

DawgCTF Writeup

By: eWorkaholics

Web/Networking

Free Wi-Fi Part 1

Challenge

281 Solves

×


Free Wi-Fi Part 1

50

People are getting online here, but the page doesn't seem to be implemented...I ran a pcap to see what I could find out.

<http://freewifi.ctf.umbccd.io/>

Authors: pleoxconfusa and freethepockets

 free-wifi.pca...

Flag

Submit

We are given a link and a pcap file.

The link <http://freewifi.ctf.umbccd.io/> leads to a broken webpage, but looking in the pcap, there is a staff login page: <https://freewifi.ctf.umbccd.io/staff.html>.



Sorry!

Guest login

Guest sign in portal is not yet implemented.



Welcome to the staff login page!

Staff login

You may use either of the following methods to login.

Username:

admin

Password:

Submit

[Forgot your password?](#)

OR

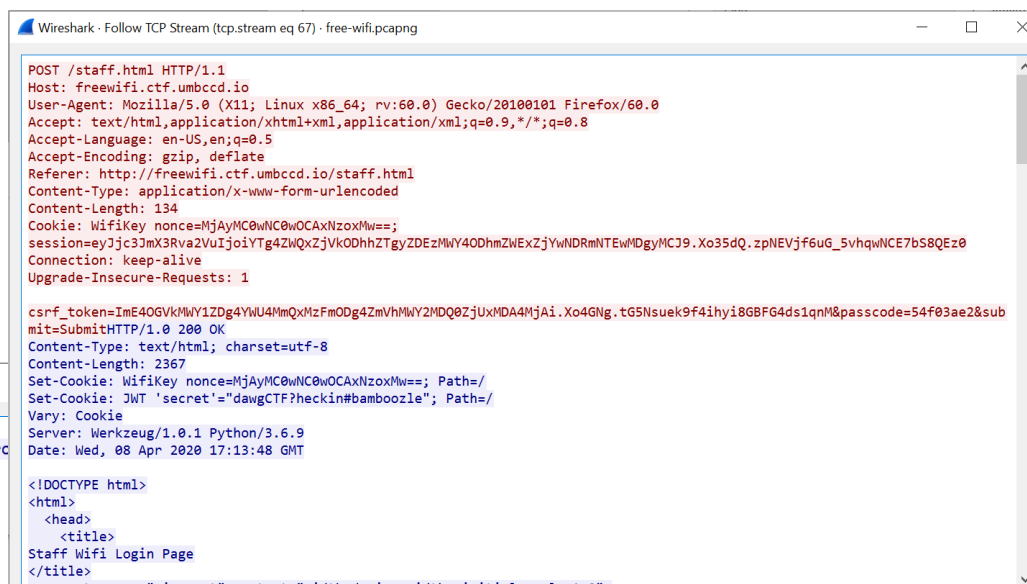
Login with WifiKey:

This field is required.

