

The image presents a cryptic puzzle involving bats and encoded messages. The **narrative故事** mentions that these bats are "masters of the night," flying silently through the darkness while **whispering窃窃私语** secrets. The reference to **"steganography"** and **"B-A-T cryptography"** suggests that hidden information is embedded in the image, which requires decryption.

Step 1: Extracting Hidden Data Using Steganography

The first clue is the mention of "steganography," a technique used to hide data within an image. To uncover any concealed files or messages within the image, the tool Steghide can be used. **Steghide allows us to extract hidden data if it exists within the image.** And this tool needs **passphrase密码** and it cannot be cracked, or brute forced.

Step 2: Decoding the B-A-T Cryptography

The image mentions "B-A-T cryptography," which is a strong hint toward a custom encoding system. The letters B, A, and T can be translated into **a ternary (base-3) system三元系统**: B = 0, A = 1, T = 2  
This conversion allows us to decode the sequence of letters found at the bottom of the image.  
Sequence Given (Signature): BBB ATB TBT BBA BBB TBA

Base 3 coding table

A	000
B	001
C	002
D	010
E	011
F	012
G	020
H	021
I	022
J	100
K	101
L	102
M	110
N	111
O	112
P	120
Q	121
R	122
S	200
T	201
U	202
V	210
W	211
X	212
Y	220
Z	221

- 1. BBB converts to 000 in base-3, which corresponds to the letter A .
- 2. ATB converts to 102 in base-3, which corresponds to the letter P.
- 3. TBT converts to 201 in base-3, which corresponds to the letter U.
- 4. BBA converts to 001 in base-3, which corresponds to the letter B.
- 5. BBB converts to 000 in base-3, which corresponds to the letter A.
- 6. TBA converts to 201 in base-3, which corresponds to the letter T.

Decoded Result: After decoding, the sequence translates to the string "APUBAT"

Step 3: Interpreting the Date as a Hint

The date displayed at the bottom of the image, 10**30/03/03**, also serves as a crucial hint. The repeated presence of the number 3 may reinforce the idea of a **base-3 (ternary) system** being central to the decryption process. This could suggest the

importance of the B-A-T cipher or even provide additional context for interpreting the passphrase

Step 4: Utilizing the Decoded Passphrase

With the passphrase "APUBAT" in hand, we can proceed to extract any hidden content from the image using Steghide. This password is derived from the B-A-T cryptographic sequence provided.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ cd Desktop

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cd CTF\ BAT

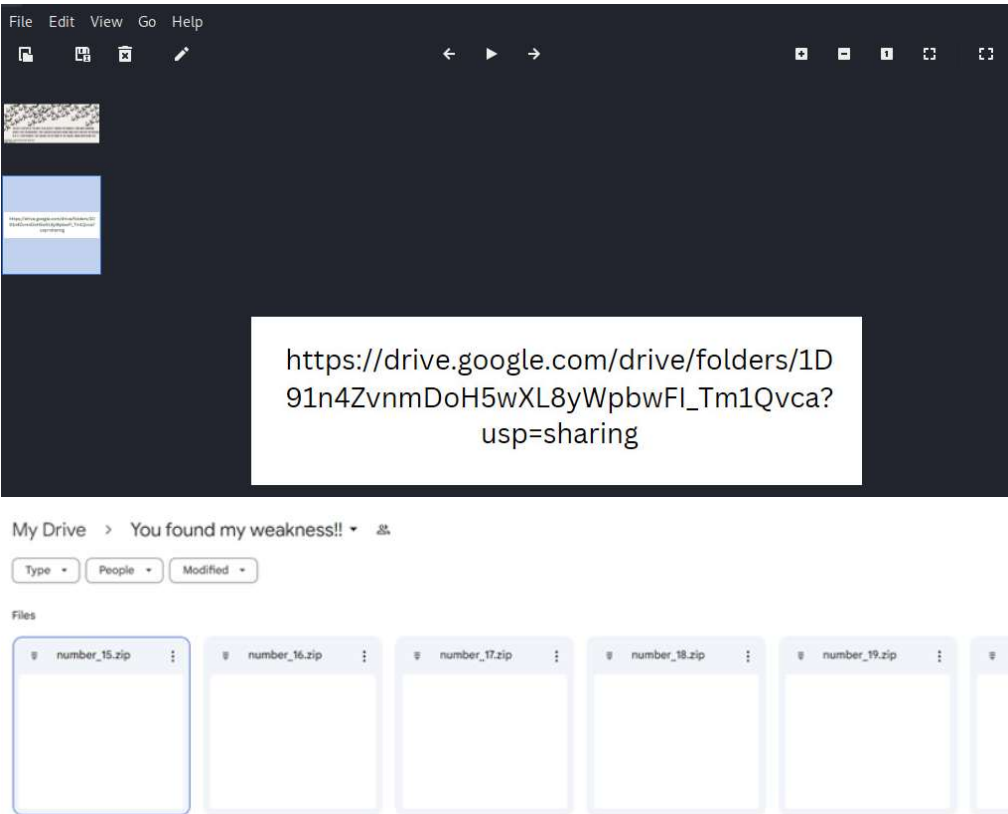
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/CTF BAT]
$ cd BAT\ Cipher

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/CTF BAT/BAT Cipher]
$ steghide extract -sf BAT_Cipher.jpg -p APUBAT
wrote extracted data to "flag.jpg".

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/CTF BAT/BAT Cipher]
$ open flag.jpg
```

Common commands for the steghide tool

命令	作用
steghide info <文件>	查看文件是否隐藏数据
steghide embed -sf <载体> -ef <文件>	隐藏数据到图片/音频
steghide extract -sf <载体>	提取隐藏数据
steghide --help	查看帮助信息
steghide --version	查看 Steghide 版本



Each file has a password that I gave to participants when I sent them the questions:

- Number 15-->B-A-T cipher -->number\_15.zip --> "Gent1ngH1lls\_2024!"
- Number 16-->B-A-T cipher -->number\_16.zip --> "KualaLumpur@Bukit88"
- Number 17-->B-A-T cipher -->number\_17.zip --> "PeninsularT1lgress#90"
- Number 18-->B-A-T cipher -->number\_18.zip --> "PeranakanSp1ce2023!"
- Number 19-->B-A-T cipher -->number\_19.zip --> "Monsoon\_Seas0n!45"
- Number 20-->B-A-T cipher -->number\_20.zip --> "Rafflesia#B100m2024!"