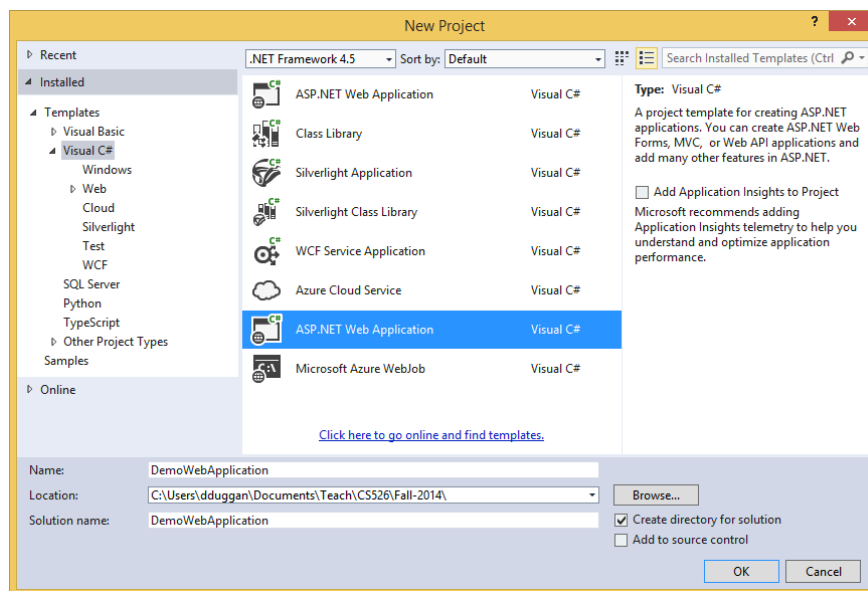


# Web Server Security

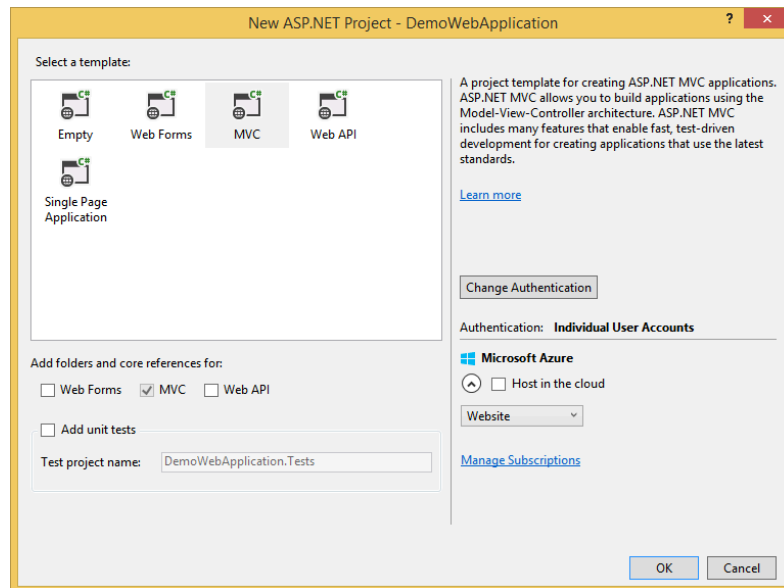
Dominic Duggan  
Stevens Institute of Technology

