

Assignment 7: Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) Attack

Lab Report

Submitted by: Begum Fatima Zohra

UTA ID: 1001880881

Task 1: Observing HTTP Request

The aim of this task is to observe what an HTTP request looks like. For this, we will add a Firefox add-on called HTTP Header Live. It is a tool using which we can understand the information related to GET and POST requests.

Then, we will go to the social networking site provided to us:

www.csrflabelgg.com

We will login into Alice's account.

For GET request:

We will simply click on 'Mine' on the website.

In the HTTP Header Live, we will click on the GET and it will give us the extensive information regarding the GET request.

The pop-up retrieves information from the server like, cookie and connection.

For POST request:

We will edit the profile of Alice.

We will 'Hi! My name is Alice.' and save the changes.

In the HTTP Header Live, we will click on the POST and it will give us the extensive information regarding the POST request.

The pop-up shows that POST request is requesting the browser to accept the content/data provided by the user.

My Activity : CSRF Lab Site - Mozilla Firefox

Cross-Site Reque x My Activity: CSRF x HTTP Header Liv x Customize Firefo x +

← → ↻ 🏠 ⓘ www.csrflabelgg.com/activity/ownr ... 📖 ☆ ⬇ 📄 >> ☰

HTTP Header Live v x

Host: www.csrflabelgg.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X...
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: en-US,en;...
Accept-Encoding: gzip, def...
Referer: http://www.csrffla...
Cookie: Elgg=23vemcj0f2qcu...
Connection: keep-alive

GET: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 01 Apr 2021 03:0...
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu...
Expires: Fri, 01 Oct 2021 0...
Pragma: public
Cache-Control: public
ETag: "1549469429-gzip"
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Length: 368
Content-Type: application/...

Account »

CSRF Lab Site

☰

My Activity

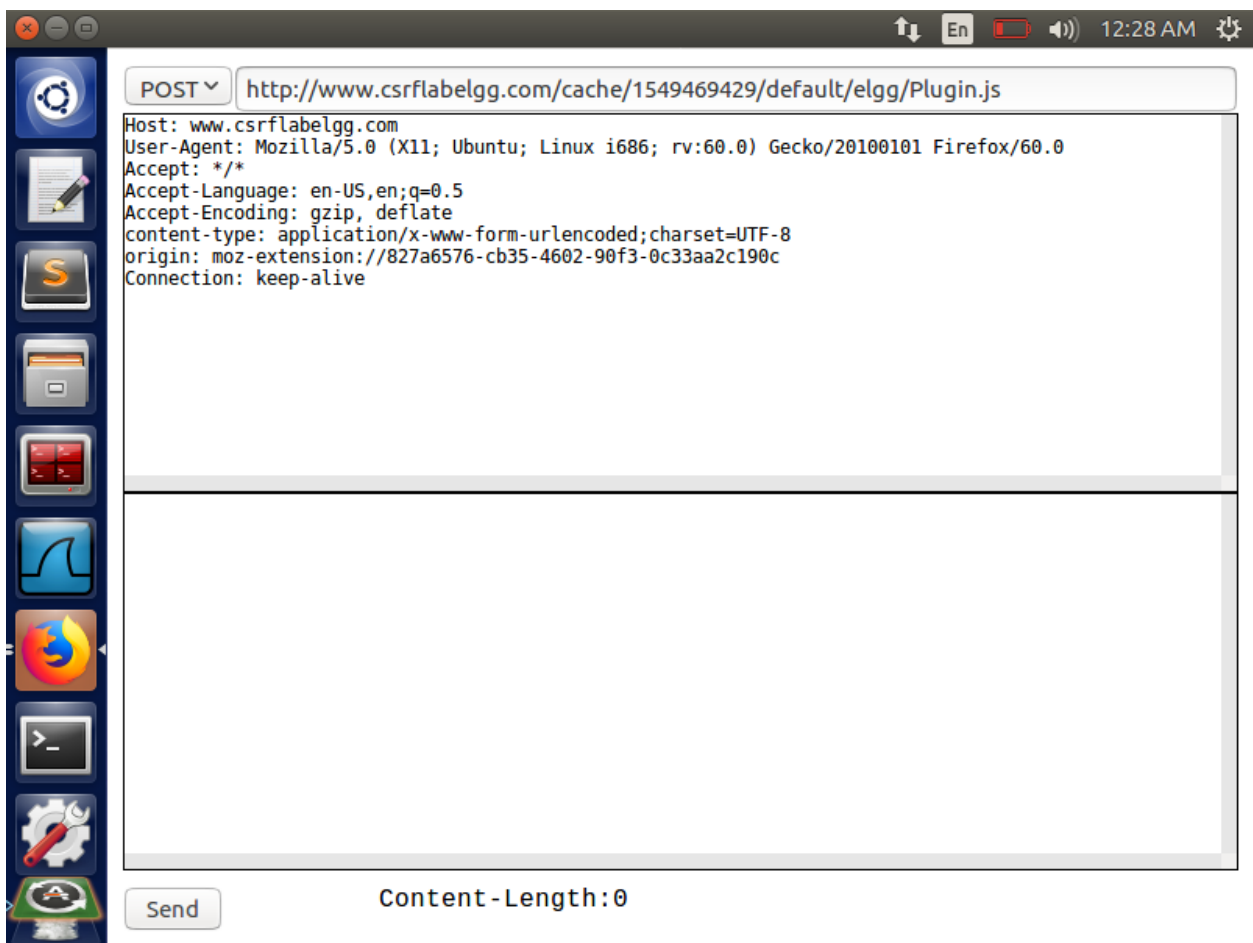
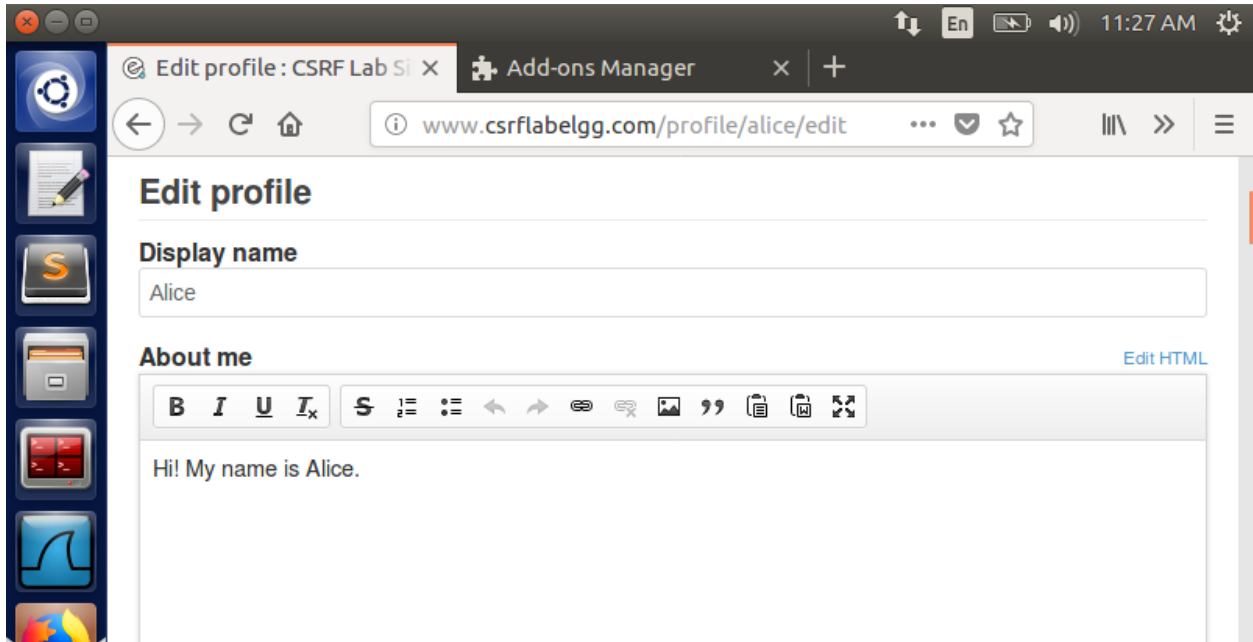
All Mine Friends

