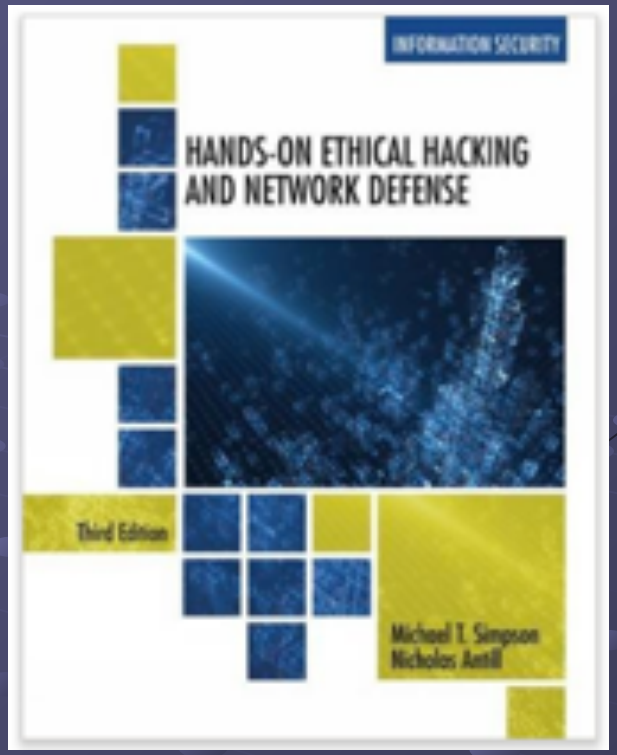
Hands-On Ethical Hacking and Network Defense 3rd Edition

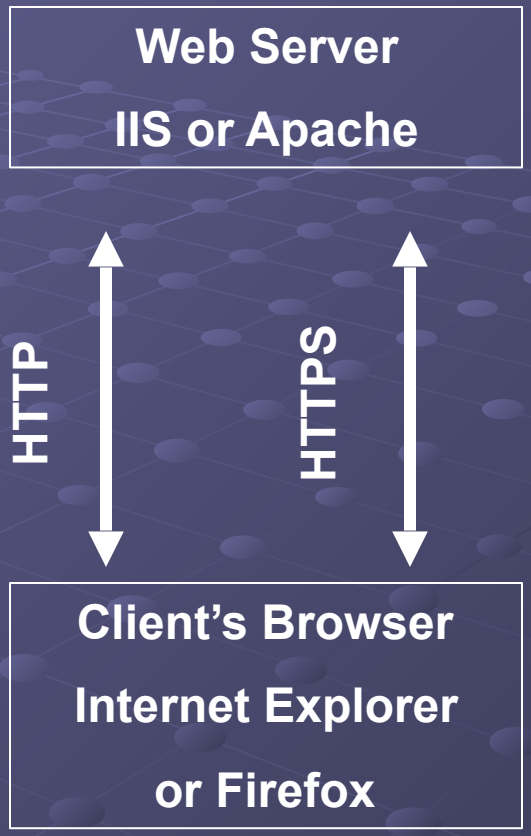


Chapter 10
Hacking Web Servers

Revised 1-11-17

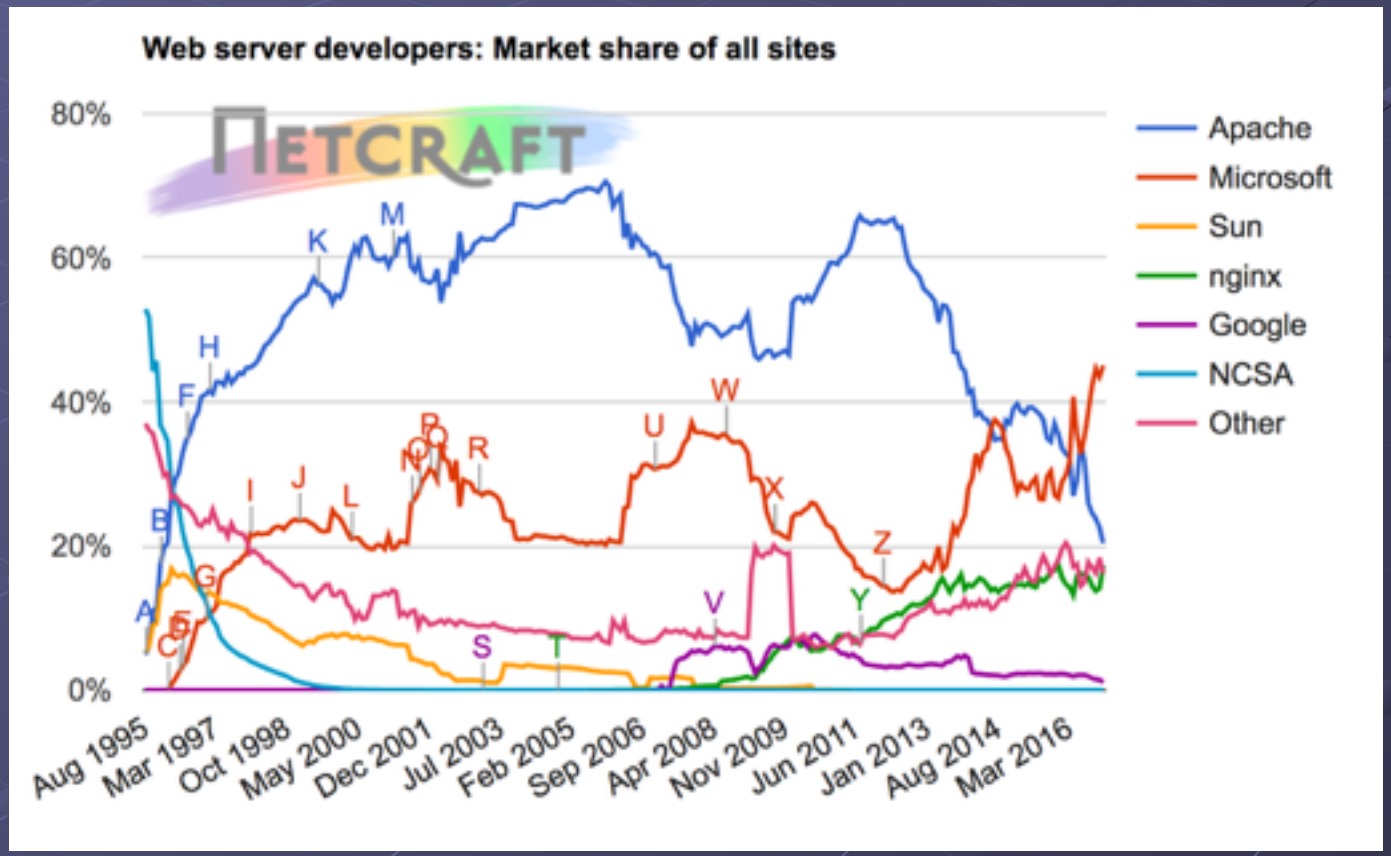
Objectives

- Describe Web applications
- Explain Web application vulnerabilities
- Describe the tools used to attack Web servers


Web Server
IIS or Apache
HTTP
HTTPS
Client's Browser
Internet Explorer
or Firefox

Web Servers

- The two main Web servers are Apache (Open source) and IIS (Microsoft)
  - Link Ch 10c



Understanding Web Applications

- It is nearly impossible to write a program without bugs
  - Some bugs create security vulnerabilities
- Web applications also have bugs
  - Web applications have a larger user base than standalone applications
  - Bugs are a bigger problem for Web applications

Web Application Components

- Static Web pages
  - Created using HTML
- Dynamic Web pages
  - Need special components
    - <form> tags
    - Common Gateway Interface (CGI) scripts
    - Active Server Pages (ASP)
    - PHP
    - ColdFusion
    - Scripting languages like JavaScript
    - ODBC (Open Database connector)

Web Forms

- Use the <form> element or tag in an HTML document
  - Allows customer to submit information to the Web server
- Web servers process information from a Web form by using a Web application
- Easy way for attackers to intercept data that users submit to a Web server

Web Forms (continued)

- Web form example

```
<html><body>
<form>
Enter your username:
<input type="text" name="username">
<br>
Enter your password:
<input type="text" name="password">
</form></body></html>
```

