

DEFCON Prequal 2019

Vitor

#Android #DEX #nativelib #Javascript



STEP 1: p1EncFn

- ooo.vitor.MainActivity
 - goal : fc.mValid == true



```
88     });
89 }
90 }
91
92 public void updateFlagWidget() {
93     runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
94         public void run() {
95             String str;
96             int i;
97             String str2 = "000";
98             if (fc.mValid) {
99                 Log.e(str2, "Flag is valid!");
100                i = -16737536;
101                str = "Valid flag!";
102            } else {
103                Log.e(str2, "Flag is not valid dude");
104                i = SupportMenu.CATEGORY_MASK;
105                str = "Invalid flag";
106            }
107            MainActivity.this.mResultWidget.setText(str);
108            MainActivity.this.mResultWidget.setTextColor(i);
109        });
110    });
111 }
```

STEP 1: p1EncFn

- len(000{SOMETHING}) == 45
- g0(<...SOMETHING...>)
- dp1()
- cf()

```
public class fc {  
    private static final byte[] initVector = {19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55};  
    public static boolean mValid = false;  
    public static String p1EncFn = "ckxalskuaewlkszdva";  
    public static String p1Fn = "nsavlkureaasdqwecz";  
    public static String p5EncFn = "cxnvhaekljlkjxxqka";  
    public static String rand2EncFn = "fwszwzofqwkzhsgdxfr";  
    public static String randEncFn = "zslzrfomygfttivyac";  
  
    public static boolean cf(MainActivity mainActivity, String str) {  
        try {  
            cfa(mainActivity, p1EncFn);  
            cfa(mainActivity, p5EncFn);  
            cfa(mainActivity, randEncFn);  
            cfa(mainActivity, rand2EncFn);  
            if (str.startsWith("000{" ) && str.endsWith("}")) {  
                if (str.length() == 45) {  
                    if (!cf(mainActivity, dp1(mainActivity, new File(mainActivity.getFilesDir(), p1EncFn), g0(str.substring(4, 44))),  
                            return false;  
                }  
                File file = new File(mainActivity.getFilesDir(), "bam.html");  
                WebView webView = mainActivity.mWebView;  
                StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();  
                sb.append("file:///");  
                sb.append(file.getAbsolutePath());  
                sb.append("?flag=");  
                sb.append(Uri.encode(str));  
                webView.loadUrl(sb.toString());  
                return mValid;  
            }  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
}
```



STEP 1: p1EncFn

- len(000{SOMETHING}) == 45
- g0(<...SOMETHING...>)
 - 키를 4byte씩 잘라서 XOR
 - bArr
- dp1()
- cf()



```
public static byte[] g0(String str) {  
    byte[] bArr = new byte[4];  
    byte[] bytes = str.getBytes();  
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {  
        bArr[i] = 0;  
    }  
    for (int i2 = 0; i2 < 10; i2++) {  
        for (int i3 = 0; i3 < 4; i3++) {  
            bArr[i3] = (byte) (bArr[i3] ^ bytes[(i2 * 4) + i3]);  
        }  
    }  
    return bArr;  
}
```

STEP 1: p1EncFn

- len(000{SOMETHING}) == 45
- g0(<...SOMETHING...>)
 - bArr
- dp1()
 - MD5(bArr)해서 key로 사용
 - p1EncFn을 AES decrypt
 - p1Fn으로 리턴
- cf()



```
private static File dp1(Context context, File file, byte[] bArr) throws Exception {
    byte[] hash = hash(bArr);
    byte[] readAllBytes = Files.readAllBytes(file.toPath());
    try {
        IvParameterSpec ivParameterSpec = new IvParameterSpec(initVector);
        SecretKeySpec secretKeySpec = new SecretKeySpec(hash, "AES");
        Cipher instance = Cipher.getInstance("AES/CBC/PKCS5PADDING");
        instance.init(2, secretKeySpec, ivParameterSpec);
        byte[] doFinal = instance.doFinal(readAllBytes);
        File file2 = new File(context.getFilesDir(), p1Fn);
        FileOutputStream fileOutputStream = new FileOutputStream(file2);
        fileOutputStream.write(doFinal, 0, doFinal.length);
        fileOutputStream.flush();
        fileOutputStream.close();
        return file2;
    } catch (Exception unused) {
        return null;
    }
}
```