Filter Show All v

No activity

GET http://www.csrflabelgg.com/cache/1549469429/default/elgg/Plugin.js

Host: www.csrflabelgg.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://www.csrflabelgg.com/activity/owner/boby
Cookie: Elgg=23vemcj0f2qcusobr3f7grr1a7
Connection: keep-alive



Task 2: CSRF Attack using GET Request

For this task we need to add Bobby to Alice's friend list without using any Javascript code.

Here, we will follow the technique provided by the professor during his lecture.

Alice doesn't like Bobby, so Bobby will login to a fictitious account of a user named Charlie.

To see how the friend request is done, we will click on members and add Bobby as a friend of Charlie.

We will then observe the GET request information on the HTTP Header Live tool.

All we need to know is the user id associated which is 'friend=43'.

Then, on the terminal we execute,
`$sudo subl index.html`

To perform the GET request attack, we will use the src attribute in the img tag in the index.html.

We will save the html file in /var/www/CSRF/Attacker

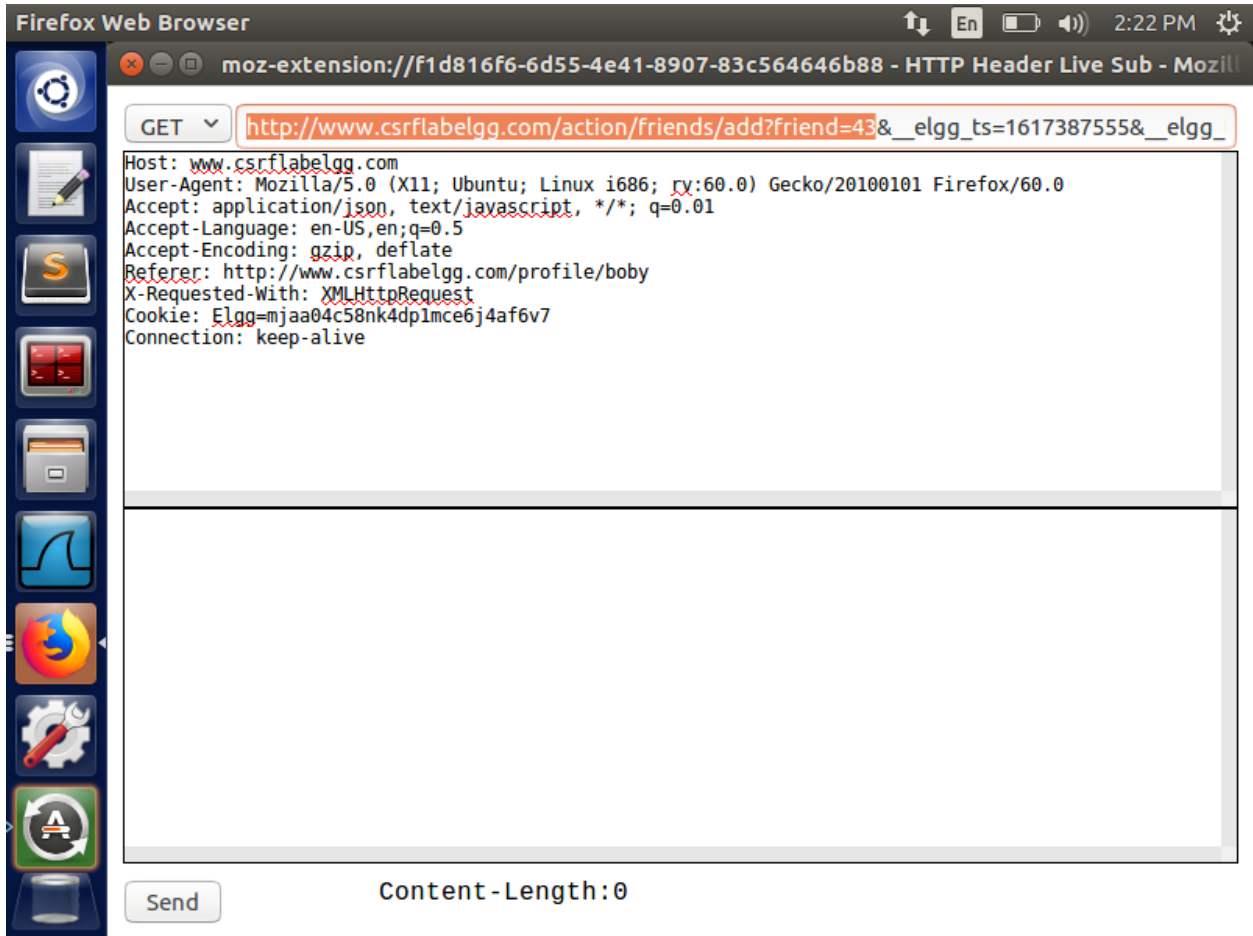
Then, we will login to Bobby's account, add a blog with title "Hello! Have a look at this amazing site."

