

Cyber@UC Meeting 92

Senior Designs and MBE crackmes

If You're New!

- Join our Slack: cyberatuc.slack.com
- Check out our website: cyberatuc.org
- Organization Resources on our Wiki: wiki.cyberatuc.org
- **SIGN IN!** (*Slackbot will post the link in #general every Wed@6:30*)
- Feel free to get involved with one of our committees:
Content Finance Public Affairs Outreach Recruitment Lab
- Ongoing work in our research lab!



Announcements

- Organization planning meeting Sunday, all are welcome to attend
- New Lab Head, Aaron Boyd
- Outdoor event, 27th near dabney
- Shirts and Hoodies, 25\$ and 35\$ respectively
- Battelle visit this Saturday
 - Pay attention to the slack for carpooling/details



April 20th
CTF + MMORPG
11AM - 4PM
COLUMBUS, OH

BATTELLE

The Topics Today Go Something Exactly Like This

- Cyber@UC SOC
- Install GHIDRA if you haven't already
- Walkthroughs and analysis for the first 6 MBE problems



Cyber@UC SOC

Here we go...



SIG ALL IN ONE

Here We Go... But Better



Install GHIDRA

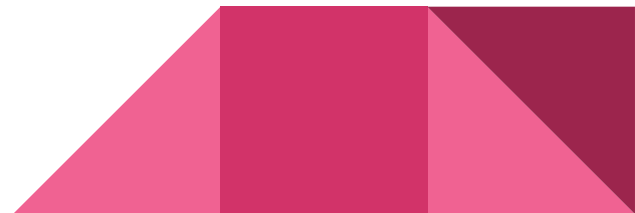
From their website:

ghidra-sre.org

From our gitlab:

gitlab.com/cyberatuc/ghidra

GHIDRA requires having JDK 11 as well.



Get the MBE problems

- <https://github.com/RPISEC/MBE>
- Their github has a link called “course website”
- Find “challenges.zip” from the course website
- Unzip and open in GHIDRA



crackme0x00a

0804a024	67 30 30	pass.1685	undefined...
	64 4a 30		
	42 21 00		
0804a024	67	undefined167h	[0]
0804a025	30	undefined130h	[1]
0804a026	30	undefined130h	[2]
0804a027	64	undefined164h	[3]
0804a028	4a	undefined14Ah	[4]
0804a029	30	undefined130h	[5]
0804a02a	42	undefined142h	[6]
0804a02b	21	undefined121h	[7]
0804a02c	00	undefined100h	[8]

```
1
2 undefined4 main(void)
3
4 {
5     int iVar1;
6     int in_GS_OFFSET;
7     char local_2d [25];
8     int local_14;
9
10    local_14 = *(int *)(in_GS_OFFSET + 0x14);
11    while( true ) {
12        printf("Enter password: ");
13        __isoc99_scanf(&DAT_08048651,local_2d);
14        iVar1 = strcmp(pass.1685,local_2d);
15        if (iVar1 == 0) break;
16        puts("Wrong!");
17    }
18    puts("Congrats!");
19    if (local_14 != *(int *)(in_GS_OFFSET + 0x14)) {
20        /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
21        __stack_chk_fail();
22    }
23    return 0;
24 }
```

Scanf (user input) a string and compare it to the bytes at 0x0804a024:

67 30 30 64 4A 30 42 21 = g00dJ0B!

crackme0x01

```
undefined4 main(void)
{
    int local_8;

    printf("IOLI Crackme Level 0x01\n");
    printf("Password: ");
    scanf("%d",&local_8);
    if (local_8 == 0x149a) {
        printf("Password OK :)\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("Invalid Password!\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Scanf user input into local_8 as a decimal
Compare local_8 to 0x149a
We can use python to pipe our input as decimal in

```
python3 -c "print(int('149a',base=16))" | ./crackme0x01
```

crackme0x03

```
undefined4 main(void)
```

```
{  
    undefined4 local_8;  
  
    printf("IOLI Crackme Level 0x03\n");  
    printf("Password: ");  
    scanf("%d",&local_8);  
    test(local_8,0x52b24);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
void test(int param_1,int param_2)
```

```
{  
    if (param_1 == param_2) {  
        shift("Sdvvzrug#RN$$$#=",");  
    }  
    else {  
        shift("Lqydolg#Sdvvzrug$");  
    }  
    return;  
}
```

```
void shift(char *input_str)
```

```
{  
    size_t str_len;  
    uint index;  
    char built_string [120];  
  
    index = 0;  
    while( true ) {  
        str_len = strlen(input_str);  
        if (str_len <= index) break;  
        rot3 built_string[index] = input_str[index] + -3;  
        index = index + 1;  
    }  
    built_string[index] = 0;  
    printf("%s\n",built_string);  
    return;  
}
```

Similar scanf and comparison although now we have a custom function `test`.

Going into `test` shows we pass it two parameters and do a simple comparison then deobfuscate a corresponding result string through the `shift` function.

```
python3 -c "print(int('52b24',base=16))" | ./crackme0x03
```

crackmex04

```
undefined4 main(void)
{
    undefined local_7c [120];

    printf("IOLI Crackme Level 0x04\n");
    printf("Password: ");
    scanf("%s", local_7c);
    check(local_7c);
    return 0;
}
```

```
void check(char *user_input)
{
    size_t string_length;
    char current_char;
    uint index;
    int counter_1;
    int current_int;

    counter_1 = 0;
    index = 0;
    while( true ) {
        string_length = strlen(user_input);
        if (string_length <= index) {
            printf("Password Incorrect!\n");
            return;
        }
        current_char = user_input[index];
        sscanf(&current_char, "%d", &current_int);
        counter_1 = counter_1 + current_int;
        if (counter_1 == 0xf) break;
        index = index + 1;
    }
    printf("Password OK!\n");
    /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
    exit(0);
}
```

Similar to the last one, we have a custom `check` function to validate the password.

We have a counter that increments from the characters in our input as integers, then if we reach 0xf (16) before the end of the string, our password is valid

crackmex05

```
undefined4 main(void)
```

```
{  
  undefined local_7c [120];  
  
  printf("IOLI Crackme Level 0x05\n");  
  printf("Password: ");  
  scanf("%s",local_7c);  
  check(local_7c);  
  return 0;  
}
```

```
void check(char *input)
```

```
{  
  size_t sVar1;  
  char chr;  
  uint count;  
  int sum;  
  int charValue;  
  
  sum = 0;  
  count = 0;  
  while( true ) {  
    sVar1 = strlen(input);  
    if (sVar1 <= count) break;  
    chr = input[count];  
    sscanf(&chr,"%d",&charValue);  
    sum = sum + charValue;  
    if (sum == 0x10) {  
      parell(input);  
    }  
    count = count + 1;  
  }  
  printf("Password Incorrect!\n");  
  return;  
}
```

```
void parell(char *param_1)
```

```
{  
  uint local_8;  
  
  sscanf(param_1,"%d",&local_8);  
  if ((local_8 & 1) == 0) {  
    printf("Password OK!\n");  
    /* WARNING: !  
    exit(0);  
  }  
  return;  
}
```

1001 = 9	1000 = 8
<u>0001</u> &	<u>0001</u> &
0001 = 1	0000 = 0