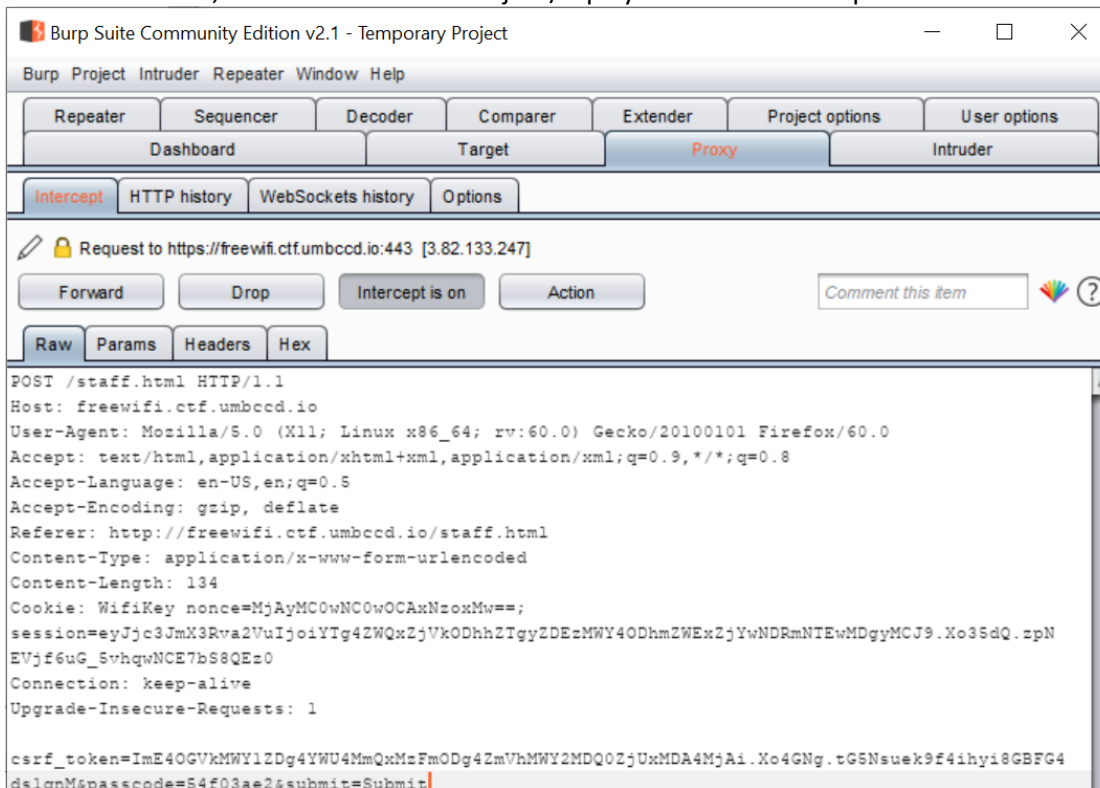
Submit

Invalid login.

Following a TCP stream of the unencrypted packets indicates there was a successful login...



...So, we should be able to hijack/replay the session in Burp.



Once we pass the session, the flag appears at the bottom of the login page:

DawgCTF{w3lc0m3_t0_d@wgs3c_Int3rn@t!0n@!}

Staff login

You may use either of the following methods to login.

The CSRF token has expired.

Username:

Password:

Submit

[Forgot your password?](#)

OR

The CSRF token has expired.

Login with WifiKey:

097b3acf

Submit

DawgCTF{w3lc0m3_t0_d@wgs3c_Int3rn@t!0n@!}

Tracking

Challenge

321 Solves

×

Tracking

100

What's that pixel tracking?

<https://clearedge.ctf.umbccd.io/>

Author: ClearEdge

Flag

Submit

inspecting the source of the website reveals a single pixel with an on-click event. We could either increase the size to 100x100 and click it, or copy the alert line into console to reveal the flag.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en-US">
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    
...  
    
