

IT-Security 2019

Exercises: Web Security

Exercise 1: SQL-Injection

The URL given below leads to a demo website of the fictional bank *Altoro Mutual*. It is deliberately designed to be vulnerable.

1. Use a SQL-Injection to log in as user admin and answer the following questions:
 1. How can you circumvent the check for a correct password?
 2. How does the WHERE clause of the SQL statement used for the login look like?
 3. After you successfully logged in: How can you use a SQL-Injection to show all recent transactions of all users?
 4. Is the vulnerability susceptible to *normal* SQL-Injections or to *blind* SQL-Injections? Justify your answer and state the difference between the two.

Weblink: <http://demo.testfire.net>

Exercise 2: Cross-Site Scripting

The Altoro Mutualbank is also susceptible to Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks.

1. Look for a place, where you can conduct a reflected XSS attack against a user that is currently *not logged in*.
 1. Design an attack that fakes the Login form to attack users that are currently not logged in. Send the login information to a server of your choice and login the user normally afterwards.
 2. How can you hide the attack code to the victim? Implement an exemplary concealment.
2. Look for a place, where you can conduct a reflected XSS attack against a user that is currently *logged in*.
 1. Design an attack that reads information about the user and send it to a server of your choice.
3. What would be your advices for the Altoro Mutualbank in order to close the vulnerabilities or to make exploiting them impossible?

Weblink: <http://demo.testfire.net>

See page 2 for further exercises!

Exercise 3: API Information Disclosure

The URL given below leads you to the SRH Student Mood Board. It is a fictional application which allows logged-in SRH students to post a short message on a board either with their name or anonymously. The user interface is developed to not reveal the name of the student if they decided to post a message anonymously. You will find that someone posted a message saying that he or she already solved all exercises for IT-Security. Unfortunately, this user decided to post this message anonymously.

1. Find out the name of the student who posted the message and explain the steps you performed to reveal it?
2. What is your advice to the developer of the SRH Student Mood Board to close the information disclosure?

Weblink: <https://bit.ly/itsec-w3-e3>

Exercise 4: Web Security in Practise

Develop a small web application in a programming language of your choice that initially is deliberately vulnerable to one of:

- SQL-Injection, or
- Cross-Site Request Forgery, or
- Remote Code Execution

Explain where and why your code is vulnerable to the selected vulnerability and develop a fix for that. You can either submit the complete source code of your self-developed program (unfixed and fixed version) or (preferred) you create a repository on github.com which contains at least two commits (initial commit + commit which closes the vulnerability).

Hint: If you don't know where to start you can have a look at one of the following tutorials that supports you in creating a skeleton for a web server and web content:

- Node.js: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/nodejs/nodejs_express_framework.htm
- Python: <https://realpython.com/blog/python/primer-on-jinja-templating/>
- Java: <https://spring.io/guides/gs/serving-web-content/>

Exercise 5: Cross Origin Resource Sharing

In the context of *Cross Origin Resource* is. Also explain when and why it's used explanation. *Sharing (CORS)* explain in your own words what a *preflight request* by browsers. Preferably, use diagrams and/or code snippets for your explanation.

Reminder: Always cite all your sources!