



LAB1

- We will refer to the crackme.01 challenge
(<https://github.com/geyslan/crackmes/blob/master/src/crackme.01.c>)

```
$ ./crackme.01  
Please tell me my password: AAA  
No! No! No! No! Try again.
```

- Let's search for the password...

```
$ file crackme.01
crackme.01: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically
linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.6.32,
BuildID[sha1]=e0972d05468b45df0d006749f8c3426afe082d9a, not stripped
```

- A binary file dynamically linked (not stripped...info about the starting point available)

LOOKING FOR STRINGS...

- why opening a file!?
- Uses ptrace() ...couldbe antidebugging...
- 2 aboutidebugging messages...two different techniques ... could be the fopen
 - The good message
 - The bad message
- Password is in memory...somehow
- Here it is...
- A compare function...



```
$ strings crackme.01
/lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
libc.so.6
```

fopen

...

ptrace

...

```
I'm sorry GDB! You are not allowed!
Tracing is not allowed... Bye
Please tell me my password:
The password is correct!
```

Congratulations!!!

No! No! No! No! Try again.

;*3\$"

...

passwd

...

__libc_csu_init

ptrace@@GLIBC_2.2.5

__bss_start

main

detect_gdb

...

compare

fwrite@@GLIBC_2.2.5

__TMC_END__

LET'S TRY TO LTRACE AND STRACE

```
$ ltrace ./crackme.01
__libc_start_main(0x400930, 1, 0x7ffcfbb6ff8, 0x400a00 <unfinished ...>
fopen("/tmp", "r") = 0x16b1010
fileno(0x16b1010) = 3
fclose(0x16b1010) = 0
ptrace(0, 0, 1, 0) = -1
puts("Tracing is not allowed... Bye"Tracing is not allowed... Bye) = 30
exit(1 <no return ...>
+++ exited (status 1) +++
```

□ Antidebugging...in action

```
$ strace ./crackme.01
execve("./crackme.01", ["/crackme.01"], [/* 18 vars */]) = 0
...
open("/tmp", O_RDONLY) = 3
close(3) = 0
ptrace(PTRACE_TRACEME, 0, 0x1, NULL) = -1 EPERM (Operation not permitted)
fstat(1, {st_mode=S_IFCHR|0660, st_rdev=makedev(4, 1), ...}) = 0
ioctl(1, TCGETS, {B38400 opost isig icanon echo ...}) = 0
write(1, "Tracing is not allowed... Bye\n", 30Tracing is not allowed... Bye) = 30
exit_group(1) = ?
+++ exited with 1 +++
```

- Debugging in gdb...fails as expected

```
$gdb ./crackme.01
gdb-peda$ start
Tracing is not allowed... Bye
```

- Let's try to overlo

```
$ gdb ./crackme.01
gdb-peda$ set environment LD_PRELOAD=./fakeptrace.so
gdb-peda$ start
gdb-peda$ c
Continuing.
Please tell me my password:
```

```

gdb-peda$ disassemble main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
0x00000000400930 <+0>:      push    rbp
0x00000000400931 <+1>:      mov     rbp, rsp
0x00000000400934 <+4>:      sub     rsp, 0x10
0x00000000400938 <+8>:      mov     rax, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x00000000400941 <+17>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rip+0x200724], rax
0x00000000400945 <+21>:     xor     eax, eax
0x00000000400947 <+23>:     mov     rdx, QWORD PTR [rip+0x200724]
0x0000000040094e <+30>:     mov     rcx, rax
0x00000000400951 <+33>:     mov     edx, 0x0
0x00000000400956 <+38>:     mov     esi, 0x0
0x0000000040095b <+43>:     mov     edi, 0x7
0x00000000400960 <+48>:     call    0x4006a0 <fgets@plt>
0x00000000400965 <+53>:     mov     rdx, QWORD PTR [rip+0x200724]
0x0000000040096c <+60>:     lea     rax, [rbp-0x10]
0x00000000400970 <+64>:     mov     esi, 0x0
0x00000000400975 <+69>:     mov     rdi, rax
0x00000000400978 <+72>:     call    0x4006a0 <fgets@plt>
0x0000000040097d <+77>:     lea     rax, [rbp-0x10]
0x00000000400981 <+81>:     mov     rdi, rax
0x00000000400984 <+84>:     call    0x4006a0 <fgets@plt>
0x00000000400989 <+89>:     lea     rax, [rbp-0x10]
0x0000000040098d <+93>:     mov     esi, 0x0
0x00000000400992 <+98>:     mov     rdi, rax
0x00000000400995 <+101>:    call    0x4006a0 <fgets@plt>
0x0000000040099a <+106>:    test    eax, eax
0x0000000040099c <+108>:    jne     0x4009be <main+142>
0x0000000040099e <+110>:    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x200724]
0x000000004009a5 <+117>:    mov     rcx, rax
0x000000004009a8 <+120>:    mov     edx, 0x0
0x000000004009ad <+125>:    mov     esi, 0x0
0x000000004009b2 <+130>:    mov     edi, 0x0
0x000000004009b7 <+135>:    call    0x4006a0 <fgets@plt>
0x000000004009bc <+140>:    jmp     0x4009be <main+142>
0x000000004009be <+142>:    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x200724]
0x000000004009c5 <+149>:    mov     rcx, rax
0x000000004009c8 <+152>:    mov     edx, 0x0
0x000000004009cd <+157>:    mov     esi, 0x0
0x000000004009d2 <+162>:    mov     edi, 0x0
0x000000004009d7 <+167>:    call    0x4006a0 <fgets@plt>
0x000000004009dc <+172>:    mov     eax, 0x0
0x000000004009e1 <+177>:    mov     rcx, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x000000004009e5 <+181>:    xor     rcx, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x000000004009ee <+190>:    je      0x4009f5 <main+197>
0x000000004009f0 <+192>:    call    0x400680 <__stack_chk_fail@plt>
0x000000004009f5 <+197>:    leave
0x000000004009f6 <+198>:    ret
End of assembler dump.

