# 手把手教你如何建立一个支持ctf动态独立靶机的靶场 (ctfd+ctfd-whale)

# 原创

fjh1997 ● 于 2019-09-15 14:58:21 发布 ● 16718 ☆ 收藏 58
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# 前言

要说开源的ctf训练平台,ctfd是不错的选择,支持各种插件,今天我就来介绍一下如何部署赵今师傅为ctfd平台写的一款支持独 立动态靶机的插件。前提是你的ctfd也是docker部署的。

# 动态独立靶机

说到独立动态靶机,各位ctfer可能会联想到i春秋举办的各类比赛,其中比赛环境大都用到了动态独立靶机(dynamic standalone instance)技术,也就是每做一道题,就会自动生成一个虚拟题目环境,每一个环境刚刚生成的时候都是崭新的,且能为每个队 伍生成一个独一无二的flag,防止flag分享作弊的行为。

# 技术原理



别被这张图吓到了,这个图只是在本地部署动态靶机,而赵师傅的buuctf平台由于使用学校的服务器生成独立靶机还增加了内网 穿透功能,网络结构要更复杂,所以这个插件有些功能是针对赵师傅下需求设计的,而我们仅仅只需要本地生成独立靶机即可, 因此只需使用该插件如图所示的部分功能即可。

# 官方教程

建议先去看看官方教程:)本教程对应官方教程第一种模式。 https://www.zhaoj.in/read-6333.html

# 安装步骤

# 1.安装启动frps

下载frp并安装

cd wget https://github.com/fatedier/frp/releases/download/v0.36.2/frp\_0.36.2\_linux\_amd64.tar.gz tar -zxvf frp\_0.36.2\_linux\_amd64.tar.gz cd frp\_0.36.2\_linux\_amd64 sudo cp systemd/\* /etc/systemd/system/ sudo cp systemd/\* /etc/frp sudo cp frpc.ini frps.ini /etc/frp/ sudo cp frpc frps /usr/bin/ sudo cp frpc frps /usr/bin/frps sudo chmod a+x /usr/bin/frpc /usr/bin/frps sudo systemctl enable frps

编辑frps.ini

sudo vim /etc/frp/frps.ini

frps.ini

[common] bind\_port = 7897 bind\_addr = 0.0.0.0 token =thisistoken vhost\_http\_port=80 #如果是http动态域名需要这个。80端口开启需要systemmd使用root权限启用frp

至于frpc.ini,先不急着配置,后面会配置

启动frps系统服务

sudo systemctl start frps

# 2.创建网络并启动frpc容器并配置frpc.ini

启动frpc容器

sudo docker network create ctfd\_frp-containers sudo docker run -d -v ~/frp\_0.36.2\_linux\_amd64/frpc.ini:/etc/frp/frpc.ini --network="ctfd\_frp-containers" --res tart=always "glzjin/frp"

创建网络frpcadmin用于ctfd容器和frpc容器通信

```
sudo docker network create frpcadmin
sudo docker network connect frpcadmin <frpc容器名或者ID>
#将frpc和ctfd容器单独连接到网络frpcadmin,注意要等容器创建好之后再连接,因此ctfd将在稍后连接
```

查看frpcadmin网络的连接情况并记录frpc容器的网络IP

docker network inspect frpcadmin

```
"ConfigOnly": false,
"Containers": {
    "076d39883eee544ff12c9641b8805499f42bc03e4bccac7lfb0a5139lalfe0a7": {
        "Name": "ctfd_ctfd_l",
        "EndpointID": "l0dd8361552a0ab51a7504504aa9330978ddcd50af45d7e85e8422baf4c324d3",
        "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:16:00:03",
        "IPv4Address": "l72.22.0.3/16",
        "IPv6Address": "l72.22.0.2/16",
        "IPv6Address": "l2242:ac:16:00:02",
        "IPv6Adress": "l2242:ac:16:00:02",
        "IPv6Adress": "l2242:ac:16:00:02",
        "IPv6Adress": "l2242:ac:16:00:02",
        "IPv6Adress": "l242:ac:16:00:02",
        "IPv6Adress": "l242:ac:16
```

编辑frpc.ini

vim ~/frp\_0.36.2\_linux\_amd64/frpc.ini

frpc.ini

```
[common]
server_addr = 172.17.0.1 # 这里填写宿主机ifconfig之后docker0的ip,因人而异,不要一摸一样填
server_port = 7897
token=thisistoken
admin_addr = 172.22.0.2 #这里填写frpc容器在frpcadmin网络里的ip,因人而异,不要一摸一样填,而且要和后续下图插件配置界面中図
的一样。
admin_port = 7400
log_file = ./frpc.log
```

