

# APKrypt

## Description

- Can you become a VIP.

## Objective

- Reverse engineer the APK file and decrypt the flag.

## Difficulty

- Easy

## Flag

- HTB{3nj0y\_y0ur\_v1p\_subscr1pt1on}

## Release:

- </release/APKrypt.zip>  
( b9913b674cb4a4977fa20398ce55aa64435b41cf7b1f306cc8b2df27a376c213 )

## Notes

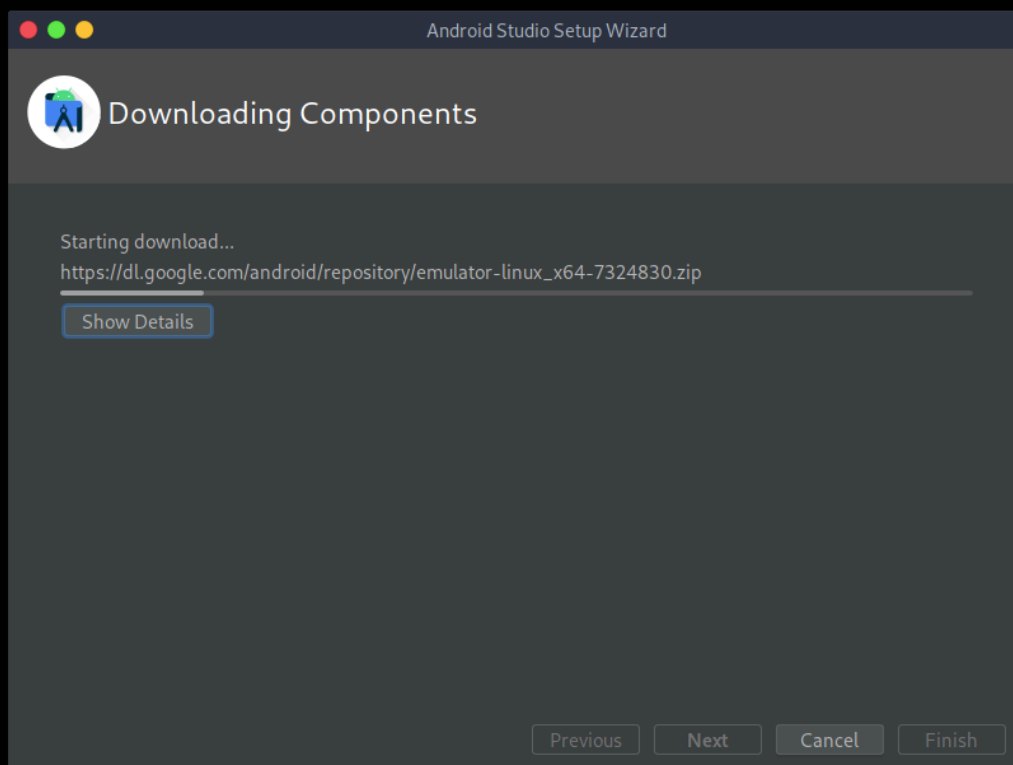
Android Emulator will perform much better on a native operating system (not a virtual machine).

