

## Room Name: Reverse Engineering

*This room focuses on teaching the basics of assembly through reverse engineering*

### Task 2: crackme1

*We can solve task2 via many process like strings command , ltrace ,strace or r2*

#### ----- 1st Process Via strings command -----

Step 1 : Download target file and check file format via file command

Step 2: Target file bin format so , target file execution file

Step 3: Use strings command and analyze file content

Command:

```
strings crackme1.bin
```

Step 4: After , analyze content of file via strings command we got password of crackme1.bin  
File like this ha\*\*\*

#### ----- 2nd Process Via ltrace command -----

Step 1: Change permission of target file via chmod command .

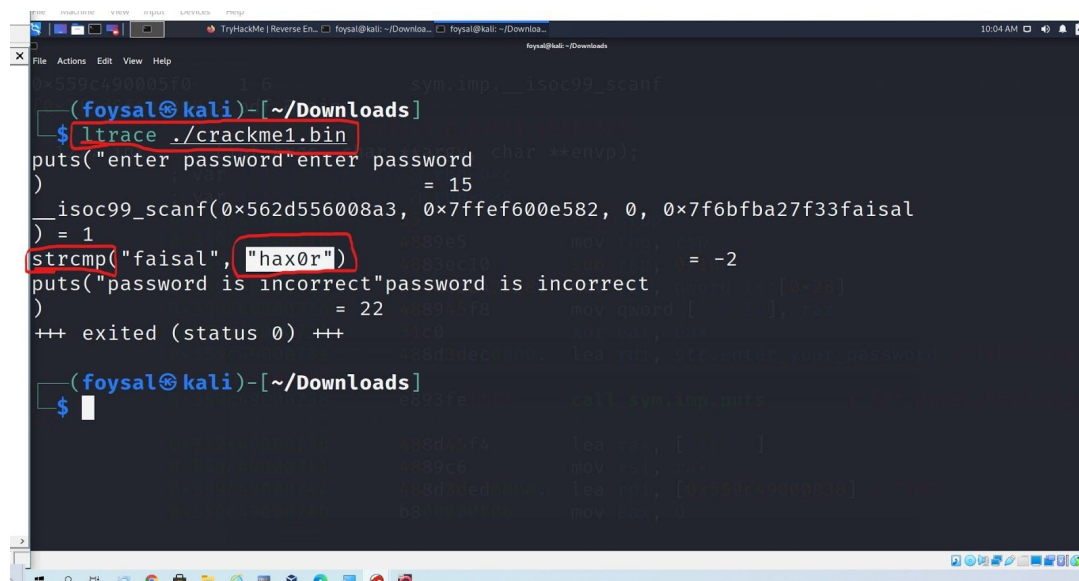
Command :

```
chmod +x crackme1.bin
```

Step 2: Open target file Via ltrace command

Command:

```
ltrace ./crackme1.bin
```



```
(foysal@kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ ltrace ./crackme1.bin
puts("enter password") = 15
_isoc99_scanf(0x562d556008a3, 0x7ffef600e582, 0, 0x7f6bfa27f33faisal) = 1
strcmp("faisal", "hax0r") = -2
puts("password is incorrect") = 22
+++ exited (status 0) +++
(foysal@kali)-[~/Downloads]
$
```

Step 3: Then , enter some strings and see output properly you will get strcmp for comparing two variable

Step 4: After all , we get password of our target file like this ha\*\*\*

### Task 3 : crackme2

Step 1: Download target file and analyze via file, strings ,ltrace command

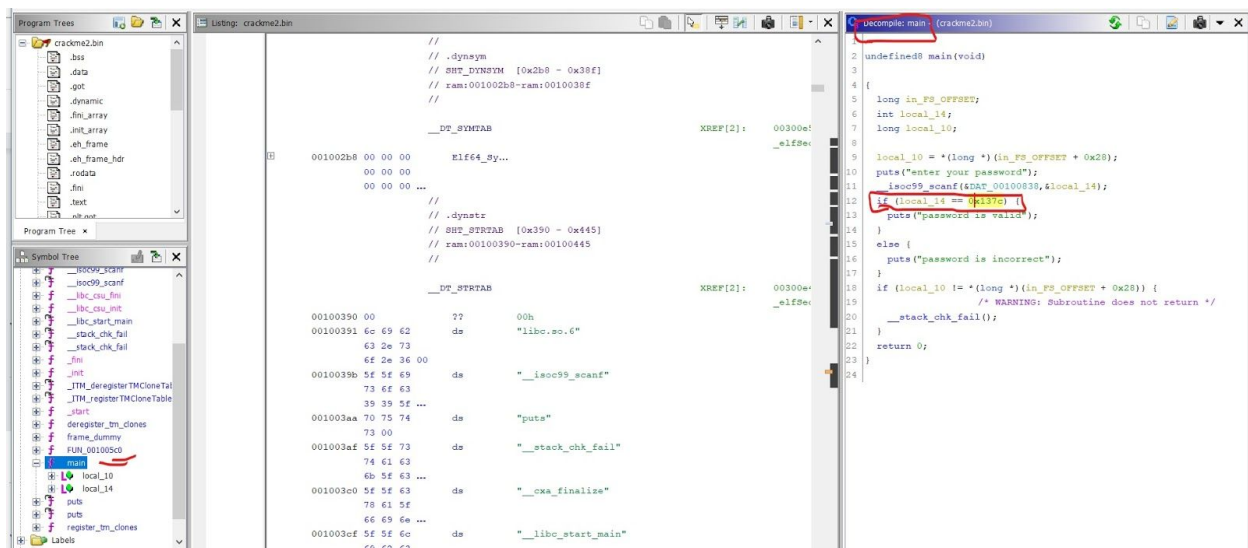
Step 2 : After using previous command like strings ,ltrace,strace we couldn't find any password For target file .

