

WAPH - Web Application Programming and Hacking

Instructor: Dr. Phu Phung

Student

Name: Vamshi Reddy Gummadi *Email:* gummadvy@mail.uc.edu



Figure 1: Vamshi Headshot

Repository

Repository URL: <https://github.com/gummadvy-uc/vamshi-reddy-gummadi/tree/main/labs/Hackathon1>

Hackathon 1

This hackathon focuses on understanding about XSS attacks and code vulnerabilities. This hackathon has two tasks, Task one is all about the attacking the given website in six levels and guessing the php source code for each level. Task2 includes the writing defence code for the previous labs I.e lab1, lab2.

Task 1: Attacks

a) Level 0:

- This Level has no defence. I directly injected the code in the above url with script. script:

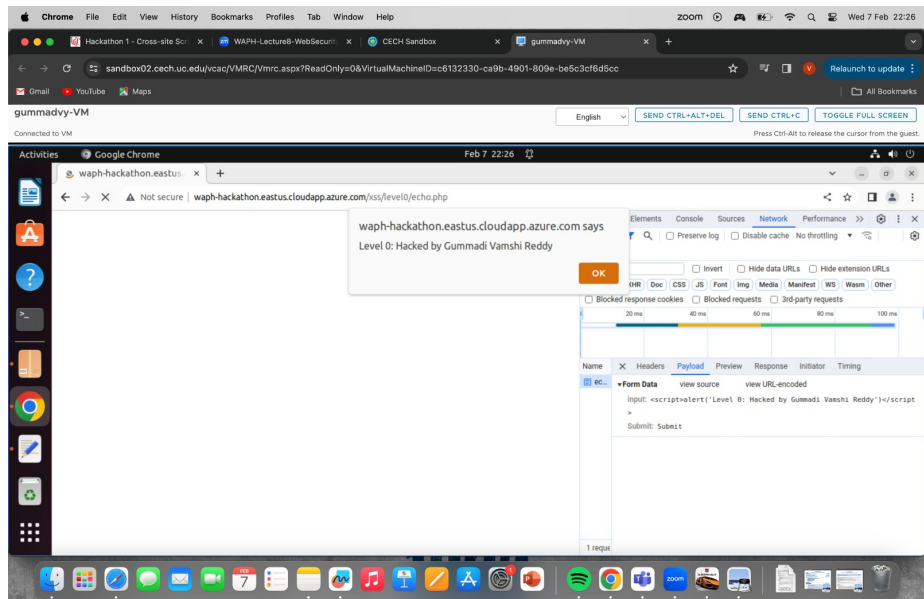
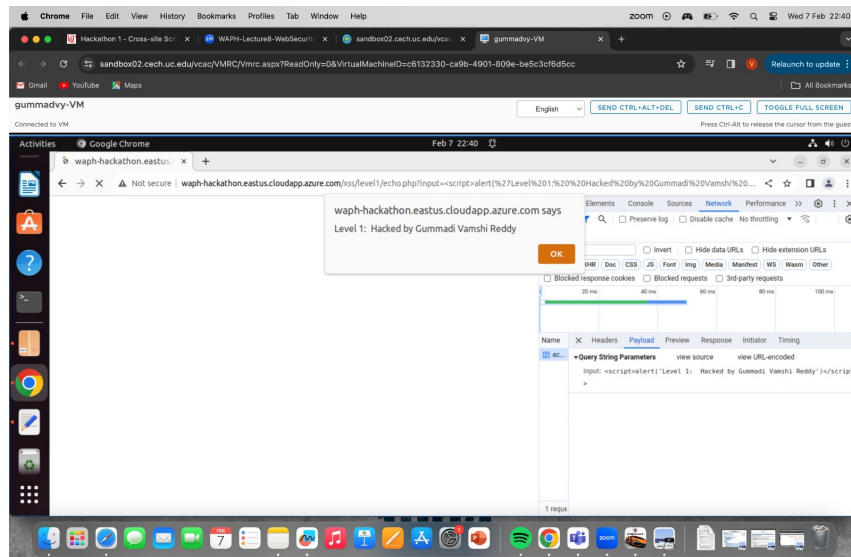


Figure 2: Level 0

b) Level 1:

- For this level1, I have used input tag in the url . when I browse the level1 it is saying input filed is required in HTTP GET request.
- ?input=



c) Level 2:

- In this level2, I have used lab2 html page. I made use of http post request, written action page as the `http://waph-hackathon.eastus.cloudapp.azure.com/xss/level2/echo.php` so that when I enter the

in the input field of HTTP Post request. The alert will appear on the screen.

