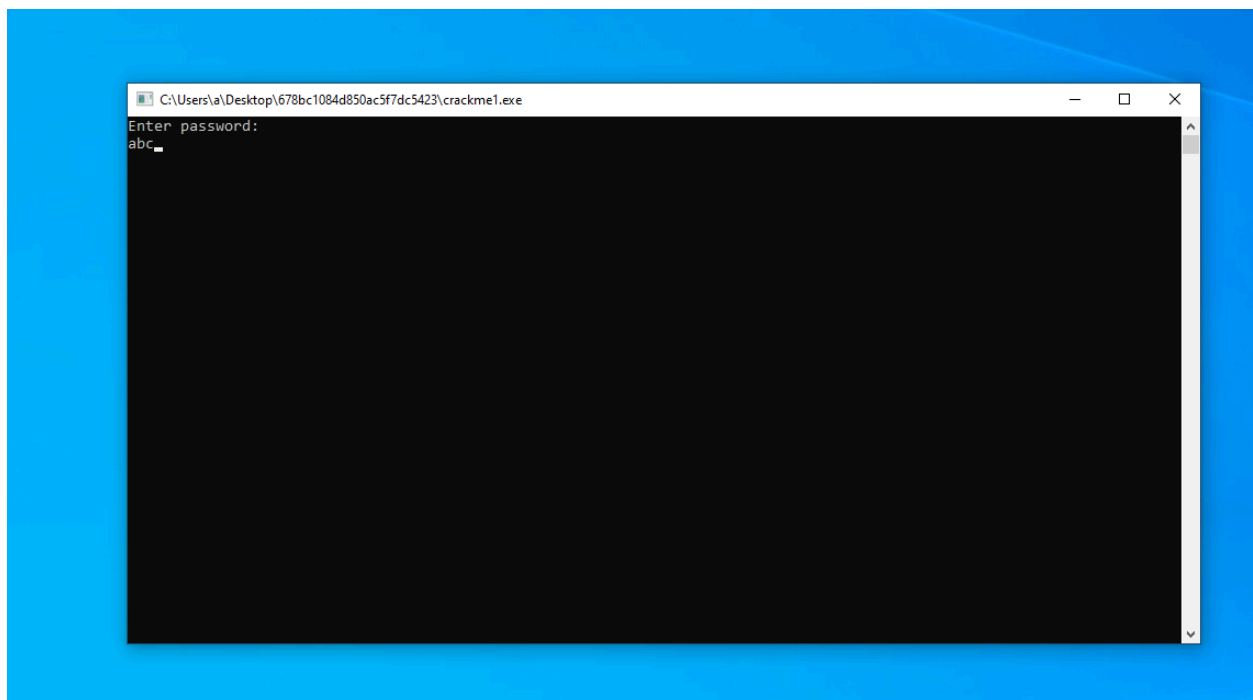


# without fantasy

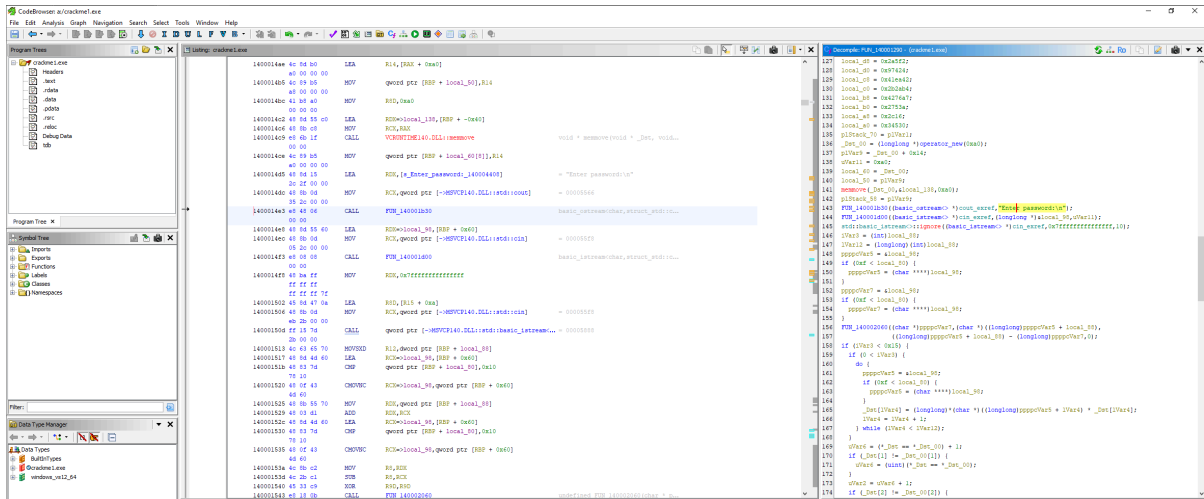
<https://crackmes.one/crackme/678bc1084d850ac5f7dc5423>

For this reverse engineering challenge, I used a Windows 10 VM, Ghidra for static analysis, and x64dbg as a debugger for dynamic analysis.

