

# 【愚公系列】2022年01月 攻防世界-进阶题-MISC-76(warmup)

原创

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2. ARCHPR

3. 盲水印

4. 得到图片

总结

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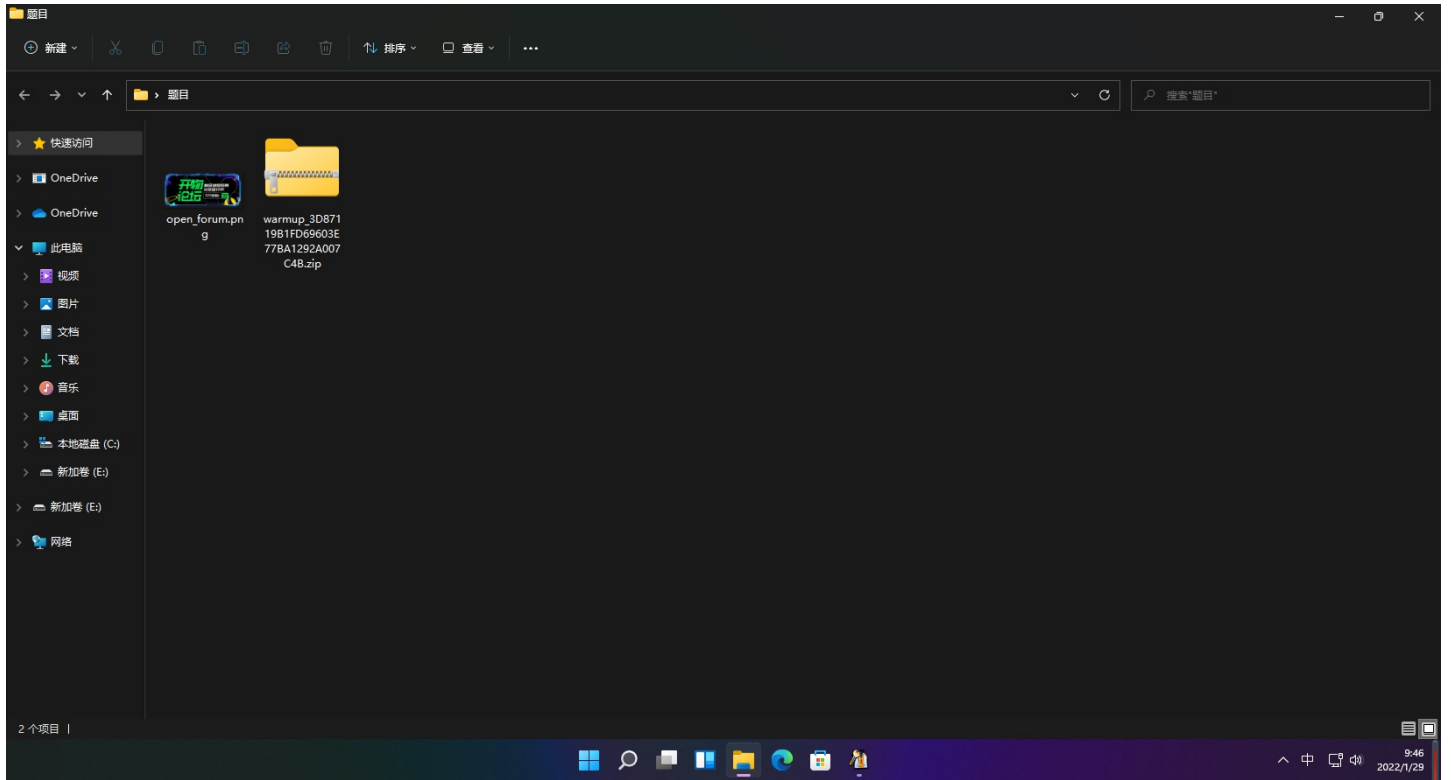
## 一、warmup

题目链接: [https://adworld.xctf.org.cn/task/task\\_list?type=misc&number=1&grade=1&page=4](https://adworld.xctf.org.cn/task/task_list?type=misc&number=1&grade=1&page=4)

