

COMP6443 - WEEK 1

Introduction to Web Security

WELCOME TO

COMP6{4,8}43

- 10 weeks, 5 topics across web security, Zoom only.
- 6443 introduces vulnerabilities, focuses on securing code
- 6843 deep dives, focus on breaking applications
- Assessment:
 - 50% Coursework
 - 10% Mid-Semester
 - 40% Final Exam
- Course contact: cs6443@cse.unsw.edu.au

A NOTE ON ETHICS / LEGALITY

- UNSW hosting this course is an extremely important step forward.
- We expect a high standard of professionalism from you, meaning:
 - Respect the **property of others** and the university
 - Always **abide by the law** and university regulations
 - Be **considerate of others** to ensure everyone has an equal learning experience
 - Always check that you have **written permission** before performing a security test on a system

Always err on the side of caution. If you are unsure about anything **ask** one of the course staff!




ADMIN – CTFD / FLAGS

- Submit flags on `ctfd.quoccabank.com`
 - Challenges open at 9:00AM, 02/06
 - Flags -> Marks info is on OpenLearning
- COMP6443 students can submit any COMP6843 flags
 - These become bonus marks, calculated at the end of the course.
- Don't stress if you can't find 100% of flags for a week
- Flag submissions are individual

I_FOUND_IT_5f6aecc4af7ad6b6df282a285523245e

(Lectures slides will be available via OpenLearning)

COMP6443 20T2

Home
Course Outline
OpenLearning
QuoccaBank
FAQ
Activities
COMP6443 Lecture Mon 5-8pm
COMP6843 Lecture Wed 6-7pm

Web Application Security and Testing

COMP6443/COMP6843 20T2

Notices	Upcoming Due Dates
<p>Setting up your environment</p> <p>Posted by Adam Yi <u>Sunday 31 May 2020, 04:36:21 PM</u>.</p> <p>Once you have logged into OpenLearning, please take a look at the <i>Week 0 Getting Started guide</i> (under /content on OL), which will instruct you to authenticate yourself on the course infrastructure and set up some basic tooling that will be used throughout the term. Your tutors will be able to help you if you run into any troubles with it.</p> <p>Since we are not using WebCMS3, please ask questions on OpenLearning instead. There's also an unofficial #comp6443 channel on SECedu slack (https://seceduau.slack.com/signup). You don't have to join it to do the course, but it's a nice way to reach out to your tutors and course staff unofficially. For official matters, please use email only.</p>	<p>There is nothing due!</p>

COMP 6443/6843

Web Application Security & Testing



0

Administrator
Class of 2020

[Your Progress](#)

[/home](#)

[/outline](#)

[/timetables](#)

[/announcements](#)

[/content](#)



[/groups](#)

[/exam](#)

[/course-feed](#)

View

Edit

Settings



UNSW Sydney > Courses > sec.edu - Web Application Security and Testing

Homepage



QuoccaBank

THREAT MODELLING

Threat modeling is a process by which potential threats, such as structural vulnerabilities or the absence of appropriate safeguards, can be identified, enumerated, and mitigations can be prioritized.

tl;dr: finding weaknesses and prioritising fixes.



UNITED STATES

How do I **attack** it?



How do I **protect** it?

What can an attacker do within their budget?
How likely is an attacker to be caught?

HOW2PLAY SECURING SYSTEMS?

