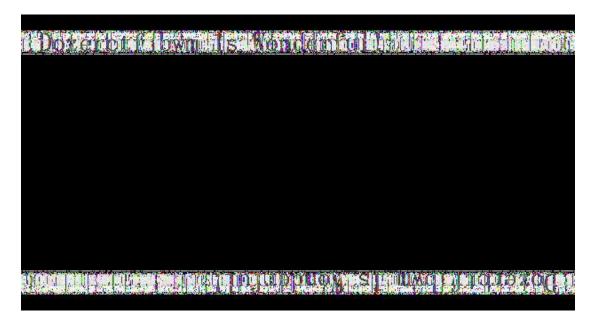
## 1. 签到(难度: 简单)

盲水印,使用 BlindWaterMark (项目地址 <a href="https://github.com/chishaxie/BlindWaterMark">https://github.com/chishaxie/BlindWaterMark</a>)工具获取水印信息。



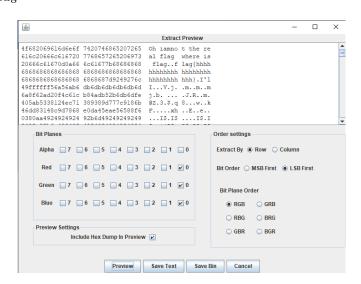
命令: python bwm.py decode <image> <image(encoded)> <watermark>



flag: Dozerctf{bwm\_1s\_Wonderful!}

## 2. 夏日计划(难度:中等)

LSB 发现是假 flag



foremost 得到假 flag



文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)

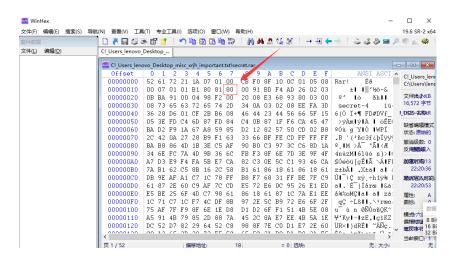
#elcome to Dozerctf

弗拉格就在附近
再仔细找找

取出 txt 中隐藏的 NTFS 数据流,将取出的文件合成一个文件。



导出 rar, 伪加密将 4 改 0



将里面文件 4 合 1

```
C:\Users\1enovo\Desktop>copy /b 1+2+3+4 new.txt
1
2
3
4
已复制   1 个文件。
```

将文档里的坐标转化为图片

```
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

3.py x

from PIL import Image

flag_image = Image.new('RGB',(140,140),(0,0,0))

f = open('new.txt')

for line in f.readlines():
    point = line.split()
    flag_image.putpixel([int(point[0]),int(point[1])],(255,255,255))

f.close()

flag_image.save('3.png')
```

最终得到一个汉信码扫码可得 flag





flag: Dozerctf{Congratulations\_U\_find\_it}

## 3. easy\_analysis (难度: 难)

注: 此处 volatility 使用 windows 版, linux 自行修改命令

使用 volatility.exe -f memory imageinfo 判断系统,猜测为 win7SP1X64

volatility.exe -f memory --profile=Win7SP1x64 pslist 查看进程

ffset(V) Name				
xfffffa8001f8db30 smss.				
xfffffa8001f7bb30 csrss				
xfffffa8002971840 winin				
xfffffa8002973300 csrss				
xfffffa800298e060 winlo				
xfffffa80029b25f0 1sm.e				
xfffffa8002ac2060 vmact				
xfffffa8002ae0060 svcho				

使用 volatility.exe -f memory --profile=Win7SP1x64 cmdscan 查看命令行记录,发现 flag 文件夹。

```
G:\volatility>volatility.exe -f memory --profile=Win7SP1x64 cmdscan
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6
*********
CommandProcess: conhost.exe Pid: 2400
CommandHistory: 0x2c86d0 Application: cmd.exe Flags: Allocated, Reset
CommandCount: 1 LastAdded: 0 LastDisplayed: 0
FirstCommand: 0 CommandCountMax: 50
ProcessHandle: 0x60
Cmd #0 @ 0x2dle90: cd Desktop/flag
```

G:\volatility>volatility.exe -f memory --profile=Win7SP1x64 filescan|findstr "flag"尝试查找带 flag 的文件发现一个 analyse.zip 文件

```
G:\volatility>volatility.exe -f memory --profile=Win7SPlx64 filescan | findstr "flag"

Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6

0x000000001e2fa940 2 1 R--rwd \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Users\13m0nade\Desktop\flag

0x000000001e314f20 2 1 R--rwd \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Users\13m0nade\Desktop\flag

0x0000000001e76e070 1 1 R--rw- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Users\13m0nade\Desktop\flag

0x0000000001e85f430 2 0 RW---- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Users\13m0nade\Desktop\flag\analys
```

volatility.exe -f memory --profile=Win7SP1x64 dumpfiles -Q 0x000000001e85f430 --dump-dir=outdir 导出文件,修改文件名

```
G:\volatility>volatility.exe -f memory --profile=Win7SP1x64 dumpfiles -Q 0x000000001e85f430 --dump-dir=outdir Volatility Framework 2.6
DataSectionObject 0x1e85f430 None \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Users\13m0nade\Desktop\flag\analys

The section of th
```

