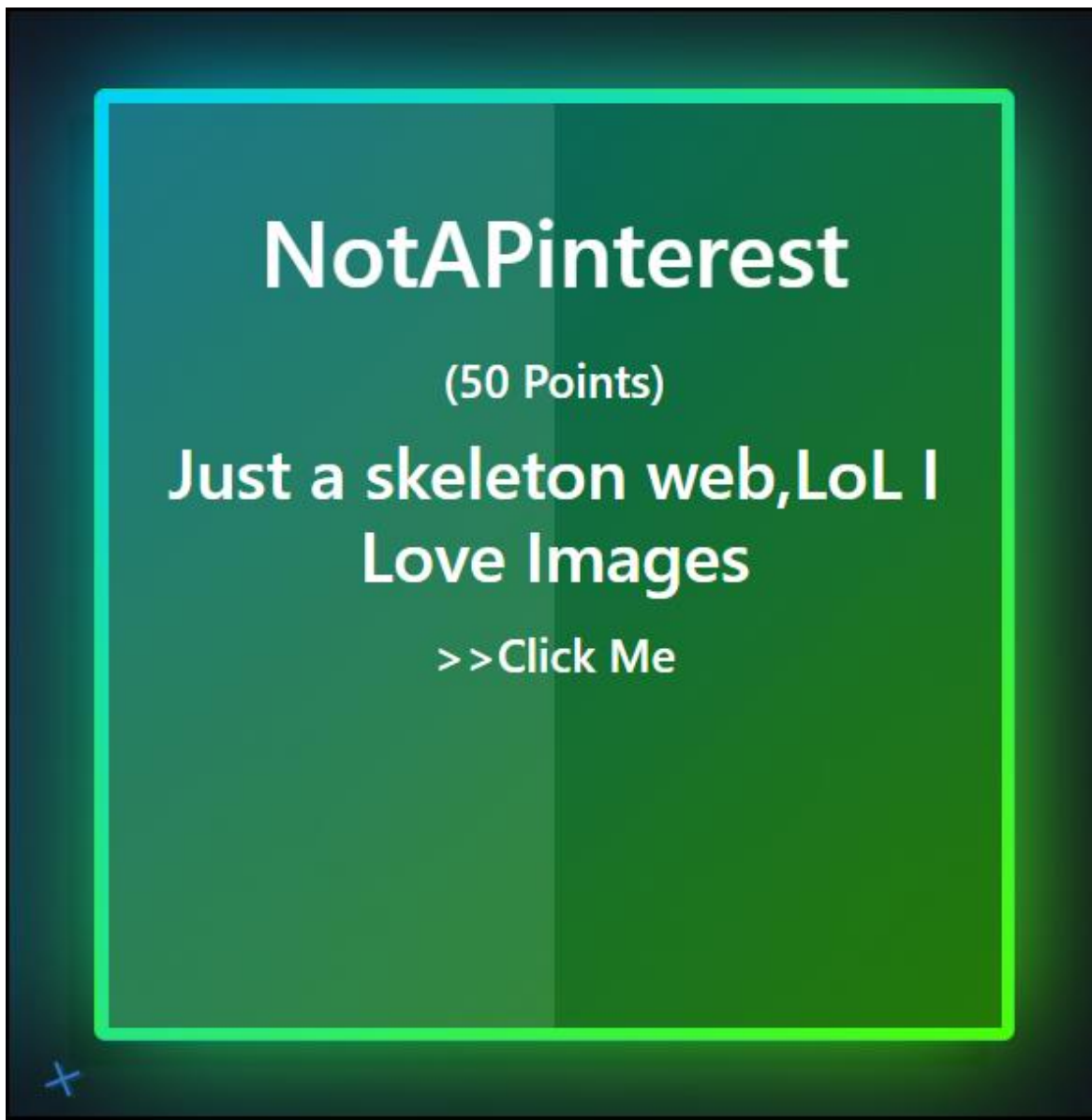


CTF Walkthrough

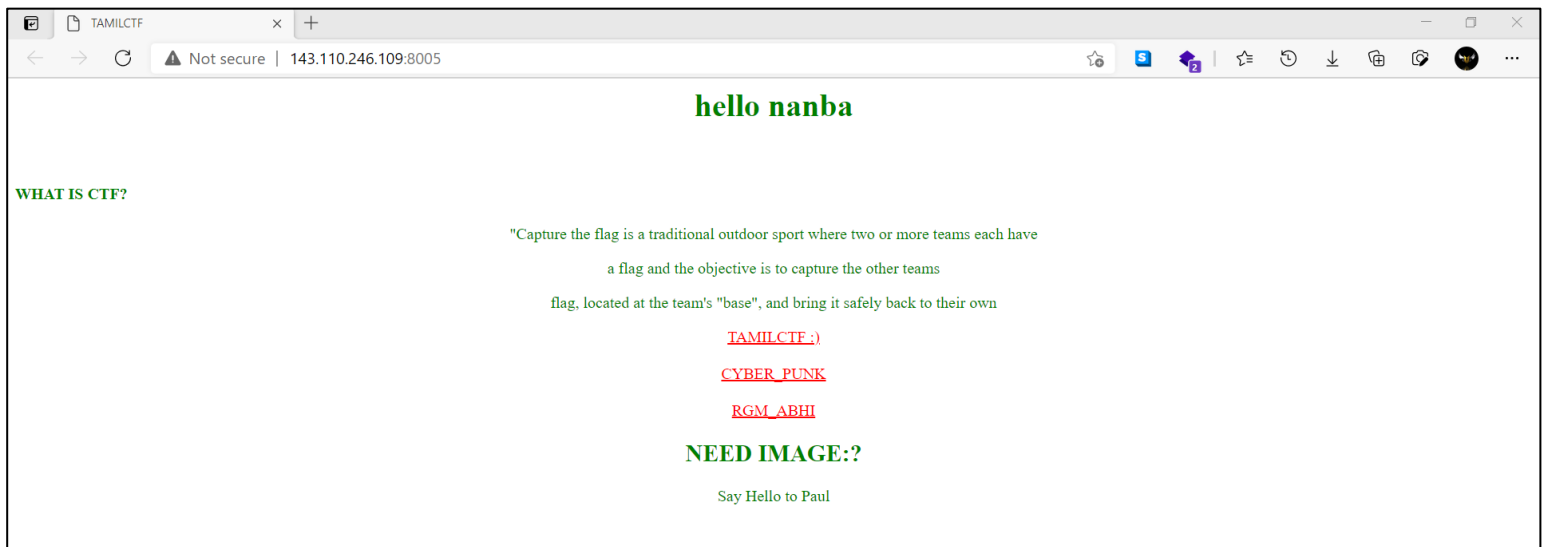
WEB Challenge

NotAPinterest

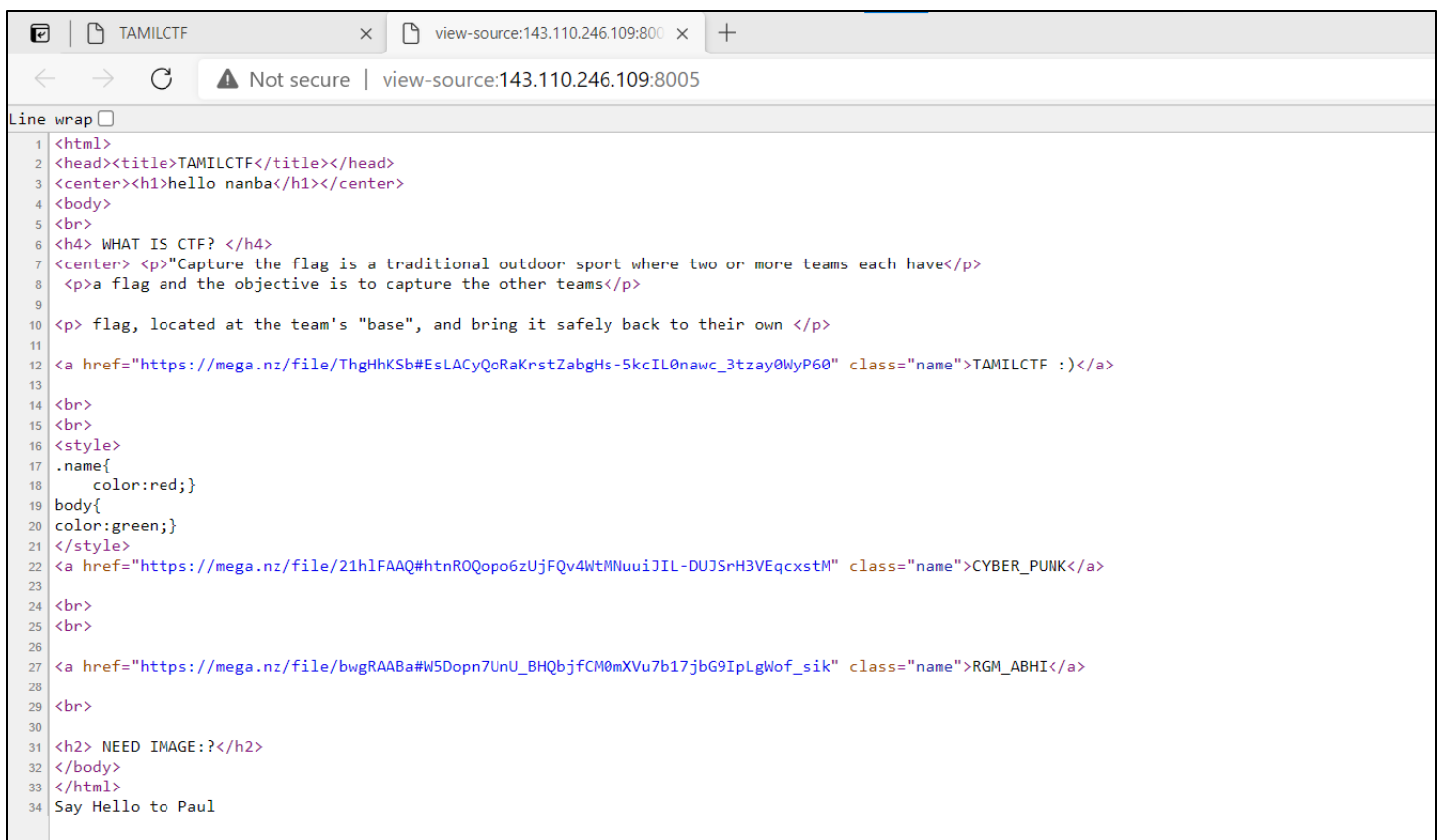
50 Points



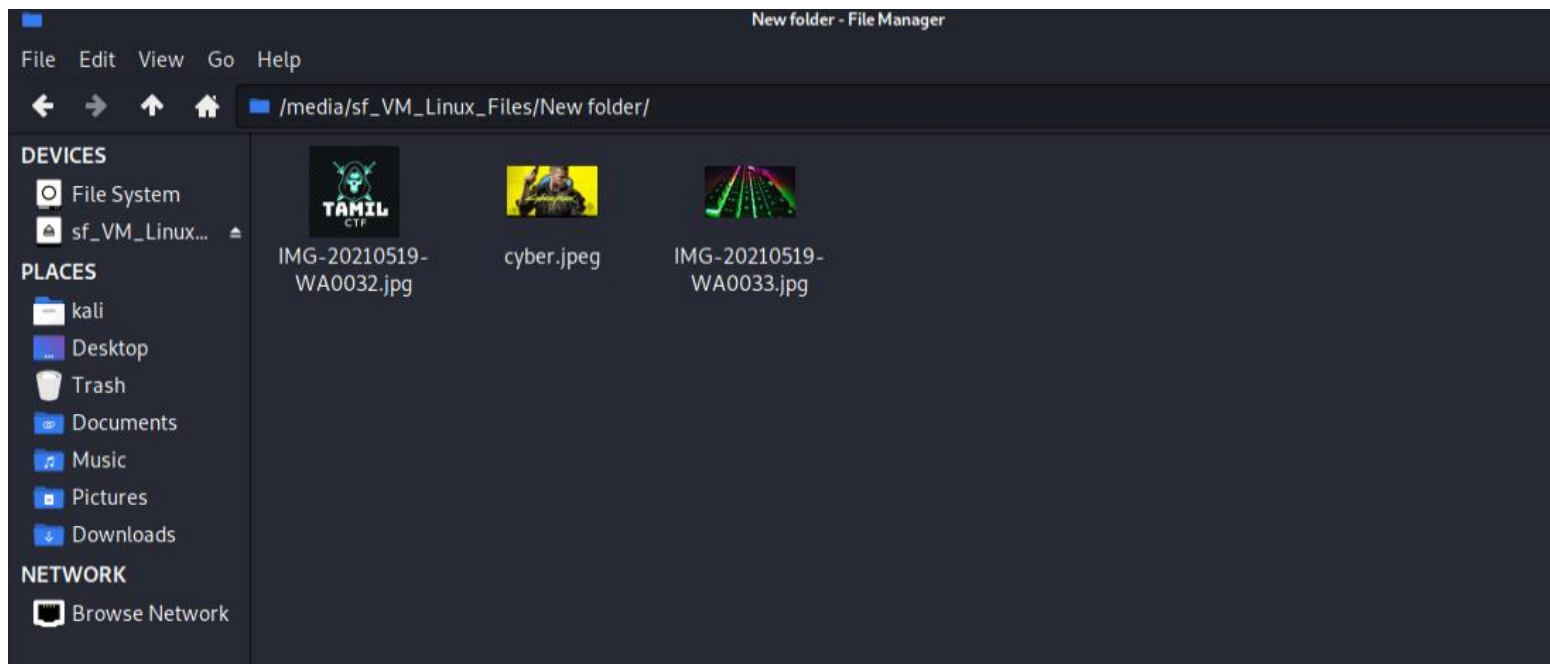
First open up the challenge. A web page will be opened.



Let's have a look at the source code.



Nothing here. We can see just the link to the images. So, download the 3 images.



Just use **exiftool** to view the metadata of the image. In metadata of the “**cyber.jpeg**” image I found a base64 encoded text in a comment.