# Writeup: REasy

Description: Basics of Reversing

Points: 50

File: REasy

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Team: **Kaliyug_x64**

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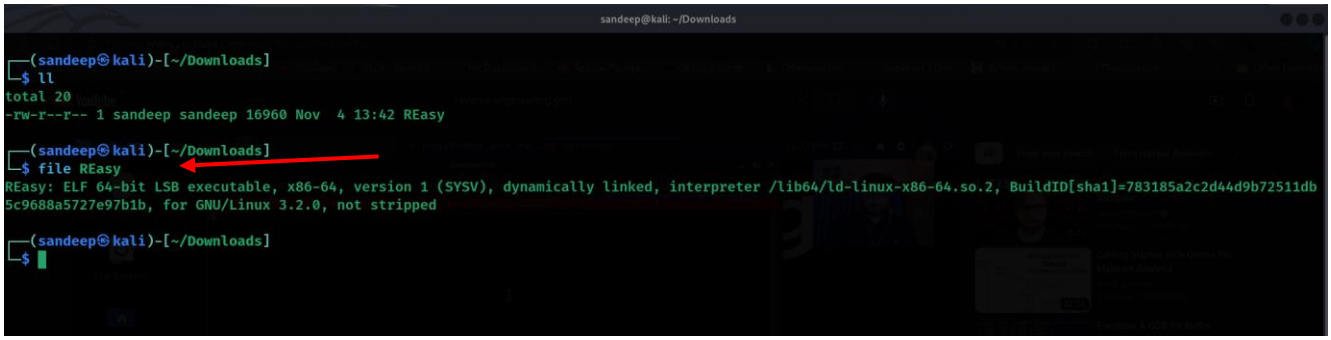
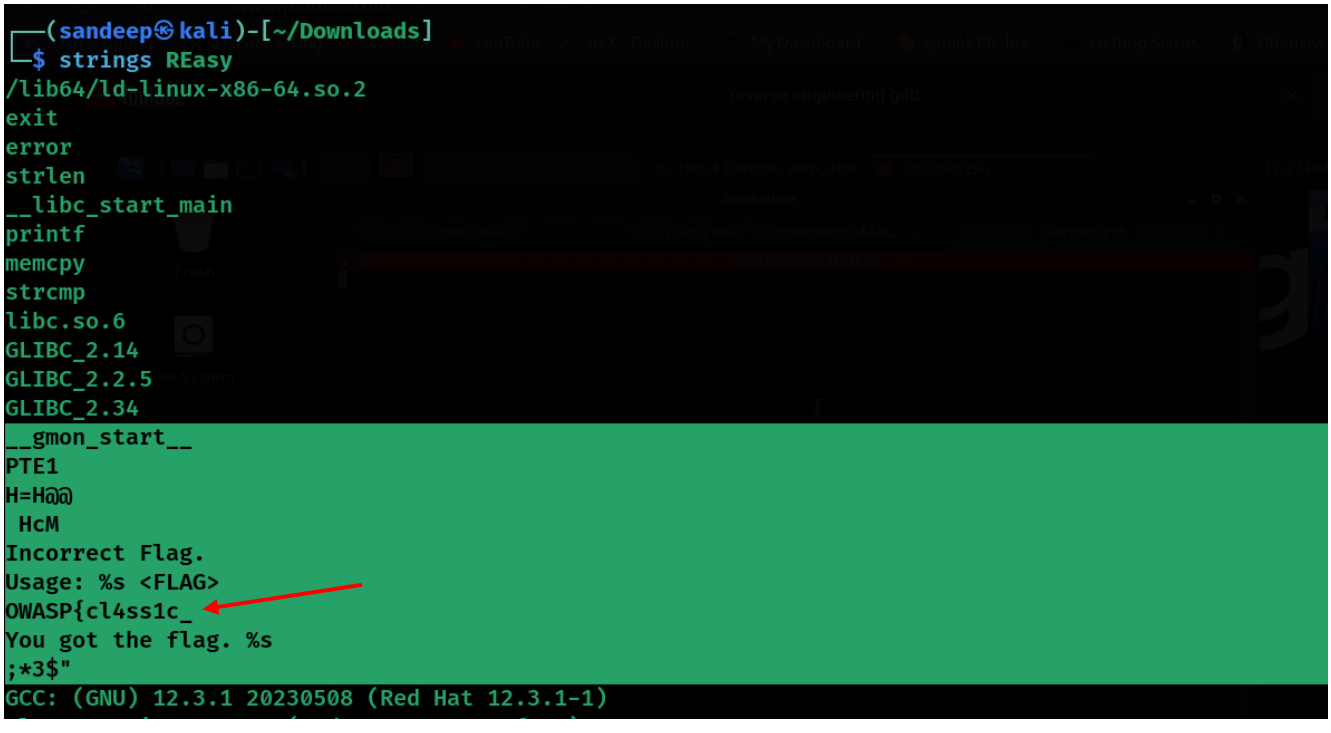
- Initial checks to know what kind of binary it is.




