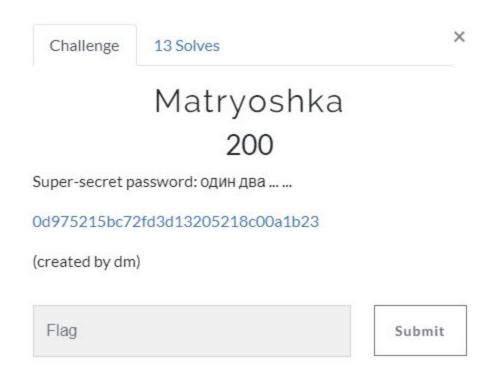
B01lers CTF 2020



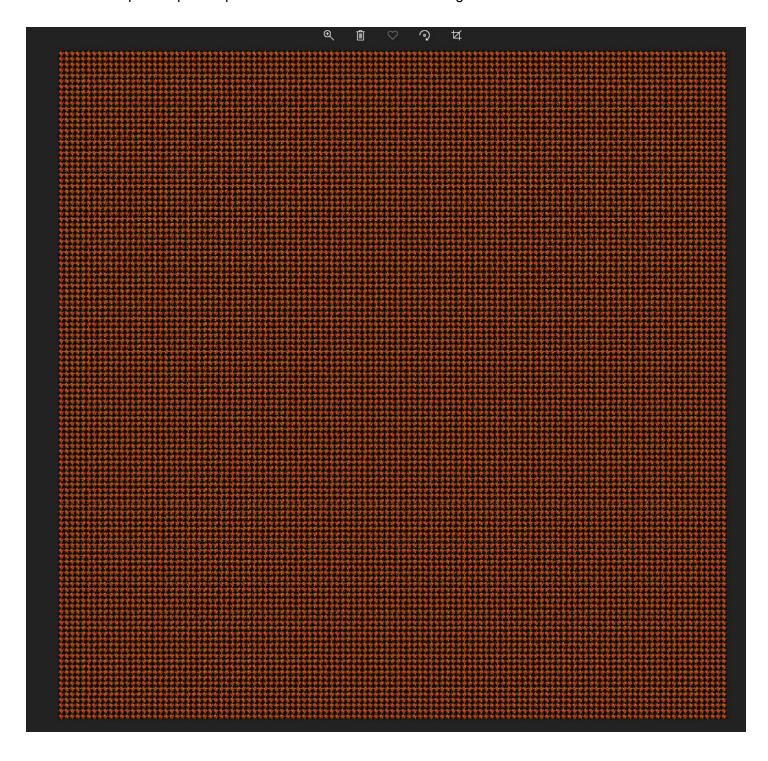
Welcome to b01lers CTF presented by the Purdue University Capture the Flag Team!

Matryoshka



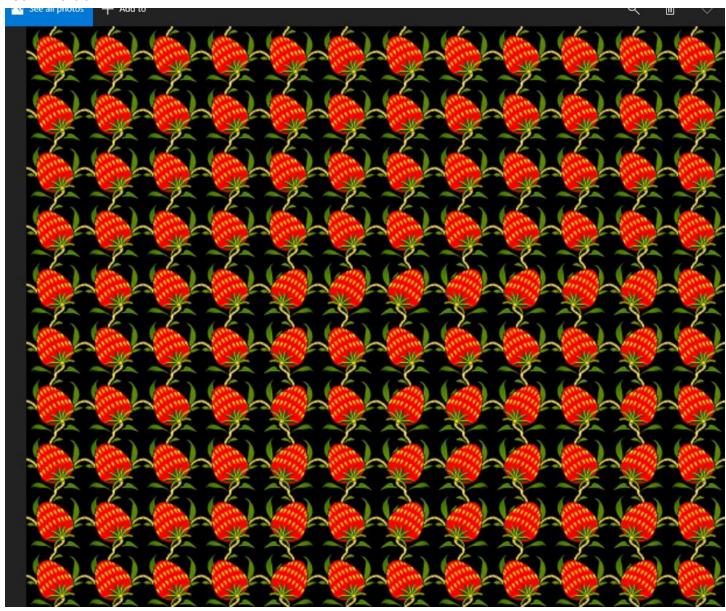
Download

Download the zip and open it up. One file inside. Looks like an image.



