Web Application Security - Tools & Middleware

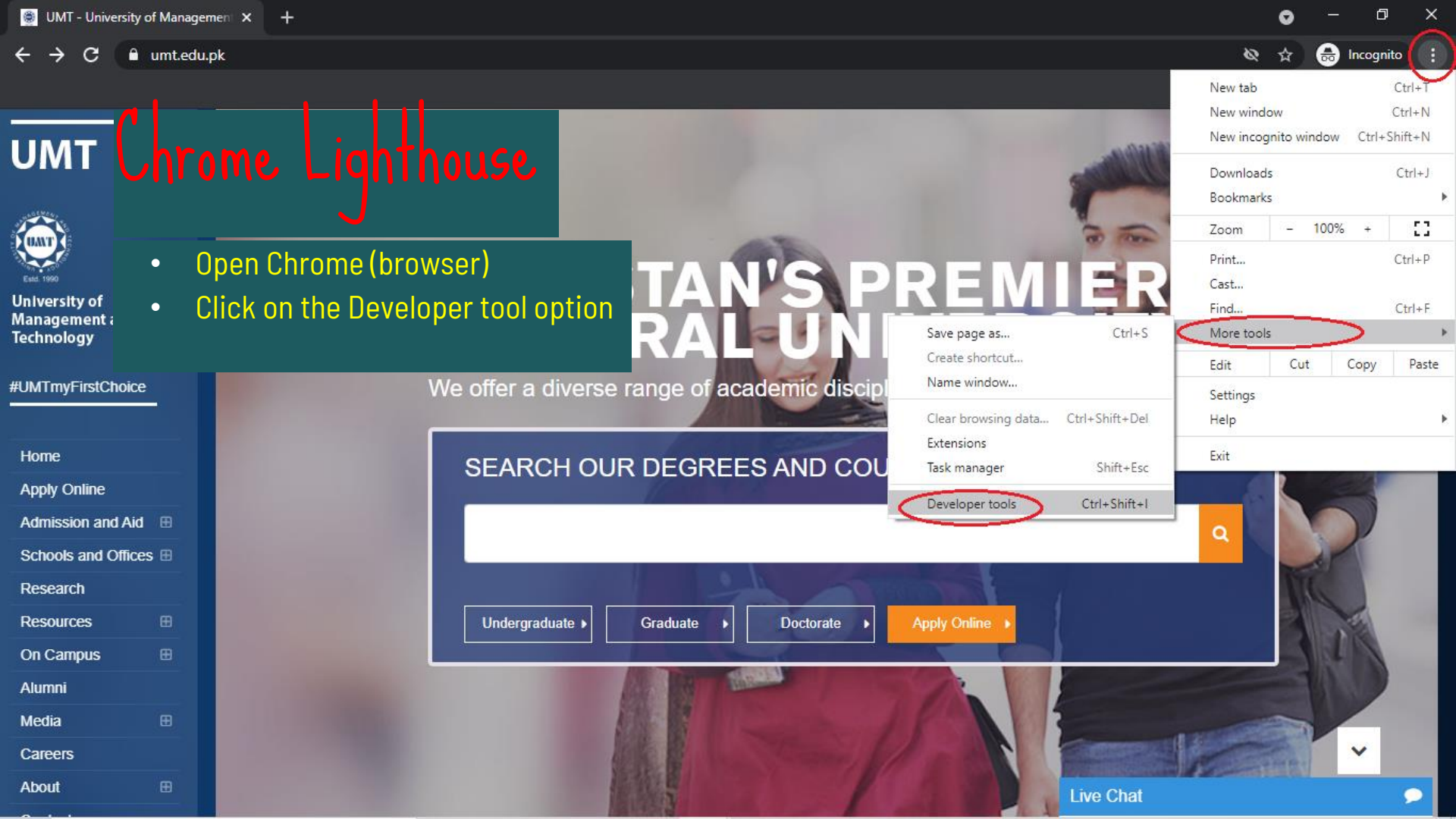
Information Security - Lecture 17

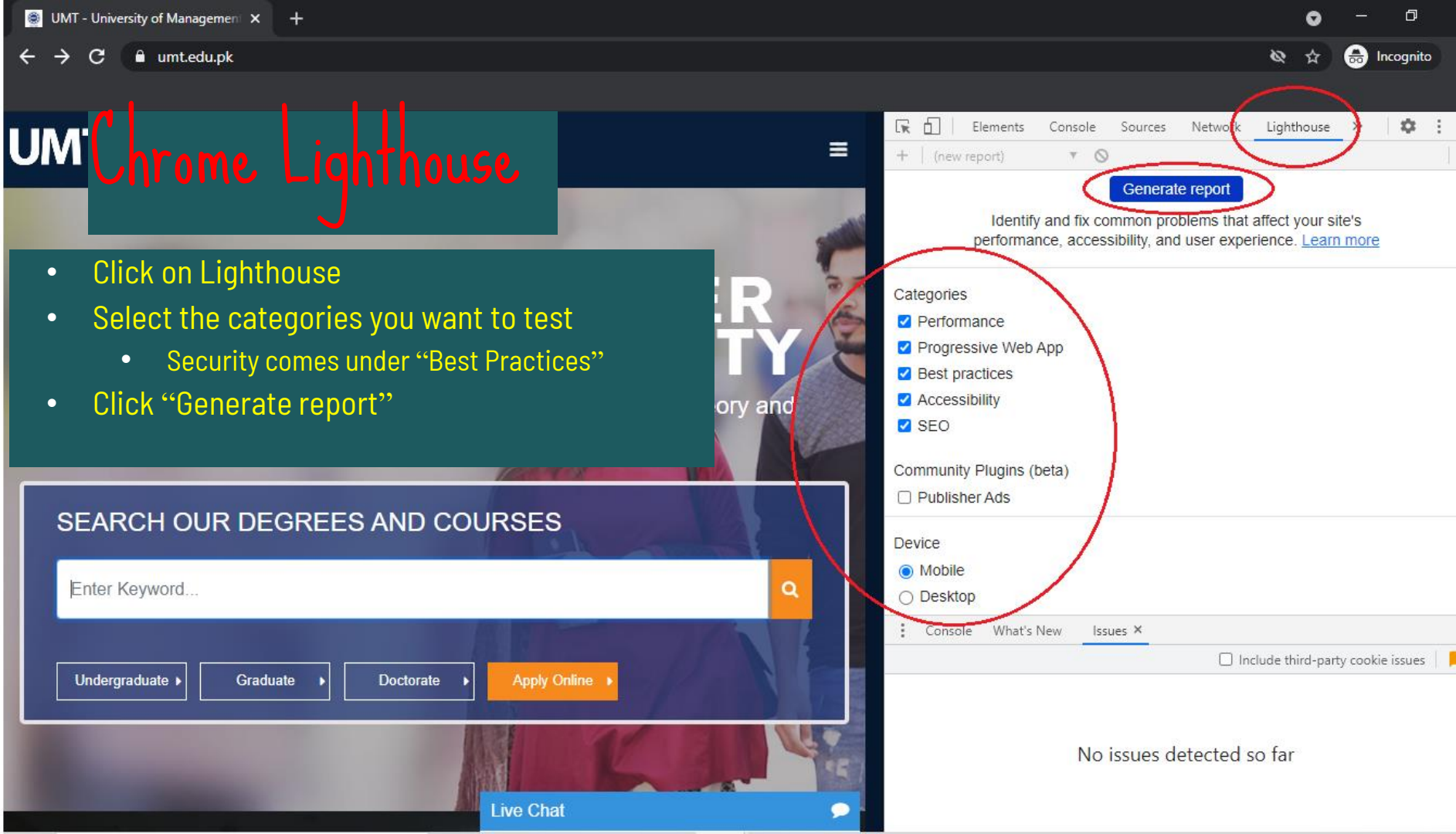
Aadil Zia Khan

First Stop - Evaluating Security

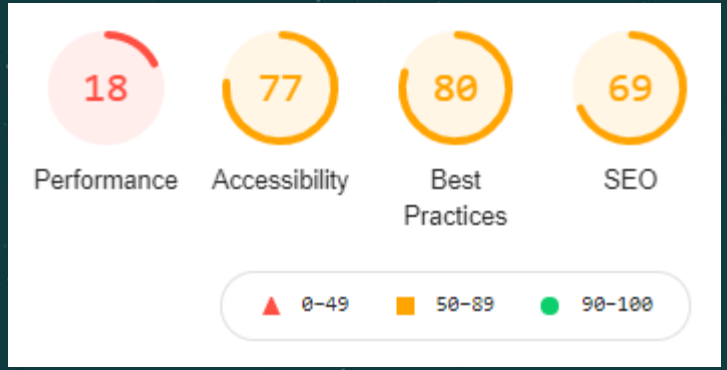
Chrome Lighthouse

- Open Chrome (browser)
- Click on the Developer tool option




UMT - University of Managemen
umt.edu.pk
Incognito
UMT
Chrome Lighthouse
Click on Lighthouse
Select the categories you want to test
Security comes under "Best Practices"
Click "Generate report"