- Running the binary to see what it does

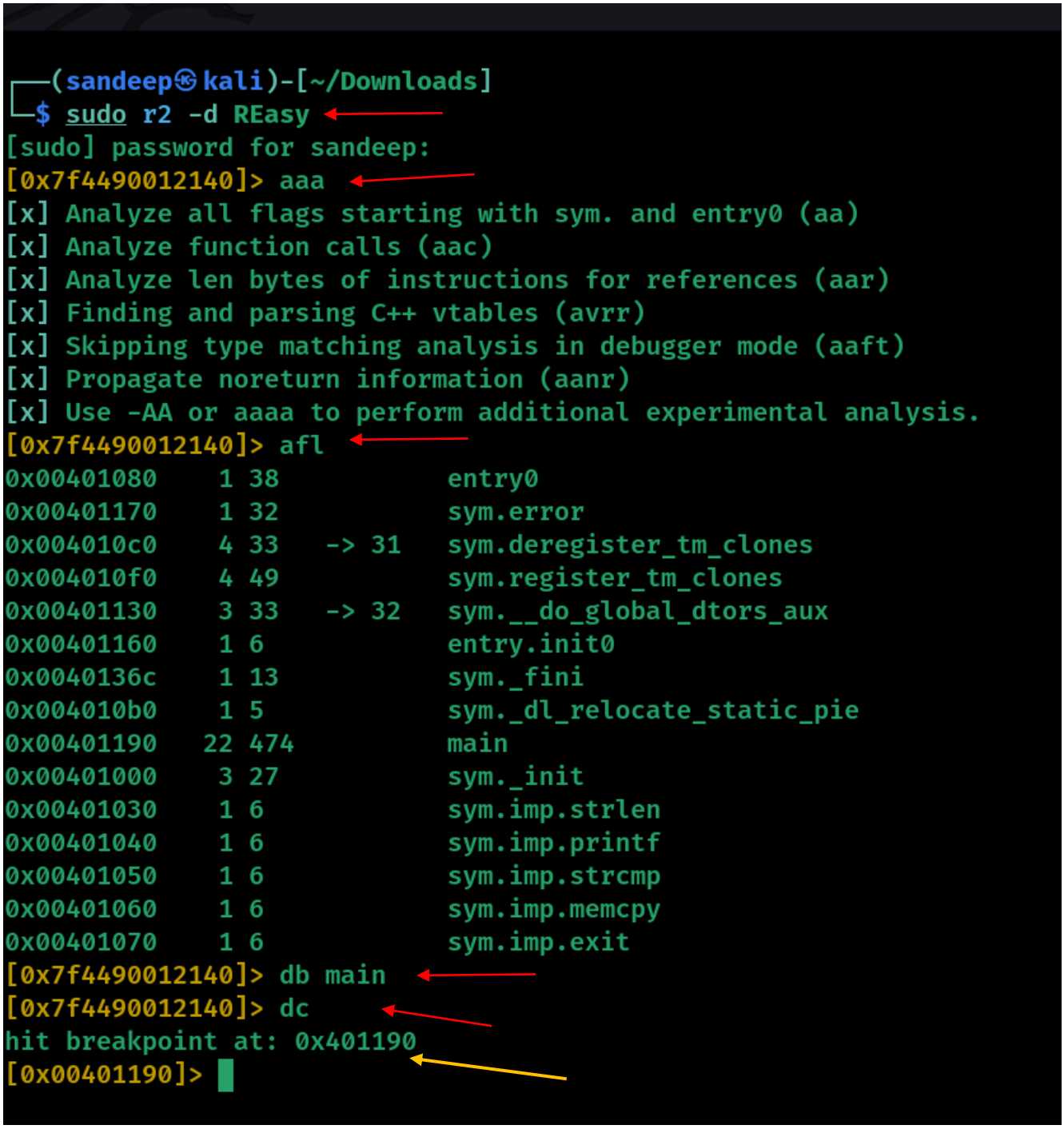

It is taking flag as an argument and checking whether it is correct or not.

- Doing strings command on binary to see whether we can get flag or not.



We see that there are initial part of flag, but it is incomplete. For now we will note that and move on to find remaining.

- Open the binary in debugger to see what is there in assembly code. I use **radare2**, one can use any debugger




| | |
|---|---|
| **> sudo r2 –d REasy** | // command to open the binary in debugger |
| **> aaa** | // command to analysis binary |
| **> afl** | // to list all analysed function |
| **> db main** | // setting break on main function. So it should stop as it reaches to main |
| **> dc** | //to continue the binary run |

We can see it hits to breakpoint at **0x401190**. (Yellow arrow)

