

IFEST 2024 - Universitas Padjajaran

Played with SNI - FLAKEITO



k.eii's writeup

All Forensics + 1 Baby Web + 1 Rev + 1 Baby Cry

PCAP Phobia

(Packet Capture Anxiety Disorder)

PCAP Phobia, or Packet Capture Anxiety Disorder, is a rare, technology-related phobia that manifests as an intense fear or anxiety when exposed to network traffic analysis, packet captures, or any tools that monitor network communication. This condition often affects cybersecurity professionals, network engineers, or even students of information technology who routinely deal with network packets and data transmissions.

Forensic/Hari hari lupa password

(easy)

Coba crack pake john ga bisa, fcrack kelamaan, terus ane inget bkcrack.

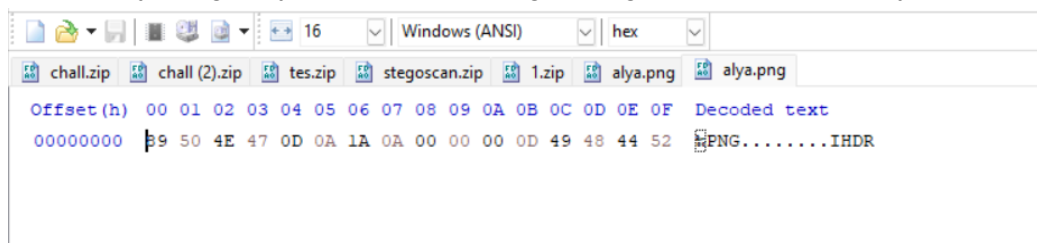
(referensi: <https://ctftime.org/writeup/15072>)

Coba cek

```
C:\Jonathan\Apps\bkcrack-1.7.0-win64>bkcrack -L chall.zip
bkcrack 1.7.0 - 2024-05-26
Archive: chall.zip
Index Encryption Compression CRC32 Uncompressed Packed size Name
-----
0 ZipCrypto Store 26413581 88406 88418 Untitled.png
```

ZipCrypto rentan terhadap known plaintext attack, derived dari header chunk pngnya kita bisa attack

Disini di alya.png isinya header file doang, sebagai known plain textnya



```
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
00000000 89 50 4E 47 0D 0A 1A 0A 00 00 00 0D 49 48 44 52 PNG.....IHDR
```

(<https://vincentandreas.medium.com/secretrezip-zip-encryption-htb-writeup-51be4f816ce9>)

```
C:\Jonathan\CTFS\ifest\bkcrack-1.7.0-win64>bkcrack.exe -C chall.zip -c Untitled.png -p alya.png
bkcrack 1.7.0 - 2024-05-26
[10:20:53] Z reduction using 9 bytes of known plaintext
100.0 % (9 / 9)
[10:20:53] Attack on 751066 Z values at index 6
Keys: 7fb31eaa 8e3bcc7c 68f50927
25.4 % (190742 / 751066)
Found a solution. Stopping.
You may resume the attack with the option: --continue-attack 190742
[10:23:40] Keys
7fb31eaa 8e3bcc7c 68f50927

C:\Jonathan\CTFS\ifest\bkcrack-1.7.0-win64>bkcrack -C chall.zip -c Untitled.png -k 7fb31eaa 8e3bcc7c 68f50927 -d flag.png
bkcrack 1.7.0 - 2024-05-26
[10:24:43] Writing deciphered data flag.png
Wrote deciphered data (not compressed).
```

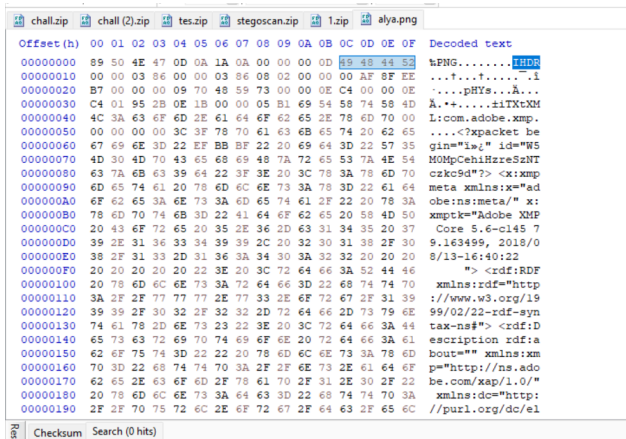
In mathematics, particularly in algebraic geometry, an **isogeny** is a **morphism** of **algebraic groups** (also known as group varieties) that is **surjective** and has a finite **kernel**.

If the **groups** are **abelian varieties**, then any morphism $f: A \rightarrow B$ of the underlying algebraic varieties is an **isogeny**, provided that $f(1_A) = 1_B$. **IFEST{kurang_susah}** **morphism** between the groups of k -valued points of A and B , for any **field** k over which f is defined.