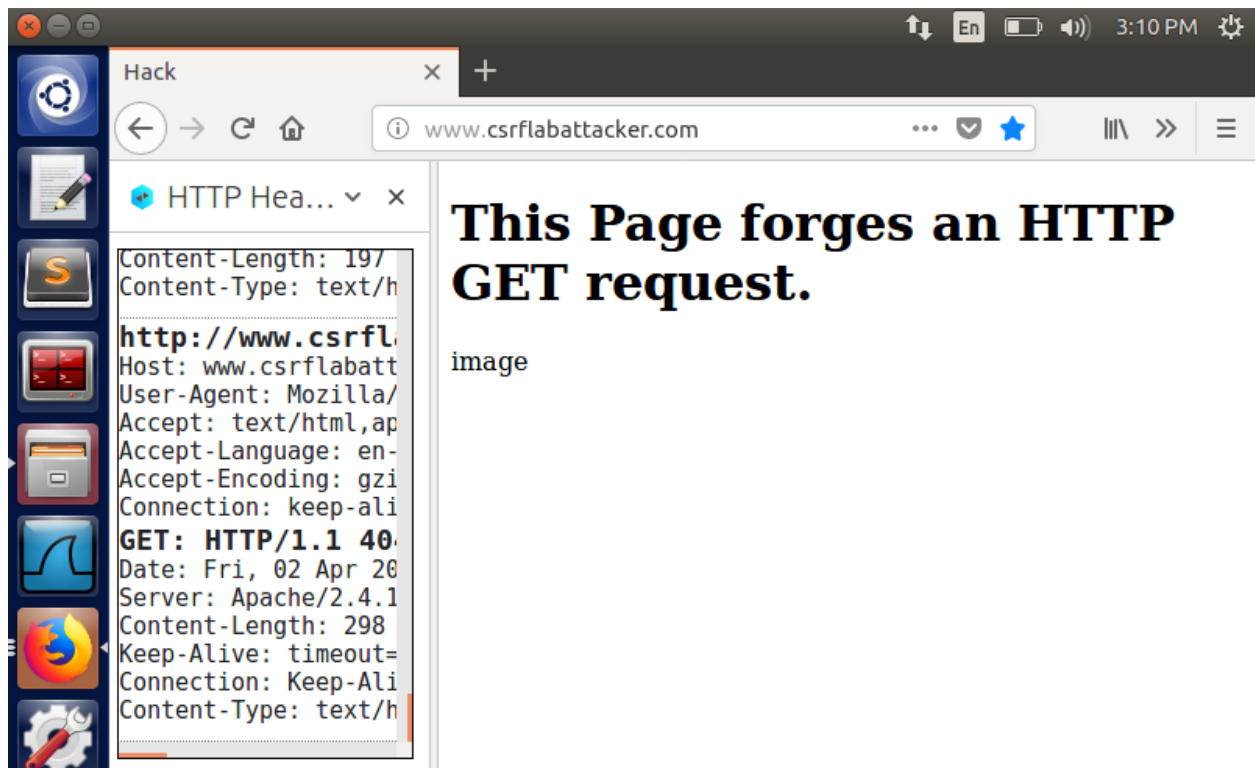
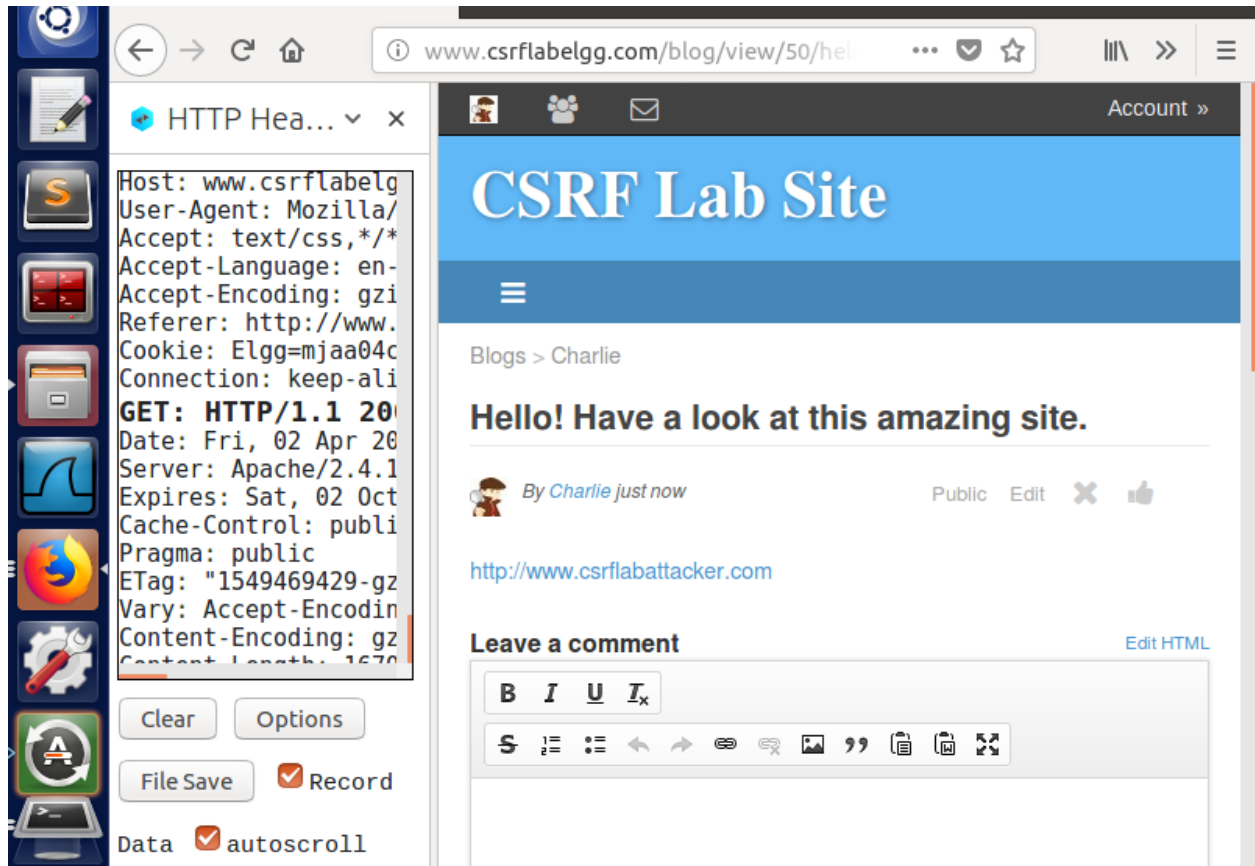
In the Body section of the blog, we will write
"<http://www.csrlabattacker.com>" and save.

