EEZY

DESCRIPTION : Don’t try to debug me. :(You can’t bypass me. Lets see if you can..
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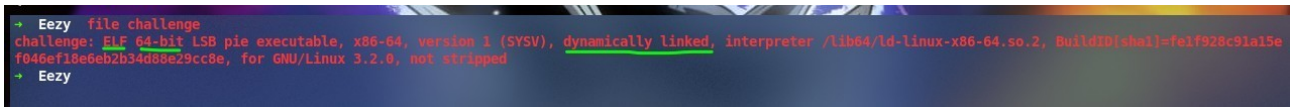
There are only one file : challenge

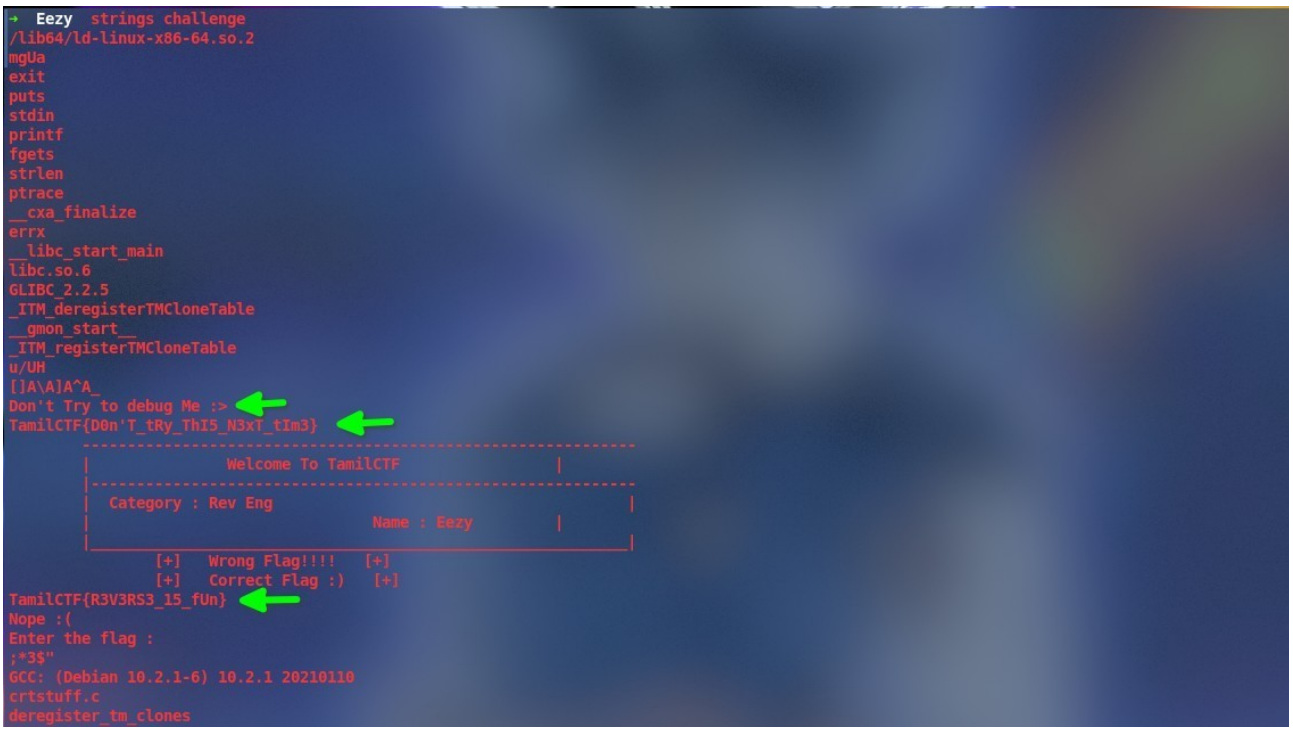
Do some static analysis:

File command :



It is ELF 64 bit binary and dynamically linked .