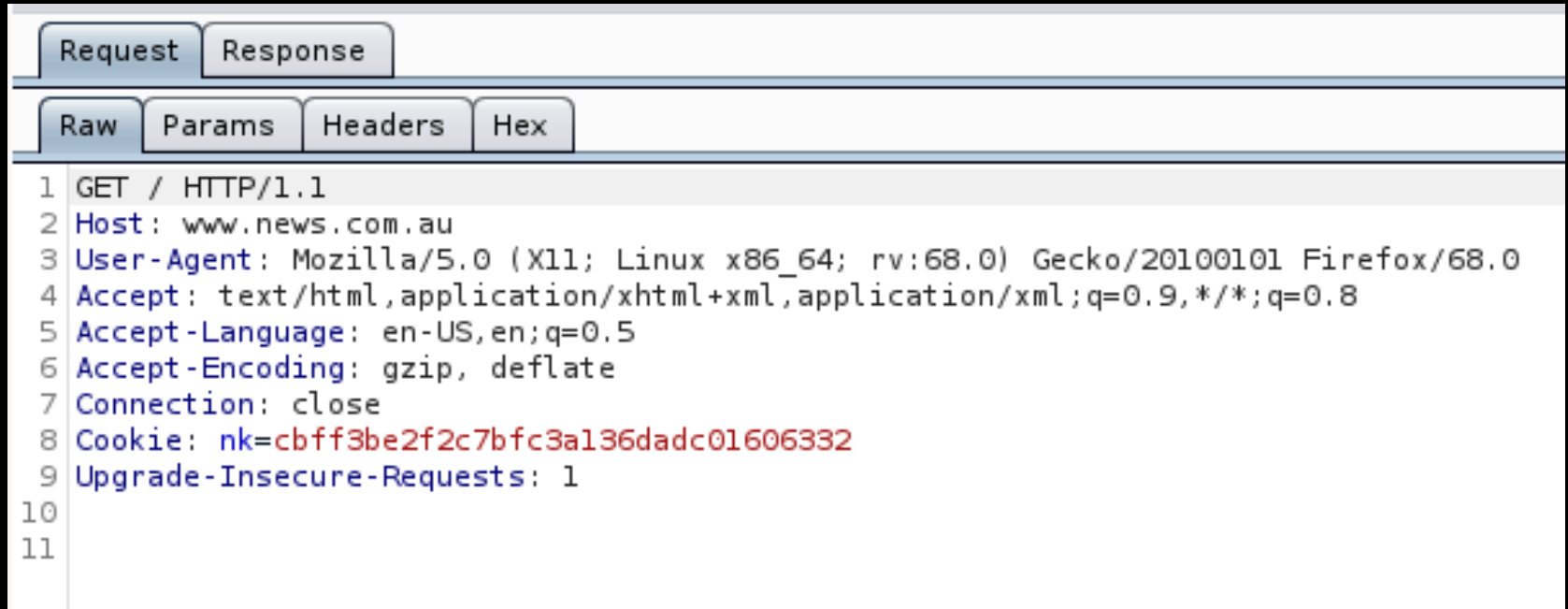


USENIX Enigma 2016 - NSA TAO Chief on Disrupting Nation State Hackers
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bDJb8W0JYdA>

INTRODUCTION TO THE MODERN WEB



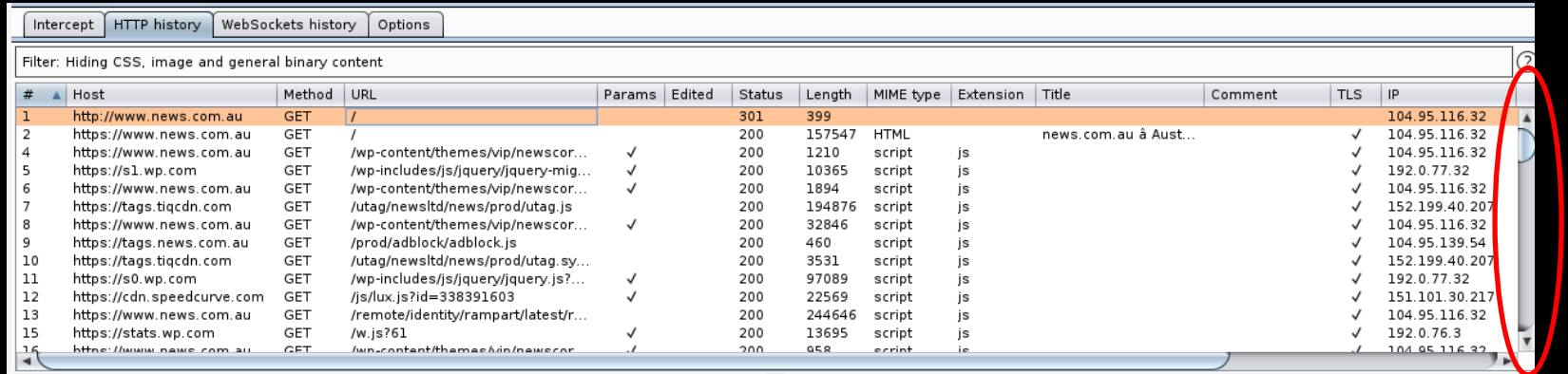
WHATS IN A WEB REQUEST?



