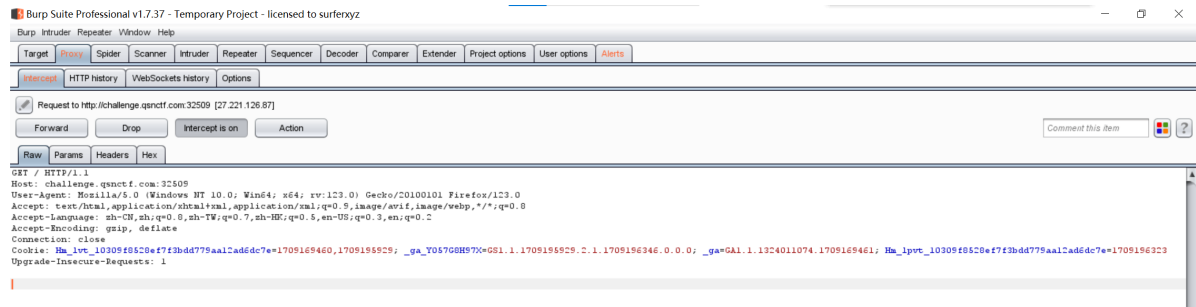


# qsnCTF2024 别管 Writeup

## Web

### PHP的后门

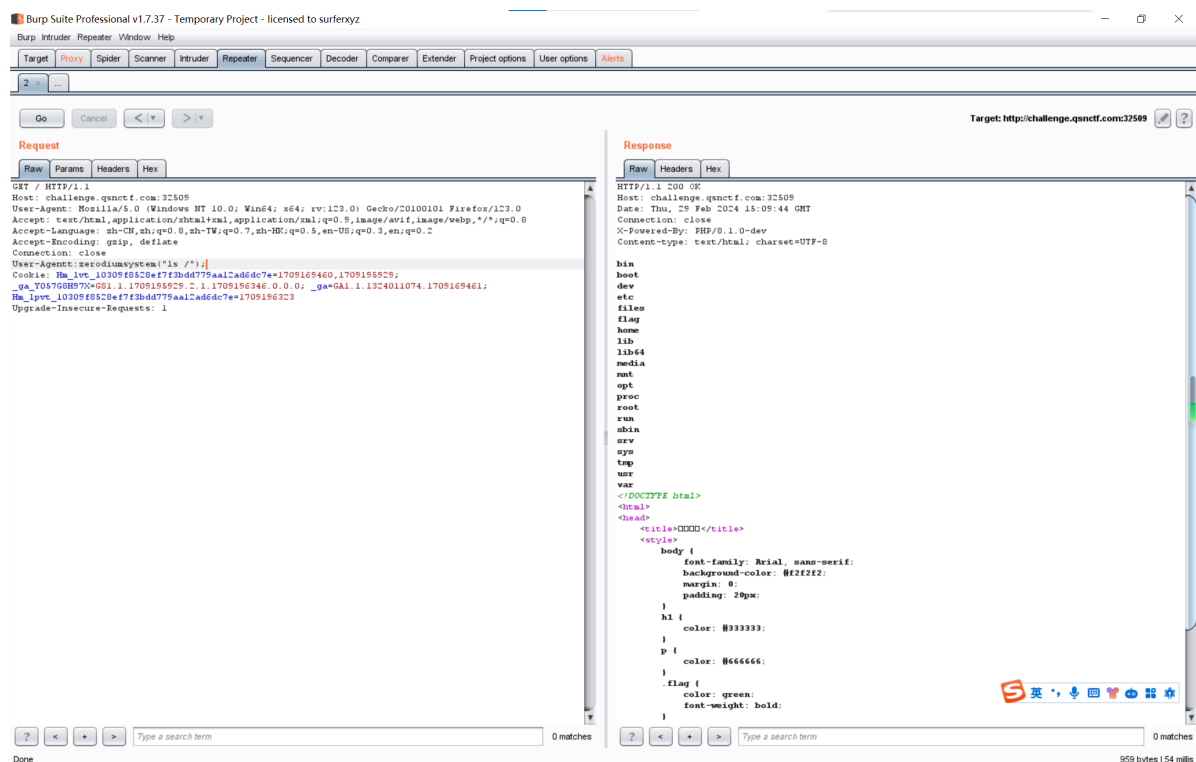
用burp抓个包

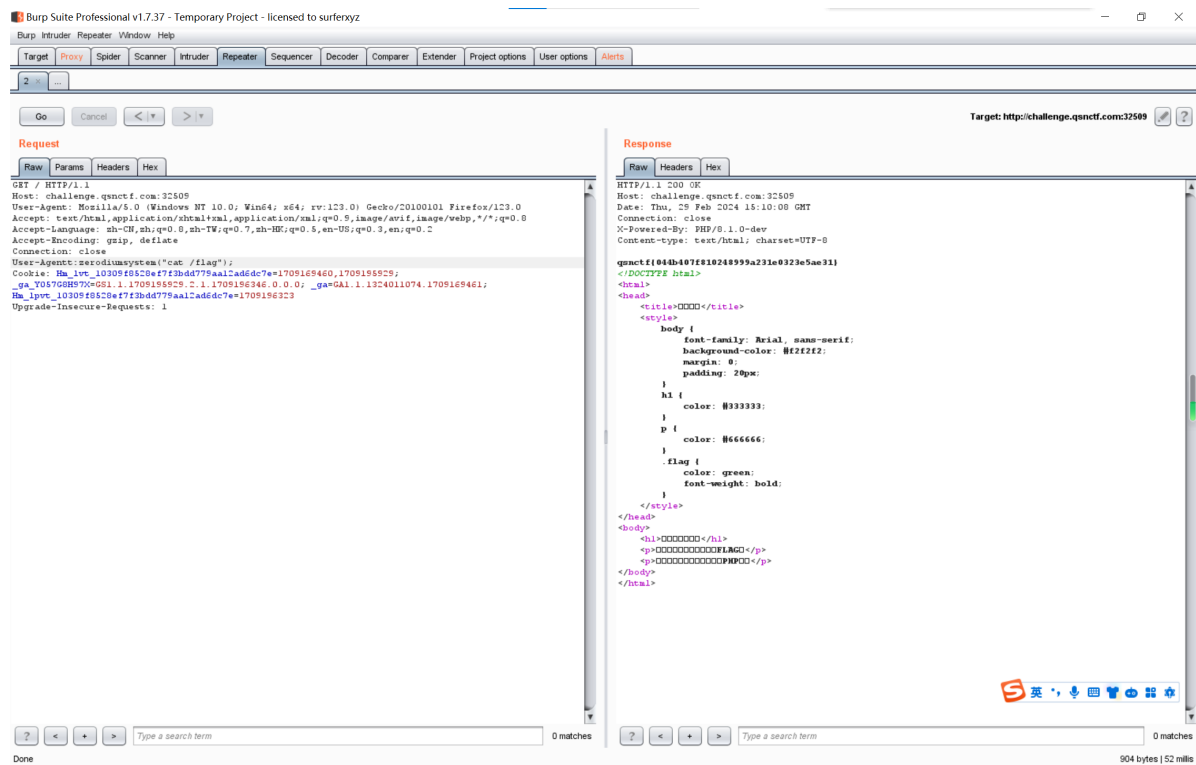


根据响应包的这一条可以知道php的版本与漏洞

X-Powered-By: PHP/8.1.0-dev

拼接命令并执行





# Crypto

## 解个方程

题目

欢迎来到青少年CTF，领取你的题目，进行解答吧！这是一道数学题！！

p = 154167464213882974675872317825213316043  
q = 141595715980390889205303807365406023539  
e = 65537  
d = ?

## 简单的RSA

exp:

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
import gmpy2
p = 154167464213882974675872317825213316043
q = 141595715980390889205303807365406023539
e = 65537
phi=(p-1)*(q-1)
d=gmpy2.invert(e,phi)
print(d)
```

提交一下就可以得到flag

## 动态题目下载：

题目名称：题目名称AAA

欢迎使用青少年CTF，本题目采取了动态FLAG，请下载后在容器运行时作答，否则FLAG将会变更。

立即下载

输入内容：

提交

## 你的FLAG：

恭喜得到FLAG!qsnctf{9ed3770a9e7f4365ac484e9cde7cede0}

## ezrsa

### 题目

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
flag = b'qsnctf{xxx-xxx-xxx-xxx-xxxxxxxx}'
m = bytes_to_long(flag)
p = getPrime(512)
q = getPrime(512)
r = getPrime(512)
n = p * q * r
leak = p * q
e = 0x10001
c = pow(m, e, n)
print(f'c = {c}')
print(f'n = {n}')
print(f'leak = {leak}')
# c =
17359514827392089129894944172705432803679823513400940786389505872935699381482934
05133365674791457460347812018236945967318863469335495778795681975214369002288043
36056005940048086898794965549472641334237175801757569154295743915744875800647234
15149811771808731901327174820476699700877278288281357281429621351634342023687365
10608682274879254910166754615408945355638051304063911440772968544109327915307552
45514034242725719196949258860635915202993968073392778882692892
# n =
13962604924985119563491354171724510375377849791037801352746150612789877003325281
82553755818089525730969834188061440258058608031560916760566772742776224528590152
87333961335685855151800702251903384362268012806210837842962196080841291367626214
11398056675106156603597754755587296865157551275709763262332553494287714370522065
64497930971797497510539724340471032433502724390526210100979700467607197448780324
427953582222885828678441579349835574787605145514115368144031247
# leak =
15225425450201978379617079351669296541785979332542445490298376328583033205960015
11371629448977875323699618757667458537317691625117883546552910371502510859420934
11304833287510644995339391240164033052417935316876168953838783742499485868268986
