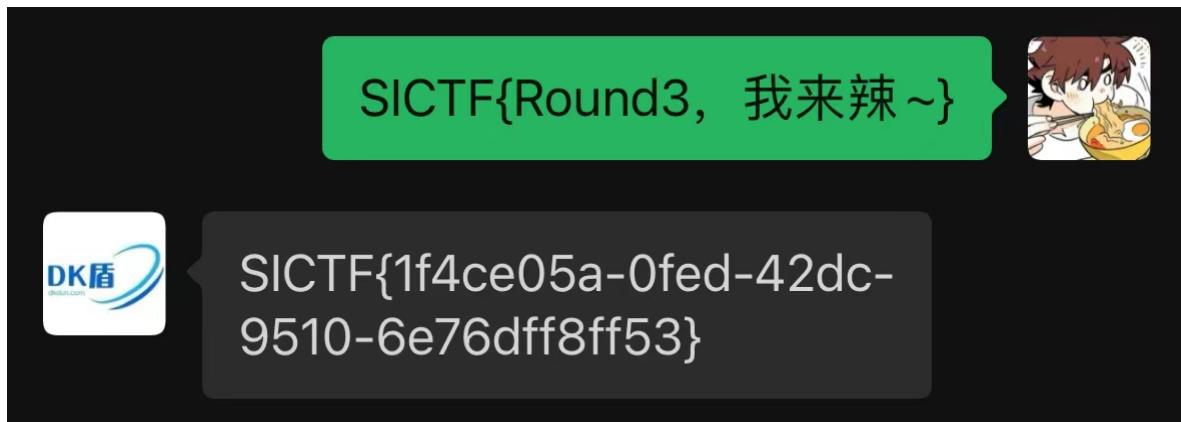


SICTF2024 别管 Writeup

Misc

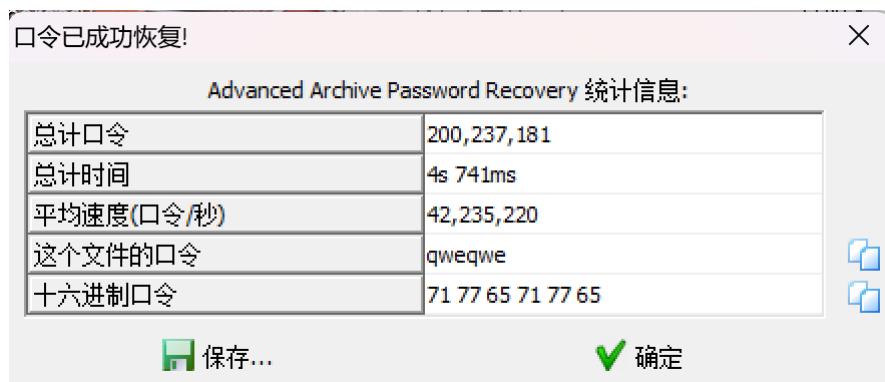
[签到]签到

扫码得到flag



WHO?WHO?WHO

查看题目hint说压缩包密码为6位小写字母，进行密码爆破得到密码为qweqwe



解开压缩包里面有一个文本文件树木的dna里都是渣男.txt，查看文本询问了下队友St4rr是零宽字符，并给我了一个在线网站https://330k.github.io/misc_tools/unicode_steganography.html

Text in Text Steganography Sample

Original Text: (length: 345)
谁是渣男?

Hidden Text: (length: 45)
礁就箇脣脢脕5口吳譽刻丶2口脣m口m脩丶1脢脣儿口潔社口5請口A&Mia. 呵脣脣シ1普脣脣1

Steganography Text: (length: 698)
谁是渣男?

Encode >

< Decode

Download Stego Text as File

进行解密后发现得到了一串乱码，查询零宽字符概念后知晓必须与出题人的加解密网站一致才能正确解密，于是在知乎上发现了另一个零宽字符在线解密网站<https://yuanfux.github.io/zero-width-web/>

2. Decode

谁是渣男?

谁是渣男?

U2FsdGVkX19uvldj6CGUNff3B28QEdljZqgUh98K+/0J16ELU8WVQydohw4P5+2M
jbhTLQHNOpcOod7kSRgy8pwpovCmimdD8M0lbYUeXjNKYePL/WP4PCMaoJHAW3HR
b7IEoDDH1NYh3o5NwMmcFEqy1ujf72VgQlQkaeYFFF=

得到了正确的解密密文

U2FsdGVkX19uvldj6CGUNff3B28QEdljZqgUh98K+/0J16ELU8WVQydohw4P5+2M
jbhTLQHNOpcOod7kSRgy8pwpovCmimdD8M0lbYUeXjNKYePL/WP4PCMaoJHAW3HR
b7IEoDDH1NYh3o5NwMmcFEqy1ujf72VgQlQkaeYFFF=，这是一串兔子密码，找到一个兔子密码解密网站<http://www.esjson.com/rabbitEncrypt.html>，解密得到

U2FsdGVkX19uvldj6CGUNff3B28QEdljZqgUh98K+/0J16ELU8WVQydohw4P5+2M
jbhTLQHNOpcOod7kSRgy8pwpovCmimdD8M0lbYUeXjNKYePL/WP4PCMaoJHAW3HR
b7IEoDDH1NYh3o5NwMmcFEqy1ujf72VgQlQkaeYFFF=

