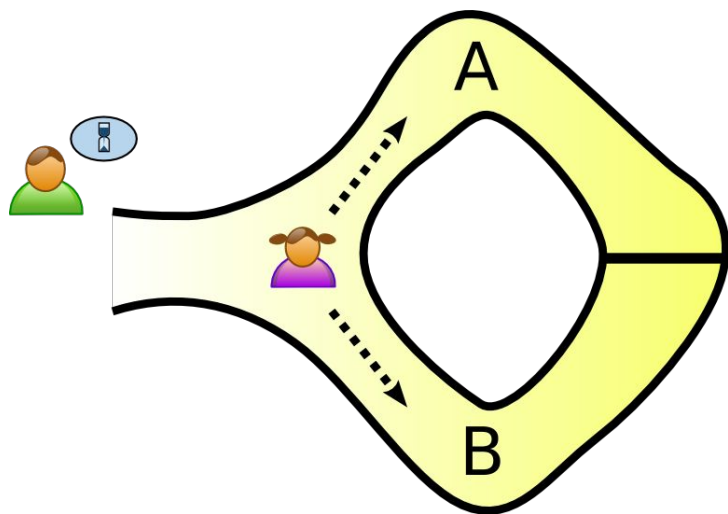


MITRE eCTF 2023-24

Reverse Engineering w/ Ghidra

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Zero Knowledge Proof



Q: How to prove you can solve a sudoku without giving out the answer?

- Garble the solution and let other verify**

Q: What about a k-variable Polynomial? Hummmm...

How Ghidra or IDA works?

Disassembly is NOT Magic

1. Linear Sweep:

Read the first N-bytes until you get a correct opcode (e.g., 05 14 00 00 00 decompiles to add eax,0x14). Disassemble the next opcode.

2. Recursive Traversal:

Read the first N-bytes until you get a correct opcode. Proceed until you disassemble any sort of jump, store your current position, follow the jump and proceed as described. Stop disassembly when you get an invalid opcode and resume at the previously stored position.

How Ghidra or IDA works?

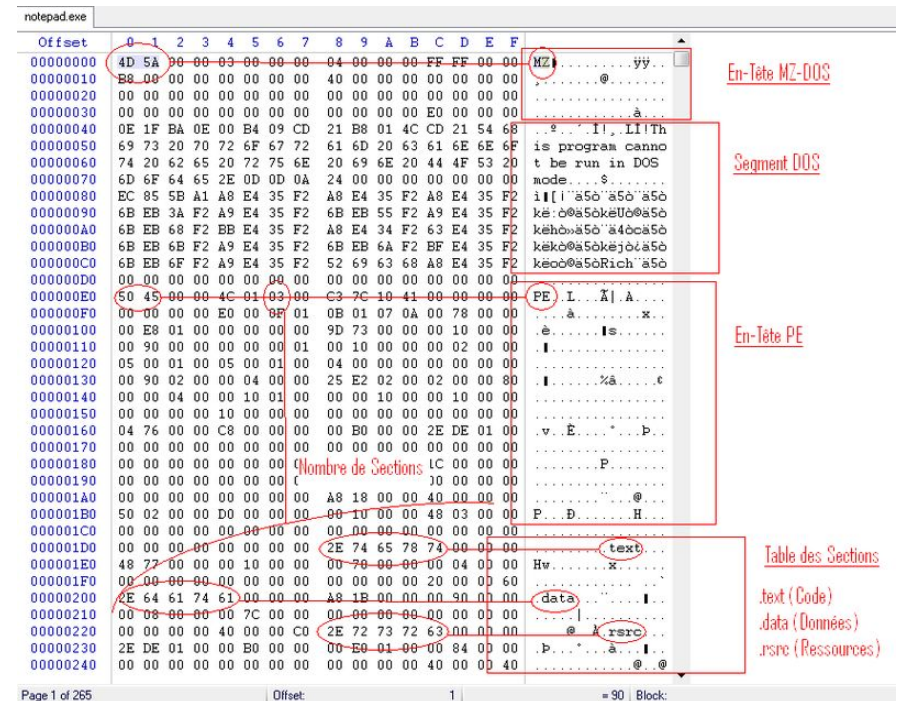
8b 4c 24 04 8b c1 99 33 c2 2b c2 83 e0 01 33 c2

