



No desafio temos um link:

## What is CTF? (from [CTFTime](#))

Capture the Flag (CTF) is a special kind of information security competitions. There are three common types of CTFs: Jeopardy, Attack-Defence and mixed.

Jeopardy-style CTFs has a couple of questions (tasks) in range of categories. For example, Web, Forensic, Crypto, Binary or something else. Team can gain some points for every solved task. More points for more complicated tasks usually. The next task in chain can be opened only after some team solve previous task. Then the game time is over sum of points shows you a CTF winner. Famous example of such CTF is Defcon CTF quals.

Well, attack-defence is another interesting kind of competitions. Here every team has own network(or only one host) with vulnerable services. Your team has time for patching your services and developing exploits usually. So, then organizers connects participants of competition and the wargame starts! You should protect own services for defence points and hack opponents for attack points. Historically this is a first type of CTFs, everybody knows about DEF CON CTF - something like a World Cup of all other competitions.

Mixed competitions may vary possible formats. It may be something like wargame with special time for task-based elements (e.g. UCSB iCTF).

CTF games often touch on many other aspects of information security: cryptography, stego, binary analysis, reverse engineering, mobile security and others. Good teams generally have strong skills and experience in all these issues.

Anyways, the flag that you need for this cha

Podemos ver a flag ofuscada. No código fonte temos uma criptografia:

ctrl + u

```
36
37
38 <h4>Capture the Flag (CTF) is a special kind of information security competitions. There are three common type
39 CTFs: Jeopardy, Attack-Defence and mixed.
40 </h4>
41 <h5>Jeopardy-style CTFs has a couple of questions (tasks) in range of categories. For example, Web, Forensic,
42 Crypto, Binary or something else. Team can gain some points for every solved task. More points for more
43 complicated tasks usually. The next task in chain can be opened only after some team solve previous task. Th
44 the game time is over sum of points shows you a CTF winner. Famous example of such CTF is Defcon CTF quals.
45 </h5>
46 <h6>Well, attack-defence is another interesting kind of competitions. Here every team has own network(or only
47 one host) with vulnerable services. Your team has time for patching your services and developing exploits
48 usually. So, then organizers connects participants of competition and the wargame starts! You should protect
49 own services for defence points and hack opponents for attack points. Historically this is a first type of
50 CTFs, everybody knows about DEF CON CTF - something like a World Cup of all other competitions.
51 </h6>
52 <h3>Mixed competitions may vary possible formats. It may be something like wargame with special time for
53 task-based elements (e.g. UCSB iCTF).
54 </h3>
55 <h2>CTF games often touch on many other aspects of information security: cryptography, stego, binary
56 analysis, reverse engineering, mobile security and others. Good teams generally have strong skills and
57 experience in all these issues.
58 </h2>
59 <h4>Anyways, the flag that you need for this cha<span class="blur">llenge is: <span
60 class="poefKuKjNPojzLDf"></span></span></h4>
61 </main>
62 </body>
```

Se analisarmos o código tem um “style.css”:

```
1 <!doctype html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="utf-8">
6   <title>Blurry Eyes</title>
7   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, viewport-fit=cover">
8   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
9   <style>
10     main {
11       position: absolute;
12       top: 50%;
13       left: 50%;
14       transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
15     }
16
17     .blur {
```

Nesse “style.css” contém várias criptografias do mesmo estilo que achamos:

```
,
.fXMQsCjFmONmjMFd:after {
  content: "c" "y" "H" "F" "e" "A" "p" "o" "Z" "W" "U" "n" "a" "q" "A" "W" ;
}
.poefKuKjNPojzLDf:after {
  content: "f" "l" "a" "g" "{" "g" "l" "a" "s" "s" "e" "s" "_" "a" "r" "e" "_" "u" "s" "e" "f" "u" "l" "}" ;
}
.baVDBeXgxAVUboEq:after {
  content: "i" "c" "E" "u" "n" "p" "q" "g" "s" "h" "i" "k" "c" "o" "A" "Y" ;
}
.GXkdht_CUu_sXGUT:after {
  content: "F" "S" "v" "E" "M" "R" "O" "J" "j" "F" "C" "B" "K" "F" "t" "n" ;
}
.WRsuZUarQMcKfKfQ:after {
  content: "W" "r" "s" "E" "J" "W" "Q" "g" "N" "I" "U" "_" "m" "b" "W" "G" ;
}
.EBjgal_IxxXxTeER:after {
  content: "M" "T" "F" "W" "S" "F" "Y" "n" "W" "U" "t" "W" "J" "d" "S" "g" ;
}
}
```

poefKuKjNPojzLDf ^ v Destacar todas Diferenciar maiúsculas/minúsculas Considerar acentuação Palavras inteiras Ocorrência 1 de 1 Atingido o fim

Se dermos um ctrl + f achamos nossa flag criptografada

flag{glasses\_are\_useful}

FLAG OK!