

Code Disclosure Vulnerability in IIS 6 Web Server with WebDAV Enabled

Bypassing Access Restrictions on Unknown
MIME-Type Files

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Bypassing IIS 6 Access Restrictions

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Abstract

A vulnerability in IIS 6 web server, with WebDAV enabled, allows remote attackers to bypass built-in restrictions on accessing files with unknown MIME-types which often contain backend source codes.

Introduction

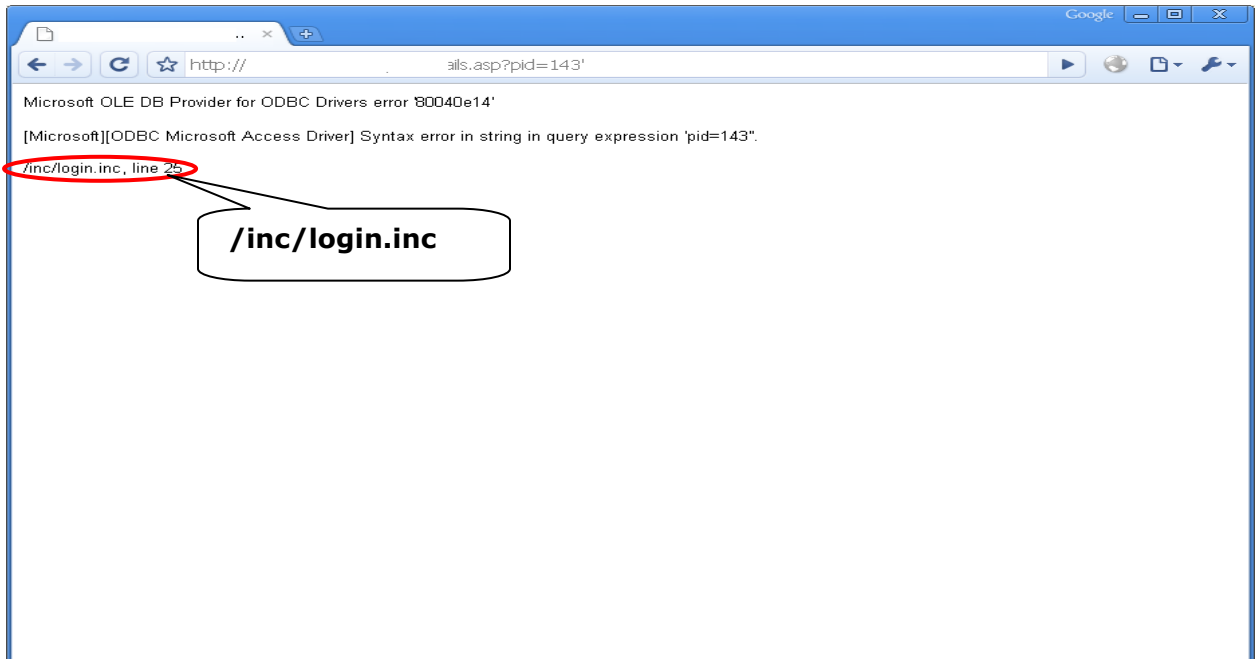
IIS 6 server does not serve files with unknown MIME-types (files with undefined file extensions, like '.inc' etc). Instead, the web server responds with a '**404 Not Found**' error response (<http://support.microsoft.com/?id=326965>) preventing remote attackers from finding files with undefined MIME-types, which often contain backend source codes. One such common and popular file is '**ADOVBS.inc**' file.

A recently discovered vulnerability allows a remote attacker to bypass this security feature if **WebDAV** service is enabled on the web server.

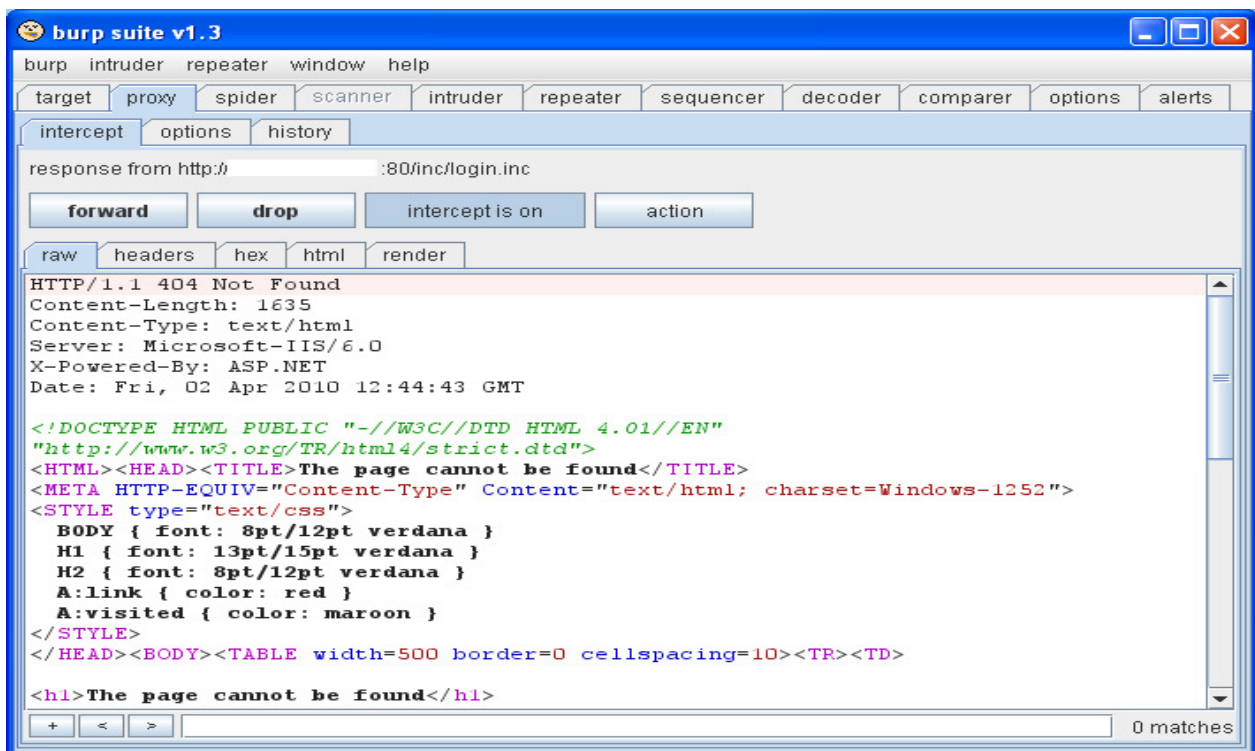
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A Likely Scenario

