

Accessing Web application using domain name: <https://csye6225-spring2019-jiangyic.me>

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Attack Vectors:

A1 - Injection

A3 - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

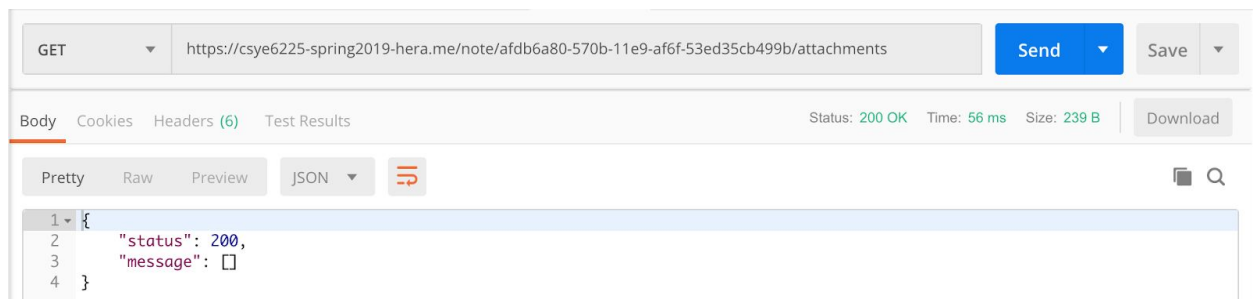
A7 – Insufficient Attack Protection

-

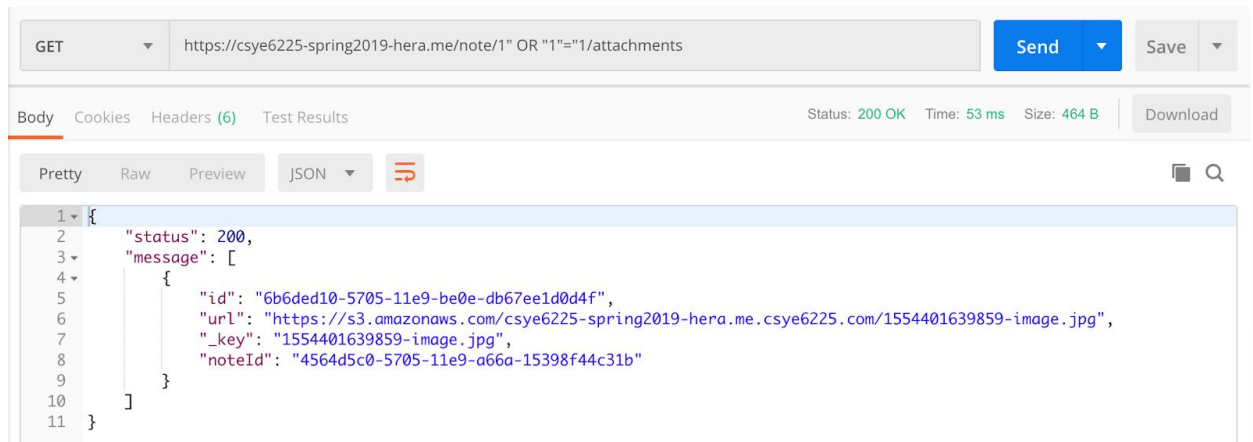
Attacking Results:

1. A1-Injection (*Without Firewall*):

The hacker can get authorized with own credentials and then create a new note. Then tamper with our original sql sentence "SELECT * FROM attachments WHERE notelId=". By replacing notelId with 1" OR "1"="1, the sql sentence becomes SELECT * FROM attachments WHERE notelId=1 OR "1"="1", which will return all attachments in database.



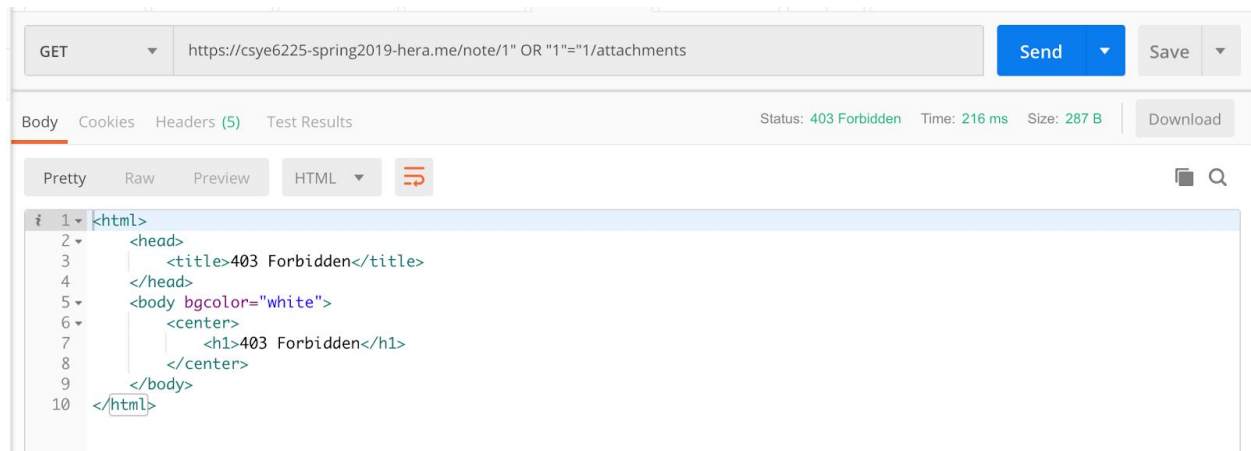
According to the above screenshot, the hacker has no attachments.



