

Securing Development with PMD

Teaching an Old Dog New Tricks



Well, this trick has been around for five years now, so we might be able to learn it...

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Integrating Security with Developer Tooling













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Key Objectives

- Learn about PMD
- Understand how to extend PMD
- Think about enhancements to similar tools



What Is PMD?

- Open source static analysis tool
- Scans Java source code for potential problems
 - Possible bugs
 - Dead code
 - Suboptimal code
 - Overcomplicated expressions
 - Duplicate code

Very little related to security!!



Bug Finders vs Security Static Analysis

- Bug Finders (i.e. PMD)
 - Target buggy patterns
 - Minimize false positives even if high false negatives
- Security Static Analysis
 - Target insecure patterns
 - Minimize false negatives even if some false positives
 - Context of violation must be investigated



Why Extend Security to PMD?

- Used extensively by Java developers already
- Highly extensible with Rule and Report API
- Strong documentation and support network
- Integrates with many IDEs and build tools
- PMD internals operate similar to commercial tools



How does PMD work?

- Run against source file, directory, or archive
- Builds tree-like structure of source code (AST)
- Performs semantic, basic control & data analysis
- Traverses AST looking for patterns (Rules)
- Generates a report of Rule Violations



What Does AST Look Like?

```
class Example {
  void bar() {
   while (baz)
    buz.doSomething();
  }
} Source Code
```

```
CompilationUnit
TypeDeclaration
  ClassDeclaration: (package private)
   UnmodifiedClassDeclaration(Example)
   ClassBody
    ClassBodyDeclaration
      MethodDeclaration: (package private)
       ResultType
      MethodDeclarator(bar)
        FormalParameters
       Block
        BlockStatement
         Statement
          WhileStatement
           Expression
            PrimaryExpression
             PrimaryPrefix
              Name:baz
           Statement
            StatementExpression:null
             PrimaryExpression
              PrimaryPrefix
               Name:buz.doSomething
              PrimarySuffix
 AST
               Arguments
```



Extending PMD with Custom Rules

- Implement as <u>Xpath expression</u> or <u>Java class</u>
- Wire up rules for use by PMD in ruleset file
- Modify behavior by configuring rule properties
- Group rules into rulesets for enforcement



DEMO

Xpath and Java Rule Writing Demo

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Resources to Help Writing Rules

- PMD Website
 - http://pmd.sourceforge.net/xpathruletutorial.html
 - http://pmd.sourceforge.net/howtowritearule.html (Java)
- PMD source code
 - net.sourceforge.pmd.rules.*
 - net.sourceforge.pmd.dfa.DaaRule
- PMD Applied (Centennial Books Nov 2005)
- PMD test cases & framework (wraps JUnit)
 - test.net.sourceforge.pmd.testframework
 - test.net.sourceforge.pmd.*



v1.0 Goals For Custom PMD Security Rules

- Add security without modifying PMD itself
- Write rules that identify "low hanging fruit"
- Perform analysis beyond lexing and pattern match



Selecting Rules for Implementation

GDS Assessment Vulnerability	Customer's Secure Coding Guideline(s)	Rule Type	OWASP Top 10
SQL Injection	2.1 – Commands should not be Constructed through String Concatenation	Data Flow, Structural	A1: Injection
Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	 1.1 – All Input Crossing a Trust Boundary Must be Validated 1.2 – Data from External Sources must be Properly Encoded or Escaped 	Data Flow	A2: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
Arbitrary File Retrieval	1.1 – All Input Crossing a Trust BoundaryMust be Validated3.2 – Callable Code Must EnforceAuthorization Requirements	Data Flow	A4: Insecure Direct Object References
Use of Cryptographically Insecure Algorithms	4.1 – Use of Sound Encryption Algorithms 4.2 – Use of Sound Hashing Algorithms	Structural	A7: Insecure Cryptographic Storage
Arbitrary URL Redirection	1.1 – All Input Crossing a Trust Boundary Must be Validated	Data Flow	A10: Un-validated Redirects and Forwards



