

# BUUCTF--[ACTF新生赛2020]usualCrypt

原创

[Hk\\_Mayfly](#) 于 2020-04-15 00:33:00 发布 424 收藏

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测试文件：<https://lanzous.com/ibeasxg>

## 代码分析

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    int v3; // esi
    int result; // eax
    int v5; // [esp+8h] [ebp-74h]
    int v6; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-70h]
    int v7; // [esp+10h] [ebp-6Ch]
    __int16 v8; // [esp+14h] [ebp-68h]
    char v9; // [esp+16h] [ebp-66h]
    char v10; // [esp+18h] [ebp-64h]

    puts((int)&unk_40E140);
    scanf(aS, &v10);
    v5 = 0;
    v6 = 0;
    v7 = 0;
    v8 = 0;
    v9 = 0;
    sub_401080((int)&v10, strlen(&v10), (int)&v5);
    v3 = 0;
    while ( *((_BYTE *)&v5 + v3) == byte_40E0E4[v3] )
    {
        if ( ++v3 > strlen((const char *)&v5) )
            goto LABEL_6;
    }
    puts((int)aError);
LABEL_6:
    if ( v3 - 1 == strlen(byte_40E0E4) )
        result = puts((int)aAreYouHappyYes);
    else
        result = puts((int)aAreYouHappyNo);
    return result;
}
```

代码过程很明显，就是输入flag经过sub\_401080函数处理后，与byte\_40E0E4比较，相同就success

byte\_40E0E4

## sub\_401080函数

```
int __cdecl sub_401080(int a1, int a2, int a3)
{
    int v3; // edi
    int v4; // esi
    int v5; // edx
    int v6; // eax
    int v7; // ecx
    int v8; // esi
    int v9; // esi
    int v10; // esi
    int v11; // esi
    _BYTE *v12; // ecx
    int v13; // esi
    int v15; // [esp+18h] [ebp+8h]

    v3 = 0;
    v4 = 0;
    sub_401000();
    v5 = a2 % 3;
    v6 = a1;
    v7 = a2 - a2 % 3;
    v15 = a2 % 3;
    if ( v7 > 0 )
    {
        do
        {
            LOBYTE(v5) = *(_BYTE *)(a1 + v3);
            v3 += 3;
            v8 = v4 + 1;
            *(_BYTE *)(v8++ + a3 - 1) = BASE64_table_40E0A0[(v5 >> 2) & 0x3F];
            *(_BYTE *)(v8++ + a3 - 1) = BASE64_table_40E0A0[16 * *(_BYTE *)(a1 + v3 - 3) & 3)
                + (((signed int)*(unsigned __int8 *)(a1 + v3 - 2) >> 4)
                & 0xF)];
            *(_BYTE *)(v8 + a3 - 1) = BASE64_table_40E0A0[4 * *(_BYTE *)(a1 + v3 - 2) & 0xF)
                + (((signed int)*(unsigned __int8 *)(a1 + v3 - 1) >> 6) &
                3)];
            v5 = *(_BYTE *)(a1 + v3 - 1) & 0x3F;
            v4 = v8 + 1;
            *(_BYTE *)(v4 + a3 - 1) = BASE64_table_40E0A0[v5];
        }
        while ( v3 < v7 );
        v5 = v15;
    }
    if ( v5 == 1 )
    {
        LOBYTE(v7) = *(_BYTE *)(v3 + a1);
        v9 = v4 + 1;
        *(_BYTE *)(v9 + a3 - 1) = BASE64_table_40E0A0[(v7 >> 2) & 0x3F];
        v10 = v9 + 1;
        *(_BYTE *)(v10 + a3 - 1) = BASE64_table_40E0A0[16 * *(_BYTE *)(v3 + a1) & 3)];
        *(_BYTE *)(v10 + a3) = 61;
    }
    LABEL_8:
    v13 = v10 + 1;
    *(_BYTE *)(v13 + a3) = 61;
    v4 = v13 + 1;
}
```

```

    goto LABEL_9;
}
if ( v5 == 2 )
{
    v11 = v4 + 1;
    *(_BYTE *)(v11 + a3 - 1) = BASE64_table_40E0A0[((signed int)*(unsigned __int8 *)(v3 + a1) >> 2) & 0x3F];
    v12 = (_BYTE *)(v3 + a1 + 1);
    LOBYTE(v6) = *v12;
    v10 = v11 + 1;
    *(_BYTE *)(v10 + a3 - 1) = BASE64_table_40E0A0[16 * (*(_BYTE *)(v3 + a1) & 3) + ((v6 >> 4) & 0xF)];
    *(_BYTE *)(v10 + a3) = BASE64_table_40E0A0[4 * (*v12 & 0xF)];
    goto LABEL_8;
}
LABEL_9:
    *(_BYTE *)(v4 + a3) = 0;
    return sub_401030((const char *)a3);
}

```

这个函数就可以分为三个部分

- 开头sub\_401000函数
- 中间base64加密
- 结尾sub\_401030函数

### sub\_401000函数

```

signed int sub_401000()
{
    signed int result; // eax
    char v1; // c1

    result = 6;
    do
    {
        v1 = byte_40E0AA[result];
        byte_40E0AA[result] = BASE64_table_40E0A0[result];
        BASE64_table_40E0A0[result++] = v1;
    }
    while ( result < 15 );
    return result;
}

```

这里就是一个对base64的变表处理

### sub\_401030函数

```

int __cdecl sub_401030(const char *a1)
{
    __int64 v1; // rax
    char v2; // al

    v1 = 0i64;
    if ( strlen(a1) != 0 )
    {
        do
        {
            v2 = a1[HIDWORD(v1)];
            if ( v2 < 97 || v2 > 122 )
            {
                if ( v2 < 65 || v2 > 90 )
                    goto LABEL_9;
                LOBYTE(v1) = v2 + 32;
            }
            else
            {
                LOBYTE(v1) = v2 - 32;
            }
            a1[HIDWORD(v1)] = v1;
        LABEL_9:
            LODWORD(v1) = 0;
            ++HIDWORD(v1);
        }
        while ( HIDWORD(v1) < strlen(a1) );
    }
    return v1;
}

```

将经过base64变表加密的结果，大小写互换。

因此，我们只需要反过来，先将byte\_40E0E4大小写互换，构造base64变表，再利用变表将byte\_40E0E4转换为正常的base64解密就行。

## 脚本

```

# -*- coding:utf-8 -*-
import base64

Str = list("ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/")
model = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/"
for i in range(6,15):
    Str[i],Str[i+10] = Str[i+10],Str[i]
Str = ''.join(Str)
enc = "zMXHz3TIgnxLxJhFAdtZn2fFk3lYCr+PC2l9".swapcase()
dec = ""
for i in range(len(enc)):
    dec += model[Str.find(enc[i])]
print (dec)
print (Str)
print (base64.b64decode(dec))

```

```
D:\Anaconda\python.exe C:/Users/10245/PycharmProjects/untitled1/pro109.py  
ZmxhZ3tiQXNlNjRfaDZlX2FfU3VychJpc2V9  
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/  
b'flag{bAse64_h2s_a_Surprise}'
```

**get flag!**

```
flag{bAse64_h2s_a_Surprise}
```