加密秘钥: shumu 加密 解密 输入输出互换 清除

GTAGAGCTAGTCCTT{GGGTACGGTC_GGGTCACGGTC_GAACGGTC_GTAGTG_GCTTCA_GTAGACGTGGCGGTG_GTAGACTCA_TATGACCGG_GCTCGGGCT}

GTAGAGCTAGTCCTT{GGGTACGGTC_GGGTCACGGTC_GAACGGTC_GTAGTG_GCTTCA_GTAGACGTGGCGGTG_GTAGACTCA_TATGACCGG_GCTCGGGCT}，根据提示和高中生物知识，这是一串由核苷酸序列加密而成的密文，我找到了一张解密的图片

DNA CODE

Codon	English	Codon	English	Codon	English	Codon	English
AAA	a	CAA	q	GAA	G	TAA	W
AAC	b	CAC	r	GAC	H	TAC	X
AAG	c	CAG	s	GAG	I	TAG	Y
AAT	d	CAT	t	GAT	J	TAT	Z
ACA	e	CCA	u	GCA	K	TCA	l
ACC	f	CCC	v	GCC	L	TCC	2
ACG	g	CCG	w	GCG	M	TCG	3
ACT	h	CCT	x	GCT	N	TCT	4
AGA	i	CGA	y	GGA	O	TGA	5
AGC	j	CGC	z	GGC	P	TGC	6
AGG	k	CGG	A	GGG	Q	TGG	7
AGT	l	CGT	B	GGT	R	TGT	8
ATA	m	CTA	C	GTA	S	TTA	9
ATC	n	CTC	D	GTC	T	TTC	0
ATG	o	CTG	E	GTG	U	TTG	space
ATT	p	CTT	F	GTT	V	TTT	. (period)

最终解密得到SICTF{Q1A0_Q1A0_GA0_SU_N1_SHUMU_SH1_ZHA_NAN}

日志分析2

随便翻一翻，攻击者IP、sql注入工具及版本号一目了然

webshell连接工具和版本号

10.11.35.95 - - [30/Sep/2019:19:11:48 +0800] POST /images/avatar/web.php HTTP/1.1 200 322 - antSword/v2.1

攻击方法试了半天，还以为是什么高深的名词，最后得到是暴力破解。。。。

SICTF{10.11.35.95|暴力破解|sqlmap|1.2.4.18|蚁剑|2.1}

Crypto

[签到]Vigenere

签到题

关键是观察一下，试出密钥就行

AmanCTF - 维吉尼亚加密/解密

在线维吉尼亚(Vigenere cipher)加密/解密

logxyzer tsv maqj neavj logxyzer. Pj knaeq yivlnutf{4695v19-1008-4684-9j81-0bc1avgoaruj yernxwgus ymnianvisi
snuhorm, ffd ag zfdekxlanwng og tmr ptwl thty Eexbhg is mt jechsiuek yze lhxl tekwatokd an Nxb Eexbhg, Teqfk, anw
Fjizhss. Thx iwtabqk of ljtlxrwt tww ley lo yhz.

Qou tww inlyjucmjv to bsxorf yze Pkjkidxsl [of Fjpich] tx thx ftovx nf thx lteamjkt chsidxsue al xgon tx at il hwrtnf thty
lhekj oilo gw an hzlbrixfc of pfj wimm lhe Nsatew Xlatxx snd lzygely lham yze Pkjkidxsl, on ank owg nfitbflivx, nfvimj Bapts
lo ifrwdityw adajjenvj oita yzis iqsn; am yze strw tifj, gffxw lo mxiaatx gwtxwj Jaiff anw tmrsxqnes.

Iqwasx hsll mt lhe tylenmgn oy yze Pkjkidxsl thty lhe kzlhixx emiqgymxsl of hzj suursrigjk nop txfekx lhe iwgspxhl of
vtepeeqang Xsylagi lo mtpw pethw in t kww mhshs.

saatf

加密

解密

On the first of February, we intend to begin unrestricted submarine warfare. In spite of this, it is our intention to
endeavour to keep the United States of America neutral.

In the event of this not succeeding, we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war
together and make peace together. We shall give SICTF{4695cab9-fd68-4684-be81-c6c1acb6cafa}e generous financial
support, and an understanding on our part that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas, and
Arizona. The details of settlement are left to you.

You are instructed to inform the President [of Mexico] of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that

签到，确信！

题目

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
from enc import flag

m = bytes_to_long(flag)
def gen_keys(bits):
    while 1:
        p = getPrime(bits)
        q = sum([p**i for i in range(7)])
        if isPrime(q):
            r = getPrime(1024)
            n = p*q*r
            return p,n
p,n = gen_keys(512)
e = 65537
c = pow(m,e,n)
print(f'n = {n}')
print(f'e = {e}')
print(f'c = {c}')
'''
```

