

## Introduction

The task involved reverse engineering an executable file (RE-CW1-Task2.exe) to understand its functionality and to uncover hidden features or operations. This report details the methodologies and tools used, the step-by-step analysis process, and the key findings.

## Tools Used

- **Procmon (Process Monitor)**
- **Ghidra**
- Wireshark
- cmd

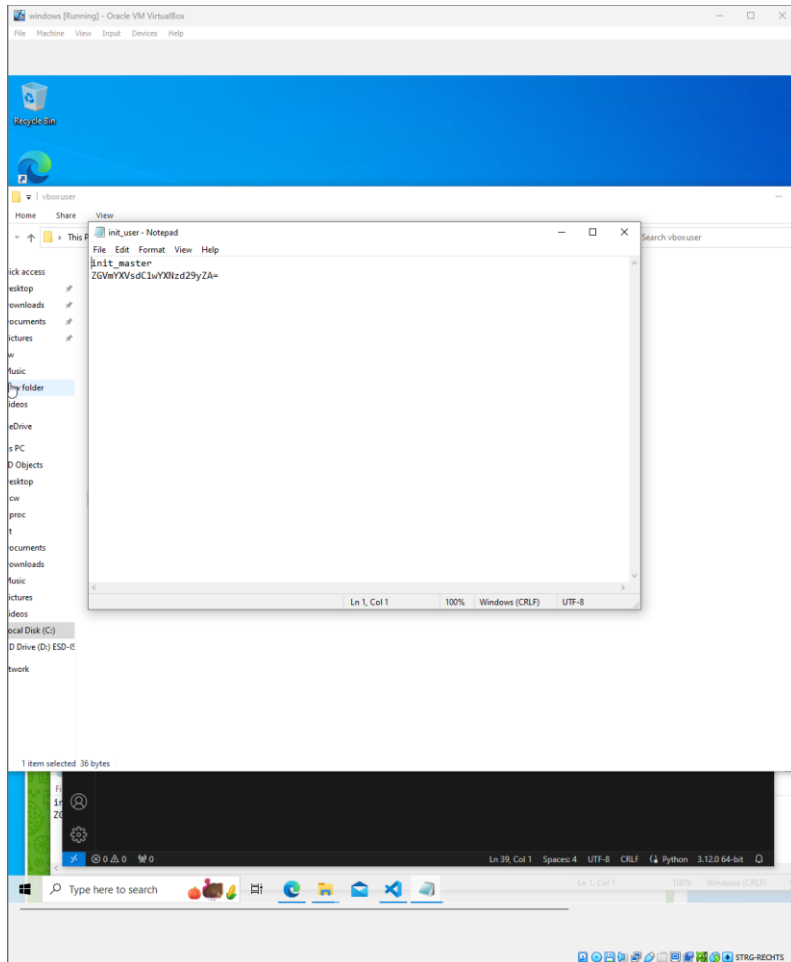
## Netstat -ab

```
Can not obtain ownership information
TCP    0.0.0.0:1234      windows:0      LISTENING
[RE-CW1-Task2.exe]
TCP    0.0.0.0:5040     windows:0      LISTENING
CDPSvc
[svchost.exe]
TCP    0.0.0.0:7680     windows:0      LISTENING
Can not obtain ownership information
TCP    0.0.0.0:20100    windows:0      LISTENING
[RE-CW1-Task2.exe]
TCP    0.0.0.0:49664    windows:0      LISTENING
[lsass.exe]
```