Strings command:



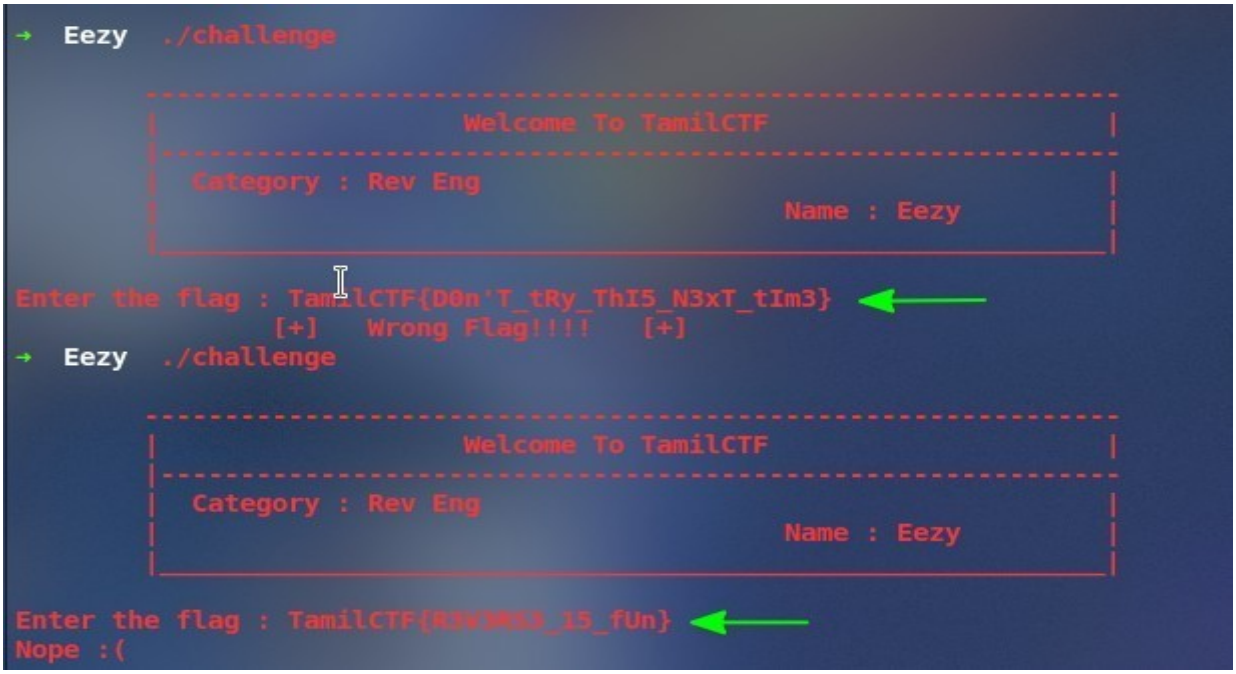
There are some **interest strings**:

```
TamilCTF{D0n'T_tRy_ThI5_N3xT_tIm3}
TamilCTF{R3V3RS3_15_fUn}
Don't Try to debug Me :>
```

Run the binary:

```
➜ Eezy ./challenge
```

It asking the flag, so we can give this strings as input (TamilCTF{D0n'T_tRy_ThI5_N3xT_tIm3} , TamilCTF{R3V3RS3_15_fUn}). But it was fake flag. :(



Ltrace command:

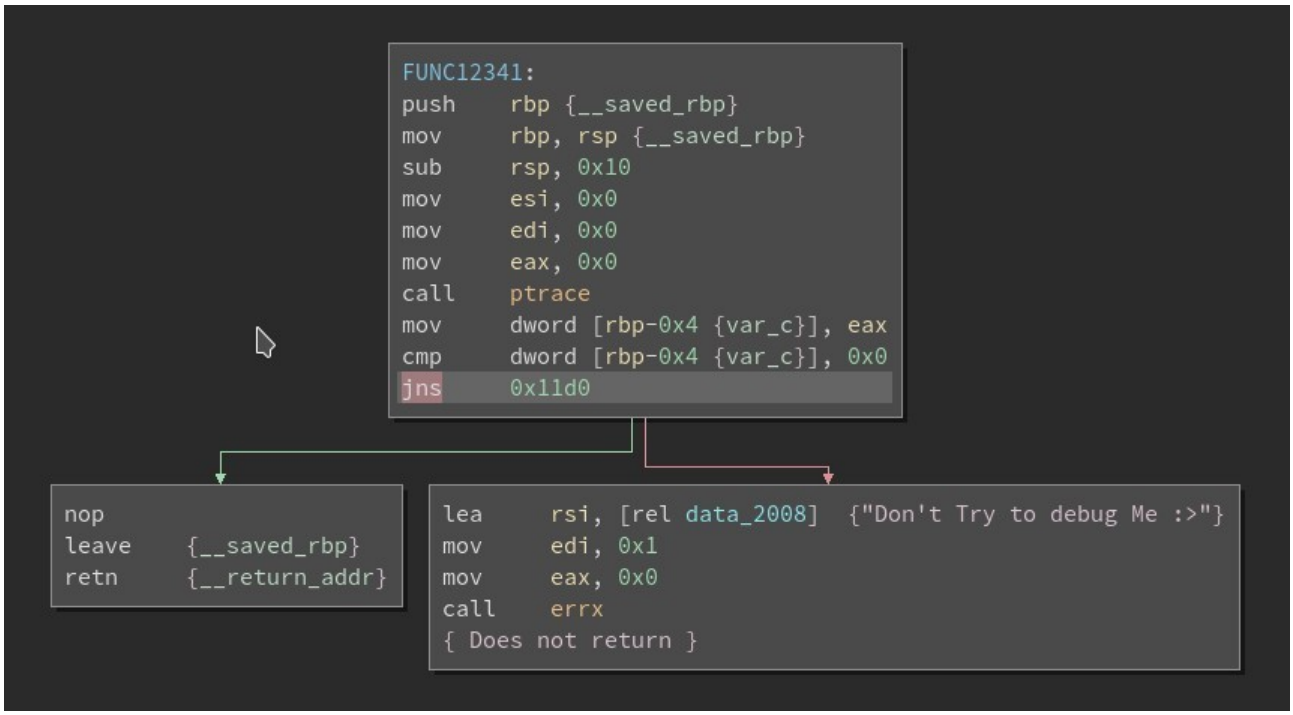
```
➜ Eezy ltrace ./challenge
```

They use some Anti-Reversing Techniques.Some we need patch the binary & debug the patch binary or analysis the binary statically.

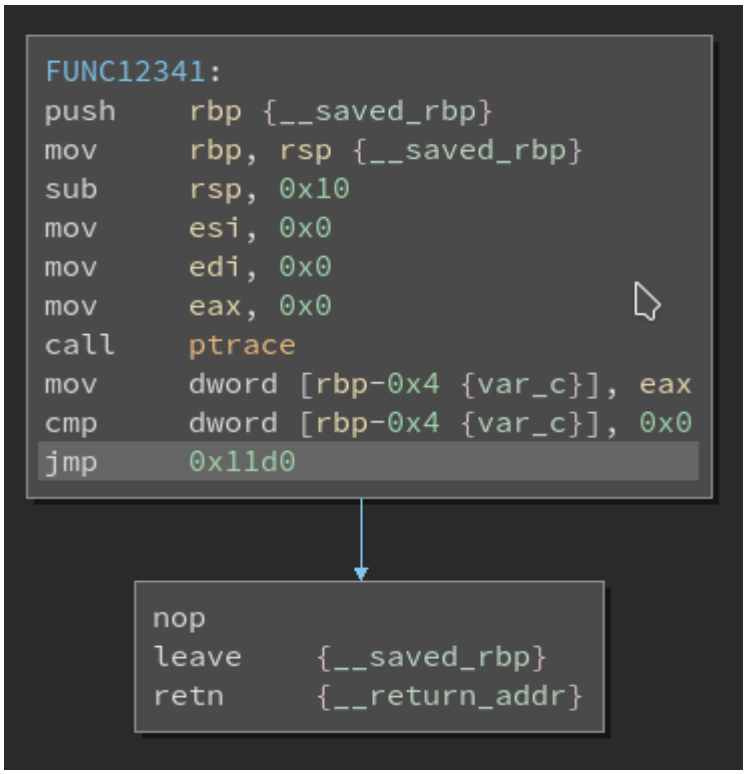
[+] Addition Information [+]

Patch the Binary :

Open the binary in binaryninja. Look at the main function ,it call the function named FUNC12341 . The FUNC12341 function actually check the current program is debug or not. If the current program is debugging ,then immediately the current program exit.

