

Hacking TWP

with

radare



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[mrmacete](#) / [@bezjaje](#)

About Thimbleweed Park

- retro-style adventure game
- released in early 2017
- by Ron Gilbert, Gary Winnick, David Fox and other folks from Monkey Island team
- go get it at <https://thimbleweedpark.com/>
- i bought it twice

TWP data files

- ThimbleweedPark.ggpak*
- in game's data folder
- obfuscated
- contain all resources and some logic

TWP data files

DEMO: how TWP loads its data files

- trace fopen() using r2frida
- analyze surroundings on the executable with r2 to find deobfuscation logic

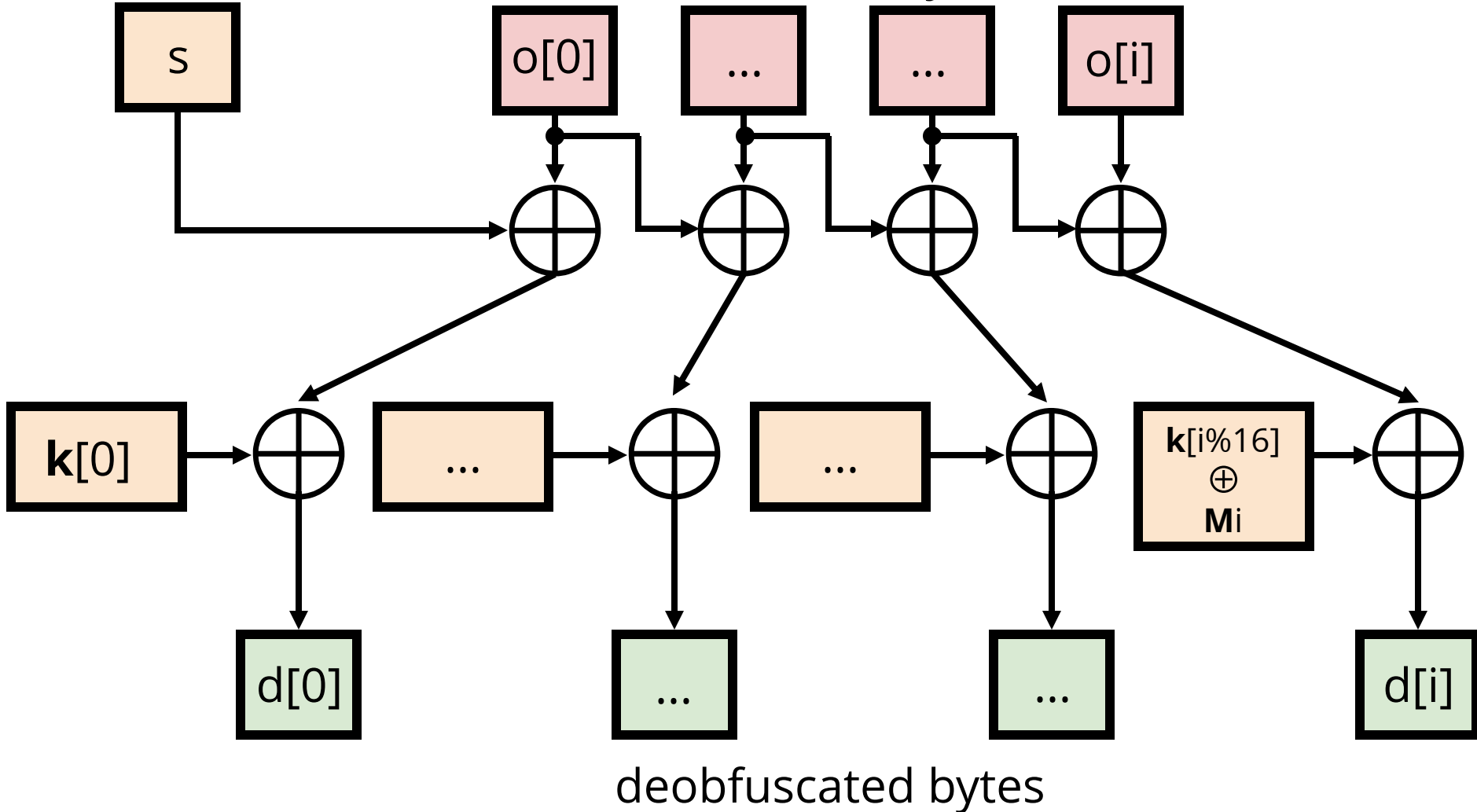
Deobfuscation

- each chunk (de)obfuscated independently
- parameters for each chunk
 - chunk **size**
 - **k**, 16-bytes secret (constant, repeated)
 - **M**, constant 1-byte multiplier
- the constants can change across versions / platforms
- early PoC on deobfuscating these files on github but incomplete: <https://github.com/mstr-/twp-ggdump>

