

# Cross Site Request Forgery



**CYBER SECURITY &  
PRIVACY FOUNDATION**

**Cyber Security & Privacy Foundation(CSPF)**

Synchronizer  
Token  
Pattern

Challenge  
Response

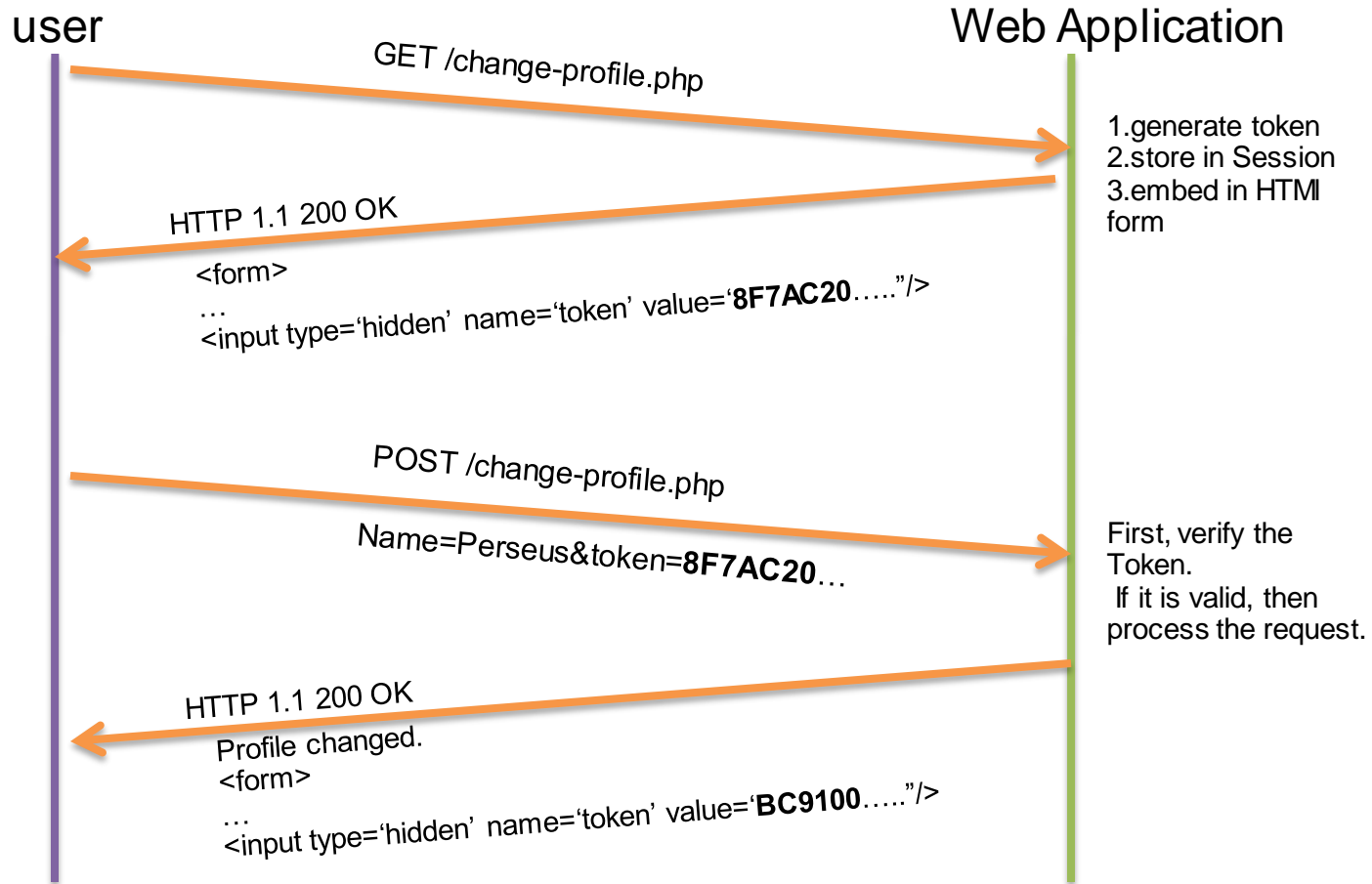
NO XSS



## **Synchronizer Token Pattern**



- The best CSRF prevention measure
- A challenge token is embedded by the web application in all HTML forms and verified on the Server side.
- The token should be a unique cryptographic value for every HTTP requests and should be random.
- The Token value will be stored in the User' session so that server can verify it.



## Example PHP Code for generating Token

```
<?php
    $token = sha1(uniqid(mt_rand(0,100000))));
    $_SESSION["token"] = $token;
?>
```

## Example PHP Code for Embedding the Token in HTML form

```
<form action='request.php' method='POST'>  
<input type='text....  
  
....  
<input type='hidden' name='token' value="<?php echo  
    $_SESSION['token']; ?>" />  
</form>
```

## Example PHP Code for verifying the CSRF Token

```
<?php
....
if(isset($_POST['token']) && $_SESSION['token']==$_POST['token'])
{
//Process the request
..
}
else
{
echo "CSRF token is missing";
}
```

# Challenge Response

- In Sensitive functions such as money transfers or password change, it is better to add additional authentication.
- The following are some examples of challenge-response options.
  - ✓ Two factor Authentication
  - ✓ Re-Authentication (Password)
  - ✓ CAPTCHA



# No XSS

- Cross site Scripting(XSS) vulnerabilities allows attacker to bypass the CSRF Defenses.
- A XSS payload can read the HTML page and obtain the CSRF token.
- It is imperative that no XSS vulnerabilities are present to ensure that CSRF defenses can't be circumvented.