## crypto.53 explorer的奇怪番外3

根据Feistel结构只需要把k子密钥逆序作解密即可修改得到相应py脚本

```
from hashlib import sha256
def xor(a,b):
    return ''.join([chr(ord(i)^ord(j)) for i,j in zip(a,b)])
def HASH(data):
    return sha256(data).digest()[:8]
def bes_decrypt(subkeys, data):
    i = 0
   d1 = data[:8]
   d2 = data[8:]
    for i in subkeys:
       d1 = xor(xor(HASH(d2),i),d1)
       d1,d2 = d2,d1
    return d2 + d1
def key_schedule(key):
    subKeys = []
    subKey = key
    for i in xrange(16):
        subKey = HASH(subKey)
        subKeys.append(subKey)
    subKeys.reverse()
    return subKeys
def bes(key,data):
    subKeys = key_schedule(key)
    return bes_decrypt(subKeys, data).encode('hex')
#the result is "1fde6a7b2ff15d0abad691215ca5d470"
if __name__ == "__main__":
    src = '1fde6a7b2ff15d0abad691215ca5d470'.decode('hex')
    print bes('explorer',src)
```

hex转字符串 得到flag: rEvers3\_tHe\_kEy!

## crypto.56 进击的 Crypto [0]

hint 流密码 s神助攻的b站链接av1269426 稍微理解点RC4 +参考hctf2015的WEB.server is done

```
F12看到Flag注释 128B
提交相同大小的M 得到C; 作M xor C 得到本次K;
令K xor Flag注释得到flag明文
'UpZv))iw|?U?]RaA-@bR-X')P#1@z3_z'Km, 〈B?UApSj|N9QgaIYEzw{9h!)Up4nT|d$!jsh{I&Gw/D053KB**Jwq$}U/_Fu, 1%Ihcta{Rive5t_Clpher_4_6s_ez}'
还是出现了点小错误'a'和'6'分别是'f'和'1'
至于原因 应该是直接复制注释时有空字符(有时复制出来还不是128B)
```

快结束才拿到flag也是慌==

## crypto.63 explorer的奇怪番外5

直接name输入admin就炸 改成advim passwd不变 得到toekn 写出相应脚本 目的把第3个字节 由 'v' 改成 'm'

```
ciphertext =
'd0fac31498bd8dcd73e9cd66297f40331491548678ad6aa44408362c14999e1677e5c72d3460c9
5cdfb3920f498c559f'.decode('hex')
ciphertext = list(ciphertext)
ciphertext[2] = chr(ord(ciphertext[2]) ^ ord('v') ^ ord('m'))
ciphertext = ''.join(ciphertext)
ciphertext = ciphertext.encode('hex')
print ciphertext
```