



DYNAMIC SECURITY ANALYSES

Alessandro Bocci

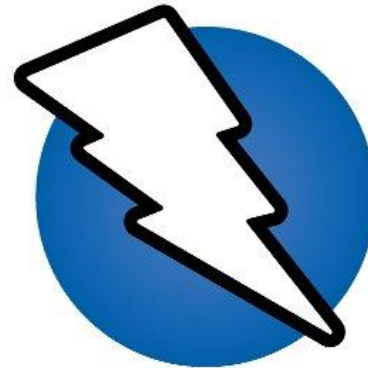
`name.surname@phd.unipi.it`

Advanced Software Engineering (Lab)

16/11/2023

What will you do?

- Learn some attacks to services with WebGoat
- Exploit browsers' developer tools
- Exploit OWASP ZAP to modify HTTP requests



Software Prerequisites

- OWASP ZAP (needs Java 11+)
- Firefox or Chrome Browser
- WebGoat docker image (`webgoat/webgoat`)

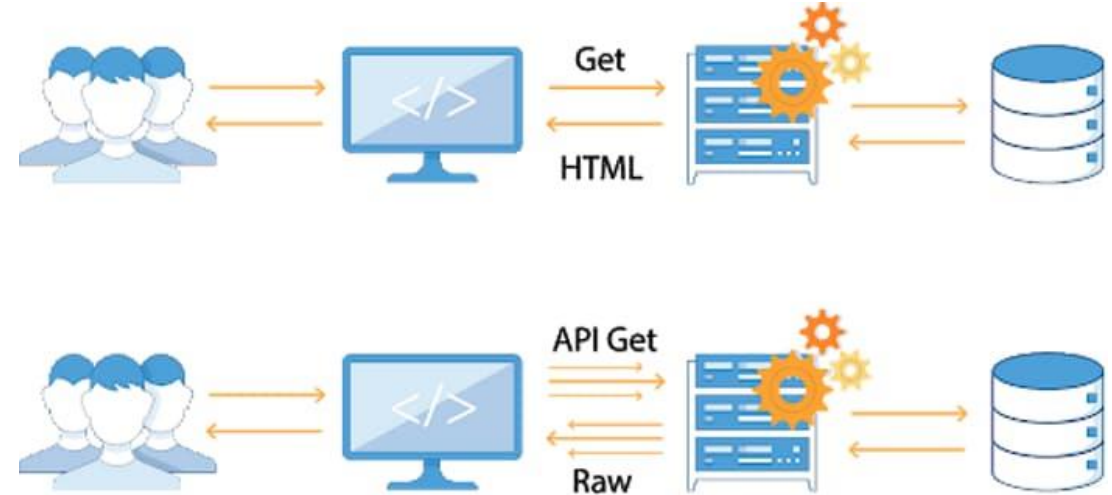
Secure coding practices

- Complexity of source code leads to more security vulnerabilities.
- Exponential increase of defects as number of lines of code increases.
- Functional and security testing is utterly important.
- Two types of testing:
 - Static (bandit-like)
 - Dynamic (what we see today 😊)



API-based applications

- Client devices are getting more powerful
- Logic moves from backend to frontend, i.e. servers are used more as data proxies – clients render data
- Clients consume raw data and maintain/monitor user's status
- Lots of parameters in http requests (e.g. objects ids, filters)
- API disclose s.t. about implementation

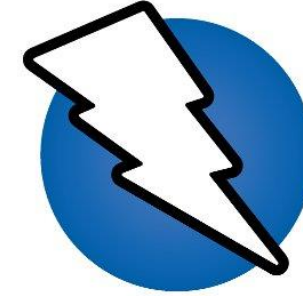


Top 10 API Vulnerabilities

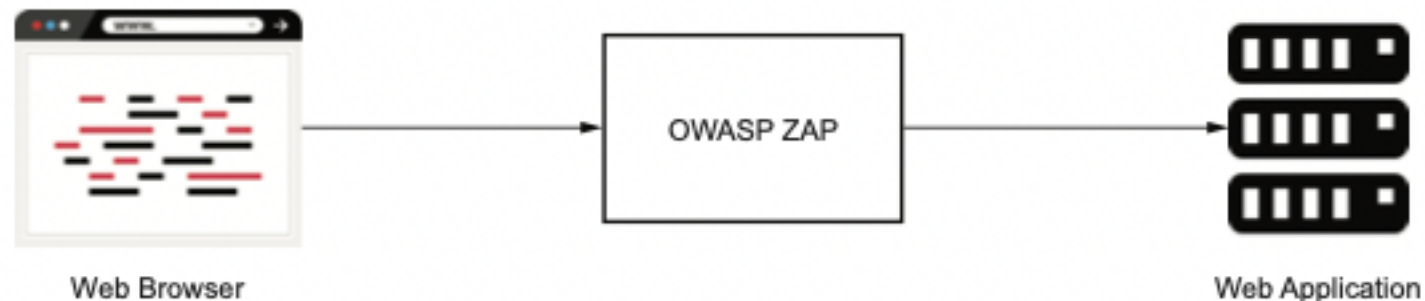
- API expose microservices to consumers.
 - It is therefore important to make them secure and avoid known pitfalls.
- Here is the top 10 list of API security vulnerabilities:
 1. Broken object-level authorization
 2. Broken authentication
 3. Excessive data exposure
 4. Lack of resources and rate limit
 5. Broken function-level authorisation
 6. Mass assignment
 7. Security misconfiguration
 8. Injection
 9. Improper asset management
 10. Insufficient logging and monitoring



Dynamic Analysis



- It checks code while it executes.
- It generates various types of input parameters to trigger as many execution flows as possible.
- OWASP ZAP is a tool for dynamic analysis that helps finding vulnerabilities in running web apps with penetration testing.
- ZAP acts as a proxy between the client app and the server.



