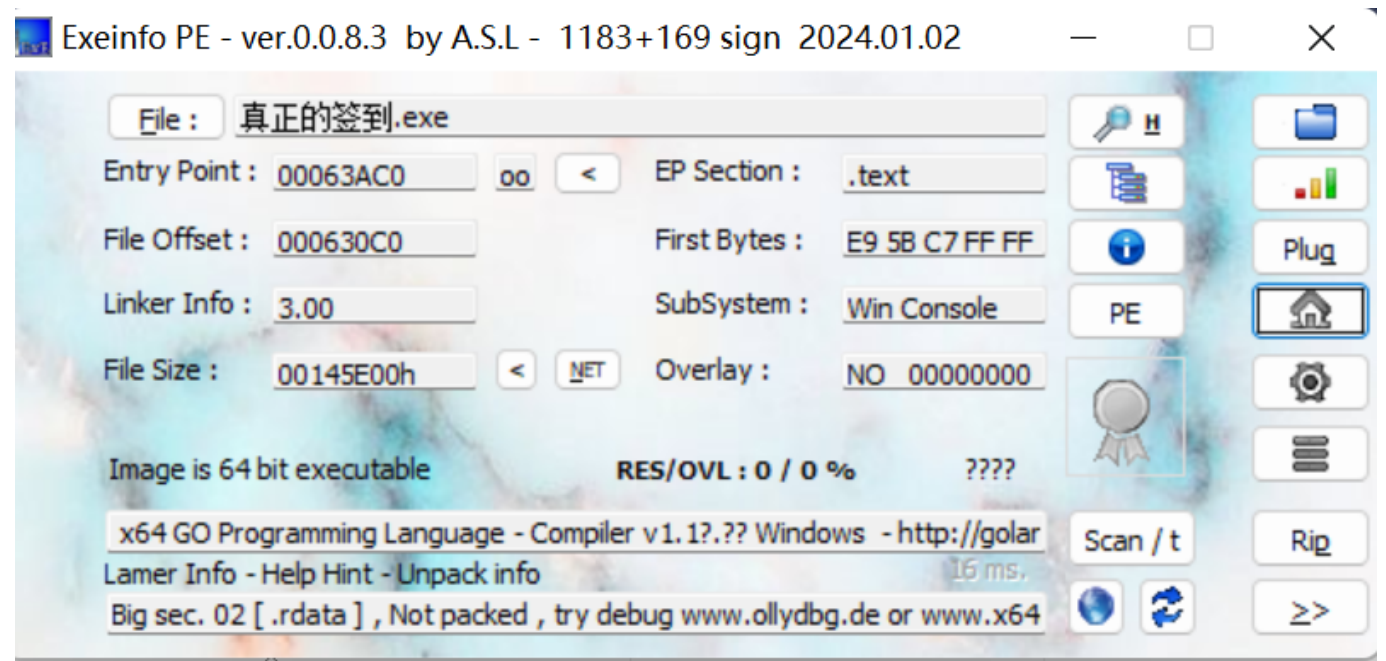
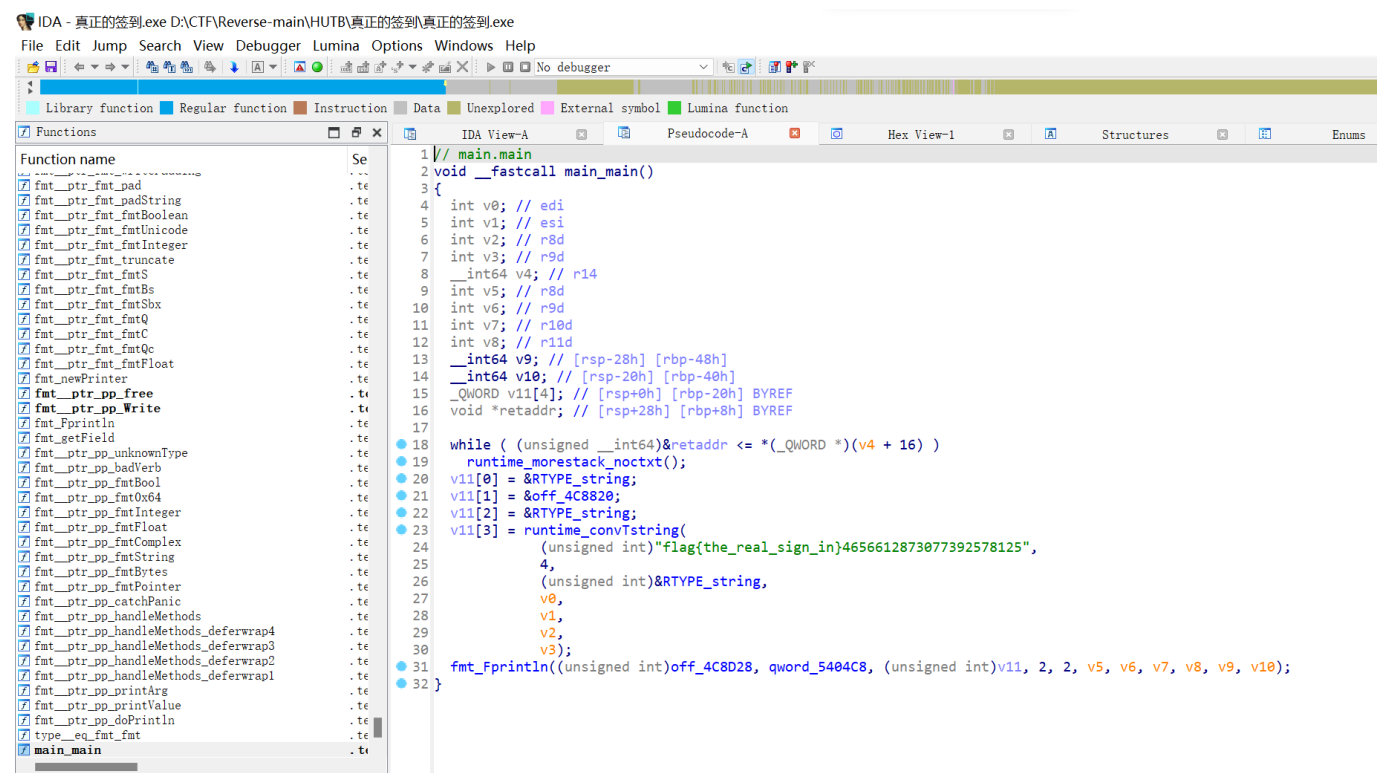


