

## I can code in cow-boy

The challenge was to get a password inside of a binary compiled with cobc. So cobol it is !  
The challenge looked harder than it was actually.

By looking at it through IDA, we can see that the main function calls the access\_control function

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    unsigned int v3; // eax

    cob_init((unsigned int)argc, argv);
    v3 = ACCESS__CONTROL();
    cob_stop_run(v3);
    return ACCESS__CONTROL();
}
```

Said access\_function contains the main part of the program, where the secret is created from hardcoded strings. It is then compared to the user's input and, if the input corresponds to the secret, the message ACCESS GRANTED is printed to the screen.

```
cob_string_init(&f_9_26, 0LL);
cob_string_delimited(0LL);
cob_string_append(&f_15_25);
cob_string_append(&f_13_24);
cob_string_append(&f_17_23);
cob_string_append(&f_14_22);
cob_string_append(&f_18_21);
cob_string_append(&f_19_20);
cob_string_append(&f_12_19);
cob_string_append(&f_21_18);
cob_string_append(&f_22_17);
cob_string_append(&f_23_16);
cob_string_append(&f_24_15);
cob_string_finish();
if ( !memcmp(&b_8_14, &b_9_13, 0x28uLL) )
{
    cob_display(0LL, 1LL, 1LL, &f_10_12);
    cob_display(0LL, 1LL, 1LL, &c_2);
}
else
{
    cob_display(0LL, 1LL, 1LL, &f_11_11);
}
cob_stop_run();
12:
cob_check_version("prog.cob", "4.0-early-dev", 0LL);
cob_module_path = *(_QWORD *) (v2[0] + 48);
ACCESS__CONTROL_module_init(module_36);
*(_QWORD *) (module_36 + 64) = 0LL;
cob_set_cancel(module_36);
v3[0] = 4LL;
v3[1] = (__int64)&b_2_10;
v3[2] = (__int64)&a_3;
cob_set_llint(v3, 1000000000LL, 0LL);
memset(&b_8_14, 32, 0x28uLL);
memcpy(&b_9_13, "PASSWORD", 8uLL);
memset(&unk_42F8, 32, 0x20uLL);
qmemcpy(&b_10_9, "ACCESS GRANTED. YOU MAY SUBMIT THE B64DECODE(PASSWORD) AS THE FLAG", 66);
qmemcpy(&b_11_8, "ACCESS DENIED", 13);
```

The flag is simply checked against the user's input. Now we may run it through gdb and simply read it from memory after stopping right before the comparison in the ACCESS\_\_CONTROL\_ function:

```
0x5555555555e0 <ACCESS__CONTROL_+590>    lea     rax, [rip + 0x2c05]          <b_8>
0x5555555555ed <ACCESS__CONTROL_+603>    mov     rdi, rax
0x5555555555f0 <ACCESS__CONTROL_+606>    call    memcpy@plt                <memcpy@plt>
s1: 0x55555555582c0 (b_8) ← '
s2: 0x55555555582f0 (b_9) ← 'V2FiYmFqYWNRm9yZXZlcldlbGxEb25lSGFja2Vy'
n: 0x28

0x5555555555f5 <ACCESS__CONTROL_+611>    test    eax, eax
0x5555555555f7 <ACCESS__CONTROL_+613>    jne     ACCESS__CONTROL_+687      <ACCESS__CONTROL_+687>

0x5555555555f9 <ACCESS__CONTROL_+615>    lea     rax, [rip + 0x2bb0]          <f_10>
0x555555555600 <ACCESS__CONTROL_+622>    mov     rcx, rax
0x555555555603 <ACCESS__CONTROL_+625>    mov     edx, 1
```

Here we can see exactly what the input string should be. Let's try it:

```
chelinka@DERENNUM:~/Pictures/MakingaLocalCTF/Qualifs/pasdebol$ ./crackme
Enter password:
V2FiYmFqYWNRm9yZXZlcldlbGxEb25lSGFja2Vy
ACCESS GRANTED. YOU MAY SUBMIT THE B64DECODE(PASSWORD) AS THE FLAG
Howdy coboy !
chelinka@DERENNUM:~/Pictures/MakingaLocalCTF/Qualifs/pasdebol$
```

We can see that the secret works perfectly. Let's retrieve the flag !

```
Howdy coboy !
chelinka@DERENNUM:~/Pictures/MakingaLocalCTF/Qualifs/pasdebol$ echo "V2FiYmFqYWNRm9yZXZlcldlbGxEb25lSGFja2Vy" | base64 -d
WabbajackForeverWellDoneHacker
chelinka@DERENNUM:~/Pictures/MakingaLocalCTF/Qualifs/pasdebol$
```

**FLAG:** HACKDAY{WabbajackForeverWellDoneHacker}