


Insecure Direct Object References




**CYBER SECURITY &
PRIVACY FOUNDATION**

Cyber Security & Privacy Foundation(CSPF)

Introduction

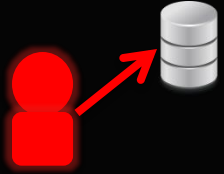


The vulnerability occurs when a web application exposes a direct reference to a resources within an application such as files, directories and database records.



An access control problem on Data level: The application fails to prevent an unauthorized user from accessing the resource he is not supposed to access.

Impact



This vulnerability enables an attacker to view or modify information of another user.



In some cases, it allows attacker to escalate privileges(Gaining admin privilege).



The vulnerability may allow attackers to read or modify files on the server.



And more

Example-I

(Viewing details of Other Users)



We have a web page that displays the details based on the Parameter “ID”. This page is supposed to allow users to view **ONLY** their details.



Back End: PHP Code

```
$id=intval($_GET['id']); //Validating Input to Prevent SQLi
//Prepared Statement to Prevent SQLi :
$stmt = $db->prepare("select * from users where id = :id");
$stmt->execute(array(':id' => $id));
$row = $stmt->fetch();
//Display Details
echo "UserName : ".$row['username']."<br>";
echo "Email : ".$row['email']."<br>";
echo "About : ".$row['about']."<br>";
```

Parameter Tampering



Web Parameter Tampering: A Manipulation of HTTP parameters exchanged between Client and Server in order to gain access to an unauthorized data

An attacker can use the Parameter Tampering technique to change references in order to view the details of Other users.

For Example:

<http://example.com/myprofile.php?id=12>

<http://example.com/myprofile.php?id=16>

<http://example.com/myprofile.php?id=X>



Example-II

(Modifying details of Other Users)



We have a web page that allows users to change their Email Address.

192.168.56.1/btslab/change-email.php

Enter the New Email:

New Email ID:

Inspector Console Debugger Style Editor

body > div#container > div#Main-Container > div#Main > br

```
<form method="POST" action="change-email.php">
    New Email ID:
    <input type="text" value="" name="email"></input>
    <input type="hidden" value="bhc4cd33f58bc2cfdff66557dbd84a85" name="CSRF">
    <input type="hidden" value="3" name="id"></input>
    <br></br>
    <br></br>
    <input type="submit" value="Change" name="change"></input>
</form>
```

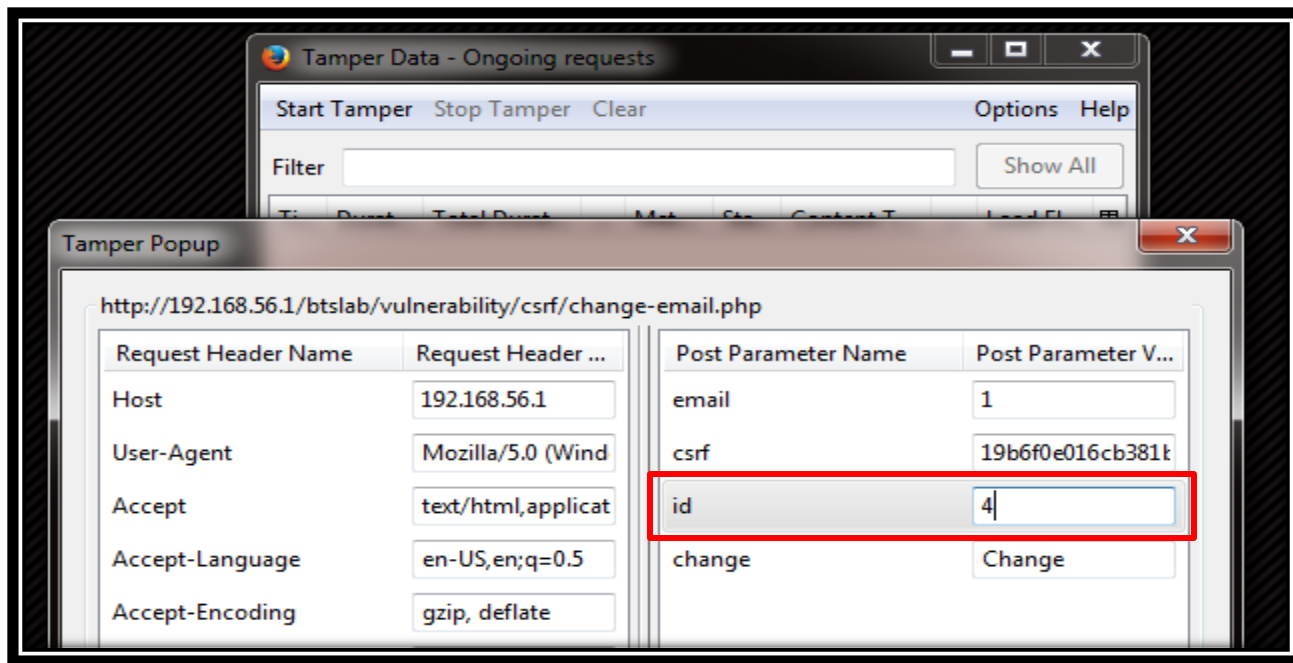
Back End : PHP Code

```
$emailInput=$_POST['email'];  
$idInput=intval($_POST['id']);  
$statement = $db->prepare("Update users set email=:email where  
id=:id ");  
$statement->execute(array(':id' => $idInput, ':email'=>$emailInput));  
echo "<b style='color:red'>email Changed</b>";  
:
```

