



MENTORING PROGRAM

Web Server

2024

/* Where there is a shell, there is a way */



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/* Where there is a shell, there is a way */

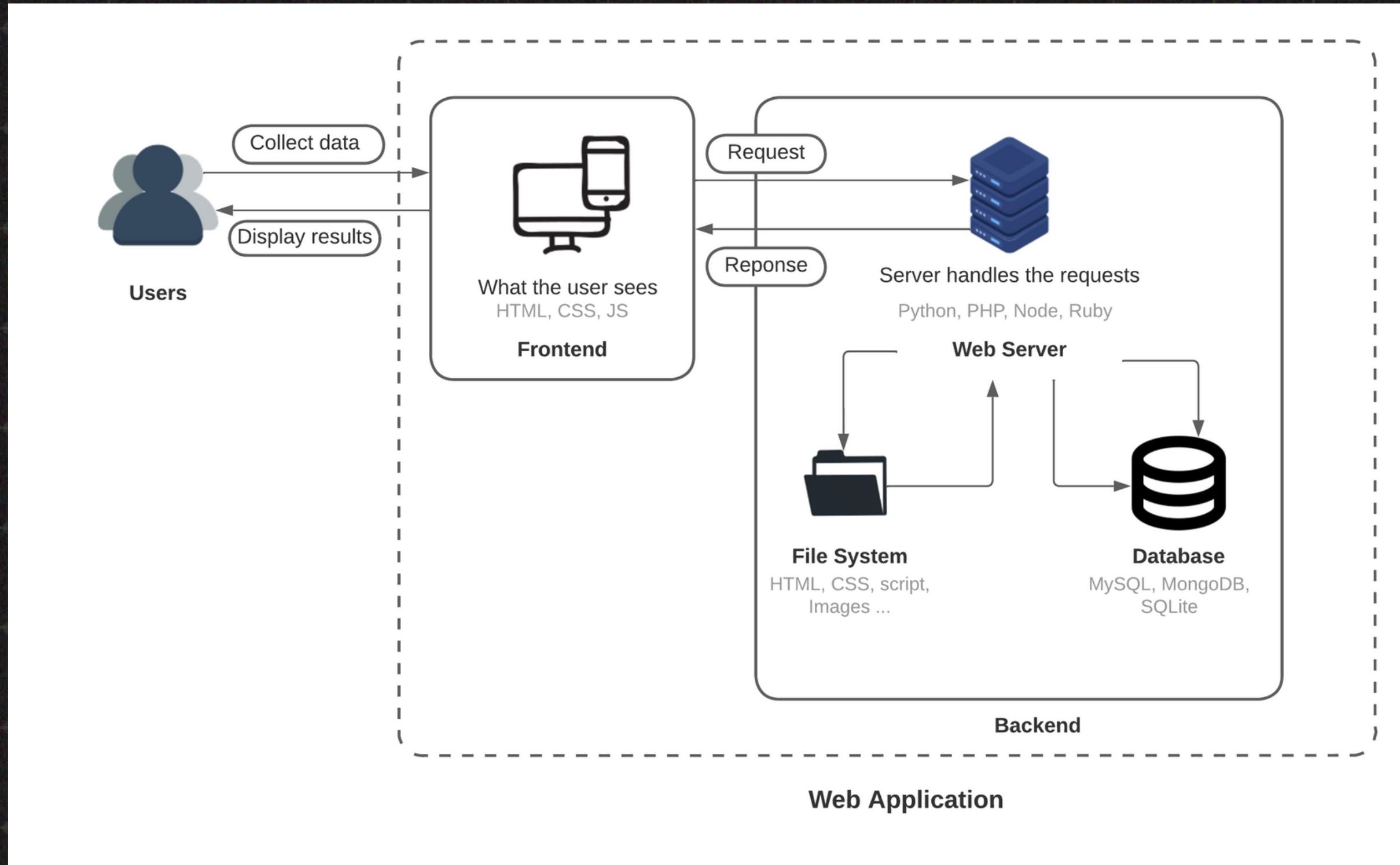


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Definitions

/* Where there is a shell, there is a way */

Web Applications Architecture



HTTP

HTTP is an application layer protocol designed to transfer information between networked devices and runs on top of other layers of the network protocol stack. A typical flow over HTTP involves a client machine making a request to a server, which then sends a response message.