    <p>...</p>
    <code> HwYjPgXwKmgVbXaQgZcSnMakNbjKtpXyZcRmIja?</code>
    <p></p>
    <code> GqXkiQvcBwZmmXhSpCsQwXyHqentihuLivnfzaknagxfxnctLcchKCH{CtggSmmie_kteqbx}</code>
  </body>
</html>
```

clearedge.ctf.umbccd.io says

DawgCTF{ClearEdge_uni}

OK

Default levels ▾

- ☐ Log XMLHttpRequests
- ☒ Eager evaluation
- ☒ Autocomplete from history
- ☒ Evaluate triggers user activation

☒ Group similar

DevTools failed to parse SourceMap: chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkbbiglidom/include.preload.js

DevTools failed to parse SourceMap: chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkbbiglidom/include.postload.js

Navigated to https://clearedge.ctf.umbccd.io/

DevTools failed to parse SourceMap: chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkbbiglidom/include.preload.js

DevTools failed to parse SourceMap: chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkbbiglidom/include.postload.js

> alert(String.fromCharCode(68,97,119,103,67,84,70,123,67,108,101,97,114,69,100,103,101,95,117,110,105,125))

DawgCTF{ClearEdge_uni}

Misc

Let Her Eat Cake!

Challenge

65 Solves

×

Let Her Eat Cake!

75

She's hungry!

<https://clearedge.ctf.umbccd.io/>

Author: ClearEdge

Flag

Submit

We are given a link to a site with a picture of Elizebeth Smith Friedman and some encoded text:



America's first female cryptanalyst, she said: "Our office doesn't make 'em, we only break 'em". On this day, let her eat cake!

Hwyjpgxwkmgbxaqgzcsnmaknbjktpxyezcrmlja?

GqxkiqvcbwvzmmxhspcsqwxhyqentihuLivnfzaknagxfxnctLcchKCH{CtggsMmie_kteqbx}

A Vigenere cipher was used which can be brute forced - <https://www.boxentriq.com/code-breaking/vigenere-cipher>.

boxentriq.com/code-breaking/vigenere-cipher

BOXENTRIQ HOME ABOUT CODE BREAKING FAQ CONTACT

Vigenere Tool

Hwyjpgxwkmgvbxaqgzcsnmaknbjktpxyezcrmlja?
GqxkiqvcbwvzmmxhspcsqwxyhqentiHuLivnfzaknagxfxnctLcchKCH{CtggsMmie_kteqbx}

Copy Paste Text Options...

Type key here... Standard Mode English

Decode Encode Auto Solve (without key) Instructions

Auto Solve Options

Min Key Length	Max Key Length	Iterations	Max Results	Spacing Mode
3	10	100	10	Automatic

Auto Solve results

Score	Key	Text
38771	aicgbijc	how do you keep a programme r in the shower all day give him a bottle of shampoo which says lather rinse repeat dawgctf clear edge crypt o

The Key is aicgbijc.

After inserting the ciphertext into CyberChef along with the key, we are given the flag:

Howdoyoukeepaprogrammerintheshowerallday?

GivehimabottleofshampoowhichsaysLatherrinserepeat**DawgCTF{ClearEdge_crypto}**

Forensics

Benford's Law Firm, LLC



We are provided with a .zip file containing 1,000 csv files, all with financial data.

	A	B
1	Onsite	
2	Registrati	\$3,024,500.37
3	Licensing	\$1,203,215.01
4	Capital Inv	\$164,818.37
5	Deposits	\$97,542,655.94
6	Property I	\$61,206,690.70
7	Equipment	\$309,250.70
8	Utility Fee	\$11,710,224.31
9	Salaries	\$592,026.39
10	Rent	\$493,050.58
11	Mortgage	\$3,343,047.05
12	Telecomm	\$1,478,886.01
13	Utilities	\$3,956,379.74
14	Raw Mate	\$14,357,450.33
15	Storage	\$1,036,232.97
16	Distributi	\$415,180.99
17	Promotion	\$1,574,607.20
18	Loan Paym	\$91,231,385.73
19	Office Sup	\$468,461.58
20	Maintenanc	\$243,739.31
21		
22	Remote	
23	Registrati	\$90,972,706.75
24	Licensing	\$940,902.13
25	Capital Inv	\$20,660,406.79
26	Deposits	\$3,156,801.80
27	Property I	\$1,454,408.24

Benford's Law maintains that the numeral 1 will be the leading digit in a genuine data set of numbers 30.1% of the time. By checking each spreadsheet to see if there is a large anomaly of numbers that start with 1, we can find the correct file.

PowerShell implementation:

```
$csvFiles = gci "$PSScriptRoot/Benford_s_Law_Firm_LLC"

