

# GET aHead

When we click on the link, it takes us to a simple website featuring two rectangles, one red and the other blue, each with a button. Clicking on either button triggers a change in the background color.



By reviewing the source code we can observe that the methods used for the buttons differ. The 'Choose Red' button uses the **GET** method, while the 'Choose Blue' button uses the **POST** method.

```
<form action="index.php" method="GET">
  <input type="submit" value="Choose Red" />
```

```
<form action="index.php" method="POST">
  <input type="submit" value="Choose Blue" />
```

To confirm this, we can use the network tab in the developer tools of a web browser. By examining the network requests, we can see the chosen methods.

**GET** http://mercury.picoctf.net:47967/index.php

Status **200 OK** ⓘ

Version HTTP/1.1

Transferred 1.10 KB (1.04 KB size)

Referrer Policy strict-origin-when-cross-origin

Request Priority Highest

▼ Response Headers (59 B) Raw ●

ⓘ Content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

▼ Request Headers (412 B) Raw ●

ⓘ Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,\*/\*;q=0.8

ⓘ Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

ⓘ Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

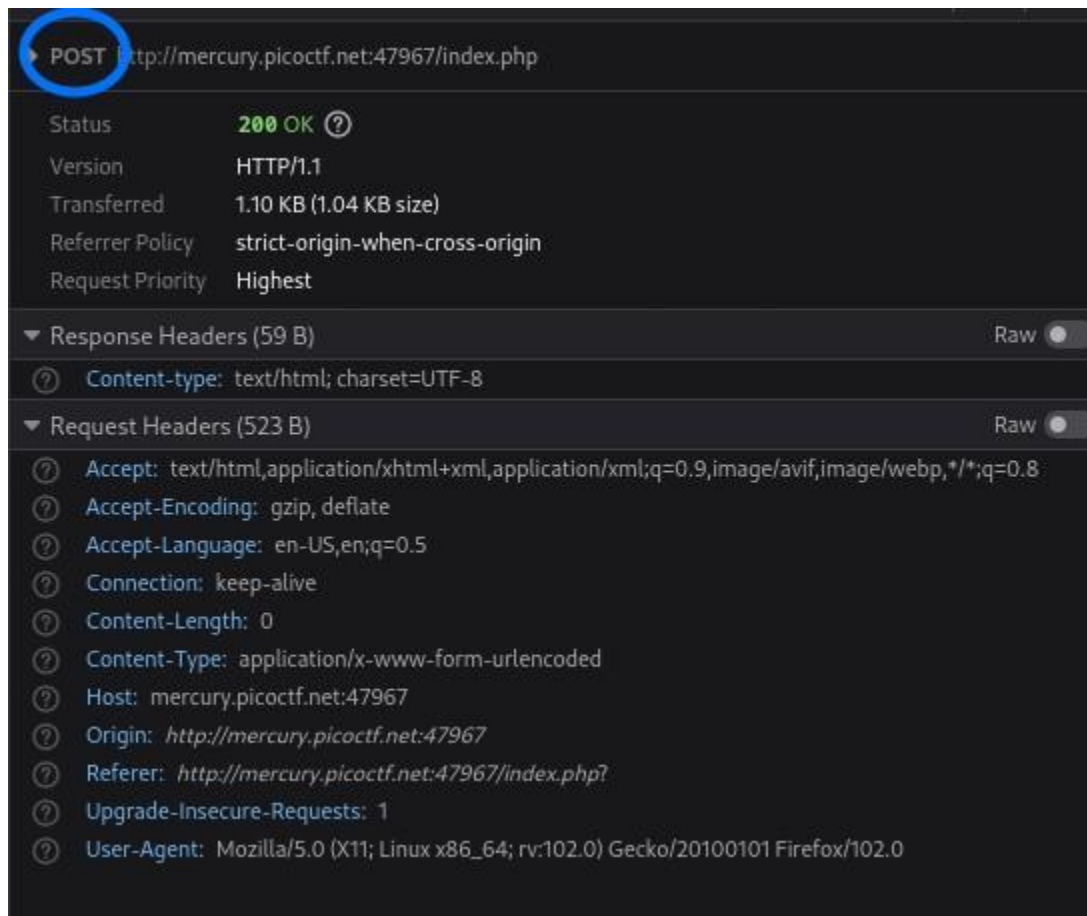
ⓘ Connection: keep-alive

ⓘ Host: mercury.picoctf.net:47967

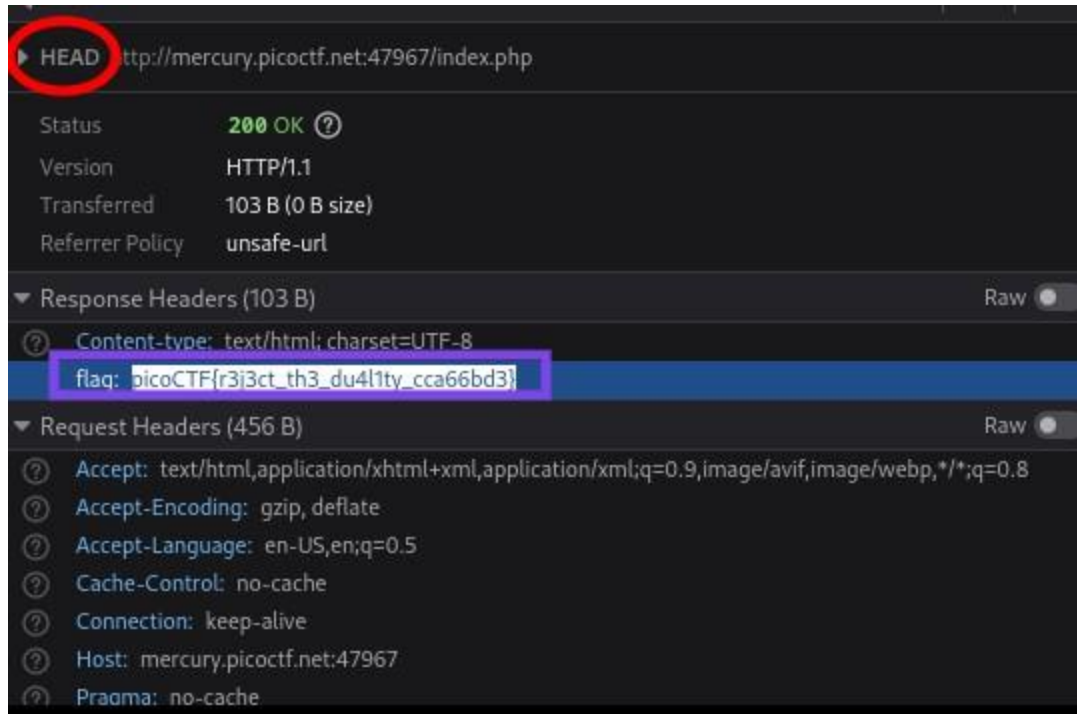
ⓘ Referer: http://mercury.picoctf.net:47967/index.php

ⓘ Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

ⓘ User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64; rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/102.0



The CTF challenge is named 'GET aHead,' prompting us to attempt resending the HTTP header by replacing the GET method with the HEAD method.



We get a status of 200 which means that the server has received the request and has successfully processed it, returning a valid response. In this case, receiving the 200 status code reveals the flag.