# Proj 11. Hacking Minesweeper with Ollydbg (15 pts + 30 pts extra

#### **What You Need**

A Windows machine, real or virtual. I used a Windows Server 2008 virtual machine.

## **Purpose**

To hack MineSweeper at the binary level. This gives you practice using the Ollydbg debugger, Procdump, and Python.

### **Getting Python**

The Windows Server 2008 machine we have been using already has Python installed.

To see if you have it, open a Command Prompt and execute this command:

#### python

You should see a "Python 2.7" message, as shown below.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - python

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator\python
Python 2.7.13 (v2.7.13:a06454b1afa1, Dec 17 2016, 20:42:59) [MSC v.1500 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
```

If you don't have Python 2.7 installed, follow these instructions:

https://samsclass.info/124/proj14/python2.7-win.htm

### **Getting Minesweeper**

Download the minesweeper program from the link below.

#### minesam.exe.zip

Right-click the zipped file and click "Extract All...", Extract.

Double-click the minesam.exe file to launch Minesweeper.

The game launches. Click Game, Beginner to see the small gameboard shown below. as shown below.



Click a cell. Some of the cells appear empty, and others are revealed with numbers in them, as shown below.

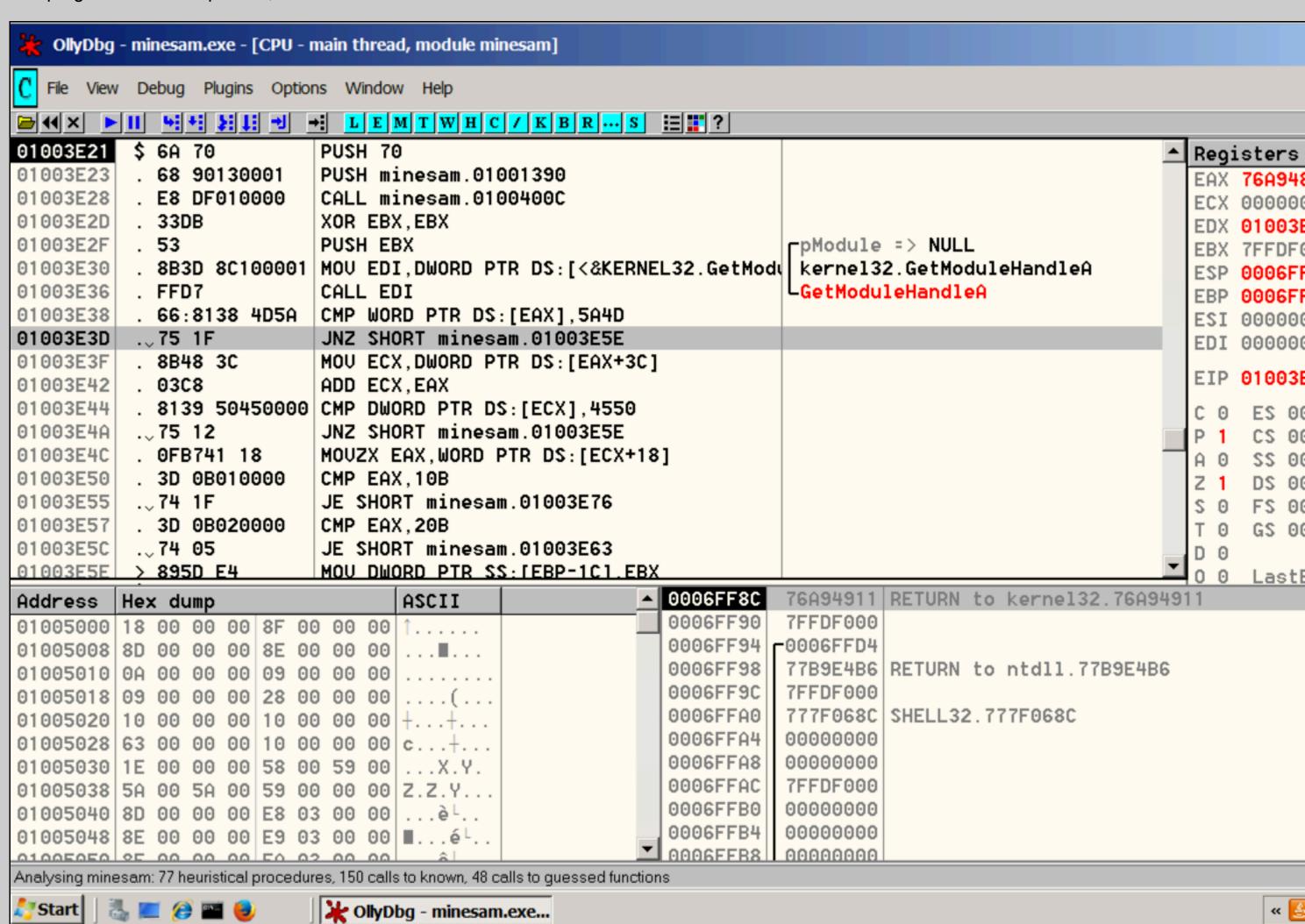


### Viewing the Game in OllyDbg

Close Minesweeper.

Launch OllyDbg. Click File, Open and open minesam.exe.

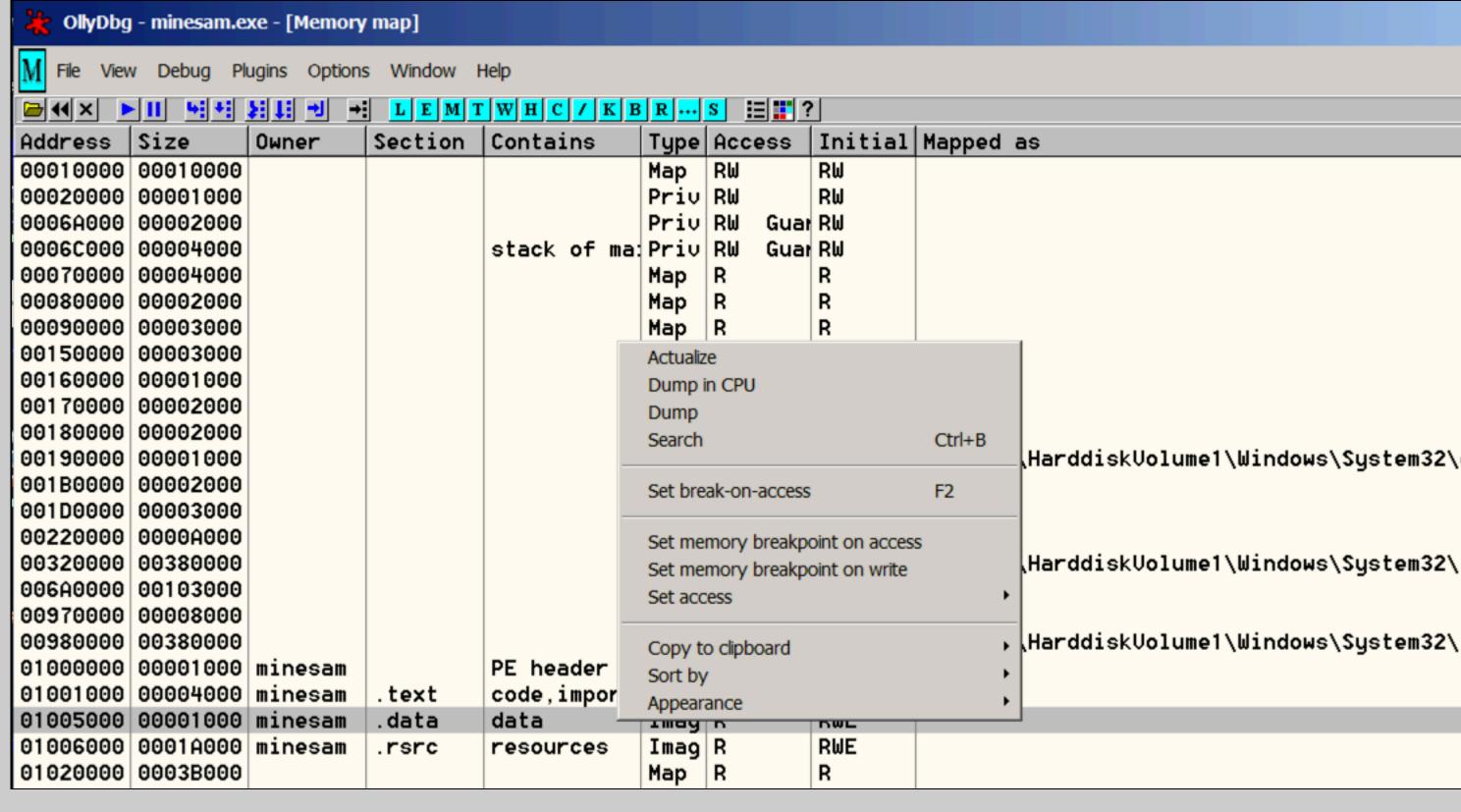
The program loads and pauses, as shown below.



From the OllyDbg menu bar, click View, Memory.

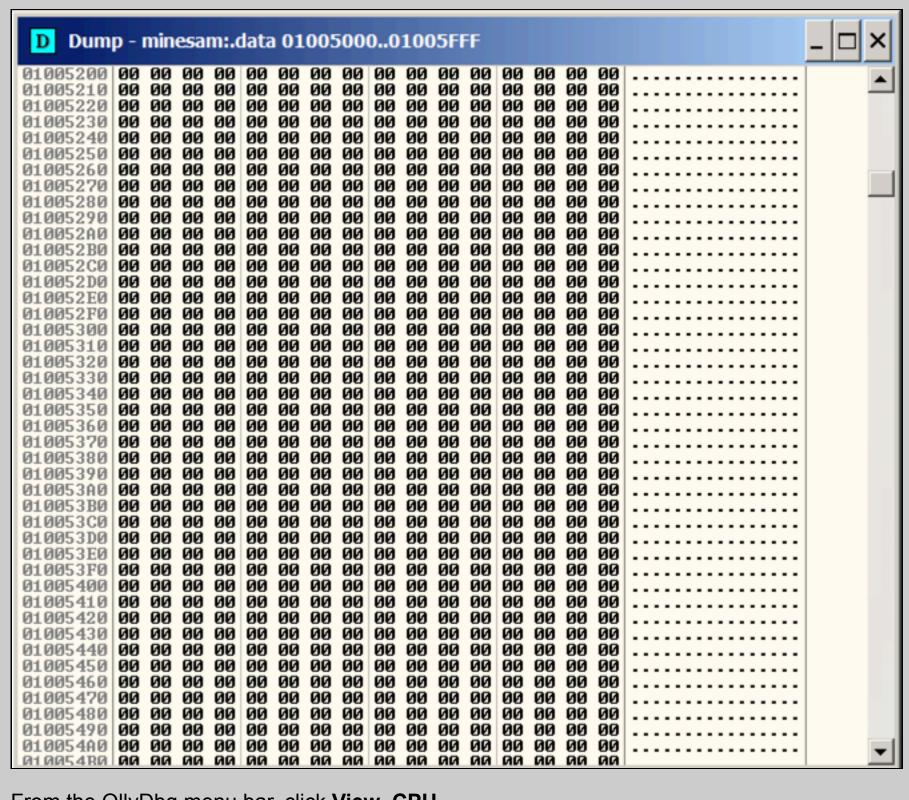
