



# **CUHK Cybersecurity Capture The Flag Competition 2025**

## **Write-up Sharing - “The Betrayal” series**

p3n9uin

# \$ whoami

CTF Handle: p3n9uin

Major:

Information Engineering, Year 4

My CTF categories:

OSINT (mainly), rev, forens

Worked as a SOC junior analyst in  
one of my summer internships



# WARNING: The ethics of hacking in CTFs

Ethical hacking:

**AUTHORIZED** and **APPROVED** practice of hacking into computer system to identify potential vulnerabilities in the computer systems

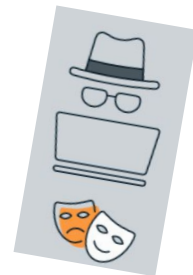


Purpose:

Investigate vulnerabilities so system administrators can fix it!

Only hack within the scope of assessment and plan

❑ **In CTFs: DO NOT attack the CTF platform itself nor the players!**



Keep the learned vulnerabilities **CONFIDENTIAL**.

**NEVER** utilize the vulnerabilities in a way detrimental to the owner of the system



**WARNING:**The ethics of hacking in CTFs

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**DISCLAIMER:**

**WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR  
ANY ACTIONS PERFORMED OUTSIDE THE  
WORKSHOP.**

**ALL VULNERABILITIES AND WRITE-UPS  
SHARED IN THE WORKSHOPS ARE FOR  
EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.**

# **WARNING: The ethics of hacking in CTFs**

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The exercises in this session should be attempted **ONLY INSIDE THE SECLUDED LAB ENVIRONMENT** documented or provided. Please note that most of the attacks described in the slides would be **ILLEGAL** if attempted on machines that you do not explicit permission to test and attack. You should bear responsibilities for any actions performed outside the secluded lab.

The challenge server should be regarded as a hostile environment. You should not use your real information when attempting challenges.

Do not intentionally disrupt other students who are working on the challenges or disclose private information you found on the challenge server (e.g. IP address of other students). Please let us know if you accidentally broke the challenge.

# “The Betrayal” series - Background

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The challenges in this series aims to give participants a small taste into some parts of the defense side (Blue Team) of cyber security.

You are not just here to exploit a software or system, you are here to **investigate what happened** .

The three challenges each serves a part in the whole attack chain:

- “Copyright Infringement” (misc/OSINT) – Why attack?
- “Remote Intrusion” (forens) – How can adversaries break in?
- “Layer by Layer” (rev) – What is the potential impact?

Each challenge is inspired by what I *personally* learned or heard about in the past year.

# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

## Challenge Description:

It seems like an attacker is attempting to remotely access the computer of the CEO of Icey Penguin Marketing Agency, the Incident Response team has extracted the login events for you. However since remoting into the device using RDP is quite common in Icey Penguin Marketing Agency, it is quite hard to trace down the attack. Can you discover the attacker's identity?

**Given file:** 04\_chall.evtx (what is this file format...)



# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

## What is .evtx file format:

what is evtx format and how to open

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AI 概覽

An EVTX file is a Windows Event Log file, a binary file used by Windows to store system, security, and application events. You can open them using the Event Viewer application in Windows by selecting Open Log File from the Event Viewer (local) menu and navigating to the file. Other options include using third-party tools or converting the EVTX file to another format like XML or CSV. ⓘ

### How to open an EVTX file

#### Using Event Viewer (Windows)

1. Open Event Viewer by searching for it in the Start Menu.
2. In the left-hand pane, right-click on Event Viewer (local).
3. Select Open Log File... from the context menu.
4. Browse to and select the EVTX file you want to open. ⓘ



# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

Too many logs...  
how to filter them out?

04_chall_wu Number of events: 2,695				
Level	Date and Time	Source	Event ID	Task Category
Information	19/9/2025 11:38:04	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4798	User Account Management
Information	19/9/2025 11:38:04	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4798	User Account Management
Information	19/9/2025 11:38:00	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4798	User Account Management
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:08	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4634	Logoff
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:08	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4634	Logoff
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:08	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:08	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:08	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:08	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4648	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:08	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:08	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:08	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:05	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4634	Logoff
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:02	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4634	Logoff
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:02	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4634	Logoff
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:02	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:02	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:02	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:02	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4648	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:01	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:01	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:01	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:37:00	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4634	Logoff
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:58	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4634	Logoff
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:58	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4634	Logoff
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:58	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:58	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:58	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:58	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4648	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:57	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:57	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:57	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:56	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4634	Logoff
Information	19/9/2025 11:36:54	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4634	Logoff
Event 4798, Microsoft Windows security auditing.				
General Details				
A user's local group membership was enumerated.				
Subject: Security ID: S-1-5-21-3399549176-2701057663-2666729756-1001				
Log Name: Security				
Source: Microsoft Windows security Logged: 19/9/2025 11:38:04				

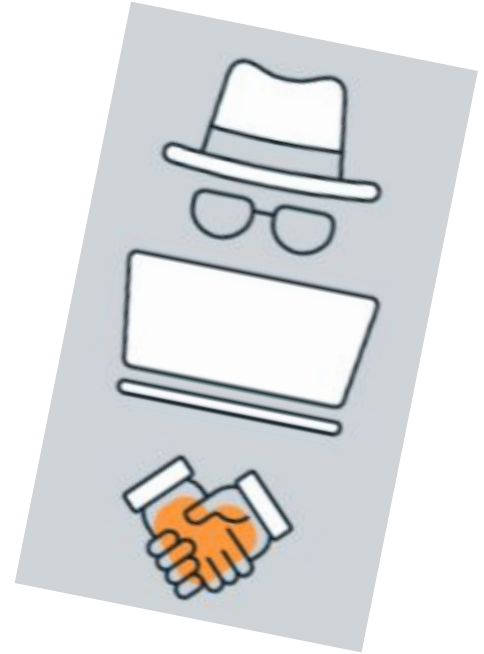
# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

## One of the first lines of detection: Suspicious logins

What happens when an attacker don't know your password, but still want to access your account?

