DigiSuraksha Wargame internship Task

Team Members: 1. Durvaas More

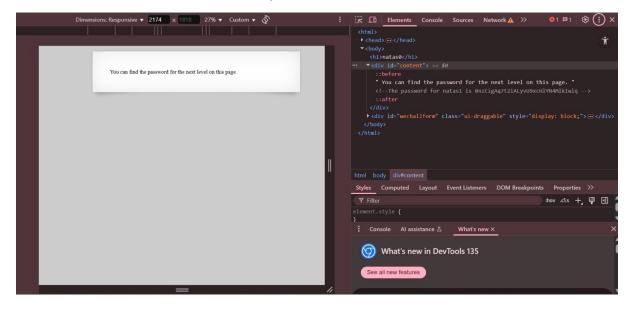
- 2. Janvi Sonavale
- 3. Atul Prajapati

NATAS War Game Walkthrough Report =>

Part 1: Natas0 to Natas17

Level: Natas0

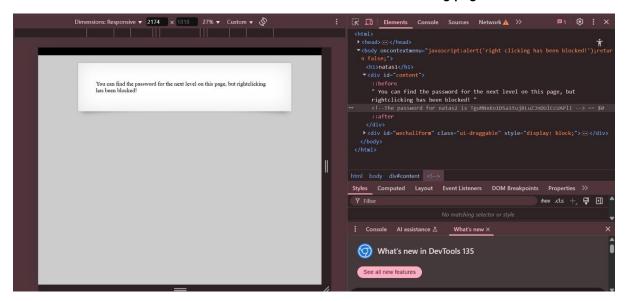
- Step-by-Step:
 - o Open the URL in browser.
 - Notice username and password are given on the page.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o The first level is to teach you how to use HTTP basic authentication.



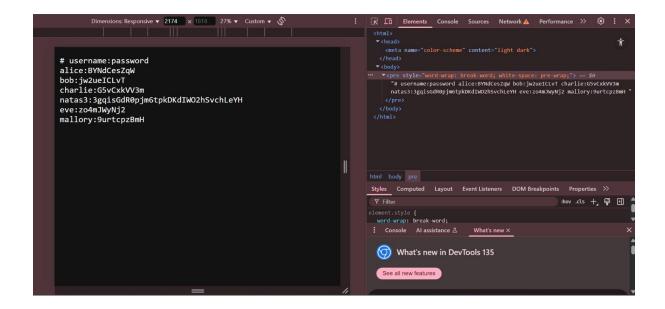
Level: Natas1

Step-by-Step:

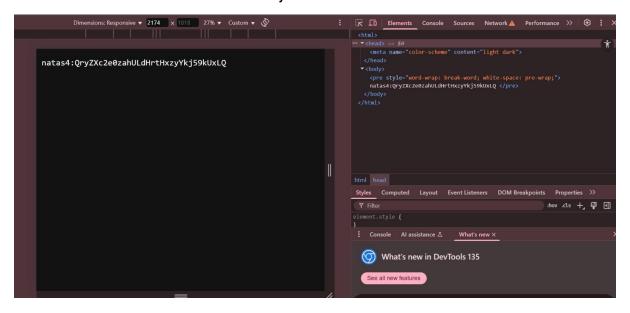
- Open the URL in browser.
- o Right-click → View Page Source.
- Find password hidden in a comment.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Password hidden in HTML comments to teach checking page source.



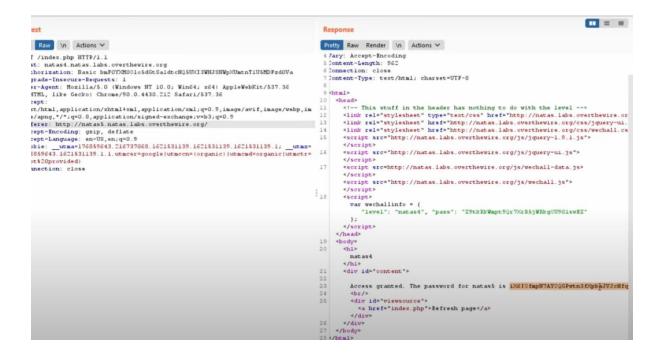
- Step-by-Step:
 - Open page and View Source.
 - Find a link to "/files/" directory.
 - o Browse the directory and find the password file.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Teaches exploring hidden directories.



