



Abyss World Security Analysis

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DAMOCLES LABS

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一、 Summary

As an FPS game, NyanHeroes has a security level of 0 on its client side. Due to the high requirement for fairness in STG games, if fairness is compromised, it will disrupt the overall token output and negatively impact the gaming experience for regular users. Additionally, there are suspected vulnerabilities in the game's settlement logic. During its initial release, the game also experienced issues with PDB leakage and lacks any anti-cheat system integration. Therefore, Damocles has determined its security rating to be 1 star.

Security Rating:



二、 Game Background

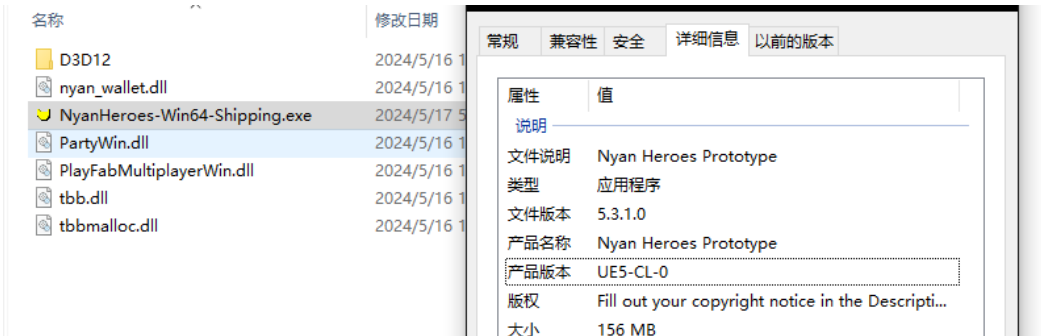
- Game Version: Beta01
- Genres & Engine: FPS, UE5
- Possible Issues in Gameplay:
 - Unauthorized movement (modifying local character attributes for speed enhancement).
 - No recoil
 - Aimbot
 - Teleportation
 - Settlement replay attack
 - Modification of local character attributes, such as jumping
 - Wallhacks (ability to see through walls)

三、 Game Security Analysis

Game Code Protection:

Analysis Process:

1. Since different engines have different analysis modes, it is important to determine the game engine used after obtaining the game EXE. By analyzing the basic information of the game, we can determine that this game was developed using UE5.



2. Using tools to dump the structure of UE (Unreal Engine) characters for fast positioning. Once located, indexing and modification can be done through UE's unique linked list structure.