WHATS IN A WEB REQUEST?

```
Request Response
Raw Headers Hex HTML Render
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Server: nginx
3 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
4 Set-Cookie: nk=cbff3be2f2c7bfc3a136dad01606332; expires=Thu, 20 Apr 2023 04:43:59 GMT; path=/; domain=news.com.au; SameSite=None; Secure;
5 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
6 Content-Security-Policy: block-all-mixed-content; style-src https: 'unsafe-inline'; script-src https: blob: 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval'; img-src https: data:; frame-src https:;
7 X-Content-Security-Policy: block-all-mixed-content; style-src https: 'unsafe-inline'; script-src https: blob: 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval'; img-src https: data:; frame-src https:;
8 X-Webkit-CSP: block-all-mixed-content; style-src https: 'unsafe-inline'; script-src https: blob: 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval'; img-src https: data:; frame-src https:;
9 is-https: true
10 Vary: User-Agent
11 X-ARRG1: /blaize/decision-engine?path=https%3a%2f%2fwww.news.com.au%2f&blaizehost=cdn.theaustralian.newscorp.blaize.io&content_id=&session=cbff3be2f2c7bfc3a136dad01606332
12 X-ac: 1.syd_bur
13 X-XSS-Protection: 1
14 Vary: Accept-Encoding
15 Expires: Mon, 20 Apr 2020 04:43:59 GMT
16 Cache-Control: max-age=0, no-cache, no-store
17 Pragma: no-cache
18 Date: Mon, 20 Apr 2020 04:43:59 GMT
19 Content-Length: 156314
20 Connection: close
21
22 <!doctype html><html lang="en"><head><meta charset="utf-8"><meta http-equiv="x-ua-compatible" content="ie=edge"><meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width"><title>news.com.au – Australia's #1 news site</title><meta name="google-site-verification" content="zB7bSCpDSVkJHaVMhQUxjGz43FvBSkp7ce-kytx06Xi0" /><meta name="msvalidate.01" content="E4F703CD48F87DE6C0404D393EE90A13" /><link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//s0.wp.com" /><link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//tags.tiqcdn.com" /><link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//www.news.com.au" /><link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//resources.newscdn.com.au" /><link rel="alternate" type="application/rss+xml" title="news.com.au – Australia's #1 news
```

WHATS IN A WEB REQUEST?



Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

Filter: Hiding CSS, image and general binary content

#	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title	Comment	TLS	IP
1	http://www.news.com.au	GET	/			301	399						104.95.116.32
2	https://www.news.com.au	GET	/			200	157547	HTML		news.com.au â Aust...		✓	104.95.116.32
4	https://www.news.com.au	GET	/wp-content/themes/vip/newscor...	✓		200	1210	script	js			✓	104.95.116.32
5	https://s1.wp.com	GET	/wp-includes/js/jquery/jquery-mig...	✓		200	10365	script	js			✓	192.0.77.32
6	https://www.news.com.au	GET	/wp-content/themes/vip/newscor...	✓		200	1894	script	js			✓	104.95.116.32
7	https://tags.tiqcdn.com	GET	/utag/news/td/news/prod/utag.js			200	194876	script	js			✓	152.199.40.207
8	https://www.news.com.au	GET	/wp-content/themes/vip/newscor...	✓		200	32846	script	js			✓	104.95.116.32
9	https://tags.tiqcdn.com	GET	/prod/adblock/adblock.js			200	460	script	js			✓	104.95.139.54
10	https://tags.tiqcdn.com	GET	/utag/news/td/news/prod/utag.sy...			200	3531	script	js			✓	152.199.40.207
11	https://s0.wp.com	GET	/wp-includes/js/jquery/jquery.js?...	✓		200	97089	script	js			✓	192.0.77.32
12	https://cdn.speedcurve.com	GET	/js/lux.js?id=338391603	✓		200	22569	script	js			✓	151.101.30.217
13	https://www.news.com.au	GET	/remote/identity/rampart/latest/r...			200	244646	script	js			✓	104.95.116.32
15	https://stats.wp.com	GET	/w.js?61	✓		200	13695	script	js			✓	192.0.76.3
16	https://www.news.com.au	GET	/wp-content/themes/vip/newscor...	✓		200	958	script	js			✓	104.95.116.32

????

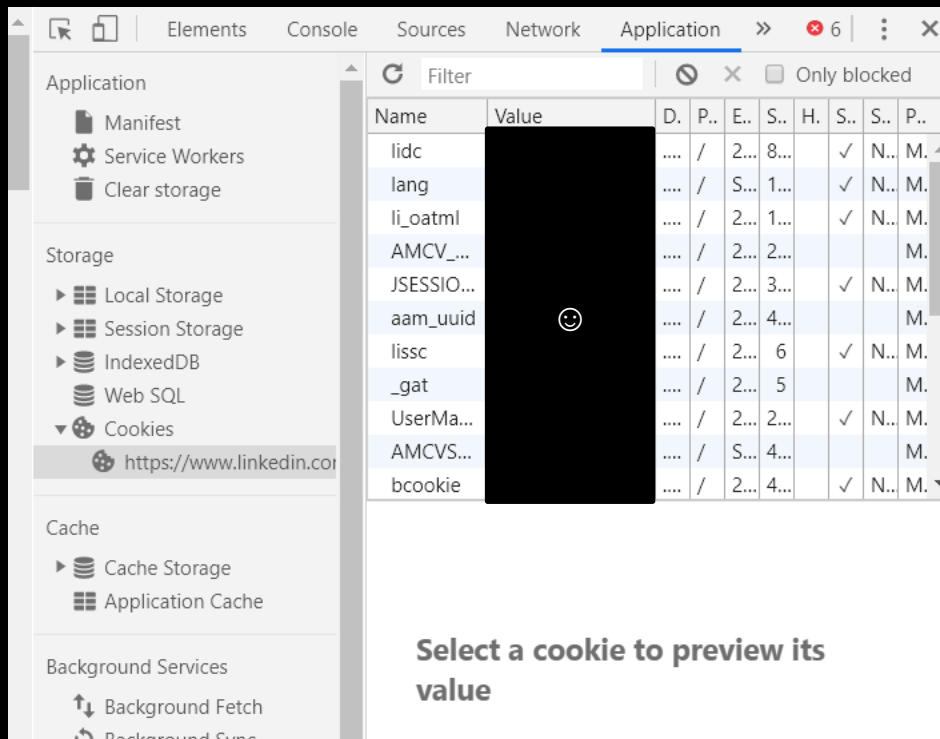
Interesting reading: <https://www.iacr.org/tinfoil.html>

Challenge: turn off JavaScript by default for a week. What do you notice?

FUN FACT: LOGOUT DOES NOTHING

Step 1: Log in to linkedin.com
Step 2: Note down your cookies
Step 3: Log out of linkedin.com
Step 4: ????

Do not trust, verify.
Particularly if it's free.



