

# Writeup Jeopardy

LKS Kota 2024



**SMKN 4 Bandung**

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# Reverse Engineering

gaJelaS

The screenshot shows the Obfuscator.io Deobfuscator interface. At the top, it says "Obfuscator.io Deobfuscator" and "A tool to undo obfuscation performed by obfuscator.io". There are "Discord" and "GitHub" links. Below the header, there are two code snippets. The left snippet is the original obfuscated JavaScript code, and the right snippet is the deobfuscated version. A "Deobfuscate" button is located between them. At the bottom, there are four filter buttons: "Simplify Expressions", "Simplify Properties", "Simplify Objects", and "Remove Proxy Functions". The main area has a "Paste hex numbers or drop file" input field containing the hex string "4c4b537b6f62667573636174655f6a6176617363726970747d". Below the input field is a "Character encoding" dropdown set to "ASCII". At the bottom of the main area, there are three buttons: "Convert", "Reset", and "Swap". A status bar at the bottom right shows "LKS{obfuscate\_javascript}".

reverse engineering :gaJelaS

Flag : LKS{Obfuscate\_javascript}

Pembahasan : copy seluruh code chall.js yang telah di berikan, lalu lakukan obfuscation pada web <https://obf-io.deobfuscate.io/> selanjutnya akan terlihat hex number, convert hex number tersebut dan flag pun ditemukan

# Primitive

The screenshot shows the Primitive debugger interface. The main window displays assembly code for the file primitive.exe. In the assembly view, several memory locations are shown with values like ??, 00h, and 25h. A specific string is highlighted: "flagnya affh? ". Below this, a stack dump shows memory addresses 140005050 and 14000505f, containing the same string. The right side of the interface features a 'Defined Strings...' window with a filter set to 'flag'. This window lists a single entry: '1400... flagnya affh? ds'. At the bottom, a console window shows the command 'Defined Strings'.

pertama, saya mencari defined strings, dengan kata kunci flag, setelah itu saya klik 2x lalu muncul flag di gambar ke 2

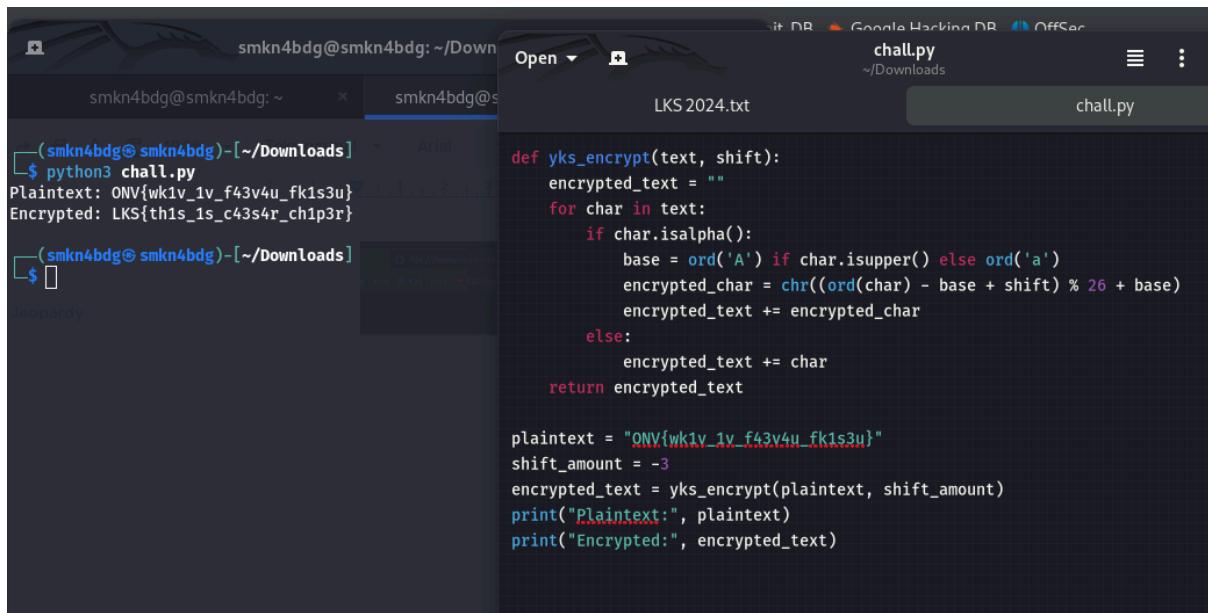
## Cryptography

**you keep smile**

Flag : LKS{th1s\_1s\_c43s4r\_ch1p3r}

dcode caesar cipher

pembahasan : cukup berikan - di shift\_amount maka akan mengubah teks yang sudah di encrypt



