

XCTF php2

原创

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文章标签: [XCTF php](#)

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本文链接: https://blog.csdn.net/qq_41941506/article/details/90180541

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初次进入环境, 出现如下图所示界面

Can you authenticate to this website?

先在域名中输入index.php欲要查看主页, 结果依旧是上述界面, 此时, 将php改为phps, 尝试查看php源码, 如下图所示

not allowed!

```
"; exit(); } $_GET[id] = urldecode($_GET[id]); if($_GET[id] == "admin") { echo "
```

Access granted!

```
"; echo "
```

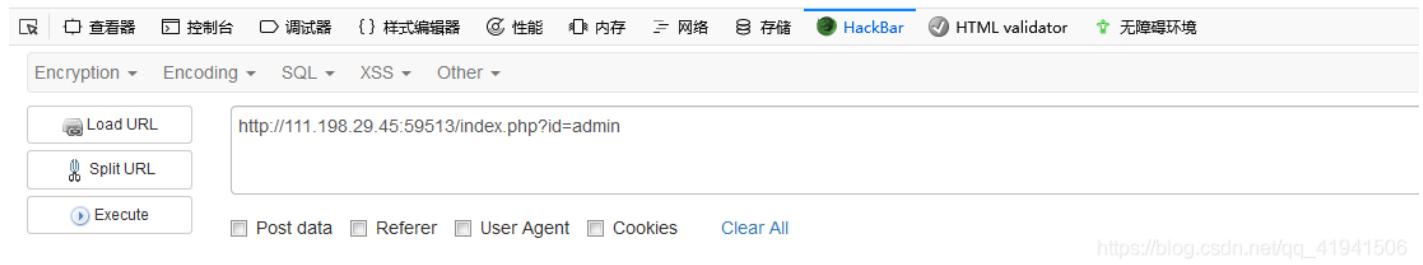
Key: xxxxxxx

"; } ?> Can you authenticate to this website?

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出现源码, 代码审计, 可以看出, get接受id=admin时, 会出现key值, 即可能出现flag, 但是, 当输入“? id=admin”时

not allowed!



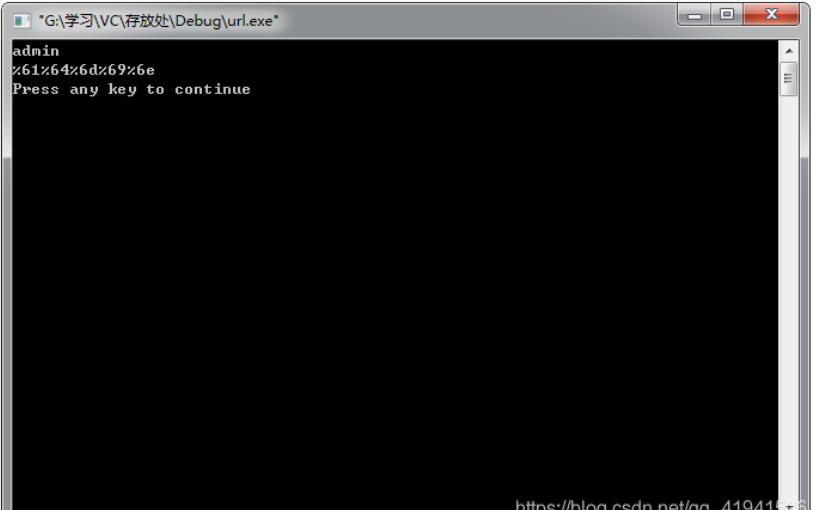
会提示错误，故此，想到可能admin 被设为了敏感字符，造成了只要识别到admin就会报错，因在url中提交，所以，我们使用url编码对“admin”进行编码，网上找到的URL编码均不能进行编译，故个人写了如下c++代码来执行编码

```

#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
void main()
{
    char a[27];
    string b[27]=
    {"%61","%62","%63","%64","%65","%66","%67","%68","%69","%6a","%6b","%6c","%6d","%6e","%6f","%70","%7
    "%7a"};
    string c;
    string d[27];
    for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
    {
        a[i]=char(97+i);
    }
    cin>>c;
    for(i=0;i<c[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<26;j++)
        {
            if(c[i]==a[j])
                d[i]=b[j];
        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<c[i]!='\0';i++)
        cout<<d[i];
    cout<<endl;
}

