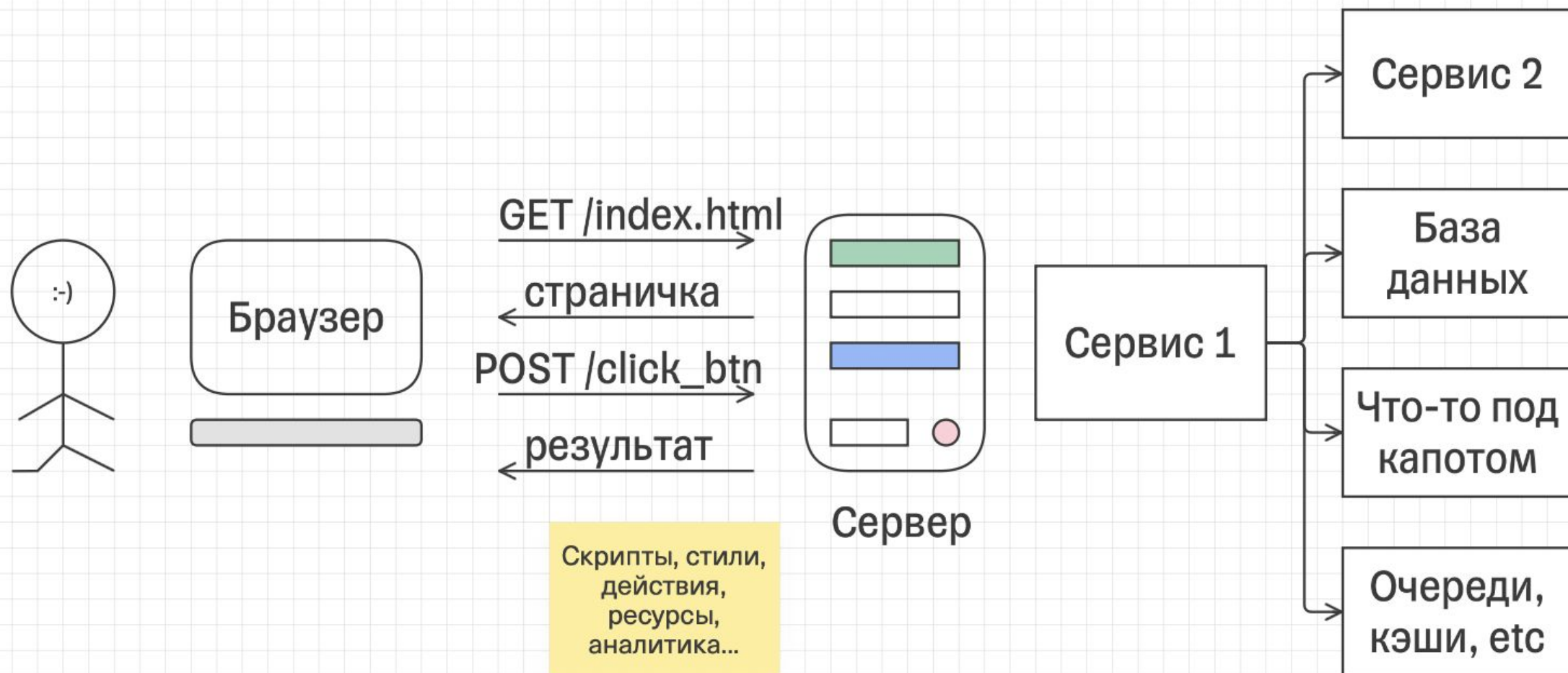


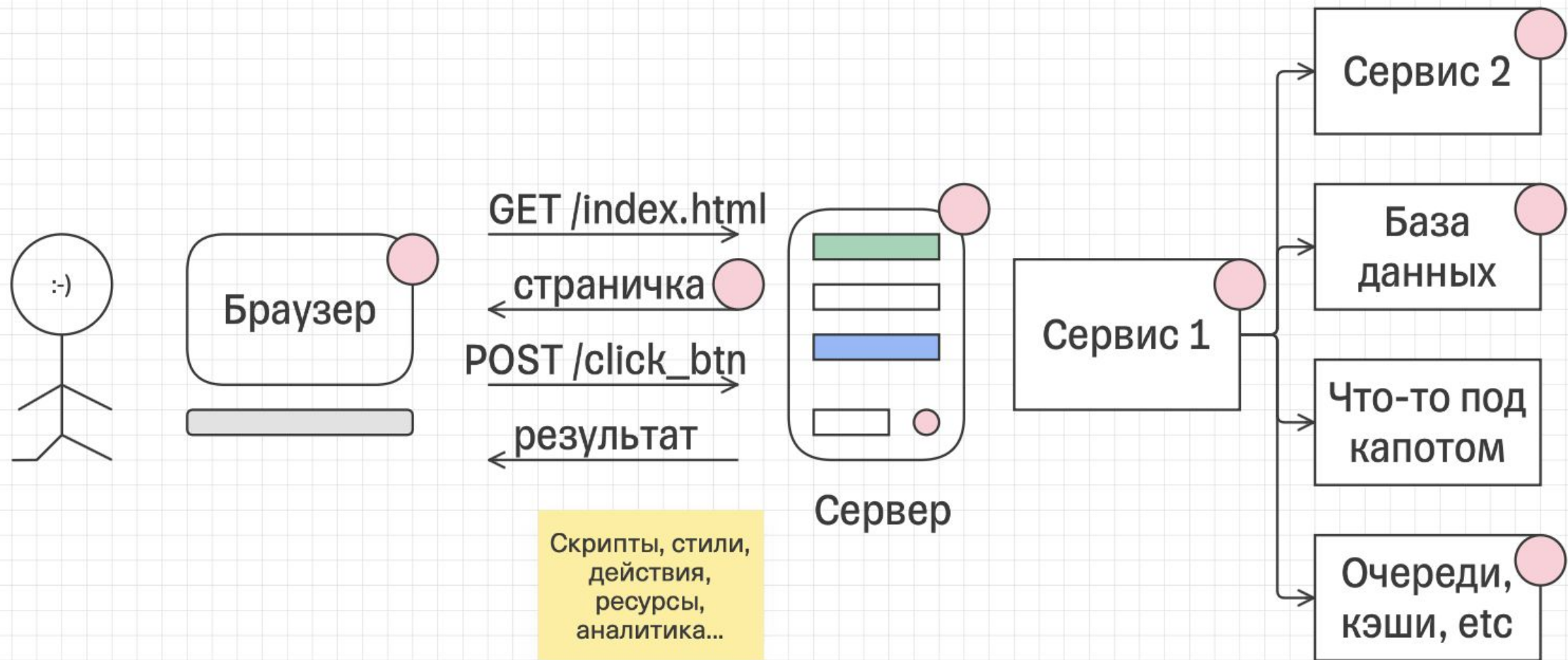
Основы защиты Web-приложений

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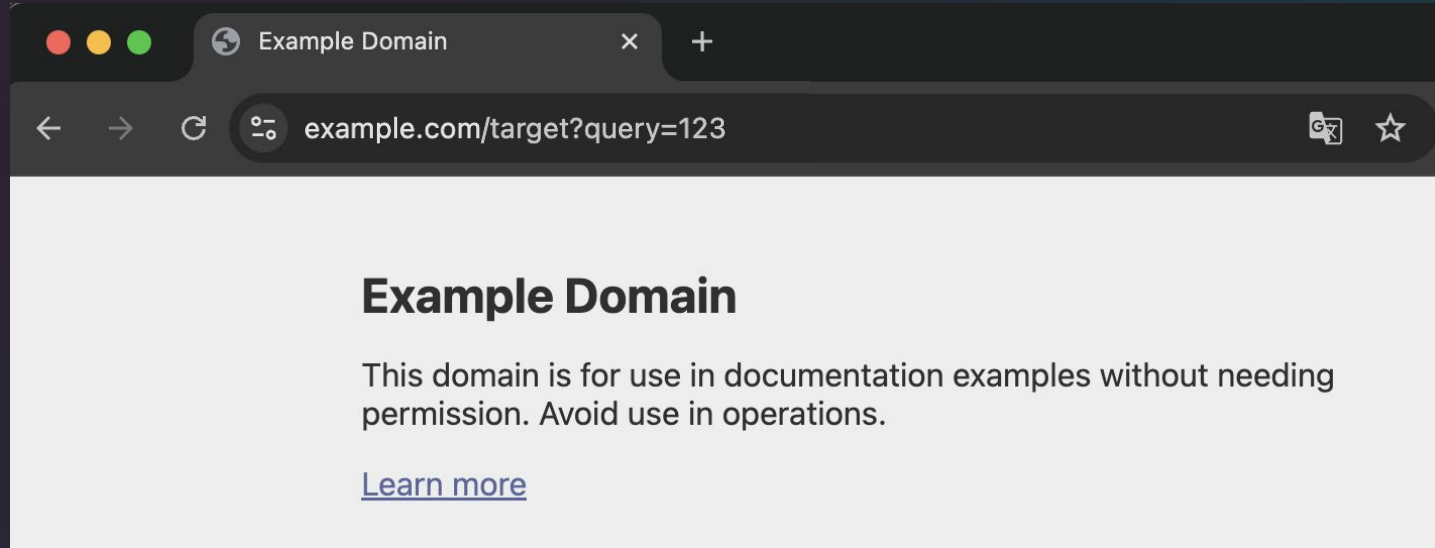
О web-приложениях



О web-приложениях



Запросы на сервер – 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: */*
```

HTTP

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

```
GET /assets/index.js HTTP/1.1
```

HTTP

```
Host: example.com
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like Gecko) Safari/605.1.15
```

```
Accept: */*
```

```
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
```

HTTP

