




BUUCTF-CRYPTO 刷题记录（一）

原创

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buuctf crypto部分刷题的记录, 此文是第一部分。后续会继续更新。

0x1 救世捷径

其实是算法题, 利用Dijkstra算法即可求出

0x2 [NCTF2019]childRSA

题目

```

def getPrime(bits):
    while True:
        n = 2
        while n.bit_length() < bits:
            n *= choice(primes)
        if isPrime(n + 1):
            return n + 1

e = 0x10001
m = int.from_bytes(flag.encode(), 'big')
p, q = [getPrime(2048) for _ in range(2)]
n = p * q
c = pow(m, e, n)

# n = 3284971819733758182300224371705765921850251900438699666088510059287220194883415554312592439561492896275057
9667346279456710633774501407292473006312537723894221717638059058796679686953564471994009285384798450493756900459
2250403604308472409756784501715510487838186424675067114240278487783674273386472824286673932411571516754106610150
4463328206405680091328201636341520217192608929343101237926158507856630106017368932836369669981112359209020457809
8276704877408688525618732848817623879899628629300385790344366046641825507767709276622692835393219811283244303899
8504837486517223369961647245533640970664939531271530669705946384919501996057130330046849703816059089096938023738
2651662287210082221364589984632502247631842588958009161332374764046729986618907078062029262704334961883912691969
9862580579994887507733838561768581933029077488033326056066378869170169389819542928899483936705521710423905128732
0131215384950969599448890767054719284900924766167098389805622332555423255283989561854211936653598976641108356459
2864661633770061788394636911070244313598006855351192711572315770458659584492760763600350103887174863941737806234
8085980873502535098755568810971926925447913858894180171498580131088992227637341857123607600275137768132347158657
063692388249513

# c = 2630801835673985389538224010996889417516673128370292700216526899877370833521633899705831415771714713108329
6551313334042509806229853341488461087009955203854253313827608275460592785607739091992591431080342664081962030557
0427848640745333807010145853156632187831301623761760947730104781593624343317872793033027180987355746054698038018
731099824732582074443423306331918490405535070888659334077075306432241088904813542502571598219660065074098707648
654067409092318166428151519767974590783010768477248532278645343716263686014941081417914622724906314960249945105
0113017312473246016208867829672173393403938536164500771051253919826899861783424172233922170852764654711027375947
1993234724248267032080106319186947131831351440799732635006518790415422955770635135505244602715997254673721345142
2978211055778164578782156428466626894026103053360431281644645515155471301826844754338802352846095293421718249819
7282055385346522129848312836424720716694948518231235528273807377986098297062257443766670825340268744834824831274
9153347430655221003938625606211634578587066833151372579205330218827668255067266335393778105562186010162424221667
1635824311412793495965628876036344731733142759495348248970313655381407241457118743532311394697763283681852908564
387282605279108

```

特点:

p和q是由小素数相乘后加1而得 利用Pollard p-1方法解出p 和 q

```

$ py -m primefac -vs -m=p-1 328497181973375818230022437170576592185025190043869966608851005928722019488341555431
2592439561492896275057966734627945671063377450140729247300631253772389422171763805905879667968695356447199400928
5384798450493756900459225040360430847240975678450171551048783818642467506711424027848778367427338647282428667393
2411571516754106610150446332820640568009132820163634152021719260892934310123792615850785663010601736893283636966
9981112359209020457809827670487740868852561873284881762387989962862930038579034436604664182550776770927662269283
5393219811283244303899850483748651722336996164724553364097066493953127153066970594638491950199605713033004684970
3816059089096938023738265166228721008222136458998463250224763184258895800916133237476404672998661890707806202926
2704334961883912691969986258057999488750773383856176858193302907748803332605606637886917016938981954292889948393
6705521710423905128732013121538495096959944889076705471928490092476616709838980562233255542325528398956185421193
6653598976641108356459286466163377006178839463691107024431359800685535119271157231577045865958449276076360035010
3887174863941737806234808598087350253509875556881097192692544791385889418017149858013108899222763734185712360760
0275137768132347158657063692388249513

