

# Student CTF

## Summer Term 2013

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### Assignment Sheet 3

#### Information about this sheet:

- Release date: Thursday, June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2013
- Discussion in group: Tuesday, June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2013

#### Exercise 3: Binary Patching

Consider the following C program.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 #define BLOCK_SIZE 4
6
7 int retVal;
8 char memoryBlock1[BLOCK_SIZE];
9 int val;
10 char memoryBlock2[BLOCK_SIZE];
11
12 int sampleFn(char* input) {
13     char memoryBlock3[BLOCK_SIZE];
14     int retVal = 42;
15
16     memcpy(memoryBlock3, input, strlen(input));
17
18     return retVal;
19 }
20
21 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
22     retVal = 23;
23     val = 21;
24
25     if(argc != 3) {
26         printf("Expecting two parameters...\n");
27         return retVal;
28     }
29
30     printf("%s %d\n", argv[1], strlen(argv[1]));
```

```

31 printf("retVal:_%d\n", (int)&retVal);
32 printf("memoryBlock1:_%d\n", (int)memoryBlock1);
33 printf("memoryBlock1[1]:_%d\n", (int)&memoryBlock1
    [1]);
34 printf("memoryBlock1[2]:_%d\n", (int)&memoryBlock1
    [2]);
35 printf("val:_%d\n", (int)&val);
36 printf("memoryBlock2:_%d\n", (int)memoryBlock2);
37
38 memcpy(memoryBlock1, argv[1], strlen(argv[1]));
39 printf("Result:\n");
40 printf("sampleFn:_%d\n", sampleFn(argv[2]));
41 printf("retVal:_%d\n", retVal);
42 printf("val:_%d\n", val);
43
44 return retVal;
45 }

```

Compile the program and check the output with valid input data. You will see several outputs. Patch your program binary in two steps such that

- a) (first step) the function sampleFn return  $\neq$  42,
- b) (second step) the output produced by line 40 does no longer occur.