

Prefix Panic

22 October 2025 13:40

CATEGORY: Cryptography



STEP BY STEP SOLUTION

It is quite clearly given that prefix-xor was used to get the encrypted text that we see on running the challenge.py file.

To use prefix-xor to encrypt messages, each letter in the message is first converted to its ASCII value. Then the value at the i th position of the encrypted message is obtained by continuously xor-ing all the elements upto the i th element. This value is again converted back to a character using ASCII.

Eg: Let's say $[0b111, 0b101, 0b100]$ are the values

So after prefix-xoring this we'll have

$[0b111, (0b111 \oplus 0b101), (0b111 \oplus 0b101 \oplus 0b100)]$

ie, $[0b111, 0b010, 0b110]$

(Notice how the first element does not change after prefix-xoring.)

Now, we need to reverse this. Reversing a xor is easy,
 $A \oplus B = C$ implies $B \oplus C = A$.

So, if the i th element is a xor of all the preceding elements including itself, AND we have the first element because it doesn't change, we can work from the first to the last element and reveal the hidden message.

This is the reversing code I used (python):

```
secret = list("\rN5L|\tV5\x01o0Sc\rcP3\x04[/Gt+O\x7f\x0bx'K{K\x11\x7f\x18G%\x11r\x19nZ(Ly\x04")

for i in range(len(secret)):
    for j in range(i):
        secret[i] = chr(ord(secret[j])^ord(secret[i]))
for i in secret:
    print(i, end="")
```

And the output I got is:

```
===== RESTART: C:/Users/admin/Desktop
IDC{y0u_c4n_c0nn3c7_th3_d0ts_l00k1ng_b4ckw4rd5}
```

which is our flag.

FLAG: IDC{y0u_c4n_c0nn3c7_th3_d0ts_l00k1ng_b4ckw4rd5}