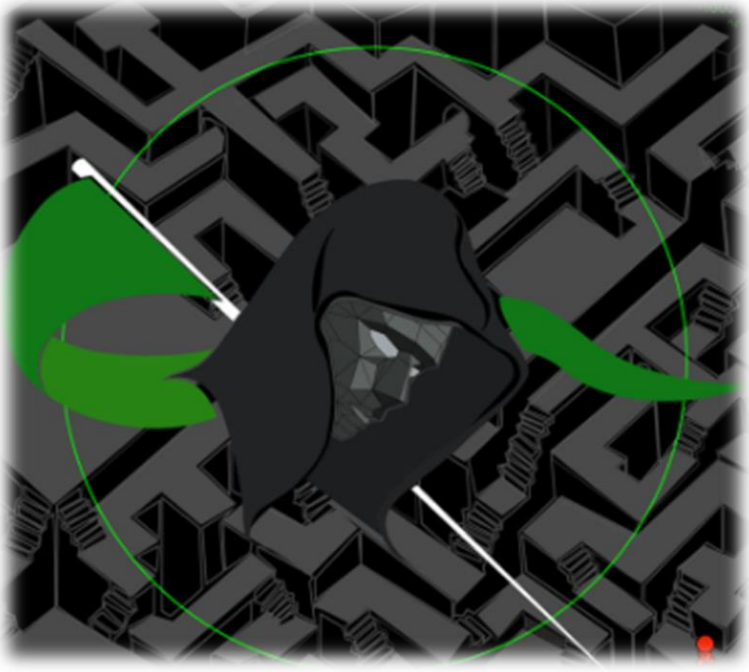


TARUC CTF – Season 1 (HIDE AND SEEK)

