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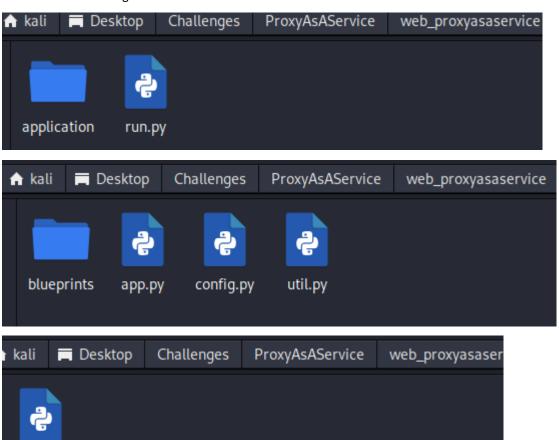
intro

CHALLENGE DESCRIPTION

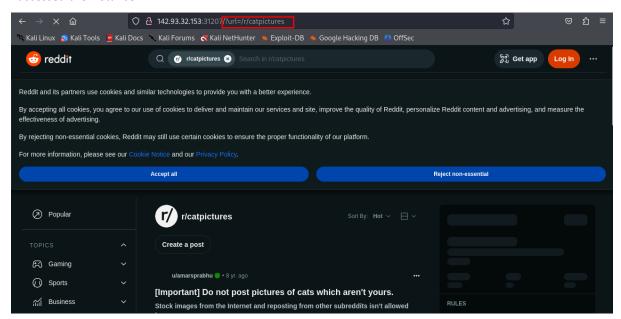
Experience the freedom of the web with ProxyAsAService. Because online privacy and access should be for everyone, everywhere.

I received the following files:

routes.py



I accessed the instance:



First thing to notice is the URL parameter in the URL line.

I captured the request using Burpsuite:

There is nothing too special here. Let's dive into the given files!

Investigating the files

routes.py

```
routes.py ×
       from flask import Blueprint, request, Response, jsonify, redirect, url_for
from application.util import is_from_localhost, proxy_req
       import random, os
       SITE NAME = 'reddit.com'
       proxy_api = Blueprint('proxy_api', __name
debug = Blueprint('debug', __name__)
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        gproxy api.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
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     pdef proxy():
            url = request.args.get('url')
            if not url:
                 cat_meme_subreddits = [
                       /r/catpictures',
                 random_subreddit = random.choice(cat_meme_subreddits)
                 return redirect(url for('.proxy', url=random subreddit))
26
27
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29
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31
            target_url = f'http://{SITE_NAME}{url}
            response, headers = proxy_req(target_url)
            return Response(response.content, response.status_code, headers.items())
        @debug.route('/environment', methods=['GET'])
32
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34
     □def debug_environment():
            environment info = {
35
                  'Environment variables': dict(os.environ),
36
                 'Request headers': dict(request.headers)
37
38
            mature isonifulanuicanment infal
```

The following is the main proxy endpoint. It takes a URL parameter (url) from the request.

If no URL is provided, it randomly selects a subreddit related to cat memes and redirects the user to that subreddit.

If a URL is provided, it constructs the target URL using the SITE_NAME and the provided URL.

It then uses the proxy_req function (presumably from application.util) to make a request to the target URL.

Finally, it returns a Flask Response with the content, status code, and headers from the proxy response.

```
11
      @proxy_api.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
12
    □def proxy():
13
          url = request.args.get('url')
14
15
          if not url:
16
              cat meme subreddits = [
17
                   '/r/cats/',
18
                   '/r/catpictures',
19
                   '/r/catvideos/'
20
              ]
21
22
              random subreddit = random.choice(cat meme subreddits)
23
24
              return redirect(url_for('.proxy', url=random_subreddit))
25
26
          target url = f'http://{SITE NAME}{url}'
27
          response, headers = proxy_req(target_url)
28
29
          return Response(response.content, response.status code, headers.items())
30
```

util.py

```
routes.py ×
                              config.py ×
                                             util.py x
                 app.py ×
      from flask import request, abort
 2
      import functools, requests
 3
 4
      RESTRICTED URLS = ['localhost', '127.', '192.168.', '10.', '172.']
 5
 6
    □def is safe url(url):
 7
        for restricted url in RESTRICTED URLS:
8
              if restricted url in url:
 9
                  return False
10
          return True
11
12
    □def is from localhost(func):
13
          @functools.wraps(func)
    14
          def check ip(*args, **kwargs):
              if request.remote addr != '127.0.0.1':
15
16
                  return abort (403)
17
              return func(*args, **kwargs)
18
          return check ip
19
```

RESTRICTED_URLS is a list of prefixes for URLs that are considered restricted. If a URL contains any of these prefixes, it might be deemed unsafe.

is_safe_url checks if a given URL is safe by iterating through the RESTRICTED_URLS list and returning False if any of the restricted prefixes are found in the URL.

is_from_localhost is a decorator that checks if the request is coming from localhost (IP address '127.0.0.1'). If not, it raises a 403 Forbidden error.

proxy_req is a function for making a proxy request to a given URL.