## Challenge

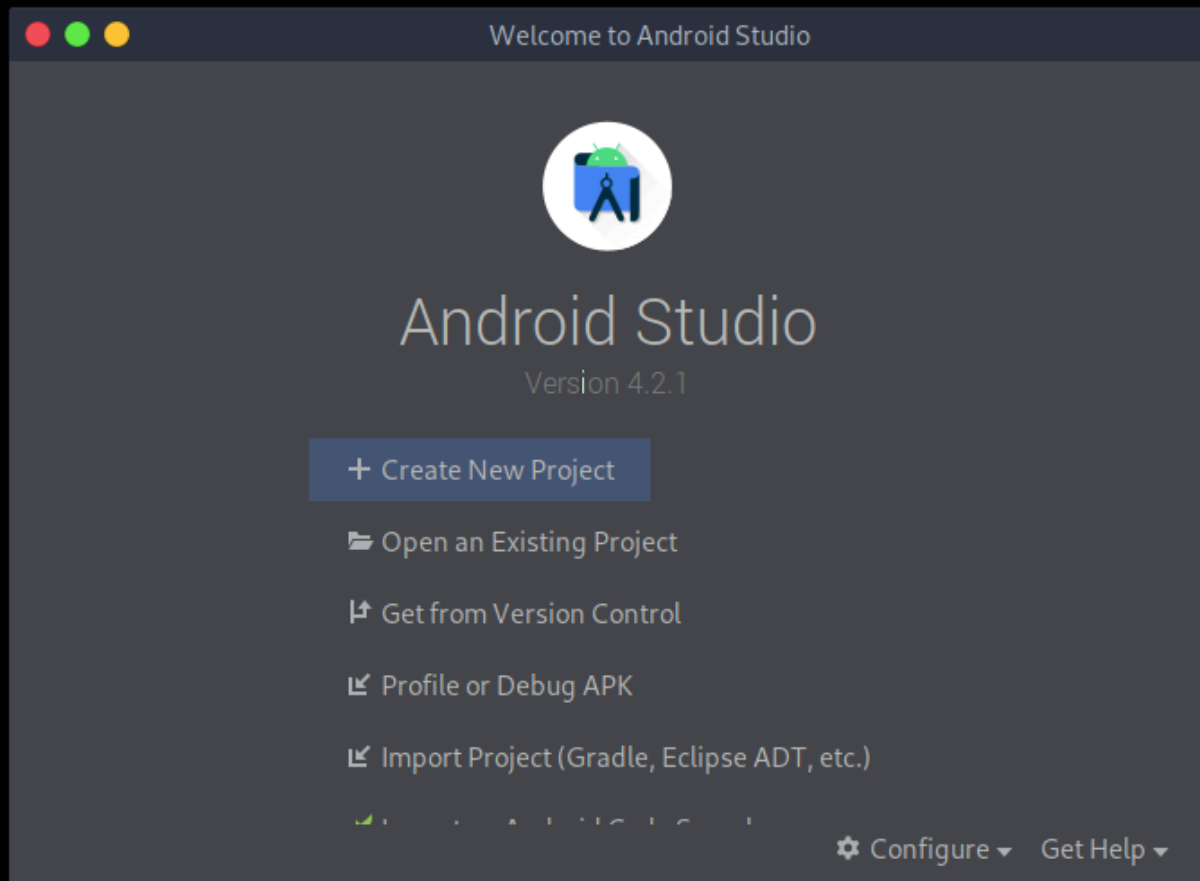
Unzipping the `APKrypt.zip` file reveals the file `APKrypt.apk` . In order to run the `APKey.apk` file, we have to set up an Android emulator. To achieve this, we are going to use Android Studio IDE.

```
wget https://redirector.gvt1.com/edgedl/android/studio/ide-zips/4.2.1.0/android-studio-ide-202.7351085-linux.tar.gz
tar xvzf android-studio-ide-202.7351085-linux.tar.gz
sh android-studio/bin/studio.sh
```