- Guess Code:

```
if (isset($_POST['input'])) {
    $input = $_POST['input'];
} else {
    echo "Error: input field is missing in the POST request.";
}
```

d) Level 3:

- In this Level 3 ,
is not working whenever we give in the input, so I gave `<script`
so that, one of script will execute and will get the desired output.

- Guess Code:

```
preg_replace('/<script>|</script>/', ' ', $input);
```

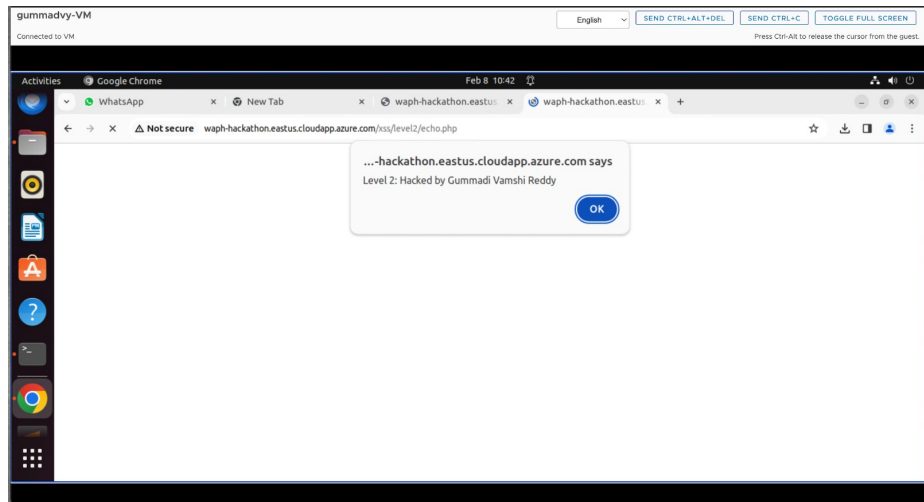


Figure 3: Level 2

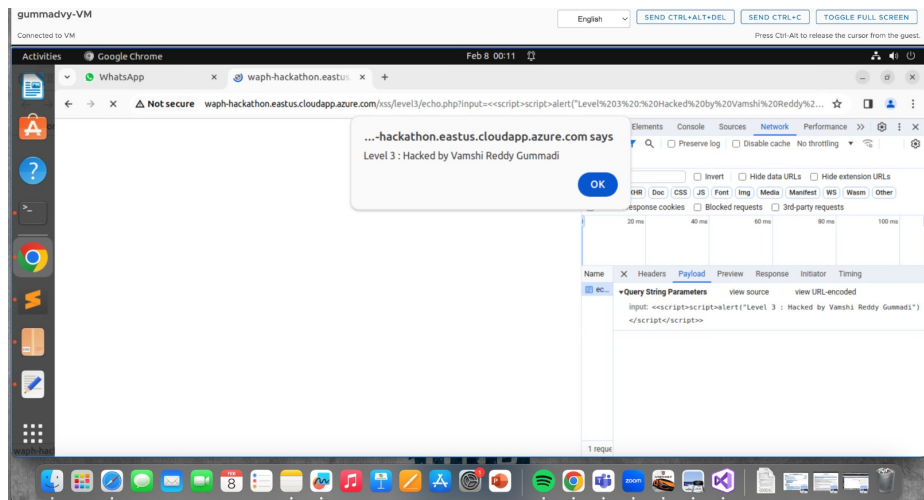


Figure 4: Level 3

e) Level 4:

- In this level 4, I made use of iframe tag with onload so it is giving me the desired output because script is disappearing in this whenever i entered it on input field of the URL. So i used inline javascript to achieve the desired output.
- Guess Code:

```
<?php $data = "$_GET['input']"; $pattern = "/\bscript\b/i"; $result = preg_replace($pattern, '', $data); echo $result; ?>
```

