



COMP435: *SECURITY CONCEPTS!*

Lecture 21: Web Security Cont., Cross-Site Forgery
Attacks

tinyurl.com/comp435-fa25

Quiz Topics!

- Network Security Topics! Especially...
 - *Firewalls & packet filters* – reading a packet filter table & interpreting the rules! Filling in the rules to meet a specification;
 - *Intrusion Detection & Intrusion Prevention Systems*. Given some initial params, should be able to calculate alarm precision, total no. of alarms, FPR, TPR, etc...
 - *The Network Stack!* The different levels of abstraction, what is the interface at each level, what does data look like & what does the payload look like at each
 - TCP 3-way handshake!
 - *Secure Tunnels*: How do they work conceptually. VPNs. How does the SSH protocol work.



HYPertext TRAnSFER PRoTocol (HTTP)

HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

Def'n: Set of rules that dictate how browsers and servers exchange information

https://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/teaching.html



NSlookup www.cs.unc.edu



1. browser gets hostname from URL:
www.cs.unc.edu
2. browser does DNS lookup to get IP address:
152.2.131.128
3. browser gets port number from URL:

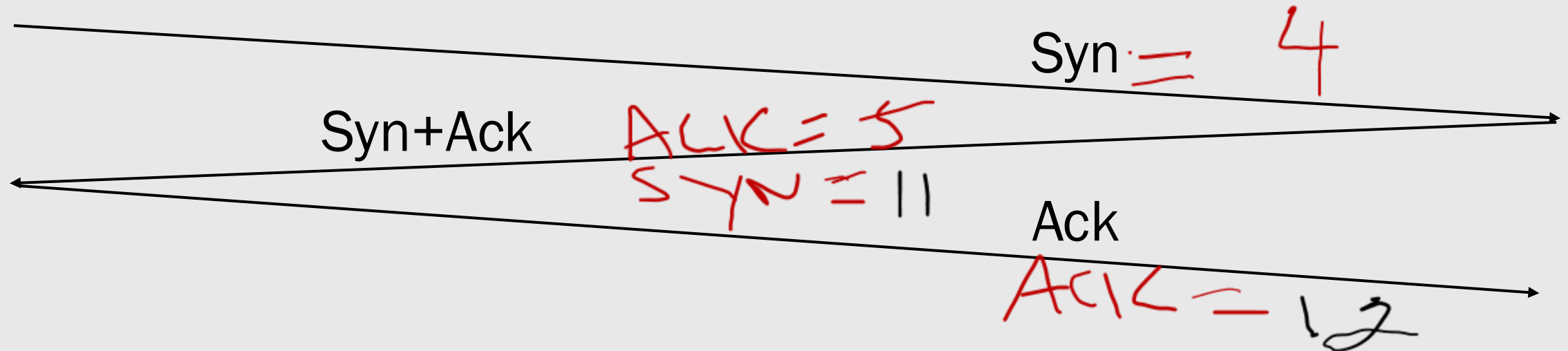
80

default :-

<https://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/teaching.html>



4. browser establishes TCP connection to server



https://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/teaching.html



CS

5. browser sends HTTP request to server

IP header (Dest addr: 152.19.160.128)

TCP header (Dest port: 80)

GET /~kakiryan/teaching/html HTTP/1.1

Referer: <http://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/index.html>

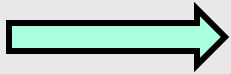
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

https://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/teaching.html



5. browser sends HTTP request to server

IP
header



IP header (Dest addr: 152.19.160.128)

TCP header (Dest port: 80)

GET /~kakiryan/teaching/html HTTP/1.1

Referer: <http://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/index.html>

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

IP
packet

https://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/teaching.html



5. browser sends HTTP request to server

TCP header →

IP header (Dest addr: 152.19.160.128)

TCP header (Dest port: 80)

GET /~kakiryan/teaching/html HTTP/1.1

Referer: <http://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/index.html>

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

IP
packet

https://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/teaching.html



5. browser sends HTTP request to server

application
data →

IP header (Dest addr: 152.19.160.128)

TCP header (Dest port: 80)

GET /~kakiryan/teaching/html HTTP/1.1

Referer: <http://www.cs.unc.edu/~csturton/index.html>

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

IP
packet

<https://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/teaching.html>



6. server responds

IP header (Src addr: 152.19.160.128, Dest
addr...)

TCP header (Src port: 80, Dest port:....)

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

<html><body>....

<https://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/teaching.html>



7. browser renders HTML page:

Home [Research](#) [Teaching](#) [Reading Group](#) [CV](#)

Instructor of Record

- [COMP 435: Computer Security Concepts \(Fall 2025\)](#)
- [COMP 311: Computer Organization \(Fall 2025\)](#)
- [COMP 520: Compilers \(Summer Session II 2024\)](#)
- [COMP 210: Data Structures and Analysis \(Summer Session I 2024\)](#)
- [COMP 210: Data Structures and Analysis \(Summer 2022\)](#)
- [COMP 110: Introduction to Programming and Data Science \(Summer Session I 2021\)](#)

Graduate Teaching Assistant

- [COMP 435: Computer Security Concepts \(Fall 2023\)](#)
 - Guest Lecture on User Authentication
- [COMP 435: Computer Security Concepts \(Fall 2022\)](#)
 - Guest Lecture on Block Ciphers and Modes of Operation

Head Teaching Assistant

- [COMP 110: Introduction to Programming and Data Science \(Fall 2021\)](#)
 - Guest Lecture on Recursion
- [COMP 110: Introduction to Programming and Data Science \(Spring 2021\)](#)
- [COMP 110: Introduction to Programming and Data Science \(Fall 2020\)](#)
- [COMP 110: Introduction to Programming and Data Science \(Summer Session II 2020\)](#)