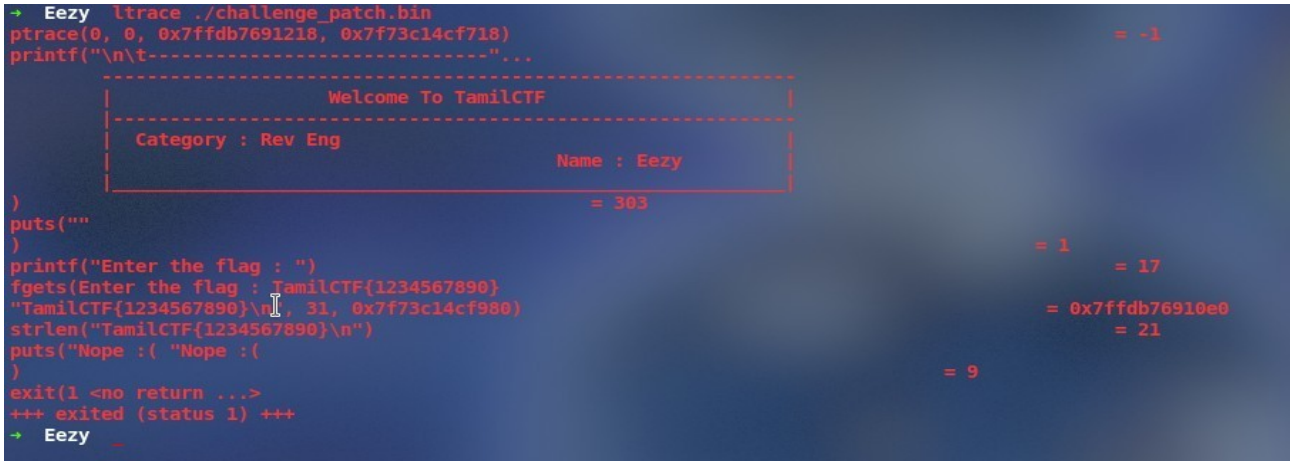


Now we need the change the branch condition. So right click the jns instruction ,select patch option and select always branch.
(**Right Click --> Patch ---> Always**)



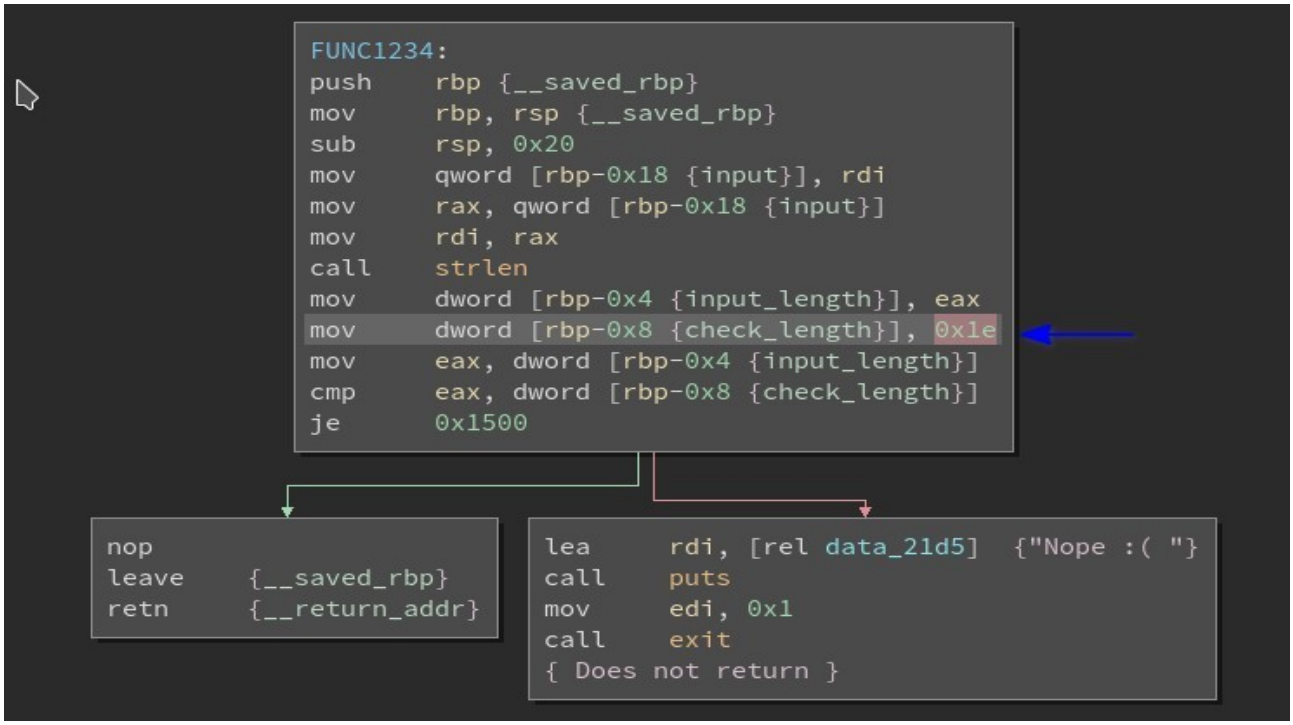
Now Try the ltrace command :

```
→  Eezy  ltrace ./challenge
```

