



## Decrypt It - Writeup by Maxima

### Challenge

```
$ ./cryptooo SECCON{*****}  
Encrypted(44): waUqjjDGnYxVyvUOLN8HquEO0J5Dqkh/zr/3KXJCEnw=
```

what's the key?

[cryptooo.zip](#)

[https://github.com/SECCON/SECCON2015\\_online\\_CTF/blob/master/Crypto/300\\_Decrypt%20it/cry](https://github.com/SECCON/SECCON2015_online_CTF/blob/master/Crypto/300_Decrypt%20it/cry)

### Solution

The binary takes an argument and shows us the encrypted argument, encoded in base64.

```
$ ./cryptooo aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa  
Encrypted(28): 8yc36kAk+W405+OOjZ5l+sd+hg==
```

We can quickly notice that changing one character doesn't change the beginning of the encrypted argument:

```
$ ./cryptooo aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaab  
Encrypted(28): 8yc36kAk+W405+OOjZ5l+sd+hQ==
```

Thus we can easily brute force character by character, using a Python script:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3  
import subprocess  
import re  
import base64
```

```
def encrypt(flag):  
    if not flag:  
        return b''
```

```
    print('Encrypting %s' % flag)  
    p = subprocess.Popen(['./cryptooo', flag], stdout=subprocess.PIPE)  
    p.wait()
```

```
buf = p.stdout.read().decode('ascii')

groups = re.search(r'Encrypted\\(\\d+\\): (.*)\\n', buf)
data = groups.group(1)
return base64.b64decode(data)

charset = ''.join(chr(c) for c in range(32, 127))
encrypted = base64.b64decode('waUqjjDGnYxVyvUOLN8HquEO0J5Dqkh/zr/3KXJCEnw=')

flag = ''
while encrypt(flag) != encrypted:
    found = False

    for c in charset:
        if encrypted.startswith(encrypt(flag + c)):
            flag += c
            found = True
            break

    assert found

print('Found flag: %s' % flag)

The flag is SECCON{Cry_Pto_Oo_Oo1Oo_oo_Oo_O}
```

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