The screenshot shows a terminal window with two tabs open. The left tab contains the command `python3 chall.py` and its output: "Plaintext: ONV{wk1v\_1v\_f43v4u\_fk1s3u}" and "Encrypted: LKS{this\_is\_c43s4r\_ch1p3r}". The right tab contains the Python script `chall.py`. The script defines a function `yks_encrypt` that takes a text string and a shift amount. It iterates through each character, checks if it's a letter, and then applies a Caesar cipher shift. Non-letter characters are added directly to the encrypted text. The script then prints the original plaintext and the encrypted text.

```
def yks_encrypt(text, shift):
    encrypted_text = ""
    for char in text:
        if char.isalpha():
            base = ord('A') if char.isupper() else ord('a')
            encrypted_char = chr((ord(char) - base + shift) % 26 + base)
            encrypted_text += encrypted_char
        else:
            encrypted_text += char
    return encrypted_text

plaintext = "ONV{wk1v_1v_f43v4u_fk1s3u}"
shift_amount = -3
encrypted_text = yks_encrypt(plaintext, shift_amount)
print("Plaintext:", plaintext)
print("Encrypted:", encrypted_text)
```

## KARAKTER SPESIAL

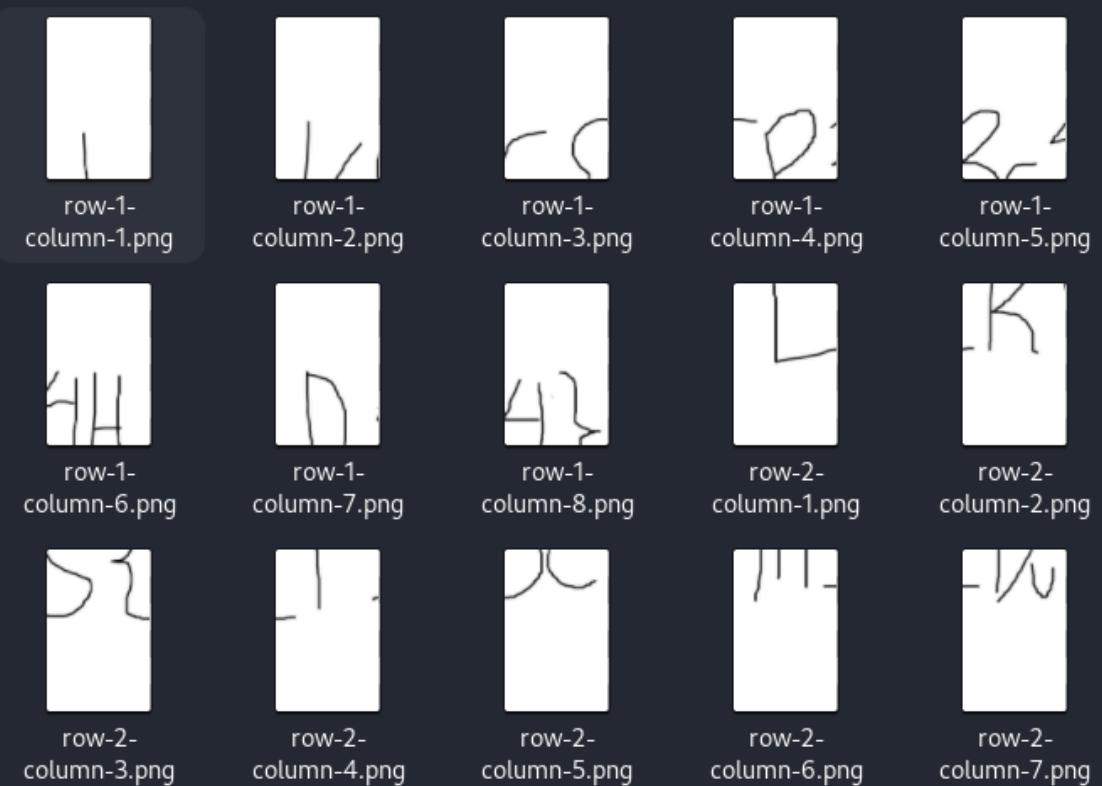
flag : LKS{keren}