The memory segments are shown, as shown below.

Right-click the **minesam** .data line and click **Dump**, as shown below.



In the Dump window, scroll down to show memory near **01005340**.

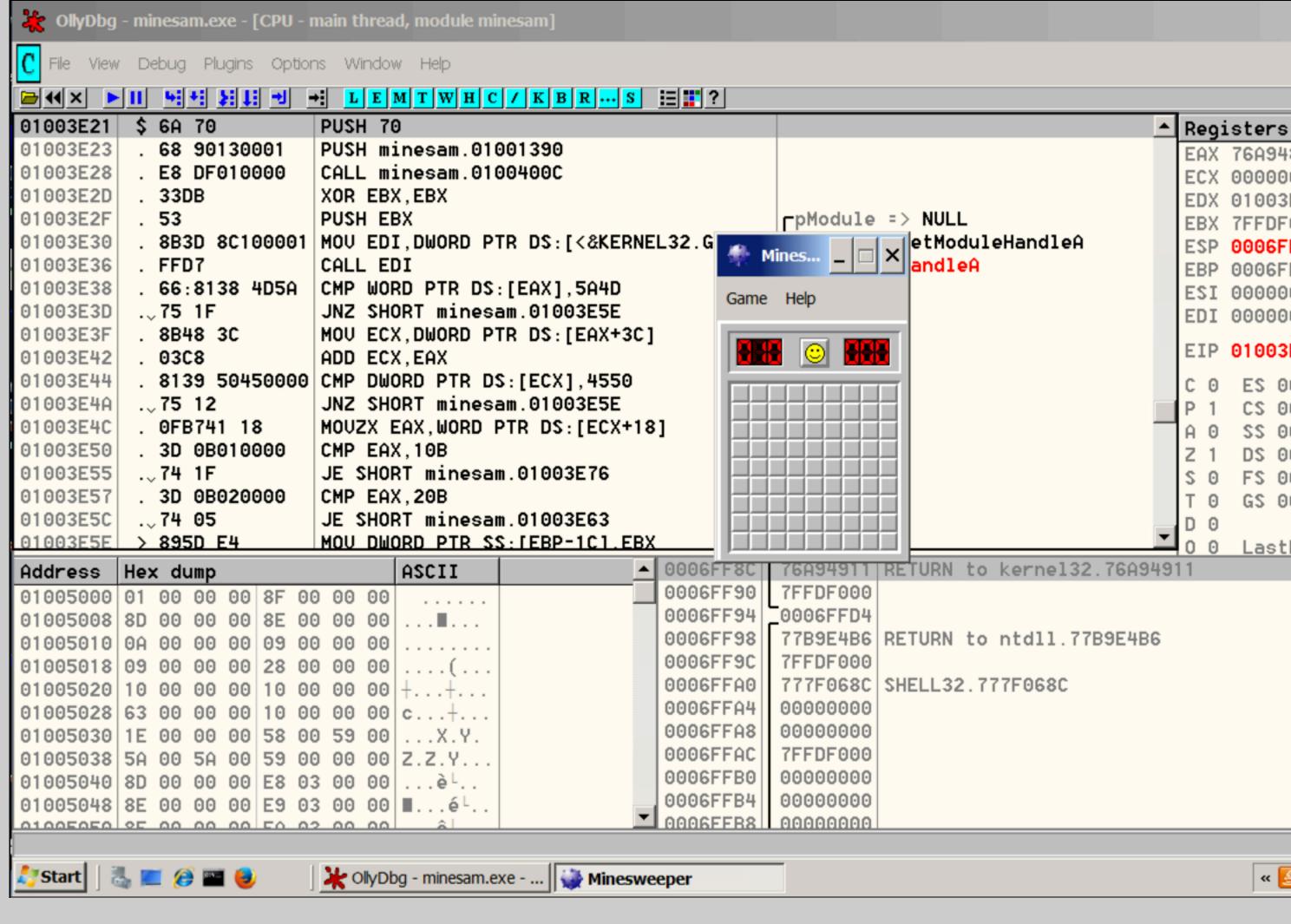
This area contains only zeroes, as shown below.



From the OllyDbg menu bar, click View, CPU.

From the OllyDbg menu bar, click **Debug**, **Run**.

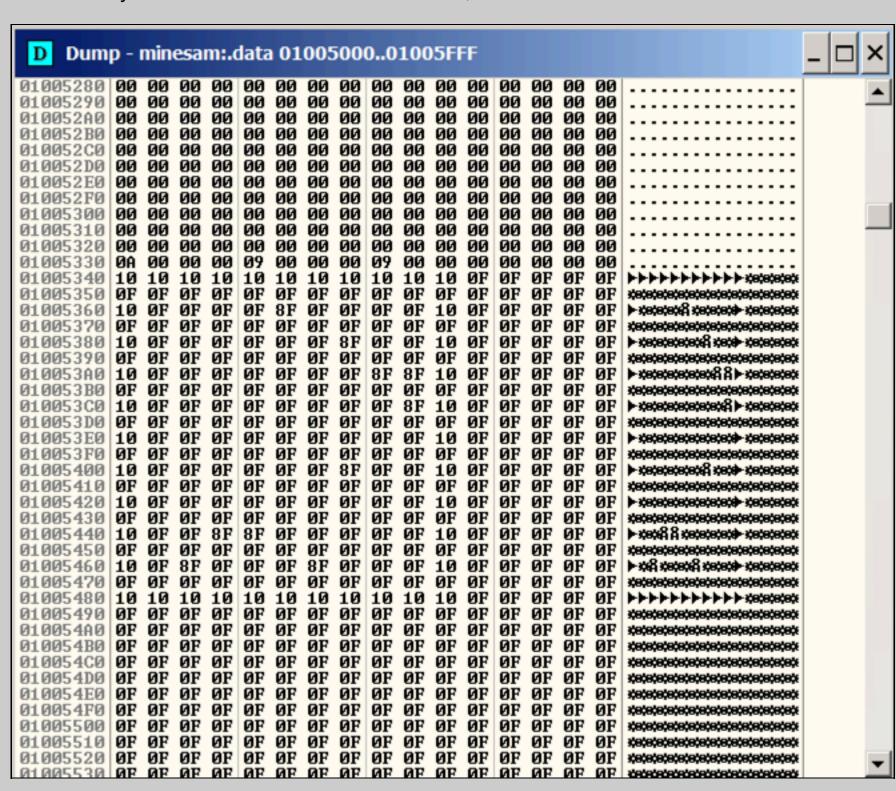
A Minesweeper window opens, but does not come to the front. Click its button on the taskbar to bring it to the front, as shown below.



# Viewing the Stored Gameboard

From the OllyDbg menu bar, click **Window**, **Dump**.

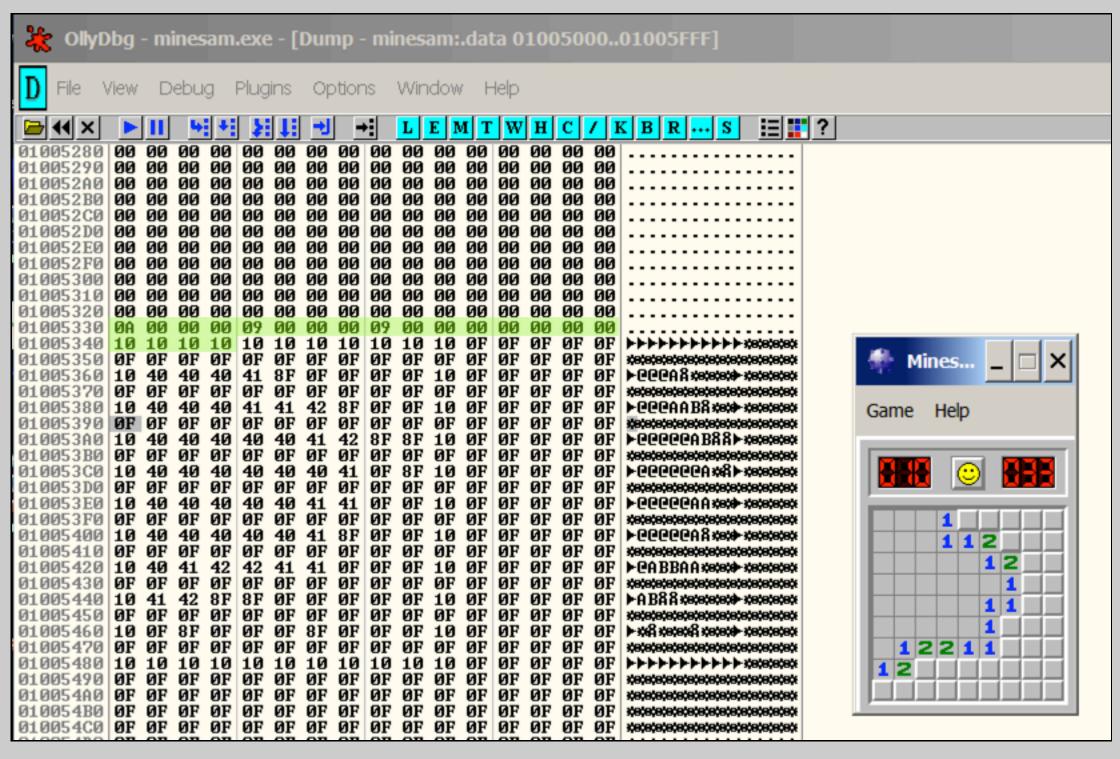
The memory after 01005340 now contains data, as shown below.



Click the Minesweeper button on the taskbar to bring it to the front. Click a cell to change the display.

Comare the Minesweeper gameboard with the Dump window. You can see that the gameboard is stored in RAM, using an "A" for "1", and a "B" for "2", as

shown below.



If we can read the RAM, we can cheat at the game.

Notice the green-highlighted region in the image above. If we can find this sequence of bytes in RAM, we can find the gameboard in a memory dump.

### **Getting Procdump**

In a Web browser, go to

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/procdump

Download Procdump.zip, and put it in your Downloads folder.

Click Start, Computer. Navigate to your Download folder.

Right-click **Procdump.zip** and click "Extract All...", Extract.

#### **Capturing Process Memory**

Close Minesweeper. Close OllyDbg. Double-click minesam.exe to run Minesweeper again.

Open a Command Prompt and execute these commands:

```
cd C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Procdump
procdump -ma minesam.exe mine
```

A box pops up, titled ProcDump License Agreement. Click Agree.

Procdump makes a dump file, as shown below.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator\cd C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Procdump

C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Procdump\procdump -ma minesam.exe mine

ProcDump v9.0 - Sysinternals process dump utility
Copyright (C) 2009-2017 Mark Russinovich and Andrew Richards
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

[13:51:31] Dump 1 initiated: C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Procdump\mine.dmp
[13:51:31] Dump 1 writing: Estimated dump file size is 38 MB.
[13:51:31] Dump 1 complete: 38 MB written in 0.2 seconds

[13:51:31] Dump count reached.

C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Procdump\_
```

# Viewing the Memory with HxD

The Windows Server 2008 machine we have been using already has HxD installed.

If you don't have it, get it here:

#### https://mh-nexus.de/en/hxd/

Open HxD. From the HxD menu bar, click **File**, **Open**.

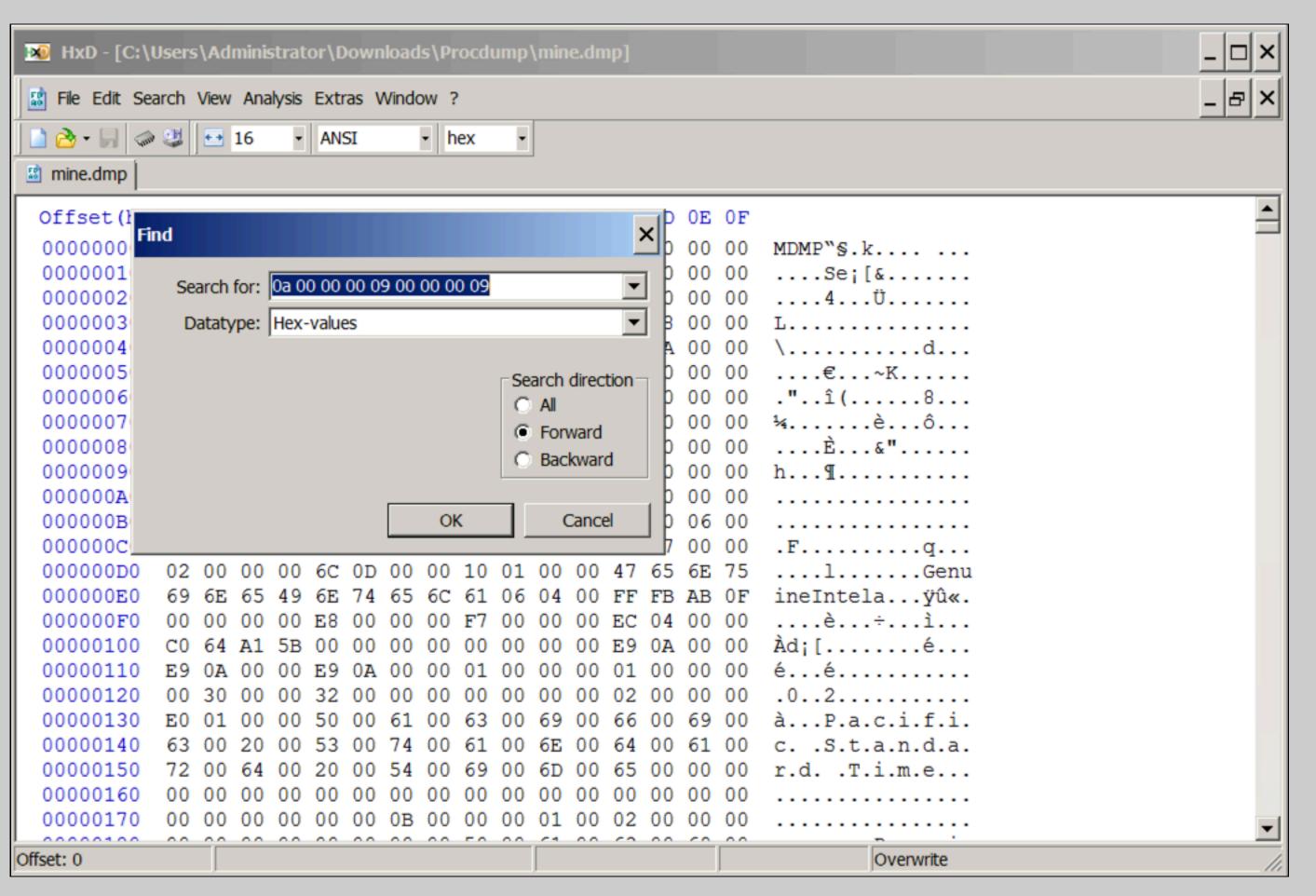
Navigate to your **Downloads** folder. Open the **Procdump** folder and double-click the **mine.dmp** file.

From the HxD menu bar, click **Search**, **Find**.

In the "Find" field, select a Datatype of Hex-values.