832640692657031861629721225482114382472324320636566226653243762620647
```

题目描述说分解n，于是被误导了很久。。。其实只要换个模就行了。

把模换到r下

$$c \equiv m^e \pmod{n}$$

$$c = m^e + kpqr$$

$$c \bmod r = m^e \bmod r + kpqr \bmod r$$

$$c \equiv m^e \pmod{r}$$

exp:

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
import gmpy2
c =
17359514827392089129894944172705432803679823513400940786389505872935699381482934
05133365674791457460347812018236945967318863469335495778795681975214369002288043
36056005940048086898794965549472641334237175801757569154295743915744875800647234
15149811771808731901327174820476699700877278288281357281429621351634342023687365
10608682274879254910166754615408945355638051304063911440772968544109327915307552
45514034242725719196949258860635915202993968073392778882692892
n =
13962604924985119563491354171724510375377849791037801352746150612789877003325281
82553755818089525730969834188061440258058608031560916760566772742776224528590152
87333961335685855151800702251903384362268012806210837842962196080841291367626214
11398056675106156603597754755587296865157551275709763262332553494287714370522065
64497930971797497510539724340471032433502724390526210100979700467607197448780324
427953582222885828678441579349835574787605145514115368144031247
leak =
15225425450201978379617079351669296541785979332542445490298376328583033205960015
11371629448977875323699618757667458537317691625117883546552910371502510859420934
11304833287510644995339391240164033052417935316876168953838783742499485868268986
832640692657031861629721225482114382472324320636566226653243762620647
e=0x10001
r=n//leak
c=c%r
phi=r-1
d=gmpy2.invert(e,phi)
m=pow(c,d,r)
print(long_to_bytes(m))
```

```
b'qsntcf{12ff81e0-7646-4a96-a7eb-6a509ec01c9e}'
```

ez\_log

题目

```

from Crypto.Util.number import *
from random import *
flag=b'key{xxxxxxx}'
m=bytes_to_long(flag)
p=300615666070424235683610232100101678209018957102852629805552606177298940635703
71707239844973446182575758272713678835450965879627082660107938263468413030437167
76726799898939374985320242033037
g=3
c=pow(g,m,p)
print(f'c=',c)

c=22233891626756632104856075972736377589449414358941123594690409151133517026081
62700059933802094336529292812538151769711212652882838573809247456216449229235188
393563727894457718941109740306617

```

离散对数

exp:

