

CLICK HERE.exe

source**to**ad



XSS & CSRF

Security Meetup

source**to**oad



Month 2 of 12 (February)

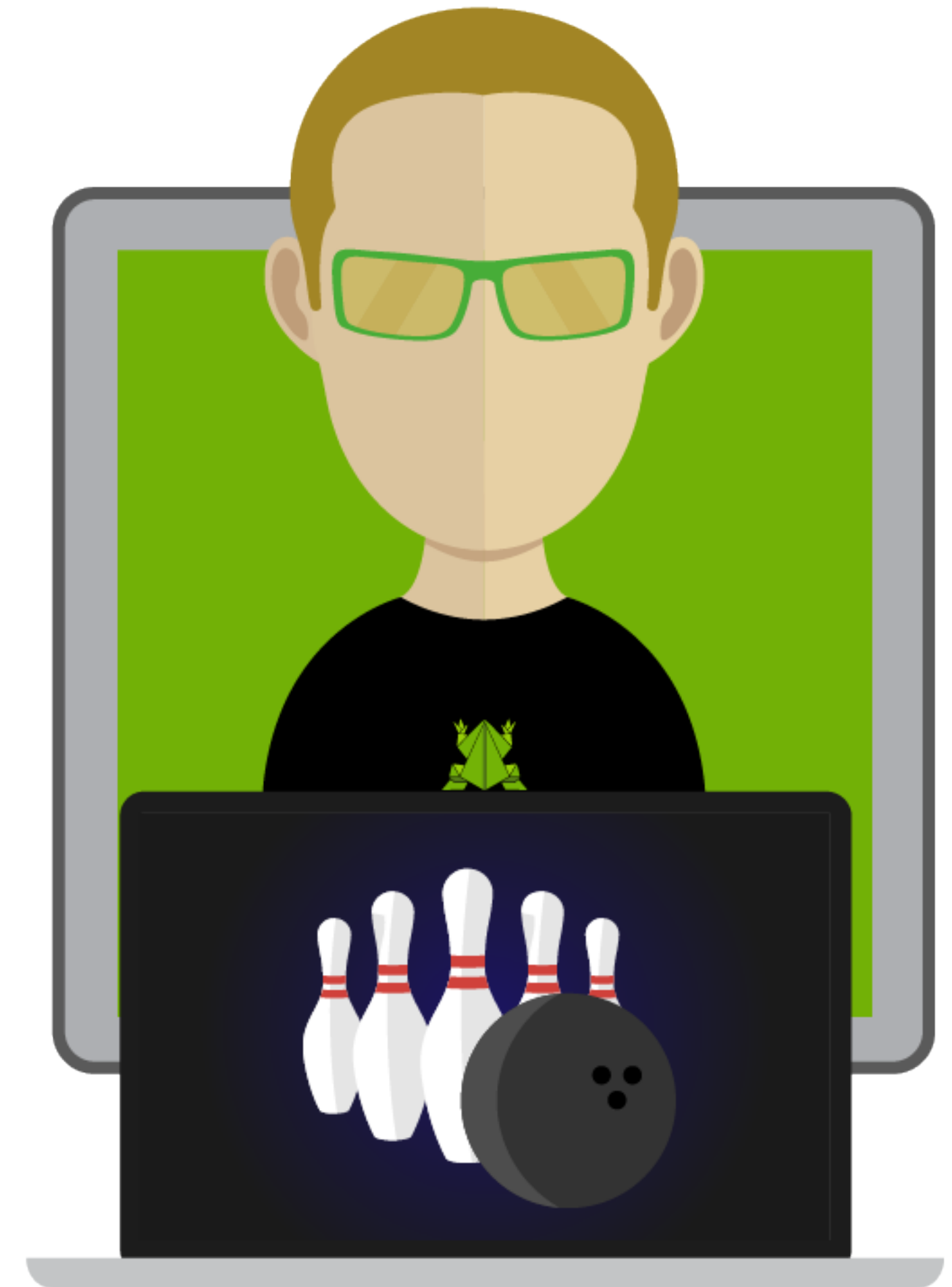
- Last month: **SQL Injections**
- This month: **XSS / CSRF**
- Next month: **DDoS / DoS**
- Meetup Group for times/dates

Plan of Attack

- The Safe Web
- The Malicious Web
- XSS Abuse
- CSRF Abuse
- Protections

Who are you?

