

Try Hack Me : Advent of Cyber day 1 | A Christmas Crisis

This room covers cookies, How they are created and how to exploit them. It also shines a light on the background processes that make up the internet. Such as DNS and HTTP



"The Best Festival Company's brand new OpenVPN server has been hacked. This is a crisis!

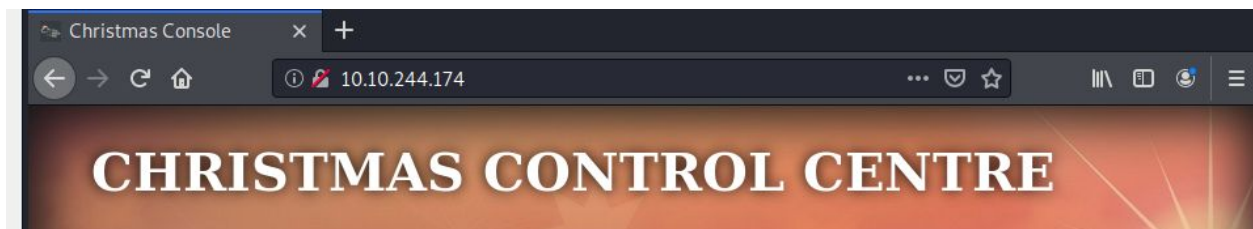
The attacker has damaged various aspects of the company infrastructure -- including using the Christmas Control Centre to shut off the assembly line!

It's only 24 days until Christmas, and that line has to be operational or there won't be any presents! You have to hack your way back into Santa's account (blast that hacker changing the password!) and getting the assembly line up and running again, or Christmas will be ruined!"

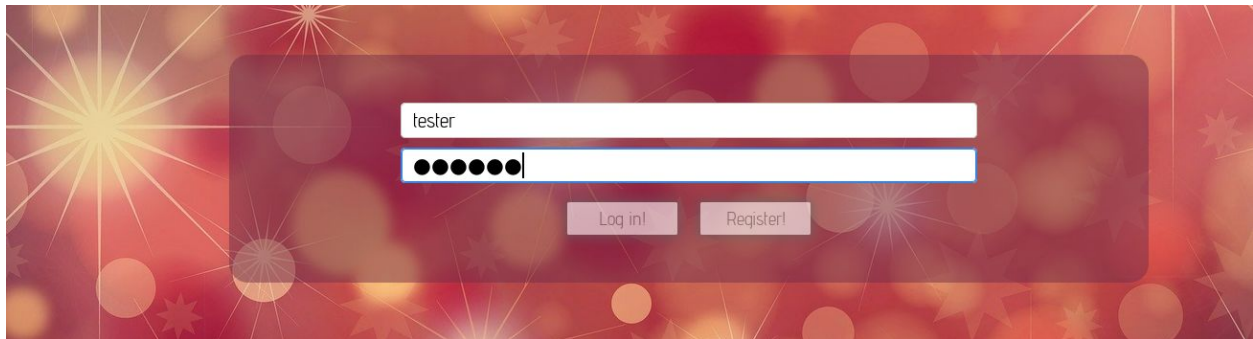
-Elf McSkidy

What is the name of the cookie used for authentication?

To begin I browse to the ip of the website.

