These writeups, authored by Peyton Braun, are designed to guide you through the process of solving all the challenges from the Inaugural University of Wisconsin – Stout Cybersecurity Capture the Flag (CTF) event.

This event was hosted by UW-Stout CyROC x CCDL

I hope these writeups help you gain a deeper understanding of each challenge and how to overcome them.

CTF Challenge Writeups

Each writeup will cover the following aspects of the challenge:

- 1. **Challenge Overview**: A brief description of the challenge.
- 2. Steps to Solve: Detailed steps, tools used, and reasoning behind each step.
- 3. Tools and Methods: Explanation of why specific tools and methods were chosen.
- 4. **How It Works**: Insight into the underlying concepts and the thinking process.

Challenge: "Nothing To See Here!"

Challenge Overview:

This challenge involves extracting hidden information encoded in whitespace within a seemingly empty file. The solution requires multiple decoding steps, including interpreting the whitespace, Base64 decoding, gzip decompression, and a secondary whitespace decoding to reveal the flag.

Challenge Description:

Seriously, what are you looking at?

Challenge Hints:

- What do they call the empty space between or around objects? I think that might be useful here, and its not negative, think in a document. Maybe color, or the lack of color, depends on how you see it.
- Sanity hint, there is no hex involved in this challenge;)

Steps to Solve:

1. Load Whitespace Code into Interpreter:

1. Input the contents of the provided file into the whitespace interpreter on dcode.fr to extract the encoded message.

2. Decode Base64:

1. Take the output from the whitespace interpreter and decode it using CyberChef with the "From Base64" operation.

3. Check for Compression:

1. Analyze the entropy of the decoded Base64 result. Discover that the content is gzip-compressed.

4. Decompress Gzip:

1. Use CyberChef's "GUNZIP" operation to decompress the data. This step reveals the text "Nothing to see here!" with another set of whitespace code underneath.

5. Repeat Whitespace Decoding:

1. Copy the second layer of whitespace code and input it back into the whitespace interpreter.

6. Extract the Flag:

1. The output from the second whitespace decoding reveals the flag.

7. Decoded Flag:

STOUTCTF{ab6lcT8R4vNyAJNWQteBJ3Yd2VTrkVCp}

Tools and Methods:

Tools Used:

- o https://www.dcode.fr/whitespace-language
- CyberChef
- **Methodology**: A stepwise decoding process leveraging encoding/decoding knowledge and specialized tools.

How It Works:

The challenge demonstrates multi-layered encoding by hiding information in whitespace, then further encoding it through Base64 and gzip compression. Each step requires logical thinking and familiarity with data encoding formats.