




2021年“羊城杯”网络安全大赛部分Writeup

原创

塞纳河畔的春水  于 2021-09-13 10:47:44 发布  4210  收藏 9

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签到

题目描述: 猜数字01-30, 数字序列以Sanfor{md5(**-**-**-**)}形式提交

附件为一张gif

80%的人
掌握世上
20%的财富

20%的人
掌握世上
80%的财富

猛猜

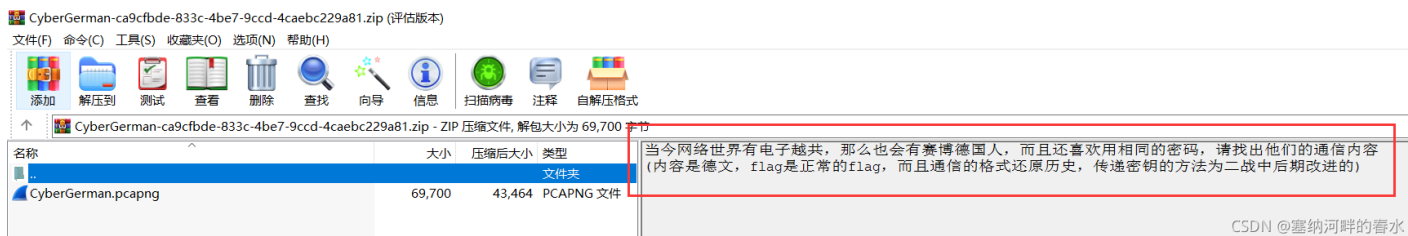
- 图1 28准则
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- 图3 30而立之年
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- 图8 17来看流星雨
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- 图11 12黄道
- 图12 新闻联播每晚19点首播

得到序列

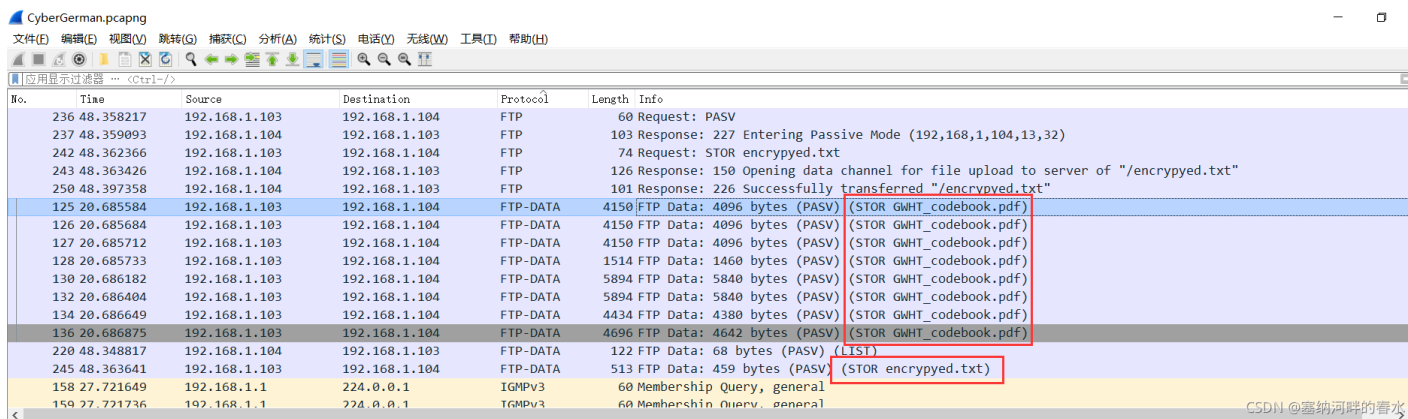
```
md5(28-08-30-07-04-20-02-17-23-01-12-19)
#SangFor{d93b7da38d89c19f481e710ef1b3558b}
```