Based in part on materials by  
D. Boneh, J. Mitchell, S. Mitchell

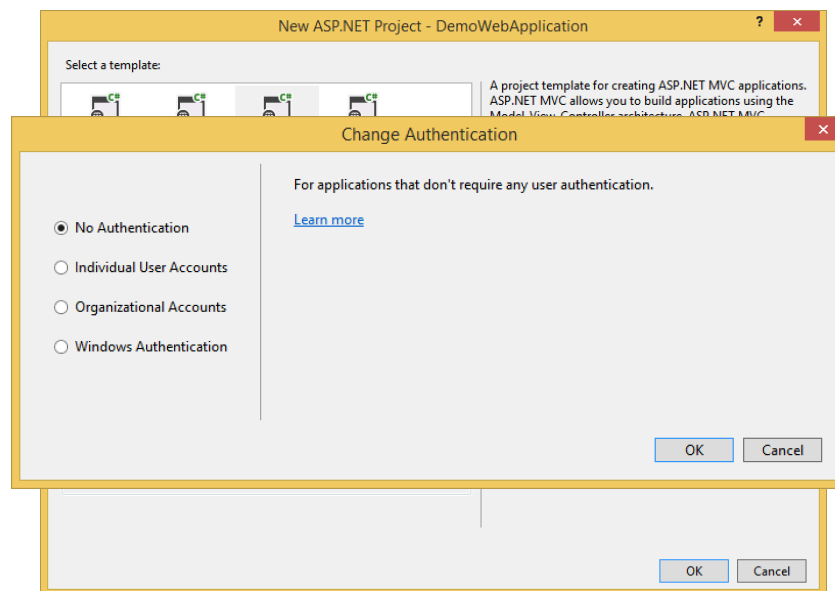
1



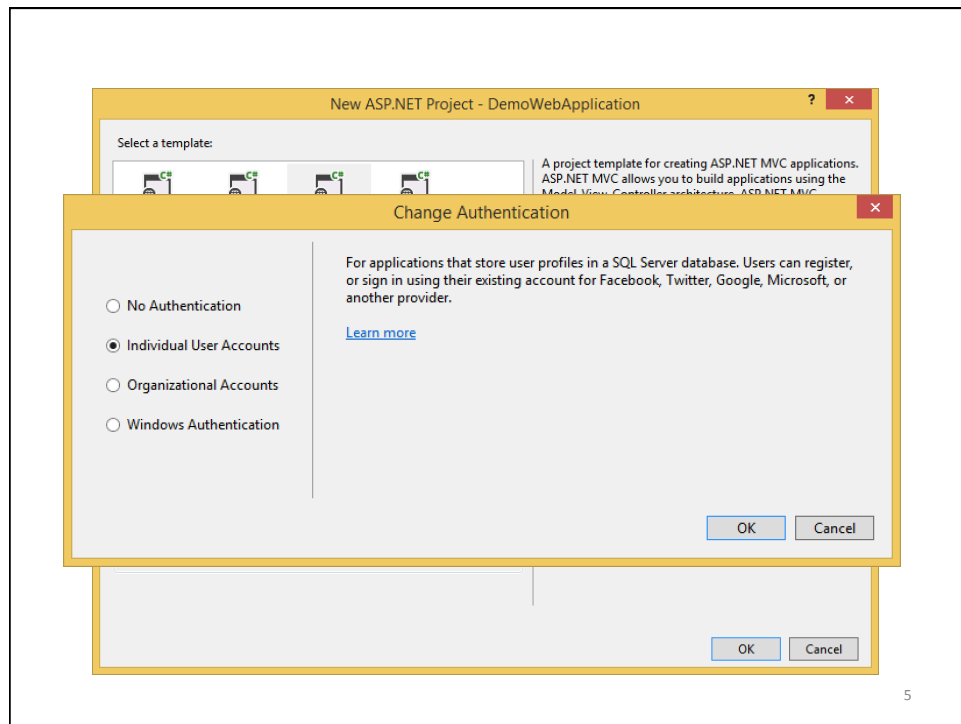
2



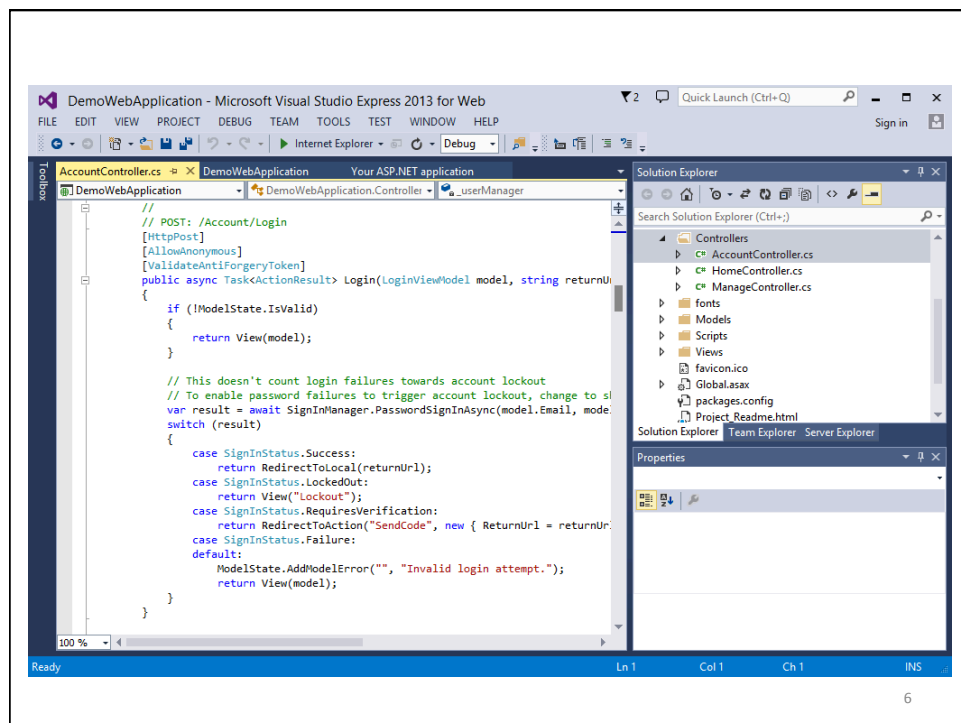
3



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5



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## **AUTHENTICATION: INTERNAL LOGIN**

