



Information Extraction

Art of Testing Network Peripheral Devices

Aditya K Sood , SecNiche Security
(adi_ks@secniche.org)

Mauro Risonho de Paula Assumpção
(firebits@backtrack.com.br)





Disclaimer

All the views solely based on the work conducted by
SecNiche Security.



(C) SecNiche Security | <http://www.secniche.org>

Content should be used with the permission of SecNiche

Agenda

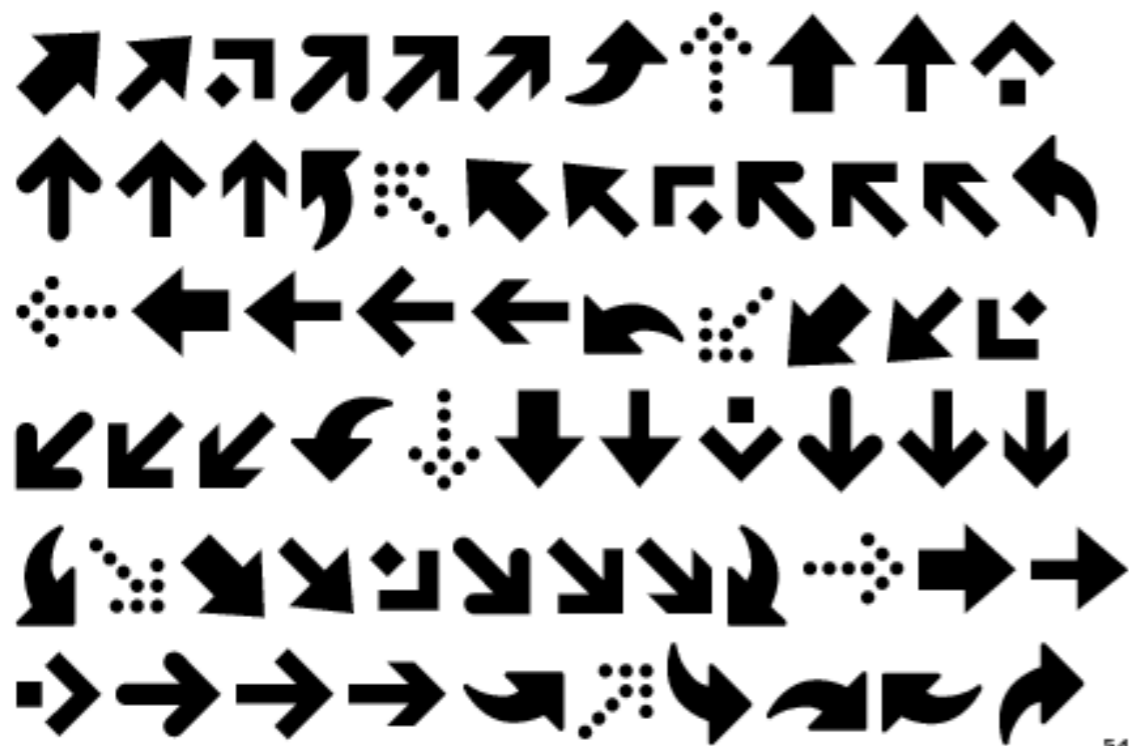
- Why Information Gathering?
- Information Gathering Patterns
- Web Network Devices – Case Studies
- Proxy and Anonymous Services
- Bad Design Practices
- Free Web
- Conclusion

Information Gathering – First Critical Step



Information Gathering Facets on Web

- Complex web networks
- Peripheral network devices securing web
- Ofcourse, World Wide Web is random



54



Why Information Gathering ?

- Criticality in determining the internal structure.
- HTTP request parameters are manipulated.
- 301 moved permanently response code is thrown.
- Devices used to spoof the internal IP addresses.
- Every device has its own working approach
- Used to **Set Cookie** in a different manner.
- Used to change the parameter of HTTP header.
- Analyzing the change in HTTP headers.

Web Information Patterns are Important

Why ?

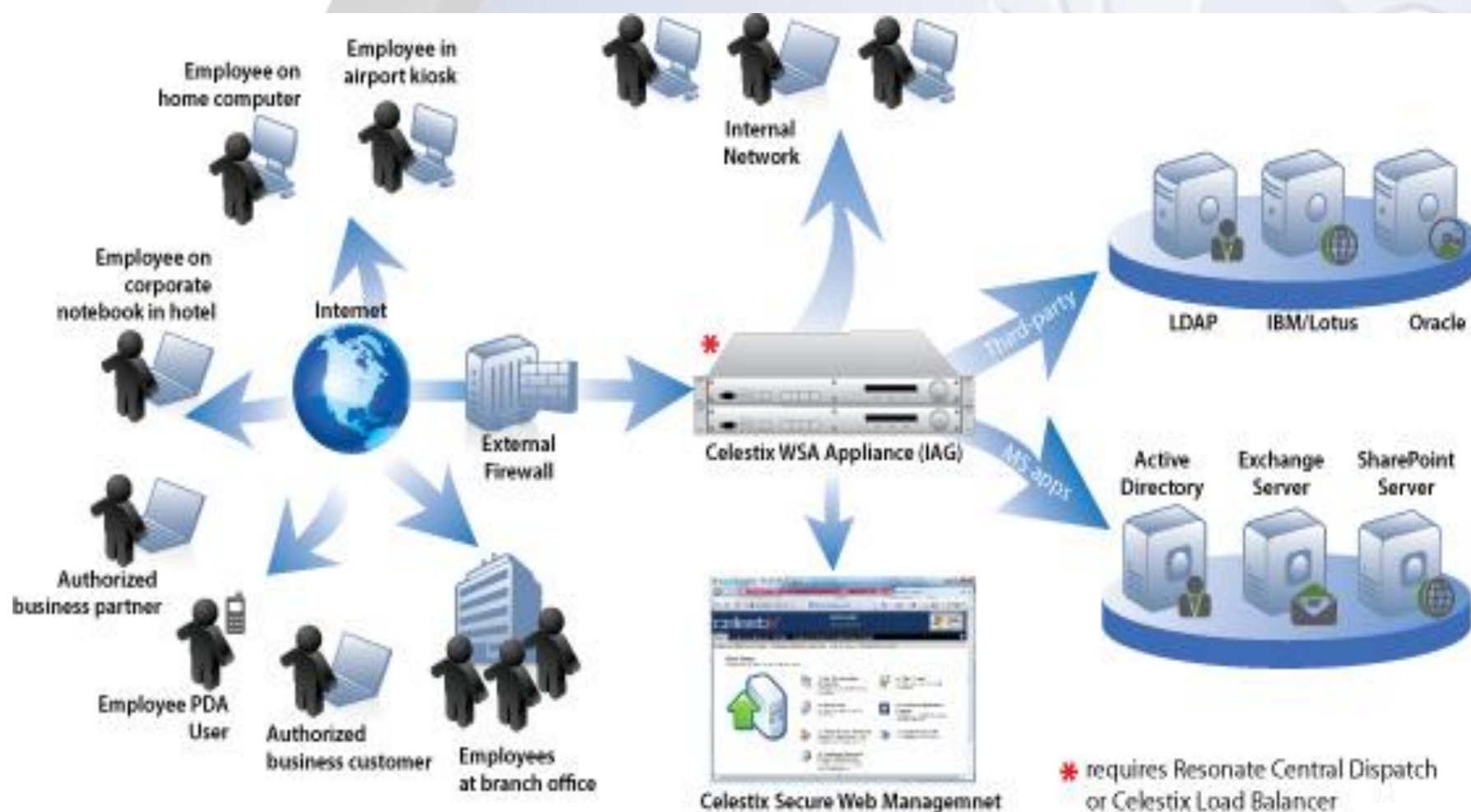
- When “server” header is removed from responses
 - Most of detection signatures are gone
- Banner grabbing does not provide enough information
- Headers reveal less information

