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457

<> Code

Issues 15

 Pull requests 0

Projects 0

 Pulse

Graphs

Branch: master ▼


[write-ups-2014](#) / [tinyctf-2014](#) / [wtc-rsa-bbq](#) /

Create new file

Upload files

Find file

History



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Latest commit 755e954 on Feb 6 2015

 README.md

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2 years ago

 cry200.zip

tinyCTF 2014: add placeholders

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 README.md

tinyCTF 2014: WTC RSA BBQ

Category: Crypto Points: 200 Description:

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Write-up

Let's extract the provided `cry200.zip` file:

```
$ unzip cry200.zip
Archive:  cry200.zip
  inflating: cry200
```

The extracted `cry200` file is another ZIP file:

```
$ file cry200
cry200: Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract
```

So let's extract it as well:

```
$ unzip cry200
Archive:  cry200
  inflating: cipher.bin
  inflating: key.pem
```

This is an RSA task, so let's try to break the public key first. The task title contains a big hint: WTC refers to the Twin Towers, which is a hint at [twin primes](#).

Let's extract the modulus and exponent from the public key first.

[illegible]

Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)

```
def isqrt(n):
    x = n
    y = (x + n // x) // 2
    while y < x:
        x = y
        y = (x + n // x) // 2
    return x
```

```

n = 6795799294454170907963733149583528805101773617294621926897912431021967690181463414199405691024966518249
e = 65537

i = isqrt(n)

p, q = 0, 0

while True:
    if n - (i * (n / i)) == 0:
        p = i
        q = n/i
        break
    i += 1

print p
print q

```

This gives us `p` and `q`, which are indeed twin primes. All we have to do now is to decrypt `cipher.bin`. We can achieve this with the following script:

```

n = 6795799294454170907963733149583528805101773617294621926897912431021967690181463414199405691024966518249
p = 2606875389130476046115817841834999920084517606537850740169207183231900759127508026207410246343820678979
q = 2606875389130476046115817841834999920084517606537850740169207183231900759127508026207410246343820678979
e = 65537

def egcd(a, b):
    if a == 0:
        return (b, 0, 1)
    else:
        g, y, x = egcd(b % a, a)
        return (g, x - (b // a) * y, y)

def modinv(a, m):
    g, x, y = egcd(a, m)
    if g != 1:
        raise Exception('modular inverse does not exist')
    else:
        return x % m

cipher = open('cipher.bin', 'rb').read().encode('hex')
cipher = int(cipher, 16)

fi = (p-1)*(q-1)
d = modinv(e, fi)

flag = pow(cipher, d, n)
print ('%x' % flag).decode('hex')

```

After executing this, we get the flag in the output:

Congratulations! Here is a treat for you: `flag{how_d0_you_7urn_this_0n?}`

Other write-ups and resources

- <https://github.com/jesstess/tinyctf/blob/master/rsa/rsa.md>

