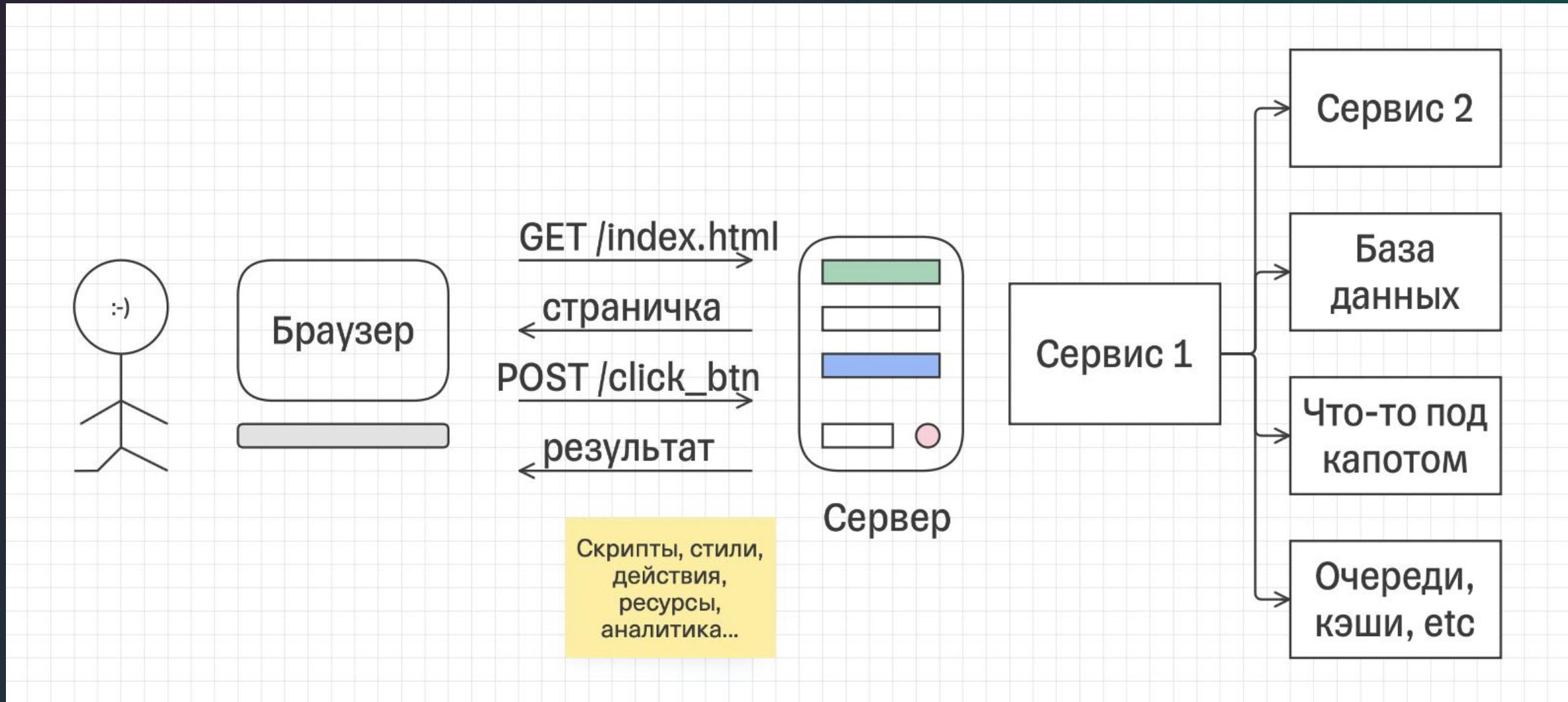


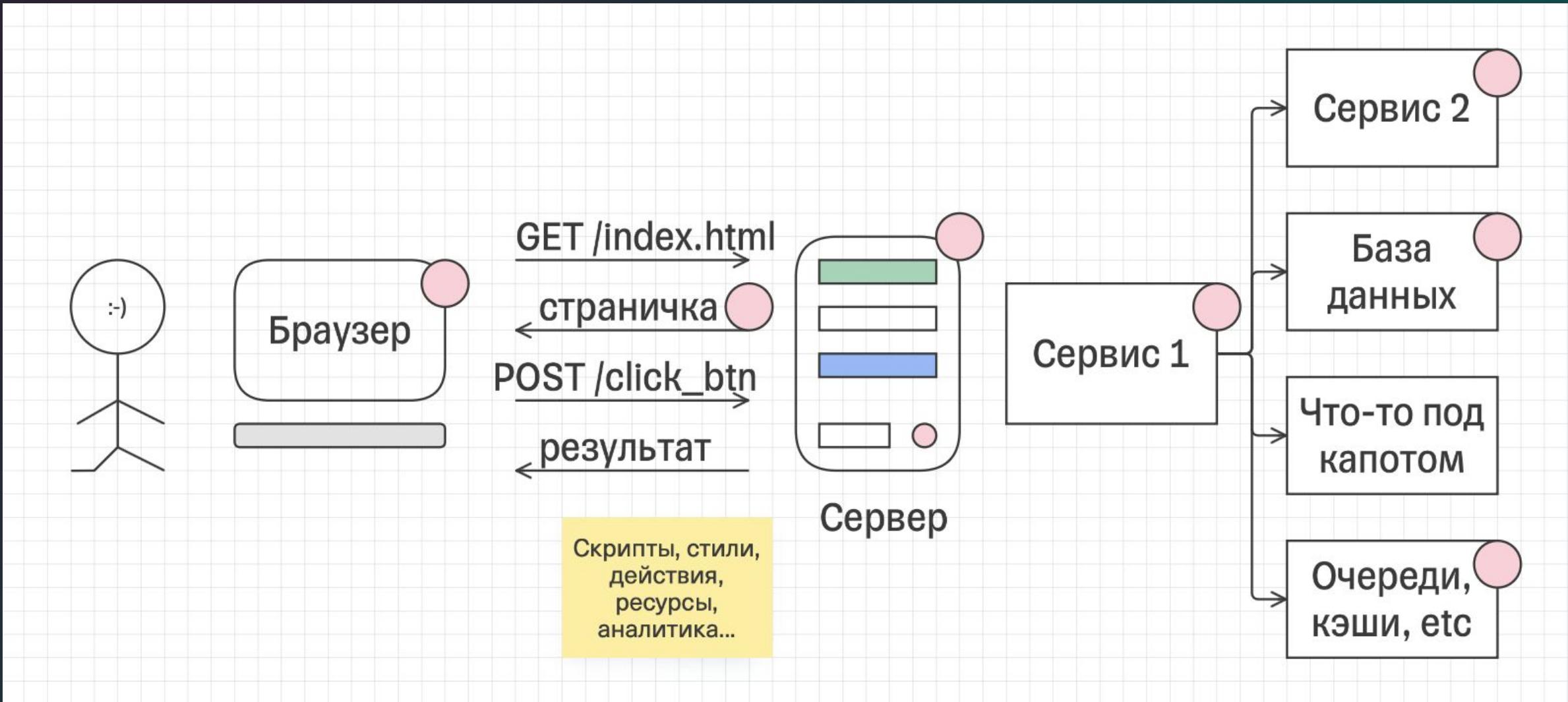
Основы защиты Web-приложений

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developer @ T-Bank

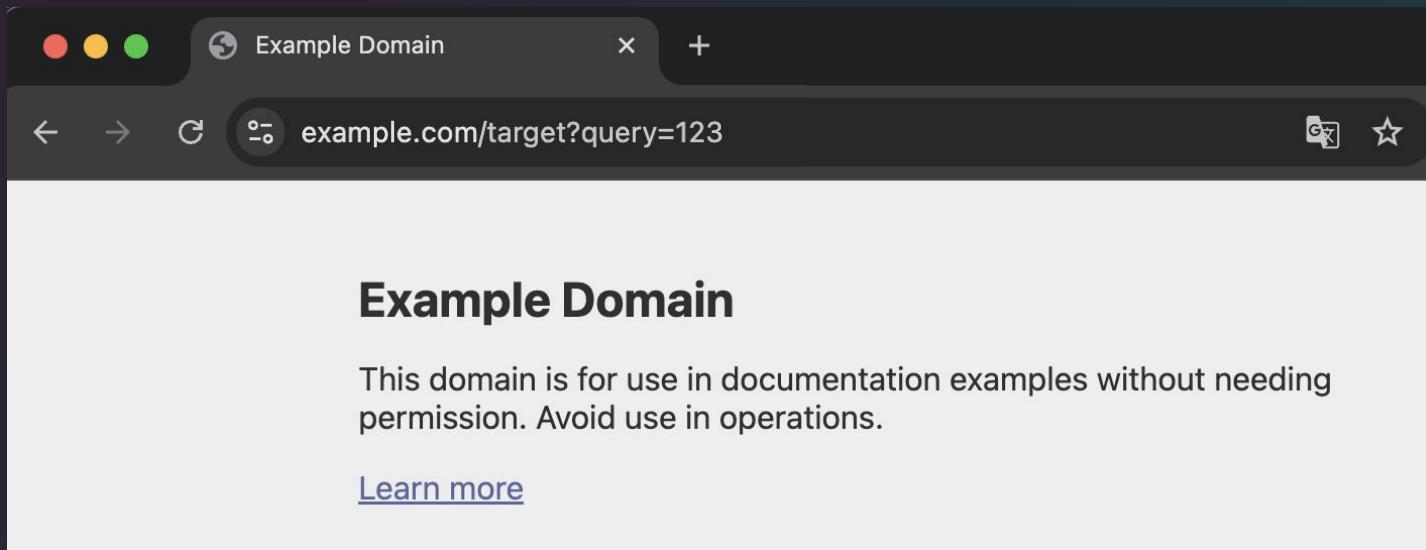
О web-приложениях



О web-приложениях



Запросы на сервер – HTTP



```
HTTP
GET /target?query=123 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Safari/605.1.15
Accept: */*
```

Запросы на сервер

HTTP

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 1234
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=1234...

<!doctype html>
<html>
    <head><title> Page title </title></head>
    <body>Your HTML markup here
    <....>
    </body>
</html>
```

Запросы на сервер – ресурсы

```
HTTP  
GET /assets/index.js HTTP/1.1  