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/media/sf_VM_Linux_Files/New folder]
$ exiftool cyber.jpeg
ExifTool Version Number      : 12.16
File Name                    : cyber.jpeg
Directory                    : ./
File Size                    : 11 KiB
File Modification Date/Time  : 2021:05:22 10:12:14-04:00
File Access Date/Time       : 2021:05:24 12:58:40-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time  : 2021:05:22 10:12:59-04:00
File Permissions             : rwxrwxrwx
File Type                    : JPEG
File Type Extension          : jpg
MIME Type                    : image/jpeg
JFIF Version                 : 1.01
Resolution Unit              : None
X Resolution                 : 1
Y Resolution                 : 1
Comment                      : L2FzZGYvY3liZXJfZXJhL2RHRnRhV3hqZEdZSy9mbGFnLnR4dAo=
Image Width                  : 297
Image Height                 : 170
Encoding Process              : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Bits Per Sample              : 8
Color Components              : 3
Y Cb Cr Sub Sampling         : YCbCr4:2:0 (2 2)
Image Size                   : 297x170
Megapixels                   : 0.050
```

Let's decode it.

```
(kali㉿kali) - [/media/sf_VM_Linux_Files/New_folder]  
$ echo "L2FzZGYvY3liZXJfZXJhL2RHRnRhV3hqZEdZSy9mbGFnLnR4dAo=" | base64 -d  
/asdf/cyber_era/dGFtaWxjdGYK/flag.txt
```

It shows the path to the Flag. Let's open it up in the browser.



THE END