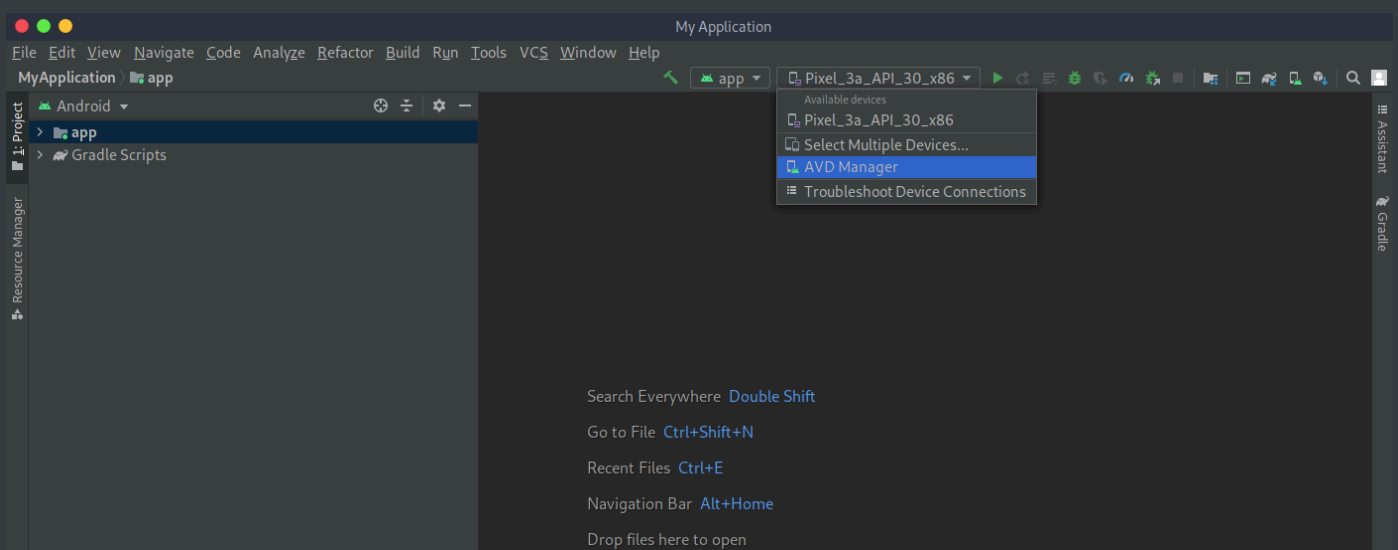
On the setup wizard we click **OK** , then we click on **Next** , and finally click on **Finish** .  
Next, we wait for the Android Studio to download the components.



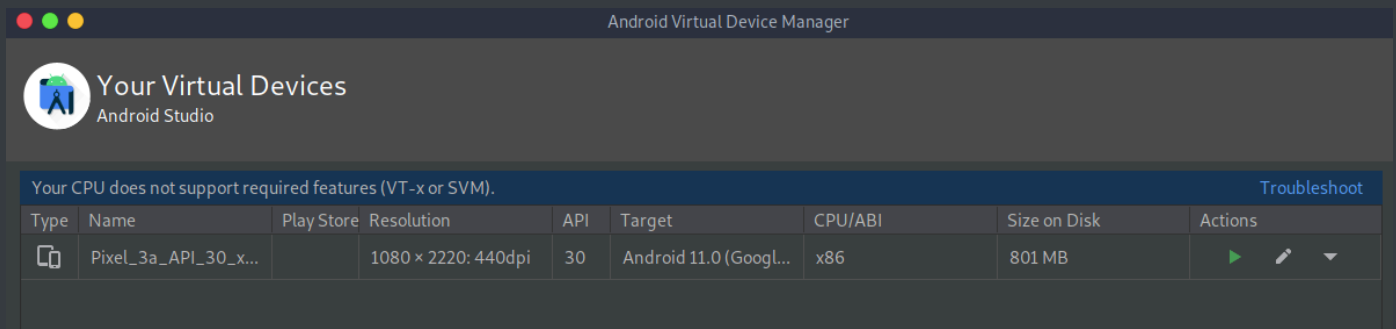
Once it's done, we click **Finish** once again.



