

# WRITEUP – Into to Reversing Final Assignment

Submitted by:

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## Stage 1:

The first part was just to run the .exe we were given and we saw printed an image and we were presented with a scenario, the second thing we did was to open the file using IDA and try to find anti debug behaviors in the `tls_callback` since we didn't find anything (yet) we went and found the `__main` function and try to find and rename basic functions, like the function who takes a string and print it to the screen using a typewriter effect.

After Identify those basic functions we started working on the functions we found in the main, the first function seems to be taking a string has input and for each byte XORing it with 0x2A and then again XORing it with 0x2A again meaning this function didn't modify the string in any way, so we looked into the next call in the main function and found another function and with in it a call to what we called `stage_1_main`, in the `stage_1_main` we found the following, first the function create a string "C:\ReversingCTF" and another string "DroneAttack.txt" and from our understanding of this function it tried to open the file and if not found printed an error message, so we created the file and when we ran the program again we saw the program had done 2 things:

1. Written into the .txt file
2. Added a AttackIRGC.dll file into the directory



After this it is had printed to the screen the success message and we are done with stage 1.

Stage 1: You are a special operations expert.

Your mission is to protect our pilots. Disable the anti aircraft system

Oh, intelligence report says the enemy spread decoys, find the real target, fast!

Anti aircraft system located

Intiating disable sequence

Great job. Anti aircraft system is disabled

Stage 2: You are a jet fighter pilot. The sky is clear. Your mission: release bombs on IRGC headquarters.

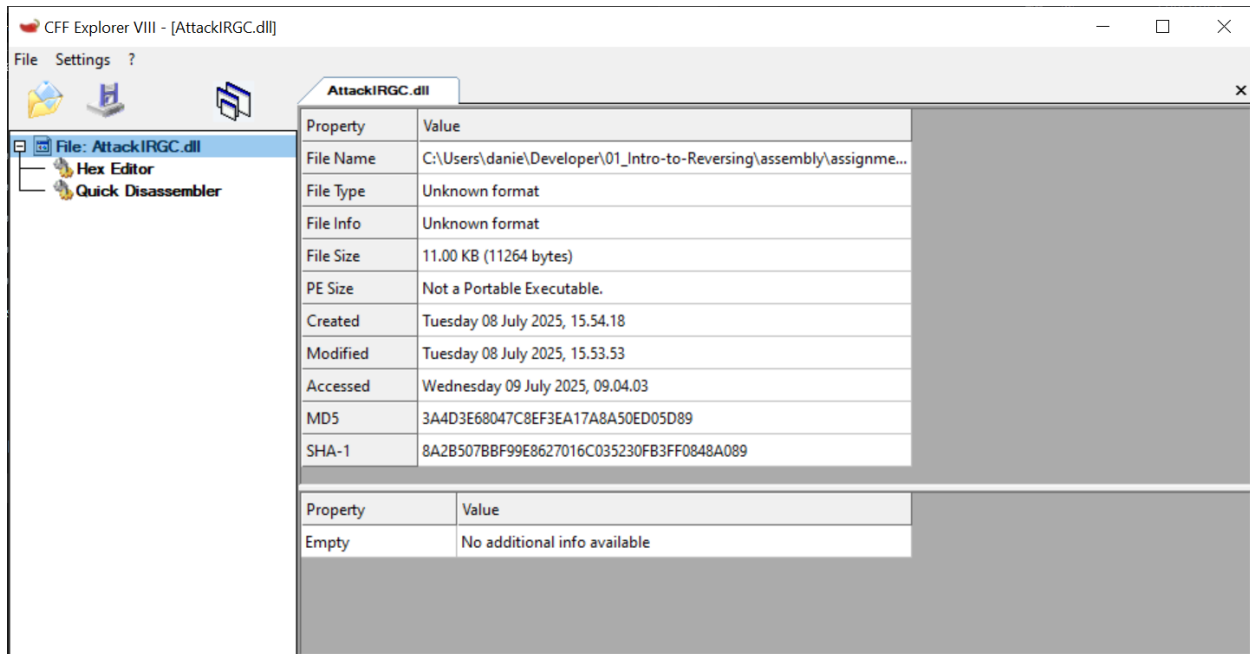
To find them, use the cyber intelligence unit

