

## COMP30720 – Ethical Computer Hacking

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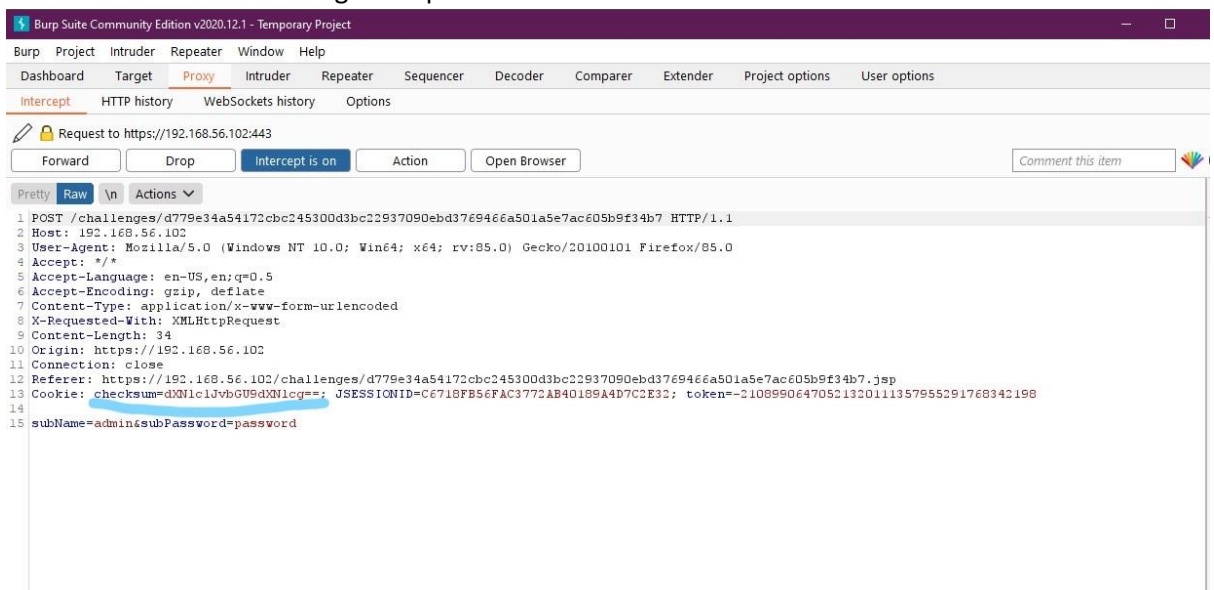
### Critical: Poor Session Management [CWE-930]

Broken Authentication and Session Management means that an application does not have secure procedures in place to authenticate its users or sufficient authorisation control. While authentication and session management can be broken through other attacks, such as Cross Site Scripting, it can also happen if an application has a flawed authentication and session management schema, just like below. Such flaws are commonly found in logout, password management, secret question and account update (Source: OWASP Security Shepherd).

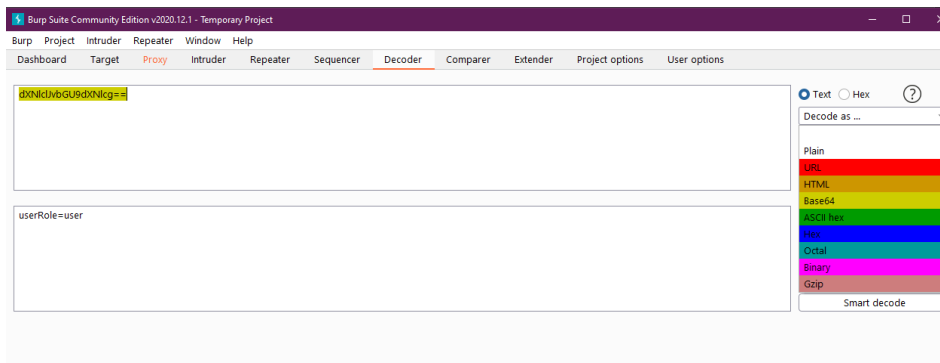
In this case, the web application does not have secure authorisation procedures in place and displays the email address of a user if you type in an incorrect password. This allows you to change the user's password and gain access to their account without their knowledge.

