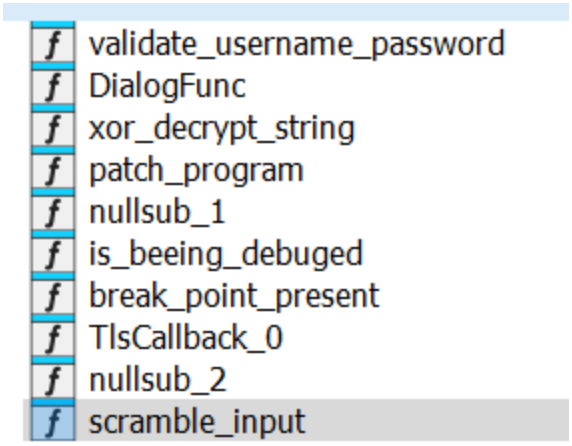
AntiDebug Assignment 06

- Daniel Attali 328780879

This assignment is to try and find the username and password combo that get us to the success screen.

In this assignment the first we have to understand what are the anti-debug behaviors and find a way to disable them.

We started by finding all the function and giving them appropriate names to understand what is going on:

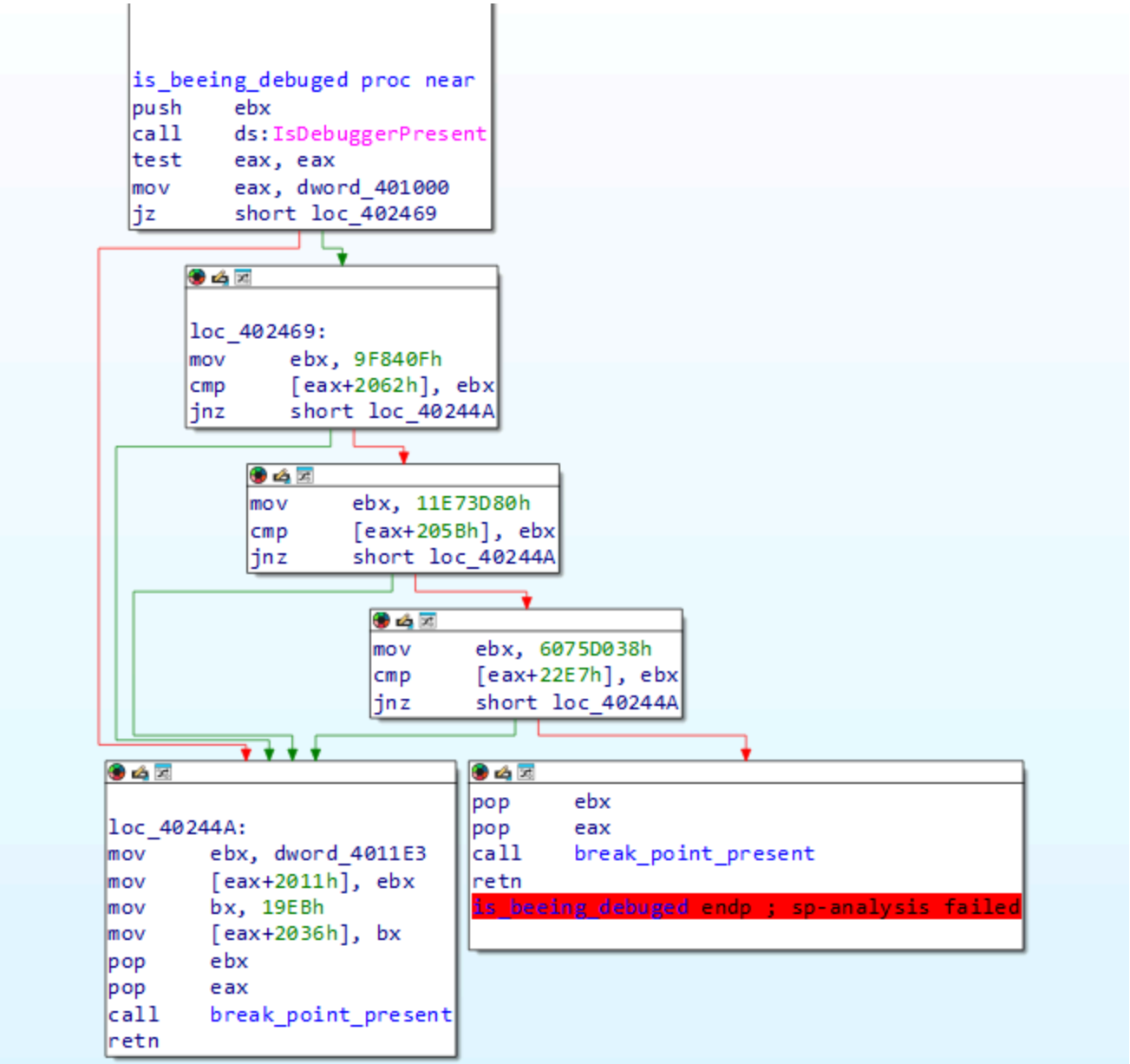


As we can see we found functions that validate the username and password one that uses some kind of xor encryption decryption scheme but also a function that we have found to check for break points in the code (i.e. `0xCC`) and also a function to check if the program is being debugged with all the anti-debug scheme we learned in class.

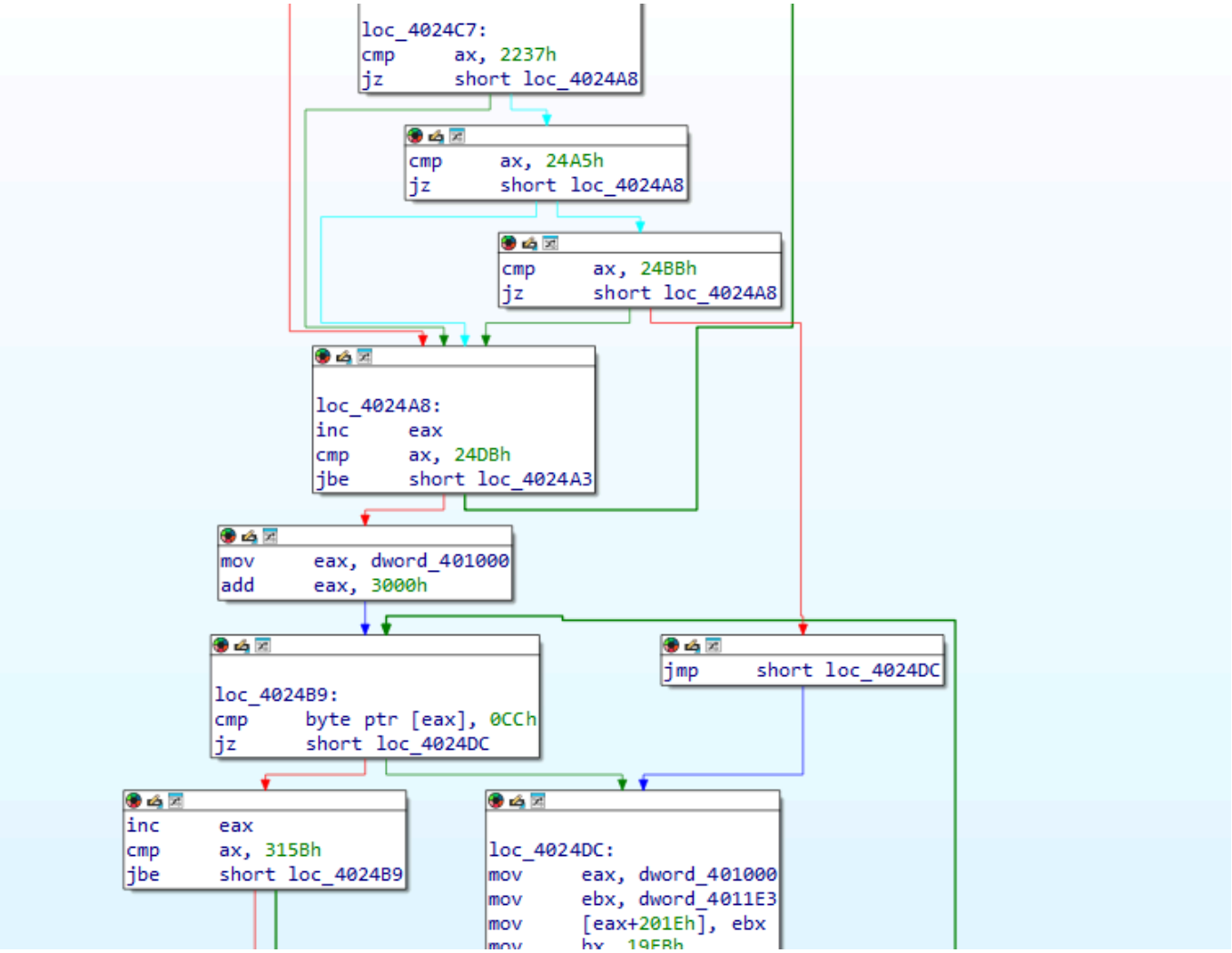
The program starts as follows:

```
.code:00402000 _code            segment para public 'CODE' use32
.code:00402000                  assume cs:_code
.code:00402000                  ;org 402000h
.code:00402000                  assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:_data, fs:nothing, gs:nothing
.code:00402000                  call    nullsub_1
.code:00402005                  push    0
.code:00402007                  push    offset validate_username_password
.code:0040200C                  push    0
.code:0040200E                  push    25h ; '%'
.code:00402010                  push    eax
.code:00402011                  call    ds:DialogBoxParamA
.code:00402017                  push    0
.code:00402019                  call    ds:ExitProcess
.code:0040201F ; ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
.code:0040201F                  call    scramble_input
.code:00402024                  call    loc_40266A
.code:00402029
```

