PORTFOLIO

Adrian Domin

Umiejętności (Key competencies):

- Znajomość sieci komputerowych (Knowledge of computer networks)
- Testowanie (Manual testing)
- Tworzenie playbooków (Creating playbooks)
- Wyszukiwanie podatności (Searching for Vulnerabilities)
- Znajomość systemów Windows oraz Linux (Knowledge of Windows and Linux systems)
- Znajomość wiersza poleceń (Knowledge of command line)
- Tworzenie stron internetowych (Web development)
- Podstawowa znajomość programowania (Basic knowledge of programming)
- Biały wywiad (OSINT)
- Proaktywne wykrywanie intruzów (Threat hunting)
- Rozpoznanie zagrożeń cyberprzestrzeni (Threat Inteligence)
- Informatyka śledcza (Digital Forensics)

Certyfikaty (Certifications):

- Cisco IT Essentials v5.0 (2015)
- NDG Linux Essentials (2016)
- IT Specialist (2018)
- Web application development (2023)
- Data analysis in python (2023)
- Cyber Security SOC and SIEM for Beginners (2023)
- Cybersecurity defense in modern organisations (CRC ING Hubs) (2024)
- CISCO Introduction to Cybersecurity (2024)
- AWS Academy Cloud Foundations [74316] (2024)

Ukończone moduły z platformy Tryhackme (Completed modules from the platform) Tryhackme:

- How websites work
- Intro to networking
- Dns in detail
- Http in detail
- Preparation
- Junior Security Analyst Intro
- Intro to endpoint security
- Cyber threat intel
- Threat intelligence for soc
- Vulnerabilities 101
- Cryptography intro
- Pyramid of pain
- Cyber kill chain
- Unified Kill Chain
- Security principles
- Cyber governance regulation
- Phishing Analysis Fundamentals
- Phishing Emails in Action
- ParrotPost: Phishing Analysis
- Introduction to SIEM
- Introduction to Antivirus
- Google dorking
- MAL: Malware Introductory
- MAL: Researching
- Intrusion Detection
- Windows Forensics 1

Znajomość narzędzi (Knowledge of the tools):

- MS Office
- Elastic
- Splunk
- Cortex XDR
- Jira
- Opsgenie
- Confluence
- Wireshark
- Zabbix
- Dynatrace
- Pingdom
- Graylog
- Grafana
- HexEditor
- Procmon
- Autoruns
- HyperV/Virtualbox
- Windows Defender
- Malwarebytes
- Virustotal
- MalwareBaazar
- HitmanPRO
- VPN
- TOR Browser
- KeePass XC

Zadania Testera Penetracyjnego z Zakresu Stron Web, Kryptografii, Steganografii, Kryminalistyki, OSINT itp.

(Penetration Tester Tasks in the Field of Web Sites, Cryptography, Steganography, Forensics, OSINT, etc.)

Strona (Site): https://ctf.cmrld.pl/

Exples 1. Each challenge has a flag, typically in the format: CTFCM(some_secret_text_here) 2. Do not share flags with participants from other teams or outsiders. 3. Different challenges have different point values, typically based on their difficulty. 4. Automated scanning tools (such as mass scanners or vulnerability scanners) are prohibited. Using them may result in disqualification. 5. Sharing solutions, flags, or hints with other teams is prohibited. 6. Do not disrupt, degrade, or attempt to gain unauthorized access to the competition infrastructure or other resources. 7. Stay updated with announcements from organizers. They sate that the sate of the state of the organizers is substitted after the end time will not be counted. 9. Any disputes or issues should be raised with the organizers immediately. The decision of the organizers will be final. 10. Harasament, use of offensive language, or any disruptive behavior will result in disqualification and potential banning from future events. 11. Organizers are not responsible for any damage caused by or to participants, including data loss or hardware damage. CTFCM Challenges Scoreboard Log in Register

Zadania (Tasks):

	ALL	CHALLENGES	
LVL	CAT	TITLE	POINTS
EASY	WEB	TO HELL WITH SPACE ROBOTS	10
EASY	CRYPTO	COSMIC CIPHER CHALLENGE	10
EASY	FORENSICS	MOUNTAIN MYSTERY	30
EASY	CRYPTO	ECHO OF THE GALAXY	30
MEDIUM	OSINT	THE HIDDEN ORDERS	40
MEDIUM	WEB	POST PRACTICE EXAM	60
MEDIUM	FORENSICS	LAST WORDS FROM THE SHIP	60
MEDIUM	MISC	BLACK SQUARES ARE STRANGE	60
HARD	FORENSICS	WEIRD LOGO	80
HARD	RE	SPACE ACCESS CONTROLLER	100

Zadanie 1 (Task 1)

TO HELL WITH SPACE ROBOTS

Category: WEB Level: Easy Points: 10 Solves: 2

We have identified an old service module drifting through space. Our scans show it has a standard web server which may contain sensitive information. Your mission is to analyze the module that prevents our robots to entry some paths. Find the hidden path where the secret password to bypass this module is stored.