Web Network Devices Functionality

- Server Cloaking
- Setting Set-Cookie parameter with unique names
- Response header manipulation
- Different combination and sequence of HTTP responses

Server Cloaking – Anti Information Gathering Rule

- HTTP response camouflaging
- Behavior variation in response to **Search Engine and Browser**
- Delivering content based on HTTP request



Case Studies

Almost 80% of the Signatures are new for detection of various web based network devices.




We will show some of the new patterns.





Embedded Devices

HTTP Response Headers Scrambling and Modifications

1. Citrix NetScaler Devices
 2. Radware Devices
 3. Juniper Devices
 4. WatchGuard Firewall
 5. Barracuda Devices
 6. Profense
 7. BinaryCheck
 8. Many more.....
- 

HTTP Header Manipulation – Case Check 1 (a)

Load Balancer Behavior

Response Check 1

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
Date: Tue, 05 Jul 2007 17:05:18 GMT\r\n
Server: Server\r\n
Vary: Accept-Encoding,User-Agent\r\n
Content-Type: text/html;
charset=ISO-8859-1\r\n
nnCoection: close\r\n
Transfer-Encoding: chunked\r\n
```

Response Check 2

```
→send: 'GET /?Action=DescribeImages&AWSAccessKeyId=0CZQCKRS3J69PZ6QQQR2&Owner.1
=084307701560&SignatureVersion=1&Version=2007-01-03&Signature=<signature removed>
HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: ec2.amazonaws.com:443\r\nAccept- Encoding: identity\r\n\r\n' reply: 'HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n\r\n'
header: Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1 header: Transfer-Encoding: chunked header: Date: Thu, 15 Feb 2007
17:30:13 GMT
```

```
→send: 'GET /?Action=ModifyImageAttribute&Attribute=launchPermission&AWSAccessKeyId
=0CZQCKRS3J6 9PZ6QQQR2&ImageId=ami-00b95c69&OperationType=add&SignatureVersion=1&
Timestamp=2007-02-15T17%3A30%3A14&UserGroup.1=all&Signature=<signature removed>
HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: ec2.amazonaws.com:443\r\nAccept-Encoding: identity\r\n\r\n' reply: 'HTTP/1.1 400 Bad
Request\r\n\r\n' header: Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1 header: Transfer-Encoding: chunked header:
```

```
Date: Thu, 15 Feb 2007 17:30:14 GMT header: nnCoection: close
```

Citrix Net Scaler Devices

HTTP Header Manipulation – Case Check 1 (b)

Load Balancer Behavior

Request /Response Check

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host example.com
User-Agent Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12
Accept text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Keep-Alive 115
Connection keep-alive

(Status-Line) HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Date Mon, 08 Nov 2010 19:49:23 GMT
Cneonction close
Content-Type httpd/unix-directory
Set-Cookie
uu=9mjpm8rn90Duu4CQwFOZbQPyOCTI4V6yoHENgcCxLaHVsz3h5dQ99JSITTGlP04Tw/lehNChDcKgwZ4S
kLD98SNSnGEggS3RM4FdkEVkaDIDUknUIRRI9fOEyYXz10uCA9bKIgdm+sIHNgpXI6YLh+ChPhIREU2wQK
D9obDCvgGQ0Y3BwNGN8eNSvhGz0h6ypaRIUuPyHvWQ8paioPEtkaDRnSGAwr4RsLFNwcDRnSGDwr4Rs9
lesqPUWCLgwh6yoME9ocDRnSGT4r4Rs9lesqPyHvLjom6Co=;expires=Thu, 30 Dec 2037 00:00:00
GMT;path=/;domain=.imdb.com
Set-Cookie session-id=284-9245763-9527093;path=/;domain=.imdb.com
Set-Cookie session-id-time=1289332163;path=/;domain=.imdb.com
Vary Accept-Encoding,User-Agent
Content-Encoding gzip
P3P policyref="http://i.imdb.com/images/p3p.xml",CP="CAO DSP LAW CUR ADM IVAo IVDo CONo OTPo
OUR DELi PUBi OTRi BUS PHY ONL UNI PUR FIN COM NAV INT DEM CNT STA HEA PRE LOC GOV OTC "
Content-Length 20
```

Citrix Net Scaler Devices

HTTP Header Manipulation – Case Check 1 (c)

Response Check

(Status-Line) HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Cteonnt-Length 3705
Content-Type application/x-javascript
Last-Modified Mon, 21 May 2007 12:47:20 GMT
Accept-Ranges bytes
Etag "07c7f2ba69bc71:eda"
Server Microsoft-IIS/6.0
X-Powered-By ASP.NET
Date Mon, 08 Nov 2010 19:55:47 GMT
Cache-Control private
Content-Encoding gzip
Content-Length 1183

(Status-Line) HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date Mon, 08 Nov 2010 19:55:47 GMT
Server Microsoft-IIS/6.0
X-Powered-By ASP.NET
ntCoent-Length 27166
Content-Type text/html
Cache-Control private
Content-Encoding gzip
Content-Length 8276

Citrix Net Scaler Devices

HTTP Header Manipulation – Case Check 2

Response Check 1

HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found\r\n
Xontent-Length: \r\n
Server: thttpd/2.25b 29dec2003\r\n
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1\r\n
Last-Modified: Tue, 05 Jul 2010 17:01:12 GMT\r\n
Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store\r\n
Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2010 17:01:12 GMT\r\n
Content-Length: 329\r\n
Connection: close\r\n

HTTP/1.0 302 Moved Temporarily
Age: 0
Date: Thu, 11 Mar 2010 12:01:55 GMT
Xontent-Length:
Connection: Close
Via: NS-CACHE-7.0: 11
ETag: "KXIPDABNAPPNNTZS"
Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.1.6
Location: http://216.99.132.20/smb/index.php
Content-type: text/html

Xontent-Length: \r\n:"

NetScaler & Radware
Devices

HTTP Header Combination – Case Check 3

Response Check (200 OK & 301 Moved Permanently)

Via: 1.1 kitjlb01

Set-Cookie: rl-sticky-key=0a4b16a1; path=/; expires=Tue, 09 Nov 2010 02:53:38 GMT

Via: 1.1 prijlb01

Set-Cookie: rl-sticky-key=c0a80a35; path=/; expires=Wed, 10 Nov 2010 09:42:14 GMT...