Write-ups

Team Name: xOrry

University Represented : APU

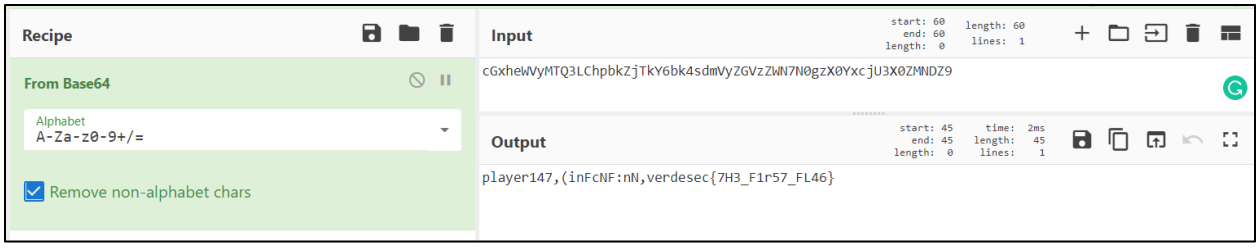
Team Leader: Wesley Wong Kee Han

Team Member: Lim Wei Xun, Ong Fo Seng

Flags Found: 8

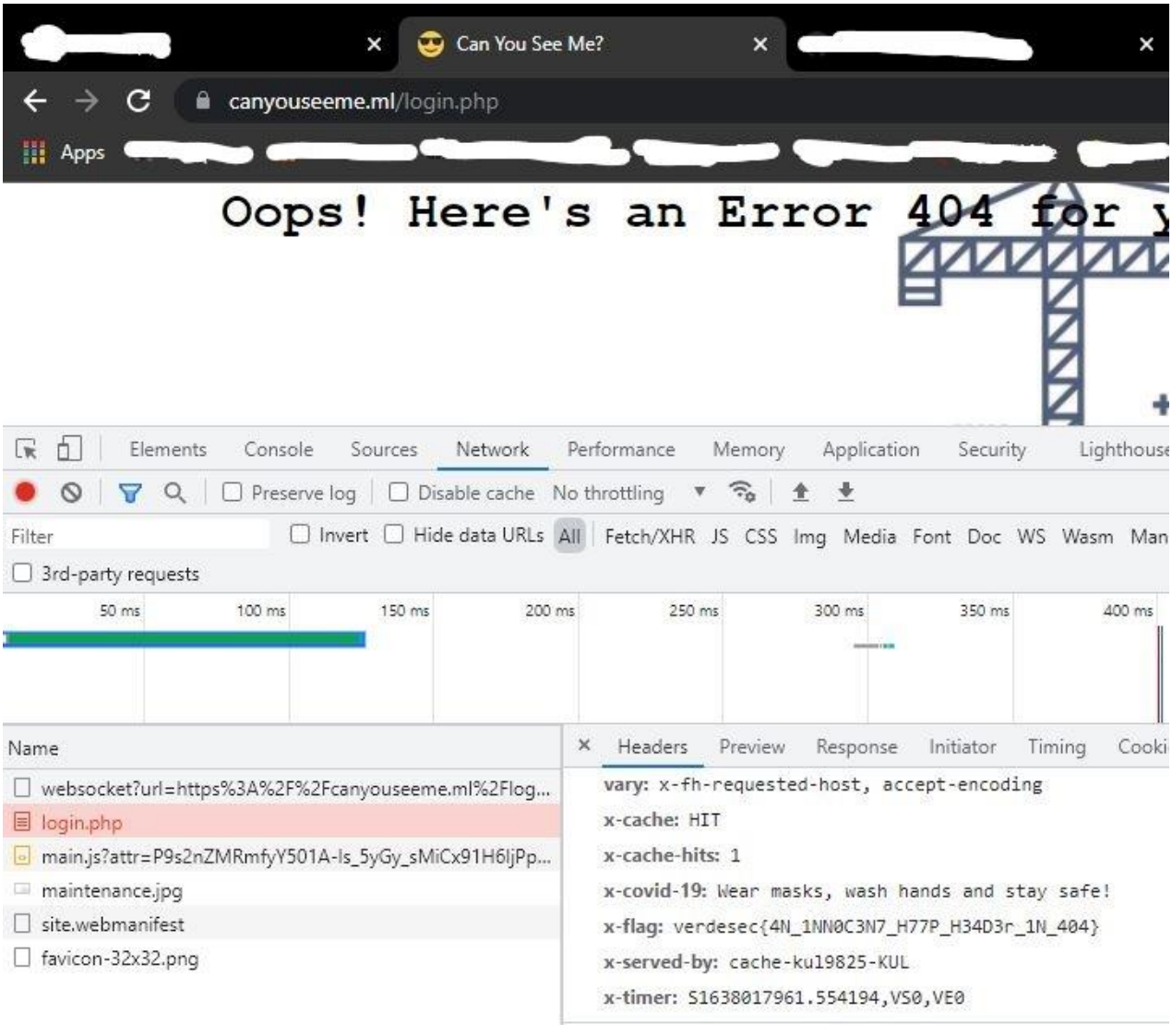
Flag #01 (200)

The login credentials sent to leader's email is a sussy baka. It looks like base encryption without the == padding at the end. After verifying, we managed to find our first flag.



Flag #04 (712)

Since mass scanning tools are prohibited, we tried to search for hidden directories manually, such as `login.php`, `admin.php` and etc. Under the network tab, the server responded with code 404, which indicate unavailable resource. However, there is an attribute of x-flag in the header section that holds the flag.



Flag: verdesec{4N_1NN0C3N7_H77P_H34D3r_1N_404}

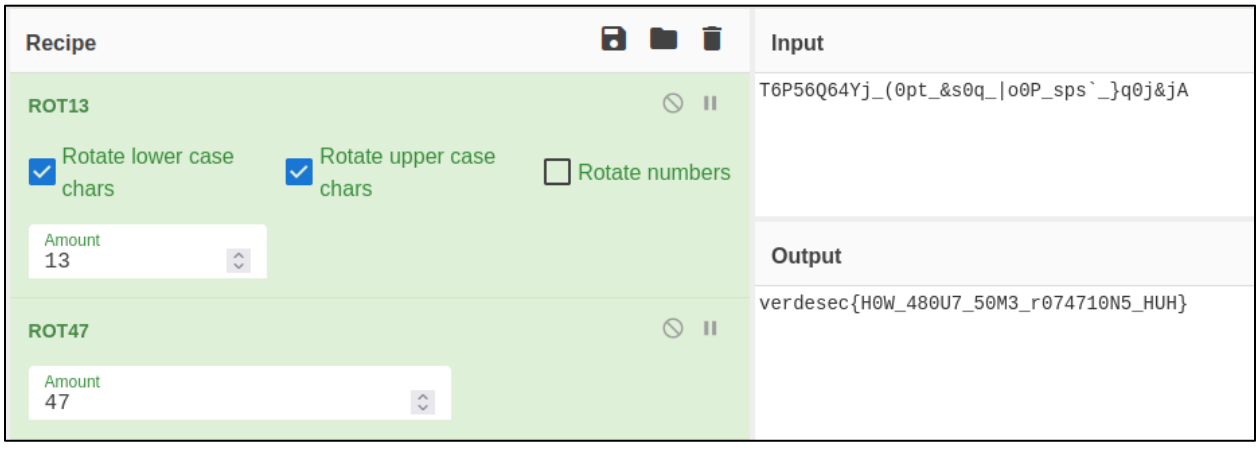
Flag #05 (986)

