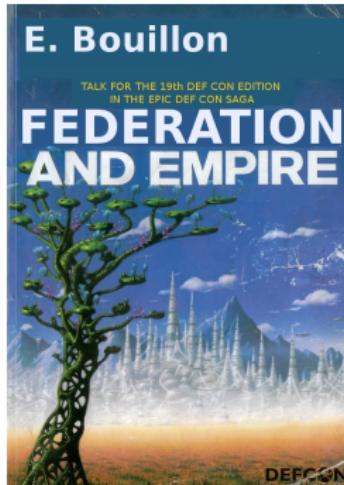


Federation & Empire

Emmanuel Bouillon
manu@veryopenid.net

DEF CON #19 - 7th August 2011



Prefatory notes

\$ whoami

- Having fun in INFOSEC for a while
- SSTIC, PacSec, BlackHat EU, Hack.lu, #Days
- CVE-2010-{0283,2229,2914,2941,...}, CVE-2011-{0001,...}

Disclaimer

- This expresses my own views and does not involve my previous, current and future employers and thus for ten generations
- Presentation and code provided for educational purpose only

Prefatory notes

\$ whoami

- Having fun in INFOSEC for a while
- SSTIC, PacSec, BlackHat EU, Hack.lu, #Days
- CVE-2010-{0283,2229,2914,2941,...}, CVE-2011-{0001,...}

Disclaimer

- This expresses my own views and does not involve my previous, current and future employers and thus for ten generations
- Presentation and code provided for educational purpose only

Outline

- 1 Prelude to Federation
 - Introduction
- 2 Forward the Federation
 - Where we come from
- 3 Federation
 - What you need to know
- 4 Federation and Empire
 - Sharpen your weapons
- 5 Federation's Edge
 - Design assessment
- 6 Federation and (down to) Earth
 - Conclusion

Outline

- 1 Prelude to Federation
 - Introduction
- 2 Forward the Federation
 - Where we come from
- 3 Federation
 - What you need to know
- 4 Federation and Empire
 - Sharpen your weapons
- 5 Federation's Edge
 - Design assessment
- 6 Federation and (down to) Earth
 - Conclusion

What is it about?

What it is not

This relates to

- SAML Token and Claims based IAM
- Low level, Pen-tester approach

Won't discuss

- Formal protocol/API comparison
- Consistent standards study

What is it about?

What it is not

This relates to

- SAML Token and Claims based IAM
- Low level, Pen-tester approach

Won't discuss

- Formal protocol/API comparison
- Consistent standards study

Why should you care?

- Pervasive
- Cloud
- Joining a federation usually has severe contractual, legal implications.
- It's coming your way!

Outline

- 1 Prelude to Federation
 - Introduction
- 2 Forward the Federation
 - Where we come from
- 3 Federation
 - What you need to know
- 4 Federation and Empire
 - Sharpen your weapons
- 5 Federation's Edge
 - Design assessment
- 6 Federation and (down to) Earth
 - Conclusion

The main problem to solve

- User and Administrator friendly cross organization boundaries
SSO - here for web apps
 - Secure
 - Scalable
 - Manageable
 - Privacy / Anonymity
- Ideally compliant with the Laws of Identity [5]

Historical approaches

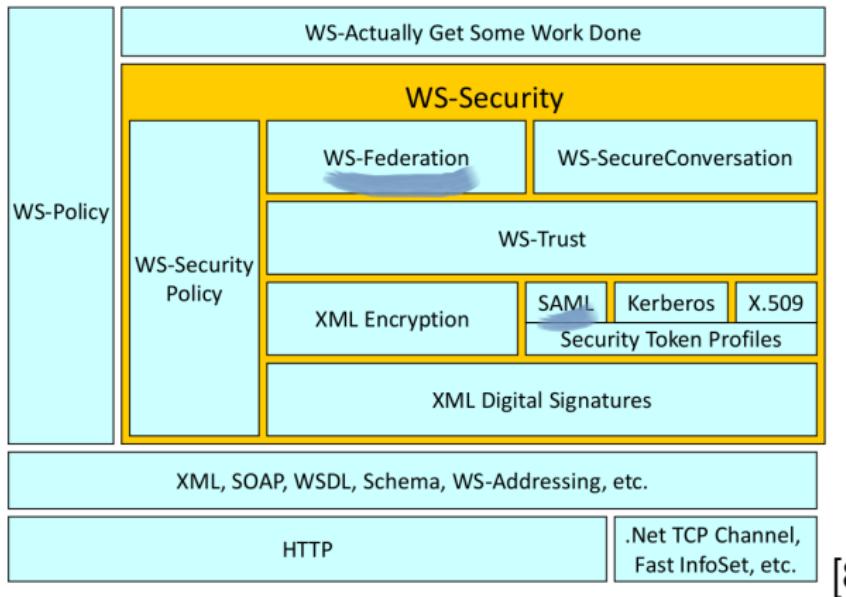
The good old time

- Account Replication
 - Manual
 - Automated
- WHAT?
 - Lose control of accounts, or
 - Have multiple passwords
- "Trust" relationships to be established with other realms / domains
 - All user information shared with federated partners
 - Firewalls need to be opened to allow trust
 - Bilateral $\Rightarrow n^2$ problem - no easy way to establish trust with multiple partners
- Privacy / anonymity
 - Anonymity Support for Kerberos [1]

Outline

- 1 Prelude to Federation
 - Introduction
- 2 Forward the Federation
 - Where we come from
- 3 Federation
 - What you need to know
- 4 Federation and Empire
 - Sharpen your weapons
- 5 Federation's Edge
 - Design assessment
- 6 Federation and (down to) Earth
 - Conclusion

Federated identity with SAML 101



Federated identity with SAML 101

Security Assertion Markup Language [3]

- transfer of identity information
- between organizations
- that have an established trust relationship

SAML components

- SAML Assertions / Protocols / Bindings / Profiles
 - Web Browser SSO Profile
 - Identity Provider Discovery Profile

What are SAML Assertions?

- Signed XML document containing claims or attributes about a user
- Collected Claims = Identity
- Claims do not need to unambiguously identify user. Only relevant information (e.g. Age > 21, so can buy booze)

What it looks like

```
<Assertion ID="_e3534d1e-a301-462c-ad72-46fe56c995c8" IssueInstant="2010-11-23T12:14:18.382Z"
  xmlns="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion">
  <Issuer>..Token Issuer..</Issuer>
  <ds:Signature xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
    <ds:SignedInfo>
      <ds:CanonicalizationMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"></ds:CanonicalizationMethod>
      <ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmldsig-more#rsa-sha256"></ds:SignatureMethod>
      <ds:Reference URI="#_e3534d1e-a301-462c-ad72-46fe56c995c8">
        <ds:Transforms>
          <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#enveloped-signature"></ds:Transform>
          <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"></ds:Transform>
        </ds:Transforms>
        <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#sha256"></ds:DigestMethod>
        <ds:DigestValue>C4uizWDjuFgPlRf9Eh8G6ssZsVByFp7rSf9Gd+butds=</ds:DigestValue>
      </ds:Reference>
    </ds:SignedInfo>
    <ds:SignatureValue>..Signature Value..</ds:SignatureValue>
    <KeyInfo xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
      <ds:X509Data>
        <ds:X509Certificate>..Base64 Encoded Issuer Certificate..</ds:X509Certificate>
      </ds:X509Data>
    </KeyInfo>
  </ds:Signature>
  <Subject>
    <SubjectConfirmation Method="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:cm:holder-of-key">
```

What it looks like

```
<Subject>
  <SubjectConfirmation Method="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:cm:holder-of-key">
    <SubjectConfirmationData a:type="KeyInfoConfirmationDataType" xmlns:a="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
      <KeyInfo xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
        <e:EncryptedKey xmlns:e="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#">
          <e:EncryptionMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/04/xmlenc#rsa-oaep-mgf1p">
            <DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"></DigestMethod>
          </e:EncryptionMethod>
        <KeyInfo>
          <ds:X509Data xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
            <ds:X509IssuerSerial>
              <ds:X509IssuerName>..Cert Issuer..</ds:X509IssuerName>
              <ds:X509SerialNumber>..Cert Ref..</ds:X509SerialNumber>
            </ds:X509IssuerSerial>
          </ds:X509Data>
        </KeyInfo>
        <e:CipherData>
          <e:CipherValue>..Encrypted Key..</e:CipherValue>
        </e:CipherData>
      </e:EncryptedKey>
    </KeyInfo>
  </SubjectConfirmationData>
</SubjectConfirmation>
</Subject>
<Conditions NotBefore="2010-11-23T12:14:18.368Z" NotOnOrAfter="2010-11-23T13:14:18.368Z">
```

