

# Conducting a Cross Site Scripting (XXS) attack

## Objective:

Learn how to test a website for an XXS vulnerability – Cross site scripting.

## Purpose:

XXS is a common vulnerability in web applications and is frequently listed as a top vulnerability in the OWASP top ten. XXS occurs when web applications execute JavaScript, which is input into the form sections of a web application. The applications perform no security checks on the entered data. It simply passes it straight to the server, causing inputted JavaScript to execute.

## Tool:

Web browser

## Topology:

You can use any web browser of your choosing for this lab.

## Walkthrough:

### Task 1:

We will begin this lab by opening a web browser of your choice. There are numerous sites on the web that have been setup for the purpose of practising attacks like XXS. We will be using this site: <https://xss-game.appspot.com>

The site has several levels of XXS which vary in difficulty. It also offers you several hints on how to proceed if stuck on a level. This is a great way to advance your knowledge of this type of web application attack.

### Task 2:

Let's begin by navigating to the following URL:

<https://xss-game.appspot.com/level1>

This is the first level. We are presented with a simple search box for a web page.

# FourOrFour

To be able to execute JavaScript in a web application like this one, a basic understanding of the syntax for JavaScript and HTML is required.

For example,

**"Header here"**

will create a header. Enter this value into the search box and see what result you get.

# FourOrFour

Sorry, no results were found for

## hello

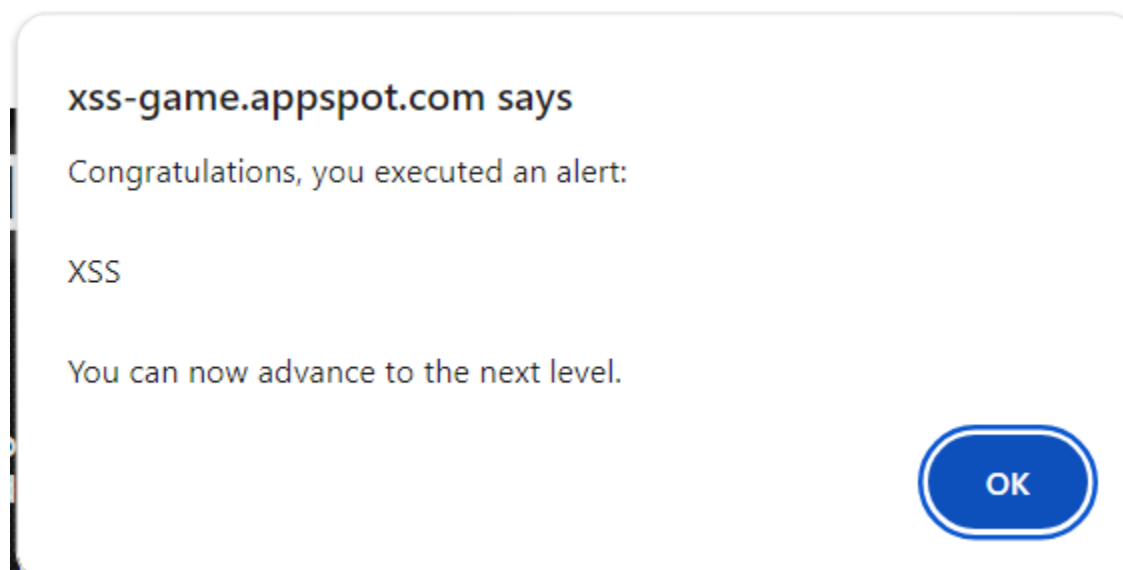
. [Try again](#).

Great! We know this application is vulnerable to XSS now, as our input is directly reflected in the output of the search result. Note, what we just did is not XSS as there is no JavaScript involved. We simply know now that the web application is most likely vulnerable to XSS.

### Task 3:

Now, to execute the XSS attack. Try to figure it out yourself using the hints the site provides you. The answer is the following:

This will cause an alert text box to pop up on our screen with “1” on it.



We have successfully executed an XSS attack.

