#### Reverse Engineering - Reverse Me

```
—(kruphix&Zeqzoq)-[/mnt/c/Users/blast/OneDrive/Desktop/iboh]
└$ strings ReverseMe
tnemmoc.
ssb.
atad.
tlp.tog.
cimanyd.
yarra_inif.
yarra_tini.
emarf_he.
rdh_emarf_he.
atador.
inif.
txet.
tog.tlp.
tini.
tlp.aler.
nyd.aler.
r_noisrev.ung.
noisrev.ung.
rtsnyd.
mysnyd.
hsah.ung.
gat-IBA.eton.
di-dliub.ung.eton.
ytreporp.ung.eton.
```

All of it is reverse, main become niam, etc. Make a script to reverse the strings in the original file and make new file

```
def reverse_file(input_file, output_file):
    # Open the original file in binary mode for reading
    with open(input_file, 'rb') as f:
        content = f.read()

# Reverse the content
    reversed_content = content[::-1]

# Write the reversed content to a new file
    with open(output_file, 'wb') as f:
        f.write(reversed_content)

print(f"Reversed file written to: {output_file}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    input_file = './ReverseMe'
    output_file = './ReversedReverseMe'

# Call the reverse function
    reverse_file(input_file, output_file)
```

Then it can run. But I don't know what exactly is the output.

```
(kruphix © Zeqzoq)-[/mnt/c/Users/blast/OneDrive/Desktop/iboh] $\times\text{./ReversedReverseMe}$
33 39 42 32 87 81 19 11 12 43 0 58 31 81 55 5 58 16 56 24
```

Put in decompiler, The main function:

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
int v3; // ebx
 char v5[87]; // [rsp+9h] [rbp-C7h] BYREF
 char s[72]; // [rsp+60h] [rbp-70h] BYREF
 int v7; // [rsp+A8h] [rbp-28h]
 int j; // [rsp+ACh] [rbp-24h]
 int i; // [rsp+B0h] [rbp-20h]
 int v10; // [rsp+B4h] [rbp-1Ch]
 char *nptr; // [rsp+B8h] [rbp-18h]
 strcpy(s, "33 39 42 32 87 81 19 11 12 43 0 58 31 81 55 5 58 16 56 24");
 nptr = strtok(s, " ");
 v10 = 0;
 while (nptr)
 v3 = v10++;
  (DWORD *)&v5[4 * v3 + 7] = atoi(nptr);
 nptr = strtok(0LL, " ");
 for (i = 0; i < v10; ++i)
 printf("%d ", *(unsigned int *)&v5[4 * i + 7]);
 putchar(10);
 strcpy(v5, "heehee");
 v7 = 6;
 for (j = 0; j < v10; ++j)
  (DWORD *)&v5[4 * j + 7] ^= v5[j % v7];
 return 0;
```

The main takes a string of space-separated numbers, s, converts them into integers, and then performs an XOR operation on them using the string "heehee". So make a script to xor it.

```
numbers = [33, 39, 42, 32, 87, 81, 19, 11, 12, 43, 0, 58, 31, 81, 55, 5, 58, 16, 56, 24]

# The XOR key "heehee" as its ASCII values

xor_key = [ord(c) for c in "heehee"]

# The length of the XOR key

key_len = len(xor_key)

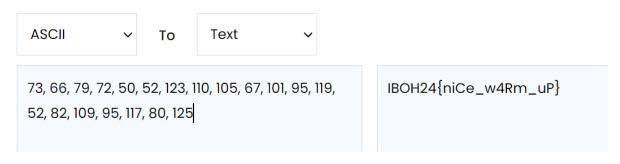
# Decrypting the numbers

decrypted_numbers = []
```

for i in range(len(numbers)):
 decrypted\_value = numbers[i] ^ xor\_key[i % key\_len] # XOR again to undo
 decrypted\_numbers.append(decrypted\_value)

print("Decrypted numbers:", decrypted\_numbers)

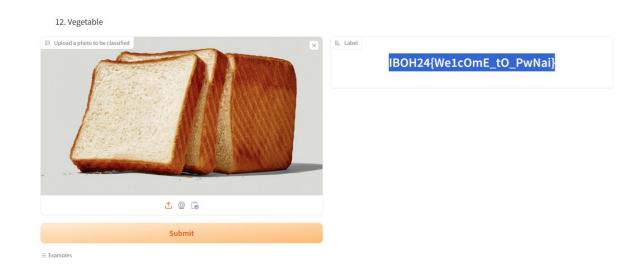
### Then convert ascii to text



IBOH24{niCe\_w4Rm\_uP}

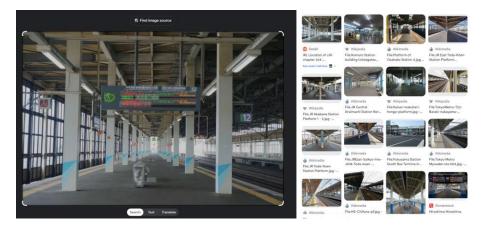
## AI - PwnAI Warmup

# I just give a random bread png

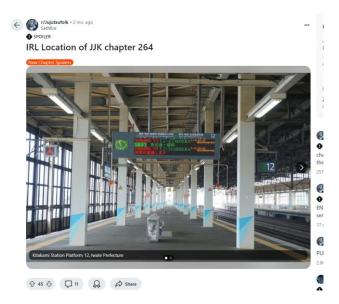


### Osint – Ryoiki Tenkai

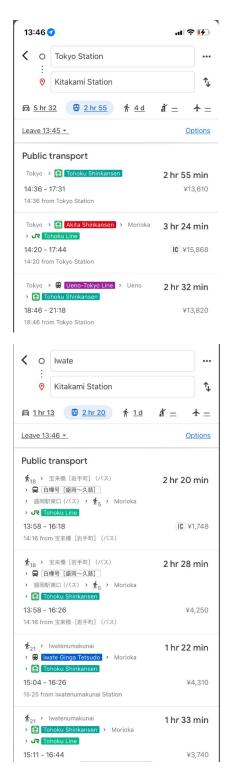
When reverse search the image found Jujutsu Kaisen reference because Ryoiki Tenkai is the anime trademark.



## The reddit shows the Station name



After some exploring there is only Tohoku line in Kitakami Station. But Tohoku got two line, - Tohoku line and Tohoku shinkansen.

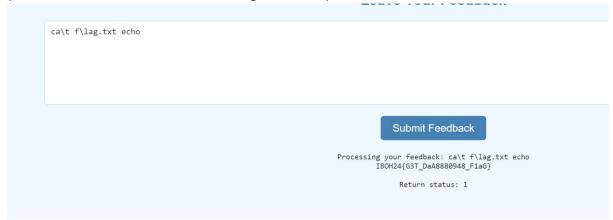


So we craft the flag using the three line and rearrange until get the correct arrangement.

IBOH24{KitakamiLine\_TōhokuMainLine\_TōhokuShinkansenLine}

## Web – echo (cant remember the title)

Using all kind of different echo cat flag method from PatriotCTF2024 writeup and got the flag. (Thanks RE:UNION members for solving PatriotCTF)



AI – PwnAI

Don't know why but making the dog less "dog" can fool the Al.