What it looks like

```
</Subject>
<Conditions NotBefore="2010-11-23T12:14:18.368Z" NotOnOrAfter="2010-11-23T13:14:18.368Z">
  <AudienceRestriction>
    <Audience>..Relying Party URI..</Audience>
  </AudienceRestriction>
</Conditions>
<AttributeStatement>
  <Attribute Name="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/claims/UPN">
    <AttributeValue>
      ..Value from Directory..
    </AttributeValue>
  </Attribute>
  <Attribute Name="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/05/identity/claims/name">
    <AttributeValue>
      ..Value from Directory..
    </AttributeValue>
    <AttributeValue>
      ..Value from Directory..
    </AttributeValue>
  </Attribute>
  <Attribute Name="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/claims/EmailAddress">
    <AttributeValue>
      ..Value from Directory..
    </AttributeValue>
  </Attribute>
</AttributeStatement>
<AuthnStatement AuthnInstant="2010-11-23T12:14:18.315Z">
  <AuthnContext>
    <AuthnContextClassRef>urn:federation:authentication:windows</AuthnContextClassRef>
  </AuthnContext>
</AuthnStatement>
</Assertion>
```

How is SAML used?

- Standards-based (so widely supported), including:
 - XML Encryption, XML Digital Signatures, X.509
- Relies on standard HTTP (so passes through firewalls and across Internet)
 - Local network (not just for Federation!)
 - Branch offices
 - Remote workers
 - But also supports federation (of which more, later)
- Supports SSO (no need to remember lots of passwords)
- Transparent to user (from web browser or compiled application) single click, and the magic happens!

How is SAML used?

- Standards-based (so widely supported), including:
 - XML Encryption, XML Digital Signatures, X.509
- Relies on standard HTTP (so passes through firewalls and across Internet)
 - Local network (not just for Federation!)
 - Branch offices
 - Remote workers
 - But also supports federation (of which more, later)
- Supports SSO (no need to remember lots of passwords)
- Transparent to user (from web browser or compiled application) single click, and the magic happens!

How is SAML used?

- Standards-based (so widely supported), including:
 - XML Encryption, XML Digital Signatures, X.509
- Relies on standard HTTP (so passes through firewalls and across Internet)
 - Local network (not just for Federation!)
 - Branch offices
 - Remote workers
 - But also supports federation (of which more, later)
- Supports SSO (no need to remember lots of passwords)
- Transparent to user (from web browser or compiled application) single click, and the magic happens!

How is SAML used?

- Standards-based (so widely supported), including:
 - XML Encryption, XML Digital Signatures, X.509
- Relies on standard HTTP (so passes through firewalls and across Internet)
 - Local network (not just for Federation!)
 - Branch offices
 - Remote workers
 - But also supports federation (of which more, later)
- Supports SSO (no need to remember lots of passwords)
- Transparent to user (from web browser or compiled application) single click, and the magic happens!

How is SAML used?

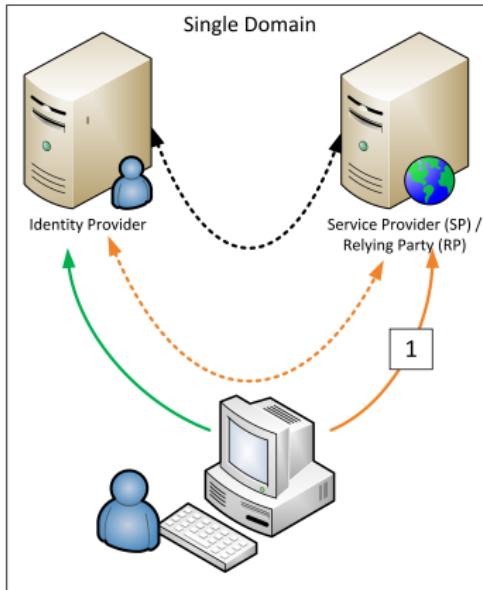
- Standards-based (so widely supported), including:
 - XML Encryption, XML Digital Signatures, X.509
- Relies on standard HTTP (so passes through firewalls and across Internet)
 - Local network (not just for Federation!)
 - Branch offices
 - Remote workers
 - But also supports federation (of which more, later)
- Supports SSO (no need to remember lots of passwords)
- Transparent to user (from web browser or compiled application) single click, and the magic happens!

How does it work?

- ➊ User requests authentication to web application
- ➋ Redirected (through HTTP GET) to IdP
- ➌ Authenticates to IdP (either through Kerberos or Username/Password)
- ➍ Redirected (through HTTP POST) back to web application, including security token
- ➎ Happy User – no passwords to remember
+
Happy Administrator – much easier to manage

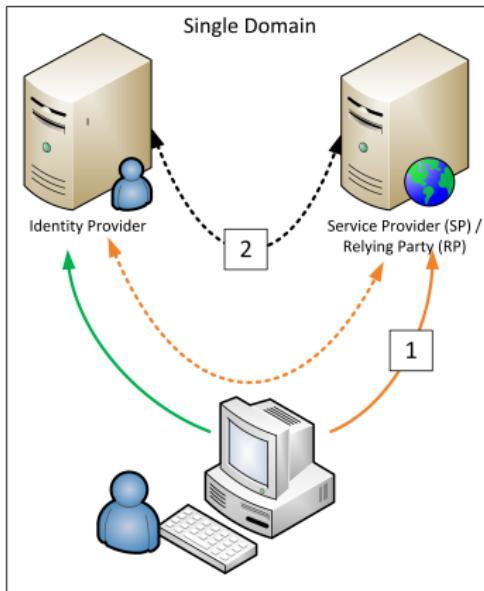
How does it work?

- ① User requests authentication to web application



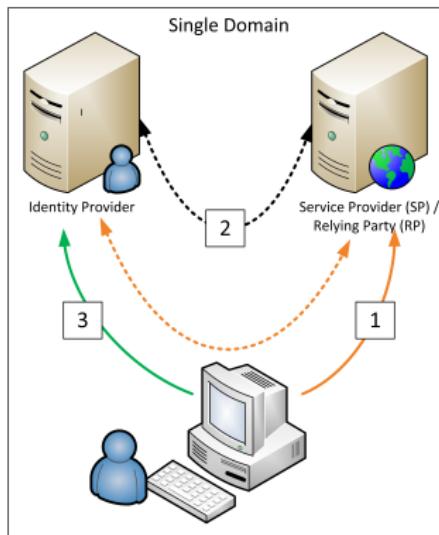
How does it work?

- ② Redirected (through HTTP GET) to IdP



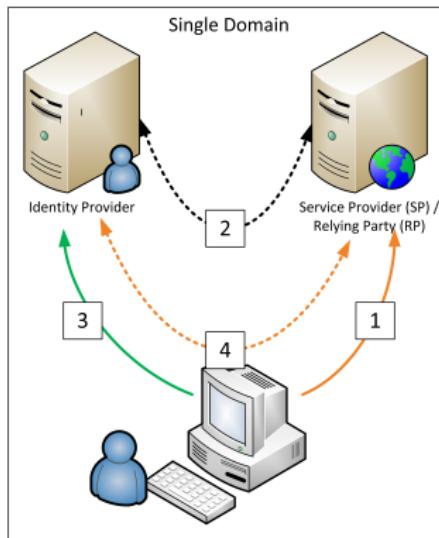
How does it work?