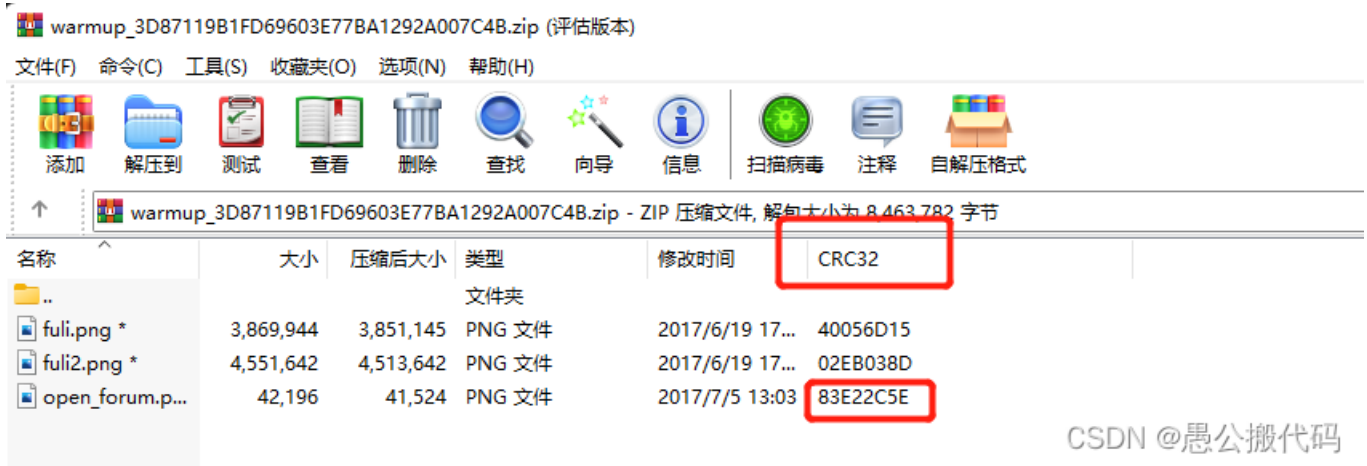
## 二、答题步骤

### 1. 下载附件

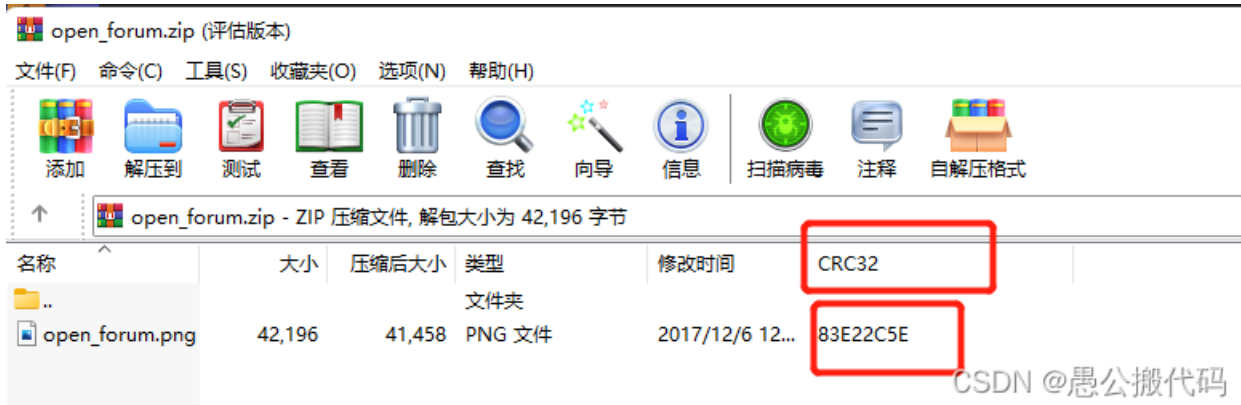
拿到题目，发现有一个图片和一个压缩包，尝试打开压缩包发现需要密码，因此猜测图片即为压缩包的明文。