## Analysis Process and Findings

- **Initial Examination with Procmon:**

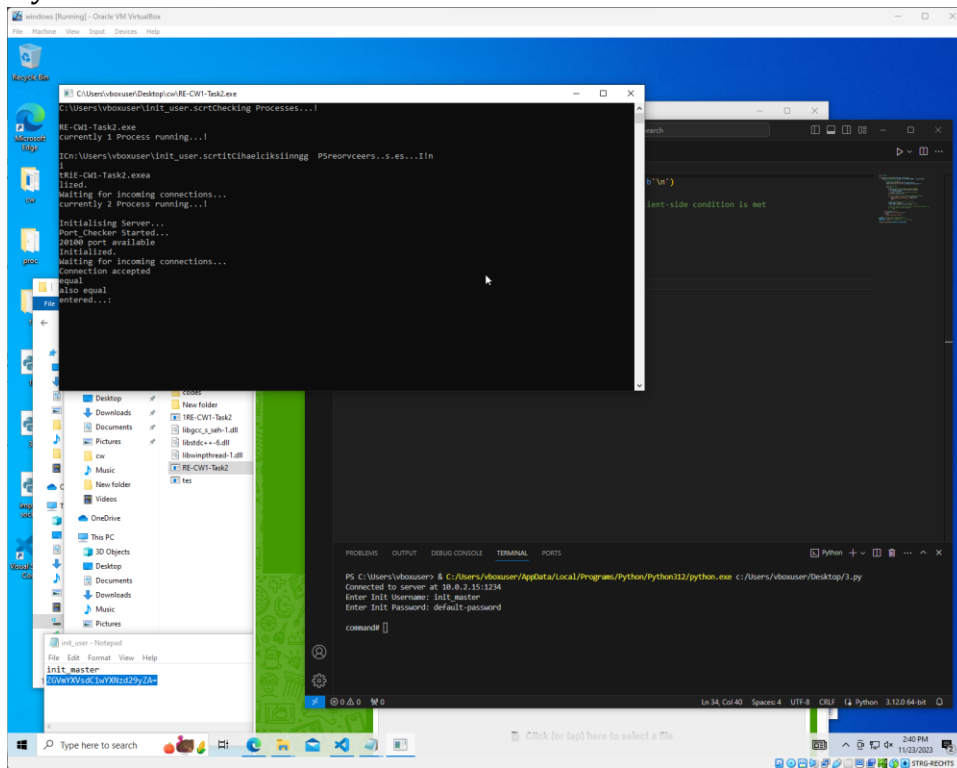
On launching the .exe, Procmon captured the file's interactions with the system. Noticed the creation of 'init\_user', a file holding critical user information. The file revealed a username ('init\_master') and an encoded password.

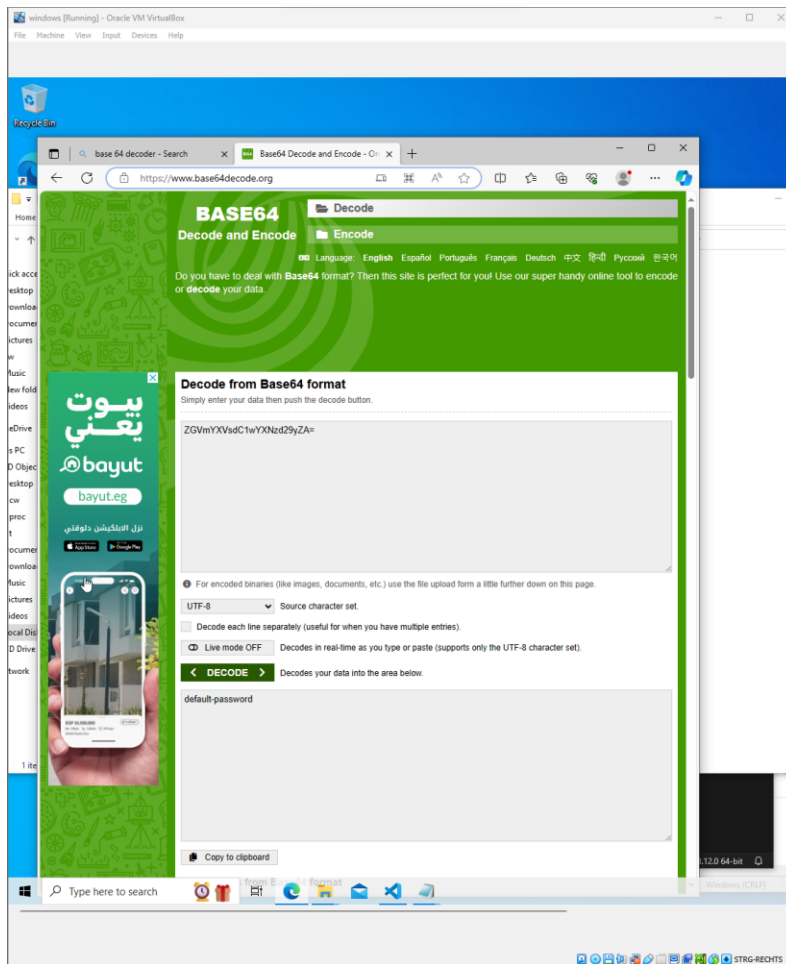


- **Password Decoding and Server Connection:**

Applied base64 decoding to the password, revealing it as 'default-password'. Accessed a console using these credentials, indicating a successful breach into the system's initial

layer.