By inspecting the HTML source, we can see a suspicious string that exists as a developer's comment after expanding the head section.

```
<link rel="manifest" href="site.webmanifest">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/mvp.css/1.7.4/mvp.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
<!--T6P56Q64Yj_(0pt_&s0q_|o0P_sps`_}q0j&jA-->
```

By using a cipher analyzer, none of the results has a distinct and outstanding encryption method. Therefore, it is likely to be a combination of encryption methods.

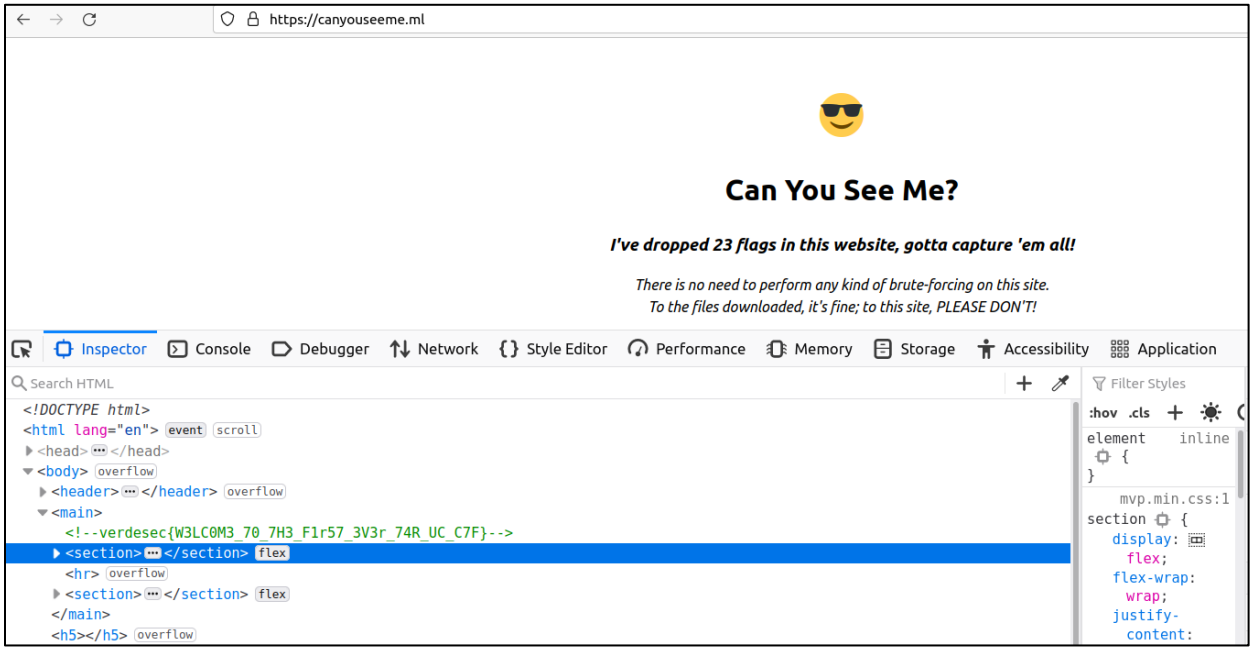
The flag can be found by using ROT 13 followed by ROT 47.