用WINRAR压缩png图片, 进行两个raar进行明文crc验证, 用WINRAR软件打开两个文件对比cec32



CSDN @愚公搬代码



CSDN @愚公搬代码

发现crc32一样可以进行明文工具, 因为此处要使用ARCHPR进行压缩包的破解工作

## 2.ARCHPR

使用ARCHPR进行明文攻击



Advanced Archive Password Recovery 统计信息:

加密的 ZIP/RAR/ACE/ARJ 文件: C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\warmup\_3D87119B1FD69603E77BA1292A007C4B.zip

总计口令: n/a

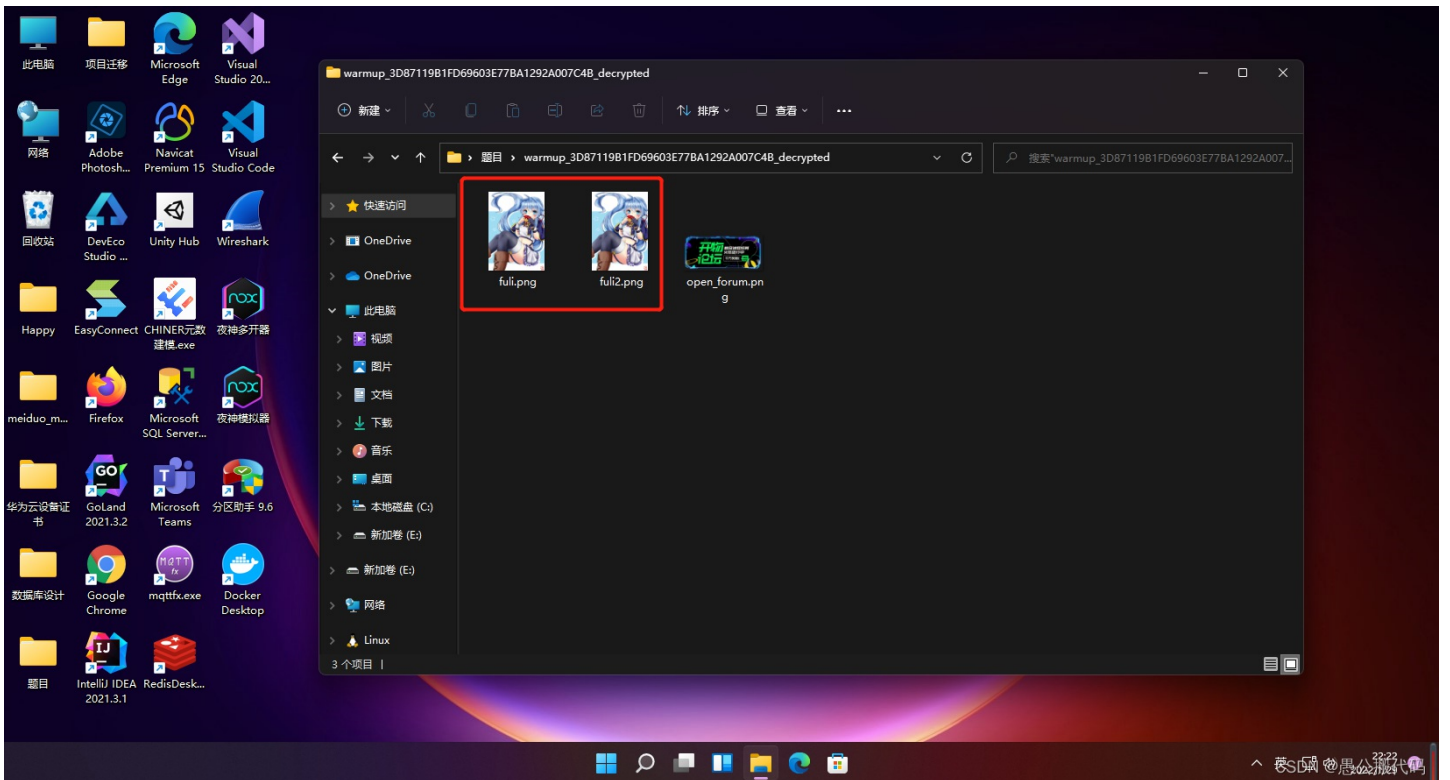
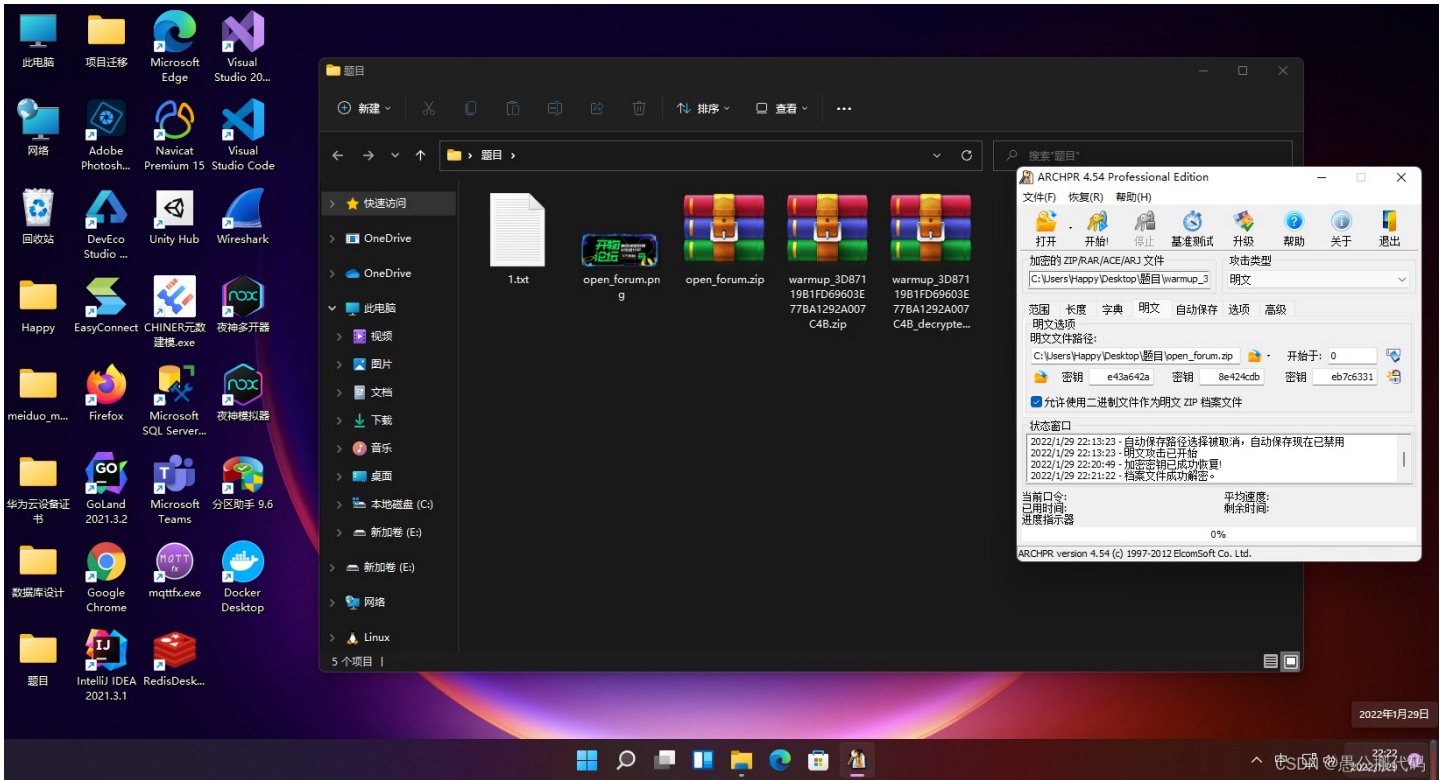
总计时间: 3m 32s 157ms

平均速度(口令/秒): n/a

这个文件的口令: 未找到

加密密钥: [ e43a642a 8e424cdb eb7c6331 ]