Host: example.com  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Safari/605.1.15  
Accept: */*
```

```
HTTP  
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found  
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8  
Content-Length: 123  
  
<h1>Not Found... =( <h1>
```

```
HTTP  
GET /assets/main_styles.css HTTP/1.1  
Host: example.com  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Safari/605.1.15  
Accept: */*
```

Запросы на сервер – жмем кнопку

HTTP

```
POST /target?query=123 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Safari/605.1.15
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 42
Authorization: Bearer {your_token}
Cookie: PHPSESSID=12345678.....
{"field1": "test", "other": 123, ...}
```

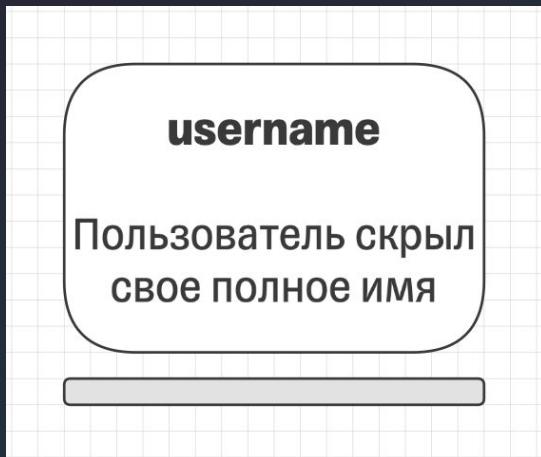
Запросы на сервер – жмем кнопку

HTTP

