

# Hacking Web App like a pimp

*a different approach for web app pentest proxies*

@\_hugsy\_

# \$ who

- By day *Christophe Alladoum*
  - Infosec consultant for Sense of Security (we're hiring !!!)
    - web app/external/internal pentests, code review, etc.
- By night *hugsy* (no questions 🐼)
  - Do stuff
    - Low-level, RE, CTF addict, research, tool dev

# \$ why

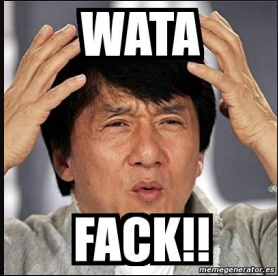
- Burp is THE reference tool for web app pentest proxy
  - Useful modules (Proxy, Repeater, Intruder (\$\$\$), etc.)
  - Well structured for comm. between modules
  - Nice GUI
- But it is limited at MANY levels
  - Heaps and heaps of libs on top of Java VM
    - performance --
  - Works well for traditional web apps, almost useless for unconventional ones



# \$ why

## Because

- Writing plugins for Burp is insanely complicated
  - To make it “simpler”, Burp implements unnatural bindings
    - Ruby over Java
    - Python over Java



- Awesome tools exist (like *burst* or *mitmproxy*), very extensible **BUT** specific to one language
- And (probably most importantly) I like having my own tools

***So I wrote a tool...***

# \$ info Proxenet

## Introducing *proxenet*

From Ancient Greek, *πρόξενος* (*próksenos*, "public guest").

- A negotiator ; a factor ; a go-between.
- A mediator involved in immoral bargains (see pimp).

## Goal

- Building a hacker friendly proxy easily pluggable.
- Micro-kernel approach: core does as little as possible, modules do the rest.

# \$ info

- Plugin driven proxy for pentests
  - Bottom line : proxenet does **NOTHING** to HTTP layer
- 100% pure C code
  - Crazy fast
  - POSIX multi-threading
  - Super low memory use (w/ 5 VMs loaded  $\Rightarrow$   $\sim\frac{1}{5}$  Burp mem use)
- Can view / edit / transform any request via plugins
  - Multiple linked list mechanism prevents overlap between plugins



and more...

