

How To Hack Your Own Apps

A Workshop

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Introductions:
Who are we



outline

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OWASP

Open Web Application
Security Project

Introductions:
Who are we

Goal: Applic
Securit



Introductions:
Who are we



outline

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Security Project

Introductions:
Who are we

Goal: Application
Security



outline

Introductions: Who are we Goal: Application Security



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Introductions:
Who are we

Goal: Application
Security



Introductions:
Who are we

Goal: Application
Security

Why Secure
Coding?



outline

secure

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outline



Introductions:
Who are we

Goal: Application
Security



Our Toolbag



Introductions:
Who are we

Goal: Application
Security

Why Secure
Coding?

How Will We Secure
Code?



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outline

Introductions:
Who are we

Goal: Application
Security



Our Toolbag

Creating Test



Introductions:
Who are we

Goal: Application
Security

Why Secure
Coding?

How Will We Secure
Code?



Our Toolbag



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outline

Introductions:
Who are we

Goal: Application
Security



Our Toolbag

Creating Test Plans



Introduction
Who are we

Goal: Application
Security

Why Secure
Coding?

How Will We Secure
Code?

Introductions:
Who are we

Goal: Application
Security

Why Secure
Coding?

How Will We Secure
Code?



Our Toolbag

Creating Test Plans



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Open Web Application
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outline



Introductions: Who are we

Goal: Apply Security

Our Toolbag

Creating Tes



Introductions

Goal: Application Security

Why Secure Coding?

How Will We Secure Code?

Our Toolbag

Creating Test Plans

Disclaimer

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Nicole Becher



pentester/forensics/infosec/c
faculty @nyuniversity, fellow
@newamcyber, political junk
marathoner, martial artist,
conservationist & animal lov

DevSlop Project Team

- Two AppSec/Developer/Pen
- Collaborating to make open

Who are we

Tanya Janca



OWASP
Open Web Application
Security Project

outline

Introductions: Who are we Goal: Application Security Why Secure Coding? How Will We Secure Code?



Our Toolbag

Creating Test Plans

Disclaimer

WORKSHOP



WASP
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r.
ne my

world.

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Workshop

- Laptop with administrator privilege to install software
- Preferably not Windows 10 (Hyper-V needed for Docker)
- Modern Web Browser, **Firefox** maybe even **Edge!**
- Wifi Connection (Hotels can)
- Ability to run a VM with **Virtu**
- **Docker** installed
- If want you can pair up, make friends



Nicole Becher



pentester/forensics/infosec/cyberpolicy.
faculty @nyuniversity, fellow
@newamcyber, political junkie,
marathoner, martial artist,
conservationist & animal lover

Who are we

Tanya Janca



AppSec Evangelist, PenTester, OWASP
DevSlop Project Leader & Ottawa
Chapter Leader, Speaker-Trainer.
Thoughts are my own/don't blame my
employer.

DevSlop Project Team

- Two AppSec/Developer/Pentester/Hacker friends who love to teach!
- Collaborating to make open source learning resources to share with the world.



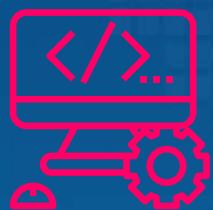
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Goal: Teach Beginner Application Security

Write Tests



To give developers the power to write the highest quality code possible

To save development time by allowing them to test for and fix vulnerabilities early in the SDLC

vulnerabilities fixed before the QA or security team even sees the application

y apps
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Workshop Setup & Tools

- Laptop with administrator privileges and ability to install software
- Preferably not Windows 10 Home (has no Hyper-V, needed for Docker)
- Modern Web Browser, Firefox, Chrome, Safari, maybe even Edge!
- Wifi Connection (Hotels can be weird.)
- Ability to run a VM with Virtual Box/VMware
- Docker installed
- If want you can pair up, make friends





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Why Write Secure Code

Catch Early



Everyone knows that the earlier you fix a bug the cheaper and easier it is to do

Ensure CI.



To maintain confidence in the integrity and availability of the information in your apps



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Goal: Teach Beginner Application Security

Write



To give developers the power to write the highest quality code possible

Test



To save developers time by allowing them to test for and fix vulnerabilities early in the SDLC

Fix



To have all common vulnerabilities fixed before the QA or security team even sees the application

Repeat



To give legacy apps a chance for security attention.

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someone break in via your app would be embarrassing to you and your employer.

Because a poorly written application is a window directly into your data for a malicious actor.

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Where To Start?

Proxy & Test Scanning Your App



Today we will learn the basics of scanning a web app, so you can find your own bugs. Hopefully, decide that, to test your own code with what you learn today, before you send it to QA.



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Security Project

Why Write Secure Code

Catch Early



Everyone knows that the earlier you fix a bug the cheaper and easier it is to do

Ensure CIA



To maintain the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the information in your apps

Avoid a Situation



Security issues are a big deal, having someone break in via your app would be embarrassing to you and your employer.

Possible Pivot Point



Because a poorly written application is a window directly into your data for a malicious actor.

lement

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e to be
creative,
both coding and
testing.



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Learning Web Proxies: OWASP ZAP

- OWASP Zed Attack Proxy (ZAP)
- Easy to use, built for beginners
- Built by OWASP, an international leaders in security
- Zap can become an automation your build server
- This session covers beginners
- Other great proxies Burp (no



Where To Start?

Proxy & Testing Automate Self-
Scanning Your Work Testing Improvement



Today we will learn the basics of scanning a web app, so you can find your own bugs. Hopefully, you will decide that you want to test your own code with what you learn today, before you send it to QA. Maybe you will even build it into your CI/CD pipeline, if you have one. If you continue to be curious and creative, both coding and testing.

