# WAPH - Web Application Programming and Hacking

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#### Repository

**Repository URL**: https://www.github.com/devaravo/waph-devaravo/tree/main/labs/hackathon1.

### Hackathon 1: Cross site scripting attacks and defenses

This lab covers attacking code on the server with different levels of defenses. In each level, the code is equipped with a level of defense on which cross site scripting attacks need to be performed. After performing attacks, the code on the server is guessed. Based on the learnings, the code in lab2 is updated with validation and defenses.

#### Task 1: Attacks

• This task covers attacking 7 different levels of defenses on code in the server and guessing the code

#### Level 0:

• The code in this level is not equipped with any type of defense (uses \$\_REQUEST) and hence XSS can be done by entering the following code in input field

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• Level 0 attack:

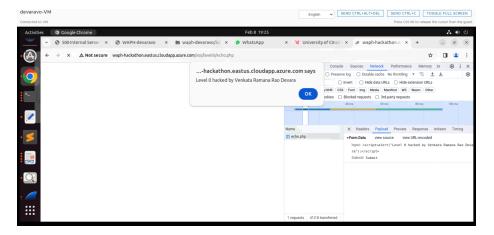
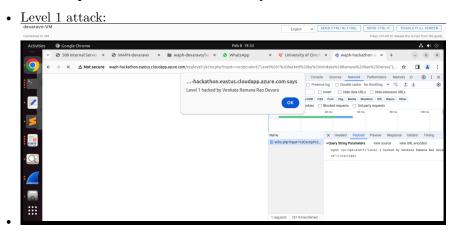


Figure 1: Level 0

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#### Level 1:

- In this level, echo.php uses GET instead of REQUEST and XSS can be done by entering the following code in url
- ?data=<script>alert("Level 1 hacked by Venkata Ramana Rao Devara")</script>



#### Level 2:

- In this level, echo.php uses POST and hence cannot be broken by entering script in url.

#### </form>

• Level 2 attack:

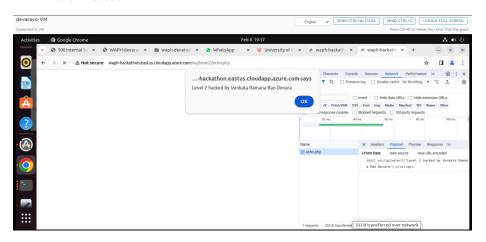


Figure 2: Level2

• Level 2 code guess:

```
<?php
    if(isset($_POST["input"])){
        echo $_POST["input"];
    }
    else{
        echo {"error":"Please provide 'input' field in HTTP POST request"};
    }
?>
```

#### Level 3:

• In this level, the code in the server removes any occurrence of script opening and closing tags.

- Hence, I have injected code such that when script tags is removed in my line of code, it forms the actual script tags as follows:
- ?data=<scrip<script>t>alert("Level 3 hacked by Venkata Ramana Rao Devara")</scr</script>i
  - Level 3 attack:

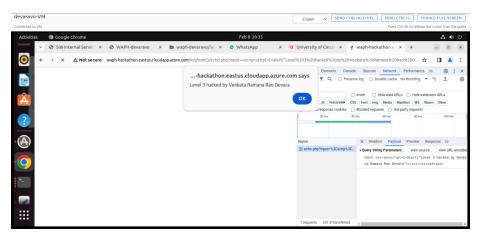


Figure 3: Level3

• Level 3 code guess:

```
<?php
    if(isset($_GET["input"])){
        echo str_replace(["<string>","</script>"],"",$_GET["input"]);
    }
    else{
        echo {"error":"Please provide input field"};
    }
?>
```

#### Level 4:

- In this level, the code in the server detects if there is any occurrence of 'script' in the input and does not proceed to echo the input.
- Hence, JS needs to be injected in input without using script tag.
- This can be done using inline JS on any html element as following:
- ?data=<body onLoad='alert("Level 4 hacked by Venkata Ramana Rao Devara")'></body>
  - Level 4 attack:
  - •
  - Level 4 code guess:

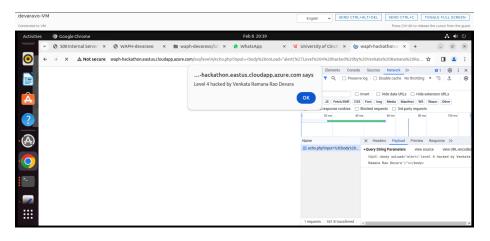


Figure 4: Level4

```
<?php
   if(isset($_GET["input"])){
        $data = $_GET["input"];
        if(str_contains($data,"script")){
            echo "'script' is not allowed"
        }
        else{
            echo $data;
        }
    }
   else{
        echo {"error":"Please provide input field"};
    }
?>
```

