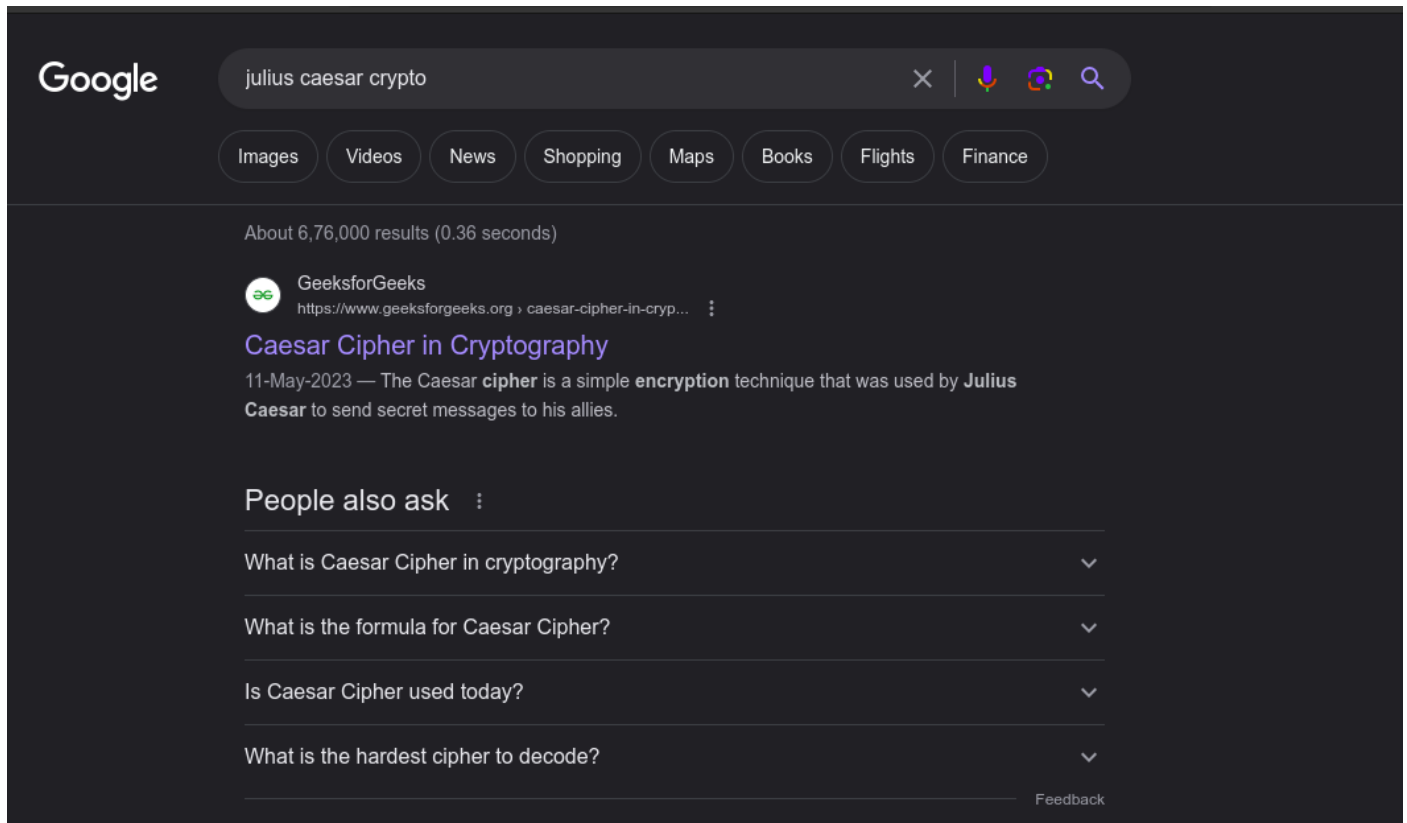