赛博德国人

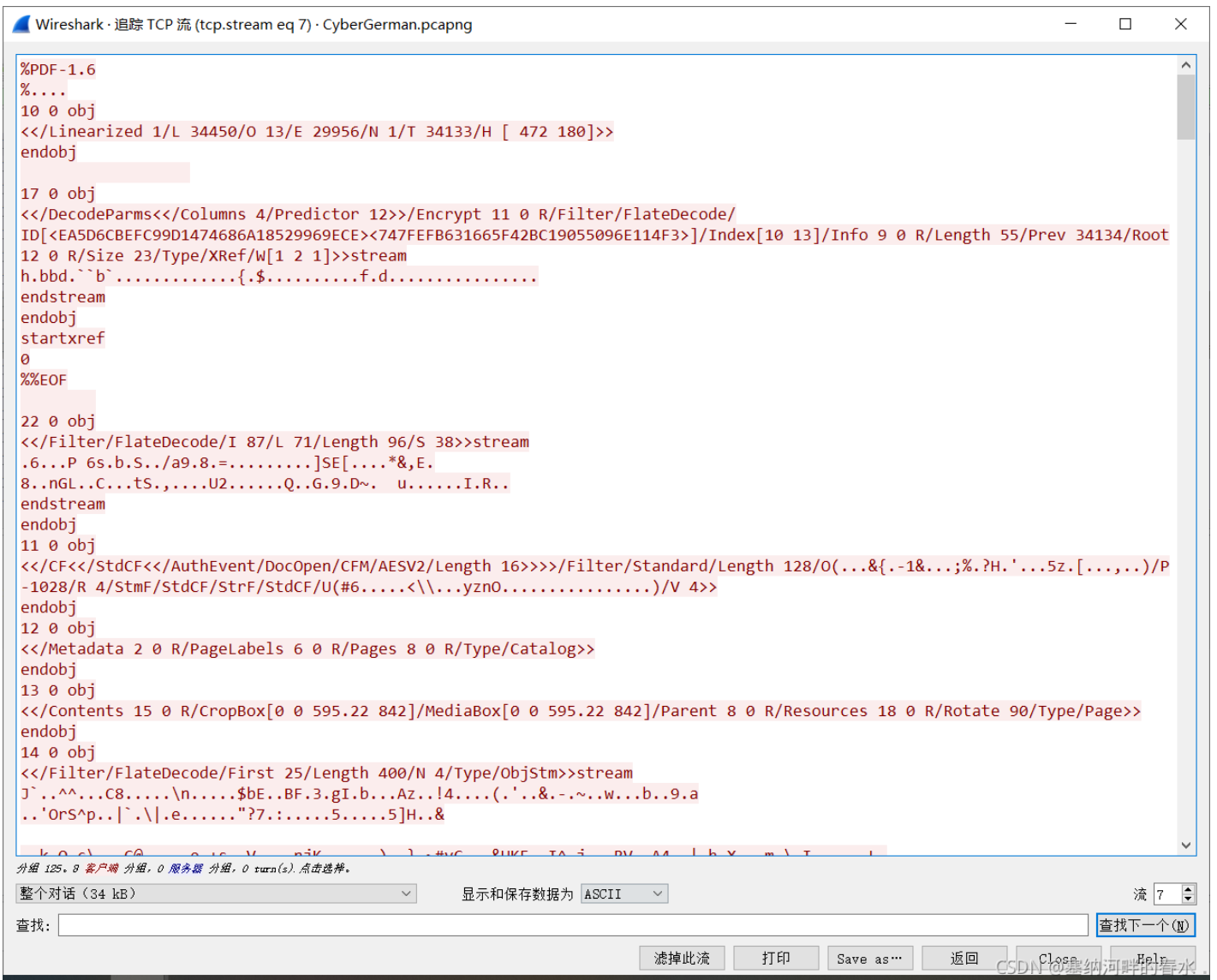
winrar打开题目附件，惊喜发现hint



解压之后为一个CyberGerman.pcapng流量包，打开之后发现里面有两文件

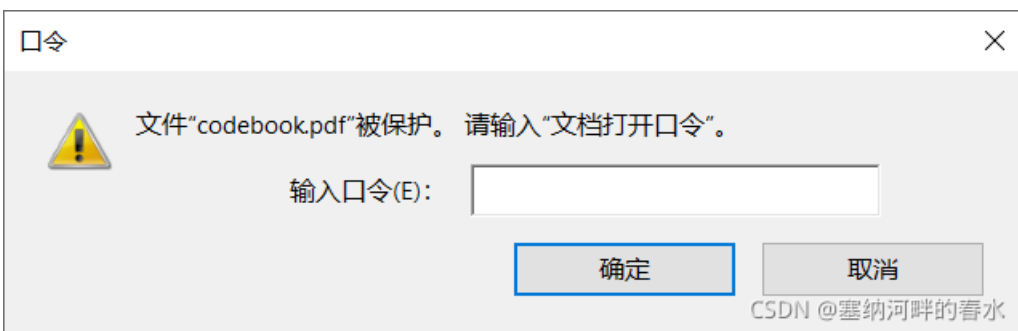


分别追踪TCP数据流导出



拿到一个codebook.pdf以及encrypted.txt

尝试打开codebook.pdf，居然还是加密的



回去找密文，在流量包里发现疑似密文的数据

```
Wireshark · 追踪 TCP 流 (tcp.stream eq 5) · CyberGerman.pcapng
220 FileZilla Server 0.9.60 beta written by Tim Kosse (Tim.Kosse@gmx.de) Please visit http://sourceforge.
USER root
331 Password required for root
PASS d279186428a75016b17e4df5ea43d080
230 Logged on
opts utf8 on
202 UTF8 mode is always enabled. No need to send this command.
PWD
257 "/" is current directory.
noop
200 OK
CWD /
250 CWD successful. "/" is current directory.
TYPE A
200 Type set to A
PASV
227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,1,104,13,154)
LIST
150 Opening data channel for directory listing of "/"
226 Successfully transferred "/"
noop
200 OK
CWD /
250 CWD successful. "/" is current directory.
TYPE I
200 Type set to I
PASV
227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,1,104,12,175)
STOR GWHT_codebook.pdf
150 Opening data channel for file upload to server of "/GWHT_codebook.pdf"
226 Successfully transferred "/GWHT_codebook.pdf"
noop
200 OK
CWD /
250 CWD successful. "/" is current directory.
noop
200 OK
CWD /
250 CWD successful. "/" is current directory.
分組 89, 26 客戶端 分組, 31 伺服器 分組, 52 turn(s). 点击选择.
整个对话 (1467 bytes) 显示和保存数据为 ASCII 流 5
查找: 查找下一个(N)
滤掉此流 打印 Save as... 返回 Close Help
```

codebook.pdf输入密码后果然对了，打开发现像是一个密码表。

Tag	Walzenlage			Ringstellung	Steckerverbindungen												Kenngruppen			
30	III	V	I	02 16 17	AO	CJ	DZ	EF	HL	IT	MV	NQ	UX	WY	SDQ	MTP	MEC	RIT		
29	II	IV	III	25 26 21	AG	BL	DR	ES	FI	HY	JQ	KN	PX	TU	RHN	IRX	CQU	PZJ		
28	V	IV	III	25 01 19	AI	CU	DG	EK	FW	HJ	OQ	PR	TZ	XY	PAX	CLI	TPC	BOG		
27	I	IV	II	02 23 23	AK	BM	CH	DG	FJ	LR	QW	ST	UV	XZ	KNI	OHK	HBU	FET		
26	V	II	I	14 23 04	AW	BX	CH	DM	EF	GN	IO	KY	TU	VZ	DBM	DIN	EIP	PPH		
25	V	IV	III	23 01 21	AV	BI	DL	EP	GK	JS	MX	NT	QU	RY	CUR	QQS	OFG	FMQ		
24	V	III	I	15 10 24	BP	CG	EM	FS	HL	JT	NV	OR	QX	UZ	FIC	ZMP	OGA	EJE		
23	III	IV	V	11 07 19	AS	CI	FU	GZ	HQ	JW	KR	MO	NV	TY	DCU	JRA	UQS	UXG		
22	I	IV	III	19 05 25	AY	BG	CI	FU	HZ	KS	MR	OT	PW	QV	YUV	CHC	BWT	SOV		
21	IV	I	V	09 12 21	AC	BD	FN	HI	JT	KU	OX	PV	RY	SW	ATQ	GKT	PFX	KMS		
20	II	III	IV	06 24 26	AK	CQ	DJ	EY	GR	HL	NV	OS	PX	TU	PGB	MJY	JUZ	NJQ		
19	V	I	IV	20 15 13	AD	BN	CY	FL	GU	IK	JP	QS	RT	VW	TUQ	RPV	NSY	SEU		
18	III	V	I	07 11 15	AN	BJ	CG	EP	FM	HS	IR	KW	OU	VX	ANG	HRO	QEN	BHZ		
17	IV	II	I	14 11 01	AU	BH	CK	DP	ET	FI	GN	JO	LZ	XY	TBW	WMR	APU	KZK		
16	III	II	V	10 04 26	AQ	CP	DF	EN	GH	IL	JX	KT	RS	VZ	TJV	VJG	LSA	PRJ		
15	III	IV	II	21 03 13	BT	CW	EV	FR	GN	HU	IS	JZ	KO	LP	CHP	XHM	GPL	OPZ		
14	I	V	III	05 14 07	AY	DX	FP	GM	HQ	JO	LV	NU	RT	SW	GMK	QCU	CZH	VGY		
13	II	V	III	14 03 07	AJ	CT	DH	EI	FY	KO	MX	PW	QS	UV	VML	HGV	WUO	QOT		
12	I	II	III	03 12 02	AW	CD	EV	GM	IO	KZ	LT	PS	QX	UY	GMF	HDQ	QSG	SMJ		
11	V	IV	II	08 18 10	AO	BT	CR	DS	EG	HY	IW	MZ	NQ	PV	DCP	IFH	CVW	EZV		
10	II	III	I	05 21 25	AT	BV	CF	EN	GY	HO	IW	LU	MZ	QX	SUW	FGP	OGA	CRB		
09	III	II	V	14 09 15	AP	BC	DX	EK	FR	HN	IM	LQ	TV	WY	LFH	GQQ	HZO	SUM		
08	I	V	IV	21 23 05	AJ	CW	DH	ES	GL	IX	KQ	MV	NT	PY	RRX	QMT	PEJ	SSW		
07	III	V	IV	16 02 06	AF	CI	DY	ES	GJ	HR	LW	MO	PZ	UV	JYW	QPG	HVB	CIG		
06	II	IV	III	09 15 25	AG	DZ	ET	FW	HY	JU	LV	MP	NS	OR	MCK	CDA	GVG	ZNP		
05	III	V	II	13 18 03	AB	CV	DN	FS	GH	KP	LO	MT	QR	WX	IDX	WHP	NZG	EUM		
04	I	V	II	08 06 18	AM	BT	CG	DW	EZ	HO	IP	LS	NU	QX	OQM	KNX	HNV	NIY		
03	I	II	V	02 22 24	AB	CU	DK	EY	FG	IN	JW	LQ	MV	RS	UPD	DHR	KDH	YXB		
02	III	II	IV	02 01 24	AT	BD	ES	FW	HV	IL	JP	KU	MO	RZ	BNY	SVC	RAN	JYJ		
01	III	I	IV	03 20 26	AL	BC	DM	ER	FZ	HU	JO	KW	NS	QT	LYH	UEB	GKF	NJZ		

