

When we got the archive, we can see it's protected with a password. We can go on <https://www.lostmypass.com/try/> and upload the archive to recover the password. We will find out that the password is **password** 😊

Now we got an image with WinRAR beer. After I uploaded the image on <https://www.aperisolve.com> I got this enormous binary with **zsteg** :

```
Zsteg
b3,r,msb,xy    .. file: basic-16 executable

b3,g,lsb,xy    ..
b3,g,msb,xy    ..
b3,b,lsb,xy    .. text:
"0011001000101001010000000010010001000010010001010010101100110110010010100011000101101001011010100010011100000110001
011000100110011101110001001011000011000101101001010110010100010110001100110111001001110100011000101101001"

b3,b,msb,xy    ..
b3,a,lsb,xy    ..
```

So I understood it's an LSB/MSB exercise. I ran zsteg local :
zsteg flag.png

And I extracted the whole text :
zsteg -E "b3,b,lsb,xy" flag.png > binary.txt

Now, inspecting the file **binary.txt**, there is a lot of text. I opened the file with an hex editor (<https://hexed.it/>) and I took the binary. We can go now on CyberChef. With the help of <https://www.dcode.fr/cipher-identifier> also, I found the message from the binary with the following ciphers : **from Binary -> from Base85 -> ROT13 -> from HEX -> from Base64**

Recipe

From Binary

Delimiter: Space

Byte Length: 8

From Base85

Alphabet: !-u

ROT13

☒ Rotate lower case chars

☒ Rotate upper case chars

☐ Rotate numbers

Amount: 13

From Hex

Delimiter: Auto

From Base64

Alphabet: A-Za-z0-9+/,

☒ Remove non-alphabet chars

Input

Length: 3600

Lines: 1

Output

Key:

33179FE2474DF368B9D29E3355FE27EF4CA07CD063582E01C75822C54D2CD6EC1DEE5C01885E6CE3C775436749349AE4E93F97F2606DE F7EEA7CC0F4E60F48

Key:

33179FE2474DF368B9D29E3355FE27EF4CA07CD063582E01C75822C54D2CD6EC1DE
E5C01885E6CE3C775436749349AEEA4E93F97F2606DEF7EEA7CC0F4E60F40

Now we have a key. What should we do now? Because there is nothing with **binwalk**, **exiftool**, **steghide**, **foremost** and I found ONLY 1 message with **zsteg** (I also used **zsteg -a flag.png**), I continued with LSB/MSB experiments on <https://www.georgeom.net/StegOnline> because there is no MSB on CyberChef

After some tries with LSB/MSB, I found an archive hidden in the image :

	R	G	B
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pixel Order: Row Bit Order: LSB Bit Plane Order: R G B Trim Trailing Bits: No

Results

Identified Filetypes

zip: zip file format or format based on it, e.g. jar, zip, jar, odt, ods, odp, docx, xlsx, pptx, vsdx, apk, aar

The results below only show the first 2500 bytes. Select "Download" to obtain the full data.

Ascii (readable only):

```
PK..... .d.WZ.. .....Z. ....cr afting.p ngeVy<.[ .....].  
.[.1..e. d.[..... .u"k... .....Z.. X.r.!C. ..6.c,.. ;.....  
....w.8. ..<...0. MS.../. .g..t.. .&i...., ...B'..a .7.....
```

After I extracted the archive I found these 2 images :



Now it's clear : we have to use LSB/MSB on the **main** image like there is in these images. Let's go with the first one :

And there is :

	R	G	B
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Pixel Order: Bit Order: Bit Plane Order: Trim Trailing Bits:

Results

No file types identified.

The results below only show the first 2500 bytes. Select "Download" to obtain the full data.

Ascii (readable only):

```
00110010 00101001 01000000 00100100 01000100 00110010 00101001
01011011 00110110 01001010 00110001 01101001 01101011 01010001
00111000 00111000 01100010 01100111 01100001 00101100 00110001
```

Hex (Accurate):

It's the same binary as the earlier! I think the challenge was not supposed to be solved with **zsteg**. But I did this writeup at the same time with the challenge because it was difficult and I kept the hints here.

