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Filetree

BMUTEGI

Buffer Overflow in C

Buffer Overflow in C (master)

settings

bufoverflow

bufoverflow.c

Instructions.md

README.md

bufoverflow.c

```
1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 int main(int argc, char **argv)
5 {
6     char buf[8];           // buffer for eight characters
7     printf("Enter name: ");
8     gets(buf);             // read from stdio (sensitive function!)
9     printf("%s\n", buf);   // print out data stored in buf
10    return 0;              // 0 as return value
11 }
12
13
14
15 /* the answer to the error "*** stack smashing detected ***: <unknown>
16    terminated Aborted (core dumped)" been displayed after entering a
17    string of 10 or more characters is because:
18
19    "char buf[8]" has been defined on the code above, therefore the
20    system will only accept 8 characters to be compiled and run.
21
22    Anything more than 8 character, will be taken as an exceed to the
23    storage capacity of the memory buffer, thus returning an error
24
25
26    "A buffer overflow (or buffer overrun) occurs when the volume of
27    data exceeds the storage capacity of the memory buffer. "
```

100% (2:1)

Guide

Collapse

1. Buffer Overflow Part I

Buffer Overflow in C

Remember to save your work to your GitHub Repository

In this example, you will compile and run a program in C. The program is already provided as bufoverflow.c - a simple program that creates a buffer and then asks you for a name, and prints it back out to the screen.

This is the code in bufoverflow.c:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char buf[8]; // buffer for eight characters
    printf("Enter name: ");
    gets(buf); // read from stdio (sensitive function!)
    printf("%s\n", buf); // print out data stored in buf
    return 0; // 0 as return value
}
```

Now use the rocket icon to compile and run the code. To test it, enter your first name (or at least the first 8 characters of it) you should get the output which is just your name repeated back to you.

Run the code a second time (from the command window this can be achieved by entering `./bufoverflow` on the command line). This time, enter a string of 10 or more characters.

- What happens?
- What does the output message mean?

Now move on to Part II of this exercise - **Buffer Overflow in Python**

Be prepared to discuss your thoughts on both exercises at the next seminar session.

Mark as Uncompleted

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