action name	Segment	Start	End	Disassembly
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048600	0000000140048600	void __fastcall AMyrSpectatorPam::OnActorSpamed(AMyrSpectatorPam *this, Actor *Actor)
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048600	0000000140048600	{
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	3 UObject *Handle; // rbw
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	4 UClass *PrivateStaticClass; // raw
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	5 UClass *ClassPrivate; // rbw
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	6 FStringBaseChain *v6; // rb
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	7 int64 NumStructBaseInChainInstance; // raw
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	8 AMyrSpectatorPam *v8; // rbw
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	9 int64 v9; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-60h] BYREF
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	10 int v10; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-50h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	11 int v11; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-40h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	12 int64 v12; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-30h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	13 void v13; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-40h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	14 int64 v14; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-40h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	15 void v15; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-30h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	16 int64 v16; // [rsp+50h] [rbp-30h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	17 UE::Math::Vector::Double v17; // [rsp+50h] [rbp-20h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	18 char v18; // [rsp+70h] [rbp-10h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	19 int v19; // [rsp+70h] [rbp-10h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	20 int16 v20; // [rsp+75h] [rbp-0h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	21 char v21; // [rsp+77h] [rbp-0h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	22 int64 v22; // [rsp+78h] [rbp-0h]
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	23
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	24 Handle = this->Controller; // Handle; // rbw
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	25 if (Handle)
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	26 {
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	27 PrivateStaticClass = AMyrController::GetPrivateStaticClass();
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	28 ClassPrivate = Handle->ClassPrivate;
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	29 v6 = AMyrController::ClassPrivate->FStructBaseChain;
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	30 NumStructBaseInChainInstance = PrivateStaticClass->NumStructBaseInChainInstance;
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	31 if ((int)NumStructBaseInChainInstance <= ClassPrivate->NumStructBaseInChainInstance)
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	32 {
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	33 AClassPrivate::FStructBaseChainArray (NumStructBaseInChainInstance) = v6
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	34 {
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	35 { (unsigned_int64 &__fastcall) (UObject *)v12, PostStateReference, Handle
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	36 AMyrController::Manager::GetViewTargetPam (Handle->CameraManager) && Handle[2].(ObjectTags
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	37 { (this->WaitForInputToStartSpecifying this->WasPressedByKey)
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	38
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	39 v11 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	40 v12 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	41 v13 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	42 v14 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	43 v15 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	44 v16 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	45 v17 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	46
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	47 v18 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	48 v19 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	49 v20 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	50 v21 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	51 v22 = 0; // 0x00000000
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	52 v8 = this->ASpectatorPam::ADefaultPam::APam::AActor::UObject::UObjectBase::UObjectBase::v_ftable;
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	53 v17 = UE::Math::Vector::Double::ZeroVector;
CoreOnionFirmwareDynamicInitializerFor...	text	0000000140048610	0000000140048610	54 v6 = UObject::FindObject<APam>(this, (const FString)&Name, (const FString)&Path, (const FString)&ClassPath, (const FString)&

Therefore, it is possible to gain a basic understanding of the game's code logic by combining the dumped UE data structures and using reverse engineering tools.

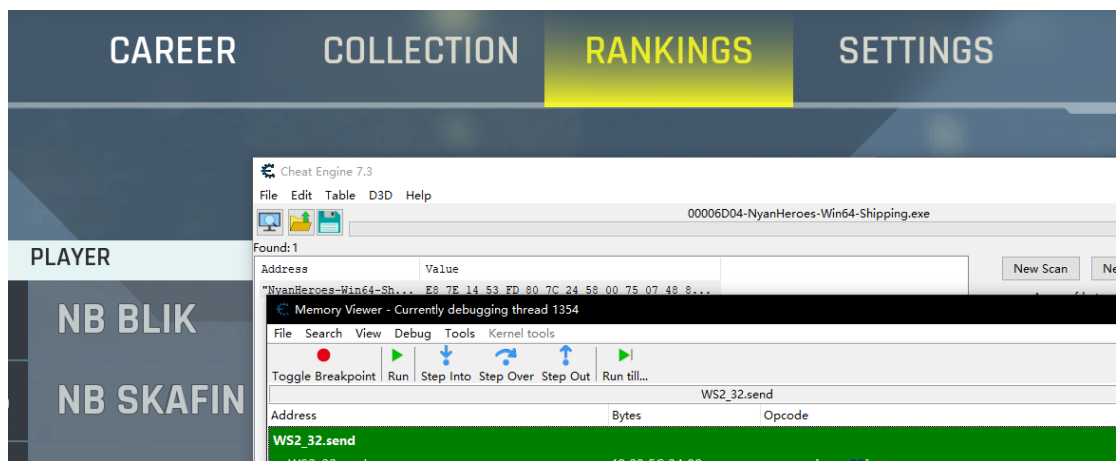
Analysis Conclusion:

Nyan Heroes scores 0 in terms of game code protection. The client code lacks any form of protection, and combined with PDB analysis, it can be determined to some extent as source code-level analysis. In other words, there are no barriers or measures in place to counteract malicious players. Additionally, the game has not integrated any anti-cheat systems, such as the free EAC (Easy Anti-Cheat) solution.

