

## **Challenge Name: Amoozon Activation Codes**

Description:

*IR Case Files: Amoozon Activation Codes*

*Your team is working incident response for Amoozon™, the world's largest "supercloud" retailer and data hoarding platform.*

*A suspicious binary has been discovered during a routine endpoint inventory sweep, one that sits dormant unless it finds very specific codes. The binary's author remains unknown, and all attempts to activate its payload have failed.*

For this challenge, you are provided a binary, amoozon.exe

### **Step 1 - Initial Triage**

Drop the binary, amoozon.exe, and run it: nothing happens (or a bland error). No files created, no obvious output.

Inspect the folder, maybe: no important config, no magic flag in a .txt file. Classic "environment-dependent" or "persistence/implant" check.

### **Step 2: Static Strings & Artifact Discovery**

Run strings amoozon.exe.

Several juicy discoveries:

```
Alpha
Software\CTFChallenge\PartA
Bravo
Software\CTFChallenge\PartB
Amoozon Security Agent: Registry launch codes not detected.
Activation sequence requires properly staged registry triggers.
Amoozon Activation Failed: Registry codes incorrect.
Payload will remain locked until correct combination is provided.
c|w{
9JLX
~=d]
lpHP
Mingw runtime failure:
    VirtualQuery failed for %d bytes at address %p
    Unknown pseudo relocation protocol version %d.
    Unknown pseudo relocation bit size %d.
glob-1.0-mingw32
GCC: (MinGW.org Cross-GCC Build-20200531-1) 9.2.0
```

Human-readable error pop-ups: "Registry launch codes not detected", "Activation failed", etc.

Most Importantly:

Registry paths: Software\CTFChallenge\PartA, Software\CTFChallenge\PartB

Value names: Alpha, Bravo

This hints strongly: the binary leverages the Windows Registry for its unlock mechanism.

### Step 3 - Registry (Regedit) Engineering

Pop open regedit:

- Go to HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\
- Create \CTFChallenge
- Create keys: PartA and PartB
- Under PartA, make a DWORD value, exact name: Alpha
- Under PartB, make another DWORD value: Bravo

Computer\HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\CTFChallenge\PartA		
CTFChallenge	Name	Ty
PartA	ab (Default)	R
PartB	Alpha	R

Computer\HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\CTFChallenge\PartB		
CTFChallenge	Name	Ty
PartA	ab (Default)	RE
PartB	Bravo	RE

But, you don't know the required values yet!

Hence,

### Step 4 - Disassembly

#### Loading in IDA:

- Drop the binary (stripped or not) into IDA or your disassembler of choice.
- Upon examining imports, note heavy use of RegOpenKeyExA and RegQueryValueExA, classic WinAPI calls for registry operations.

#### Locating the Main Check Loop:

- Identify code at ([loc\\_40188B](#)):

```

mov    [ebp+var_18], 0
mov    [ebp+var_1C], 0
lea    eax, [ebp+var_18]
mov    [esp+48h+var_40], eax          ; Stores result
mov    [esp+48h+lpValueName], offset ValueName ; "Alpha"
mov    [esp+48h+dwMilliseconds], offset aSoftwareCtfcha ; "Software\\CTFChallenge\\PartA"
call   sub_401410                 ; Registry read
...
lea    eax, [ebp+var_1C]
mov    [esp+48h+var_40], eax
mov    [esp+48h+lpValueName], offset aBravo ; "Bravo"
mov    [esp+48h+dwMilliseconds], offset aSoftwareCtfcha_0 ;
"Software\\CTFChallenge\\PartB"
call   sub_401410

```

- These lines fetch the DWORD registry values “Alpha” and “Bravo”, store them to [ebp+var\_18] and [ebp+var\_1C].

## Deep Dive: sub\_401410 (Registry Loader)

Disassembling sub\_401410 confirms:

- Calls `RegOpenKeyExA` with `HKEY_CURRENT_USER` and appropriate subkey
- Calls `RegQueryValueExA` for the explicit value
- Requires it to be of type `REG_DWORD` (type field forced to 4) and stores its value
- Returns error up the stack on missing key, wrong value type, typo, or permissions issue

Takeaway:

- Only exact keys (`Alpha`, `Bravo`, `REG_DWORD`) will proceed to the main validation logic.

## Critical Block: Main Registry Value Comparison (`loc_40191C et seq`)

Moving forward in the listing:

```

loc_40191C:
    mov    eax, [ebp+var_18] ; Alpha
    cmp    eax, 539h          ; 0x539 == 1337
    jnz    short loc_401930 ; Fail if not 1337
    mov    eax, [ebp+var_1C] ; Bravo
    cmp    eax, 1092h         ; 0x1092 == 4242
    jz     short loc_401943 ;

```

- Verification: The program checks that **Alpha == 1337** and **Bravo == 4242**, Jackpot!
- Fail route: If not, call failure routine at **loc\_401930**, which prints activation error.

### Success Route: The Flag Unlock Chain (**loc\_401943** and beyond)

At success:

```

loc_401943:
    mov    edx, [ebp+var_1C]
    mov    eax, [ebp+var_18]
    [...]
    call   sub_40167D
    call   sub_4016AC
    call   sub_40171B

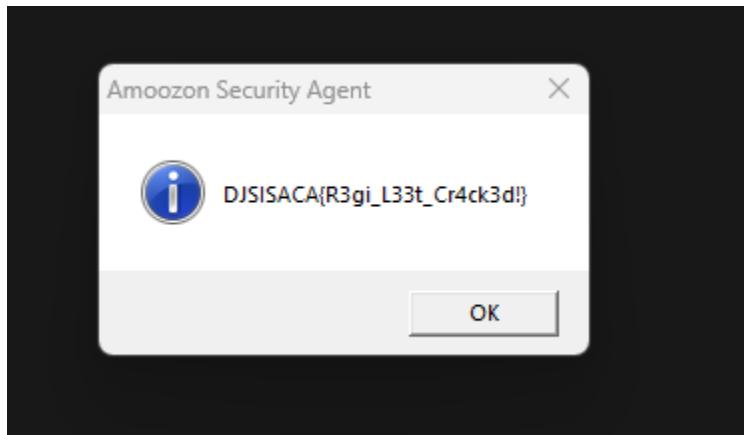
```

So now,

In regedit:

- Go to **HKCU\Software\CTFChallenge\PartA\**, create a DWORD **Alpha** with value 1337.
- Go to **HKCU\Software\CTFChallenge\PartB\**, create a DWORD **Bravo** with value 4242.

If all done well, this should pop up,



Flag: DJSISACA {R3gi\_L33t\_Cr4ck3d!}