Hello and welcome!

#VismaAClabs @ligaac_labs will begin shortly....

Thursday, 22nd of April



Introduction to Application Security



What will we learn

Attackers and targets

The software development life-cycle

Application security

Database security and data privacy

OWASP

CTF



Sessions

Week 16 (22nd April)

Week 17

Vacation

Week 18 (6th May) Session 2

Week 19 (13th May) Session 3

Week 20 (19th, 20th May) Session 4 (2h each day) 08 AM - 10 AM

Week 21 (27th May) CTF

Week 22 (3rd June) Session 5 / CTI, Monitoring

Week 23 (10th June) Session 6 - final session



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09:00 - 09:10

09:10 - 10:30

10:30 - 11:00

11:00 - 12:00

Work

Break

Work

Long break

Work





Agenda

Attackers and targets

The software development life-cycle

Introduction to OWASP

OWASP - Injection



Targets and attackers

For many years security was understood as IT infrastructure security.

Cloud changed this. Today DevSecOps teams are responsible for everything.

Expectations are high, roles are combined, responsibility is shared.

Most breaches are because of poor software security.

Many breaches come from internal unhappy employees.



Who has been hacked - data breaches









Oatar National Bank

In July 2015, the Qatar National Bank suffered a data breach which exposed 15k documents totalling 1.4GB and detailing more than 100k accounts with passwords and PINs. The incident was made public some 9 months later in April 2016 when the documents appeared publicly on a file sharing site. Analysis of the breached data suggests the attack began by exploiting a SQL injection flaw in the bank's website.

Breach date: 1 July 2015

Date added to HIBP: 1 May 2016

Compromised accounts: 88,678

Compromised data: Bank account numbers, Customer feedback, Dates of birth, Financial transactions, Genders, Geographic locations, Government issued IDs, IP addresses, Marital statuses, Names, Passwords, Phone numbers, Physical addresses, PINs, Security questions and answers, Spoken languages

Permalink











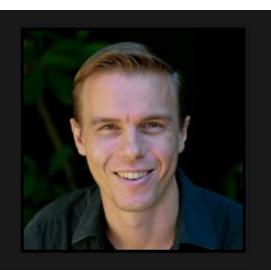
Have you been pwned?

Who is behind Have I Been Pwned (HIBP)

I'm Troy Hunt, a Microsoft Regional Director and Most Valuable Professional awardee for Developer Security, blogger at troyhunt.com, international speaker on web security and the author of many top-rating security courses for web developers on Pluralsight.

I created HIBP as a free resource for anyone to quickly assess if they may have been put at risk due to an online account of theirs having been compromised or "pwned" in a data breach. I wanted to keep it dead simple to use and entirely free so that it could be of maximum benefit to the community.

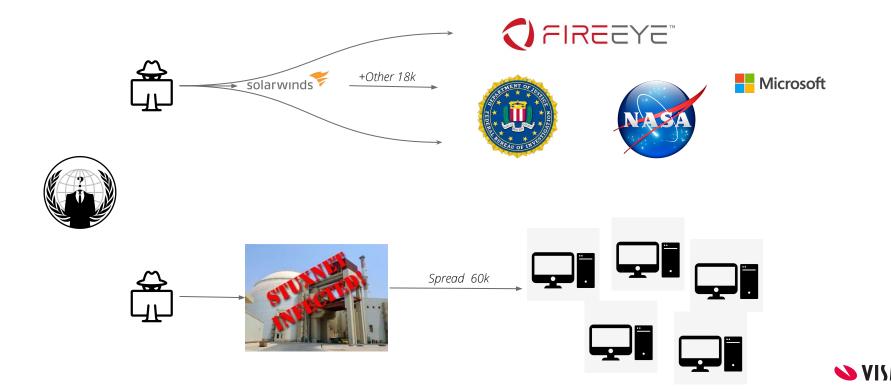
Short of the odd <u>donation</u>, all costs for building, running and keeping the service currently come directly out of my own pocket. Fortunately, today's modern cloud services like Microsoft Azure make it possible to do this without breaking the bank!



<u>HavelBeenPwned</u>



Who has been hacked - cyber attacks

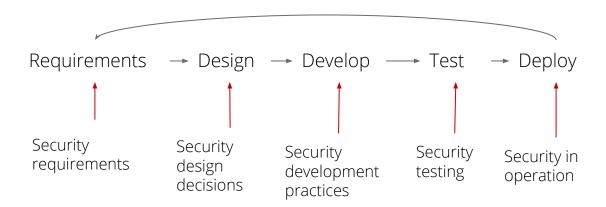


Who are the attackers

- Hacktivists
 - motivated by civil disobedience to promote a political agenda or social change
 - poorly funded
- Online criminals
 - financial data
 - motivated by cash
- Nation states
 - cyber warfare
 - national or political interests
 - unlimited funded