Początkowo postanowiłem sprawdzić plik robots.txt, który często zawiera listę ścieżek niedozwolonych dla robotów indeksujących. Te ścieżki mogą czasem zawierać ukryte lub poufne informacje. To okazało się trafnym wyborem, ponieważ sprawdzając ścieżkę /robot-checker.php ustawioną na disallow, odkryłem pierwszą flagę.

(Initially, I decided to check the robots.txt file, which often contains a list of paths disallowed for indexing by search engine robots. These paths can sometimes contain hidden or confidential information. This proved to be a good choice, as by checking the path /robot-checker.php set to disallow, I discovered the first flag.)

```
| Comparison | Com
```

Zadanie 2 (Task 2)

COSNIC CIPHER CHALLENGE

Category: CRYPTO Level: Easy Points: 10 Solves: 3

An advanced extraterrestrial civilization has sent Earth a cryptic message using a highly sophisticated ROT variant. In this challenge, the message is not encoded multiple times but with an intricate ROT variation that will require your expert decryption skills to crack. Your mission is to unravel this cosmic puzzle and uncover its secrets.Message: RIURB(Iwpi_xh_ujczn,_qji_rpc_ndj_bpzt_xi_dji?)

W tym zadaniu należało skorzystać z odszyfrowania za pomocą szyfru Rot13 i klucza rot11, aby uzyskać flagę.

(In this task, I needed to use decryption with the Rot13 cipher and the rot11 key to obtain the flag.)

rot13.com

About ROT13

RIURB{Iwpi_xh_ujczn,_aji_rpc_ndj_bpzt_xi_dji;}	
	h
\downarrow	
ROT11 ✓	
\downarrow	
CTFCM{That_is_funky,_but_can_you_make_it_out?}	

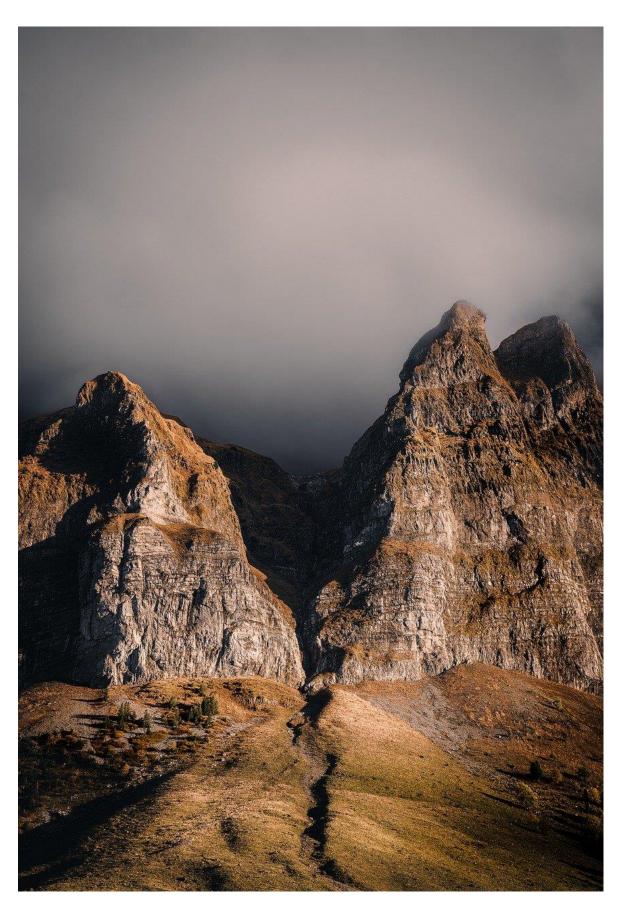
Zadanie 3 (Task 3)

NOUNTAIN NYSTERY

Category: FORENSICS Level: Easy Points: 30 Solves: 3

In the breathtaking world of the mountains there is a hidden secret waiting to be discovered. Your task is to find the flag hidden in the picturesque mountain painting. Download file

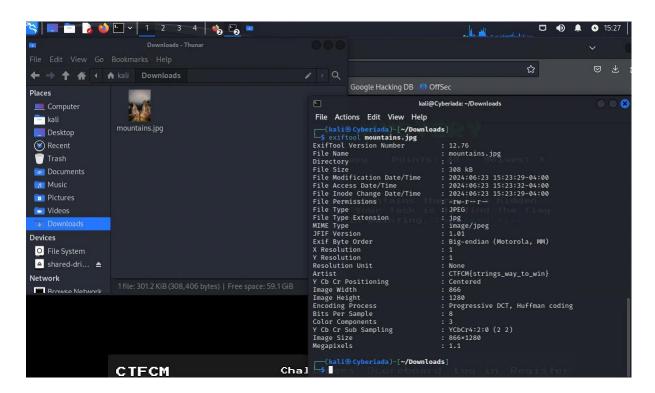
Obraz (An image):



Na samym początku rozwiązywania zadania próbowałem manipulować kontrastem, odcieniami i nasyceniem barw obrazu, ale ten trop okazał się błędny. Następnie

załadowałem obraz do narzędzia ExifTool i przeanalizowałem jego metadane. Dzięki tej analizie odkryłem ukrytą flagę w sekcji Artist.

