

# 2020祥云杯网络安全大赛 MISC Writeup

原创

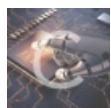
未初 于 2020-11-23 17:25:14 发布 4312 收藏 45

分类专栏: [CTF\\_MISC\\_Writeup](#)

版权声明: 本文为博主原创文章, 遵循[CC 4.0 BY-SA](#)版权协议, 转载请附上原文出处链接和本声明。

本文链接: <https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777/article/details/109913252>

版权



[CTF\\_MISC\\_Writeup 专栏收录该内容](#)

246 篇文章 46 订阅

订阅专栏

## 文章目录

[签到](#)

[进制反转](#)

[到点了](#)

[xixi](#)

[带音乐家](#)

[Charles Sensor](#)

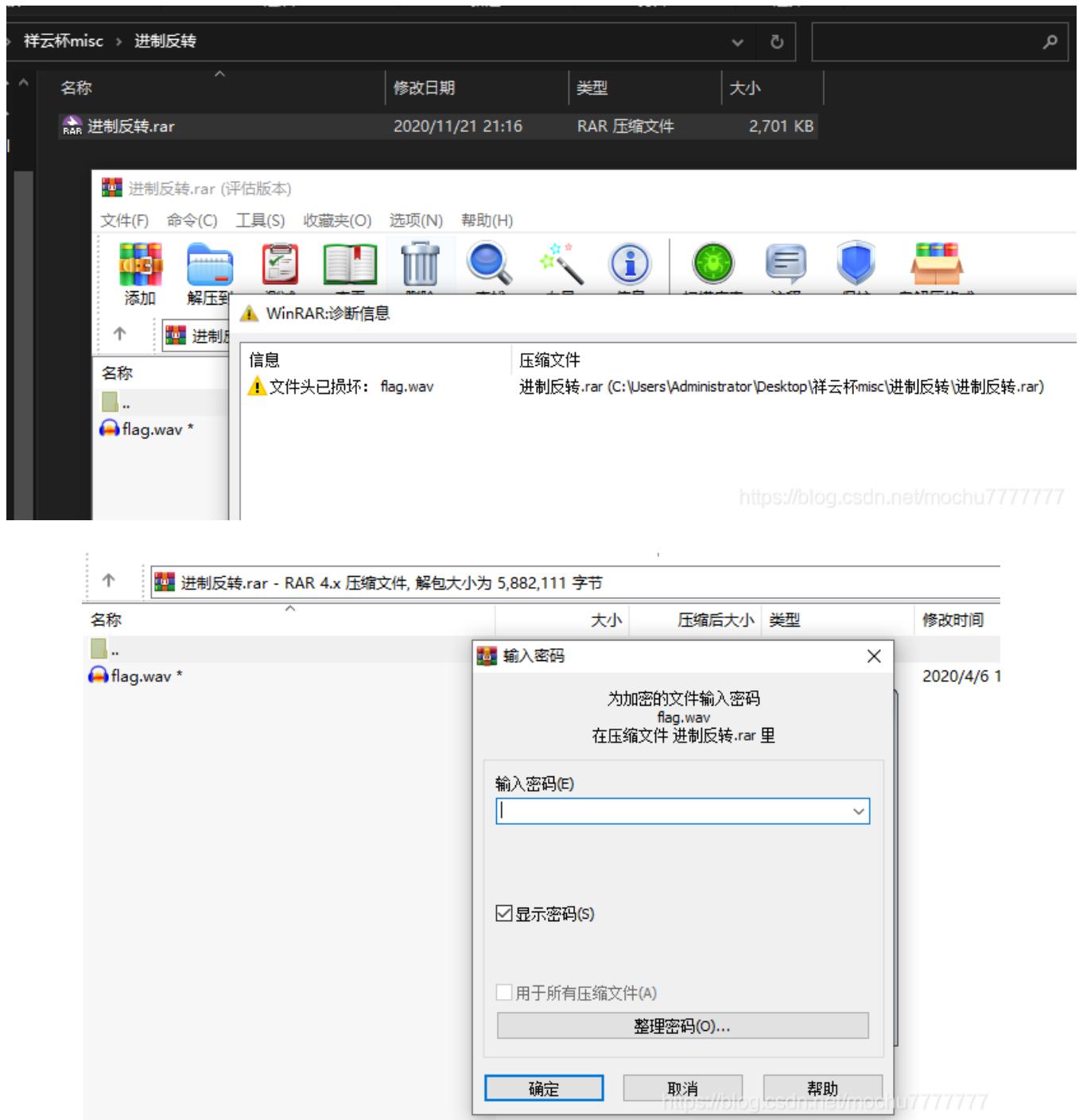
## 签到

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> php -r "var_dump(base64_decode('ZmxhZ3txcV9ncm91cF84MjY1NjYwNDB9'));"  
string(24) "flag{qq_group_826566040}"
```

## 进制反转

题目描述:

电脑中到底使用的是什么进制呢? 真是麻烦, 有时候还是手机好用。结果用flag{}包住, 并且全为大写



WinRAR 打开显示 文件头损坏，其次有加密，猜测 RAR伪加密，使用 010 Editor 打开

59:C0B0h:	CE A3 D0 99 99 FF FF FF FF CD CF CD CF AB A7 A7 A7 FF	59:C0C0h:	FF FF FF FA FF FF FF AC 90 99 8B 88 9E 8D 9A FF B3	59:C0D0h:	9E 89 99 CA C7 D1 CD C6 D1 CE CF CF 66 6C 61 67	59:C0E0h:	69 73 74 68 65 73 6F 6E 67 60 73 6E 61 6D 65	59:C0F0h:	is the song's name

文件结尾发现提示: flag is the song's name

进制反转.rar X

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	十六进制(H)	运行脚本	运行模板: RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0000h:	52	61	72	21	1A	07	00	CF	90	73	00	00	0D	00	00	00	52 61 72 21 1A 07 00 CF 90 73 00 00 0D 00 00 00	Rar!...Í.s.....	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0010h:	00	00	00	00	5B	8D	74	C4	90	2D	00	C3	31	2A	00	FF	00 00 00 5B 8D 74 C4 90 2D 00 C3 31 2A 00 FF	....[.tÄ.-.Ä1*.ý	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0020h:	C0	59	00	02	3C	7D	E9	D4	CE	9A	86	50	1D	33	08	00	C0 59 00 02 3C 7D E9 D4 CE 9A 86 50 1D 33 08 00	ÄY..<}éÖfšT.3..	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0030h:	20	00	00	00	66	6C	61	67	2E	77	61	76	00	B0	B1	87	20 00 00 66 6C 61 67 2E 77 61 76 00 B0 B1 87	...flag.wav.^±#	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0040h:	7D	16	21	91	51	19	10	C8	C0	11	DD	E6	66	A7	4D	54	7D 16 21 91 51 19 10 C8 C0 11 DD E6 66 A7 4D 54	).!`Q..ÈÄ.YæfSMT	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0050h:	D7	C0	1E	E9	BF	6F	4E	66	2C	48	49	33	04	96	09	34	D7 C0 1E E9 BF 6F 4E 66 2C 48 49 33 04 96 09 34	*À.éçoNf,Hl3.-.4	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0060h:	C4	84	B1	21	08	18	81	B1	21	A6	98	20	60	93	1B	12	C4 84 B1 21 08 18 81 B1 21 A6 98 20 60 93 1B 12	À,±!...±!`^`~.,	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0070h:	34	B3	4B	18	D8	D8	OD	33	8C	46	96	68	63	4C	60	30	34 B3 4B 18 D8 D8 OD 33 8C 46 96 68 63 4C 60 30	4^K.ØØ.BØ\$€I..F.F	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0080h:	48	12	04	24	30	42	42	D6	24	80	49	09	0B	46	0B	46	48 12 04 24 30 42 42 D6 24 80 49 09 0B 46 0B 46	H..\$OBBØ\$€I..F.F	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0090h:	17	99	79	7A	7D	D7	5F	00	4D	54	EA	EB	6B	BF	75	54	17 99 79 7A 7D D7 5F 00 4D 54 EA EB 6B BF 75 54	.”yz}x .MTëë<øuT	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