The hacker gets other user's attachments from database by injection.

1. A1-Injection (*With Firewall*):

The firewall will forbid the injection. (wafrSQLiRule)



2. A3 - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS without *Firewall*)

The hacker can write some “<script>do some evil thing</script>” script content into the client side content and title input area. After sending the post request to the server, the script data will be inserted into the database. When the administrator want to check all the notes content, he will send a Get request through the route <https://csye6225-spring-jiangyic.me/note>. Then all the note data including the evil script will be displayed to the administrator. The script can make an fake alert. For example, “<script>Alert(“Your password has been expired”);</script>” will generate a fake warning to administrator, mislead him to register a new account.

POST ▾

https://csye6225-spring2019-jiangyic.me/note

Authorization ●

Headers (2)

Body ●

Pre-request Script

Tests

☐ form-data

☐ x-www-form-urlencoded

☒ raw

☐ binary

JSON (application/json) ▾

1 ▾ {

2 "content": "<script>evil</script>"

3 "content": "<script>evil</script>"

4 }|

Body

Cookies

Headers (7)

Test Results

Pretty

Raw

Preview

JSON ▾



1 ▾ {

2 "status": 200,

3 "noteId": "47130050-5718-11e9-a669-0f4008274730",

4 "message": "Note created: <script>Alert('evil');</script>"

5 }

GET

https://csye6225-spring2019-jiangyic.me/note

about authorization

Preview Request

Password

Show Password

Body

Cookies

Headers (7)