#### Steps to Reproduce:

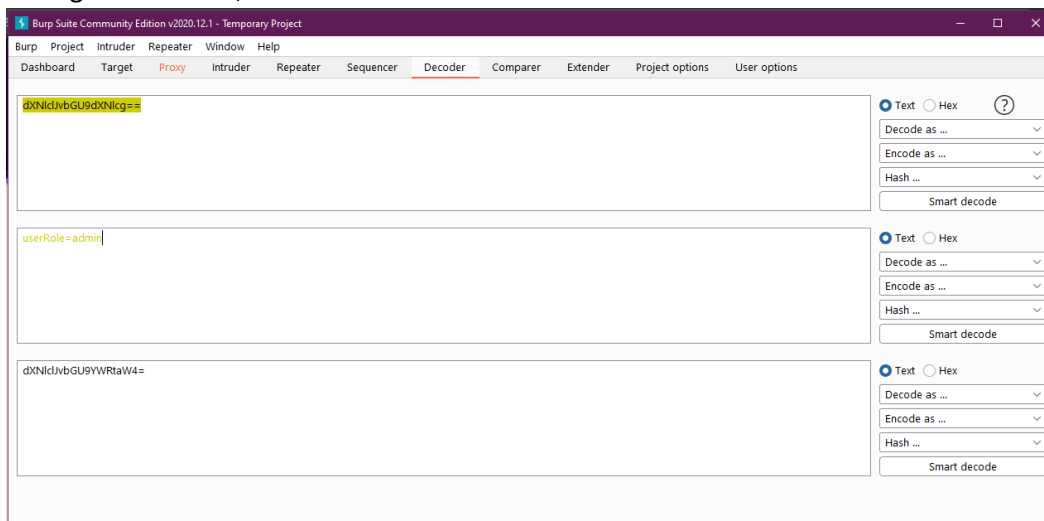
1. Download and run Burp Suite <https://portswigger.net/burp/communitydownload> (making sure you have Oracle Java Installed)
2. Utilising Firefox set the system proxy to route traffic through Burp - "Open Menu" button in the right hand corner -> Advanced -> Network (tab) -> Connection "Settings Button" -> Manual proxy configuration. The default for Burp is 127.0.0.1 with a port of 8080.
3. Go to Security Shepherd (<https://192.168.56.102/>) in Firefox and log in.
4. Go to Challenges -> Session Management -> Session Management Challenge 2.
5. Turn on intercept in Burp Suite.
6. Type "admin" as Username and "password" as the password and click "Sign In".
7. You should see the following in Burp Suite:



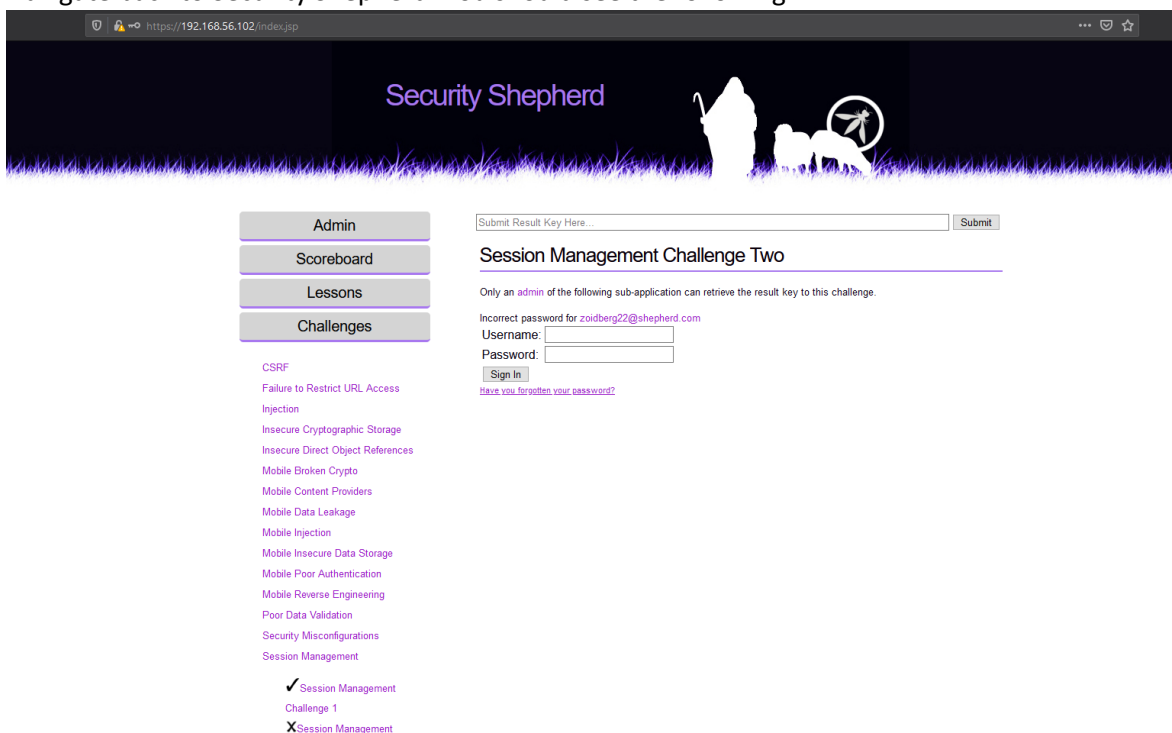
8. The checksum value appears to be encoded in Base64. Copy the value and paste it into the decoder. Under "Decode as ..." on the right, select "Base64". You should see the following:



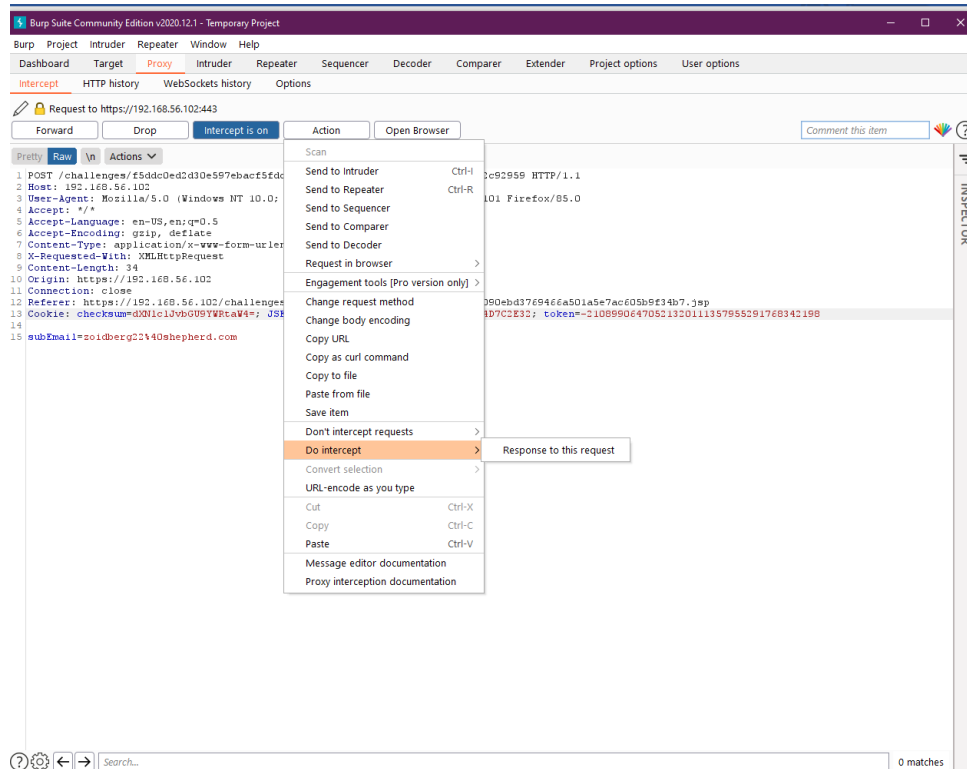
- Change “userRole=user” to “userRole=admin” in the bottom box. Navigate to the menu on the right of the box, click “Encode as ...” and select “Base64”.



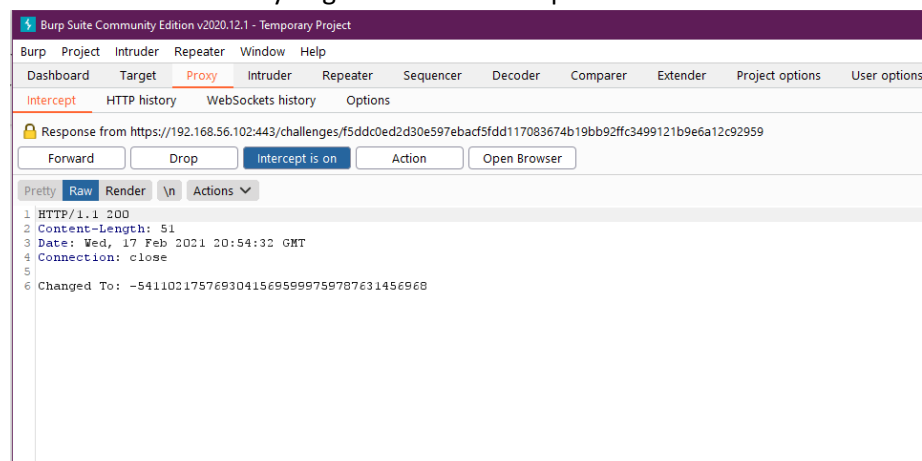
- Copy the resulting code and paste it as the checksum value in the intercept tab. Press “Forward” in Burp Suite.
- Navigate back to Security Shepherd. You should see the following:



12. We now know the email address. Click on “Have you forgotten your password?” under the “Sign In” button and enter “zoidberg22@shepherd.com” and press “Reset Password”.
13. Go to Burp Suite. Replace the checksum value with “dXNlclJvbGU9YWRTaW4=” as previously. Make sure that Burp Suite also intercepts the response to this request by going to Action -> Do Intercept -> Response to this request. Press “Forward”.



14. Press “Forward” until you get to the HTTP response:



Copy the value after “Changed to:” and press “Forward”.

15. Navigate back to Security Shepherd. Type the username “admin” and paste the copied value from the HTTP request as the password. Click “Log In”. You will see that you have successfully logged in as admin.

## CVSS Score 9.8

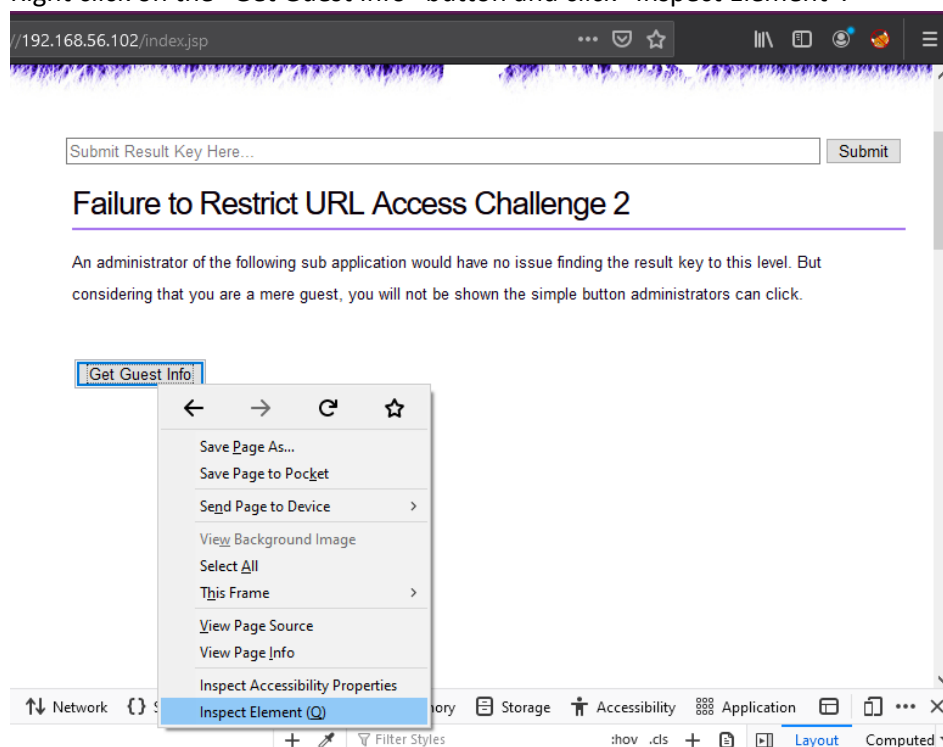
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	High
Integrity	High
Availability	High

