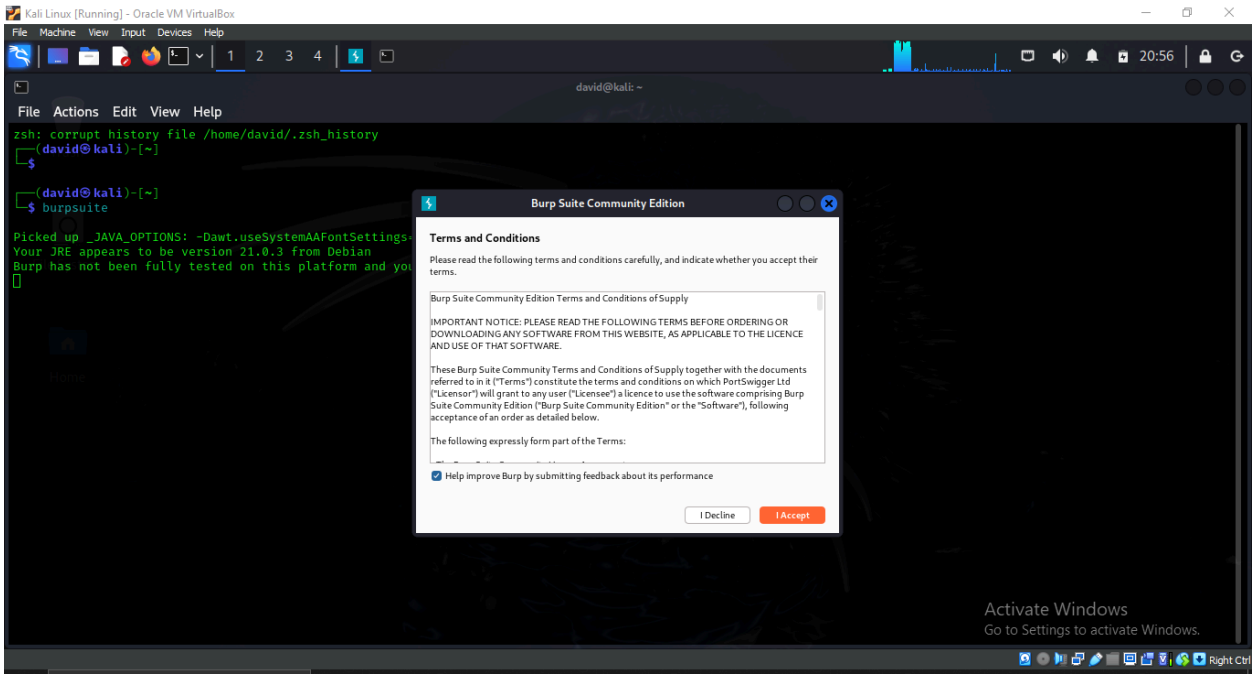
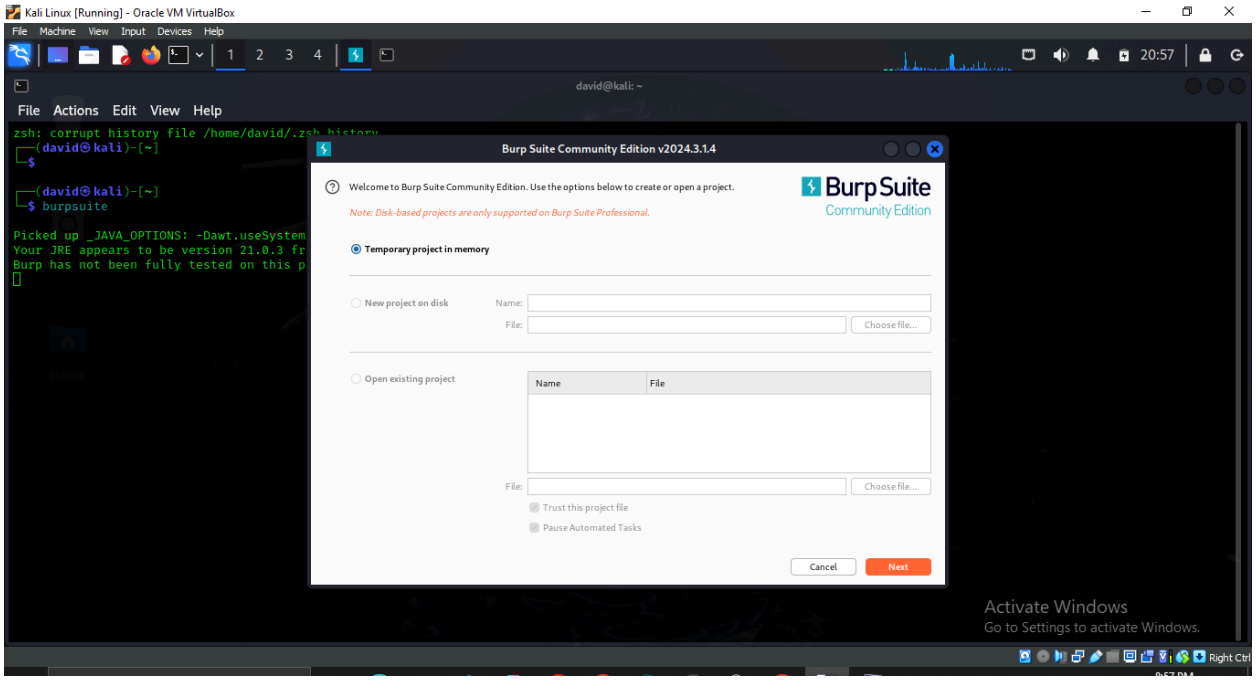
LAB 7:

