

Session Hijacking

Session 3



Overview

- 1. Review of XSS
- 2. XSS Demo
- 3. Quiz time! (cookies to be awarded)
- 4. What is a session?
- 5. HTTP and State Management
- 6. Basic principles of Session Hijacking
- 7. Quiz time again! (more cookies to be awarded)
- 8. Defending

XSS Review

- XSS: cross-site scripting

- Using XSS to obtain client cookies
 - Reflective XSS
 - Persistent XSS

What's cross-site scripting again?

- Injecting arbitrary JavaScript code into web applications
- It's generally done to web pages viewable by all users,
 but theoretically it can be targeted at specific users
 - Example: a website has a Private Message feature that suffers from XSS
- It's called cross-site because scripts not authored by the website are treated by the browser as if it is

What's Reflective XSS?

- The malicious JavaScript code is sent through an HTTP request to the server
- The server puts the original code directly in the web page
- The browser thinks the code is part of the original page and executes it
- ???
- Profit

What's Persistent XSS?

- The malicious JavaScript code is sent through an HTTP request to the server
- The server puts the original code directly in the database
- Upon request, the server loads the original code from the database and puts it directly in the web page
- The browser thinks the code is part of the original page and executes it
- ???
- Profit

Reflective vs Persistent XSS

- In reflective XSS, since the malicious code is specific to a request (usually embedded in the URL), it's less powerful:
 - Users can inspect the URL to find the malicious code
 - Browsers can inspect the URL to automatically block reflective XSS
- Neither users nor browsers can tell persistent XSS from genuine code

Demo Recap: DVWA



Go to kahoot.it for a review



What is a Session ID?



When you go to facebook.com, how does Facebook know it's you?





HTTP and State Management



HTTP is stateless

- A HTTP request is followed up with an HTTP response
- You don't, by default, know whether a HTTP request is sent by the same person
 - Simplifies server programming!

Persistent State Over HTTP

- Uses valid tokens to identify who requesters are
- Server
 - Receives a token (unique identifier)
 - Pull session data from its database or a cache layer
 - (alternatively) the token IS the session data, encrypted

Session Persistence in Cookies

- Cookies are persisted by the browser on each request
- Session IDs are stored in cookies, so they are persisted
- Cookies can be stolen in XSS
- One active session per browser

Session tracking - cookies

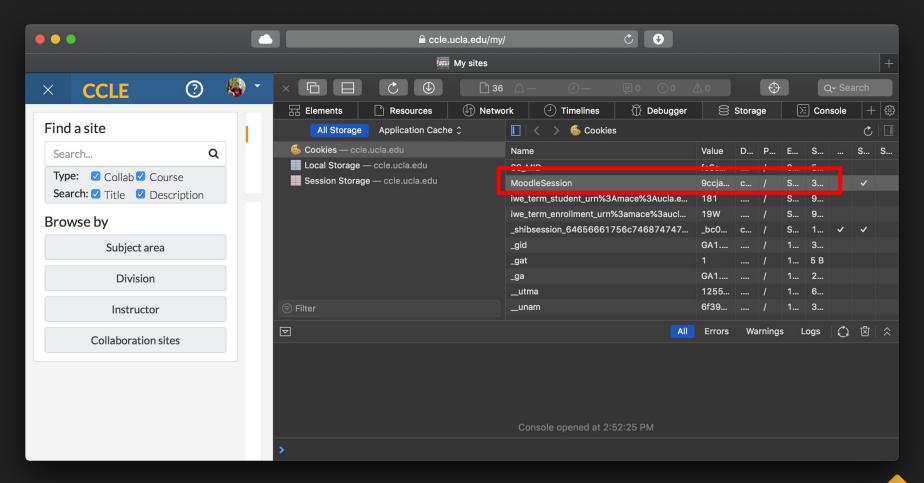
Http Response Http Response HTTP/1.1 200 OK Location: http://www.abcd.com/login Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=09AZ1 Domain=.abcd.com;path=/;HttpOnly Container



Cookies are everywhere

(websites are tracking you!)