Challenges to Writing PMD Security Rules

PMD Analysis Limitations	Impact on Detecting Security Bugs
 Analysis limited to single file at a time Data Flow Analyzer (DFA) limited to single method (intraprocedural) 	 Data often passes through multiple files/classes and tiers
 DFA tracks local variable declarations and references, but does not evaluate expressions 	 Security bugs often result of mixing data and code in wrong context
 Symbols limited to source file, resulting in names and types not fully resolved 	 Custom code often wraps well-known APIs (Java or Framework)
 Only analyzes JSP files that are XHTML- compliant (i.e. JSP Documents / XML syntax) 	 Standard JSP syntax more common Often severe web application security bugs in presentation layer



Rule Writing Challenges – JSP Files

#1 – Overcome XHTML limitation

- Solution: Leverage JSP compiler
- Result: Java implementation of JSP logic in _jspService method
- Benefit:
 - Identify security bugs in any JSP
 - Scope of PMD's analysis increased



Example of JSP to Java Translation

Rule Writing Challenges - Reporting

#2 – Report JSP security violations meaningful to developer

Solution:

- Wrote custom Source Map Format (SMAP) translator (JSR-045)
- Implemented net.sourceforge.pmd.IRuleViolation
- Result: Report findings in terms of JSP line numbers
- Benefit:
 - JSP developers remediate bugs in JSP
 - Security violations understood by PMD built-in renders



SMAP Example

SMAP index7_jsp.java

Header (SMAP, generated filename, default stratum)

*S JSP

Stratum Section

*F

+ 0 index7.jsp

index7.jsp

*L

2,10:53,0

12,3:55

14:58,0

15:60

16,3:61,0

*E

File Section (contains translated filenames and path)

Line Section (associates line numbers in input source with output source)

End Section



Rule Writing Challenges - DFA w/PMD

#3 – Despite PMD limitations, perform data flow analysis

Solution: Use PMD DFA and Symbol Table

Result:

- Determine if variable assignments assigned source
- Track those tainted variables down each data flow
- Report security violations if tainted variable passed to sink
- Benefit: Automated, accurate tracing from source to sink



PMD Data Flow Analysis

Arguments=y1 (Literal)

```
public void jspService(HttpServletRequest request,
   HttpServletResponse response)
        throws java.io.IOException, ServletException
                                              variable definition
..snip...
                                              Name=a1, Type=String
 String a1 = request.getParameter("y1");
                                                   DataFlowNodes
 String b1 = a1;
   out.print(b1 );
             variable references
             Name=request.getParameter
```

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Name=request.getParameter
(method, tainted source)
Arguments=y1 (Literal)
Type= javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest

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out.print(b1);

```
public void jspService(HttpServletRequest request,
   HttpServletResponse response)
        throws java.io.IOException, ServletException
                                              variable definition
..snip...
                                              Name=b1, Type=String
                                              (tainted variable)
 String a1 = request.getParameter("y1");
 String b1 = a1;
   out.print(b1);
                                variable reference
                                Name=a1 (tainted variable)
```



```
public void jspService(HttpServletRequest request,
   HttpServletResponse response)
        throws java.io.IOException, ServletException
..snip...
 String a1 = request.getParameter("y1");
                                       variable references
 String b1 = a1;
                                       Name=out.print
                                      Arguments=b1 (Name)
 out.print(b1);
                                      (tainted variable)
```



```
String b1 = a1;
out.print(b1);

XSS Vulnerability
```

Name=out.print (method, XSS sink) Type=javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter Arguments=b1 (Name) (tainted variable)



DFA Security Rule Usage Notes

- Violations need to be manually investigated for proper escaping/validation
- Configurable sources and sinks via properties
 - URL Redirection
 - javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse.sendRedirect
 - SQL Injection
 - java.sql.execute
- Effective source/sink same method / "reflected" variants



PMD Structural Rule Example – SQLi

- DFA susceptible to false negatives
 - Data traverse multiple files between source and sink
- Supplement with structural rule
 - Investigates AST AdditiveExpression nodes
 - Performs following analysis
 - Is string a SQL command?
 - Is concatenated data of type String?
 - Is concatenated data a method argument?