STEP 1: p1EncFn



- len(000{SOMETHING}) == 45
- g0(<...SOMETHING...>)
- dp1()
- cf()
 - dp1()에서 복호화한 클래스 로드

```
private static boolean cf(Context context, File file, String str) {
    File file2 = new File(context.getFilesDir().getAbsolutePath());
    DexClassLoader dexClassLoader = new DexClassLoader(file.getAbsolutePath(), file2.getAbsolutePath(),
        boolean z = false;
        try {
            Class loadClass = dexClassLoader.loadClass("ooo.p1.P1");
            z = ((Boolean) loadClass.getDeclaredMethod("cf", new Class[]{Context.class, String.class}).inv
                return z;
            } catch (Exception unused) {
                return z;
            }
        }
```

STEP 1: p1EncFn

- Goal

- p1EncFn을 decrypt하는 키의 일부 찾기
 - public static String p1EncFn = "ckxalskuaewlkszdva";
- PKZIP으로 시작할 것이라는 추측 가능
 - 해당 magic number로 시작하도록 뽑아주는 키만 수집
 - 그 중 제대로 복호화해주는 것 골라내기

```
(14:37)[~/ctf/defcon_prelude2019/vitor/work]$ python3 step1key.py
b'\x17\x01\x03'
```

- '17 01 2F 03'



```
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
from itertools import product
from multiprocessing import Pool
import hashlib

num_threads = 8
with open("../vitor_unzip/vitor/assets/ckxalskuaewlkszdva", "rb") as f:
    file_content = f.read()[:16]

magic = b"PK\x03\x04" #PKZIP magic
cnt = 0
iv = [19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55]
magic_iv_xor = bytes([magic[i] ^ iv[i] for i in range(4)])

def f(num):
    key_list = []
    for c in product(range(128), repeat=3):
        r = 128 // num_threads
        for i in range(r * num, r * (num + 1)):
            key_str = bytes(c) + bytes([i])
            key = hashlib.md5(key_str).digest()
            aes = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_ECB)
            if aes.decrypt(file_content)[:4] == magic_iv_xor[:4]:
                print(key_str)
                key_list.append(key_str)
    return key_list

with Pool(processes=8) as p:
    key_list = p.map(f, range(8))
```

STEP 2: 또;;

- 000.p1.P1
 - goal : cf의 return == true
 - g1()
 - 앗 데자뷰인가

```
public class P1 {  
    public static String abc = "smnvlwkuelqkjsmxzz";  
    public static String def = "mmdffuoscjdamcnssn";  
    public static String ghi = "xtszswemcwohpluqmi";  
  
    /* renamed from: ooo reason: collision with root package name */  
    private static final byte[] f0ooo = {19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55};  
  
    private native String xxx(String str, String str2);  
  
    public static boolean cf(Context ctx, String f) {  
        try {  
            byte[] K1 = g1(f.substring(4, 44));  
            cfa(ctx, def);  
            cfa(ctx, ghi);  
            dp2(ctx, new File(ctx.getFilesDir(), def), K1);  
            System.loadLibrary(abc);  
            String tre = new P1().xxx(f, ctx.getFilesDir().getAbsolutePath());  
            if (tre != null && new File(tre).isFile()) {  
                return true;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



STEP 2: 또;;

- Goal

- def decrypt하는 키의 일부 찾기
 - `public static String def = "mmdffuoscjdamcnssn";`
 - `\x7fELF`으로 시작할 것이라는 추측 가능
 - 해당 magic number로 시작하도록 뽑아주는 키만 수집
 - 그 중 제대로 복호화해주는 것 골라내기

```
(15:21)[~/ctf/defcon_prelim2019/vitor/work]$ python3 step2key.py  
b"<C`"
```

- ‘3C 27 43 60’



