

NeverLAN CTF

Pcap : Unsecured Login

Value : 50 pts

Difficulty : Easy

Description : Your flag will be in the normal flag{flagGoesHere} syntax.

Attachment : We caught someone logging into their website, but they didn't use https!

Mysite.pcap

Solution :

A pcap file is given. This file can be opened with Wireshark.

In this file, we can see that a user accessed a website without using HTTPS.

We might want to find the credentials of the user, if he tried to connect to his account.

There is a high probability that the password is sent to the server in a post request.

We can apply a filter in Wireshark for post requests (http.request.method == POST).

There are two results. The first is a simple password for a generic user. The other one is a connection to the admin account. The flag is in the password field.

http.request.method == POST							
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Request command	Info
11	2.802831	192.168.23.42	192.168.23.46	HTTP	633	POST /login.php	
48	0.000498	192.168.23.42	192.168.23.46	HTTP	640	POST /login.php	

Frame 48: 640 bytes on wire (5120 bits), 640 bytes captured (5120 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: HengeDoc_51:6f:9e (bc:6a:2f:51:6f:9e), Dst: Raspberr_11:47:52 (dc:a6:32:11:47:52)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.23.42, Dst: 192.168.23.46
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 55369, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 574
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Form item: "user" = "admin"
Form item: "pass" = "flag{n0httpsn0l0gin}"

flag{n0httpsn0l0gin}