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Title : Size_Matters
Git-Hub Links :

https://github.com/Jayesh-2003

https://github.com/ATHARVA-GAWAS

Category: Cryptography

Description: The question is all about finding the the crypted files and decrypt them.

Flag: VishwaCTF{_p3rp3nd1cul4rkh4n__r4m4dh1rs1ngh__d3f1n1t3__f41z4l__4zg4r_}

Writeup

1. Download the zip file and open it.

2)Open "ham_first_ham_first.txt".

```
ASCII, in full American Standard Code for Information Interchange, a standard data-encodin between computers. ASCII assigns standard numeric values to letters, numerals, punctuation other characters used in computers.When i was developing something i was in need to add fu highest ASCII value of alphabet among these files<-Here i came to know about The ASCII for ASCII uses seven-digit binary numbers—i.e., numbers consisting of various sequences of 0's combinations of seven 0's and 1's, the code can represent 128 different characters.

IMPORTANT:

the name matters but at a time Size matters beware of that . is with extension txt

Try to read everything we are not idiot to give it there.
```

3)From the image we can clearly get a hint that we must consider the name and size of the files as a parameter.

4)In the same file we can see a line "check the highest ASCII value of alphabet among these files".

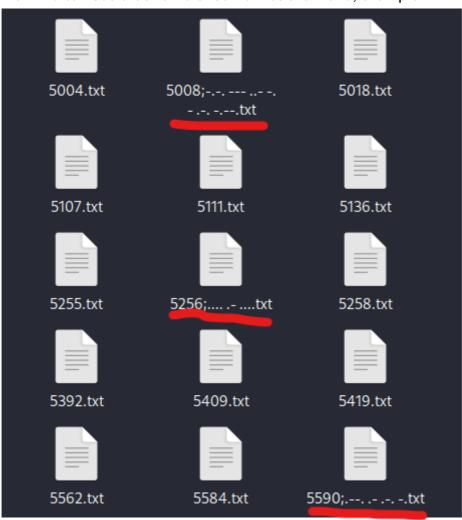
5)We know that z has the highest ASCII value among alphabets.

6)In the folder, we can see a file named "z.txt", so we open it.

7)We get a hint "ASCII is the key".

```
1 ASCII is the key
```

8. Now we can see that name of some files are weird, example



- 9. We can see Morse code hidden in the file name, inorder to decode it, we must first of all sort the files according to names so that we get the code in a correct sequence. We can see a common character ";" among the names, so we can use it as a reference to sort these files.
- 10. Open linux terminal and perform the following commands after changing the directory to Size_Matters folder.

find . -name ";"

Note: -name doest indicate any name of your file, but it is just the command by default. No need to replace "name" with any of your filename

```
/6434;-.. — -. -.txt
/9815;- .... ..txt
/2204;-.-. —
               - ..- -. - .-. .. . ....txt
/7505;— .-. -.. . .-..txt
/1075;.- .-. ..txt
./7167;-.-- ..- ..- .txt
./5590;.--. .- .-. -.txt
./9939;- .. - .-.. ..txt
./9652;-.-- — ..-.txt
./7933; ... txt
./5256;.... .- ....txt
/9027; -- .-. - .. . . . txt
/5008;-.-. - ..- -. - .-. txt
./3557;.-- .. - .....txt
               - .-- . .-.. ....txt
/3963; ... - -
/6214; ... txt
/8703;.- -... — ..- -.txt
./4322;.- -. -... txt
./9740; ... .- .--.txt
./5983; .. -. . - .. . - -- .. txt
./6665;- .... .. -. -.-.txt
./1064;- .... . .-. ..txt
./4815;. .- -.-. .....txt
./8287;- — .-.. -... txt
./1328;-- .- -. -.-.txt
./6926; .. - .. txt
./2702;.-- .... .. -.-. ....; ... - .- .-. -.txt
./9476;.-- .... - .. txt
```

