

Lab 6

Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

Web Basics

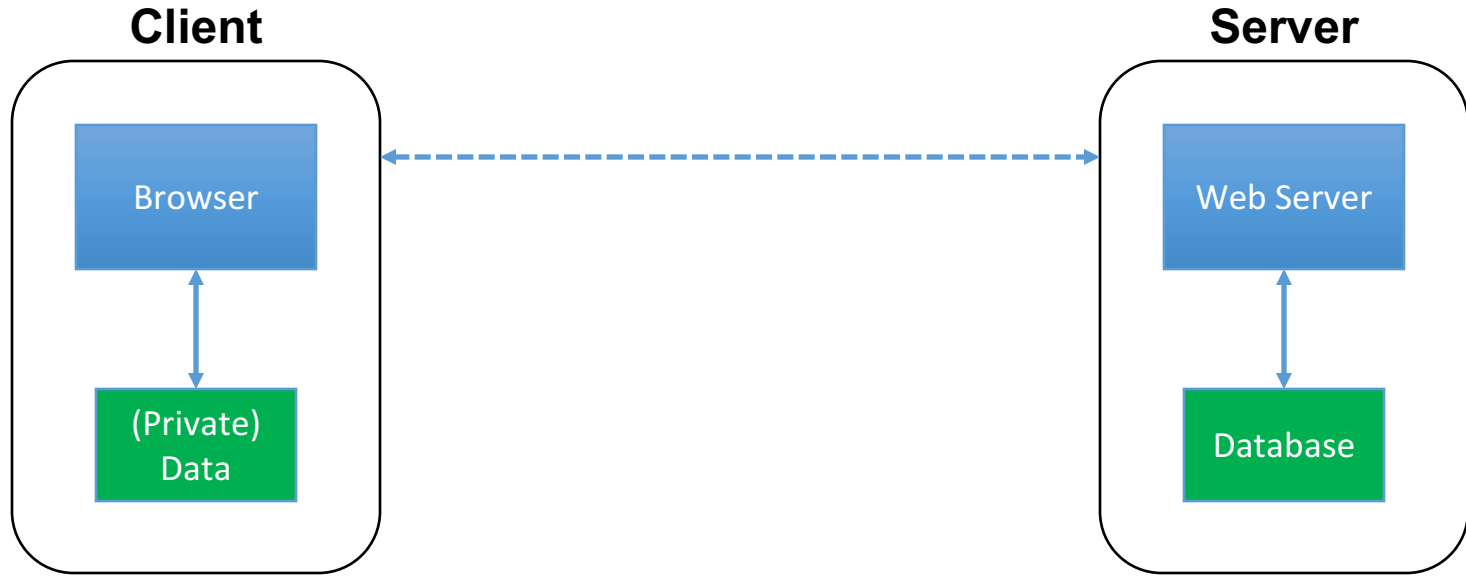
The Web, Basically



The Web, Basically



The Web, Basically

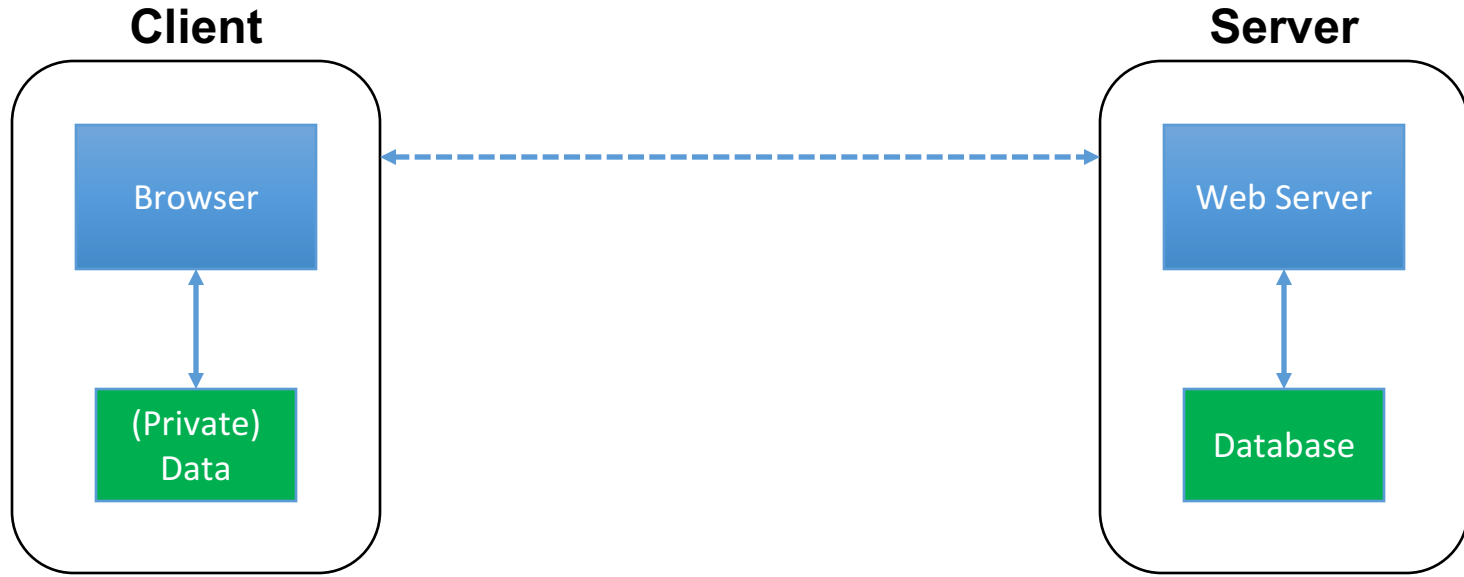


The Web, Basically



**DB is a separate entity,
Logically (and often physically)**

The Web, Basically



**(Much) user data is
part of the browser**

**DB is a separate entity,
Logically (and often physically)**

Interacting with web servers

Resources which are identified by a URL
(Universal Resource Locator)

<http://pages.erau.edu/~yuanj/index.html>

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Protocol

ftp

https

Interacting with web servers

Resources which are identified by a URL
(Universal Resource Locator)

<http://pages.erau.edu/~yuanj/index.html>

Hostname/server

Translated to an IP address by DNS
(e.g., 128.8.127.3)

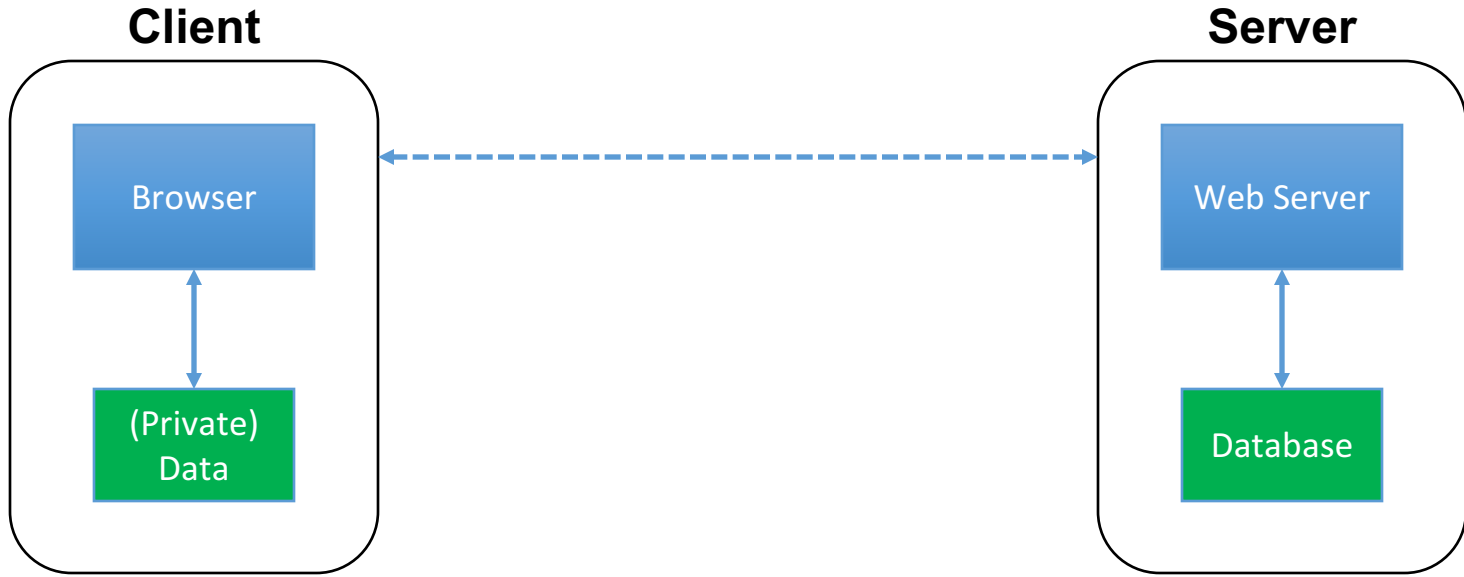
Interacting with web servers

Resources which are identified by a URL
(Universal Resource Locator)