They try to brute-force password, or cause a password reset (sometimes back to a default password) which they can possibly have more control of the process

**In the meantime, there will be records of failed logins.**

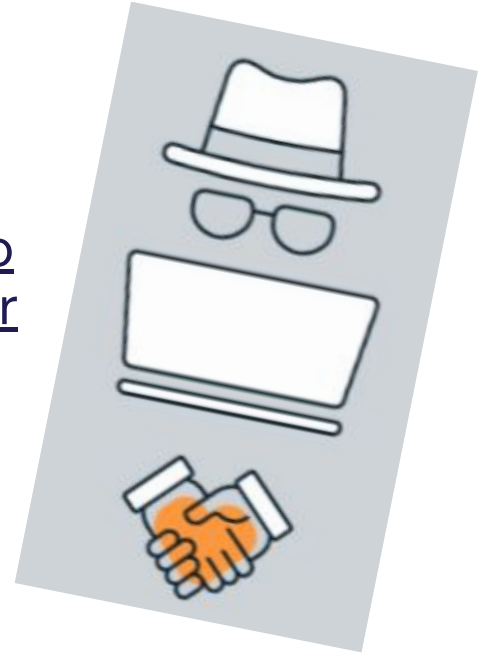


# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

**Windows Event Logs shows different event IDs, which ones are related to failed logins?**

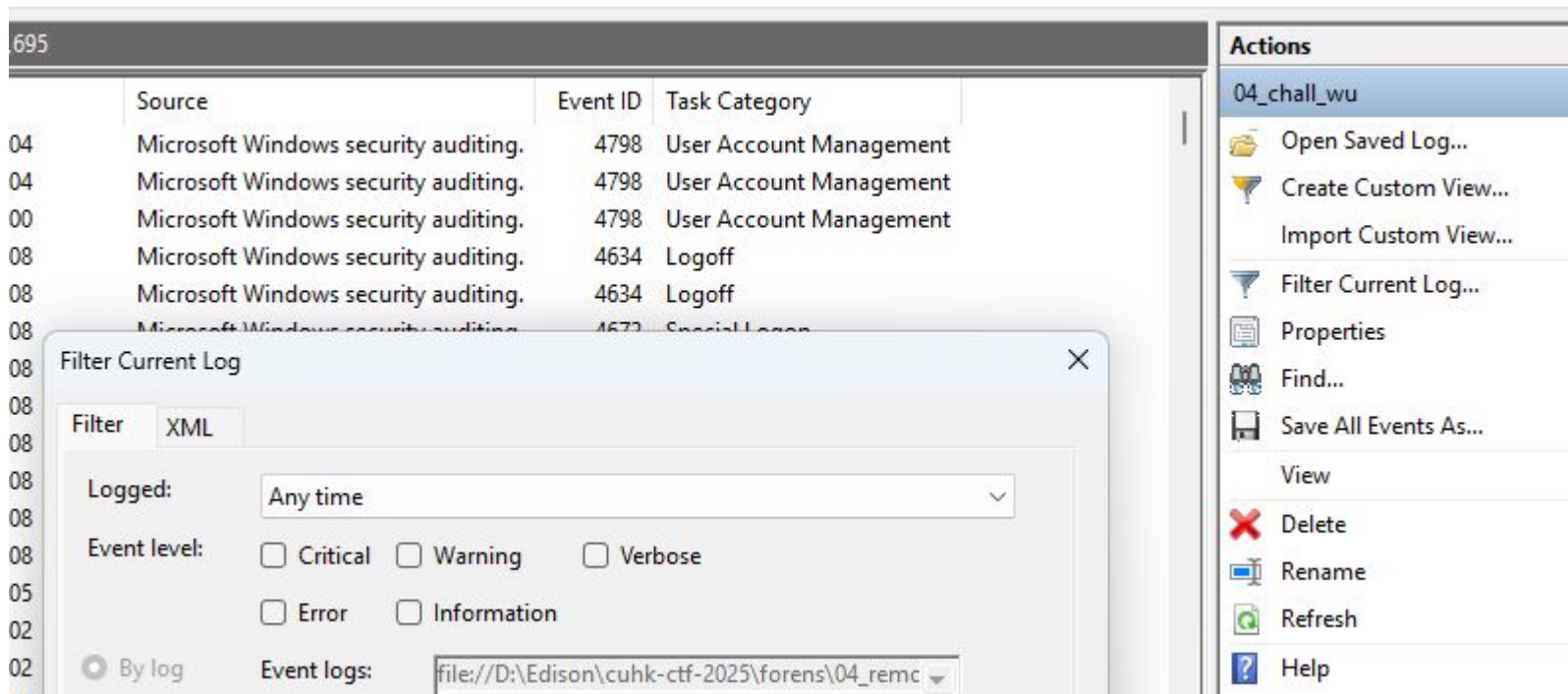
Event 4625 – An account failed to log on

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-10/security/threat-protection/auditing/event-4625>



# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

In Windows Event Viewer, click into “Filter Current Log”:



# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

Filter only 4625 events

Includes/Excludes Event IDs: Enter ID numbers and/or ID ranges separated by commas. To exclude criteria, type a minus sign first. For example 1,3,5-99,-76

4625

Task category:

Keywords:

User:

Computer(s):

Clear

# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

Notice that Account Name is displayed in plaintext... this seems related...

Level	Date and Time	Source	Event ID	Category
Information	15/9/2025 16:56:34	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	15/9/2025 15:54:59	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	15/9/2025 15:54:58	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	15/9/2025 15:54:56	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon

Event 4625, Microsoft Windows security auditing.

General Details

An account failed to log on.

Subject:

Security ID:	NULL SID
Account Name:	-
Account Domain:	-
Logon ID:	0x0

Logon Type: 3

Account For Which Logon Failed:

Security ID:	NULL SID
Account Name:	Sebastian Arepo
Account Domain:	

# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

Find one of the records that has a Base64 encoded Account Name for some reason...

Information	19/9/2025 10:47:34	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 10:47:31	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 10:47:30	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 10:47:29	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 10:47:28	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 10:47:28	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 10:47:26	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 10:47:17	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 10:47:16	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon
Information	19/9/2025 10:47:15	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4625	Logon

Event 4625, Microsoft Windows security auditing.

General Details

An account failed to log on.

Subject:

Security ID: NULL SID

Account Name: -

Account Domain: -

Logon ID: 0x0

Logon Type: 3

Account For Which Logon Failed:

Security ID: NULL SID

Account Name: WXPnbCBXbGx4lG5mc3YyNW5lcXtoVHlfcEczeUVfdzBSX2RTMGhfMVpydFIfRjUzY19UeV9hVGx0WWUzaUVfbzB3ZkkyRn0=

Account Domain:

# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

Decode it to find something flag-like... maybe try to ROT it?

