CSC154: Lab 6 - XSS Attack

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Goal

To fully demonstrate what attackers can do by exploiting XSS vulnerabilities.

Lab Environment

In this lab, we need three things, which are already installed in the provided SEEDUbuntu12.04 VM image: (1) the Firefox web browser, (2) the Apache web server, and (3) the Elgg web application. For the browser, we need to use the LiveHTTPHeaders extension for Firefox to inspect the HTTP requests and responses. The pre-built Ubuntu VM image provided to you has already installed the Firefox web browser with the required extensions.

The user accounts for Elgg are found below.

User	UserName	Password
Admin	admin	seedelgg
Alice	alice	seedalice
Boby	boby	seedboby
Charlie	charlie	seedcharlie
Samy	samy	seedsamy

Lab Tasks

Posting a Malicious Message to Display an Alert Window

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

```
1 <script>alert('xss');</script>
```

To accomplish this, we simply login as Samy, and navigate to edit our profile. As can be seen in Figure 1 below, we've placed our JavaScript payload in the "Brief Descriptoin" portion of Samy's profile.

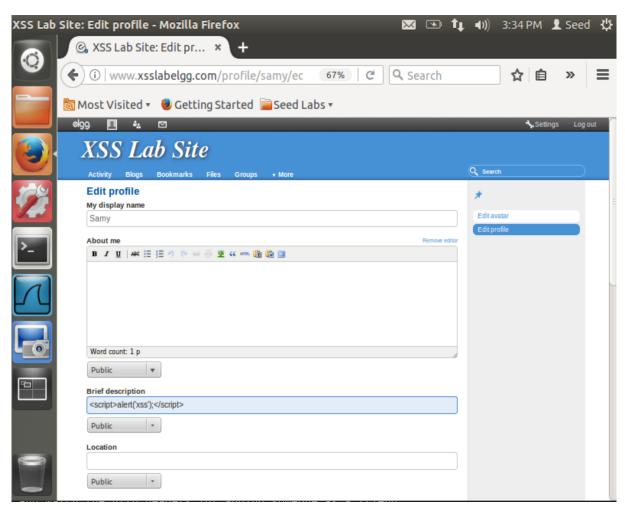


Figure 1: JavaScript alert window payload to demonstrate XSS.

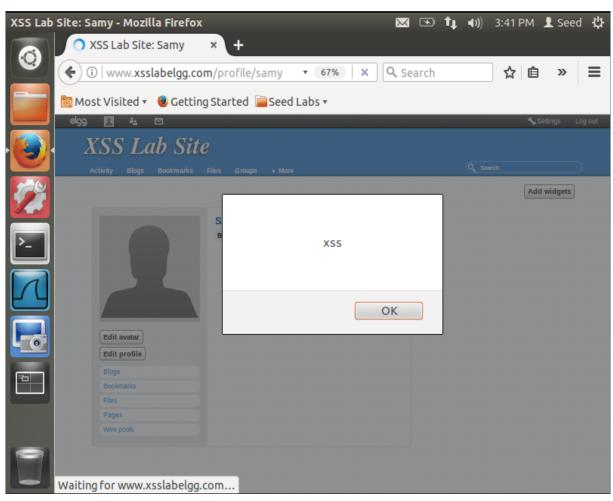


Figure 2: JavaScript alert window fires when Samy's profile is visited.

Posting a Malicious Message to Display Cookies

The objective of this task is to embed a JavaScript program in our Elgg profile, such that when another user views our profile, the user's cookies will be displayed in the alert window. This can be done by adding some additional code to the JavaScript program in the previous task, more specifically document.cookie as such:

```
1 <script>alert(document.cookie);</script>
```

To accomplish this, we repeat the previous task, but replace the 'xss' string, with document. cookie.

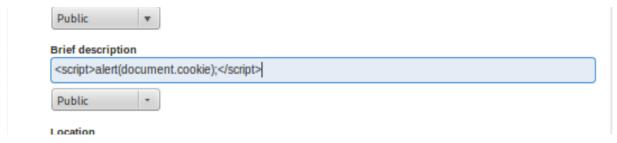


Figure 3: JavaScript alert window payload to display user's cookie for the site.

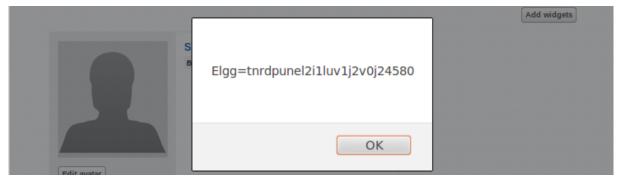


Figure 4: JavaScript alert window displays our Elgg cookie when visiting Samy's profile.

Writing an XSS Worm

In this and next task, we will perform an attack similar to what Samy did to MySpace in 2005 (i.e. the Samy Worm). In this task, we need to write a malicious JavaScript program that forges HTTP requests directly from the victim's browser, without the intervention of the attacker. The objective of the attack is to modify the victim's profile and add Samy as a friend to the victim.

