




PICOCTF

GENERAL SKILLS Starting with CTFs


1st- OBEDIENT CAT

Obedient Cat 

 | 5 points 

Tags: picoCTF 2021 General Skills

AUTHOR: SYREAL

Hints 

Description

1



2


3

This file has a flag in plain sight (aka "in-the-clear").

[Download flag.](#)

197,280 solves / 202,695 users attempted (97%)

 89%
Liked 

 picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit Flag

Open Webshell and use wget, followed by the download link. It will download it. open the file called flag using cat command. there you have it.

2. PYTHON WRANGLING

Python Wrangling
10 points

Tags: picoCTF 2021 General Skills

AUTHOR: SYREAL
Hints

Description
1 2

Python scripts are invoked kind of like programs in the Terminal... Can you run [this Python script](#) using [this password](#) to get the flag?

102,832 solves / 110,702 users attempted (93%)
62% Liked

picoCTF{FLAG}
Submit Flag

STEP 1- use wget and the link to download all three files. pw.txt has the password that I have to paste later.

STEP 2- read the command using cat command. The following program is displayed..

```
import sys
import base64
from cryptography.fernet import Fernet

usage_msg = "Usage: " + sys.argv[0] + " (-e/-d) [file]"
help_msg = usage_msg + "\n" + \
"Examples:\n" + \
" To decrypt a file named 'pole.txt', do: " + \
"$ python " + sys.argv[0] + " -d pole.txt\n"

if len(sys.argv) < 2 or len(sys.argv) > 4:
    print(usage_msg)
    sys.exit(1)

if sys.argv[1] == "-e":
    if len(sys.argv) < 4:
        sim_sala_bim = input("Please enter the password:")
    else:
        sim_sala_bim = sys.argv[3]

    ssb_b64 = base64.b64encode(sim_sala_bim.encode())
    c = Fernet(ssb_b64)

    with open(sys.argv[2], "rb") as f:
        data = f.read()
```

```

data_c = c.encrypt(data)
sys.stdout.write(data_c.decode())

elif sys.argv[1] == "-d":
if len(sys.argv) < 4:
sim_sala_bim = input("Please enter the password:")
else:
sim_sala_bim = sys.argv[3]

ssb_b64 = base64.b64encode(sim_sala_bim.encode())
c = Fernet(ssb_b64)

with open(sys.argv[2], "r") as f:
data = f.read()
data_c = c.decrypt(data.encode())
sys.stdout.buffer.write(data_c)

elif sys.argv[1] == "-h" or sys.argv[1] == "--help":
print(help_msg)
sys.exit(1)

else:
print("Unrecognized first argument: "+ sys.argv[1])
print("Please use '-e', '-d', or '-h'.")

```

STEP 3: After reading the program a lot I can see that -e or -d flag is to be used somewhere. Type

captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf\$ python3 [ende.py](#)

Usage: [ende.py](#) (-e/-d) [file]

STEP 4: So there I go, typing. I also tried with -e but turns out that it is for encoding a file.

captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf\$ python3 [ende.py](#) -d flag.txt.en

Please enter the password:dbd1bea4dbd1bea4dbd1bea4dbd1bea4

picoCTF{4p0110_1n_7h3_h0us3_dbd1bea4}

3. MOD 26

Mod 26

10 points

Tags: picoCTF 2021 Cryptography

AUTHOR: PANDU

Hints 1

Description

Cryptography can be easy, do you know what ROT13 is?
`cvpbPGS{arkg_gvzr_V'yy_ge1_2_ebhaqf_bs_ebg13_@YpX
OHqX}`

165,026 solves / 169,774 users attempted (97%)

90% Liked

picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit Flag

This one was simple, even for me. Just use ROT13 cipher that I learnt back in the day. It's just Ceaser's with a key of 13. Fun stuff. I used a decoder.

4. MOCHI'S TALE GAME

Done half till now. Not till now.

5. WAVE A FLAG

Wave a flag

10 points

Tags: picoCTF 2021 General Skills

AUTHOR: SYREAL

Hints 1 2 3 4 5

Description

Can you invoke help flags for a tool or binary? [This program](#) has extraordinarily helpful information...

118,221 solves / 121,117 users attempted (98%)

88% Liked

picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit Flag

STEP 1: wget a file called warm. I tried to cat command it but did not work. It is binary or some kind of tool.

STEP 2: chmod +x command helps to make it executable. To execute it we do ./warm after the chmod command.


```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ chmod +x warm
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ ./warm
Hello user! Pass me a -h to learn what I can do!
```



STEP 3: just do what the tool said ig. This is how we invoke help flags for binary or tools.

```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ ./warm -h
Oh, help? I actually don't do much, but I do have this flag here:
picoCTF{b1scuits_4nd_gr4vy_18788aaa}
```

6 . NICE NETCAT


Nice netcat...



 | 15 points 

Tags: picoCTF 2021 General Skills

AUTHOR: SYREAL

Hints 



Description

1

2

There is a nice program that you can talk to by using this command in a shell: `$ nc mercury.picoctf.net 22902`, but it doesn't speak English...