The screenshot shows a web-based Base64 decoder interface. On the left, a green sidebar contains settings: "From Base64", a dropdown menu set to "Alphabet A-Za-z0-9+/", a checked checkbox for "Remove non-alphabet chars", and an unchecked checkbox for "Strict mode". The main area on the right displays the input string: `WXpnbCBXBbGx4IG5mc3YyNW5lcXtoVH1fcEczeUVfdzBSX2RTMGhfMVpydFlfRjUzY19UeV9hVGx0WWUzaUVfbzB3ZkkyRn0=`. Below the input, the "Output" section shows the decoded result: `Yzgl Wllx nfsv25neq{hTy_pG3yE_w0R_dS0h_1ZrtY_F53c_Ty_aTltYe3iE_o0wfI2F}`, which is highlighted in yellow.



# “The Betrayal” series - “Remote Intrusion”

There is your flag:

**cuhk25ctf{wIn\_eV3nT\_lOG\_sH0w\_10giN\_U53r\_In\_plaiNt3xT\_d0luX2U}**

The screenshot shows the CyberChef web application interface. On the left, the 'Recipe' panel is active, displaying a sequence of operations: 'From Base64' and 'ROT13'. The 'From Base64' operation is configured with 'Alphabet' set to 'A-Za-z0-9+/' and 'Remove non-alphabet chars' checked. The 'ROT13' operation is configured with 'Rotate lower case chars' and 'Rotate upper case chars' checked, and 'Rotate numbers' unchecked with an 'Amount' of 15. On the right, the 'Input' panel shows a long Base64-encoded string: 'WXpnbCBXbGx4IG5mc3YyNW5lcXtoVHlfEczeUVfdzBSX2RTMGhfMVpydF1fRjUzY19UeV9hVGx0WWUzaUVfbzB3ZkkyRn0='. At the bottom, the 'Output' panel displays the result of the transformation: 'Nova Laam cuhk25ctf{wIn\_eV3nT\_lOG\_sH0w\_10giN\_U53r\_In\_pIaiNt3xT\_d0luX2U}'. The output string is highlighted in yellow.

(P.S. there is an unintended fake flag, see if you can find it!)

# “The Betrayal” series - “Layer by Layer”

## Challenge Description:

After entering the company's network, the attacker left a potential malware behind. However the anti-virus and endpoint detection software that the company used did not flagged this as a malware. Can you discover the trick that attacker used to bypass the software's detection?

**Given file:** AccountLedgerPro.jar

(This is a malware analysis challenge!)



# Remember this slide from the Training Workshop?

## Useful tools in Reverse Engineering challenges

### Decompiler

- Ghidra
- IDA
- (even the ones available online!)

Can help to “restore” your binary file to **pseudo-C** codes.  
Makes you understanding the logic quickly

### GDB

Gives you a full review of the registry operations performed, quite useful in memory analysis / binary exploitation

# “The Betrayal” series - “Layer by Layer”

Using jadx or any online Java decompiler, you will get this code:

(I used [Decompiler.com](https://decompiler.com) here)

AccountLedgerPro.jar [Delete](#) [Download ZIP](#)

[AccountLedgerPro.jar](#) / [accountledgerpro](#) / [AccountLedgerPro.java](#)

Download file

```
package accountledgerpro;

import java.awt.BorderLayout;
import java.awt.Color;
import java.awt.Component;
import java.awt.Dimension;
import java.awt.Font;
import java.awt.GridLayout;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.lang.management.ManagementFactory;
import java.util.Base64;
import java.util.concurrent.Executors;
import java.util.concurrent.ScheduledExecutorService;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
import javax.swing.BorderFactory;
```

# “The Betrayal” series - “Layer by Layer”

## Findings in program inspection:

Unusually long integer array called “financialdata”...

```
private ScheduledExecutorService scheduler;  
private final int[] financialdata = new int[]{85, 51, 82, 104, 99, 110, 81, 116, 85, 50, 120, 108, 90, 88, 65, 103, 76, 86, 78, 108,
```

OS check...

```
if (!isWindows()) {  
    System.out.println("This software requires Windows OS.");  
    System.exit(1);  
}
```

Debugger check...

```
if (isDebugging()) {  
    System.out.println("Debugger detected. Exiting for security.");  
    System.exit(1);  
}
```

# “The Betrayal” series - “Layer by Layer”

## Findings in program inspection:

Plaintext login credentials...

(Bad development practice, don't do this in real-life software and website development!)

```
private boolean authenticateUser(String username, String password) {  
    return "admin".equals(username) && "admin".equals(password);  
}
```

# “The Betrayal” series - “Layer by Layer”

## Findings in program inspection:

Hidden execution of PowerShell commands...

```
private void executeStealthyPowerShell() {
    try {
        StringBuilder financialBuilder = new StringBuilder();
        int[] var2 = this.financialdata;
        int var3 = var2.length;

        for(int var4 = 0; var4 < var3; ++var4) {
            int part = var2[var4];
            financialBuilder.append((char)part);
        }

        String encodedPayload = financialBuilder.toString();
        String decodedCommand = new String(Base64.getDecoder().decode(encodedPayload));
        String[] cmd = new String[]{"powershell", "-ExecutionPolicy", "Bypass", "-WindowStyle", "Hidden", "-Command", decodedCommand};
        Process process = Runtime.getRuntime().exec(cmd);
        (new Thread(() -> {
            try {
                BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(process.getInputStream()));
```

Wait! Did we see some connection here?

## “The Betrayal” series - “Layer by Layer”

“financialdata” has been converted into an String array and should be a Base64-encoded string!

```
StringBuilder financialBuilder = new StringBuilder();
int[] var2 = this.financialdata;
int var3 = var2.length;

for(int var4 = 0; var4 < var3; ++var4) {
    int part = var2[var4];
    financialBuilder.append((char)part);
}

String encodedPayload = financialBuilder.toString();
String decodedCommand = new String(Base64.getDecoder().decode(encodedPayload));
```