# 真正的签到

先用Exeinfo查壳: 无壳, 64位, go语言



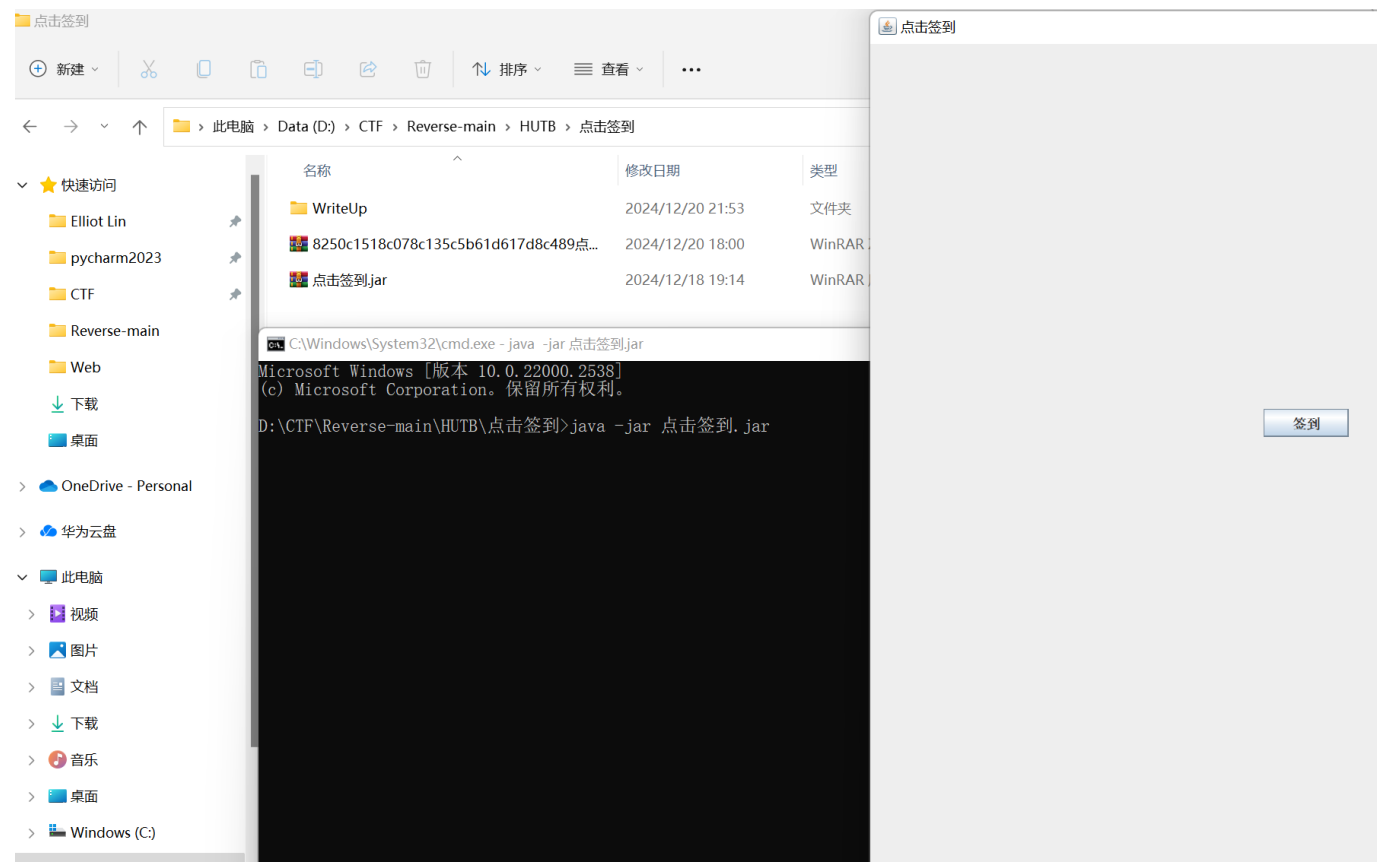
用IDA64打开, 找到main函数, 直接就有flag



flag{the\_real\_sign\_in}

# 点击签到

看到jar包，先用java关联jar包运行一下

