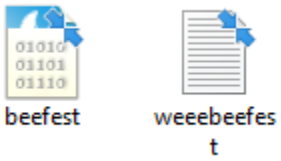
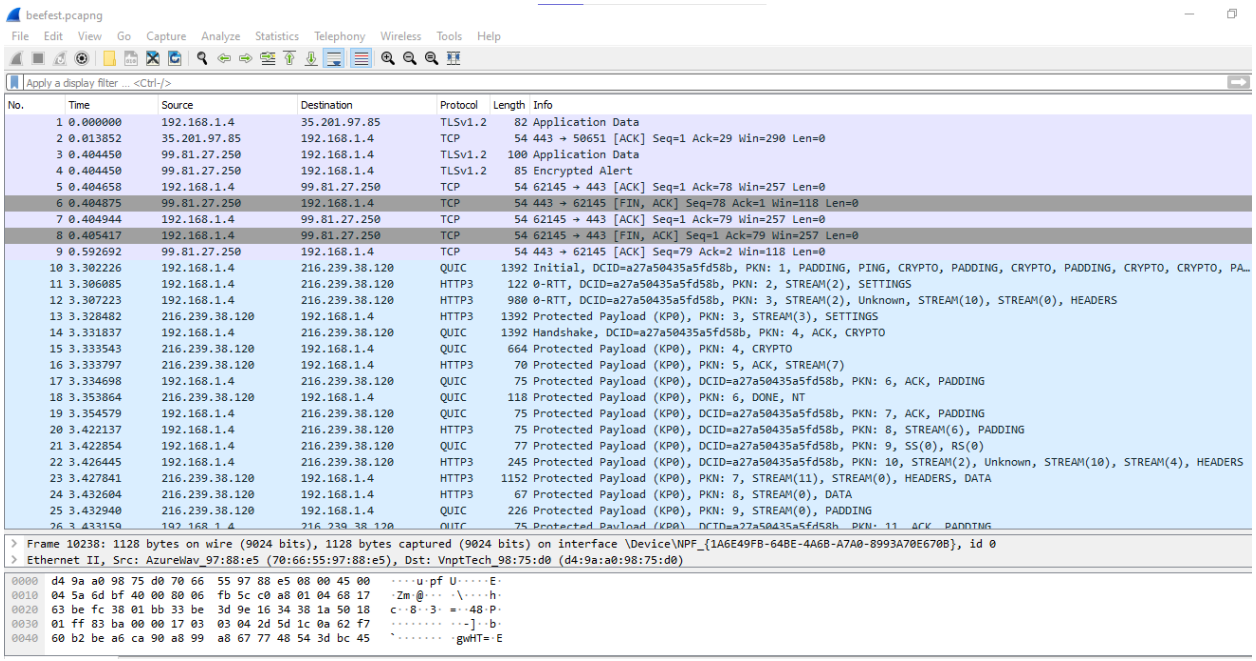
BeeFest 2021 Capture The Flag
Network Forensic Challenge - "Too Sharky"

I've just sniffed my brother's network unnoticed this morning. And one thing I know, he's so often use this kinda online-clipboard-website thingy...thing (but i forgot the name of the website) which I believe that the information is confidential. Can you help me get the content?