```

from Crypto.Util.number import *
import sympy
g=3
c=222338916267566321048560759727363775894494143589411235946904091511335170260816
27000599338020943365292928125381517697112126528828385738092474562164492292351883
93563727894457718941109740306617
p=300615666070424235683610232100101678209018957102852629805552606177298940635703
71707239844973446182575758272713678835450965879627082660107938263468413030437167
76726799898939374985320242033037
flag=sympy.discrete_log(p,c,g) ##求e, discrete_log(x,y,z), x为模, y为余数, z为底数
print(long_to_bytes(flag))

```

b'key{EMBUpZ}'

提交上去就得到flag

## 动态题目下载:

题目名称: ez\_log

欢迎使用青少年CTF, 本题目采取了动态FLAG, 请下载后在容器运行时作答, 完成后将得到的Key提交到此页面, 否则FLAG将会变更。

立即下载

输入内容:

## 你的FLAG:

恭喜得到FLAG!qsncf{e6196642461443cbac01d59bae3c1d07}

# factor1

## 题目

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

p = getPrime(512)
q = getPrime(512)
d = getPrime(256)
e = gmpy2.invert(d, (p**2 - 1) * (q**2 - 1))
flag = "qsnctf{" + hashlib.md5(str(p + q).encode()).hexdigest() + "}"
print(e)
print(p * q)
#
46025797414780967181726972189917340570178745754842948360435576580352777707324730
25335441717904100009903832353915404911860888652406859201203199117870443451616457
85822408214350539384359609294563467584988328610735845446624211083107155200633740
61168841473916872665362833955766328858778022691579708128620137005740699814713427
12011889330292259696760297157958521276388120468220050600419562910879539594831789
62559607977316344764323558412452116232045020892053317472223902950650549266027101
69177683831992869131788211242295542631490072376796758983707590824385335353037636
64408320263258144488534391712835778283152436277295861859
#
78665180675705390001452176028555030916759695827388719494705803822699938653475348
98255179004029255203292450310435170341913648307894936347043048653101413450379407
43292853515110238634615608822973312184460278738918856931668330036334601139249569
36552466354566559741886902240131031116897293107970411780310764816053
```

一眼维纳攻击，先求出d。然后

$$\phi(n) = (p^2 - 1) * (q^2 - 1) = p^2 q^2 - p^2 - q^2 + 1$$

由于 $p^2 q^2$ 远大于 $-(p^2 + q^2) + 1$ ，所以

$$k = (e * d - 1) / n + 1$$

$$\phi(n) = (e * d - 1) / k$$

又因为已知 $p * q$ ，于是可以求得

$$p^2 + q^2 = -(\phi(n) - (p * q)^2 - 1)$$

$$p + q = \sqrt{p^2 + q^2 + 2 * p * q}$$

exp:

```
import gmpy2
import hashlib
from Crypto.Util.number import *
def continuedFra(x, y):
    """计算连分数
    :param x: 分子
    :param y: 分母
    :return: 连分数列表
```

```

"""
cf = []
while y:
    cf.append(x // y)
    x, y = y, x % y
return cf
def gradualFra(cf):
    """计算传入列表最后的渐近分数
    :param cf: 连分数列表
    :return: 该列表最后的渐近分数
    """
    numerator = 0
    denominator = 1
    for x in cf[::-1]:
        # 这里的渐近分数分子分母要分开
        numerator, denominator = denominator, x * denominator + numerator
    return numerator, denominator
def solve_pq(a, b, c):
    """使用韦达定理解出pq,  $x^2 - (p+q)x + pq = 0$ 
    :param a:  $x^2$ 的系数
    :param b: x的系数
    :param c: pq
    :return: p, q
    """
    par = gmpy2.isqrt(b * b - 4 * a * c)
    return (-b + par) // (2 * a), (-b - par) // (2 * a)
def getGradualFra(cf):
    """计算列表所有的渐近分数
    :param cf: 连分数列表
    :return: 该列表所有的渐近分数
    """
    gf = []
    for i in range(1, len(cf) + 1):
        gf.append(gradualFra(cf[:i]))
    return gf

def wienerAttack(e, n):
    """
    :param e:
    :param n:
    :return: 私钥d
    """
    cf = continuedFra(e, n)
    gf = getGradualFra(cf)
    for d, k in gf:
        if k == 0: continue
        if (e * d - 1) % k != 0:
            continue
        phi = (e * d - 1) // k
        p, q = solve_pq(1, n - phi + 1, n)
        if p * q == n:
            return d

