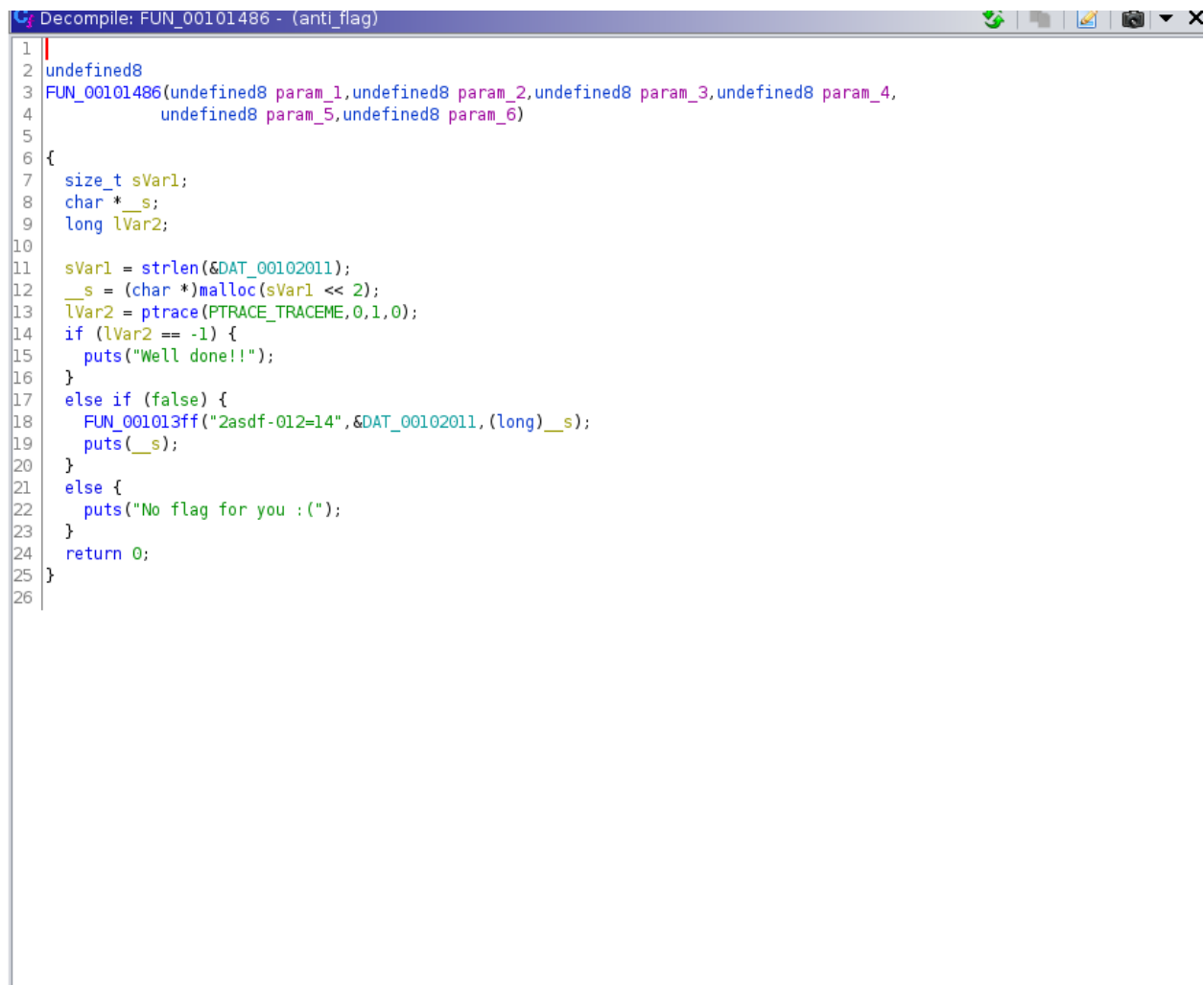


## HTB Reverse Engineering: Anti Flag

Tools: Ghidra, GDB/GEF

Using GDB and Ghidra we will debug the binary to find the flag.