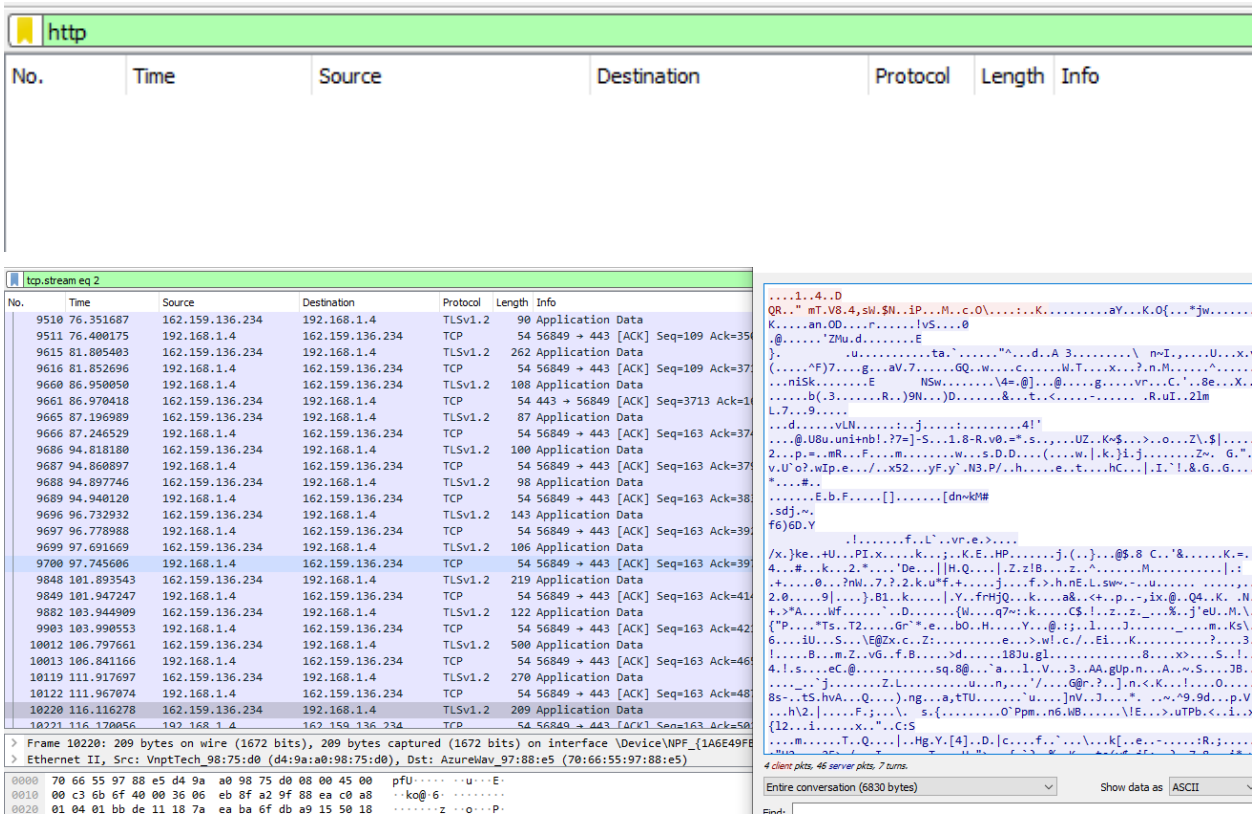
In this challenge, we were given a packet-capture (*.pcap*) file and text document (*.txt*) file



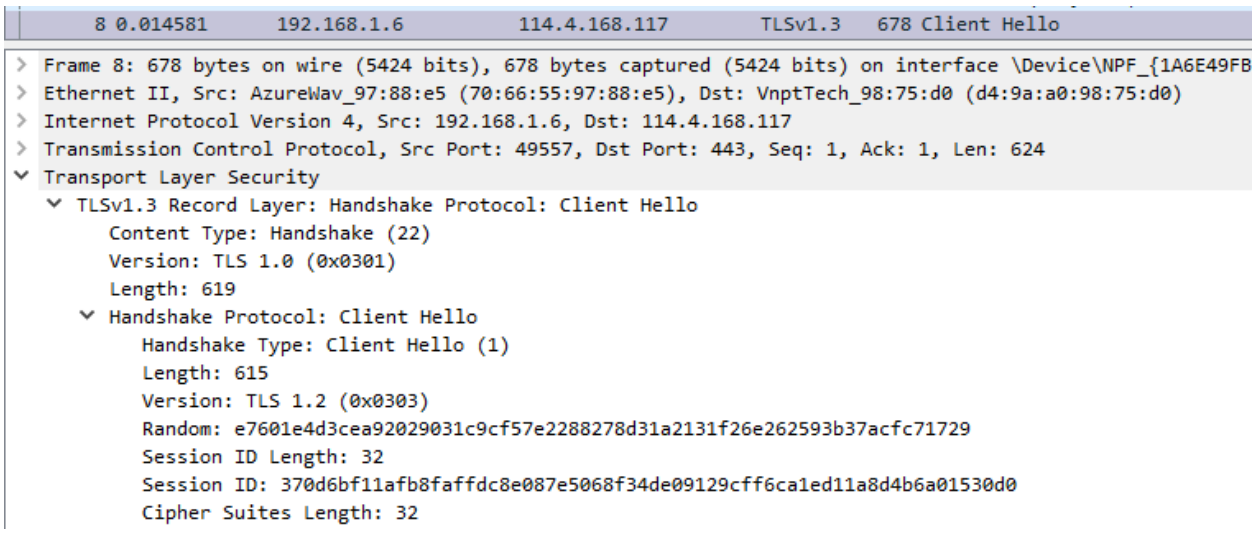
Let's analyze the packet-capture file with Wireshark.



