

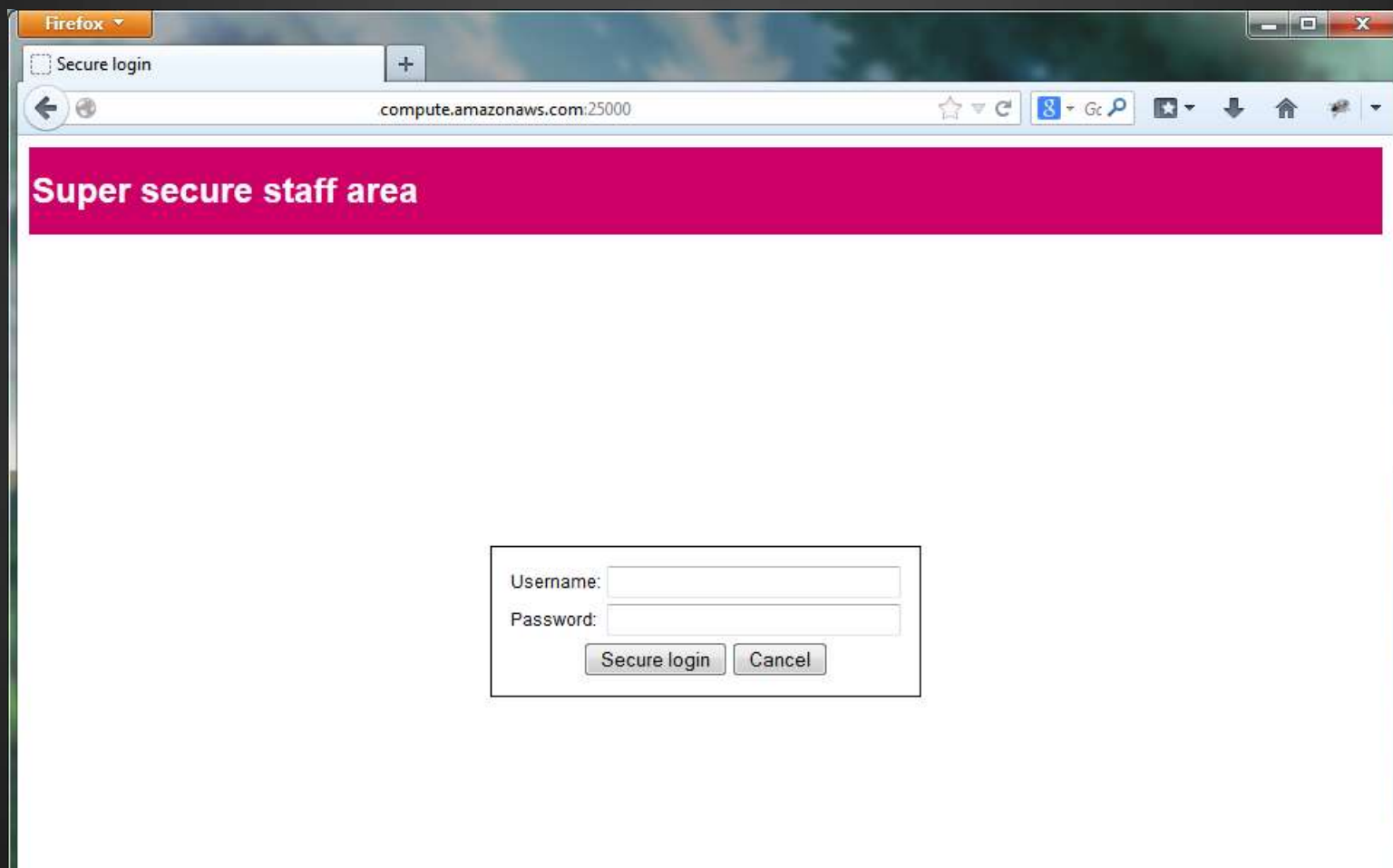
# SecTalks CTF Solution 0x00

@nanomeb i a

# Obligatory about me

- One of the four WAHCKon Organisers
  - (date pending: Start of May/end of April 2014)
  - [www.wahckon.org.au](http://www.wahckon.org.au)
- Recently hates multiprocessing and python (you'll see)
- I like cats AND dogs (bring it)

# Target: Super secure staff area



# Let's do some initial recon

```
<table border="0" style="border: 1px solid; padding: 10px">
<tr><td>Username:</td><td><input type="text" name="username"
size="30" id="userfield"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Password:</td><td><input type="password" name="password"
size="30" id="passfield"></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"
align="center"><input type="button" value="Secure login"
onclick="doLogin()">
<input type="button" value="Cancel"></td></tr> </table>
```

# And then: JavaScript

```
// 'Secure' password system modified from
http://www.dynamicdrive.com/dynamicindex9/password.htm
function checkValid(str) {
    ""
    <check if inputs are valid>
    ""
}
function doLogin(){
    ""
    <do some math magic hash>
    ""
}
```

