

OpArkCon

Author: Tomer Zait

Challenge ×

#OpArkCon 200

We didn't invite Anonymous to ArkCon,
So they attacked one of our systems, check if they left clues to
flag!

<http://18.195.148.247>

Flag

Submit

The challenge starts with a URL: <http://18.195.148.247>

When we go to the URL in our browser we see an anonymous message:



When we view the page source we can see a JavaScript Code that should have worked but had a tiny bug that made it useless...

```
4 <script>
5 function ParseOS(userAgent) {
6   var userAgent = navigator.userAgent.toLowerCase();
7   var os = "Windows";
8   //Corresponding arrays of user-agent strings and operating systems
9   match = ["windows nt 10","windows nt 6.3","windows nt 6.2","windows nt 6.1","windows nt 6.0","windows nt 5.2","windows nt 5.1","windows xp","windows nt
10 5.0","windows me","win98","win95","win16","macintosh","mac os x","mac_powerpc","android","linux","ubuntu","iphone","ipod","ipad","blackberry","webos"];
11   result = ["Windows 10","Windows 8.1","Windows 8","Windows 7","Windows Vista","Windows Server 2003/XP x64","Windows XP","Windows XP","Windows 2000","Windows
12 ME","Windows 98","Windows 95","Windows 3.11","Mac OS X","Mac OS X","Mac OS 9","Android","Linux","Ubuntu","iPhone","iPod","iPad","BlackBerry","Mobile"];
13   //For each item in match array
14   for (var i = 0; i < match.length; i++) {
15     //If the string is contained within the user-agent then set the os
16     if (userAgent.indexOf(match[i]) != -1) {
17       os = result[i];
18       break;
19     }
20   }
21   //Return the determined os
22   return os;
23 }
24 OS = ParseOS()
25 if (OS != "Windows"){
26   document.write('<body bgcolor=black><center><h1><font color=red>Why? Because Cyber!<br>#OpArkCon</font></h1></center>');
27   window.stop()
28 }
29 </script>
```

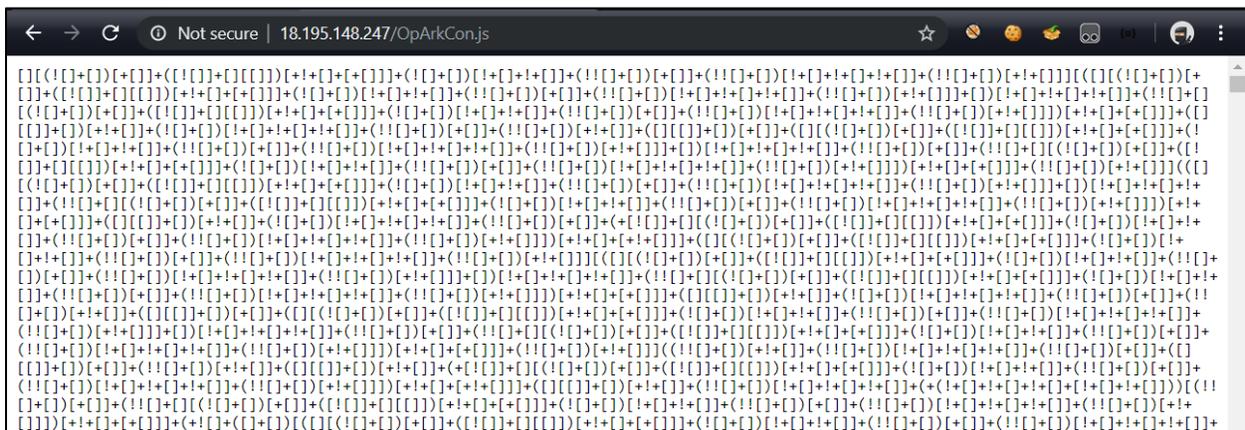
* The Code and the page design taken from a real anonymous attack that happened on March 2019. You can read more about it here: <https://www.cyberark.com/threat-research-blog/opjerusalem-flashinstaller-ransomware/>

If the script didn't have a bug, this code was running when we opened the page on Windows (also found in the page source):

```
74 <body>
75   <script type="module">
76     import "./OpArkCon.js";
77   </script>
78 </body>
```

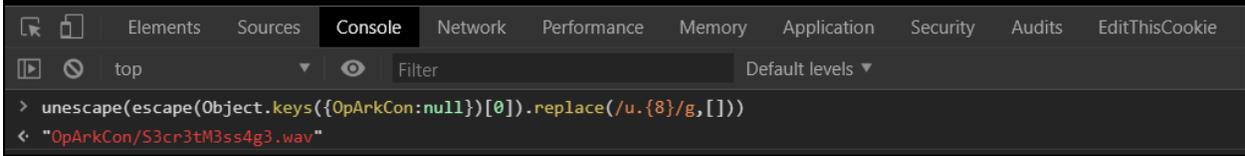
This is a ES6 import of the **OpArkCon.js** file.