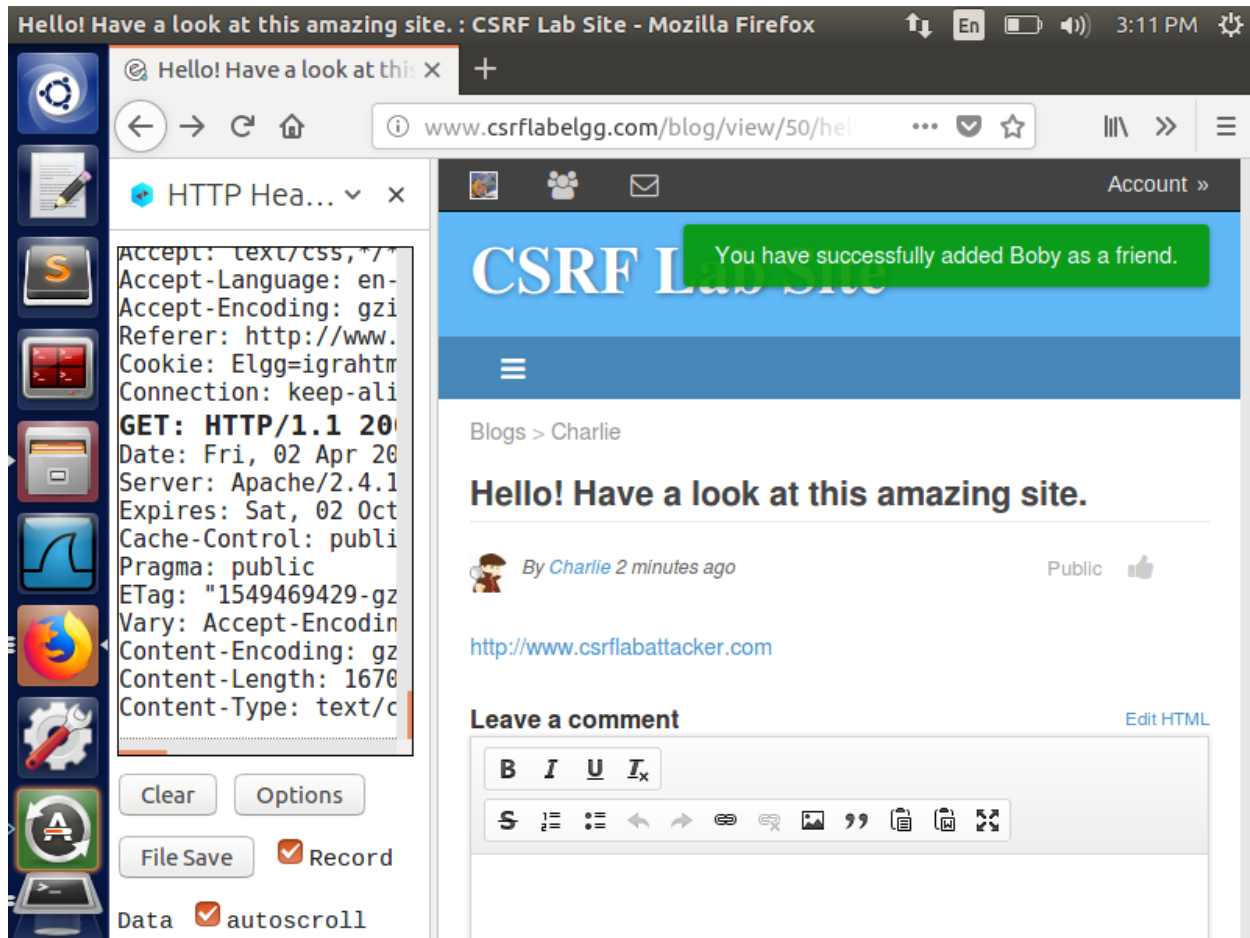
Log Out of Bobby's account and login to Alice's account.

