

2021DASCTF八月挑战赛Writeup

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MISC

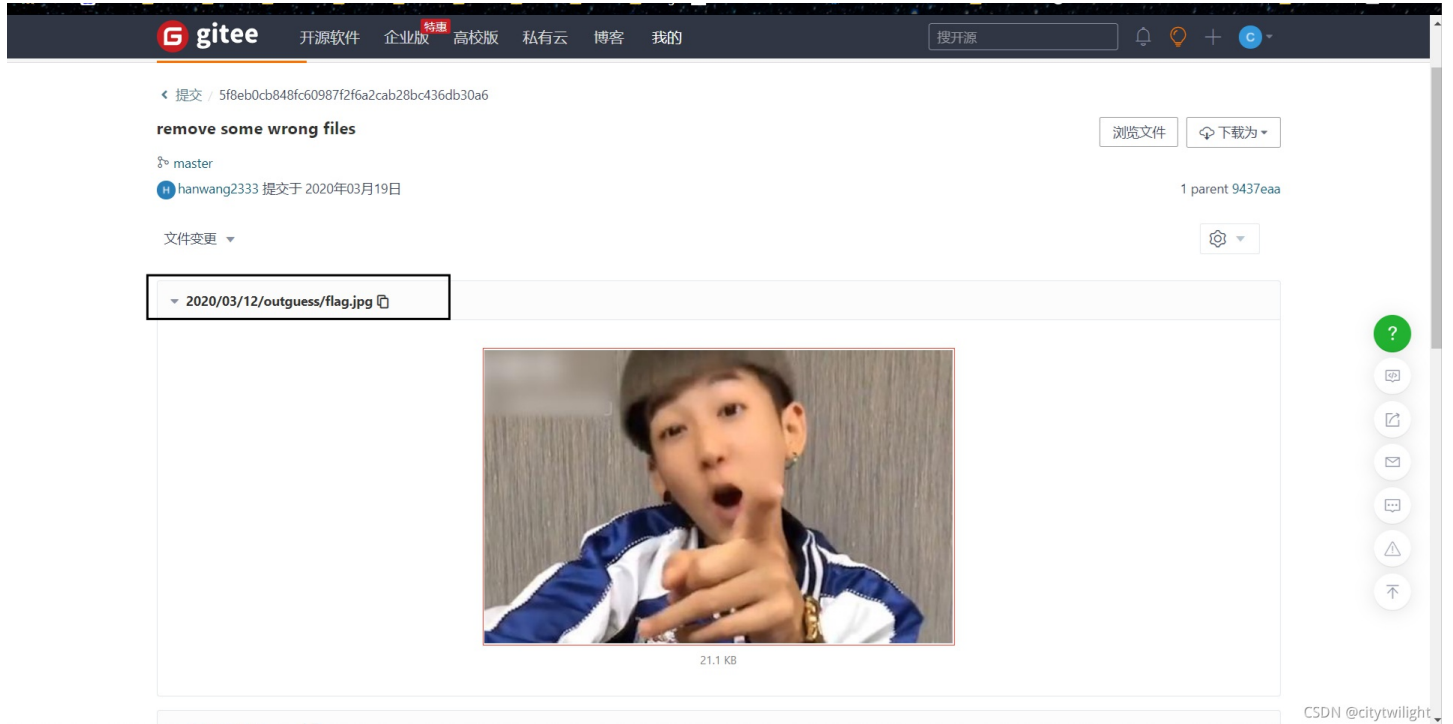
签到

看看公告就有啦(嘿嘿嘿, 真-签到题)