The terms "isogeny" and "isogenous" come from the Greek word ισογενής , meaning "equal in kind or nature". The term "isogeny" was introduced by **Weil**; before this, the term "isomorphism" was somewhat confusingly used for what is now called an isogeny.

Forensic/Tsundere Hex-chan

(baby)
Cuma hex fixing biasa



Fix IHDR chunk sama tadi ada CRCnya yg eror (bisa cek di nayuki.io)

Start offset	Raw bytes	Chunk outside	Chunk inside	Errors
0	89 50 4e 47 0d 0a 1a 0a	• Special: File signature • Length: 8 bytes	• "PNG" (0x 4d 50 4e 47)	
8	00 00 00 0d 41 4c 59 41 00 00 03 86 00 00 03 86 00 02 00 00 00 3f 11 19 5a	• Data length: 13 bytes • Type: ALYA • Name: Unknown • Critical (0) • Public (0) • Reserved (0) • Unsafe to copy (0) • CRC-32: 3f11195a	• Horizontal resolution: 3780 pixels per unit (~ 96 DPI) • Vertical resolution: 3780 pixels per unit (~ 96 DPI) • Unit specifier: Metre (1)	• CRC-32 mismatch (calculated from data: AFBFEED7) • Chunk must be after IHDR chunk
33	00 00 00 09 70 48 59 73 00 00 0e c4 00 00 0e c4 01 95 2b 0e 1b	• Data length: 9 bytes • Type: pHYs • Name: Physical pixel dimensions • Ancillary (1) • Public (0) • Reserved (0) • Safe to copy (1) • CRC-32: 0e1b0e1b		• Chunk must be after IHDR chunk



Forensic/The Maestro

(medium)

Diberikan file .midi dan sc, yang kira2 adalah konsepnya kayak LSB

solv.py

```
import mido
import random

def bits_to_text(bits):
    chars = []
    for i in range(0, len(bits), 8):
        byte = bits[i:i+8]
        chars.append(chr(int(byte, 2)))
    return ''.join(chars)

def decode_message_with_seed(midi_file, seed):
    mid = mido.MidiFile(midi_file)
    binary_message = []

    note_on_messages = []
    for track in mid.tracks:
        for msg in track:
            if msg.type == 'note_on':
                note_on_messages.append(msg)

    random.seed(seed)
    random.shuffle(note_on_messages)

    for msg in note_on_messages:
        lsb = msg.velocity & 1 # Extract the least significant bit of the
velocity
        binary_message.append(str(lsb))

    # Group the bits into bytes (8-bit groups) and convert to characters
    binary_message = ''.join(binary_message)

    if len(binary_message) % 8 != 0:
        binary_message = binary_message[:-(len(binary_message) % 8)] #
Truncate extra bits if needed

    return bits_to_text(binary_message)
```

```
def brute_force_decode(midi_file, max_seed=1337, target_prefix="IFEST"):
    for seed in range(max_seed + 1):
        decoded_message = decode_message_with_seed(midi_file, seed)
        if decoded_message.startswith(target_prefix):
            print(f"Found matching seed: {seed}")
            print(f"Decoded message: {decoded_message}")
            return decoded_message, seed
    print("No matching seed found within the range.")
    return None, None

# Usage
decoded_message, found_seed = brute_force_decode('maestro.mid',
max_seed=1337, target_prefix="IFEST")
if decoded_message:
    print(f"Message: {decoded_message}")
else:
    print("Flag not found.")
```

Pakai mido, dari sc, flag disisipin melalui velocity/kecepatan audionya, kita ekstrak dari situ pake fungsi yang mirip2 (dibawah ini sc aslinya).

Di solver kita bruteforce seednya karena ada seed yang dipake buat ngerand.

```
for msg in note_on_messages:
    if message_index < max_len:
        bit = int(binary_message[message_index])
        if bit == 1:
            msg.velocity = min(127, msg.velocity | 1)
        else:
            msg.velocity = msg.velocity & ~1
        message_index += 1
```

Result

```
(base) (jons@01-20-jonathans) ~/ctf/ifest/maestro/chall
$ python3 solv.py
Found matching seed: 137
Decoded message: IFEST{w0w_wh3n_d1d_y0u_b3c0m3_4_m43str0_f81932}kADLjôßðäüsSe
7;b'8ágÉJÁ"EC?ÉBÇu@q }FgòcµgòYİĐ°d·ô àL7?j¼
îv³4êÜp³3b¼°,Ö52ÂéÃZDØ,yÛRQ!G+ßm@}i|AÊ~>\EEÎ)¿òó
âòSiü^Câ!á
```

Forensic/Your PC ran into a problem and needs to restart

(hard)

Parser used: BlueScreenViewer & WinDbg (pakai WinDbg aja udah cukup sebenarnya)

