# **BURP SUITE**

# Burp Suite by Port Swigger

- Platform for performing security testing of web applications
- Written in Java. Proprietary and closed source :(
  - Luckily, there is a (free) community edition for Linux, Windows, and Mac OS X [DOWNLOAD]
- Several functionalities:
  - HTTP(S) Interceptor
  - HTTP(S) repeater
  - Request comparer

NOTE: THERE IS NO MAGIC BEHIND THIS TOOL. HENCE YOU CAN DO THE SAME THINGS WITH OTHER (100% OPEN SOURCE) TOOLS. HOWEVER, THIS TOOL CAN BE VALUABLE AT THE BEGINNING WHEN YOU ARE JUST STARTING LEARNING ABOUT THE WEB.

#### Another valuable resource from the same company...





#### Boost your career

The Web Security Academy is a strong step toward a career in cybersecurity.



#### Flexible learning

Learn anywhere, anytime, with free interactive labs and progress-tracking.





#### Learn from experts

Produced by a world-class team - led by the author of The Web Application Hacker's Handbook.

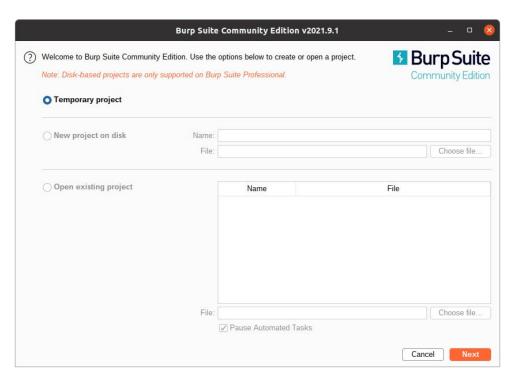
It nicely covers the topics that we will see in the upcoming lectures. The labs may help you prepare for the CTF.

#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (1)

```
Burp Suite
  Community Edition
```

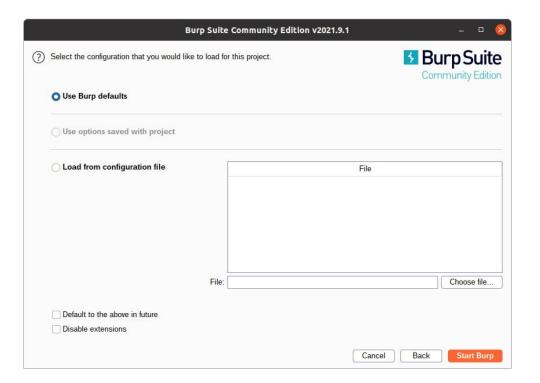
## Tutorial - Burp Suite (2)

A temporary project is fine for our goals.



## Tutorial - Burp Suite (3)

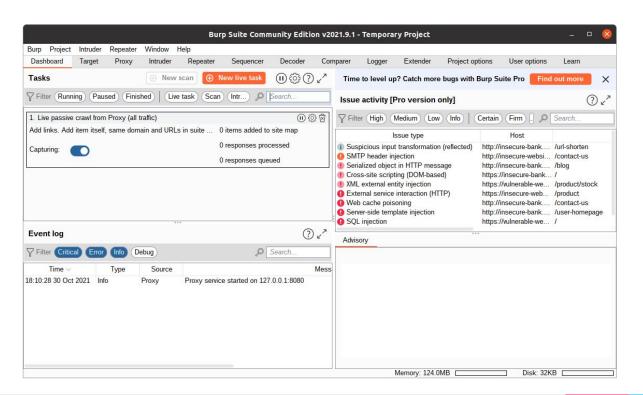
Default settings are fine for our goals.



#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (4)

Dashboard...