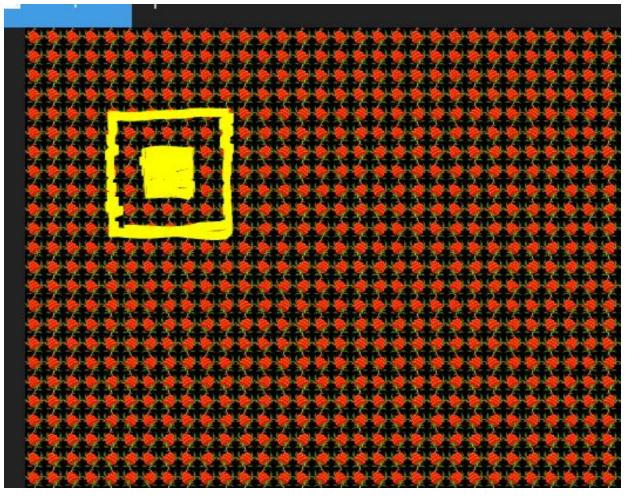
Strawberries

Zoom in a bit.



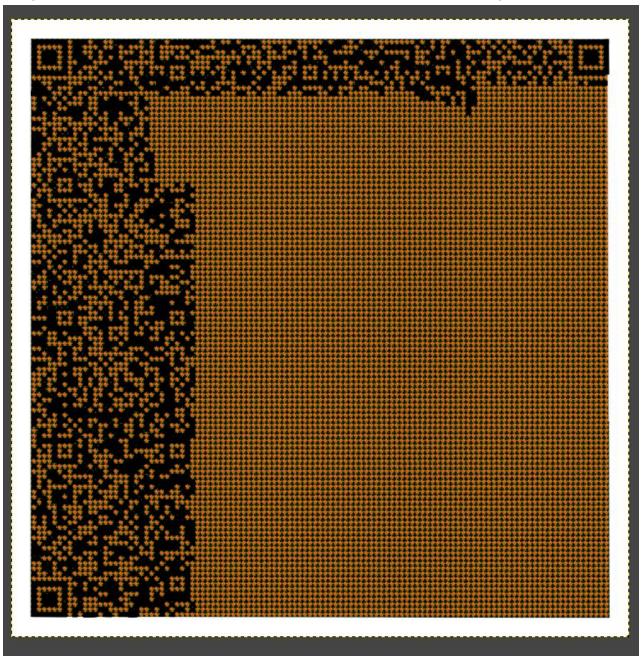
QR Code

Some strawberries are facing left and some facing right. Weird.... Zoom out a little. I decided to color the strawberries facing right since the left strawberries are framing the outside. Looks like a QR code.



Bad idea

So, I thought at first that I'd just bruteforce it by coloring the strawberries by hand. I mean how many can there be right? OK, so not all ideas pan out. Geez. This took me a while and I thought what if I make a mistake.



Coding time

Time to do this through code. I surprised myself with this one. I finished the code in about 20 mins.

First, an explanation of what I'm doing with the code and then the code to follow.

So, first I need to figure out how big the strawberries are to make sure that I can detect the correct location in the image for determining left from right strawberries. The picture below shows some of that rough work. Through this I was able to determine that they are 50X50 pixels in size. I also need to know which strawberry I'm looking at left vs. right. So, I'm counting over to the top left most red pixel to get the color and decide if it's red or black. Based on that count we're looking at x=16 and y=10 (counting up while going down on the y axis).