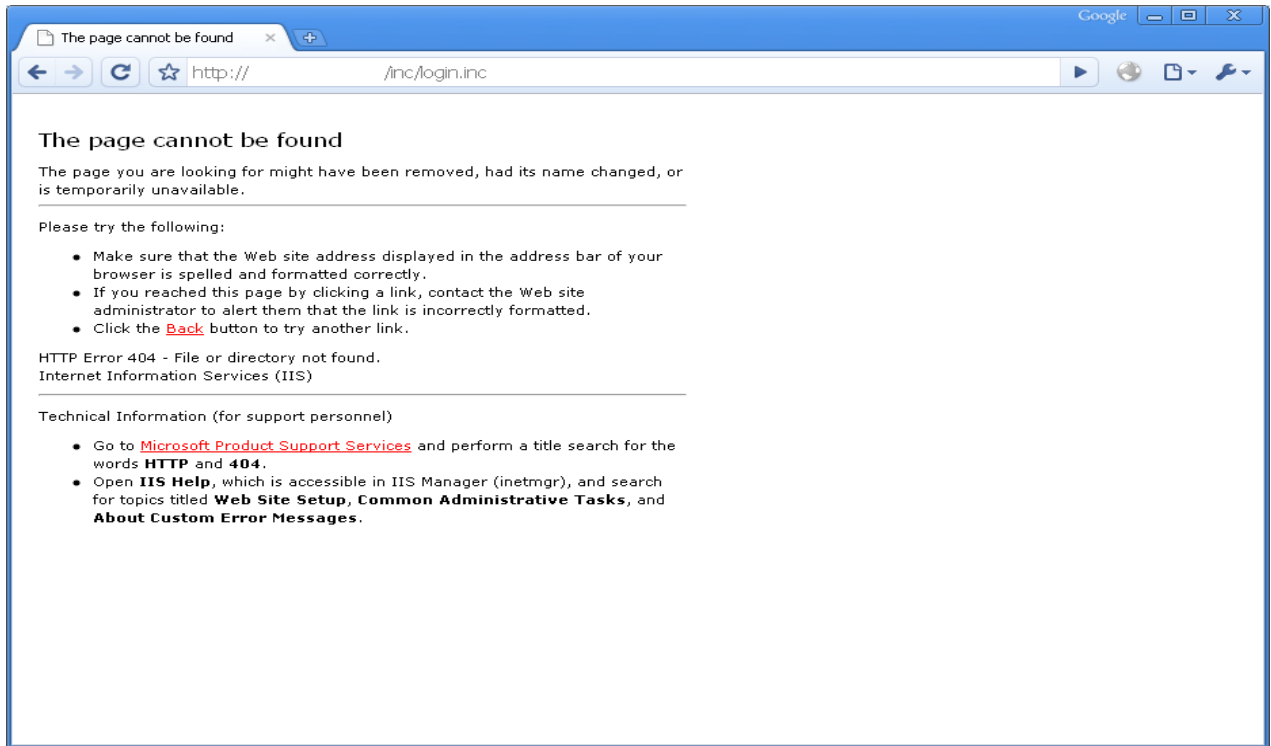
A remote attacker may discover a source code file with an undefined MIME-type through an error message:



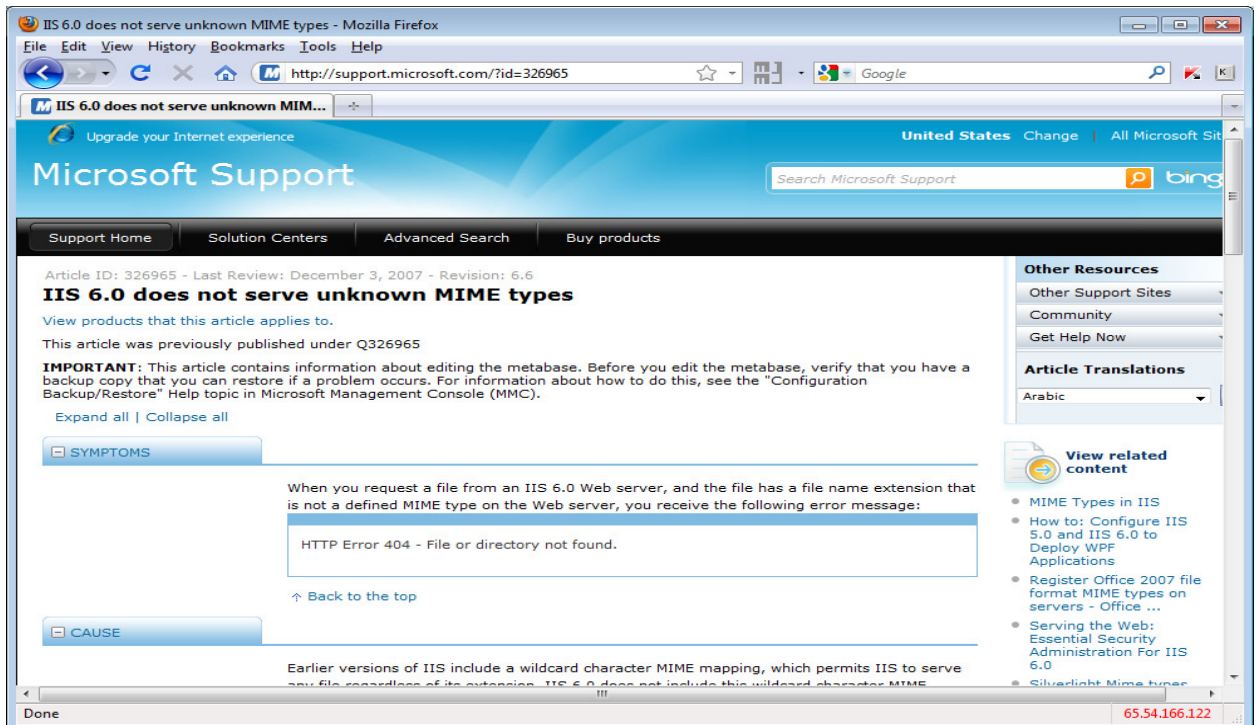
When he tries to access it directly, the server responds with a 404 File Not Found:



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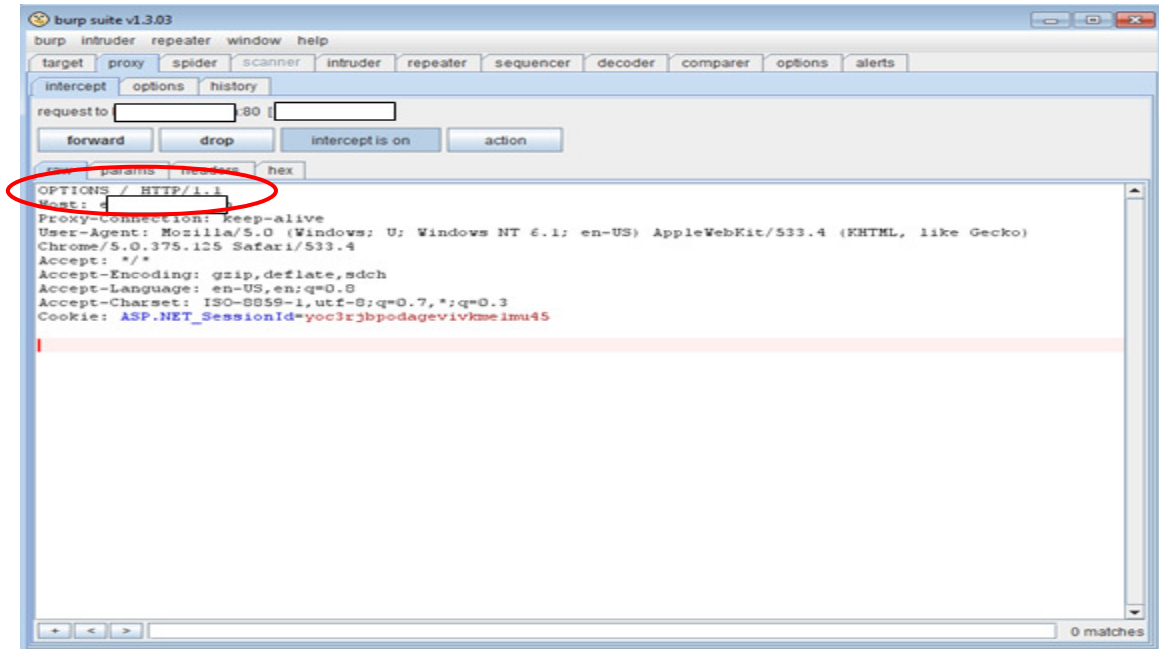
This is because the file has an unknown MIME type (`.inc`) and IIS 6 server restricts access to such files by default: <http://support.microsoft.com/?id=326965>).