## Stage 2:

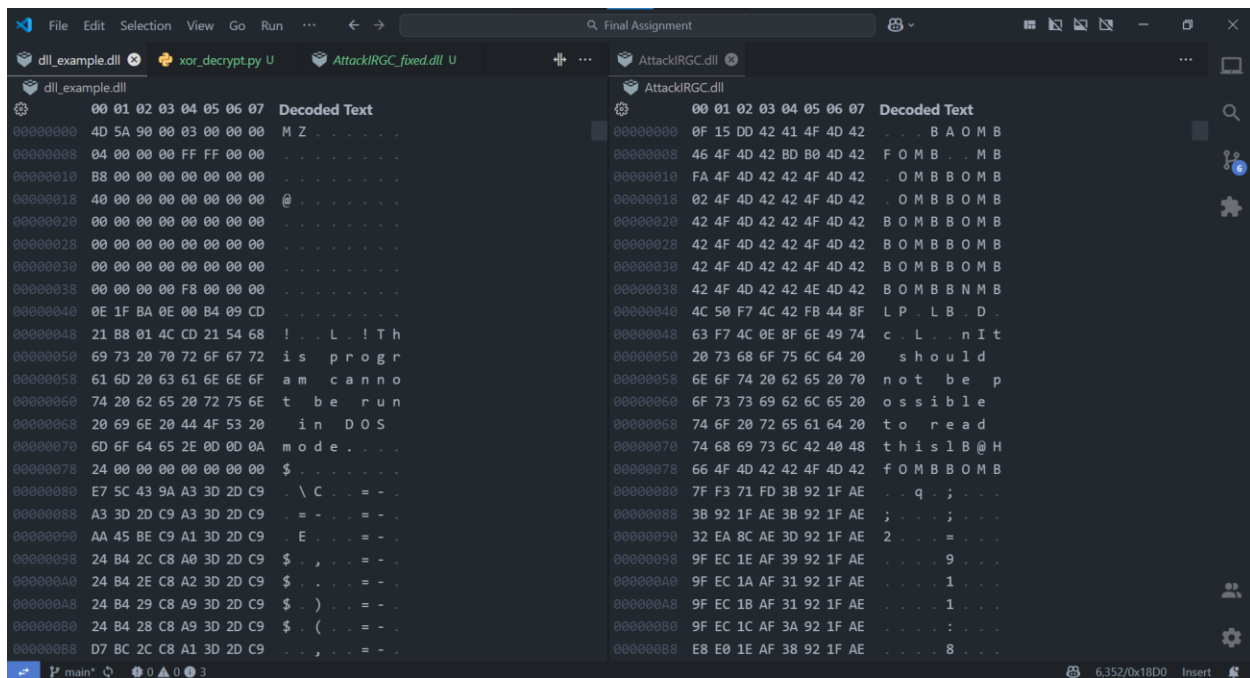
In Stage 2 of the CTF, the challenge centered on reversing a corrupted DLL file, AttackIRGC.dll, in the context of a fictional cyber operation. The goal was to demonstrate an understanding of Windows PE file structures, binary analysis, and custom obfuscation techniques.

## Initial Analysis:

Upon progressing to Stage 2, the executable ( `OperationLion.exe` ) generated a suspicious DLL file, `AttackIRGC.dll`. Opening this file in CFF Explorer resulted in an error, indicating that the file was not a valid PE format.



I then compared the corrupted `AttackIRGC.dll` with a known-good DLL file using a hex editor.



- The valid DLL started with the standard PE header (`MZ` or `0x4D 0x5A`).
- The corrupted DLL began with seemingly random bytes and regular occurrences of ASCII characters spelling "BOMB".

### Hypothesizing the Corruption Pattern:

At first, I attempted to repair the file by simply removing all ASCII occurrences of "BOMB" or by substituting bytes to match a valid PE header. However, these attempts failed—the file remained invalid.

This led me to a byte-by-byte comparison. I noticed that every group of four bytes, starting from the beginning, aligned with the ASCII codes for "B", "O", "M", and "B", repeatedly.