00A0h:	F6	67	C9	AB	BC	4A	D2	59	77	7E	DD	E2	3E	97	CA	9B	F6 67 C9 AB BC 4A D2 59 77 7E DD E2 3E 97 CA 9B	ðGÉ«4JÖYw-Yd>-È>	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
00B0h:	AA	A9	F6	67	BA	23	B1	D8	8E	CC	79	1E	4D	4D	FE	27	AA A9 F6 67 BA 23 B1 D8 8E CC 79 1E 4D 4D FE 27	*@ög°‡+öZiy.MMgp'	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
00C0h:	11	D8	88	FF	9D	8E	C6	8F	39	FF	FD	DE	D4	CF	2A	79	11 D8 88 FF 9D 8E C6 8F 39 FF FD DE D4 CF 2A 79	.Ø^i.ZE.øyyþØI*y	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
00D0h:	C9	9A	E4	D5	72	AA	B9	SC	A9	2F	61	F0	20	1F	E8	64	C9 9A E4 D5 72 AA B9 SC A9 2F 61 F0 20 1F E8 64	fsaÖr*`\\@/a8 .æd	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
00E0h:	00	08	88	E9	78	0C	D2	0C	07	61	3A	41	78	4B	B3	6E	00 08 88 E9 78 0C D2 0C 07 61 3A 41 78 4B B3 6E	..“éx.Ø..a:AxK³n	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
00F0h:	9F	52	0A	DA	CA	27	40	BA	E7	0B	64	8A	62	71	FB	B8	9F 52 0A DA CA 27 40 BA E7 0B 64 8A 62 71 FB B8	ÝR.ÜÈ'Ø^ç.dÙbgÙ,	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0100h:	00	02	76	00	88	FF	A0	50	00	22	00	27	60	08	A7	FA	00 02 76 00 88 FF A0 50 00 22 00 27 60 08 A7 FA	..v.“y P.”’’.SÙ	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0110h:	38	00	02	40	02	76	00	98	FF	A0	50	00	24	00	27	60	38 00 02 40 02 76 00 98 FF A0 50 00 24 00 27 60	8..Ø.v.“y P.S.”’`	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0120h:	09	AB	FA	28	00	02	40	02	76	00	A5	3F	A3	20	00	24	09 AB FA 28 00 02 40 02 76 00 A5 3F A3 20 00 24	.œú(..Ø.v.Ý?¶ .ø	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0130h:	00	27	60	0B	1B	FA	03	00	02	10	02	76	00	B2	FF	A0	00	00 27 60 0B 1B FA 03 00 02 10 02 76 00 B2 FF A0 00	.’..ù....v.Ý	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓	
0140h:	60	00	24	00	27	60	0B	5F	FA	17	00	02	40	02	76	00	60 00 24 00 27 60 0B 5F FA 17 00 02 40 02 76 00	..\$.’..ù....Ø.v.	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0150h:	BC	3F	A0	D0	00	24	00	27	60	0B	FF	FA	0E	00	02	20	BC 3F A0 D0 00 24 00 27 60 0B FF FA 0E 00 02 20	4Ø B.S.”’.yu...	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
0160h:	02	76	02	C0	00	43	BF	A0	90	00	24	00	27	60	2C	00	00	02	76 02 C0 00 43 BF A0 90 00 24 00 27 60 2C 00 00	.v.À.Cz ..S.”’,,.	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓
