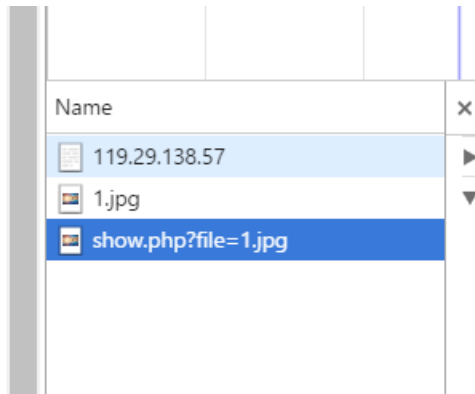


从 0 开始 LFI 之 0

送分题 flag 在../flag.php。根据题目所述，访问网站打开 F12 发现

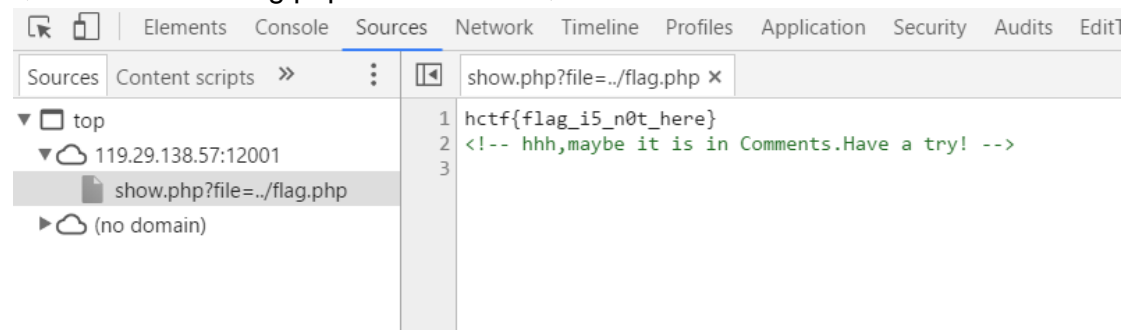


所以访问 <http://119.29.138.57:12000/show.php?file=../flag.php>，得到 flag:
hctf{Include_i5_s0_d4ngerous}

从 0 开始 LFI 之 1

访问 <http://119.29.138.57:12001/show.php?file=../flag.php>，得到

hctf{flag_i5_n0t_here}，心想这题真简单，没想到这个是假 flag，但是发现这个，感觉需要把 flag.php 的源码下载过来。



然后题目说是 php 伪协议，于是去 google。发现文章

http://www.myhack58.com/Article/html/3/7/2016/79226_2.htm

于是构造 file=php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=../flag.php

得到 base64 代码

```
aGN0ZntmbGFnX2k1X24wdF9oZXJlfQo8IS0tIGhoaCxtYXliZSBpdCBpcyBpbiBDb21tZW50cy
5IYXZIIEgdHJ5ISAtLT4KPD9waHAKLy8gZjFhZ19pc19oZWVIZWVIZXJIL2ZsYWcuaHRtbAo/
Pg==
```

```

hctf{flag_i5_n0t_here}
<!-- hhh,maybe it is in Comments.Have a try! -->
<?php
// f1ag_is_heeeeeeeere/flag.html
?>

```

去解码得到

于是访问

http://119.29.138.57:12001/f1ag_is_heeeeeeeere/flag.html, 在源代码里找到 flag:
hctf{Do_y0u_kn0w_php_fi1ter?}

从 0 开始之 XSS challenge0

关键字 script 被屏蔽, 所以构造, 得到 flag

从 0 开始之 XSS challenge1

script,img,>,(被屏蔽, 在找资料的时候发现了裁判的博客里有题解, 但是不行, 因为构造了一个按钮, 有交互。于是又去 google, 发现文章

<http://security.stackexchange.com/questions/97550/how-to-launch-xss-code-from-an-input-html-tag-upon-page-load>

构造" onfocus="alert(1)" autofocus="" 得到 flag(我感觉这里有交互了。。。)

从 0 开始之 XSS challenge2

"和/被屏蔽, 于是又去 google, 又发现文章

<https://books.google.com/books?id=tGoLBAAAQBAJ&pg=PA376&lpg=PA376#v=onepage&q&f=false>

376 ■ Ethical Hacking and Penetration Testing Guide

Now we submit the following input:

`www.site.com/test.php?var="text";alert(1)//`

This is how your input would be reflected with `htmlspecialchars` enabled:

`<svg><script>var myvar="text";alert(1)//";</script></svg>`

This will execute JavaScript even if HTML chars have been enabled, and `htmlspecialchars` converted your " to its HTML entity """. However, it still executes under SVG because it introduces an additional context (xml) into the html context. A solution would be to render a double encode instead of a single encode of the characters.

