

Server Side Security Tools

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Server-Side refers to operations that are performed by the server in client-server relationship in a Computer network .

When protecting your website against hacks or accidental file corruption, there are two main areas to consider.

First, you'll need to secure your actual website. However, your site's server is another potential access point, which hackers can use to locate personal information and cause major issues (such as file corruption).

Therefore, by securing your server in addition to your website, you can vastly improve your website's functionality and your visitors' viewing experience.

Server side security tools

- WEB APPLICATION FIREWALLS (WAFs)
- FUZZERS

WEB APPLICATION FIREWALLS (WAFs)

Web Application firewalls (WAFs)

- A Web Application Firewall (WAF) detects web traffic looking for suspicious activity; it can then automatically filter out illegitimate traffic based on rule sets that you ask it to apply.
- By controlling its input and output and the access to and from the application.
- Running as and server plug in or cloud -based service , a WAF inspects every html, https etc and data packets.
- A WAF is also able to detect and prevent new unknown attacks by watching for unfamiliar patterns in the traffic data.

Different types of WAFs

- Network-based WAFs
- Host- based WAFs
- Cloud- based WAFs

Web Application Firewall (WAFs) protects against

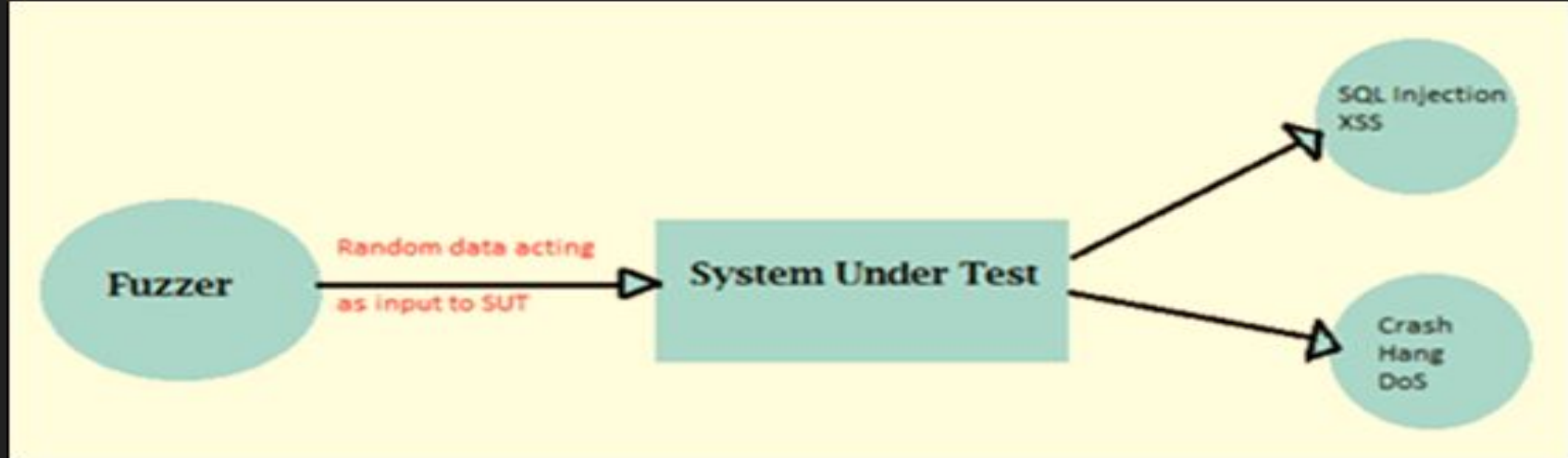
- SQL injection , comment spam
- Cross- site scripting (XSS)
- Distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks.
- Application- specific attacks (WordPress , Core Commerce) and many more.

FUZZERS

What is fuzzing?

A kind of random testing where inputs to a case are generated randomly.

After which the system is monitored for various exceptions.



GOAL

Prevention of these security vulnerabilities

- Crashes due to memory error or uncaught exception
- Hangs due to Non termination
- Failing built-in code
- Incorrect output

Used to discover

- Coding errors
- Security loopholes in software, operating systems, or networks

Kinds of Fuzzing

Black box

The tool knows nothing about the program or its input .