pembahasan : mencoba mengganti teks: ^b^%&@^%^e sesuai dengan keyboard : 6B6572656E dan descrypt hex to text menggunakan website [string-functions.com](https://string-functions.com)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://string-functions.com/hex-string.aspx>. The page title is "Hex To Text Converter Online Tool". A text input field contains the hexadecimal text "6B6572656E". Below it is a "Convert!" button. To the right, the resulting decoded string "keren" is displayed in a text area labeled "The decoded string:". On the right side of the page, there are two vertical boxes: one titled "String Manipulation For Programmers" and another titled "Quick Access Toolbar" containing various string manipulation links.

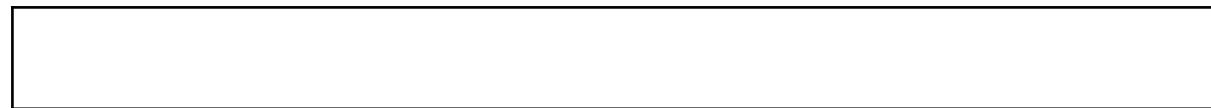
## Forensic

### Hilang Terbelah



L K S { P B c 4 H - D v 4 }

step pertama, buka <https://products.aspose.app/words/merger/image#> lalu drag semua foto sesuai dengan urutan, dengan begitu kita bisa merge foto tersebut dan mendapatkan flag

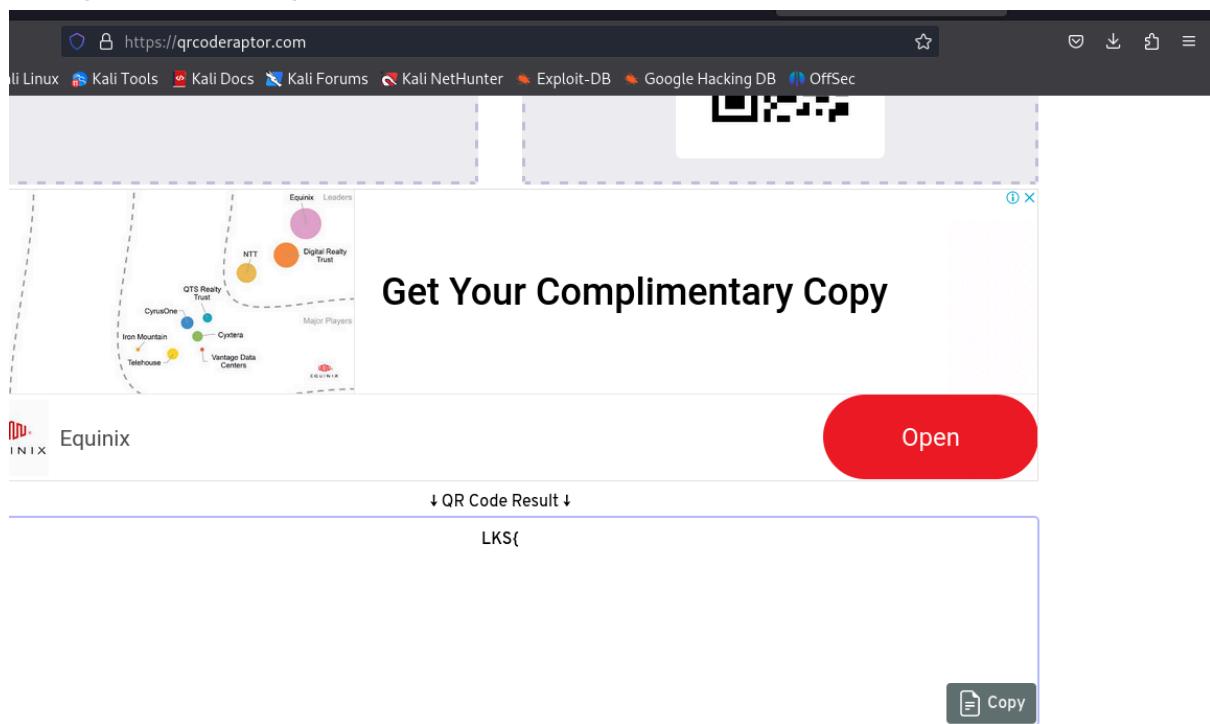


## QRCODESS

Forensic : QRCODESS

flag : LKS{!0ts\_0f\_qr\_c0d3s}

pembahasan : mencoba menggunakan qrcode converter qr to string di website [qrcoderaptor.com](https://qrcoderaptor.com) dan mengconvert file 7, 18 dan 32 dan menghasilkan flag



https://qrcoderaptor.com

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Get Your Complimentary Copy

Open

↓ QR Code Result ↓

I0ts\_0f

Copy

https://qrcoderaptor.com

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Get Your Complimentary Copy

Open

↓ QR Code Result ↓

\_qr\_c0d3s)