Starting off we will open up the program in Ghidra and navigate to the entry function. Next in the taskbar at the top of Ghidra. Go to edit>tool options>decompiler>analysis and uncheck the eliminate unreachable code. This will allow us to see more in the decompiler. When you are done the decompile window should look like this.



```
Decompile: FUN_00101486 - (anti_flag)
1
2 undefined8
3 FUN_00101486(undefined8 param_1,undefined8 param_2,undefined8 param_3,undefined8 param_4,
4             undefined8 param_5,undefined8 param_6)
5
6 {
7     size_t sVar1;
8     char *__s;
9     long lVar2;
10
11     sVar1 = strlen(&DAT_00102011);
12     __s = (char *)malloc(sVar1 << 2);
13     lVar2 = ptrace(PTRACE_TRACEME,0,1,0);
14     if (lVar2 == -1) {
15         puts("Well done!!");
16     }
17     else if (false) {
18         FUN_001013ff("2asdf-012=14",&DAT_00102011,(long)__s);
19         puts(__s);
20     }
21     else {
22         puts("No flag for you :(");
23     }
24     return 0;
25 }
26
```

Now we can see line 17-20 and following that function we can see where our flag is hiding.

```

Listing: anti_flag
001014dc be 00 00 MOV param_2,0x0
001014e1 bf 00 00 MOV param_1,0x0
001014e6 b8 00 00 MOV EAX,0x0
001014eb e8 e0 fb CALL <EXTERNAL>::ptrace
001014f0 48 83 f8 ff CMP RAX,-0x1
001014f4 75 13 JNZ LAB_00101509
001014f6 48 8d 3d LEA param_1,[s_Well_done!!_0010202b]
001014fd e8 8e fb CALL <EXTERNAL>::puts
00101502 b8 00 00 MOV EAX,0x0
00101507 eb 44 JMP LAB_0010154d

LAB_00101509
00101509 81 7d e4 CMP dword ptr [RBP + local_24],0x539
00101510 74 13 JZ LAB_00101525
00101512 48 8d 3d LEA param_1,[s_No_flag_for_you:_00102037]
00101519 e8 72 fb CALL <EXTERNAL>::puts
0010151e b8 00 00 MOV EAX,0x0
00101523 eb 28 JMP LAB_0010154d

LAB_00101525
00101525 48 8b 55 f8 MOV param_3,qword ptr [RBP + local_10]
00101529 48 8b 4d f0 MOV param_4=>DAT_00102011,qword ptr [RBP + local_18] = D0h
0010152d 48 8b 45 e8 MOV RAX,qword ptr [RBP + local_20]
00101531 48 89 ce MOV param_2=>DAT_00102011,param_4 = D0h
00101534 48 89 c7 MOV param_1=>s_2asdf-012=14_00102004,RAX = "2a
00101537 e8 c3 fe CALL FUN_001013ff undef
0010153c 48 8b 45 f8 MOV RAX,qword ptr [RBP + local_10]
00101540 48 89 c7 MOV param_1,RAX
00101543 e8 48 fb CALL <EXTERNAL>::puts

```

We want to get to address 1525 to read the flag but ptrace will not allow us. So we need to bypass ptrace by debugging with gdb. There are multiple methods of bypassing ptrace but I will only show this one.

```
$Gdb ./anti_flag
```

```
gef> starti (starts the binary at the 1st possible breakpoint)
```

Now we need to set a breakpoint just before the functions for the program start. We will do this by setting a breakpoint at an offset. In the picture above we are going to use the offset at 0x14f4, just before the LEA well done.

```
gef> pie breakpoint 0x14f4
gef> continue
```