(At the very beginning of solving this task, I tried manipulating the contrast, hues, and saturation of the image, but this turned out to be a false lead. Then, I loaded the image into the ExifTool tool and analyzed its metadata. Thanks to this analysis, I discovered a hidden flag in the Artist section.)



Zadanie 4 (Task 4)



Wiadomość z pliku tekstowego (Message from a txt file):

"Ùìñè¹£Áïêó⁻£ëâõæ£úìö£ëæâñç£÷ëêð£ð÷ñâí俣ðêäíâï£àìîêíä£åñìî£÷ëêð£ð÷ñâíäæ £óïâíæ÷ZÁïêó¹£Úæð⁻£Ê£âî£éöð÷£îiô£÷ñúêíä£÷ì£ñæâç£ê÷-£Ê÷£îììèð£ïêèæ£÷ëæú£â ñæ£öðêíä£ðìîæ÷ëêíä£÷ëæú£àâïï£;àñúó÷ìäñâóëú;£÷ì£ðæàöñæ£÷ëæêñ£îæððâäæð-②Ùìñè¹£Êí÷æñæð÷êíä-£Ëìô£çìæð£÷ëâ÷£ôìñè¼②Áïêó¹£Ëæïï£èíìôð---£Áö÷£ïììèêíä£â÷£ ֑æ£çâ÷⯣ê÷£ïììèð£ïêèæ£÷ëæú£âñæ£öðêíä£ðìîæ÷ëêíä£àâïïæç£ÛÌÑ£÷ì£îâíêóöïâ÷ æ£÷ëæ£çâ÷â-@Ùìñè¹£ÛÌѼ£×ëâ÷£ðìöíçð£ðêîóïæ-@Áïêó¹£Êí£÷ëæìñú⁻£úæð⁻£áö÷£ëì ô£úìö£öðæ£ê÷£àìññæà÷ïú£àâí£áæ£òöê÷æ£àìîóïêàâ÷æc-£Âíúôâú¯£ðææ£÷ëêð£æ ûàæñó÷£åñìî£÷ëæ£îæððâäæ¹£;ÀÎÀ×Åø---þ;-£Ê÷£ðææîð£÷ì£îæ£÷ì£áæ£ðìîæ£èêíç£ì å£èæú£ìñ£îæððâäæ-@Ùìñè¹£Ë⢣;ûìñÜêðÜáæâö÷êåöï;¢£Êð£÷ëâ÷£â£óâððôìñç¼@Áï êó¹£Îâúáæ---£Ïæ÷¤ð£çì£÷ëêð¹£ïæ÷¤ð£âóóïú£âí£ÛÌÑ£ìóæñâ÷êìí£÷ì£÷ëêð£÷æû÷£ôê ֑£÷ëæ£èæú£¡ûìñÜêðÜáæâö÷êåöï¡£âíç£ðææ£ôëâ÷£ôæ£äæ÷-®Ùìñè¹£Âïñêäë÷⁻£â £îìîæí÷----£Ì¢£×ëæ£ñæðöï÷£êð£¡À×ÅÀÎøûìñÜêðÜáæâö÷êåöïþ;¢®Áïêó¹£Áñâõ좣Ê÷£ð ææîð£÷ëâ÷£÷ëæðæ£Æâñ÷ë£àñæâ÷öñæð£ëãôæ£â£ðæíðæ£ìå£ëöîìñ~£ðêíàæ£÷ëæ ú£ðæàöñæ£÷ëæêñ£îæððâäæð£êí£ðöàë£â£ôâú-£Âï÷ëìöäë£ÛÌÑ£êð£ðêîóïæ⁻£ê÷ð£á æâö÷ú£êð£÷ëâ÷£ê÷£àâí£áæ£ðì£æååæà÷êõæ-®Ùìñè¹£Ë⢣Îâúáæ£ôæ£ðëìöïç£ð÷âñ ÷£öðêíä£ÛÌÑ£êí£ìöñ£îæððâäæð-@Áïêó¹£Óìððêáïú-£áö÷£ñæîæîáæñ£÷ëâ÷£÷ëæ£èæ ú£êð£÷ëæ£îìð÷£êîóìñ÷âí÷£÷ëêíä-£Êå£úìö£îìðæ£ê÷¯£÷ëæ£îæððâ俣áæàìîæð£öíñ æâçâáïæ-£ÛÌÑ£êð£â£áæâö÷êåöﯣáö÷£âïðì£÷ñæâàëæñìöð£÷æàëíêòöæ-®Ùìñè¹£× ëâíèð£åìñ£÷ëæ£ïæððìí¯£Áïêó-£Îâúáæ£ðìîæçâú£Ê¤ïï£÷ëâíè£÷ëæðæ£æâñ÷ëïú£áæêí äð£åìñ£÷ëæ£êíðóêñâ÷êìí-₫Áïêó¹£Ôëì£èíìôð⁻£îâúáæ£ðìîæçâú£ôæ¤ïï£îææ÷£÷ëæî-£ Áö÷£åìñ£íìô---£Ïæ÷¤ð£àìí÷êíöæ£æâõæðçñìóóêí䢔

