

CS 6956 Software Security

Course Project

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About the project

Name : **Study** of Web Application Security (OWASP Top 10 - 2017)

- **Read** the OWASP Top - 2017 paper (Open Web Application Security Project)
- Take an **Online course** on the topic
- Discover vulnerabilities in **DVWA**

How were the vulnerabilities ranked?

- 40+ data submissions from firms that specialize in application security
- Data spans vulnerabilities gathered from hundreds of organizations and over 100,000 real-world applications and APIs.
- The Top 10 items are selected and prioritized according to prevalence, in combination with consensus estimates of exploitability, detectability, and impact

Threat agent factors					Vulnerability factors			
Skill level	Motive	Opportunity	Size		Ease of discovery	Ease of exploit	Awareness	Intrusion detection
5	2	7	1		3	6	9	2
Overall likelihood=4.375 (MEDIUM)								

Overall Risk Severity				
Impact	HIGH	Medium	High	Critical
	MEDIUM	Low	Medium	High
	LOW	Note	Low	Medium
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Likelihood			

Technical Impact					Business Impact			
Loss of confidentiality	Loss of integrity	Loss of availability	Loss of accountability		Financial damage	Reputation damage	Non-compliance	Privacy violation
9	7	5	8		1	2	1	5
Overall technical impact=7.25 (HIGH)					Overall business impact=2.25 (LOW)			

List of vulnerabilities

1. Injection
2. Broken Authentication
3. Sensitive Data Exposure
4. XML External Entities (XXE)
5. Broken Access Control
6. Security Misconfiguration
7. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
8. Insecure Deserialization
9. Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
10. Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

1. Injection

- Data being interpreted as command

Attacks

- 2013: Target - 110 million credit/debit-card Stolen
- 2016: Illinois Board of Elections, compromising up to 200,000 voter IDs

Prevention

- Input validation
- Parameterization - Prepared statements and stored procedures
- Principle of Least Privilege

User ID: a' OR 1=1#

Represents any single numeric character (#)

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=a%27+OR+1%3D1%23&Submit=Submit# ☆ ↻ ABP G W

DVWA

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

Home
Instructions
Setup / Reset DB
Brute Force
Command Injection
CSRF
File Inclusion
File Upload
Insecure CAPTCHA
SQL Injection
SQL Injection (Blind)
Weak Session IDs
XSS (DOM)
XSS (Reflected)
XSS (Stored)

User ID:

ID: a' OR 1=1#
First name: admin
Surname: admin

ID: a' OR 1=1#
First name: Gordon
Surname: Brown

ID: a' OR 1=1#
First name: Hack
Surname: Me

ID: a' OR 1=1#
First name: Pablo
Surname: Picasso

ID: a' OR 1=1#
First name: Bob
Surname: Smith

2. Broken Authentication

- Malicious user is able to login

Causes

- Phishing
- Credential Stuffing

Attacks

2016: Yahoo - **500 million** user accounts exposed (<https://haveibeenpwned.com>)

Prevention

- Multi-factor authentication | Password Requirements | Encryption (AES)

3. Sensitive Data Exposure

Lack of classification - Public | Internal | Confidential | Restricted

Attacks

- 2013: Pennsylvania Health Care System - 4,500 patients data

Prevention

- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
- Payment Card Industry (PCI) - Standards
- Reducing the scope according to classification

4. XML External Entities (XXE)

Subcategory of injection attacks (on XML)

Attacks

- 2002: **Billion** Laughs Attacks (code on next slide) - Leads to DoS

Prevention

- Disable XML External Entities (OWASP - Cheat Sheet)
- Input Validation & Whitelisting
- Patch and upgrade XML processor's