Undergraduate Teaching Assistant

- [COMP 211: Systems Fundamentals \(Spring 2020\)](#)
- [COMP 290: Tools for Computer Science \(Spring 2020\)](#)
- [COMP 110: Introduction to Programming and Data Science \(Fall 2017-Fall 2019\)](#)
- [COMP 101: Introduction to Computing \(Spring 2018-Spring 2019\)](#)

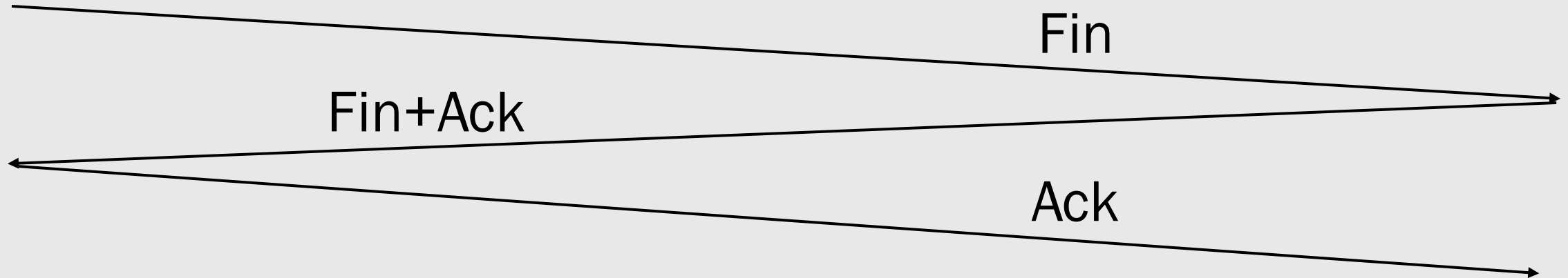
Awards

- [John M. Grotzer Graduate Teaching Assistant Award \(2020-2021\)](#)
- [Sigma Xi Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching \(Graduate Teaching Assistants\) \(2020\)](#)

<https://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/teaching.html>



8. TCP connection is torn down



HTTP Request

GET /~kakiryan/teaching.html HTTP/1.1

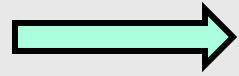
Cookie: firstvisit=20210817

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

optional-body

HTTP Request

request line



GET /~kakiryan/teaching.html HTTP/1.1

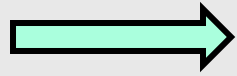
Cookie: firstvisit=20210817

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

optional-body

HTTP Request

request line



GET /~kakiryan/teaching.html HTTP/1.1

other methods:

→ POST, CONNECT,
DELETE

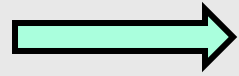
Cookie: firstvisit=20210817

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

optional-body

HTTP Request

request line



GET /~kakiryan/teaching.html HTTP/1.1

URI

- relative
- includes ?query

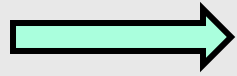
Cookie: firstvisit=20210817

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

optional-body

HTTP Request

request line



GET /~kakiryan/teaching.html HTTP/1.1

HTTP version

Cookie: firstvisit=20210817

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

optional-body

- → 2.0 is newest
- 3.0 is in progress

HTTP Request

request headers →

others:

Referer, Accept-
Language, Expires



```
GET /~kakiryan/teaching.html HTTP/1.1
```

```
Cookie: firstvisit=20210817
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0
```

```
optional-body
```

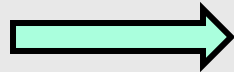
HTTP Request

GET /~kakiryan/teaching.html HTTP/1.1

Cookie: firstvisit=20210817

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

request body



optional-body

Not used with GET

HTTP Response

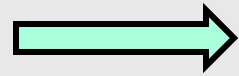
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Set-Cookie: lastvisit=20211001

<html><title>...

HTTP Response

status line



```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

others:

404 Not Found

```
Set-Cookie: lastvisit=20211001
```

```
<html><title>...
```

HTTP Response

response header →

others:
Location,
Allow

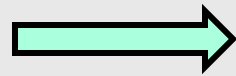
```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Set-Cookie: lastvisit=20211001
```