```

<- read user

<-uses the input in a
xor function<- compare the result
with something
@0x601078

LET'S HAVE A LOOK TO THE XOR FUNCTION

Assembly code for function xor:

```

040088c <+0>:    push    rbp
040088d <+1>:    mov     rbp, rsp
0400890 <+4>:    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], rdi
0400894 <+8>:    mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x0
040089b <+15>:   jmp     0x4008c3 <xor+55>
040089d <+17>:   mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
04008a0 <+20>:   movsxd  rdx, eax
04008a3 <+23>:   mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
04008a7 <+27>:   add     rax, rdx
04008aa <+30>:   mov     edx, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
04008ad <+33>:   movsxd  rcx, edx
04008b0 <+36>:   mov     rdx, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
04008b4 <+40>:   add     rdx, rcx
04008b7 <+43>:   movzx   edx, BYTE PTR [rdx]
04008ba <+46>:   xor     edx, 0x6c
04008bd <+49>:   mov     BYTE PTR [rax], dl
04008bf <+51>:   add     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x1
04008c3 <+55>:   cmp     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x5
04008c7 <+59>:   jle     0x40089d <xor+17>
04008c9 <+61>:   nop
04008ca <+62>:   pop     rbp
04008cb <+63>:   ret

```

<- jump to xor+55

<-Read from input +
counter 1 byte

<-xor with 0x6c

<- inc. counter

<-compares [rbp-0x4] with 5
If less or equal ...repeat loop



LET'S HAVE A LOOK TO THE XOR FUNCTION

Assembly code for function xor:

```

040088c <+0>:    push    rbp
040088d <+1>:    mov     rbp, rsp
0400890 <+4>:    mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], rdi
0400894 <+8>:    mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x0
040089b <+15>:   jmp     0x4008c3 <xor+55>
040089d <+17>:   mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
04008a0 <+20>:
04008a3 <+23>:
04008a7 <+27>:
04008aa <+30>:
04008ad <+33>:
04008b0 <+36>:
04008b4 <+40>:
04008b7 <+43>:
04008ba <+46>:   xor     edx, 0x6c
04008bd <+49>:   mov     BYTE PTR [rax], dl
04008bf <+51>:   add     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x1
04008c3 <+55>:   cmp     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x5
04008c7 <+59>:   jle     0x40089d <xor+17>
04008c9 <+61>:   nop
04008ca <+62>:   pop     rbp
04008cb <+63>:   ret

```

<- jump to xor+55

**It seems that every character from
the input is xor-ed with 0x6c
before being compared with the
passwd**

from input +
1 byte

<-xor with 0x6c

<- inc. counter

<-compares [rbp-0x4] with 5

If less or equal ...repeat loop



```

gdb-peda$ disassemble main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
0x00000000400930 <+0>:      push    rbp
0x00000000400931 <+1>:      mov     rbp, rsp
0x00000000400934 <+4>:      sub     rsp, 0x10
0x00000000400938 <+8>:      mov     rax, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x00000000400941 <+17>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rip+0x200724], rax
0x00000000400945 <+21>:     xor     eax, eax
0x00000000400947 <+23>:     mov     rdx, QWORD PTR [rip+0x200724]
0x0000000040094e <+30>:     mov     rcx, rax
0x00000000400951 <+33>:     mov     edx, 0
0x00000000400956 <+38>:     mov     esi, 0
0x0000000040095b <+43>:     mov     edi, 0x7

