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## **Cryptography and Network Security**

### **Finding Passwords in executables using GDB**

**[Architecture : x64 ]**

1. Cracking simple password checker using strcmp
2. Cracking the hashed passwords

### **Cracking simple password checker using strcmp**

C Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

void main(int argc , char **argv){
    if(argc < 2){
        fprintf(stderr , "%s <Password> \n" , argv[0]);
        exit(-1);
    }

    char * required_password = "thomasthecat" ;

    if(strcmp(argv[1] , required_password) == 0){
        printf("Hurrah , You cracked it !\n");
    }
    else
        printf("Aaaahh You failed : ( \n") ;
}
```

## Cracking the password using GDB(pwndbg plugin):

Disassemble the main and we can see the strcmp is used to compare the password

```
th3h04x@ThomasThecaT:~/Documents/research/testing-servers  gdb -q simple-password
gdb -q simple-password 203x53
crackme code
crackme gdb -q simple-password
pwndbg: loaded 198 commands. Type pwndbg [filter] for a list.
pwndbg: created $rebase, $ida gdb functions (can be used with print/break)
Reading symbols from simple-password...
pwndbg> b *main
Breakpoint 1 at 0x11a9: file simple-password.c, line 6.
pwndbg> disassemble main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
0x00000000000011a9 <+0>:    endbr64
0x00000000000011ad <+4>:    push    rbp
0x00000000000011ae <+5>:    mov     rbp, rsp
0x00000000000011b1 <+8>:    sub     rsp, 0x20
0x00000000000011b5 <+12>:   mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x14], edi
0x00000000000011b8 <+15>:   mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20], rsi
0x00000000000011bc <+19>:   cmp     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x14], 0x1
0x00000000000011c0 <+23>:   jg      0x11ee <main+69>
0x00000000000011c2 <+25>:   mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20]
0x00000000000011c6 <+29>:   mov     rdx, QWORD PTR [rax]
0x00000000000011c9 <+32>:   mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2e50] # 0x4020 <stderr@GLIBC_2.2.5>
0x00000000000011d0 <+39>:   lea     rsi, [rip+0xe2d] # 0x2004
0x00000000000011d7 <+46>:   mov     rdi, rax
0x00000000000011da <+49>:   mov     eax, 0x0
0x00000000000011df <+54>:   call    0x10a0 <fprintf@plt>
0x00000000000011e4 <+59>:   mov     edi, 0xffffffff
0x00000000000011e9 <+64>:   call    0x10b0 <exit@plt>
0x00000000000011ee <+69>:   lea     rax, [rip+0xe1f] # 0x2014
0x00000000000011f5 <+76>:   mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], rax
0x00000000000011f9 <+80>:   mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x20]
0x00000000000011fd <+84>:   add     rax, 0x8
0x0000000000001201 <+88>:   mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rax]
0x0000000000001204 <+91>:   mov     rdx, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
0x0000000000001208 <+95>:   mov     rsi, rdx
0x000000000000120b <+98>:   mov     rdi, rax
0x000000000000120e <+101>:  call    0x1090 <strcmp@plt>
0x0000000000001213 <+106>:  test    eax, eax
0x0000000000001215 <+108>:  jne     0x1225 <main+124>
0x0000000000001217 <+110>:  lea     rdi, [rip+0xe03] # 0x2021
0x000000000000121e <+117>:  call    0x1080 <puts@plt>
0x0000000000001223 <+122>:  jmp     0x1231 <main+136>
0x0000000000001225 <+124>:  lea     rdi, [rip+0xe0f] # 0x203b
0x000000000000122c <+131>:  call    0x1080 <puts@plt>
0x0000000000001231 <+136>:  nop
0x0000000000001232 <+137>:  leave
0x0000000000001233 <+138>:  ret
End of assembler dump.
pwndbg> I
```

Before Calling the strcmp function the base address of the passed argument and the comparing password is moved into the rdi and rsi register . By examining the string we can see that the password is “thomasthecat”(\$rsi) and our custom input “wrong-password”(\$rdi) .