Should look like this.

```
$rax : 0xffffffffffffffff
$rbx : 0x0055555555555550 → endbr64
$rcx : 0x0
$rdx : 0xffffffffffffff88
$rsp : 0x007ffffffffffdd50 → 0x007ffffffffffde78 → 0x007ffffffffffe203 → "/home/rogue1/HTB/reverse-engineering/anti_flag"
$rbp : 0x007ffffffffffdd80 → 0x0000000000000000
$rsi : 0x0
$rdi : 0x0
$rip : 0x005555555555554f4 → jne 0x5555555555555509
$r8 : 0xffffffff
$r9 : 0x007ffff7fa3c00 → 0x0055555555559300 → 0x0000000000000000
$r10 : 0x0
$r11 : 0x286
$r12 : 0x00555555555555e0 → endbr64
$r13 : 0x0
$r14 : 0x0
$r15 : 0x0
$eflags: [ZERO carry PARITY adjust sign trap INTERRUPT direction overflow resume virtualx86 identification]
$cs: 0x33 $ss: 0x2b $ds: 0x00 $es: 0x00 $fs: 0x00 $gs: 0x00

0x007ffffffffffdd50|+0x0000: 0x007ffffffffffde78 → 0x007ffffffffffe203 → "/home/rogue1/HTB/reverse-engineering/anti_flag"
← $rsp
0x007ffffffffffdd58|+0x0008: 0x0000000015555550
0x007ffffffffffdd60|+0x0010: 0x0000000000000000
0x007ffffffffffdd68|+0x0018: 0x0055555555556004 → "2asdf-012=14"
0x007ffffffffffdd70|+0x0020: 0x0055555555556011 → rol al, 1
0x007ffffffffffdd78|+0x0028: 0x00555555555592a0 → 0x0000000000000000
0x007ffffffffffdd80|+0x0030: 0x0000000000000000 ← $rbp
0x007ffffffffffdd88|+0x0038: 0x007ffff7dfc7fd → <__libc_start_main+205> mov edi, eax

code:x86:64
0x5555555555554e6 mov eax, 0x0
0x5555555555554eb call 0x5555555555550d0 <ptrace@plt>
0x5555555555554f0 cmp rax, 0xffffffffffffffff
→ 0x5555555555554f4 jne 0x5555555555555509 NOT taken [Reason: !(I2)]
0x5555555555554f6 lea rdi, [rip+0xb2e] # 0x555555555555602b
0x5555555555554fd call 0x555555555555090 <puts@plt>
0x555555555555502 mov eax, 0x0
0x555555555555507 jmp 0x555555555555554d
0x555555555555509 cmp DWORD PTR [rbp-0x1c], 0x539

threads
[#0] Id 1, Name: "anti_flag", stopped 0x5555555555554f4 in ?? (), reason: BREAKPOINT

trace
[#0] 0x5555555555554f4 → jne 0x5555555555555509
[#1] 0x7ffff7dfc7fd → __libc_start_main(main=0x555555555555486, argc=0x1, argv=0x7ffffffffffde78, init=<optimized out>, fini=<optimized out>, rtd_fini=<optimized out>, stack_end=0x7ffffffffffde68)
[#2] 0x55555555555510e → hlt

gef> █
```

Next we need the address for the flag. To get this address i will use the command.

```
gef> x/15i $rip
```

And now we can see the full address 0x55555555555525 for the flag and it matches up with Ghidra's 00101525 address. Next we set a jump command to skip the other functions and read the LAB\_00101525.

```
gef> jump * 0x55555555555525
```

```

gef> x/15i
Argument required (starting display address).
gef> x/15i $rip
=> 0x5555555554f4:    jne     0x555555555509
0x5555555554f6:    lea     rdi,[rip+0xb2e]          # 0x555555555602b
0x5555555554fd:    call   0x555555555509 <puts@plt>
0x555555555502:    mov     eax,0x0
0x555555555507:    jmp     0x55555555554d
0x555555555509:    cmp     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x1c],0x539
0x555555555510:    je      0x555555555525
0x555555555512:    lea     rdi,[rip+0xb1e]          # 0x5555555556037
0x555555555519:    call   0x555555555509 <puts@plt>
0x55555555551e:    mov     eax,0x0
0x555555555523:    jmp     0x55555555554d
0x555555555525:    mov     rdx,QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
0x555555555529:    mov     rcx,QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10]
0x55555555552d:    mov     rax,QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
0x555555555531:    mov     rsi,rcx
gef> jump * 0x555555555525
Continuing at 0x555555555525.
HTB{y0u_trac3_m3_g00d!!!}
[Inferior 1 (process 113505) exited normally]
gef>

```

That's all there is to it. There are some other methods but I found this one the simplest for me. The other had to do with using catch syscall ptrace. There's also some other things you can try here.

<https://seblau.github.io/posts/linux-anti-debugging>