Cyber Defenders Discovery Camp 2019 Qualifiers Write-Up



Category: JCIPITE

Team Name: QWERTY

[R-0] Everyone <3 Fan Mail

Solution:

Step 1: We did a whois lookup on the domain and found the registrar's website.

Step 2: Afterwards, we did a whois lookup on the registrar's website to find more information.

Step 3: We emailed the registrant email as a fan and the auto reply is the flag.



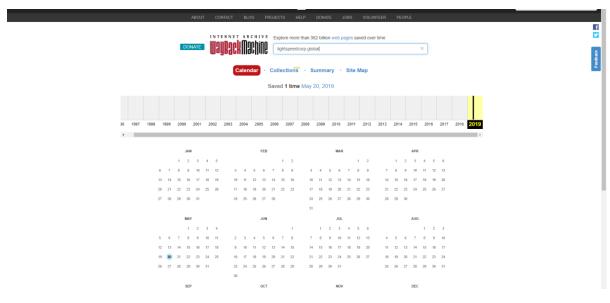
Flag: \$CDDC19\${IS_IT_I_AM_FAM0US_NAO}

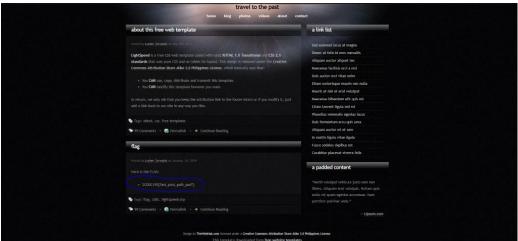
[R-1] Travel to the Past

Solution:

Step 1: We went to https://archive.org/ and type in lightspeedcorp.global

Step 2: Click on the date that is highlighted by the site to view what was captured from lightspeedcorp.global during the given time period





Flag: \$CDDC19\${Past_pAst_paSt_pasT}

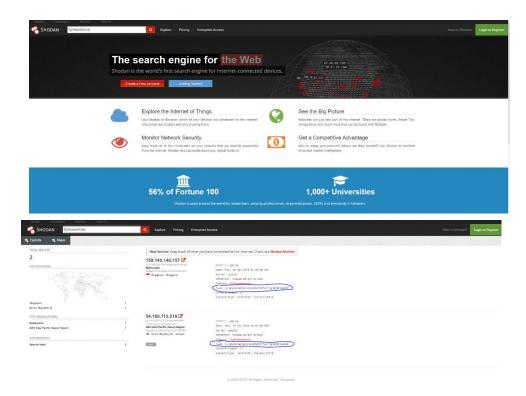
[R-2] I'm Sho Done With This

Solution:

Step 1: Go to shodan.io and search for lightspeedcorp

Step 2: There will be a flag display reversed.

Step 3: We used a online text reverser (https://www.textreverse.com/) to reverse the text to get the flag.





Flag: \$CDDC19\${B1g-T3ch-Br0thers-4re-Wa7ching-U}

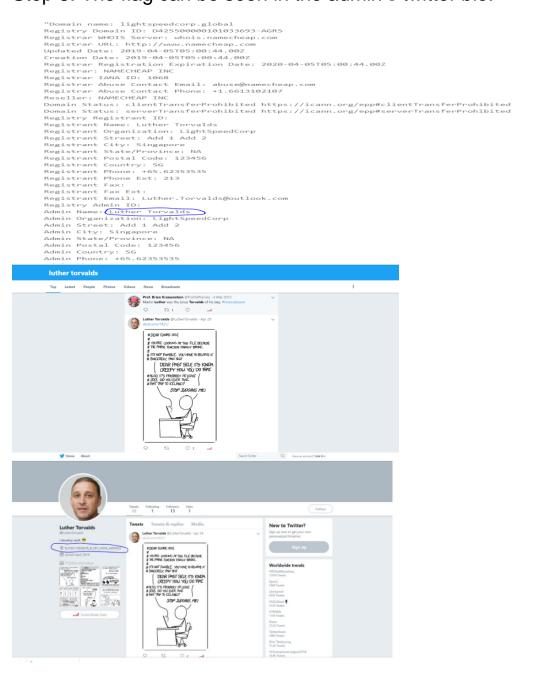
[R-4-1] Where I Get All My Memes From Solution:

Step 1: We used information from R-0, namecheap.com, to find the admin's name.

Step 2: Search for the admin on the 3 social media giants.

(Twitter, Facebook and Instagram)

Step 3: The flag can be seen in the admin's twitter bio.