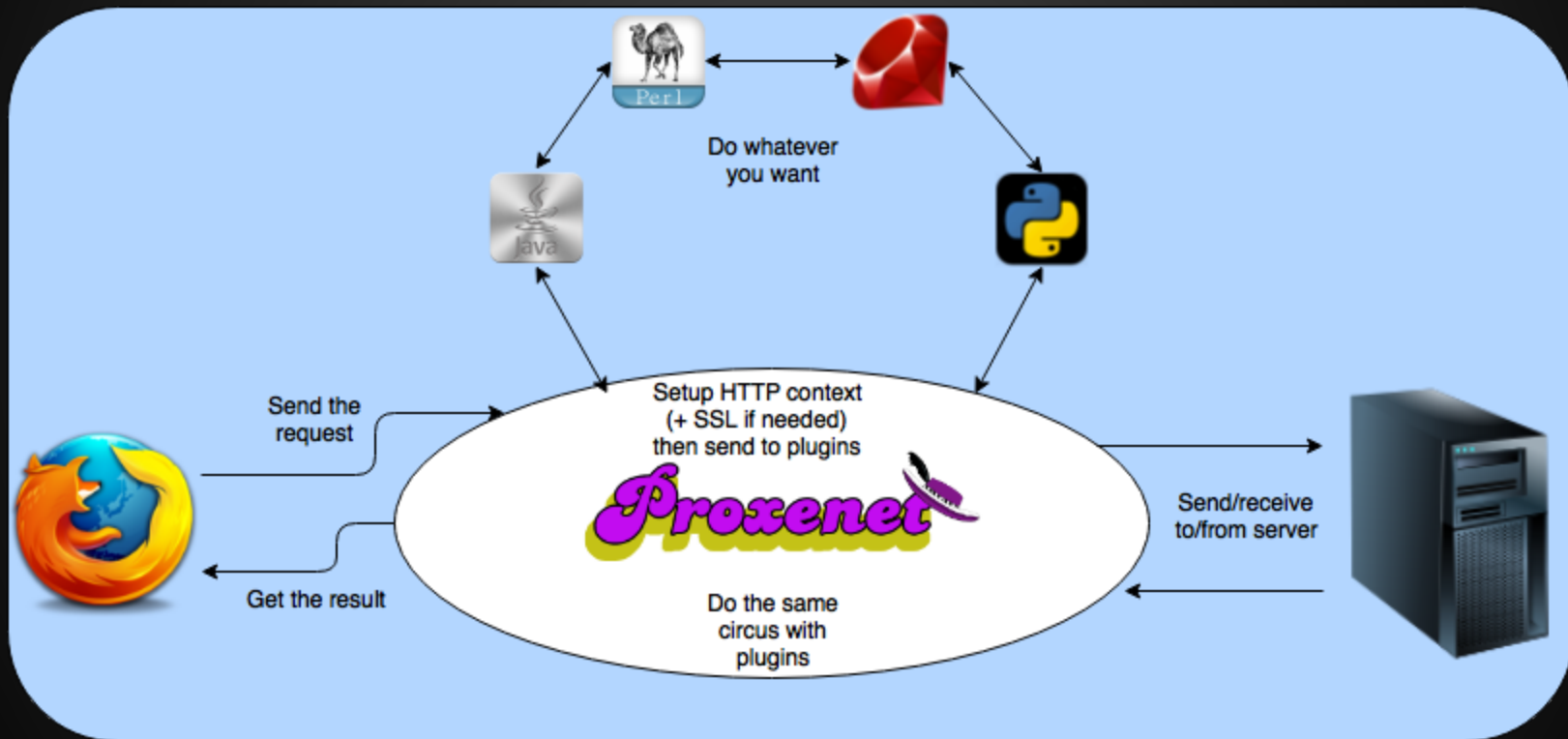


# \$ info



- Some of the features
  - Full POSIX (Linux, OpenBSD, FreeBSD, OSX\*)
  - Lightweight SSL/TLS
    - Full SSL/TLS interception (internal CA)
    - SSL/TLS client certificate authentication support
  - Future ready (i.e. IPv6 support)
  - HTTP Proxy forwarding
  - Regex filtering (white / black list)
  - Priority mechanism
  - Cool logo and nice '90 style colors
  - etc.
- Can be chained behind your favourite proxy (Burp, Zap, Proxystrike, etc.)

# The Big Picture



# DIY

- Meant to be **\*extremely\*** easily to add new plugins
  - If you think it's hard, it means I failed 😞
- To be valid a plugin **must** have:
  - One request function (default: `proxenet_request_hook`)
  - One response function (default: `proxenet_response_hook`)
- Use the rest of the code for whatever you like (other functions, tests, etc.)

# DIY

The hook functions are called by the core with 3\* arguments:

1. A request/response identifier (Integer)
2. The request/response itself (Byte[ ] or String)
3. The URL (String)

The hook functions must return:

1. The modified request/response (Byte[ ] or String)
2. Null/None in case of error

# DIY

- Literally as simple as it gets (yeah seriously)
  - Skeletons for each supported language in the RTFD

```
public class MyPlugin
{
    public static String AUTHOR = "";
    public static String PLUGIN_NAME = "";

    public static byte[] proxenet_request_hook(int request_id, byte[] request, String uri){
        return request;
    }

    public static byte[] proxenet_response_hook(int response_id, byte[] response, String uri){
        return response;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        return;
    }
}
```

```
AUTHOR = ""
PLUGIN_NAME = ""

proc proxenet_request_hook {request_id request uri} {
    return $request
}

proc proxenet_response_hook {response_id response uri} {
    return $response
}

# add test cases here
```

```
AUTHOR = ""
PLUGIN_NAME = ""

function proxenet_request_hook (request_id, request, uri)
    return request
end

function proxenet_response_hook (response_id, response, uri)
    return response
end
```

```
module MyPlugin

    $AUTHOR = ""
    $PLUGIN_NAME = ""

    def proxenet_request_hook(request_id, request, uri)
        return request
    end

    def proxenet_response_hook(response_id, response, uri)
        return response
    end

end

if __FILE__ == $0
    # use for test cases
end
```