```

n =
83613616245631911686128637105164490282807576329346034121431529251868477218215528
79338608951120157631182699762833743097837368740526055736516080136520584848113137
08758188642633519120768880706302409612800140669821799881678233565566380354485349
60604189315695455713978496438265842344310490023947728772636030497367230713929898
24939202362631409164434715938662038795641314189628730614978217987868150651491343
16152644789456924177009037763360205856123932945004603624719374588517429536563341
14821216444086480890460169604791002208509530099277789503047543390135410195364138
80264074456433907671670049288317945540495496615531150916647050158936010095037412
33466256104601616377757573695234982738003993852616871565564956695270878848510412
69007230032640195138888979421758900077110262889416872569620127992643875458928327
62304320287592575602683673845399984039272350929803217492617502601005613778976109
70184282900836522625949284813441781853562982776934226202077511569547221887643055
70264712825260425451959440630785232793414591994759112039667627513813342777162367
40637021416311325243028569997303341317394525345879188523948991698489667794912052
43624506399863737687415155380942458137606871981453224617929785120686250595243730
12533136608762311362858772149490949954589976302357646350595280161490066137202871
02941868517244509854875672887445099733909912598895743707420454623997740143407206
090319567531144126090072331
e = 65537
c =
99017441834194465816368235508148515526528792829980608531491626558065767251349369
85605804849074322077308871320622426407567066959374032686829120831485688661470112
47510439837340945334451110125182595397920602074775022416454918954623612449584637
5847163438062559170905259042012848525788342344782171682925306561098931790918878
44263289515208661529362798918721839544393484493594915263606711521937352600990771
98986264364568046834399064514350538329990985131052947670063605611113730246128926
85024247182070995715860917537686799370041173831423740003858447082691494643449832
24307417975702599362662263256678145218384207330613359690712455806571875441617726
19889518845348639672820212709030227999963744593715194928502606910452777687735614
03340464623709206764478626639065268247681786287993330568745254930145654157467845
97480295116855297796530561087956444954425150667310752321307303262584044976465518
85443146629498236191794065050199535063169471112533284663197357635908054343683637
35435203411577222744256318046277104152724680386111050456358966080122422315206057
3760388045791699221007556911597792387829416892037414283131499832672221574507424
60666013331962249415807439258417736128976044272555922344342725850924271905056434
30354350095955699845466127452098614161397733166937661464726966727659416351604042
20896160998493156444246449201459000664268396070584226865655171592519032750911244
18838917480242517812783383
...

```

用分圆多项式先分解出p

```

from Crypto.Util.number import *
P.<x, y> = PolynomialRing(ZZ)
R.<z> = PolynomialRing(ZZ)
z = R.gens()[0]
def calculate_eta_all(eta, aa, bb, m, k):
    eta_all = []
    for i in range(k):
        temp = eta***(aa**i)
        add = temp
        for _ in range((m-1)//k - 1):
            add = add**bb
            temp += add
        eta_all.append(temp)
    return eta_all

```

```

def calculate_irreducible_polynomial(eta_all, m):
    h = 1
    for i in range(k):
        h *= (y - eta_all[i].lift())

    d = sum([x**i for i in range(m)])
    f_irreducible = h % d

    return f_irreducible, d

def pad_polynomial_coefficients(f, m):
    tmp = f.list()
    while len(tmp) < m:
        tmp.append(0)
    return tmp

def Factoring_with_Cyclotomic_Polynomials(k, n):

    if k == 1:
        print('k = 1')
        a = 2
        while True:
            print('a =', a)
            p = gcd(int(pow(a, n, n)-1), n)
            if p > 2**20 and n % p == 0:
                return p
            a += 1

    Phi = cyclotomic_polynomial(k)
    Psi = (z**k-1)//(cyclotomic_polynomial(k))
    print('Cyclotomic Polynomials Phi:', Phi)
    print('Psi:', Psi)
    m = 1
    while True:
        useful = False
        while not useful:
            m += k
            if not isPrime(m):
                continue

            aa = primitive_root(m)
            ff = x**m - 1
            Q = P.quo(ff)
            eta = Q.gens()[0]
            for bb in range(2, m):
                if (bb**((m-1)//k)-1)//(bb-1) % m:
                    continue
                eta_all = calculate_eta_all(eta, aa, bb, m, k)
                f_irreducible, d = calculate_irreducible_polynomial(eta_all, m)
                if f_irreducible.subs(y=0) in ZZ:
                    useful = True
                    break

        print(aa, bb)
        print(m)

    eta0 = eta_all[0]

```

```

eta0_pow = []
for i in range(2, k):
    eta0_pow_i = (eta0**i).lift().subs(x=z)
    constant_term = eta0_pow_i.list()[0]
    if constant_term != 0:
        dd = (d-1).subs(x=z)
        eta0_pow_i = eta0_pow_i - constant_term - constant_term * dd
    eta0_pow.append(eta0_pow_i)

coefficients = []
for i in range(k):

coefficients.append(pad_polynomial_coefficients(eta_all[i].lift().subs(x=z), m))

A = matrix(QQ, coefficients)
terget = [[-1]*k, [1] + [0]*(k-1)]
for i in range(k-2):

terget.append(A.solve_left(vector(pad_polynomial_coefficients(eta0_pow[i], m)))))

B = matrix(QQ, terget)

U.<w> = PolynomialRing(QQ)
w = U.gens()[0]
eta1 = U(list((B**-1)[1]))
f = f_irreducible.subs(y=w)
V = U.quo(f)
eta1 = V(eta1)