```
POST /target?query=123 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Safari/605.1.15
Accept: application/json
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 42
Authorization: Bearer {your_token}
Cookie: PHPSESSID=12345678.....
{"field1": "test", "other": 123, ...}
```

Раскрытие данных в ответе

Пример. В браузере отрисовывается только username, но сервер возвращает избыточные данные



```
GET /get_username?user_id=123 HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.com
```

```
Accept: application/json
```

```
User-Agent: curl/1.2.3
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

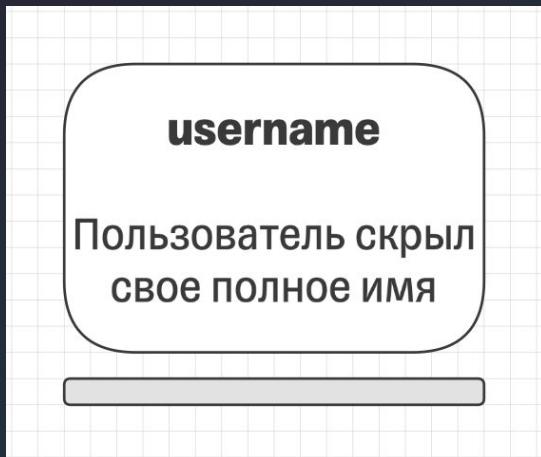
```
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
Content-Length: 123
```

```
{
  "username": "anonymous",
  "full_name": "Печкин Игорь Иванович"
}
```

Раскрытие данных в ответе

Пример. В браузере отрисовывается только username, но сервер возвращает избыточные данные



```
GET /get_username?user_id=123 HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.com
```

```
Accept: application/json
```

```
User-Agent: curl/1.2.3
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
Content-Length: 123
```

```
{
  "username": "anonymous",
  "full_name": "Печкин Игорь Иванович"
}
```

Раскрытие данных в ответе

```
function sendPostRequest(password, data) {  
    const url = '/auth/admin';  
  
    if (password === 'very_secret_admin_password') {  
        fetch('/auth/admin', {  
            method: 'POST',  
            headers: {  
                'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
            },  
            body: JSON.stringify({ password })  
        })  
        .then(data => {  
            alert('Успех:', data);  
        })  
        .catch(error => {  
            console.error('Ошибка:', error);  
        });  
    } else {  
        alert('Неправильный пароль.');  
    }  
}
```

JavaScript

Как искать?

- Открыть изображение в новой вкладке
 - Сохранить изображение как...
 - Скопировать изображение
 - Копировать URL картинки
 - Создать QR-код для этого изображения
 - Поиск с Google Объективом
-
- Просмотреть код

fd.i

Как искать?

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `cybersec.t-education.com`. The page title is "Т-Поколение, интенсив к МЭ ВсОШ". The main content area displays the text "A cool CTF platform from [ctfd.io](#)". Below this, there is a large watermark-like logo for "CTFd" featuring a red flag icon. At the bottom of the page, it says "Разработано CTFd". The browser's developer tools are open, specifically the "Elements" tab, which shows the full HTML structure of the page. A comment in the head section of the HTML is highlighted: "...<!-- Это секретный комментарий, но не проверяйте: в настоящей системе его нет--> == \$0". The developer tools also show the "Styles" and "Computed" tabs, and a "No matching selector or style" message in the styles panel.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html data-bs-theme="dark">
  <head>
    <!-- Это секретный комментарий, но не проверяйте: в настоящей системе его нет--> == $0
    <style>...</style>
    <title>Т-Поколение, интенсив к муниципальному этапу ВсOШ</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="shortcut icon" href="/themes/core-beta/static/img/favicon.ico?d=009a954e" type="image/x-icon">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="/themes/core-beta/static/assets/main.e9ec7884.css">
    <script src="/themes/core-beta/static/assets/color_mode_switcher.52334129.js"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript">...</script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-md navbar-dark bg-dark fixed-top">...
      </nav> <flex>
    <main role="main">
      <div class="container">
        <div class="row" <flex>
          <div class="col-md-6 offset-md-3">...</div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </main>
    <footer class="footer">...</footer>
    <div x-data>...</div>
    <div x-data>...</div>
    <script type="module" src="/themes/core-beta/static/assets/index.57414f51.js"></script>
    <script type="module" src="/themes/core-beta/static/assets/page.48fe1bd1.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Как искать?

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `cybersec.t-education.com`. The page content includes a large watermark-like logo for "CTF" and a red flag icon, followed by the text "A cool CTF platform from [ctfd.io](#)". At the bottom, it says "Разработано CTFd". The browser's developer tools are open, specifically the Network tab, which displays a timeline of network requests. The "Response" tab is selected, showing the raw HTML code of the page. The code includes the page's title, meta tags, and various CSS and JavaScript files loaded from the server.

Name	Headers	Preview	Response	Initiator	Timing	Cookies
cybersec.t-education.com			1 <!DOCTYPE html> 2 <html> 3 <head>			
main.e9ec7884.css			4 <title>Т-Поколение, интенсив к муниципальному этапу ВсOШ</title> 5 <meta charset="utf-8"> 6 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">			
color_mode_switcher.52334129.js			7 <link rel="stylesheet" href="/themes/core-beta/static/assets/main.e9ec7884.css"> 8 9			
logo.png?d=c2a29b89			10 11 12 <script src="/themes/core-beta/static/assets/color_mode_switcher.52334129.js"><scr			
index.57414f51.js			13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27			
page.48fe1bd1.js			script type="text/javascript"> window.init = { 'urlRoot': "", 'csrfNonce': "52c0cf177b0da3f8b3b8e462a21fcc11f27d2b1ab6602f7fa07e717a2285f1", 'userMode': "users", 'userId': 0, 'userName': null, 'userEmail': null, 'teamId': null,			
data:image/svg+xml,...						
lato-latin-400-normal.woff2						
notification.webm						
notifications?since_id=0						
events						
favicon.ico?d=009a954e						