```
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
from itertools import product
from multiprocessing import Pool
import hashlib

num_threads = 8
with open("../vitor_unzip/vitor/assets/mmdffuoscjdamcnssn", "rb") as f:
    file_content = f.read()[:16]

magic = b"\x7fELF" #ELF
cnt = 0
iv = [19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55, 19, 55]
magic_iv_xor = bytes([magic[i] ^ iv[i] for i in range(4)])

def f(num):
    key_list = []
    for c in product(range(128), repeat=3):
        r = 128 // num_threads
        for i in range(r * num, r * (num + 1)):
            key_str = bytes(c) + bytes([i])
            key = hashlib.md5(key_str).digest()
            aes = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_ECB)
            if aes.decrypt(file_content)[:4] == magic_iv_xor[:4]:
                print(key_str)
                key_list.append(key_str)
    return key_list

with Pool(processes=8) as p:
    key_list = p.map(f, range(8))
```

STEP 3: libabc.so

- **JNICALL Java_ooo_p1_P1_xxx()**

- g2()
- dp3()
- 쉘코드?!

```
xtszwem_end = (unsigned __int8 *)mmap(0, (size_t)&stru_3E0.st_size, 7, 34, -1, 0);
if ( xtszwem_end == (unsigned __int8 *)-1 )
    return 0;
v4 = strlen(path);
sfe = (char *)malloc(v4 + 19);
strcpy(sfe, path);
strcat(sfe, "/");
strcat(sfe, "xtszwemcwohpluqmi");
xtszwem = fopen(sfe, "rb");
if ( !xtszwem )
    return 0;
fread(xtszwem_end, 0x190u, 1u, xtszwem);
fclose(xtszwem);
unlink(sfe);
K2_0 = g2((unsigned __int8 *)str);
dp3(xtszwem_end, K2_0);
v5 = strlen(path);

qwe = (char *)malloc(v5 + 19);
strcpy(qwe, path);
strcat(qwe, "/");
strcat(qwe, "cxnvhaekljlkjxxqkq");
fffe = fopen(qwe, "rb");
if ( !fffe )
    return 0;
fseek(fffe, 0, 2);
req = ftell(fffe);
fseek(fffe, 0, 0);
mmm = (unsigned __int8 *)malloc(req);
fread(mmm, req, 1u, fffe);
fclose(fffe);
unlink(qwe);
__android_log_print(3, 168155, 168159);
if ( ((int (__cdecl *)(char *, unsigned __int8 *, size_t))xtszwem_end)(str, mmm, req) != 0
    return 0;
```



STEP 3: libabc.so



- **JNICALL Java_ooo_p1_P1_xxx()**

- g2()
 - 키를 4바이트씩 잘라서 XOR
 - bArr
- dp3()
 - 파일 xtszs... 를 4바이트씩 XOR
 - 결과는 쉘코드일것
 - 함수 프롤로그일까???

```
void __cdecl dp3(unsigned __int8 *p3enc, unsigned int bArr)
{
    int i; // [esp+8h] [ebp-4h]

    for ( i = 0; i < 100; ++i )
    {
        *(DWORD *)&p3enc[4 * i] ^= bArr;
        bArr += 0x31333337;
    }
}
```

- 쉘코드?!

STEP 3: libabc.so



- `JNICALL Java_ooo_p1_P1_xxx()`

- `g2()`

- 키를 4바이트씩 잘라서 XOR
 - `bArr`

- `dp3()`

- 파일 `xtszs...` 를 4바이트씩 XOR
 - 결과는 쉘코드일것

- ~~함수 프롤로그일까???~~ 땅

- NOPsled가 있었네용

- 쉘코드?!