**> pdf** //To see the assembly code code

```
[0x00401190]> pdf
           ;-- rax:
           ;-- rip:
           ; DATA XREF from entry0 @ 0x401098
┌ 474: int main (int argc, char **argv);
           ; var int64_t var_a4h @ rbp-0xa4
           ; var int64_t var_a0h @ rbp-0xa0
           ; var int64_t var_64h @ rbp-0x64
           ; var int64_t var_60h @ rbp-0x60
           ; var int64_t var_28h @ rbp-0x28
           ; var int64_t var_22h @ rbp-0x22
           ; var int64_t var_14h @ rbp-0x14
           ; var int64_t var_10h @ rbp-0x10
           ; var int64_t var_8h @ rbp-0x8
           ; var int64_t var_4h @ rbp-0x4
           ; arg int argc @ rdi
           ; arg char **argv @ rsi
           0x00401190 b    55             push rbp
           0x00401191      4889e5         mov rbp, rsp
           0x00401194      4881ecb00000.  sub rsp, 0xb0
           0x0040119b      c745fc000000.  mov dword [var_4h], 0
           0x004011a2      897df8         mov dword [var_8h], edi     ; argc
           0x004011a5      488975f0       mov qword [var_10h], rsi    ; argv
           0x004011a9      c745ec000000.  mov dword [var_14h], 0
           0x004011b0      837df802       cmp dword [var_8h], 2
       ┌─< 0x004011b4      0f8422000000   je 0x4011dc
       │   0x004011ba      488b45f0       mov rax, qword [var_10h]
       │   0x004011be      488b30         mov rsi, qword [rax]
       │   0x004011c1      48bf21204000.  movabs rdi, str.Usage:__s__FLAG__n ; 0x402021 ; "Usage: %s <FLAG>\n"
```

- Changing the view of debugger to see flow and assembly code

**> VV** // to change the view

```
           0x004012d0      ba38000000     mov edx, 0x38               ; '8' ; 56
           0x004012d5      e886fdffff     call sym.imp.memcpy         ;[3] ; void *memcpy(void *s1, const void *s2, size_t n)
           0x004012da      c7855cffffff.  mov dword [var_a4h], 0
           ; CODE XREF from main @ 0x401341
[0x00401237]> VV
```

- You will see the graph mode, Scroll down we will see “OWASP{cl4ss1c_”

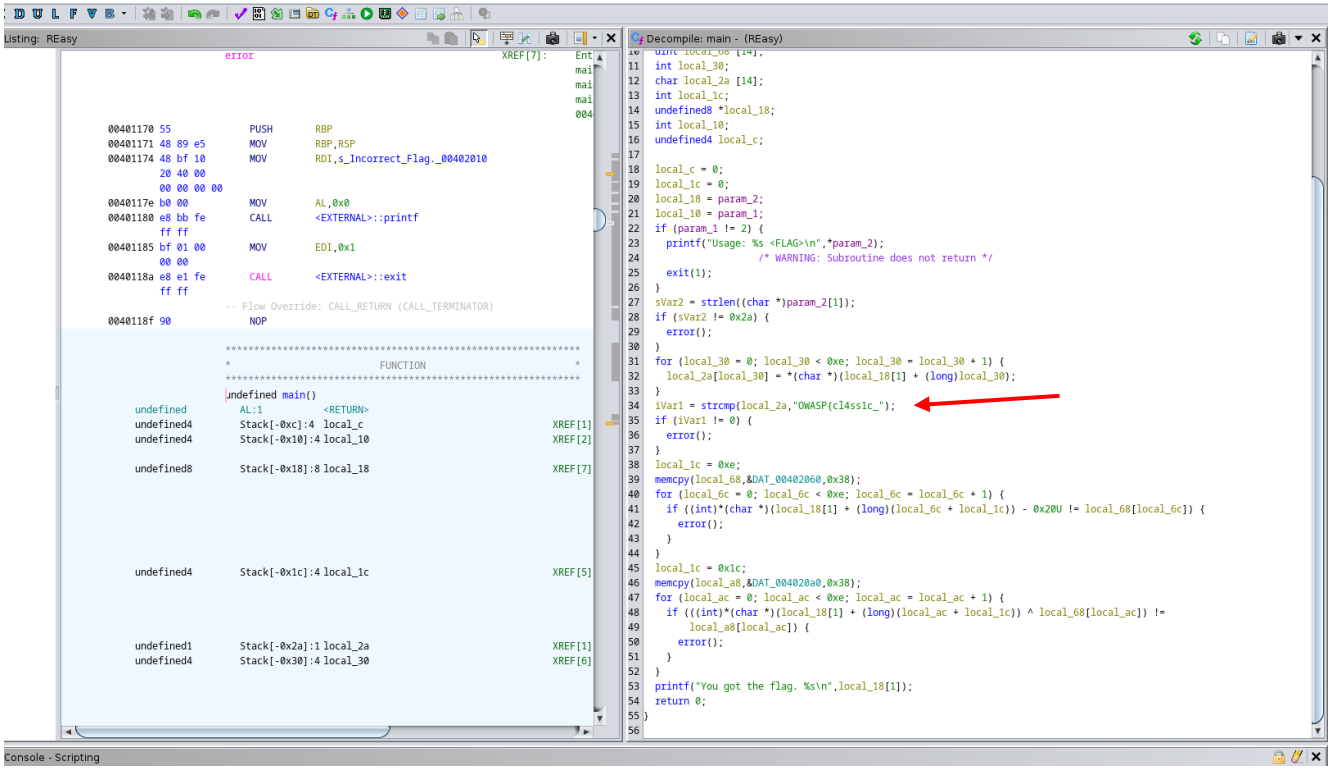
```
0x401190 # int main (int argc, char **argv);
      0x004011ff 837dd80e       cmp dword [var_28h], 0xe
      0x00401203 0f8d25000000   jge 0x40122e

            f t

0       mov rax, qword [var_10h]
8       mov rax, qword [rax + 8]
8       movsxd rcx, dword [var_28h]
        mov cl, byte [rax + rcx]
8       movsxd rax, dword [var_28h]
e       mov byte [rbp + rax - 0x22], cl
        mov eax, dword [var_28h]
        add eax, 1
        mov dword [var_28h], eax
fff     jmp 0x4011ff

                                  0x40122e [om]
                                 0x0040122e 488d7dde       lea rdi, [var_22h]
                                 ; 0x402033
                                 ; "OWASP{cl4ss1c_"
                                 0x00401232 be33204000     mov esi, str.OWASPcl4ss1c_
                                 ; int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2)
                                 0x00401237 e814feffff     call sym.imp.strcmp;[ol]
                                 0x0040123c 83f800         cmp eax, 0
                                 0x0040123f 0f8405000000   je 0x40124a

                                        f t
```