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codebook.pdf

查看encrypted.txt

0911 = 1t1e = 1t1 = 350(长度) = RZS NAJ (PKS) =

nkfgp roqad bopr v yrdhy zwamf qsrhb owqvt jzotr ffcjq snpqh kpwzm fpru gufez xsuws aohyw xbreu pifbz kagxj

又是一堆看不懂的东西，这时候就要上百度谷歌了，查阅资料

[二战德军 Enigma 密码机原理演示与破解](#)[Military Use of the Enigma](#)[Virtual 3 wheel Army/Air Force Enigma by Tony Sale](#)[\[ENIGMA\] - a pictured step-by-step-howto about encryption](#)

得知加密为恩尼格玛密码机。

在密码学史中，恩尼格玛密码机（德语：Enigma，又译哑谜机，或“谜”式密码机）是一种用于加密与解密文件的密码机。确切地说，恩尼格玛是对二战时期纳粹德国使用的一系列相似的转子机械加解密机器的统称，它包括了许多不同的型号，为密码学对称加密算法的流加密。

开始破译

#encrypted.txt

0911 = 1tle = 1tl = 350 = RZS NAJ=

nkfgp roqad bopr v yrdhy zwamf qsrhb owqvt jzotr ffcjq snpqh kpwzm fpru gufez xsuws aohyw xbreu pifbz kagxj

对于encrypted.txt结构分析

0911 猜测为接收到信息的日期

1tle 为发送方姓名

1tl 为接收方姓名

350 为密文长度为350位

RZS NAJ 为加密转子起始位置解密信号

首先确认信息发送的日期

密码段的前五位为标志位，通常为设定的三个字母加上任意的两个字母组成

前五个数据为nkfgp，去codebook.pdf中寻找

Tag	Walzenlage	Ringstellung	Steckerverbindungen	Kenntgruppen
10	II III I	05 21 25	AT BV CF EN GY HO IW LU MZ QX	SUW FGP OGA CRB

确认到10号的Kenntgruppen一栏中含有FGP，锁定信息发送的日期，开始破译。

祭出模拟软件。



Enigma模拟软件

继续破译

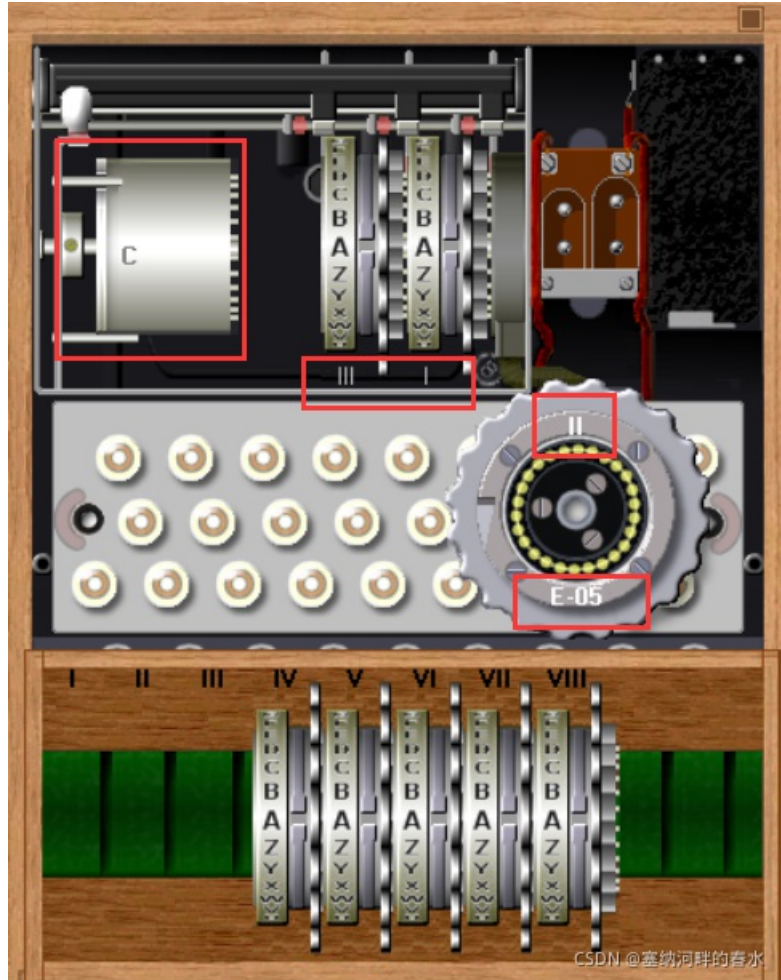
Tag	Walzenlage	Ringstellung	Steckerverbindungen	Kennggruppen
10	II III I	05 21 25	AT BV CF EN GY HO IW LU MZ QX	SUW FGP OGA CRB

调整密码机模式Kriegsmarine M3 - UKW = C (我也不知道为什么, 乱试出来的)

选取转子序号II III I

将三个转子分别调整到05 21 25对应'E' 'U' 'Y'

随后按照Steckerverbindungen对字母进行连线



内部转子设置

按照Steckerverbindungen对字母进行连线



按照Steckerverbindungen设置

根据encrypted.txt的第一行信息 = RZS NAJ =确认破译转子起始位置, 确认方法: 配置好设备后将表面三个转盘调整至RZS, 随后往密码机中键入NAJ (直接点模拟机中的键盘也可), 密码机输出PKS, 其中PKS代表译文转子起始位置。