# Let's take a look at `doLogin()`

(relevant parts only)

```
uniqueId = "d9507edf0b2eb30b1292596e4ec10d7abbf0a959";
var username = userfield.value.toLowerCase();
var password = passfield.value.toLowerCase();
passcode = 1; usercode = 1; usertot = 0; passtot = 0;
for(i = 0; i < password.length; i++) {
    passtot += (i*password.charCodeAt(i)*password.charCodeAt(i));
    passcode *= password.charCodeAt(i); }
for(x = 0; x < username.length; x++) {
    usertot += (x*username.charCodeAt(x));
    usercode *= username.charCodeAt(x); }

if(usercode == 1172188274400 && passcode == 1842055687879732800
&& usertot == 1537 && passtot == 393644) {
    document.location.href =
    "secure.php?tok=" + username + ":" + password + ":" + uniqueId; }
```

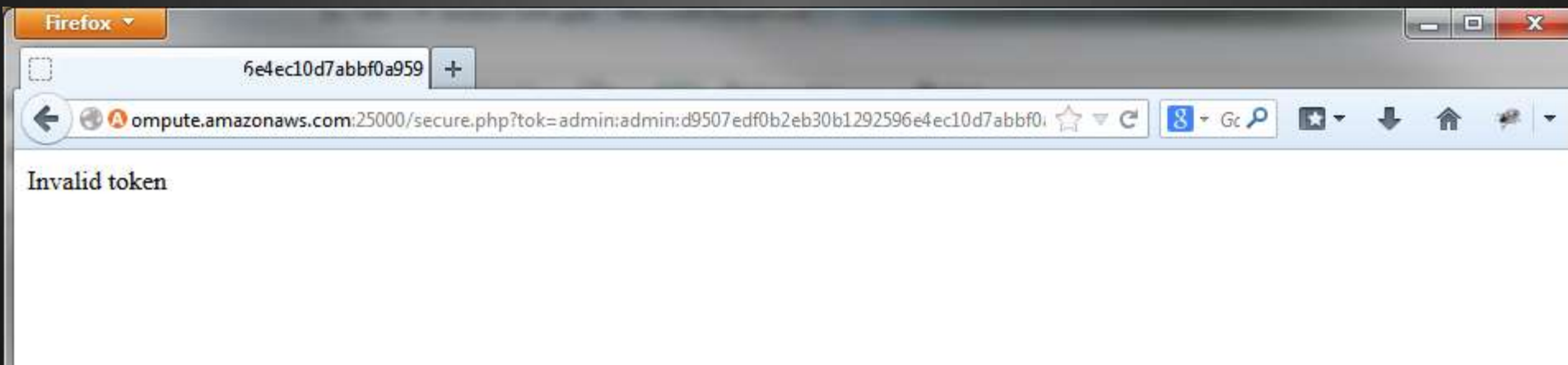
# That's an interesting URL Forward

`"secure.php?tok=" + username + ":" + password + ":" + uniqueId;`

Ends up as something like this:

`http://host.com/secure.php?tok=admin:admin:d9507edf0b2eb30b1292596e4ec10d7abbbf0a959`

Which Goes to:



...Damn.

# Let's look at that function again

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the address bar displaying `www.dynamicdrive.com/dynamicindex9/password.htm`. The page content is as follows:

**important:** in general JavaScript password scripts are significantly less secure than their CGI counterpart. If your server supports CGI, the ideal method of password protection is via that route.

**Demo:** Username is "john" & password is "good":

Enter username:  Enter password:

---

**Directions:**

**Step 1:** First, generate the encrypted username/password set by typing the desired selections in the box below (ie: "john" and "good") and press calculate (the generator is NOT case sensitive):

Choose a UserName:   
Choose a Password:

Encrypted Usercode:   
Encrypted Passcode:

The sidebar on the left contains the following links: Image Effects, Links & Tooltips, Menus & Navigation, Mouse and Cursor, Scrollers, Text Animations, User/System Preference, Window and Frames, Other, XML and RSS, Other Sections, and Script Forums.



# Hashing

```
for(i = 0; i < password.length; i++)  
{  
  
    passtot += (i*password.charCodeAt(i)*password.charCodeAt(i));  
    passcode *= password.charCodeAt(i);  
  
}  
for(x = 0; x < username.length; x++)  
{  
  
    usertot += (x*username.charCodeAt(x));  
    usercode *= username.charCodeAt(x);  
  
}
```

