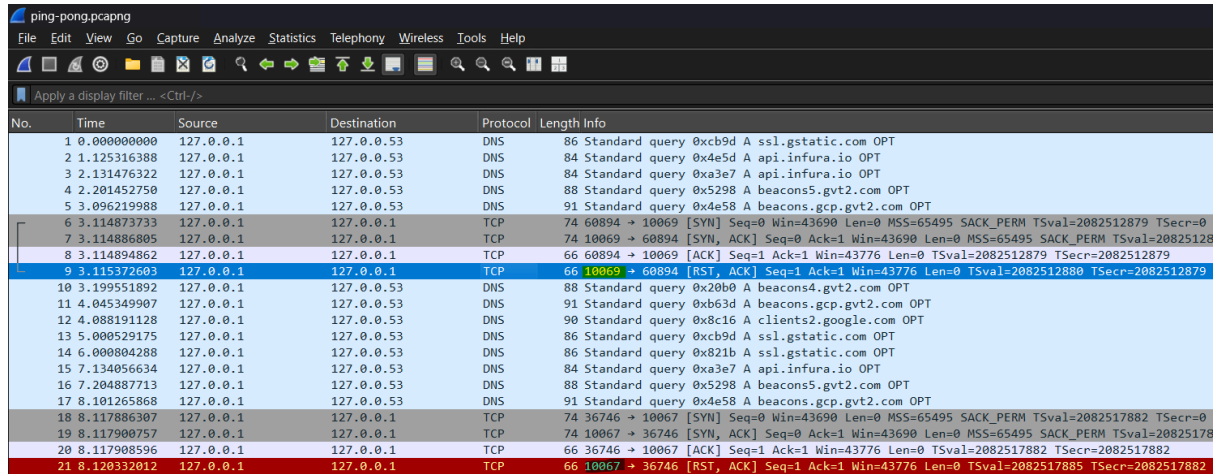


If we export HTTP objects and cat the files, we can see this message :

ECSC{ lol ... nope.. Try Harder! It is all about ports!

So, looking through the capture, I saw those packets and I noticed the port. I knew **69** (from 10069) in ASCII in **E** and **67** (from 10067) is **C** :



The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of a network session. The packet list on the left highlights packet 66, which is a TCP RST (Reset) packet. The packet details pane on the right shows the RST flag set and the sequence number 10069. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the RST packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	86	Standard query 0xcb9d A ssl.gstatic.com OPT
2	1.125316388	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	84	Standard query 0x4e5d A api.infuna.io OPT
3	2.131476322	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	84	Standard query 0xa3e7 A api.infuna.io OPT
4	2.201452750	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	88	Standard query 0x5298 A beacons5.gvt2.com OPT
5	3.096219988	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	91	Standard query 0x4e58 A beacons.gcp.gvt2.com OPT
6	3.114873733	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	74	60894 → 10069 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=43690 Len=0 MSS=65495 SACK_PERM TSval=2082512879 TSecr=0
7	3.114886805	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	74	10069 → 60894 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=43690 Len=0 MSS=65495 SACK_PERM TSval=2082512879 TSecr=0
8	3.114894862	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	60894 → 10069 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=43776 Len=0 TSval=2082512879 TSecr=2082512879
9	3.115372603	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	10069 → 60894 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=43776 Len=0 TSval=2082512880 TSecr=2082512879
10	3.199551892	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	88	Standard query 0x20b0 A beacons4.gvt2.com OPT
11	4.045349907	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	91	Standard query 0xb63d A beacons.gcp.gvt2.com OPT
12	4.088191128	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	90	Standard query 0x8c16 A clients2.google.com OPT
13	5.000529175	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	86	Standard query 0xcb9d A ssl.gstatic.com OPT
14	6.000804288	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	86	Standard query 0x821b A ssl.gstatic.com OPT
15	7.134056634	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	84	Standard query 0xa3e7 A api.infuna.io OPT
16	7.204887713	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	88	Standard query 0x5298 A beacons5.gvt2.com OPT
17	8.101265868	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	91	Standard query 0x4e58 A beacons.gcp.gvt2.com OPT
18	8.117886307	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	74	36746 → 10067 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=43690 Len=0 MSS=65495 SACK_PERM TSval=2082517882 TSecr=0
19	8.117900757	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	74	10067 → 36746 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=43690 Len=0 MSS=65495 SACK_PERM TSval=2082517882 TSecr=0
20	8.117908596	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	36746 → 10067 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=43776 Len=0 TSval=2082517882 TSecr=2082517882
21	8.120332012	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	10067 → 36746 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=43776 Len=0 TSval=2082517885 TSecr=2082517882

So I ran this command to echo all the TCP RST packets :

tshark -r ping-pong.pcapng -Y "tcp.flags.reset == 1" -T fields -e tcp.srcport

10069

10067

10083

10067

10123

10057

10056

10055

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We have to extract 10000 from each port and convert it to ASCII. Command :

tshark -r ping-pong.pcapng -Y "tcp.flags.reset == 1" -T fields -e tcp.srcport | awk '{printf "%c", \$1-10000}'

THE FLAG :

ECSC{98705764809c4f565d791511fd3a9e7e21236000d4fe92db871a28ff384650b5}

~Z4que