Via: 1.1 kitjlb01

Set-Cookie: rl-sticky-key=0a4b16a1; path=/; expires=Tue, 09 Nov 2010 02:53:38 GMT

Via: 1.1 sdcdx38f

Set-Cookie: rl-sticky-key=0a03090a1f96; path=/; expires=Mon, 08 Nov 2010 08:00:39 GMT

Via: 1.1 rl2650

Set-Cookie: rl-sticky-key=24dcf3f31e7ea5c3...

Via: 1.1 DX3200UCI01

Set-Cookie: rl-sticky-key=eb281a3dd74de7264188f6e2b4cd56c9; path=/;

Juniper Networks Application
Acceleration Platform

HTTP Header Combination – Case Check 4

Response Check (It Uses combination of both Digest And Basic Realm for Authentication)

HTTP/1.0 401 Authentication Required

**www-authenticate: Digest realm="Firebox Local
User",qop="auth",nonce="f2a0ee2ddeff937bb382f6f5e1d002cd"
www-authenticate: Basic realm=" Configuration"
Content-type: text/plain**

HTTP/1.0 401 Authentication Required

**www-authenticate: Digest realm="SOHO
Configuration",qop="auth",nonce="1ec86c0e135261685b4cbf78986860d4"
www-authenticate: Basic realm="SOHO Configuration"
Content-type: text/plain**

HTTP/1.0 401 Authentication Required

**www-authenticate: Digest realm="Local
User",qop="auth",nonce="2bb1bdded2ed59dd6ca961acabd43e2e"
www-authenticate: Basic realm="X5 Configuration"
Content-type: text/plain**

**Watch Guard Firewall
SOHO Devices
Firebox**

HTTP Header Combination – Case Check 5

Response Check (It uses Set_Cookie with “Barracuda” name parameter)

HTTP/1.0 500 Internal Server Error
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 05:52:54 GMT
Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
X-AspNet-Version: 2.0.50727
Cache-Control: private
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 5145
Set-Cookie: BNI__BARRACUDA_LB_COOKIE=df0fa8c000005000; Path=/; Max-age=1020

HTTP/1.0 400 Bad Request
Content-Type: text/html
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 05:02:23 GMT
Connection: close
Content-Length: 39
Set-Cookie: BARRACUDA_LB_COOKIE=192.168.155.11_80; path=/

HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 10:29:51 GMT
Server: BarracudaServer.com (Windows)
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html
Cache-Control: No-Cache
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Set-Cookie: BarracudaDrive=3.2.1; expires=Wed, 07 Sep 2011 10:29:51 GMT

Barracuda Devices

HTTP Header Combination – Case Check 6

Response Check (It uses Set_Cookie with “PLBSID” name parameter)

HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2010 02:59:47 GMT
Content-length: 9783
Content-Type: text/html
Via: 1.1 217.22.135.104
Set-Cookie: PLBSID=0.s1; path=/
Cache-Control: no-store
Vary: Accept-Encoding

HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2010 02:59:47 GMT
Content-length: 9783
Content-Type: text/html
Via: 1.1 217.22.135.104
Set-Cookie: PLBSID=0.s2; path=/
Cache-Control: no-store
Vary: Accept-Encoding

Usually, Server header is used as mark point for detecting Profense. If “Server” header is missing “PLBSID” is the parameter to look for.

HTTP Header Combination – Case Check 7

Response Check (It uses Set_Cookie with “PLBSID” name parameter)

HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 08:45:45 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Last-Modified: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 08:45:46 GMT
X-BinarySEC-Via: frontal2.re.saas.example.com

HTTP/1.0 301 Moved Permanently
Content-length: 0
Content-language: fr
X-binarysec-cache: saas.example.com
Connection: keep-alive
Location: http://www.binarysec.fr/cms/index.html
Date: Tue, 24 Nov 2009 22:49:01 GMT
Content-type: text/html

Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Last-Modified: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 08:45:46 GMT
X-BinarySEC-Via: frontal2.re.saas.examplecom

BinarySec WAF is now
using its own response
headers “X-BinarySEC”



Embedded Devices

Cookies Layout Session Management Tricks

1. Big IP Server Devices
 2. Juniper Devices
- 

Cookie Layout – Dissecting HTTP Sessions

IP Based Session Management

Request / Response

```
E:\audit>nc example.com 80  
GET / HTTP/1.1  
HOST:example.com
```

```
HTTP/1.1 302 Object moved  
Server: Microsoft-IIS/5.0  
Date: Mon, 08 Nov 2010 17:41:56 GMT  
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET  
Location: http://www.example.com/us/index.asp  
Content-Length: 159  
Content-Type: text/html  
Set-Cookie: ASPSESSIONIDCCCCSBAA=AHLDDLDDANEKJOOPHGOHAAKBA; path=/  
Cache-control: private  
Set-Cookie: http.pool=167880896.20480.0000; path=/
```

```
<head><title>Object moved</title></head>  
<body><h1>Object Moved</h1>This object may be found <a  
HREF="http://www.example.com/us/index.asp">here</a>.</body>
```

Cookie Layout – Dissecting HTTP Sessions

IP Based Session Management

Request / Response

```
E:\audit>nc example.com 80  
GET / HTTP/1.1  
HOST:example.com
```

```
HTTP/1.1 302 Object moved
```

```
Set-Cookie: http.pool=167880896.20480.0000; path=/
```

```
Converting to Binary: Binary ( cookie ) Part == 000010100000000011010100011000000
```

Converting to blocks of 4 ☐

00001010

00000001

10101000

11000000

00001010 ☐ 10

00000001 ☐ 1

10101000 ☐ 168

11000000 ☐ 192

Big IP Server Device

192.168.1.10

Cookie Layout – Dissecting HTTP Sessions

Geo Location Based Session Management

Request / Response

(Request-Line) GET / HTTP/1.1

Host www.example.net

User-Agent Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12

Accept text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language en-us,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding gzip,deflate

Accept-Charset ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7

Keep-Alive 115

Connection keep-alive

(Status-Line) HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Accept-Ranges bytes

Content-Type text/html; charset=UTF-8

Date Mon, 08 Nov 2010 18:48:02 GMT

Connection keep-alive

Set-Cookie rl-sticky-key=b159fd3052f1f60eea47e0dc56d57d62; path=/; expires=Mon, 08 Nov 2010 19:35:22 GMT

Set-Cookie

CT_Akamai=georegion=264,country_code=US,region_code=MI,city=EASTLANSING,dma=551,msa=4040,areacode=517,county=INGHAM,fips=26065,lat=42.7369,long=-84.4838,timezone=EST,zip=48823-48826,continent=NA,throughput=vhigh,bw=1000,asnum=237,location_id=0; path=/; domain=example.net

Juniper Network Device

TOP PROXY



Proxy Detection

1. Web Proxy Auto Detection Protocol – WPAD
2. Proxy Auto Configuration (PAC)



Walk Through - WPAD

- Protocol used in discovering network proxy automatically.
- Configuration file contains Intranet Addresses inherently.
- WPAD works on DHCP Behavior. [DHCPINFORM Query]
- No DNS lookup is required if DHCP issues a request
- DHCP Query through Uniform Resource Locator [URL]
- DNS Query through wpad.dat , File located in WPAD root directory
- Function `FindProxyForURL()`

Walk Through – WPAD Unique Insecurities

- wpad.dat is not stored in a secure manner. Should be placed in default virtual directory.
- No referrer check on the request to wpad.dat file.
- Generic scan to detect the presence of wpad.dat
-
- When a DHCP request is issued no DNS required.
 - Rogue DHCP server on LAN can result in differential attacks.
- Wpad.dat use JavaScript to set browsers for proxy settings.

