HTB Reverse Engineering: Rebuilding write up

Tools Used: Ghidra, IDA, Itrace

Running ./rebuilding shows preparing secret keys and missing required argument.

So before going further with that, I went into Ghidra and IDA to further debug the program.

```
f Functions
                                                     IDA View-A 🗶 📳 Pseudocode-A 🗶 🗐 Stack of main 🗶 🖸
                                                  int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
Function name
f _init_proc
                                                      int v4; // eax
f sub_5615678006B0
                                                      int v5; // [rsp+14h] [rbp-Ch]
f _putchar
                                                      int i; // [rsp+18h] [rbp-8h]
                                                      int j; // [rsp+1Ch] [rbp-4h]
f _puts
f _strlen
                                                      if ( argc != 2 )
_printf
f _fflush
                                                10
                                                        puts("Missing required argument");
                                                • 11
                                                        exit(-1);
f _exit
                                                 12
f _usleep
                                                13
<u>f</u> __cxa_finalize
                                                14
                                                      if ( strlen(argv[1]) == 32 )
f _start
                                                 15
                                               16
                                                        for ( i = 0; i \le 31; ++i )
f deregister_tm_clones
                                                 17
f register_tm_clones
                                                18
                                                          printf("\rCalculating");
__do_global_dtors_aux
                                               19
                                                          for (j = 0; j \le 5; ++j)
frame_dummy
                                                 20
                                                            if ( j == i % 6 )
f sub_56156780084A
                                                21
                                                22
                                                              v4 = 46;
                                                 23
                                                            else
f __libc_csu_init
                                                24
f __libc_csu_fini
                                               25
                                                            putchar(v4);
f _term_proc
                                                 26
                                                27
                                                          fflush(_bss_start);
f putchar
                                                28
                                                          v5 += ((unsigned _
                                                                            ,
_int8)key[i % 6] ^ encrypted[i]) == argv[1][i];
f puts
                                               29
                                                          usleep(0x30D40u);
f strlen
                                                 30
f printf
                                               31
                                                        puts(&byte_561567800AFE);
                                               32
                                                        if ( v5 == 32 )
<u>f</u> __libc_start_main
                                                 33
f fflush
                                                34
                                                          puts("The password is correct");
f exit
                                                35
                                                          return 0;
<u>f</u> __imp___cxa_finalize
                                                 36
                                                 37
Line 17 of 30
                                                    000008B2 main:13 (5615678008B2)
```

I used IDA to read the decompiler data as it was a lot easier. The missing required argument seen earlier was from not inputting a password. So if we run (./rebuilding password) now we can see what happens.

We now get preparing secret keys and password length is incorrect. If we look at the output above we can see on line 32 is says if

```
(v5 == 32)
```

puts ("The password is correct")

This means that the length of the password needs to be 32 characters in length. Great, now we just need to find the password.

Going to Ghidra instead as some of the output is easier to read, we use the same decompiler of the main function and double click on encrypted to take us to some interesting hexidecimals.

			<pre>XREF[3]: Entry Point(*), main:00100964(*),</pre>			
8	00301020 29 38 2b 1e 06 42 05 5d 07	undefine				
	00301020 29	undefined129h	[0]		XREF[3]:	Entry Point(main:0010096
	00301021 38	undefined138h	[1]			
	00301022 2b	undefinedl2Bh	[2]			
	00301023 le	undefinedllEh	[3]			
	00301024 06	undefined106h	[4]			
	00301025 42	undefined142h	[5]			
	00301026 05	undefined105h	[6]			
	00301027 5d	undefined15Dh	[7]			
	00301028 07	undefined107h	[8]			
	00301029 02	undefined102h	[9]			
	0030102a 31	undefined131h	[10]			
	0030102b 42	undefined142h	[11]			
	0030102c Of	undefined10Fh	[12]			
	0030102d 33	undefined133h	[13]			
	0030102e 0a	undefined10Ah	[14]			
	0030102f 55	undefined155h	[15]			
	00301030 00	undefined100h	[16]			
	00301031 00	undefined100h	[17]			
	00301032 15	undefinedl15h	[18]			
	00301033 le	undefinedl1Eh	[19]			
	00301034 lc	undefinedl1Ch	[20]			
	00301035 06	undefined106h	[21]			
	00301036 la	undefinedllAh	[22]			
	00301037 43	undefined143h	[23]			
	00301038 13	undefinedl13h	[24]			
	00301039 59	undefined159h	[25]			
	0030103a 36	undefined136h	[26]			
	0030103b 54	undefined154h	[27]			
	0030103c 00	undefined100h	[28]			
	0030103d 42	undefined142h	[29]			
	0030103e 15	undefined115h	[30]			
	0030103f 11	undefinedlllh	[31]			
-	00301040 00	undefined100h	[32]			
	s_umans_00301042			XREF[4,5]:	Entry Point(*),	

We can see [0] - [32] with hexidecimals to compliment them. The 32 in length earlier reveals that this is our password, but it's encrypted. Converting these to various different formats did not provide any possible passwords because we are missing the key.

In the picture below a key is revealed.

```
s_umans_00301042
                                                                                     XREF[4,5]: Entry Point(*),
                         s_mans_00301043
                                                                                                     _INIT_1:0010085a(W),
                         s_ans_00301044
                                                                                                     main:00100991(*),
                         s ns 00301045
                                                                                                     main:00100998(R),
                         s_s_00301046
                                                                                                     _INIT_1:00100861(W),
                                                                                                    _INIT_1:00100868(W),
_INIT_1:0010086f(W),
_INIT_1:00100876(W),
_INIT_1:0010087d(W)
                         key
00301041 68 75 6d
                                            "humans"
                              ds
           61 6e 73 00
```

At first I believed the key was humans but upon further inspection we found the real key was aliens.

I did a quick search for keys and found where in the decompile window were the real keys.

```
Decompile: _INIT_1 - (rebuilding)
 2
   void _INIT_1(void)
 3
 4
 5
     puts("Preparing secret keys");
 6
     key[0] = 'a';
 7
     key[1] = 'l';
     key[2] = 'i';
 8
 9
     key[3] = 'e';
     key[4] = 'n';
10
     key[5] = 's';
11
12
     return;
13 }
14
```

We are nearly done, we just have to decode the hexidecimal with the key

We did this with 2 different methods. Python and the XOR Cipher website.

