### **Introduction:**

During the Kaizen Arabia CTF, I found interesting challenge (Little F0rt) under Reverse Engineering category, which request for a flag starting with the format "SAFCSP{}" in a given executable called "Bombs land"

## Step #1: Strings

First thing of course starting with the strings of the executable file, I found a string with thet given flag format:

```
vxusttw&
p#s!qpr!
SAFCSP{ThE_FL4g_i$_NØt_tH4T_34$Y}
RE4LLY!!
xor.asm
memalloc
```

But unfortunately it was not the correct flag.

#### Step #2: Type of the file

To reverse executable file, first we need to know its type, using Kali command I found that it is ELF 64-bit executable file for Linux Operating System:

And for that I used IDA Pro Linux server to start debugging it remotely.

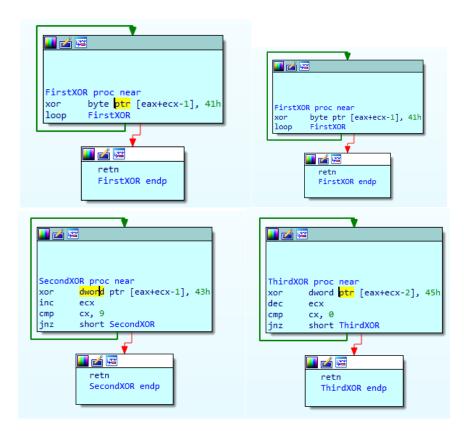
```
root@kali:/mnt/hgfs/VMShare-Folder/dbgsrv# ./linux_server64
IDA Linux 64-bit remote debug server(ST) v1.22. Hex-Rays (c) 2004-2017
Listening on 0.0.0.0:23946...
```

And then from Windows machine, I used IDA Pro remotely to execute Bombs\_Landed executable and start debugging it.

# **Step #3: Debugging:**

I Did some tracing with the execution until if found a strange behavior, there was four functions with name end with XOR, and after each call for those functions it overwrites one of the parameters passed to that function, I realized that it could be manipulating the content of that parameter and then overwrite the new result (which is what every function of those functions did).

The following graph for each one of these functions:



What is important is not what the functions do, but what are the results of them, so I set a breakpoint after each call of these functions:

```
Segment permissions: Read/Execute
               segment para public 'CODE' use64
                assume cs:_text
                ;org 400080h
                assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:_data, fs:nothing, gs:nothing
                public _start
start
                         ecx, ecx
                xor
                         cx, 9
                         eax, offset _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_
                mov
                         FirstXOR
                call
                         dword_60024C, 0
                xor
                         eax, eax
                xor
                         ecx, ecx
                         eax, offset virtualalloc
                call
                        SecondXOR
                         dword_600256, 0
                mov
                xor
                         eax, eax
                xor
                         есх, есх
                mov
                         cx, 9
                         eax, offset heapfree
                mov
                call
                         ThirdXOR
                         dword 60025F, 0
                mov
                xor
                         eax, eax
                mov
                         cx, 9
                         eax, offset INFINITE
ThirdXOR
                mov
                call
                         dword 600268, 0
                mov
                XOF
                         eax, eax
                         ecx, ecx
                mov
                         eax, offset writememory
                call
                         SecondX0R
                         dword_600271, 0
                xor
                         eax, eax
                xor
                         ecx, ecx
                mov
                         cx. 9
                         eax, offset heapalloc
                call
                         FirstXOR
                         dword_60027A, 0
                mov
                xor
                         ecx, ecx
                         eax, offset waitforsingelobject
                mov
                         dword 600284, 0
                mov
                xor
                         eax, eax
                         eax, offset remotethread
                call
                         FinalXOR
                         remotethread
                         dword_60028D, 0
                mov
                         edi, 1 ; fd
                mov
                         rsi, offset play ; "RE4LLY!!\n"
                mov
                mov edx, 9 ; count
syscall ; LINUX - sys_write
                mov
                mov eax, 3Ch
mov edi, 0 ; error_code
syscall ; LINUX - sys_exit
                mov
                mov
```

And since the executable overwrite every parameter it passes to the function, using the Hex view on the address 0x000000000000048 (which is the address of \_GLOBAL\_OFFSET\_TABLE\_):

From this the only thing that is interesting the fake flag and word "RE4LLY!!" but when we run the executable and we stop on the first breakpoint after FirstXOR, we can see that the content of the Hex view changed:

Here we can see the changed highlighted "53414643", and then the next instruction "mov \_GLOBAL\_OFFSET\_TABLE\_, 0" will overwrite it with zeros.

All next functions do the same, XOR the content of the given parameter and then after the call it overwrite it. I collected the result of every function before overwriting, the results combined as following:

- 53414643
- 53507b30
- 6f485f53
- 65454d73
- 5f53306d
- 45304e65
- 5f50774e
- 5f6d457d

From what it looks like it seems an ASCII test in HEX format, and using tools or online web sites (like.rapidtables.com) to convert HEX to ASCII, the result will be the flag which is:

SAFCSP{0oH SeEMs S0mE0Ne PwN mE}

**Note:** some results of the functions will be more than 4 bytes; you need take only the last four bytes of the edited bytes.

## **Conclusion:**

This idea of this challenge, it writes the Hex value of the flag on the memory and then overwrite it, and it use XOR to not be clear on the strings result and confuse with the fake flag. Also, we can see that it uses some system function's names (like *heapalloc*, *writememory*) so that you may not notice that it contains the important data. Another way to solve this without debugging is by extracting the content of the functions parameter and perform manual XOR instead of making the debugger execute it for you.

I hope this explain how I solved this challenge.