

ABOUT

Yoann "fuzzy" Lamouroux

- Sysadmin/Technical Leader at @nbs-system
- Security enthusiast
- Suze advocate (not the Linux RedHat-ish distro)
- Likes: python and vim

trolls : @xoxopowo (twitter), legreffier (freenode)

y1amouroux@ubuntu.com

TRIVIA

Started in 1996, by Daniel Stenberg ... for an IRC bot project

- Available almost everywhere
- >20 years old, still getting updates
- Integrated with many tools
- MIT/X License (quite close to BSD)

means: "Client URL Request Library"

READY ?



silly one and only cur 1-ing pun in this presentation

QUITE A LOT OF USE-CASE

it is misused a lot too

You usually need it for a quick check.

Manpage = 2700 lines

Therefore : this mini-talk

HTTP

- What the web is built upon (but you probably knew that)
- It's (usually) how your apps will talk
 - API !
 - REST !
 - IoT !
- It's a TCP protocol (it's reliable, it needs an IP)

CENSORSHIP

I won't say anything about :

DNS

*how a domain is matched to one or more
IPs*

Just don't mix up the:

- domain name:

the mechanism to get an IP from a domain name

- and the "Host" header

the actual site you'll request to an IP

(more on "Host" later)

HTTPS

how the http gets wrapped in a ssl-encrypted tunnel

Just patch your things

(◡ ◯ ◻ ◯)◡ ◡ ◡

YOUR COMPUTER SAYS TO THAT IP :

1. I want ' / '
2. on the site named : example . com
3. Some more info (about your browser and what it can do)
4. Even more info (if you were already there) 🌐
5. [nothing] (it will actually send an empty line)

*Only 1st, 2nd and 5th steps are mandatory in an **HTTP** request*

CLIENT → SERVER

```
* Connected to example.com (93.184.216.34) port 80 (#0)
* > GET / HTTP/1.1
* > Host: example.com
* > User-Agent: curl/7.58.0
* > Accept: */*
* >
```

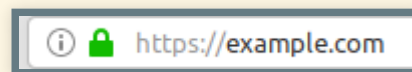
THE SERVER ANSWERS :

1. HTTP Return code (200, 404, 50x (oh sh...))
2. Some infos about the datas (size, type, taste)
3. Some infos for you (your browser) in case you come back 🌐
4. Stuffs (html... if you're on the web)

CLIENT ← SERVER

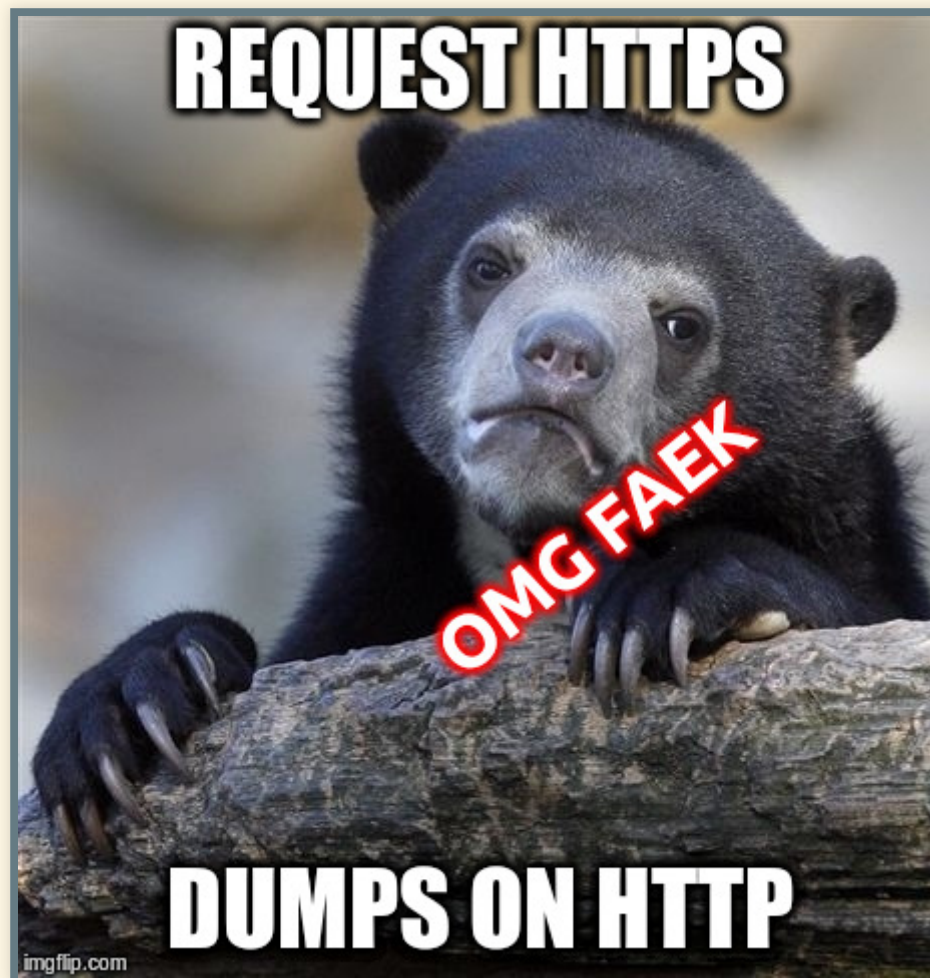
```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Cache-Control: max-age=604800
< Content-Type: text/html
< Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2018 17:03:42 GMT
< Etag: "1541025663+ident"
< Expires: Thu, 05 Jul 2018 17:03:42 GMT
< Last-Modified: Fri, 09 Aug 2013 23:54:35 GMT
< Server: ECS (dca/532C)
< Vary: Accept-Encoding
< X-Cache: HIT
< Content-Length: 1270
<
```