- **Connor Tumbleson**
- Sourcetoad Engineer
- Apktool - RE Tool
- @iBotPeaches



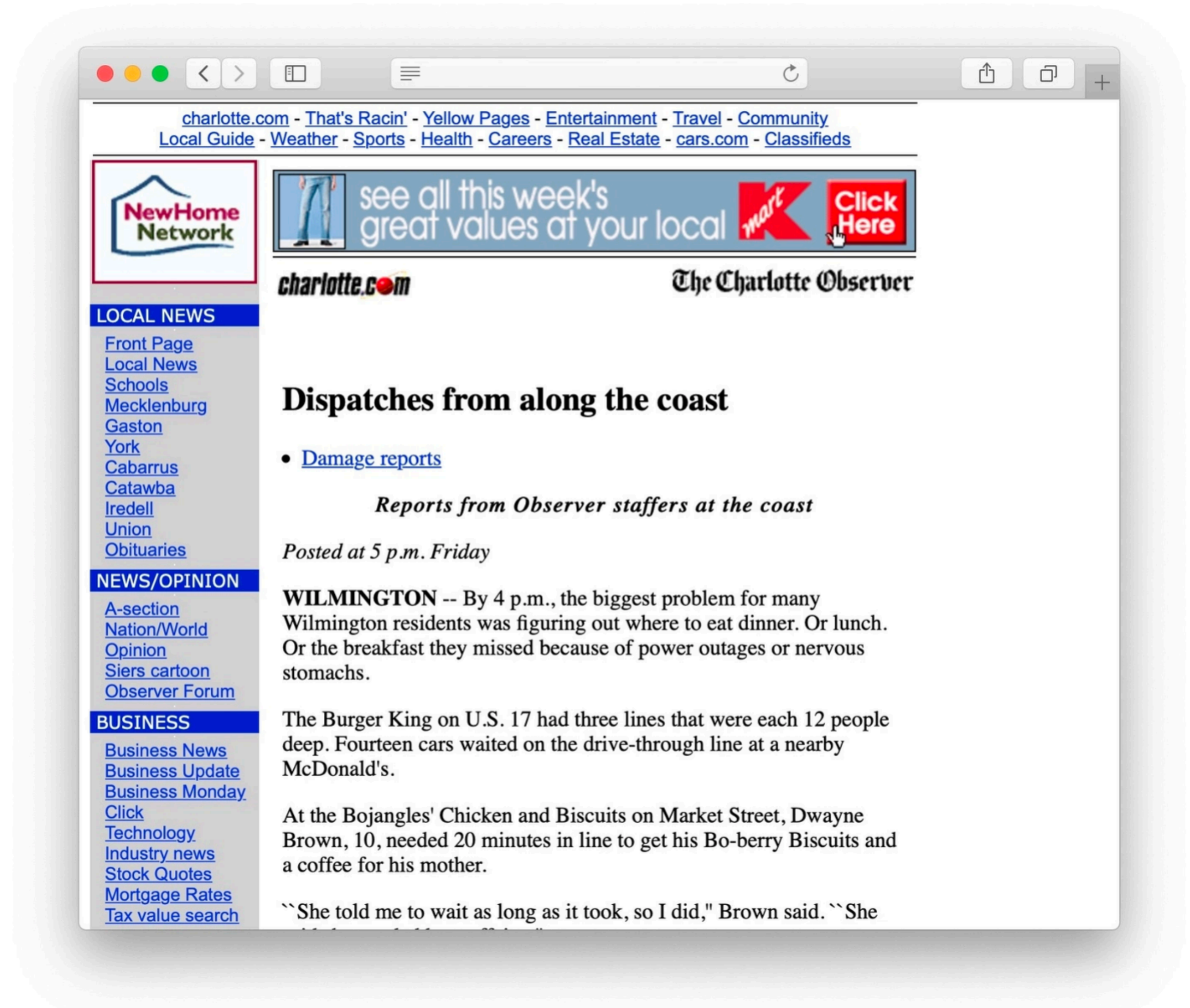
The Safe Web

- Security was an afterthought
- Protocols were designed with trust
- Didn't expect dark intentions



Early Internet

- Blogs
- Message boards
- Universities
- News



The Present Internet

- Banking
- Health
- Shopping
- Everything



The image shows a screenshot of the Wells Fargo website's login page. At the top is a red header with the "WELLS FARGO" logo. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for "Personal", "Small Business", and "Commercial". Under "Personal", there are sub-links for "Banking and Credit Cards", "Loans and Credit", and "Investing and Retirement". The main content area features a login form titled "View Your Accounts" with a lock icon. The form includes input fields for "Username" and "Password", a "Save username" checkbox, and a red "Sign On" button. Below the button is a link for "Forgot Password/Username?". At the bottom of the form are links for "Enroll Now", "Security Center", and "Privacy, Cookies, and Security". The background of the page is a photograph of a man smiling and holding a young child on his shoulders. In the bottom right corner, there are three small circular icons.

WELLS FARGO

Personal Small Business Commercial

Banking and Credit Cards Loans and Credit Investing and Retirement

View Your Accounts

Username

Password


☐ Save username

Sign On

[Forgot Password/Username?](#)

[Enroll Now](#)
[Security Center](#)
[Privacy, Cookies, and Security](#)

The Real Internet



3:16 / 5:14


まるで。

24,089,435 views • Jan 11, 2009


109K 2K SHARE SAVE ...

Up next

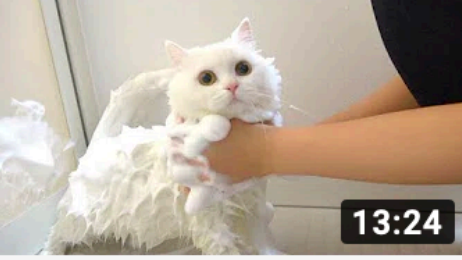
AUTOPLAY




まるで 1 2。-I am Maru 12.-
mugumogu ✓
509K views
13:30




液体化するねこ。-Maru becomes liquid.-
mugumogu ✓
1.7M views
5:11



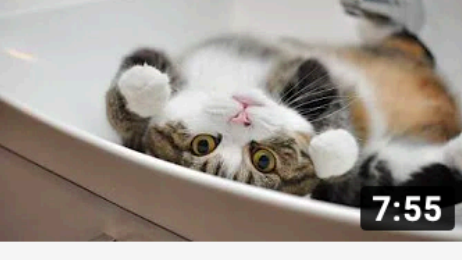
ENG) Fluffy cat is washed with flully foam by her owner.
ポムさんとしまちゃん / ねこべ...
3M views
13:24



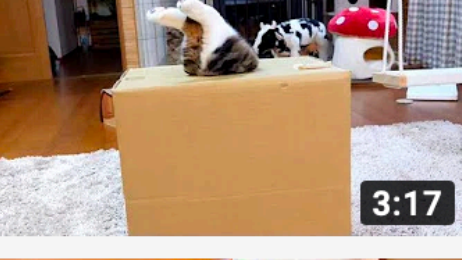
ドミノ倒しとまるとはな。 - Domino toppling and...
mugumogu ✓
184K views
7:04



丸穴を通るねこ。 -Maru&Hana pass through the round hole.-
mugumogu ✓
304K views
8:44



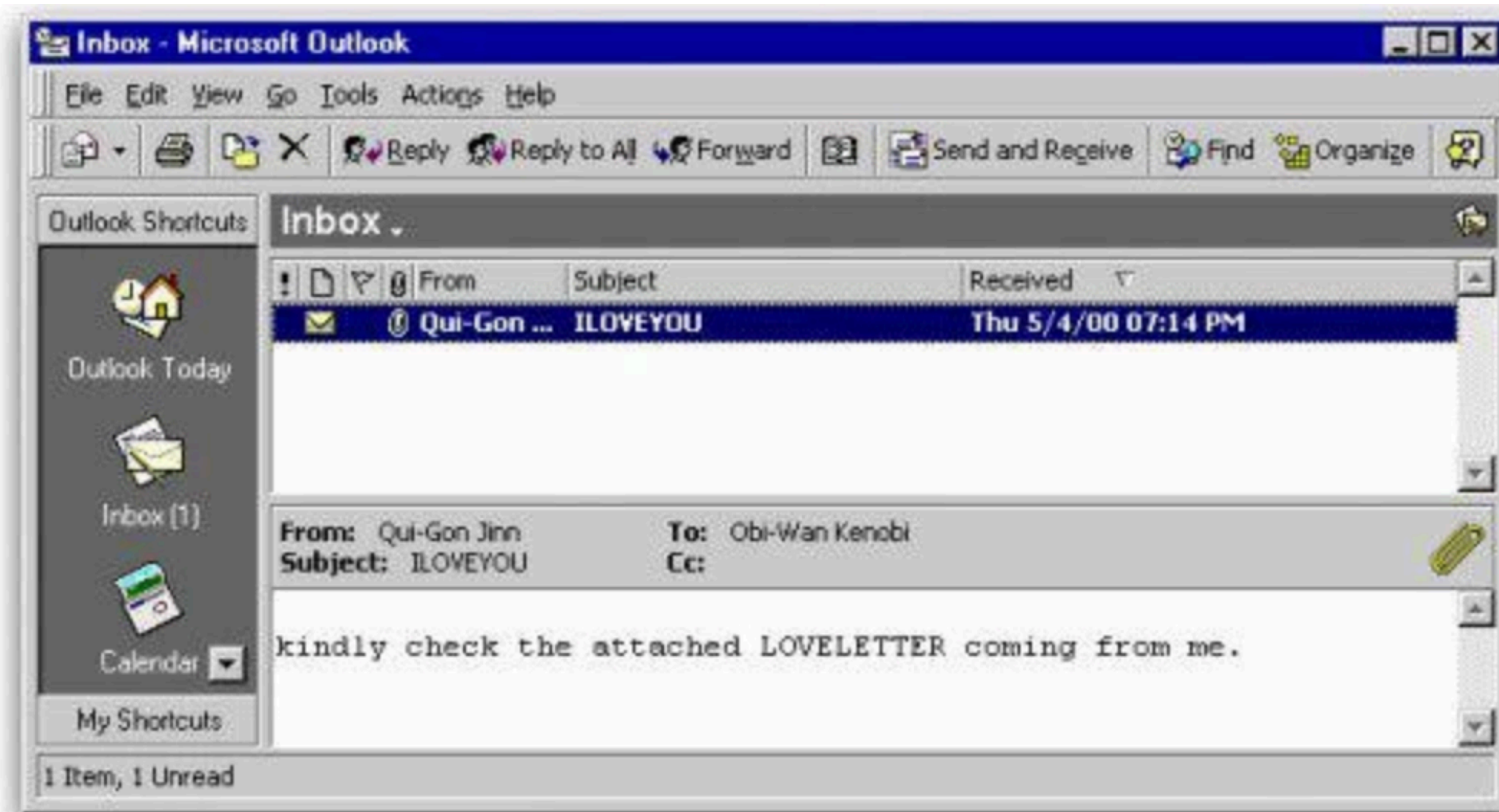
まるで 2。-I am Maru 2.-
mugumogu ✓
5.9M views
7:55