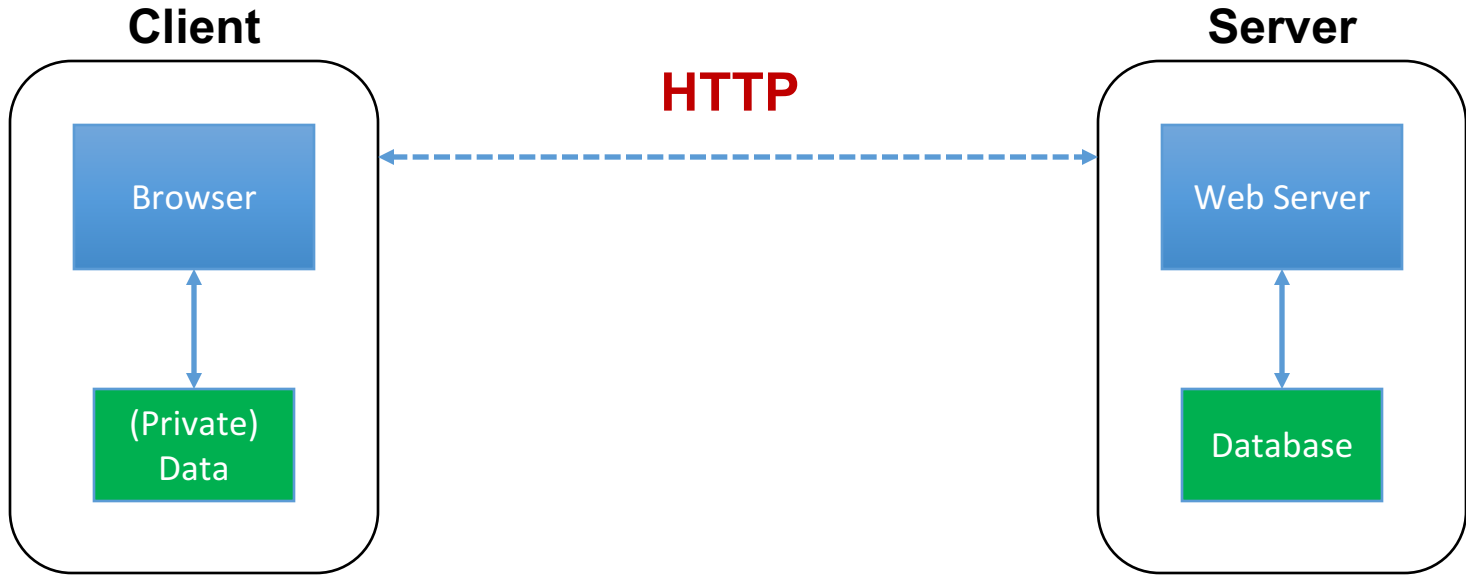
<http://pages.erau.edu/~yuanj/index.html>

Path to a resource

Basic structure of web traffic



Basic structure of web traffic



HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

Basic structure of web traffic



Basic structure of web traffic



Basic structure of web traffic



- **Requests contain:**
 - The **URL** of the resource the client wishes to obtain
 - **Headers** describing what the browser can do
- **Request types** can be **GET** or **POST**
 - **GET**: all data is in the URL itself (no server side effects)
 - **POST**: includes the data as separate fields (can have side effects)

HTTP Get Request

<http://www.reddit.com/r/security>

HTTP Headers

<http://www.reddit.com/r/security>

GET /r/security HTTP/1.1

Host: www.reddit.com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11) Gecko/20101013 Ubuntu/9.04 (jaunty) Firefox/3.6.11

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate

Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7

Keep-Alive: 115

Connection: keep-alive

Cookie: __utma=55650728.562667657.1392711472.1392711472.1392711472.1; __utmb=55650728.1.10.1392711472; __utmc=55650...

HTTP Get Request

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HTTP Headers

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Connection: keep-alive

Cookie: __utma=55650728.562667657.1392711472.1392711472.1392711472.1; __utmb=55650728.1.10.1392711472; __utmc=55650...


User-Agent is typically a **browser**



But it can be wget, JDK, etc


HTTP Get Request


MY SUBREDDITS ▼ FRONT · ALL · RANDOM | PICS · FUNNY · GAMING · ASKREDDIT · WORLDNEWS · NEWS · VIDEOS · IAMA · TODAYILEARNED


reddit SECURITY hot new rising controversial top gilded

1 ↑ · ↓  **How to protect yourself from identity theft** (betanews.com)
submitted 1 hour ago by vineetwaldia
comment share

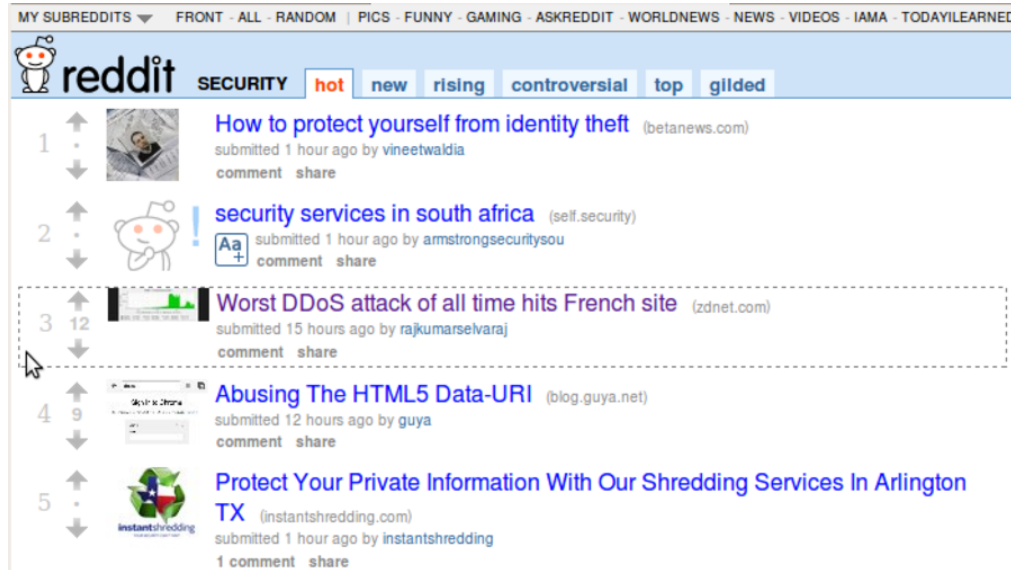
2 ↑ · ↓  **security services in south africa** (self.security)
 submitted 1 hour ago by armstrongsecuritysou
comment share

3 ↑ · ↓  **Worst DDoS attack of all time hits French site** (zdnet.com)
submitted 15 hours ago by rajumarselvaraj
comment share

4 ↑ · ↓  **Abusing The HTML5 Data-URI** (blog.guya.net)
submitted 12 hours ago by guya
comment share

5 ↑ · ↓  **Protect Your Private Information With Our Shredding Services In Arlington TX** (instantshredding.com)
submitted 1 hour ago by instantshredding
1 comment share

HTTP Get Request



HTTP Headers

`http://www.zdnet.com/worst-ddos-attack-of-all-time-hits-french-site-7000026330/`

`GET /worst-ddos-attack-of-all-time-hits-french-site-7000026330/ HTTP/1.1`

`Host: www.zdnet.com`

`User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11) Gecko/20101013 Ubuntu/9.04 (jaunty) Firefox/3.6.11`

`Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8`

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`Keep-Alive: 115`

`Connection: keep-alive`

`Referer: http://www.reddit.com/r/security`

Referrer URL: the site from which this request was issued

HTTP Post Request

Posting on a website “piazza”

HTTP Headers

https://piazza.com/logic/api?method=content.create&aid=hrteve7t83et

POST /logic/api?method=content.create&aid=hrteve7t83et HTTP/1.1

Host: piazza.com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11) Gecko/20101013 Ubuntu/9.04 (jaunty) Firefox/3.6.11

Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01

Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate

Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7

Keep-Alive: 115

Connection: keep-alive

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8

X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest

Referer: https://piazza.com/class

Content-Length: 339

Cookie: piazza_session="DFwuCEFIGvEGwwHLJyuCvHIGtHKECCKL.5%25x+x+ux%255M5%22%215%3F5%26x%26%26%7C%22%21r...