### Task 4:

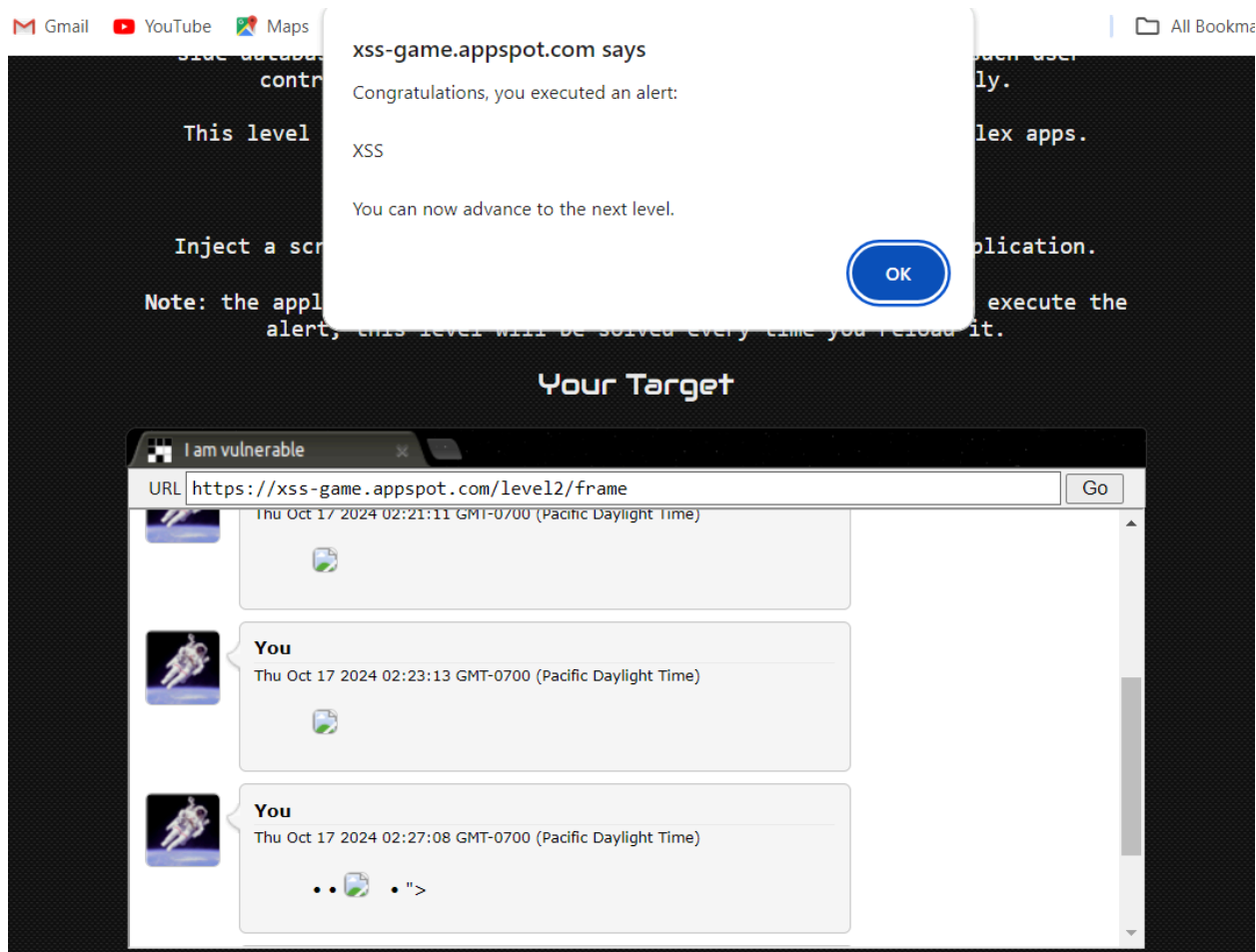
For level 2, we will only be talking about it in brief. In this level, we are presented with a forum page.

The script we entered for level 1 will not work here. We need to first enter a HTML tag which will adopt the script we entered in level 1, so that every time this page is visited and the tag is loaded, the XSS attack will run. This is a method of achieving a persistent XSS attack on a site.

```

```

This bit of HTML is loading an image, which doesn't exist into the forum. Every time there is an error, the JavaScript alert will run. Considering that the image doesn't exist and that it will be loaded every time a user visits the forum, the JavaScript alert will always run.



## Task 5:

To deepen your understanding of different levels of XSS, you should attempt the next few levels and see how far you get.