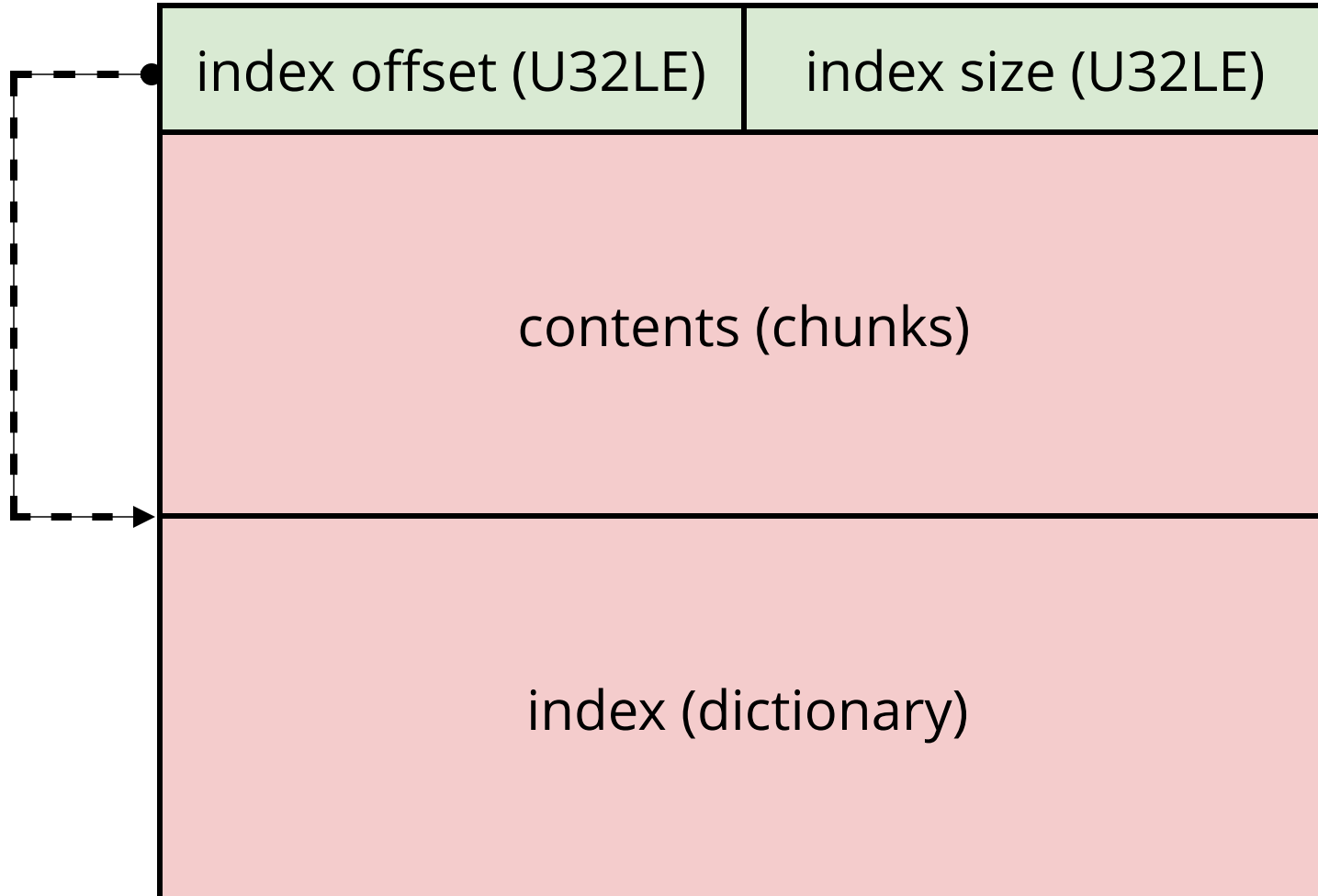
Deobfuscation (chunk)

