

Writeup ITobaFest2017



- | Recon | -

Temukan Jalannya

Diberikan sebuah string base64

```
QmFuayBJZGVudGlmaWNhdGlvbiB0dW1iZXINCjQ1NzA5OEITTzMxNjYtMQ==
```

Kita decode

```
$ echo 'QmFuayBJZGVudGlmaWNhdGlvbiB0dW1iZXINCjQ1NzA5OEITTzMxNjYtMQ=='  
| base64 -d
```

```
Bank Identification Number  
457098ISO3166-1
```

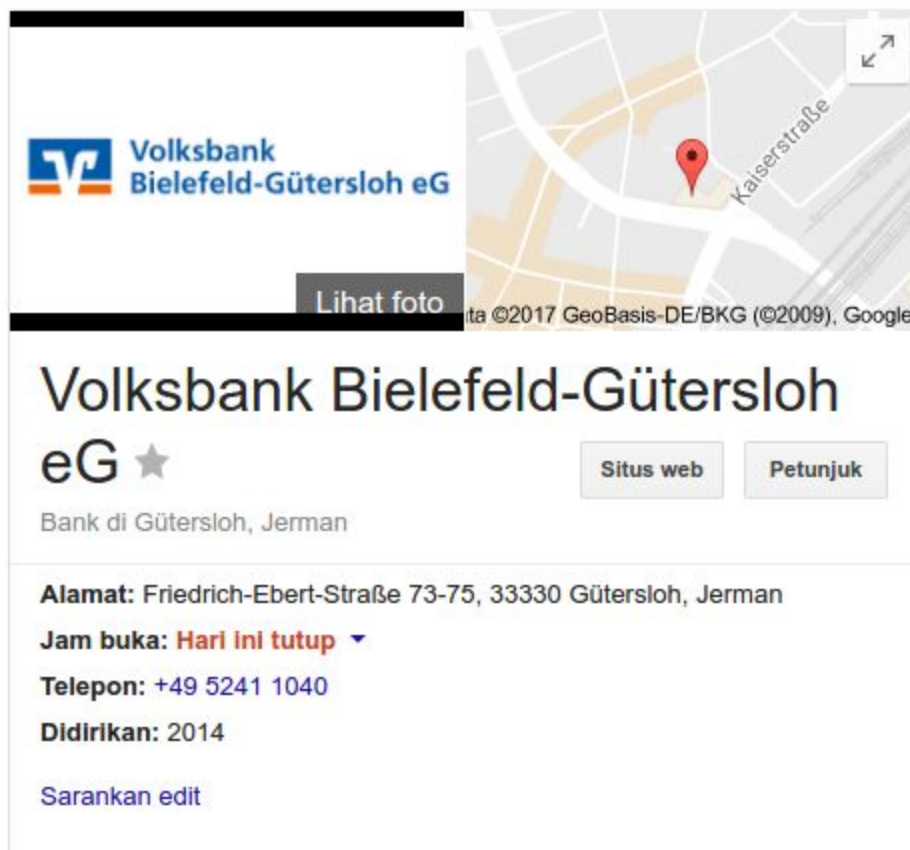
Dengan skill Google-Fu, kita mencoba searching dengan keyword **Bank Identification Number** kita dapatkan <https://binlist.net/> , nah pada website tersebut di jelaskan cara lookup Bank Identification Number

```
$ curl "https://lookup.binlist.net/457098"  
{  
  "scheme": "VISA",  
  "number": {  
    "length": null,  
    "prefix": "457098",  
    "type": "CREDIT",  
    "brand": "",  
    "prepaid": false,  
    "bank": {  
      "name": "VOLKSBANK  
GUETERSLOH",  
      "logo": "",  
      "url": "",  
      "city": "",  
      "phone": "49",  
      "country": {  
        "alpha2": "DE",  
        "name": "Germany",  
        "numeric": "276",  
        "latitude": 51,  
        "longitude": 9  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Didapatkan nama sebuah bank yaitu :

VOLKSBANK GUETERSLOH

Cari di google: **"VOLKSBANK GUETERSLOH"**



Flagnya adalah Alamat: Friedrich-Ebert-Straße 73-75

Flagnya tanpa spasi

Flag: **ITF{Friedrich-Ebert-Straße73-75}**

- | Reversing | -

File binary bisa di-download di:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B2bPphSral9FQ0pGZVRkX3A1R1U>

Rev1

Diberikan binary

```
evl: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV),  
dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for  
GNU/Linux 2.6.24,  
BuildID[sha1]=e6bc58d8305e173e600769315fd849e85d12c1d0, not  
stripped
```

Yang jika dijalankan akan meminta flag dari inputan scanf kita. Coba buka dengan IDA.

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    int result; // eax@9
    __int64 v4; // rcx@9
    signed int i; // [sp+8h] [bp-38h]@1
    int v6; // [sp+Ch] [bp-34h]@1
    char v7[40]; // [sp+10h] [bp-30h]@1
    __int64 v8; // [sp+38h] [bp-8h]@1

    v8 = *MK_FP(__FS__, 40LL);
    printf("Flag: ", argv, envp);
    __isoc99_scanf(4196251LL, v7);
    v6 = 0;
    for ( i = 0; i <= 30; ++i )
    {
        if ( v7[i] == s[30 - i] )
            ++v6;
    }
    if ( v6 == 31 )
        puts("Correct!");
    else
        puts("Wrong!");
    result = 0;
    v4 = *MK_FP(__FS__, 40LL) ^ v8;
    return result;
}
```