```

th3h04x@ThomasThecat:~/Documents/research/testing-servers x gdb -q simple-password th3h04x@Tho
gdb -q simple-password 203x53
[ REGISTERS ]
RAX 0x7fffffff1f4 ← 'wrong-password'
RBX 0x55555555240 ( __libc_csu_init ) ← endbr64 dis main
RCX 0x55555555240 ( __libc_csu_init ) ← endbr64 disassemble main
RDX 0x555555556014 ← 'thomasthecat'
*RDI 0x7fffffff1f4 ← 'wrong-password' b 'main'
RSI 0x555555556014 ← 'thomasthecat' disasm main
R8 0x0 disasm main
R9 0x7ffff7fe0d50 ← endbr64 disasm main
R10 0x7ffff7fcf68 ← 0x6ffffff0 b 'main'
R11 0x206 b 'main'
R12 0x555555550c0 ( _start ) ← endbr64
R13 0x7fffffffde60 ← 0x2 b 'main'
R14 0x0 b 'main'
R15 0x0 disasm main
RBP 0x7ffff7fdd70 ← 0x0
RSP 0x7ffff7fdd50 → 0x7ffff7fde08 → 0x7ffff7fe1b1 ← '/home/th3h04x/Documents/binaryExploitation/crackme/simple-password'
*RIP 0x5555555520e (main+101) ← call 0x55555555090 disasm main
[ DISASM ]
0x555555551fd <main+84> add rax, 8
0x55555555201 <main+88> mov rax, qword ptr [rax]
0x55555555204 <main+91> mov rdx, qword ptr [rbp - 8]
0x55555555208 <main+95> mov rsi, rdx
0x5555555520b <main+98> mov rdi, rax
0x5555555520e <main+101> call strcmp@plt <strcmp@plt>
s1: 0x7fffffff1f4 ← 'wrong-password'
s2: 0x555555556014 ← 'thomasthecat'
0x55555555213 <main+106> test eax, eax
0x55555555215 <main+108> jne main+124 <main+124>
0x55555555217 <main+110> lea rdi, [rip + 0xe03]
0x5555555521e <main+117> call puts@plt <puts@plt>
0x55555555223 <main+122> jmp main+136 <main+136>
[ STACK ]
00:0000 rsp 0x7ffff7fdd50 → 0x7ffff7fde08 → 0x7ffff7fe1b1 ← '/home/th3h04x/Documents/binaryExploitation/crackme/simple-password'
01:0000 0x7ffff7fdd58 ← 0x2555550c0
02:0010 0x7ffff7fdd60 → 0x7ffff7fde60 ← 0x2
03:0018 0x7ffff7fdd68 → 0x555555556014 ← 'thomasthecat'
04:0020 rbp 0x7ffff7fdd70 ← 0x0
05:0028 0x7ffff7fdd78 → 0x7ffff7de10b3 ( __libc_start_main+243 ) ← mov edi, eax
06:0030 0x7ffff7fdd80 ← 0x100000068 /* 'h' */
07:0038 0x7ffff7fdd88 → 0x7ffff7fde08 → 0x7ffff7fe1b1 ← '/home/th3h04x/Documents/binaryExploitation/crackme/simple-password'
[ BACKTRACE ]
> f 0 0x5555555520e main+101
f 1 0x7ffff7de10b3 __libc_start_main+243
p Require password
p Require password
p Required password
x/s $rsi
0x555555556014: "thomasthecat"
x/s $rdi
0x7fffffff1f4: "wrong-password"
pwndbg>

```

1. The user passed arg is at 0x7fffffff1f4
2. The password is at 0x555555556014

In gdb , we can directly set the rsi register which currently points to “thomas thecat” to our custom input by using the set command . Thus the strcmp check passes and we successfully cracked the executable .

The password is “thomasthecat” , which can also be passed directly via the cmdline args .

```
pwndbg> set $rsi = 0x7fffffff1f4
LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA

[ REGISTERS ]
RAX 0x7fffffff1f4 ← 'wrong-password'
RBX 0x55555555240 ( _libc_csu_init ) ← endbr64
RCX 0x55555555240 ( _libc_csu_init ) ← endbr64
RDX 0x555555556014 ← 'thomasthecat'
*RDI 0x7fffffff1f4 ← 'wrong-password'
*RSI 0x7fffffff1f4 ← 'wrong-password'
R8 0x0
R9 0x7ffff7fe0d50 ← endbr64
R10 0x7ffff7ffc68 ← 0x6ffffff0
R11 0x206
R12 0x555555550c0 ( _start ) ← endbr64
R13 0x7fffffffde60 ← 0x2
R14 0x0
R15 0x0
RBP 0x7ffff7ffdd70 ← 0x0
RSP 0x7ffff7ffdd50 → 0x7ffff7ffde68 → 0x7fffffff1b1 ← '/home/th3h04x/Documents/binaryExploitation/crackme/simple-password'
* RIP 0x5555555520e (main+101) ← call 0x55555555090

