OWASP Top 10 Web App Security Risks

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Organisation



OWASP

- Open Worldwide Application Security Project®
- Web application security
- Open source software projects
- Education, training, awareness,...
- OWASP top 10
- Cheat sheet series
- Samm
- Web security testing guide
- CWE vs CVE



Top 10



OWASP - Top 10

- Awareness document for most common vulnerabilities
- 10 most critical web application security risks
- Get started with security
- 10 categories
 - 8 from data
 - 2 from community survey
- CWE (Common Weakness Enumeration)
 - Weakness type
 - Identification
 - Mitigation
 - Prevention



OWASP - Top 10 - 2021

- Broken access control
- Cryptographic failures Hashing without salt
- Injection Improper input Insecure design 3.
- Security misconfiguration
- Vulnerable and outdated components
- Identification and authentication failures
- 8. Software and data integrity failures
- Security logging and monitoring failures ____ Improper neutralization 9.
- Server-side request forgery 10.

OWASP Rank for Weaknesses by Year Unvalidated Input Broken Access Control Broken Code Execution Authentication Insecure Design 4 IDOR 4 XXE 4 XSS 4 Buffer Overflows CSRF(Information de Injection 6 _eakage Improper Error Handling Insecure 8 Integrity Failures Storage Cryptographic Failures Outdated Components DOS 9 Failure to Unvalidated Redirects Security 6 Insufficient SSRF 10 Restrict URL 10 Misconfiguration Logging Access 2004 2007 2010 2013 2017 2021 **OWASP Year**

OWASP Top 10 - Data

- CWEs Mapped: Number of CWEs in this category
- Incidence rate: Percentage of apps vulnerable to that CWE
- **Total occurrences:** Total number of apps found to have CWEs
- Total CVEs: Total number of CVEs in the NVD (national vulnerability database)

OWASP - A01: Broken access control

CWEs	Incidence rate	Total occurrences	Total CVEs
34	55.97%	318 487	19 013

- CWE-200 Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor
- CWE-201 Insertion of Sensitive Information Into Sent Data
- CWE-352 Cross-Site Request Forgery

OWASP - A01: Broken access control

Real life example

2015: Laxman Muthiyah - Facebook business pages

- Assign permissions to your own account for a page

```
POST /<page_id>/userpermissions HTTP/1.1
Host: graph.facebook.com
Content-Length: 245
role=MANAGER&user=<target_user_id>
&business=<associated_business_id>
&access_token=<application_access_token>
```

OWASP - A01: Broken access control

- Principle of least privilege
- Setup CORS correctly
- Log access control failures, alert admins
- Rate limit API
- Invalidate stateful session identifiers on server after logout

CWEs	Incidence rate	Total occurrences	CVEs
29	46.44%	233 788	3 075

- CWE-259 Use of Hard-coded Password
- CWE-324 Use of a Key Past its Expiration Date
- CWE-327 Broken or Risky Crypto Algorithm
- CWE-760 Use of a One-Way Hash with a Predictable Salt

Real life example

- Project Zero: Cloudbleed
- Cloudflare
- Assumption of a secure TLS
- Random portion of memory is returned
- Ragel code to parse and modify HTML pages
 - Insert Google analytic tag
 - Rewrite http to https
 - Obfuscate email addresses
 - ..





Real life example

- Ragel generates C code that is compiled
- Buffer overrun

```
/* generated code */
if ( ++p == pe )
    goto _test_eof;
```

Vulnerable code

```
/* generated code */
if ( ++p >= pe )
    goto _test_eof;
```

Solution code

- Incorrect use of ragel
- Returns data in plain text
- Encryption keys, cookies, password, chunks of POST data

- Only store sensitive data when needed -> GDPR
- Encrypt all data at rest
- Force https header (HSTS) (always use forward secrecy)
- Store passwords with salt and hashing function
- Do not use legacy protocols like FTP or SMTP

OWASP - A03: Injection

CWEs	Incidence rate	Total occurrences	CVEs
33	19.09%	274 288	32 078

- CWE-20 Improper Input Validation
- CWE-79 Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation (XSS)
- CWE-89 Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection')

OWASP - A03: Injection

Real life example

```
queryString=`UPDATE users SET password=${newPassword}

WHERE userName=${userName}

AND password=${oldPassword}`
```

- Register as a user with username `admin'---`
- Update password results in the following query

```
UPDATE users SET password=secureNewPassword WHERE userName=admin-- AND password=somethingrandom
```

OWASP - A03: Injection

- Use ORM (Object Relational Mapping) tools
- Positive server side input validation (partial solution)
- Escape characters, using the correct context
- Source code review

OWASP - A04: Insecure design

CWEs	Incidence rate	Total occurrences	CVEs
40	24.19%	262 407	2 691

- CWE-209 Generation of Error Message Containing Sensitive Information
- CWE-256 Unprotected Storage of Credentials
- CWE-501 Trust Boundary Violation
- CWE-522 Insufficiently Protected Credentials

OWASP - A04: Insecure design

Real life example

- Prevented supply of Nvidia GPUs at recommended retail price
- E-commerce sites did not secure against bots that buy up stocks
- Then the cards are resold at cut-throat marked up prices



Scalpers Flip RTX 40 Series Founders Edition GPUs For Fat Profits In China

By Zhiye Liu published June 24, 2023

Scalper pricing is up to 56% higher than MSRP.













