




CTF-CRYPTO-RSA-partial

原创

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27 篇文章 1 订阅

订阅专栏

CTF-CRYPTO-RSA-partial

RSA-partial

题目分析

开始

1. 题目

2. 分析

(1) 已给出部分解密

(2) rsa私钥格式解析

(3) 理论

4. 常规套路

5. get flag

结语

每天一题, 只能多不能少

RSA-partial

题目分析

1. 私钥格式

2. 私钥恢复

开始

1. 题目

题目介绍

这里有一张RSA私钥上半部分被挡住的截图，你能恢复私钥并解密出flag的内容吗？flag格式为0ctf{字符串}。

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
***隐藏的部分***
Os9mhOQRdqW2cwVrnNI72DLcAXpXUJ1HGwJBANWiJcDUGxZpnERxVw7s0913WXNt
V4GqdxCzG0pG5EHThtoTRbyX0aqRP4U/hQ9tRoSoDmBn+3HPITsnbCy67VkCQBM4
xZPTtUKM6Xi+16VTUnFVs9E4rqwIQCDAXn9UuVMBX1X2C10xOGUF4C5hItrX2woF
7LV55EizR63CyRcPovMCQQDVyNbcWD7N88MhZjujKuSrHJot7WcCaRmTGEIJ6TkU
8Nwt9BVjR4jVkJ2EqNd0KZwdQPukeynPcLlDEkIXyaQx
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

给出一个图片、题目.txt和flag.enc。图片的尾部隐写的就是被隐藏了部分内容的私钥。

2.分析

明显就是要通过恢复私钥来解密flag.enc。

(1) 已给出部分解密

先把已给出部分进行base64解密

```
#!/python2
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# @Time : 2020/11/20 23:15
# @Author : A.James
# @FileName: test.py
import base64
import binascii
a = """Os9mhOQRdqW2cwVrnNI72DLcAXpXUJ1HGwJBANWiJcDUGxZpnERxVw7s0913WXNt
V4GqdxCzG0pG5EHThtoTRbyX0aqRP4U/hQ9tRoSoDmBn+3HPITsnbCy67VkCQBM4
xZPTtUKM6Xi+16VTUnFVs9E4rqwIQCDAXn9UuVMBX1X2C10xOGUF4C5hItrX2woF
7LV55EizR63CyRcPovMCQQDVyNbcWD7N88MhZjujKuSrHJot7WcCaRmTGEIJ6TkU
8Nwt9BVjR4jVkJ2EqNd0KZwdQPukeynPcLlDEkIXyaQx"""
print binascii.hexlify(base64.b64decode(a))
```

得到

```
3acf6684e41176a5b673056b9cd23bd832dc017a57509d471b024100d5a225c0d41b16699c4471570eecd3dd7759736d5781aa7710b31b4a
46e441d386da1345bc97d1aa913f853f850f6d4684a80e6067f71cf213b276c2cbaed5902401338c593d3b5428ce978bed7a553527155b3
d138aeac084020c0c67f54b953015e55f60a5d31386505e02e6122dad7db0a05ecb552e448b347adc2c9170fa2f3024100d5c8d6dc583ecd
f3c321663ba32ae4ab1c9a2ded6702691993184209e93914f0d5adf415634788d5919d84a8d77429959d40fba47b29cf70b943124217c9a4
31
```

(2) rsa私钥格式解析

参考：

[OPENSSL中RSA私钥文件（PEM格式）解析](#)

可以得知：

标签头	3082025c (4 bytes)	类型为SEQUENCE	后接 604 bytes
020100	INTEGER	长度为0	内容为: VERSION
028181	INTEGER	长度为129 bytes	内容为: n (modulus)
0203	INTEGER	长度为3 bytes	内容为: e (publicExponent)
028180	INTEGER	长度为128 bytes	内容为: d (privateExponent)
0241	INTEGER	长度为65 bytes	内容为: p (prime1)
0241	INTEGER	长度为65 bytes	内容为: q (prime2)
0240	INTEGER	长度为64 bytes	内容为: d mod (p-1) exponent1
0240	INTEGER	长度为 64 bytes	内容为: d mod (q-1) exponent2
0241	INTEGER	长度为65 bytes	内容为: q -1 mod p coefficient