size & 0xff

obfuscated bytes



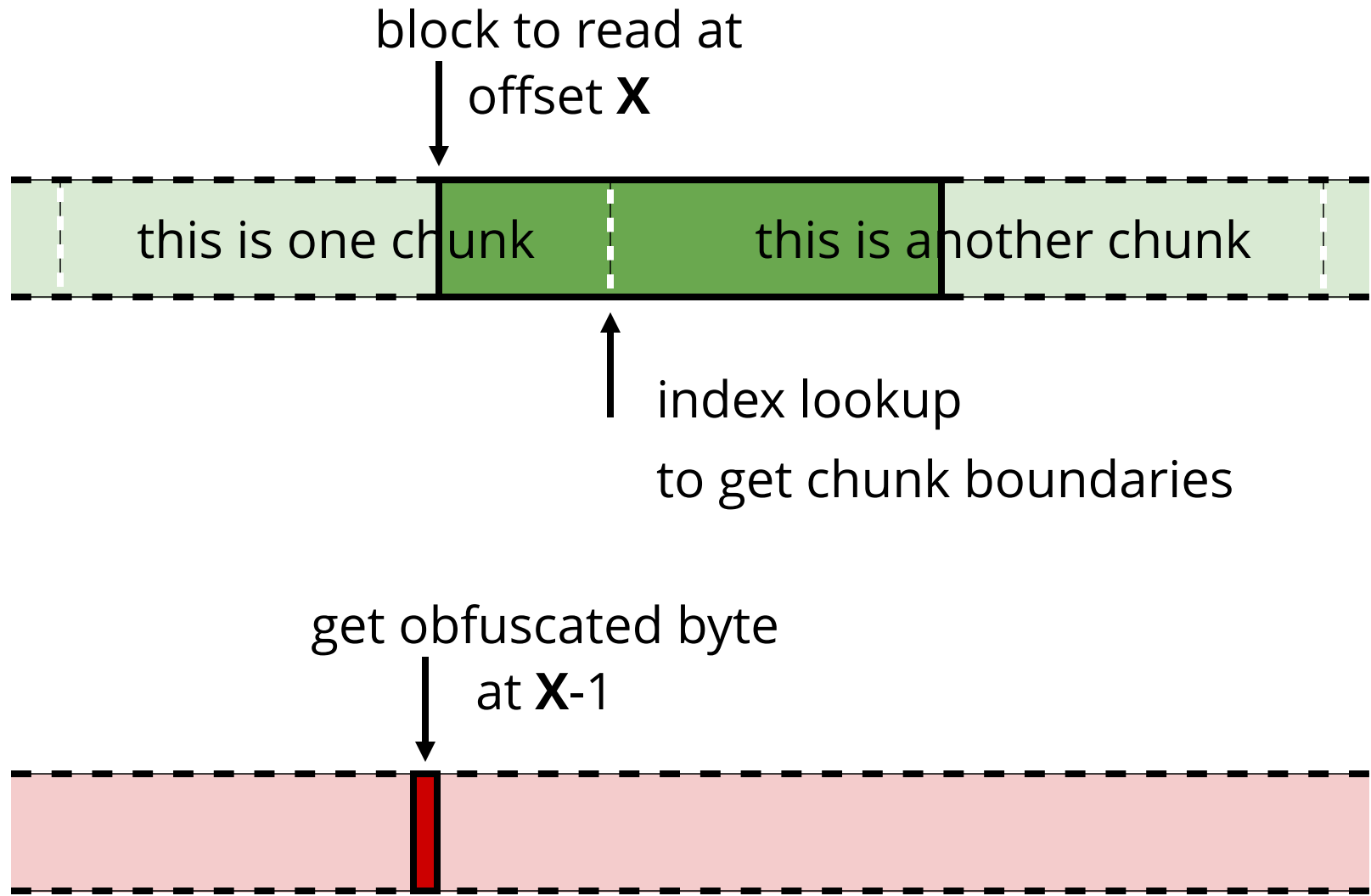
ggpack file format



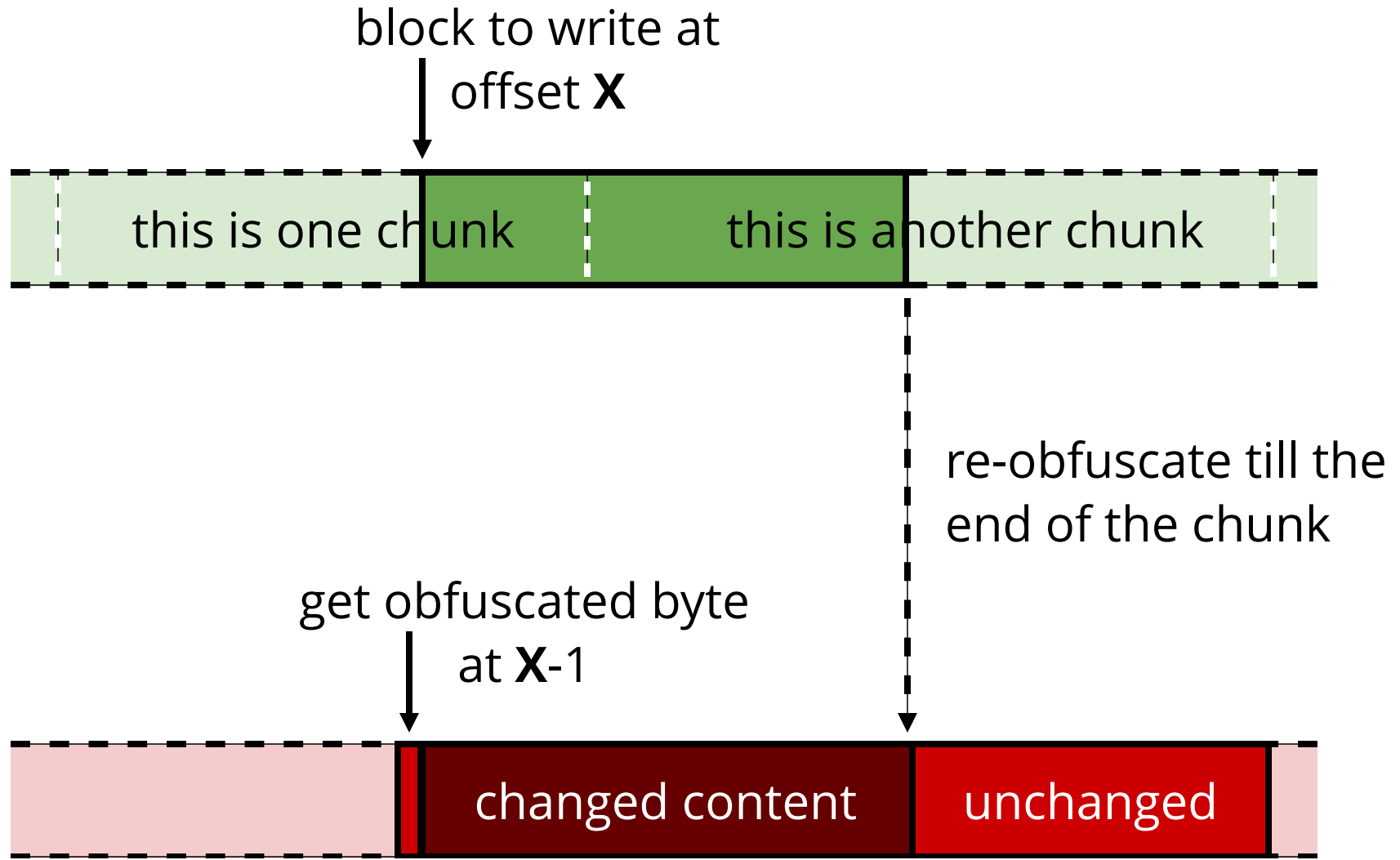
I/O plugin

- deofuscate / obfuscate data files on the fly
- read / write / insert / delete bytes
- explore game data types
- source code: <https://github.com/mrmacete/r2-ggpack>