0170h:	04	6B	FA	04	00	02	10	02	76	02	C0	00	48	3F	A0	30	00	04	6B FA 04 00 02 10 02 76 02 C0 00 48 3F A0 30 00	.kjù....v.À.H? 0	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓
0180h:	00	21	00	27	60	2C	00	04	8F	FA	06	00	02	20	02	76	00	00 21 00 27 60 2C 00 04 8F FA 06 00 02 20 02 76 00	.!.’^,...ù.... .v	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓	
0190h:	02	C0	00	4B	3F	A3	60	00	22	00	27	60	2C	00	05	8B	02 C0 00 4B 3F A3 60 00 22 00 27 60 2C 00 05 8B	.À.K?E`.”’,,...	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
01A0h:	FA	04	00	02	10	02	76	02	C0	00	59	BF	A0	A0	00	22	FA 04 00 02 10 02 76 02 C0 00 59 BF A0 A0 00 22	ù....v.À.Yd ..”	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
01B0h:	00	27	60	2C	00	05	C3	FA	03	00	02	10	02	55	C0	00	00	00 27 60 2C 00 05 DB FA 06 00 02 10 02 55 C0 00 00	.”^,,.Äù....UÀ.	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓	
01C0h:	5C	FF	80	88	27	60	2C	00	05	DB	FA	06	00	02	10	02	5C FF 80 88 27 60 2C 00 05 DB FA 06 00 02 10 02	\yë^,,,.Ùù....	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
01D0h:	76	02	C0	00	5F	3F	A0	30	00	22	00	27	60	2C	00	06	76 02 C0 00 5F 3F A0 30 00 22 00 27 60 2C 00 06	v.À._? Ø.”’,,...	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓		
01E0h:	17	FA	05	00	02	20	02	76	02	C0	00	62	BF	A0	40	00	00	17 FA 05 00 02 20 02 76 02 C0 00 62 BF A0 40 00 00	.ù... .v.À.b_ Ø.	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓	
01F0h:	21	00	2F	6D	C0	B0	00	18	EF	E9	6C	00	08	8E	C2	38	00	21 00 2F 6D C0 B0 00 18 EF E9 6C 00 08 8E C2 38 00	!./mA°..iéi..ZÙÙ	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓	
0200h:	0C	D2	0C	AF	2B	90	6E	13	24	13	A4	99	25	6A	00	36	00	0C D2 0C AF 2B 90 6E 13 24 13 A4 99 25 6A 00 36 00	.Ø.~+.n.s.wmøÙ.6	RAR_bt	编辑方式: 十六进制(H) ✓	

模板结果 - RAR\_bt

名称	值	开始
struct RarBlock Marker		0h
struct RarBlock ArcHeader		7h
struct RarBlock block[0]		14h
struct RarBlock block[1]		2A3204h

< Header CRC mismatch in Block #3 | Pos: 0 [0h] | 值: 82 52h 01010010b 大小: 2765328 ANSI

接着找到第三块 struct RarBlock block[0] 下的 struct FileHeadFlags HEAD\_FLAGS

名称	值
> struct RarBlock Marker	
> struct RarBlock ArcHeader	
└ struct RarBlock block[0]	
uint16 HEAD_CRC	8D5Bh
enum RarBlockType HeadType	FILE_OR_DIR (116)
└ struct FileHeadFlags HEAD_FLAGS	
ubyte from_PREV_VOLUME : 1	0
ubyte to_NEXT_VOLUME : 1	0
<b>ubyte PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED : 1</b>	<b>1</b>
ubyte FILE_COMMENT_PRESENT : 1	0
ubyte SOLID : 1	0
enum FileDictType DICTIONARY : 3	_4096K (6)
ubyte HIGH_SIZE : 1	0
ubyte has_UNICODE_FILENAME : 1	0
ubyte ENCRYPTION_SALT : 1	0
ubyte IS_OLD_FILE_VERSION : 1	0
ubyte EXTENDED_TIME_INFO : 1	1
ubyte _reserved : 1	0
ubyte OLD_VERSION_IGNORE : 1	0
ubyte ADD_SIZE_PRESENT : 1	1