```

The compare function takes the xor-ed input and a “passwd”

<- read user

```

0x0000000040098d <+93>:     mov     esi, 0
0x00000000400992 <+98>:     mov     rdi, rax
0x00000000400995 <+101>:    call    0x40088c <xor>
0x0000000040099a <+106>:    test    eax, eax
0x0000000040099c <+108>:    jne     0x4009
0x0000000040099e <+110>:    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2006d5]
0x000000004009a5 <+117>:    mov     rcx, rax
0x000000004009a8 <+120>:    mov     edx, 0
0x000000004009ad <+125>:    mov     esi, 0
0x000000004009b2 <+130>:    mov     edi, 0
0x000000004009b7 <+135>:    call    0x4008cc <compare>
0x000000004009bc <+140>:    jmp     0x4009
0x000000004009be <+142>:    mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2006d5]
0x000000004009c5 <+149>:    mov     rcx, rax
0x000000004009c8 <+152>:    mov     edx, 0
0x000000004009cd <+157>:    mov     esi, 0
0x000000004009d2 <+162>:    mov     edi, 0
0x000000004009d7 <+167>:    call    0x4008cc <compare>
0x000000004009dc <+172>:    mov     eax, 0
0x000000004009e1 <+177>:    mov     rcx, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x000000004009e5 <+181>:    xor     rcx, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x000000004009ee <+190>:    je      0x4009f5 <main+197>
0x000000004009f0 <+192>:    call    0x400680 <__stack_chk_fail@plt>
0x000000004009f5 <+197>:    leave
0x000000004009f6 <+198>:    ret
End of assembler dump.

```

<-uses the input in a xor function

<- compare the result with something @0x601078



LET'S HAVE A LOOK TO THE COMPARE FUNCTION

Assembly code for function compare:

```

04008cc <+0>:  push    rbp
04008cd <+1>:  mov     rbp, rsp
04008d0 <+4>:  mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], rdi
04008d4 <+8>:  mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10], rsi
04008d8 <+12>: jmp     0x4008fa <compare+46>
04008da <+14>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
04008de <+18>: movzx   eax, BYTE PTR [rax]
04008e1 <+21>: test    al, al
04008e3 <+23>: je      0x40090c <compare+64>
04008e5 <+25>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10]
04008e9 <+29>: movzx   eax, BYTE PTR [rax]
04008ec <+32>: test    al, al
04008ee <+34>: je      0x40090c <compare+64>
04008f0 <+36>: add     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], 0x1
04008f5 <+41>: add     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10], 0x1
04008fa <+46>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
04008fe <+50>: movzx   edx, BYTE PTR [rax]
0400901 <+53>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10]
0400905 <+57>: movzx   eax, BYTE PTR [rax]
0400908 <+60>: cmp     dl, al
040090a <+62>: je      0x4008da <compare+14>
040090c <+64>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
0400910 <+68>: movzx   eax, BYTE PTR [rax]
0400913 <+71>: test    al, al
0400915 <+73>: jne     0x400929 <compare+93>
0400917 <+75>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10]
040091b <+79>: movzx   eax, BYTE PTR [rax]
040091e <+82>: test    al, al
0400920 <+84>: jne     0x400929 <compare+93>
0400922 <+86>: mov     eax, 0x0
0400927 <+91>: jmp     0x40092e <compare+98>
0400929 <+93>: mov     eax, 0xffffffff
040092e <+98>: pop     rbp
040092f <+99>: ret

```

- The two inputs are compared until equal or end-of-string
- Let's set a breakpoint at the start of compare and check the inputs

```

gdb-peda$ break *compare
Breakpoint 2 at 0x4008cc
gdb-peda$ start
gdb-peda$ c
Continuing.
Please tell me my password: aaa
Breakpoint 2, 0x00000000004008cc in
compare ()
gdb-peda$

```



- At this point RSI should point at the xor-ed password and RDI at our input xor-ed...

```
RSI: 0x601078 --> 0x185c0215041b  
RDI: 0x7fffffff2e0
```