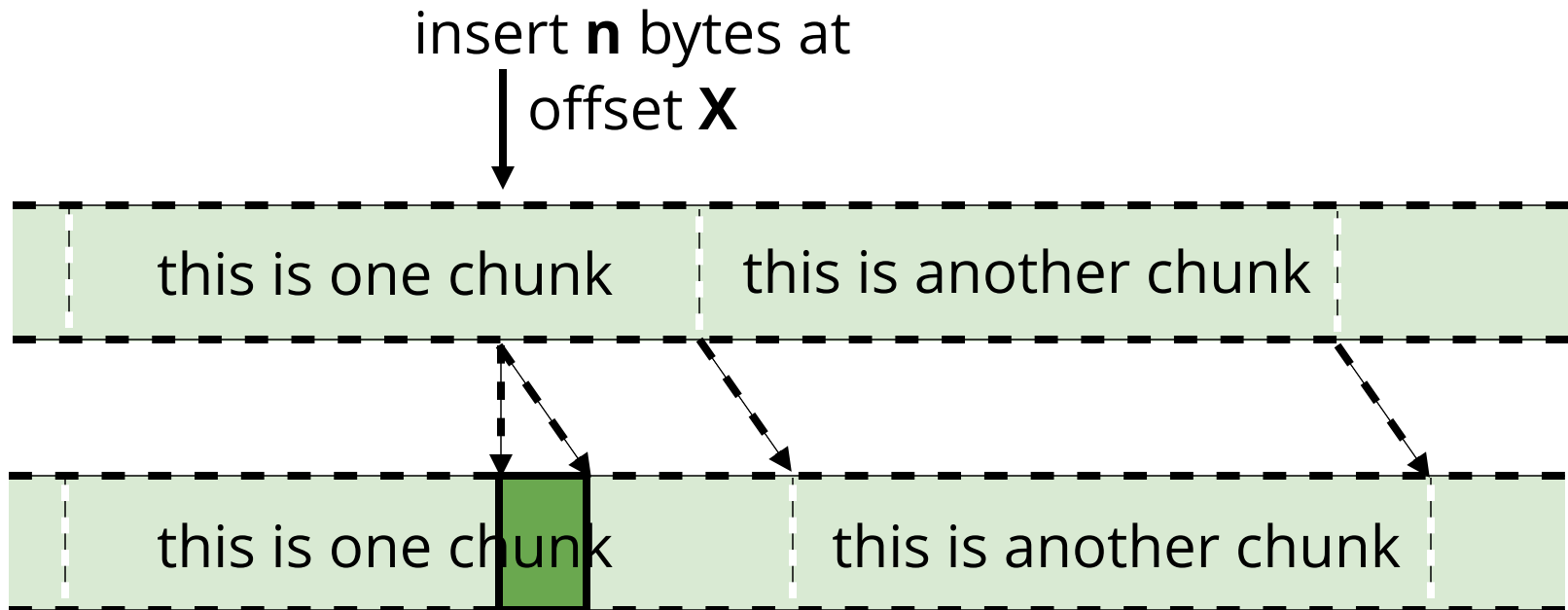
Linear random access (read)



Linear random access (write)

