

Exercise 1

The screenshot shows a web-based Base64 decoding tool. On the left is a sidebar with a search bar and a list of tool categories: Favourites, To Base64, From Base64, To Hex, From Hex, To Hexdump, From Hexdump, URL Decode, Regular expression, Entropy, Fork, Magic, Data format, Encryption / Encoding, Public Key, Arithmetic / Logic, Networking, Language, Utils, Date / Time, Extractors, Compression, Hashing, Code tidy, Forensics, and Multimedia. The main area is titled 'From Base64' and contains a dropdown menu set to 'Alphabet' with the value 'A-Za-z0-9+/' selected. Below this are two checkboxes: 'Remove non-alphabet chars' (checked) and 'Strict mode' (unchecked). The input field contains the Base64 string: 'YidkM0JxZGtwQ1RYdHFhR3g2YUhsZmF6TnFLVGwzWVR0c1gya3lNRFJvYTJvMmZRPT0nCG=='. The output field shows the decoded string: 'b'd3BqdkpBTXtqaGx6aHlfaZnqeTl3YTNrX2kyMDRoa2o2fQ==''. On the right, a 'File details' panel shows a file icon, the name 'enc_flag (2)', size '73 bytes', type 'unknown', and loaded status '100%'. At the bottom, an 'Output' panel shows the decoded string in a hex dump format: 'b'd3BqdkpBTXtqaGx6aHlfaZnqeTl3YTNrX2kyMDRoa2o2fQ==''.

Search...

Favourites

To Base64

From Base64

To Hex

From Hex

To Hexdump

From Hexdump

URL Decode

Regular expression

Entropy

Fork

Magic

Data format

Encryption / Encoding

Public Key

Arithmetic / Logic

Networking

Language

Utils

Date / Time

Extractors

Compression

Hashing

Code tidy

Forensics

Multimedia

From Base64

Alphabet

A-Za-z0-9+/=

☒ Remove non-alphabet chars

☐ Strict mode

YidkM0JxZGtwQ1RYdHFhR3g2YUhsZmF6TnFLVGwzWVR0c1gya3lNRFJvYTJvMmZRPT0nCG==

File details

Name: enc_flag (2)

Size: 73 bytes

Type: unknown

Loaded: 100%

Output

Tab 1

2: b'd3BqdkpBTXtqaGx6aHlfaZnqeTl3YTNrX2kyMDRoa2o2fQ=='

Download CyberChef

Last build: 16 days ago - Version 10 is here! [Read about the new features here](#)

[Options](#) [About / Support](#)

Operations452

Search...

Favourites★

To Base64

From Base64

To Hex

From Hex

To Hexdump

From Hexdump

URL Decode

Regular expression

Entropy

Fork

Magic

Data format

Encryption / Encoding

Public Key

Arithmetic / Logic

Networking

Language

Utils

Date / Time

Extractors

Compression

Hashing

Recipe

From Base64

AlphabetA-Za-z0-9+/=

☒ Remove non-alphabet chars

☐ Strict mode

total: 2
loaded: 2

+

Tab 1

2: enc_flag (2)

<

>

>d3BqdkpBTXtqaGx6aH1fazNqeTl3YTNrX2kyMDRoa2o2fQ=='

rec 51 2 1

Tr Raw Bytes

Output

Tab 1

2: wpjvJAM{jh1zhy_k3jy9wa3k...

<

>

wpjvJAM{jh1zhy_k3jy9wa3k_i204hkj6}

Operations452

rot

ROT13

ROT47

ROT8000

Rotate left

Rotate Image

Rotate right

ROT13 Brute Force

ROT47 Brute Force

Parse ObjectID timestamp

Avro to JSON

From UNIX Timestamp

From Octal

Protobuf Decode

Protobuf Encode

Drop bytes

From Float

Remove Diacritics

Remove null bytes

Remove whitespace

Drop nth bytes

From HTML Entity

From Hex Content

Randomize Colour Palette

From Quoted Printable

Generate HOTP

Generate TOTP

Optical Character Recognition

Cartesian Product

From Case Insensitive Regex

Microsoft Script Decoder

Public Key from Certificate

Public Key from Private Key

Parse SSH Host Key

Translate DateTime Format

Convert Image Format

Generic Code Beautify

Convert to NATO alphabet

Recipe

ROT13 Brute Force

☒ Rotate lower case chars

☒ Rotate upper case chars

☐ Rotate numbers

Sample length100

Sample offset0

☒ Print amount

Crib (known plaintext string)

Input

total: 2
loaded: 2

Tab 1

2: enc_flag (2)

wpjvJAM{jhlzhy_k3jy9wa3k_i204hkj6}

Output

Tab 1

2: Amount = 1: xqkwKBN{kim...