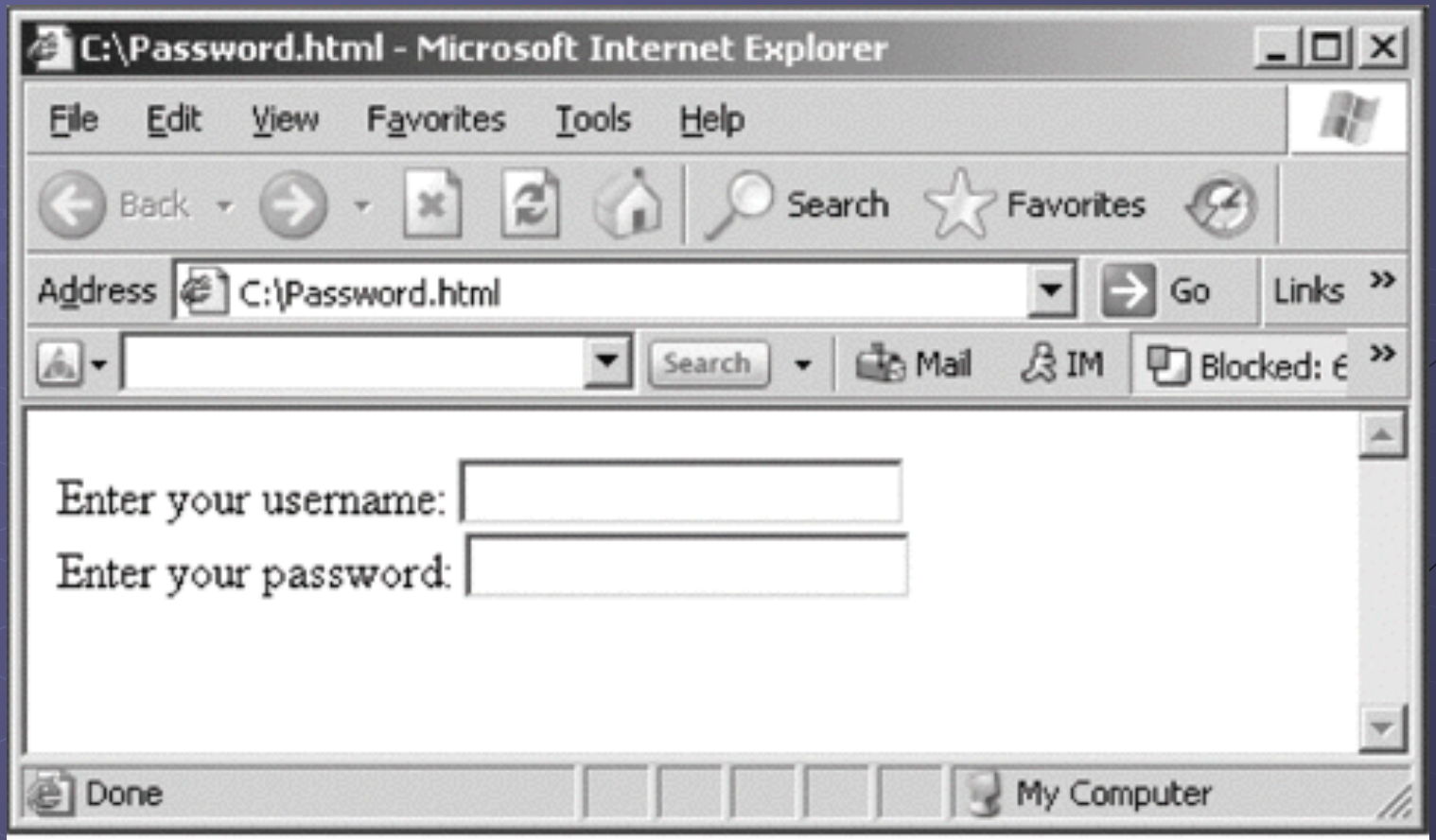
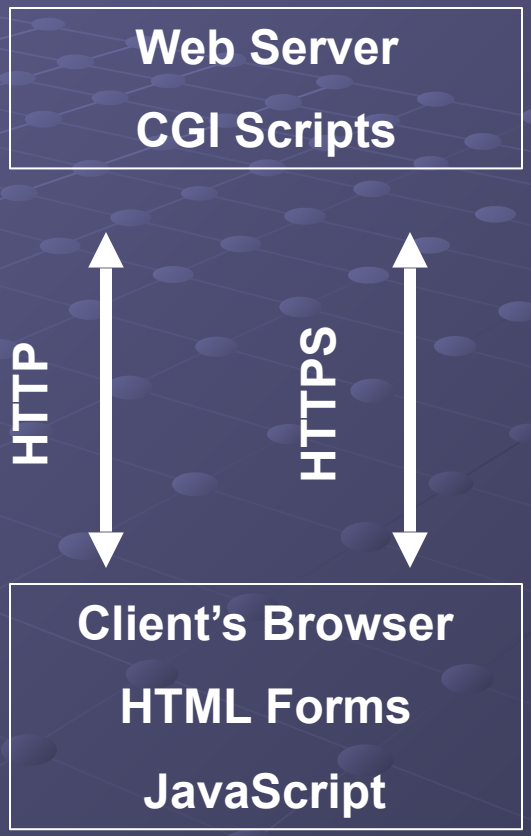


Figure 10-1 An HTML Web page with a form


Web Server
CGI Scripts
HTTP
HTTPS
Client's Browser
HTML Forms
JavaScript

Common Gateway Interface (CGI)

- Handles moving data from a Web server to a Web browser
- The majority of dynamic Web pages are created with CGI and scripting languages
- Describes how a Web server passes data to a Web browser
  - Relies on Perl or another scripting language to create dynamic Web pages

CGI Languages

- CGI programs can be written in different programming and scripting languages
  - C or C++
  - Perl
  - Unix shell scripting
  - Visual Basic
  - FORTRAN

Common Gateway Interface (CGI) (continued)

- CGI example
  - Written in Perl
  - Hello.pl
  - Should be placed in the *cgi-bin* directory on the Web server

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
print "Content-type: text/html\n\n";
print "Hello Security Testers!";
```

Another CGI Example

- Link Ch 10a: Sam's Feedback Form
- Link Ch 10b alternate (at bottom of page): CGI Script in Perl that processes the data from the form

Active Server Pages (ASP)

- Microsoft's server-side script engine
  - HTML pages are static—always the same
  - ASP creates HTML pages as needed. They are not static
- ASP uses scripting languages such as JScript or VBScript
- Not all Web servers support ASP
  - IIS supports ASP
  - Apache doesn't support ASP as well

Active Server Pages (ASP)

- You can't see the source of an ASP page from a browser
- This makes it harder to hack into, although not impossible
- ASP examples at links
  Ch 10d, e, f


```
<% @language = vbscript %>
<% option explicit %>
<html><head><title>ASP Example</head>
<body><table border=6><tr><td bgcolor=black>
<font face=verdana color=green size=3>
<% = time() %>
</font></td></tr></table></body>
</html>
```

Apache Web Server

- Apache is the most popular Web Server program
- Advantages
  - Stable and reliable
  - Works on just about any *NIX and Windows platform
  - It is free and open source
    - See links Ch 10g, 10h

Using Scripting Languages

- Dynamic Web pages can be developed using scripting languages
  - VBScript
  - JavaScript
  - PHP

PHP: Hypertext Processor (PHP)

- Enables Web developers to create dynamic Web pages
  - Similar to ASP
- Open-source server-side scripting language
  - Can be embedded in an HTML Web page using PHP tags <?php and ?>
- Users cannot see PHP code in their Web browser
- Used primarily on UNIX systems
  - Also supported on Macintosh and Microsoft platforms

PHP Example

```
<html><head><title>Example</title></head>
<body>
<?php
echo 'Hello, World!';
?>
</body></html>
```

- See links Ch 10k, 10l
- PHP has known vulnerabilities
  - See links Ch 10m, 10n
- PHP is often used with MySQL Databases

ColdFusion

- Server-side scripting language used to develop dynamic Web pages
- Created by the Allaire Corporation
  - Purchased by Macromedia, now owned by Adobe -- Expensive
- Uses its own proprietary tags written in ColdFusion Markup Language (CFML)
- CFML Web applications can contain other technologies, such as HTML or JavaScript

ColdFusion Example

```
<html><head><title>Ex</title></head>
<body>
<CFLOCATION URL="www.isecom.org/cf/
  index.htm" ADDTOKEN="NO">
</body>
</html>
```

- See links Ch 10o

ColdFusion Vulnerabilities

Macromedia ColdFusion Vulnerabilities :

- 14.02.2007 : Adobe ColdFusion MX Default Error Page Client-Side Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability
- 11.12.2006 : Adobe Macromedia ColdFusion Information Disclosure and Cross Site Scripting Issues
- 11.10.2006 : Adobe Macromedia ColdFusion Verity Library Privilege Escalation Vulnerabilities
- 12.09.2006 : Adobe Macromedia ColdFusion Error Page Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability
- 12.09.2006 : Adobe Macromedia ColdFusion Denial of Service and Security Bypass Vulnerabilities
- 09.08.2006 : Adobe Macromedia ColdFusion MX AdminAPI Local Authentication Bypass Vulnerability
- 16.12.2005 : Macromedia ColdFusion Multiple Security Bypass Vulnerabilities
- 15.07.2005 : Macromedia JRun Internal Authentication Token Vulnerability
- 10.05.2005 : Macromedia ColdFusion MX Error Page Cross Site Scripting Issue
- 08.04.2005 : Macromedia ColdFusion MX Updater File Disclosure Vulnerability

- See links Ch 10p, 10q

VBScript

- Visual Basic Script is a scripting language developed by Microsoft
- You can insert VBScript commands into a static HTML page to make it dynamic
  - Provides the power of a full programming language
  - Executed by the client's browser

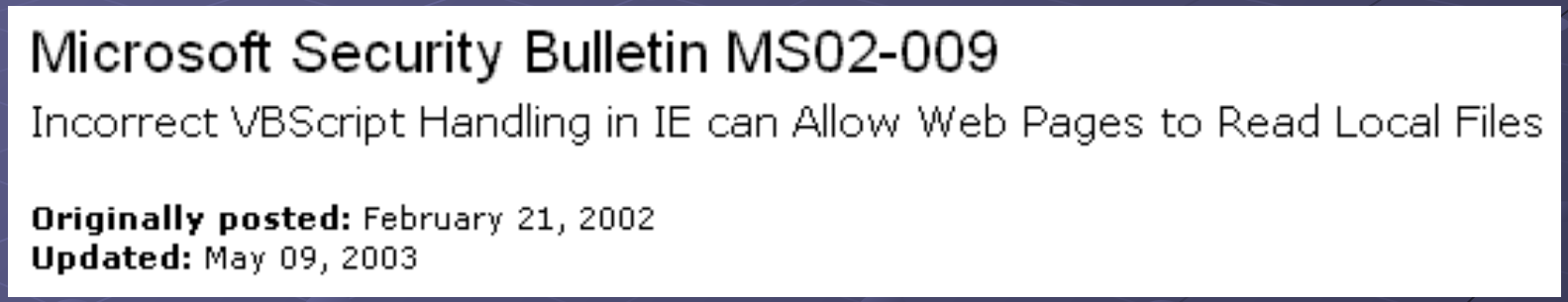
VBScript Example