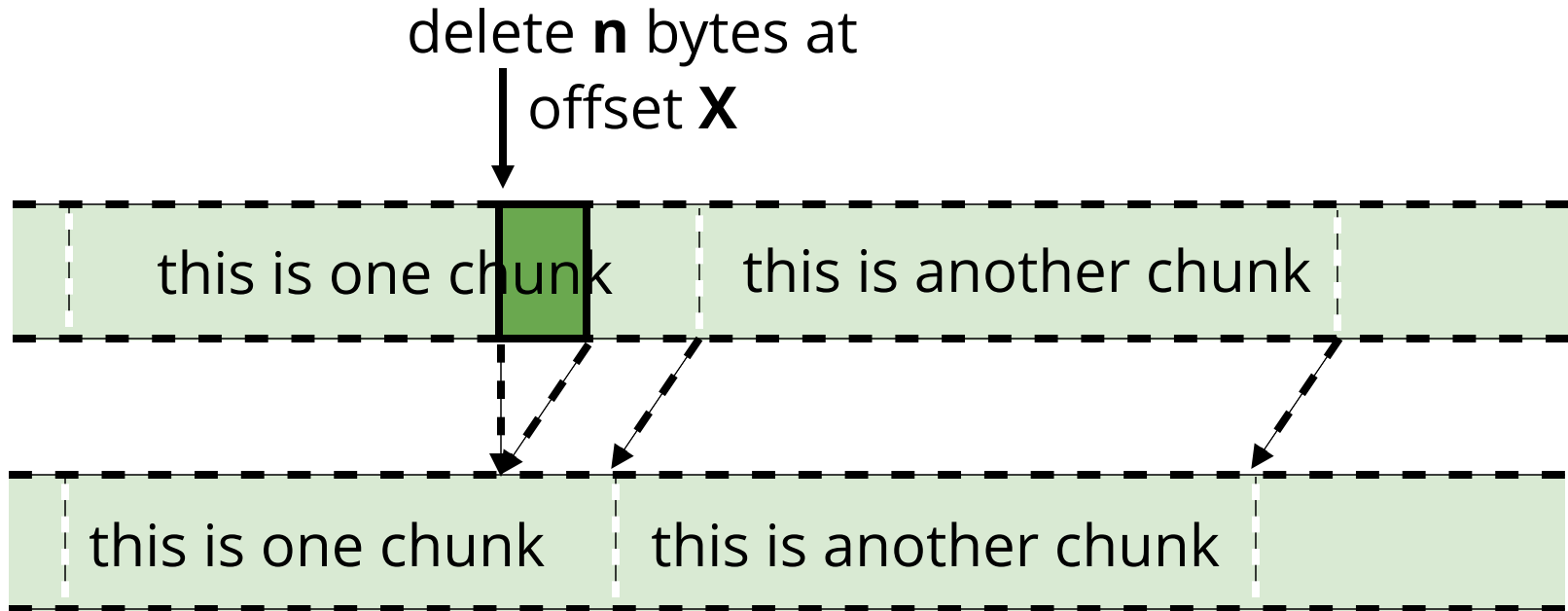


Insert bytes



- the first chunk is resized, following ones moved
- update offsets and sizes and re-obfuscate
- wait for r2 core to perform the actual shift (hack)
- rebuild the index in the file

Delete bytes

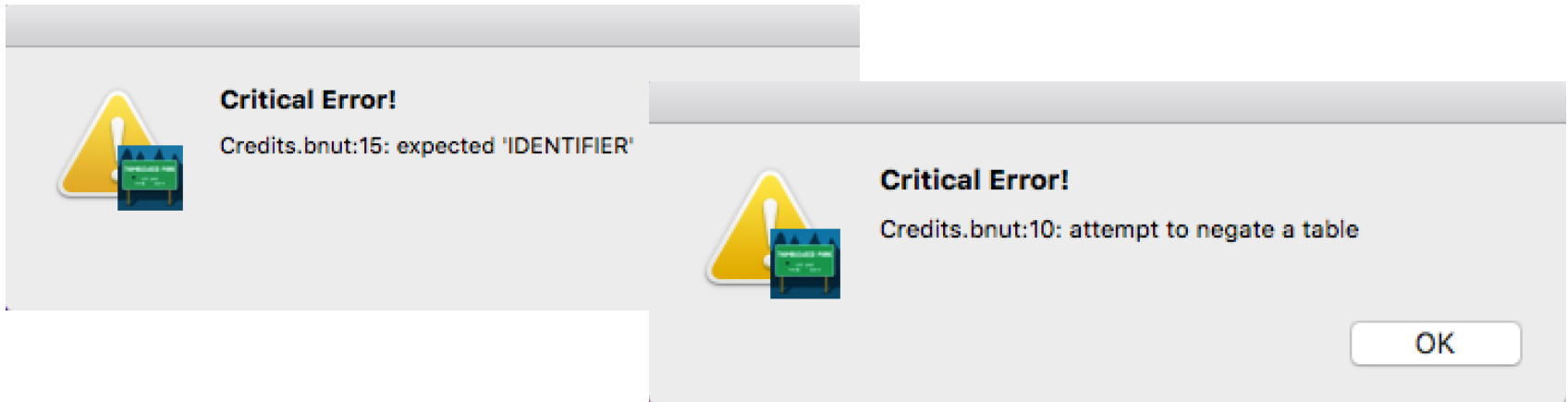


- the first chunk is resized, following ones moved (start from the end)
- update offsets and sizes and re-obfuscate
- r2 core already performed the shift
- rebuild the index in the file right away

Data types

Type	Description
wimpy	binary dictionary, use =!pDj to get a JSON representation
json	regular JSON text
png	regular png
byack, bnut	game logic
txt, tsv	plain text, mainly translations
wav, ogg	sfx and music
fnt	bitmap font metadata
lip	lipsync metadata (rhubarb format)

Second pass obfuscation



bnut files are obfuscated [Squirrel](#)
source code

```
__<-"Terrible Toybox (c) 2017. Any modification or redistribution  
n of the Thimbleweed Park game, code, or contents, without the p  
rior written consent of Terrible Toybox is strictly prohibited."
```

