Homework: Timing Attack

In this assignment, you are tasked with thinking like an attacker. To that end, you've come to understand there is a web service that is vulnerable to a <u>timing attack</u>. This implementation is *particularly obvious* and should be relatively easy to break.

Through other means you have learned three vital pieces of information to assist in gaining access to the system.

- 1. The alphabet of possible characters is only 0 through 9. Thus a password may be "1234" or "543224" or any other combination of these digits.
- 2. The entropy of the password is somewhere between 35 and 45 bits. Using what you know about entropy, determining a reasonable range of password lengths is possible.
- 3. The format of the message is a POST with a "pwd" parameter.
 - a. A cURL versions to do this would look something like this:

```
curl -X POST https://qrxjmztf2h.execute-api.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/prod -d
'{"pwd":"1111"}' -v
```

- b. If the body is in the wrong format we'll get a 422 returned
- c. If the pwd is wrong, we'll get a 401
- d. If the pwd is right, we'll get a 200
- 4. A *test* endpoint that behaves exactly the same way as the puzzle can be found at URL: with a *correct* password of "42answersall"
 - a. Consider using this to test good/bad letters to see the response time
 - b. Consider running many tests per letter (in my solution, I used a threadpool to make ~10 requests simultaneously to gather timing information)
 - c. Test URL:
 curl -X POST
 https://qrxjmztf2h.execute-api.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/prod/example -d
 '{"pwd": "42answersall"}' -v

Recommendations of approach:

- You might sketch out your approach knowing what you do about timing attacks prior to attacking the system.
- You might consider gathering some metrics about what time differences look like assuming good and bad responses.
- You might consider trying to determine the key length first.

HOST: https://qrxjmztf2h.execute-api.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/prod

DEMO: https://grxjmztf2h.execute-api.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/prod/example