



Secure web interface

■ Main gap:

Human generated versus sensors/database generated data

■ Standalone machine:

- passwd protected
- restricted permissions, ACL, etc...

■ Web applications:

- Public part (ex: index pages, register login, etc..)
- Private part

■ Safe/unsafe programming languages

- Not really!

■ Safe/unsafe programming styles ?

- Yes



Short list of threats

- **XSS or Cross-Site Scripting**
- **Cross Site Request Forgeries (CSRF)**
- **SQL injection**
- **Information leakage**
- **Broken session management**
- **Good source of information**

**Open Web Appli. Security Project
(oswap.org)**



XSS

- Malicious data sent to a **client** through the **server**
- **Client** forced to execute malicious scripts
- Example: forum with user comments
 - client side: HTML form with
 - Input type text with name=user
 - Input type textarea with name=comment
 - server side: script
 - Save the comment (file or database)
 - generate the comment on demand
 - Similar to `echo $comment`

XSS example

■ HTML code:

```
<form action=writecomment.php method=POST>  
Enter your name: <input type=text name=username><br/>  
Enter your comment: <textarea name=comment></textarea><br/>  
<input type=submit value=« add comment »>  
</form>
```

■ PHP code: writecomment.php

```
<?php >  
$file=fopen(...,'a') ;  
$comment= $_POST['comment'] ;  
fwrite ($file, $comment)  
?>
```

■ PHP code: displaycomment.php

```
<?php > //get the comment from the DB or file  
$file=fopen(...,'r') ; $line=fgets($file) ; echo $line....  
?>
```

■ See live example;-)

XSS solution???

- **Safe code**
 - Use `htmlspecialchars` to escape strings sent to the client
 - `HttpOnly` (see next slide)
- **Safe server config (if you can)**
 - `magic_quote` in `php.ini` (to be avoided)
- **Safe client : forbid Javascript !**
- **Twitter webside ->Sept 2010**
- **Every day, new pb;-)**



HttpOnly flag

- Coming from Microsoft (2002)
- Target : cookie stolen via XSS
- Idea : add a Boolean field to a cookie
- HttpOnly = **true/false**
- Semantics :
 - **JS readable/not readable**
 - **document.cookie does not work (empty string or encrypted)**
- Default value : false;-)

HttpOnly howto

- with PHP : function `setcookie`
`setcookie($name,$value,time()+3600,$domain,true)`
- Other option : PHP config file `php.ini`
`session.cookie_httponly = True`
- PB1 : browser support ?
 - See www.browserscope.org
 - Otherwise addon to the browser
- PB2 : does not forbid `XMLHttpRequest`
 - `XMLHttpRequest.getResponseHeader`
 - `XMLHttpRequest.getAllResponseHeaders`
 - Fixed with last Firefox (I think;-)



SQL injection: idea

- Malicious data sent to the **server** by the **client**
- **Server** forced to execute malicious scripts
- Aug. 2007, UN web site was defaced using SQL injection
- Much more dangerous than XSS;-)
- Good tutorial:

hackademix.net/2007/08/12/united-nations-vs-sql-injections/

<http://www.unixwiz.net/techtips/sql-injection.html>

SQL injection: example

- A standard pb: « SQL injection » (ex. with PHP)

```
$q='SELECT * FROM users WHERE username="" . $_GET['username'] . ""'
```

Username coming from a public HTML form

```
$_GET['username'] = ' richard';DELETE * FROM users WHERE username!="  
$result = mysql_query($q) (or ' r"; DROP TABLE users' ...) ...DISASTER ;-)
```

Technique: check every combination till success!

Examples

- **Aug. 2007**, UN web site was defaced using SQL injection (hackademix.net/2007/08/12/united-nations-vs-sql-injections/)
- **August 17, 2009**, the United States Justice Department charged an American citizen Albert Gonzalez and two unnamed ...
- **December 2009**, an attacker breached a Rock You! plaintext ...



SQL injection: solution?

■ Programming side

- Secure programming
- Parameter checking (string analysis, forbidden char)
- `addslashes` function

■ Server admin side

- Restricted database privileges to limit damages
- Magic quoting (`magic_quotes_gpc = On` within `php.ini`)
- (With wamp `php.ini` in `Apache2/bin` folder)
- Prevent multi-statements query



LAMP/WAMP

- **Linux/Windows, Apache, MySQL, PHP**
- **2006: 43% of frauds with PHP (NIST)**
- **3 important files:**
 - httpd.conf for Apache
 - my.ini for MySQL
 - php.ini for PHP
- **+ the config file for Linux servers;-)**
- **Show examples**



Conclusion

- **Security for web interface...hot topic**
- **Main holes: human errors!**
- **WIFI network... worse !**
- **Convergence (GPRS/GSM, etc...)**
- **Internet TV**

The never ending story!