# Frp API IP

Frp API IP	
172.22.0.2	

# Frp API Port

Frp API Port

编辑完之后记得重启frpc容器

docker restart <frpc容器的ID>

# 3.安装靶场与插件

下载靶场与插件

```
git clone https://github.com/CTFd/CTFd.git
cd CTFd/
git reset 6c5c63d667a17aec159c8e26ea53dccfbc4d0fa3 --hard
#回滾到当前教程适合的版本
cd CTFd/plugins #打开ctfd插件目录
git clone https://github.com/glzjin/CTFd-Whale.git ctfd-whale #确保插件文件夹小写
cd ctfd-whale
git reset 5b32f457e9f56ee9b2b29495f4b3b118be3c57bd --hard #回滾到当前教程适合的版本
cd ../.. #返回ctfd主目录
vim docker-compose.yml
```

配置docker-compose.yml

#### version: '2.2

#### ervices:

#### ctfd:

build: .

user · root

restart: always

#### ports:

- "8000:8000" #你自己的

#### environment:

- UPLOAD\_FOLDER=/var/uploads
- DATABASE\_URL=mysql+pymysql://root:ctfd@db/ctfd
- REDIS URL=redis://cache:6379
- WORKERS=1
- LOG\_FOLDER=/var/log/CTFd
- ACCESS\_LOG=-
- ERROR\_LOG=-

#### volumes

- .data/CTFd/logs:/var/log/CTFd
- .data/CTFd/uploads:/var/uploads
- .:/opt/CTFd:ro
- /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock #添加这句即可,别的基本按照官方的不用动

#### depends\_on:

- dł

networks:

#### default:

internal:

#### db:

image: mariadb:10.4.12 # 这里改成10.4.12, 10.4.13 会出错

#### restart: always

environment:

- MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD=ctfd
- MYSQL\_USER=ctfd
- MYSQL\_PASSWORD=ctfd
- MYSQL\_DATABASE=ctfd

#### volumes:

- .data/mysql:/var/lib/mysql

networks:

#### internal

# This command is required to set important mariadb defaults

command: [mysqld, --character-set-server=utf8mb4, --collation-server=utf8mb4\_unicode\_ci, --wait\_timeout=2880 0, --log-warnings=0]

#### cache:

image: redis:4
restart: always
volumes:
- .data/redis:/data
networks:
 internal:

#### networks:

default: external: name: frpcadmin internal: internal: true 重新build后启动ctfd 如果是在国内网络环境下构建镜像的同学,建议修改Dockerfile为以下来使用豆瓣源or阿里源:

```
FROM python:2.7-alpine
RUN sed -i 's/dl-cdn.alpinelinux.org/mirrors.aliyun.com/g' /etc/apk/repositories &&\
   apk update && \
    apk add python python-dev linux-headers libffi-dev gcc make musl-dev py-pip mysql-client git openssl-dev g++
RUN adduser -D -u 1001 -s /bin/bash ctfd
WORKDIR /opt/CTFd
RUN mkdir -p /opt/CTFd /var/log/CTFd /var/uploads
RUN pip config set global.index-url https://pypi.doubanio.com/simple
RUN pip config set install.trusted-host pypi.doubanio.com
COPY requirements.txt .
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt -i https://pypi.doubanio.com/simple
COPY . /opt/CTFd
RUN for d in CTFd/plugins/*; do \setminus
     if [ -f "$d/requirements.txt" ]; then \
       pip install -r $d/requirements.txt -i https://pypi.doubanio.com/simple; \
RUN chmod +x /opt/CTFd/docker-entrypoint.sh
RUN chown -R 1001:1001 /opt/CTFd
RUN chown -R 1001:1001 /var/log/CTFd /var/uploads
USER 1001
EXPOSE 8000
ENTRYPOINT ["/opt/CTFd/docker-entrypoint.sh"]
```

然后部署下阿里云的docker加速器: https://help.aliyun.com/document\_detail/60750.html

https://cr.console.aliyun.com/cn-qingdao/instances/mirrors 选择左下角镜像加速器

```
注意由于这篇文章年代久远banal的版本已经不支持python2。如果遇到以下问题:
```

def is\_sequence(obj: Any) -> bool syntax error:

请在reqiurements.txt添加:

banal==0.4.2

如果遇到以下问题:

ERROR: Package 'pyrsistent' requires a different Python: 2.7.18 not in '>=3.5'

请在reqiurements.txt添加:

pyrsistent==0.14.0

如果遇到问题:

ERROR: botocore 1.12.253 has requirement urllib3<1.26,>=1.20; python\_version == "2.7", but you'll have urllib3 1.26.4 which is incompatible. 请在reqiurements.txt添加:

urllib3==1.25.11

之后构建启动镜像。

docker-compose build docker-compose up -d

将ctfd连接frpcadmin网络(如果使用前面的docker-compose.xml,这步可以忽略)

docker network connect frpcadmin <ctfd容器名或者ID>

启动ctfd后进入管理页面选择插件

nallenges	Submissions 🕶	Config	Plugins 🔻	
			CTFd Whale	
stic	S			

填写相关参数,注意要在template里面写上frpc.ini的内容。里面domain填写自己的

### Docker API URL

Docker API URL to connect

unix:///var/run/docker.sock

### Frp API IP

Frp API IP

172.22.0.2

### Frp API Port

Frp API Port

7400

## Frp Http Domain Suffix

Docker API URL to connect

.ctf.fjh1997.top

### Frp Direct IP Address

For direct redirect

52.82.46.169

### Frp Direct Minimum Port

For direct redirect

28000

### Frp Direct Maximum Port

For direct redirect

29000

#### Max Container Count

Max Container Count

30

### Max Renewal Times

Max Renewal Times

20

#### Frp config template

Frp config template, only need common section!

[common] server\_addr = 172.17.0.1 server\_port = 7897 token=fjh19971030 admin\_addr = 172.22.0.2 admin\_port = 7400 log\_file = ./frps.log

#### Docker Auto Connect Containers

Decide which container will be connected to multi-container-network automatically. Separated by commas.

None

Update

由于我这篇文章写的比较早,ctfd-whale已经有了很多次更新,根据gtfly师傅的提醒,这里需要填写创建的网络。

### Docker Auto Connect Containers

Decide which container will be connected to multi-container-network automatically. Separated by commas.

None	
Docker Auto Connect Network	
Decide which network will be connected for single-container.	
ctfd_frp-containers	٦
Docker Dns Setting Decide which dns will be used in container network.	
None	
Update	

启动题目选择dynamic\_docker



### Docker Image

The docker image used to deploy

ctftraining/qwb\_2019\_supersqli

### Frp Redirect Type

Decide the redirect type how frp redirect traffic

Direct

## Frp Redirect Port

Decide which port in the instance that frp should redirect traffic for

80

内部端口可以用

docker ps查看

f3e00a9f23d8 ctftraining/qwb\_2019\_supersqli "docker-php-entrypoi...' 8 seconds ago Up 5 seconds 80/tcp, 9000/tcp 1-09077a27-3590-4cd9-b1cc-8c7483190c09

# 3b.使用docker-compose一站式部署靶场、容器与网络

以下docker-compose.yml的功能与上述操作步骤一样的,作为可选项,有能力的同学可以试试看

version: '2'	
services:	
ctfd:	
build: .	
user: root	
restart: always	
ports:	
- - "8000:8000" #你自己的	
environment:	
- UPLOAD_FOLDER=/var/uploads	
<ul> <li>DATABASE_URL=mysql+pymysql://root:ctfd@db/ctfd</li> </ul>	
- REDIS_URL=redis://cache:6379	
- WORKERS=1	
- LOG_FOLDER=/var/log/CTFd	
- ACCESS_LOG=-	
- ERROR_LOG=-	
volumes:	
data/CTFd/logs:/var/log/CTFd	
data/CTFd/uploads:/var/uploads	
:/opt/CTFd:ro	
- /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock #添加这句即可,别的基本按照官方的不用动	
depends_on:	
- db	
networks:	
default:	
internal.	