C = matrix(QQ, k, k)
C[0, 0] = 1
for i in range(1, k):
    tmp = eta1**i
    C[i] = pad_polynomial_coefficients(tmp, k)

K.<s> = PolynomialRing(Zmod(n))
f_modulo = f_irreducible.subs(y=s)
K_quo = K.quo(f_modulo)

f_ZZ = f_irreducible.subs(y=z)
try:
    sigma = matrix(Zmod(n), C)
except:
    continue
while True:
    g = R.random_element(k - 1)
    try:
        kk, _, h = xgcd(f_ZZ, g)
        h = inverse_mod(int(kk), n) * h
        break
    except:
        continue
    g = g.subs(y=x)
    g_Q = K_quo(g)
    h_Q = K_quo(h)
    assert g_Q * h_Q == 1

Psi_coefficients = Psi.coefficients()

```

```

Psi_monomials = Psi.monomials()[:-1]
if Psi_coefficients[0] < 0:
    yy = h_Q**(-Psi_coefficients[0])
else:
    yy = g_Q**(Psi_coefficients[0])

for i in range(1, len(Psi_monomials)):
    if Psi_coefficients[i] < 0:
        yy *= K_quo(list(vector(list(h_Q**(-Psi_coefficients[i])))) *
Psi_monomials[i](sigma)))
    else:
        yy *= K_quo(list(vector(list(g_Q**(Psi_coefficients[i])))) *
Psi_monomials[i](sigma)))
yy = yy**n
if gcd(yy[1], n) > 2**20:
    return gcd(yy[1], n)

k=7
n=836136162456319116861286371051644902828075763293460341214315292518684772182155
28793386089511201576311826997628337430978373687405260557365160801365205848481131
37087581886426335191207688807063024096128001406698217998816782335655663803544853
49606041893156954557139784964382658423443104900239477287726360304973672307139298
98249392023626314091644347159386620387956413141896287306149782179878681506514913
43161526447894569241770090377633602058561239329450046036247193745885174295365633
41148212164440864808904601696047910022085095300992777895030475433901354101953641
38802640744564339076716700492883179455404954966155311509166470501589360100950374
12334662561046016163777575736952349827380039938526168715655649566952708788485104
12690072300326401951388889794217589000771102628894168725696201279926438754589283
27623043202875925756026836738453999840392723509298032174926175026010056137789761
09701842829008365226259492848134417818535629827769342262020775115695472218876430
55702647128252604254519594406307852327934145919947591120396676275138133427771623
67406370214163113252430285699973033413173945253458791885239489916984896677949120
52436245063998637376874151553809424581376068719814532246179297851206862505952437
30125331366087623113628587721494909499545899763023576463505952801614900661372028
71029418685172445098548756728874450997339099125988957437074204546239977401434072
06090319567531144126090072331
pp = Factoring_with_Cyclotomic_Polynomials(k, n)
assert not n % pp
print('factor is found:', pp)

```

然后正常解RSA即可：

```

import gmpy2
from Crypto.Util.number import long_to_bytes
e = 65537
c =
99017441834194465816368235508148515526528792829980608531491626558065767251349369
85605804849074322077308871320622426407567066959374032686829120831485688661470112
47510439837340945334451110125182595397920602074775022416454918954623612449584637
58471634380625591709052590420128485257883423244782171682925306561098931790918878
44263289515208661529362798918721839544393484493594915263606711521937352600990771
98986264364568046834399064514350538329990985131052947670063605611113730246128926
85024247182070995715860917537686799370041173831423740003858447082691494643449832
24307417975702599362662263256678145218384207330613359690712455806571875441617726
19889518845348639672820212709030227999963744593715194928502606910452777687735614
0334046462370920676447862663906526824768178628799330568745254930145654157467845
97480295116855297796530561087956444954425150667310752321307303262584044976465518
85443146629498236191794065050199535063169471112533284663197357635908054343683637
35435203411577222744256318046277104152724680386111050456358966080122422315206057
37603880457916992210075569115977923878294168920374142831314998326722221574507424
60666013331962249415807439258417736128976044272555922344342725850924271905056434
30354350095955699845466127452098614161397733166937661464726966727659416351604042
20896160998493156444246449201459000664268396070584226865655171592519032750911244
18838917480242517812783383
p=12682901567122220278622672495980835310426055339942919549630946921063178346006
27170541482405569672263127679934367189535951903117852500278279000920954628951
q=sum([p**i for i in range(7)])
n =
83613616245631911686128637105164490282807576329346034121431529251868477218215528
79338608951120157631182699762833743097837368740526055736516080136520584848113137
08758188642633519120768880706302409612800140669821799881678233565566380354485349
60604189315695455713978496438265842344310490023947728772636030497367230713929898
24939202362631409164434715938662038795641314189628730614978217987868150651491343
16152644789456924177009037763360205856123932945004603624719374588517429536563341
14821216444086480890460169604791002208509530099277789503047543390135410195364138
80264074456433907671670049288317945540495496615531150916647050158936010095037412
33466256104601616377757573695234982738003993852616871565564956695270878848510412
69007230032640195138888979421758900077110262889416872569620127992643875458928327
62304320287592575602683673845399984039272350929803217492617502601005613778976109
70184282900836522625949284813441781853562982776934226202077511569547221887643055
70264712825260425451959440630785232793414591994759112039667627513813342777162367
40637021416311325243028569997303341317394525345879188523948991698489667794912052
43624506399863737687415155380942458137606871981453224617929785120686250595243730
12533136608762311362858772149490949954589976302357646350595280161490066137202871
02941868517244509854875672887445099733909912598895743707420454623997740143407206
090319567531144126090072331
r=n//p//q
phi=(p-1)*(q-1)*(r-1)
d=gmpy2.invert(e,phi)
m=pow(c,d,n)
print(long_to_bytes(m))

```

b'SICTF{d9428fc7-fa3a-4096-8ec9-191c0a4562ff}'

gggcccddd

题目

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
from enc import flag

m = bytes_to_long(flag)

p = getPrime(512)
q = getPrime(512)
n = p*q
e = 65537
c1 = pow(m,e,n)
c2 = pow(233*m+9527,e,n)
print(f'n = {n}')
print(f'c1 = {c1}')
print(f'c2 = {c2}')
print(f'e = {e}')
"""

n =
71451784354488078832557440841067139887532820867160946146462765529262021756492415
59775943764500019874643884606644583510843865631793651183819886021022473872850255
84207069475335448634288026547369704693130305843341335196447464987814619277627367
69115933249195917207059297145965502955615599481575507738939188415191
c1 =
60237305053182363686066000860755970543119549460585763366760183023969060529797821
39845117414581615432925840514369387272906825515508673421788365880649437110588975
25987094460681591511662506355587749379246685062716243738719529829064595099045488
33567117402267826477728367928385137857800256270428537882088110496684
c2 =
20563562448902136824882636468952895180253983449339226954738399163341332272571882
20978499648625018991212187094657791588163841548404353416107178238735899371291867
87873980656889998107341892139046935145195949555224601517694795153230498219402854
08228055771349670919587560952548876796252634104926367078177733076253
e = 65537
"""