```
<html><title>...
```

HTTP Response

body
e.g., HTML page



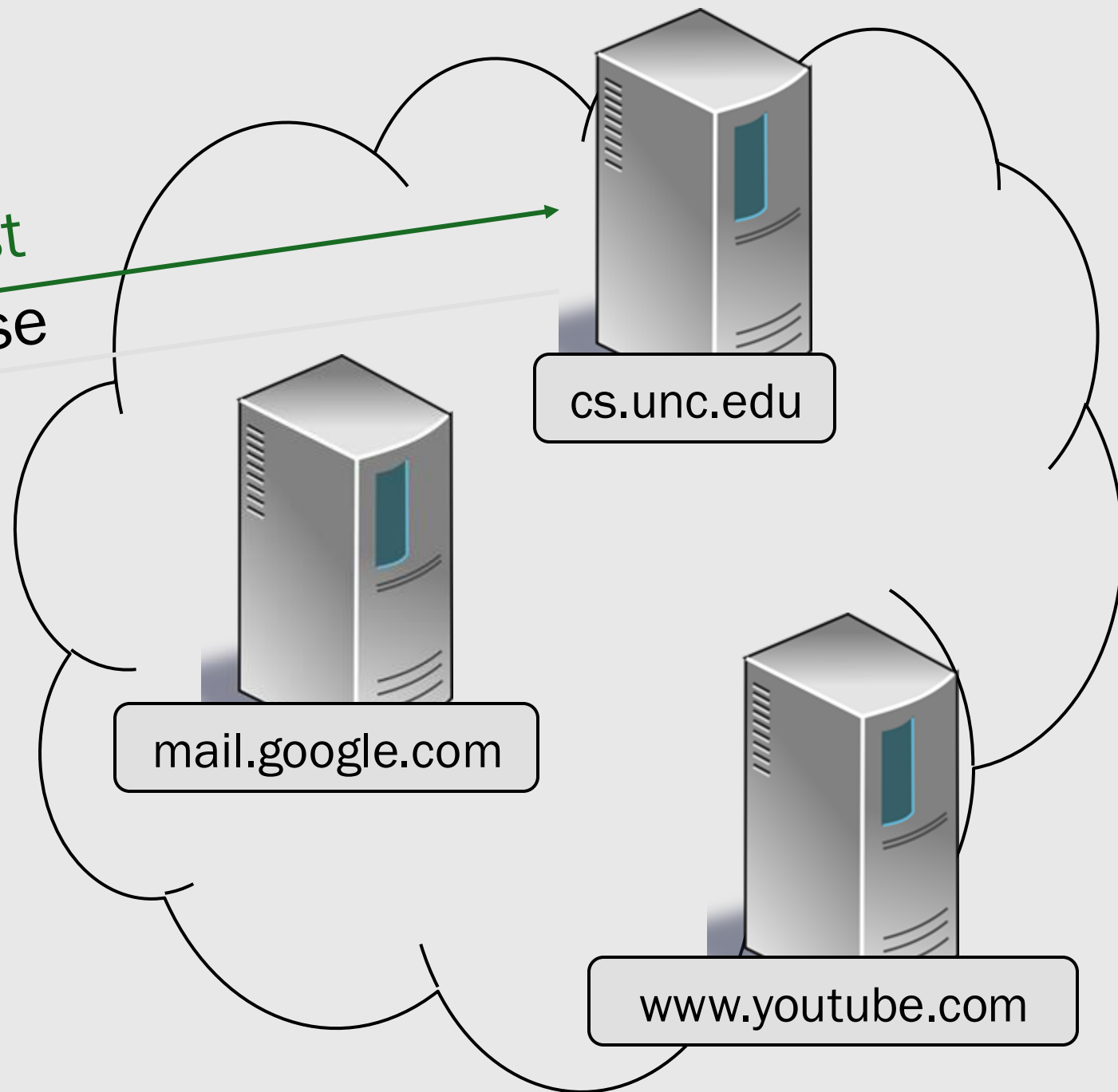
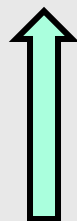
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Set-Cookie: lastvisit=20211001

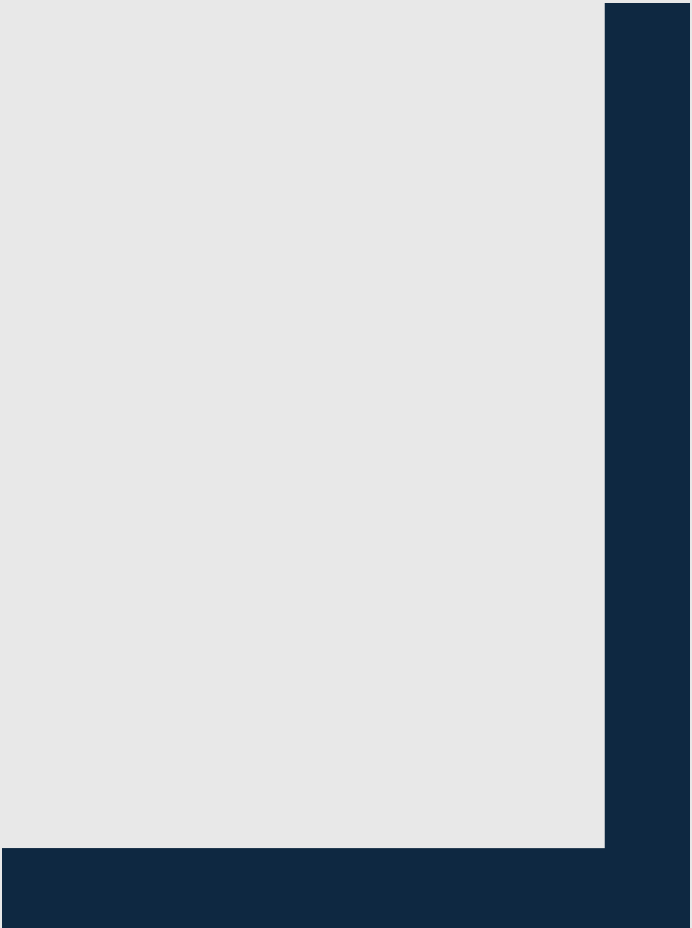
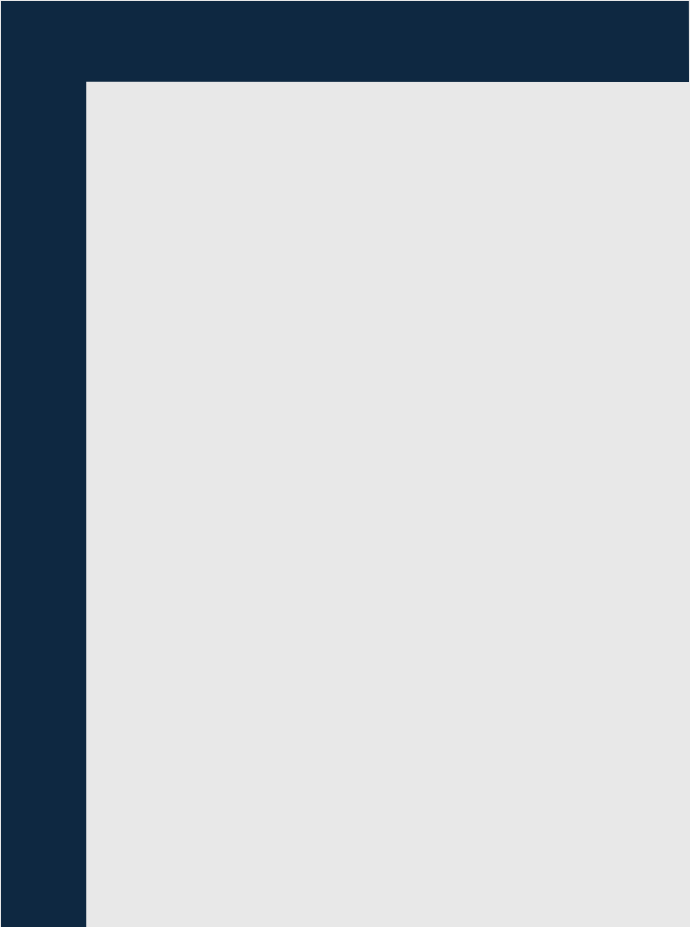
<html><title>...



request
response



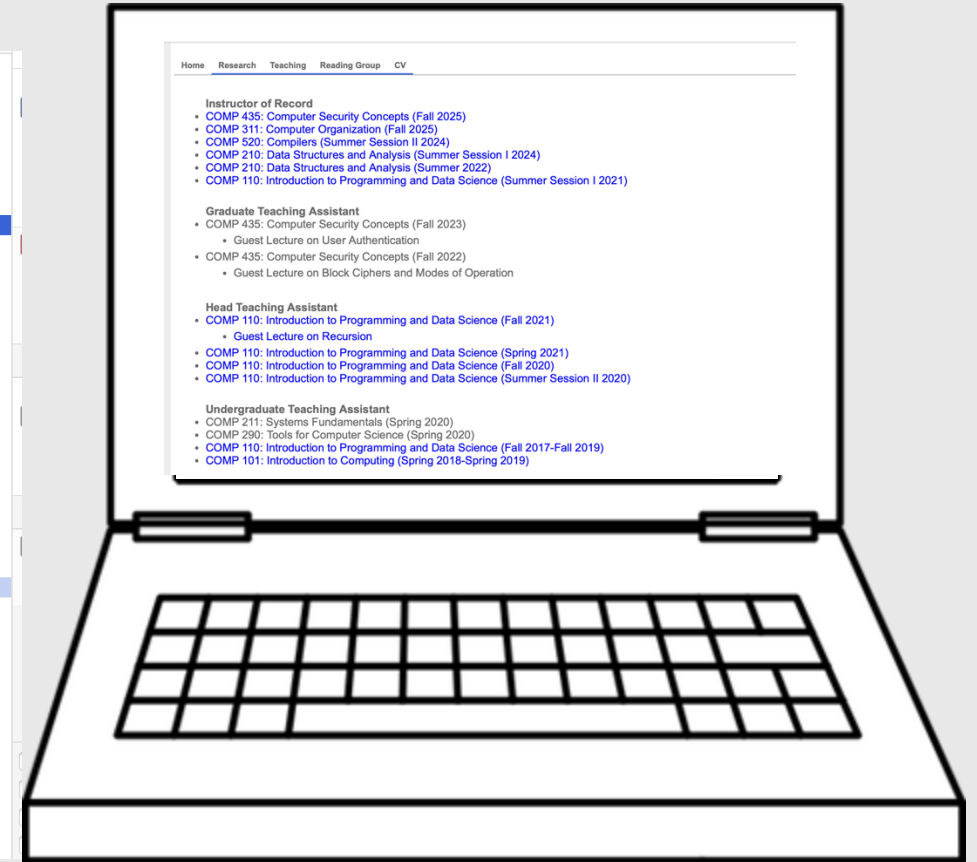
Ok, you've made a request,
what gets returned in the
response?!



HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
    </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="center">
      <div class="nav">
        <!--end nav-->
      </div>
      <div class="top-c">
        <div class="content">
          <ul>
            <b>Instructor of Record </b>
            <li>
              <a href="435-fa25/435-fa25.html">COMP 435: Computer Security Concepts (Fall 2025)</a>
            </li>
            <li>
              <a href="311-fa25/311-fa25.html">COMP 311: Computer Organization (Fall 2025)</a>
            </li>
            <li>
              <a href="archive/summer-520.html">COMP 520: Compilers (Summer Session II 2024)</a>
