队伍名词: trash\_fish 队伍 ID: #0x00000c

队伍 Token: NYQkBpXOorAyC6xc2oudn

解出题目:

签到: TEST NC, 从这里开始的序章。 CRYPTO: suprimeRSA, ezBag, sieve

MISC: Hakuya Want A Girl Friend, Level 314 线性走廊中的双生实体

RE: Compress dot new, Turtle

WEB: Level 24 Pacman, Level 47 BandBomb

## 签到:

TEST NC:

nc ip

cat /flag

拿到 flag

hgame{yOUR-C@N-CoNNECt\_to\_the-remote-3nvIRoNMenT\_to-GeT-flag0}

# 从这里开始的序章:

您必须注意,您所使用的键盘应该符合由 TC28(全国信息技术标准化技术委员会)归口,TC28SC28(全国信息技术标准化技术委员会办公机器、外围设备和耗材分会)执行的《信息处理用键盘通用规范》,然后使用鼠标选中题目中hgame 开头的那串 flag(注意不是上面那个,不要被它迷惑了,真正的 flag 应该是hgame 开头的),按下快捷键 Ctrl+C 来将其复制,然后在下方的提交框中,按下 Ctrl+Shift+V 来将其粘贴,最后按下回车键即可提交hgame {Now-I-kn0w-how-to-subm1t-my-f14gs!}

## CRYPTO:

suprimeRSA:

刚开始想了一天没想出来,后来是在 lazzaro 的博客上发现了这其实是 ROCA RSA | Lazzaro (https://lazzzaro.github.io/2020/05/06/crypto-RSA/#Return-of-Coppersmith%E2%80%99s-attack-ROCA)

然后用 GKCTF2020 Crypto 复现 仿射密码在线解密器-CSDN 博客

(<a href="https://blog.csdn.net/qq\_51999772/article/details/123146784">https://blog.csdn.net/qq\_51999772/article/details/123146784</a>) 这篇文章中的 babyCtypto 提到的脚本进行攻击即可,里面还有有关 ROCA 的博客什么的