入れたけど出られないねこ。 - Maru could get into it, but...
mugumogu ✓
741K views
3:17

The Malicious Web

- Internet users main purpose: abuse
- Protocols needed upgrades
- Developers needed teaching



So start small: XSS

- Cross-Site Scripting
 - CSS was taken, so XSS
 - (I made that up ^)
- Malicious code running on trusted website
- How does that happen though?

Browsers evaluate **HTML**. Simple.



Search the Web



You're in a Private Window

Firefox clears your search and browsing history when you quit the app or close all Private Browsing tabs and windows. While this doesn't make you anonymous to websites or your internet service provider, it makes it easier to keep what you do online private from anyone else who uses this computer.

[Common myths about private browsing](#)

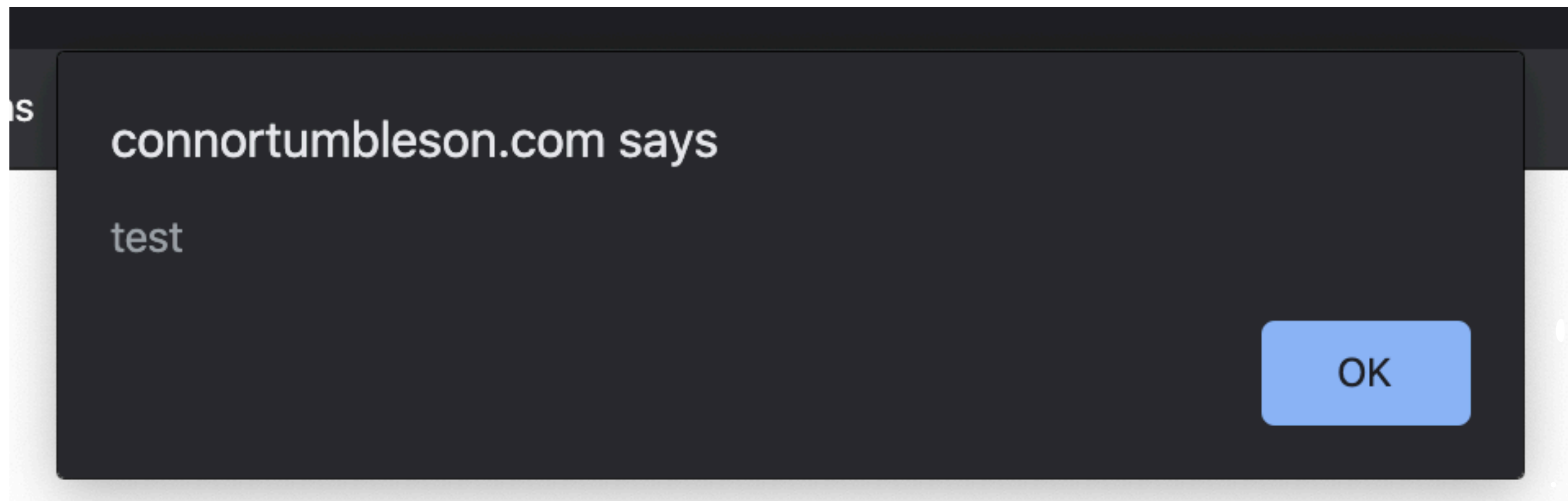
How do you inject code?

- UCG - User Generated Content
- Comments, Forums, Contact Us etc
- URL Tweaking

`https://fakedemosite.com/search?query={searchTerm}`

How about an example

- Test bed: `<script>alert('test');</script>`
- Place this anywhere
 - URL, Comment, Post, Searchbox



The classic alert box.

- The quick test.
- If it works, then **untrusted code** can run.
- Then what?



It's time to escalate.

Common XSS Attacks

- Cookie Theft
 - `document.cookie` (session)
- Key-logging
 - `onKeyPress` (passwords)
- DOM Changes
 - `action="malicious.host"` (harvesting)

Demo - Logging

The image shows a Metasploit terminal window on the left and a web browser window on the right. The terminal window displays the execution of the `auxiliary/server/capture/http_javascript_keylogger` script, which is running on `0.0.0.0:8080`. It shows the server starting and logging keystrokes from a client. The browser window, titled "Demo Form - Mozilla Firefox", shows a web page with the title "Keylogger Demo Form". Below the title, a red message states: "This form submits data to the Metasploit listener for demonstration purposes." The form contains two input fields: "Username:" with the value "connor" and "Password:" which is empty. A "Submit" button is located below the password field. At the bottom of the form, a text area displays the captured keystrokes: "Keystrokes: connor<TAB>password".

```
msf5 auxiliary(server/capture/http_javascript_keylogger) > run

[*] Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/mAZMnQE5jKADEO4
[*] Local IP: http://192.168.1.216:8080/mAZMnQE5jKADEO4
[*] Server started.
[+] [b3a6c63e] Logging clean keystrokes to: /root/.msf4/loot/20200215
[+] [b3a6c63e] Logging raw keystrokes to: /root/.msf4/loot/20200215
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: c
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: co
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: con
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: conn
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: conno
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor<TAB>
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor<TAB>p
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor<TAB>pa
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor<TAB>pas
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor<TAB>passw
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor<TAB>passwo
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor<TAB>passwor
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor<TAB>password
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor<TAB>password$
[+] [b3a6c63e] Keys: connor<TAB>password
```

Demo Form - Mozilla Firefox

Demo Form

192.168.1.216:8080/mAZMnQE5jKADEO4/demo

Kali Linux Kali Training Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums NetHunter Offensive Security Exploit-DB GHDB MSFU

Keylogger Demo Form

This form submits data to the Metasploit listener for demonstration purposes.