Using Burp Suite to intercept client-side requests

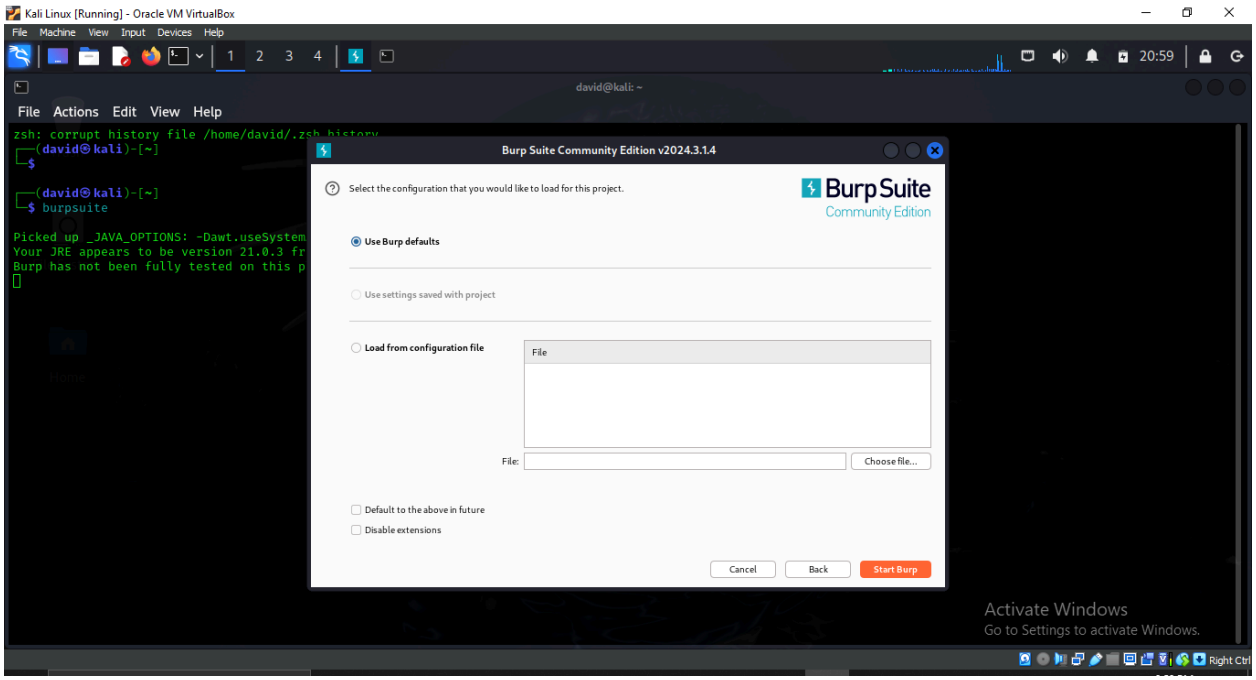
Tool: Kali Linux

Task 1: Run “burpsuite” command in Kali terminal screen as “kali” user. Accept and update as required.
Once Burp is opened, choose “Temporary Project” from the list of options and click next.