WPAD – Case Study

- Example - Check



Everything

Images

Videos

More

East Lansing, MI

Change location

Show search tools

wpad filetype:dat site:edu

Search

5 results (0.34 seconds)

[Advanced search](#)

▶ [function FindProxyForURL\(url, host\) { // Make sure to change this ...](#)

function FindProxyForURL(url, host) { // Make sure to change this to the correct IP var
use_proxy = "PROXY 129.64.99.48:3128;DIRECT" var use_direct ...

[wpad.brandeis.edu/wpad.dat](#) - Cached

[function FindProxyForURL\(url , host \) - UNet Users' Home Pages](#)

function FindProxyForURL(url, host) { // var fubar = java.net.InetAddress ...

[people.brandeis.edu/wpad.dat](#) - Cached - Similar

Show more results from brandeis.edu

[sag47/wpad.dat - Personal Websites - Office of Information ...](#)

This file follows the Netscape **WPAD** standard. Please read the documentation after the
configuration options for additional warnings and tips information. ...

[www.pages.drexel.edu/~sag47/wpad.dat](#) - Cached

[wpad.uwsp.edu/wpad.dat](#)

[Xp=V****aZp@T****aYoAU***@*aYoBV***š*aWm?V***—*aXp@X***Ž*aYo?W ...](#)

File Format: Unrecognized

*WpAd*****Xo@c*****VIAc****. *VIBb*****VmAa*****XoBa*****WnC`*****aVmC`****

*aWoB`***±*aXpB`***±*aXq@a`***± ...

[physionet.caregroup.harvard.edu/physiobank/database/mimicdb/.../293n.dat](#)

WPAD – Case Study

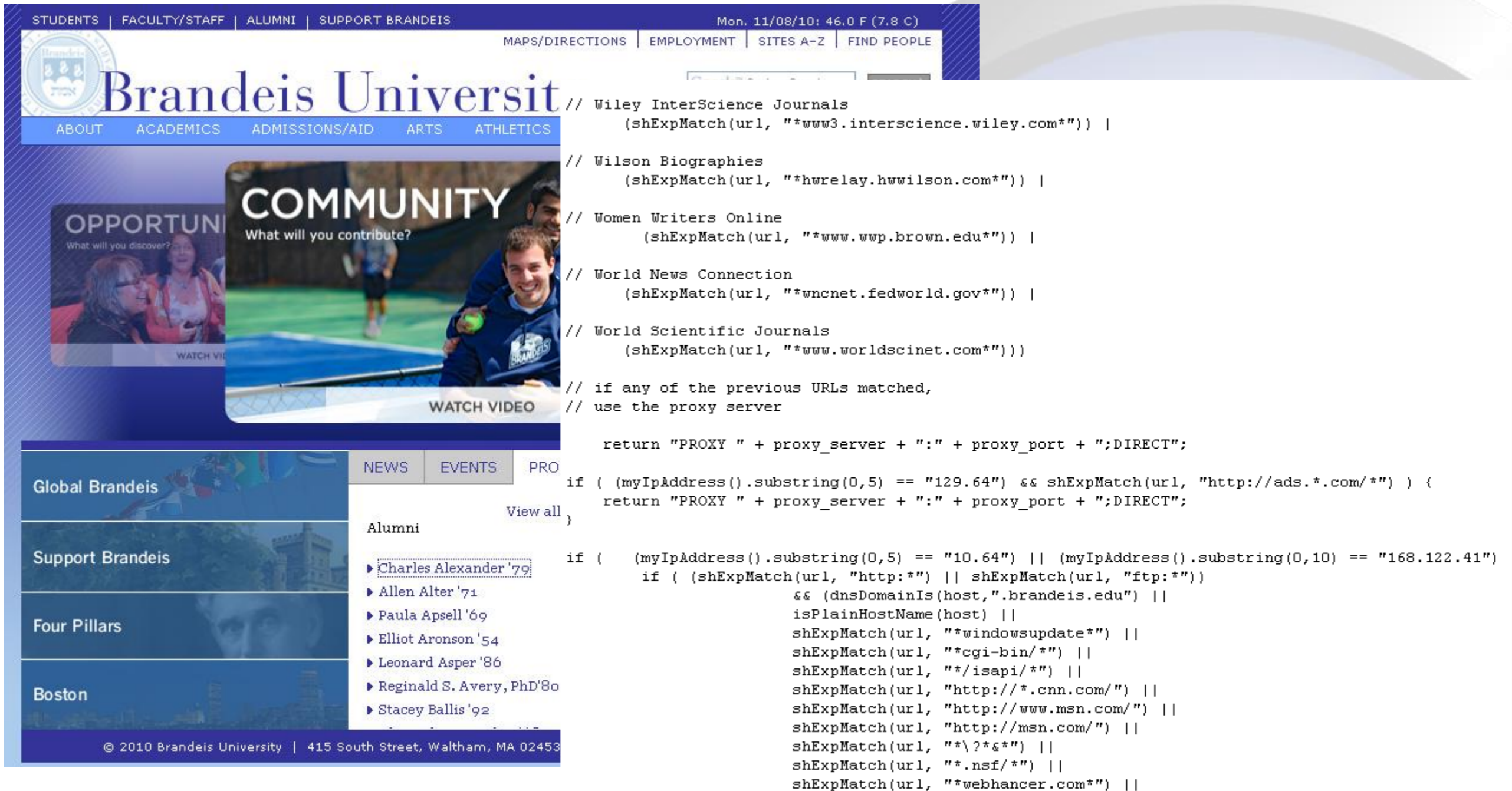
• Example - Check

```
function FindProxyForURL(url, host) {  
  
// var fubar = java.net.InetAddress.getLocalHost().getHostAddress();  
// var REMOTE_ADDR = fubar.toString();  
var proxy_server = "129.64.99.48";  
var proxy_port = "3128";  
  
if (shExpMatch(url, "https:*"))  
    return "DIRECT";  
if (shExpMatch(url, ".*.aps.org*"))  
    return "DIRECT";  
if (shExpMatch(url, ".*.voxiwire.com*"))  
    return "DIRECT";  
if (shExpMatch(url, ".*.galegroup.com*"))  
    return "DIRECT";  
if (shExpMatch(url, ".*.wni.com*"))  
    return "DIRECT";  
if (shExpMatch(url, ".*.fdoweb.com*"))  
    return "DIRECT";  
if (shExpMatch(url, ".*.washingtonpost.com*"))  
    return "DIRECT";  
  
// Databases and eJournals. Please keep in alphabetical order (as much as possible)  
// Access UN  
if ((shExpMatch(url, ".*infoweb.newsbank.com*")) |  
  
// Accessible Archives  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*accessible.com*")) |  
  
// AccessScience  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*www.accessscience.com*")) |  
  
// ACM Digital Library  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*acm.org*")) |  
  
// American Association for Cancer Research Journals  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*aacrjournals.org*")) |
```

```
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*www.ijc.com*")) |  
  
// IOP  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*www.iop.org*")) |  
  
// ISI Emerging Markets  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*site.securities.com*")) |  
  
// Iiter: Gateway to the Renaissance  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*iter.library.utoronto.ca*")) |  
  
// ITKnowledge  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*academic.itknowledge.com*")) |  
  
// JAMA: The Journal of American Medical Association  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*jama.ama-assn.org*")) |  
  
// Journal of Biological Chemistry  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*www.jbc.org*")) |  
  
// Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*www.jbsdonline.com*")) |  
  
// Journal of High Energy Physics  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*jhep.sissa.it*")) |  
  
// Journal of Lipid Research  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*www.jlr.org*")) |  
  
// Journal of Neuroscience  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*www.jneurosci.org*")) |  
  
// Journal of Physiology  
    (shExpMatch(url, ".*www.jphysiol.org*")) |
```