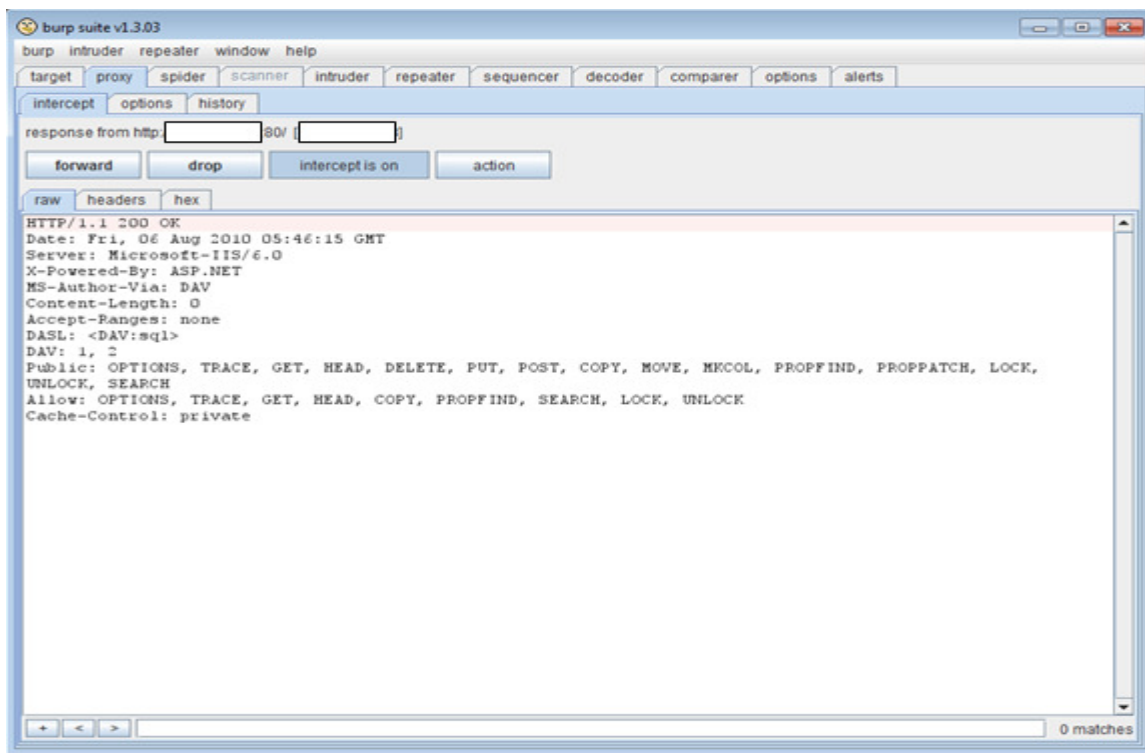
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The Exploit

The remote attacker determines if WebDAV is enabled on the IIS 6 web server:

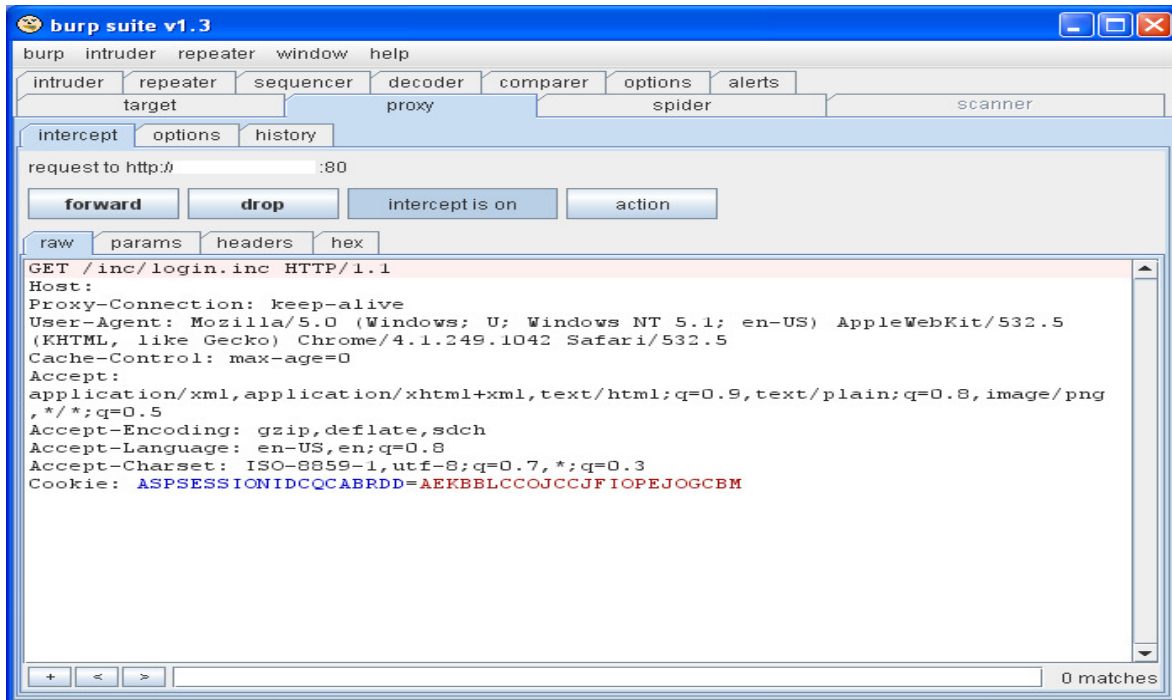


If WebDAV is enabled, the allowed options will include HTTP methods like PROPFIND, DELETE, PUT etc.