```

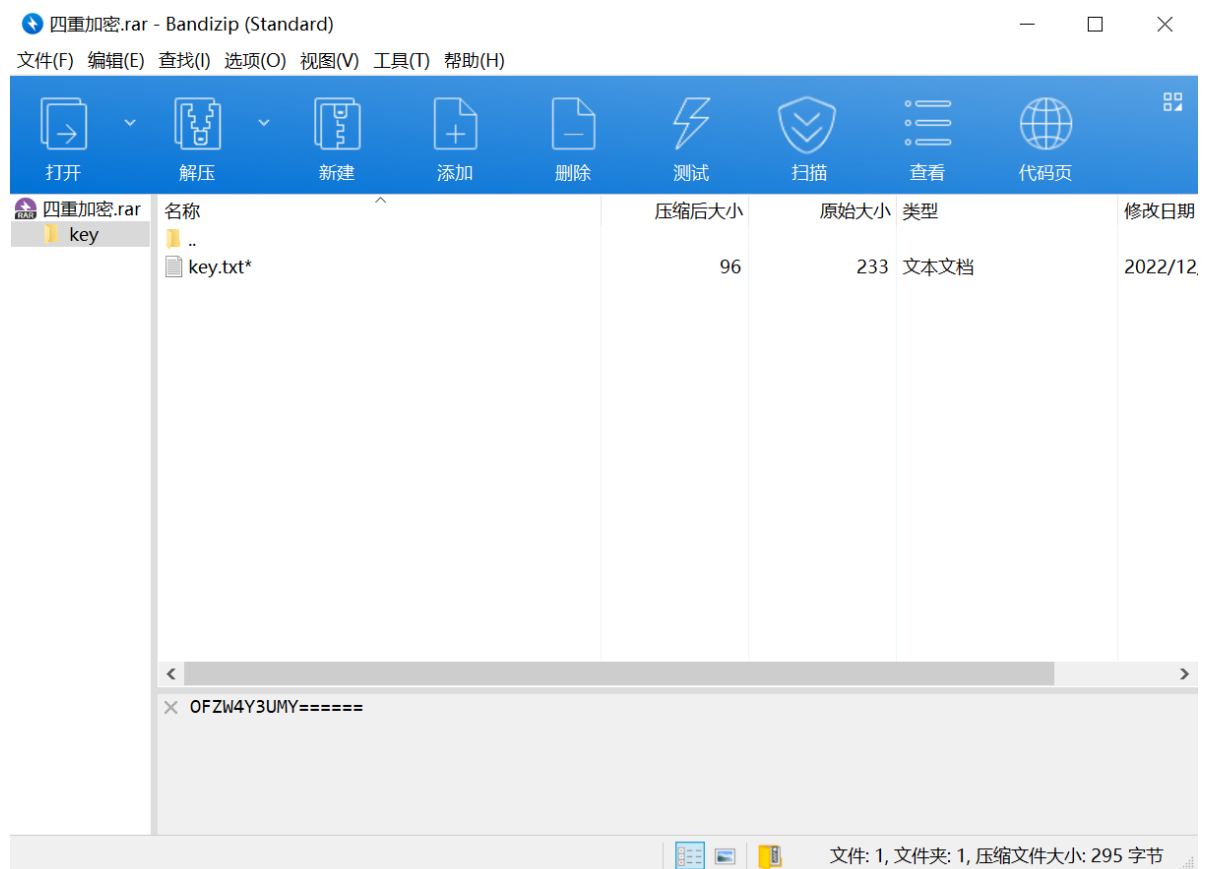
```

n=
78665180675705390001452176028555030916759695827388719494705803822699938653475348
98255179004029255203292450310435170341913648307894936347043048653101413450379407
43292853515110238634615608822973312184460278738918856931668330036334601139249569
36552466354566559741886902240131031116897293107970411780310764816053
nn=n**2
e=460257974147809671817269721899173405701787457548429483604355765803527777073247
30253354417179041000099038323539154049118608886524068592012031991178704434516164
57858224082143505393843596092945634675849883286107358454466242110831071552006337
40611688414739168726653628339557663288587780226915797081286201370057406998147134
27120118893302922596967602971579585212763881204682200506004195629108795395948317
89625596079773163447643235584124521162320450208920533174722239029506505492660271
01691776838319928691317882112422955426314900723767967589837075908243853353530376
3664408320263258144488534391712835778283152436277295861859
d=wienerAttack(e, nn)
k=e*d//nn+1
phi=(e*d-1)//k
phi=phi-nn-1
p2q2=-phi
ans=gmpy2.iroot(p2q2+2*n,2)[0]
flag = "qsntcf{" + hashlib.md5(str(ans).encode()).hexdigest() + "}"
print(flag)

```

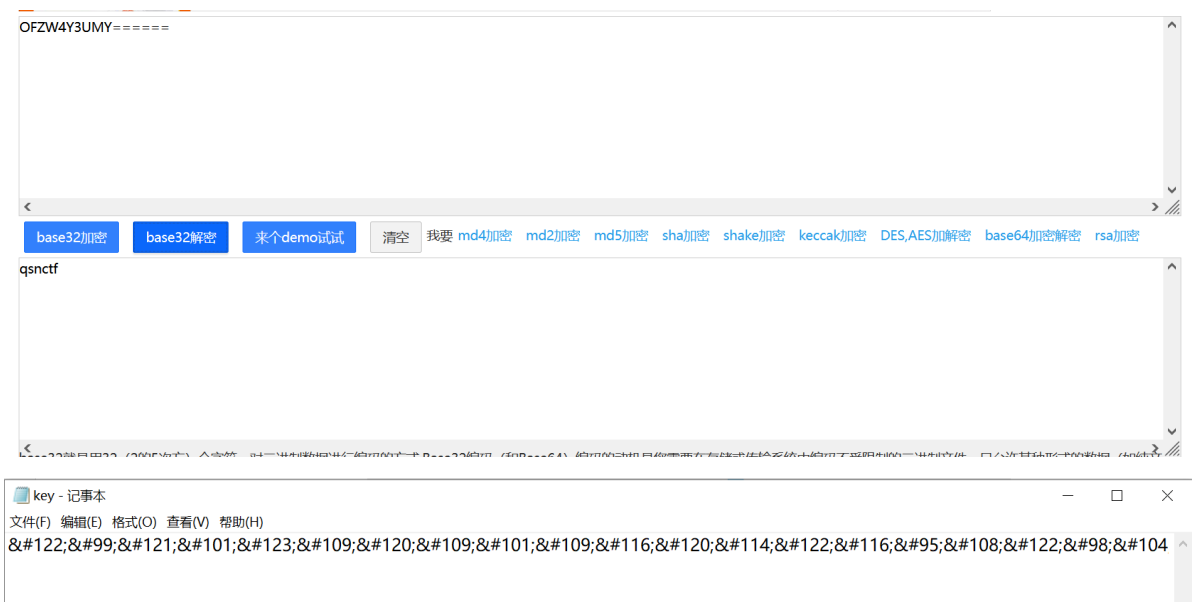
qsntcf{8072e8b2982bc729cc74ef58f1abc862}

## 四重加密



base32





## HTML实体编码

原文

zcy{mxmemtxrzt\_lzbha\_kwmqzec}|key=hello

结果

&#122;&#99;&#121;&#101;&#123;&#109;&#120;&#109;&#101;&#109;&#116;&#120;&#114;&#122;&#116;&#95;&#108;&#122;&#98;&#104;&#97;&#95;&#107;&#119;&#109;&#113;&#122;&#101;&#99;&#125;&#124;&#107;&#101;&#121;&#61;&#104;&#101;&#108;&#108;&#111;

Html实体编码(10进制)

Html实体解码(10进制)

Html实体编码(16进制)

Html实体解码(16进制)

## 维吉尼亚加密

转换前:

zcy{mxmemtxrzt\_lzbha\_kwmqzec}

密钥: hello

加密>

解密>

转换后:

synt{yqitbfqnoi\_xsxwp\_wpifoqv}

## 凯撒加密, 密钥13

转换前:

synt{yqitbfqnoi\_xsxwp\_wpifoqv}

加密位移:

13

加密>

解密>

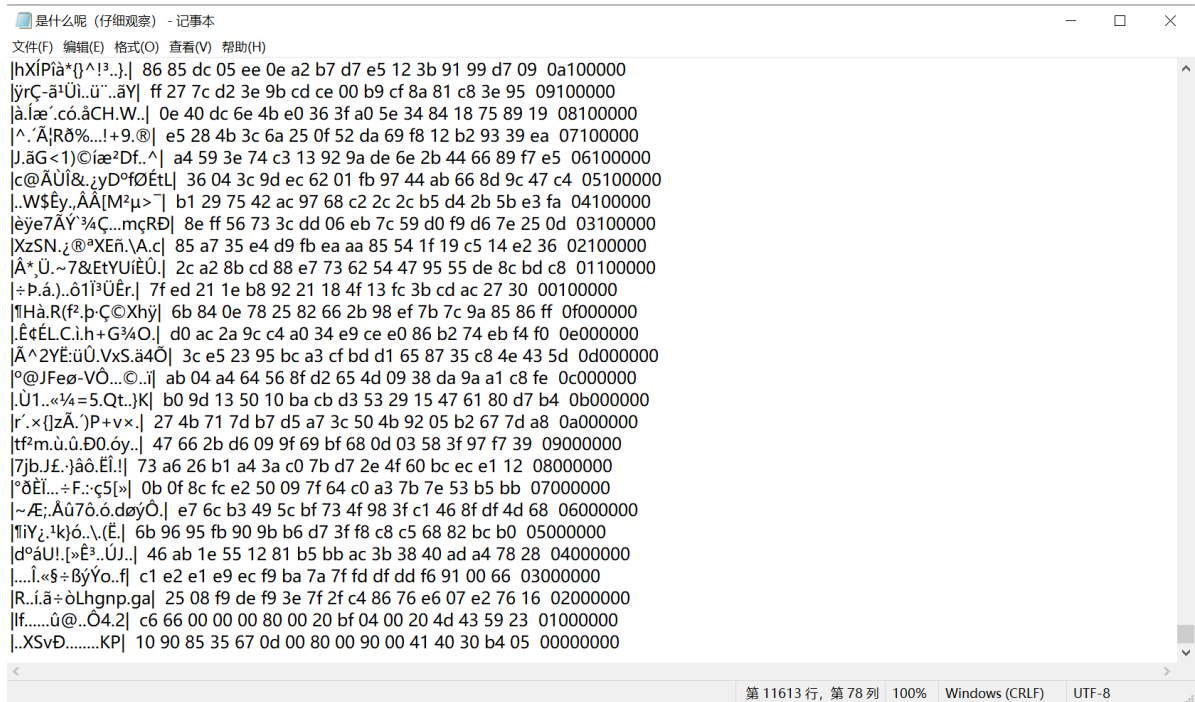
转换后:

flag{ldvgosdabv\_kfkjc\_jcvsbdi}

## Misc

## CTFer Revenge

题目的附件

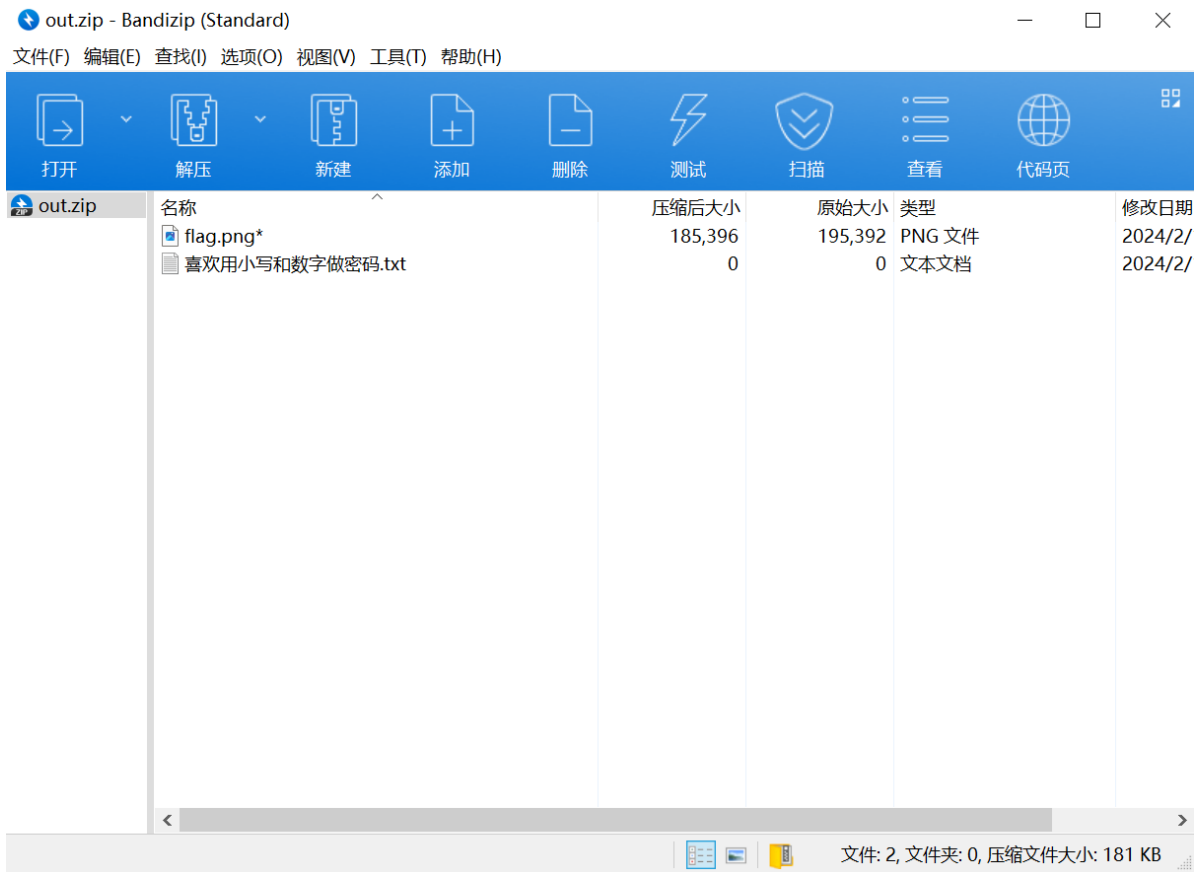


```
是什么呢（仔细观察） - 记事本
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
| hXlPia*(j^!3..)| 86 85 dc 05 ee 0e a2 b7 d7 e5 12 3b 91 99 d7 09 0a100000
| jrÇ-ä!Ü..ü"...äY| ff 27 7c d2 3e 9b cd ce 00 b9 cf 8a 81 c8 3e 95 09100000
| à.äe'.cö.äCH.W..| 0e 40 dc 6e 4b e0 36 3f a0 5e 34 84 18 75 89 19 08100000
| ^.'Ä|Rð%...!+9.@| e5 28 4b 3c 6a 25 0f 52 da 69 f8 12 b2 93 39 ea 07100000
| J.äG<1)©|äe²Df..^| a4 59 3e 74 c3 13 92 9a de 6e 2b 44 66 89 f7 e5 06100000
| c@ÄÜÍ&.zyD°FØÉtL| 36 04 3c 9d ec 62 01 fb 97 44 ab 66 8d 9c 47 c4 05100000
| .W$Ëy..ÄÄ|M²µ>"] b1 29 75 42 ac 97 68 c2 2c 2c b5 d4 2b 5b e3 fa 04100000
| ëye7ÄY`¾Ç...mcRð| 8e ff 56 73 3c dd 06 eb 7c 59 d0 f9 d6 7e 25 0d 03100000
| XzSN.¿®*XEH.\A.c| 85 a7 35 e4 d9 fb ea aa 85 54 1f 19 c5 14 e2 36 02100000
| Ä*Ü.-7&EtYUiÉÜ.| 2c a2 8b cd 88 e7 73 62 54 47 95 55 de 8c bd c8 01100000
| ÷P.ä).ö1îÜÊr.| 7f ed 21 1e b8 92 21 18 4f 13 fc 3b cd ac 27 30 00100000
| !Hä.R(f².b-Ç©Xhý| 6b 84 0e 78 25 82 66 2b 98 ef 7b 7c 9a 85 86 ff 0f000000
| Ê¢ÉL.C.i.h+G¾AO.| d0 ac 2a 9c c4 a0 34 e9 ce e0 86 b2 74 eb f4 f0 0e000000
| Ä^2YÊ:üÜ.VxS.ä4Ö| 3c e5 23 95 bc a3 cf bd d1 65 87 35 c8 4e 43 5d 0d000000
| °@JFø-VÖ...©..| ab 04 a4 64 56 8f d2 65 4d 09 38 da 9a a1 c8 fe 0c000000
| .Ü1.«¼=5.Qt..)| b0 9d 13 50 10 ba cb d3 53 29 15 47 61 80 d7 b4 0b000000
| r'.x{JzÄ.)P+v.x.| 27 4b 71 7d b7 d5 a7 3c 50 4b 92 05 b2 67 7d a8 0a000000
| tf²m.ü.ü.Ð0.öy..| 47 66 2b d6 09 9f 69 bf 68 0d 03 58 3f 97 f7 39 09000000
| 7jbJ£.}äö.Éí.}| 73 a6 26 b1 a4 3a c0 7b d7 2e 4f 60 bc ec e1 12 08000000
| °ðËl...÷F.:ç5[»| 0b 0f 8c fc e2 50 09 7f 64 c0 a3 7b 7e 53 b5 bb 07000000
| ~Æ;Äü7ö.ö.døYÖ.| e7 6c b3 49 5c bf 73 4f 98 3f c1 46 8f df 4d 68 06000000
| !iiv¿.¹k)ó..(É.| 6b 96 95 fb 90 9b b6 d7 3f f8 c8 c5 68 82 bc b0 05000000
| d°äU!|:»Ê³..ÜJ..| 46 ab 1e 55 12 81 b5 bb ac 3b 38 40 ad a4 78 28 04000000
| ....î.«÷BýYo..f| c1 e2 e1 e9 ec f9 ba 7a 7f fd df dd f6 91 00 66 03000000
| R..í.ä÷òLhgnp.gal 25 08 f9 de f9 3e 7f 2f c4 86 76 e6 07 e2 76 16 02000000
| lf.....û@..Ö4.2| c6 66 00 00 00 80 00 20 bf 04 00 20 4d 43 59 23 01000000
| .XSvÐ.....KP| 10 90 85 35 67 0d 00 80 00 90 00 41 40 30 b4 05 00000000
```

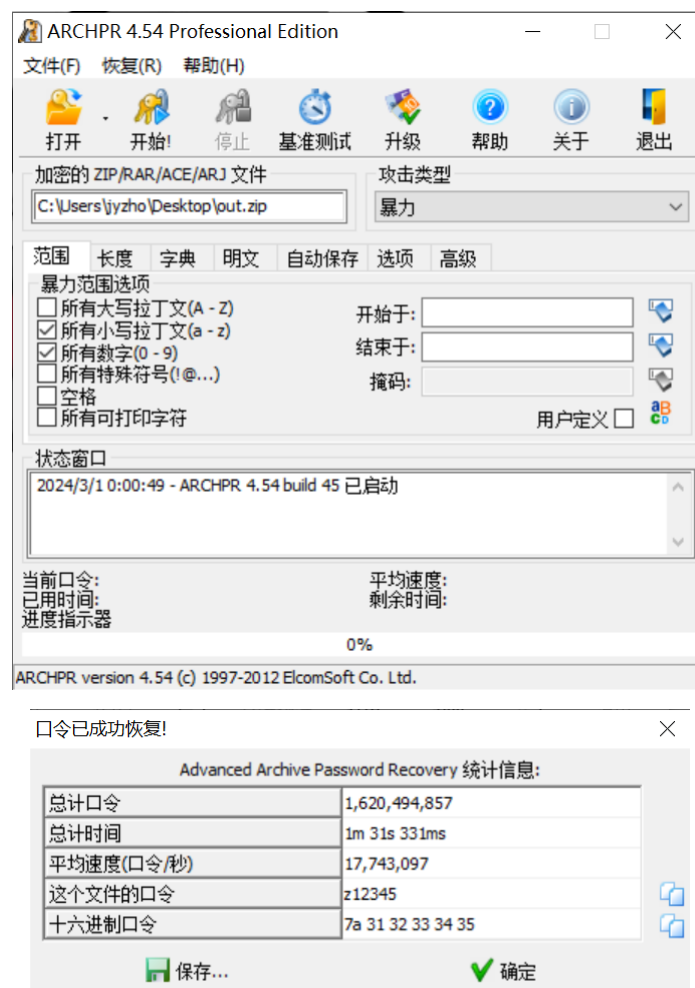
从标志性的PK，可以看出来这是一个倒过来的zip文件，写个脚本翻转一下。

```
f=open('out.txt','w')
def read_file_reverse(file_path):
    with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
        lines = file.readlines()
        for line in reversed(lines):
            line = line.strip()[::-1]
            line=line[10:57]
            #print(line)
            f.write(line)
file_path = '1.txt'
read_file_reverse(file_path)
```