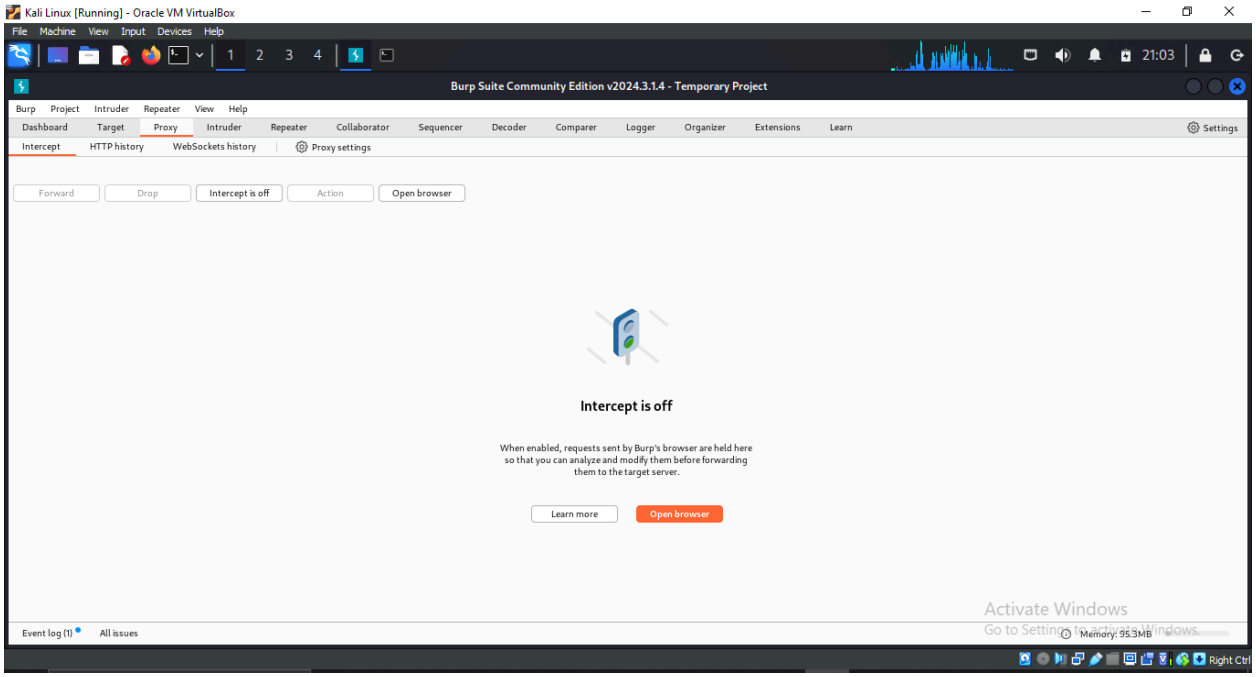




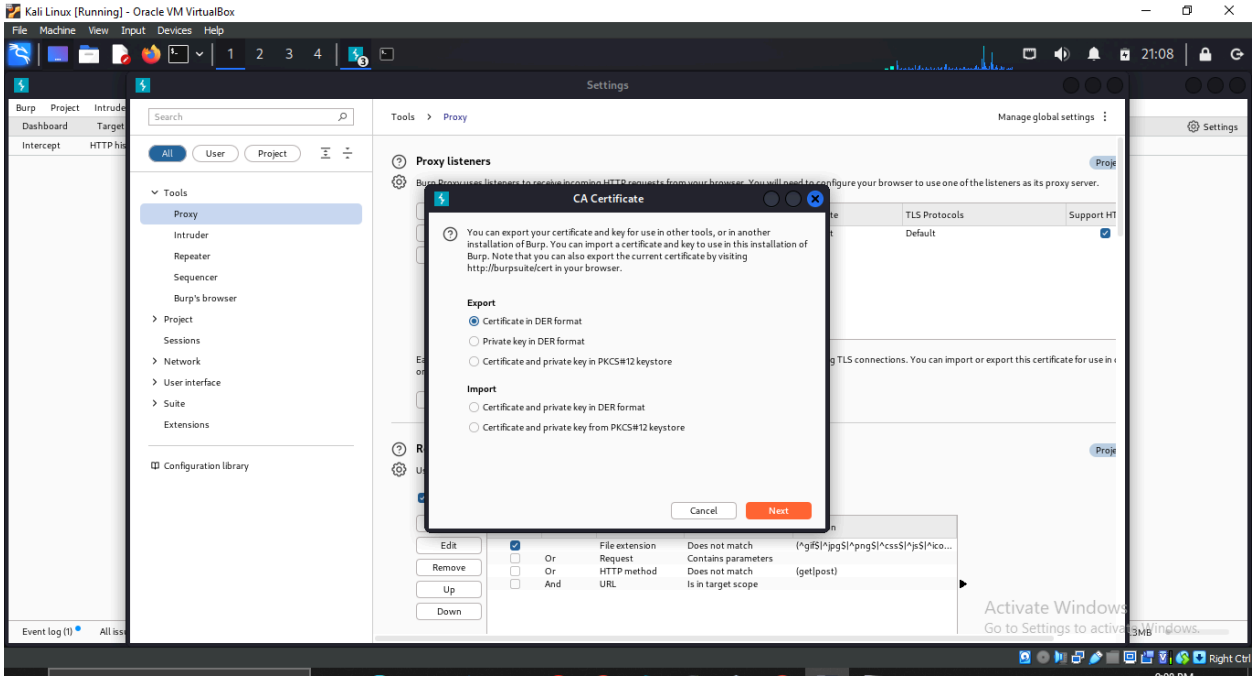
In the next screen, choose the option to setup Burp using Burp defaults, and then press “Start Burp”.

