

Shabak Challenges- GiFON writeup

Description:

Challenge

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GiFON

200

Jeff D. Spleier applied for a job in the ISA. His interview went really well and he seemed the right man for the job.

Naturally, we decided not to recruit him.

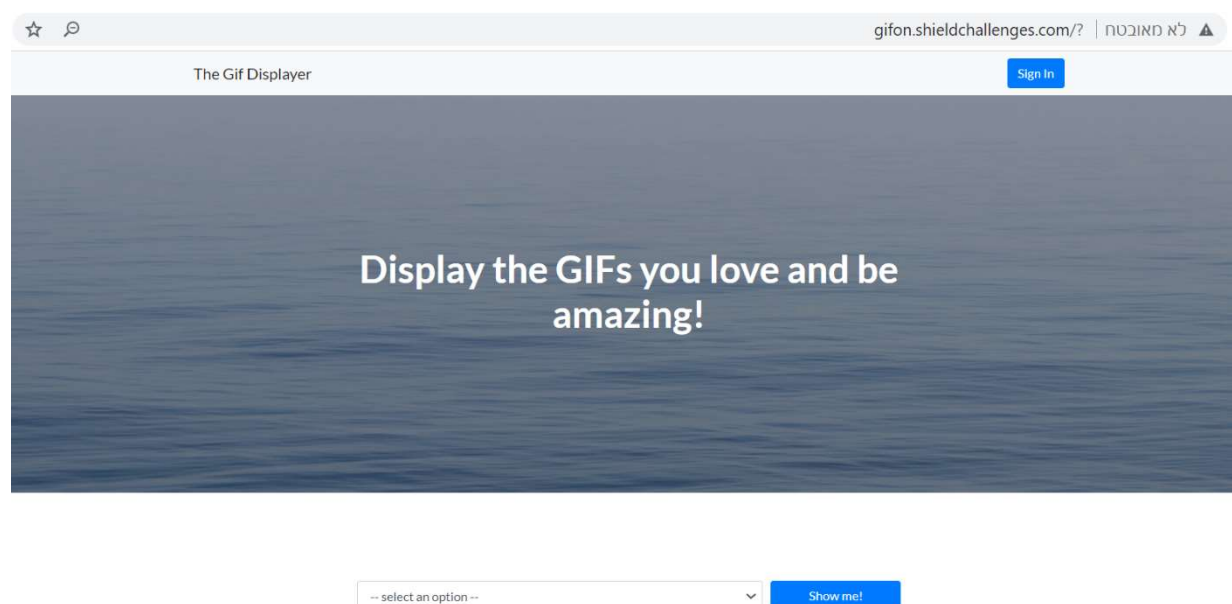
We suspect that he is in possession of some classified documents that must not be leaked. We worry that he might act out his revenge and publish them. We know that he maintains an online Gif Displayer. Probably irrelevant, but who knows?

