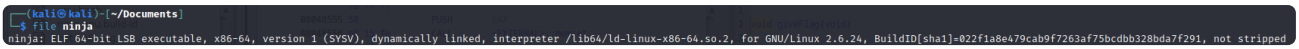
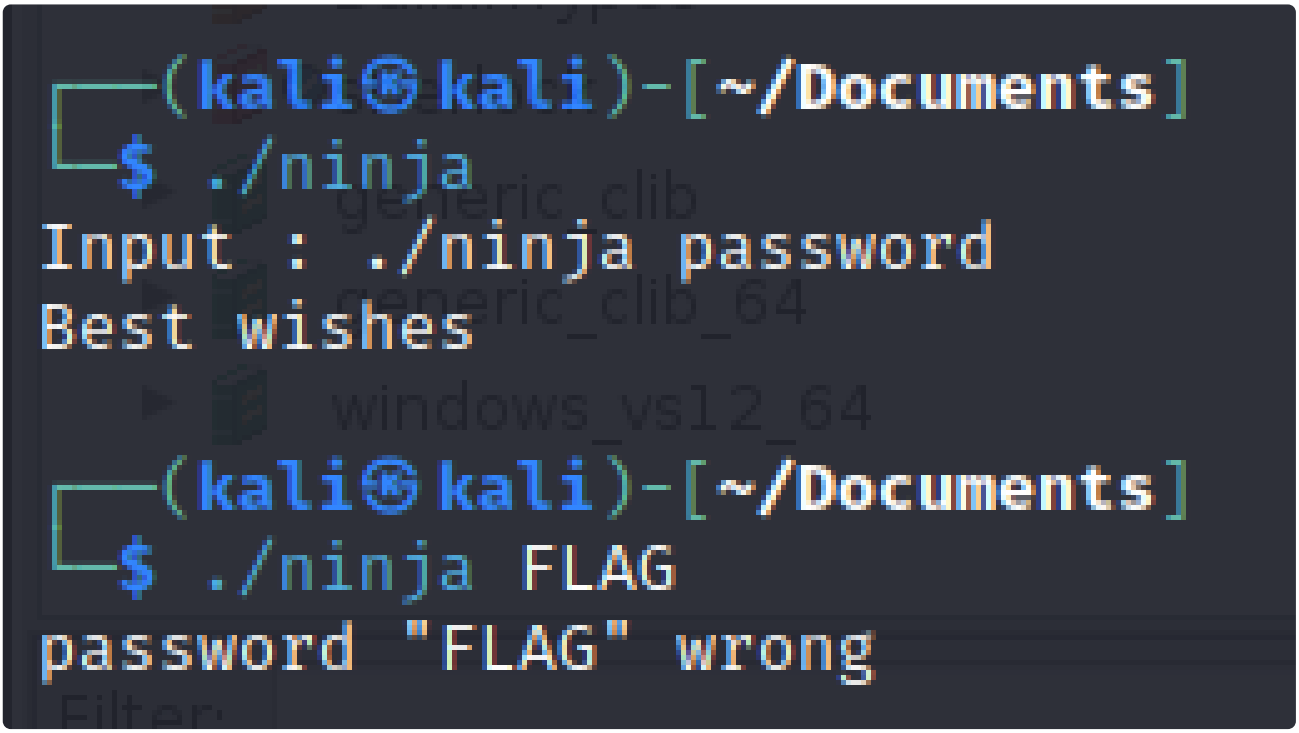
Challenge Description:

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

Analysing the File :



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.