uint16 HeaderSize	45
uint32 RawDataSize	2765251
> struct FileHeadBlock file	
> ubyte _reserved[5]	
> ubyte _raw[2765251]	
> struct RarBlock block[1]	

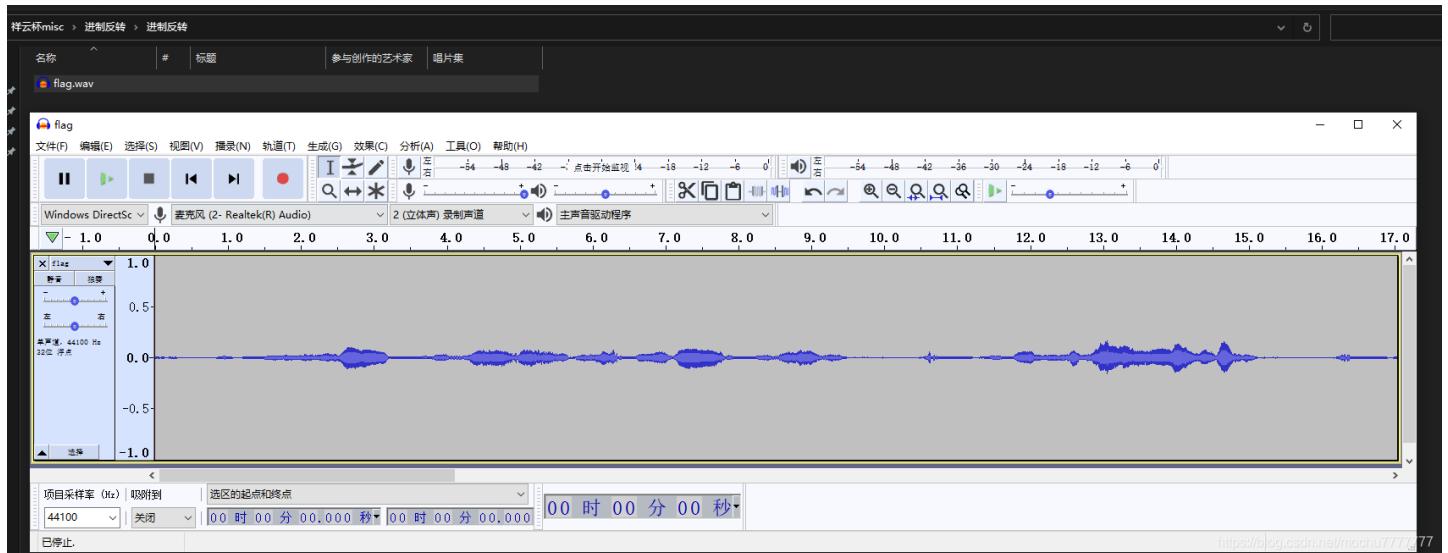
<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

修改 `ubyte PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED` 的值为 `0`

名称	值
> struct RarBlock Marker	
> struct RarBlock ArcHeader	
└ struct RarBlock block[0]	
uint16 HEAD_CRC	8D5Bh
enum RarBlockType HeadType	FILE_OR_DIR (116)
└ struct FileHeadFlags HEAD_FLAGS	
ubyte from_PREV_VOLUME : 1	0
ubyte to_NEXT_VOLUME : 1	0
<b>ubyte PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED : 1</b>	<b>0</b>
ubyte FILE_COMMENT_PRESENT : 1	0
ubyte SOLID : 1	0
enum FileDictType DICTIONARY : 3	_4096K (6)
ubyte HIGH_SIZE : 1	0
ubyte has_UNICODE_FILENAME : 1	0
ubyte ENCRYPTION_SALT : 1	0
ubyte IS_OLD_FILE_VERSION : 1	0
ubyte EXTENDED_TIME_INFO : 1	1
ubyte _reserved : 1	0
ubyte OLD_VERSION_IGNORE : 1	0
ubyte ADD_SIZE_PRESENT : 1	1
uint16 HeaderSize	45
uint32 RawDataSize	2765251
> struct FileHeadBlock file	
> ubyte _reserved[5]	
> ubyte _raw[2765251]	
> struct RarBlock block[1]	

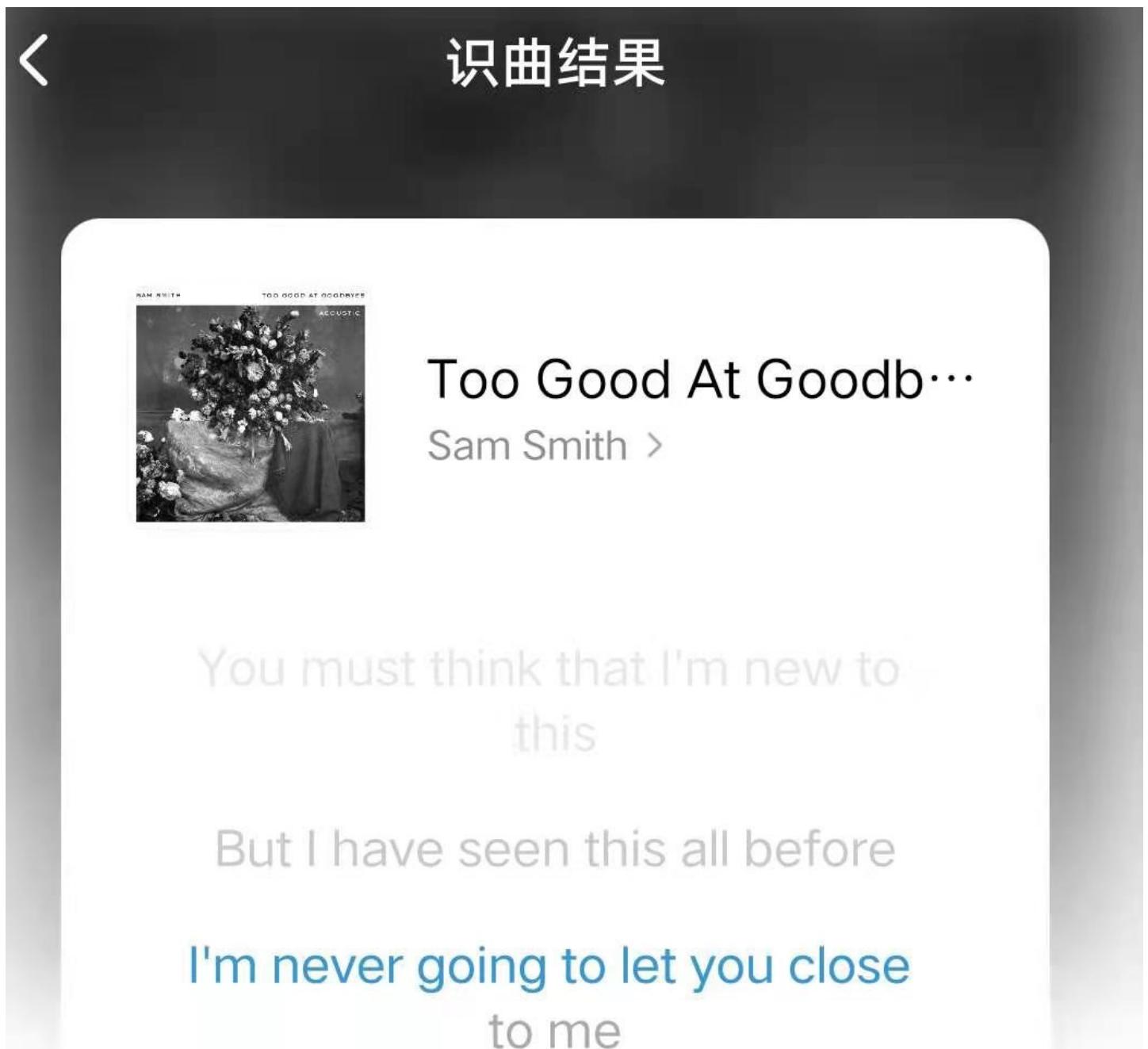
<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

解压得到 `flag.wav`，无法使用 `Audacity` 打开，就通过导入 `文件->导入->原始数据`



听着很明显是歌声但是却是倒放，**Ctrl+A全选**，点击**效果 > 反向(时间)**，然后再**效果 > 改变速率**，调节到一个正常歌曲的播放速度，然后经过降噪，消除咔嚓声等一系列操作，最后听歌识别

先推个在线识别歌曲网站：<https://www.acrcloud.com/identify-songs-music-recognition-online/>



Even though you mean the most  
to me

'Cause every time I open up it  
hurts

So I'm never going to get too  
close to you



识别歌曲准确吗？反馈给我们

准

不准

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

听歌识曲识别不出来，就听歌词找吧，也挺快的，考验听力水平

歌名：《Too Good At Goodbyes》

flag{TOOGOODATGOODBYES}

到点了

题目描述：

我那么多遗憾，那么多期盼，你知道吗（下雨熊猫头

名称	压缩后大小	原始大小	类型
1.docx	44,424	47,115	DOCX 文档
2.docx	29,915	32,256	DOCX 文档
3.docx	345,565	346,650	DOCX 文档

1.docx 打开，勾选隐藏文字

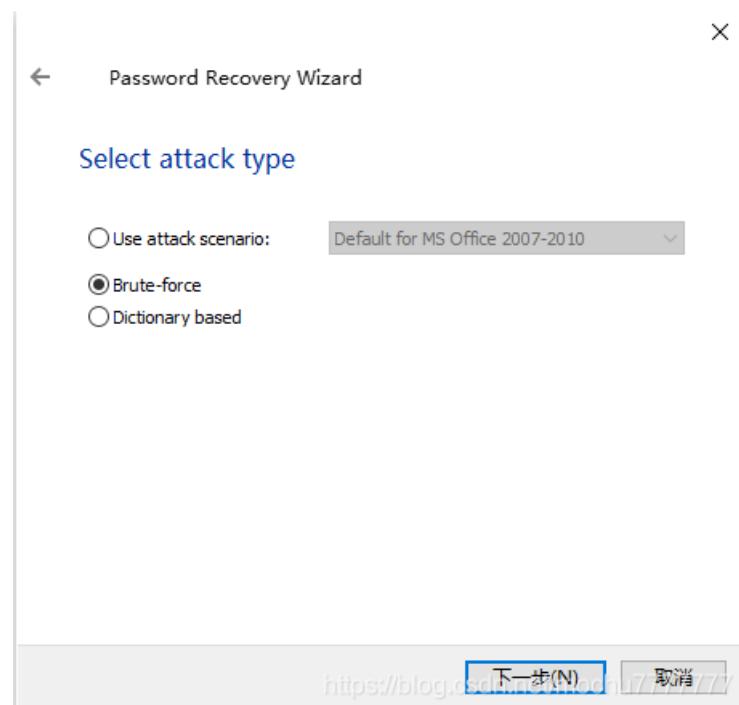
我们究竟是活了 365 天，还是活了 1 天，重复了 364 遍。

宝贝，8 位字母数字，你懂的

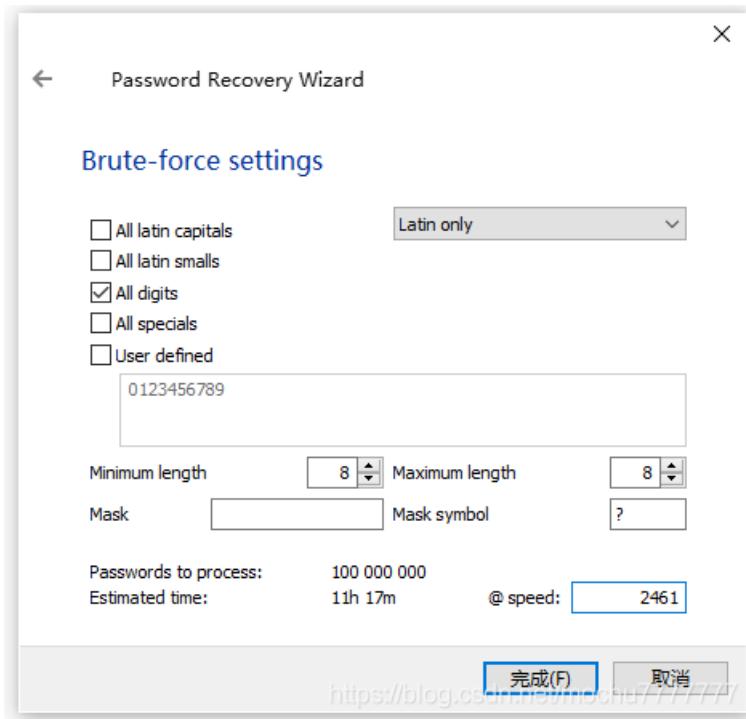


<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

2.docx 有加密，根据 1.docx 提供的提示，使用 Accent OFFICE Password Recovery 爆破密码



先尝试爆破8位纯数字，毕竟8位字母数字就太多了，还不知道分不分大小写



爆破过程就不看了，时间太长了，直接贴结果，密码为： **20201024**

解开 **2.docx**，全选标红，发现有一串 **AB** 字符，很明显应该是 **培根密码**

你剥开一个很酸的橙子而感到后悔了，可对于橙子来说，那是它的一切



<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

AABBAABBBAABBAAAABBABBABAAAAABBAABBBAAABBBAABABABAAABAAAABAABAABBABAABAA

# Bugku|培根密码加解密

GOODNIGHTSWEETIE  
goodnightsweetie

解密 加密

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

GOODNIGHTSWEETIE  
goodnightsweetie