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Disclaimer

- OWASP Zed Attack Proxy (ZAP) is a powerful tool and can cause serious damage if used incorrectly.
- Never use Zap to attack web sites.
- This tool and this lesson are provided to help you misuse this tool correctly.
- You **always** need permission to use this tool.
- Using Zap and any other hacking application can have very serious consequences.

The slide features the OWASP logo and title. Below the title is a bulleted list of benefits and features of OWASP Zed Attack Proxy (Zap). To the right is a blue circular icon with a white lightning bolt symbol.

Learning Web Proxies: OWASP ZAP

- OWASP Zed Attack Proxy (Zap) is open-source & free
- Easy to use, built for beginners to advanced users
- Built by OWASP, an international non-profit considered industry leaders in security
- Zap can become an automated part of your SDLC by adding it to your [build server](#)
- This session covers beginner functionality
- Other great proxies [Burp](#) (not free), [Pappy](#) (free & CLI(!))

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Testing Plan

1. Interception



Set up your Proxy

2. Target



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Disclaimer

- OWASP Zed Attack Proxy (Zap) is a testing/hacking tool that can be misused and can cause serious damage.
- Never use Zap to attack websites unless you have consent to test them.
- This tool and this lesson are to help you create better code that is more secure, not to help you misuse this tool.
- You **always** need permission.
- Using Zap and any other hacking tools on anything besides your own application can have very severe consequences, both legally and professionally.



RL

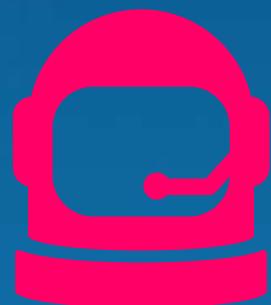
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3. Active



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4. Manual





Demo 1

Learning Outcomes

1. Tools



Set up of Proxy/work space

4. Review



Interpretation of Report from ZAP



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Remediation (Researching fixes on OWASP Wiki, includes code samples)



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You are not yet

- Zap is not full-proof, like all products are not perfect.
- The point of this exercise is to learn from your code/coding
- Professional Penetration Testing is an art, not a science
- Use the resources available to become a better coder
- Please **actually fix the bugs**, so we can move on to the next slide



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Demo 1 Learning Outcomes

1. Tools



Set up of Proxy/work space

2. Execute Test Plan



Scan of Application, following the test plan
SQL Injection (audience participation)

4. Review



Interpretation of Report from ZAP

5. Remediation



Remediation (Researching fixes on
OWASP Wiki, includes code samples)

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ove

en

Workshop

- Install Zap
- Load up VMs/Containers
- Set up of Proxy/work space
- Scan of Application, following
- Manual explore of the web a
- High Fives for XSS!



You are not yet a hacker

- Zap is not full-proof, like all point-and-click software, it misses things, it's not perfect.
- The point of this exercise is to catch all the low-hanging fruit, and to improve your code/coding
- Professional Penetration Testers will still be required, for a higher level of assurance
- Use the resources available to you (Zap + OWASP Wiki) to become an even better coder
- Please **actually** fix the bugs you find

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Break



Workshop

- Install Zap
- Load up VMs/Containers
- Set up of Proxy/work space
- Scan of Application, following the test plan
- Manual explore of the web application
- High Fives for XSS!

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Part 2: API and



Break



share the world

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Part 2: API and Web App Hacking with

pixi



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New Technology



The web is changing

motivation

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New Technology



The web is changing

Dev

New Technology



The web is changing

New everything:



motivation

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New Technology



The web is changing

Dev

New Technology



The web is changing

motivation

Dev is Changing



New everything!

New everything:

[Can Create New Risk](#)

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motivation

New Technology



The web is changing

Problem



API's are often
unprotected



motivation

New Technology



The web is changing

Ne

Dev is Changing



New everything!

Complexity



Can create new risk

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motivation

New Technology



The web is changing

Problem



API's are often
unprotected



motivation

New Technology



The web is changing

Dev is Changing



New everything!

Complexity



Can create new risk

Problem



API's are often
unprotected



Tech change == Testing
change

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motivation

New Technology



The web is changing

Problem



API's are often
unprotected



New Technology



The web is changing

New

Problem



API's are often
unprotected



Tech change == Testing
change

motivation

Dev is Changing



New everything!



Tech change == Testing
change



Can create new risk

Evolution



New Approaches, Tools
& Techniques

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The technical ecosystem is **changing**. Right now.

There is a paradigm shift, and
the **end of monolithic applicat**

No more excessively **long releas**
No more Waterfall.

Security must keep pace.



motivation

New Technology



The web is changing

Dev is Changing



New everything!

Complexity



Can create new risk

Problem



API's are often
unprotected

Evolution



Tech change == Testing
change

New Tools



New Approaches, Tools
& Techniques

ng of

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This model is rapidly changing

The technical ecosystem is **changing**. Right now.

There is a paradigm shift, and many believe that this is the beginning of the **end of monolithic applications**.

No more excessively **long release cycles**. Reduction of manual efforts.
No more Waterfall.

Security must keep pace.

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Microservices - Martin Fowler



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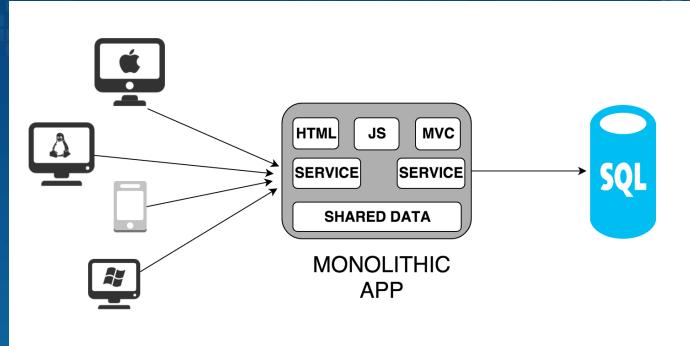
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The web is getting more and more complex.