Steps:

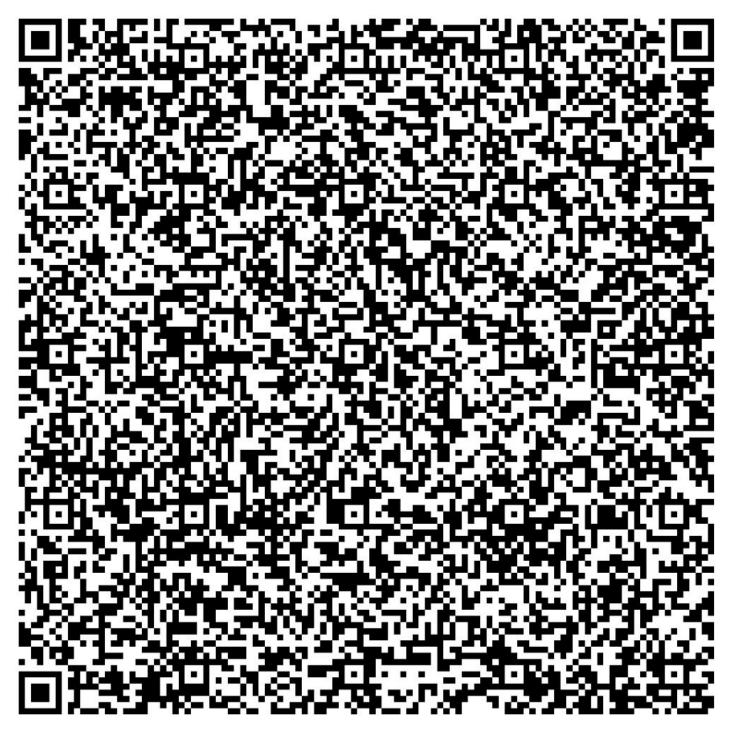
- 1. Look at that pixel on every 50X50 square and determine red or black.
- 2. Set new values for the entire 50X50 square of that strawberry to either all black or all white.

I'm able to do this by running through a loop on each axis and stepping by 50 for each. That will land me on the next strawberry either down or to the right. While, we're there, call a function and iterate over another double loop and fill in the new color. We just send over the current location and desired color. The function counts left 16 and up 10 to get to the top leftmost pixel and then fills in the color of each pixel in the square.

Code:

```
from PIL import Image
im = Image.open('matryoshka.png') # Can be many different formats.
pix = im.load()
var dimensions = im.size # Get the width and height of the image for iterating over
def colorblock(var x, var y, var newcolor):
 if var newcolor == "Black":
    var colorTuple = (0, 0, 0)
 else:
    var colorTuple = (255, 255, 255)
 for q in range(var x-16, var x+34):
    for z in range(var y-10, var y+40):
      pix[q, z] = var colorTuple
for x in range(16, var dimensions[0], 50):
 for y in range(10, var_dimensions[1], 50):
    var color = pix[x, y] # Get the RGBA Value of a pixel of an image
    if var color[0] > 20:
      colorblock(x, y, "white")
    else:
      colorblock(x, y, "Black")
im.save('qr.png') # Save the modified pixels as .png
```

The result:



I spent a while on this one. It would not scan with my phone. I downloaded a couple more QR Scanner apps and nothing. I double checked my work and it was correct, like scary perfect correct. So, I thought maybe it's my monitor or something. So tried uploading to an online QR scanner and continued to get errors. Until... I came across this site: https://online-barcode-reader.inliteresearch.com/