Pragma: no-cache

Cache-Control: no-cache

{ "method": "content.create", "params": { "cid": "hrpng9q2nndos", "subject": "<p>Interesting.. perhaps it has to do with a change to the ...

HTTP Post Request

Posting on a website “piazza”

| HTTP Headers |
|---|
| <pre>https://piazza.com/logic/api?method=content.create&aid=hrteve7t83et POST /logic/api?method=content.create&aid=hrteve7t83et HTTP/1.1 Host: piazza.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11) Gecko/20101013 Ubuntu/9.04 (jaunty) Firefox/3.6.11 Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01 Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7 Keep-Alive: 115 Connection: keep-alive Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest Referer: https://piazza.com/class Content-Length: 339 Cookie: piazza_session="DFwuCEFIGvEGwwHLJyuCvHIGtHKECCKL.5%25x+x+ux%255M5%22%215%3F5%26x%26%26%7C%22%21r... Pragma: no-cache Cache-Control: no-cache {"method":"content.create","params":{"cid":"hrpng9q2nndos","subject":"<p>Interesting.. perhaps it has to do with a change to the ...</pre> |

Explicitly includes data as a part of the request's content

HTTP Post Request

Posting on a website “piazza”

HTTP Headers

https://piazza.com/logic/api?method=content.create&aid=hrteve7t83et

POST /logic/api?method=content.create&aid=hrteve7t83et HTTP/1.1

Host: piazza.com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11) Gecko/20101013 Ubuntu/9.04 (jaunty) Firefox/3.6.11

Accept: application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01

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Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate

Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7

Keep-Alive: 115

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Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8

X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest

Referer: https://piazza.com/class

Content-Length: 339

Cookie: piazza_session="DFwuCEFIGvEGwwHLJyuCvHIGtHKECCKL.5%25x+x+ux%255M5%22%215%3F5%26x%26%26%7C%22%21r...

Pragma: no-cache

Cache-Control: no-cache

{ "method": "content.create", "params": { "cid": "hrpng9q2nndos", "subject": "<p>Interesting.. perhaps it has to do with a change to the ...

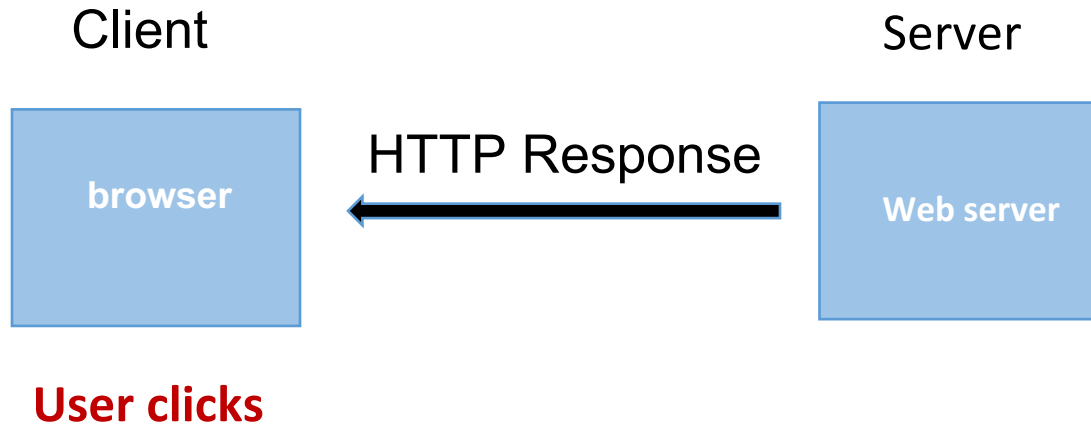
Implicitly includes data as a part of the URL

Explicitly includes data as a part of the request's content

Basic structure of web traffic



Basic structure of web traffic



Responses contain:

- **Status** code
- **Headers** describing what the server provides
- **Data**
- **Cookies**: Represent state the server would like the browser to store on its behalf

HTTP Response

HTTP version **Status code** **Reason phrase**

Headers

Data

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2014 08:20:34 GMT

Server: Apache

Set-Cookie: session-zdnet-production=6bhqcali0cbciagu11sisac2p3; path=/; domain=zdnet.com

Set-Cookie: zdregion=MTI5LjluMTI5LjE1Mzp1czp1czpjZDjmNWY5YTdkODU1N2Q2YzM5NGU3M2Y1ZTRmN4

Set-Cookie: zdregion=MTI5LjluMTI5LjE1Mzp1czp1czpjZDjmNWY5YTdkODU1N2Q2YzM5NGU3M2Y1ZTRmN4

Set-Cookie: edition=us; expires=Wed, 18-Feb-2015 08:20:34 GMT; path=/; domain=.zdnet.com

Set-Cookie: session-zdnet-production=59ob97fpinqe4bg6lde4dvvq11; path=/; domain=zdnet.com

Set-Cookie: user_agent=desktop

Set-Cookie: zdnet_ad_session=f

Set-Cookie: firstpg=0

Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT

Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0

Pragma: no-cache

X-UA-Compatible: IE=edge,chrome=1

Vary: Accept-Encoding

Content-Encoding: gzip

Content-Length: 18922

Keep-Alive: timeout=70, max=146

Connection: Keep-Alive

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

<html> </html>

Web-based State using Hidden Fields and Cookies

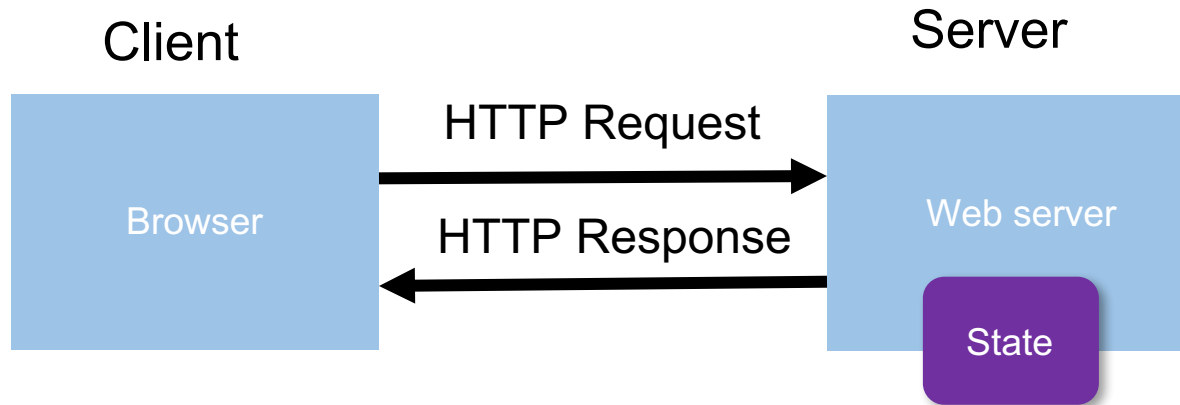
HTTP is stateless

- The lifetime of an HTTP session is typically:
 - Client connects to the server
 - Client issues a request
 - Server responds
 - Client issues a request for something in the response
 - repeat
 - Client disconnects

HTTP is stateless

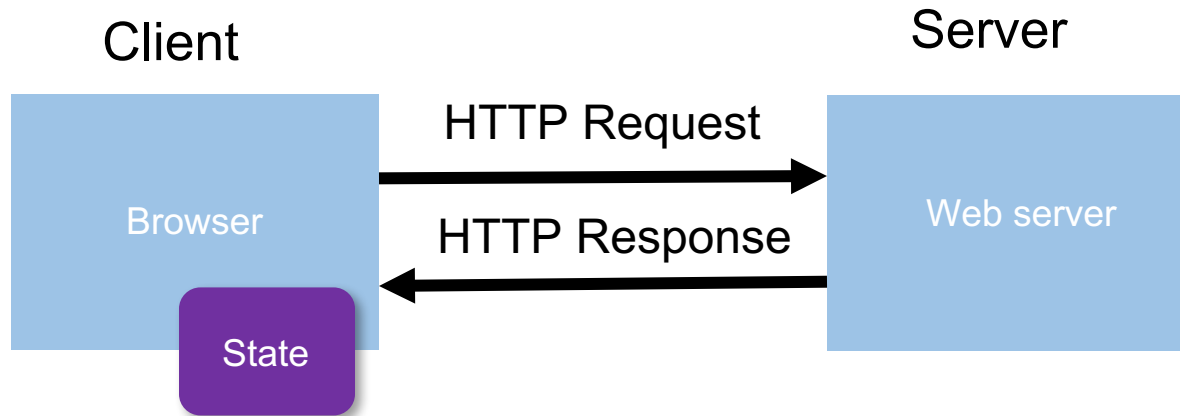
- The lifetime of an HTTP session is typically:
 - Client connects to the server
 - Client issues a request
 - Server responds
 - Client issues a request for something in the response
 - repeat
 - Client disconnects
- HTTP has no means of noting “oh this is the same client from that previous session”