HTTP – Methods

- **GET: Retrieve document identified by URL**
 - GET https://school.com/students/12588
- **POST: Give information to server**
 - POST https://school.com/student/mark
{"Student": 123,"Mark": 14}
- **PUT: Store document identified by URL**
 - POST https://school.com/student
{"Name": "Mokrane"}
- **Delete: Delete Document identified by URL**
 - DELETE https://school.com/student/1255



HTTP - Headers

HTTP Headers: Pass additional information between client and server

- Host
- User agent
- Content type
- Cookies



HTTP - Status Code

- - 1xx: **Informational responses**
102 Processing
- 2xx: **Successful responses**
200 OK
- 3xx: **Redirection messages**
301 Moved Permanently
- 4xx: **Client error responses**
401 Unauthorized
- 5xx: **Server error responses**
500 Internal Server Error





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LFI

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LFI

Local File Inclusion is an attack technique in which attackers trick a web application into **exposing** files on a web server.





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Command injection

/* Where there is a shell, there is a way */

Command Injection

Command injection is an attack in which the goal is execution of arbitrary commands on the host operating system via a vulnerable application.





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SQLI

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Relational database

A relational database is a type of **database** that stores and provides access to data points that are **related** to one another.



SQL

Structured query language (SQL) is a programming language for storing and processing information in a relational database.



SQL

```
1
2  -- create
3  CREATE TABLE characters (
4      character_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
5      name TEXT NOT NULL,
6      appeared_in TEXT NOT NULL
7 );
8
9  -- insert
10 INSERT INTO characters VALUES (0001, 'Edward Elric', 'Fullmetal Alchemist');
11 INSERT INTO characters VALUES (0002, 'Edward Norton', 'Fight Club');
12 INSERT INTO characters VALUES (0003, 'Severus Snape', 'Harry Potter');
13
14  -- fetch
15 SELECT * FROM characters;
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

character_id	name	appeared_in
1	Edward Elric	Fullmetal Alchemist
2	Edward Norton	Fight Club
3	Severus Snape	Harry Potter



SQL

```
1
2  -- create
3  CREATE TABLE characters (
4      character_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
5      name TEXT NOT NULL,
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8
9  -- insert
10 INSERT INTO characters VALUES (0001, 'Edward Elric', 'Fullmetal Alchemist');
11 INSERT INTO characters VALUES (0002, 'Edward Norton', 'Fight Club');
12 INSERT INTO characters VALUES (0003, 'Severus Snape', 'Harry Potter');
13
14 -- fetch
15 SELECT * FROM characters where appeared_in='Fight Club';
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

character_id	name	appeared_in
2	Edward Norton	Fight Club



SQLI

SQL injection, also known as SQLI, is a common attack vector that uses malicious **SQL code** for backend database manipulation to access information that was **not intended to be displayed**.





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SSTI

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Template Engines

Template engines are used when you want to rapidly build web applications that are split into different **components**. Templates also enable fast rendering of the server-side data that needs to be passed to the application.



SSTI

Server-side template injection is when an attacker is able to use native **template syntax** to inject a **malicious payload** into a template, which is then **executed server-side**.





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Resources

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Other Vulnerabilities

- GraphQL injection
- XXE
- Xpath injection
- RFI
- Insecure Deserialization
- Ldap injection
- NoSQL injection
- Insecure File Upload
- SSRF
- Itype juggling



Resources

- 1- Platforms: PicoCTF, Rootme, Over The Wire: natas
- 2- Channels: LiveOverFlow, PWN function
- 3- Websites: Hacktricks, PortSwigger, OWASP
- 4- Books: The Hacker Playbook 3 (that's all I got)
- 5- Etc: @oux, Shellmates





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THANK YOU

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