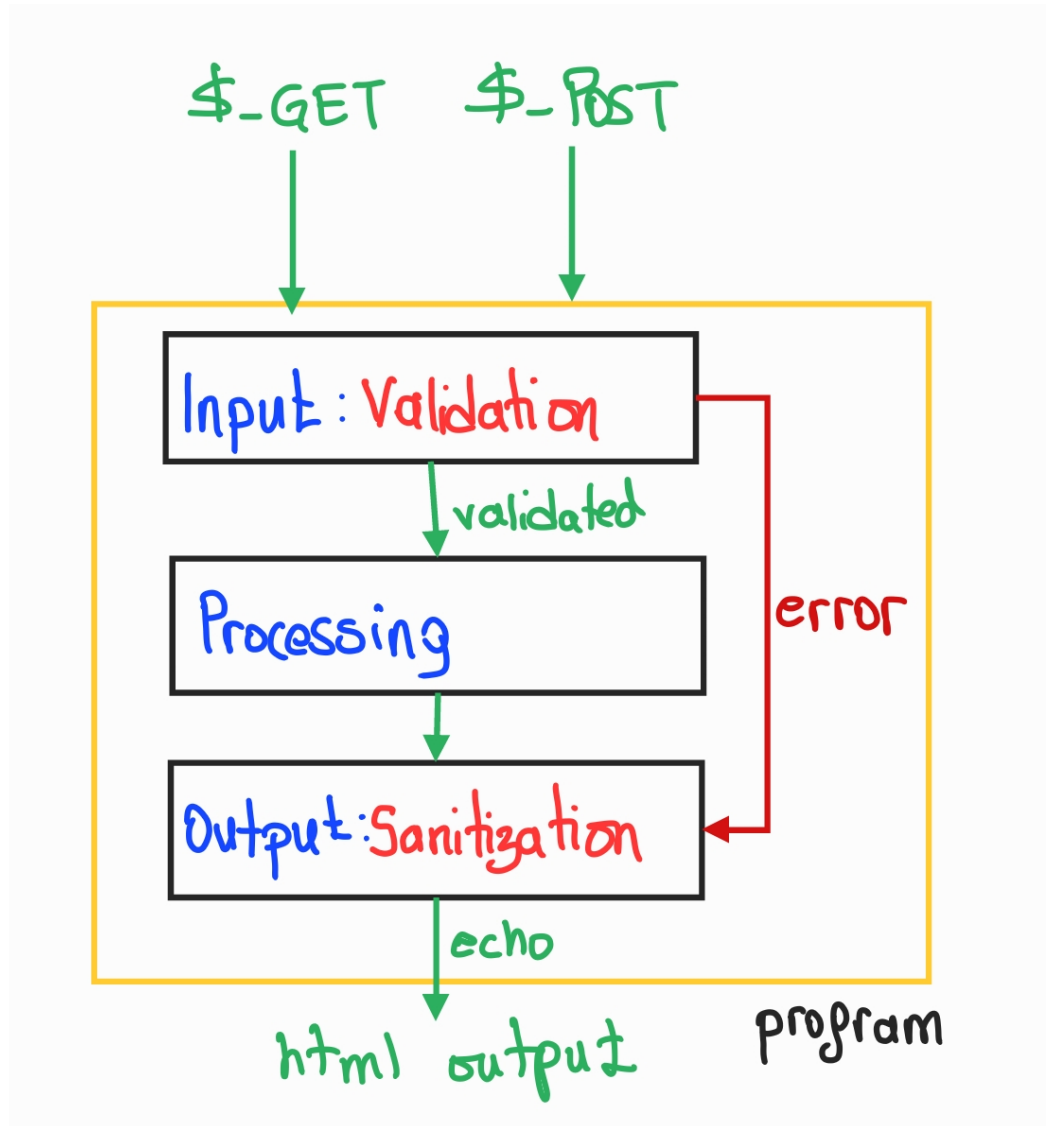


# CTIS 256 Web Technologies II

Notes # 5

Serkan GENÇ

# Secure Application

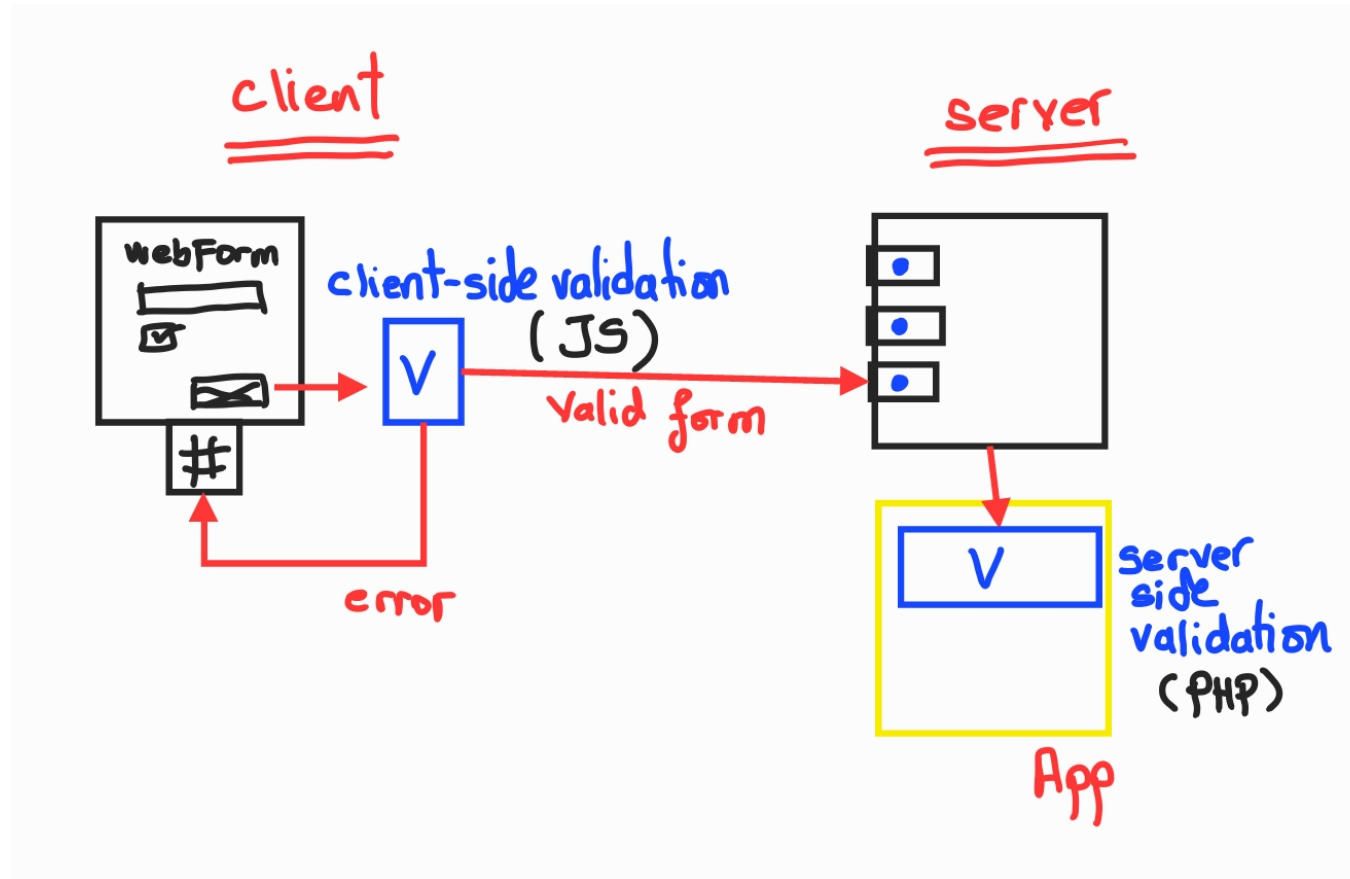


# Input Validation

- **Input validation** is performed to make sure that only the properly formed data is accepted for further processing.
- Data from all potentially untrusted sources (`$_GET`, `$_POST`) should be subject to input validation.
- The aim is to **prevent security attacks** (*XSS, SQL Injection*) and **exploits** from hackers.
- **Syntactic Validation** should enforce syntax of the data (e.g. date, email, phone, security id, integer, float)
- **Semantic Validation (Verification)** should enforce the correctness of their values. (age withing expected range, start date is before end date, email address belongs to the user, given date is valid, 29 Feb 2021 invalid for instance)