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE lolz [
  <!ENTITY lol "lol">
  <!ELEMENT lolz (#PCDATA)>
  <!ENTITY lol1 "&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;&lol;">
  <!ENTITY lol2 "&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;&lol1;">
  <!ENTITY lol3 "&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;&lol2;">
  <!ENTITY lol4 "&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;&lol3;">
  <!ENTITY lol5 "&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;&lol4;">
  <!ENTITY lol6 "&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;&lol5;">
  <!ENTITY lol7 "&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;&lol6;">
  <!ENTITY lol8 "&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;&lol7;">
  <!ENTITY lol9 "&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;&lol8;">
]>
<lolz>&lol9;</lolz>
```

- Root Element - "lolz", that contains the text "&lol9;"
- "&lol9;" is a defined entity that expands to a string containing ten "&lol8;" strings and so on
- **<1 KB** XML Block results in **~ 3 GB** of Memory

5. Broken Access Control

Improper access controls | Insecure direct object reference

Attacks

- 2018: Facebook's data breach (50M users) - View as feature vulnerability
- 2016: Worldpay - 1.5M credit card information

Prevention

- Principle of least privilege
- Logging and alerts
- Manual testing of access controls

6. Security Misconfiguration

Sensitive data leak while error handling | Default Security Configuration

Attacks

- 2017: SVR Tracking - 0.5M driver and track info - unsecured Amazon S3 buckets
- 2018: RNC - 198M voter information - left on Amazon's servers

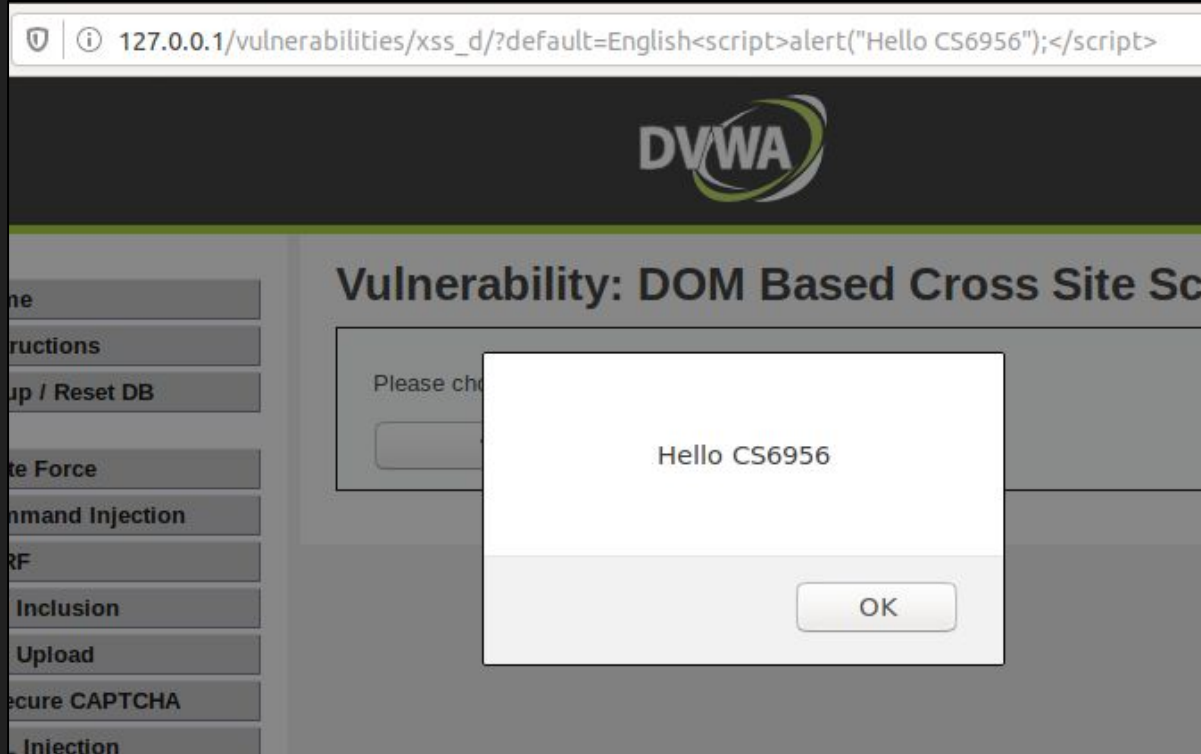
Prevention

- Register to NVD of NIST
- Test & scan s/w regularly

7. Cross-site scripting

- DOM - JavaScript frameworks, single-page applications, and APIs that **dynamically include attacker-controllable data** to a page
