INFOSECGIRLS TRAINING IN COLLABORATION WITH HACKCUMMINS

\$WHOIS INFOSECGIRLS

• Community for women in Information Security.

Website

Twitter

<u>Facebook</u>

Linkedin

YouTube

Mailing List



WHY INFOSECGIRLS?

• We aim is to bring in more women in security and help them to grow in the area.

TRAINERS

- Ishaq Mohammed, Appsec @ Qualys
- Shrutirupa Banerjiee, @WAF Research @ Qualys
- Komal Armarkar, Spotlight Engineer @Crowdstrike

AGENDA:

Basics of Web Application

Architecture

Client Server Communication

HTTP/S

HTTP Methods

Status Codes

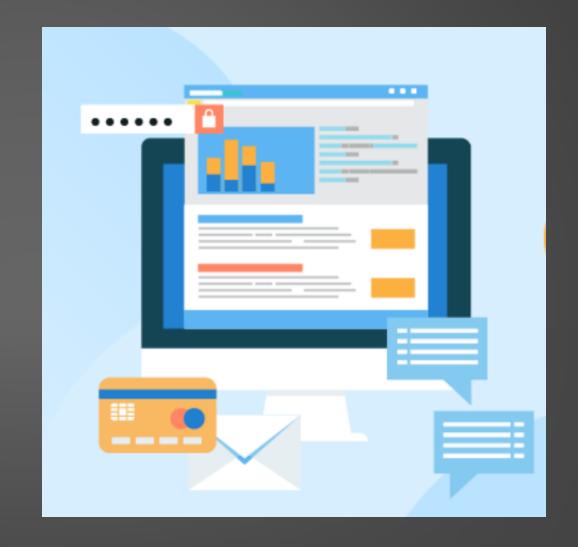
The WHY factor

Test Cases

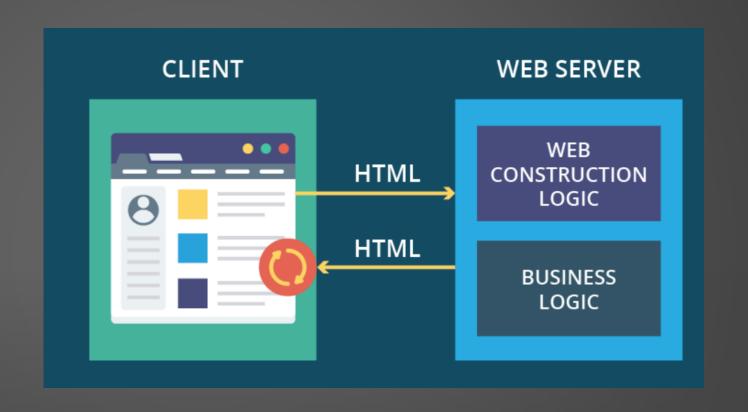
Vulnerabilities

Demo

WEB APPLICATION



ARCHITECTUR E



HTTP/HTTPS

- HyperText Transfer Protocol (Secure)
- used by the World Wide Web
- defines how messages are formatted and transmitted
- what actions Web servers and browsers should take in response to various commands

METHODS

- GET
- POST
- PUT
- OPTIONS
- AND MANY MORE...

STATUS CODES

- lxx informational
- 2xx success
- 3xx redirection
- 4xx client error
- 5xx server error



GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: example.com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:71.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/71.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Connection: close

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Age: 110010

Cache-Control: max-age=604800

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8 Date: Fri, 17 Jan 2020 19:44:04 GMT

Etag: "3147526947+ident"