随后将表面三个转盘调整至PKS就可以开始快乐打印了，记得把前五个标志位nkfgp去除

#打印得到信息

VIERSIEBENFUENFSIEBENVIERACHTFUENFVIERSIEBENBERTADREISECHSSECHSZWEIDREINEUNDREISECHSDREISIEBENDREIZWEIDREIN

猜测为德语，直接百度德语数字

个位数:

0: null	1: eins	2: zwei	3: drei	4: vier
5: fünf	6: sechs	7: sieben	8: acht	9: neun

使用Notepad++文本替换

475748547BERTA36623936373230356665373537393566313034383537316366346366623730337DORA

其中BERTA为b，DORA为d，显而易见16进制转文本

16进制转换文本 / 文本转16进制

```
475748547b366239363732303566653735373935663130343835373163663  
463666237303337d
```

[字符串转16进制 >>](#)[16进制转字符串 >>](#)[结果互换](#)[全部清空](#)

```
GWHT{6b967205fe75795f1048571cf4cb703}
```


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MISC520

题目描述：有一天，zip爱上了pcap，zip为了能与pcap创造更多机会，不断地将自己的能力表现出来。可是，LSBSteg却突然杀了出来，将pcap吞并于png中，不拿出来。zip看到了png，多喝热水少做梦。zip异常的愤怒，不断地用自己的能力去报复png，不让png逃走。至今，zip仍未释怀。

好家伙，一看就是套娃题，什么zip、pcap、lsb、png...一个个来

首先给了一个压缩包520.zip，解压后得到519.zip和story，story打开和题目描述一样，519.zip解压后是518.zip和一样的story（套娃）。

 misc520-2fee7e6e-92ea-46f9-b382-e8ca5e7534ba.zip (评估版本)

文件(F) 命令(C) 工具(S) 收藏夹(O) 选项(N) 帮助(H)



名称	大小	压缩后大小	类型	修改时间	CRC32
..			文件夹		
519.zip	941,408	941,408	WinRAR ZIP 压缩...	2021/9/5 12:13	70E75109
story	345	262	文件	2021/8/16 12:...	A73B433E

写脚本解压

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```

import zipfile

# 解压文件夹
file_input = 'D:/2021.9羊城杯/misc520-2fee7e6e-92ea-46f9-b382-e8ca5e7534ba/1/'
# 解压目标文件夹
file_output = 'D:/2021.9羊城杯/misc520-2fee7e6e-92ea-46f9-b382-e8ca5e7534ba/1/'

def zip_file(zip_name):
    # print(zip_name)
    r = zipfile.is_zipfile(zip_name)
    if r:
        fz = zipfile.ZipFile(zip_name, 'r')
        for file in fz.namelist():
            fz.extract(file, file_output)

for i in range(519, 0, -1):
    zip_file(file_input + "{}.zip".format(i))
    story = open(file_input + "story", 'r', encoding='UTF-8').read()
    if 'png' in story:
        pass
    else:
        print(story)