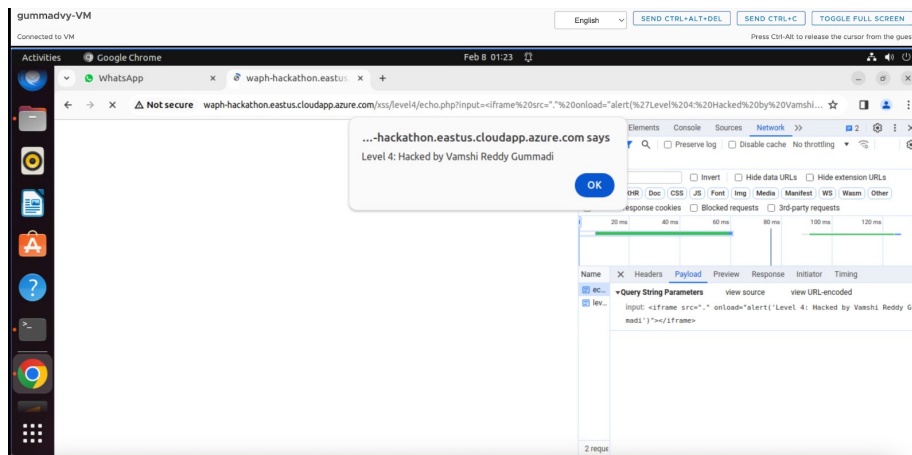


Figure 5: Level 4

f) Level 5:

- In this level, script and alert both are not working, so i made use of unicode encoding to achieve the popup.
- Guess Code:

```
<?php $data = $_REQUEST["input"]; if (str_contains($data, ["script", "alert"])) { echo "'script' or 'alert' is not allowed"; } else { echo $data; } ?>
```

g) Level 6:

- I couldn't able to crack this Level 6
- Guess Code :

```
echo htmlentities($_REQUEST["data"]);
```


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- b) **Current frontend prototype**

- The code which was written in the Lab 2 was modified with input validations. All these are validated and encoded.
- i) I have added a new function `validateInput` to send a alert in the page if the input is empty.

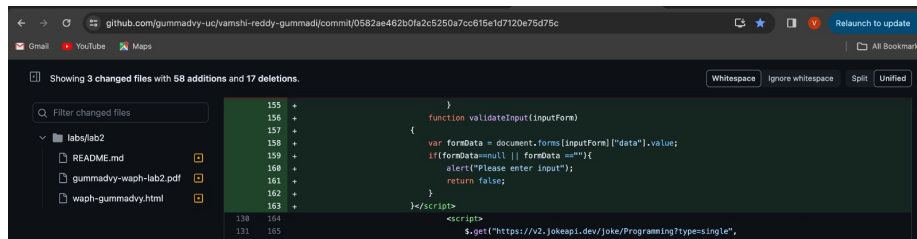


Figure 8: `validateInput` function

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- ii) In the Lab 2, I have added HTTPGET and HTTPPOST requests, those requests input data is validated. I have created a new function `validateInput` to send an alert to the user if the input is empty. Also, I have added alert messages to `jqueryget` and `jquerypost` requests and AGE to make sure there should be some input. Otherwise, the page will send an alert to the user regarding the input validation.
-
- iii) A new function `encodeInput` has been added to make sure that any special characters present in a response are converted into their HTML equivalents. This is done to protect against potential attacks where malicious code could be injected into a webpage. To achieve this, the function creates a new HTML element called a `div`, and the content that needs to be protected is added to this element as plain text using the `innerText` property. This ensures that the content is treated as text and won't be executed as code.
-
- iv) I have added the `encodeInput` function to all the input results eg: `Httppost`, `httpget`, `age`, `jqueryget`, `jquerypost` to make sure everything is encoded.
-