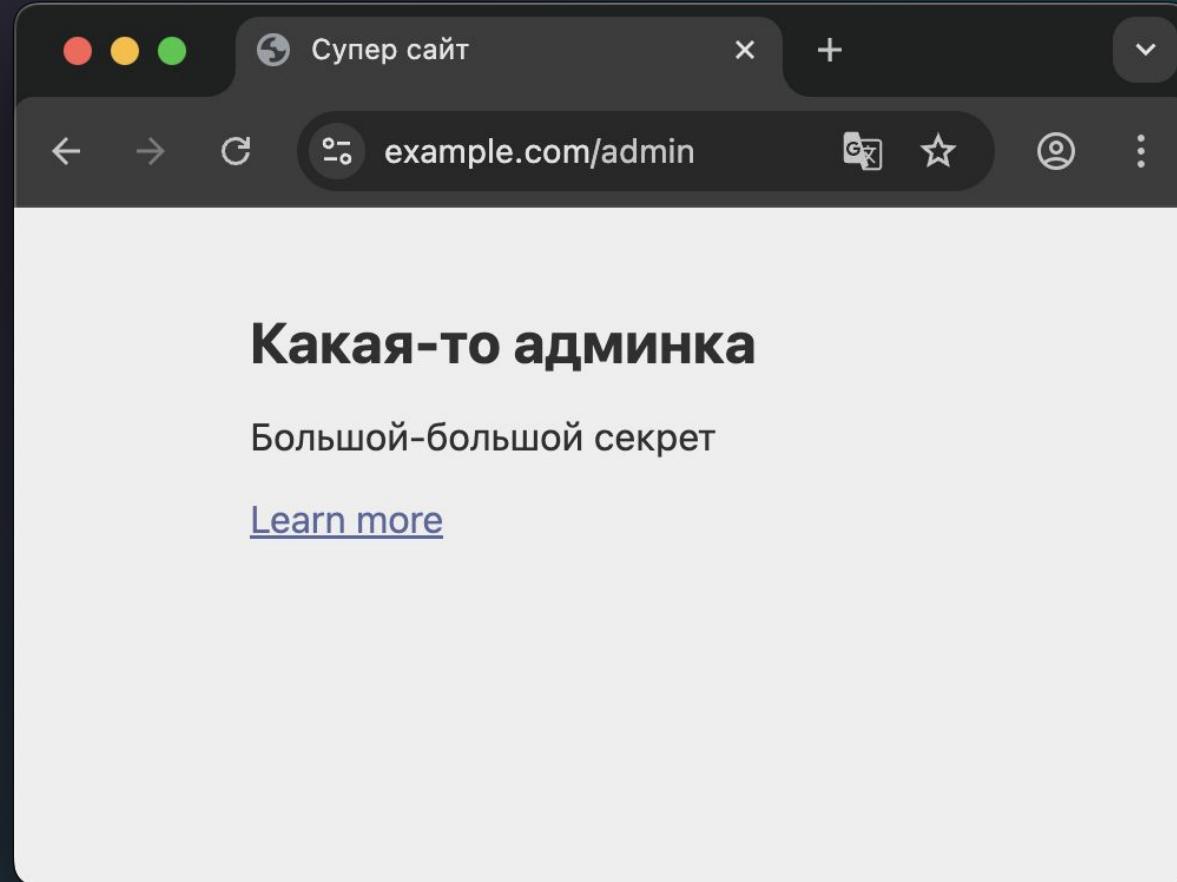
12 requests | 616 kB transferred {}

Как искать?

The screenshot shows a browser window with the Network tab selected in the developer tools. The page content is a CTF platform landing page with a logo and text: "A cool CTF platform from ctfd.io". The developer tools Network tab displays a timeline of requests and a detailed table for the main request to the host.

Name	Headers	Preview	Response	Initiator	Timing	Cookies
cybersec.t-education.com	General					
Request URL	https://cybersec.t-education.com/					
Request Method	GET					
Status Code	200 OK					
Remote Address	158.160.137.60:443					
Referrer Policy	strict-origin-when-cross-origin					
Response Headers						
Connection	keep-alive					
Content-Encoding	gzip					
Content-Type	text/html; charset=utf-8					
Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy	same-origin-allow-popups					
Date	Wed, 03 Dec 2025 11:45:42 GMT					
Server	nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)					
Transfer-Encoding	chunked					
Request Headers						
Accept	text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7					
Accept-Encoding	gzip, deflate, br, zstd					

Отсутствие контроля доступа



Отсутствие контроля доступа

/docs – Swagger UI.

Раскрытие структуры API

The screenshot shows the Swagger UI interface for a Petstore API. At the top, there's a dropdown for 'Schemes' set to 'HTTP' and a 'Authorize' button with a lock icon. Below this, the 'pet' group is expanded, showing the following operations:

- POST /pet** Add a new pet to the store (green background)
- PUT /pet** Update an existing pet (orange background)
- GET /pet/findByStatus** Finds Pets by status (blue background)
- GET /pet/findByTags** Finds Pets by tags (light gray background)
- GET /pet/{petId}** Find pet by ID (blue background)
- POST /pet/{petId}** Updates a pet in the store with form data (green background)
- DELETE /pet/{petId}** Deletes a pet (red background)
- POST /pet/{petId}/uploadImage** uploads an image (green background)

Below the 'pet' group, the 'store' group is partially visible, showing 'Access to Petstore orders'.

Отсутствие контроля доступа

Как искать?

