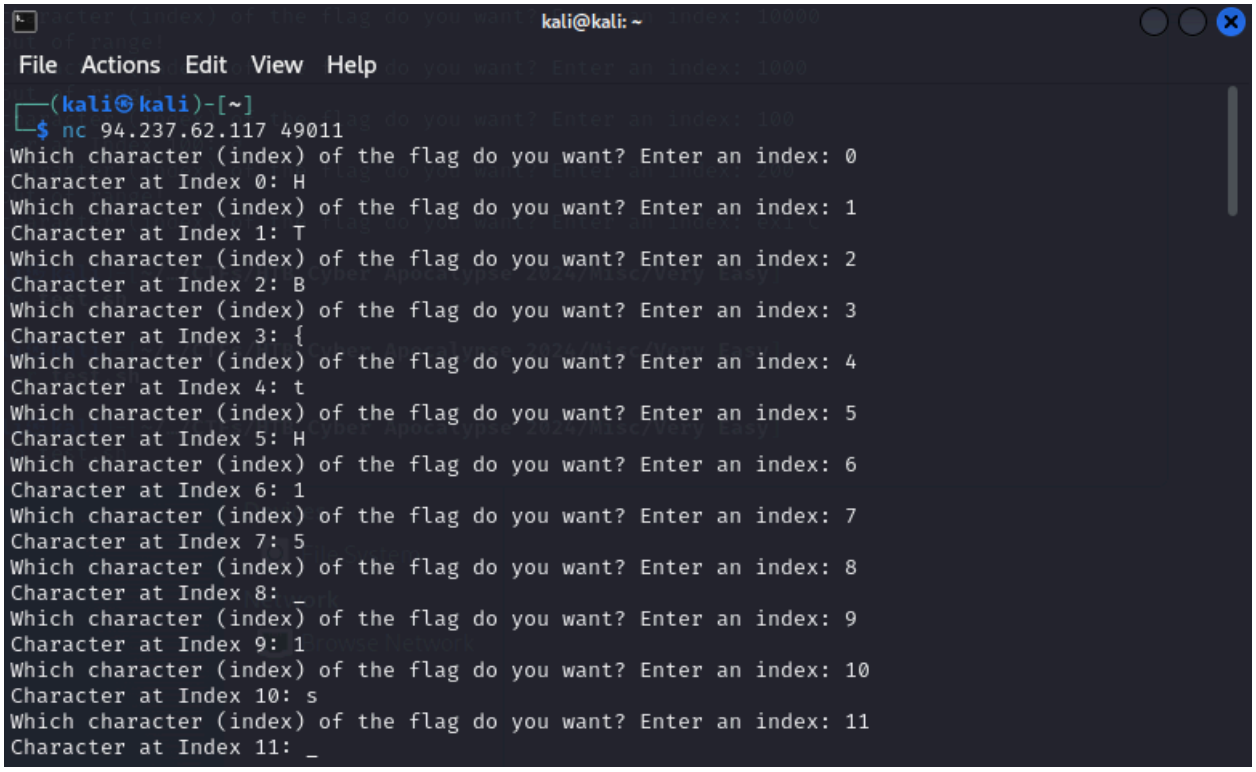
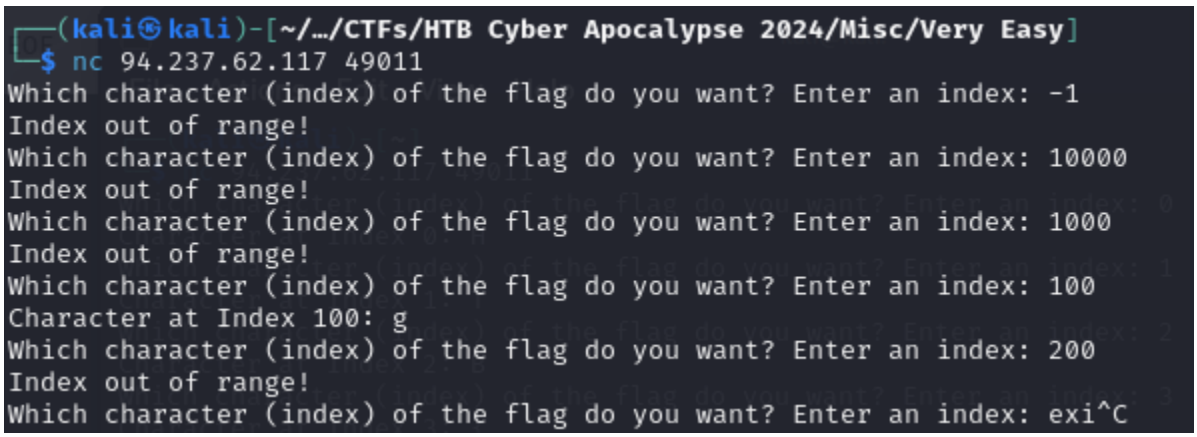
Main Solution:

You are expected to copy the nc command which is as follows, going into it we can see that it executes an app that prints each character ONE BY ONE



WELL DEFINITELY NOT GOING TO DO IT MANUALLY

Firstly, to establish a baseline, i.e. how big of a number I would likely need,



Good to see that it handles exceptions, but we can see that the safe side is about ~100. We can establish that approx is 0 to 200.