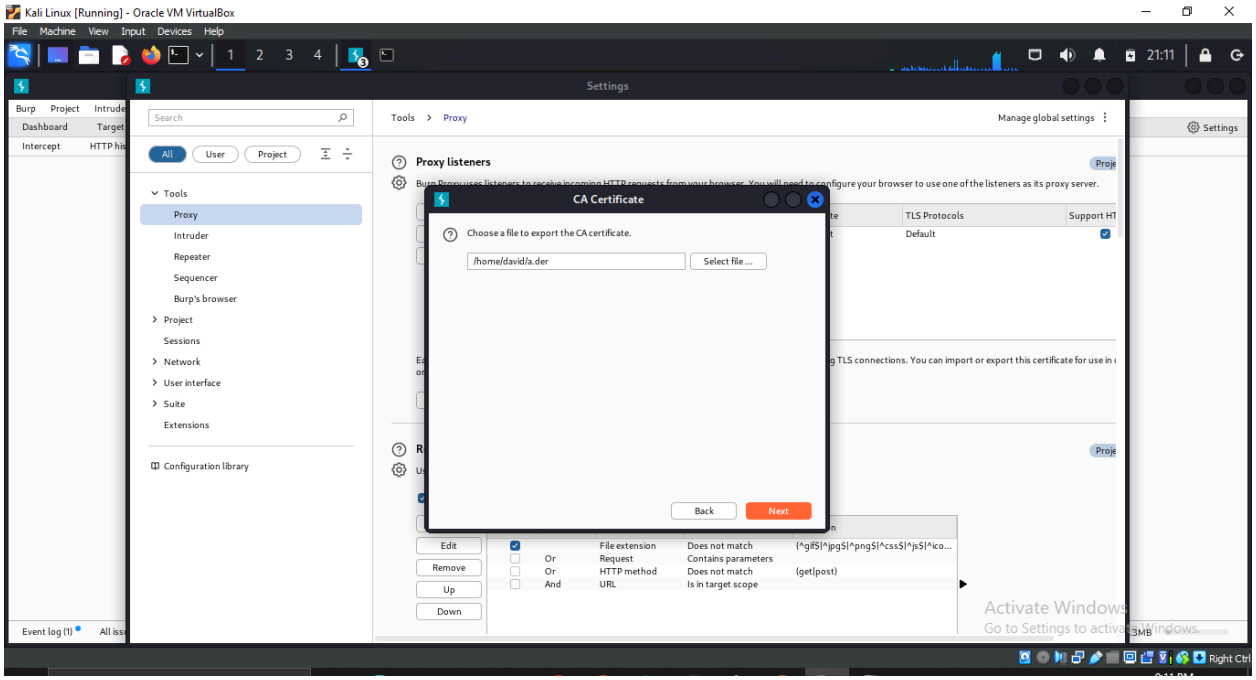


Task 2: Notice that colored button which says, “intercept is on”. This means that Burp is currently intercepting traffic sent from our Kali machine to any server. For now, we can press this button to turn intercept mode off.

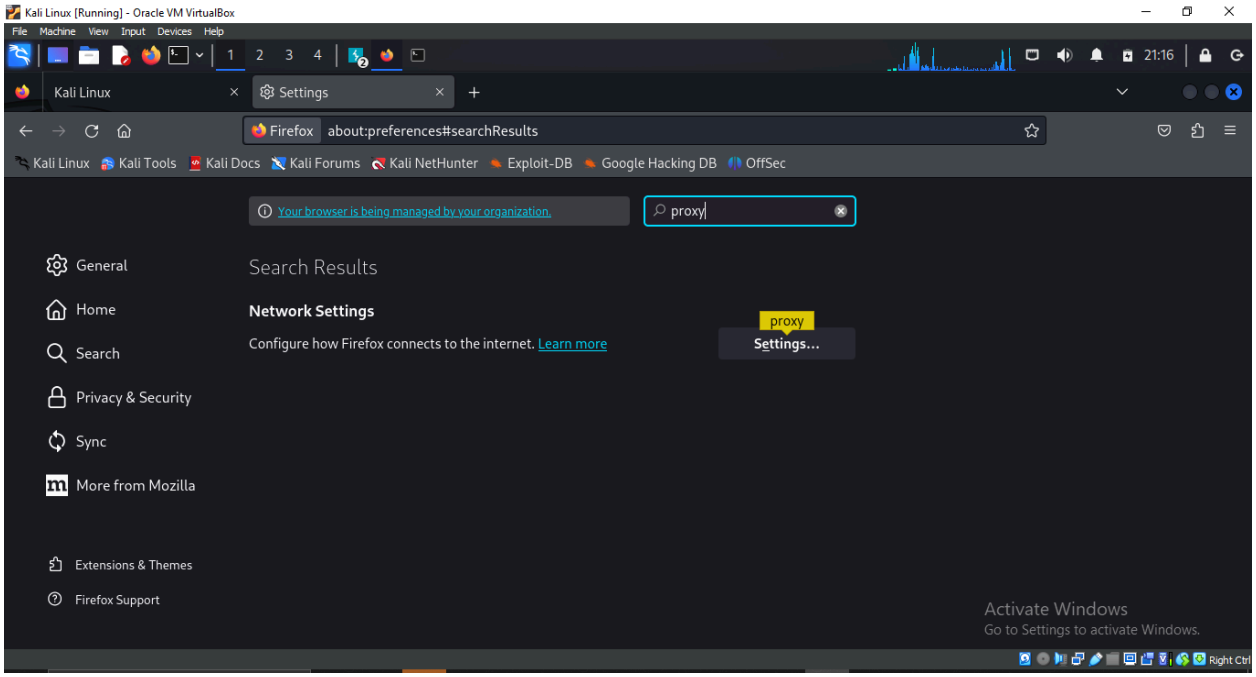


Task 3: Navigate to the proxy tab, and then to the options tab. Then, click on “Import/export CA Certificate”. This is the certificate which will allow our browser to trust Burp Suite.
Then, browse to a location on your Kali VM where you want to save the file. It is important that, when you are saving the file, you save it with a .der extension, otherwise the file won’t import correctly into Firefox.