- ③ Authenticates to IdP (either through Kerberos or Username/Password)



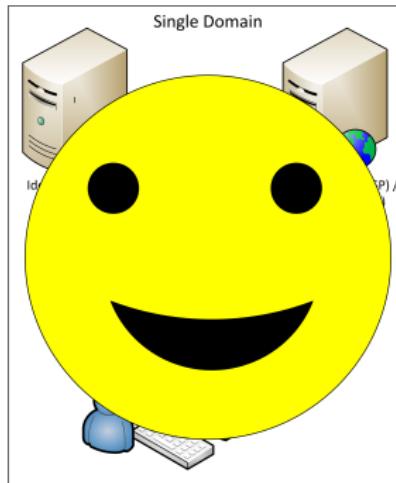
How does it work?

- ④ Redirected (through HTTP POST) back to web application, including security token



How does it work?

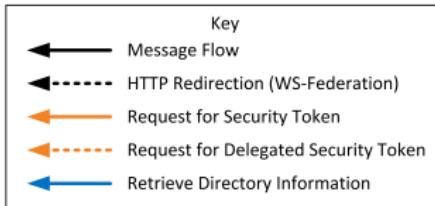
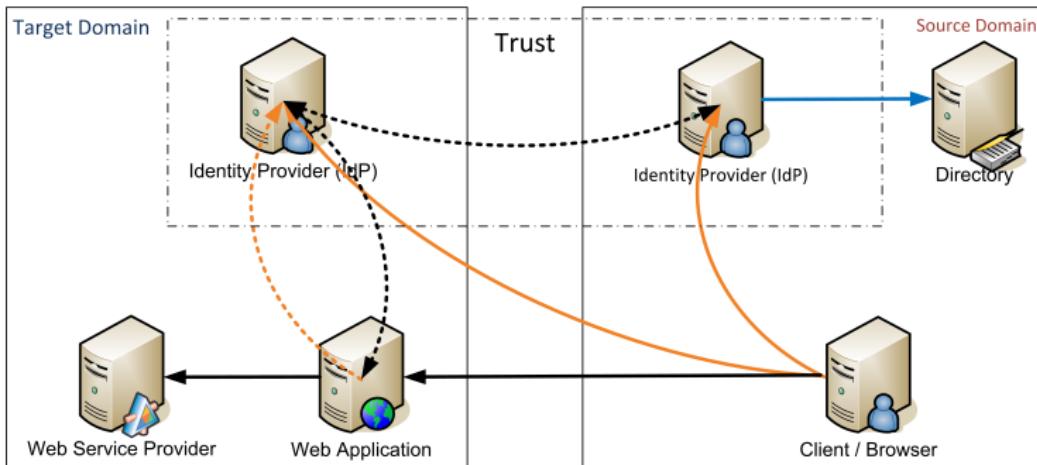
- ⑤ Happy User – no passwords to remember
 - +
 - Happy Administrator – much easier to manage



So what?

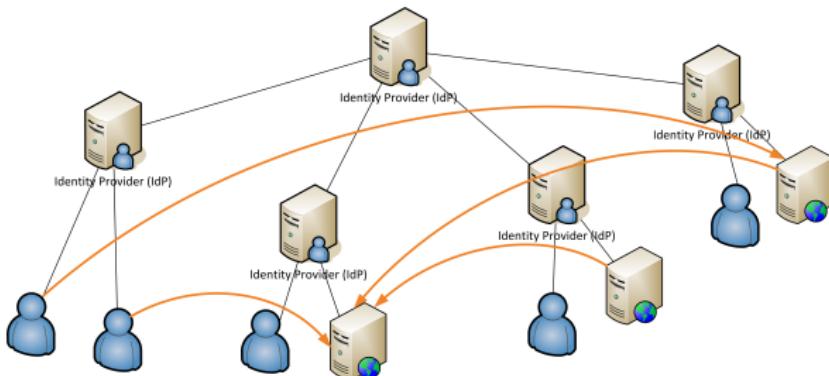
- In addition to SSO, also supports:
 - Federation – the sharing of identity between domains
 - Delegation – maintenance of identity to backend services
 - Distribution of Directory information to other applications, which gives us:
 - ABAC (Attribute Based Access Control) = RBAC +
- It is the support for Federation that makes the use of SAML suitable for the cloud, and it will become ubiquitous.

Federation



Brokered Federation model

- Trust through a central Broker, establishes trust between many IdPs
- But:
 - How is the trust established?
 - Do we trust all of them?
 - How are standards to be maintained?



OASIS SAML V2.0 Technical Overview (draft 3 and 10)

[sic]

- [2] SAML use case n.1: "*Limitations of Browser cookies*"
- [3] Driver of SAML adoption n.1: "*Multi Domain SSO ... However, since browser cookies are never transmitted between DNS domains, ... SAML solves the MDSSO problem.*"

True issue, legitimate will but...

Can also be read as: "SOP sucks, let's build a workaround!"

- Great potential for security issues
- Is it a fail or not?
- E.g. Can a bad guy steal cookies?
 - Be patient ;-)



OASIS SAML V2.0 Technical Overview (draft 3 and 10)

[sic]

- [2] SAML use case n.1: "*Limitations of Browser cookies*"
- [3] Driver of SAML adoption n.1: "*Multi Domain SSO ... However, since browser cookies are never transmitted between DNS domains, ... SAML solves the MDSSO problem.*"

True issue, legitimate will but...

Can also be read as: "SOP sucks, let's build a workaround!"

- Great potential for security issues
- Is it a fail or not?
- E.g. Can a bad guy steal cookies?
 - Be patient ;-)



Implementations security

The Good, e.g:

- Token encryption
- Replay attacks usually addressed by default

The Bad, e.g:

- Unsigned LogOut Request accepted
- TargetAudience attribute not verified

The Ugly, e.g:

- Open redirection vulnerability
- Cookie stealing

Implementations security

The Good, e.g:

- Token encryption
- Replay attacks usually addressed by default

The Bad, e.g:

- Unsigned LogOut Request accepted
- TargetAudience attribute not verified

The Ugly, e.g:

- Open redirection vulnerability
- Cookie stealing

Implementations security

The Good, e.g:

- Token encryption
- Replay attacks usually addressed by default

The Bad, e.g:

- Unsigned LogOut Request accepted
- TargetAudience attribute not verified

The Ugly, e.g:

- Open redirection vulnerability
- Cookie stealing

Outline

- 1 Prelude to Federation
 - Introduction
- 2 Forward the Federation
 - Where we come from
- 3 Federation
 - What you need to know
- 4 **Federation and Empire**
 - Sharpen your weapons
- 5 Federation's Edge
 - Design assessment
- 6 Federation and (down to) Earth
 - Conclusion

Tools

Tool set usually made of a combination of

- Pro/Community edition of Commercial tools
- FOSS
- Custom scripts

Methodology

- Procedure (+/-) formal (generic or custom)
- Generally accepted best practices
- Habits, personal preferences
- Still many manual, ad-hoc, improvised steps

Exiting SAML oriented helpers

- UNINETT beta SAML tracer [11]
 - Firefox Plugin
 - A tool for viewing SAML messages sent through the browser during single sign-on and single logout
- Feide RnD SAML 2.0 Debugger [12]
 - Online application to encode/decode SAML message
- Federation Lab beta [13]
 - Online automated checks on SP implementation
- Manual approach
 - Burp decoder (truncated)
 - Python, ruby
 - `saml = Zlib::Inflate.new(-Zlib::MAX_WBITS).inflate(B...)`
 - `encoded = CGI::escape(Base64::encode64(Zlib::Deflate...`

Fed Lab Service Provider test

Against an out of the box "Hello world" SP SimpleSAMLphp based

Federation Lab
Technical resources and tools for exploration of identity Federation



Federation Lab - Federation Lab

Configure your Service Provider Connectivity Tests Running tests

Success (59) Errors (14) Warnings (2) Notices (11)

Session fixation check

Basic IdP-initiated Logout Test

SP MUST NOT accept LogoutRequest when Issuer is wrong

SP MUST NOT accept LogoutRequest when Destination is wrong

Basic SP-initiated Logout Test

SP SHOULD find attributes in a second Assertion/AttributeStatement, not only in one of them (test 1 of 2 - attributes in first).