- let's check it...

```
gdb-peda$ x/4db $rdi  
0x7fffffff2e0: 13    13    13    102
```

- $13 \oplus 108$ (0x6c) = 97 -> ascii for 'a'GREAT
- Thus the xor-ed password is

```
gdb-peda$ x/10db 0x601078  
0x601078 <passwd>:  27    4    21    2    92    24    0    0  
gdb-peda$ q  
$ python2 -c "print(chr(27^108)+chr(4^108)  
+chr(21^108)+chr(2^108)+chr(92^108)+chr(24^108))"  
whyn0t
```



```
$ ./crackme.01  
Please tell me my password: whyn0t  
The password is correct!  
Congratulations!!!
```



Lab2

- We will refer to the crackme.02.64 challenge a modified version of crackme.02 by Geysaln (<https://github.com/geyslan/crackmes/blob/master/src/crackme.02.c>), for x64 architectures
- Additional challenges can be found at <https://github.com/geyslan/crackmes>

```
./crackme.02  
Please tell me my password: aaa  
No! No! No! No! Try again.
```

- ELF has been compromised

```
$ file crackme.02
crackme.02: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, (SYSV), too many
section (65535)
```

- Let's try with radare2 toolset

```
$ rabin2 -I ./crackme.02
Warning: Cannot initialize section headers
Warning: Cannot initialize strings table
Warning: Cannot initialize dynamic strings
bintype elf
bits 64
canary true
class ELF64
endian little
havecode true
intrp /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
nx true
os linux
pcalign 0
pic false
relocs true
relro partial
rpath NONE
static false
stripped false
subsys linux
va true
```


- File is not stripped, we can get the starting point

```
$ rabin2 -M ./crackme.02
[Main]
vaddr=0x00400967 paddr=0x00000967
```

- Let's have a look to strings... (strings ./crackme.02)

```
$ rabin2 -zz ./crackme.02
000 0x00000238 0x00400238 27 28 (INTERP) ascii /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
001 0x000003f9 0x004003f9 9 10 (LOAD0) ascii libc.so.6
...
003 0x00000408 0x00400408 5 6 (LOAD0) ascii fopen
...
026 0x00000ac0 0x00400ac0 35 36 (LOAD0) ascii I'm sorry GDB! You are not allowed!
027 0x00000ae8 0x00400ae8 30 31 (LOAD0) ascii Tracing is not allowed... Bye!
028 0x00000b07 0x00400b07 28 29 (LOAD0) ascii Please tell me my password:
029 0x00000b28 0x00400b28 44 45 (LOAD0) ascii The password is correct!\nCongratulations!!!\n
030 0x00000b55 0x00400b55 27 28 (LOAD0) ascii No! No! No! No! Try again.\n
...
057 0x000019c6 0x000019c6 6 7 () ascii passwd
...
060 0x000019f2 0x000019f2 9 10 () ascii antidebug
...
075 0x00001adb 0x00001adb 4 5 () ascii main
...
080 0x00001b20 0x00001b20 7 8 () ascii compare
...
```

- File is not stripped, we can get the starting point

```
$ rabin2 -M ./crackme.02
[Main]
vaddr=0x00400967 paddr=0x00000967
```

- Let's have a look to strings... (strings ./crackme.02)

```
$ rabin2 -zz ./crackme.02
000 0x00000238 0x00400238 27 28 (INTERP) ascii /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
001 0x000003f9 0x004003f9 9 10 (LOAD0) ascii libc.so.6
...
003 0x00000408 0x00400408 5 6 (LOAD0) ascii fopen
...
026 0x00000ac0 0x00400ac0 35 36 (LOAD0) ascii I'm sorry GDB! You are not allowed!
027 0x00000ae8 0x00400ae8 30 31 (LOAD0) ascii Tracing is not allowed... Bye!
028 0x00000b07 0x00400b07 32 33 (LOAD0) ascii Congratulations!!!\n
029 0x00000b28 0x00400b28 34 35 (LOAD0) ascii
030 0x00000b55 0x00400b55 36 37 (LOAD0) ascii
...
057 0x000019c6 0x004019c6 48 49 (LOAD0) ascii
...
060 0x000019f2 0x004019f2 9 10 (LOAD0) ascii antidebug
...
075 0x00001adb 0x00401adb 4 5 (LOAD0) ascii main
...
080 0x00001b20 0x00401b20 7 8 (LOAD0) ascii compare
...
```