[ DISASM ]
0x555555551fd <main+84> add rax, 8
0x55555555201 <main+88> mov rax, qword ptr [rax]
0x55555555204 <main+91> mov rdx, qword ptr [rbp - 8]
0x55555555208 <main+95> mov rsi, rdx
0x5555555520b <main+98> mov rdi, rax
0x5555555520e <main+101> call strcmp@plt
s1: 0x7fffffff1f4 ← 'wrong-password'
s2: 0x7fffffff1f4 ← 'wrong-password'

0x55555555213 <main+106> test eax, eax
0x55555555215 <main+108> jne main+124

0x55555555217 <main+110> lea rdi, [rip + 0xe03]
0x5555555521e <main+117> call puts@plt
0x55555555223 <main+122> jmp main+136

[ STACK ]
00:0000 rsp 0x7ffff7ffdd50 → 0x7ffff7ffde68 → 0x7fffffff1b1 ← '/home/th3h04x/Documents/binaryExploitation/crackme/simple-password'
01:0008 0x7ffff7ffdd58 ← 0x255550c0
02:0010 0x7ffff7ffdd60 → 0x7ffff7ffde60 ← 0x2
03:0018 0x7ffff7ffdd68 → 0x555555556014 ← 'thomasthecat'
04:0020 rbp 0x7ffff7ffdd70 ← 0x0
05:0028 0x7ffff7ffdd78 → 0x7ffff7de10b3 ( _libc_start_main+243 ) ← mov edi, eax
06:0030 0x7ffff7ffdd80 ← 0x100000068 /* 'h' */
07:0038 0x7ffff7ffdd88 → 0x7ffff7ffde68 → 0x7fffffff1b1 ← '/home/th3h04x/Documents/binaryExploitation/crackme/simple-password'

[ BACKTRACE ]
f 0 0x5555555520e main+101
f 1 0x7ffff7de10b3 _libc_start_main+243

pwndbg>
```

As the password is hardcoded we can also directly use tools like strings and hexdump to see the strings directly .

```
→ crackme strings simple-password
/lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2
libc.so.6
exit
puts
stderr
fprintf
__cxa_finalize
strcmp
__libc_start_main
GLIBC_2.2.5
__ITM_deregisterTMCloneTable
__gmon_start__
__ITM_registerTMCloneTable
u+UH
LJA\A]A^A
%s <Password>
thomasthecat
Hurrah , You cracked it !
Aaaahh You failed : (
:*3$
GCC: (Ubuntu 9.4.0-1ubuntu1~20.04) 9.4.0
crtstuff.c
deregister_tm_clones
__do_global_dtors_aux
completed.8061
__do_global_dtors_aux_fini_array_entry
```

## 2. Cracking the hashed passwords

Instead of directly Hard coding the password in the executable , we can use some sort of algorithm to mangle the password . We use a simple hash array with random values which will be xor with the given key with n rotations to generate a new key .

### C Code

```
void generate_password(char *str , int len , int
rotation_count){

    char hash[] = {0x43 , 0x12 , 0x17 , 0x42 , 0x18 , 0x12} ;

    for(int i = 0 ; i < len ; i++){
        for(int j = 0 ; j < rotation_count ; j++){
            str[i] = str[i] ^ hash[i] ;
        }
        printf("0x%x \n" , str[i]);
    }
}

void main(int argc , char **argv){
    if(argc < 2){
        fprintf(stderr , "%s <Password-to-encrypt> \n" ,
argv[0]);
        exit(-1);
    }
    generate_password(argv[1] , 6 , 2);
}
```

## Generating the hashed password

```
th3h04x@ThomasThecaT:~/t
th3h04x@ThomasThecaT:~/Dc
→ crackme gcc xor-password-generator.c -o xor-password-generator
→ crackme ./xor-password-generator buzzer C xor-password-generator.c X C simple-password.c
0x62
0x75  < CRACKME C xor-password-generator.c > @ generate_password(char *, int, int
0x7a  gdb_history 1 #include<stdio.h>
0x7a  2 #include<string.h>
0x65  simple-password 3 #include<stdlib.h>
0x72  simple-password.c 4
→ crackme 5
6 void generate_password(char *str, int len, int rotation_count)
7
8     char hash[] = {0x43, 0x12, 0x17, 0x42, 0x18, 0x12};
9
10    for(int i = 0; i < len; i++){
```

## Password Checker Code

