#### **OWASP**

#### **OWASP**

- Open Web Application Security Project
  - Free and open software security community
  - 501(c)(3) Nonprofit organization
- Core purpose
  - Be the thriving global community that drives visibility and evolution in the safety and security of the world's software

#### **Core Values**

- **OPEN** Everything at OWASP is radically transparent from our finances to our code.
- **INNOVATION** OWASP encourages and supports innovation and experiments for solutions to software security challenges.
- **GLOBAL** Anyone around the world is encouraged to participate in the OWASP community.
- INTEGRITY OWASP is an honest and truthful, vendor neutral, global community.

# **Principles**

- Free & Open
- Governed by rough consensus & running code
- Abide by a <u>code of ethics</u>
- Not-for-profit
- Not driven by commercial interests
- Risk based approach

# **OWASP Projects**

### **OWASP Projects**

An OWASP project is a collection of related tasks that have a defined roadmap and team members.

<b>Project Type</b>	Examples
Tool	Zed Attack Proxy, Dependency Check, DefectDojo, Juice Shop
Code	ModSecurity Core Rule Set, Java HTML Sanitizer, Security Logging Project, AppSensor
Documentation	OWASP Top 10, Application Security Verification Standard (ASVS), OWASP 24/7 Podcast, Cornucopia

#### **OWASP Communities**

Community	Advancing the state of security in the area of			
Builders	application development			
Breakers	security testing			
Defenders	application defense, including the tools and techniques that enable the detection and response to application layer attacks			

# **Project Lifecycle**

Level	Icon	Description
Incubator	Incubator Company of the company of	
Labs		OWASP Labs projects represent projects that have produced an OWASP reviewed deliverable of value.
Flagship		The OWASP Flagship designation is given to projects that have demonstrated strategic value to OWASP and application security as a whole.

### **Determining Lab Status**

It is essential for an OWASP Labs project to have:

- A version number with a clear release schedule
- GitHub source control and a public issue tracking system
- Stable build and release
- Instructions on how to use and build the project properly

#### **Determining Flagship Status**

It is essential for a OWASP Flagship project to have:

- Considerable number of users and contributors
- Considerable number of commits and improvements in a time span of at least two years
- A unique approach or proposition in application security
- Exposure through security conferences
- Use and acceptance by the community
- Being used as reference in books and other resources

# **OWASP Chapters**

### **OWASP Chapters**

OWASP Chapters exist to raise awareness of the OWASP mission, making application security visible, at the local level.

#### **OWASP German Chapter**

There is one Chapter for Germany in total which is complemented by a so-called <u>OWASP Stammtisch</u> each in several metropolitan areas such as <u>Hamburg</u>, Munich, Frankfurt, Stuttgart or Karlsruhe.

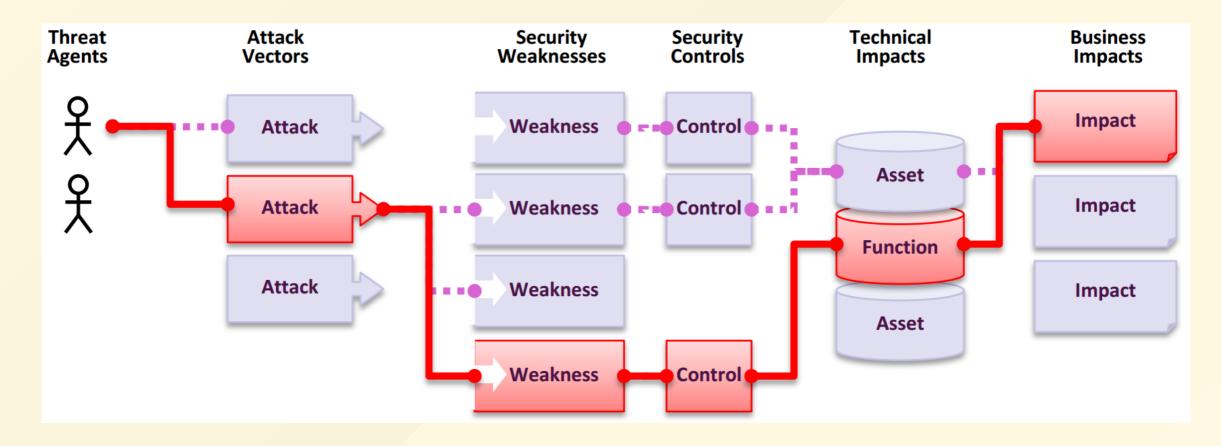


### **Mandatory Chapter Rules**

- Organize free and open meetings
- Hold a minimum of 4 chapter meetings or events each year
- Give official meeting notice through the wiki, chapter mailing list, and OWASP Calendar
- Abide by OWASP principles and the code of ethics
- Protect the privacy of the chapter's local contacts
- Maintain vendor neutrality (act independently)
- Spend any chapter funds in accordance with the OWASP goals, code of ethics, and principles

