

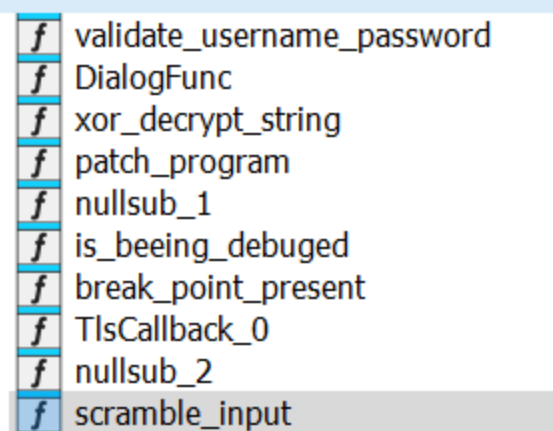
# AntiDebug Assignment 06

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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:



A screenshot of a debugger's function list. The list contains the following functions, each preceded by a small icon of a function symbol 'f' in a blue box:

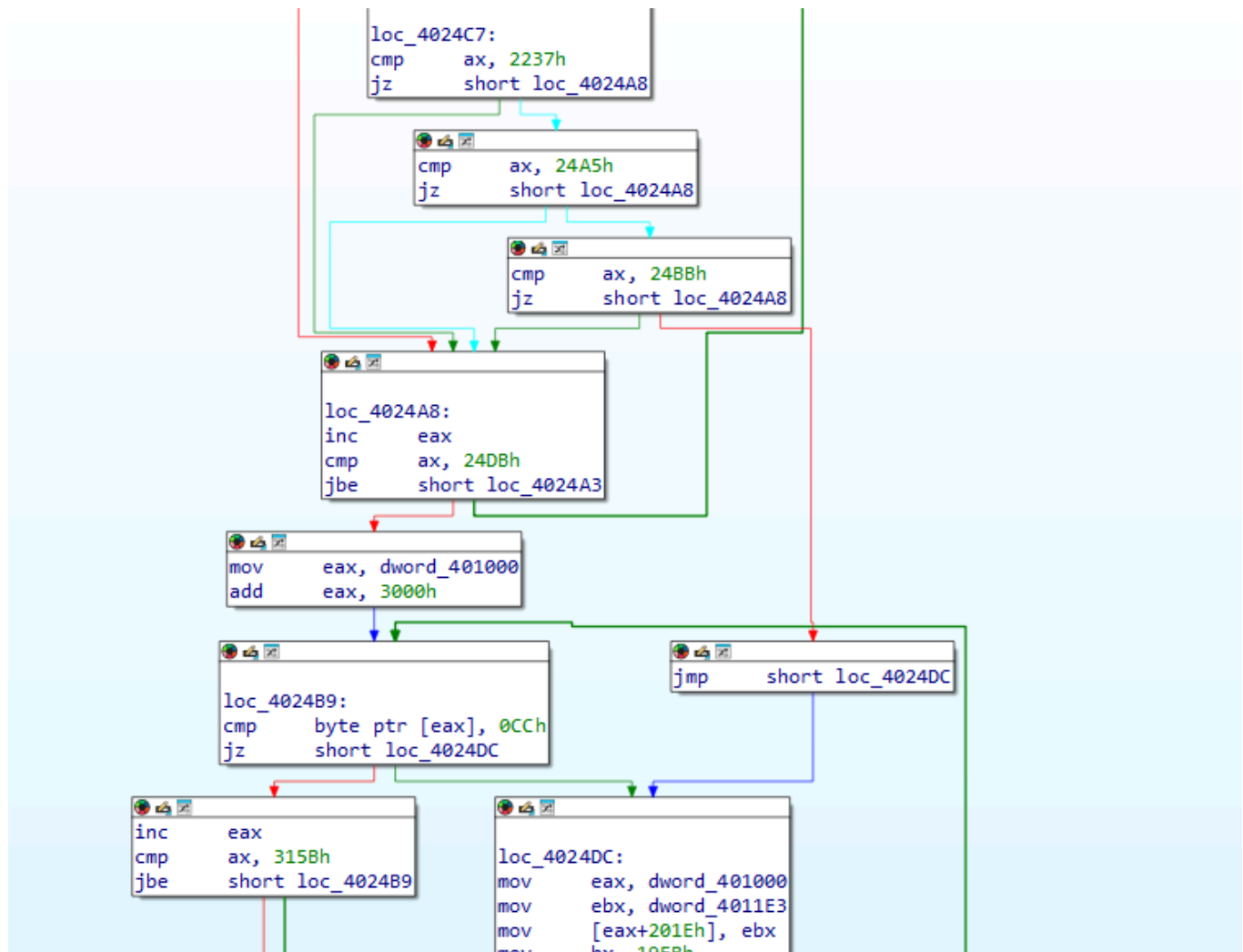
- validate\_username\_password
- DialogFunc
- xor\_decrypt\_string
- patch\_program
- nullsub\_1
- is\_beeing\_debuged
- break\_point\_present
- TlsCallback\_0
- nullsub\_2
- scramble\_input

