

# WEB CC19 - Tools & Challenges

# Hydra



Hydra è un tool che permette di fare login bruteforcing su piattaforme web.

Per installarlo:

```
> sudo apt install hydra
```

# Hydra



Per attaccare una pagina di login sul web con hydra, i comandi sono i seguenti:

```
hydra -L <username list> -P <password list>  
<Targethostname> <service module>  
<uri:parameters:condition> [OPTIONS]
```

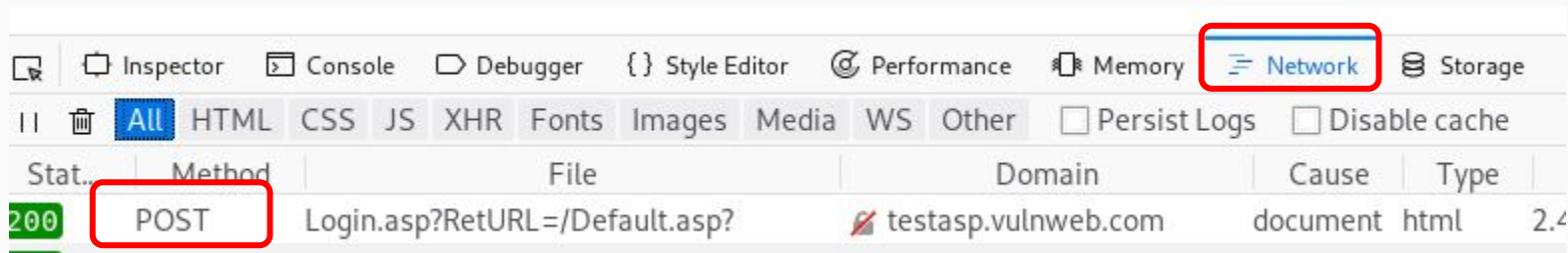
Potete trovare queste informazioni facendo un semplice test (e fallendolo) di login sulla pagina web da attaccare, andate al sito:

<http://testasp.vulnweb.com/Login.asp?RetURL=%2FDefault%2Easp%3F>

# Hydra



Premendo F12 su firefox su qualunque pagina web, vi appare la finestra degli strumenti da sviluppatore. Sulla tab “network” potete vedere le richieste HTTP che mandate dal vostro browser.



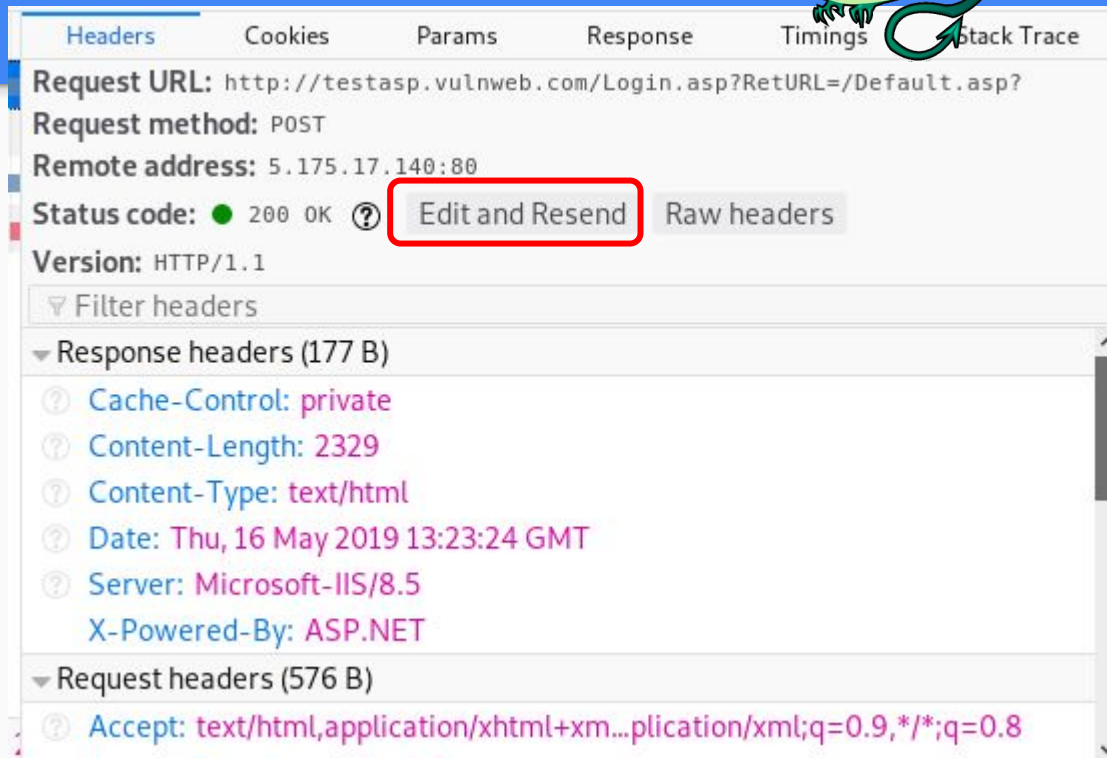
La POST che vedete è un precedente tentativo fallito di login.

# Hydra



Facendo doppio click sulla POST, vi si apre questa finestra.

Cliccando su edit and resend, potrete vedere le informazioni contenute nell'header HTTP e il corpo della richiesta.



# Hydra



New Request Send Cancel

POST http://testasp.vulnweb.com/Login.asp?RetURL=%2FDefault.asp%3F

Query String:  
RetURL=/Default.asp?

