

Challenge Description:

Navigate through a complex digital terrain, employing reverse engineering techniques to unveil a hidden secret buried within its labyrinthine depths.

Analysing the File :

```
(kali@kali)~/Documents
$ file ninja
ninja: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.6.24, BuildID[sha1]=022f1a8e479cab9f7263af79bcd9b328bda7f291, not stripped
```

ELF stands for Executable and Linkable Format. It is a common file format for executable files, object code, shared libraries, and core dumps. ELF files are used on Linux and other Unix-based systems.

The ELF format is versatile and can be executed on various processor types. It supports big-endian, little-endian, 32-bit, and 64-bit architectures systems and different CPUs.

The ELF format has several capabilities, including dynamic linking, dynamic loading, imposing run-time control on a program, and an improved method for creating shared libraries. The ELF format is the standard binary format on operating systems such as Linux.

```
(kali@kali)~/Documents
$ ./ninja
Input : ./ninja password
Best wishes

(kali@kali)~/Documents
$ ./ninja FLAG
password "FLAG" wrong
```

Strings:

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents]

\$ strings ninja

/lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2

libc.so.6

puts

printf

__libc_start_main

__gmon_start__

GLIBC_2.2.5

UH-H

UH-H

[A\A]A^A_

Flag Found!

password "%s" wrong

Input : %s password

Best wishes

; *3\$"

GCC: (Ubuntu 4.8.2-19ubuntu1) 4.8.2

.symtab

.strtab

.shstrtab

.interp

.note.ABI-tag

.note.gnu.build-id

.gnu.hash

.dynsym

.dynstr

.gnu.version

.gnu.version_r

.rela.dyn

.rela.plt

.init

.text

Looking into Main Function

After analysing in Ghidra

```

Listing: ninja
*****
undefined main()
undefined4 Stack[-0xc]:4 local_c
undefined8 Stack[-0x18]:8 local_18

main
XREF[5]: Entry Point(*),
_start:004004ad(*), 0040086c,
00400940(*)

00400711 55 PUSH RBP
00400712 48 89 e5 MOV RBP,RSP
00400715 48 83 ec 10 SUB RSP,0x10
00400719 89 7d fc MOV dword ptr [RBP + local_c],EDI
0040071c 48 89 75 f0 MOV qword ptr [RBP + local_18],RSI
00400720 83 7d fc 02 CMP dword ptr [RBP + local_c],0x2
00400724 74 1b JZ LAB_00400741
00400726 48 8b 45 f0 MOV RAX,qword ptr [RBP + local_18]
0040072a 48 8b 00 MOV RAX,qword ptr [RAX]
0040072d 48 89 c6 MOV RSI,RAX
00400730 bf 10 08 MOV EDI,s_Input:_$$_password_Best_wishes_0040081... = "Input : %s password\nBest wis...
40 00
00400735 b8 00 00 MOV EAX,0x0
00 00
0040073a e8 21 fd CALL <EXTERNAL>::printf int printf(char * __format, ...)
ff ff
0040073f eb 13 JMP LAB_00400754

LAB_00400741
00400741 48 8b 45 f0 MOV RAX,qword ptr [RBP + local_18]
00400745 48 83 c0 08 ADD RAX,0x8
00400749 48 8b 00 MOV RAX,qword ptr [RAX]
XREF[1]: 00400724(j)
  
```

```

Decompile: main - (ninja)
1
2 undefined8 main(int param_1,undefined8 *param_2)
3
4 {
5     if (param_1 == 2) {
6         compare_pwd(param_2[1]);
7     }
8     else {
9         printf("Input : %s password\nBest wishes",param_2);
10    }
11    return 0;
12}
13
  
```

The `main` function takes two parameters: `param_1`, which represents the number of command-line arguments, and `param_2`, which is an array of command-line argument values. It checks if the program is invoked with exactly two arguments (`param_1 == 2`).

- If so, it calls the function `compare_pwd` with the second argument (`param_2[1]`). Presumably, `compare_pwd` is a function responsible for comparing the provided password with some predetermined value.
- If not, it prints a message indicating the correct usage of the program, which includes the program name followed by "password", and some additional text ("Best wishes").

```

void compare_pwd(undefined8 param_1)
{
    int iVar1;

    iVar1 = my_secure_test(param_1);
    if (iVar1 == 0) {
        puts("Flag Found!");
    }
    else {
        printf("password \"%s\" wrong \n",param_1);
    }
    return;
}

```

It calls a function named `my_secure_test` with the provided password (`param_1`) as its argument. It stores the return value of `my_secure_test` in the variable `iVar1`.