解密文件会出现在目录下



### 3.盲水印

盲水印脚本bwm.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

import sys
import random
```

```

import random

cmd = None
debug = False
seed = 20160930
oldseed = False
alpha = 3.0

if __name__ == '__main__':
    if '-h' in sys.argv or '--help' in sys.argv or len(sys.argv) < 2:
        print ('Usage: python bwm.py <cmd> [arg...] [opts...]')
        print ('  cmds:')
        print ('    encode <image> <watermark> <image(encoded)>')
        print ('    image + watermark -> image(encoded)')
        print ('    decode <image> <image(encoded)> <watermark>')
        print ('    image + image(encoded) -> watermark')
        print ('  opts:')
        print ('    --debug,          Show debug')
        print ('    --seed <int>,    Manual setting random seed (default is 20160930)')
        print ('    --oldseed        Use python2 random algorithm.')
        print ('    --alpha <float>, Manual setting alpha (default is 3.0)')
        sys.exit(1)
    cmd = sys.argv[1]
    if cmd != 'encode' and cmd != 'decode':
        print ('Wrong cmd %s' % cmd)
        sys.exit(1)
    if '--debug' in sys.argv:
        debug = True
        del sys.argv[sys.argv.index('--debug')]
    if '--seed' in sys.argv:
        p = sys.argv.index('--seed')
        if len(sys.argv) <= p+1:
            print ('Missing <int> for --seed')
            sys.exit(1)
        seed = int(sys.argv[p+1])
        del sys.argv[p+1]
        del sys.argv[p]
    if '--oldseed' in sys.argv:
        oldseed = True
        del sys.argv[sys.argv.index('--oldseed')]
    if '--alpha' in sys.argv:
        p = sys.argv.index('--alpha')
        if len(sys.argv) <= p+1:
            print ('Missing <float> for --alpha')
            sys.exit(1)
        alpha = float(sys.argv[p+1])
        del sys.argv[p+1]
        del sys.argv[p]
    if len(sys.argv) < 5:
        print ('Missing arg...')
        sys.exit(1)
    fn1 = sys.argv[2]
    fn2 = sys.argv[3]
    fn3 = sys.argv[4]

import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# OpenCV是以(BGR)的顺序存储图像数据的

```

```

# 而Matplotlib是以(RGB)的顺序显示图像的
def bgr_to_rgb(img):
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img)
    return cv2.merge([r, g, b])

if cmd == 'encode':
    print ('image<%s> + watermark<%s> -> image(encoded)<%s>' % (fn1, fn2, fn3))
    img = cv2.imread(fn1)
    wm = cv2.imread(fn2)

    if debug:
        plt.subplot(231), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(img)), plt.title('image')
        plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
        plt.subplot(234), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(wm)), plt.title('watermark')
        plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))

    # print img.shape # 高, 宽, 通道
    h, w = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
    hwm = np.zeros((int(h * 0.5), w, img.shape[2]))
    assert hwm.shape[0] > wm.shape[0]
    assert hwm.shape[1] > wm.shape[1]
    hwm2 = np.copy(hwm)
    for i in range(wm.shape[0]):
        for j in range(wm.shape[1]):
            hwm2[i][j] = wm[i][j]

    if oldseed: random.seed(seed, version=1)
    else: random.seed(seed)
    m, n = list(range(hwm.shape[0])), list(range(hwm.shape[1]))
    if oldseed:
        random.shuffle(m, random=random.random)
        random.shuffle(n, random=random.random)
    else:
        random.shuffle(m)
        random.shuffle(n)

    for i in range(hwm.shape[0]):
        for j in range(hwm.shape[1]):
            hwm[i][j] = hwm2[m[i]][n[j]]

    rwm = np.zeros(img.shape)
    for i in range(hwm.shape[0]):
        for j in range(hwm.shape[1]):
            rwm[i][j] = hwm[i][j]
            rwm[rwm.shape[0] - i - 1][rwm.shape[1] - j - 1] = hwm[i][j]

    if debug:
        plt.subplot(235), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(rwm)), \
            plt.title('encrypted(watermark)')
        plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))

    f1 = np.fft.fft2(img)
    f2 = f1 + alpha * rwm
    _img = np.fft.ifft2(f2)

    if debug:
        plt.subplot(232), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(np.real(f1))), \
            plt.title('fft(image)')
        plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))

```