Amount = 1: xqkwKBN{kimaiz_l3kz9xb3l_j204ilk6}
Amount = 2: yr1xLC0{ljbja_m3la9yc3m_k204jml6}
Amount = 3: zsmyMDP{mkockb_n3mb9zd3n_l204knm6}
Amount = 4: atnzNEQ{nlpdlc_o3nc9ae3o_m204lon6}
Amount = 5: buoa0FR{omqemd_p3od9bf3p_n204mpo6}
Amount = 6: cvpbPGS{pnrfne_q3pe9cg3q_o204nqp6}
Amount = 7: dwqcQHT{qosgof_r3qf9dh3r_p204orq6}
Amount = 8: exrdRIU{rpthpg_s3rg9ei3s_q204psr6}
Amount = 9: fyseSJV{squiqh_t3sh9fj3t_r204qts6}
Amount = 10: gztFTKW{trvjri_u3ti9gk3u_s204rut6}
Amount = 11: haugULX{uswksj_v3uj9hl3v_t204svu6}
Amount = 12: ibvhVMY{vtxltk_w3vk9im3w_u204twv6}
Amount = 13: jcw1WNZ{wuyml_x3wl9jn3v_v204uxw6}
Amount = 14: kdxjXOA{xvznm_y3xm9ko3y_w204vyx6}
Amount = 15: leykYPB{ywaown_z3yn9lp3z_x204wzy6}
Amount = 16: mfzLZQC{zxbpxo_a3zo9mq3a_y204xaz6}
Amount = 17: ngamARD{aycyp_b3ap9nr3b_z204yba6}
Amount = 18: ohbnBSE{bzdrzq_c3bq9os3c_a204zcb6}
Amount = 19: picoCTF{caesar_d3cr9pt3d_b204adc6}
Amount = 20: qjdpDUG{dbftbs_e3ds9qu3e_c204bed6}
Amount = 21: rkeqEVH{ecguct_f3et9rv3f_d204cfe6}
Amount = 22: slfrFWI{fdhvdu_g3fu9sw3g_e204dgf6}
Amount = 23: tmgsgXJ{geiwev_h3gy9tx3h_f204ehg6}
Amount = 24: unthHYK{hfjxfw_i3hw9uy3i_g204fih6}
Amount = 25: voiuIZL{igkygx_j3ix9vz3j_h204gji6}

picoCTF{caesar_d3cr9pt3d_b204adc6}

Second Solution

The screenshot displays the CyberChef web application interface. The top navigation bar includes links for "Download CyberChef", "Last build: 16 days ago - Version 10 is here! Read about the new features here", "Options", and "About / Support".

The main interface is divided into three primary sections:

- Operations:** A sidebar on the left containing a search bar and a list of operations categorized by type (Favourites, Data format, Encryption / Encoding, Public Key, Arithmetic / Logic, Networking, Language, Utils, Date / Time, Extractors, Compression, Hashing).
- Recipe:** The central workspace for building a sequence of operations. It shows a "From Base64" operation selected, with a dropdown menu for "Alphabet" set to "A-Za-z0-9+/=". Below this, the "Remove non-alphabet chars" checkbox is checked, and the "Strict mode" checkbox is unchecked.
- Input:** The right-hand section where the input data is provided. It shows a single tab labeled "Tab 1" with the input string: `>d3BqdkpBTXtqaGx6aHlfazNqeTl3YTNrX2kyMDRoa2o2fQ=='`.