Maintaining State



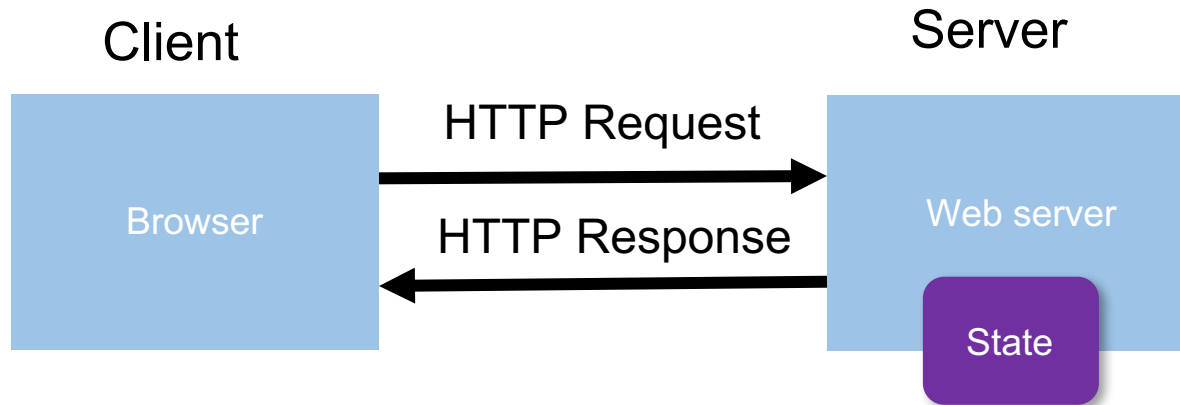
- **Web application maintains *ephemeral* state**
 - Server processing often produces intermediate results
 - Not ACID, long-lived state

Maintaining State



- **Web application maintains *ephemeral* state**
 - Server processing often produces intermediate results
 - Not ACID, long-lived state
 - **Send such state to the client**

Maintaining State



- **Web application maintains *ephemeral* state**
 - Server processing often produces intermediate results
 - Not ACID, long-lived state
 - **Send such state to the client**
 - Client **returns the state** in subsequent requests
- Two kinds of state: **hidden fields**, and **cookies**

Ex: Online ordering

socks.com/order.php

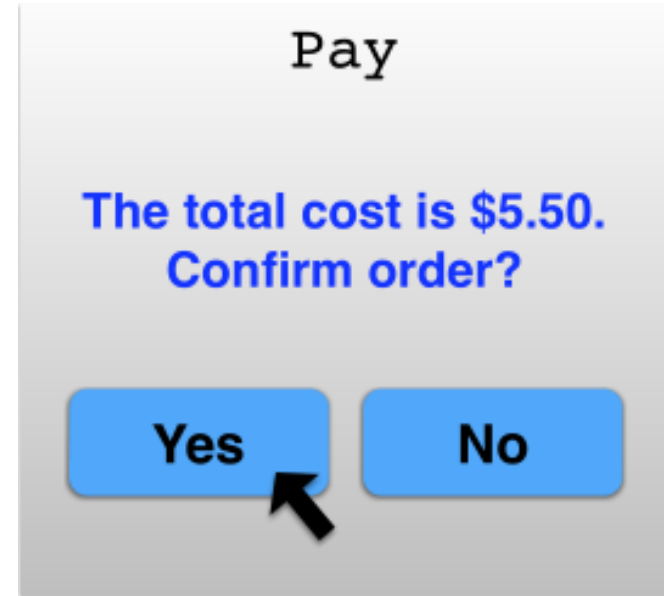


Ex: Online ordering

socks.com/order.php



socks.com/pay.php



Separate page

Ex: Online ordering

What's presented to the user

Pay.php

```
<html>
<head> <title>Pay</title> </head>
<body>

<form action="submit_order" method="GET">
The total cost is $5.50. Confirm order?
<input type="hidden" name="price" value="5.50">
<input type="submit" name="pay" value="yes">
<input type="submit" name="pay" value="no">

</body>
</html>
```

Ex: Online ordering

The corresponding backend processing

```
if(pay == yes && price != NULL)
{
! bill_creditcard(price);
! deliver_socks();
}
else
! display_transaction_cancelled_page();
```

Ex: Online ordering

What's presented to the user

```
<html>
<head> <title>Pay</title> </head>
<body>

<form action="submit_order" method="GET">
The total cost is $5.50. Confirm order?
<input type="hidden" name="price" value="5.50">
<input type="submit" name="pay" value="yes">
<input type="submit" name="pay" value="no">

</body>
</html>
```

Ex: Online ordering

What's presented to the user

```
<html>
<head> <title>Pay</title> </head>
<body>
```

Client can change
the value!

```
<form action="submit_order" method="GET">
```

The total cost is \$5.50. Confirm order?

```
<input type="hidden" name="price" value="0.01">
```

```
<input type="submit" name="pay" value="yes">
```

```
<input type="submit" name="pay" value="no">
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Solution: Capabilities

- Server maintains *trusted state* (while client maintains the rest)
 - Server stores intermediate state
 - Send a *capability* to access that state to the client
 - Client **references the capability** in subsequent responses
- Capabilities should be large, random numbers, so that they are hard to guess
 - To prevent illegal access to the state

Ex: Online ordering

What's presented to the user

```
<html>
<head> <title>Pay</title> </head>
<body>

<form action="submit_order" method="GET">
The total cost is $5.50. Confirm order?
<input type="hidden" name="price" value="5.50">
<input type="submit" name="pay" value="yes">
<input type="submit" name="pay" value="no">

</body>
</html>
```


Using capabilities

What's presented to the user

Capability;
the system will
detect a change
and abort

```
<html>
<head> <title>Pay</title> </head>
<body>
!
<form action="submit_order" method="GET">
The total cost is $5.50. Confirm order?
<input type="hidden" name="sid" value="781234">
<input type="submit" name="pay" value="yes">
<input type="submit" name="pay" value="no">

</body>
</html>
```

Using capabilities

The corresponding backend processing

```
price = lookup(sid);  
if(pay == yes && price != NULL)  
{  
    bill_creditcard(price);  
    deliver_socks();  
}  
else  
    display_transaction_cancelled_page();
```

Using capabilities

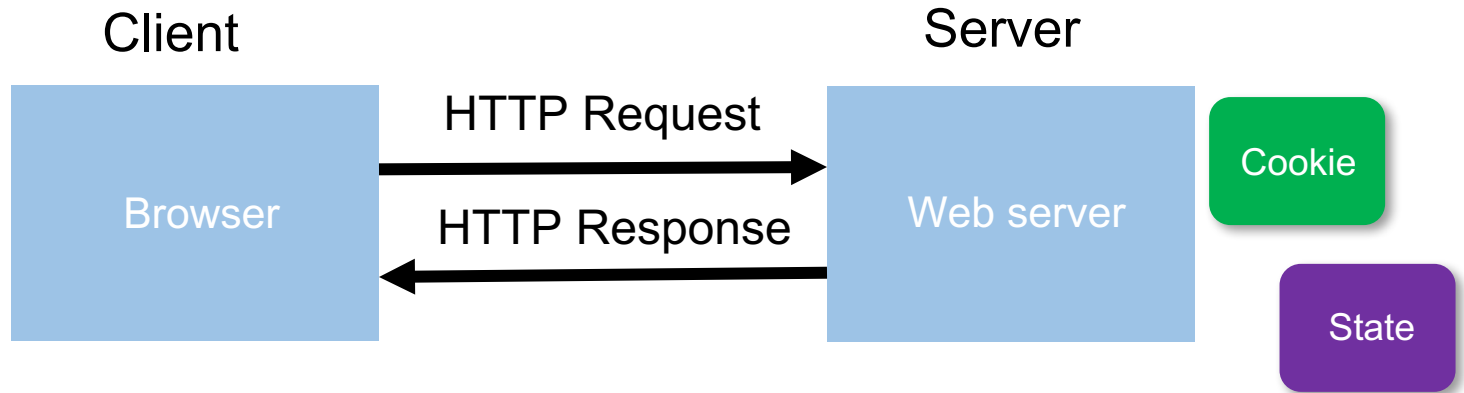
The corresponding backend processing

