

REVERSE ENGINEERING PROJECT

1. Introduction

Link: http://www.crackmes.de/users/vik3790/little_fish/

Tools used: IDA v6.9, Python 2.7

The executable has the following properties:

SHA256	6856D40D366A4E2E56214B66D2A71E16BF03A24FF79193C62C7E0D9DC2DF2E83
MD5	FC530BF50DD540084F08B7C66548AB0F
Type	Portable Executable (PE) Intel 80386
Platform	Windows
Language	C/C++

When executed, it shows a simple dialog as follows. However, there is no screen for input.



2. Main Window

- a) Initially, check the main function and it is observed at the end of the function there is a call to 'WinMain' at offset 0x402016

```
.text:00401FF4 loc_401FF4:                                ; CODE XREF: _main+7E↑j
.text:00401FF4      mov     dword ptr [esp], 0 ; lpModuleName
.text:00401FFB      call   _GetModuleHandleA@4 ; GetModuleHandleA(x)
.text:00402000      sub     esp, 4           ; Integer Subtraction
.text:00402003      mov     [esp+0Ch], esi   ; nShowCmd
.text:00402007      mov     [esp+8], ebx     ; lpCmdLine
.text:0040200B      mov     dword ptr [esp+4], 0 ; hPrevInstance
.text:00402013      mov     [esp], eax       ; hInstance
.text:00402016      call   _WinMain@16      ; WinMain(x,x,x,x)
```

- b) Now check the 'WinMain' function and observe that it creates a dialog box with 'DlgMain' passed as a dialog function.

```
.text:0040151D      push    ebp
.text:0040151E      mov     ebp, esp
.text:00401520      sub     esp, 28h          ; Integer Subtraction
.text:00401523      mov     eax, [ebp+hInstance]
.text:00401526      mov     ds:_hInst, eax
.text:00401528      call    _InitCommonControls@0 ; InitCommonControls()
.text:00401530      mov     eax, ds:_hInst
.text:00401535      mov     dword ptr [esp+10h], 0 ; dwInitParam
.text:0040153D      mov     dword ptr [esp+0Ch], offset __27DlgMainP6HWND__jjl@16 ; lpDialogFunc
.text:00401545      mov     dword ptr [esp+8], 0 ; hWndParent
.text:0040154D      mov     dword ptr [esp+4], 64h ; lpTemplateName
.text:00401555      mov     [esp], eax        ; hInstance
.text:00401558      call    _DialogBoxParamA@20 ; DialogBoxParamA(x,x,x,x,x)
.text:0040155D      sub     esp, 14h          ; Integer Subtraction
.text:00401560      leave   esp               ; High Level Procedure Exit
.text:00401561      retn     10h             ; Return Near from Procedure
```

- c) Now, observe that this function is a simple dialog with no input field. We can see that the left and the right clicks on the mouse have CounterL and CounterR associated with it. When the dialog is clicked, 'DlgMain' is called and one of the two variables CounterL or CounterR is updated. We also observe that each time one of these buttons is clicked, the function '_Z6Clicksv' is called.

