Exploiting CSRF Against my PHP Scripts

Setting up my Environment

- 1. Install apache2 and libapache2-mod-php using the install.sh script
- 2. Move the php and html files given to the /var/www/html directory
- 3. Create two additional files in /var/www/html: username.txt and password.txt
 - a. Set the permissions of both of these files to -rw-rw-rw-
- 4. Enter a username in username.txt and a password in password.txt
 - a. This will act as the only user for my application

How my Scripts Work

1. Navigate to my website at http://192.168.213.183. You will be met with this screen:



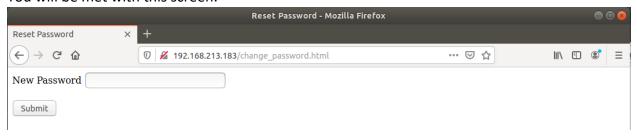
- a. For this step and the rest of the steps below, I will be using the IP address of my testing server which is 192.168.213.183. If your testing environment differs, please substitute accordingly.
- 2. Log in with the credentials in the username.txt and password.txt files. After you log in, a message will be returned telling you if your log in was successful or not. Both are pictured below.
 - a. Successful login



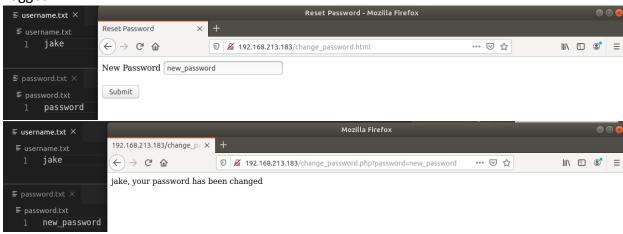
b. Unsuccessful login



3. To change your password, navigate to http://192.168.213.183/change_password.html. You will be met with this screen.



- 4. If you are logged in, you may enter a password and it will change in password.txt. If you are not logged in, the password will not be changed. Both scenarios are pictured below.
 - a. Logged in



b. Not logged in



5. Log out of your account by navigating to http://192.168.213.183/logout.php. Below is what you will see when logging out.



How to Exploit my PHP Scripts

1. Log in to my application using step 1 and 2 above to mimic a user logging in.

2. Start an apache server on a remote host using the install.sh script and paste the following code in /var/www/html/index.html. This code will be attached with my PHP code as malicious_index.html for easy pasting.

```
o index.html x
index.html x

/ index.html x

/ second a continuous conti
```

3. On the host housing the PHP application, navigate to the malicious page to mimic a user navigating to a malicious website. Below is a screenshot from my testing environment.