But the redstone image says : RC4. I decrypted the key with no RC4, so this is a hint. Let's extract the **flag.zip** from the image with the iron door :

And there is :

	R	G	B
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pixel Order: Bit Order: Bit Plane Order: Trim Trailing Bits:

Results

Identified Filetypes

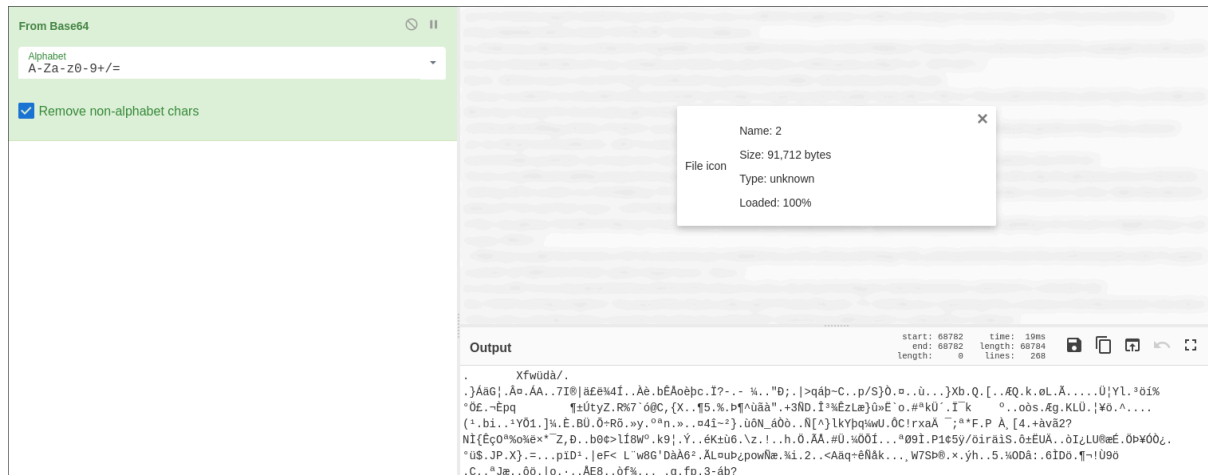
zip: zip file format or format based on it, e.g. jar, zip, jar, odt, ods, odp, docx, xlsx, pptx, vsdx, apk, aar

The results below only show the first 2500 bytes. Select "Download" to obtain the full data.

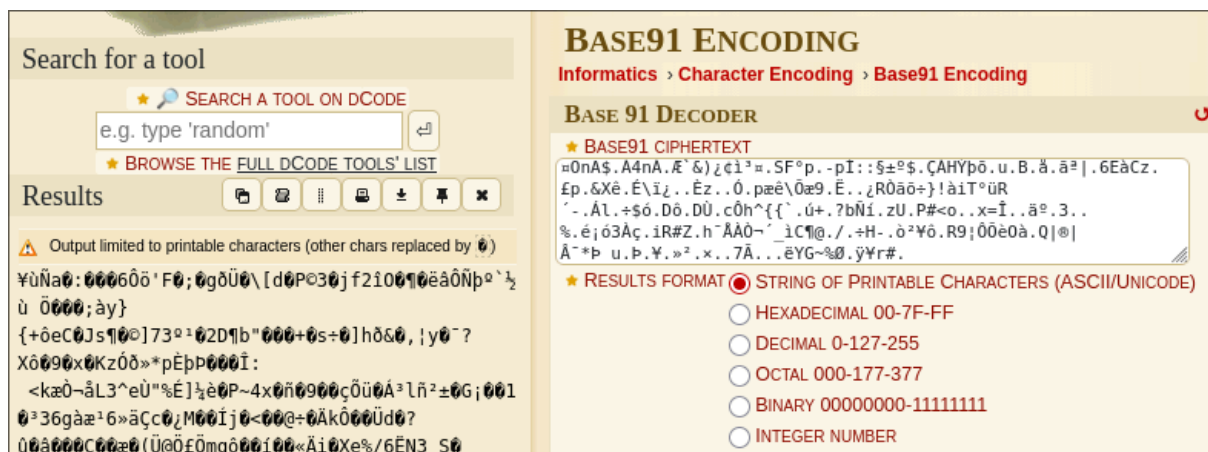
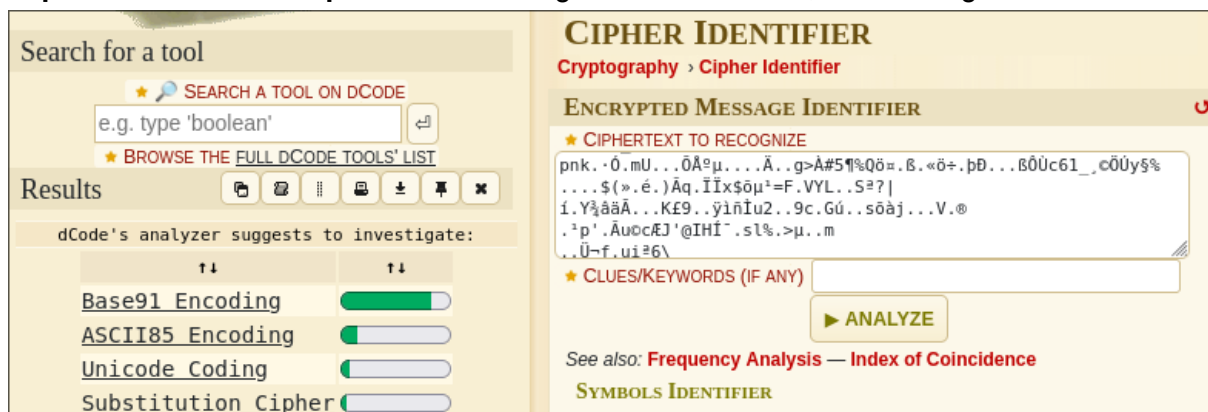
Ascii (readable only):

```
PK.....XZs. ]/...@f .....2. .5..0.@. .90Shffg .gf...0.
..sKU.tw .I:...b. .^_!... ..w .. _...3p. ..xb..u. k0...h..
G.....0 ....t.E% ...P.... ..&.+ 'p. .[.#Ic... .y\..... .1.....
```

