XML INJECTION MUTATION FOR WEB SERVICES VULNERABILITY TESTING BASED ON SOAP MESSAGES

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Outline

INTRODUCTION

Web Service

- Common way of implementing SOA.
- Widely used in the Internet.
- Good Encapsulation and Strong Integration capabilities making it more useful.
- Architecture of Web Service may cause security vulnerabilities.
  - Quality and Reliability of Web Service must be heavily tested.

Vulnerability Testing of Web Service

- Components in WS.
  - WSDL.
  - SOAP.
  - XML.
  - UDDI.

Vulnerability Testing of Web Service

- Components in WS.
  - WSDL.
  - SOAP.
  - XML.
  - UDDI.
- Vulnerability refers to flaws in the service that threaten the security of the Application/computer system.
- Traditional Software testing methods may not work with Webs Services.
  - Heterogeneous nature.
  - Lack of User Interface (UI).

Difficulties in Testing Web Service

Factors that contributing to the difficulty of Web Service Testing

1. Different development and application environments.
2. The characteristics of Web service distribution, discovery, and dynamic bindings.
3. The need for a service interface for Web service design and implementation when applying automatic testing methods and techniques

Shortcommings in Web Service Testing

- The need for significant human intervention in the process.
- Simple performance and access testing have been performed.
- Extensible Markup Language (XML) in web service considered only for data transmission and not of data storage

Literature Survey

[1] Automated Robustness Testing of Web Service

Presents a framework for automatically generating and execution of web service.

Method

1. Code Generator
   1. Generate necessary code to implement a service consumer
2. Test Generation
   1. Generated test class is supplied to a test generation tool such as JCrasher inorder to generate JUnit test.
3. Test Execution
   - Invoke test case and call web service. Collect response from web service.

[2] Exploring Perturbation Based Testing for Web Service

- Extended approach based on XML message perturbation
- Utilized SOAP Perturbation operators and a Web service Testing tool (SMAT-WS)

SOAP Perturbation Operator

SOAP perturbation primitive operators include.

1. *Null (n)*
2. *Incomplete (n)*
3. *Inversion (n)*
4. *ValueInversion (n)*
5. *Mod_Len (n)*
6. *Space (n)*

[3] Efficient Web Services Message Exchange by SOAP Bundling Framework

- A SOAP message bundling framework is Proposed.
- Framework enables bundling of multiple messages into one message.
- Application developers do not have to consider the service granularity for performance reasons.

[4] Generating Test Cases for Web Services Using Data Perturbation

- Existing XML messages are modified based on rules defined on the message grammars, and then used as tests.
- Data perturbation uses 2 methods to test Web services :
  Data value perturbation :
  modifies values according to the data type.
  Interaction perturbation :.
  classifies the communication messages into two categories : RPC communication and data communication

[5] Adaptive Random Testing : the ART of Test Case Diversity

Base Idea

- Many program faults result in failures at contiguous areas of the input domain - failure patterns.
- For detecting failure patterns, ART systematically filters randomly generated candidates.

Contd...

Adaptive Random Testing

Principle

- Given a set of previously executed test cases that have not revealed any failures, new test cases located away from these old ones are more likely to reveal failures.

Types of ART methods

- Fixed Size Candidate Set ART (FSCS-ART) :
  Candidate with largest distance from current Test case is considered next.
- Restricted Random Testing (RRT) :
  Create Exclusion zone for current test case.
  Take random selection if it lie outside the zone.

[6] Testing Web Services by XML Perturbation

- Web services uses XML to describe and transmit data.
- XML schema is utilized to generate data formats and test cases.
- Some applications and web services do not validate XML messages against an XML schema, and sometimes no schema exists.

Contd...

XML Data Model

- An XML schema can be modeled as a tree.

  XML tree T = (N, D, X, E, n_r), where :

  - N is a finite set of elements and attribute nodes.
  - D is a finite set of built-in and derived data types.
  - X is a finite set of constraints (integrity and representation).
  - E is a finite set of edges.
  - n_r is the root node.

[7] Combinatorial Mutation Approach to Web Service Vulnerability Testing

Combinatorial mutation testing focuses on using combinations of at least two faulty input data parameter to find faults within the software.

