

leaving soon (misc, 6 solves)

1. Analyzing the pcap file

We can see multiple mp4 chunks and contact to a license server at

<http://proxy.uat.widevine.com>

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture analysis. The top section displays a list of network packets. Packet 575 is highlighted, showing an HTTP 200 OK response from 192.168.0.113 to 192.168.0.193. The response is a JSON object. The bottom section shows the details of this packet, specifically the 'JavaScript Object Notation: application/json' field. The JSON object contains a 'license_server' member with a path value of '/license_server:https://proxy.uat.widevine.com/proxy'.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
286	4.406946024	192.168.0.193	192.168.0.113	HTTP	484	GET / HTTP/1.1
288	4.411236972	192.168.0.113	192.168.0.193	HTTP	224	HTTP/1.1 302 Found
308	4.456299290	192.168.0.193	142.250.203.195	HTTP	366	GET /generate_204 HTTP/1.1
310	4.462457598	142.250.203.195	192.168.0.193	HTTP	193	HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
573	18.538761072	192.168.0.193	192.168.0.113	HTTP	367	GET /api/episodes/0 HTTP/1.1
575	18.545639417	192.168.0.113	192.168.0.193	HTTP/J...	372	HTTP/1.1 200 OK , JSON (application/json)
577	18.587581614	192.168.0.193	192.168.0.113	HTTP	372	GET /media/episode_0.mpd HTTP/1.1
579	18.593727141	192.168.0.113	192.168.0.193	HTTP	2566	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
584	18.820432796	192.168.0.193	192.168.0.113	HTTP	408	GET /media/episodes%2Fepisode_0_video.mp4
586	18.833013797	192.168.0.113	192.168.0.193	MP4	422	
588	18.834051880	192.168.0.193	192.168.0.113	HTTP	408	GET /media/episodes%2Fepisode_0_audio.mp4
591	18.836907610	192.168.0.113	192.168.0.193	MP4	422	
592	18.843563586	192.168.0.193	192.168.0.113	HTTP	429	GET /media/episodes%2Fepisode_0_audio.mp4
593	18.843934341	192.168.0.193	192.168.0.113	HTTP	429	GET /media/episodes%2Fepisode_0_video.mp4
598	18.847780411	192.168.0.113	192.168.0.193	MP4	830	
600	18.848738483	192.168.0.113	192.168.0.193	MP4	680	
602	18.854826191	192.168.0.193	192.168.0.113	HTTP	434	GET /media/episodes%2Fepisode_0_audio.mp4
603	18.855786224	192.168.0.193	192.168.0.113	HTTP	433	GET /media/episodes%2Fepisode_0_video.mp4
602	18.8241126180	192.168.0.113	192.168.0.193	MP4	2060	

```

Date: Thu, 13 Jun 2024 23:34:06 GMT\r\n
Server: Caddy\r\n
Server: Werkzeug/3.0.3 Python/3.11.9\r\n
\r\n
[HTTP response 1/6]
[Time since request: 0.006878345 seconds]
[Request in frame: 573]
[Next request in frame: 577]
[Next response in frame: 579]
[Request URI: http://catflix.local/api/episodes/0]
File Data: 112 bytes
JavaScript Object Notation: application/json
Object
  Member: license_server
    [Path with value: /license_server:https://proxy.uat.widevine.com/proxy]
    [Member with value: license_server:https://proxy.uat.widevine.com/proxy]
    String value: https://proxy.uat.widevine.com/proxy
    Key: license_server
    [Path: /license_server]
  Member: manifest

```

So this seems to be a Widevine DRM protected video. Firstly, let's extract all the mp4 chunks from the pcap file using tshark:

```
1 shark -r catflix.pcapng --export-objects "http,out_path"
```

2. Decrypting the video

After some googling, we found Shaka Player which is a JavaScript library for playing encrypted mpd content. After some issues getting this running on localhost, it's time play the 34 episodes, which we assume are 34 flag characters.

3. Chunks!

As each episode is split into multiple chunks, we need a webserver which can serve these chunks while still making Shaka Player accept them. Just concatenating all the chunks into one file did not work.

Thus, we simply served the next chunk in the list after the previous one was requested. This was achieved using a simple Flask server.

4. Playing the video

This surprisingly worked! We were able to construct the flag by playing the episodes and writing down the characters.

5. Flag

justCTF{Y0u_w0uldnt_d0wnl04d_a_C4T}