

# HGAME 2022 Week2 writeup by Northward

[TOC]

## REVERSE

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## WEB

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### webpack-engine

在开发者工具中可以找到FI4g1sher3.vue文件，打开发现base64编码的flag

### Pokemon

提示是sql注入，先试着用sqlmap寻找/index.php?id=1是否存在注入点，发现了一处302。

之后改用bp测试几次后发现id=-1时会返回302，关注重定向，来到/error.php?code=404页面，按照hint，通过双写、=改like、空格改回车来构造查询语句绕过waf 通过information\_schema库，分别得到库名、表明、列名，得到flag

```
> /error.php?code=404%0aunion%0aselect%0a1,group_concat(table_name)%0afrom%0ainfoormation_schema.tables%0awhereere%0a
```

## MISC

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## CRYPTO

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### RSA Attack

通过factordb.com这个网站可以直接通过n分解出pq，之后利用脚本可解得flag

```
from libnum import *
p=
q=
e=
c=
n=p*q
def egcd(a, b):
    if a == 0:
        return (b, 0, 1)
    else:
        g, y, x = egcd(b % a, a)
        return (g, x - (b // a) * y, y)
def modinv(a, m):
    g, x, y = egcd(a, m)
    if g != 1:
        raise Exception('modular inverse does not exist')
    else:
        return x % m
d=modinv(e, (p-1)*(q-1))
m = pow(c,d,n)
print(n2s(m))
```

### RSA Attack2

三个task应该是分别利用模不互素、小明文、共模攻击三种方法求解，但因为可以直接从n分解出pq，所以我前两关就是直接强解了，task3解题脚本如下

```
from libnum import *
from gmpy2 import invert
def egcd(a, b):
    if a == 0:
        return (b, 0, 1)
    else:
        g, y, x = egcd(b % a, a)
        return (g, x - (b // a) * y, y)

def main():
    n =
    c1 =
    c2 =
    e1 =
    e2 =
    s = egcd(e1, e2)
```

```
s1 = s[1]
s2 = s[2]
if s1<0:
s1 = - s1
c1 = invert(c1, n)
    elif s2<0:
s2 = - s2
c2 = invert(c2, n)

m = pow(c1,s1,n)*pow(c2,s2,n) % n
print(n2s(m))

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

## IoT

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