Flag: \$CDDC19\${WHR_R_MY_D4NK_MEMES}

[R-4-1-1] Who Uses Teams Anyways? Solution:

Step 1: We took a look around Luther Torvald's Twitter and we saw a conversation between him and Sjang Heinhuis. We took a closer look at his profile(Sjang Heinhuis) and found a picture of a helmet with a whiteboard in the background and a link on it. (bit.ly/lightspeedcorp)

Step 2: We went to the website and it redirected us to join a slack group.

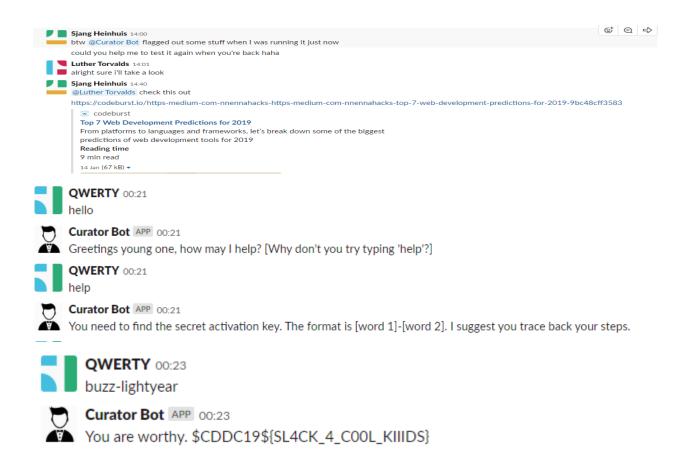
Step 3: In the slack group, a conversation between Sjang Heinhuis and Luthor Torvalds can be seen and in one of the messages Sjang Heinhuis mentions the Curator Bot which was also mentioned in their conversation on twitter which only star command members have access to.

Step 4: We messaged the bot and it asked for a secret activation key with 2 words.

Step 5: We tried keying in "buzz-lightyear" as we searched up star command and multiple images with buzz lightyear came up. There was also a user named "ame26536075" who tagged Luther Torvalds in a post with #starcommand and #buzzlightyear.





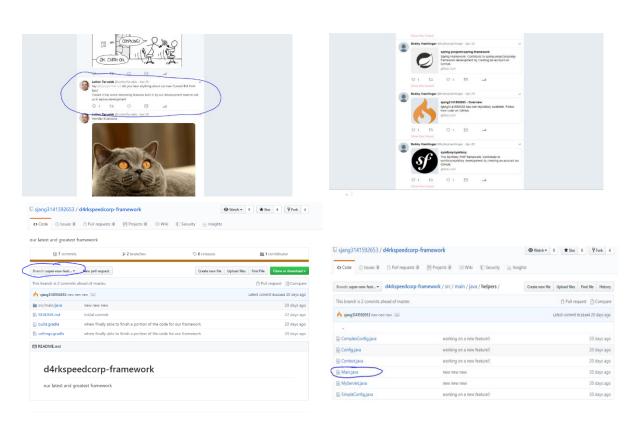


Flag: \$CDDC19\${SL4CK_4_C00L_KIIIDS}

[R-4-1-2] Don't Be A Git

Solution:

- Step 1: We went to the Admin's twitter and found a conversation with someone else.
- Step 2: After taking a look at the other user he was talking to, we found that he liked a few Github pages on twitter.
- Step 3: We browsed through the liked pages and found one called "d4rkspeedcorp-framework".
- Step 4: We found a branch called "super-new-feature" in "d4rkspeedcorp-framework" and took a look around in it.
- Step 5: Found the flag inside main.java but it was flipped so we used a online text flipper(http://www.upsidedowntext.com/) to flip the text.
- Step 6: We couldn't flip the text (C, D and T) completely so we replaced the characters manually and the flag was able to be submitted.



UP SI de DOW MTE BILCOM



Flag: \$CDDC19\${D0n7_b3_5cAr3D_0f_c0MM1tM3nT5}

[B-1] Fight the Binary Monster Solution:

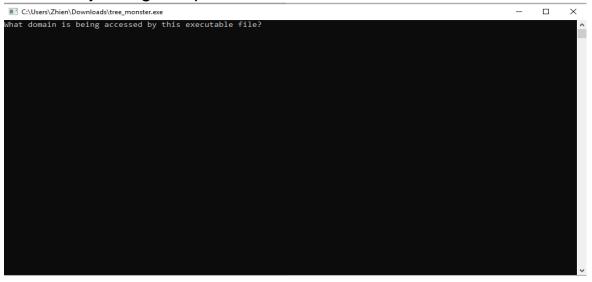
Step 1: Run tree_monster.exe and "What domain is being accessed by this executable file?" can be seen.

