

XCTF高校战“疫”网络安全分享赛Misc wp

原创

[z.volcano](#) 于 2021-04-18 11:12:59 发布 972 收藏 1

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题目地址



赛题

题目

2019-nCoV

点开就给flag

隐藏的信息

 纯数字.zip
 二维码.jpg

我上来先爆破压缩包的密码, 后面发现这个是 **伪加密**, 破解之后拿到一个wav文件, 放到 **Audacity** 里分析, **查看频谱图**, 有发现。

显然是摩斯密码，解密得到 `EPIDEMICSITUATIONOFUNIVERSITYWAR`，这个是压缩包的密码

压缩包里面有个txt，内容

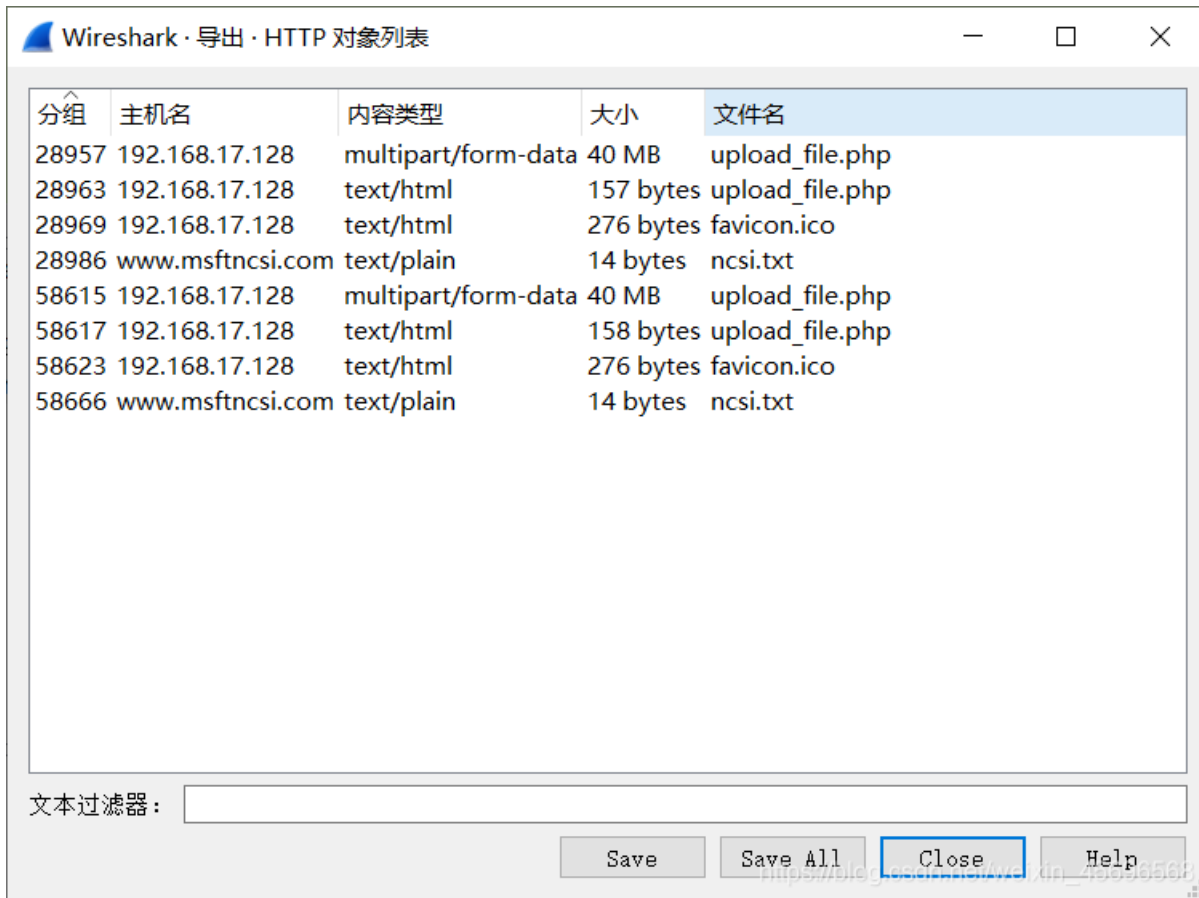
```
VGgxc19pc19GbGFHX3lvdV9hUkVfcmlnSFQ=
```

base64解密得到flag

`ez_mem&usb`

usb内存取证，最终得到的结果需要转换为小写字母

下载附件拿到一个流量包，扔进wireshark里，导出http流发现有这些东西



| 分组 | 主机名 | 内容类型 | 大小 | 文件名 |
|-------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 28957 | 192.168.17.128 | multipart/form-data | 40 MB | upload_file.php |
| 28963 | 192.168.17.128 | text/html | 157 bytes | upload_file.php |
| 28969 | 192.168.17.128 | text/html | 276 bytes | favicon.ico |
| 28986 | www.msftncsi.com | text/plain | 14 bytes | ncsi.txt |
| 58615 | 192.168.17.128 | multipart/form-data | 40 MB | upload_file.php |
| 58617 | 192.168.17.128 | text/html | 158 bytes | upload_file.php |
| 58623 | 192.168.17.128 | text/html | 276 bytes | favicon.ico |
| 58666 | www.msftncsi.com | text/plain | 14 bytes | ncsi.txt |

