## RSA<sub>1</sub>

### Công cụ cần thiết:

- RsaCtfTool: công cụ phá mã RSA khi có weak publickey
  - Link: https://github.com/Ganapati/RsaCtfTool
- Python3

Cú pháp khi dùng RsaCtfTool:

python3 RsaCtfTool.py -n <n> -e <e> --uncipher <c> [--private] [--attack <type>]

#### Với:

- <n> là modulus
- <e> là số mũ công khai
- <c> là văn bản bị mã hóa
- [--private] là tham số để yêu cầu hiện privatekey nếu giải được
- <type> là chỉ định attack khi biết được phương pháp crack

Khi mở file challenge ra, ta thấy có n,e1,c1. Thử dùng tool nào:

root@ThanhPN:~/RsaCtfTool# python3 RsaC<sup>t</sup>tfTool.py -n 1904612846058026812479241890443992362803838044322861426542075389220 104167384699017880677209377989395759591201697416049286383805170787541508371508551571895534057552347382589174062248663929 157631376933663317909176616732352195034753153046658158087075518071743 -e 1572840401382569468846775838644864959820115464 8608231620543550117746494889606997769557680615119794222929515011811432974627571463482023901351215118111583865984375323633751862822424246721512061620016115677332253038805317760297772593740667594440874673286411343455273269682959068299741244 3950134363299303660437085638394927153304076489961105440193163696356770760898601459132669139268972614341313240819408991 41705559145850625843267633705056895653900187431664871087050122151130232099694959966146559 --uncipher 151174160480921332 9574538537298875422001283289305348430212857306772762842704776229620582378082713569794503554181692329989676919817902827 51929086429066393244322210176526547626934850913290516793642603611748863195620816282665906324559527723632069261903041166 0657083860035021588113707382388882159043027411833624002939539168362346246453538337138614831397000142189340100059828194447940772795415482543285261916967506030837657731275286213561851833541186532138511442532030854019474862146393328491819294 8583213278367646150546527984088057117740497924375431316139015999312203952904522317319776590085425670641209493844015554 private --attack wiener

