

Web

Web

Socratic-Script

Socratic-Script

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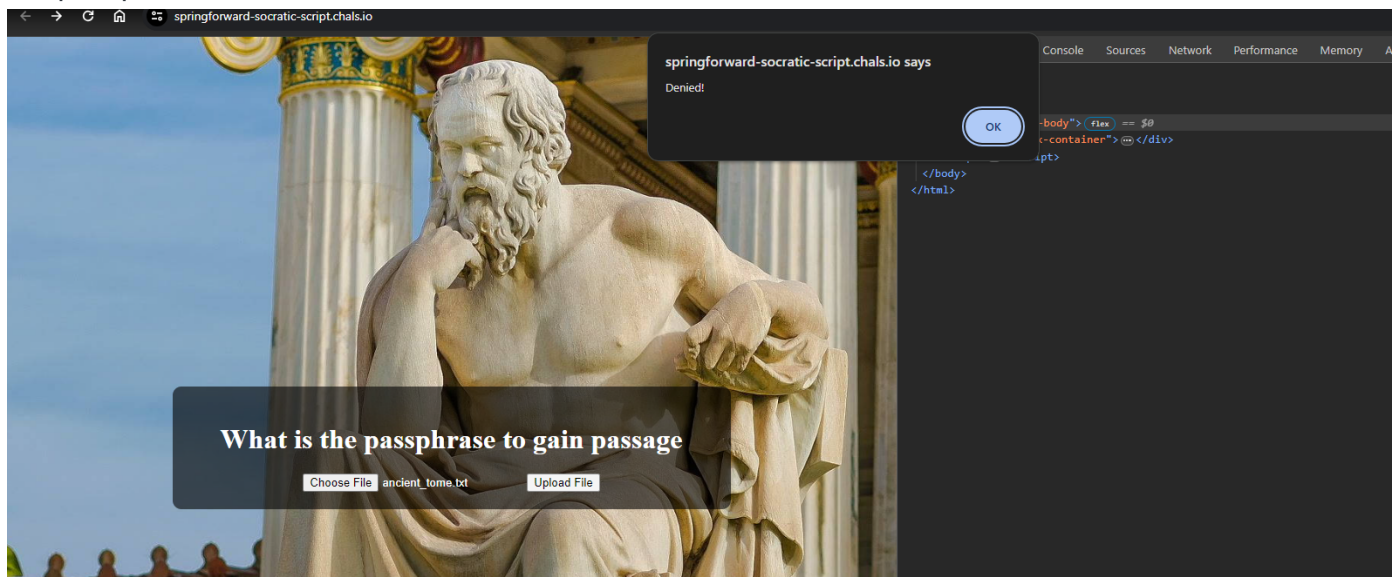
easy web

In the realm of digital Olympus, the Socratic-Script guarded its gates with cunning riddles. Only those versed in wisdom's tongue could unlock its secrets and ascend to the summit of victory. Many seekers faltered, but the chosen few, armed with knowledge, triumphed over the enigmatic challenge, earning their place among the digital deities. Upon your arrival, you discover an ancient tome with writing, what could it mean? Submit the flag found after gaining passage.