Since Alice has no friends, she clicked on the malicious blog link that came up under the name of Charlie and was redirected to the attack website.

After coming back from the website, she found that Bobby was added to her friend list.







Task 3: CSRF Attack using POST Request

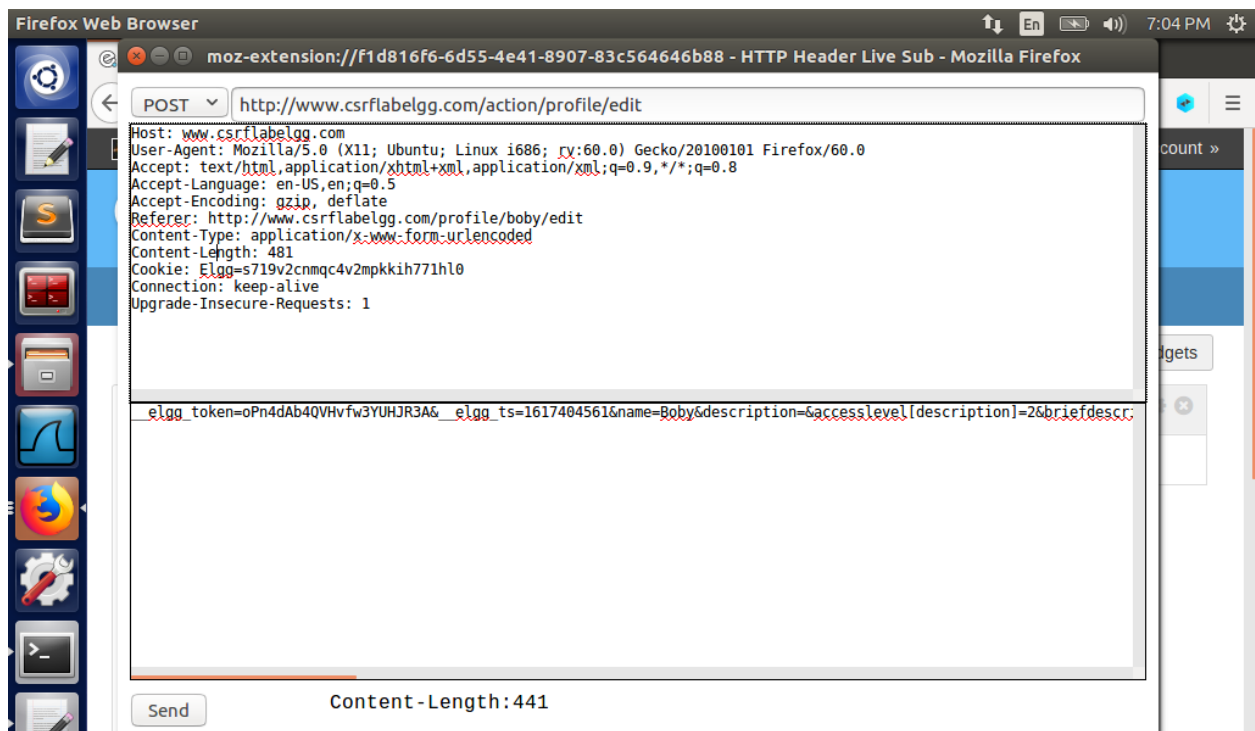
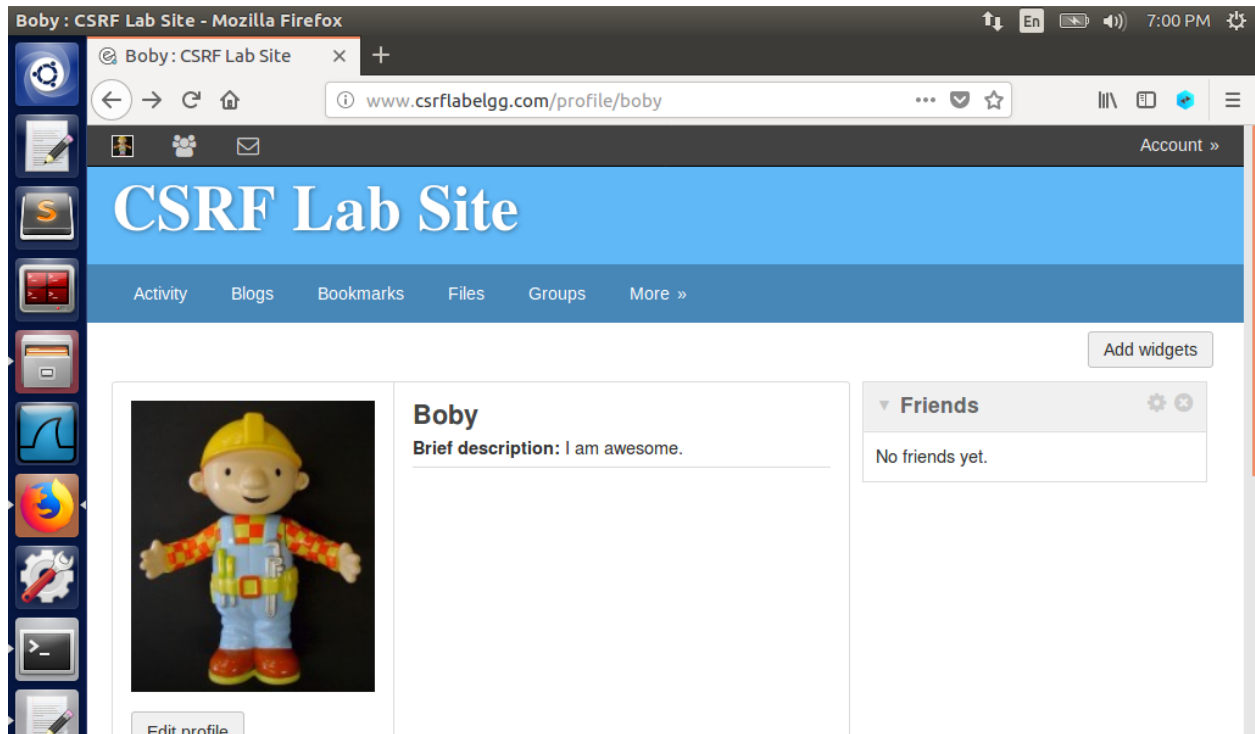
To succeed in the POST request, Bobby must know what a POST request looks like. So, he edits his description on his profile to “I am awesome” and checks the HTTP Header Live for POST request information.