After a brief analysis, it turned out that there was no HTTP protocol and also all the content is not readable from the client to the server and vice versa.



Well, it can be seen here that there is an encrypted conversation between the client and the server, namely the client talking to the server with the HTTPS or HTTP Secure website protocol with TLSv1.3 encryption.



Also the encrypted conversation comes from IP Address 192.168.1.4

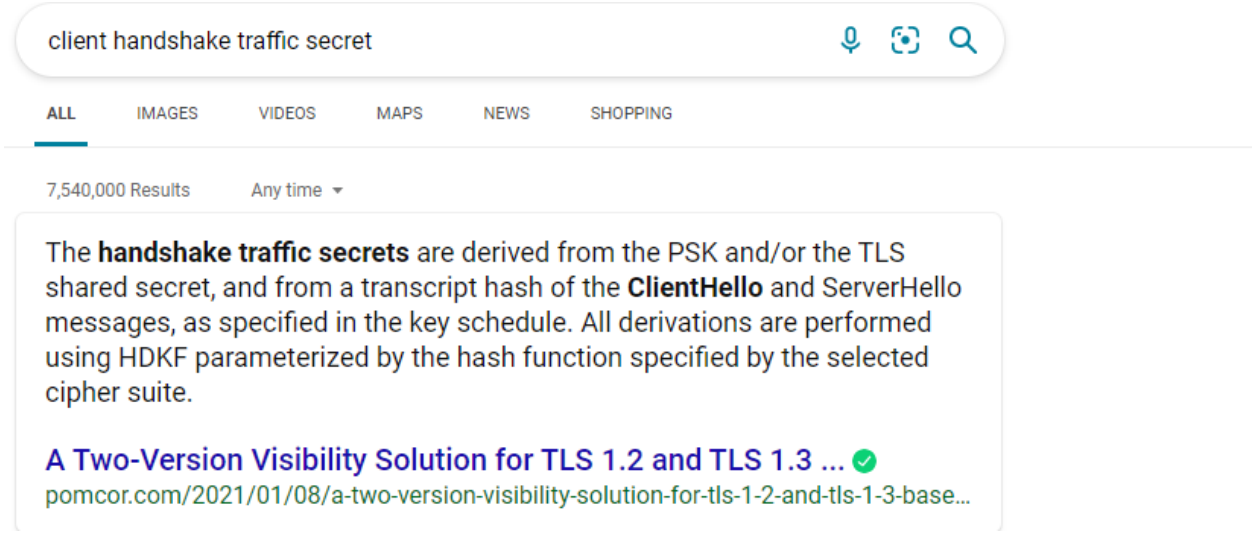
Gathered Information

So far, the information we have got is:
>> Suspected IP Address = 192.168.1.4
>> Cryptographic Protocol / Its Traffic Encryption = TLSv1.3