根据提示查找密码,猜测密码为用户登陆密码

3		
1	Enter password	
8		Why you don't know my password?
		It's so easy.
1		Maybe you can log in to my computer.
Ŗ		
9	_	

使用 volatility.exe -f memory ---profile=Win7SP1x64 hashdump 查看,解出 NTLM

G:\volatility>volatility Volatility Foundation Vo Administrator:500:aad3b4 Guest:501:aad3b435b51404 13m0nade:1000:aad3b435b5	olatility Framework 2.6 435b51404eeaad3b435b514 4eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d	:04ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b :6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e	73c59d7e0c089c0::: 0c089c0:::
密文:	575f5313970908467a19d3a	5aa269743	
类型:	NTLM	➤ [帮助]	
	查询	加密	
查询结果: AaBbCc123			

```
root@13m@nade:~/Desktop# tshark -r usb.pcap -T fields -e usb.capdata > usbd
ata.txt
Running as user "root" and group "root". This could be dangerous.
root@13m@nade:~/Desktop#
```

## i usbdata.txt - 记事本

文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
01:00:ff:ff:00:00:00:00
01:00:01:00:fd:ff:00:00
01:00:05:00:fc:ff:00:00
01:00:05:00:fd:ff:00:00
01:00:03:00:fe:ff:00:00
01:00:05:00:fe:ff:00:00
01:00:07:00:fd:ff:00:00
01:00:07:00:fd:ff:00:00
01:00:07:00:fd:ff:00:00
01:00:07:00:fd:ff:00:00
01:00:08:00:fe:ff:00:00
01:00:09:00:fe:ff:00:00

运行脚本得到键盘记录

AUTOKEY YLLTMFTNXBKGVCYYDBUHDLCPSPSPTSWRMWJJMNJGTYLKEGITTOIBGO

对于自动密钥进行暴破

代码详见

http://www.practicalcryptography.com/cryptanalysis/stochastic-searching/cryptanalysis-autokey-cipher/

```
C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop>python 4.py
-340.537640983 autokey, k1en 3:"GTL", SSABUFSTSJROMLKMSRIPMDNDPCPARDWAJAJAMEJUPPRVPPNEEBEXFK
-303.67293062 autokey, k1en 4:"GZKS", SMBBUTSMDISUSUGELHODSEOMALEDTHSOTPRVTYSLAATZEGPUPITHRG
-298.325410769 autokey, k1en 5:"XRAEF", BULPHEZCIUGHTUESWIADLPUPPEDVEDSORSGRYWRACAPTEEIEAKETCO
-306.705331035 autokey, k1en 6:"KGUMES", OFRHINFIGUCTQUSEBIENLHBHOCHISLIPFORYEYESCAHMAOGTMCINAV
-291.968415286 autokey, k1en 7:"QSLAIRJ", ITATEOKFEBRCHSTUCKSALSINIXSEBKJJPEFICEARPTDIAGREALABAX
-285.660963176 autokey, k1en 8:"UISFUDTT", EDTOSCAUTYRSDAYEKDDPALEIIMPATHSGEKUITGRAPORBLARTEARAVO
-240.195347874 autokey, k1en 9:"KEYFORZIP", OHNOYOUFINDTHEKEYTHEKEYFORZIPISTHISKEYBOARDSUCKSFORYOU
```

压缩包密码: thiskeyboardsucksforyou

得到的 flag. txt 是 base64 隐写

∭ flag.txt - 记事本

文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)