# DIY

```
1 package burp;
2
3 import IBurpExtender.*;
4 import ISessionHandlingAction.*;
5 import IParameter.*;
6 import java.util.Arrays;
7
8 []
9 public class BurpExtender implements IBurpExtender, ISessionHandlingAction
10 {
11
12     public void registerExtenderCallbacks(IBurpExtenderCallbacks callbacks)
13     {
14         callbacks.getHelpers().setExtensionName("BurpAddHeader");
15         callbacks.getHelpers().registerSessionHandlingAction();
16         return;
17     }
18
19     public void performAction(IHttpRequestResponse currentRequest,
20                             IHttpRequestResponse[] macroItems)
21     {
22         String newHeader;
23         IExtensionHelpers helpers;
24         IRequestInfo reqInf;
25         List<String> headers;
26         byte[] newHttpRequest;
27         byte[] body;
28
29         newHeader = new String("X-Java-Injected: burp");
30         helpers = this.callbacks.getHelpers();
31         reqInf = helpers.analyzeRequest(currentRequest);
32         headers = reqInf.getHeaders();
33         body = java.util.Arrays.copyOfRange(currentRequest.getRequest(),
34                                           reqInf.getBodyOffset(),
35                                           currentRequest.getRequest().length);
36
37         headers.add( newHeader ); // this is actually the only line that matters
38
39         newHttpRequest = helpers.buildHttpRequest(headers,
40                                                  currentRequest.getRequest());
41
42         currentRequest.setRequest(newHttpRequest);
43         return;
44     }
45 }
```

U:@-- BurpAddHeader.java All of 1.5k (8,0) (Java/l pair Abbrev)

Written in ~1h (API search, test, debug, etc.)

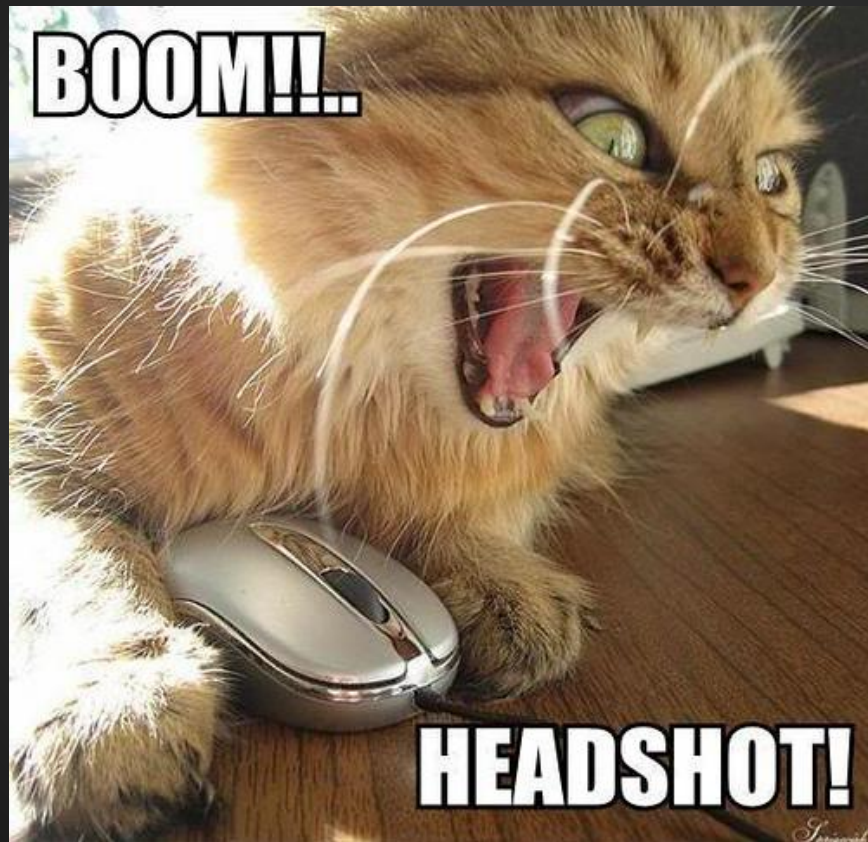
```
1 public class AddHeader
2 {
3     public static byte[] proxenet_request_hook(int request_id, byte[] request, String uri)
4     {
5         String myRequest = new String( request );
6         myRequest = myRequest.replace("\r\n\r\n", "\r\nX-Java-Injected: proxenet\r\n\r\n");
7         return myRequest.getBytes();
8     }
9
10    public static byte[] proxenet_response_hook(int response_id, byte[] response, String uri)
11    {
12        return response;
13    }
14 }
```

