0x00 wtfitis

ida打开,代码很丑。先看下字符串,有提到gmp的字样,说明静态库。 描述也在暗示,没符号那就去做符号。

先搞到gmp的静态链接库文件(.a),再利用工具FLAIR即可作出.sig符号文件。(网上教程一堆

成功载入符号文件后:

```
● 80 for ( j = 0; j <= 37; ++j )
       *(j + *(plain + 8)) = input s[37 - j];
      _gmpz_init(&enc);
82
     _gmpz_init(&n);
83
     _gmpz_mul(&n, p, q);
84
                                                     // n = p * q
85
                                                    // enc = plain ^ e mod n
      _gmpz_powm(&enc, plain, e, &n);
                                                     // dec = enc ^ d mod n
87
     if ( _gmpz_cmp(enc_flag, &enc) )
  sub_439C40("fails...");
88
 89
     else
       sub_439C40("cool!");
90
     result = OLL;
```

到这里应该就没任何难度了,已知p,q,e,用ex_gcd求出d

```
p = 0xD0E7CDA746B95CC87A9950A39D517741673BB5
q = 0x9703D6BF1C83E5283B493280E3023189C1FCEB
e = 0x10001
n = 0x7B3BDC42CDCE6AEFC66B1188FFC7E36DDB1C6DD5CB564CF51BE91EEA11
phi_n = 0x7B3BDC42CDCE6AEFC66B1188FFC7E36DDB1C6C6DDFB1E691DEA72E
enc = 0x448EEBBA1CF31BA2E9E22A9E6F37AB2C70A2E19485E819A8CB5D897E
def ExtendedEuclidean(a,b):
    r0 = a;
    r1 = b;
    x0 = 1;
    x1 = 0;
    y0 = 0;
    y1 = 1;
    z = [r0, x0, y0];
    while r1>0:
        r = r0\%r1;
        q = (r0-r)/r1;
        x = x0-q*x1;
        y = y0-q*y1;
        z = [r1, x1, y1];
        x0 = x1;
        y0 = y1;
```

```
x1 = x;
y1 = y;
r0 = r1;
r1 = r;
print("\ngcd(", a, ",", b, ") =", r0, "\nWeight s: ", x0, "\
a = e
b = phi_n
ExtendedEuclidean(a,b);
# a * s + b * t = gcd(a,b)

d = hex(16089998350032050828685597014838053073603706667869238511
print d
```

得到plain

```
6867616D657B336173795F7273615F486176655F555F666967757265645F3174
hgame{3asy_rsa_Have_U_figured_1t_0ut?}
```

0x01 miaomiaowu

py2exe。用unpy2exe也好,工具很多。我这边使用rePy2exe 提取出py文件

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# visit http://tool.lu/pyc/ for more information
import md5
import random
import string

def o0o0(o0oo0):
    o0oo0 = int(o0oo0)
    for i in range(95, o0oo0 / 2 + 1):
        if o0oo0 % i == 0:
            print hex(i)return o0o0(o0oo0 / i),

print o0oo0

def o_0(o0oo):
    m = md5.new()
    m.update(o0oo)
    return m.hexdigest()
```

```
def l11_l(l100):
    oo 0 = list(string.oo 0) + list(string.digits) + [
        '+',
        '/']
    for i in 1100:
        if i != '=':
            continue
            oo_0 = []['{:0>6}'.format(str(bin(oo_0.index(i))).re
            111111 = ''
            o0_o0 = l1o0.count('=')
            for x in [
                Θ,
                8,
                16]:
                continue
                01_01 = [][00_00[x:x + 8]]
                for x in o1_o1:
                    if x:
                        continue
                        o1_o1 = [][int(x, 2)]
                        continue
                         ''.join += []([ chr(x) for x in o1_o1 ])
                        00_0 = 00_0[4:]
                    return ll1111
if __name__ == '__main__':
    print "Welcome to hammer's miaomiaowu"
    while True:
        print 'Give me your choice:'
        print '1) fuck hammer'
        print '2) hit hammer'
        print '3) save hammer'
        111 = raw_input()
        if l1l == '1':
            111 = raw_input('plz input your public key:')
            if lll == '1543788':
                print 'Here is your key:'
                0000(111)
        if l1l == '2':
            print 'Hammer was the mouth of the ball, only issued
            continue
        if l1l == '3':
            print "You must give me the flag , or you can't save
            print 'But I must know who are you , give me your ke
            key = raw_input()
            flag = raw_input('Now , give me your flag:')
            l_1 = flag[-4:-1]
```