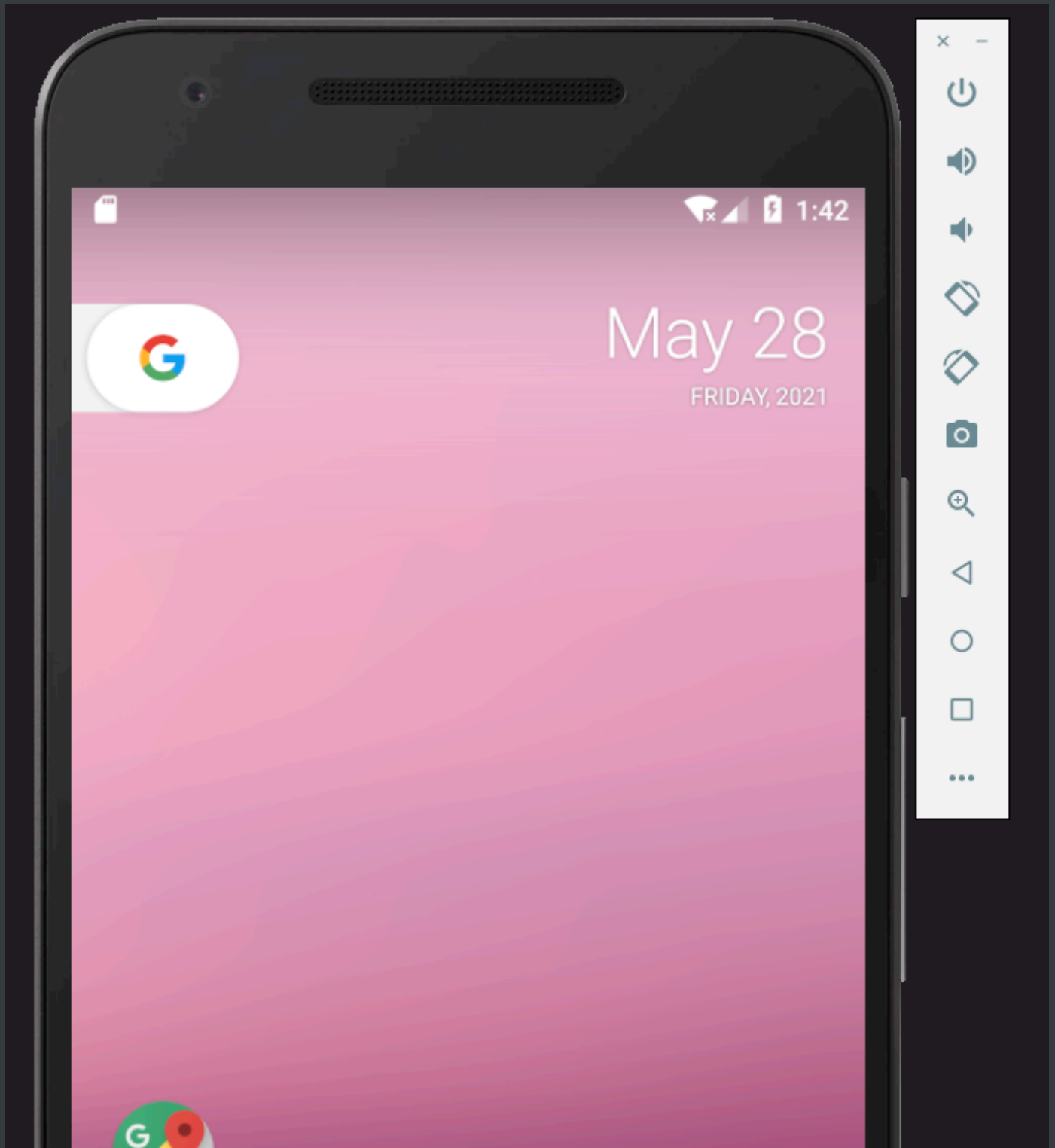
Then we click `Next` and finally we click on `Finish` . Now that we have create a new project, we wait for some more files to get downloaded automatically from the IDE. When that's done, click on the top centre of the IDE and select `AVD Manager` .