```
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

```
Content-Length: 123
```

```
<h1>Not Found... =( <h1>
```

```
GET /assets/main_styles.css HTTP/1.1
```

HTTP

```
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

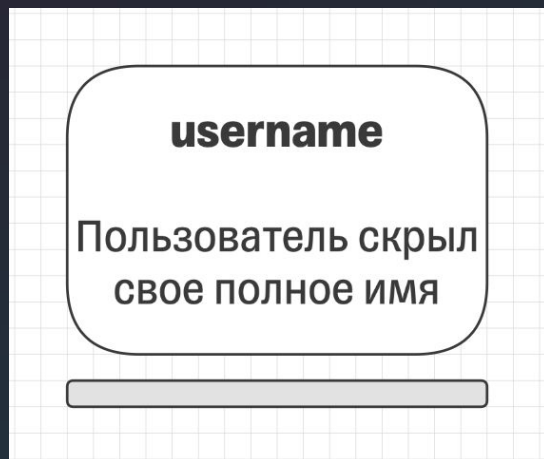
Authorization: Bearer {your_token}

Cookie: PHPSESSID=12345678.....

```
{"field1": "test", "other": 123, ...
```


Раскрытие данных в ответе

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



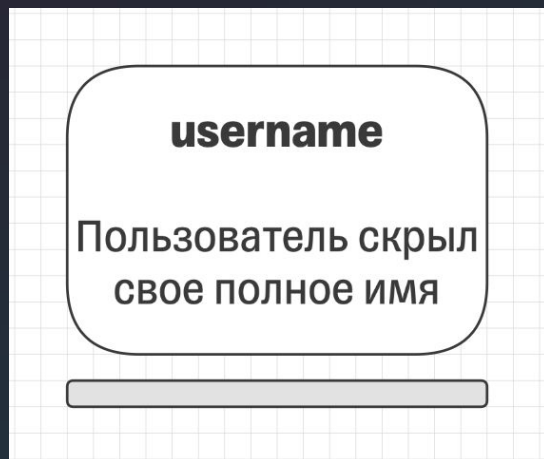
```
GET /get_username?user_id=123 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/json
User-Agent: curl/1.2.3
```