```
if l_l != key:
    print 'Unknown key!'
    print '(You are taken as an intruder, captured a
    exit()
f = open('1.jpeg', 'r')
f.seek(1024, 0)
o = f.read(1)
o = o_0(o)
f.seek(512, 1)
oo = f.read(1)
00 = 0_0(00)
f.seek(256, 1)
ooo = f.read(1)
000 = 0 \ 0(000)
f.seek(128, 1)
0000 = f.read(1)
0000 = 0_0(0000)
print 'Pay attention, The program may be abnormal'
if o != '0d61f8370cad1d412f80b84d143e1257':
    print 'Error flag!'
    print '(You are taken as an intruder, captured a
if oo != 'cfcd208495d565ef66e7dff9f98764da':
    print 'Error flag!'
    print '(You are taken as an intruder, captured a
    exit()
if ooo != '8277e0910d750195b448797616e091ad':
    print 'Error flag!'
    print '(You are taken as an intruder, captured a
    exit()
if ooo0 != 'e4da3b7fbbce2345d7772b0674a318d5':
    print 'Error flag!'
    print '(You are taken as an intruder, captured a
    exit()
0_1 = 0 + 00 + 000 + 0000
o_1 = flag[6:15]
if l11_l(o_1) != 'RnVjazFuZzEx':
    print 'Error flag5!'
    print '(You are taken as an intruder, captured a
    exit()
print 'Yeah! You got it!'
flag233 = 'hgame{' + o_1 + '_' + o_1 + '_' + l_1 + '}
print flag233
continue
```

第2部分o_l: md5 第3部分l l: 'orz'

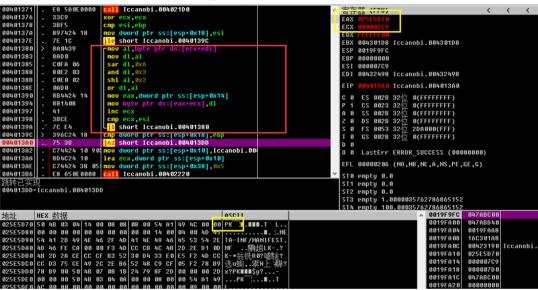
flag:

hgame{Fuck1ng11_C0d5_orz}

0x02 Iccanobif

上一题是py2exe,这题是jar2exe。字符串中很多java字样。还是工具题,这次我们下手搞。

先获取RCDATA的VA,在OD中下硬件访问断点,F9来到Decode循环。



eax为Decode地址,

ecx为Decode大小。

用hex编辑工具把这部分挖出来,保存为jar文件,可以拿到class文件。 反编译,源码Get,里面只是个异或

```
on domain. class 🐼 | on encrypt. class 🐼
     package crypt;
     public class encrypt
  ⊖ {
       private String a;
       private String skey = "ainvzhuangaishenghuo";
       public encrypt(String str)
   \Theta
 9
        this.<u>a</u> = str;
       public int[] doencrypt()
         int[] temp = new int[this.a.length()];
         int i = 0;
 13
         for (int j = 0; i < this.a.length(); j++)</pre>
 13
  \Theta
14 😑
          if (j == this.skey.length()) {
            j = 0;
 16
           temp[i] = (this.a.charAt(i) ^ this.skey.charAt(j));i++;
18
         return temp;
```

flag:

hgame{nvzhuang_zhen_hao_wan}