Và đây là kết quả

```
Testing key /tmp/tmpsdrdc5as.
*] Performing wiener attack on /tmp/tmpsdrdc5as.
Results for /tmp/tmpsdrdc5as:
----REGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----
MIIEPAIBAAKCAQEAlt/Ype/QIAT7oKt9dSdmEPikzZKyqE6FtahFo7/G2Ck/jGDd
g2+ZTLtqcBGWij2dkLk9+J2BK8SEciMB81qeU80/w3sDqS0WXVlng89VTDIE0m59
gZ+1-L\q\comij2vk=742bb3c\comiy2
qq749v1F/h9wGefG9aL9gYJswF7Gv089JTa+V1BLSSpyydqVcWjE14/9wJX/sVzA
ufZCErtLLf3ilHnVSFyx83+sU+oK/c0N8CWLMaHuFDsZViyK+Ft8axNVF+d0vD4r
EHjw5tQvN9o7kiCJFzIPJYtUpb/frWibfOKMVXxSci+AyonSJVw9HsrC6dxvYcHd
4z5UByHj2Fg9nqzK+OALvDTrPDtLY8GT7J3DvwKCAQAMdZRrTkjuQfqxniBtcRtI
7CMNtAcmUtHkwhZbHVSOsAzNxolkun+5kW8A98LlZ+Dh+fVPhL6eVW9PxjG+/Zpy
+wBA5UbeChhDfEhy/Bp6s@Gveh1x9n6ITdkEz4dPjXkqB00Y43f2SqpEPzwFjQtE
e4Kik/M7oymnGWhsFtA834J/b+27z62oZwJA3GTZT45YM2kmegphsgkb5GOPQOZX
KqGKB/TTuaqxTtD50Wr6k1VZLrM4sIY02AiwXHmGM5ERsSvAWKmV5R01+7onwHWQ
4xa+6clua24Hrpb88nipeDXU7mMpxvHoIiqh2qytCgOXs4L2PPUBl0Smrht5jc//
AjVibXRkYm10ZGJtdGRibXRkYm10ZGJtdGRibXRkYm10ZGJtdGRibXRkYm10ZGJt
dGRibXRk/wKBgQCtzRwik9tKkcy5d2uEmjJi/skzMn61YdboWFsFHPAzGbygDicq
Re7qO8kMGoyhTGNo+zrtEOuj81p5ObRAAOS5YCy2743pwa0Hztikj4UidqmQEWRF
6iweD8MCmU/+7y1UM6LuCW9FW9DmD24Axc4gHPq27wHotqqrV7soAsL1QQKBgQDe
OuKCXHLLdmNmZAMfIbRwo2KJeRA3SoweITJZwFic4thblcdQQ5Mhevl3PxRmRVfb
FEHjXTmx5RSb5ee9G4objK7N8LRxP0NYpCoPS1PIuVZl22IyfJ6w1lsX56/LbBrY
zdlLjFUy9vaYeU3ysHE/UsIYbOTNU6L8J32hQzV4/wI1Ym10ZGJtdGRibXRkYm10
ZGJtdGRibXRkYm10ZGJtdGRibXRkYm10ZGJtdGRibXRkYm10ZP8CNWJtdGRibXRk
Ym10ZGJtdGRibXRkYm10ZGJtdGRibXRkYm10ZGJtdGRibXRkYm10ZGJtdGT/AoGA
dYCGd9Jd2qxO+FP/D1/8gyyZvHX/45kGtPHOjVF+kwKJj+fpeJx3sO1TpTakT+4g
yLWtuPY0fFqLO9izSaYfxcVnajyFw7YYfBFXvdfTEyHWkHSTcdwHs910VexXODsJ
DYBwmV+n7DxfpOLXdoM042YXgzOjyWX9+NAZSM+N59M=
 ---END RSA PRIVATE KEY--
Unciphered data :
653030343263653635343263306464333436667d
INT (big endian): 3082705173200039338820689585190529450253886013182523355563829914804403723532308270710171899743859652
1905207717638549431933
INT (little endian) : 1583019060532903488903314178862472042272527029947482869596646105260609039655777381231374537776356
56535468602276573308280832934864517945681051110994733361236651377906833365329470513879996351781124511239200180719967477
34540385551445558176632831283998263201271075982880747420643320743331882825346460642032832061703941765773602463237139031
97024697069505948904341204401535224904515170862439341313054138790355373802741585855709990037914772231899218759285902603
667531340603942383105006564498355519488
378bac7eb090bb86a5ce0042ce6542c0dd346f}
```

Vậy là có flag rồi hihi, và nó xuất luôn cho mình private key nè. Lưu privatekey lại backup luôn.

# RSA<sub>2</sub>

Khi mở file challenge ra, đập vào mắt mình chính là... Challenge này dùng lại n của bài RSA1.

Đầu tiên mình sẽ trích thông tin từ private key ra p với q để có thể giải mã bài này

openssl rsa -in priv.txt -text -noout

với priv.txt là tên file privatekey của bài RSA1.