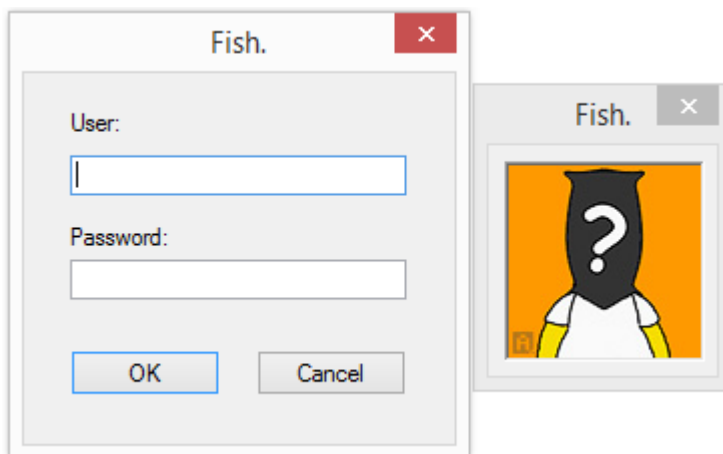
```
.text:004014AB loc_4014AB:      ; CODE XREF: DlgMain(HWND__ *,uint,uint,long)+15↑j
.text:004014AB      cmp     eax, WM_LBUTTONDOWN ; Compare Two Operands
.text:004014B0      jz      short loc_4014BB ; Jump if Zero (ZF=1)
.text:004014B2      cmp     eax, WM_RBUTTONDOWN ; Compare Two Operands
.text:004014B7      jz      short loc_4014D2 ; Jump if Zero (ZF=1)
.text:004014B9      jmp     short loc_401514 ; Jump
.text:004014BB ; -----
.text:004014BB loc_4014BB:      ; CODE XREF: DlgMain(HWND__ *,uint,uint,long)+2A↑j
.text:004014BB      mov     eax, ds:_CounterL
.text:004014BB      inc     eax                ; Increment by 1
.text:004014C0      mov     ds:_CounterL, eax
.text:004014C1      call    _Z6Clicksv         ; Clicks(void)
.text:004014C6      mov     eax, 1
.text:004014D0      jmp     short locret_401519 ; Jump
.text:004014D2 ; -----
.text:004014D2 loc_4014D2:      ; CODE XREF: DlgMain(HWND__ *,uint,uint,long)+31↑j
.text:004014D2      mov     eax, ds:_CounterR
.text:004014D7      inc     eax                ; Increment by 1
.text:004014D8      mov     ds:_CounterR, eax
.text:004014DD      call    _Z6Clicksv         ; Clicks(void)
.text:004014E2      mov     eax, 1
.text:004014E7      jmp     short locret_401519 ; Jump
```

- d) Observe offset 0x40156F and 0x401579. This shows the number of clicks on the left mouse button and right mouse button respectively. This will result in another function called 'RegisterDlg' which displays the authentication dialog.

```
.text:00401564 __Z6Clicksv      proc near                                ; CODE XREF: DlgMain(HWND__ *,uint,uint,long)+40Tp
                                           ; DlgMain(HWND__ *,uint,uint,long)+57Tp
.text:00401564      push     ebp
.text:00401565      mov      ebp, esp
.text:00401567      sub      esp, 28h      ; Integer Subtraction
.text:00401568      mov      eax, ds:_CounterL
.text:0040156F      cmp      eax, 3          ; Compare Two Operands
.text:00401572      jnz      short locret_4015C2 ; Jump if Not Zero (ZF=0)
.text:00401574      mov      eax, ds:_CounterR
.text:00401579      cmp      eax, 2          ; Compare Two Operands
.text:0040157C      jnz      short locret_4015C2 ; Jump if Not Zero (ZF=0)
.text:0040157E      mov      eax, ds:_hInst
.text:00401583      mov      dword ptr [esp+10h], 0 ; dwInitParam
.text:00401588      mov      dword ptr [esp+0Ch], offset __211RegisterDlgP6HWND__jj1016 ; lpDialogFunc
.text:00401593      mov      dword ptr [esp+8], 0 ; hWndParent
.text:00401598      mov      dword ptr [esp+4], 66h ; lpTemplateName
.text:004015A3      mov      [esp], eax      ; hInstance
.text:004015A6      call     _DialogBoxParam@20 ; DialogBoxParam(x,x,x,x,x)
.text:004015AB      sub      esp, 14h      ; Integer Subtraction
.text:004015AE      mov      ds:_CounterL, 0
.text:004015B8      mov      ds:_CounterR, 0
.text:004015C2      locret_4015C2:          ; CODE XREF: Clicks(void)+E7j
                                           ; Clicks(void)+187j
.text:004015C2      leave
.text:004015C2      retn
.text:004015C3      __Z6Clicksv      endp
```

3. Authentication Dialog

- a) After clicking on the left mouse button 3 times and right mouse button 2 times, we observe another dialog which asks for authentication details.



b) RegisterDlg

This is where we input the Username and Password. When the 'OK' button is pressed, the function '_Z8CheckingPcS_' is called with Username and Password as the arguments. The "Good Boy" or "Bad Boy" messages are shown depending on the value returned by '_Z8CheckingPcS_'. The function '_Z8CheckingPcS_' should return '1' to jump to "Good boy"



c) The main loop of the function '_Z8CheckingPcS_' is as shown below. We can observe the transformations that are applied to the first four characters of the username which is taken from the user as input.

