安全组件参考说明

- java安全编码规范
- JAVA安全SDK, SDK介绍详见下述。

目录

- 1.引用MScurity Lib包
- 2.SQL注入防护
- 3.XSS防护
- 4.URL重定向防护
- 5.SSRF防护
- 6.XXE防护
- 7.CRLF注入防护
- 8.文件上传防护
- 9.CSRF防护
- 10.Mongodb注入防护
- 11.命令注入防护
- 12.代码注入防护
- 13.任意文件遍历防护
- 14.Xpath注入防护
- 15.反序列化漏洞防护
- 16.WebSocket劫持防护
- 17.逻辑漏洞防护
 - 。 整数溢出安全方法
 - 使用安全方法进行加减乘
 - 。 入参判断安全防护
 - 检查数字大小
 - 设置取值范围
 - 类型判断
 - 签名校验
 - 。 页面删除越权防护
- 18.敏感信息防护

1、引用MScurity Lib包

环境需求

- Java 6及以上 (包含6)
- Maven 3

a、编译jar包:

```
mvn -Dmaven.test.skip=true clean install
```

b、加入本地maven仓库(如果有公司内部maven仓库,传入maven仓库更方便):

```
mvn install:install-file -Dfile=${project.basedir}/target/security-2.1-
release-jar-with-dependencies.jar -DgroupId=com.corp.security -
DartifactId=security -Dversion=2.1-release -Dpackaging=jar
```

c、pom文件引入MScurity Lib包:

需要在自己的maven工程pom.xml中加入如下依赖:

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>com.corp.security</groupId>
     <artifactId>security</artifactId>
     <version>2.1-release</version>
</dependency>
```

2、SQL注入防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、针对字符串型转义:

字符串型参数需要用单引号包裹,默认不加单引号

```
String id = "1' or '1'='1' #";
String idEncode = SecurityUtil.JdbcSecuritySQLI(id);
String query = "SELECT NAME FROM users WHERE id = '" + idEncode + "'";

String idEncode = SecurityUtil.JdbcSecuritySQLI(id, true);
String query = "SELECT NAME FROM users WHERE id = " + idEncode; //如果传入
true,则无需手动增加单引号
```

转义前后对比:

```
转义前: SELECT NAME FROM users WHERE id = '1' or '1'='1' #'
转义后: SELECT NAME FROM users WHERE id = '1\' or \'1\'\=\'1\' \#'
```

c、针对数字型转义:

```
String sqli_n="1 union select * from users";
String rs4 = SecurityUtil.SecuritySQLI(sqli_n);
String query = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = " + rs4;
```

转义前后对比:

```
转义前: SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 union select * from users 转义后: SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = 1 union select * from admin
```

3、xss防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、如果输出到html body:

```
String rs = SecurityUtil.SecurityXssScript("<scritp>alert(1)</script>",
"h");
```

过滤前后对比:

```
过滤前: <script> alert('xss') </script>
过滤后: <script&gt;alert&#x28;&#x27;xss&#x27;&#x29;&lt;&#x2f;script&gt;
```

c、如果输出到uri中:

```
String rs = SecurityUtil.SecurityXssScript("javascript:alert(1);", "u");
```

过滤前后对比:

```
过滤前: javascript:alert(1);
过滤后: javascript%3Aalert%281%29%3B
```

d、如果输出到css中:

```
String rs = SecurityUtil.SecurityXssScript("<div
style='xss:expression(alert(1));'></div>", "c");
```

过滤前后对比:

```
过滤前: <div style='xss:expression(alert(1));'></div>过滤后: \3C div style=\22 xss:expression(alert(1));\22 \3E \3C \2F div\3E
```

e、如果输出到JavaScript代码块中:

```
String rs = SecurityUtil.SecurityXssScript("alert('xss');", "j");
```

过滤前后对比:

```
过滤前: alert('xss');
过滤后: alert\x28\x27xss\x27\x29\x3B
```

4、url重定向防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、自定义白名单:

```
String white_url="*.moresec.cn";
```

白名单支持xxx.moresec.cn和*.moresec.cn两种方式

c、校验url:

```
try{
    String url1 = "test.moresec.cn";
    Boolean rs2 = SecurityUtil.SecurityUrlRedirect(url1 , white_url);
} catch (Exception e) {
    ...
}
```

rs2为true则为校验通过, false为校验不通过

5、SSRF防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、自定义白名单:

```
String white_url="*.moresec.cn";
```

白名单支持xxx.moresec.cn和*.moresec.cn两种方式

c、校验url:

```
try{
    String url1 = "test.moresec.cn";
    Boolean rs2 = SecurityUtil.SecuritySSRF(url1 , white_url);
} catch (Exception e) {
    ...
}
```

rs2为true则为校验通过, false为校验不通过

6、xxe防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、对传入xml内容进行校验:

```
String xxe_s=
"\t <?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"ISO-8859-1\"?>\n" +
"\t <!DOCTYPE foo [ \n" +
"\t <!ENTITY myentity SYSTEM \"file:///etc/passwd\" >]>\n" +
"\t <abc>&myentity;</abc>";
boolean rs7 = SecurityUtil.SecurityXXE(xxe_s);
```

rs7为true则为校验通过, false为校验不通过

7、CRLF注入防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、对插入header头的内容进行过滤:

```
String bad_value = "%0a%0dlocation:www.moresec.cn";
String health_value = SecurityUtil.SecurityRSHeaderInjection(bad_value);
```

c、过滤前后对比:

```
过滤前: %0a%0dlocation:www.moresec.cn
过滤后: location:www.moresec.cn
```

8、文件上传防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、对文件名进行白名单校验:

```
String bad_filename="test.jsp";
String white_extname="txt|doc|docx|pdf|xls|xlsx|jpg|png|cvs|ppt|pptx";
boolean rs9 = SecurityUtil.isValidFileName(bad_filename , white_extname);
```

rs9为true则为校验通过, false为校验不通过

9、CSRF防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、生成32位长度的csrf_token,并在服务端保存好

```
String csrf_token = SecurityUtil.getRand();
```

c、前端页面上加入csrf_token

```
<input type="hidden" name="csrf_token" value="${(_csrf.token)!}">
```

d、当前端发送请求给后端时进行验证

```
String session = csrf_token;
boolean rs5 = SecurityUtil.isCSRFProtectPassed(session,csrf_token);
```

rs5为true则校验通过, false则校验不通过

10.Mongdb注入防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、对参数进行过滤转义

```
String id = "admin\"});//";
SecurityUtil.SecurityMongodb(id);
BasicDBObject databaseQuery = new BasicDBObject("user", id);
```

过滤前后代码比较:

```
转义前: db.run.find({"user":"admin"});//"})
转义后: db.run.find({"user":"admin\";"})
```

11.命令注入防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、检查ip是否符合规则

```
String ip = "192.168.1.25";
boolean rs11 = SecurityUtil.SecuritycheckIp(ip);
```

c、白名单设置访问路径

```
String[] whitelist = {"admin", "user", "guest", "test"};
String command="test && ipconfig";
String rsdir = SecurityUtil.SecurityCominject(command, whitelist);
Runtime runtime=Runtime.getRuntime();
Process process=runtime.exec(new String[]{"dir ", rsdir});
```

经过白名单检测后

```
检测前: dir test && ipconfig
检测后: dir test
```

12.代码注入防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、通过白名单创建对象

```
Map whiteList = new HashMap();
whiteList.put("Test",Test.class);
whiteList.put("ABC",ABC.class);
SecurityUtil.CodeSecurityInject(whiteList,"Test");
```

输入其他类的时候将不做创建

13.任意文件遍历防护

a、引入引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、列出允许访问的白名单列表

```
List whitelist = new ArrayList();
//设置允许访问的目录
whitelist.add("image");
whitelist.add("page");
whitelist.add("css");
String directory = "image/test/../..%5c..%2f../test.txt";
```

c、通过函数过滤

```
SecurityUtil.SecurityDir(whitelist,directory)
```

```
image/test//5c2f/test.txt
```

14.Xpath注入防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、将需要查询内容参数化