```
void __cdecl dp3(unsigned __int8 *p3enc, unsigned int bArr)
{
    int i; // [esp+8h] [ebp-4h]

    for ( i = 0; i < 100; ++i )
    {
        *(DWORD *)&p3enc[4 * i] ^= bArr;
        bArr += 0x31333337;
    }
}

__android_log_print(3, 0x290DB, 0x290DF);
.rodata:000290DF aJumpingToNopsl db 'Jumping to nopsled in 3, 2, 1, ...',0
```

STEP 3: libabc.so

- Goal

- 쉘코드를 만들어주는 키의 일부 찾기
- NOPsled로 시작할 것이라는 추측 가능
 - \x90\x90\x90\x90으로 시작하도록
 - ‘6E 63 27 4E’

```
from itertools import product
from multiprocessing import Pool
import struct
def p32(x):
    return struct.pack("<L", x)

num_threads = 8
with open("../vitor_unzip/vitor/assets/xtszswemcwohpluqmi", "rb") as f:
    file_content = f.read()

#magic = b"\xb8\x37\x13\x03\x00"
#magic = b"\xff\xf5"
magic = b"\x90\x90\x90\x90" #NOPsled

ttlist = []
for j in range(100):
    ttlist.append(struct.unpack("<L", file_content[4*j : 4*j+4])[0])

def decrypt(ct, key):
    pt = b""
    for i in range(len(ct) // 4):
        pt += p32(ttlist[i] ^ key)
        key += 0x3133337
        key %= 0x100000000
    return pt

def f(num):
    key_list = []
    for i, j, k in product(range(128), repeat=3):
        r = 128 // num_threads
        for l in range(r * num, r * (num + 1)):
            key = (l << 24) ^ (k << 16) ^ (j << 8) ^ i
            if magic in decrypt(file_content, key):
                print(key)
                key_list.append(key)
    return key_list
```

Step 4: Shellcode

- 아직 끝나지 않았다
 - v5 = 2
 - v4 = 인자로 받아온 flag index
 - $\text{flag}[0x10:0x14] \wedge \text{flag}[0x20:0x24] \wedge \text{flag}[0x30:0x34]$
 - 쉘코드의 뒤쪽 (offset 0xC8부터) decrypt 한번 더
 - offset 0xC8부터 XOR
 - $\text{flag}[0x10:0x14] \wedge \text{flag}[0x20:0x24] \wedge \text{flag}[0x30:0x34] = 42\ 18\ 33\ 13$

```
// xtszwem_enc(flag, mmm, size)
int __cdecl sub_20(char *flag, char *mmm, int size)
{
    int v3; // ecx
    char *v4; // edi
    int v5; // edx
    __int16 *v6; // eax
    int v7; // edx
    __int16 *v8; // eax
    int v9; // edx

    v3 = 0;
    v4 = flag + 0x10;
    v5 = 2;
    do
    {
        v3 ^= *(_DWORD *)v4;
        v4 += 0x10;
        --v5;
    }  
    while ( v5 );
    v6 = decryptme;  
v7 = 0x32;
    do
    {
        *(_DWORD *)v6 ^= v3;
        v6 += 2;
        --v7;
    }  
    while ( v7 );
    v8 = &decryptme[50];
    v9 = 0x19;
    do
    {
        *(_DWORD *)v8 = *(_DWORD *)v8;
        v8 += 2;
        --v9;
    }  
    while ( v9 );
    return (int)&decryptme[50];
}
```

Step 4: Shellcode

- ROP Chain

```
c8: fa          cli
c9: 18 33       sbb    BYTE PTR [ebx],dh
cb: 13 42 db    adc    eax, DWORD PTR [edx-0x25]
ce: b0 d3       mov    al,0xd3
d0: 46          inc    esi
d1: db f0       fcomi st,st(0)
d3: 9a b2 db b8 15 81 29 call   0x2981:0x15b8dbb2
da: 3d d0 c1 de 37 cmp    eax,0x37dec1d0
df: d0 c1       rol    cl,1
e1: f3 37       repz   aaa
e3: d0 3c 19    sar    BYTE PTR [ecx+ebx*1],1
e6: f0 4b       lock   dec ebx
e8: 81 9b df 0b 81 a0 3a sbb    DWORD PTR [ebx-0x5f7ef421],0x1842133a
ef: 13 42 18
f2: f0 ab       lock   stos DWORD PTR es:[edi],eax
f4: 75 0b       jne    0x101
f6: 30 13       xor    BYTE PTR [ebx],dl
f8: 81 91 eb d0 cb d3 f0 adc    DWORD PTR [ecx-0x2c342f15],0xdb8a9af0
ff: 9a 8a db
102: f2 d2 4a db repnz ror BYTE PTR [edx-0x25],cl
106: 02 da       add    bl,dl
108: 81 2b 7c 07 81 2b sub    DWORD PTR [ebx],0x2b81077c
10e: 7c 3b       jl    0x14b
110: 81 88 a3 83 d2 88 a3 or    DWORD PTR [eax-0x772d7c5d],0x88d283a3
```

