- Crypto
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Crypto

SPiCa

标准的HSSP问题, 存个档

题目

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
from secrets import flag
from sage.all import *
def derive_M(n):
    iota=0.035
    Mbits=int(2 * iota * n^2 + n * log(n,2))
    M = random_prime(2^Mbits, proof = False, lbound = 2^(Mbits - 1))
    return Integer(M)
m = bytes_to_long(flag).bit_length()
n = 70
p = derive_M(n)
F = GF(p)
x = random_matrix(F, 1, n)
A = random_matrix(ZZ, n, m, x=0, y=2)
A[randint(0, n-1)] = vector(ZZ, list(bin(bytes_to_long(flag))[2:]))
h = x*A
with open("data.txt", "w") as file:
    file.write(str(m) + "\n")
    file.write(str(p) + "\n")
    for item in h:
        file.write(str(item) + "\n")
```

这是个标准的HSSP问题

参考Tover师傅的文章

```
def checkMatrix(M, wl=[-1, 1]):
    M = [list(i) for i in list(M)]
    ml = list(set(flatten(M)))
    return sorted(ml) == sorted(wl)
def hssp_solve(n,m,M,h):
    ge1 = [[0]*m for _ in range(m)]
    tmp = pow(h[0], -1, M)
    for i in range(1,m):
        ge1[i][0] = -h[i]*tmp
        ge1[i][i] = 1
    ge1[0][0] = M
    Ge1 = Matrix(ZZ,ge1)
    L1 = Ge1.BKZ()
    Lx_orthogonal = Matrix(ZZ, L1[:m-n])
    Lx = Lx_orthogonal.right_kernel(algorithm='pari').matrix()
    e = Matrix(ZZ, [1] * m)
    B = block_matrix([[-e], [2*Lx]])
    L2 = B.BKZ()
    assert checkMatrix(L2)
    E = matrix(ZZ, [[1]*L2.ncols() for _ in range(L2.nrows())])
    L2 = (L2 + E) / 2
    assert set(L2[0]) == {0}
    L2 = L2[1:]
    space = Lx.row_space()
    Lx2 = []
    e = vector(ZZ, [1] * m)
    for lx in L2:
        if lx in space:
            Lx2 += [1x]
            continue
        1x = e - 1x
        if lx in space:
            Lx2 += [1x]
            continue
        return None
    Lx = matrix(Zmod(M), Lx2)
```

```
vh = vector(Zmod(M), h)
va = Lx.solve_left(vh)
return Lx, va

with open("data.txt", "r") as file:
    n = 70
    m = int(file.readline())
    M = int(file.readline())
    h = list(map(int, file.readline()[1:-2].split(", ")))

A,a = hssp_solve(n,m,M,h)

for row in A:
    ans = "".join(str(i) for i in row)
    try:
        print(long_to_bytes(int(ans,2)).decode())
    except:
        None

# hgame{U_f0und_3he_5pec141_0n3!}
```

Ancient Recall

很简单一个倒推, 小学数学题

```
Major_Arcana = ["The Fool", "The Magician", "The High Priestess", "The Empress",
"The Emperor", "The Hierophant", "The Lovers", "The Chariot", "Strength", "The
Hermit", "Wheel of Fortune", "Justice", "The Hanged Man", "Death", "Temperance", "The
Devil", "The Tower", "The Star", "The Moon", "The Sun", "Judgement", "The World"]
wands = ["Ace of Wands", "Two of Wands", "Three of Wands", "Four of Wands", "Five
of Wands", "Six of Wands", "Seven of Wands", "Eight of Wands", "Nine of Wands",
"Ten of Wands", "Page of Wands", "Knight of Wands", "Queen of Wands", "King of
Wands"]
cups = ["Ace of Cups", "Two of Cups", "Three of Cups", "Four of Cups", "Five of
Cups", "Six of Cups", "Seven of Cups", "Eight of Cups", "Nine of Cups", "Ten of
Cups", "Page of Cups", "Knight of Cups", "Queen of Cups", "King of Cups"]
swords = ["Ace of Swords", "Two of Swords", "Three of Swords", "Four of Swords",
"Five of Swords", "Six of Swords", "Seven of Swords", "Eight of Swords", "Nine of
Swords", "Ten of Swords", "Page of Swords", "Knight of Swords", "Queen of Swords",
"King of Swords"]
pentacles = ["Ace of Pentacles", "Two of Pentacles", "Three of Pentacles", "Four of
Pentacles", "Five of Pentacles", "Six of Pentacles", "Seven of Pentacles", "Eight
of Pentacles", "Nine of Pentacles", "Ten of Pentacles", "Page of Pentacles",
"Knight of Pentacles", "Queen of Pentacles", "King of Pentacles"]
Minor_Arcana = wands + cups + swords + pentacles
tarot = Major_Arcana + Minor_Arcana
YOUR final Value =
[2532951952066291774890498369114195917240794704918210520571067085311474675019,
```