Flag: verdesec{H0W_480U7_50M3_r074710N5_HUH}

Flag #06 (200)

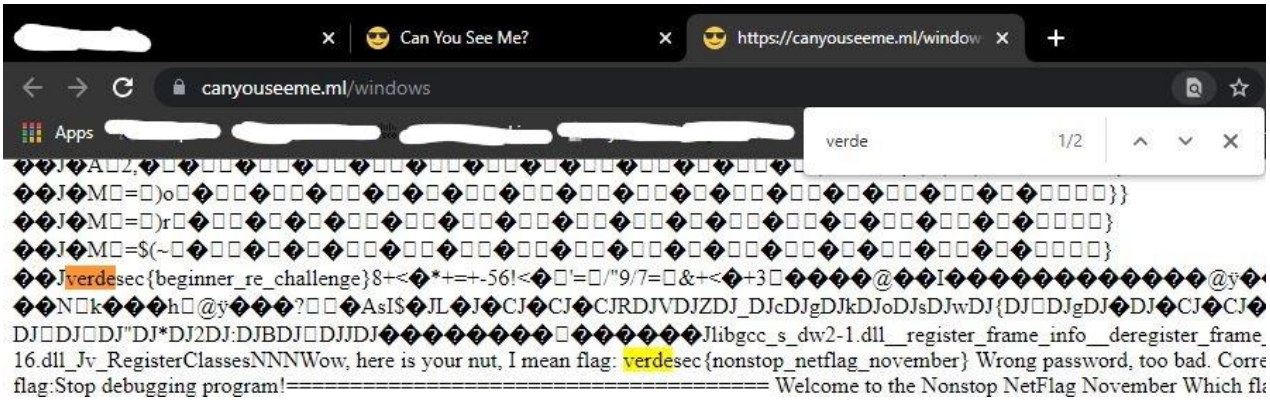
No explanation is needed. Flag in plaintext as source comment. EZPZ.



Flag: verdesec{W3LC0M3_70_7H3_F1r57_3V3r_74R_UC_C7F}

Flag #11 (200) and Flag #17 (200)

Simple query for flag format using chrome's search function **CTRL+F**.