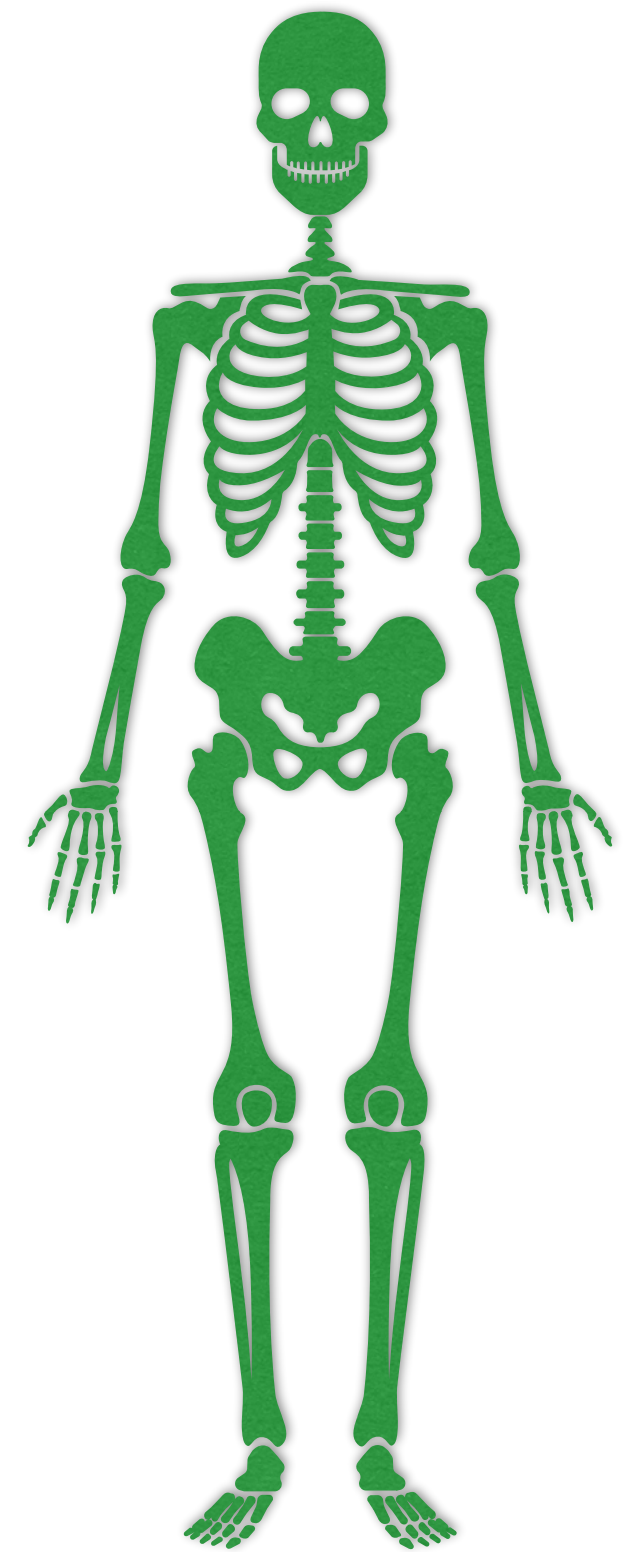
Username:

Password:

Keystrokes: connor<TAB>password

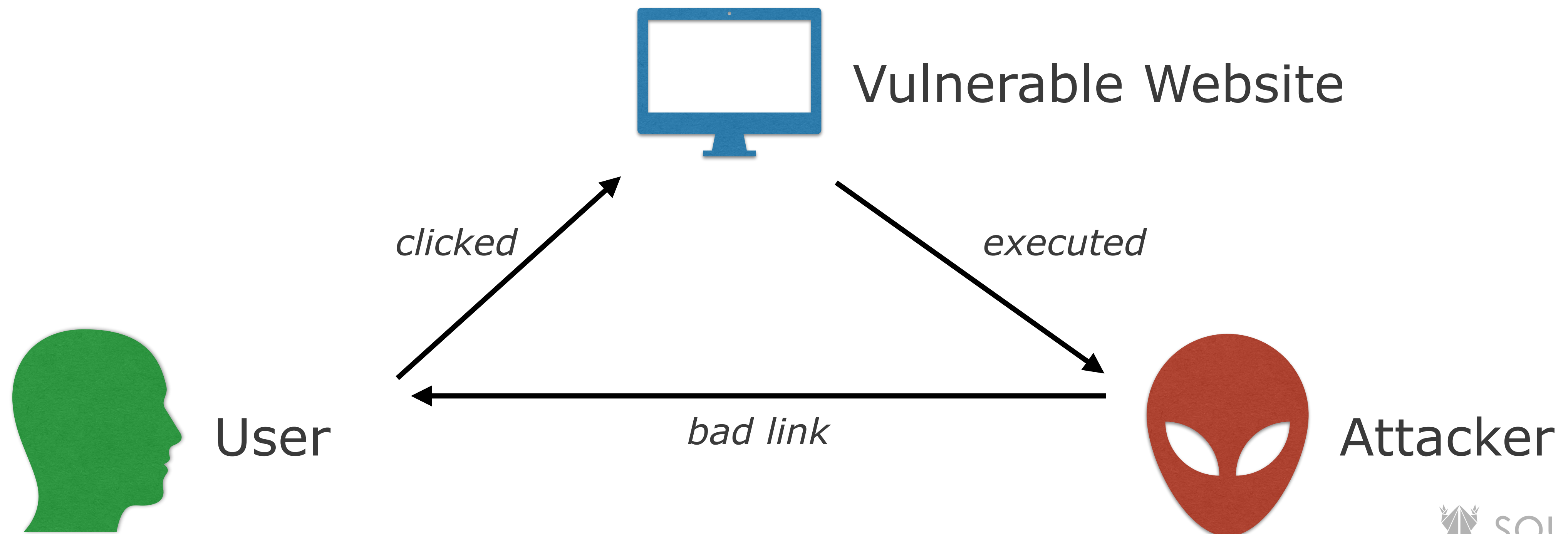
XSS Categories (Old)

- **Reflected XSS**
 - Think search or URL
- **Stored XSS**
 - Database, UCG
- **DOM XSS**
 - Frontend JS, "SPA"



Reflected XSS

- Bad URL
- Trick someone to load



Stored XSS

- Untrusted data in DB
- Emitted into page
- Many could be affected

+ Options

<div><div><div></div><div>T</div><div></div></div><div></div></div>					id	user_id	comment	created_at
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div><div></div><div>Edit</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Copy</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Delete</div></div>	1	1	thats cool!	2020-02-04	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div><div></div><div>Edit</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Copy</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Delete</div></div>	2	2	no way jim	2020-02-04	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div><div></div><div>Edit</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Copy</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Delete</div></div>	3	3	<script>alert('foo');</script>	2020-02-04	

☐

Check all

With selected:



Edit



Copy



Delete



Export

DOM XSS

- DOM changes based on input
- Two way binding - Vue/Angular/React

```
new Vue({  
  el: '#app',  
  template: '<div>' + userProvidedString + '</div>' // NEVER DO THIS  
})
```

