

[simple_js]writeup



sGanYu 于 2021-08-30 11:38:06 发布 751 收藏

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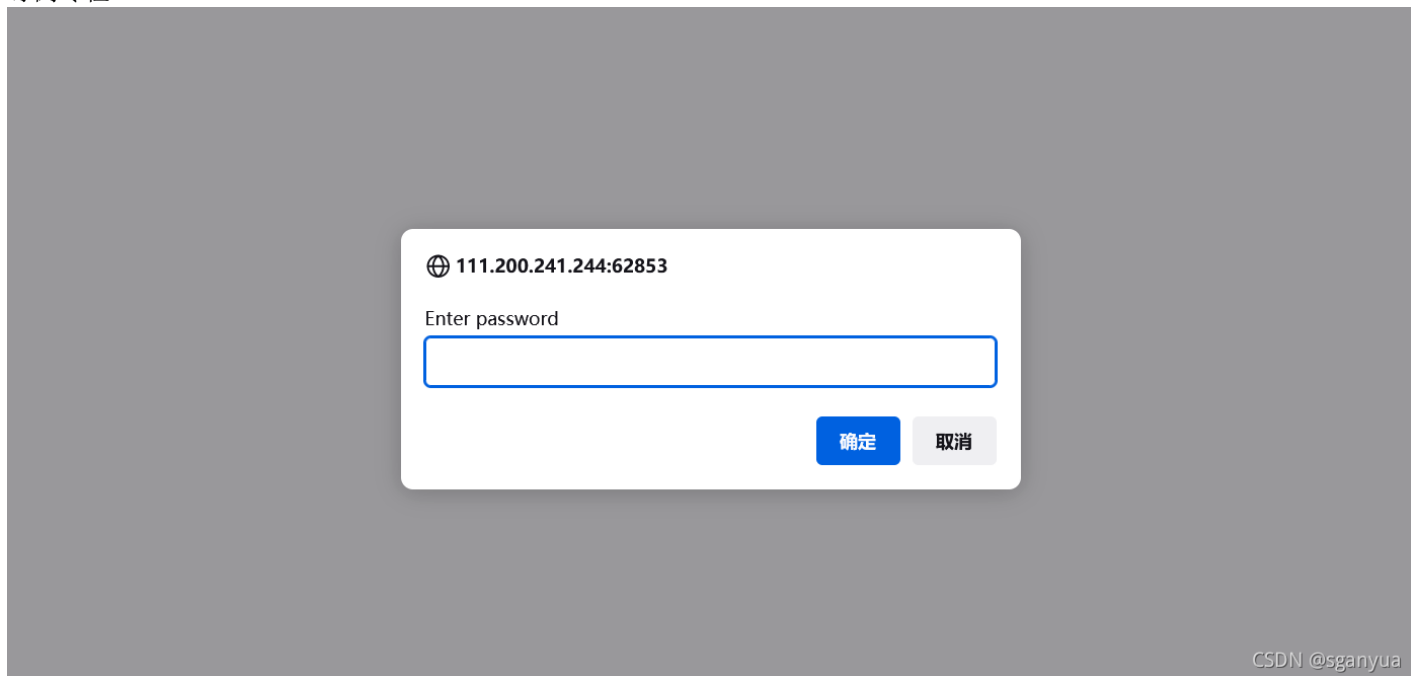
订阅专栏



[攻防世界](#)

12 篇文章 0 订阅

订阅专栏



打开页面后, 无论在输入框中输入任何内容都回显一个结果

🌐 111.200.241.244:62853

FAUX PASSWORD HAHA

不允许 111.200.241.244:62853 再次向您提示

确定

CSDN @sganyua

右击或按f12查看源代码，得到一段脚本代码

```
<script type="text/javascript">
  function dechiffre(pass_enc){
    var pass = "70,65,85,88,32,80,65,83,83,87,79,82,68,32,72,65,72,65";
    var tab = pass_enc.split(',');
    var tab2 = pass.split(',');
    var i,j,k,l=0,m,n,o,p = "";i = 0;j = tab.length;
    k = j + (l) + (n=0);
    n = tab2.length;
    for(i = (o=0); i < (k = j = n); i++){o = tab[i-1];p += String.fromCharCode((o = ta
      if(i == 5)break;})
    for(i = (o=0); i < (k = j = n); i++){
      o = tab[i-1];
      if(i > 5 && i < k-1)
        p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]));
    }
    p += String.fromCharCode(tab2[17]);
    pass = p;
    return pass;
  }
</script>
```

这里记录两种方法:

一种是非常简单的利用base16编码进行解码，得到数字后，对照ascii码表，以逗号作为分隔符查询即可获得flag

55,56,54,79,115,69,114,116,107,490,5

[base16解码地址](#)