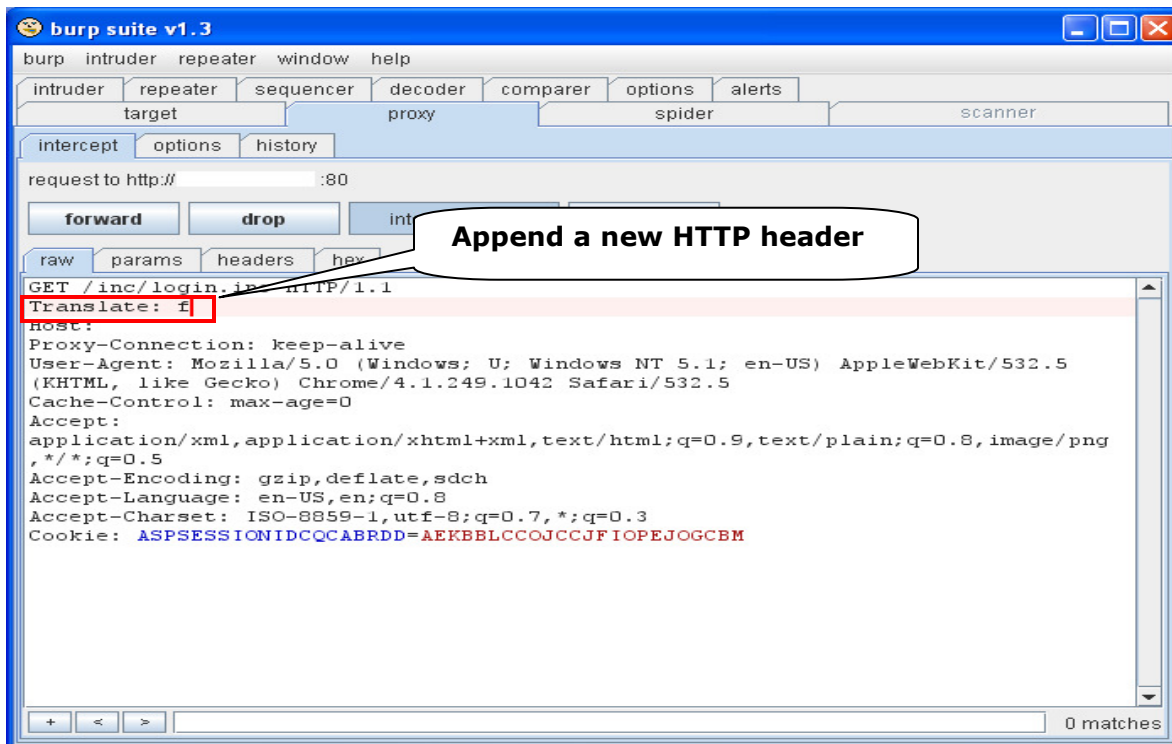


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After confirming that WebDAV is enabled, the remote attacker captures the GET request for the file with undefined MIME-type in an HTTP proxy:

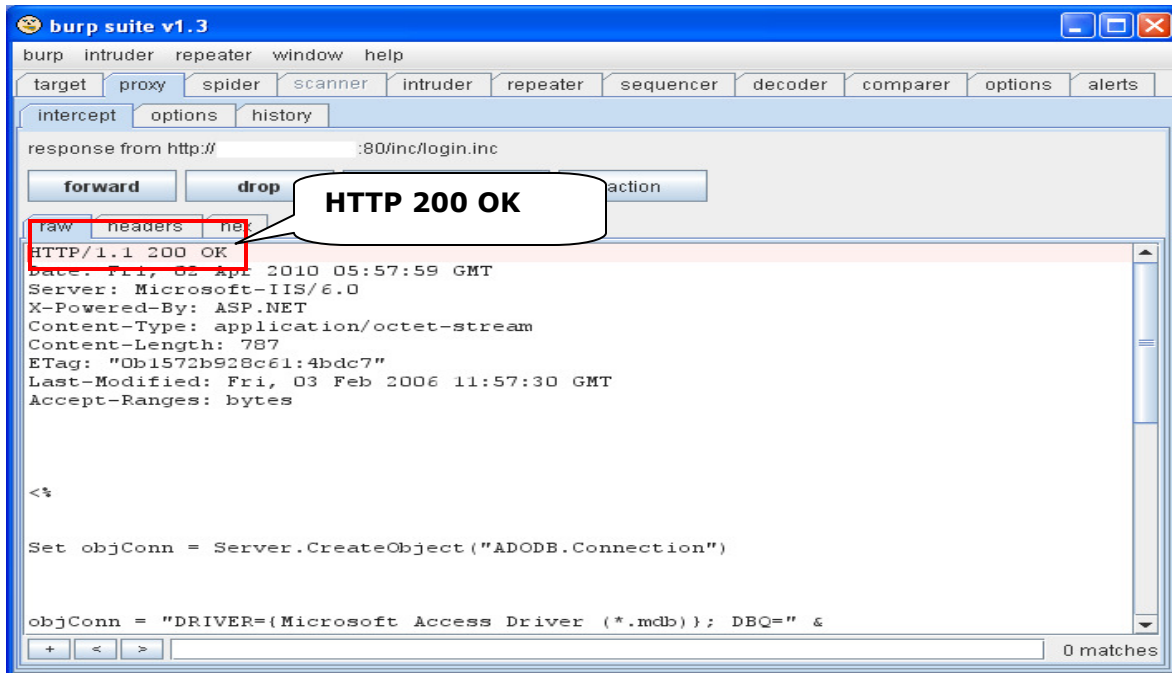


He appends the following HTTP header to the request: **Translate: f**

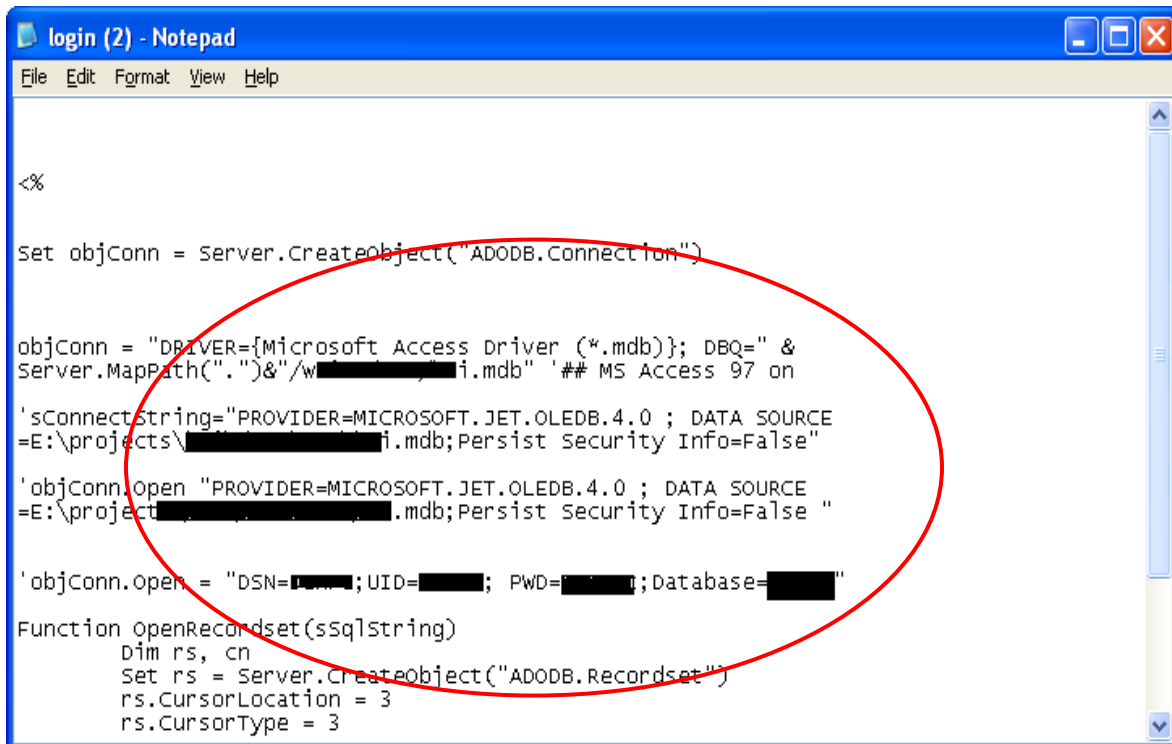


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The attacker forwards the request and the server responds with the following:



Voila! The attacker has full access to the sensitive backend file which should not be served by the server:



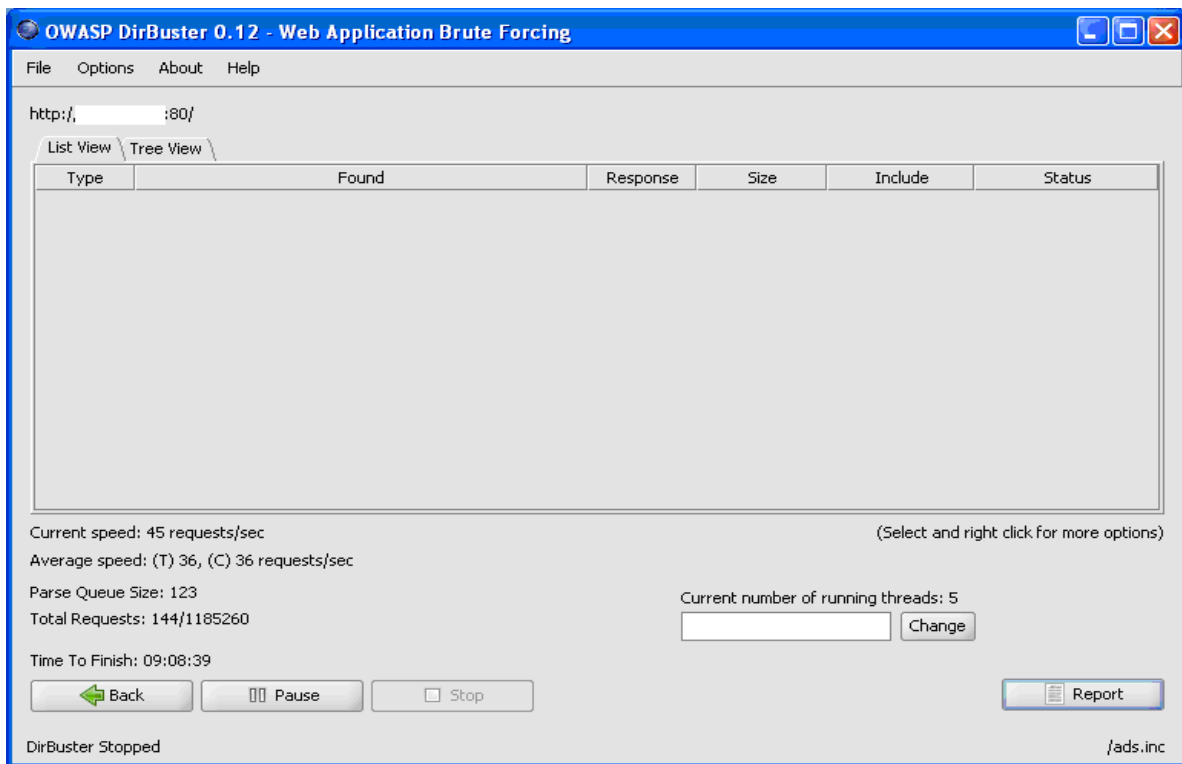
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The Impact

