



Fall 2016

# CODEBREAKER CHALLENGE 4



# Challenge Scenario

- Terrorists have recently developed a new type of remotely controlled Improvised Explosive Device (IED), making it harder for the U.S. Armed Forces to detect and ultimately prevent roadside bomb attacks against troops deployed overseas.
- Your task is to develop the capability to disarm the IEDs remotely and permanently render them inoperable without the risk of civilian casualties.

# The Challenge

- There are six different levels to this challenge:
  - Task 1: Compute hash and identify IED ports
  - Task 2: Refine IED network traffic signature
  - Task 3: Decrypt IED key file
  - Task 4: Disarm the IED with the key
  - Task 5: Disarm an IED without a key
  - Task 6: Permanently disable any IED

# The Challenge (cont.)

- Challenge materials and instructions can be found at <https://codebreaker.itsnet.net>
- Register for an account with your .edu email address

# Reverse Engineering Tips

- Examine strings in the binary using IDA
  - Look for clues that relate to the functionality you are trying to find / reverse
  - Utilize IDA xrefs to find code that references the string(s) of interest
  - Utilize symbols (e.g., function names) to help determine what a section of code does
- Try setting debugger breakpoints to help RE code
  - Single-step after hitting a breakpoint and see how the values in registers/memory change
  - Look for the result of interesting computations. You can sometimes get the data you need from memory
- Leverage online resources, e.g., Intel manuals, RE lectures, etc. for help on reverse-engineering

# Network Traffic Analysis

- Great tools available – packet analysis:
  - Wireshark: cross platform, parsers for many protocols
  - Microsoft Message Analyzer: Great features for active capturing on Windows
- Available features/functionality:
  - Display filters to focus in on traffic
  - TCP stream following
  - Extract files from packet payloads
  - Dissecting custom protocols (Lua script interface)
  - Traffic statistics/characterization

# Technical Walkthrough

- 2015 Codebreaker Challenge on Windows using IDA Pro Demo
- This binary can be downloaded from <https://codebreaker.ltsnet.net/resources>




# 2015 Backstory

- NSA has discovered that the leadership of a terrorist organization is using a new method of communicating secret messages to its operatives in the field
- Intelligence suggests that each member is provided a program that can be used to read the messages, and that a customized cryptographic implementation is used to generate a public/private key pair, which is then used to authenticate messages from leadership






## 2015 Backstory (2)

- A copy of the program belonging to a high-ranking operative has been recovered ...
  - Your mission is to reverse-engineer this software and develop capabilities to exploit the secret messaging component
- 



# 2015 Challenge

- Four different levels or "tasks" to this challenge problem
    - Task 1: Execute program hidden functionality
    - Task 2: Bypass an authentication check
    - Task 3: Create an encoder program
    - Task 4: Spoof a message to a high-value target
- 

# 2015 Challenge – Task 1

- We need your help with decoding a message that we've captured ... trigger the hidden functionality and decode the secret message
- Provided:
  - tier1\_key.pem
  - tier1\_msg.txt
  - codebreaker3.exe

# tier1\_key.pem

```
-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----  
MIGfMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQC4k1yyzvV9aBX77ummrzXb1e0Q  
9N0ugYzdi9IyathdP2D3vZ5n3i+hP9kQqK/QnxXtbFRbVD3/X2U5On6oHDUW2bSA  
XdC7TDKwbn5y0OvuMM9AaybULjOAax+1VrY8vwCs0Gq+SsVkm6G0nQG0cBUXZfO8  
MG/hEC6bV/22FR+1JQIDAQAB  
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----
```

# tier1\_msg.txt

At this the Sheriff looked grave and all the guild of butchers too, so that none laughed but Robin, only some winked slyly at each other.

"Come, fill us some sack!" cried Robin. "Let us e'er be merry while we may, for man is but dust, and he hath but a span to live here till the worm getteth him, as our good gossip Swanthold sayeth; so let life be merry while it lasts, say I. Nay, never look down i' the mouth, Sir Sheriff. Who knowest but that thou mayest catch Robin Hood yet, if thou drinkest less good sack and Malmsey, and bringest down the fat about thy paunch and the dust from out thy brain. Be merry, man."

■ ■ ■

# Running the program

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\challenge>codebreaker3.exe --help
Help:
--debug true : Show debugging information
--help : Show this help message
--symbol <symbol> : The ticker symbol to reference
--action <action> :
    'open' for the days opening price
    'low' for the days lowest price
    'high' for the days highest price
    'last' for the last price

--symbol and --action are required arguments

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C:\challenge>
```

# Running the program (2)

```
CA. Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\challenge>codebreaker3.exe --help
Help:
--debug true : Show debugging information
--help : Show this help message
--symbol <symbol> : The ticker symbol to reference
--action <action> :
    'open' for the days opening price
    'low' for the days lowest price
    'high' for the days highest price
    'last' for the last price

--symbol and --action are required arguments

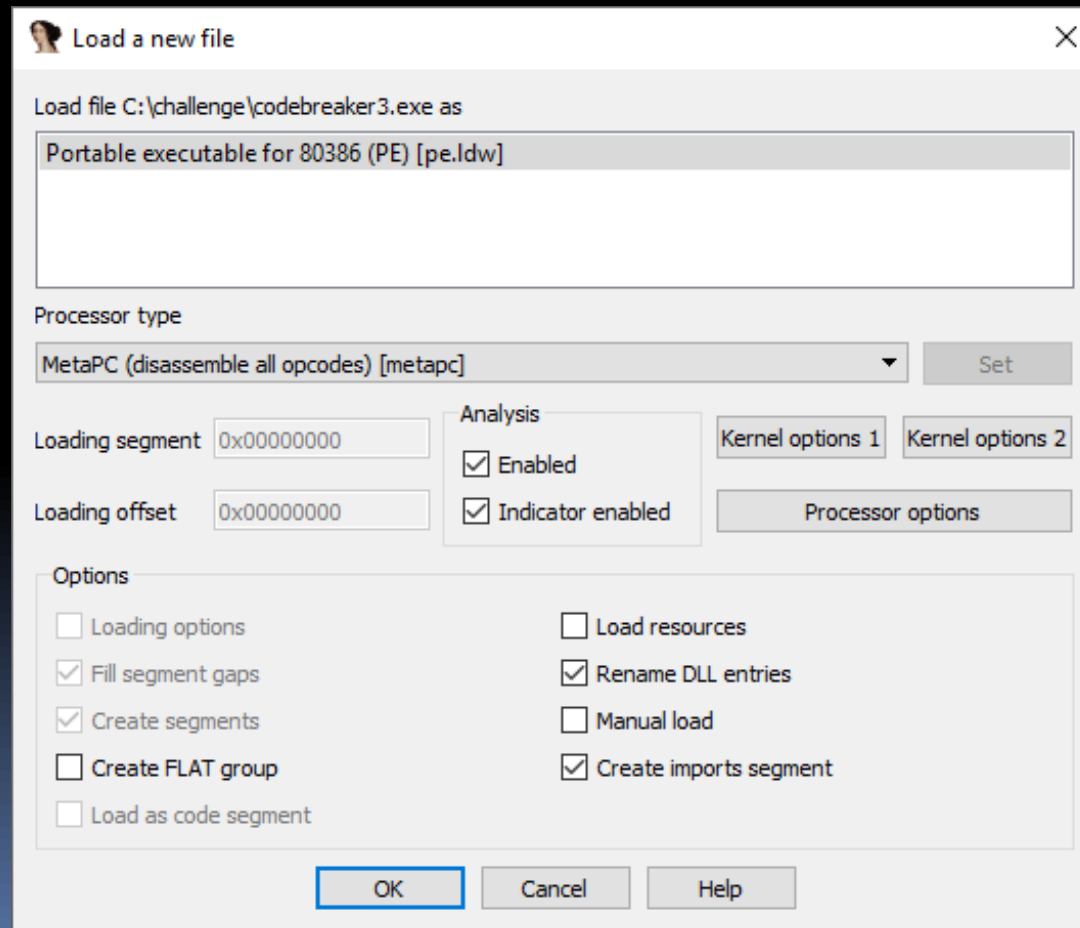
Stock Information Powered by Yahoo!

