Writeup challenge: RSA1,RSA2,AES, Chemistry Class

RSA1

Solver: cod201

Công cụ cần thiết:

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

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:

admin@ThanhPN: /mnt/e/events/cnsc3/rsa1 \times min@ThanhPN:/mnt/e/events/cnsc3/rsa1\$ su Password: root@ThanhPN:/mnt/e/events/cnsc3/rsa1# cd. bash: cd.: command not found root@ThanhPN:/mnt/e/events/cnsc3/rsa1# cd root@ThanhPN:~# root@ThanhPN:~# cd /RsaCtfTool bash: cd: /RsaCtfTool: No such file or directory oot@ThanhPN:~# cd RsaCtfTool oot@ThanhPN:~/RsaCtfTool# python3 RsaCtfTool.py -n 19046128460580268124792418904439923628038380443228614265420753892208° 104167384699017880677209377989395759591201697416049286383805170787541508371508515718955340575523473825891740622486639297 040981969651065677948514952134974296831008272261057223021343503211206743996697527180249217592723774774930021834627406433 820336641830463392360823794688570988028821653274089530814733340477181869238461145402905191920439212888877192355189110608 852253758670096831911199834500447101981710674975983733271018776412384571799375887748182868741531950257181923159967822037 157631376933663317909176616732352195034753153046658158087075518071743 -e 15728404013825694688467758386448649598201154647 86082316205435501177464948896069977695576806151197942229295150118114329746275714634820239013512151181115838659843753236 337518628224242467215120616200161156773322530388053177602977725937406675944408746732864113434552732696829590682997412447 3950134363299303660437085638394927153304076489961105440193163696356770760898601459132669139268972614341313240819408991 86498196955179787046690090111362440331326174662388864160477869133489143888243688568445847955557539131936453113752964986 41705559145850625843267633705056895653900187431664871087050122151130232099694959966146559 --uncipher 1511741604809213327 455745385372988754220012832893053484302128573067727628427047762296205823780827135697945035541816923299896769198179028276 519290864290663932443222101765265476269348509132905167936426036117488631956208162826659063245595277236320692619030411669 965708386003502158811370738238888215904302741183362400293953916836234624645353833713861483139700014218934010005982819445 47940772795415482543285261916967506030837657731275286213561851833541186532138511442532030854019474862146393328491819294 8583213278367646150546527984088057117740497924375431316139015999312203952904522317319776590085425670641209493844015554 -private *] Testing key /tmp/tmpf593rms1. *] Performing boneh durfee attack on /tmp/tmpf593rms1. Traceback (most recent call last):

Vì module factordb bị lỗi(như ảnh sau)

```
admin@ThanhPN: /mnt/e/events/cnsc3/rsa1
                                                                                                                   Performing ecm attack on /tmp/tmpf593rms1.
   ECM Method can run forever and may never succeed, timeout set to 30sec. Hit Ctrl-C to bail out.
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "/usr/share/sagemath/bin/sage-preparse", line 15, in <module>
   from sage.repl.preparse import preparse file
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'sage.repl'
[*] Performing ecm2 attack on /tmp/tmpf593rms1.
   ECM2 Method can run forever and may never succeed, timeout set to 30sec. Hit Ctrl-C to bail out.
raceback (most recent call last):
 File "/usr/share/sagemath/bin/sage-preparse", line 15, in <module>
   from sage.repl.preparse import preparse file
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'sage.repl'
[*] Performing factordb attack on /tmp/tmpf593rms1.
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "RsaCtfTool.py", line 262, in <module>
  attackobj.attack_single_key(publickey, attacks_list)
 File "/root/RsaCtfTool/lib/rsa_attack.py", line 192, in attack_single_key
   self.priv_key, unciphered = attack_module.attack(
 File "/root/RsaCtfTool/attacks/single_key/factordb.py", line 85, in attack
   priv key = PrivateKey(
 File "/root/RsaCtfTool/lib/keys wrapper.py", line 105, in init
   self.key = RSA.construct((self.n, self.e, self.d, self.p, self.q))
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/Crypto/PublicKey/RSA.py", line 569, in construct
   u = p.inverse(q)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/Crypto/Math/ IntegerGMP.py", line 658, in inverse
   result.inplace inverse(modulus)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/Crypto/Math/ IntegerGMP.py", line 653, in inplace inverse
   raise ValueError("No inverse value can be computed")
ValueError: No inverse value can be computed
root@ThanhPN:~/RsaCtfTool# _
```