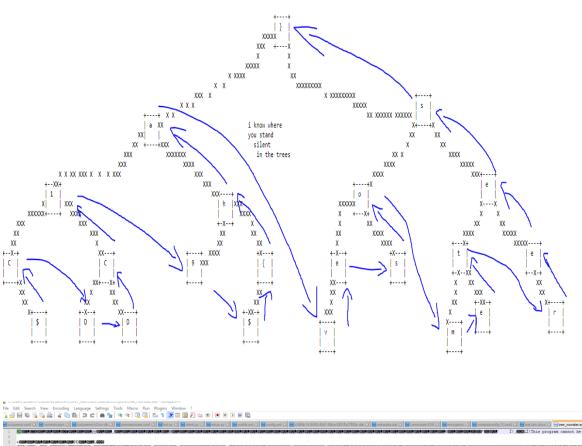
Step 2: Right click on tree_monster.exe and edit with Notepad++.

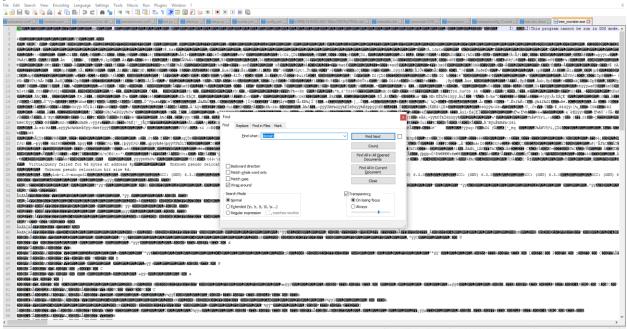
Step 3: Press ctrl + f on your keyboard to search the file. Search for "domain"

Step 4: Double click on the paste bin link. Note they may be two pastebin but the correct one is the tree as its similar to the name of the programme.

Step 5: Once inside, we can solve it by putting the words in the box together. There is a pattern from which we can see from \$cddc\$19{ which is up, down, right(only if there is a box beside it), up, up, down, right, up. Only the second branch uses the furthest to the top box. So by using this pattern we can the find out the code.







Flag: \$CDDC19\${havesometrees}

[B-2] I <3000 PHISH

Solution:

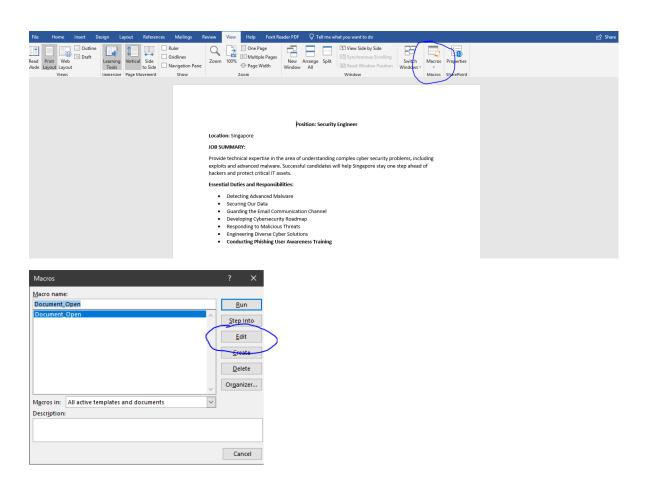
Step 1: We downloaded job-requirements.docm and opened it using Microsoft Word.

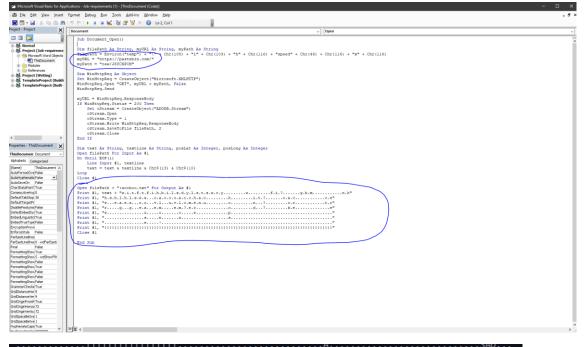
Step 2: We went to View > Macros > Edit to open Visual Basic and found a pastebin link split into 2 parts in the code.

(https://pastebin.com/raw/J6YCXPCM)

Step 3: In the pastebin, we found "THE FLAG IS \$CDDC19\${" typed vertically so we believed the 2nd part of the flag was hidden somewhere else.