#print
"""
这都被你发现了?
我这故事不错吧, 嘻嘻嘻
那就把flag给你吧
oh, 不, 还有一半藏在了pcap的心里, 快去找找吧
左心房右心房, 扑通扑通的心, 啾啾啾啾的♥
72, 89, 75, 88, 128, 93, 58, 116, 76, 121, 120, 63, 108,
"""

```

拿到一串数字, 提示去找另一串, 解压完所有文件后拿到张图flag.png, 打开Stegsolve

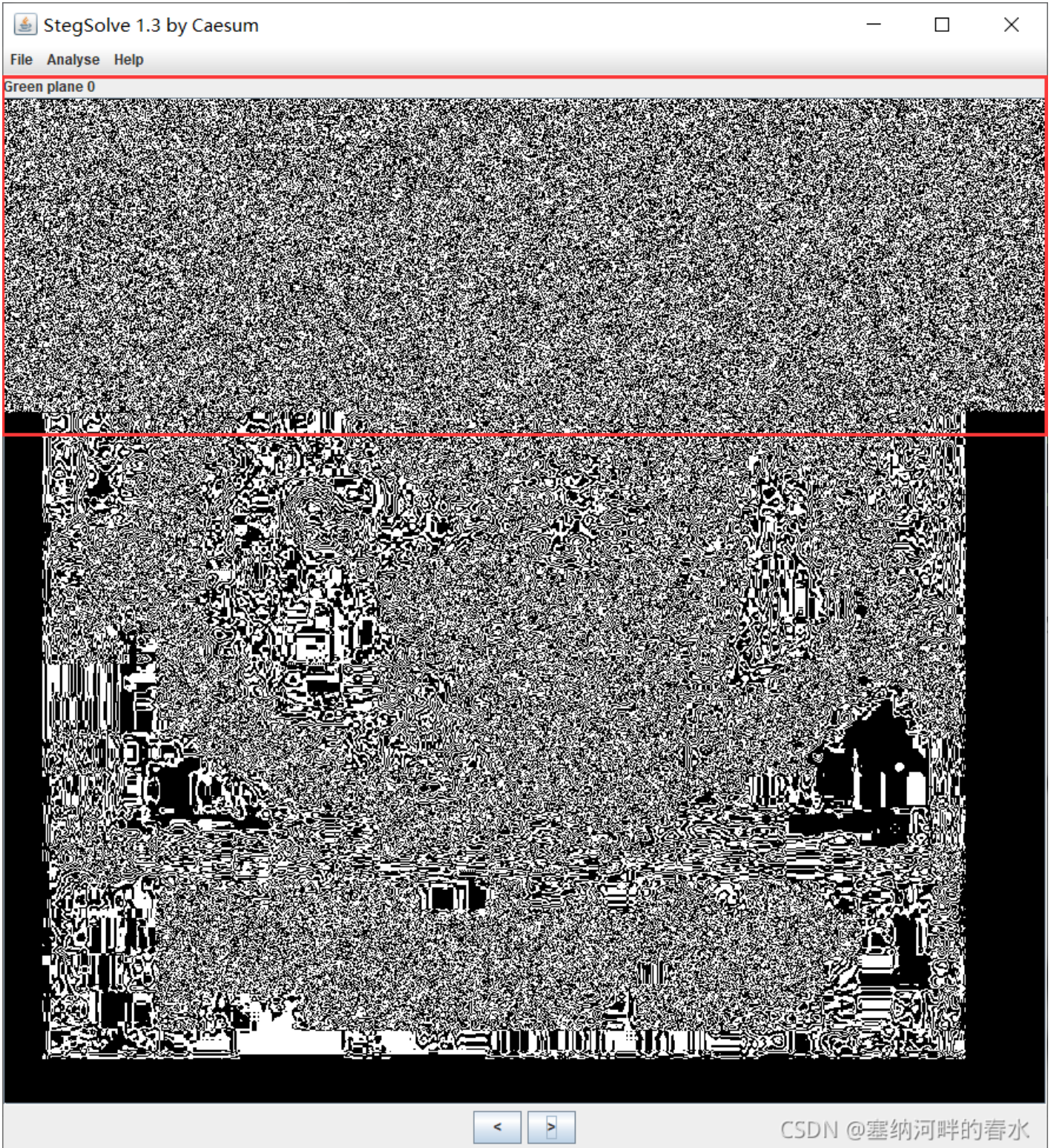


多喝热水少做梦

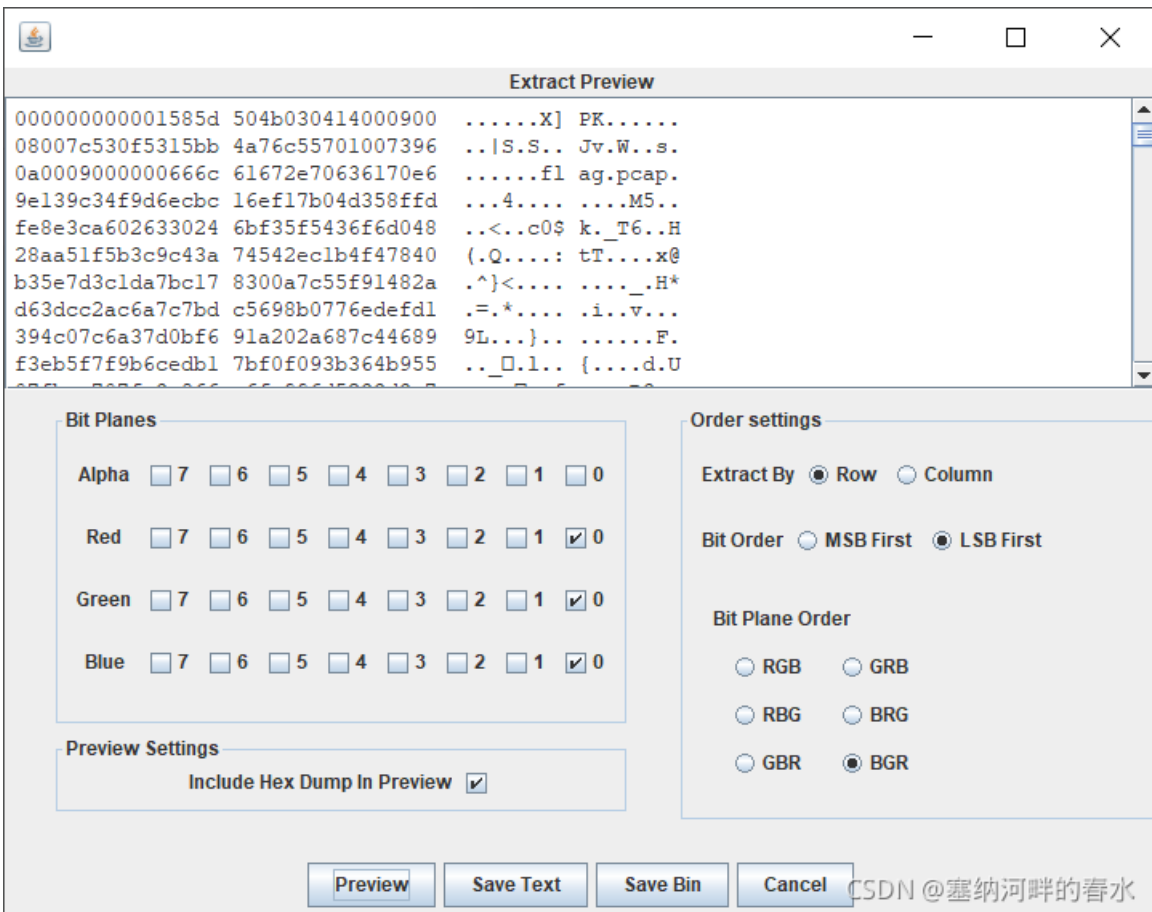
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flag.png

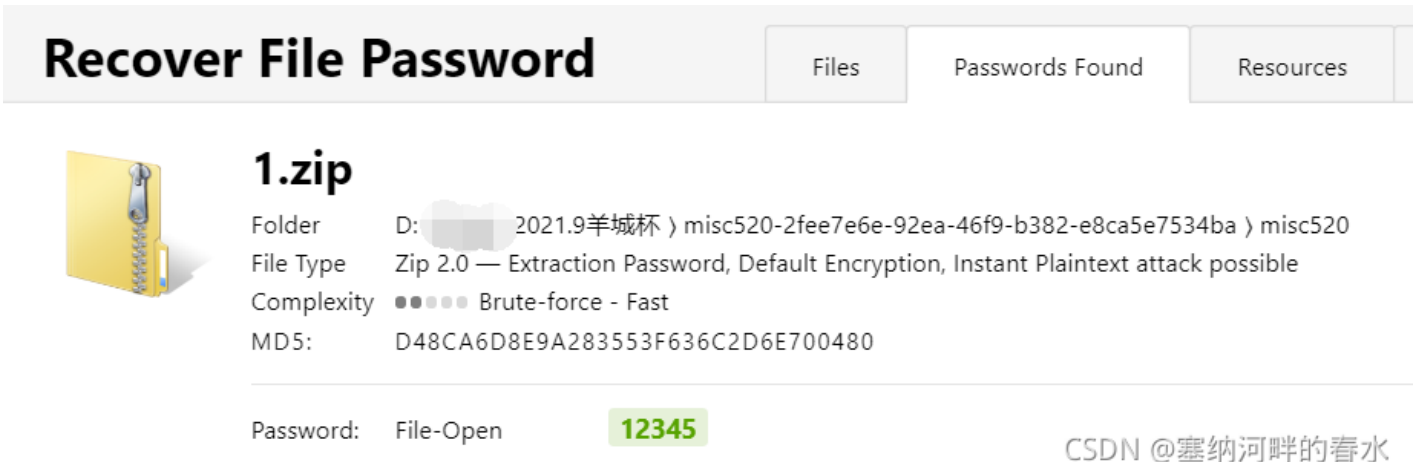
0通道有东西



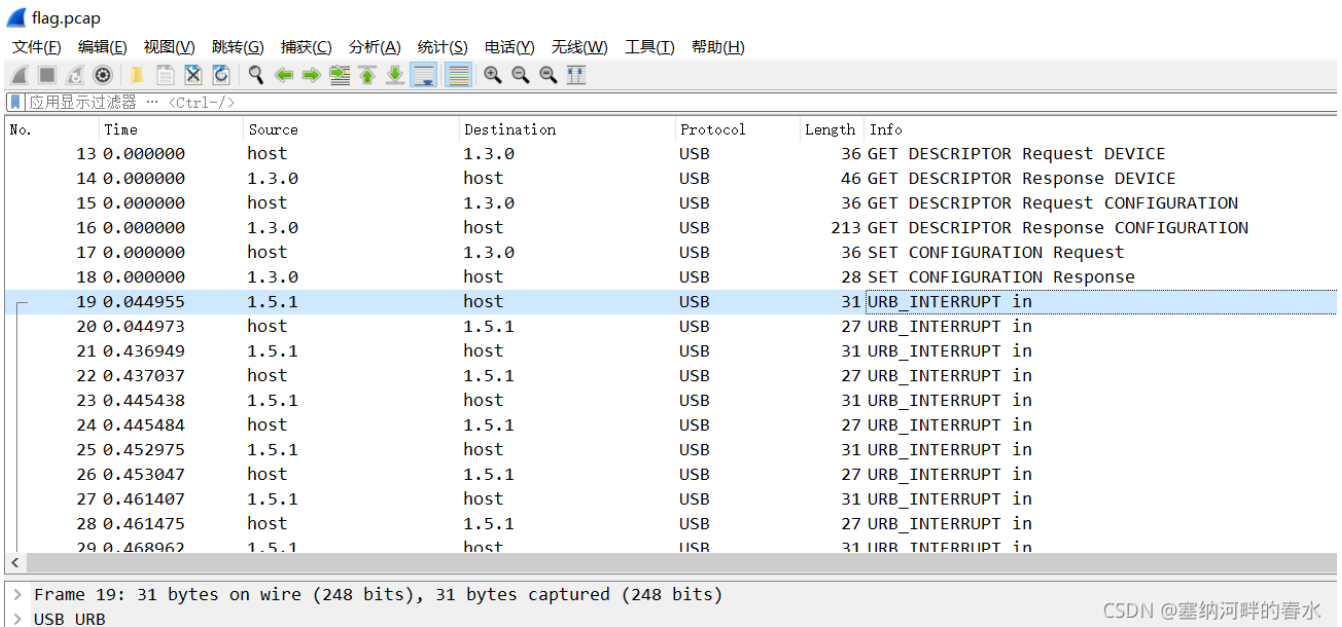
Data Extract 尝试后找到PK头



导出压缩包数据，发现是个加密的压缩包，里面有flag.pcap，没找到密码尝试弱密码爆破。



打开flag.pcap，认定为USB流量隐写，Leftover Capture Data为4字节，锁定鼠标流量。



flag.pcap

使用tshark命令把该流量分析包输出为一个名为usbdata的文本

