

XCTF之web2（解密）解题代码

原创

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59 篇文章 4 订阅

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题目给出加密代码如下:

```
<?php
$miwen="a1zLbgQsCESEIqRLWuQAYMwLyq2L5VwBxqGA3RQAYumZ0tmMvSGM2ZwB4tws";

function encode($str){
    $_o=strrev($str);
    // echo $_o;

    for($_0=0;$_0<strlen($_o);$_0++){

        $_c=substr($_o,$_0,1);
        $__=ord($_c)+1;
        $_c=chr($__);
        $_=$_.$_c;
    }
    return str_rot13(strrev(base64_encode($_)));
}

highlight_file(__FILE__);
/*
    逆向加密算法, 解密$miwen就是flag
*/
?>
```

看其代码加密逻辑如下:

- 1、反转字符串
- 2、逐位提取各位上的字符转换为ascii后-1
- 3、进行base64编码
- 4、反转字符串
- 5、rot13加密
- 6、输出密文

根据以上逻辑, 用python3给出解密代码如下:

```

import base64
# ROT13字符变换, 要变回去再调用一次即可。
def rot13(s, Offset=13):
    def encodeCh(ch):
        f = lambda x: chr((ord(ch) - x + Offset) % 26 + x)
        return f(97) if ch.islower() else (f(65) if ch.isupper() else ch)

    return ''.join(encodeCh(c) for c in s)

def main():
    miwen = 'a1zLbgQsCESEIqRLwuQAYMwLyq2L5VwBxqGA3RQAYumZ0tmMvSGM2ZwB4tws'
    miwen = rot13(miwen)
    miwen = miwen[::-1]
    miwen = base64.b64decode(miwen)
    miwen = str(miwen,'utf-8')
    print(miwen)
    mingwen = ""
    for _0 in range(0, len(miwen)):
        _c = ord(miwen[_0])
        fuck = (_c)-1
        mingwen+=(chr(fuck))
    print(mingwen[::-1])
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

运行得到flag:

```

~88:36e1bg8438e41757d:29cgeb6e48c`GUDTO|;hbmG
flag:{NSCTF_b73d5adfb819c64603d7237fa0d52977}

Process finished with exit code 0

```