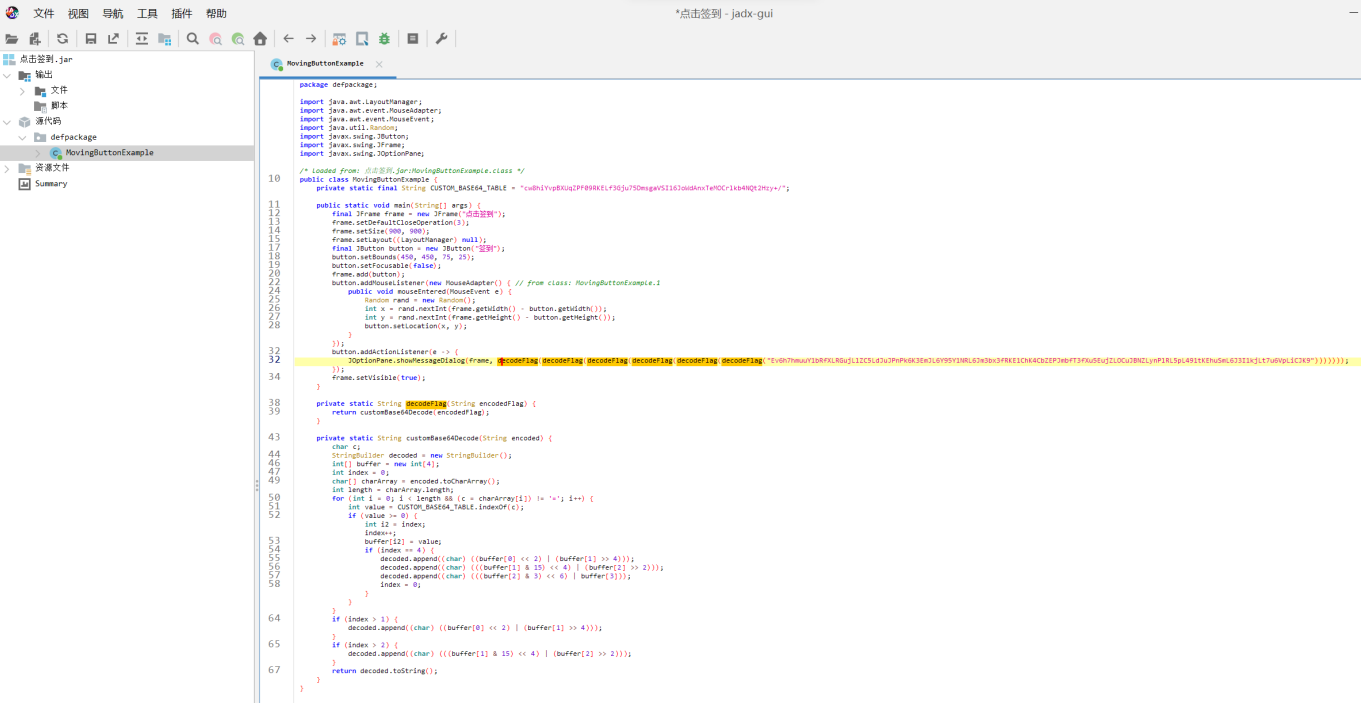


但是签到按钮是按不到的，会闪现

于是先用die查壳，无壳



然后用jadx-gui反编译，找到主函数



发现是base64换表，而且还加密了6次

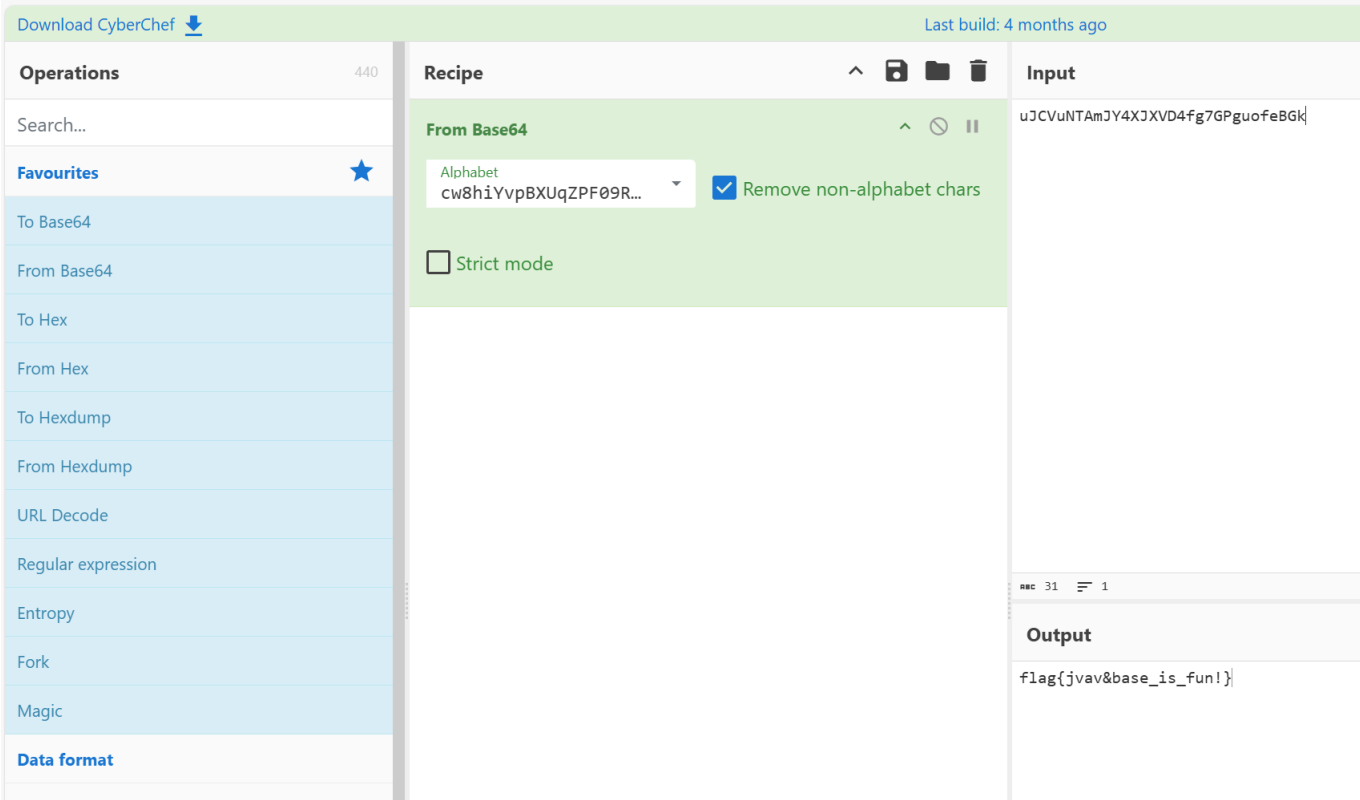
base64表：

cw8hiYvpBXUqZPF09RKELf3Gju75DmsgaVSI16JoWdAnxTeMOCr1kb4NQ2t2Hzy+/

3 / 9

加密6次后:  
Ev6h7hmuuY1bRfXLRGujL1ZC5LdJuJPnPk6K3EmJL6Y95Y1NRL6Jm3bx3fRKE1ChK4CbZEPJmbfT3fXu5E  
ujZLOCuJBNZLynPlRL5pL491tKEhuSml6J3I1kjLt7u6VpLiCJK9