```
<html><body>
<script type="text/vbscript">
document.write("<h1>Hello!</h1>")
document.write("Date Activated: " &
  date())
</script>
</body></html>
```

- See link Ch 10r – works in IE, but not in Firefox
- Firefox does not support VBScript (link Ch 10s)

VBScript vulnerabilities

- See links Ch 10t, 10u



Microsoft Security Bulletin MS02-009

Incorrect VBScript Handling in IE can Allow Web Pages to Read Local Files

Originally posted: February 21, 2002
Updated: May 09, 2003

JavaScript

- Popular scripting language
- JavaScript also has the power of a programming language
  - Branching
  - Looping
  - Testing

JavaScript Example

```
<html><head>
<script type="text/javascript">
function chastise_user(){
alert("So, you like breaking rules?")
document.getElementByld("cmdButton").focus(
  )}
</script></head>
<body><h3>Don't click the button!</h3>
<form>
<input type="button" value="Don't Click!"
  name="cmdButton"
  onClick="chastise_user()" />
</form></body></html>
```

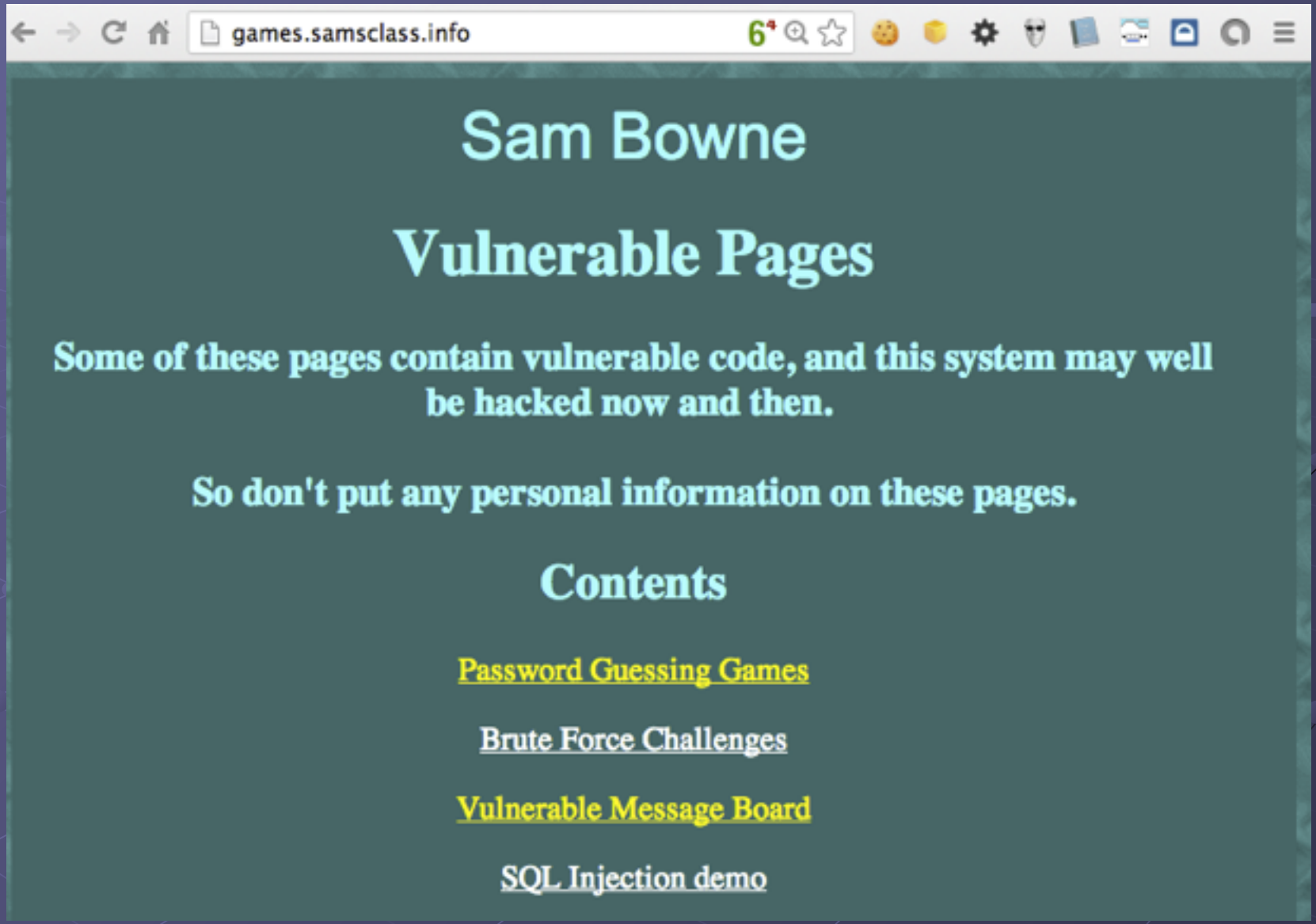
- See link Ch 10v – works in IE and Firefox

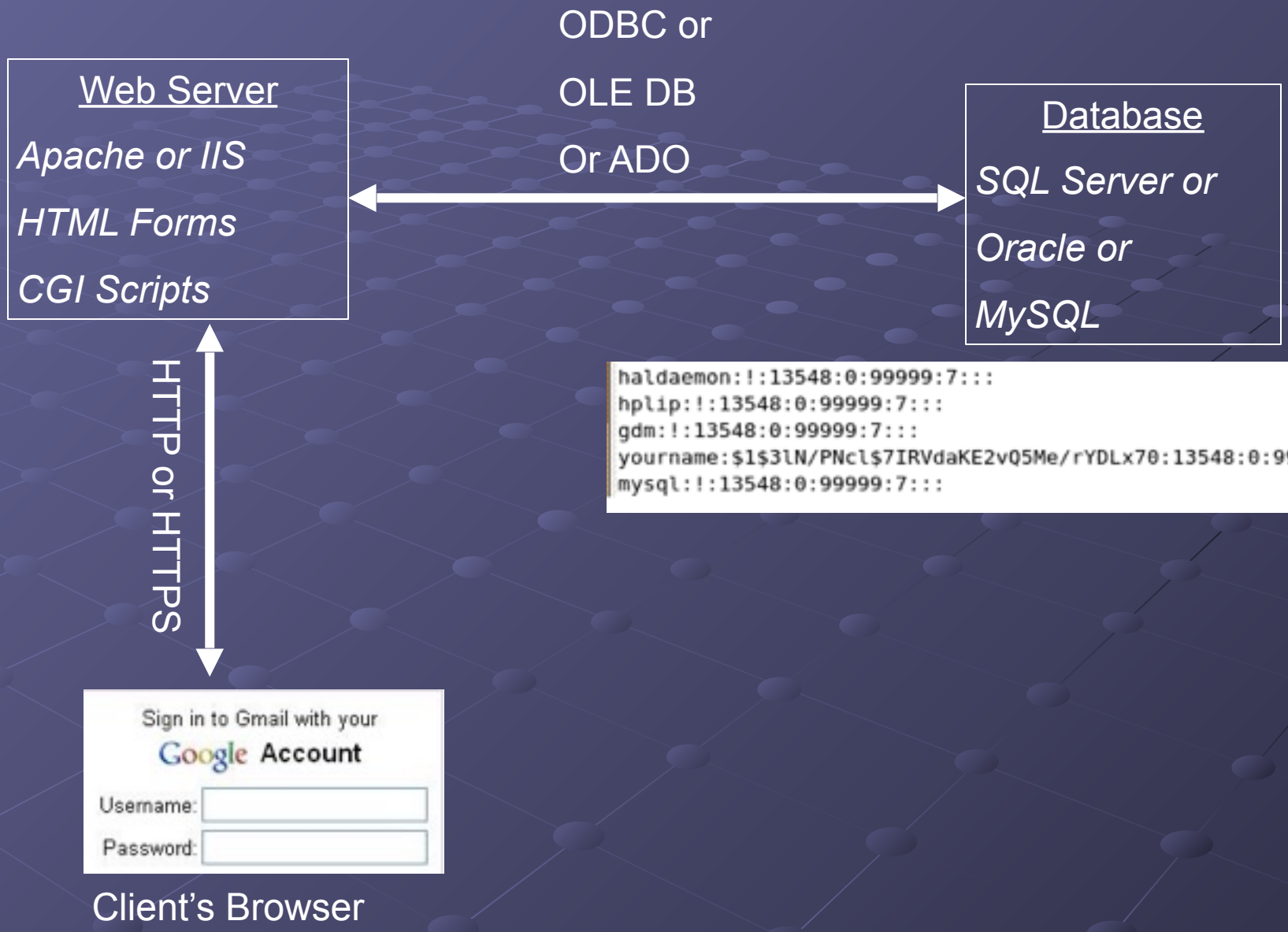
JavaScript Vulnerabilities

JavaScript vulnerabilities surface in multiple browsers

by John McCormick | More from John McCormick | 6/12/06
Tags: Web browsers | Security threats | Internet Explorer (IE) | Patches

- See link Ch 10w


games.samsclass.info
Sam Bowne
Vulnerable Pages
Some of these pages contain vulnerable code, and this system may well be hacked now and then.
So don't put any personal information on these pages.
Contents
Password Guessing Games
Brute Force Challenges
Vulnerable Message Board
SQL Injection demo


Web Server
Apache or IIS
HTML Forms
CGI Scripts
ODBC or
OLE DB
Or ADO
Database
SQL Server or
Oracle or
MySQL
HTTP or HTTPS
haldaemon:!:13548:0:99999:7:::
hplip:!:13548:0:99999:7:::
gdm:!:13548:0:99999:7:::
yourname:$1$3lN/PNcl$7IRVdaKE2vQ5Me/rYDLx70:13548:0:99999:7:::
mysql:!:13548:0:99999:7:::
Sign in to Gmail with your
Google Account
Username:
Password:
Client's Browser

Connecting to Databases

- Web pages can display information stored on databases
- There are several technologies used to connect databases with Web applications
  - Technology depends on the OS used
    - ODBC
    - OLE DB
    - ADO
  - Theory is the same

Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)

- Standard database access method developed by the SQL Access Group
- ODBC interface allows an application to access
  - Data stored in a database management system (DBMS)
  - Can use Oracle, SQL, or any DBMS that understands and can issue ODBC commands
- Interoperability among back-end DBMS is a key feature of the ODBC interface

Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) (continued)

- ODBC defines
  - Standardized representation of data types
  - A library of ODBC functions
  - Standard methods of connecting to and logging on to a DBMS

OLE DB and ADO

- Object Linking and Embedding Database (OLE DB) and
- ActiveX Data Objects (ADO)
  - These two more modern, complex technologies replace ODBC and make up"Microsoft’s Universal Data Access“
  - See link Ch 10x

Understanding Web Application Vulnerabilities

- Many platforms and programming languages can be used to design a Web site
- Application security is as important as network security

Attackers controlling a Web server can

- Deface the Web site
- Destroy or steal company's data
- Gain control of user accounts
