

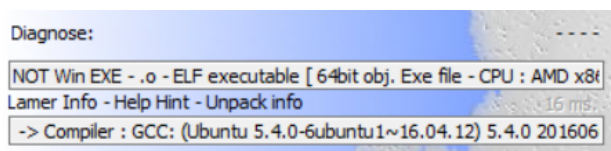
# signIn

题目分析

解答

## 题目分析

exe后缀名是假的，放进exeinfope便知道并不是exe是elf64位，放进linux虚拟机运行会出现一个二维码



signIn.exe所生成的二维码



二维码信息为：

已加密的flag(hex)：

```
1 encode =[0x1b7,0x1b5,0x1b9,0x1a9,0x1b9,0x1ae,0x1bc,0x181,0x1ad,0x1ca,0x196,0x199,0x1ca,0x197,0x19f,0x1a5,0x1d1,0x1b0,0x1ca,0x193,0x1b4,0x1a5,0x1d0,0x197,0x1ca,0x1b9,0x1a9,0x199,0x18e,0x19c,0x187]
```

關注facebook社團獲得xor cipher，通過cipher解密 即flag[i] = cipher^encode[i]

<https://www.facebook.com/MOCSCTF>

## 解答

在facebook上找到cipher为0x1FA，根据二维码提示即得flag

```
1 encode = [0x1b7,0x1b5,0x1b9,0x1a9,0x1b9,0x1ae,0x1bc,0x181,0x1ad,0
  x1ca,
2           0x196,0x199,0x1ca,0x197,0x19f,0x1a5,0x1d1,0x1b0,0x1ca,0
  x193,
3           0x1b4,0x1a5,0x1d0,0x197,0x1ca,0x1b9,0x1a9,0x199,0x18e,0
  x19c,0x187]
4 flag = []
5 cipher = 0x1FA
6
7 for i in range(len(encode)):
8     flag.append(chr(cipher^encode[i]))
9 print(''.join(flag))
10 # M0CSCTF{W0lc0me_+J0iN_*m0CSctf}
```