Click-Jacking

Task 1; Copy That Site!

To start I included an iframe named victim where I included the defender website as the source;

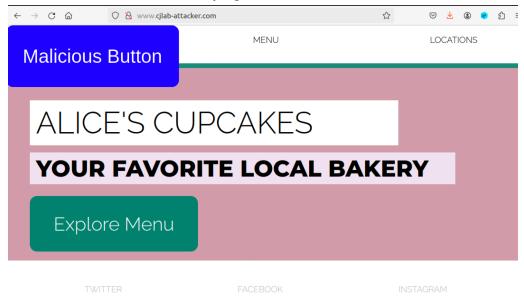
The website is in a tiny box next to my button so I need to fill the website to the full page;



We must use absolute because if we don't the button won't overlay on the page correctly;

```
iframe {
    /* TODO: add iframe css here (Task 1) */
    position: absolute;
    width: 100%; height: 100%;
    border: none;
}
```

Now we have a button overlaying the defenders website;



Questions:

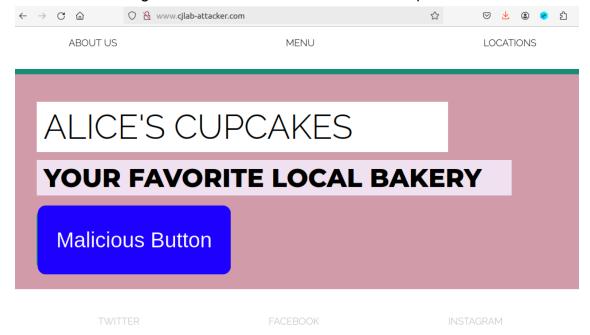
- When the Iframe is inserted we can see the website place a box with the entire webpage crammed into it. When we expand the box we can see the page with all working buttons, headers and footers.

Task 2; Let's Get Clickjacking!

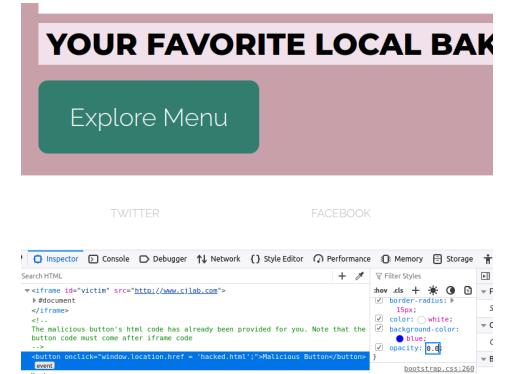
First, we need to position the button so it is fully overlaying the explore menu button;

```
button{
    /* Given button code for size and shape. You do not need to edit this. */
    position: absolute; top: 338px; left: 52px;
    border: none;
    color: white;
    padding: 35px 35px;
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 40px;
    border-radius: 15px;
    /* end of given button code */
```

We can see the big blue malicious button is where the explore menu button should be;



Let's make the button transparent using the opacity attribute to make it invisible (Done through the web inspector;



Questions:

The attacker site looks identical to the victim website however there is an invisible button sitting on top of the explore menu.

- When you click the explore menu button you get taken to the 'YOU GOT HACKED' page.
- If I am trying to like someone's profile post and it makes me like someone else's instead.

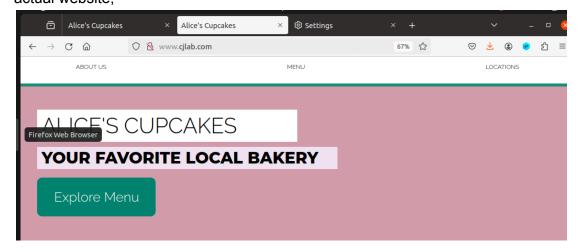
Task 3; Bust that Frame!

To do this we need javascript code that will check that it's self page is on the top if it isn't, make it;

```
<!-- Frame Busting script to prevent clickjacking -->
<script>
   window.onload = function() {
       makeThisFrameOnTop();
   };

function makeThisFrameOnTop() {
       // TODO: write a frame-busting function according to
       // instructions (Task 3)
       if (top != self) top.location.replace(location);
}
```

Now when we try to access the attackers website, it will force redirect us to the defenders actual website;



Questions:

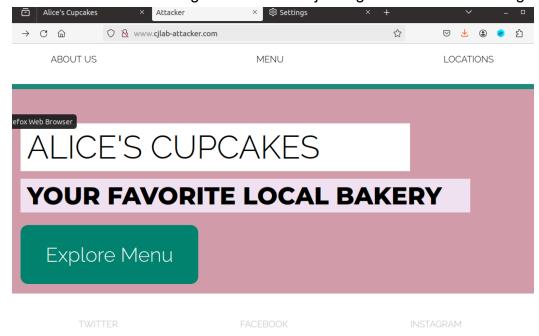
- With the new javascript addition when we visit the attacker website, we get redirected to the defenders legitimate page;
- When I click the button now nothing happens just like on the normal defenders page.

Task 4; Attacker Countermeasure (Bust the Buster)

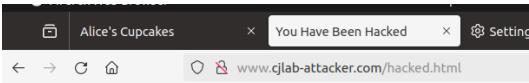
We can bypass this simple countermeasure by using the sandbox attribute;

```
-- TODO: place your iframe HERE (Task 1) --> frame id="victim" src="http://www.cjlab.com" sandbox ></iframe>
```

Now we are in the clear again and are clickjacking as we were in the beginning;



With the button still working;



You Have Been Hacked!!

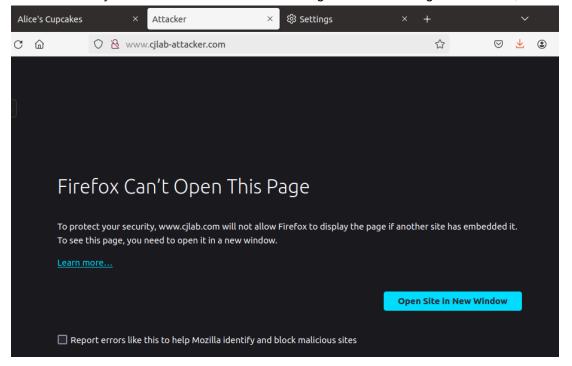
Questions:

- The Sandbox attribute controls the restrictions applied to the attributes in iframes.
- The attacker website no longer redirects back to the defenders website and we have full control again.
- The button works again once the sandbox attribute is set as it can bypass the buster;

Task 5; The Ultimate Bust

To finish this back and forth we can set the html header on every page to deny anyone else from embedding our website;

Now when we try to access the attacker website we get this error through the browser;



Questions:

- The X-Frame-Options HTTP Header is a setting that tells the browser who can make frames out of its page. Setting it to none means that no one can use it.
- Content-Security-Policy . It is set to none because the back-end server needs to defend against clickjacking, because the attacker can beat any front-end attempts on their side.
- The button does not pop up, not even giving us a chance to see if we can do the attack still