攻防世界——Normal_RSA

- 攻防世界——Normal_RSA
- 工具: qpenssl

文件: flag.enc,应该是密文。pubkey.pem,是公钥。



1、打开后,拿到两个文件。enc文件和pem文件。pem文件需要用openssl打开。enc文件在哦脚本中打开 (如果是kali系统,直接用openssl解密enc文件即可,这里不做详细阐述)

- 2、先下载openssl, 之后打开openssl-bin-openssl.exe,在命令框输入
- rsa -pubin -text -modulus -in pubkey.pem

OpenSSL> rsa -pubin -text -modulus -in pubkey.pem
Public-Key: (256 bit)
Modulus:
00:c2:63:6a:e5:c3:d8:e4:3f:fb:97:ab:09:02:8f:
la:ac:6c:0b:f6:cd:3d:70:eb:ca:28:1b:ff:e9:7f:
be:30:dd
Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
Modulus=C2636AE5C3D8E43FFB97AB09028F1AAC6C0BF6CD3D70EBCA281BFFE97FBE30DD
writing RSA key
BEGIN PUBLIC KEY
MDwwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADKwAwKAIhAMJjauXD2OQ/+5erCQKPGqxsC/bNPXDr
yigb/+1/vjDdAgMBAAE=
END PUBLIC KEY
OpenSSL>
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Modulus代表的是N, E开头的代表e。

得到N后,先由16进制转为10进制,再进行整数分解。(转为十进制要用脚本,因为位数太多,一般的在线转换无法进行)

Search		<u>Sequences</u>	Report results	Factor tables	<u>Status</u>	Downloads	
		87	92434826413240687527614051449	99371450508936656025929924181	71647042491658461 Fac	torize!	
		Result:					
us <u>(?)</u>	digits	number					
	77 <u>(show)</u>	$\underline{879243482661}_{<77>} = \underline{275127860351348928173285174381581152299}_{<39>} \cdot \underline{319576316814478949870590164193048041239}_{<39>} \cdot \underline{3195763168144789498}_{<39}$ } \cdot \underline{3195763168144789498}_{<39}} \cdot \underline{319576316814478949870590164193048041239}_{<39>} \cdot \underline{319576316814478949870590164193048041239}_{<39>} \cdot \underline{319576316814478949870590164193048041239}_{<39>} \cdot \underline{31957631681447894987059016419208}_{<39>} \cdot \underline{31957631680}_{<39>} \cdot \underline{3195763168}_{<39>} \cdot 3195763168					
	More information 🔗						

由此得到p,q.

3、在rsa解密脚本中打开文件,跑一遍脚本。

```
p = 275127860351348928173285174381581152299
q = 319576316814478949870590164193048041239
N = q * p
c=c.read()
def bytes2num(b):
        tmp_str(hex(x))[2:]
        if len(tmp)==2:
             tmp='0'+tmp
        s+=tmp
        num=int(s,16)
    return num
def ext_euclid(a, b):
    t1,t=0,1
    r1_r=a_b
        while(r!=0):
            g=r1//r#//代表向下取整
            r1,r=r,r1-q*r
            t1_t=t_t1-q*t
    return_t1
ol=(p-1)*(q-1)
bytes2num() \rightarrow for x in b https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_51867782
```

			p1 p=p=p1_c			
🍋 Scra	atches and Consoles			×1.		
				!*t		
			e return_t1			
			ol=(p-1)*(q-1)			
			c <u>=</u> bytes2num(c)			
			d_ext_euclid(ol_e)#索引	1处的值		
			while d <u><</u> 0:			
			d <u>+</u> =ol			
			m = pow(c, d, N)			
		36	m_hex(m)			
			print(m)			
			print(bytes.fromhex(hex	(m)[2:]))		
n: 🍦	enc文件解密 ×					
•	D:\pythonProject5\venv\Scripts	s\python.exe D:/	pythonProject5/enc文件解密	.py		
	0x2c0fe04e3260e5b870050435446	7b323536625f6935	5f6d336469756d7d0a			
*	Traceback (most recent call la	ast):				
: 1	➡ File "D:/pythonProject5/enc文件解密.py", line 38, in <module></module>					
E	<pre>by print(bytes.fromhex(hex(m)[2:]))</pre>					
	TypeError: 'str' object cannot be interpreted as an integer					
	Process finished with exit co	de 1				
					https://blog.csdp.pat/woiv	in 51867792
					https://biog.csun.net/weix	.m_01007762

发现报错,应该是打开文件时出了问题,提示在61的位置是错误的16进制。但看到输出的16进制明文后,发现7b,是'{'的十六进制。探索后发现去掉前面的几位,从5043开始便是flag.

1	504354467b323536625f69355f6d336469756d7d0a					
16进	制转字符	字符转16进制	测试用例	清空结果	复制结果	

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