

Bug Bounty

I am always

Khael Kugler



TWO BUGS AHEAD

989 Chick-fil-A Spicy Deluxe Chicken Sandwiches (with Pepperjack Cheese)





← 989????

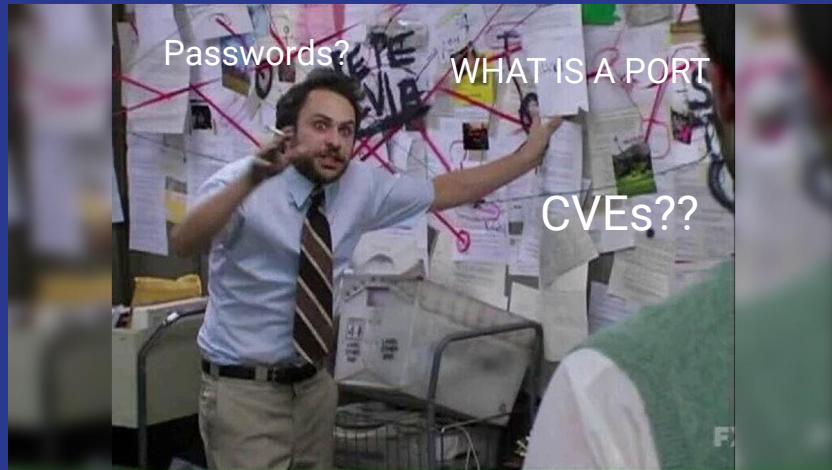
989 Chick-fil-A Spicy Deluxe
Chicken Sandwiches (with
Pepperjack Cheese)????



(Did you attend the wrong talk?)

(probably)

How????



MONEY

\$4.27 billion (I'm not kidding)



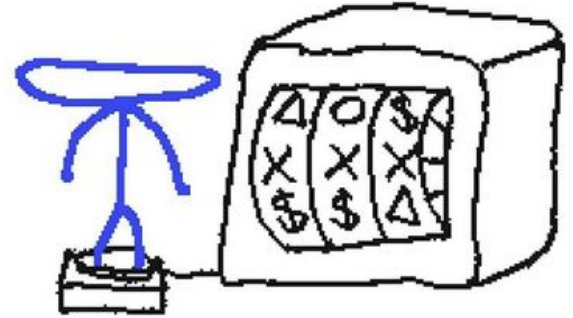
UT's annual budget



UT's annual security budget
(enlarged)

The 3-step Get Rich Quick ~~Scheme~~ Technique:

1. Scope UT's infrastructure
2. Investigate said infrastructure
3. Hack said infrastructure



1. Scoping out UT's Infrastructure



What is actually in-scope?

hackerone

Asset name ↑	Type ↑	Coverage ↑	Max. severity ↓	Bounty ↑	Last update ↑	Resolved Reports ⓘ
146.6.0.0/16	CIDR	In scope	High	Eligible	Apr 8, 2022	0 (0%)
172.16.0.0/12	CIDR	In scope	High	Eligible	Apr 8, 2022	0 (0%)
10.0.0.0/8	CIDR	In scope	High	Eligible	Apr 8, 2022	0 (0%)
129.116.0.0/16	CIDR	In scope	High	Eligible	Apr 8, 2022	0 (0%)
128.83.0.0/16	CIDR	In scope	High	Eligible	Apr 8, 2022	0 (0%)
*.utexas.edu	Wildcard	In scope	High	Eligible	May 15, 2023	161 (101%)
*.utdirect.utexas.edu	Wildcard	Out of scope	None	Ineligible	Mar 14, 2024	0 (0%)

