Write-up\_picoCTF\_2021

## Chall: Checkpass

You can find out the source of challenge and script here( source, script)

In this challenge, there are an big table containing 1024 integer- elements. To easily solve it, I wrote IDA- Python script to get data from executable file, calculate and recover the original password.

## Proceed to solve

1 - Let's pay for your attention to **sub\_5960()**. It's so exciting function and maybe contain main processing of program. For example, there are some functions such as **sub\_66A0()**, **sub\_6600** which used to print notice to user about "**Success**", "**Invalid length\n**", "**Invalid password\n**" after entering the password.

2 - As mentioned above, there are a big 1024 -element table at .rodata:0000000000039560( to be simple, also called T), it contains four 256-elements arrays internally. Additionally, there is also a permutation array(to be simple, also called P) at location 0x39970 including 128 elements( the size of its element is 8 bytes). It also contains 4 smaller -arrays.

3 - Your input as **0 generated array(inputArr0)**, after calling **sub\_54E0()**, it returns **1st generated array**. The result array (1st generated array) is continuously as the argument for 2nd calling of **sub\_54E0()**. This stage, in **sub\_54E0()**, T and P will jump 2nd smaller array of them to evaluate with **1st generated array**. The end of **sub\_54E0()**, function returns **2nd generated array**. Continuing as same.

```
sub_54E0((__int64)&v71, (unsigned __int8 *)&v8, 0LL);
v9 = v72;
v8 = v71;
sub_54E0((__int64)&v73, (unsigned __int8 *)&v8, 1LL);
v9 = v74;
v8 = v73;
sub_54E0((__int64)&v67, (unsigned __int8 *)&v8, 2LL);
v9 = v68;
v8 = v67;
sub_54E0((__int64)&v33, (unsigned __int8 *)&v8, 3LL);
v24 = v36;
v30 = v37;
v21 = v38;
v32 = v39;
```

4 - After totally 4 callings to sub\_54E0(), the final generated array( 4th generated array) will compared to target array located at .rodata:000000000039D95( if check true, noticing to user: "Success")

## Analyzing the sub\_54E0() function

- To simplify for analyzing process, I will rename this function to
   HandleArray(outputArray, inputArray, x), where x indicate the index of smaller array in table T and permutation P. (x = [0, 3])
- Firstly, function will build **stackArr** on stack following bellow rule:
  - stackArr[i] = TableT[x + inputArr[i]]

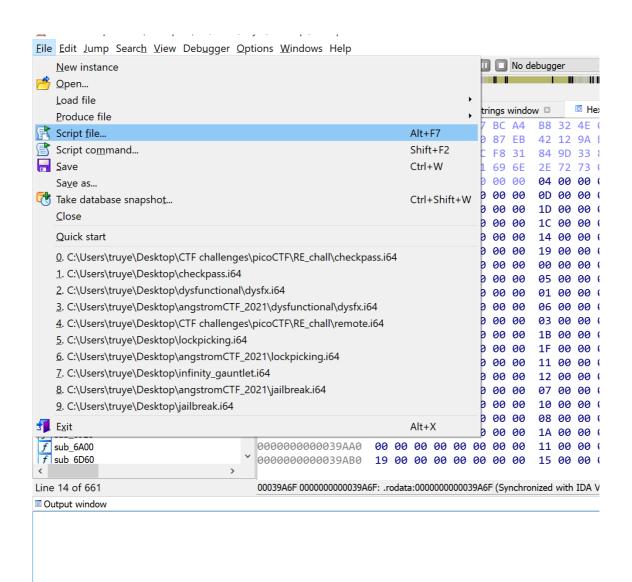
```
v6 = TableT[x + *inputArr];
v7 = TableT[x + inputArr[1]];
v8 = TableT[x + inputArr[2]];
v9 = TableT[x + inputArr[3]];
v10 = TableT[x + inputArr[4]];
v11 = TableT[x + inputArr[5]];
v12 = TableT[x + inputArr[6]];
v13 = TableT[x + inputArr[6]];
v14 = TableT[x + inputArr[7]];
v15 = TableT[x + inputArr[8]];
v16 = TableT[x + inputArr[9]];
v17 = TableT[x + inputArr[10]];
v18 = TableT[x + inputArr[11]];
v19 = TableT[x + inputArr[12]];
v20 = TableT[x + inputArr[13]];
```

• Then, outputArr[j] = stackArr[P[x + j]].

**Conclusion:** From target array which is available from this challenge, I write script to recover the original array. After recovering, I will get the right password!

## **IDA-python Script( supported by IDA pro)**

I will write the IDA-python script to get data from executable file and, then running that script with *IDA-pro* to print flag to IDA's output window:



Output window

t1mingS1deChann3l\_gVQSfJxl3VPFGQ