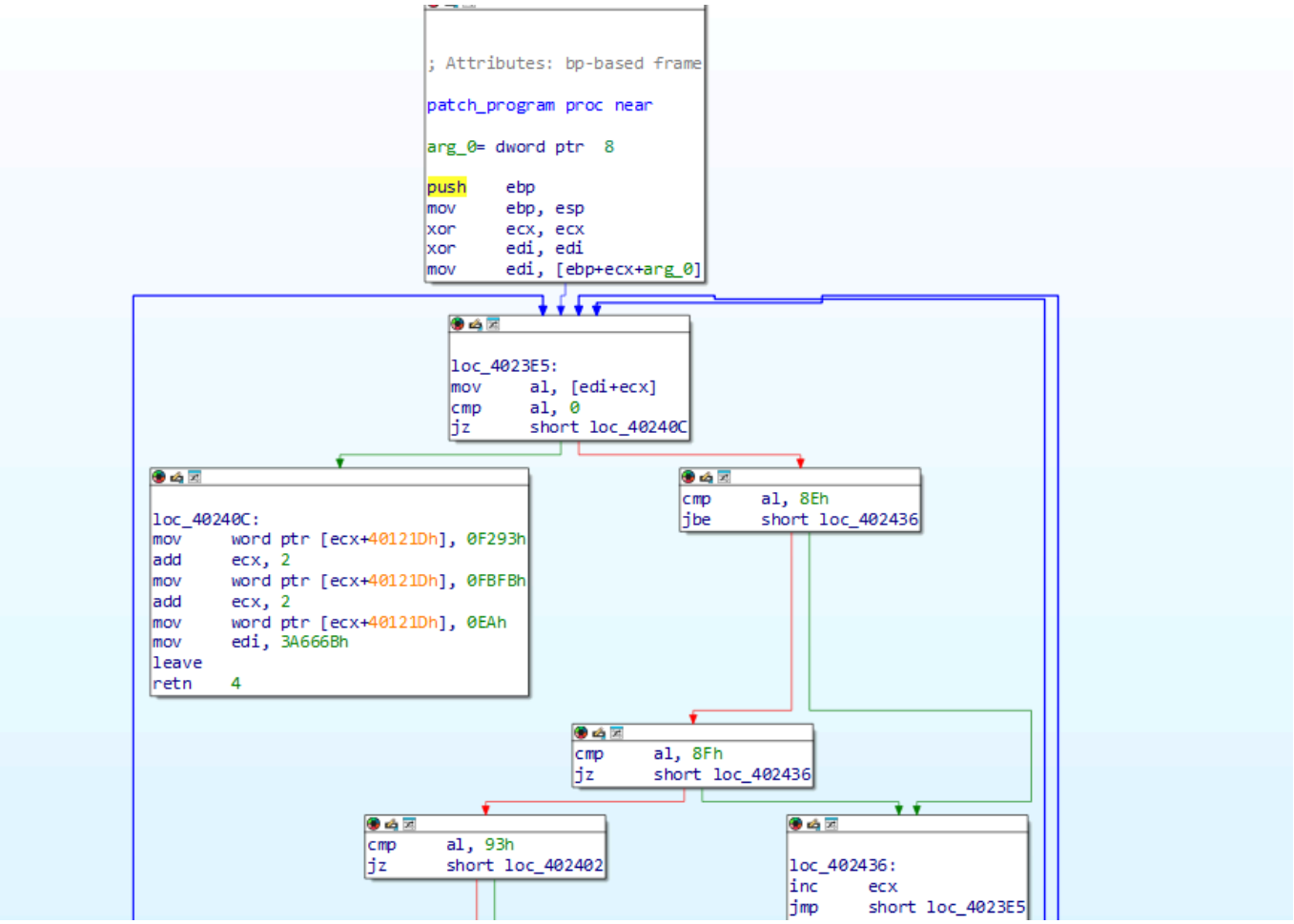
but when trying to put a break point and using dynamic analysis the call at `.code0040211` is change from `call ds:DialogBoxParamA` to `call ds:ExitProcess` so we understood that we need to find a way to either disable all the anti debug functions or to jump over them if possible.



