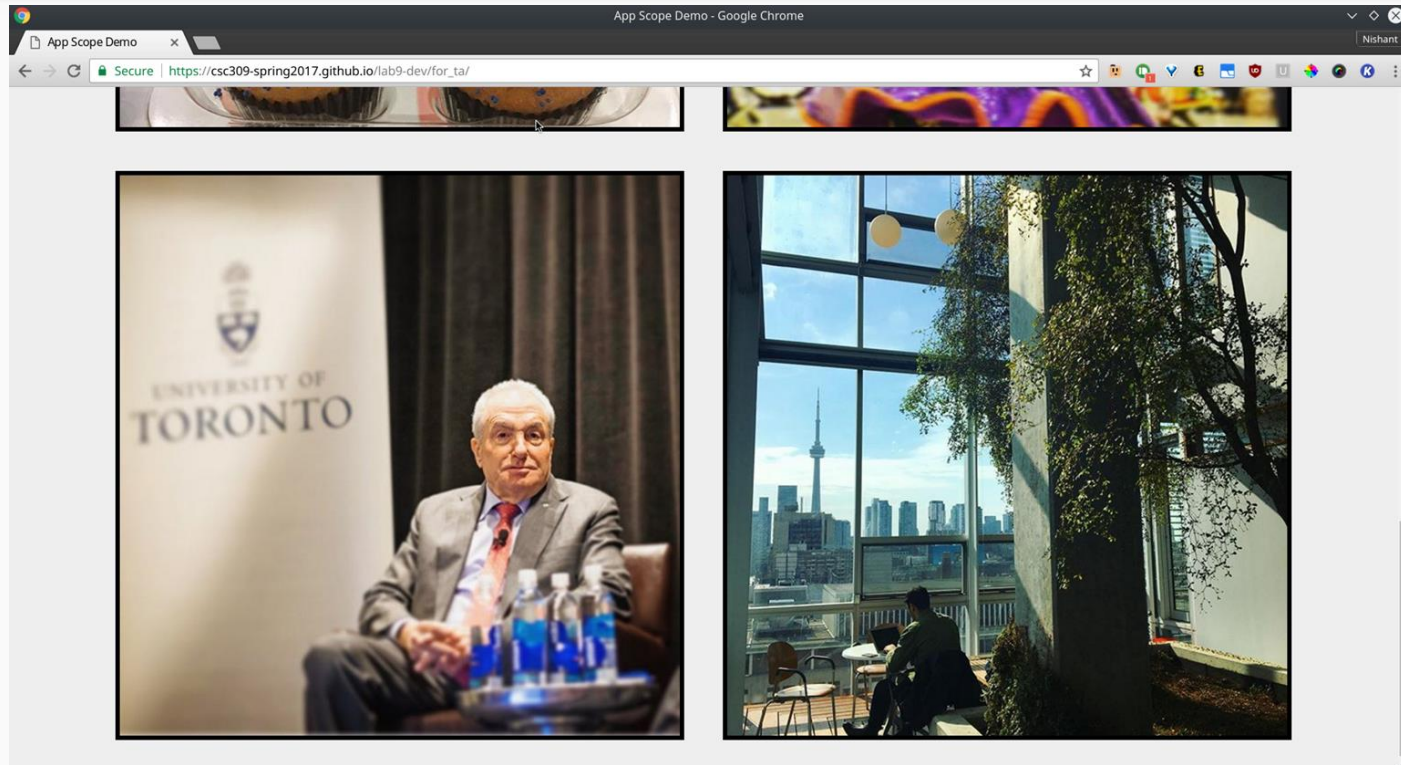


# CSC309 - Winter 2017

Lab 10 - Web Security



# Lab 9 : Review



- Final Demo: [https://csc309-spring2017.github.io/lab9-dev/for\\_ta/](https://csc309-spring2017.github.io/lab9-dev/for_ta/)
- Final JS: [https://csc309-spring2017.github.io/lab9-dev/for\\_ta/app.js](https://csc309-spring2017.github.io/lab9-dev/for_ta/app.js)
- Short URL: <https://goo.gl/WRIfro>

PLEASE DISCUSS WITH YOUR TA IF SOMETHING DOES NOT WORK  
TAs Please Go Through The app.js code once.

# Web Security

UofT-Gram: Instagram For Uoft - Google Chrome

UofT-Gram: Instagram x




Secure | <https://uoftgram.herokuapp.com>

UofT-Gram Sign up

Username Password Sign in

## University of Toronto

This page is for UofT Students to tell us how cool our uoftgram posts are.