C:\challenge>codebreaker3.exe --symbol GOOG --action last
'last' info for 'GOOG': 783.22

C:\challenge>
```

# Disassemble

- Disassemble the Codebreaker3 binary





# Disassemble (2)

The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with the following components:

- Functions window:** Lists various functions including `_BIO_free`, `_BIO_vfree`, `_BIO_clear_flags`, `_BIO_test_flags`, `_BIO_set_flags`, `_BIO_get_callback`, `_BIO_set_callback`, `_BIO_set_callback_arg`, `_BIO_get_callback_arg`, `_BIO_method_name`, `_BIO_method_type`, `_BIO_read`, `_BIO_write`, `_BIO_puts`, `_BIO_gets`, `_BIO_indent`, `_BIO_int_ctrl`, `_BIO_ptr_ctrl`, `_BIO_ctrl`, `_BIO_callback_ctrl`, `_BIO_ctrl_pending`, and `BIO_ctrl_wpending`.
- Hex View-1:** Shows the disassembly of the `_main` function starting at address `0051B770`. The code includes a `__cdecl` signature, parameter declarations for `argc`, `argv`, and `envp`, and assembly instructions such as `push ebp`, `mov ebp, esp`, `push edi`, `push esi`, `push ebx`, `and esp, 0FFFFFF0h`, `sub esp, 40h`, `mov ebx, [ebp+argv]`, `call __main`, `mov _opterr, 0`, `mov dword ptr [esp+3Ch], 0`, `mov eax, [ebx]`, and `call _basename`.
- Output window:** Displays the message: "using PEINT signature. See for 0c7-14 Propagating type information... Function argument information has been propagated The initial autoanalysis has been finished."
- Status bar:** Shows "AU: idle", "Down", and "Disk: 34GB".

# Observe Strings

- Observe the strings that show up in IDA
  - Click Views->Open Subviews->Strings
  - You should see the strings that are displayed when you run the program

--symbol <symbol> : The ticker symbol to reference

--action <action> :

--symbol and --action are required arguments

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# Observe Strings (2)

The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with the 'View' menu open and 'Strings' selected. The 'Strings' window displays a list of strings:

Address	String	Comment
.rdata:0051E0BE	0000000F	C Inval
.rdata:0051E0D1	00000005	C high
.rdata:0051E0D6	00000005	C last
.rdata:0051E0DB	0000000F	C Inval
.rdata:0051E0EA	00000008	C sprin
.rdata:0051E0F2	00000018	C '%s'
.rdata:0051E10C	0000002E	C Failed

The output window shows the following messages:

```
using FLIRT signature. Set for 0c7-14  
Propagating type information...  
Function argument information has been propagated  
The initial autoanalysis has been finished.
```

# Observe Strings (3)

Address	Length	Type	String
.rdata:0051E1A7	00000019	C	Invalid (failed check 5)
.rdata:0051E1C0	00000012	C	SHA224_Init error
.rdata:0051E1D2	00000014	C	SHA224_Update error
.rdata:0051E1E6	00000013	C	SHA224_Final error
.rdata:0051E1F9	0000001D	C	*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****
.rdata:0051E216	0000000D	C	Message: %s\n
.rdata:0051E223	00000019	C	Invalid (failed check 6)
.rdata:0051E23C	0000001F	C	!!!!SIGNATURE IS INVALID!!!!
.rdata:0051E25C	00000026	C	--decoder : Enter secret message mode
.rdata:0051E282	00000015	C	secret-messenger.exe
.rdata:0051E297	00000012	C	Debugging enabled
.rdata:0051E2A9	00000019	C	Failed binary name check
.rdata:0051E2C2	00000006	C	Help:
.rdata:0051E2C8	0000002A	C	--debug true : Show debugging information
.rdata:0051E2F4	00000020	C	--help : Show this help message
.rdata:0051E314	00000033	C	--symbol <symbol> : The ticker symbol to reference
.rdata:0051E347	00000015	C	--action <action> :
.rdata:0051E35C	00000026	C	'open' for the days opening price
.rdata:0051E384	00000025	C	'low' for the days lowest price
.rdata:0051E3AC	00000026	C	'high' for the days highest price
.rdata:0051E3D2	0000001E	C	'last' for the last price
.rdata:0051E3F0	0000002E	C	\n--symbol and --action are required arguments
.rdata:0051E420	00000025	C	\nStock Information Powered by Yahoo!

Line 10 of 3881

# Observe Strings (4)

Address	Length	Type	String
.rdata:0051E1A7	00000019	C	Invalid (failed check 5)
.rdata:0051E1C0	00000012	C	SHA224_Init error
.rdata:0051E1D2	00000014	C	SHA224_Update error
.rdata:0051E1E6	00000013	C	SHA224_Final error
.rdata:0051E1F9	0000001D	C	*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****
.rdata:0051E216	0000000D	C	Message: %s\n
.rdata:0051E223	00000019	C	Invalid (failed check 6)
.rdata:0051E23C	0000001F	C	*****SIGNATURE IS INVALID*****
.rdata:0051E25C	00000026	C	--decoder : Enter secret message mode
.rdata:0051E282	00000015	C	secret-messenger.exe
.rdata:0051E297	00000012	C	Debugging enabled
.rdata:0051E2A9	00000019	C	Failed binary name check
.rdata:0051E2C2	00000006	C	Help
.rdata:0051E2C8	0000002A	C	--debug true : Show debugging information
.rdata:0051E2F4	00000020	C	--help : Show this help message
.rdata:0051E314	00000033	C	--symbol <symbol> : The ticker symbol to reference
.rdata:0051E347	00000015	C	--action <action> :
.rdata:0051E35C	00000026	C	'open' for the days opening price
.rdata:0051E384	00000025	C	'low' for the days lowest price
.rdata:0051E3AC	00000026	C	'high' for the days highest price
.rdata:0051E3D2	0000001E	C	'last' for the last price
.rdata:0051E3F0	0000002E	C	\n--symbol and --action are required arguments
.rdata:0051E420	00000025	C	\nStock Information Powered by Yahoo!

Line 10 of 3881

# Running the program (3)

```
Command Prompt
--help : Show this help message
--symbol <symbol> : The ticker symbol to reference
--action <action> :
    'open' for the days opening price
    'low' for the days lowest price
    'high' for the days highest price
    'last' for the last price

--symbol and --action are required arguments

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C:\challenge>codebreaker3.exe --symbol GOOG --action last
'last' info for 'GOOG': 783.22

C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>codebreaker3.exe --decoder
Failed binary name check