```
2532951952066291774890327666074100357898023013105443178881294700381509795270,
2532951952066291774890554459287276604903130315859258544173068376967072335730,
2532951952066291774890865328241532885391510162611534514014409174284299139015,
2532951952066291774890830662608134156017946376309989934175833913921142609334
def re_Fortune_wheel(FATE):
    sums = sum(FATE)//2
    FATE_re = [sums-(FATE[(i+1)\%5]+FATE[(i+3)\%5])  for i in range(len(FATE))]
    return FATE_re
YOUR_initial_Value = YOUR_final_Value
for _ in range(250):
    YOUR_initial_Value = re_Fortune_wheel(YOUR_initial_Value)
print(YOUR_initial_Value)
YOUR_initial_FATE = []
for i in YOUR_initial_Value:
    k = -1 \text{ if } i < 0 \text{ else } 0
    index = i^k
    card = tarot[index]
    if card in Major_Arcana:
        if k == -1:
            YOUR_initial_FATE.append("re-"+card)
        else:
            YOUR_initial_FATE.append(card)
    else:
        YOUR_initial_FATE.append(card)
FLAG=("hgame{"+"&".join(YOUR_initial_FATE)+"}").replace(" ","_")
print(FLAG)
# hgame{re-The_Moon&re-The_Sun&Judgement&re-Temperance&Six_of_Cups}
```

Intergalactic Bound

Twisted Hessian Curves曲线,记录一下

一般方程

$$ax^3 + y^3 + 1 = dxy$$

加法

$$(x_1, y_1) + (x_2, y_2) = (\frac{x_1 - y_1^2 x_2 y_2}{ax_1 y_1 x_2^2 - y_2}, \frac{y_1 y_2^2 - ax_1^2 x_2}{ax_1 y_1 x_2^2 - y_2})$$

乘法

$$2(x, y) = (\frac{x - y^3 x}{ax^3 y - y}, \frac{y^3 - ax^3}{ax^3 y - y})$$

```
-(x,y)=(\tfrac{x}{y},\tfrac{1}{y})
```

```
# HGEME 2025
# Intergalactic Bound
from Crypto.Util.number import *
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
import hashlib
p = 55099055368053948610276786301
G = (19663446762962927633037926740, 35074412430915656071777015320)
Q = (26805137673536635825884330180, 26376833112609309475951186883)
ciphertext=b"k\xe8\x9e\x94\x9e\xfc\xe2\x9e\x97\xe5\xf3\x04'\x8f\xb2\x01T\x06\x88\x0
4\xeb3J1\xdd Pk$\x00:\xf5"
a = (G[0]*G[1]*(Q[1]^3+1) - Q[0]*Q[1]*(G[1]^3+1)) * inverse(G[0]*Q[0]*(G[0]^2*Q[1]) + G[0]*(G[0]^2*Q[1]) + G[0]*(G[0]^2*Q[0]) + G[0]*
- Q[0]^2*G[1]),p)%p
d = (a*G[0]^3+G[1]^3+1)%p*inverse(G[0]*G[1],p)%p
R.\langle x,y,z\rangle = Zmod(p)[]
cubic = a^* x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - d^*x^*y^*z
E = EllipticCurve from cubic(cubic,morphism=True)
G = E(G)
Q = E(Q)
G_ord = G.order()
def Pohlig_Hellman(n,G,Q):
          factors, exponents = zip(*factor(n))
          primes = [factors[i] ^ exponents[i] for i in range(len(factors))]
          print(primes)
          dlogs = []
          for fac in primes:
                    t = int(int(n) // int(fac))
                    dlog = discrete_log(t*Q,t*G,operation="+")
                    dlogs += [dlog]
                    print("factor: "+str(fac)+", Discrete Log: "+str(dlog)) #calculates
discrete logarithm for each prime order
          num = crt(dlogs,primes)
          return num
x = Pohlig_Hellman(G_ord,G,Q)
print(x)
key = hashlib.sha256(str(x).encode()).digest()
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_ECB)
flag = cipher.decrypt(ciphertext)
print(flag)
# hgame{N0th1ng_bu7_up_Up_UP!}
```

Computer cleaner plus

```
root@localhost
[root@localhost /]# ls
              1 i b64
    dev home
                        proc
                             run
                   opt
boot
    etc lib
              media
                        root
                             shin
[root@localhost /]# cd
                   ./bin
[root@localhost bin]# ps
-bash: /bin/ps: Permission denied
[root@localhost bin]# cd ps
-bash: cd: ps: Not a directory
[root@localhost bin]# cat ps
[root@localhost bin]#
```

Invest in hints

原题提到这一句话↓

每个 Hint 按原串顺序包含以下位 (个位代表原串的第一个字符)

这句话的意思是按照flag的字符顺序,用01表示字符取舍,hint里面要用点数买对应取舍的字符串。并且个位代表第一个字符意味着01串是倒序的

所以就能跑脚本确定要开的最小个数

hint1 = '''

```
'''.split("\n")[1:-1]
def count(lis:list):
  ans = [0]*71
  for i in lis:
     for j in range(71):
       if hint1[i][j] == "1":
          ans[j] += 1
  return ans
def check(ans):
  for i in ans[1:-6]:
     if i == 0:
       return False
  return True
for a in range(25-4):
  for b in range(a, 25-3):
     for c in range(b, 25-2):
       for d in range(c,25-1):
          for e in range(d,25):
             ans = count([a,b,c,d,e])
             if check(ans):
               print([a,b,c,d,e])
# [0, 16, 19, 21, 22]
# [4, 6, 19, 21, 22]
# [5, 6, 19, 21, 22]
# [5, 7, 19, 21, 22]
# [5, 8, 19, 21, 22]
# .....
```

这里是从3开始都跑了一下发现最少要5个hint才能解出flag

所以开第1,17,20,22,23个hint然后写脚本

```
"''.split("\n")[1:-1]

ans = [set() for _ in range(71)]
for i in range(5):
    index = 0
    for j in range(71):
        if hint1[i][::-1][j] == "1":
            ans[j].add(hint2[i][index])
            index += 1

for i in ans:
    print(*i if i != set() else " ", end = "")

# h ame{Aug5YMkf3o99ACi7Lr0gQSCKaWy2Azq3ti691DhNlCbxu8rR2mCAD5LEwLdmHa42
```

得到hgame{Aug5Y