

Challenge Title: "Cipher Quest"

Challenge Description:

Alex, a cybersecurity analyst, received an email with an attachment named confidential. Upon opening, it revealed an attachment. Your task is to reverse engineer the attachment and uncover the hidden password. Join Alex in this "Cipher Quest" to decode the attachment and reveal the secret password.

Analysing the File:

```
(kali@kali) [~/Documents]
$ file confidential
confidential: ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, BuildID[sha1]-6fbd4bf2bda44417221e3f2e704c5dab98de301b, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, 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.

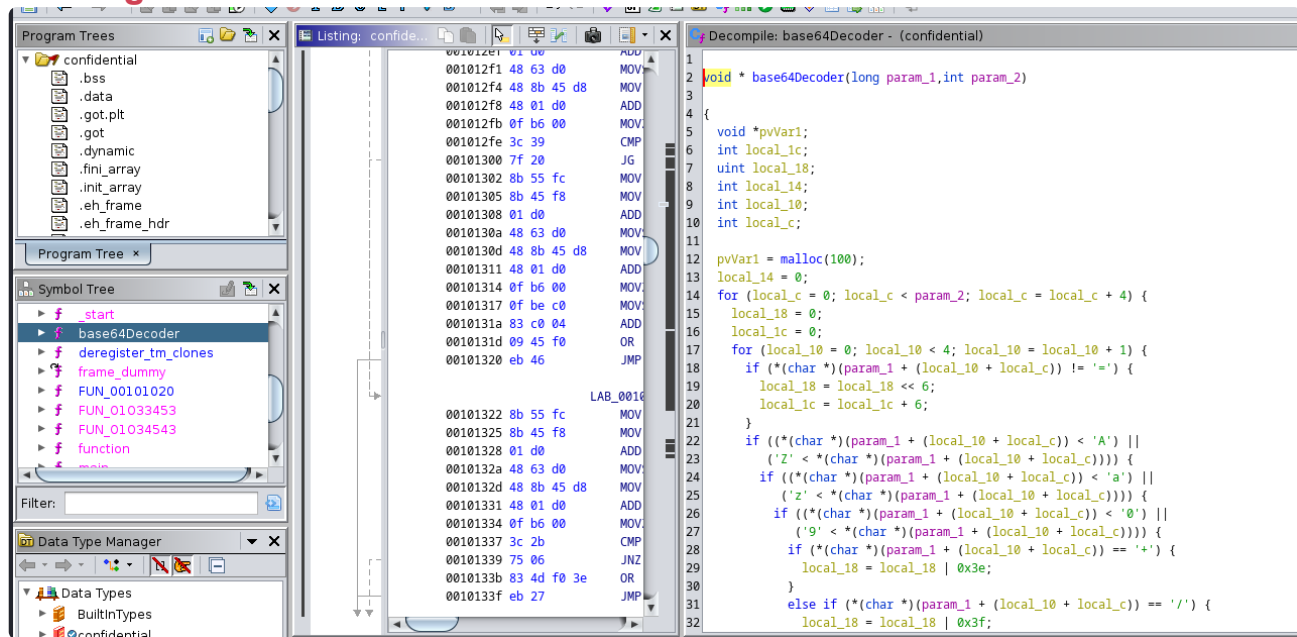
```
(kali@kali) [~/Documents]
$ ./confidential
Usage: ./confidential password
```

```
(kali@kali) [~/Documents]
$ ./confidential dfgjhgfdsfghjgfd sdfghjgfd
Decipher, conquer, inspire! Never surrender
```

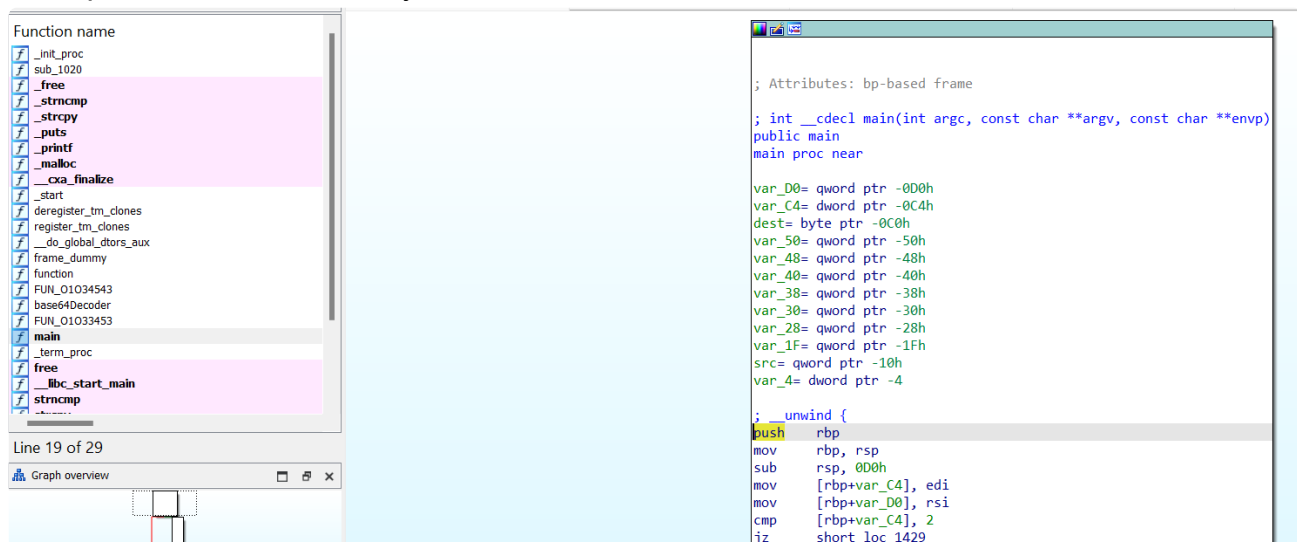
Strings:

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Documents]
$ strings confidential | grep NOVA{
NOVA{Fake_flag}
Cracked! Success! NOVA{confidential}
```