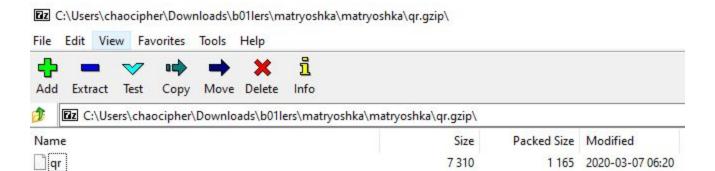
Glorious, Superior, The Bomb QR Scanner

Free Online Barcode Reader To get such results using ClearImage SDK use TBR Code 103. If your business application needs barcode recognition capabilities, email your technical questions to support@inliteresearch.com email your sales inquiries to sales@inliteresearch.com File: qr.png New File Pages: Barcodes: Page 1 of 1 Barcode: 1 of 1 Type: QR Length: 1165 Rotation: none Module: 50.0pix Rectangle: {X=225,Y=225,Width=5597,Height=5597} Barcode Text processing: Converted Character Set: ISO-8859-1 Formatted: specialChar Binary Data in barcode (Hex-ASCII display) 1f 8b 08 00 86 9f 63 5e 00 03 ed 99 4b 6e 1b 41 ννννννς^ννννΚηνΑ "Dunnunnun" unn{ Oc 44 f7 ba Od ef c5 fb af 13 60 9a af 1e 7b 94 55 92 45 80 c8 b0 2d 8f 7a c8 62 7d a8 d8 e9 fe UNENNN-NZNb}NNNN 0b 8f cf df 28 fa ef 55 ad e7 d1 7c fe fc e8 e7 eb 73 a9 5b af 9d 57 9e 6f e7 8a ab 50 b5 9b 2a 0040 NSN NNWNONNNPNN* fd bc c2 1d 35 d5 7b be 9d 3b d2 a5 82 e4 d4 3a ~~~~5~{~~;~~~~~: 55 cf f5 01 f6 94 04 c8 29 39 d7 e9 fc 1c 2f 01 0060 U~~~~~~)9~~~~/~ 0e 90 f9 a4 dd 73 ec d7 0070 af ef 55 0f 24 8f 33 97 a4 66 e2 5a e0 bf 54 0d U3X~~~s~f~Z~~T~ 0080 55 33 58 85 a7 e9 d0 73 57 53 ed 19 f0 4d f4 d1 6b 98 14 dd 2f 5e 8b fe WSanaMankana/^an 0090 ~~qy@~~~~VI~~?T 00a0 bf f3 71 79 40 8f 94 0f d6 a3 56 49 c0 a8 3f 54 00b0 7c f1 6b 6f a4 21 bf 52 4a 34 c5 db a8 18 29 84 | ~ko~!~RJ4~~~~)~ 00c0 b5 86 f7 cb 44 7b bc 4e 3d e8 2c 1f 9d de a8 85 ~~~D{~N=~,~~~~ 00d0 c6 e3 03 20 72 7d 70 a3 ca f2 0a 91 b3 5a f6 f8 nnn r}pnnnnnnZnn 00e0 f2 60 6e 8e ef 95 17 f5 0e 7f c3 6b b7 4f e2 a2 n'nnnnnnnnknonn 00f0 54 d6 12 f0 10 5c c9 98 56 ab 3d c1 f8 0e 5b c7 Tanan/anVa=ana[a 0100 aa 94 1e 31 58 08 39 7c d4 ca 5c 09 78 a7 d1 4a ~~~1X~9 ~~\~X~~J 0110 c3 4b 3f b9 e3 c6 9a 2b ed 73 6b 9f 2d 47 44 d7 ~K?~~~+~sk~-GD~ fb 65 39 cb 7e cd d6 1b 77 66 c0 82 99 bc d8 11 ~e9~~~~wf~~~~~ מו של כו בר הו את חם אם חס אב חב בת לה אם אם אח | [------#-./-.0V-----.D

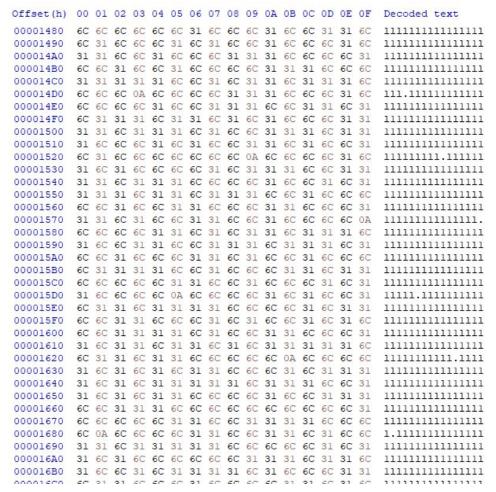
So, HEX dump. Yea!! Check out the header bytes: 1f 8b 08

GZIP

That's right for the nerds in the audience, that's a gzip magic header. Grab the bytes in the middle and save out to a file using a hex editor.