把文件提取出来后，把 `upload_file.php` 扔进010editor里，发现有压缩包，binwalk提取出来，最后拿到压缩包里面的 `data.vmem` 文件

然后掏出 `volatility` 进行分析

先看一下系统版本信息：`python vol.py -f data.vmem imageinfo`

```
INFO : volatility.debug : Determining profile based on KDBG search...
      Suggested Profile(s) : WinXPSP2x86, WinXPSP3x86 (Instantiated with WinXPSP2x86)
      AS Layer1 : IA32PagedMemoryPae (Kernel AS)
      AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (/home/volcano/桌面/volatility-master/data.vmem)
      PAE type : PAE
      DTB : 0xb18000L
      KDBG : 0x80546ae0L
      Number of Processors : 1
      Image Type (Service Pack) : 3
      KPCR for CPU 0 : 0xffdff000L
      KUSER_SHARED_DATA : 0xffdff000L
      Image date and time : 2020-02-24 07:56:47 UTC+0000
      Image local date and time : 2020-02-24 15:56:47 +0800
```

得到可能性最大的架构 `WinXPSP2x86`

再看看进程: `python vol.py --profile=WinXPSP2x86 -f data.vmem pslist`

| Offset(V) | Name | PID | PPID | Thds | Hnds | Sess | Wow64 | Start | Exit |
|------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|---------------------|----------|
| 0x80ea2660 | System | 4 | 0 | 52 | 231 | ----- | 0 | | |
| 0xff57fc28 | smss.exe | 372 | 4 | 3 | 19 | ----- | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:13 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff432020 | csrss.exe | 464 | 372 | 12 | 317 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:13 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff435020 | winlogon.exe | 492 | 372 | 20 | 501 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:13 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff445020 | services.exe | 668 | 492 | 16 | 253 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:14 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff46b020 | lsass.exe | 680 | 492 | 19 | 309 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:14 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff510bf0 | vmacthlp.exe | 836 | 668 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:14 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff493568 | svchost.exe | 848 | 668 | 14 | 189 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:14 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff491a78 | svchost.exe | 932 | 668 | 11 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:14 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff416b10 | svchost.exe | 1024 | 668 | 44 | 939 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:14 | UTC+0000 |
| 0x80dac020 | svchost.exe | 1072 | 668 | 4 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:14 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff4ca4e0 | svchost.exe | 1132 | 668 | 7 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:14 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff30d020 | explorer.exe | 1476 | 1400 | 13 | 481 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:15 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff51d468 | spoolsv.exe | 1568 | 668 | 10 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:15 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff5793d8 | VGAuthService.e | 1932 | 668 | 2 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:33 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff576da0 | vmtoolsd.exe | 2008 | 668 | 7 | 265 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:40 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff4afda0 | wmiprvse.exe | 540 | 848 | 13 | 242 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:41 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff486da0 | vmtoolsd.exe | 588 | 1476 | 6 | 229 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:41 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff47dda0 | ctfmon.exe | 596 | 1476 | 1 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:17:41 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff5b57b8 | cmd.exe | 1396 | 1476 | 1 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:24:09 | UTC+0000 |
| 0xff4583c0 | conime.exe | 544 | 1396 | 1 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 2020-02-23 13:24:09 | UTC+0000 |

比较可疑的就是这个cmd.exe了

所以看一下 cmd 命令使用情况: `python vol.py --profile=WinXPSP2x86 -f data.vmem cmdscan`

```

*****
CommandProcess: csrss.exe Pid: 464
CommandHistory: 0x556bb8 Application: cmd.exe Flags: Allocated, Reset
CommandCount: 2 LastAdded: 1 LastDisplayed: 1
FirstCommand: 0 CommandCountMax: 50
ProcessHandle: 0x504
Cmd #0 @ 0x3609ea0: passwd:weak_auth_top100
Cmd #1 @ 0x5576d0: start wireshark
Cmd #13 @ 0x9f009f: ??
Cmd #41 @ 0x9f003f: ?\?????????