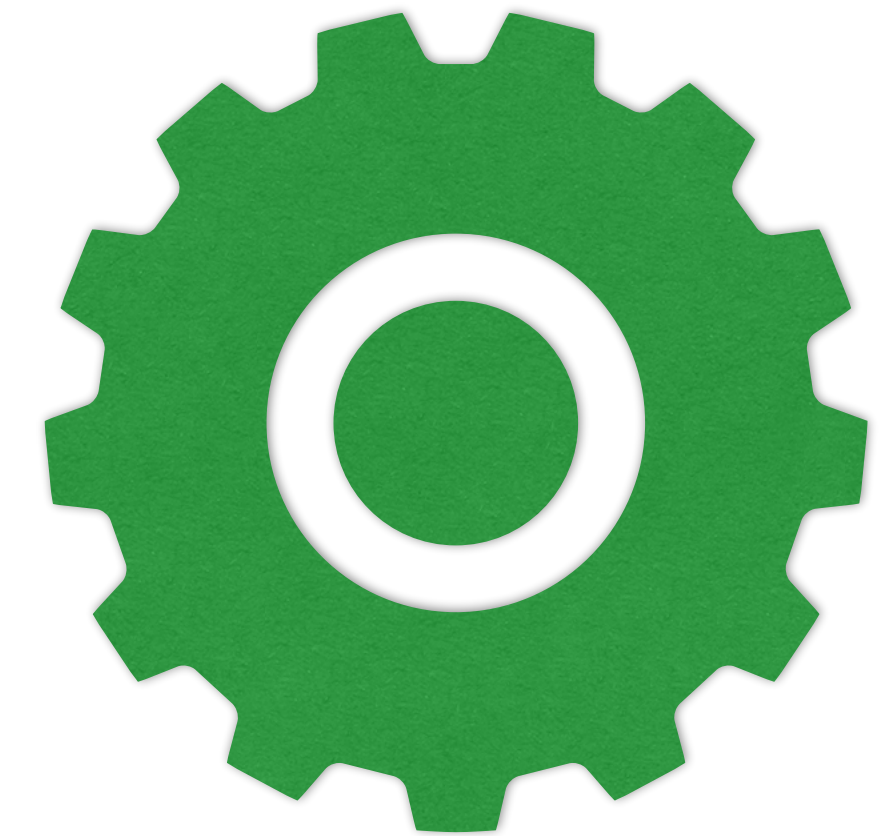
JS

XSS Categories (Modern)

- **Server XSS**
 - Untrusted data comes from server
- **Client XSS**
 - Untrusted data lives at DOM layer
 - AJAX, SPA, etc

Prevention Techniques (XSS)

- Escaping
- Filter
- HTTP Headers
- httpOnly
- CSP Rules



Prevention: Escaping (preferred)

- Browsers don't parse text twice.
- So script tags are never processed

```
& --> &amp;  
< --> &lt;  
> --> &gt;  
" --> &quot;  
' --> &#x27;  
/ --> &#x2F;
```

Prevention: Escaping (preferred)

```
<script>alert ( 'foo' );</script>
```



Escaped (you)

```
&lt;script>alert ( &#x27;foo&#x27; ); &lt; /script>
```

Prevention: Escaping (preferred)

```
<script>alert ( 'foo' );</script>
```



Rendered (browser)

```
&lt;script&gt;alert ( &#x27;foo&#x27; ); &lt; &#x2F;script&gt;
```

Prevention: Filter (not preferred)

- Guide what you expect
- Validation
- “What is your name?”
 - Connor `<script>hack you</script>`

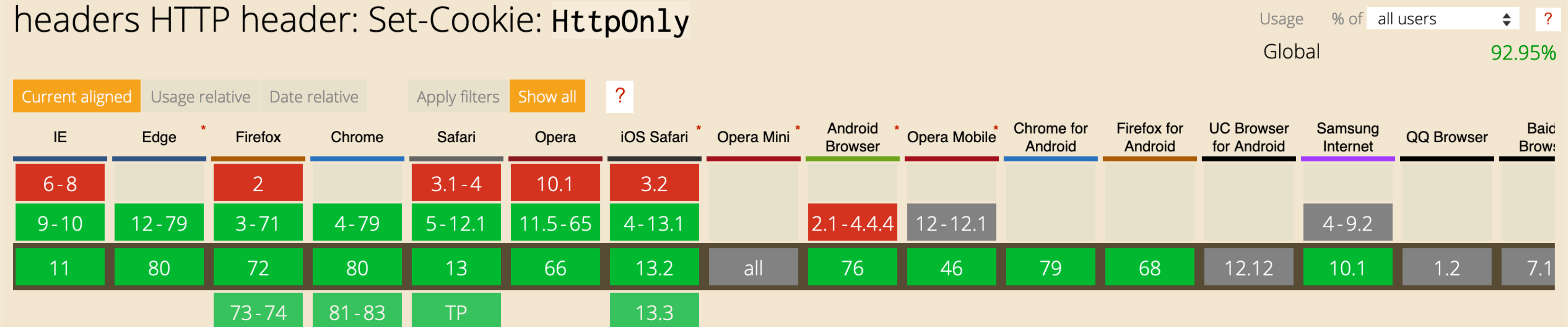
Prevention: Headers (abandoned)

- X-XSS-Protection HTTP Header
 - If URL matches executed JS, then block
- Only protects **Reflected XSS**
- Browsers dropping in favor of CSP rules

Prevention: Cookie Setting (partial)

- `httpOnly` flag when creating cookie
- Prevents cookie being read client side
- (if browser supports it)

headers HTTP header: Set-Cookie: HttpOnly



Prevention: CSP (future)

- **Content Security Policy**
- A complex header to protect end users
- Yes, it is complex.

Browser Support

Header	Chrome	FireFox	Safari	IE	Edge
Content-Security-Policy CSP Level 2	40+ Full January 2015	31+ <i>Partial</i> July 2014	10+	-	Edge 15+ Parital, 76+ Full
Content-Security-Policy CSP 1.0	25+	23+	7+	-	Edge 12 build 10240+
X-Content-Security-Policy Deprecated	-	4+	-	10+ <i>Limited</i>	12+ <i>Limited</i>
X-Webkit-CSP Deprecated	14+	-	6+	-	-

Prevention: CSP cont.

- Only load images from x.com
- Refuse to load inline Javascript
- AJAX Requests only to “self”
- Block or ignore violations

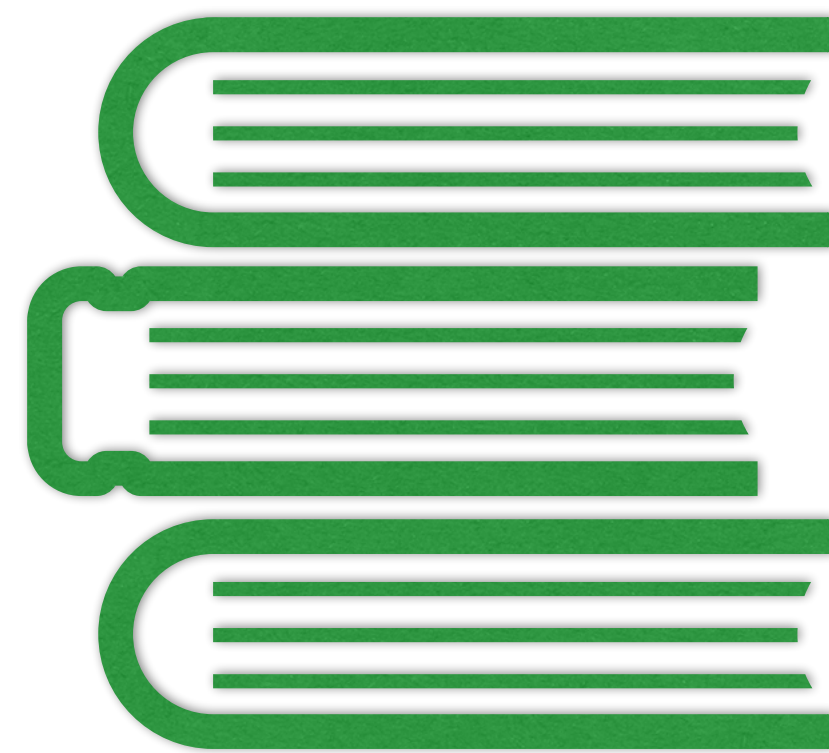
Content Security Policy, powerful monitoring and protection