<sup>-</sup>rpcadmin:

ipv4\_address: 172.22.0.3

#### db:

image: mariadb:10.4.12
restart: always
environment:

- MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD=ctfd
- MYSQL\_USER=ctfd
- MYSQL PASSWORD=ctfd
- MYSQL\_DATABASE=ctfd

#### volumes:

- .data/mysql:/var/lib/mysql

networks:

internal:

#### # This command is required to set important mariadb defaults

command: [mysqld, --character-set-server=utf8mb4, --collation-server=utf8mb4\_unicode\_ci, --wait\_timeout=2880 0, --log-warnings=0]

#### cache:

```
restart: always
- .data/redis:/data
networks:
    internal:
image: glzjin/frp:latest
restart: always
  - ~/frp_0.36.2_linux_amd64/frpc.ini:/etc/frp/frpc.ini
networks:
        ipv4_address: 172.22.0.2
    frp-containers:
internal:
    internal: true
    driver: bridge
            - subnet: 172.22.0.0/16
    driver: bridge
        config:
           - subnet: 172.21.0.0/16
```

## 4.测试

不出意外的话,现在在challenge界面可以使用动态靶机 管理员也可以在后台管理靶机

Challenge 1 Solves			
qw	b_2019_supe 100	rsqli	
强网杯			
	Instance Info Remaining Time: 3453s http://ctf.hzyxxl.com:28473		
Destroy	this instance Renew t	his instance	
Flag		Submit	

# CTFd Whale Instances

No	ID	User	Challenge	Access Method	Flag	Startup Time	Renewal Times	Delete	Renew
1	20	Cthulhu Fhatgn	qwb_2019_supersqli	http://ctf.hzyxxl.com:28473	flag{fd9907e2-b34d- 4d85-bf45- ac5715f5b641}	2019-09- 15 06:38:32	0	×	ß

5.制作支持动态flag的镜像

### 请看gtfly写的

http://www.gtfly.top/2019/09/27/CTFd%E5%8A%A8%E6%80%81docker%E9%95%9C%E5%83%8F%E7%BC%96%E5%86%9 9.html

或者可以看看赵师傅的贡献指南。 https://www.zhaoj.in/read-6259.html

推荐一个github靶机仓库

https://github.com/CTFTraining

#### pwn题

1、创建一个新目录。

mkdir pwntest cd pwntest

2、进入该目录,将可执行文件拷贝到该目录下,命名为 pwn。创建一个 Dockerfile 文件,内容如下:

FROM glzjin/pwn\_base\_18 COPY pwn /pwn/pwn

glzjin/pwn\_base\_18 代表 Ubuntu 18.04, glzjin/pwn\_base\_16 代表 Ubuntu 16.04, glzjin/pwn\_base\_19 代表 Ubuntu 19.04, glzjin/pwn\_base\_20 代表 Ubuntu 20.04。注意, pwn的端口默认是10000

3、构建。

docker build -t <你在 dockerhub的用户名/你的镜像名> ./

### 常见错误分析与检查

一般错误:

可以使用命令 docker logs <ctfd容器的ID> 查看报错情况

docker容器无法启动:

确保docker api填写正确,如示例中为unix:///var/run/docker.sock 你也可以使用端口形式的api如官方示例:可以用IP:端口指定API 然后使用如下命令进入ctfd容器,手动调用端口测试

```
docker exec -it <ctfd容器的ID> /bin/sh
/opt/CTFd# python
```

>>>import docker
>>>client=docker.DockerClient(base\_url="unix:///var/run/docker.sock")
>>>client.images.list()

如果api正确会列出所有镜像

frp端口无法映射:

可以使用如下命令进入ctfd容器,手动调用端口测试

```
>>>import requests
>>>requests.get("http://172.22.0.2:7400/api/reload")
<Response [200]> #这个表示成功
```

如果还是不行,也可以尝试查看ctfd和frpc容器的日志来分析解决。

docker logs <ctfd容器的ID> docker logs <frpc容器的ID>

docker exec -it <frpc容器的ID> /bin/sh /etc/frpc# cat frpc.log /etc/frpc# cat /tmp/frpc.ini

或者在ctfd源码里面使用print打印日志,再重启容器即可。

# 题外话

在搭建ctfd的时候,默认会有一个类似微信登录的方式登录的选项,就是使用MLC来登录。

Login	
Login with Major League Cyber	
User Name or Email	1
Password	]
	]
Forgot your password?	

但是当你试图用mlc登录的时候,你就会收到这样的错误

OAuth Settings not configured. Ask your CTF administrator to configure MajorLeagueCyber integration.