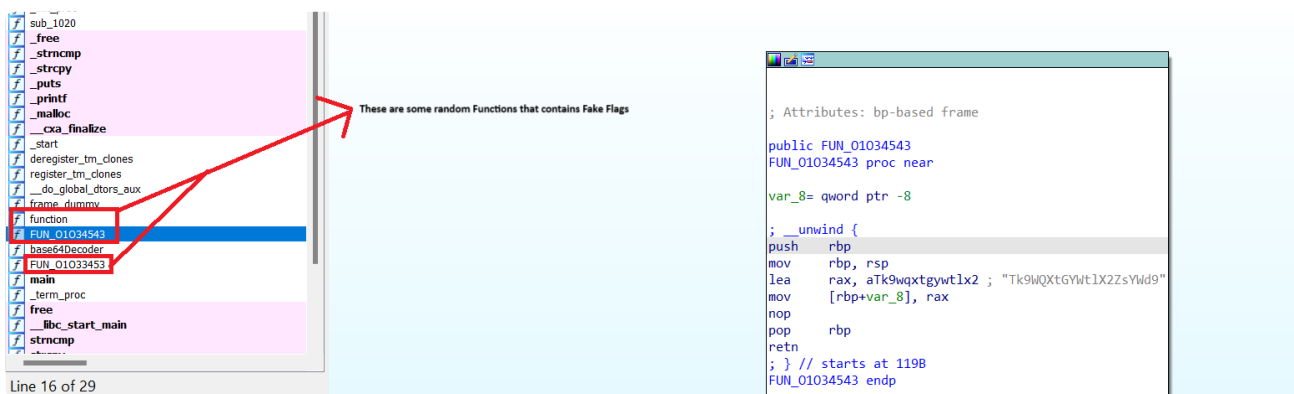
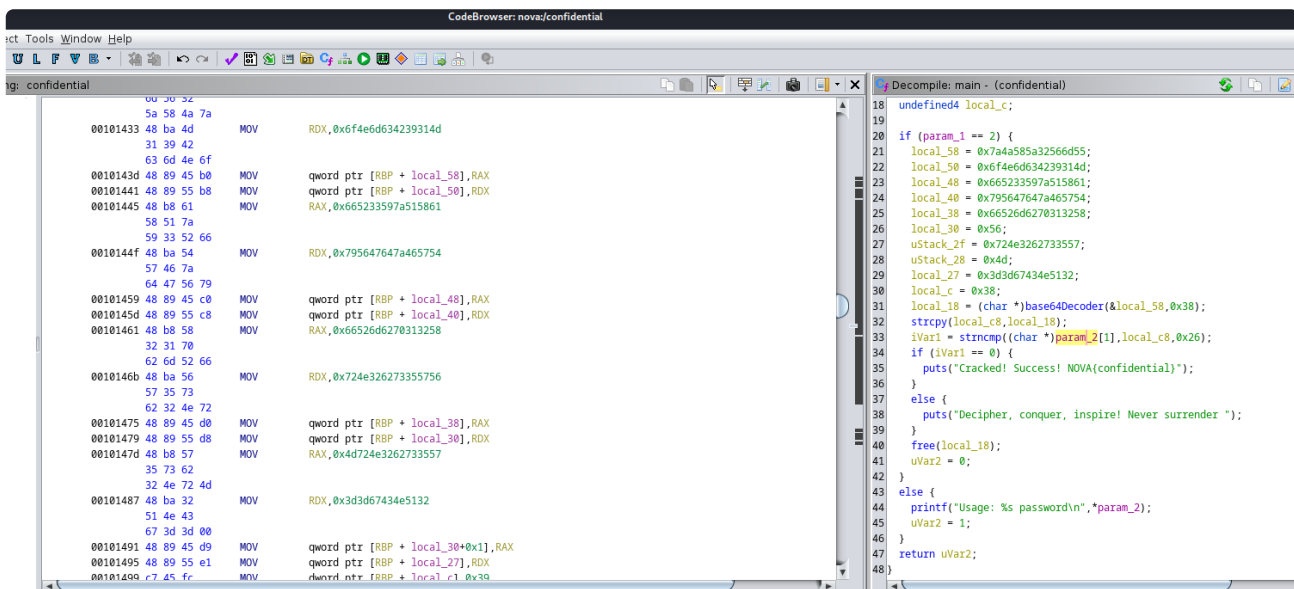
