

## 2020GACTF misc复现

国际赛的题真的好懵啊,还找不到太多wp复现学习,孩子傻了

### SignIN

题目描述:内容裹上GACTF{}后提交

submit with GACTF{}

交流群: QQ: 282546 TG: <https://t.me/GACTF>

解题步骤:



ps修复一下二维码



在线网址识别一下[tools.jb51.net/transcoding/trans\\_qrcode](https://tools.jb51.net/transcoding/trans_qrcode)



welc0me\_t0\_GACTF\_have\_Fun

## crymisc

题目描述:8.25 is Chinese Valentine's Day.Yesterday my brother told me he was refused by a beautiful girl.He was soooooooooooooo sad and bursted into tears.

链接: <https://pan.baidu.com/s/1EZzhnAa5Q4OD8y-YEAczQ>

提取码: 866h

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1gDfMBrtqwvi7f9BaB1ixjogeLDascjED?usp=sharing>

解题步骤:

下载是个docx文档,打开错误,于是把包解压拆开,得到一个1.txt和加密的图片

I'm going to tell her how i feel.DO YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT I TOLD HER?

图片解伪加密可得

分析图片结尾有带有pk标志头的crymisc.txt,观察明显信息后有0304,手动补头504B并提取得到加密压缩包

因为FFD9后接的数据不影响整体,这一串应该是密码

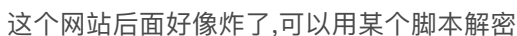
SSB3YXMgcmVqZWNOZWQuLi4uLi5USEIT IEIT IFRIRSBQQVNT V09SRDpJIFdhbm5hIENy  
eXI5ISEh

解个base64得 I was rejected.....THIS IS THE PASSWORD:I Wanna Cryyy!!!

得到一串emoji密码

在线网址解密 <https://codemoji.miaotony.xyz/#/landing>

根据cry!!!!选择大哭的密钥



<https://github.com/pavelvodrazka/ctf-writeups/tree/master/hackyeaster2018/challenges/egg17/files/cracker>

WelcometoGACTF!ThisisthepasswordGACTF{H4ppy\_Mi5c\_H4ppy\_L1fe}

oldmodem

题目描述:old modem (bell 202)

China:

[https://pan.baidu.com/s/184Trg9M94uVSekGycaAR\\_w](https://pan.baidu.com/s/184Trg9M94uVSekGycaAR_w) (密码:5mp2)

Overseas:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1T94OrcveHAZTmTCwaVCojLXYIc3IL3f?usp=s>  
haring

解题步骤:

oldmodem文件带PK头,解压得到encoded文件,看到有wav文件头

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	ANSI	ASCII
52	49	46	46	44	95	1D	00	57	41	56	45	66	6D	74	20	RIFFD	WAVEfmt
10	00	00	00	01	00	01	00	80	BB	00	00	00	77	01	00	»	w
02	00	10	00	64	61	74	61	20	95	1D	00	00	00	F2	13	data	ò
97	27	13	3A	4C	4B	82	5A	81	67	10	72	B8	79	6F	7E	' :LKIZ g r,yo~	
FF	7F	6F	7E	B8	79	10	72	81	67	82	5A	4C	4B	13	3A	ÿ o~,y r gIZLK :	
97	27	F2	13	00	00	0E	EC	69	D8	ED	C5	B4	B4	7E	A5	'ò i0iÁ'~¥	

根据bell 202标准提示,使用minimodem工具分析

可直接安装或clone

<https://github.com/kamalmostafa/minimodem.git>

```
apt-get install minimodem
# ubuntu安装minimodem
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:kamalmostafa/minimodem
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install minimodem
```

-r 指定读取模式

-f 选择读取的文件

1200 指定Bell202 1200 bps

```
minimodem -r -f encoded 1200
### CARRIER 1200 @ 1200.0 Hz ###
```

The Bell 202 modem was an early (1976) modem standard developed by the Bell System. It specifies audio frequency-shift keying (AFSK) to encode and transfer data at a rate of 1200 bits per second, half-duplex (i.e. transmission only in one direction at a time). These signalling protocols, also used in third-party modems, are referred to generically as Bell 202 modulation, and any device employing it as Bell-202-compatible.

Bell 202 AFSK uses a 1200 Hz tone for mark (typically a binary 1) and 2200 Hz for space (typically a binary 0).

In North America, Bell 202 AFSK modulation is used to transmit Caller ID information over POTS lines in the public telephone network. It is also employed in some commercial settings.

In addition, Bell 202 is the basis for the most commonly used physical layer for the HART Communication Protocol – a communication protocol widely used in the process industries.

Surplus Bell 202 modems were used by amateur radio operators to construct the first packet radio stations, despite its low signalling speed. A modified Bell 202 AFSK modulation, a common physical layer for AX.25, remains the standard for amateur VHF operation in most areas. Notably, Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS) transmissions are encoded this way on VHF. On HF, APRS uses Bell 103 modulation.

The Bell 202 standard was adopted around 1980 as the communications standard for subsea oil and gas production control systems, pioneered by the then FSSL (Ferranti Subsea Systems Ltd.) Controls, a spin-out company from the former TRW – Ferranti joint venture in the UK. This modulation standard was retained until around 2000, when it was superseded by faster FSK and PSK modulation methods,

although it is still utilised for extension of existing control systems that are already configured for this technique.

The 202 standard permitted useful techniques such as multi-dropping of slave modems to allow multiple nodes to be connected to the host via a single modem channel. Other techniques have included superposition of signal on power conductors, and distances in excess of 80 km were achieved in subsea applications using these techniques. This has been enhanced through the use of Manchester encoding over the FSK link, to provide simple Modulo-2 RZ (return to Zero) bit error detection and suppression improvement over these long distances.

Here is the flag: GACTF{9621827f-a41b-4f27-8d72-9e0b77415a4f}

### NOCARRIER ndata=2423 confidence=4.397 ampl=0.997 bps=1200.00 (rate perfect) ###

## v for Vendetta

题目描述:v is the hero in my mind

hint 1:注意每一帧图片的不同之处(Pay attention to the difference in each frame)

hint 2:尝试找出藏在GIF图片内的二维码(Try to find the QR code hidden in the GIF picture)

China:

链接: <https://pan.baidu.com/s/13kf30SUo4V2RDSp6tT77fA>

提取码: xnio

Overseas:

[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/185sICdRI9zVERbsiWMJChxdwmlx6W-QE?usp=s\\_haring](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/185sICdRI9zVERbsiWMJChxdwmlx6W-QE?usp=s_haring)

解题步骤:

是个加密压缩包,readme.txt里提示 the password is pure six digit numbers.纯六位数字

ziperello爆破一下,密码是123233



解出来一个两百多m的文件,拖进winhex分析,头部有89a标识,尾部有一些pk头

头部补上474946,改后缀gif,得到一张超大的图片

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	ANSI	ASCII
47	49	46	38	39	61	D0	02	95	01	87	00	00	00	00	00	GIF89a	␣
00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	33	00		3

没办法,先foremost一下,分离出三个文件

名称	大小	压缩后大小	类型
..			文件夹
nwp *	9,732	9,744	文件
os.72.2-cbil *	943,988	944,000	2-CBIL 文件
os.72.2-dl *	105,796	105,808	2-DL 文件

好像是macos自带的一些东西,还是根据hint逐帧分析吧

Frame : 1 of 3583

在第847帧有一张贼小贼小的图片,ps放大看就是个小像素块,人傻了