Expires: Fri, 24 Jan 2020 19:44:04 GMT

Last-Modified: Thu, 17 Oct 2019 07:18:26 GMT

Server: ECS (nyb/1D1F) Vary: Accept-Encoding

X-Cache: HIT

Content-Length: 1256 Connection: close

```
POST /DVWA/vulnerabilities/sqli/ HTTF/1.1
Host: localhost.
Jser-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux X86_64; rv:71.0)
Secko/20100101 Firefox/71.0
Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
Accept-Encoding; gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 18
Drigin: http://localhost.
Connection: close
Referer: http://localhost./DVWA/vulnerabilities/sqli/
Cookie: security=medium; FHFSSSID=9b405610uc02i6laem0a3kn7qq
Dpgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
id=1&Submit=Submit
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 17 Jan 2020 19:44:44 GMT
server: Apache/2.4.38 (Ubuntu)
Expires: Tue, 23 Jun 2009 12:00:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Length: 4682
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
       <head>
              <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
              <title>Vulnerability: SQL Injection :: Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.10 *Development*</title>
              k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../../dvwa/css/main.css" />
              k rel="icon" type="\image/ico" href="../../favicon.ico" />
              <script type="text/javascript" src="../../dvwa/js/dvwaPage.js"></script>
       </head>
       <body class="home">
              <div id="container">
                     <div id="header">
                            <img src="../../dvwa/images/logo.png" alt="Damn Vulnerable Web Application" />
                     </div>
                     <div id="main_menu">
                            <div id="main_menu_padded">
                            <a href="../../.">Home</a>
class=""><a href="../../instructions.php">Instructions</a>
class=""><a href="../../setup.php">Setup / Reset DB</a>
<l
class=""><a href="../../vulnerabilities/exec/">Command Injection</a>
<a href="../../vulnerabilities/csrf/">CSRF</a>
class=""><a href="../../vulnerabilities/fi/.?page=include.php">File Inclusion</a>
class=""><a href="../../vulnerabilities/upload/">File Upload</a>
class=""><a href="../../vulnerabilities/captcha/">Insecure CAPTCHA</a>
class="selected"><a href="../../vulnerabilities/sqli/">SQL Injection</a>
class=""><a href="../../vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/">SQL Injection (Blind)</a>
class=""><a href="../../vulnerabilities/weak_id/">Weak Session IDs</a>
class=""><a href="../../vulnerabilities/xss_d/">XSS (DOM)</a>
```

COOKIE

```
GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: net. com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.5) Geo
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7

Keep-Alive: 300

Connection: keep-alive

Cookie: PHPSESSID=r2t5uvjq435r4q7ib3vtdjq120

Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache
```

HOW DO WE VIEW THE SOURCE CODE??





View-source

Inspect element

15 17

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

43 XSS (DOM)

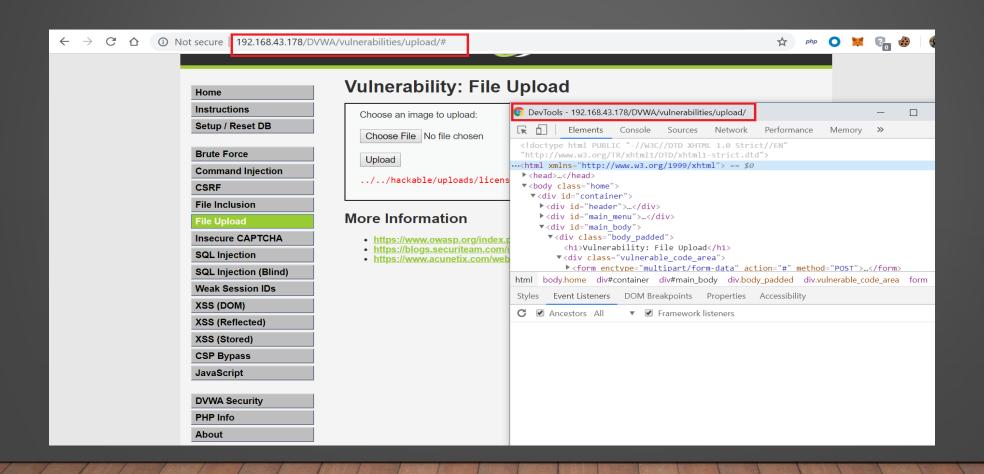
① Not secure | view-source:192.168.43.178/DVWA/vulnerabilities/upload/#