- Perform secondary attacks from the Web site
- Gain root access to other applications or servers

Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP)

- Open, not-for-profit organization dedicated to finding and fighting vulnerabilities in Web applications
- Publishes the Ten Most Critical Web Application Security Vulnerabilities

Top-10 Web application vulnerabilities

- Cross-site scripting (XSS) flaws
  - Attackers inject code into a web page, such as a forum or guestbook
  - When others user view the page, confidential information is stolen
  - See link Ch 10za
- Command injection flaws
  - An attacker can embed malicious code and run a program on the database server
  - Example: SQL Injection

Top-10 Web application vulnerabilities

- Malicious file execution
  - Users allowed to upload or run malicious files
- Unsecured Direct Object Reference
  - Information in the URL allows a user to reference files, directories, or records
- Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF)
  - Stealing an authenticated session, by replaying a cookie or other token

Top-10 Web application vulnerabilities

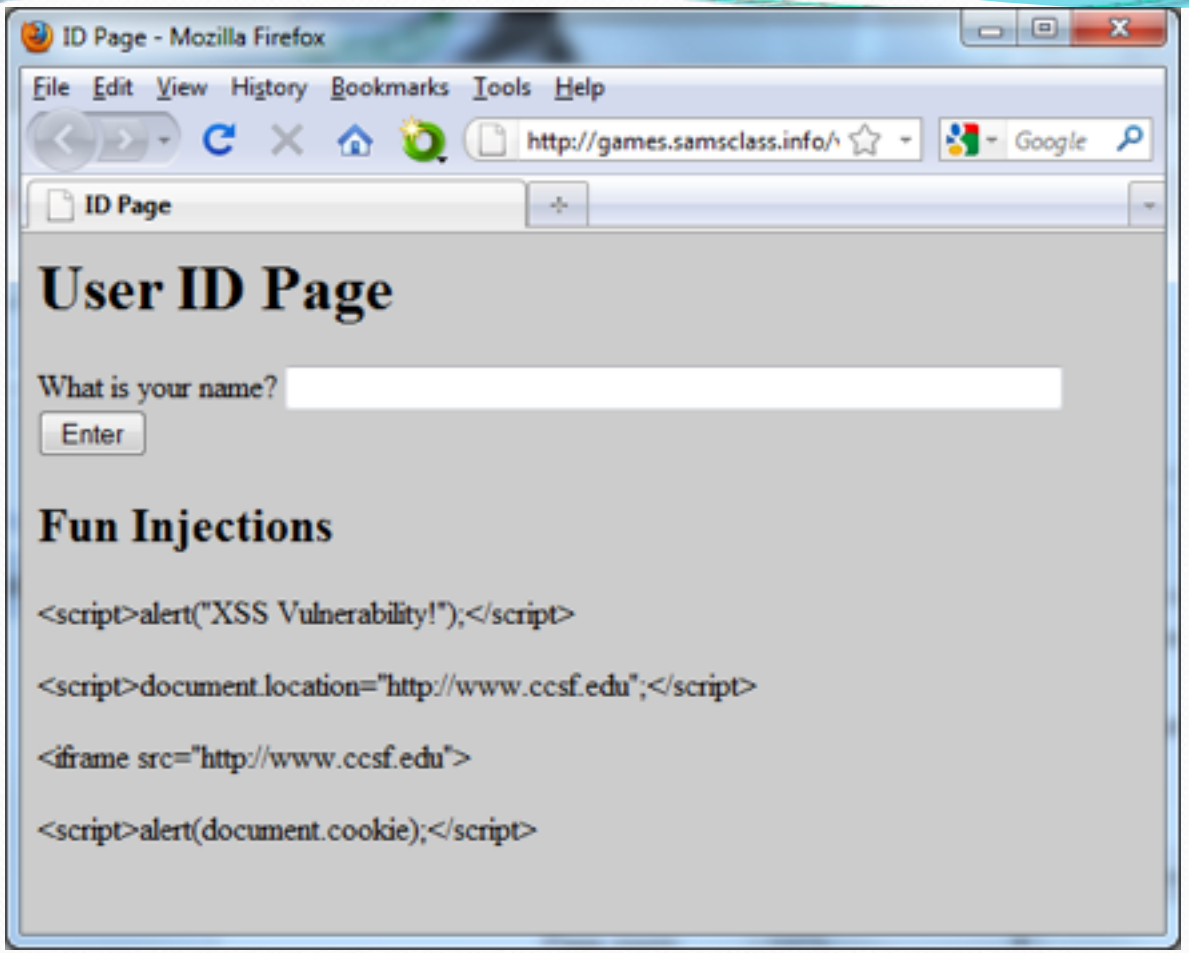
- Information Leakage and Incorrect Error Handling
  - Error messages that give away too much information
- Broken Authentication and Session Management
  - Allow attackers to steal cookies or passwords

Top-10 Web application vulnerabilities

- Unsecured cryptographic Storage
  - Storing keys, certificates, and passwords on a Web server can be dangerous
- Unsecured Communication
  - Using HTTP instead of HTTPS
- Failure to Restrict URL Access
  - Security through obscurity
  - Hoping users don't find the "secret" URLs

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

- One client posts active content, with <script> tags or other programming content
- When another client reads the messages, the scripts are executed in his or her browser
- One user attacks another user, using the vulnerable Web application as a weapon



- <script>alert("XSS vulnerability!")</script>
- <script>alert(document.cookie)</script>
- <script>window.location="http://www.ccsf.edu"</script>

XSS Scripting Effects

- Steal another user's authentication cookie
  - Hijack session
- Harvest stored passwords from the target's browser
- Take over machine through browser vulnerability
- Redirect Webpage
- Many, many other evil things…

Application Vulnerabilities Countermeasures (continued)

- WebGoat project
  - Helps security testers learn how to perform vulnerabilities testing on Web applications
  - Developed by OWASP
- It's excellent, and now has video tutorials

Assessing Web Applications

- Issues to consider
  - Dynamic Web pages
  - Connection to a backend database server
  - User authentication
  - What platform was used?

Does the Web Application Use Dynamic Web Pages?

- Static Web pages do not create a secure environment
- IIS attack example: Directory Traversal
  - Adding ..\ to a URL refers to a directory above the Web page directory
  - Early versions of IIS filtered out \, but not %c1%9c, which is a Unicode version of the same character
  - See link Ch 10 zh

Connection to a Backend Database Server

- Security testers should check for the possibility of SQL injection being used to attack the system
- SQL injection involves the attacker supplying SQL commands on a Web application field

SQL Injection Example

HTML form collects *name* and *pw*

SQL then uses those fields:

```
SELECT * FROM customer
WHERE username = 'name' AND password = 'pw'
```

If a hacker enters a name of

' OR 1=1 --

The SQL becomes:

```
SELECT * FROM customer
WHERE username ='' OR 1=1 --' AND password =
  'pw'
```

Which is always true, and returns all the records

HackThisSite

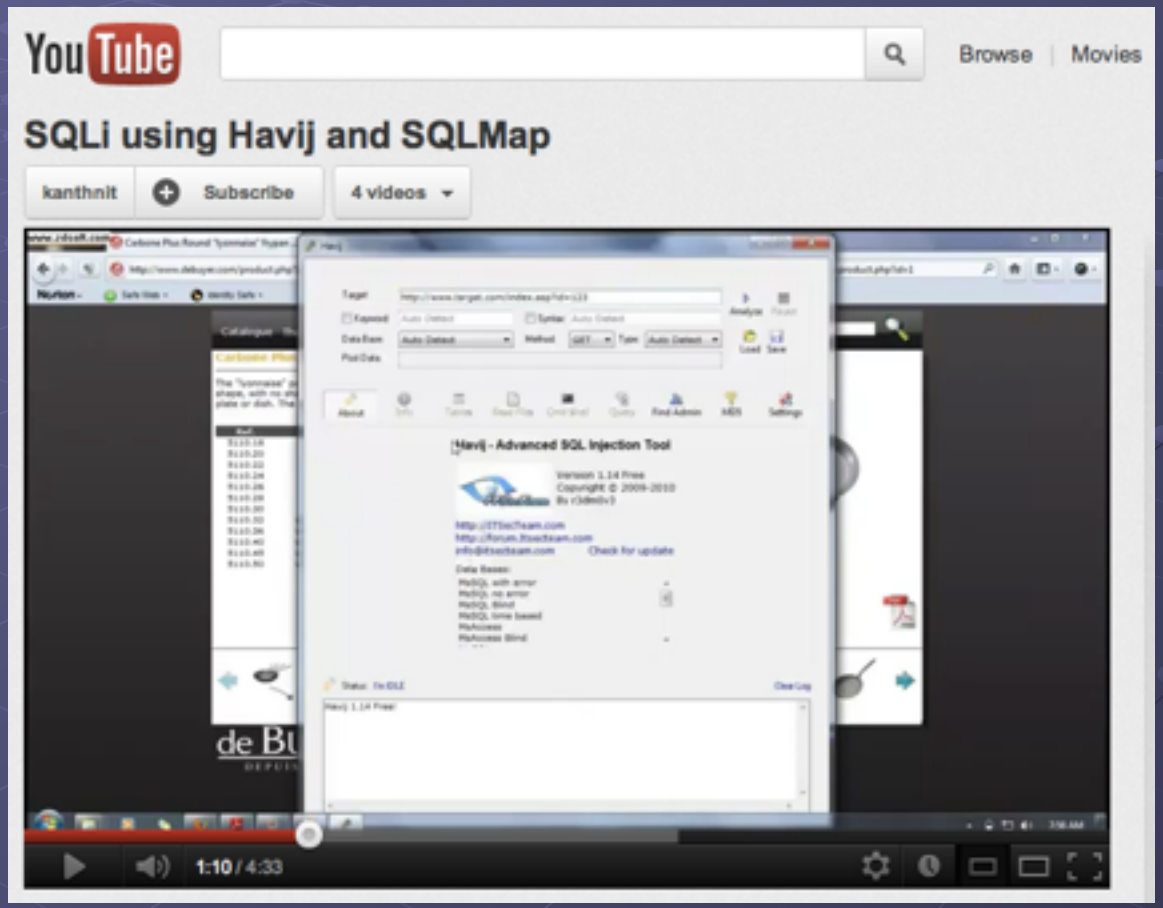
A Profile of Chicago Hacker Jeremy Hammond, and the Police Work That Captured Him

Posted Mar 7, 2012 at 11:24 AM | By Whet Moser

Like 6 people like this.

- Link Ch 10zr

Havij & SQLmap



- Link Ch 10zq

Connection to a Backend Database Server

- Basic testing should look for
  - Whether you can enter text with punctuation marks
  - Whether you can enter a single quotation mark followed by any SQL keywords
  - Whether you can get any sort of database error when attempting to inject SQL

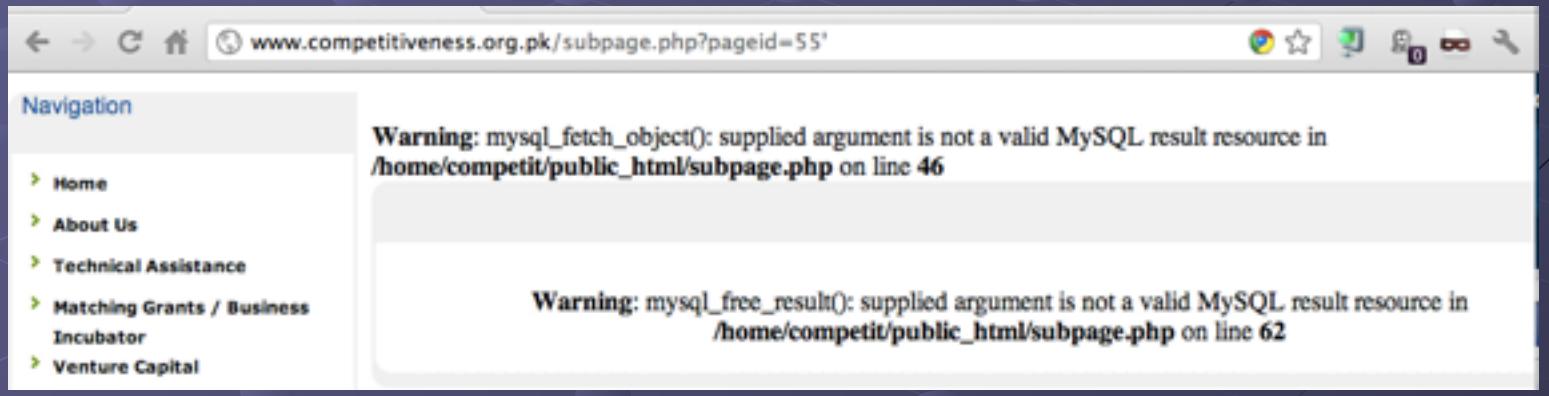
User Authentication

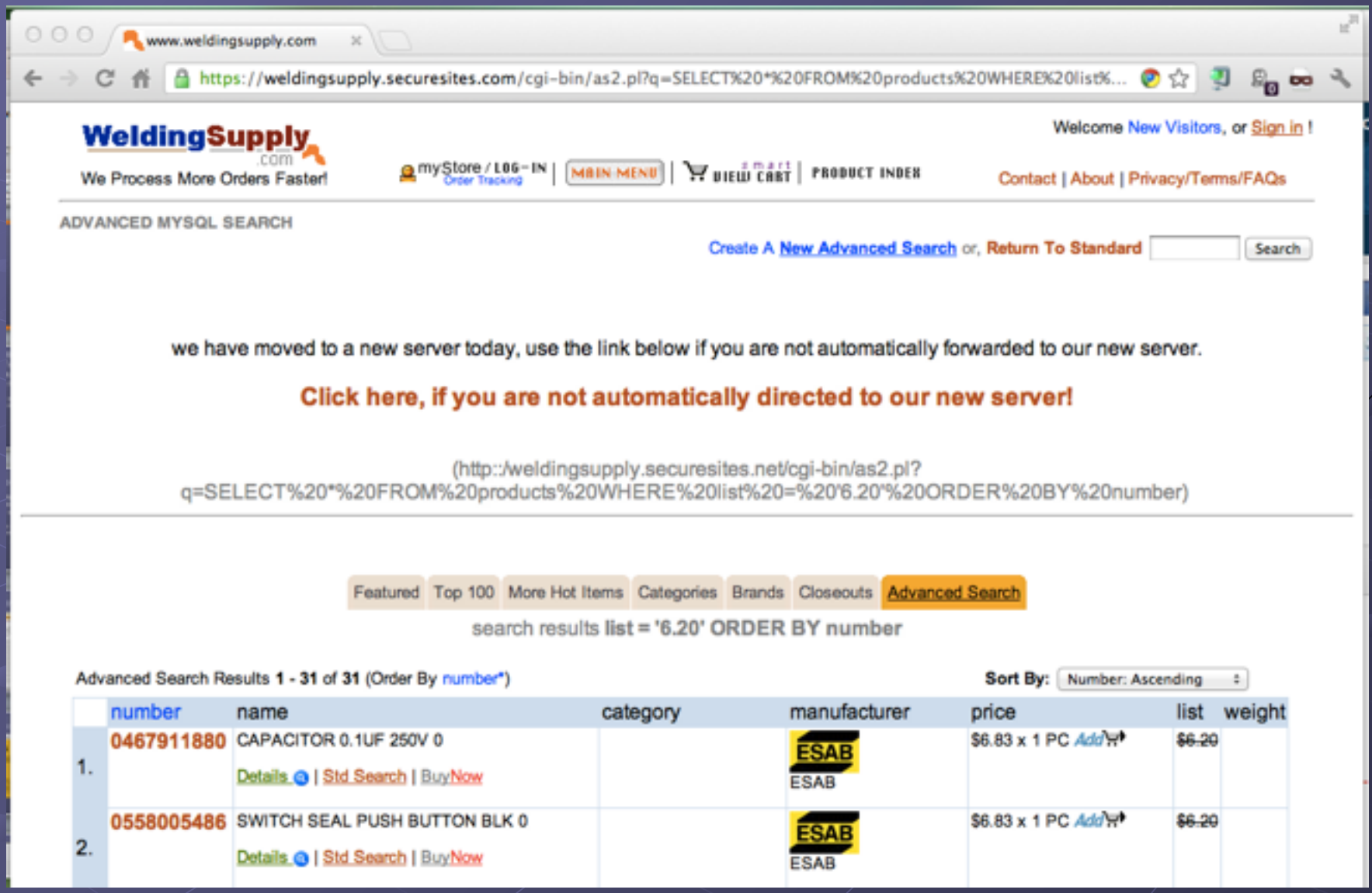
- Many Web applications require another server to authenticate users
- Examine how information is passed between the two servers
  - Encrypted channels
- Verify that logon and password information is stored on secure places
- Authentication servers introduce a second target

What Platform Was Used?

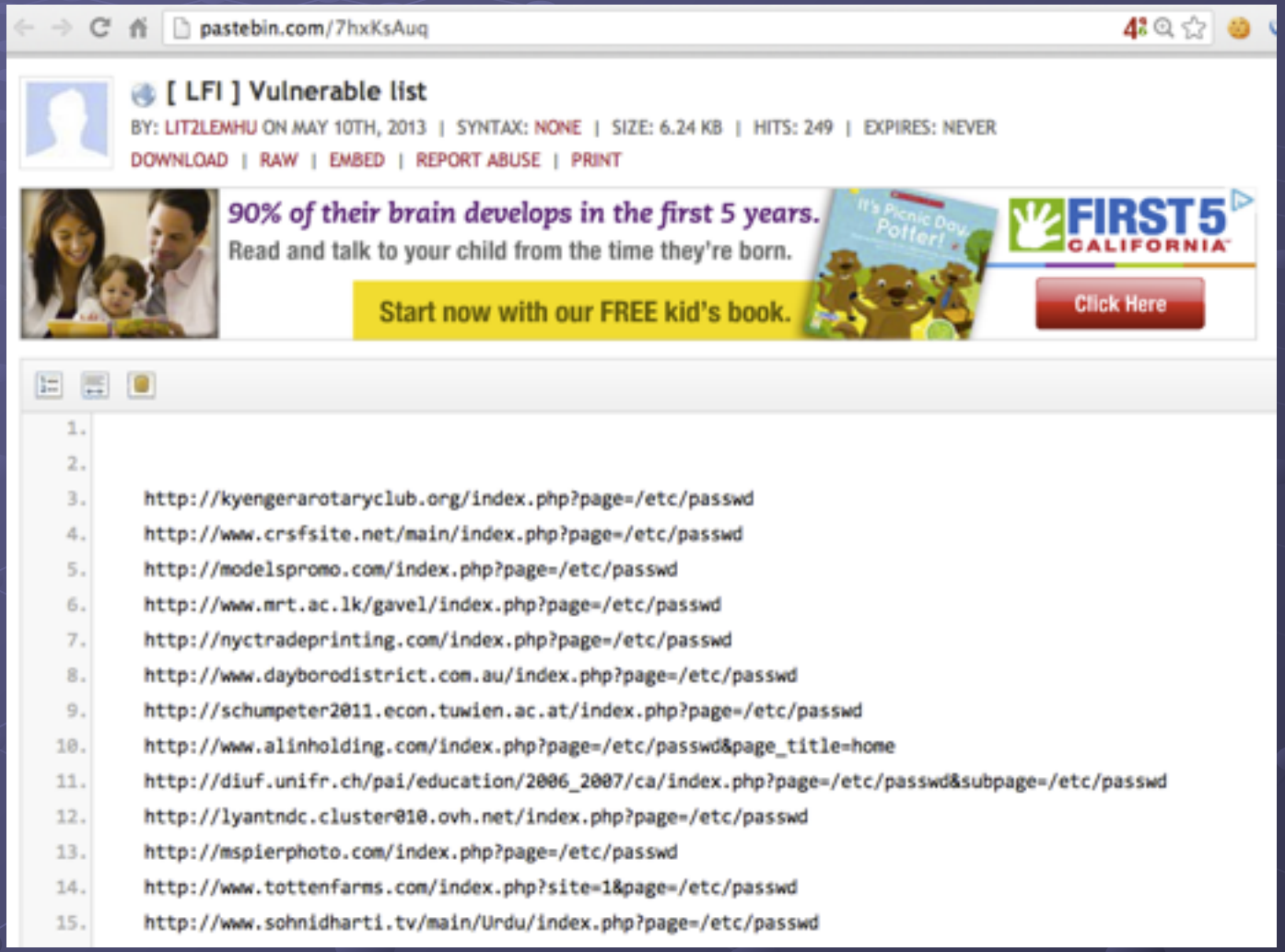
- Popular platforms include:
  - IIS with ASP and SQL Server (Microsoft)
  - Linux, Apache, MySQL, and PHP (LAMP)
- Footprinting is used to find out the platform
  - The more you know about a system the easier it is to gather information about its vulnerabilities

SQLI on Pastebin

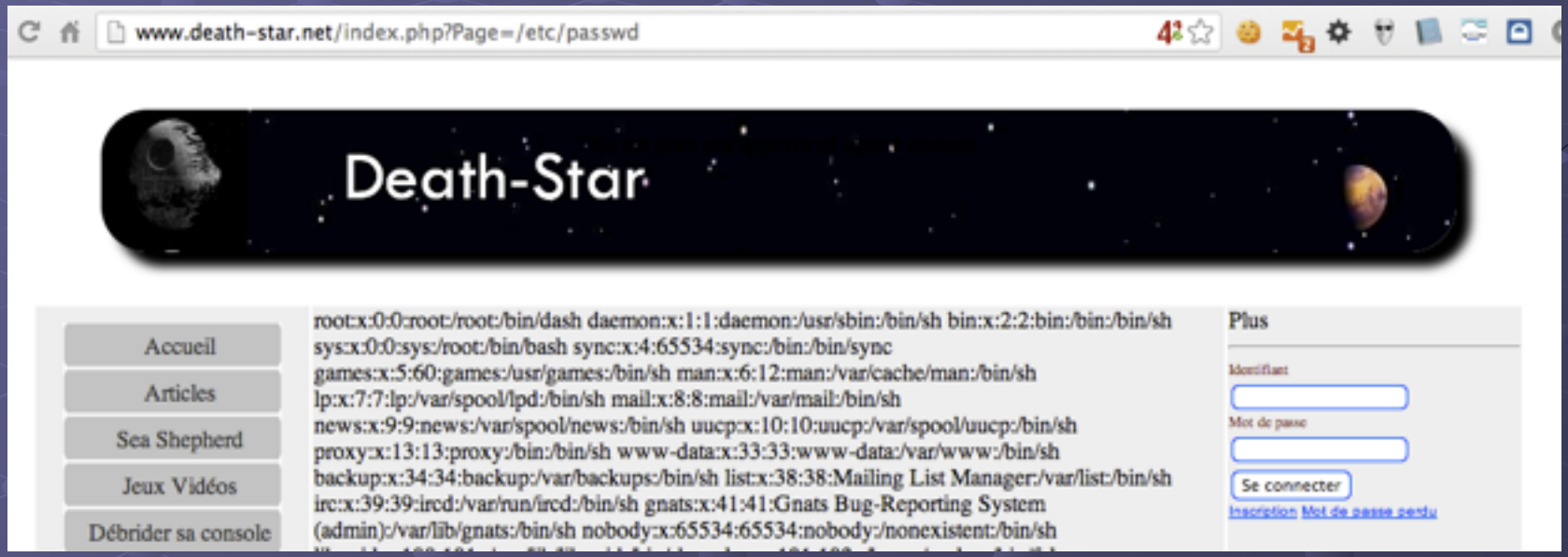

www.competitiveness.org.pk/subpage.php?pageid=55'
Navigation
Home
About Us
Technical Assistance
Matching Grants / Business Incubator
Venture Capital
Warning: mysql_fetch_object(): supplied argument is not a valid MySQL result resource in /home/competit/public_html/subpage.php on line 46