At the bottom of the interface, the **Output** section is visible, showing the result of the operation: `wpjvJAM{jh1zhy_k3jy9wa3k_i204hkj6}`.

cryptii.com/pipes/caesar-cipher

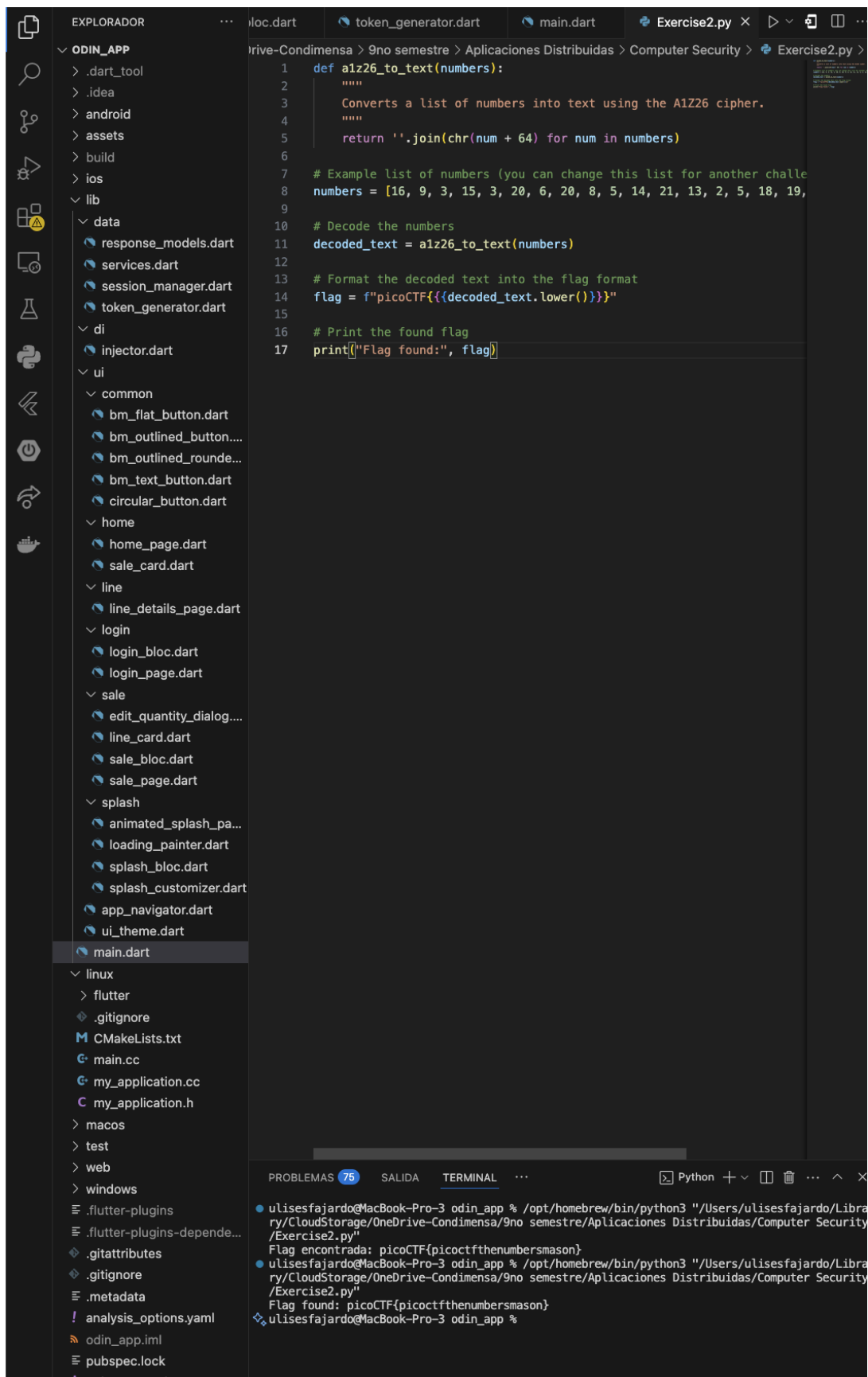
cryptii

Design and Development tips in your inbox. Every weekday.

ads via Carbon


VIEW	+	ENCODE	DECODE	+	VIEW
Text		Caesar cipher			Ciphertext
picoCTF{caesar_d3cr9pt3d_b204adc6}		<div>SHIFT</div> <div>- 7 a→h +</div> <div>ALPHABET</div> <div>abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz</div> <div>CASE STRATEGY</div> <div>Maintain case</div> <div>FOREIGN CHARS</div> <div>Include Ignore</div> <div>← Decoded 34 chars</div>			wpjvJAM{jhlzhy_k3jy9wa3k_i204hkj6}