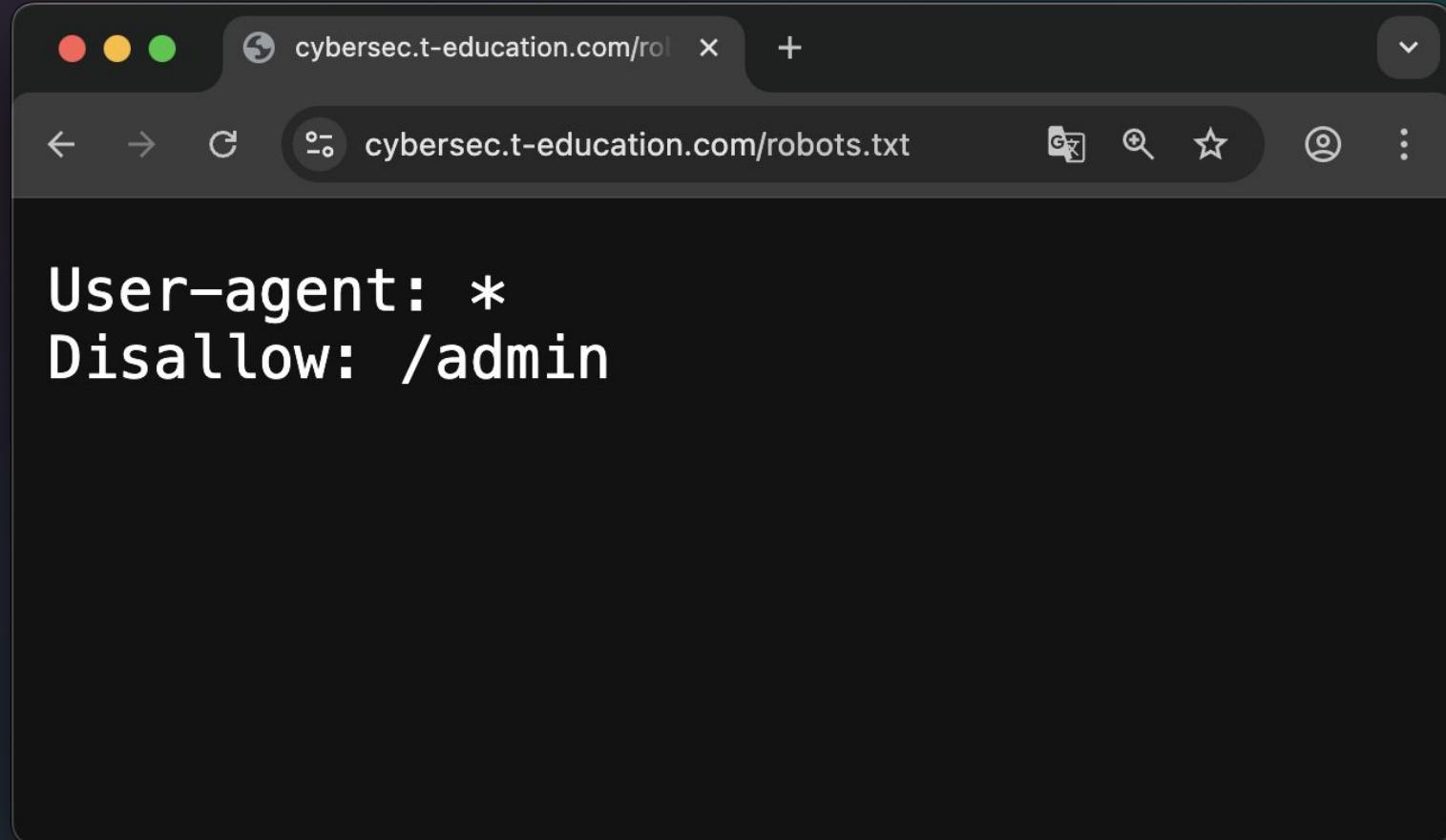
```
# Базовый перебор директорий и файлов с расширениями  
dirsearch -u https://example.com -w wordlist.txt \  
-e php,asp,aspx,js,txt -t 50 --random-agent \  
-x 404,400 --exclude-size 0 --exclude-text "Not Found"
```

```
# Добавление заголовков/куки (если авторизация обязательна)  
dirsearch -u https://example.com -w wordlist.txt \  
-H "Authorization: Bearer <token>" --cookie "SID=..." -t 50
```