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This model is rapidly changing



Microservices - Martin Fowler



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The web is getting more and more
complex



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SERVICES FOR ANTS???

makeameme.org

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What are microservices?

In short, the microservice architecture style is an approach to developing a single application as a suite of small services, each running in its own process and communicating with lightweight mechanisms, often an **HTTP** **REST API**. These services are built around business capabilities and independently deployable by fully automated deployment machinery. There is a minimum of centralized management of these services, which may be written in different programming languages and use different data storage technologies.

-- James Lewis and Martin Fowler



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Microservice Examples

Netflix uses microservices architecture everyday from more than 800 different services. Each API call then prompts a



What are microservices?

In short, the microservice architectural style is an approach to developing a single application as a suite of small services, each running in its own process and communicating with lightweight mechanisms, often an **HTTP resource API**. These services are built around business capabilities and independently deployable by fully automated deployment machinery. There is a **bare minimum of centralized management** of these services, which may be written in different programming languages and **use different data storage technologies**.

-- James Lewis and Martin Fowler



calls
to API.
ces.

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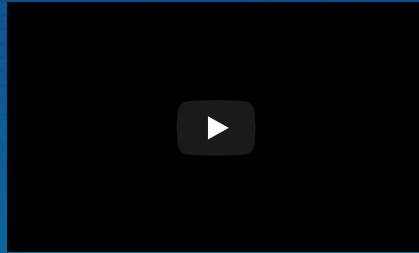
PROS

- Code organized around business logic
- Web containers start fast == deployment.
- Code changes require only relevant service(s) to be modified & redeployed, not entire application
- Better fault isolation: if one microservice fails, others will continue to work
- Easy to scale and integrate with third party services
- No long-term commitment to technology stack



Microservice Examples

Netflix uses microservices architecture. It receives more than one BILLION calls everyday from more than 800 different types of devices to its streaming-video API. Each API call then prompts around 5 additional calls to the back end services.

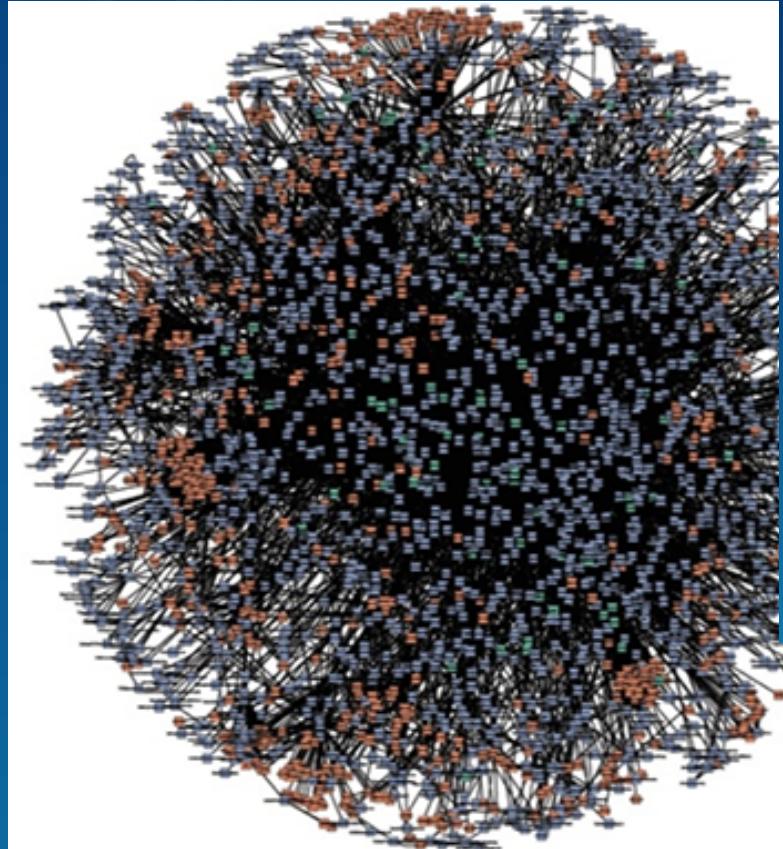


- Load balancing, network latency, security, consistency, & deal with message formats
- Implementing the mechanism of communication between services
 - Situations that spans several services requires communication and cooperation between different teams



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amazon.com®



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PROS

- Code organized around business.
- Web containers start fast == quicker deployment.
- Code changes require only related service(s) to be modified & redeployed, not entire application.
- Better fault isolation: if one microservice fails, others will work
- Easy to scale and integrate with third-party services
- No long-term commitment to technology stack

CONS

- Distributed deployment makes testing complicated & tedious
- As services increase, integration and managing products become complicated
- Distributed systems can result in duplication of effort
- Architecture brings complexity as devs have to mitigate fault tolerance, load balancing, network latency, & deal with message formats
- Implementing the mechanism of communication between services
- Situations that spans several services requires communication and cooperation between different teams