## “The Betrayal” series - “Layer by Layer”

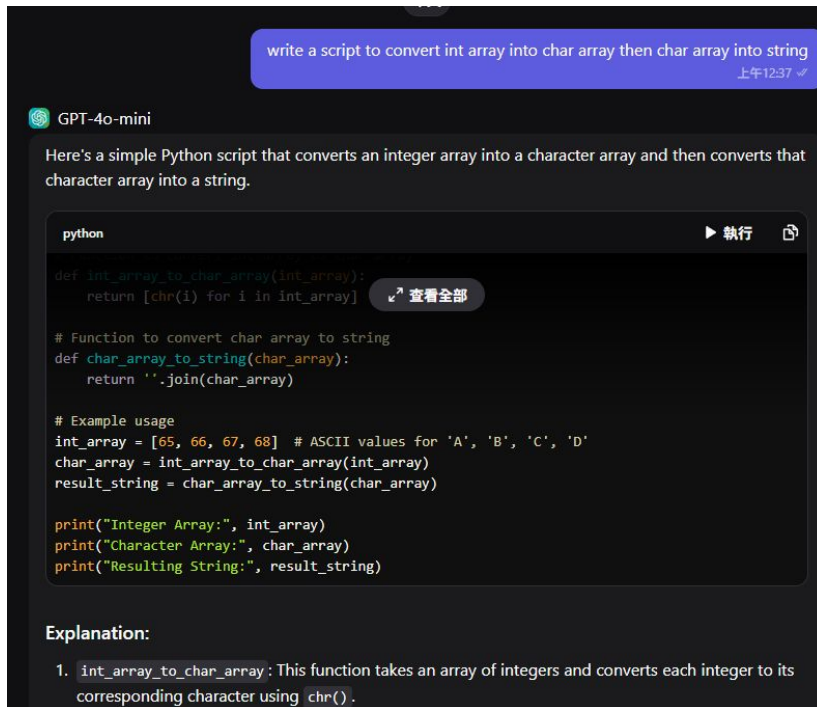
---

**Multiple-layer obfuscation** is a common theme in malwares.

A malicious command may not be directly visible immediately after decompilation or disassemble, you need to track it down layer by layer to discover the malware's actual intention and executed commands.

# “The Betrayal” series - “Layer by Layer”

Asked ChatGPT to generate a program to convert the given array to String (or write one yourself xD)



The screenshot shows a chat window with a user prompt and a response from GPT-4o-mini. The user prompt is: "write a script to convert int array into char array then char array into string". The response includes a Python script that defines two functions: `int_array_to_char_array` and `char_array_to_string`. The script also includes an example usage section with an integer array `[65, 66, 67, 68]` and prints the resulting character array and string. The output of the script is: "Integer Array: [65, 66, 67, 68]", "Character Array: ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']", and "Resulting String: ABCD".

```
python
```

```
def int_array_to_char_array(int_array):  
    return [chr(i) for i in int_array]  
  
# Function to convert char array to string  
def char_array_to_string(char_array):  
    return ''.join(char_array)  
  
# Example usage  
int_array = [65, 66, 67, 68] # ASCII values for 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D'  
char_array = int_array_to_char_array(int_array)  
result_string = char_array_to_string(char_array)  
  
print("Integer Array:", int_array)  
print("Character Array:", char_array)  
print("Resulting String:", result_string)
```

**Explanation:**

1. `int_array_to_char_array`: This function takes an array of integers and converts each integer to its corresponding character using `chr()`.

Asked ChatGPT to generate a program to convert the given array to String (or write one yourself xD)

main.py

Share

Run

Clear

```
1 # Function to convert int array to char array
2 def int_array_to_char_array(int_array):
3     return [chr(i) for i in int_array]
4
5 # Function to convert char array to string
6 def char_array_to_string(char_array):
7     return ''.join(char_array)
8
9 # Example usage
10 int_array = [85, 51, 82, 104, 99, 110, 81, 116, 85, 50, 120, 108, 90, 88, 65, 103, 76, 86, 78, 108, 89, 50,
    57, 117, 90, 72, 77, 103, 77, 122, 115, 78, 67, 105, 82, 109, 98, 71, 70, 110, 80, 83, 100, 90, 77, 49, 90,
    49, 90, 118, 89, 88, 112, 74, 77, 86, 107, 122, 85, 109, 49, 108, 77, 48, 70, 54, 87, 108, 100, 52, 90
    109, 73, 119, 87, 109, 49, 89, 101, 107, 90, 111, 84, 106, 66, 87, 101, 86, 103, 121, 83, 108, 112,
    89, 77, 110, 104, 67, 86, 49, 100, 87, 101, 86, 103, 122, 83, 88, 112, 107, 98, 86, 90, 111, 89, 107, 82,
    87, 90, 109, 78, 70, 79, 84, 78, 77, 48, 112, 85, 85, 48, 86, 87, 84, 86, 82, 71, 79, 86, 82, 90,
    77, 85, 112, 119, 86, 85, 104, 83, 90, 108, 100, 116, 99, 69, 90, 78, 77, 68, 86, 89, 86, 86, 103,
    119, 80, 83, 99, 55, 68, 81, 111, 107, 90, 71, 86, 106, 98, 50, 82, 108, 90, 68, 49, 98, 85, 51, 108,
    122, 100, 71, 86, 116, 76, 108, 102, 108, 101, 72, 81, 117, 82, 87, 53, 106, 98, 50, 82, 112, 98, 109,
    100, 100, 79, 106, 112, 86, 86, 69, 89, 52, 76, 107, 100, 108, 100, 70, 78, 48, 99, 109, 108, 117, 90,
    121, 104, 98, 85, 51, 108, 122, 100, 71, 86, 116, 76, 107, 78, 118, 98, 110, 90, 108, 99, 110, 82, 100,
    79, 106, 112, 71, 99, 109, 57, 116, 81, 109, 70, 122, 90, 84, 89, 48, 85, 51, 82, 121, 97, 87, 53,
    110, 75, 67, 82, 109, 98, 71, 70, 110, 75, 83, 107, 55, 68, 81, 112, 88, 99, 109, 108, 48, 90, 83, 49,
    73, 98, 51, 78, 48, 73, 67, 82, 107, 90, 87, 78, 118, 90, 71, 86, 107, 79, 119, 61, 61] # ASCII
    values for 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D'

11 char_array = int_array_to_char_array(int_array)
12 result_string = char_array_to_string(char_array)
13
14 print("Integer Array:", int_array)
15 print("Character Array:", char_array)
16 print("Resulting String:", result_string)
```

