## sekurity Write Up

## Decompiling

```
We can use something like ghidra or binaryninja to decompile the file.
For binaryninja, we get this.
void _init()
{
  if (__gmon_start__)
     __gmon_start__();
}
int64_t sub_1020()
  int64_t var_8 = data_3ff0;
  /* jump -> data_3ff8 */
}
int32_t puts(char const* str)
  /* tailcall */
  return puts(str);
}
int64_t sub_1036()
  int64_t var_8 = 0;
  /* tailcall */
  return sub_1020();
}
uint64_t strlen(char const* arg1)
{
  /* tailcall */
  return strlen(arg1);
}
int64_t sub_1046()
  int64_t var_8 = 1;
  /* tailcall */
  return sub_1020();
}
```

```
int32_t printf(char const* format, ...)
  /* tailcall */
  return printf();
}
int64_t sub_1056()
  int64_t var_8 = 2;
  /* tailcall */
  return sub_1020();
}
int32_t strcmp(char const* arg1, char const* arg2)
  /* tailcall */
  return strcmp(arg1, arg2);
int64_t sub_1066()
  int64_t var_8 = 3;
  /* tailcall */
  return sub_1020();
}
int32_t __isoc99_scanf(char const* format, ...)
  /* tailcall */
  return __isoc99_scanf();
}
int64_t sub_1076()
  int64_t var_8 = 4;
  /* tailcall */
  return sub_1020();
void exit(int32_t status) __noreturn
  /* tailcall */
  return exit(status);
}
int64_t sub_1086()
  int64_t var_8 = 5;
```

```
/* tailcall */
  return sub_1020();
}
void cxa finalize(void* d)
  /* tailcall */
  return __cxa_finalize(d);
void _start(int64_t arg1, int64_t arg2, void (* arg3)()) __noreturn
  int64_t stack_end_1;
  int64_t stack_end = stack_end_1;
   _libc_start_main(main, __return_addr, &ubp_av, nullptr, nullptr, arg3, &stack_end);
  /* no return */
}
void deregister_tm_clones()
{
  return;
}
void register_tm_clones()
{
  return;
}
void __do_global_dtors_aux()
{
  if (__TMC_END__)
     return;
  if (__cxa_finalize)
     __cxa_finalize(__dso_handle);
  deregister_tm_clones();
   __TMC_END__ = 1;
void frame_dummy()
  /* tailcall */
  return register_tm_clones();
}
int64_t swap(void* arg1, int64_t arg2, void* arg3)
{
```

```
char result = *(arg1 + arg2);
  *(arg1 + arg2) = *(arg1 + arg3);
  *(arg3 + arg1) = result;
  return result;
}
int32_t main(int32_t argc, char** argv, char** envp)
{
  int64_t var_68;
    _builtin_strcpy(&var_68, "Y1ta4c4rkN2uxs3Bhr1{n_tu_0uyg_mr_dnh4n1}0_1");
  int64_t var_70;
  __builtin_strcpy(&var_70, "}nb!{y?");
  puts("Really High Security Vault 100,0...");
  printf("Please enter the passcode: ");
  void var d8;
   __isoc99_scanf("%99s", &var_d8);
  uint64_t rax_2 = strlen(&var_d8);
  uint64_t rax_3 = strlen(&var_68);
  if (rax_2 == rax_3)
     for (int64_t i = 0; i < rax_3; i += 1)
       uint8_t temp1_2 = COMBINE(0, *(&var_70 + COMBINE(0, i) % strlen(&var_70))) %
strlen(&var_68);
       if (i & 3)
          swap(&var_d8, i, temp1_2);
     }
     if (!strcmp(&var_68, &var_d8))
       puts("Correct passcode! Welcome!");
       exit(0);
       /* no return */
     }
  }
  puts("Wrong passcode! Exiting!");
  return 0;
}
int64_t _fini() __pure
{
  return;
}
```

## Solving

```
We see something that looks a lot like a flag.
  int64_t var_68;
     _builtin_strcpy(&var_68, "Y1ta4c4rkN2uxs3Bhr1{n_tu_0uyg_mr_dnh4n1}0_1");
  int64_t var_70;
  __builtin_strcpy(&var_70, "}nb!{y?");
Looking at the code here,
  uint64_t rax_2 = strlen(&var_d8);
  uint64_t rax_3 = strlen(&var_68);
  if (rax_2 == rax_3)
  {
     for (int64_t i = 0; i < rax_3; i += 1)
       uint8_t temp1_2 = COMBINE(0, *(&var_70 + COMBINE(0, i) % strlen(&var_70))) %
strlen(&var_68);
       if (i & 3)
          swap(&var_d8, i, temp1_2);
     }
     if (!strcmp(&var_68, &var_d8))
       puts("Correct passcode! Welcome!");
       exit(0);
       /* no return */
     }
  }
We can reverse engineer this to get our flag.
Heres a sample code in c to do it.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void swap(char* str, int i, int j) {
  char temp = str[i];
  str[i] = str[j];
  str[j] = temp;
}
int main() {
```

```
char flag[] = "Y1ta4c4rkN2uxs3Bhr1{n_tu_0uyg_mr_dnh4n1}0_1";
  char key[] = "}nb!{y?";
  size_t flag_len = strlen(flag);
  size_t key_len = strlen(key);
  char reversed_flag[100];

strcpy(reversed_flag, flag);

for (int64_t i = flag_len - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    uint8_t temp_index = key[i % key_len] % flag_len;
    if (i & 3) {
        swap(reversed_flag, i, temp_index);
    }

  printf("Recovered flag: %s\n", reversed_flag);
  return 0;
}
```