            </li>
            <li>
              <a href="archive/summer-210.html">COMP 210: Data Structures and Analysis (Summer Session I 2024)</a>
            </li>
            <li>
              <a href="archive/summer-x-210.html">COMP 210: Data Structures and Analysis (Summer 2022)</a>
            </li>
            <li>
              <a href="https://21ss1.comp110.com">COMP 110: Introduction to Programming and Data Science (Summer Session I 2021)</a>
            </li>
          </ul>
          <ul>
            <li>
              <a href="https://21ss1.comp110.com">COMP 110: Introduction to Programming and Data Science (Summer Session I 2021)</a>
            </li>
          </ul>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

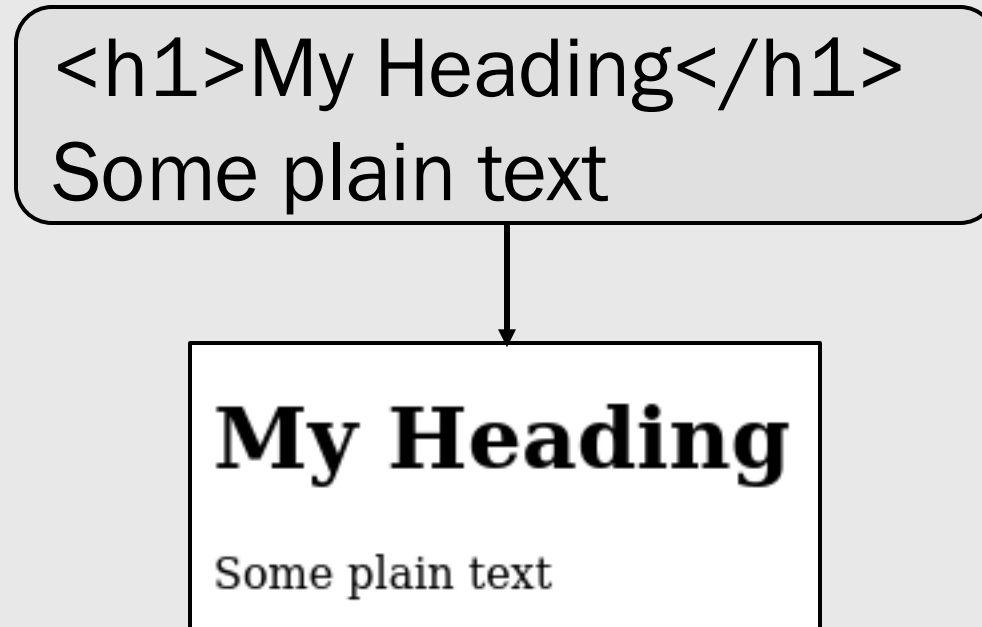


Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

- Tags in the text provide annotation
- Browser renders the annotated text

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Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

- Tags in the text provide annotation
- Browser renders the annotated text