#### Level 5:

- In this level. the server code detects occurence of both script and alert.
- script tag filter can be bypassed using html inline js , but still 'alert' cannot be used.
- Hence, instead of directly using 'alert', we can use encoded 'alert' as follows:
- ?data=<body onLoad='\u0061lert("Level 5 hacked by Venkata Ramana Rao Devara")'></body>
  - Level 5 attack:

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• Level 5 code guess:

<?php

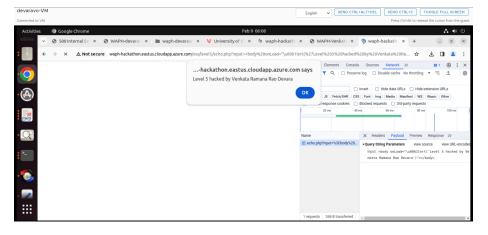


Figure 5: Level5

#### Level 6:

- In this level, the server code encodes user input using htmlentities() function.
- Hence, the code converts all html entities to encoded form and hence we cannot use <>" etc.
- If the htmlentities is not used with ENT\_QUOTES, the code can still be vulnerable to xss if the user closes the input using quotes and starts a new JS listener with malicious JS code injected.
- I have tried to inject different codes in the user input for a long time, but

I could not bypass it.

• Level 6 code guess:

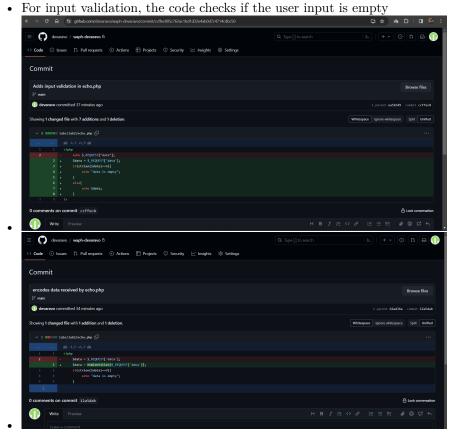
```
<?php
    echo htmlentities($_REQUEST['data]);
?>
```

#### Task 2

This task covers adding input validation and xss prevention code to echo.php and html webpage created in Lab 2

#### echo.php

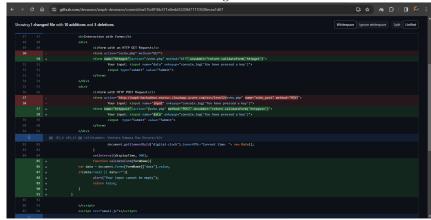
 $\bullet\,$  Here the user input is encoded using html entities



## html webpage

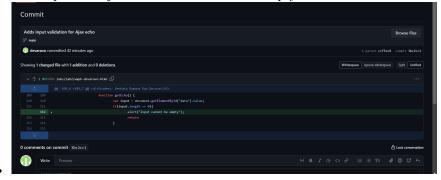
Input validation in HTTP GET and POST forms

• Here the user input is checked if it is empty and alert is displayed if the user clicks on submit without entering data



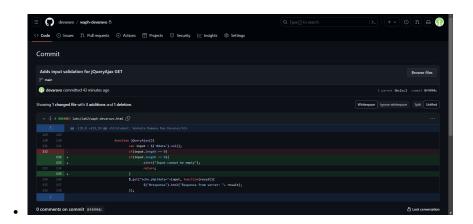
## Input validation for Ajax echo

• User input for Ajax echo is checked if it is empty



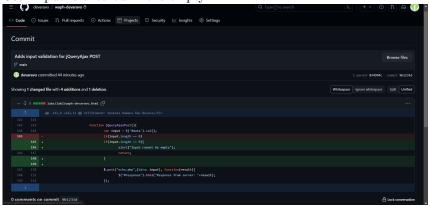
# Input validation for jQueryAjax GET

• User input is checked if it is empty



# Input validation for jQueryAjax POST

• User input is checked if it is empty



## Input validation for Guess Age

• The code checks whether the user entered a name or not

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Commit

Adds input validation for Guess Age

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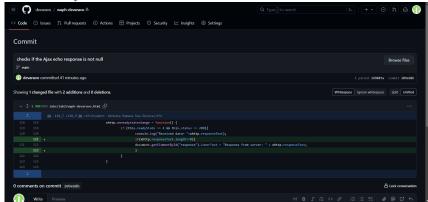
• downwo committed 42 minutes ago