Integer Array: [85, 51, 82, 104, 99, 110, 81, 116, 85, 50, 120, 108, 90, 88, 65, 103, 76, 86, 78, 108, 89, 50, 57, 117, 90, 72, 77, 103, 77, 122, 115, 78, 67, 105, 82, 109, 98, 71, 70, 110, 80, 83, 100, 90, 77, 49, 90, 118, 89, 88, 112, 74, 77, 86, 107, 122, 85, 109, 49, 108, 77, 48, 70, 54, 87, 108, 100, 52, 90, 109, 73, 119, 87, 109, 49, 89, 101, 107, 90, 111, 84, 106, 66, 87, 101, 86, 103, 121, 83, 108, 112, 89, 77, 110, 104, 67, 86, 49, 100, 87, 101, 86, 103, 122, 83, 88, 112, 107, 98, 86, 90, 111, 89, 107, 82, 87, 90, 109, 78, 70, 79, 84, 78, 77, 48, 112, 85, 85, 48, 86, 87, 84, 86, 82, 71, 79, 86, 82, 90, 77, 85, 112, 119, 86, 85, 104, 83, 90, 108, 100, 116, 99, 69, 90, 78, 77, 68, 86, 89, 86, 86, 103, 119, 80, 83, 99, 55, 68, 81, 111, 107, 90, 71, 86, 106, 98, 50, 82, 108, 90, 68, 49, 98, 85, 51, 108, 122, 100, 71, 86, 116, 76, 108, 102, 108, 101, 72, 81, 117, 82, 87, 53, 106, 98, 50, 82, 112, 98, 109, 100, 79, 106, 112, 86, 86, 69, 89, 52, 76, 107, 100, 108, 100, 70, 78, 48, 99, 109, 108, 117, 90, 121, 104, 98, 85, 51, 108, 122, 100, 71, 86, 116, 76, 107, 78, 118, 98, 110, 90, 108, 99, 110, 82, 100, 79, 106, 112, 71, 99, 109, 57, 116, 81, 109, 70, 122, 90, 84, 89, 48, 85, 51, 82, 121, 97, 87, 53, 110, 75, 67, 82, 109, 98, 71, 70, 110, 75, 83, 107, 55, 68, 81, 112, 88, 99, 109, 108, 48, 90, 83, 49, 73, 98, 51, 78, 48, 73, 67, 82, 107, 90, 87, 78, 118, 90, 71, 86, 107, 79, 119, 61, 61]

Character Array: ['U', '3', 'R', 'h', 'c', 'n', 'Q', 't', 'U', '2', 'x', 'l', 'Z', 'X', 'A', 'g', 'L', 'L', 'V', 'N', 'l', 'Y', '2', '9', 'u', 'Z', 'H', 'M', 'g', 'M', 'z', 'S', 'N', 'C', 'I', 'R', 'm', 'b', 'G', 'F', 'n', 'C', 'l', 'B', 'p', 'S', 'd', 'Z', 'M', 'l', 'Z', 'v', 'Y', 'X', 'p', 'J', 'M', 'V', 'k', 'z', 'U', 'm', 'l', 'l', 'M', 'O', 'F', 'e', 'W', 'l', 'd', 'd', '4', 'Z', 'm', 'I', 'w', 'W', 'm', 'l', 'Y', 'e', 'k', 'Z', 'o', 'T', 't', 'j', 'B', 'W', 'e', '6', 'Y', 'g', 'y', 'S', 'l', 'p', 'Y', 'M', 'p', 'Y', 'M', 'g', 'C', 'V', 'l', 'R', 'p', 'e', 'v', 'g', 'z', 'S', 'X', 'p', 'k', 'b', 'V', 'Z', 'o', 'Y', 'k', 'R', 'W', 'Z', 'm', 'N', 'F', 'O', 'T', 'N', 'N', 'M', 'O', 'm', 'p', 'U', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'U', 'V', 'R', 'G', 'O', 'V', 'R', 'Z', 'M', 'U', 'p', 'w', 'V', 'V', 'h', 'S', 'Z', 'l', 'd', 't', 'c', 'E', 'Z', 'N', 'M', 'O', 'V', 'Y', 'V', 'V', 'g', 'w', 'P', 'S', 'c', '7', 'D', 'O', 'o', 'k', 'Z', 'G', 'V', 'e', 'h', 'b', '2', 'R', 'l', 'Z', 'O', 'l', 'b', 'U', '3', 'l', 'z', 'd', 'G', 'V', 't', 'L', 'l', 'R', 'l', 'e', 'H', 'Q', 'u', 'R', 'W', 'S', 'j', 'b', '2', 'R', 'p', 'e', 'b', 'd', 'd', 'O', 'j', 'p', 'V', 'V', 'E', 'Y', '4', 'L', 'k', 'd', 'l', 'd', 'F', 'N', 'O', 'c', 'm', 'l', 'U', 'z', 'z', 'y', 'h', 'b', 'U', '3', 'l', 'z', 'd', 'G', 'V', 't', 'L', 'k', 'N', 'v', 'b', 'n', 'Z', 'l', 'c', 'n', 'R', 'd', 'O', 'j', 'p', 'G', 'c', 'm', '9', 't', 'Q', 'm', 'F', 'z', 'Z', 'T', 'Y', 'O', 'U', '3', 'R', 'y', 'a', 'W', 'S', 'n', 'K', 'C', 'R', 'M', 'b', 'b', 'G', 'F', 'n', 'K', 'S', 'k', 'l', 'D', 'Q', 'p', 'X', 'c', 'm', 'l', 'O', 'Z', 'S', 'l', 'l', 'b', '3', 'N', 'C', 'I', 'R', 'k', 'Z', 'W', 'N', 'V', 'Z





# “The Betrayal” series - “Layer by Layer”

Let's decode the value of \$flag variable, which is also a Base64-encoded string.

There is your flag:

**cuhk25ctf{p3el\_oFf\_1a7Er\_bY\_lAYer\_r3veal5\_pOw3rSHELL\_ScRiPt\_ZjE3NWQ}**

Recipe

From Base64

Alphabet  
A-Za-z0-9+/=

☒ Remove non-alphabet chars ☐ Strict mode

Input

Y3VoazI1Y3Rme3AzZWxfb0ZmXzFhN0VyX2JZX2xBWVYX3IzdmVhbDVfcE93M3JTSEVMTF9TY1JpUHRfWmpFM05XUX0=

REC 92 1

Output

cuhk25ctf{p3el\_oFf\_1a7Er\_bY\_lAYer\_r3veal5\_pOw3rSHELL\_ScRiPt\_ZjE3NWQ}

# “The Betrayal” series - “Copyright Infringement”

## Challenge Description:

The computer of the CEO of Icey Penguin Marketing Agency just got hacked. Can you discover the connection between the attacker and the company?

## Given link:

<https://sites.google.com/view/iceypenguinmarketing>



*Note to all:*

*The websites and accounts related to this challenge will be mostly taken down before November.*



# “The Betrayal” series - “Copyright Infringement”

Mentioned the one being attacked is the CEO of Icey Penguin. Found his name in the “About Us” page of the website.

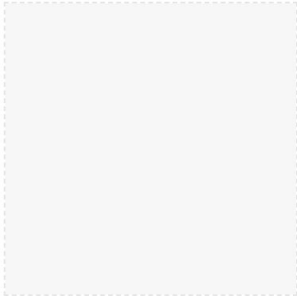
Icey Penguin Marketing

HomeAbout Us


Icey Penguin Marketing was founded on a simple belief: the most powerful marketing lives at the intersection of cold, hard data and warm, creative storytelling. In a digital world that's either frozen with inaction or flooded with generic content, we provide a clear path to meaningful growth.