```
List<String> param = new ArrayList();
String username = "abc' or '1'='1";
String password = "abc' or '1'='1";
param.add(username);
param.add(password);
String retrieval = "//user[username=$username and
password=$password]/id/text()";
String[] Name = {"$username","$password"};
XPathExpression expr =
SecurityUtil.SecurityXPathInject(param,Name,retrieval);
Object result = expr.evaluate(doc, XPathConstants.NODESET);
```

方法原型:

```
SecurityXPathInject(
   List param,
   String[] Name,
   String retrieval
)
```

Name数组中放置以param列表为参数顺序的retrieval的变量名

方法使用前后对比

```
使用前: //user[username='abc' or '1'='1' and password='abc' or '1'='1']/id/text() //返回全部数据
使用后: //将不返回任何数据
```

15.反序列化漏洞防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、通过安全方法设置允许反序列白名单

```
ObjectInputStream in = new SecurityUtil.SecureObjectInputStream(fileIn,list);
```

如下列程序所示

```
String[] list = {"com.test.mainTest$test","com.test.mainTest$Employee"};
FileInputStream fileIn = new FileInputStream("C:\\test\\employee.ser");
ObjectInputStream in = new
SecurityUtil.SecureObjectInputStream(fileIn,list);
e1 = (Employee) in.readObject();
```

list中的类名可以通过getClass()获得

如果要反序列化的对象不在list数组中存在,将会报ClassNotFoundException错误

```
\verb|java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: com.test.mainTest\$Employee not found\\
```

只需要捕获该异常

```
catch(ClassNotFoundException c){
    System.out.println("Employee class not found");
    return;
}
```

16.WebSocket劫持防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、获取请求头的Origin和白名单比较

```
String HeaderOrigin = request.getHeader("Origin");
String origin = "https://www.test.com";
Boolean rs16 = SecurityUtil.SecurityWebSocket(origin,HeaderOrigin);
```

rs16返回flase,将对比失败;返回true,将对比成功。

17.逻辑漏洞防护

- 整数溢出安全方法
 - a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、使用安全方法进行加减乘

```
int a = 2147483647;
System.out.println(SecurityUtil.addExact(a,2));
int b = -2147483647;
System.out.println(SecurityUtil.subtractExact(b,2));
int c = 1073741848;
System.out.println(SecurityUtil.multiplyExact(c,2));
```

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: integer overflow
```

支持int和long两种类型

• 入参判断安全防护

a、引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

b、检查数字大小

```
int i = 0;
int request = 12;
SecurityUtil.checkMM(request,i,"min");//另一种type为max

返回:
因12<0不成立</pre>
```

c、设置取值范围

```
int request = -2;
boolean rs17 = SecurityUtil.checkRange(request,"1-600");
```

报"java.lang.Exception: Comparative failure!"错误

如果rs17变量返回true,则request值在取值范围内,否则返回false

d、类型判断

```
String request = "admin";
SecurityUtil.checkType(request, "user");
```

admin和user类型不同,返回java.lang.Exception: Type Error 错误

e、签名校验

```
String ASE_KEY="aabbccddeeffgghh";//AESKEY 为16bytes
String content = "abcd";
String encryptResult = SecurityRandom.encrypt(content,ASE_KEY);
String decryptResult = SecurityRandom.decrypt(encryptResult,ASE_KEY);
if(SecurityRandom.checkAutograph(decryptResult,content)){
    //Doing something
    System.out.println("True");
}else {
    //no do something
    System.out.println("False");
}
```

f、页面删除越权防护

```
String PageId = "82";
String UserId = "quest";
//sql查询PageId语句
//返回rs
while (rs.next()) {
   // 通过字段检索
   String id = rs.getString("PageId");
   String name = rs.getString("UserId");
   if(PageId.equals(id)){
       //userid是当前页面请求时候的用户的id,
       //name是页面创建的时候创建人的id
       if(SecurityUtil.checkPower(userid, name)){
           System.out.println("删除成功!");
       }else {
           System.out.println("删除失败!");
       }
   }
}
```

SecurityUtil.checkPower返回的值决定发起请求删除的用户是否为创建页面的用户如果不是,则返回删除失败。

18.敏感信息防护

a、去除敏感信息

在前端等注释信息应及时去除(JS脚本、html中的注释、账号秘密、特殊链接)

b、通过安全函数处理加密敏感信息

引入SecurityUtil:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;
```

1. 身份证

身份证将只返回前五位地区数

