



# UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

## **Department of Computer Science & Engineering**

Subject Name: Web And Mobile Security Lab

**Subject Code:** 20CSP-338

Submitted to: Renuka Ratten Submitted by: Pranjal Kumar

Faculty name: Renuka Ratten Name: Pranjal Kumar

**UID:** 20BCS3504

Section: 607

Group: B

Ex. No	List of Experiments	Conduct (MM: 12)	Viva (MM: 10)	Record (MM: 8)	Total (MM: 30)	Date	Remarks/Signature
1.1	Open any website on computer system and identify http packet on monitoring tool like Wireshark.					19/08/22	
1.2	Design a method to simulate the HTML injections and cross-site scripting (XSS) to exploit the attackers.					28/08/22	
	Implementation of Cross site request forgery (XSRF) attack.					16/09/22	
	Implementation of Design methods to break authentication schemes (SQL Injection attack).					04/10/22	
	Write a program to generate message digest for the given message using the SHA/MD5 algorithm and verify the integrity of message.					19/10/22	
	Perform Penetration testing on a web application to gather information about the system (Foot Printing).					03/11/22	
	Implementation of Session hijacking attack on http-enabled website and to Identify vulnerable session cookies.					04/11/22	



## **Experiment 2.3**

Student Name: Pranjal Kumar UID: 20BS3504

Branch: CSE Section/Group: 607-B

Semester: 5th Date of Performance: 20/10/22

Subject Name: WMS Lab Subject Code: CSP-338

### AIM:

Implementation of Session hijacking attack on http-enabled website and to Identify vulnerable session cookies.

### **REQUIREMENTS:**

- Windows 10
- Notepad
- Good Internet Connectivity

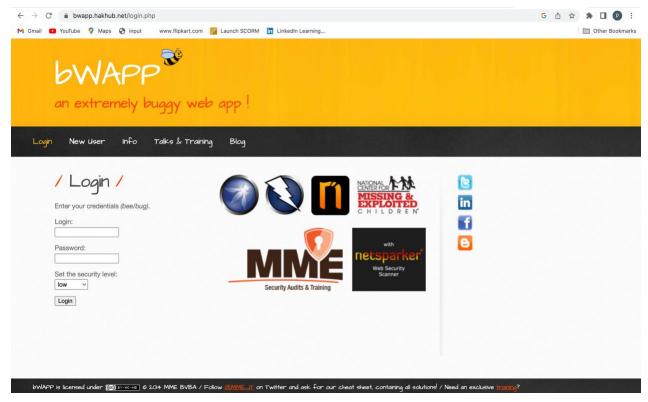
### **TOOLS TO BE USED:**

Bwapp [<u>https://bwapp.hakhub.net/login.php</u>]

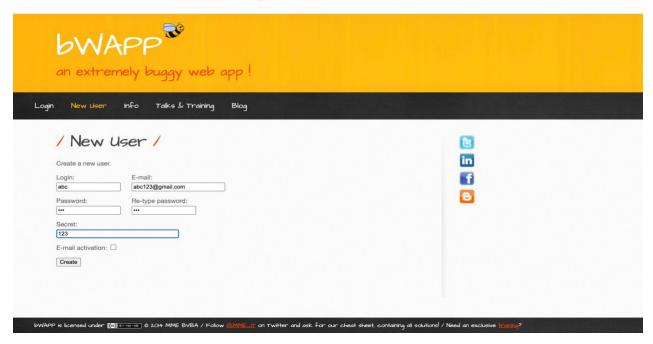
### **STEPS and SNAPSHOTS:**

## **Session Hijacking (Change Password)**

1. Open bwapp new user page.

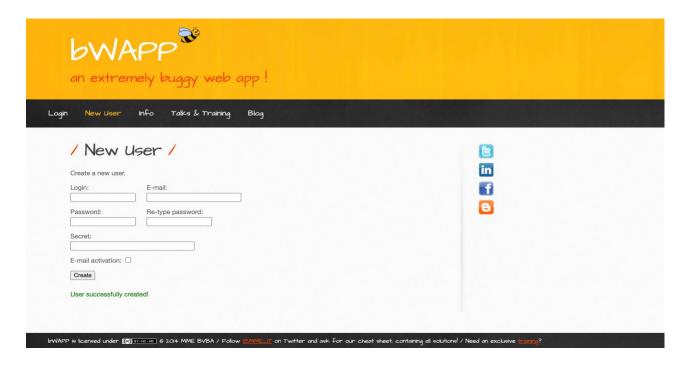


**2.** Register yourself by filling the required fields.





**3.** After that you will be successfully registered.



**4.** Now, jump on the Login page and login with your credentials.





**5.** Choose your bug Cross-Site Request Forgery (Change Password).



**6.** Now by right clicking select the view page source and there you will find the code in which you have to make changes and copy that code in your notepad.



**7.** Edit the copied code according to your needs and make the web page look more attractive so that victim click the link.



8. Now click on the button & you will be re-direct to the bwapp web page.



Wish you a very Happy Diwali



**9.** You will see that Password is changed. You can see the changed password parameters on URL also.



**10.** You can check whether the password is changed or not by entering the earlier password.





### **Session Hijacking (Transfer Amount)**

1. Choose your bug Cross-Site Request Forgery (Transfer Amount).



#### At this time 1000.EUR is in victim's account.





2. Now by right clicking select the view page source and there you will find the code in which you have to make changes & copy that code in your notepad.



**3.** Edit the copied code according to your needs and make the web page look more attractive so that victim click the link.





**4.** Now click on the button & you will be re-direct to the bwapp web page.



**5.** You will see that Amount is transferred. In this way you can change account details & transfer money by making victim to click that link.



# **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

I learned about Session Hijacking Attack.

- Got an overview of how these attacks are constructed and applied to real system.
- To execute an attack, we must first understand how to generate a valid malicious request for our victim to execute.
- The Session Hijacking attack consists of the exploitation of the web session control mechanism, which is normally managed for a session token. Because http communication uses many different TCP connections, the web server needs a method to recognize every user's connection. The most useful method depends on a token that the Web Server sends to the client browser after a successful client authentication. The Session Hijacking attack compromises the session token by stealing or predicting a valid session token to gain unauthorized access to the Web Server.

#### **Evaluation Grid:**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.	Student Performance (Conduct of experiment) objectives/Outcomes.		12
2.	Viva Voce		10
3.	Submission of Work Sheet (Record)		8
	Total		30