

RESTAPI安全测试的思路

基于Swagger的REST API自动化安全测试实践

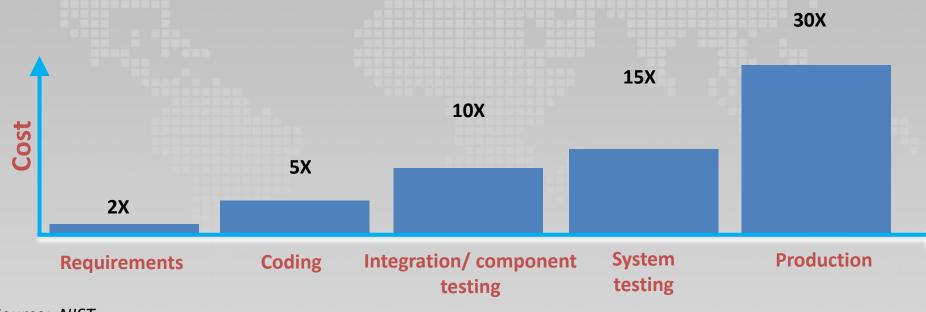
贾玉彬 Gary Gary_jia@rapid7.com

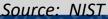
大纲

- 由应用安全说起
- 传统REST API安全测试
- 基于Swagger的REST API 的安全测试



在SDLC中尽早发现和修复安全问题







不同的团队不同的目标





DevSecOps

"Everyone is responsible for security" with the goal of safely distributing security decisions at speed and scale
It does not have to be like this:

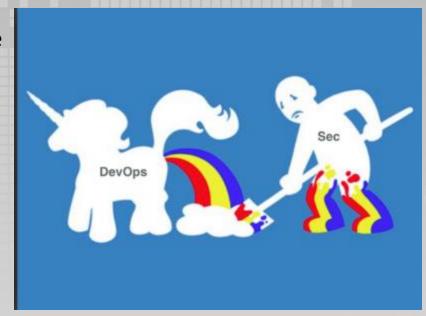


Image: Pete Cheslock at #DevOpsDaysAustin.



传统的REST API安全测试



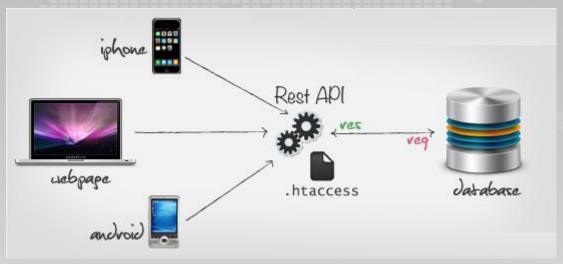
REST API

- REST REpresentational State Transfer
- REST描述的是客户端和服务端的一种交互形式,REST本身不实用,实用的是如何设计RESTful风格 API
- 传输资源的形式一般是JSON和XML



RESTful结构的好处

RESTful通过一套统一的接口为Web, iOS和Android提供服务



*图片来自互联网



RESTAPI安全问题会带来的后果

- 接口被滥用消耗系统资源
- 数据泄露
- 伪造/篡改数据
- 应用被仿制
- 引入其他安全问题



RESTAPI是可被攻击的

• REST API是可以被常用的攻击方法进行攻击的,如注入、XSS、CSRF、XML Entity攻击等等



REST API测试

- 通常没有WEB界面与之进行交互,通过HTTP的各种终端工 具或自己编写HTTP客户端脚本与服务端通讯来进行测试
- 通过变化API调用参数组合,变化API功能调用顺序,实现 全面和各种复杂组合的调用
- 针对安全测试也存在同样的问题



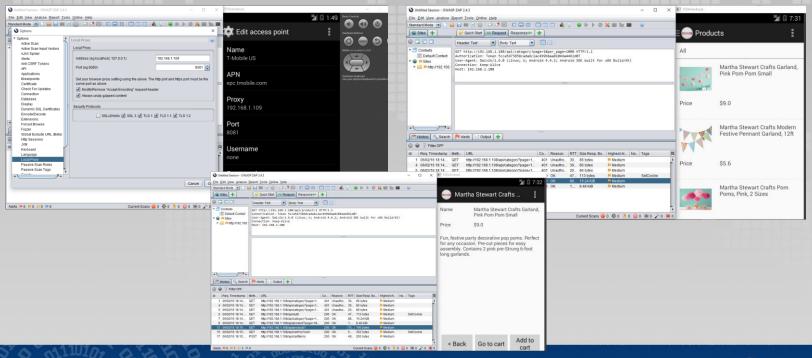
以移动应用为例的测试过程(手工)

