

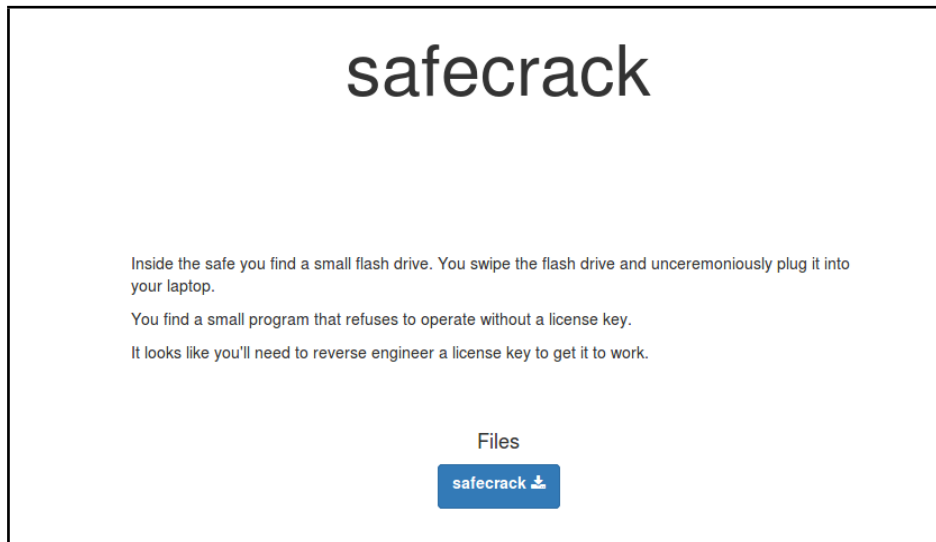
REVERSING

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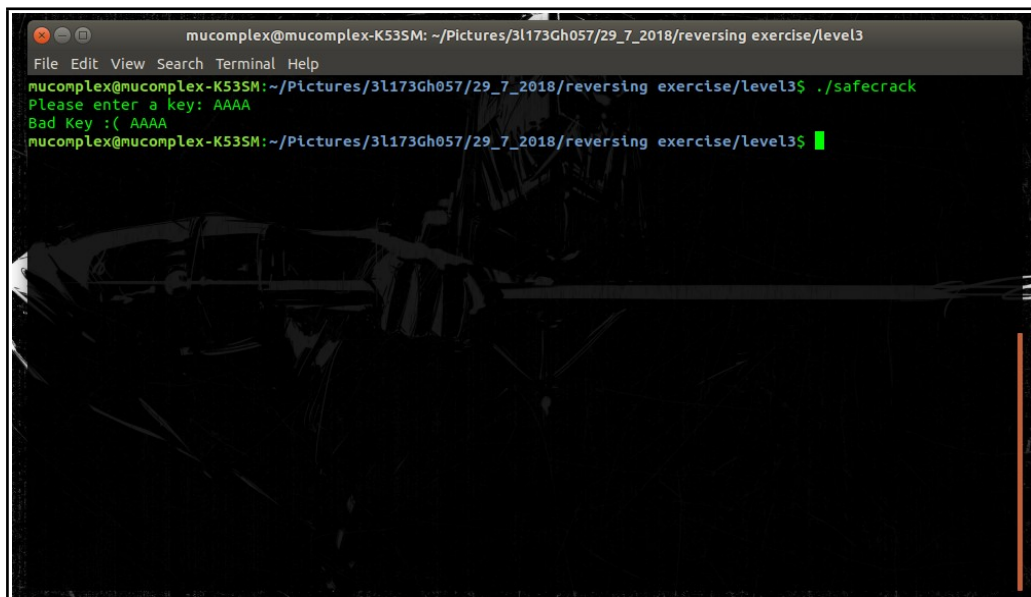
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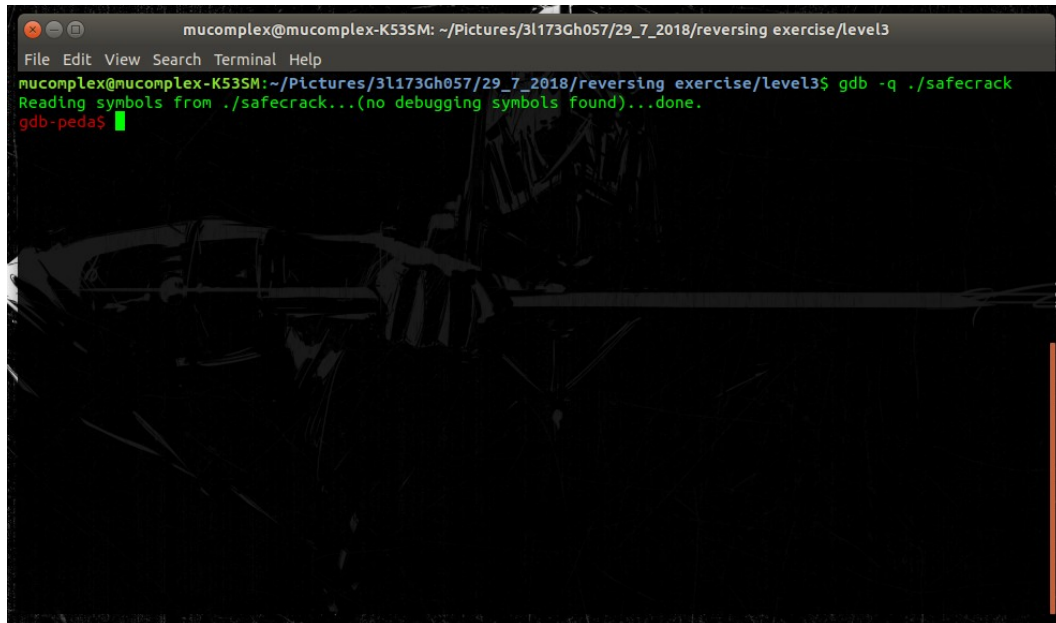
Challenge:



Test the program to see how it works.



Run the program with gdb-peda.



After run the program, I try to study the code.

```
gdb-peda$ disassemble main
```

Dump of assembler code for function main:

```
0x000000000400666 <+0>:      push    rbp
0x000000000400667 <+1>:      mov     rbp,rsp
0x00000000040066a <+4>:      push    rbx
0x00000000040066b <+5>:      sub     rsp,0x48
0x00000000040066f <+9>:      mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x44],edi
0x000000000400672 <+12>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x50],rsi
0x000000000400676 <+16>:     mov     rax,QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x00000000040067f <+25>:     mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18],rax
0x000000000400683 <+29>:     xor     eax,eax
0x000000000400685 <+31>:     mov     edi,0x4007d4                # "Please enter a key: " is store in this address
0x00000000040068a <+36>:     mov     eax,0x0
0x00000000040068f <+41>:     call    0x400530 <printf@plt>        #printf the edi (destination index)
0x000000000400694 <+46>:     mov     rdx,QWORD PTR [rip+0x2009b5] # 0x601050 <stdin@@GLIBC_2.2.5>
0x00000000040069b <+53>:     lea     rax,[rbp-0x30]
0x00000000040069f <+57>:     mov     esi,0xd
0x0000000004006a4 <+62>:     mov     rdi,rax
0x0000000004006a7 <+65>:     call    0x400550 <fgets@plt>        # fgets ( get input from user)
0x0000000004006ac <+70>:     mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x38],0x0
0x0000000004006b3 <+77>:     mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x34],0x0
0x0000000004006ba <+84>:     jmp     0x4006d0 <main+106> # jmp ( must jump to address 0x0000000004006d0 which main+106 )
0x0000000004006bc <+86>:     mov     eax,DWORD PTR [rbp-0x34]
0x0000000004006bf <+89>:     cdq     
```