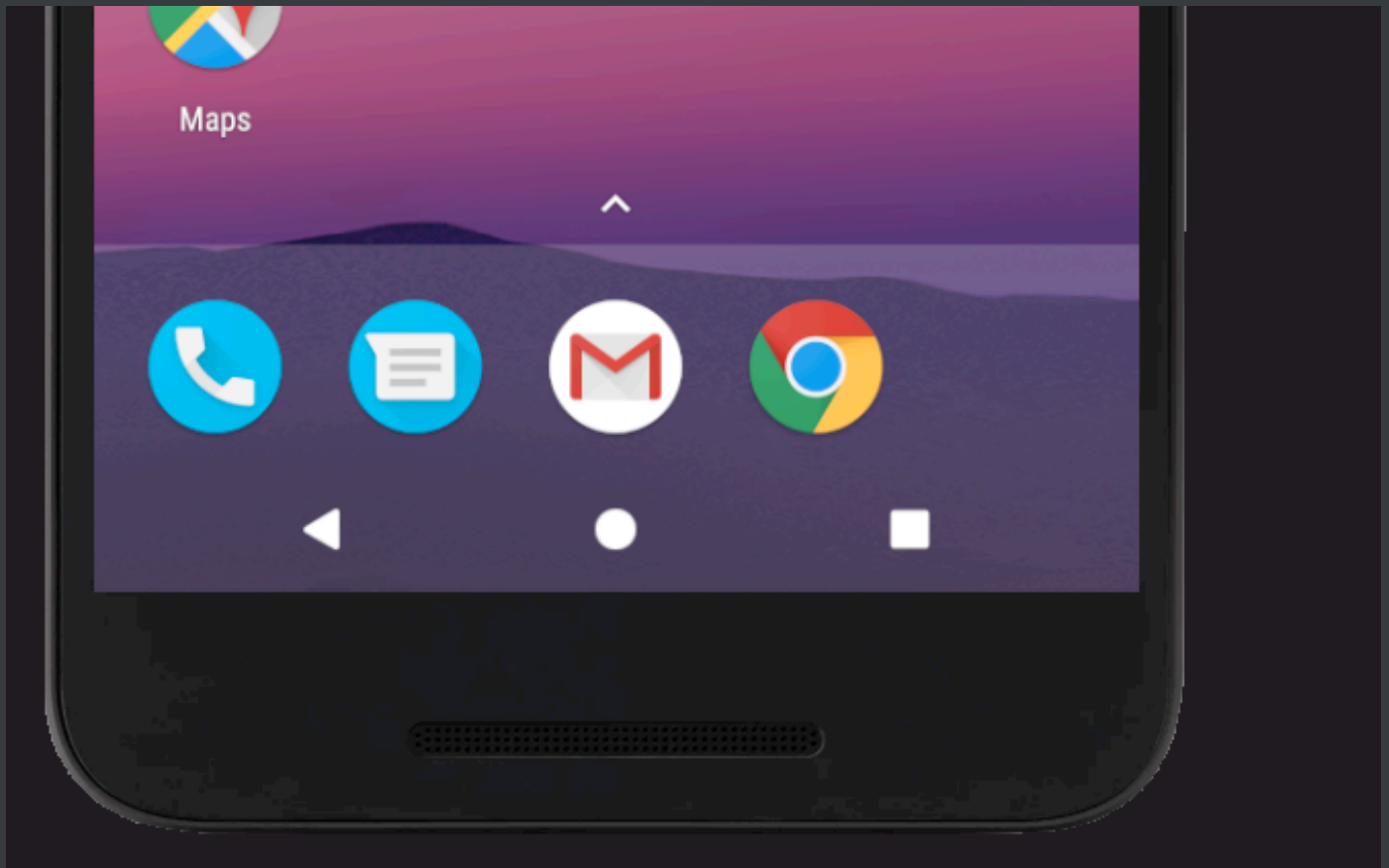


On the AVD Manager menu, click on the green "play" button to start the emulator.



Once the device is started, It should be looking like this.





Then, we install `adb` so we can communicate with it.

```
sudo apt-get install adb
```

While the device is running, we can execute the following command to install the application on the device.

```
adb install APKrypt.apk
```



```
adb install APKrypt.apk
Performing Streamed Install
Success
```

Finally, from the device, we can locate and start application we just installed.

Enter VIP code to get your ticket.

VIP code

SUBMIT

This is an application featuring a system that issues VIP tickets. Let's put a random code to see the output.

Enter VIP code to get your ticket.

test

SUBMIT

Wrong VIP code!