Request Headers:

Host: testasp.vulnweb.com  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/6  
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Referer: http://testasp.vulnweb.com/Login.asp?RetURL=%2FDefault.asp%3F  
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded  
Content-Length: 19

Request Body:  
tfUName=a&tfUPass=a

# Curl

# A tool to transfer data from or to a server



# Curl: simple usage

```
> curl http://info.cern.ch/
```

... what happened?



# Curl: parameters list

<code>-X &lt;ReqMethod&gt;</code>	Specify a request method (es. POST, GET, ...)
<code>--data &lt;data&gt;</code>	Sends the specified data in a POST request
<code>-H "Name: Joe"</code>	Include extra headers in the request
<code>-o &lt;file&gt;</code>	Write the output to the specified output
<code>-L</code>	If the page has been moved, follow the redirection
<code>-i</code>	Include HTTP response header

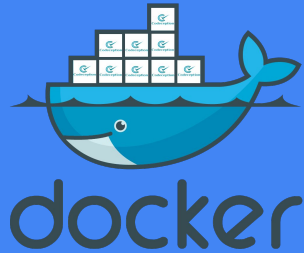
# URL Encoding

URLs can be sent over the internet using ASCII char-set

If the URL has chars outside the ASCII set, they need to be converted

URL encoding replaces each unsafe char with “%” + 2 hex digits:

- `\n` → `%0A`
- `;` → `%3B`
- ...



# How to RUN a Docker?

1) Install **docker-compose** and **docker** from repository

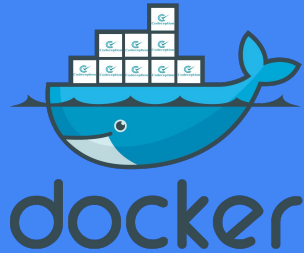
```
> sudo apt install docker-compose  
> sudo apt install docker
```

2) If you can find a `docker_run.sh` file in the directory, run it!

```
> sudo ./docker_run.sh
```

3) If you don't have a `docker_sun.sh` file, run the docker using `docker-compose`

```
> sudo docker-compose up
```



# How to STOP a Docker?

- 1) **CTRL+C** in the terminal running the docker should kill the docker
- 2) If you face some issues with non-terminated docker:

get the <CONTAINER ID> of the docker running:

```
> sudo docker ps -a
```

Kill the docker:

```
> sudo docker kill <CONTAINER ID>
```

Delete a stopped docker:

```
> sudo docker rm <CONTAINER ID>
```

# Time for a challenge!

...Run SMARTCAT1!

# MySQL

- Open-source DBMS
- Uses metadata to keep information about dbs, tables, columns, ...
- Stores metadata in an internal database called *information\_schema*, having tables for:
  - COLUMNS
  - TABLES
  - FILES
  - ...
- <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/information-schema.html>

# SQL Injection

Do you remember UNION attack?

1. How many columns does the original query return?
2. What kind of data are they hosting?

... Let's hack CRIMEMAIL!

# Hack Me!

<https://hack.me/>

1. Very basic SQL injection;
2. Delete all the things;
3. Data verification fail;
4. ...





# DirBuster



*A multi-threaded java application to brute force dirs and files on web/application servers.*

Download: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/dirbuster/>

Dependency: **default-jre**

# DirBuster



OWASP DirBuster 1.0-RC1 - Web Application Brute Forcing

File Options About Help

Target URL (eg http://example.com:80/)

Work Method ☐ Use GET requests only ☒ Auto Switch (HEAD and GET)

Number Of Threads  10 Threads ☐ Go Faster

Select scanning type: ☒ List based brute force ☐ Pure Brute Force

File with list of dirs/files

Char set  Min length  Max Length

Select starting options: ☒ Standard start point ☐ URL Fuzz

☒ Brute Force Dirs ☒ Be Recursive Dir to start with

☒ Brute Force Files ☐ Use Blank Extension File extension

URL to fuzz - /test.html?url={dir}.asp

Please complete the test details

# Challenge “ajax-not-borax”

**Take on the challenge**

**ajax-not-borax**

# Challenge “ajax-not-borax”

**Hint#1**

**Investigate the javascript-script**

# Challenge “ajax-not-borax”

**Hint#2**

**localhost:8083/webhooks/get\_username.php?username=**

# Challenge “ajax-not-borax”

## Solution

**localhost:8083/webhooks/get\_pass.php?username=tideade**

# Challenge “console”

**Take on the challenge**

**console**

# Challenge “console”

**Hint#1**

**Investigate the html source**



# Challenge “console”

## Hint#2

**pressing F12 there is the tab “console”, find out how to use it**

# Challenge “console”

## Solution

**Write on the console tab `getThat('Y')`**

# Challenge “OCR”

**Take on the challenge**

**OCR**

# Challenge “OCR”

**Hint#1:**

**Try to upload an incorrect equation**

# Challenge “OCR”

## Hint#2

**In the source, in a comment there is an hint to browse to  
“/debug”**

# Challenge “OCR”

## Hint#3

The flag is hidden in `x[ ]`.

Do you know something about the python function `'ord'`?

# Challenge “OCR”

## Solution

**Upload multiple PNGs which depict `ord(x[i])=0` where `i` varies from 0 to whatever index gives you the `'}` character**

# Challenge “aart”

**Take on the challenge**

**aart**



# Challenge “aart”

## Hint# 1

**Learn the sql database structure. How many tables are there? What are their columns?**

# Challenge “aart”

## Hint# 2

**The form should not be injectable, try to write a script using python request.**

# Challenge “aart”

## Hint# 3

**Do you know about truncation? What happens if you register a user with a name that is too long? What is the max size of the datatype TEXT in MySQL?**

# Challenge “aart”

## Solution

Register a new account with a username length > 65535

For example:

```
username = 'A'*65535 + 'B'
```