```
<a href="https://www.cs.unc.edu/~kakiryan/teaching.html">My Students</a>
```



my students

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

- Tags in the text provide annotation
- Browser renders the annotated text
- Executable content is allowed

```
<script>
```

executable code fragment goes here

```
</script>
```

Javascript

`<script>` block

javascript:
scheme

event handler

Javascript

`<script>` block

javascript:
scheme

event handler

`<script>document.write(Date())</script>`

`<script src="url"></script>`

Javascript

`<script>` block

javascript:
scheme

event handler

`<a href="javascript: statement; statement;">Click Here</a>`

`<a href="http://cs.unc.edu">Click Here</a>`

Javascript

`<script>` block

javascript:
scheme

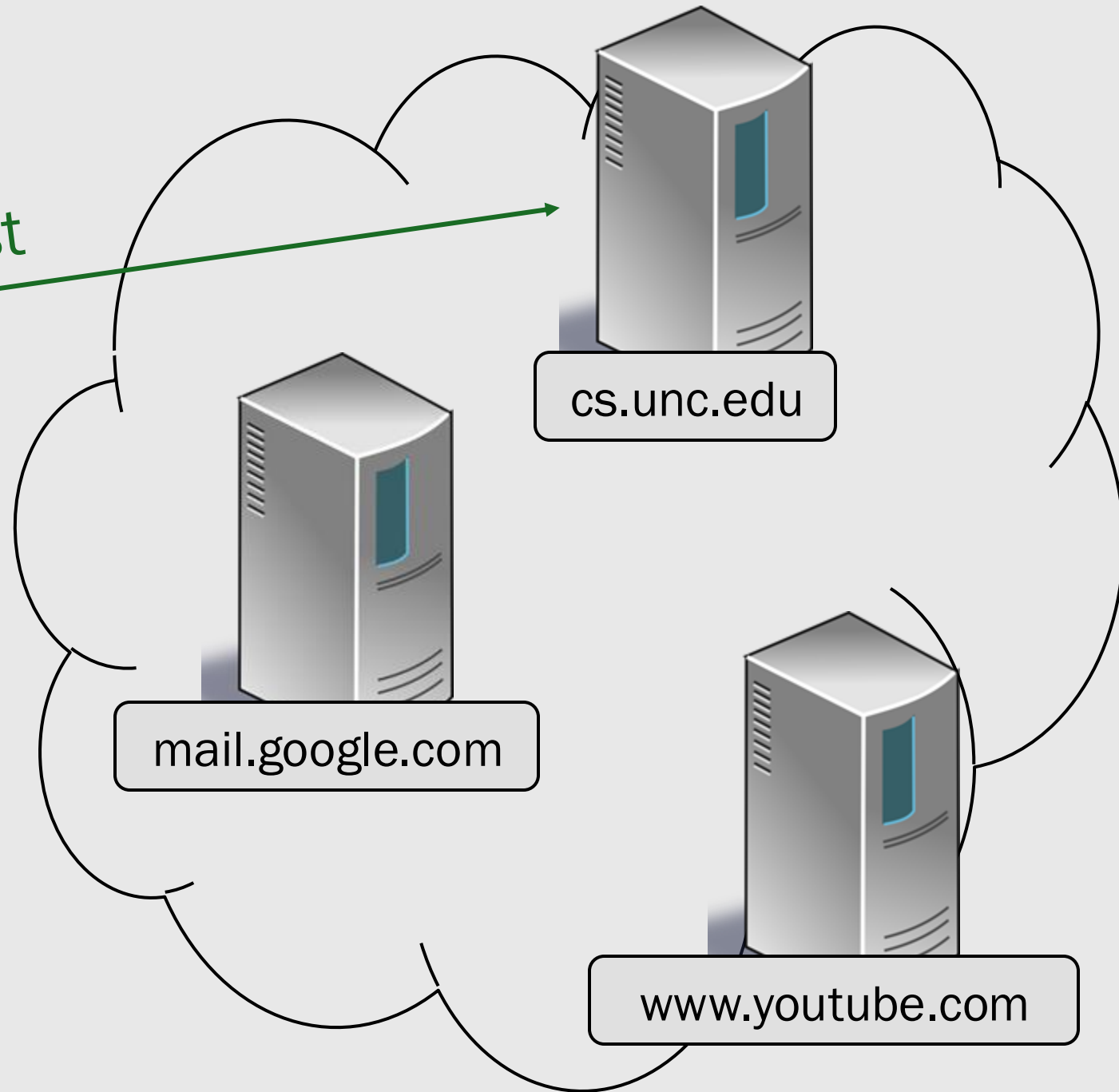
event handler

`<button type="button" onclick="executable javascript">`
button text`</button>`

`<div onmouseover="executable javascript">`some text`</div>`



request



cs.unc.edu

mail.google.com

www.youtube.com



BROWSER REDIRECTION

Browser Redirection

Def'n: a browser is forwarded to a new site and loads a page other than the one originally requested

cs.unc.edu



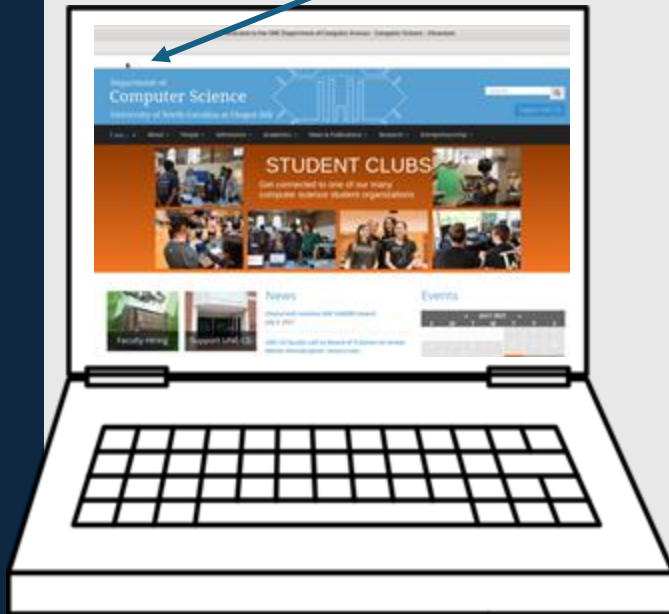
request

response



cs.unc.edu

cs.unc.edu



cs.unc.edu

Browser Redirection

- JavaScript redirect
- Refresh meta tag
- Refresh header
- HTTP redirection

Browser Redirection

- JavaScript redirect
 - Refresh meta tag
 - Refresh header
 - HTTP redirection
- 
- in HTML

JavaScript Redirect in HTML