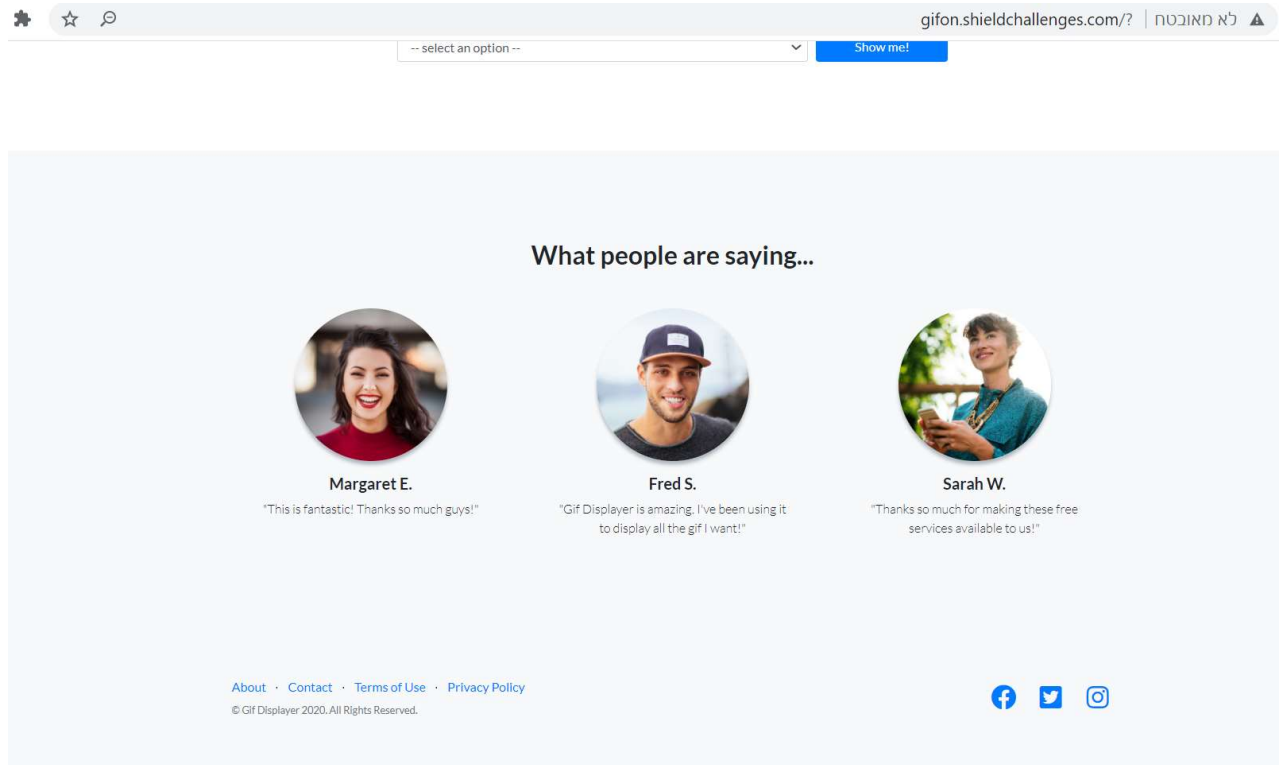
<http://gifon.shieldchallenges.com>

Flag

Submit

<http://gifon.shieldchallenges.com/?>





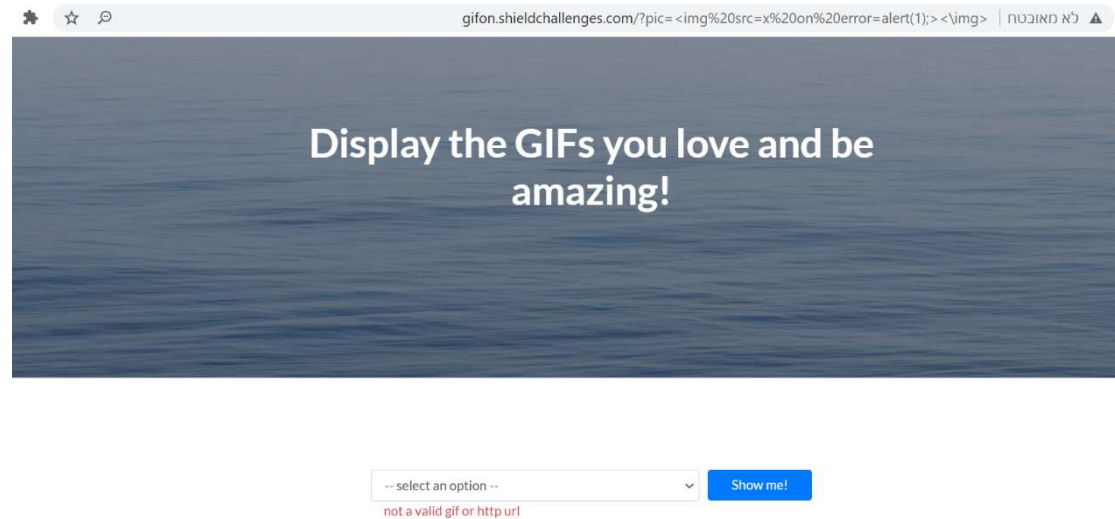
There are a lot of navigation options here but none of them is working.

We figured out that the way to the flag has to go through the URL.

After picking a gif from the dropdown menu, we noticed that right after the question mark "pic=" is shown.