解出来

p=9544558614909028934570472575155900511793379792434880681323188782641 62627

之后正常解 RSA 即可

#### ezBag:

第一眼 AES,再看几眼很明显的 Knapsack Problem 的变式多子集问题 (MultipleSubsetSumProblem) 根据 A Gentle Tutorial for Lattice-Based Cryptanalysis 论文来构造格即可。 这里面用到的 BKZ 是 LLL 算法的改进,LLL 出不来,BKZ 能出来。但 BKZ 只能在 ZZ 上使用。然后找到前 n 个只含有 1 和-1 的解,这时只有两种情况,1 代表 1,或者 1 代表 0,-1 反之,两个都试一下就可以了。

```
Exp:
1ist = [2826962231, 3385780583, 3492076631, 3387360133, 2955228863,
2289302839, 2243420737, 4129435549, 4249730059, 3553886213,
3506411549, 3658342997, 3701237861, 4279828309, 2791229339,
4234587439, 3870221273, 2989000187, 2638446521, 3589355327,
3480013811, 3581260537, 2347978027, 3160283047, 2416622491,
2349924443, 3505689469, 2641360481, 3832581799, 2977968451,
4014818999, 3989322037, 4129732829, 2339590901, 2342044303,
3001936603, 2280479471, 3957883273, 3883572877, 3337404269,
2665725899, 3705443933, 2588458577, 4003429009, 2251498177,
2781146657, 2654566039, 2426941147, 2266273523, 3210546259,
4225393481, 2304357101, 2707182253, 2552285221, 2337482071,
3096745679, 2391352387, 2437693507, 3004289807, 3857153537,
3278380013, 3953239151, 3486836107, 4053147071], [2241199309,
3658417261, 3032816659, 3069112363, 4279647403, 3244237531,
2683855087, 2980525657, 3519354793, 3290544091, 2939387147,
3669562427, 2985644621, 2961261073, 2403815549, 3737348917,
2672190887, 2363609431, 3342906361, 3298900981, 3874372373,
4287595129, 2154181787, 3475235893, 2223142793, 2871366073,
3443274743, 3162062369, 2260958543, 3814269959, 2429223151,
3363270901, 2623150861, 2424081661, 2533866931, 4087230569,
2937330469, 3846105271, 3805499729, 4188683131, 2804029297,
2707569353, 4099160981, 3491097719, 3917272979, 2888646377,
3277908071, 2892072971, 2817846821, 2453222423, 3023690689,
3533440091, 3737441353, 3941979749, 2903000761, 3845768239,
2986446259, 3630291517, 3494430073, 2199813137, 2199875113,
3794307871, 2249222681, 2797072793], [4263404657, 3176466407,
3364259291, 4201329877, 3092993861, 2771210963, 3662055773,
3124386037, 2719229677, 3049601453, 2441740487, 3404893109,
3327463897, 3742132553, 2833749769, 2661740833, 3676735241,
2612560213, 3863890813, 3792138377, 3317100499, 2967600989,
2256580343, 2471417173, 2855972923, 2335151887, 3942865523,
2521523309, 3183574087, 2956241693, 2969535607, 2867142053,
2792698229, 3058509043, 3359416111, 3375802039, 2859136043,
3453019013, 3817650721, 2357302273, 3522135839, 2997389687,
3344465713, 2223415097, 2327459153, 3383532121, 3960285331,
3287780827, 4227379109, 3679756219, 2501304959, 4184540251,
3918238627, 3253307467, 3543627671, 3975361669, 3910013423,
3283337633, 2796578957, 2724872291, 2876476727, 4095420767,
3011805113, 2620098961], [2844773681, 3852689429, 4187117513,
3608448149, 2782221329, 4100198897, 3705084667, 2753126641,
```

```
3477472717, 3202664393, 3422548799, 3078632299, 3685474021,
3707208223, 2626532549, 3444664807, 4207188437, 3422586733,
2573008943, 2992551343, 3465105079, 4260210347, 3108329821,
3488033819, 4092543859, 4184505881, 3742701763, 3957436129,
4275123371, 3307261673, 2871806527, 3307283633, 2813167853,
2319911773, 3454612333, 4199830417, 3309047869, 2506520867,
3260706133, 2969837513, 4056392609, 3819612583, 3520501211,
2949984967, 4234928149, 2690359687, 3052841873, 4196264491,
3493099081, 3774594497, 4283835373, 2753384371, 2215041107,
4054564757, 4074850229, 2936529709, 2399732833, 3078232933,
2922467927, 3832061581, 3871240591, 3526620683, 2304071411,
3679560821]]
bag=[123342809734, 118191282440, 119799979406, 128273451872]
ciphertext=b'\x1d6\xcc\x07\xfa7G\xbd\x01\xf0P4^Q''\x85\x9f\xac\x98\x8
f#\xb2\x12\xf4+\x05\x80\x1a\xfa !\x9b\xa5\xc7g\xa8b\x89\x93\x1e\xedz
\xd2M; \xa2'
B=[[0 \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(len(list[0])+5)] \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(len(list[0])+1)]
de=2
for i in range (len(list[0])):
    B[i][i]=de
    B[i][len(list[0]) + 1] = list[0][i]
    B[i][len(list[0]) + 2] = list[1][i]
    B[i][len(list[0]) + 3] = list[2][i]
    B[i][len(list[0]) + 4] = list[3][i]
    B[1en(1ist[0])][i]=de/2
B[-1][-1] = bag[-1]
B[-1][-2] = bag[-2]
B[-1][-3] = bag[-3]
B[-1][-4] = bag[-4]
B[-1][len(list[0])]=de/2
B=matrix(ZZ, B)
B = B. BKZ()
for i in range (len(list[0]) + 1):
    M = B . row(i) . list()
    flag = True
    for m in M[:-5]:
        if m != de/2 and m != -de/2:
            flag = False
            break
    if flag:
        print(M)
1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1
```

```
-1, 1, 1, 1, 1][::-1]
c=',
for i in a:
   if i==-1:
      c + = '0'
   else:
      c+='1'
p=int(c, 2)
#p=17739748707559623655
key = hashlib. sha256(str(p).encode()).digest()
cipher = AES. new(key, AES. MODE ECB)
print(cipher. decrypt(ciphertext))
b'hgame {A S1mple Modul@r Subset Sum Problem} \x06\x06\x06\x06\x06\x06
sieve:
之前没见过什么筛什么筛,觉得很难,后来看看再结合一下 AI,觉得可以去试
试线性筛
题目是要我们求 e**2//6 以内的所有数的欧拉函数的和,如果是质数再额外+1
线性筛将就一下,然后正常解 RSA 即可
from Crypto. Util. number import *
from sympy import nextprime
import time
def sieve phi(n):
   global phi, prime, __sum
   sum=1
   phi = [0] * (n + 1)
   prime = []
   phi[1] = 1
   print(1)
   for i in range (2, n + 1):
      if i%100000==0:
          print(i,'/',n,'|',i/n)
      if phi[i] == 0:
          sum+=1
          phi[i] = i - 1
          prime. append(i)
      for p in prime:
          if i * p > n:
             break
```

```
if i\%p==0:
             phi[p*i]=phi[i]*p
             break
          phi[p*i]=phi[i]*(p-1)
       sum+=phi[i]
   return __sum
e = 65537
n=e**2//6
c = 2449294097474714136530140099784592732766444481665278038069484466665
506153967851063209402336025065476172617376546
result=sieve phi(n)
print(result)
#155763335447735055
p=nextprime(result<<128)
n = p**2
m=p**2-p
d=inverse(e, m)
plain=pow(c, d, n)
print(long_to_bytes(plain))
#hgame{sieve is nOt that HArd}
MISC:
Hakuya Want A Girl Friend:
打开 txt 发现全是 16 进制, 去在线 16 进制字符串转文件工具 - 在线工具网
(<a href="https://tool.hiofd.com/hex-convert-file-online/">https://tool.hiofd.com/hex-convert-file-online/</a>) 上转成文件,发现是
压缩包。
丢进随波逐流里面发现压缩包后面还有。搜索文件头尾后没什么有用的东西,
但仔细看会发现这其实是 png 文件的逆序,提取出来得到学长的帅照,丢进随
波逐流里面, 发现文件高宽被修改过, 修复后可以在照片底部发现一串文字,
是压缩包的密码,解压后得到 flag(我之前提取压缩包的时候一直没带上最后
的 0, 然后一直提示压缩包损坏不给解压缩…)
hgame {h4kyu4_w4nt_gir1f3nd_+q_931290928}
Level 314 线性走廊中的双生实体:
不知道什么东西, 丢给豆包分析一下
估计是要输入一个正确的张量, 然后会返回 flag
那就开爆吧:)))
期间发现张量的第二个维度必须是10
豆包给了个随机张量的爆破
Exp:
import torch
```