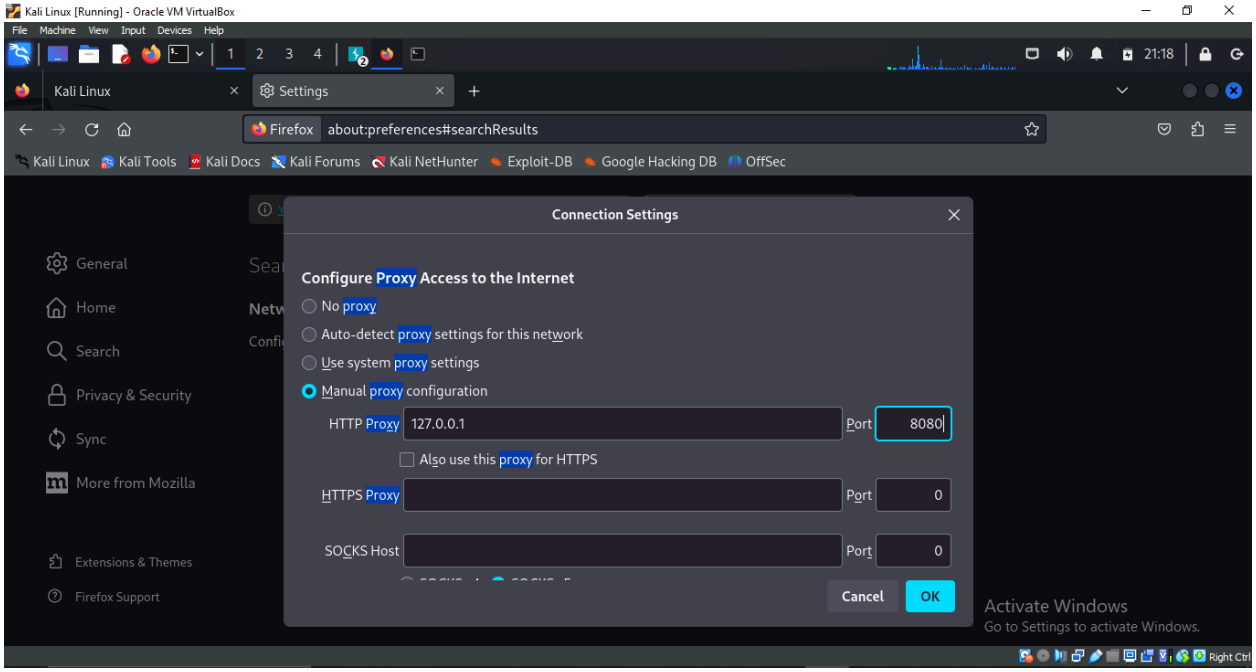




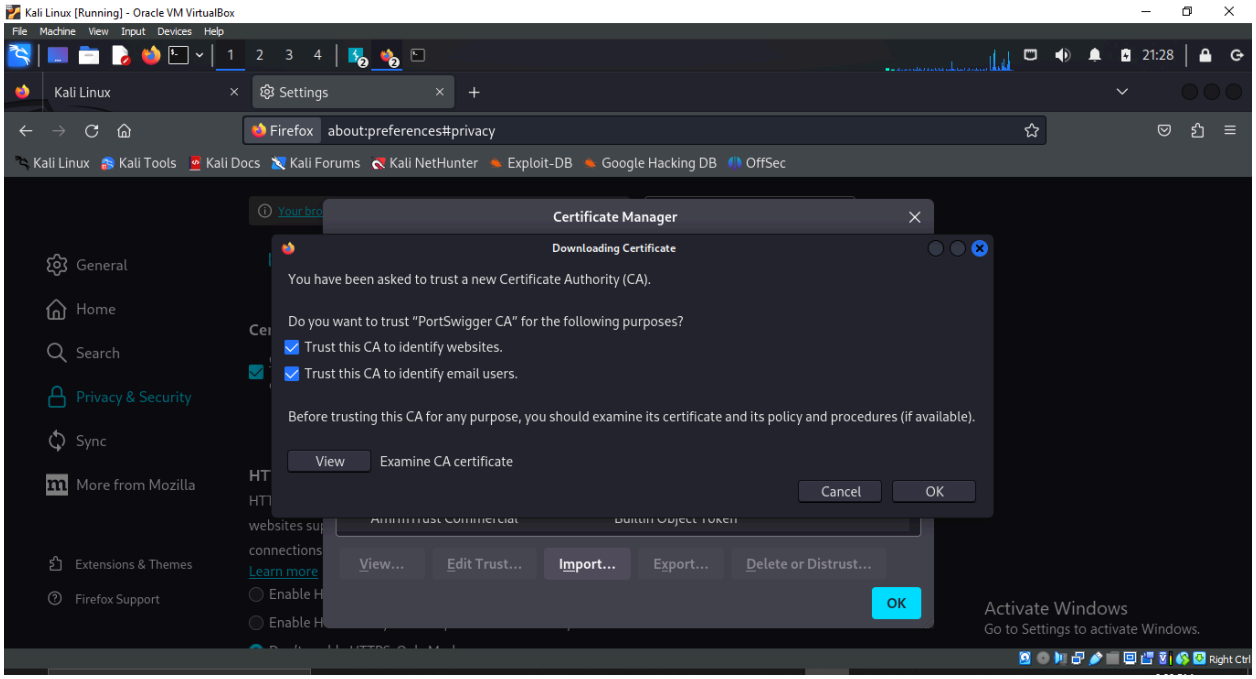
Task 4: Once this is done, open Web Browser (Firefox) in Kali and navigate to the options. Find “proxy” in Preferences’ search box. Click on the button called “Settings” under Network Settings.



