

After looking through the source code with IDA it becomes apparent we need to focus on sub_C81, the encryption function.

The encryption function effectively performs xor on the input string with a predefined array (off_202010) and then converts the chars to hex.

Using the full key and the ciphertext we have allows us retrieve the plaintext.

The screenshot shows a web-based hex-to-text conversion tool. On the left, under the 'Recipe' tab, the 'From Hex' section has a 'Delimiter' set to 'Auto'. The 'XOR' section has a 'Key' field containing 'dsfd;kfoA,.iyewrk', a 'Scheme' dropdown set to 'LATIN1', and a 'Standard' dropdown set to 'Standard'. There is an unchecked checkbox for 'Null preserving'. The main 'Input' field on the right contains the hex string '013032224029145C2047711D11562831021F077A1406782B28'. Below the input field is a status bar showing 'Hex 50' and '1'. At the bottom, there is an 'Output' section with icons for saving, copying, and other actions.

Don't forget to hash it!

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