

Secure Programming Coursework

Arthur Chan and David Aspinall

School of Informatics, University of Edinburgh

This is an **individual** assessed practical exercise. It is the only assessed coursework for the Secure Programming course. It **is issued in good time** so you can start the work and see what is required, but some parts will be easier after lectures and lab exercises yet to come. Provided you have attended the relevant lectures and lab sessions in the course, the work here should take at 30 hours, including time for needed reading. The practical will be awarded a mark out of 60. The deadline for submission is **4pm, Wed 22nd March 2017**. The final page summarises the submission instructions.

Virtual machinery

We provide a virtual machine for you to use. The VM has two users, **user** and **root**. The passwords are the same as their usernames.

To install the VM, you should use a virtual disk file stored on a local disk on your machine. For example, working in the Forest Hill Lab on the DICE machines, you can use the directory `/tmp/sNNNNNNNN` if there is enough space. Configure VirtualBox to use the right disk area by setting **File → Preferences → General → Default Machine Folder**. Next, import the appliance from the file:

```
/afs/inf.ed.ac.uk/group/teaching/module-sp/SecureProgramming-Coursework.ova
```

If you are working remotely or on your own machine, we recommend taking a copy of the `.ova` file first rather than importing over directly from AFS. The file is about 1.2G. It may be more convenient to use a USB stick than download it over the Internet.

Important: make sure that your VM disk files are stored in a directory which is only readable by you. Beware that `/tmp` are disk areas which are not backed up. So if you are using a lab machine (and anyway, for safety), **back up your work** by saving any work that you do inside the virtual machine (edited source files, etc) in your home directory.

Using the machine

You should complete all questions as the unprivileged user called **user**.

The machine is set to use NAT. Once started you can either use the console window, or (recommended): SSH in via your local machine over port 2222, with: `ssh -p 2222 user@localhost`.

Additionally the VM runs a web server on **port 80**. This is forwarded to **port 8080** on the host machine.

We've supplied some tools to make things easier but feel free to install additional software in the VM. In your answers, please describe **all tools you have used**, including Linux packages, browser plugins used in your host machine, etc.

1. Bugs in OpenSSH (20 marks)

In January 2016 two bugs were disclosed in OpenSSH: *CVE-2016-0778* and *CVE-2016-1907*.

1. In your own words briefly describe the two bugs. State **what versions** of OpenSSH they affect, and what **remedial action** ought to be taken. (4 marks)
2. Briefly describe the **common weakness** of the two bugs. (2 marks)

CVSS scores help categorize bugs and provide information about the bugs seriousness and attack information. You can read about them at <https://nvd.nist.gov/cvss.cfm> and try the v3 calculator at <https://beta.nvd.nist.gov/vuln-metrics/cvss/v3-calculator>.

- CVE-2016-0778 was given a CVSS v3 score of 8.1 with vector **AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H**.
 - CVE-2016-1907 was given a CVSS v3 score of 5.3 with vector **AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:L**.
3. Describe what each of the CVSS scores and vectors mean, including the meanings of the each vector components. How severe is each CVE? (4 marks)
 4. From the change history, we can see that the CVSS v3 score and vector of CVE-2016-0778 has been changed. Describe briefly why the changes are needed. (2 marks)
 5. With reference to the BSIMM6 report describe three security activities and how they might have discovered these bugs. (3 marks)

OpenSSH has had more than 80 CVEs reported, five of which were reported early in 2017. By contrast, a certain alternative SSH server has only had 10 CVEs reported against it.

A friend has suggested that you switch from using OpenSSH to the alternative SSH server as, based on the CVEs, OpenSSH seems to be more buggy in comparison.

6. Discuss your friend's opinions and state your own choice. Provide possible reasons for the CVEs difference and the pros and cons of switching from one SSH server to another. (5 marks)

2. Memory Corruption (20 marks)

All code for this question is in the `/home/user/exploit` folder on the virtual machine. You have been given a program called **vulnerable** which is compiled from **vulnerable.c**.

1. The program **vulnerable** has an obvious memory corruption vulnerability. Briefly describe the vulnerability and explain the steps you needed to exploit the program so the message *Correct Password!* is printed.
(5 marks)

2. Create an exploit script called **exploit** that takes the path of the program as its first argument and completes the challenge. All the steps you mentioned in the last question should be included in the script. We will run your program by executing:

```
./exploit ./vulnerable
```

It must not output anything other than the output produced by the vulnerable program. You may use any scripting language to write your exploit, provided it runs as described. If your exploit cannot be run as described (files missing or execution errors), no marks will be awarded for this part. (5 marks)

3. Provide a patch file that fixes the vulnerability of **vulnerable.c**. The patch file should be named as **question2a.diff**. (2 marks)

4. There is another program **vulnerable2.c** with multiple vulnerabilities. Perform a code review and report up to two vulnerabilities in the program.