### admin@ThanhPN: /mnt/e/events/cnsc3/rsa1

```
@admin@ThanhPN:/mnt/e/events/cnsc3/rsa1$ openssl rsa -in priv.txt -text -noout
ORSA Private-Key: (2048 bit, 2 primes)
modulus:
     00:96:df:d8:a5:ef:d0:20:04:fb:a0:ab:7d:75:27:
     66:10:f8:a4:cd:92:b2:a8:4e:85:b5:a8:45:a3:bf:
     c6:d8:29:3f:8c:60:dd:83:6f:99:4c:bb:6a:70:11:
     96:8a:3d:9d:90:b9:3d:f8:9d:81:2b:c4:84:72:23:
     01:f3:5a:9e:53:cd:3f:c3:7b:03:a9:2d:16:5d:59:
     67:83:cf:55:4c:32:04:d2:6e:7d:42:ae:f8:f6:f9:
    45:fe:1f:70:19:e7:c6:f5:a2:fd:81:82:6c:c0:4e:
     c6:bf:44:bd:21:36:be:56:20:4b:49:2a:6f:c9:da:
     95:71:68:c4:97:8f:fd:c0:95:ff:b1:5c:c0:b9:f6:
     42:12:bb:4b:2d:fd:e2:94:79:d5:48:5c:b1:f3:7f:
     ac:53:ea:0a:fd:cd:0d:f0:25:8b:31:a1:ee:14:3b:
     19:56:2c:8a:f8:5b:7c:6b:13:55:17:e7:74:bc:3e:
     2b:10:78:f0:e6:d4:2f:37:da:3b:92:20:89:17:32:
     Of:25:8b:54:a5:bf:df:ad:68:9b:7c:e2:8c:55:7c:
     52:72:2f:80:ca:89:d2:25:5c:3d:1e:ca:c2:e9:dc:
     6f:61:c1:dd:e3:3e:54:07:21:e3:d8:58:3d:9e:ac:
     ca:f8:e0:0b:bc:34:eb:3c:3b:4b:63:c1:93:ec:9d:
     c3:bf
 publicExponent:
     0c:75:94:6b:4e:48:ee:41:fa:b1:9e:20:6d:71:1b:
     48:ec:23:0d:b4:07:26:52:d1:e4:c2:16:5b:1d:54:
     8e:b0:0c:cd:c6:89:64:ba:7f:b9:91:6f:00:f7:c2:
     e5:67:e0:e1:f9:f5:4f:84:be:9e:55:6f:4f:c6:31:
     be:fd:9a:72:fb:00:40:e5:46:de:0a:18:43:7c:48:
     72:fc:1a:7a:b3:41:af:7a:1d:71:f6:7e:88:4d:d9:
     04:cf:87:4f:8d:79:2a:04:e3:98:e3:77:f6:4a:aa:
     44:3f:6c:05:8d:0b:44:7b:82:a2:93:f3:3b:a3:29:
     a7:19:68:6c:16:d0:3c:df:82:7f:6f:ed:bb:cf:ad:
     a8:67:02:40:dc:64:d9:4f:8e:58:33:69:26:7a:0a:
     61:b2:09:1b:e4:63:8f:40:e6:57:2a:a1:8a:07:f4:
     d3:b9:aa:b1:4e:d0:f9:d1:6a:fa:93:55:59:2e:b3:
     38:b0:86:34:d8:08:b0:5c:79:86:33:91:11:b1:2b:
     c0:58:a9:95:e5:13:a5:fb:ba:27:c0:75:90:e3:16:
     be:e9:c9:6e:6b:6e:07:ae:96:fc:f2:78:a9:78:35:
     d4:ee:63:29:c6:f1:e8:22:2a:a1:da:ac:ad:0a:03:
     97:b3:82:f6:3c:f5:01:97:44:a6:ae:1b:79:8d:cf:
     ff
 privateExponent:
     62:6d:74:64:62:6d:74:64:62:6d:74:64:62:6d:74:
     64:62:6d:74:64:62:6d:74:64:62:6d:74:64:62:6d:
     74:64:62:6d:74:64:62:6d:74:64:62:6d:74:64:62:
     6d:74:64:62:6d:74:64:ff
 prime1:
     00:ad:cd:1c:22:93:db:4a:91:cc:b9:77:6b:84:9a:
     32:62:fe:c9:33:32:7e:b5:61:d6:e8:58:5b:05:1c:
     f0:33:19:bc:a0:0e:27:2a:45:ee:ea:3b:c9:0c:1a:
     8c:a1:4c:63:68:fb:3a:ed:10:eb:a3:f3:5a:79:39:
     b4:40:00:e4:b9:60:2c:b6:ef:8d:e9:c1:ad:07:ce:
     d8:a4:8f:85:22:76:a9:90:11:64:45:ea:2c:1e:0f:
     c3:02:99:4f:fe:ef:29:54:33:a2:ee:09:6f:45:5b:
     d0:e6:0f:6e:00:c5:ce:20:1c:fa:b6:ef:01:e8:b6:
     aa:ab:57:bb:28:02:c2:f5:41
 prime2:
     00:de:3a:e2:82:5c:72:cb:76:63:66:64:03:1f:21:
     b4:70:a3:62:89:79:10:37:4a:8c:1e:21:32:59:c0:
```