```
price = lookup(sid);
if(pay == yes && price != NULL)
{
    bill_creditcard(price);
    deliver_socks();
}
else
    display_transaction_cancelled_page();
```

But: we don't want to pass hidden fields around all the time

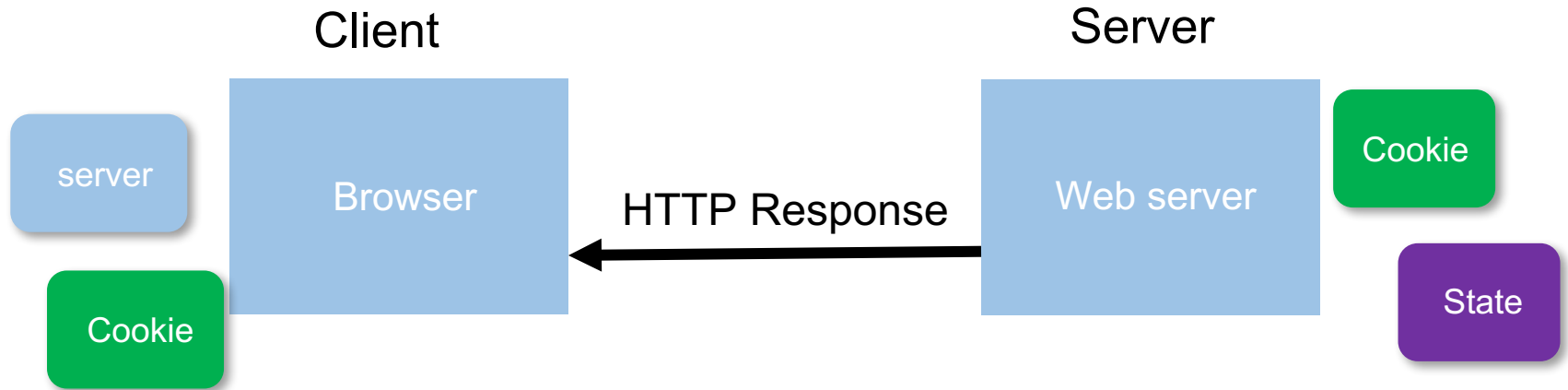
- Tedious to add/maintain on all the different pages
- Have to start all over on a return visit (after closing browser window)

Statefulness with Cookies



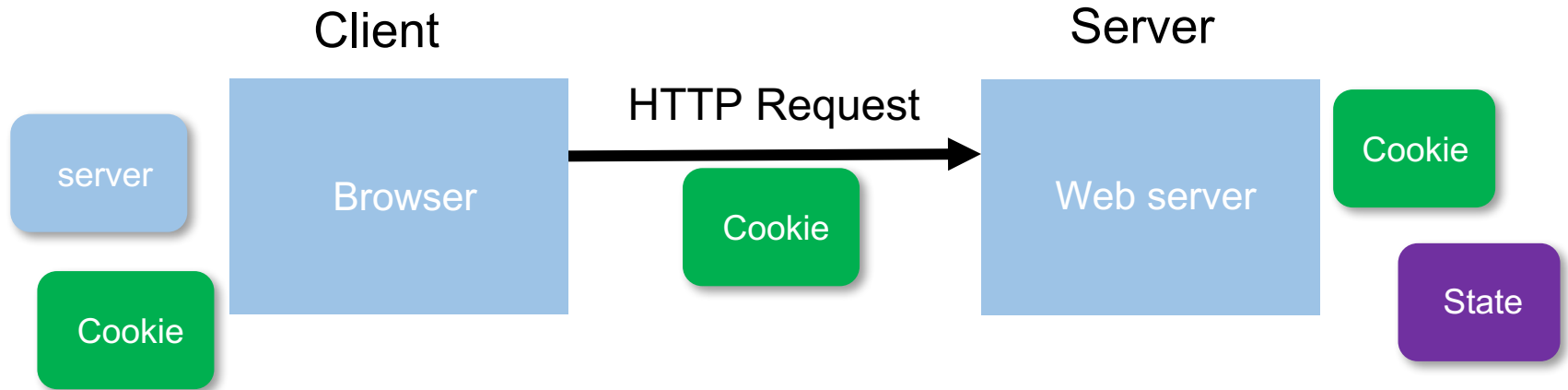
- Server **maintains trusted state**
 - Server indexes/denotes state with a **cookie**

Statefulness with Cookies



- Server **maintains trusted state**
 - Server indexes/denotes state with a **cookie**
 - Sends cookie to the client, which stores it

Statefulness with Cookies



- Server **maintains trusted state**
 - Server indexes/denotes state with a **cookie**
 - Sends cookie to the client, which stores it
 - Client returns it with subsequent queries to that same server

Ex: Online ordering

Set-Cookie: **key**=**value**; **options**;

Headers

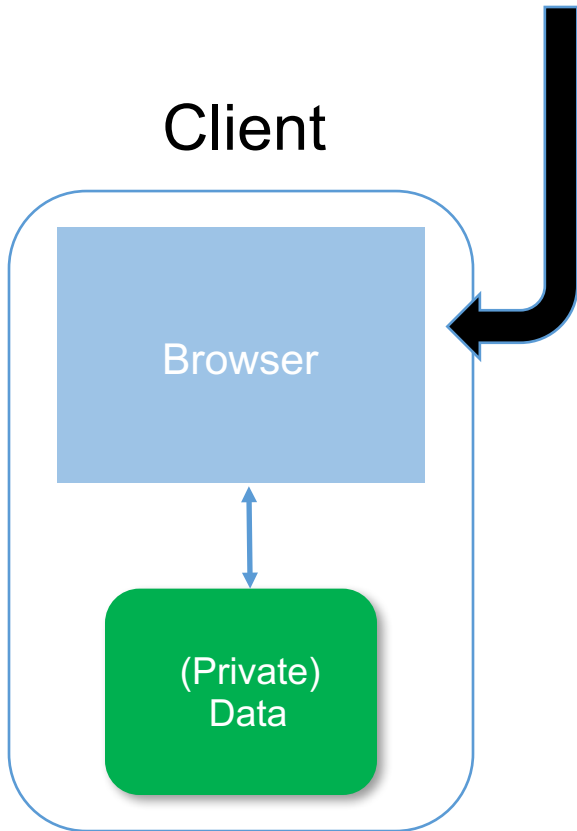
Data

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2014 08:20:34 GMT
Server: Apache
Set-Cookie: session-zdnet-production=6bhqcali0cbciagu11sisac2p3; path=/; domain=zdnet.com
Set-Cookie: zdregion=MTI5LjluMTI5LjE1Mzp1czp1czpjZDJmNWY5YTdkODU1N2Q2YzM5NGU3M2Y1ZTRmNk
Set-Cookie: zdregion=MTI5LjluMTI5LjE1Mzp1czp1czpjZDJmNWY5YTdkODU1N2Q2YzM5NGU3M2Y1ZTRmNk
Set-Cookie: edition=us; expires=Wed, 18-Feb-2015 08:20:34 GMT; path=/; domain=.zdnet.com
Set-Cookie: session-zdnet-production=59ob97fpinqe4bg6lde4dvvq11; path=/; domain=zdnet.com
Set-Cookie: user_agent=desktop
Set-Cookie: zdnet_ad_session=f
Set-Cookie: firstpg=0
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0
Pragma: no-cache
X-UA-Compatible: IE=edge,chrome=1
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Length: 18922
Keep-Alive: timeout=70, max=146
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

```
<html> ..... </html>
```

Cookies

Set-Cookie: `edition=us`; `expires=Wed, 18-Feb-2015 08:20:34 GMT`; `path=`;/; `domain=.zdnet.com`



Semantics

- Store “us” under the key “edition”
- This value is no good as of Wed Feb 18...
- This value should only be readable by any domain ending in **.zdnet.com**
- **Send the cookie with any future requests to <domain>/<path>**

Requests with cookies

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 18 Feb 2014 08:20:34 GMT
Server: Apache
Set-Cookie: session-zdnet-production=6bhqcali0cbciagu11sisac2p3; path=/; domain=zdnet.com
Set-Cookie: zdregion=MTI5LjluMTI5LjE1Mzp1czp1czpjZDJmNWY5YTdkODU1N2Q2YzM5NGU3M2Y1ZTRmNk
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Set-Cookie: edition=us; expires=Wed, 18-Feb-2015 08:20:34 GMT; path=/; domain=.zdnet.com
Set-Cookie: session-zdnet-production=59ob97fpinqe4bg6lde4dvvq11; path=/; domain=zdnet.com
```



Subsequent visit

HTTP Headers

http://zdnet.com/

GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: zdnet.com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11) Gecko/20101013 Ubuntu/9.04 (jaunty) Firefox/3.6.11

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate

Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7

Keep-Alive: 115

Connection: keep-alive

Cookie: session-zdnet-production=59ob97fpinqe4bg6lde4dvvq11; zdregion=MTI5LjluMTI5LjE1Mzp1czp1czpjZDJmNWY5YTdkODU1N2Q2YzM5NGU3M2Y1ZTRmNk...