GeForce RTX 40 Series (Image credit: Nvidia)

OWASP - A04: Insecure design

- Establish and use a secure development lifecycle
- Establish and use a library of secure design patterns
- Threat modeling should be integrated into refinement sessions
- Write unit and integration tests to validate that all critical flows are resistant to the threat model
- Segregate tenants robustly by design throughout all tiers
- Limit resource consumption by user or service

CWEs	Incidence rate	Total occurrences	CVEs
20	19.84%	208 387	789

- CWE-541 Inclusion of Sensitive Information in an Include File
- CWE-547 Use of Hard-coded, Security-relevant Constants
- CWE-614 Sensitive Cookie in HTTPS Session Without 'Secure' Attribute
- CWE-1004 Sensitive Cookie Without 'HttpOnly' Flag

Real life example

- Amazon S3 bucket used to store PII (Personal Identifiable Information)
- Public by default



Real life example

- Mirai botnet
- Used CCTV cameras, DVRs and routers.
- Trying common passwords

- Identical config for dev, QA and production
- Remove or uninstall unused features
- Segmented application architecture
- Automated process to verify configurations and settings in all environments

OWASP - A06: Vulnerable and outdated components

CWEs	Incidence rate	Total occurrences	CVEs
3	27.96%	30 457	0

- CWE-1104 Use of Unmaintained Third Party Components
- CWE-1035 2017 Top 10 A9: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

OWASP - A06: Vulnerable and outdated components

Real life example

Log4j2

- Remote Code Execution (RCE) vulnerability reported on 9 December, 2021
- Fixes
 - 2.15.0 06 December, 2021 Vulnerable †
 2.16.0 13 December, 2021 DoS attack
 - 2.17.0 17 December, 2021
 - 2.17.1 27 December, 2021



OWASP - A06: Vulnerable and outdated components

- Remove unused dependencies, unnecessary features, components,...
- Create SBOM + check against the NVD (National vulnerability database)
- Obtain dependencies over secure links
- Monitor for dependencies that lose their maintainers

OWASP - A07: Identification and authentication failures

CWEs	Incidence rate	Total occurrences	CVEs
22	14.84%	132 195	3 897

- CWE-290 Authentication Bypass by Spoofing
- CWE-306 Missing Authentication for Critical Function
- CWE-384 Session Fixation
- CWE-798 Use of Hard-coded Credentials

OWASP - A07: Identification and authentication failures

Real life example

- 2012
- Default password set in the authentication layer
- 3.6 million Social Security numbers
- 387 000 credit card numbers



OWASP - A07: Identification and authentication failures

- Multi-factor auth prevents credential stuffing, brute force,...
- Do not deploy with any default credentials, particularly for admin users.
- Implement weak password checks, such as testing new or changed passwords against the top 10,000 worst passwords list
 - National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) 800-63b's guidelines in section 5.1.1
- Limit or increasingly delay failed login attempts

OWASP - A08: Software and data integrity failures

CWEs	Incidence rate	Total occurrences	CVEs
10	16.67%	47 972	1 152

- CWE-345 Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity
- CWE-353 Missing Support for Integrity Check
- CWE-494 Download of Code Without Integrity Check
- CWE-502 Deserialization of Untrusted Data

OWASP - A08: Software and data integrity failures

Real life example

- Many of which are Fortune 500 clients
- Hackers added malicious code which was undetected
- SolarWinds send out update including malicious code
- Update without signing: Many devices don't verify update signatures



OWASP - A08: Software and data integrity failures

- Use digital signatures to verify the software is from the expected source and has not been altered
- Only consume trusted libraries
- Ensure that a software supply chain security tool, such as OWASP
 Dependency Check or OWASP CycloneDX, is used to verify that components do not contain known vulnerabilities
- Review process for code and configuration changes

OWASP - A09: Security logging and monitoring failures

CWEs	Incidence rate	Total occurrences	CVEs
4	19.23%	53 615	242

- CWE-778 Insufficient Logging
- CWE-117 Improper Output Neutralization for Logs
- CWE-223 Omission of Security-relevant Information
- CWE-532 Insertion of Sensitive Information into Log File

OWASP - A09: Security logging and monitoring failures

- Ensure that you log all login and failed attempts
- Use a log format standard
- Establish an incident response and recovery plan
- Add audit trail for high value transactions

OWASP - A10: Server side request forgery

CWEs	Incidence rate	Total occurrences	CVEs
1	2.72%	9 503	385

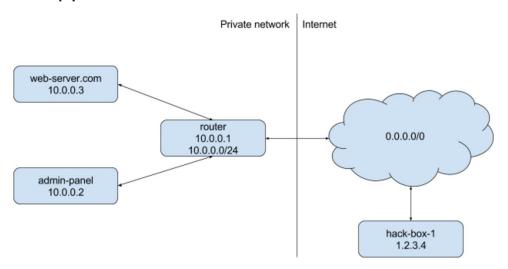
Interestings CWEs:

CWE-918 Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF)

OWASP - A10: Server side request forgery

Real life example

- Attacker gained access to a set of AWS access keys via SSRF
- App was behind a WAF





OWASP - A10: Server side request forgery

Prevention

Application layer

- Sanitize and validate all input data
- Disable HTTP redirect
- Enforce origin with a positive allow list

Network layer

- Segment remote resource access in separate networks
- Enforce 'deny by default' firewall rules

OWASP Top 10 API



OWASP top 10 api

- Broken object level authorization
- 2. Broken authentication
- 3. Broken object property level authorization
- 4. Unrestricted resource consumption
- 5. Broken function level authorization
- 6. Unrestricted access to sensitive business flows
- 7. Server side request forgery
- 8. Security misconfiguration
- 9. Improper inventory management
- 10. Unsafe consumption of APIs

Key takeaways



Key takeaways

There are a lot of attack scenarios

A small mistake can lead to large hacks

Further reading

OWASP, 2021 owasp top 10

(https://owasp.org/Top10/A00_2021_Introduction)