

Archenemy

发表于 2021-01-08 更新于 2021-01-09 分类于 [Challenge](#) , [2020](#) , [CSICTF](#) , [Forensics](#)
[Challenge](#) | [2020](#) | [CSICTF](#) | [Forensics](#) | [Archenemy](#)

[点击此处](#) 获得更好的阅读体验

WriteUp来源

<https://dunsp4rce.github.io/csictf-2020/forensics/2020/07/19/Archenemy.html>

by INXS_JOY

题目描述

John likes Arch Linux. What is he hiding?

题目考点

解题思路

It's always a good practice to check the file format of all files while doing Forensics. I used the command `file arched.png` to check the file type. As suspected, I got this,

```
1 arched.png: JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01, resolution (DPI), density 300x300, segment length 16, baseline, precision 8, 1920x1080, components 3
```

So `arched.png` is a JPEG file. Let's change the extension to `.jpeg`

Next, I ran the image file through [Stego-Toolkit](#) and noticed that `steghide` found an embedded `flag.zip` file in the image.

Trying to unzip the `flag.zip` asks for a password, but we weren't provided with any passwords. So I tried to brute force the password using [fcrackzip](#).

`Fcrackzip` tries all the passwords from any word-list we provide. In this case I used `rockyou` word-list which is a list of common passwords.

Using the command, `fcrackzip -v -u -D -p /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt flag.zip`, we get the following output,

```
1 found file 'meme.jpg', (size cp/uc 27553/ 27752, flags 9, chk 9ed1)
2 PASSWORD FOUND!!!!: pw == kathmandu
```

So, the password for the `flag.zip` is `kathmandu`. Extracting the contents, we get a file `meme.jpg`. Opening it, we find the flag at the bottom of the image.

□

Flag

```
1 csictf{l_h0pe_y0u_don't_s33_m3_here}
```

- 本文作者: CTFHub
- 本文链接: <https://writeup.ctfhub.com/Challenge/2020/CSICTF/Forensics/7WchqhZf4FbMcEKzUwznx.html>
- 版权声明: 本博客所有文章除特别声明外, 均采用 [BY-NC-SA](#) 许可协议。转载请注明出处!

[#Challenge](#) # [2020](#) # [CSICTF](#) # [Forensics](#)

[Gradient sky](#)

[pydis2ctf](#)