```

img_wm = np.real(_img)

assert cv2.imwrite(fn3, img_wm, [int(cv2.IMWRITE_JPEG_QUALITY), 100])

# 这里计算下保存前后的(溢出)误差
img_wm2 = cv2.imread(fn3)
sum = 0
for i in range(img_wm.shape[0]):
    for j in range(img_wm.shape[1]):
        for k in range(img_wm.shape[2]):
            sum += np.power(img_wm[i][j][k] - img_wm2[i][j][k], 2)
miss = np.sqrt(sum) / (img_wm.shape[0] * img_wm.shape[1] * img_wm.shape[2]) * 100
print ('Miss %s%% in save' % miss)

if debug:
    plt.subplot(233), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(np.uint8(img_wm))), \
        plt.title('image(encoded)')
    plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))

f2 = np.fft.fft2(img_wm)
rwm = (f2 - f1) / alpha
rwm = np.real(rwm)

wm = np.zeros(rwm.shape)
for i in range(int(rwm.shape[0] * 0.5)):
    for j in range(rwm.shape[1]):
        wm[m[i]][n[j]] = np.uint8(rwm[i][j])
for i in range(int(rwm.shape[0] * 0.5)):
    for j in range(rwm.shape[1]):
        wm[rwm.shape[0] - i - 1][rwm.shape[1] - j - 1] = wm[i][j]

if debug:
    assert cv2.imwrite('_bwm.debug.wm.jpg', wm)
    plt.subplot(236), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(wm)), plt.title(u'watermark')
    plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))

if debug:
    plt.show()

elif cmd == 'decode':
    print ('image<%s> + image(encoded)<%s> -> watermark<%s>' % (fn1, fn2, fn3))
    img = cv2.imread(fn1)
    img_wm = cv2.imread(fn2)

    if debug:
        plt.subplot(231), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(img)), plt.title('image')
        plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
        plt.subplot(234), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(img_wm)), plt.title('image(encoded)')
        plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))

    if oldseed: random.seed(seed,version=1)
    else: random.seed(seed)
    m, n = list(range(int(img.shape[0] * 0.5))), list(range(img.shape[1]))
    if oldseed:
        random.shuffle(m,random=random.random)
        random.shuffle(n,random=random.random)
    else:
        random.shuffle(m)
        random.shuffle(n)

```



```

f1 = np.fft.fft2(img)
f2 = np.fft.fft2(img_wm)

if debug:
    plt.subplot(232), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(np.real(f1))), \
        plt.title('fft(image)')
    plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))
    plt.subplot(235), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(np.real(f1))), \
        plt.title('fft(image(encoded))')
    plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))

rwm = (f2 - f1) / alpha
rwm = np.real(rwm)

if debug:
    plt.subplot(233), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(rwm)), \
        plt.title('encrypted(watermark)')
    plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))

wm = np.zeros(rwm.shape)
for i in range(int(rwm.shape[0] * 0.5)):
    for j in range(rwm.shape[1]):
        wm[m[i]][n[j]] = np.uint8(rwm[i][j])
for i in range(int(rwm.shape[0] * 0.5)):
    for j in range(rwm.shape[1]):
        wm[rwm.shape[0] - i - 1][rwm.shape[1] - j - 1] = wm[i][j]
assert cv2.imwrite(fn3, wm)

if debug:
    plt.subplot(236), plt.imshow(bgr_to_rgb(wm)), plt.title(u'watermark')
    plt.xticks([], plt.yticks([]))

if debug:
    plt.show()

```

保存requirements.txt文件

```

opencv-python==4.2.0.34
matplotlib==2.1.1

```

执行命令安装对应包

```

pip install -r requirements.txt

```

提取图中的盲水印

```

python3 bwm.py decode day1.png day2.png day3.png --oldseed

```





- 盲水印
- 明文攻击
- crc32碰撞