

DESIGNATION
ATTACHES

Overview

- Attacks that take advantage of the serialization and deserialization of objects
- When an object is deserialized certain actions are performed
- PHP - magic functions
- Django - internal object functions

PHP

- The vulnerability occurs when user-supplied input is not properly sanitized before being passed to the unserialize() PHP function.
- Since PHP allows object serialization, attackers could pass ad-hoc serialized strings to a vulnerable unserialize() call, resulting in an arbitrary PHP object(s) injection into the application scope.
- In order to successfully exploit a PHP Object Injection vulnerability two conditions must be met:
 - The application must have a class which implements a PHP magic method (such as __wakeup or __destruct) that can be used to carry out malicious attacks, or to start a "POP chain".
 - All of the classes used during the attack must be declared when the vulnerable unserialize() is being called, otherwise object autoloading must be supported for such classes.

PHP Example

```
class Example1
{
    public $cache_file;

    function __construct()
    {
        // some PHP code...
    }

    function __destruct()
    {
        $file = "/var/www/cache/tmp/{".$this->cache_file."}";
        if (file_exists($file)) @unlink($file);
    }
}

// some PHP code...

$user_data = unserialize($_GET['data']);

// some PHP code...
```

PHP Example

What if you send:

```
http://testsite.com/vuln.php?data=0:8:"Example1":1:{s:10:"cache_file";s:15:"../..../index.php";}
```

Django

- Objects can be serialized and deserialized
- These objects can have functions that are called on deserialization
- These functions can execute arbitrary commands
- To mitigate this the framework encrypts the serialized object but if an attacker can get the password then all is lost

Django Example

- <https://fail0verflow.com/blog/2014/plaidctf2014-web200-reeekeeeeeee.html>

Mitigations

- Never trust user input
- Sanitize objects before deserialization
- Encrypt objects that you are serializing and before sending to the users
- Don't lose your secret encryption key :)

Resources

- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/PHP_Object_Injection
- <http://heine.familiedeelstra.com/security/unserialize>