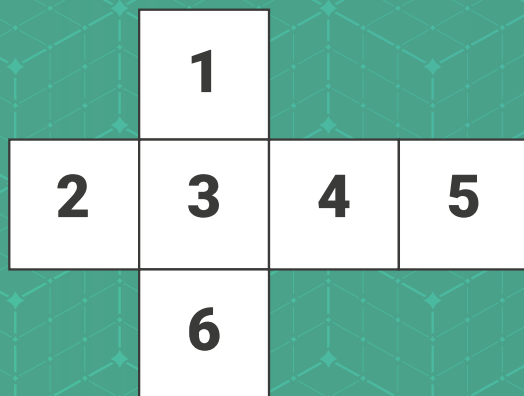


Woody's Wonder Cube

(You'll wonder where your mind went!)



Imagine the cube as shown above, split out into faces.

Use this to solve the puzzle with the clues below, where
R = Row number, C = Column number.

Face 1: **R1** – Function used to generate a number in a non-sequential order
R2 – Technique used to execute something in a blind manner
R3 – Ubuntu installation repository
C1 – Technique used in advance stack smashing
C2 – Assembly language instruction which does nothing
C3 – Access level if the DB is running in god mode after successful SQL injection

Face 2: **R1** – You will end up in front of this if you are caught by the police
R2 – Tool used to assess hardware or software for weaknesses
R3 – Library for building tools to analyse/modify an executable
C1 – Given this when you register a vulnerability with a certain body
C2 – Memory management feature for the x86 architecture
C3 – Lord Scott Helmet is always banging on about this

Face 3: **R1** – Disk with no moving parts
R2 – The layer communication model within IT and Comms
R3 – Abbreviation for an event with attendees
C1 – IS team location responsible for monitoring/analysing
C2 – Authentication service that permits a user to use 1 set of creds
C3 – Name for an RS232 interface, after a German Industrial Standard

Face 4: **R1** – Exploit used to attack XML endpoints
R2 – University degree awarded for the field of science
R3 – Lowest bit in a series of numbers in binary
C1 – Metalanguage to define customised mark-up language
C2 – Injection attack usually exploited in the browser UI
C3 – Encrypts identical plaintext blocks into identical ciphertext blocks

Face 5: **R1** – PGP creates this file to be easily useable by windows users
R2 – One part of the path between source and destination of a packet
R3 – Inferior competitor to the Amiga
C1 – Common Bash script extension
C2 – Attack used to prevent access to a service or device
C3 – Buzzword bingo word for a stealthy computer network attack

Face 6: **R1** – Radio communication system but components are implemented in software
R2 – SNMP uses these to identify objects
R3 – Used to map IP network addresses to the hardware addresses
C1 – DNS record containing administrative information about the zone
C2 – Abbreviated name for something that holds files/other stuff on a PC
C3 – "BlueKeep" targets this protocol