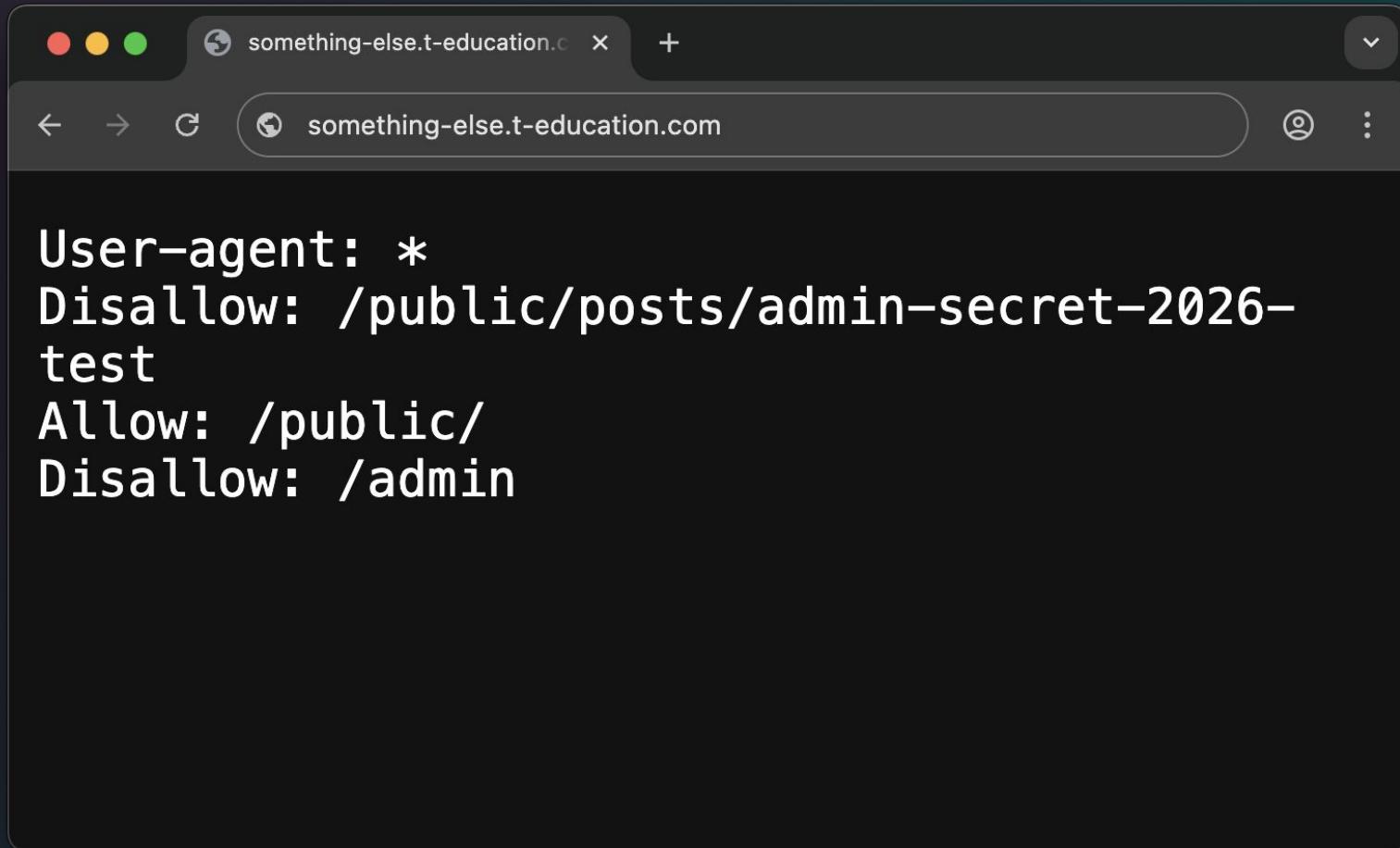
```
# Перебор директорий (FUZZ заменяется словом из списка)  
ffuf -u https://example.com/FUZZ/ -w wordlist.txt \  
-t 50 -mc 200,204,301,302,307,403 -fc 404 -fs 0
```

```
# Перебор файлов с расширениями  
ffuf -u https://example.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt \  
-e .php,.txt,.zip,.bak -t 50 -mc 200,301,302 -fc 404
```

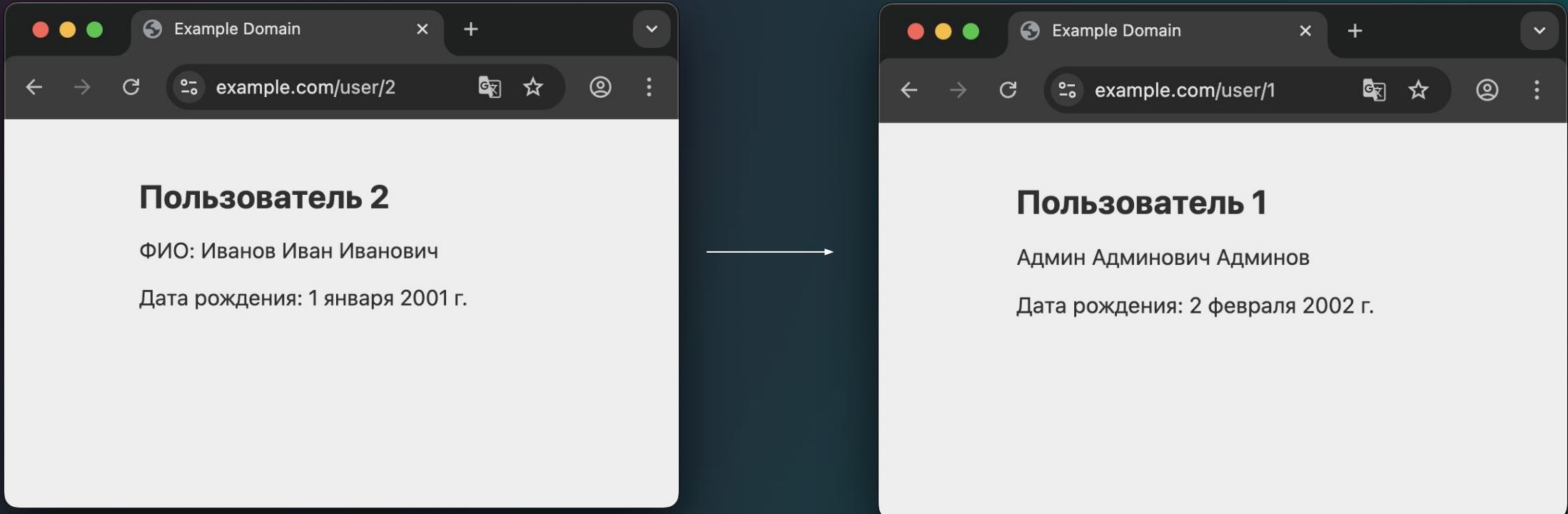
robots.txt



robots.txt



IDOR – небезопасная прямая ссылка



Path Traversal

```
def serve_file():
    filename = request.args.get('image_name')
    try:
        return send_file(filename)
    except Exception:
        abort(404)
```

```
GET /get_image?image_name=image.png HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
...
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: image/png
Content-Length: 1234

<binary data...>
```

Path Traversal

```
GET /get_image?image_name=../../../../etc/passwd
```

```
Host: example.com
```

```
...
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain
```

```
Content-Length: 1234
```

```
nobody:*:-2:-2:Unprivileged User:/var/empty:/usr/bin/false
```

```
root:*:0:0:System Administrator:/root:/bin/sh
```

```
daemon:*:1:1:System Services:/var/root:/usr/bin/false
```

```
...
```

Path Traversal

```
GET /get_image?image_name=../../../../etc/passwd HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.com
```

```
...
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain
```

```
Content-Length: 1234
```

```
nobody:*:-2:-2:Unprivileged User:/var/empty:/usr/bin/false
```

```
root:*:0:0:System Administrator:/root:/bin/sh
```

```
daemon:*:1:1:System Services:/var/root:/usr/bin/false
```

```
...
```

