

# reverse\_cipher - PicoCTF 2019

## Category: Reverse Engineering

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Description: We have recovered a binary and a text file. Can you reverse the flag.

**FILES :**

```
rev - ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, dynamically linked, not stripped
```

rev\_this - ASCII text file containing the encrypted flag

### INITIAL ANALYSIS :

The challenge provides two files: a Linux binary (rev) and a text file (rev\_this) containing an encrypted flag. Reading the content of rev\_this reveals:

cat rev\_this

Output:

picoCTF{wl{lwq8cFF:7Rkr}

This appears to be a flag format, but the characters after the opening brace are encrypted.

## BINARY BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS:

Using the strings command to examine the binary reveals references to two files:

flag.txt - Input file containing the original flag

```
rev this - Output file for the encrypted flag
```

The binary reads from flag.txt, applies an encryption algorithm, and writes the result to rev this.

### TESTING THE ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM:

To understand the encryption logic, create a test input:

```
echo "AAAABBBBCCCCDDDDDEEEFFFFFGGGG" > flag.txt
```

```
> rev_this
```

```
./rev
```

```
cat rev_this
```

Output:

picoCTF{w!{lwq8cFF:7Rkr}AAAABBBBHAHAIBIBJCJCKDKF

The binary appends the encrypted content to rev\_this. Analyzing the transformation:

Input: AAAABBBBCCCCDDDEEEFFFFFGGGG

Output: AAAABBBBHAHAIBIBJCJCKDKF

Observations:

- Characters 0-7 remain unchanged (AAAABBBB)
- Characters 8+ are transformed following a pattern

### DISASSEMBLY ANALYSIS:

Using objdump to examine the main function:

```
objdump -d rev | grep -A 50 "<main>:"
```

### KEY INSTRUCTIONS IDENTIFIED:

```
and  $0x1,%eax    # Check if index is odd (index & 1)
```

```
add  $0x5,%eax    # Add 5 to character
```

```
sub  $0x2,%eax    # Subtract 2 from character
```

The algorithm applies different transformations based on index parity:

- Even indices (8, 10, 12...): character + 5
- Odd indices (9, 11, 13...): character - 2

### ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM:

1. Characters at index 0-7: No modification

2. Characters at index 8-22:

- Even index: ASCII value + 5
- Odd index: ASCII value - 2

3. Characters at index 23+: No modification

### DECRYPTION SOLUTION:

To reverse the encryption, apply the inverse transformations:

Even index: ASCII value - 5

Odd index: ASCII value + 2

Python decryption script:

```
encrypted = "picoCTF{w1{1wq8cFF:7Rkr}"
decrypted = ""

for i in range(len(encrypted)):
    char = encrypted[i]

    if i < 8:
        # First 8 chars: unchanged
        decrypted += char
    elif 8 <= i <= 22:
        # Reverse the transformation
        if i % 2 == 0:
            # Even: was +5, reverse with -5
            decrypted += chr(ord(char) - 5)
        else:
            # Odd: was -2, reverse with +2
            decrypted += chr(ord(char) + 2)
    else:
        # After index 22: unchanged
        decrypted += char

print("FLAG:", decrypted)
```

**FLAG**

**picoCTF{r3v3rs3eAH59Mmm}**

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