

# hpcurve

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## WriteUp来源

来自 [Bellin](#) 的博客

## 题目描述

你的数学学的怎么样?

## 题目考点

## 解题思路

然后这个题也是一次CTF的原题: [hxpCTF 2020](#)。

基本就改了加密的时候异或的密钥长度比明文长度长, 所以取余即可。

server:

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env sage
2 import struct
3 from random import SystemRandom
4
5 p = 10000000000000001119
6 R.<x> = GF(p) []
7 y=x
8 f = y + y^7
9 C = HyperellipticCurve(f, 0)
10 J = C.jacobian()
11
12 es = [SystemRandom().randrange(p**3) for _ in range(3)]
13 Ds = [J(C(x, min(f(x).sqrt(0,1)))) for x in (11,22,33)]
14 q = []
15
16 def clk():
17     global Ds,es
18     Ds = [e*D for e,D in zip(es, Ds)]
19     return Ds
20
21 def generate():
22
23     u,v = sum(clk())
24     rs = [u[i] for i in range(3)] + [v[i] for i in range(3)]
25     assert 0 not in rs and 1 not in rs
26     q = struct.pack('<'+'Q'*len(rs), *rs)
27     return q
28
29
30 flag = "flag{xxxxxxx}"
31 text = 'a'*20+flag
32 t = ''
33 keys = generate()
34 leng = len(keys)
35 i = 0
36 for x in text:
37     t += chr(ord(keys[i%leng])^ord(x))
38     i+=1
39 print t.encode('hex')
40 #for x,y in zip(RNG(),flag):
```

solve

```

1 from itertools import product
2 import struct
3 p = 10000000000000001119
4
5 K = GF(p)
6 R.<x> = K[]; y=x
7 f = y + prod(map(eval, 'yyyyyy'))
8 C = HyperellipticCurve(f, 0)
9 J = C.jacobian()
10
11 def get_u_from_out(output, known_input):
12     res = []
13     for i in range(24):
14         res.append(output[i]^known_input[i])
15     res = bytes(res)
16     u0, u1, u2 = struct.unpack("<QQQ", res)
17     u = x^3+x^2*u2+x*u1+u0
18     return u
19
20 def get_v_from_u(u):
21     Kbar = GF(p^6)
22     Rbar.<t> = Kbar["t"]
23     u2 = u.change_ring(Rbar)
24     roots = [x[0] for x in u2.roots()]
25     ys = []
26     for root in roots:
27         ys.append(f(root).sqrt(0,1))
28     res = []
29     for perm in product(range(2), repeat=3):
30         poly = Rbar.lagrange_polynomial([(roots[i], ys[i][perm[i]]) for i in range(3)])
31         if poly[0] in K:
32             res.append(R(poly))
33     return res
34
35 def try_decode(output, u, v):
36     rs = [u[0], u[1], u[2], v[0], v[1], v[2]]
37     otp = struct.pack("<QQQQQQ", *rs)
38     l=len(otp)
39     plain = []
40     for i in range(len(output)):
41         plain.append(output[i]^otp[i%l])
42     return bytes(plain)
43
44
45 output = bytes.fromhex("66def695b20eae3141ea80240e9bc7138c8fc5aef20532282944ebbbad76a6e17446e92de5512091fe81255eb34a0e22a86a090e25dbbe3141aff0542f5")
46 known_input = b"a"*20+b"flag"
47 u = get_u_from_out(output, known_input)
48 vs = get_v_from_u(u)
49 for v in vs:
50     print(try_decode(output,u,v))

```

## Flag

```
1 flag{1b82f60a-43ab-4f18-8ccc-97d120aae6fc}
```

- 本文作者: CTFHub
- 本文链接: <https://writeup.ctfhub.com/Challenge/2021/第四届红帽杯网络安全大赛/Crypto/vBx6iXO2vhAWAx7Fv4tcUj.html>
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