# Let's develop some code

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#breakdict.py
import sys
brute = open("all.lst", "r")
words = []
for line in brute:
    words.append(line.strip())
print('\nread in done\n')
z = 0
for z in range(z, len(words)):
    passcode = 1;
    usercode = 1;
    usertot = 0;
    passtot = 0;
    username = words[z]
    password = words[z]
    for i, c in enumerate(password):
        passtot += (i*ord(c)*ord(c));
        passcode *= ord(c);
    for i, c in enumerate(username):
        usertot += (i*ord(c));
        usercode *= ord(c);
    if usercode == 1172188274400:
        print('\n\nUsername: '+username)
    if usertot == 1537:
        print('\n\nUsername: '+username)
    if passcode == 1842055687879732800:
        print('\n\nPassword: '+password)
    if passtot == 393644:
        print('\n\nPassword: '+password)
print('done')
```

(Output of previous code)

# So, Now what?

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#break6nodict.py
import sys
import itertools
from string import ascii_lowercase
chars = ascii_lowercase
for i in itertools.product(chars,repeat=6):
    usercode = 1
    usertot = 0
    username = ''.join(i)
    for i, c in enumerate(username):
        usertot += (i*ord(c))
        usercode *= ord(c)
    if ((usercode == 1172188274400) and (usertot == 1537)):
        f=open("c:\Users\Andrew\Desktop\user6test2.txt", "a")
        f.write(username+'\n')
        f.close()
        print('\n\nUsername: '+username)
print('done')
```