It checks if the value stored in `iVar1` is equal to `0`.

- If it is, it prints "Flag Found!", indicating that the password is correct.
- If it's not, it prints a message indicating that the password is wrong, including the incorrect password itself.

```

Listing: ninja
0040057e 48 89 e5      MOV     RBP,RSP
00400581 48 89 7d f8    MOV     qword ptr [RBP + local_10],RDI
00400585 48 8b 45 f8    MOV     RAX,qword ptr [RBP + local_10]
00400589 0f b6 00      MOVZX   EAX,byte ptr [RAX]
0040058c 84 c0         TEST    AL,AL
0040058e 74 0b         JZ      LAB_0040059b
00400590 48 8b 45 f8    MOV     RAX,qword ptr [RBP + local_10]
00400594 0f b6 00      MOVZX   EAX,byte ptr [RAX]
00400597 3c 63         CMP     AL,0x63
00400599 74 0a         JZ      LAB_004005a5

LAB_0040059b
0040059b b8 ff ff      MOV     EAX,0xffffffff
004005a0 e9 2a 01      JMP     LAB_004006cf
00 00

LAB_004005a5
004005a5 48 8b 45 f8    MOV     RAX,qword ptr [RBP + local_10]
004005a9 48 83 c0 01    ADD     RAX,0x1
004005ad 0f b6 00      MOVZX   EAX,byte ptr [RAX]
004005b0 84 c0         TEST    AL,AL
004005b2 74 0f         JZ      LAB_004005c3
004005b4 48 8b 45 f8    MOV     RAX,qword ptr [RBP + local_10]
004005b8 48 83 c0 01    ADD     RAX,0x1
004005bc 0f b6 00      MOVZX   EAX,byte ptr [RAX]
004005bf 3c 52         CMP     AL,0x52
004005c1 74 0a         JZ      LAB_004005cd

LAB_004005c3
004005c3 b8 ff ff      MOV     EAX,0xffffffff
004005c8 e9 02 01      JMP     LAB_004006cf
00 00

XREF[1]: 0040058e(j)
XREF[1]: 00400599(j)
XREF[1]: 004005b2(j)

```

```

C:\Decompile: my_secure_test - (ninja)
1  undefined8 my_secure_test(char *param_1)
2
3  {
4      undefined8 iVar1;
5
6      if ((*param_1 == '\0') || (*param_1 != 'c')) {
7          iVar1 = 0xffffffff;
8      }
9      else if ((param_1[1] == '\0') || (param_1[1] != 'R')) {
10         iVar1 = 0xffffffff;
11     }
12     else if ((param_1[2] == '\0') || (param_1[2] != '4')) {
13         iVar1 = 0xffffffff;
14     }
15     else if ((param_1[3] == '\0') || (param_1[3] != 'C')) {
16         iVar1 = 0xffffffff;
17     }
18     else if ((param_1[4] == '\0') || (param_1[4] != 'k')) {
19         iVar1 = 0xffffffff;
20     }
21     else if ((param_1[5] == '\0') || (param_1[5] != 'd')) {
22         iVar1 = 0xffffffff;
23     }
24     else if ((param_1[6] == '\0') || (param_1[6] != '1')) {
25         iVar1 = 0xffffffff;
26     }
27     else if ((param_1[7] == '\0') || (param_1[7] != '7')) {
28         iVar1 = 0xffffffff;
29     }
30     else if (param_1[8] == '\0') {
31         iVar1 = 0;
32     }
33 }

```

It checks each character of the provided password against specific expected characters.

If any character doesn't match the expected character or if the password is not exactly 8 characters long, it returns `-1` (represented as `0xffffffff` in hexadecimal) to

indicate failure. If all characters match the expected characters and the password is exactly 8 characters long, it returns 0 to indicate success.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Documents]  
$ ./ninja cR4Ckd17  
Flag Found!
```

Flag Format NOVA{ }

NOVA{cR4Ckd17}

Flag

NOVA{cR4Ckd17}