- Scroll little bit more and, one more string is their “**U”R\x13V\x13RS\x11NG?CN\x14L**”

```
                                  0x40124a [op]
                                 ; 14
                                 0x0040124a c745ec0e0000.  mov dword [var_14h], 0xe
                                 0x00401251 488d7da0       lea rdi, [var_60h]
                                 ; '` @'
                                 ; U"R\x13V\x13RS\x11NG?CH\x14L"
                                 0x00401255 48be60204000.  movabs rsi, 0x402060
                                 ; '8'
                                 ; 56
                                 0x0040125f ba38000000     mov edx, 0x38
                                 ; void *memcpy(void *s1, const void *s2, size_t n)
                                 0x00401264 e8f7fdffff     call sym.imp.memcpy;[oo]
                                 0x00401269 c7459c000000.  mov dword [var_64h], 0
```

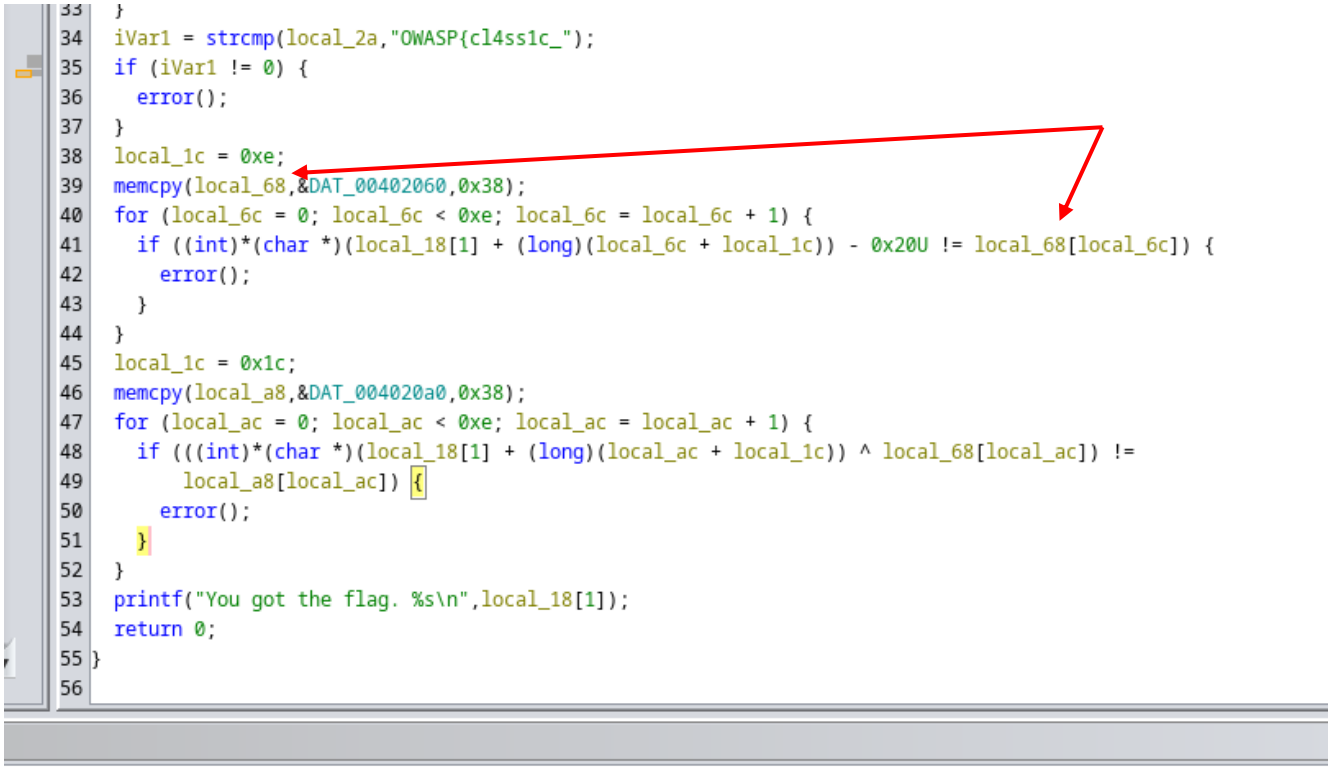
- If “\x1” is in between every character. If we remove that, we get “**R3V3RS1NG?CH4L**”. “**Reversing**” word and initials of “**challenge**” word. Mixed with numbers.
  Now our flag is “**OWASP{cl4ss1c_r3v3rs1ng?ch4l**”.