# And of course...

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#break9nodict.py
import sys
import itertools
from string import ascii_lowercase
chars = ascii_lowercase
for i in itertools.product(chars,repeat=9):
    passcode = 1
    passtot = 0
    password = ''.join(i)
    for i, c in enumerate(password):
        passtot += (i*ord(c)*ord(c))
        passcode *= ord(c)
    if ((passcode == 1842055687879732800) and (passtot == 393644)):
        f=open("c:\Users\Andrew\Desktop\pass9test2.txt", "a")
        f.write(password+'\n')
        f.close()
        print('\n\nPassword: '+password)
print('done')
```

# Break6.py + breakdict.py

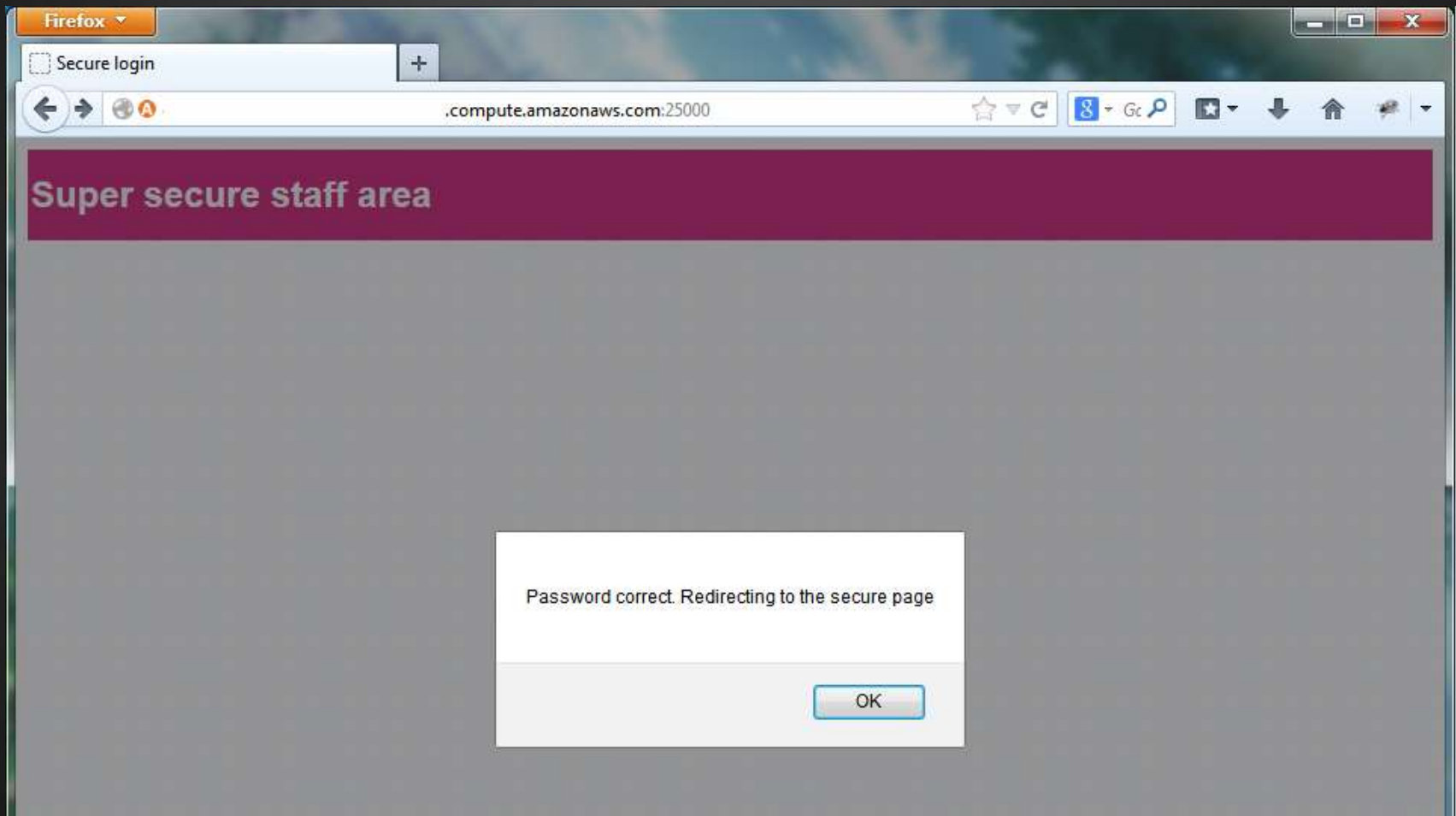
## Username:

1. adyhac
2. ahnnac
3. annach
4. daycha
5. hncaan
6. naanch

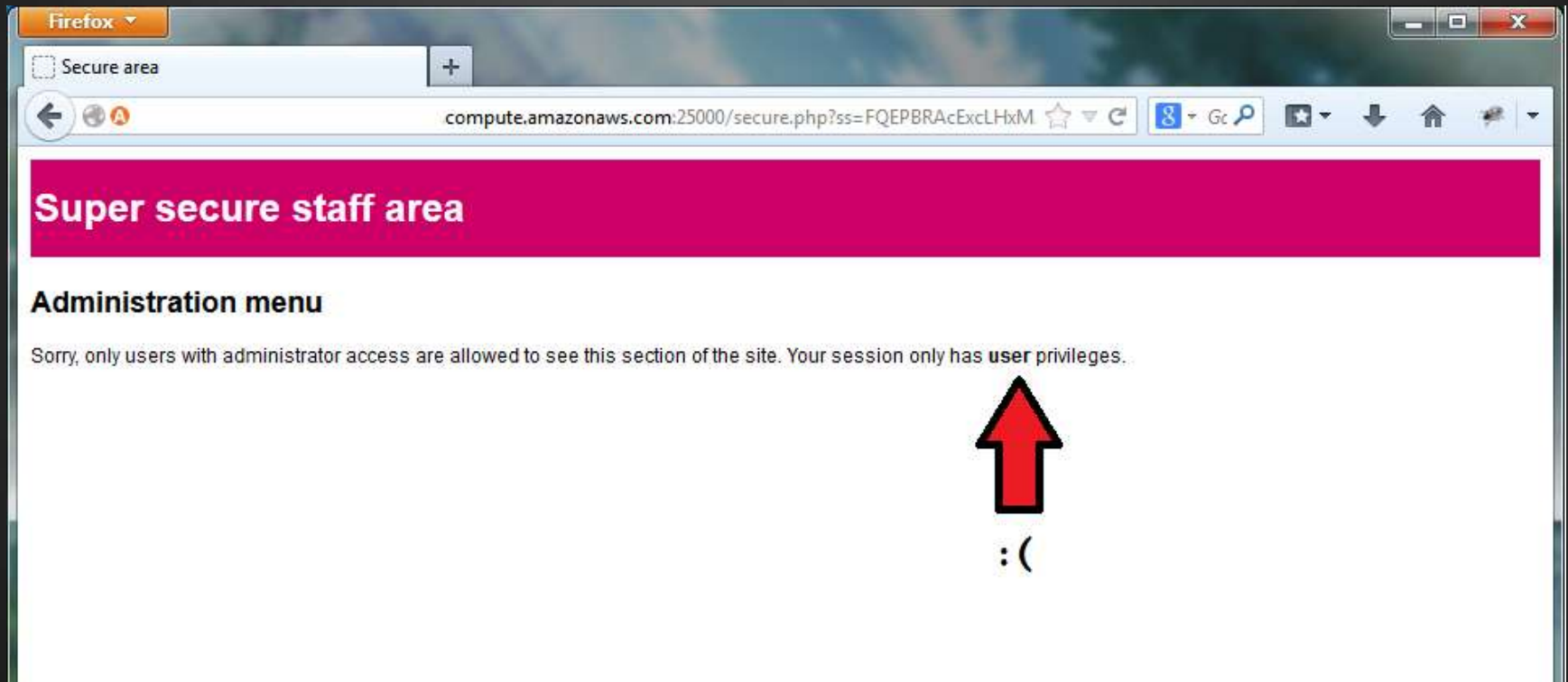
## Password:

1. volgograd
2. volgograd
3. Volgograd
4. wall-girt
5. rytkoelae
6. femtiende

# The winning combination: annach/volgograd



# The coveted prize





# Regroup:

- Sadly, Source code is boring (Everything being done Server Side)
- That URL looks interesting:

`secure.php?ss=FQEPBRAcExcLHxMABhYSEB  
MFxUZEWAQAFUQNUwERR18DVUFNXVRdRRFbBA  
dCRAtWBREWCVEFSkFWHREAER0=`

- Lets Play with it.

# Changing the ss token

FQEPBRACeXcLHxMABhYSEBMFXUZEWAQAFUQNUwERR18DVUFNXVRdRRFbBAdCRAtWBREWC  
VEFSkFWHREAER0

- = "user"

FQEPBRACeXcLHxMABhYSEBMFXUZEWAQAFUQNUwERR18DVUFNXVRdRRFbBAdCRAtWBREWC  
VEFSkFWHQA

- = "d"

FQEPBRACeXcLHxMABhYSEBMFXUZEWAQAFUQNUwERR18DVUFNXVRdRRFbBAdCRAtWBREWC  
VEFSkFWHQb

- = "b"

