HGAME 2022 Week3 writeup by sasasas

HGAME 2022 Week3 writeup by sasasas

CRYPTO

Block Cipher

Multi Prime RSA

RSA Attack 3

CRYPTO

Block Cipher

1.看一看py文件, 发现是以8个字符为单位的异或加密

```
from functools import reduce
      from secret import flag
    def pad(s):
         padding length = (8 - len(s)) % 8
          return s + chr (padding length) * padding length
 12
 13
     def xor(a, b):
         assert len(a) == len(b)
 14
 15
          return bytes (map (operator.xor, a, b))
 16
    def encrypt(s):
 18
          iv = bytes(random.randint(0, 255) for _ in range(8))
 19
          key = bytes(random.randint(0, 255) for _ in range(8))
          parts = list(map(str.encode, map(pad, re.findall(r'.{1,8}', s))))
          results = []
23
         for index, part in enumerate(parts):
 24
              results.append(reduce(xor, [part, iv if index == 0 else results[-1], key]))
         return iv, key, results
 2.6
     iv, key, parts = encrypt(flag)
28
    print(f"iv = {iv}")
      print(f"key = {key}")
      nrint(f"narts = {narts}")
```

2.把密钥,密文翻译成数字,写一个程序异或解密,得flag

```
| output.txt - 记事本
| 文件(F) 編輯(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
| v = b'Up\x14\x98r\x14%\xb9' | key = b'\r\xe8\xb86\x9c33^' | v = b'\r\xe8\xb86\x9c33^' | parts = [b'0\xff\xc3\x8b\\T\x8b', b'RT\x1e\x89t&\x17\xbd', b'\x1a\xee\x8d\xd6\x9b>w\x8c', b'9CT\xb3^pF\xd0']
```

```
未命名1.cpp
 1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 int main()
 3 ₽ {
       int tmp[]={'U','p',20,152,'r',20,'%',185};
4
       int key[]={13,232,184,'6',156,'3','3','^'};
 5
       int parts[]={'0',255,205,195,139,'\\','T',139,'R','T',30,13
 6
 7
        for(int i=0;i<32;i++)</pre>
 8₽
 9
            printf("%c",tmp[i%8]^key[i%8]^parts[i]);
            tmp[i%8]=parts[i];
10
11
12 1
```

Multi Prime RSA

1.与普通的RSA区别在,它的n不由两个大素数生成,而是多个素数的多次方相乘

```
casa. py
     from Crypto.Util.number import getPrime
2
     from libnum import s2n
3
     from secret import flag
4
5
    p = qetPrime(256)
6
    q = getPrime(256)
    r = getPrime(256)
3
    s = qetPrime(256)
    n = p ** 2 * q ** 3 * r ** 5 * s ** 7
0
    e = 65537
    c = pow(s2n(flag), e, n)
2
    print(f"p = {p}")
3
    print(f"q = {q}")
    print(f"r = {r}")
4
5
    print(f"s = {s}")
    print(f"n = {n}")
    print(f"e = {e}")
3
    print(f"c = {c}")
```

2.先计算n的欧拉函数,再根据这个计算d

```
1. py🍱 |
   def extendedGCD(a, b):
        if b == 0:
3
           return 1, 0, a
           x, y, q = extendedGCD(b, a % b)
            x, y = y, (x - (a // b) * y)
           return x, y, q
   def computeD(fn, e):
0
        (x, y, r) = extendedGCD(fn, e)
        if y < 0:
           return fn + y
3
        return y
    p = 61789932148719477384027458333380568978056286136137829092952317307711908353477
5
    q = 91207969353355763685633284378833506319794714507027332929290701748727534193861
    r = 105471299607375388622347272479207944509670502835651250945203397530010861809367
    s = 83153238748903772448138307505579799277162652151244477391465130504267171881437
    N = (p ** 2 - p) * (q ** 3 - q ** 2) * (r ** 5 - r ** 4) * (s ** 7 - s ** 6)
    e = 65537
    d=computeD(N,e)
    f=open("1.txt", "w")
    print(f"d = {d}",file = f)
                                                                                          П
                                                                                               X
■ 1.txt - 记事本
 文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
d = 471358063834028392911357276775230299920631367694018177892632738344567660187800140287413590462713332638{
 9678592658472216760515372292392047196898775172381207053973369744696651285627285137667890266026381787665793
```

3.然后根据d,n在工具里解密c,得到flag

RSA Attack 3

1.RSA 大e 维纳攻击

 $\begin{array}{l} n = 50741917008834493299070225691169478840849396874952761442161456861294414476488971722944402081365889336252611672770147481830128444406033849896476641900748530866934085297377671475924329794690206717721526528652190\\ e = 77310199867448677782081572109343472783781135641712597643597122591443011229091533516758925238949755491353444721224864886951458504787144206041262216427689476623838389469375934759097792630658108039068536061540776\\ c = 165251729917394529793163344300848992394021337429474789711805041655116845722480301677817165053253655027461272802244437087422300177858038763519732504352471939670771338596343291585522715237180052753604855555512377 \\ \end{array}$

2.放工具跑一下,得flag