



明文:

```

01101100 01101111 01110110 01100101 01101100 01101111 01110110 01100101
01101100 01101111 01110110 01100101 01101100 01101111 01110110 01100101
01101100 01101111 01110110 01100101 01101100 01101111 01110110 01100101
01101100 01101111 01110110 01100101 01101100 01101111 01110110 01100101

```

密文:

```
00001010 00000011 00010111 00000010 01010110 00000001 00010101 00010001
00001010 00010100 00001110 00001010 00011110 00110000 00001110 00001010
00011110 00110000 00001110 00001010 00011110 00110000 00010100 00001100
00011001 00001101 00011111 00010000 00001110 00000110 00000011 00011000
```

XOR处理

```
01100110 01101100 01100001 01100111 00111010 01101110 01100011 01110100
01100110 01111011 01111000 01101111 01110010 01011111 01111000 01101111
01110010 01011111 01111000 01101111 01110010 01011111 01100010 01101001
01110101 01100010 01101001 01110101 01100010 01101001 01110101 01111101
```

XOR处理源程序

C++版本

```
int main(){
    char a[] = "000010100000001100010111000000100101011000000001000101010001000100001010000001110000
    char b[] = "0110110001101111011101100110010101101100011011110111011001100101011011000110111101110110011
    for(int i=0;i<256;i++){
        printf("%d",a[i]^b[i]);
    }
}
```

Python版本

```
a = '00001010000000110001011100000010010101100000000100010101000100010000101000000111000001010000111
b = '011011000110111101110110011001010110110001101111011101100110010101101100011011110111011001100101011011
for i in range(len(a)):
    if(a[i] == b[i]):
        print '0',
    else:
        print '1',
```

打开010Editor，创建一个新的Hex文件，粘贴为二进制数据

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	01234567
0000h:	01100110	01101100	01100001	01100111	00111010	01101110	01100011	01110100	flag:nct
0008h:	01100110	01111011	01111000	01101111	01110010	01011111	01111000	01101111	f{xor_xo
0010h:	01110010	01011111	01111000	01101111	01110010	01011111	01100010	01101001	r_xor_bi
0018h:	01110101	01100010	01101001	01110101	01100010	01101001	01110101	01111101	ubiubiu}
0020h:									

flag

```
flag:nctf{xor_xor_xor_biubiubiu}
```