# 加载模型

```
entity = torch. jit. load('Model.pt')
#假设输入张量第一个维度为 1, 第二个维度为 10, 数据类型为 float32
input shape = (1, 10)
dtype = torch. float32
# 设定目标字符串
target_string = "your_special_string"
# 设定最大尝试次数
max trials = 10000
for trial in range (max_trials):
   # 生成随机输入张量,这里使用标准正态分布生成
   input tensor = torch.randn(*input shape, dtype=dtype)
   try:
       # 运行模型得到输出
       output = entity(input tensor)
       # 尝试将输出转换为字符串
       if isinstance (output, str):
          result string = output
       elif isinstance (output, torch. Tensor):
          try:
              # 假设输出张量是一维且元素可解释为字符编码
              result string = ''. join(chr(int(x)) for x in
output. flatten() if 0 \le int(x) \le 127
          except ValueError:
              continue
       else:
          try:
              result_string = str(output)
          except ValueError:
              continue
       # 检查输出是否为目标字符串
       if result_string == target_string:
          print(f"找到目标字符串!尝试次数: {trial + 1}")
          print(f"输入张量: {input tensor}")
          break
   except Exception as e:
       print(f"第 {trial + 1} 次尝试时发生错误: {e}")
```

```
else:
```

print(f"在 {max trials} 次尝试后未找到目标字符串。")