OK. One file. Let's see what it looks like in a hex editor.



Fun little obfuscation. Off to the text editor.

1's vs. l's

Replace the I's with spaces:

```
1111111
                 1 1 111 1
              11 1111 1 1 111 1
  11111 1 1 111 1 111 1 111 111 111 111 111 111 111
  1 111 1 1 1 1 1
      1 1 1111111 11 1 1 1 11111 111 11 1
      1 1 11 111 1
14
  11 1 1 11 1 1 1 1
      1 1 111 11
  1 11 1 1
                 1 1 11
  11111 111
                  1 1 1
  1 1111 111 11111
  11 1111 11 1
      1 11 1 11111 1 1111 1 111111 111 11 11
```

Awe, another QR code. This is in keeping with the theme right.

Add commas to make changes in a Google sheets:

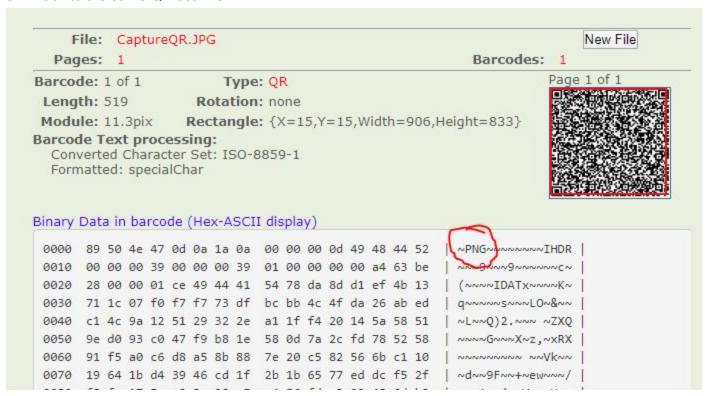
Google sheets

Text to columns and conditional formatting. Shrink the columns a bit to make everything more square.



PNG file

OK. Back to the same QR scanner:



Boom - PNG file. That one's easy. Crack it open.



What the heck? Zoom in.



Well another QR code. Still in keeping with the theme.

Upload it to the scanner and no dice.

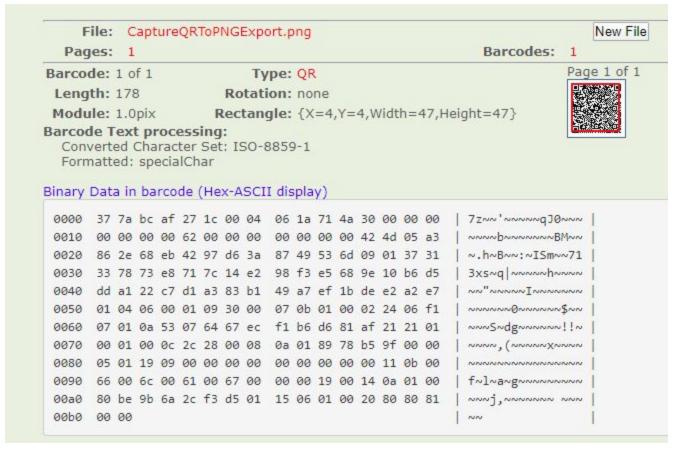


I tinkered with this for a bit and then it hit me. These are the wrong colors for a QR code. Need to invert the colors first.



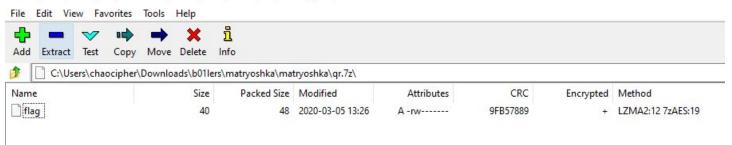
7z file

Upload again:

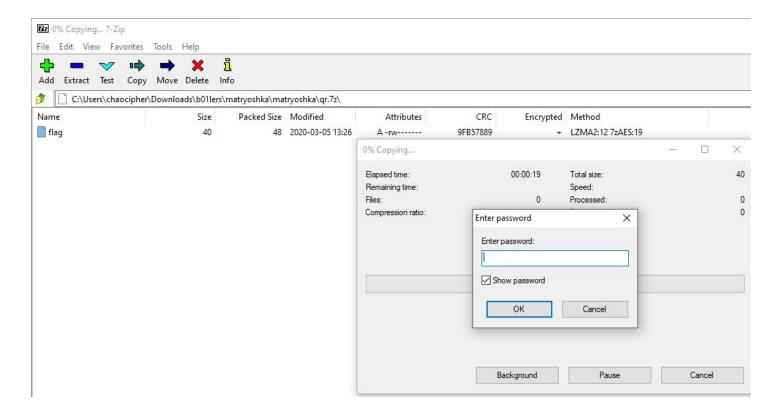


Nice! 7z file, cool. Same hex editor to file stuff.

C:\Users\chaocipher\Downloads\b01lers\matryoshka\matryoshka\qr.7z\

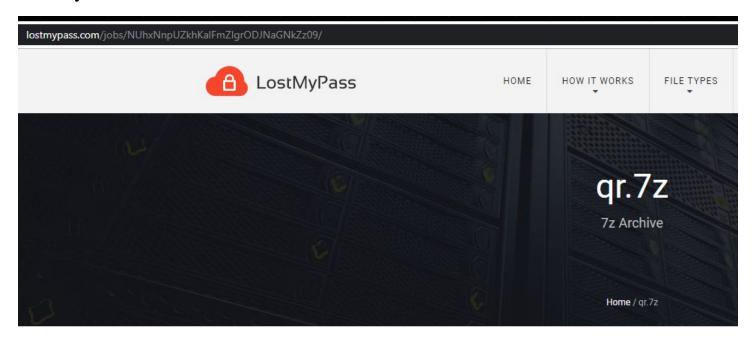


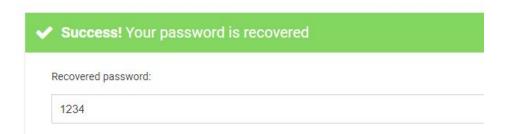
Flag!!! Gimmie....



This ladies and gentlemen, this where I hit the wall. I spent the next 4 or 5 hours trying to get my bad Kali image from OSCP to run an old Perl script that I found online. I gave up on that and found a python script out there, but it would fail because the headers were not what the script expected. It was brutal. I finally decided to look for some online tools that I could upload the file to. The first 4 or 5 gave me errors like the file was bad. Finally, one of them broke the password.

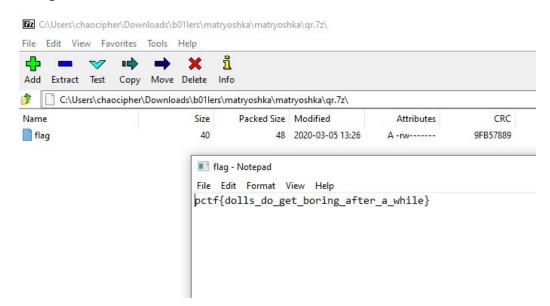
LostMyPass





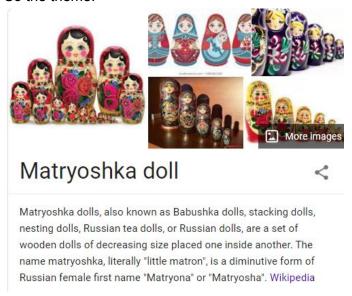
Seriously?!

Flag

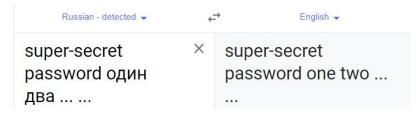


Reflection

So, looking back the theme would have helped me if I had really kept that fresh in my head.. So the theme:



And...do you remember the text on the challenge tile?



Come ooooonnnnnnn!!!!... Looks so easy after the fact.

-chaocipher