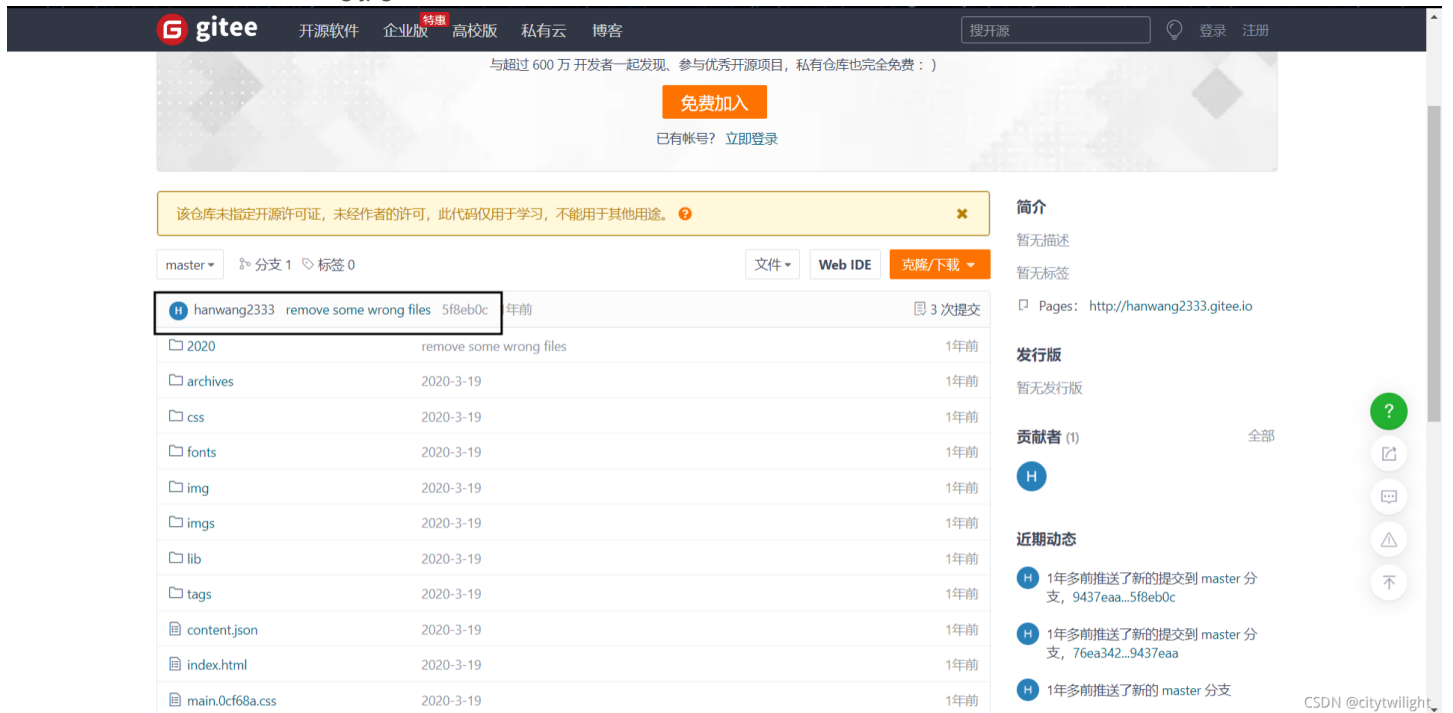
```
flag{welcome_to_dasctf_aug}
```

寒王'sblog

到给的博客里面看，可以看到写了关于outguess隐写的内容，整个博客就博客头像一个图片，猜测是图片，拿博客内容里面的密码试，不对。仔细观察博客，要找到flag.jpg就行了，因为之前有过搭建博客的经验，就决定到这个博客的搭建的平台gitee去寻找，找到gitee上的仓库



找到最新上传的文件，找到flag.jpg



在装有outguess的linux系统下使用outguess的命令

```
outguess -k "hahahahahahaha" -r flag.jpg out.txt
```

得到flag

```
flag{50aa7fe02602264e7d8102746416cd74}
```

stealer

方法一

打开流量包，过滤DNS，发现有很多重复的数据，过滤ip

```
dns and ip.src==172.27.221.13
```

将info取出，观察发现是图片的base64编码，将字符串进行编辑方便转码。

字符串的变化如下：

原字符串：

```
Standard query 0x6a7a A iVBORw0KGgoAAAANSUgAABMoAAAMxCAIAAACVY8g6AAAAAXNSR0IAr-.s4c6QAAAAARnQU1BAACxjw8YQUA  
AAAAJcEhZcwAADSMAAA7DAcdvqGQAAP-.ISURBVHhe7P1HIBzZmd6NUxtqjrShdtzoHB6ttMROswNp/U9OiGKwd-.f8KbRDtXw3hdQMGWBgcF14  
32aDZN04MUySGHMxqvgUajGWg*6fsoffpL-.ctf.com.cn OPT
```