Warning: mysql_free_result(): supplied argument is not a valid MySQL result resource in /home/competit/public_html/subpage.php on line 62


www.weldingsupply.com
https://weldingsupply.securesites.com/cgi-bin/as2.pl?q=SELECT%20*%20FROM%20products%20WHERE%20list%...
WeldingSupply.com
We Process More Orders Faster!
myStore / LOG-IN
Order Tracking
MAIN MENU
smart VIEW CART
PRODUCT INDEX
Welcome New Visitors, or Sign in !
Contact | About | Privacy/Terms/FAQs
ADVANCED MYSQL SEARCH
Create A New Advanced Search or, Return To Standard
Search
we have moved to a new server today, use the link below if you are not automatically forwarded to our new server.
Click here, if you are not automatically directed to our new server!
(http::/weldingsupply.securesites.net/cgi-bin/as2.pl?
q=SELECT%20*%20FROM%20products%20WHERE%20list%20=%20'6.20'%20ORDER%20BY%20number)
Featured
Top 100
More Hot Items
Categories
Brands
Closeouts
Advanced Search
search results list = '6.20' ORDER BY number
Advanced Search Results 1 - 31 of 31 (Order By number*)
Sort By: Number: Ascending
number
name
category
manufacturer
price
list
weight
1.
0467911880
CAPACITOR 0.1UF 250V 0
Details | Std Search | BuyNow
ESAB
ESAB
$6.83 x 1 PC Add
$6.20
2.
0558005486
SWITCH SEAL PUSH BUTTON BLK 0
Details | Std Search | BuyNow
ESAB
ESAB
$6.83 x 1 PC Add
$6.20

Local File Inclusion



LFI Example


www.death-star.net/index.php?Page=/etc/passwd
Death-Star
Accueil
Articles
Sea Shepherd
Jeux Vidéos
Débrider sa console
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/dash daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:0:0:sys:/root:/bin/bash sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/bin/sh list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/bin/sh
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/bin/sh gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System
(admin):/var/lib/gnats:/bin/sh nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/bin/sh