We can view the requests made to the server when adding a friend, by using the Live HTTP Headers plugin. In Figure 5 below, we're viewing the request made when Boby adds Alice as a friend.

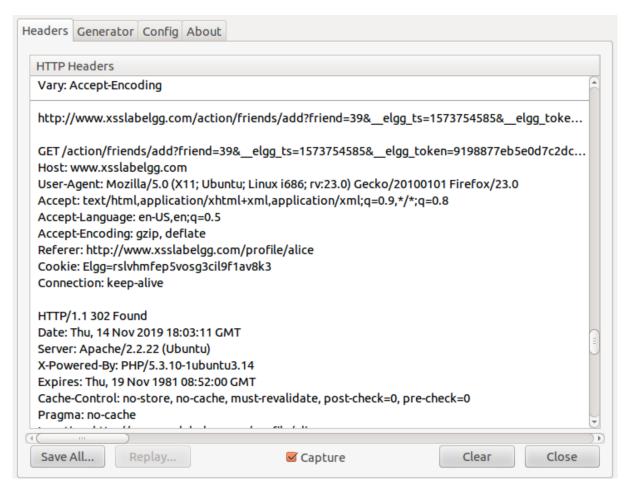


Figure 5: HTTP Headers for friend request, Boby to Alice.

We can also see by hovering over the link to to add Samy as a friend, the url is http://www.xsslabelgg.com/action/friends/add?friend=42&__elgg_ts=1575329197&__elgg_token=ac28852afbfcd82a9fd72aa9923110f3.

Using this information we can construct an AJAX request to add Samy as a friend as soon as you visit his profile. To create our worm this we've developed the following JavaScript code, which we embed in the About Me section of Samy's profile.

```
1 <script>
2
3 var Ajax=null;
4 var ts = elgg.security.token.__elgg_ts;
5 var token = elgg.security.token.__elgg_token;
6
7 // 42 is Samy's GUID
8 var content = "friend=42&__elgg_ts="+ts+"&__elgg_token="+token;
9
```

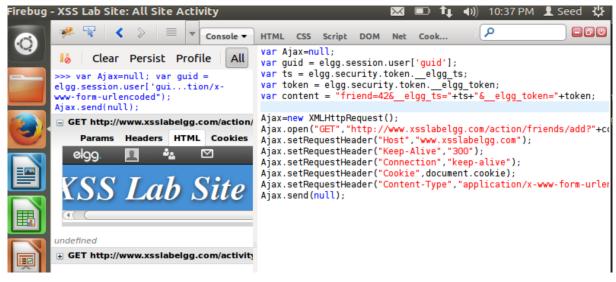


Figure 6: Developing worm payload in FireBug.

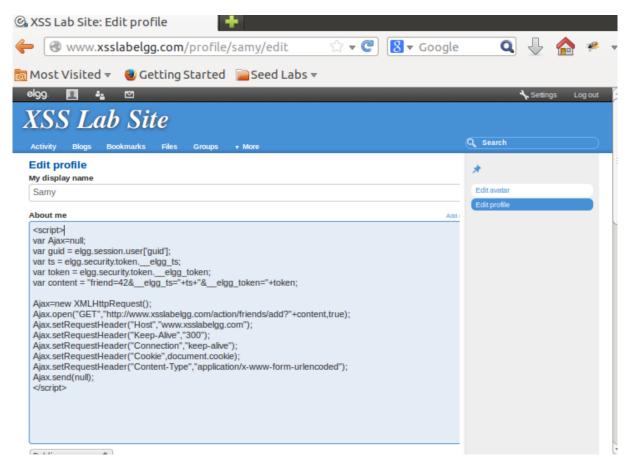


Figure 7: JavaScript payload to add Samy as a friend when is profile is visited (Worm).

Now after we visit Samy's profile as Alice, we see that Alice has added him as a friend.

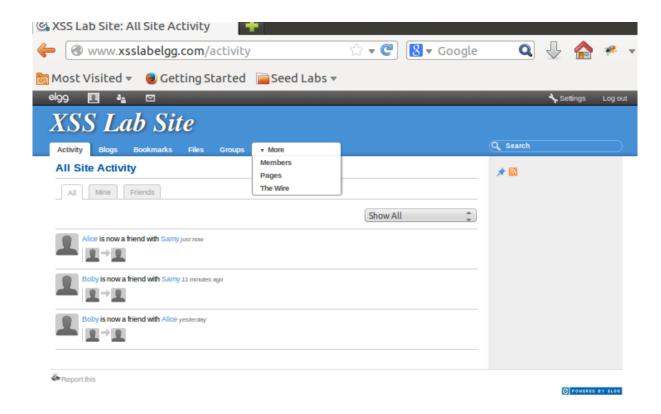


Figure 8: Alice added Samy as friend by visiting his page with XSS payload.