Move on to the second file, which is the text document file.
In that file, contains abstract character, except its prefix

```
CLIENT_HANDSHAKE_TRAFFIC_SECRET f95ff4f1f1c1433a8f344c862bbc4a6f37b6f849fa8dc75565a59ff93c37
SERVER_HANDSHAKE_TRAFFIC_SECRET f95ff4f1f1c1433a8f344c862bbc4a6f37b6f849fa8dc75565a59ff93c37
CLIENT_TRAFFIC_SECRET_0 f95ff4f1f1c1433a8f344c862bbc4a6f37b6f849fa8dc75565a59ff93c37fab6 68a
SERVER_TRAFFIC_SECRET_0 f95ff4f1f1c1433a8f344c862bbc4a6f37b6f849fa8dc75565a59ff93c37fab6 7c3
EXPORTER_SECRET f95ff4f1f1c1433a8f344c862bbc4a6f37b6f849fa8dc75565a59ff93c37fab6 9d2a2c0a4ef
CLIENT_HANDSHAKE_TRAFFIC_SECRET b49d81715999369304edecb7eaba9294ecd0e7515b7b70cacba3acf78271
SERVER_HANDSHAKE_TRAFFIC_SECRET b49d81715999369304edecb7eaba9294ecd0e7515b7b70cacba3acf78271
CLIENT_TRAFFIC_SECRET_0 b49d81715999369304edecb7eaba9294ecd0e7515b7b70cacba3acf78271a815 6b4
SERVER_TRAFFIC_SECRET_0 b49d81715999369304edecb7eaba9294ecd0e7515b7b70cacba3acf78271a815 198
EXPORTER_SECRET b49d81715999369304edecb7eaba9294ecd0e7515b7b70cacba3acf78271a815 7bf907e73e8
CLIENT_HANDSHAKE_TRAFFIC_SECRET 26b88884f753e9486bc1b4876b3fe78a02bd6f1ded423b2b0687cfd3bda9
SERVER_HANDSHAKE_TRAFFIC_SECRET 26b88884f753e9486bc1b4876b3fe78a02bd6f1ded423b2b0687cfd3bda9
CLIENT_TRAFFIC_SECRET_0 26b88884f753e9486bc1b4876b3fe78a02bd6f1ded423b2b0687cfd3bda94d91 8ee
SERVER_TRAFFIC_SECRET_0 26b88884f753e9486bc1b4876b3fe78a02bd6f1ded423b2b0687cfd3bda94d91 e51
EXPORTER_SECRET 26b88884f753e9486bc1b4876b3fe78a02bd6f1ded423b2b0687cfd3bda94d91 90b5ee5e94f
CLIENT_RANDOM 65338a726792ff00f15316f860d716f2271a015a14d003a31aab86c5e8d8daae 1dc8ed88703df
CLIENT_HANDSHAKE_TRAFFIC_SECRET c85af6844088312a0df83b56360ed61c31e3213115b50db792f05ffc49cc
SERVER_HANDSHAKE_TRAFFIC_SECRET c85af6844088312a0df83b56360ed61c31e3213115b50db792f05ffc49cc
```

If we do not recognize that in first glance, we can check that on Google.
The keyword search is like down below :

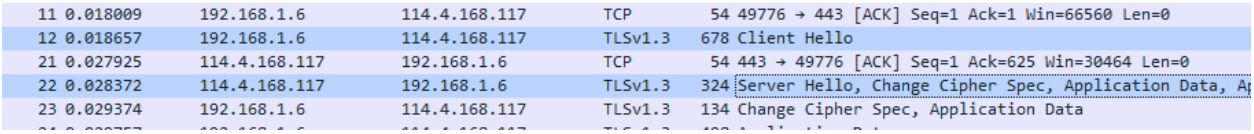


After searching, we also get to know a thing about **Client Hello** or **Server Hello**

And why is the suspected IP Address is 192.168.1.4?

As already stated, Client Hello means from Client conveying a message or request to the server or an endpoint, while Server Hello means sending a message back to the Client.

It can be seen from picture down below :



The IP Address on the left is the source, and on the right is the destination.
With the Client Hello at source → 192.168.1.4