Terlihat bahwa inputan kita, v7 akan dicek dengan array s. Namun urutannya terbalik. Dan dengan panjang 31, karena v6 harus bernilai 31. Kita coba lihat isi array s tersebut.

```
.data:00000000000601080 ; int s[]
.data:00000000000601080 s          dd 7Dh          ; DATA
XREF: main+6Ar
.data:00000000000601084          db  79h ; y
.data:00000000000601085          db   0
.data:00000000000601086          db   0
.data:00000000000601087          db   0
.data:00000000000601088          db  73h ; s
.data:00000000000601089          db   0
.data:0000000000060108A          db   0
.data:0000000000060108B          db   0
.data:0000000000060108C          db  61h ; a
.data:0000000000060108D          db   0
```

.data:000000000060108E	db 0
.data:000000000060108F	db 0
.data:0000000000601090	db 65h ; e
.data:0000000000601091	db 0
.data:0000000000601092	db 0
.data:0000000000601093	db 0
.data:0000000000601094	db 5Fh ; _
.data:0000000000601095	db 0
.data:0000000000601096	db 0
.data:0000000000601097	db 0
.data:0000000000601098	db 73h ; s
.data:0000000000601099	db 0
.data:000000000060109A	db 0
.data:000000000060109B	db 0
.data:000000000060109C	db 69h ; i
.data:000000000060109D	db 0
.data:000000000060109E	db 0
.data:000000000060109F	db 0
.data:00000000006010A0	db 5Fh ; _
.data:00000000006010A1	db 0
.data:00000000006010A2	db 0
.data:00000000006010A3	db 0
.data:00000000006010A4	db 65h ; e
.data:00000000006010A5	db 0
.data:00000000006010A6	db 0
.data:00000000006010A7	db 0
.data:00000000006010A8	db 73h ; s
.data:00000000006010A9	db 0
.data:00000000006010AA	db 0
.data:00000000006010AB	db 0
.data:00000000006010AC	db 72h ; r
.data:00000000006010AD	db 0
.data:00000000006010AE	db 0
.data:00000000006010AF	db 0
.data:00000000006010B0	db 65h ; e
.data:00000000006010B1	db 0
.data:00000000006010B2	db 0
.data:00000000006010B3	db 0
.data:00000000006010B4	db 76h ; v
.data:00000000006010B5	db 0
.data:00000000006010B6	db 0
.data:00000000006010B7	db 0
.data:00000000006010B8	db 65h ; e
.data:00000000006010B9	db 0
.data:00000000006010BA	db 0
.data:00000000006010BB	db 0
.data:00000000006010BC	db 72h ; r

.data:00000000006010BD	db 0
.data:00000000006010BE	db 0
.data:00000000006010BF	db 0
.data:00000000006010C0	db 5Fh ; _
.data:00000000006010C1	db 0
.data:00000000006010C2	db 0
.data:00000000006010C3	db 0
.data:00000000006010C4	db 79h ; y
.data:00000000006010C5	db 0
.data:00000000006010C6	db 0
.data:00000000006010C7	db 0
.data:00000000006010C8	db 73h ; s
.data:00000000006010C9	db 0
.data:00000000006010CA	db 0
.data:00000000006010CB	db 0
.data:00000000006010CC	db 61h ; a
.data:00000000006010CD	db 0
.data:00000000006010CE	db 0
.data:00000000006010CF	db 0
.data:00000000006010D0	db 65h ; e
.data:00000000006010D1	db 0
.data:00000000006010D2	db 0
.data:00000000006010D3	db 0
.data:00000000006010D4	db 7Bh ; {
.data:00000000006010D5	db 0
.data:00000000006010D6	db 0
.data:00000000006010D7	db 0
.data:00000000006010D8	db 74h ; t
.data:00000000006010D9	db 0
.data:00000000006010DA	db 0
.data:00000000006010DB	db 0
.data:00000000006010DC	db 73h ; s
.data:00000000006010DD	db 0
.data:00000000006010DE	db 0
.data:00000000006010DF	db 0
.data:00000000006010E0	db 65h ; e
.data:00000000006010E1	db 0
.data:00000000006010E2	db 0
.data:00000000006010E3	db 0
.data:00000000006010E4	db 46h ; F
.data:00000000006010E5	db 0
.data:00000000006010E6	db 0
.data:00000000006010E7	db 0
.data:00000000006010E8	db 61h ; a
.data:00000000006010E9	db 0
.data:00000000006010EA	db 0
.data:00000000006010EB	db 0

.data:00000000006010EC	db 62h ; b
.data:00000000006010ED	db 0
.data:00000000006010EE	db 0
.data:00000000006010EF	db 0
.data:00000000006010F0	db 6Fh ; o
.data:00000000006010F1	db 0
.data:00000000006010F2	db 0
.data:00000000006010F3	db 0
.data:00000000006010F4	db 54h ; T
.data:00000000006010F5	db 0
.data:00000000006010F6	db 0
.data:00000000006010F7	db 0
.data:00000000006010F8	db 49h ; I
.data:00000000006010F9	db 0
.data:00000000006010FA	db 0
.data:00000000006010FB	db 0

Ok, terlihat ya dari bawah ke atas (terbalik) bahwa itu adalah flagnya.

