# Hacktheon CTF 2024 Preliminary Round Jeopardy CTF

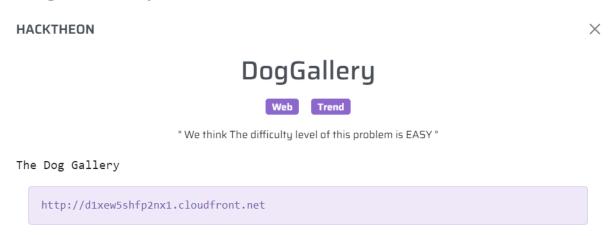
Write-Up

By

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# **WEB**

# **Dog Gallery**



#### http://d1xew5shfp2nx1.cloudfront.net

At first, my machine got problem to have connection to this since it automatically redirects to HTTPS. By changing auto redirect, finally manage to visit the link.



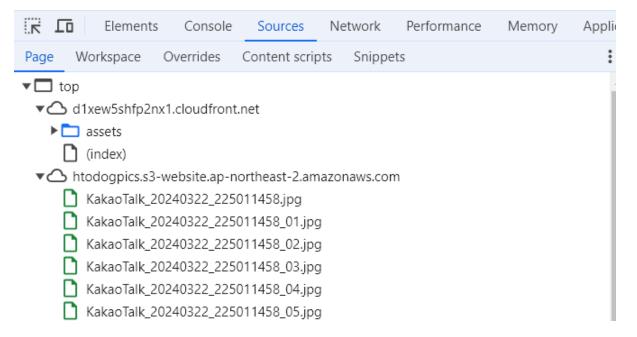
React Photo Album | Sortable Gallery Jinhong & Jay







This website using react-drop-and-drag method to move each image. But where the images is coming. Inspect the resources and it reveal original address for each images.



Looking around some vulnerabilities related to s3 bucket where we can read the xml file.

#### From

https://htodogpics.s3-website.ap-northeast-2.amazonaws.com/

to

https://htodogpics.s3.amazonaws.com/

Proof that we can read xml file and this is correct file for each images. Scrolling till find the hidden directory.

```
<
```

And open the directory.

#### 

Oh no! It looks like I made a mistake in configuring the S3 bucket policy, which means that all object:

FLAG : IMPORTANT\_S3\_P0L1CY\_ByJ

IMPORTANT S3 POL1CY ByJ

HTO{8fa3997bfe0d42618adcd01cb50ebb66}

# **Forensics**

# **MS Office**

# **MS Office**



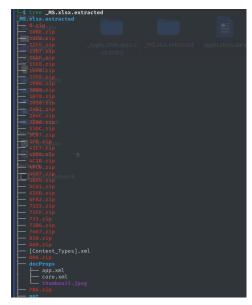
" We think The difficulty level of this problem is VERY\_EASY "

Do you know MS Office?

Attachment: MS.zip

This challenge is categorized as very easy and big hint stated on the title itself. Unzip the file and get new file [MS[.]xlsx]

Next extract all xlslx file using binwalk -e filename



At first, I found this image that look to have something inside, but nothing can do to read the text.



Playing around in slide page. And found the exact words

MS.xlsx.extracted/ppt/slides/slide1.xml

```
-<a:r>
<a:rPr lang="en-US" altLang="ko-KR" smtClean="0"/>
<a:t>th15_1s_00XML</a:t>
```

Submit the words th15 1s 00XML ang get the real flags.

 $FLAG = \frac{HTO\{9c8dbe221bc740a4bb613fc63d27be1e\}}{}$ 

# **Confidential**

## **Confidential**

Misc

" We think The difficulty level of this problem is VERY\_EASY "

Find the secret message!

Attachment: confidential.zip

As usual, after downloading the file unzip the file and get confidential.pdf.



Date: 2024/03/20 Write: Mr.John

Since this challenge related to pdf and its in forensics category, using the qpdf to extract all information.

Looking into interesting part were got javascript for encoded part. Copy all base64 and put into cyberchef to know what its and put into base64 guru to get file.



Download application.docx and investigate the file.

Binwalk to extract. Under document.xml got the flag.

```
<w:shu w:val= clear/>
  </w:rPr>
  <w:t>I_cant_b3li3v3_y0u_put_a_fil3_1n_a_PDF</w:t>
  </w:r>
</w:p>
```

HTO{f998c3cc3b624ea6a933cfe86a90dce2}

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#### Rumor 1

Forensics

" We think The difficulty level of this problem is NORMAL "

I've heard rumors that it's possible to analyze an accident using just a single

please find the answers to the following questions.

What is the IP address of the mail server used by the PC to be analyzed? Ex: xxx.xxx.xxx

By looking into SMTP. Get the IP address for mail server.