C:\challenge>
```

# Observe Strings (4)

Strings window

Address	Length	Type	String
.rdata:0051E1A7	00000019	C	Invalid (failed check 5)
.rdata:0051E1C0	00000012	C	SHA224_Init error
.rdata:0051E1D2	00000014	C	SHA224_Update error
.rdata:0051E1E6	00000013	C	SHA224_Final error
.rdata:0051E1F9	0000001D	C	*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****
.rdata:0051E216	0000000D	C	Message: %s\n
.rdata:0051E223	00000019	C	Invalid (failed check 6)
.rdata:0051E23C	0000001F	C	*****SIGNATURE IS INVALID*****
.rdata:0051E25C	00000026	C	--decoder : Enter secret message mode
.rdata:0051E282	00000015	C	secret-messenger.exe
.rdata:0051E297	00000012	C	Debugging enabled
.rdata:0051E2A9	00000019	C	Failed binary name check
.rdata:0051E2C2	00000006	C	Help
.rdata:0051E2C8	0000002A	C	--debug true : Show debugging information
.rdata:0051E2F4	00000020	C	--help : Show this help message
.rdata:0051E314	00000033	C	--symbol <symbol> : The ticker symbol to reference
.rdata:0051E347	00000015	C	--action <action> :
.rdata:0051E35C	00000026	C	'open' for the days opening price
.rdata:0051E384	00000025	C	'low' for the days lowest price
.rdata:0051E3AC	00000026	C	'high' for the days highest price
.rdata:0051E3D2	0000001E	C	'last' for the last price
.rdata:0051E3F0	0000002E	C	\n--symbol and --action are required arguments
.rdata:0051E420	00000025	C	\nStock Information Powered by Yahoo!

Line 10 of 3881

# Failed Binary Name Check

IDA View-A

```
.rdata:0051E216 aMessageS      db 'Message: %s',0Ah,0 ; DATA XREF: _tier2+3CDf0
.rdata:0051E216                                     ; _tier2+49Ff0
.rdata:0051E223 ; char aInvalidFailedC[]
.rdata:0051E223 aInvalidFailedC db 'Invalid (failed check 6)',0
.rdata:0051E223                                     ; DATA XREF: _tier2:loc_401E93f0
.rdata:0051E23C ; char aSignatureIsInv[]
.rdata:0051E23C aSignatureIsInv db '!!!!SIGNATURE IS INVALID!!!!',0
.rdata:0051E23C                                     ; DATA XREF: _tier2+48Ff0
.rdata:0051E23C                                     ; _tier2+4ABf0
.rdata:0051E25B ; char options
.rdata:0051E25B options      db 0 ; DATA XREF: _main+7Ef0
.rdata:0051E25B                                     ; _main+271f0
.rdata:0051E25C ; char aDecoderEnterSe[]
.rdata:0051E25C aDecoderEnterSe db '--decoder : Enter secret message mode',0
.rdata:0051E25C                                     ; DATA XREF: _main:loc_51B917f0
.rdata:0051E25C                                     ; _main:loc_51BA51f0
.rdata:0051E282 aSecretMessege db 'secret-messenger.exe',0 ; DATA XREF: _main+1C4f0
.rdata:0051E297 ; char aDebuggingEnabl[]
.rdata:0051E297 aDebuggingEnabl db 'Debugging enabled',0 ; DATA XREF: _main+EAf0
.rdata:0051E297                                     ; _main+306f0
.rdata:0051E2A9 ; char aFailedBinaryNa[]
.rdata:0051E2A9 aFailedBinaryNa db 'Failed binary name check',0
.rdata:0051E2A9                                     ; DATA XREF: _main:loc_51B9A6f0
.rdata:0051E2C2 ; char aHelp[]
.rdata:0051E2C2 aHelp          db 'Help:',0 ; DATA XREF: _main:loc_51B887f0
.rdata:0051E2C8 ; char aDebugTrueShowD[]
.rdata:0051E2C8 aDebugTrueShowD db '--debug true : Show debugging information',0
0011C65C 0051E25C: .rdata:aDecoderEnterSe (Synchronized with Hex View-1)
```



# Failed Binary Name Check (2)

```
IDA View-A
.rdata:0051E216 aMessageS      db 'Message: %s',0Ah,0 ; DATA XREF: _tier2+3CDf0
.rdata:0051E216                                     ; _tier2+49Ff0
.rdata:0051E223 ; char aInvalidFailedC[]
.rdata:0051E223 aInvalidFailedC db 'Invalid (failed check 6)',0
.rdata:0051E223                                     ; DATA XREF: _tier2:loc_401E93f0
.rdata:0051E23C ; char aSignatureIsInv[]
.rdata:0051E23C aSignatureIsInv db '!!!!SIGNATURE IS INVALID!!!!',0
.rdata:0051E23C                                     ; DATA XREF: _tier2+48Ff0
.rdata:0051E23C                                     ; _tier2+4ABf0
.rdata:0051E25B ; char options
.rdata:0051E25B options      db 0 ; DATA XREF: _main+7Ef0
.rdata:0051E25B                                     ; _main+271f0
.rdata:0051E25C ; char aDecoderEnterSe[]
.rdata:0051E25C aDecoderEnterSe db '--decoder : Enter secret message mode',0
.rdata:0051E25C                                     ; DATA XREF: _main:loc_51B917f0
.rdata:0051E25C                                     ; _main:loc_51BA51f0
.rdata:0051E282 aSecretMessege db 'secret-messenger.exe',0 ; DATA XREF: _main+1C4f0
.rdata:0051E297 ; char aDebuggingEnabl[]
.rdata:0051E297 aDebuggingEnabl db 'Debugging enabled',0 ; DATA XREF: _main+EAf0
.rdata:0051E297                                     ; _main+306f0
.rdata:0051E2A9 ; char aFailedBinaryNa[]
.rdata:0051E2A9 aFailedBinaryNa db 'Failed binary name check',0
.rdata:0051E2A9                                     ; DATA XREF: _main:loc_51B9A6f0
.rdata:0051E2C2 ; char aHelp[]
.rdata:0051E2C2 aHelp      db 'Help:',0 ; DATA XREF: _main:loc_51B887f0
.rdata:0051E2C8 ; char aDebugTrueShowD[]
.rdata:0051E2C8 aDebugTrueShowD db '--debug true : Show debugging information',0
0011C65C 0051E25C: .rdata:aDecoderEnterSe (Synchronized with Hex View-1)
```

# Double-click Reference

- You should now be looking at disassembled x86 code
  - We just leveraged the fact that in order to use “Failed binary name check” in the program, the code had to reference the address in the data section of the program where the string was stored.
- Using xrefs in IDA is a quick and easy way to find interesting code sections

# Double-click Reference (2)

```
loc_51B9A6:      ; CODE XREF: _main+1D2j  
                 ;                _main+29Aj
```

```
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset "Failed binary name check"  
call   _puts  
mov     dword ptr [esp], 1  
call   _exit
```

# Double-click Reference (3)

```
mov     dword ptr [esp+8], 15h
mov     [esp+4], edi
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset "secret-messenger.exe"
call   _memcmp
test   eax, eax
jnz    short loc_51B9A6 ; Previous code block
```

So, in C:

```
if(0 != memcmp( <edi>, "secret-messenger.exe", 21) ) {
    puts("Failed binary name check"); exit(1); }
```

# Double-click Reference (4)

```
; int main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
...
mov     ebx, [ebp+argv]
...
mov     eax, [ebx]
mov     [esp], eax           ; path
call   _basename
mov     [esp], eax           ; char *
mov     edi, eax
```

argv holds the program arguments. For our invocation, argv will be:

```
['C:\challenge\codebreaker3.exe', '--decoder']
```

So, here, **edi** is a pointer to “codebreaker3.exe”

# Double-click Reference (5)

So, in C:

```
if(0 != memcmp( basename(argv[0]), "secret-messenger.exe", 21) ) {  
    puts("Failed binary name check"); exit(1); }
```

# Running the program (4)

```
Command Prompt
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C:\challenge>codebreaker3.exe --symbol GOOG --action last
'last' info for 'GOOG': 783.22

C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>codebreaker3.exe --decoder
Failed binary name check

C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>copy codebreaker3.exe secret-messenger.exe
        1 file(s) copied.

