## Objective C static code analysis: Server certificates should be verified during SSL/TLS connections

-7 minutes

Validation of X.509 certificates is essential to create secure SSL/TLS sessions not vulnerable to man-in-the-middle attacks.

The certificate chain validation includes these steps:

- The certificate is issued by its parent Certificate Authority or the root CA trusted by the system.
- Each CA is allowed to issue certificates.
- Each certificate in the chain is not expired.

It's not recommended to reinvent the wheel by implementing custom certificate chain validation.

TLS libraries provide built-in certificate validation functions that should be used.

## **Noncompliant Code Example**

```
<u>libcurl</u>
#include <curl/curl.h>
CURL *curl;
curl_global_init(CURL_GLOBAL_DEFAULT);
curl = curl_easy_init();
curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "https://example.com/");
curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER, 0L); //
Noncompliant; CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER is set to 0, no peer's
SSL certificate will be verified
//Perform the request
curl_easy_perform(curl);
OpenSSL
#include <openssl/ssl.h>
const SSL_METHOD *method = TLS_method();
SSL_CTX *ctx = SSL_CTX_new(method);
SSL_CTX_set_verify(ctx, SSL_VERIFY_NONE, NULL); //
Noncompliant; SSL_VERIFY_NONE means no automatic certificate
verification
SSL *ssl = SSL_new(ctx);
// ...
#include <openssl/ssl.h>
static int verify_callback(int preverify_ok, X509_STORE_CTX *ctx) {
return 1; } // This callback always validate the certificate
const SSL_METHOD *method = TLS_method();
SSL_CTX *ctx = SSL_CTX_new(method);
SSL_CTX_set_verify(ctx, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER,
verify_callback); // Noncompliant; the verify callback result overrides
OpenSSL built-in verification enabled by
CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER option.
SSL *ssl = SSL_new(ctx);
// ...
SSL_connect(ssl);
```

```
<u>botan</u>
```

```
#include <botan/tls_client.h>
#include <botan/tls_callbacks.h>
#include <botan/tls_session_manager.h>
#include <botan/tls_policy.h>
#include <botan/auto_rng.h>
#include <botan/certstor.h>
#include <botan/certstor_system.h>
class Callbacks : public Botan::TLS::Callbacks
{
// ...
virtual void tls_verify_cert_chain(
      const std::vector<Botan::X509_Certificate> &cert_chain,
      const std::vector<std::shared_ptr<const
Botan::OCSP::Response>> &ocsp_responses,
      const std::vector<Botan::Certificate_Store *> &trusted_roots,
      Botan::Usage_Type usage,
      const std::string &hostname,
      const Botan::TLS::Policy &policy) override {} // Noncompliant
(secondary location), tls_verify_cert_chain never throws. Always
accept server certificate and doesn't verify hostname
};
class Client_Credentials : public Botan::Credentials_Manager
{
// ...
};
Callbacks callbacks;
Botan::AutoSeeded_RNG rng;
Botan::TLS::Session_Manager_In_Memory session_mgr(rng);
Client_Credentials creds;
Botan::TLS::Strict_Policy policy;
// open the tls connection
Botan::TLS::Client client(callbacks, session_mgr, creds, policy, rng,
               Botan::TLS::Server_Information("example.com",
443),
               Botan::TLS::Protocol_Version::TLS_V12); //
Noncompliant; uses an implementation of Botan::TLS::Callbacks
that doesn't validate server certificate
Compliant Solution
libcurl
#include <curl/curl.h>
CURL *curl;
curl_global_init(CURL_GLOBAL_DEFAULT);
curl = curl_easy_init();
curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "https://example.com/");
curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER, 1L); //
Compliant; CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER is set to 1
//Perform the request
curl_easy_perform(curl);
OpenSSL
#include <openssl/ssl.h>
const SSL_METHOD *method = TLS_method();
SSL_CTX *ctx = SSL_CTX_new(method);
SSL_CTX_set_verify(ctx, SSL_VERIFY_PEER, NULL); //
Compliant; CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER enable OpenSSL's
built-in verification of the peer certificate.
SSL *ssl = SSL_new(ctx);
// ...
SSL_connect(ssl);
<u>botan</u>
```

```
#include <botan/tls_client.h>
#include <botan/tls_callbacks.h>
#include <botan/tls_session_manager.h>
#include <botan/tls_policy.h>
#include <botan/auto_rng.h>
#include <botan/certstor.h>
#include <botan/certstor_system.h>
// Compliant use the default implementation of tls_verify_cert_chain
method which verify server certificate and hostname
class Callbacks : public Botan::TLS::Callbacks
{
// ...
};
class Client_Credentials : public Botan::Credentials_Manager
{
// ...
};
Callbacks callbacks;
Botan::AutoSeeded_RNG rng;
Botan::TLS::Session_Manager_In_Memory session_mgr(rng);
Client_Credentials creds;
Botan::TLS::Strict_Policy policy;
// open the tls connection
Botan::TLS::Client client(callbacks, session_mgr, creds, policy, rng,
                Botan::TLS::Server_Information("example.com",
443),
                Botan::TLS::Protocol_Version::TLS_V12); //
Compliant; uses an implementation of Botan::TLS::Callbacks that
validate server certificate
```

## See

- OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A2 Cryptographic Failures
- OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A5 Security Misconfiguration
- OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A7 Identification and Authentication Failures
- OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A3 Sensitive Data Exposure
- OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A6 Security Misconfiguration
- <u>Mobile AppSec Verification Standard</u> Network Communication Requirements
- OWASP Mobile Top 10 2016 Category M3 Insecure Communication
- MITRE, CWE-295 Improper Certificate Validation

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