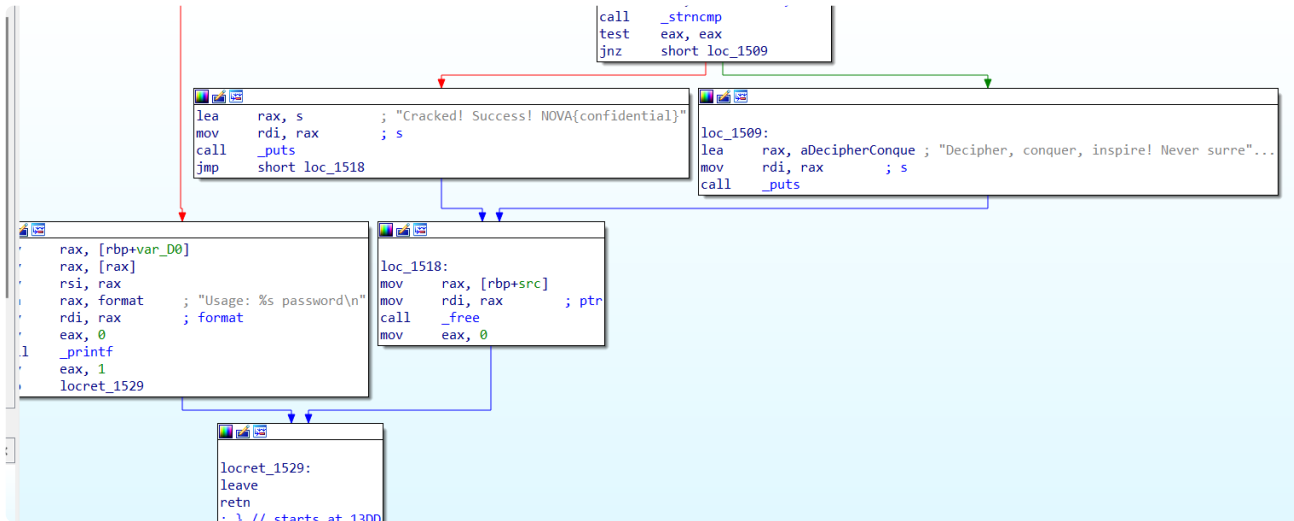
Looking into Main Function