Flag : **ITobaFest{easy_reverse_is_easy}**

Rev2

Diberikan sebuah file berformat .pyc yang merupakan file format python yang sudah ter-compile. Dengan menggunakan uncompyle6 kami mendapatkan hasil decompilanya.

```
$ uncompyle6 rev2.pyc
# uncompyle6 version 2.9.11
# Python bytecode 2.7 (62211)
# Decompiled from: Python 2.7.12 (default, Nov 19 2016, 06:48:10)
# [GCC 5.4.0 20160609]
# Embedded file name: medium.py
# Compiled at: 2017-05-08 00:00:46
exec 'import re;import base64'
exec (lambda p, y: (lambda o, b, f: re.sub(o, b, f))('([0-9a-f]+)',
lambda m: p(m, y),
base64.b64decode('NSAzNwoKMWQgPSBbMjgsIDJjLCAyYiwgMWIsIDMwLCAxNCwgZ
SwgZSwgMjksIDJhLCBjLCAzNiwgMTMsIDIiLCAyZiwgMzEsIDcsIDMlLCAyMSwgMTYs
IDgsIDMyLCAyMSwgMTUsIGQsIGQsIDEyLCA2LCBjLCAyMywgMzQsIDgsIDe3LCA2LCA
yNywgMjQsIDMzLCAxMiwgMmUsIDJkLCA3LCAxYywgMjYsIDIyXQoKMTAgPSAiIgoxOC
AxZSAxZiBhKDAsIDE5KDFkKSk6CgkxMCA9IDEwICsgMWEoMWUgXiAxZFsxZV0pCgpmI
D0gMygiMTE6ICIpCjIwICgzNy4yKDEwKSA9PSBmKToKICAxICl0ISIKYjoKICAxICl5
ISI='))) (lambda a, b: b[int('0x' + a.group(1), 16)],
'0|print|b64decode|raw_input|Correct|import|119|114|112|Wrong|range
|else|68|65|64|f|s|Flag|72|105|104|125|126|122|for|len|chr|117|113|
t|i|in|if|88|22|46|89|63|26|27|83|82|81|80|87|85|96|92|93|99|77|70|
76|35|59|base64'.split('|'))
```

```
# okay decompiling rev2.pyc
```

Ternyata hasil decompile-nya di-obfuscate, mudahnya kami hanya tinggal mengganti 'exec' kedua dengan fungsi 'print' agar string source codenya terprint

```
exec 'import re;import base64'
print (lambda p, y: (lambda o, b, f: re.sub(o, b,
f))('([0-9a-f]+)', lambda m: p(m, y),
base64.b64decode('NSAzNwoKMWQgPSBbMjgsIDJjLCAyYiwgMWIsIDMwLCAxNCwgZ
SwgZSwgMjksIDJhLCBjLCAzNiwgMTMsIDI1LCAyZiwgMzEsIDcsIDM1LCAyMSwgMTYs
IDgsIDMyLCAyMSwgMTUsIGQsIGQsIDExLCA2LCBjLCAyMywgMzQsIDgsIDExLCA2LCA
yNywgMjQsIDMzLCAxMiwgMmUsIDJkLCA3LCAxYywgMjYsIDIxXQoKMTAgPSAiIgoxOC
AxZSAxZiBhKDAsIDExKDFkKSk6CgkxMCA9IDExICsgMWEoMWUgXiAxZFsxZV0pCgpmI
D0gMygiMTE6ICIpCjIwICgzNy4yKDEwKSA9PSBmKToKICAxICl0ISIKYjoKICAxICl5
ISI=''))(lambda a, b: b[int('0x' + a.group(1), 16)],
'0|print|b64decode|raw_input|Correct|import|119|114|112|Wrong|range
|else|68|65|64|f|s|Flag|72|105|104|125|126|122|for|len|chr|117|113|
t|i|i|i|f|88|22|46|89|63|26|27|83|82|81|80|87|85|96|92|93|99|77|70|
76|35|59|base64'.split('|'))
```

Sehingga hasilnya:

```
import base64

t = [83, 87, 80, 117, 93, 104, 64, 64, 82, 81, 68, 59, 105, 63, 92,
99, 114, 35, 88, 126, 112, 77, 88, 125, 65, 65, 72, 119, 68, 46,
76, 112, 122, 119, 27, 89, 70, 72, 96, 85, 114, 113, 26, 22]

s = ""
for i in range(0, len(t)):
    s = s + chr(i ^ t[i])

f = raw_input("Flag: ")
if (base64.b64decode(s) == f):
    print "Correct!"
else:
    print "Wrong!"
```