操作：

- 1、去除多余字符串“Standard query 0x6a7a A”、“ctf.com.cn OPT”、“-。”
- 2、将“*”替换为“+”

转化后字符串：iVBORw0KGgoAAAANSUgAABMoAAAMxCAIAAACVY8g6AAAAAXNSR0IArs4c6QAAAAARnQU1BAACxjw8YQUAAAAJcEhZc
wAADSMAAA7DAcdvqGQAAPISURBVHhe7P1HIBzZmd6NUxtqjrShdtzoHB6ttMROswNp/U9OiGKwdf8KbRDtXw3hdQMGWBgcF1432aDZN04MUy
SGHMxqvgUajGWg+6fsoffpL

然后拿到图片

方法二(别人的做法，没看懂)

使用tshark命令(linux安装)

```
tshark -r dump.pcapng -T fields -e dns.qry.name -Y "udp and dns.flags.response==0" > res.txt
```

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *  
import base64  
  
with open('D:\\桌面\\res.txt','r') as f:  
    lines=f.readlines()  
    tmp=[]  
    # tmp1=[]  
    for i,line in enumerate(lines):  
        if '-.ctf.com.cn' in line:  
            line1=line.strip().replace("-.ctf.com.cn","").replace('-', '').replace("*","+")  
            tmp.append(line1)  
            # tmp1.append(len(line1))  
    b="".join(tmp)  
    # print(b)  
    b1=base64.b64decode(b.encode())  
    open('res.png','wb').write(b1)  
    # print(tmp1)
```

拿到图片

D A S C T F { 1 D 3 F 7 2 9 A
C 0 2 B B C 1 5 F 0 0 A D
C C D 7 9 2 0 7 A B 0 }



CSDN @citytwilight

flag(有点坑，只要输入里面的md5就行) (md5里面没有o、l，所以图片里面的就是0和1)

```
1d3f729ac02bbc15f00adccd79207ab0
```

CRYPTO

easymath

题目：

```
assert(len(open('flag.txt', 'rb').read()) < 50)
assert(str(int.from_bytes(open('flag.txt', 'rb').read(), byteorder='big') << 10000).endswith(
    '1862790884563160582365888530869690397667546628710795031544304378154769559410473276482265448754388655981091313
419549689169381115573539422545933044902527020209259938095466283008'))
```

解题脚本：

```
import gmpy2
r = 1862790884563160582365888530869690397667546628710795031544304378154769559410473276482265448754388655981091313
419549689169381115573539422545933044902527020209259938095466283008
y = r //(2 ** 175)
flag=(y*gmpy2.invert((2 ** 9825),(5 ** 175))%(5 ** 175))
t=int(flag).to_bytes(50,byteorder='big')
print(t)
```

推理过程看大佬详细的WP

let's play with rsa~

题目:

```
from sympy import isprime,nextprime
from Crypto.Util.number import getPrime as getprime ,long_to_bytes,bytes_to_long,inverse
flag='flag{*****}'

def play():
    p=getprime(1024)
    q=getprime(1024)

    n=p*q
    e=65537

    print "Hello,let's play rsa~\n"
    print 'Now,I make some numbers,wait a second\n'
    n1=getprime(200)
    n2=getprime(200)
    number=n1*n2
    print "Ok,i will send two numbers to you,one of them was encoded.\n"
    print "Encode n1:%d,\n"%(pow(n1,e,n))
    print "And n2:%d.\n"%n2

    print "Information that can now be made public:the public key (n,e):(%d,%d)\n"%(n,e)
    while True:
        try:
            c=int(raw_input("ok,now,tell me the value of the number (encode it for safe):"))
        except:
            print "Sorry,the input is illegal, and the integer is accept~"
        else:
            break
    d=inverse(e,(p-1)*(q-1))
    m=pow(c,d,n)
    if m==number:
        print "It's easy and interesting,didn't it?\n"
        print "This is the gift for you :"+flag
    else:
        print "Emmmmm,there is something wrong, bye~\n"