### Meet our management

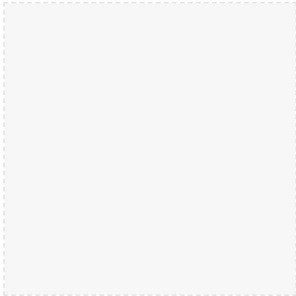
Our brilliant C-suite team leads a group of talented Marketing Analysts to serve your marketing requirements



Sebastian Arepo  
CEO



Sebastien Rotas  
COO



Montoya Sator  
CFO

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

# “The Betrayal” series - “Copyright Infringement”

Google his name “Sebastian Arepo” to find his LinkedIn page.

X🔊📷🔍

[全部](#) [圖片](#) [影片](#) [購物](#) [新聞](#) [短片](#) [地圖](#) [更多 ▾](#) [工具 ▾](#)

 LinkedIn · Sebastian Arepo  
1 位追蹤者 ⋮

## Sebastian Arepo - CEO of Icey Penguin Marketing Agency

Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR · CEO · Icey Penguin Marketing Agency

Experience · CEO. Icey Penguin Marketing Agency. May 2024 - Present 1 year 5 months · Chief Operations Officer. Icey Penguin Marketing Agency. Mar 2023 - May 2024 ...



# “The Betrayal” series - “Copyright Infringement”

Just one connection...  
how to find this  
“connected” person?

Normally in highest  
privacy settings,  
LinkedIn accounts  
should only be visible  
to the connections of  
those that you already  
connected with.



The image is a screenshot of a LinkedIn profile for Sebastian Arepo. The profile header shows a blue circular profile picture with a white 'S'. To the right of the picture is a grey banner with the text 'Icey Penguin Marketing Agency'. Below the profile picture, the name 'Sebastian Arepo' is displayed in bold, followed by 'CEO of Icey Penguin Marketing Agency' and '香港特別行政區 香港 · 聯絡資料'. Below this, it says '1 位聯絡人'. There are three buttons: '建立關係' (Add connection), '傳送訊息' (Send message), and '更多內容' (More). The '活動' (Activity) section shows '6 名關注者' (6 followers) and a message stating 'Sebastian尚未發表任何內容' (Sebastian has not posted any content yet) and 'Sebastian近期分享的動態將顯示在這裡。' (Sebastian's recent posts will be shown here).

**Sebastian Arepo**  
CEO of Icey Penguin Marketing Agency  
香港特別行政區 香港 · [聯絡資料](#)  
1 位聯絡人

[建立關係](#) [傳送訊息](#) [更多內容](#)

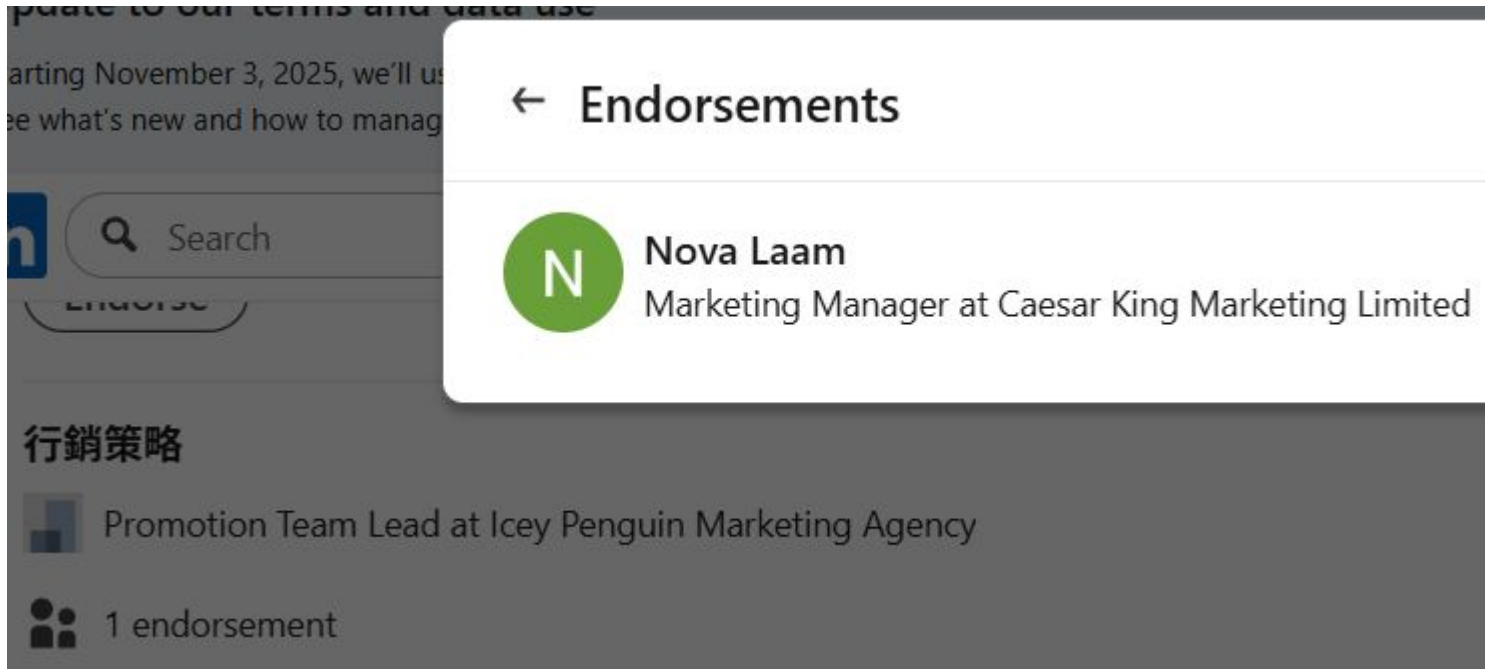
**活動**  
6 名關注者

**Sebastian**尚未發表任何內容  
Sebastian近期分享的動態將顯示在這裡。

[顯示全部動態 →](#)