Step 3: As we couldn't find any password we tried another process via **“ghidra “ Reverse Engineering Tools** .

Step 4: Open Target file via **“ghidra “** and go to main function of target file

Please , if you have no knowledge about uses of ‘ghidra tools’ you must learn first how to use “ghidra “ >> It is so easy and so important tools for Reverse Engineering :)

Step 5 :See at decompile part of “ghidra “ and you will find like this **“ if (local\_14 == 0x137c)”**



Step 6: Convert **0x137c** into decimal you will get the password of the target file .

Password :49\*\*

### Task 4 :crackme3

Step 1 : Download target file and try previous process for find out the password of target file

Step 2 : Via previous process we couldn't find password of Target file so try another process .

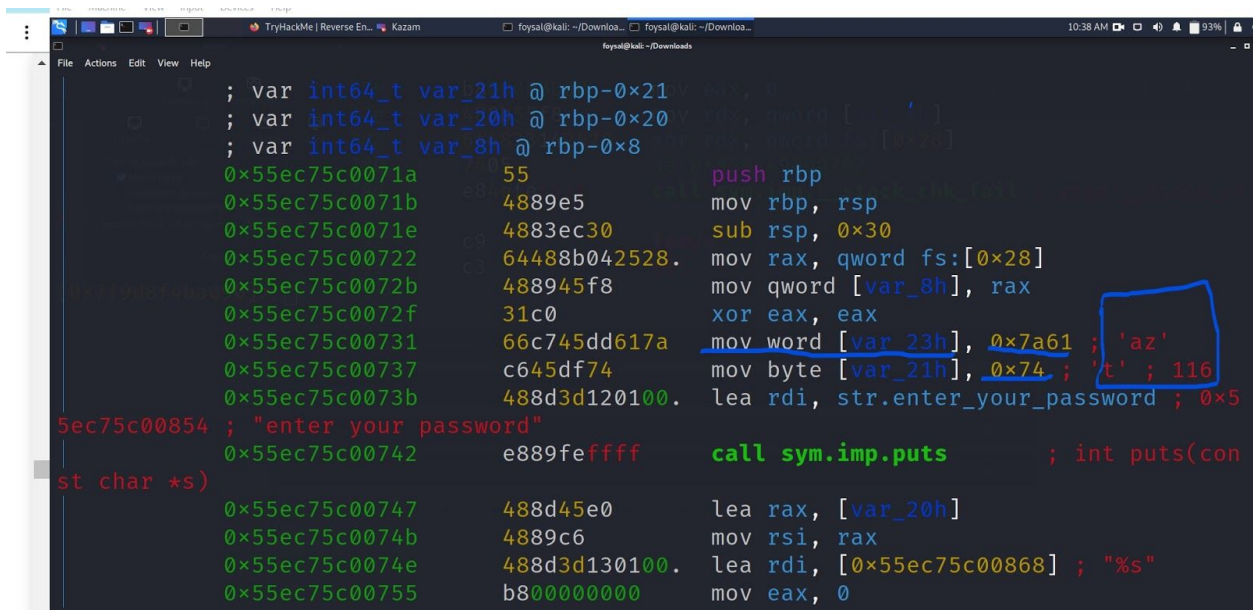
Step 3: Open target file Via **r2 (radare 2 ) command**.

**R2 -d crackme3.bin**

Step4 : Use **basic Command of Radare 2** :

- 1.aaa -----for analyze all
- 2.afl -----for see all function list in target file
- 3.pdf @main --- for print disassembly main function

Step 5: After complete ,above all step we will see like this :



```
; var int64_t var_21h @ rbp-0x21
; var int64_t var_20h @ rbp-0x20
; var int64_t var_8h @ rbp-0x8
0x55ec75c0071a 55 push rbp
0x55ec75c0071b 4889e5 mov rbp, rsp
0x55ec75c0071e 4883ec30 sub rsp, 0x30
0x55ec75c00722 64488b042528. mov rax, qword fs:[0x28]
0x55ec75c0072b 488945f8 mov qword [var_8h], rax
0x55ec75c0072f 31c0 xor eax, eax
0x55ec75c00731 66c745dd617a. mov word [var_23h], 0x7a61 ; 'az'
0x55ec75c00737 c645df74 mov byte [var_21h], 0x74 ; 't' ; 116
0x55ec75c0073b 488d3d120100. lea rdi, str.enter_your_password ; 0x5
5ec75c00854 ; "enter your password"
0x55ec75c00742 e889feffff call sym.imp.puts ; int puts(con
st char *s)
0x55ec75c00747 488d45e0 lea rax, [var_20h]
0x55ec75c0074b 4889c6 mov rsi, rax
0x55ec75c0074e 488d3d130100. lea rdi, [0x55ec75c00868] ; "%s"
0x55ec75c00755 b800000000 mov eax, 0
```

Hare, symbolic letters are the first three letters of password

**Password: "azt123"**

Note : You can also get password via Break point