Plus
Identifiant
Mot de passe
Se connecter
Inscription Mot de passe perdu

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Testing_Guide_v4_Table_of_Contents

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4.2.2 Fingerprint Web Server (OTG-INFO-002)

4.2.3 Review Webserver Metafiles for Information Leakage (OTG-INFO-003)

4.2.4 Enumerate Applications on Webserver (OTG-INFO-004)

4.2.5 Review Webpage Comments and Metadata for Information Leakage (OTG-INFO-005)

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4.6.3 Testing for Privilege Escalation (OTG-AUTHZ-003)

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4.8.5.2 MySQL Testing

4.8.5.3 SQL Server Testing

4.8.5.4 Testing PostgreSQL (from OWASP BSP)

4.8.5.5 MS Access Testing

4.8.5.6 Testing for NoSQL injection

4.9 Testing for Error Handling

4.9.1 Analysis of Error Codes (OTG-ERR-001)

4.9.2 Analysis of Stack Traces (OTG-ERR-002)

4.10 Testing for weak Cryptography

4.10.1 Testing for Weak SSL/TLS Ciphers, Insufficient Transport Layer Protection (OTG-CRYPST-001)

4.10.2 Testing for Padding Oracle (OTG-CRYPST-002)

4.10.3 Testing for Sensitive information sent via unencrypted channels (OTG-CRYPST-003)

4.11 Business Logic Testing

4.11.1 Test Business Logic Data Validation (OTG-BUSLOGIC-001)

4.11.2 Test Ability to Forge Requests (OTG-BUSLOGIC-002)

4.11.3 Test Integrity Checks (OTG-BUSLOGIC-003)

4.11.4 Test for Process Timing (OTG-BUSLOGIC-004)

4.11.5 Test Number of Times a Function Can be Used Limits (OTG-BUSLOGIC-005)

4.11.6 Testing for the Circumvention of Work Flows (OTG-BUSLOGIC-006)

4.11.7 Test Defenses Against Application Mis-use (OTG-BUSLOGIC-007)

4.11.8 Test Upload of Unexpected File Types (OTG-BUSLOGIC-008)

4.11.9 Test Upload of Malicious Files (OTG-BUSLOGIC-009)

4.12 Client Side Testing

4.12.1 Testing for DOM based Cross Site Scripting (OTG-CLIENT-001)

