

Web Exploitation



News since last meeting



- Equifax hack
 - Credit reporting agency
 - 143 million people's PII was stolen
 - People filed a ton of class action lawsuits
- Virginia Election board to decertify eVoting machines that do not provide receipts
 - Every voting machine at DEFCON was hacked
- MongoDB ransomware attacks
 - 26,000 MongoDB servers attacked
 - Cause: ~~people using default admin creds~~ stupid people

Recent CTFs



- Booz Allen Hamilton CTF
 - 50 people registered
 - Michael Bailey got 1st
 - Paul Benoit got 2nd

Leaderboard



Upcoming CTFs & Events



- Mitre CTF
 - September 15 3pm to September 16, 3pm
 - Online
- CSAW CTF Qualification Round
 - September 15 12pm to September 17, 12pm
 - Online
 - Finals at NYU November 9-11

Things to Look At in Web



- Right click, view page source
 - Could also use right click, Inspect element
- Login boxes
- Browser Development Tools
- Cookies
 - Chrome - EditThisCookie
 - Firefox - Cookies Manager+
- URL crawling

Command Injection



- User inputs command that runs on server
 - Input in URL, in Login box, in a form that the user fills out, etc.
 - Probably linux commands
 - “;” vs “&&”
- Code injection
 - Like command injection but with code (PHP, JavaScript)

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)



- Kind of like code injection except malicious code (usually JavaScript) is executed client-side and not server-side

Types of XSS



- Reflective XSS
 - Usually means JavaScript in URL
 - Chrome and FF try to stop this
 - Not persistent because it's all in one HTTP request and response
- Stored XSS
 - Persistent because stored in text on page (like in a comment)
- Self XSS
 - U R dumb
 - Someone social engineered you into opening browser dev tools and running it on yourself

Preventing XSS

- Filter HTML, PHP, JavaScript
 - How?
- `<>(){}[]"';/\`
 - Escape the above characters

Cookies



- Store info on user session
 - It's the way site's "remember" you
- In real life, attackers try to steal yours
- In competition, you're the attacker.
 - May have to modify the value of your own cookie
 - Or create cookie



SQL Injection



- Structured Query Language
 - Used for accessing databases
- Normal User Login
 - User enters creds
 - Generates a query to database
 - If user and password in database, logs in
- SQL Injection Login
 - User generates own query
 - Could be used to view, change, delete, or steal data from database
 - Unauthorized log in

SQL Injection Example



- pass
- `SELECT * FROM users WHERE name='admin' and password='pass'`
- ' or '1'='1
- `SELECT * FROM users WHERE name='admin' and password='' or '1'='1`
- In competition, done almost exclusively in login boxes
- In real world, can be executed in URL

Preventing SQL Injection



- Sanitize database inputs
 - Use escape strings
- Limit length of login input
- Don't store passwords in plaintext
 - Hash them and SALT THE HASHES




Further Resources

- OWASP Top 10
 - Open Web Application Security Project
 - go.gmu.edu/owasp
- Hack This Site
 - Web Exploitation Challenges
 - go.gmu.edu/hackthissite

Damn Vulnerable Web App

- go.gmu.edu/damn
 - Web Exploitation Challenges



Home

Instructions

Setup

Brute Force

Command Execution

CSRF

Insecure CAPTCHA

File Inclusion

SQL Injection

SQL Injection (Blind)

Upload

XSS reflected

Vulnerability: Brute Force

Login

Username:

Password:

Login

More info

http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Brute_Force_%28OWASP-AT-004%29
<http://www.securityfocus.com/infocus/1192>
<http://www.sillychicken.co.nz/Security/how-to-brute-force-http-forms-in-windows.html>

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