**No ptrace...but still two
messages for antidebugging
Again we have dynamic linking**

Congratulations!!!\n

LET'S LTRACE AND STRACE

- ...we can strace/ltrace and see that antidebug is still there...

```
$ strace ./crackme.02
...
open("/tmp", O_RDONLY)          = 3
close(3)                        = 0
ptrace(PTRACE_TRACEME, 0, NULL, NULL) = -1 EPERM (Operation not permitted)
fstat(1, {st_mode=S_IFCHR|0660, st_rdev=makedev(4, 1), ...}) = 0
ioctl(1, TCGETS, {B38400 opost isig icanon echo ...}) = 0
```

- If we try to open with r2 and break at main...we are kicked off

```
$ r2 -Ad ./crackme.02
[0x7ff37da00c30]> db main
[0x7ff37da00c30]> dc
Tracing is not allowed... Bye!
[0x7ff37d6fc748]>
```



- Let's check for accesses to the antidebugging output message

```
$ r2 -Ad ./crackme.02
[0x7f12daa00c30]> izz
026 0x00000ac0 0x00400ac0 35 36 (LOAD0) ascii I'm sorry GDB! You are not ...
027 0x00000ae8 0x00400ae8 30 31 (LOAD0) ascii Tracing is not allowed... Bye!
...
```

- We can check references to the address

```
[0x7f12daa00c30]> axt 0x00400ae8
[0x7f12daa00c30]>
```

- Nothing is found...let's check for the address in the binary..(it is little endian)

```
[0x7febac200c30]> s main
[0x00400967]> /x e80a40
Searching 3 bytes in [0x400000-0x401000]
hits: 1
0x00400862 hit0_0 e80a40
```



- Seek at the hitting address (s 0x00400862) and turn in Visual mode (Vp)
- Turn in cursor mode (c) and explore upward ...you will find:
 - A reference to the debugger message 2 (0x400ae8) “Tracing is not allowed... Bye!”
 - A reference to the debugger message 1 (0x400ac0) “I'm sorry GDB! You are not allowed!”
 - Both references are followed by the printing of the message...
 - The start of a function @0x004007b6 ...this should be the debugging function

0x004007b6	*	55	push rbp
0x004007b7		4889e5	mov rbp, rsp
0x004007ba		4883ec10	sub rsp, 0x10
0x004007be		beb80a4000	mov esi, 0x400ab8
0x004007c3		bfba0a4000	mov edi, 0x400aba
0x004007c8		e8b3feffff	call sym.imp.fopen
0x004007cd		488945f8	mov qword [rbp - 8], rax
0x004007d1		488b45f8	mov rax, qword [rbp - 8]
0x004007d5		4889c7	mov rdi, rax
0x004007d8		e893feffff	call sym.imp.fileno
0x004007dd		83f805	cmp eax, 5
0x004007e0		7e14	jle 0x4007f6
0x004007e2		bfc00a4000	mov edi, 0x400ac0
0x004007e7		e834feffff	call svm.imp.puts



- The end of the function is after the print of the second antidebugging message

<pre> ,=< 0x0040085f 7914 jns 0x400875 0x00400861 ~ bfe80a4000 mov edi, 0x400ae8 ;-- hit0_0: 0x00400862 e80a4000e8 call 0xfffffffffe840877 0x00400867 b5fd mov ch, 0xfd 0x00400869 ff invalid 0x0040086a ff invalid 0x0040086b bf01000000 mov edi, 1 0x00400870 e81bfeffff call sym.imp.exit -> 0x00400875 90 nop 0x00400876 c9 leave 0x00400877 c3 ret ----- </pre>	<p><- here we are kicked off with the message</p> <p><- here the function finishes (0x00400877)</p>
--	---

- Let's patch the function so that we enter and soon finish... @ 0x004007b6 hit A and write:
 - jmp 0x00400877 then Enter/enter to save exit the cursor mode (c) and hit F2 to put a breakpoint here



- Execute until the break point (:dc)

```

;-- rip:
,=< 0x004007b6 b e9bc000000 jmp 0x400877
| 0x004007bb 83ec10 sub esp, 0x10
| 0x004007be beb80a4000 mov esi, 0x400ab8
| 0x004007c3 hffa0a4000 mov edi, 0x400aha

```

- F7 to step-in F8 to step-out till reaching the main...we are in...

```

/ (fcn) main 199
| main ();
|   ; var int local_20h @ rbp-0x20
|   ; var int local_8h @ rbp-0x8
|   ; DATA XREF from 0x004006dd (entry0)
| 0x00400967 55 push rbp
| 0x00400968 4889e5 mov rbp, rsp
| ;-- rip:
| 0x0040096b 4883ec20 sub rsp, 0x20
| 0x0040096f 64488b042528. mov rax, qword fs:[0x28] ; [0x28:8]=-1 ; '(' ; 4
| 0x00400978 488945f8 mov qword [local_8h], rax