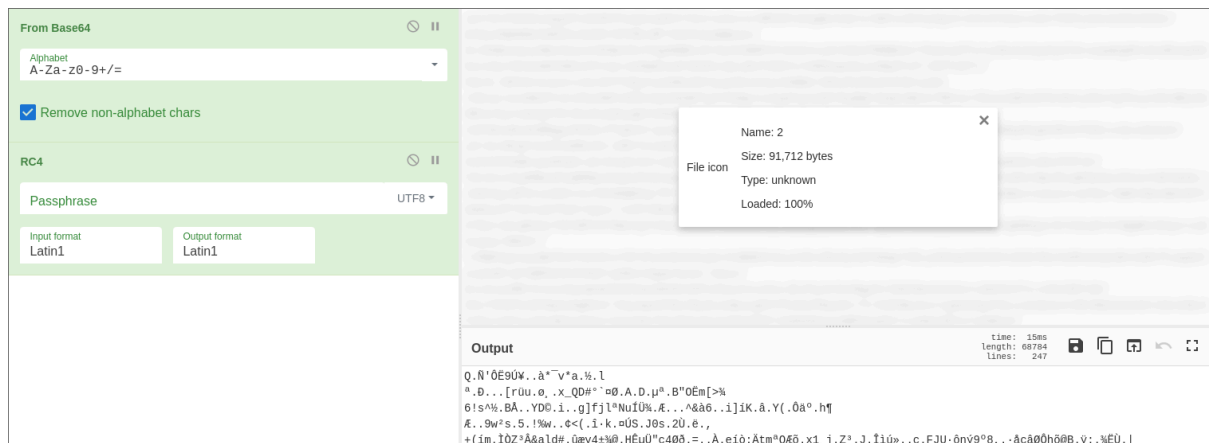
After I extracted the archive, we got a file named **2**. We need to use CyberChef again :



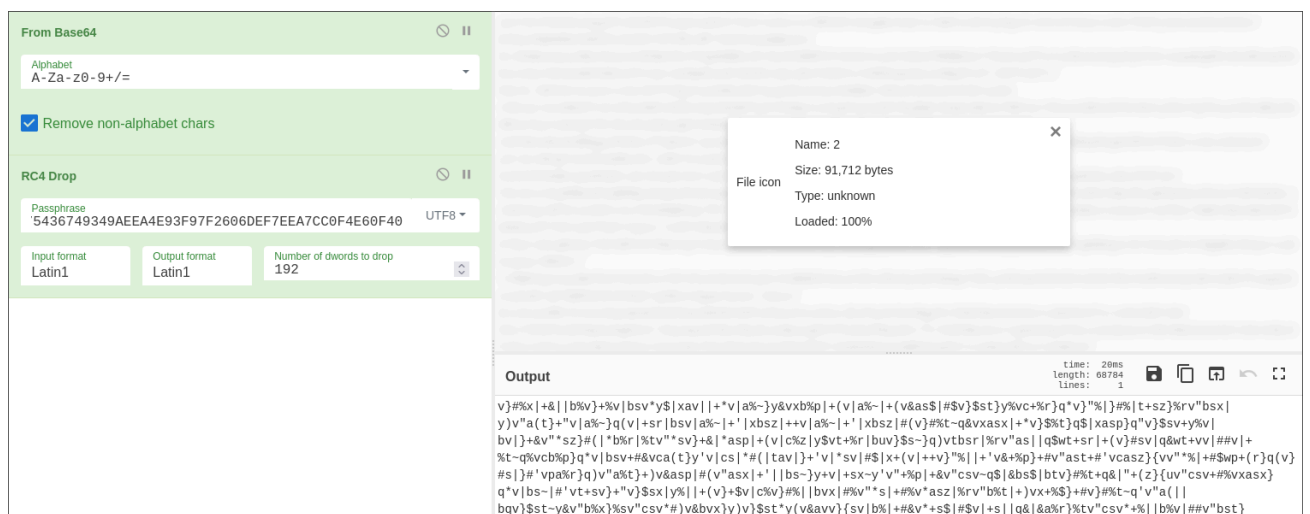
After I got this strange text (cipher : from Base64) from the file, I uploaded the result on <https://www.dcode.fr/cipher-identifier>. I got Base91 encode, but I don't get an result :