```
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

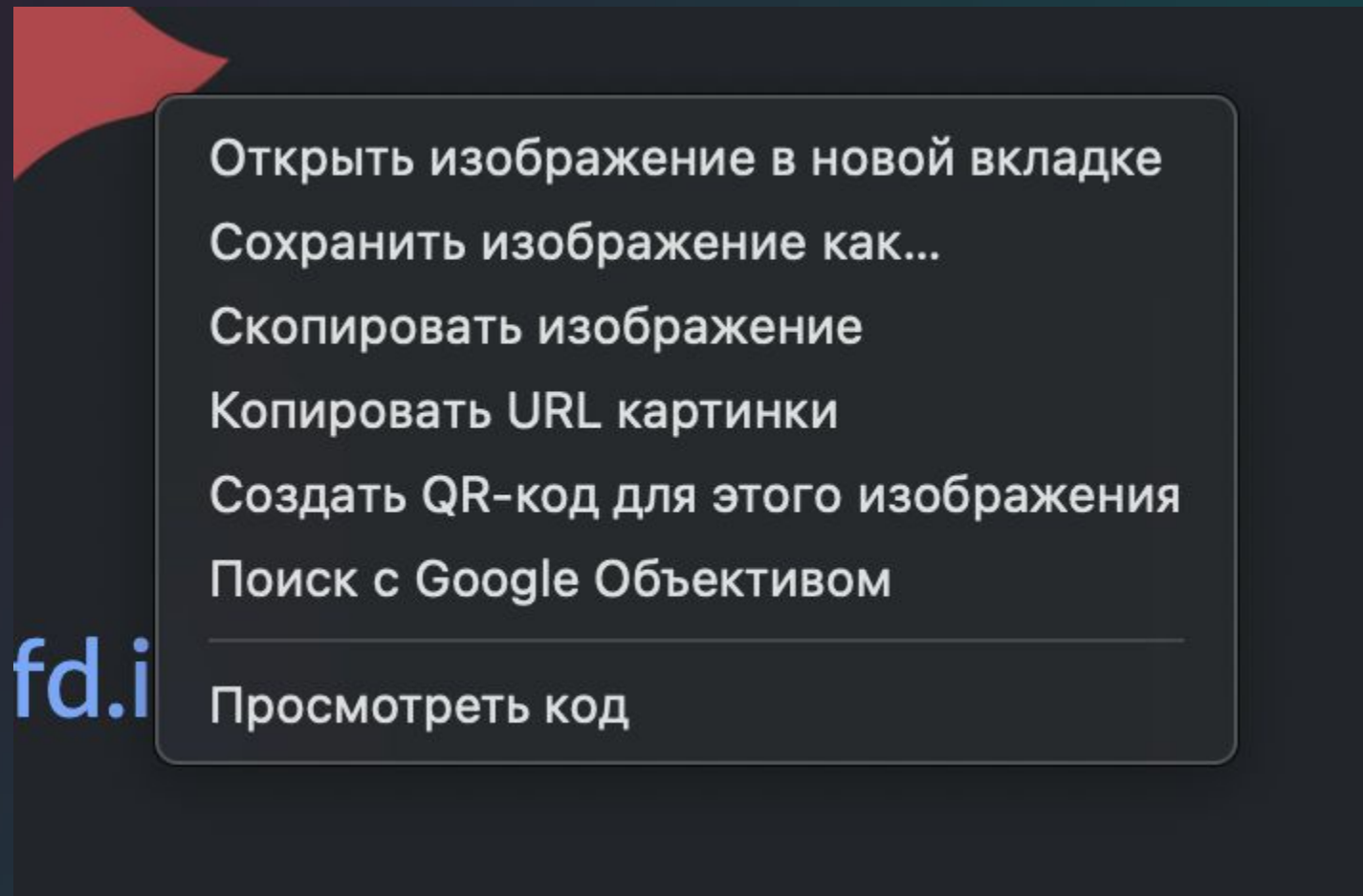
{
  "username": "anonymous",
  "full_name": "Печкин Игорь Иванович"
}
```

Раскрытие данных в ответе

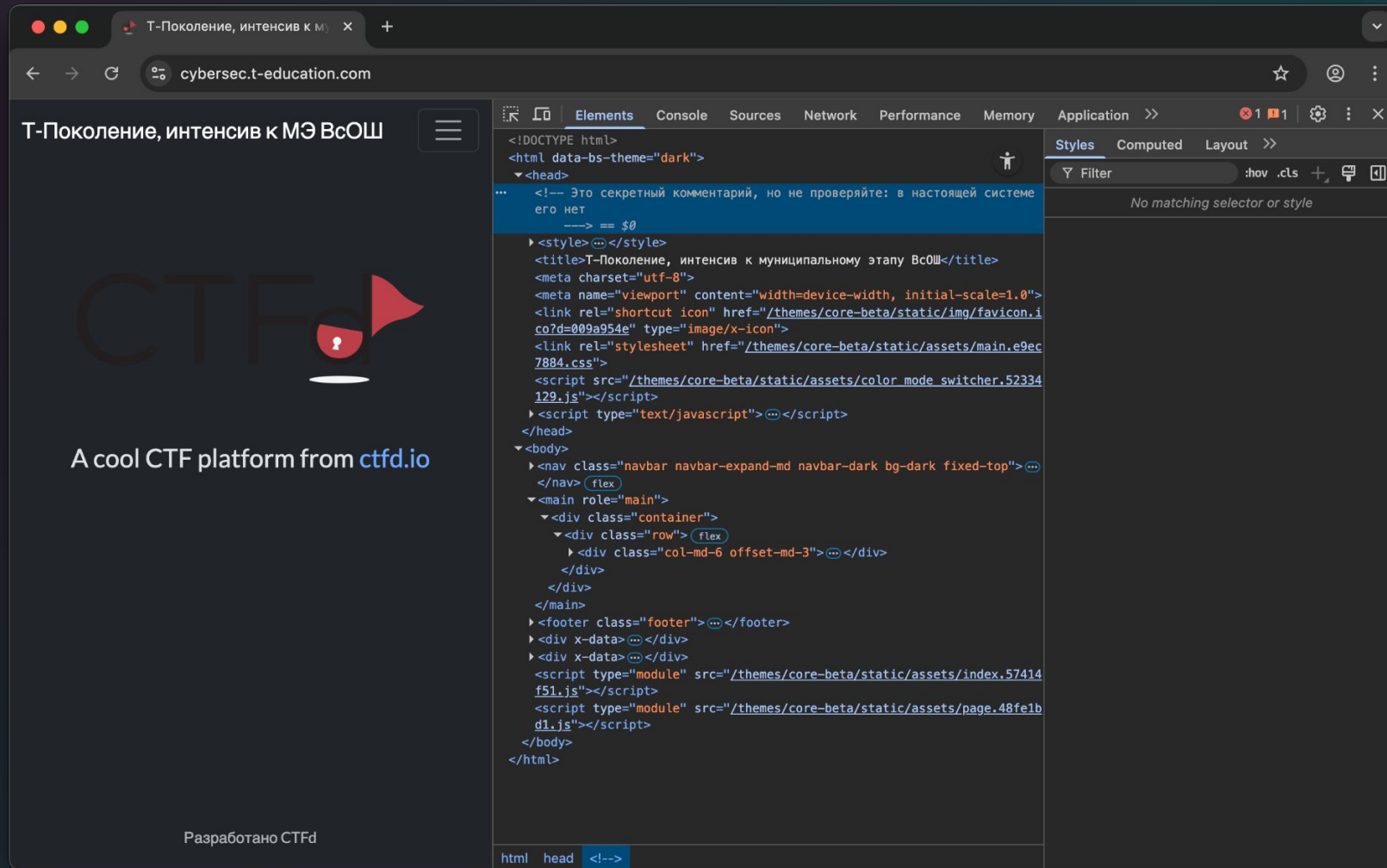
JavaScript

