Insecure Direct Object Reference & HTTP Security Headers

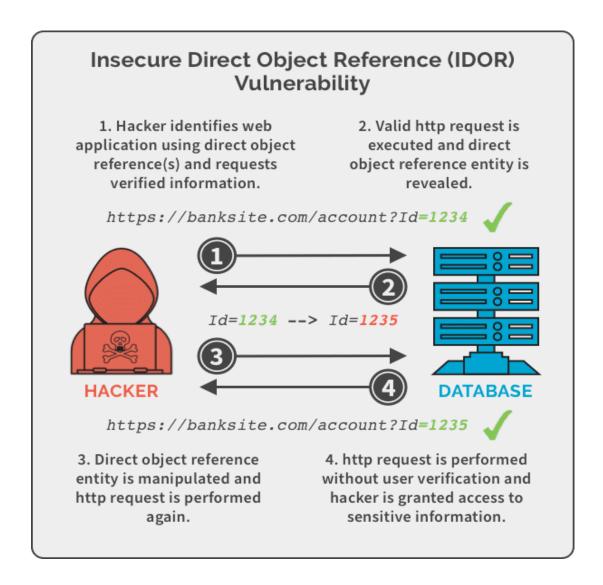






Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR):

- IDOR stands for Insecure Direct Object Reference.
- It's a security vulnerability that occurs when an application allows users to access objects (like files, database records, or URLs) directly based on user-supplied input, such as input parameters or cookies.
- Attackers can manipulate these references to access unauthorized data or perform actions they're not supposed to.



Impact of IDOR:

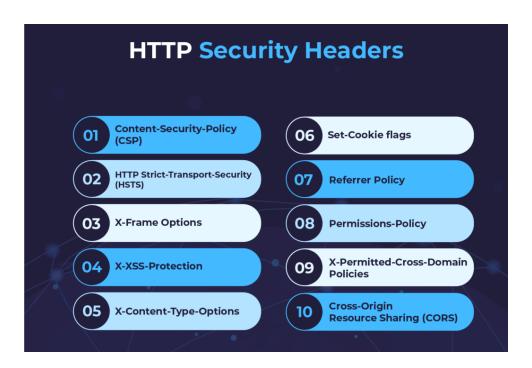
The impact of IDOR can be severe and includes:

- Unauthorized access to sensitive data.
- Data tampering, where attackers can modify data.
- Privilege escalation, allowing users to gain higher-level access.
- Exposure of personal information, financial data, or confidential records.
- Potential for data loss or corruption.

HTTP Security Headers:

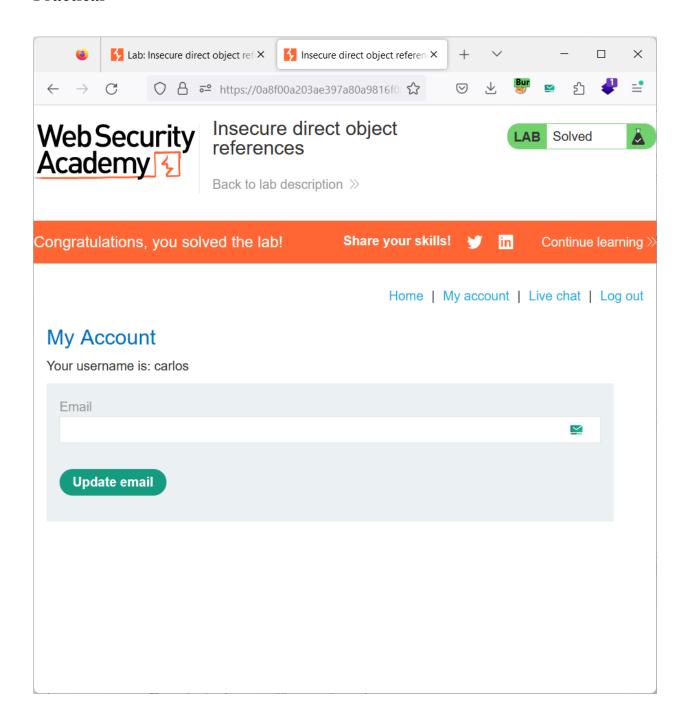
- HTTP Security Headers are response headers sent by a web server to instruct browsers on how to behave when interacting with a web page.
- They help enhance the security of web applications by mitigating various threats.

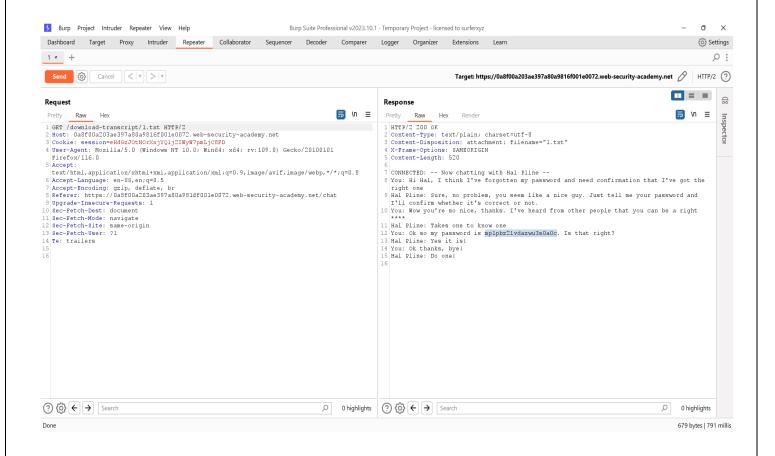
Different Types of Security Headers:



- Content-Security-Policy (CSP):
 - Specifies allowed content sources, preventing XSS and data injection.
- X-Content-Type-Options:
 - Prevents MIME type sniffing by browsers, enhancing data integrity.
- X-Frame-Options:
 - Controls iframe embedding to prevent clickjacking.
- X-XSS-Protection:
 - Enables XSS filters in browsers.
- Strict-Transport-Security (HSTS):
 - Enforces HTTPS usage to thwart MITM attacks.
- Referrer-Policy:
 - Controls HTTP Referrer header to enhance privacy.
- Feature-Policy:
 - Specifies which web features are allowed.
- Expect-CT:
 - Enforces Certificate Transparency for SSL/TLS certificates.
- Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy: -
 - Controls handling of cross-origin requests.
- Public-Key-Pins (HPKP) (deprecated):
 - Specified valid public keys for SSL/TLS certificates (no longer recommended).

Practical





References

- 1. https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Insecure_Direct_Object_Reference
- 2. https://portswigger.net/web-security/access-control/idor
- 3. https://www.invicti.com/blog/web-security/http-security-headers/
- 4. https://www.loginradius.com/blog/engineering/http-security-headers