Field	Validation Rules	Invalid Samples
Name	required letters, dot and spaces	Ahmet123, \$Ali, <b>Ali</b>,</td></tr><tr><td>Age</td><td>integer between 1 and 110</td><td>0, -10, 20.5, 125, five</td></tr><tr><td>Cgpa</td><td>float value between 0.0 and 4.0</td><td>-0.1, 4.2, four</td></tr><tr><td>Email</td><td>valid Email</td><td>ali.test.tr, ali@test, #1ali@.com.tr</td></tr><tr><td>Days</td><td>valid day names</td><td>ali, 1234, <script>, sunnndayy</td></tr><tr><td>Checkbox</td><td>item must be checked</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Password</td><td>at least 6 chars, at least one digit,letter</td><td>ali, ali12, 123456,</td></tr></table>

# Validation Points



# Client-side Form Validation (optional)

- For security and proper execution of the application, the data acquired with any methods such as form data or url data (query string) must be validated.
- If you obtain data from a form field, you have to check its presence, type, format, range, white lists and so on, then, you should use them in your processing.
- Mainly, there are **two places** to validate data; client-side validation (*before sending/submitting data*) or server-side validation (*after sending data*).
- **Client-side validation** is done by using **Javascript** within browser.
- Server-side validation is performed by server-side program.
- Client-side validation is **optional but highly recommended** but Server-side validation is **mandatory**.
- **Javascript** can be turned on and off from browser settings. This is why client-side validation is **not reliable**.
- Client-side validation increases **performance** since it prevents network round trip.

HOTEL RESERVATION	
Season:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> June-August <input type="radio"/> Other
Type:	Half Board ▼
Number of Person:	hello
Flight:	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="Reserve"/>	

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery-2.1.4.js"></script>
<script>
  $(function() {
    $("form").submit(function(e) {
      var numPerson = $('[name=person]').val() ;
      if ( numPerson != parseInt(numPerson)) {
        e.preventDefault() ; ;
      }
    });
  });
</script>
```

disable submitting

client-side validation

# Validation With JQuery

## Member Registration Form

Nickname:	<input type="text" value="testUser"/>	
Password:	<input type="password"/>	<i>Passwords must match</i>
Re-Password:	<input type="password"/>	
Age:	<input type="text"/>	<i>Age must be greater than 12</i>
Type:	<input type="text" value="--Select User Type--"/>	<i>Select a user type</i>
I Agree:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Please accept our policy</i>

SAVE

```
$(function() {  
    $("form").submit(function(e) {  
        $(".err").hide() ;  
        // Nick validation  
        var nick = $("#nick") ;  
        var err = false ;  
        if ( nick.val().length == 0 ) {  
            nick.next().show() ;  
            err = true;  
        }  
        // Password validation  
        var pass1 = $("#pass") ;  
        var pass2 = $("#conf_pass") ;  
  
        if ( pass1.val().length < 5 || pass1.val() != pass2.val() ) {  
            pass1.next().show() ;  
            err = true;  
        }  
        // Age validation  
        var age = $("#age") ;  
        if ( isNaN(age.val()) || age.val() < 12 ) {  
            age.next().show() ;  
            err = true ;  
        }  
        // Listbox validation  
        var type = $("#type") ;  
        if ( type.val() == "" ) {  
            type.next().show() ;  
            err = true;  
        }  
        // Policy  
        var agree = $("#agree") ;  
        if ( !agree.is(":checked") ) {  
            agree.next().show() ;  
            err = true;  
        }  
        if ( err ) {  
            e.preventDefault() ;  
        }  
    });  
});
```

# Server-side Form Validation

All data from \$\_POST/\$\_GET are in string format

## Non-Empty String Validation

- `trim(str)` : removes whitespaces around the string
- `strlen(str)` : return the number of chars

```
if ( $_POST["name"] == "" ) {  
    // name = "    ", it takes the name as non-empty string  
}
```



```
if ( strlen(trim($_POST["name"])) == 0 ) {  
    .....  
}
```



# Input Length Validation

- Be aware of utf-8, utf-16 encoding.

```
$length = strlen(trim($_POST["name"])) ;  
  
if ( $length > 6 && $length <15 ) {  
    .....  
}
```



```
$length = mb_strlen(trim($_POST["name"])) ;  
  
if ( $length > 6 && $length <15 ) {  
    .....  
}
```



**mb\_strlen** to support multi-lingual texts



# Number (integer, float) Validation

```
filter_var ( mixed $value , int $filter = FILTER_DEFAULT , array|int $options = 0 ) : mixed
```

it gets a variable “**\$value**”, and validates based on **filter id**, and returns the filtered data, or **false** if the filter fails

ID	Name	Options	Flags	Description
FILTER_VALIDATE_FLOAT	"float"	default, decimal, min_range, max_range	FILTER_FLAG_ALLOW_THOUSAND	Validates value as float, optionally from the specified range, and converts to float on success.
FILTER_VALIDATE_INT	"int"	default, min_range, max_range	FILTER_FLAG_ALLOW_OCTAL, FILTER_FLAG_ALLOW_HEX	Validates value as integer, optionally from the specified range, and converts to int on success.