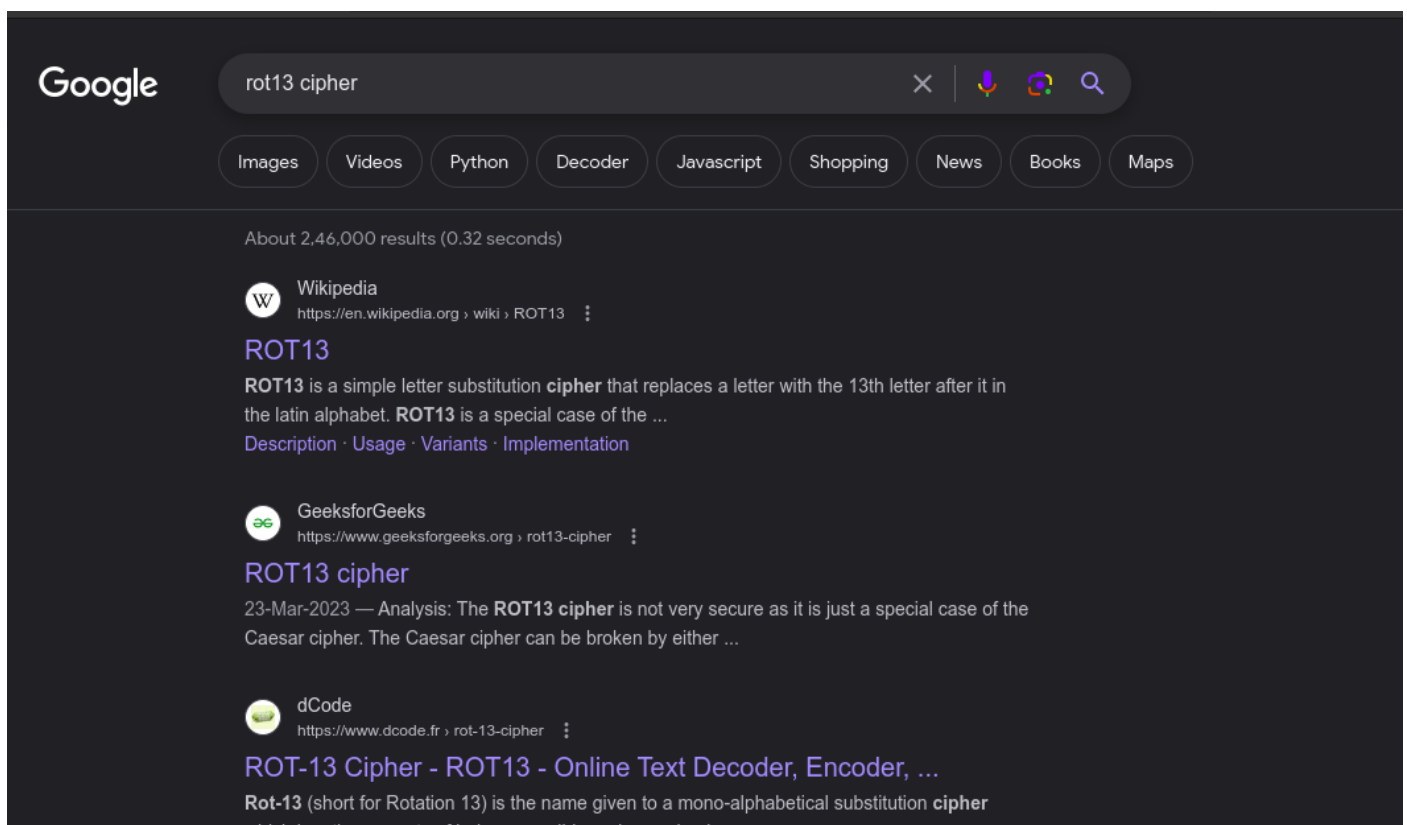
1. From the given hints:

- a) Rotation
- b) Rot 13

And by doing some google search we can assume that this challenge is based on Rot-13/
Caesar Cipher



Google search results for "julius caesar crypto". The search bar shows "julius caesar crypto" with a clear button, microphone, and search icon. Below the search bar are tabs for Images, Videos, News, Shopping, Maps, Books, Flights, and Finance. The results show "About 6,76,000 results (0.36 seconds)". The first result is from GeeksforGeeks, titled "Caesar Cipher in Cryptography", dated 11-May-2023. The snippet states: "The Caesar cipher is a simple encryption technique that was used by Julius Caesar to send secret messages to his allies." Below the results is a section "People also ask" with four questions: "What is Caesar Cipher in cryptography?", "What is the formula for Caesar Cipher?", "Is Caesar Cipher used today?", and "What is the hardest cipher to decode?". A "Feedback" link is at the bottom right.



Google search results for "rot13 cipher". The search bar shows "rot13 cipher" with a clear button, microphone, and search icon. Below the search bar are tabs for Images, Videos, Python, Decoder, Javascript, Shopping, News, Books, and Maps. The results show "About 2,46,000 results (0.32 seconds)". The first result is from Wikipedia, titled "ROT13", dated 11-May-2023. The snippet states: "ROT13 is a simple letter substitution cipher that replaces a letter with the 13th letter after it in the latin alphabet. ROT13 is a special case of the ...". Below the snippet are links: "Description · Usage · Variants · Implementation". The second result is from GeeksforGeeks, titled "ROT13 cipher", dated 23-Mar-2023. The snippet states: "Analysis: The ROT13 cipher is not very secure as it is just a special case of the Caesar cipher. The Caesar cipher can be broken by either ...". The third result is from dCode, titled "ROT-13 Cipher - ROT13 - Online Text Decoder, Encoder, ...", dated 11-May-2023. The snippet states: "Rot-13 (short for Rotation 13) is the name given to a mono-alphabetical substitution cipher which has the property of being reversible and very simple".

2. Go to Cyber Chef: <https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/>

3. Paste the encrypted text

The screenshot shows the CyberChef web application. The top navigation bar includes a download link, version information (Last build: 2 months ago - Version 10 is here! Read about the new features here), and links for Options, About, and Support. The main interface is divided into three panels. On the left is the 'Operations' panel with a list of tools including 'rot', 'ROT13', 'ROT47', 'ROT8000', 'Rotate left', 'Rotate Image', 'Rotate right', 'ROT13 Brute Force', 'ROT47 Brute Force', 'Parse ObjectID timestamp', 'Avro to JSON', 'From UNIX Timestamp', 'From Octal', and 'Protobuf Decode'. The middle panel is the 'Recipe' panel, which is currently empty. On the right is the 'Input' panel, which contains the text 'SynTubfg{4Rg0gh_10ehgr?2}'. Below the input is an 'Output' panel, which is also empty. At the bottom of the recipe panel, there is a 'STEP' button, a green 'BAKE!' button with a chef icon, and an 'Auto Bake' checkbox.

4. Under the Operation tab search for rot13 and drag it to Recipe tab

This screenshot shows the CyberChef interface after the 'ROT13' operation has been added to the recipe. The 'Operations' panel on the left now includes 'rot13', 'ROT13', 'ROT13 Brute Force', and a 'Favourites' section with a star icon. The 'Recipe' panel in the middle now contains a green box for the 'ROT13' operation. This box has three checkboxes: 'Rotate lower case chars' (checked), 'Rotate upper case chars' (checked), and 'Rotate numbers' (unchecked). Below these checkboxes is an 'Amount' input field with the value '13'. The 'Input' panel on the right still contains the text 'SynTubfg{4Rg0gh_10ehgr?2}'. The 'Output' panel now displays the result: 'FlaGhost{4Et0tu_1Brute?2}'. The 'BAKE!' button and 'Auto Bake' checkbox remain at the bottom of the recipe panel.