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PicoCTF 2024 - Web Exploitation

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IntroToBurp

Idk if it was supposed to be like this or I just got lucky.

The challenge starts with a simple web page with a form that lets you submit information about you and choose a password (image 1). At first I just entered random things on the forms, and after submitting I got redirected to a /dashboard endpoint, which was asking for an OTP. I just entered “OTP” but it refused, and I couldn’t get it to accept my OTP.

Registration

Full Name:

Username:

Phone Number:

City:

Password:

Image 1: webpage a form to submit.

2fa authentication



Image 2: Webpage at endpoint /dashboard, asking for OTP.

Next step, as usual, was inspecting the elements. I went to the forms page and found something interesting: there were some hidden inputs that were being sent along with the register request (image 3). Also the data format for the HTTP POST request is form-urlencoded.

I started wireshark to capture those packets and see what data was being transferred, and indeed those fields were observed (image 4).

```
▼ <form method="POST"> == $0
<input id="csrf_token" name="csrf_token" type="hidden" value="ImQ0Nzc1ZGZhYU5MzhZjY3ZDhiYTljY2YzZTBhMTRjZDY5YzkyOGQi.Zgllwrv.v0Tp9nqFA4mHAy6G7kqLH5M_KQI">
<label for="full_name">Full Name:</label>
<input id="full_name" name="full_name" required type="text" value>
<br>
<br>
<label for="username">Username:</label>
<input id="username" name="username" required type="text" value>
<br>
<br>
<label for="phone_number">Phone Number:</label>
<input id="phone_number" name="phone_number" required type="text" value>
<br>
<br>
<label for="city">City:</label>
<input id="city" name="city" required type="text" value>
<br>
<br>
<label for="password">Password:</label>
<input id="password" name="password" required type="password" value>
<br>
<br>
<input id="submit" name="submit" type="submit" value="Register">
</form>
```

Image 3: Hidden inputs on the forms.

```

Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
> Form item: "csrf_token" = "IjRlZWQyNmViZGY0ZTk3Nzc1ZGE1ODQ2NjcwYThkNjY0OTM0YTRkNGEi.ZgN..."
> Form item: "full_name" = "aa"
> Form item: "username" = "hello"
> Form item: "phone_number" = "123"
> Form item: "city" = "avc"
> Form item: "password" = "123"
> Form item: "submit" = "Register"

```

Image 4: Wireshark captured packet.

First thing I did after this was try to see if csrf_token was base-64 encoded, but that was not it. I then remembered Postman had the form-urlencoded data format, so I started Postman and tried to replicate the HTTP POST request that the webpage sends on submit (Image 5). I sent it and it worked, but I didn't know what to do next, so I got *lucky*.

POST titan.picocft.net:64842/

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

☐ none ☐ form-data ☒ x-www-form-urlencoded ☐ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL

Key	Value
csrf_token	IjRlZWQyNmViZGY0ZTk3Nzc1ZGE1ODQ2NjcwYThkNjY0OTM0YTRkNGEi.ZgN...
full_name	aa
username	hello
phone_number	123
city	avc
password	123
submit	Register
Key	Value

Image 5: Replicated request via Postman.

For some reason I tried to send the exact same request on the endpoint /dashboard, with the exact same fields. The response I got surprised me (Image 6).

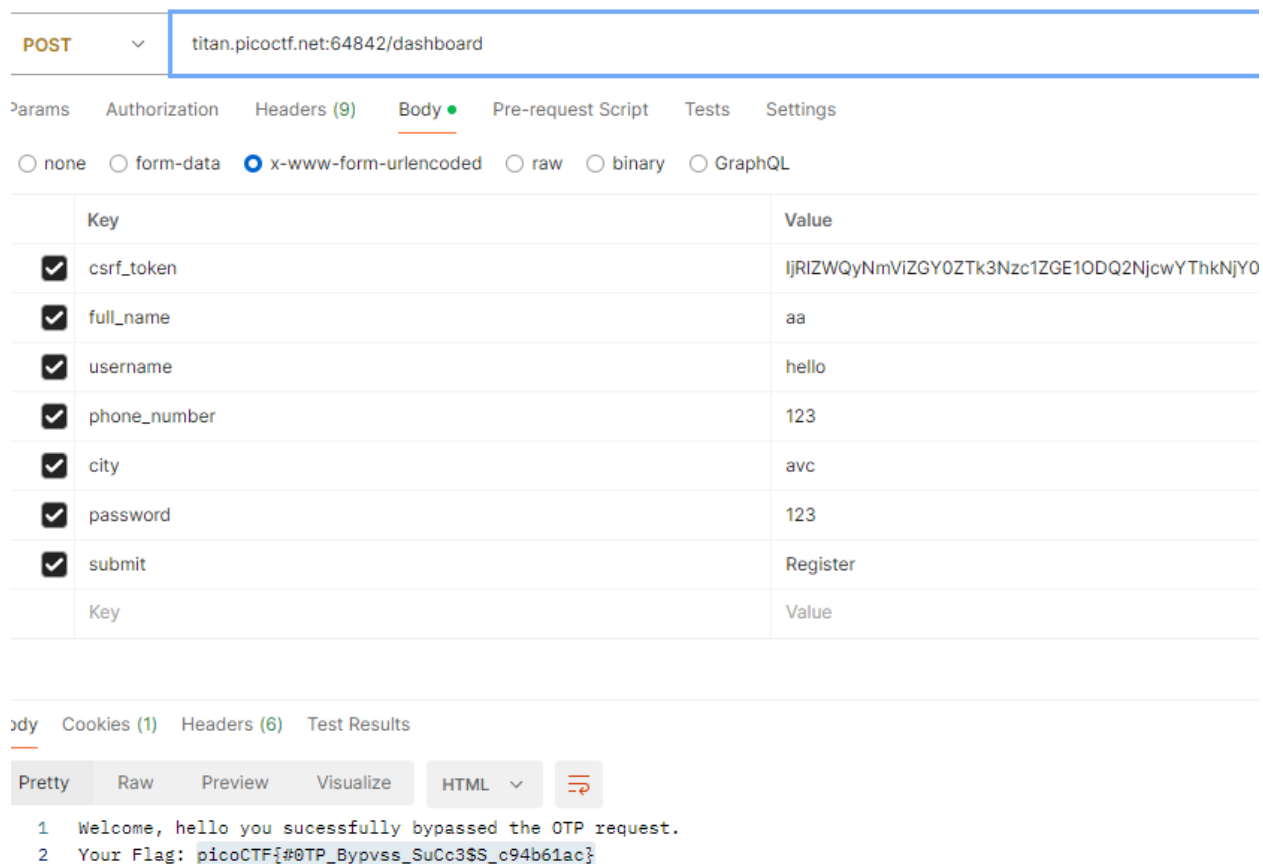


Image 6: Response on /dashboard endpoint.

Good for me, I guess.