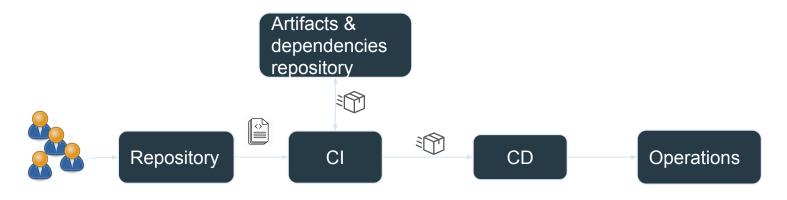


Security in the SDLC





Security in the delivery pipeline



Secure coding
standards
Code reviews
Pre-commit hooks
IDE Security plugins
Threat modeling

Code analysis Dependencies vuln. analysis Secured build environment Infrastructure as code
Secure credentials management
Security scanning
Security testing
Penetration testing

Hosting configuration checks
Monitoring
Detection
Threat intelligence
Penetration testing



OWASP

Introduction

Our experience taught us that the current level of security of web-applications is not sufficient enough to ensure and dangare that are lurking Security. This is mainly because web-developers simply aren't aware of the risks and dangers that are lurking,

Open Web Application Security Project

A nonprofit foundation that works to improve the security of software.

They run different projects helping the IT industry to learn how to strengthen application security.

Their projects expand to all the software delivery pipeline from security knowledge framework, to testing guidelines, training applications and testing tools.











OWASP local meet-ups



PROJECTS CHAPTERS EVENTS ABOUT



Watch 5







OWASP Timisoara

Welcome

Welcome to the OWASP Timisoara Chapter Homepage

Follow us on Twitter. Follow us on Meetup. Follow us on Linkedin. Subscribe on YouTube.

Timisoara has an evolved software development community and one of the most important aspects that we aim to achieve is to continuously improve the application security world.

Everyone is welcome to join our chapter meetings, members and non-members. OWASP Timisoara Chapter meetings / events are free and open, so please join us!

The chapter leaders are Catalin Curelaru and Daniel Ilies.

The Chapter Board Members are: Monica Iovan (Education), Ioana Piroska (PR/Marketing), Claudiu Ivan.

Anyone who wants to get involved and help the Chapter evolve is very welcome and please just contact us.

If you want to present at one of our meetings / events (please read the speaker agreement).

In case that you have any questions about the OWASP Timisoara Chapter, send an email to Catalin Curelaru.

Next event: For details please check Upcoming Events.!

Past chapter leaders 2015 - 2019 Cornel Punga 2015 - 2019 Florina Rosiu

Upcoming events

Please see our Meetup page for more details and to register as attendee



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Leaders

Catalin Curelaru Daniel Ilies

Upcoming Global Events





Overview OWASP Top 10

Injection

Untrusted data is sent to an interpreter and tricks it to execute unintended commands.

Broken Authentication

The attacker is able to assume other users identities.

Sensitive data exposure

Sensitive data should be handled with case with exchanged with the browser.

XML External Entities

XML processors evaluating external entities URI during XML document parsing.

Broken Access Control

The attacker is able to access unauthorized functions, view sensitive data, change user data.

Security misconfiguration

Insecure default configurations, unprotected storage and databases, verbose logging, misconfigured HTTP headers.



OWASP Top 10

Cross-site scripting (XSS)

Execute scripts in victim's browser to hijack user session, redirect to malicious sites, crypto mining

✓ Insecure deserialization

Untrusted data defines the data type of the object that the stream will be deserialized to.

Using components with known vulnerabilities

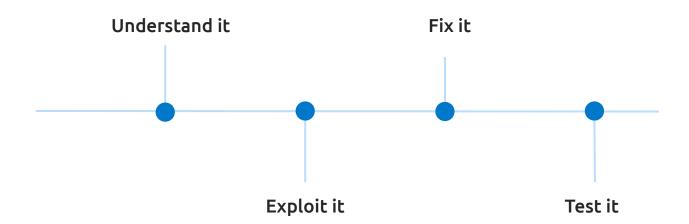
External libraries, packages, frameworks run with the same privileges as the application. Attackers exploit known vulnerabilities.

Insufficient logging and monitoring

Helps attackers achieve their goals without being detected in time.



Working model





Injection

What?

A user is allowed to send code to an application and that code gets executed by the application.

Multiple types of injection : Sql, NoSql, LDAP, OS

Code or command injection.

Why?

Lack or poor user input or output validation. Lack of input encoding.



Sql Injection

How?

Username: John Doe Password: myPass

SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Name ="John Doe" AND Pass ="myPass"



Injection

Demo



Injection

```
select name from sysobjects where id=(
select top 1 id from (
select top 3 id from sysobjects where
) sq order by id desc

(xtype=char(85)) order by id asc
)
```

What do you think the query does?

What represents *char(85)*?

What can we do with this information that we found? Are we able to further exploit the application?



Injection - let's fix it

- Database; least privilege
- Parameterized queries
- Stored procedures*
 - when written correctly
- ORM Framework
- Data validation and whitelisting
 - Get away from strings
 - Use regular expressions to validate emails, phone numbers

What about blacklisting?



Respect

Reliability

Innovation

Competence

Team spirit