C:\challenge>secret-messenger.exe --decoder
Missing required parameter.  Run with --help for more info
.

C:\challenge>
```

# Running the program (5)

```
Command Prompt
'open' for the days opening price
'low' for the days lowest price
'high' for the days highest price
'last' for the last price

--symbol and --action are required arguments

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C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>secret-messenger.exe --decoder --symbol tier1
_key.pem --action tier1_msg.txt
*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****
Message: Meet at 22:00 tomorrow at our secure location. C
ome alone, and do not tell anyone - this meeting is sensit
ive, as leadership will be present. To authenticate yours
elf, mention the pass code xukmefnooi5mckyr74b8 at the doo
r.
*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****

C:\challenge>
```



# Task 1 Complete!

- Fairly straight forward
- Just looking at the strings may have been enough to get you through this



- --decoder : Enter secret messaging mode
- secret-messenger.exe

- ... on to Task 2!

# 2015 Challenge – Task 2

- Through SIGINT we have collected a new message file - this one appears to have been sent to a field operative ... We believe that this message may contain actionable intelligence, so please report back with the message contents as soon as possible
- Provided:
  - tier2\_key.pem
  - tier2\_msg.txt

# Running the program (6)

```
Command Prompt
Stock Information Powered by Yahoo!

C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>secret-messenger.exe --decoder --symbol tier1
_key.pem --action tier1_msg.txt
*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****
Message: Meet at 22:00 tomorrow at our secure location. C
ome alone, and do not tell anyone - this meeting is sensit
ive, as leadership will be present. To authenticate yours
elf, mention the pass code xukmefnooi5mckyr74b8 at the doo
r.
*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****

C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>
C:\challenge>secret-messenger.exe --decoder --symbol tier2
_key.pem --action tier2_msg.txt
Invalid (failed check 4)

C:\challenge>
```

# Invalid (Failed check 4)

```
loc_401ED3:      ; CODE XREF: _tier2+1E6j
```

```
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset "Invalid (failed check 4)"  
call   _puts  
mov     dword ptr [esp], 1  
call   _exit
```

# On to `_tier2`

Starting near where we left off, main calls `_tier2`:

```
mov     edx, [esp+20h] ; key file path
mov     eax, [esp+1ch] ; text file path
call   _tier2
```

# Inside \_tier2

```
push    eax
mov     eax, 211B8h
call   __chkstk_ms
sub     esp, eax
mov     eax, [esp+211B8h]
lea    ebx, [ebp+var_20016]
lea    ecx, [ebp+var_21194]
mov     [ebp+var_21194], 0FFFEh
mov     esi, eax
mov     eax, edx
mov     edx, ebx
call   _get_file_contents
lea    ecx, [ebp+var_21190]
mov     eax, esi
lea    edx, [ebp+var_21016]
mov     [ebp+var_21190], 1000h
call   _get_file_contents
lea    eax, [ebp+var_10017]
mov     dword ptr [esp+8], 0FFFFh ; size_t
mov     dword ptr [esp+4], 0 ; int
mov     [esp], eax ; void *
call   _memset
mov     dword ptr [esp+4], offset asc_51E13A ; "\n"
mov     [esp], ebx ; char *
call   _strtok
test   eax, eax
mov     ecx, eax
jz     loc_401E72
xor     ebx, ebx
xor     edi, edi
mov     esi, 7
```

# Inside \_tier2 (2)

```
push    eax
mov     eax, 211B8h
call   __chkstk_ms
sub     esp, eax
mov     eax, [esp+211B8h]
lea    ebx, [ebp+var_20016]
lea    ecx, [ebp+var_21194]
mov     [ebp+var_21194], 0FFFEh
mov     esi, eax
mov     eax, edx
mov     edx, ebx
call   _get_file_contents
lea    ecx, [ebp+var_21190]
mov     eax, esi
lea    edx, [ebp+var_21016]
mov     [ebp+var_21190], 1000h
call   _get_file_contents
lea    eax, [ebp+var_10017]
mov     dword ptr [esp+8], 0FFFFh ; size_t
mov     dword ptr [esp+4], 0 ; int
mov     [esp], eax ; void *
call   _memset
mov     dword ptr [esp+4], offset asc_51E13A ; "\n"
mov     [esp], ebx ; char *
call   _strtok
test   eax, eax
mov     ecx, eax
jz     loc_401E72
xor     ebx, ebx
xor     edi, edi
mov     esi, 7
```

eax: key file path

edx: text file path

Two calls to `_get_file_contents`  
to read both files into buffers

Initial call to `_strtok` to  
tokenize the file by line

# Inside \_tier2 (3)

loc\_401AA9:

```
mov     [esp], ecx
mov     [ebp+var_2119C], ecx
call   _strlen
mov     ecx, [ebp+var_2119C]
mov     edx, eax
sub     edx, 1
js     short loc_401AE6
movzx  eax, byte ptr [ecx+eax-1]
cmp     al, 20h
jz     short loc_401ADE
jmp     loc_401E65
```

loc\_401AD2:

```
movzx  eax, byte ptr [ecx+edx]
cmp     al, 9
jnz    loc_401E40
```

loc\_401ADE:

```
sub     edx, 1
cmp     edx, 0FFFFFFFFh
jnz    short loc_401AD2
```

loc\_401AE6:

```
movzx  eax, byte ptr [ecx+edx+1]
test   al, al
jz     loc_401E15
add     edx, ecx
jmp     short loc_401B16
```



# Inside \_tier2 (4)

```
loc_401AA9:
    mov     [esp], ecx
    mov     [ebp+var_2119C], ecx
    call   _strlen
    mov     ecx, [ebp+var_2119C]
    mov     edx, eax
    sub     edx, 1
    js     short loc_401AE6
    movzx   eax, byte ptr [ecx+eax-1]
    cmp     al, 20h
    jz     short loc_401ADE
    jmp     loc_401E65
```

Calculates the length of the current line

```
loc_401AD2:
    movzx   eax, byte ptr [ecx+edx]
    cmp     al, 9
    jnz     loc_401E40
```

Skips any tabs (0x9) and space (0x20) characters at the end of the line

```
loc_401ADE:
    sub     edx, 1
    cmp     edx, 0FFFFFFFh
    jnz     short loc_401AD2
```

Effectively builds an index to the whitespace at each line's end

```
loc_401AE6:
    movzx   eax, byte ptr [ecx+edx+1]
    test    al, al
    jz     loc_401E15
    add     edx, ecx
    jmp     short loc_401B16
```

# Inside \_tier2 (5)