0x00000000004006c1 <+91>:	movzx eax,BYTE PTR [rbp+rax*1-0x30]	
0x00000000004006c6 <+96>:	movsx eax,al	
0x00000000004006c9 <+99>:	add DWORD PTR [rbp-0x38],eax	
0x00000000004006cc <+102>:	add DWORD PTR [rbp-0x34],0x1	
0x00000000004006d0 <+106>:	mov eax,DWORD PTR [rbp-0x34]	
0x00000000004006d3 <+109>:	movsxd rbx,eax	
0x00000000004006d6 <+112>:	lea rax,[rbp-0x30]	
0x00000000004006da <+116>:	mov rdi,rax	
0x00000000004006dd <+119>:	call 0x400510 <strlen@plt>	# seem like its compare length strings right?. see the below code, cmp
0x00000000004006e2 <+124>:	cmp rbx,rax	# compare rbx,rax ... lets guess our input lenght will be in rax
0x00000000004006e5 <+127>:	jb 0x4006bc <main+86>	# jb mean (jump below) . so if the rbx and rax is same lenght? we not jump
0x00000000004006e7 <+129>:	cmp DWORD PTR [rbp-0x38],0x539	# compare rbp-0x38 and 0x539(1337 in decimal) ?
0x00000000004006ee <+136>:	jne 0x40071a <main+180>	# if equal it not jump.
0x00000000004006f0 <+138>:	lea rax,[rbp-0x30]	
0x00000000004006f4 <+142>:	mov rdi,rax	
0x00000000004006f7 <+145>:	call 0x400510 <strlen@plt>	# seem like it compare length again
0x00000000004006fc <+150>:	cmp rax,0xc	# compare rax with 0xc (12 in decimal)
0x0000000000400700 <+154>:	jne 0x40071a <main+180>	
0x0000000000400702 <+156>:	lea rax,[rbp-0x30]	
0x0000000000400706 <+160>:	mov rsi,rax	
0x0000000000400709 <+163>:	mov edi,0x4007e9	# Nice key :) %s
0x000000000040070e <+168>:	mov eax,0x0	
0x0000000000400713 <+173>:	call 0x400530 <printf@plt>	
0x0000000000400718 <+178>:	jmp 0x400730 <main+202>	
0x000000000040071a <+180>:	lea rax,[rbp-0x30]	
0x000000000040071e <+184>:	mov rsi,rax	
0x0000000000400721 <+187>:	mov edi,0x4007f8	
0x0000000000400726 <+192>:	mov eax,0x0	
0x000000000040072b <+197>:	call 0x400530 <printf@plt>	
0x0000000000400730 <+202>:	mov eax,0x0	
0x0000000000400735 <+207>:	mov rcx,QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]	
0x0000000000400739 <+211>:	xor rcx,QWORD PTR fs:0x28	
0x0000000000400742 <+220>:	je 0x400749 <main+227>	
0x0000000000400744 <+222>:	call 0x400520 <__stack_chk_fail@plt>	
0x0000000000400749 <+227>:	add rsp,0x48	
0x000000000040074d <+231>:	pop rbx	
0x000000000040074e <+232>:	pop rbp	
0x000000000040074f <+233>:	ret	

```
gdb-peda$ x/s0x4007d4<+129>:    cmp     DWORD PTR [rdi], 0x4007d4:00000004 "Please enter a key: " 0x40071a <main>
gdb-peda$ █
```

```
gdb-peda$ x/s0x4007e9<+231>:    pop     0x4007e9:00000004 "Nice key :) %s" pop
gdb-peda$ █
```

by looking at the code, we can conclude the input take 12 char length and value must be 1337 in decimal