U:@-- ProxenetAddHeader.java All of 441 (15,0) (Java/l pair Abbrev)

Written in ~5min (trivial API, relies on primitive types and objects)



DIY





**Demo**

# \$ apt-get upgrade

- Keep improving code robustness & quality (core)
  - even though it's not too bad right now

CHECKMARX

### Proxenet Scan Report

Project Name	Proxenet
Scan Start	Monday, July 13, 2015 3:07:40 PM
Preset	Default 2014
Scan Time	00h:02m:04s
Lines Of Code Scanned	14,121
Files Scanned	38
Report Creation Time	Monday, July 13, 2015 3:09:44 PM

	High	Medium	Low
To Verify	5	80	52
Not Exploitable	0	0	0
Confirmed	0	0	0
Urgent	0	0	0
Total	5	80	52



# \$ apt-get upgrade

- Add more features
  - JavaScript (v8) coming up
  - oCaml too (because why not?)
  - WebSockets maybe (because why not?)
- Add more plugins for/from community
  - ~10 publicly released plugins (intercept, XXE detection, dir list, etc.)
  - Feel free to contribute !!
    - Write & submit funky plugins
    - Report bugs (beerz 4 bugz policy)



# “proxenet-in-the-middle”© attack

Idea (from @lanjelot):

*Why not use the plugins created for proxenet for easily view/modify HTTP streams in MITM attacks?*



# “proxenet-in-the-middle”© attack

## 1. Use Responder

- Poison LLMNR on LAN
- Poison PAC (from WPAD requests) to proxenet

```
[*] HTTP Options:
Always serving EXE [OFF]
Serving EXE [ON]
Serving HTML [OFF]
Upstream Proxy [ON]

[*] Poisoning Options:
Analyze Mode [OFF]
Force WPAD auth [OFF]
Force Basic Auth [OFF]
Force LW downgrade [OFF]
Fingerprint hosts [OFF]

[*] Generic Options:
Responder NIC [vboxnet0]
Responder IP [192.168.56.1]
Challenge set [1122334455667788]
Upstream Proxy [192.168.56.1:8008]

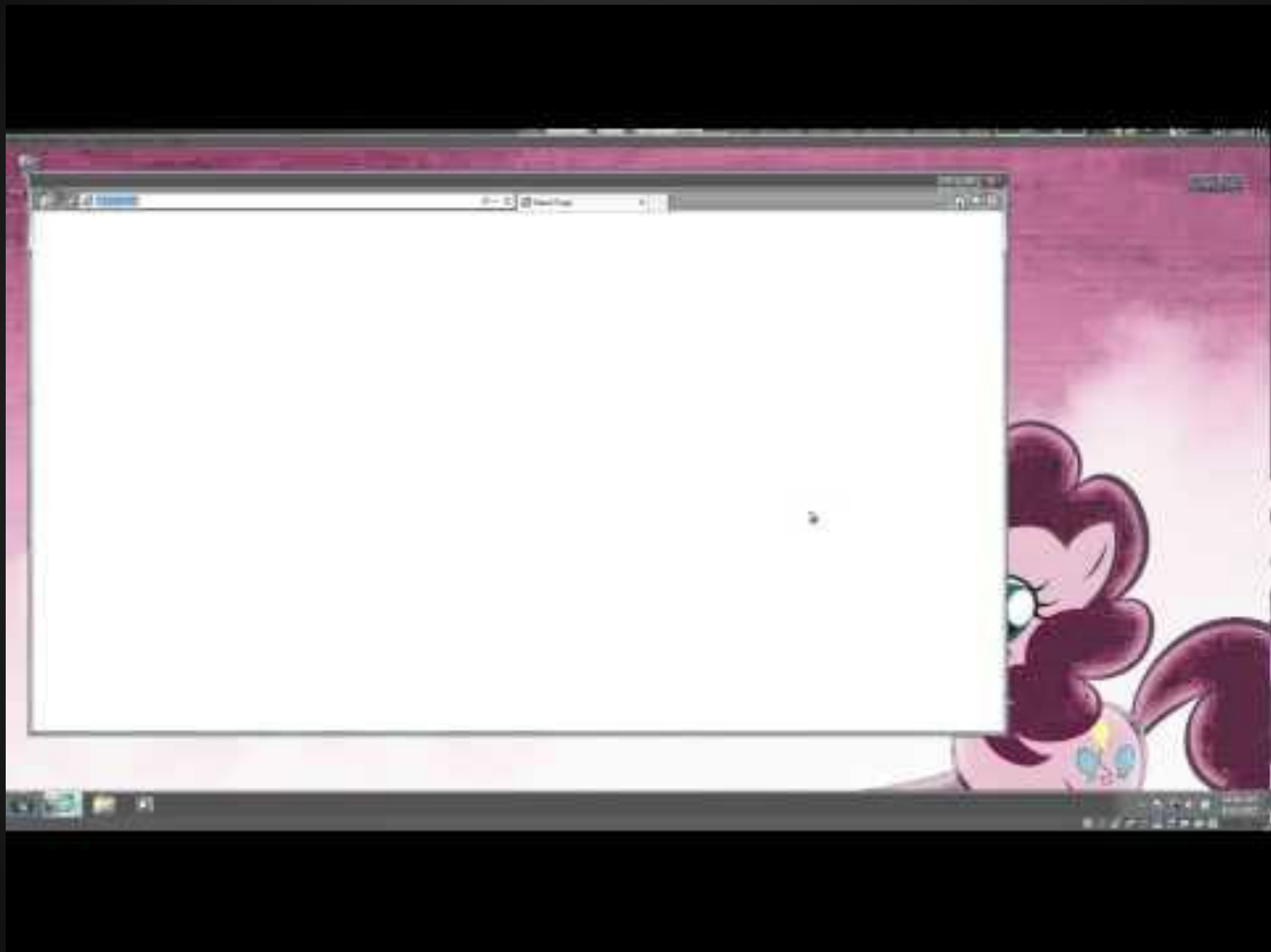
[*] Listening for events...
[*] [NBT-NS] Poisoned answer sent to 192.168.56.101 for name WWW.BING.COM (service: Workstation/Redirector)
[*] [NBT-NS] Poisoned answer sent to 192.168.56.101 for name WPAD (service: Workstation/Redirector)
[*] [NBT-NS] Poisoned answer sent to 192.168.56.101 for name WWW.BING.COM (service: Workstation/Redirector)
[*] [NBT-NS] Poisoned answer sent to 192.168.56.101 for name WWW.BING.COM (service: Workstation/Redirector)
[*] [NBT-NS] Poisoned answer sent to 192.168.56.101 for name YAHOO.COM (service: Workstation/Redirector)
[*]
[*]
```