### **Critical: Failure to Restrict URL Access [CWE-817]**

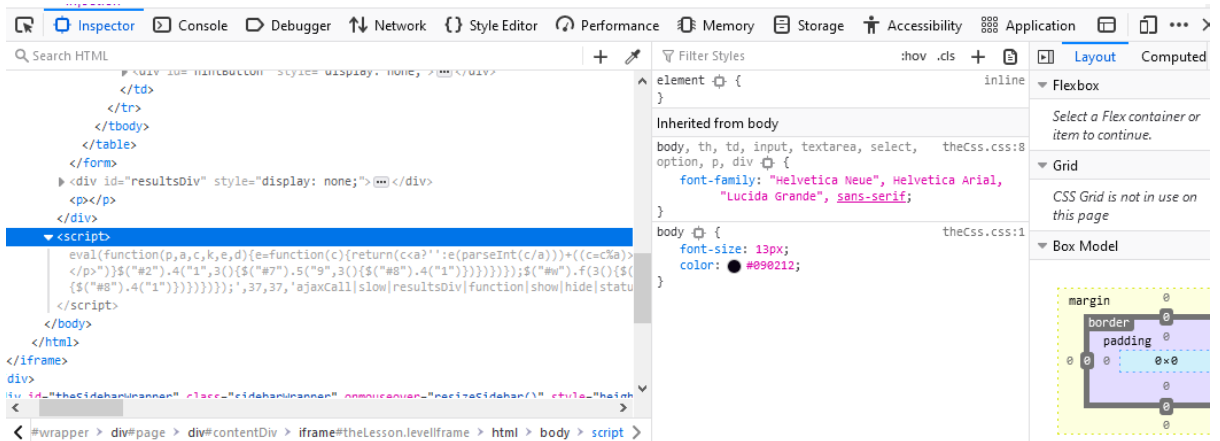
An application that fails to restrict URL access is not protecting its "protected" pages sufficiently. This occurs when an application hides functionality from basic users. In an application that fails to restrict URL access, administration links are only put onto the page if the user is an administrator. If users discover a page's address, they can still access it via URL access. (Source: OWASP Security Shepherd)

### **Steps to Reproduce:**

1. Go to Security Shepherd (<https://192.168.56.102/>) in Firefox and log in.
2. Go to Challenges -> Failure to Restrict URL Access-> Failure to Restrict URL Access Challenge 2.
3. Right click on the "Get Guest Info" button and click "Inspect Element":



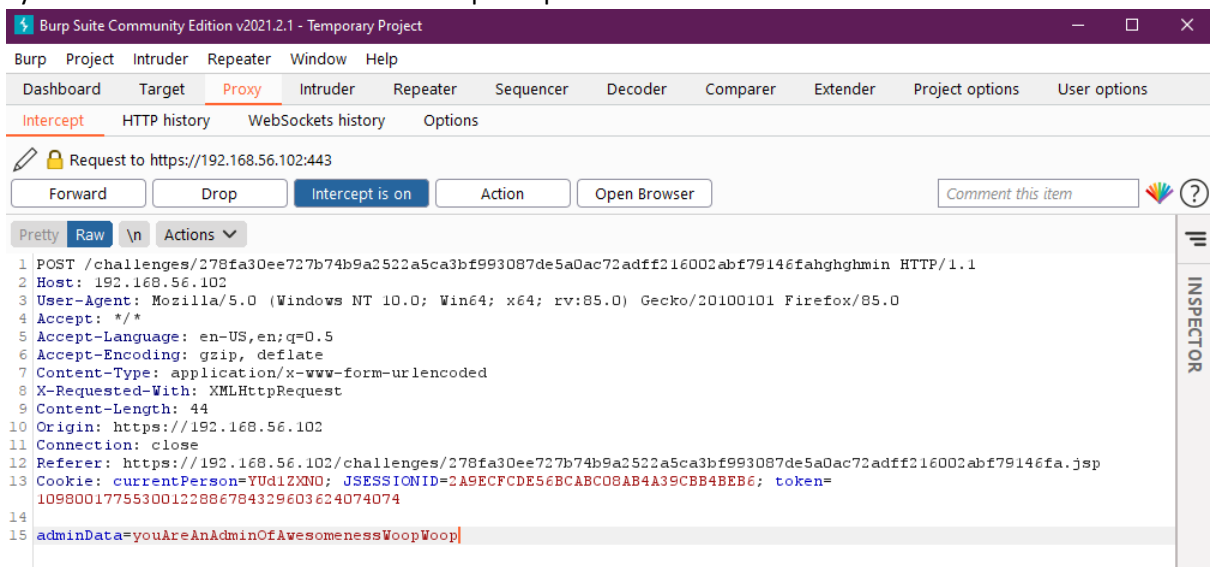
4. The html code for the page will come up on the bottom half of the tab. Scroll down to until you see the script below:



5. Scroll to the right until you find the below information:



6. Make note of the data between data between “leAdministratorFormOfAwesomeness” and “leForm”.
7. Turn on Burp suite and make sure that intercept is on.
8. Click on “Get Guest Info” on the challenge page.
9. Navigate to Burp suite. Change the POST URL request to “POST /challenges/278fa30ee727b74b9a2522a5ca3bf993087de5a0ac72adff216002abf79146fahghghmin HTTP/1.1”. Change “guestData” to “adminData” and set its value to “youAreAnAdminOfAwesomenessWoopWoop”:



10. Press “Forward”.
11. Go back to the challenge page. You will see that the Admin Button was clicked successfully.

## CVSS Score 9.1

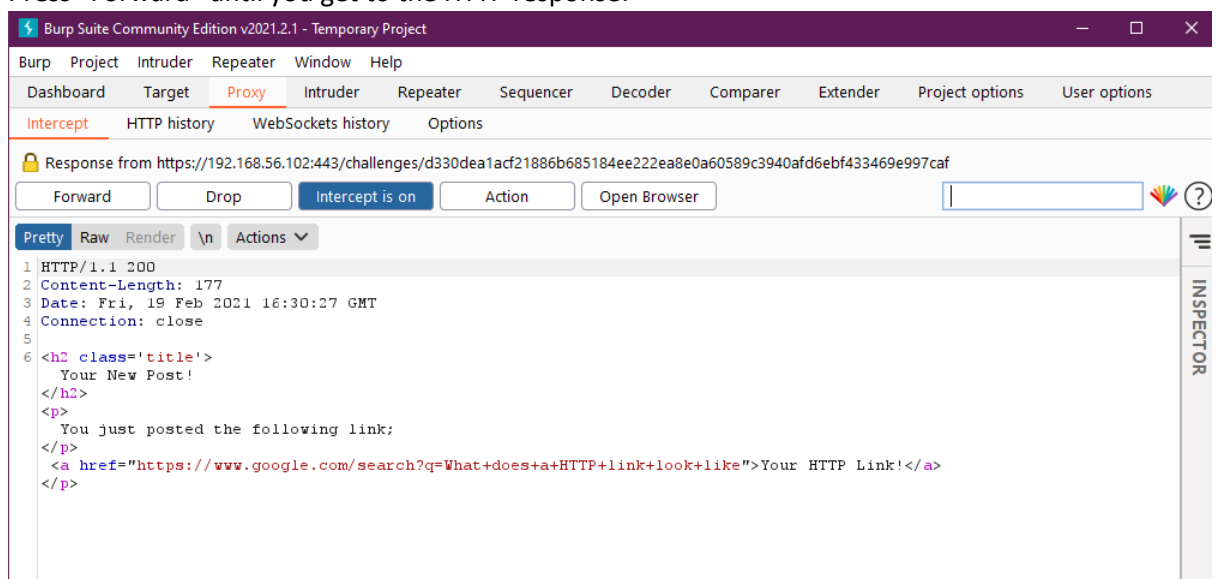
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	High
Integrity	High
Availability	None

### High: Cross Site Scripting [CWE-725]

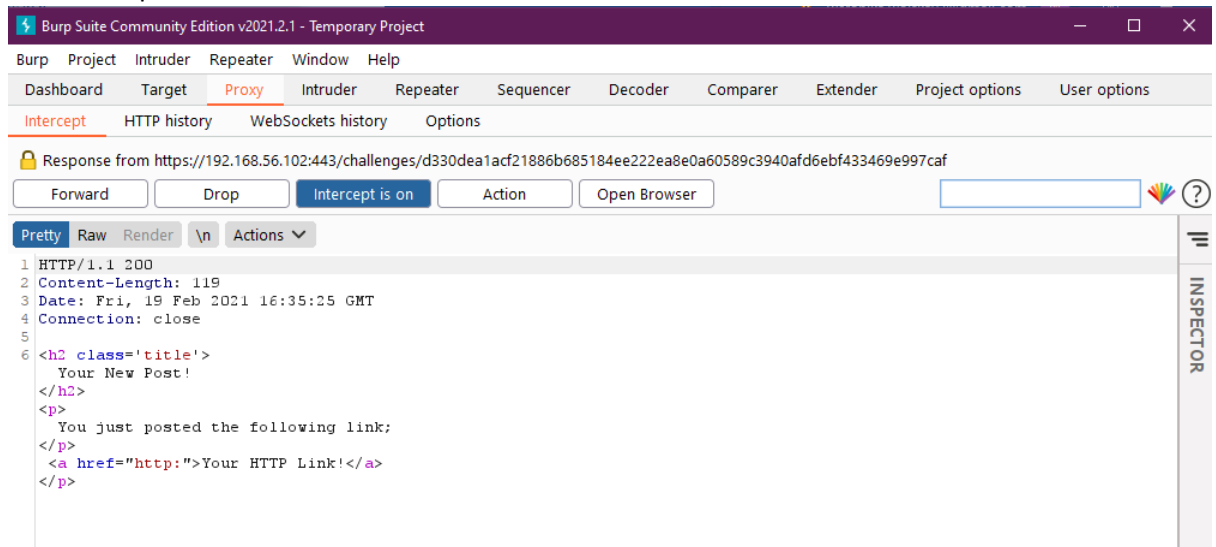
Cross-Site Scripting, or XSS, issues occur when an application uses untrusted data in a web browser without sufficient validation or escaping. If untrusted data contains a client-side script, the browser will execute the script while it is interpreting the page. Attackers can use XSS attacks to execute scripts in a victim's browser which can hijack user sessions, deface web sites, or redirect the user to malicious sites. Anyone that can send data to the system, including administrators, are possible candidates for performing XSS attacks in an application. (Source: OWASP Security Shepherd)