2b c2 8d 44 49 01 74 07 8d 04 8d fd ff ff ff c3

```

0:  8b 4c 24 04      mov     ecx, [esp+4]
4:  8b c1            mov     eax, ecx
6:  99              cdq
7:  33 c2            xor     eax, edx
9:  2b c2            sub     eax, edx
b:  83 e0 01         and     eax, 1
e:  33 c2            xor     eax, edx
10: 2b c2            sub     eax, edx
12: 8d 44 49 01      lea     eax, [ecx+ecx*2+1]
16: 74 07            je      01fh
18: 8d 04 8d fd ff ff ff  lea     eax, [ecx*4-3]
1f: c3              ret

```



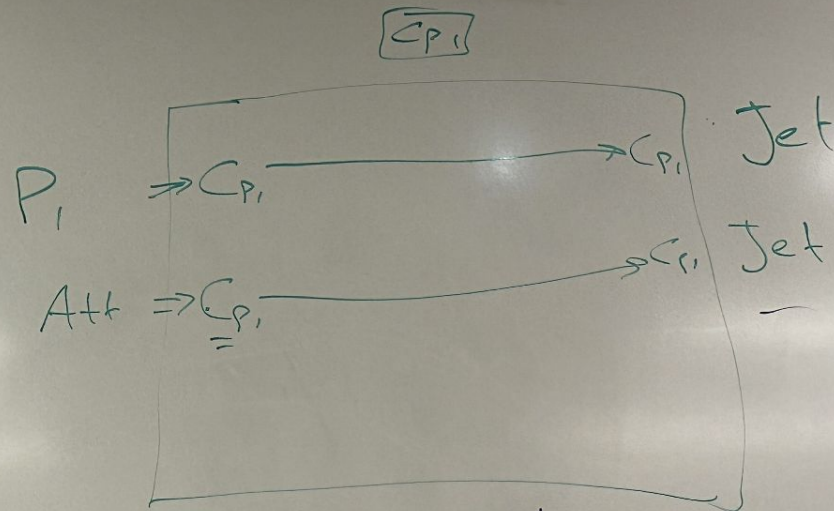
Plain text = P
Encrypted text = C

Jet: $[K_{P_1}, K_{P_2}, K_{P_3}]$

$$P_1: K_{P_1} \quad E(\underline{P} \cdot K_{P_1} \cdot N) = \underline{C}_{P_1}$$

$$P_2: K_{P_2} \quad D(C \cdot K_{P_1}) = P_{P_1}$$

$$P_3: K_{P_3}$$



AES: 2 ms.

1. Goal 1: Ciphertext indistinguishability.

CSV file.

- Py. read procs.
- Py. generate nonce.
- Py. validate.
- Py. send out.

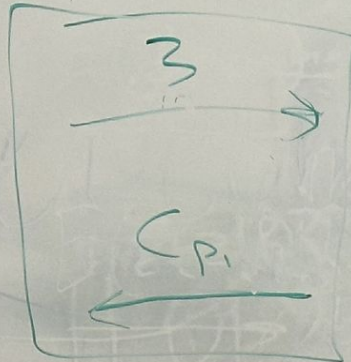
Interval: 0.1 sec.

100 ms.

$$D_{K_P}(C_P) = 3$$

JET

$K_P \rightarrow$



Pilot

- EEPROM STORE info. $\frac{AES}{private\ key}$

- [Receive Encrypt Send.] = Button push

K_P UART Rx AES Lib UART Tx

$$E_{K_P}(3) = C_P$$