by divide 1337 with 12. we get nearly 111.41

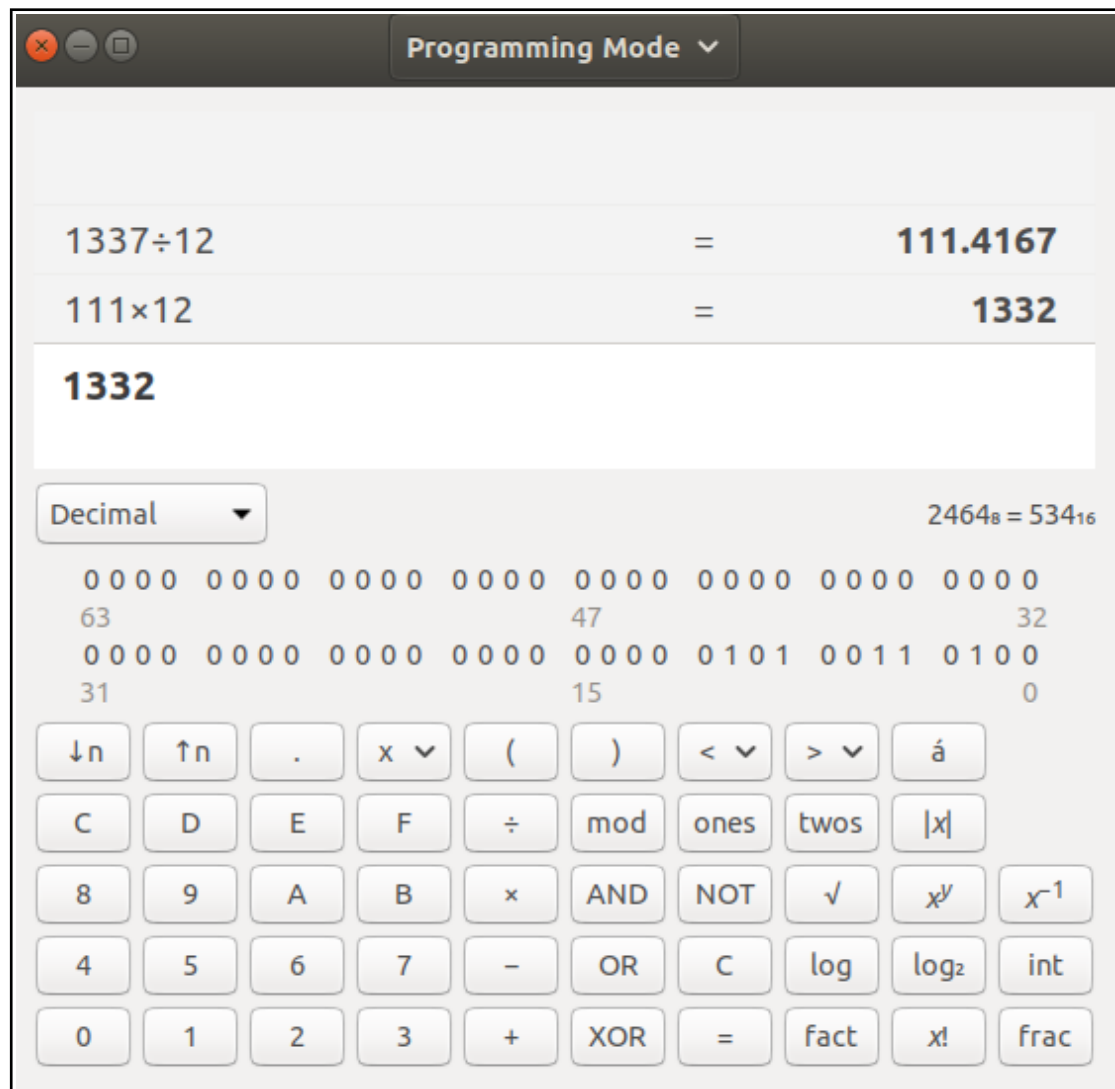
The image shows a web-based calculator interface. At the top, the calculation $1337 \div 12 = 111.4167$ is displayed. Below this, the full result 111.41666667 is shown in a text input field. The calculator has a dropdown menu set to 'Decimal' and a display showing '08 = 016'. Below the display is a numeric keypad with buttons for digits 0-9, decimal point, and various mathematical functions like $\downarrow n$, $\uparrow n$, $x \downarrow$, $($, $)$, $< \downarrow$, $> \downarrow$, \acute{a} , C , D , E , F , \div , mod , ones , twos , $|x|$, 8 , 9 , A , B , \times , AND , NOT , $\sqrt{}$, x^y , x^{-1} , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 , $-$, OR , C , \log , \log_2 , int , 0 , 1 , 2 , 3 , $+$, XOR , $=$, fact , $x!$, and frac .

then I try to look in ascii table.

Dec	Hex	HTML	Char
96	60	`	`
97	61	a	a
98	62	b	b
99	63	c	c
100	64	d	d
101	65	e	e
102	66	f	f
103	67	g	g
104	68	h	h
105	69	i	i
106	6A	j	j
107	6B	k	k
108	6C	l	l
109	6D	m	m
110	6E	n	n
111	6F	o	o
112	70	p	p
113	71	q	q
114	72	r	r
115	73	s	s
116	74	t	t
117	75	u	u
118	76	v	v
119	77	w	w
120	78	x	x
121	79	y	y
122	7A	z	z
123	7B	{	{
124	7C	|	
125	7D	}	}
126	7E	~	~
127	7F		DEL

www.bibase.com

The ascii 'o' is equal to 111. then use the calculator to calculate value 'o' times 12.



that mean we less 5 value from 1337. by adding 5 to last value of 'o' , it will become 't'.
so the total 'o' x 11 + 't' will be 1337

After testing the program, the logic will be like this is python:

```
key = input("Please enter a key:")
if (key == *****):
    print(" Nice key :) ")
else:
    print("Bad Key :( ")
```

This is our first guess.