# “The Betrayal” series - “Copyright Infringement”

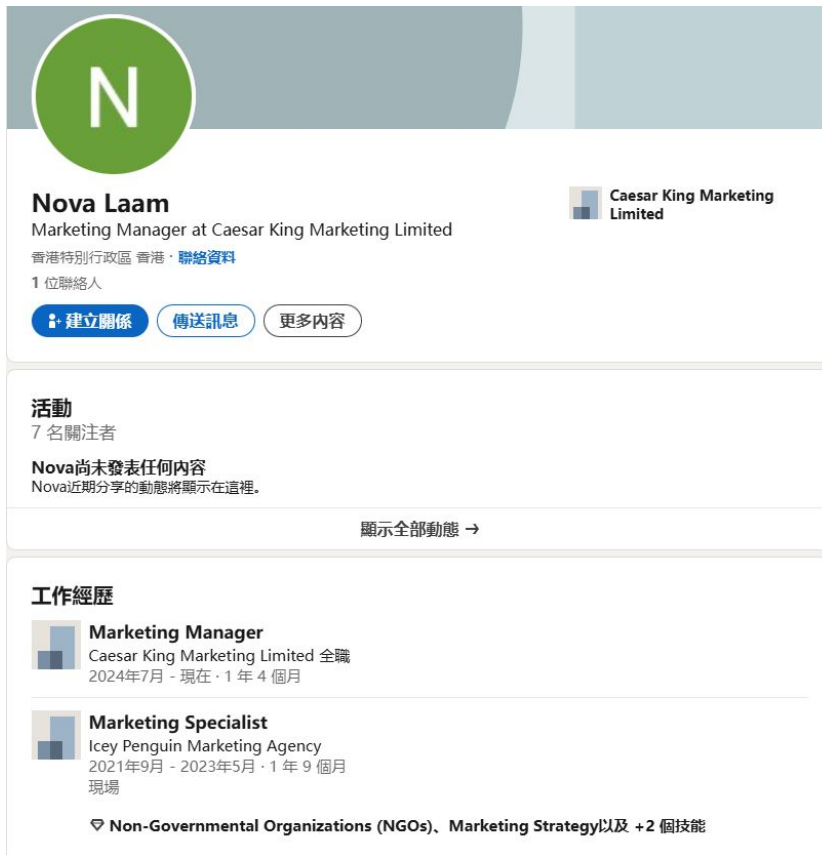
Turns out that endorsing someone's skills on LinkedIn actually sort of make your profile public...



# “The Betrayal” series - “Copyright Infringement”

This is where most of you got stuck...

However, the connection does not stop with a person, it continues on with the person's past.



The image shows a LinkedIn profile for Nova Laam. The profile picture is a green circle with a white letter 'N'. The name 'Nova Laam' is displayed, followed by the title 'Marketing Manager at Caesar King Marketing Limited'. The location is '香港特別行政區 香港' and there is a link for '聯絡資料'. It shows '1 位聯絡人'. There are three buttons: '建立關係', '傳送訊息', and '更多內容'. The '活動' section shows '7 名關注者' and a message that 'Nova尚未發表任何內容'. The '工作經歷' section lists two roles: 'Marketing Manager' at 'Caesar King Marketing Limited' from July 2024 to present, and 'Marketing Specialist' at 'Icay Penguin Marketing Agency' from September 2021 to May 2023. Skills listed include 'Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)', 'Marketing Strategy', and '+2 個技能'.

**Nova Laam**  
Marketing Manager at Caesar King Marketing Limited  
香港特別行政區 香港 · [聯絡資料](#)  
1 位聯絡人

[建立關係](#) [傳送訊息](#) [更多內容](#)

**活動**  
7 名關注者  
Nova尚未發表任何內容  
Nova近期分享的動態將顯示在這裡。  
[顯示全部動態 →](#)

**工作經歷**

**Marketing Manager**  
Caesar King Marketing Limited 全職  
2024年7月 - 現在 · 1 年 4 個月

**Marketing Specialist**  
Icay Penguin Marketing Agency  
2021年9月 - 2023年5月 · 1 年 9 個月  
現場

✦ Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)、Marketing Strategy以及 +2 個技能

## “The Betrayal” series - “Copyright Infringement”

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Since we know that Nova Laam works at Caesar King Marketing Limited, can we know more about that company?

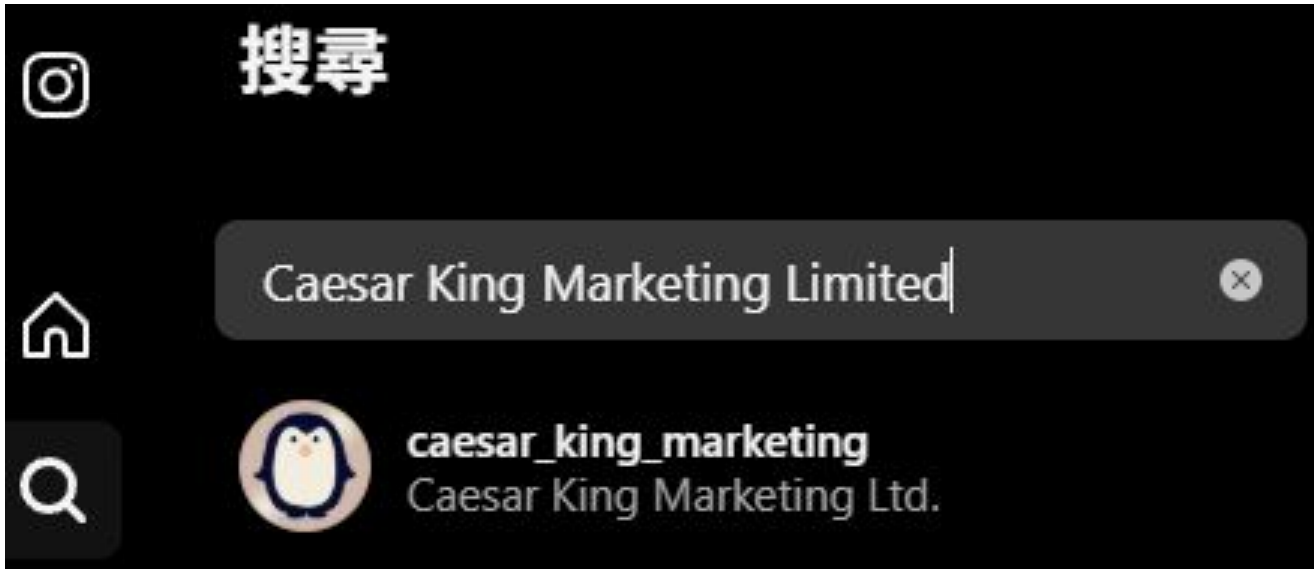
What better way to know about a company, than the company's website? But you cannot find the webpage...

So the next best thing, is to find the company's social media pages!

