

Leitlinien und Werkzeuge von der OWASP-Community

TechDays München, 03. Juni 2019 Symposium: Software Security Torsten Gigler

Über mich: Torsten Gigler

- Interner IT-Sicherheitsberater bei einer Bank spezialisiert auf IT-Infrastruktur- und Anwendungs-Sicherheit (>20 Jahre)
- OWASP-Volunteer seit über 6 Jahren, z. B.:
 - OWASP Top 10 2017 (Co-Leader, Mitarbeit bei der deutschen Version)
 - OWASP Top 10 2013 (Contributor, Mitarbeit bei der deutschen Version)
 - OWASP Stammtisch München (Mitorganisator seit >4 Jahren)
 - OWASP-Germany (Mitglied im Chapter-Board seit >1 Jahr)
 - O-Saft OWASP SSL Advanced Forensic Tool (Co-Entwickler seit >5 Jahren)





Inhalt

- Über OWASP
- Leitlinien (Beispiele)
- Werkzeuge (Beispiele)
- Übersicht über Leitlinien und Werkzeuge der OWASP-Community
- OWASP Deutschland



Über OWASP

- Open Web Application Security Project
- unabhängige, weltweite Community (seit 2001)
- OWASP Foundation: gemeinnützige Organisation (US-Recht)
- Ziele:
 - Bedeutung der Sicherheit von (Web-)Anwendungen »sichtbar machen«.
 - Know-How zur Entwicklung und den Betrieb sicherer (Web-)Anwendungen verbreiten.
 - OWASP Werkzeuge, Dokumente, Videos, Präsentationen und Chapter sind frei verfügbar.



Leitlinien (Beispiele)

OWASP Top 10

- Die 10 kritischsten Sicherheitsrisiken für Webanwendungen
- Sensibilisierung/Awareness

 Für Entwickler, Anwendungs-Verantwortliche,
 Sicherheitstester und Manager:
 - Sensibilisierung und kompakter Einstieg in die Sicherheit für Webanwendungen
 - Verstehen von (gefundenen) Schwachstellen und Hilfe beim Beseitigen
- Nutzung als ,De-Facto-Sicherheitsstandard'?
 - Guter, erster Schritt für mehr Anwendungssicherheit
 - Keine ,Checkliste', kein ,Sicherheitsstandard'!



OWASP Top 10 - 2017

Die 10 kritischsten Sicherheitsrisiken für Webanwendungen

(Deutsche Version 1.0)





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



OWASP Top 10

| OWASP Top 10 - 2013 | → | OWASP Top 10 - 2017 | |
|--|----------|---|--------|
| A1 – Injection | → | A1:2017-Injection | |
| A2 – Fehler in Authentifizierung und Session-Mgmt. | → | A2:2017-Fehler in der Authentifizierung | 1 |
| A3 - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) | 7 | A3:2017-Verlust der Vertraulichkeit sensibler Daten | NEU |
| A4 – Unsichere direkte Objektreferenzen [mit A7] | U | A4:2017-XML External Entities (XXE) [NEU] | W |
| A5 – Sicherheitsrelevante Fehlkonfiguration | 7 | A5:2017-Fehler in der Zugriffskontrolle [vereint] | |
| A6 – Verlust der Vertraulichkeit sensibler Daten | 7 | A6:2017-Sicherheitsrelevante Fehlkonfiguration | 11 |
| A7 – Fehlerhafte Autorisierung auf AnwEbene [mit A4] | U | A7:2017-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) | ommuni |
| A8 – Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | × | A8:2017-Unsichere Deserialisierung [NEU, Community] | |
| A9 – Nutzung von Komponenten mit bekannten Schwachstellen | → | A9:2017-Nutzung von Komponenten mit bekannten Schwachstellen | NEU, |
| A10 – Ungeprüfte Um- und Weiterleitungen | x | A10:2017-Unzureichendes Logging & Monitoring [NEU, Community] | |

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Germany/Projekte/Top_10 (Deutsche Version)



OWASP Top 10

Empfehlung: ,Rollenbezogene' Seiten ,Nächste Schritte für'...

- Software-Entwickler
- Sicherheitstester
- Organisationen
- Anwendungs-Verantwortliche

Geben Hinweise auf

- weitere Vorgehensweise
- Prozesse
- weitere Sicherheitsmaßnahmen und "Best Practices"
- zusätzliche Richtlinien und Werkzeuge von OWASP

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Germany/Projekte/Top_10 (Deutsche Version)



Application Security Verification Standard (ASVS)

Designed to be an actual application security standard:

Architecture, Design and Threat Modeling Requirements

Authentication Verification Requirements Session Management Verification Requirements

Access Control Verification Requirements Validation, Sanitization and Encoding Verification Requirements

Stored Cryptography Verification Requirements Error Handling and Logging Verification Requirements

Data Protection Verification Requirements Communications Verification Requirements Malicious Code Verification Requirements

Business Logic Verification Requirements File and Resources Verification Requirements API and Web Service Verification Requirements

Configuration Verification Requirements

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Application_Security_Verification_Standard_Project