After looking into GDB , the logic will be like this:

```
key = input("Please enter a key:")
result = 0
for number in range(len(key)):
    result += ord(key[number])
key = result
if (key == 1337):
    print(" Nice key :) ")
else:
    print("Bad Key :( ")
```

Solution:

I create small keygen:

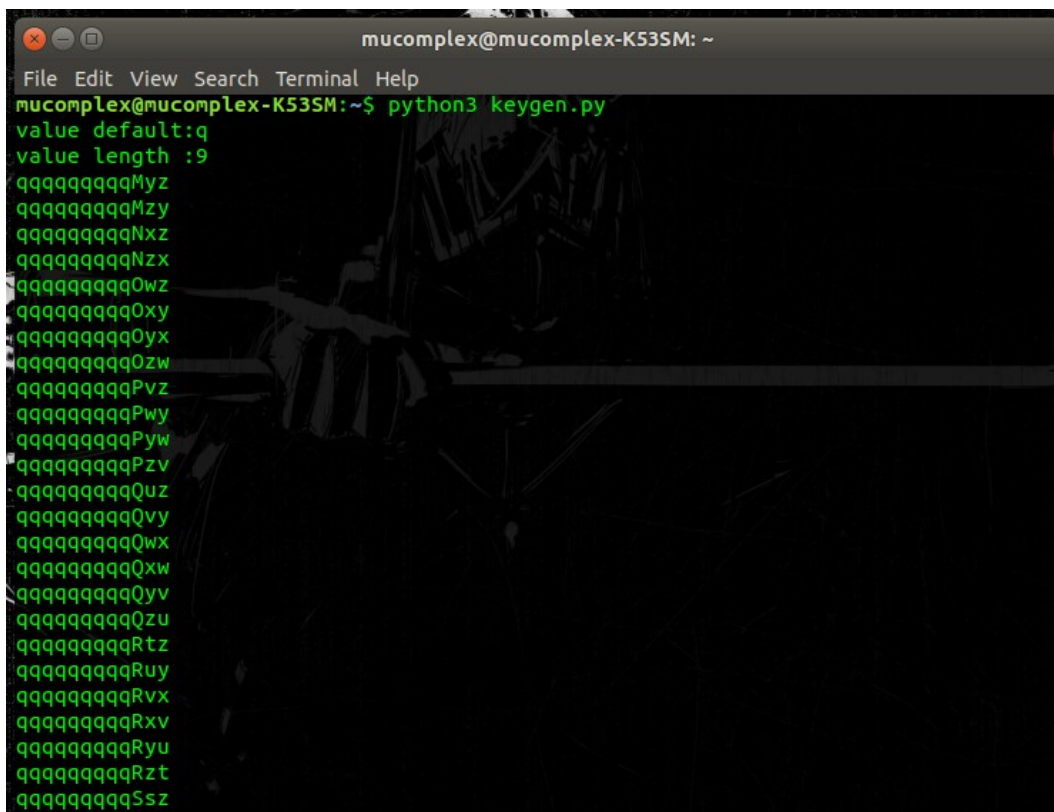
```
import string
import itertools
import os
'''
usage:

value default:q
value length :9

shorter length value, longer the result will be.
'''

#input
default = input("value default:")
length = input("value length :")
#default length is 12 - length default will result mutate value
mutate = 12 - int(length)
#get list upper and lowercase alphabet
list_alphabet = string.ascii_uppercase + string.ascii_lowercase

items = itertools.permutations(list_alphabet,mutate)
for item_list in items:
    result = ord(default)*int(length)
    for value in item_list:
        result += ord(value)
    if result == 1337:
        keygen = default*int(length) + ".join(item_list)
        print(keygen)
        # enable it to save to files.
        #os.system('echo %s >> keygen.txt' % str(keygen))
```



```
mucomplex@mucomplex-K53SM: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mucomplex@mucomplex-K53SM:~$ python3 keygen.py
value default:q
value length :9
qqqqqqqqqqMyz
qqqqqqqqqqMzy
qqqqqqqqqqNxz
qqqqqqqqqqNzx
qqqqqqqqqqOwz
qqqqqqqqqqOxy
qqqqqqqqqqOyx
qqqqqqqqqqOzw
qqqqqqqqqqPvz
qqqqqqqqqqPwy
qqqqqqqqqqPyw
qqqqqqqqqqPzv
qqqqqqqqqqQuz
qqqqqqqqqqQvy
qqqqqqqqqqQwx
qqqqqqqqqqQxw
qqqqqqqqqqQyv
qqqqqqqqqqQzu
qqqqqqqqqqRtz
qqqqqqqqqqRuy
qqqqqqqqqqRvx
qqqqqqqqqqRxv
qqqqqqqqqqRyu
qqqqqqqqqqRzt
qqqqqqqqqqSsz
```

Thanks , have a nice day . Regard **mucomplex** from 3l173Gh057