NETFLIX

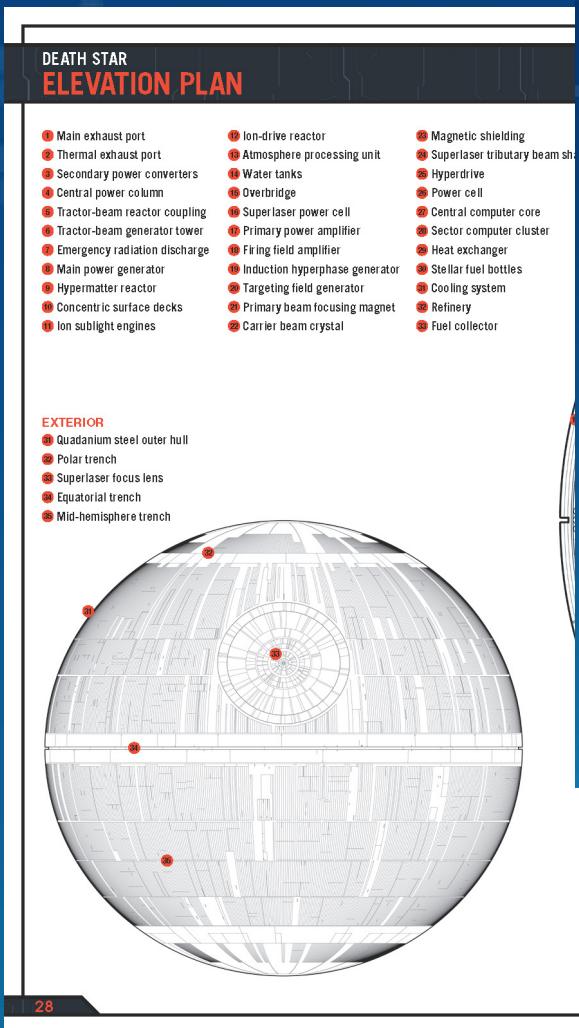
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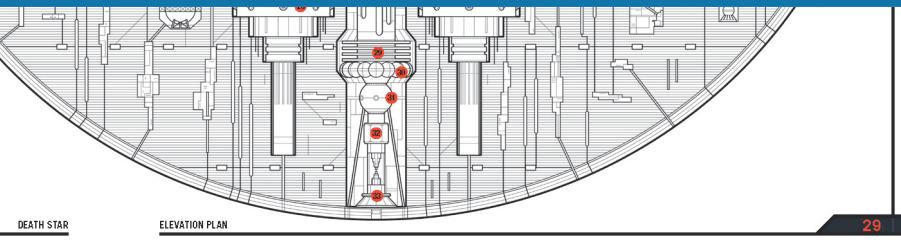
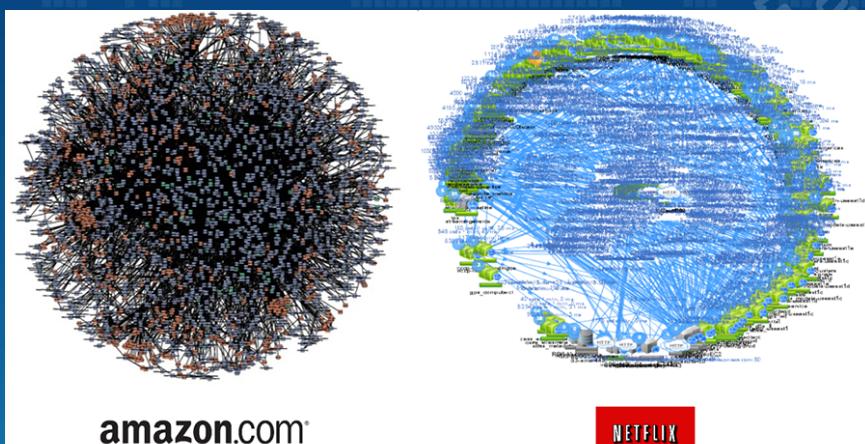


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One blast to the reactor module and the whole system goes down

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Explosion of API Economy/webservices