```
tshark -r flag.pcap -T fields -e usb.capdata > usbdata.txt
```

祭脚本

```
#将数据0005fa00转化为00:05:fa:00四字节格式
#第一字节为00代表鼠标按键未按下，01代表鼠标左键按下，02代表鼠标右键按下
#第二字节为鼠标水平移动距离
#第三字节为鼠标垂直移动距离

while 1:
    a=f.readline().strip()
    if 1:
        if len(a)==8: # 鼠标流量的话len改为8
            out=''
            for i in range(0,len(a),2):
                if i+2 != len(a):
                    out+=a[i]+a[i+1]+": "
                else:
                    out+=a[i]+a[i+1]
            fi.write(out)
            fi.write('\n')
        else:
            break
fi.close()
```

将16进制的usbdata.txt转为坐标

```

nums = []
keys = open('usbdata.txt','r')
f = open('xy.txt','w')
posx = 0
posy = 0
for line in keys:
    if len(line) != 12 :
        continue
    x = int(line[3:5],16)
    y = int(line[6:8],16)
    if x > 127 :
        x -= 256
    if y > 127 :
        y -= 256
    posx += x
    posy += y
    btn_flag = int(line[0:2],16) # 1 for left , 2 for right , 0 for nothing

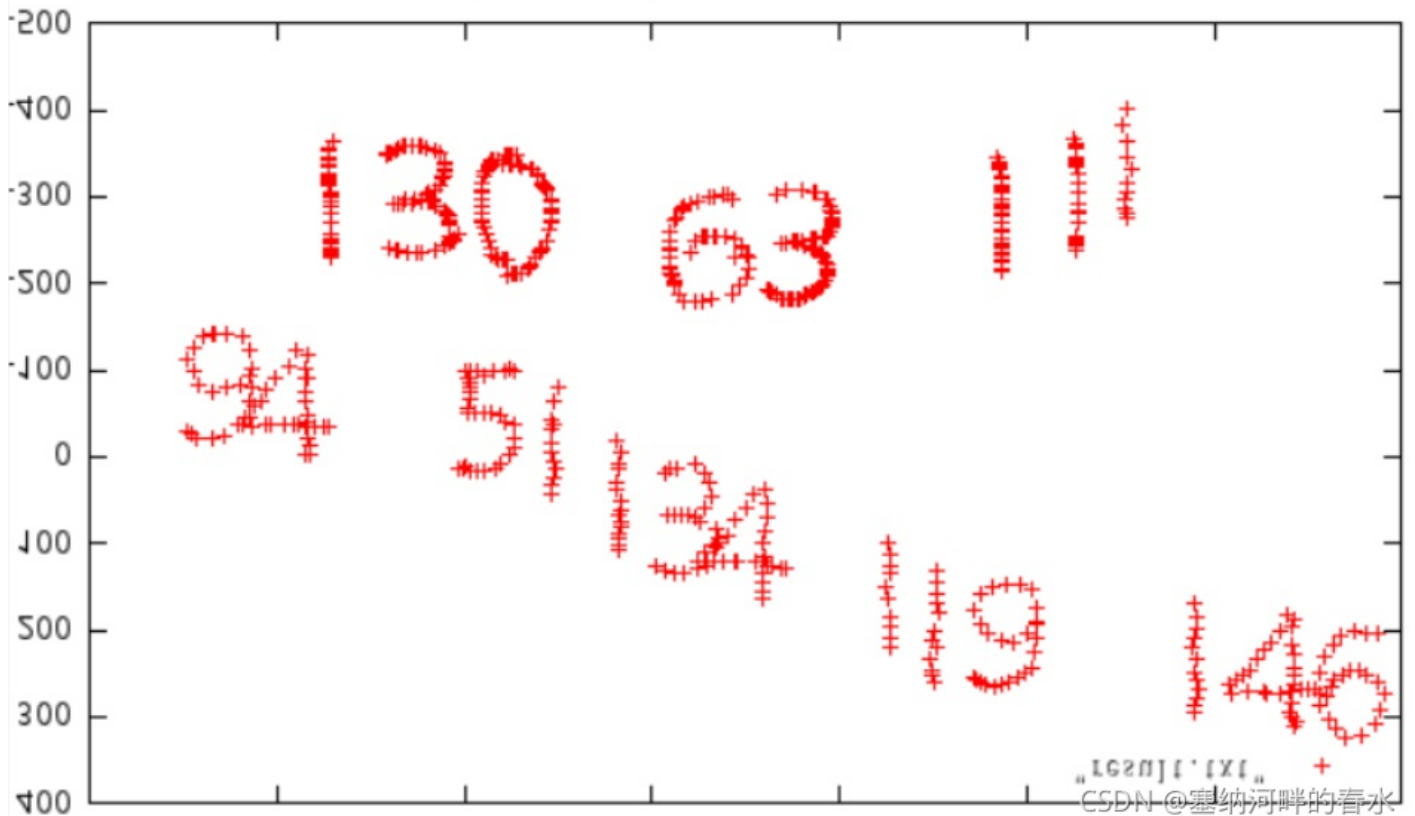
    if btn_flag != 0 : # 输出鼠标有按键按下后的坐标
        f.write(str(posx))
        f.write(' ')
        f.write(str(posy))
        f.write('\n')

f.close()

```

上gnuplot, 把xy.txt文本里的坐标转化为图片

```
gnuplot.exe plot "xy.txt"
```



最后拿到数字串


```
72, 89, 75, 88, 128, 93, 58, 116, 76, 121, 120, 63, 108, 130, 63, 111, 94, 51, 134, 119, 146
```

好了，开始和出题人对脑电波，题目flag格式GWHT{}，对比猜测为ASCII码加密，每位减去相应位数。如72为第一位chr(72-1)='G'，89为第二位chr(89-2)='W'等等。