Upon download, the first thing I wanted to do was see how I can interact with the program, so I ran it. The program seemed to ask for a password, and upon any user input it just closed the program.



Now I decided to load the program into ghidra. I know I was looking for the string "Enter Password" because the program would need to compare my user input at some point. This seemed like a good place to start.



Further into the same function, I was able to find a code block that checked if the password was true or false, so I decided to work backwards from there and I knew I was looking in the correct area.

```

140001761 48 0b 0d  MOV     RCX, qword ptr [~MOVPC140.DLL:std::cout] = 00005566
50 20 00 00
140001768 48 0d 15 00  LEA     RCX, [a_password_is_true_140004438] = "Password is true\n"
69 2c 00 00
1400017cf 74 07  JZ      LAB_1400017d8
1400017d1 48 0d 15 00  LEA     RCX, [a_password_is_false_140004450] = "Password is false\n"
78 2c 00 00

LAB_1400017d8
1400017d8 e9 53 03  CALL     FPU_140001b30 XREF[1]: 1400017cf(j)
00 00
1400017d8 90  HOP
1400017de 48 65 ff  TEST     RDI, RDI
1400017e1 74 3a  JZ      LAB_140001820
1400017e3 4c 2b 47  SUB     R14, RDI
1400017e6 49 c1 fe 03  SAR     R14, 0x3

```

In this function I was able to see that there was some sort of comparison happening 20 times between indices of Dst and Dst\_00. This would presumably mean that there were 20 characters being compared and the loop exits at 21(0x15). This would lead me to believe that firstly the password is 20 characters long, and secondly that either Dst or Dst\_00 contains the password I am looking for while the other contains the user input.

```

if (iVar3 < 0x15) {
    if (0 < iVar3) {
        do {
            ppppcVar5 = &local_98;
            if (0xf < local_80) {
                ppppcVar5 = (char ****)local_98;
            }
            _Dst[lVar4] = (longlong)*(char *)((longlong)ppppcVar5 + lVar4) * _Dst[lVar4];
            lVar4 = lVar4 + 1;
        } while (lVar4 < lVar11);
    }
    uVar6 = (*_Dst == *_Dst_00) + 1;
    if (_Dst[1] != _Dst_00[1]) {
        uVar6 = (uint)(*_Dst == *_Dst_00);
    }
    uVar2 = uVar6 + 1;
    if (_Dst[2] != _Dst_00[2]) {
        uVar2 = uVar6;
    }
    uVar6 = uVar2 + 1;
    if (_Dst[3] != _Dst_00[3]) {
        uVar6 = uVar2;
    }
    uVar2 = uVar6 + 1;
    if (_Dst[4] != _Dst_00[4]) {
        uVar2 = uVar6;
    }
    uVar6 = uVar2 + 1;
    if (_Dst[5] != _Dst_00[5]) {
        uVar6 = uVar2;
    }
    uVar2 = uVar6 + 1;
    if (_Dst[6] != _Dst_00[6]) {
        uVar2 = uVar6;
    }
    uVar6 = uVar2 + 1;
    if (_Dst[7] != _Dst_00[7]) {
        uVar6 = uVar2;
    }
    uVar2 = uVar6 + 1;
    if (_Dst[8] != _Dst_00[8]) {
        uVar2 = uVar6;
    }
}

