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INJECTION

Example

- ◆ Code from old IRIX login screen:

```
char buf[1024];  
snprintf(buf, "system lpr -P %s", user_input,  
sizeof(buf)-1);  
system(buf);
```

- ◆ Attack:

FRED; xterm&

Injections

- ◆ Injection problems occur when untrusted data is
 - ◆ Placed into trusted data
 - ◆ Passed to some sort of compiler or interpreter
 - ◆ Treated as something other than data

Impact

- ◆ Privilege escalation
- ◆ Information Leakage
- ◆ Control of a victim machine
- ◆ Denial of Service
- ◆ Access to victim resources
- ◆ Software unlocking

Attack ideas

- ◆ Code injection into script (eval, execv)
- ◆ Module Substitution (DLL injection, Java class injection)
- ◆ System call, external command, environment variable substitution
- ◆ Debug mode

DLL injection

- ◆ Linker dynamically load modules

- ◆ Linux

```
LD_PRELOAD="./test.so" prog
```

- ◆ Windows

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Windows\ApplInit_DLLs
```

Substitute external command

- ◆ Example

```
system("ls -l");
```

- ◆ Execution depends on environment variable

Debug mode

- ◆ Application allows to execute diagnostic command

Java class injection

- ◆ Java VM loads class dynamically
- ◆ Attacker may substitute any Java classes
 - ◆ Develop new class with the same signature
 - ◆ Modify existing class

Modify existing class

- ◆ Decompile Java class
- ◆ Modify source code
- ◆ Compile modified source code
- ◆ Overwrite original class

Countermeasures

- ◆ Validate user input
- ◆ Do not store confidential information in the source files
- ◆ Deploy obfuscated code
- ◆ Use least privileges design concept
- ◆ Do not pass user input to an interpreter
- ◆ Digitally sign production code

Tools

- ◆ Debuggers (gdb, WinDgb)
- ◆ Java decompilers (Jode, JD)
- ◆ Java code obfuscators (Jode, ProGuard)
- ◆ IDE (eclipse, netbeans, Visual Studio 2008)