The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Application tab with the 'Application' panel open. The left sidebar shows the 'Storage' section expanded, with 'Cookies' selected for the URL 'https://www.linkedin.com'. The main panel displays a table of cookies. The 'Value' column for several cookies is obscured by a black redaction box. A smiley face icon is visible in the 'Value' column for the 'aam_uuid' cookie.

Name	Value	D.	P.	E.	S.	H.	S.	S.	P.
lidc	[Redacted]	...	/	2...	8...		✓	N..	M.
lang	[Redacted]	...	/	S...	1...		✓	N..	M.
li_oatml	[Redacted]	...	/	2...	1...		✓	N..	M.
AMCV_...	[Redacted]	...	/	2...	2...				M.
JSESSIO...	[Redacted]	...	/	2...	3...		✓	N..	M.
aam_uuid	[Redacted]	...	/	2...	4...				M.
lissc	[Redacted]	...	/	2...	6		✓	N..	M.
_gat	[Redacted]	...	/	2...	5				M.
UserMa...	[Redacted]	...	/	2...	2...		✓	N..	M.
AMCVS...	[Redacted]	...	/	S...	4...				M.
bcookie	[Redacted]	...	/	2...	4...		✓	N..	M.

Select a cookie to preview its value

RECON

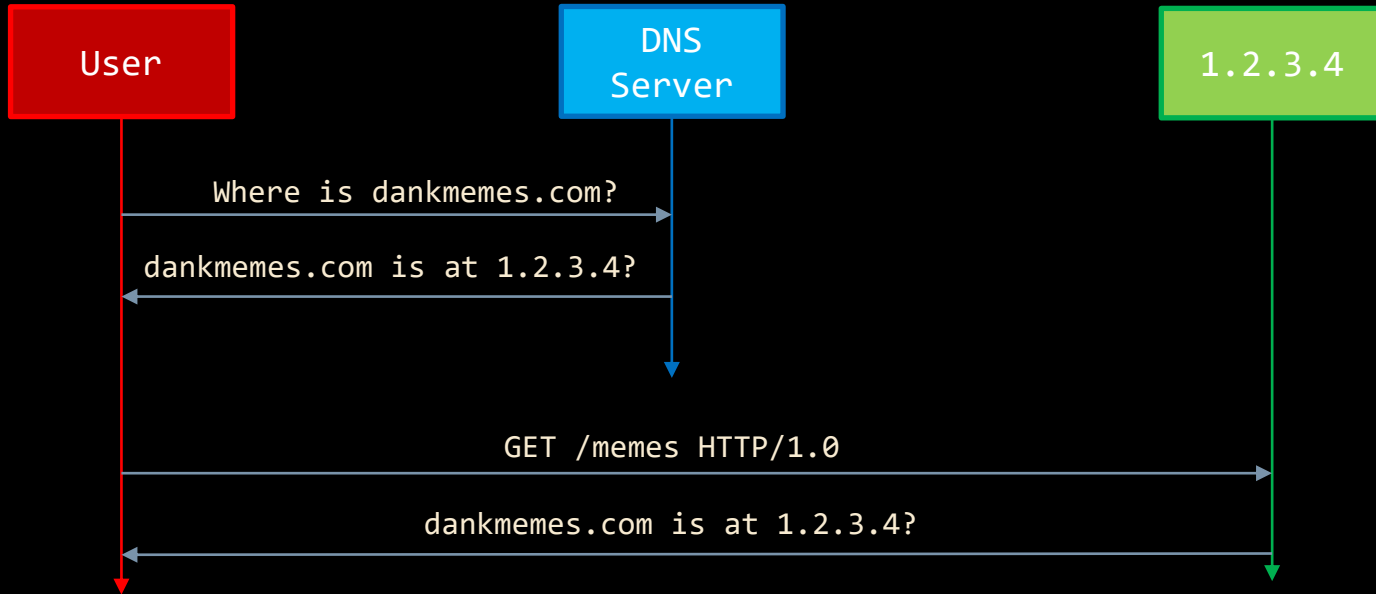
“Yeah that’s a legacy system we have to keep it on that version for compatibility”



“Oh wow, that system is still up?”