`nicc{flag}`

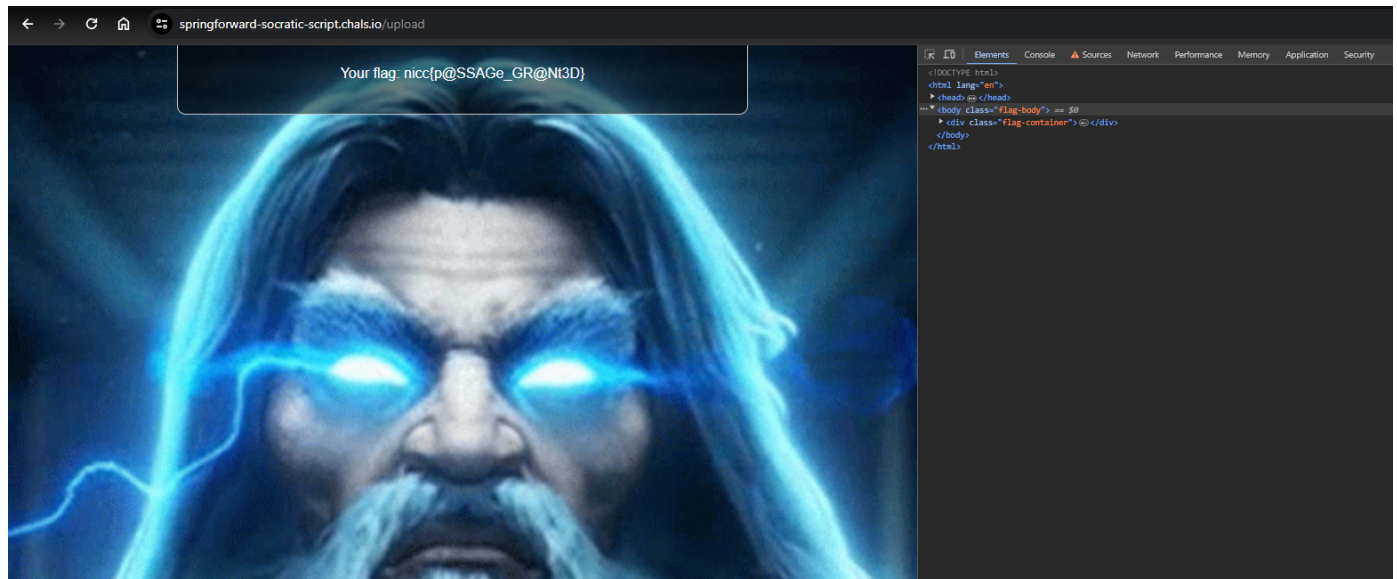
Developed by: [tkg1121](#)

After analyzing the source code we find that the webpage contains a script that prevents us submitting the passphrase



We can disable js from dev tools with ctrl+shift+P and select disable js

After we upload the passphrase file that we are given, we get the flag



nicc{p@SSAGe_GR@Nt3D}

Into-the-Gorgons'-Den

Into-the-Gorgons'-Den

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easy web

Whether she was Hesiod's disfigured monstrous mortal or Ovid's cursed and abused fair maiden--Medusa and her Gorgon sisters must be stopped. If not we shall all be turned to stone! Enter their lair, learn your surroundings, and find a way...

Developed by: [machoG](#)

<https://springforward-into-the-gorgons-den.chals.io>

[View Hint](#)

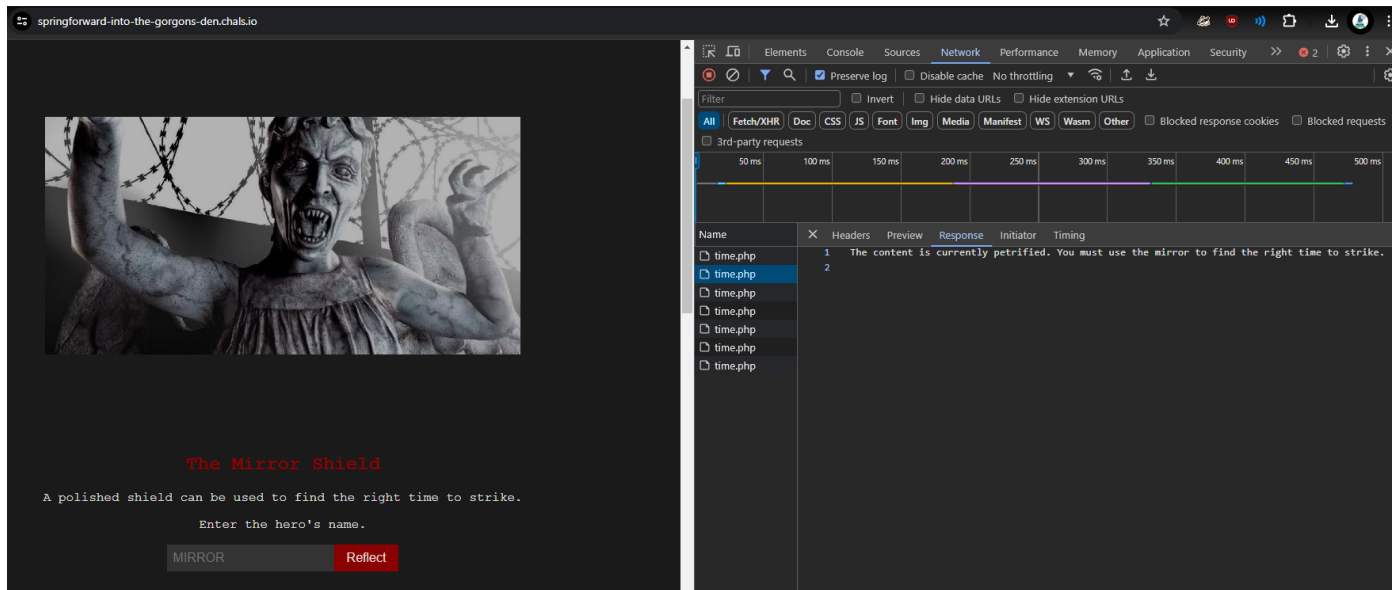
This challenge has 3 parts to for the solutions:

Part 1

After looking at the js code we find that the mirror function just reverses the input and if that input results in "perseus" in reverse we get a hint



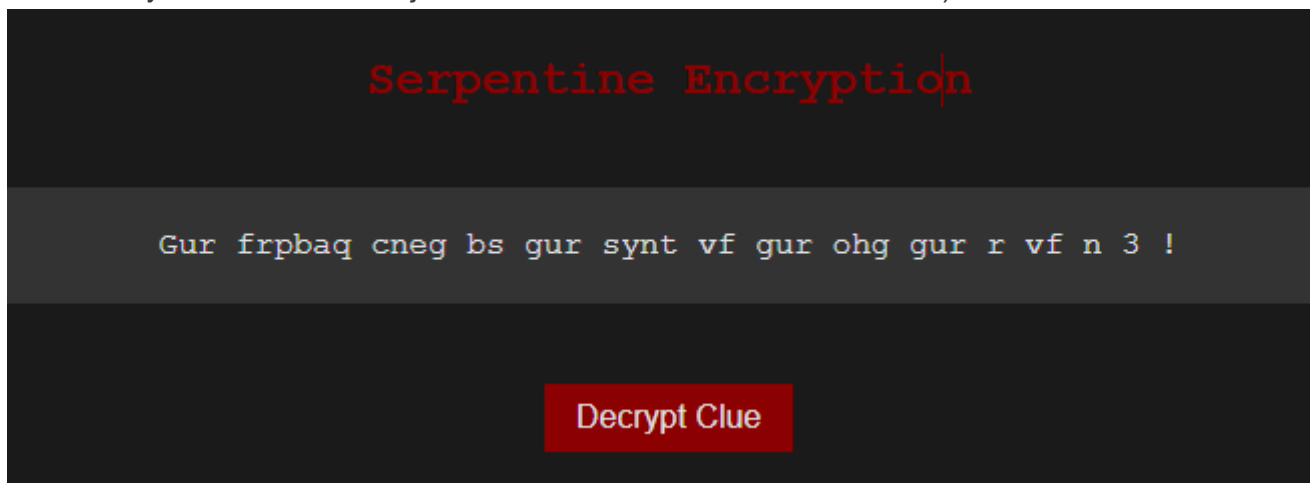
There is also script that sends a request for the solution every minute and it will be revealed only at 28th minute for the server. We wait until we get the solution to the Part 1



At the time of writing I cant get the flag but it was `sl4y`

Part 2

After analyzing this cipher in dcode.fr we find out that it is ROT-13 Cipher and decode it to get this(You can also try to understand the js to find out that all chars are shifted 13):

