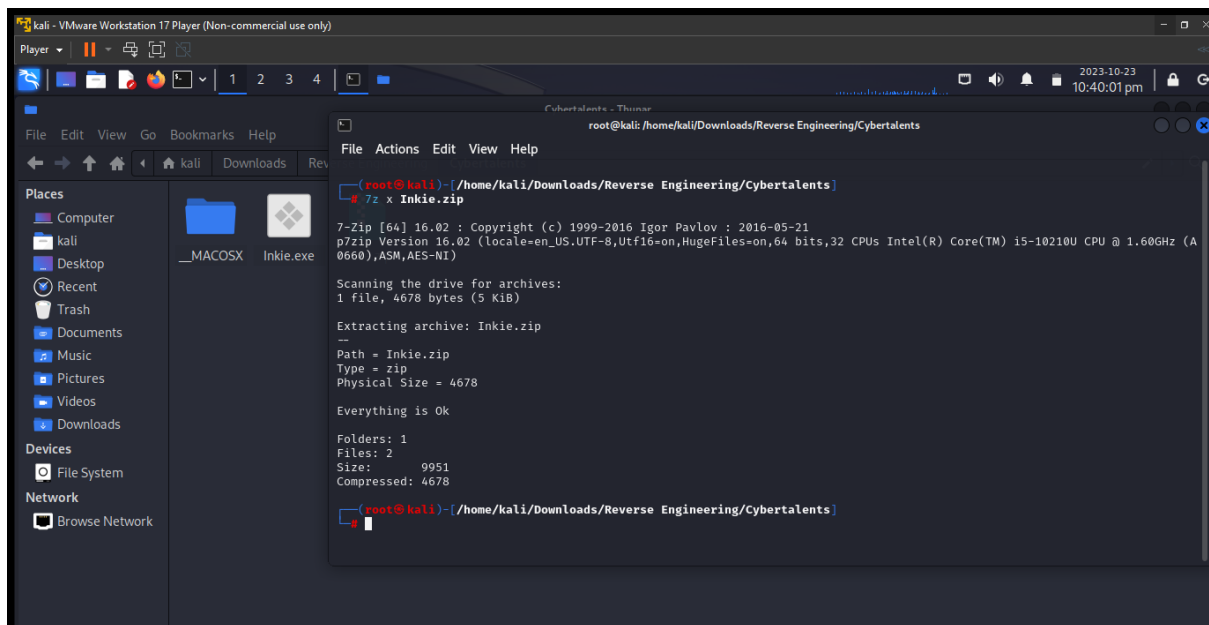
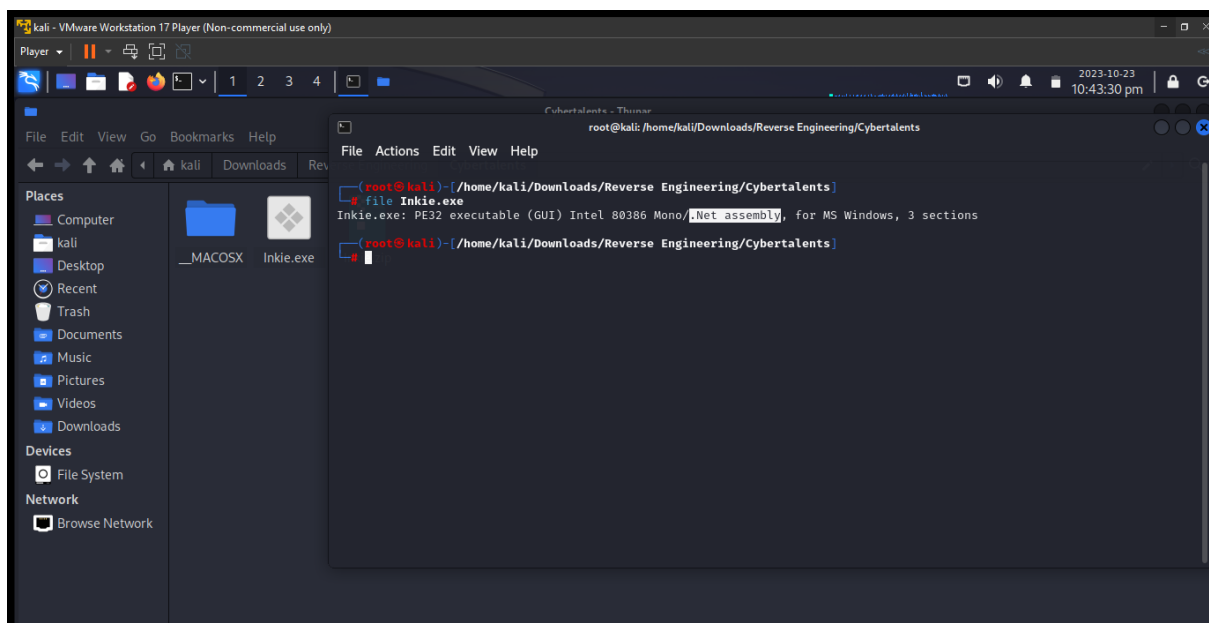