```
m@cinu7@mochu7-pc:/mnt/c/Users/Administrator/Desktop/祥云杯misc/到了$ ls
'~$2.docx' 1.docx 2.docx 3.docx 到点了.zip
m@cinu7@mochu7-pc:/mnt/c/Users/Administrator/Desktop/祥云杯misc/到了$ binwalk 3.docx

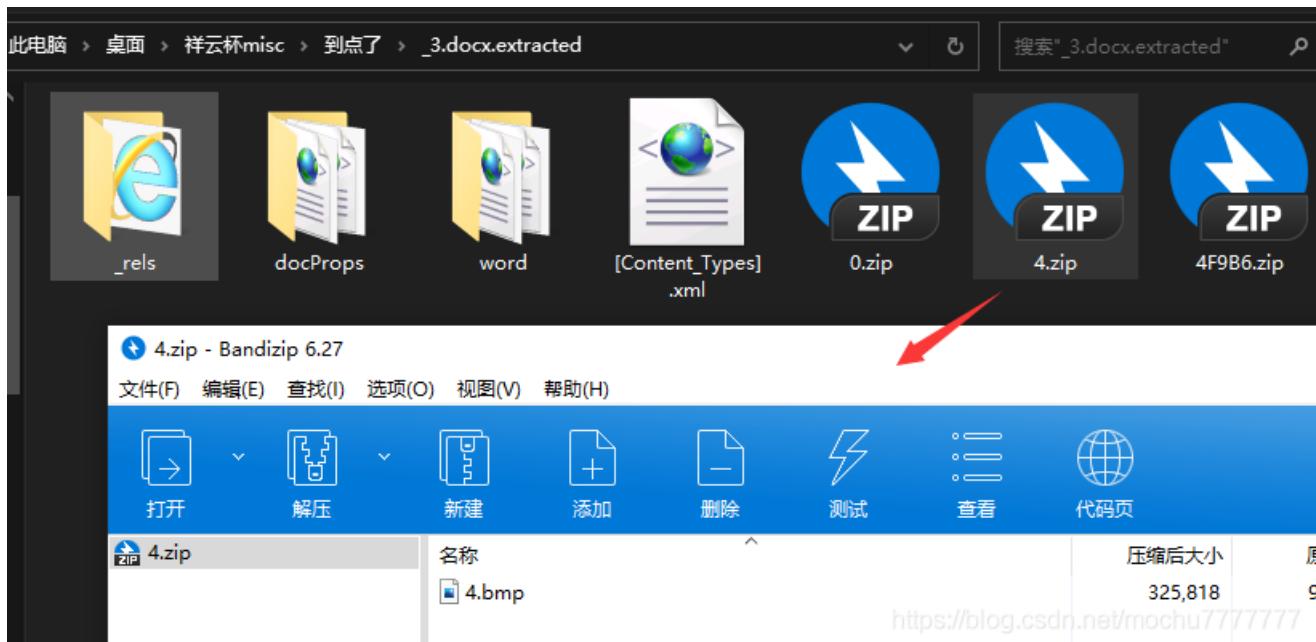
DECIMAL      HEXADECIMAL      DESCRIPTION
-----      -----
8            0x0              Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 326035, uncompressed size: 325962, name: 4.zip
326048      0x4F9A0          End of Zip archive, footer length: 22
326070      0x4FB6           Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 358, uncompressed size: 1364, name: [Content_Types].xml
326477      0x4FB4D          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 239, uncompressed size: 590, name: _rels/.rels
326757      0x4FC65          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 370, uncompressed size: 711, name: docProps/app.xml
327173      0x4FE05          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 366, uncompressed size: 743, name: docProps/core.xml
327586      0x4FFA2          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 265, uncompressed size: 950, name: word/_rels/document.xml.rels
327909      0x500E5          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 1458, uncompressed size: 4767, name: word/document.xml
329414      0x506C6          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 572, uncompressed size: 1882, name: word/fontTable.xml
330034      0x50932          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 9195, uncompressed size: 9195, name: word/media/image1.jpeg
339281      0x52D51          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 1245, uncompressed size: 3431, name: word/settings.xml
340573      0x5325D          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 2975, uncompressed size: 29478, name: word/styles.xml
343893      0x53E29          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 1761, uncompressed size: 8398, name: word/theme/theme1.xml
345405      0x5453D          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 313, uncompressed size: 803, name: word/webSettings.xml
346628      0x54A04          End of Zip archive, footer length: 22

m@cinu7@mochu7-pc:/mnt/c/Users/Administrator/Desktop/祥云杯misc/到了$ binwalk -e 3.docx

DECIMAL      YOLO MEE      DESCRIPTION
-----      -----
WARNING: Extractor.execute failed to run external extractor 'unzip -o "%e": [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'unzip', 'unzip -o "%e"' might not be installed correctly
WARNING: Extractor.execute failed to run external extractor 'jar xvf "%e": [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'jar', 'jar xvf "%e"' might not be installed correctly
0            0x0              Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 326035, uncompressed size: 325962, name: 4.zip
326048      0x4F9A0          End of Zip archive, footer length: 22
WARNING: Extractor.execute failed to run external extractor 'unzip -o "%e": [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'unzip', 'unzip -o "%e"' might not be installed correctly
WARNING: Extractor.execute failed to run external extractor 'jar xvf "%e": [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'jar', 'jar xvf "%e"' might not be installed correctly
0            0x0              Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 358, uncompressed size: 1364, name: [Content_Types].xml
326070      0x4FB6           Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 239, uncompressed size: 590, name: _rels/.rels
326477      0x4FB4D          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 370, uncompressed size: 711, name: docProps/app.xml
326757      0x4FC65          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 366, uncompressed size: 743, name: docProps/core.xml
327173      0x4FE05          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 265, uncompressed size: 950, name: word/_rels/document.xml.rels
327586      0x4FFA2          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 1458, uncompressed size: 4767, name: word/document.xml
327909      0x500E5          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 572, uncompressed size: 1882, name: word/fontTable.xml
329414      0x506C6          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 9195, uncompressed size: 9195, name: word/media/image1.jpeg
330034      0x50932          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 1245, uncompressed size: 3431, name: word/settings.xml
339281      0x52D51          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 2975, uncompressed size: 29478, name: word/styles.xml
340573      0x5325D          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 1761, uncompressed size: 8398, name: word/theme/theme1.xml
343893      0x53E29          Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract, compressed size: 313, uncompressed size: 803, name: word/webSettings.xml
346628      0x54A04          End of Zip archive, footer length: 22

