

知了堂网安培训“输入密码获取flag“ writeup “有时候某些看似不起眼的小文件，或许会有大作用“

原创

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本文链接: https://blog.csdn.net/qq_35694424/article/details/117959289

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1 篇文章 0 订阅

订阅专栏

题目描述: 有时候某些看似不起眼的小文件, 或许会有大作用。

进入题目, 发现一个web页面, 根据提示扫描后台文件, 得到sitemap.xml

尝试输入过关密码吧!

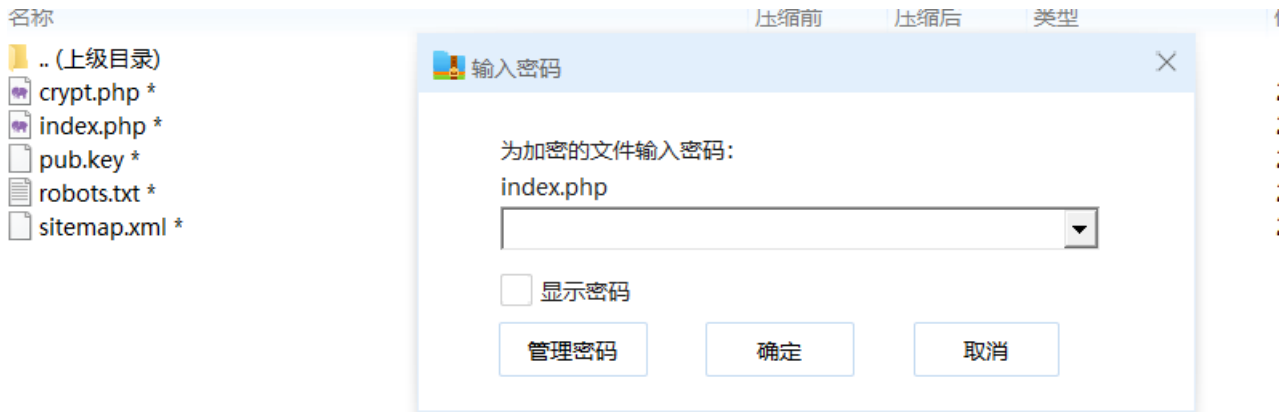
访问得到如下信息

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<urlset xmlns="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.sitemaps.org/s
  <url>
    <loc>/8b3b3c89bb28319df7e561d3b038b1ed.zip</loc>
    <lastmod>2017-11-11</lastmod>
    <changefreq>daily</changefreq>
    <priority>1.0</priority>
  </url>
</urlset>
```

Drop here!

访问 [8b3b3c89bb28319df7e561d3b038b1ed.zip](#) 文件得到加密的后台文件



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爆破无果,必须得到密钥才行.随后发现返回html中存在两行注释

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>输入密码获取flag</title>
  <script>
    window.document.oncontextmenu = function(){
      return false;
    }
    document.onkeydown = function(){
      if(window.event && window.event.keyCode
        event.keyCode=0;
        event.returnValue=false;
      }
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <center>
    尝试输入过关密码吧!
    <form action="" method="post">
      <input type="text" name="t">
      <input type="submit">
    </form>
  </center>
  <!--d360b102f09e82aaf214aa97d3b0c2b1-->
  <!--RSA-->
</body>
</html>
```

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以为密码是那串MD5的原像,但是解密后仍然不对,这里存脑洞,最后得到密码就是这个MD5值,随后解压压缩包.得到如下文件

```
<?php
include 'crypt.php';
include 'xxx.php'; //flag文件
if(isset($_POST['t'])){
    $an = $_POST['t'];
    if(encrypt($an)=="2659271827191d241d1f1f5a25251d19"){
        echo "You win! flag is: ".$flag;
    }else{
        echo "Ooops!!!Your answer is wrong!";
    }
}
?>
```

分析逻辑可以知道通过encrypt函数加密t,检验是否密文等于2659271827191d241d1f1f5a25251d19,通过查阅php手册发现并没有encrypt这个函数,所以该函数存在与crypt.php包中.

打开crypt.php文件发现是二进制文件,但是php为脚本语言不存在编译故推测该文件被加密过,考虑到文件夹下还有pub.key文件,提取公钥后发现n为2048位,e为65537是安全参数,不存在破解方法.

```
exp.py > ...
1 from Crypto.Util.number import *
2 from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
3
4 key = RSA.import_key(open("./pub.key", "rb").read())
5 n = key.n
6 e = key.e
7 c = open('crypt.php', 'rb').read()
8 print(c)
...()
```

尝试将n直接分解可以得到两个素数,那么可以得到rsa私钥d,从而解密

Result:	
digits	number
617 (show)	1876228833...81 <617> = 250527704258269 <15> · 7489107197...49 <602>