Now, all we have to do is **decrypt the HTTPS traffic.**

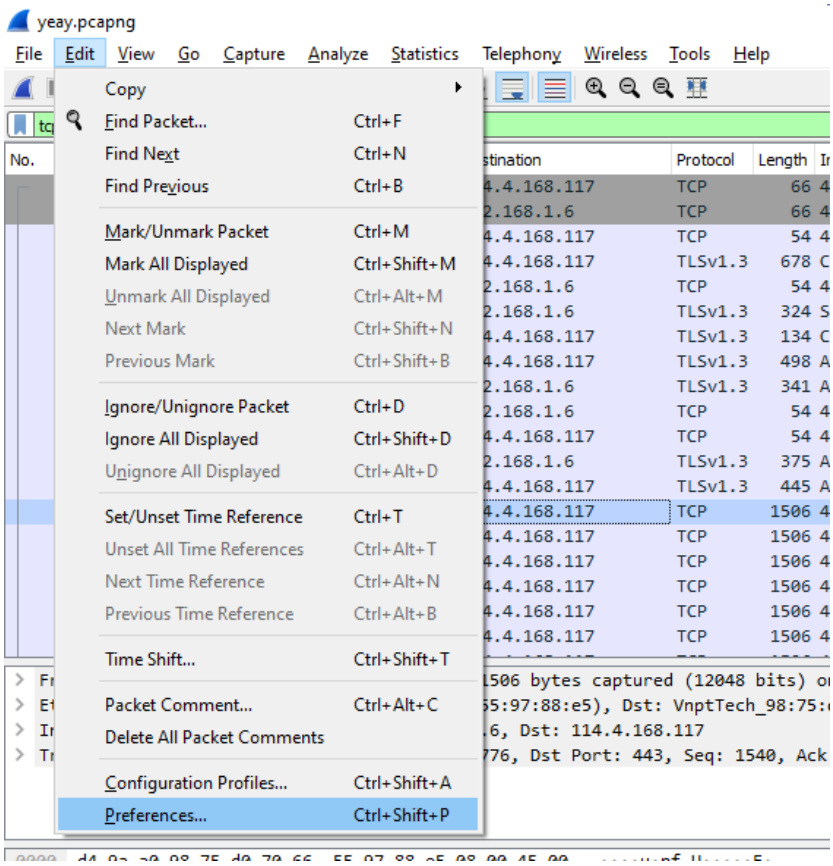
(Check out this link down below on how to decrypt HTTPS Traffic)
Wireshark Tutorial: Decrypting HTTPS Traffic (Includes SSL and TLS) (paloaltonetworks.com)

HTTPS Decryption

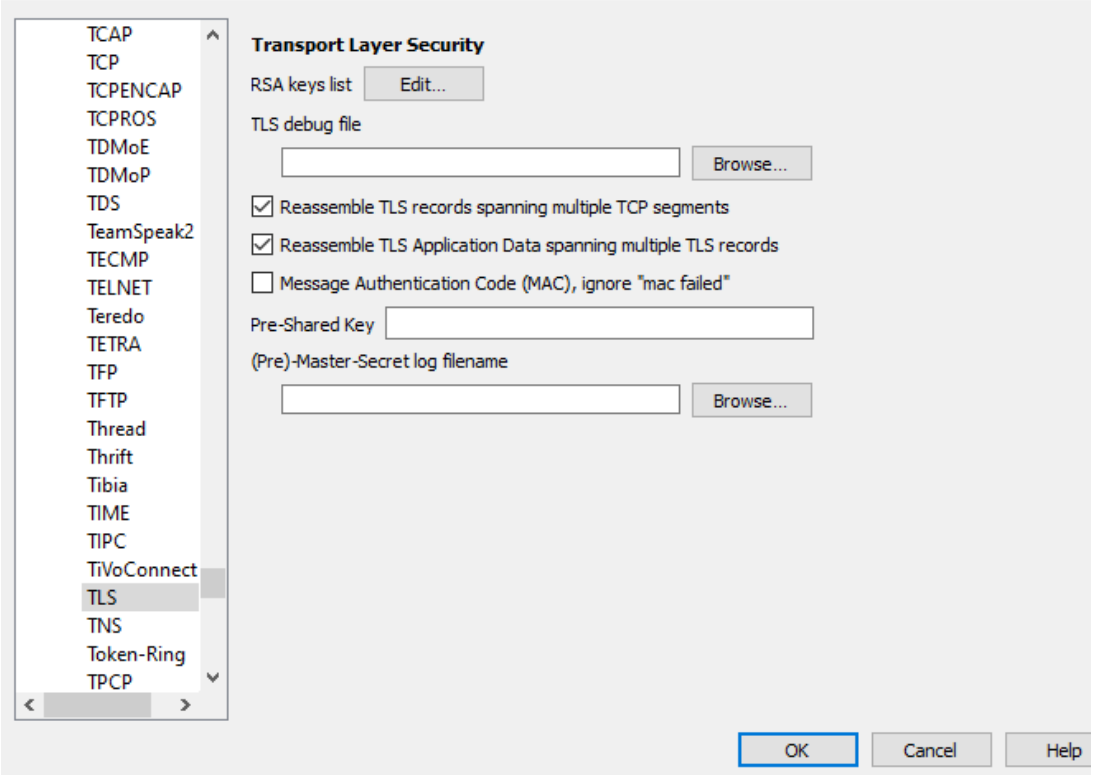
From the previous reference link, the document file that we have contains the SSL Key Log that will be used to decrypt the TLS Encryption. Without an SSL Key Log made during the packet capture process, HTTPS traffic that is successfully stamped/captured will be useless, except only to see the IP Address, port, how many packets are in each send-data, and so on.