- Example:
  - Good DLL: `4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00` (MZ....)
  - Corrupted: `0F 15 DD 42 4F 4D 42 46`

I hypothesized the file was XOR-encrypted with the repeating pattern "BOMB".

## Writing the Repair Script:

I wrote a Python script to XOR each byte of the corrupted DLL with the repeating "BOMB" key:

```
def xor_bomb_fix(input_path, output_path):
    key = b"BOMB"
    key_len = len(key)
    with open(input_path, "rb") as f_in, open(output_path, "wb") as f_out:
        i = 0
        while byte := f_in.read(1):
            fixed_byte = bytes([byte[0] ^ key[i % key_len]])
            f_out.write(fixed_byte)
            i += 1

if __name__ == "__main__":
    xor_bomb_fix("AttackIRGC.dll", "AttackIRGC_fixed.dll")
    print("DLL fixed! Check 'AttackIRGC_fixed.dll'")
```

## Verifying the Solution:

After running the script, the output file (`AttackIRGC\_fixed.dll`) was a valid PE file. Opening it in CFF Explorer and a hex editor confirmed the restoration of the correct PE header.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... Final Assignment
dll_example.dll xor_decrypt.py U AttackIRGC_fixed.dll U AttackIRGC.dll
AttackIRGC_fixed.dll
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded Text
00000000 4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00 M Z
00000010 B8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000020 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00
00000040 0E 1F BA 0E 00 B4 09 CD 21 B8 01 4C CD 21 04 36
00000050 62 3C 25 2D 37 23 29 62 2C 20 39 62 20 2A 6D 32 b < % - 7 # ) b , 9 b * m 2
00000060 2D 3C 3E 2B 20 23 28 62 36 20 6D 30 27 2E 29 62 - < > + # ( b 6 m 0 ' . ) b
00000070 36 27 24 31 2E 00 00 0A 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 6 * $ 1
00000080 3D BC 3C BF 79 DD 52 EC 79 DD 52 EC 79 DD 52 EC = < . y . R . y . R . y . R
00000090 70 A5 C1 EC 7F DD 52 EC DD A3 53 ED 7B DD 52 EC p . s . R . S . S . R
000000A0 DD A3 57 ED 73 DD 52 EC DD A3 56 ED 73 DD 52 EC . W . s . R . V . s . R
000000B0 DD A3 51 ED 78 DD 52 EC AA AF 53 ED 7A DD 52 EC . Q . x . R . S . z . R
000000C0 79 DD 53 EC 51 DD 52 EC 6D A2 5B ED 78 DD 52 EC y . S . Q . R . m . [ . x . R
000000D0 6D A2 52 ED 78 DD 52 EC 6D A2 AD EC 78 DD 52 EC m . R . x . R . m . x . R
000000E0 6D A2 50 ED 78 DD 52 EC 52 69 63 68 79 DD 52 EC m . P . x . R . R . i . c . h . y . R
000000F0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000100 50 45 00 00 4C 01 05 00 04 F8 68 68 00 00 00 00 P E . . L . . k . h .
00000110 00 00 00 00 E0 00 02 21 0B 01 0E 24 00 14 00 00 . . . . ! . . $ . . .
00000120 00 16 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 19 00 00 00 10 00 00 . . . . @ . . . .
00000130 00 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 10 00 10 00 00 02 00 00 . 0 . . . . .
00000140 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000150 00 70 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 03 00 40 01 . p . . . . . @ .
00000160 00 00 10 00 00 10 00 00 00 10 00 00 10 00 00
00000170 00 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 70 39 00 00 50 00 00 00 . . . . . p 9 . . P . .
```

Additionally, inspecting the file revealed a hidden congratulatory message:

“Dear student, You reached the end. I am proud of you. Not many can do that.”

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... Final Assignment
dll_example.dll xor_decrypt.py U AttackIRGC_fixed.dll U AttackIRGC.dll
AttackIRGC_fixed.dll
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 Decoded Text
00001860 40 3C 00 00 24 3C 00 00 00 00 00 46 3B 00 00 74 3B 00 00 4E 3B 00 00 60 3B @ < . . $ < . . . . F ; . . t ; . . N ; . . ;
0000187A 00 00 98 3B 00 00 8E 3B 00 00 6A 3B 00 00 00 00 82 3B 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 . . . . . j ; . . . . .
00001894 24 20 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 $ . . . . .
000018AE 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 40 00 10 . . . . . @ .
000018C8 70 40 00 10 00 00 00 00 44 65 61 72 20 73 74 75 64 65 6E 74 2C 20 59 6F 75 20 p @ . . . . . Dear student, You
000018E2 72 65 61 63 68 65 64 20 74 68 65 20 65 6E 64 2E 20 49 20 61 6D 20 70 72 6F 75 reached the end. I am prou
000018FC 64 20 6F 66 20 79 6F 75 2E 20 4E 6F 74 20 6D 61 6E 79 20 63 61 6E 20 64 6F 20 d of you. Not many can do
00001916 74 68 61 74 2E 0A 00 00 00 00 54 68 69 73 20 77 61 73 20 6F 6E 6C 79 20 61 20 that. . . . . This was only a
00001930 67 61 6D 65 2C 20 62 75 74 20 70 61 72 74 73 20 6F 66 20 74 68 65 20 72 65 61 game, but parts of the rea
0000194A 6C 20 6F 70 65 72 61 74 69 6F 6E 20 77 65 72 65 20 62 61 73 65 64 20 6F 6E 20 l operation were based on
00001964 74 68 65 20 68 6E 6F 77 6C 65 64 67 65 20 74 68 61 74 20 79 6F 75 20 6C 65 61 the knowledge that you lea
0000197E 72 6E 65 64 2E 0A 00 00 00 00 49 20 62 65 6C 69 65 76 65 20 74 68 61 74 20 79 rned. . . . . I believe that y
00001998 6F 75 20 61 72 65 20 70 61 72 74 20 6F 66 20 74 68 65 20 74 65 63 68 6E 6F 6C ou are part of the technol
000019B2 6F 67 69 63 61 6C 20 65 64 67 65 20 74 68 61 74 20 68 65 65 70 73 20 75 73 20 ogical edge that keeps us
000019CC 68 65 72 65 0A 00 00 00 25 73 00 00 49 20 77 69 73 68 20 74 68 61 74 20 79 6F here. . . . . %s. . I wish that yo
000019E6 75 20 64 6F 20 67 72 65 61 74 20 74 68 69 6E 67 73 20 69 6E 20 73 65 63 75 72 u do great things in secur
00001A00 69 74 79 2C 20 65 63 6F 6E 6F 6D 79 2C 20 74 65 63 68 6E 6F 6C 6F 67 79 20 61 ity, economy, technology a
00001A1A 6E 64 20 65 64 75 63 61 74 69 6F 6E 0A 00 00 00 00 65 6C 6F 74 2C 20 79 nd education. . . . . Pilot, y
00001A34 6F 75 20 6D 69 73 73 65 64 20 74 68 65 20 74 61 72 67 65 74 2E 20 55 73 65 20 ou missed the target. Use
00001A4E 79 6F 75 72 20 53 49 47 49 4E 54 20 74 6F 20 66 69 6E 64 20 69 74 0A 00 00 00 your SIGINT to find it. . . .
00001A68 4C 65 74 27 73 20 72 65 6D 65 6D 62 65 72 20 74 68 65 20 68 6F 73 74 61 67 65 Let's remember the hostag
00001A82 73 20 61 6E 64 20 77 69 73 68 20 61 6C 6C 20 6F 66 20 74 68 65 6D 20 77 69 6C s and wish all of them wil
00001A9C 6C 20 62 65 20 68 6F 6D 65 20 73 6F 6F 6E 2E 20 41 6D 65 6E 2E 0A 00 00 47 72 l be home soon. Amen. . . . Gr
00001AB6 65 61 74 20 6A 6F 62 20 70 69 6C 6F 74 2C 20 62 6F 6D 62 73 20 68 69 74 20 49 eat job pilot, bombs hit I'
```

“Dear student, You reached the end. I am proud of you. Not many can do that.”