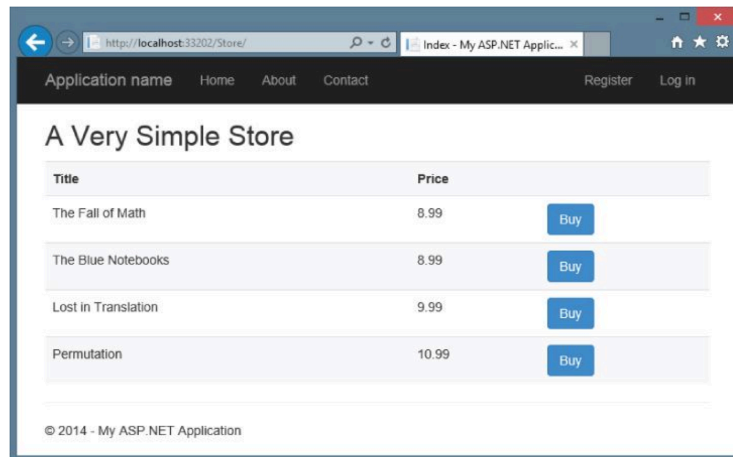
7

## **Restricting Access**

- Restrict access to registered users
- Restrict administrative access
- Web Forms: directory-based
  - /Admin/...
- MVC: action-based
  - Rich routing structure
  - [Authorize] for filtering

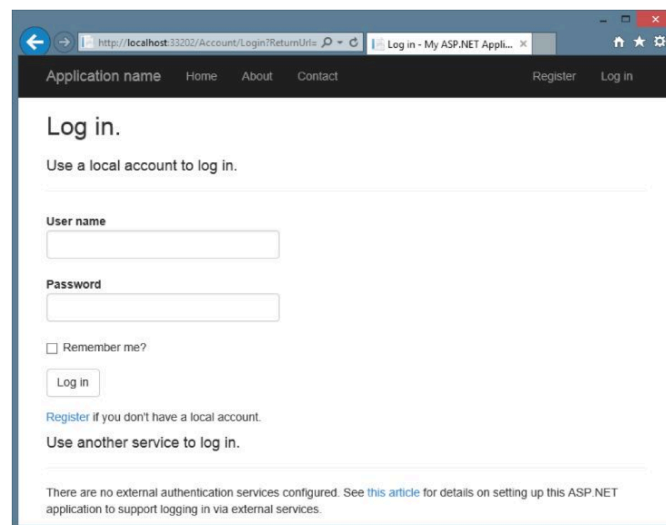
8

## Browsing



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## Browsing



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## Authorized Actions

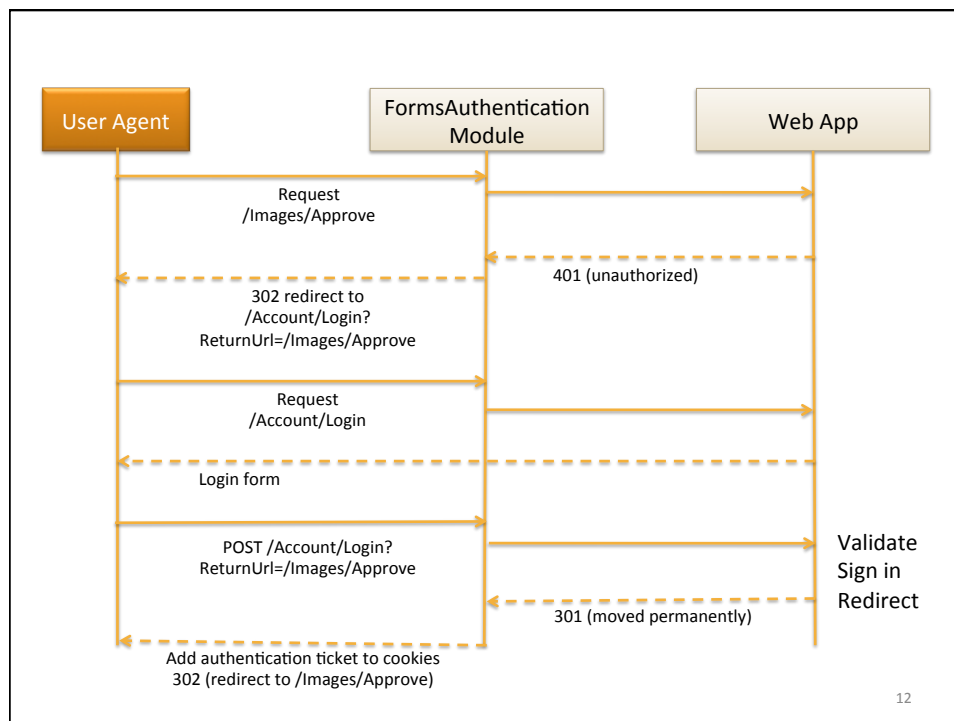
- Example:

```
[Authorize]
public class ImagesController {
    public ActionResult Approve(int ImageId)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

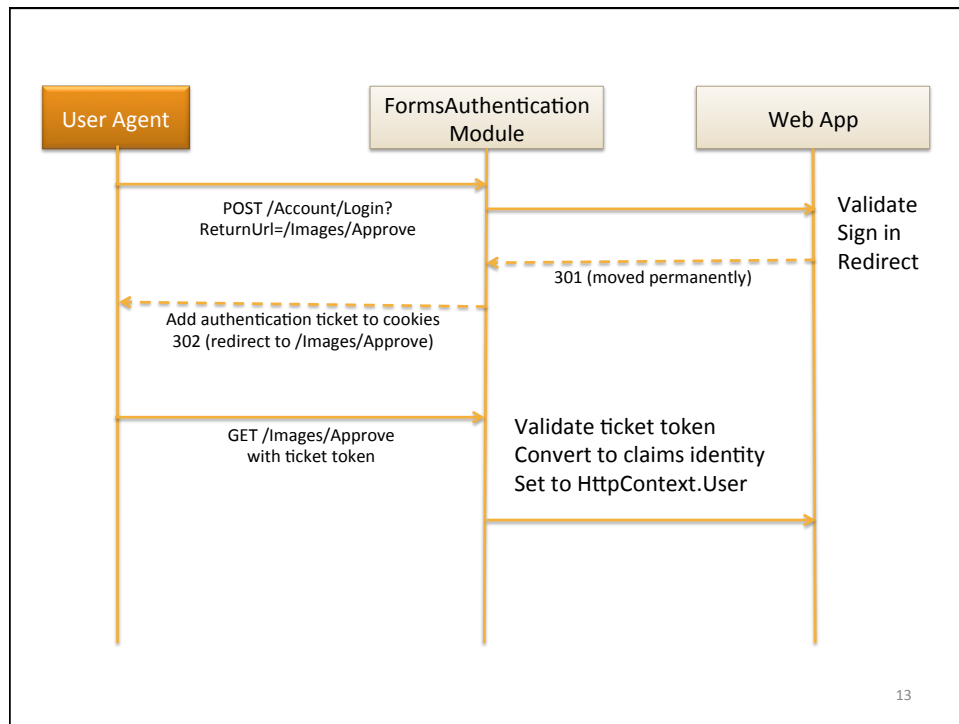
- In App\_Start/Startup.Auth.cs:

```
public void ConfigureAuth(IAppBuilder app) {
    app.UseCookieAuthentication(new CookieAuthenticationOption {
        AuthenticationType =
            DefaultAuthenticationTypes.ApplicationCookie,
        LoginPath = new PathString("/Account/Login")
    });
}
```

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## Example Login Action

```

[HttpPost]
public ActionResult Login(LoginViewModel model, string returnUrl) {
    if (!ModelState.IsValid) {
        return new View(model);
    }

    var result =
        await SignInManager.PasswordSignInAsync(model.Email,
                                                model.Password, ...);

    switch (result) {

        case SignInStatus.Success:
            return RedirectToLocal(returnUrl);

        case SignInStatus.RequiresVerification:
            return RedirectToAction("SendCode", ... returnUrl ...);
    }
}
  
```

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## Registration

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## Example Registration Action

```
[HttpPost]
public async Task<ActionResult> Register(RegisterViewModel model) {
    if (ModelState.IsValid) {
        var user = new ApplicationUser { UserName = model.Email,
                                           Email = model.Email };
        var result = await UserManager.CreateAsync(user,
                                                    model.Password);

        if (result.Succeeded) {
            await SignInManager.SignInAsync(user, ...);
            return RedirectToAction("Index", "Home");
        }
        AddErrors(result);
    }

    // If we got this far, something failed, redisplay form
    return View(model);
}
```

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## Example Login Action

```
[HttpPost]
public ActionResult Login(LoginViewModel model, string returnUrl) {
    if (!ModelState.IsValid) {
        return new View(model);
    }

    var result =
        await SignInManager.PasswordSignInAsync(model.Email,
                                                model.Password, ...);

    switch (result) {

        case SignInStatus.Success:
            return RedirectToLocal(returnUrl);