```
<script>window.location="url"</script>
```

```
<script>window.location.href="url"</script>
```

Refresh Meta Tag in HTML

```
<head>  
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="N; URL=new-url">  
</head>
```

Browser Redirection

- JavaScript redirect
 - Refresh meta tag
 - Refresh header
 - HTTP redirection
- 
- in HTTP
response

Refresh Header in HTTP Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Refresh: N; url=new-url
```

```
<html><title>...
```

HTTP Redirection in HTTP Response

HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently

Location: *new-url*

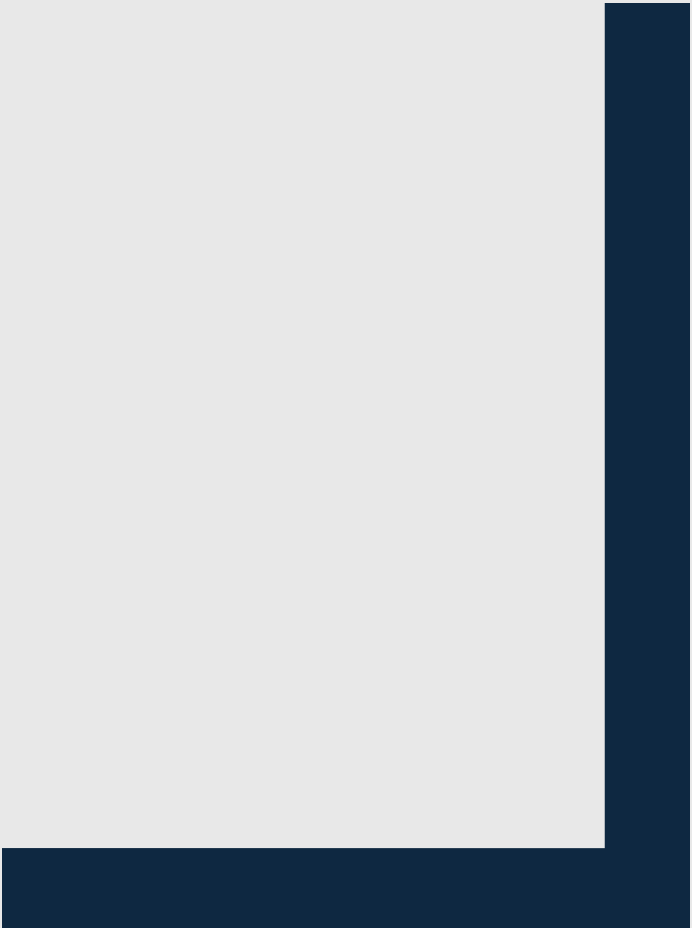
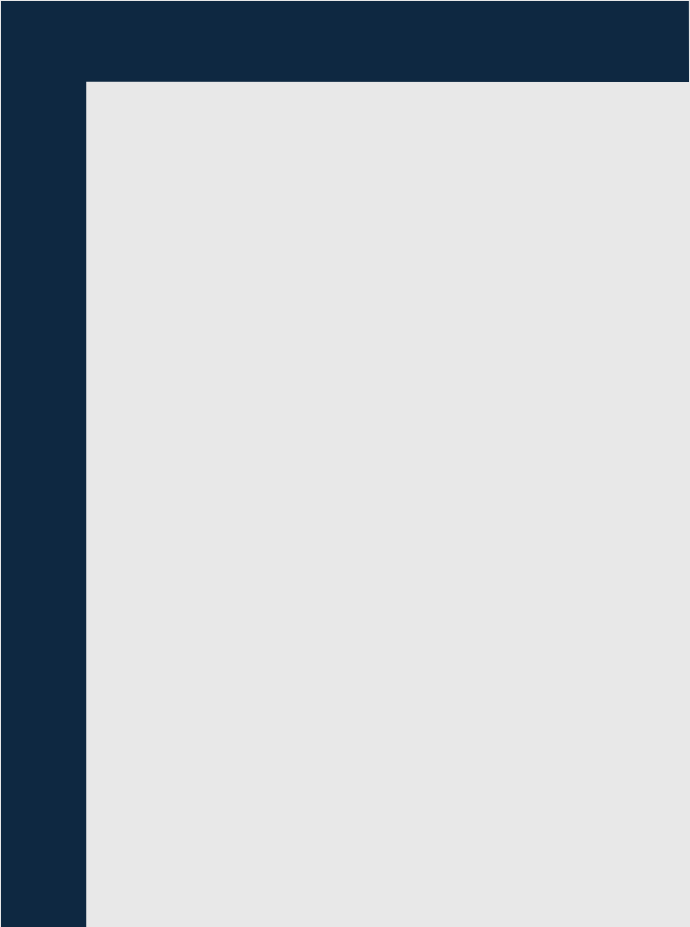