#### Steps to reproduce:

1. Download and run Burp Suite <https://portswigger.net/burp/communitydownload> (making sure you have Oracle Java Installed)
2. Utilising Firefox set the system proxy to route traffic through Burp - "Open Menu" button in the right hand corner -> Advanced -> Network (tab) -> Connection "Settings Button" -> Manual proxy configuration. The default for Burp is 127.0.0.1 with a port of 8080.
3. Go to Security Shepherd (<https://192.168.56.102/>) in Firefox and log in.
4. Go to Challenges -> XSS -> Cross Site Scripting 6
5. Make sure that intercept is on in Burp Suite.
6. Type "http" into the text box and click "Make Post".
7. Navigate to Burp suite. Go to Action -> Do Intercept -> Response to this request. Press "Forward".
8. Press "Forward" until you get to the HTTP response:



- The system does not recognise “http” as a URL and uses a default link. Press “Forward”.
- Navigate back to Security Shepherd. Type “http:” into the text field and press “Make Post”.
  - Navigate to Burp suite. Make sure the response to the request is intercepted as outlined above and press “Forward”.



“http:” is recognised as a URL. Notice how the href parameter is enclosed in “”.

- Navigate to Security Shepherd and type “http:” onselect=alert(“XSS”) in the text field. Click “Make Post”.
- Go to Burp suite and press “Forward”.
- Go back to the challenge. You will see that you have successfully executed the JavaScript alert command.

## CVSS Score 7.5

<b>Attack Vector</b>	<b>Network</b>
<b>Attack Complexity</b>	<b>Low</b>
<b>Privileges Required</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>User Interaction</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Scope</b>	<b>Unchanged</b>
<b>Confidentiality</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Integrity</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>Availability</b>	<b>None</b>

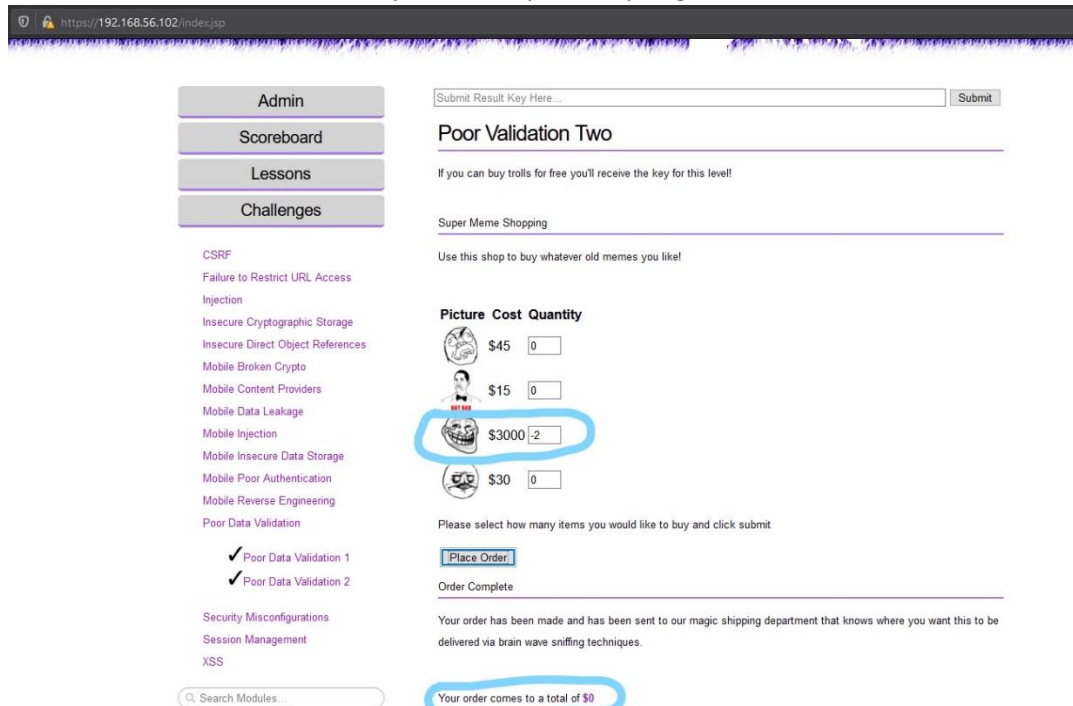
## Medium: Poor Data Validation [CWE-20]