```
loc_401AF7:                                ; CODE XREF: _tier2+108↓j
      add     ebx, 1
      cmp     ebx, 8
      jz      short loc_401B34

loc_401AFF:                                ; CODE XREF: _tier2+122↓j
      cmp     edi, 0FFFEh
      jz      short loc_401B41

loc_401B07:                                ; CODE XREF: _tier2+12F↓j
      add     edx, 1
      movzx   eax, byte ptr [edx+1]
      test    al, al
      jz      loc_401E15

loc_401B16:                                ; CODE XREF: _tier2+E5↑j
      cmp     al, 20h
      jnz     short loc_401AF7
      mov     ecx, esi
      mov     eax, 1
      sub     ecx, ebx
      add     ebx, 1
      shl     eax, cl
      or      [ebp+edi+var_10017], al
      cmp     ebx, 8
      jnz     short loc_401AFF

loc_401B34:                                ; CODE XREF: _tier2+ED↑j
      add     edi, 1
      xor     bl, bl
      cmp     edi, 0FFFEh
      jnz     short loc_401B07
```

# Inside \_tier2 (6)

```
loc_401AF7:                                ; CODE XREF: _tier2+108↓j
      add     ebx, 1
      cmp     ebx, 8
      jz      short loc_401B34

loc_401AFF:                                ; CODE XREF: _tier2+122↓j
      cmp     edi, 0FFFEh
      jz      short loc_401B41

loc_401B07:                                ; CODE XREF: _tier2+12F↓j
      add     edx, 1
      movzx   eax, byte ptr [edx+1]
      test    al, al
      jz      loc_401E15

loc_401B16:
      cmp     al, 20h
      jnz     short loc_401AF7
      mov     ecx, esi
      mov     eax, 1
      sub     ecx, ebx
      add     ebx, 1
      shl     eax, cl
      or      [ebp+edi+var_10017], al
      cmp     ebx, 8
      jnz     short loc_401AFF

loc_401B34:                                ; CODE XREF: _tier2+ED↑j
      add     edi, 1
      xor     bl, bl
      cmp     edi, 0FFFEh
      jnz     short loc_401B07
```

Interprets spaces  
as binary 1's and  
tabs as binary 0's

# Tabs and Spaces

At this the Sheriff looked grave and all the guild of butchers too, so that none laughed but Robin, only some winked slyly at each other.

"Come, fill us some sack!" cried Robin. "Let us e'er be merry while we may, for man is but dust, and he hath but a span to live here till the worm getteth him, as our good gossip Swanthold sayeth; so let life be merry while it lasts, say I. Nay, never look down i' the mouth, Sir Sheriff. Who knowest but that thou mayest catch Robin Hood yet, if thou drinkest less good sack and Malmsey, and bringest down the fat about thy paunch and the dust from out thy brain. Be merry, man."



# Tabs and Spaces – Revealed!

At this the Sheriff looked grave and all the guild of butchers too, so<sup>010</sup>  
that none laughed but Robin, only some winked slyly at each other.<sup>011</sup>

<sup>010</sup>

"Come, fill us some sack!" cried Robin. "Let us e'er be merry while we<sup>000</sup>  
may, for man is but dust, and he hath but a span to live here till the<sup>000</sup>

worm getteth him, as our good gossip Swanhold sayeth; so let life be<sup>010</sup>  
merry while it lasts, say I. Nay, never look down i' the mouth, Sir<sup>101</sup>

Sheriff. Who knowest but that thou mayest catch Robin Hood yet, if thou<sup>111</sup>  
drinkest less good sack and Malmsey, and bringest down the fat about thy<sup>000</sup>  
paunch and the dust from out thy brain. Be merry, man."<sup>000</sup>

■ ■ ■

# Inside \_tier2 (7)

```
mov     [esp], esi      ; size_t
call   _malloc
test   eax, eax
mov    ebx, eax
jz     loc_401EEB
lea   eax, [ebp+var_10017]
mov   [esp+8], esi      ; size_t
mov   [esp+4], eax      ; void *
mov   [esp], ebx       ; void *
call  _memcpy
mov   eax, [ebp+var_21190]
cmp   esi, 6
mov   [ebp+var_21194], edi
mov   [ebp+var_211A8], eax
jbe   loc_401F03
cmp   byte ptr [ebx], 40h
jnz   loc_401F7B
movzx eax, word ptr [ebx+3]
mov   edi, ds:__imp__ntohs@4 ; ntohs(x)
mov   [esp], eax       ; netshort
call  edi ; ntohs(x) ; ntohs(x)
movzx eax, ax
sub   esp, 4
cmp   eax, esi
mov   [ebp+var_2119C], eax
ja    loc_401F63
```

# Inside \_tier2 (8)

```
mov     [esp], esi      ; size_t
call   _malloc
test   eax, eax
mov    ebx, eax
jz     loc_401EEB
lea   eax, [ebp+var_10017]
mov   [esp+8], esi     ; size_t
mov   [esp+4], eax     ; void *
mov   [esp], ebx      ; void *
call  _memcpy
mov   eax, [ebp+var_21190]
cmp   esi, 6
mov   [ebp+var_21194], edi
mov   [ebp+var_211A8], eax
jbe   loc_401F03
cmp   byte ptr [ebx], 40h
jnz   loc_401F7B
movzx eax, word ptr [ebx+3]
mov   edi, ds:__imp__ntohs@4
mov   [esp], eax      ; ntohs
call  edi ; ntohs(x) ; ntohs(x)
movzx eax, ax
sub   esp, 4
cmp   eax, esi
mov   [ebp+var_2119C], eax
ja    loc_401F63
```

Allocates dynamic space for the decoded data and copies it in

esi: size of decoded data  
ebx: decoded data (heap)

Three compares:

1. data size > 6
2. data[0] == 'M'
3. data[3-4] <= data size

# Inside \_tier2 - Fail cases

loc\_401F03:

mov dword ptr [esp], offset "Invalid (failed check 1)"

call \_puts

mov dword ptr [esp], 1

call \_exit

loc\_401F7B:

mov dword ptr [esp], offset "Invalid (failed check 2)"

call \_puts

mov dword ptr [esp], 1

call \_exit

loc\_401F63:

mov dword ptr [esp], offset "Invalid (failed check 3)"

call \_puts

mov dword ptr [esp], 1

call \_exit



# Inside \_tier2 (9)

```
mov     dword ptr [esp], 88h ; size_t
call   _malloc
mov     edx, [ebp+var_2119C]
mov     [ebp+var_211A0], eax
lea     eax, [edx+1]
mov     [esp], eax          ; size_t
call   _malloc
mov     ecx, [ebp+var_211A0]
mov     [ebp+var_211AC], eax
mov     [ecx], eax
movzx   eax, word ptr [ebx+5]
mov     [esp], eax          ; netshort
call   edi ; ntohs(x) ; ntohs(x)
sub     esp, 4
cmp     ax, 3A2Bh
jnz     loc_401ED3
movzx   eax, word ptr [ebx+1]
mov     [es,
call   edi
movzx   edx, loc_401ED3: ; CODE XREF: _tier2+1E61j
mov     eax, mov     dword ptr [esp], offset "Invalid (failed check 4)"
sub     esp, call     _puts
add     eax, mov     dword ptr [esp], 1 ; int
mov     [ebp, call     _exit
add     eax,
cmp     eax,
jnz     loc_401EEB: ; CODE XREF: _tier2+1421j
```

# Inside \_tier2 (10)

