EEZY

DESCRIPTION: Don't try to debug me. :(You can't bypass me. Lets see if you can...

AUTHOUR: 0xRakesh Kumar

There are only one file: challenge

Do some static analysis:

File command:

```
→ Eczy file challenge challenge challenge: ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib54/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, BuildTD*chall=felT928c9la15e f046ef18e6eb2b34d86e29cc8e, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, not striuped → Eczy
```

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

```
Welcome To TamilCTF |
Category: Rev Eng |
Name: Eazy
```

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. :(

```
Welcome To TamilCTF

Lategory: Rev Eng

Name: Eezy

Enter the flag: TamilCTF[Den:T tRy ThIS_N3xT tIm3}

[+] Wrong Flag!!!! [+]

+ Eezy ./challenge

Welcome To TamilCTF

Category: Rev Eng

Name: Eezy

Enter the flag: TamilCTF:Entysess_15_fUn}

Nope:(
```

Ltrace command:

→ Eezy ltrace ./challenge

```
→ Eezy ltrace ./challenge
ptrace(0, 0, 0x7fff209b92b8, 0x7f4869367718) = -1
errx(1, 0x559219dd7008, -128, 0challenge: Don't Try to debug We :> 
<no return ...>
+++ exited (status 1) +++
→ Eezy
```

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.

```
FUNC12341:

push rbp {__saved_rbp}

mov rbp, rsp {__saved_rbp}

sub rsp, 0x10

mov esi, 0x0

mov edi, 0x0

mov eax, 0x0

call ptrace

mov dword [rbp-0x4 {var_c}], eax

cmp dword [rbp-0x4 {var_c}], 0x0

jns 0x11d0

lea rsi, [rel data_2008] {"Don't Try to debug Me :>"}

mov edi, 0x1

mov eax, 0x0

call errx

{ Does not return }
```

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**)

```
FUNC12341:
        rbp {__saved_rbp}
push
        rbp, rsp {__saved_rbp}
mov
        rsp, 0x10
sub
        esi, 0x0
mov
        edi, 0x0
mov
        eax, 0x0
mov
call
        ptrace
        dword [rbp-0x4 {var_c}], eax
mov
        dword [rbp-0x4 {var_c}], 0x0
cmp
        0x11d0
jmp
      nop
      leave
                {__saved_rbp}
      retn
                {__return_addr}
```

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.

```
FUNC1234:
                           rbp {__saved_rbp}
mov
                           rbp, rsp {__saved_rbp}
                           qword [rbp-0x18 {input}], rdi
                   mov
                           rax, qword [rbp-0x18 {input}]
                   mov
                   call
                         dword [rbp-0x4 {input_length}], eax
                   mov
                           eax, dword [rbp-0x4 {input_length}]
                   cmp
                           eax, dword [rbp-0x8 {check_length}]
                           0x1500
                   jе
                                          rdi, [rel data_21d5] {"Nope :( "}
      nop
                                  lea
                                  call
      leave
                                          puts
               {__saved_rbp}
      retn
               {__return_addr}
                                  mov
                                  call
```

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

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.

```
😋 Decompile: FUNC1235 - (challenge)
                                                                        🚱 | 📭 | 📝 |
   void FUNC1235(char *param_1)
3
4 |{
     size_t length;
5
6
     char new_variable [36];
     int copy_flag_length;
7
8
     int flag_length;
9
     int local c;
10
11
     length = strlen(param 1);
12
     copy_flag_length = (int)length;
13
     local c = 0;
14
     flag_length = copy_flag_length;
15
     while (flag length = flag length + -1, local c < copy flag length) {
16
      new variable[local c] = param 1[flag length];
17
       local c = local c + 1;
18
19
     FUCN1236(new_variable);
20
     return;
21 }
22
```

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

```
🚱 | 📭 | 📝 | 📸 | 🔻
😋 Decompile: FUCN1236 - (challenge)
 3
 4 {
 5
     undefined final_variable [48];
 6
     int while_check;
 7
     int second_loop_var;
 8
     int first_loop_var;
 9
     int iterate;
10
11
     iterate = 0;
12
     while check = 0xle;
13
     first_loop_var = 0;
14
     while (first_loop_var < while_check) {</pre>
15
       final_variable[iterate] = *(undefined *)(param_1 + first_loop_var);
16
       iterate = iterate + 1;
17
       first loop var = first loop var + 2;
18
19
     second loop var = 1;
20
     while (second_loop_var < while_check) {</pre>
21
       final variable[iterate] = *(undefined *)(param 1 + second loop var);
22
       iterate = iterate + 1;
23
       second_loop_var = second_loop_var + 2;
24
25
     FUNC12347(final variable);
26
      return;
27
   }
28
4
```

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.

```
G Decompile: FUNC12347 - (challenge)
                                                                             🏂 | 🗅 | 📝 | 📸 | ▾
      local_5c = 0x41;
      local_58 = 5;
69
      local_54 = 0x6a;
local_50 = 0x58;
70
71
72
      local_4c = 0x76;
      local_48 = 6;
73
      local_44 = 0x4e;
local_40 = 0x6l;
74
75
76
     local_3c = 0x59;
77
     local_38 = 0x58;
78
      local_34 = 0x61;
79
      local_14 = 0xle;
      local_c = 0;
80
81
      while (local c < local 14) {
82
        aiStack312[local_c] = (int)(char)(*(byte *)(param_1 + local_c) ^ 0x35);
83
        local_c = local_c + 1;
84
85
      local_10 = 0;
86
      while( true ) {
87
        if (local_14 <= local_10) {
          puts("\t\t[+] Correct Flag :)
88
                                             [+]"):
89
          return:
        }
90
91
        if (aiStack312[local 10] != *(int *)((long)&local a8 + (long)local 10 * 4)) break;
92
        local_10 = local_10 + 1;
93
94
      puts("\t\t[+]
                     Wrong Flag!!!!
                                        [+]");
95
                         /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
96
      exit(1);
97 }
98
4
```

GOAL:

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

Python Script:

Run the script:

→ Eezy python3 xpl.py
TamilCTF{W3lC0m3_T0_tAm1lCtf!}

```
→ Eezy python3 xpl.py
TamilCTF{W3lC0m3_T0_tAmilCtF!}
→ Eezy __
```

Yeah, we finally find the flag :)