“Sorry we’re not responsible for Marketing systems, go talk to <X>”

INTRO TO DNS





www.website.com

shop.website.com



blog.website.com

stage.website.com

db.website.com



api.website.com

dev.website.com

backup-syd.website.com

archive.website.com

s3 Buckets

github

pastebin

third party providers

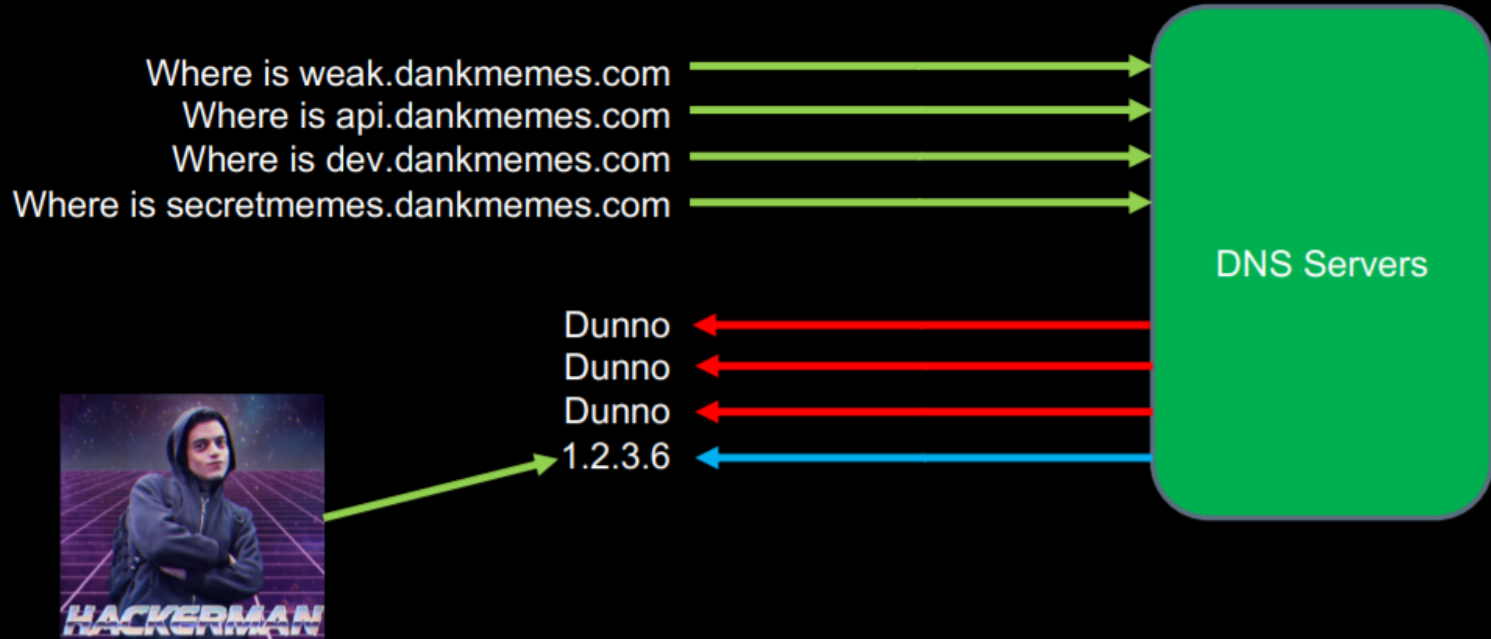
mobile applications

analytics

etc etc...

SUBDOMAINS

via brute forcing



Q: what generates trust in our DNS infrastructure?

