

Mass Assignment

Automatic marshalling of JSON into Data Objects used in persistence



Binding client provided data (e.g., JSON) to data models, without proper properties filtering based on an allowed list, usually leads to Mass Assignment. Either guessing objects properties, exploring other API endpoints, reading the documentation, or providing additional object properties in request payloads, allows attackers to modify object properties they are not supposed to.

What is Mass Assignment?



Mass Assignment/Overposting Example

The body of a request to update username

```
1 {
2  "username":"Dr. Sunny"
3 }
```

The API uses a framework which transforms JSON data into Java Objects.
Those Java Objects are then used to update the database.

An attacker's malicious request to update user's name and user's password.

```
1 {
2      "username":"MeWantCookie",
3      "email":"dr_evil@evilcookies.com",
4      "password":"7c222fb2927d828af22f592134e8932480637c0d"
5 }
```

The Java class representing a User

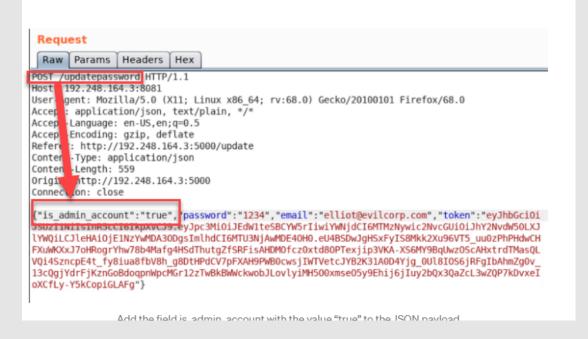
```
1 class User {
2  String username;
3  String email;
4  String password;
5 }
```



Legitimate - Client sends a legitimate request Attack - Attackers sends the same request but adds the admin role in the request body PUT /api/v2/users/5deb9097 HTTP/1.1 PUT /api/v2/users/5deb9097 HTTP/1.1 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/78.0.3904.108 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/78.0.3904.108 Safari/537.36 Safari/537.36 X-Forwarded-For: 19.42.129.253 X-Forwarded-For: 19.42.129.253 " id": "5deb9097", " id": "5deb9097", "address": "*****, NY City, NY", "address": "*****, NY City, NY", "company role": "Investment Services", "company role": "Investment Services", "email": "*****", "email": "*****", "first_name": "*****", "first name": "*****", "full name": "*****", "full name": "*****", "job_title": "Broker", "is admin": true, "last name": "*****", "is sso": true, "phone number": "*****" "job_title": "Broker", "last name": "*****", "permission type": "admin", "phone_number": "*****", "role": "admin", "sso type": "admin", "system_user_type": "admin", "system_user_type_cd": 2, "user type": "admin", "user_type_cd": 10

Another Example: *Update Password* leads to Mass Assignment

Add the "is_admin_account" field in the JSON that is sent and set its value to "true".



 https://blog.pentesteracade my.com/api6-2019-massassignment-ii-e23423384141



Get Stuff for Free via Mass Assignment



SUMMARY BY ALBINOWAX



While testing out Param Miner, I found a mass assignment vulnerability affecting New Relic. This was prior to New Relic launching cash rewards, hence the lack of a bounty.

TIMELINE



albinowax submitted a report to New Relic.

Sep 12th (4 years ago

Free tier users aren't allowed API access, but it's possible to bypass this restriction thanks to a mass assignment bug.

To replicate this, first verify that you don't already have API access by visiting:

Account Settings -> API Explorer -> Create an API Key

You should see the message "This feature isn't available at your current subscription level"

Now, go on "Account Settings", change your name, intercept the resulting POST request to /accounts/youraccountid.json, and add the following POST parameter: account[allow_api_access]=true

Now if you revisit Account Settings -> API Explorer you'll see you have an API key.