```
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.');    }  
}
```

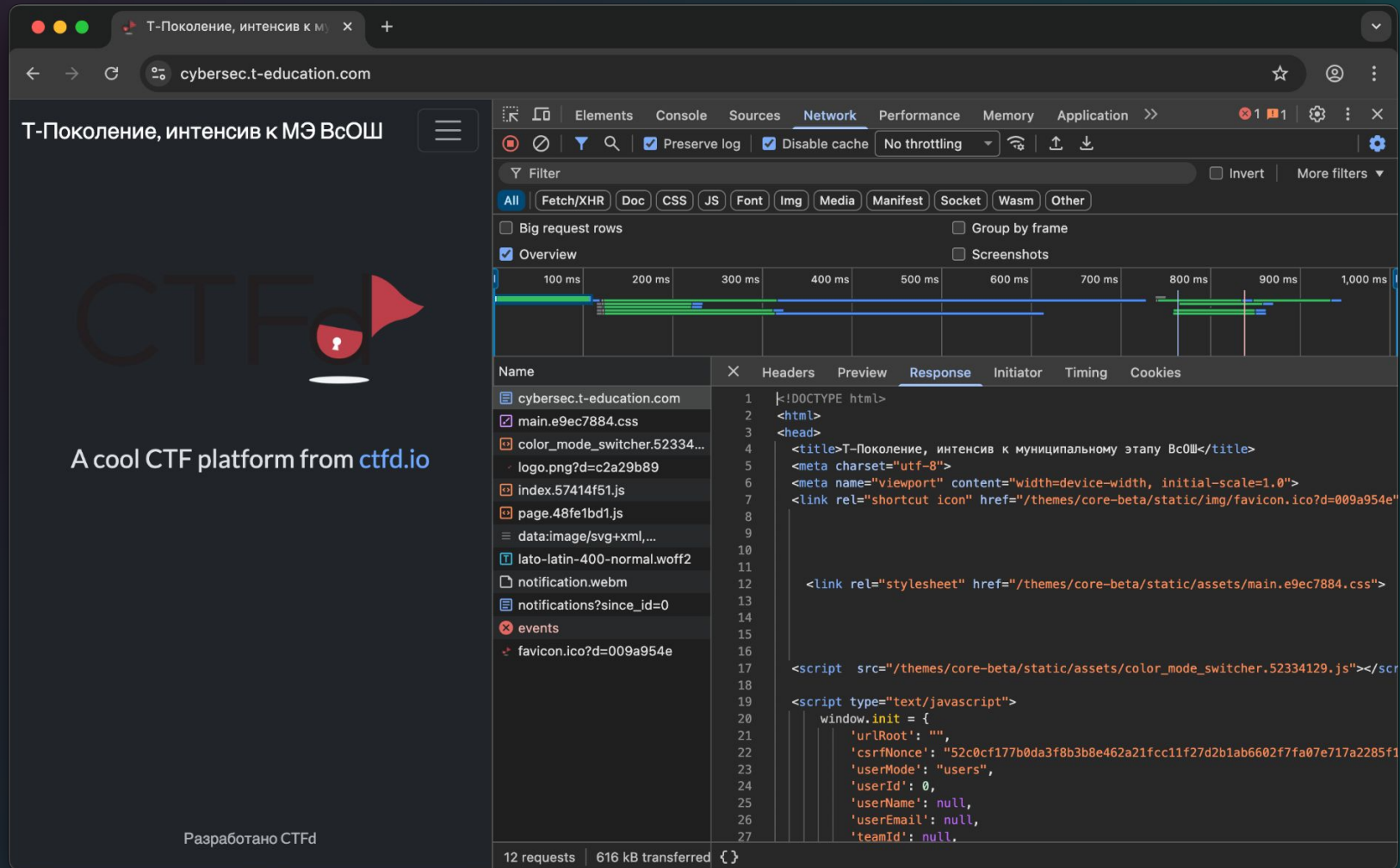
Как искать?



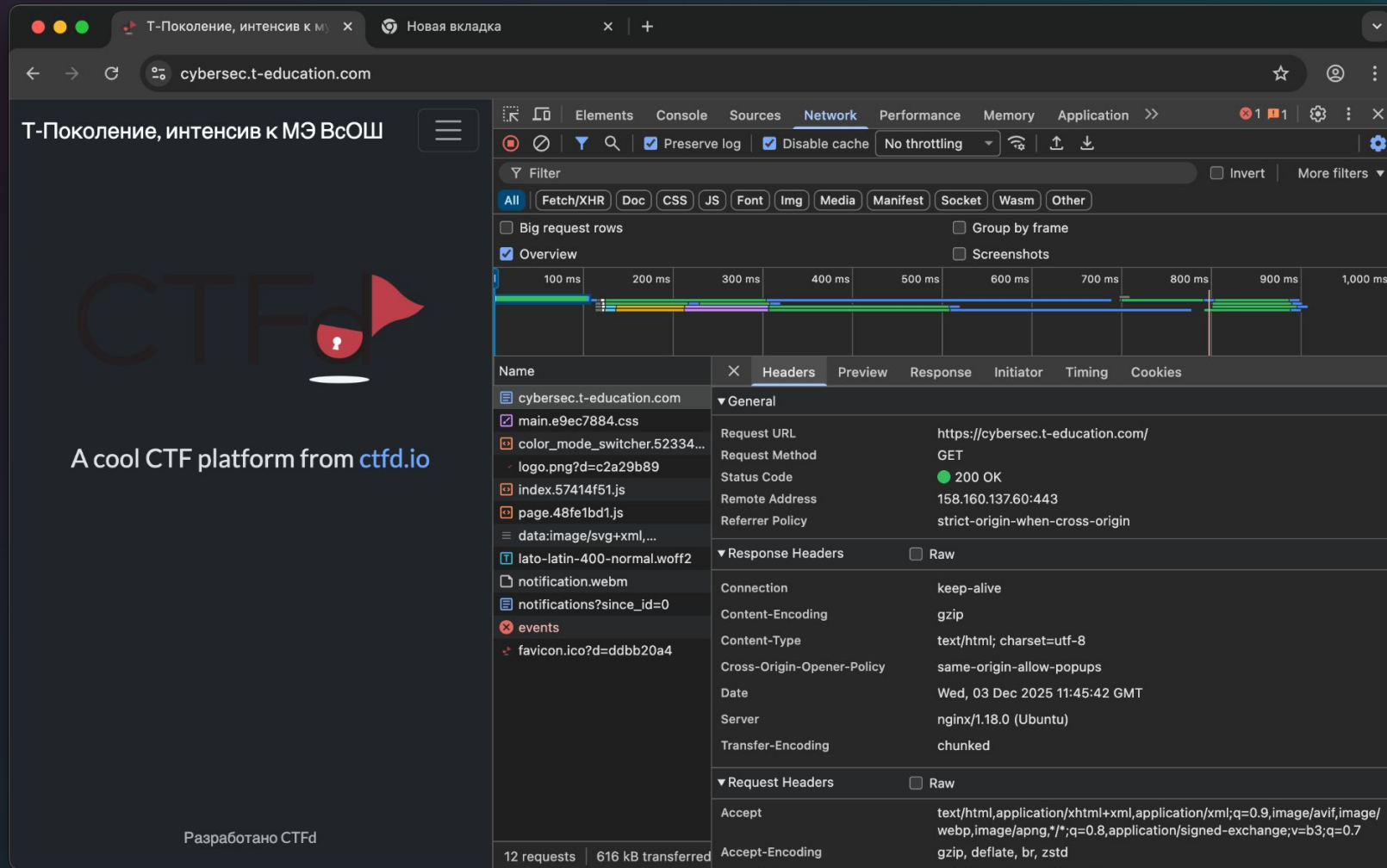
Как искать?



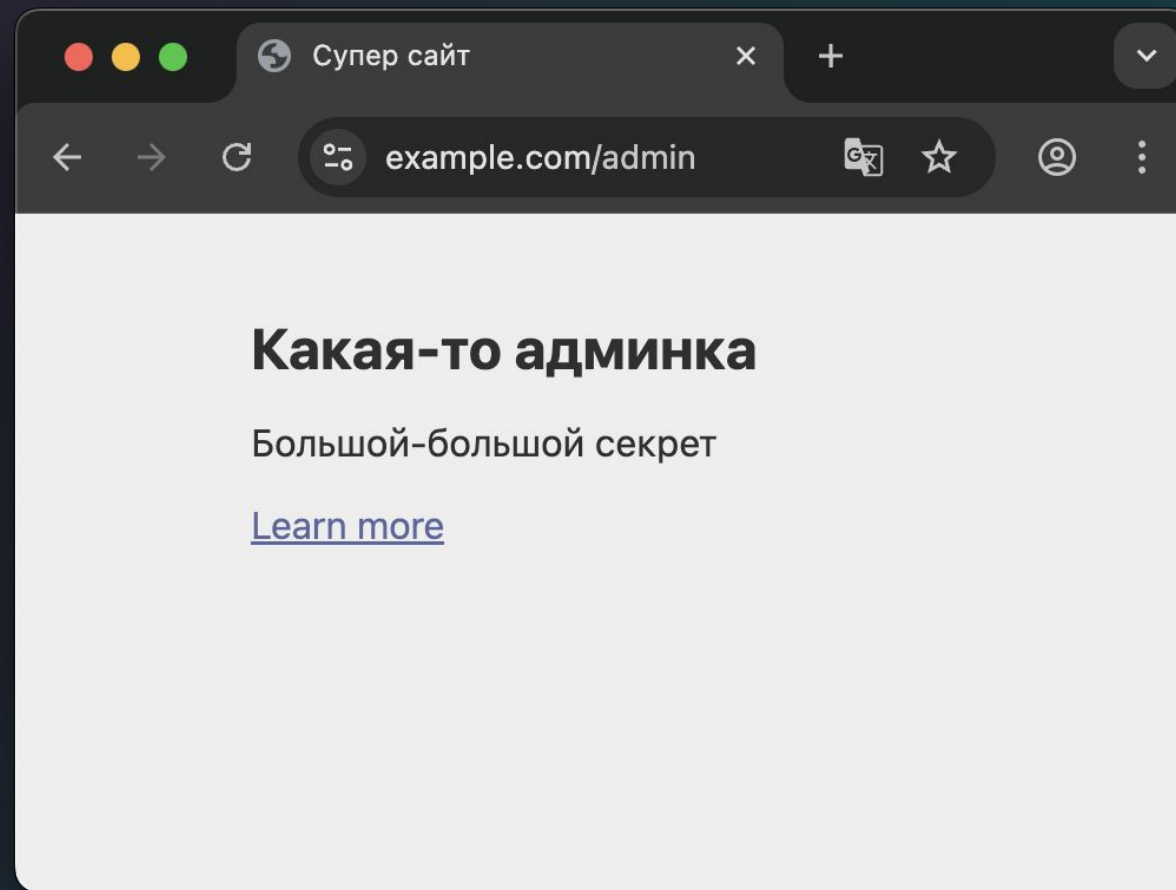
Как искать?



Как искать?



Отсутствие контроля доступа



Отсутствие контроля доступа

/docs – Swagger UI.

Раскрытие структуры API

The screenshot displays the Swagger UI interface for a pet store API. At the top, there is a 'Schemes' dropdown menu set to 'HTTP' and an 'Authorize' button with a lock icon. Below this, the 'pet' schema is expanded, showing a list of endpoints. Each endpoint is represented by a colored bar indicating the HTTP method: POST (green), PUT (orange), GET (blue), and DELETE (red). The endpoints are as follows:

- POST** `/pet`: Add a new pet to the store
- PUT** `/pet`: Update an existing pet
- GET** `/pet/findByStatus`: Finds Pets by status
- GET** `/pet/findByTags`: Finds Pets by tags
- GET** `/pet/{petId}`: Find pet by ID
- POST** `/pet/{petId}`: Updates a pet in the store with form data
- DELETE** `/pet/{petId}`: Deletes a pet
- POST** `/pet/{petId}/uploadImage`: uploads an image

At the bottom, the 'store' schema is partially visible, with the description 'Access to Petstore orders'.

Отсутствие контроля доступа

Как искать?

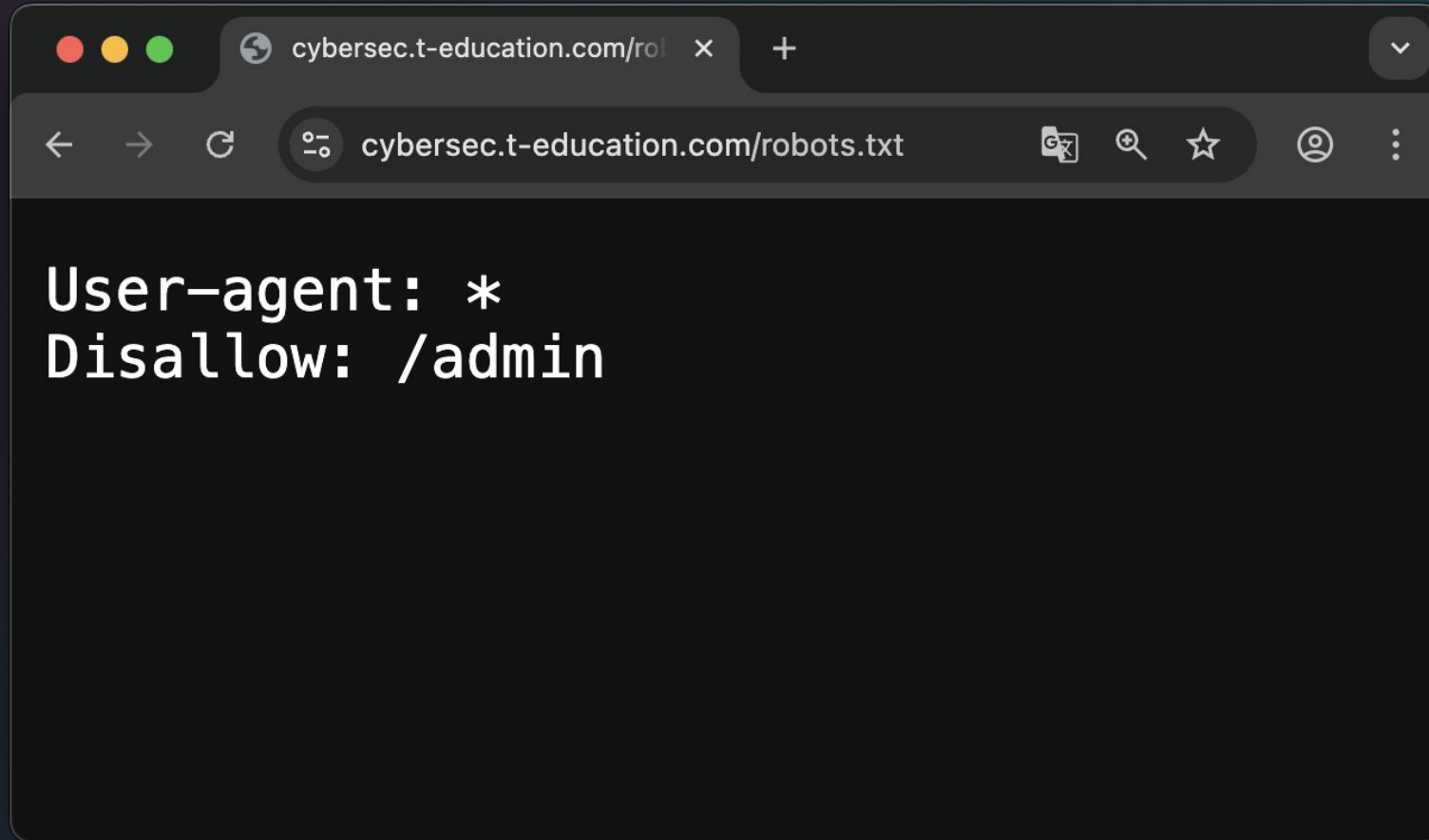
```
# Базовый перебор директорий и файлов с расширениями
dirsearch -u https://example.com -w wordlist.txt \
  -e php,asp,aspx,js,txt -t 50 --random-agent \
  -x 404,400 --exclude-size 0 --exclude-text "Not Found"