# **OWASP Top 10**

# **Application Security Risks (1/2)**



# **Application Security Risks (2/2)**

Threat Agents	Exploitability	Weakness Prevalence	Weakness Detectability	Technical Impacts	Business Impacts
	EASY: 3	WIDESPREAD: 3	EASY: 3	SEVERE: 3	App /
App Specific	AVERAGE: 2	COMMON: 2	AVERAGE: 2	MODERATE: 2	Business
	DIFFICULT: 1	UNCOMMON: 1	DIFFICULT: 1	MINOR: 1	Specific

Based on the <u>OWASP Risk Rating Methodology</u>

# **OWASP Top 10**

1	Injection	6	Security Misconfiguration
2	Broken Authorization	7	Cross-Site-Scripting (XSS)
3	Sensitive Data Exposure	8	Insecure Deserialization
4	XML External Entities	9	Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
5	Broken Access Control	10	Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

## Risk Calculation Example

Threat Agents / Attack Vectors		Security \	Weakness	Impacts	
App Specific	Exploitability: 3	Prevalence: 3	Detectability: 3	Technical: 2	Business ?
	3	3	3		
	<b>Like</b> (Average of Ex	* 2			
	Risk Ranking: 6.0  (Likelihood * Impact)				

# **Top 10 Risk Factor Summary**

Risk	Threat Agents	Attack Vectors (Exploitability)	Security Weakness (Prevalence)	Security Weakness (Detectability)	Impacts (Technical)	Impacts (Business)	Score
A1:2017-Injection	App Specific	EASY: 3	COMMON: 2	EASY: 3	SEVERE: 3	App Specific	8.0
A2:2017-Broken Authentication	App Specific	EASY: 3	COMMON: 2	AVERAGE: 2	SEVERE: 3	App Specific	7.0
A3:2017-Sensitive Data <u>Exposure</u>	App Specific	AVERAGE: 2	WIDESPREAD: 3	AVERAGE: 2	SEVERE: 3	App Specific	7.0
A4:2017-XML External Entities (XXE)	App Specific	AVERAGE: 2	COMMON: 2	EASY: 3	SEVERE: 3	App Specific	7.0
A5:2017-Broken Access Control	App Specific	AVERAGE: 2	COMMON: 2	AVERAGE: 2	SEVERE: 3	App Specific	6.0
A6:2017-Security Misconfiguration	App Specific	EASY: 3	WIDESPREAD: 3	EASY: 3	MODERATE: 2	App Specific	6.0
A7:2017-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	App Specific	EASY: 3	WIDESPREAD: 3	EASY: 3	MODERATE: 2	App Specific	6.0
A8:2017-Insecure  Deserialization	App Specific	DIFFICULT: 1	COMMON: 2	AVERAGE: 2	SEVERE: 3	App Specific	5.0
A9:2017-Vulnerable Components	App Specific	AVERAGE: 2	WIDESPREAD: 3	AVERAGE: 2	MODERATE: 2	App Specific	4.7
A10:2017-Insufficient Logging&Monitoring	App Specific	AVERAGE: 2	WIDESPREAD: 3	DIFFICULT: 1	MODERATE: 2	App Specific	4.0

# Some(!) Additional Risks to Consider

Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)	Unvalidated Forward and Redirects
Uncontrolled Resource Consumption ('Resource Exhaustion', 'AppDoS')	Improper Control of Interaction Frequency (Anti-Automation)
Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type	Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Sphere (3rd Party Content)
User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information (Clickjacking etc.)	Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF)

### Other Resources on AppSec

- **SANS** Software Security Community
  - CWE/SANS TOP 25 Most Dangerous Software Errors
  - Securing Web Application Technologies [SWAT] Checklist
- CWE Common Weakness Enumeration
  - Community-developed list of common software security weaknesses

# **OWASP Juice Shop**

#### **OWASP Juice Shop**

OWASP Juice Shop is an intentionally insecure webapp for security trainings written entirely in JavaScript which encompasses the entire OWASP Top Ten and other severe security flaws.



#### Installation

- Individual local instance per student
- Runs on node.js, Docker or Vagrant

### ! Hacking Rules

- Do not look at the source code on GitHub
- Do not look at GitHub issues, PRs etc.
- Do not read online tutorials or walkthroughs
- Report problems during exercises immediately

#### Exercise 1.1

#### Install the OWASP Juice Shop v7.x

- 1. Open <a href="https://github.com/bkimminich/juice-shop#setup">https://github.com/bkimminich/juice-shop#setup</a>
- 2. Follow the instructions for one method out of
  - From Sources
  - Packaged Distributions ( on university PCs)
  - <u>Docker Container</u>
  - Vagrant

#### Exercise 1.2

#### Happy path shopping tour

- 1. Register a user account at your local Juice Shop
- 2. Browse the inventory and purchase some products
- 3. Try out all other functionality you find in the application

#### Exercise 1.3

#### **Score Board**

1. Find the hidden Score Board in the Juice Shop ( )

### Exercise 1.4 (optional)

#### Transfer your hacking progress

- 1. Open your browser's developer tools (F12 in Chrome/Firefox)
- 2. Find the cookie continueCode and copy its value to your other computer
- 3. Install OWASP Juice Shop on your other computer and launch it
- 4. F12 into the developer tools and create the cookie continueCode with the value from your first computer
- 5. Restart the Juice Shop server