```
String sfz = "370205621219253";
System.out.println(SecurityUtil.filterSFZ(sfz));
返回:37020************
```

2. 手机号

手机号返回前4位

```
String phone = "13900442200";
System.out.println(SecurityUtil.filterTel(phone));
```

```
返回: 1390*******
```

3. 姓名

返回姓名第一个字符

```
String phone = "测试测试测试";
System.out.println(SecurityUtil.filterName(phone));
返回: 测*****
```

4. IP

ip只返回a段

```
String ip = "192.168.1.1";
System.out.println(SecurityUtil.filterIP(ip));
```

返回192.xxx.xxx.xxx

c、特殊情况加密

特殊情况可以根据客户使用aes加密

引入SecurityRandom包

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityRandom;
```

AES加密

```
String ASE_KEY="aabbccddeeffgghs";//AES 为16bytes
String content = "test";
String encryptResult = SecurityRandom.encrypt(content,ASE_KEY);
String decryptResult = SecurityRandom.decrypt(encryptResult,ASE_KEY);
```

encryptResult是最后的加密结果, decryptResult是最后的解密结果

测试代码如下:

```
import com.corp.vul.SecurityUtil;

public class TestCode {

   public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

        //xss
        String rs0 = SecurityUtil.SecurityXssScript("<div style=\"xss:expression(alert(1));\"></div>", "c");
        String rs1 = SecurityUtil.SecurityXssScript("<div style=\"xss:expression(alert(1));\"></div>", "h");
        String rs2 = SecurityUtil.SecurityXssScript("<div style=\"xss:expression(alert(1));\"></div>", "j");
        String rs3 = SecurityUtil.SecurityXssScript("<div style=\"xss:expression(alert(1));\"></div>", "j");
```

```
//sqli
        String sqli_s="name-time' or '1'='1' #";
        String sqli_n="1 union select * from admin";
        String rs4 = SecurityUtil.SecuritySQLI(sqli_n);
        String rs8 = SecurityUtil.JdbcSecuritySQLI(sqli_s);
        //url redirect
        String white_url = "*.moresec.cn";
        String url1 = "test.moresec.cn";
        Boolean rs5 = SecurityUtil.SecurityUrlRedirect(url1 , white_url);
        //ssrf
        Boolean rs6 = SecurityUtil.SecuritySSRF(url1 , white_url);
        //xml
        String xxe_s=
                "\t <?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"ISO-8859-1\"?>\n" +
                        "\t <!DOCTYPE foo [ \n'' +
                        "\t <!ENTITY myentity SYSTEM \"file:///etc/passwd\"
>]>\n" +
                        "\t <abc>&myentity;</abc>";
        boolean rs7 = SecurityUtil.SecurityXXE(xxe_s);
        //crlf
        String bad_value = "%0a%0dlocation:www.moresec.cn";
        String health_value = SecurityUtil.SecurityRSHeaderInjection(bad_value);
        //file upload
        String bad_filename="test.jsp";
        String white_extname="txt|doc|docx|pdf|xls|xlsx|jpg|png|cvs|ppt|pptx";
        boolean rs9 = SecurityUtil.isValidFileName(bad_filename ,
white_extname);
        //csrf
        String csrf_token = SecurityUtil.getRand();
        String session = csrf_token;
        boolean csrf = SecurityUtil.isCSRFProtectPassed(session,csrf_token);
        //mongodb
        String mog = "admin\"});//";
        String mogd = SecurityUtil.SecurityMongodb(mog);
        //command injection
        String ip = "192.168.1.25";
        boolean ipc = SecurityUtil.SecuritycheckIp(ip);
        //directory traversal
        List whitelist = new ArrayList();
        whitelist.add("image");
        whitelist.add("page");
        whitelist.add("css");
        String directory = "image/test/../..%5c..%2f../test.txt";
        System.out.println(SecurityUtil.SecurityDir(whitelist,directory));
        //xpath注入
```

```
List<String> param = new ArrayList();
       String username = "root";
       String password = "root";
       param.add(username);
       param.add(password);
       String retrieval = "//user[username=$username and
password=$password]/id/text()";
       String[] Name = {"$username","$password"};
       DocumentBuilderFactory factorys = DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();