OAuth Settings not configured. Ask your CTF administrator to configure MajorLeagueCyber integration.	2 ×
Login with Major League Cyber	
Jser Name or Email	
Password	
833WU U	
Forgot your password?	Submit

下面教你怎么开启使用mlc登录的功能 首先注册并登录mlc

	+ •   🕖   🎬
	Create Event
	Submit a Writeup
<b>ctf</b> Jacker 019, 1:00 pm 19, 1:00 pm	UUTCTF Jeopardy Organized by mirsaman Start: April 25th 2019, 9:30 pm End: April 28th 2019, 9:30 pm

选择create event

	Create an Event	
Event Name		
Event Name		
Event URL		
https://ctfd.io		
Description		
Enter some details about yo	ur event	
<b>洪探文</b> 州 丰洪探仁何文州		
选择文件 未选择任何文件	USER MODE	HOST
选择文件 未选择任何文件 COMPETITION TYPE	USER MODE Users play together in teams	HOST Choose a host team
选择文件 未选择任何文件 COMPETITION TYPE ③ Jeopardy ④ Attack/Defense	<ul> <li>USER MODE</li> <li>Users play together in teams</li> <li>Users play as themselves</li> </ul>	HOST Choose a host team No host team
选择文件 未选择任何文件 COMPETITION TYPE ③ Jeopardy ④ Attack/Defense ④ Other	<b>USER MODE</b> • Users play together in teams Users play as themselves	HOST Choose a host team No host team
选择文件 未选择任何文件 COMPETITION TYPE ③ Jeopardy ④ Attack/Defense ④ Other Start Date	USER MODE • Users play together in teams • Users play as themselves Start Time	HOST Choose a host team No host team
<ul> <li>选择文件 未选择任何文件</li> <li>COMPETITION TYPE</li> <li>Jeopardy</li> <li>Attack/Defense</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Start Date</li> <li>年 /月/日</li> </ul>	USER MODE • Users play together in teams • Users play as themselves Start Time :	HOST Choose a host team No host team

创建好了以后按照下面的方式填写相关信息

DAuth Settings Client ID Client Secret Client Secret Redirect URL for Single Sign On * http://ctf.hzyxxl.com:8000/redirect OAuth Redirect URL. Users will be redirected here after authent	
Client ID Client Secret Client Secret Redirect URL for Single Sign On * OAuth Redirect URL. Users will be redirected here after authent API Settings	
Client ID Client Secret Client Secret Redirect URL for Single Sign On * http://ctf.hzyxxl.com:8000/redirect OAuth Redirect URL. Users will be redirected here after authent	
Client Secret Redirect URL for Single Sign On * http://ctf.hzyxxl.com:8000/redirect OAuth Redirect URL. Users will be redirected here after authent	
Client Secret  Redirect URL for Single Sign On *  Nttp://ctf.hzyxxl.com:8000/redirect  OAuth Redirect URL. Users will be redirected here after authent  API Settings	
Redirect URL for Single Sign On * http://ctf.hzyxxl.com:8000/redirect OAuth Redirect URL. Users will be redirected here after authent	
Redirect URL for Single Sign On *         http://ctf.hzyxxl.com:8000/redirect         OAuth Redirect URL. Users will be redirected here after authent         API Settings	
OAuth Redirect URL. Users will be redirected here after authent	
OAuth Redirect URL. Users will be redirected here after authent	
API Settings	ation.
, , , eetal.ge	
Scoreboard API URL *	
http://ctf.hzyxxl.com:8000/api/v1/scoreboard	

并把上面的Client ID和secret填写到ctfd的设置页面

Appearance	Client ID
	OAuth Client ID for MajorLeagueCyber integration.
Accounts	1 HORLEN 10700h110/ah0ah/00
MajorLeagueCyber	
	Client Secret
Settings	OAuth Client Secret for MajorLeagueCyber integration.
Email	C.2. (hexps) 77577 (dq7a72)
Time	
Packup	Update
Баскир	
Reset	

之后就可以用mlc来登录了,当然登录的前提是用户已经注册mlc的账号,使用mlc账号登录的话会有一个official的标签如下:

ID	User	Email	Website	Country	Admin	Verified	Hidden	Banned
52	YSC621	1849297531@qq.com						
53	fjh199 Official	fjhhz1997@gmail.com				verified		
54	periOd	peri0d1@foxmail.com						
55	614751780	614751780@qq.com						
56	洛颖辰	761791827@qq.com						
57	mile	2649190654@qq.com						

## 是不是很帅呢?

# 友情连接

## BUUCTF

## Cthulhu OJ

# 获取帮助

如果配置有遇到困难可以加入交流群:729021148 或者本人淘宝店: https://item.taobao.com/item.htm?id=612013759404