IT'S WHAT YOUR BROWSER DO :



 inb4 epic tcpdump capture coming your way. 

```
tts fuzz ylmrx ~ $ sudo tcpdump -qA -i any "dst 93.184.216.34 and tcp port 80 and ((ip[2:2] - ((ip[0]&0xf)<<2)) - ((tcp[12]&0xf0)>>2)) != 0"
```



REQUEST HTTPS

OMG FAEK

DUMPS ON HTTP

imgflip.com

HOW NOT TO USE CURL

```
curl -vI https://example.com/
```

- Sometimes HEAD is not allowed
- It will only get metadata (Header s)
- **this is not a reliable test** (you're not issuing the right request)

You actually want :

```
curl -v https://www.example.com > /dev/null
```

Show your 1337-skills, omg. OMG!, /dev
pseudo-file and stream redirection 

*Despite you can use "**-o [FILE]**" to output to any file instead of `stdin`, there's no direct option to disable output.*

You're testing (locally?) some website, you need to have a resolution to an IP you and trick DNS for whatever reason.

you usually don't need to edit `/etc/hosts`

DO YOU EVEN RESOLVE ?

```
curl -v --resolve www.example.com:80:127.0.0.1 http://www.example
```

See mom ? No sudo vim in /etc !

DO YOU EVEN .CURLRC ?

You don't want to type this long command every time !

Edit `~/ .curlrc`, add those options :

```
--resolve www.example.com:80:127.0.0.1
```

(you can add many of these "--resolve" or whatever curl option)

DO YOU SCRIPT ?

I saw this, once :

```
curl -v https://anothercoolsite.com/ 2>&1 | grep -v "HTTP/1.1 200"  
echo "Something was wrong"
```

- curl has many exit codes.
- just echo that "\$?" bad boy !
- to long to list, read the man.



A bad HTTP code (404, 504, ...) is not considered as an error by curl by default (it succeeded at making a request, which failed).

Use "-f", so curl actually crashes.

```
curl -vf https://anothercoolsite.com/  
[ $? -eq 22 ] && echo "something was wrong"
```

Or even :

```
curl -f https://anothercoolsite.com/ || echo "something was wrong"
```

HEADERS

- X-Forwarded-*, Host, User-Agent, know the basics
- No matter what, **-H** got you covered. (= "--header")
- "--A 'Opera 4.0'" = "--H 'User-Agent: Opera 4.0'"

*"That's cool for the trivial work, but I live
in a real world. With real things."
(Twilight Sparkle, in My Little Pony,
S4E08)*