Application Security Verification Standard (ASVS)

V2.1 Password Security Requirements

Passwords, called "Memorized Secrets" by NIST 800-63, include passwords, PINs, unlock patterns, pick the correct kitten or another image element, and passphrases. They are generally considered "something you know", and often used as single factor authenticators. There are significant challenges to the continued use of single-factor authentication, including billions of valid usernames and passwords disclosed on the Internet, default or weak passwords, rainbow tables and ordered dictionaries of the most common passwords.

| # | Description | L1 | L2 | L3 | CWE | NIST § |
|-------|---|----|----------|--------------|-----|---------|
| 2.1.1 | Verify that user set passwords are at least 12 characters in length. (C6) | ✓ | √ | √ | 521 | 5.1.1.2 |
| 2.1.2 | Verify that passwords 64 characters or longer are permitted. (<u>C6</u>) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 521 | 5.1.1.2 |
| 2.1.3 | Verify that passwords can contain spaces and truncation is not performed. Consecutive multiple spaces MAY optionally be coalesced. (C6) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 521 | 5.1.1.2 |
| 2.1.4 | Verify that Unicode characters are permitted in passwords. A single Unicode code point is considered a character, so 12 emoji or 64 kanji characters should be valid and permitted. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 521 | 5.1.1.2 |
| 2.1.5 | Verify users can change their password. | ✓ | ✓ | \checkmark | 620 | 5.1.1.2 |
| 2.1.6 | Verify that password change functionality requires the user's current and new password. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | 620 | 5.1.1.2 |

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP Application Security Verification Standard Project



Cheat Sheet Series



Aktuell sind 61 technische Spickzettel (Cheat Sheets) verfügbar:

Abuse Case

Access Control

Cross Site Scripting Prevention

LDAP Injection Prevention

Logging

Password Storage

REST Security Session Management SQL Injection Prevention

Transport
Layer
Protection

Vulnerable Dependency Management

Web Service Security

XML External Entity Prevention

XML Security

Folie: 11

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Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP Cheat Sheet Series



Cheat Sheet Series

Beispiel: SQL Injection Prevention Cheat Sheet

Safe Java Prepared Statement Example

The following code example uses a PreparedStatement, Java's implementation of a parameterized query, to execute the same database query.

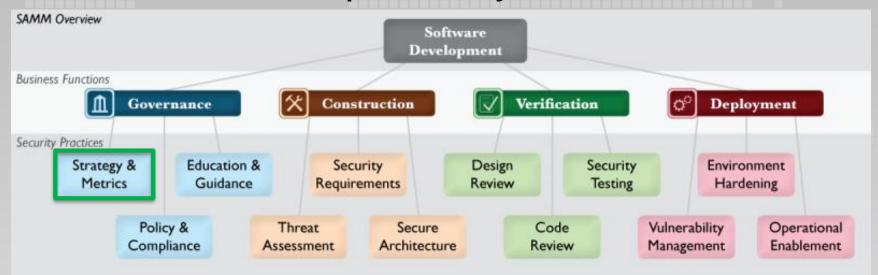
```
// This should REALLY be validated too
String custname = request.getParameter("customerName");
// Perform input validation to detect attacks
String query = "SELECT account_balance FROM user_data WHERE user_name = ? ";
PreparedStatement pstmt = connection.prepareStatement( query );
pstmt.setString( 1, custname);
ResultSet results = pstmt.executeQuery( );
```

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Cheat_Sheet_Series



Software Assurance Maturity Model (SAMM)

Sicherer Software Development Lifecycle mit OWASP SAMM:



Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_SAMM_Project



Software Assurance Maturity Model (SAMM)

Beispiel:

| Governance | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----|-------|---------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Assessment worksheet | | | | | | | | |
| Strategy & Metrics | Score | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | | | |
| ♦ Is there a software security assurance program in place | 2 | No | <1 YR | >1 YR | MATURE | | | |
| Are development staff aware of future plans for the assurance program? | | No | SOME | HALF | Most | | | |
| Do the business stakeholders understand your organization's risk profile? | | No | SOME | HALF | Most | | | |
| Are many of your applications and resources categorize | ed by risk? | No | SOME | HALF | Most | | | |
| lacktriangle Are risk ratings used to tailor the required assurance a | ctivities? | No | SOME | HALF | Most | | | |
| Does the organization know about what's required based on risk ratings? | | No | SOME | HALF | Most | | | |
| Is per-project data for the cost of assurance activities of | :ollected? | No | SOME | HALF | Most | | | |
| Does your organization regularly compare your security spend with that of other organizations? | | No | ONCE | EVERY 2-3 YRS | ANNUALLY | | | |

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_SAMM_Project



Werkzeuge (Beispiele)



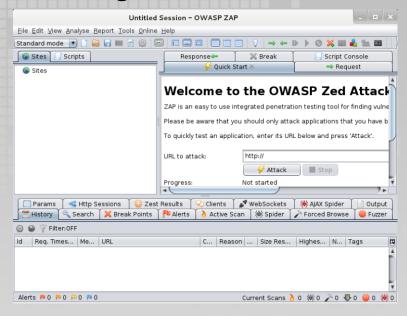
Zed Attack Proxy (ZAP)