The following is the screenshot of a jsfiddle's output:

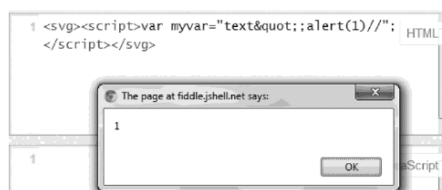


Figure 2: href Attribute

9

构造 `text="alert(1)// 得到 flag`

re 从零开始的逆向之旅：Gold Miner

flash 游戏黄金矿工，懒人党靠 flash 修改大师作弊得到 flag: `hctf{Give_ME_Gold_Please}`

goalDis	\$hctf{Give
---------	-------------

我是一个有格调的 misc 题目

Wireshark 分析,

5762	54.912145031	104.24.108.165	192.168.186.130	TCP	8528	[TCP segment of a reassembled
6033	67.642518786	192.168.186.130	104.31.89.233	HTTP	563	GET /wp/?s=hctf%7Bwh4t_d0_y0u
6303	90.454212708	192.168.186.130	220.250.64.19	HTTP	352	GET / HTTP/1.1
6436	100.033329328	192.168.186.130	220.250.64.19	HTTP	352	GET / HTTP/1.1
6459	101.528751165	192.168.186.130	69.172.201.153	HTTP	356	GET / HTTP/1.1
6471	101.792595189	69.172.201.153	192.168.186.130	HTTP	1080	HTTP/1.1 200 OK [Malformed Pac

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:43.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/43.0 Iceweasel/43.0.4\r\n
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8\r\n
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Referer: http://www.hacg.fi/wp/25972.html\r\n
> Cookie: __cfduid=d287398d6e6e057e9ff69b9f39c821bcd1485187219; _ga=GA1.2.265826505.1485187217; _gat=1\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
\r\n
[Full request URI: http://www.hacg.fi/wp/?s=hctf%7Bwh4t_d0_y0u_w4nt%3F%3F%7D&submit=%E6%90%9C%E7%B4%A2]
[HTTP request 3/3]
[Prev request in frame: 5678]

访问网站  得到 flag，然后顺便去逛了下，嘿嘿嘿

密码学教室进阶（五）

N 去 <http://factordb.com/> 搜了下，然后就是 python 解决，接触来后把 16 进制去转换为 ASCII 码得到 flag

代码 <https://paste.pound-python.org/show/qJmjxRLX7oZePIBZnRcG/>

代码思路 <http://bestwing.me/2016/09/10/Common%20types%20of%20RSA/> Very Hard
RSA 下

密码学教室进阶（六）Google 希尔密码，找到解码网站，解码得到 flag <http://www.practicalcryptography.com/ciphers/hill-cipher/>

Plaintext

haoha oxuexi andainihui qiuniyuanma

key = 5 17 4 15

Ciphertext

jchfecncvxogmtgqqlqamqutqsgnniw

进击的 Crypto [0]

各种 google 查找，找到 <http://bobao.360.cn/learning/detail/3058.html> 利用公约数 E 都相同，不同的只有 N，所以不同的 N 有公因子，下载文件后选取第一个 N 和第二个 N 代码: <https://paste.pound-python.org/show/6kHsqpJJQ6T22nuIUF9q/>

我是最简单的渗透题

提示:万能密码

搜索万能密码，<http://www.2cto.com/article/201208/147646.html>

用户名密码都为' or 1=1 # 得到 flag

Username

Password

username password flag

123 321 hgame{sqli_____very_interesting_233333}

ez game

Hint: 1、vim 备份泄露

2、条件竞争

扫目录得到

```
heeking : http://115.28.78.16:13333/3a94a786f2f3af094a461b295bc4e2f6/.index.php.swp Error
heeking : http://115.28.78.16:13333/3a94a786f2f3af094a461b295bc4e2f6/.login.php.swp OK!
heeking : http://115.28.78.16:13333/3a94a786f2f3af094a461b295bc4e2f6/.register.php.swp OK!
heeking : http://115.28.78.16:13333/3a94a786f2f3af094a461b295bc4e2f6/.test.php.swp Error
```

下载后在 kali 里 vim -r 得到 php 文件，然后看不懂。。。去 google 发现是 HCTF2016 的原题，然后才有了 Hint2，于是用 py

，一边注册一边登陆，得到 flag

[illegible]

代码: <https://paste.pound-python.org/show/tFrXUmYS3oaRIPwumsuq/>
 代码原型: http://www.cnblogs.com/iamstudy/articles/2016_hctf_web_writeup.html 自
 己小小的改了下, 谢谢大佬分享