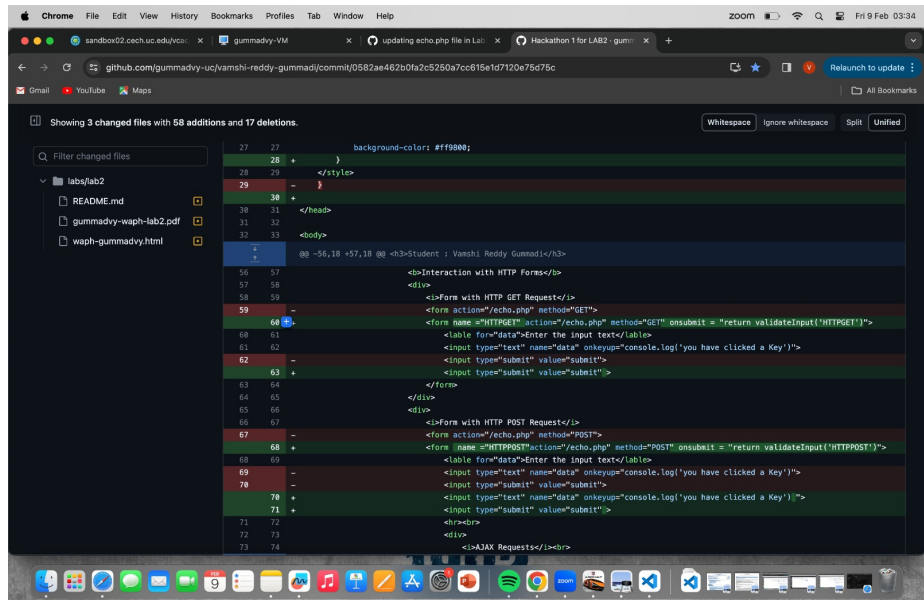


Figure 9: HTTPGETPOST using validateInput

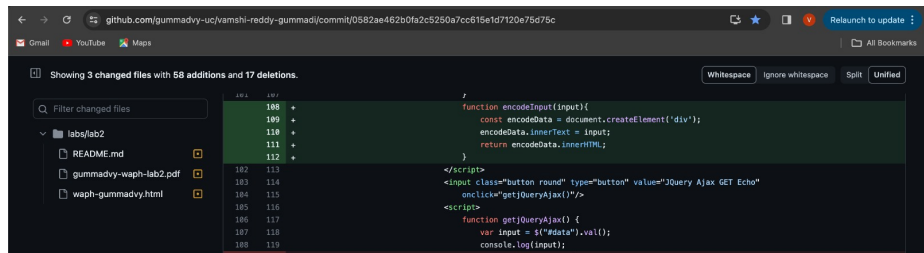


Figure 10: encodeInput function

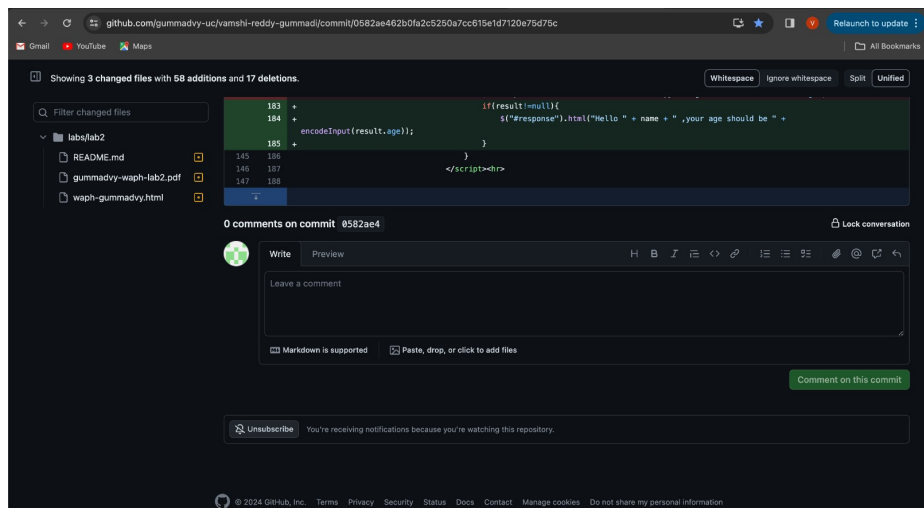


Figure 11: Age with encodeInput