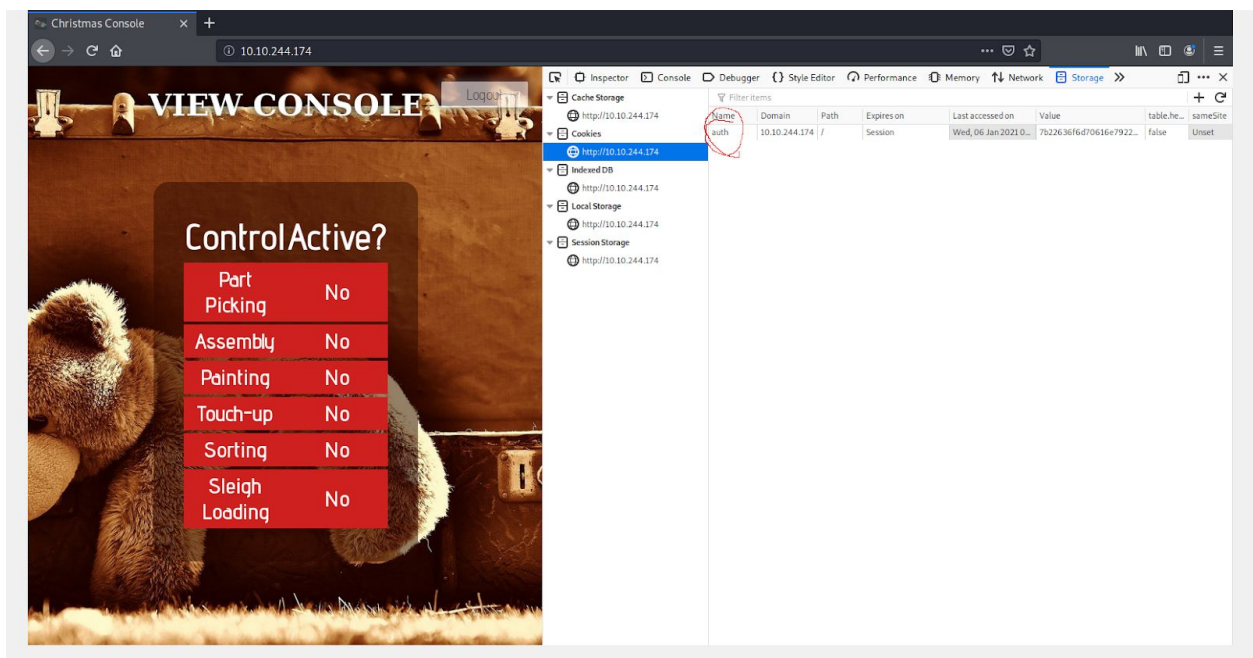


Register on the site and log in



A login and registration form is displayed on a red background with white stars and bokeh effects. The form has a white input field containing the text "tester". Below it is a password field represented by seven black dots. To the right of the password field are two buttons: "Log in!" and "Register!".

We are presented with a control console for Santas workshop. The challenge wants to know what the name of the cookie used for authentication. To find out let's go to our browser's developer console. In Firefox this can be found by clicking the F12 key, then clicking on storage, then cookies. Below you can see that the name of the cookie is auth.



The screenshot shows a browser window with the address bar at 10.10.244.174. The main content area displays a "VIEW CONSOLE" button and a "ControlActive?" section with a list of tasks and their status:

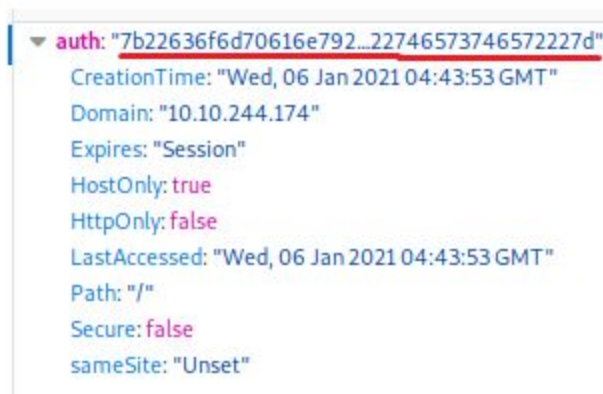
Task	Status
Part Picking	No
Assembly	No
Painting	No
Touch-up	No
Sorting	No
Sleigh Loading	No

The browser's developer tools are open, showing the "Storage" tab. The "Cookies" section is expanded, and a single cookie is listed:

Name	Domain	Path	Expires on	Last accessed on	Value	table.he...	sameSite
auth	10.10.244.174	/	Session	Wed, 06 Jan 2021 0...	7622636fd70616e79922...	false	Unset

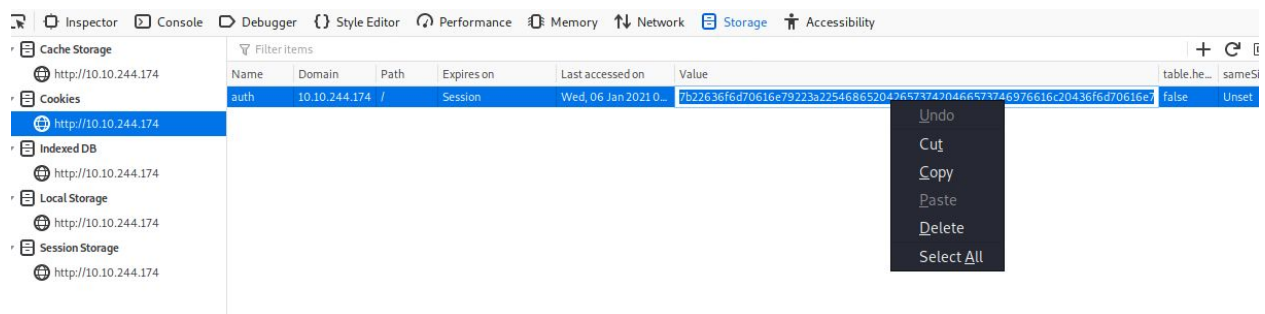
In what format is the value of this cookie encoded?

