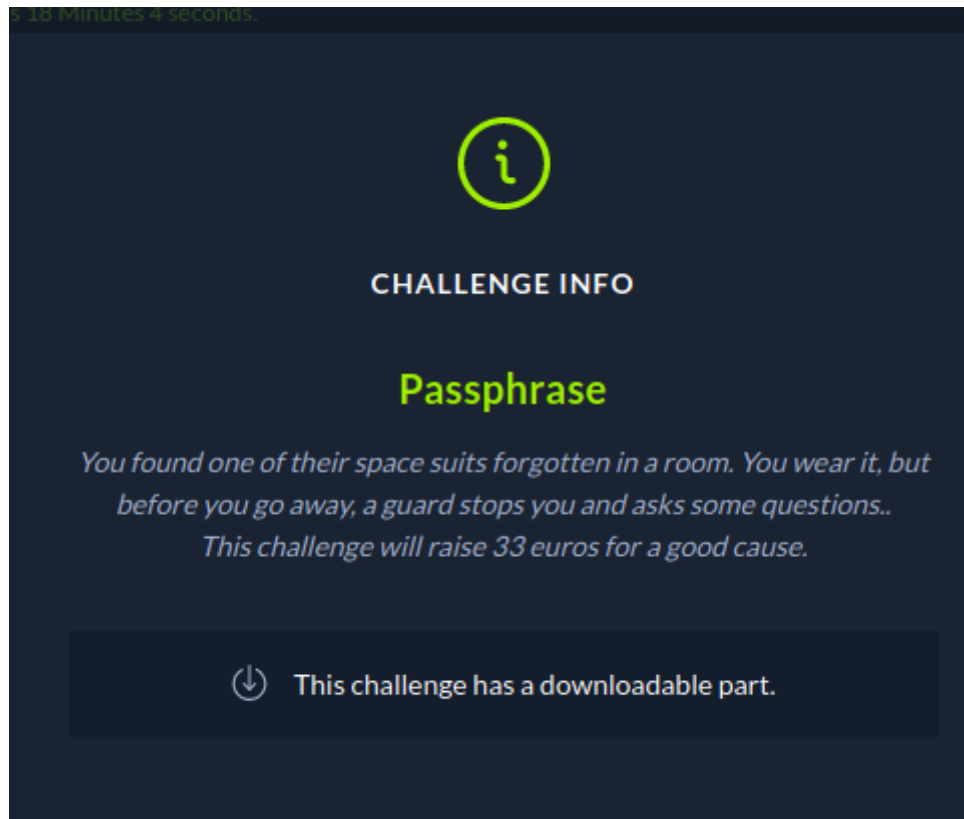
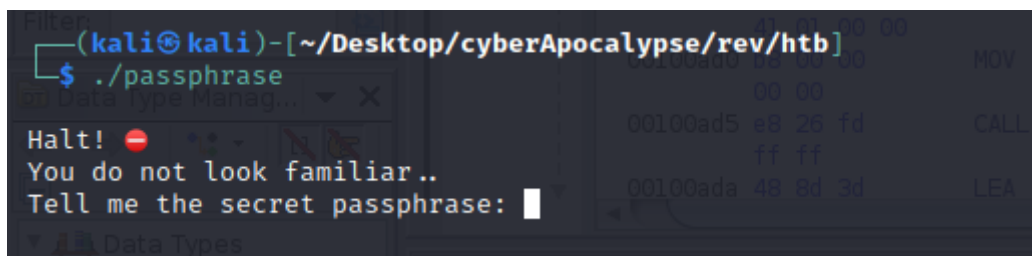