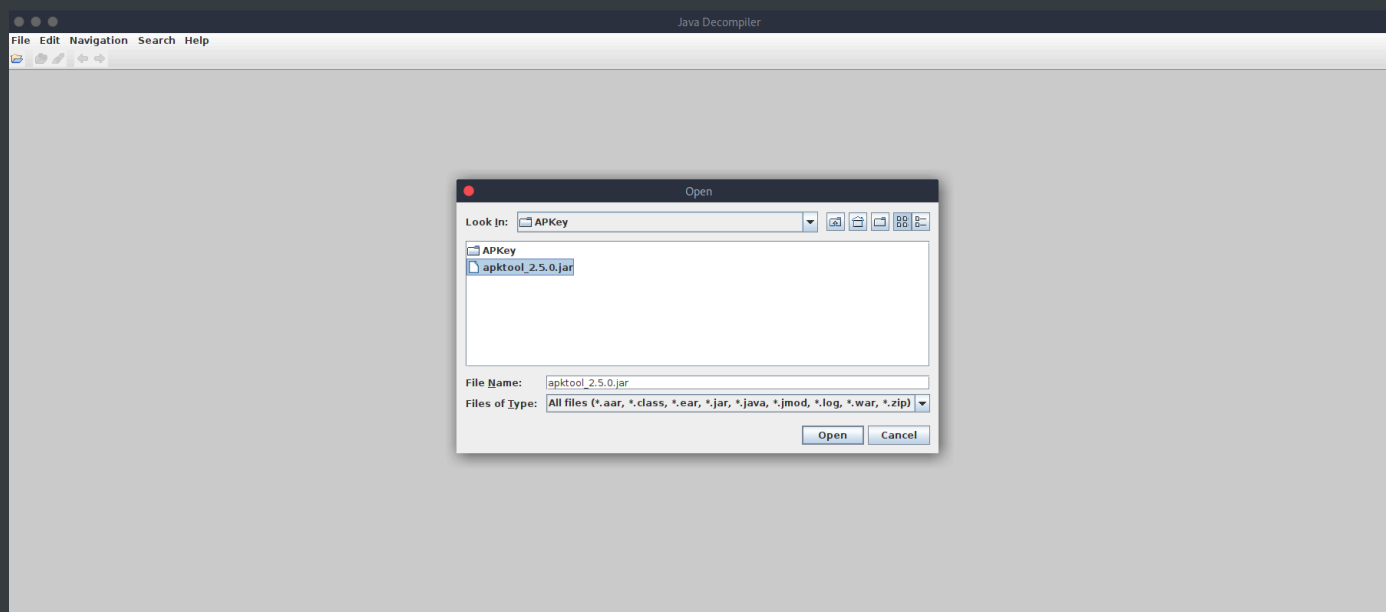
The output is `Wrong VIP code!` . Let's reverse the APK file. Using `d2j-dex2jar` we can create a JAR file, and then using JD-GUI we can read the source code of the APK file.

```
sudo apt-get install dex2jar
sudo apt-get install jd-gui
```

