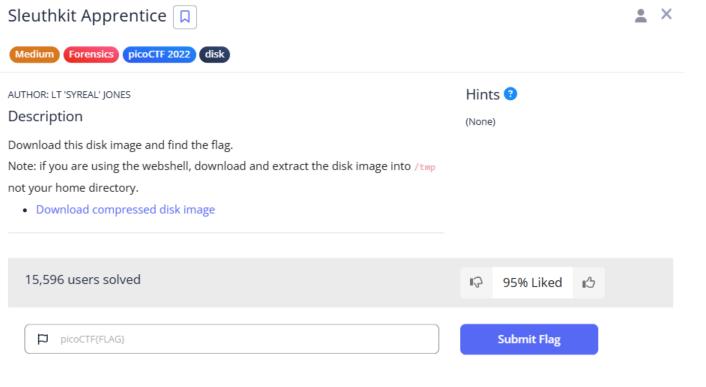
Sleuthkit Apprentice



Attached File: disk.flag.img.gz

Step 1 – Unpack the Disk Image

First, decompress the image.

gunzip disk.flag.img.gz

This leaves you with:

disk.flag.img

Step 2 - Inspect the Partition Table

Use mmls (Sleuth Kit) to view the disk layout:

```
mmls disk.flag.img
```

Output:

```
abdul@siftworkstation: ~/Documents/Forensics CTF
$ mmls disk.flag.img
DOS Partition Table
                                                      Description
     Slot
                                         Length
000:
    Meta
               000000000
                            000000000
                                         0000000001
               000000000
                            0000002047
                                         0000002048
                                                      Unallocated
001:
               0000002048
                            0000206847
                                         0000204800
                                                      Linux (0x83)
                                                      Linux Swap / Solaris x86 (0x82)
              0000206848
                            0000360447
                                         0000153600
003:
004: 000:002
              0000360448
                            0000614399
                                         0000253952
```

Step 3 - Mount Partition #002

Calculate offset

Each sector = 512 bytes Start sector = 2048

```
2048 * 512 = 1048576
```

Mount

```
mkdir flagsearch
```

This creates a directory where we can mount our partitions cleanly...

```
sudo mount -o loop,offset=1048576 disk.flag.img flagsearch/
```

Peeking into the partition, it mostly contained boot files and kernel assets — vmlinuz, ldlinux.c32, System.map, etc.

Tried grep to check for any flags:

```
grep -ri pico flagsearch/
```

All results were from kernel references like pico_lcd . No user files or signs of a flag. Time to unmount and try Slot 004.

Step 4 – Mount Partition #004

Offset calculation:

I decided to go for slot 04 next using the same process...

```
360448 * 512 = 184549376
```

Mount it:

```
sudo umount flagsearch/
sudo mount -o loop,offset=184549376 disk.flag.img flagsearch/
ls flagsearch/
```

This time, it looked like a real Linux system: bin, etc, home, root, var, etc.

Step 5 - Search for the Flag

A basic grep attempt didn't return anything useful:

```
sudo grep -ri pico flagsearch/ 2>/dev/null
```

Moved directly to checking the <code>/root</code> directory, which was previously inaccessible due to permissions:

```
sudo ls -la flagsearch/root
```

```
abdul@siftworkstation: ~/Documents/Forensics CTFs
$ sudo ls -la flagsearch/root
total 4
drwx----- 3 root root 1024 Sep 29 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 22 root root 1024 Sep 29 2021 .
-rw----- 1 root root 205 Sep 29 2021 .ash_history
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 1024 Sep 29 2021 my_folder
```

Found:

```
my_folder/
```

Checked inside:

```
sudo ls flagsearch/root/my_folder
```

Found the file:

```
flag.uni.txt
```

Read it with:

```
sudo cat flagsearch/root/my_folder/flag.uni.txt
```

Flag

abdul@siftworkstation: ~/Documents/Forensics CTFs
\$ sudo cat flagsearch/root/my_folder/flag.uni.txt
picoCTF{by73_5urf3r_adac6cb4}

picoCTF{by73_5urf3r_adac6cb4} Sleuthkit Apprentice 🔲 **_**✓ × Medium Forensics picoCTF 2022 disk AUTHOR: LT 'SYREAL' JONES Hints ? Description (None) Download this disk image and find the flag. Note: if you are using the webshell, download and extract the disk image into $\ensuremath{/}$ tmp not your home directory. • Download compressed disk image 15,597 users solved 13 95% Liked □ picoCTF{FLAG} Submit Flag