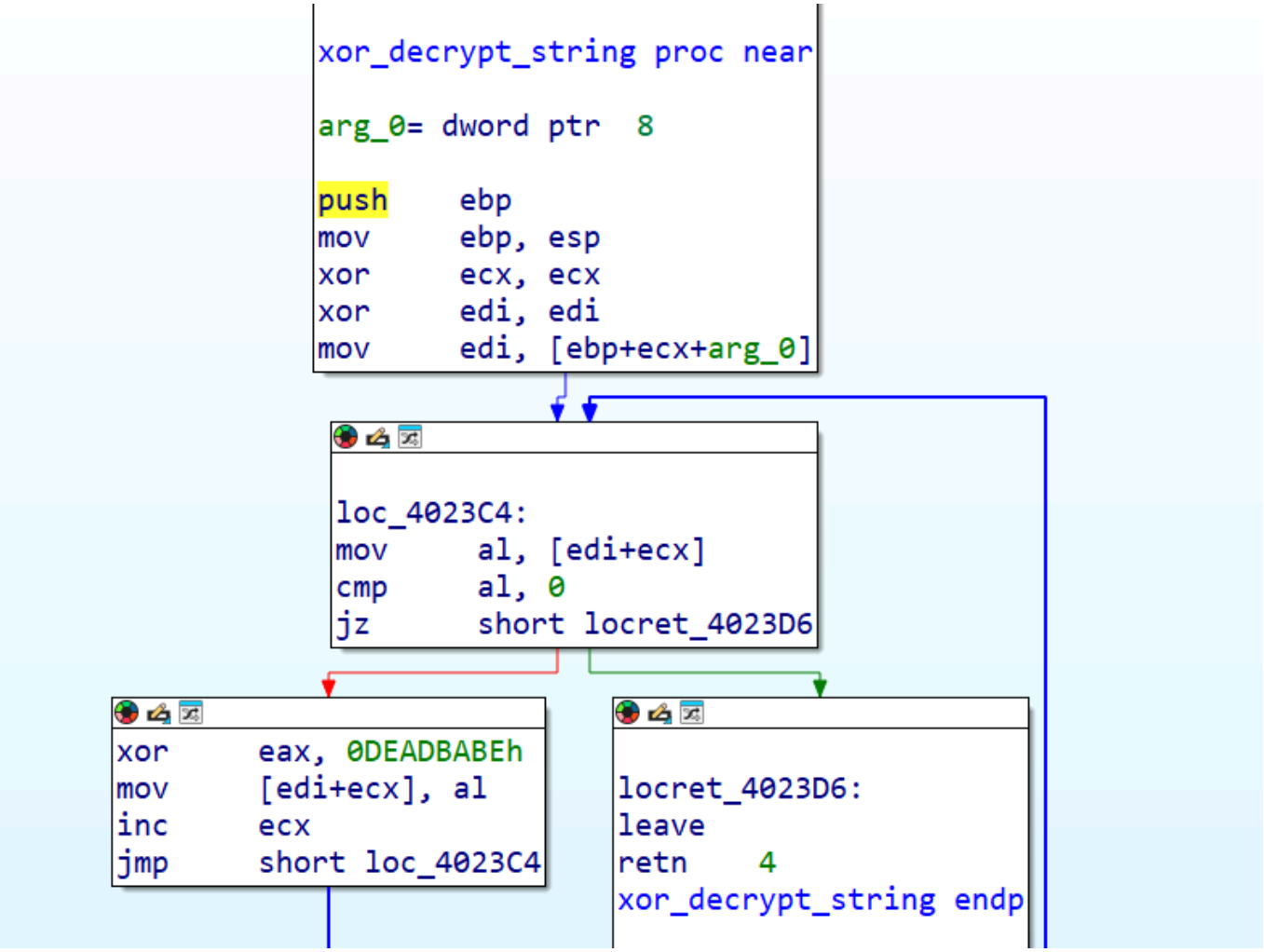
The image above is the `is_beeing_debubed` function and has you can see it has a structure of `if` `else if` `else` program and we start by checking if the program is being debugged by calling the `IsDebuggerPresent` function and then we check the special `BYTE` present like we learn in class (i.e. the special byte in each program stub) and if so we call the `break_point_present` function.



