

|level09

In the level09 directory, reminiscent of the previous level, we encountered an executable named *“level09”* and a file labeled *“token”*. Unlike before, however, we were able to read the token this time, but its contents appeared obfuscated, potentially due to an overflow.



```
level09@SnowCrash:~$ cat token
f4kmm6p|=p n DB Du{
```

```
level09@SnowCrash:~$ ./level09 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{|}~

```

Upon further inspection of the executable, we found that it processes a string argument in a specific way: it takes each character and adds its index position to its ASCII value. This transformation sometimes leads to an overflow, causing certain characters to be unreadable.

Given the behavior of the executable we hypothesized that the *“token”* file might have been obfuscated using the same mechanism. To decrypt its contents, we crafted a C program to reverse this transformation:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *file = fopen("token", "r");
    if (file == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Could not open file\n");
        return 1;
    }

    int ch;
    int i = 0;

    while ((ch = fgetc(file)) != EOF) {
        printf("%c", ch - i);
        i++;
    }

    fclose(file);
    return 0;
}
```

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By running this program on the *"token"* file, we successfully unmasked its contents, unveiling the flag09 user password.



```
level09@SnowCrash:/var/tmp$ gcc exploit.c -o exploit
```

```
level09@SnowCrash:/var/tmp$ ./exploit ~/token  
f3iji1ju5yuevaus41q1afiuq
```

```
level09@SnowCrash:/var/tmp$ su flag09  
Password: f3iji1ju5yuevaus41q1afiuq  
Don't forget to launch getflag !
```

```
flag09@SnowCrash:~$ getflag  
Check flag.Here is your token : s5cAJpM8ev6XHw998pRWG728z
```

```
flag09@SnowCrash:~$ su level10  
Password: s5cAJpM8ev6XHw998pRWG728z
```

```
level10@SnowCrash:~$
```