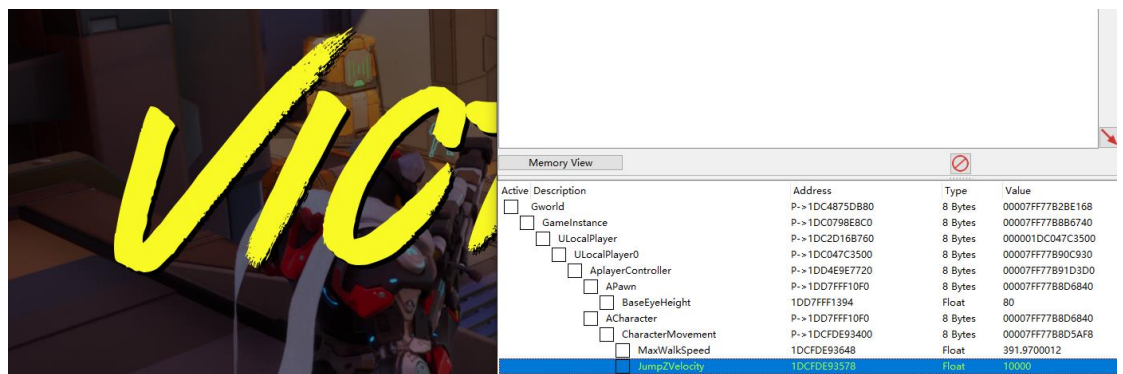
Game Basic Anti-Cheat:

Analysis Process:

1. In terms of basic anti-cheat detection, we primarily determine whether the game loads and executes external logic by replacing Lua files.
2. While attaching with Cheat Engine (CE) in the game's open state and setting breakpoints on common functions, it was observed that the game did not exit or provide any prompts..



3. It is possible to directly modify the in-game character attributes, and the Game Server (GS) does not perform any kick-out operations.



Analysis Conclusion:

1. NyanHeroes has a basic score of 0 in terms of anti-cheat protection. It

lacks countermeasures against dynamic debugging and dynamic analysis, making it easily exploitable by malicious players at a low cost. Additionally, it lacks the ability to detect players who are already cheating. The leakage of PDB files further exacerbates the issue, allowing targeted analysis of the game, such as determining the influencing factors of the raycast detection mechanism used in FPS games to determine bullet trace..

2. The reason for focusing only on anti-debugging and read/write protection testing is that for a cheat program, finding data and implementing desired functionalities can be achieved through debugging and memory manipulation. If the most fundamental protection measures in these two aspects are missing, other detection methods such as code injection and hooking become meaningless.

Game Logic Issues

Analysis Process:

As we analyzed the game, we discovered that NyanHeroes has issues with incomplete data synchronization. Additionally, during our analysis, we found the presence of cheats in the market. Based on this, we expanded our analysis of the game's logic and introduced an analysis of cheat principles.

NyanHeroes utilizes the Unreal Engine, and the implementation logic for wallhacks (ESP) and aimbots can be templated. The implementation primarily relies on

character-related attributes, specifically:

Attributes to modify for aimbot: `APlayerController->Apawn->FRotation {Pitch, Yaw, Roll}`

Attributes to retrieve for wallhacks: `APlayerController->Apawn->FLocation {X, Y, Z}`

Once the memory addresses for these data are obtained, the cheat program performs matrix transformations to convert the two-dimensional data into three-dimensional data. After calculations are performed by the cheat program, modifications are made in the game to achieve aimbot or wallhack functionality. It is worth noting that FPS games developed using the Unreal Engine often have templates for bullet tracking. Therefore, we recommend that the project team pays attention to detection in this aspect in the future.

