

攻防世界_Crypto_sherlock

原创

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前言

继续高手进阶区题目~sherlock

咦? 夏洛克?

下载题目附件得到的是一个内容很长很长的txt文件, 大体看了看就是很常规的英语文章, 不过有一些突然大写的字母。感觉可能是需要提取出来什么吧, 一看别人写的wp确实是要先筛出来文章里的大写字母。在这里顺便学到了如何在命令行里筛选出文件内容, 好在mac和Linux命令可以通用呀。

解题步骤

1. 筛选出文中的大写字母

先把题目附件改名为sherlock.txt, 在该文件路径下打开终端, 输入如下命令:

```
cat sherlock.txt | grep -o '[A-Z]' | tr -d '\n'
```

形如“命令A | 命令B”的这种Linux命令是把A执行的结果作为B的输入，所以这行完整命令的执行过程是将sherlock.txt的文件内容筛选出大写字母再去掉换行显示出来。（个人理解，如有错误欢迎指出）

这行命令也是从别人的wp学来的，好像还看见过更复杂的命令，只要能解题就先怎么简单怎么来吧！

得到的结果如下图所示，观察发现全都是ZERO和ONE这两个单词，所以想到下一步把它们转换成用数字0和1显示。

```
tr -d '\n' | % cat sherlock.txt | grep -o '[A-Z]' | ]
[ZEROONEZEROZEROZEROZEROONEZEROZEROONEZEROZEROONEZEROZEROONEZEROONEZEROONE]
ZEROZEROZEROONEZEROONEZEROZEROONEONEZEROONEZEROZEROZEROZEROONEONEZEROONEZEROONEZ
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EZEROONEZEROZEROONEONEZEROZEROZEROONEZEROZEROONEZEROONEONEONEZEROZEROONEONEZE
ROZEROONEONEZEROONEONEONEONEONEONEZEROONE%
```

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2.借助Python处理字符串

打开Python交互式编程，将ZERO和ONE转换成0和1显示出来：

```
[>>> s='ZEROONEZEROZEROZEROZEROONEZEROZEROONEZEROZEROONEZEROZEROONEZEROONEZEROONE]
ZEROONEZEROZEROZEROONEZEROONEZEROZEROONEONEZEROONEZEROZEROZEROZEROONEONEZEROONEZ
EROONEZEROONEZEROZEROZEROONEZEROZEROZEROONEONEZEROZEROONEONEONEONEONEZEROONEONEZ
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EROONEONEZEROONEONEONEZEROONEONEONEZEROZEROONEZEROONEONEONEONEONEZEROZEROONEON
EZEROONEZEROONEZEROZEROONEONEZEROZEROZEROONEZEROZEROONEZEROONEONEONEZEROZERON
NEONEZEROZEROONEONEZEROONEONEONEONEONEONEZEROONE '
[>>> i=0
[>>> while i<len(s):
...     if(s[i] == 'Z'):
...         print(0,end='')
...         i+=4
...     else:
...         print(1,end='')
...         i+=3
...
[01000010010010010101010001010011010000110101010001000110011110110110100000110001]
01100100001100110101111100110001011011100101111101110000011011000011010000110001
01101110010111110011010100110001001101110011001101111101]>>>
```

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因为只涉及到两个单词，所以就两种情况用if...else语句即可，关键代码很简单：

```
i=0
while i<len(s):
    if(s[i] == 'Z'):
        print(0,end='')
        i+=4
    else:
        print(1,end='')
        i+=3
```

以0和1显示后，想到借助在线网页工具做一下进制转换，转成16进制比较好用Python恢复成bytes。比较喜欢用的网站在这：
<http://www.hiencode.com/>

进制转换

ASCII与2进制、10进制和16进制之间相互转；2进制、8进制、10进制、16进制及任意进制相互转换

ASCII ⇌ 进制

进制转换 (常用)

进制转换 (任意) ●

2进制

```
01000010010010010101010001010011010000110101010001000110011110110110100000110001011001000011001101011
11100110001011011100101111101110000011011000011010000110001011011100101111100110101001100010011011100
11001101111101
```

16进制

```
424954534354467b683164335f316e5f706c34316e5f353137337d
```

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然后复制出来16进制数，放到Python的bytes.fromhex中得到flag啦！

```
[>>> bytes.fromhex('424954534354467b683164335f316e5f706c34316e5f353137337d')
b'BITSCTF{h1d3_1n_pl41n_5173}'
```

```
bytes.fromhex('424954534354467b683164335f316e5f706c34316e5f353137337d')
```

总结

有时候会懒得去搜索去学新东西，比如暂时还不知道在Python里是不是直接就能做进制转换，只要能解决问题，就想到啥用啥了。继续学习吧。