```
void password_checker(char *str, int len, int rotation_count)
{
    char hash[] = {0x43, 0x12, 0x17, 0x42, 0x18, 0x12};
    char pass[] = {0x62, 0x75, 0x7a, 0x7a, 0x65, 0x72};
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < rotation_count; j++)
        {
            str[i] = str[i] ^ hash[i];
        }
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
    {
        if (str[i] != pass[i])
        {
```

```

        printf("Password Checker Failed\n");
        exit(-1);
    }
}

void main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    if (argc < 2)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s <Password> \n", argv[0]);
        exit(-1);
    }

    succeed();
    password_checker(argv[1], 6, 2);
}

```

## Reverse engineering the executable

### Disassemble of main

```

gdb -q xor-password 203x53
crackme gdb -q xor-password
pwndbg: loaded 198 commands. Type pwndbg [filter] for a list.
pwndbg: created $rebase, $ida gdb functions (can be used with print/break)
Reading symbols from xor-password...
(No debugging symbols found in xor-password)
pwndbg> b *main
Breakpoint 1 at 0x12c0
pwndbg> disassemble main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
0x00000000000012c0 <+0>: endbr64
0x00000000000012c4 <+4>: push    rbp
0x00000000000012c5 <+5>: mov     rbp, rsp
0x00000000000012c8 <+8>: sub     rsp, 0x10
0x00000000000012cc <+12>: mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], edi
0x00000000000012cf <+15>: mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10], rsi
0x00000000000012d3 <+19>: cmp     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x1
0x00000000000012d7 <+23>: jg      0x1305 <main+69>
0x00000000000012d9 <+25>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10]
0x00000000000012dd <+29>: mov     rdx, QWORD PTR [rax]
0x00000000000012e0 <+32>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rip+0x2d39] # 0x4020 <stderr@GLIBC_2.2.5>
0x00000000000012e7 <+39>: lea     rsi, [rip+0xd47] # 0x2035
0x00000000000012ee <+46>: mov     rdi, rax
0x00000000000012f1 <+49>: mov     eax, 0x0
0x00000000000012f6 <+54>: call    0x10a0 <fprintf@plt>
0x00000000000012fb <+59>: mov     edi, 0xffffffff
0x0000000000001300 <+64>: call    0x10b0 <exit@plt>
0x0000000000001305 <+69>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x10]
0x0000000000001309 <+73>: add     rax, 0x8
0x000000000000130d <+77>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rax]
0x0000000000001310 <+80>: mov     edx, 0x2
0x0000000000001315 <+85>: mov     esi, 0x6
0x000000000000131a <+90>: mov     rdi, rax
0x000000000000131d <+93>: call    0x11c0 <password_checker>
0x0000000000001322 <+98>: nop
0x0000000000001323 <+99>: leave
0x0000000000001324 <+100>: ret
End of assembler dump.
pwndbg>

```

As the main function calls the password checker let disassemble the password\_checker function