## 2. Use your proxenet plugin to modify HTTP on-the-fly

- Insert JavaScript (BeEF) in HTML body
- Replace on-the-fly documents (zip, doc, xls, etc.) with infected ones

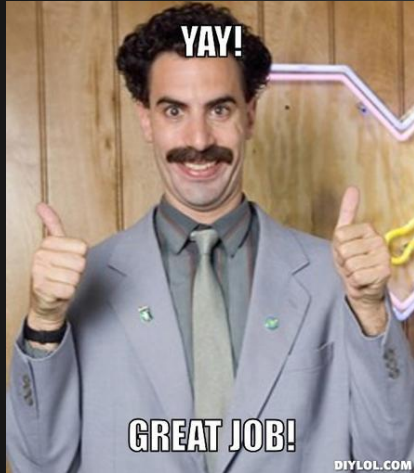
```
INFO: New request 142 to 'http://www.wncchs.org:80/From_New_Nurse_Practitioner_to_Primary_Care_Provider.docx'
INFO: Established socket to 'www.google.com.au:80': #8
INFO: plain request to 'www.google.com.au:80'
INFO: Established socket to 'www.wncchs.org:80': #5
INFO: plain request to 'www.wncchs.org:80'
New payload generated for type 'docx' : /tmp/tmp3l4zMG.docx.exe
Poisoning response 142 with format 'docx'
```

**Demo**





# “proxenet-in-the-middle”© attack



- Easy & practical attack for internal pentests
- Totally transparent for victims
- Free shells \o/

Thank you web browser auto-configuration mode



# Thanks

proxenet repo:

<https://github.com/hugsy/proxenet.git>

plugins public repo:

<https://github.com/hugsy/proxenet-plugins.git>



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[hugsy@blah.cat](mailto:hugsy@blah.cat)