- Step-by-Step:
 - View Source.
 - Find hidden directory /s3cr3t/.
 - Find password inside it.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Train users to look carefully into source code.

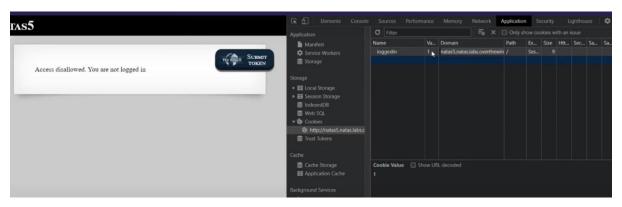


- Step-by-Step:
 - After accessing page, notice it redirects if 'Referer' is not set.
 - Manually set Referer header or use URL editing.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Introduction to HTTP headers (Referer).

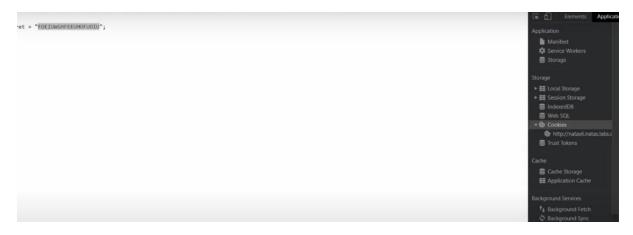


- Step-by-Step:
 - o Inspect cookies.
 - Edit cookie 'loggedin' to 1.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser (Inspect Element)

- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Teaches tampering with cookies.

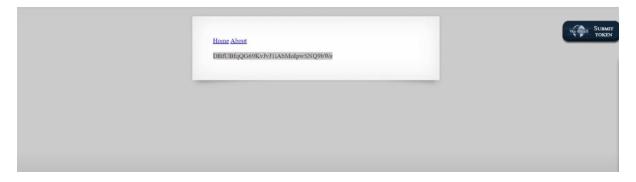


- Step-by-Step:
 - o View Source.
 - o Find encoded secret (Base64).
 - Decode using base64.
- Tools Used:
 - o Terminal (echo + base64) or online tools
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Understand basic encoding techniques.

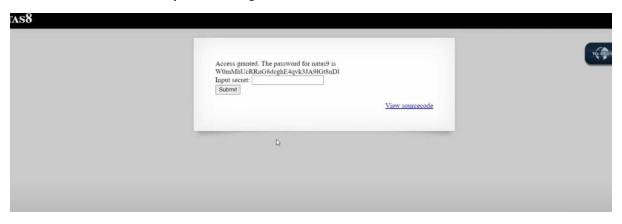


- Step-by-Step:
 - o Modify URL parameter ?page=home.

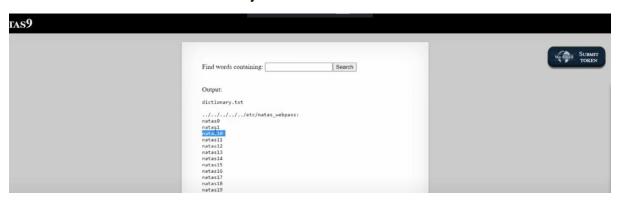
- Try Path Traversal with ?page=../../etc/natas_webpass/natas8.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Introduces basic path traversal.



