

[illegible]

Name	Encoded Cookie Value
URL	<a href="https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1899">https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1899</a>
Type	Webapp Pentesting Basics

**Important Note:** This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

### Step 1: Identifying IP address of the target machine

**Command:** ip addr

```
root@attackdefense:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
10391: eth0@if10392: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:0a:01:01:03 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 10.1.1.3/24 brd 10.1.1.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
10394: eth1@if10395: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:c0:2e:80:02 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 192.46.128.2/24 brd 192.46.128.255 scope global eth1
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@attackdefense:~#
```

The IP address of the attacker machine is 192.46.128.2. The target machine is located at the IP address 192.46.128.3

### Step 2: Identify the open ports on the target machine.

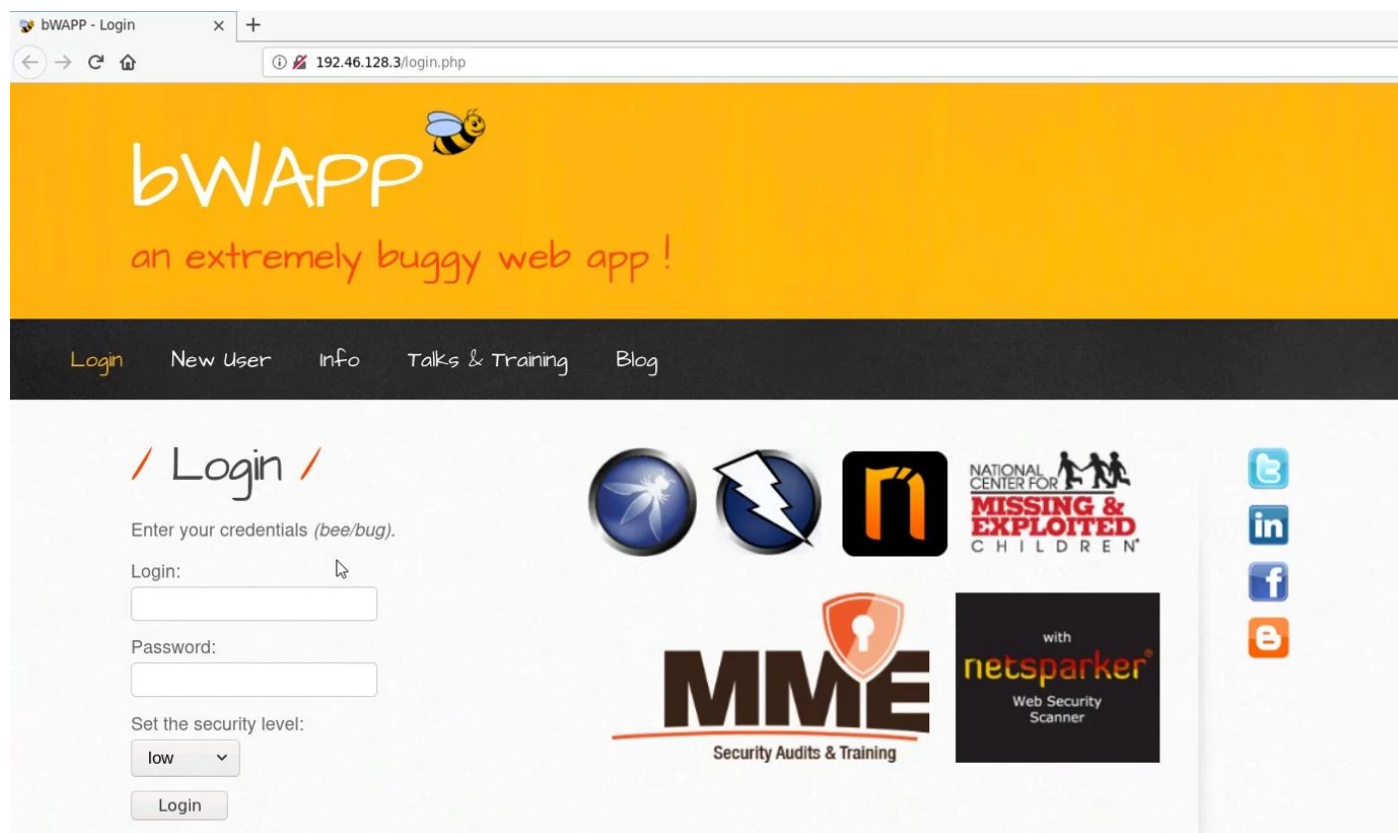
**Command:** nmap 192.46.128.3

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap 192.46.128.3
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-06-03 13:24 IST
Nmap scan report for target-1 (192.46.128.3)
Host is up (0.000017s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
3306/tcp  open  mysql
MAC Address: 02:42:C0:2E:80:03 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.26 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Port 80 and 3306 are open on the target machine.