Session Hijacking

Cookies and web authentication

- An extremely common use of cookies is to **track users who have already authenticated**
- If the user already visited <http://website.com/login.html?user=alice&pass=secret> with the correct password, then the server associates a “*session cookie*” with the logged-in user's info

Cookies and web authentication

- An extremely common use of cookies is to **track users who have already authenticated**
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- Subsequent requests include the cookie in the request headers and/or as one of the fields: <http://website.com/doStuff.html?sid=81asf98as8eak>

Cookies and web authentication

- An extremely common use of cookies is to **track users who have already authenticated**
- If the user already visited <http://website.com/login.html?user=alice&pass=secret> with the correct password, then the server associates a *“session cookie”* with the logged-in user's info
- Subsequent requests include the cookie in the request headers and/or as one of the fields:
<http://website.com/doStuff.html?sid=81asf98as8eak>
- The idea is to be able to say “I am talking to the same browser that authenticated Alice earlier.”

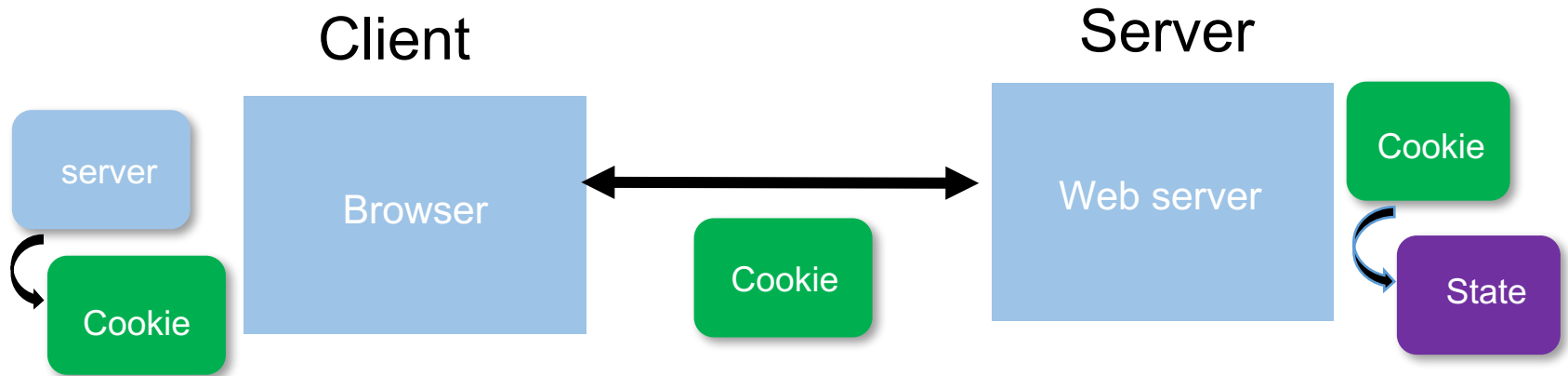
Cookie Theft

- **Session cookies** are, once again, **capabilities**
 - The holder of a session cookie gives access to a site with the privileges of the user that established that session

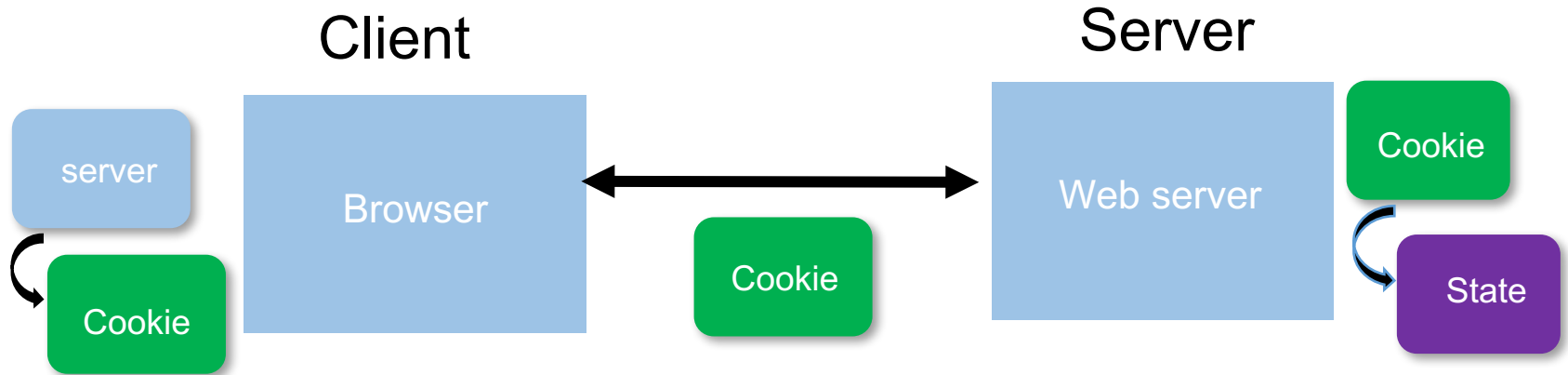
Cookie Theft

- **Session cookies** are, once again, **capabilities**
 - The holder of a session cookie gives access to a site with the privileges of the user that established that session
- Thus, **stealing a cookie** may allow an attacker to **impersonate a legitimate user**
 - Actions that will seem to be due to that user
 - Permitting theft or corruption of sensitive data

Stealing Session Cookies

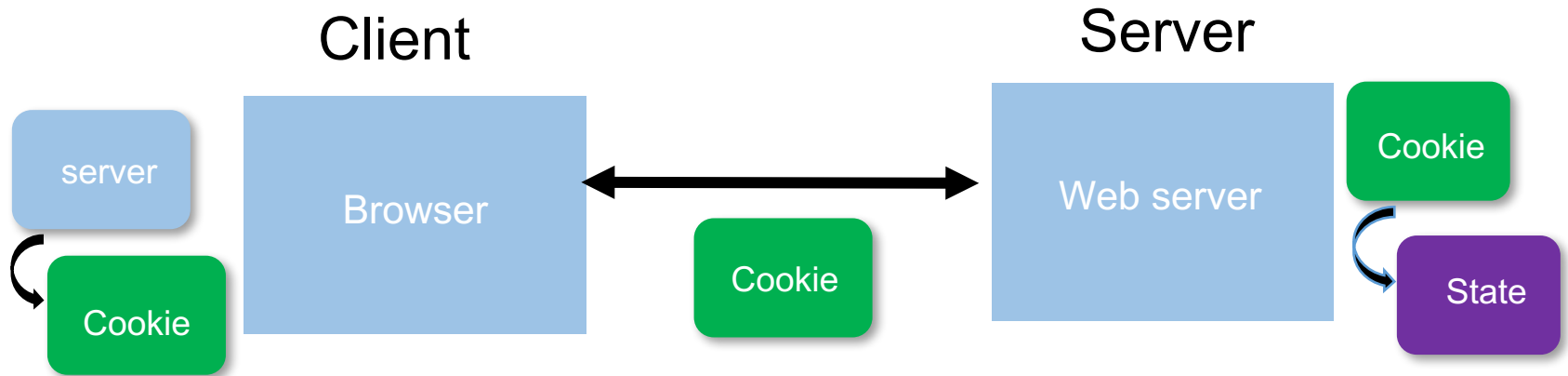


Stealing Session Cookies



- **Compromise** the server or user's machine/browser
- **Predict** it based on other information you know
- **Sniff** the network
- **DNS cache poisoning**
 - Trick the user into thinking you are Facebook
 - The user will send you the cookie

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Network-based attacks

Defense: Unpredictability

- **Avoid theft by guessing;** cookies should be
 - Randomly chosen,
 - Sufficiently long(Same goes with hidden field identifiers)