```

可以得到p和q. 接下来正常求解

0x3 [BJDCTF2020]rsa_output

共模攻击

题目

```
{21058339337354287847534107544613605305015441090508924094198816691219103399526800112802416383088995253908857460266726925615826895303377801614829364034624475195859997943146305588315939130777450485196290766249612340054354622516207681542973756257677388091926549655162490873849955783768663029138647079874278240867932127196686258800146911620730706734103611833179733264096475286491988063990431085380499075005629807702406676707841324660971173253100956362528346684752959937473852630145893796056675793646430793578265418255919376323796044588559726703858429311784705245069845938316802681575653653770883615525735690306674635167111, 2767}
```

```
{21058339337354287847534107544613605305015441090508924094198816691219103399526800112802416383088995253908857460266726925615826895303377801614829364034624475195859997943146305588315939130777450485196290766249612340054354622516207681542973756257677388091926549655162490873849955783768663029138647079874278240867932127196686258800146911620730706734103611833179733264096475286491988063990431085380499075005629807702406676707841324660971173253100956362528346684752959937473852630145893796056675793646430793578265418255919376323796044588559726703858429311784705245069845938316802681575653653770883615525735690306674635167111, 3659}
```

```
message1=20152490165522401747723193966902181151098731763998057421967155300933719378216342043730801302534978403741086887969040721959533190058342762057359432663717825826365444996915469039056428416166173920958243044831404924113442512617599426876141184212121677500371236937127571802891321706587610393639446868836987170301813018218408886968263882123084155607494076330256934285171370758586535415136162861138898728910585138378884530819857478609791126971308624318454905992919405355751492789110009313138417265126117273710813843923143381276204802515910527468883224274829962479636527422350190210717694762908096944600267033351813929448599
```

```
message2=11298697323140988812057735324285908480504721454145796535014418738959035245600679947297874517818928181509081545027056523790022598233918011261011973196386395689371526774785582326121959186195586069851592467637819366624044133661016373360885158956955263645614345881350494012328275215821306955212788282617812686548883151066866149060363482958708364726982908798340182288702101023393839781427386537230459436512613047311585875068008210818996941460156589314135010438362447522428206884944952639826677247819066812706835773107059567082822312300721049827013660418610265189288840247186598145741724084351633508492707755206886202876227
```

共模攻击求解 s 和 t 的代码

```
gcd , s , t = gmpy2.gcdext(e1, e2)
...
m = pow(c1, s, n) * pow(c2, t, n) % n
```

0x4 [BJDCTF2020]RSA

```

flag=open("flag","rb").read()

p=getPrime(1024)
q=getPrime(1024)
assert(e<100000)
n=p*q
m=bytes_to_long(flag)
c=pow(m,e,n)
print c,n
print pow(294,e,n)

p=getPrime(1024)
n=p*q
m=bytes_to_long("BJD"*32)
c=pow(m,e,n)
print c,n

...
output:
1264163561780374615033223264635459629270786148020020753719914118362443830375712057009674124802023666696575579800
9656547738616399025300123043766255518596149348930444599820675230046423373053051631932557230849083426859490183732
3037517440048741830625948568703186142899916759800635483164994869089232096275638715548756127020791005670186989929
3581820610908756816609739231410571755548292614103050563957170887621316711218796258448406532154572759413517536923
3925922507794999607323536976824183162923385005669930403448853465141405846835919842908469787547341752365471892495
204307644586161393228776042015534147913888338316244169120 13508774104460209743306714034546704137247627344981133
4618019534797360170214017258188084628983759947673756277494948396719445438224030599780738131224414076125306581689
4298782025678658300694700171174923019354237057095070553016792170283562712240147525103900077501738163390022247472
7396823708695063136246115652622259769634591309421761269548260984426148824641285010730983215377509255011298737827
6216111580329764200116625478545156105979556288980735696841582256783334745439203265328934468498081128374766843900
309764720539050698555229785068802696070118654342813984378390762431727479692624882954341346475412720884307033106
3037
3816312688258064695181663703873520354757756771636157307594543439135636159708819673324077099012356377189361841989
3022630376187651710120867710731100606572801422047796600062096405661605867699987897694331906383664908508537757727
3214792371548775204594097887078898598463892440141577974544939268247818937936607013100808169758675042264568547764
0316284314147279221685809984946958004030433124066435276376674663184736695423261692186653664230435790033884866341
6764266349589660728215580833190235118850019796090567220704657964705276457941181430568913751986088091646727205677
8641442758940135016400808740387144508156358067955215018
9791533705525351534984774597208773298112046882083875438261225821324042148484549547224870866580614087952238050222
0299761352201473698345212107386005485130234351775673270102666706276590627762687921545793633079969881275597305755
7620930172778859116538571207100424990838508255127616637334499680058645411786925302368790414768248611809358160197
5543692554586754501094579876987495846305511775774920434036564199682851635368238198175735313564972361543426899145
2532167380792545865185476851239635538974086327014877536274444811558163962932636234216054850003500015609721544688
1251055505465713854173913142040976382500435185442521721 1280621090306136836905430957515936037402234477454745934
5216907128193957592938071815865954073287532545947370671838372144806539753829484356064919357285623305209600680570
9752246392143968051243508627721592723627787680368446347609176127087217873201593184324560508062277844350911611199
8261398730325599554316539542665805946211005643139251754871744789808491516766117236298425120168863946965228345230
7712821398857016487590794996544468826705600332208535201443322267298747117528882985955375246424812616478327182399
4617099788934640932451355301354300078422233893602128034398508676151211480500348877675846936087763232522332542610
47
...