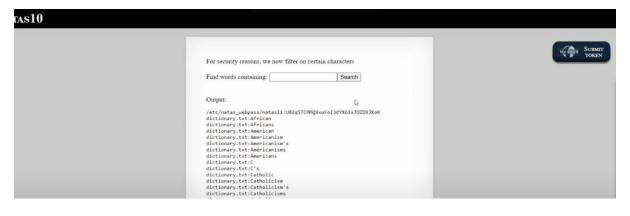
- Step-by-Step:
 - View Source.
 - o Find custom hash function.
 - o Reverse the logic with simple Python script.
- Tools Used:
 - o Browser, Python
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Shows simple reversing of obfuscation.



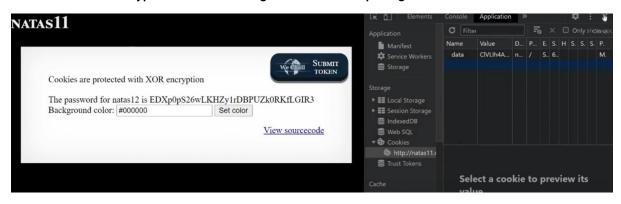
- Step-by-Step:
 - Input in search box: anytext; cat /etc/natas_webpass/natas10
- Tools Used:
 - o Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Introduces command injection.



- Step-by-Step:
 - Input payload: anytext | cat /etc/natas_webpass/natas11
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Demonstrates using pipe | operator to inject commands.



- Step-by-Step:
 - Decrypt cookie value.
 - o Change is Admin from false to true.
 - Re-encrypt cookie.
- Tools Used:
 - Terminal (openssl)
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Encryption understanding and cookie tampering.



- Step-by-Step:
 - Upload PHP file disguised as an image.
 - o Access uploaded PHP file.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser, Burp Suite
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Bypassing file upload restrictions.

- Step-by-Step:
 - Upload a PHP file directly.
 - Execute uploaded file.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - File upload exploitation.

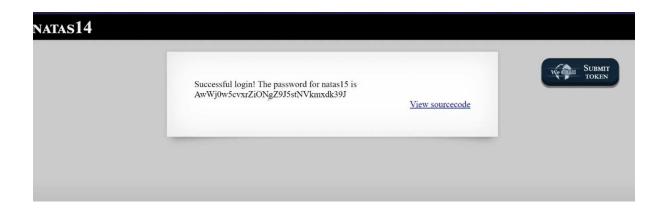


- Step-by-Step:
 - Use SQL Injection in login form:

- username: "natas15" OR "1"="1"
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Classic SQL Injection to bypass login.



- Step-by-Step:
 - Use Blind SQL Injection guessing each character.
 - Automate using script or Burp Intruder.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser, Burp Suite, Script
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Blind SQL Injection attack using true/false responses.



- Step-by-Step:
 - Inject command using | operator.
 - Example: anytext | cat /etc/natas_webpass/natas17
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - More advanced command injection practice.

```
* Natas 15

• Key > WalHEacj63wnNIBROHeqi3p9t0m5nhmh

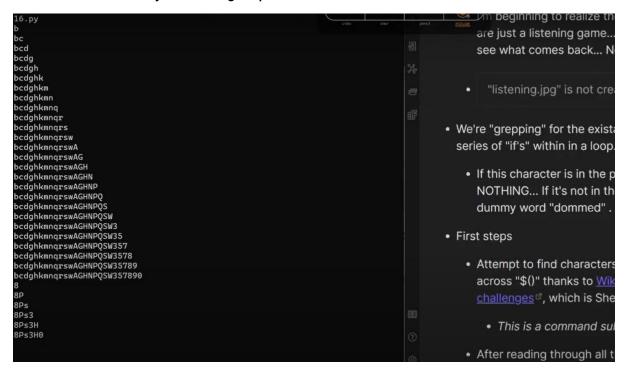
• Blind SQL Injection > Python script to brut force guess the next password with natas16 as username

• We're "blindly" asking the DB true or false questions "exists" or NOT... Then appending that character to the password string, until we've filled out the 32 characters. A.K.A BLIND SQL INJECTION

• Lessons from Source code
```

- Step-by-Step:
 - o Perform Blind Command Injection.
 - Use time delay like SLEEP(5) to detect true condition.
- Tools Used:
 - o Browser, Burp Suite

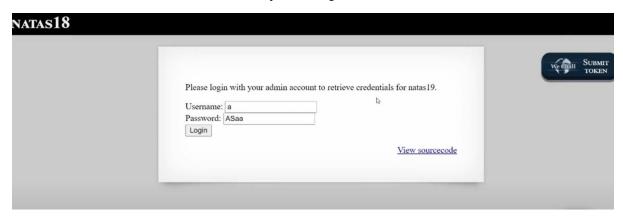
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Blind injection using response time.



