

# MR. ROBOT

1. In this challenge it looks like the txt file contains a hash that we've to identify. There are multiple ways of doing this by using Google or different tools but in this I've used Hash-Identifier which is a Command-Line tool that's pre installed with Kali and is very easy to use if you know your way around a terminal. I'll also provide an easier way to identify the hash using Google.

Challenge

0 Solves

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unm4sk\_pt1

300

How do I take off a mask when it stops being a mask, when it's as much part of me as I am?

File looks to me masked with some sort of hash algorithm, identifying what hash algorithm is masking the clear text is the flag for this one.

Syntax EVILCORP{HASHALGORITHM}

hash.txt

Flag

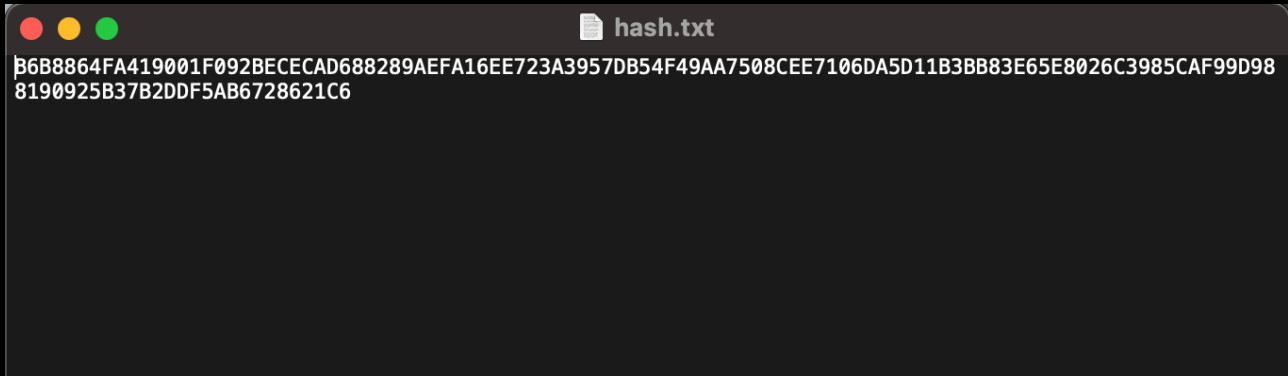
Submit

2. Let's break down what's happening in the screenshot below to identify the hash.
  1. ls command at the start - this is used first to list the directory that we are in and to check can we see the downloads directory because anything you download in Kali goes to this folder just like other OS.
  2. cd command - This Command changes into the Downloads directory so now we are in the downloads folder.
  3. Use ls command again - this is to make sure can we see the hash.txt file that we just downloaded and we can.
  4. cat command - this prints the contents of what's inside file and as you can see it's a long text of what looks gibberish but is the hash.
  5. Hash-identifier command - this command runs the hash-identifier tool and as you can see it prompts you to enter a hash.
  6. Copy the hash that the cat command done and paste it into where hash-identifier is prompting you.
  7. As you can see it produces possible hashes and the first one we see is SHA-512, so this looks like to be our flag. The hash is a SHA-512.



# Using Google

1. Download the txt file and open it up. You should see the same contents as shown below, copy the contents of the file



2. Google hash identifier online, the online tool used for this example is:

<https://www.tunnelsup.com/hash-analyzer/>

3. Paste the hash into the text field and click analyse. Notice down below beside hash type it says SHA2-512. For the flag don't worry about the 2 after SHA just leave that out. Above at the end of page 2 shows how to enter it into the text field

## Hash Analyzer

Tool to identify hash types. Enter a hash to be identified.

B6B8864FA419001F092BECAD688289AEFA16EE723A3957DB54F49AA7508CEE7

Analyze

Hash:	B6B8864FA419001F092BECAD688289AEFA16EE723A3957DB54F49AA7508CEE7106DA5D11B3BB83E65E8026C3985CAF99D988190925B37B2DDF5AB6728621C6
Salt:	Not Found
Hash type:	SHA2-512
Bit length:	512
Character length:	128
Character type:	hexidecimal