Report URI has the best, purpose built platform for receiving and monitoring CSP reports.

Switching to **CSRF**

CSRF - Intro

- **Cross Site Request Forgery**
- Executing a request in an unwanted way
- Imagine submitting a form maliciously
- Fake Story Time...



CSRF - Early Internet

- Lets say we all bank with *{bank}*
- I send \$5 to a friend on their website
- I notice the URL is
 - GET *bank.com/transfer?acct=Friend&amt=\$5*



CSRF - Early Abuse

- GET probably wasn't used.
- I notice pattern.
- I change the link to me.
- Victim clicks link, they send me \$5
 - `View Photos`

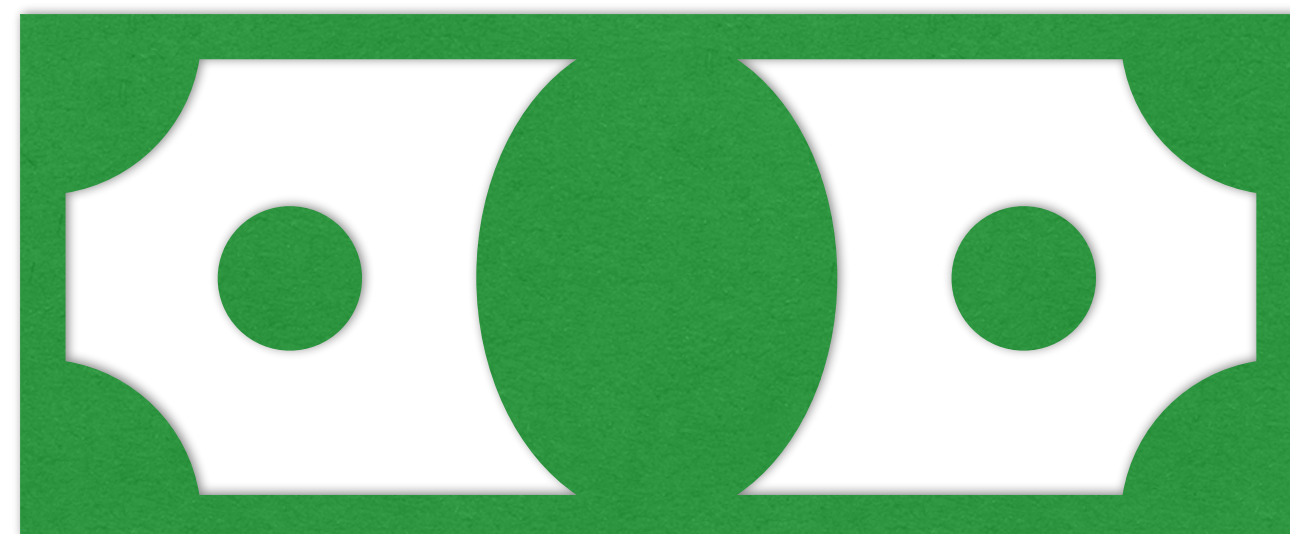
CSRF - Early Abuse

- Yeah that was too easy.
- The world actually used POST

```
<form action="bank.com/transfer">  
  <input name="target" value="friend" />  
  <input name="amt" value="5" />  
  <button type="submit" value="Send" />  
</form>
```

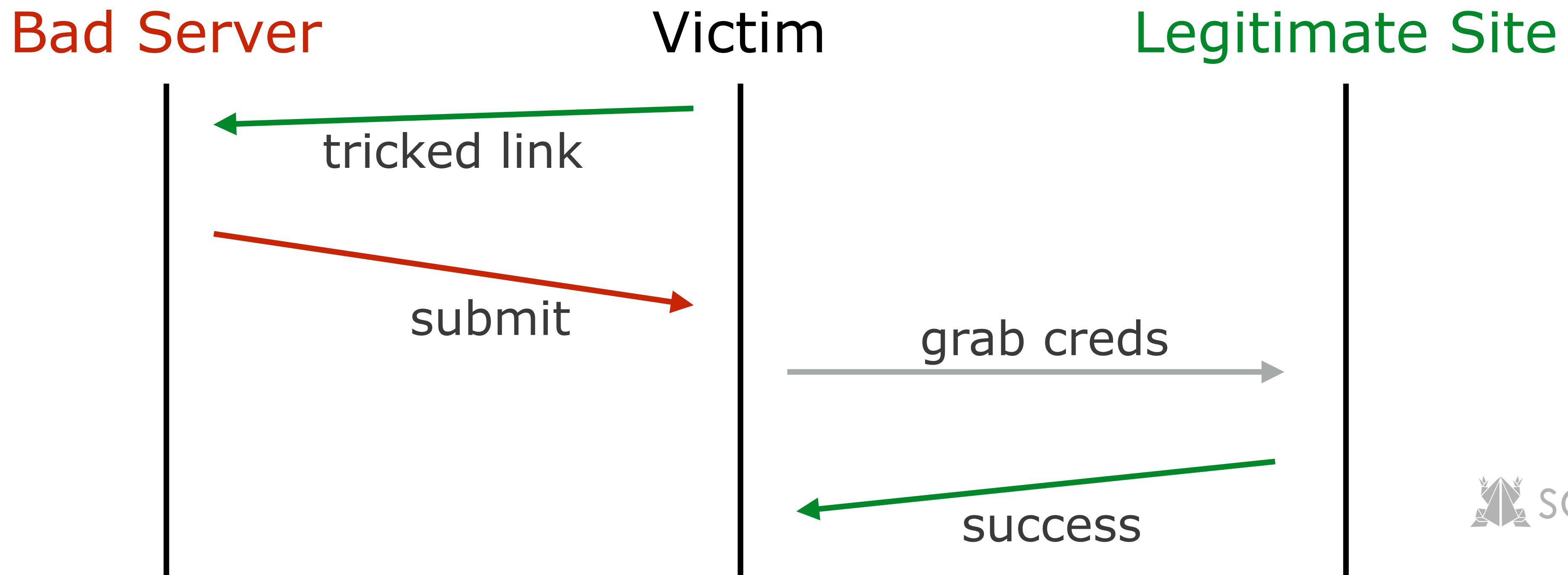

CSRF - POST Abuse

- I make a comment section on my website
- It also submits a hidden form to *{bank}*
- If visitor banks with *{bank}* then
 - makes a comment
- I just got \$5 from them



CSRF - Wait. How did that work?