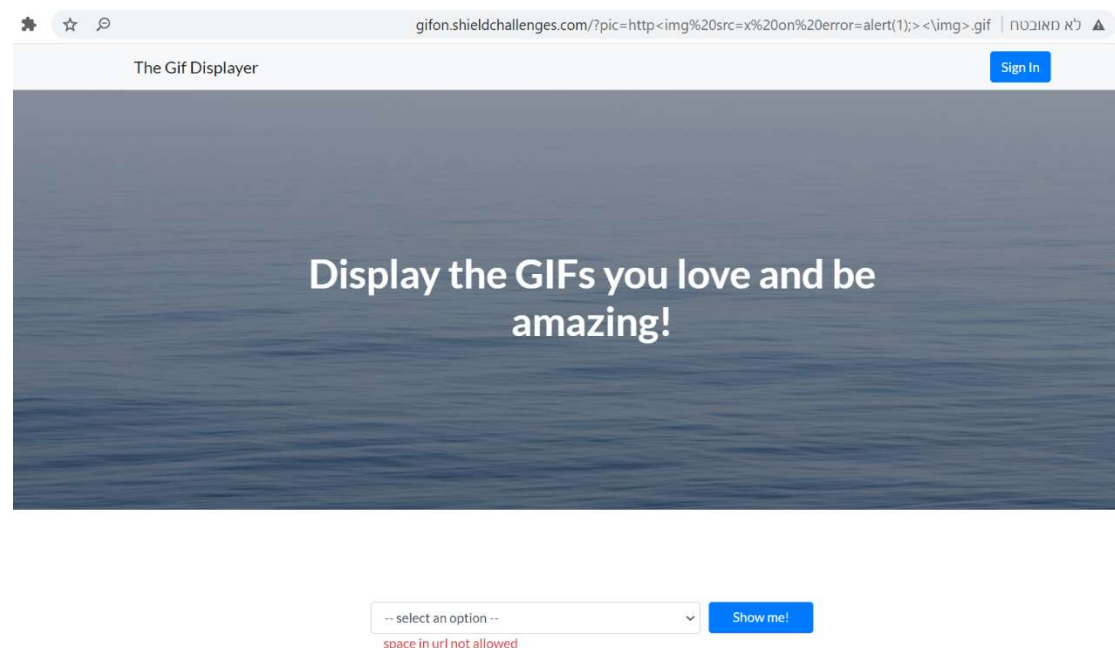
Tried doing XSS injection.



And got this error that says "not a valid gif or http url".

Based on the changed URL we got after our pick and the error above- we found out the pattern of the URL: it must start with "http" (or "https") and end with ".gif".

After wrapping up the XSS injection with those words, we got a different error:



So now we know the right way to access our problem but we have to lose the spaces. After that in mind, we tried to think of a different command that don't require any spaces and went with "alert(1);" by itself.

-- select an option --  

Show me!

file md5: d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e

After a quick Google search, we found out that this is the md5 hash of an empty string.

We understood that there is a calculation of md5 hash that is happening, but we could not find it in the code- so we realized it is happening on the server side and we need to figure out how to "ask" the server for the flag.

After we got the pattern, there was no need in the XSS we tried to inject earlier so we went in a different direction- terminal commands.

-- select an option --  

Show me!

file md5: /var/www/html d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e

The "pwd" command tells us where we are, it told us we are in the html directory.

Tried the "ls" command to see which files are in that directory as well.

-- select an option --  

Show me!

file md5: css gulpfile.js img index.php secret vendor
d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e

Found out a file named "secret" and tried to "cat" it, but we are not allowed to use any spaces- by typing in the shell variable "\${IFS}" we can avoid the spaces.



-- select an option -- Show me!