        case SignInStatus.RequiresVerification:
            return RedirectToAction("SendCode", ... returnUrl ...);
    }
}
```

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**AUTHENTICATION:  
EXTERNAL LOGIN**

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## Internal vs External

- Internal:
  - User database part of app
  - **Active** middleware: redirects unauthorized requests
- External
  - External authority provider (e.g. Facebook)
  - **Passive** middleware: responds to app requests

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Application name

### Log in.

Use a local account to log in.

Email

Password

☐ Remember me?

Log in

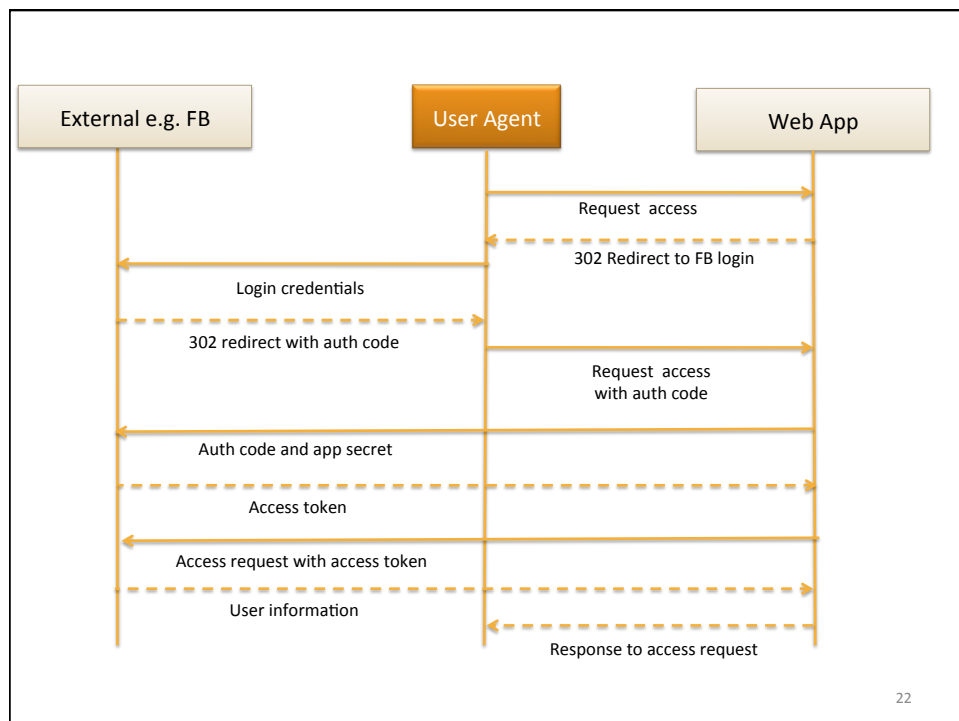
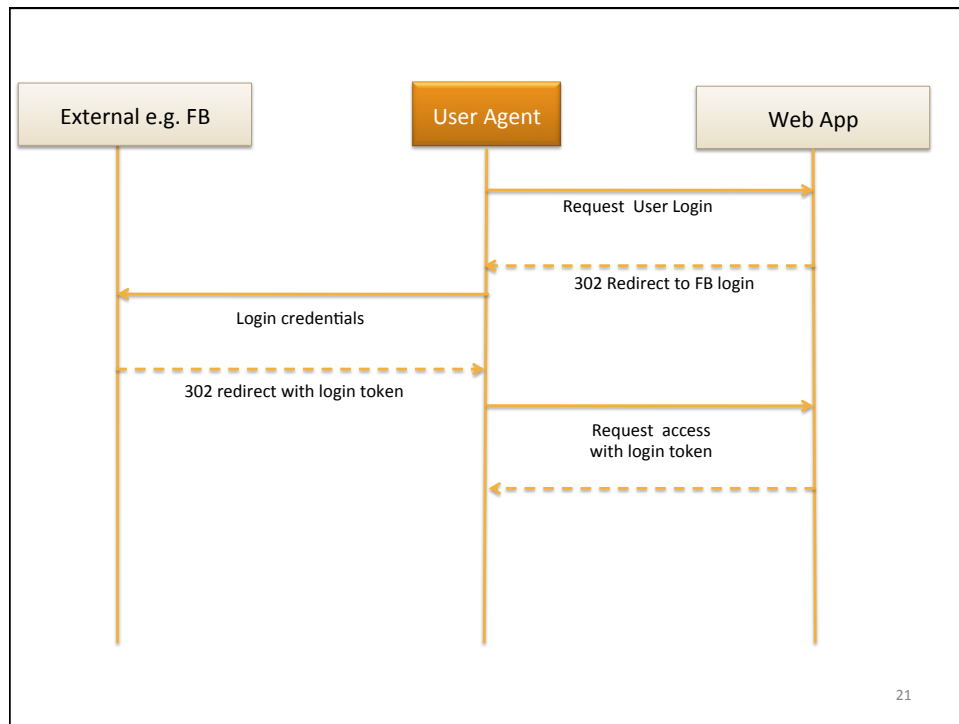
[Register as a new user](#)

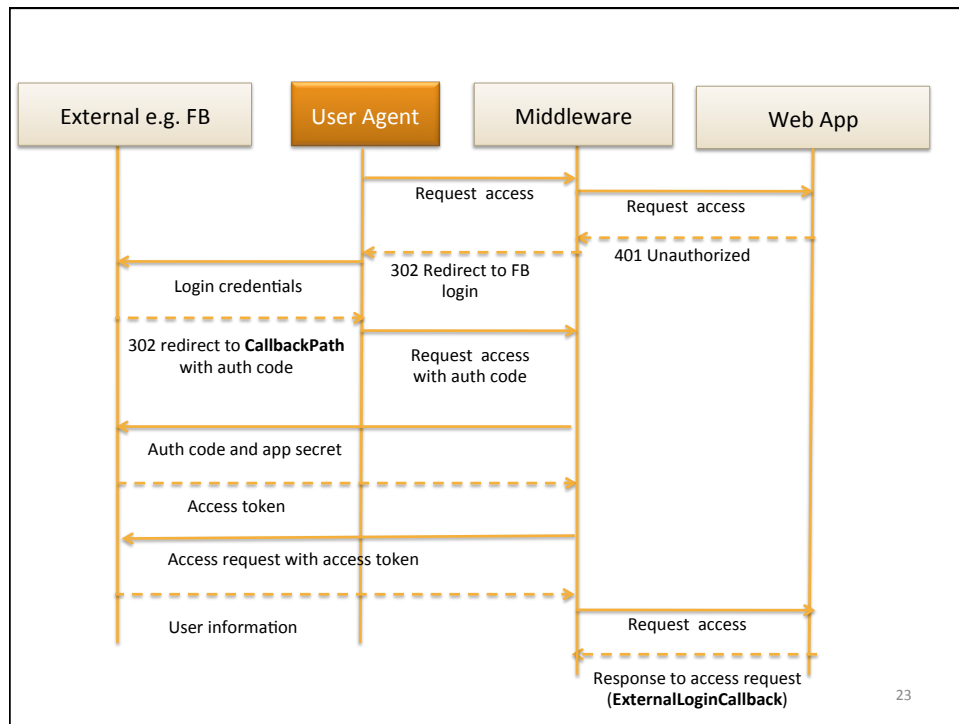
Use another service to log in.

Google

© 2014 - My ASP.NET Application

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## Authorized Actions

- Example:
 