Looking at the cookie we see a string of letters and numbers. From experience I know that this type of data is called Hexadecimal or Hex. Hexadecimal is base 16 number system used to make raw binary data easier to read for humans. The easiest way to tell you are dealing with Hexadecimal is that you will have the numbers 0-9 accompanied by the letters a-f. Either in long strings (like the example below) or in pairs like this (CE 00 36 00 EF).



Having decoded the cookie, what format is the data stored in?

First we have to copy the hexadecimal from the cookie.



Then we head over to CyberChef and paste it in, select magic and let it do it's thing.



CyberChef will spit out something that we can understand. Looking at this data I know this is a JSON format. This can take some experience to know. If you need hints on what type of data you are working with. You can look in the debugger and get some hints based on the file types you see. Most website use Javascript and we can see that this website is no different.

This data works together with the code that runs on the website to remember if you logged in. Without this file you would have to log in each time you wanted to use a page. If you look closely you can see that the username is saved inside the cookie.

Output			start: 433 end: 434 length: 1	time: 46ms length: 13984 lines: 524	📄 📋 ↶ ↷ 🔍
Recipe (click to load)	Result snippet	Properties			
From_Hex('None')	<pre>{"company": "The Best Festival Company", "username": "tester"}</pre>	Valid UTF8 Entropy: 4.32			
	<pre>7b22636f6d70616e79223a22546865204265737420466573746976616c20436f6d70616e79222c2022757365726e616d65223a22746573746572227d</pre>	Matching ops: From Base64, From Hex, From Hexdump Valid UTF8 Entropy: 3.37			

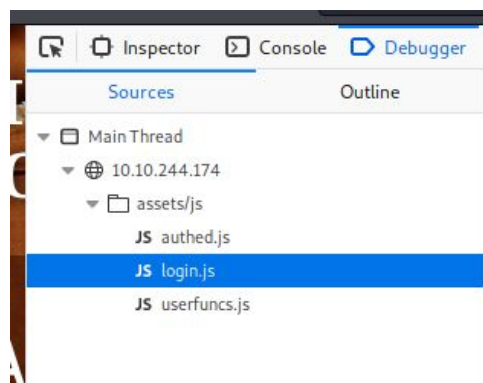


Figure out how to bypass the authentication. What is the value of Santa's cookie?

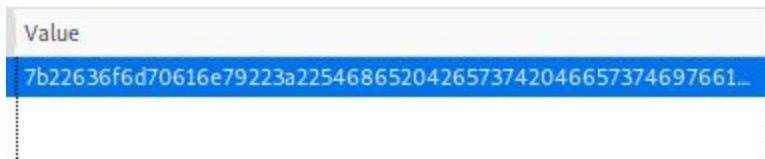
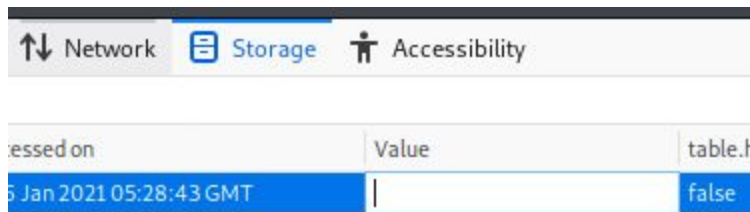
This is where things get a little cheeky! Take a good look at the hex below

The screenshot shows a web application interface. On the left, there is a 'Recipe' tab with a 'To Hex' section. The 'Delimiter' is set to 'None' and 'Bytes per line' is set to '0'. On the right, there is an 'Input' field containing the JSON string: `{"company": "The Best Festival Company", "username": "tester"}`. Below the input field, there is an 'Output' section displaying a long hexadecimal string: `7b226366d70616e79223a22546865204265737420466573746976616c204366d70616e79222c2022757365726e616d65223a22746573746572227d`.

See how the Hex changes when we change the username. This new hex value is the answer to this question.

The screenshot shows the same web application interface. The 'Input' field now contains the JSON string: `{"company": "The Best Festival Company", "username": "santa"}`. The 'Output' section displays a new hexadecimal string: `7b226366d70616e79223a22546865204265737420466573746976616c204366d70616e79222c2022757365726e616d65223a2273617461227d`.

Delete the value for the cookie then paste the new hex you created



Now that you are the santa user, you can re-activate the assembly line! What is the flag you're given when the line is fully active?

Refresh your page and now you are in Santas account. Be sure to turn everything the hacker turned off. You'll be rewarded with a Flag

