

SecurityTube Python Scripting Expert (SPSE)



SecurityTube Python Scripting Expert

<http://www.securitytube.net>

Vivek Ramachandran
Course Instructor

Module 4: Attacking Web Application



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Part 1: Fetching Web Pages

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Fetching Web Pages

- Most basic of functionality to fetch data
- urllib, urllib2
- Allows for argument encoding
- Note: Please install apache2 on our Ubuntu Server

Exercise

If you try and download a very large file, then how do you monitor the progress?

Research on `urllib.urlretrieve()` to solve this problem

Exercise

- `urlencode()` does a bad job in handling special characters in the URL

Research on `.quote()` and `.quote_plus()` and illustrate how they can help

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Part 2: Parsing HTML

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Understanding Data on the Web

- Web Data is primarily:
 - HTML
 - XHTML
 - XML
 - JSON
- Need a mechanism to receive this data and parse
- Need a mechanism to generate this data and send

Parsing HTML

- Hierarchical Data
- Multiple Parsers
 - LXML
 - BeautifulSoup
 - HTMLParser
 - ...
- Challenges in HTML Parsing
 - non adherence to standards
 - most websites have broken HTML documents

BeautifulSoup

- Fantastically easy to use
- Version 4 onwards allows use of lxml and html5lib – handles bad HTML better
- Till version 3 was not so great at handling bad HTML
- Handles encoding very very well!

Parser Comparison

Parser	Typical usage	Advantages	Disadvantages
Python's html.parser	<code>BeautifulSoup(markup, "html.parser")</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Batteries included• Decent speed• Lenient (as of Python 2.7.3 and 3.2.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not very lenient (before Python 2.7.3 or 3.2.2)
lxml's HTML parser	<code>BeautifulSoup(markup, "lxml")</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very fast• Lenient	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• External C dependency
lxml's XML parser	<code>BeautifulSoup(markup, ["lxml", "xml"])</code> <code>BeautifulSoup(markup, "xml")</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very fast• The only currently supported XML parser	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• External C dependency
html5lib	<code>BeautifulSoup(markup, html5lib)</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extremely lenient• Parses pages the same way a web browser does• Creates valid HTML5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very slow• External Python dependency• Python 2 only

<http://www.crummy.com/software/BeautifulSoup/bs4/doc/>

Exercise

- Read the documentation of BeautifulSoup 4 and find other ways to iterate through tags and get to the juicy information

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End of Part 2: Parsing HTML

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Part 3: Coding a Screen Scraper

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Screen Scraper

- Very Very Dependent on the HTML structure
- Slight change might break scraper depending on how you've coded it

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End of Part 3: Coding a Screen Scraper

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Part 4: Form Parsing and Submission with Mechanize

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Mechanize

- Based on the Perl module WWW:Mechanize
- Allows for stateful programming and browser emulation
- Very powerful yet easy way to work through a website

Exercise

- In the example shown we did not try and modify the hidden fields. Try to see how you can do it and send arbitrary data 😊

Exercise

- Install a vulnerable web application such as DVWA, OWASP Web Goat or other
- Use mechanize to try SQL Injection on form fields and deduce which fields are vulnerable to SQL Injection

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End of Part 4: Form Parsing and Submission with Mechanize

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Part 5: Stateful Web Application Browsing with Mechanize

<http://www.securitytube.net>

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The Stateful Web

- Mechanize handles cookies by itself 😊
- We need to understand how to “browse” the application
- “click links”, “fill and submit forms”, “maintain state”

Exercise CookieJAR

- Explore the concept of `mechanize.CookieJar`
- Why is it useful?
- Sample code to illustrate its functionality

Exercise

- Explore <http://seleniumhq.org/support/>
- Can you automate the current example in it?

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End of Part 5: Stateful Web Application Browsing with Mechanize

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Part 6: XML Parsing and Web Services

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XML Parsing

- Can you the lxml parser
- Can use BeautifulSoup as well

Exercise

- Web Services are an important part of web communication now
- Zolera Soap Infrastructure
<http://pywebsvcs.sourceforge.net/zsi.html>

Attack on WebGoat

[http://yehg.net/lab/pr0js/training/webgoat.php#Web Services](http://yehg.net/lab/pr0js/training/webgoat.php#Web_Services)

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End of Part 6: XML Parsing and Web Services

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Part 7: Exercise Series 1

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Proxy Support Exercise

- Investigate on how you can use Proxy support with:
 - BeautifulSoup
 - urllib
 - mechanize

Web Spider Exercise

- Create a Multi-Threaded Web Spider which
 - takes a website and depth of spidering as input
 - download the HTML files only
 - Inserts the HTML into a MySQL Database
 - Design the Schema
 - It also parses the Forms on each page
 - inserts into DB with details of Form fields

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End of Part 7: Exercise Series 1

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Part 8: OWASP Top 10 Attack Scripting Exercise

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OWASP Top 10

- A1: Injection
- A2: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- A3: Broken Authentication and Session Management
- A4: Insecure Direct Object References
- A5: Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
- A6: Security Misconfiguration
- A7: Insecure Cryptographic Storage
- A8: Failure to Restrict URL Access
- A9: Insufficient Transport Layer Protection
- A10: Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Top_Ten_Project

Massive Exercise 😊

- For each of the OWASP Top 10 create Python scripts which can automate the testing of the vulnerability
- Vulnerable software to use: **Mutillidae**

[http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?
page=mutillidae/mutillidae-deliberately-
vulnerable-php-owasp-top-10](http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=mutillidae/mutillidae-deliberately-vulnerable-php-owasp-top-10)

Further Study

Offensive Python for Web Hackers talk at Blackhat 2010 by Nathan Hamiel and Marcin Wielgoszewski

Video: <http://www.securitytube.net/video/1142>

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Part 8: OWASP Top 10 Attack Scripting Exercise

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