```



```

/ (fcn) main 199
main ();
; var int local_20h @ rbp-0x20
; var int local_8h @ rbp-0x8
; DATA XREF from 0x004006dd (entry0)
0x00400967      55          push rbp
0x00400968      4889e5      mov rbp, rsp
;-- rip:
0x0040096b      4883ec20    sub rsp, 0x20
0x0040096f      64488b042528. mov rax, qword fs:[0x28] ; [0x28:8]=-1 ; '(' ; 4
0x00400978      488945f8     mov qword [local_8h], rax
0x0040097c      31c0        xor eax, eax
0x0040097e      488b05fb0620. mov rax, qword obj.stdout ; [0x601080:8]=0x7f1dcl
0x00400985      4889c1      mov rcx, rax
0x00400988      ba1c000000  mov edx, 0x1c ; 28
0x0040098d      be01000000  mov esi, 1
0x00400992      bf070b4000  mov edi, 0x400b07
0x00400997      e804fdffff  call sym.imp.fwrite ;[1] ; size_t fwrite(cor
0x0040099c      488b15ed0620. mov rdx, qword obj.stdin ; [0x601090:8]=0x7f1dcl
0x004009a3      488d45e0     lea rax, [local_20h]
0x004009a7      be0a000000  mov esi, 0xa
0x004009ac      4889c7      mov rdi, rax
0x004009af      e8acfcffff  call sym.imp.fgets ;[2] ; char *fgets(char
0x004009b4      488d45e0     lea rax, [local_20h]
0x004009b8      4889c7      mov rdi, rax
0x004009bb      e8f1feffff  call 0x4008b1 ;[3]
0x004009c0      488d45e0     lea rax, [local_20h]
0x004009c4      be70106000  mov esi, 0x601070
0x004009c9      4889c7      mov rdi, rax
0x004009cc      e832ffffff  call 0x400903 ;[4]
0x004009d1      85c0        test eax, eax
0x004009d3      7520        jne 0x4009f5 ;[5]
0x004009d5      488b05a40620. mov rax, qword obj.stdout ; [0x601080:8]=0x7f1dcl
0x004009dc      4889c1      mov rcx, rax
0x004009df      ba2c000000  mov edx, 0x2c ; ', ' ; 44
0x004009e4      be01000000  mov esi, 1
0x004009e9      bf280b4000  mov edi, 0x400b28
0x004009ee      e8adfcffff  call sym.imp.fwrite ;[1] ; size_t fwrite(cor
0x004009f3      eb1e        jmp 0x400a13 ;[6]

```

user input
my pwd
@ local_20h



The screenshot shows assembly code from a debugger window. Handwritten blue notes explain the logic:

- Based on result of [4]:** An arrow points from this note to the instruction `jne 0x4009f5`, which is circled.
- KOI:** A curved arrow points from this note to the instruction `call sym.imp.fwrite`.
- do something with mypwd;**: An arrow points from this note to the instruction `call 0x4008b1`.
- do something with result of 3 and something stored @ 0x601080:**: Two arrows point from this note to instructions `;[5]` and `[0x601080:8]=0x7f1dcbbf5620 ;`.

The assembly code is as follows:

```

0x004009b4 488d45e0 lea rax, [local_20h]
0x004009b8 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009bb e8f1feffff call 0x4008b1
0x004009c0 488d45e0 lea rax, [local_20h]
0x004009c4 be70106000 mov esi, 0x601070
0x004009c9 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009cc e830ffff call 0x400903
0x004009d1 85c0 test eax, eax
0x004009d2 7520 jne 0x4009f5
0x004009d5 488b5a40620. mov rax, qword obj.stdout
0x004009dc 4889c1 mov rcx, rax
0x004009df ba20000000 mov edx, 0x2c
0x004009e4 be01000000 mov esi, 1
0x004009e9 bf280b4000 mov edi, 0x400b28
0x004009ee e8adfcffff call sym.imp.fwrite
==< 0x004009f3 eb1e jmp 0x400a13
-> 0x004009f5 488b05840620. mov rax, qword obj.stdout
0x004009fc 4889c1 mov rcx, rax
0x004009ff ba1b000000 mov edx, 0x1b
0x00400a04 be01000000 mov esi, 1
0x00400a09 bf550b4000 mov edi, 0x400b55
0x00400a0e e88dfcffff call sym.imp.fwrite
; JMP XREF from 0x004009f3 (main)
--> 0x00400a13 b800000000 mov eax, 0