146.16.0.0 -> 146.6.255.255

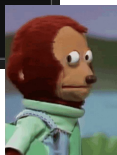
172.16.0.0 -> 172.31.255.255

10.0.0.0 -> 10.255.255.255

129.116.0.0 -> 129.116.255.255

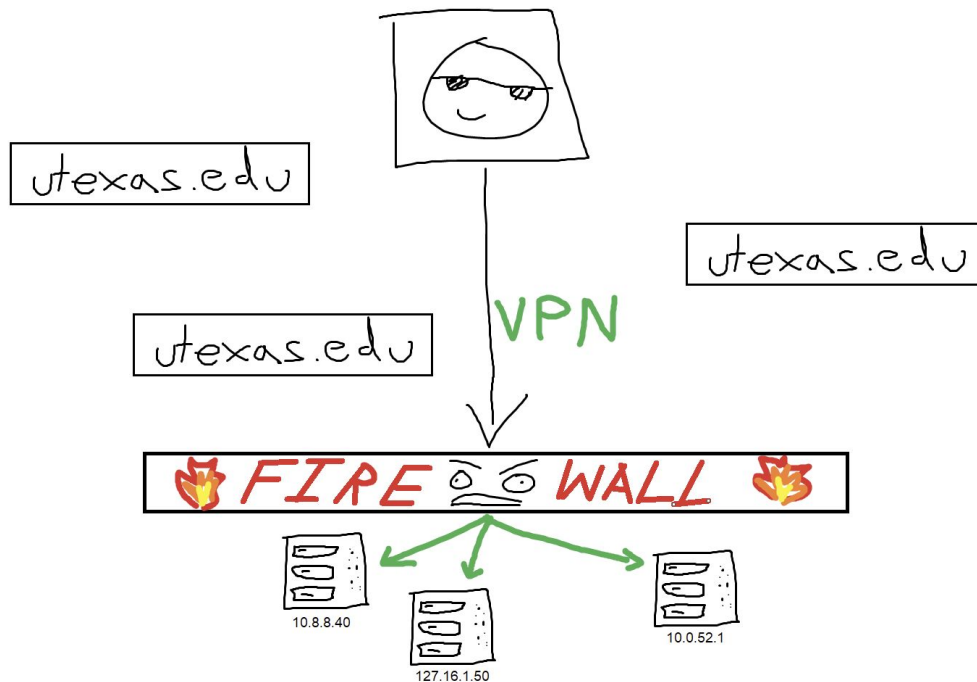
129.116.0.0 -> 129.116.255.255

{anything}.utexas.edu



But how am I supposed to access internal IPs?

The UT VPN allows you to get past the firewall and into the internal UT network



And how can I enumerate these IP ranges?

NMAP!!

- This tool is your best friend once on the UT VPN

Enumerating these IP ranges and searching for ports

- `nmap 172.16.0.0/16 -p 80,443,8000,8080,8443`
 - Checks for the most commonly open web ports coming from any 172.16.x.x IP



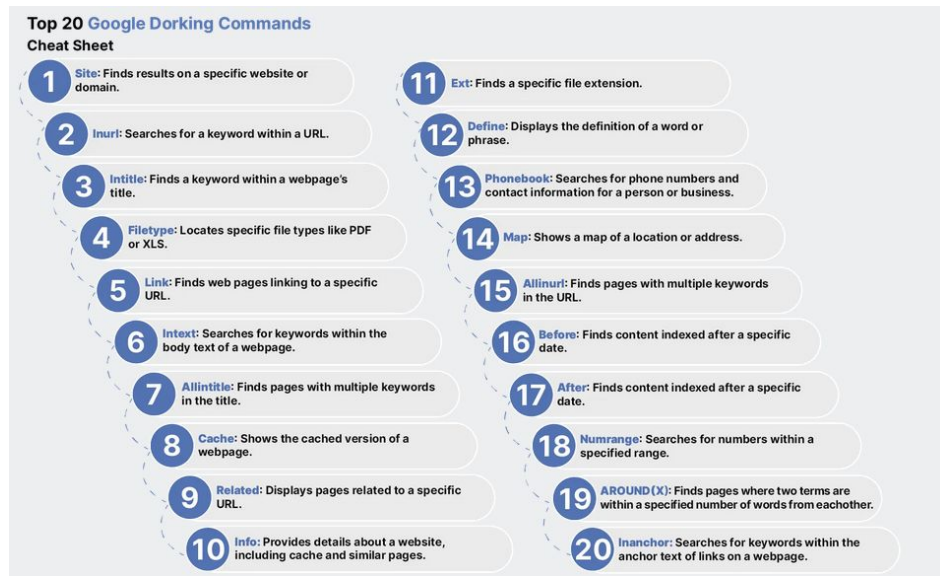
Scoping external websites



- Google Dorking
 - Searching for insecure sites indexed by Google
 - Very, very, (very) useful
- Exploring feature-rich webpages
 - Sites with lots of functionality, like the UT RecSports page or library pages
 - The attack surface is large, giving more chances for cracks
- Compiling a list of ALL webserver
 - <https://khaelkugler.com/misc/subdomains.html>
 - I used crt.sh to compile a list of thousands of UT subdomains, which were then checked for a website

