

Mission Name

The Erase

Historical Context

Ethan utilizes his level 5 datacard, known as Fence, to infiltrate the Skytech facility. His objective is to uncover specific details on his identification card, erase his personal information, and gain temporary access to the Lazarus Citizens database.

Technical Synopsis

Inside the Skytech premises, Ethan will engage with the Lazarus Citizens system. This task is facilitated through a webpage simulation, which harbors a common web vulnerability related to file inclusion. Ethan is tasked with exploiting this vulnerability to seize control of the system.

Mission Outline

Ethan, leverage your Fence datacard to navigate the citizen search function and secure control of the Skytech system. Your mission requires you to return with evidence of your successful system compromise. Best of luck!

Detailed Assignment

Ethan, with the assistance of the level 5 datacard (Fence), ventures into the Skytech facility. His mission revolves around identifying crucial information on his identification card, purging his personal data, and obtaining temporary entry into the Lazarus Citizens records.

Operational Venue

ASUNCION | PARAGUAY

Tools

- User: fen
- Password: f3nc3_p4ssw0rd

Questions

What is the full path of accessible log?

- /var/www/deloys/skytech/log/apache/error

Which element of the navigator is needed to modify to insert a shell in the log?

- Referer

What is the full path of the flag?

- /home/ubuntu/theflag/flag.txt

Items

1. Enumerate files from the vulnerability.
2. Use the knowledge from medium and easy mission to create a dictionary to enumerate log files
3. Insert a shell in log files using the Referer

Categories

- Web
- Local file inclusion
- Enumeration
- Log poisoning

Write Up

Upon gaining access to the Lazarus Skytech system with the provided credentials:

You'll notice the user search form includes a "page" parameter visible in the URL, which is vulnerable to Local File Inclusion (LFI).

By manipulating this parameter, you can read files from the server, such as:

- `URL?page=/etc/passwd`

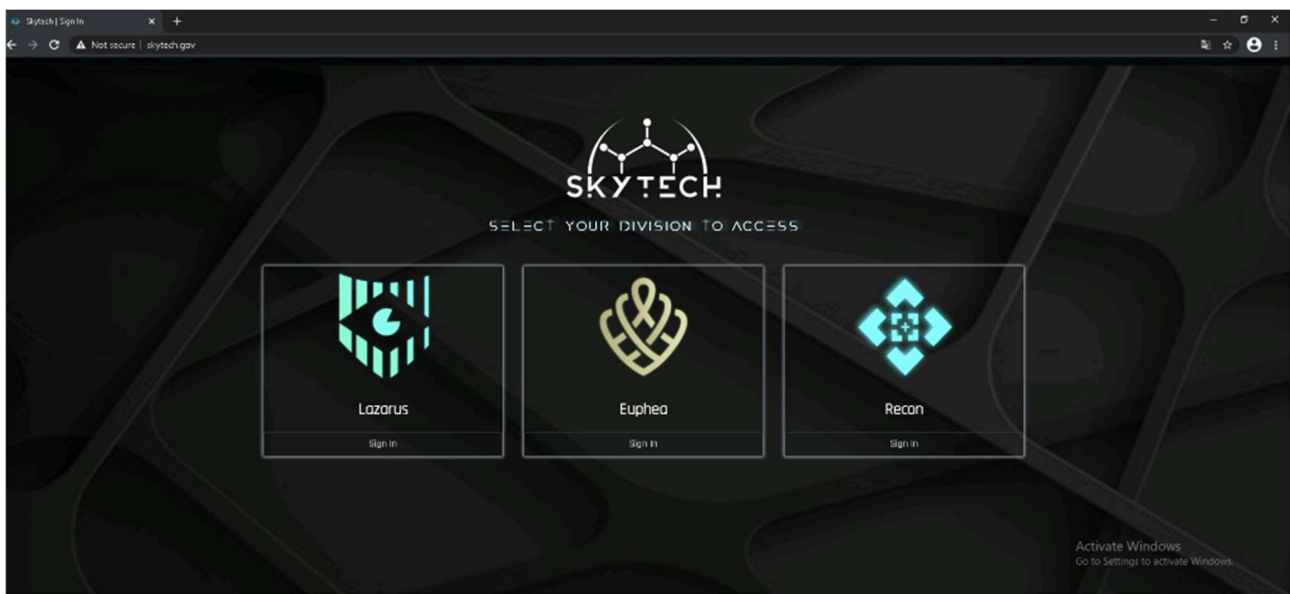


Figure 1

This allows you to confirm the LFI vulnerability by displaying the contents of sensitive files.