So I used RC4 from early :



Still nothing! But I found on CyberChef a cipher named **RC4 Drop** with a passphrase and I put the Key from early. And I got something more clear, with way more normal characters :



Still confusing. In these situations when you got nothing valid on <https://www.dcode.fr/cipher-identifier> (or if you got a valid cipher the text it's corrupt), you can use ROT13 or ROT47 when you get clearer text, because you can be on the right way, but there are rotated characters like early. Earlier I realized that Rot13 was used because the text obtained was very similar to the one for Hex and I saw some "q" character for example, which made me think that such a Cipher can be used.

So, found out that the next cipher it's ROT47 and CyberChef auto-completed until I got this result :

The screenshot shows the CyberChef web interface with the following operations applied from top to bottom:

- From Base64**: Alphabet A-Za-z0-9+/=, Remove non-alphabet chars checked.
- RC4 Drop**: Passphrase 33179FE247DF368B9D29E3355FE27EF4CA07CD06358..., Input format Latin1, Output format Latin1, Number of words to drop 192.
- ROT47**: Amount 47.
- From Base32**: Alphabet A-Z2-7=, Remove non-alphabet chars unchecked.
- From Hex**: Delimiter None.

The output is a long string of Base64-encoded text, starting with: <CLss6:+085Ubp65seI"=%71H:f:%kFAT[p5tc!<5s[e95s[e&<(B08+\$+@=>3ot@Voq-@70@69Q!1=>=tqa+D')!6;0!,!3(7ph67

I uploaded the new result on <https://www.dcode.fr/cipher-identifier> and I found the next cipher : Base85. Then it was clear Base64 and I got the archive :

The screenshot shows the CyberChef web interface with the following operations applied from top to bottom:

- From Base64**: Alphabet A-Za-z0-9+/=, Remove non-alphabet chars checked.
- RC4 Drop**: Passphrase 33179FE247DF368B9D29E3355FE27EF4CA07CD063582E01C75822C54D2..., Input format Latin1, Output format Latin1, Number of words to drop 192.
- ROT47**: Amount 47.
- From Base32**: Alphabet A-Z2-7=, Remove non-alphabet chars unchecked.
- From Hex**: Delimiter None.
- From Base85**: Alphabet !-u.
- From Base64**: Alphabet A-Za-z0-9+/=, Remove non-alphabet chars checked.

The output is a long string of Base85-encoded text, starting with: PK.....~KZ!~.xj1...01.....Layer1_Finished.png]LE.0B00ky.N(1C0np7A...~S0Jza071.AAe6Iqo~.IAK

The ciphers used : from Base64 -> from RC4-Drop (passphrase the Key from early), from ROT47 -> from Base32 -> from Hex -> from Base85 -> from Base64

Now we got an archive. If we try to decompress it, we can see it's protected with a password. I randomly tried the password from RC4 and it worked 😊 from the first try

Now we got this image :



Instantly I uploaded it on <https://aperisolve.com> and I found nothing. The thing is, there is an output at zsteg so we need to use again LSB/MSB 😞 cmon MettleSphee

Again, I uploaded the image on <https://www.georgeom.net/StegOnline/upload> and I did LSB/MSB

AGAIN, from the first try, I got this hint (from **Layer1_Finished.png** image, the one with the cat) : there is an archive hidden in this image :

	R	G	B
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pixel Order: Row Bit Order: MSB Bit Plane Order: R G B Trim Trailing Bits: No

Go

Results

No file types identified.

The results below only show the first 2500 bytes. Select "Download" to obtain the full data.

Ascii (readable only):

```
._.<d. . S..... ..#.#\ W.....# .@.....  
..... }.,-zL.& ..... ..<.....  
..... ..ag.txt. ....
```

Hex (Accurate):

Now, what? so there is a **flag.txt** file. I tried every possible combination with LSB/MSB, also on CyberChef. So I decided to cut perfectly the chunk of corrupt pixels on Windows, paint and to use LSB/MSB on it, because <https://aperisolve.com> it's useless :



I uploaded the trimmed image on <https://georgeom.net/StegOnline>

	R	G	B
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pixel Order: Bit Order: Bit Plane Order: Trim Trailing Bits:

Results

Identified Filetypes

zip: zip file format or format based on it, e.g. jar, zip, jar, odt, ods, odp, docx, xlsx, pptx, vsdx, apk, aar

We found the archive 🎉🎉🎉🎉🎉🎉🎉 if we decompress this, we got the flag

THE FLAG :

CTF{1d97814524da2a33d9d709a04250c679dc1429cbbd6362023f8b3b130fbae28a}
~Z4que