但是因为位置原因，这里导出的数据好像有点问题但不多，导入010去手动改一下，然后保存为zip文件



根据提示，用ARCHPR爆破一下密码



flag

797f7cnsbp  
ddba0997db259203eb7}  
14e3e3a6449

## 多情

先把得到的图片foremost一下，得到了另一张图片，kali显示CRC有问题

```
(root@DESKTOP-LQMRD0K)-[~]  
# foremost 2.png  
Processing: 2.png  
[*]
```

多半是宽和高的问题，用脚本计算一下正确的宽和高，010里面修改一下

```
import binascii  
import struct  
crcbp = open("2.png", "rb").read() #填入图片名  
crc32frombp = int(crcbp[29:33].hex(),16) #读取图片中的CRC校验值  
print(crc32frombp)  
  
for i in range(4000): #宽度1-4000进行枚举  
    for j in range(4000): #高度1-4000进行枚举  
        data = crcbp[12:16] + \  
            struct.pack('>i', i)+struct.pack('>i', j)+crcbp[24:29]  
        crc32 = binascii.crc32(data) & 0xffffffff  
        # print(crc32)  
        if(crc32 == crc32frombp):  
            print(i, j)  
            print('hex:', hex(i), hex(j))  
            exit(0)
```

```
1375297464  
721 398  
hex: 0x2d1 0x18e
```



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八进制

十进制

十六进制

10进制

转换数字

996

二进制

八进制

十进制

十六进制

2进制

转换结果

1111100100

拼接起来的是HTML实体编码，转一下包上qsncf{}提交即可

原文

Lrp5mJcdEbbv2bnf6HQSnh

结果

&#76;&#114;&#112;&#53;&#109;&#74;&#99;&#100;&#69;&#98;&#98;&#118;&#50;&#98;&#110;&#102;&#54;&#72;&#81;&#83;&#78;&#104;

Html实体编码(10进制)

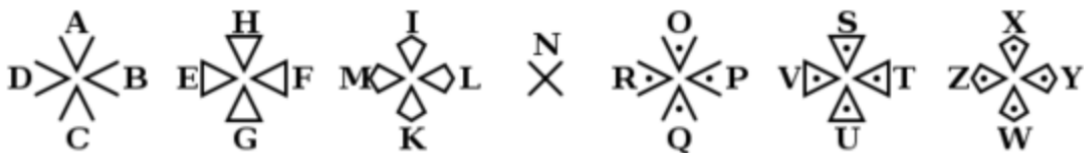
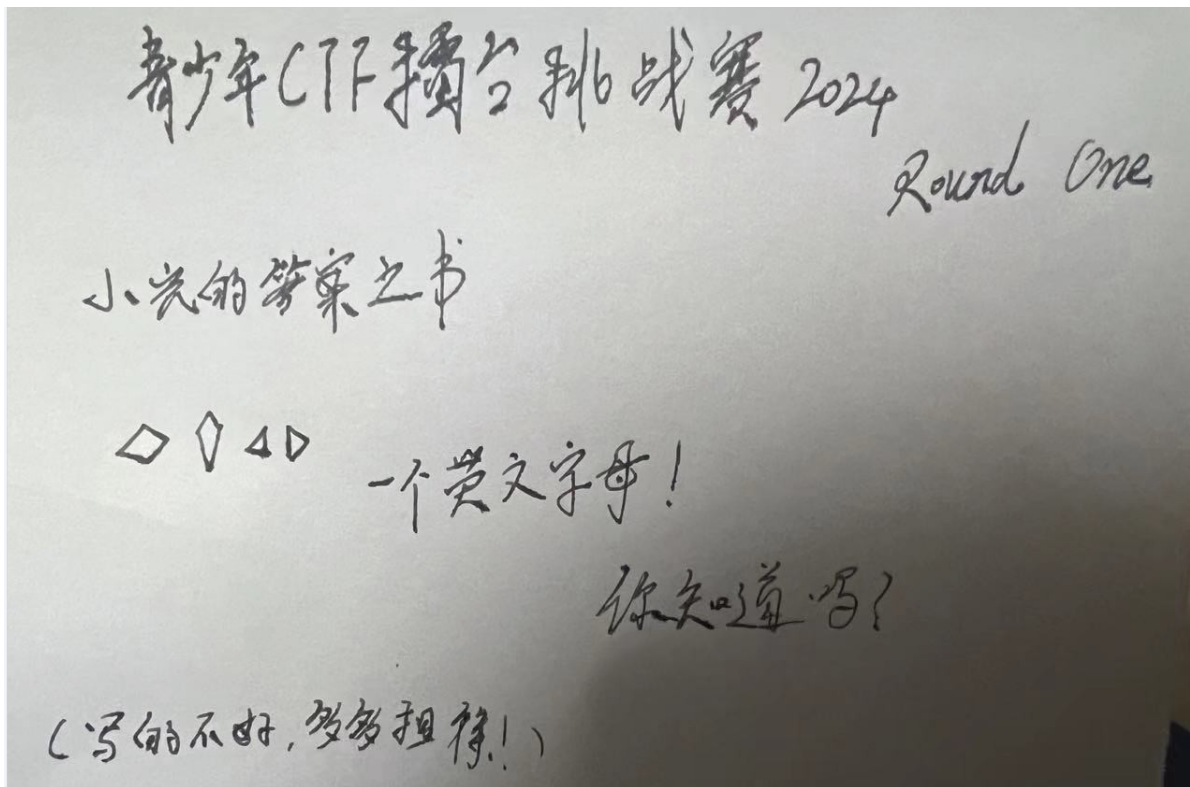
Html实体解码(10进制)