Flagnya tinggal di print

```
import base64
```



```

t = [83, 87, 80, 117, 93, 104, 64, 64, 82, 81, 68, 59, 105, 63, 92,
99, 114, 35, 88, 126, 112, 77, 88, 125, 65, 65, 72, 119, 68, 46,
76, 112, 122, 119, 27, 89, 70, 72, 96, 85, 114, 113, 26, 22]

s = ""
for i in range(0, len(t)):
    s = s + chr(i ^ t[i])

print base64.b64decode(s)

```

Flag: **ITobaFest{deobfuscate_the_snake}**

Rev3

Diberikan sebuah binary

```

rev3: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV),
dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for
GNU/Linux 2.6.24,
BuildID[sha1]=e34b346ae24465d98bfce358395a1ddfd5d4ec71, stripped

```

Sama seperti sebelumnya, diminta flag dari scanf juga. Oke langsung saja dibuka dengan IDA.

```

int sub_400677()
{
    int v0; // eax@2
    int result; // eax@3
    int v2; // eax@7
    int v3; // eax@12
    int v4; // eax@17
    int v5; // eax@22
    __int64 v6; // rbx@27
    int i; // [sp+8h] [bp-48h]@1
    int j; // [sp+8h] [bp-48h]@6
    int k; // [sp+8h] [bp-48h]@11
    int l; // [sp+8h] [bp-48h]@16
    int m; // [sp+8h] [bp-48h]@21
    int v12; // [sp+Ch] [bp-44h]@1
    char v13[40]; // [sp+10h] [bp-40h]@1
    __int64 v14; // [sp+38h] [bp-18h]@1

    v14 = *MK_FP(__FS__, 40LL);
    printf("Flag: ");
    __isoc99_scanf(4196651LL, v13);
}

```

```

v12 = 0;
for ( i = 0; i < dword_601114; ++i )
{
    v0 = v12++;
    if ( dword_601060[i] != v13[v0] )
    {
        result = sub_40064D();
        goto LABEL_27;
    }
}
for ( j = 0; j < dword_601118; ++j )
{
    v2 = v12++;
    if ( dword_601080[j] != (v13[v2] ^ dword_601060[j]) )
    {
        result = sub_40064D();
        goto LABEL_27;
    }
}
for ( k = 0; k < dword_60111C; ++k )
{
    v3 = v12++;
    if ( dword_6010A0[k] != (v13[v3] ^ dword_601080[k]) )
    {
        result = sub_40064D();
        goto LABEL_27;
    }
}
for ( l = 0; l < dword_601120; ++l )
{
    v4 = v12++;
    if ( dword_6010C0[l] != (v13[v4] ^ dword_601080[l]) )
    {
        result = sub_40064D();
        goto LABEL_27;
    }
}
for ( m = 0; m < dword_601124; ++m )
{
    v5 = v12++;
    if ( dword_6010E0[m] != (v13[v5] ^ dword_601100[m]) )
    {
        result = sub_40064D();
        goto LABEL_27;
    }
}
result = sub_400662();

```

```

LABEL_27:
    v6 = *MK_FP(__FS__, 40LL) ^ v14;
    return result;
}

```

Jika dilihat, terdapat beberapa looping yang mengolah inputan kita dengan operasi xor. Fungsi xor adalah reversible, artinya jika $a \oplus b = c$, maka $b \oplus c = a$. Ok, dengan menelusuri setiap looping tersebut, kita dapat mengembalikan kembali inputan apa yang seharusnya dimasukkan agar dapat menjadi benar inputan kita tersebut. Dan juga, sudah jelas apa isi variable array tujuannya agar menjadi benar. Dengan begitu, didapatkan flagnya.

Flag : **ITobaFest{ok_this_is_not_hard}**

Rev4

Diberikan sebuah binary

```

easy: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386, version 1 (SYSV), for
GNU/Linux 2.6.32, dynamically linked, interpreter \004, stripped

```

Binary tersebut jika dijalankan akan langsung akan bernilai salah. Coba dibuka dengan IDA untuk didapatkan hasil decompile kode C nya.

Berikut kodenya yang penting. Terdapat 2 fungsi.

```

int __cdecl sub_804872B(int a1, int a2)
{
    FILE *stream; // [sp+8h] [bp-10h]@1
    char v4; // [sp+Fh] [bp-9h]@1

    v4 = 0;
    snprintf(ptr, 0x100u, "%s.txt", *(_DWORD *)a2);
    stream = fopen(ptr, "r");
    if ( stream )
    {
        memset(ptr, 0, 0x100u);
        fread(ptr, 1u, 0x14u, stream);
        fclose(stream);
        v4 = sub_804854B(ptr);
    }
    if ( v4 != 1 )
        puts("Masih salah, silakan coba lagi...");
    return 0;
}