- As I didn’t find anything I open the binary in **Ghidra**.

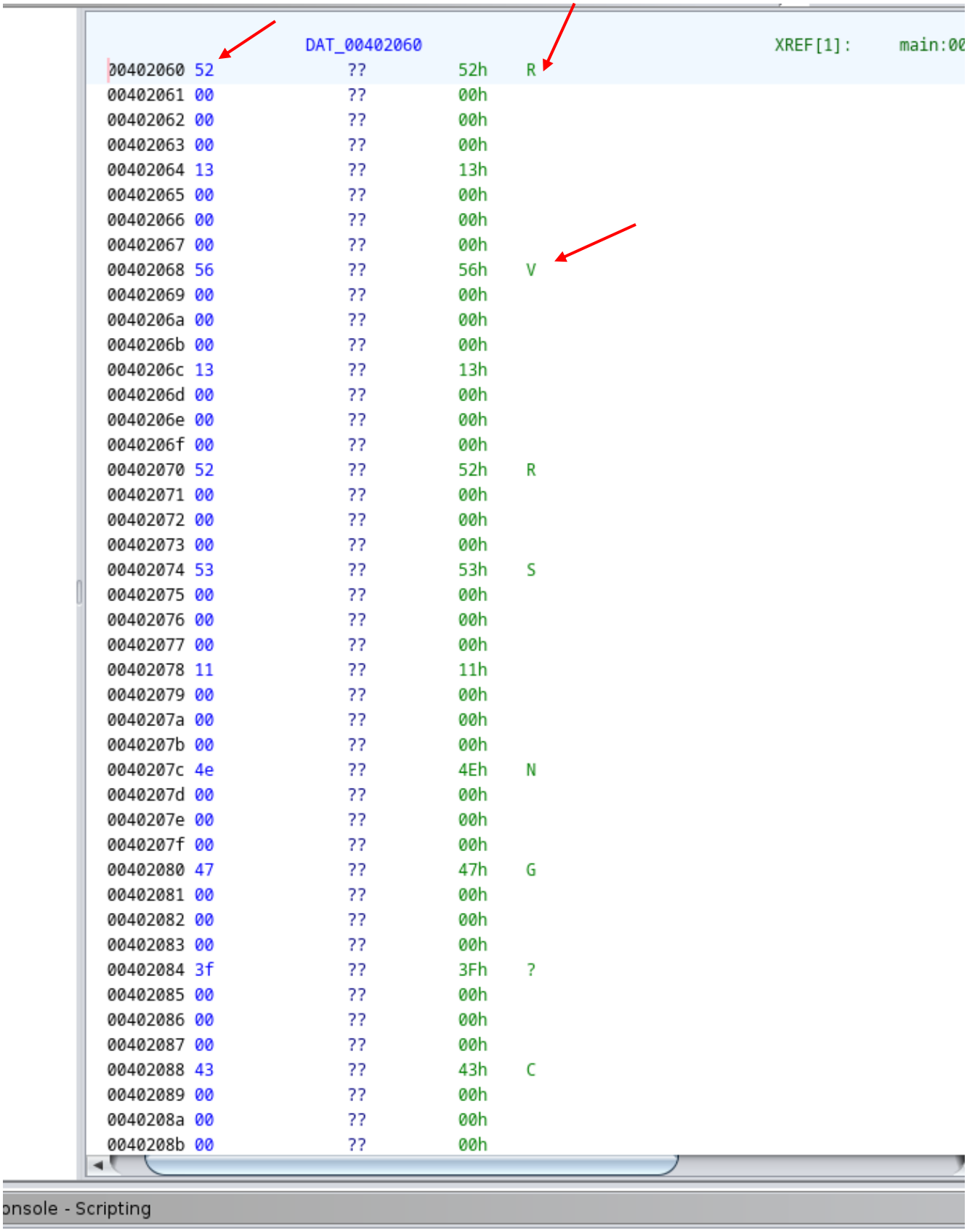



After analysing we see that code is running some checks on argument. On line 34 (red arrow) it is checking for string “**OWASP{cl4ss1c_**” in argument.