After you log in to CCLE, how does CCLE continue to know it's you?



What is Session Hijacking?



tl;dr: Log in as someone else, after stealing their cookies/session ID



Demo: CCLE

document.cookie.split('; ').filter(t => t.startsWith('MoodleSession='))[0]

Websites can protect their own cookies from being stolen

- Just like XSS is caused by sloppy coding, cookies that can be stolen is caused by sloppy coding
- Websites (like CCLE) can prevent cookies from being stolen in this way:
 - Set-Cookie: <cookie-name>=<cookie-value>; HttpOnly

Go to kahoot.it for a quiz



Cookies may be inadvertently revealed in error logs

Error Log for ROOT on RD00155D44E191

RSS FEED | RSS DIGEST | DOWNLOAD LOG | HELP | ABOUT |

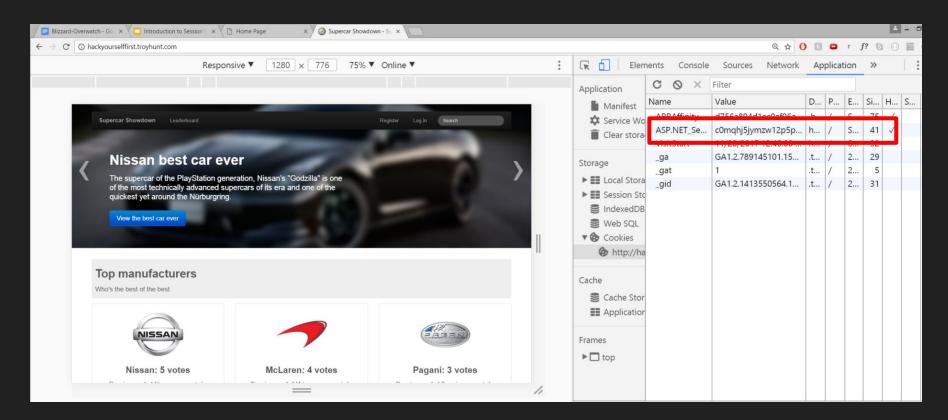
Errors 1 to 15 of total 15 (page 1 of 1). Start with 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50 or 100 errors per page.

Host	Code	Туре	Error	User	Date	Time
RD00155D44E191	0	Sql	Unclosed quotation mark after the character string ". <u>Details</u>		11/27/2017	11:38 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid DateTime. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid DateTime. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid DateTime. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid DateTime. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid DateTime. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid DateTime. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid Boolean. <u>Details</u>		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid Boolean. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid Boolean. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid Boolean. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid Boolean. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid Boolean. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid Boolean. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM
RD00155D44E191	0	Format	String was not recognized as a valid Boolean. Details		11/27/2017	11:17 PM

Powered by <u>ELMAH</u>, version 1.2.14706.955. Copyright (c) 2004, Atif Aziz. All rights reserved. Licensed under <u>Apache License</u>, <u>Version 2.0</u>. Server date is Tuesday, 28 November 2017. Server time is 00:34:47. All dates and times displayed are in the Coordinated Universal Time zone. This log is provided by the In-Memory Error Log.