- 安装配置代理
- 配置测试移动设备
- 准备测试用数据
- 手工测试



安装并设置代理、

配置移动设备





手工测试REST API(SQL注入为例)

- 测试是否存在注入漏洞
- 例如使用PUT方法更新用户档案
- 请求中包含参数值(first_name)

URL: http://192.168.202.131/api/user/1

Method: PUT

Parameter name: first_name

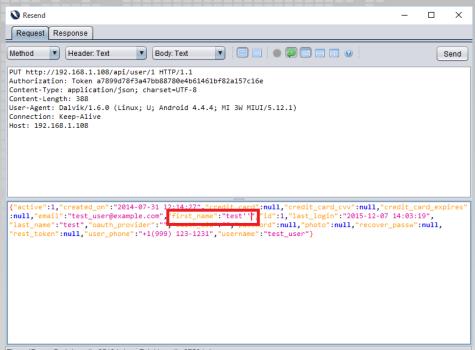
Attack values: test"



手工测试REST API(SQL注入为例)

Request 1

使用test"把两个单引号(') 注入 到请求



Time: 47 ms | Body Length: 2519 bytes | Total Length: 2750 bytes



手工测试REST API(SQL注入为例)

Response 1 用户档案成功提交

№ Resend	_	×
Request Response		
Header: Text V Body: Text V 🗀 🗀		
HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Mon, 07 Dec 2015 22:57:18 GMT Server: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu) XPowered-By: PHP/5.5.9-1ubuntu4.14 Content-Length: 268 Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100 Connection: Keep-Alive Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8		
{"id":"1","username":"test_user","first_name":"test'","last_name":"test","user_phone":"+1(99! "email":"test_user@example.com","oauth_provider":"","oauth_uid":"","created_on":"2014-07-31 : "last_login":"2015-12-07 14:03:19","active":"1","photo":null}		

Time: 1750 ms | Body Length: 268 bytes | Total Length: 516 bytes



手工测试REST API(XSS为例)

- 测试是否存在XSS漏洞
- 例如使用PUT方法更新用户档案
- 请求中包含参数值(first_name)

URL: http://192.168.202.131/api/user/1

Method: PUT

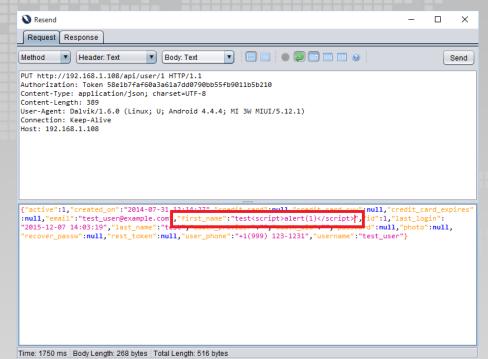
Parameter name: first_name

Attack values: <script>alert(1)</script>



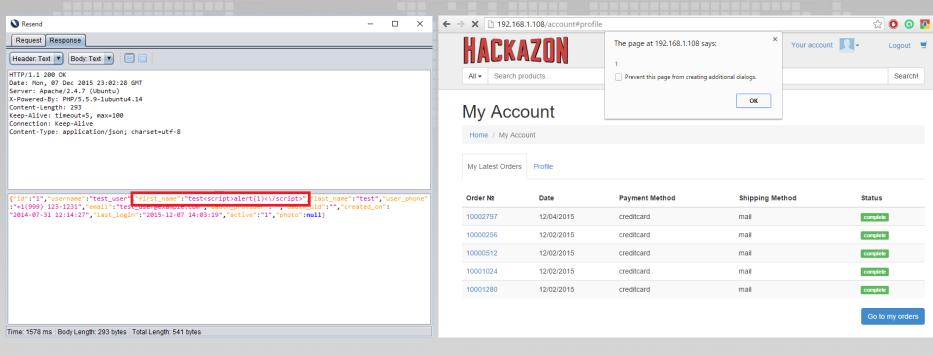
手工测试REST API(XSS为例)

Request 在请求中使用 <script>alert(1)<script>把一 个脚本标签注入到first_name 参数值





手工测试REST API(XSS为例)





使用DAST工具测试RESTAPI

- 手工测试REST API是个很具挑战性的工作
- 大部分的DAST工具都需要training mode对REST API进行测试(使用复杂的JSON、XML、GWT结构)
- 方法: 导入预先录制的流量文件进行测试