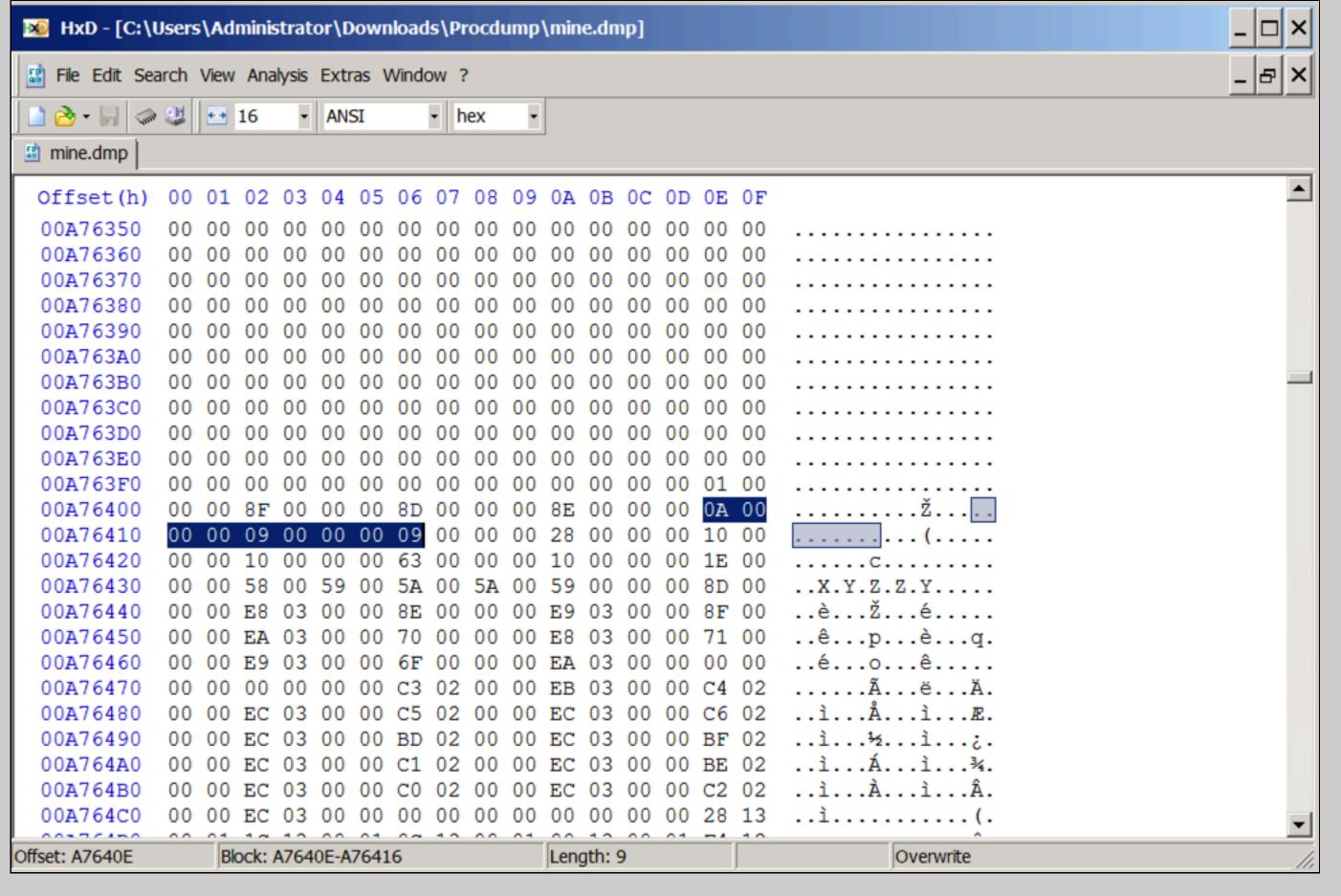
In the "Search for" field, enter this text, as shown below.

0a 00 00 00 09 00 00 00 09



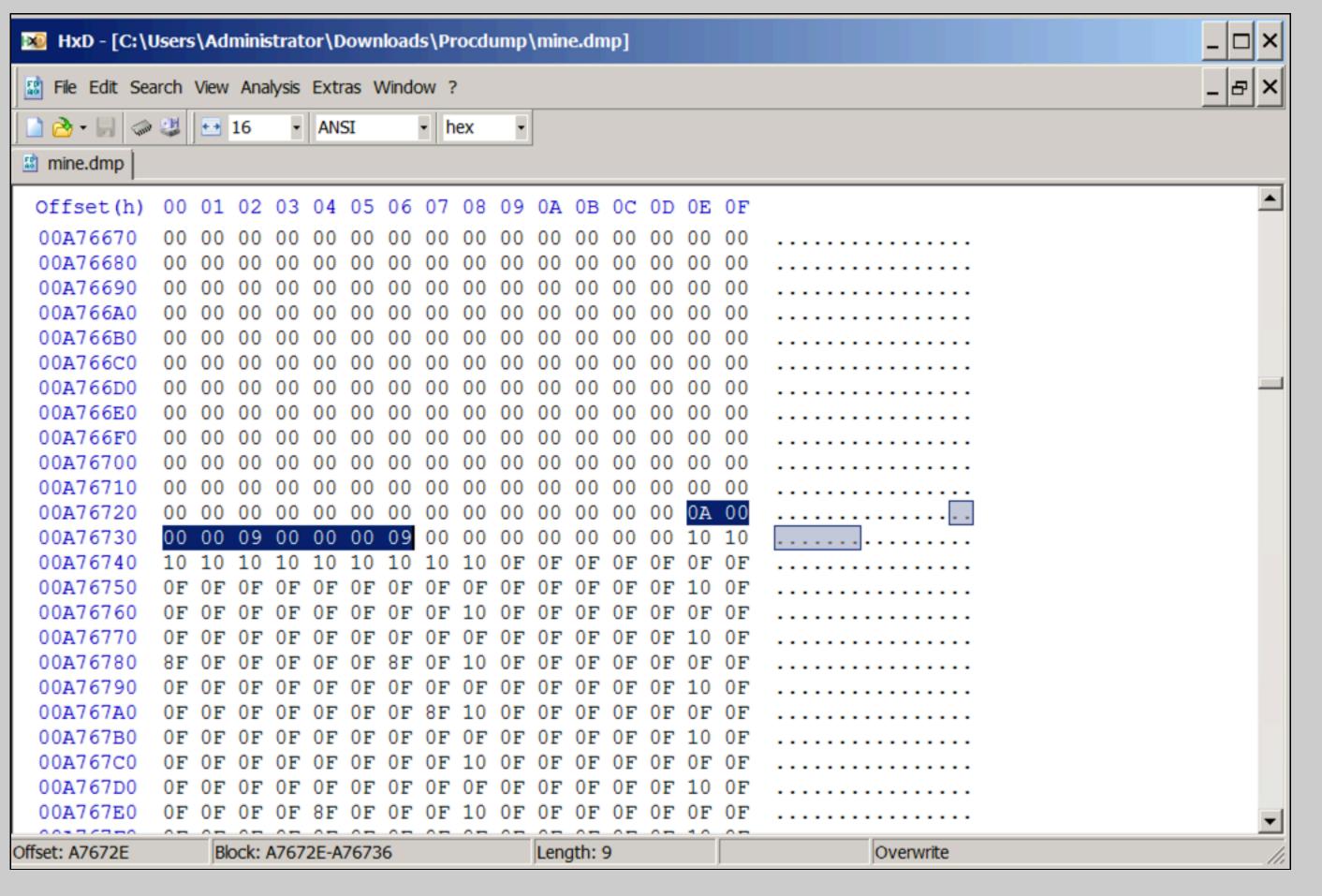
In the "Find" box, click **OK**.

