wtf.sh-150-adworld

首先是个登录和注册窗口，看到有一堆人留言

尝试目录爆破，无果

登录admin提示被注册，构造Wfuzz爆破密钥，无果

```
wfuzz -c -z file,/home/kali/fuzzDicts/passwordDict/top3000.txt --hs "Try again" -d "username=admin&password=FUZZ" http://61.147.171.105:59727/login.wtf #其中hs是过滤字符串，这样会显示出爆破成功的
```

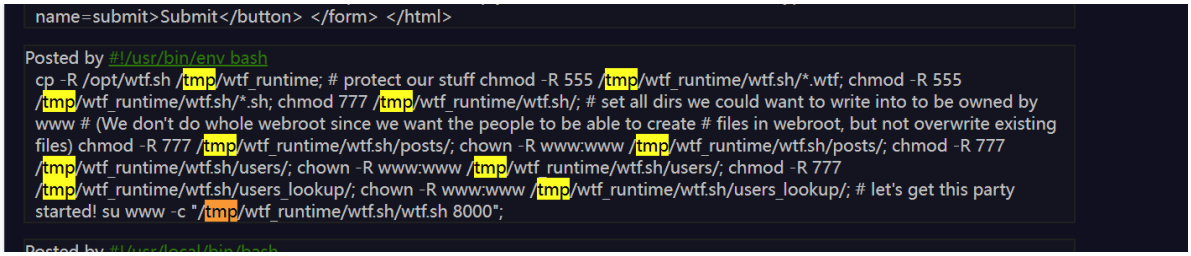
随便点击几个目录，发现了url的跳动

首先尝试有没有目录遍历漏洞，还真有，查看感兴趣的admin，找到了flag获得方式

```
# vim: ft=wtf
$ source user_functions.sh

<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/css/std.css">
  </head>

  $ if contains 'user' ${!URL_PARAMS[@]} && file_exists "users/${URL_PARAMS['user']}"
  $ then
    # Extract username from the file
    $ local username=$(head -n 1 users/${URL_PARAMS['user']});

    # Display the user's posts
    $ echo "<h3>${username}'s posts:</h3>";
    $ echo "<ol>";

    # Get user's posts and iterate over them
    $ get_users_posts "${username}" | while read -r post; do
      # Extract post slug from the post file
      $ post_slug=$(awk -F/ '{print $2 "#" $3}' <<< "${post}");
```

```
      # Display each post with link to the specific post
      $ echo "<li><a href=\"/post.wtf?post=${post_slug}\">$(nth_line 2 "${post}"
| htmlentities)</a></li>";
    $ done

    $ echo "</ol>";

    # If the logged-in user is admin and the viewed user's name is 'admin', get
flag
    $ if is_logged_in && [[ "${COOKIES['USERNAME']}" = 'admin' ]] && [[
${username} = 'admin' ]]
    $ then
      $ get_flag1
    $ fi
  $ fi
</html>
```

枚举目录，获得admin的cookie




```
ae475a820a6b5ade1d2e8b427b59d53d15f1f715
uYpiNNf/XO/OxNfqmsuoKFEtRlQDwNbS2T6LdHDRWH5p3x4bL4sxNORMg17KJhAmTMyr8Sem++fldPOs
cW7g3w==
```

得到admin的token，然后直接伪造cookie登录

然而这只是得到了flag的一部分，还有一截？？