- A set of operators that can be combined are presented
- SOAP message is obtained by parsing the WSDL file, and data perturbation techniques are adopted to generate simple initial test data.
- A combinatorial testing method is developed.

Contd...

Mutation Operator Design

Two perturbation policies which directly act on the SOAP message are used

- Data Value perturbation :
  modifies values in SOAP messages according to their data types
- Interaction perturbation :
  consider the data values and data relationships

[8] Worst-Input Mutation Approach to Web Services Vulnerability Testing Based on SOAP Messages

Proposed Worst Input Mutation approach based on SOAP message mutation.

Method

- Worst Input Mutation :
  Utilizing characteristics of SOAP message.
- Automatic Test Case Generation :
  Test Case Generation based on Farthest Neighbor (TCFN) algorithm
- A prototype Web Service Vulnerability Testing Tool is implemented

TABLE: Comparison of various Testing Approaches

Sl.No	Paper	Approach	Technology
1	Automated Robustness Testing of Web Service	Automatic code generator and testing framework	Existing java Technology
2	Exploring Perturbation Based Testing for Web Service	XML message perturbation	SOAP Perturbation operators
3	Efficient Web Services Message Exchange by SOAP Bundling Framework	Multiple message bundling	SOAP message bundling framework
4	Generating Test Cases for Web Services Using Data Perturbation	Data perturbation	RPC and Data communication
5	Adaptive Random Testing : the ART of Test Case Diversity	Fixed Size Candidate Set ART (FSCS-ART) Restricted Random Testing (RRT)	Random candidate generation
6	Testing Web Services by XML Perturbation	XML schema perturbation	XML Tree Data Model
7	Combinatorial Mutation Approach to Web Service Vulnerability Testing	Combinations of at least two faulty input data parameter to find faults	SOAP message mutation
8	Worst-Input Mutation Approach to Web Services Vulnerability Testing Based on SOAP Messages	Farthest Neighbor Approach	SOAP message mutation

METHODOLOGY

Current Scenario

- Test case generation :- An effective way of testing the credibility of Softwares.
- Web Service components depend mainly on XML.
- Both WSDL & SOAP component of Web service depend on XML.
- Efficient Test cases for Web Service depends on XML.
- Efficient mutation of XML will be an effective Test case.

SOAP message muatation

- Existing SOAP message mutation drawbacks are.
  - Redundancy of data in the SOAP message.
  - Low efficiency of the mutation operators.
  - One mutant injected at one time

Mutation Operators

- Based on SOAP messages.
- XML model for SOAP message can be considered as an Extended Regular Tree Grammar.
- eRTG (extended RTG) contains 6 tuples $< E; N; DT; P; A; n_s >$
  - E is a finite set of elements ;
  - N is a finite set of non-terminals
  - DT is a finite set of data types int, string, bool, numerical, char, object
  - P is a finite set of production rules
  - n_s is the starting non-terminal
  - A is a 2-tuple $< n; type >$ n - number of parameters and “type” - parameter type.

Cont . . .

Given a set of all element instances N

- Mutation operator r = $f(n_1, n_2, ...n_i)$.
  - f - a function.
  - $(n_1, n_2, ...n_i) \epsilon N$ for i $\geq$ 1 with arbitrary data type.
  - r outputs mutated $(n_1, n_2, ...n_i)$ with the same data type as the input $(n_1, n_2, ...n_i)$

Security rule for testing the vulnerability of Web services.

- VWS = $G(r)$, where r=$f(n_1, n_2, ..., n_i)$ is the mutation operator for the tested Web service
- G(r) the vulnerability that is triggered by r
- $n_i \epsilon N$ the Web service input parameters.

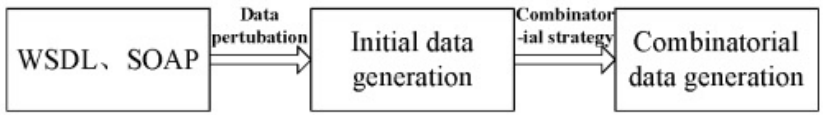

FIGURE: Steps to generate combinatorial data to Web service vulnerability testing

Workload Generation

- Specific workload for each service need to be generated.
- Workload is generated based on the following steps :
  1. Generate test values for each input parameter
  2. Generate test calls for each operations
  3. Execute call for each operation

Attackload Generation

- Based on number and type of SOAP message parameters, input domain is partitioned.
- Corresponding test case is then selected.