The information that we want to find is the data that moves from the Client to the Server and vice versa contained in the header and body of the website.
Here's how to decrypt TLS with Wireshark:

1. Go to Edit → References



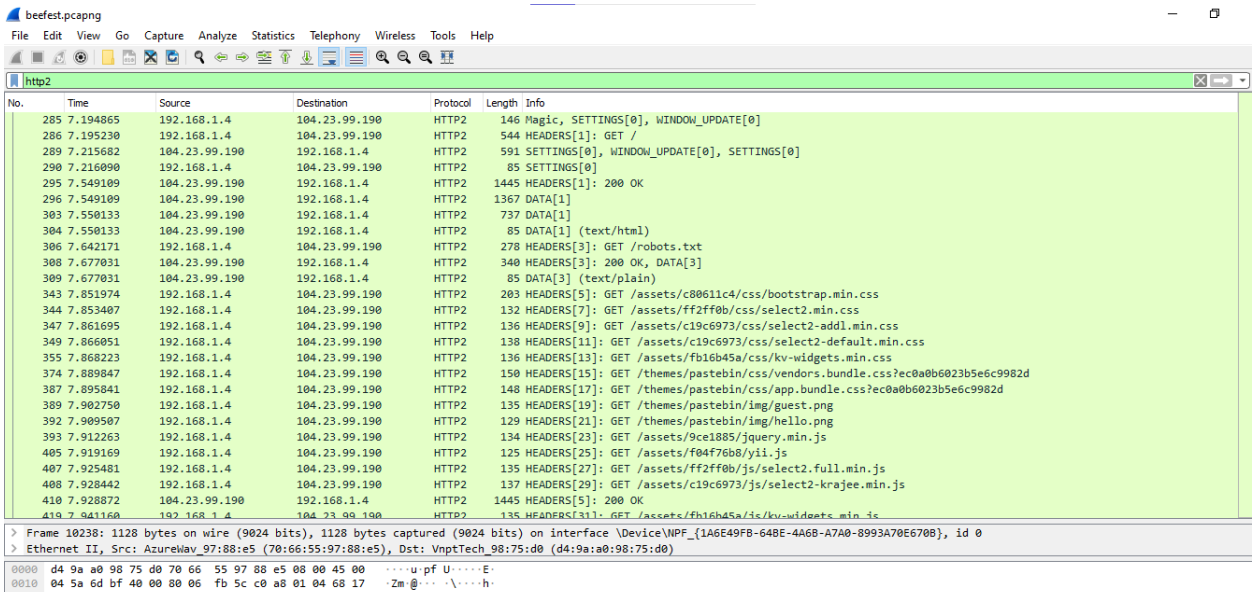
2. Next, on Protocols click the drop-down button and select TLS



3. Then click Browse and enter the SSL Key Log in the section (Pre)-Master Secret log filename, which is the following text file:

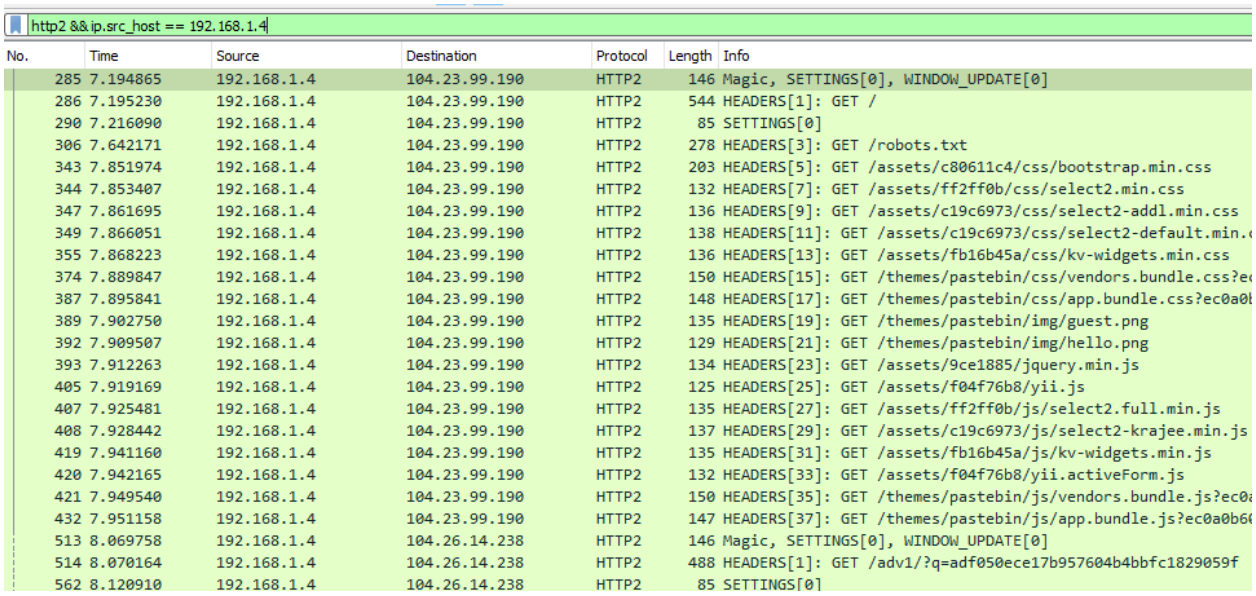
4. Click OK after finished.

And then we can scroll around and find a packet with a green color, meaning that it is the HTTP from decrypting the HTTPS traffic. Now we can see the content that was unreadable before.



Then, we can use filters to speed up the search with the following syntax:
>> **http2 &&amp ip.src_host == 192.168.1.4**
The syntax means we will only list packets with the HTTP2 protocol and will place IP Address 192.168.1.6 in the source column.

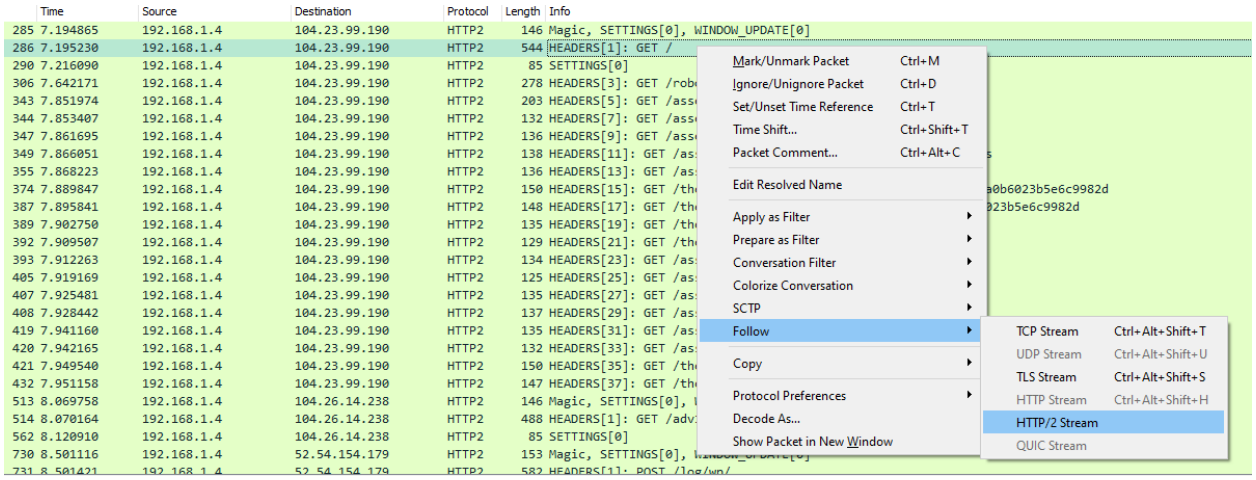
This is the result :