Path Traversal

```
GET /get_image?image_name=../../../../proc/self/environ HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.com
```

```
...
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain
```

```
Content-Length: 1234
```

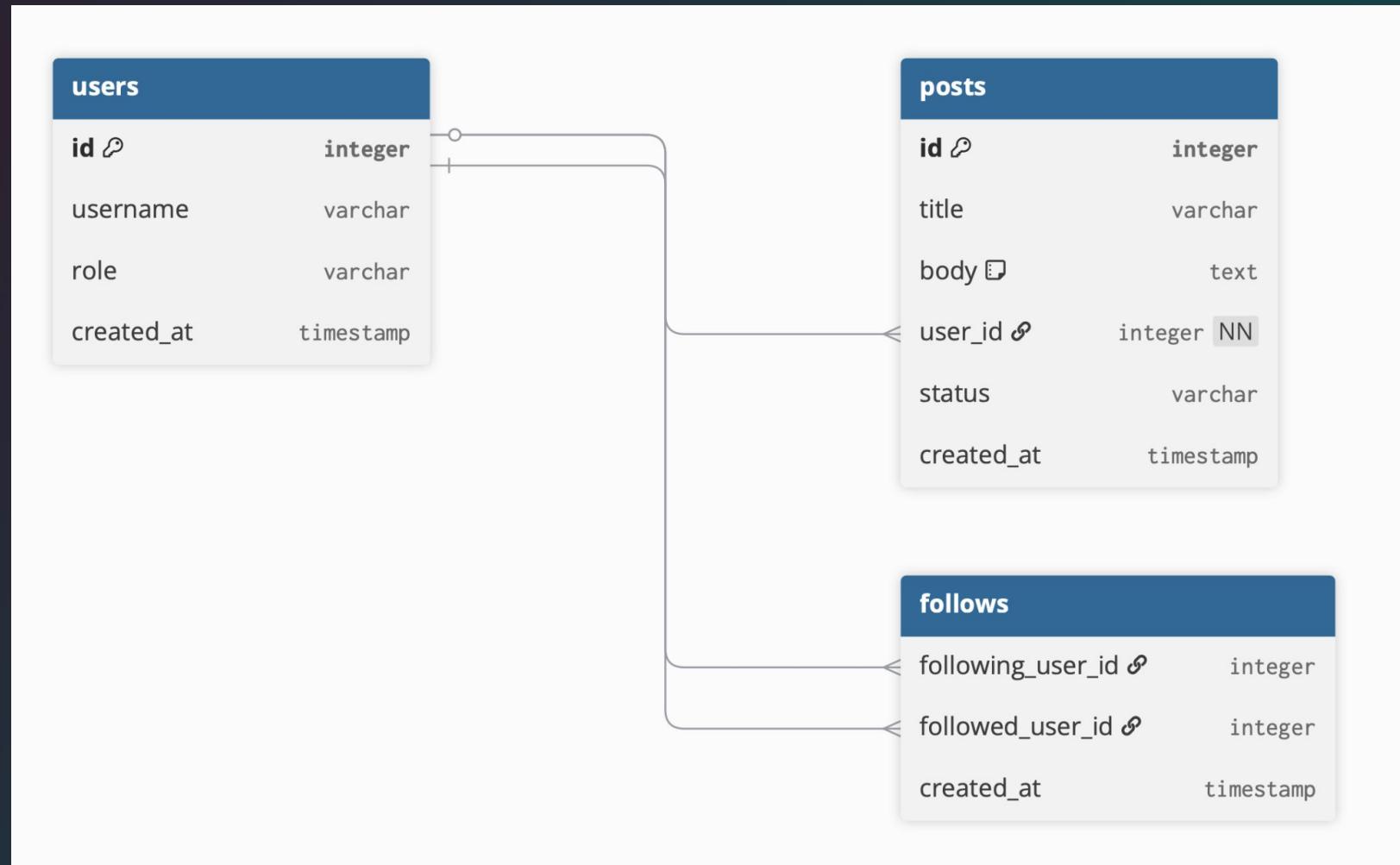
```
USER=daemon
```

```
...
```

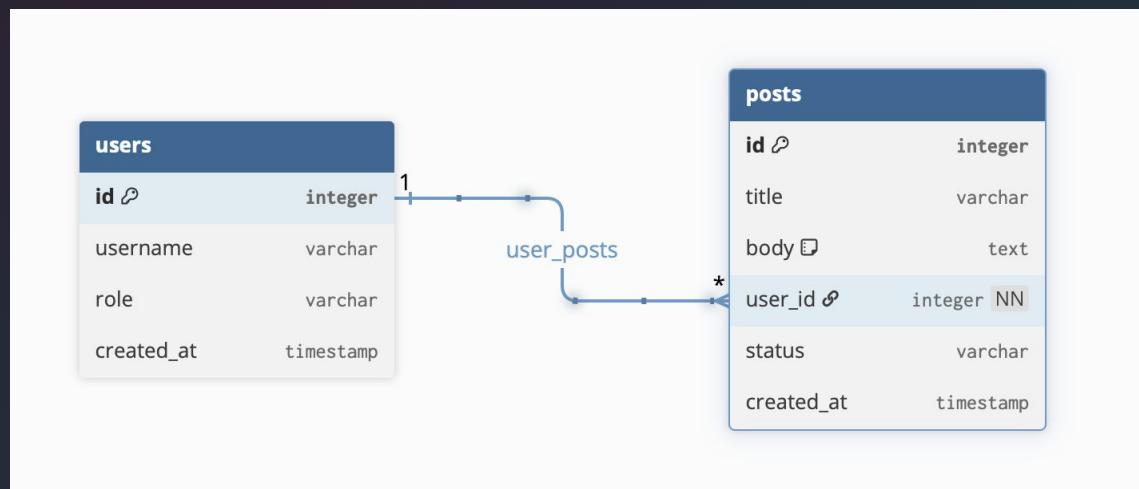
Path Traversal. Защищаемся

```
def serve_file():
    filename = request.args.get('image_name')
    try:
        return send_from_directory('static', filename)
    except Exception:
        abort(404)
```