Html实体编码(16进制)

Html实体解码(16进制)

## 小光的答案之书

奇怪的图形密码，到底是啥，观察良久，发现是圣堂武士密码。但是手画的真的很丑

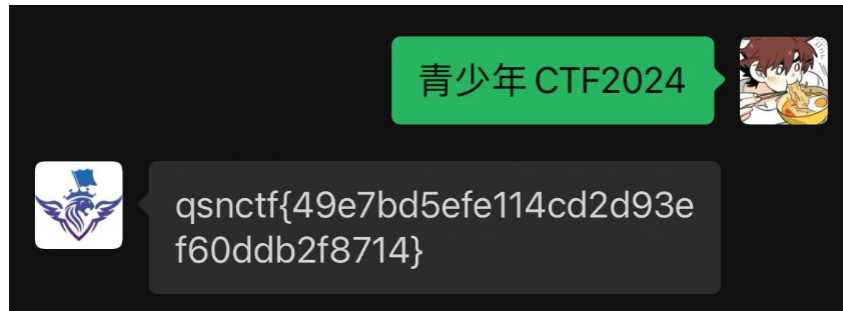


解码得到LIFE，输入加密文档时life变成小写，得到flag

# 【活动】小光的答案之书

Moxin 发布于 昨天 23:04 阅读 962 来自 河南信阳

关注公众号：中学生CTF，关键词：青少年CTF2024



## ez\_model

提示很明确，用pytorch加载一下

```
import torch
from torch.serialization import load
import torchvision.models as models
model_path = r'easy.pth'
model_data = torch.load(model_path)
print(model_data)
```

```
OrderedDict([('flag', tensor([ 76., 105., 100., 85., 74., 51., 102., 81., 77., 50., 70., 86.,
 74., 111., 120., 112., 68., 119., 76., 118., 68., 121., 70., 51.,
 68., 119., 112., 80., 100., 119., 120., 79., 69., 103., 98., 81.,
 74., 111., 120., 110., 69., 103., 100., 110., 74., 103., 110., 111.,
106., 111., 90., 53., 109., 70.]]), ('hint', tensor([ 90., 122., 89., 121., 88., 120., 65., 97., 66., 98., 67., 99.,
 68., 100., 69., 101., 70., 102., 71., 103., 72., 104., 73., 105.,
 74., 106., 75., 107., 76., 108., 77., 109., 78., 110., 79., 111.,
 80., 112., 81., 113., 82., 114., 83., 115., 84., 116., 85., 117.,
 86., 118., 87., 119., 48., 49., 50., 51., 52., 53., 54., 55.,
 56., 57., 43., 47.]]), ('conv1.weight', tensor([[[[-0.1187, -0.0144, -0.1540],
```

结果中有这么一段，十进制转ascii后可以看出是个换表base64

exp:

```
def base64_decode(encoded_str):
    # Base64字符映射表
    base64_chars =
    "ZzYyXxAaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlMmNnOoPpQqRrSsTtUuVvWw0123456789/+"
    # 将每个Base64字符转换为其6位二进制形式
    char_to_bin = {char: bin(index)[2:].zfill(6) for index, char in
    enumerate(base64_chars)}
    # 移除Base64编码中的填充字符
    encoded_str = encoded_str.rstrip('=')
    # 解码过程
    binary_str = ''.join([char_to_bin[char] for char in encoded_str])
    # 将二进制字符串分成每8位一组，转换为字节
    bytes_list = [int(binary_str[i:i+8], 2) for i in range(0, len(binary_str),
    8)]
    # 将字节序列转换为字节对象
```

```

    decoded_bytes = bytes(bytes_list)
    return decoded_bytes
# 测试解码
encoded_str = "LiDUJ3fQM2FVJoxpDWLVdyF3DwpPdxwOEgbQJoxnEgdnJgnojoZ5mF"
decoded_bytes = base64_decode(encoded_str)
# 尝试将解码后的字节序列解码为字符串（假设是UTF-8编码）
try:
    decoded_str = decoded_bytes.decode('utf-8')
    print("解码后的字符串:", decoded_str)
except UnicodeDecodeError:
    print("解码后的数据可能不是有效的UTF-8格式")

```

解码后的字符串: qsnctf{d0b1e37104739d71b92fb1a93aa8cf09}

## 调查问卷

恭喜你抽中了“FLAG”

发奖人: qsnctf{青少年CTF蒸蒸日上} qsnctf{青少年CTF蒸蒸日上}

发奖方式: qsnctf{青少年CTF蒸蒸日上}

## Pwn

### 简单的数学题

主要考nc能力吧

前两个口算一下就行了，第三个用sagemath解一下

第三个exp:

```

var('x')
eq= x^10+2^10-4*x==6131066258749
sol=solve(eq, x) # 解方程
sol

```

Out[4]: [x == 19, 0 == x^9 + 19\*x^8 + 361\*x^7 + 6859\*x^6 + 130321\*x^5 + 2476099\*x^4 + 47045881\*x^3 + 893871739\*x^2 + 16983563041\*x + 322687697775]

```

[*]Welcome! Please solve an equation.
[*]Challenge 1: 2*15^2-1/x+15-6=458.875 Please tell me the result of x.
8
[*]True! This problem is very simple! Right?!

[*]Challenge 2: 5+sqrt(x)=8 Please tell me the result of x.
[*]Hint: Sqrt means radical sign.
9
[*]True! This problem is very simple! Right?!

[*]Challenge 3: x^10+2^10-4*x=6131066258749 Please tell me the result of x.
19
[*]True! This problem is very simple! Right?!

[*]Here you go, flag.
FLAG: qsnctf{b2421309b1fa4ed19e39338e1f2c0282}

```