XML Injection Attack
$count(/child :: node())$
$x'orname() =' username'or'x' =' y$
$< name >',''));phpinfo();exit;/* < /name >$
$<![CDATA[< script > varn = 0; while(true)n + +; < /script >]] >$
$*/*$

FIGURE: Examples of XML Injection Attack Loads

Specific Combinatorial Methods are

- *Data Value Perturbation :* intended to check the integrity of data validity of the system.
  - The combinatorial test data are generated by calling minimum K factors (K=2) of PS
- *Interaction Perturbation :* To check the integrity of the various interaction mechanism such as data retrieval and communications between the system.
  - Based on the faults generally occurring among the parameters of the adjacent locality principle, $k = \lceil (i + j)/2 \rceil$

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Experimental implementation

Web service vulnerability testing system (WSVTS) is implemented in C#

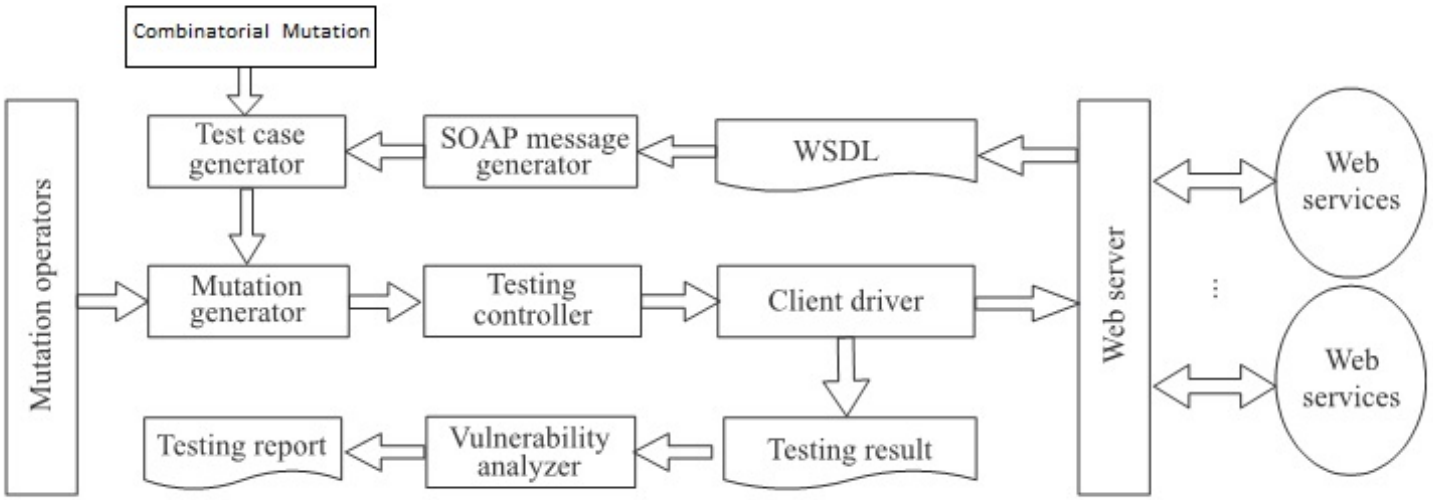

FIGURE: The WSVTS framework.