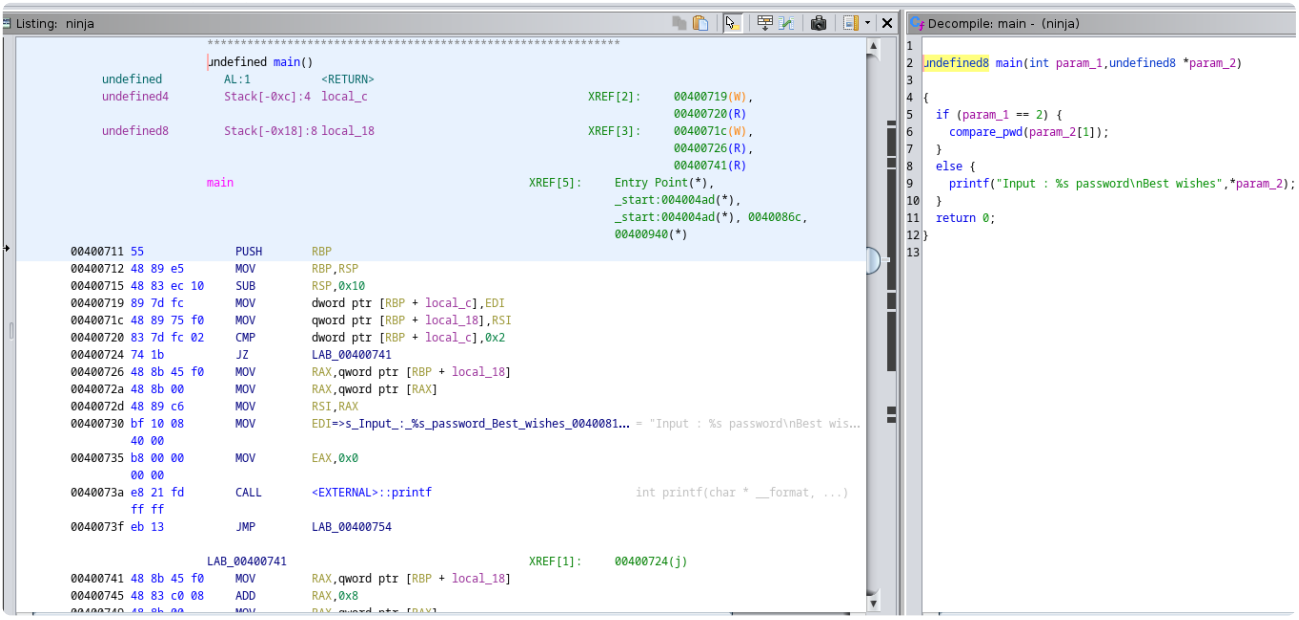
Strings:

```
┌──(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

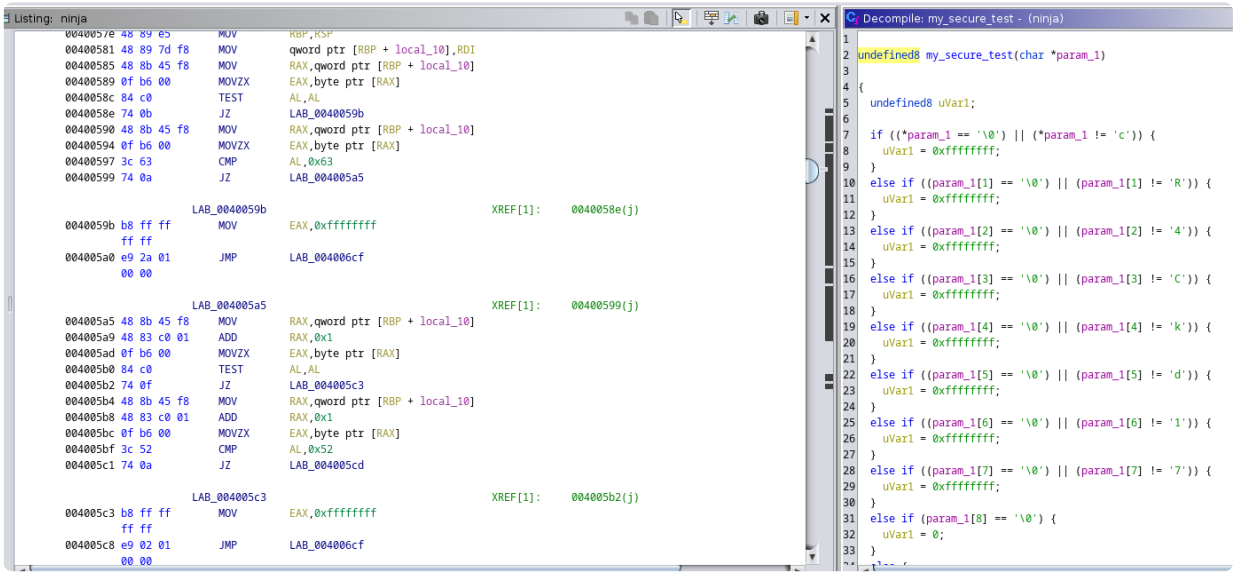


The `main` function takes two parameters: `param_1`, which represents the number of command-line arguments, and `param_2`, which is an array of command-line argument values.It checks if the program is invoked with exactly two arguments (`param_1 == 2`).

- 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").

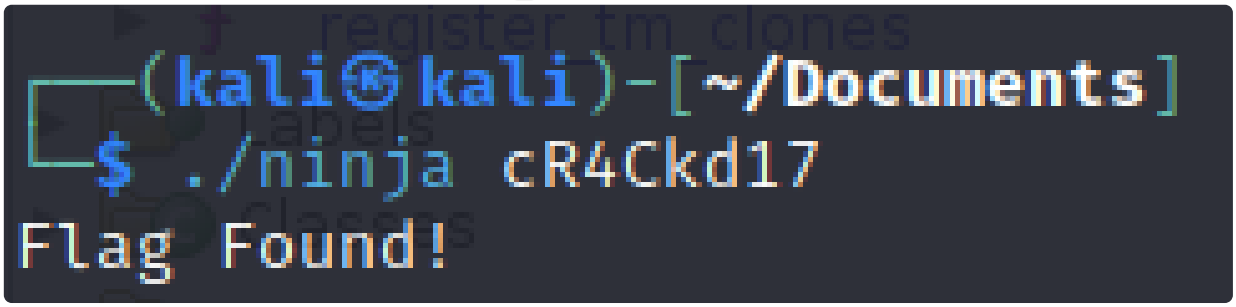
```
void compare_pwd(undefined8 param_1)

{
  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.



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.



Flag Format NOVA{ }

NOVA{cR4Ckd17}

Flag

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