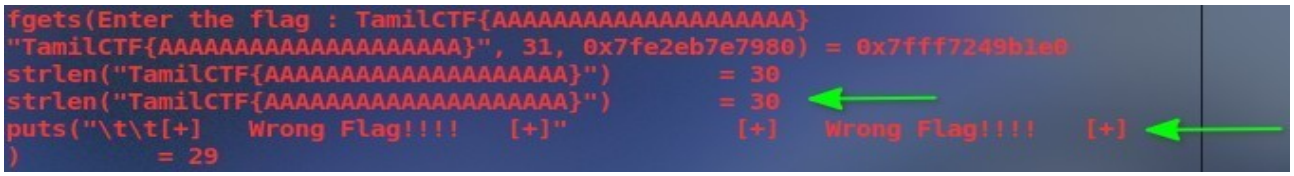


This is a wrong flag

After FUNC12341 function, it goes to FUNC1234 function,it calculate the length of strings and compare to 0x1e.If equal it continue ,otherwise it exit.

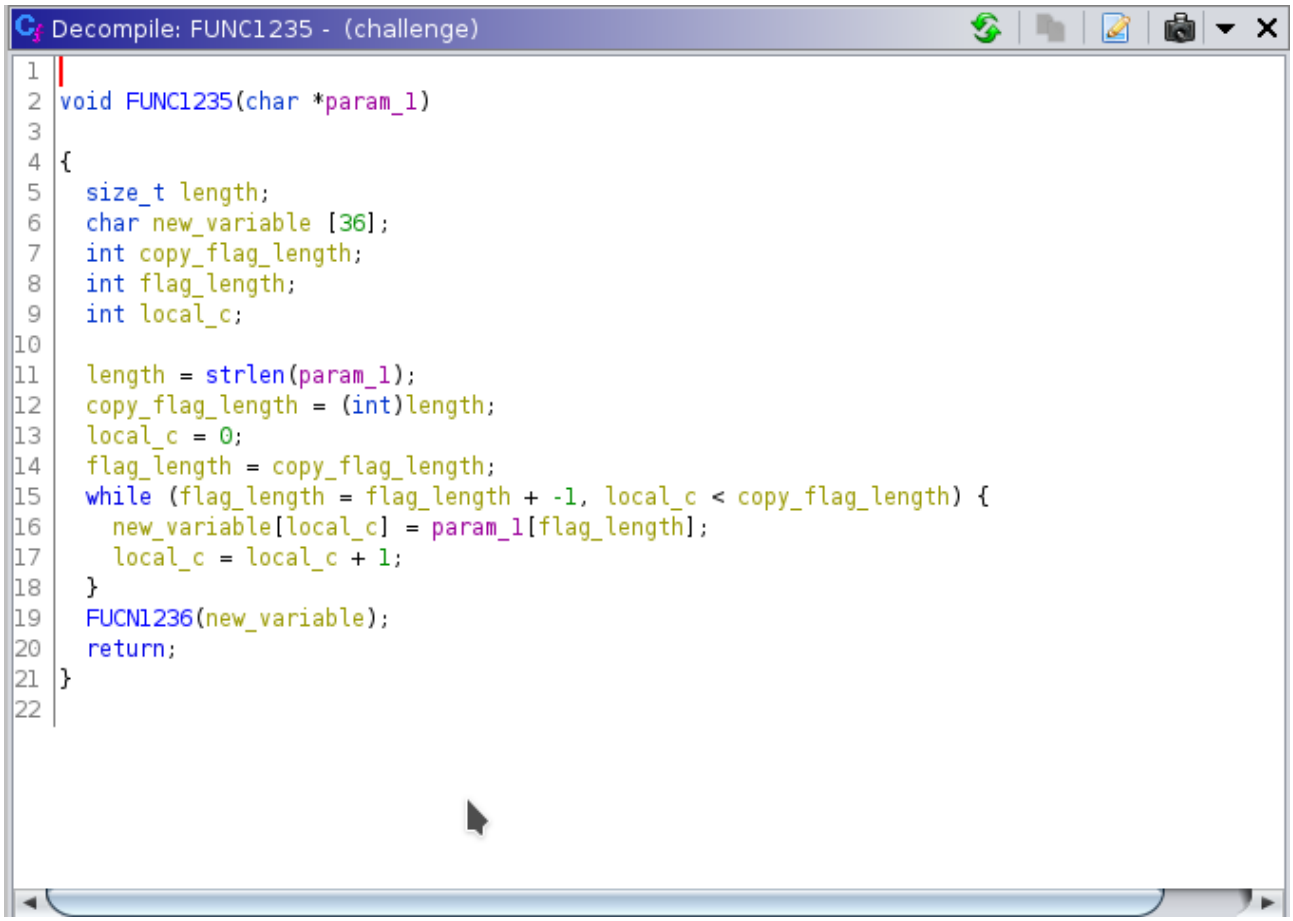


The decimal value of 0x1e is 30.So the length of the flag is 30. So try some string with the length of 30.