```
a = [72, 89, 75, 88, 128, 93, 58, 116, 76, 121, 120, 63, 108, 130, 63, 111, 94, 51, 134, 119, 146]
flag = ''
for i in range(len(a)):
    flag = flag + chr(a[i] - i - 1)
print(flag)

#GWHT{W3lCom3_t0_M!sc}
```

Baby_Forensic

内存取证题目，题目给了一个raw文件，上kali打开volatility常规检测。

```
python vol.py -f 1.raw --profile=WinXPSP2x86 cmdscan

Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
CommandProcess: csrss.exe Pid: 580
CommandHistory: 0x566bb8 Application: cmd.exe Flags: Allocated, Reset
CommandCount: 5 LastAdded: 4 LastDisplayed: 4
FirstCommand: 0 CommandCountMax: 50
ProcessHandle: 0x4cc
Cmd #0 @ 0x3689ed8: git push -u origin master
Cmd #1 @ 0x566148: ok....
Cmd #2 @ 0x56aa08: then delete .git and flagfile
Cmd #3 @ 0x368a798: You can never find my account
Cmd #4 @ 0x56a580: hahaha!
```

提示东西在git上，找找能不能找到涉及到git具体仓库的信息。

```
python vol.py -f 1.raw --profile=WinXPSP2x86 filescan|grep "txt"

Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
0x0000000020bf6a0      1      0 RW-r-- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Owner\桌面\ssh.txt
0x0000000021c01b0      1      0 R--rwd \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\All Users\ssh.txt
0x00000000231d6b0      4      2 -W-rw- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\All Users\Applicatio
```

找ssh.txt文件，dump出来改文件后缀为txt。

```
python vol.py -f 1.raw --profile=WinXPSP2x86 dumpfiles -Q 0x0000000020bf6a0 -D ./
```

```
#ssh.txt
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3B1bnZaC1rZXkt djEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAAABAABlAAAAadzC2gtcn
NhAAAAAwEAAQAAAYEAww8eqi/h23ABuRhhmx83LuRhw6m8C8k76Me0s7MNdvDP2ZB5hJUJ
fZ4HxR5sEoQf6NyICcDeznb8FAYakm3cBlgof847aL661F0R5FtIF0JC/Mwk1RmXjYr46
6HNjQ00uu12znqBPJAaMkAaZxknq1EaXCrvy0Qhg0bPSR3xxCM39TxpXRkd3tzh1BUQHzi
upgt6CF3TkBuIcKUPgZ70Gj/7ES3FaiU0lpZdUYf/H3VvwQumuXPPwvT5QdRA9Myv/zbee
R9ddLJL84raHK6unuHjngGvWjhXUUQu1ta49HH55pyrFUViIvH1tfns/6Bg1TrYWR1FX3A
TNOVy2igHkhZI8M9GK5VUBwEo3kXcWRiK85vAWmddBd9+c0NERahRg+SNbods1JFu0C9
kqJ8/H10nDfPBsUpD0EY/EbzW5PKbkksP2Vp3z+S0y1aVpX2EJRhq2S5KEEU+V4LLN6uqu
CJzVLeG5Lpnn4V/Ekf/ZpJmmk1Pp9KGFw3t10qTLAAAFkNMuPgLTLj4CAAAAB3NzaC1yc2
EAAAGBAJsPHqov4dtwAbkYYZsfNy7kYcOpvAvJO+jHtLOzDXbwz9mQeYSVFH2eB8UebBKE
H+jciHAg3s52/BQGAJLZt3AZYKH/O02i+utRdEerBshziQvzMJJUz142K+OuhzY0NDrrtd
s56gTyQGjJAGmV5J6pRAMQkb8jkIYNGz0kd8cQjN/U8av0Snd7c4ZQVEB2YrqYLeghd05A
biHClD4GezoCf+xEtXwo1DpaWxVGH/x91cMELprlzz8L0+UHUQPTMr/823nkfXXSyS/OK2
hyurp7h454Br1o4V1FElpWuPRx+eacqxVFYiLx9bX57P+gYJU62FkZRV9wEzTlctooB5I
WSPDRiuVvACBKN5F3FkYivObwFsJnXQXffnNDREwoUYPkjw6HbHdSRbtAvZKifPx5Tpw3
zwbFKQ9BGpXG81uTym5JLKdlad8/ktMtWlaV9hCUyatkuZBBFPlEcyzerqrgic1S3huS6Z
5+FfxJH/2aSZppNT6fShhcN7ZTqkywAAAAMBAAEAAAGAdfojEsorxpKKPRLX8PbnPb52xD
C46x7Jfmu0iaWkCRz4iEjSrHvhg1JiBxEGmW/992cUSHw6Ck1trq6CcTlF4PzuEVPnNKf0
0ma/WlTD/DkX5Qe7xRqCaNw+uJVq00utEceWlp759516eD+3GJ77u9x96vcIba3ZoKUIPJ
UqrUnibEvRMFoy7oX3eBJWiFWK+P4gr6YG6HsNUJKDyE2WJKUSP+pogwoo/d0Qg7I/VBVK
N39PFNWUG5w5ncNP5EHezqQVv1n/dltDgOc5IldknTRt4Q3NDRSyNsRpv0EYI2gz+yRu/IE
RR9PHYjH516uYwowW34iGi/x1oSxG5bDEW0e0eEANCjowiiYrmTLffIQ/AU9w4te/+eWd2
WV56LUu6k4mEdNht1jMZR/0A+C5EKpZgsTEJEmYLvYqrNejM7Y1UKz3+YZ8m8rT4XcNmf
j5wfJd1TbCu0hB5kZC1DkybYqAMRNnZ3+PjwU2hZBTuh02F787nG5NFkpI96qkWTBAAAA
wBdaxLNz1/7Dig/neTUAQLa/C1F2cpQt6RcJbzHodgxm8n75a/wdRI4/oCvGJKRgyAnyCE
tgfMnTQ4opmHf5k0U0R/wmCGivcGhg5KIBS5np9mWt6qc1J806vZ5L3rKIgreWzGUDk8IT
W3Lc15E00sskPv65xncEdv3CefxXVTLkGP4PXgXcxPao633hWA6TAm2zZx7R6fJt0Ex4
x31VG68ghRE/ZfbF48s8Gy+zRDyA5JEGPwXwdd0623IVGG6AAAAMEAyX4CJKSx5E5gvJdrw
1hx8dBbVQxw06fPov1u/z/JTwkPd1iuAdp30SV8WbmXUHLvv457WdqAMCw1Gs/7xrCW21U
84+VeD9aGM61nSsT7kUzGjdvbjQiHCmys7dwuy/thCrpWFTxI4fjOEYHc3N8S+hBHQRJkk
mEYyBoI3eJ3NhUsGhr1V4LONBKkoUZyC+LjKev06m9qM6R0/0k4cB09pkDVinuFuGk5iDy
YKyjAGiAxFI9ACiZ5NLKtsdaEqTCPFAAAAwQDFAXbSxwblYWDacBNUm4E7FZsYKkqoIAWQ
3uEQP5Sp7GrCU5dWragB2w0kX+irMYGdfTk5qG8NlyYoSKVIZwA6ijD1iWekL6XdPGJfKK
7xw64Nxs6syc7oD7scZsTGNH0m1z+T2rjP3dMDDVhYMHksYcSxiyHNzLR9Z51hCOHeKb10
8LNW4IrC6AYeXt8sHizSLIagncOuPtSkKiGdR5fn65fHomMzaVqsSjYvwNeSrKXU36NSJm
27AuL6DDE2vJUAAAAUC29uZzU1MjA4NTEwN0BxcS5jb2B0BAGMEBQYH
```

base64解密，看到最后包含一个邮箱song552085107@qq.com，接下来直接上Github。