Second pass obfuscation

Squirrel compiler reads one byte at a time from the input source in the [Lexer](#):

```
void SQLexer::Next()
{
    SQInteger t = _readf(_up);
    if(t > MAX_CHAR) Error(_SC("Invalid character"));
    if(t != 0) {
        _curldata = (LexChar)t;
        return;
    }
    _curldata = SQUIRREL_EOB;
    _reached_eof = SQTrue;
}
```

So this is the logical place to plug obfuscation in, but it could also be in the external `_readf()` function

Finding the lexer

Demo

Lexer source

<https://github.com/albertodemichelis/squirrel/blob/master/squirrel/sqllexer.cpp#L87>

no symbols! strings are your friends

Finding the lexer

```
void SQLexer::Next()
{
    SQInteger t = _readf(_up);
    if(t > MAX_CHAR) Error(_SC("Invalid
    if(t != 0) {
        _currdata = (LexChar)t;
        return;
    }
    _currdata = SQUIRREL_EOF;
    _reached_eof = SQTrue;
}
```

- it's inlined
- they modified the Next() function itself instead of passing a custom _readf()

Address	Assembly
0x1000dc639	call qword [r12 + 0x50]
0x1000dc63e	mov rcx, rax
0x1000dc641	mov rsi, qword [0x1003335e0]
0x1000dc648	test rsi, rsi
0x1000dc64b	je 0x1000dc669
0x1000dc64d	mov eax, dword [0x1003335e8]
0x1000dc653	lea edx, [rax + 1]
0x1000dc656	mov dword [0x1003335e8], edx
0x1000dc65c	cdq
0x1000dc65d	idiv dword [0x1003335ec]
0x1000dc663	movsxd rax, edx
0x1000dc666	xor cl, byte [rsi + rax]
0x1000dc669	inc rbx
0x1000dc66c	test cl, cl
0x1000dc66e	je 0x1000dc680
0x1000dc670	mov byte [r12 + 0x60], cl
0x1000dc675	jmp 0x1000dc691
0x1000dc677	nop word [rax + rax]
0x1000dc680	mov byte [r12 + 0x60], 0
0x1000dc686	mov qword [r12 + 0x10], 1

Finding the lexer

0x1000dc639	call qword [r12 + 0x50]
0x1000dc63e	mov rcx, rax
0x1000dc641	mov rsi, qword [0x1003335e0]
0x1000dc648	test rsi, rsi
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0x1000dc64d	mov eax, dword [0x1003335e8]
0x1000dc653	lea edx, [rax + 1]
0x1000dc656	mov dword [0x1003335e8], edx
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0x1000dc65d	idiv dword [0x1003335ec]
0x1000dc663	movsxd rax, edx
0x1000dc666	xor cl, byte [rsi + rax]
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- get the base of a constant array
- get the cursor
- increment it and update
- get the remainder of the division by the size
- index the array with that and xor with input
- that's the current onubfuscated byte

Finding the lexer

0x10006a334
0x10006a339
0x10006a340
0x10006a345

```
movzx edx, byte [r14 + 0x20] → chunk size  
lea rdi, [0x100324040] → key array  
mov esi, 0x1000 → key size  
call initLexObfuscation
```

```
"td initLexObfuscation(char * key, int key_size, int chunk_size)"
```

```
(fcn) initLexObfuscation 25  
  initLexObfuscation (char *key, int32_t key_size, int32_t chunk_size);  
    ; arg char *key @ rdi  
    ; arg int32_t key_size @ rsi  
    ; arg int32_t chunk_size @ rdx  
    ; CALL XREFS from sym.func.10006a2b0 (+0x95, +0x1c4, +0x256)  
0x1000da6e0    push rbp  
0x1000da6e1    mov rbp, rsp  
0x1000da6e4    mov qword [0x1003335e0], rdi    ; [0x1003335e0:8]=0 ; key  
0x1000da6eb    mov dword [0x1003335ec], esi    ; [0x1003335ec:4]=0 ; key_size  
0x1000da6f1    mov dword [0x1003335e8], edx    ; [0x1003335e8:4]=0 ; chunk_size  
0x1000da6f7    pop rbp  
0x1000da6f8    ret
```

Demo

- export all resources
- modify one of them
- replace it back
- enjoy!

Questions?

and thanks!