“I am proud of you. Not many can do that.”

“This was only a game, but parts of the real operation were based on the knowledge that you learned.”

” I believe that you are part of the technological edge that keeps us here”

“I wish that you do great things in security, economy, technology and education”

“Pilot, you missed the target. Use your SIGINT to find it”

“Let's remember the hostages and wish all of them will be home soon. Amen.”

“Great job pilot, bombs hit IRGC.”

“Stage 3: Welcome cyber specialist.

Your mission : Penetrate the security system of the supreme leader.

The location of the enriched Uranium is stored there.”

“Your country depends on your skills. We COUNT on you. Good luck.”

“C:\ReversingCTF\DroneAttack.txt”

“Enter code”

“Wrong code”

“Great work hero, you hacked the system. Prepare for a message from your instructor”

So the next step was to try and run the program (OperatoinLion.exe) with the corrected dll, it didn't work (it kept overwrite the dll), so the next thing we tried was to write a simple C++ code that would load the dll and call the entry point (we found the entry point when using IDA on the dll

```
; Exported entry 1. hack_security  
  
; Attributes: bp-based frame  
  
public hack_security  
hack_security proc near
```

So we tried to run the program and got the following:

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
DLL loaded successfully: C:\ReversingCTF\AttackIRGC.dll
Pilot, you missed the target. Use your SIGINT to find it

C:\Users\danie\source\repos\dll_loader\Release\dll_loader.exe (process 13884) exited with code 0 (0x0).
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

So we tried to understand the problem in the program

```
push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 34h
mov     eax, __security_cookie
xor     eax, ebp
mov     [ebp+var_4], eax
cmp     [ebp+arg_0], 2008h
jz      short loc_740F14A3
```

So we understood that the entry point is a function with the following signature:

```
void func(int);
```

So we gave as input the value of 0x2008 which is equal to 8200 (cyber security unit – the hint)

We tried running it again and got the correct screen.



```
C:\Users\danie\source\repos\dll_loader\Release\dll_loader.exe
DLL loaded successfully: C:\ReversingCTF\AttackIRGC.dll
Great job pilot, bombs hit IRGC.

Stage 3: Welcome cyber specialist.
Your mission : Penetrate the security system of the supreme leader.
The location of the enriched Uranium is stored there.
Your country depends on your skills. We COUNT on you. Good luck.
Enter code
_
```

The program:

```
#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    // Path to your DLL (change if needed)
    const char* dllPath = "C:\\ReversingCTF\\AttackIRGC.dll";
    // Load the DLL
    HMODULE hMod = LoadLibraryA(dllPath);
    if (!hMod) {
        printf("Failed to load DLL: %s\n", dllPath);
        return 1;
    }
    printf("DLL loaded successfully: %s\n", dllPath);

    // Optionally, call an exported function (replace "ExportedFunc" with real name)
    typedef void (*ExportedFuncType)(int);
    ExportedFuncType pFunc = (ExportedFuncType)GetProcAddress(hMod, "hack_security");
    if (pFunc) {
        pFunc(0x2008);
        printf("Called ExportedFunc.\n");
    } else {
        printf("ExportedFunc not found.\n");
    }

    // Wait so you can attach a debugger if needed
    system("pause");

    // Unload DLL
    FreeLibrary(hMod);
    return 0;
}
```

## Stage 3:

The first step of stage 3 was like stage 1, renaming the functions and finding and disabling anti-debug functions.

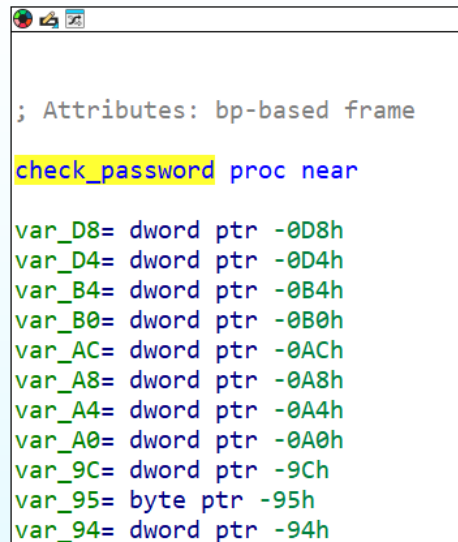
```
; Attributes: bp-based frame
isBeeingDebugged proc near
push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
push    ebx
mov     eax, 30h ; '0'
mov     eax, fs:[eax]
xor     ebx, ebx
mov     bl, [eax+2]
mov     eax, ebx
pop     ebx
pop     ebp
retn
isBeeingDebugged endp
```