CROSS SITE FORGERY REQUEST

Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

Def'n: An attacker injects a transaction request to a site from an authenticated user's browser

a.k.a. XSRF, session riding, "C surf"



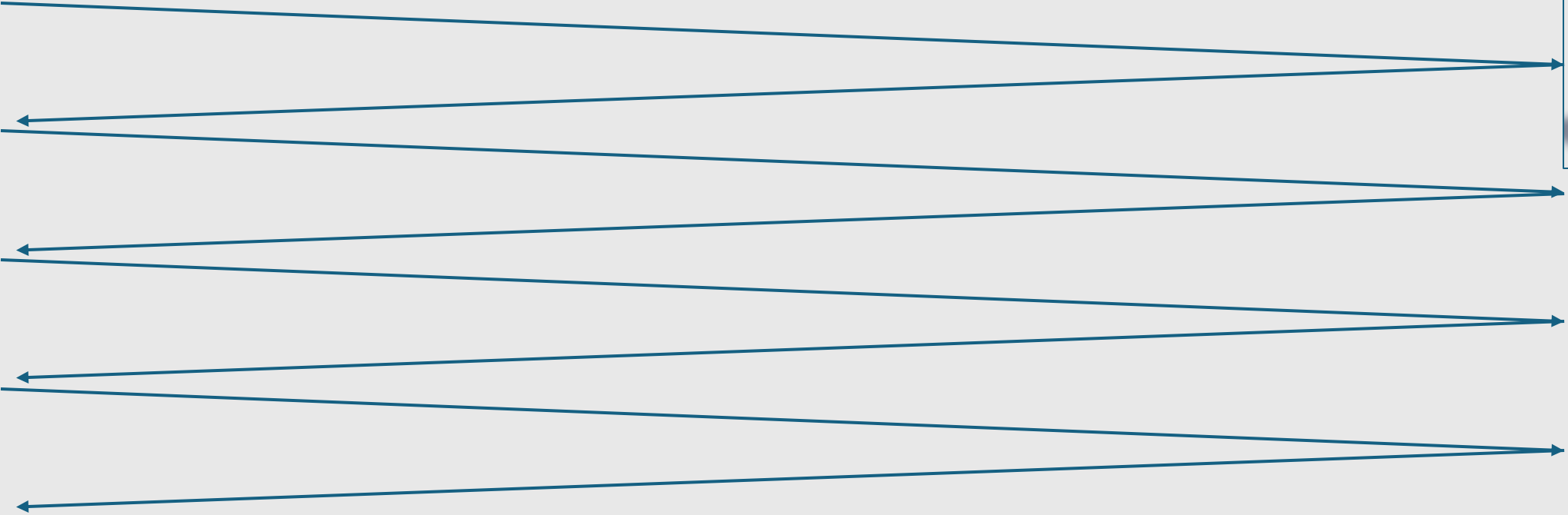
COOKIES

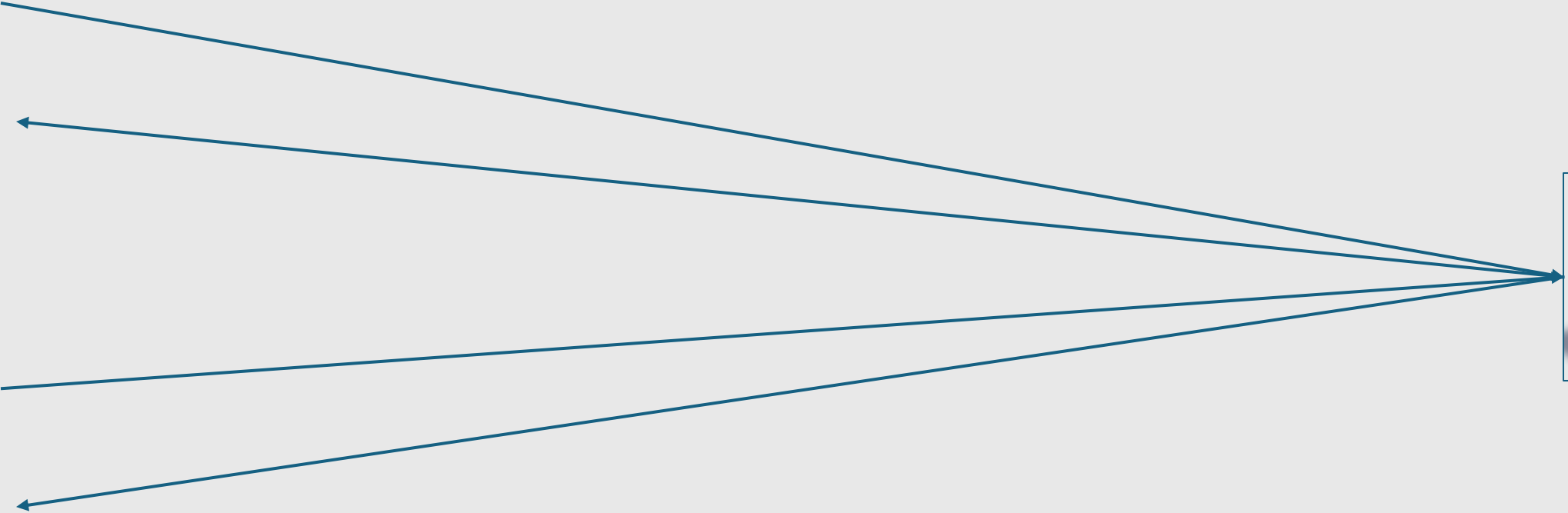
Browser Cookies

Def'n: data strings that enable a stateful browsing session between client and server

E.g., `language=english; cartID=ba3fa9dea0;`

HTTP is stateless!! So cookies help
us keep track of some state 😊







GET www.target.com/s?searchTerm=masks



server sets a cookie to
start linking future
requests from this
client together

HTTP response header
contains Set-Cookie
keyword followed by the
cookie

A cookies just a key-
value pair!

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Set-Cookie: sessionID=9df3ecad22f7
Set-Cookie: userLocation=27599.NC

<html><title>...





GET www.target.com/s?searchTerm=kidsmasks

Cookie:

sessionID=9df3ecad22f7;userLocation=27599.NC



By default, cookies

- can be accessed by JavaScript
- are sent in the clear
- are returned to the requesting server directory

By default, cookies

- can be accessed by JavaScript
- are sent in the clear
- are returned to the requesting server directory

URI setting the cookie:	Cookie returned to:	Cookie not returned to:
sub.site.com/dir/file	sub.site.com/dir/fileA sub.site.com/dir/subdir/fileB	sub.site.com bub.site.com site.com

Cookie WS Problems

Threat Model

- Attacker is not “in the browser”
- Attacker is not eavesdropping on client--server communication
- Attacker can induce victim to click on a link

Alice



1. Alice logs into bank.com
2. bank sends session ID to Alice's browser

bank.com



Alice



1. Alice logs into bank.com
2. bank sends session ID to Alice's browser

bank.com



GET http://bank.com/fundxfer.php?to=csturton&value=2500 HTTP/1.1

Cookie: sessionID=2hdkg7s0zwlsI.-S_sfhl25JLLKx

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Alice



1. Alice logs into bank.com
2. bank sends session ID to Alice's browser

bank.com