Test Results

Pretty

Raw

Preview

JSON

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": "420f3260-5716-11e9-a669-0f4008274730",
4     "content": "<script>evil</script>",
5     "title": "<script>Alert('evil');</script>",
6     "createdOn": "2019:04:04:20:14:32",
7     "lastUpdatedOn": "2019:04:04:20:14:32",
8     "creator_id": "1"
9   },
10  {
11    "id": "47130050-5718-11e9-a669-0f4008274730",
12    "content": "<script>evil</script>",
13    "title": "<script>Alert('evil');</script>",
14    "createdOn": "2019:04:04:20:28:59",
15    "lastUpdatedOn": "2019:04:04:20:28:59",
16    "creator_id": "1"
17  },
18  {
19    "id": "84a90cd0-5712-11e9-a669-0f4008274730",
20    "content": "Huo123!@",
21    "title": "jaing.yig@gmail.com",
22    "createdOn": "2019:04:04:19:47:45",
23    "lastUpdatedOn": "2019:04:04:19:47:45",
24    "creator_id": "1"
25  }
26 ]
```

2. A3 - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS with *Firewall*)

The firewall will forbid the XSS attack request. (wafrXSSRule)

POST ▾

https://csye6225-spring2019-jiangyic.me/note

Authorization ●

Headers (2)

Body ●

Pre-request Script

Tests

☐ form-data

☐ x-www-form-urlencoded

☒ raw

☐ binary

JSON (application/json) ▾

1 ▾ {

2 "title": "<script>Alert('evil');<script>",

3 "content": "<script>evil<script>"

4 }|

Body

Cookies

Headers (5)


Test Results

Pretty

Raw

Preview

HTML ▾



i 1 ▾ <html>

2 ▾ <head>

3 <title>403 Forbidden</title>

4 </head>

5 ▾ <body bgcolor="white">

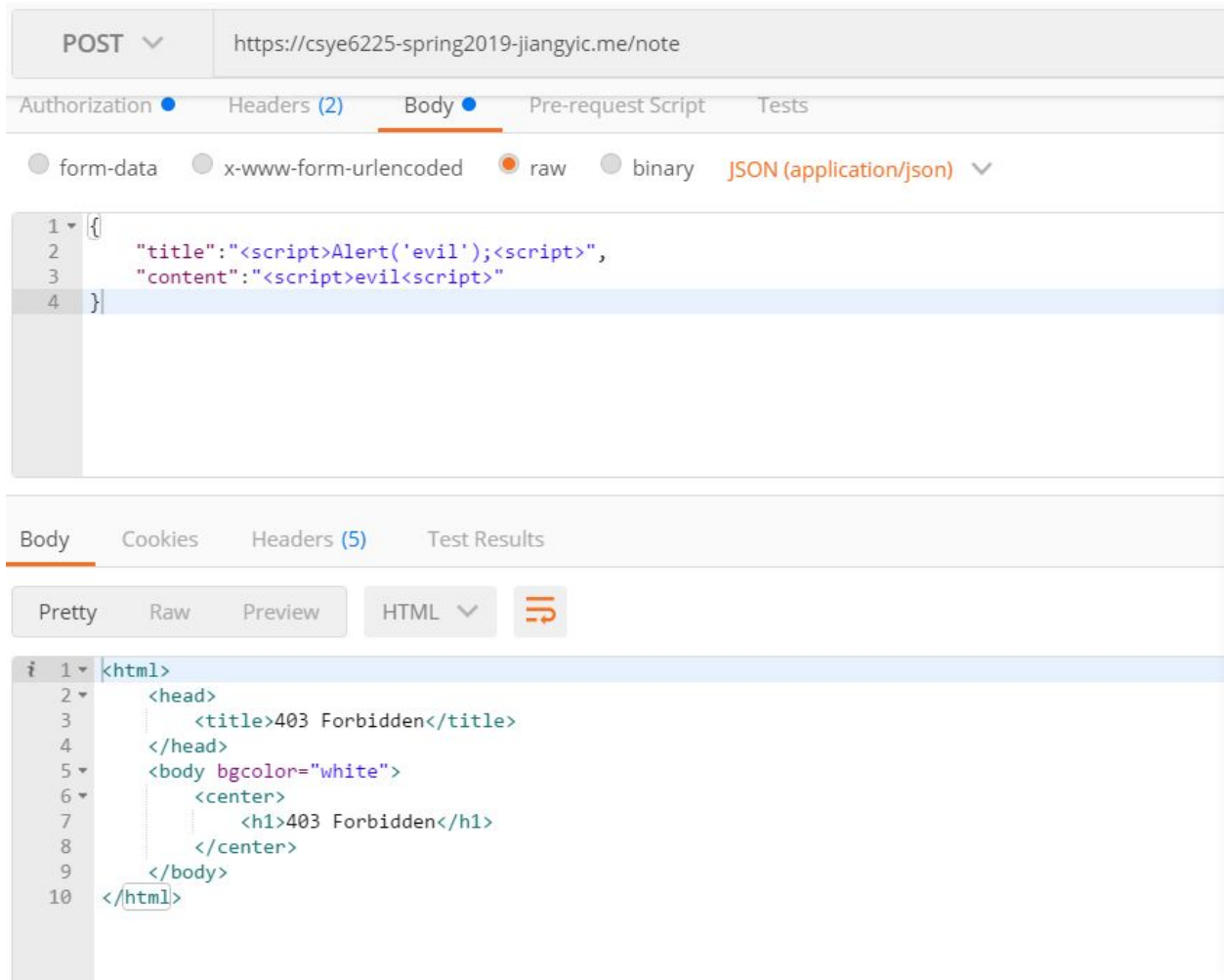
6 ▾ <center>

7 <h1>403 Forbidden</h1>|

8 </center>

9 </body>

10 </html>



3. A7 – Insufficient Attack Protection(without *Firewall*)

The hacker can upload a malicious large attachment to the instances' S3 bucket deliberately. It can induce considerable delays to instances or even crash them.

POST ▼ https://csye6225-spring2019-jiangyic.me/note/420f3260-5716-11e9-a669-0f4008274730/attachments Param

Authorization ● Headers (2) ● **Body** ● Pre-request Script Tests

☒ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☐ raw ☐ binary

Key	Value	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> attachment	选择文件 LOL_V4.0.5.5_FULL.7z.jpg	
New key	Value	Description

Loading...

Cancel Request

3. A7 – Insufficient Attack Protection(with *Firewall*)

The Firewall will check the attachment size in the request body, to make sure it is less than the maximum allowed size. Or the request will be forbidden. (wafrSizeRestrictionRule)

POST ▼ https://csye6225-spring2019-jiangyic.me/note/420f3260-5716-11e9-a669-0f4008274730/attachments Params

Authorization ● Headers (2) ● **Body** ● Pre-request Script Tests

☒ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☐ raw ☐ binary

Key	Value	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> attachment	选择文件 LOL_V4.0.5.5_FULL.7z.jpg	
New key	Value	Description

Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results Status: 403 Fo

Pretty Raw Preview HTML ≡

```

1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <title>403 Forbidden</title>
4   </head>
5   <body bgcolor="white">
6     <center>
7       <h1>403 Forbidden</h1>
8     </center>
9   </body>
10 </html>

```

Reason For choosing A1, A3 and A7

SQL injection and XSS attack is the most common format attack in the server attacking. Also, our instances can not run under very heavy load, this is important for them. So, we add the A7.