用Cyberchef, 解密得flag



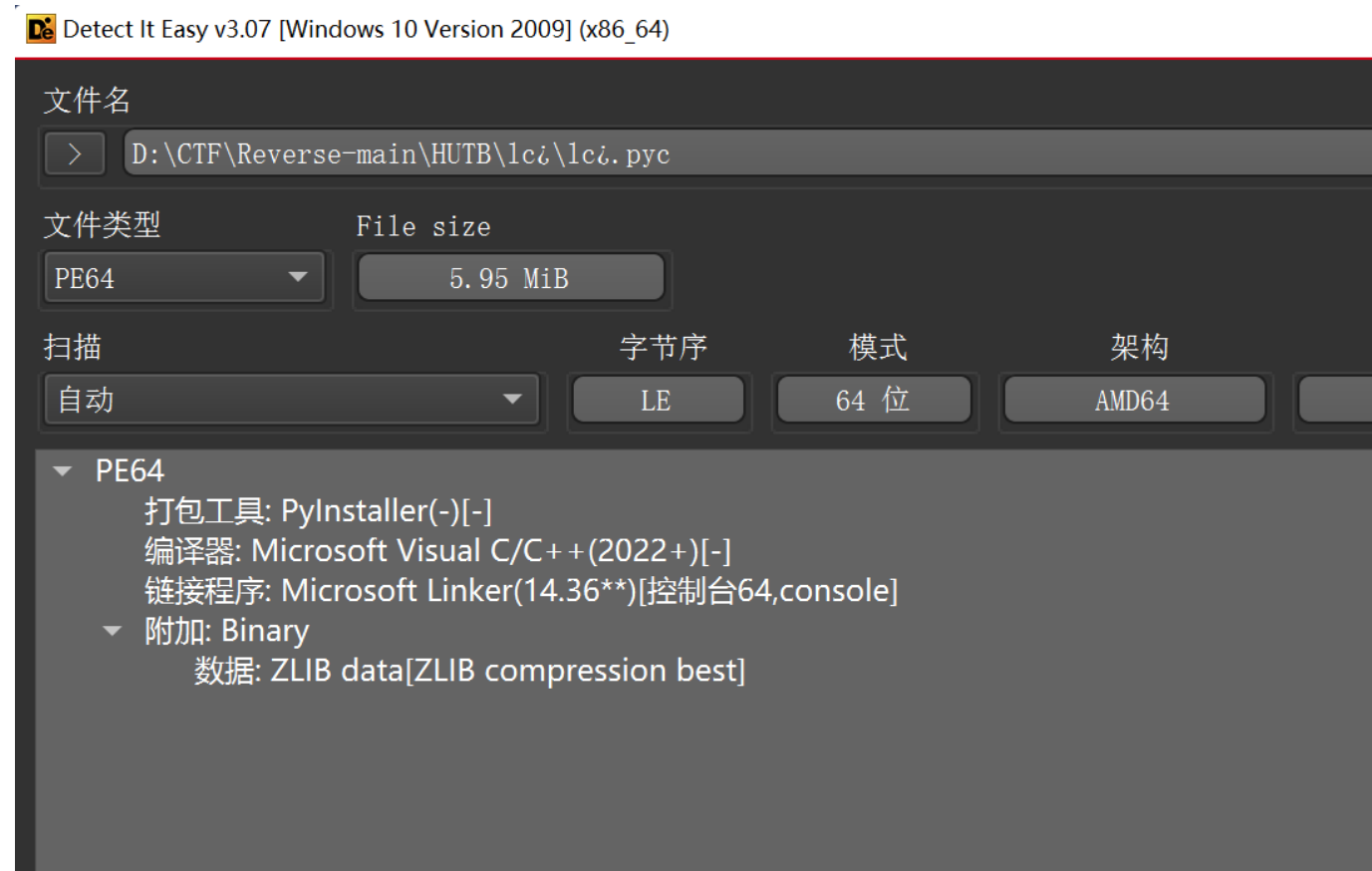
flag{jav&base\_is\_fun!}

# lcj

提示: 不记得了, 但是说是python

一开始单纯的, 把exe改成pyc,想着直接用pycdc反编译,后面一直错误, 反编译不了

仔细一看才发现用了PyInstaller打包



用 `pyinstxtractor.py` 解包，生成 `lc.exe_extracted` 文件夹

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.22000.2538]  
(c) Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。  
  
D:\CTF\Reverse\python-script\py解包\pyinstxtractor-master>python pyinstxtractor.py lc.exe  
[+] Processing lc.exe  
[+] Pyinstaller version: 2.1+  
[+] Python version: 3.7  
[+] Length of package: 5917398 bytes  
[+] Found 63 files in CArchive  
[+] Beginning extraction...please standby  
[+] Possible entry point: pyiboot01\_bootstrap.pyc  
[+] Possible entry point: lc!.pyc  
[!] Warning: This script is running in a different Python version than the one used to build the executable.  
[!] Please run this script in Python 3.7 to prevent extraction errors during unmarshalling  
[!] Skipping pyz extraction  
[+] Successfully extracted pyinstaller archive: lc.exe  
  
You can now use a python decompiler on the pyc files within the extracted directory  
  
D:\CTF\Reverse\python-script\py解包\pyinstxtractor-master>

排序














查看

电脑 > Data (D:) > CTF > Reverse > python-script > py解包 > pyinstxtractor-master

在 pyinstxtractor-master 中搜索

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
lc.exe_extracted	2024/12/21 0:35	文件夹	
login.exe_extracted	2024/12/7 23:54	文件夹	
lc.exe	2024/12/18 19:14	应用程序	6,092 KB
LICENSE	2024/11/13 1:10	文件	35 KB
login.exe	2024/12/7 23:08	应用程序	6,148 KB
pyinstxtractor.py	2024/11/13 1:10	JetBrains PyCharm ...	18 KB
README.md	2024/11/13 1:10	Markdown 源文件	3 KB

在lc.exe\_extracted文件夹里找到lc.pyc

 api-ms-win-crt-string-l1-1-0.dll	2024/12/20 18:41	应用程序扩展	2.0
 api-ms-win-crt-time-l1-1-0.dll	2024/12/20 18:41	应用程序扩展	2.0
 api-ms-win-crt-utility-l1-1-0.dll	2024/12/20 18:41	应用程序扩展	2.0
 base_library.zip	2024/12/20 18:41	WinRAR ZIP 压缩文件	1,000