Google dorking utexas.edu

- Search for PDFs with passwords!
 - `Filetype:pdf site:utexas.edu intext:password`
- Search for admin PHP pages!
 - `Filetype:php site:utexas.edu inurl:admin`
- Search for outdated software!
 - `Intext:"Apache/2.2.15" site:utexas.edu`
- There are tons of resources giving good dorking payloads
 - "Top 20 Google Dork Payloads" is great



The possibilities are
E N D L E S S

Google

site:utexas.edu intitle:"Index of /"

Images News Videos Books Maps Shopping Flights Finance

About 4,820 results (0.29 seconds)

utexas.edu
http://www.cs.utexas.edu › manual › index-seo.php

ACL2 - Index-of

Index-of. (index-of k x) returns the index of the first occurrence of element k in list x if it exists, NIL otherwise. Index-of is like the Common Lisp ...

utexas.edu
https://orc.csres.utexas.edu › refmanual › ref.index.html

Index of Key Terms

This index is meant to direct the reader to key terms and concepts in this reference manual. It is not a comprehensive index that lists every occurrence of ...

utexas.edu
https://turbulence.oden.utexas.edu › data

Index of /data

Index of /data ; [PARENTDIR], Parent Directory ; [DIR], gridgen_avocet/, 2009-03-27 11:20 ; [DIR], channels/, 2014-09-10 13:47 ...

utexas.edu
https://turbulence.oden.utexas.edu › data

Index of /data

Index of /data ; [DIR], Tijk2/, 2008-09-08 13:45 ; [DIR], channels/, 2014-09-10 13:47 ; [DIR], gridgen_avocet/, 2009-03-27 11:20 ...

utexas.edu
http://www-udc.ig.utexas.edu › ...

Index of /hp3

Name · Last modified · Size · Description, [PARENTDIR], Parent Directory, -, [TXT], Read me.txt, 2019-09-25 10:07, 441, [DIR], Task_1_Project_Manag.

Index of /

Name↓	Last Modified:	Size:	Type:
ALMNH/	2020-Dec-01 12:21:32	-	Directory
Blanton/	2016-Nov-10 14:01:10	-	Directory
CAS/	2020-Jul-16 13:39:36	-	Directory
field/	2018-Mar-28 05:02:35	-	Directory
GSAF/	2016-Dec-06 19:56:07	-	Directory
ICA/	2017-Jan-25 13:26:38	-	Directory
irods-web/	2017-May-19 16:17:53	-	Directory
isobank/	2021-Jul-01 16:13:20	-	Directory
KNewman/	2016-Nov-13 06:44:58	-	Directory
MDACC-DIP/	2016-Nov-16 20:25:29	-	Directory
MOST/	2017-Oct-04 00:25:16	-	Directory
MSB/	2016-Nov-16 16:56:23	-	Directory
MVZ/	2020-Mar-20 15:54:35	-	Directory
OneKP/	2016-Nov-14 03:33:26	-	Directory
oplontis/	2019-Jun-16 20:39:17	-	Directory
PetroSpect/	2017-Jan-25 14:29:26	-	Directory
sharing/	2020-Dec-04 15:39:30	-	Directory
Texas_Politics/	2017-Jan-25 14:30:12	-	Directory
TNSC/	2016-Nov-22 14:30:01	-	Directory
TWDL/	2016-Nov-18 15:29:29	-	Directory
UAF/	2018-Mar-05 17:00:28	-	Directory
UCM/	2021-Jul-14 15:27:16	-	Directory
UTEP/	2017-Dec-05 14:21:45	-	Directory
UWBM/	2020-Mar-20 15:48:28	-	Directory
UWYMW/	2018-May-22 12:55:25	-	Directory
XALT/	2017-Jan-06 15:03:29	-	Directory

lighttpd/1.4.55

[illegible]

2. Investigating the Infrastructure



What to look for in a webpage

- Any and every source of user input
 - In these fields, I like to put the string `.. / ' " < / > $ { } ;`
 - See what breaks
- Odd/custom functionality
 - Generally, templated UT pages are pretty static and boring
- Outdated software (e.g. really old Apache/Wordpress)
 - There are usually premade exploits out there (cvedetails.com)
- Login fields
 - If you find a 3rd party login page, lookup the default credentials. Also just try admin/admin, admin/password, root/root, and other common combinations.
- Administrative/configuration pages