These transformations can be simplified as follows:

$$C[i] = \text{ord}(\text{Name}[i]) \ll (3-i)*8$$

```

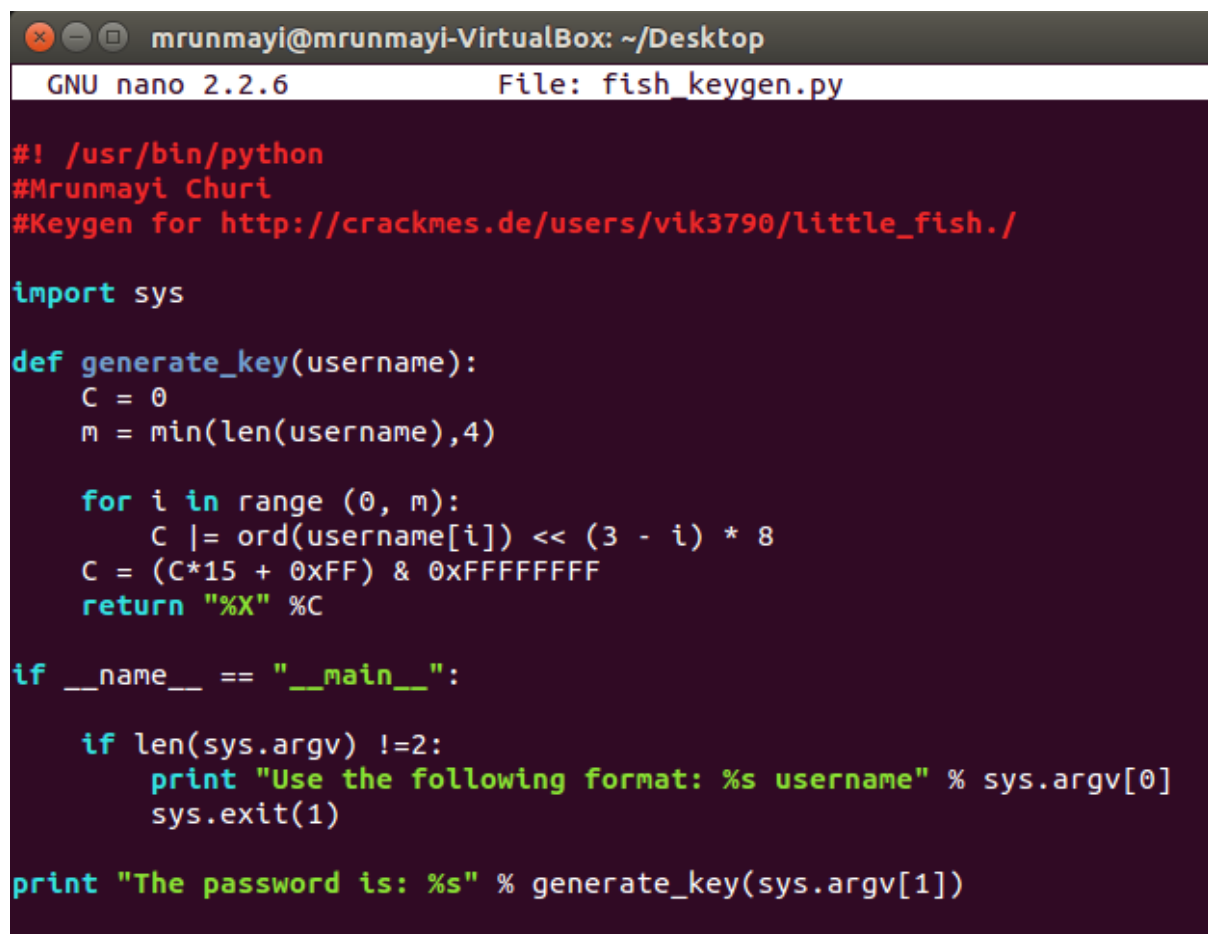
.text:004015DA loc_4015DA:
.text:004015DA mov     edx, [ebp+i] ; CODE XREF: Checking(char *,char *)+48↓j
.text:004015D0 mov     eax, [ebp+Name]
.text:004015E0 add     eax, edx ; Add
.text:004015E2 mov     al, [eax]
.text:004015E4 movsx   eax, al ; Move with Sign-Extend
.text:004015E7 mov     [ebp+8], eax
.text:004015EA mov     eax, 3
.text:004015EF sub     eax, [ebp+i] ; Integer Subtraction
.text:004015F2 shl     eax, 3 ; Shift Logical Left
.text:004015F5 mov     cl, al
.text:004015F7 shl     [ebp+8], cl ; Shift Logical Left
.text:004015FA mov     eax, [ebp+8]
.text:004015FD or     [ebp+C], eax ; Logical Inclusive OR
.text:00401600 inc     [ebp+i] ; Increment by 1
.text:00401603 loc_401603:
.text:00401603 cmp     [ebp+i], 3 ; CODE XREF: Checking(char *,char *)+14↑j
.text:00401607 setle   al ; Set Byte if Less or Equal (ZF=1 | SF!=OF)
.text:0040160A test    al, al ; Logical Compare
.text:0040160C jnz     short loc_4015DA ; Jump if Not Zero (ZF=0)
  