- Step-by-Step:
 - Brute-force session IDs from 1 to 640.
 - Find the session where admin=1.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser, bash loop, curl
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Exploit predictable session IDs.



- Step-by-Step:
 - Session ID is encoded in hexadecimal.
 - Brute-force with hex values.
- Tools Used:
 - o Browser, bash script, curl
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Find the correct session by decoding hex session IDs.



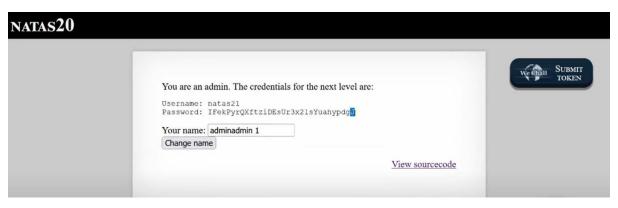
Level: Natas20

- Step-by-Step:
 - Modify POST parameters to set "debug" to 1.
 - Upload crafted text session manually.
- Tools Used:
 - o Browser, Burp Suite
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Session tampering and privilege escalation.

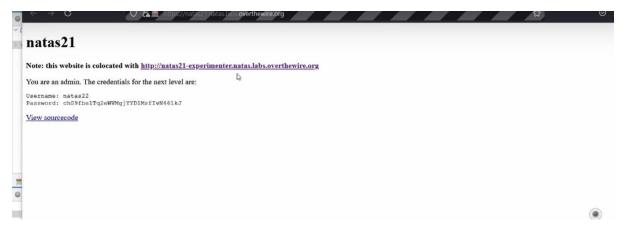
Level: Natas21

• Step-by-Step:

- Two different subdomains handle different requests.
- Modify session to "admin=1" manually.
- Tools Used:
 - o Browser, Burp Suite
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Handling multiple sessions across subdomains.



- Step-by-Step:
 - The page redirects instantly.
 - Use curl -i to inspect HTTP headers and get the response before redirection.
- Tools Used:
 - o curl
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - HTTP redirection behavior exploitation.



- Step-by-Step:
 - View Page Source.
 - o Find the expected secret input.
 - Submit the correct secret.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Simple logic puzzle based on input validation.

```
import requests
import re

S c:\Users\DD\Desktop\Cyber Stuff\CTF\OverTheWire\Natas\P11> python .\natas22.py

S c:\Users\DD\Desktop\Cyber Stuff\CTF\OverTheWire\Natas\P11> python .\natas22.py

url = 'http://%s.natas.'

session = requests.Sess'

response = session.get(
print(response.text)

y cscript src="http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/css/query-ui.css" />

seript src="http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/ss/query-ui.gss" />

seript src="http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/ss/guery-ui.gss" />

seript src="http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/jquery-ui.gss" />

seript src="http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/jquery-ui.gs" />

seript src="http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/jquery-ui.gs" />

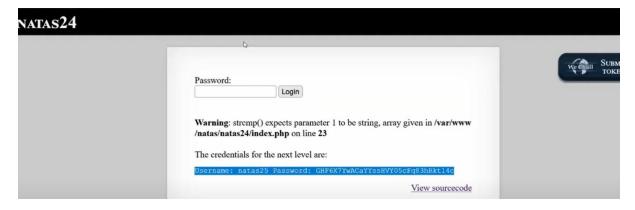
seript src="http://natas.labs.overthewire.org/js/guery-ui.gs" />

seript src="http://nat
```

- Step-by-Step:
 - o Inject command using POST parameters.
 - Example: "test\$(cat /etc/natas_webpass/natas25)"
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Exploiting input parsing and command injection.