FQEPBRACeXcLHxMABhYSEBMFXUZEWAQAFUQNUwERR18DVUFNXVRdRRFbBAdCRAtWBREWC  
VEFSkFWHQ1

- = "i"

FQEPBRACeXcLHxMABhYSEBMFXUZEWAQAFUQNUwERR18DVUFNXVRdRRFbBAdCRAtWBREWC  
VEFSkFWHT1

- = "Y "

FQEPBRACeXcLHxMABhYSEBMFXUZEWAQAFUQNUwERR18DVUFNXVRdRRFbBAdCRAtWBREWC  
VEFSkFWHT ' 1

- = "Y"

# One or two character codes after WH

- Only a few valid “Leading” Characters (Q, T, etc.)
- Combination will change what value is in the “permissions” area
- Trying to find “admin”

# Head Banging

- Realised I was essentially brute forcing it manually
- Decided this was pretty silly
- So...

# ...More python

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
#breakurl.py
import urllib
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from string import digits, ascii_uppercase, ascii_lowercase
import itertools
chars = digits + ascii_uppercase + ascii_lowercase
base = "http://ec2-54-252-220-234.ap-southeast-2.compute.amazonaws.com:25000/secure.php?"
base = base+"ss=FQEPBRACExcLHxMABhYSEBMFXUZEWAQAFUQNUwERR18DVUFNXVRdRRFbBAdCRAtWBREWCVEFSkFWH"
print base
def brute(c1):
    url = base+c1+c2
    txt = urllib.urlopen(url).read()
    soup = BeautifulSoup(txt)
    try:
        res = soup.b.string.encode('utf-8', 'replace')
    except AttributeError:
        res = "null"
    if (res == "a"):
        print ('\n\nchar: '+res+'\n\nurl: '+url+'\n\n')
        f=open("c:\Users\Andrew\Desktop\urlbreak.txt", "a")
        f.write(res+'\n')
        f.write('\nurl: '+url)
        f.close()
for i in itertools.product(chars):
    brute(str(i[0]))
```