```

```
}
```

Pada fungsi tersebut akan dibuka sebuah file .txt dan dibaca isinya. Dilakukan pengecekan dengan fungsi berikut.

```
int __cdecl sub_804854B(int a1)
{
    char v2; // [sp+Bh] [bp-Dh]@1
    signed int i; // [sp+Ch] [bp-Ch]@21

    v2 = 0;
    if ( *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 19) == 33
        && *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 5) == 118
        && *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 9) == 48
        && *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 15) == 117
        && *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 1) == 109 || *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 18) == 109)
        && *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 3) == 55 || *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 8) == 55)
        && *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 4) == 95 || *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 13) == 95)
        && *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 6) == 49 || *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 11) == 49)
        && *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 7) == 99 || *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 14) == 99)
        && *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 10) == 114 || *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 16) == 114)
        && *(_BYTE *) a1 == 52 || *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 2) == 52 || *(_BYTE
*) (a1 + 12) == 52 || *(_BYTE *) (a1 + 17) == 52) )
    {
        for ( i = 0; i <= 7; ++i )
        {
            dword_804A060[i] ^= 0xCAFEBAE;
            printf(
                "%c%c%c%c",
                (unsigned int)dword_804A060[i] >> 24,
                (unsigned int)dword_804A060[i] >> 16,
                (unsigned int)dword_804A060[i] >> 8,
                (unsigned __int8)dword_804A060[i]);
        }
        v2 = 1;
    }
    return (unsigned __int8)v2;
}
```

Pada fungsi tersebut, terlihat bahwa ada nilai ASCII untuk setiap karakternya yang kemudian bernilai 4m47_v1c70r14_cur4m!. Namun jika dimasukkan sebagai flag, tetap salah. Lalu dilihat lebih jauh, ternyata jika benar isi dari file tersebut, akan menjalankan perintah printf. Akhirnya, langsung dicoba saja mereplika fungsi tersebut agar jawabannya dapat pasti. Kemungkinan itu adalah flagnya. Berikut scriptnya dalam bahasa C.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i = 0;
    int a[] = {0x83AAD5DC, 0x0ABB8DFCD, 0xBE85D7DF, 0xB88DD3CE,
0xAB8ACFCC, 0xAFA1D2CB, 0xBE9FD4DF, 0x959CDFC3};

    for(i = 0; i < 8; ++i)
    {
        a[i] ^= 0xCAFEBAE;
        printf("%c%c%c%c", a[i] >> 24, a[i] >> 16, a[i] >> 8, a[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Flag : ITobaFest{marsipature_hutana_be}

Rev5

Diberikan sebuah binary

```
medium: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386, version 1 (SYSV),
for GNU/Linux 2.6.32, dynamically linked, interpreter \004,
stripped
```

Jika dijalankan, akan keluar komen salah. Langsung decompile dengan IDA. Didapatkan fungsi utamanya seperti berikut.

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    int result; // eax@7
    void *thread_return; // [sp+0h] [bp-1Ch]@3
    int v5; // [sp+4h] [bp-18h]@3
    int v6; // [sp+8h] [bp-14h]@3
    int v7; // [sp+Ch] [bp-10h]@3
    int i; // [sp+10h] [bp-Ch]@3
    int *v9; // [sp+18h] [bp-4h]@1

    v9 = &argc;
    if ( argc != 2 || strlen(argv[1]) != 34 )
    {
```

```

LABEL_8:
    puts("Silakan coba lagi...");
    result = 1;
}
else
{
    memset(dest, 0, 0x24u);
    strncpy(dest, argv[1], 0x22u);
    pthread_create(&th, 0, start_routine, 0);
    pthread_create(&dword_804A074, 0, sub_80486BF, 0);
    pthread_create(&dword_804A078, 0, sub_8048765, 0);
    pthread_create(&dword_804A07C, 0, sub_804880B, 0);
    pthread_join(th, &thread_return);
    pthread_join(dword_804A074, (void **)&v5);
    pthread_join(dword_804A078, (void **)&v6);
    pthread_join(dword_804A07C, (void **)&v7);
    for ( i = 0; i <= 3; ++i )
    {
        if ( !*( _DWORD *)(&thread_return + i) )
            goto LABEL_8;
    }
    puts("Selamat, Anda benar...");
    result = 0;
}
return result;
}

```

Jika dilihat program meminta input melalui argv dengan panjang 34 karakter dan akan menghasilkan hasil yang benar setelah melalui pthread yang ada. Terlihat bahwa akan dibuat 4 pthread yang dijalankan bersamaan dan digabung lagi. Coba buka masing - masing fungsi tersebut.

Start routine

```

void __noreturn start_routine()
{
    char v0; // [sp+Bh] [bp-1Dh]@1
    char v1; // [sp+Ch] [bp-1Ch]@1
    char v2; // [sp+Dh] [bp-1Bh]@1
    char v3; // [sp+Ah] [bp-1Ah]@1
    char v4; // [sp+10h] [bp-19h]@1
    char v5; // [sp+11h] [bp-18h]@1
    char v6; // [sp+12h] [bp-17h]@1
    char v7; // [sp+13h] [bp-16h]@1
    char v8; // [sp+14h] [bp-15h]@1
    char v9; // [sp+15h] [bp-14h]@1
}

```

```

char v10; // [sp+15h] [bp-13h]@1
char v11; // [sp+16h] [bp-12h]@1
char v12; // [sp+17h] [bp-11h]@1
char v13; // [sp+18h] [bp-10h]@1
char v14; // [sp+19h] [bp-Fh]@1
char v15; // [sp+1Ah] [bp-Eh]@1
char v16; // [sp+1Bh] [bp-Dh]@1
int i; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-Ch]@1

v0 = 4;
v1 = 5;
v2 = 6;
v3 = 6;
v4 = 6;
v5 = 4;
v6 = 6;
v7 = 7;
v8 = 7;
v9 = 7;
v10 = 7;
v11 = 7;
v12 = 6;
v13 = 7;
v14 = 6;
v15 = 6;
v16 = 5;
dword_804A060 = 0;
for ( i = 0; i <= 16; ++i )
{
    if ( (char)(*( _BYTE *) (i + 134520960) >> 4) != (unsigned
__int8)*(&v0 + i) )
        goto LABEL_6;
}
dword_804A060 = 1;
LABEL_6:
pthread_exit(&dword_804A060);
}

```

sub_80486BF