From here, it can be seen directly that IP Address 192.168.1.4 visited the website pastebin.com

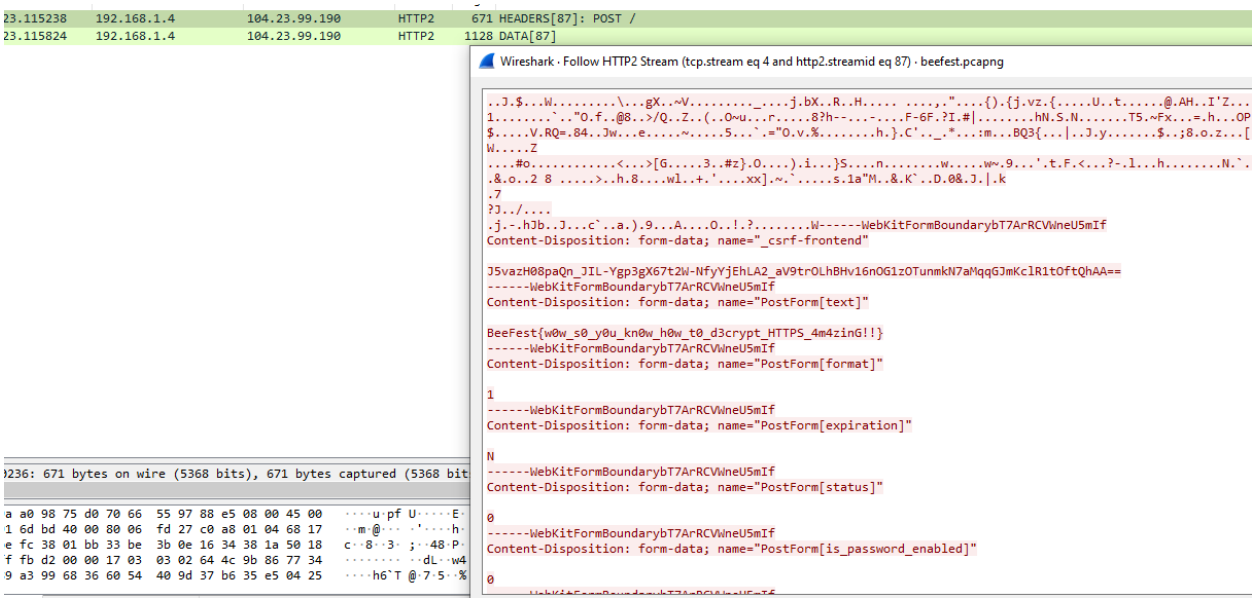
```
GET /

GET /robots.txt
GET /assets/c80611c4/css/bootstrap.min.css
GET /assets/ff2ff0b/css/select2.min.css
GET /assets/c19c6973/css/select2-addl.min.css
 GET /assets/c19c6973/css/select2-default.min.css
 GET /assets/fb16b45a/css/kv-widgets.min.css
 GET /themes/pastebin/css/vendors.bundle.css?ec0a0b6023b5e6c9982d
 GET /themes/pastebin/css/app.bundle.css?ec0a0b6023b5e6c9982d
 GET /themes/pastebin/img/guest.png
 GET /themes/pastebin/img/hello.png
```

Now let's follow the HTTP/2 Stream.



If you look at the next streams, there are indeed those that are still unreadable because wireshark may also capture some **ads** or **images** or **videos**. Those unreadable part are not encrypted data, but they are in **bytes format**.

But, since the stream hasn't finished yet, we can continue searching for anything that is interesting. And it turns out that there is a human readable HTTP body on the 87th stream.



If you look carefully, you will find the Flag.

Flag : BeeFest{w0w_s0_y0u_kn0w_h0w_t0_d3crypt_HTTPS_4m4zinG!!}

---------- DONE ----------