

hi, i am a small cat thing that lives in websites. if you have found this guide, then you must have found one of my hiding spots. i have a million of these across the whole web, with most going unnoticed. this guide is meant for recruiting only the best interweb users to my cause.

and what is that cause? to STEAL from the website VAULTS! every single website has a hidden vault with unfathomable amounts of riches and gold. some websites even have the most valuble thing of all, the million jillion dollar bill. the only one i've tracked down so far is this random kid's school project, which i haven't been able to crack yet.

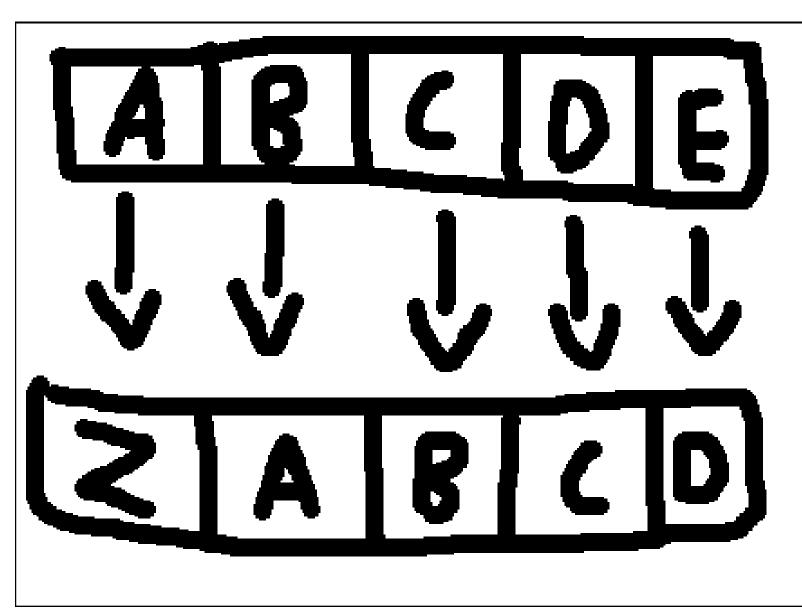
according to Website Vault Rules: every vault must have a trail leading to it. why do they need this? i don't know. some people (me) say that this is meant to taunt the dastardly vault robbers, others (also me) think that they did this to even the playing field. if you want to succeed in this competitive vault stealing world and be up there with the top dogs, you gotta learn the ciphers.



text ciphers can come in many shapes and sizes, with some being easier to distinguish from others. for example, if the encrypted text is all numbers and are all lower than 27, then it is in A1Z26. most of the time it will be jumbled text, which is harder to identify a cipher for. there are a lot of these, but none is more well known than:

## CAESAR CIPHER

oh caesar, known for making a calendar and getting stabbed. this cipher is pretty popular due to it being easier to understand than other ciphers. to encrypt, you shift each letter in the text to the left by whatever number (as in the example).



(in this instance, it is shifted by 1)

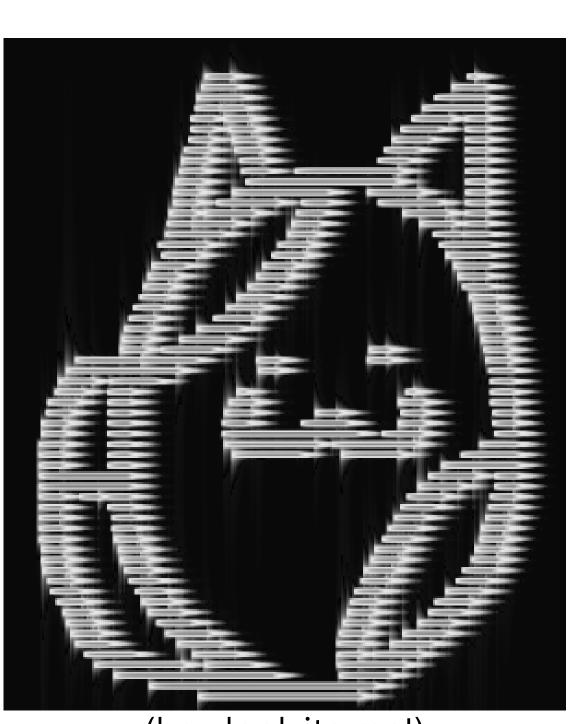
to decrypt, you shift the letters the other way. you may have to play around with how much you shift to get the correct result. despite its simplicity, the vault holders love using this cipher for some reason. also you are not required to do this by hand! there are sites like <u>cryptii.com</u> which do the decoding for you! yay!!!



hear some gargled noises? some beeps? then there is probably something in the audio. there's not many audio based ones besides from stuff like morse code, which is very easy to identify. one more interesting technique is:

## SPECTROGRAM

representation of audio, with it showing the range of frequencies. this has been used to hide secret images in messages for a while now, with the most well known example being in the song Formula by Aphex Twin. i have messed around with these enough to know that making these types of images is a rough time, there's always some extra noise that takes your perfectly clear image and messes it up, its very sad.



(hey look its me!)

there are several ways of viewing spectrograms, the one i often use is the software audacity. there are some ways of viewing without having to download something, the one i recommend is <a href="https://academo.org/demos/spectrum-analyzer/">https://academo.org/demos/spectrum-analyzer/</a>



tired? scared? confused? here are some tips to help you on your journey!

1.look, with you eyes, you gotta notice the things, pay attention, maybe not too much sometimes you may see something that seems like its a part of it but its not, you gotta watch out for that

2. uhhhhhhh, ummmm hold on i'm thinking of another tip uhhhh mmmm uh i can't think of anything else, why did i make this a tip section if i can't think of another tip uhhhhh nah i dont got anything