Step 4: We went back to visual basic and saw a similar pattern on the code at the bottom, we copied both sections and pasted it into a notepad to find the flag.





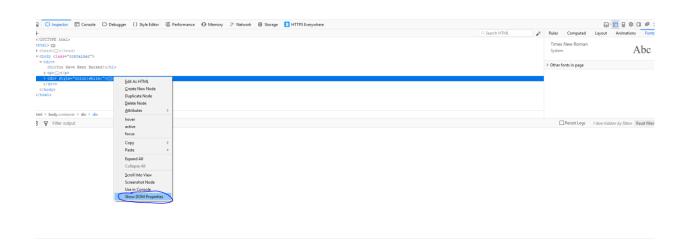
FLAG: \$CDDC19\${salmon!}

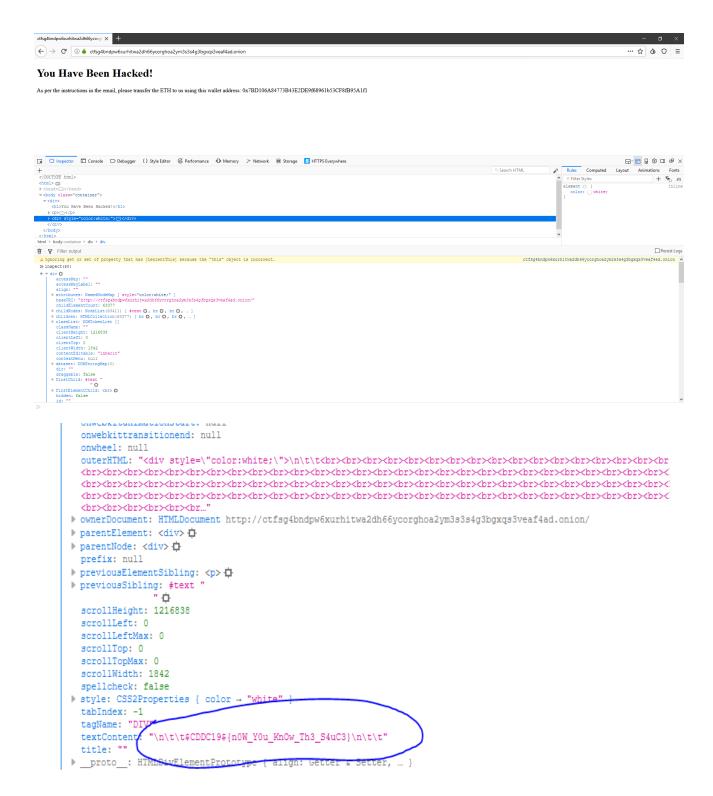
[B-3-1] Onion Sauce

Solution:

- Step 1: Use Tor (https://www.torproject.org/download/) to access the .onion link.
- Step 2: Right click the spaces without text and select Inspect Element.
- Step 3: Right click in Inspect element and select Show Dom Properties.
- Step 4: Scroll to the bottom of Dom Properties and the flag would be there.







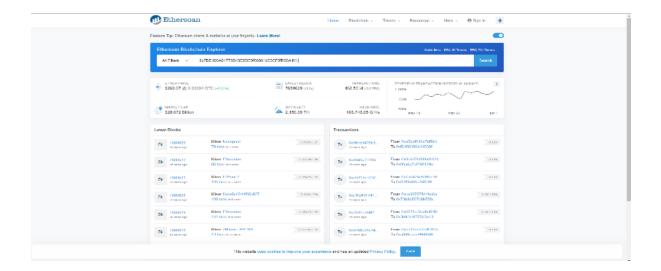
Flag: \$CDDC19\${n0W_Y0u_KnOw_Th3_S4uC3}

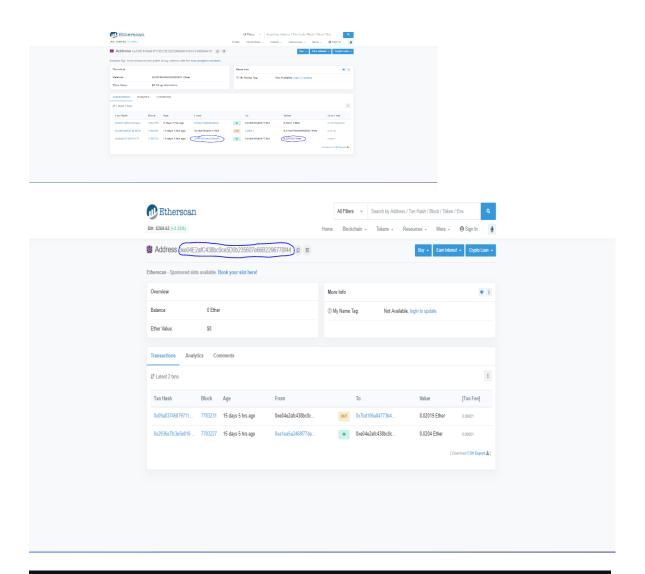
[B-3-2] When Your ZIL Turns to NIL :'(Solution:

- Step 1: Go to the .onion link from the previous question using Tor
- Step 2: Copy the ETH address in the .onion address
- Step 3: Go to Etherscan(https://etherscan.io/) and paste the address in.
- Step 4: Click on the first "From" address at the bottom and copy the address
- Step 5: Paste the address and capitalize everything except the first "x"
- Step 6: Go back to Etherscan and copy the first ETH value at the bottom
- Step 7: The flag format is CapitalizedAddress_ETHValue.

You Have Been Hacked!

As per the instructions in the email, please transfer the ETH to us using this wallet address: 0x7BD106A84773B43E2DE9f68961b53CF8fB95A1f1





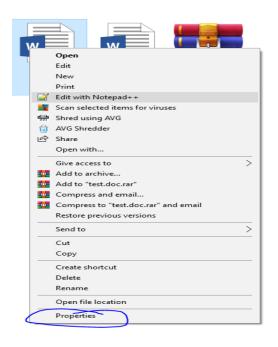
0xe04E2afC438bc0ce5D0b235607e66B2296778f44
0xE04E2AFC438BC0CE5D0B235607E66B2296778F44_0.02019

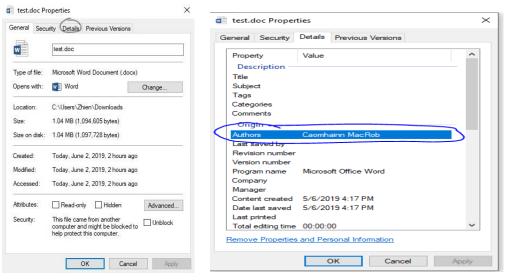
Flag: \$CDDC19\${0xE04E2AFC438BC0CE5D0B235607E66 B2296778F44_0.02019}

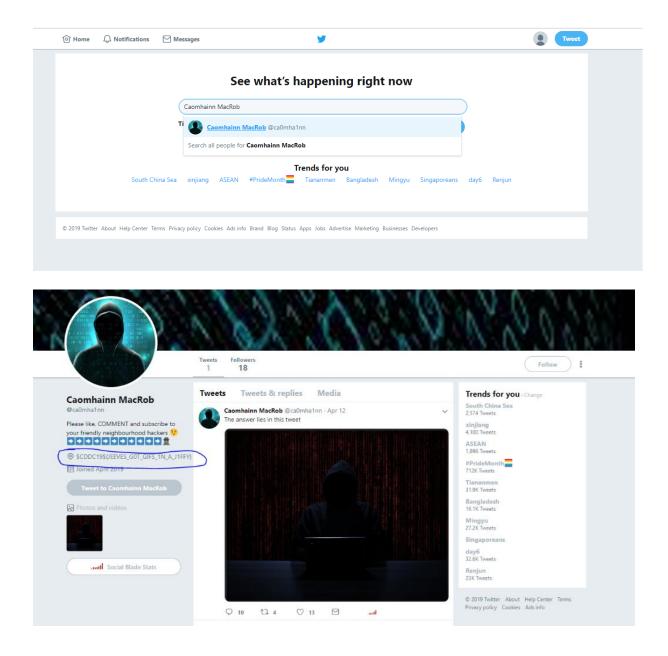
[B-4-1] Where I Get All My GIFs From

Solution:

- Step 1: Right click on the test.docx file and click on properties.
- Step 2: Once the properties windows pops up, go to details, and u would see the hacker's name under the author section.
- Step 3: We went to social media platforms to find out more about the hacker, and we found the flag as shown in the bio of the hacker's twitter profile.