```

void __noreturn sub_80486BF()
{
    char v0; // [sp+Bh] [bp-1Dh]@1
    char v1; // [sp+Ch] [bp-1Ch]@1
    char v2; // [sp+Dh] [bp-1Bh]@1
    char v3; // [sp+Ah] [bp-1Ah]@1
}

```

```

char v4; // [sp+Fh] [bp-19h]@1
char v5; // [sp+10h] [bp-18h]@1
char v6; // [sp+11h] [bp-17h]@1
char v7; // [sp+12h] [bp-16h]@1
char v8; // [sp+13h] [bp-15h]@1
char v9; // [sp+14h] [bp-14h]@1
char v10; // [sp+15h] [bp-13h]@1
char v11; // [sp+16h] [bp-12h]@1
char v12; // [sp+17h] [bp-11h]@1
char v13; // [sp+18h] [bp-10h]@1
char v14; // [sp+19h] [bp-Fh]@1
char v15; // [sp+1Ah] [bp-Eh]@1
char v16; // [sp+1Bh] [bp-Dh]@1
int i; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-Ch]@1

v0 = 6;
v1 = 6;
v2 = 7;
v3 = 6;
v4 = 6;
v5 = 6;
v6 = 7;
v7 = 7;
v8 = 5;
v9 = 7;
v10 = 6;
v11 = 7;
v12 = 6;
v13 = 6;
v14 = 6;
v15 = 6;
v16 = 7;
dword_804A064 = 0;
for ( i = 0; i <= 16; ++i )
{
    if ( (char)(dest[i + 17] >> 4) != (unsigned __int8)*(&v0 + i)
)
        goto LABEL_6;
    }
    dword_804A064 = 1;
LABEL_6:
    pthread_exit(&dword_804A064);
}

```

sub_8048765

```
void __noreturn sub_8048765()
```



```

{
    char v0; // [sp+Bh] [bp-1Dh]@1
    char v1; // [sp+Ch] [bp-1Ch]@1
    char v2; // [sp+Dh] [bp-1Bh]@1
    char v3; // [sp+Eh] [bp-1Ah]@1
    char v4; // [sp+Fh] [bp-19h]@1
    char v5; // [sp+10h] [bp-18h]@1
    char v6; // [sp+11h] [bp-17h]@1
    char v7; // [sp+12h] [bp-16h]@1
    char v8; // [sp+13h] [bp-15h]@1
    char v9; // [sp+14h] [bp-14h]@1
    char v10; // [sp+15h] [bp-13h]@1
    char v11; // [sp+16h] [bp-12h]@1
    char v12; // [sp+17h] [bp-11h]@1
    char v13; // [sp+18h] [bp-10h]@1
    char v14; // [sp+19h] [bp-Fh]@1
    char v15; // [sp+1Ah] [bp-Eh]@1
    char v16; // [sp+1Bh] [bp-Dh]@1
    int i; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-Ch]@1

    v0 = 9;
    v1 = 4;
    v2 = 15;
    v3 = 2;
    v4 = 1;
    v5 = 6;
    v6 = 5;
    v7 = 3;
    v8 = 4;
    v9 = 11;
    v10 = 4;
    v11 = 5;
    v12 = 13;
    v13 = 0;
    v14 = 1;
    v15 = 12;
    v16 = 15;
    dword_804A068 = 0;
    for ( i = 0; i <= 16; ++i )
    {
        if ( (*(_BYTE *) (i + 134520960) & 0xF) != *(&v0 + i) )
            goto LABEL_6;
    }
    dword_804A068 = 1;
LABEL_6:
    pthread_exit(&dword_804A068);
}

```

sub_804880B

```
void __noreturn sub_804880B()
{
    char v0; // [sp+Bh] [bp-1Dh]@1
    char v1; // [sp+Ch] [bp-1Ch]@1
    char v2; // [sp+Dh] [bp-1Bh]@1
    char v3; // [sp+Eh] [bp-1Ah]@1
    char v4; // [sp+Fh] [bp-19h]@1
    char v5; // [sp+10h] [bp-18h]@1
    char v6; // [sp+11h] [bp-17h]@1
    char v7; // [sp+12h] [bp-16h]@1
    char v8; // [sp+13h] [bp-15h]@1
    char v9; // [sp+14h] [bp-14h]@1
    char v10; // [sp+15h] [bp-13h]@1
    char v11; // [sp+16h] [bp-12h]@1
    char v12; // [sp+17h] [bp-11h]@1
    char v13; // [sp+18h] [bp-10h]@1
    char v14; // [sp+19h] [bp-Fh]@1
    char v15; // [sp+1Ah] [bp-Eh]@1
    char v16; // [sp+1Bh] [bp-Dh]@1
    int i; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-Ch]@1

    v0 = 4;
    v1 = 15;
    v2 = 2;
    v3 = 9;
    v4 = 1;
    v5 = 14;
    v6 = 5;
    v7 = 3;
    v8 = 15;
    v9 = 0;
    v10 = 1;
    v11 = 2;
    v12 = 4;
    v13 = 5;
    v14 = 4;
    v15 = 5;
    v16 = 13;
    dword_804A06C = 0;
    for ( i = 0; i <= 16; ++i )
    {
        if ( (dest[i + 17] & 0xF) != *(&v0 + i) )
            goto LABEL_6;
    }
}
```