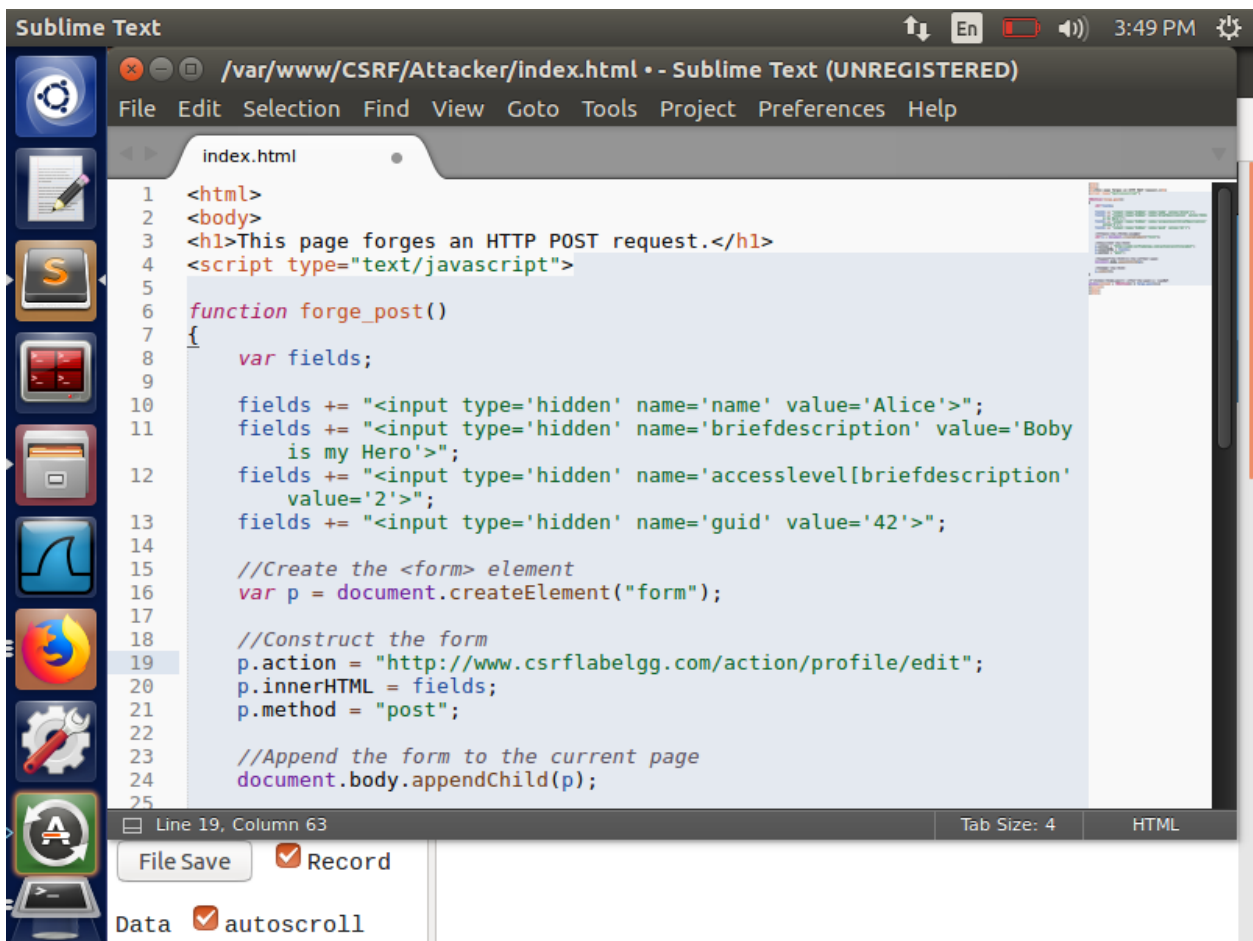
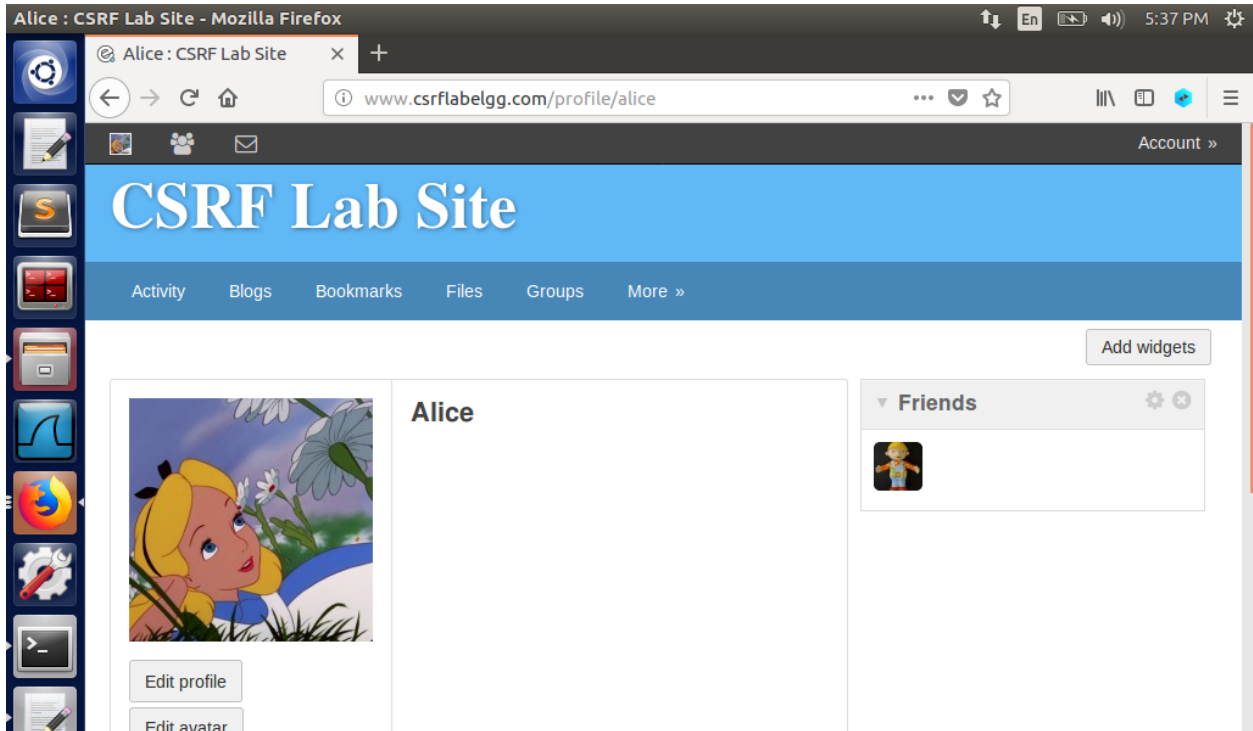
He then changes the index.html (according to the codes given in the pdf).