A specific log file can be accessed at:

- `/var/www/deploy/skytech/log/apache/error`

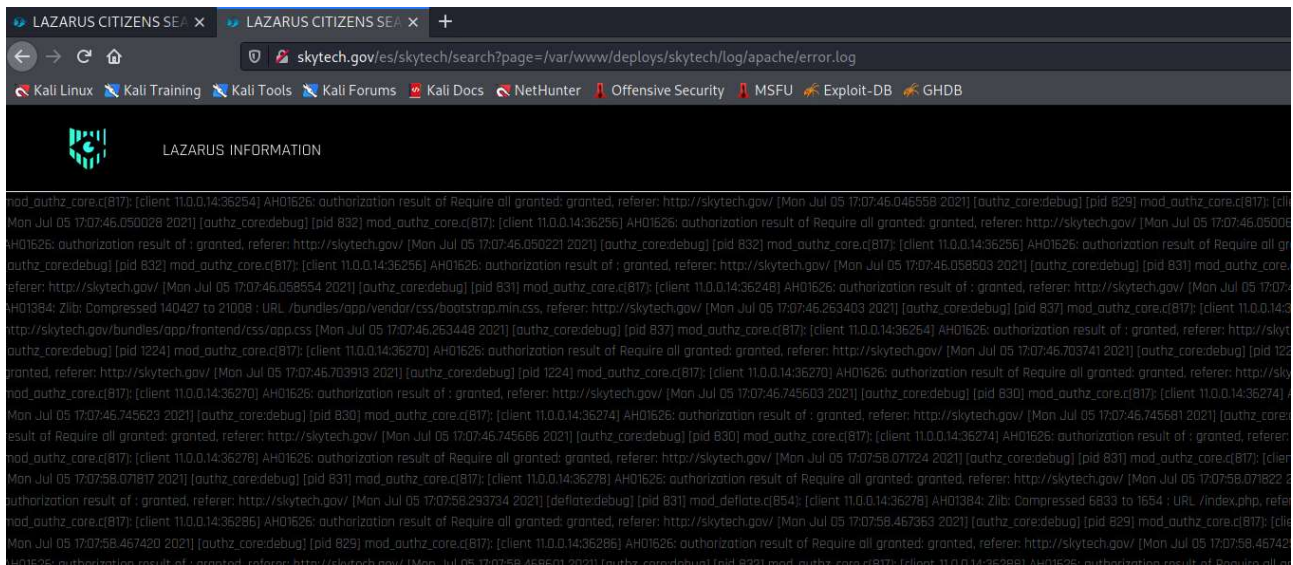


Figure 2

This log file records information including the HTTP referrer header, which can be exploited for further intrusion.

By intentionally sending a failed request with a specially crafted referrer header, like so:

- Referer: <?php system(\$_GET['cmd']); ?>

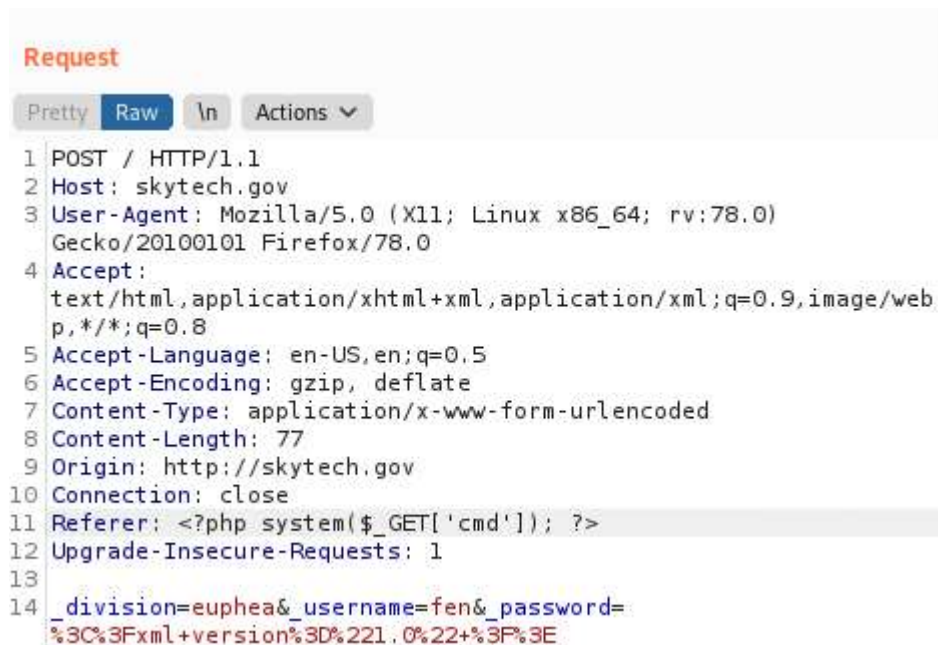


Figure 3

And triggering an event that logs this referrer (e.g., a failed login attempt), you can inject PHP code into the log file. This code is executable if the file is subsequently included via the LFI vulnerability.

To exploit this for remote code execution, you might navigate to a URL structured to include the log file and execute a command through the "cmd" GET parameter. For example:

- `URL?page=/var/www/deploy/skytech/log/apache/error&cmd=whoami`

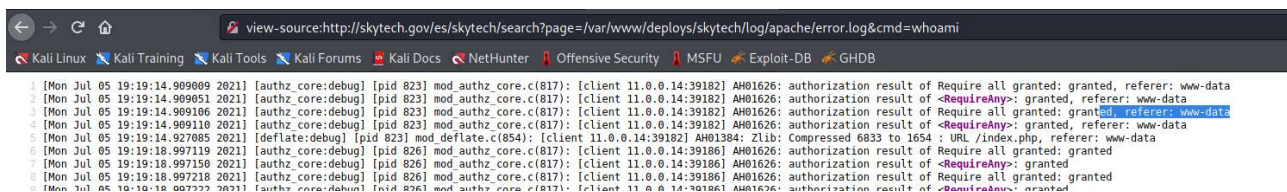


Figure 4

This approach allows for arbitrary command execution on the server.

The flag you're looking for is stored at:

- `/home/ubuntu/theflag/flag.txt`

To retrieve the flag, you would use the remote execution method to cat the contents of this file, adjusting your command within the "cmd" parameter accordingly.

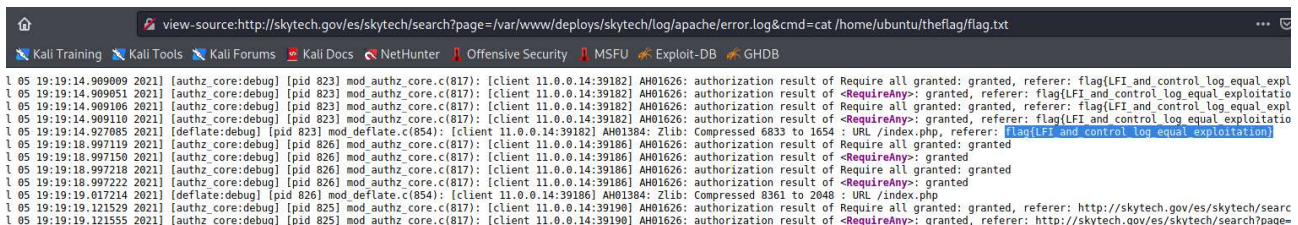


Figure 5

Flag Information

flag{LFI_and_control_log_equal_exploitation}