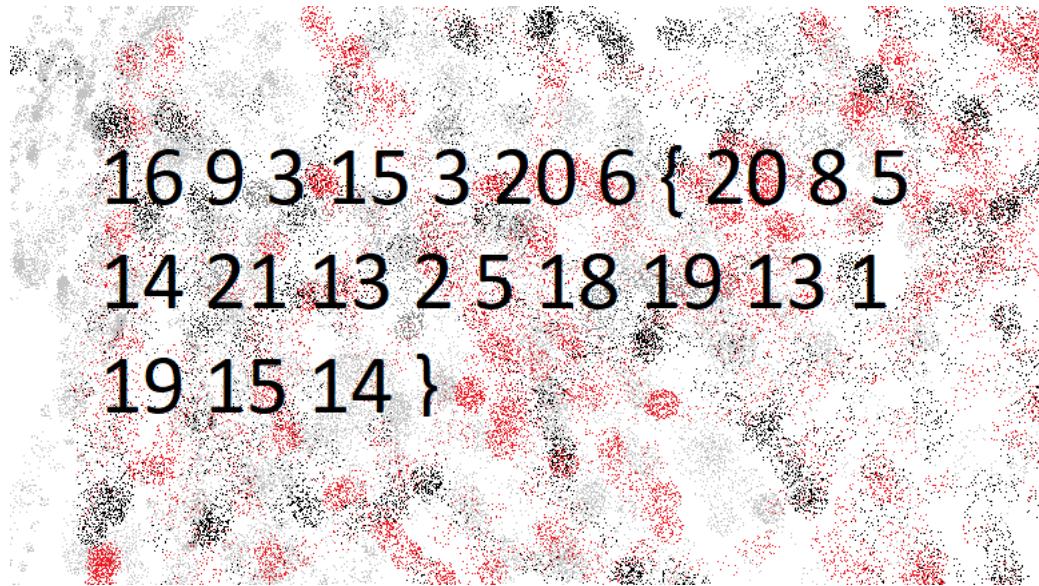


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL play.picoctf.org/practice/challenge/68?category=2&difficulty=1&page=1. The page displays a challenge titled "The Numbers" under the "Cryptography" category, marked as "Easy". The challenge has been solved by 1,569 users and has an 88% completion rate. A sidebar on the left allows filtering by difficulty (All Difficulties, Easy, Medium, Hard) and category (All Categories, Web Exploitation, Cryptography, Reverse Engineering, Forensics, General Skills, Binary Exploitation). The challenge description asks, "The numbers... what do they mean?" and includes a file named "numbers.png". Below the description, it shows "107,260 users solved" and a "Submit Flag" button.

When we first grabbed the challenge file, it looked harmless.



But once the document loaded, all we saw was a mysterious list of numbers

The screenshot shows a web browser with several tabs open. The active tab is titled "dCode A1Z26 Cipher - Yahoo H" and displays the dCode website. The search bar at the top contains the query "picoCTF THENUMBERSMASON". Below the search bar, there's a section for "Results" showing various search suggestions, including "[A1Z26] PICOCTF THENUMBERSMASON". To the right of the search results, there's a detailed "LETTER NUMBER CODE (A1Z26)" tool. This tool includes sections for "NUMBER TO LETTER A1Z26 CONVERTER" and "LETTER TO NUMBER A1Z26 ENCODER". It features input fields for plain text, cipher text, and custom alphabets, along with buttons for "DECRYPT" and "DECRIPT AUTOMATICALLY". On the right side of the tool, there's a sidebar with links related to the A1Z26 cipher, such as "Number to Letter A1Z26", "Encoder", and "Decoder". The overall interface is in Indonesian.

After examining the pattern, it became clear that these numbers weren't random. They were encoded using a simple conversion method. Once we decoded them properly... boom, the flag revealed itself.

picoCTF{THENUMBERSMASON}