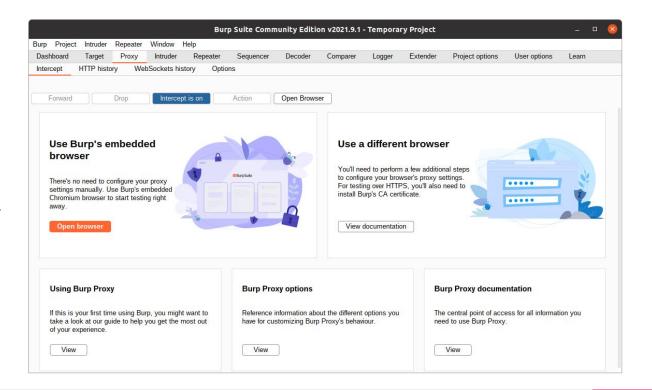
Use the tabs to switch to specific functionalities



#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (5)

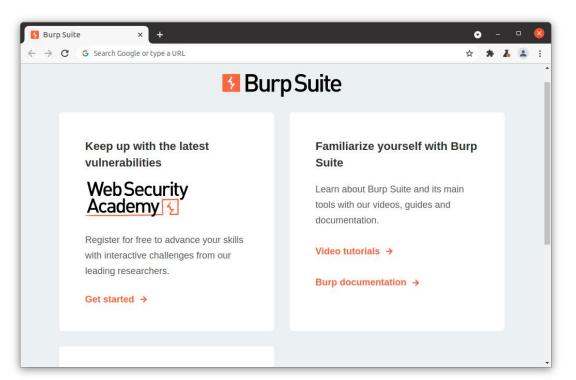
Tab: Proxy > Intercept

Use *Open Browser* to launch the embedded browser



#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (6)

The embedded browser is based on Chromium. This a (clean) browser: use it for the challenges.

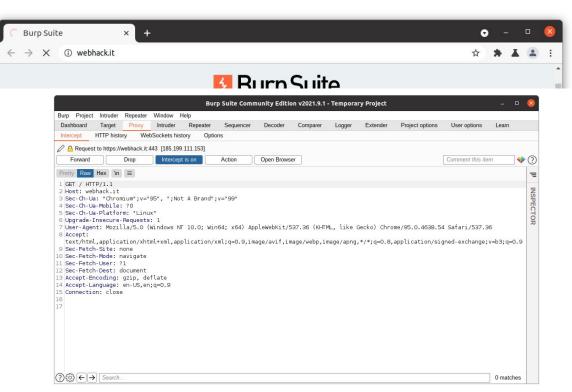


#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (7)

When doing a HTTP request, Burp will intercept it and wait for your instruction:

- forward
- drop

You can edit the request before forwarding it.



#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (8)

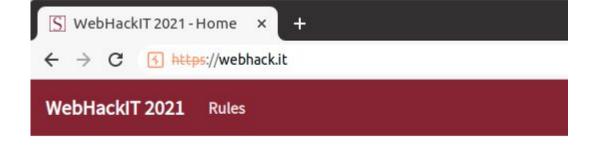
Intercepting each request gives you a lot of control but it is a mess when a site requires a lot of requests... e.g., for images, css, js, etc.

Hence, we can disable this function: click *intercept is on*. Now, we can browse without stopping each request.



#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (9)

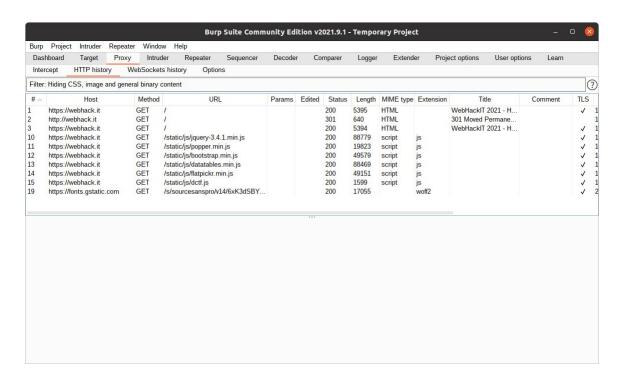
Burp Suite is messing up with the certificates! This is done to correctly intercept our HTTPS traffic.