SEARCH OUR DEGREES AND COURSES
Enter Keyword...
Undergraduate
Graduate
Doctorate
Apply Online
Live Chat
Elements
Console
Sources
Network
Lighthouse
(new report)
Generate report
Identify and fix common problems that affect your site's performance, accessibility, and user experience. Learn more
Categories
Performance
Progressive Web App
Best practices
Accessibility
SEO
Community Plugins (beta)
Publisher Ads
Device
Mobile
Desktop
Console
What's New
Issues
Include third-party cookie issues
No issues detected so far

Chrome-Lighthouse : UMT Homepage Security



- The report shows scores in different areas of UMT's homepage
- Lets focus on UMT homepage's security (click on "Best Practices")

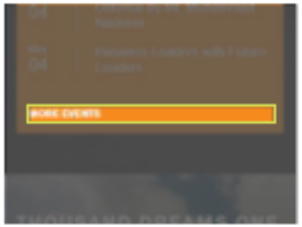
Chrome-Lighthouse : UMT Homepage Security

Trust and Safety

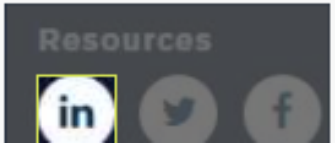
▲ Links to cross-origin destinations are unsafe

Add `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` to any external links to improve performance and prevent security vulnerabilities. Learn more.