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

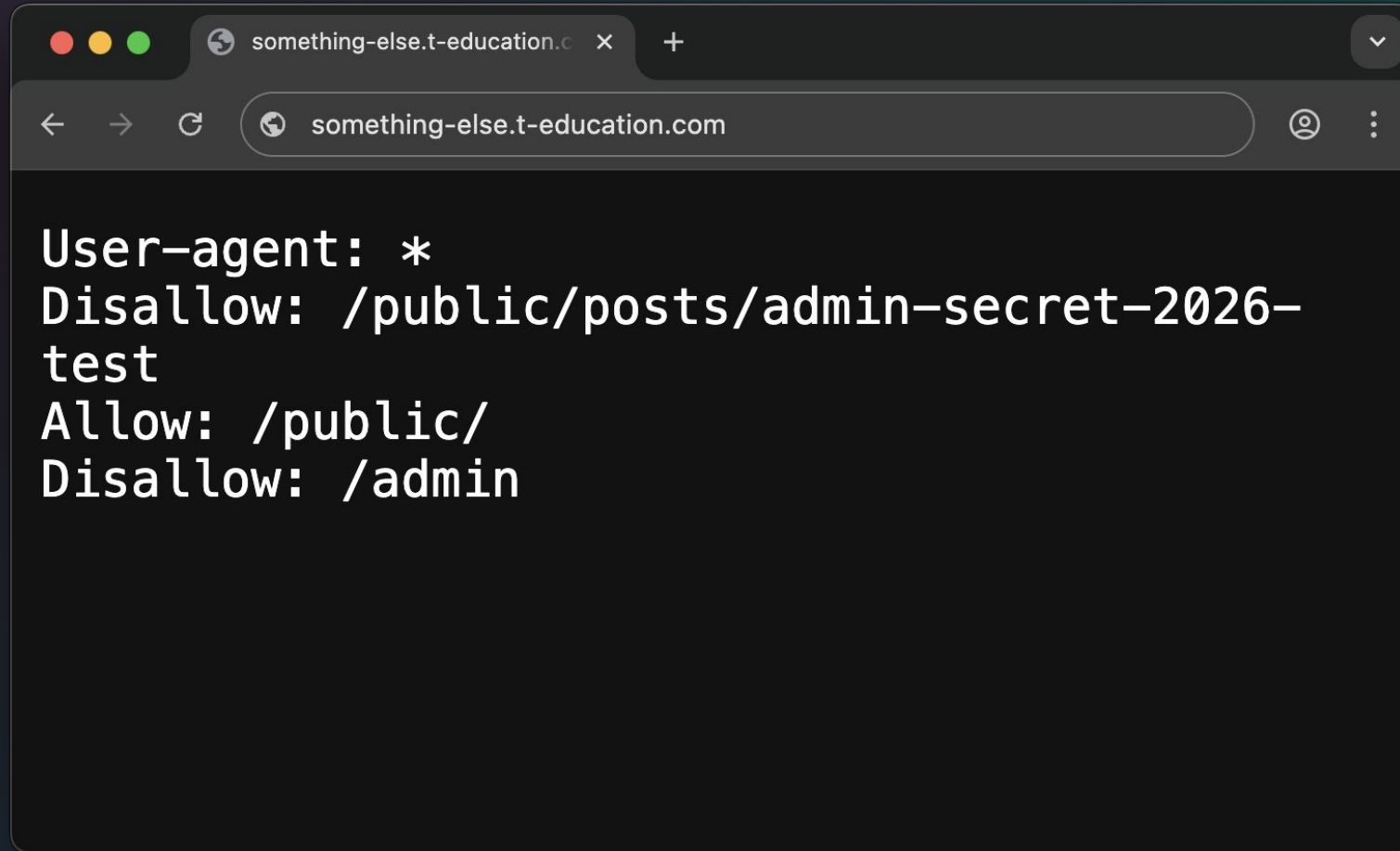
# Перебор директорий (FUZZ заменяется словом из списка)
ffuf -u https://example.com/FUZZ/ -w wordlist.txt \
  -t 50 -mc 200,204,301,302,307,403 -fc 404 -fs 0