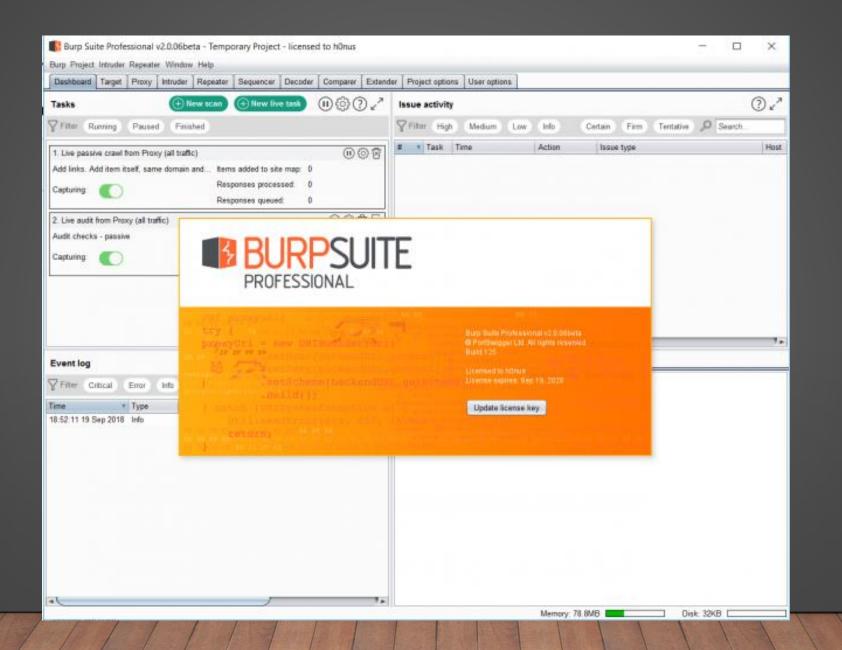
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">

```
<head>
         <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
        <title>Vulnerability: File Upload :: Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) v1.10 *Development*</title>
        <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../../dvwa/css/main.css" />
        <link rel="icon" type="\image/ico" href="../../favicon.ico" />
        <script type="text/javascript" src="../../dvwa/js/dvwaPage.js"></script>
     </head>
     <body class="home">
         <div id="container">
            <div id="header">
               <img src="../../dvwa/images/logo.png" alt="Damn Vulnerable Web Application" />
25
            </div>
26
            <div id="main_menu">
               <div id="main menu padded">
               <a href="../../.">Home</a>
  <a href="../../instructions.php">Instructions</a>
  <a href="../../setup.php">Setup / Reset DB</a>
34 <a href="../../vulnerabilities/brute/">Brute Force</a>
35 <a href="../../vulnerabilities/exec/">Command Injection</a>
36 <a href="../../vulnerabilities/csrf/">CSRF</a>
37 <a href="../../vulnerabilities/fi/.?page=include.php">File Inclusion</a>
38 <a href="../../vulnerabilities/upload/">File Upload</a>
39 <a href="../../vulnerabilities/captcha/">Insecure CAPTCHA</a>
40 <a href="../../vulnerabilities/sqli/">SQL Injection</a>
41 <a href="../../vulnerabilities/sqli blind/">SQL Injection (Blind)</a>
42 <a href="../../vulnerabilities/weak id/">Weak Session IDs</a>
```

VIEW-SOUR

INSPECT ELEMENT







OWASP Top 10 - 2017

A1:2017-Injection

A2:2017-Broken Authentication

A3:2017-Sensitive Data Exposure

A4:2017-XML External Entities (XXE)