So I did a bash script to connect to the specified IP address and PORT using nc and then send inputs of 0 to 200

*NOTE: In order to run this you would minimally need to **chmod +x test.sh** before executing using **./test.sh**

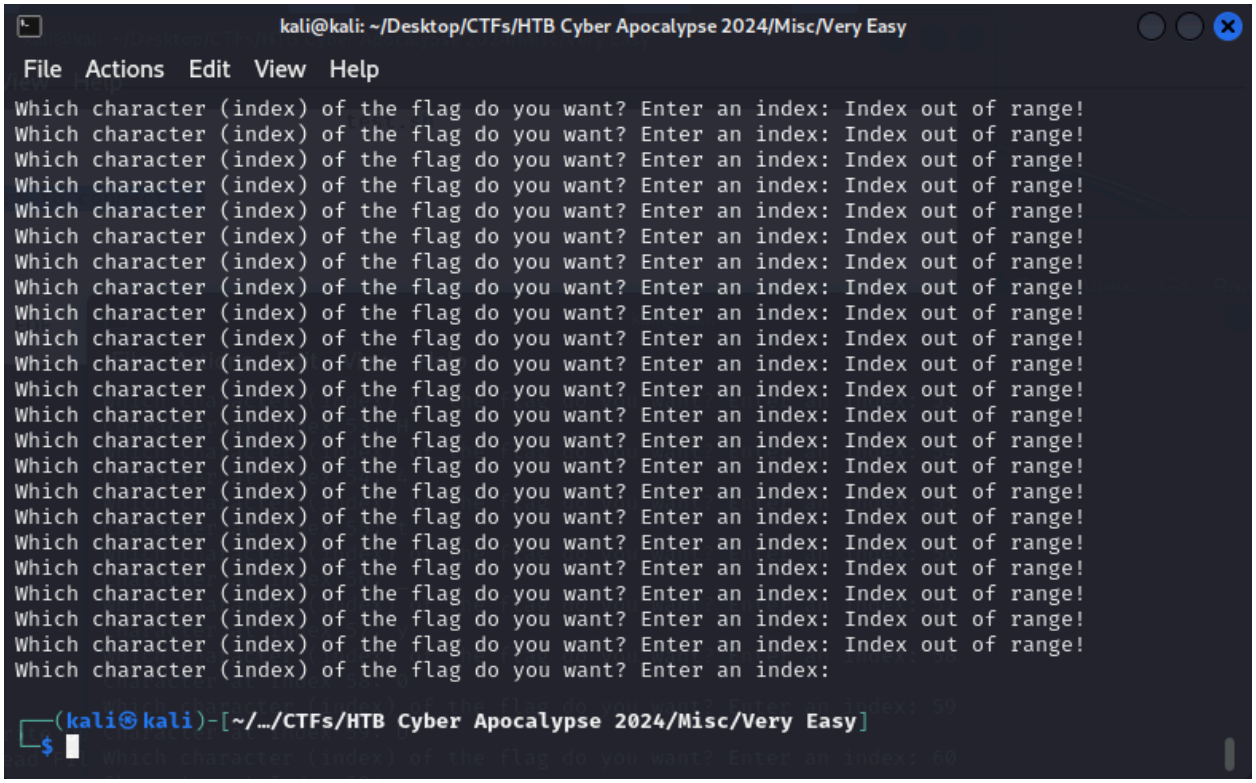
test.sh

```
#!/bin/bash

# IP address and port to connect to
IP="94.237.62.117"
PORT="49011"

# Connect using nc
nc "$IP" "$PORT" << EOF
$(seq 0 200)
EOF
```

After running the above test.sh copy all the lines excluding the last line before you terminate (ctrl+c) the sh file to a txt file.



Python script that helps to parse the data of the txt file to give you the final flag

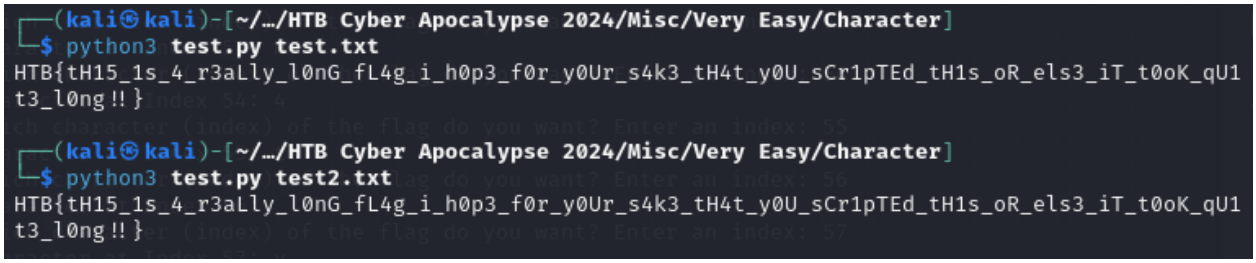
test.py

#Usage: python3 test.py <text file> e.g. python3 test.py test.txt

```
import sys

f = open(sys.argv[1], "r")
temp = ""
i=0
for x in f:
  #this is to check in case you decided to copy the index out of range ones also
  if "Index out of range!" in x:
    continue
  else:
    temp += x.replace('Which character (index) of the flag do you want? Enter an index:
Character at Index ' + str(i) + ': ', '').rstrip()
  i+=1

print(temp)
```



The above shows 2 different txt files, one containing only the lines that contains characters of the flag and the other txt file contains all lines include the index out of range lines