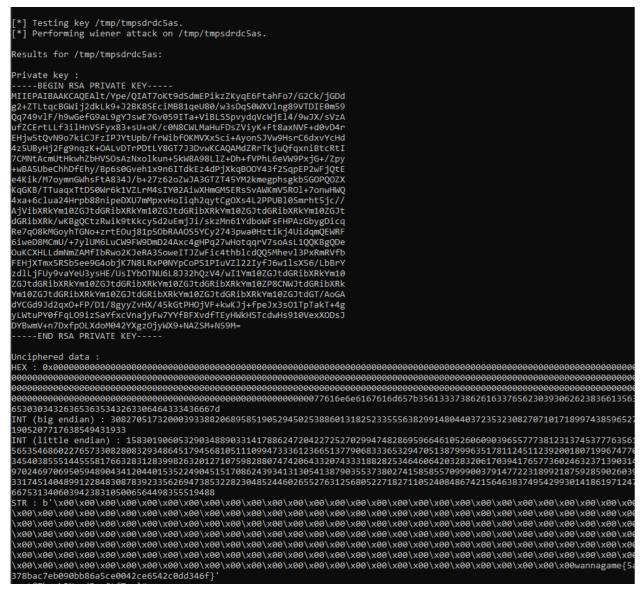
Mình sẽ thử tất cả loại attack dưới đây để tìm ra privatekey

--attack {boneh_durfee,comfact_cn,cube_root,ecm,ecm2,factordb,fermat,londahl,mersenne_primes,noveltyprimes,partial_q, astctfprimes,pollard_p_1,primefac,qicheng,roca,siqs,smallfraction,smallq,wiener,commonfactors,hastads,same_n_huge_e,all Specify the attack mode.

Thì attack wiener là có ra privatekey;

root@ThanhPN:~/RsaCtfTool# python3 RsaCtfTool.py -n 19046128460580268124792418904439923628038380443228614265420753892208104167384699017880677209377989395759591201697416049286383880517078754150837150851571895534057552347382589174062248663929704098196996510656779485149521349742968310082722301234350321120674339060975271802492175927237747749300218384627406433826418304633923608237946885709880288216532740895308141733340477181869238461145402905191920439212888877192355189110608852253758670096831911199834500447101981710674975983733271018776412384571799375887748182868741531950257181923159967822037157631376933663317909176616732352195047531530466581580887075518071743 -e 1572840401382569468846775838644864495982011546478608231620543550117746494889606997769557680615119794222929515011811432974627571463482023901351215118111583865984375325693375186282242424672151206162001611567733225303880531770629777259374066759444087467328641134345527326968295966829974124477395013436329930366043708563839492715330407648996110544019316369635677076089860145913266913926897261434131324081940899138649819695517978704669000911136244033132617466238886410647786913348014388824368856845884795555753913193645311375296498644705559145855062584326763370505689565390018743166487108705001215113023209969959966146559 --uncipher 151174160480921332751045855914585062584326763370505689565390018743166487108705001215113023209969959966146559 --uncipher 1511741604809213327510404890413825400493845404966393244322210176526547626934850913290516793642603611748863195620816282665906324559527723632069676919817902827657083860043502158811370738238888215904302741183362400239953916836234624645353833731861483139700014218934010005982819444744077279541548254328526119169675060308376577312752862135618518335411865321385114425320308540194748621463933284918192944474407727954154825432852611916967506030837657731275286213561851833541186532138511442532030854019474862146393328491819294447440772795415482542401866527984088057117740497924375431331613901599931220395290452231731977659008542567064120949