DDk1MDRFNDcwRDBBMUEwQTAwMDAwMDBENDk00DQ0NTIwMDAwMDIwMDAwMDAwMjAwMDgwNjAwMDAwMEZ= NDc4RDRGQTAwMDAwMDAxNzM1MjQ3NDIwMEFFQOUxQOU5MDAwMDAwMDQ2NzQxNEQOMTAwMDBCMThGMEI= RkM2MTA1MDAwMDAwMjA2MzQ4NTIORDAwMDA3QTI2MDAwMDgwODQwMDAwRkEwMDAwMDA4MEU4MDAwMDd= NTMwMDAwMEVBNjAwMDAwM0E50DAwMDAxNzcwOUNCQTUxM0MwMDAwMDAw0TcwNDg10TczMDAwMDBFQzQ= MDAwMDBFQzQwMTk1MkIwRTFCMDAwMEZGNzk0OTQ0NDE1NDc4NUVFQ0ZEQzk5MjZDNTk3NkE2OD1FRER= MOFCNUE3QkVGNzVGNOYwODgOMEEwQUQ4RTk5QTQ5MEE4MkFDOTRBNjZCMjgwNDQwNTkwQUMyMjFGQTS= NjYyNTU5MDg4MDQz0EE1QzBFMz1FMDJCNzA1MjEz0EUz0EUwN0I1MDg0MTMwRTk4QzgwNDA0MDFDMDP= RETDQ;k5RDk5N;k3NzVBN0VERkFGOEU3QTg5NzRCQ;ZFNkU2NkFBNDdDRkQ5N0IzNUZGNkFGNkRBNkL= NTdCRkZFQkZGRT1GQjdDMkQ3NTI3NkE1NkM1MzY5RUE3MzI5QTdCOUQ0RkJBMTZDNzM1NTRBREY5NDd= NTNFOTc2NjFCQ0FDMkZCRUJGQzVDOUFGRDZENTk3ODZGMURDNzUyM0FCRTk3QUU1NDAzOUZBRjJFQTX= NOE5OTc4NkQyRUQ1QjJGMDMyOUY1OTJBRUVEOTkONOE5OTRBMOQxRENCREM3REM5NzM4RTY1NUI2RjS= QUQzQkU5NDdBMUVDQjNBRjRBNTE5Qjk3RTc4NTVFQUY1NThFQURCQkI1Mj1GQkUyRkY1RjBEOUY1OUW= REI1QQQ2QUEyQkNERDA5NjZBMkRBNUU5RUIzMjZGMkI2MzYxNzg2NTJEMTVBMz1GQzdCQTUQQjc2RER= OTRFRENDRKYxNUMORTY1NT1GNzY1Rj1GNDREMT1FQjgxNjdGQOEOOEMxRkRFOTdFMONCNThCNjhGMka= RTU1MzNCOTQ2NzdFOUYwRUU3QjJENDU1Mz1BRjZEOT1ENkExRDRFMOM3NTJERkJEMj1GQjZFMkFEMzd= DDI4REQyMDFERDZEMkI2MONCQKRBNEFCQkQ1NTBDQkY5RDVBNURCMzU3Qzc2MkExNUVGNkZCRUJFNDJ= MUZBOUI5NzM1NDRERT1ENzg1QkYxOURGNUExNzVGQUVBQUE1QjQ3NUNCQTcxNzY4QjY5NEFBNj1GOTh= RDc5MzFDNzBERkFDRTg1QjEORERDQUZFNkRFNONCNkFBQkJCMkIONUVEMTk3NzJEMzkOODZGMUQ2NkT= NUQ5QUFFNjEzQOYwNjŸ5RÜNCNOM5RUNBRkVGNjI2Rjc1Qz1CQjVENENEQzBEOEEwRjM3QTU3RjZGNUE= MUQONUI 1NzM2MOVEQkMyQUYxMOY3NkUxNOU2RDI3MURGQkNDNkI4QUIxQUJFMkNBNURFRURDQTA4MOa= QUI5NUYxRDZGMEI3RTY1RUQzQT1DQ0I3NkY0QTVGM0ZDMzZCNzg10DU1REMxQjdBMzFBMjhENjczN0N= RDVDQjYwRTVFM0QzRjk3MTkzQUFEMEI5RkJGRTFGOUYwQjQ4MkVGNkJDMzU4NjdFRUQxN0Q1RT1B0Dm= NOIxNEZFRTYzOUY1RjZDMjczRTFFRDaBMkFFNTaDMkMzREZDNUZBNOI5NENCQjNENziwMkJGMEI3QzY= NDVDQOM50DM5MUUOQjY5NzdBNUJEMUNDQTcONzM4QkJDMzA2NkM4QjdGMjU2QTM1QzcONORBOUM2QTn= )EM1QQQzNkRFN0IyQzI4M0FEREFGMzczODY2QUYwQTNEQ0YwNz1BRTZGMzdDNkQwOTQxMTAxNkEyNjZ= NEE3RjM2RkVFRDVDQjU3NjQ2NzNBOTdBREVEQjgxNEY5MkQ3Qj1FRkI1MkU2REQzREYzNDBDOEI4RDf= 

第1行,第1列

运行脚本得到 flag

```
:\Users\1enovo\Desktop>_
代码
def get_base64_diff_value(s1, s2):
    base64chars
'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/'
    res = 0
    for i in xrange(len(s2)):
        if s1[i] != s2[i]:
            return abs(base64chars.index(s1[i]) - base64chars.index(s2[i]))
    return res
def solve_stego():
    with open ('flag. txt', 'rb') as f:
        file_lines = f.readlines()
        bin str = ''
        for line in file_lines:
            steg_line = line.replace('\n', '')
                                                               line.replace('\n',
            norm\_line
'').decode('base64').encode('base64').replace('\n', '')
            diff = get_base64_diff_value(steg_line, norm_line)
```

```
print diff
           pads_num = steg_line.count('=')
           if diff:
               bin_str += bin(diff)[2:].zfill(pads_num * 2)
           else:
               bin_str += '0' * pads_num * 2
           print goflag(bin_str)
def goflag(bin_str):
   res_str = ''
    for i in xrange(0, len(bin_str), 8):
       res_str += chr(int(bin_str[i:i + 8], 2))
   return res_str
if __name__ == '__main__':
   solve_stego()
flag: Dozerctf {itis_e4sy_4U2_analyse}
```