# **Crypto**

# **Block Cipher**

task.py 里可以看出来加密主要是使用异或,再异或一次就可以得到密文。

```
import operator
from functools import reduce
def xor(a, b):
    assert len(a) == len(b)
    return bytes(map(operator.xor, a, b))
def decrypt(iv, key, results):
    parts = []
    for index, part in enumerate(results):
        parts.append(reduce(xor, [part, iv if index == 0 else results[index -
1], key]))
    return parts
iv = b'Up\x14\x98r\x14\%\xb9'
key = b'\r\xe8\xb86\x9c33^{\prime}
results = [b'0\xff\xcd\xc3\x8b\\T\x8b', b'RT\x1e\x89t\&\x17\xbd',
b'\x1a\xee\x8d\xd6\x9b>w\x8c', b'9CT\xb3^pF\xd0']
flag = []
flag = decrypt(iv, key, results)
```

# **Multi Prime RSA**

多素数因子 RSA ,根据中国剩余定理<del>【根本不会】</del>,在网上找了个解法大概理解了一下。

```
import gmpy2

p =
61789932148719477384027458333380568978056286136137829092952317307711908353477

q =
91207969353355763685633284378833506319794714507027332929290701748727534193861
 r =
```

s =

e = 65537

c =

```
dp = gmpy2.invert(e, p - 1)
dq = gmpy2.invert(e, q - 1)
dr = gmpy2.invert(e, r - 1)
ds = gmpy2.invert(e, s - 1)

mp = pow(c, dp, p)
mq = pow(c, dq, q)
```

```
mr = pow(c, dr, r)
ms = pow(c, ds, s)

qInv1 = gmpy2.invert(q, p)
h1 = (qInv1 * ((mp - mq) % p)) % p
m1 = mq + h1 * q

qInv2 = gmpy2.invert(s, r)
h2 = (qInv2 * ((mr - ms) % r)) % r
m2 = ms + h2 * s

p1 = p * q
p2 = r * s
qInv2 = gmpy2.invert(p2, p1)
h3 = (qInv2 * ((m1 - m2) % p1)) % p1
m = m2 + h3 * p2
print(hex(m))
```

## **RSA Attack 3**

e 很大,低解密指数攻击,直接从网上学习<del>【复制】</del>了一个脚本。

```
#!/usr/bin/python
# coding:utf-8
import gmpy2
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
import ContinuedFractions, Arithmetic
from Crypto.Util.number import long_to_bytes
def wiener_hack(e, n):
    # firstly git clone https://github.com/pablocelayes/rsa-wiener-attack.git
 frac = ContinuedFractions.rational_to_contfrac(e, n)
    convergents = ContinuedFractions.convergents_from_contfrac(frac)
    for (k, d) in convergents:
        if k != 0 and (e * d - 1) % k == 0:
            phi = (e * d - 1) // k
            s = n - phi + 1
discr = s * s - 4 * n
            if (discr >= 0):
                t = Arithmetic.is_perfect_square(discr)
                if t != -1 and (s + t) \% 2 == 0:
                    print("Hacked!")
                    return d
```

## def main():

#### n =

### e =

### c =

 $16525172991739452979316334430084899239402133742947478971180504165511684572248\\03016778171650532536550274592274047826073731074774190833338448719486736266727\\04233977397989843349633720167495862807995411682262559392496273163155214888276\\39833220495418525203061647323581499936613203118463154120955416993814620540240\\04123076385671321286903790794836331715353752786893261890579302595349833742968\\73110199636558962144635514392282351103900375366360933088605794654279480277782\\80540174987256858433521563074026594413334703807033789103556065843476392457650\\89699388665662359265876851088111542297474234104764218600597694853565673018974\\13767088823807510568561254627099309752215808220067495561412081320541540679503$ 

```
21823202027994715917554751781150128084659622616514801376229386113154433144416
50701866721860274100826716028925087394737241436983961053926231640257121243292
54933353509384748403154342322725203183050328143736631333990445537119855865348
22121527760837295294270210408894095214285152365163957440907548410685740365145
31210365777676724306127280224443708742230017785803876351973250435247193967077
13385963432915855227152371800527536048555551237729690663544828830627192867570
34585391019639785176359154348402313455187659124855798018298196778240905427722
4
d = wiener_hack(e, n)
    m = pow(c, d, n)
    print(long_to_bytes(m))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```