- The victim is logged in with *{bank}*
- Browser can't tell if legit or not
- Browser makes request



CSRF - POST Prevention Early Web

- Bank has noticed this abuse.
- They start relying on referrer.
- HTTP Header
- Transfers **MUST** have referrer of
 - `http://bank.com/manage`

CSRF - The Referrer Problem

- Leaks information
- May be empty or missing
- Referrer may be
 - `http://company.com/sekrit/x-pod-90-pro`

CSRF - The Token Fix

- Lets make a random string
- Put it on form, look for it during submit

Introduction

Laravel makes it easy to protect your application from [cross-site request forgery](#) (CSRF) attacks. Cross-site request forgeries are a type of malicious exploit whereby unauthorized commands are performed on behalf of an authenticated user.

Laravel automatically generates a CSRF "token" for each active user session managed by the application. This token is used to verify that the authenticated user is the one actually making the requests to the application.

CSRF - The Token Fix

- If someone makes a forged request
- It cannot have the token
- Thus, **denied**.
- Normally, HTTP 419 (*Auth Timeout*)

Advanced Time

CSRF - Why batched with XSS?

- XSS attack bypasses **ALL** CSRF measures
- Load the page, find the token
- Load the token into malicious form
- Submit the form
- Pivoted XSS -> CSRF

Bypass CSRF

- Google Results
- 167k
- Tons of methods

About 167,000 results (0.27 seconds)

security-consulting.icu › blog › 2015/03 › bypass-csrf-protection-via-... ▼

Bypass CSRF Protection via XSS - Tim Coen

Mar 29, 2015 - This post contains all the example scripts necessary to reproduce **bypassing CSRF** protection via **XSS** vulnerabilities. The code is meant for ...

medium.com › bypassing-csrf-tokens-via-xss-f7b0f9f3dbc6 ▼

Bypassing CSRF Tokens via XSS - Tim MalcomVetter - Medium

Apr 27, 2016 - Originally published here, with Scott Johnson: <https://www.optiv.com/blog/bypassing-csrf-tokens-via-xss> Many web development platforms ...

dl.packetstormsecurity.net › papers › attack › Using_XSS_to_bypass_... ▼

PDF

Using XSS to bypass CSRF protection

Hello, in this tutorial I will teach you how to use **XSS** to **bypass**. **CSRF** protection. If you are familiar to **XSS** and **CSRF** terms you can skip the first two chapters ...

blog.safebuff.com › 2016/05/26 › Bypass-CSRF-Protection-via-XSS ▼

Bypass CSRF Protection via XSS | xl7dev

May 26, 2016 - `<html> <body> <form action="http://192.168.0.10/csrf.php" method="POST"> <input type="hidden" name="token" ...`

[CSRF POC](#) · [token in body](#) · [token in header](#)

digi.ninja › blog › xss_steal_csrf_token ▼

Stealing CSRF tokens with XSS - DigiNinja



Nov 13, 2017 - This post will cover a couple of techniques to use **XSS** to steal a **CSRF** token and then use it to successfully submit the form.

SSRF - What is that?

- **SSRF** - Server
- **Server Side Request Forgery**
- So forging a request from a server.

SSRF - Example

- Upload file or give URL

FILE	URL	SEARCH
		
<input type="text" value="Search or scan a URL"/> 		

SSRF - Example

- If you put in URL - <https://ibotpeaches.com/imgs/yer.jpg>
- Server downloads it.
- Maybe because of CSP rules
 - Can't load 3rd party images
- So what happens?

SSRF - Intended Flow

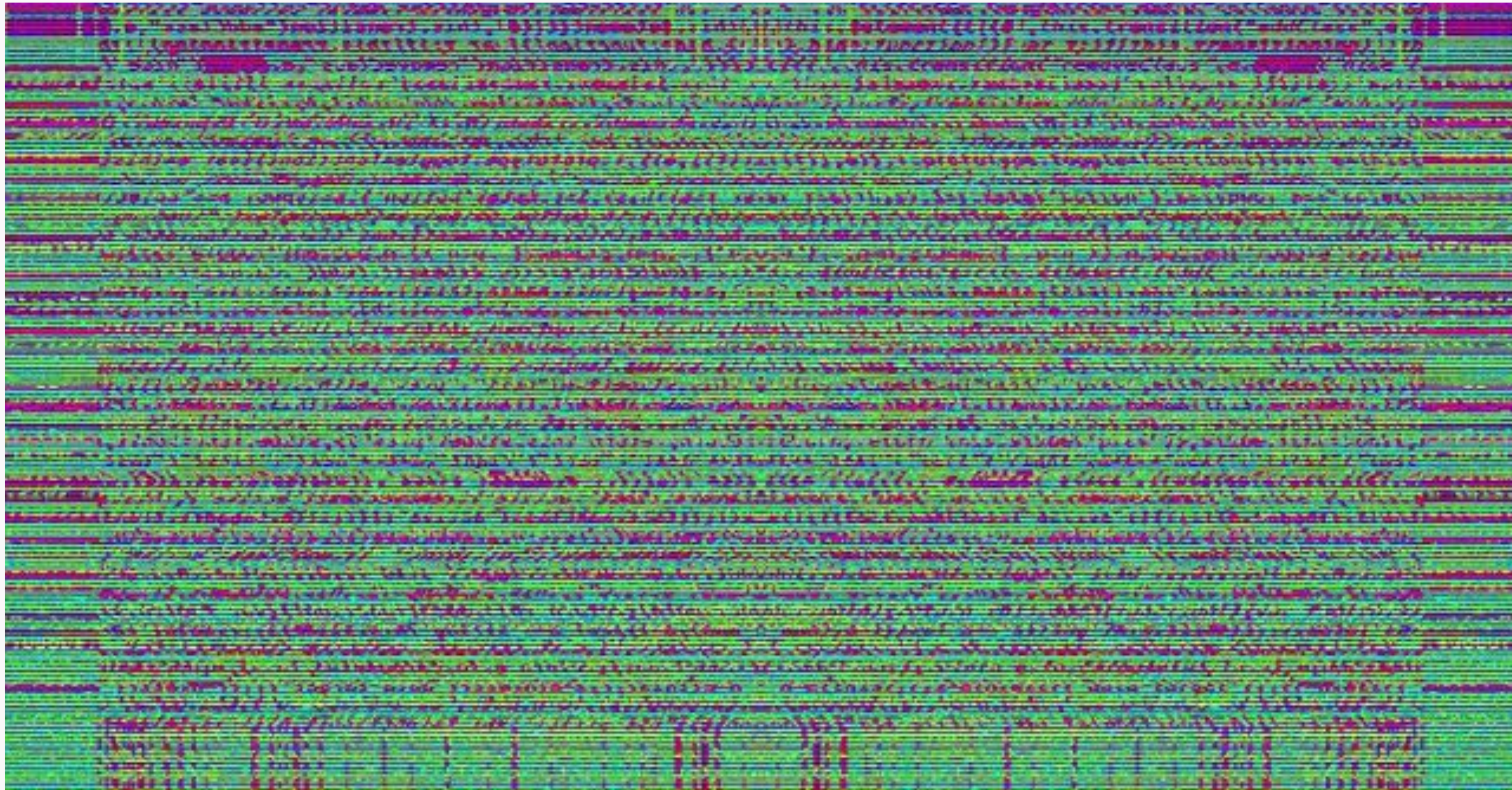


SSRF - Malicious Flow

- If you put in URL - http://127.0.0.1/nginx_status
- Status page for NGINX (default)
- Server reaches out.
- Downloads it.