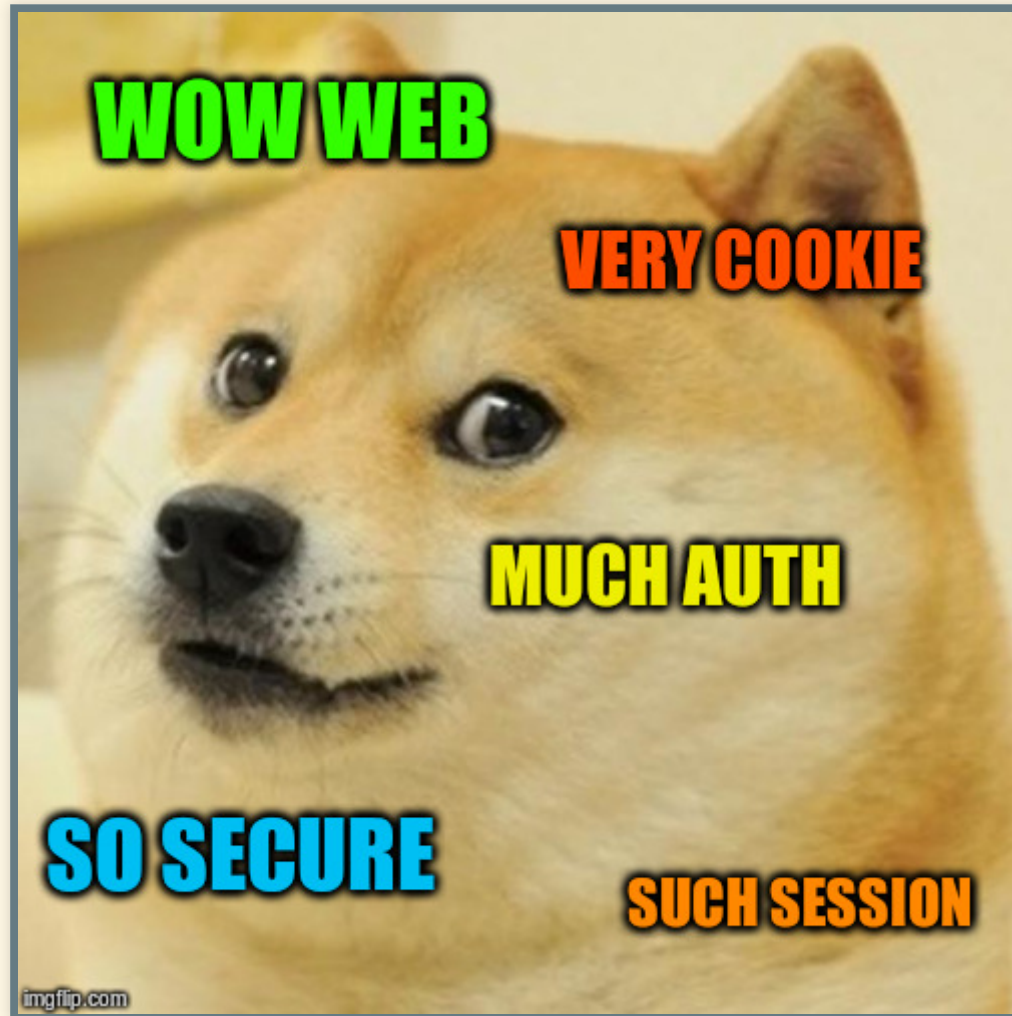
VERBS

Know about -X (specify the HTTP verb you need)

Now you can POST, PUT (and MORE) !

*You can now auth to some services and
post your useful original opinion on a
blog*

REALLY



*You'll need the `--data` option for those
to be useful.*

YOU CAN RECORD COOKIES !

Usually goes something like :

- `curl -X POST --data "login=admin;password=wowmuchsecure" -cookie-jar myjar.txt https://website.com`
- get the auth cookie in `myjar.txt`
- `curl --cookie "auth=1234567890abcdef" https://website.com/`

TIMINGS !

... and several other nice infos

- option is : `--write-out "FMT_STRING"`
- `FMT_STRING`: `"foo bar %{var-name}"`
- `var-name`:
 - `time_total, time_connect, ...`
 - `size_download, ...`
 - So many moar 😊

FIREFOX

You can have this automagically from Firefox :

- Developer Tools > Network > GET /
- Right click : Copy as Curl command !
- And work from there

BURPSUITE

You have a similar feature in BurpSuite which is a nice tool.

Shouldn't have talked about it... it ain't FOSS.

There's a **ton** more features :

- FTP
- HTTPS
- http/2 (if it's recent enough)
- SMTP/POP

SMTP, REALLY

IT WRITES YOUR C CODE !

Introducing: `--libcurl`

I barely scratched the surface. Use the talk as-is, or go check the manpage.



Thank you.