96,574 solves / 100,708 users attempted (96%)

 89% Liked 

Submit Flag

STEP 1: ON using the command a list of numbers is shown on screen.

STEP 2: Just gotta use ASCII to decode the flag!

7 . STATIC AIN'T ALWAYS NOISE

Static ain't always noise

| 20 points

Tags: picoCTF 2021 General Skills

AUTHOR: SYREAL

Description

Can you look at the data in this binary: [static](#)? This [BASH script](#) might help!

Hints

(None)

57,595 solves / 58,570 users attempted
(98%)

83%
Liked

picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit Flag

STEP 1: Use wget to get the files ofc

```
wget https://mercury.picoctf.net/static/ff4e569d6b49b92d090796d4631a2577/static
```

```
wget https://mercury.picoctf.net/static/ff4e569d6b49b92d090796d4631a2577/ltdis.sh
```

STEP 2: Took help from the internet here. chmod u+x is how you execute a bash scripy. and binary one ofc is chmod +x. important is this. Can get hint from the usage message.

```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ chmod u+x ltdis.sh
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ ./ltdis.sh
Attempting disassembly of ...
objdump: 'a.out': No such file
objdump: section '.text' mentioned in a -j option, but not found in any input file
Disassembly failed!
Usage: ltdis.sh <program-file>
Bye!
```

STEP 3: Made the static file executable and ran it.

```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ ./static
bash: ./static: Permission denied
```

```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ chmod +x static
```

```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ ./static
Oh hai! Wait what? A flag? Yes, it's around here somewhere!
```


STEP 4: used the command in the usage message and lo and behold!



```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ ./ltdis.sh static
Attempting disassembly of static ...
Disassembly successful! Available at: static.ltdis.x86_64.txt
Ripping strings from binary with file offsets...
Any strings found in static have been written to static.ltdis.strings.txt with file offset
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ ls
ende.py  flag.txt  en  ltdis.sh  pw.txt  static  static.ltdis.strings.txt  static.ltdis.x86_64.txt
warm
```

STEP 5: The flag is in the static.ltdis.strings.txt file. Scroll a bit.

8 . Tab, Tab, Attack

Tab, Tab, Attack




 | 20 points 

Tags:

picoCTF 2021 General Skills

AUTHOR: SYREAL



Hints 


Description

1

Using tabcomplete in the Terminal will add years to your life, esp. when dealing with long rambling directory structures and filenames:
[Addadshashanammu.zip](#)

58,608 solves / 60,799 users attempted
(96%)

 80%
Liked 

 picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit Flag

STEP 1: wget the zip file with the weird ass name

STEP 2: unzip it



```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ unzip Addadshashanammu.zip
```

STEP 3: The directory is created. we cd into the directory and it has many directories inside it named weird. Simply press tab after cd to autofill. Literally saved my life hehe. In the end it has an executable file in it. do ./ (press tab)
The flag is right there! Peasy!

```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf/Addadshashanammu/Almurbalarammi/Ashalmimilkala/Assurnabitashpi/M
aelkashishi/Onnissiralis/Ularradallaku$ ls
fang-of-haynekhtnamet
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf/Addadshashanammu/Almurbalarammi/Ashalmimilkala/Assurnabitashpi/M
aelkashishi/Onnissiralis/Ularradallaku$ ./fang-of-haynekhtnamet
*ZAP!* picoCTF{l3v3l_up!_t4k3_4_r35t!_d32e018c}
```

9 . Magikarp Ground Mission

Magikarp Ground Mission 

 | 30 points 

Tags: picoCTF 2021 General Skills

AUTHOR: SYREAL

Description

Do you know how to move between directories and read files in the shell? Start the container, `ssh` to it, and then `ls` once connected to begin. Login via `ssh` as `ctf-player` with the password, `abcba9f7`

Additional details will be available after launching your challenge instance.

This challenge launches an instance on demand.

Its current status is:

NOT_RUNNING

Launch
Instance

Hints 

1

STEP 1: on launching instance the ssh command was given. run it on the terminal and enter password.

```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ ssh ctf-player@venus.picoctf.net -p 54314
ctf-player@venus.picoctf.net's password:
```

STEP 2: Now the different machine is opened

```
ctf-player@pico-chall$ ls
1of3.flag.txt instructions-to-2of3.txt
ctf-player@pico-chall$ cat 1of3.flag.txt
picoCTF{xxsh_
ctf-player@pico-chall$ cat instructions-to-2of3.txt
Next, go to the root of all things, more succinctly `/'
```



```
ctf-player@pico-chall$ cd /
```

STEP 3: The flag is divided into 3 parts. Instructions are all given.

```
ctf-player@pico-chall$ ls
2of3.flag.txt bin boot dev etc home instructions-to-3of3.txt lib lib64 media mnt opt proc
root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var
ctf-player@pico-chall$ cat 2of3.flag.txt
0ut_0f_\/\4t3r_
```

```
ctf-player@pico-chall$ cat instructions-to-3of3.txt
Lastly, ctf-player, go home... more succinctly `~`
ctf-player@pico-chall$ cd ~
ctf-player@pico-chall$ ls
3of3.flag.txt drop-in
ctf-player@pico-chall$ cat 3of3.flag.txt
21cac893}
```

LO! HERE WE HAVE IT!

