

# **Computer Security (COM-301)**

## Monday Live Exercises

## Adversarial Thinking -CWEs

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# Integrity means safety

Recall Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF), in which an adversary exploits the use of cookies in HTTP sessions to act as the user in a website.

(a) Would CSRF be avoided if we ensure that browser and server agree on a symmetric key and use a MAC to ensure integrity of the message?

# Integrity means safety

Recall Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF), in which an adversary exploits the use of cookies in HTTP sessions to act as the user in a website.

- (a) Would CSRF be avoided if we ensure that browser and server agree on a symmetric key and use a MAC to ensure integrity of the message?
- (b) Would CSRF be avoided if we digitally sign the content **of the message sent to the website**?

# Which of these are true?

To do a cross site scripting attack (XSS) it is essential that:

- (a) Cookies hold authentication information
- (b) It is possible to abuse the privileges of a confused deputy
- (c) There is a web form to feed Javascript code to the server
- (d) The input received by the server is not correctly sanitized

# Protecting from web attacks

TRUE or FALSE. Justify.

- (a) `http://www.coolvids.com:3000/index.html` is in the same origin as `http://coolvids.com:3000/index.html`.
- (b) If Tyrion uses a browser with no code vulnerabilities and uses a unique, long password for every website he visits, then he will be safe against phishing attacks.
- (c) The Same Origin Policy prevents XSS attacks if a browser implements it correctly
- (d) Sanitization can help preventing phishing