Friendly View
XML View

- + System
- EventData

RuleName SMTP

UtcTime 2023-12-09 16:45:17.703

**ProcessGuid** {1cb11086-997f-6574-dc07-00000001700}

ProcessId 6256

Image C:\Program Files\Mozilla Thunderbird\thunderbird.exe

User DESKTOP-71OAN8V\john

Protocol tcp Initiated true SourcelsIpv6 false

Sourcelp 92.68.200.107

SourceHostname DESKTOP-71OAN8V

SourcePort 61633

SourcePortName -

DestinationIsIpv6 false

**Destinationlp** 92.68.200.206

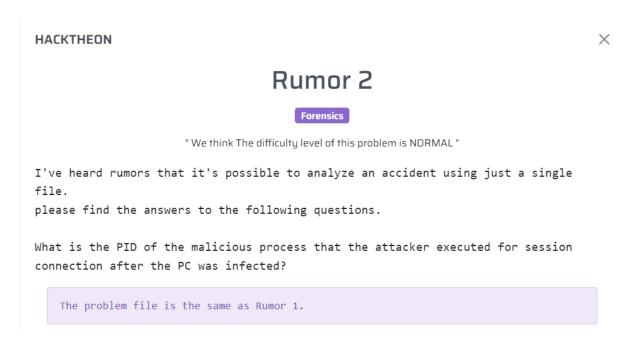
DestinationHostname -

**DestinationPort** 25

**DestinationPortName** smtp

IP=92.68.200.206

HTO{8714ea76637040d1b9c2b5e6a4cd6717}

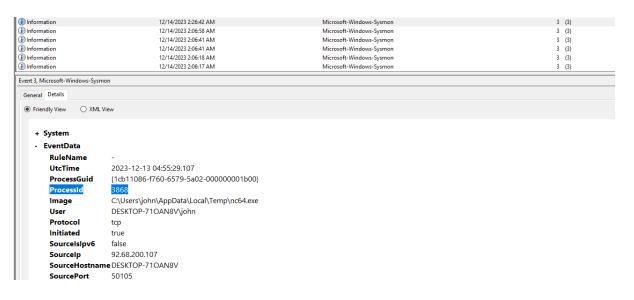


For this part, I will said it quite hard compare to others.

The tricks is filter the event view 3 (network).



Next find the command looks like reverse shell or asking to establish connection. Since this windows OS, it might be nc64.exe



PID = 3868

HTO{6cb2f6a8bf6f4a2a825d29a6a4979118}

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### Rumor 3

Forensics

" We think The difficulty level of this problem is NORMAL "

I've heard rumors that it's possible to analyze an accident using just a single file.

please find the answers to the following questions.

What is the network band scanned by the attacker for additional infections? Example: xxx.xxx.xxx.0/36

The problem file is the same as Rumor 1.

This part can be solved by find ping -n.

Company Microsoft Corporation

OriginalFileName ping.exe

CommandLine ping -n 1 192.168.100.255

CurrentDirectory C:\Users\john\AppData\Local\Temp\

It do network scanner for 192.168.100.0/24

HTO{8b91a552ad1f410d8dfaef0990f92a7b}



## Rumor 4

Forensics

" We think The difficulty level of this problem is NORMAL "

I've heard rumors that it's possible to analyze an accident using just a single file

please find the answers to the following questions.

What attack payload did the attacker use for the network-linked daemon on the server after the network scan? (reverse shell)

The problem file is the same as Rumor 1.

This part is where the payload are calling. Normal payload look like no IP PORT -e /bin/bash.

Cannot find it. Base64 the first nc part.



If decode the base64 payload, it will return the same format as state before.

HTO{0f5cb8e3ae764262ac140adae1fe67c7}

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#### Rumor 5

Forensics

" We think The difficulty level of this problem is NORMAL"

I've heard rumors that it's possible to analyze an accident using just a single file.

please find the answers to the following questions.

What is the name of the file that the attacker finally exfiltrated? Example: exfiltration.zip

The problem file is the same as Rumor 1.

It mentions about archieve file. Follow the trails and find the only one file in .tar.gz.

OriginalFileName curl.exe

CommandLine curl -X GET "http://192.168.100.130:7777/read\_file?filename=secret.tar.gz" -o secret.tar.gz

HTO{83fb495f82fc46809a6babf39ca6e6ca}

Other that said method, act the challenge can be solve be following the timeline where the incident start. It happen where user downloads file from thunderbird name as confidentials.doc. (email phishing)

Then the docs try to establish connections with the victim. PID 3868. Following the logs, it happened to see attacker try to download a file and the file name as attacker.py where it do mass scanning for the target IP. In this case 192.168.100.0/24. Following all it trails, it happened to establish revershell in encoded payload. After it manage to establish connection, it utilize the machine by exfiltrated secret.tar.gz.