

Writing Secure Code




Wash all user-submitted data

Vulnerabilities

- ✱ XSS - Cross-site scripting
Executing unauthorized code
- ✱ XSRF - Cross-site request forgery
Remote execution for logged-in users
- ✱ SQL Injection
A malicious variable placed into a query

How Drupal Handles Input

- * Data is saved as-is into the database.
- * Data gets ‘washed’ on output.
- * Burden lies with module and theme developers.
- * Drupal gives you the tools. You must use them.

| NAME | ROLES | OPERATIONS |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
|  Filtered HTML | anonymous user, authenticated user, administrator | configure disable |
|  Full HTML | administrator | configure disable |
|  Plain text | <i>All roles may use this format</i> | configure |

Text Formats

- ✱ /admin/config/content/formats
- ✱ Plain Text Filters
 - ✱ Display any HTML as plain text
 - ✱ `<div class="blue">Hello!</div>` becomes
`<div class="blue">Hello!</div>`

Enabled filters

- ☐ Limit allowed HTML tags
- ☒ Display any HTML as plain text
- ☒ Convert line breaks into HTML (i.e. `
` and `<p>`)
- ☒ Convert URLs into links
- ☐ Correct faulty and chopped off HTML

Text Formats

- ✱ /admin/config/content/formats

- ✱ Filtered HTML Filters

- ✱ Limit allowed HTML tags

- ✱ `<a>` `` `` `<cite>` `<blockquote>`
`<code>` `` `` `` `<dl>` `<dt>` `<dd>`

- ✱ JavaScript event attributes, JavaScript URLs, and CSS are always stripped.

- ✱ `<div class="blue">Hello!</div>` becomes Hello!
`<code class="blue" style="border:1px;">Hello!</code>` becomes
`<code class="blue">Hello!</code>`

Enabled filters

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` and `<p>`)
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- ☒ Correct faulty and chopped off HTML

Text Formats




- * /admin/config/content/formats
- * Full HTML Filters

Enabled filters

- ☐ Limit allowed HTML tags
- ☐ Display any HTML as plain text
- ☒ Convert line breaks into HTML (i.e.
 and <p>)
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How You Handle Output

- * Burden lies with module and theme developers.
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| NAME | ROLES | OPERATIONS |
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Wash Your Output

- * <http://api.drupal.org/api/drupal/includes--common.inc/group/sanitization/7>
- * `check_plain()`
- * `check_markup()`
- * `check_url() & l()`
- * `t()`
- * `filter_xss()`
- * `filter_xss_admin()`

check_plain(\$text)

- ✱ To be used when inserting plain text into HTML.
- ✱ No HTML is output.
- ✱ Uses the encoded special characters instead.
- ✱ `Test`
- ✱ `Test`

check_markup(`$text`, `$format_id = NULL`, `$langcode = ''`, `$cache = FALSE`)

- ✱ To be used when inserting rich text into HTML.
- ✱ Allows you to specify the format ID that corresponds with the 'text format' you want to use.
- ✱ Falls back to the system default.
- ✱ `$newtext = check_markup($text, 'filtered_html');`

check_url(\$uri)

l(\$text, \$path, array \$options = array())

- * check_url() Strips dangerous protocols (e.g. 'javascript:') from a URI and encodes it for output to an HTML attribute value.
- * Allows 'ftp', 'http', 'https', 'irc', 'mailto', 'news', 'nntp', 'rtsp', 'sftp', 'ssh', 'tel', 'telnet', 'webcal'
- * l() constructs a full HTML link utilizing url() for the href attribute and also sanitizes the link title.

t(\$string, \$args = array(), \$options = array())

- * Allows strings to be translatable.
- * Must use variable substitution for ANY variable.
- * `$text = t("@name's blog", array('@name' => format_username($account)));`
 - * `!variable`: Inserted as is. Use this for text that has already been sanitized.
 - * `@variable`: Escaped to HTML using `check_plain()`. Use this for anything displayed on a page on the site.
 - * `%variable`: Escaped as a placeholder for user-submitted content using `drupal_placeholder()`, which shows up as `emphasized` text.

`filter_xss($string, $allowed_tags = array('a', 'em', 'strong', 'cite', 'blockquote', 'code', 'ul', 'ol', 'li', 'dl', 'dt', 'dd'))`

- * Filters an HTML string to prevent cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities.
 - * Removes characters and constructs that can trick browsers.
 - * Makes sure all HTML entities are well-formed.
 - * Makes sure all HTML tags and attributes are well-formed.
 - * Makes sure no HTML tags contain URLs with a disallowed protocol (e.g. javascript:).

filter_xss_admin(\$string)

- * Very permissive XSS/HTML filter for admin-only use.
- * Use only for fields where it is impractical to use the whole filter system, but where some (mainly inline) mark-up is desired (so check_plain() is not acceptable).
- * Allows all tags that can be used inside an HTML body, save for scripts and styles.

Sending Email

- * `drupal_mail($module, $key, $to, $language, $params = array(), $from = NULL, $send = TRUE);`
- * Sending an e-mail works with defining an e-mail template (subject, text and possibly e-mail headers) and the replacement values to use in the appropriate places in the template.
- * Doesn't allow headers to be injected.
 - * Users cannot add a Bcc via the subject line

Drupal Forms

- ✱ Drupal Forms API (FAPI) protects against XSRF using a token and session system that checks for validity of POST data.

The screenshot displays two side-by-side product cards for Amazon Prime Free Trial. Each card has a 'Quantity' dropdown menu. The left card shows a quantity of 1, while the right card shows 999,999. Below the cards, a green checkmark icon is followed by the text '999999 items added to Cart'. At the bottom, the 'Order Subtotal' is listed as '\$27,989,972.01' for '999999 items in your Cart'. There are buttons for 'Edit your Cart' and 'Proceed to checkout'. A message states: 'Your order qualifies for free shipping! Select FREE Super Saver Shipping at checkout. (Some restrictions apply)'.

SQL Injection

- * The query builder with variable replacement uses the database API to safely handle the data
- * `db_merge('example')`
 - >`key(array('name' => $name))`
 - >`fields(array('field1' => $value1, 'field2' => $value2,))`
 - >`execute();`



Wash All User-submitted Data On Output

- * Don't trust what people enter in your site.
- * Use the tools that Drupal provides to protect yourself against vulnerabilities.
- * Documentation
<http://drupal.org/writing-secure-code>
- * Sanitization functions
<http://api.drupal.org/api/drupal/includes--common.inc/group/sanitization/7>