This is part of the `is_breakpoint_present` function and has we can see we search the `exe` to check if there is a `0xCC` byte present and if so the program is overwriting some addresses with a value (in runtime we saw the this function patch that program to hide the function of message box etc.).



The image above is the `patch_program` function and we we can see it replaces value at `0x40121D` which are lines of code (assembly) in which we make certain function call.



The function above is the `xor_decrypt_string` function that uses some kind of xor scheme to shred the value at some point in memory.

To remove any anti debug behavior we decided to patch the program our selves.

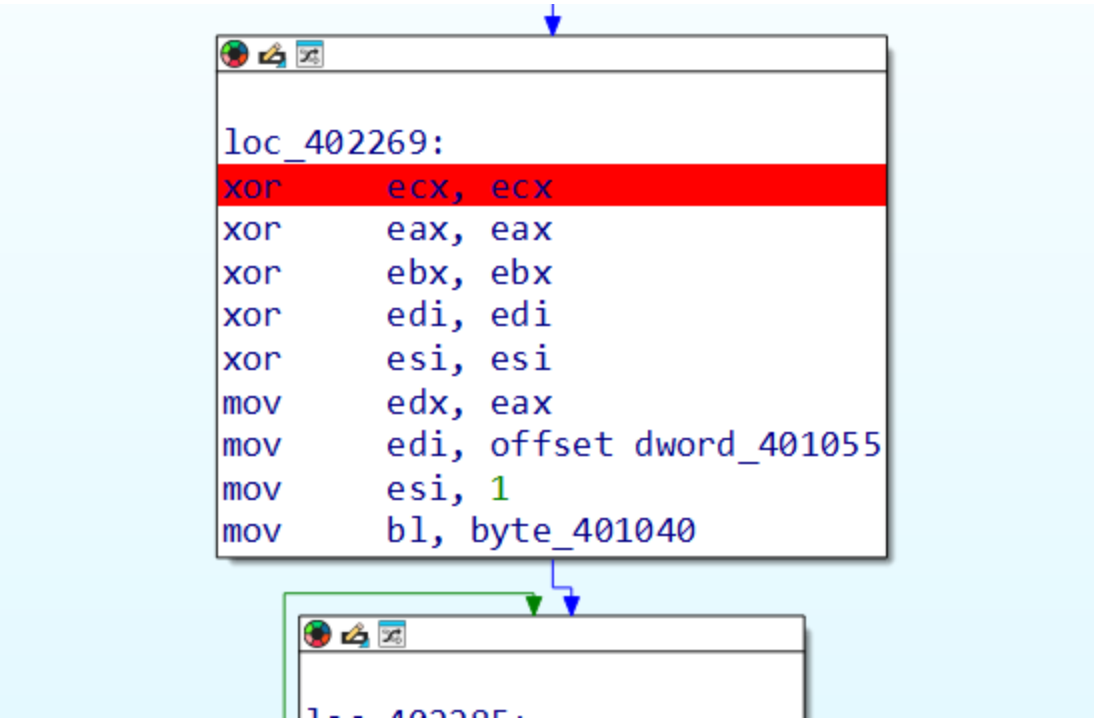
```
.code:004023DA anti_debug_code_patcher:                ; CODE XREF: username_password_checker+2A8↑p
.code:004023DA                                         ; validate_username_password+69↓p
.code:004023DA                 retn

.code:00402439
.code:00402439 is_beeing_debug:                            ; CODE XREF: .code:00402000↑p
.code:00402439                                             ; username_password_checker+A7↑p ..
.code:00402439                 mov     eax, 0
.code:0040243E                 retn

.code:00402498 check_break_point:                          ; CODE XREF: .code:00402463↑p
.code:00402498                                             ; .code:00402492↑p
.code:00402498                 retn
```