Poor Data Validation occurs when an application does not validate submitted data correctly or sufficiently. Attackers can take advantage of poor data validation to perform business logic attacks or cause server errors. The data validation process should ideally be performed on the client side and again on the server side (Source: OWASP Security Shepherd).

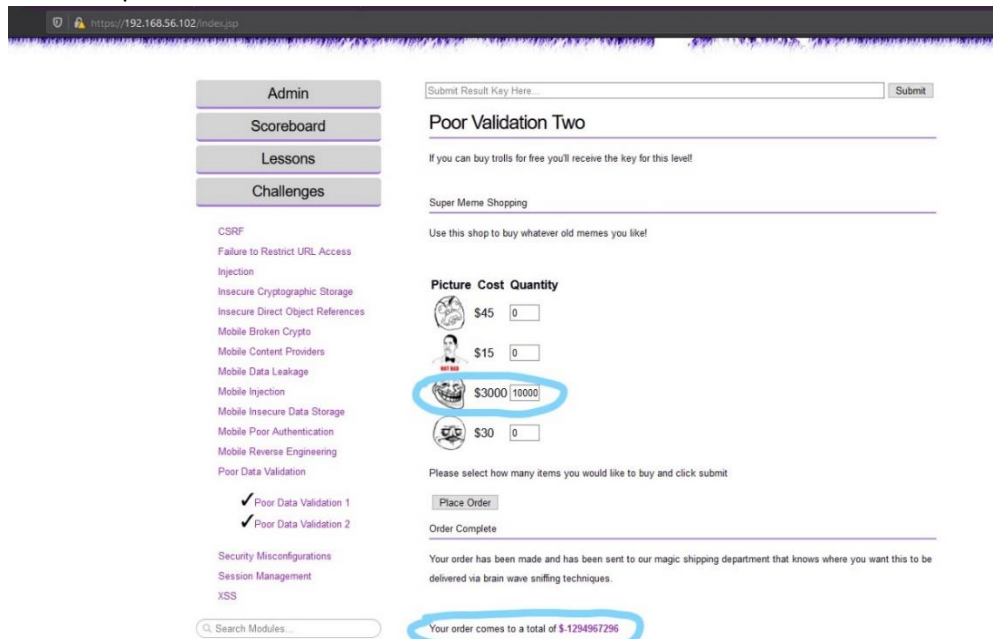
In this case, the web application does not check if the input is within length boundaries and is vulnerable to buffer overloading.

## Steps to reproduce:

1. Go to Security Shepherd (<https://192.168.56.102/>) in Firefox and log in.
2. Go to Challenges -> Poor Data Validation 2.
3. First test if you can input negative values by typing “-2” as the number of trolls and clicking “Place Order”. In this case, the system interprets any negative values as 0.



4. Try to overflow the buffer by putting 1,000,000 as the number of trolls and click “Place Order”.
5. The total price is “\$-1294967296”.





**CVSS Score 5.9**

<b>Attack Vector</b>	<b>Physical</b>
<b>Attack Complexity</b>	<b>Low</b>
<b>Privileges Required</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>User Interaction</b>	<b>Required</b>
<b>Scope</b>	<b>Unchanged</b>
<b>Confidentiality</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Integrity</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>Availability</b>	<b>High</b>