```
$cgpa1 = "3.12" ;
$cgpa2 = "t3.f" ;
$cgpa3 = "0" ;
filter_var( $cgpa1, FILTER_VALIDATE_FLOAT ) --> 3.12
filter_var( $cgpa2, FILTER_VALIDATE_FLOAT ) --> false
filter_var( $cgpa3, FILTER_VALIDATE_FLOAT ) --> 0

if ( filter_var( $cgpa3, FILTER_VALIDATE_FLOAT ) === false ) --> correct
if ( filter_var( $cgpa3, FILTER_VALIDATE_FLOAT ) == false ) --> wrong

// check range, only for PHP 7.4+
$cgpa4 = "4.1" ;
$options = [ "options" => ["min_range"=>0, "max_range" =>4.0] ] ;
filter_var( $cgpa1, FILTER_VALIDATE_FLOAT, $options ) --> 3.12
filter_var( $cgpa4, FILTER_VALIDATE_FLOAT, $options ) --> false
```

# Number (integer, float) Validation

```
filter_var ( mixed $value , int $filter = FILTER_DEFAULT , array|int $options = 0 ) : mixed
```

```
$age1 = "15" ;
$age2 = "0.5" ;
$age3 = "-12" ;
filter_var( $age1, FILTER_VALIDATE_INT ) --> 15
filter_var( $age2, FILTER_VALIDATE_INT ) --> false
filter_var( $age3, FILTER_VALIDATE_INT ) --> -12

// check range, for all PHP versions
$options = [ "options" => ["min_range"=>0, "max_range" =>110]] ;
filter_var( $age3, FILTER_VALIDATE_INT, $options ) --> false

// !! Attention
// == leads to wrong result, use === (identical operator)
$age4 = "0" ; // valid age
if ( filter_var( $age4, FILTER_VALIDATE_INT, $options ) == false ) {
    echo "<p>Invalid Age</p>"; // it returns "Invalid Age", which is wrong
} else {
    echo "<p>Age is Valid</p>" ;
}

// Hexadecimal Number String
$n = "0xFF" ;
$options = [
    "options" => ["min_range" => 0, "max_range" => 512],
    "flags" => FILTER_FLAG_ALLOW_HEX
] ;
filter_var($n, FILTER_VALIDATE_INT, $options) --> 255 or FF in hex
```



# Email, URL Validation

```
filter_var ( mixed $value , int $filter = FILTER_DEFAULT , array|int $options = 0 ) : mixed
```

<b>FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL</b>	"validate_email"	default	<b>FILTER_FLAG_EMAIL_UNICODE</b>	Validates whether the value is a valid e-mail address.
<b>FILTER_VALIDATE_URL</b>	"validate_url"	default	<b>FILTER_FLAG_SCHEME_REQUIRED,</b> <b>FILTER_FLAG_HOST_REQUIRED,</b> <b>FILTER_FLAG_PATH_REQUIRED,</b> <b>FILTER_FLAG_QUERY_REQUIRED</b>	Validates value as URL (according to » <a href="http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/rfc2396">http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/rfc2396</a> ), optionally with required components.

```
[PASS] ftp://ftp.is.co.za.example.org/rfc/rfc1808.txt
[PASS] gopher://spinaltap.micro.umn.example.edu/00/Weather/California/Los%20Angeles
[PASS] http://www.math.uio.no.example.net/faq/compression-faq/part1.html
[PASS] mailto:mduerst@ifi.unizh.example.gov
[PASS] news:comp.infosystems.www.servers.unix
[PASS] telnet://melvyl.ucop.example.edu/
```

# HTML Sanitization

Sanitization is about removing illegal characters or transforming harmful characters such as <, >, “, ‘ to html entities (&lt; &gt; etc) in a string. All inputs should be validated, and all outputs should be sanitized. Output means “echo” or putting a string into a database table or saving into a file.

## Removing html tags