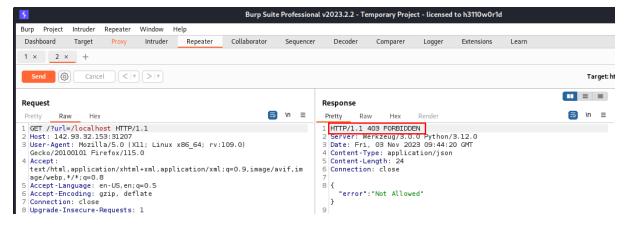
It extracts the method, headers, and data from the original request.

It then uses the requests library to make a request to the target URL.

If either the request URL or the response URL is deemed unsafe by is_safe_url, it raises a 403 Forbidden error.

Otherwise, it returns the response object and headers.

Let's test it and trigger the errors:



Exploitation

Our goal is to make it redirect to the /environment route. The catch is, currently, we're only able to redirect to Reddit. The question now is: How can we achieve redirection to the local machine, specifically the localhost? Let's dive into the analysis of the main route to find our answer.

```
from flask import Blueprint, request, Response, jsonify, redirect, url for
       from application.util import is_from_localhost, proxy_req
       import random, os
       SITE_NAME = 'reddit.com'
       proxy api = Blueprint('proxy api', __name__)
                 = Blueprint('debug', __name__)
        @proxy_api.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
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29
     □def proxy():
           url = request.args.get('url')
           if not url:
                cat_meme_subreddits = [
                    '/r/catpictures',
                    '/r/catvideos/
               ]
               random subreddit = random.choice(cat meme subreddits)
               return redirect(url_for('.proxy', url=random_subreddit))
           target_url = f'http://{SITE_NAME}{url}
           response, headers = proxy_req(target_url)
           return Response(response.content, response.status_code, headers.items())
```

Note the following:

```
10
11
      @proxy_api.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
    □def proxy():
12
13
          url = request.args.get('url')
14
15
          if not url:
16
              cat meme subreddits = [
17
                   '/r/cats/
                  '/r/catpictures',
18
19
                  '/r/catvideos/'
20
              1
21
22
              random_subreddit = random.choice(cat_meme_subreddits)
23
24
              return redirect(url_for('.proxy', url=random_subreddit))
25
26
          target url = f'http://{SITE NAME}{url}
27
          response, headers = proxy_req(target_url)
28
29
          return Response(response.content, response.status code, headers.items())
```

It's apparent that the URL gets attached to the end of the target_url.

Coincidentally, if SITE_NAME lacks a trailing '/', we've stumbled upon an opportunity to leverage this vulnerability through URL manipulation.

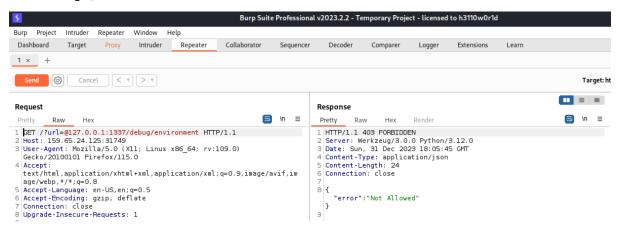
```
mpers random, co
5
    SITE NAME = 'reddit.com
6
7
     proxy_api = Blueprint('proxy_api', __name_
8
             = Blueprint('debug', name )
```

POC:

https://github.com/swisskyrepo/PayloadsAllTheThings/blob/master/Server%20Side%20Request%20Forgery/R EADME.md#bypass-using-tricks-combination

By adding '@website' to the tail of the target_url, we can trigger a redirection to that specified website. Let's put this to the test with the localhost machine! Just remember to include the app port (1337) and the complete path to the /environment route, considering it's a debug route (/debug/environment).

While testing it, I received an error:



Why is that?

Remember the util file we received? Well, I forgot about it for a second:

```
from flask import request, abort
       import functools, requests
 4 5
      RESTRICTED_URLS = ['localhost', '127.', '192.168.', '10.', '172.']
     pdef
 6
           is safe url(url):
 7
8
9
            for restricted_url in RESTRICTED_URLS:
               if restricted url in url:
                    return False
10
11
           return True
12
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14
15
16
17
18
     pdef is_from_localhost(func):
           @functools.wraps(func)
           def check_ip(*args, **kwargs):
               if request.remote addr != '127.0.0.1':
    return abort(403)
                return func(*args, **kwargs)
           return check ip
```

We need to try a different approach.

I used the following link to understand how I can bypass that:

https://book.hacktricks.xyz/pentesting-web/ssrf-server-side-request-forgery/url-format-bypass

BOOM!

