

## CTF Challenge Report - StoutCTF

### 1. Cryptography Challenges

- **Base64 Decode:**
  - **Description:** A simple Base64 decoding challenge.
  - **Tools Used:** dcode.fr for decoding.
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Used an online Base64 decoder at dcode.fr.
    2. Copied the Base64 encoded string and decoded it.
    3. Extracted the flag from the decrypted output.
- **Vigenère Cipher:**
  - **Description:** A Vigenère cipher encrypted message.
  - **Tools Used:** [dcode.fr Vigenère Cipher tool](#).
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Entered the encrypted message into the Vigenère cipher tool.
    2. Decrypted the message using the provided key.
    3. Extracted the flag from the decrypted output.
- **Whitespace Language Encoding:**
  - **Description:** The challenge asked for decoding whitespace encoded text.
  - **Tools Used:** [Whitespace Language Decoder](#).
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Copied the encoded text and pasted it into the whitespace decoder.
    2. Gzipped the decoded text and saved it in a text file.
    3. Used a Python script to replace 0 with space and 1 with tab, then decoded the binary to ASCII using an online binary to ASCII converter.(Attach the code inside zip)
- **Custom Cipher:**
  - **Description:** A custom cipher encryption challenge.
  - **Tools Used:** Custom Python script.(Attached with the Zip file)
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Analyzed the custom cipher.
    2. Wrote a Python script to decode the message based on the cipher logic.
    3. Retrieved the flag.

- **Huffman Encoding:**
    - **Description:** Huffman encoding decoding.
    - **Tools Used:** Custom Python script. (Attached with the Zip file)
    - **Steps Taken:**
      1. Wrote a Python script to decode the Huffman encoded message.
      2. Extracted the flag from the decoded text.
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## 2. Forensic Challenges

- **Normal Image:**
    - **Description:** A steganography challenge embedded within an image.
    - **Tools Used:** Custom code for extracting hidden data.
    - **Steps Taken:**
      1. Analyzed the image using custom Python scripts. (Attached with the Zip file)
      2. Retrieved hidden data from the image and discovered the flag.
  - **RockYou:**
    - **Description:** A password cracking challenge using the RockYou wordlist.
    - **Tools Used:** fcrackzip, Kali RockYou wordlist.
    - **Steps Taken:**
      1. Used the command `fcrackzip -v -u -D -p /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt RockYou.zip`.
      2. Cracked the zip file password and retrieved the flag.
  - **The Orbs of Light:**
    - **Description:** A password hidden using a Caesar cipher.
    - **Tools Used:** Caesar cipher decryption tool.
    - **Steps Taken:**
      1. Identified the cipher as Caesar cipher with a shift of 3.
      2. Decrypted the password orb5ofL1ght using the Caesar cipher.
      3. Retrieved the flag.
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## 3. Scripting Challenges

- **Hackers Keyboard:**

- **Description:** Keystroke capture challenge from a USB device.
  - **Tools Used:** Wireshark, Tshark, custom Github Python script. (Attached with the Zip file)
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Captured the USB data by filtering Wireshark using `usb.transfer_type == URB_INTERRUPT`.
    2. Saved the capture as `usb.pcapng` and used Tshark to extract keystroke data.
    3. Used the custom Python script from [here](#) to parse the data and retrieve the flag.
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#### 4. Miscellaneous Challenges

- **Grass (Stereogram Solver):**
  - **Description:** Hidden message inside a stereogram.
  - **Tools Used:** [Stereogram Solver](#).
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Uploaded the stereogram to the solver.
    2. Retrieved the hidden message (flag).
- **Binary to ASCII:**
  - **Description:** Binary encoded message.
  - **Tools Used:** Binary to ASCII converter.
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Converted the binary data to ASCII using an online binary to ASCII converter.
    2. Retrieved the flag.
- **MakeAlanProud (Screenshot):**
  - **Description:** A hidden message in a screenshot.
  - **Tools Used:** Screenshot analysis tools.
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Analyzed the screenshot for hidden data or metadata.
    2. Retrieved the flag from the hidden data.
- **Dots & Dashes (Morse Code):**
  - **Description:** A Morse code challenge.

- **Tools Used:** [Morse Code Translator](#).
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Converted the dots and dashes to text using the Morse code translator.
    2. Retrieved the flag.
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## 5. PHP File Upload Challenges

- **File Upload Level 1:**
    - **Description:** Hiding a shell script inside a JPEG file.
    - **Tools Used:** Burp Suite, custom scripts.
    - **Steps Taken:**
      1. Used Burp Suite to intercept and upload the shell script inside a JPEG file.
      2. Used a command `find / -name "flag*"` to search for the flag.
  - **File Upload Level 4:**
    - **Description:** Uploading a PNG file with executable code.
    - **Tools Used:** .htaccess, PHP shell script.
    - **Steps Taken:**
      1. Modified .htaccess to allow PNG files to execute.
      2. Uploaded the file and retrieved the flag.
  - **File Upload Level 5:**
    - **Description:** Uploading a PHP script to find a secret file.
    - **Tools Used:** .php script.
    - **Steps Taken:**
      1. Uploaded the PHP script and accessed the secret file secret.txt.
  - **File Upload Level 6:**
    - **Description:** Uploading a file with a custom header to bypass security checks.
    - **Tools Used:** .htaccess, PHP script, echo command.
    - **Steps Taken:**
      1. Used `echo -ne "\xFF\xD8\xFF"` to add a JPEG header to the .htaccess file.
      2. Uploaded the .htaccess file with a .php extension and retrieved the flag.
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## 6. Web Challenges

- **Nuclear Code (codes.php):**
  - **Description:** Code injection vulnerability.
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Exploited the vulnerability in codes.php to retrieve the flag.
- **PharmNet (SQL Injection):**
  - **Description:** SQL injection vulnerability.
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Performed an SQL injection to retrieve the flag.
- **Whois Levels 1-3:**
  - **Description:** Exploiting whois command for flag retrieval.
  - **Steps Taken:**
    - Level 1: Executed ; ls -ls; cat flag.txt.
    - Level 2: Executed || cat flag.txt.
    - Level 3: Used dig option with echo \$(cat flag.txt) to retrieve the flag.
- **The Bean (/admin):**
  - **Description:** Admin page access.
  - **Steps Taken:**
    1. Accessed the admin page /admin to retrieve the flag.