```
pwndbg> disassemble password_checker
Dump of assembler code for function password_checker:
0x00000000000011c0 <+0>:   endbr64
0x00000000000011c4 <+4>:   push    rbp
0x00000000000011c5 <+5>:   mov     rbp, rsp
0x00000000000011c8 <+8>:   sub     rsp, 0x30
0x00000000000011cc <+12>:  mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x28], rdi
0x00000000000011d0 <+16>:  mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x2c], esi
0x00000000000011d3 <+19>:  mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x30], edx
0x00000000000011d6 <+22>:  mov     rax, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x00000000000011df <+31>:  mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8], rax
0x00000000000011e3 <+35>:  xor     eax, eax
0x00000000000011e5 <+37>:  mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x14], 0x42171243
0x00000000000011ec <+44>:  mov     WORD PTR [rbp-0x10], 0x1218
0x00000000000011f2 <+50>:  mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0xe], 0x7a7a7562
0x00000000000011f9 <+57>:  mov     WORD PTR [rbp-0xa], 0x7265
0x00000000000011ff <+63>:  mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x20], 0x0
0x0000000000001206 <+70>:  jmp     0x124e <password_checker+142>
0x0000000000001208 <+72>:  mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x1c], 0x0
0x000000000000120f <+79>:  jmp     0x1242 <password_checker+130>
0x0000000000001211 <+81>:  mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x20]
0x0000000000001214 <+84>:  movsxd  rdx, eax
0x0000000000001217 <+87>:  mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x28]
0x000000000000121b <+91>:  add     rax, rdx
0x000000000000121e <+94>:  movzx   esi, BYTE PTR [rax]
0x0000000000001221 <+97>:  mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x20]
0x0000000000001224 <+100>: cdqe
0x0000000000001226 <+102>: movzx   ecx, BYTE PTR [rbp+rax*1-0x14]
0x000000000000122b <+107>: mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x20]
0x000000000000122e <+110>: movsxd  rdx, eax
0x0000000000001231 <+113>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x28]
0x0000000000001235 <+117>: add     rax, rdx
0x0000000000001238 <+120>: xor     esi, ecx
0x000000000000123a <+122>: mov     edx, esi
0x000000000000123c <+124>: mov     BYTE PTR [rax], dl
0x000000000000123e <+126>: add     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x1c], 0x1
0x0000000000001242 <+130>: mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x1c]
0x0000000000001245 <+133>: cmp     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x30]
0x0000000000001248 <+136>: jl      0x1211 <password_checker+81>
0x000000000000124a <+138>: add     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x20], 0x1
0x000000000000124e <+142>: mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x20]
0x0000000000001251 <+145>: cmp     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x2c]
0x0000000000001254 <+148>: jl      0x1208 <password_checker+72>
0x0000000000001256 <+150>: mov     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], 0x0
0x000000000000125d <+157>: jmp     0x1297 <password_checker+215>
0x000000000000125f <+159>: mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
0x0000000000001262 <+162>: movsxd  rdx, eax
0x0000000000001265 <+165>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x28]
0x0000000000001269 <+169>: add     rax, rdx
0x000000000000126c <+172>: movzx   edx, BYTE PTR [rax]
0x000000000000126f <+175>: mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
0x0000000000001272 <+178>: cdqe
0x0000000000001274 <+180>: movzx   eax, BYTE PTR [rbp+rax*1-0xe]
```



```

0x00000000000001272 <+178>: cdqe
0x00000000000001274 <+180>: movzx  eax, BYTE PTR [rbp+rax*1-0xe]
0x00000000000001279 <+185>: cmp     dl, al
0x0000000000000127b <+187>: je      0x1293 <password_checker+211>
0x0000000000000127d <+189>: lea     rdi, [rip+0xd99] # 0x201d
0x00000000000001284 <+196>: call    0x1080 <puts@plt>
0x00000000000001289 <+201>: mov     edi, 0xffffffff
0x0000000000000128e <+206>: call    0x10b0 <exit@plt>
0x00000000000001293 <+211>: add     DWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], 0x1
0x00000000000001297 <+215>: mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
0x0000000000000129a <+218>: cmp     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x2c]
0x0000000000000129d <+221>: jl      0x125f <password_checker+159>
0x0000000000000129f <+223>: mov     eax, 0x0
0x000000000000012a4 <+228>: call    0x11a9 <succeed>
0x000000000000012a9 <+233>: nop
0x000000000000012aa <+234>: mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x8]
0x000000000000012ae <+238>: xor     rax, QWORD PTR fs:0x28
0x000000000000012b7 <+247>: je      0x12be <password_checker+254>
0x000000000000012b9 <+249>: call    0x1090 <__stack_chk_fail@plt>
0x000000000000012be <+254>: leave
0x000000000000012bf <+255>: ret

```

From the function password checker we can see , there is a function known as succeed , if we put the password correctly it will be called otherwise the exit function will be executed .

Important memory addresses to note

1. \$rbp-0x28 -----> contains our passed argument address
2. \$rbp-0x14 -----> The passed password is xored two times with the bytes in this location
3. \$rbp-0xe -----> The hashed password is then compared with the bytes in this location

Thus our password must match after performing xor with \$rbp-0x14 to \$rbp-0xe

Reverse engineered algo :

```

while(2){
    Hash_pwd = (Passed_arg , $rbp-0x14)
}
if(Hash_pwd == $rbp-0xe) // success

```

