XXE Injection

Overview

An XML external entity (XXE) injection is a type of website security vulnerability that allows an attacker to interfere with how a web application processes XML data. Through an XXE injection, an attacker is potentially able to gain access to an application's server and files on its back-end system and carry out a number of exploits; from executing a remote request from the server to carrying out a Denial-Of-Service (DOS) attack.

XML (eXtensible Markup Language) is primarily used to store and transport data. XML stores data in a plain text format allowing for a software- and hardware-independent means of storing, transporting and sharing data. It is often used by web applications to format data prior to transport between the server and the browser. XML is similar to HTML, but unlike HTML, XML has no predefined tags - the programmer needs to define both the tags and the document structure that describe the data. The XML document type definition (DTD) outlines this document structure and contains declarations which define the structure of the particular XML document. An XML external entity (XXE) is a type of custom XML entity whose definition is located outside of the DTD. XXEs are the primary instruments for carrying out XXE attacks.

XXE Attack Via File Upload

Some websites allow users to upload their own files or images which in turn become processed by the server. Many image formats may be supported by the server, depending on the image processing library being used. An attacker can take advantage of this vulnerability by uploading a malicious XML file to a web application, such as an image file in SVG format. An attacker can use these files to extract information from the server, such as the server's hostname or password file.

XXE Attack Via Modified Content Type

When a web application receives a POST request they usually expect the content of the request to be of a certain type, normally 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'. However, if a website is configured to accept other types of content such as XML, this XML will be accepted and parsed by the website, ultimately leaving the website vulnerable to injection by malicious XML.

XInclude Attack

There are numerous web applications which, after receiving client-submitted data, embed this data server-side into an XML document for subsequent parsing. Although this makes it difficult to carry out one of the more typical XXE attacks, since a would-be attacker would be unable to control the entire XML document, they can still attempt an XInclude attack.

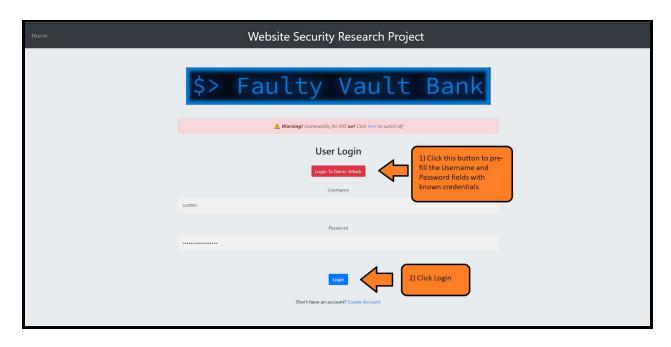
XInclude, defined in the XML specification, allows for an XML document to be built from a number of different sub-documents. This gives rise to a situation where an attacker, using XInclude, would only need to inject malicious XML code into one of these sub-documents prior to being incorporated into the server-side XML document in order to carry out an XXE attack.

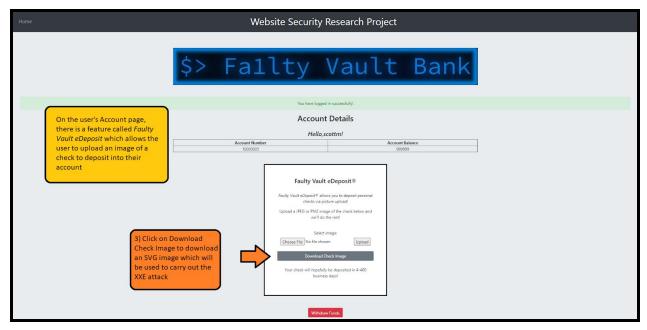
As you can see, there are numerous types of XXE attack strategies. In this project, we will be carrying out an XXE attack via file upload to our web application.

Attack Procedures

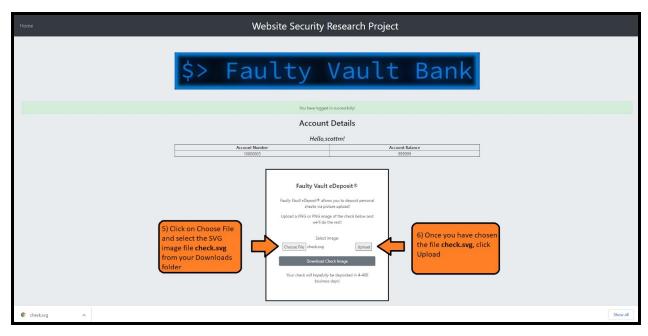
XXE Attack Via File Upload

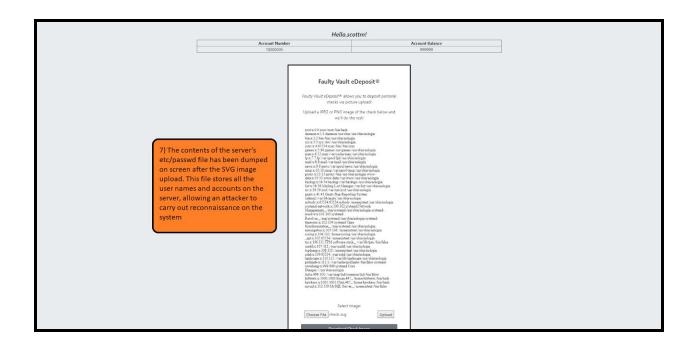
Please use Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox browser to carry out attack







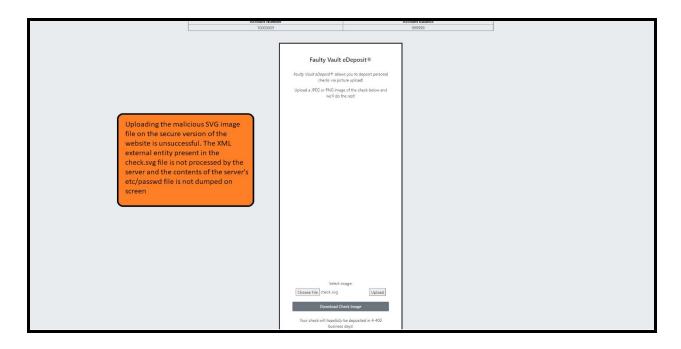




Website Hardening

XXE vulnerabilities are primarily the result of the XML specification containing a number of potentially dangerous and exploitable features which standard XML parsers support, even if these features are not used by an application. The simplest and most effective way to protect against an XXE attack, therefore, is to disable these susceptible features in the first place. This is usually achieved by disabling all processing of external entities and disabling support for XInclude.

Attempt at XXE Attack Via File Upload After Website Hardening



Resources

https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/2017/A4 2017-XML External Entities (XXE)

https://portswigger.net/web-security/xxe

https://www.w3schools.com/xml/xml_whatis.asp

https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/2017/A4 2017-XML External Entities (XXE)

https://medium.com/@onehackman/exploiting-xml-external-entity-xxe-injections-b0e3eac388f9

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/4991171/auto-line-wrapping-in-svg-text

 $\underline{\text{https://security.stackexchange.com/questions/92766/what-can-hackers-do-with-ability-to-read-et} \\ \underline{\text{c-passwd}}$

https://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/understanding-etcpasswd-file-format/