Exercise 2



Second Solution

Result (1)



16 9 3 15 3 20 6 {20 8 5 14 21 13 2 5 18 19 13 1 19 15 14}

Get API

Start Over

Copy

Download

Share

Recipe

A1Z26 Cipher Decode

Delimiter

Space

Input

16 9 3 15 3 20 6 {20 8 5 14 21 13 2 5 18 19 13 1 19 15 14}

Output

picoclf:herumbersmason

Exercise 3

... ken_generator.dart main.dart Exercise2.py convert.py X

Users > ulisesfajardo > Downloads > convert.py > ...

```
1 import sys
2 chars = ""
3 from fileinput import input
4 for line in input():
5     chars += line
6
7 lookup1 = "\n \"#()*+/-:=[]abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
8 lookup2 = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
9
10 out = ""
11
12 prev = 0
13 for char in chars:
14     cur = lookup1.index(char)
15     out += lookup2[(cur - prev) % 40]
16     prev = cur
17
18 sys.stdout.write(out)
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
```



```
← → odin_app
main.dart Exercise2.py convert.py convert2.py ×
Users > ulisesfajardo > Downloads > convert2.py > ...
1 import sys
2 chars = ""
3 from fileinput import input
4 for line in input():
5     chars += line
6
7 lookup1 = "\n \",*+/-=[]abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
8 lookup2 = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
9
10 out = ""
11
12 prev = 0
13 for char in chars:
14     cur = lookup1.index(char)
15     out += lookup2[(cur - prev) % 40]
16     prev = cur
17
18 sys.stdout.write(out)
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
```

```

AndroidStudioProjects
Applications
Applications (Parallels)
Cisco Packet Tracer 8.2.2
Desktop
Development
Documents
Downloads
GNS3
IdeaProjects
Library
LocaChangeResource
Movies
Music
NetBeansJDKs
NetBeansProjects
OneDrive - Condimensa
Parallels
Pictures
Proyecto Informe
Public
Qt
QtDesignStudio
Sites
Virtual Machines.localized
VirtualBox VMs
bdpuzzle.txt
build-untitled-Qt_6_3_1_for_macOS-Debug
client
convert.py
discoclient.properties
dumps
java_error_in_idea_9498.log
node_modules
package-lock.json
package.json
server
tomcat-native-2.0.8-src
untitled
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 ~ % cd Downloads
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % cp convert.py convert2.py
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads %

```

```

ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % python3 convert.py < ciphertext
Texto descifrado:
#asciiorder
#fortychars
#selfinput
#pythontwo

chars = ""
from fileinput import input
for line in input():
    chars += line
b = 1 / 1

for i in range(len(chars)):
    if i == b * b * b:
        print chars[i] #prints
        b += 1 / 1


```

picoCTF{adlibs}

Second Solution

storage > OneDrive-Condimensa > 9no semestre > Computer Security > Exercise 3 > exercise3

```
1  import sys
2
3  # Tablas de conversión del cifrado
4  lookup1 = "\n \\"#()*+/,!:=[]abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
5  lookup2 = "ABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRSTabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
6
7  # Leer el texto cifrado desde el archivo
8  with open("ciphertext", "r") as file:
9      chars = file.read()
10
11  # Variable para almacenar el texto descifrado
12  out = ""
13  prev = 0
14
15  # Proceso de descifrado (inverso al cifrado en convert.py)
16  for char in chars:
17      cur = lookup2.index(char) # Encuentra el índice en lookup2
18      decoded_index = (cur + prev) % 40 # Inversa de la transformación
19      out += lookup1[decoded_index] # Obtener el carácter original
20      prev = decoded_index
21
22  # Formatear la flag como picoCTF
23  flag = f"picoCTF{{{out.strip()}}}"
24  print("Flag encontrada:", flag)
25
```