A5:2017-Broken Access Control

A6:2017-Security Misconfiguration

A7:2017-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

A8:2017-Insecure Deserialization

A9:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

A10:2017-Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

VULNERABILITIE
S TO BE
COVERED
TODAY



File inclusion



File upload



Xss reflected



Xss stored



SQL Injection



DEMO

Username		
Password		
	Login	



FILE INCLUSION

- Local File Inclusion
- Remote File Inclusion

FILE UPLOAD

- Uploading a malicious file
- Can lead to Remote Code Execution

XSS REFLECTED

- malicious script bounces off of another website to the victim's browser
- You can trick a user to click on a malicious link to steal user's cookies

XSS STORED

- malicious script is injected directly into a vulnerable web application
- The script is stored in the web application

SQL INJECTION

- Executing malicious SQL statements in the web application
- To gain unauthorized access to the sensitive data in the database

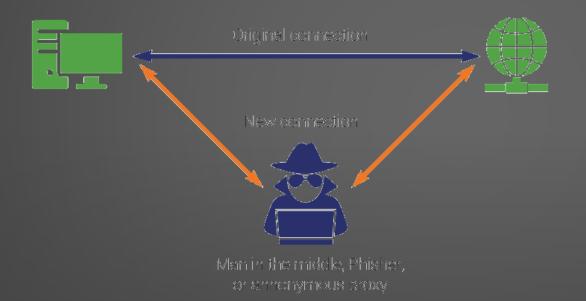
COMMAND INJECTION

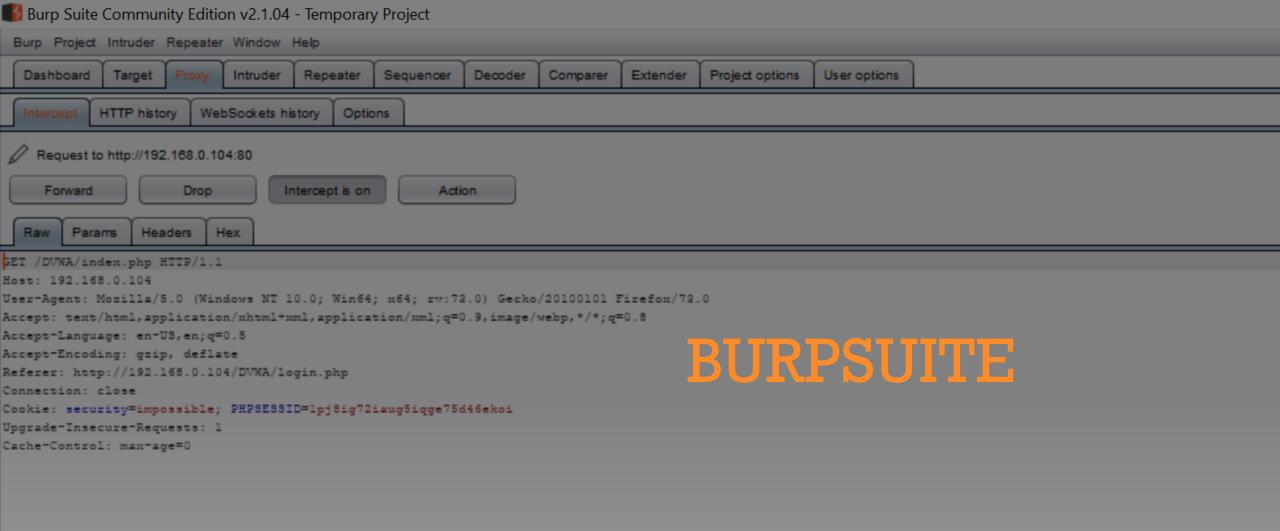
- Attacker can execute commands directly
- Can lead to remote code execution, hence, getting the shell of the server

LETS DEEP DIVE A BIT MORE!!!

