## First we give the bin file executable rights

```
chmod +x impossible_password.bin
```

## then open the file using radare2 use aaa to analyze the whole binary file

```
r2 impossible_password.bin
WARN: Relocs has not been applied. Please use `-e bin.relocs.apply=true`
or `-e bin.cache=true` next time
[0x004006a0]> aaa
INFO: Analyze all flags starting with sym. and entry0 (aa)
INFO: Analyze imports (af@@@i)
INFO: Analyze entrypoint (af@ entry0)
INFO: Analyze symbols (af@@gs)
INFO: Analyze all functions arguments/locals (afva@@@F)
INFO: Analyze function calls (aac)
INFO: Analyze len bytes of instructions for references (aar)
INFO: Finding and parsing C++ vtables (avrr)
INFO: Analyzing methods (af @@ method.*)
INFO: Recovering local variables (afva@@F)
INFO: Type matching analysis for all functions (aaft)
INFO: Propagate noreturn information (aanr)
INFO: Use -AA or aaaa to perform additional experimental analysis
[0x004006a0]>
```

## We scan for functions and list them with afl and s to select a function

```
[0x004006a0]> afl
0x004005f0
                  6 sym.imp.putchar
0×00400600
                 6 sym.imp.printf
                  6 sym.imp.__libc_start_main
0x00400610
           1
0x00400620
                  6 sym.imp.srand
            1
0x00400630
           1
                  6 sym.imp.strcmp
0x00400650
           1
                 6 sym.imp.time
0x00400660
            1
                 6 sym.imp.malloc
                  6 sym.imp.__isoc99_scanf
            1
0x00400670
0x00400680
                 6 sym.imp.exit
            1
0x00400690
            1
                 6 sym.imp.rand
            1
                41 entry0
0x004006a0
0x0040085d
            5
                283 main
                208 fcn.0040078d
0x0040078d
                 96 fcn.00400978
0x00400978
0x00400760
                 99 entry.init0
           8
               28 entry.fini0
0x00400740
           3
0x004006d0
            4
                 41 fcn.004006d0
                 6 loc.imp.__gmon_start__
0x00400640
```

```
0x004005c0 3 26 fcn.004005c0
[0x004006a0]> s main
```

From what we see there is a string that stands out and might be the key from

```
str.SuperSecretKey
which is SuperSeKretKey
and when we test it out from running the program it accepts
```

```
./impossible_password.bin

* SuperSeKretKey
[SuperSeKretKey]

**
```

But the flag isn't showing so there's got to be something else.

```
0x0040095b 4089d6 mov rsi, rdx ; const char *s2 

0x0040095e 4089c7 mov rdi, rax ; const char *s1 

0x00400961 a8cafcffff call sym.imp.strcmp 

0x00400966 85c8 test eax, eax 

0x00400968 756c ; ascall sym.imp.strcmp 

0x00400960 468d4sc8 lea rax, [var_40h] 

0x00400960 4689c7 mov rdi, rax ; int64_t arg1 

; CODE XREF from main @ 0x400968(x) 

0x00400976 c9 leave 

0x00400977 c3 ret 

; CALL XREF from main @ 0x400971(x) 

96: fcn.00400978 (int64_t arg1); 

- args(rdi) vars(4:sp[0x10.0x20])
```

further analysis show's that after test operand for eax it jumps to the leave function instead of running the call function that might print the flag so we need to change the program at address  $0\times00400968$  to prevent it from jumping. We do so by replacing the jump instruction with a nop.

use oo+ to switch to write mode then use wx to make it write two intel nops then wa to assign the nop operation which means no operation so the program will just continue without skipping.

```
[0x004006a0]> oo+
[0x004006a0]> wx 9090
[0x004006a0]> wa nop
INFO: Written 1 byte(s) (nop) = wx 90 @ 0x004006a0
[0x004006a0]>
```

If we check the same address we see that it changed to nop instead of jne which means it overwrote the instruction.

Now when we enter the key and enter a random value it prints the flag

```
Downloads]$ ./impossible_password.bin

* SuperSeKretKey
[SuperSeKretKey]

** whoismod
HTB{40b949f92b86b18}
```