- Step-by-Step:
 - o Perform directory traversal in the lang parameter.
 - Try multiple ../ to reach /etc/natas_webpass.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Advanced path traversal attack.



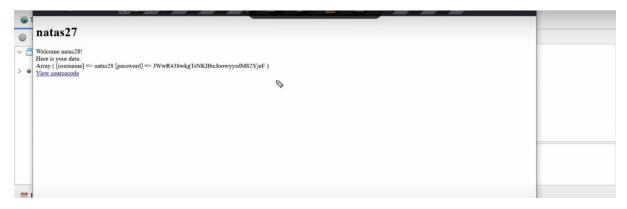
- Step-by-Step:
 - Modify cookie that stores serialized object.
 - Decode, edit, re-encode using base64.
- Tools Used:
 - o Browser, Python, PHP

- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Object serialization manipulation.

- Step-by-Step:
 - SQL Injection using case sensitivity.
 - Payload: 'UNION SELECT password FROM users WHERE username LIKE BINARY 'natas28' --
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Using "BINARY" keyword to perform case-sensitive queries.

- Step-by-Step:
 - SQL Injection bypassing escaping techniques.
 - Use complicated payloads like ") UNION ALL SELECT password #
- Tools Used:

- Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Escaping characters properly to break query structure.



- Step-by-Step:
 - Understand serialized PHP object.
 - o Craft malicious serialized object manually.
- Tools Used:
 - o PHP scripting
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Abuse serialization to manipulate application behavior.



- Step-by-Step:
 - o Send multiple parameters with the same name.
 - Example: passwd[]=123&passwd[]=123

- Tools Used:
 - Browser, Burp Suite
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Exploit how PHP processes multiple same-named parameters.



- Step-by-Step:
 - Use multipart/form-data content type.
 - o Submit crafted HTTP request via Burp Repeater.
- Tools Used:
 - Burp Suite
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Exploit how web apps parse file uploads differently.

Level: Natas32

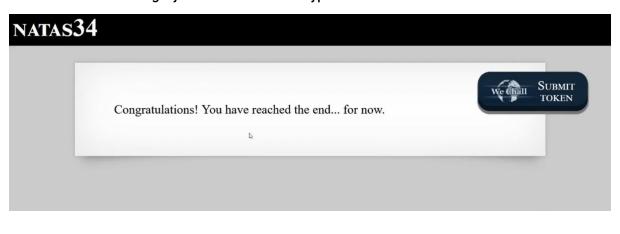
Step-by-Step:

- Upload a malicious PHP file.
- Wait for a cron job to execute it automatically.
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - Understand webserver and cron job timing attacks.

- Step-by-Step:
 - Use SQL Injection.
 - Payload: 'OR 1=1 --
- Tools Used:
 - Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - o Bypass login forms via always-true SQL queries.

```
#content {
    width: 900px;
}
btn-file {
    position: relative;
    overflow: hidden;
}
btn-file input[type=file] {
    position: absolute;
    top: 0;
        right: 0;
        min-width: 100%;
        min-height: 100%;
        font-size: 100px;
        text-align: right;
        filter: alpha(opacity=0);
        opacity: 0;
        outline: none;
        background: white;
        cursor: inherit;
        display: block;
}
</style>
```

- Step-by-Step:
 - Decode JWT token.
 - Modify the payload (admin:true).
 - Re-sign with known key (or no verification if vulnerable).
- Tools Used:
 - o jwt.io, Browser
- Logic Behind the Solution:
 - JWT forgery and authentication bypass.



Tools Commonly Used:

- Browser (View Source, Inspect, Edit Cookies)
- curl and bash scripts (for brute forcing)
- Burp Suite (for modifying requests)
- Online Tools (jwt.io, base64 decoders)
- Scripting languages (Python, PHP)