```

0x0000555555551fff in password_checker ()
LEGEND: STACK | HEAP | CODE | DATA | RWX | RODATA

[ REGISTERS ]
RAX 0x0
RBX 0x55555555330 (__libc_csu_init) ← endbr64
RCX 0x55555555330 (__libc_csu_init) ← endbr64
RDX 0x2
RDI 0x7fffffffe202 ← 0x4a4700676e6f7277 /* 'wrong' */
RSI 0x6
R8 0x0
R9 0x7fffffffe0d50 ← endbr64
R10 0x7fffffffcf68 ← 0x6ffffff0
R11 0x202
R12 0x555555550c0 (_start) ← endbr64
R13 0x7fffffffd70 ← 0x2
R14 0x0
R15 0x0
RBP 0x7fffffffd60 → 0x7fffffffd80 ← 0x0
RSP 0x7fffffffd30 ← 0x600000002
*RIP 0x555555551fff (password_checker+63) ← mov     dword ptr [rbp - 0x20], 0

[ DISASM ]
0x555555551e3 <password_checker+35> xor     eax, eax
0x555555551e5 <password_checker+37> mov     dword ptr [rbp - 0x14], 0x42171243
0x555555551ec <password_checker+44> mov     word ptr [rbp - 0x10], 0x1218
0x555555551f2 <password_checker+50> mov     dword ptr [rbp - 0xe], 0x7a7a7562
0x555555551f9 <password_checker+57> mov     word ptr [rbp - 0xa], 0x7265
0x555555551ff <password_checker+63> mov     dword ptr [rbp - 0x20], 0
0x55555555206 <password_checker+70> jmp     password_checker+142
0x5555555524e <password_checker+142> mov     eax, dword ptr [rbp - 0x20]
0x55555555251 <password_checker+145> cmp     eax, dword ptr [rbp - 0x2c]
0x55555555254 <password_checker+148> jle     password_checker+72
0x55555555208 <password_checker+72> mov     dword ptr [rbp - 0x1c], 0

[ STACK ]
00:0000 | rsp | 0x7fffffffd30 ← 0x600000002
01:0008 |     | 0x7fffffffd38 → 0x7fffffffe202 ← 0x4a4700676e6f7277 /* 'wrong' */
02:0010 |     | 0x7fffffffd40 → 0x7fffffffd15e0 ← endbr64
03:0018 |     | 0x7fffffffd48 ← 0x42171243555537d
04:0020 |     | 0x7fffffffd50 ← 0x72657a7a75621218
05:0028 |     | 0x7fffffffd58 ← 0xd92cbd9a955b7d00
06:0030 | rbp | 0x7fffffffd60 → 0x7fffffffd80 ← 0x0
07:0038 |     | 0x7fffffffd68 → 0x55555555322 (main+98) ← nop

[ BACKTRACE ]
f 0 0x555555551fff password_checker+63
f 1 0x55555555322 main+98
f 2 0x7ffffffde10b3 __libc_start_main+243

pwndbg> x/6xb $rbp-0x14
0x7fffffffd4c: 0x43 0x12 0x17 0x42 0x18 0x12
pwndbg> x/6xb $rbp-0xe
0x7fffffffd52: 0x62 0x75 0x7a 0x7a 0x65 0x72
pwndbg>

```

From the above disassembly we can see bytes at the two memory locations

Hash = {0x43 0x12 0x17 0x42 0x18 0x12}  
 Hashed\_pwd = {0x62 0x75 0x7a 0x7a 0x65 0x72}

By writing a simple python bruteforcer we can crack the password

Python Script

```

import string

hash_passwd = [0x62, 0x75, 0x7a, 0x7a, 0x65, 0x72]
hasher = [0x43, 0x12, 0x17, 0x42, 0x18, 0x12]
char_pool = string.ascii_letters + string.digits

def cracker(idx):
    for c in char_pool:
        temp = ord(c) ^ hasher[idx]
        temp = temp ^ hasher[idx]
        if temp == hash_passwd[idx] :
            return chr(temp)

    return 0x0

passwd = ""
for idx in range(0,6):
    passwd += cracker(idx)

print("[+] Cracked : " , passwd)

```

```

crackme python3 bruter.py
[+] Cracked : buzzer
crackme ./xor-password buzzer
Hurrah , you succeeded !

```

The cracked password is buzzer