

[2018看雪] - 第七题 - 有限域数学变换(2)

原创

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订阅专栏

既然是个逆向题, 就一定有逆向的做法

学习链接: <https://bbs.pediy.com/thread-229327.htm>

把题目中的运算理解成代数运算中的双射:

正向时: 已知 (a, b, c) 可求d, 那么逆向是已知d的, a, b, c三个数可以“知二求一”

也即, a、b、c、d四个数知三求一

于是, 构造CM的逆运算成为了可能, 倒过来算20步可以把Input运算出来(再正向检验)

逆向思路:

我们要从数列的第Xn项, 逆向算到数列的第1项, 本质上是一个重复的不断爆破密钥a, b, c的过程

由于a, b, c满足题意中的某种数学关系, 导致暴力枚举成为了可能 (64 * 64 * 64, 且满足出现频率的关系)

深度固定的while循环爆破

所以, 如果全部爆破, 每个数有64种选择, 总共要爆破出来16个数, 达到了64 ^ 16的计算量, 还得计算20次, 这样做是不现实的, 于是, 可以提前把表格打好进行预先处理

0063F6F8	01	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	fff	
0063F708	01	00	00	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	f	..ff
0063F718	01	00	00	00	00	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	f	..ff
0063F728	00	01	00	00	00	01	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	f	..ff
0063F738	00	01	00	00	01	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	f	..ff
0063F748	00	00	01	01	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ff
0063F758	00	00	01	00	01	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	f	..ff
0063F768	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	01	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	f	..ff
0063F778	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	01	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	..	f..f
0063F788	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	01	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	..	f..f
0063F798	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	..	f..f
0063F7A8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	01	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	..	f..f
0063F7B8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	01	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	..	f..f
0063F7C8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	..	f..f
0063F7D8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	..	f..f
0063F7E8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	..	f..f

```

result[0]: 0 1 2
result[1]: 3 4 0
result[2]: 5 6 0
result[3]: 5 7 1
result[4]: 4 6 1
result[5]: 8 2 3
result[6]: 9 2 4
result[7]: 7 10 3
result[8]: 8 12 5
result[9]: 11 13 6
result[10]: 12 13 7
result[11]: 11 14 9
result[12]: 14 8 10
result[13]: 15 9 10
result[14]: 15 11 12
result[15]: 15 13 14

```

假设，我们已知的值是result[16]这个数组，要求的是前一轮的result，不妨把这16个值设为x0, x1,, x15

我们对x0, x1进行枚举之后，可以发现：x2不需要枚举，可以通过x0、x1、result[0]求出来，继续这么来的话：

枚举x3之后，x4可以通过x0, x3, result[1]求出

枚举x5之后，x6可以通过x0, x5, result[2]求出（同时需要检验：x1、x4、x6与result[4]的关系）

x7可以通过x1, x5, result[3]求出

x8可以通过x2, x3, result[5]求出

得到如下的爆破代码：

```

#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;

typedef unsigned char u8;
u8 cube[64][64][64];
u8 GetNumber1[64][64][64];
u8 GetNumber2[64][64][64];
u8 GetNumber3[64][64][64];
u8 result[16] = {0x14,0x22,0x1E,0x10,0x38,0x30,0x18,0x10,4,0x1A,0x24,8,2,0x26,0x38,0x2A};

void Print(int x){
    printf("<math>\%d</math>: ",x);
    for(int i = 0; i < 16; i++)
        printf("<math>\%02X </math>",result[i]);
    char *sz = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy+-ABCDEFGHIJKLMN<math>\%02X</math>PQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789";
    for(int i = 0; i < 16; i++)
        printf("<math>\%c</math>",sz[result[i]]);
    puts("");
}

void test(){
    u8 x0,x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7,x8,x9,x10,x11,x12,x13,x14,x15;
    for(x0 = 0; x0 < 64; x0++){
        for(x1 = 0; x1 < 64; x1++){
            x2 = GetNumber3[x0][x1][result[0]];
            for(x3 = 0; x3 < 64; x3++){

```

```

x4 = GetNumber2[x3][result[1]][x0];
for(x5 = 0; x5 < 64; x5++){
    x6 = GetNumber2[x5][result[2]][x0];
    if (x6 == GetNumber2[x4][result[4]][x1]){
        x7 = GetNumber2[x5][result[3]][x1];
        x8 = GetNumber1[result[5]][x2][x3];
        x9 = GetNumber1[result[6]][x2][x4];
        x10 = GetNumber2[x7][result[7]][x3];
        x12 = GetNumber2[x8][result[8]][x5];
        x15 = GetNumber1[result[13]][x9][x10];
        x11 = GetNumber2[x15][result[14]][x12];
        x14 = GetNumber2[x11][result[11]][x9];
        x13 = GetNumber2[x11][result[9]][x6];
        if (GetNumber1[result[10]][x13][x7] == x12 &&
            GetNumber1[result[12]][x8][x10] == x14 &&
            GetNumber1[result[15]][x13][x14] == x15){
            result[0] = x0;
            result[1] = x1;
            result[2] = x2;
            result[3] = x3;
            result[4] = x4;
            result[5] = x5;
            result[6] = x6;
            result[7] = x7;
            result[8] = x8;
            result[9] = x9;
            result[10] = x10;
            result[11] = x11;
            result[12] = x12;
            result[13] = x13;
            result[14] = x14;
            result[15] = x15;
            return;
        }
    }
}
}
}
}

int main(){
    FILE *f = fopen("Escape.exe", "rb");
    fseek(f, 0xe4f0, 0);
    fread(cube, 64*64*64, 1, f);
    fclose(f);
    for(int i = 0; i < 64; i++)
        for(int j = 0; j < 64; j++)
            for(int k = 0; k < 64; k++){
                GetNumber1[cube[i][j][k]][j][k] = i;
                GetNumber2[i][cube[i][j][k]][k] = j;
                GetNumber3[i][j][cube[i][j][k]] = k;
            }
    Print(0);
    for(int i = 1; i <= 0x500; i++){
        test();
        Print(i);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