Failing Anchors



a.more-events

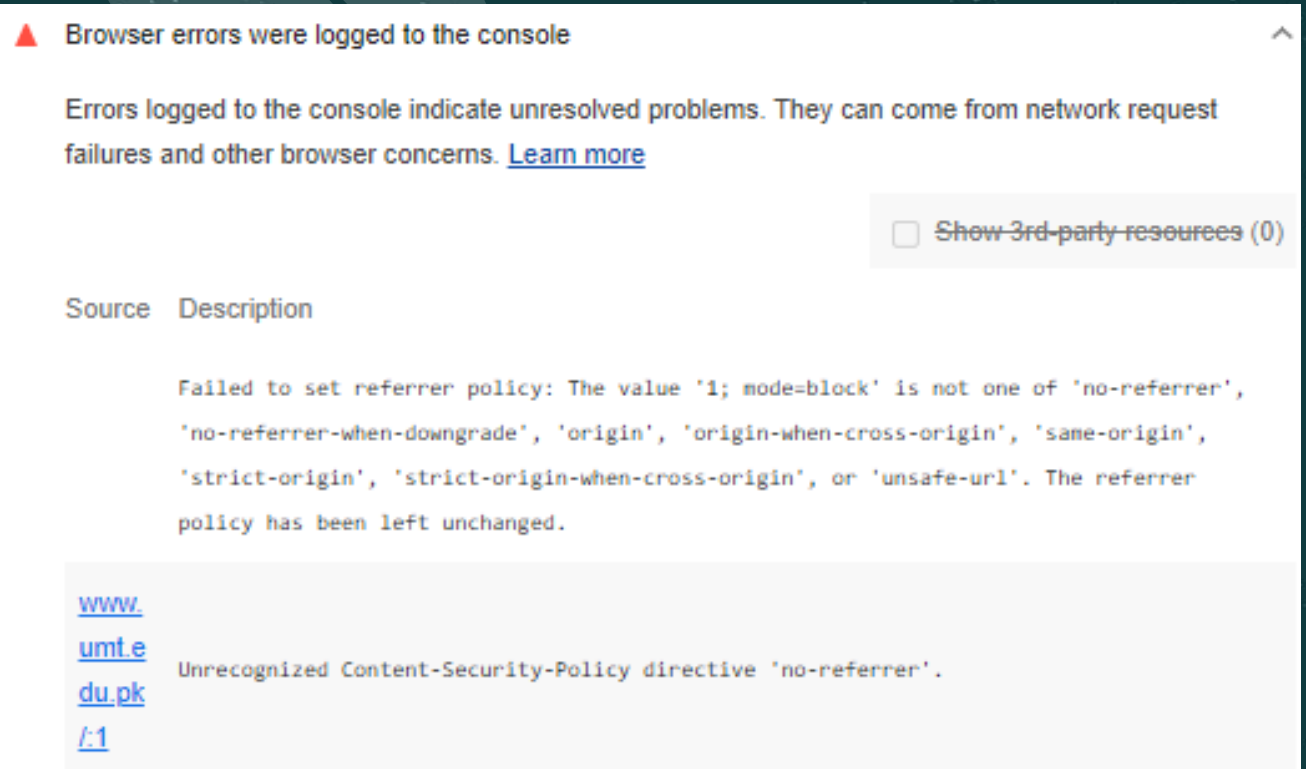


a.linkden

The noreferrer keyword for the rel attribute of the <a>, <area>, and <form> elements instructs the browser, when navigating to the target resource, to omit the Referer header and otherwise leak no referrer information

The noopener keyword for the rel attribute of the <a>, <area>, and <form> elements instructs the browser to navigate to the target resource without granting the new browsing context access to the document that opened it

Chrome-Lighthouse : UMT Homepage Security



Due to some error, an incorrect value was passed to:

Content-Security-Policy: referrer <referrer-policy>;

Browser therefore ignored the directive

Chrome-Lighthouse : UMT Homepage Security

Passed audits (14)

- Uses HTTPS

  All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding mixed content, where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. Learn more.

- Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load

  Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their location without context. Consider tying the request to a user action instead. Learn more.

Chrome-Lighthouse : UMT Homepage Security

- Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load

  Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. Learn more.

- Avoids front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities

  Some third-party scripts may contain known security vulnerabilities that are easily identified and exploited by attackers. Learn more.

- Allows users to paste into password fields

  Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. Learn more.

Chrome-Lighthouse : UMT Homepage Security

- Avoids Application Cache

  Application Cache is deprecated. Learn more.

- Detected JavaScript libraries

  All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more.

Name	Version
Bootstrap	4.4.1
jQuery	3.5.1
React	
core-js	core-js-global@3.6.4; core-js-global@3.6.4; core-js-global@3.9.1; core-js-pure@3.0.0

- Avoids deprecated APIs

Chrome-Lighthouse : geo.tv Homepage Security

Trust and Safety

- ▲ Links to cross-origin destinations are unsafe
- ▲ Includes front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities — 9 vulnerabilities detected

Some third-party scripts may contain known security vulnerabilities that are easily identified and exploited by attackers. Learn more.

Library Version	Vulnerability Count	Highest Severity
Bootstrap@3.3.7	5	Medium
jQuery@1.11.1	4	Medium