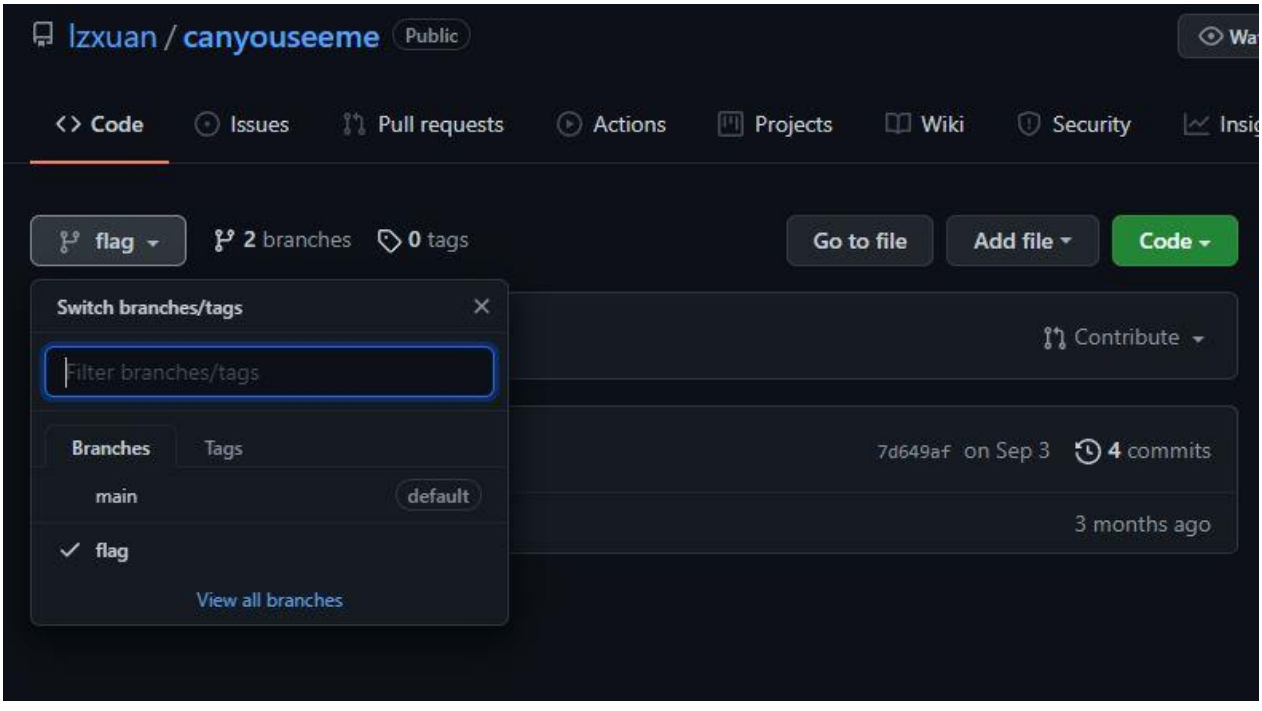


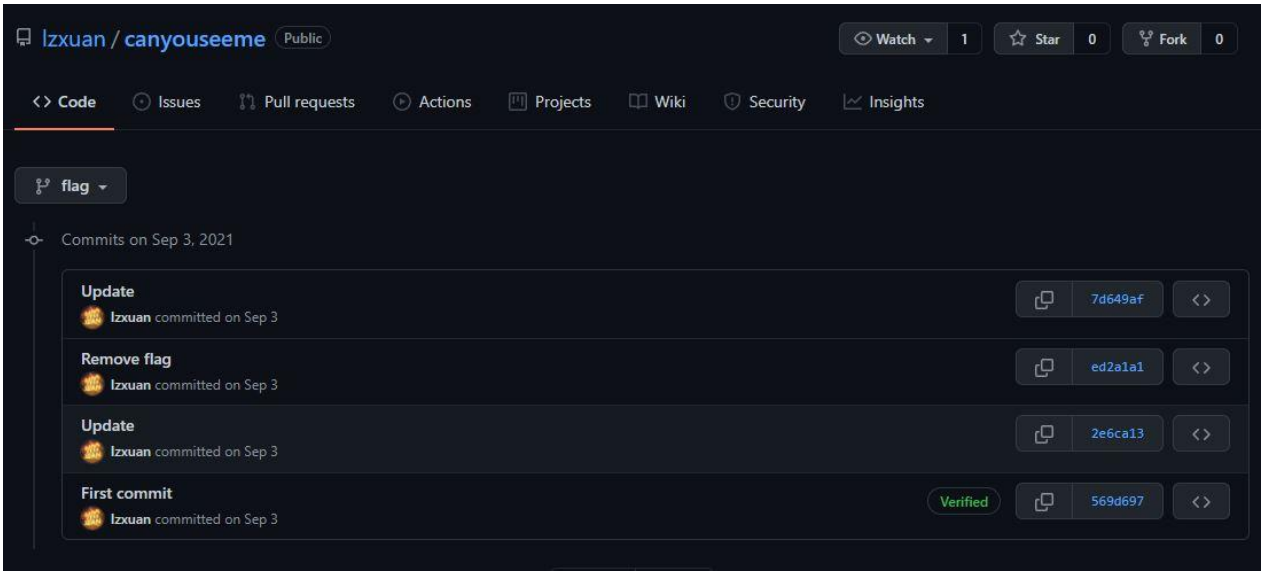
Flag: verdesec{beginner_re_challenge}

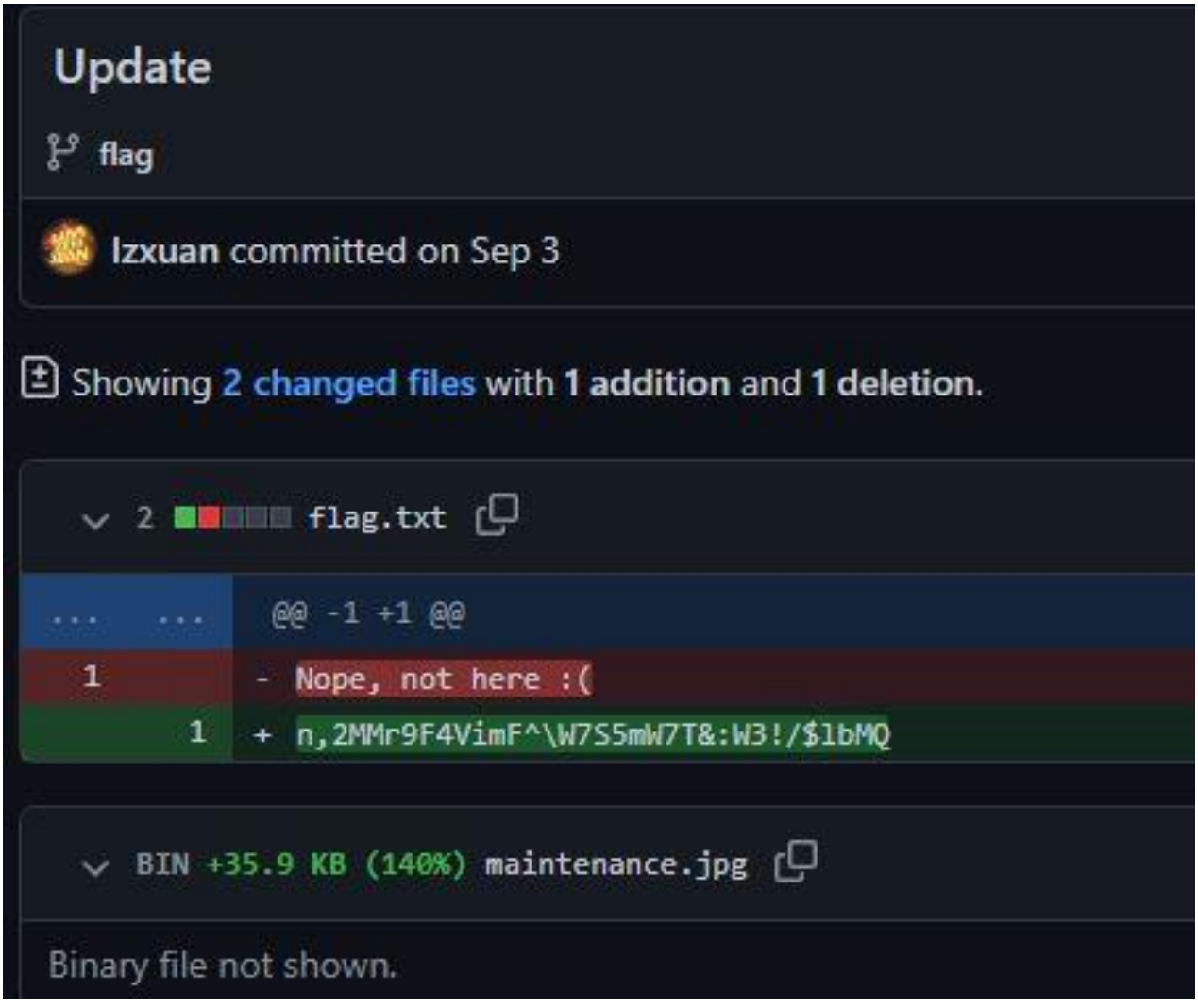
Flag: verdesec{nonstop_netflag_november}

Flag #21 (1000)

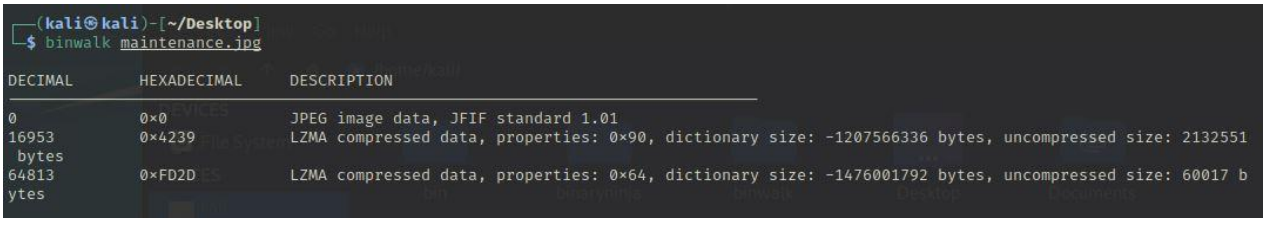
The attempt to perform OSINT gathering on the challenge creators of TARUC CTF led us to the GitHub repository of the theme for this CTF canyouseeme. There are 2 forked branches, with the flag branch as our main interest, which contains 4 commits.







The “Update” commit has a 140% increase in terms of file size, which indicates some kind of data alteration or addition.