#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (9)

Tab: Proxy > HTTP History

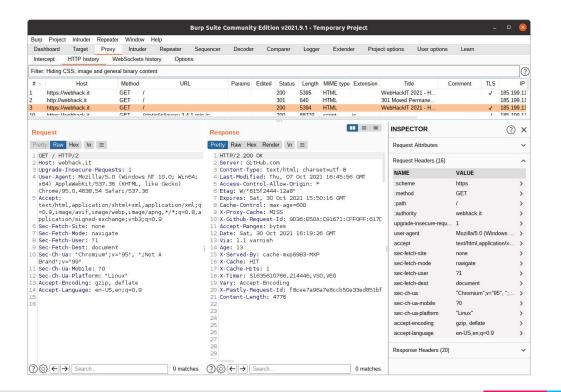
We get a history of all network requests. We can easily inspect them...



#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (10)

Tab: Proxy > HTTP History

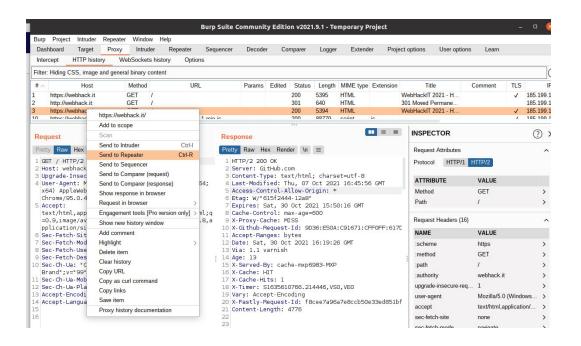
We can see the request and the response.



#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (11)

Tab: Proxy > HTTP History

If we want to repeat a request, then can use *Send to Repeater* 



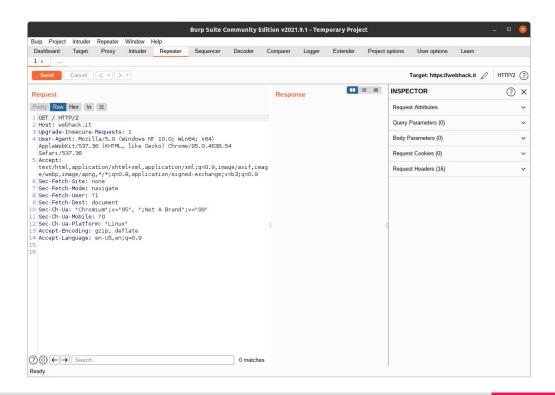
#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (12)

#### Tab: Repeater

Now we can modify the request (headers and/or the body). E.g.:

- change the URL
- change Accept-Language
- change User-Agent

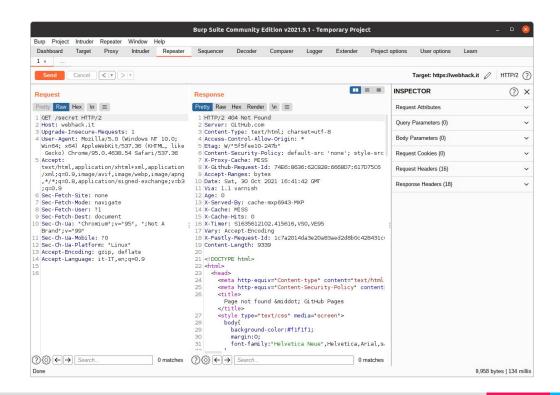
After we can *Send* it.



#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (13)

Tab: Repeater

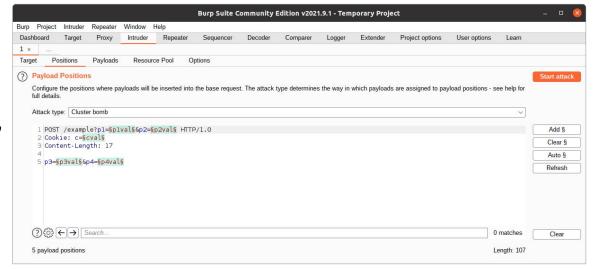
We get back the response. We can use *Render* to view the rendered page.