Patched with:

```
.text:10001200 isBeeingDebuggedTUB: ; CODE XREF: DllMain(x,x,x):loc_100015C4↓p
.text:10001200 xor     eax, eax
.text:10001202 nop
.text:10001203 nop
.text:10001204 nop
.text:10001205 nop
.text:10001206 nop
.text:10001207 nop
.text:10001208 nop
.text:10001209 nop
.text:1000120A nop
.text:1000120B nop
.text:1000120C nop
.text:1000120D nop
.text:1000120E nop
.text:1000120F nop
.text:10001210 nop
.text:10001211 nop
.text:10001212 nop
.text:10001213 nop
.text:10001214 nop
.text:10001215 retn
```

The second part was to see where to find the function that check the answer

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A screenshot of a debugger window showing assembly code. The code is for a function named `check_password`, which is marked as `proc near`. Above the function name, it says `; Attributes: bp-based frame`. The function contains several local variable declarations, each with a name, a data type, and a pointer offset. The variables are: `var_D8= dword ptr -0D8h`, `var_D4= dword ptr -0D4h`, `var_B4= dword ptr -0B4h`, `var_B0= dword ptr -0B0h`, `var_AC= dword ptr -0ACH`, `var_A8= dword ptr -0A8h`, `var_A4= dword ptr -0A4h`, `var_A0= dword ptr -0A0h`, `var_9C= dword ptr -9Ch`, `var_95= byte ptr -95h`, and `var_94= dword ptr -94h`.

```
; Attributes: bp-based frame
check_password proc near

var_D8= dword ptr -0D8h
var_D4= dword ptr -0D4h
var_B4= dword ptr -0B4h
var_B0= dword ptr -0B0h
var_AC= dword ptr -0ACH
var_A8= dword ptr -0A8h
var_A4= dword ptr -0A4h
var_A0= dword ptr -0A0h
var_9C= dword ptr -9Ch
var_95= byte ptr -95h
var_94= dword ptr -94h
```

Which is called in the entry point functions we call from our program.

The second part was to statically analyze the functions and after a lot of work we found the following:

1. The program waits for a string input
2. We check the length and compare it to 8 (answer of 8 char)
3. The string is then separated into char
4. The program check with `ds:isdigit` to check if the string contains only digits
5. If not, we exit loop
6. If it contains only number between 1-8
7. It then checks if the number is repeating meaning if we use 1 we can't reuse it (so the answer is a permutation of 1-8)
8. Then we use an array (that values are revealed only using dynamic analysis) and use the input as indices and check `array[i] < array[i-1]`