```

两个n求出公因数解出p和q，对e爆破，求出私钥d解密rsa

0x5 [GWCTF 2019]BabyRSA

```

flag = 'GWHT{*****}'
secret = '*****'

assert(len(flag) == 38)

half = len(flag) / 2

flag1 = flag[:half]
flag2 = flag[half:]

secret_num = getPrime(1024) * bytes_to_long(secret)

p = sympy.nextprime(secret_num)
q = sympy.nextprime(p)

N = p * q

e = 0x10001

F1 = bytes_to_long(flag1)
F2 = bytes_to_long(flag2)

c1 = F1 + F2
c2 = pow(F1, 3) + pow(F2, 3)
assert(c2 < N)

m1 = pow(c1, e, N)
m2 = pow(c2, e, N)

output = open('secret', 'w')
output.write('N=' + str(N) + '\n')
output.write('m1=' + str(m1) + '\n')
output.write('m2=' + str(m2) + '\n')
output.close()

```

p 和 q 相差不大，可以分解
解出 c1 和 c2，求解方程组即可。

0x6 坏蛋是雷宾

rabin 密码

rabin 解题代码

```

from gmpy2 import *
import hashlib
n=523798549
p=10663
q=49123
e=2
c=162853095
inv_p = invert(p, q)
inv_q = invert(q, p)

mp = pow(c, (p + 1) / 4, p)
mq = pow(c, (q + 1) / 4, q)

a = (inv_p * p * mq + inv_q * q * mp) % n
b = n - int(a)
c = (inv_p * p * mq - inv_q * q * mp) % n
d = n - int(c)

for i in (a, b, c, d):
    print(bin(i)[2:])

```

0x7 nctf2019-babyrsa

```

def nextPrime(n):
    n += 2 if n & 1 else 1
    while not isPrime(n):
        n += 2
    return n

p = getNextPrime(1024)
q = nextPrime(p)
n = p * q
e = 0x10001
d = inverse(e, (p-1) * (q-1))
c = pow(bytes_to_long(flag.encode()), e, n)

# d = 1927577894603789971803545543817550917572391146612746215450691656410151992360330890033142760198347688625584
9200332374081996442976307058597390881168155862238533018621944733299208108185814179466844504468163200369996564265
921022888670062554504758512453217434778204680494943138182917270504007525517165504036471481971488844082646868466
9384211838721775351696344975380986035404761925678786940029785856813970039656751946982539857510388548762446342442
9913017729585620877168171603444111464692841379661112075123399343270610272287865200880398193573260848268633461983
435015031227070217852728240847398084414687146397303110709214913
# c = 538272316807382811069616855829420668175799114902277821127563301413483223874527233300721180839298617076705
6850411742474158261570965830550693373939878922627642112252270358807544174570567239091355252449579359069026656797
7710113011139278023750292865622570526243143195300352009393292437590211128007725520511821743674411206406942967863
2923259898627997145803892753989255615273140300021040654505901442787810653626524305706316663169341797205752938755
5900565689867382278034874672741143982571879621407965511362205328096876068673856393677437055275116807199553807463
77631156468689844150878381460560990755652899449340045313521804