He changes the brief description value in the index.html to “Bobby is my hero” using the same user id 42 from the previous request and victim name as Alice.

Alice hates Bobby, so the request will be forged through fictitious user “Charlie”. (following the technique provided by the professor during his lecture)

Now, logging into Alice's account we could see that Alice has no description on her profile. Out of curiosity she clicked the link and came back seeing that her description is changed to "Boby is my hero".





HTTP Header Live

```
Accept: text/css,*/*
Accept-Language: en-
Accept-Encoding: gzi
Referer: http://www.
Cookie: Elgg=22596p1
Connection: keep-ali
GET: HTTP/1.1 200
Date: Fri, 02 Apr 20
Server: Apache/2.4.1
Expires: Sat, 02 Oct
Cache-Control: publi
Pragma: public
ETag: "1549469429-gz
Vary: Accept-Encodin
Content-Encoding: gz
Content-Length: 1670
Content-Type: text/c
```

Clear Options File Save Record

CSRF Lab Site

Blogs > Charlie

Hello! Have a look at this amazing site.

By Charlie 53 minutes ago Public

<http://www.csrfabbattacker.com>

Leave a comment [Edit HTML](#)

B I U Ix

S

Alice : CSRF Lab Site - Mozilla Firefox

HTTP Header Live


```
Host: www.csrfabbattacker.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: en-US,en
Accept-Encoding: gzip, def
Referer: http://www.csrfabbattacker.com
Cookie: Elgg=22596p14mdcjt!
Connection: keep-alive
GET: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 02 Apr 2021 18:0
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu
Expires: Sat, 02 Oct 2021
Pragma: public
Content-Type: application/javascript
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Length: 368
```