- **Deep Dive into the Source Code with Ghidra:**

Searched for clues in the .exe's source code using Ghidra.

Identified two significant functions: 'get\_hostname' and 'create\_user', hinting at the server's expected commands.

This analysis was pivotal in understanding the executable's internal command structure.

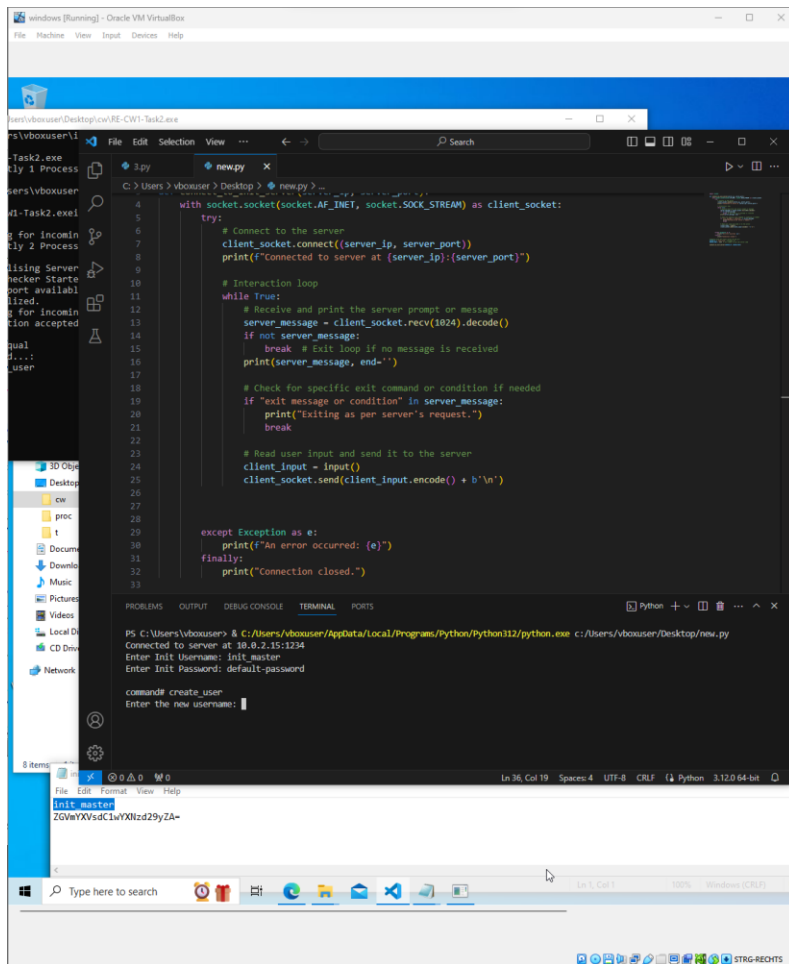
```

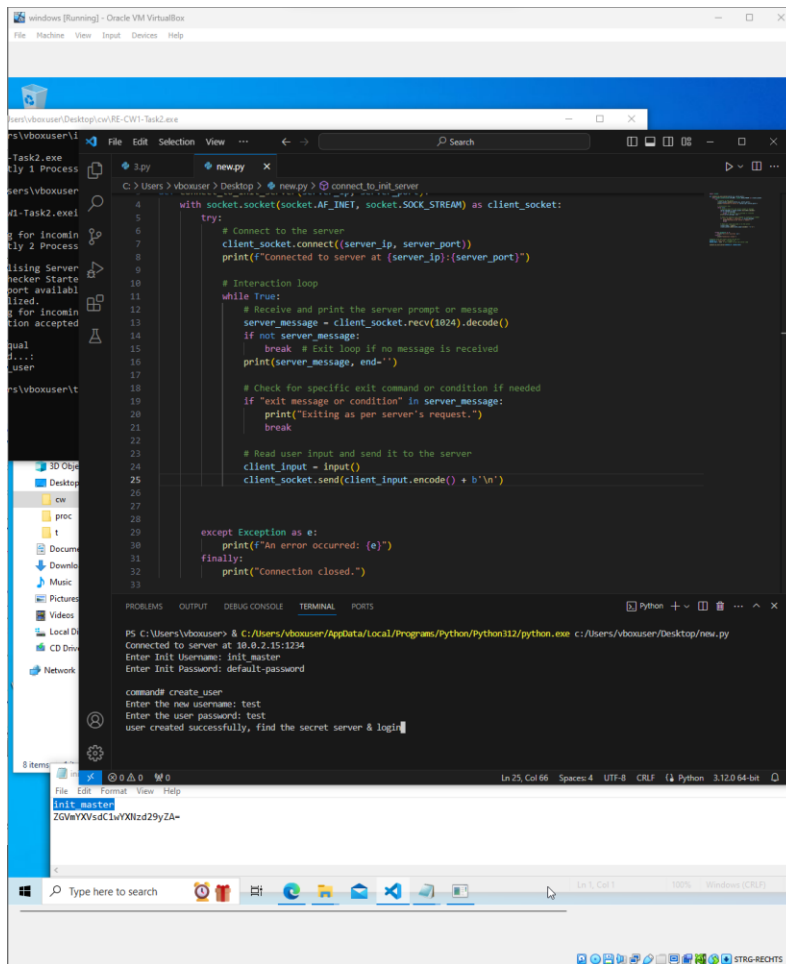
if (iVar1 != 0) {
    pbVar3 = std::operator<<((basic_ostream *)&std::cout,"entered...");
    std::basic_ostream<>::operator<<((basic_ostream<> *)pbVar3,std::endl<>);
    do {
        memset(recvbuf,0,0x200);
        sVar2 = strlen("\ncommand# ");
        send(s_01,"\ncommand# ",(int)sVar2,0);
        iResult = recv(s_01,recvbuf,0x200,0);
        pbVar3 = std::operator<<((basic_ostream *)&std::cout,recvbuf);
        std::basic_ostream<>::operator<<((basic_ostream<> *)pbVar3,std::endl<>);
        iVar1 = strcmp(recvbuf,"get_hostname\n");
        if (iVar1 == 0) {
            get_hostname(in_stack_fffffffffffffac8);
            sVar2 = strlen(host);
            send(s_01,host,(int)sVar2,0);
            memset(recvbuf,0,0x200);
        }
        else {
            iVar1 = strcmp(recvbuf,"create_user\n");
            if (iVar1 == 0) {
                memset(uname,0,0x41);
                memset(pass,0,0x41);
                sVar2 = strlen("Enter the new username: ");
                send(s_01,"Enter the new username: ",(int)sVar2,0);
                recv(s_01,uname,0x41,0);
                sVar2 = strlen("Enter the user password: ");
                send(s_01,"Enter the user password: ",(int)sVar2,0);
                iResult = recv(s_01,pass,0x41,0);
                iVar1 = create_user(in_stack_fffffffffffffac8,in_stack_fffffffffffffad0);
                if (iVar1 != 0) {
                    sVar2 = strlen("user created successfully, find the secret server & login");
                    send(s_01,"user created successfully, find the secret server & login",(int)sVar2,0);
                    closesocket(s_01);
                    WSACleanup();
                    return 1;
                }
            }
            sVar2 = strlen(
                "user wasn't created, You need to create user then access the secret serv
                ...")

```

- **Interactive Server Commands Execution:**

Executed the 'create\_user' function, leading to an interactive prompt for new user credentials. Completion of this step resulted in a message, indicating progression: "User created successfully, find the secret server."





- Uncovering and Accessing the Secret Server:**

Modified the network connection port to 20100, targeting the secret server's access point.

- Final Stage and Accessing the Secret Server:**

Entered the newly created username and password. Successfully accessed the secret server, culminating in receiving the message: "Congrats! You accessed the \$ecret Server."