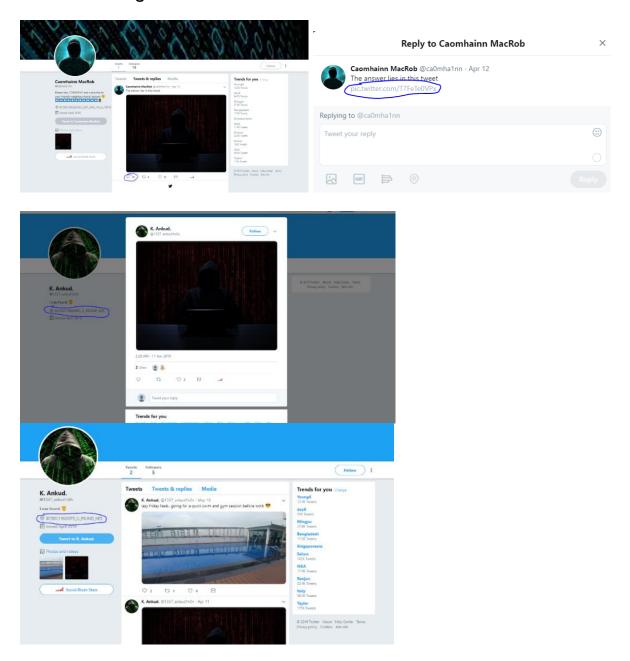
Flag: \$CDDC19\${JEEVES_G0T_GIFS_1N_A_J1FFY}

[B-4-2] Hide N Seek

Solution:

1st step: On the hacker's profile, look at the comments on his post and it would show a link.

2nd step: The link would redirect us to the hacker's accomplice where the flag would be in his bio.

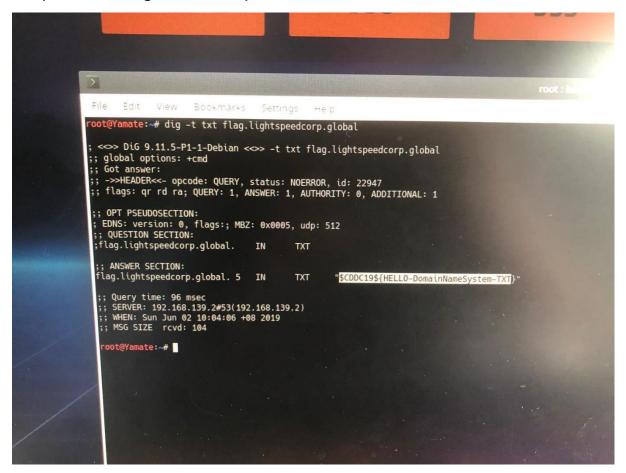


Flag: \$CDDC19\${00PS_U_F0UND_ME}

TxT (Network)

Solution:

- Step 1: We opened Kali Linux's Konsole.
- Step 2: We used the dig command to query information of the DNS server of the specific file.
- Step 3: We then typed in 'dig -t txt flag.lightspeedcorp.global' to get the file 'txt' from the DNS server 'flag.lightspeedcorp.global'.
- Step 4: The flag would be printed out.



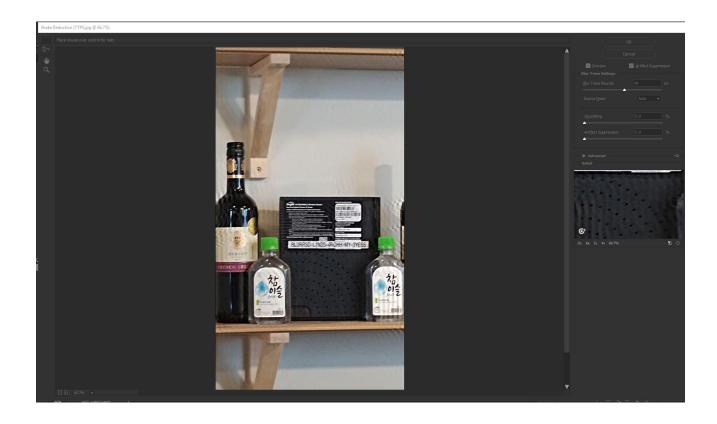
Flag: \$CDDC19\${HELLO-DominNameSystem-TXT}

The Terrible Photographer Strikes! (Forensics)

Solution:

Step 1: We looked at the image and we couldn't decipher what the password was, so we loaded the image into photoshop.

Step 2: We applied a Shake Reduction filter and brought the Artifact Suppression and Smoothness to 0 and we could see the flag afterwards.



Flag: \$CDDC19\${BLURR3D_L1N3S_4RGHH_MY_3YES5}

UnZip (Forensics)

Solution

Step 1: We downloaded the attached file (Un.Zip) into Kali Linux and used Kali Linux's Konsole, to go the directory where the file was downloaded to.

Step 2: We enter the command 'binwalk -e Un.Zip', to get a binary image that was embedded in the files or exe codes. After that, a new folder called '_Un.Zip.extracted' will also appear in the same directory as Un.Zip file.