Four main function modules

1. SOAP message generator
2. SOAP message mutation generator
3. Test case generator
4. Vulnerability analyzer

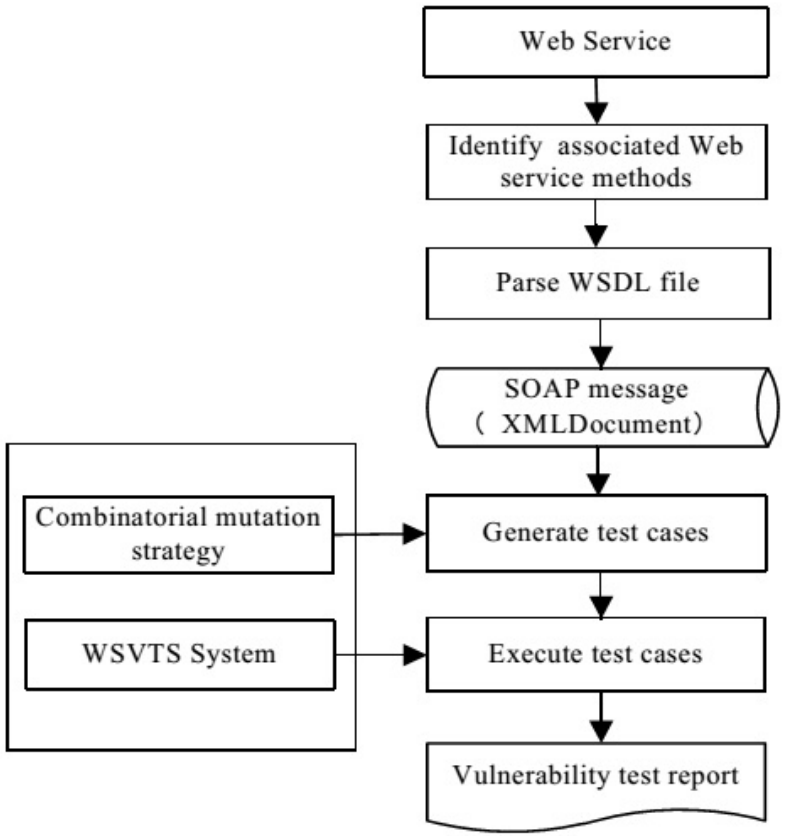

FIGURE: Flow chart of the Web Service vulnerability testing system

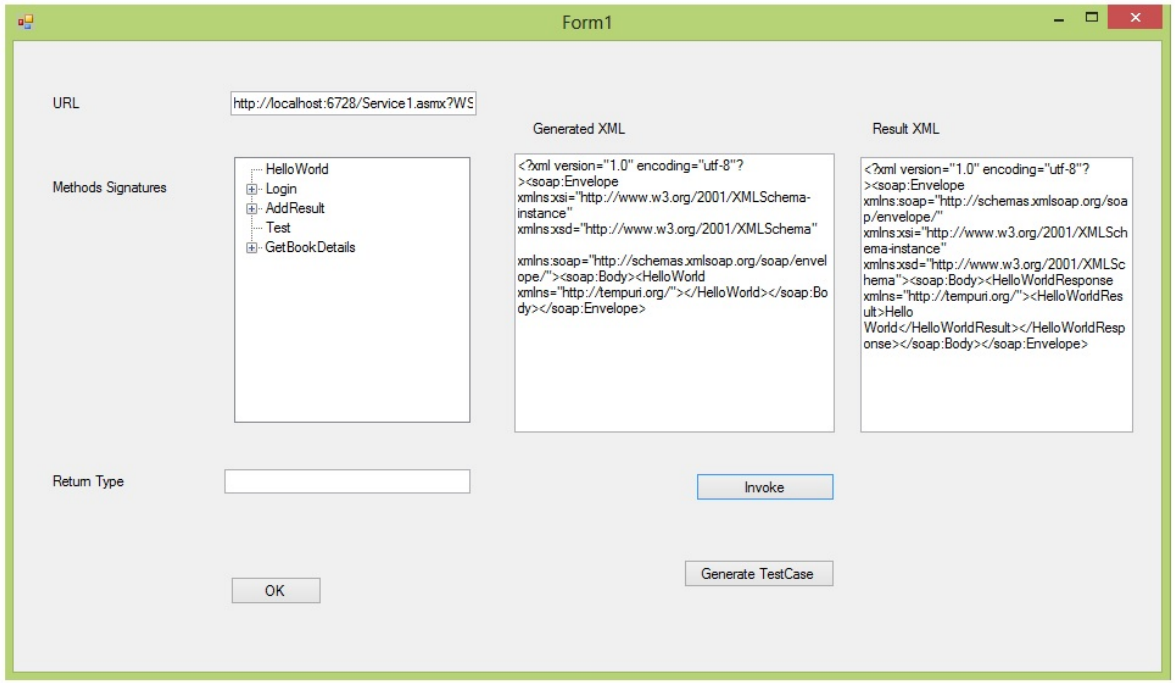

FIGURE: Simple Test case using WSVTS

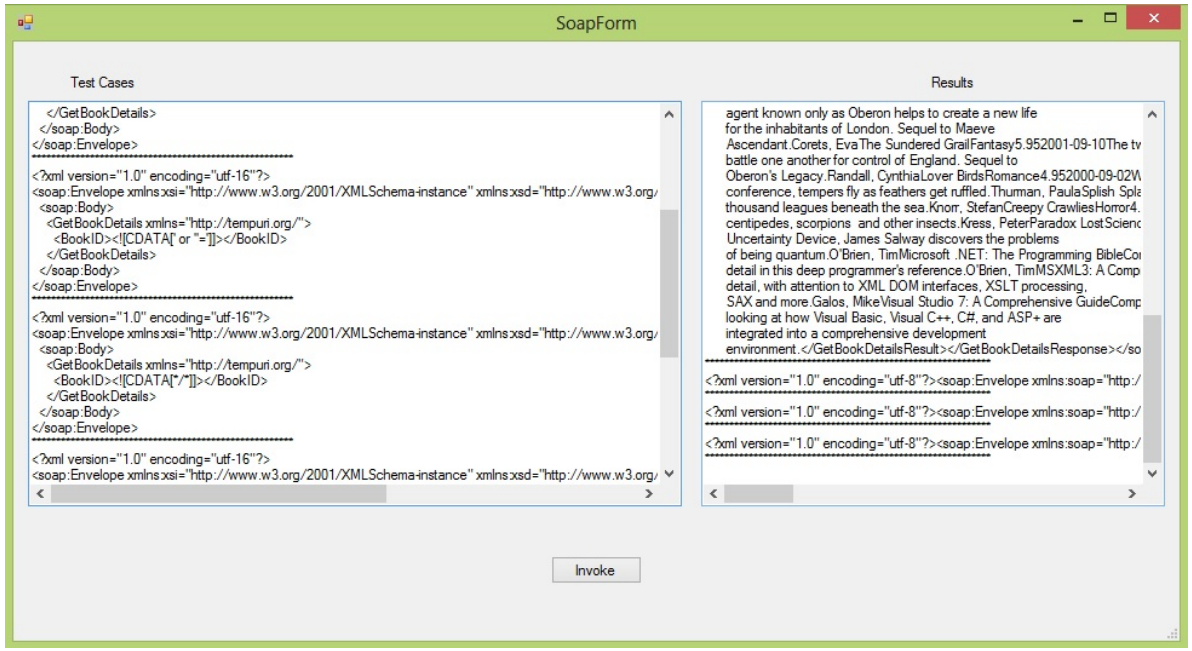

