★ 看雪论坛 > 『CrackMe』

发新帖

[原创] 看雪CTF Q2题目提交 ♡忧 <u> 顾何</u> 6644 ▲举报 2019-6-5 14:58 **2**69 战队名称: iret 队长QQ: 450566546 参赛题目: CrackMe 题目答案: KanXue2019ctf_st 详细的题目设计说明和破解思路以及其他需要说明的各个问题: 该题目为base64魔改的CrackMe 首先定义了一个自定义的base64编码table: 1 #define TABLE1 "tuvwxTUlmnopqrs7YZabcdefghij8yz0123456VWXkABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS9+/" 然后定义了一个单个字符加密的方法:

```
static char charEncrypt(int data)
1
2
3
        char *table = TABLE1;
4
        data = table[data];
        if(data>=65 && data<=90)
5
6
            data = (155-data) ;
7
8
            return (char)data;
9
10
        if(data>=97&&data<=122)
11
        {
            data = (data-64);
12
13
            return (char)data;
14
15
        if(data>=48&&data<=57)
16
17
            data = (data + 50);
18
            return (char)data;
19
20
        if(data==43)
21
22
            data = 119;
23
            return (char)data;
24
25
        if(data==47)
            data = 121;
26
27
        return (char)data;
28
```

接下来使用c语言实现了base64编码,不仅使用修改后的编码table,还会在赋值的时候调用单个字符加密方法将字符加密后赋值。

破解思路:本题的重点在于单个字符的变换强度。真实的编码table从头到尾不会在内存中显示。所以攻击者需要先将断点设置在charEnc rypt处,找出编码的变换规则,然后找到修改过后的编码table,根据变换规则推导出真正的编码table。

完整代码:

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```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
3
    #include <string.h>
    #include <errno.h>
5
    #include <inttypes.h>
    #define TABLE1 "tuvwxTUlmnopqrs7YZabcdefghij8yz0123456VWXkABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS9+/"
6
7
8
    /*base64编/解码用的基础字符集*/
9
10
11
    static char charEncrypt(int data)
12
13
        char *table = TABLE1;
```

<u> 专栏</u> https://bbs.pediy.com/thread-251744.htm 1/3

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```
data = (155-data);
17
18
            return (char)data;
19
20
        if(data>=97&&data<=122)
21
22
             data = (data-64);
23
            return (char)data;
24
25
        if(data>=48&&data<=57)
26
        {
27
             data = (data + 50);
28
            return (char)data;
29
30
        if(data==43)
31
        {
32
            data = 119;
33
            return (char)data;
34
        if(data==47)
35
            data = 121;
36
37
        return (char)data;
38
39
40
    static int base64_encode( const uint8_t *bindata, char *base64, int binlength)
41
42
         int i, j;
43
        uint8_t current;
44
         for ( i = 0, j = 0; i < binlength; i += 3) {
45
            current = (bindata[i] >> 2);
46
             current &= (uint8_t)0x3F;
            base64[j++] = charEncrypt((int)current);
47
             current = ( (uint8_t)(bindata[i] << 4 ) ) & ( (uint8_t)0x30 ) ;</pre>
48
49
             if ( i + 1 >= binlength ) {
50
51
                 base64[j++] = charEncrypt((int)current);
52
                 base64[j++] = '=';
53
                 base64[j++] = '=';
54
                 break;
55
             current |= ( (uint8_t)(bindata[i+1] >> 4) ) & ( (uint8_t) 0x0F );
56
57
58
            base64[j++] = charEncrypt((int)current);
59
             current = ( (uint8_t)(bindata[i+1] << 2) ) & ( (uint8_t)0x3C );</pre>
60
             if ( i + 2 >= binlength ) {
61
                 base64[j++] = charEncrypt((int)current);
62
63
                 base64[j++] = '=';
64
                 break;
65
66
             current |= ( (uint8_t)(bindata[i+2] >> 6) ) & ( (uint8_t) 0x03 );
67
             base64[j++] = charEncrypt((int)current);
68
             current = ( (uint8_t)bindata[i+2] ) & ( (uint8_t)0x3F ) ;
69
70
            base64[j++] = charEncrypt((int)current);
71
72
        base64[j] = '\0';
73
        return j;
74
75
    int main (int argc, char **argv)
76
77
         char str1[55];
78
         printf("please enter Serial:");
79
         scanf(" %s",str1);
80
        if(strlen(str1)>=50)
81
82
            printf("error\n");
83
            exit;
84
85
        char *base64_str = calloc(1, 1024);
86
        base64_encode(str1, base64_str, strlen(str1));
87
         char *str = "!NGV%,$h1f4S3%2P(hkQ94==";
88
         if(!strcmp(str,base64_str))
89
90
            printf("Success\n");
91
        } else{
92
            printf("Please Try Again\n");
93
94
95
        free(base64_str);
96
         system("pause");
97
         return 0;
98
```

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