Then, click Manual Proxy Configuration and enter the following details:


Kali Linux [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Kali Linux
Settings
Firefox about:preferences#searchResults
Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec
General
Home
Search
Privacy & Security
Sync
More from Mozilla
Extensions & Themes
Firefox Support
Connection Settings
Configure Proxy Access to the Internet
No proxy
Auto-detect proxy settings for this network
Use system proxy settings
Manual proxy configuration
HTTP Proxy 127.0.0.1
Port 8080
Also use this proxy for HTTPS
HTTPS Proxy
Port 0
SOCKS Host
Port 0
Cancel
OK
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
Right Ctrl

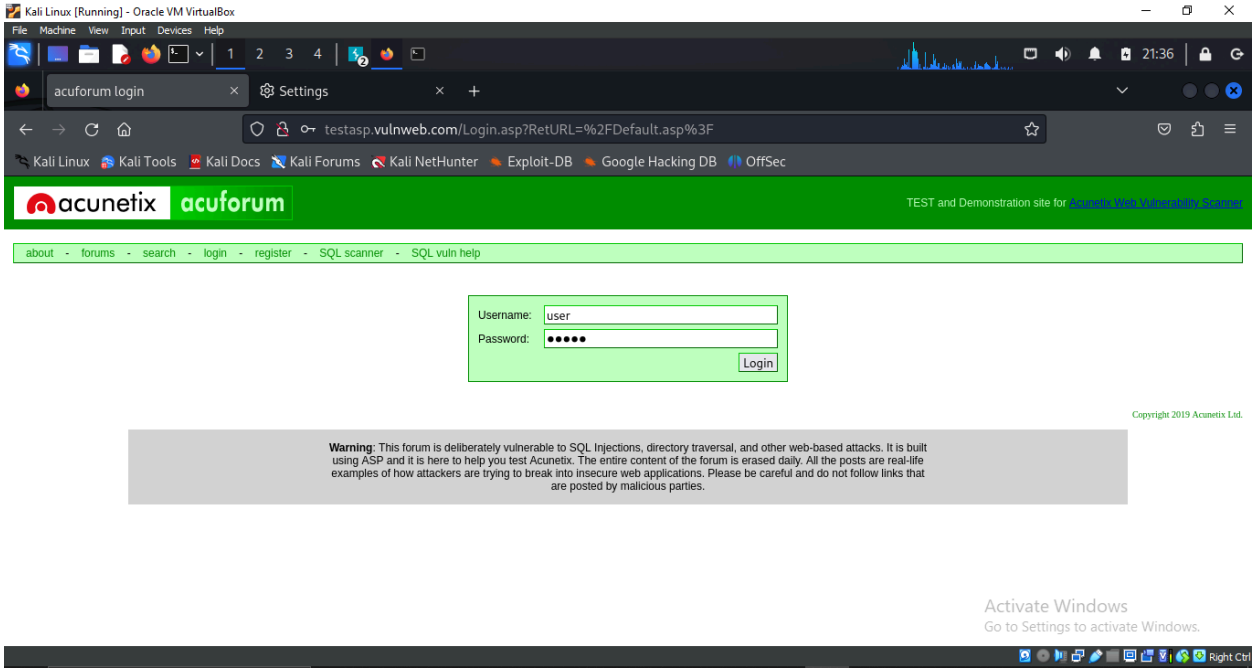
Task 5: Once this is done, navigate to the Privacy & Security tab and then to the Certificates section. This is where we will import the certificate from Burp we saved earlier. To do this, press on “View Certificates” and click on “Import”.
Navigate to the .der file that we saved earlier. Once selected, a box will pop up asking if you would like Burp Suite to be able to intercept emails and connections to websites. Select both options and click “Ok”.