```
c8: b8 00 00 00 00 00 mov   eax,0x0
cd: c3          ret
ce: 83 c0 04       add   eax,0x4
d1: c3          ret
d2: c3          ret
d3: 89 f0       mov    eax,esi
d5: c3          ret
d6: 8b 06       mov    eax,DWORD PTR [esi]
d8: c3          ret
d9: 31 0e       xor    DWORD PTR [esi],ecx
db: c3          ret
dc: 83 c6 04       add   esi,0x4
df: c3          ret
e0: 83 eb 04       sub   ebx,0x4
e3: c3          ret
e4: 7e 01       jle   0xe7
e6: c3          ret
e7: 58          pop    eax
e8: c3          ret
e9: 83 ec 18       sub   esp,0x18
ec: c3          ret
ed: b8 09 00 00 00 00 mov   eax,0x9
f2: c3          ret
f3: b8 37 13 03 00 00 mov   eax,0x31337
f8: c3          ret
f9: 89 d8       mov    eax,ebx
```



Step 4: Shellcode

- ROP Chain
 - flag[0x14:0x18] ^ flag[0x28:0x2c]
 - 얘가 roi 하면서 4byte씩 xor함
 - 뭘 만들어 주려고?



```
xor ecx, ecx
xor ecx, DWORD PTR [edi+0x14]
xor ecx, DWORD PTR [edi+0x28]
xor DWORD PTR [esi], ecx
add esi,0x4
rol ecx,0x8
sub ebx,0x4
... <loop> ...
mov eax,0x31337
ret
```

Step 4: Shellcode

- ROP Chain
 - flag[0x14:0x18] ^ flag[0x28:0x2c]
 - 얘가 roi 하면서 4byte씩 xor함
- 뭘 만들어 주려고? HTML
 - 이 밑에 memcmp(mmm, "<html>", 6u)
- cxnvh... 는 <html>로 시작
 - 56 2D 52 5D