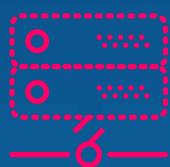
Microservices



Containers



Serverless



Cloud



Continuous
Integration



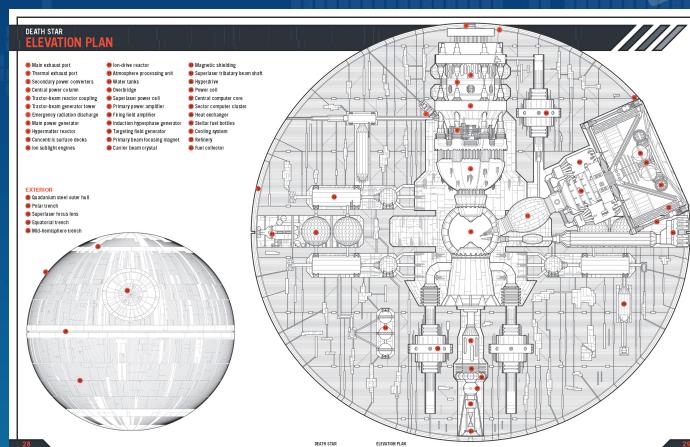
Continuous
Delivery



Federated



End Point API's



Open Data



SaaS



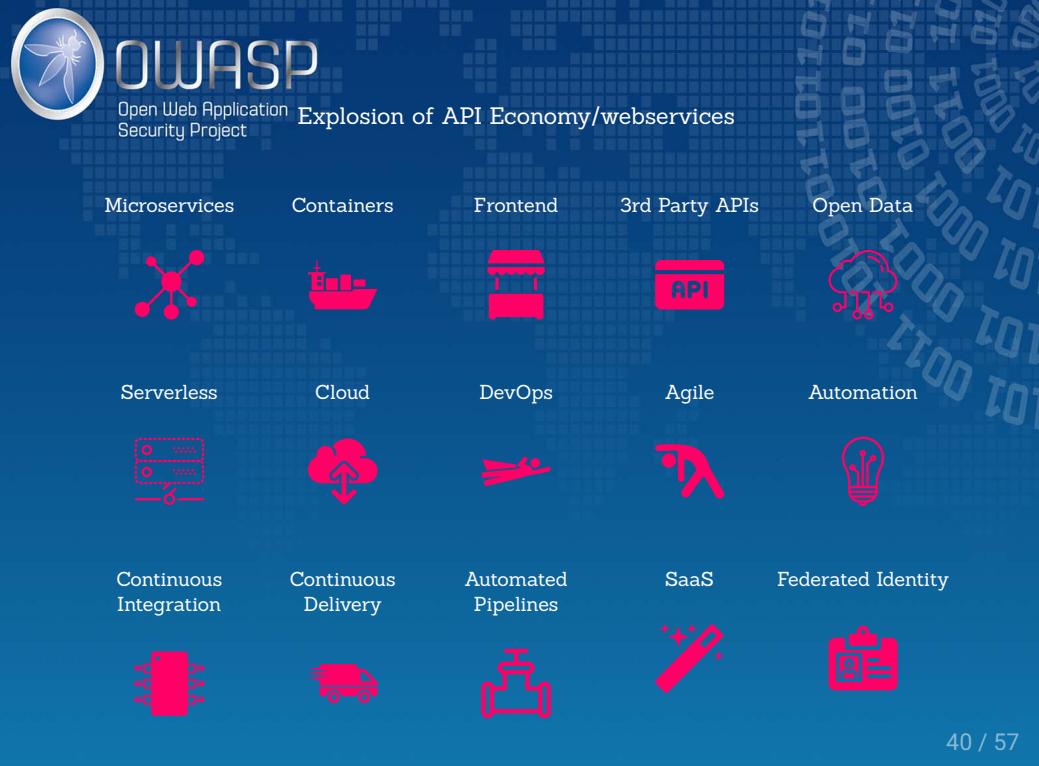
Automated
Pipelines



Federated Identity



Security Implications of API Economy



Infosec need to

- Move faster - automating an and everything
- Reproducible and accurate results
- Verify/examine/test in short more often
- More training and more tools ever
- Reduce bottlenecks and stop “gate” to developers



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API Technology

API's generally travel over **HTTP**, are served on **Web Servers**, generally follow **RESTful** design patterns, but don't respond w



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Security Implications of API Economy

sfer

SOAP - Simple Object Access Pro



- An actual **proto**
- More like an envelope
- More overhead
- XML only

Response Formats



eXtensible markup
language



Javascript Object
Notation



Swagger used to define API
functionality

Don't ignore web services and APIs: just because they don't have pretty GUIs doesn't mean they can't be hacked!

Infosec need to

- Move faster - automating anything and everything
- Reproducible and accurate results
- Verify/examine/test in shorter cycles, more often
- More training and more tools than ever
- Reduce bottlenecks and stop being "a gate" to developers

Developers need to

- More Security training
- More Security tools
- Accurate and quick guidance
- Agility and flexibility
- AppSec Support from Sec Team

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OWASP Top 10 2017

OWASP Top 10 – 2017 (New)
A1 – Injection
A2 – Broken Authentication and Session Management
A3 – Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
A4 – Broken Access Control (Original category in 2003)
A5 – Security Misconfiguration
A6 – Sensitive Data Exposure
A7 – Insufficient Attack Protection (NEW)
A8 – Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
A9 – Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
A10 – Underprotected APIs (NEW)



OWASP

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API Technology

API's generally travel over **HTTP**, are served on **Web Servers**, generally follow **RESTful** design patterns, but don't respond with **HTML**.

SOAP - Simple Object Access Protocol

- An actual **protocol**
- More like an envelope
- More overhead
- XML only



REST - Representational State Transfer

- Lightweight
- More like a postcard
- Uses HTTP CRUD
- JSON notation



Response Formats



eXtensible markup language



Javascript Object NOration



Swagger used to define API functionality

Don't ignore web services and APIs: just because they don't have pretty GUIs doesn't mean they can't be hacked!

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... now things with the expansion of IoT.

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API insecurity IRL

Computerworld Article: Hackers can access Nissan's car via APIs.

OWASP Top 10 2017:

Rank	Vulnerability
A1	Injection
A2	Broken Authentication and Session Management
A3	Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
A4	Broken Access Control (Original category in 2003/2004)
A5	Security Misconfiguration
A6	Sensitive Data Exposure
A7	Insufficient Attack Protection (NEW)
A8	Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
A9	Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
A10	Underprotected APIs (NEW)

The **unsecured APIs** allow anyone who knows the VIN of a car to access non-critical features such as climate control and battery charge management from anywhere across the Internet. Additionally, someone exploiting the unauthenticated APIs can see the car's estimated driving range.



API insecurity IRL

I added a breakpoint and edited the code to allow me to play for ever, no matter how many existent server checks! This way I can play as much as I want, but I don't want to make the game much easier so...

Looking some more, I found that the details specify the number of candies that is played by getting candy of other means a considerably easier game. The game won't end at all! I discovered...

```
http://candy-crush.king.com/api/v1/levelData

{
    "levelData": {
        "numberOfColours": 4,
        "gameModeName": "Light",
        "pepperCandyMax": 1,
        "pepperCandySpawn": 3,
        "chameleonCandyMax": 0
    },
}
```

API insecurity IRL

Hackers can access the Nissan Leaf via insecure APIs

Nissan is working to resolve the security hole

By Lucas Mearian, Senior Reporter, Computerworld | FEB 24, 2016 10:14 AM PT

The unsecured APIs allow anyone who knows the VIN of a car to access non-critical features such as climate control and battery charge management from anywhere across the Internet. Additionally, someone exploiting the unauthenticated APIs can see the car's estimated driving range.

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How to cheat at CandyCrush and get unlimited lives!



Pixi is a vulnerable web app & A
vulnerability



What is Done



API insecurity IRL

I added a breakpoint and edited `lives` to always be 5, which did allow me to play for ever, no matter how much I lost. Yay for non-existent server checks! This wasn't great, though. Sure, I could play as much as I want, but I don't want to play at all! I wanted to see if I could make the game much easier somehow.