Firefox Web Browser

Clear Options File Save Record Data autoscroll

CSRF Lab Site

Add widgets

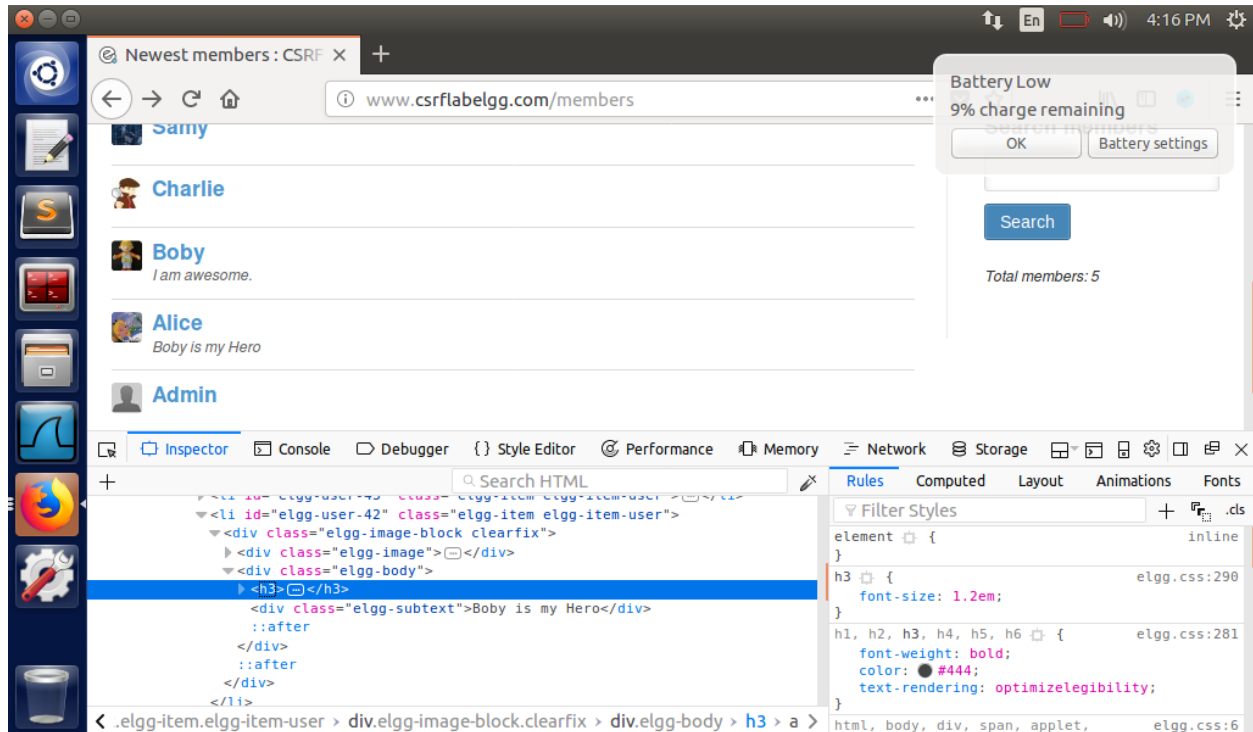


Alice

Brief description: Bobby is my Hero

Edit profile Edit avatar

Answer to question 1: Without knowing Alice's password, we were able to make Bobby forge the requests because when we inspect the members' list on <http://www.csrflabelgg.com/members> we could point on Alice and find her user id.



Answer to question 2: No. Bobby cannot launch the attack to anyone who visits the Elgg website. Reason: The user id has to match the id of malicious code URL in the index.html. The attack will be successful for the victim's active session only.

Task 4: Implementing a countermeasure for Elgg

For this task, we will delete the previous description present on Alice's account. We will again try to put "Boby is my hero" after turning on the countermeasures.

We will go to `/var/www/CSRF/Elgg/vendor/elgg/elgg/engine/classes/Elgg` directory, open `ActionsService.php` file and comment out the statement `"return true"` inside the `gatekeeper()` function.

Inside the `index.html`, we will use the POST request details such as timestamp and token that we gathered in the previous task.

```
__elgg_token=oPn4dAb4QVHvfw3YUHJR3A  
__elgg_ts=1617404561
```

Alice hates Boby, so the request will be forged through fictitious user "Charlie".(following the technique provided by the professor during his lecture)

Now, we will login into Alice's account, and click on the blog post. After returning back to the profile, we saw nothing was changed. There were warnings though.

The attack was not successful because the validation for the secret token was turned on.

The two fields - `__elgg_token` and `__elgg_ts` are unique to the active user session only, which made detecting the cross-site request possible.

The attack turned out to be illegitimate and was ignored with a warning.

```
Terminal File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[04/02/21]seed@VM:~$ cd var
bash: cd: var: No such file or directory
[04/02/21]seed@VM:~$ cd /var
[04/02/21]seed@VM:/var$ cd www
[04/02/21]seed@VM:.../www$ cd CSRF
[04/02/21]seed@VM:.../CSRF$ cd Elgg
[04/02/21]seed@VM:.../Elgg$ cd vendor
[04/02/21]seed@VM:.../vendor$ cd elgg
[04/02/21]seed@VM:.../elgg$ cd elgg
[04/02/21]seed@VM:.../elgg$ cd engine
[04/02/21]seed@VM:.../engine$ cd classes
[04/02/21]seed@VM:.../classes$ cd Elgg
[04/02/21]seed@VM:.../Elgg$ gedit ActionsService.php
```

```
}
$hour = 60 * 60;
return (int)((float)$timeout * $hour);
}

/**
 * @see action_gatekeeper
 * @access private
 */
public function gatekeeper($action) {
    //return true;

    if ($action === 'login') {
        if ($this->validateActionToken(false)) {
            return true;
        }

        $token = get_input('_elgg_token');
        $ts = (int)get_input('_elgg_ts');
        if ($token && $this->validateTokenTimestamp($ts)) {
            // The tokens are present and the time looks valid: this is probably a
            // login form being on a different domain.
            register_error(_elgg_services()->translator->translate
('actiongatekeeper:crosssitellogin'));

            forward('login', 'csrf');
        }
    }
}
```

mismatch due to the

PHP Tab Width: 8 Ln 1, Col 1 INS