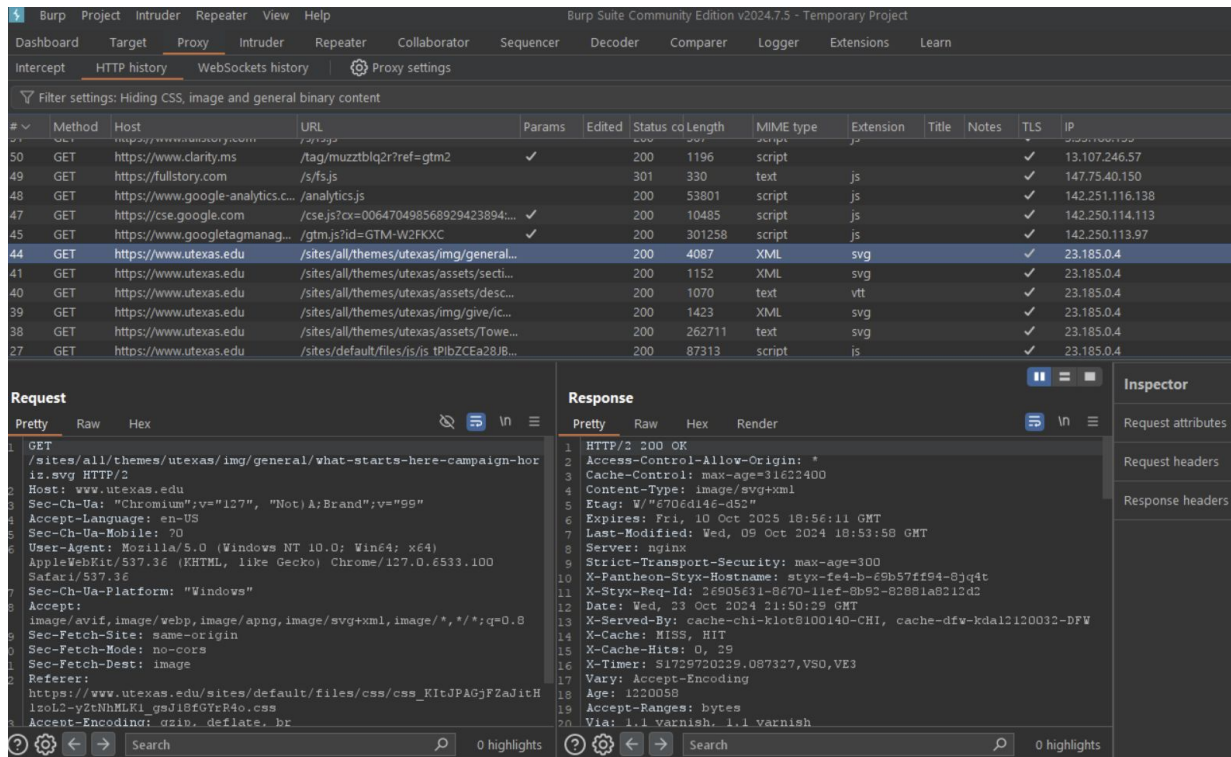


3. Hacking UT's Infrastructure



Modifying Web Requests - Burp Suite

- Free!
- Used to catch and replay HTTP traffic
- Has an ez-use built in browser
- Has other awesome features



You've already learned about common web vulns

You just gotta apply them! The most common vulns I've found on UT are:

- XSS. It's everywhere. Literally everywhere.
- Default/weak credentials
- SQL injection
 - Less common, but surprisingly still around
- File upload vulnerabilities
 - Upload malicious HTML pages with XSS! Upload webshells! Overwrite other files!



A side note: UT's Wiki

The UT Wiki is a gold mine. An actual, real life infinite money glitch.

Searching for “password” is a big one, but other things like “AsPlainText”, “Authorization: Basic”, “root”, “ssh”, “passwd”, “logins” will also work

Look around, try to find stuff you shouldn't see



UT Bug Bounty

What you'll look for

Find all kinds of bugs on UT's domains

- Cross-site scripting (XSS)
\$\$\$
- SQL injection
- Weak/default passwords
- File upload vulnerabilities
- Authorization
bypass/escalation
- Sensitive information leaks

What you won't do

- Run automated scans like Nessus
- Leak sensitive data
- Completely ruin things
- Mess with regular business operations
- Run ANY TESTING off of the UT VPN
- Share the vulnerabilities you find

Wanna get started?

Just search "UT Bug Bounty"



Thanks! Questions???

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Discord: @malfunction0nal