Looking some more, I found the call that loads the level, and the level details specify the number of colors to use on the level. Since the game is played by getting candy of one color to line up in a row, fewer colors means a considerably easier game. However, too few colors and the game won't end at all! I discovered that four colors is the sweet spot, and edited the level accordingly:

```
http://candycrush.sx/api/leveldata

{
  "levelData": {
    "numberOfColours": 4,
    "gameModeName": "Light up",
    "popperCount": 1,
    "poppableCandyCount": 1,
    "chameleonCandyMax": 0
  }
}
```

How to cheat at CandyCrush and get unlimited lives!

Common



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What is Pixi

Pixi is pa



A photo sharing app! Create &



Runs on the MEAN stack
(MongoDB, Angular.js,
Node, Express.js)

Services running in
docker containers

Authenticate via JSON
web tokens (JWT)

What is Pixi

Pixi is a vulnerable web app & API, which (hopefully) helps to understand common vulnerabilities in web apps & services.



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The MEAN Stack



Data Store, consists of collection
are really just flat files in JSON.



Open-source, cross-platform JavaScript
run-time environment for executing
JavaScript code server-side



What is Pixi

Pixi is part of OWASP Project DevSlop



A photo sharing app!



Create accounts, upload
& like photos.



Send micropayments if
you love that photo.



Runs on the MEAN stack
(MongoDB, Angular.js,
Node, Express.js)



Services running in
docker containers



Authenticate via JSON
web tokens (JWT)

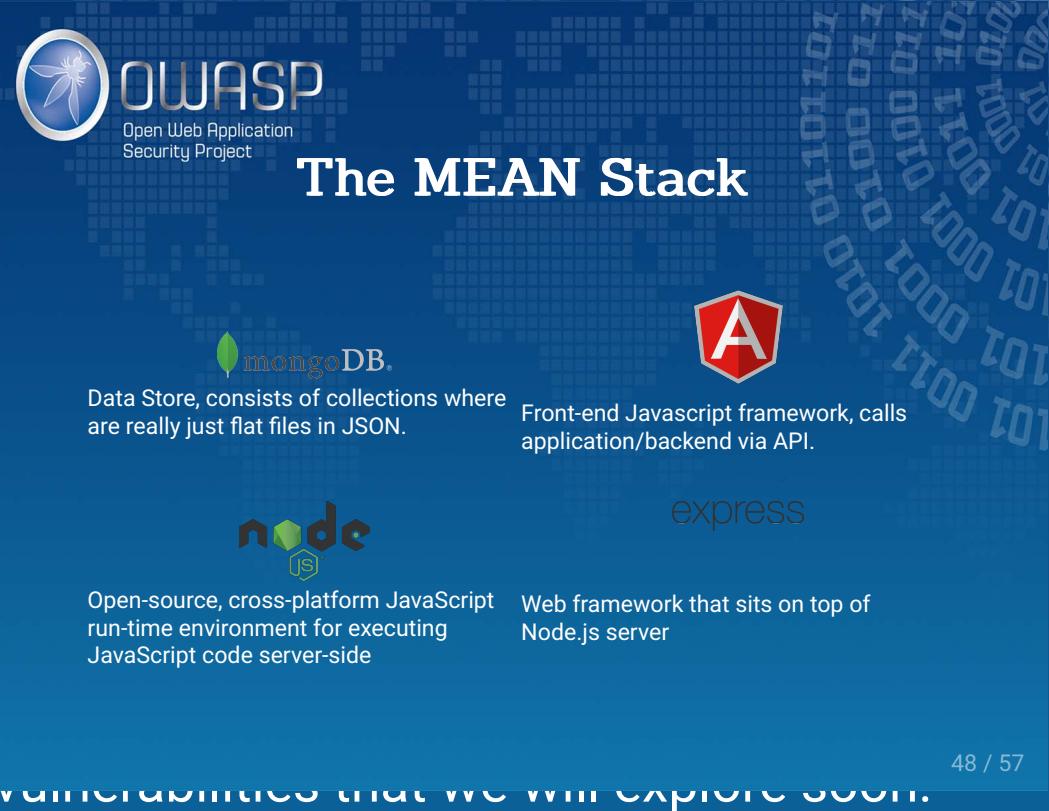
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MongoDB



- There are many non-relation
- Mongo is a data store that c Javascript Object Notation (
- Mongo has its own security



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Angular.js



MongoDB



- There are many non-relational databases these days.
- Mongo is a data store that contains “collections” which are really just flat files in Javascript Object Notation (JSON).
- Mongo has its own security vulnerabilities that we will explore soon.

Developed by Google, but open-s
to the middle/back end. Very useful for single-page applications Generally pretty
good about input sanitization, but we will see examples of bypassing validation.

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Historically, JavaScript was used written in JavaScript are embedded in the browser's JavaScript engine in the user's web browser for server-side scripting, and runs content before the page is sent to the client.



Angular.js



Developed by Google, but open-source, a front end framework that relies on API calls to the middle/back end. Very useful for single-page applications. Generally pretty good about input sanitization, but we will see examples of bypassing validation.

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scripts
e by a
e used
o page

Server-side javascript framework. Event-Driven & Asynchronous

Why use Node? Fast! Easy to write modules/packages.

Express.js



Web framework that sits on top of Node.js

Why use Express? Lets you quickly use node functions.



Historically, JavaScript was used primarily for client-side scripting, in which scripts written in JavaScript are embedded in a webpage's HTML, to be run client-side by a JavaScript engine in the user's web browser. Node.js enables JavaScript to be used for server-side scripting, and runs scripts server-side to produce dynamic web page content before the page is sent to the user's web browser. C

Server-side javascript framework. Event-Driven & Asynchronous

Why use Node? Fast! Easy to write modules/packages.