W tym zadaniu posłużyłem się programem napisanym w pythonie, który służy do odszyfrowywania zaszyfrowanego tekstu za pomocą operacji XOR i sprawdzania, czy odszyfrowane wiadomości są czytelne. Funkcja xor_decrypt przyjmuje zaszyfrowany tekst i klucz, po czym zwraca odszyfrowaną wiadomość, wykonując operację XOR na każdym bajcie zaszyfrowanego tekstu z podanym kluczem. Funkcja is_mostly_printable sprawdza, czy większość znaków w danym ciągu jest drukowalna, tj. czy ich kody ASCII mieszczą się w przedziale od 32 do 126 lub są znakami nowej linii lub tabulatora. Główna część programu otwiera plik echo_of_galaxy.txt i odczytuje jego zawartość jako zaszyfrowany tekst, a następnie próbuje odszyfrować ten tekst za pomocą wszystkich możliwych kluczy od 0 do 255. Jeśli odszyfrowana wiadomość jest w większości drukowalna, dodaje ją do listy czytelnych wiadomości wraz z użytym kluczem. Na końcu program wypisuje wszystkie czytelne wiadomości wraz z odpowiadającymi im kluczami.

(In this task, I used a Python program that decrypts encrypted text using XOR operation and checks if the decrypted messages are readable. The xor_decrypt function takes the encrypted text and a key, then returns the decrypted message by

