


# Appointment / TIER 1

TIER 1 BEGINS





**Appointment**  
VERY EASY

0 of 12 tasks completed

Tags

Web Databases Injection Apache MariaDB PHP SQL Penetration Tester Level 1 Reconnaissance SQL Injection

SOFT RESET  
Reset Machine

OPEN  
Walkthrough

10.129.88.43

## Q/A SECTION

1)

SQL (pronounced "ess-que-el") stands for **Structured Query Language**. SQL is used to communicate with a database. According to ANSI (American National Standards Institute), it is the standard language for relational database management systems.

TASK 1

What does the acronym SQL stand for?

STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE

SUBMIT ANSWER

HINT

2)

#### TASK 2

What is one of the most common type of SQL vulnerabilities?

sql injection

SUBMIT ANSWER

HINT

3) **Personal Identifiable Information** (PII) is defined as: Any representation of information that permits the identity of an individual to whom the information applies to be reasonably inferred by either direct or indirect means.

#### TASK 3

What does PII stand for?

\*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*n



personally identifiable information

Hide Answer

4)

#### TASK 4

What does the OWASP Top 10 list name the classification for this vulnerability?

\*\*\*\*\*\_\*\*\*\*\*n



a03:2021-injection

Hide Answer

5)

#### TASK 5

What service and version are running on port 80 of the target?

```
*****  *****  *.*.*  (( ***** ))
```



Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))

Hide Answer

6) By default, these two protocols are on their standard port number of 80 for HTTP and **443** for HTTPS.

#### TASK 6

What is the standard port used for the HTTPS protocol?

SUBMIT ANSWER

HINT

7)

#### TASK 7

What is one luck-based method of exploiting login pages?

SUBMIT ANSWER

HINT

8)

TASK 8

What is a folder called in web-application terminology?

directory

SUBMIT ANSWER

HINT

9)

TASK 9

What response code is given for "Not Found" errors?

404

SUBMIT ANSWER

HINT

10)

TASK 10

What switch do we use with Gobuster to specify we're looking to discover directories, and not subdomains?

DIR

SUBMIT ANSWER

HINT

11)

## TASK 11

What symbol do we use to comment out parts of the code?

#

SUBMIT ANSWER

HINT

12)

## SUBMIT FLAG

Submit root flag

\*\*\*\*\*



e3d0796d002a446c0e622226f42e9672

Hide Answer

## NMAP enumeration

We just have to check for both service and version running on port 80 so lets do it.

```
(root@kali) - [/home/scarly]
# nmap -sV -p80 10.129.88.43 -Pn
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-17 15:58 CST
Nmap scan report for 10.129.88.43
Host is up (0.10s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 10.12 seconds
```

To get more information about default scripts that can be used for the specified opened port we can also use the following commands

- sS - Sends a SYN package
- sV - Service enum
- sC - Show default scripts for the vuln
- Pn - Dont make any ping discovering techquine

```
(root@kali) - [/home/scarly]
# nmap -sV -sC -sS -p80 10.129.88.43 -Pn
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-17 16:17 CST
Nmap scan report for 10.129.88.43
Host is up (0.11s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
|_ http-title: Login
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 18.08 seconds

(root@kali) - [/home/scarly]
#
```

## CTF

10.129.88.43:80 on our browser



## LOG IN



Username



Password



Remember me

Login

[Forgot Password?](#)

Tenemos que hacer una inyección SQL, probando solo con el nombre de usuario porque la contraseña en algunos casos es solo un campo de front-end requerido pero no en el backend

We'll add the ' simple quotation since we are assuming that its selecting a username and password directly from the database. So this is going to select the username we want to

So we have admin' ant in password field we can literally put whatever





# LOG IN



admin'



●●●●●●●●



Remember me

Login

[Forgot Password?](#)

Although it would work in some cases, this aint.

We'll add a pound # sign.  
# is how you comment out

Th final result is the following:

admin'#

What are we doing here?

We're going to inject the username admin

We're going to close off the username

**And when it's looking to ask for the password you can assume there's a very similar query on the backend to opening the bracket and it's going to look for that password as well**

So we'll use this pound sign to comment out the query for the password entirely so this is the logic.