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.

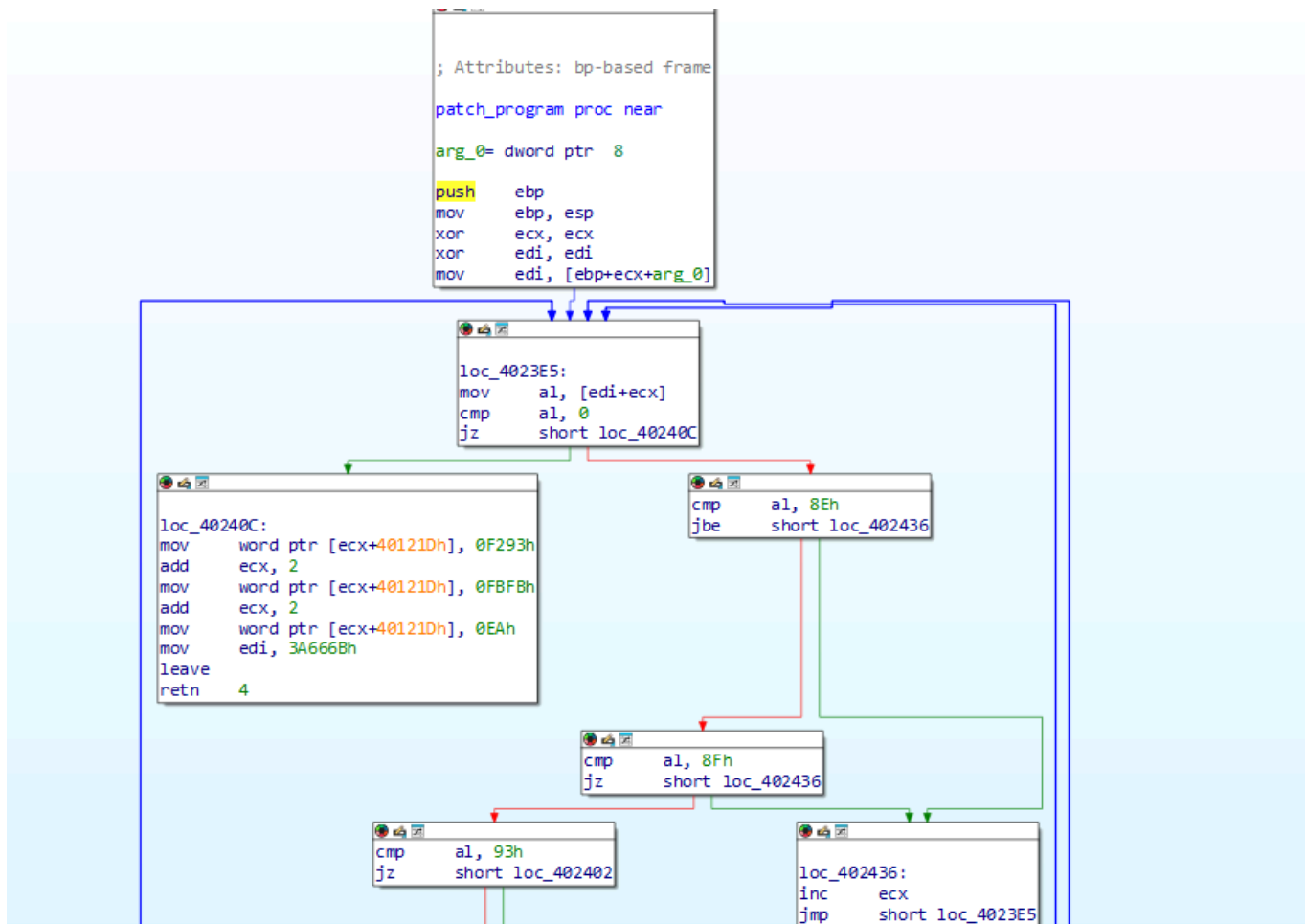
The program starts as follows:



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

```

xor_decrypt_string proc near
arg_0= dword ptr 8

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
xor     ecx, ecx
xor     edi, edi
mov     edi, [ebp+ecx+arg_0]

```

```

loc_4023C4:
mov     al, [edi+ecx]
cmp     al, 0
jz      short locret_4023D6

```

```

xor     eax, 0DEADBABEh
mov     [edi+ecx], al
inc     ecx
jmp     short loc_4023C4

```

```

locret_4023D6:
leave
retn    4
xor_decrypt_string endp

```

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

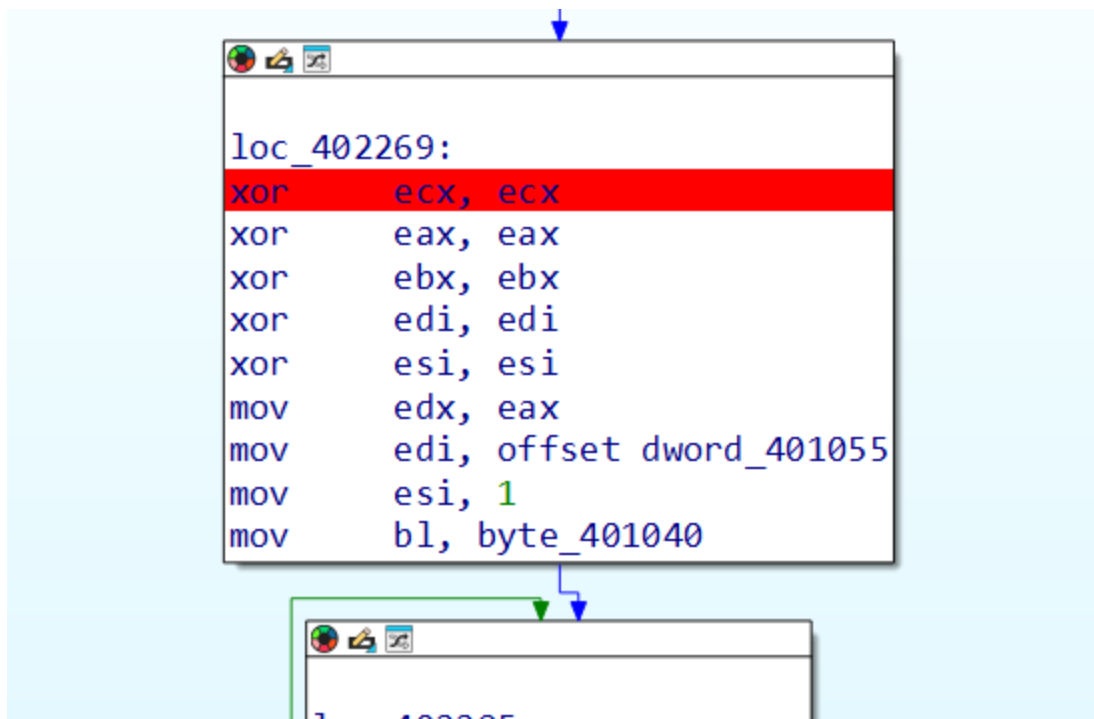
.code:00402439
.code:00402439 is_beeing_debug:                        ; CODE XREF: .code:00402000↑p
.code:00402439                                     ; username_password_checker+A7↑p ..
.code:00402439                                     mov     eax, 0
.code:0040243E                                 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

```

.code:00402285
.code:00402285 loc_402285:
.code:00402285 mov     al, String[ecx]
.code:0040228B imul    eax, esi
.code:0040228E add     eax, esi
.code:00402290 shl     eax, 0DEh
.code:00402293 shr     eax, 0ADh
.code:00402296 xor     eax, esi
.code:00402298 add     al, 35h ; '5'
.code:0040229A mov     [edi], al
.code:0040229C add     edx, eax
.code:0040229E inc     edi
.code:0040229F inc     ecx
.code:004022A0 inc     esi
.code:004022A1 cmp     cl, bl
.code:004022A3 jnz     short loc_402285