SP SHOULD find attributes in a second Assertion/AttributeStatement, not only in one of them (test 2 of 2 - attributes in last).

SP SHOULD NOT accept attributes in unsigned 2nd assertion. (test 1 of 2)

SP SHOULD NOT accept attributes in unsigned 2nd assertion. (test 2 of 2)

SP SHOULD NOT accept authnstatement in unsigned 2nd assertion. (test 1 of 2)

SP SHOULD NOT accept authnstatement in unsigned 2nd assertion. (test 2 of 2)

SP SHOULD NOT accept an signed assertion, where the signature is referring to another assertion.

SP SHOULD NOT accept an signed assertion embedded in an AttributeValue inside an unsigned assertion.

SP SHOULD NOT accept an signed assertion embedded in an AttributeValue inside an unsigned assertion. (Signature moved out...)

SP SHOULD NOT attributes in a second Assertion/AttributeStatement, not only in the first.

Fed Lab Service Provider test

Against an out of the box "Hello world" SP SimpleSAMLphp based

SAML 2.0 SP Demo Example
English | Bokmål | Nynorsk | Sáme吉ella | Dansk | Deutsch | Svenska | Suomeksi | Español | Français | Italiano | Nederlands | Luxembourgish | Czech | Slovenčina | Lietuviai kalbos | Hrvatski | Magyar | Język polski | Português | Português brasileiro | Türkçe | 日本語
SAML 2.0 SP Demo Example

Hi, this is the status page of simpleSAMLphp. Here you can see if your session is timed out, how long it lasts until it times out and all the attributes that is attached to your session.

Your attributes

urn:oid:1.3.6.1.4.1.5923.1.1.1.6	andreas@uninett.no
----------------------------------	--------------------

SP MUST accept an LogoutRequest with two sessionIndexes (first valid) (sent in separate session, no session-cookies)

SP MUST accept an LogoutRequest with two sessionIndexes (second valid) (sent in separate session, no session-cookies)

SP MUST NOT accept LogoutRequest when NameID content is wrong

SP MUST NOT accept LogoutRequest when NameID@Format is wrong

SP MUST NOT accept LogoutRequest when NameID@SPNameQualifier is wrong

SP MUST NOT logout user when invalid SessionIndex is sent

SP MUST NOT accept unsigned LogoutRequest

SP MUST NOT accept a replayed Response. An identical Response/Assertion used a second time. [Profiles]: 4.1.4.5 POST-Specific Processing Rules (test 2 of 2; unsolicited response)

All endpoints in SP metadata SHOULD be HTTPS (not http) (saml2int)

SP should not accept a Response with a SubjectConfirmationData elements with a incorrect @Address attribute

SP should not accept a Response with a AuthnStatement missing

AuthnRequest:

```
<samlp:AuthnRequest xmlns:samlp="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:protocol" xmlns:saml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion" Id="1" Version="2.0">
<samlp:Issuer>http://www.verysimpleid.net/simplesaml/module.php/saml/sp/metadata.php/default-sp/samlIssuer</samlp:Issuer>
<samlp:NameIDPolicy Format="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:nameid-format:transient" AllowCreate="true"/>
</samlp:AuthnRequest>
```

Adapt your toolset

"Don't be a tool" [15] but...

- Properly using the right tools often makes the difference
- Time constraint

Two reasons

- Allow "traditional" assessment of Web applications and Services protected by SAML tokens
- Configurations of such architectures is crucial yet complex and error prone, so we need tools to assess these configurations criteria are effective

Decoding / encoding

[15] "Things humans aren't good at"

- Decoding / encoding on the fly

Gain of automation

- Easy semantic understanding
- Allows relevant request mangling
- Changes scanner from dumb to smart fuzzer
- Thwarts anti-reply safeguards (e.g. unique random nonce)
- Updates timestamps (long scans can unfold)

Pre & Post processing

- Same approach as [20] for WCF Binary SOAP
- Proxy chaining
 - Preprocessing (decoding requests / encoding responses)
 - Scanning (Fuzz, mangle, do stuff...)
 - Postprocessing (encoding requests / decoding responses)

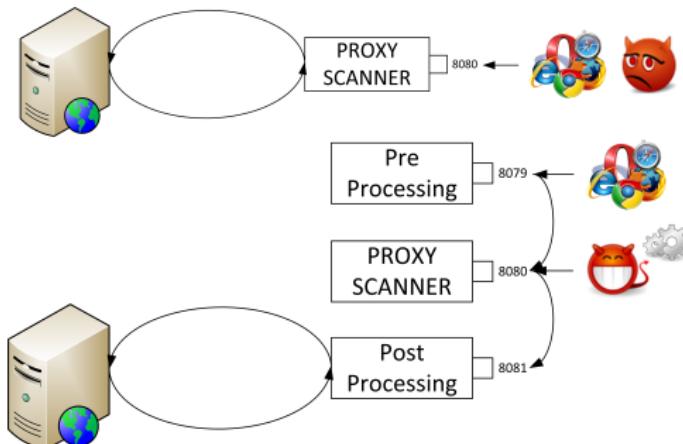


Illustration with Burp Pro Suite

- Burp Pro Suite [14] Extender
 - Java API to extend Burp Suite functionalities
 - Particularly suitable for Pre & Post processing
 - Bindings for Python and Ruby (Buby [17])
- Buby
 - Ruby based framework to extend Burp Suite
 - Tutorial: [18]
 - Hook either *evt_proxy_message* or *evt_http_message*
- POC
 - Buby modules and sample code at
<http://code.google.com/p/buby-saml>
 - `buby -r SAML_preprocessing -e ReqTamperer`
 - `buby -r SAML_postprocessing -e ReqTamperer`

Preprocessing proxy - Original request

Preprocessing proxy - Edited request

burp intruder repeater window about

target proxy spider scanner intruder repeater sequencer decoder comparer options alerts

intercept options history

Filter: hiding CSS, image and general binary content

#	host	method	URL	params	mod	status	length	MIME type	extensi...	title	comment	SSL
37	https://www.veryopenid...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/core/argumentcase.php			200	4500	HTML	php	test argument...		✓ 81.20 ▾
38	https://www.veryopen...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/core/authenticate.p...	✓		302	2752	HTML	php	Redirect		✓ 81.20
39	https://www.veryopen...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/saml/disco.php?entit...			200	17643	HTML	php	Select your id...		✓ 81.20
40	https://www.veryopen...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/saml/disco.php?entit...			302	2292	HTML	php	Redirect		✓ 81.20
41	https://www.veryopen...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/saml/sp/discoresp.p...	✓		302	3050	HTML	php	Redirect		✓ 81.20
42	https://openid.feide....	GET	/simplesaml/saml2/idp/SSOService.php?SAMLR...	✓	✓	302	2500	HTML	php	Redirect		✓ 158.3
43	https://openid.feide....	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/core/loginuserpass...			200	12015	HTML	php	Enter your us...		✓ 158.3
46	https://openid.feide....	POST	/simplesaml/module.php/core/loginuserpass....	✓		200	12777	HTML	php	POST data		✓ 158.3
47	https://www.veryopen...	POST	/simplesaml/module.php/saml/sp/saml2-ac...p...	✓	✓							✓ 81.20 ▾

