

bugku 域名解析 writeup

原创

[T0mrwi1b3t](#) 于 2020-12-03 12:00:27 发布 50 收藏

分类专栏: [bugku web](#)

版权声明: 本文为博主原创文章, 遵循 [CC 4.0 BY-SA](#) 版权协议, 转载请附上原文出处链接和本声明。

本文链接: https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_50597969/article/details/110525531

版权



[bugku](#) 同时被 2 个专栏收录

9 篇文章 0 订阅

订阅专栏



[web](#)

19 篇文章 0 订阅

订阅专栏

bugku web 域名解析

[前言](#)

[域名解析](#)

前言

web类是一题一篇的写的哦

前边的wp都在目录里 (233)

提示: 以下是本篇文章正文内容

域名解析

Challenge

579 Solves



域名解析

50

听说把 flag.bugku.com 解析到120.24.86.145 就能拿到flag

Flag

Submit

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_50597969

题目意思是把flag.bugku.com 解析到120.24.86.145

windows下修改的文件为:

`c:\windows\system32\drivers\etc\hosts`

(如果出现没有权限的问题请参看这篇文章: [Windows10没有修改hosts文件权限的解决方案\(亲测有效\)](#))

```
hosts - 记事本
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host
# name. The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least
# one space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#       102.54.94.97       rhino.acme.com          # source server
#       38.25.63.10      x.acme.com              # x client host
#
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#       127.0.0.1        localhost
#       ::1              localhost
0.0.0.0 account.jetbrains.com
127.0.0.1 example.jp trap.example.com
120.24.86.145 flag.bugku.com
https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_50597569
```

修改过程如上图

这就OK了，访问flag.bugku.com,爆出了KEY



KEY{DSAHDSJ82HDS2211}

得到flag如上图 提交即可