 lc2.pyc	2024/12/20 18:41	Compiled Python Fi...	2
 libcrypto-1_1.dll	2024/12/20 18:41	应用程序扩展	3,320
 libssl-1_1.dll	2024/12/20 18:41	应用程序扩展	674
 pyiboot01_bootstrap.pyc	2024/12/20 18:41	Compiled Python Fi...	1
 pyimod01_archive.pyc	2024/12/20 18:41	Compiled Python Fi...	1
 pyimod02_importers.pyc	2024/12/20 18:41	Compiled Python Fi...	17
 pyimod03_ctypes.pyc	2024/12/20 18:41	Compiled Python Fi...	1
 pyimod04_pywin32.pyc	2024/12/20 18:41	Compiled Python Fi...	2
 python37.dll	2024/12/20 18:41	应用程序扩展	3,663

最后用pycdc反编译pyc,得到python代码

```
def hint():
    print('Rsa')
    print('p和q很接近哦')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    print('n =
1514158276342195581925404214710254440236861174216388878176509008349573701089239041
4303206064971161690095468260109214755318435715386176702148980805904090506865492166
0994010965494136629953524211626163626676880506977939356425246922919208825094053268
083577741944002333668400025853647618671597290586844956122228623694186212540908835
3147041225896774692317241635988687686984697517087249953776324748416170514112457033
3213571629803137007297262837708874607189116723053540266603307000261449866334869404
6509199512320676615478399142113039235878616192149228851327723554948864316162101397
4849758920117109758764420854228779898068317')
    print('c =
6178794643928434161739023306889397128020055578901057529700316058628342851885977403
7914480785744678382885239164293443033260780388480029214015529936868892215640989561
1426635185547788381194934802572080368424849053875934732912958605685553239880547505
7787263565468485191683410525901052001664245705489501950325712240324062464375844368
3166592953077902615214217944977169951729588151794697637737492352964635743141880929
1709960149876659488878650765038217725072126703971484517571364552698083812272727341
1814162789459072852328640597548883993448105141213457020252705294875782114742559941
965078906839563983823333479934985791051343')
```

