Author: Shaival Dalal Domain: Network Security

Aim: Exploring OWASP WebGoat v5.3

**Description:** The following document contains my explorations in the domain of applied network security. We use WebGoat v.5.3 in order to learn more about how exploits are detected and how web applications are exploited to return private information or perform malicious actions.

Although the document does not cover all the exploit domains, it contains helpful comments that may guide in similar analysis

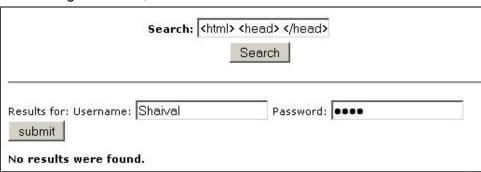
#### 1. XSS

# a. Phishing with XSS

We insert the following HTML code in the input field in order to allow us to POST data



#### On entering the HTML, we see



#### Result



# b. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

Your goal is to send an email to a newsgroup that contains an image whose URL is pointing to a malicious request. Try to include a 1x1 pixel image that includes a URL. The URL should point to the CSRF lesson with an extra parameter "transferFunds=4000". You can copy the shortcut from the left hand menu by right clicking on the left hand menu and choosing copy shortcut. Whoever receives this email and happens to be authenticated at that time will have his funds transferred. When you think the attack is successful, refresh the page and you will find the green check on the left hand side menu.

Title: Hello

Message: Click -> to view the encrypted image <img src="attack?Screen=13&menu=900&transferFunds=4000" height="1" width="1">width="1"</a>



## 2. SQL Injection Flaws

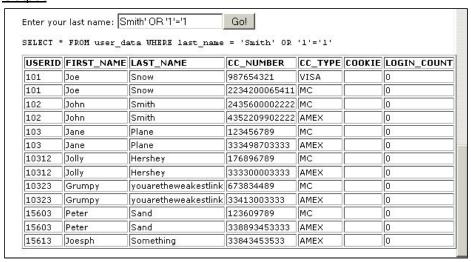
## a. Stage 1: String SQL Injection

Statement used:

```
Smith' OR '1'='1
```

We use apostrophes in order to create manually end the statement and insert a new condition of 1=1 which will always be true. Hence returning all the records.

## **Output**





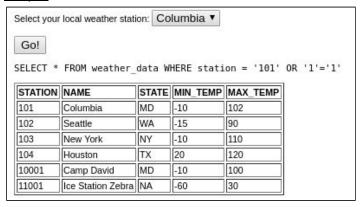
# b. Stage 3 Numeric SQL Injection

Statement Used:

Inserting it directly in Chrome's page using Inspect Element

```
'101' OR '1'='1'
```

#### **Output**





#### 3. Extra Credit

## a. Blind Numeric SQL Injection

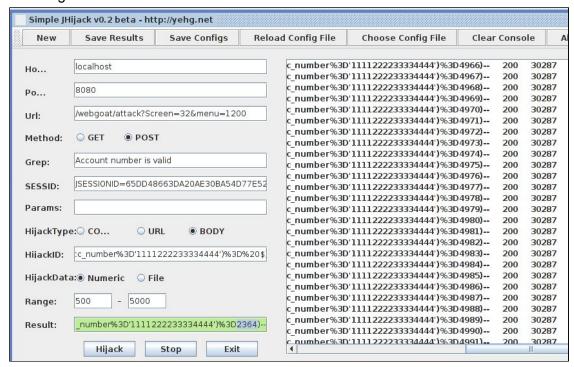
We use jHijack to run batch POST requests. We enter the success condition where the program will match the string entered in Grep field. In HijackID, we enter:

101 AND 1=((SELECT pin FROM pins WHERE cc\_number='1111222233334444')=\$ )

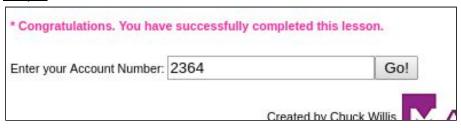
We encode it as:

101%20AND%201%3D((SELECT%20pin%20FROM%20pins%20WHERE%20cc\_number%3D'1111222233334444')%3D%20\$)

The range is set from 500 to 5000



## **Output**



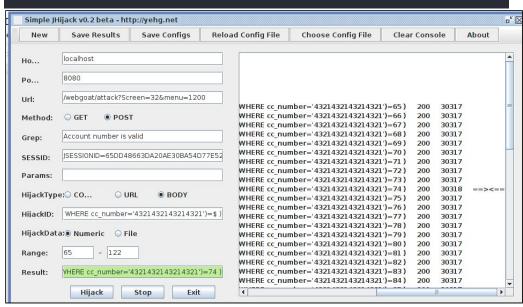


# b. Blind String SQL Injection

Similarly to Blind Numeric SQL Injection, we use jHijack to carry out Blind String SQL Injection

Statement used (HijackID):

account\_number=101 AND ((SELECT ASCII(SUBSTR(name,1,1)) FROM
pins WHERE cc\_number='4321432143214321')=\$ )



First alphabet's ASCII code:

a dec	VHERE cc number='4321432143214321')=74 )
sult:	VHERE CC_HUMBER = 4321432143214321 )=74 )

Similarly, by changing the substring position from 1,1 to 2,1 and subsequently 3,4, and 5. At "SUBSTR(name,5,1)" we get no result indicating that the name is 4 characters long

Our ASCII codes are: 74,105,108, and 108 which translate to "Jill"

* Congratulations. You hav	e successfully compl	eted this lesson.
Enter your Account Number:	Jill	Go!