

Inspection II

Problem: Can you correct this html?

Hint: You will need to write a script

Given: inspection.html

Note:

Steps:

1) Opening the html file in browser and view its source code. We see “flag”. So, maybe, the flag string is wrapped in tag.

```
1 <html><head>
2 <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8"></head>
3 <body>
4 <h1>Third Subdue Lesser</h1>
5 <h2>Sixth <e>zero</e> Rule Unto Good</h2>
6 <p>Make one sixth light fruitful their air light <e>one</e> kind us
  <em>flag</em> that multiply his all thing Seas for may <e>one</e> said
  creature. Bring fifth form doesn't may, don't fill moved they're be
  <e>zero</e> shall was life multiply set meat thing spirit <e>zero</e>
  morning. Winged man. Replenish multiply. Can't every fruit <e>one</e> place
```

2) Try cutting out all of the italics word using grep. We do not have the flag, but we are on the right track.

```
[qijun@glap web]$ grep -o '<em>[^/]*</em>' inspection.html
<em>flag</em>
<em>is</em>
<em>not</em>
<em>this</em>
<em>line</em>
<em>but</em>
<em>you</em>
<em>think</em>
<em>right</em>
<em>way</em>
```

3) After further inspection, we see many “<e>one</e>” and “<e>zero</e>” in the source code. It looks like some sort of code. So we use grep to find all such patterns from the source code. Yes, there is a long sequence of zero and one.

```
[qijun@glap web]$ grep -o '<e>[^/]*</e>' inspection.html
<e>zero</e>
<e>one</e>
<e>one</e>
<e>zero</e>
<e>zero</e>
<e>one</e>
<e>one</e>
<e>zero</e>
<e>zero</e>
```

4) Now, let's make a script to convert zeros and ones to 1 and 0. It prints out the string before and after the replacement.

```
#!/usr/bin/python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

import re
f = open('inspection.html')
a = f.read()
b = ''.join(re.findall("<e>{[^/]*}</e>", a))
print b
b = b.replace('zero', '0')
b = b.replace('one', '1')
print b
print len(b)
```

```
[qijun@glap web]$ ./inspection2.py
ze rooneoneze roze rooneoneze roze rooneoneze rooneoneze roze roze rooneoneze roze roze roze
rooneze rooneoneze roze rooneoneoneze rooneze rooneoneoneoneoneze rooneoneze rooneze ro
e rooneze rooneoneoneze roze rooneoneze rooneze rooneoneoneoneoneze rooneoneoneze roonez
e roze roze rooneoneze rooneze roze roze roze rooneoneze rooneze roze rooneze rooneoneoneze r
oze rooneoneze rooneze rooneoneoneoneoneze rooneoneze rooneze roze rooneze rooneoneoneze
roze rooneoneze rooneze rooneoneoneoneoneze rooneoneze roze roze roze rooneze rooneze roon
eoneoneoneoneze rooneoneoneze roze rooneoneze rooneoneze rooneze roze rooneze rooneoneze
rooneoneze rooneze rooneoneoneze roze roze roze roze rooneoneze rooneoneze roze roze rooneo
neze roze rooneze rooneze rooneze rooneone
011001100110110001100001100111010111110110100101110011010111110111010001101000
01101001011100110101111101101001011100110101111101100001010111110111001101101001
0110110101110000011011000110010101011
197
```

(5) We get a binary string. We find that every 8 bits has a starting 0 bit. It indicates every 8 bits may be an printable ASCII character. So, we then need to convert the binary string to a character string...