```

```
...
026 0x00000ac0 0x00400ac0 35 36 (LOAD0) ascii I'm sorry GDB! You are not allowed!
027 0x00000ae8 0x00400ae8 30 31 (LOAD0) ascii Tracing is not allowed... Bye!
028 0x00000b07 0x00400b07 28 29 (LOAD0) ascii Please tell me my password:
029 0x00000b28 0x00400b28 44 45 (LOAD0) ascii The password is correct!\nCongratulations!!!\n
030 0x00000b55 0x00400b55 27 28 (LOAD0) ascii No! No! No! No! Try again.\n
```

LET'S CHECK THE CONTENT OF FUNCTION [3] BY HITTING '3'

99

- rdi -> mypwd
- We can recognize a loop executed 9 times (length of the password)
 - [rbp-20]->mypwd
 - [rbp-0xc]->count
- Takes char by char @ [mypwd+count]
- And invokes [2] passing the char
- Let's go deeper by hitting '2'

```

, <=> 0x004008b1 55 push rbp
0x004008b2 4889e5 mov rbp, rsp
0x004008b5 53 push rbx
0x004008b6 4883ec18 sub rsp, 0x18
0x004008ba 48897de0 mov qword [rbp - 0x20], rdi
0x004008be c745f4000000 mov dword [rbp - 0xc], 0
, <=> 0x004008c5 eb2e jmp 0x4008f5 ;[1]
, --> 0x004008c7 8b45f4 mov eax, dword [rbp - 0xc]
: | 0x004008ca 4863d0 movsxd rdx, eax
: | 0x004008cd 488b45e0 mov rax, qword [rbp - 0x20]
: | 0x004008d1 488d1c02 lea rbx, [rdx + rax]
: | 0x004008d5 8b45f4 mov eax, dword [rbp - 0xc]
: | 0x004008d8 4863d0 movsxd rdx, eax
: | 0x004008db 488b45e0 mov rax, qword [rbp - 0x20]
: | 0x004008df 4801d0 add rax, rdx ; '('
: | 0x004008e2 0fb600 movzx eax, byte [rax]
: | 0x004008e5 0fbec0 movsx eax, al
: | 0x004008e8 89c7 mov edi, eax
: | 0x004008ea e889ffffff call 0x400878 ;[2]
: | 0x004008ef 8803 mov byte [rbx], al
: | 0x004008f1 8345f401 add dword [rbp - 0xc], 1
: ~-> 0x004008f5 837df408 cmp dword [rbp - 0xc], 8 ; [0x8:4]
~ ==< 0x004008f9 7ecc jle 0x4008c7 ;[3]
0x004008fb 90 nop
0x004008fc 4883c418 add rsp, 0x18
0x00400900 5b pop rbp
    
```



□ edi=the input char	0x00400878	55	push rbp
	0x00400879	4889e5	mov rbp, rsp
	0x0040087c	89f8	mov eax, edi
	0x0040087e	8845fc	mov byte [local_4h], al
	0x00400881	0fbe45fc	movsx eax, byte [local_4h]
□ There is an antireverse trick: jmp in the middle of an instruction	0x00400885	890511082000	mov dword [0x0060109c], eax ; [0
	0x0040088b	eb02	jmp loc.0040088f ; [1]
	0x0040088d	c9	leave
	0x0040088e	~ 35528b1425	xor eax, 0x25148b52
	loc.0040088f 10		
the actual code is here...	loc.0040088f ();		
	; JMP XREF from 0x0040088b (step2)		
	-> 0x0040088f	52	push rdx
again antireverse...	0x00400890	8b14259c1060.	mov edx, dword [0x60109c] ; [0x6
	0x00400897	eb02	jmp loc.0040089b ; [2]
	0x00400899	~ 085a81	or byte [rdx - 0x7f], bl
the real operation: the char is or-ed with 0x90	loc.0040089b 22		
	loc.0040089b ();		
	; JMP XREF from 0x00400897 (loc.0040088f)		
	-> 0x0040089b	81ca90000000	or edx, 0x90
	0x004008a1	8914259c1060.	mov dword [0x60109c], edx ; [0x6
	0x004008a8	5a	pop rdx
	0x004008a9	8b05ed072000	mov eax, dword [0x0060109c] ; [0
	0x004008af	5d	pop rbp
	0x004008b0	c3	ret