For each vulnerability, describe what the problem is, how it might be exploited and, what the possible consequences of an exploit might be. Finally, give a correction to the code to show how it may be fixed.

You should provide your description and answers in **answers.pdf** and provide a patch file that fixes your two reported vulnerabilities of **vulnerable2.c**. The patch file should be named as **question2b.diff**. (8 marks)

Note

Patch files can be created with the command

```
diff -c <oldfile> <newfile> > question2x.diff
```

Keep a copy of the original file so you can make the patch file!

Reminder warning

Do not execute your exploit on a real machine unless you have the express permission of the owners to do such testing.

3. Web Security (20 marks)

Inside the virtual machine there is a very naive web app for image sharing and voting. You may access the web-app through `http://localhost:8080`. The server is poorly configured and is susceptible to a number of vulnerabilities.

NOTE: because the steps below will corrupt the web application on the virtual machine, we have provided a reset script to restore the original state of the database of the web app. You can run this by executing the command `/home/user/resetdb.sh`. In case you have managed to corrupt even more than the database, you will need to re-import the virtual machine (or make a VirtualBox snapshot to restore from).

The voting system does not allow any user to vote for themselves. But a clever attacker can find at least two ways to penetrate this rule because of the poorly configured server.

1. Describe how the app is vulnerable to an SQL Injection attack and how an attacker can illegally login as a legitimate user to cast the vote. Give your answer as a clear and unambiguous series of steps detailing the necessary inputs and actions. (4 marks)
2. Describe how the app is also vulnerable to an CSRF attack. The attack should cause a victim vote for the attacker (another user) transparently. Describe the steps to perform the attack from the perspective of both the attacker and victim. Again, give your answer as a clear and unambiguous series of steps detailing the necessary inputs. (4 marks)
3. The web app can be found in `/srv/http`. Perform a code review and security audit, and report up to four potential **vulnerabilities**.

For each vulnerability, describe the source of the vulnerability and why it is vulnerable, how it might be exploited and, by giving a *brief* correction to the code, how it may be fixed.

You should provide your description and answers in **answers.pdf** and submit the overall corrected version of the code in a single patch file called **question3.diff**. Remember to **backup** the files in `/srv/http` before modifying them. You will need the original code to run the *diff* command.

You may ignore the code in the `css/`, `js/` and `fonts/` folders. (Hint: configuration issues count too!). (12 marks)

You should understand the web application in the first two questions by running it, and in the last stage by inspecting the code. As well as manual code review, security testing tools can be very useful. Some server-side analysing and auditing tools include:

- **RIPS**, see <http://rips-scanner.sourceforge.net/>
- **WAP**, see <http://awap.sourceforge.net/> and OWASP's page https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_WAP-Web_Application_Protection.

You can also try client-side debugging or pen-testing tools, for example

- **HackBar**, a plugin that works in Firefox or Chrome. In Firefox, search in `about:plugins` to add it to your browser.

If you use these kind of tools, we recommend using a fresh browser profile to install them, and **do not execute on real websites** unless you have the express permission of the website owners to do such testing.

Security auditing tools can help to identify web application vulnerabilities, but they are not necessarily comprehensive so it is necessary to understand what they do and what they don't do. The security of web application still requires careful design and secure coding practice.

Submission instructions

You should submit your answers electronically with the command:

```
submit sp cw filename
```

or if you want to submit multiple files:

```
submit sp cw filename filename ...
```

Where *filename* is:

answers.pdf A PDF document containing the answers to each question *in order*.

exploit The script required to exploit the program for *Question 2.2*.

question2a.diff The patch file generated for *Question 2.3*.

question2b.diff The patch file generated for *Question 2.4*.

question3.diff The patch file generated for *Question 3.3*.

Wrong *filename* arguments will not be accepted. Repeat submission of the same *filename* will overwrite the old submission.

Please submit by the deadline of **4pm, Wed 22nd March 2017**.

You're reminded that late coursework is not allowed without "good reason", see the fourth year honours course guide for details.

For more details about this, and the procedure to follow if you must submit late. In particular, if you have a good reason to submit late, use the ITO support form to make a request rather than asking us.