Ada semua sih di WinDbg

```
# 1. When was the dump captured? [mm/dd/yyyy]

# 2. What is the bug check code and its name? [0xcode:name]

# 3. What is the name of the terminated process?

# 4. What is the kernel version?

# 5. What is the address of the exceptions handler function? [0xaddress]

import struct
from pwn import *

p = remote('157.230.38.61', 11511)
p.recv()
ans = [
    '10/18/2009',
    '0xf4:CRITICAL_OBJECT_TERMINATION',
    'csrss.exe',
    '6.0.6002.18005',
    '0xffffffff80001e71ffc' #01e72b40
    ''
]
for i in ans:
    p.sendlineafter(b'> ', i.encode())
    print(p.recv())
```

Kita bisa cek properti dari dump bsodnya pakai command “**!analyze -v**” di WinDbg

```
SYMBOL_NAME: nt!PspCatchCriticalBreak+93
MODULE_NAME: nt
IMAGE_NAME: ntkrnlmp.exe
IMAGE_VERSION: 6.0.6002.18005
STACK_COMMAND: .process /r /p 0xffffffff800aebb8f0; .thread 0xffffffff800aeafbb0; kb
FAILURE_BUCKET_ID: 0xF4_csrss.exe_BUGCHECK_CRITICAL_PROCESS_aeafbb0_nt!PspCatchCriticalBreak+93
OS_VERSION: 0.0.6002.18005
```

(kernel version)

```

STACK_TEXT:
fffffa60`054231a8 fffff800`02172353 : 00000000`000000f4 00000000`00000003 fffffa80`0aebb8f0 fffffa60`0aebb28 : nt!KeBugCheckEx
fffffa60`054231b0 fffff800`0208b358 : fffffa80`0aeafbb0 fffffa80`0aeafbb0 fffffa60`05423c20 fffffa60`05423a40 : nt!PspCatchCriticalBreak+0x93
fffffa60`054231f0 fffff800`020bef50 : fffffa80`0aeafbb0 00000000`00000008 fffffa60`05423c20 00000000`00000008 : nt! ?? ::NNGAKEGL::'string'+0x110f6
fffffa60`05423240 fffff800`01e72ef3 : fffffa80`0aebb8f0 fffffa80`0aeafbb0 fffffa60`05423320 fffffa60`05423c20 : nt!NtTerminateProcess+0xd8
fffffa60`054232a0 fffff800`01e73400 : fffff800`01ed32cd fffffa60`05423b78 fffffa60`05423ca0 fffffa60`05423c20 : nt!KiSystemServiceCopyEnd+0x13
fffffa60`05423438 fffff800`01ed32cd : fffffa60`05423b78 fffffa60`05423ca0 00000000`00af1990 : nt!KiServiceLinkage
fffffa60`05423440 fffff800`01e732a9 : fffffa60`05423b78 00000000`0001a500 fffffa60`05423c20 00000000`00af2148 : nt! ?? ::FNODOBFM::'string'+0x2935c
fffffa60`05423a40 fffff800`01e720a5 : 00000000`00000001 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000001 00000000`0001a500 : nt!KiExceptionDispatch+0xa9
fffffa60`05423c20 00000000`76e49790 : 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 : nt!KiPageFault+0x1e5
00000000`00af0e20 00000000`00000000 : 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 00000000`00000000 : 0x76e49790

```

Retaddr - 0xa9 = **0xfffff80001e71ffc**

(Handler address)

```

value: 0xt4

Key : Bugcheck.Code.TargetModel
Value: 0xf4

Key : CriticalProcessDied.ExceptionCode
Value: aeafbb0

Key : CriticalProcessDied.Process
Value: csrss.exe

Key : Failure.Bucket

```

(Terminated process)

Dump File	Crash Time	Bug Check String	Bug Check Code
bsod.dmp	18/10/2009 05:46:51	CRITICAL_OBJECT_TERMINATION	0x000000f4

(yang ini pake BlueScreenViewer dapet bug check code, bug string, crash time)

```

└─$ python3 ans.py
[+] Opening connection to 157.230.38.61 on port 11511: Done
b'\nWhat is the bug check code and its name? [0xcode:name]\n'
b'\nWhat is the name of the terminated process?\n'
b'\nWhat is the kernel version?\n'
b'\nWhat is the address of the exceptions handler function? [0xaddress]\n'
b'\nThanks, now I will report it to my IT support! Here is your flag:
IFEST{we_all_hate_bsod_dont_we!?!}\n\n'

```

Web/Web Exploitation Sanity Check

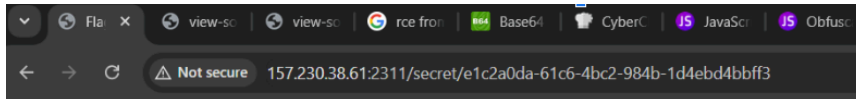
(baby)

```

<div class="mt-2 space-x-2 p-2 flex items-center justify-center">
  <input id="user-input-e1c2a0da-61c6-4bc2-984b-1d4ebd4bbff3" class="p-2 border-2 border-black
    type="password">
  <button class="p-2 bg-green-200 rounded-md border border-2 border-slate-200"
    onclick="handleEncryption('e1c2a0da-61c6-4bc2-984b-1d4ebd4bbff3')">Enter</button>
</div>

iv>

```

Flag ? maybe ?