# Prize!

<http://ec2-54-252-220-234.ap-southeast-2.compute.amazonaws.com:25000/secure.php?ss=FQEPBRACExcLHxMABhYSEBMFXUZEWAQAFUQNUwERR18DVUFNXVRdRRFbBAdCRAtWBREWCVEFSkFWHQUXGQYP>



# BUT WAIT

Did you think it was over? You are  
sorely mistaken

# Can we do this faster?

- break6.py is pretty slow (3h)
- break9.py didn't even finish!
- Can we fix this?



# Enter: Multiprocessing

If you thought that bullshit was a nightmare, just you wait.

# Idea: distribute that load

- Multi core CPU's
- Lets use them
- It can't be that hard right?

Windows Task Manager

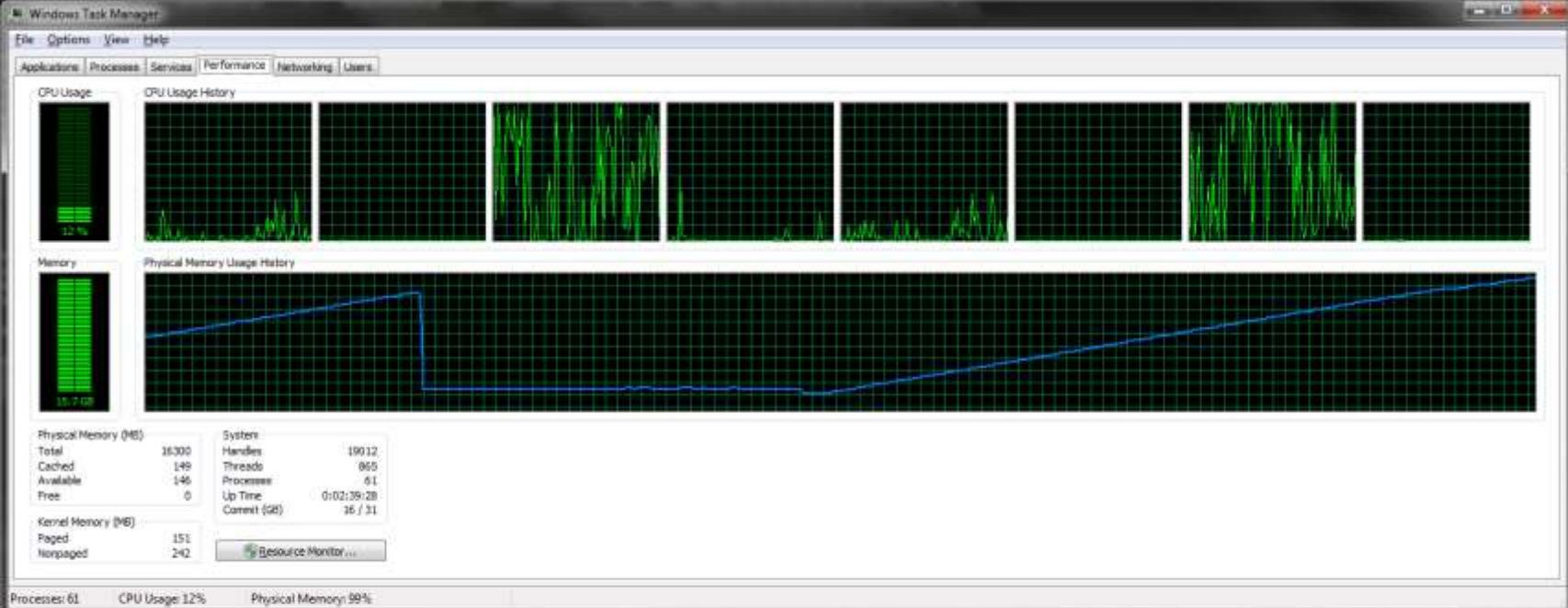
File Options View Help

Applications Processes Services Performance Networking Users

Image Name	User Name	CPU	Memory (Private Working Set)	Description
python.exe		03	8,412 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,856 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	96 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	3,240 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,880 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,788 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	4,100 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	6,532 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,624 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,880 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,628 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	8,660 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,684 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,836 K	python.exe
python.exe		04	8,412 K	python.exe
python.exe		06	8,408 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	4,676 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,832 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,624 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	6,532 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,620 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,624 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	4,612 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	4,424 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,816 K	python.exe
python.exe		04	8,408 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,788 K	python.exe
python.exe		04	8,388 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	3,548 K	python.exe
python.exe		04	8,412 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,624 K	python.exe
python.exe		04	8,412 K	python.exe
python.exe		06	8,412 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,624 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	8,596 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,620 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,624 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,816 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,624 K	python.exe
python.exe		04	8,416 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	3,532 K	python.exe
python.exe		00	2,880 K	python.exe

Show processes from all users End Process

Processes: 136 CPU Usage: 100% Physical Memory: 14%



Windows Task Manager

File Options View Help

Applications Processes Services Performance Networking Users

Image Name	User Name	CPU	Memory (Private Working Set)	Description
python.exe		13	14,081,396 K	python.exe
mspaint.exe		00	88,176 K	Paint
RazerSynapse.exe *32		00	64,540 K	Razer Synapse
Dropbox.exe *32		00	58,076 K	Dropbox
explorer.exe		00	40,068 K	Windows Explorer
Steam.exe *32		00	26,032 K	Steam Client Bootstrapper (buildbot_winslave04_steam_steam_rel_client_win32@winslave04)
plm.exe		00	24,280 K	Desktop Window Manager
sublime_text.exe		00	22,176 K	Sublime Text 2
vlc.exe *32		00	21,020 K	VLC media player 2.1.1
nvadsync.exe		00	10,448 K	
csrss.exe		00	10,424 K	
IAStarIcon.exe *32		00	10,056 K	IAStarIcon
nvstreamsvc.exe		00	8,340 K	
nvsvc.exe		00	6,288 K	
nvtray.exe		00	6,280 K	NVIDIA Settings
taskhost.exe		00	5,724 K	Host Process for Windows Tasks
mssecss.exe		00	5,520 K	Microsoft Security Client User Interface
RAVCpl64.exe		00	4,756 K	Realtek HD Audio Manager
taskmgr.exe		00	4,736 K	Windows Task Manager
NvTntr.exe *32		00	3,652 K	NVIDIA NvTntr Application
winlogon.exe		00	3,316 K	
PUTTY.EXE *32		00	3,176 K	SSH, Telnet and Rlogin client
PUTTY.EXE *32		00	2,960 K	SSH, Telnet and Rlogin client
FlashClm.exe		00	2,944 K	Freemove Logic