以AppSpider + BurpSuite为例

- BurpSuite使用广泛
- AppSpider可以接受各种录制的流量并且可以识别JSON、XML、GWT、AMF参数和值,不需要使用training mode



DEMO



基于SWAGGER的REST API的安全测试



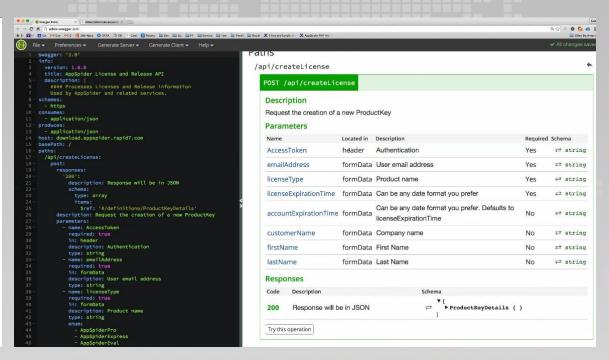
基于Swagger的REST API

- Swagger是一个简单又强大的REST API文档 生成工具
- ·标准的、语言无关的,通过它计算机和人类无需阅读代码、文档或者监测网络流量就能发现并理解Web服务



Swagger REST API

```
"swagger": "2.0",
"info": {
    "version": "0.0.0",
    "title": "Hackazon modern web app"
"host": "192.168.1.108/api",
"schemes": [
    "http"
"paths": {
    "/category": {
        "get": {
            "parameters": [
                     "name": "page",
                     "in": "query",
                     "schema": {
                         "type": "string"
                     "name": "per page",
                     "in": "guery",
                     "schema": {
                         "type": "string"
                    "name": "Authorization",
                     "in": "header",
                     "required": true,
                     "default": "Token token name",
                     "echema". /
```

