




i春秋新春公益战（部分）wp

原创

[南海小鱼王](#)  于 2020-02-24 23:53:06 发布  276  收藏

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3 篇文章 1 订阅

订阅专栏

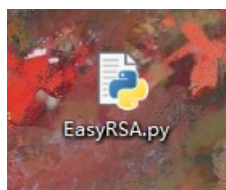
最近假期没事学习之余参加了比赛, 写了wp

Cryptop

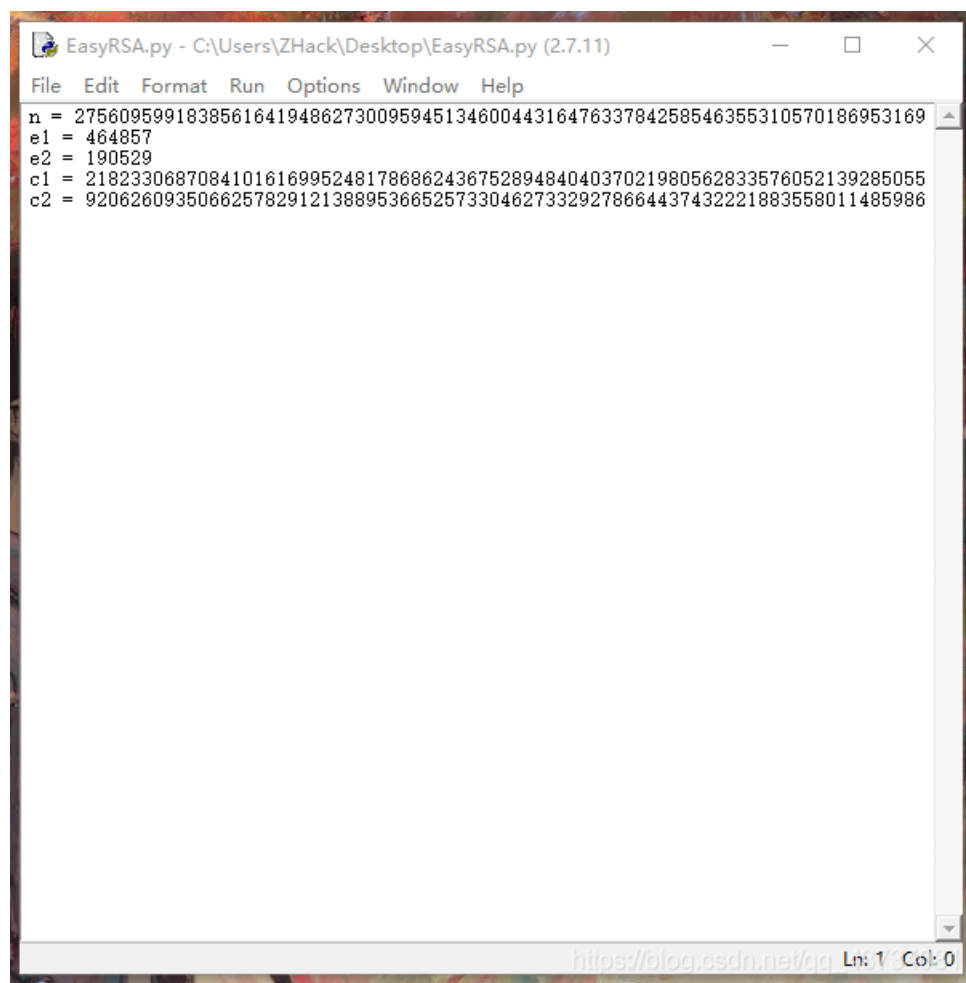
1.EasyRSA

下载官方给的附件

是一个名为EasyRSA.py的文件



然后我们用py2x版本打开

A screenshot of a Python IDE window titled 'EasyRSA.py - C:\Users\ZHack\Desktop\EasyRSA.py (2.7.11)'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Format', 'Run', 'Options', 'Window', and 'Help'. The main text area contains the following code:

```
n = 2756095991838561641948627300959451346004431647633784258546355310570186953169
e1 = 464857
e2 = 190529
c1 = 218233068708410161699524817868624367528948404037021980562833576052139285055
c2 = 920626093506625782912138895366525733046273329278664437432221883558011485986
```

The status bar at the bottom right shows the URL 'https://blog.csdn.net/qg' and the cursor position 'Ln: 1 Col: 0'.

看到这个样子，是不是觉得官方有点水，没错！！是的
直接附上我写好的RSA脚本

```

#!/usr/bin/env python2
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

from libnum import n2s, s2n
from gmpy2 import invert

# 扩展欧几里得算法
def egcd(a, b):
    if a == 0:
        return (b, 0, 1)
    else:
        g, y, x = egcd(b % a, a)
        return (g, x - (b // a) * y, y)

def main():
    n = 2756095991838561641948627300959451346004431647633784258546355310570186953169836630463767800860279900518160
1310816935394003041930445509801196554897781529962616349442136039951911764620999116915741924245788988332766182305
6358047547980184897930668117410269020119808071578826393138929326536204913546303540604625948658746637739346706189
3050492581283320204718316642304326481590585348605325531034603041668743072420417746817676251256605516579817241862
2268751968793997676391170773216291607752885987933866163158257336522567086228092863302685493888839866559622429685
925525799985062044536032584132602747754107800116960090941957657
    c1 = 218233068708410161699524817868624367528948404037021980562833576052139285055933010635828515959789325389060
6728763329557703604215830237494872674934851856303826637382687195090473369104659538795570330584672853098788507591
0490362453202598654326947224392718573893241175123285569008519568745153449344966513636585290770127055273442962689
4621952310168991491017642996632844348058173393488687937090841308620286145877045038628054797921840193345676480787
6741857631617097611099112893388663940277129499781102594254445525558908128024454590139468186642122306642248465430
1298662143648389546410087950190562132305368935595374543145047531
    c2 = 920626093506625782912138895366525733046273329278664437432221883558011485986620682467955344440645791910774
9074087554277542345820215439646770680403669560474462369400641865810922332023620699210211474208020801386285068698
2803643698899401679999185862982804683010973495995601304619984933421387922640052282095374626740854107406938617828
3421233678182181011500411532447001399909246231041425799031078153405680739320615546037145483623041054517106850604
4174001172922614805135260670524852139187370335492876094059860576794839704978988507147972109411033377749446821374
195721696073748745825273557964015532261000826958288349348269664
    e1 = 464857
    e2 = 190529
    s = egcd(e1, e2)
    s1 = s[1]
    s2 = s[2]
    # 求模反元素
    if s1 < 0:
        s1 = - s1
        c1 = invert(c1, n)
    elif s2 < 0:
        s2 = - s2
        c2 = invert(c2, n)

    m = pow(c1, s1, n) * pow(c2, s2, n) % n
    print(n2s(m)) # 二进制转string

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

好了，把对应的值给输入让脚本跑起来



```
Python 2.7.11 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 2.7.11 (v2.7.11:6d1b6a68f775, Dec 5 2015, 20:40:30) [MSC v.1500 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\ZHack\Desktop\脚本\RSA, nce解密.py =====
flag {WuHanJiaYou!!!!}
>>>
```

https://blog.csdn.net/qj_427240
Ln: 6 Col: 4

答案就出来了。。。。。

接着附上RSA密码的知识CTF中常见的RSA密码