SSRF - Malicious Flow

- hmm...



SSRF - Malicious Flow

- That can't be rendered as an image
- Assuming no file validation
- What actually is it?

```
00000000 4163 7469 7665 2063 6F6E 6E65 6374 696F 6E73 Active connections
00000012 3A20 340A 7365 7276 6572 2061 6363 6570 7473 : 4.server accepts
00000024 2068 616E 646C 6564 2072 6571 7565 7374 730A handled requests.
00000036 2031 3637 3232 2031 3637 3232 2032 3935 3637 16722 16722 29567
00000048 0A52 6561 6469 6E67 3A20 3020 5772 6974 696E .Reading: 0 Writin
0000005A 673A 2031 2057 6169 7469 6E67 3A20 330A 0000 g: 1 Waiting: 3...
0
```


SSRF - Complete

- **Wow**
- Tricked a server
- To download a local (internal) file and return it to me.

SSRF - In Real Life (Google)

Borglet on [REDACTED]

Build label: borglet-2018-04-v25.02

Built on May 3 2018 19:00:47 (1525399247) by borg-secure-releaser@[REDACTED].prod.google.com:/google/src/files/[REDACTED].1/OVERLAY_READONLY/google3

System State?

Cell/Master q[REDACTED].prod.google.com

Last Update RPC Sat May 12 12:48:45 2018 (GetStatus)

Last data refresh 0 seconds ago

Running Since Tue May 8 17:09:03 2018

Boot Time Thu Apr 19 22:13:11 2018

Reserved CPU IDs 1[REDACTED] 1[REDACTED] 59 : 8 | p[REDACTED] 9&45

Containers Enabled (containerz)

Logs (all) Analog: borglet.INFO borglet.WARNING borglet.ERROR stdout stderr sys daemon logs /var/log/dmesg /var/log/messages

Borglet RSS 203.24MB

Power Throttled No

Housekeeping Avg: 16.78/16.95/16.00ms Max: 36/115/403ms Sum: 1.68/16.71/1.60%

Updates Avg: 9.40/7.49/7.13ms Max: 69/93/999ms Sum: 0.67/5.42/0.52%

Configuration

Kernel version 4.3[REDACTED]

Machine owner borg-admin-co

Machine properties

CPU

Architecture ixion-haswell-base (x86_64), 2.30GHz

Load (10 sec) 71.61

Usage 56.37 cores / 72 cores (36 power units)

GCU's per CPU 1.866

Memory

Reserved 199.50GB / 256.00GB

Attention Log

update_item.time going backwards.: last_time_for_sequence_number_=1525867797, current_time=1525867794
update_item.time going backwards.: last_time_for_sequence_number_=1525975797, current_time=1525975794
update_item.time going backwards.: last_time_for_sequence_number_=1526105399, current_time=1526105394

Event Log

05/12 12:48:23.569 ForgetDir: 151687291359
05/12 12:48:23.564 Rmdir: 151687291359
05/12 12:47:56.985 Task logs.92952.viper-pipeline-qk.[REDACTED]
05/12 12:47:56.136 Task logs.92952.viper-pipeline-qk.[REDACTED]
05/12 12:47:55.938 Dir 92952.viper-pipeline-qk.2018-0[REDACTED]
05/12 12:47:54.789 Dir 92952.viper-pipeline-qk.2018-0[REDACTED]
05/12 12:47:54.682 StartTask: logs.92952.viper-pipeli[REDACTED]
05/12 12:47:54.670 Mkdir: 92952.viper-pipeline-qk.201[REDACTED]
05/12 12:44:51.194 ForgetDir: 151687291397
05/12 12:44:48.945 Dir 169.places-main-195c8e51.worke[REDACTED]
05/12 12:44:47.267 Evicting task logs.22251.viper-pip[REDACTED]
05/12 12:44:46.995 ForgetTask: 151687291397
05/12 12:44:44.683 Task logs.24980.viper-pipeline-qk.[REDACTED]
05/12 12:44:41.929 Task logs.24980.viper-pipeline-qk.[REDACTED]
05/12 12:44:41.611 Dir 24980.viper-pipeline-qk.2018-0[REDACTED]
05/12 12:44:40.845 Dir 24980.viper-pipeline-qk.2018-0[REDACTED]
05/12 12:44:40.766 StartTask: logs.24980.viper-pipeli[REDACTED]
05/12 12:44:40.708 Dir 169.places-main-195c8e51.worke[REDACTED]
05/12 12:44:40.708 Mkdir: 24980.viper-pipeline-qk.201[REDACTED]
05/12 12:44:40.708 ForgetDir: 151687291397

21 Allocations

Handle	State	RAM (MB)	Disk Space (MB)	SSD-FS Space (MB)	CPU (s/s)	App Class	Tasks
apps-upload.uploader_alloc.[REDACTED]	OK	66/383			0.00/0.00	LSS	
cosmo.idx.shared.btserver-al[REDACTED]	OK	153/10			0.00/10.93	LSC	
dummy_customerquery_gam[REDACTED]ry.0	OK	43/500			0.00/0.00	LSS	
eventfe.cafe_alloc.ads-bow[REDACTED]	OK	196/458			0.02/2.14	LSC	

75 Current Tasks

Handle	State	RAM (MB)	Disk Space (MB)	SSD-FS Space (MB)			
		Space (MB)	Time Fraction	Priority	Space (MB)	Time Fraction	Priority
0.awn-conversions-guitar-integration-presubmit.[REDACTED]	RUN: statusz varz INFO	702/750		False			Fals
5b3acac79a41.task_master.adwords-conversion[REDACTED]							



SSRF - In Real Life (Google)

- Google Caja “*cleans*” HTML/CSS/JS
- Needs to download and do magic
- Author noticed downloads came from internal network

Bounties



James Kettle (albinowax)

2068

Reputation

-

Rank

6.39

Signal

94th

Percentile

26.55

Impact

97th

Percentile

2313

#510152

Bypass for #488147 enables stored XSS on
<https://paypal.com/signin again>

Share:



State ● Resolved (Closed)

Disclosed August 7, 2019 5:55pm -0400

Reported To [PayPal](#)

Asset *.paypal.com
(Domain)

Weakness HTTP Request Smuggling

Bounty \$20,000

Severity High (8.7)

Participants

Visibility Disclosed (Limited)

Collapse

Concluding

- XSS is top 10 OWASP still
- Stay with frameworks for CSRF protection
- SSRF is a real thing
- Don't roll your own escaping

Thanks!

connortumbleson.com

@iBotPeaches



source**to**ad