那么根据关键的标签头进行划分之后，可以得到

```
3acf6684e41176a5b673056b9cd23bd832dc017a57509d471b
0241//d mod (p-1) exponent1
00d5a225c0d41b16699c4471570eecd3dd7759736d5781aa7710b31b4a46e441d386da1345bc97d1aa913f853f850f6d4684a80e6067fb71
cf213b276c2cbaed59
0240//d mod (q-1) exponent2
1338c593d3b5428ce978bed7a553527155b3d138aeac084020c0c67f54b953015e55f60a5d31386505e02e6122dad7db0a05ecb552e448b3
47adc2c9170fa2f3
0241//q -1 mod p coefficient
00d5c8d6dc583ecdf3c321663ba32ae4ab1c9a2ded6702691993184209e93914f0d5adf415634788d5919d84a8d77429959d40fba47b29cf
70b943124217c9a431
```

(3) 理论

因为：

```
e * dp == 1 (mod (p-1)) = d mod (p-1)
e * dq == 1 (mod (q-1)) = d mod (q-1)
q * qi == 1 (mod p) = q^-1 mod p
```

所以：

```
(e * dp - 1)/k + 1 == (p)
(e * dq - 1)/j + 1 == (q)
(q * qi - 1)/l == (p)
```

3.上脚本破解pq

```
#!/python2
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# @Time : 2020/11/21 0:09
# @Author : A.James
# @FileName: pq.py
import gmpy2
d_p = 0xd5a225c0d41b16699c4471570eecd3dd7759736d5781aa7710b31b4a46e441d386da1345bc97d1aa913f853f850f6d4684a80e60
67fb71cf213b276c2cbaed59
d_q = 0x1338c593d3b5428ce978bed7a553527155b3d138aeac084020c0c67f54b953015e55f60a5d31386505e02e6122dad7db0a05ecb5
52e448b347adc2c9170fa2f3
e = 65537
for k_p in range(1, e):
    if (e*d_p - 1) % k_p == 0:
        p = (e*d_p - 1) / k_p + 1
        if gmpy2.is_prime(p):
            print '[p] {}'.format(p)
            break
for k_q in range(1, e):
    if (e*d_q - 1) % k_q == 0:
        q = (e*d_q - 1) / k_q + 1
        if gmpy2.is_prime(q):
            print '[q] {}'.format(q)
            break
```

得到

```
[p] 128834299396391004790030585185232484938216882076971384178346312186380275645623066202148639884476813006665382
12918572472128732943784711527013224777474072569
[q] 125028936349231615998244651464070698822285137769477072954768059973117768558790240022895935986579497839370419
29668443115224477369136089557911464046118127387
```

4.常规套路

```
#!/python2
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# @Time : 2020/11/20 23:07
# @Author : A.James
# @FileName: tt.py
from Crypto.Util.number import *
import gmpy2
import libnum
p = 128834299396391004790030585185232484938216882076971384178346312186380275645623066202148639884476813006665382
12918572472128732943784711527013224777474072569
q = 125028936349231615998244651464070698822285137769477072954768059973117768558790240022895935986579497839370419
29668443115224477369136089557911464046118127387
n = p * q
e = 65537
phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1)
d = gmpy2.invert(e, phi)
with open('flag.enc', 'rb') as f:
    flag = f.read()
c = bytes_to_long(flag)
m = pow(c, d, n)
print libnum.n2s(m)
```

得到

```
0ctf{Keep_ca1m_and_s01ve_the_RSA_Eeeequati0n!!!}
```

5.get flag

```
0ctf{Keep_ca1m_and_s01ve_the_RSA_Eeeequati0n!!!}
```

结语

理论基础。



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