# loop through csv files
foreach ($csv in $csvFiles.Name) {
    # get dollar value of from csv
    $data = (gc "$PSScriptRoot/Benford_s_Law_Firm_LLC/$csv").split(',') |
        where { $_ -match '\d' }
    # loop through dollar values and count how many starts with a 1
    $count1 = 0
    $data | foreach {
        if ($_.StartsWith('$1')) {
            $count1++
        }
    }
    # check if count of 1s does not follow Benford's Law
    if ($count1/$data.count -gt .60 -or $count1/$data.count -lt .10) {
        "$csv 1 anomaly: $($count1/$data.count)"
    }
}
```

```
PS> DawgCTF{L3g@lly_D1s7ribu73d_St@t1st1c5_641}.csv 1 anomaly: 0.0657894736842105
```

Coding

Spot the Difference

Challenge

78 Solves

×

Man these spot the
difference games are
getting hard

250

The Office Season 7 Episode 25 15:53

nc ctf.umbccd.io 5200

Author: trashcanna

Flag

Submit

The below prompt provides possible ciphers, along with the cipher text. Since the flag is always in the same format, DawgCTF{Some-Text}, it is easy to determine which cipher was used since there will be a common char set.

```
PS> ncat.exe ctf.umbccd.io 5200
-----
Welcome to DiffSpot, a new Spot the Difference Game sponsored by DawgSec
You'll be presented with a variety of encoded data,
all of which will be of the form DogeCTF{}
Possible ciphers include:
- rot13
- rot16
- base64
- base32
- base16
- atbash
- affine with b=6, a=9
- railfence with key=3
Your job is to decode the flag and send it back to us
Seems easy enough right?
-----
TewUSJV{LyyiitCiRDvRCyymqXMrccxsifixjCXj}
```

After running the solvable implementation found at the below link, we are provided with a flag.

<https://github.com/eWorkaholics/DawgCTF-2020/blob/master/spot-the-difference.py>

HCIQYVZ{STIMMMNJSTTROJQWTCHPNWFAAWPPOCCW}
IRXWOZKDKRDHWQLPJNBHG2TWKBCFMSTWPF4VKV2NIFIHAUKWJNAUC42YNBJVMTCOPU=====
IRXWOZKDKRDHWU3LOJZVU6TQOB5H06C2LFBG6WKBMRZHU6DVORJEER2JJZCUUWDKPU=====
QbtrPGS{TWDaSGYUYKRLmCwIbkivJn0ZwwXVsUyS}
WLTvXGU{WGBVVVYACHLQNQMLTSVORZBHZMUNXUWO}
TewuSJV{TVhLHgmVY0vcaicPSNlDHWkstPeBtjTu}
DCXRETIPWW}OET{TPRPSVIZRWYTLZMUGFFVLZKYGJ
WLTvXGU{UUTSDXHMGlnBQOGOQKJPPEQKMYJCXEYC}
IRXWOZKDKRDHW3LSINCXIRDOKVZHARDZIFIHS3SBINKWKSDEJNYW423ENJQXE22JPU=====
TewuSJV{HmxCnKdmerigJFrBmDoUzCUiuijGsdbj}
HCIQYVZ{ONKATYRZROTTICEYGAJLLKQJEJQDFCKC}
IRXWOZKDKRDHW52PKRSXERDBIRVECQLGKBAUMS3FNJFHIVDQM5WGC5TOPBLGQWKPPU=====
HCIQYVZ{JFJSYRUAHRIKXTOJAVPLSULPFJFAEBYO}
WLTvXGU{KRUJGKOSDEZCALUYTXHHUKCXSCRNTQLQ}
DCWNVYPIRU}OET{SVBDZMGJEAGQHEZMGFTUIBNEDB
DCHYYNRUOZ}OET{YEGJSYUTGVOZKUEAGFWGBANDZ
HCIQYVZ{AABDKGZINHBCBYSCZLORGIRQHLQTTAXX}
DCMQEOXYZU}OET{KCOSTFEPWHYIEFYZGFZEGSICSH
QbtrPGS{rPnuUToDgvpHbJBqshSlQBikLGCKBNes}
446F67654354467B675346505A54534F794A41594F71467764596F707A4F534778616E72464F43557D
QbtrPGS{duWsrGurAXaVMSynBXZYQUFDhMTUrMms}
DCWMZVINXU}OET{PXZWPVYAYGOSNZRGFZHUHNEHJ
DCPTJEVIMQ}OET{RXMDBJJVYTYGVIADGFOSLZHCTT
QbtrPGS{hLphemYUXLvGcTOPewqwMdtMunrBgAnw}
446F67654354467B64745578575159524A414475515344674A5677727A6664464C6D7A6450536D587D
Dang you're good, here's your flag: DawgCTF{w@iT_th3y_w3r3_d1ff3rent?!}

Crypto

Left Foot Two Stomps

Challenge

125 Solves

×

Left Foot Two Stomps

250

n=960242069 e=347
c=346046109,295161774,616062960,790750242,25967789
7,945606673,321883599,625021022,731220302,556994500
,118512782,843462311,321883599,202294479,725148418,
725148418,636253020,70699533,475241234,530533280,86
0892522,530533280,657690757,110489031,271790171,221
180981,221180981,278854535,202294479,231979042,7251
48418,787183046,346046109,657690757,530533280,77005
7231,271790171,584652061,405302860,137112544,137112
544,851931432,118512782,683778547,616062960,5083954
28,271790171,185391473,923405109,227720616,56354289
9,770121847,185391473,546341739,851931432,657690757
,851931432,284629213,289862692,788320338,770057231,
770121847

Author: pleoxconfusa

View Hint

Flag

Submit

We are provided with a small n for this rsa challenge. P and Q can be found using factordb. Then just need to output plaintext with this script:

```
from Crypto.Util.number import inverse
from Crypto.Util.number import long_to_bytes

n = 960242069
e = 347
ciphers = [346046109, 295161774, 616062960, 790750242, 25967789,
7, 945606673, 321883599, 625021022, 731220302, 556994500,
118512782, 843462311, 321883599, 202294479, 725148418,
725148418, 636253020, 70699533, 475241234, 530533280, 860892522,
530533280, 657690757, 110489031, 271790171, 221180981, 221180981,
278854535, 202294479, 231979042, 725148418, 787183046, 346046109,
657690757, 530533280, 770057231, 271790171, 584652061, 405302860,
137112544, 137112544, 851931432, 118512782, 683778547, 616062960,
508395428, 271790171, 185391473, 923405109, 227720616, 563542899,
770121847, 185391473, 546341739, 851931432, 657690757, 851931432,
284629213, 289862692, 788320338, 770057231, 770121847]

# find d
phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1)
d = inverse(e, phi)
# decipher
flag = b''
for cipher in ciphers:
    pt = pow(cipher, d, n)
    decipher = long_to_bytes(pt)
    flag += decipher
print(flag.decode())
```

```
kali@kali:~/Downloads$ python3 rsa.py
xhBQCUicbPf7IN88AT9FDFsqE00jNM8uxsFrEJZRRifKB1E=|key=visionary
kali@kali:~/Downloads$
```

The Base64 needs to be put through a Vignere decoder:

```
Vignere VISIONARY
(Alphabet (26) ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ)
czJJIOHildUx7QF88MG9FMHxiMGAwNV8wckNjQWZATnxST
1Q=
```

And decode that for more cipher text:

```
kali@kali:~/Downloads$ echo 'czJJIOHildUx7QF88MG9FMHxiMGAwNV8wckNjQWZATnxST1Q=' | base64 -d
s2H8r%uL{@_<0oE0|b0`05_0rCcAf@N|ROTkali@kali:~/Downloads$
```

Finally, ROT47 this and reveal the key:

```
Results
DawgCTF{Lo0k_@t_M3_1_d0_Cr4p7o}M#~%
```