卡了很久，最后用了以前做西电题的脚本

```
#p = 1816480989014226789021927620677309923507215480695058202034708551828296076193714787957027;
#q = 1816480989014226789021927620677309923507215480695058202034708551828296076193714787957027;
```

Python

```
n = 329960318345010350458589325571454799968957932130539403944044204698872359769449414256378111
c = 30774614329710328111751277117073506150954795899194741670168558982971128527476203920514542;
from Crypto.Util.number import long_to_bytes
from gmpy2 import iroot
```

Python

```
p = iroot(n, 2)[0]
while n % p != 0:
    p -= 1
q = n // p
```

Python

```
phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1)
e = 65537
d = pow(e, -1, phi)
m = pow(c, d, n)
print(long_to_bytes(m))
```

Python

```
b'moectf{it_is_vUlnerable_iF_p_is_aboUt_thE_SaME_SiZE_aS_Q_MVoAYArrlG3uco}'
```

因为 $p$ 和 $q$ 相差很小，于是先想到开根号

$e$ 没给，于是默认是65537了

```
from Crypto.Util.number import long_to_bytes
from gmpy2 import iroot
```

```
n =
1514158276342195581925404214710254440236861174216388878176509008349573701089239041
4303206064971161690095468260109214755318435715386176702148980805904090506865492166
0994010965494136629953524211626163626676880506977939356425246922919208825094053268
0835777419440023336684000258536476186715972905868449561222228623694186212540908835
3147041225896774692317241635988687686984697517087249953776324748416170514112457033
3213571629803137007297262837708874607189116723053540266603307000261449866334869404
6509199512320676615478399142113039235878616192149228851327723554948864316162101397
4849758920117109758764420854228779898068317
```

```
c =
6178794643928434161739023306889397128020055578901057529700316058628342851885977403
7914480785744678382885239164293443033260780388480029214015529936868892215640989561
1426635185547788381194934802572080368424849053875934732912958605685553239880547505
7787263565468485191683410525901052001664245705489501950325712240324062464375844368
```