WebGoat

- WebGoat is a deliberately insecure web application maintained by [OWASP](#) designed to teach web application security lessons.



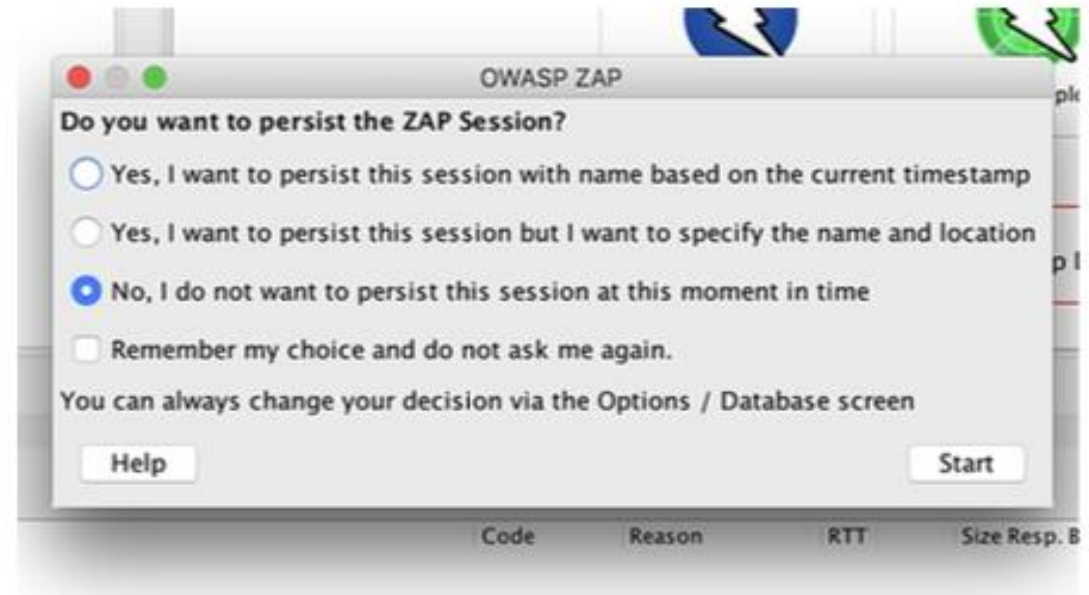
- **WARNING 1:** *While running this program your machine will be extremely vulnerable to attack. You should disconnect from the Internet while using this program.*
- **WARNING 2:** *This program is for educational purposes only. If you attempt these techniques without authorization, you are very likely to get caught.*

- After disconnecting from the Internet:

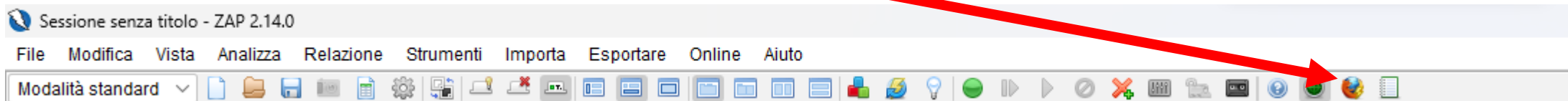
```
docker run -p 127.0.0.1:8081:8080 -p 127.0.0.1:9090:9090 webgoat/webgoat
```


Launch ZAP

- Select the configuration on the right and click 'Start'.



- Open your browser from ZAP



- Connect to <http://localhost:8081/WebGoat>
- Register as a new user and login.

Today's Lab

Resolve the following WebGoat exercises:

GENERAL

1. HTTP Basics.
2. HTTP Proxies
3. Developer Tools
4. CIA Triad

A1 - Broken Access Control


5. Insecure Direct Object References

A3 – Injection

6. SQL Injection (Intro)

Client side

7. Client side filtering



WEBGOAT

- Introduction >
- General >
 - HTTP Basics
 - HTTP Proxies
 - Developer Tools
 - CIA Triad
- (A1) Broken Access Control >
 - Hijack a session
 - Insecure Direct Object References
 - Missing Function Level Access Control
 - Spoofing an Authentication Cookie
- (A2) Cryptographic Failures >
- (A3) Injection >
 - SQL Injection (intro)
 - SQL Injection (advanced)
 - SQL Injection (mitigation)
- Client side >
 - Bypass front-end restrictions
 - Client side filtering
 - HTML tampering

WebGoat Lessons

- Explanations on vulnerabilities (grey).
- Exercise(s) on how exploit them (red).
- Suggest how to mitigate them (grey).



BONUS STAGE!



Bonus stage

You have plenty of exercises on WebGoat ☺

- Some of them needs you to code something, others needs a third party software (like we did with ZAP).
- Choose the ones more interesting for you and try them!
- Our Suggestion: A3 – Cross site scripting



Introduction	>
General	>
(A1) Broken Access Control	>
(A2) Cryptographic Failures	>
(A3) Injection	>
(A5) Security Misconfiguration	>
(A6) Vuln & Outdated Components	>
(A7) Identity & Auth Failure	>
(A8) Software & Data Integrity	>
(A9) Security Logging Failures	>
(A10) Server-side Request Forgery	>
Client side	>
Challenges	>

Lab take away

- ❑ Familiarise with the most common vulnerabilities of services.
- ❑ Exercise on how to exploit such vulnerabilities.
- ❑ Learn how to avoid them.