original request | edited request

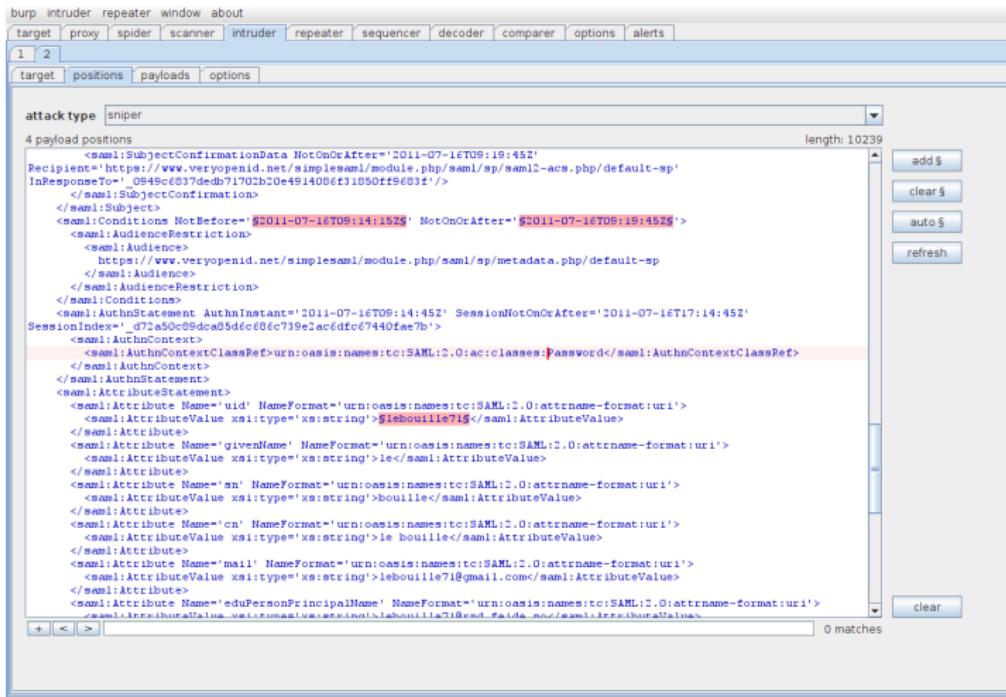
raw params headers hex

```

<SAMLResponse> _SEPARATOR_A_ <samlp:Response xmlns:samlp="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:protocol"
  xmlns:saml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion" ID="pxfx4ae9789-a1ad-a411-bbb6-05f4bd59b9a2" Version="2.0"
  IssueInstant="2011-07-16T09:14:45Z" Destination="https://www.veryopenid.net/simplesaml/module.php/saml/saml2-ac...p/default-sp"
  InResponseTo="0949c-e837edn71702b20e491008ef11850ff5e833">
  <saml:Assertion xmlns:saml="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
    <ds:Signature xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">
      <ds:SignedInfo>
        <ds:CanonicalizationMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"/>
        <ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#rsa-sha1">
          <ds:Reference URI="#pxfx4ae9789-a1ad-a411-bbb6-05f4bd59b9a2">
            <ds:Transforms>
              <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#enveloped-signature"/>
              <ds:Transform Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#"/>
            </ds:Transforms>
            <ds:DigestMethod Algorithm="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1"/>
            <ds:DigestValue>05XKbOfdkLd6gBXBvskr1LGP4=</ds:DigestValue>
          </ds:Reference>
        </ds:SignedInfo>
        <ds:SignatureValue>
qy+AHuNgnQar3AkbJt/uIBhgysW3hzbTVFufeEesEQHCiOjVuRfew98B1JbD1jb4/EaJEqQO8Cc8aSi0w3XTXkJfDaEj40KETrPcrbF+01FgSer/tgrKeKKz7yCif8YMacBD
v+jMXGDQar9-07mbd6+DNLx-2UHmPcOFG=
        </ds:SignatureValue>
      <ds:KeyInfo>
        <ds:X509Data>
          <ds:X509Certificate>
NIIc1csCAfGCCQG7StRaMcOBMjANBgkqhkiG9WOBQUFADCBlTELMaG1UEBhMCTR0xEjACBqgNVBAgTCVRybz5kaGVpbTEQMaAGA1UEChMRVU5JTkVUNDE0MAwGA1UECxMFbmVpZ
          </ds:X509Certificate>
        </ds:X509Data>
      </ds:KeyInfo>
    </ds:Signature>
  </saml:Assertion>
</SAMLResponse>
```

0 matches

Central Burp instance - Intruder



The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'intruder' tab selected. The 'attack type' is set to 'sniper'. A single payload position is selected. The payload itself is an XML document representing a SAML 2.0 assertion. It includes fields for the recipient URL, subject confirmation data, audience restriction, and authentication context. The password field is highlighted in pink, indicating it is the target for an attack. The XML structure is as follows:

```
<saml:SubjectConfirmationData NotOnOrAfter='2011-07-16T09:19:45Z'  
Recipient='https://www.verysopenid.net/simpleSAML/module.php/saml/sp/saml2-acm.php/default-sp'  
InResponseTo='0945c637edb71702b20e4914006f31850ff9603f' />  
</saml:SubjectConfirmation>  
<saml:Subject>  
<saml:Conditions NotBefore='2011-07-16T09:14:15Z' NotOnOrAfter='2011-07-16T09:19:45Z'>  
<saml:AudienceRestriction>  
<saml:Audience>  
https://www.verysopenid.net/simpleSAML/module.php/saml/sp/metadata.php/default-sp  
</saml:Audience>  
</saml:AudienceRestriction>  
</saml:Conditions>  
<saml:AuthnStatement AuthnInstant='2011-07-16T09:14:45Z' SessionNotOnOrAfter='2011-07-16T17:14:45Z'  
SessionIndex='d72a50c09cad5d6c06c739e1ac6dfc67440fae7b'>  
<saml:AuthnContext>  
<saml:AuthnContextClassRef>urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:ac:classes:Password</saml:AuthnContextClassRef>  
<saml:AuthnStatement>  
<saml:AttributeStatement>  
<saml:Attribute Name='uid' NameFormat='urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri'>  
<saml:AttributeValue xsi:type='xs:string'>glebouille715</saml:AttributeValue>  
</saml:Attribute>  
<saml:Attribute Name='givenName' NameFormat='urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri'>  
<saml:AttributeValue xsi:type='xs:string'>le bouille</saml:AttributeValue>  
</saml:Attribute>  
<saml:Attribute Name='sn' NameFormat='urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri'>  
<saml:AttributeValue xsi:type='xs:string'>bouille</saml:AttributeValue>  
</saml:Attribute>  
<saml:Attribute Name='cn' NameFormat='urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri'>  
<saml:AttributeValue xsi:type='xs:string'>le bouille</saml:AttributeValue>  
</saml:Attribute>  
<saml:Attribute Name='mail' NameFormat='urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri'>  
<saml:AttributeValue xsi:type='xs:string'>lebouille71@gmail.com</saml:AttributeValue>  
</saml:Attribute>  
<saml:Attribute Name='eduPersonPrincipalName' NameFormat='urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:attrname-format:uri'>
```

Postprocessing proxy - Original request

burp intruder repeater window about

target proxy spider scanner intruder repeater sequencer decoder comparer options alerts

intercept options history

Filter: hiding CSS, image and general binary content

#	host	method	URL	params	mod	status	length	MIME type	extensi...	title	comment	SSL
01	http://simplesamlphp...	GET	/favicon.ico			404	4225	HTML	ico	SimpleSAMLphp...		150.3
02	http://simplesamlphp...	GET	/favicon.ico			404	4225	HTML	ico	SimpleSAMLphp...		150.3
03	https://www.veryopen...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/core/ffrontpage_welc...			200	5863	HTML	php	simpleSAMLph...		01.20
04	https://www.veryopen...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/core/ffrontpage_auth...			200	5322	HTML	php	simpleSAMLph...		01.20
05	https://www.veryopen...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/core/authenticate.ph...			200	4000	HTML	php	Test authentic...		01.20
06	https://www.veryopen...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/core/authenticate.p...			302	2752	HTML	php	Redirect		01.20
07	https://www.veryopen...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/core/logout.php?logout			200	17642	HTML	php	Select user id		01.20
08	https://www.veryopen...	GET	/simplesaml/module.php/core/logout.php?logout			200	17642	HTML	php	Select user id		01.20