BY HITTING 'Q' TWO TIMES, LET'S GO BACK TO MAIN

```

0x004009b4 488d45e0 lea rax, [local_20h]
0x004009b8 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009bb e8f1feffff call 0x4008b1
0x004009c0 488d45e0 lea rax, [local_20h]
0x004009c4 be70106000 mov esi, 0x601070
0x004009c9 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009cc e8300fffff call 0x400903
0x004009d1 85e0 test eax, eax
0x004009d2 7f20 jne 0x4009f5
0x004009d5 488b5a40620 mov rax, qword obj.stdout
0x004009dc 4889c7 mov rcx, rax
0x004009df ba2c000000 mov edx, 0x2c
0x004009e4 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009e7 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009ea 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009ed 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009f0 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009f3 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009f6 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009f9 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009fc 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
0x004009ff 4889c7 mov rdi, rax
; JMP
--> 0x004

```

do something with mypwd

do something with result of 3 and something stored @0x601070

based on result of [4]

Ok!

[4] must be the comparison of the given pwd or-ed with 0x90 and the real one stored (or-ed) @0x601070

```

:> px @0x601070
- offset - 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F 0123456789ABCDEF
0x00601070 f7f8 f1f4 f1f8 b3fc fc00 0000 0000 0000 .....
0x00601080 2056 bfcf 1d7f 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 V.....
0x00601090 e048 bfcf 1d7f 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .H.....

```

```

...
026 0x00000ac0 0x00400ac0 35 36 (LOAD0) ascii I'm sorry GDB! You are not allowed!
027 0x00000ae8 0x00400ae8 30 31 (LOAD0) ascii Tracing is not allowed... Bye!
028 0x00000b07 0x00400b07 28 29 (LOAD0) ascii Please tell me my password:
029 0x00000b28 0x00400b28 44 45 (LOAD0) ascii The password is correct!\nCongratulations!!!\n
030 0x00000b55 0x00400b55 27 28 (LOAD0) ascii No! No! No! No! Try again.\n
...

```

- ❑ **f7 f8 f1 f4 f1 f8 b3 fc fc** must be the password or-ed with 0x90 char by char
- ❑ To retrieve the password we have to xor with 0x90 every byte...

```
$ python3 -c "for i in [0xf7,0xf8,0xf1,0xf4,0xf1,0xf8,0xb3,0xfc,0xfc]:  
print(chr(i^0x90),end="")"  
ghadah#ll
```

- ❑ Let's try...

```
$ ./crackme.02  
Please tell me my password: ghadah#ll  
The password is correct!  
Congratulations!!!
```

- crackme.02.x64.c
- Cleaner64.c

- <http://csapp.cs.cmu.edu/3e/bomb.tar>
- Writeup:
<http://csapp.cs.cmu.edu/2e/datalab.pdf>
 - This version of the bomb is disconnected by the grading server...
- Play hard...working with **stripped** binaries:
 - <https://medium.com/@faisal48/working-with-stripped-binaries-in-gdb-cacacd7d5a33>
 - <https://ocw.cs.pub.ro/courses/cns/labs/lab-03>



- Practical Malware Analysis: The Hands-On Guide to Dissecting Malicious Software, chap 15
 - <http://staff.ustc.edu.cn/~bjhua/courses/security/2014/readings/anti-disas.pdf>
- <https://reverseengineering.stackexchange.com/questions/1531/what-is-overlapping-instructions-obfuscation>
- Code Encryption, <http://phrack.org/issues/58/5.html>
- Beginners Guide to Basic Linux Anti Anti Debugging Techniques, <http://www.stonedcoder.org/~kd/lib/14-61-1-PB.pdf>
- Anti Debugging Protection Techniques With Examples (MS-Win) <https://www.apriorit.com/dev-blog/367-anti-reverse-engineering-protection-techniques-to-use-before-releasing-software>
- Practical Malware Analysis: The Hands-On Guide to Dissecting Malicious Software
- Playing with PTRACE parts 1 and 2, <https://www.linuxjournal.com/article/6100>
- Thread Local Storage, <http://www.nynaeve.net/?tag=tls>
- <https://www.apriorit.com/dev-blog/367-anti-reverse-engineering-protection-techniques-to-use-before-releasing-software>
- <https://github.com/geyslan/crackmes>
 - <https://sgros-students.blogspot.com/2015/08/reverse-engineering-with-radare2.html>