m@cinu7@mochu7-pc:/mnt/c/Users/Administrator/Desktop/祥云杯misc/到了$ | https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777
```

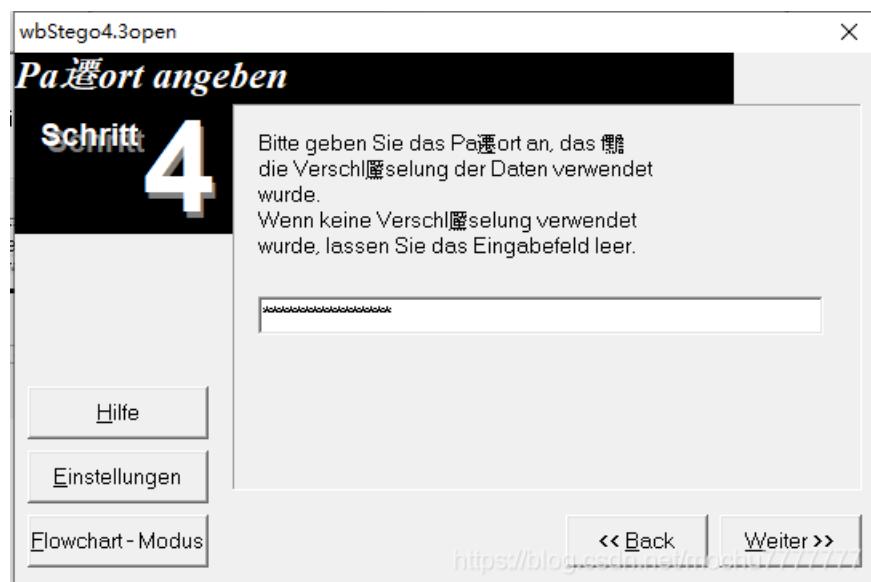
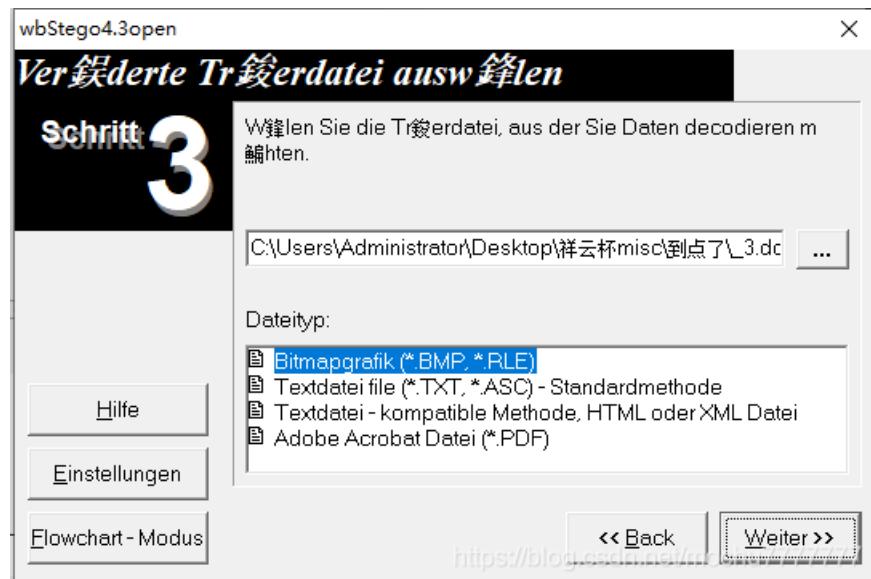
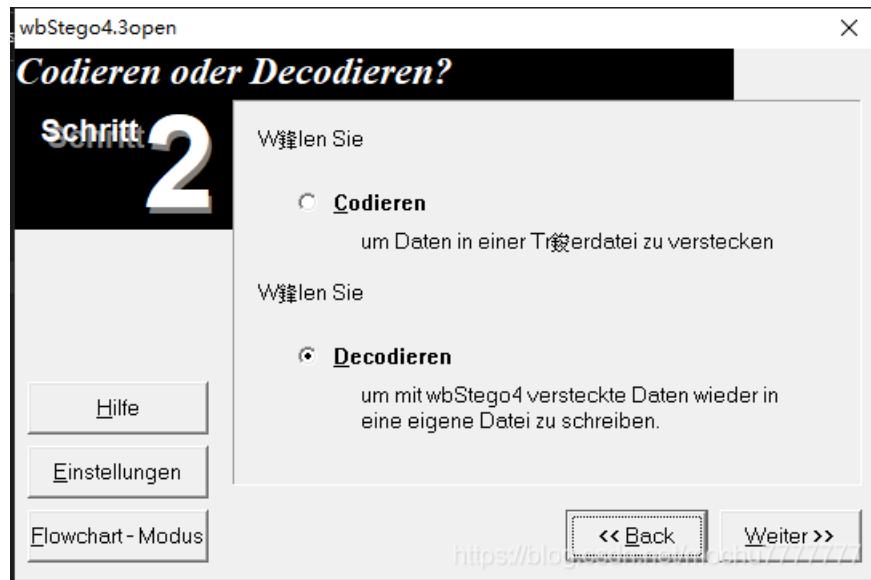
binwalk分离 3.docx，得到一个 4.zip，里面有一张 4.bmp



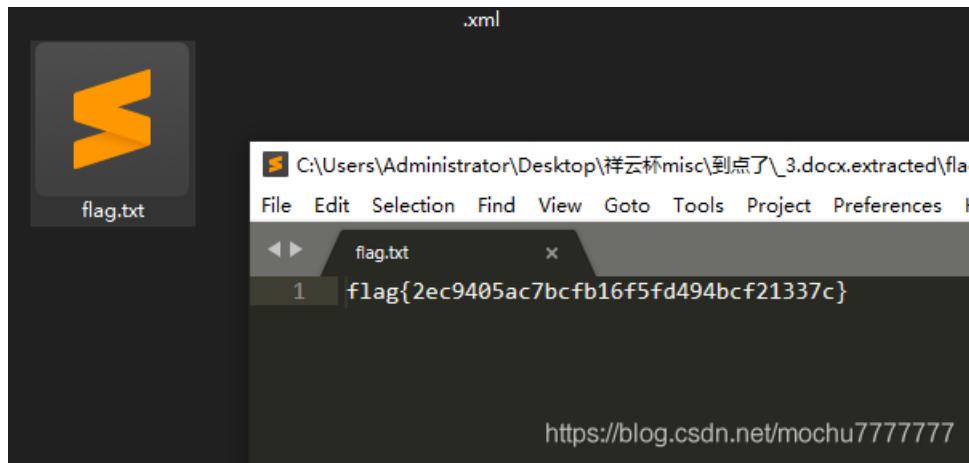
4.bmp



bmp隐写，有密码，试了不是LSB，尝试使用 wbs43open



密码: goodnightsweetie



flag{2ec9405ac7bcfb16f5fd494bcf21337c}

## xixixi

题目描述:

室友最近沉迷y神，又氪又肝，还ghs。为了他的身体着想，我把他的s图整没了。但我明明删了脚本啊，为什么还能被他发现.....8说了，医院的空调真舒服~

new.vhd



VHD 是微软虚拟磁盘文件。

VHD (Microsoft Virtual Hard Disk format)。

目前可以使用Microsoft Virtual PC 2007 and Microsoft Virtual Server 2005以及Hyper-V对此格式进行操作,

VirtualBox也提供了对VHD的支持。

微软的VHD文件格式是一种虚拟机硬盘(virtual machine hard disk), 并可以被压缩成单个文件存放在宿主机器的文件系统上, 主要包括虚拟机启动所需系统文件。

关于VHD的应用: Virtual PC是一种windows虚拟机, 它可以虚拟各种版本的windows, 一个windows应该装在一个硬盘分区上, 而它是虚拟的windows, 不可能单独划出一个硬盘分区给它安装, 所以它启动所需系统文件都被压缩成一个VHD格式的文件放在硬盘上。

VHD格式还将用于Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2和Microsoft Windows 7, 包括hyper visor为基础的虚拟化技术- Hyper-V。 Hyper-V 可以离线操作VHD — 使得管理员可以通过一个VHD文件, 安全进入系统, 管理员可以对虚拟文件 (VHD)访问和执行一些离线的管理任务。

VHD 格式还应用在Windows Vista的Business, Enterprise and Ultimate 版本中, 可以进行完整的系统备份。

WinMount 支持 挂载 VHD文件到虚拟盘, 可以读取、修改、添加、删除虚拟盘的内容, 并且支持保存修改到原始文件中。

WinMount支持将虚拟机硬盘镜像VHD(Virtual PC)、VDI(Virtual Box)、VMDK(VMWare)挂载为虚拟磁盘, 并提供只读和可写两种打开方式。  
<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

可以使用 **DiskGenius** 或者Win7的磁盘管理进行挂载, 建议使用 **DiskGenius** 挂载

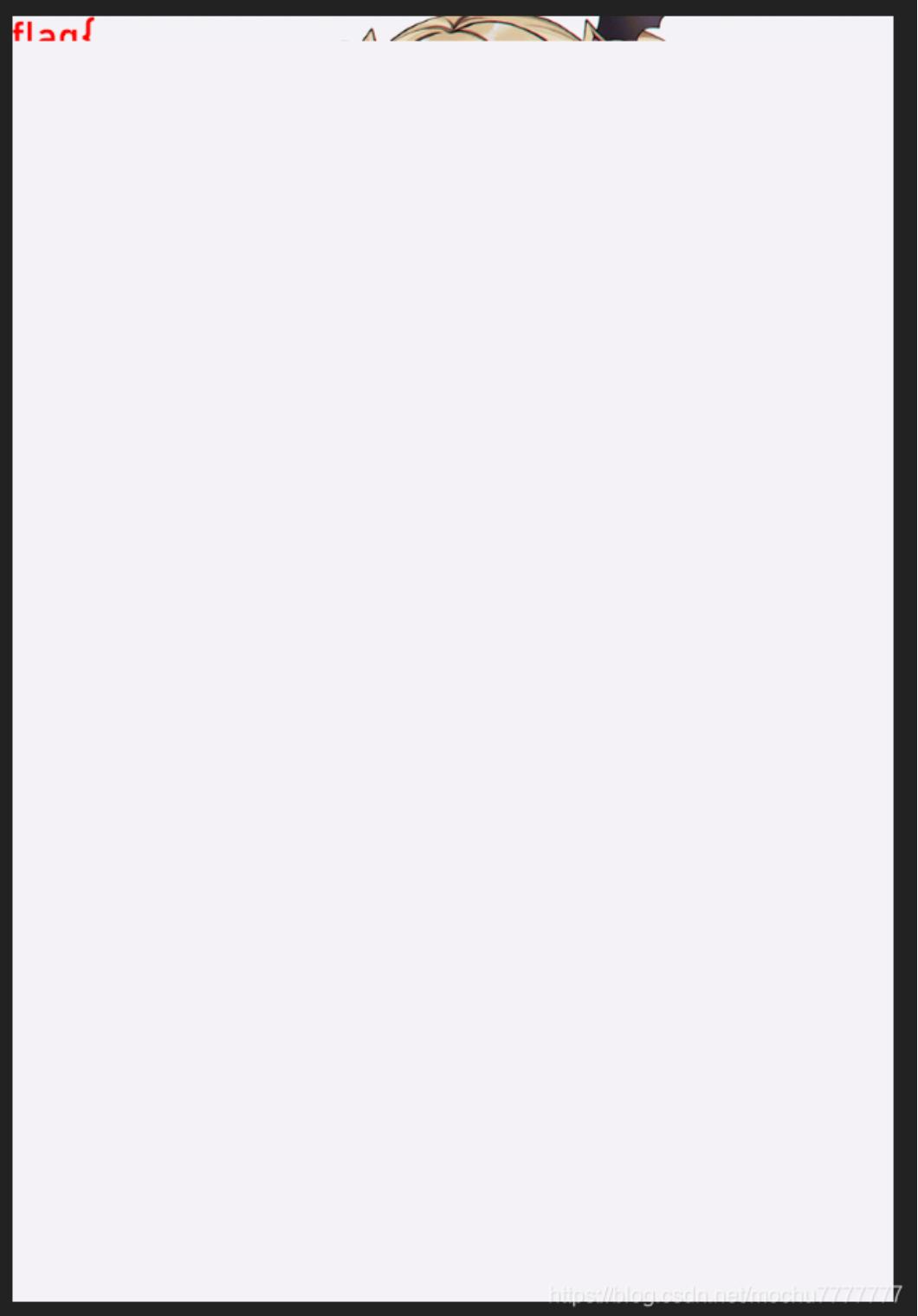
**DiskGenius->磁盘->打开虚拟磁盘文件**

磁盘2 接口:File 型号:Virtual PC Disk 容量:50.0MB 柱面数:6 磁头数:255 每道扇区数:63 总扇区数:102400

名称	大小	文件类型	属性	短文件名	修改时间	创建时间
\$RECYCLE.BIN		文件夹	HS	\$RECYCLE.BIN	2020-10-24 13:33:16	2020-10-24 13:33:15
System Volume Information		文件夹	HS	SYSTEM~1	2020-10-23 22:14:48	2020-10-23 22:14:47
kejin.png	9.5KB	PNG 图片	A	KEJIN.PNG	2020-10-19 20:54:22	2020-10-19 20:52:03

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

**kejin.png**



以及还有两个Py脚本