```

相关明文攻击。但是这里的e太大，没法使用Franklin-Reiter算法，于是使用Half-GCD算法。

exp:

```
import sys
from Crypto.Util.number import long_to_bytes
def HGCD(a, b):
    if 2 * b.degree() <= a.degree() or a.degree() == 1:
        return 1, 0, 0, 1
    m = a.degree() // 2
    a_top, a_bot = a.quo_rem(x^m)
    b_top, b_bot = b.quo_rem(x^m)
    R00, R01, R10, R11 = HGCD(a_top, b_top)
    c = R00 * a + R01 * b
    d = R10 * a + R11 * b
    q, e = c.quo_rem(d)
    d_top, d_bot = d.quo_rem(x^(m // 2))
    e_top, e_bot = e.quo_rem(x^(m // 2))
    S00, S01, S10, S11 = HGCD(d_top, e_top)
```

```

RET00 = S01 * R00 + (S00 - q * S01) * R10
RET01 = S01 * R01 + (S00 - q * S01) * R11
RET10 = S11 * R00 + (S10 - q * S11) * R10
RET11 = S11 * R01 + (S10 - q * S11) * R11

return RET00, RET01, RET10, RET11

def GCD(a, b):
    print(a.degree(), b.degree())
    q, r = a.quo_rem(b)
    if r == 0:
        return b
    R00, R01, R10, R11 = HGCD(a, b)
    c = R00 * a + R01 * b
    d = R10 * a + R11 * b
    if d == 0:
        return c.monic()
    q, r = c.quo_rem(d)
    if r == 0:
        return d
    return GCD(d, r)

P.<x> = PolynomialRing(Zmod(n))
sys.setrecursionlimit(500000)

n =
71451784354488078832557440841067139887532820867160946146462765529262021756492415
59775943764500019874643884606644583510843865631793651183819886021022473872850255
84207069475335448634288026547369704693130305843341335196447464987814619277627367
69115933249195917207059297145965502955615599481575507738939188415191
c1 =
60237305053182363686066000860755970543119549460585763366760183023969060529797821
39845117414581615432925840514369387272906825515508673421788365880649437110588975
25987094460681591511662506355587749379246685062716243738719529829064595099045488
33567117402267826477728367928385137857800256270428537882088110496684
c2 =
20563562448902136824882636468952895180253983449339226954738399163341332272571882
20978499648625018991212187094657791588163841548404353416107178238735899371291867
87873980656889998107341892139046935145195949555224601517694795153230498219402854
08228055771349670919587560952548876796252634104926367078177733076253
e = 65537
f = (x)^e - c1
g = (233^ x+9527)^e - c2

km = GCD(f,g)
m = -km.monic()[0]
print(m)
print(long_to_bytes(int(m)))

```

```
65537 65537
32768 32767
16384 16383
8192 8191
4096 4095
2048 2047
1024 1023
512 511
256 255
128 127
64 63
32 31
16 15
8 7
4 3
2 1
11658736990073968144116409270602503966776095409763057826884617698882016691134900406351481309826095854973
b'SICTF{45115fb2-84d6-4369-88c2-c8c3d72b4c55}'
```