Taking Apex, which uses the Source Engine, as an example, the logic is similar, as shown below:

```
.  ✓ static void EspLoop()
{
    esp_t = true;
    while(esp_t)
    {
        std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(1));
        while(g_Base!=0 && c_Base!=0)
        {
            std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(1));
            if (esp)
            {
                valid = false;

                uint64_t LocalPlayer = 0;
                apex_mem.Read<uint64_t>(g_Base + OFFSET_LOCAL_ENT, LocalPlayer);
                if (LocalPlayer == 0)
                {
                    next = true;
                    while(next && g_Base!=0 && c_Base!=0 && esp)
                    {
                        std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(1));
                    }
                    continue;
                }
                Entity LPlayer = getEntity(LocalPlayer);
                int team_player = LPlayer.getTeamId();
                if (team_player < 0 || team_player>50)
                {
                    next = true;
                    while(next && g_Base!=0 && c_Base!=0 && esp)
                    {
                        std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(1));
                    }
                    continue;
                }
                Vector LocalPlayerPosition = LPlayer.getPosition();

                uint64_t viewRenderer = 0;
                apex_mem.Read<uint64_t>(g_Base + OFFSET_RENDER, viewRenderer);
                uint64_t viewMatrix = 0;
                apex_mem.Read<uint64_t>(viewRenderer + OFFSET_MATRIX, viewMatrix);
                Matrix m = {};
                apex_mem.Read<Matrix>(viewMatrix, m);

                uint64_t entitylist = g_Base + OFFSET_ENTITYLIST;

                memset(players,0,sizeof(players));
                if(firing_range)
                {
                    int c=0;
                    for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++)
                    {
                        uint64_t centity = 0;
```



Analysis Conclusion:

1. For a game, the security of its local logic is closely related to the judgment and local security measures of the game server (GS). Based on the current performance of the game, the GS lacks control over synchronized data, and the synchronization of data is incomplete.

Additionally, there are missing user data reports. Therefore, the security rating in this aspect is 0.

Game Protocol & Server Security Analysis

The current game protocol is limited, primarily focused on match settlement. Based on the ranking data, there appear to be some suspicious issues, such as having 15 wins but reaching a rank of 5566. The specific vulnerabilities will not be discussed here.

		RANK	PLAYER	WINS	W/L RATIO	KDA
1		5,566	LASTHOPEOW	15	100%	20.86
2		2,973	NB BLIK	148	77%	26.21

WEB3 Security Analysis:

Nyan token is an standard SPL Token issued on the Solana blockchain, developed using a standardized template. Therefore, the security aspect will not be discussed here.

Market Overview

Price	\$0.372291
Market Cap	\$372,291,000.00
Current Supply	1,000,000,000.00

Profile Summary

Token name	NYAN (NYAN)
Owner Program	Token Program
Update Authority	AKE8Yp...Ukn4DD
Decimals	9
Token Extensions	False

Misc

Token address	NYANpA...A3yscP
---------------	---------------------------------

Transfers Transactions Defi Activities **Meta** Holders Analysis Markets **Metadata** Extensions

Metaplex Metadata (on-chain data) [View URI Metadata](#)

JSON () Table

```
{
  "@items": {
    "key": 4,
    "updateAuthority": "AKE8YpdtSpZfQNJt5vWknL4eHpYtJ1Pi2nB0zUkn4DD",
    "mint": "NYANpAp9CrTYarBNrby7Kx4aU6No6JKTbuohNA3yscP",
    "data": {
      "@items": {
        "name": "NYAN",
        "symbol": "NYAN",
        "uri": "https://arweave.net/e4oP3Flxgs0x3Fr7ap--oeiEkVVU13ym_Y4TILV2tSHA",
        "sellerFeeBasisPoints": 0
      }
    },
    "primarySaleHappened": 0,
    "isMutable": 1,
    "editionNonce": 255,
    "tokenStandard": 2
  }
}
```

About Damocles

Damocles Labs is a security team established in 2023, specializing in security for the Web3 industry. Their services include contract code auditing, business code auditing, penetration testing, GameFi code auditing, GameFi vulnerability discovery, GameFi cheat analysis, and GameFi anti-cheat measures. They are committed to making continuous efforts in the Web3 security industry, producing as many analysis reports as possible, raising awareness among project owners and users about GameFi security, and promoting the overall security development of the industry..

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/DamoclesLabs>

Discord: <https://discord.gg/xd6H6eqFHz>