输出:

Hidden: flag{s0\_th1s\_1s\_r3a1\_s3cr3t}

Decoy: flag{fake\_flag}
Decoy: flag{fake\_flag}

Hidden: flag{s0\_th1s\_1s\_r3a1\_s3cr3t}
Hidden: flag{s0\_th1s\_1s\_r3a1\_s3cr3t}

Decoy: flag{fake flag}

在 10000 次尝试后未找到目标字符串。

其实爆率还挺高?

#### RE:

Compress dot new:

第一反应先丢进 IDA 里面看看

直接给源码了,那就丢给豆包分析一下,

### 代码功能概述

你提供的这段代码是用 Nu 编程语言编写的,它实现了一个数据压缩的功能,主要基于哈夫曼编码算法。哈夫曼编码是一种用于无损数据压缩的熵编码算法,通过构建哈夫曼树,将出现频率较高的字符用较短的编码表示,出现频率较低的字符用较长的编码表示,从而达到压缩数据的目的。

那么可以直接让豆包写个脚本解压缩,稍微改动一下即可

def decode\_huffman(encoded\_text, huffman\_dict):

```
decoded text = []
```

current dict = huffman dict

for bit in encoded\_text:

if 's' in current\_dict:

# 如果当前是叶子节点,记录值并回到根节点

decoded\_text.append(current\_dict['s'])

current\_dict = huffman\_dict

if bit == '0':

current\_dict = current\_dict.get('a')

```
else:
            current_dict = current_dict.get('b')
        if current_dict is None:
            print(f"错误: 在编码 {bit} 处未找到对应的子节点,当
前字典状态: {current_dict}")
            break
    # 处理最后一个叶子节点
    if 's' in current_dict:
        decoded_text.append(current_dict['s'])
    return ".join(map(chr, decoded_text))
huffman_dict = {
    "a": {
        "a": {
            "a": {
                 "a": {
                     "a": {"s": 125},
                     "b": {
```

```
"a": {"s": 119},
                     "b": {"s": 123}
               }
          },
          "b": {
                "a": {"s": 104},
                "b": {"s": 105}
          }
     },
     "b": {
          "a": {"s": 101},
          "b": {"s": 103}
    }
},
"b": {
     "a": {
          "a": {
                "a": {"s": 10},
               "b": {"s": 13}
          },
          "b": {"s": 32}
     },
```

```
"b": {
                "a": {"s": 115},
                "b": {"s": 116}
          }
     }
},
"b": {
     "a": {
          "a": {
               "a": {
                     "a": {
                          "a": {"s": 46},
                          "b": {"s": 48}
                     },
                     "b": {
                          "a": {
                                "a": {"s": 76},
                                "b": {"s": 78}
                          },
                          "b": {
                                "a": {"s": 83},
                                "b": {
```

```
"a": {"s": 68},
                           "b": {"s": 69}
                     }
                }
          }
     },
     "b": {
          "a": {
                "a": {"s": 44},
                "b": {
                     "a": {"s": 33},
                     "b": {"s": 38}
               }
          },
          "b": {"s": 45}
     }
"b": {
     "a": {
          "a": {"s": 100},
          "b": {
                "a": {"s": 98},
```