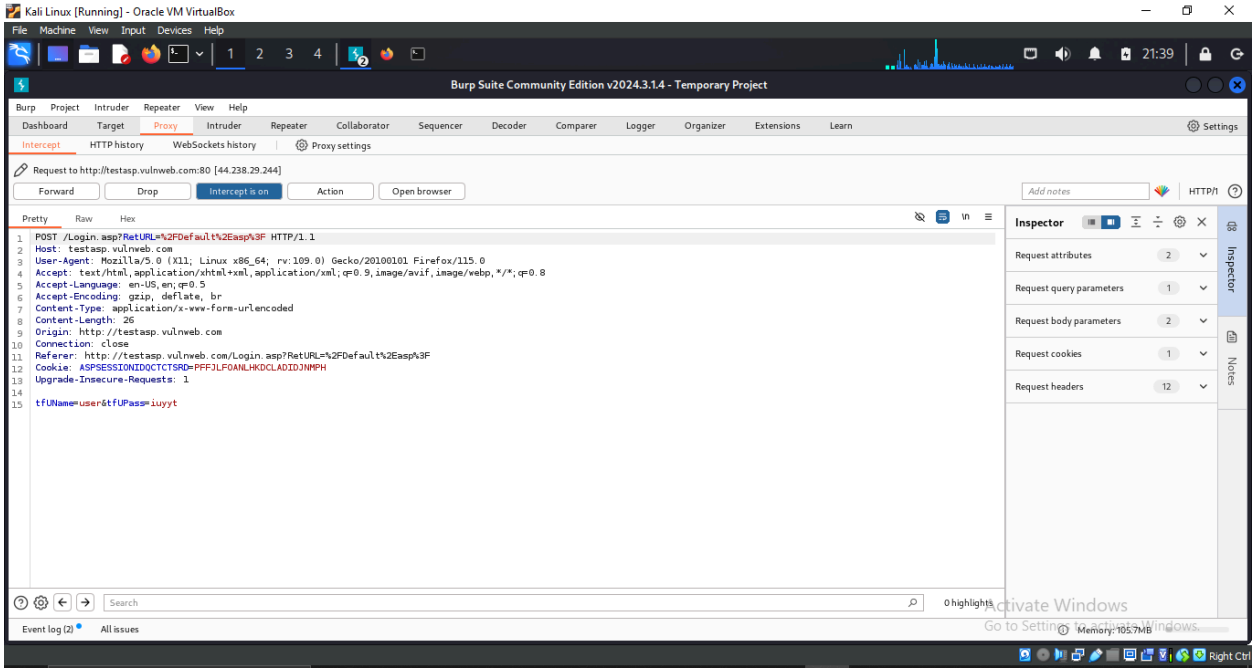
Task 6: Now, we will learn how to use Burp to intercept browser network traffic. Once the web browser opens, navigate to the following site:

http://testasp.vulnweb.com/Login.asp?RetURL=%2FDefault%2Easp%3F

Once there, go back to Burp and turn ON intercept mode. Then, enter any username and password combination into the site and click “Login”. As you will see, the page will remain in a loading state. This is because Burp has now intercepted the request we sent to the server, and is holding it for us to manipulate.



Go back to Burp and you will find the intercepted request, along with the username and password data that we entered. To navigate through the different requests Burp is intercepting, simply press the “Forward” button to send the request to the server and view the next request.



Task 7: You can also alter any text portion of web traffic when Burb interception mode is ON. Try to change “tfUName=admin” and “tfUPass=none” and press the “Forward” button. Those are valid credentials for the green-colored page, and you will be granted access to the next page.