Easy to use and get started, but will explore only **shallow states** unless it gets lucky

Grammar based

The tool generates input informed by a grammar.

More work to use, to produce the grammar. but can go deeper in the state space.

White box

The tool generates new inputs at least partially informed by the code of the program being fuzzed.

How to do Fuzz Testing

The steps for fuzzy testing include the basic testing steps :

Step 1) Identify the target system.

Step 2) Identify inputs.

Step 3) Generate Fuzzed data.

Step 4) Execute the test using fuzzy data.

Step 5) Monitor system behavior.

Step 6) Log defects.

Types of bugs detected by Fuzz Testing

- Assertion failures and memory leaks.
- Invalid input.
- Correctness bugs.

Examples of Fuzzers

- **Mutation-Based Fuzzers**

It alters existing data samples to create new test data.

- **Generation-Based Fuzzers**

It defines new data based on the input of the model. It starts generating input from the scratch based on the specification.

- **Protocol-Based Fuzzers**

Detailed knowledge of protocol format is being tested .This is also known as syntax testing, grammar testing & robustness testing.

Why to do Fuzz Testing?

- Usually, Fuzzy testing finds the most serious security fault or defect.
- Fuzz testing gives more effective result when used with Black Box Testing, Beta Testing, and other debugging methods.
- Fuzz testing is used to check the Vulnerability of software. It is very cost effective testing techniques.
- Fuzz testing is one of the black box testing technique. Fuzzing is one of the most common method hackers used to find vulnerability of the system.

Fuzzing Web Applications with Burp-Suite Intruder Tool

Burp Suite Community Edition v1.7.35 - Temporary Project

Burp Intruder Repeater Window Help

Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Project options User options Alerts

Target Proxy Spider Scanner Intruder Repeater

4 x 5 x 6 x 7 x ...

Target Positions Payloads Options

Payload Sets

You can define one or more payload sets, each with a unique name and a payload type defined in the Positioning tab, and each payload type defined in the Positioning tab.

Payload set: 1

Payload type: Brute forcer

Payload Options [Brute forcer]

This payload type generates payloads from a character set.

Character set: lia

Min length: 3

Max length: 3

Payload Processing

You can define rules to perform various actions on the payloads.

Add

Enabled

Rule

Intruder attack 4

Attack Save Columns

Results Target Positions Payloads Options

Filter: Showing all items

Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
0		302			654	
1	lll	200			9039	
2	ill	200			9039	
3	all	200			9039	
4	lil	200			9039	
5	iii	200			9039	
6	ail	200			9039	
7	lal	200			9039	
8	ial	200			9039	
9	aal	200			9039	
10	lli	200			9039	
11	ili	200			9039	
12	ali	302			654	
13	lii	200			9039	
14	iii	200			9039	
15	ail	200			9039	

Request Response

Raw Params Headers Hex

Type a search term

Altoro Mutual: Online Banking Login - Mozilla Firefox

Preferences

Connecting...

demo.testfire.net/bank/login.asp

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Go



DEMO SITE ONLY

NAL

SMALL BUSINESS

INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL

Online Banking Login

Name: cclay

Word: ...

Login

Advantages of Fuzz Testing

- Fuzz testing improves software Security Testing.
- Bugs found in fuzzing are sometimes severe and most of the time used by hackers including crashes, memory leak, unhandled exception, etc.
- If any of the bugs fail to get noticed by the testers due to the limitation of time and resources those bugs are also found in Fuzz testing.

Disadvantages of Fuzz Testing

- Fuzz testing alone cannot provide a complete picture of an overall security threat or bugs.
- Fuzz testing is less effective for dealing with security threats that do not cause program crashes, such as some viruses, worms, Trojan, etc.
- Fuzz testing can detect only simple faults or threats.
- To perform effectively, it will require significant time.
- Setting a boundary value condition with random inputs is very problematic but now using deterministic algorithms based on users inputs most of the testers solve this problem.

Summary

In Software Engineering, Fuzz testing shows the presence of bugs in an application.

Fuzzing cannot guarantee detection of bugs completely in an application.

But by using Fuzz technique, it ensures that the application is robust and secure, as this technique helps to expose most of the common vulnerabilities.

Thank you!