I have written the functions in C++ to help me understand it better:

```

// The function returns 1 if password is valid, 0 otherwise
int check_password() {
    char input[16] = {0}; // allocate a bit more than 8 for safety
    int used[10] = {0};    // tracks if a digit 1-8 was used
    int vals[8] = {0};     // stores each digit (as int) in order
    int result = 1;

    // 1. Read input
    printf("Enter password: ");
    if (scanf("%8s", input) != 1) return 0;

    // 2. Check length
    if (strlen(input) != 8) return 0;

    // 3. Check all chars are digits 1-8 and no repeats
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
        if (!isdigit(input[i])) return 0;
        int digit = input[i] - '0';
        if (digit < 1 || digit > 8) return 0;
        if (used[digit]) return 0; // already used
        used[digit] = 1;
        vals[i] = digit - 1; // store 0-based for table lookup
    }

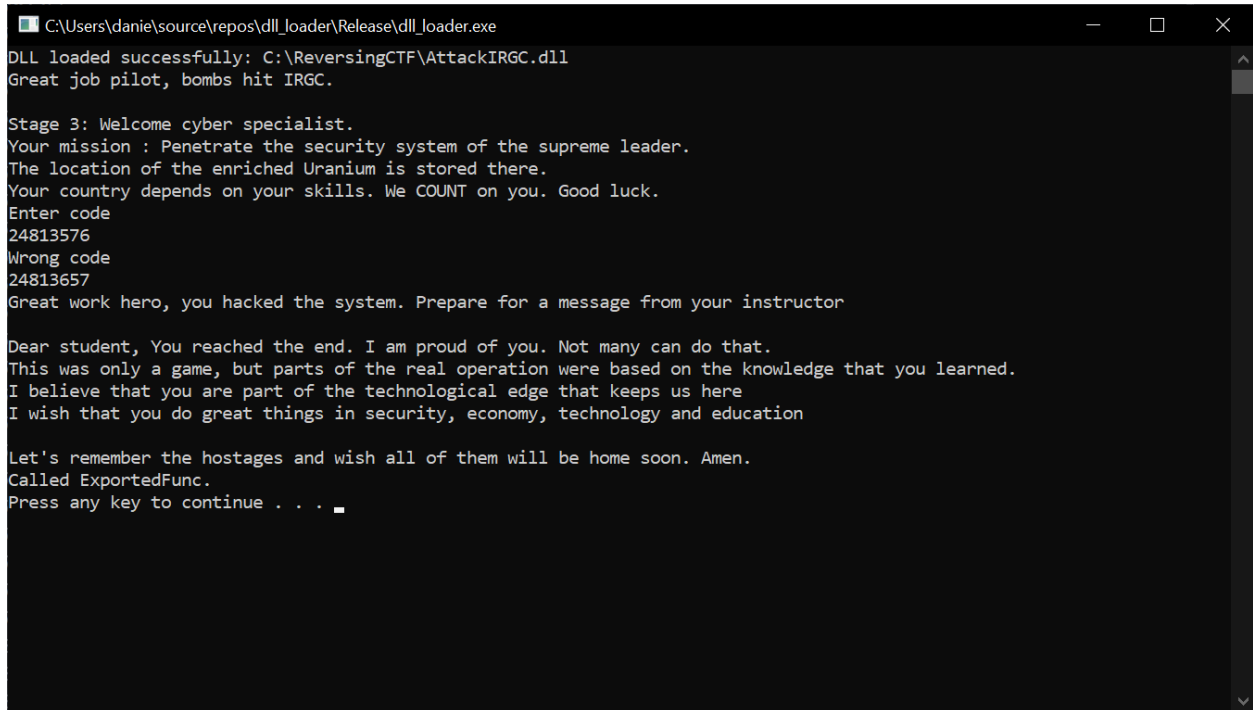
    // 4. Validate permutation order using lookup table
    for (int i = 1; i < 8; ++i) {
        int prev_val = dword_740F4374[vals[i-1]];
        int curr_val = dword_740F4374[vals[i]];
        if (curr_val >= prev_val) return 0; // must be strictly decreasing
    }

    return 1; // password is valid!
}

```

So after understanding that we just had to find the permutation such that the condition is true, so we did that and the answer is

24813657



```
C:\Users\danie\source\repos\dll_loader\Release\dll_loader.exe
DLL loaded successfully: C:\ReversingCTF\AttackIRGC.dll
Great job pilot, bombs hit IRGC.

Stage 3: Welcome cyber specialist.
Your mission : Penetrate the security system of the supreme leader.
The location of the enriched Uranium is stored there.
Your country depends on your skills. We COUNT on you. Good luck.
Enter code
24813576
Wrong code
24813657
Great work hero, you hacked the system. Prepare for a message from your instructor

Dear student, You reached the end. I am proud of you. Not many can do that.
This was only a game, but parts of the real operation were based on the knowledge that you learned.
I believe that you are part of the technological edge that keeps us here
I wish that you do great things in security, economy, technology and education

Let's remember the hostages and wish all of them will be home soon. Amen.
Called ExportedFunc.
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Thank you very much this was fun!!