```
import struct

class FAT32Parser(object):
    def __init__(self, vhdFileName):
        with open(vhdFileName, 'rb') as f:
            self.diskData = f.read()
        self.DBROff = self.GetDBROff()
        self.newData = ''.join(self.diskData)

    def GetDBROff(self):
        DPT_off = 0x1BE
        target = self.diskData[DPT_off+8:DPT_off+12]
        DBR_sector_off, = struct.unpack("<I", target)
        return DBR_sector_off * 512

    def GetFAT1off(self):
        target = self.diskData[self.DBROff+0xE:self.DBROff+0x10]
        FAT1_sector_off, = struct.unpack("<H", target)
        return self.DBROff + FAT1_sector_off * 512

    def GetFATlength(self):
        target = self.diskData[self.DBROff+0x24:self.DBROff+0x28]
        FAT_sectors, = struct.unpack("<I", target)
        return FAT_sectors * 512

    def GetRootoff(self):
        FAT_length = self.GetFATlength()
        FAT2_off = self.GetFAT1off() + FAT_length
        return FAT2_off + FAT_length

    def Cluster2FATOff(self, cluster):
        FAT1_off = self.GetFAT1off()
        return FAT1_off + cluster * 4

    def Cluster2DataOff(self, cluster):
        rootDir_off = self.GetRootoff()
        return rootDir_off + (cluster - 2) * 512
```

```

import struct
from xixi import FAT32Parser
from xixixi import Padding, picDepartList

def EncodePieces():
    global clusterList
    res = []
    Range = len(picDepartList)      # 58
    # GetRandomClusterList(n) - Generate a random cluster list with length n
    clusterList = GetRandomClusterList(Range)

    for i in range(Range):
        if i != Range - 1:
            newCRC = struct.pack("<I", clusterList[i+1])
            plainData = picDepartList[i][:-4] + newCRC
        else:
            plainData = picDepartList[i]

        # Show the first piece to him, hhh
        if i == 0:
            newPiece = plainData
        else:
            newPiece = ''
            key = clusterList[i] & 0xFF
            for j in plainData:
                newPiece += chr(ord(j) ^ key)
        # Padding() -- Fill to an integral multiple of 512 with \xFF
        res.append(Padding(newPiece))
    return res

```

参考上面给出的脚本进行还原，还原脚本参考的是 [Timeline Sec](#) 团队的脚本

原文地址：<https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/CP3-W8VcLokQNYMSbXw9wg>

```

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# @Project: Hello Python!
# @File   : exp
# @Author : Tr0jAn <Tr0jAn@birkenwald.cn>
# @Date   : 2020-11-22
import struct
import binascii

class FAT32Parser(object):
    def __init__(self, vhdFileName):
        with open(vhdFileName, 'rb') as f:
            self.diskData = f.read()
        self.DBROff = self.GetDBROff()
        self.newData = ''.join(str(self.diskData))

    def GetDBROff(self):
        DPT_off = 0x1BE
        target = self.diskData[DPT_off+8:DPT_off+12]
        DBR_sector_off, = struct.unpack("<I", target)
        return DBR_sector_off * 512

    def GetFAT1off(self):
        target = self.diskData[self.DBROff+0xE:self.DBROff+0x10]
        FAT1_sector_off = struct.unpack("<H", target)

```

```

FAT1_sector_off, = struct.unpack("<I", target)
return self.DBR_off + FAT1_sector_off * 512

def GetFATlength(self):
    target = self.diskData[self.DBR_off+0x24:self.DBR_off+0x28]
    FAT_sectors, = struct.unpack("<I", target)
    return FAT_sectors * 512

def GetRootoff(self):
    FAT_length = self.GetFATlength()
    FAT2_off = self.GetFAT1off() + FAT_length
    return FAT2_off + FAT_length

def Cluster2FAToff(self, cluster):
    FAT1_off = self.GetFAT1off()
    return FAT1_off + cluster * 4

def Cluster2DataOff(self, cluster):
    rootDir_off = self.GetRootoff()
    return rootDir_off + (cluster - 2) * 512

def read(n):
    global key
    binary = b''
    for i in vhd.read(n):
        binary += (i ^ (key & 0xFE)).to_bytes(length=1, byteorder='big', signed=False)
    return binary