WPAD – Case Study

- Example – Full proxy settings are revealed.



The image shows a screenshot of the Brandeis University website. The website header includes navigation links for STUDENTS, FACULTY/STAFF, ALUMNI, and SUPPORT BRANDEIS, along with a date and temperature: Mon. 11/08/10: 46.0 F (7.8 C). The main navigation bar includes ABOUT, ACADEMICS, ADMISSIONS/AID, ARTS, and ATHLETICS. A large banner for 'COMMUNITY' is visible, with the text 'What will you contribute?' and a 'WATCH VIDEO' button. Below the banner, there are sections for 'Global Brandeis', 'Support Brandeis', 'Four Pillars', and 'Boston'. A 'NEWS' section is also visible, listing several alumni names and their graduation years.

```
// Wiley InterScience Journals
(shExpMatch(url, "*www3.interscience.wiley.com*")) |

// Wilson Biographies
(shExpMatch(url, "*hwrelay.hwwilson.com*")) |

// Women Writers Online
(shExpMatch(url, "*www.wwp.brown.edu*")) |

// World News Connection
(shExpMatch(url, "*wncnet.fedworld.gov*")) |

// World Scientific Journals
(shExpMatch(url, "*www.worldscinet.com*"))

// if any of the previous URLs matched,
// use the proxy server

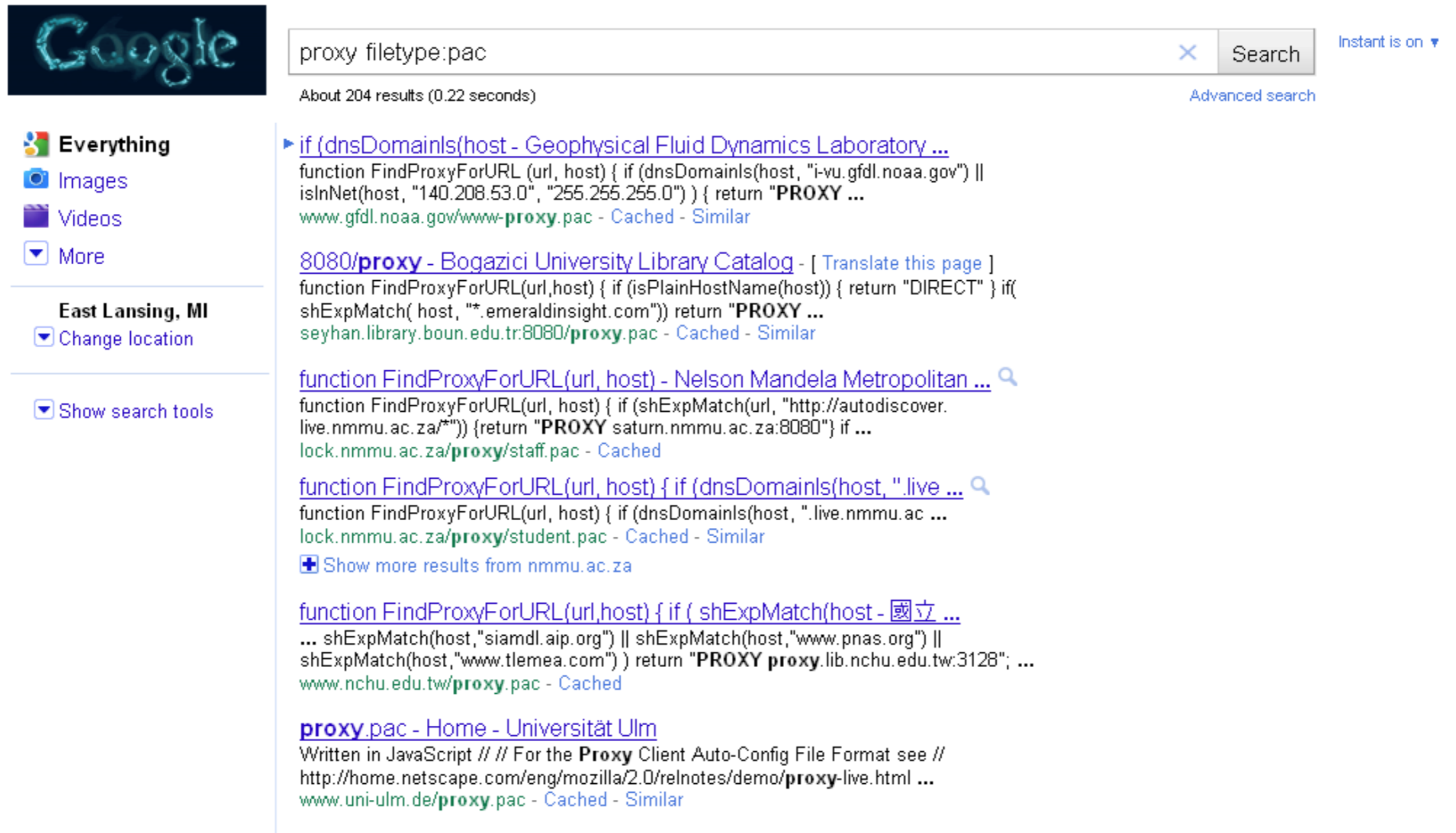
return "PROXY " + proxy_server + ":" + proxy_port + ";DIRECT";

if ( (myIpAddress().substring(0,5) == "129.64") && shExpMatch(url, "http://ads.*.com/*") ) {
return "PROXY " + proxy_server + ":" + proxy_port + ";DIRECT";
}

if ( (myIpAddress().substring(0,5) == "10.64") || (myIpAddress().substring(0,10) == "168.122.41")
if ( (shExpMatch(url, "http:*") || shExpMatch(url, "ftp:*"))
&& (dnsDomainIs(host, ".brandeis.edu") ||
isPlainHostName(host) ||
shExpMatch(url, "*windowsupdate*") ||
shExpMatch(url, "*cgi-bin/*") ||
shExpMatch(url, "*/isapi/*") ||
shExpMatch(url, "http://*.cnn.com/") ||
shExpMatch(url, "http://www.msn.com/") ||
shExpMatch(url, "http://msn.com/") ||
shExpMatch(url, "*\?*&*") ||
shExpMatch(url, "*.nsf/*") ||
shExpMatch(url, "*webhancer.com*") ||
```

PAC – Case Study

- Example – Check



The screenshot shows a Google search interface with the search query "proxy filetype:pac". The search results are displayed in a list format, showing the first few results. Each result includes a title, a snippet of the PAC file content, and the source URL.