```

代码运行结果如下

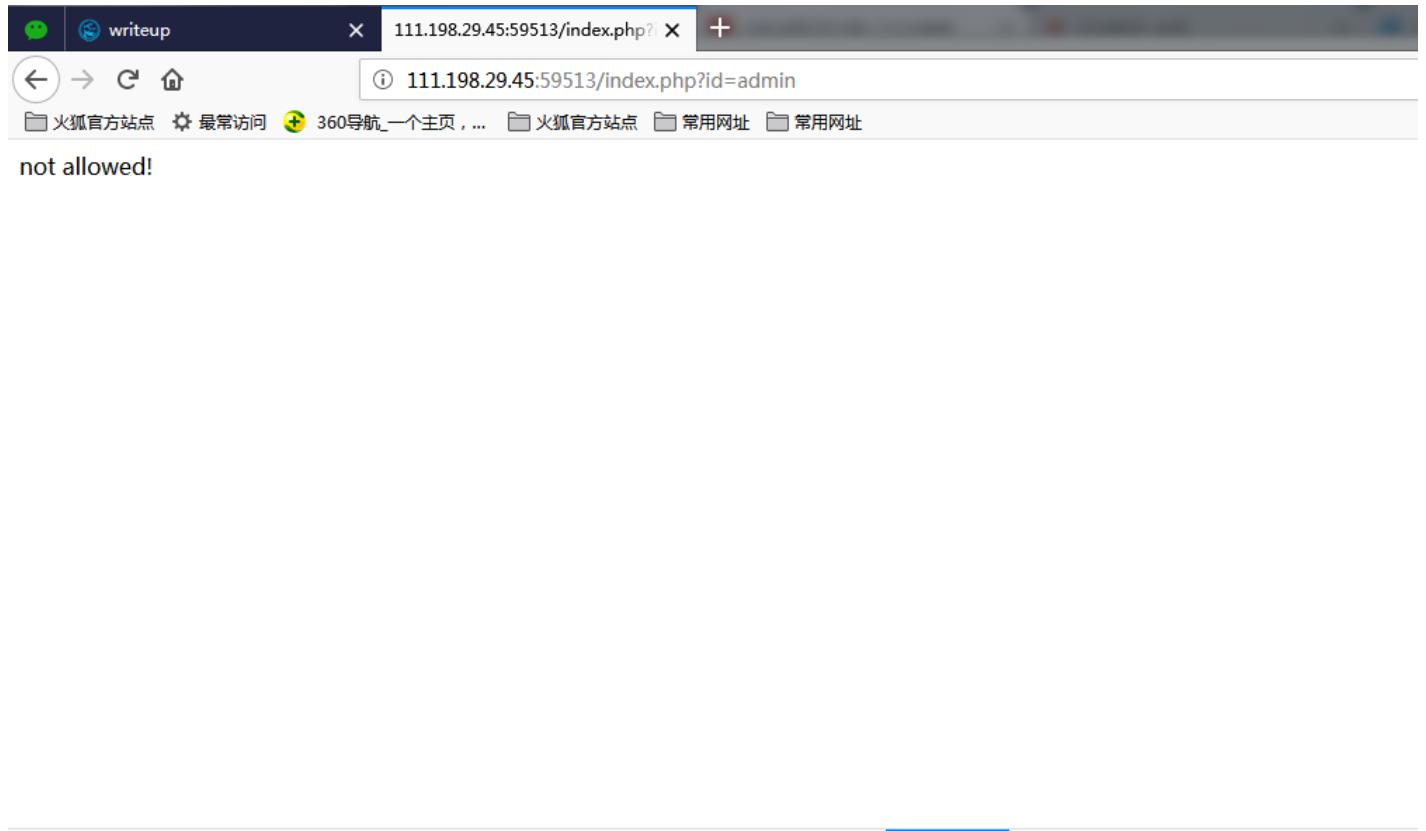


```

#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
void main()
{
    char a[27];
    string b[27]={"%61","%62","%63","%64","%65","%66","%67","%68","%69","%6a","%6b","%6c","%6d","%6e","%6f","%70","%7
    "%7a"};
    string c;
    string d[27];
    for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
    {
        a[i]=char(97+i);
    }
    cin>>c;
    for(i=0;i<c[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<26;j++)
        {
            if(c[i]==a[j])
                d[i]=b[j];
        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<c[i]!='\0';i++)
        cout<<d[i];
    cout<<endl;
}

```

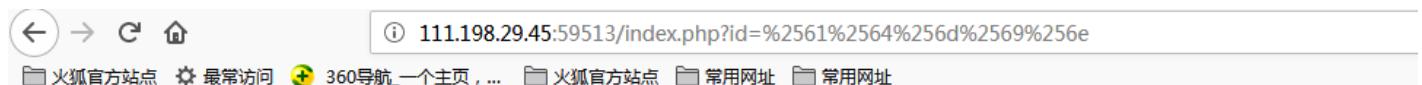
将编码结果放入到URL中，发现还是会报错，此处报错原因是因为PHP代码中的“`urldecode`”函数，该函数会对输入的ID进行解码，故而一次编码的admin无法绕过php代码的检测



The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `111.198.29.45:59513/index.php?id=admin`. The page content displays the text "not allowed!".

Below the browser is a screenshot of the HackBar extension interface. The URL input field contains `http://111.198.29.45:59513/index.php?id=%61%64%6d%69%6e`. The "Execute" button is visible at the bottom left of the tool.

不死心的我上网查询进行了二次URL编码，得到如下结果“%2561%2564%256d%2569%256e”，将二次编码过后admin放入到URL中，得到flag



Access granted!

Key: cyberpeace{1f555375442298e89bdedafdaf668cf7}

Can you authenticate to this website?

查看器 控制台 调试器 样式编辑器 性能 内存 网络 存储 HackBar HTML validator 无障碍环境

Encryption Encoding SQL XSS Other

Load URL http://111.198.29.45:59513/index.php?id=%2561%2564%256d%2569%256e

Split URL

Execute

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies Clear All

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