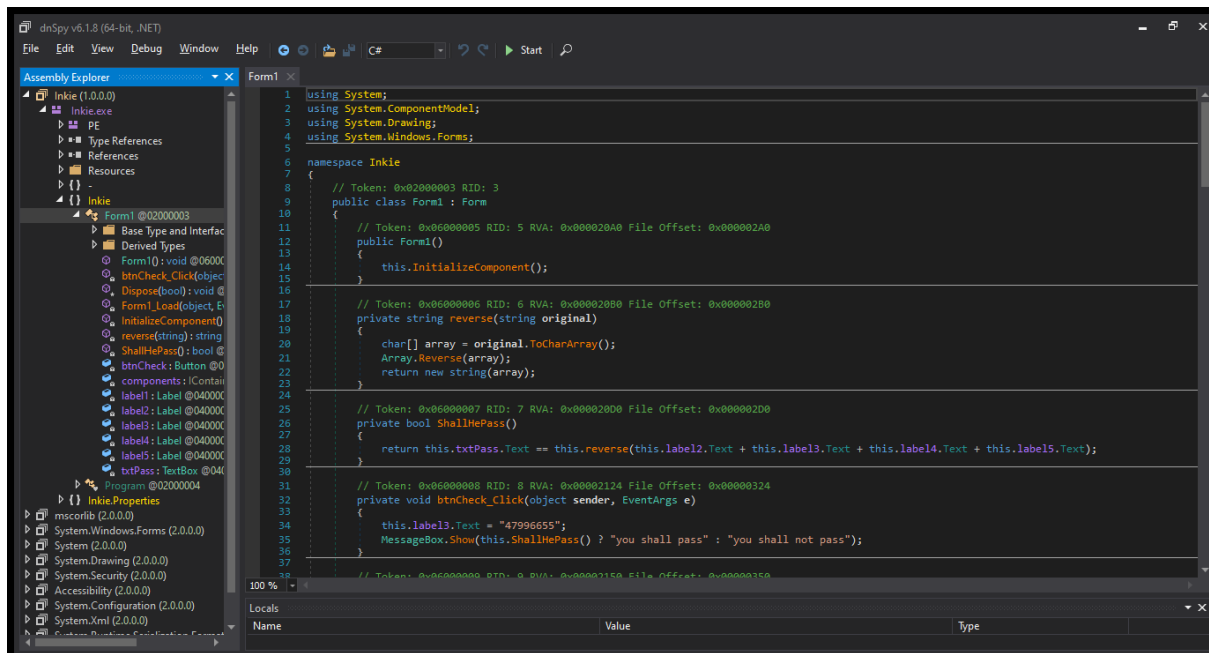
First we extract the Inkie.zip file by using **7z x Inkie.zip** command



We find a new Inkie.exe file added, we use the **file Inkie.exe** command to find what type of file it is.

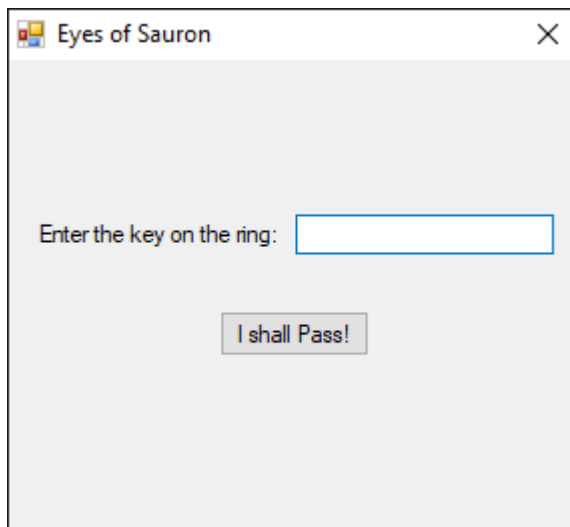


We find that is a PE32 (Portable Executable for windows) and it is written in .NET assembly meaning C#, so we will use **dnspy** program on windows to inspect the file.



When we open dnspy click file->open->choose Inkie.exe, from the left part of the screen we open Form1 which is considered as the main file in this program.

To get an idea of what we are looking at we will run the Inkie.exe program from desktop to understand more about the coming steps.