Google

proxy filetype:pac × Search Instant is on ▼

About 204 results (0.22 seconds) Advanced search

- [if \(dnsDomains\(host - Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory ...](#)
function FindProxyForURL (url, host) { if (dnsDomains(host, "i-vu.gfdl.noaa.gov") || isIPNet(host, "140.208.53.0", "255.255.255.0")) { return "PROXY ...
[www.gfdl.noaa.gov/www-proxy.pac](#) - Cached - Similar
- [8080/proxy - Bogazici University Library Catalog - \[Translate this page \]](#)
function FindProxyForURL(url,host) { if (isPlainHostName(host)) { return "DIRECT" } if(shExpMatch(host, "*.emeraldinsight.com")) return "PROXY ...
[seyhan.library.boun.edu.tr:8080/proxy.pac](#) - Cached - Similar
- [function FindProxyForURL\(url, host\) - Nelson Mandela Metropolitan ...](#)
function FindProxyForURL(url, host) { if (shExpMatch(url, "http://autodiscover. live.nmmu.ac.za/*")) {return "PROXY saturn.nmmu.ac.za:8080"} if ...
[lock.nmmu.ac.za/proxy/staff.pac](#) - Cached
- [function FindProxyForURL\(url, host\) { if \(dnsDomains\(host, ".live ...](#)
function FindProxyForURL(url, host) { if (dnsDomains(host, ".live.nmmu.ac ...
[lock.nmmu.ac.za/proxy/student.pac](#) - Cached - Similar
[+](#) Show more results from nmmu.ac.za
- [function FindProxyForURL\(url,host\) { if { shExpMatch\(host - 國立 ...](#)
... shExpMatch(host,"siamdl.aip.org") || shExpMatch(host,"www.pnas.org") || shExpMatch(host,"www.tlemea.com")) return "PROXY proxy.lib.nchu.edu.tw:3128"; ...
[www.nchu.edu.tw/proxy.pac](#) - Cached
- [proxy.pac - Home - Universität Ulm](#)
Written in JavaScript // // For the **Proxy** Client Auto-Config File Format see // [http://home.netscape.com/eng/mozilla/2.0/relnotes/demo/proxy-live.html ...](#)
[www.uni-ulm.de/proxy.pac](#) - Cached - Similar

PAC – Case Study

- Example – Lot of Information

```
//-----  
// proxy-secure.pac  
// Author: Myles Fenton  
// Revsion 1.1 Sep 06 2006 MF  
//-----  
function FindProxyForURL(url, host) {  
    // Destination: Callista Client Problem Heat#00375937  
    if (shExpMatch(host, "callista*.monash.edu.au")) {  
        return "DIRECT";  
    }  
  
    // Case 1: Browser IP: Monash Australia network  
    // Includes Monash wired,wireless,VPN and DialIn Modem networks  
    // Destination: nested if see below  
    if (isInNet(myIpAddress(), "130.194.0.0", "255.255.0.0") ||  
        isInNet(myIpAddress(), "172.0.0.0", "255.0.0.0" ) ||  
        isInNet(myIpAddress(), "127.0.0.0", "255.0.0.0" )) {  
  
        // Remote Destination: Local Monash Australia network  
        // Will include most .monash.edu except monash.ac.za and monash.e  
        if ( isInNet(host, "130.194.0.0", "255.255.0.0") ||  
            isInNet(host, "172.0.0.0", "255.0.0.0" ) ||  
            isInNet(host, "127.0.0.0", "255.0.0.0" )) {  
                return "DIRECT";  
            }  
  
        // Remote Destination: Not Monash Australia Network  
        return "PROXY proxy-secure.monash.edu.au:8080;" +  
            "PROXY proxy.monash.edu.au:8080;";  
    }  
  
    // Case 2: Browser IP: Monash South Africa network  
    // Remote Destination: nested if see below  
    if (isInNet(myIpAddress(), "168.210.50.0", "255.255.255.0" ) ||  
        isInNet(myIpAddress(), "130.194.11.95", "255.255.255.255") ||  
        isInNet(myIpAddress(), "172.24.64.0", "255.255.224.0" )) {
```

```
        isInNet(host, "172.24.") ||  
        isInNet(host, "172.25.") ||  
        isInNet(host, "172.26.") ||  
        isInNet(host, "172.27.") ||  
        isInNet(host, "172.28.") ||  
        isInNet(host, "172.29.") ||  
        isInNet(host, "172.30.") ||  
        isInNet(host, "172.31.") ||  
        isInNet(host, "192.168.") ||  
        isInNet(host, "140.118.") ||  
        inDomain(host, ".travian.tw") || // Travian, 架構於瀏覽器的遊戲  
        inDomain(host, ".web3go.com.tw") || // Web三國, 架構於瀏覽器的遊戲  
        inDomain(host, "ff17.webgame.com.cn") || // ff17, 架構於瀏覽器的遊戲  
        inDomain(host, ".webgame.com.cn") || // 架構於瀏覽器的遊戲  
        inDomain(host, ".ikariam.tw") || // 架構於瀏覽器的遊戲  
        inDomain(host, "hero2.wayi.com.tw") || // hero2, 架構於瀏覽器的遊戲  
        inDomain(host, "hero4.wayi.com.tw") || // hero4, 架構於瀏覽器的遊戲  
        inDomain(host, "webbrpg*.wayi.com.tw") || // hero4, 架構於瀏覽器的遊戲  
        inDomain(host, ".941wan.com.tw") || // hero4, 架構於瀏覽器的遊戲  
        inDomain(host, "forum.tw.garena.com") || // 該站禁止proxy連線  
        inDomain(host, "www.ip-adress.com")) //要注意結尾符號  
        return "DIRECT";  
    }  
    else  
        return "PROXY 140.118.31.62:3128; DIRECT";  
    }  
function check(target, term, caseSens, wordOnly) {  
    // caseSens = false ,不管大小寫,反之  
  
    if (!caseSens) {  
        term = term.toLowerCase();  
        target = target.toLowerCase();  
    }  
  
    if( target.indexOf(term) > 0) {  
        alert('你的 URL 有錯誤, 不可以含有 "' + term + '" \n\n請按瀏覽器的 STOP 之後重新輸入。');  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```




Anonymous Services

1. Enumerating Users On the Fly
2. Information Gathering
3. Entry point of XSS in Vulnerable Devices

Open Services and Anonymous Access

- Open services such as FTP etc.
- Why open FTP? Why not a credential based access?
- Scrutinize the deployment strategy whether it has to be applied at internet or intranet.
- Why not to put these services on VPN considering the business need.
- Open services are tactically exploited to gain information and reconnaissance.
- These can be used to scan third party targets too.

FTP Anonymous Access – How deeper we can go ?