Tampering



An attacker can replace the ID value with victim's user ID and change the email ID of victim.

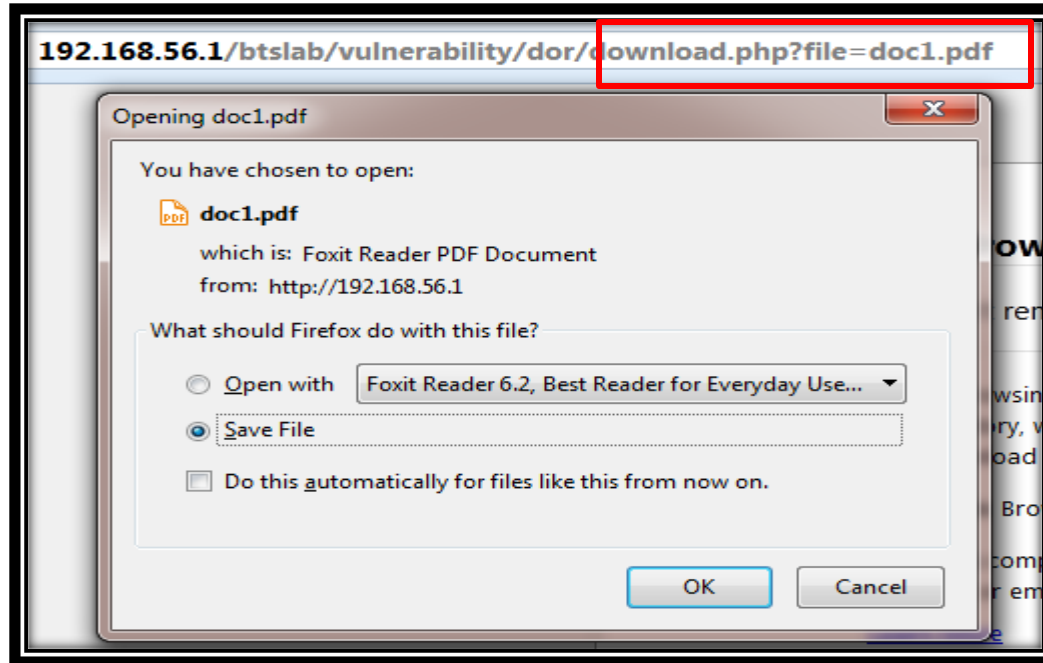


Example-III

(Reading Contents of Arbitrary Files)