```

[Authorize]
public class ImagesController {
    public ActionResult Approve(int ImageId)
    {
        ...
    }
}

```
- In App\_Start/Startup.Auth.cs:
 

```

public void ConfigureAuth(IAppBuilder app) {
    app.UseExternalSignInCookie(
        DefaultAuthenticationTypes.ExternalCookie);
    app.UseFacebookAuthentication(appId: "",
        appSecret: "");
}

```

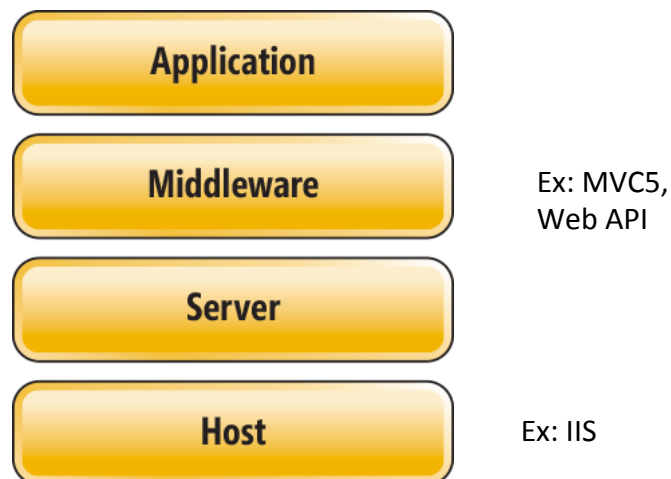
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## Middleware: OWIN

- Open Web Interface for .NET
- Connecting apps to Web server
  - Decouple .NET from IIS
- Components register app delegates
  - Delegates chained in pipeline
  - Server pushes operations
  - Asynchronous for performance