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

题目给出n、 e、 pow(n1,e,n)、 n2, 求c

$C = \text{number} \bmod n = (n1 * n2)$



```

a = 1296140987968053168388775021127420745751331208456969607520567103851204598333759113584894709718569960445390698
6636309421174482607699320759296109315315716510712493223473758909665964696575970829701893860144925111613206750829
0541105632457596516365008004108006117993410919452385755722047441807944906009175751379570337040472926944791801937
8405266278818845609261115170319899869378728700190932388113735677661122688843379518558311083143779773666314346393
4550216639249647171621868213923613785097805958460050341741859668930711065658867650077543948915545547210086665007
538174470035036590197762464220663633877458187978934543610137
n2 = 975655394741265791809418303766264964352618962129532647048963
n=17984939304898650803158254840695698991976109768815074321859078838424106854968841553367705813676890566467526226
7773933378542876220859396999726743006710174343852684272116271498752011451973976140849812936897811911980140253928
2649682599577250714383956635503803704100253189415572547595142611885029077638033495197759205477206774275617109542
740269808573640077150375157611160577981596580675760373492947131376839865309631659266553436954094643785398989702
0905870192929277722558101847887058726958516538037677572729323731858816351063335410907613393314320076754405531289
66093172385018789133381793617410838502288664808530049842759
e = 65537
c = (a * pow(n2, e, n)) % n
print(c)

```

提交c返回得到flag

ezRSA

题目:

```

from secret import flag
from Crypto.Util.number import *
from random import getrandbits
from hashlib import sha256

class EzRsa:
    def __init__(self):
        self.E = 0x10001
        self.P = getPrime(1024)
        self.Q = getPrime(1024)
        while GCD((self.P-1)*(self.Q-1), self.E) != 1:
            self.Q = getPrime(1024)
        self.N = self.P*self.Q

    def encrypt(self):
        f = getrandbits(32)
        c = pow(f, self.E, self.N)
        return (f, c)

    def encrypt_flag(self, flag):
        f = bytes_to_long(flag)
        c = pow(f, self.E, self.N)
        return c

def proof():
    seed = getrandbits(32)
    print(seed)
    sha = sha256(str(seed).encode()).hexdigest()
    print(f'sha256({seed}>>18)...).hexdigest() = {sha}')
    sha_i = input("plz enter seed: ")
    if sha256(sha_i.encode()).hexdigest() != sha:
        exit(0)

if __name__ == "__main__":

```

```

if __name__ == '__main__':
    proof()
    print("welcome to EzRsa")
    print("""
1. Get flag
2. Encrypt
3. Insert
4. Exit
""")
    A = EzRsa()
    coin = 5
    while coin > 0:
        choose = input("> ")
        if choose == "1":
            print(
                f'pow(flag,e,n) = {A.encrypt_flag(flag)}\ne = 0x10001")
            exit(0)
        elif choose == "2":
            f, c = A.encrypt()
            print(f'plain = {f}\ncipher = {c}')
            coin -= 1
        elif choose == "3":
            q = getrandbits(1024)
            n = A.P*q
            f = getrandbits(32)
            c = pow(f, 0x10001, n)
            print(f'plain = {f}\ncipher = {c}')
            coin -= 1
        elif choose == "4":
            print("bye~")
        else:
            print("wrong input")
    print("Now you get the flag right?")