Copy

Send Feedback or Suggestions

Online QR Code Decoder

## Data 1

Flag : LKS{this\_is\_important\_data\_that\_I\_must\_protect}

Pembahasan : cek ekstensi file yang sebenarnya di website [www.checkfiletype.com](https://www.checkfiletype.com) dan ekstensi file sebenarnya png dan ubah file zip tadi jadi png

The screenshot shows a web browser window for [checkfiletype.com](https://www.checkfiletype.com). The URL bar shows the address. Below it is a navigation bar with links to Kali Linux, Kali Tools, Kali Docs, Kali Forums, Kali NetHunter, Exploit-DB, Google Hacking DB, and OffSec. The main content area has a heading "MIME type based on the file contents". It displays a file named "data.zip" with a size of "9.3 KB". A green arrow points from the left towards this file. Below the file is a "Check File Type" button. At the bottom of the page, there's a call to action to join a Facebook group and a "KUNJUNGI SITUS" button.

The screenshot shows a terminal window or a browser with a black background. In the center, the text "LKS{this\_is\_important\_data\_that\_I\_must\_protect}" is displayed in white. The top of the window shows the URL "file:///home/smkn4bdg/Downloads/data.png".

# Web Exploitation

## Client Side

Flag : LKS{X55\_Fr0m\_N0t35}

pembahasan : coba 1x submit form dan lihat request cookies dan muncul flag :  
LKS{X55\_Fr0m\_N0t35}

The screenshot shows a browser window with a form containing "this is a test" and a button labeled "test!". Below the form, there is some text: "qqq", "qqq", and "qqq". The browser's address bar shows the URL 103.126.11.150:7890. The network tab of the developer tools is selected, showing the following requests:

Status	Method	Domain	File	Initiator	Type	Transferred	Size
304	GET	103.126.11.150:...	/	document	html	cached	297 B
304	GET	103.126.11.150:...	note.html	subdocument	html	cached	898 B
404	GET	103.126.11.150:...	favicon.ico	FaviconLoader.js...	html	cached	153 B
200	GET	ajax.googleapis...	jquery.min.js	script	js	cached	93.87 kB

In the Cookies section of the Network tab, two cookies are listed:

- flag: "LKS{X55\_Fr0m\_N0t35}"
- username: "John Doe"

## CMD 2

Flag : LKS{CMD\_1nj3ct1on\_lagi\_lagi\_dan\_lagi}

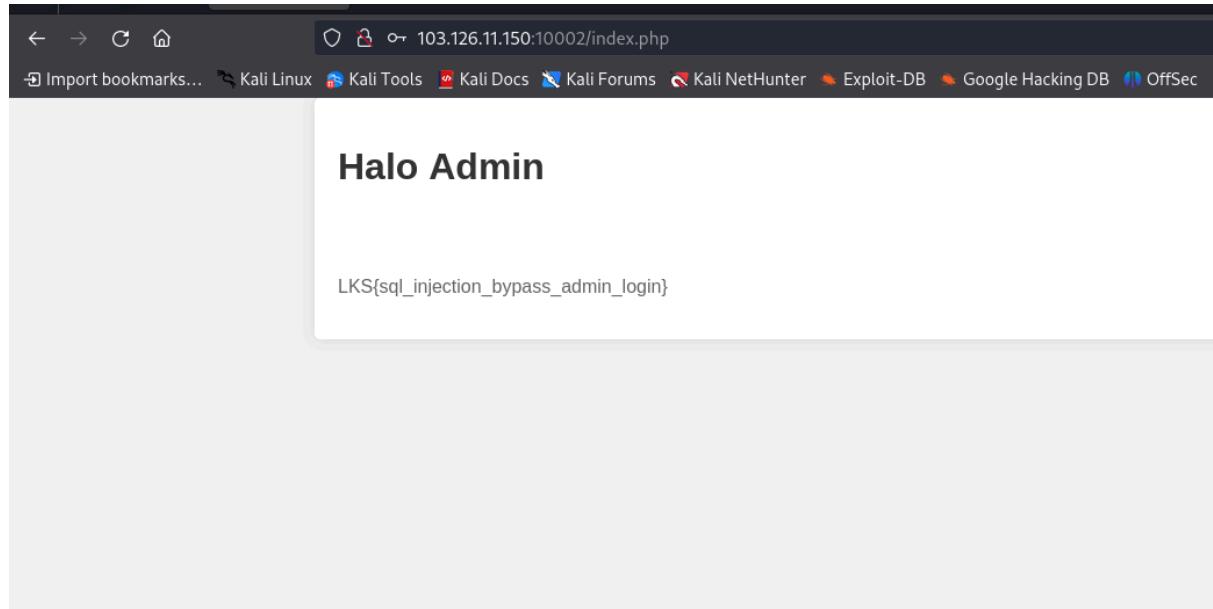
pembahasan : karena form nya untuk cmd maka kita cari file flag.txt dan file tersebut ada di ../../flag.txt