The string is found, but it may not be the correct hit. The first one doesn't have the gameboard after it, as shown below.



From the HxD menu bar, click **Search**, "Find again".

This time it finds the gameboard data, as shown below.



# **Creating a Python Script**

We can automate the process with Python. In a Command Prompt window, execute these commands:

```
cd C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Procdump
notepad cheat.py
```

A box pops up, saying "Do you want to create a ne file...?". Click **Yes**.

Paste in this code, as shown below.

```
import os
# Dump memory
cmd = "del mine.dmp"
os.system(cmd)
cmd = "procdump -ma minesam.exe mine"
os.system(cmd)
# Find gameboard
nread = 20
boardfound = 0
gameboard = []
with open("mine.dmp", "rb") as f:
  line = f.read(20)
 while (boardfound == 0):
   c = f.read(1)
   if c == "":
     print "File ended, but gameboard not found!"
     exit()
   line = line[1:] + c
   nread += 1
   if nread % 0x100000 == 0:
     print "Looking at byte", hex(nread), nread
   if line == mark:
     print "Gameboard found at ", hex(nread)
     boardfound = 1
  for i in range(4):
   gameboard.append('\x10')
  for i in range(500):
   gameboard.append(f.read(1))
# Print Gameboard
1 = len(gameboard)
m = 32 # items per line
for i in range (0, 1-m, m):
  line = ""
  for j in range(m):
   g = gameboard[i+j]
    # print i, j, ord(g)
   if g == ' \x10':
     c = "-"
   elif g == ' \times 0f':
     c = " "
   elif g == ' \x8f':
     c = "*"
   elif g == ' \times 00':
     c = " "
   else:
     c = chr(ord(g) - 16)
   line += c
  print line
```

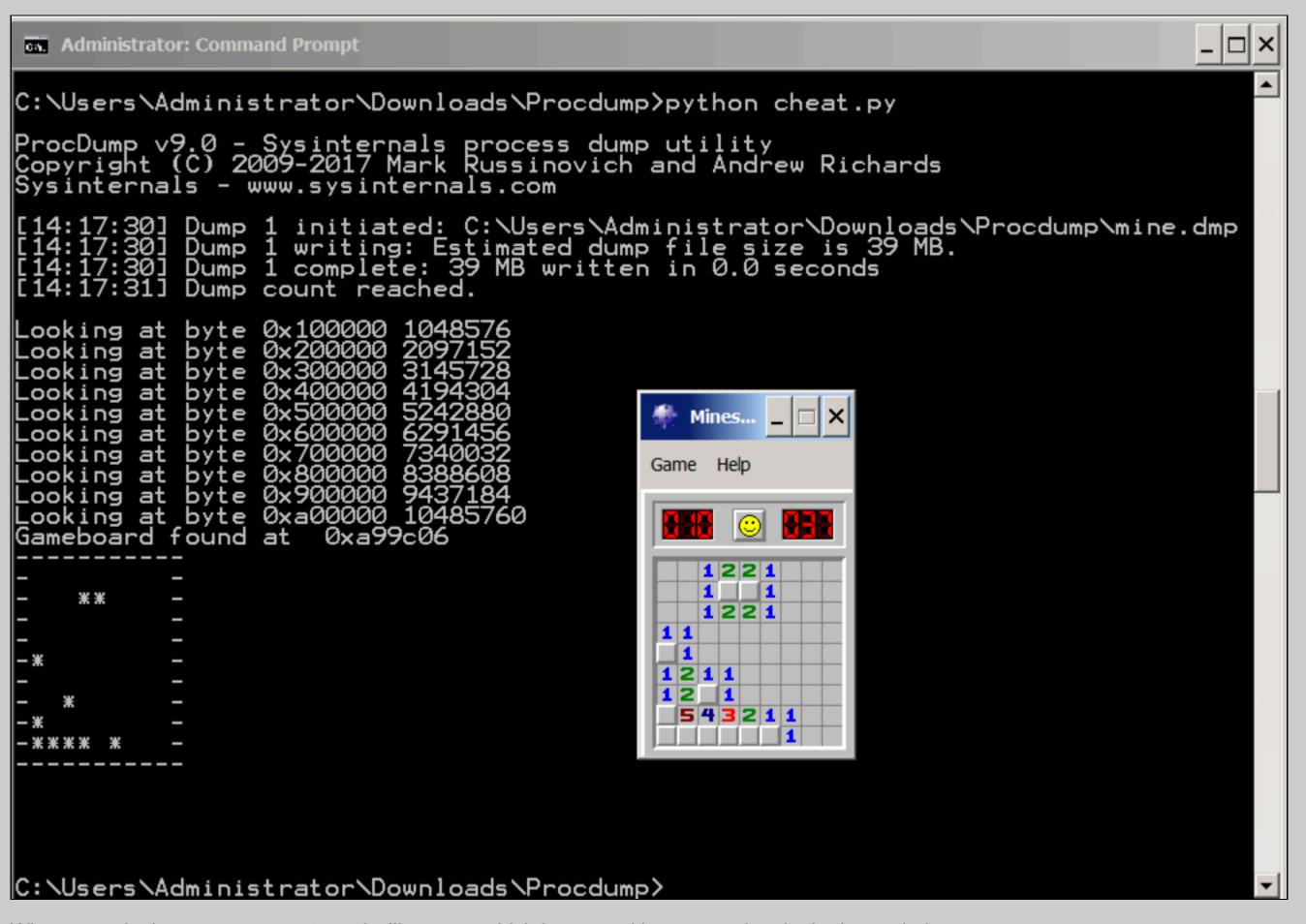
```
cheat.py - Notepad
                                                                             _ | 🗆 | ×
  Edit Format View Help
import os
# Dump memory
cmd = "del mine.dmp"
os.system(cmd)
cmd = "procdump -ma minesam.exe mine"
os.system(cmd)
# Find gameboard
Inread = 20
boardfound = 0
gameboard = []
with open("mine.dmp", "rb") as f:
 line = f.read(20)
 while (boardfound == 0):
   c = f.read(1)
     print "File ended, but gameboard not found!"
     exit()
   line = line[1:] + c
   nread += 1
```

In the Notepad window, click File, Save.