SUBDOMAINS

via reverse ip



SUBDOMAINS

via search engines

- Web Searches
 - `inurl:`, `filetype:` to identify low-hanging fruit
 - `web.archive.org`
- Domain Searches
 - <https://dnsdumpster.com/>
 - <https://hackertarget.com/ip-tools/>
- Certificates
 - `crt.sh`
 - Domains from shared certs

Intuition is sometimes better than tools. Always manually look at the applications and get a feel for their functionality.

1:N / VHOSTS

demo

ENUMERATING CONTENT

Active: tries millions of combinations of words / characters

- dirb
- dirbuster
- gobuster
- fierce.pl

Passive: watches for new URL's as you browse a website

- Burpsuite
- LinkFinder
- lots of open source alternatives

Write your own tools.





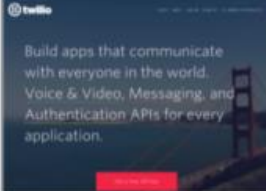

CONTENT ENUMERATION

demo

ENUMERATION PROTIPS

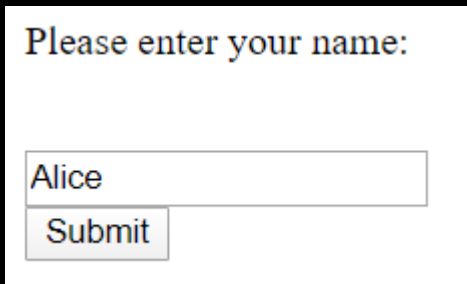
- Localisation (by a different developer)
- Technology-specific things
 - Wordpress/Drupal Admin, Themes
 - Build a set of working exploits?
- Databases / Data Stores (e.g. s3 buckets)
- Legacy applications
- Mismatched technology stacks
- What else can you think of?

USING INTUITION

site	port 80	port 443
us2.drumadeasy.com	none	none
ac7426f8374c1e8cc28e1cda4acbd49669.endpoint.twilio.com	none	
investors.twilio.com		
chunder.twilio.com	none	
twilio.com		
chunderw-vpc-gll-us1.twilio.com	504 Gateway Time-out The server did not respond to the client.	504 Gateway Time-out The server did not respond to the client.
code.bq.twilio.com	none	none
us3.drumadeasy.com	none	none
public-vp0.us2.twilio.com	none	none

NEGATIVE USE CASES

Vulnerabilities arise when assumptions are challenged.



Please enter your name:

Other excellent names:

- Null byte
- Newline
- XML/JSON/SQL
- OS Commands
- Backticks (Unix)
- Large/small names
- Strange character sets
- ...

WEB SECURITY “SNIFF TEST”

This is **not** a definitive test of if a website is safe. It's a test of whether a website makes any attempt to handle unexpected input.

```
“”>1#--;`wget blah`\x00\nabc
```

Does the HTML Layout break? You may have cross-site scripting.

Do you get a database error? You may have SQL Injection.

Does your callback get pinged? Congratulations, assume it's compromised.

(Make sure to use a proxy – browsers may modify your request)

SECURING THE PERIMETER

- Fix the low-hanging fruit first:
 - Delete content that isn't necessary.
 - Restrict access to non-hardened content.
 - Test your applications, **fix the bugs**.
- Change user behaviour:
 - Use secure passwords (admin:admin is not ok).
 - Patch your environment.
- BeyondCorp <https://cloud.google.com/beyondcorp/>

Never blame users for unintentional / uninformed failure.

HANDLING ERRORS

On a public network, what should be the response to a TCP SYN on a closed port?

WEEK 1 ASSESSMENT

- Watch <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bDJb8W0JYdA>
- Are you able to enumerate the subdomains of the domain “quoccabank.com”? What applications can you find?
- Can you find a flag on kb.quoccabank.com? You’ll need to use haas.quoccabank.com to submit the request.
- Due date is Sunday 7:00pm.

Please call out if you get stuck.
Support one another, your tutors are here to help!

THANKS FOR LISTENING TO US RANT!

questions? email / openlearning