10 . PICKER 1

Picker I 

 | 100 points

Tags: picoGym Exclusive Reverse Engineering Python

AUTHOR: LT 'SYREAL' JONES

Description

This service can provide you with a random number,
but can it do anything else?

Connect to the program with netcat:

```
$ nc saturn.picoctf.net 50374
```

The program's source code can be downloaded [here](#).

This challenge launches an
instance on demand.
Its current status is:

RUNNING

Instance Time Remaining:

13:57

**Restart
Instance**

Hints

1

Can you point the program to
a function that does
something useful for you?

STEP 1: wget the python file and read it. A block of code will stand out from the long weird looking code I have no idea of.

```
def win():
# This line will not work locally unless you create your own 'flag.txt' in
# the same directory as this script
flag = open('flag.txt', 'r').read()
```

```
#flag = flag[:-1]
flag = flag.strip()
str_flag = ''
for c in flag:
    str_flag += str(hex(ord(c))) + ' '
print(str_flag)
```

STEP 2: run the netcat command from the instance

```
Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...
==> getRandomNumber
4
```

STEP 3: Try putting "win" when prompted

```
Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...
==> win
[Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'flag.txt'
```

Step 4: WE could see that the program snippet has that command so I just went back using exit and created a file called flag.txt

```
touch flag.txt
```

Then again use the nc command to access the program and type win.



```
captain_flint@Ubuntu:~/ctf$ nc saturn.picoctf.net 62878
Try entering "getRandomNumber" without the double quotes...
==> win
0x70 0x69 0x63 0x6f 0x43 0x54 0x46 0x7b 0x34 0x5f 0x64 0x31 0x34 0x6d 0x30 0x6e 0x64 0x5f
0x31 0x6e 0x5f 0x37 0x68 0x33 0x5f 0x72 0x30 0x75 0x67 0x68 0x5f 0x63 0x65 0x34 0x62 0x35
0x64 0x35 0x62 0x7d
```

STEP 5: Decode online using Cyber Chef tool! And lo! We have the flag.

"Programs tend to execute or run statements top to bottom in a program. In the last problem, this was perhaps obfuscated by the fact that the first dozens of lines were definitions of functions. In fact, the first item executed normally is `while(True)` at line 161. Everything before is part of a function definition which means execution of these statements is delayed until the function is called, which in this code is possible at `eval(user_input + '()')`, line 165."

11 . WHAT'S A NET CAT

what's a net cat? 

 | 100 points 

Tags: picoCTF 2019 General Skills

AUTHOR: SANJAY C/DANNY TUNITIS

Hints 

Description

1

Using netcat (nc) is going to be pretty important.

Can you connect to jupiter.challenges.picoctf.org at port **25103** to get the flag?

71,402 solves / 73,868 users attempted
(97%)



85%

Liked



 picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit
Flag

STEP 1: Just use nc - the link- and the port number.

```
└─(kali㉿kali)-[~]
```

```
└─$ nc jupiter.challenges.picoctf.org 25103
```

You're on your way to becoming the net cat master

picoCTF{nEtCat_Mast3ry_d0c64587}

12 . STRINGS IT

strings it 

 | 100 points 

Tags: picoCTF 2019 General Skills

AUTHOR: SANJAY C/DANNY TUNITIS

Hints 

Description

1

Can you find the flag in [file](#) without running it?

[strings](#)

53,572 solves / 56,732 users attempted
(94%)



79%

Liked



 picoCTF{FLAG}

Submit
Flag

Step 1: wget the file in your local and don't open it


Step 2: The strings command loads the readable strings in a file without opening it. So, we try to use strings strings. But too much data is there to look through

Step 3: We use the grep command with the strings command to find the flag.

```
└─(kali㉿kali)-[~/ctf]
└─$ strings strings|grep pico
picoCTF{5tRIng5_1T_d66c7bb7}
```

13 . FIRST GREP

First Grep 

 | 100 points 

Tags: picoCTF 2019 General Skills

AUTHOR: ALEX FULTON/DANNY TUNITIS



Hints 

Description

1

Can you find the flag in [file](#)? This would be really tedious to look through manually, something tells me there is a better way.

49,510 solves / 50,732 users attempted
(98%)

 91%
Liked 

STEP 1: wget the file in the directory intended



STEP 2: Use grep command to find the flag in it

```
$grep "pico" file
```

```
picoCTF{grep_is_good_to_find_things_f77e0797}
```

14 . CODEBOOK

Codebook

 | 100 points 

Tags: Beginner picoMini 2022 General Skills shell Python

AUTHOR: LT 'SYREAL' JONES

Hints 

Description

1 2

Run the Python script `code.py` in the same directory as `codebook.txt`.

- [Download code.py](#)
- [Download codebook.txt](#)

33,184 solves / 33,836 users attempted

(98%)



65%

Liked



Step 1: wget the two files in the same directory

Step 2: python3 [code.py](#)

Super straight-forward