

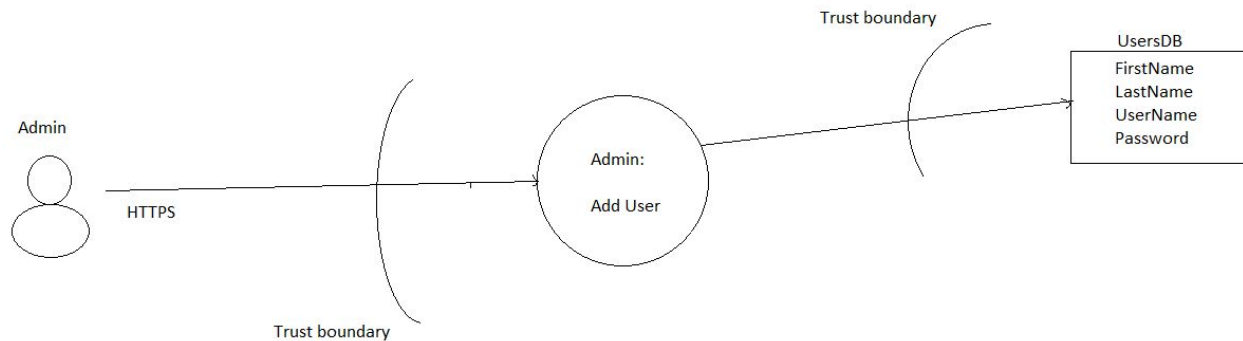
D3CRYPT

Threat Modeling

Overview

1. **Scope:**
 - a. Take one feature/functionality at a time. Note down intended/unintended actors of that feature
2. **Visualize:**
 - a. Draw the big picture. Consider,
 - i. How the actor will interact with the feature. Eg. web interface, desktop application, APIs
 - ii. What data is moving through the flow? How?
 - iii. What are the trust boundaries as per the developer's original design
3. **Enumerate threats:**
 - a. STRIDE
4. **Remediate:**
 - a. Controls
5. **Document:**
 - a. What threats have been considered, what are their risk levels, if/how have they been remediated and if the controls have been verified (code review, penetration testing)

Let's threat model <https://demo.testfire.net/login.jsp>



Category	Description	Controls
Spoofing	Can I impersonate another user/entity	Strong Authentication
Tampering	Can I modify sensitive data	Encryption, Hashing
Repudiation	Can I repudiate my actions	Authentication, Authorization, Logging (along with other controls)
Information Disclosure	Can I get unauthorized access to sensitive data	Encryption
Denial of Service	Can I DoS the system	Rate Limiting, Throttling, WAFs etc.
Elevation of Privileges	Can I elevate my privileges	Strong Authorization

Threats (not exhaustive)

- **Unauthorized addition of users (web) -**
 - CSRF on add user **Spoofing, Repudiation**
 - Authentication bypass on admin **Spoofing**
 - IDOR by not-privileged user **Elevation of Privilege, Repudiation**
 - Session fixation on admin **Spoofing**
- **Tampering new user details on network - Tampering**
 - Browser to App,
 - App to DB
- **Steal admin cookies - XSS Spoofing**
- **Admin account takeover - Spoofing**
 - Password brute force,
 - Password Spraying/guessing,
 - SQL injection
- **Compromise DB credentials on network (App to DB) - Packet capture on network Information Disclosure**
- **Denial of service - Login brute force, DB exhaust via user add function abuse Denial of Service**
- **Unauthorized addition of uses (DB) - Repudiation, Spoofing**
 - No auth to DB on internal network
 - Weak DB creds on internal network

Controls

- **Unauthorized addition of users (web) -**
 - CSRF on add user - **CSRF token**
 - Authentication bypass on admin - **protect against injection attacks, enforce authentication on all functions/pages**
 - IDOR by not-privileged user - **authorization check on add user**
 - Session fixation on admin - **assign new session tokens after login**
- **Tampering new user details on network -**
 - Browser to App - **TLS connection, Strict transport security header**
 - App to DB - **TLS connection, Message Integrity Checks**
- **Steal admin cookies - XSS - Input validation & output encoding**
- **Admin account takeover -**
 - Password brute force - **Account lockout after a few failed attempts (4-6)**
 - Password Spraying/guessing - **2FA**
 - SQL injection - **Input validation, Parameterized queries, secure frameworks for your language etc.**
- **Compromise DB credentials on network (App to DB) - Packet capture on network - TLS connection**
- **Denial of service - Login brute force, DB exhaust via user add function abuse - CAPTCHA on login, Throttling DB writes etc.**
- **Unauthorized addition of users (DB) -**
 - No auth to DB on internal network - **TLS 2 Way Auth between App Server to DB, Implement Auth for DB access**
 - Weak DB creds on internal network - **TLS 2 Way Auth between App Server to DB, Implement Auth for DB access, if not possible, then secure passwords managed by Password Vault solutions**

Validate Controls

- Code Review

- SQLi

- Files:

- <https://github.com/hclproducts/AltoroJ/blob/AltoroJ-3.2/src/com/ibm/security/appscan/altoromutual/servlet/LoginServlet.java>

- <https://github.com/hclproducts/AltoroJ/blob/AltoroJ-3.2/src/com/ibm/security/appscan/altoromutual/util/DBUtil.java>

- Code Snippet

```
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
    //log in
    // Create session if there isn't one:
    HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);

    String username = null;

    try {
        username = request.getParameter("uid");
        if (username != null)
            username = username.trim().toLowerCase();

        String password = request.getParameter("passw");
        password = password.trim().toLowerCase(); //in real life the password usually is case sensitive and this cast would not be

done

        if (!DBUtil.isValidUser(username, password)){
            Log4AltoroJ.getInstance().logError("Login failed >>> User: " + username + " >>> Password: " + password);
            throw new Exception("Login Failed: We're sorry, but this username or password was not found in our system.

Please try again.");
        }
    } catch (Exception ex) {
        request.getSession(true).setAttribute("loginError", ex.getLocalizedMessage());
        response.sendRedirect("login.jsp");
        return;
    }
}
```

Validate Controls (continued)

- Code Review
 - SQLi
 - Code Snippet

```
public static boolean isValidUser(String user, String password) throws SQLException{
    if (user == null || password == null || user.trim().length() == 0 || password.trim().length() == 0)
        return false;

    Connection connection = getConnection();
    Statement statement = connection.createStatement();

    ResultSet resultSet =statement.executeQuery("SELECT COUNT(*)FROM PEOPLE WHERE USER_ID = '" + user + "' AND PASSWORD='" + password + "'"); /* BAD
- user input should always be sanitized */

    if (resultSet.next()){

        if (resultSet.getInt(1) > 0)
            return true;

    }
    return false;
}
```

- Penetration Testing (Demo)

Your turn !

