

1. misc-签到

010-editor 打开图片，末尾 ZmxhZ3sxX3dhbnRfam1hbXVzX3Awd2VyfQ==，base64 解密
flag{l_want_jiamus_p0wer}

2. baby-web-九曲十八弯

谷歌浏览器 - 开发者工具 -source-scripts-hello_world.js-
QXN1cm17dmld19zb3VyY2Unc19wb3dlcn0=-base64 解密
Asuri{view_source's_power}

3. medium_rev

在线解密后分析代码

Generate_key 函数为筛选 test 数组中素数并赋值给 key 数组

encrypt_for_each 函数为初始化 iter 数组为 0-99 异或 77

Encrypt 函数为 msg, key, iters 对应位进行异或操作

最后在 main 函数中输出 ascii 码对应字符

C++代码：

```
#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

    vector <int> it;

    vector <int> ans;

    for(int i = 0;i <= 99; ++i)

    {

        it.push_back((i^77));
```

```

    }

    int a[35] =
    {61, 53, 137, 107, 59, 3, 127, 73, 7, 23, 109, 79, 5, 149, 31, 11, 37, 19, 101,
    97, 2, 47, 131, 29, 113, 103, 71, 139, 67, 43, 41, 13, 83, 17, 89};

    int b[35] =
    {22, 21, 167, 66, 9, 27, 3, 119, 42, 99, 68, 86, 13, 166, 3, 120, 22, 59, 9, 77,
    40, 3, 233, 41, 67, 108, 80, 179, 86, 36, 31, 107, 77, 4, 75};

    for(int i = 0; i < 35; ++i)

    {

        ans.push_back((a[i]^b[i]^it[i]));

    }

    for(int i = 0; i < ans.size(); ++i)

    {

        printf("%c", ans[i]);

    }

    return 0;

}

```

运行结果：flag{P7th0n_Is_1nt3rst1ng_@nD_e4sy}

4.test

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