Và đây là kết quả



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

RSA₂

Solver: cod201, revirven

Các công cụ cần thiết: Như challenge trên

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:
     58:9c:e2:d8:5b:95:c7:50:43:93:21:7a:f9:77:3f:
     14:66:45:57:db:14:41:e3:5d:39:b1:e5:14:9b:e5:
     e7:bd:1b:8a:1b:8c:ae:cd:f0:b4:71:3f:43:58:a4:
     2a:0f:4b:53:c8:b9:56:65:db:62:32:7c:9e:b0:d6:
```

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

9bca00e272a45eeea3bc90c1a8ca14c6368fb3aed10eba3f35a7939b44000e4b9602cb6ef8de9c1ad07ced8a48f852276a990116445ea2c1e0fc3029 94ffeef295433a2ee096f455bd0e60f6e00c5ce201cfab6ef01e8b6aaab57bb2802c2f541 -g 0x00de3ae2825c72cb76636664031f21b470a362897 910374a8c1e213259c0589ce2d85b95c7504393217af9773f14664557db1441e35d39b1e5149be5e7bd1b8a1b8caecdf0b4713f4358a42a0f4b53c8b 95665db62327c9eb0d65b17e7afcb6c1ad8cdd94b8c5532f6f698794df2b0713f52c2186ce4cd53a2fc277da1433578ff --uncipher 2150692091 47543074045146388783239470251735810606277157448810356929111131354036730388787331427918690103257945384075279912639903904 156743414613699915515825167577272686512042817849983029873192567582980567067044473044502209726656294413962345847746155376 740472818392096767153305755651620490147491748789476561067775112521972443768183333044571089392089244184558012953087324944 464052584020758684236090858862003408738077500876088056539907778400205756838887084654968665113432814480534765578024657614 700661817550460795968690922964749158994456239916084581942820478027055956666092332881846512716828419451875525426474020636 30838 -e 65537 rivate argument is not set, the private key will not be displayed, even if recovered. Results for /tmp/tmp27 wnc u: Jnciphered data : 376231663734623138663938363031383637327d INT (big endian) : 30827051732000393388206895599100983973466851264106711093911820620527457140255204268217742115812940811 2547021724464904090237 INT (little endian) : 15804550391066331916380152650344215980146029319812690422814504781993652533579975576407776021251962 327958217701518894279740716118446527913944464453049713969136107983568209260512002025214656666757510400775527583612385988 56547439893716796464989392785223396627454525862795199421743939950607728558816402253081633042485973000169418657459036890 81902780061975797760765771620653595786441674522244372057968567247908961726326505288429141723601311881369598839360618261 16383998920517935313565519703310307154206550025634750076616011215538507851940477198227279598144186523378586921515963812 727520708173009034114928940658565578752 67f0950702836b9409e7b1f74b18f986018672}' root@ThanhPN:~/RsaCtfTool# _

Vậy là ra.

P/s: Một thành viên của tụi mình, revirven đã thử tấn công RSA2 bằng RSACTFTOOL với sagemath nhưng sau 3 tiếng thì cả 2 tools đều bó tay. Không biết có cách nào để break nếu k có chall RSA1 không nữa

AES

Solver: cod201

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 mode of operation
print encrypt(key, iv, hint).encode("hex")
# 070d05e12e6001c95c8524664ec16ca5a8a0f1569cdba7ca408326cb309daf3f38c0094167a792030a95feeacaa515365a58b91fa0716fdda044a42a
print encrypt(key, iv, flag).encode("hex")
# 18181fff3c3d4f8b5c903a2141cb35e2fda6ae0787d6e5c857952ec16a8389323293542d33f9d5595bd399b5c4a21350075a9b
```

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 chosen-plaintext attack 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. [24]

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 = 0x2068747470733A2F2F656E2E77696B6970656469612E6F72672F77696B692F426C6F636B5F6369706865725F6D6F64655F6F665F6F7
065726174696F6E
>>> cipher hint = 0x070d05e12e6001c95c8524664ec16ca5a8a0f1569cdba7ca408326cb309daf3f38c0094167a792030a95feeacaa515365a58
b91fa0716fdda044a42a
>>> cipher flag = 0x18181fff3c3d4f8b5c903a2141cb35e2fda6ae0787d6e5c857952ec16a8389323293542d33f9d5595bd399b5c4a21350075a
>>> hex(cipher flag^cipher hint^hint)
'0x206f7971915d5a2ee639f3120ed896389a4698080d93f51e988d09e90e5e353bb69ff4f730c5a461e25dd532d388f289bc6c6535e965d0bfaf842
>>> binascii.unhexlify("206f7971915d5a2ee639f3120ed896389a4698080d93f51e988d09e90e5e353bb69ff4f730c5a461e25dd532d388f289
bc6c6535e965d0bfaf842a91df")
  oyq\x91]Z.\xe69\xf3\x12\x0e\xd8\x968\x9aF\x98\x08\r\x93\xf5\x1e\x98\x8d\t\xe9\x0e^5;\xb6\x9f\xf4\xf70\xc5\xa4a\xe2]\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 = 0x2068747470733A2F2F656E2E77696B6970656469612E6F72672F77696B692F426C6F636B5F6369706865725F6D6F64655F6F665F6F7
065726174696F6E
>>> cipher_hint = 0x070d05e12e6001c95c8524664ec16ca5a8a0f1569cdba7ca408326cb309daf3f38c0094167a792030a95feeacaa515365a58
b91fa0716fdda044a42a
>>> cipher_flag = 0x18181fff3c3d4f8b5c903a2141cb35e2fda6ae0787d6e5c857952ec16a8389323293542d33f9d5595bd399b5c4a21350075a
9b0000000000000000
>>> hex(cipher_flag^cipher_hint^hint)
'0x2077616e6e6167616d657b30306661303730623630356230653861616133316461653036333737332343438326163633932647d70d0141dbcd42
dcb44'
>>> binascii.unhexlify("2077616e6e6167616d657b30306661303730623630356230653861616133316461653036333737373234343832616363
3932647d70d0141dbcd42dcb44")
b' wannagame{00fa070b605b0e8aaa31dae06377724482acc92d}p\xd0\x14\x1d\xbc\xd4-\xcbD'
>>> ____
```

Chemistry Class

Unsolved - revirven

Chall này tụi mình có giải ra các PTHH, tuy nhiên thì tụi mình cũng bótay

Đáp án các PTHH là;

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UIT.JustFreshMen Writeups : Crypto: RSA1,RSA2&AES https://uit-jfm.github.io/