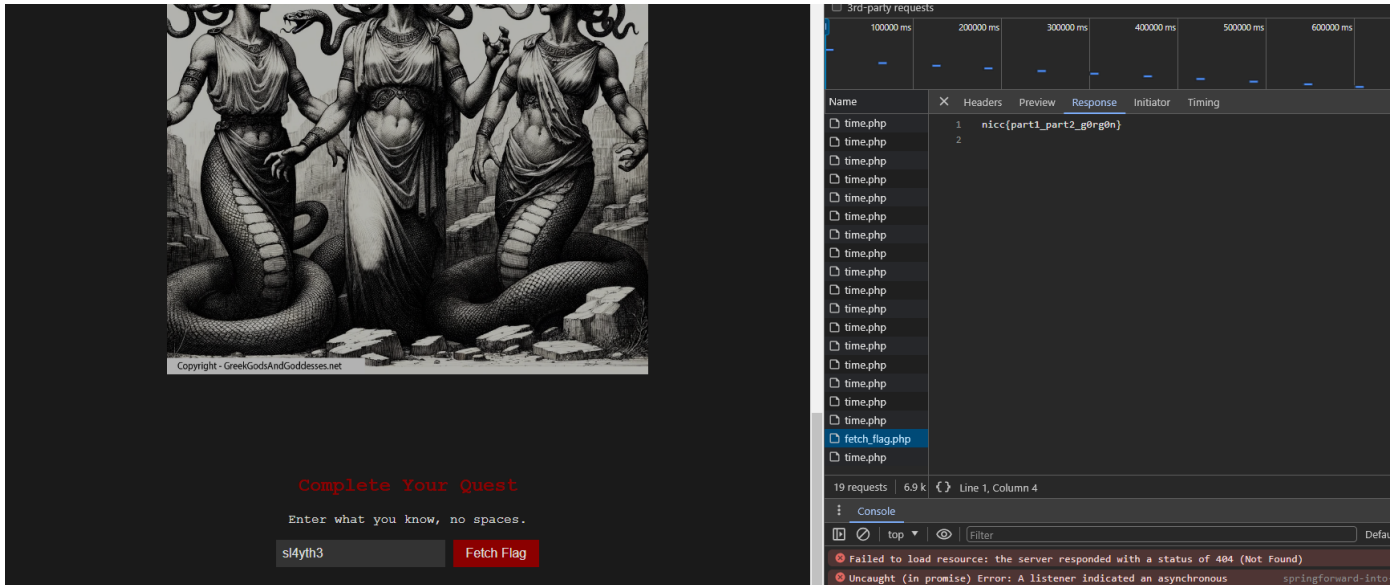


The second part of the flag is the but the e is a 3 !

So the solution to the part 2 is `th3`

Part 3

We can send all we collected and receive the final parts solution



The screenshot shows a web application interface on the left and a network traffic monitor on the right. The web application has a header image of three Medusas. Below it, a text input field contains 'sl4yth3' and a 'Fetch Flag' button. The network monitor shows a list of requests, with 'fetch_flag.php' selected. The console shows an error: 'Failed to load resource: the server responded with a status of 404 (Not Found)'.

`nicc{part1_part2_g0rg0n}`

`nicc{sl4y_th3_g0rg0n}`

Alternative solution(fast):

The `sl4yth3` is hardcoded in the js you can basically visit `/fetch_flag.php` and get the last part and combine it to get the flag

```
function fetchFlag() {
    var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhttp.onreadystatechange = function () {
        if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
            var flag = this.responseText;
            document.getElementById('flagContainer').textContent = 'Flag: ' + flag;
        }
    };
    xhttp.open('GET', 'fetch_flag.php', true);
    xhttp.send();
}

function checkInput() {
    var input = document.getElementById('flagInput').value;
    var secretPhrase = 'sl4yth3';

    if (input === secretPhrase) {
        fetchFlag();
    } else {
        alert('Incorrect input. Please try again.');
```