Our main goal was to comment out the password and with this, it's done.



# LOG IN



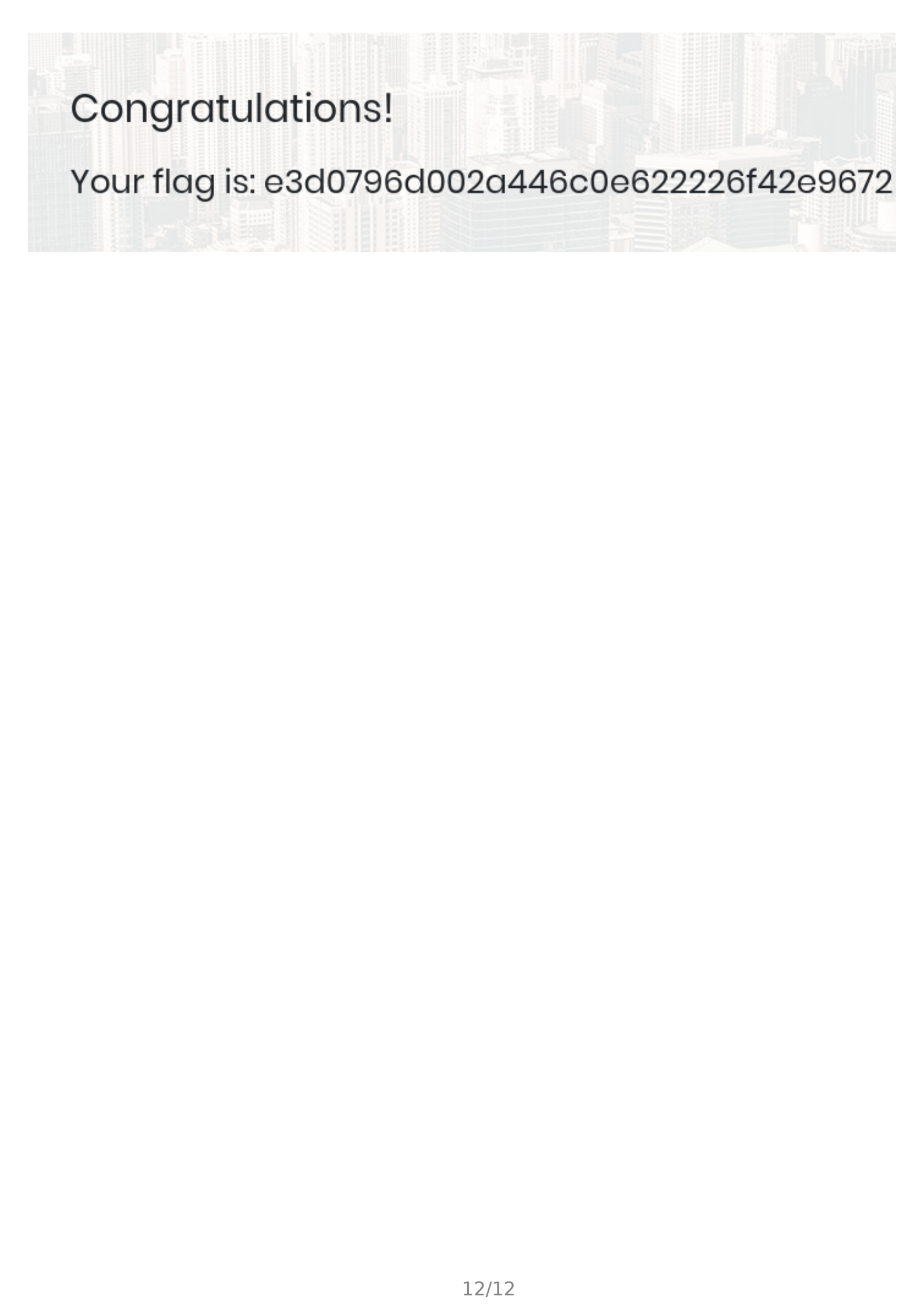
admin'#



Remember me

Login

[Forgot Password?](#)



Congratulations!

Your flag is: e3d0796d002a446c0e622226f42e9672