

Challenge Description

We are given a file named **Start.txt** containing a long sequence of binary values:

```
00110101 00111001 00110011 00110011 00110100 01100101 00110110 01100010 00110110
00110101 00110011 00110001 00110110 00110011 00110111 01100001 00110110 00110010
00110100 00110111 00110100 01100100 00110111 00110111 00110110 00110010 00110101
00110100 00110100 01100101 00110110 00110110 00110100 01100110 00110100 00110111
00110100 00110110 00110100 00110100 00110101 00110011 00110011 00110001 00110011
00111000 00110011 00110011 00110100 01100100 00110100 00110110 00110011 00111001
00110110 00111000 00110101 01100001 00110100 00111000 00110101 00111001 00110111
01100001 00110101 00110100 00110110 01100001 00110110 00110100 00110110 00110110
00110100 01100100 00110110 01100001 00110100 00110001 00110111 00111001 00110100
01100101 00110101 00111000 00110011 00110000 00110011 01100100
```

Step 1 — Convert Binary to Text

Each 8-bit binary group represents one ASCII character.

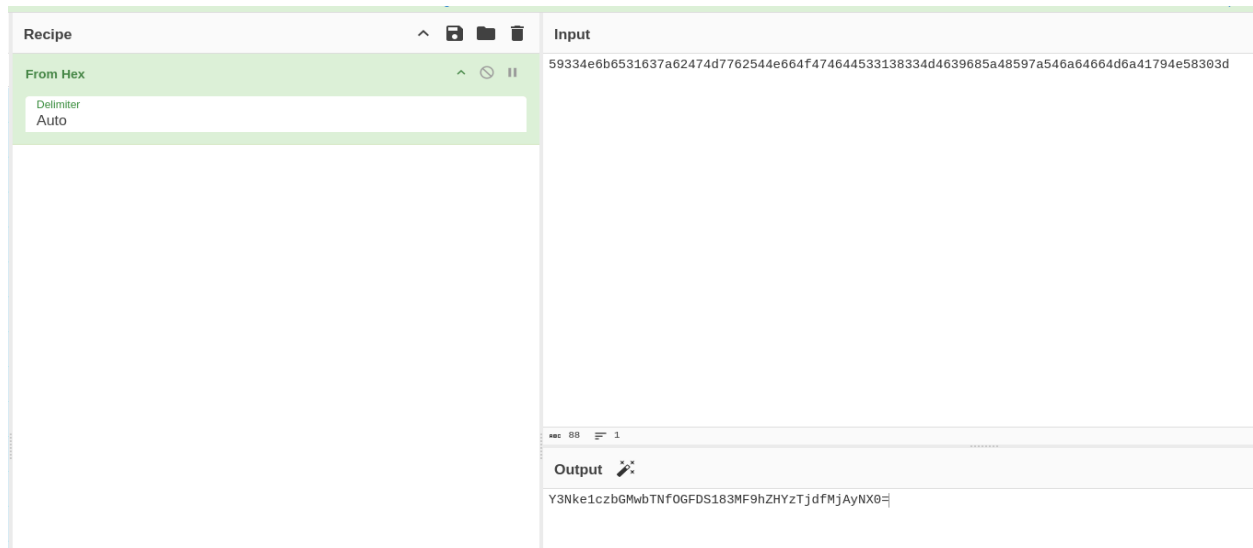
After converting all binary values into ASCII, we obtain a long **hexadecimal string**.

This means the binary was simply an encoded form of hex.

The screenshot shows a web-based tool for converting binary data to text. The interface is divided into two main sections: 'Recipe' on the left and 'Input' on the right. In the 'Recipe' section, under 'From Binary', the 'Delimiter' is set to 'Space' and the 'Byte Length' is set to '8'. The 'Input' section contains a large text area filled with a long sequence of binary values (0s and 1s) separated by spaces, matching the sequence provided in the challenge description. At the bottom of the tool, there is an 'Output' section displaying the resulting hexadecimal string: 59334e6b6531637a62474d7762544e664f474644533138334d4639685a48597a546a64664d6a41794e58303d.

Step 2 — Convert Hex to Base64

Once we take the extracted hex string and convert it from **Hex** → **Text**, the output is **Base64-encoded data**.



Step 3 — Decode the Base64 String

Now we take the Base64 output and decode it using **From Base64**.