```
Administrator@TopGun ~
$ ftp [redacted].com
Connected to [redacted].com.
220 uptime software FTP services
Name ([redacted].com:Administrator): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> passive
Passive mode on.
ftp> debug
Debugging on (debug=1).
ftp> glob
Globbing off.
ftp> glob on
Globbing on.

ftp> dir
---> PASV
227 Entering Passive Mode (216,220,63,213,73,192)
---> LIST
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rw-rw-r-- 1 501 501 148181 Feb 07 2008 BMO and uptime software.pdf
drwxrwxr-x 2 501 501 4096 Jun 23 19:08 CVS
lrwxrwxrwx 1 501 501 33 Dec 02 2008 ReleaseNotes_up.time5.pdf -> ../pdfs/ReleaseNotes_up.time5.p
df
lrwxrwxrwx 1 501 501 37 Dec 02 2008 ReleaseNotes_up.time5_SP1.pdf -> ../pdfs/ReleaseNotes_up.tim
```

So its easy to look at the rights configured for different user groups.

Is that all ?

FTP – Default Design – Lot of Information

```
$ perl ftp_user_reconnaissance.pl [redacted]
ftp_user_reconnaissance.pl - ftp based system user reconnaissance
written by- 0kn0ck [at] secniche.org

(*) resolving the generic address for domain: [redacted]
(!) 216.220.63.213

(*) detecting nameservers for the domain : [redacted]
(!) ns4-auth.q9.com
(!) ns1-auth.q9.com
(!) ns3-auth.q9.com
(!) ns2-auth.q9.com

(*) trying anonymous access on - [redacted]
(*) anonymous access allowed - [redacted]
(*) uptimesoftware.com does not support TLS

(*) trying to enumerate the configured system accounts on - [redacted]

[conn str - 0] - [temp] is not a standard system configured user
[conn str - 1] - [root] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 2] - [bin] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 3] - [daemon] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 4] - [adm] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 5] - [lp] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 6] - [sync] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 7] - [shutdown] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 8] - [halt] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 9] - [mail] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 10] - [news] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 11] - [uucp] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 12] - [operator] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 13] - [games] is a standard system configured user
[conn str - 14] - [gopher] is not a standard system configured user
[conn str - 16] - [apache] is not a standard system configured user
[conn str - 17] - [named] is not a standard system configured user
```

Enumerating Users

FTP – Default Design – XSS Entry Point

Analyzing String through Default Buffer Trick

```
root@redux$ ftp example.com
Connected to example.com.
220 Disk Station FTP server at DiskStation ready.
User (example.com:(none)):
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
331 Password required for
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA.
Password:
530 Login incorrect.
Login failed.
```

Table 1: Determining the length of the string that is accepted as input in the FTP username field.

Default buffer trick

FTP – Default Design – XSS Entry Point

```
root@redux$ ftp example.com
Connected to example.
220 Disk Station FTP server at DiskStation ready.
User (example.com:(none)):
" >< ahref = ' X ' > Tampering < /a >
331 Password required for
" >< ahref = ' X ' > Tampering < /a >
Password:
530 Login incorrect. Login failed.
```

```
root@redux$ ftp example.com
Connected to example.
220 Disk Station FTP server at DiskStation ready.
User (example.com:(none)):
" >< imgsrc = ' Z ' / >
331 Password required for
" " >< imgsrc = ' Z ' / >
Password:
530 Login incorrect. Login failed.
```