```
mov     dword ptr [esp], 88h ; size_t
call   _malloc
mov     edx, [ebp+var_2119C]
mov     [ebp+var_211A0], eax
lea     eax, [edx+1]
mov     [esp], eax          ; size_t
call   _malloc
mov     ecx, [ebp+var_211A0]
mov     [ebp+var_211AC], eax
mov     [ecx], eax
movzx   eax, word ptr [ebx+5]
mov     [esp], eax          ; netshort
call   edi ; ntohs(x) ; ntohs(x)
sub     esp, 4
cmp     ax, 3A2Bh
jnz     loc_401ED3
movzx   eax, word ptr [ebx+1]
mov     [es;
call   edi
movzx   edx, loc_401ED3: ; CODE XREF: _tier2+1E6↑j
mov     eax, mov     dword ptr [esp], offset "Invalid (failed check 4)"
sub     esp, call     _puts
add     eax, mov     dword ptr [esp], 1 ; int
mov     [ebp; call     _exit
add     eax;
cmp     eax;
jnz     loc_401EEB: ; CODE XREF: _tier2+142↑j
```

The problematic compare:

4. data[5-6] == 0x3A2B



# From the Task 2 backstory

- “Through SIGINT we have collected a new message file - this one appears to have been sent to a field operative”
- The first message didn't have this problem...
- Messages must have an ID associating them to a given operative.

# We have the binary...

- So bypass the check dynamically!
- Set a breakpoint at the comparison in IDA
  - Click the circle to the left of that line of code
- Prepare the debugger
  - Debugger -> Set Debugger (Local Win32 debugger)
  - Debugger -> Process Options...
  - Specify the program parameters for Task 2 from earlier
  - Start Process...

# At the breakpoint

The screenshot displays a debugger interface with several panels:

- Assembly View:** Shows assembly instructions. The instruction `cmp ax, 3A2Bh` is highlighted in purple, indicating the current instruction pointer (EIP). Below it, `jnz loc_401ED3` is also visible. A blue arrow points from the `cmp` instruction to the `loc_401ED3` label.
- General registers:** Lists registers and their values:
  - EAX: 0000EA35
  - EBX: 00E110A0 (points to `debug024:00E110A0`)
  - ECX: 00000035
  - EDX: 40000060
  - ESI: 00000100
- Modules:** Lists loaded modules:
  - Path: C:\challenge\secret-messenger.exe
  - C:\WINDOWS\SysWoW64\crvntbase.dll
- Threads:** Lists active threads:

Decimal	Hex	State
204	CC	Ready
5092	13E4	Ready
4772	12A4	Ready
- Stack view:** Shows memory addresses and hex values:

0074EC90	000035EA
0074EC94	0075FE41
0074EC98	000001AD
0074EC9C	00000000
0074ECA0	00000000
0074ECA4	00000000
- Disassembly:** Shows the instruction `loc_401ED3: ; "Invalid (failed check 4)"` with `mov dword ptr [esp], offset aInvalidFaile_0` and `call _puts`.
- Registers:** Shows `01BF2: _tier2+1E2 (Synchronized with EIP)`.
- Hex Dump:** Shows a memory dump with hex values and their ASCII representation:

```
8 8D 60 EE FD FF 89 85  ä.$F8ö..i.`e²-ëà
8 05 89 04 24 FF D7 88  Te²-ë...C.ë.$-+â
7 02 00 00 0F B7 43 01  8.f=+:.à+....+C.
8 85 64 EE FD FF 83 EC  ä.$-+.-iàde²-â8
D FF 01 D0 39 F0 0F 85  .â+.ëàPe².-9=.à
9 01 00 00 8D BD EA EE  ■....C.+.....+0e
9 F8 A8 02 0F 85 0B 02  z-ëà\e²-ë;..à..
```

# The result:

```
C:\challenge\secret-messenger.exe
*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****
Message: Our plans have been set into motion - Member number
392 is ready to carry out his tasking, and in 2 weeks time
the window of opportunity will be open. If it is necessary
to abort the action, the authentication code to use is pali0
tc6pp7x8bx6fwza.
*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****
```

# Task 2 Complete!

- Required either bypassing the check as we demonstrated, or modifying the binary / message
- ... on to Task 3!

# 2015 Challenge – Task 3

- The copy of the program you have is only capable of decoding secret messages and lacks the ability to encode new messages to other operatives. We need this capability in order to infiltrate the terrorist network and send encoded messages...
- Provided:
  - A message to encode
  - A text file to encode the message into
  - A public/private key pair



# Recap – What we know so far

- Messages are encoded using tabs and spaces
- Once decoded, they have certain properties:
  - `data[]` size > 6
  - `data[0] == 'M'`
  - `data[3-4] <= data size`
  - `data[5-6] == 0x3A2B` ★
- So, message must take the form:
  - `'M' | ????? | length ? | 0x3A 0x2B | ??????????`

# Inside \_tier2 (11)

```
movzx    eax, word ptr [ebx+1]
mov      [esp], eax      ; netshort
call     edi ; ntohs(x) ; ntohs(x)
movzx    edx, ax
mov      eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
sub      esp, 4
add      eax, 7
mov      [ebp+var_211B0], eax
add      eax, edx
cmp      eax, esi
jnz      loc_401F1B
lea      eax, [ebx+7]
mov      esi, 100h
lea      edi, [ebp+var_21116]
mov      [ebp+var_211A4], eax
mov      eax, edi
test     al, 2
jnz      loc_401E4D

; CODE XREF: _tier2+450↓j
mov      ecx, esi
xor      eax, eax
shr      ecx, 2
and      esi, 2
rep stosd
jz       short loc_401C55
mov      word ptr [edi], 0

; CODE XREF: _tier2+23E↑j
lea      eax, [ebp+var_2118C]
mov      [esp+0Ch], eax ; int
lea      eax, [ebp+var_21116]
mov      [esp+8], eax   ; int
```

# Inside \_tier2 (12)

```
movzx    eax, word ptr [ebx+1]
mov      [esp], eax      ; netshort
call     edi ; ntohs(x) ; ntohs(x)
movzx    edx, ax
mov      eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
sub      esp, 4
add      eax, 7
mov      [ebp+var_211B0], eax
add      eax, edx
cmp      eax, esi
jnz      loc_401F1B
lea      eax, [ebx+7]
mov      esi, 100h
lea      edi, [ebp+var_21116]
mov      [ebp+var_211A4], eax
mov      eax, edi
test     al, 2
jnz      loc_401E4D
```

esi: size of decoded data

A 5th comparison:  
data size == data[3-4] +  
data[1-2] + 7

Stores off data[3-4] + 7  
(used as an index later)

```
mov      ecx, esi
xor      eax, eax
shr      ecx, 2
and      esi, 2
rep stosd
jz       short loc_401C55
mov      word ptr [edi], 0
```

; CODE XREF: Stores off a pointer to  
data[7]

```
lea      eax, [ebp+var_2118C]
mov      [esp+0Ch], eax ; int
lea      eax, [ebp+var_21116]
mov      [esp+8], eax   ; int
```

; CODE XREF: \_tier2+23E↑j

# Inside \_tier2 (13)