```
$input = "<p>This is a <span>text</span></p>" ;  
// remove all html tags  
$removed = filter_var($input, FILTER_SANITIZE_STRING) ;  
// $removed = "This is a text" ;
```

<p>This is a <span>text</span></p>



This is a text

## Transforming html tags

Transforms html special characters such as < : &lt; > : &gt;

```
$input = "<p>This is a <span>text</span></p>" ;  
$transformed = filter_var($input, FILTER_SANITIZE_FULL_SPECIAL_CHARS) ;  
// $transformed = "&lt;p&gt;This is a &lt;span&gt;text&lt;/span&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&gt;"
```

<p>This is a <span>text</span></p>



&lt;p&gt;This is a &lt;span&gt;text&lt;/span&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&gt;

# HTML/JS Injection

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>HTML Injection</title>
</head>
<body>
  <?php
    if ( isset($_POST["name"])) {
      // output without sanitization
      echo $_POST["name"] ;
      // echo filter_var($_POST["name"], FILTER_SANITIZE_FULL_SPECIAL_CHARS)
    }
  ?>
  <form action="" method="post">
    Name : <input type="text" name="name" />
    <button type="submit">Send</button>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Name :

Send

Assume that this name is stored in a database, and anyone who wants to see the name from database will execute the script above.

localhost says

hello

OK

# Example

Field	Rule
Season	"0" or "1"
Type	"0" or "1"
Count	positive integer

## HOTEL RESERVATION

Season

☐ June-August ☐ Other

Type

Reservation Type

Select Reservation Type ▼

Number of Person

Count

1

Flight Ticket

☐

RESERVE ➤

# Validation

```
if ( $_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {  
    extract($_POST) ;  
    // Input Validation  
  
    // to store errors  
    $error = [] ;  
  
    // test "season"  
    if ( !isset($season) || !in_array($season, ["0", "1"])) {  
        $error["season"] = "Season is required" ;  
    }  
  
    // test "type"  
    if (!isset($type) || !in_array($type, ["0", "1"])) {  
        $error["type"] = "Reservation type not selected" ;  
    }  
  
    // test "count"  
    $options = ["options" => ["min_range" =>1]] ;  
    if ( filter_var($count, FILTER_VALIDATE_INT, $options) === false) {  
        $error["count"] = "Count is not correct" ;  
    }  
}
```

# Sticky Form – (initialization)

Textbox :

```
<input type="text" name="user" value="initial value" />
```

Listbox :

```
<select name="type">
  <option value="0" >First Item</option>
  <option value="1" selected="selected">Second Item</option>
  <option value="2" >Third Item</option>
</select>
```

Checkbox :

```
<input type="checkbox" name="flight" checked />
```



Radio Button :

```
<input type="radio" name="season" value="0" checked />
```





# Sticky Form – Radio Button

```
<label>
  <input name="season" type="radio" class="with-gap" value="0"
    <?= isset($season) && $season == "0" ? "checked" : "" ?>
  />
  <span>June-August</span>
</label>
<label>
  <input name="season" type="radio" class="with-gap" value="1"
    <?= isset($season) && $season == "1" ? "checked" : "" ?>
  />
  <span>Other</span>
</label>
```

It initializes the radio buttons depending on the value of **\$season** from previous POST

# Sticky Form – Listbox

```
<select name="type">
  <option value="">Select Reservation Type</option>
  <option value="0" <?= isset($type) && $type == "0" ? " selected" : "" ?>>Full Board</option>
  <option value="1" <?= isset($type) && $type == "1" ? " selected" : "" ?>>Half Board</option>
</select>
```

It selects the list item based on the value of **\$type** from previous POST

# Sticky Form – Text/Password/Textarea

```
<input name="count" id="count" type="text" class="validate"  
value="<?= isset($count) ? filter_var($count, FILTER_SANITIZE_STRING) : "1" ?>"  
>
```

**\$count** is used in the output, this is why it must be sanitized to prevent html/js injection

# Sticky Form – Checkbox

```
<input name="flight" type="checkbox" class="filled-in"  
<?= isset($flight) ? "checked" : "" ?>  
>
```

**\$flight** from the previous form POST is used to set the initial state of the checkbox.

# Display Errors

```
if ( !empty($error) ) {  
    foreach( $error as $k => $errMsg ) {  
        echo "<p>Error in($k) : $errMsg</p>" ;  
    }  
}
```

Validation part fills the errors within **\$error** array if it encounters any invalid input. If the array is empty, it means there is no error.