UIT.JustFreshMen Writeups: Crypto: RSA1,RSA2&AES

Với p và q là prime1 và prime2, ta đã có đủ dữ kiện để giải bài này

Cú pháp:

python3 RsaCtfTool.py -p -q <q> -e <e> --uncipher <c>

Với p,q là prime1 và prime2 (sau khi bỏ dấu :)

Vì n = p\*q, khi ta đã truyền p và q thì không cần n nữa

root@ThanhPN:~/RsaCtfTool# python3 RsaCtfTool.py -p 0x00adcd1c2293db4a91ccb9776b849a3262f
9bca00e272a45eeea3bc90c1a8ca14c6368fb3aed10eba3f35a7939b44000e4b9602cb6ef8de9c1ad07ced8a48
94ffeef295433a2ee096f455bd0e60f6e00c5ce201cfab6ef01e8b6aaab57bb2802c2f541 -q 0x00de3ae2825
910374a8c1e213259c0589ce2d85b95c7504393217af9773f14664557db1441e35d39b1e5149be5e7bd1b8a1b8
95665db62327c9eb0d65b17e7afcb6c1ad8cdd94b8c5532f6f698794df2b0713f52c2186ce4cd53a2fc277da14
475430740451463887832394702517358106062771574488103569291111313540367303887873314279186901
156743414613699915515825167577272686512042817849983029873192567582980567067044473044502209
740472818392096767153305755651620490147491748789476561067775112521972443768183333044571089
464052584020758684236090858862003408738077500876088056539907778400205756838887084654968669
7006618175504607959686909229647491589944562399160845819428204780270559566660092332881846512

private argument is not set, the private key will not be displayed, even if recovered.

Results for /tmp/tmp27\_wnc\_u:

#### Unciphered data :

INT (big endian) : 30827051732000393388206895599100983973466851264106711093911820620527457 2547021724464904090237

INT (little endian): 15804550391066331916380152650344215980146029319812690422814504781993327958217701518894279740716118446527913944464453049713969136107983568209260512002025214656565474398937167964649893927852233966274545258627951994217439399506077285588164022530816336681902780061975797760765771620653595786441674522244372057968567247908961726326505288429141786383998920517935313565519703310307154206550025634750076616011215538507851940477198227279577520708173009034114928940658565578752

root@ThanhPN:~/RsaCtfTool# \_

Vậy là ra.

## **AES**

Ở challenge này, thuật toán mã hóa là AES-CTR, là thuật toán mã hóa stream.

```
import os
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
from Crypto.Util import Counter
key = os.urandom(16)
iv = os.urandom(16)
def encrypt(key, iv, plaintext):
    ctr = Counter.new(128, initial value = int(iv.encode("hex"), 16))
    aes = AES.new(key, AES.MODE CTR, counter = ctr)
    ciphertext = aes.encrypt(plaintext)
    return ciphertext
hint = open("hint.txt", "r").read()
flag = open("flag.txt", "r").read()
print "i will give you a hint:", hint
# i will give you a hint: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Block cipher mod
print encrypt(key, iv, hint).encode("hex")
# 070d05e12e6001c95c8524664ec16ca5a8a0f1569cdba7ca408326cb309daf3f38c00
print encrypt(key, iv, flag).encode("hex")
# 18181fff3c3d4f8b5c903a2141cb35e2fda6ae0787d6e5c857952ec16a83893232935
```