CERT_KEYSIZE			
CERT_SECRETKEYSIZE			
CERT_SERIALNUMBER			
CERT_SERVER_ISSUER			
CERT_SERVER_SUBJECT			
CERT_SUBJECT			
CONTENT_LENGTH	0		
CONTENT_TYPE			
GATEWAY_INTERFACE	CGI/1.1		
HTTP_ACCEPT	text/html, application/xhtml+xml, */*		
HTTP_ACCEPT_ENCODING	gzip, deflate, peerdist		
HTTP_ACCEPT_LANGUAGE	en-US		
HTTP_CONNECTION	Keep-Alive		
HTTP_COOKIE	ASP.NET_SessionId=3qxnhhkjdkfrkw3jey0q1fhs; VisitStart=11/27/2017 11:38:12 PM; ARRAffinity=d756a894d1ec0af96afc15fd205e14a4fbfd70ccc0abc087f24f08f3cff44916; _ga=GA1.2.1560452873.1511822226; _gid=GA1.2.869614182.1511822226; _gat=1		
HTTP_DISGUISED_HOST	hackyourselffirst.troyhunt.com		
HTTP_HOST	hackyourselffirst.troyhunt.com		
HTTP_MAX_FORWARDS	10		
HTTP_USER_AGENT	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0; rv:11.0) like Gecko		
HTTP_WAS_DEFAULT_HOSTNAME	hackyourselffirst.azurewebsites.net		
HTTP_X_ARR_LOG_ID	c35e50a1-5d42-4ade-97f0-dad7080fbbc0		
HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR	204.11.5.125:14066		
HTTP_X_ORIGINAL_URL	/CarsByCylinders=V8'%20or%201=1		
HTTP_X_P2P_PEERDIST	Version=1.0		
HTTP_X_SITE_DEPLOYMENT_ID	hackyourselffirst		
HTTP_X_WAWS_UNENCODED_URL	/CarsByCylinders=V8'%20or%201=1		
HTTPS	off		
HTTPS_KEYSIZE			
HTTPS_SECRETKEYSIZE			
HTTPS_SERVER_ISSUER			

Browser consoles



DEMO



Steps

- Go to https://affiliable-forts.000webhostapp.com
- Register an account and log in
- Notice your username on the upper left side of the screen
- Insert an entry into the student database
- Wait for instructions

CSRF



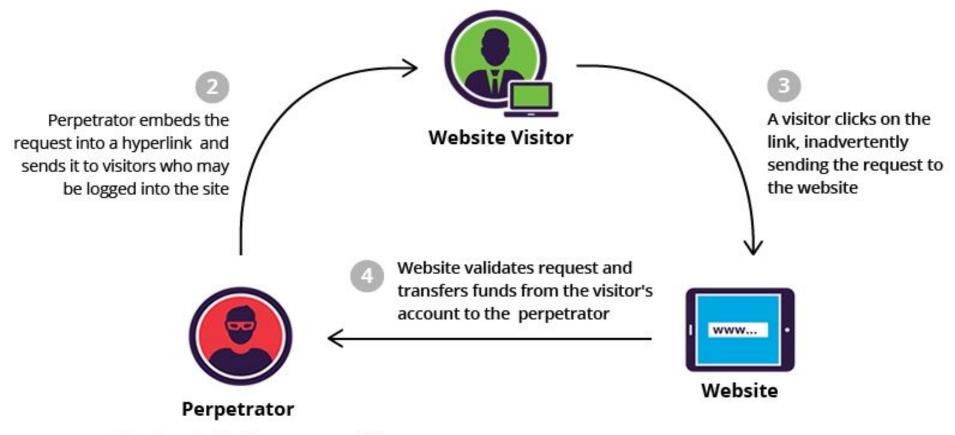
What is Cross Site Request Forgery?

- Cookies are persisted on each request
- Session IDs can be persistent once the site is left or the browser is closed
- Cookies are vulnerable to XSS (console.log(document.cookie))
- One active session per browser

Hooray we've logged in! We're safe... right?

Attacker forces an end user to execute unwanted actions on a web application in which they're currently authenticated

Target state changing requests



Perpetrator forges a request for a fund transfer to a website GET http://bank.com/transfer.do?acct=BOB&amount=100 HTTP/1.1

http://bank.com/transfer.do?acct=MARIA&amount=100000

View my Pictures!

What would be an even smarter way to run the exploit without the target realizing?

Defending Against CSRF



Check Origin and Referer Headers

Anti-CSRF Tokens

Re-Auth, OTPs, and Captcha

Same Site Cookies



Interactive XSS Game



Thank you!

tinyurl.com/ydbf929w