4.12.2 Testing for JavaScript Execution (OTG-CLIENT-002)

4.12.3 Testing for HTML Injection (OTG-CLIENT-003)

4.12.4 Testing for Client Side URL Redirect (OTG-CLIENT-004)

4.12.5 Testing for CSS Injection (OTG-CLIENT-005)

4.12.6 Testing for Client Side Resource Manipulation (OTG-CLIENT-006)

4.12.7 Test Cross Origin Resource Sharing (OTG-CLIENT-007)

4.12.8 Testing for Cross Site Flashing (OTG-CLIENT-008)

4.12.9 Testing for Clickjacking (OTG-CLIENT-009)

4.12.10 Testing WebSockets (OTG-CLIENT-010)

4.12.11 Test Web Messaging (OTG-CLIENT-011)

4.12.12 Test Local Storage (OTG-CLIENT-012)

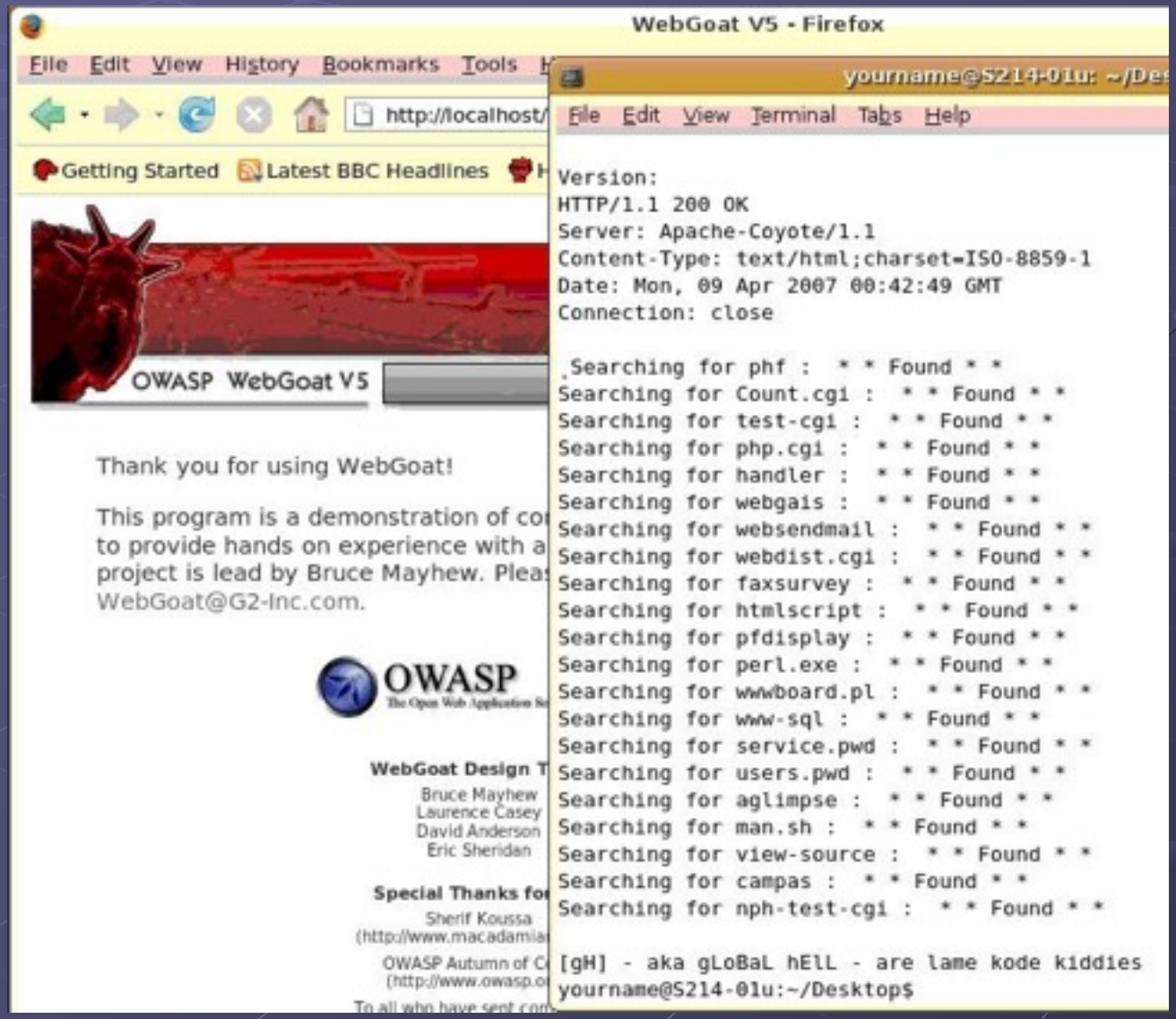
Tools of Web Attackers and Security Testers

- Choose the right tools for the job
- Attackers look for tools that enable them to attack the system
  - They choose their tools based on the vulnerabilities found on a target system or application

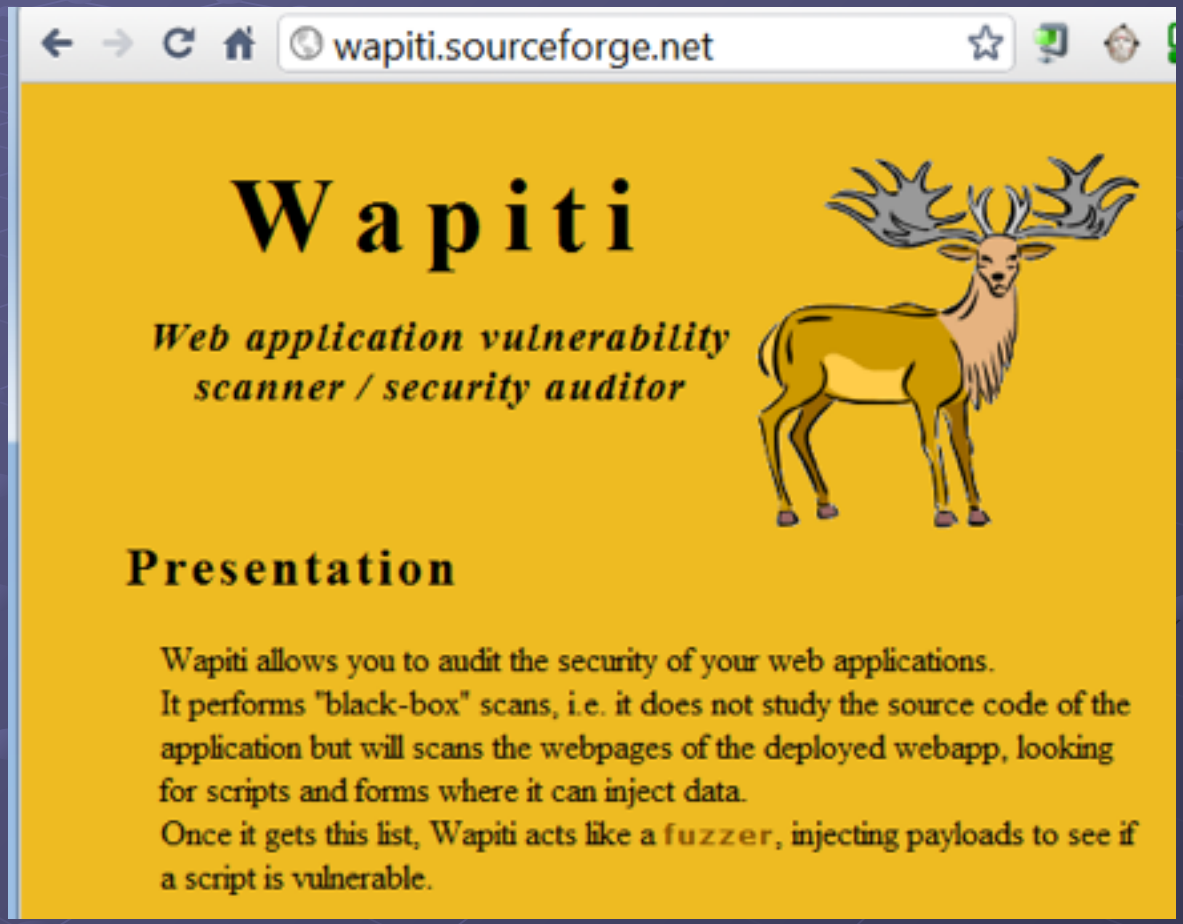
Web Tools

- Firefox and Chrome Developer Tools
  - View parameters and cookies
  - Modify and resend requests
- BurpSuite
  - Powerful proxy used for Web App hacking
- Zed Attack Proxy
  - Can do simple vulnerability scans

cgiscan and WebGoat



Web Tools (continued)



Web Tools (continued)

- Wfetch: GUI tool from Microsoft
  - Displays information that is not normally shown in a browser, such as HTTP headers
  - It also attempts authentication using
    - Multiple HTTP methods
    - Configuration of host name and TCP port
    - HTTP 1.0 and HTTP 1.1 support
    - Anonymous, Basic, NTLM, Kerberos, Digest, and Negotiation authentication types
    - Multiple connection types
    - Proxy support
    - Client-certificate support
      - See link Ch 10zl

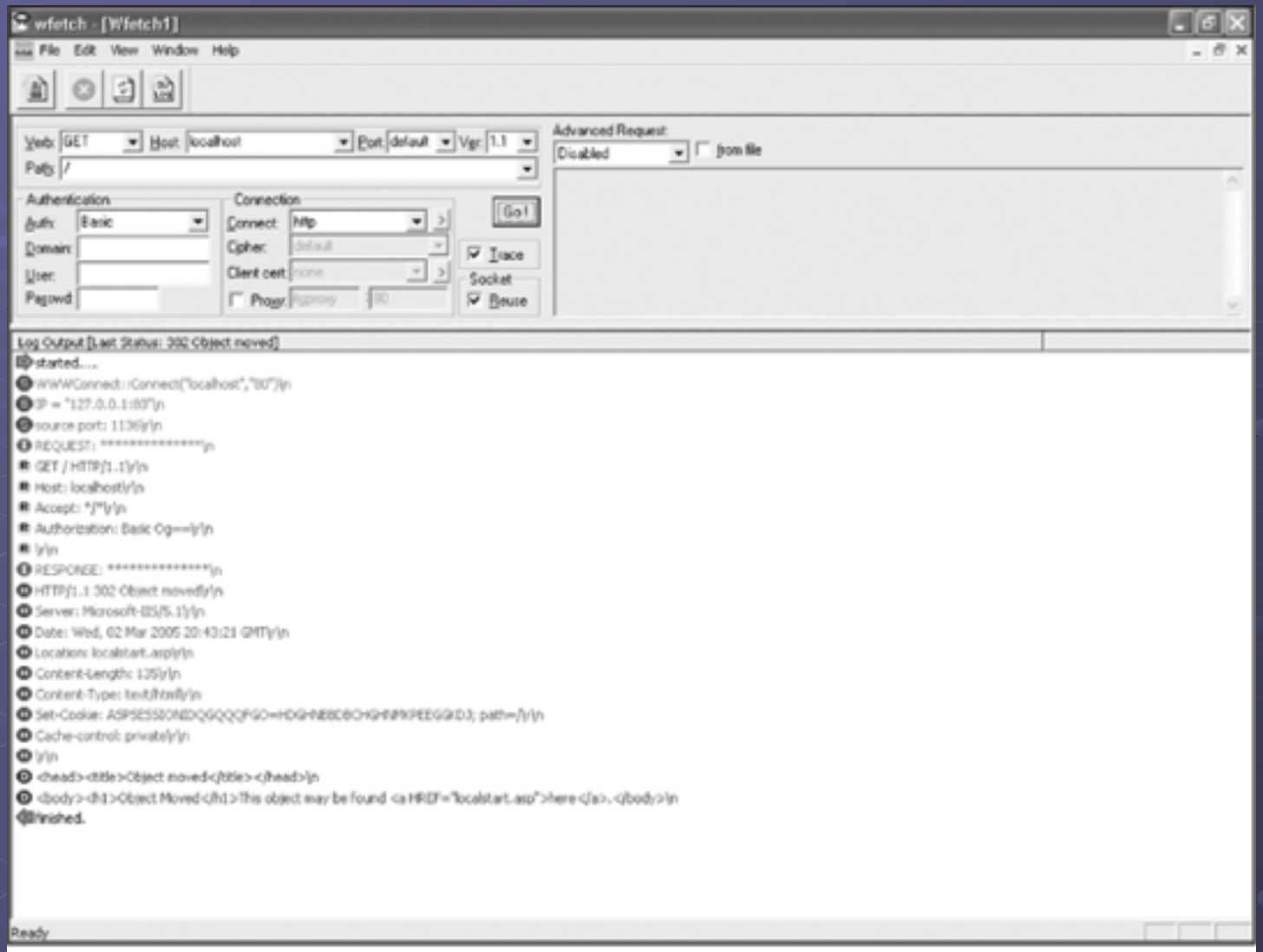
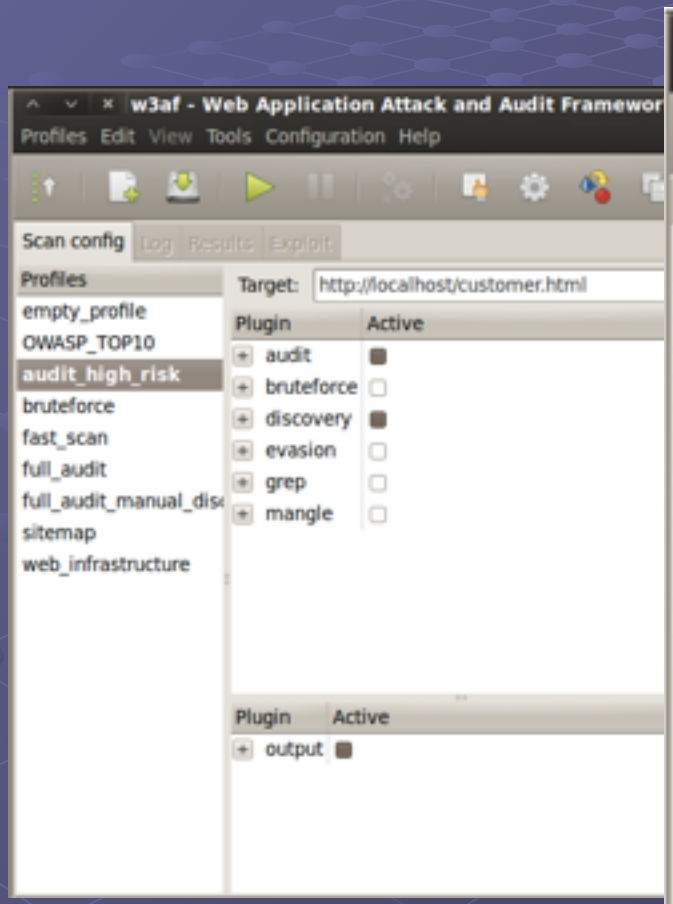
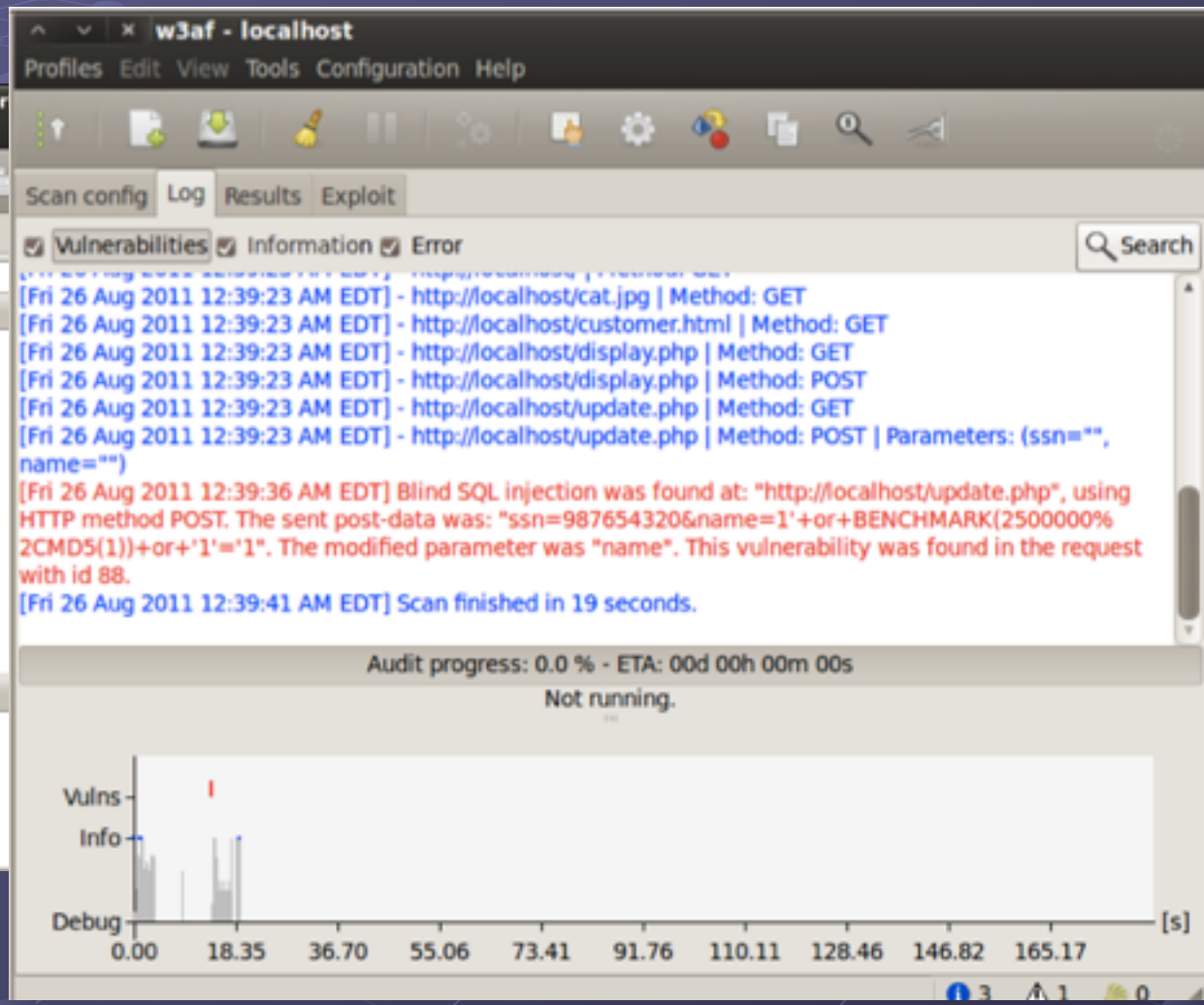


Figure 10-32 Using the Wfetch program

W3af (in BackTrack)





Skipfish from Google