In the Command Prompt window, execute this command:

#### python cheat.py

The program shows the location of the mines. With this information, you should easily be able to click all the squares without mines, as shown below.

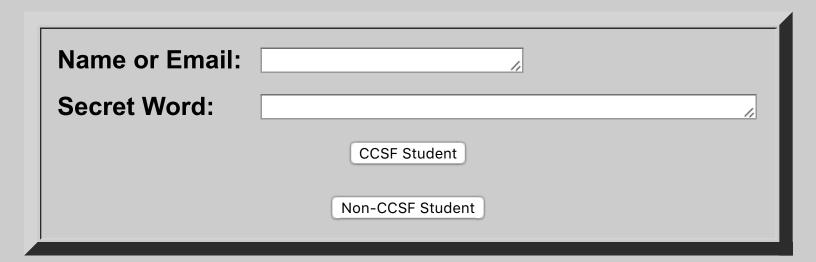


When you win the game, a secret word will appear, which is covered by a green box in the image below.



# 11.1 Beginner Level: Recording Your Score (15 pts)

Use the form below to record your score in Canvas.

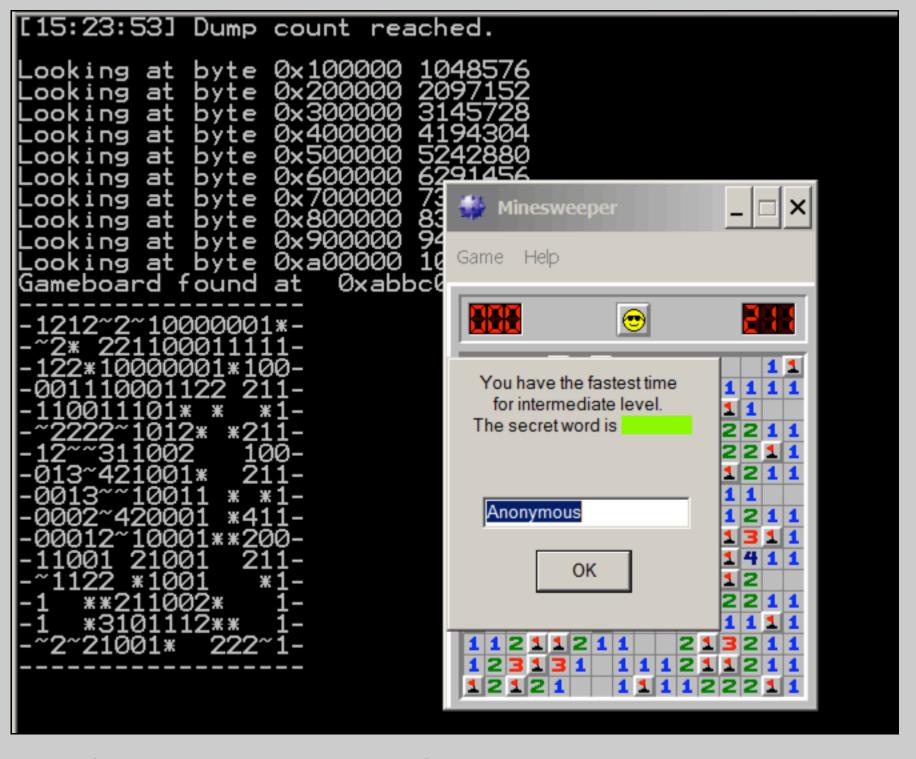


## 11.2 Intermediate Level (15 pts extra)

In Minesweeper, click Game, Intermediate.

Create a cheating tool that works for this level and win the game, as shown below.

Hint: Search for 10 10 10 10 to find the gameboard.



Use the form below to record your score in Canvas.

Name or Email:	
Secret Word:	

CCSF Student

Non-CCSF Student

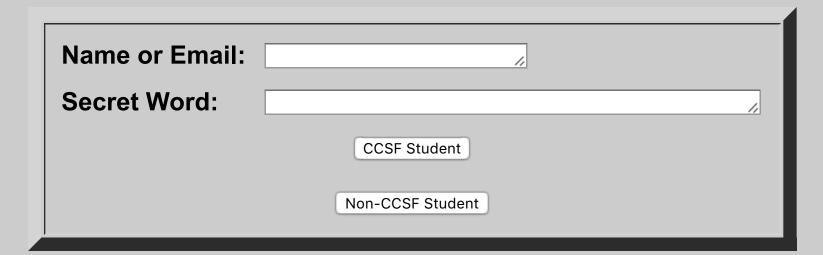
# 11.3 Expert Level (15 pts extra)

In Minesweeper, click **Game**, **Expert**.

Find the secret word for the Expert level.

Hint: use a totally different technique; don't play the game.

Use the form below to record your score in Canvas.



## **Sources**

Game Hacking: WinXP Minesweeper \_MINIDUMP\_TYPE Enumeration

Posted 9-18-18