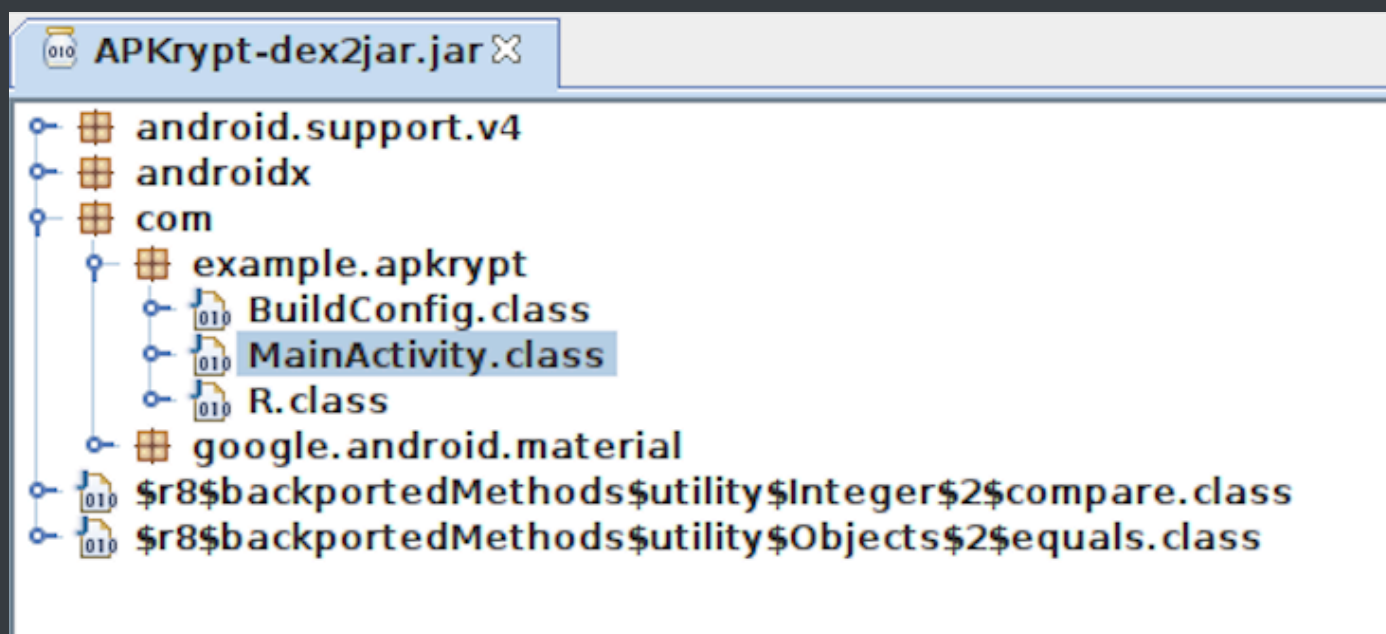
Finally, we run the following.

```
d2j-dex2jar APKrypt.apk  
jd-gui
```

On the top left we choose the file icon and we select the JAR file we just created. Then we click `Open`.



Let's read the source code in the `MainActivity.class`.



Reading the source code, we conclude that the VIP code (flag) is encrypted using AES.



```

public static String decrypt(String paramString) throws Exception {
    Key key = generateKey();
    Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES");
    cipher.init(2, key);
    return new String(cipher.doFinal(Base64.decode(paramString, 0)), "utf-8");
}

public static String encrypt(String paramString) throws Exception {
    Key key = generateKey();
    Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES");
    cipher.init(1, key);
    return Base64.encodeToString(cipher.doFinal(paramString.getBytes("utf-8")), 0);
}

private static Key generateKey() throws Exception { return new SecretKeySpec("Dgu8Trf6Ge4Ki9Lb".getBytes(), "AES"); }

public static String md5(String paramString) throws Exception {
    try {
        MessageDigest messageDigest = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");
        messageDigest.update(paramString.getBytes());
        byte[] arrayOfByte = messageDigest.digest();
        StringBuffer stringBuffer = new StringBuffer();
        this();
        for (byte b = 0; b < arrayOfByte.length; b++)
            stringBuffer.append(Integer.toHexString(arrayOfByte[b] & 0xFF));
        return stringBuffer.toString();
    } catch (NoSuchAlgorithmExceptionException paramString) {
        paramString.printStackTrace();
        return "";
    }
}

protected void onCreate(Bundle paramBundle) {
    super.onCreate(paramBundle);
    setContentView(2131427356);
    this.b1 = (Button)findViewById(2131230807);
    this.ed1 = (EditText)findViewById(2131230870);
    this.b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        public void onClick(View param1View) {
            try {
                if (MainActivity.md5(MainActivity.this.ed1.getText().toString()).equals("735c3628699822c4c1c09219f317a8e9")) {
                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this.getApplicationContext(), MainActivity.decrypt("k+RLD5J86JRYnluaZLF3Zs/yJrVdVfG0lCQy5k0+tcZDJZTozBMPn2lExQYDH#l1"), 1).show();
                } else {
                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this.getApplicationContext(), "Wrong VIP code!", 0).show();
                }
            } catch (Exception param1View) {
                param1View.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    });
}
}