- Katana: OWIN-based framework

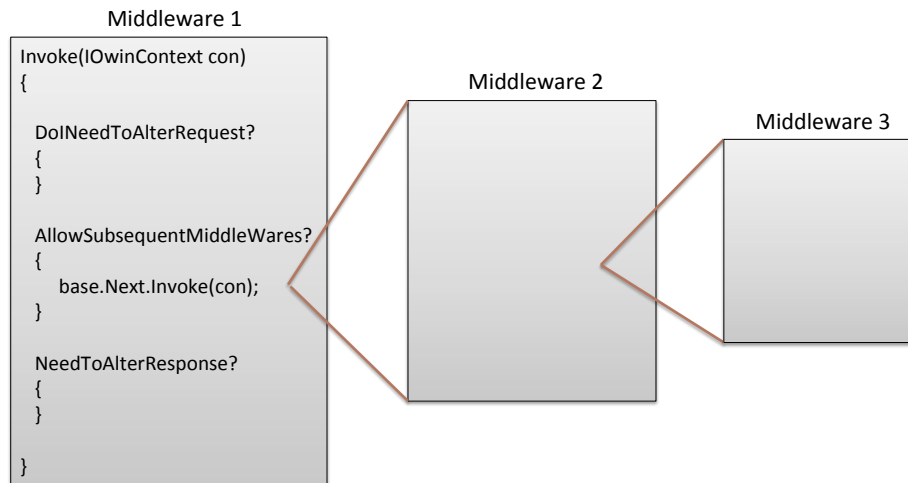
25

## Framework Architecture



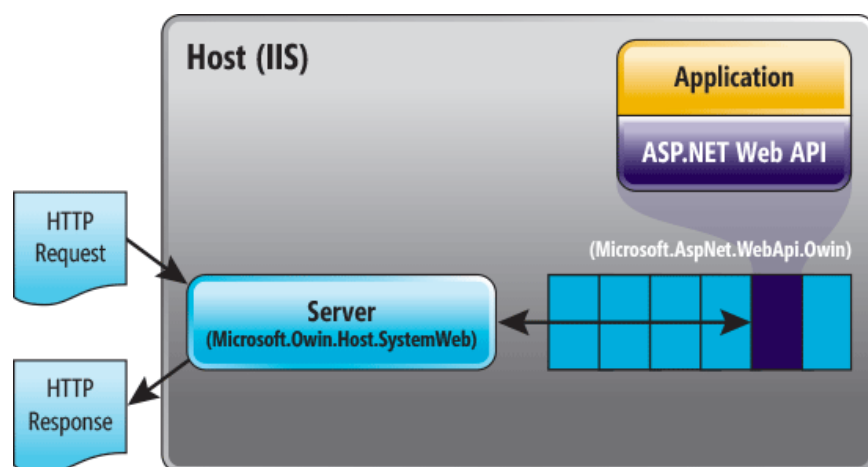
26

## OWIN Pipelines

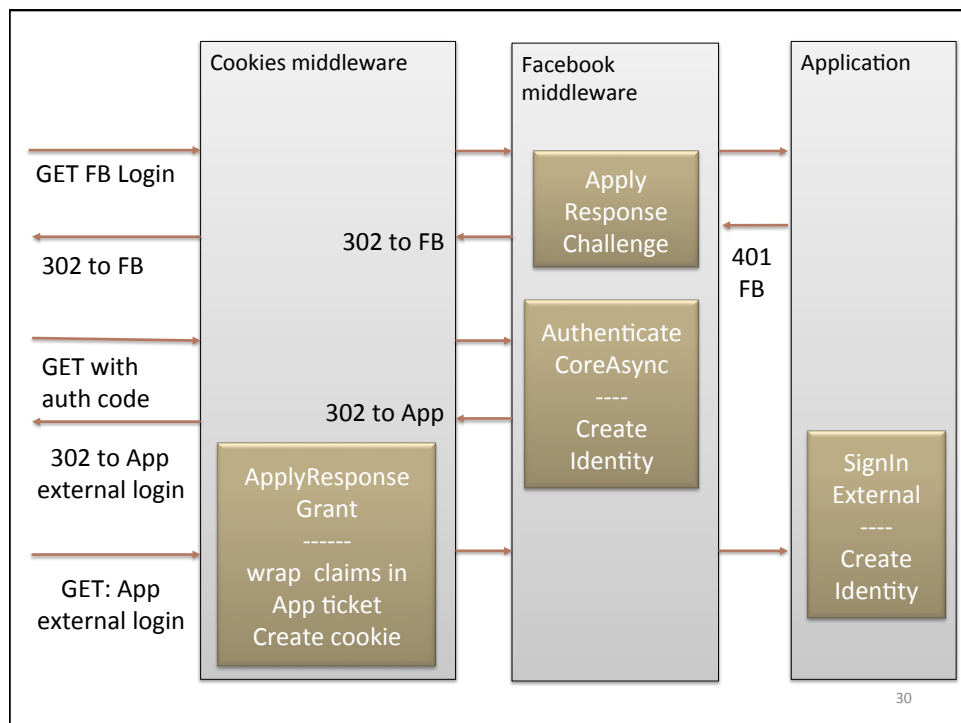
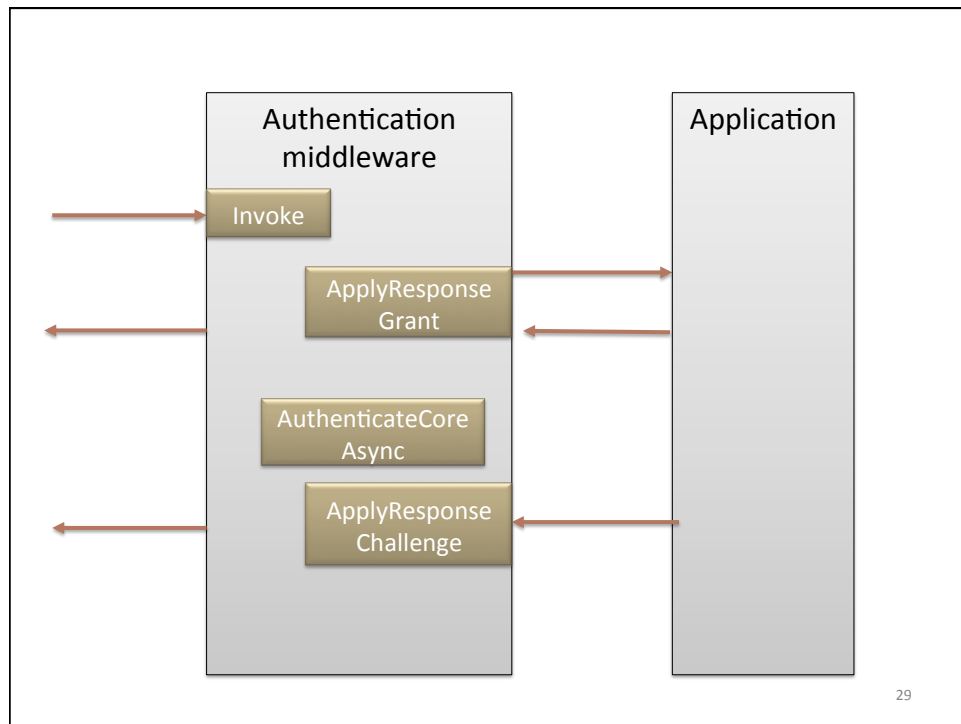


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## Data Flow



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## Configuring forms-based authentication

- Configure in `App_Start/Startup.Auth.cs`
  - Specify URL of login page
- Create login action
  - Use `AccountController` methods to login user
- Specify authorization settings
  - Authorization database
  - What users can access what URLs

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## Application Sign-In

