

HackIT CTF 2018

Write-Up

Misk Challenges - Trap-0-Saur

Haboob Team



• Challenge Description

```
You have two choices: Either use your hard earned leet skill indefinitely or be calm and think deep. One of them will yield you the path to flag.

misc03.pyc - attached
```

Solution

We have got a compiled python program. The first step was to decompile it using *Uncompyle6* tool:

```
root@kali:/tmp# uncompyle6 -o ./decompiled.py misc03.pyc
# Successfully decompiled file
```

Uncompyle6 is a Native Python cross-version decompiler and fragment decompiler. The successor to decompyle, uncompyle, and uncompyle2

The resulting code after the decompiling is the following:

```
# uncompyle6 version 3.2.3
# Python bytecode 3.6 (3379)
# Decompiled from: Python 2.7.13 (default, Jan 19 2017, 14:48:08)
# [GCC 6.3.0 20170118]
# Embedded file name: misc03.py
# Compiled at: 2018-09-07 20:42:01
* Size of source mod 2**32: 2574161 bytes
import base64, codecs
magic = 'aWlwb3J01GJhc2UZNCwgY29kZWNZCQkkbWFnaWMgPSAnYVcxd2IzSjBJR0poYzJVMk5Dd2dZMjlrwldoekNRa0tiV0ZuYVdNZ1BTQW5ZVmN4ZDJJel$
love = 'udExulH3WVrHg5E0SQDIIGI3OVHHMlrJwdpSWLAJ4LBGIZZUYJJauSEOMHHmIAFRIlpHuGI3WIEJIUHIACO3UAIXtjZIAVLHueERUaE6VJUEUAZzgHE$
dod = 'RKSXOVdiwFizVjJ4V4JdHVkZPVmRoYTNCVIZWZHdUMWxXVZxkalJtUmbwbFp3TTFWdGVIZFRSMHBIVId4TIdGSlZiMZxXYThoclRrwmFjazFXWkdGUIYx$
destiny = 'SSFU0fExy1IRu3H0qSrIAUEmV5ExqWrIMnF3yUEyEGAHLjFGAUZ3SGpxc0IxqUH1AWIIWdpxylnxyYrHgRFUIeFKuAI3WXM1EnHIA2EzS5F0tjZG$
joy = 'rot13'
trust = eval('magic') + eval('codecs.decode(love, joy)') + eval('god') + eval('codecs.decode(destiny, joy)')
eval(compile(base64.b64decode(eval('trust')), '<string>', 'exec'))

def total(n):
    print(2 ** n * math.sqrt(6))
    print('RE leet dont see category')
    print('RE leet dont see category')
    print('Ymby you no see again warning you')
    print('wby you no see again warning you')
    print('vby you no see again warning you')
    print('carefully follow the step else waste your time')
```



After analyzing the code, we tried extract the base64 and encrypted data and by taking the resulting object code after compilation function of <u>trust</u> variable we successfully extracted the base64 encoded data and after decoding the result, we had the following code:

```
GNU nano 2.8.7
                                                                                                            Fil
  /usr/bin/python
import random
def conditional roulette probs(history):
    d1 = {}.fromkeys(history)
    for i in d1: # create top level dict with empty list
        d1[i] = list()
    # index from current pos. for input list
    for n in range(len(history) - 1):
        # for dict unique value, index thru and list.append next value into dict
        for j in d1:
            if history[n] == j:
                 d1[j].append(history[n + 1])
    for j in d1:
        d2 = {}.fromkeys(d1[j]) # create 2nd level dict from key:list
        # print(j, d2)
# index unique number in list and count respective prob.
        for x in set(d1[j]):
        d2[x] = d1[j].count(x) / len(d1[j])
d1[j] = d2  # assign prob.dict. into respective key in top dict
    return d1
history =eval(''+eval('str(str)[+all([])]')+eval('str(str'+eval('str('+str(eval)[eval(str((+all([])))+st
print (history)
```

As we notice the <u>history</u> variable has an obfuscated value. And the result of <u>history</u> was the following function which leads us to the final inclusion.

```
root@kali:/tmp# python3.6 decom2.py

def f(x):
    x=['s','t','e','g','o']
```



From the content of the array "<u>stego</u>", and after thinking deep enough. We managed to connect the strings of the word stego to the challenge's title, which is **Stegosaur**.

Stegosaur is a steganography tool that allows embedding arbitrary payloads in Python bytecode (pyc or pyo) files. It also can extract embedded bytecodes.

Looking to <u>Stegosaur</u> help menu, we used "<u>-x</u>" option to extract the embedded bytecodes which result to our flag:

root@kali:/tmp/jherron-stegosaurus-cd5c2373c031# python3.6 stegosaurus.py -x ../misc03.pyc
Extracted payload: flag{5t3g0_ftw}