FAT = FAT32Parser("new.vhd")
vhd = open("new.vhd", "rb")
vhd.seek(0x27bae00) # 定位磁盘中图片位置
flag = open("flag.png", "wb")
flag.write(vhd.read(8)) # 写入png头
key = 0
while True:
    d = read(8)
    length, cType = struct.unpack(">I4s", d)
    print(length, cType) # Length为数据长度, cType为数据块类型
    data = read(length)
    CRC = struct.unpack(">I", read(4))[0]
    print(CRC)
    rCRC = binascii.crc32(cType + data) & 0xffffffff
    print(rCRC)
    rDATA = struct.pack(">I", length) + cType + data + struct.pack(">I", rCRC)
    flag.write(rDATA)
    if CRC != rCRC: # CRC错误的IDAT数据块
        b_endian = struct.pack(">I", CRC)
        clusterList = struct.unpack("<I", b_endian)[0]
        print(clusterList)
        vhd.seek(FAT.Cluster2DataOff(clusterList))
        key = clusterList & 0xFE
    if cType == b"IEND":
        break

```

flag{

0cfdd

d1ad

8080

7da6

3de6

c041

06bb

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777> }0ae4}

flag{0cfdd1ad80807da6c0413de606bb0ae4}

带音乐家

## MIDI 文件

```
m0c1nu7@mochu7-pc:/mnt/c/Users/Administrator/Desktop/祥云杯misc/带音乐家/带音乐家$ ls  
decode_it Doc1.rar  
m0c1nu7@mochu7-pc:/mnt/c/Users/Administrator/Desktop/祥云杯misc/带音乐家/带音乐家$ file decode_it  
decode_it: Standard MIDI data (format 1) using 2 tracks at 1/2880
```

Velato语言 使用 MIDI 文件作为源代码，音乐的模式决定程序命令

官网下载编译器

<http://velato.net/>

## Velato

- ["Hello World" example](#)
- [Note Suggestion Tool](#)

Velato is a programming language, created by [Daniel Temkin](#) in 2009, which uses MIDI files as source code: the part that, in addition to expressing their aims musically, fills the constraints necessary to compile to a working Velato program.

- [Intro to the project](#)
- [Language rules](#)
- [Example: Writing "Hello, World" in Velato](#)
- [Note Tool](#) for Composers: Given pseudo-code in a special format, it will give a range of possible notes
- [Download compiler \(Velato.zip 0.1\)](#)

### Outside Links

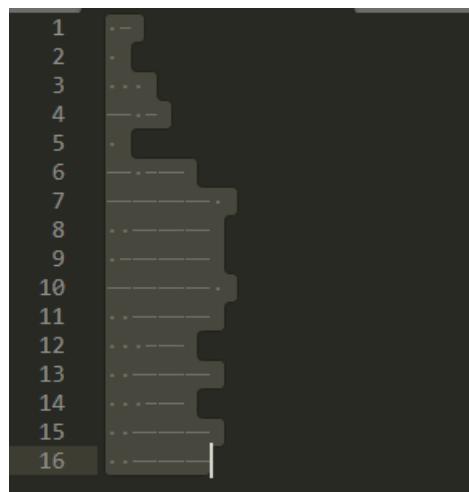
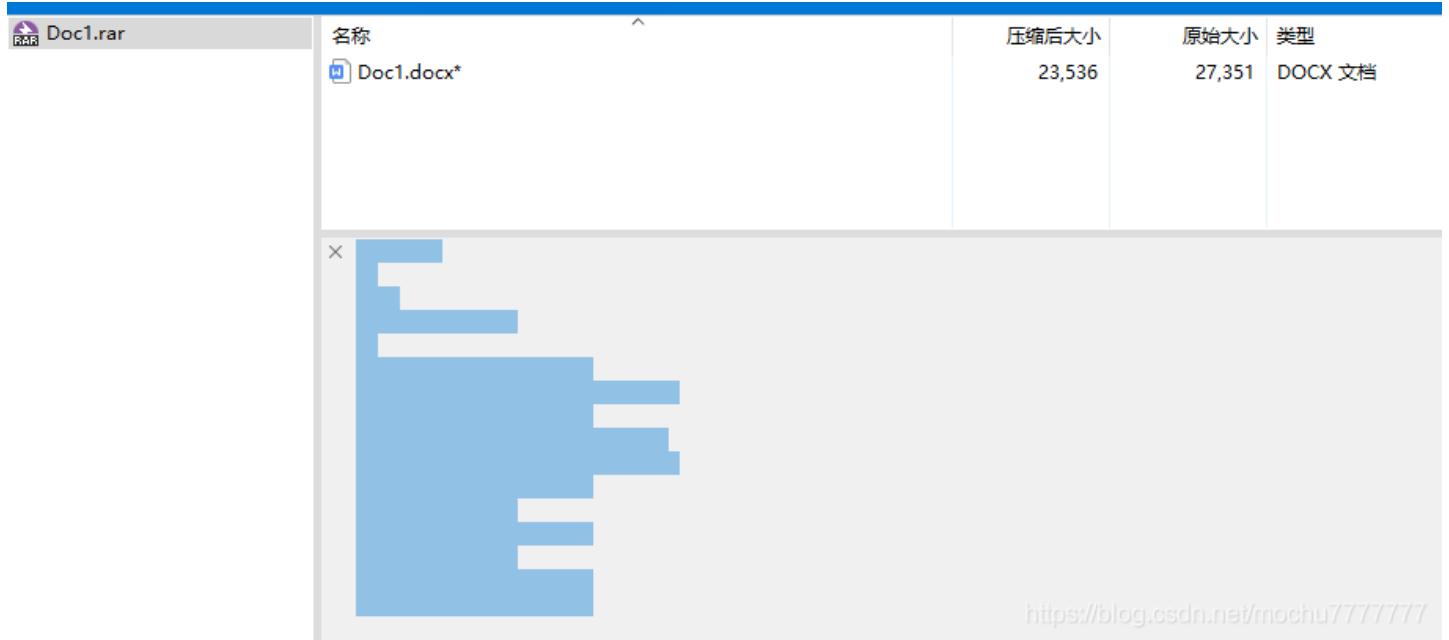
- [Velato on Esolangs.org \(wiki\)](#)
- [Create Digital Music on Velato \(2009\)](#)

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

```
Windows PowerShell  
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Velato_0_1> .\V1t.exe .\decode_it.midi  
2 tracks found, will read 1st track containing note information.  
Program  
    DeclareFunction  
        PrintToScreen  
            CharConstant  
        PrintToScreen  
            CharConstant  
    PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Velato_0_1> .\decode_it.exe  
Hello, World!  
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\Velato_0_1> https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777
```

Hello, World!

Doc1.rar 注释有东西



摩斯，短的转为 .，长的转为 -



AESKEY9219232322

解压 Doc1.rar，打开 Doc1.docx (记得开启隐藏字符)

b τ ∙ ᄁ . ᄂ nvPrjrss1PyqAZB/14lkvJGTJ9l4rOfwJeqSqSHS

qXU=

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777>

nvPrjrss1PyqAZB/14lkvJGTJ9l4rOfwJeqSqSHSqXU=

AES加密模式: ECB 填充: zeropadding 数据块: 128位 密码: 9219232322 偏移量: IV偏移量, ecb模式不用 输出: base64 字符集: gb2312编码(简体)

待加密、解密的文本:

↑将你电脑文件直接拖入试试^-^

AES加密、解密转换结果(base64了):

<https://blog.csdn.net/nochu7777777>

```
flag{mU51c_And_ch@ract0rs~}
```

## Charles Sensor

等待大佬wp...orz