},

```
"b": {"s": 99}
               }
          },
          "b": {
                "a": {
                     "a": {"s": 49},
                     "b": {"s": 51}
               },
                "b": {"s": 97}
          }
     }
},
"b": {
     "a": {
          "a": {
               "a": {"s": 117},
               "b": {"s": 118}
          },
          "b": {
                "a": {
                     "a": {"s": 112},
                     "b": {"s": 113}
```

```
},
             "b": {"s": 114}
          }
       },
        "b": {
          "a": {
             "a": {"s": 108},
             "b": {"s": 109}
          },
          "b": {
             "a": {"s": 110},
             "b": {"s": 111}
          }
       }
     }
  }
}
encoded_text =
"0001000111011111110100100000111000101110001001110001\\
```

decoded\_text = decode\_huffman(encoded\_text, huffman\_dict)
print("解码后的文本:", decoded\_text)

解码后的文本: hgame {Nu-Shell-scrlpts-ar3-1nt3r3stlng-t0-wrlte-&-use!}

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

Nulla nec ligula neque. Etiam et viverra nunc, vel bibendum risus. Donec.

Turtle:

从题目描述来看应该是有壳了, IDA 也是这么说的

Re 题的壳只做过 UPX 的,丢进 UPX 的查壳工具发现确实有 UPX 壳,但脱壳程序失败了,提示 NotCompressibleException,去网上搜索发现可以尝试手动脱壳如何用 x64dbg UPX 手动脱壳(64 位) x64dbg 脱壳-CSDN 博客

(https://blog.csdn.net/Pisces50002/article/details/135169522),跟着教程一步一步来,要下断点的地方什么的都是可以找到的。脱完壳后丢进 IDA 里面,然后让豆包一通分析,知道了是 RC4,加密解密脚本一样,直接让豆包把它转成 python,稍微修改一下,把第二个加密函数的-改为+,发现解不出来,key 输入原文件也说是错的,反复质疑豆包,尝试自己加密和解密后,函数都是没问题的,但 flag 就是出不来,GPT 也问过了,那时已经凌晨 2,3 点了,就先去睡觉了。第二天仔细研究的时候发现 key 的长度是 5,但是传进去的长度是 7,很奇怪,发现 key 和另一个长度为 2 的数组一起定义了,那么猜测存储空间应该是连续的,把另一个数组加上后解出正确的 flag Exp:

```
def sub_401550(key):
    s box = 1ist(range(256))
    v5 = 0
    key\_length = len(key)
    for j in range (256):
        v5 = (s box[j] + v5 + key[j \% key length]) \% 256
        s_{box}[j], s_{box}[v5] = s_{box}[v5], s_{box}[j]
    return s box
def sub 40163E(data, s box):
    v7 = 0
    v6 = 0
    result = data[:]
    for i in range (len (data)):
        v7 = (v7 + 1) \% 256
        v6 = (s_box[v7] + v6) \% 256
        s box[v7], s box[v6] = s box[v6], s box[v7]
        index = (s box[v7] + s box[v6]) \% 256
        result[i] ^= s box[index]
    return result
def sub 40175A(data, data length, s box):
    v7 = 0
    v6 = 0
    result = data[:]
    for i in range (data length):
        # 更新 v7 并取模 256
        v7 = (v7 + 1) \% 256
        # 更新 v6 并取模 256
        v6 = (s box[v7] + v6) \% 256
        # 交换 s box 中 v7 和 v6 位置的元素
```

s\_box[v7], s\_box[v6] = s\_box[v6], s\_box[v7]
# 计算伪随机字节的索引
index = (s\_box[v7] + s\_box[v6]) % 256
# 用输入数据当前位置的字节减去伪随机字节,并取模 256
result[i] = (result[i] + s\_box[index]) % 256
return bytes(result)

## # 假设这些值对应代码中的实际值

v11 = [ord(c) for c in "yekyek"]

Buf2 = [-51, -113, 37, 61, -31, ord('Q'), ord('J')] #[205, 143, 37, 61, 225]

#Buf2 = [101, 99, 103, 52, 97]

# 将 Buf2 转换为无符号字节

Buf2 = [b % 256 for b in Buf2]