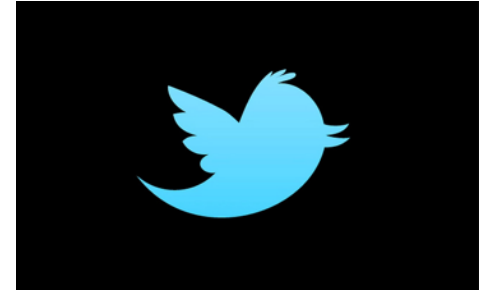
Mitigating Hijack

- Sad story: **Twitter**
- Uses one cookie (**auth_token**)
to validate user, which is a function of
 - User name, password



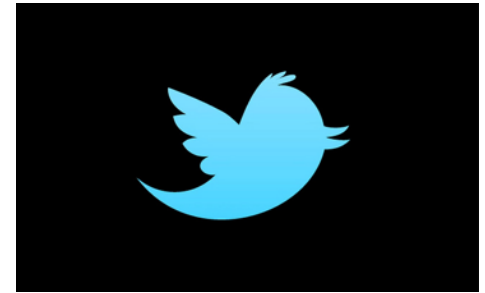
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 - Thus: **steal this cookie once**, and you can **log in as the user any time you want** (until password change)
- **Defense**: **Time out** session IDs and **delete** them once the session ends



<http://packetstormsecurity.com/files/119773/twitter-cookie.txt>

Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

URLs with side effects

`http://bank.com/transfer.cgi?amt=9999&to=attacker`

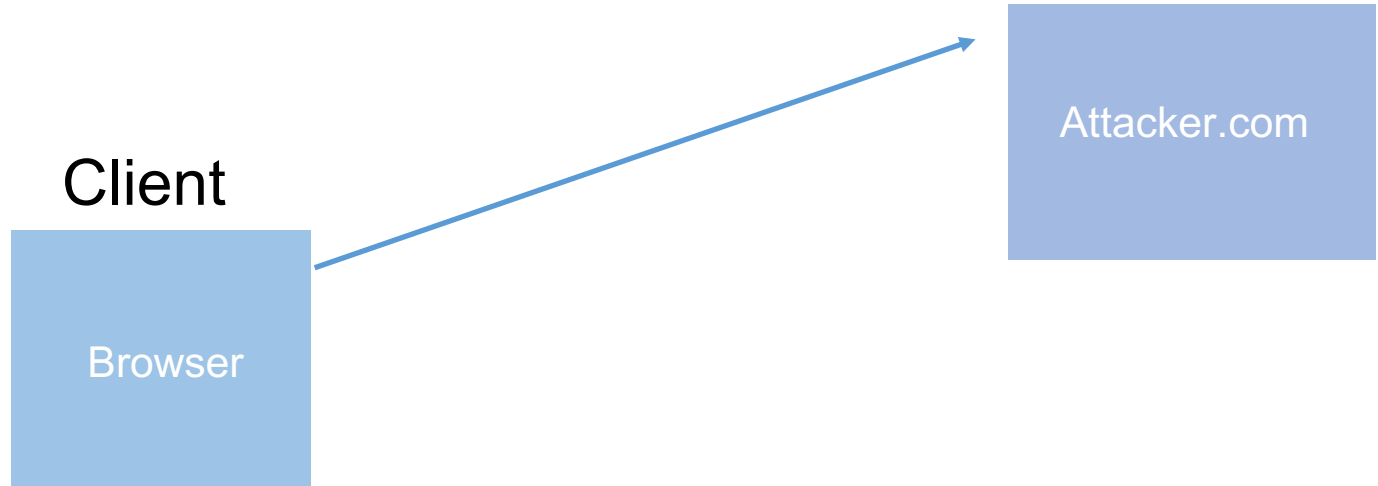
- GET requests can have **side effects on server state**
 - Even though they are not supposed to
- What happens if
 - the **user is logged in** with an active session cookie
 - a **request is issued for the above link?**

URLs with side effects

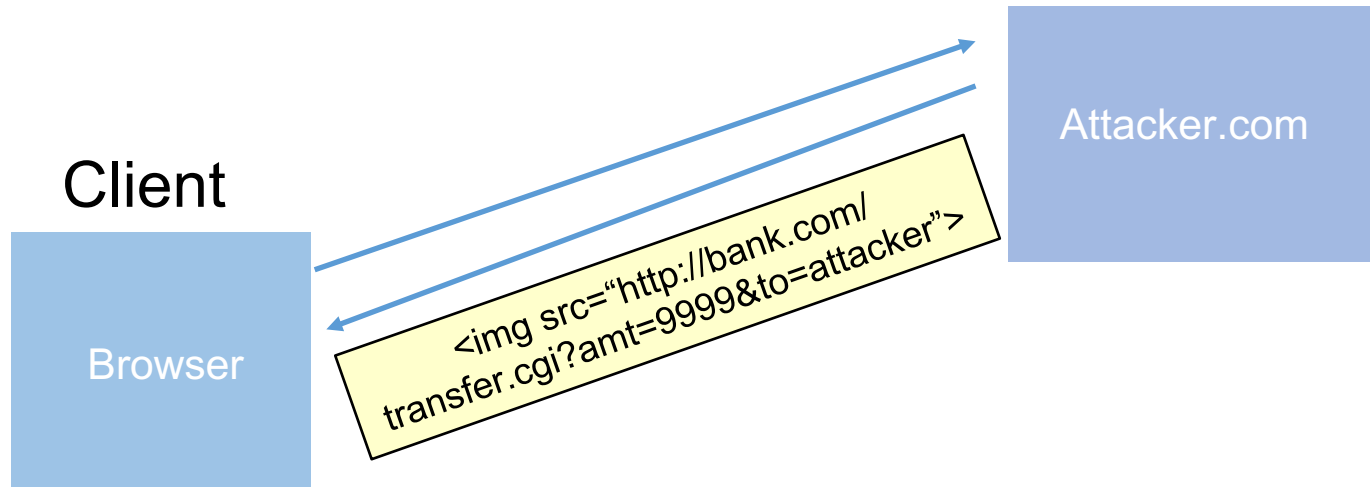
```
http://bank.com/transfer.cgi?amt=9999&to=attacker
```

- GET requests can have **side effects on server state**
 - Even though they are not supposed to
- What happens if
 - the **user is logged in** with an active session cookie
 - a **request is issued for the above link?**
- How could you get a user to visit a link?