oudStorage > OneDrive-Condimensa > 9no semestre > Computer Security > Exercise 3 >  convert

```
1  # Conversión del código a Python 3
2  from fileinput import input
3
4  # Leer el contenido del archivo de entrada
5  chars = "" # Inicializamos la variable
6  for line in input():
7      chars += line
8
9  b = 1 # En Python 3, la división debe mantenerse como entero
10
11 # Extraer caracteres en posiciones de cubos perfectos
12 decoded_text = ""
13 for i in range(len(chars)):
14     if i == b ** 3: # Verificamos si el índice es un cubo perfecto
15         decoded_text += chars[i] # Agregamos el carácter a la salida
16         b += 1 # Incrementamos b
17
18 print("Flag encontrada:", f"picoCTF{{{decoded_text.strip()}}}")
19
```

```

enc: Use -help for summary.
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % openssl enc -aes-256-cbc -d -in secret.
enc -k da099
Can't open secret.enc for reading, No such file or directory
8595964416:error:02001002:system library:fopen:No such file or directory:crypto/
bio/bss_file.c:69:fopen('secret.enc','rb')
8595964416:error:2006D080:BIIO routines:BIIO_new_file:no such file:crypto/bio/bss_
file.c:76:
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % openssl enc -aes-256-cbc -d -in secret.e
nc -k da099
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.
picoCTF{su((3ss_(r@ck1ng_r3@_da099d93)}%
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % cd ..
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 ~ % cd OneDrive\ -\ Condimensa
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 OneDrive - Condimensa % cd 9no\ semestre
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 9no semestre % cd Computer\ Security
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Computer Security % cd Exercise
cd: no such file or directory: Exercise
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Computer Security % cd Exercise\ 3
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Exercise 3 % python3 convert_python3.py < ciphertext

Flag encontrada: picoCTF{LgHDpt}
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Exercise 3 %

```

Exercise 4

futureboy.us/stegano/decode.pl

 krx1XGU{zgyzhs_xizxp_xz00558y}

ChromeFileEditViewHistoryBookmarksProfilesTabWindowHelp

A1Z26 Cipher Decode, From | xfutureboy.us/stegano/decode xAtbash Cipher - CyberChef x

gchq.github.io/CyberChef/#recipe=Atbash_Cipher()&input=a3J4bFhHVXt6Z3l6aHNfeGl... ☆Tp

YouTubeTwitchGmailOnline Spice Store...SoundCloudCorreo: Anthony U...Complexity Explorer

Download CyberChef Last build: 16 days ago - Version 10 is here! Read about the new features here Options

Operations452

Recipe

Input

Search...

Favourites★

To Base64

From Base64

To Hex

From Hex

To Hexdump

From Hexdump

URL Decode

Regular expression

Entropy

Fork

Magic

Data format

Encryption / Encoding

Public Key

Arithmetic / Logic

Networking

Language

Utils

Date / Time

Extractors

Compression

Hashing

Atbash Cipher

krxLXGU{zgyzhs_xizxp_xz00558y}

rec 30 1

Output

picoCTF{atbash_crack_ca00558b}

Second Solution

```
---> No broken files found.  
---> No broken ports found.  
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % steghide extract -sf atbash.jpg  
Anotar salvoconduto:  
anot0 los datos extra0dos e/"encrypted.txt".  
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % cat encrypted.txt  
krxlXGU{zgyzhs_xizxp_xz00558y}  
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads %
```



The image shows a screenshot of the dCode website, specifically the Atbash Cipher tool. The page is divided into two main sections: a search bar on the left and the tool interface on the right.

Search Bar (Left):

- Search for a tool: "e.g. type 'boolean'"
- Results: "picoCTF{atbash_crack_ca00558b}"
- Tag(s): Substitution Cipher
- Share: +, f, t, r, e
- dCode and more: dCode is free and its tools are a valuable help in games, maths, geocaching, puzzles and problems to solve every day! A suggestion? a feedback? a bug? an idea? Write to dCode!

Atbash Cipher Tool (Right):

- ATBASH CIPHER**
Cryptography › Substitution Cipher › Atbash Cipher
- ATBASH DECODER**
★ ATBASH MIRRORED CIPHERTEXT (?)
wXlWv wvxibkg Zgyzhs
- ★ ALPHABET: ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
- ★ USE HEBRAIC ALPHABET תשרקצפעסנמליכטחזוהדגבא ☐
- ▶ DECRYPT ATBASH**
- See also: Writing in Reverse > esreveR – Mirror Writing – Mono-alphabetic Substitution – Affine Cipher – Caesar Cipher*
- ATBASH ENCODER**
★ ATBASH PLAIN TEXT (?)
krxlXGU{zgyzhs_xizxp_xz00558y}
- ★ ALPHABET: ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
- ★ USE HEBRAIC ALPHABET תשרקצפעסנמליכטחזוהדגבא ☐
- ▶ ENCODE**

Exercise 5

rsa_oracle



Medium Cryptography picoCTF 2024 browser_webshell_solvable

AUTHOR: GEOFFREY NJOGU

Congratulations! You've solved this challenge ^{Hint 1}

Assignment: HW1 ([view details](#))

This challenge launches an instance on demand.