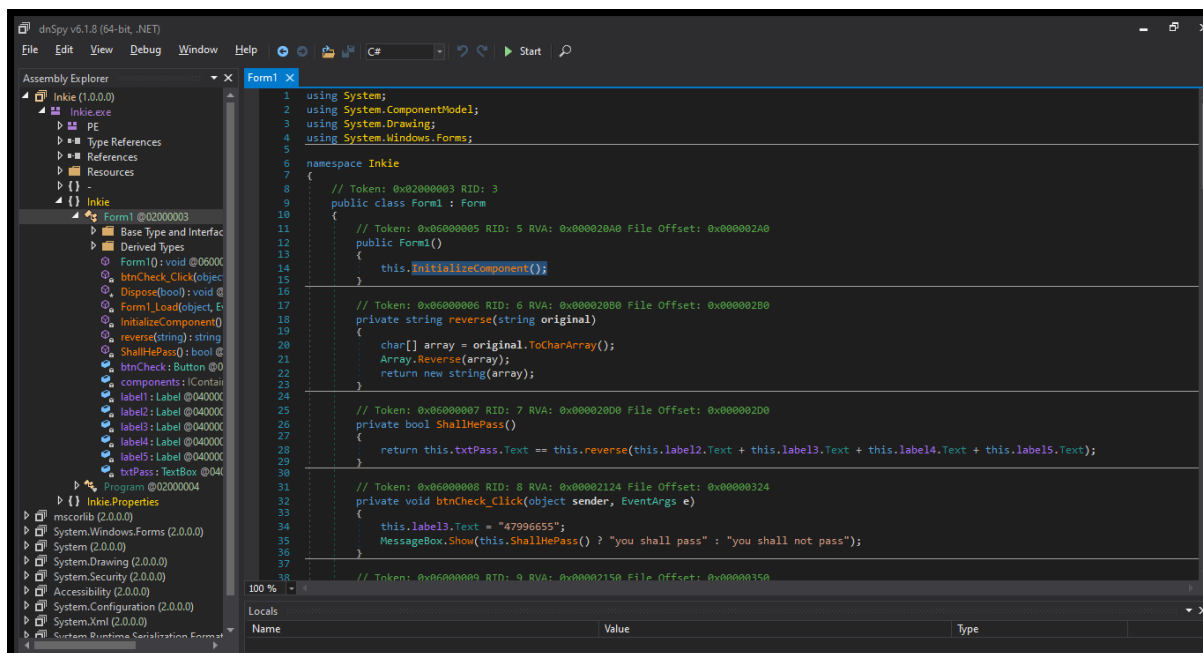
When we run it we can see it contains a label (Enter the key on the ring:), a textbox(The blank space beside it), and a button(I shall pass!).

You can try brute forcing it but good luck with that :)

Then we head back to dnspy to start static code analysis to understand the code.

#Note:

When performing static analysis you have to read and focus on every single line as you have function calls that take you to different part of code and after the function is executed it returns back to the line after the function call.



We can see this function **InitializeComponent();** so we double tap it to take us to the function body.

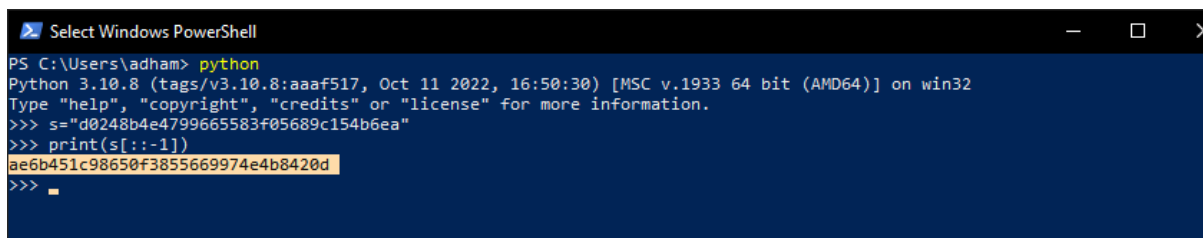
As I mentioned we start analyzing the function code line by line and see if we can find anything suspicious.

We find the **label1.Text = "Enter the key on the ring:";**, I mentioned before also,

txtPass.Name = "txtPass"; the textbox beside it, and finally **btnCheck.Text = "I shall Pass!";**, the button

But we find something suspicious, **label2.Text = "d0248b4e";**, **label3.Text = "47886655";**, **label4.Text = "83f05688";**, **label5.Text = "c154b6ea";**, we didn't see those labels when we ran the code and they also contain a value.

After we finish with this piece of code we move onto the next function, we find **reverse()** and **ShallHePass()** functions. In **ShallHePass()** we find that it concatenates the values of label2,3,4 and 5 and then reverses the value. If you try this value it won't allow you to pass because it is not the flag, Why is that? Take a look after this function and we find that the value of label3 and label4 have changed. **label3.Text = "47996655";**, **label4.Text = "83f05689";**. So you have to change their values to the new value, then you concatenate their value and reverse them. You can do it by hand or you can write a short python code to reverse it:



And here is the Flag: **ae6b451c98650f3855669974e4b8420d.**

We can try it to make sure:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `cybertalents.com/challenges/malware/eye-of-sauron`. The page header includes the CyberTalents logo and navigation links: LEARN, PRACTICE, COMPETE, JOBS, RANK, and ADHAMTAREK. A blue banner at the top states "CyberTalents offers many cybersecurity courses in different areas" with an "Apply Now" button. The main content area is titled "Challenge Description" and asks "Can you find the key to pass?". A link is provided: `https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/talentchallenges/Reverse/lnkie.zip`. Below this, the "Answer" section shows the correct submission: `ae6b451c98650f3855669974e4b8420d`. A green notification box at the bottom left says "Congratulations! Correct submission!". A "Submit" button and a blue circular arrow icon are visible at the bottom right.

#Note: You can use any python ide that you want or even any language you want.