Handled by

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Docker



Express.js

express

Web framework that sits on top of Node.js to handle web requests.

Why use Express? Lets you quickly create web routes/API routes that are handled by node functions.

What is Docker? Linux containers are isolated environments that share the host operating system. They have their own:

- isolated CPU, memory, block I/O,
- host operating system. service c.

- Can scale dynamically, if there is an increase in traffic/load
- Fits the paradigm: One monolith vs Many Containers
- Unique Security Challenges

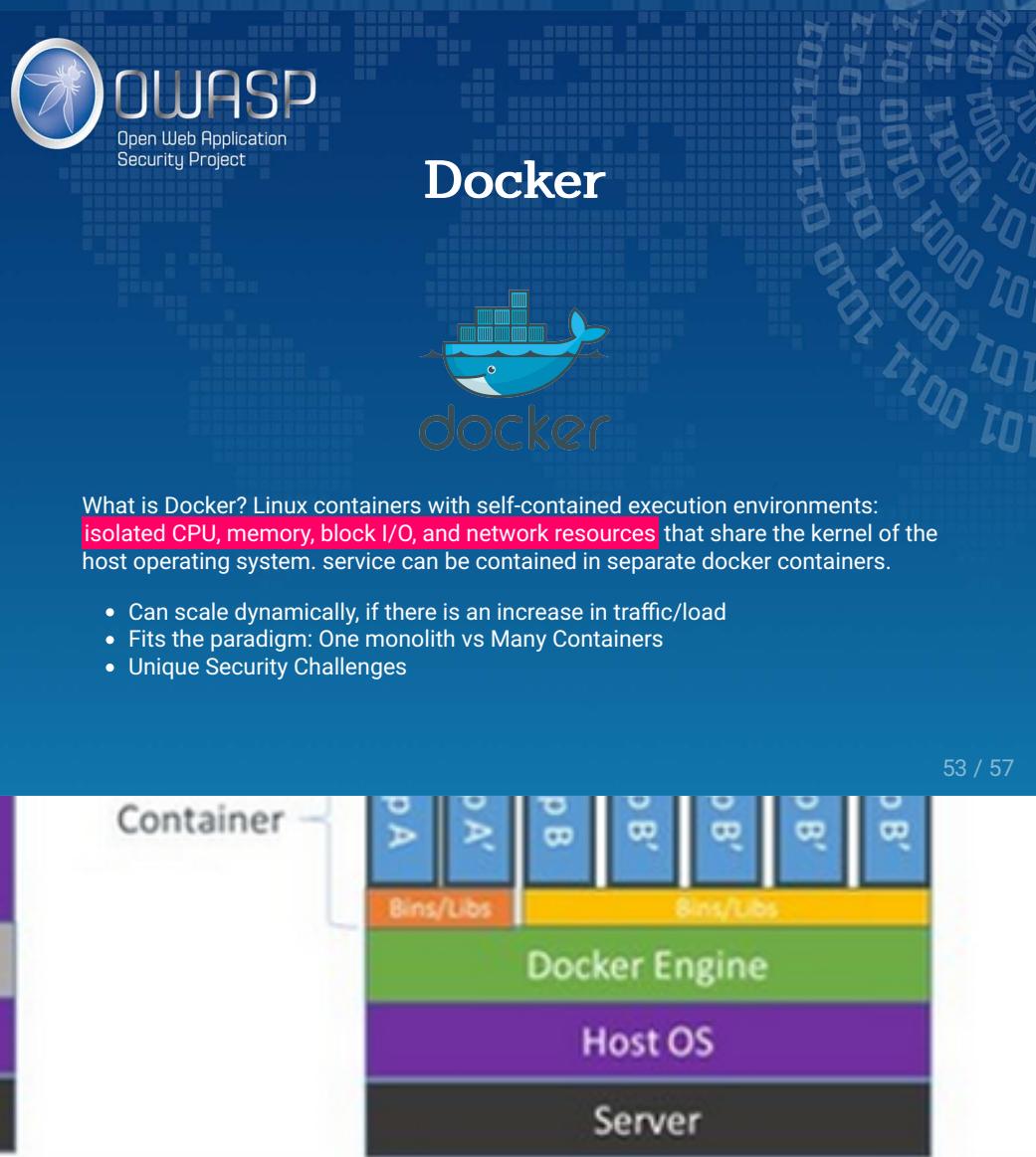
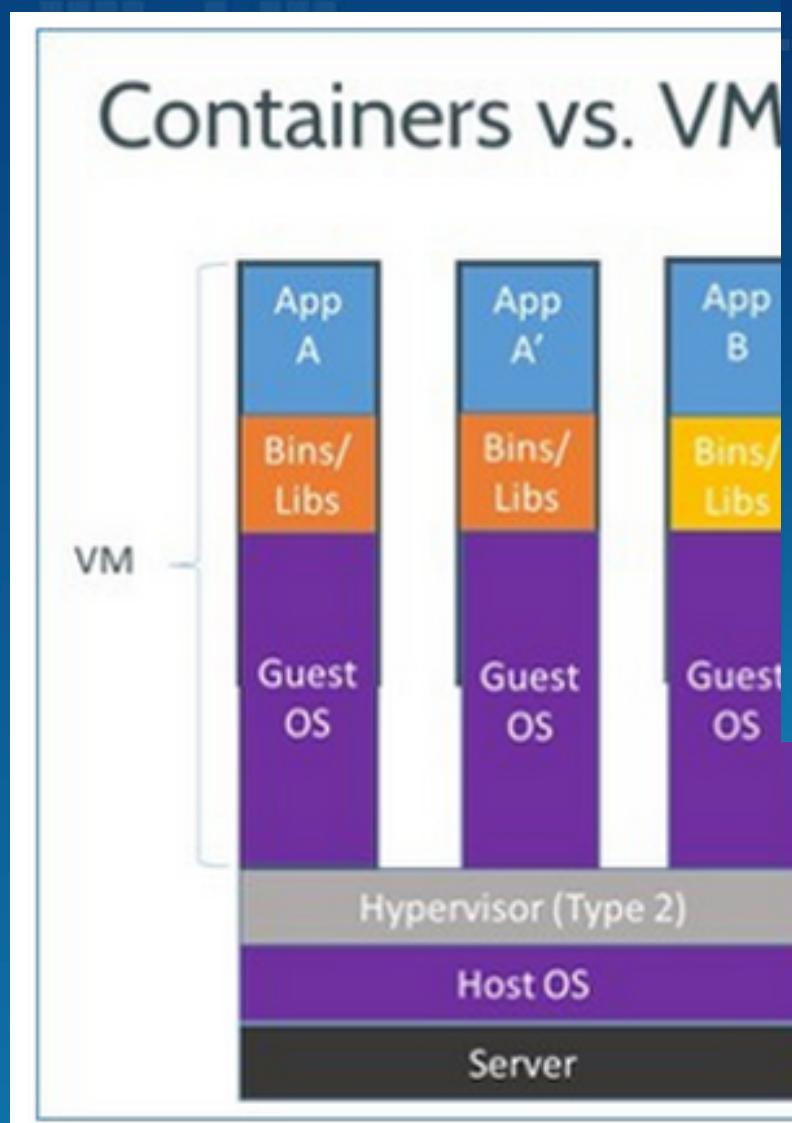
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OWASP