https://hackerone.com/reports/267781



More information on Mass Assignment

Param Miner

- BApp Store
- Use "Guess JSON Parameter"
- Look for secret input in Issues



Blog

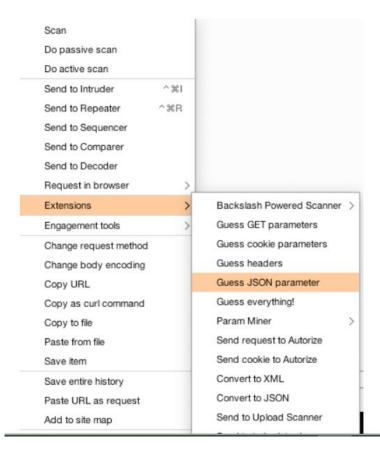
 https://dannewitz.ninja/posts/detecting-andexploiting-mass-assignments



Param Miner

Blackbox Approach

As for the "Blackbox" testing, we can use Burp's <u>Param Miner</u> extension, when we have HTTP request which sends data within JSON format, we are being presented with the "Guess JSON parameters" option, which will bruteforce for common JSON params and see if it affects the server response, by issuing the Param Miner probe we can guess for those hidden sensitive fields.



OWASP: Mass Assignment Cheat Sheet

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Mass_Assignment_Cheat_Sheet.html



OWASP Cheat Sheet Series

Input Validation

Insecure Direct Object Reference Prevention

Mass Assignment Cheat Sheet

1 . 1 ..

Exercise 7-1: Access Control Lab: User role can be modified in user profile

Lab: User role can be modified in user profile













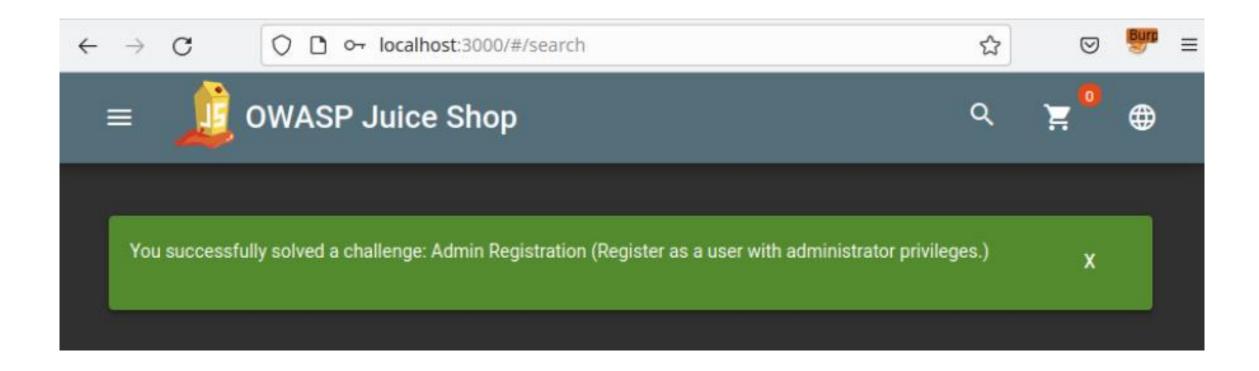
This lab has an admin panel at /admin . It's only accessible to logged-in users with a roleid of 2.

Solve the lab by accessing the admin panel and using it to delete the user carlos.

You can log in to your own account using the following credentials: wiener:peter

Access the lab

Demo – OWASP Juice Shop Mass Assignment



Exercise 7-2: Mass Assignment

- I. Browse to https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/#/
 - WARNING: Sometimes the site goes down, if so, wait a few minutes, try again
 - Sunny's: https://sunshinefett-juice-shop.herokuapp.com/#/
 - If you want to run locally, go to <u>https://github.com/bkimminich/juice-shop</u>
- Click "Account" -> Login on top right corner
- 3. At Login page, click "Not yet a customer?" link
- 4. Capture traffic in Burp.
- 5. Complete the User Registration form by clicking "Not yet a customer?" link.
- 6. Find the request in Proxy -> HTTP History. Note the "role: customer" in the response.
- 7. Send the POST /api/Users request to Repeater.
- 8. Add "role: admin" to the request, change the email address, click Send.
- 9. Login as admin role you just created.