keygenme-py

Opened the file keygenme-trial.py that was given.

Tried to make sense of whatever the heck was going on in there.

It seemed to be a program where some space-thingy was going on.

After a few seconds of scrolling I saw this:

```
key_part_static1_trial = "picoCTF{1n_7h3_|<3y_of_"
key_part_dynamic1_trial = "xxxxxxxxx"
key_part_static2_trial = "}"
key_full_template_trial = key_part_static1_trial + key_part_dynamic1_trial + key_part_static2_trial</pre>
```

Did attempt putting this, but of course.

That wasn't it

I noticed the "xxxxxxx" was being called the 'dynamic' part, unlike the other two that were 'static'.

So I figured something was prolly going on with the dynamic key part, and that's what I had to figure out.

Later on I saw this

```
# TODO : test performance on toolbox container
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username_trial).hexdigest()[4]:
   return False
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[5]:
   return False
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[3]:
   return False
else:
  i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[6]:
   return False
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[2]:
   return False
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[7]:
   return False
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username_trial).hexdigest()[1]:
    return False
```

In this part of the code, the program was checking the dynamic part.

It was comparing the elements of entered dynamic key part to some hashlib.sha256whatever And only giving the go if this hashlib blahblah was entered

So I figured these sha256 hashed things were the correct dynamic key elements, instead of the xxxxsex

So I tweaked the code by making it print the hashed thingies.

```
# TODO : test performance on toolbox container
# Check dynamic part --v
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[4]:
    print(str(hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[4]))
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[5]:
    print(str(hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[5]))
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[3]:
    print(str(hashlib.sha256(username_trial).hexdigest()[3]))
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[6]:
    print(str(hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[6]))
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[2]:
   print(str(hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[2]))
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[7]:
    print(str(hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[7]))
else:
   i += 1
if key[i] != hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[1]:
    print(str(hashlib.sha256(username trial).hexdigest()[1]))
else:
   i += 1
```

Sure enough, when I ran it:

```
Arcane Calculator
Menu:
(a) Estimate Astral Projection Mana Burn
(b) [LOCKED] Estimate Astral Slingshot Approach Vector
(c) Enter License Key
(d) Exit Arcane Calculator
What would you like to do, FRASER (a/b/c/d)? c
Enter your license key: picoCTF{1n 7h3 |<3y of xxxxxxxxx}</pre>
C
7
3
d
C
2
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\madha\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundat
    unpadded += unpadder.finalize()
               ^^^^
  File "C:\Users\madha\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundat
in finalize
   result = byte unpadding check(
            ^^^^^
  File "C:\Users\madha\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundat
in byte unpadding check
```

I then replaced the x's with the printed stuff ac73dc29 And entered this new key into the program aaaaaand:

it seems to be the right one.

Put it into pico, and yeay:



picoCTF{1n_7h3_|<3y_of_ac73dc29}</pre>