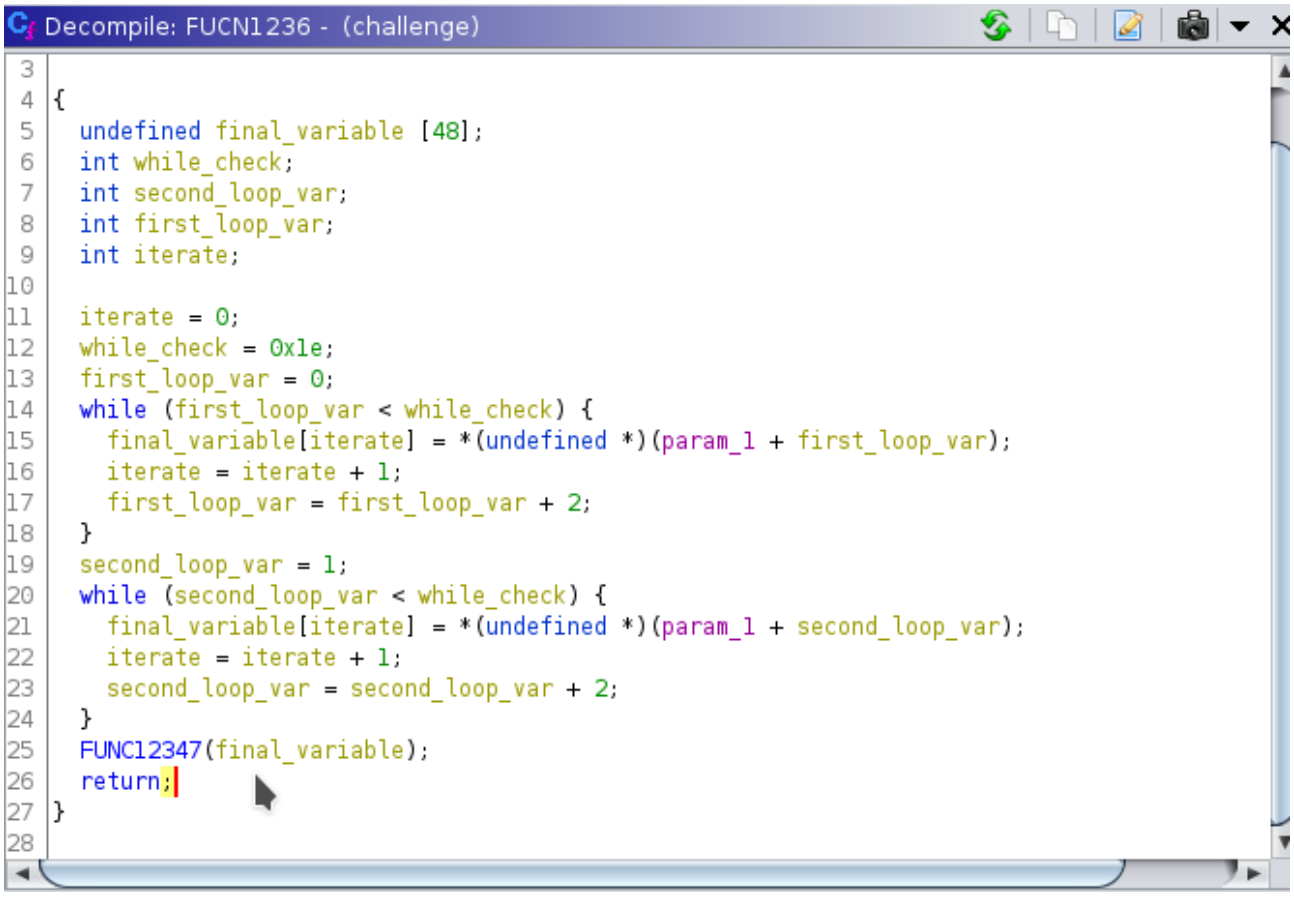


But this time the output is wrong flag.