```

给你5个coin，1次选择选项1，剩下四次选择选项2、3，当然是平均分配啦。得到四组f、c，两组同q解n，两组不同q解p

2选项

$$k_1 n = m_1^{e_1} - c_1$$

$$k_2 n = m_2^{e_2} - c_2$$

如果 $\gcd(k_1, k_2) = 1$:

$$\text{那么 } \gcd(k_1 n, k_2 n) = k_5 n$$

3选项

$$k_3 p * q = m_3^{e_3} - c_3$$

$$k_4 p * q = m_4^{e_4} - c_4$$

如果 $\gcd(k_3, k_4) = 1$:

$$\text{那么 } \gcd(k_3 p * q, k_4 p * q) = k_6 p$$

注意！！要考虑不互素的情况

解题脚本：

```
import gmpy2
```

```
import libnum
```

```
m21 = 432540985
```

```

c21 = 71661053291461260003468467990916508989669991555598720713341653730858246396433573403877368676739489494372956
4570554188137425146362795486721515375424847960745531450162505936800655445654159482952516459497757505160537358065
2734948771955132736124144931483976254038698037906320691536102595142817254635128316548640526742258396037736624974
2014527755664987496865211256891170778256146767287378897580511360330048681105068658857809945039223639951036858350
2143058621269594214852608809886973767910331724169892177836913366456804497013207456025049268880125620364214491089

```

6398777358726349100245228945110134579964713795561704675625836

m22 = 832433238

c22 = 70680727744448745808434176843528621675095757994470447909250982730228054843396366287260512823083615803458036
0747064283693824771417467018541884444811039662041564099033678872832676447716106920736794244941700395582831622812
0602384920985161057720856713726319102264142124823852191253035614776899528170161081527818980079567071942336953307
5056274251902682698962329276631422073358032947706681740758966487631325478659867944664909637115925388215272415651
3243431530920304385088433088047138480457785868712100836625539204096413761561262271824922145137305055003598876243
0971866909043093506143514830259205676124914411640454949769514

m31 = 803092604

c31 = 98580613120936544967689685960975012246786145206258879457331700122360206508846066625675259452307204969083980
4138470899961821712042445683583752025447279429878280178532242668254003783569090220951850652935517249369301275378
3133447141964001801908108246725869203422002782991435705743052764243289474944794105647964810575201516329006631623
4314769426052231691572524179037038943066360355877454906991253500787052064708560057248675762198062015861248464175
9989771260769893122797379407707819920885104856938678138376893017463678262352785743429893373805773546861918344562
0008223850132708634891907499854374991187011529197042230646959

m32 = 407827977

c32 = 98635118283451226553184177897583263629721552493805210460943631063309146677195413698531613548326382293005041
3157997381837398756538123705351433575614886534753494632861246800834691230746662187434863428957960225560954538709
8973079063492763912905225505720948250925345458151757932596246692755570051379007452621160936151870226301905454456
7097562289158957799528802875598239823917863490585837005929600206794328344446984626573810161690682548202488648703
1535831300572137017763277508712426883716529348857347258550556311417852292662939413184318376148037918725121303495
8089397342815187352111820752209064084639988490442466085392363

c = 7381125776751959446383348016580510257704798119845665945201944033052555935656713698467247959233790127327214355
4296482556316289853004586087400785559588834899179446174391058278152246308369477337656847477566366983210109771366
0973867390594562458589365905627117166206901803451070848058560743157324658621114559175932943796792983768354213567
4353508920055645757133194288396748112704213294483816147806206043194476131284869098739640171544518373288980710485
4529898224484319986512485257200459030968431897149925804064534455244663465734969243306781231631454975720431869517
95043533663444724588959680284679456217293084234000618759022

e = 0x10001

3选项, 求p

```
def p_def(p):  
    k = 1  
    while 1:  
        if gmpy2.is_prime(p):  
            return p  
        elif p % (k) == 0 and k != 1:  
            p = p // k  
        else:  
            k += 1
```

2选项求q

```
def q_def(n, p):  
    k = 1  
    q = n // p  
    while 1:  
        if gmpy2.is_prime(q):  
            return q  
        elif p % (k) == 0 and k != 1:  
            q = q // k  
        else:  
            k += 1
```

kp = gmpy2.gcd(m31 ** e - c31, m32 ** e - c32)

p=p_def(kp)


```
kn = gmpy2.gcd(m21 ** e - c21, m22 ** e - c22)
#print(kn)
q=q_def(kn,p)
n=p*q

print(n==p*q)
phi=(p-1)*(q-1)
d=gmpy2.invert(e,phi)
flag=pow(c,d,n)
print(flag)
print(libnum.n2s(int(flag)))
```