# 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
```

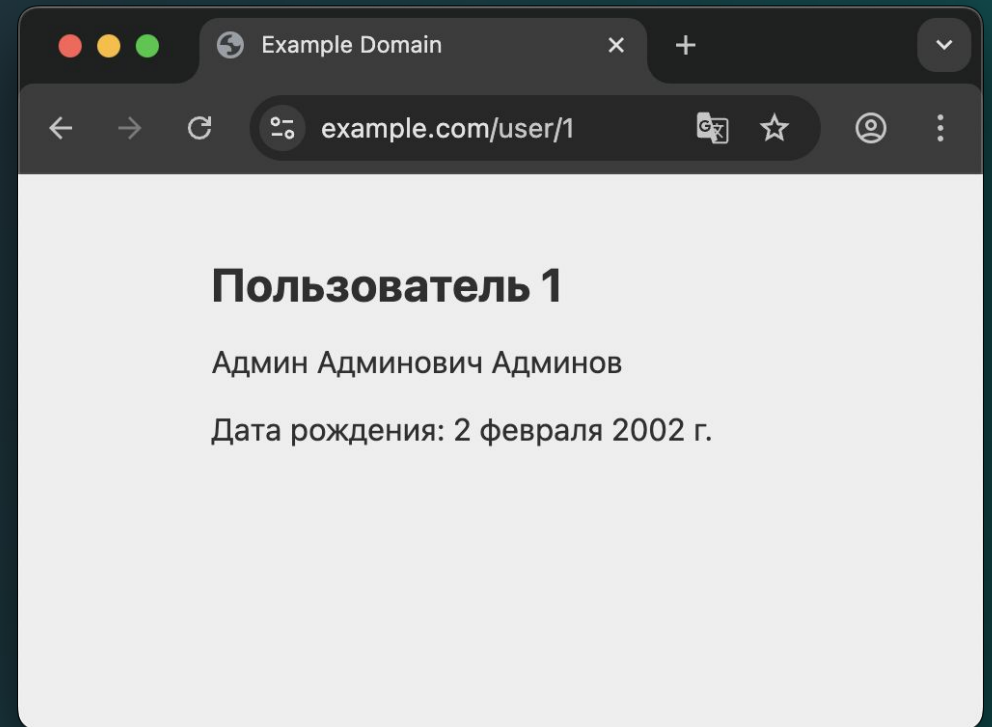
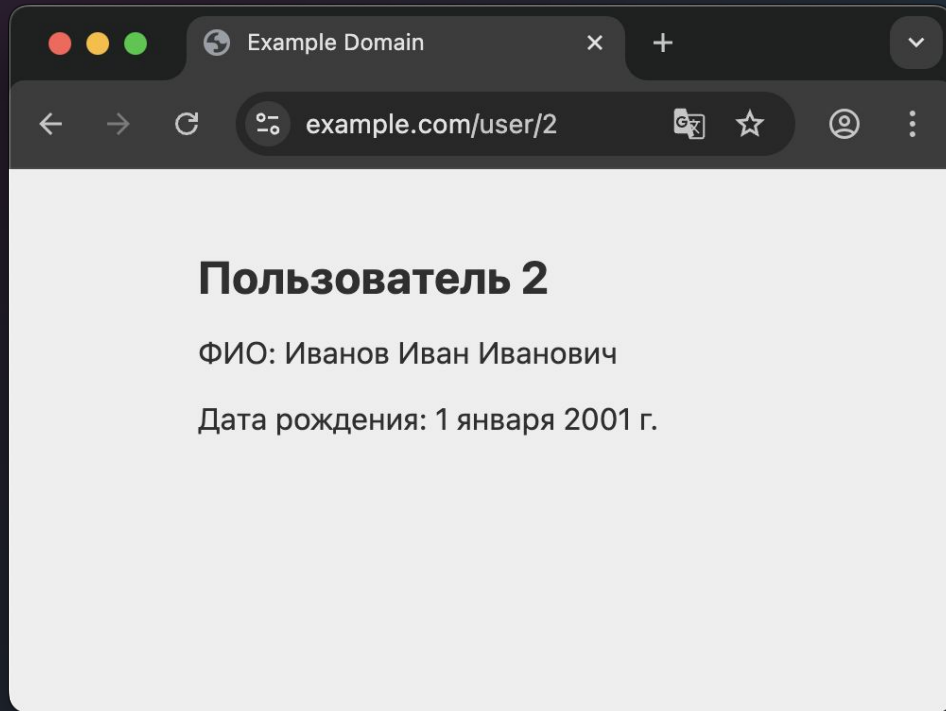
robots.txt



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
```