## # 处理 v5 为无符号字节

v5 = [-8, -43, 98, -49, 67, -70, -62, 35, 21, 74, 81, 16, 39, 16, -79, -49, -60, 9, -2, -29, -97, 73, -121, -22, 89, -62, 7, 59, -87, 17, -63, -68, -3, 75, 87, -60, 126, -48, -86, 10] #<math>v5=[196, 124, 171, 201, 197, 219, 3, 135, 113, 89, 133, 106, 36, 64, 101] v5 = [b % 256 for b in v5]

# 初始化 S 盒

s box = sub 401550 (v11)

# 对 Buf2 进行解密

decrypted\_key = sub\_40163E(Buf2, s\_box)

print("用户应输入的密钥:", decrypted\_key, bytes(decrypted\_key))

s\_box=sub\_401550(decrypted\_key)

f1ag=sub 40175A(v5, 1en(v5), s box)

print (flag)

用户应输入的密钥: [101, 99, 103, 52, 97, 98, 54] b'ecg4ab6' b"hgame{YOu'r3\_re411y\_g3t\_OUt\_of\_th3\_upX!}"

## WEB:

Level 24 Pacman:

无需多盐, 先开一把再说

中道崩殂后给了串 base64,解完后非常明显的栅栏,然后成功得到了假的 flag 来,就多练

接着开始分析,刚开始以为是要更改游戏分数来直接达到 1W 分,然后把三个相关的文件全部丢给豆包分析了一通无果。

然后开始尝试搜索 flag, hgame, gift, 在 gift 那边能发现还有一串不一样的 base64,按照上面的步骤解出来就是真的 flag hgame {u 4re pacman m4ster}

```
Level 47 BandBomb:
```

先丢豆包分析着

刚开始搜索的是文件上传的 web 题,全是教你一句话木马的···

根据锤出题人得到的信息和豆包给出的各种函数的用法得知,网站的模板文件 名应该是 mortis. e js, 在使用 rename 功能把模板文件转移到了 public 文件夹 后下载下来,尝试注入点什么东西

原本一直以为 flag 是在里面的一个文件夹里(文件上传题全责),看看能不能 让他输出路径或者环境变量什么的,然后 GPT 构造出以下模板

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Ave Mujica</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <style>
        :root {
            --bg-color: #lalala;
            --text-color: #e0e0e0;
            --accent-color: #ff4444;
            --border-color: #333:
            --hover-color: #2a2a2a;
            --button-bg: #ff4444;
            --button-hover: #ff6666;
        }
        body {
            padding: 20px;
            margin: 0;
            font-family: 'Segoe UI', Arial, sans-serif;
            background-color: var(--bg-color);
            color: var(--text-color);
            min-height: 100vh;
            background-image: url('/static/UmiTaki.webp');
            background-size: cover;
            background-position: center;
            background-attachment: fixed;
            position: relative;
        }
        body::before {
            content: ';
```

```
position: fixed;
    top: 0;
    left: 0;
    right: 0;
    bottom: 0;
    background: rgba(26, 26, 26, 0.85);
    z-index: 0;
}
.container {
    max-width: 800px;
    margin: 0 auto;
    padding: 20px;
    position: relative;
    z-index: 1;
}
h2 {
    color: var(--accent-color);
    font-size: 2em;
    margin-bottom: 1.5em;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    letter-spacing: 2px;
    text-align: center;
    text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
.upload-section {
    padding: 2em;
    margin-bottom: 2em;
    text-align: center;
}
.upload-form {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    gap: 20px;
}
.file-input-container {
    position: relative;
```