SuperbRSA

题目

```
#user:mumu666
from Crypto.Util.number import *
p=getPrime(1024)
q=getPrime(1024)
n=p*q
e1=55
e2=200
m=bytes_to_long("flag")
assert(pow(m, 5) < n)
c1 = pow(m, e1, n)
c2 = pow(m, e2, n)
print("n=",n)
print("c1=",c1)
print("c2=",c2)

n=
19006830358118902392432453595802675566730850352890246995920642811967821259388009
04980351310275059452410647170964120201983268243802731246884929998583267519179541
7160553379580813410722359089872519372049229233732405993062464286888890846408787
84209014165871696882564834896322508054231777967011195636564463806270998326936161
4490098843424917847710012734740675993214901071209137618371013561537527267188854
12332754157371559533231334396445297098987918817951867758302178846630444959790678
07418758455237701315019683802437323177125493076113419739827430282311018083976114
158159925450746712064639569301925672742186294237113199023
c1=
27624524365897672006660590387536676355272032837409896516467624777181799795042416
84809095176845164984393063871336111847957586282485882011871386120900813892263216
83486308199743311842513053259894661221013008371261704678716150646764446208833447
64378157451604564149377077873536358685716014782668439441741283744946527316078107
46769666303983154177415425296124808365722057810765763253828325026948688839316807
20558621770570349864399879523171995953720198118660355479626037129047327185224203
10900625180925791914328415735493500571090258980925950011799698250367960113248614
0677013625335552533104471327456798955341220640782369529
```

```
c2=
11734019659226247713821792108026989060106712358397514827024912309860741729438494
6894805318758332872684546698595687190538963464713607500279522663317355959406446
68504137375042678075994356796165220262411118872941381232011047188497443007696769
61585732810579953221056338076885840743126397063074940281522137794340822594577352
36161659870214347737914528468742770591383188549351261694450461247427840590927718
81188968824418124696794944592164314051394785481921528114411691761347500790733170
11232934250365454908280676079801770043968006983848495835089055956722848080915898
151352242215210071011331098761828031786300276771001839021
```

明显是共模攻击，但是可以观察到e1和e2不互素，因此需要对算法稍作改进，exp:

```
import gmpy2
from Crypto.Util.number import *

n=
19006830358118902392432453595802675566730850352890246995920642811967821259388009
0498035131027505945241064717096412020198326824380273124688492999853267519179541
7160553379580813410722359089872519372049229233732405993062464286888890846408787
84209014165871696882564834896322508054231777967011195636564463806270998326936161
44900998843424917847710012734740675993214901071209137618371013561537527267188854
12332754157371559533231334396445297098987918817951867758302178846630444959790678
07418758455237701315019683802437323177125493076113419739827430282311018083976114
158159925450746712064639569301925672742186294237113199023

c1=
27624524365897672006660590387536676355272032837409896516467624777181799795042416
84809095176845164984393063871336111847957586282485882011871386120900813892263216
83486308199743311842513053259894661221013008371261704678716150646764446208833447
64378157451604564149377077873536358685716014782668439441741283744946527316078107
46769666303983154177415425296124808365722057810765763253828325026948688839316807
20558621770570349864399879523171995953720198118660355479626037129047327185224203
10900625180925791914328415735493500571090258980925950011799698250367960113248614
0677013625335552533104471327456798955341220640782369529

c2=
11734019659226247713821792108026989060106712358397514827024912309860741729438494
6894805318758332872684546698595687190538963464713607500279522663317355959406446
68504137375042678075994356796165220262411118872941381232011047188497443007696769
61585732810579953221056338076885840743126397063074940281522137794340822594577352
36161659870214347737914528468742770591383188549351261694450461247427840590927718
81188968824418124696794944592164314051394785481921528114411691761347500790733170
11232934250365454908280676079801770043968006983848495835089055956722848080915898
151352242215210071011331098761828031786300276771001839021

e1 =55
e2 =200

g = gmpy2.gcd(e1, e2)
print(g)

l, x, y = gmpy2.gcdext(e1//g, e2//g)
print(x, y)

m = pow(c1, x, n)*pow(c2, y, n) % n
m = gmpy2.iroot(m, g)[0]
print(long_to_bytes(m))
```

```
5  
11 -3  
b'SICTF{S0_Great_RSA_Have_Y0u_Learned?}'
```

Reverse

Baby_C++

签到题，丢进IDA即可看到flag

The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** IDA - file.exe C:\Users\jyjzh0\Desktop\file.exe
- Menu Bar:** File Edit Jump Search View Debugger Options Windows Help
- Panels:**
 - Functions:** Shows a list of functions, many of which are std::string-related.
 - Address:** Shows the current address being analyzed.
 - Length:** Shows the length of the current instruction.
 - Type:** Shows the type of the current instruction.
 - String:** Shows the string value of the current instruction.
 - Registers:** Shows the current state of CPU registers.
 - Stack:** Shows the current state of the stack.
 - Memory dump:** Shows a hex dump of memory starting at address 0x00000000.
- Status Bar:** At the bottom, it displays "Hex-Rays Decompiler plugin has been loaded (v8.3.0.236608)" and "License: 48-F4E6-0000-00 Freeware version (1 user)".