performing an XOR operation on each byte of the encrypted text with the given key. The is_mostly_printable function checks if most of the characters in a string are printable, i.e., if their ASCII codes fall in the range from 32 to 126 or are newline or tab characters. The main part of the program opens the echo_of_galaxy.txt file and reads its content as encrypted text, then tries to decrypt this text using all possible keys from 0 to 255. If the decrypted message is mostly printable, it adds it to the list of readable messages along with the used key. Finally, the program prints all readable messages with their corresponding keys.)

```
def xor_decrypt(ciphertext, key):
    return ''.join(chr(byte ^ key) for byte in ciphertext)
def is mostly printable(s):
    printable_count = sum(32 <= ord(c) <= 126 or c in '\n\t' for c in s)</pre>
    return printable_count / len(s) > 0.9
def main():
    with open('echo_of_galaxy.txt', 'rb') as file:
        ciphertext = file.read()
    readable_messages = []
    for key in range(256):
        decrypted message = xor decrypt(ciphertext, key)
        if is_mostly_printable(decrypted_message):
            readable_messages.append((key, decrypted_message))
    if readable messages:
        for key, message in readable_messages:
            print(f'Key: {key}\nMessage:\n{message}\n')
    else:
        print("No readable messages found.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Moją uwagę zwrócił klucz o numerze 227 z następującą wiadomością (My attention was drawn to the key number 227 with the following message):

Key: 227

Message:

z O R K!Z!@ b L I P!L!@ H A V E!@ Y O U!@ H E A R D!@ T H I S!@ S T R A N G E!@ S I G N A L!@ C O M I N G!@ F R O M!@ T H I S!@ S T R A N G E!@ P L A N E T!j b L I P!Z!@ y E S!L!@ i!@ A M!@ J U S T!@ N O W!@ T R Y I N G!@ T O!@ R E A D!@ I T!N!@ i T!@ L O O K S!@ L I K E!@ T H E Y!@ A R E!@ U S I N G!@ S O M E T H I N G!@ T H E Y!@ C A L L!@!B C R Y P T O G R A P H Y!B!@ T O!@ S E C U R E!@ T H E I R!@ M E S S A G E S!N!j z O R K!Z!@ i N T E R E S T I N G!N!@ h O W!@ D O E S!@ T H A T!@ W O R K!_!j b L I P!Z!@ h E L L!@ K N O W S!N!N!N!@ b U T!@ L O O K I N G!@ A T!@ T H E!@ D A T A!L!@ | T!@ L O O K S!@ L | K E!@ T H E Y!@ A R E!@ U S | N G!@ S O M E T H | N G!@ C A L L E D!@ x o r!@ T O!@ M A N I P U L A T E!@ T H E!@ D A T A!N!j z O R K!Z!@ x o r!_!@ t H A T!@ S O U N D S!@ S I M P L E!N!j b L I P!Z!@ i N!@ T H E O R Y!L!@ Y E S!L!@ B U T!@ H O W!@ Y O U!@ U S E!@ I T!@ C O R R E C T L Y!@ C A N!@ B E!@ Q U IT E!@ C O M P L I C A T E D!N!@ a N Y W A Y!L!@ S E E!@ T H I S!@ E X C E R P T!@ F R O M!@ T H E!@ M E S S A G E!Z!@!B c m c t f [!N!N!N]!B!N!@ i T!@ S E E M S!@ T O!@ M E!@ T O!@ B E!@ S O M E!@ K I N D!@ O F!@ K E Y!@ O R!@ M E S S A G E!N!j z O R K!Z!@ h A!A!@!B X O R I S B E A U T I F U L!B!A!@ i S!@ T H A T!@ A!@ P A S S W O R D!_!j b L I P!Z!@ m A Y B E!N!N!N!@ l E T!G S!@ D O!@ T H I S!Z!@ L E T!G S!@ A P P L Y!@ A N!@ x o r!@ O P E R A T I O N!@ T O!@ T H I S!@ T E X T!@ W I T H!@ T H E!@ K E Y!@!BXOR IS BEAUTIFUL!B!@ AND!@ SEE!@ WHAT!@ WE!@ GET!N!jzOR K!Z!@ a L R I G H T!L!@ A!@ M O M E N T!N!N!N!N!@ o!A!@ t H E!@ R E S U L T!@ I S!@!B!B!A!j b L I P!Z!@ b R A V O!A!@ i T!@ S E E M S!@ T H A T!@ T H E S E!@ e A R T H!@ C R E A T U R E S!@ H A V E!@ A!@ S E N S E!@ O F!@ H U M O R!L!@ S I N C E!@ T H E Y!@ S E C U R E!@ T H E I R!@ M E S S A G E S!@ I N!@ S U C H!@ A!@ W A Y!N!@ a LTHOUGH!@xor!@IS!@SIMPLE!L!@ITS!@BEAUTY!@IS!@THAT!@I T!@ C A N!@ B E!@ S O!@ E F F E C T I V E!N!j z O R K!Z!@ h A!A!@ m A Y B E!@ W E!@ S H O U L D!@ S T A R T!@ U S I N G!@ x o r!@ I N!@ O U R!@ M E S S A G E S!N!j b L I P!Z!@pctfcm[XORISBEAUTIFUL]OSSIBLY!L!@BUT!@REMEMBE R!@THAT!@THE!@KEY!@IS!@THE!@MOST!@IMPORTANT!@THIN G!N!@ i F!@ Y O U!@ L O S E!@ I T!L!@ T H E!@ M E S S A G E!@ B E C O M E S!@ U N R E A D A B L E!N!@ x o r!@ I S!@ A!@ B E A U T I F U L!L!@ B U T!@ A L S O!@ T R E A C H EROUS!@TECHNIQUE!N!jzORK!Z!@tHANKS!@FOR!@THE!@LESSO N!L!@ b L I P!N!@ m A Y B E!@ S O M E D A Y!@ i!G L L!@ T H A N K!@ T H E S E!@ E A R T H L Y!@ B E I N G S!@ F O R!@ T H E!@ I N S P I R A T I O N!N!j b L I P!Z!@ w H O!@ K N O W S!L!@ M A Y B E!@ S O M E D A Y!@ W E!G L L!@ M E E T!@ T H E M!N!@ b U T!@ F O R!@ N O W!N!N!N!@ L E T!G S!@ C O N T I N U E!@ E A V E S D R O P P I N G!A