Schwachstellenscanner für Webanwendungen

- Man-in-the-middle Proxy
- Traditional and AJAX spiders
- Automated scanner, passive scanner
- Forced browsing, Fuzzer
- Dynamic SSL certificates
- Smartcard and Client Digital Certificates support
- Web sockets support
- Support for a wide range of scripting languages
- Authentication and session support
- Powerful REST based API

03. Juni 2019



Folie: 16

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Zed_Attack_Proxy_Project



O-Saft: OWASP SSL Advanced Forensic Tool

Transport-Verschlüsselung mit TLS/SSL testen:

- Auch für interne Netze geeignet
- Tests von beliebigen, sogar unbekannten Ciphern möglich (bis 65536)
- Unabhängig vom Betriebssystem und von installierten TLS-Bibliotheken
- Http-Proxy-Support
- STARTTLS-Protokolle: SMTP, POP3, IMAP, LDAP, RDP, XMPP, eigene, ...
- Prüfung/Hinweis auf (mögliche) bekannte Schwachstellen
- Tests von mehreren Servern gleichzeitig, automatisierbare Tests
- Formatierung und Nachbearbeitung der Ergebnisse

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/O-Saft



Weitere Informationen



41 OWASP-Leitlinien & Werkzeuge (,Flagship' oder ,Lab')

Leitlinien: Werkzeuge: Code: **Contest: Software Application Web Testing ModSecurity AppSensor** University Zed Attack Dependency **Assurance** Security Core Rule Set **OWTF Environment** Challenge Verification **Maturity Model Proxv** Check **Project Project Project Standard Project** (SAMM) Security **DefectDojo Cheat Sheet CSRFGuard** Security **Juice Shop** Top Ten **Testing** Knowledge **CTF Project** Shepherd **Project Project Series Project Project** Project Framework Enterprise **Mobile Security Code Review Podcast** Dependency O-Saft **EnDe Project** Cornucopia **Track Project Project Guide Project Project** Security API Xenotix XSS Internet of Security WebGoat **Proactive** Top 10 Privacy **O2 Platform Passfault** Things Top Ten Logging Exploit Proiect Controls **Risks Project** Framework Project **Project Snakes and Automated** SeraphimDroid **Code Pulse Glue Tool Mobile Security** Threats to Web Benchmark Ladders **Project Project Project Testing Guide Applications Project**

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Project#tab=Project_Inventory



OWASP-Community

OWASP-Deutschland:

- German OWASP-Day (Konferenz)
- Mailing-Liste
- Stammtische:





Nächster Termin: Di, 25.06.2019, 19⁰⁰ Uhr Hackerhaus, München; bitte anmelden

Folie: 20

Links: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Chapter



Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

Fragen?



Zusätzliche Folien

OWASP Proactive Controls Propactive



C1 Define Security Requirements C2 Leverage Security Frameworks and Libraries C3 Secure Database Access C4 Encode and Escape Data

C5 Validate All Imputs

C6 Implement Digital Identity

C7 Enforce Access Control C8 Protect Data Everywhere

Folie: 23

C9 Implement Security Logging and Monitoring C10 Handle All Errors and Exceptions

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP Proactive Controls



OWASP Proactive Controls Pro

Pro Active CONTROLS

C4: Encode and Escape Data

Description

Encoding and escaping are defensive techniques meant to stop injection attacks. **Encoding** (commonly called "Output Encoding") involves translating special characters into some different but equivalent form that is no longer dangerous in the target interpreter, for example translating the "<" character into the < string when writing to an **HTML page**. **Escaping** involves adding a special character before the character/string to avoid it being misinterpreted, for example, adding a "\" character before a """ (double quote) character so that it is interpreted as text and not as closing a string.

Output encoding is best applied **just before** the content is passed to the target interpreter. If this defense is performed too early in the processing of a request then the encoding or escaping may interfere with the use of the content in other parts of the program. For example if you HTML escape content before storing that data in the database and the UI automatically escapes that data a second time then the content will not display properly due to being double escaped.

(zurück zur Übersicht)

Folie:

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Proactive_Controls



Juice Shop: Ein echter ,Saftladen'

Sicherheitslücken spielerisch entdecken:

- · ,Trainings-Anwendung' mit absichtlichen Schwachstellen
- ≥73 Übungen/Challenges
- Hacking-Wettbewerbe (Capture-the-Flag)
- Auch als Docker-Image
- Online-Demo
- Installations- und Lösungsbuch

Alle Produkte

Bild Produkt Beschreibung Preis

Apple Juice (1000mi) The all-time classic. 1.99

Apple Pomace Finest pressings of apples. Allergy disclaimer. Might contain traces of worms. 0.89

Banana Juice (1000mi) Monkeys love it the most. 1.99

Carrot Juice (1000mi) As the old German saying goes: "Carrots are good for the eyes. Or has anyone ever seen a rabbil with glasses?"

Folie: 25

(zurück zur Übersicht)

Link: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Juice_Shop_Project