Show processes from all users

End Process

Processes: 61 CPU Usage: 12% Physical Memory: 96%

```
root@
1 [|||||100.0%] 17 [|||||100.0%] 33 [|||||100.0%] 49 [|||||100.0%]
2 [|||||100.0%] 18 [|||||100.0%] 34 [|||||100.0%] 50 [|||||100.0%]
3 [|||||100.0%] 19 [|||||100.0%] 35 [|||||100.0%] 51 [|||||100.0%]
4 [|||||100.0%] 20 [|||||100.0%] 36 [|||||100.0%] 52 [|||||100.0%]
5 [|||||100.0%] 21 [|||||100.0%] 37 [|||||100.0%] 53 [|||||100.0%]
6 [|||||100.0%] 22 [|||||100.0%] 38 [|||||100.0%] 54 [|||||100.0%]
7 [|||||100.0%] 23 [|||||100.0%] 39 [|||||100.0%] 55 [|||||100.0%]
8 [|||||100.0%] 24 [|||||100.0%] 40 [|||||100.0%] 56 [|||||100.0%]
9 [|||||100.0%] 25 [|||||100.0%] 41 [|||||100.0%] 57 [|||||100.0%]
10 [|||||100.0%] 26 [|||||100.0%] 42 [|||||100.0%] 58 [|||||100.0%]
11 [|||||100.0%] 27 [|||||100.0%] 43 [|||||100.0%] 59 [|||||100.0%]
12 [|||||100.0%] 28 [|||||100.0%] 44 [|||||100.0%] 60 [|||||100.0%]
13 [|||||100.0%] 29 [|||||100.0%] 45 [|||||100.0%] 61 [|||||100.0%]
14 [|||||100.0%] 30 [|||||100.0%] 46 [|||||100.0%] 62 [|||||100.0%]
15 [|||||100.0%] 31 [|||||100.0%] 47 [|||||100.0%] 63 [|||||100.0%]
16 [|||||100.0%] 32 [|||||100.0%] 48 [|||||100.0%] 64 [|||||100.0%]
Mem[|||||7425/128938MB] Tasks: 340, 537 thr; 65 running
Swp[|||||0/0MB] Load average: 64.11 64.16 64.14
Uptime: 254 days(1), 13:54:25

PID USER PRI NI VIRT RES SHR S CPU% MEM% TIME+ Command
64436 root 20 0 110M 6384 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h35:43 python2.7 break9.py
64434 root 20 0 110M 6372 824 R 99.0 0.0 32h39:25 python2.7 break9.py
64449 root 20 0 110M 6392 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:45 python2.7 break9.py
64437 root 20 0 110M 6384 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:18 python2.7 break9.py
64466 root 20 0 110M 6400 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:18 python2.7 break9.py
64438 root 20 0 110M 6476 920 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:12 python2.7 break9.py
64433 root 20 0 110M 6368 820 R 99.0 0.0 32h35:54 python2.7 break9.py
64459 root 20 0 110M 6392 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:07 python2.7 break9.py
64432 root 20 0 110M 6368 820 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:18 python2.7 break9.py
64450 root 20 0 110M 6392 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:21 python2.7 break9.py
64454 root 20 0 110M 6392 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:49 python2.7 break9.py
64411 root 20 0 110M 6456 912 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:55 python2.7 break9.py
64426 root 20 0 110M 6368 820 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:26 python2.7 break9.py
64424 root 20 0 110M 6368 820 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:31 python2.7 break9.py
64409 root 20 0 110M 6456 916 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:53 python2.7 break9.py
64444 root 20 0 110M 6388 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h35:48 python2.7 break9.py
64458 root 20 0 110M 6392 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h38:44 python2.7 break9.py
64418 root 20 0 110M 6460 912 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:45 python2.7 break9.py
64415 root 20 0 110M 6460 912 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:39 python2.7 break9.py
64452 root 20 0 110M 6392 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:58 python2.7 break9.py
64429 root 20 0 110M 6472 920 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:24 python2.7 break9.py
64414 root 20 0 110M 6460 912 R 99.0 0.0 32h35:44 python2.7 break9.py
64470 root 20 0 110M 6392 824 R 99.0 0.0 32h38:34 python2.7 break9.py
64471 root 20 0 110M 6392 824 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:53 python2.7 break9.py
64441 root 20 0 110M 6388 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:17 python2.7 break9.py
64421 root 20 0 110M 6368 820 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:45 python2.7 break9.py
64428 root 20 0 110M 6368 820 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:10 python2.7 break9.py
64446 root 20 0 110M 6388 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h35:34 python2.7 break9.py
64440 root 20 0 110M 6392 836 R 98.0 0.0 32h36:04 python2.7 break9.py
64468 root 20 0 110M 6392 824 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:58 python2.7 break9.py
64451 root 20 0 110M 6392 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:12 python2.7 break9.py
64457 root 20 0 110M 6392 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h35:58 python2.7 break9.py
64442 root 20 0 110M 6388 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:11 python2.7 break9.py
64465 root 20 0 110M 6396 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:20 python2.7 break9.py
64435 root 20 0 110M 6372 824 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:32 python2.7 break9.py
64431 root 20 0 110M 6368 820 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:01 python2.7 break9.py
64416 root 20 0 110M 6460 912 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:38 python2.7 break9.py
64423 root 20 0 110M 6368 820 R 98.0 0.0 32h38:02 python2.7 break9.py
64430 root 20 0 110M 6368 820 R 98.0 0.0 32h37:38 python2.7 break9.py
64455 root 20 0 110M 6392 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:23 python2.7 break9.py
64419 root 20 0 110M 6460 912 R 99.0 0.0 32h36:17 python2.7 break9.py
64467 root 20 0 110M 6392 824 R 98.0 0.0 32h36:41 python2.7 break9.py
64443 root 20 0 110M 6388 832 R 99.0 0.0 32h37:27 python2.7 break9.py
F1Help F2Setup F3Search F4Filter F5Tree F6SortBuf F7Nice F8Nice F9Kill F10Quit
```

# I Spoke to the Python god

15:46 <Nanomebia> so uhh how much do you know about multiprocessing in python?