Passphrase



Solution

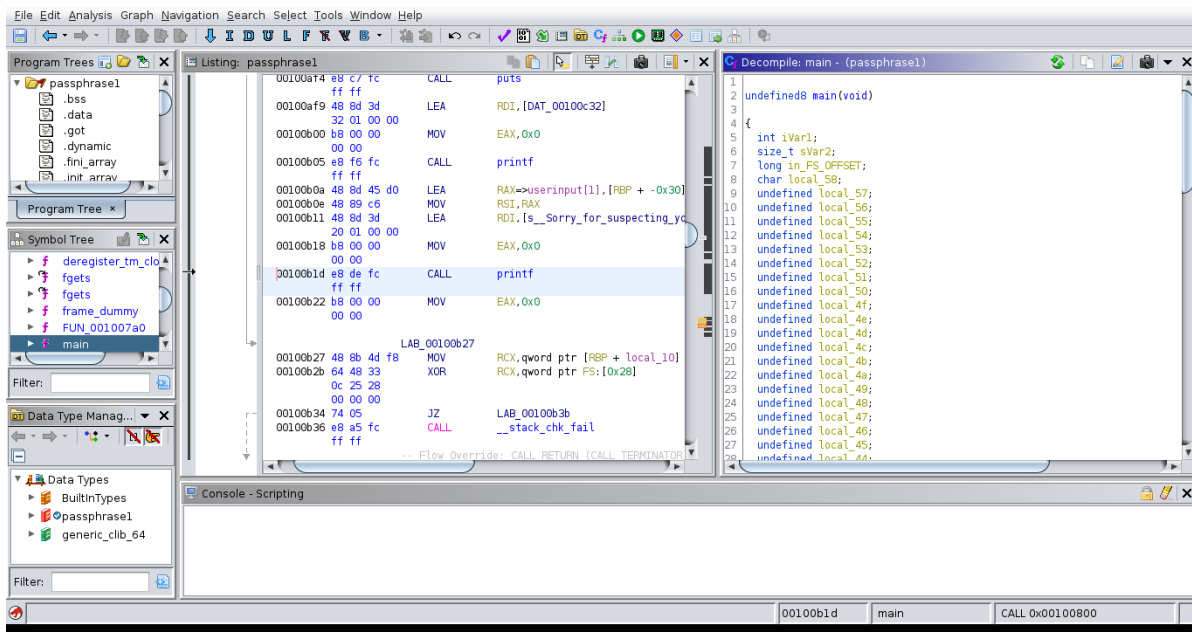
unzip downloaded file and run



binary asking for an password

Decompiling

open this file in **ghidra**



decompiled **main** function looks like this

```
undefined8 main(void)

{
    int iVar1;
    size_t sVar2;
    long in_FS_OFFSET;
    char local_58;
    undefined local_57;
    undefined local_56;
    undefined local_55;
    undefined local_54;
    undefined local_53;
    undefined local_52;
    undefined local_51;
    undefined local_50;
    undefined local_4f;
    undefined local_4e;
    undefined local_4d;
    undefined local_4c;
    undefined local_4b;
    undefined local_4a;
    undefined local_49;
    undefined local_48;
    undefined local_47;
    undefined local_46;
    undefined local_45;
    undefined local_44;
    undefined local_43;
    undefined local_42;
    undefined local_41;
    undefined local_40;
    undefined local_3f;
    undefined local_3e;
    undefined local_3d;
    char userInput [41];
    long local_10;
```

```

local_10 = *(long *)(in_FS_OFFSET + 0x28);
setbuf(stdout, (char *)0x0);
local_58 = '3';
local_57 = 0x78;
local_56 = 0x74;
local_55 = 0x72;
local_54 = 0x34;
local_53 = 0x74;
local_52 = 0x33;
local_51 = 0x72;
local_50 = 0x52;
local_4f = 0x33;
printstr(&DAT_00100bc8);
printstr("\nYou do not look familiar..");
printstr("\nTell me the secret passphrase: ");
local_4e = 0x73;
local_4d = 0x74;
local_4c = 0x52;
local_4b = 0x31;
local_4a = 0x34;
local_49 = 0x4c;
local_48 = 0x35;
local_47 = 0x5f;
local_46 = 0x56;
fgets(userinput + 1, 0x28, stdin);
local_45 = 0x53;
local_44 = 0x5f;
local_43 = 0x68;
local_42 = 0x75;
sVar2 = strlen(userinput + 1);
userinput[sVar2] = '\0';
local_41 = 0x6d;
local_40 = 0x34;
local_3f = 0x6e;
local_3e = 0x35;
local_3d = 0;
iVar1 = strcmp(&local_58, userinput + 1);
if (iVar1 == 0) {
    puts(&DAT_00100c2e);
    printf("\x1b[32m");
    printf(
        "\nSorry for suspecting you, please transfer this important message to
the chief:CHTB{%s}\n\n"
        , userinput + 1);
}
else {
    printf("\x1b[31m");
    printstr(&DAT_00100c17);
}
if (local_10 != *(long *)(in_FS_OFFSET + 0x28)) {
    /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
    __stack_chk_fail();
}
return 0;
}

```

when user input secret +1 its compare with `&local_58` .if true then prints the flag.

`&local_58` is a [reference](#)

local_3e to **local_57** holds some hex values.

- our goal is to convert this to ascii

for that i wrote python code.

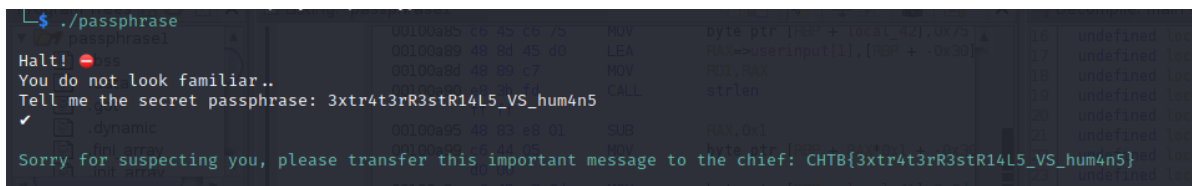
```
hexs =  
[0x78,0x74,0x72,0x34,0x74,0x33,0x72,0x52,0x33,0x73,0x74,0x52,0x31,0x34,0x4c,0x35,  
0x5f,0x56,0x53,0x5f,0x68,0x75,0x6d,0x34,0x6e,0x35]  
out =[]  
for hx in hexs:  
    out.append(chr(hx))  
print(''.join(out))
```

Output

xtr4t3rR3stR14L5_VS_hum4n5

finally append local_58 value 3 to the start of the secret

3xtr4t3rR3stR14L5_VS_hum4n5



The screenshot shows a debugger window with assembly code on the right and program output on the left. The assembly code includes instructions like MOV, LEA, MOV, CALL, SUB, and MOV, with comments and addresses. The program output on the left shows the execution of a program named 'passphrase', which prompts the user for a secret passphrase. The user input is '3xtr4t3rR3stR14L5_VS_hum4n5', and the program outputs 'Sorry for suspecting you, please transfer this important message to the chief: CHTB{3xtr4t3rR3stR14L5_VS_hum4n5}'.