Open Web Application
Security Project

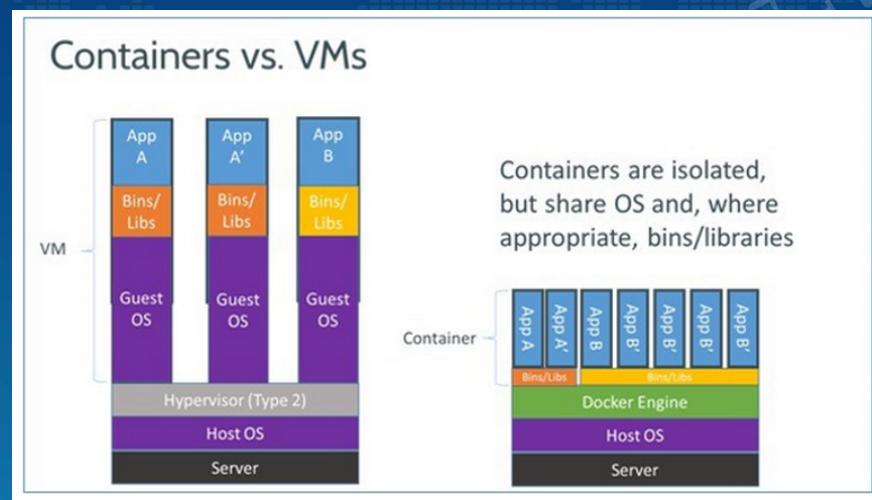




Docker Security Challenges



- Start Docker containers with `non-root` instead of root.
- Remove SUID flags from your code to make attacks even harder.
- Configure Docker control group resources so each container can't affect other containers based on shared resources.
- Use namespaces in Docker 1.10+ to isolate network traffic. Namespaces help assure that a bug in one application can't affect those in other containers.
- Don't use images from repos you don't trust. Avoid public repos if they're not from an official source and you don't know the maintainer.
- Consider using a tool to validate containers from your registries.



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OpenAPI/Swagger Definition



OpenAPI/Swagger is just an API definition. It defines the routes and methods of an API, allowing for automated consumption. Meant to allow automated consumption by external services/applications.



Docker Security Challenges

- Start Docker containers with the `-u` flag so that they run as an ordinary user instead of root.
- Remove SUID flags from your container images. This makes privilege escalation attacks even harder.
- Configure Docker control groups, which let you set limits on how many resources each container can use. This can help prevent preventing container-based DoS attacks.
- Use namespaces in Docker to isolate containers from one another. Namespaces help assure that a user or process running inside one container can't affect those in other containers.
- Don't use images from repos you don't trust. Avoid public repos if they're not from an official source and you don't know the maintainer.
- Consider using a tool to validate containers from your registries.

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JSON Web Tokens (JWT)

JWT are cryptographically signed service. Very similar to session cookies. To authenticate and decode the token, it can be decrypted either symmetrically or asymmetrically.

- Symmetric key, is when each service has the private key that is used to verify the tokens
- Asymmetric is when each service has the public key to verify a token that was signed once by the private key.

Security risks related to key storage and overloaded data in JWT.

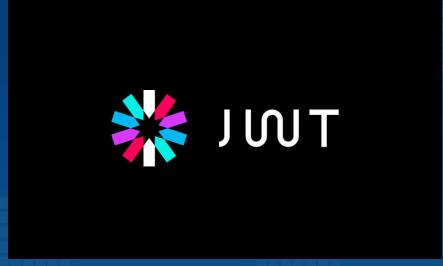


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JSON Web Tokens (JWT)



JWT are cryptographically signed tokens that assert claims to an authenticating service. Very similar to session cookies, but much more universal. Any service can authenticate and decode the token as long as it has the key. Can be signed symmetrically or asymmetrically.

- Symmetric key, is when each service has the private key that is used to verify the tokens
- Asymmetric is when each service has the public key to verify a token that was signed once by the private key.

Security risks related to key storage and overloaded data in JWT.

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