Step 3: We went into the _Un.Zip.extracted folder.

Step 4: We went to the website: https://digital-forensics.sans.org/media/hex_file_and_regex_cheat_sheet.pdf.

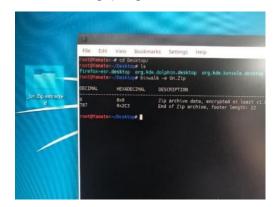
Step 5: We looked for the PNG header, '89 50 4E 47', on the website.

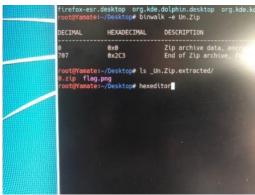
Step 6: We went to the directory, '_Un.Zip.Extracted' and opened Hexedit . After that we went into 0.Zip.

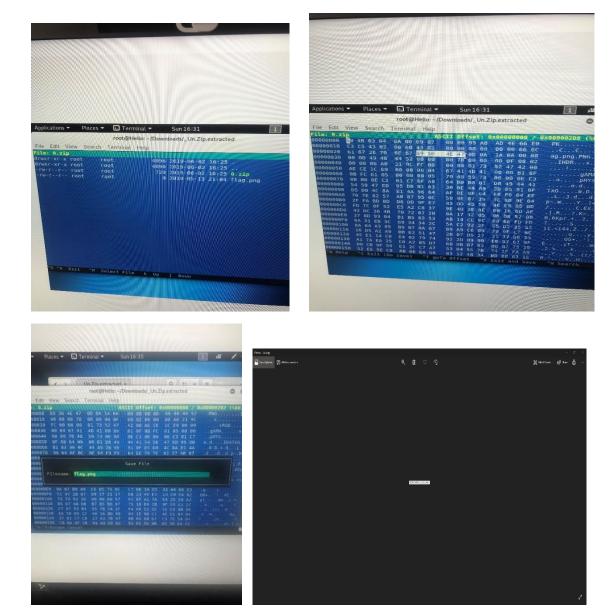
Step 7: We looked for the header 89 50 4E 47, and deleted all the hexadecimals in front of the PNG header.

Step 8: After deleting all hexadecimals in front of the PNG header, we saved the file as a PNG file named flag.png.

Step 9: We went into the _Un.Zip.Extracted folder and we saw a file called flag.png which is the flag.







Flag: \$CDDC19\${zZzilipPp}

\'_'/ (WEB)

Solution:

Step 1: We went to the link and copied the second last string of the code.

Step 2: We opened Burp Suite (https://portswigger.net/burp) and created a temporary project, then went to the "Decode" tab and pasted the string in.

Step 3: Set the Encode as URL.

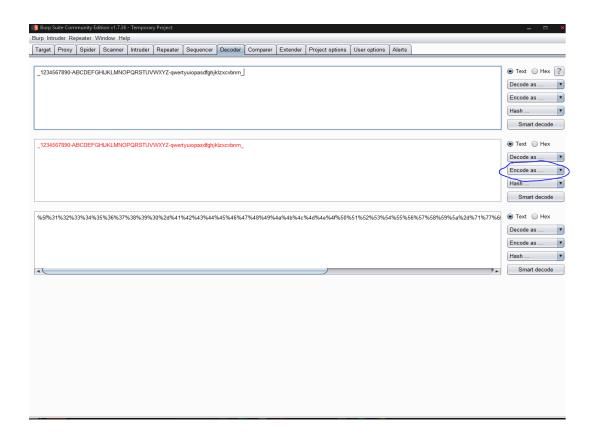
Step 4: We copied the string and put it behind the URL after inserting a "?" into the back of the link.

Step 5: We copied the emojis and pasted it behind the new URL after inserting a "=" at the back.

Step 6: Entered the URL and the flag appeared at the bottom of the code.

(http://가나다라마바사아자차카타파하.cddc19q.ctf.sg?[INSERTED STRING HERE]=[INSERTED EMOJIS HERE])

```
ciphp
include_once("flag.php");
if( strpos($_SERVER["QUERV_STRING"], '_') != false )
    exit("\'_'')";
if( strpos($_SERVER["QUERV_STRING"], '_') != false )
    exit("\'_''')";
if( strpos($_SERVER["QUERV_STRING"], '_') != false )
    exit("\'_''')";
if( strpos($_SERVER["QUERV_STRING"], '_') != false )
    exit(\'\'_''');
if( strpos($_SERVER["QUERV_STRING"], '_') != false )
    exit(\'\'_''');
if( strphox($_SERVER["QUERV_STRING"], '_') != false )
    exit(\'\'_''');
if( strphox($_SERVER["QUERV_STRING"], '_') != false )
    exit(\'\'_''');
if( preg_masch("/[a-2][a-3, _]/", $_SERVER["QUERV_STRING"]) )
    exit(\'\'_''');
if( preg_masch("/[a-2][a-3, _]/", $_SERVER["QUERV_STRING"]) )
    exit(\'\'_''');
if( isset(S_GET["_]);
if( isset(S_GET[[GET]);
if( isset(S_GET
```