[Game][Battle City]

~~根本不会reverse，但我会打游戏~~

解开压缩包开始进行坦克大战的经典游戏，打过第四关后即可得到flag



在assets文件夹中得到了win.png的图片，打开是个二维码



扫码得到

SICTF{Y0u_@Re_bat71e_C1ty_Ma5t3r}

Forensics

[签到]OSINT签到



红城湖南岸全景图。曾盖文 摄

在公园，海口网记者看到，在夕阳未落之前，市民已在广场上纷纷起舞健身；水中鱼儿吐着泡，自由自在地穿梭在水生植物之间，环湖健身步道上，来往的是一道道正在奔跑的身影；栈道上，有的市民在遛娃，有的市民哼着小曲儿漫步，还有的市民在座椅上赏景、休息。



湖中是鸟儿的天堂。曾盖文 摄



找到了一张与所给图片一致的图片，根据文章内容我们得到此地为海南省 海口市 琼山区 红城湖公园。

SICTF{海南省_海口市_琼山区_红城湖公园}

这才是签到

根据谷歌识图得到这里的大致位置是意大利的威尼斯

Google ↑ 上传

查找图片来源

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宾馆

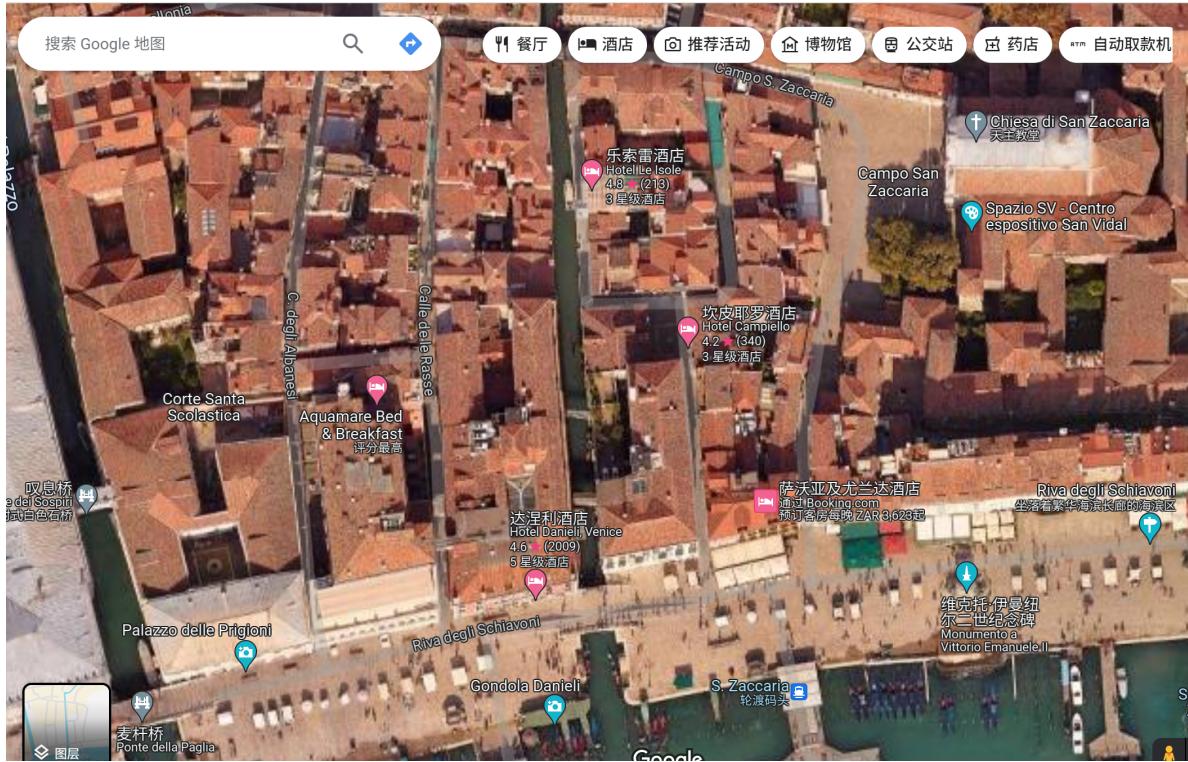
Tripadvisor
Palazzo Dandolo - Picture of Hotel

W Wikipedia
达涅利酒店 - 维基百科

World
Hotel Danieli - The

您觉得这些搜索结果有用吗?

根据所在位置我们可以推测拍摄地点为Gondola Danieli



再根据提示的20m的比例尺地图和聊天记录中的小道提示（虽然我根本不觉得这叫小道）

最终得到目的地是天主教堂ChiesadiSanZaccaria

SICTF{意大利_威尼斯_GondolaDanieli_ChiesadiSanZaccaria}

树木的压迫

放进百度图片里面识图（直接识别红色框框的局部）



找到一张极为相似的图片



点进文章里看是四川达州的体育中心，在百度地图里搜索一下得到

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电话:0818-2633036



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真的签到

截取局部的标志性建筑摩天轮上去识图



得到一张极为相似的图片上面直接表明了地址，查询后得知这是广东珠海的摩天轮

SICF{广东省_珠海市_斗门区_大信新都汇}

签退

这题应该是五道社工题里面最难的一道题，分析图中的信息我们可以得到一个有特点的景物蜘蛛侠和他大大的蜘蛛丝，于是我们可以局部识图得到了一篇似乎是描述当地总裁新盖大楼并且搞了个蜘蛛侠logo的文章<https://www.bigissue.org.za/thinking-out-of-the-box/>

