

# Cross-site scripting (XSS)

## Exercise — Session Hijacking

- URL: `http://193.226.5.99/websec3/`
- Authentication:
  - user: user2
  - password: parola1234
- Exercise:
  - Identify XSS vulnerability
  - Inject a script (payload) that exploits the identified vulnerability
  - Lure the administrator on your page to launch the attack
  - Exfiltrate the session token from the user
  - Authenticate in the attacked application using the session token

First, the value from the input is placed into the value attribute from the input field

For example, when typing `value` and submit, the page looks like this:

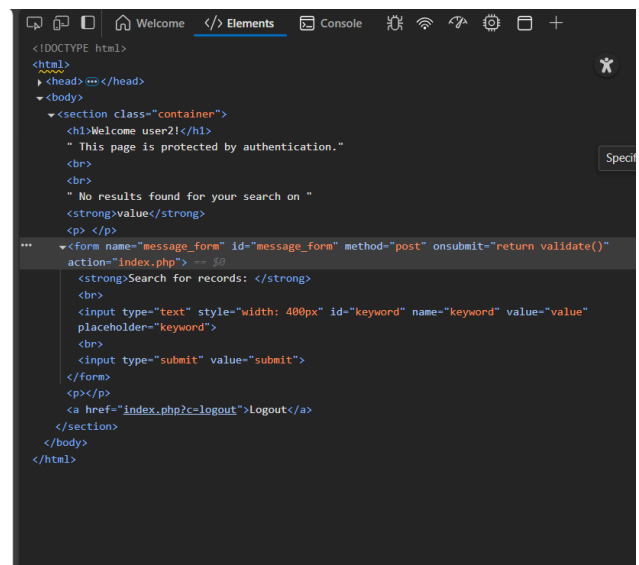
### Welcome user2!

This page is protected by authentication.

No results found for your search on value

Search for records:

[Logout](#)



I suspect that I am able to insert via the input field an html element or a new attribute for the input.

```
" onerror='alert("injected script")'
value" onerror='alert("injected script")'
```

For this kind of input, the browser throws a popup with the message `Invalid search term !`

Override the `validate()` function

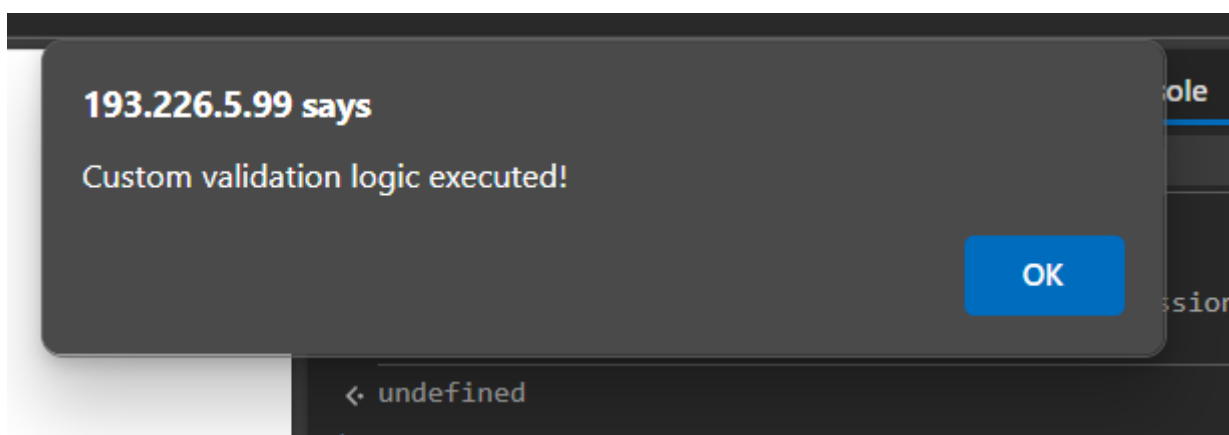
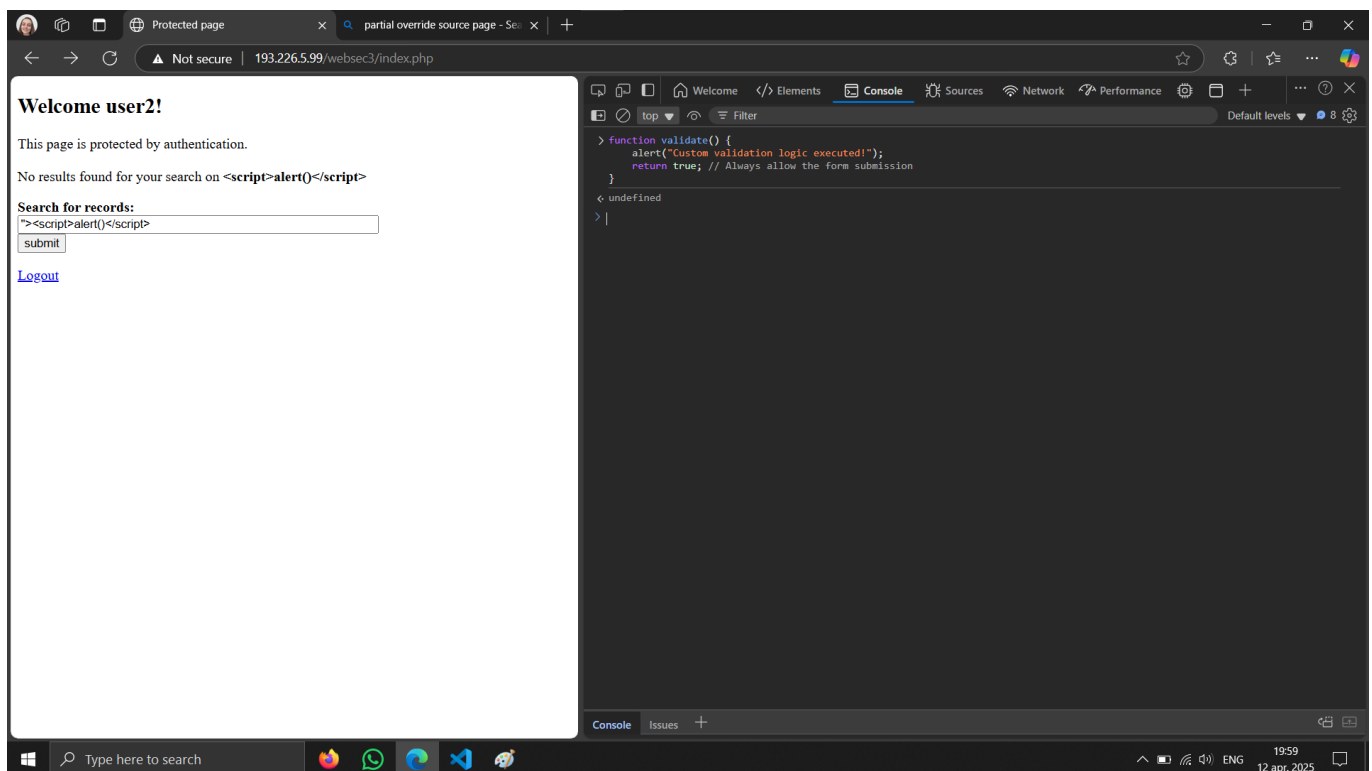
In browser console, I typed `allow pasting`