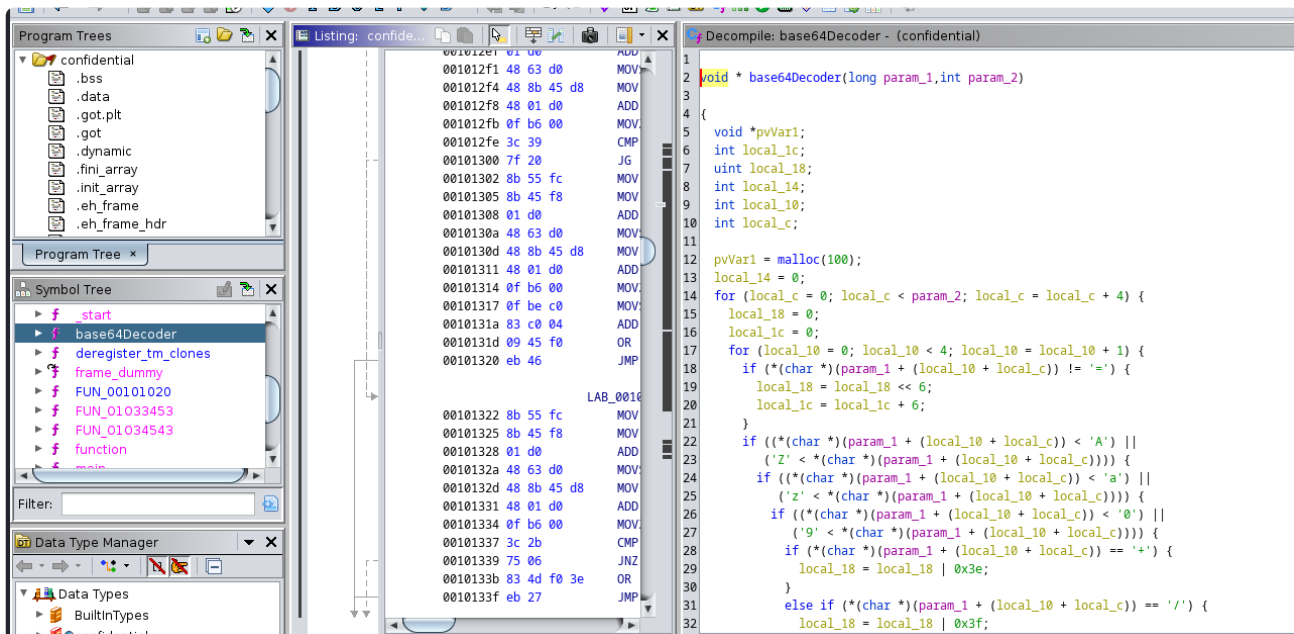
File opened in IDA and analysed



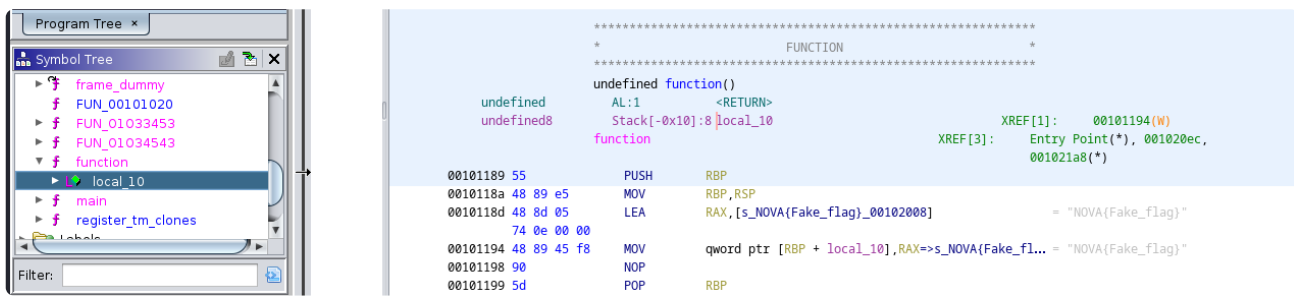
Looking into main function and program flow



These are the functions that contain Fake flags. You know if you tried decoding the base64 strings.



This is theFunction to decode Base64



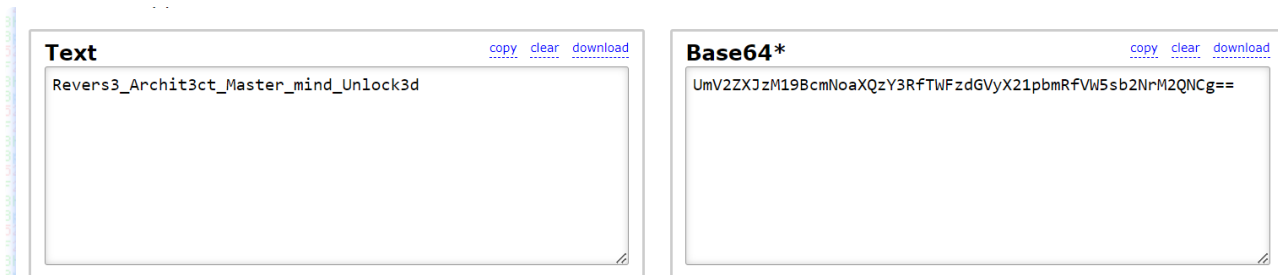
8.3.0.230608

```

210 int v7, // [rsp+0h] [rbp-4h]
211
212 if ( argc == 2 )
213 {
214     strcpy(v5, "UmV2ZXJzM19BcmNoaXQzY3RfTWZkdGVyX21pbmRfVW5sb2NrM2QNCg==");
215     v7 = 56;
216     src = base64Decoder((__int64)v5, 56);
217     strcpy(dest, src);
218     if ( !strncmp(argv[1], dest, 0x26uLL) )
219         puts("Cracked! Success! NOVA{confidential}");
220     else
221         puts("Decipher, conquer, inspire! Never surrender ");
222     free(src);
223     return 0;
224 }
225 else

```

This is the base-64 encrypted text we need to decode to get the secret password.



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Documents]  
$ ./confidential Revers3_Archit3ct_Master_mind_Unlock3d  
Cracked! Success! NOVA{confidential}
```

Now enclose the flag in Flag Format.

Flag

NOVA{Revers3_Archit3ct_Master_mind_Unlock3d}