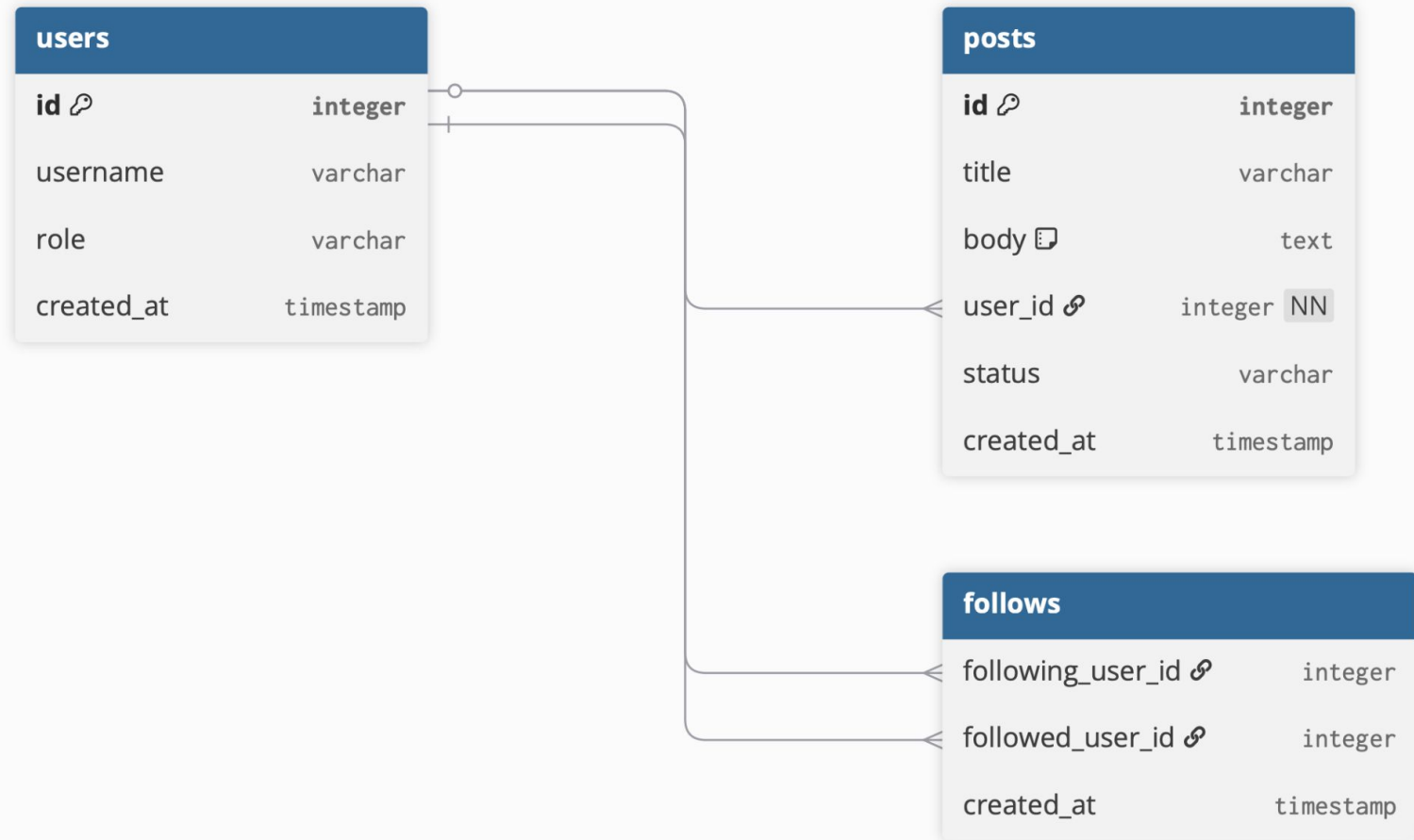
```
USER=daemon
```

```
...
```

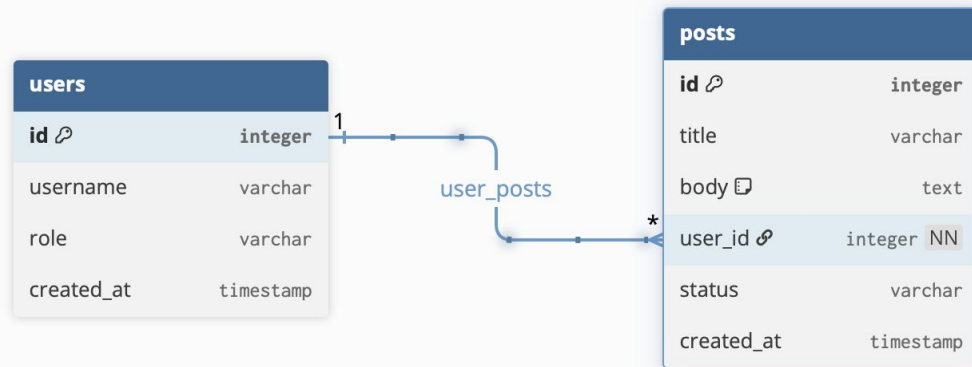
Path Traversal. Защищаемся

```
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

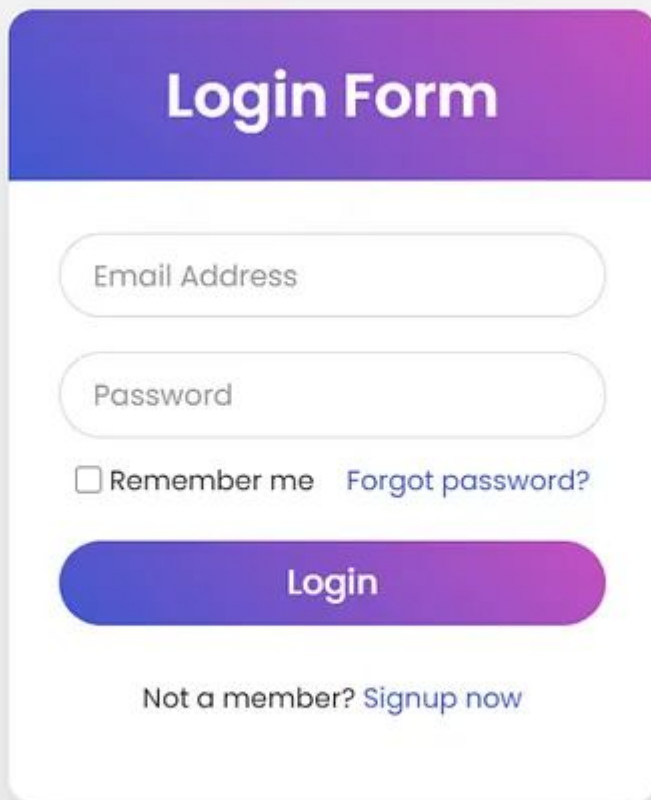


```
SELECT * FROM users;
```

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

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

Базы данных. Уязвимый сайт



Login Form

Email Address

Password

☐ Remember me [Forgot password?](#)

Login

Not a member? [Signup now](#)

Базы данных. Уязвимый сайт

```
template = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='{}' and password_hash='{}'"Python
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='{}'"Python
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))
```

Python

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

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