original request edited request response

raw params headers hex

```

<SAMLResponse> SEPARATOR_A <samlp:Response xmlns:samlp='urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:protocol'>
<Assertion> <urn:oid:assertion:urn:oid:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion> ID='pxfx4ae9789-a1a0-a11-0bbf-084bd58b9a2' Version='2.0'
IssueInstant='2011-07-17T05:14:45Z' Destination='https://www.veryopenid.net/simplesaml/module.php/saml/sp/saml2-acss.php/default-sp'
InResponseTo='0949e6837d4ed71702b0e4914086f11850ff5e8373'
<ds:Issuer> https://openid.feide.no/<saml:Issuer>
<ds:Signature xmlns:ds='http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#>
<ds:SignedInfo>
<ds:CanonicalizationMethod Algorithm='http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#'/>
<ds:SignatureMethod Algorithm='http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#rsa-sha1'/>
<ds:Reference URI='#pxfx4ae9789-a1a0-a11-0bbf-084bd58b9a2'>
<ds:Transforms>
<ds:Transform Algorithm='http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#enveloped-signature'/>
<ds:Transform Algorithm='http://www.w3.org/2001/10/xml-exc-c14n#'/>
</ds:Transforms>
<ds:DigestMethod Algorithm='http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1'/>
<ds:DigestValue>09JXDOfDkLd6QXBPrvskrlLGSP4=</ds:DigestValue>
</ds:Reference>
<ds:SignedInfo>
<ds:SignatureValue>
<ds:SignatureValue>
<ds:KeyIdentifier>
<ds:X509Data>
<ds:X509Certificate>
<MIICzCCAQCQCCQCT5fFaMqOBMjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADCBlTElMAkG1UEChMHBVU5jTkVUVDEOMAvG1UECxMFpmV2
GUxGTAMBgRNBAERT6gsw2V5pZNa2mWpZQ9UbndwKTA1BgkqhkiG9W0BQCKWmFuZMhLYXMuC2SeYmWYZOB1kmu1ZXR0Lm5vMB4XDThA4NDUwQDA5MjI0OoFxDTH1MpkkyMa15Mj10OF
owgYKmcxsJEBgVERATkAkSPMRtWxATBVQOIEw1Ucm6uZGh1Aw0xEADoBgHVBwA0TB1V0SUS5VFTwDjAMBgBVRwAeTU21Aw1MpkwFwTDVQGQExBvcGVuAwPvLmZ1AwP1lm5vMSKwJwY
JKc21hvcnIAOkFhnhbhmRv2WfzLnlvhGjlcmdJdW5nbWVdCSubzCnzAMBekokhkiG9w0BAECAjFACBjOawuTkcTeAtB1LoGi1VTixA2z1xID1ThwCA0xduB0KvUwAn/S0ooQ9Q0007
</ds:X509Certificate>
</ds:X509Data>
</ds:KeyIdentifier>
</ds:SignatureValue>
</ds:SignedInfo>
</ds:Signature>
</Assertion>
</SAMLResponse>

```

+ > > > 0 matches

Postprocessing proxy - Edited request

Example of vulnerabilities

- Open redirection [21]
 - $\simeq \text{http://www.vulnerable.com/?redirect=http://www.attacker.com}$
 - Not critical
 - Built in the standards?
- Cookie theft
 - Works even if the victim has not chosen the "Remember" option
 - Demo: Make the SP leaking *idpdisco_saml_lastidp* cookie, even if cookie *idpdisco_saml_remember = 0*
 - If you visit his site, a bad guy can inconspicuously discover your IdP = what is your originating organization

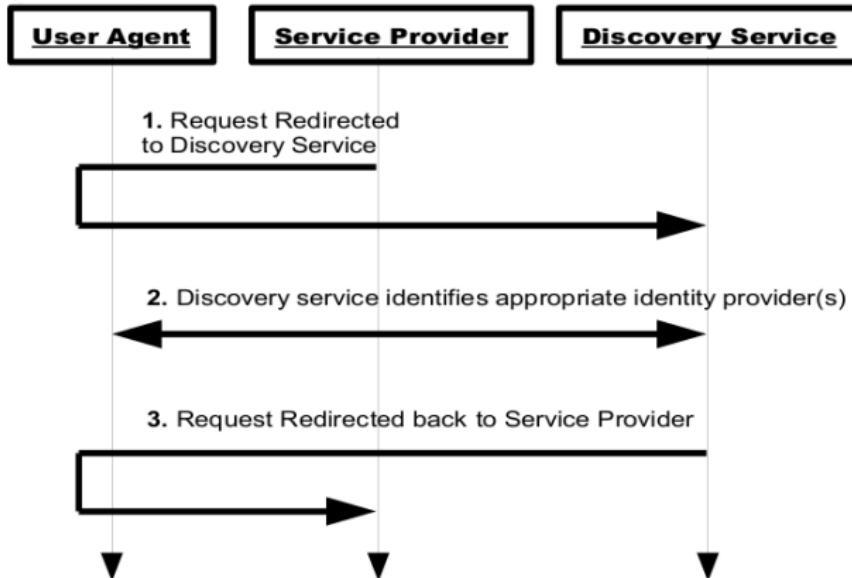
Demo: SimpleSAMLPHP open redirect

When an open redirect leads to cookie theft

- Leveraging an existing live, open to everyone test environment
- Feide [19]: Norwegian academic Federation
- on a dummy account

Back to the OASIS standard

Identity Provider Discovery Service Protocol and Profile [22]



Identity Provider Discovery Service Protocol and Profile [21]

[sic]

- *"This protocol has the potential for creating additional opportunities for phishing..."*
 - Proposed workaround: use of SP metadata
 - *"To mitigate this threat, metadata can be used to limit the sites authorized to use a discovery service"*
 - *"A discovery service **SHOULD** require that the service providers making use of it supply metadata"*
-
- Developers don't have to implement it to be compliant [23]

Identity Provider Discovery Service Protocol and Profile [21]

[sic]

- "*This protocol has the potential for creating additional opportunities for phishing...*"
- Proposed workaround: use of SP metadata
- "*To mitigate this threat, metadata can be used to limit the sites authorized to use a discovery service*"
- "*A discovery service **SHOULD** require that the service providers making use of it supply metadata*"
- Developers don't have to implement it to be compliant [23]

Outline

- 1 Prelude to Federation
 - Introduction
- 2 Forward the Federation
 - Where we come from
- 3 Federation
 - What you need to know
- 4 Federation and Empire
 - Sharpen your weapons
- 5 Federation's Edge
 - Design assessment
- 6 Federation and (down to) Earth
 - Conclusion

New risks?

Previous boundaries become more and more notional

- Network flows
 - Attack surface
 - Management interface
- Users community
 - Insider?
- Data flows

Cost/Benefit not doing it?