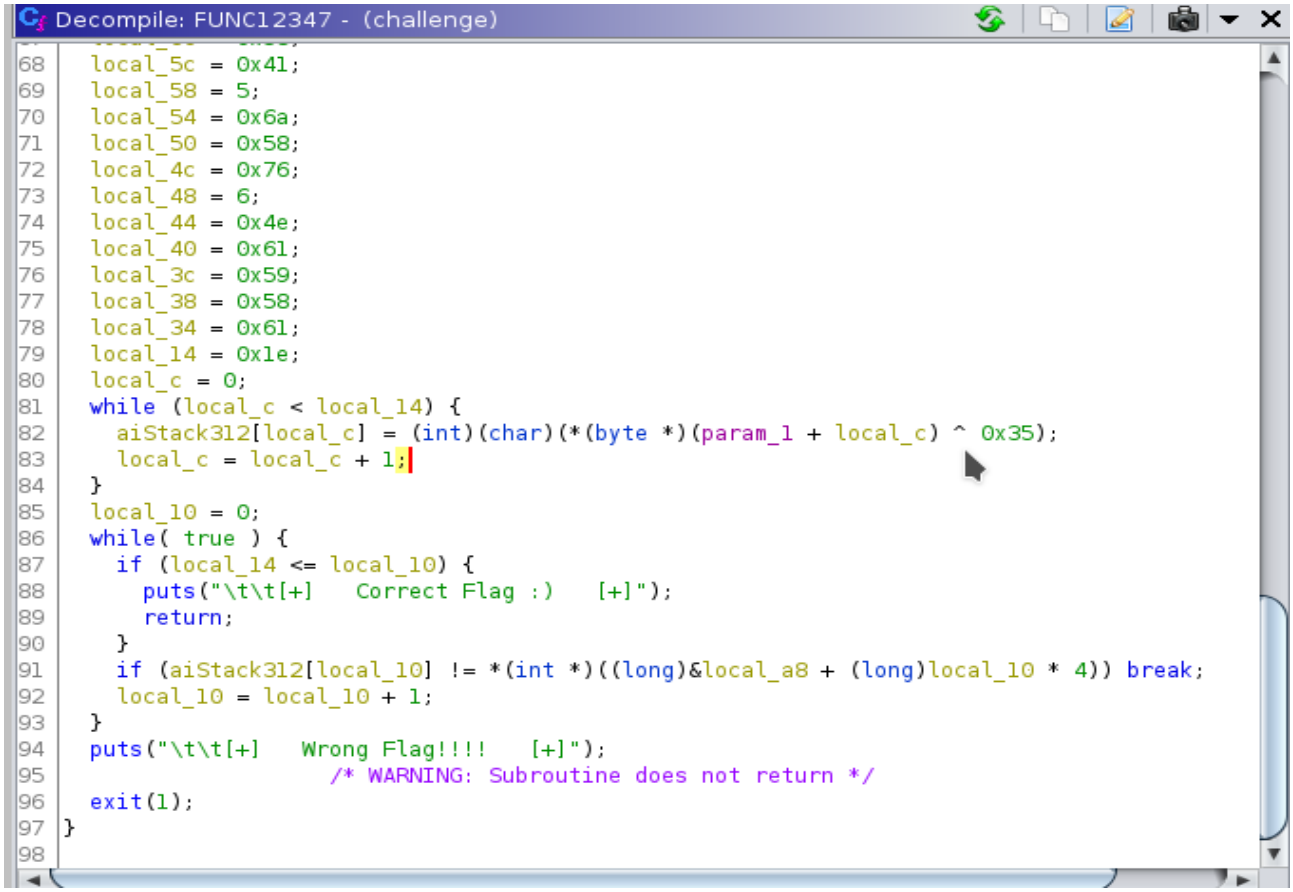
After the FUNC1234 function ,it goes to FUNC1235 function.
Actually this do some stuff with our input. Analysis it in ghidra.



Actually it inverse the strings and store in new_variable,then call the FUCN1236 function with argument of new_variable.



There are two loops, the first loop store even value of argument in final_varibale and the second loop store odd value of argument in final_variable.Finally the final_variable gives as argument for FUNC12347.The FUNC12347 function, xor the each value of argument with 0x35, and check with some values.If it equal then it print Correct Flag ,otherwise it print Wrong Flag.



GOAL:

1. Xor the each value with 0x35.
2. Shuffle the xored value.
3. Inverse the shuffled value.

Python Script:

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
check_value =
