# **Notes on Non-Executable Stack**

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By default, the kernel sets the stack as non-executable. To allow executing code on the stack, we need to specify the following option when compiling the program: gcc –z execstack –o test test.c

However, in the following cases, executing the code on the stack might be still possible without specifying the –z execstack:

### 1. Host CPU does not support the NX bit:

The NX bit (Never eXecute), known also as XD (eXecute Disable) is a technology supported by the CPU to protect against executing code on non-executable memory regions such stack, heap, etc..

To check if a Window machine supports NX bit, run Coreinfo.exe (You can download it from Microsoft website) and look for NX flag.

C:\Windows\system	n32\cmd.exe				
C:\Users\Yousra\Desktop\Seed\Buffer\Coreinfo>Coreinfo.exe					
Coreinfo v3.2 - Dump information on system CPU and memory topology Copyright (C) 2008-2012 Mark Russinovich Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com					
Intel(R) Core(T) Intel64 Family 6 HTT HYPERUISOR UMX SUM EM64T	1) i5-243 5 Model 4 - - * - *	BOM CPU @ 2.40GHz A2 Stepping 7, GenuineIntel Hyperthreading enabled Hypervisor is present Supports Intel hardware-assisted virtualization Supports AMD hardware-assisted virtualization Supports 64-bit mode	THE SECOND		
SMX Skinit		Supports Intel trusted execution Supports AMD SKINIT			
NX SMEP SMAP PACELCR	* - -	Supports no-execute page protection Supports Supervisor Mode Execution Prevention Supports Supervisor Mode Access Prevention			
PAE PAT PSE	* * *	Supports 1 GB large pages Supports > 32-bit physical addresses Supports Page Attribute Table Supports 4 MB pages	-		

In the above case, the system supports the NX flag.

#### 2. Host CPU supports NX bit, but it is not enabled:

Some BIOS manufacturers disable the NX bit.

To check if the NX bit is enabled on your host (windows machine), go to the windows BIOS during system bootup, and check in the <u>Advanced</u> tab and look for an entry like: **NX bit**, or **Execute Disable Bit**.

If it is disabled, you can press enter to enable it.

### 3. Host CPU supports NX bit but it is not enabled on virtualized environment:

Sometimes, the host OS does not provide some CPU features to the virtualized environment by default. To turn on the NX bit on the virtual environment, go to the Windows BIOS and look in the advanced tab for an entry containing **Virtualization Technology**. If it is disabled, you can press enter to enable it.



#### 4. NX bit is disabled on virtual image settings: (most probable reason)

Check if the NX bit on the virtual image settings is enabled by doing the following.

😻 Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager		a,
File Machine Help		erm_s
New Settings Start Discard	Image: Settings     Image: Settings	3
New       Settings       Start       Discard         Android Reverse Engine       Image: Comparison of the start of the	General   System   Display   Storage   Audio   Network   Serial Ports   USB   Shared Folders     Select a settings category from the list on the left-hand side and move the mouse over a settings item to get more information.	
	OK Cancel Help	

# Notes on the Differences between Ubuntu11.04 and Ubuntu12.04 concerning the NX bit:

If the NX bit is not supported or disabled on the virtualized environment, Ubuntu11.04 and Ubuntu12.04 behave differently:

## On Ubuntu12.04:

NX protection will not be supported at all.

In fact, looking at the boot log of Ubuntu12.04 on an NX disabled host, we find the following message:

# [ 0.000000] Notice: NX (Execute Disable) protection missing in CPU!

## On Ubuntu11.04:

Even if NX bit is not supported or disabled, NX protection will be approximated by x86 segments limit. And thus, it will not be possible to execute code on a non-executable memory region such as stack.

Looking at the boot log of Ubuntu11.04, we found the following message:

[ 0.000000] Notice: NX (Execute Disable) protection missing in CPU! [ 0.000000] NX (Execute Disable) protection: approximated by x86 segment limits