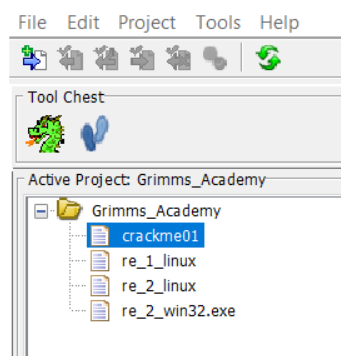


CrackME 01

50

Simple CrackME program. Can you find the password?

Import into Ghidra:



```
Project File Name:      crackme01
Last Modified:          Tue Sep 08 13:22:55 CDT 2020
Readonly:               false
Program Name:           crackme01
Language ID:            x86:LE:64:default (2.9)
Compiler ID:            gcc
Processor:              x86
Endian:                 Little
Address Size:           64
Minimum Address:        00100000
Maximum Address:        _elfSectionHeaders::000007bf
# of Bytes:             8299
# of Memory Blocks:     33
# of Instructions:      16
# of Defined Data:      113
# of Functions:         22
# of Symbols:           56
# of Data Types:        29
# of Data Type Categories: 2
Created With Ghidra Version: 9.1.2
Date Created:           Tue Sep 08 13:22:54 CDT 2020
ELF File Type:          shared object
```

Open it up and analyze the program.

Look at the strings to see if there are any clues.

The DAT in the printf statement take use to a bunch of strings broken up:

					main:0010126f (*)	
0010201f	74 68 31	ds	"this_is_ea5y!"			
	73 5f 31					
	73 5f 65 ...					
DAT_0010202d					XREF[3]:	main:001011e3 (*), main:001011ea (*), main:001012f0 (*)
0010202d	66	??	66h	f		
0010202e	6c	??	6Ch	l		
0010202f	61	??	61h	a		
00102030	00	??	00h			
DAT_00102031					XREF[3]:	main:001011ee (*), main:001011f5 (*), main:001012cf (*)
00102031	67	??	67h	g		
00102032	7b	??	7Bh	{		
00102033	00	??	00h			
DAT_00102034					XREF[3]:	main:001011f9 (*), main:00101200 (*), main:001012cb (*)
00102034	71	??	71h	q		
00102035	75	??	75h	u		
00102036	31	??	31h	l		
00102037	00	??	00h			
DAT_00102038					XREF[3]:	main:00101204 (*), main:0010120b (*)

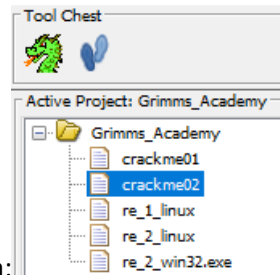
So if you put them all together you will get: flag{qu1ck_k1ll_w1th_str1ngs}

Flag: flag{qu1ck_k1ll_w1th_str1ngs}

CrackME 02

80

Simple CrackME program. Can you find the password?



Import and analyze the program in Ghidra:

Looking at strings we see the following:

ds "_ITM_deregisterTMCOneTable"	"_ITM_deregisterTMCOneTable"
ds "__gmon_start__"	"__gmon_start__"
ds "_ITM_registerTMCOneTable"	"_ITM_registerTMCOneTable"
MOV RAX,0x6c6c317473	"st1ll"
MOV RAX,0x5f3030745f	"_t00_"
MOV RAX,0x2179356165	"ea5y!"
s_Need_exactly_one_argument_001...	ds "Need exactly one argument."
s_n3v3r_00102036	ds "n3v3r"
s_is_th3r3_00102051	ds "is_th3r3"
s_No_%s_is_not_correct_00102062	ds "No, %s is not correct.\n"

St1ll_t00_ea5y! looks promising and that takes us to the main function that we see a bunch of DAT fields on the correct printf.

```
iVar1 = strcmp(*(char **) (param_2 + 8), (char *) &local_158, __n);
if (iVar1 == 0) {
    uVar2 = 0x101561;
    printf("Yes, %s is correct!\n", *(undefined8 *) (param_2 + 8));
    printf("\n%s%s%s%s%s%s%s%s\n", &DAT_0010201f, &DAT_00102023, &DAT_0010203c, &DAT_
        &DAT_0010205e, &DAT_00102040, &DAT_00102049, &DAT_00102032, &DAT_0010205a, &DAT_
        uVar2);
    uVar2 = 0;
```

The DATs take us to the following:

??	66h	f
??	6Ch	l
??	6lh	a
??	00h	

!T_00102023

??	67h	g
??	7Bh	{
??	00h	

!T_00102026

??	6Ch	l
??	6lh	a
??	67h	g
??	00h	

!T_0010202a

??	64h	d
??	33h	3
??	72h	r
??	00h	

!T_0010202e

??	69h	i
??	73h	s
??	5Fh	_
??	00h	

!T_00102032

Beware the flag is out of order!

Flag: Flag{k1nd3rgard3n_waz_hard3r}

CrackME 03

200

CrackME program. Can you input the correct password?

Import into Ghidra and analyze the program and look at strings. We see Base64 now.

ds	"_ITM_registerTMCloneTable"	"_ITM_registerTMCloneTable"
MOV RAX,0x665258596f52		"RoYXRf"
MOV RAX,0x7a6633324b32		"2K23fz"
MOV RAX,0x63686832587a		"zX2hhc"
MOV RAX,0x4c75346963		"ci4uL"
MOV RAX,0x667761734b31		"1Ksavf"
MOV RAX,0x666164354b33		"3K5daf"
MOV RAX,0x27206f686365		"echo "
MOV RDX,0x642d203436		"64 -d"
t_001...	ds "Need exactly one argument."	"Need exactly one argument."
	ds "what_is_this?"	"what_is_this?"
0202f	ds "No, %s is not correct.\n"	"No, %s is not correct.\n"
7	ds "Yes, %s is correct!\n"	"Yes, %s is correct!\n"

We can see that there is a string concatenation going on here:

```
-----_.--
strcat((char *)&local_388,(char *)&local_318);
strcat((char *)&local_3f8,(char *)&local_388);
strcat((char *)&local_468,(char *)&local_3f8);
strcat((char *)&local_548,(char *)&local_468);
strcat((char *)&local_5b8,(char *)&local_548);
strcat((char *)&local_238,(char *)&local_5b8);
strcat((char *)&local_628,(char *)&local_238);
local_e8 = 0x27206f686365;
```

If we put these together, we get the following b64 code:

ci4uL

mQz

zX2hhc

d2F

RoYXRf

D1M3NzX3

ZmxhZ3tj

Put into CyberChef and rearrange the base 64 round:

ZmxhZ3tjX2d1M3NzX3RoYXRfd2FzX2hhcmQzci4uLn0K

Flag: flag{l_gu3ss_that_was_hard3r...}