

## 一、查看题目信息

easy_py.pyc	2021/4/28 11:53	PYC 文件	2 KB
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发现是 pyc 文件

### 1. 执行文件，查看输出

```
F:\xx\自出\re\__pycache__>python easy_py.pyc
Please input your flag:1
Your input is illegal
Please input your flag:123456789123456789123456789
Your input is illegal
Please input your flag:
```

## 二、使用 uncompyle6 反编译，分析代码

```
1 uncompyle6 -o 1.py ./easy_py.pyc
```

```
F:\xx\自出\re\__pycache__>uncompyle6 -o 1.py ./easy_py.pyc
.\easy_py.pyc --
# Successfully decompiled file
```

得到源码：

```
1 # uncompyle6 version 3.7.4
2 # Python bytecode 3.6 (3379)
3 # Decompiled from: Python 3.6.8 (tags/v3.6.8:3c6b436a57, Dec 24 2018, 00:
16:47) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)]
4 # Embedded file name: ./1.py
5 # Compiled at: 2021-04-28 11:52:30
6 # Size of source mod 2**32: 1185 bytes
7 import threading, time
8
9 #与顺序进行异或
10 def encode_1(n):
11     global num
12     while 1:
13         if num >= 0:
14             flag[num] = flag[num] ^ num
15             num -= 1
16             time.sleep(1)
17         if num <= 0:
18             break
```

```
19
20 #与列表中后一数据进行异或
21 def encode_2(n):
22     global num
23     while 1:
24         if num >= 0:
25             flag[num] = flag[num] ^ flag[(num + 1)]
26             num -= 1
27             time.sleep(1)
28         if num < 0:
29             break
30
31
32 while True:
33     Happy = [
34         39, 109, 8, 109, 51, 70, 21, 65, 11, 112, 22, 111, 33, 82, 93, 124,
35         3, 72, 77, 125, 115, 74, 27, 98, 23, 87, 0, 95, 18, 115, 117, 42, 122, 18, :
36         8, 124, 103, 88]
37     num = 37
38     f = input('Please input your flag:')
39
40     #判断长度
41     if len(f) != 38:
42         print('Your input is illegal')
43         continue
44     flag = list(f)
45     j = 0
46     for i in flag:
47         flag[j] = ord(i)
48         j += 1
49
50     print("flag to 'ord':", flag)
51
52     #创建线程
53
54     t1 = threading.Thread(target=encode_1, args=(1, ))
55     t2 = threading.Thread(target=encode_2, args=(2, ))
56
57     #开始线程，区分间隔
58     t1.start()
59     time.sleep(0.5)
60     t2.start()
```

```

58
59     t1.join()
60     t2.join()
61
62     #判断
63     if flag == Happy:
64         print('Good job!')
65     else:
66         print('No no no!')

```

可以看到该题是创建了一个全局变量，通过两个线程将其进行递减，并进行相关算法：

将输入的数据从后往前（37~0），按照列表顺序，当顺序号为奇数执行 t1 线程算法：

将该数据与顺序进行异或

偶数执行 t2 线程算法：

将该数据与后一个数据进行异或

re.py

```

1  flag=[
2      39, 109, 8, 109, 51, 70, 21, 65, 11, 112, 22, 111, 33, 82, 93, 124,
3      3, 72, 77, 125, 115, 74, 27, 98, 23, 87, 0, 95, 18, 115, 117, 42, 122, 18, :
4      8, 124, 103, 88]
5
6  j=0
7
8  for i in flag:
9      if j%2==0:
10         flag[j]=flag[j]^flag[j+1]
11         j+=1
12     else:
13         flag[j]=flag[j]^j
14         j+=1
15
16 for i in range(len(flag)):
17     flag[i]=chr(flag[i])
18
19 flagstr=''
20 flagstr=''.join(flag)
21
22 print(flagstr)

```

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