Its current status is: **RUNNING**

Instance Time Remaining: **28:43**

Restart Instance

Description

Can you abuse the oracle?

An attacker was able to intercept communications between a bank and a fintech company. They managed to get the [message](#) (ciphertext) and the [password](#) that was used to encrypt the message.

After some intensive reconassainance they found out that the bank has an oracle that was used to encrypt the password and can be found here [nc.titan.picoctf.net 54618](#). Decrypt the password and use it to decrypt the message. The oracle can decrypt anything except the password.

Hints ?

1 2 3 4

Cryptography Threat models: chosen plaintext attack.

1,943 users solved

95% Liked

picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit Flag

rsa_oracle

Medium

Cryptography

picoCTF 2024

browser_webshell_solvable

AUTHOR: GEOFFREY NJOGU

Congratulations! You've solved this challenge!

Assignment: HW1 (400 points, 100%)

Description

Can you abuse the oracle?

An attacker was able to intercept communications between a bank and a fintech company. They managed to get the [message](#) (ciphertext) and the [password](#) that was used to encrypt the message.

After some intensive reconaissance they found out that the bank has an oracle that was used to encrypt the password and can be found here [nc titan.picoctf.net 54618](#). Decrypt the password and use it to decrypt the message. The oracle can decrypt anything except the password.

This challenge launches an instance on demand.

Its current status is: **RUNNING**

Time Remaining: 28:00

Restart Instance

Hints

1

2

3

4

The key to getting the flag is by sending a custom message to the server by taking advantage of the RSA encryption algorithm.

1,943 users solved

95% Liked

picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit Flag

rsa_oracle

Medium

Cryptography

picoCTF 2024

browser_webshell_solvable

AUTHOR: GEOFFREY NJOGU

Congratulations! You've solved this challenge!

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This challenge launches an instance on demand.

Its current status is: **RUNNING**

Time Remaining: 28:00

Restart Instance

Hints

1

2

3

4

The key to getting the flag is by sending a custom message to the server by taking advantage of the RSA encryption algorithm.

1,943 users solved

95% Liked

picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit Flag

rsa_oracle

MediumCryptographypicoCTF 2024browser_webshell_solvable

AUTHOR: GEOFFREY NJOGU

Congratulations! You've solved this challenge!

Assignment: HW1 (700-5000-07025)

Description

Can you abuse the oracle?
An attacker was able to intercept communications between a bank and a fintech company. They managed to get the [message](#) (ciphertext) and the [password](#) that was used to encrypt the message.
After some intensive reconaissance they found out that the bank has an oracle that was used to encrypt the password and can be found here `nc titan.picoctf.net 54618`. Decrypt the password and use it to decrypt the message. The oracle can decrypt anything except the password.

1,943 users solved

95% Liked

picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit Flag

This challenge launches an instance on demand.
Its current status is: **RUNNING**
Instance Time Remaining: 28:00

Restart Instance

Hints

1 2 3 4

Minimum requirements for a useful cryptosystem is CPA security.

```
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % nc titan.picoctf.net 54618
*****
*****THE ORACLE*****
*****
what should we do for you?
E --> encrypt D --> decrypt.

```

```
what should we do for you?
E --> encrypt D --> decrypt.
d
Enter text to decrypt: 422827347115257099385775520904061114322733624519087584764
91428075018489608478519736582394855700308339997802694570000919487851643749159424
71027917017922546%
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % nc titan.picoc.tf.net 54618
*****
*****THE ORACLE*****
*****
what should we do for you?
E --> encrypt D --> decrypt.
d
Enter text to decrypt: 422827347115257099385775520904061114322733624519087584764
91428075018489608478519736582394855700308339997802694570000919487851643749159424
71027917017922546
Lol, good try, can't decrypt that for you. Be creative and good luck

what should we do for you?
E --> encrypt D --> decrypt.
```



ell That's
ne Way To...