This attack leads to source code disclosures potentially leading to database compromises amongst other exploits.

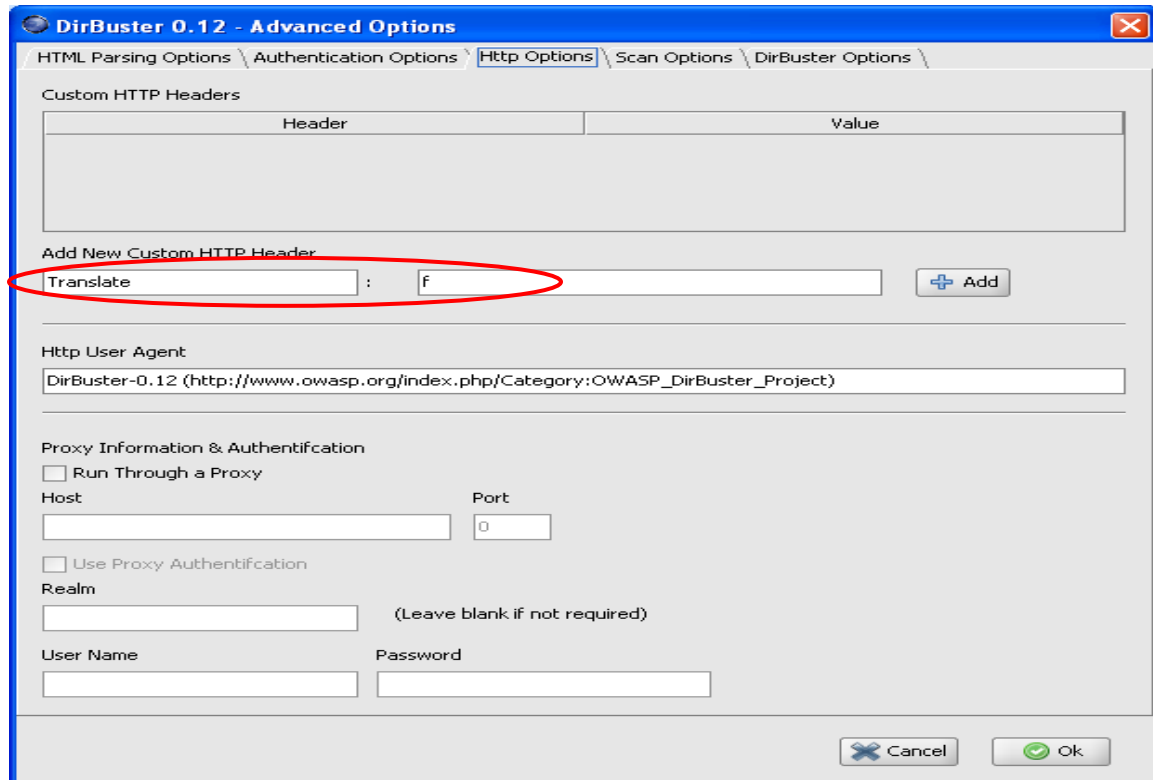
Customized Brute Forcing

It is possible to customize brute forcing tools and look for files with unknown MIME types on sites hosted on vulnerable servers. For example, if a brute force tool (e.g. OWASP DirBuster 0.12) is run, without any customization, to look for files with extension '.inc', it will return a **false negative** result:

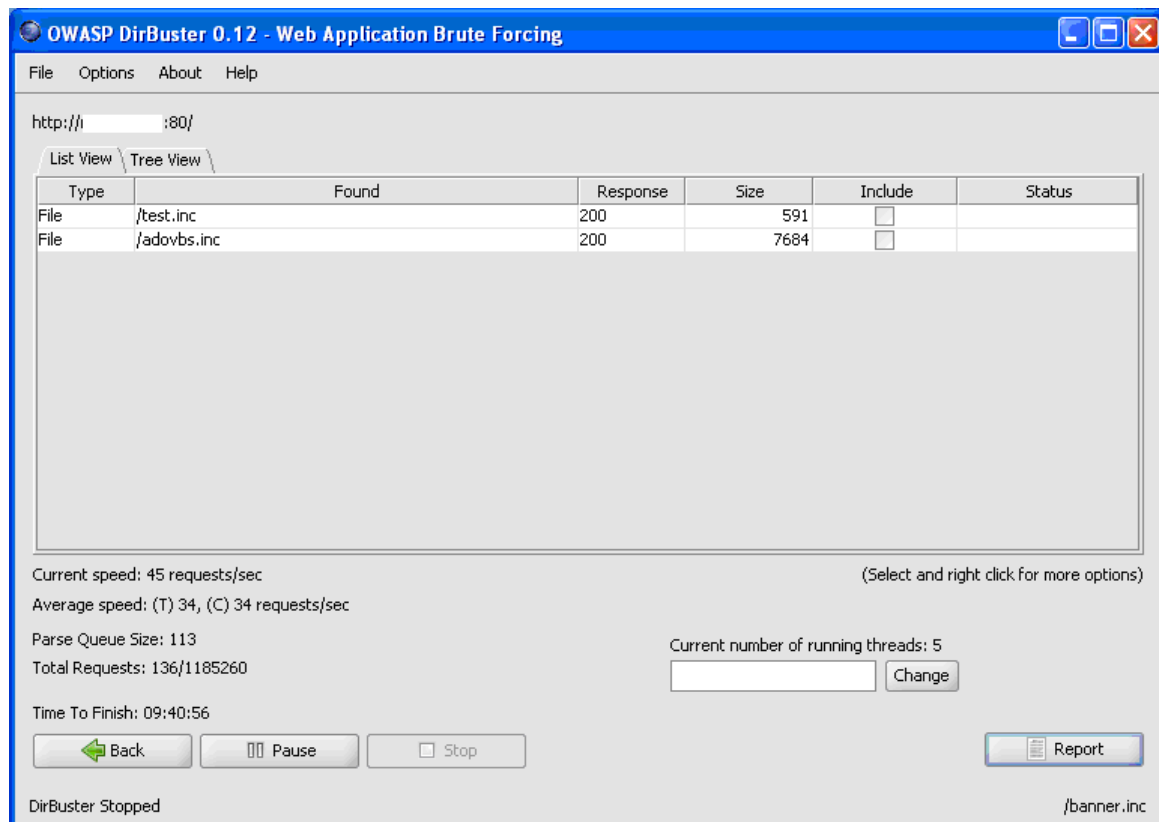


When the tool is customized to include the keywords in the HTTP headers, however, it returns several **positive** results:

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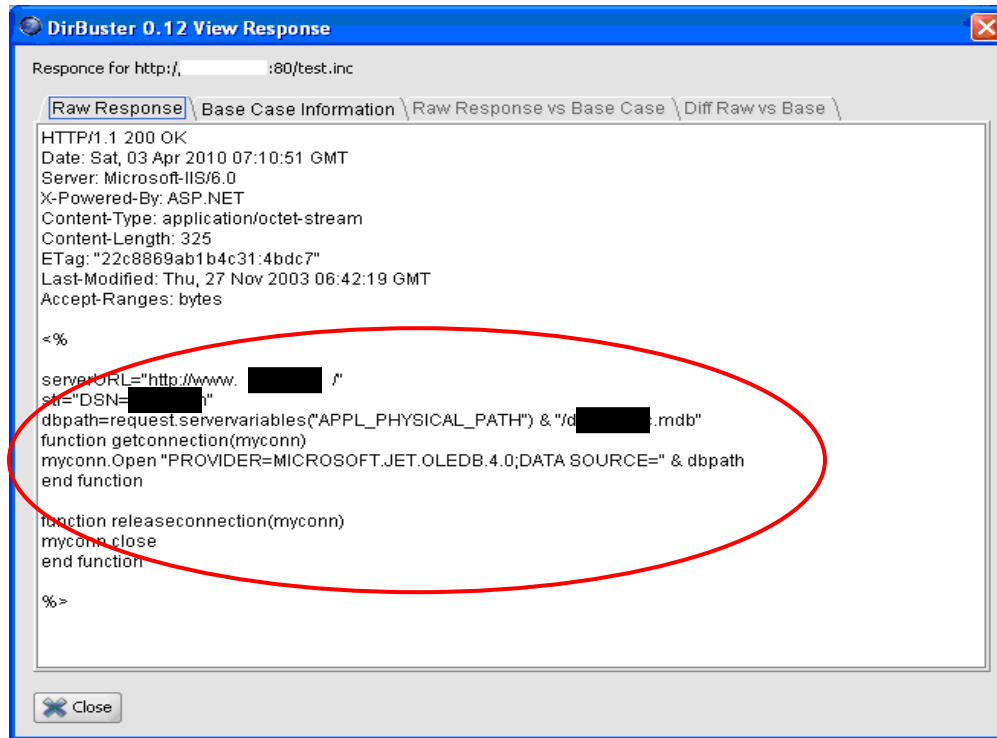


Following are the results of the new scan:



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It is possible to gain the source code from the above results:



About The Author

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About SecurEyes

SecurEyes is a Bangalore-based firm specializing in all facets of Information Security. For more information on our services and products, please visit www.secureyes.net/.