```
xtszswem_enc = (unsigned __int8 *)mmap(0, (size_t)&stru_3E0.st_size, 7, 34, -1, 0);
if ( xtszswem_enc == (unsigned __int8 *)-1 )
    return 0;
v4 = strlen(path);
sfe = (char *)malloc(v4 + 19);
strcpy(sfe, path);
strcat(sfe, "/");
strcat(sfe, "xtszswemcwohpluqmi");
xtszswem = fopen(sfe, "rb");
if ( !xtszswem )
    return 0;
fread(xtszswem_enc, 0x190u, 1u, xtszswem);
fclose(xtszswem);
unlink(sfe);
K2_0 = g2((unsigned __int8 *)str);
dp3(xtszswem_enc, K2_0);
v5 = strlen(path);
qwe = (char *)malloc(v5 + 10);
strcpy(qwe, path);
strcat(qwe, "/");
strcat(qwe, "cxnvhaekljlkjxxqkq");
fffe = fopen(qwe, "rb");
if ( !fffe )
    return 0;
fseek(fffe, 0, 2);
req = ftell(fffe);
fseek(fffe, 0, 0);
mmm = (unsigned __int8 *)malloc(req);
fread(mmm, req, 1u, fffe);
fclose(fffe);
unlink(qwe);
__android_log_print(3, 168155, 168159);
if ( ((int (__cdecl *)(char *, unsigned __int8 *, size_t))xtszswem_enc)(str, mmm, req) !=
```

Step 5: Web ;-(

- ???

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <script type='text/javascript'>
4
5     function findgetParameter(parameterName) {
6         var result = null,
7             tmp = [];
8         location.search
9             .substr(1)
10            .split("&")
11           .forEach(function (item) {
12               tmp = item.split("=");
13               if (tmp[0] === parameterName) result = decodeURIComponent(tmp[1]);
14           });
15       return result;
16   }
17
18 var _0x2d96=['c2V0RmxhZ0FzVmFsaWQ=','ZmxhZw==','c3Vic3Ry','ID0+IHBIZF8xd19lNHJMMTNyOy19','S1NJbnRlcmbHY2U='](function(_0xff65eb,_0x3{while(--_0x4ed2aa){_0xff65eb['push'](_0xff65eb['shift']());}});_0x36edd3(++_0x34f845);}(_0x2d96,0x18c));var _0x5983=function(_0x4f716_0x467db9=_0x2d96[_0x4f7167];if(_0x5983['AteqUi']==undefined){(function(){var _0x1e3a59=function(){var _0xb32e9b;try{_0xb32e9b=Function('return\x20(function()\x20+'+'\{\}\.constructor(\x22return\x20this\x22)(\x20)'+')+')();}catch(_0x28a8a9)_0x79e00a=_0x1e3a59();var _0x1081d6='ABCDEFIGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+=';_0x79e00a['atob']||(_0x79e00a_0x2e5671=String(_0x5c0d69)['replace'](/=+$/,''));for(var _0x5b28bf=0x0,_0x540b09,_0x32967a,_0x5bb6b3=0x0,_0x1b1ba3='';_0x32967a=_0x2e(_0x540b09=_0x5b28bf%0x4?_0x540b09*0x40+_0x32967a:_0x32967a,_0x5b28bf++%0x4)?_0x1b1ba3+=String['fromCharCode'](0xff&_0x540b09>>(-0x2*{_0x32967a=_0x1081d6['indexOf'](_0x32967a);}return _0x1b1ba3});})());_0x5983['AAZHzw']=function(_0x5f0357){var _0x404b9e=atob(_0x5f03_0x488e18=0x0,_0x25edcb=_0x404b9e['length']);_0x488e18<_0x25edcb;_0x488e18++){_0x4001de+=%'+('00'+_0x404b9e['charCodeAt'](_0x488e18)[decodeURIComponent(_0x4001de);};_0x5983['ttOyRt']={};_0x5983['AteqUi']=!![];var _0x9b6309=_0x5983['ttOyRt'][_0x4f7167];if(_0x9b6309(_0x467db9);_0x5983['ttOyRt'][_0x4f7167]=_0x467db9;else{_0x467db9=_0x9b6309;}return _0x467db9;};theFlag=findgetParameter(_0x5983('0x(0x18)==_0x5983('0x2'))[_0x5983('0x4')]());}
19
20 </script>
21 </head>
22
23 <body>
24
25 Argh, forgot to add a "web" tag to this chall? ;-
26 - @reyammer
27
28 </body>
29 </html>
```



Step 5: Web ;-(



- ???
- 합리적 의심 타임
 - var _0x2d96 =
['c2V0RmxhZ0FzVmFsawQ=','ZmxhZw==','c3Vic3Ry','ID0+IHBIZF8xd19lNHJMMTNy0y19','S1NJbnRlcmbZhY2U='];
 - var _0x1081d6 =
'ABCDEFIGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+=';
- 속는 셈 치고 BASE64 decode
 - ['setFlagAsValid', 'flag', 'substr', ' => pHd_1w_e4rL13r;)}', 'JSInterface']
 - 키의 뒤쪽 21글자를 주웠다!

Step 6: Z3



- 조건에 맞게 Z3 돌리기

```
step1key[j] = step1key[j] ^ flag[4 + 4*i + j]
step2key[j] = step2key[j] ^ flag[4 + 4*(i+1) + j]
step3key[j] = step3key[j] ^ flag[4 + 4*(i-1) + j]
step4key[j] = step4key[j] ^ flag[4*i + j]
step5key[j] = step5key[j] ^ flag[4*i + j]
```

- 이 때 각 step별로 찾았던 키들을 잘 넣어야 SAT

'000{pox&mpuzz,U_solve_it => pHd_1w_e4rL13r;})'