XCTF simple js

原创

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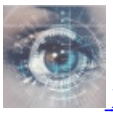
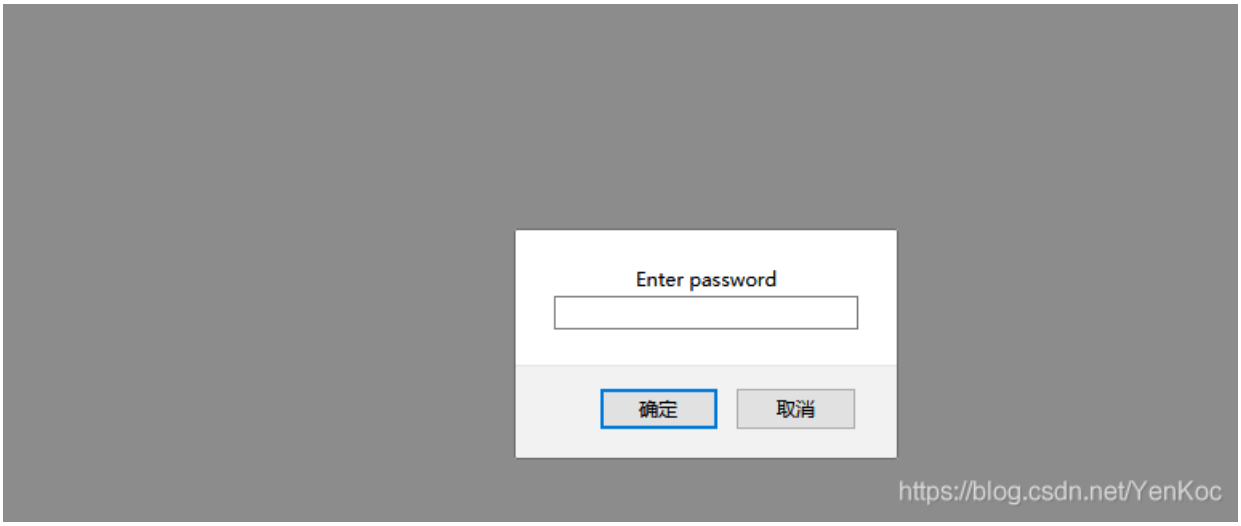


思路分析：
进入靶场，



随便输入，肯定是错误的，f12看下源码，结合题目说js，把js代码单独拿出来看看。

```
function dechiffre(pass_enc){
        var pass = "70,65,85,88,32,80,65,83,83,87,79,82,68,32,72,65,72,65";
        var tab  = pass_enc.split(',');
                var tab2 = pass.split(',');var i,j,k,l=0,m,n,o,p = "";i = 0;j = tab.length;
                        k = j + (l) + (n=0);
                        n = tab2.length;
                        for(i = (o=0); i < (k = j = n); i++ ){o = tab[i-l];p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]
));
                                if(i == 5)break;}
                        for(i = (o=0); i < (k = j = n); i++ ){
                        o = tab[i-l];
                                if(i > 5 && i < k-1)
                                        p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]));
                        }
        p += String.fromCharCode(tab2[17]);
        pass = p;return pass;
    }
    String["fromCharCode"](dechiffre("\x35\x35\x2c\x35\x36\x2c\x35\x34\x2c\x37\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x35\x2c\x36\x39\x
2c\x31\x31\x34\x2c\x31\x31\x36\x2c\x31\x30\x37\x2c\x34\x39\x2c\x35\x30"));

    h = window.prompt('Enter password');
    alert( dechiffre(h) );
```

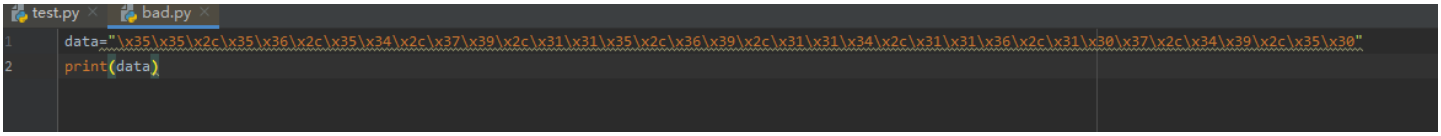
wdnmd，这个东西看的人脑壳痛，一大堆变量，没用到的，这里简化一下代码。

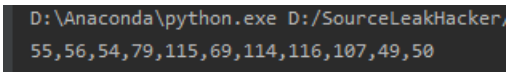
```
function dechiffre(){
var pass ="70,65,85,88,32,80,65,83,83,87,79,82,68,32,72,65,72,65";
var tab2=pass.split(",");
var i,n=tab2.length;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
   p+String.fromCharCode(tab2[i]);
}
return p;
}
```

这里就是将ASCII码转换成字符串，同时我们发现

```
(dechiffre("\x35\x35\x2c\x35\x36\x2c\x35\x34\x2c\x37\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x35\x2c\x36\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x34\x2c\x31\x31\x36\x2c\x31\x30\x37\x2c\x34\x39\x2c\x35\x30"));
```

这里已经有一个常量给我们了，说不定就是答案，但是参数是和pass还是有差距的，没事，用python操作一下





将这串换成pass变量里的值，执行js代码，得出flag，记得规范flag格式

总结：看了看大佬的wp，发现实际上chr函数是可以接收10进制和16进制的，所以不需要变，也可以得出答案的