Tym razem mieliśmy podpowiedź w tekście i flagę trzeba było nieco przerobić na następującą

(This time we had a hint in the text and the flag had to be slightly rearranged to the following): CTFCM{XOR_IS_BEAUTIFUL}

THE HIDDEN ORDERS

Category: OSINT Level: Medium Points: 40 Solves: 3

Participants have intercepted a document from an enemy spacecraft. The document is encoded and contains hidden messages. Competitors must analyze the document, decode the hidden content, and identify the spacecraft's commander. Further, they must use OSINT techniques to check the commander's recent activities for any leaks of secret information. Download file

Załącznik (Attachment):

DATE: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: PLANNED ATTACKS AND SECURITY AMENDMENTS

INTELLIGENCE GATHERED INDICATES AN IMMINENT THREAT TO KEY INFRASTRUCTURES WITHIN XORLANDIA'S MAJOR CITIES. COVERT SURVEILLANCE SUGGESTS THE LIKELIHOOD OF THESE ATTACKS BEING SYNCHRONIZED ACROSS MULTIPLE

UPGRADED SECURITY PROTOCOLS ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IMMEDIATELY AT ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS. THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, THE INSTALLATION OF ADVANCED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS, INCREASED PERSONNEL CHECKS, AND THE DEPLOYMENT OF RAPID RESPONSE UNITS.

WE ARE CONTACTED BY THE MODERN PORTAL X WITH THE USER @DEJWONOKCJENOW ABOUT THE CONTACT. THE SOURCE HAS PROVIDED CREDIBLE INTELLIGENCE ON POTENTIAL NTERNAL LEAKS AND HAS REQUESTED AN IMMEDIATE EBRIEF WITH OUR ENCRYPTION SPECIALISTS.

IVIL DEFENSE UNITS HAVE BEEN ALERTED TO PREPARE FOR TENARIOS IN VOLVING MASS EVACUATIONS AND DISASTER ESPONSE. A DISCRETE INFORMATION CAMPAIGN TO PREPARE HE PUBLIC WITHOUT CAUSING PANIC IS IN DEVELOPMENT.

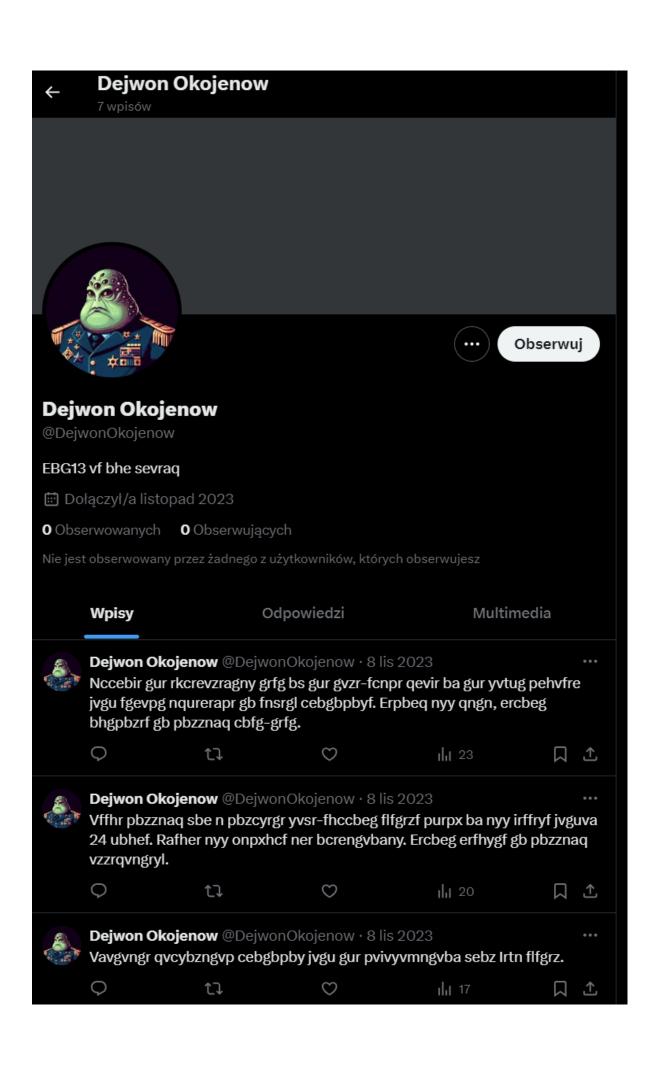
ORDINATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ALLIES IS ONGOING TO CURE ADDITIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND RESOURCES.



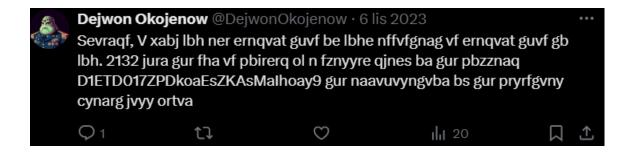
S DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF XORLAND IN VESTIGATION TEAM. UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS OR DISCLOSURE IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

Na podstawie podpowiedzi, udałem się na profil DejwonOkojenow na platformie X - dawniej Twitter

(Following the hint, I navigated to DejwonOkojenow's profile on the X platform - formerly Twitter)



To zadanie wymagało spostrzegawczości i znalezienia najstarszego postu (This task required some observational skills to find the oldest post):

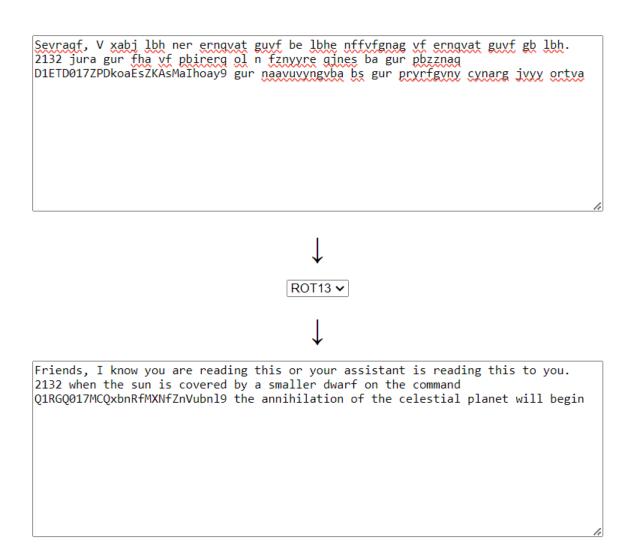


Przy wykorzystaniu strony https://rot13.com/ z kluczem rot13, odkryłem wiadomość zakodowaną podwójnie – tym razem za pomocą szyfru base64

(Using https://rot13.com/ with the rot13 key, I discovered the message doubleencoded - this time using base64 ciphering)

rot13.com

About ROT13



Przy wykorzystaniu https://www.base64decode.org/ i deszyfrowaniu otrzymałem kolejną flagę

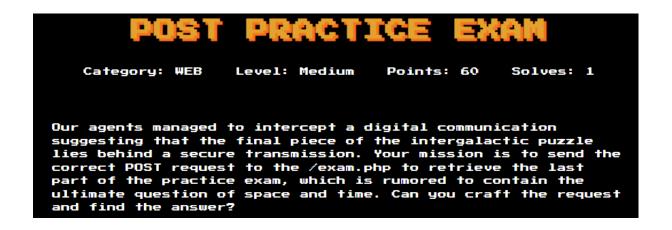
(Using https://www.base64decode.org/ and decrypting, I received another flag)

Decode from Base64 format

Simply enter your data then push the decode button.

Q1RGQ017MCQxbnRf	fMXNfZnVubnI9
For encoded binaries	(like images, documents, etc.) use the file upload form a little further down on this page.
UTF-8 ✓	Source character set.
Decode each line sep	parately (useful for when you have multiple entries).
① Live mode OFF	Decodes in real-time as you type or paste (supports only the UTF-8 character set).
< DECODE >	Decodes your data into the area below.
CTFCM{0\$1nt_1s_funr	ny}

Zadanie 6 / Task 6



Wiedziałem, że aby uzyskać flagę, muszę odpowiednio użyć metody API – POST. Odwiedzenie strony https://ctf.cmrld.pl/exam.php zwracało komunikat: "Accepts

only POST Requests"

Po wysłaniu pierwszego zapytania odkryłem, że na stronie znajduje się ścieżka files/for-exam.txt.

(I knew that in order to get the flag, I had to properly use the API method - POST. Visiting https://ctf.cmrld.pl/exam.php returned the message: "Accepts only POST Requests".

After sending the first request, I discovered that the page contained the path files/for-exam.txt.)