Share a comment about how much you love UofTGram ...

Submit comment

We Built Something Cool, Now we want you to break it.

# There Are Four Vulnerabilities



These Include:

- Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability (XSS)
- Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
- SQL Injections

# SQL Injections

- The SQL injection vulnerability is (probably) the most challenging to exploit
  - This will be considerably easier when you can see the source in the latter part of the lab
- Start with trying to find the other vulnerabilities
  - None of the vulnerabilities depend on each other -- each can be exploited without having found any of the others
  - Nevertheless, I'm going to show you two quick things that will help when trying to do SQL injection



# SQL Injections

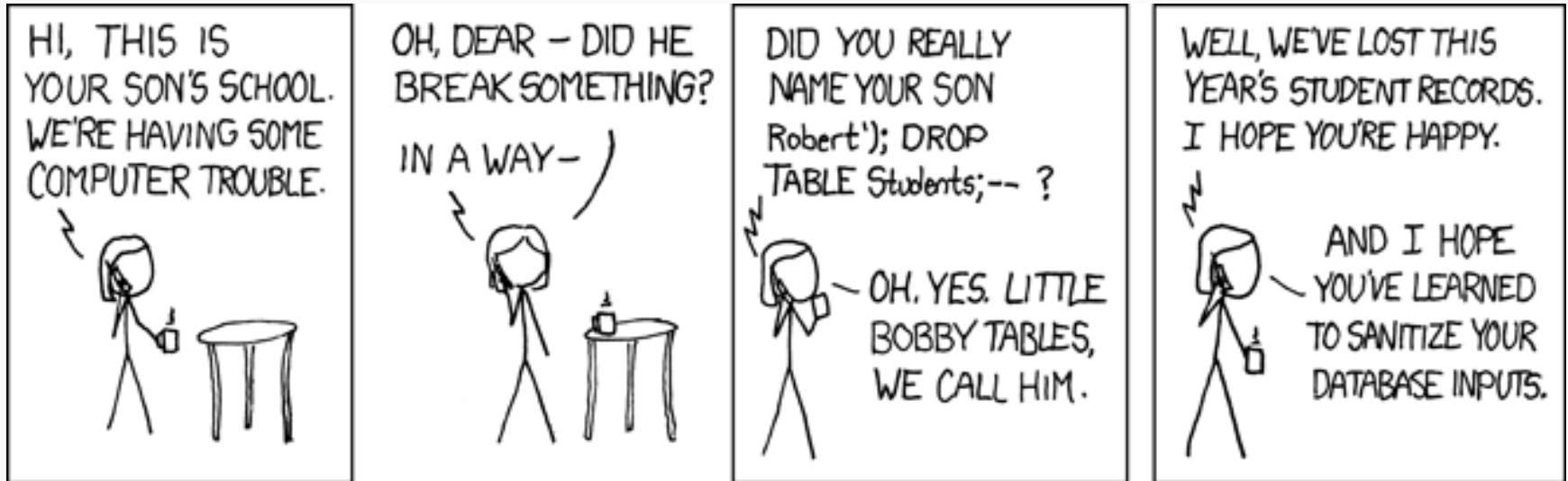
- UNION SQL queries are super neat
- **Imagine:** `SELECT id, username, password, is_admin FROM users WHERE username = 'foo'`
  - Assuming foo is a real user who is not an admin with user ID = 1, this returns (1, foo, <hashed password>, 0), which is only one row
- **UNION:** take union of results from two completely different queries, provided they have same number of columns
  - **Example:** `SELECT id, username, password, is_admin FROM users WHERE username = 'foo'`  
`UNION`  
`SELECT 500, 'Jeff', '<some password hash>', 1`
  - **Returns two rows:** ((1, foo, <hashed password>, 0), (500, Jeff, <some password hash>, 1))

# SQL Injections

- To do password hashing, we're using bcryptjs: <https://www.npmjs.com/package/bcryptjs>
- SQL comments can be useful when you're trying to be naughty:
  - `SELECT col ... -- everything after these two hyphens is a comment`
  - `SELECT username, password WHERE username = 'foo'`
  - Instead of foo, what if username is someone' OR is\_admin = 1?
- Then the query is `SELECT username, password WHERE username = 'someone' OR is_admin = 1'`
  - You still have that pesky closing quote that makes this query invalid
- But if you append `--` to the username you enter, you comment out the closing quote



# Other Vulnerabilities



- Other Hints are provided along with the readme code.
- Go through them and try hacking the application.



# Quiz Time