Ở challenge này BTC đã gợi ý vào wiki đọc thêm, và có 1 đoạn làm mình chú ý:

If the IV/nonce is random, then they can be combined together with the counter using any invertible operation (concatenation, addition, or XOR) to produce the actual unique counter block for encryption. In case of a non-random nonce (such as a packet counter), the nonce and counter should be concatenated (e.g., storing the nonce in the upper 64 bits and the counter in the lower 64 bits of a 128-bit counter block). Simply adding or XORing the nonce and counter into a single value would break the security under a <a href="mailto:chosen-plaintext attack">chosen-plaintext attack</a> in many cases, since the attacker may be able to manipulate the entire IV—counter pair to cause a collision. Once an attacker controls the IV—counter

pair and plaintext, XOR of the ciphertext with the known plaintext would yield a value that, when XORed with the ciphertext of the other block sharing the same IV–counter pair, would decrypt that block.<sup>[24]</sup>

Về cơ bản, vì key và VI không bị thay đổi khi tạo 2 ciphertext khác nhau, chỉ cần XOR ba cái cipher\_hint, cipher\_flag và hint là có thể lấy được flag

Nhưng đời đâu như mơ...

Chú ý: trong hint, có dấu cách trước https://

```
root@ThanhPN:~/RsaCtfTool# python3
Python 3.8.3 (default, May 14 2020, 11:03:12)
[GCC 9.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import binascii
>>> hint = 0x2068747470733A2F2F656E2E77696B6970656469612E6F72672F77696B692F426C6F636B5F63
065726174696F6E
>>> cipher hint = 0x070d05e12e6001c95c8524664ec16ca5a8a0f1569cdba7ca408326cb309daf3f38c00
b91fa0716fdda044a42a
>>> cipher_flag = 0x18181fff3c3d4f8b5c903a2141cb35e2fda6ae0787d6e5c857952ec16a83893232935
>>> hex(cipher flag^cipher hint^hint)
'0x206f7971915d5a2ee639f3120ed896389a4698080d93f51e988d09e90e5e353bb69ff4f730c5a461e25dd5
a91df'
>>> binascii.unhexlify("206f7971915d5a2ee639f3120ed896389a4698080d93f51e988d09e90e5e353bb
bc6c6535e965d0bfaf842a91df")
b' oyq\x91]Z.\xe69\xf3\x12\x0e\xd8\x968\x9aF\x98\x08\r\x93\xf5\x1e\x98\x8d\t\xe9\x0e^5;\x
d52\xd3\x88\xf2\x89\xbcle5\xe9e\xd0\xbf\xaf\x84*\x91\xdf'
>>>
```

Trong source code, khi mã hóa, mỗi vị trí trùng nhau chung một counter, còn khác nhau là khác counter, nên chúng ta phải cho độ dài 2 đoạn ciphertext bằng nhau bằng cách.. Thêm các số 0 vào sau cipher\_flag để bằng độ dài cipher int thì sẽ giải mã được

```
>>> import binascii
>>> hint = 0x2068747470733A2F2F656E2E77696B6970656469612E6F72672F77696B692F426C6F636B5F65
065726174696F6E
>>> cipher_hint = 0x070d05e12e6001c95c8524664ec16ca5a8a0f1569cdba7ca408326cb309daf3f38c06
b91fa0716fdda044a42a
>>> cipher_flag = 0x18181fff3c3d4f8b5c903a2141cb35e2fda6ae0787d6e5c857952ec16a838932329399b000000000000000000
>>> hex(cipher_flag^cipher_hint^hint)
'0x2077616e6e6167616d657b3030666130373062363035623065386161613331646165303633373737323434dcb44'
>>> binascii.unhexlify("2077616e6e6167616d657b3030666130373062363035623035623065386161613331646165303633373737323434dcb44')
b' wannagame{00fa070b605b0e8aaa31dae06377724482acc92d}p\xd0\x14\x1d\xbc\xd4-\xcbD'
```