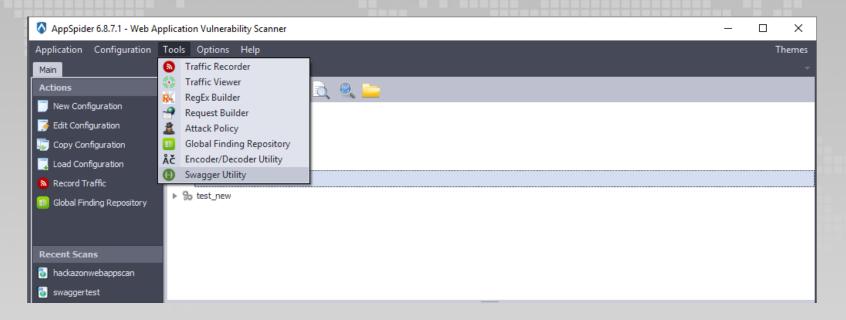




DEMO

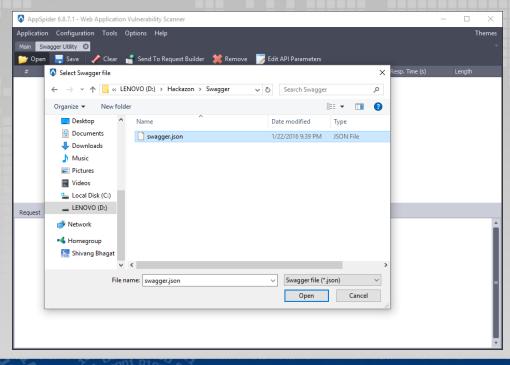


运行AppSpider并选择Swagger Utility



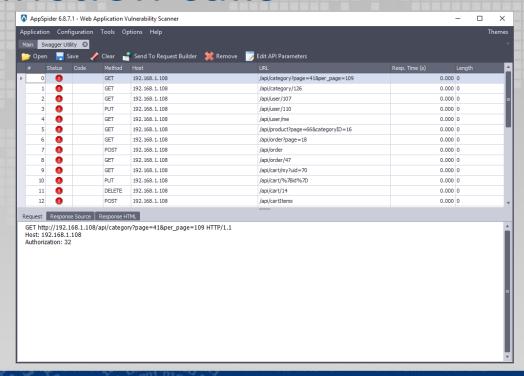


导入Swagger JSON文件



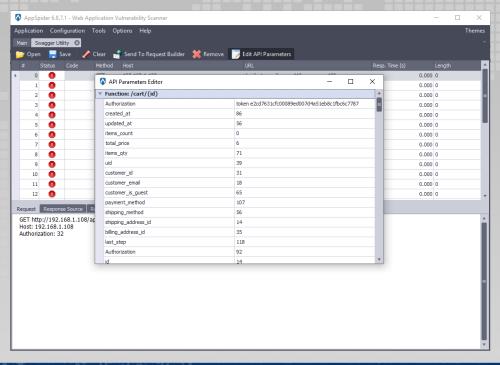


API function calls



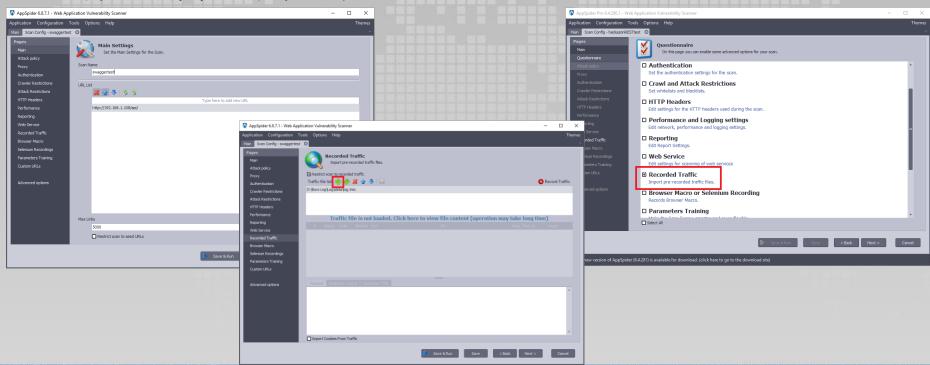


操作API参数





创建新的扫描配置

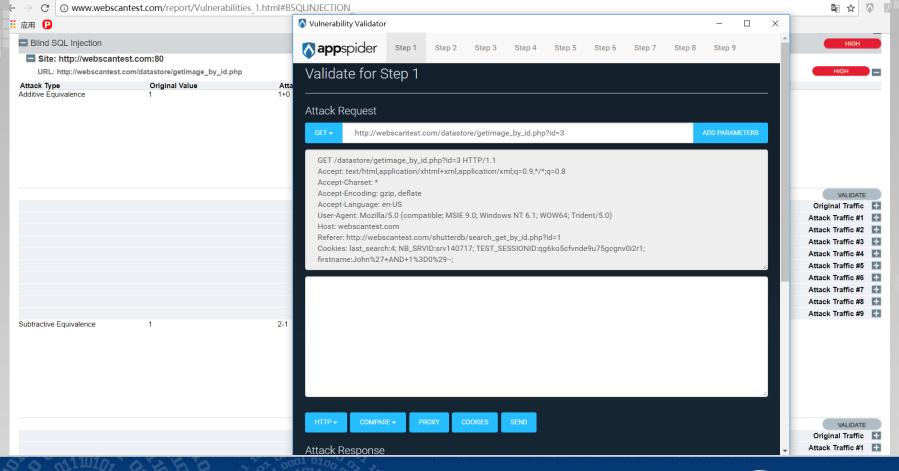






Scan Results Webscantest-includeAPIs-reactjs Scan Name: Security Status - Partial Date: 8/24/2016 11:24:23 PM Authenticated User: testuser Total Links / Attackable Links: Vulnerability **Best Practice** Exposure 416 / 416 Target URL: http://webscantest.com Reports: Select Report Select Report Scan Results Home Summary **Executive Summary** Remediation Summary A partial scan was peformed. Application Threat Modeling . We crawled 416 links for which we performed 39,70 Reflection Report remediation labor by 55%. . There are 556 vulnerabilities detected which can be Vulnerabilities . There are an additional 98 findings such as Best Pract Remediation Reports: There were issues affecting the scan: Application Developer Application Developer by URL . More than 5% of the requests failed in this scan. This server and significantly compromises the assessment value of this scan. Try setting a lower number (i.e. half to two-thirds of the current value) Server Administrator of maximum concurrent requests and run the scan aga . We detected loss of session 1 time. While it is true that Database Administrator nerally does not cause loss of session. This suggests your session expiration policies might be a bit too fragile, compromising usability slightly Database Administrator by URL **Best Practices and Compliance Reports:** Best Practices Privacy PCI 3.1 Vulnerabi Vulnerability Reports SOX HIPAA DISA - STIG Total Vulnerabilities 250 Root Causes Variances: 556 243 Root Causes Application & Database 69 104 139 174 208 243 278 313 348 Root Causes: 250 (32 / 109) High Medium Server Administrator 7 Root Causes







总结

- REST API安全测试很重要
- 尽量使用自动化/半自动化工具进行测试
- 使用Swagger生成REST API文档
- 使用支持Swagger的DAST进行安全测试



谢谢