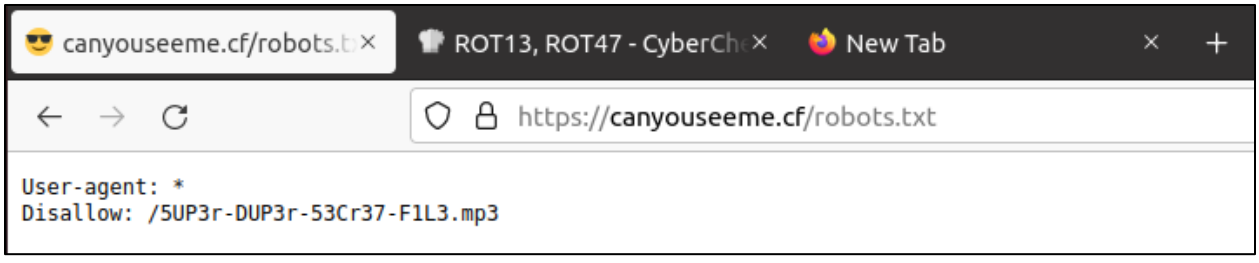


After verifying with Binwalk, the modified .JPG file indeed contains embedded data. The compressed data could not be extracted with the -e flag. Therefore, we moved on to visual steganography using Stegsolve.

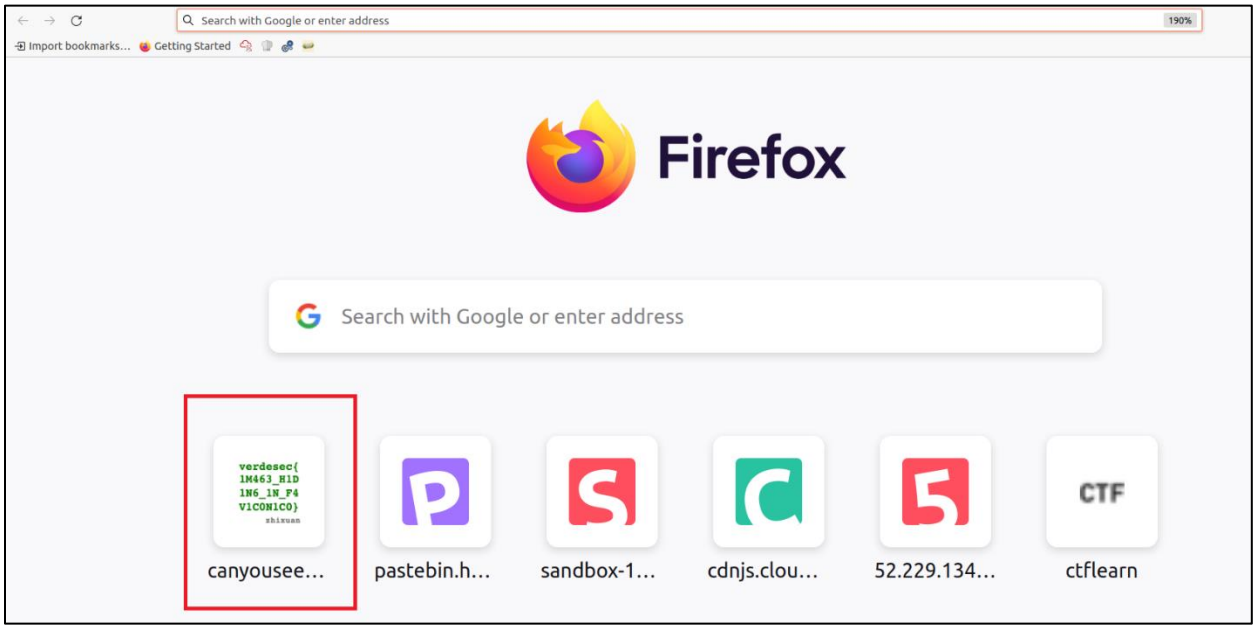
Flag: **verdesec{3Y3516H7_73571N6_0N3_7W0_7Hr33}**

Flag #23 (992)

This process of finding this flag is associated with the user-agent whitelist (robots.txt) challenge. However, we did not manage to solve the robots challenge.



Luckily, our best browser in the world pinned the robots.txt directory into one of the quick access slots. If we look closer, a hidden flag is revealed in the quick access graphic, which turns out to be a valid flag for the favicon challenge.



Flag: verdesec{1M463_H1D1N6_1N_F4V1C0N1C0}