# Cyber Offense and Defense



# Information disclosure + Directory traversal

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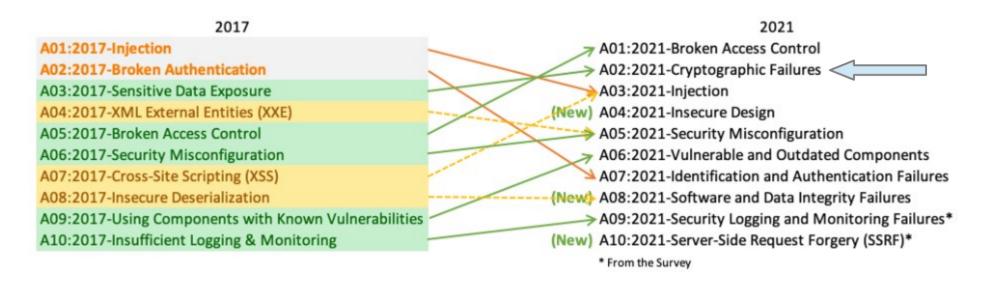
#### **Main References**

Bug Bounty Bootcamp - Chapter 21

https://portswigger.net/web-security/information-disclosure https://portswigger.net/web-security/file-path-traversal

#### **OWASP Top Ten**

A broad consensus about the most critical security risks to web applications



#### <u>Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities</u>



A website unintentionally reveals sensitive information to its users (information leakage).

- Data about other users, such as usernames or financial information
- Sensitive commercial or business data
- Technical details about the website and its infrastructure

## **Examples**

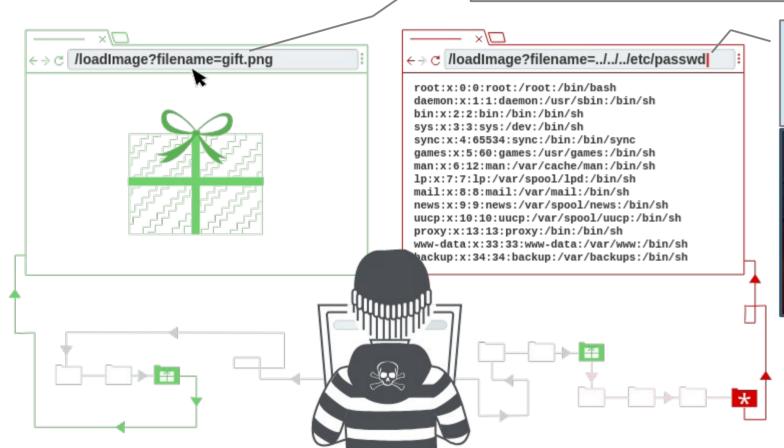
- Files for web crawlers
  - /robots.txt and /sitemap.xml
- Directory listings
  - Easier to discover unintended files
- Developer comments
  - Credentials or known bugs
- Error messages and debugging data
  - Stack trace and other internal data
- Backup files and version control history
  - Containing source codes or credentials

#### **Prevention**

- Identify all sensitive information (every developer must be aware of them)
  - Audit code for potential information disclosure
  - Don't hardcode credentials and sensitive information
- Use generic error messages
  - Implement a global exception handler
- Debugging and diagnostic features must be disabled
  - Test for them in the deployed system
- Don't use configurations or third-party technologies if you don't understand them



An endpoint to fetch images (given their names)... what a time saver!



I would like to fetch the "image" ../../etc/passwd



https://portswigger.net/web-security/file-path-traversal

# <u>Improper sanification and validation</u>

## What can go wrong?

- Reject strings with ../ => use absolute paths
- Remove any ../ (non recursively) => use ....//
- Sanification before URL decode => URL encode the URL encoded payload
- Only accept paths with a fixed prefix => use /prefix/path/../../etc/passwd
- Only accepts paths with a fixed suffix => add a null byte before the suffix

## **Prevention**

Don't use strings... use filesystem APIs, get the canonical form of the path, validate it against your business rules

# Questions