This change make all the anti-debug function just do nothing.

next part was to use dynamic analysis to see what happens when we input something into the program:



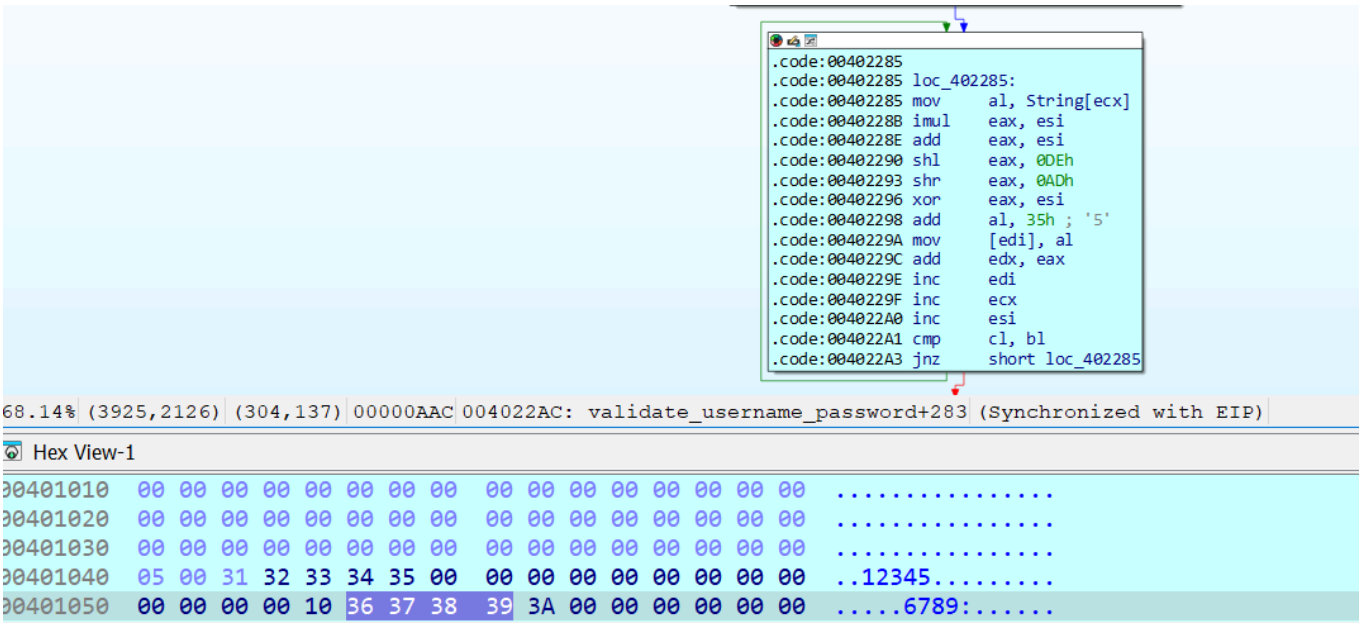
We putted some break point throughout the program and we inputted the following:

- `12345` as username
- `abcde` as password

And we ran the program to the break point and search in memory to see what is happening:

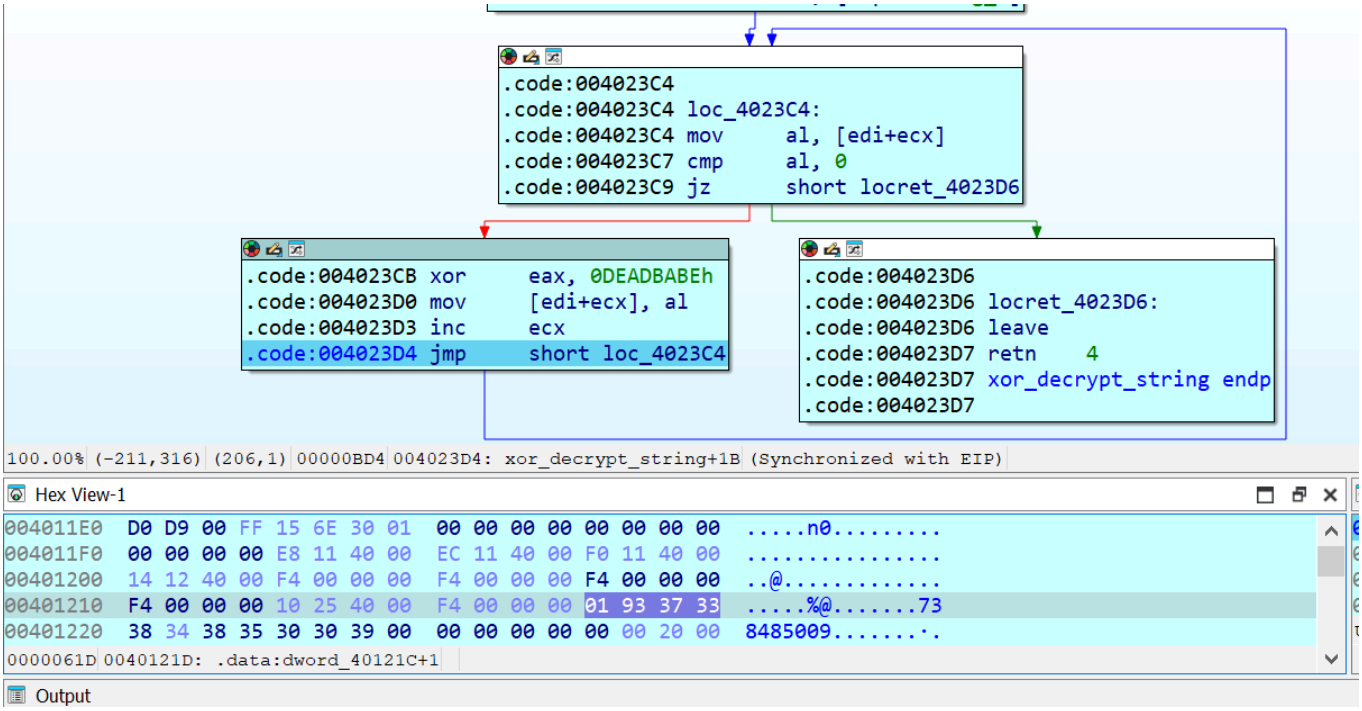
```
00401000  00 00 40 00 61 62 63 64  65 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ..@.abcde.......
00401010  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ................
00401020  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ................
00401030  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ................
00401040  05 00 31 32 33 34 35 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ..12345.........
```

We can see both the username and the password in memory has we inputted and we ran to program further

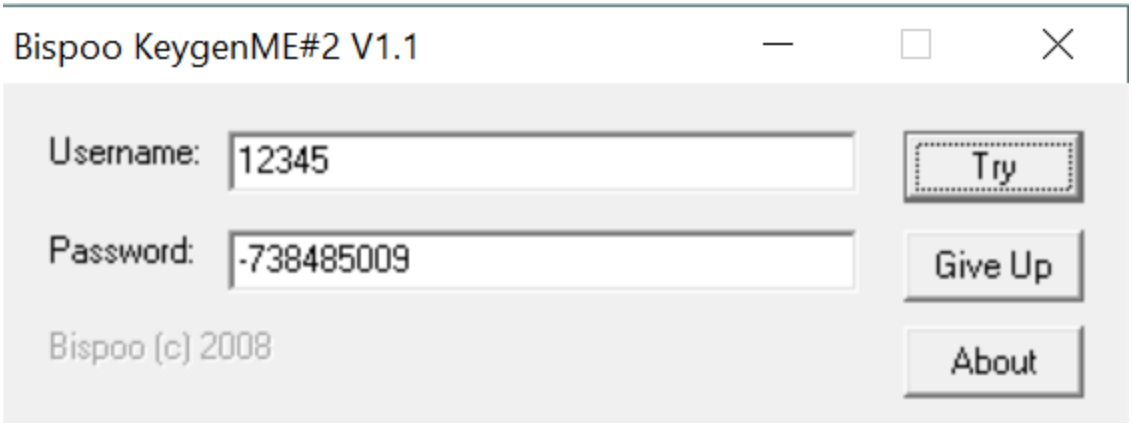


And we saw that `edi` is pointing to memory at `0x0040106` which is the start of the string `6789:`

we try to put it in as input with no success so we continued investigating



we saw that the program is calling the xor function and we saw that iteration by iteration the string that started at `ecx+edi` is fading away `"-738485009"` so we tried this:



And got the success message