

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [The Illuminati Hackers - We are spreading knowledge](#)

grider - April 14, 2020, 8:33 pm

Solve the puzzle.

dC5tZS90aGVpbGx1bWluYXRpaGFja2Vycw==

F.A.S.T - April 14, 2020, 8:40 pm

Code t.me/theilluminatihackers

Is this like an introduction or an advertisement ?

slober - April 15, 2020, 5:17 am

(Apr 14, 2020 08:40 PM)F.A.S.T Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Code t.me/theilluminatihackers

Is this like an introduction or an advertisement?

He said to solve the puzzle so let's do this just for fun's sake.?

Base64 is such an interesting way to reform text and it is used so much around the world

<https://base64.guru/learn/what-is-base64> Wrote: Base64 is most commonly used to encode binary data (for example, images, or sound files) for embedding into HTML, CSS, EML, and other text documents. Besides, Base64 is used to encode data that may be unsupported or damaged during transfer, storage, or output.

It's a Base64 message

I've deduced that because there are 2 padding characters at the end. These padding characters are used to make pairs of 6 bits.

(Apr 14, 2020 08:33 PM)grider Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Solve the puzzle.

dC5tZS90aGVpbGx1bWluYXRpaGFja2Vycw==@Grider you should at least make it informative right?

First, we'll need to get the base2 representative number for each character in this string.

Did you know that base2 is another word for a binary (Definition: relating to, composed of, or involving two things) number also call it base 2 because there are two possible values zero or one.

Base10 is what we most often use it has 10 possible ranging from zero to nine.

Base64 has 64 possible values and so on and so on.

This is the corresponding table all we have to do is get the binary (6bit!) value of each character.

Code d = 011101

C = 000010

5 = 111001

t = 101101

Z = 011001

S = 010010

9 = 111101

0 = 110100

a = 011010
G = 000110
V = 010101
p = 101001
b = 011011
G = 000110
x = 110001
1 = 110101
b = 011011
W = 010110
l = 001000
u = 101110
Y = 011000
X = 010111
R = 010001
p = 101001
a = 011010
G = 000110
F = 000101
j = 100011
a = 011010
2 = 110110
V = 010101
y = 110010
c = 011100
w = 110000

Now, all we have are groups of 6. 6 bits gives us 64 possibilities hence the name base64
lets put them all into groups of 8 --> 8 bits for an ASCII character!

Code 01110100

00101110
01101101
01100101
00101111
01110100
01101000
01100101
01101001
01101100
01101100
01110101
01101101
01100010
00101110
01100001
01110100
01101001
01101000
01100001
01100011
01101011
01100101
01110010
01110011

0000We are left with 4 zero's that isn't a problem remember the padding characters the two equal marks? we can just ignore those and delete them.

Al that's left now is to convert them back into ASCII characters you can find the table here <https://www.ascii-code.com/>

Code 01110100 = t

00101110 = .

01101101 = m

01100101 = e

00101111 = /

01110100 = t

01101000 = h

01100101 = e

01101001 = i

01101100 = l

01101100 = l

01110101 = u

01101101 = m

01100010 = b --> should be i

00101110 = . --> should be n

01100001 = a

01110100 = t

01101001 = i

01101000 = h

01100001 = a

01100011 = c

01101011 = k

01100101 = e

01110010 = r

01110011 = s

0000 = Padding character each padding character is 2 bits we have 2 equal marks so 4 padding bits

All in all, I made two mistakes because I was a bit to fast ?.

And now yall know how to decrypt a base64 back to ASCII although I think that reformat or transform is a better word for this then decrypt.

Spoiler ([Click to View](#))

Corona is messing with my head, decoding a base64 by hand what am I even doing with my life ?

grider - April 16, 2020, 7:28 pm

(Apr 15, 2020 05:17 AM)slober Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) He said to solve the puzzle so let's do this just for funsies sake.?

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R = 010001

p = 101001

a = 011010

G = 000110

F = 000101

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I actually think that i might be in love with ya

4Txe4y33C9zvNhMj - April 18, 2020, 1:44 am

base64decode.org did the job just as well, not sure what this post is.

The MEGA link in your group is invalid, by the way.