The screenshot shows a web page with a heading "I think there is a vuln here!". Below it is a form with a "Name:" input field and a "Submit" button. At the bottom of the page, a green bar displays the flag: LKS{CMD\_1nj3ct1on\_lagi\_lagi\_dan\_lagi}.

## Admin Login

flag : LKS{sql\_injection\_bypass\_admin\_login}

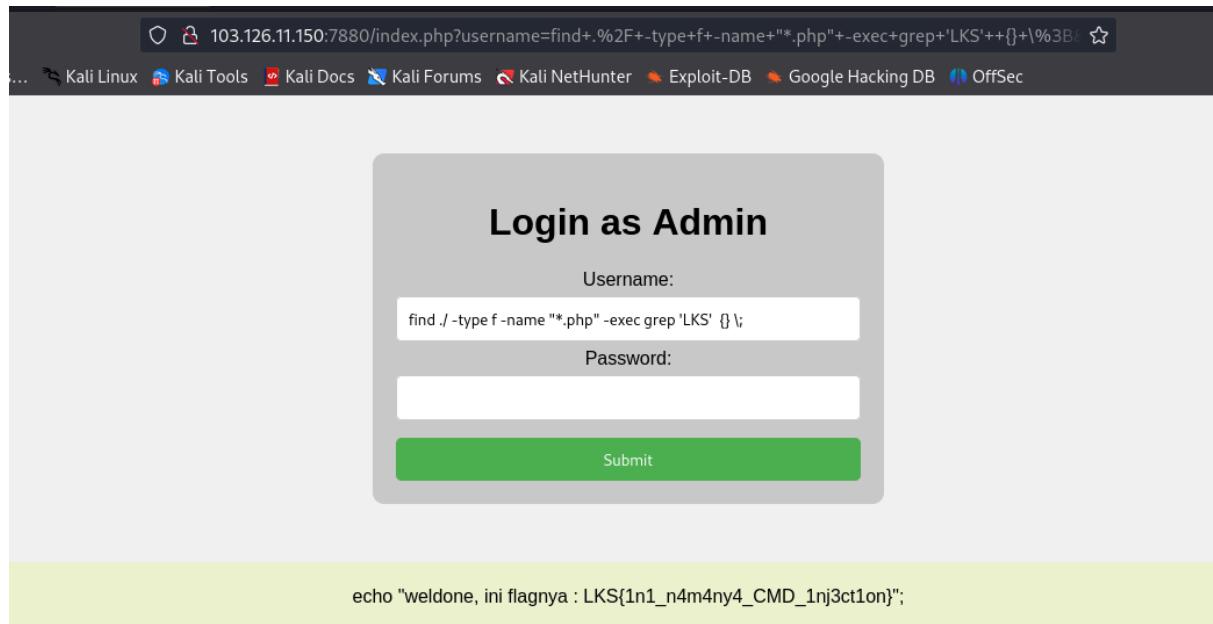
pembahasan : disini mencoba injection field nya dengan mengisi username '1' or '1' = '1' dan password : '1' or '1' = '1'



## CMD 1

flag : LKS{1n1\_n4m4ny4\_CMD\_1nj3ct1on}

pembahasan : disini menggunakan command find dan exec grep 'LKS' dan munculah baris code yang menampilkan flag nya



**REVERSE ENGINEERING**