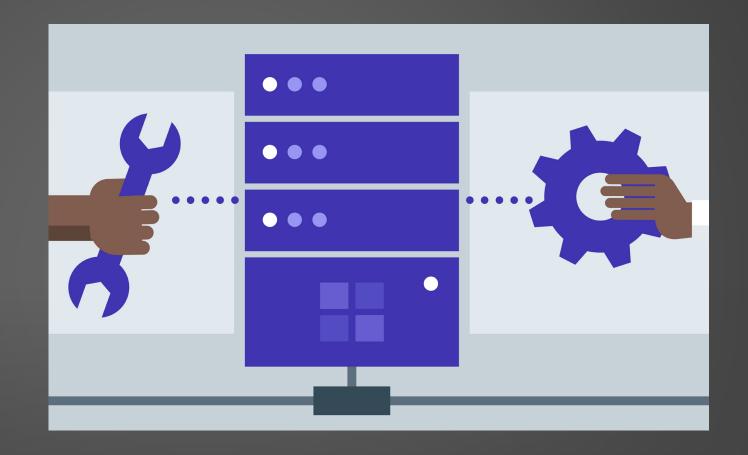


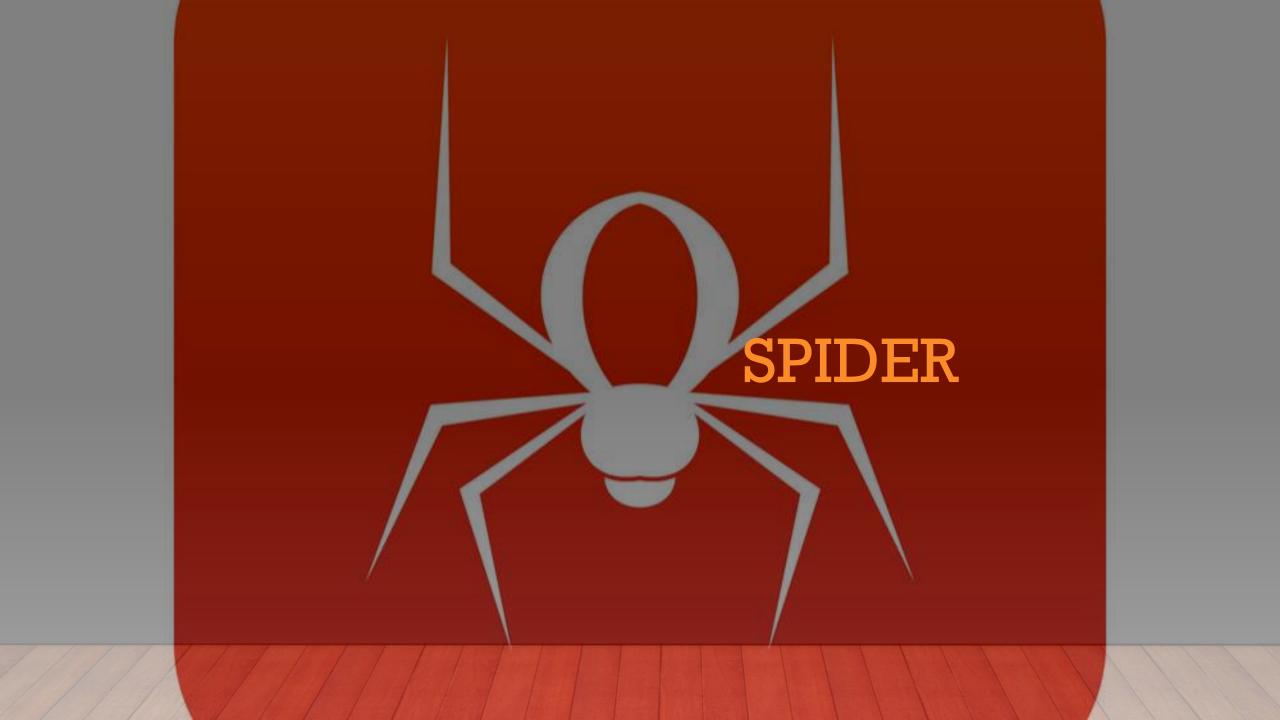
WHAT IS PROXY??