       factorys.setNamespaceAware(true);
       DocumentBuilder builder = factorys.newDocumentBuilder();
       Document doc = builder.parse("books.xml");
       XPathExpression expr =
SecurityUtil.SecurityXPathInject(param, Name, retrieval);
       Object result = expr.evaluate(doc, XPathConstants.NODESET);
       NodeList nodes = (NodeList) result;
       for (int i = 0; i < nodes.getLength(); i++) {</pre>
            System.out.println("xpath id ="+nodes.item(i).getNodeValue());
       }
       //Java 反序列化防护
       Employee e1 = null;
       String[] list = {"com.test.mainTest$test","com.corp.vul.Employee"};
       try
       {
            FileInputStream fileIn = new FileInputStream("employee.ser");
            ObjectInputStream in = new
SecurityUtil.SecureObjectInputStream(fileIn,list);
           e1 = (Employee) in.readObject();
            in.close();
            fileIn.close();
       }catch(IOException i)
       {
            i.printStackTrace();
            return;
       }catch(ClassNotFoundException c)
            c.printStackTrace();
       }
       System.out.println(e1.mailCheck());
       //webSocket
       String HeaderOrigin="https://www.t.com";
       //String HeaderOrigin = request.getHeader("Origin");
       String origin = "https://www.test.com";
       Boolean webs = SecurityUtil.SecurityWebSocket(origin, HeaderOrigin);
       //integer overflow
       try {
           int a = 2147483647;
            System.out.println(SecurityUtil.addExact(a,2));
            int b = -2147483647;
            System.out.println(SecurityUtil.subtractExact(b,2));
            int c = 1073741848;
            System.out.println(SecurityUtil.multiplyExact(c,2));
       }catch (ArithmeticException e){
            System.err.println("integer overflow");
       }
```

```
//检测大小
int i = 0;
int request = 12;
try {
    SecurityUtil.checkMM(request,i,"min");
}catch (Exception e){
   System.err.println("Comparative failure!");
}
//检测取值范围
int request1 = -2;
boolean rs17 = SecurityUtil.checkRange(request1,"1-600");
System.out.println(rs17);
//判断类型
String request2 = "admin";
try {
    SecurityUtil.checkType(request2,"user");
}catch (Exception e){
   System.err.println("Type Error");
}
//签名校验
String ASE_KEY="aabbccddeeffgghh";//AESKEY 为16bytes
String content = "abcd";
String encryptResult = SecurityRandom.encrypt(content,ASE_KEY);
String decryptResult = SecurityRandom.decrypt(encryptResult,ASE_KEY);
if(SecurityRandom.checkAutograph(decryptResult,content)){
    //Doing something
   System.out.println("Signature True");
}else {
   //no do something
   System.out.println("Signature False");
}
String PageId = "82";
String userid = "guest";
//sql查询PageId语句
//返回rs
//while (rs.next()) {
    // 通过字段检索
   //String id = rs.getString("PageId");
    //String name = rs.getString("UserId");
String id = "82";
String name = "guest";
    //userid是当前页面请求时候的用户的id,
   //name是页面创建的时候创建人的id
   if(SecurityUtil.checkPower(userid, name)){
       System.out.println("删除成功!");
       System.out.println("删除失败!");
    }
//}
//sfz
String sfz = "370205621219253";
```

```
System.out.println(SecurityUtil.filterSFZ(sfz));
       //sjh
        String phone = "13900442200";
        System.out.println(SecurityUtil.filterTel(phone));
        //name
        String names = "测试测试测试";
        System.out.println(SecurityUtil.filterName(names));
        //IP
        String ips = "192.168.1.1";
        System.out.println(SecurityUtil.filterIP(ips));
        System.out.println(rs0);
        System.out.println(rs4);
        System.out.println(rs8);
        System.out.println(health_value);
        System.out.println(rs9);
        System.out.println(csrf);
        System.out.println(mogd);
        System.out.println(ipc);
        System.out.println(webs);
   }
}
```