IFEST(1d0r_w1th_s1mpl3_0bfu5c4t0r_veypl7nHLi)

Rev/Time Traveler's Dilemma

(easy)

Parsing dulu crunch tracanya dari byte ke char, disini yang nonprintable nggak tak keluarin biar rapih hasilnya

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

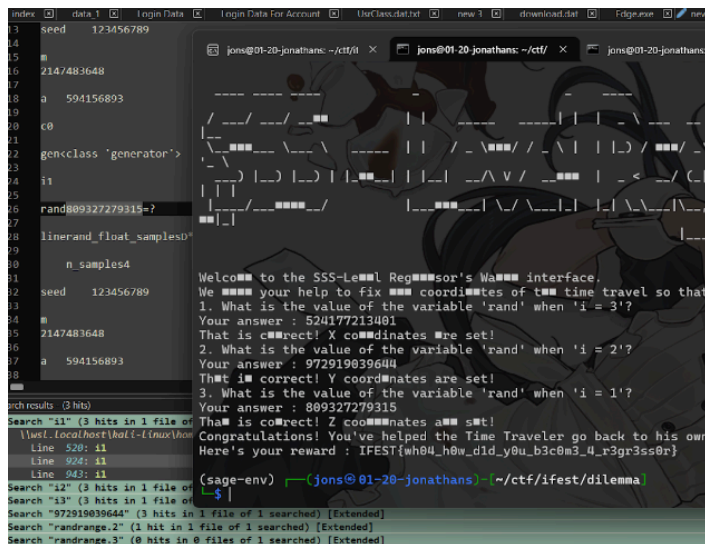
def is_printable(byte):
    return 32 <= byte <= 126 or byte in (9, 10, 13)

with open('session.chunked.pycrunch-trace', 'rb') as f:
    data = f.read()

printable_data = ''.join(chr(byte) for byte in data if is_printable(byte))

print(printable_data)
```

Sisanya aing cuma ctrl f i1 i2 i3 ntar ada value dari randnya



Crpyto/Aeshowspeed

(baby)

Diberikan aeshowspeed.py

Isinya skema yang mengenkripsi flag.png menjadi flag.png.enc dengan AES-256 dalam mode CBC. terdapat padding pula dalam proses enkripsi sedangkan IVnya melalui proses XOR dengan **0x10**

aeshowspeed.py

```
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.ciphers import Cipher, algorithms,
modes
from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend

def encrypt(file_path, key, iv):
    cipher = Cipher(algorithms.AES(key), modes.CBC(iv),
backend=default_backend())
    encryptor = cipher.encryptor()
    with open(file_path, "rb") as file:
        original_data = file.read()
        padding_length = 16 - len(original_data) % 16
        padded_data = original_data + bytes([padding_length] * padding_length)
        encrypted_data = encryptor.update(padded_data) + encryptor.finalize()
        encrypted_file_path = file_path + ".enc"
        with open(encrypted_file_path, "wb") as file:
            file.write(encrypted_data)
    return encrypted_file_path

key = b'IFEST2024mantapp'
key = key.ljust(32, b'\x35')
iv = key[:16]
iv = bytearray(iv)
for i in range(16):
    iv[i] = iv[i] ^ 0x10
iv = bytes(iv)
encrypt('flag.png', key, iv)
```

solver.py

```
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.ciphers import Cipher, algorithms,
modes
from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend

def decrypt(encrypted_file_path, key, iv):
```

```

cipher = Cipher(algorithms.AES(key), modes.CBC(iv),
backend=default_backend())
decryptor = cipher.decryptor()

with open(encrypted_file_path, "rb") as file:
    encrypted_data = file.read()

decrypted_data = decryptor.update(encrypted_data) +
decryptor.finalize()

# Remove padding
padding_length = decrypted_data[-1]
original_data = decrypted_data[:-padding_length]

original_file_path = encrypted_file_path.replace(".enc", "")
with open(original_file_path, "wb") as file:
    file.write(original_data)

return original_file_path

key = b'IFEST2024mantapp'
key = key.ljust(32, b'\x35')
iv = key[:16]
iv = bytearray(iv)
for i in range(16):
    iv[i] = iv[i] ^ 0x10
iv = bytes(iv)

decrypt('flag.png.enc', key, iv)

```