```

    dword_804A06C = 1;
LABEL_6:
    pthread_exit(&dword_804A06C);
}

```

Jika dilihat, fungsi start_routine akan berpadanan dengan sub_8048765, sementara sub_80486BF akan berpadanan dengan sub_804880B. Hal ini dikarenakan variable yang digunakan sama dan thread tersebut jalan secara bersamaan. Sebagai contoh, untuk sub_routine dan sub_8048765, if ((*(_BYTE *) (i + 134520960) & 0xF) != *(&v0 + i)) dan if ((char)(*(_BYTE *) (i + 134520960) >> 4) != (unsigned __int8)*(&v0 + i)). Artinya bahwa kondisi tersebut harus terpenuhi. Begitu pula untuk padanan sub_80486BF dan sub_804880B. Fungsi - fungsi tersebut menjalankan hal yang sama namun untuk 17 karakter pertama, dan juga 17 karakter berikutnya.

Cara termudah adalah dengan melakukan bruteforce. Oleh karena itu, dengan memperhatikan kondisi tersebut, dibuat script yang paling sederhana dengan python.

```

#!/usr/bin/python

a = [4,5,6,6,6,4,6,7,7,7,7,7,6,7,6,6,5]
b = [9,4,15,2,1,6,5,3,4,11,4,5,13,0,1,12,15]
for j in range(17):
    for i in range(255):
        if (i >> 4 == a[j]) and (i & 0xF == b[j]):
            print(chr(i), end="")

a = [6, 6, 7, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 5, 7, 6, 7, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7]
b = [4, 15, 2, 9, 1, 14, 5, 3, 15, 0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 4, 5, 13]

for j in range(17):
    for i in range(255):
        if (i >> 4 == a[j]) and (i & 0xF == b[j]):
            print(chr(i), end="")

```

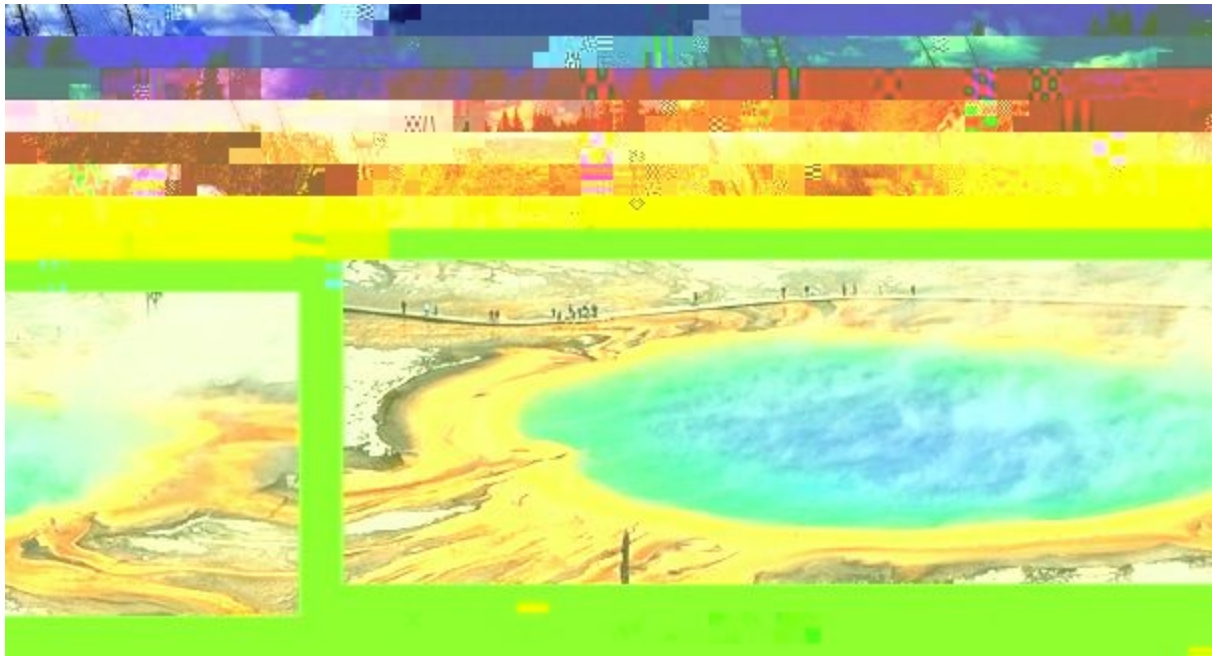
Didapatkan

Flag : ITobaFest{tumpal_dorianus_pardede}

- | Stegano | -

Morning Glory Pool

Diberikan sebuah gambar dengan hint : Perhatikan Gambar,LETAK tanpa koma dan simbol.



Kita mencoba membuka file gambar dengan