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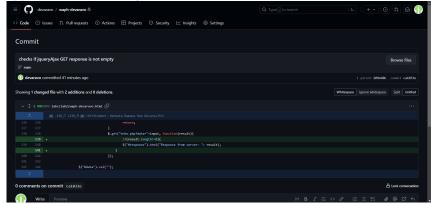
## Ajax echo response validation

• The response given by ajax echo is checked if it empty and then appended to html body



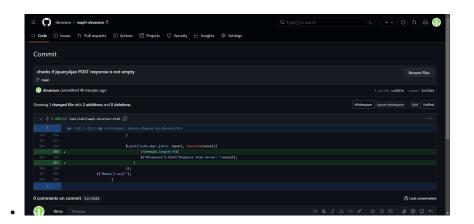
## jQueryAjax GET response validation

• The response given by jQueryAjax GET is checked if it empty and then appended to html body



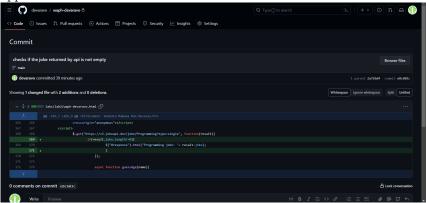
## jQueryAjax GET response validation

• The response given by jQueryAjax POST is checked if it empty and then appended to html body



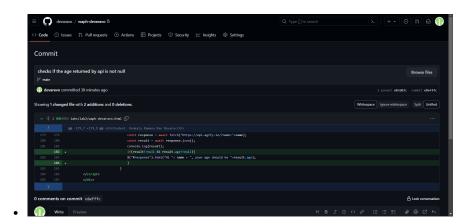
## Joke response validation

 $\bullet\,$  The joke given by Joke API is checked if it is not empty and only then appended to <code>html</code>



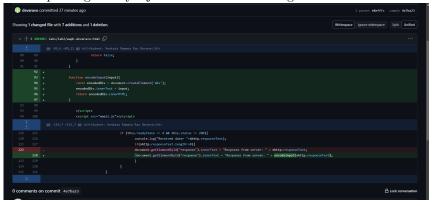
## Age response validation

 $\bullet\,$  The age given bu guess age api is checked if is not empty and then appended to body



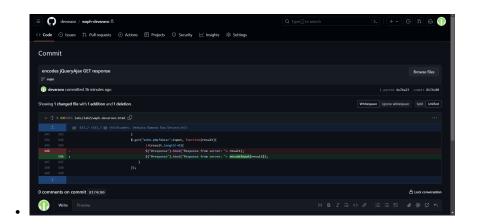
#### Ajax echo output encoding

- encodeInput() function is used to encode the data sent to it.
- This function makes sure that the data that is appended to body of html is appended only as text ( as it creates a new div and adds the data as text to that div)
- The response given by Ajax echo is encoded using this function



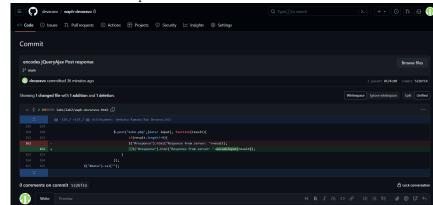
## jQueryAjax GET output encoding

• The response given by jQueryAjax GET is encoded using encodeInput() and then added to response element.



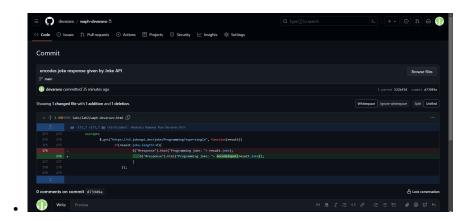
# jQueryAjax POST output encoding

 $\bullet\,$  The response given by jQueryAjax GET is encoded using encodeInput() and then added to response element.



## Joke API output encoding

• The response given by Joke API is encoded using encodeInput() and then added to response element.



# Guess Age API output encoding

 $\bullet\,$  The response given by guess age API is encoded using encodeInput() and then added to response element.