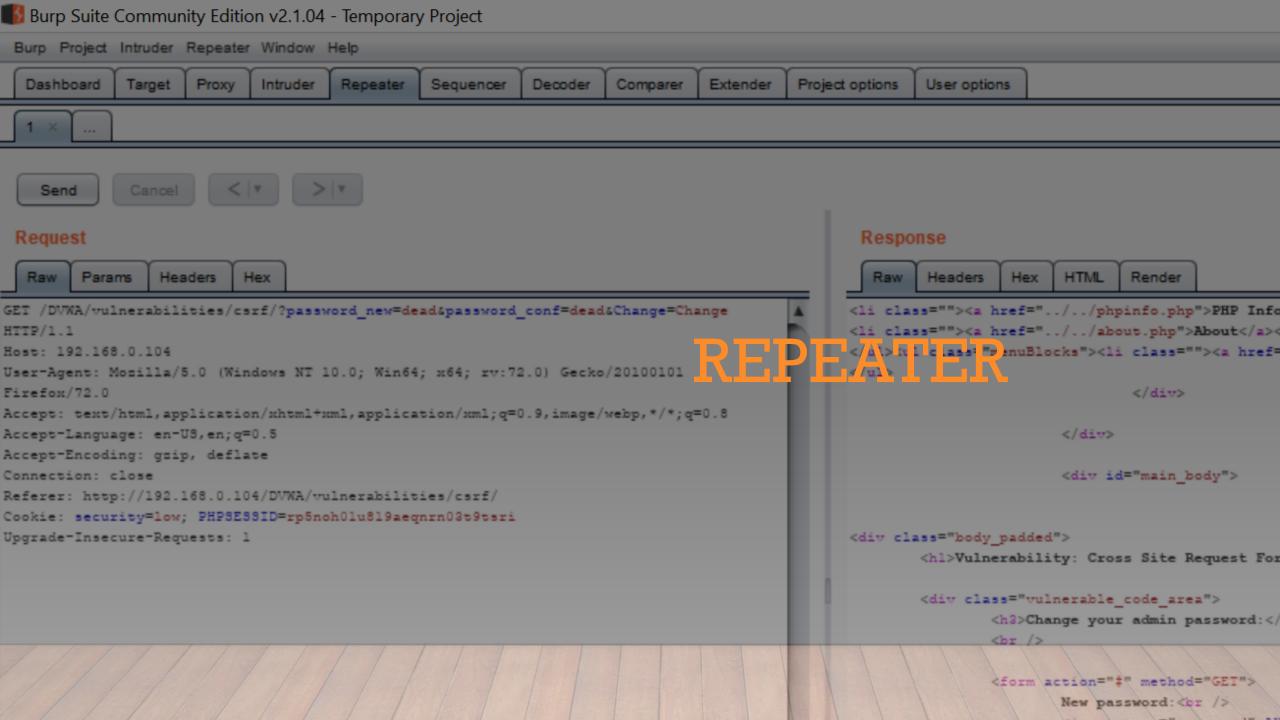


INITIAL SETUP
AND
CONFIGURATION

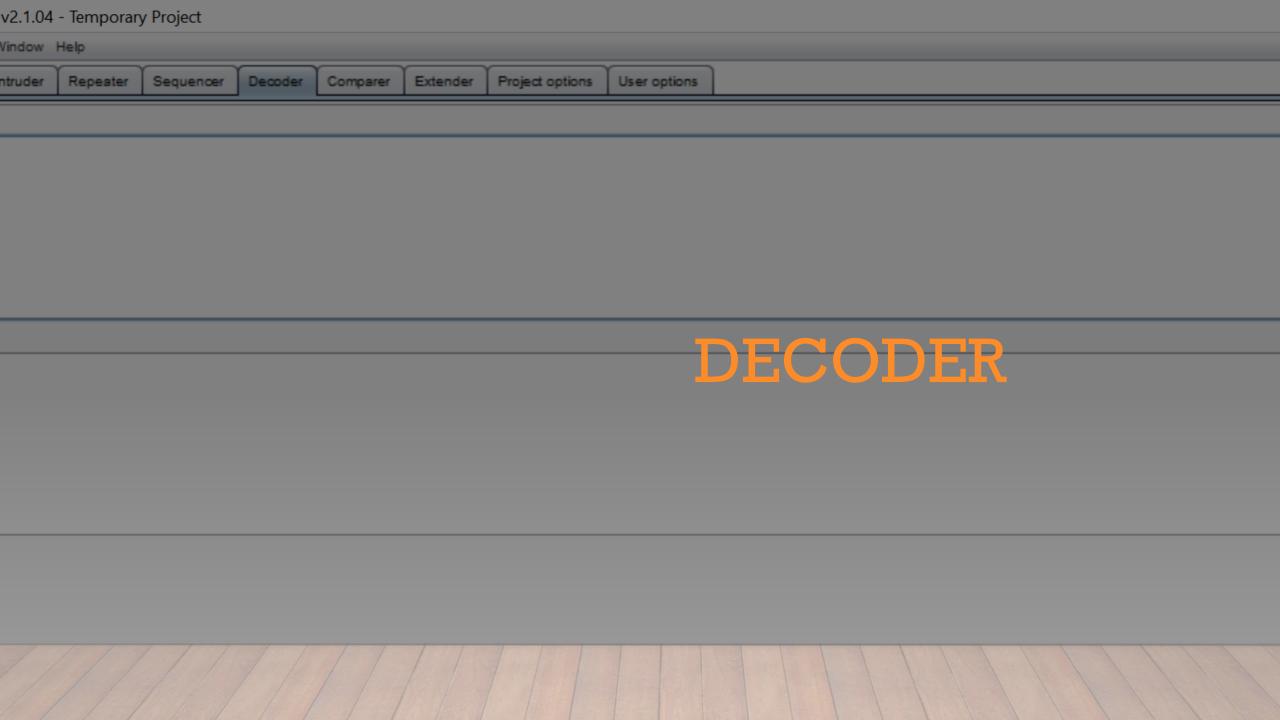




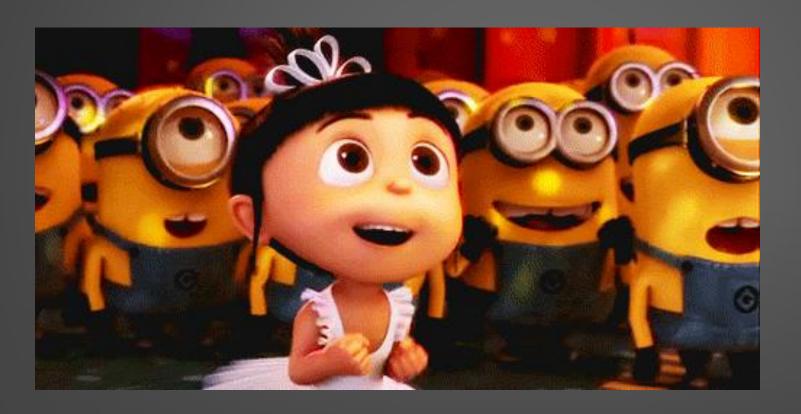








LET'S EXPLOIT SOME VULNERABILITIES USING BURP!!!





FILE UPLOAD – MEDIUM



CSRF – LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH



BRUTE FORCE

FILE UPLOAD

• Let's bypass the mitigations

CSRF

- Cross Site Request Forgery
- Aims at authenticated users to make them execute unwanted actions

BRUTE FORCE

- attempt to crack a password or username or find a hidden web page, or find the key used to encrypt a message
- Uses a trial and error method
- Users using easy passwords easily fall victim to it



REFERENCES:

- https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/H/HTTP.html
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status
- https://itnext.io/api-calls-and-http-status-codes-e0240f78f585
- https://code.tutsplus.com/tutorials/http-headers-for-dummies--net-8039



TRAINER CONTACT

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