```
$ strings morning-glory-pool.jpg | grep AA  
BBAAAAABAAABABBABABBABBBABABBABAABABAABBABBBBAABBABAABAABAABA  
AAAABABAAAAABBA AAAABBAAAABABBABAAABBAABBBAABAABAAB
```

Didapatkan sebuah string Bacon Chiper, decrypt di web

<http://rumkin.com/tools/cipher/baconian.php>

Decrypt ▾

Distinct codes ▾

Your message: ([Swap A and B](#))

BBAAAAABAAABABBABABBABBBABABBABAABABAABBABBBBAABBABAABAABAABA AAAABABAAAAABBA
AAAABBAAAABABBABAAABBAABBBAABAABAAB

This is your encoded or decoded text:

YELLOWSTONES BIG BROTHER

Didapatkan string YELLOWSTONES BIG BROTHER

Dengan skill Google-Fu saya mendapatkan beberapa informasi yang berkaitan dengan YELLOWSTONES BIG BROTHER , Ternyata YELLOWSTONES BIG BROTHER = Danau Toba

Hint dari soal adalah Perhatikan Gambar, **LETAK** tanpa koma dan simbol.

Maka kita coba cari yang berkaitan dgn **LETAK** dari danau Toba



Koordinat : 3,58°LU 98,67°BT

Flag **tanpa koma** dan **simbol**

Flag: **ITF{358LU9867BT}**

- | Web | -

Web1

Diberikan sebuah target (<http://ctf.itobafest.del.ac.id/source/1/>), kami lihat source html-nya.
Terdapat string

```
admin:&lt;~1bpas1M/UU0P34T3+4g%2)d&lt;N1,h%%@:_H.@q@PQA25u$3FX^O~&gt;
```

Diduga string tersebut merupakan credential untuk mendapatkan flag. Dengan format [username]:[password].

```
username: admin  
password: &lt;~1bpas1M/UU0P34T3+4g%2)d&lt;N1,h%%@:_H.@q@PQA25u$3FX^O~&gt;
```

Namun ternyata passwordnya salah, disinilah skill TEBAK-TEBAKAN kami diuji.

```
&lt;~1bpas1M/UU0P34T3+4g%2)d&lt;N1,h%%@:_H.@q@PQA25u$3FX^O~&gt;
```

Terlihat ada karakter yang ter-encode HTML, setelah di-decode

```
<~1bpas1M/UU0P34T3+4g%2)d<N1,h%%@:_H.@q@PQA25u$3FX^O~>
```

Namun tetap salah, string apakah itu? Hasrat **tebak-tebakan** kami muncul yang sudah lama terpendam dalam lubuk hati, perasaan kesal pun membara... didapatkan bahwa itu merupakan ASCII85!!

Setelah di-decode didapatkan sebuah string hexadecimal

```
420f3f8b0f6f8a915738274fae9bce61d2489b1a
```

Setelah ditebak string itu tipe hash SHA1 karena 40 karakter. Kami decrypt menggunakan hashkiller.co.uk .

```
420f3f8b0f6f8a915738274fae9bce61d2489b1a SHA1 : kambing
```

Lalu masukkan credential

\$(Cyber Security IPB - Pwning The World)

username: admin
password: kambing

Can you get a username and password ?

Username:

Password:

bener banget

Your Flag :
B0Nu5Nya25P0inTAjaYah

Flag: **ITF{B0Nu5Nya25P0inTAjaYah}**

Web3

Diberikan sebuah target (<http://ctf.itobafest.del.ac.id/source/3/>), kami lihat ada string user agent harus DracosLinux untuk mendapatkan flag.

Only user that use DracosLinux Browser can login to this site
No Mozilla, No IE or other allowed
This page containing trap information

First name:
Last name:
File Name:

File Flag : dracosflag.txt

your browser is **Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:52.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/52.0**

Pakai tools Burpsuite untuk mengganti UserAgent

\$(Cyber Security IPB - Pwning The World)

Go

Cancel

< ▼

> ▼

Request

Raw

Params

Headers

Hex

GET /source/3/ HTTP/1.1
Host: ctf.itobafest.del.ac.id
User-Agent: DracosLinux
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://ctf.itobafest.del.ac.id/challenges?category=website
Cookie: PHPSESSID=2acnpet82vn4gciirte6prlg30;
login_tokens=%7B%22t%22%3A%22ut0XUJQR%5WCFFJ3nZKriANxDngrq9zdglaZBjaFbyEx2A0xergTeSLrgnt
9nN7gU%22%2C%22ts%22%3A%22GWxKsJzXPnP3mB2d%22%7D
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

Only user that use DracosLinux Browser can login to this site
No Mozilla, No IE or other allowed
This page containing trap information

First name:

Last name:

File Name:

Submit

File Flag : dracosflag.txt

your browser is **DracosLinux**
Flag anda : U5eRA6entMakeY0uCo0l

Flag : ITF{U5eRA6entMakeY0uCo0l}