```

In the MainActivity.java of the project we created earlier on android studio, we add the following code to decrypt the flag, using the secrete key Dgu8Trf6Ge4Ki9Lb that is shown above.

```

package com.example.myapplication;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Base64;
import android.util.Log;
import java.security.Key;
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    }
}

```

```

        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        try {
            decrypt();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    public static void decrypt() throws Exception {
        Key key = generateKey();
        Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES");
        cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, key);
        byte[] decryptedValue64 =
Base64.decode("k+RLD5J86JRYnluaZLF3Zs/yJrVdVfGo1CQy5k0+tCZDJZTozBWPn2l
ExQYDHH1l", Base64.DEFAULT);
        byte [] decryptedByteValue =
cipher.doFinal(decryptedValue64);
        String decryptedValue = new
String(decryptedByteValue,"utf-8");

        Log.d("The flag is: ", decryptedValue);
    }

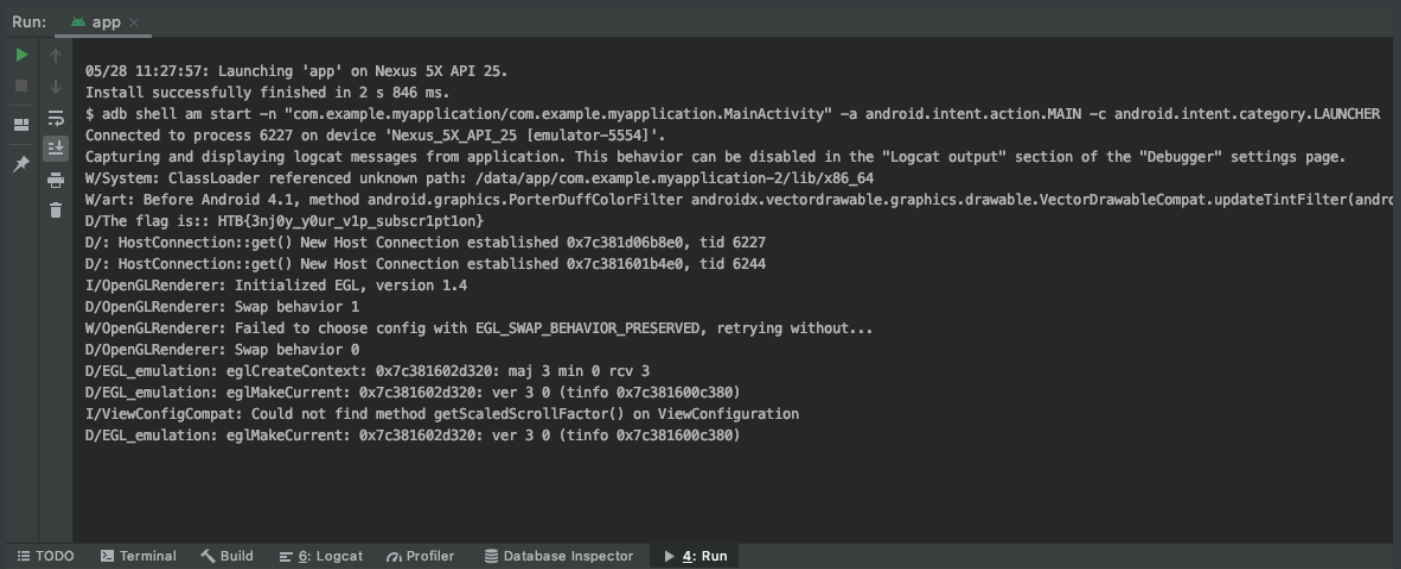
    private static Key generateKey() throws Exception {
        Key key = new SecretKeySpec("Dgu8Trf6Ge4Ki9Lb".getBytes(),
"AES");
        return key;
    }
}

```

On the top right, we click on the green "play" button to start the application.



On the run tab, we can see the output of the execution.



The flag has been decrypted and printed successfully.