- On line 39. We see it is coping “**DAT_00402060**” in variable and using it in condition on line 41 for comparing.

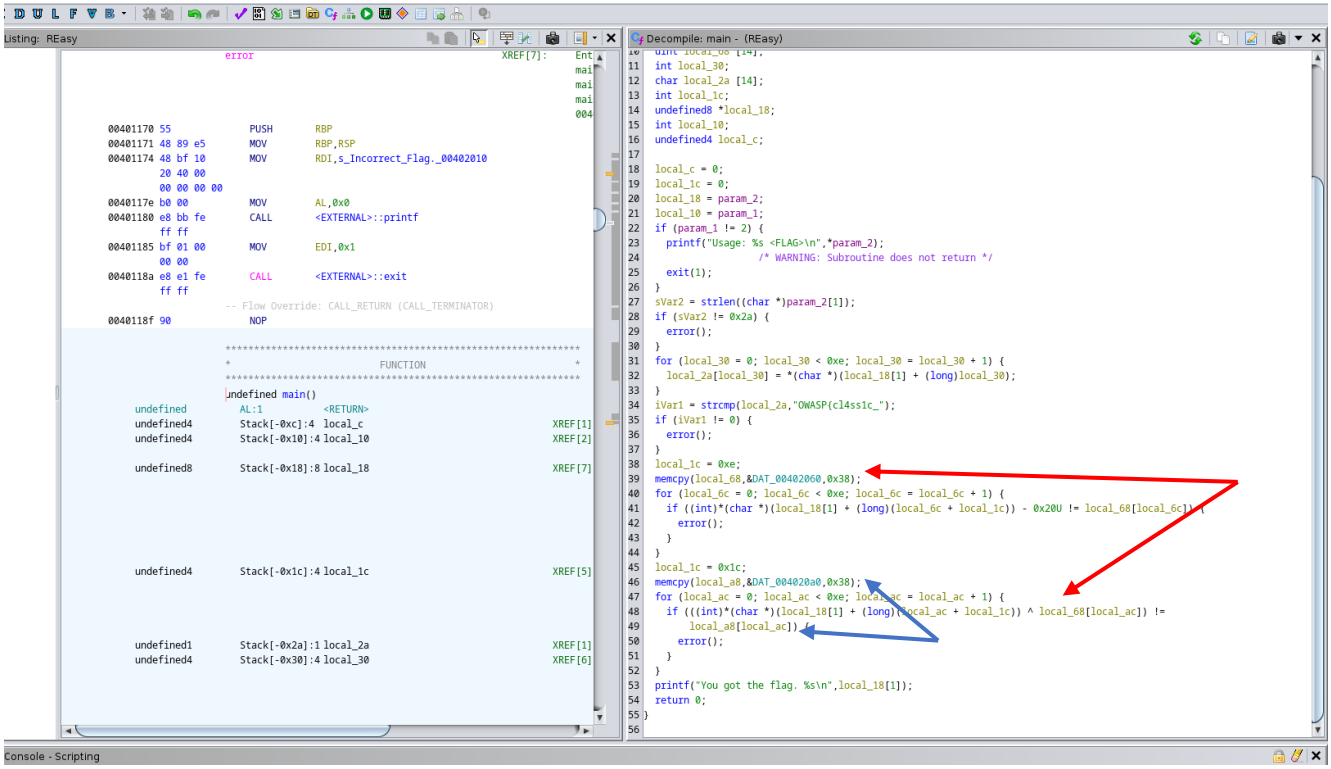


- We need to check the values in “**DAT_00402060**”