```

- d) This is the code for the final transformation. The function simply computes an integer from the first four characters of the username and compares it with the password.

```
.text:0040160E      mov     edx, [ebp+C]
.text:00401611      mov     eax, edx
.text:00401613      shl     eax, 1          ; Shift Logical Left
.text:00401615      add     eax, edx          ; Add
.text:00401617      lea     edx, ds:0[eax*4] ; Load Effective Address
.text:0040161E      add     eax, edx          ; Add
.text:00401620      mov     [ebp+C], eax
.text:00401623      add     [ebp+C], 0FFh    ; Add
.text:0040162A      mov     eax, [ebp+C]
.text:0040162D      mov     [esp+8], eax
.text:00401631      mov     dword ptr [esp+4], offset a1x ; "%IX"
.text:00401639      mov     eax, [ebp+Name]
.text:0040163C      mov     [esp], eax      ; LPSTR
.text:0040163F      call    _wsprintfA      ; Call Procedure
.text:00401644      mov     eax, [ebp+Password]
.text:00401647      mov     [esp+4], eax    ; char *
.text:0040164B      mov     eax, [ebp+Name]
.text:0040164E      mov     [esp], eax      ; char *
.text:00401651      call    _strcmp         ; Call Procedure
.text:00401656      test    eax, eax        ; Logical Compare
.text:00401658      jnz     short loc_401661 ; Jump if Not Zero (ZF=0)
```