[0x48,0x73,0x76,4,0x74,0x6a,0x61,6,5,0x59,0x62,0x73,0x76,0x5c,0x54,0x14,0x41,0x59,0x58,0x41,5,0x6a,0
x58,0x76,6,0x4e,0x61,0x59,0x58,0x61]
xor = 0x35
xor_value = []
for i in check_value:
    xor_value.append(chr(i ^ xor))
length = len(check_value)
i = 0
shuffle = ''
while i < length/2:
    shuffle += xor_value[i]
    shuffle += xor_value[i+15]
    i += 1
print(shuffle[::-1])
```

```python
#!/usr/bin/python3

check_value = [0x48,0x73,0x76,4,0x74,0x6a,0x61,6,5,0x59,0x62,0x73,0x76,0x5c,0x54,0x14,0x41,0x59,0x58,0x41,5,0x6a,0x58,0x76,6,0x4e,0x61,0x59,0x5

xor = 0x35

#  Xor
xor_value = []

for i in check_value:
    xor_value.append(chr(i ^ xor))

# Shuffling
length = len(check_value)
i = 0
shuffle = ''

while i < length/2:
    shuffle += xor_value[i]
    shuffle += xor_value[i+15]
    i += 1

#Inverse

print(shuffle[::-1])
```

Run the script:

```
→  Eezy  python3 xpl.py
TamilCTF{W3lC0m3_T0_tAm1lCtF!}
```

Yeah,we finally find the flag :)