

# Scooby CTF Cheat Sheet

## BACK IN A BIT:

**HINT 1:** Built-In Python Functions: <https://docs.python.org/2/library/functions.html>

**HINT 2:** Bitwise Ops Shortcuts (<<, >>, %):

$A \ll B = A * 2^B$ . For example,  $20 \ll 2 = 20 * 2^2 = 20 * 4 = 80$ .

$A \gg B = A / 2^B$ . For example,  $20 \gg 2 = 20 / 2^2 = 20 / 4 = 5$ .

$A \% B$  = Remainder of  $A / B$ . For example,  $100 \% 10 = 0$ , since  $100 / 9 = 11$  with  $R = 1$

**HINT 3:** Bitwise Ops Shortcuts (&, ^, |): <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3319974/do-bitwise-operators-other-than-shifts-make-any-mathematical-sense-in-base-10>

## A PICTURE WORTH A THOUSAND:

**HINT 1:** Analyze Contents of an Image: <http://www.makeuseof.com/tag/exif-photo-data-find-understand/>

## SCRAPPY TELL EM:

**HINT 1:** A file exists called robots.txt, that sets access permissions for hidden files. If you can open it, you may be able to find the name of the hidden file and in turn locate the flag.

## PYTHON PLAYGROUND:

**HINT 1:** Basic Shell Commands: <https://www.liquidweb.com/kb/new-user-tutorial-basic-shell-commands/>

**HINT 2:** Try using exec to import.

**HINT 3:** Hostname Command: [http://www.lininfo.org/hostname\\_command.html](http://www.lininfo.org/hostname_command.html)

## WHERE IT AT:

**HINT 1:** You really want to upload a PHP file but the system only accepts JPG files.

**HINT 2:** Sometimes, you can upload a file with a different extension to bypass the validations.

**HINT 3:** You can technically create a file with multiple extensions like filename.php.jpg.

## CRYPTOGRAPHY:

**HINT 1:** MD5: <http://www.miraclesalad.com/webtools/md5.php>

**HINT 2:** Base 64: <https://www.base64decode.org/>

**HINT 3:** Atbash Cipher: <http://rumkin.com/tools/cipher/atbash.php>

**HINT 4:** Baconian Cipher: <http://rumkin.com/tools/cipher/baconian.php>