4. SOLUTION

Based on the understanding of the transformations, a password generator or keygen was developed. Below is the screenshot for the same.



```
mrunmayi@mrunmayi-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: fish_keygen.py

#!/usr/bin/python
#Mrunmayi Churi
#Keygen for http://crackmes.de/users/vik3790/little_fish./

import sys

def generate_key(username):
    C = 0
    m = min(len(username),4)

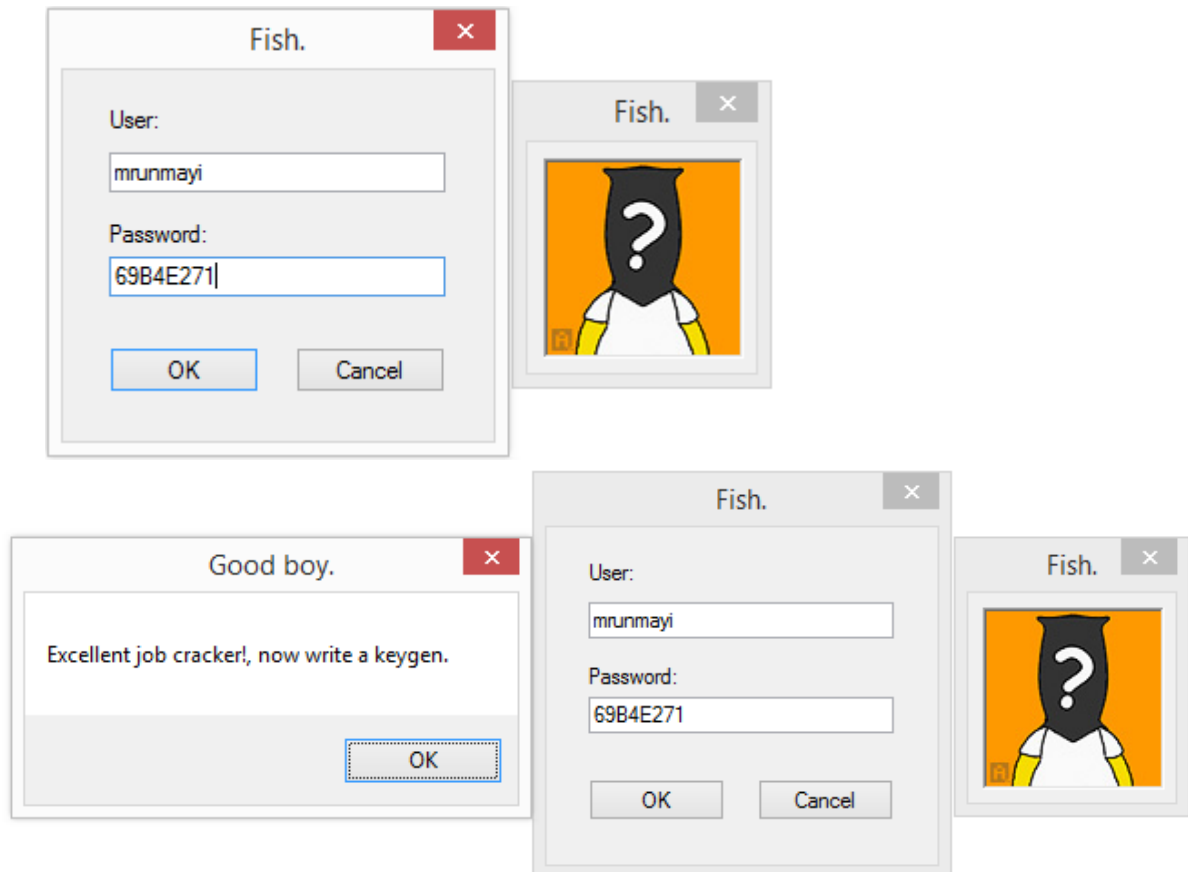
    for i in range(0, m):
        C |= ord(username[i]) << (3 - i) * 8
    C = (C*15 + 0xFF) & 0xFFFFFFFF
    return "%X" %C

if __name__ == "__main__":
    if len(sys.argv) !=2:
        print "Use the following format: %s username" % sys.argv[0]
        sys.exit(1)

    print "The password is: %s" % generate_key(sys.argv[1])
```

```
mrnmayi@mrnmayi-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop
mrnmayi@mrnmayi-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ python fish_keygen.py mrnmayi
The password is: 69B4E271
```

5. Test



References:

- [1] <https://www.hex-rays.com/products/ida/support/idadoc/>
- [2] <http://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/processors/architectures-software-developer-manuals.html>
- [3] http://www.crackmes.de/users/vik3790/little_fish./solutions/rouse/browse/solution.txt