```

前两条命令是有用的，首先得到密码 `weak_auth_top100`，然后启动了wireshark

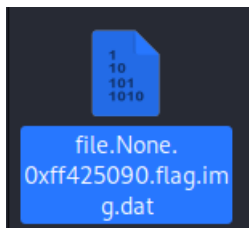
再扫一波文件：`python vol.py --profile=WinXPSP2x86 -f data.vmem filescan`

```

0x00000000011556f0 1 0 R----- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\scsiport.sys
0x0000000001155990 1 0 R--r-d \Device\HarddiskVolume1\WINDOWS\system32\compatUI.dll
0x0000000001155f90 1 0 R--rwd \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\Administrator\flag.i
mg
0x0000000001156768 3 0 RWD--- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Directory
0x00000000011569a8 1 0 R--rwd \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Documents and Settings\All Users\[开始]菜
单\程序\附件\desktop.ini
0x0000000001156ae8 1 1 ----- \Device\NamedPipe\srvsvc

```

发现可疑文件 `flag.img`，把它导出来：`python vol.py --profile=WinXPSP2x86 -f data.vmem dumpfiles -Q 0x0000000001155f90 -n --dump-dir=./`，得到文件



`foremost` 分离出一个加密的压缩包（这里用binwalk可能会出问题），用前面得到的密码解密。拿到 `usbdata.txt`，里面是usb流量数据，很明显是键盘流量，用网上找来的脚本，运行之后得到flag

```

mappings = { 0x04:"A", 0x05:"B", 0x06:"C", 0x07:"D", 0x08:"E", 0x09:"F", 0x0A:"G", 0x0B:"H", 0x0C:"I", 0x0D:
"J", 0x0E:"K", 0x0F:"L", 0x10:"M", 0x11:"N",0x12:"O", 0x13:"P", 0x14:"Q", 0x15:"R", 0x16:"S", 0x17:"T", 0x18:"U
",0x19:"V", 0x1A:"W", 0x1B:"X", 0x1C:"Y", 0x1D:"Z", 0x1E:"1", 0x1F:"2", 0x20:"3", 0x21:"4", 0x22:"5", 0x23:"6",
0x24:"7", 0x25:"8", 0x26:"9", 0x27:"0", 0x28:"\n", 0x2a:"[DEL]", 0x2B:" ", 0x2C:" ", 0x2D:"- ", 0x2E:"=", 0
x2F:"[", 0x30:"]", 0x31:"\\", 0x32:"~", 0x33:";", 0x34:"'", 0x36:":", 0x37:"." }
nums = []
keys = open('usbdata.txt')
for line in keys:
    if line[0]!='\0' or line[1]!='\0' or line[3]!='\0' or line[4]!='\0' or line[9]!='\0' or line[10]!='\0' or line[12]
!='\0' or line[13]!='\0' or line[15]!='\0' or line[16]!='\0' or line[18]!='\0' or line[19]!='\0' or line[21]!='\0' or l
ine[22]!='\0':
        continue
    nums.append(int(line[6:8],16))
keys.close()
output = ""
for n in nums:
    if n == 0 :
        continue
    if n in mappings:
        output += mappings[n]
    else:
        output += '[unknown]'
print ('output :\n' + output)

```

武汉加油

2020

天佑中华·天佑武汉



向奋斗在救援一线的
医护人员致敬

WE'LL GET THROUGH IT TOGETHER
WE'LL ALWAYS BE TOGETHER

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_45696568

binwalk分离出一个压缩包，里面是flag.exe文件

打开测试了一波，发现每输入6个字符，它会返回一个字符串

```
1 2 3 4 5 6
zGUcn__ihByD
1 2 3 4 5
6
ydcDlWpMkWtz
```

应该是输入特定字符，返回flag，可惜我不会逆向...

应该不是靠硬猜，换个方向看有没有提示，因为是jpg图片，所以使用 `outguess` 和 `steghide` 查看一下

发现是需要密码的 `steghide`加密

```
(root@kali)~/home/volcano
# steghide info /home/volcano/桌面/1.jpg
"1.jpg":
  format: jpeg
  capacity: 5.9 KB
  Try to get information about embedded data ? (y/n) y
  Enter passphrase:
  steghide: could not extract any data with that passphrase!
```

`steghide`本身不支持爆破，这里借助<https://github.com/Va5c0/Steghide-Brute-Force-Tool>

具体用法:

```
python steg_brute.py -b -d [字典] -f [jpg_file]
```

这里需要安装一个库:

```
pip install progressbar2
```

最后得到密码是 `ctf`，提取 `steghide extract -p 'ctf' -sf 1.jpg`

得到flag.txt

新型冠状病毒感染的肺炎疫情牵动全国人心，大家守望相助、众志成城、共克时艰，一起驰援武汉。相信在党中央、国务院的领导下，一定能打赢这场没有硝烟的疫情防控战役。

'武汉加油!--HEUctfer

很明显，flag.exe需要的6个字符就是 `'武汉加油！'`

```
'武汉加油！'
flag : {zhong_guo_jia_you}
```