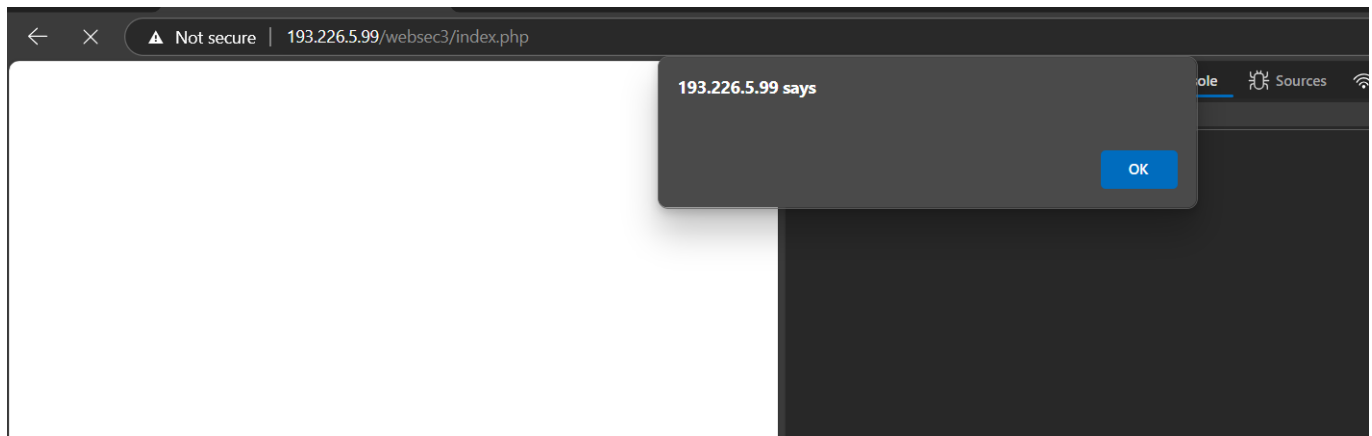
Then I wrote in console the new `validate()` function that I want to execute

```
function validate() {  
    alert("Custom validation logic executed!");  
    return true; // Always allow the form submission  
}
```

Then, I want to show an alert to the user, so in the search field, I type

```
"><script>alert()</script>"
```





## Welcome user2!

This page is protected by authentication.

No results found for your search on "<script>alert()</script>"

**Search for records:**

 placeholder="keyword" />  

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So this approach can work to inject anything else