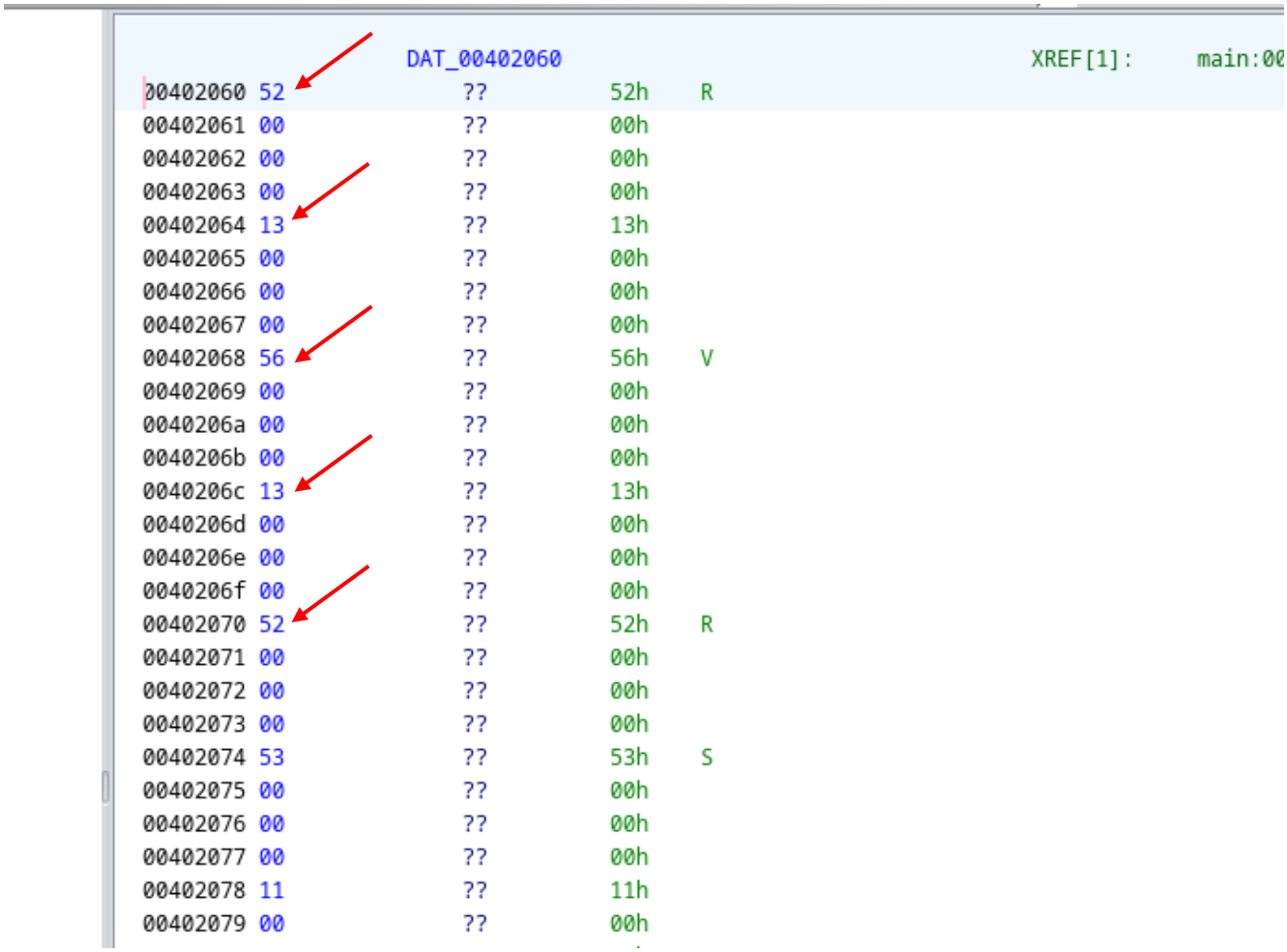

We got the same word “Reversing” but it missing some characters.

- On line 46 we see that again it is coping from stack “**DAT_004020a0**” to “**local_a8**”.