```
root@redux$ ftp example.com
Connected to example.
220 Disk Station FTP server at DiskStation ready.
User (example.com:(none)):
" >< iframe src = ' Y ' width = ' 0 ' height = ' 0 ' / >
331 Password required for
" " >< iframe src = ' Y ' width = ' 0 ' height = ' 0 ' / >
Password:
530 Login incorrect. Login failed.
```

The screenshot shows a browser's cookie manager window with a list of cookies. The cookies are:

Warning	Time	Name	Value
Warning	2010/05/14 02:13:38	COOKIE	FTP client ["><a href='javascript:alert(document from [] failed to log in the server.
Warning	2010/05/14 02:13:00		FTP client [">] from [] failed to log in the server.
Warning	2010/05/14 02:11:55		FTP client ["><img src='http://192.168.170.csrf.js' from [] failed to log in the server.
Warning	2010/05/14 02:11:39		

Below the cookies, a warning dialog box is open with the title "The page at" and a message "id=1w3CaY3b1GHT6". The dialog has an "OK" button and a close button (X).

Advisory : <http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2010-3684>



Bad Design Practices

1. URL Based Detection – Binary Control
2. Case Studies in the Wild



Bad Design over HTTP

Why ?

- Everything is open on port 80
 - Firewall bypass easy.
- URL patterns play a critical role
- Binary control sequence is used in the network devices
- [YES|NO] [0|1] – Play around to bypass the authentication

Examples:

- *<http://router.ip/enblUpnp.cgi?enblUpnp=1> | 0*
- *<http://192.168.1.1/application.cgi?authenticated=yes> | no*

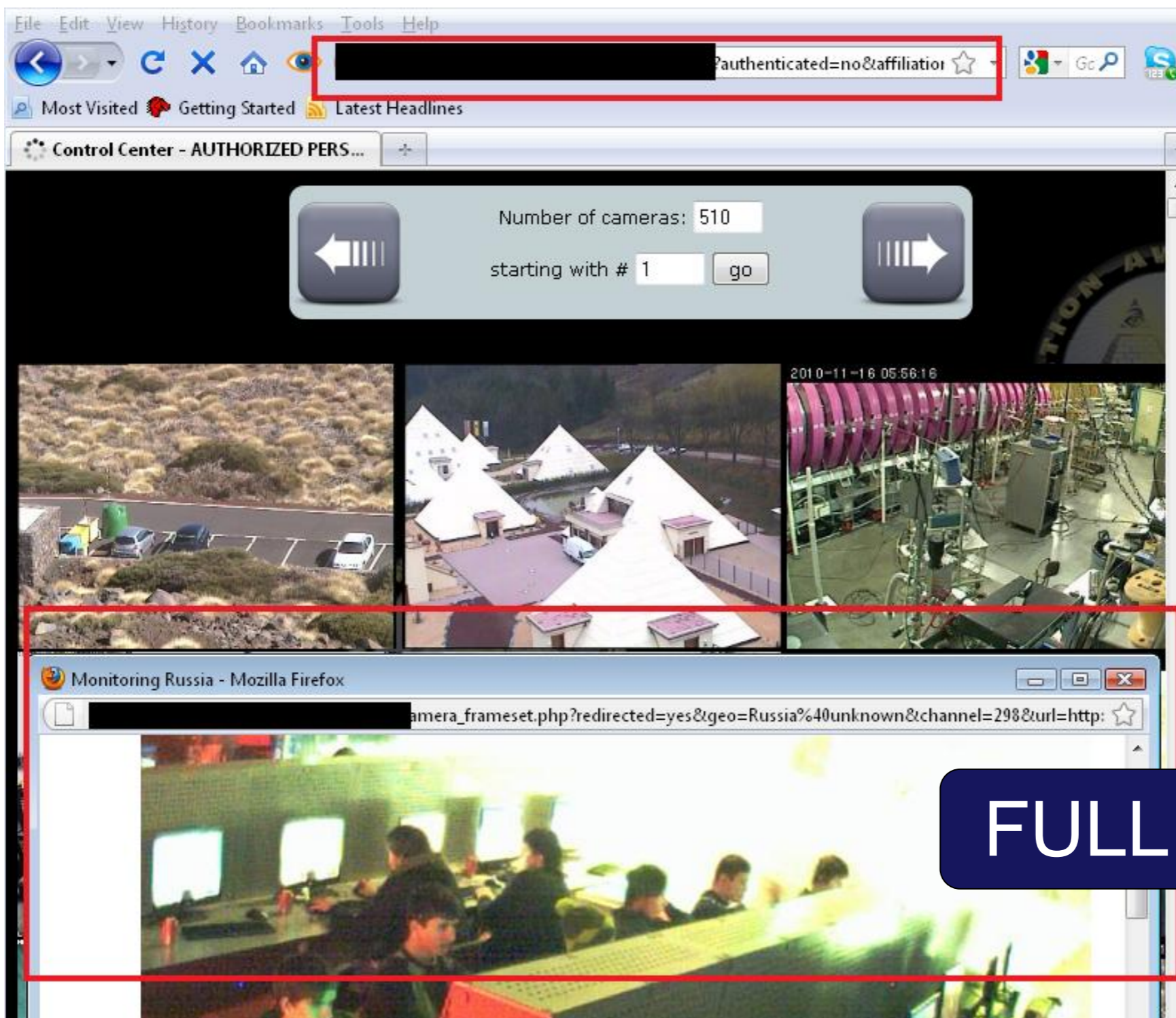
Bad Design over HTTP – Case Study (1)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, History, Bookmarks, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with navigation buttons. The address bar contains a URL ending in "authenticated=yes&affiliation=" and is highlighted with a red box. Below the browser, a control panel displays "Number of cameras: 510" and "starting with # 1" with a "go" button. A grid of camera feeds is visible, with one feed showing a timestamp "2010-11-16 05:54:15". An "Authentication Required" dialog box is overlaid on the camera feeds, containing a question mark icon, the text "A username and password are being requested by [redacted] rtn.org. The site says: '/'", and input fields for "User Name:" and "Password:". The dialog box has "OK" and "Cancel" buttons. A dark blue callout box in the bottom right corner contains the text "Auth=yes".

Bad Design over HTTP – Case Study (1)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a red box highlighting the address bar containing a URL ending in `?authenticated=no&affiliation=1`. Below the browser, a control panel displays "Number of cameras: 510" and "starting with # 1" with a "go" button. The main area shows a grid of camera feeds. An "Authentication Required" dialog box is overlaid on the feeds, with a red box around it. The dialog contains a question mark icon, the text "A username and password are being requested by [redacted]", and input fields for "User Name:" and "Password:". "OK" and "Cancel" buttons are at the bottom. A dark blue box in the bottom right corner contains the text "Auth=no".

Bad Design over HTTP – Case Study (1)



FULL ACCESS



Free Web – Network Devices Check

1. Search engines such as Shodan
2. Google Dorks



SHODAN – Information Helps in Automated Tool Design

The screenshot displays the SHODAN website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the SHODAN logo on the left and 'Search', 'Register', and 'Login' buttons on the right. Below the search bar, a large banner features a world map with a red overlay and the text: 'Welcome to SHODAN, the first computer search engine'. Three bullet points describe the site's capabilities: 'Search the internet for servers, routers and more', 'Find computers running certain software (HTTP, FTP, etc.)', and 'Filter hosts based on geographic location'. A 'Learn more' button is positioned below these points.

Below the banner, there are three main sections. On the left, a 'Summary' box shows 'IP: 217.140.7' and 'Location: Germany'. In the middle, there are 'Vote' and 'Export Data' buttons, along with a star icon. On the right, a map shows 'Kraków, Poland'. To the far right, there is a 'FREE SIGN UP' button with a green arrow, a 'CONTACT ME STAY UP TO DATE' section with a blue bird icon and a 'FOLLOW ME ON TWITTER' button, and contact information: 'For direct inquiries: imath@surtri.com'.

At the bottom left, there is an icon of a stack of grey cubes. To its right, the text reads: 'Developers, developers, developers' followed by 'Search Shodan, get detailed host information or explore the Exploit DB archive using the Shodan API. There are libraries available for Python, Ruby and Perl. Learn how to get started.'

At the bottom right, there is a quote: '... a very interesting tool which will have downstream effects for'.

Google Dorks – Long Live

GoolagScanner Beta - (1418 dorks loaded)

File Edit Scan Tools Help

Available Dorks

- Advisories and Vulnerabilities (216)
- Error Messages (68)
- Files containing juicy info (228)
- Files containing passwords (137)
- Files containing usernames (15)
- Footholds (21)
- Pages containing login portals (232)
- Pages containing network or vulnera
- Sensitive Directories (60)
- Sensitive Online Shopping Info (9)
- Various Online Devices (202)
- Vulnerable Files (54)
- Vulnerable Servers (46)
 - ftp:// www.eastgame.net
 - html allowed guestbook
 - Powered by: vBulletin Version 1
 - "Select a database to view" intitle:"filemaker pro"**
 - set up the administrator user in
 - There are no Administrators Acc
 - Welcome to Administration "Ge
 - Welcome to Intranet"
 - Welcome to PHP-Nuke" congr
 - Welcome to the Prestige Web-E
 - YaBB SE Dev Team"
 - you can now password" | "this i
 - ("Indexed.By"|"Monitored.By") hv
 - (inurl:/shop.cgi/page=) | (inurl:/st
 - allinurl:"index.php" "site=sglinks"
 - allinurl:install/install.php
 - allinurl:intranet admin
 - filetype:cgi inurl:"fileman.cgi"
 - filetype:cgi inurl:"Web_Store.cgi"
 - filetype:php inurl:vAuthenticate
 - filetype:pl intitle:"Ultraboard Setu

Host: Scan Stop

Dork Info

"Select a database to view" intitle:"filemaker pro"
"Select a database to view" intitle:"filemaker pro"

An oldie but a goodie. This search locates servers which provides access to Filemaker pro databases via the web. The severity of this search varies wildly depending on the security of the database itself. Regardless, if Google can crawl it, it's potentially using cleartext authentication.

Results

Status	Dork	URL found
<input type="radio"/> Clean	"2005 SugarCRM Inc. All Rights Reserved" "Powered By SugarCRM"	
<input type="radio"/> Clean	"Copyright (c) Tektronix, Inc." "printer status"	
<input type="radio"/> Clean	allinurl:intranet admin	
<input type="radio"/> Clean	allinurl:install/install.php	
<input type="radio"/> Clean	ftp:// www.eastgame.net	

Console

```
Next page to request : 0  
Scan returned no results.  
FinalizeScanning()
```

Ready.



Lastly, There is lot more in the World Wide Web

We have presented only a glimpse.



Conclusion

- Information gathering is the prime key
- Unique signatures lead to detection
- Variation in http based network devices
- Bad design practices in use

Questions



Thanks

- OWASP Brazil
- SecNiche Security
- Bracktrack Brazil