- Security policy comparison / enforcement

Considerations on deployment architectures

Typical situations

- Web Browser SSO Profile
- SP-Initiated SSO
- Redirect/POST Bindings

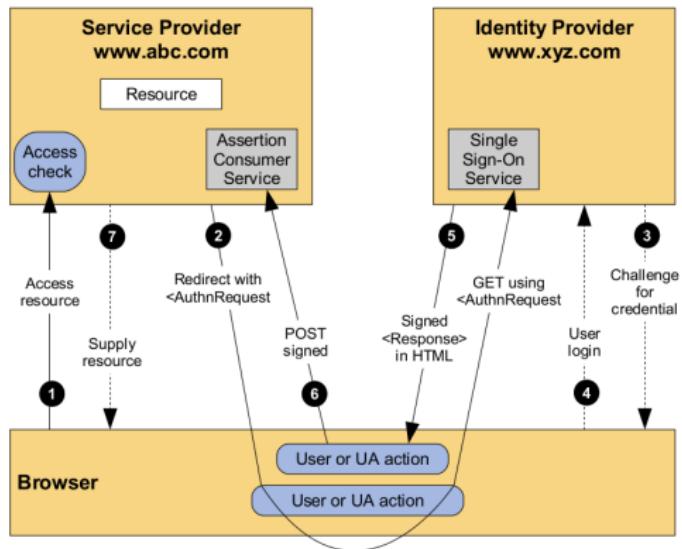
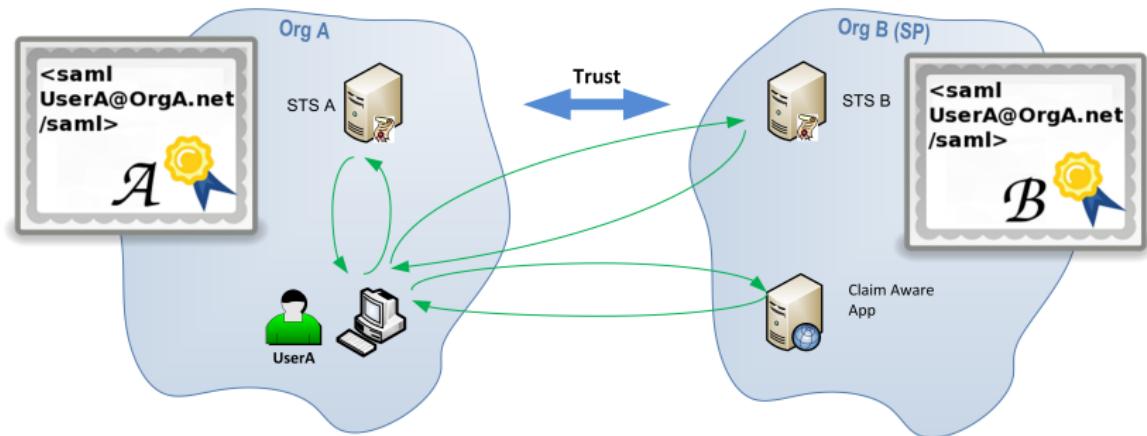
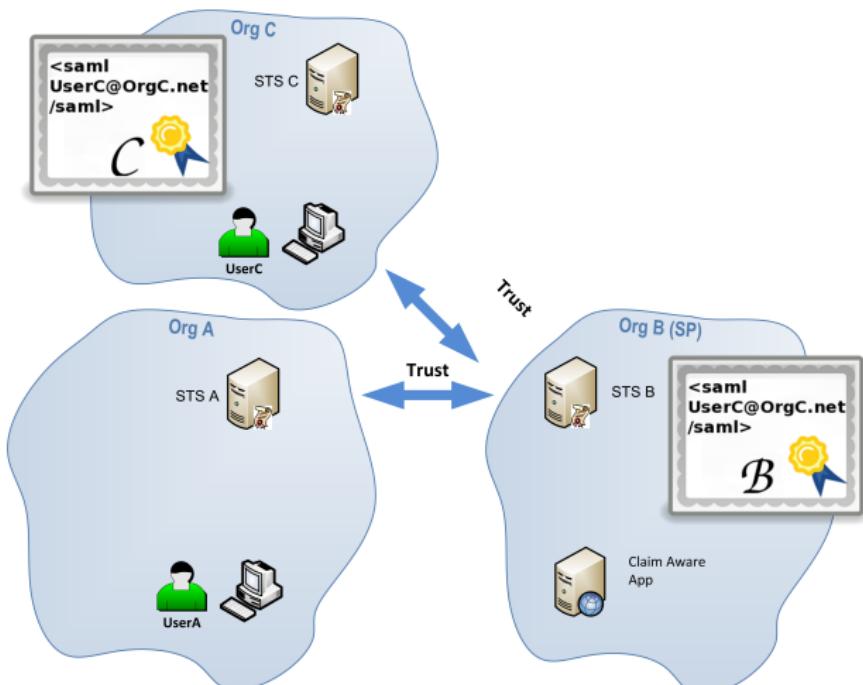


Figure 15 of [3]

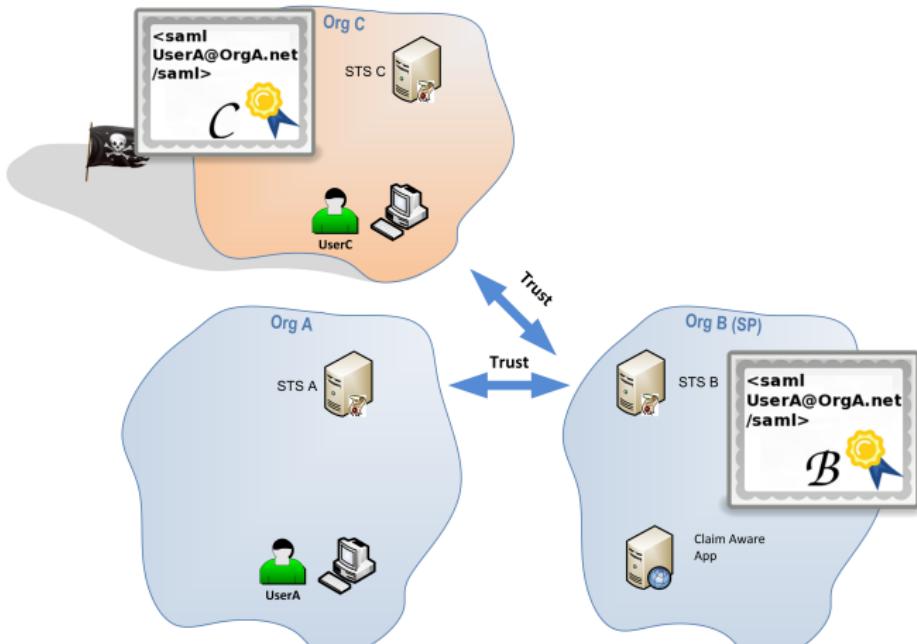
Similar flows orchestrated in federated environment simple federation scenario [24]



Similar flows orchestrated in federated environment



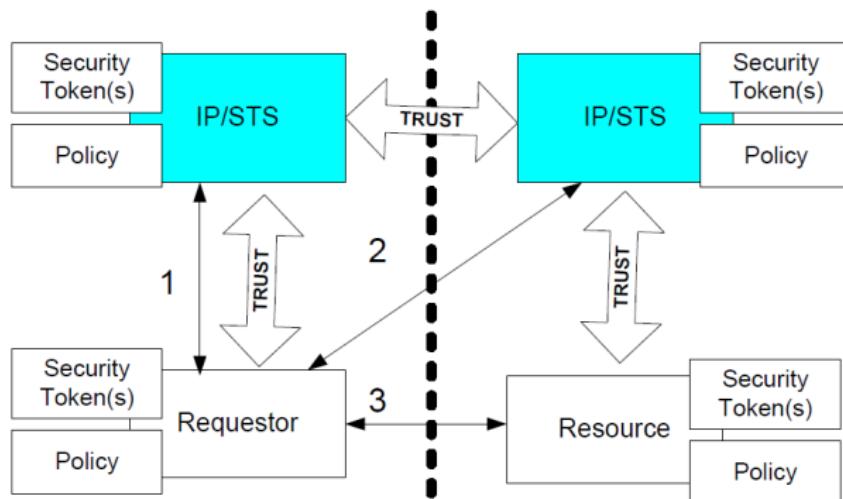
What if OrgC signs a claim for userA@orgA.net?



Considerations on deployment architectures

Trust topology

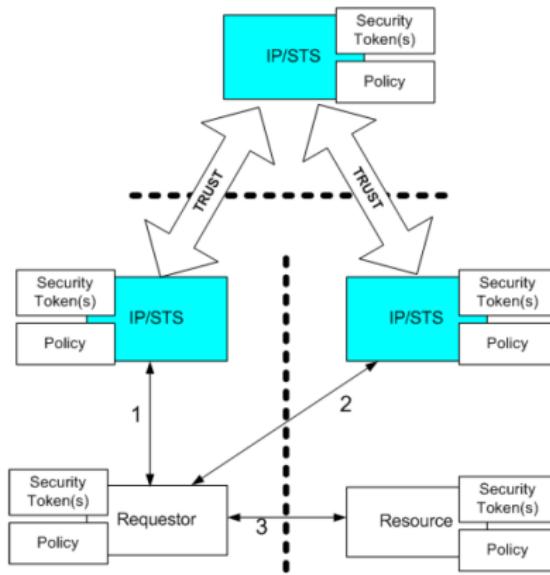
- Previous example follows a direct trust topology