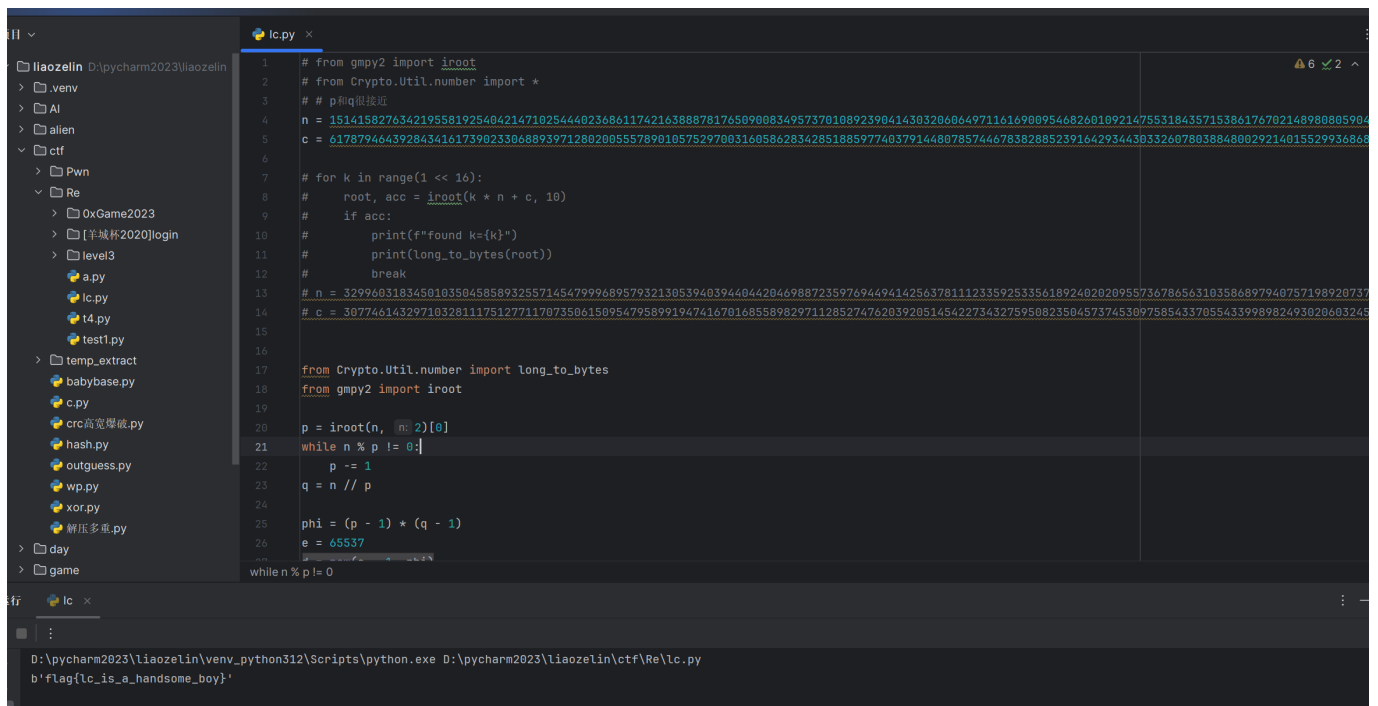


```
3166592953077902615214217944977169951729588151794697637737492352964635743141880929
1709960149876659488878650765038217725072126703971484517571364552698083812272727341
1814162789459072852328640597548883993448105141213457020252705294875782114742559941
965078906839563983823333479934985791051343
```

```
p = iroot(n, 2)[0]
while n % p != 0:
    p -= 1
q = n // p

phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1)
e = 65537
d = pow(e, -1, phi)
m = pow(c, d, n)
print(long_to_bytes(m))

# b'flag{lc_is_a_handsome_boy}'
```



The screenshot shows a PyCharm IDE with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer shows a project named 'liaozelin' with a subdirectory 'ctf' containing several files, including 'lc.py'. The code editor displays the contents of 'lc.py', which is a Python script for solving a RSA challenge. The script imports 'iroot' from 'gmpy2' and 'long\_to\_bytes' from 'Crypto.Util.number'. It defines variables 'n' and 'c' with large values, then enters a loop to find a prime factor 'p' of 'n' by decrementing from 'n' until 'n % p == 0'. Once 'p' is found, it calculates 'q = n // p', 'phi = (p - 1) \* (q - 1)', and 'd = pow(e, -1, phi)'. Finally, it calculates 'm = pow(c, d, n)' and prints 'long\_to\_bytes(m)'. The execution output at the bottom shows the command 'D:\pycharm2023\liaozelin\venv\python.exe D:\pycharm2023\liaozelin\ctf\lc.py' and the output 'b'flag{lc\_is\_a\_handsome\_boy}'.

```
1 # from gmpy2 import iroot
2 # from Crypto.Util.number import *
3 # p和q很接近
4 n = 151415827634219558192540421471025444023686117421638887817650900834957370108923904143032060649711616980954682601092214755318435715386176702148980805904
5 c = 61787946439284341617390233068893971280200555789010575297003160586283428518859774037914480785744678382885239164293443033260780388480029214015529936868
6
7 # for k in range(1 << 16):
8 #     root, acc = iroot(k * n + c, 10)
9 #     if acc:
10 #         print(f"Found k={k}")
11 #         print(long_to_bytes(root))
12 #         break
13 # n = 329960318345010350458589325571454799968957932130539403944044204698872359769449414256378111233592533561892402020955736786563103586897940757198920737
14 # c = 30774614329710328117512771170735061509547958991947416701685589829711285274762039205145422734327595082350457374530975854337055433998982493020603245
15
16
17 from Crypto.Util.number import long_to_bytes
18 from gmpy2 import iroot
19
20 p = iroot(n, 2)[0]
21 while n % p != 0:
22     p -= 1
23 q = n // p
24
25 phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1)
26 e = 65537
27
28 m = pow(c, d, n)
29 print(long_to_bytes(m))
30
31 while n % p != 0:
```

```
D:\pycharm2023\liaozelin\venv\python.exe D:\pycharm2023\liaozelin\ctf\lc.py
b'flag{lc_is_a_handsome_boy}'
```