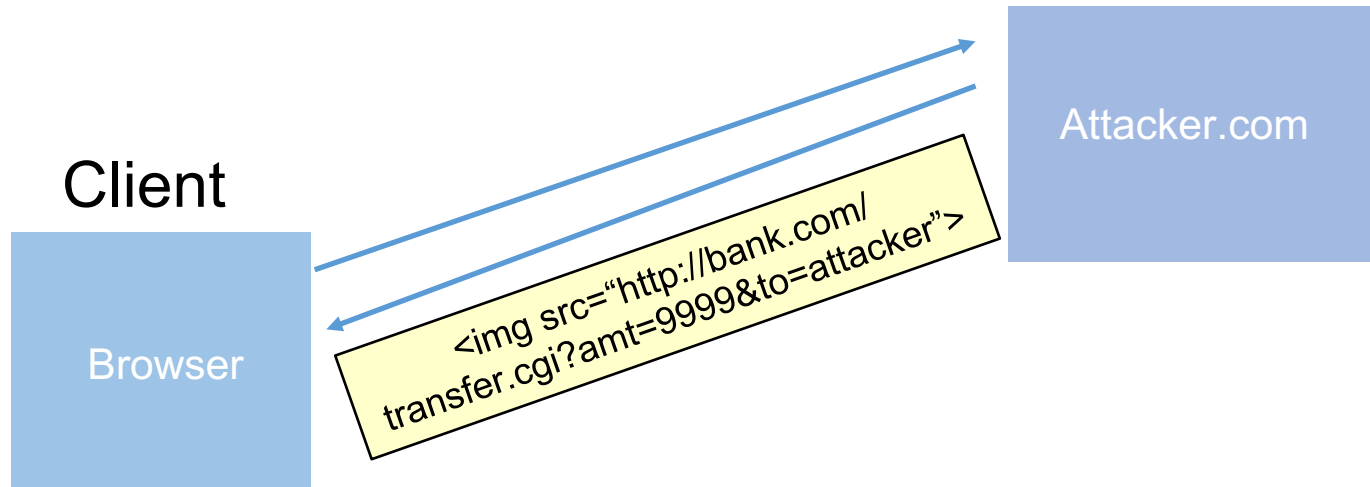
Exploiting URLs with side-effects



Exploiting URLs with side-effects

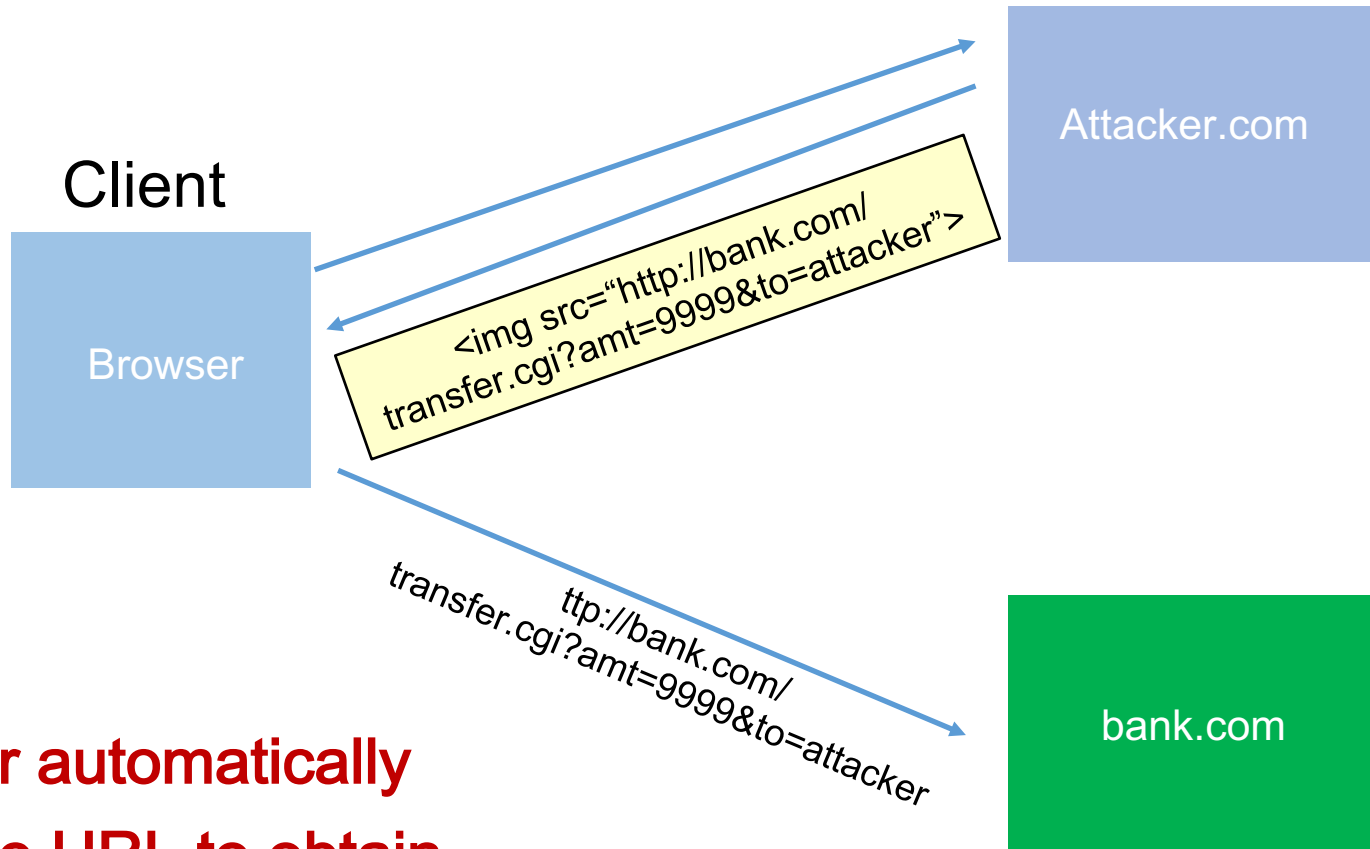


Exploiting URLs with side-effects



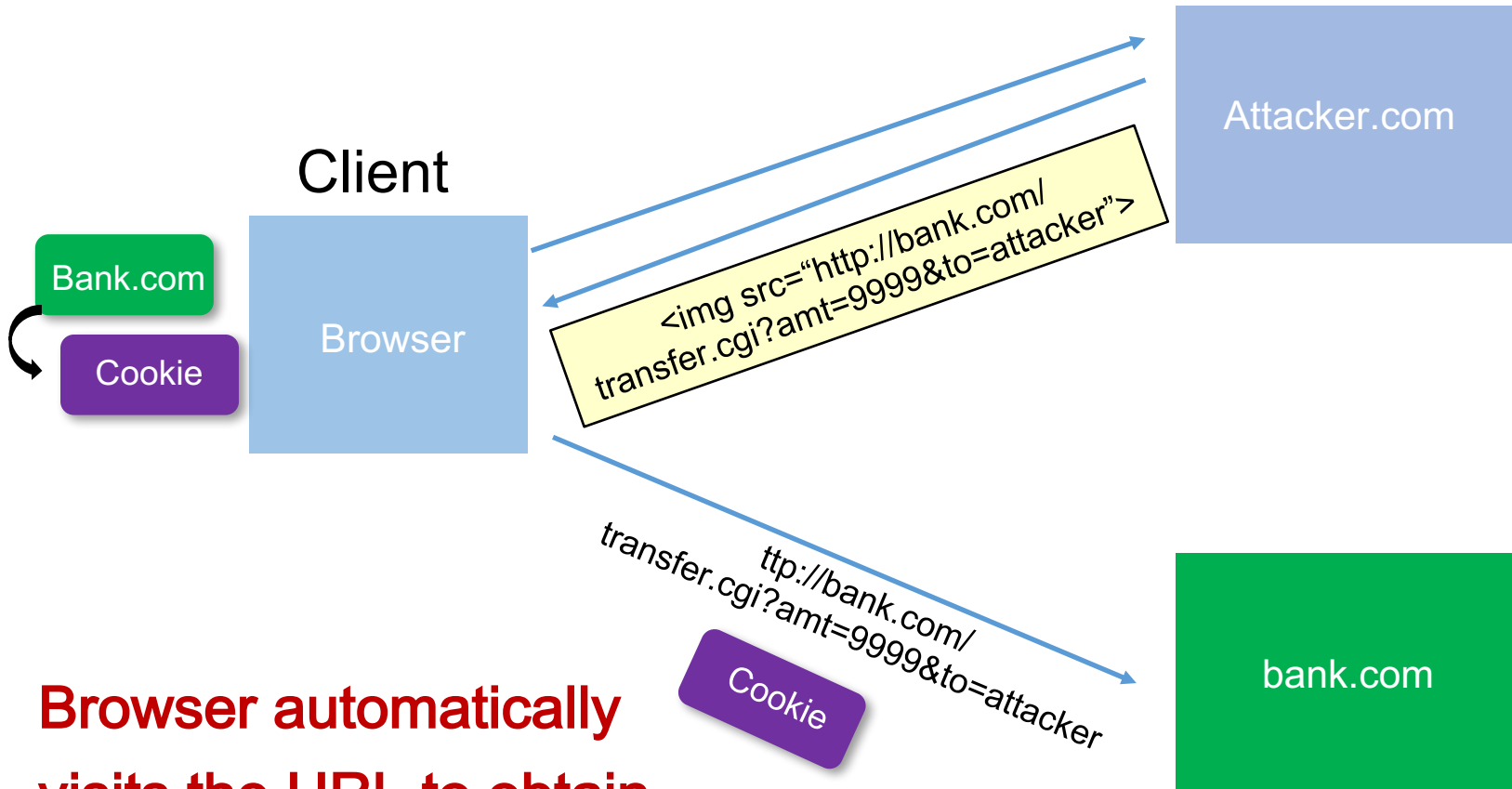
**Browser automatically
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Exploiting URLs with side-effects



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Exploiting URLs with side-effects



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Cross-Site Request Forger

- **Target:** User who has an account on a vulnerable server
- **Attack goal:** make requests to the server via the user's browser that look to the server like the user intended to make them
- **Attacker tools:** ability to get the user to “click a link” crafted by the attacker that goes to the vulnerable site
- **Key tricks:**
 - Requests to the web server have predictable structure
 - Use of something like `` to force the victim to send it

CSRF protections: REFERER

- The browser will set the **REFERER** field to the page that hosted a clicked link

HTTP Headers

<http://www.zdnet.com/worst-ddos-attack-of-all-time-hits-french-site-7000026330/>

GET /worst-ddos-attack-of-all-time-hits-french-site-7000026330/ HTTP/1.1

Host: www.zdnet.com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11) Gecko/20101013 Ubuntu/9.04 (jaunty) Firefox/3.6.11

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate

Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7

Keep-Alive: 115

Connection: keep-alive

Referer: <http://www.reddit.com/r/security>

- Trust requests from pages a user could legitimately reach
 - From good users, if referrer header present, generally trusted
 - Defends against session hijacks too