Flag: \$CDDC19\${PHP_tricks_are_very_fun!}

Polyglot(MISC)

Solution

Step 1: We translate all the Foreign Languages into English.

Step 2: We pasted all the translated text into a notepad together with the language they were translated from.

Step 3: We took the first letter of every language and formed a string with it.

Step 4: We added the alphabets into the format provided.

```
[01] The first character of this language creates a flag. [Hindi]
[02] The first character of this language to fly the flag. [Indonesian]
[03] The first character of this language constitutes the flag. [Chinese]
[04] The first sign of this language is the flag. [Dutch]
[05] The first sign in this language is the flag. [Danish]
[06] The first character of this language constitutes the flag. [Catalan]
[07] The first sign of this language is the flag [Norweigan]
[08] The first character of this language is the flag. [Spanish]
[09] The first mark of this language makes the flag [Hmong]
[10] The first sign of this language makes the flag [Crotian]
```

Flag: \$CDDC19\${HI~CDDC&NSHC!}

Super Strong TeleVision (MISC)

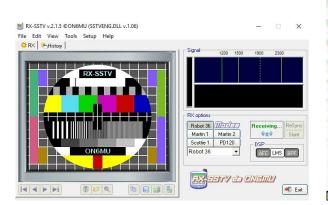
Solution

Step 1: We downloaded RX-SSTV, which is a SSTV decoding program. (http://users.belgacom.net/hamradio/rxsstv.htm)

Step 2: We used RX-SSTV by playing the audio file provided close to our mic.

Step 3: A image with the flag in it was produced.







Flag: \$CDDC19\${Light\$peedCorp-\$\$TV}

Do You Fancy Numbers? (MISC)

Solution

Step 1: We did research on the characters in different languages. And we found that the text looks similar to Chinese words. (Suzhou numerals) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suzhou_numerals

Step 2: We Started deciphering the text according to Suzhou numerals and we get this numbers.

36.67.68.68.67.49.57.36.123.53.48.95.121.48.117.95.102.52.78.99. 89.95.102.108.48.87.51.114.45.78.117.77.98.51.53.125

Step 3: We converted the ASCII codes to text using https://ascii.cl/ and we got the flag.

Number	"Hang	zhou"	CJK Ideographs			
Number	Character	Unicode	Character	Unicode		
0			0	U+3007		
1	I	U+3021	_	U+4E00		
2	H.	U+3022	=	U+4E8C		
3	101	U+3023	三	U+4E09		
4	У	U+3024	四	U+56DB		
5	8	U+3025	五	U+4E94		
6	上	U+3026	六	U+516D		
7	<u></u>	U+3027	七	U+4E03		
8	=	U+3028	八	U+516B		
9	女	U+3029	九	U+4E5D		
10	+	U+3038	+	U+5341		
20	++	U+3039	廿	U+5EFF		
30	Ж	U+303A	Ж	U+5345		

		S	tan	dard	char	acte	ers			
ASCII Hex Symbol		ASCII Hex Symbol		ASCII Hex Symbol		ASCII Hex Symbol				
0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 A B 11 B C D E 13 14 E 15 F	NUL SOH STX EOT ENQ ACK BEL BS TAB LF VT FF CR SO SI	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1D 1E 1F	DLE DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4 NAK SYN ETB CAN EM SUB ESC FS GS RS US	32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F	(space) ! # \$ % & . ()) * + /	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 60 61 62 63	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 < = A ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?
ASCII Hex Symbol		ASCII Hex Symbol		ASCII Hex Symbol		ASCII Hex Symbol				
64 40 65 41 66 42 67 43 68 44 69 45 70 46 71 47 72 48 73 48 74 4A 75 4B 76 4C 77 4D 78 4E 79 4F	@4800mrGH-JKLZZO	80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95	50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E	P Q R S T U V W X Y Z [\] ^	96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E	. abcdefghijkImno	112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126	70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F	p q r s t u v w x y z {

Flag: \$CDDC19\${50_y0u_f4NcY_fl0W3r-NuMb35}