Leo Moran

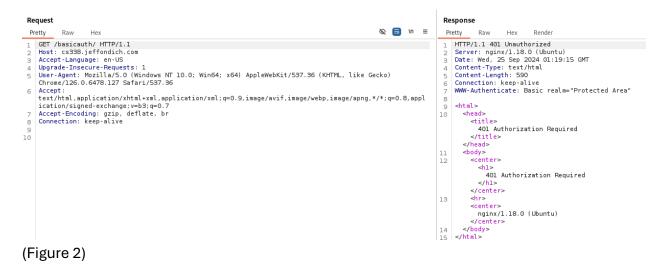
09/24/2024

Once I first entered the link, my browser went through the standard TCP Handshake (Figure 1, Packets 1-3) before requesting access to the basicauth page. The server (which I know due to the source of the IP) acknowledged the request and provided a 401 error sign stating how the client was not authorized (Figure 1, Packet 6), which led to the pop up asking for login details.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
Г	1 0.000000000	192.168.197.128	172.233.221.124	TCP	74 34318 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=3454788807 TSecr=0 WS=128
	2 0.023100270	172.233.221.124	192.168.197.128	TCP	60 80 → 34318 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
	3 0.023163687	192.168.197.128	172.233.221.124	TCP	54 34318 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=32120 Len=0
	4 0.023507710	192.168.197.128	172.233.221.124	HTTP	499 GET /basicauth/ HTTP/1.1
	5 0.023825361	172.233.221.124	192.168.197.128	TCP	60 80 → 34318 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=446 Win=64240 Len=0
-	6 0.046596309		192.168.197.128	HTTP	859 HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized (text/html)
	7 0.046643300	192.168.197.128	172.233.221.124	TCP	54 34318 80 [ACK] Seq=446 Ack=806 Win=31395 Len=0

(Figure 1)

When looking over Burp Suite I can see how in the response of my browser's request for access, the webpage is considered as a Protected Area (Fig. 2, Response Line 7), which led me to a different webpage than the one I requested (Fig. 2, Response Lines 9-15), but it does not appear to be the login popup.



Once I entered the login details and pressed entered, another request was sent, which is similar to my initial request, except now there is a new line that provides a form of authorization (Fig. 3, Request Line 4). Once the request was sent, the response returned with a 200 error sign (Fig. 3, Response Line 1) instead of a 401, allowing me access to the webpage. It is also worth noting how the Protected Area line previously is not seen within this new response.



(Figure 3)

As part of the response for the accepted request, I can now see the webpage, and the list of links it had (Fig. 4 & 5, Lines 8-16), which were all links to different text files.

Response

```
Pretty
           Raw
                  Hex
                          Render
    HTTP/1.1 200 OK
    Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
    Date: Wed, 25 Sep 2024 01:19:29 GMT
    Content-Type: text/html
    Connection: keep-alive
    Content-Length: 509
    <html>
 8
      <head>
        <title>
          Index of /basicauth/
        </title>
      </head>
      <body>
10
        <h1>
11
          Index of /basicauth/
        </hl>
        <hr>
         <a href="../">
            . . /
          </a>
           <a href="amateurs.txt">
12
            amateurs.txt
           </a>
                                                   04-Apr-2022 14:10
                                                                                       75
           <a href="armed-guards.txt">
13
            armed-guards.txt
           </a>
(Figure 4)
```

(Figure 5)

It should be noted that on Wire Shark, after entering the login details another request was seen on Wire Shark that was near identical to my initial one, except this one was accepted (Fig. 6, Package 18-20).

```
17 11.088178218 172.233.221.124
                                                                   192.168.197.128
                                                                                                                             60 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 60898 [ACK] Seq=404 Ack=355 Win=64240 Len=0
                                                                                                                           60 80 - 60898 [ACK] Seq=404 Ack=752 Win=64240 Len=0 458 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
18 12.411113444
19 12.411555782
                             192.168.197.128
172.233.221.124
                                                                   172.233.221.124
192.168.197.128
                                                                                                        нттр
                                                                                                        HTTP
20 12.435789204
                             172.233.221.124
                                                                   192.168.197.128
                                                                                                                           435 H1P/1.1 200 UK (TEXT/NTML)
54 60898 - 80 [ACK] Seq-752 Ack=808 Win=31717 Len=0
368 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
60 80 - 60898 [ACK] Seq-808 Ack=1066 Win=64240 Len=0
54 60898 - 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1066 Ack=808 Win=31717 Len=0
60 80 - 60898 [ACK] Seq=808 Ack=1067 Win=64239 Len=0
21 12.435871351
22 12.594296983
                            192.168.197.128
192.168.197.128
                                                                   172.233.221.124
172.233.221.124
                                                                                                        HTTP
                                                                                                        TCP
TCP
23 12 594683062
                            172.233.221.124
                                                                   192.168.197.128
24 12.596501137 192.168.197.128
25 12.596841669 172.233.221.124
                                                                   192.168.197.128
```

(Figure 6)

I then ran through the same process again, except this time, I purposefully entered the wrong login details twice, the first time I used cs339 for the username, then for the second time I used passwords for the password. I've noticed how when I changed the username, in the center of the Authorization code had zk(Fig. 7, Line 4), and when I did the wrong password, the latter half of the code had Rz (Fig. 8, Line 4). When comparing the codes from the wrong logins to the correct login, I then realized that the login details are set on one string, and are encrypted before being sent to the server (Fig. 9, Line 4).

```
Request
                                                                                                   n 🚍 🕉
 Pretty
          Raw
    GET /basicauth/ HTTP/1.1
   Host: cs338.jeffondich.com
   Cache-Control: max-age=0
   Authorization: Basic Y3MzMzk6cGFzc3dvcmQ=
   Accept-Language: en-US
   Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
   User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
    Chrome/126.0.6478.127 Safari/537.36
   Accept:
    text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,applicatio
    n/signed-exchange; v=b3; g=0.7
   Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
10 Connection: keep-alive
11
12
(Figure 7)
```

Request

```
Pretty
         Raw
                                                                                                 Ø 😑 /n ≡
                 Hex
   GET /basicauth/ HTTP/1.1
1
   Host: cs338.jeffondich.com
 3 Cache-Control: max-age=0
 4 Authorization: Basic Y3MzMzk6cGFzc3dvcmRz
 5 Accept-Language: en-US
   Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
   User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
   Chrome/126.0.6478.127 Safari/537.36
 8 Accept:
   text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,applicatio
   n/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
 9 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
10 Connection: keep-alive
11
12
```

(Figure 8)

```
Request
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Ø 😑 /u ≡
                                                                          Hex
    Pretty
                                          Raw
            GET /basicauth/ HTTP/1.1
  2 Host: cs338.jeffondich.com
  3 | Cache-Control: max-age=0
  4 Authorization: Basic Y3MzMzg6cGFzc3dvcmQ=
  5 Accept-Language: en-US
  6 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
  7 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
               Chrome/126.0.6478.127 Safari/537.36
  8 Accept:
              text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, image/avif, image/webp, image/applg, */*; q=0.8, application/xml; q=0.9, image/avif, image/webp, image/avif, image/avi
              n/signed-exchange; v=b3; q=0.7
            Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
             Connection: keep-alive
.0
.1
.2
```

(Figure 9)