```
const formData = new FormData();
formData.append('username', 'Adixshion');
formData.append('password', 'Dupa@1234');
const url = 'https://ctf.cmrld.pl/exam.php';
// Konfiguracja fetch zapytania POST
fetch(url, {
    method: 'POST',
    body: formData
.then(response => response.text())
.then(data => {
    console.log('Odpowiedź serwera:', data);
.catch(error => {
   console.error('Błąd podczas wysyłania zapytania:', error);
▶ Promise {<pending>}
Odpowiedź serwera: <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Admin Panel - CTFCM</title>
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Press+Start+2P&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
    <link href="/css/main.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
<body>
    <main>
        <section class="content">
                                    </section>
            files/for-exam.txt
   </main>
</body>
```

```
> const url = 'https://ctf.cmrld.pl/files/for-exam.txt';

fetch(url)
   .then(response => response.text())
   .then(data => {
        console.log('Zawartość pliku for-exam.txt:', data);
   })
   .catch(error => {
        console.error('Błąd podczas pobierania pliku:', error);
   });

    Promise {<pending>}

Zawartość pliku for-exam.txt: Cześć,
   W nawiązaniu do Twojego maila:

username: exam
   password: awenq32412==

Pamiętaj aby zmienić hasło bezpośrednio po pierwszym zalogowaniu i usunięciu tej wiadomości.
Nie chcemy przecież aby ktoś to przeczytał;)
```

Po jej sprawdzeniu uzyskałem dane do logowania, które wykorzystałem na wcześniej otrzymanej podstronie - https://ctf.cmrld.pl/exam.php

(After checking it, I obtained login credentials, which I used on the previously obtained sub-site - https://ctf.cmrld.pl/exam.php)

