

# EECS 388 Discussion 4

Crypto Project Review & Intro to Web Project

# Length Extension

- Constructing the URL:
  - `new_token = md5(state = old_token.decode("hex"), length of padded original msg)`
  - `new_msg = "user=..." + padding(len("user=..." + 8) * 8) + command3`
- Original URL = `http://eecs388.org/project1/api?token=b301afea7dd96db3066e631741446ca1&user=admin&command1=ListFiles&command2=NoOp`
- New URL = `http://eecs388.org/project1/api?token=d127a022396f60239b3d08ecc0c4e3f4&user=admin&command1=ListFiles&command2=NoOp%00%00%00%00%00%98%01%00%00%00%00%00%00&command3=DeleteAllFiles`

# Hash Collision

- Modify the suffix so that “I come in peace.” prints for one file and “Prepare to be destroyed!” prints for the other
- Possible solution suffix:

“””

```
if sha256(blob).hexdigest() == "...":
```

```
    print "I come in peace."
```

```
else:
```

```
    print "Prepare to be destroyed!"
```

# Writeup

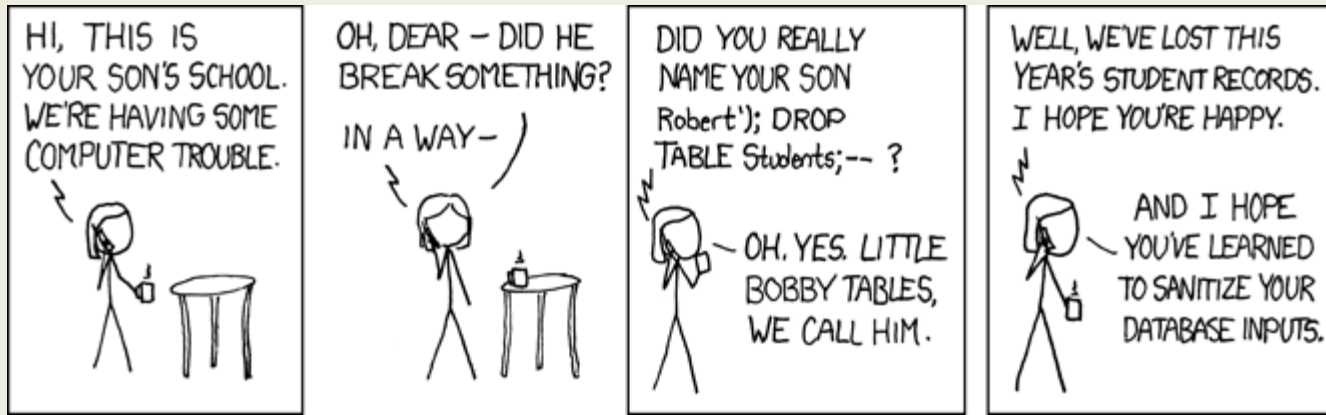
- Why does using HMAC instead of MD5 prevent length extension?
- Why are hash collisions dangerous?

# Web Project

- Introduction to various web attacks
  - SQL Injection
  - Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
  - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- Learn to use HTML, Javascript

# SQL

- SQL
  - Way to store and access data
  - Databases implement efficient operations on large data
- Sanitize Input!



# SQL Injection Attack

- Your job:
  - Add to the SQL while getting around sanitization
  - `$sql = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username=' $username' AND password='$password';"`

# CSRF

- Send a request to a site impersonating a user
- Why is it dangerous?
  - Attacker can delete data
  - Can login another user
- How to:
  - send a post-request from same origin
  - submit a form without user recognizing a change



# XSS

- Run code on a different site
- Retrieve data
  - Session Cookie
  - Record User Actions
- Change User Settings
  - Take over an account

# XSS How

- Embed script into input
  - e.g. `<script> ... </script>`
- Navigate around sanitization

# HTML

- Basic syntax example:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="//.../jquery.js"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      //your code here
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1> This will show up </h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

# Some HTML Elements

- create a hyperlink that displays custom text and takes you to an arbitrary website:
  - `<a href = "http://google.com"> your text </a>`
- html `<form>` is used to collect user input
  - `<form action>` will submit the form to the given address  
`<form action="URL" method="POST" target="_self">`  
`<input type="text" name="user" >`  
`<input type="hidden" name="id" value="someval" >`  
`<input type="submit" value="Submit" >`  
`</form>`

# HTTP Requests

- Get
  - Requests data from a source
  - can be put into a URL:  
`http://eecs388.org/project2./search?...&q=...`
- Post
  - Submits data to be processed at a source
- Can be embedded into HTML forms

# Javascript

- Used to make websites interactive
- Can change anything on the page
  - With some security limitations
- Recommend you use jquery to get/modify anything

# Resources

- Various links covering attacks supplied in project spec
- Learn and test HTML/Javascript here: <http://www.w3schools.com>



**Questions?**