```

68.14% (3925,2126) (304,137) 00000AAC 004022AC: validate\_username\_password+283 (Synchronized with EIP)

Hex View-1

|          |                         |                         |                |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 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.....   |
| 00401050 | 00 00 00 00 10 36 37 38 | 39 3A 00 00 00 00 00 00 | ....6789:..... |

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

```

.code:004023C4
.code:004023C4 loc_4023C4:
.code:004023C4 mov     al, [edi+ecx]
.code:004023C7 cmp     al, 0
.code:004023C9 jz     short locret_4023D6

```

```

.code:004023CB xor     eax, 0DEADBABEh
.code:004023D0 mov     [edi+ecx], al
.code:004023D3 inc     ecx
.code:004023D4 jmp     short loc_4023C4

```

```

.code:004023D6
.code:004023D6 locret_4023D6:
.code:004023D6 leave
.code:004023D7 retn     4
.code:004023D7 xor_decrypt_string endp

```

100.00% (-211,316) (206,1) 00000BD4 004023D4: xor\_decrypt\_string+1B (Synchronized with EIP)

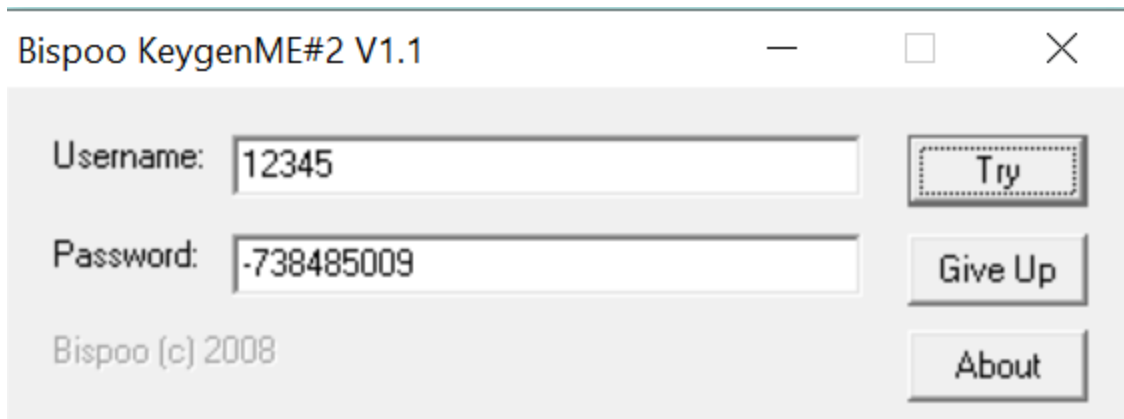
Hex View-1

|          |                         |                         |               |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 004011E0 | D0 D9 00 FF 15 6E 30 01 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | .....n0.....  |
| 004011F0 | 00 00 00 00 E8 11 40 00 | EC 11 40 00 F0 11 40 00 | .....         |
| 00401200 | 14 12 40 00 F4 00 00 00 | F4 00 00 00 F4 00 00 00 | ..@.....      |
| 00401210 | F4 00 00 00 10 25 40 00 | F4 00 00 00 01 93 37 33 | ....%@.....73 |
| 00401220 | 38 34 38 35 30 30 39 00 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 20 00 | 8485009.....  |

0000061D 0040121D: .data:dword\_40121C+1

Output

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