```
lea    eax, [ebp+var_2118C]
mov    [esp+0Ch], eax ; int
lea    eax, [ebp+var_21116]
mov    [esp+8], eax ; int
mov    eax, [ebp+var_211B0]
lea    esi, [ebp+var_21188]
mov    [esp+4], edx ; int
mov    [ebp+var_2118C], 100h
add    eax, ebx
mov    [esp], eax ; void *
call   _Base64Decode
mov    [esp], esi
call   _SHA224_Init
cmp    eax, 1
jnz    loc_401E7B
mov    eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
mov    [esp], esi
mov    [esp+8], eax
mov    eax, [ebp+var_211A4]
mov    [esp+4], eax
call   _SHA224_Update
cmp    eax, 1
jnz    loc_401F4B
lea    eax, [ebp+var_10017]
mov    [esp+4], esi
mov    [esp], eax
call   _SHA224_Final
cmp    eax, 1
jnz    loc_401F33
mov    eax, [ebp+var_211A8]
mov    [ebp+var_21188], 0
mov    [esp+4], eax ; int
lea    eax, [ebp+var_21016]
```

# Inside \_tier2 (14)

```
lea    eax, [ebp+var_2118C]
mov    [esp+0Ch], eax ; int
lea    eax, [ebp+var_21116]
mov    [esp+8], eax ; int
mov    eax, [ebp+var_211B0]
lea    esi, [ebp+var_21188]
mov    [esp+4], edx ; int
mov    [ebp+var_2118C], 100h
add    eax, ebx
mov    [esp], eax ; void *
call   _Base64Decode
mov    [esp], esi
call   _SHA224_Init
cmp    eax, 1
jnz    loc_401E7B
mov    eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
mov    [esp], esi
mov    [esp+8], eax
mov    eax, [ebp+var_211A4]
mov    [esp+4], eax
call   _SHA224_Update
cmp    eax, 1
jnz    loc_401F4B
lea    eax, [ebp+var_10017]
mov    [esp+4], esi
mov    [esp], eax
call   _SHA224_Final
cmp    eax, 1
jnz    loc_401F33
mov    eax, [ebp+var_211A8]
mov    [ebp+var_21188], 0
mov    [esp+4], eax ; int
lea    eax, [ebp+var_21016]
```

Computes a pointer to  
data[ (data[3-4] + 7) ]  
and passes it to \_Base64Decode



Calls to the SHA224 standard  
hashing functions

Passes data[7] pointer as 2nd  
arg to \_Sha224\_Update

Passes data[3-4] as 3rd  
arg to \_Sha224\_Update

# SHA224\_Update

```
SHA224_Update(  
    SHA224_CTX *context,  
    const uint8_t *data,  
    size_t len);
```

```
SHA224_Update(  
    CTX_obj,  
    pointer to data[7],  
    data[3-4]);
```

# Piecing together the clues

- `data[3-4]` length of data starting at `data[7]` (that gets hashed)
  - `data[1-2]` length of the remaining data
    - `data size == data[3-4] + data[1-2] + 7`
  - data after `data1` is base64 decoded
- 'M' | len data2 | len data1 | 0x3A2B | data1 | data2  
data1 = ???  
data2 = b64( ??? )

# Inside \_tier2 (15)

```
mov     [esp+4], eax    ; int
lea     eax, [ebp+var_21016]
mov     [esp], eax     ; char *
call    _BIO_new_mem_buf
mov     [esp+4], esi
mov     dword ptr [esp+0Ch], 0
mov     dword ptr [esp+8], 0
mov     [esp], eax
call    _PEM_read_bio_RSA_PUBKEY
mov     dword ptr [esp+10h], 80h ; int
mov     dword ptr [esp+8], 1Ch ; size_t
mov     dword ptr [esp], 2A3h ; int
mov     [ebp+var_21188], eax
mov     [esp+14h], eax ; int
lea     eax, [ebp+var_21116]
mov     [esp+0Ch], eax ; int
lea     eax, [ebp+var_10017]
mov     [esp+4], eax   ; void *
call    _RSA_verify
mov     esi, [ebp+var_211A0]
mov     edi, [ebp+var_211A4]
cmp     eax, 1
sbb     eax, eax
not     eax
and     eax, 237EEAD6h
mov     [esi+84h], eax
```



# Inside \_tier2 (16)

```
mov     [esp+4], eax      ; int
lea     eax, [ebp+var_21016]
mov     [esp], eax       ; char *
call    _BIO_new_mem_buf
mov     [esp+4], esi
mov     dword ptr [esp+0Ch], 0
mov     dword ptr [esp+8], 0
mov     [esp], eax
call    _PEM_read_bio_RSA_PUBKEY
mov     dword ptr [esp+10h], 80h ; int
mov     dword ptr [esp+8], 1Ch ; size_t
mov     dword ptr [esp], 2A3h ; int
mov     [ebp+var_21188], eax
mov     [esp+14h], eax    ; int
lea     eax, [ebp+var_21116]
mov     [esp+0Ch], eax   ; int
lea     eax, [ebp+var_10017]
mov     [esp+4], eax     ; void *
call    _RSA_verify
mov     esi, [ebp+var_211A0]
mov     edi, [ebp+var_211A4]
cmp     eax, 1
sbb     eax, eax
not     eax
and     eax, 237EEAD6h
mov     [esi+84h], eax
```

Creates a new  
RSA\_PUBKEY object  
from the key file that  
was read in

\_RSA\_verify(  
0x2A3,  
SHA224\_hash,  
0x1C,  
b64\_decoded\_data,  
0x80,  
RSA\_PUBKEY obj);

# RSA\_verify

```
RSA_verify(  
    int type,  
    unsigned char *hash,  
    unsigned int hash_len,  
    unsigned char *sigbuf,  
    unsigned int siglen,  
    RSA *rsa);
```

```
RSA_verify(  
    0x2A3,  
    sha224_hash,  
    0x1c,  
    b64_decoded_data,  
    0x80,  
    RSA_PUBKEY_obj);
```

So,

'M' | 1en data2 | 1en data1 | 0x3A2B | data1 | data2

data1 = ???

data2 = b64( RSA\_sign ( SHA224 ( data1 ) ) )

# Inside \_tier2 (17)

```
mov     esi, [ebp+var_211A0]
mov     edi, [ebp+var_211A4]
cmp     eax, 1
sbb    eax, eax
not     eax
and     eax, 237EEAD6h
mov     [esi+84h], eax
mov     eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
mov     [esp+4], edi      ; void *
mov     edi, [ebp+var_211AC]
mov     [esp+8], eax     ; size_t
mov     [esp], edi      ; void *
lea     edi, [ebp+var_21116]
call    _memcpy
mov     edx, [ebp+var_2118C]
lea     eax, [esi+4]
mov     [esp+4], edi     ; void *
mov     edi, esi
mov     [esp], eax      ; void *
mov     [esp+8], edx    ; size_t
call    _memcpy
mov     esi, [esi]
mov     eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
cmp     dword ptr [edi+84h], 237EEAD6h
mov     byte ptr [esi+eax], 0
jnz    loc_401E93
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset aSignatureIsValid ; "*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****"
call    _puts
mov     [esp+4], esi
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset aMessageS ; "Message: %s\n"
call    _printf
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset aSignatureIsValid ; "*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****"
call    _puts
```

# Inside \_tier2 (18)

```
mov     esi, [ebp+var_211A0]
mov     edi, [ebp+var_211A4]
cmp     eax, 1
sbb    eax, eax
not     eax
and     eax, 237EEAD6h
mov     [esi+84h], eax
mov     eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
mov     [esp+4], edi      ; void *
mov     edi, [ebp+var_211AC]
mov     [esp+8], eax     ; size_t
mov     [esp], edi      ; void *
lea     edi, [ebp+var_21116]
call    _memcpy
mov     edx, [ebp+var_2118C]
lea     eax, [esi+4]
mov     [esp+4], edi     ; void *
mov     edi, esi
mov     [esp], eax      ; void *
mov     [esp+8], edx    ; size_t
call    _memcpy
mov     esi, [esi]
mov     eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
cmp     dword ptr [edi+84h], 237EEAD6h
mov     byte ptr [esi+eax], 0
jnz    loc_401E93
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset aSignatureIsValid ; "*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****"
call    _puts
mov     [esp+4], esi
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset aMessageS ; "Message: %s\n"
call    _printf
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset aSignatureIsValid ; "*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****"
call    _puts
```

Loads pointer to data1 into edi

Copies it into memory malloc'd previously (pointed to by esi)

If RSA\_verify indicates a valid signature, prints message below

# We can now craft messages!



