

Descripción

Nombre: Try 3v3r1Tb1ng (<https://twitter.com/Hackers4F/status/1079687437251559424>)

Related: Zootopia (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zootopia>)

Fecha de liberación: 8 de junio de 2018

Autor: 1v4n



Objetivo

Formato de flag: H4F{md5}

Resumen:

Descargamos con gdown el archivo R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png ([a9f6295bfb8f8ad9a4899078e6452c26](https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1YpY7op2uADukV6hhV6n10VbaxpjerwE0)) y lo identificamos como imagen PNG.

```
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# gdown
https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1YpY7op2uADukV6hhV6n10VbaxpjerwE0
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1YpY7op2uADukV6hhV6n10VbaxpjerwE0
To: /root/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11/R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png
100%|████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████| 58.4k/58.4k [00:00<00:00, 1.57MB/s]
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# md5sum R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png
a9f6295bfb8f8ad9a4899078e6452c26 R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# file R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png
R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png: PNG image data, 180 x 159, 8-bit/color RGBA,
non-interlaced
```



Realizamos un análisis forense preliminar donde no encontramos con exiftool, strings y binwalk nada positivo. WTF

```

root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# pngcheck R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png
OK: R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png (180x159, 32-bit RGB+alpha, non-interlaced,
48.9%).
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# strings R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png
IHDR
IDATx^l
x$gu&
vuuuuu
.$!Y
B!gb
t:.\
3y<?
ywz,r
spr9
^.^@
V@F@
cn32
zht\4
aZz1
w1xn
VmYHg2
-FR`
...
3LLL
?hw1
QB)-
1~M(U
t"B)U
?"14a
G7^(
(UA)
bR%[4
s?4a
.:ES1.A
r1j~
IDAT
j1L/!
Tr!D
:"D2UL
Z^F&
TfS#
HNV7Xnk:
LWU:
21Q)
IEND
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# binwalk R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png

```

| DECIMAL | HEXADECIMAL | DESCRIPTION |
|---------|-------------|--|
| 0 | 0x0 | PNG image, 180 x 159, 8-bit/color RGBA, non-interlaced |
| 41 | 0x29 | Zlib compressed data, compressed |

Damos por hecho que nuestra imagen nos esconde un *secreto*. Indagando con **zsteg** existe stego que confirmamos con **Stegsolve o Incoherency**

```
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# zsteg R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png
imagedata      .. file: MIPSEB MIPS-II ECOFF executable not stripped - version
248.248
b2,r,msb,xy    .. text: "?\"hu=i[z"
b2,rgb,lsb,xy  .. text: "U_]U]W}W"
b4,g,lsb,xy    .. text: "sUuUU133151"
.root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# ./stegsolve.jar
```



o en la tool online <https://incoherency.co.uk/image-steganography/#unhide>

Image Steganography

[How it works](#)[How to defeat it](#)

Hide images inside other images.

This is a client-side Javascript tool to steganographically hide images inside the lower "bits" of other images.

Select either "Hide image" or "Unhide image". Play with the **example** images (all 200x200 px) to get a feel for it.

Hide image

Unhide image

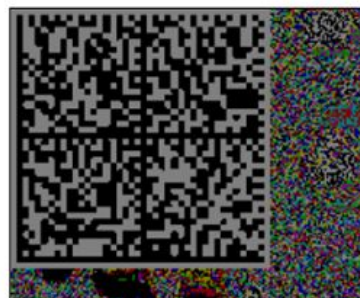
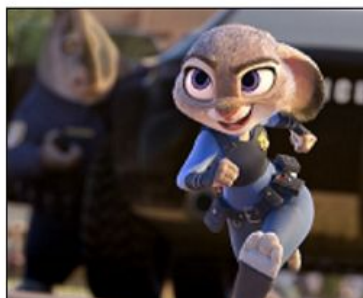
Image:

Seleccionar archivo R3t0_11_Try...R34dm3.png

Hidden bits: 1

Example: N/A

Download Full-size Image



Descargamos el código *qr tipo DATA MATRIX* y pasamos a decodificarlo <https://zxing.org/w/decode.jspx> . Obtenemos una URL de drive que no lleva a un nuevo artefacto H4F_Reto_11_7z (**35b33709ba1e2f30073c56da8246b3bb**)

```

Decode Succeeded
Raw text
aHR0cHM6Ly9kcml2ZS5nb29nbGUuY29tL2ZpbGUvZC8xNW8tR2RldEpvRVRPLWpqZn1WbmVNQkdIWEFfZzZmb1Q
vdm1ldz91c3A9c2hhcm1uZW==
Raw bytes
62 49 53 31 64 49 4e 37    4d 7a 3a 6c 64 6e 6d 33
5b 54 36 6f 63 9f 6f 63    48 56 76 5a 9f 75 4d 33
5b 71 63 48 56 77 5b 44    39 79 4f 58 39 75 53 33
53 6d 65 46 71 77 53 57    53 51 4d 58 71 72 5b 6f
6d 58 63 6e 57 4f 52 6c    65 4a 58 46 47 67 5b 7b
5b 6e 63 6d 52 77 65 6e    6d 6d 65 7b dd 64 34 42
3a 64 33 69 69 64 6e 6d    76 5b 78 3e 3e 81 e0 77
0f a5
Barcode format      DATA_MATRIX
Parsed Result Type  TEXT
Parsed Result
aHR0cHM6Ly9kcml2ZS5nb29nbGUuY29tL2ZpbGUvZC8xNW8tR2RldEpvRVRPLWpqZn1WbmVNQkdIWEFfZzZmb1Q
vdm1ldz91c3A9c2hhcm1uZW==
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# printf
'aHR0cHM6Ly9kcml2ZS5nb29nbGUuY29tL2ZpbGUvZC8xNW8tR2RldEpvRVRPLWpqZn1WbmVNQkdIWEFfZzZmb1
Qvdm1ldz91c3A9c2hhcm1uZW==' | base64 -d
https://drive.google.com/file/d/15o-GdetJoETO-jjfyVneMBGHXA\_g6fnT/view?usp=sharing
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# gdown
https://drive.google.com/uc?id=15o-GdetJoETO-jjfyVneMBGHXA_g6fnT
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=15o-GdetJoETO-jjfyVneMBGHXA_g6fnT
To: /root/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11/H4F_Reto_11_.7z
2.27MB [00:02, 1.10MB/s]
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# file H4F_Reto_11_.7z
H4F_Reto_11_.7z: 7-zip archive data, version 0.4
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# md5sum H4F_Reto_11_.7z
35b33709ba1e2f30073c56da8246b3bb  H4F_Reto_11_.7z
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# 7z x H4F_Reto_11_.7z

7-Zip [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=es_ES.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,2 CPUs Intel(R)
Core(TM) i7-6500U CPU @ 2.50GHz (406E3),ASM,AES-NI)

Scanning the drive for archives:
1 file, 2273853 bytes (2221 KiB)

Extracting archive: H4F_Reto_11_.7z
--
Path = H4F_Reto_11_.7z
Type = 7z
Physical Size = 2273853
Headers Size = 310
Method = Delta LZMA2:21
Solid = +
Blocks = 2

Everything is Ok

```

```

Files: 6
Size:      2963966
Compressed: 2273853
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# ls -la
total 5196
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root    4096 ago 31 13:07 .
drwxr-xr-x 9 root root    4096 ago 27 21:46 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 194610 jun  2  2018 D15sr1_4.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 235059 jun  2  2018 D15sr1_5.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 154030 jun  2  2018 D15tR1_1.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 249438 jun  2  2018 D15tR2_2.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 198881 jun  2  2018 D15tR3_3.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2273853 ago 31 13:06 H4F_Reto_11_.7z
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1931948 jun  8  2018 Hint_PlUm4_gR4b4d0ra_d3_H0pp5_.wav
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   58447 ago 28 20:13 R3t0_11_TryEverything_R34dm3.png
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11#

