NeverLAN CTF

Trivia:

Milk Please!

Value: 250 pts

Difficulty: Easy

Trivia Question: a reliable mechanism for websites to rembmer stateful infromation.

Yummy!

Your flag won't be in the normal flag{flagGoesHere} syntax. Instead, you're looking for the answer to the definition given.

Solution:

Searching on google and we found our answer was «cookie».

Cookies were designed to be a reliable mechanism for websites to remember stateful information (such as items added in the shopping cart in an online store) or to record the user's browsing activity (including clicking particular buttons, logging in, or recording which pages were visited in the past).

en.wikipedia.org > wiki > HTTP_cookie

HTTP cookie - Wikipedia

Flag: cookie

Professional guessing

Value: 10 pts

Difficulty: Easy

Trivia Question: The process of attempting to gain Unauthorized access to restricted

systems using common passwords or algorithms that guess

passwords.

Your flag won't be in the normal flag{flagGoesHere} syntax. Instead, you're looking for the answer to the definition given.

Solution:

Searching on google and we found our answer was «password cracking».

Password cracking is the process of attempting to gain Unauthorized access to restricted systems using common passwords or algorithms that guess passwords. In other words, it's an art of obtaining the correct password that gives access to a system protected by an authentication method. 01.01.2020

www.guru99.com > how-to-crack-password-of-an-application

How to Crack a Password - Guru99

Flag: password cracking

Professional guessing

Value: 10 pts

Difficulty: Easy

Trivia Question: A group of binary-to-text encoding schemes that represent binary

data in an ASCII string format by translating it into a radix-64

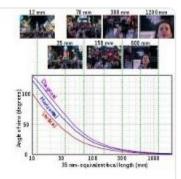
representation.

Your flag won't be in the normal flag{flagGoesHere} syntax. Instead, you're looking for the answer to the definition given.

Solution:

Searching on google and we found our answer was «Base64».

In computer science, Base64 is a group of binary-to-text encoding schemes that represent binary data in an ASCII string format by translating it into a radix-64 representation. The term Base64 originates from a specific MIME content transfer encoding. Each Base64 digit represents exactly 6 bits of data.



en.wikipedia.org > wiki > Base64

Base64 - Wikipedia

Flag: Base64

AAAAAAAAAAA! I hate CVEs

Value: 20 pts

Difficulty: Easy

Trivia Question: This CVE reminds me of some old school exploits. If flag is

enabled in sudoers.

Your flag won't be in the normal flag{flagGoesHere} syntax.

Solution:

Searching on google about «CVE linux exploit sudoers» and we found an exploit from exploit-db.

Source: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/47995

Reading the exploit details and it said «There is no impact unless pwfeedback has been enables.».

Due to a bug, when the pwfeedback option is enabled in the sudoers file, a user may be
able to trigger a stack-based buffer overflow.
This bug can be triggered even by users not listed in the sudoers file. There is no
impact unless pwfeedback has been enabled.

Flag: pwfeedback

Rick Rolled by the NSA??

Value: 50 pts

Difficulty: Hard

Trivia Question: This CVE proof of concept Shows NSA.gov playing «Never Gonna

Give You Up,» by 1980s heart-throb Rick Astley.

Use the CVE ID for the flag. flag{CVE-???????}

Your flag won't be in the normal flag{flagGoesHere} syntax.

Solution:

Searching on google about «CVE NSA never gonna give you up» and we found a blog post about a Critical Windows 10 Vulnerability used to rickroll the NSA with the CVE in description.

Source: https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2020/01/researcher-develops-working-exploit-for-critical-windows-10-vulnerability/

arstechnica.com > 2020/01 > researcher-develops... ▼ Diese Seite übersetzen

Critical Windows 10 vulnerability used to Rickroll the NSA and ...

15.01.2020 - Enlarge / Chrome on Windows 10 as it Rickrolls the NSA. ... of the video "Never Gonna Give You Up," by 1980s heart-throb Rick Astley, playing on ... Rashid's simulated attack exploits CVE-2020-0601, the critical vulnerability ...

Flag: flag{CVE-2020-0601}