GET http://bank.com/fundxfer.php?to=kakiryan&value=2500 HTTP/1.1

Cookie: sessionID=2hdkg7s0zwlsI.-S_sfhl25JLLKx

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Alice



1. Alice logs into bank.com
2. bank sends session ID to Alice's browser

bank.com



GET http://bank.com/fundxfer.php?to=kakiryan&value=2500 HTTP/1.1

Cookie: sessionID=2hdkg7s0zwlsI.-S_sfhl25JLLKx

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

Possible link locations: on a website Alice visits, embedded in an ad, in an image, in an email or text...

```
<a href="http://bank.com/fundxfer.php?to=kakiryan&value=2500">
```

Click here ... Incredible News!!!

```
</a>
```

```

```

Notes on CSRF

- Requires that Alice is already logged in to bank.com
- Used for state-changing requests
- Request is indistinguishable from a legitimate request

Notes on CSRF

- Requires that Alice is already logged in to bank.com
- Used for state-changing requests
- Request is indistinguishable from a legitimate request

This is an example of a
confused deputy attack!

Not a Defense

- HTTPOnly cookie attribute
- HTTP over TLS (HTTPS)
- Checking the referer header

CSRF Defense: synchronizer tokens

Alice



```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Set-Cookie: sessionID=9df3ecad22f7
```

```
<html><body><input type="hidden"  
name="csrftoken"  
value="bda35f355ffca3fe"/>
```

bank.com



CSRF Defense: cookie to header

Alice



HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Set-Cookie: sessionID=9df3ecad22f7;
csrftoken=bda35f355ffca3fe

<html><body>....

bank.com



CSRF Defense: cookie to header

Alice



POST http://bank.com/fundxferform HTTP/1.1

Cookie: sessionID=9df3ecad22f7; csrftoken=bda35f355ffca3fe

CSRFToken: bda35f355ffca3fe

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

....

bank.com



CSRF Defense: double submitting cookies

Alice



HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Set-Cookie: sessionID=9df3ecad22f7;
csrftoken=bda35f355ffca3fe

```
<html><body><input type="hidden"  
name="csrftoken"  
value="bda35f355ffca3fe"/>
```

bank.com