Thinking out of the box

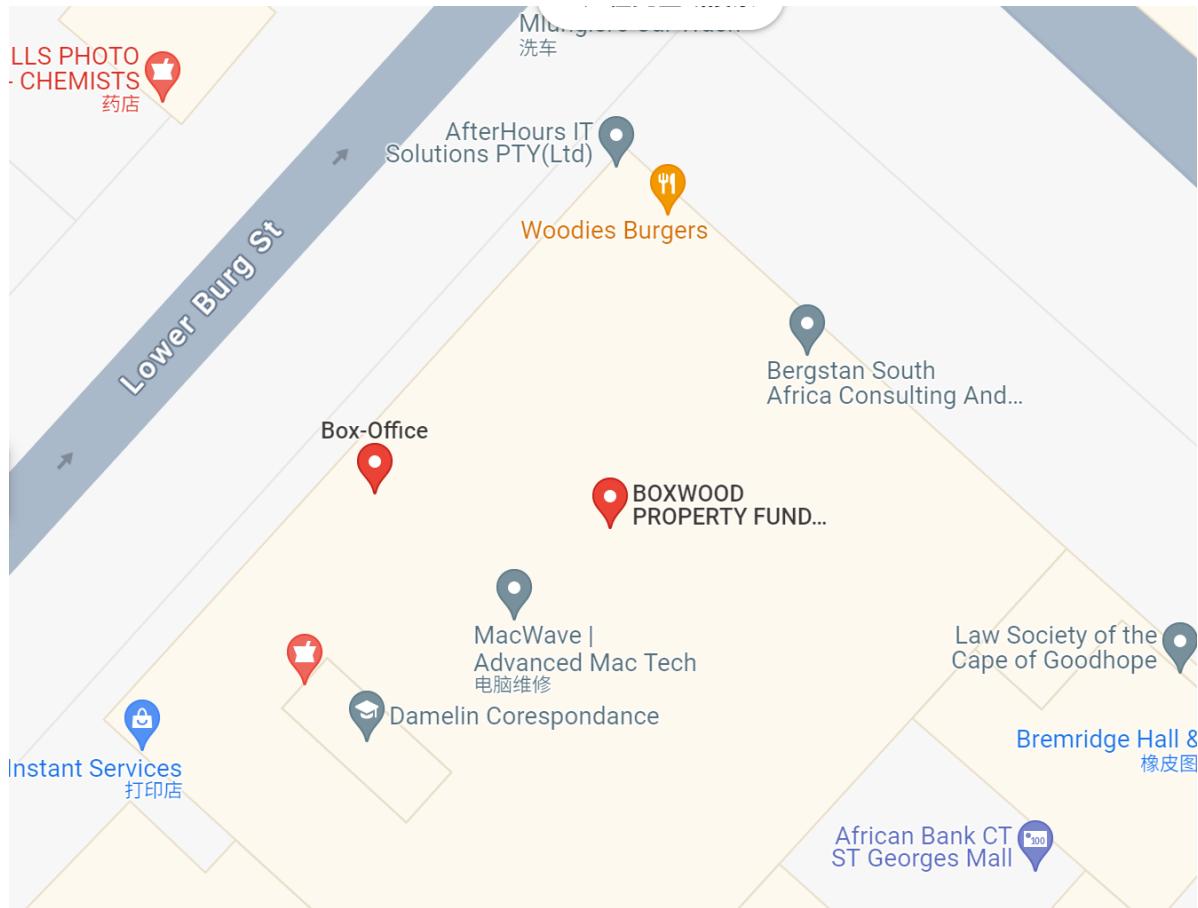
Rob Kane is CEO of Boxwood Property Fund, and Chairperson of the Cape Town Central City Improvement District (CCID). He is also the former CEO of JSE listed Textron Property Fund Limited which he started in 2006, and then listed on the JSE in 2011. Since inception, Rob grew that fund to an asset value of R5.5 trillion, comprising 350 000m² of commercial, retail and industrial buildings throughout South Africa. Rob discusses brighter futures for Cape Town's CBD.



We have an enormous opportunity to attract talent from all over the world to work here: 52% of South Africa's fintech start-ups are located in Cape Town.

Amazon's new campus speaks to this trend, as does the new, and very bold, Luno sign in town. **Boxwood** is one of the larger office landlords in Cape Town's Central Business District(CBD).Our focus is to buy run- down office buildings with potential – and then to upgrade them. Through the last two years we have learnt some valuable lessons and we have been humbled and enriched in the process. Covid demanded that we reinvent our approach to our buildings, to our neighbours, to the streetscape and to our tenants. The result is that our redeveloped buildings are more people focused; they are more adventurous.

里面有两个地名关键词，CapeTown和Boxwood，我们去谷歌地图搜索可以得知capetown是南非的一座城市，中文名开普敦，搜索找到了该地



我在地图上其实没有发现那家店铺的名字，但是我通过谷歌实景在这附近转了一圈又一圈，最终在不经意间发现了这家汉堡店的实景



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街道名称地图上也有显示，我们猜测这就是拍摄地点，虽然他拍摄的角度是有一点斜着的，但还是在这条街道上的。最终我们得到SICTF{南非_开普敦_StrandSt_STEERS}，（店铺的名称是它实景的名称，不是地图上介绍的名称）