

My goal with this puzzle is to introduce some of the fundamental skills in reverse engineering; including, Static Analysis and Dynamic Analysis, such as debugging. My puzzle will consist of two parts.

The First part will be using static analysis to pull a passphrase from a direct comparison, with some simple obfuscation so it can't be found directly with strings. This is similar to the "unpackme" challenge in picoGym. Pw: "I_H8_stup1d_dum_g33se!"

The Second part will be "MFA" using dynamic analysis. I will use obfuscation techniques to make debugging the focus instead of static analysis. Pw: "Geese_B3_Gon3_for_g00d!!!!"

I completed the first part very easily, however problem 2 is where I struggled a bit. I had to figure out how to dynamically define something that wouldn't be stored in plaintext, and how to compare it to a password without the password being clearly defined. This is what I came up with.

1. Use some arithmetic to dynamically create a secret string (this secret is constant)
2. XOR the password of my choice using the secret (Then only include the encoded password in the binary) Secret = NUBIPWDKRYFMTAHO
3. XOR the user input and compare it to my encoded password
4. Decode a secret message with the same XOR

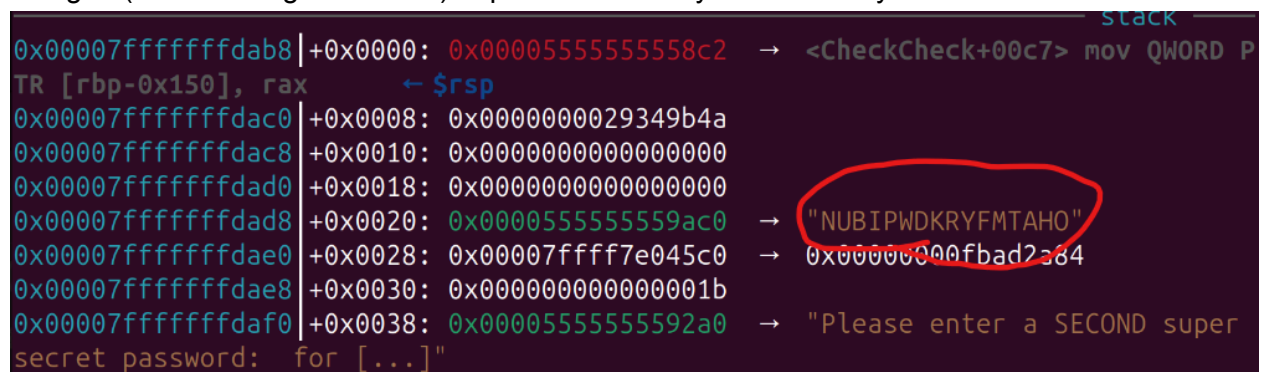
How I would Solve it

Part 1 Static Analysis

It just concatenates a series of 4 strings into a password order.

Part 2 Dynamic Analysis

Use gdb (I also have gef installed) to pull the XOR key from memory



```
0x00007fffffffdab8|+0x0000: 0x00005555555558c2 → <CheckCheck+00c7> mov QWORD P
TR [rbp-0x150], rax ← $rsp
0x00007fffffffdac0|+0x0008: 0x0000000029349b4a
0x00007fffffffdac8|+0x0010: 0x0000000000000000
0x00007fffffffdad0|+0x0018: 0x0000000000000000
0x00007fffffffdad8|+0x0020: 0x00005555555559ac0 → "NUBIPWDKRYFMTAHO"
0x00007fffffffdae0|+0x0028: 0x00007ffff7e045c0 → 0x00000000fbad2384
0x00007fffffffdae8|+0x0030: 0x0000000000000001b
0x00007fffffffdaf0|+0x0038: 0x000055555555592a0 → "Please enter a SECOND super
secret password: for [...]"
```

Pull the encoded string breaking at the strcmp

```
thestair@thestair-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~/Documents/CTF Challenge
0x555555551ca <strtol@plt+000a> nop WORD PTR [rax+rax*1+0x0]
arguments (guessed)
strcmp@plt (
  $rdi = 0x0000555555559b00 → "1e 34 31 3a 27 38 36 2f",
  $rsi = 0x00005555555560f8 → "09 30 27 3a 35 08 06 78 0d 1e 29 23 67 1e 2e 20
3c [...]",
  $rdx = 0x00005555555560f8 → "09 30 27 3a 35 08 06 78 0d 1e 29 23 67 1e 2e 20
3c [...]"
)
threads
[#0] Id 1, Name: "a.out", stopped 0x555555559bc in CheckCheck (), reason: SINGL
E STEP
trace
[#0] 0x555555559bc → CheckCheck()
[#1] 0x55555555cc8 → main()

gef> info register rdx
rdx 0x5555555560f8 0x5555555560f8
gef> info register $rdx
rdx 0x5555555560f8 0x5555555560f8
gef> x/s $rdx
0x5555555560f8: "09 30 27 3a 35 08 06 78 0d 1e 29 23 67 1e 2e 20 3c 0a 25 79 60
33 65 6a 73 78"
gef>
```

Reverse the XOR for to recover the password (online tools work)

09 30 27 3a 35 08 06 78 0d 1e 29 23 67 1e 2e 20 3c 0a 25
79 60 33 65 6a 73 78

Geese_B3_Gon3_for_g00d!!!!

4E 55 42 49 50 57 44 4B 5:

Input Type

Key Type

Output Type

Hexadecimal

Hexadecimal

Text

Xor

Run the program and enter both passwords to get the decoded flag (Uses the same XOR)

```
thestair@thestair-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Documents/CTF Challenge$ ./goose_be_gone
If the geese are running rampant, this device is the key,
but first you'll have to provide the password for me.
Please Enter the Password: I_H8_stup1d_dum_g33se!
Success!

Wait Wait Wait, hold one a Minute...
How do I really know you aren't a GOOSE?
I will need another piece of information.
Please enter a SECOND super secret password: Geese_B3_Gon3_for_g00d!!!!
MFA correct! Access granted.
You hear a faint rumbling and the ground begins to shake
You see a huge blimp rising out of the pond
the geese all flee in fear!
the park is free again!
Here is your flag: Super_Goose_Attack_Blimp
```