16 M de vistas

4.7 M de vistas

```
Exercise2.py  convert.py  convert2.py  Exercise5.py x  ▸ ▾  [ ]  ...

Users > ulisesfajardo > Downloads > Exercise5.py > ...
1  from pwn import *
2
3  # Connect to the remote server
4  conn = remote('titan.picoctf.net', 54618)
5
6  # Receive the welcome message
7  msg = conn.recvuntil('decrypt.')
8  print(msg.decode())
9
10 # Send the encryption option
11 conn.sendline(b'E')
12
13 # Receive the server's response
14 msg = conn.recvuntil('keysize:')
15 print(msg.decode())
16
17 # Send the number 2 for encryption
18 conn.sendline(b'\x02')
19 msg = conn.recvuntil('ciphertext (m ^ e mod n)')
20 msg = conn.recvline()
21
22 # Get the value of 2^e and multiply it by m^e from the password.enc fi
23 cipher_value = int(msg.decode()) * 42282734711525709938577552090406111
24
25 # Select the decryption option
26 msg = conn.recvuntil('decrypt.')
27 print(msg.decode())
28 conn.sendline(b'D')
29
30 # Send the value of 2^e * m^e for decryption
31 msg = conn.recvuntil('decrypt:')
32 print(msg.decode())
33 conn.sendline(str(cipher_value))
34
35 # Receive the decrypted response
36 msg = conn.recvuntil('hex (c ^ d mod n):')
37 print(msg.decode())
38 msg = conn.recvline()
39 print(msg.decode())
40
41 # Convert the response from hexadecimal to an integer and divide by 2
42 plaintext = int(msg, 16) // 2
43 print(hex(plaintext))
44
45 # Convert the result to ASCII
46 ascii_text = bytes.fromhex(hex(plaintext)[2:]).decode('ascii')
47 print(ascii_text)
48
49 # Close connection
50 conn.close()

PROBLEMAS 75  SALIDA  TERMINAL  ...  Python - Downloads  + ▾  [ ]  ...  ^  x

what should we do for you?
E -> encrypt D -> decrypt.
/Users/ulisesfajardo/Downloads/Exercise5.py:31: BytesWarning: Text is not bytes; assuming AS
CII, no guarantees. See https://docs.pwntools.com/#bytes
  msg = conn.recvuntil('decrypt:')

Enter text to decrypt:
/Users/ulisesfajardo/Downloads/Exercise5.py:33: BytesWarning: Text is not bytes; assuming AS
CII, no guarantees. See https://docs.pwntools.com/#bytes
  conn.sendline(str(cipher_value))
/Users/ulisesfajardo/Downloads/Exercise5.py:36: BytesWarning: Text is not bytes; assuming AS
CII, no guarantees. See https://docs.pwntools.com/#bytes
  msg = conn.recvuntil('hex (c ^ d mod n):')
decrypted ciphertext as hex (c ^ d mod n):
c8c2607272

0x6461303939
da099
[*] Closed connection to titan.picoctf.net port 54618
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads %
```

⌘%1

-zsh

what should we do for you?

E --> encrypt D --> decrypt.

^C

ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % openssl enc -aes-256-abc -d -in secret.
enc -k da099

enc: Unrecognized flag aes-256-abc

enc: Use -help for summary.

ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % openssl enc -aes-256-cbc -d -in secret.e
nc -k da099

Extra arguments given.

enc: Use -help for summary.

ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % openssl enc -aes-256-cbc -d -in secret.
enc -k da099

Can't open secret.enc for reading, No such file or directory

8595964416:error:02001002:system library:fopen:No such file or directory:crypto/
bio/bss_file.c:69:fopen('secret.enc','rb')

8595964416:error:2006D080:BIIO routines:BIIO_new_file:no such file:crypto/bio/bss_
file.c:76:

ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads % openssl enc -aes-256-cbc -d -in secret.e
nc -k da099

*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.

Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.

picoCTF{su((3ss_(r@ck1ng_r3@_da099d93)}%
ulisesfajardo@MacBook-Pro-3 Downloads %