file md5: d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e

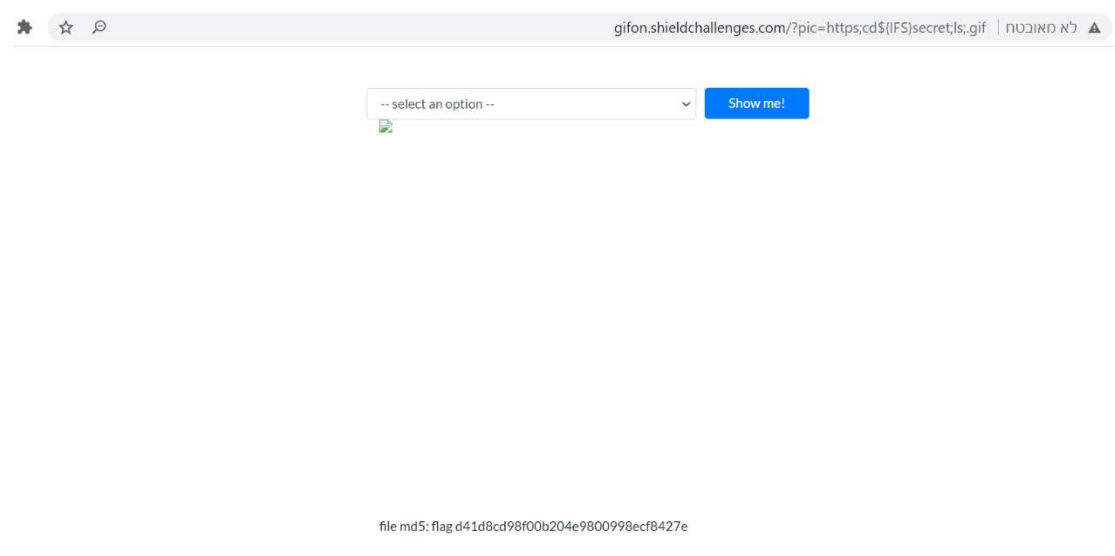
After trying to "cat" the "secret" file with no success, we had to find out first why it didn't work and what is its type using the "file" command.



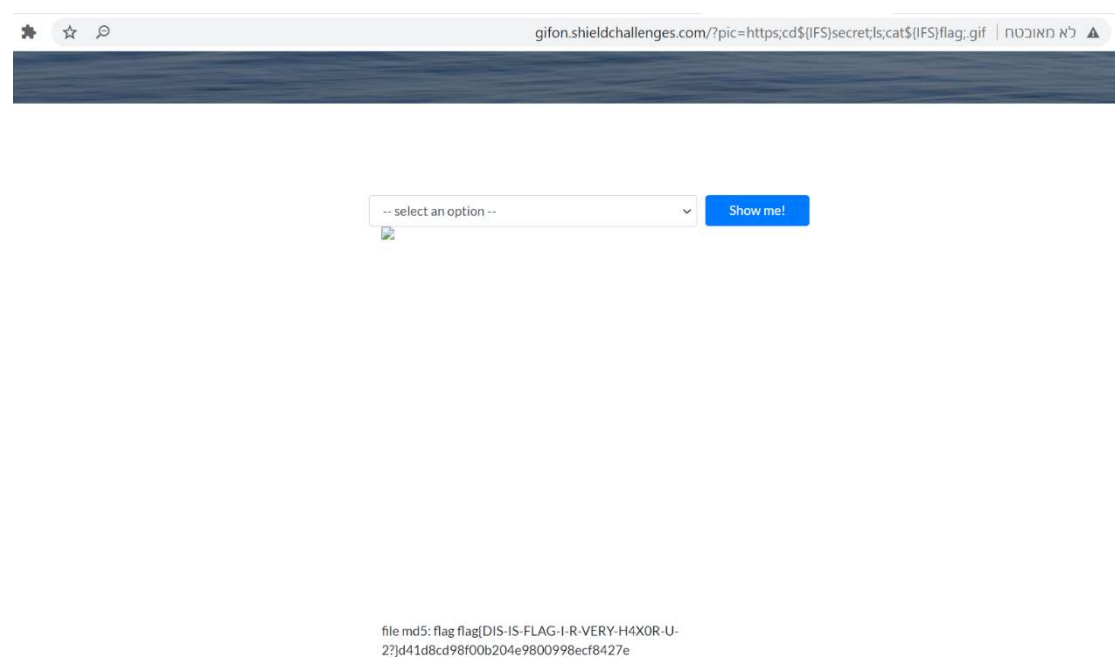
-- select an option -- Show me!

file md5: secret: directory d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e

Now that we know that "secret" is a directory, we can navigate to it using "cd" and see what is in there using "ls". We can run multiple commands using semicolons (;) between each command.



There's a file named "flag" in the directory, we'll "cat" it.



Found it!

