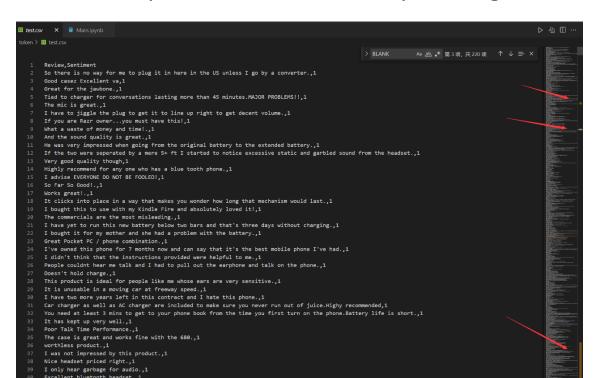
kaggle

Al Village Capture the Flag @ DEFCON

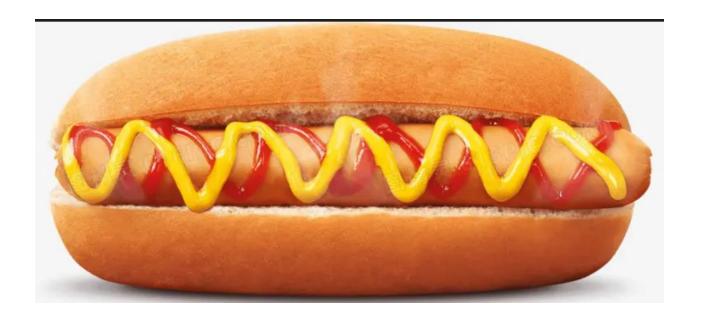
Chengyu Lai

CTRL+F find BLANK you can 2 outliers, so ... you can guess the answer.





• Find a hotdog picture.





Math1-3

- brute-force search
- Enumeration 111-999

Math4

- The purpose is to obtain the order of cluster size
- Enumerate all permutations



• Ps is all you need.





Use the way in

```
https://tcode2k16.github.io/blog/posts/picoctf
-2018-writeup/general-skills/#solution-20
```

The salt need change the threshold to 0.02

```
max_change_above = original_image + 0.02
max_change_below = original_image - 0.02
```

```
hacked_image = np.clip(hacked_image, max_change_below
hacked_image = np.clip(hacked_image, -2.0, 2.0)
```



• Adjust the parameters of certain columns to extreme values.

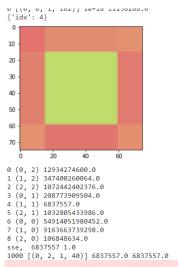


- Hill Climbing Algorithm
- keep trying to make the situation favorable
- Define a favorable situation as currently being henry and increasing probability, or not being henry and decreasing probability

```
{'message': ["You look like henry, but we're not confident enough. Confidence: 0.6316914399935307.", 200]} 1 0.6316914399935 0.6660993554606116 {'message': ["You look like henry, but we're not confident enough. Confidence: 0.6513206350925007.", 200]} 1 0.6513206350925 0.6660093554606116 {'message': ["You look like henry, but we're not confident enough. Confidence: 0.6585817223963273.", 200]} 1 0.6585817223963 0.6660093554606116 {'message': ["You look like henry, but we're not confident enough. Confidence: 0.669233072584975.", 200]} 1 0.66923307258497 0.6660093554606116 {'message': ["You look like henry, but we're not confident enough. Confidence: 0.6045000008271582.", 200]} 1 0.6045000008271 0.669233072584975 {'message': ["You look like henry, but we're not confident enough. Confidence: 0.6045000008271582.", 200]} 1 0.6045000008271 0.669233072584975 {'message': ['Bring the heat!
```



- Hill Climbing Algorithm
- First let the score for the center drop below 1e7, because the sides drop to at most 1.3e7 and the corners to 1.7e7
- Finally let the model choose the center point





forensics

model.summary()



inference

- Hill Climbing Algorithm
- Let the model give a very high probability about the image



Loop the input string and concatenate the argmax output

```
####
xXx_SkynetKilla_xXx
Xx_SkynetKilla_xXx:
####
Xx_SkynetKilla_xXx:
x_SkynetKilla_xXx:F
####
x SkynetKilla xXx:F
_SkynetKilla_xXx:FL
####
SkynetKilla xXx:FL
SkynetKilla xXx:FLA
####
SkynetKilla_xXx:FLA
kynetKilla_xXx:FLAG
####
kynetKilla xXx:FLAG
ynetKilla_xXx:FLAG{
####
ynetKilla_xXx:FLAG{
netKilla_xXx:FLAG{s
####
netKilla_xXx:FLAG{s
etKilla_xXx:FLAG{s4
####
etKilla_xXx:FLAG{s4
tKilla xXx:FLAG{s4R
```



- Use lightgbm, set the top 10 samples to 1, set the other to 0
- Auc can be 0.94

```
Training until validation scores don't improve for 100 rounds
       training's binary_logloss: 0.374238
                                               training's auc: 0.964632
                                                                               valid_1's binary_logloss: 0.47855
valid 1's auc: 0.918552
       training's binary logloss: 0.282221
                                               training's auc: 0.968785
                                                                               valid 1's binary logloss: 0.426564
valid 1's auc: 0.932127
       training's binary logloss: 0.25099
                                               training's auc: 0.972453
                                                                               valid 1's binary logloss: 0.398167
valid 1's auc: 0.936652
       training's binary logloss: 0.23735
                                               training's auc: 0.971346
                                                                               valid 1's binary logloss: 0.39066
valid 1's auc: 0.941176
[100] training's binary logloss: 0.231401
                                               training's auc: 0.970861
                                                                               valid 1's binary logloss: 0.384497
valid 1's auc: 0.945701
[120] training's binary_logloss: 0.228587
                                                                               valid_1's binary_logloss: 0.384321
                                               training's auc: 0.970169
valid 1's auc: 0.945701
[140] training's binary logloss: 0.227496
                                               training's auc: 0.970307
                                                                               valid 1's binary logloss: 0.380611
valid 1's auc: 0.945701
[160] training's binary_logloss: 0.226929
                                               training's auc: 0.969754
                                                                               valid 1's binary logloss: 0.386599
valid 1's auc: 0.941176
Early stopping, best iteration is:
[76] training's binary logloss: 0.239523
                                               training's auc: 0.972176
                                                                               valid 1's binary logloss: 0.382933
valid_1's auc: 0.945701
```



- Try to add char before the string, get the whole dangerous string.
- Decode it, then attack /bin/bash () { :;};



- In this problem, our goal is to make the model recognizes the face in the video as a normal one, while recognizing the video as the excat video given by the problem.
- As we can see, there are some frames in the video which contain a normal face. I crop the face and put it at the top of the original video by PR, making it moving along with the lady's head. Consequently, it successfully cheat the model.



 Sort the input array by std, and then output the corresponding characters



secret.sloth

• fftpack.fft2







kaggle