11)Copy all the file names recieved as output of the command and create a text file on desktop named "sort.txt', paste all the file names into it.

```
sort.txt -
./6434;-.. --- -. -.txt
./9815; - .... ..txt
./2204;-.-. --- ..- -. - ... . . ....txt
./7505;--- .-. -.. . .-..txt
./1075;.- .-. ..txt
./7167;-.-- --- ..- .-..txt
./5590;.--. .- .-. -.txt
./9939;- .. - .-.. ..txt
./9652;-.-- --- ..-.txt
./7933;...txt
./5256;.... .- ....txt
./9027;--- .-. -.. txt
./5008;-.-. --- ..- -. - .-. -.xt
./3557;.-- .. - .....txt
./3963;...- --- .-- . .-.. txt
./6214;...txt
./8703;.- -... --- ..- -.txt
./4322;.- -. -...txt
./9740;... .- .--.txt
./5983;..-. .-.. txt
./6665;- .... -. -.-.txt
./1064; - .... . .-. ..txt
./4815;. .- -.-. .....txt
./8287; - --- .-.. -...txt
./1328;-- .- -. -.-.txt
./6926;.. -..txt
./2702;.-- .... .. -.-. ....;... - .- .-. -.txt
./9476;.-- .... . -..txt
```

- 12. Now we need to sort the files sequentially as per name.
- Open linux terminal, change directory to desktop and then use the following command

```
sort sort.txt
./1064;- .... . .-. ..txt
./1075;.- .-. ..txt
./1328;-- .- -. -.-.txt
./2702;.-- .... .. -.-. ...; ... - .- .-. -.txt
./3557;.-- .. - ....txt
./3963;...- — .-- . .-.. ....txt
./4322;.- -. - ... txt
./4815;. .- -.-. txt
./5008;-.-. — ..- -. - .-. txt
./5256;.... .- ....txt
./5590;.--. .- .-. -.txt
./5983; .. -. . - . - - .. txt
./6214; ... txt
./6434;-.. — -. -.txt
./6665;- .... .. -. -.-.txt
./6926; .. - .. txt
./7167;-.-- ..- ..- ..txt
./7505; -- .-. - .. . . . . txt
./7933; ... txt
./8287;- — .-.. -... txt
./8703;.- -... — ..- -.txt
./9027;— .-. -.. txt
./9476;.-- .... - .. txt
./9652;-.-- ..-.txt
./9740; ... .- .--.txt
./9815;- .... ..txt
./9939;- .. - .-.. ..txt
```

14. Now extract the code from file name and copy it in a text file. In the "ham_first_ham_first.txt" that do not consider ";" as a cbharacter in the morse code, so just exclude ";" after the number eg. 1064;--. ...txt , here we exclude ';' after 1064 and copy rest of the code "... .-. ." , also we have excluded '.' in extension ".txt.

15. The entire code will look like this

16. Now decode the code using an online morse code decoder.



18. Now we have a hint as "THERE ARE MANY COUNTRIES WHICH START WITH VOWELS AND EACH COUNTRY HAS PART FLAG I DONT THINK IN YOUR ORDER I TOLD ABOUT ORDER WHEN YOU SAW THE TITLE 18)We can interpret it as vowels have the flag, the tile is size_matters so we can sort them with size parameter.

- 19. So now we check for the files a.txt, e.txt, i.txt, o.txt, u.txt, but we can see that these files are encrypted.
- 20. From points 6 and 7, we see that ascii is the key to decrypt them, so using respective ascii values we decrypt each file.
- 21. Open terminal, change directory to Size_Matters and then using ccrypt tool decode it with command example, ccrypt -d a.txt key 97
- 22. Repeat the procedure for i,e,o,u.
- 23. We can see all our files are decrypted, now sort them according to size.
- 24. Now we get the order of vowels as i,u,a,e,o in descending order



- 25. Open the files and combine the text within them to get the flag
- 26. The flag is VishwaCTF{_p3rp3nd1cul4rkh4n__r4m4dh1rs1ngh__d3f1n1t3__f41z4l__4zg4r_}