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#### Testing for XSS

- Place input in all the variables you can
  - Use something sufficiently unique (farm animals)
- See what is reflected back onto the page
- See what characters you can get through
- Figure out what you can do with the space you have and the characters you can get through

#### Testing for XSS

- If you can inject into the tag but can't escape it (< and > are unavailable) then try and use:
  - ' onmouseover=alert(0) [may need to use "]
  - ' onload=alert(0) [may need to use " ]
- If you can escape the tag (< and > are available) try and use:
  - ""><script>alert(0)</script>
  - ""><img/src/onerror=alert(0)>

#### Injecting into HTML Tag Parameters

- Sometimes user input ends up inside tags like:
  - <img src="http://example.com/image.jpeg" alt="[user input]">
- In this case, if you want to script to execute you need to break out of the tag so you can start a new one
  - Payload: "><script>alert(0)</script>
  - Injected tag:
    - <img src="http://example.com/image.jpeg" alt=""><script>alert(0)</script>">
    - <img src="http://example.com/image.jpeg" alt=""> <script>alert(0)</script>
- What if you cant use the "<" or ">" symbols?
  - You wont be able to break out of the tag, but you may be able to break out of the parameter
  - Payload: " onmouseover="alert(0)" blah="
  - Injected tag:
    - <img src="http://example.com/image.jpeg" alt="" onmouseover="alert(0)" blah="">
    - <img src="http://example.com/image.jpeg" alt="" onmouseover="alert(0)" blah="">

#### Injecting into Existing JavaScript

Sometimes user input ends up inside existing JavaScript:

```
<script>
    $(document).ready( function() {
        if(window.location.hash) {
            var dogs = '[user input]';
            document.getElementById("dogs").innerHTML = dogs;
        }
     });
</script>
```

- In this case, if you want your script to execute you need to insert valid JavaScript so the existing script executes without errors
  - Payload: '; alert(0); var a = '
     Injected line: var dogs = ''; alert(0); var a = '';
- How else could you insert alert(0);?

### Testing for Clickjacking

- Does the server return the X-Origins header?
- Does the HTML source contain frame-busting JavaScript code?
- Can you embed the page in an iFrame hosted on another domain? (it should not be embeddable)

#### Testing for CSRF

- Watch the traffic between the browser and server when submitting a form
  - Is there a unique token sent with the form? (should be present)
  - Is the token in the header or the body of the request?
     (should at least be in the body)
  - Does the request still go through when the token is removed? (request should be blocked)
  - Does the request still go through when the token is altered? (request should be blocked)
- When in doubt, write a proof of concept and see if it works!

#### Testing for SQLi

- Supply unexpected user input such as ' " ) -- #
- Identify any error messages or changes in response/behavior
- Determine if your input is being executed as code
- Types of searching:
  - Regular see if extra data is returned
  - Equivalency see if statements are executed differently
  - Blind see if you can cause a backend delay or out-ofband response

#### Testing for SQLi (text data)

- Does the DB send an error back when it receives a 'or " or ) or –
- If you get an error, read it
- Does sending " (two single ticks) alleviate the error?
- Test to see if the DB does the same thing when you input FOO as it does when you input:
  - '||'FOO (Oracle)
  - '+'FOO (MS-SQL)
  - 'FOO (space between the single ticks) (MySQL)

### Testing for SQLi (numerical data)

- Supply a simple mathematical expression
  - If testing for two supply 1+1 or 3-1
- User a more complicated expression such as:
  - -67-ASCII('A') 67 65 = 2
  - -51-ASCII(1) 51 49 = 2

#### **Testing for Session Fixation**

- Login
- Change the session token (keep the same format)
- Login again
- See if a new token is issued

### Testing for Improper Session Invalidation

- Login
- Copy the session token
- Logout
- Put the old session token back
- See if you are logged in

#### **Testing Cookie Settings**

- Expiration when the cookie expires
  - Don't set! Otherwise it is written to disk
  - If expiration or Max-Age aren't set it will be deleted when the browser closes
- HttpOnly whether the cookie is accessible to JS
  - Set to True
- Secure whether the cookie is sent encrypted
  - Set to True if the site uses SSL/TLS

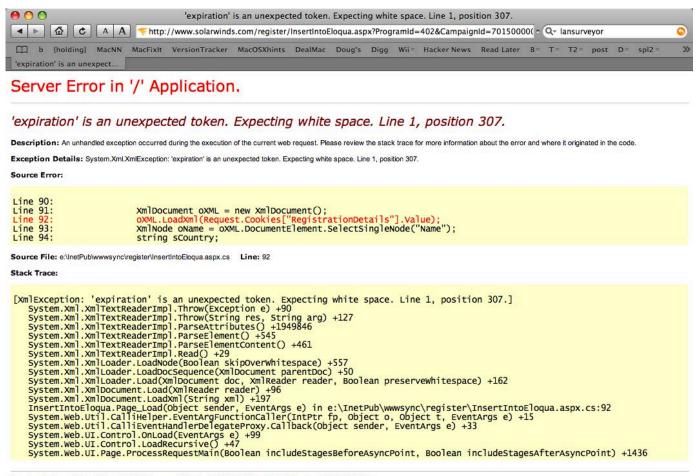
#### **Testing for User Enumeration**

- Error messages
  - Try logging in with several usernames (some valid and some invalid) several times
    - Use invalid passwords
  - See if the error messages change
  - Do error messages indicate whether or not the username used is valid? (it shouldn't)

## Information Disclosure – Server Response Headers

- Server response headers are leaky!
- [-] x-powered-by: ASP.NET • [-] server: Microsoft-IIS/7.0 x-aspnet-version: 4.0.30319 • [-] x-powered-by: ASP.NET • [-] server: Microsoft-IIS/7.5 [-] x-aspnetmvc-version: 3.0 [-] x-powered-by: PHP/5.3.27 • [-] server: nginx/1.2.9 [-] x-powered-by: PHP/5.3.6 [-] server: Apache/2.2.3 (CentOS) [-] x-powered-by: PHP/5.3.3 [-] server: Apache/2.2.15 (Red Hat) DAV/2 PHP/5.3.3 mod\_ssl/2.2.15 OpenSSL/1.0.0-fips mod perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.1

# Information Disclosure – Error Messages



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# Information Disclosure – Error Messages