- Reflected - The application or API includes unvalidated and **unescaped user input as part of HTML output**
- Stored - The application or API stores unsanitized user input that is **viewed at a later time by another user** or an administrator

DOM XSS (included in the URL)



Reflected XSS

Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

What's your name?

Submit

Hello abishek

Vulnerability: Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

What's your

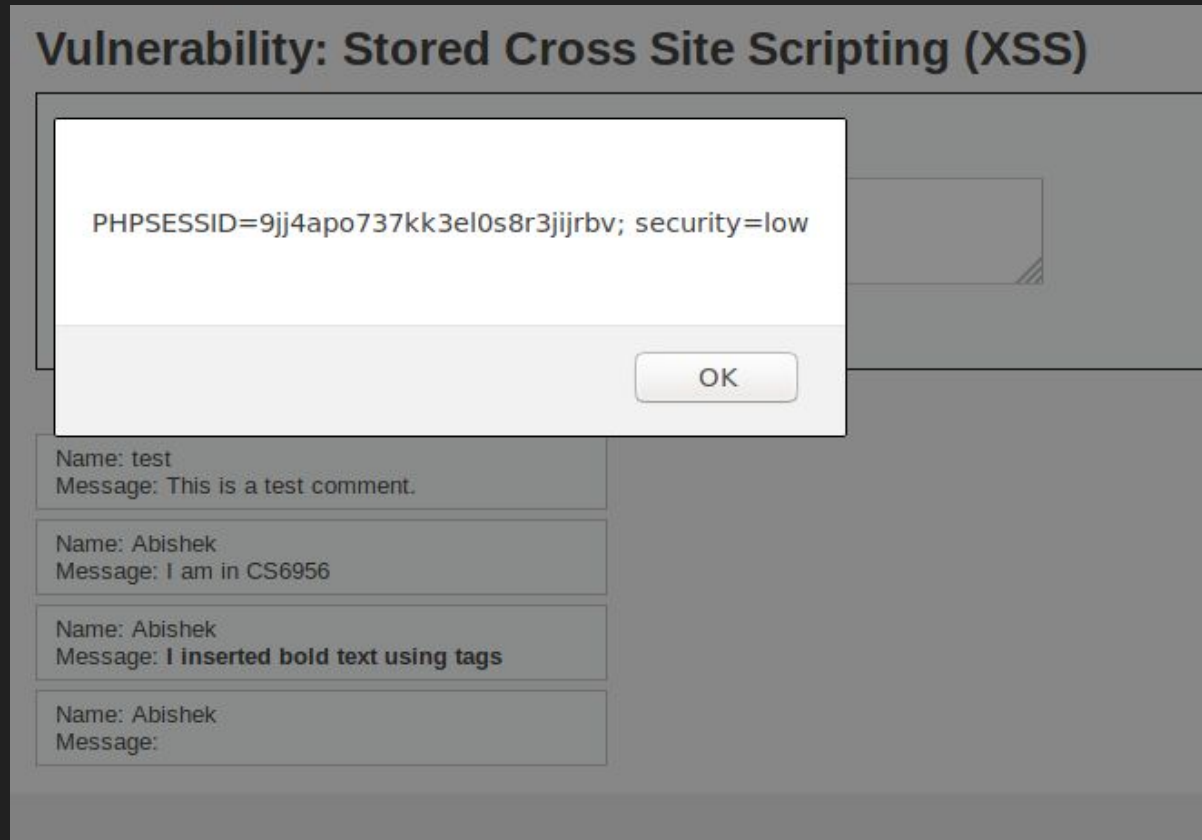
it

Hello

CS6956

OK

Stored XSS

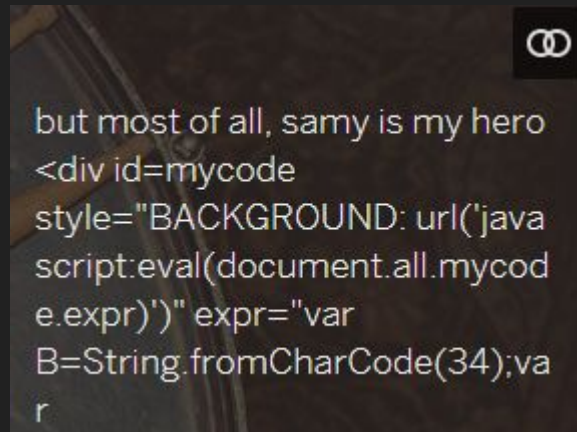


Attacks

- 2005: Infamous **Samy Computer Worm** on MySpace

Prevention

- Use of Content Secure Policy
- Input Filtering
- Encode output (which contain user-controllable data)



8. Insecure Serialization

New entrant to the OWASP Top 10's

- AppSecCali 2015: Marshalling Pickles - how deserializing objects will ruin your day (Chris Frohoff & Gabriel Lawrence)

Attacks

- 2017: Paypal's 1.6 million customers data breach

Prevention

- <https://github.com/frohoff/ysoserial> - A proof-of-concept tool for generating payloads that exploit unsafe Java object deserialization

9. Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Due to heavy use of open-source and third party software

Attacks

- 2017: Equifax - personal information of **147 million** people - didn't patch Apache Struts update on time

Prevention

- OWASP's dependency check
- Web Application Firewall (WAF) - **attack mitigation** is usually part of a suite of tools which together create a **holistic defense** against a range of attack vectors

10. Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

<https://www.ponemon.org/> - Ponemon Institute

Attacks

- 2019: A data breach at Georgia Tech has exposed personal information of up to **1.3 million** people | Took **~9 years** to realize

Prevention

- Log “Who” performs a particular operation
- NIST Guide on reporting

Certificate



Questions?

Thank You!