FIGURE: Combinatorial Test cases for XML injection 1

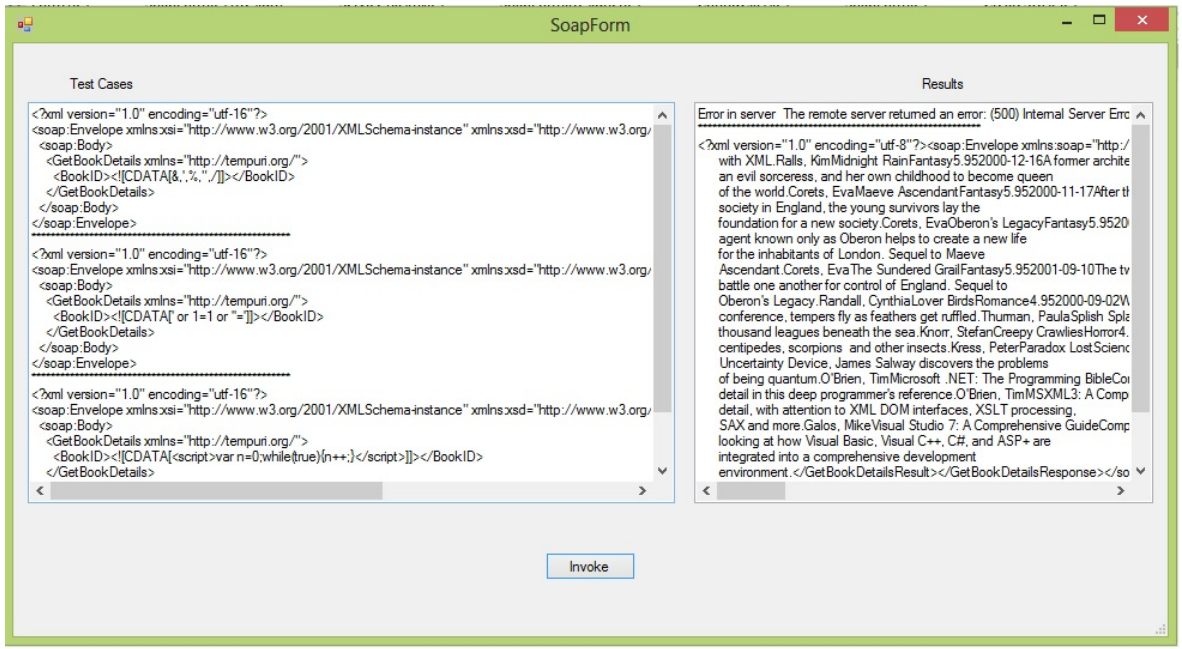

FIGURE: Combinatorial Test cases for XML injection 2

Comparison with other system

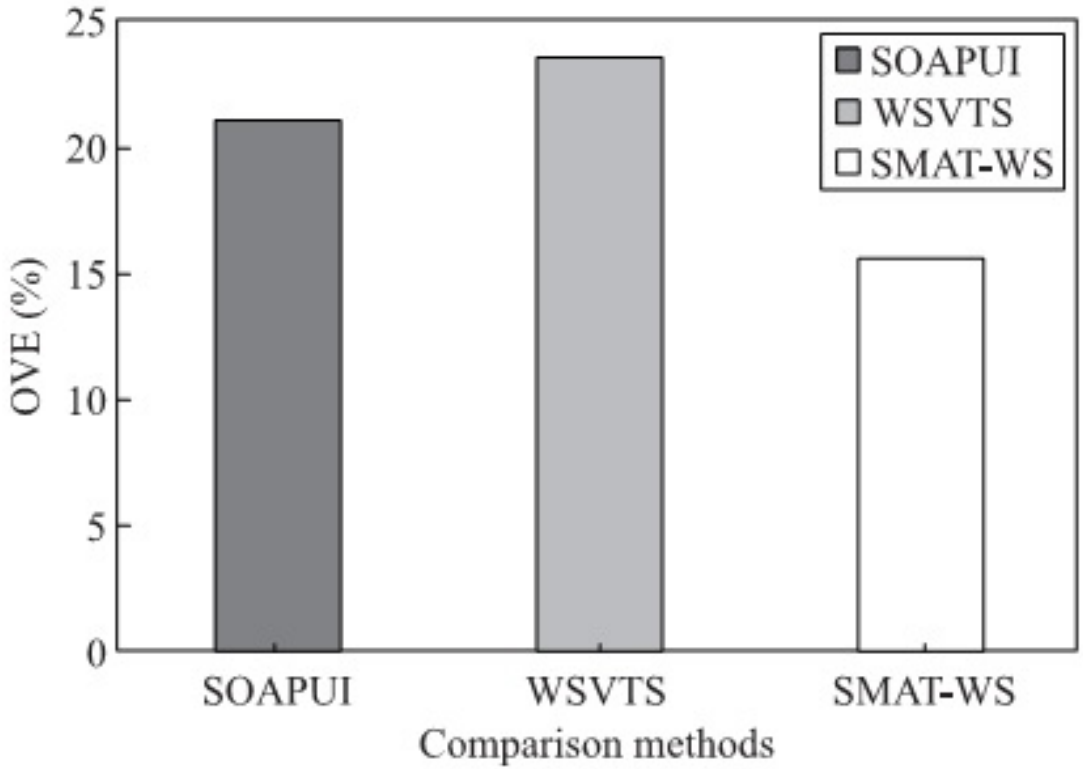

FIGURE: Comparison of the overall efficiency of SOAPUI, WSVTS, SMAT-WS.

CONCLUSION

- Due to specific nature of Web services, traditional software testing techniques cannot be completely adopted to test Web services.
- Test data generation is an important content of testing Web service
- By designing appropriate SOAP message mutation operators, the security of Web services can be tested from the client side
- Vulnerability and faults can be identified from the user's perspective.

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