```

已知 d, 需要求出 p 和 q

```

d = 192757789460378997180354554381755091757239114661274621545069165641015199236033089003314276019834768862558492
0033237408199644297630705859739088116815586223853301862194473329920810818581417946684450446816320036999656426592
1022888670062554504758512453217434777820468049494313818291727050400752551716550403647148197148884408264686846693
8421183872177535169634497538098603540476192567878694002978585681397003965675194698253985751038854876244634244299
1301772958562087716817160344411146469284137966111207512339934327061027228786520088039819357326084826863346198343
5015031227070217852728240847398084414687146397303110709214913
c = 538272316807382811069616855829420668175799114902277782112756330141348322387452723330072118083929861707670568
5041174247415826157096583055069337393987892262764211225227035880754417457056723909135525244957935906902665679777
1011301113927802375029286562257052624314319530035200939329243759021112800772552051182174367441120640694296786329
2325989862799714580389275398925561527314030002104065450590144278781065362652430570631666316934179720575293875559
0056568986738227803487467274114398257187962140796551136220532809687606867385639367743705527511680719955380746377
631156468689844150878381460560990755652899449340045313521804
e=0x10001
src=d*e-1
i=2**15
while True:
    if(src%i==0):
        if((src//i)>=2**2046 and (src//i)<=2**2048):
            phi=src//i
            q_1=iroot(phi,2)[0] #开平方
            q=nextprime(q_1) #下一个素数
            if(phi%(q-1)==0): #验证是否成立
                p_1=phi//(q-1)
                p=p_1+1
                if(isprime(p)):
                    print(p,q)
                    #(143193611591752210918770476402384783351740028841763223236102885221839966637073188462808195
9745485798333683139040830957869064794163476819237311002603596524264415931077558924859448094191893483119563084564
59523437459969713060653432909873986596042482699670451716296743727525586437248462432327423361080811225075839L, 14
3193611591752210918770476402384783351740028841763223236102885221839966637073188462808195974548579833368313904083
0957869064794163476819237311002603596524264415931077558924859448094191893483119563084564595234374599697130606534
32909873986596042482699670451716296743727525586437248462432327423361080811225076497L)
                    break
            i+=1
        if((src//i)<2**2046):
            print 0
            break
n=p*q
m=pow(c,d,n)

```

0x8 [AFCTF2018]Single

替换密码

直接用quipqiup网站解密即可

0x9 [De1CTF2019]xorz

用到了汉明距离、频率分析

代码(转自官方wp)

```

def getKeyPool(cipher, stepSet, plainSet, keySet):
    ''' 传入的密文串、明文字符集、密钥字符集、密钥长度范围均作为数字列表处理.形如[0x11,0x22,0x33]
        返回一个字典,以可能的密钥长度为键,以对应的每一字节的密钥字符集构成的列表为值,密钥字符集为数字列表.
        形如{
            1:[[0x11]],
            3:[
                [0x11,0x33,0x46],
                [0x22,0x58],
                [0x33]
            ]
        }
    '''

```

```

    ]
}
...
keyPool = dict()
for step in stepSet:
    maybe = [None] * step
    for pos in xrange(step):
        maybe[pos] = []
        for k in keySet:
            flag = 1
            for c in cipher[pos::step]:
                if c ^ k not in plainSet:
                    flag = 0
            if flag:
                maybe[pos].append(k)
    for posPool in maybe:
        if len(posPool) == 0:
            maybe = []
            break
    if len(maybe) != 0:
        keyPool[step] = maybe
return keyPool

```

```

def calCorrelation(cpool):
    '''传入字典，形如{'e':2,'p':3}
    返回可能性，0~1,值越大可能性越大
    (correlation between the decrypted column letter frequencies and
    the relative letter frequencies for normal English text)
    ...
    frequencies = {"e": 0.12702, "t": 0.09056, "a": 0.08167, "o": 0.07507, "i": 0.06966,
                  "n": 0.06749, "s": 0.06327, "h": 0.06094, "r": 0.05987, "d": 0.04253,
                  "l": 0.04025, "c": 0.02782, "u": 0.02758, "m": 0.02406, "w": 0.02360,
                  "f": 0.02228, "g": 0.02015, "y": 0.01974, "p": 0.01929, "b": 0.01492,
                  "v": 0.00978, "k": 0.00772, "j": 0.00153, "x": 0.00150, "q": 0.00095,
                  "z": 0.00074}

    relative = 0.0
    total = 0
    fpool = 'etaoinshrdlcumwfgypbvkjxqz'
    total = sum(cpool.values()) # 总和应包括字母和其他可见字符
    for i in cpool.keys():
        if i in fpool:
            relative += frequencies[i] * cpool[i] / total
    return relative

```

```

def analyseFrequency(cfreq):
    key = []
    for posFreq in cfreq:
        mostRelative = 0
        for keyChr in posFreq.keys():
            r = calCorrelation(posFreq[keyChr])
            if r > mostRelative:
                mostRelative = r
                keychar = keyChr
        key.append(keychar)

    return key