Базы данных



Базы данных. Язык SQL

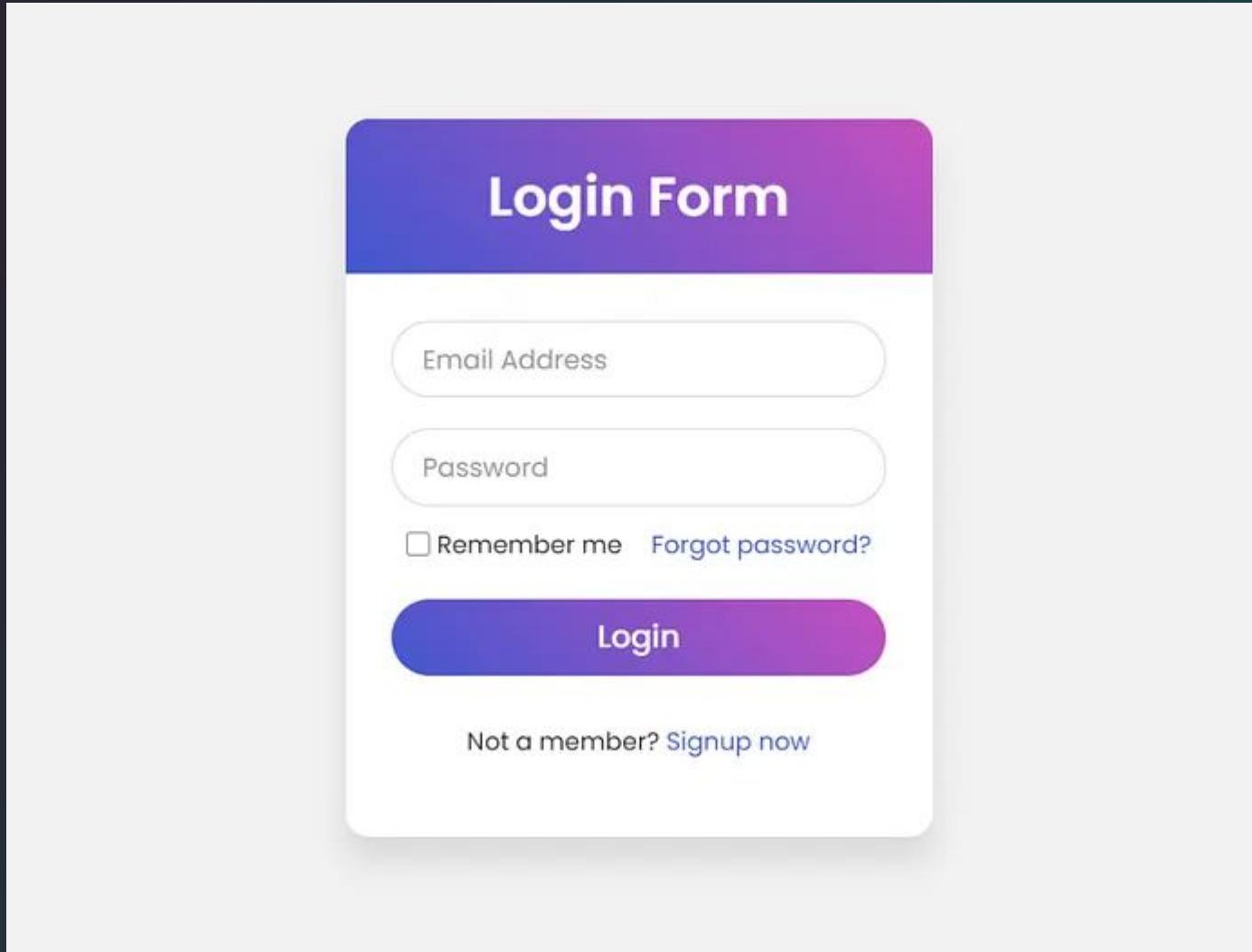


```
SELECT * FROM users;
```

```
SELECT * FROM posts  
WHERE user_id = 1234;
```

```
SELECT * FROM posts  
WHERE status = 'published'  
OR user_id = 1234;
```

Базы данных. Уязвимый сайт



Базы данных. Уязвимый сайт

```
template = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='{}' and password_hash='{}'"  
cursor = db.cursor()  
cursor.execute(template.format(request.username, hash(request.password)))  
  
if cursor.fetchone():  
    return True, "Привет, " + request.username  
else:  
    return False, "Неверный логин или пароль!"
```

Базы данных. Уязвимый сайт

```
SELECT * FROM users  
WHERE username='{}'  
AND password_hash='{}'
```

```
{  
    "username": "admin' OR -- ",  
    "password": ""  
}
```

```
SELECT * FROM users  
WHERE username='admin' OR  
-- AND password_hash='{}'
```

Базы данных. Уязвимый сайт

```
template = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='{}' and password_hash='{}'"  
cursor = db.cursor()  
cursor.execute(template.format(request.username, hash(request.password)))  
  
if cursor.fetchone():  
    return True, "Привет, " + request.username  
else:  
    return False, "Неверный логин или пароль!"
```

Базы данных. Запрос и параметры

```
template = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username=%s and password_hash=%s"
db_connection.query(template, (request.username, request.password))

if db_connection.fetchone():
    return True, "Привет, " + request.username
else:
    return False, "Неверный логин или пароль!"
```

Python

Базы данных. Опасные последствия

```
SELECT * FROM users  
| WHERE username='admin';  
DROP TABLE users  
| -- AND password_hash='{}'
```

```
SELECT * FROM users  
| WHERE username='admin';  
UPDATE users SET role = 'admin'  
| WHERE username='evil'  
| -- AND password_hash='{}'
```

Основы защиты Web-приложений

И примеры атак