```
input[type="file"] {
    display: none;
.file-input-label {
    display: inline-block;
    padding: 12px 24px;
    color: white;
    cursor: pointer;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
    font-size: 0.9em;
    white-space: nowrap;
    background-color: var(--accent-color);
    border-radius: 8px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 15px rgba(255, 68, 68, 0.3);
}
button[type="submit"] {
    color: white;
    border: none;
    padding: 12px 24px;
    cursor: pointer;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
    font-size: 0.9em;
    white-space: nowrap;
    background-color: var(--accent-color);
    border-radius: 8px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 15px rgba(255, 68, 68, 0.3);
}
.meme-section {
    padding: 2em;
    margin-bottom: 2em;
    text-align: center;
}
.file-list {
    margin-bottom: 2em;
.file-item {
    margin: 10px 0;
```

```
padding: 15px 20px;
    border-radius: 5px;
    transition: all 0.3s ease;
    border: 2px solid var (--accent-color);
    background: transparent;
.file-item:hover {
    background: var(--accent-color);
    transform: translateX(5px);
}
.file-name {
    font-size: 1.1em:
    color: var(--text-color);
}
.meme-image {
    max-width: 200px;
    transition: transform 0.3s ease;
    margin-top: 2em;
    border-radius: 10px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
.meme-image:hover {
    transform: scale(1.05);
.selected-file-name {
    position: absolute;
    bottom: -25px;
    left: 50%;
    transform: translateX(-50%);
    color: var(--accent-color);
    font-size: 0.9em;
    white-space: nowrap;
    max-width: 200px;
    overflow: hidden;
    text-overflow: ellipsis;
}
@keyframes fadeIn {
    from { opacity: 0; transform: translateY(20px); }
```

```
to { opacity: 1; transform: translateY(0); }
       }
       .file-item {
           animation: fadeIn 0.5s ease forwards;
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   <div class="container">
       <h2>Ave Mujica!!!!</h2>
       <div class="upload-section">
           <form id="uploadForm" class="upload-form">
               <div class="file-input-container">
                   <label class="file-input-label" for="fileInput">
                      选择文件
                   </label>
                   <input id="fileInput" type="file" name="file"</pre>
required>
                   <div id="selectedFileName" class="selected-file-</pre>
name"></div>
               </div>
               <button type="submit">上传文件</button>
           </form>
       </div>
       <div class="meme-section">
           <div id="fileList" class="file-list">
               <% if (files && files.length > 0) { %>
                   <% files. forEach(function(file) { %>
                       <div class="file-item">
                          <span class="file-name"><%=</pre>
file %></span>
                      </div>
                   <% }); %>
               <% } else { %>
                   rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.5); ">我们的乐队蒸蒸日上
                   只是 UmiTaki 而已
               <% } %>
           </div>
           <img src="/static/Eruption.jpg" alt="表情包" class="meme-</pre>
image">
```

```
</div>
    </div>
    <script>
        // 显示选择的文件名
document.getElementById('fileInput').addEventListener('change',
function(e) {
            const fileName = e.target.files[0]?.name || '';
            document.getElementById('selectedFileName').textContent =
fileName;
        });
        // 上传文件
        document.getElementById('uploadForm').onsubmit = async (e) =>
{
            e.preventDefault();
            const formData = new FormData(e.target);
            try {
                const response = await fetch('/upload', {
                    method: 'POST',
                    body: formData
                });
                const result = await response. json();
                if (result.error) {
                    alert (result. error);
                } else {
                    alert (result. message);
                    window. location. reload();
            } catch (err) {
                alert('上传失败: ' + err. message);
        };
    </script>
<div class="meme-section">
            <h3>环境变量:</h3>
            <div id="envVariables" class="file-list">
                <% for (let key in process.env) { %>
                    <div class="file-item">
                        <span class="file-name"><%= key %>: <%=</pre>
process.env[key] %></span>
                    </div>
```

</div>

</body>

</html>

然后就意外的在里面发现了 flag, 一直以为要找 flag 的文件… 结果是作为 FLAG 这个环境变量…

 $\texttt{hgame} \left\{ 4 \texttt{VE\_MUJ1C4-H4S\_bROK3N\_UP-6UT\_w3-HAVE\_uM1T4kI20} \right\}$