```
'M' | len data2 | len data1 | 0x3A2B | data1 | data2  
data1 = message text  
data2 = b64( RSA_sign ( SHA224 ( data1 ) ) )
```

- Compute hash of the message text
- Compute RSA signature of message text hash using provided RSA private key
- Base64 encode the RSA signature
- Calculate lengths
- Build header
- Encode in tabs and spaces



# Task 3 Complete!

- Required reverse engineering the algorithm and writing a complimentary solution
- ... on to Task 4!

# 2015 Challenge – Task 4

- A military organization wants to make the messages appear to come from the group's leadership. ... Program binaries and keys have already been distributed throughout the terrorist organization, though, so achieving this effect must be done only via the message file.
- Craft a message that can be sent to the same high-ranking member that the message from Task 1 was originally sent to
- Provided:
  - A message to encode
  - A text file to encode the message into

# The problem... No private key ☹️

M | len data2 | len data1 | 0x3A 0x2B | data1 | data2  
data1 = message text

data2 = b64( RSA\_sign ( SHA224( data1 ) ) )

- We have the person's public key, but computing the RSA signature requires the private key
- Maybe there is a flaw we can exploit?



# A further look ...

```
mov     esi, [ebp+var_211A0]
mov     edi, [ebp+var_211A4]
cmp     eax, 1
sbb     eax, eax
not     eax
and     eax, 237EEAD6h
mov     [esi+84h], eax
mov     eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
mov     [esp+4], edi
mov     edi, [ebp+var_211AC]
mov     [esp+8], eax
mov     [esp], edi
lea     edi, [ebp+var_21116]
call    _memcpy
mov     edx, [ebp+var_2118C]
lea     eax, [esi+4]
mov     [esp+4], edi
mov     edi, esi
mov     [esp], eax
mov     [esp+8], edx
call    _memcpy
mov     esi, [esi]
mov     eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
cmp     dword ptr [edi+84h], 237EEAD6h
mov     byte ptr [esi+eax], 0
jnz     loc_401E93
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset aSignatureIsValid ; "*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****"
call    _puts
mov     [esp+4], esi
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset aMessageS ; "Message: %s\n"
call    _printf
mov     dword ptr [esp], offset aSignatureIsValid ; "*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****"
call    _puts
```

# A further look ... (2)


```
mov     esi, [ebp+var_211A0]
mov     edi, [ebp+var_211A4]
cmp     eax, 1
sbb    eax, eax
not     eax
and    eax, 237EEAD6h
mov    [esi+84h], eax
mov    eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
mov    [esp+4], edi
mov    edi, [ebp+var_211AC]
mov    [esp+8], eax
mov    [esp], edi
lea    edi, [ebp+var_21116]
call   _memcpy
mov    edx, [ebp+var_2118C]
lea    eax, [esi+4]
mov    [esp+4], edi
mov    edi, esi
mov    [esp], eax
mov    [esp+8], edx
call   _memcpy
mov    esi, [esi]
mov    eax, [ebp+var_2119C]
cmp    dword ptr [edi+84h], 237EEAD6h
mov    byte ptr [esi+eax], 0
jnz    loc_401E93
mov    dword ptr [esp], offset aSignatureIsValid ; "*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****"
call   _puts
mov    [esp+4], esi
mov    dword ptr [esp], offset aMessageS ; "Message: %s\n"
call   _printf
mov    dword ptr [esp], offset aSignatureIsValid ; "*****SIGNATURE IS VALID*****"
call   _puts
```

esi = 0x88 bytes of malloc'd mem

if RSA\_verify returns <= 0:

[esi+0x84] = 0

else:

[esi+0x84] = 0x237EEAD6 

memcpy([esi+4], sig, siglen)

if [esi+0x84] == 0x237EEAD6:

// signature is valid

# A problem

'M' | len data2 | len data1 | 0x3A2B | data1 | data2

```
esi = 0x88 bytes of malloc'd mem
```

```
if RSA_verify returns <= 0:
```

```
    [esi+0x84] = 0
```

```
else:
```

```
    [esi+0x84] = 0x237EEAD6
```

```
memcpy([esi+4], sig, siglen)
```

```
if [esi+0x84] == 0x237EEAD6:
```

```
    // signature is valid
```

Both are set by  
Base64Decode, based  
on 'data2' and 'len  
data2'

# A problem

'M' | 1en data2 | 1en data1 | 0x3A2B | data1 | data2

```
esi = 0x88 bytes of malloc'd mem
```

```
if RSA_verify returns <= 0:
```

```
    [esi+0x84] = 0
```

```
else:
```

```
    [esi+0x84] = 0x237EEAD6
```

```
memcpy([esi+4], sig, siglen)
```

```
if [esi+0x84] == 0x237EEAD6:
```

```
    // signature is valid
```

If siglen is greater than 0x80, the memcpy will overwrite the signature verification value with data from sig

To exploit, craft data2 such that base64 decodes into a buffer with 0x237EEAD6 at byte 0x80

# An alternate solution...

- Recall:
  - Intelligence suggests ... a **customized cryptographic implementation is used to generate a public/private key pair**, which is then used to authenticate messages from leadership
- Maybe there's a problem with the keys...

# With your powers combined

- Task 1: public key for high-ranking member
- Task 2: public key for field operative
- From Wikipedia, regarding attacks on the RSA cryptosystem:

If  $n = pq$  is one public key and  $n' = p'q'$  is another, then if by chance  $p = p'$  ... then a simple computation of  $\gcd(n, n') = p$  factors both  $n$  and  $n'$ , totally compromising both keys.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RSA\\_\(cryptosystem\)#Security\\_and\\_practical\\_considerations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RSA_(cryptosystem)#Security_and_practical_considerations)

# The keys share a common factor 😊

- Computing the GCD on both keys reveals the private key to both
- This can be used to sign a message to either recipient
- Idea for this attack:
  - 2012 research paper from U of Mich:

We were able to remotely obtain the RSA private keys for 0.50% of TLS hosts and 0.03% of SSH hosts because their public keys shared nontrivial common factors due to poor randomness.

# Task 4 Complete!

- Required:
  - Exploiting the four-byte buffer overflow vuln, or
  - Computing the GCD of the provided public keys



# Questions



... if this work interests you, consider applying for an internship or full-time position at <https://www.intelligencecareers.gov/NSA>

Check the site for an event code to use when applying (to associate yourself with the Codebreaker Challenge)