```

At the start of the function, I can see that Dst is being initialized with the following values. All but one seem to be hexadecimal values.

```
local_ld8 = 0x45;  
local_ld0 = 0x89;  
local_lc8 = 0x856;  
local_lc0 = 0x1234;  
local_lb8 = 0x9567;  
local_lb0 = 0x6676;  
local_la8 = 0x99999;  
local_la0 = 0x565;  
local_198 = 0x23;  
local_190 = 0x768;  
local_188 = 0x451;  
local_180 = 0x49;  
local_178 = 0x656;  
local_170 = 0x1634;  
local_168 = 0x9967;  
local_160 = 0x6476;  
local_158 = 0x9949;  
local_150 = 0x585;  
local_148 = 99;  
local_140 = 0x758;  
_Dst = (longlong *)operator_new(0xa0);  
plVar1 = _Dst + 0x14;  
local_78 = _Dst;  
local_68 = plVar1;  
memmove(_Dst, &local_ld8, 0xa0);
```

Right after, I can see that Dst\_00 is also being initialized with the following values.

```

local_60 = (longlong *)0x0;
plStack_58 = (longlong *)0x0;
local_138 = 0x199b;
local_130 = 0x32d7;
local_128 = 0x32896;
local_120 = 0x6f7e8;
local_118 = 0x39c6d5;
local_110 = 0x279fa2;
local_108 = 0x3c9995d;
local_100 = 0x220d9;
local_f8 = 0xdcf;
local_f0 = 0x2f370;
local_e8 = 0x1bc97;
local_e0 = 0x1df1;
local_d8 = 0x2a5f2;
local_d0 = 0x97424;
local_c8 = 0x41ea42;
local_c0 = 0x2b2ab4;
local_b8 = 0x4276a7;
local_b0 = 0x2753a;
local_a8 = 0x2c16;
local_a0 = 0x34530;
plStack_70 = plVar1;
_Dst_00 = (longlong *)operator_new(0xa0);
plVar8 = _Dst_00 + 0x14;
uVar10 = 0xa0;
local_60 = _Dst_00;
local_50 = plVar8;
memmove(_Dst_00, &local_138, 0xa0);

```

When I move back to the comparison loop that checks the 20 characters, there is a block of code that seems to obfuscate Dst values using multiplication and the user input. It then compares the index to Dst\_00 index. this means that Dst\_00 is initialized with the obfuscated password.

```
_Dst[i] = userInput[i] * _Dst[i]
```

```

if (iVar3 < 0x15) {
    if (0 < iVar3) {
        do {
            ppppcVar5 = &local_98;
            if (0xf < local_80) {
                ppppcVar5 = (char ****)local_98;
            }
            _Dst[lVar4] = (longlong)*(char *)((longlong)ppppcVar5 + lVar4) * _Dst[lVar4];
            lVar4 = lVar4 + 1;
        } while (lVar4 < lVar11);
    }
}

```

Therefore, we will need to reverse the math to deobfuscate the real password

```

finalVal[i] = userInput[i] * _Dst[i]
# turns to
userInput[i] = finalVal[i] / _Dst[i]
# in this case finalVal == _Dst_00
userInput[i] = _Dst_00[i] / _Dst[i];

```

```

_Dst_00 = [
    0x199b, 0x32d7, 0x32896, 0x6f7e8, 0x39c6d5, 0x279fa2, 0x3c9995d, 0x220,
    0xdcf, 0x2f370, 0x1bc97, 0x1df1, 0x2a5f2, 0x97424, 0x41ea42, 0x2b2ab4,
    0x4276a7, 0x2753a, 0x2c16, 0x34530
]

```

```

_Dst = [
    0x45, 0x89, 0x856, 0x1234, 0x9567, 0x6676, 0x99999, 0x565, 0x23, 0x768,
    0x451, 0x49, 0x656, 0x1634, 0x9967, 0x6476, 0x9949, 0x585, 99, 0x758
]

```

```

0x199b / 0x45 = 0x5f = '_'
0x32d7 / 0x89 = 0x5f = '_'
0x32896 / 0x856 = 0x61 = 'a'
0x6f7e8 / 0x1234 = 0x62 = 'b'
0x39c6d5 / 0x9567 = 0x63 = 'c'
0x279fa2 / 0x6676 = 0x63 = 'c'

```



Alternatively, I patched the password check so that the machine code jumps over the false password instruction all the time and not only when it is set to zero (JZ → JMP) and allows it to always be set to true

```

50 29 00 00
1400017c8 48 8d 15 LEA     resultString,[s_Password_is_true_140004438]    = "Password is true\n"
69 2c 00 00
1400017cf eb 07     JMP     LAB_1400017d8
1400017d1 48 8d 15 LEA     resultString,[s_Password_is_false_140004450]    = "Password is false\n"
78 2c 00 00

```

This allows me to type in any password and get a success message