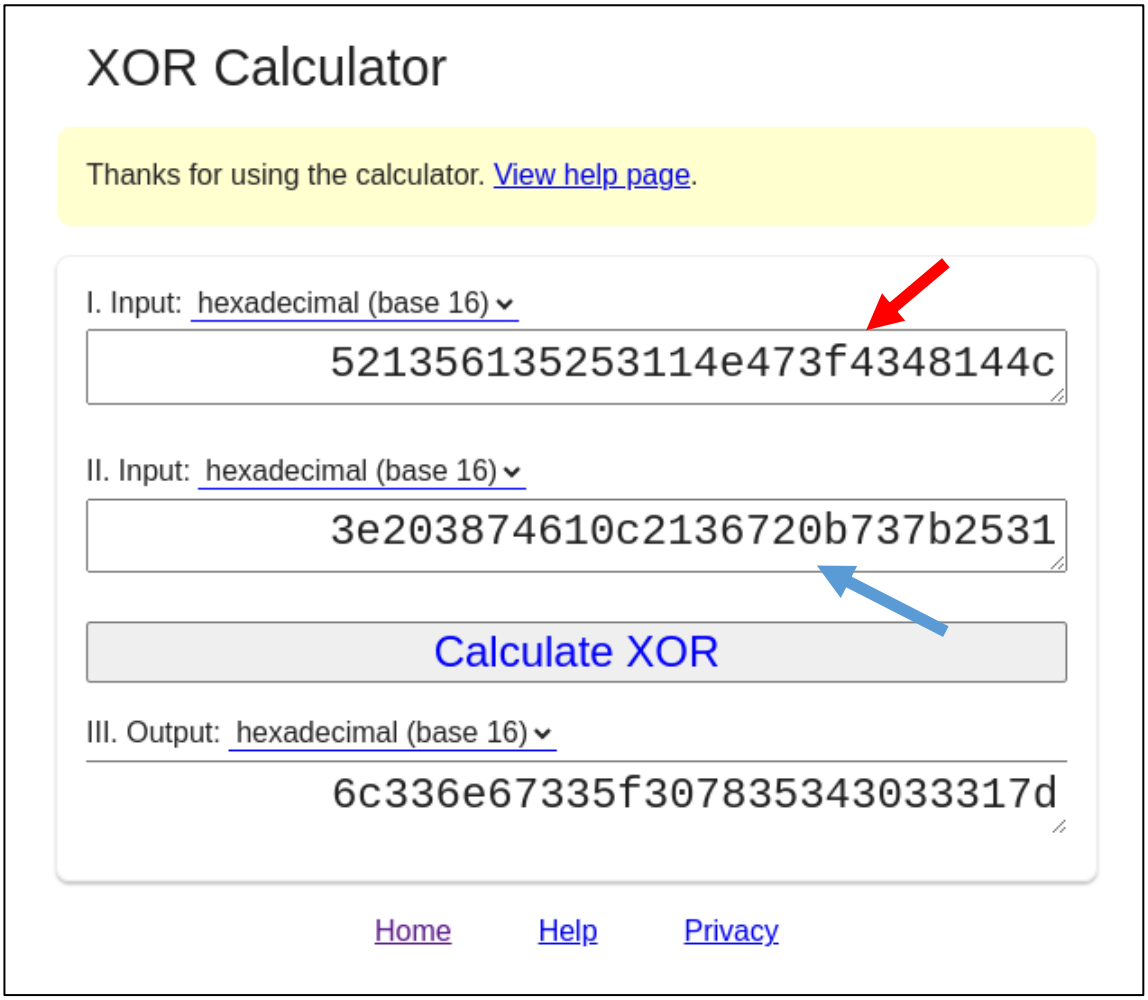



But, on line 48 we see that it is performing **XOR** of some calculation with “**local_68**” which is having values of stack “**DAT_00402060**” and it is checking whether it is equal to element of “**local_a8**” which is having the values of “**DAT_004020a0**”.

- Now we can manually take the hex values in of both stack “**DAT_00402060**” and “**DAT_004020a0**” and **XOR** it.

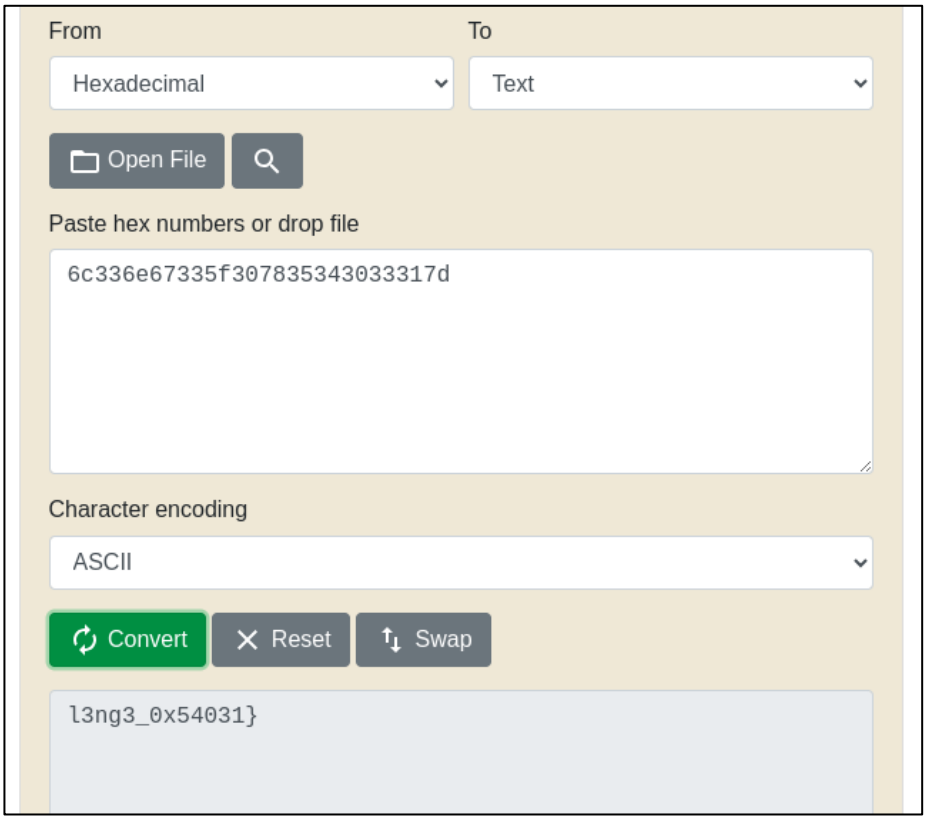


➢ Calculating XOR




Red arrow hex values of "**DAT_00402060**"
Blue arrow hex values of "**DAT_004020a0**"

➢ Converting from Hex to ASCII




Got the remaining part of flag.

- Now the flag is "**OWASP{cl4ss1c_r3v3rs1ng?ch4ll3ng3_0x54031}**"

I tried putting flag it gave me error. Then I change "**?**" to "**_**" and tried it worked.
Flag: "**OWASP{cl4ss1c_r3v3rs1ng_ch4ll3ng3_0x54031}**"