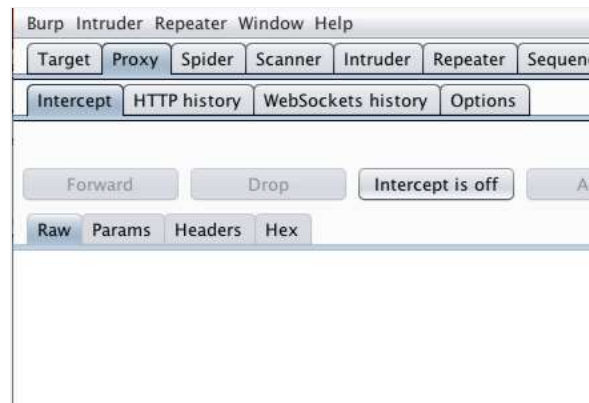


Using Burp to Hack Cookies and Manipulate Sessions

First, ensure that Burp is correctly **configured with your browser**.

With intercept turned off in the **Proxy** "Intercept" tab, visit the login page of the application you are testing in your browser.



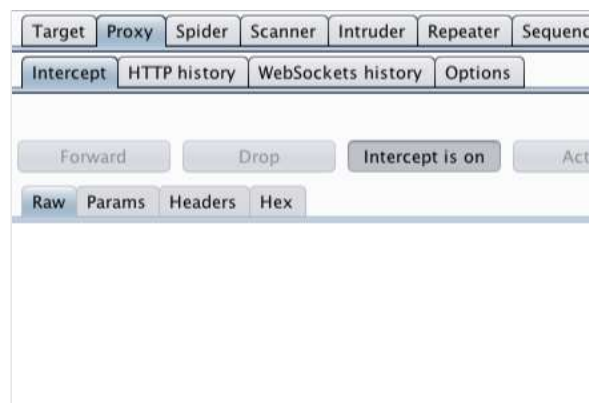
Log in to the application you are testing.

You can log in using the credentials user:user.



Return to Burp.

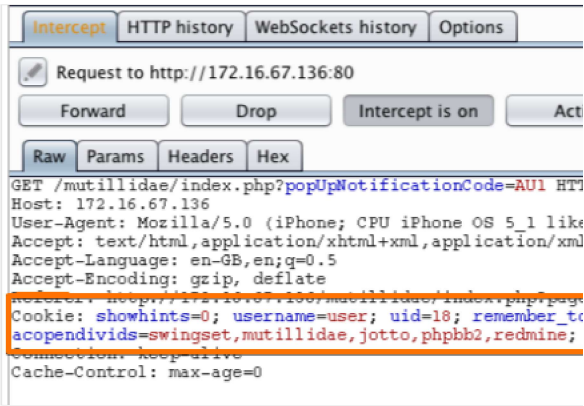
In the **Proxy** "Intercept" tab, ensure "Intercept is on".



Refresh the page in your browser.

The request will be captured by Burp, it can be viewed in the **Proxy** "Intercept" tab.

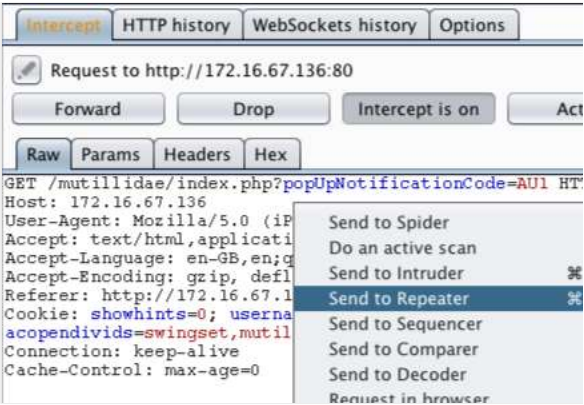
Cookies can be viewed in the cookie header.



We now need to investigate and edit each individual cookie.

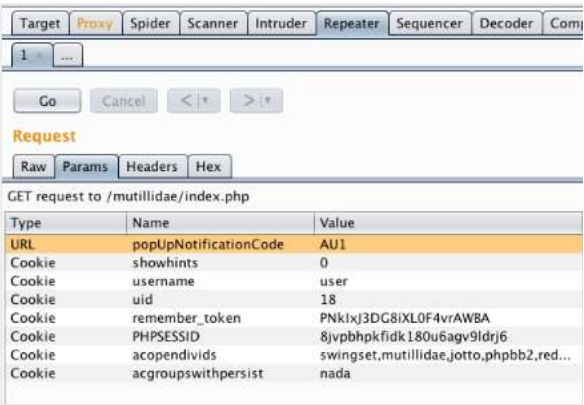
Right click anywhere on the request and click "Send to **Repeater**".

Note: You can also send requests to Repeater via the context menu in any location where HTTP requests are shown, such as the site map or Proxy history.



Go to the **Repeater** tab.

The cookies in the request can be edited easily in the "Params" tab.

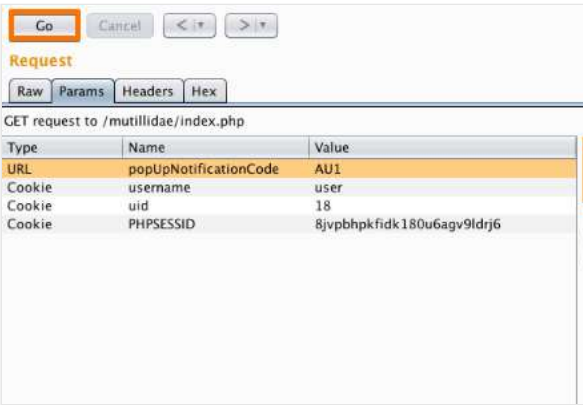


By removing cookies from the request we can ascertain the function of each cookie.

In this example, if the "username", "uid" and "PHPSESSID" cookies are removed, the session is ended and the user is logged out of the application.

We can use the **Repeater** to remove cookies and test the response from the server.

Remove and add cookies using the "Add" and "Remove" buttons and use the "Go" button to forward requests to the server.



Cookies can be edited in the Request "Params" table.

In this example we have altered the value of the "uid" cookie to 1.

Alter the value then click the "Go" button.

Request

RawParamsHeadersHex

GET request to /mutillidae/index.php

Type	Name	Value
URL	popUpNotificationCode	AU1
Cookie	username	user
Cookie	uid	1
Cookie	PHPSESSID	8jvpbhpkfidk180u6i

The response from the server can be viewed in the "Response" panel in Repeater.

The response shows that by altering the "uid" cookie we have logged in to the application as "admin".

We have used cookies to manipulate the session and access another account with elevated privileges.

Response

RawHeadersHexHTMLRender

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 09 Mar 2015 14:35:53 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.14 (Ubuntu) mod_mono/2.4.3 PHP/5.3
 Suhosin-Patch proxy_html/3.0.1 mod_python/3.3.1 Python
 OpenSSL/0.9.8k Phusion_Passenger/3.0.17 mod_perl/2.0.1
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.3.2-1ubuntu4.5
~~Set-Cookie: username=~~
Logged-In-User: admin
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Length: 39191
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html

<!-- I think the database pas

Related articles:

- Getting started with Burp Proxy
- Using Burp Intruder
- Using Burp Repeater
- Getting started with Burp Scanner
- Using Burp to attack session management

Burp Suite

Web vulnerability scanner
Burp Suite Editions
Release Notes

Vulnerabilities

Cross-site scripting (XSS)
SQL injection
Cross-site request forgery
XML external entity injection
Directory traversal
Server-side request forgery

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