#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (14)

Tab: Intruder

This can be used to perform brute-force attacks. For instance, you can test the value of a GET/POST/COOKIE picking values from a list (e.g., a dictionary).



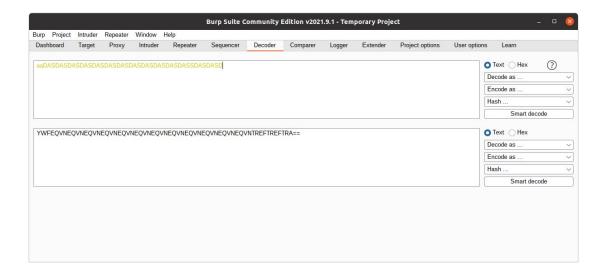
THERE IS NO NEED TO USE THIS FUNCTIONALITY IN OUR CTF

#### Tutorial - Burp Suite (14)

Tab: Decoder

Quick way of {de,en}coding data.

E.g., In the example, we can encode on the fly a plain text in base64



# Training challenge #13

URL: <a href="https://training13.webhack.it">https://training13.webhack.it</a>

NOTE: THE CHALLENGE IS LIVE!

TRY IT TO LEARN!

#### **Description:**

Getting into a system is not always easy... unless... the page leaks crucial information!

# **Byte Information Exchange** <u>CI STANNO TRACCIANDO!</u> username password Enter WebHackIT

# **Analysis**

- It is a web application that asks username/password
- The description is hinting that the page is leaking some crucial information.

....let's try to carefully check the page!

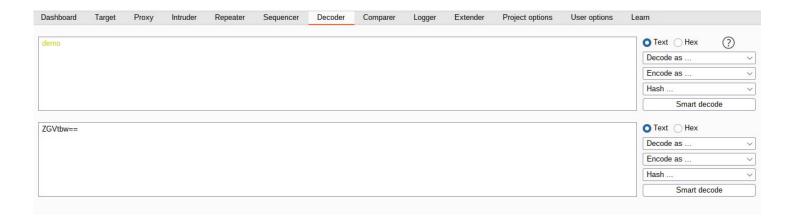
#### Solution (1)

#### We see two comments:

- the first one is suggesting a username/password
- the second one is exposing a hidden POST key/value

```
yiew-source:https://training13.webhack.it
      .form-signin .form-control {
        position: relative;
        box-sizing: border-box;
        height: auto;
        padding: 10px;
        font-size: 16px;
      .form-signin .form-control:focus {
        z-index: 2;
      .form-signin input[type="email"] {
        margin-bottom: -lpx;
        border-bottom-right-radius: 0;
        border-bottom-left-radius: 0;
      .form-signin input[type="password"] {
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        border-top-left-radius: 0;
        border-top-right-radius: 0;
    </style>
  </head>
  <body class="text-center">
    <form class="form-signin" method="post">
      <h1>Byte Information Exchange</h1>
      <img style="width: 600px;" class="mb-4" src="data:image/jpeg;base64,/9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQAAAQABAAD/2wCEAAoGBxMTExYUFBMXI</pre>
      <br />
      <div>
        <!-- debug mmode credentials: demo:base64(demo) -->
        <input type="text" class="form-control" id="user" name="user" placeholder="username">
        <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pass" name="pass" placeholder="password">
        <input type="hidden" class="form-control" id="debug mode" name="debug mode" placeholder="1" value="0">
      <button class="btn btn-lq btn-primary btn-block" type="submit">Enter</button>
      WebHackIT
    </form>
  </body>
94 </html>
```

# Solution (2)



Using Decoder in Burp Suite, we can quickly get base64("demo")

#### Solution (3)

Using the Repeater in Burp Suite, we can forge a new request, using the computed password and adding the additional POST key/value