```



```

def getFrequency(cipher, keyPoolList):
    ''' 传入的密文作为数字列表处理
        传入密钥的字符集应为列表，依次包含各字节字符集。
        形如[[0x11,0x12],[0x22]]
        返回字频列表，依次为各字节字符集中每一字符作为密钥组成部分时对应的明文字频
        形如[{
            0x11: {'a':2, 'b':3},
            0x12: {'e':6}
        },
        {
            0x22: {'g':1}
        }]
    ...
    freqList = []
    keyLen = len(keyPoolList)
    for i in xrange(keyLen):
        posFreq = dict()
        for k in keyPoolList[i]:
            posFreq[k] = dict()
            for c in cipher[i::keyLen]:
                p = chr(k ^ c)
                posFreq[k][p] = posFreq[k][p] + 1 if p in posFreq[k] else 1
            freqList.append(posFreq)
    return freqList

def vigenereDecrypt(cipher, key):
    plain = ''
    cur = 0
    ll = len(key)
    for c in cipher:
        plain += chr(c ^ key[cur])
        cur = (cur + 1) % ll
    return plain

def main():
    ps = []
    ks = []
    ss = []
    ps.extend(xrange(32, 127))
    ks.extend(xrange(0xff + 1))
    ss.extend(xrange(38))
    cipher = getCipher(c)

    keyPool = getKeyPool(cipher=cipher, stepSet=ss, plainSet=ps, keySet=ks)
    for i in keyPool:
        freq = getFrequency(cipher, keyPool[i])
        key = analyseFrequency(freq)
        plain = vigenereDecrypt(cipher, key)
        print plain, "\n"
        print ''.join(map(chr, key))

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

来自天枢战队的代码，直接对flag逐位爆破，对应位置密文异或结果若有意义则保留，否则排除。

```
import string
length = 30
flag_dic = '0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ_'
plain_dic = '0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ,.'
cipher = '1e5d4c055104471c6f234f5501555b5a014e5d001c2a54470555064c443e235b4c0e590356542a130a4242335a47551a590a13
6f1d5d4d440b0956773613180b5f184015210e4f541c075a47064e5f001e2a4f711844430c473e2413011a100556153d1e4f450614411519
01470a196f035b0c4443185b322e130806431d5a072a46385901555c5b550a541c1a2600564d5f054c453e32444c0a434d43182a0b1c540a
55415a550a5e1b0f613a5c1f10021e56773a5a0206100852063c4a18581a1d15411d17111b052113460850104c472239564c0755015a1327
1e0a55553b5a47551a54010e2a06130b5506005a393013180c100f52072a4a1b5e1b165d50064e411d0521111f235f114c47362447094f10
035c066f19025402191915110b4206182a544702100109133e394505175509671b6f0b01484e06505b061b50034a2911521e44431b5a233f
13180b5508131523050154403740415503484f0c2602564d470a18407b775d031110004a54290319544e06505b060b424f092e1a77044310
1952333213030d554d551b2006064206555d50141c454f0c3d1b5e4d43061e453e39544c17580856581802001102105443101d111a043c03
521455074c473f3213000a5b085d113c194f5e08555415180f5f433e270d131d420c1957773f560d11440d40543c060e470b55545b114e47
0e193c155f4d47110947343f13180c100f565a000403484e184c15050250081f2a54470545104c5536251325435302461a3b4a02484e1254
5c1b4265070b3b5440055543185b36231301025b084054220f4f42071b1554020f430b196f19564d4002055d79'.decode('hex')
list_flag = []
for i in range(0,length):
    list_i = []
    for flag_byte in flag_dic:
        count = 0
        for j in range(i,600,length):
            if chr(ord(flag_byte)^ord(cipher[j])) in plain_dic:
                count += 1
        if count>=600/length-1:
            list_i.append(flag_byte)
    list_flag.append(list_i)
print list_flag
```

0x10 afctf2018-magicnum

浮点数转ascii字符

```
72065910510177138000000000000000.000000
71863209670811371000000.000000
18489682625412760000000000000000.000000
72723257588050687000000.000000
4674659167469766200000000.000000
190616988374992920000000000000000000.000000
```

c代码（来自博客）

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    float i = 72065910510177138000000000000000.000000;
    char *p = &i;
    printf("%c\n",*(p));
    printf("%c\n",*(p+1));
    printf("%c\n",*(p+2));
    printf("%c\n",*(p+3));
    return 0;
}
```