```

OMG!! Obtenemos 5 archivos de imagen JPG y un archivo WAV con un “speech” en Inglés. Además el archivo WAV porta esteganografía LSB. Pasamos a transcribir el *Hint* con <https://cloud.google.com/speech-to-text/>

```

root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# steghide info Hint_PlUm4_gR4b4d0ra_d3_H0pp5_.wav
"Hint_PlUm4_gR4b4d0ra_d3_H0pp5_.wav":
  formato: wave audio, PCM encoding
  capacidad: 59,0 KB
'Intenta informarse sobre los datos adjuntos? (s/n) s
Anotar salvoconducto:
steghide: 'no pude extraer ningún dato con ese salvoconducto!

```

¿A qué esperas para convertir tu voz en texto?

Selecciona un idioma y haz clic en la opción para comenzar a grabar.

Input type

☐ Microphone ☒ File upload

Language

English (Great Britain)

Speaker diarization BETA

Off

Speakers

1 speaker

Punctuation

☒

Show JSON

CHOOSE FILE

Models: Default Command / Search Phone call Video

“ Congratulations the flag you are looking for is hidden in this file through it to a widely used in CTF challenges, but

La transcripción nos confirma que la *flag* está escondida en el archivo WAV y que la password que necesitamos está compuesta por el nombre de los 5 distritos ordenados de Zootopia y la conseguiremos a través de OSINT con “Reverse Image” (pej. <https://www.google.com/imghp>). Además deberá estar en “lowercase” y no deberá superar 37 caracteres.

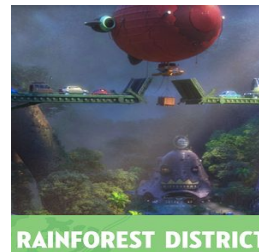
1. Sahara



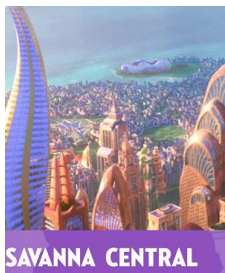
2. Tundra



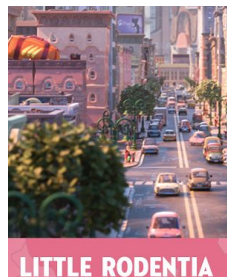
3. Rainforest



4. Savanna



5. Rodentia



```
Password>_ saharatundrarainforestsavannarodentia

>>> len("saharatundrarainforestsavannarodentia")
37
```

```
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# steghide info Hint_PLUm4_gR4b4d0ra_d3_H0pp5_.wav
```

```
"Hint_PLUm4_gR4b4d0ra_d3_H0pp5_.wav":
```

```
  formato: wave audio, PCM encoding
```

```
  capacidad: 59,0 KB
```

```
'Intenta informarse sobre los datos adjuntos? (s/n) s
```

```
Anotar salvoconducto:
```

```
  archivo adjunto "Fl4g_b64.txt":
```

```
    tamaño: 32,0 Byte
```

```
    encriptado: rijndael-128, cbc
```

```
    compactado: si
```

```
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# steghide extract -sf
```

```
Hint_PLUm4_gR4b4d0ra_d3_H0pp5_.wav
```

```
Anotar salvoconducto:
```

```
anote' los datos extraídos e/"Fl4g_b64.txt".
```

```
root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# cat Fl4g_b64.txt
```

```
SDRGe0IzbGx3M3RoZXJfQzBuZjEzcR9root@1v4n:~/CTF/Hackers4Fun/Reto11# cat Fl4g_b64.txt |
```

```
base64 -d
```

```
H4F{B3llw3ther_C0nf13s4}
```



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