*(P.S. the name Nova Laam is a tribute to last year's OSINT challenge "Penguin Habitat", also made by me!)*

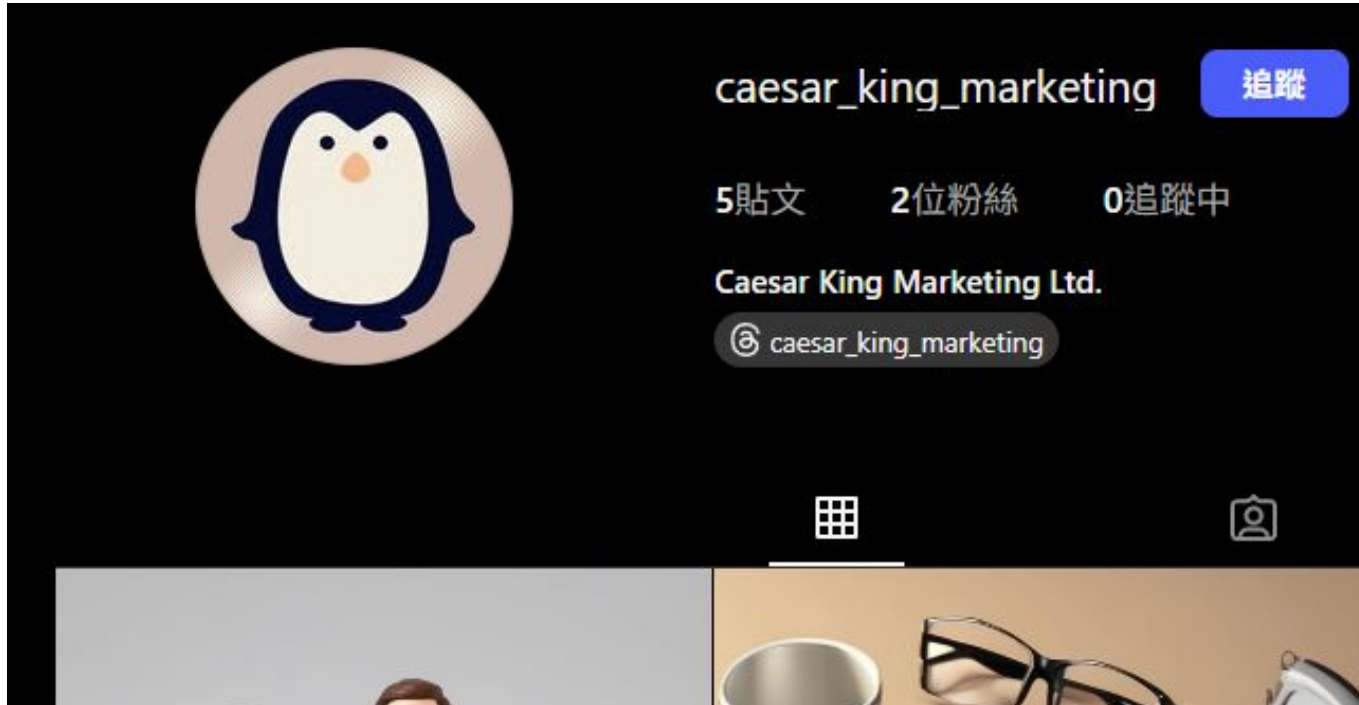
## “The Betrayal” series - “Copyright Infringement”

A search on Instagram with the company name will reveal this Instagram page, which has the same logo as Icey Penguin Marketing Agency.



# “The Betrayal” series - “Copyright Infringement”

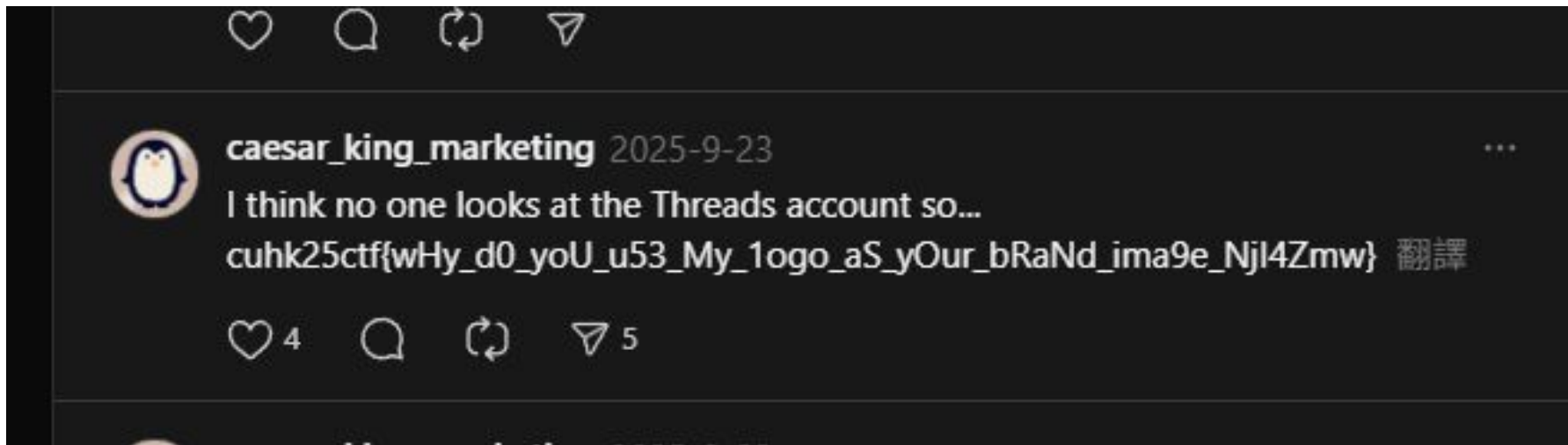
Nothing on Instagram...but a Threads account exists...



## “The Betrayal” series - “Copyright Infringement”

The flag can be found in the Threads account postings:

`cuhk25ctf{wHy_d0_yoU_u53_My_1ogo_aS_yOur_bRaNd_ima9e_Nj14Zmw}`



## “The Betrayal” series - Epilogue

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If you pieced together the information from all three challenges, you will find the following storyline:

1. Sebastian and Nova once worked together in Icey Penguin
2. Caesar King's logo got copied by Icey Penguin. Nova knew that it was Sebastian that stole the idea and design.
3. Nova try to brute force login into Icey Penguin for revenge
4. Nova eventually found a way in and planted a malware

(Someone did found out the story and told me on Discord. Good job to you!)

**These are Proof-of-Concept (PoC) challenges, do not perform anything similar in real-life!**



# THANKS!

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