```
public static IAppBuilder
    UseApplicationSignInCookie(thisIAppBuilder app)
{
    return UseFormsAuthentication(app,
        new FormsAuthenticationOptions {
            AuthenticationType = FormsAuthenticationDefaults
                .ApplicationAuthenticationType,
            AuthenticationMode = AuthenticationMode.Active,
            CookieName = FormsAuthenticationDefaults.CookiePrefix +
                FormsAuthenticationDefaults
                    .ApplicationAuthenticationType,
            LoginPath = FormsAuthenticationDefaults.LoginPath,
            LogoutPath = FormsAuthenticationDefaults.LogoutPath,
        });
}
```

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## External Sign-In

```
public static IAppBuilder
    UseExternalSignInCookie(thisIAppBuilder app)
{
    app.SetDefaultSignInAsAuthenticationType(
        FormsAuthenticationDefaults.ExternalAuthenticationType);

    return UseFormsAuthentication(app,
        new FormsAuthenticationOptions {
            AuthenticationType = FormsAuthenticationDefaults
                .ExternalAuthenticationType,
            AuthenticationMode = AuthenticationMode.Passive,
            CookieName = FormsAuthenticationDefaults.CookiePrefix +
                FormsAuthenticationDefaults
                    .ExternalAuthenticationType,
            ExpireTimeSpan = TimeSpan.FromMinutes(5),
        });
}
```

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## Forms Authentication Defaults

```
app.UseFormsAuthentication(new FormsAuthenticationOptions() {
    AuthenticationMode =
        Microsoft.Owin.Security.AuthenticationMode.Active,
    AuthenticationType = "MyApplication",
    CookieDomain = ".myapp.com",
    CookieHttpOnly = true,
    CookieName = ".AspNet.MyApplication",
    CookiePath = "/Account",
    CookieSecure = CookieSecureOption.Always,
    ExpireTimeSpan = TimeSpan.FromDays(1),
    LoginPath = "/Account/Login",
    ReturnUrlParameter = "return_url",
    SlidingExpiration = true,
    Provider = new FormsAuthenticationProvider() {
        OnResponseSignin = ...,
        OnValidateIdentity = ...
    }
});
```

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## Authorize as Global Filter

- Register in App\_Start/FilterConfig.cs:

```
public static void RegisterGlobalFilters
    (GlobalFilterCollection filters) {
    filters.Add(
        new System.Web.Mvc.AuthorizeAttribute());
    filters.Add(new HandleErrorAttribute());
}
```
- Allow anonymous where required:

```
[AllowAnonymous]
public ActionResult Login(String returnUrl) {
    ...
}
```

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## ACCESS CONTROL

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## Access Control

- What are authenticated users allowed to do?
- General abstraction: access matrix

	Password File	Joe's Calendar	Payroll File
Administrator	RW		
Joe		RW	
Jane		R	RW

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## Access Control

- Access control lists

	Password File
Administrator	RW
Joe	
Jane	

	Joe's Calendar
Administrator	
Joe	RW
Jane	R

	Payroll File
Administrator	
Joe	
Jane	RW

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## Access Control

- Role-based access control (RBAC)

	Roles
Sam	Administrator
Joe	Administrator, Accounts
Jane	Accounts

	Password File
Administrator	RW

	Joe's Calendar
Joe	RW
Accounts	R

	Payroll File
Accounts	RW

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## Access Control in MVC

- Roles for RBAC

```

public class ImagesController {
    [Authorize(Roles="Approver")]
    public ActionResult Approve(int ImageId) {...}
}

public class AccountController {
    [Authorize(Roles="Administrator")]
    public ActionResult EditUser(UserView user) {...}
}

public class ImagesController {
    [Authorize(Roles="User")]
    public ActionResult Upload(ImageView img) {...}
}

```

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## Customizing Identity

- Users modeled using EF Code First
- Customize with app-specific attributes

- Model class: `ApplicationUser`  
in `/Models/IdentityModels.cs`:

```
public class ApplicationUser : IdentityUser {  
    public string Address { get; set }  
    public string TwitterHandle { get; set }  
}
```

- <http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=317594>

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## Persistence Control

- Customize EF e.g. database connection string
- Customizable store managers:
  - `UserStore`
  - `RoleStore`
- Ex: Store in Azure Tables or MongoDB

- <http://www.asp.net/identity/overview/extensibility/overview-of-custom-storage-providers-for-aspnet-identity>

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## Managing Users and Roles

- Customizable user and role managers:
  - UserManager
  - RoleManager
- <http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-dotnet-deploy-aspnet-mvc-app-membership-oauth-sql-database/>