16:11 <swarley> a little, why

16:11 <swarley> what do you need mp for

16:11 <Nanomebia> i upgraded one of my scripts to mp so it would go faster

16:12 <swarley> nice

16:12 <swarley> does it work

16:12 <Nanomebia> nfi

- We exchanged wise words

# break6optimised.py

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#break6multiprocessing.py
import sys
import itertools
import multiprocessing
from multiprocessing import Process, Queue
from string import ascii_lowercase
import time

def work(s):
    usercode = 1
    usertot = 0
    username = ''.join(s)
    for i, c in enumerate(username):
        usertot += (i*ord(c))
        usercode *= ord(c)
    if ((usercode == 1172188274400) and (usertot == 1537)):
        return username
    else:
        return 0

def brute(s, queue):
    chars = ascii_lowercase
    while True:
        try:
            if not s.empty():
                q = s.get(block = False)
                for i in itertools.product(chars, repeat=3):
                    try:
                        w = q+i
                        res = work(w)
                        if (res != 0):
                            queue.put((res))
                    except:
                        pass
            else:
                break
        except:
```

```
        pass
def write(queue, fname):
    fhandle = open(fname, "a")
    while not queue.empty():
        try:
            username = queue.get()
            print >>fhandle, username
        except:
            break
    fhandle.close()

def main():
    chars = ascii_lowercase
    nthreads = multiprocessing.cpu_count()
    fname = "user6multiprocOPTIMISED2.txt"
    print 'using: '+str(nthreads)+' threads'
    print 'outputting to: '+fname
    writerQueue = multiprocessing.Queue()
    workQueue = multiprocessing.Queue()
    writProc = Process(target = write, args = (writerQueue, fname))
    for e in itertools.product(chars, repeat=3):
        workQueue.put((e), block=False)
    print 'work loaded'
    workProc = [Process(target = brute, args = (workQueue, writerQueue))
    for i in xrange(nthreads)]
    for p in workProc:
        p.start()
    for p in workProc:
        p.join()
    print 'write started'
    writProc.start()
    writProc.join()
    print('done')
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

# Execute time:

using: 8 threads

outputting to:

user6multiprocOPTIMISED2.txt

work loaded

write started

done

[Finished in 161.3s]



# The grunt work:

```
def work(s):  
    usercode = 1  
    usertot = 0  
    username = ''.join(s)  
    for i, c in enumerate(username):  
        usertot += (i*ord(c))  
        usercode *= ord(c)  
    if ((usercode == 1172188274400) and (usertot == 1537)):  
        return username  
    else:  
        return 0
```

# Brute it:

```
def brute(s, queue):
    chars = ascii_lowercase
    while True:
        try:
            if not s.empty():
                q = s.get(block = False)
                for i in itertools.product(chars, repeat=3):
                    try:
                        w = q+i
                        res = work(w)
                        if (res != 0):
                            queue.put((res))
                    except:
                        pass
            else:
                break
        except:
            pass
```

# A tricky issue:

```
def write(queue, fname):  
    fhandle = open(fname, "a")  
    while not queue.empty():  
        try:  
            username = queue.get()  
            print >> fhandle, username  
        except:  
            break  
    fhandle.close()
```

# How it comes together:

```
def main():
    chars = ascii_lowercase
    nthreads = multiprocessing.cpu_count()
    fname = "user6multiprocOPTIMISED2.txt"
    print 'using: '+str(nthreads)+' threads'
    print 'outputting to: '+fname
    writerQueue = multiprocessing.Queue()
    workQueue = multiprocessing.Queue()
    writProc = Process(target = write, args = (writerQueue, fname))
    for e in itertools.product(chars,repeat=3):
        workQueue.put((e), block=False)
    print 'work loaded'
    workProc = [Process(target = brute , args = (workQueue, writerQueue)) for i in xrange(nthreads)]
    for p in workProc:
        p.start()
    for p in workProc:
        p.join()
    print 'write started'
    writProc.start()
    writProc.join ()
    print('done')
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

# break9optimised.py

- Still not fast enough
- Takes a long time (168h – only on shpzzzzzz)
  - Attack space: 5,429,503,678,976 keys
  - 8,977,353/second (64 cpus)
  - 140,271/second (1 cpu)
- Looked at GPU acceleration
- Didn't want to commit suicide just yet

# Recap

- Only needed to brute force username, password was in dictionary
- One or Two character codes to generate “admin”
- Multiprocessing can be really useful, or really really annoying

# Oh, and one last thing...

- Remember the original JS?

```
uniqueId = "d9507edf0b2eb30b1292596e4ec10d7abbbf0a959";
```

- Threw hashcat at it with some GPU power.
- Took just over 7 days
- Result:
- Sha1 of “1360155063”

# SecTalks CTF Solution 0x00

@nanomebia

Github: <https://github.com/nanomebia/sectalksctf0x00>  
(solution scripts)