Considerations on deployment architectures

Trust topology

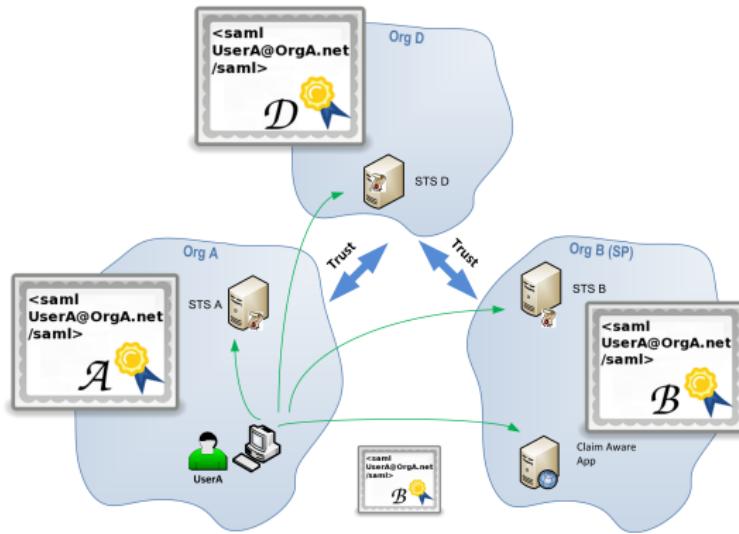
- More complex exist including indirect trust topology



Considerations on deployment architectures

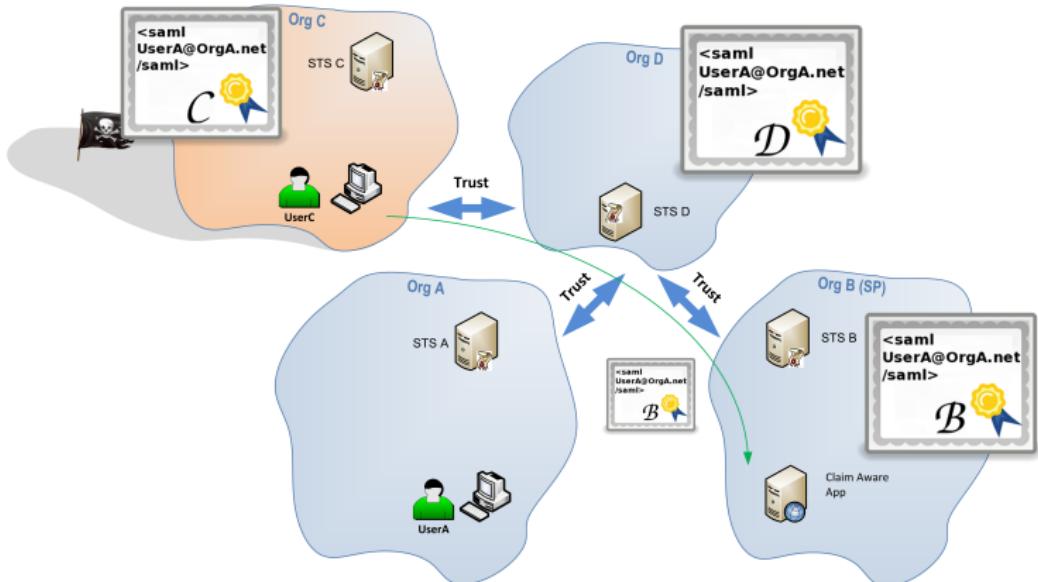
Trust topology

- More complex exist including indirect trust topology



What if OrgC signs a claim for userA@orgA.net?

SAML claims laundering



SAML claims laundering

- Questions usually unasked and even less answered:
 - What about a malicious/compromised IdP in the federation?
 - Can a malicious IdP impersonate another domain users?
 - Are there safeguards in place?
 - Do I own or delegate these safeguards?
 - What about a malicious/compromised SP in the federation?
- Control the loss of control
 - Whose liability
 - Other parties obligation (accountability)

Outline

- 1 Prelude to Federation
 - Introduction
- 2 Forward the Federation
 - Where we come from
- 3 Federation
 - What you need to know
- 4 Federation and Empire
 - Sharpen your weapons
- 5 Federation's Edge
 - Design assessment
- 6 Federation and (down to) Earth
 - Conclusion

Conclusion

Take-aways

- Knowledge and tool to keep on powning SAML protected Web app
- Proven assumption: Standards can be read as an attempt to circumvent SOP
 - Process and tools to get there
- Important design security considerations
 - Without taking care, "Insecurity by design" is more than likely
 - E.g. Cross domain SSO with AD trust relationships
 - A compromised domain cannot impersonate other domains users
 - With SAML based cross domain SSO, by default, it will

Conclusion

- This apply to other form of federation with very few adaptation
- Developers, marketers ahead of security guys in this area. Yet default settings are not secure. The "make it working" approach might lead to insecure deployment. We need to catch up to avoid big deployment security failure (with probably thorny legal issues)
 - Get acquainted with protocols to properly assess designs and deployments
 - Adapt our tool set because bad guys will
- Incidentally some of these issues would also be solved more easily with a standardized solution as opposed to custom based checks by diligent administrators

Thanks for your attention

- Acknowledgment
 - Isaac Asimov
 - Rui Fiske for his great help and extensive knowledge on SAML
- Q & possibly A
- Buby modules and sample code at
<http://code.google.com/p/buby-saml>

manu@veryopenid.net

References |

- [1] Anonymity Support for Kerberos - draft-ietf-krb-wg-anon-04 - Kerberos extension
- [2] Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 Technical Overview (draft 3) - OASIS - <http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/11511/sstc-saml-tech-overview-2.0-draft-03.pdf>
- [3] Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 Technical Overview (draft 10) - OASIS - <http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/20645/sstc-saml-tech-overview-2%200-draft-10.pdf>
- [4] D. Hardt - Identity 2.0 - OSCON 2005 Keynote - <http://identity20.com/media/OSCON2005/>
- [5] K. Cameron - The Laws of Identity - <http://www.identityblog.com/stories/2005/05/13/TheLawsOfIdentity.pdf>
- [6] R. Anderson - Can We Fix the Security Economics of Federated Authentication? - <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~rja14/Papers/sefa-pr11.pdf>

References II

- [7] C. Soghoian - Caught in the Cloud: Privacy, Encryption, and Government Back Doors in the Web 2.0 Era -
http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1421553
- [8] B. Hill - Attacking XML Security - Black Hat Briefings USA 2007 - http://www.isecpartners.com/files/iSEC_HILL_AttackingXMLSecurity_bh07.pdf
- [9] Myth Breaker - The Best Open Source Web Application Vulnerability Scanner -
<http://sectooladdict.blogspot.com/2011/01/myth-breaker-best-open-source-web.html>
- [10] Web Application Scanner Benchmark (v1.0) <http://sectooladdict.blogspot.com/2010/12/web-application-scanner-benchmark.html>
- [11] UNINETT releases public beta of SAML tracer -
<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/saml-tracer/>
- [12] Feide RnD SAML 2.0 Debugger -
https://rnd.feide.no/software/saml_2_0_debugger/

References III

- [13] Federation Lab beta - <https://fed-lab.org/>
- [14] Burp Suite - <http://portswigger.net>
- [15] J. Haddix, J. Parish - ToorCon 12 -
http://www.securityaegis.com/burp_preso.pdf
- [16] J. Haddix, J. Parish - Bsides Chicago 2011 - http://www.securityaegis.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/bsides_final.ppt
- [17] Buby's homepage - <http://emonti.github.com/buby>
- [18] Buby tutorial - K. Johnson - <http://carnal0wnage.attackresearch.com/2011/05/buby-script-basics-part-1.html>
- [19] Feide - <http://www.feide.no>
- [20] WCF Binary Soap Plug-In for Burp - Gotham Digital Science - <http://www.gdssecurity.com/l/b/2009/11/19/wcf-binary-soap-plug-in-for-burp/>
- [21] OWASP Open Redirect - https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Open_redirect

References IV

- [22] Identity Provider Discovery Service Protocol and Profile - OASIS - <http://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/Post2.0/sstc-saml-idp-discovery.pdf>
- [23] Support metadata DiscoveryResponse for discovery service - SimpleSAMLphp issue 363 -
<http://code.google.com/p/simplestsamlphp/issues/detail?id=363>
- [24] Web Services Federation Language (WS-Federation) Version 1.2 - OASIS -
<http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-fed/federation/v1.2/ws-federation.pdf>