解密脚本如下

```

from Crypto.Util.number import *
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA

key = RSA.import_key(open("./pub.key", "rb").read())
n = key.n
e = key.e
c = open('crypt.php', 'rb').read()
c = bytes_to_long(c)

p = 748910719728843364528926719458399358390271306807452927011753680944458193287615431015677606127781872875030410
5218605440960279966025430407075254232761641512761918511848430167612765580632771999885507590704272207262435249541
7865982621374198943186383488123852345021090112675763096388320624127451586578874243946255833495297552979177208715
2962251469996144832571768658675724123113622523981052016445575116781790531713286416786810624961293088827007315346
8432941176890492042118552914450549482790870607046017700192161469218982126746754612060023968852768787221788123117
3729468019623441005792563703237475678063375349

q = n // p
assert(p * q == n)
d = inverse(e, (p-1) * (q-1))
print(long_to_bytes(pow(c,d,n)))

```

结果如下

```

10179@ChrisMBookPro > Downloads > 8b3b3c89bb28319df7e561d3b038b1ed > 3.7.5 & "C:/Program Files/Python37/python.exe" c:/
Users/10179/Downloads/8b3b3c89bb28319df7e561d3b038b1ed/exp.py
b'\x02\xdf(\x97\xc6sk6$\xe4\x81\xa2/v\x8awzj\x05\xca{8\xb1\xf7\xd9G\x7f?\x12\x9e\x8a\xe0\xaf\x988SC\x8dg\x81\xde\x97M\x049\x1c\x
b\xc5\xd0H\x00function encrypt($data){\r\n\t$str="";\r\n\t$a = strrev(str_rot13($data));\r\n\tfor($i=0;$i<strlen($a);$i++){
\t$b = ord($a[$i])+10;\r\n\t\t$c = $b^100;\r\n\t\t\t$e = sprintf("%02x", $c);\r\n\t\t\t\t$str.= $e;\r\n\t}\r\n\treturn $str;\r\n}'

```

将代码格式化后如下

```

function encrypt($data) {
    $str="";
    $a = strrev(str_rot13($data));
    for ($i=0;$i<strlen($a);$i++) {
        $b = ord($a[$i])+10;
        $c = $b^100;
        $e = sprintf("%02x", $c);
        $str.= $e;
    }
    return $str;
}

```

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根据代码写出解密函数,随后得到明文

```
15
16 import codecs
17 c = bytes.fromhex('2659271827191d241d1f1f5a25251d19')
18 m = ''
19 for i in c:
20     t = i ^ 100
21     t = t - 10
22     m += chr(t)
23 m = codecs.encode(m[::-1], "rot13" )
24 print('answer: ', m)
25
26
```

问题 输出 终端 调试控制台

```
10179@ChrisMBookPro > Downloads > 8b3b3c89bb28319df7e561d3b038b1ed > 3.7.5 &
Users/10179/Downloads/8b3b3c89bb28319df7e561d3b038b1ed/exp.py
b'\x02\xdf(\x97\xc6sk6$\xe4\x81\xa2/V\x8awzj\x05\xca{8\xb1\xf7\xd9G\x7f?\x12\x9e\x8a\xe
b\xc5\xd0H\x00function encrypt($data){\r\n\t$str="";\r\n\t$a = strrev(str_rot13($data))
\t$b = ord($a[$i])+10;\r\n\t\t$c = $b^100;\r\n\t\t\t$e = sprintf("%02x", $c);\r\n\t\t\t\t$str
answer: fb774ddb6bf9e938
10179@ChrisMBookPro > Downloads > 8b3b3c89bb28319df7e561d3b038b1ed > 3.7.5 &
https://blog.csdn.net/qc_335694424
```

提交明文最后得到flag

尝试输入过关密码吧!

提交

You win! flag is:flag{023299564b0db47d5f3e476a254d0c21}

完整代码

```

from Crypto.Util.number import *
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA

key = RSA.import_key(open("./pub.key", "rb").read())
n = key.n
e = key.e
c = open('crypt.php', 'rb').read()
c = bytes_to_long(c)

p = 748910719728843364528926719458399358390271306807452927011753680944458193287615431015677606127781872875030410
5218605440960279966025430407075254232761641512761918511848430167612765580632771999885507590704272207262435249541
7865982621374198943186383488123852345021090112675763096388320624127451586578874243946255833495297552979177208715
2962251469996144832571768658675724123113622523981052016445575116781790531713286416786810624961293088827007315346
8432941176890492042118552914450549482790870607046017700192161469218982126746754612060023968852768787221788123117
3729468019623441005792563703237475678063375349

q = n // p
assert(p * q == n)
d = inverse(e, (p-1) * (q-1))
print(long_to_bytes(pow(c,d,n)))

import codecs
c = bytes.fromhex('2659271827191d241d1f1f5a25251d19')
m = ''
for i in c:
    t = i ^ 100
    t = t - 10
    m += chr(t)
m = codecs.encode(m[::-1], "rot13" )
print('answer: ', m)

```