DEMO

Using PMD Security Rules

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Basic Usage Steps

- Configure CLASSPATH
 - Add pmd-gds-1.0.jar
 - Add jars/classes used when building (for type resolution)
- Configure PMD to use
 /rulesets/GDS/SecureCodingRuleset.xml
- Run PMD and audit results



PMD ANT Task Example - CLASSPATH

```
<path id="pmd.classpath">
<fileset dir="${pmd.dir.home}\lib">
  <include name="pmd-${pmd.version}.jar" />
  ..snip..
</fileset>
<pathelement location="lib\${gds.jar}" />
<pathelement location="${app1.src}\build\classes\"/>
<fileset dir="C:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-6.0.29\lib">
    <include name="servlet-api.jar" />
</fileset>
</path>
<target name="pmd" description="Runs PMD">
<taskdef name="pmd" classname="net.sourceforge.pmd.ant.PMDTask"</pre>
    classpathref="pmd.classpath" />
 <pmd rulesetfiles="rulesets/GDS/SecureCodingRuleset.xml" shortFilenames="false"</pre>
  <formatter type="text" toConsole="true" />
  <fileset dir="${app1.src}"><include name="**/*.java" /></fileset>
 </pmd>
</target>
```

PMD ANT Task Example - Rules Config

```
<path id="pmd.classpath">
<fileset dir="${pmd.dir.home}\lib">
  <include name="pmd-${pmd.version}.jar" />
  ..snip..
</fileset>
<pathelement location="lib\${gds.jar}" />
<pathelement location="${app1.src}\build\classes\"/>
<fileset dir="C:\tomcat\apache-tomcat-6.0.29\lib">
    <include name="servlet-api.jar" />
</fileset>
</path>
<target name="pmd" description="Runs PMD">
<taskdef name="pmd" classname="net.sourceforge.pmd.ant.PMDTask"</pre>
    classpathref="pmd.classpath" />
<pmd rulesetfiles="rulesets/GDS/SecureCodingRuleset.xml" shortFilenames="false"</pre>
  <formatter type="text" toConsole="true" />
  <fileset dir="${app1.src}"><include name="**/*.java" /></fileset>
 </pmd>
</target>
```



Configuring JSP to Java Translation

- Add JSP compiler task to build tool (build.xml)
- Configure smapSuppressed to false and smapDump to true

```
<jasper2 validateXml="false" uriroot="C:\Code\web.war"
   webXmlFragment="${jspBuildDir}/WEB-
   INF/generated_web.xml" outputDir="${jspBuildDir}/WEB-
   INF/src" smapSuppressed="false" smapDumped="true"/>
```

 Add extra clean task to remove .smap files before production deployment



Custom Rules with PMD Eclipse Plug-in

- Plug-in only supports xpath rules out of box
- Put custom rules on plug-in CLASSPATH
 - Requires modification of PMD Eclipse plugin jars
 - Add rules to PMD Eclipse plugin source and compile
 - Wrap PMD Eclipse plugin with custom plugin



Current and Future Development

- Publish version 1.0 of Secure Coding Ruleset @ https://github.com/GDSSecurity
- Integrate NIST Juliet Test cases
- Contribute to PMD project (need to pass tests first!)
- Extend rules beyond Java with PMD 5
- Write PMD 5.0 Rules
- Enhance PMD feature set



Conclusion

- Learned about PMD and extensibility
- Discussed approach for rule writing & deployment
- Use, add and improve SecureCodingRuleset on GitHub
- Look for other developer tools where it would be practical to add security



References

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