When we open this file in our browser we see a **JSFuck** Obfuscated Code:




```
C:\Develop\nodejs81x64\node.exe C:\Users\realgam3\WebstormProjects\OpArkConSolution\solution.js
function anonymous() {
  const OpArkCon = 'OpArkCon'; OpArkCon = 'OpArkCon'; let audio = new Audio(unescape(escape(Object.keys({OpArkCon:null})[0]).replace(/u.{8}/g, []))); audio.play();
}
Process finished with exit code 0
```

And then we run it in our browser

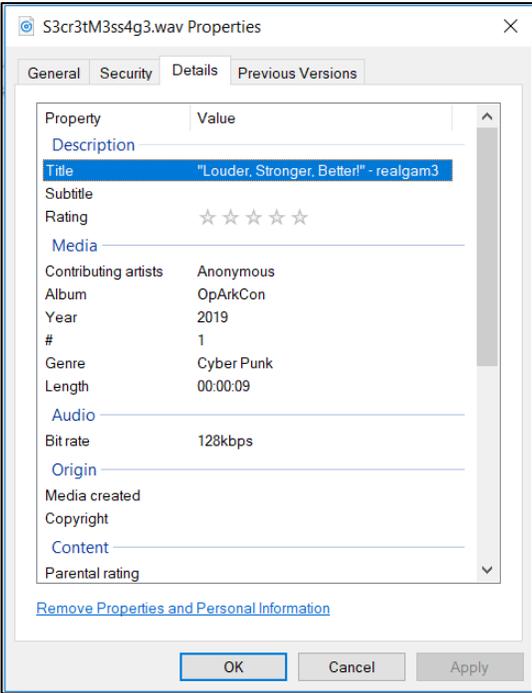


Now we download the **S3cr3tM3ss4g3.wav** file and listen to it:
We hear the message:

*You made a CTF without inviting us,
We are anonymous,
We are legion,
We do not forgive,
We do not forget,
expect us!*

We can hear the message almost clearly but its still a CTF so maybe there is something hidden in this file....

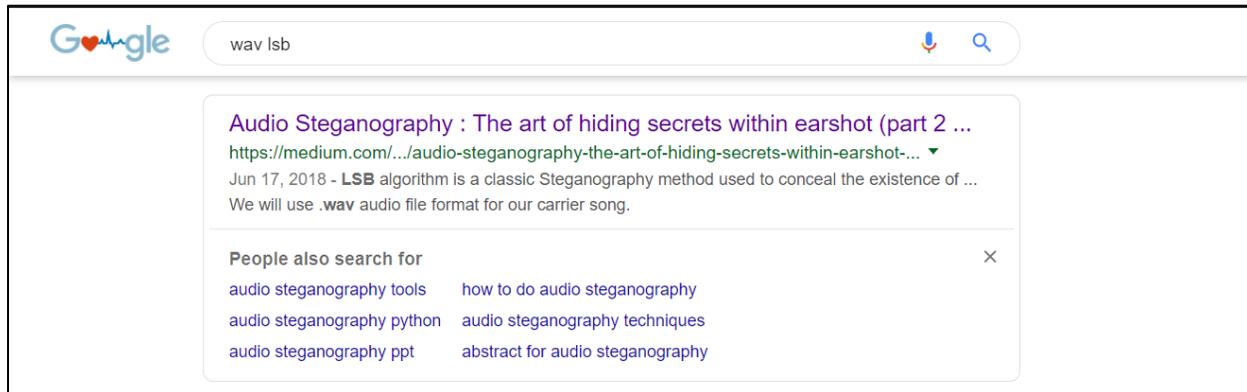
Let's check the file details (meta data):



We can see the title of the song: “**Louder, Stronger, Better!**” – realgam3

We can understand from this quote that this stage is a steganography stage and we will need to use **LSB (Last Significant Bit)** algorithm in order to get the secret text hidden inside the wav file.

Let's search it in google



We found an article, now let's see if there is code that decode our file...



All we need to do now is to copy the content, change the file name to **S3cr3tM3ss4g3.wav** and run the script!

```
solution.py x
1 # Use wave package (native to Python) for reading the received audio file
2 import wave
3
4 song = wave.open("S3cr3tM3ss4g3.wav", mode='rb')
5 # Convert audio to byte array
6 frame_bytes = bytearray(list(song.readframes(song.getnframes())))
7
8 # Extract the LSB of each byte
9 extracted = [frame_bytes[i] & 1 for i in range(len(frame_bytes))]
10 # Convert byte array back to string
11 string = "".join(chr(int("".join(map(str, extracted[i:i + 8])), 2)) for i in range(0, len(extracted), 8))
12 # Cut off at the filler characters
13 decoded = string.split("###")[0]
14
15 # Print the extracted text
16 print("Sucessfully decoded: " + decoded)
17 song.close()
18
```

```
solution x
C:\Develop\Python27x64\python.exe C:/Users/realgam3/PycharmProjects/OpArkConSolution/solution.py
Sucessfully decoded: ArkCon{n0w_Y0u_S33_M3_N0W_Y0u_D0nt}

Process finished with exit code 0
```

* Note: we could also write the LSB script but it's always more time consuming to write code instead of finding it...

We got the flag: **ArkCon{n0w_Y0u_S33_M3_N0W_Y0u_D0nt}**