另一种方法是看一个大神利用js简化得到flag，感觉很有意思，就记录下来

split()主要是用于对一个字符串进行分割成多个字符串数组，逻辑上可见它只是将内容为逗号分隔的数字的字符串转成相应编码的字符串，将这段js简化

```
function dechiffre(pass_enc){
    var pass = "70,65,85,88,32,80,65,83,83,87,79,82,68,32,72,65,72,65";
    var tab = pass_enc.split(',');
    var tab2 = pass.split(',');
    var i=0,j,k,m,n,o,p = "",l=0;
    k = j + (l) + (n=0);
    n = tab2.length;
    for(i = (o=0); i < (k = j = n); i++ ){
        o = tab[i-1];
        p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]));
        if(i == 5)break;
    }
    for(i = (o=0); i < (k = j = n); i++ ){
        o = tab[i-1];
        if(i > 5 && i < k-1)
            p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]));
    }
    p += String.fromCharCode(tab2[17]);
    pass = p;
    return pass;
}
```

去除多余的变量

```

function dechiffre(pass_ene){
    var pass = "70,65,85,88,32,80,65,83,83,87,79,82,68,32,72,65,72,65";
    var tab = pass_ene.split(',');
    var tab2 = pass.split(',');
    var i=0,n,p = "",j,k,m,o,l=0;
    k=j+(l)+(n=0);
    n = tab2.length;
    for(i = (o=0); i < (k=j = n); i++){
        o = tab[i-l];
        p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]));
        if(i == 5)break;
    }
    for(i = (o=0); i < (k=j = n); i++){
        o = tab[i-l];
        if(i > 5 && i < k=n-1) p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]));
    }
    p += String.fromCharCode(tab2[17]);
    pass = p;
    return pass;
}

```

将删除线去除进行整理

```

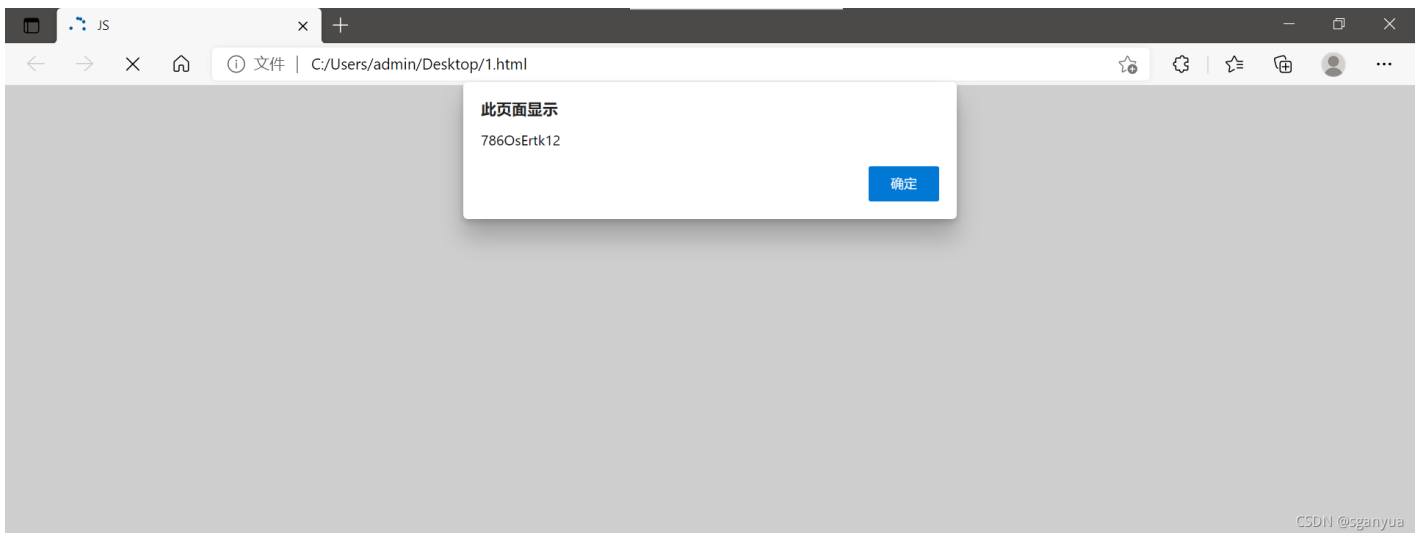
function dechiffre(){
    var pass = "70,65,85,88,32,80,65,83,83,87,79,82,68,32,72,65,72,65";
    var tab2 = pass.split(',');
    var i=0,n,p = "";
    k = j + (l) + (n=0);
    n = tab2.length;
    for(i = 0; i < k = j = n; i++){
        p += String.fromCharCode(tab2[i]);
        if(i == 5)break;
    }
    for(i = 0; i < k = j = n; i++){
        if(i > 5 && i < k=n-1) p += String.fromCharCode(tab2[i]);
    }
    p += String.fromCharCode(tab2[17]);

    return pass;
}

```

将两个if循环合并


```
<html>
<head>
  <title>JS</title>
  <script type="text/javascript">
function dechiffre(){
    var pass = "\x35\x35\x2c\x35\x36\x2c\x35\x34\x2c\x37\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x35\x2c\x36\x39\x2c\x3
    var tab2 = pass.split(',');
    var i=0,p = "";
        for(i = 0; i < tab2.length; i++ ){
            p += String.fromCharCode(tab2[i]);
        }
    return p;
}
alert(dechiffre());//弹出常量
</script>
</head>
<body></body>
</html>
```



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