```
const url = 'https://ctf.cmrld.pl/exam.php';
 const formData = new FormData();
 formData.append('username', 'exam');
formData.append('password', 'awenq32412==');
 fetch(url, {
    method: 'POST',
      body: formData
  .then(response => response.text())
  .then(data => {
     console.log('Odpowiedź serwera po zalogowaniu:', data);
 .catch(error => {
     console.error('Błąd podczas logowania:', error);
♦ Promise {<pending>}
 Odpowiedź serwera po zalogowaniu: <!DOCTYPE html>
 <html lang="en">
 <head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
      <title>Admin Panel - CTFCM</title>
     <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Press+Start+2P&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
<link href="/css/main.css" rel="stylesheet" />
 </head>
 <body>
      <main>
         <section class="content">
             CTFCM{S1MPL3_W3B_R3QU3ST}
                                                    </section>
      </main>
 </body>
 </html>
```

Dzięki tym danym udało się w sekcji < section class="content"> odnaleźć kolejną flagę

(With this data, it was possible to find another flag in the <section class="content"> section)

Zadanie 7 / Task 7

LAST WORDS FROM THE SHIP

Category: FORENSICS Level: Medium Points: 60 Solves: 2

Our space monitoring center team, responsible for tracking and analyzing signals from space, has had a ship malfunction. We were able to recover a transcript of the conversation between the control room and the CM ship. Analyze it because we have suspicions that it contains some hidden message. Download file

W tym zadaniu do pobrania jest plik "last_words.wav"

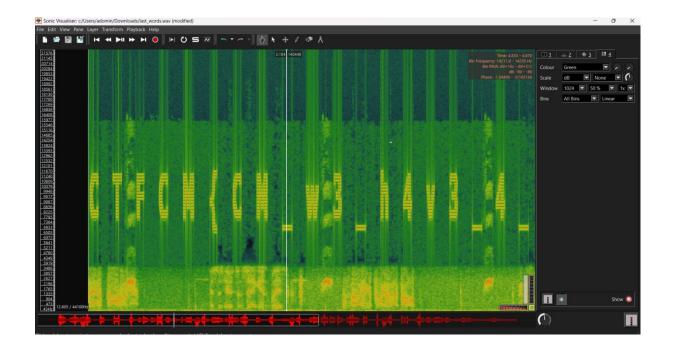
Samo przesłuchanie zbyt dużo nie daje bo jedynie słychać tylko dźwięk papugi oraz "Houston mamy problem".

W tym zadaniu do rozwiązania wykorzystałem program Sonic Visualizer, w którym po dodaniu ścieżki dźwiękowej dodałem również spektogram dla wszystkich kanałów i to był strzał w 10, gdyż znaleziona została kolejna flaga – CTFCM{CM_w3_h4v3_4_pr08l3m}

(In this task to download is the file "last words.wav"

Just listening to it doesn't do much because you can only hear the sound of the parrot and "Houston we have a problem."

In this task I used the Sonic Visualizer application to solve it, where after adding the soundtrack I also added a spectrogram for all channels and this was a shot in 10, because another flag was found - CTFCM{CM_w3_h4v3_4_pr08l3m})



Zadanie 8 / Task 8

BLACK SQUARES ARE STRANGE

Category: MISC Level: Medium Points: 60 Solves: 3

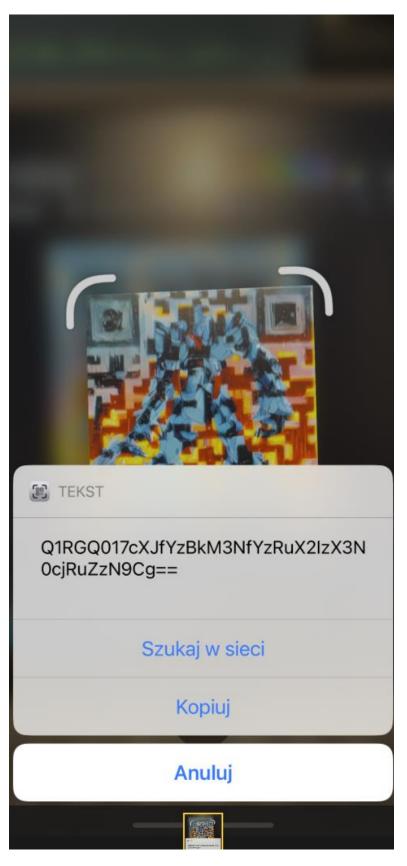
Among the remnants of an old digital civilization on the planet Byte, a peculiar image has been found that may depict their ancient robotic deity. Deciphering it could reveal the secrets of their advanced technology. Will you be able to unravel the mystery hidden in this robotic image? Download file

Obraz (An image):



Na pierwszą myśl przyszło mi do głowy aby zeskanować obrazek skanerem kodów QR, gdyż wygląda łudząco podobnie do takiego kodu. Po zeskanowaniu otrzymałem następujący wynik

(My first thought was to scan the image with a QR code scanner, since it looks confusingly similar to such a code. After scanning, I received the following result):



Wiadomość Q1RGQ017cXJfYzBkM3NfYzRuX2LzX3N0cjRuZzN9cg== po odszyfrowaniu za pomocą base64 dała kolejną flagę

(Message Q1RGQ017cXJfYzBkM3NfYzRuX2LzX3N0cjRuZzN9cg== after decryption with base64 gave another flag)

Decode from Base64 format

Simply enter your data then push the decode button.

Q1RGQ017cXJfYzBkM	13NfYzRuX2IzX3N0cjRuZzN9cg==	
For encoded binaries	(like images, documents, etc.) use the file upload form a little further down on this page.	
UTF-8 ✓	Source character set.	
Decode each line sep	parately (useful for when you have multiple entries).	
① Live mode OFF	Decodes in real-time as you type or paste (supports only the UTF-8 character set).	
< DECODE >	Decodes your data into the area below.	
CTFCM{qr_c0d3s_c4n_b3_str4ng3}		