Compare the two

UMT's JS libraries

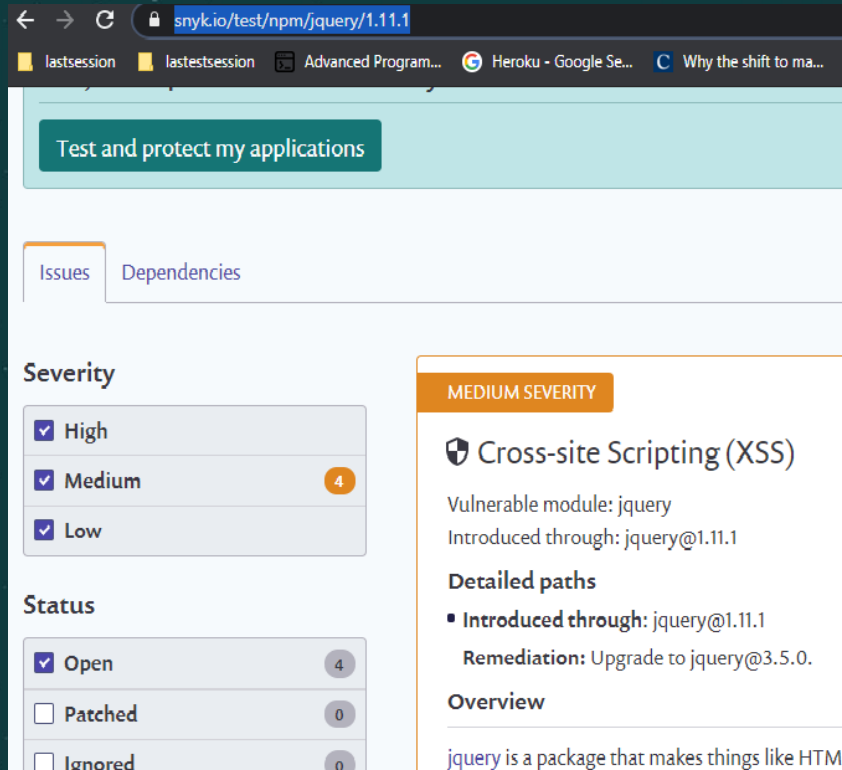
● Detected JavaScript libraries

All front-end JavaScript librari

Name	Version
Bootstrap	4.4.1
jQuery	3.5.1

Vulnerability / Exploit Databases

- Does knowing the library version help the attacker?
- Many websites maintain a vulnerability database online
  - E.g., https://snyk.io/test/npm/jquery/1.11.1
  - E.g., https://snyk.io/test/npm/bootstrap/3.3.7
  - There are others as well



Other Tools

- There are many other tools that can be used to assess the security (and performance) of a webpage
  - E.g., https://webpagetest.org/
  - E.g., https://securityheaders.com

Next Stop - Implementing Security Headers

Server Side Code For HTTP Security Headers

- There are many middleware used to automatically add HTTP security headers to response packets
- Lets focus on Helmet.js

Server Side Code For HTTP Security Headers

- Helmet. js is a useful Node. js module that helps you secure HTTP traffic for Express.js apps
  - To many names – you'll cover these in the Web Dev courses
- It sets up various HTTP headers to prevent attacks like Cross-Site-Scripting(XSS), clickjacking, etc.
- Lets look at some code snippets

We are scratching the surface – details will be covered in the Web Dev courses

Server Side Code For HTTP Security Headers

Telling your application to use HTTP security headers

```
const express = require("express");
const helmet = require("helmet");

const app = express();

app.use(helmet());
```

Same as

```
app.use(helmet.contentSecurityPolicy());
app.use(helmet.dnsPrefetchControl());
app.use(helmet.expectCt());
app.use(helmet.frameguard());
app.use(helmet.hidePoweredBy());
app.use(helmet.hsts());
app.use(helmet.ieNoOpen());
app.use(helmet.noSniff());
app.use(helmet.permittedCrossDomainPolicies());
app.use(helmet.referrerPolicy());
app.use(helmet.xssFilter());
```

Server Side Code For HTTP Security Headers

Setting custom options – example of helmet.referrerPolicy()

```
const express = require("express");
const helmet = require("helmet");

const app = express();
//app.use(helmet());      //don’t use this

app.use(
        helmet.referrerPolicy({
                policy: "no-referrer",
        })
); // Sets "Referrer-Policy: no-referrer"
```

```
const express = require("express");
const helmet = require("helmet");

const app = express();
//app.use(helmet());      //don’t use this

app.use(
        helmet.referrerPolicy({
                policy: ["origin", "unsafe-url"],
        })
); // Sets "Referrer-Policy: origin,unsafe-url"
```

Practice

- Select any website of your choice (ideally an old site that you believe would be weak)
- Evaluate it's security using
  - Lighthouse
  - WebPageTest
  - SecurityHeaders