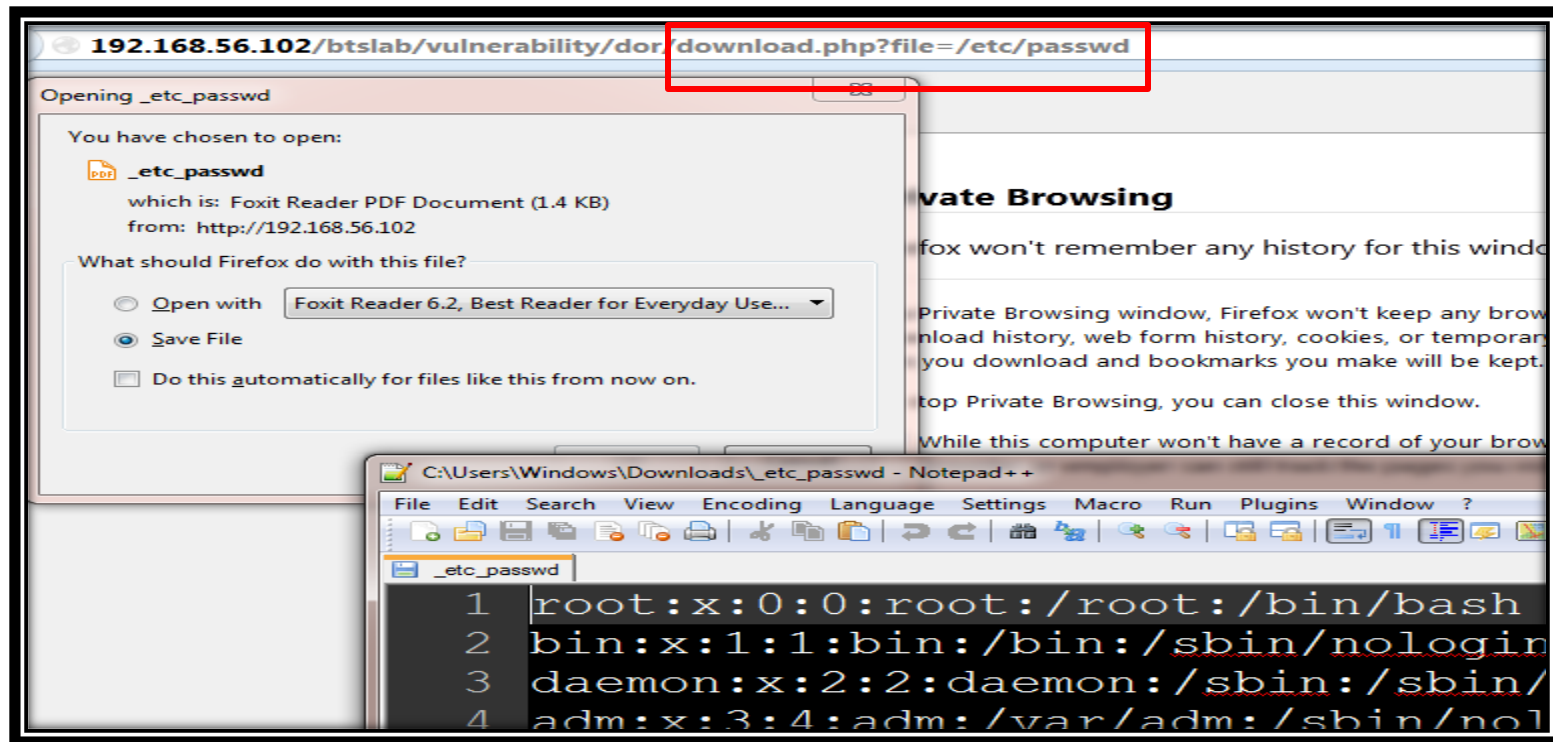
We have a web page that allows anyone to download latest news updates in a PDF format.



Back End : PHP Code

```
if(isset($_GET['file']))
{
    header('Content-disposition: attachment; filename='.$_GET['file']);
    header('Content-type: application/pdf');
    readfile($_GET['file']);
}
else{echo "File Parameter is missing";}
```

Exploiting Insecure Direct Object References



Real World Attacks

In 2000, a computer student found a bug that allowed him to access private information of 17,000 businesses.

It "didn't require any hacking. You just plug in some numbers to a CGI script," Kelly explained. The system, he said, was "wide open; anyone could just type in the numbers and get someone's details," using a "normal access procedure."

The entire database could be accessed simply by changing a number in the URL which a customer would use to gain access to his account thus:

<http://www.abr.business.gov.au/asp/abndetail.asp?ABN=XXXXX> Kelly's script merely substituted numbers from one to 27,000, for X automatically.

Source:

The Register

Twitter IDOR Bug



September 2014:
A security researcher Ahmed Aboul-Ela, discovered an **“Insecure Direct Object Reference”** vulnerability that allowed him to delete credit cards from any twitter accounts of advertisers.