**Step 3:** Accessing the web application in Mozilla Firefox.



**Step 4:** Logging into the web application. The login credentials are provided on the web page.

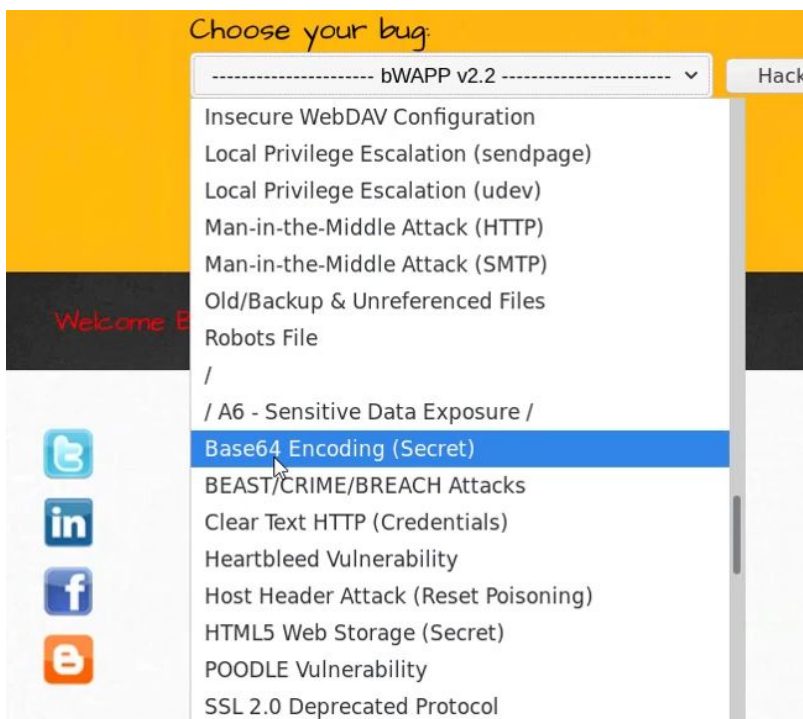
**Username:** bee

**Password:** bug



**Step 5:** Select "Session Management - Administrative Portals" from "Choose your bug" dropdown and click "Hack"

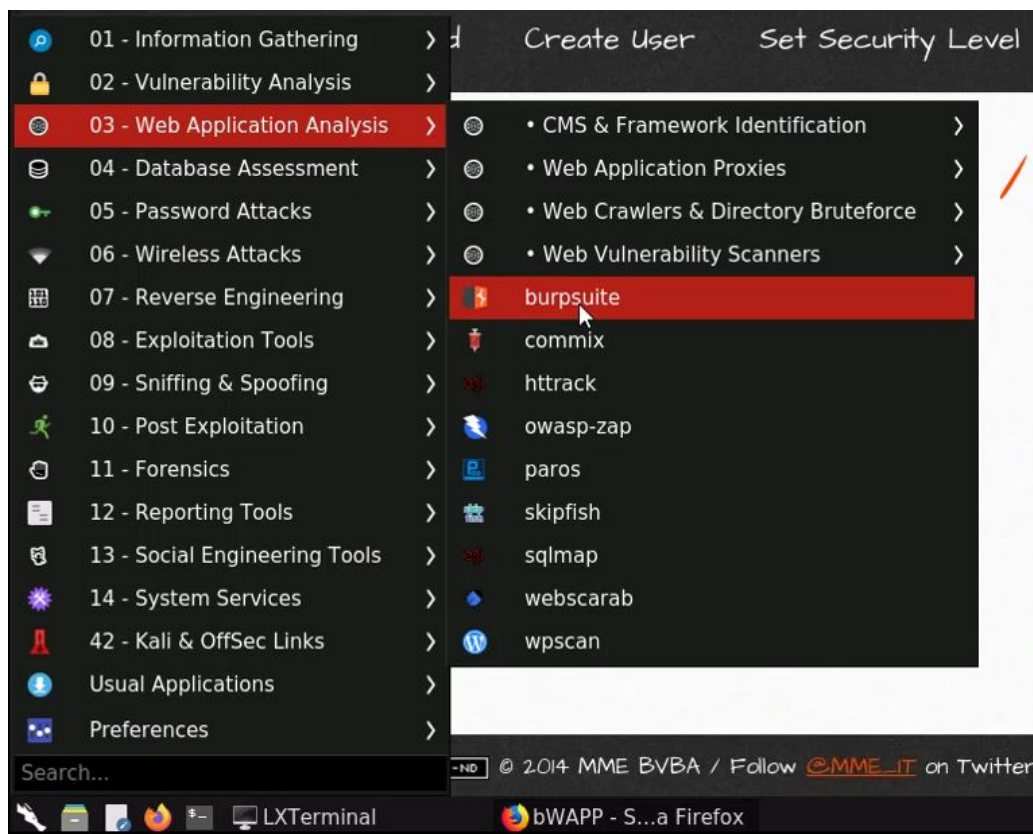




**Step 6:** Configure Firefox to use Burp Suite. Select "Burp Suite" from FoxyProxy



**Step 7:** Start Burp Suite. Click on burpsuite from "Web Application Analysis" menu.

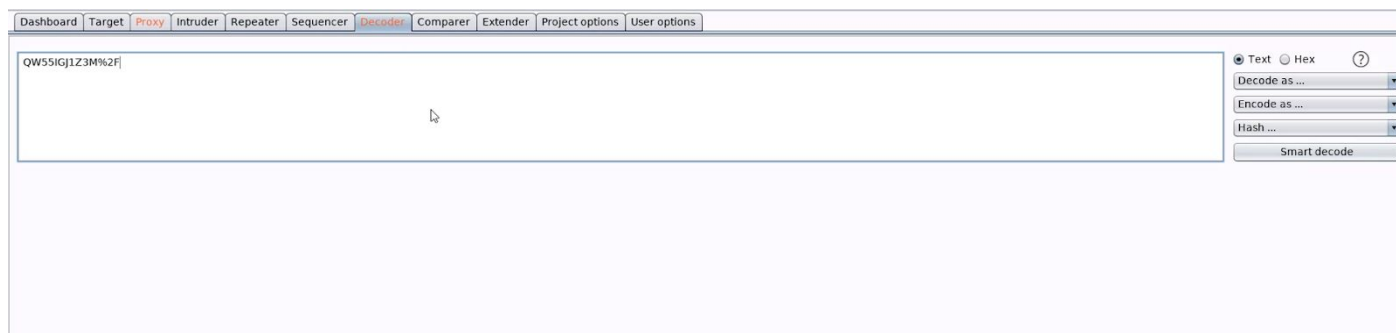


**Step 8:** Reload the web page in Firefox and the request will be intercepted in Burp Suite

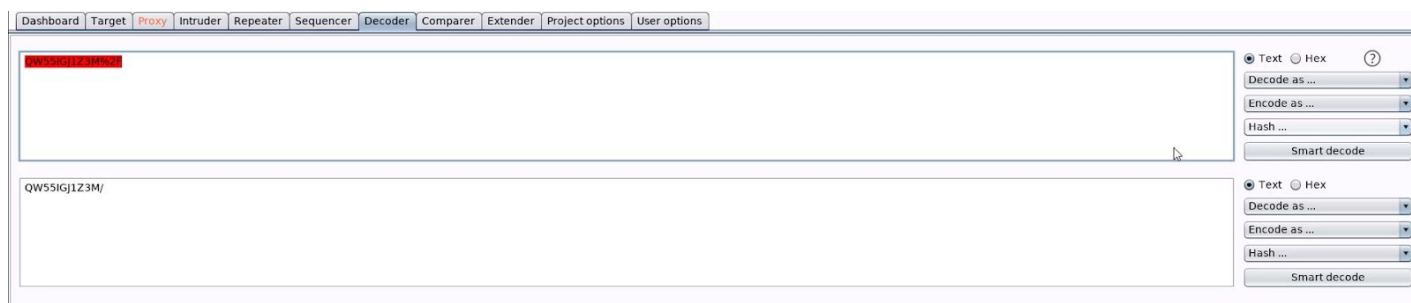


There is a secret cookie with encoded value.

**Step 9:** Sending the encoded value to decoder. Right click on the request and click "Send to Decoder".



**Step 10:** From the panel on the right. Click on "Decode as" and select URL.



**Step 11:** Click on "Decode as" and select "base64"



The screenshot shows a web application security tool interface. It features two main input fields. The top field contains the base64 encoded string "QW55IGJ1Z3M". The bottom field contains the decoded text "Any bugs?". To the right of each input field is a control panel with radio buttons for "Text" (selected) and "Hex", and dropdown menus for "Decode as ..." (set to "base64"), "Encode as ...", and "Hash ...". A "Smart decode" button is located below these controls. The interface has a light blue header and a white body.

The base64 Decoded value was "Any bugs?"

## References:

1. bWAPP (<http://itsecgames.blogspot.com/>)