```
openssh-key-v1nonenone ssh-rsa /p/a7. aé; G
v,y}l.p v`p`8QtGm!Tf^6+榛644:9@h i 趙D#
=$wtJw{sPT@vb-!wN@n!>{:D:ZYUF}.?Q2y}u/+hr{xh}E
v,y}l.p v`p`8QtGm!Tf^6+榛644:9@h i 趙D#
=$wtJw{sPT@vb-!wN@n!>{:D:ZYUF}.?Q2y}u/+hr{xh}E
Mmq9E4fZT9h>j;Kü.zx?}m.<*Cb1K0Z2xvU
PMM$?h
(??TJ70|4D?YU9?[]H?'MxCsC, oF DQ~e00!hK119?B"aL
]6»HA?FB92m1gg66S6; nMJH[ZijsÊy5@Qvr- o1vfv~kD?+&D`
00E#?M, u*#v?a`pT; *J ??jSvV_1}99o
/&(H?Hg:0g/ <b_(i
q2s1I3tVKq,b!jga)NV^,,i>!*GĀc3iT,H/ ■ λR&n
```



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CSDN @塞纳河畔的春水

Notepad++打开__APP__, 开始翻文件找找找, 找到熟悉的。

```
2161 if( __WXML_GLOBAL__.ops_cached.$gwx_1) return __WXML_GLOBAL__.ops_cached.$gwx_1
2162 __WXML_GLOBAL__.ops_cached.$gwx_1=[];
2163 (function(z){var a=11;function Z(ops,debugLine){z.push(['11182016',ops,debugLine])}
2164 Z([3,'这是地图组件测试'], ['./pages/index/index.wxml',2,7])
2165 Z([3,'地图'], ['./pages/index/index.wxml',4,7])
2166 Z([3,'这也是测试'], ['./pages/index/index.wxml',7,7])
2167 Z([3,'什么, 你想要f\x5c1\x5ca\x5cg?'], ['./pages/index/index.wxml',9,7])
2168 Z([3,'U2FuZ0ZvcntTMF8zYXp5XzJfY3JhY2tfbm9vY19wbGF5ZXJ9'], ['./pages/index/index.wxml',10,7])
2169 })( __WXML_GLOBAL__.ops_cached.$gwx_1);return __WXML_GLOBAL__.ops_cached.$gwx_1
2170 }
```

CSDN @塞纳河畔的春水

继续Base64解密

```
U2FuZ0ZvcntTMF8zYXp5XzJfY3JhY2tfbm9vY19wbGF5ZXJ9
#base64:SangFor{S0_3azy_2_crack_noob_player}
```

Crypto

Bigrsa

题目:

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
from flag import *

n1 = 103835296409081751860770535514746586815395898427260334325680313648369132661057840680823295512236948953
n2 = 115383198584677147487556014336448310721853841168758012445634182814180314480501828927160071015197089456
e = 65537
m = bytes_to_long(flag)
c = pow(m, e, n1)
c = pow(c, e, n2)

print("c = %d" % c)

# output
# c = 60406168302768860804211220055708551816238816061772464557956985699400782163597251861675967909246187833
```

尝试发现n1与n2存在公因数，分别计算分解出各自pq，常规RSA解密。

```

import binascii
import gmpy2

n1 = 103835296409081751860770535514746586815395898427260334325680313648369132661057840680823295512236948953
n2 = 115383198584677147487556014336448310721853841168758012445634182814180314480501828927160071015197089456
e = 65537
c = 6040616830276886080421122005570855181623881606177246455795698569940078216359725186167596790924618783332
p = gmpy2.gcd(n1, n2)
q1 = n1 // p
q2 = n2 // p
phi1 = (p - 1) * (q1 - 1)
phi2 = (p - 1) * (q2 - 1)

d1 = gmpy2.invert(e, phi1)
d2 = gmpy2.invert(e, phi2)

m = pow(pow(c, d2, n2), d1, n1)
print(binascii.unhexlify(hex(m)[2:].strip("L")))

#SangFor{qScmm1WrgvIg2Uq_cZhmqNfEGTz2GV8}

```

Ring Ring Ring

VPN连接服务器（这vpn卡了半天进不去），后过hash认证。要求输入100组abcde满足

$$a^4 + b^4 + c^4 + d^4 = e^2$$

乍一看，abcde没限制条件，妙哇，直接爆破，令a=b=c=d，则

$$2a^2 = e$$

上exp

```

from pwn import *
import string
from hashlib import *
context.log_level='debug'
io=remote('ip',port)
str1=string.digits+string.ascii_letters
io.recvuntil('Please find a string that md5(str + ')
end=io.recvuntil(')')[::-1].decode()
io.recvuntil(' == ')
sha=io.recv(5).decode()
print(end,sha)
def pow(end,sha):
    for i in str1:
        for j in str1:
            for k in str1:
                for l in str1:
                    str2=(i+j+k+l+end).encode()
                    if md5(str2).hexdigest()[0:5]==sha:
                        return i+j+k+l
v=pow(end,sha)
io.recvuntil('[>] Give me xxxxx:')
io.sendline(v)
for i in range(1,101):
    io.recvuntil('[>] a:')
    io.sendline(str(i))
    io.recvuntil('[>] b:')
    io.sendline(str(i))
    io.recvuntil('[>] c:')
    io.sendline(str(i))
    io.recvuntil('[>] d:')
    io.sendline(str(i))
    io.recvuntil('[>] e:')
    io.sendline(str(2*i*i))
io.recvall()

```

flag: GWHT{a_funny_equation}