



# Anatomy of a Logic Flaw

Presented by:

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# Vulnerabilities

- **"Traditional" Vulnerabilities**
  - Standardized definitions
  - Security requirements common to all applications
- **"Logic" Flaws**
  - Violations of business rules; may be rules unique to a company or industry
- **All vulnerabilities are violations of security rules**

# SQL Injection

- **Requirement:**

**Do not allow users to execute arbitrary SQL commands**

- **Vulnerability:**

**Users can execute arbitrary SQL commands**

# Authentication Bypass

- **Requirement:**  
**Verify a user's identity before allowing access to the application**
- **Vulnerability:**  
**Access can be obtained without proving identity**

# Cross-Site Scripting

- **Requirement:**  
**Do not allow users to define browser-side scripts**
- **Vulnerability:**  
**Users can define browser-side scripts**

# Vulnerabilities

- **"Traditional" Vulnerabilities**
  - Standardized definitions
  - Security requirements common to all applications
- **"Logic" Flaws**
  - Violations of business rule
  - Rules are often unique to a company, industry, or type of application
- **All vulnerabilities are violations of security rules**

# Payment Bypass

- **Requirement:**

**Customers must pay for goods & services**

- **Vulnerability:**

**Customers are not required to pay for  
goods & services**

# **Client-Side Price Fixing**

- **Requirement:**  
**Only the business can set the price of goods**
- **Vulnerability:**  
**Customers can set the price of goods**

# **Root Causes of Logic Flaws**

- **Failure to anticipate threats**
- **Insufficient documentation of business rules**
- **Poor design practices (no SDLC)**
- **Poor understanding of underlying technologies**
- **Bad production management**

# Examples

- All real world examples
- Most are from real Trustwave tests, but client identity is well protected
- These are not rare flaws; we find them on a regular basis

# Complex Price Manipulation

eyDigJ1pdGVtIjogeyAidG10bGUIOiDigJ1IYWNraW5nIGZvcibE  
dW1taWVzIiwg4oCdQXV0aG9yIjogeyAidG10bGUIOiAiUyIsIO  
KAnUNodWNrIEhlbmRlcnNvbiI6IHsgIkdsb3NzRW50cnkiOib7  
ICJJRCI6ICJTR01MIiwgIlNvcnRBcyI6ICJTR01MIiwgIkFjcm  
9ueW0iOiaiU0dNTCIsIOKAnVByaWN1Ijog4oCdMTU4NeKAnX0g  
fSB9IH0gIAoK

```
{ "item": { "title": "Hacking for Dummies",  
"Author": { "name": "S", "Tom Brennan":  
{ "GlossEntry": { "ID": "SGML", "SortAs": "SGML",  
"Acronym": "SGML", "Price": "1585"} } } }
```

# Complex Price Manipulation

## Root cause:

- Poor understanding of underlying technologies

## History

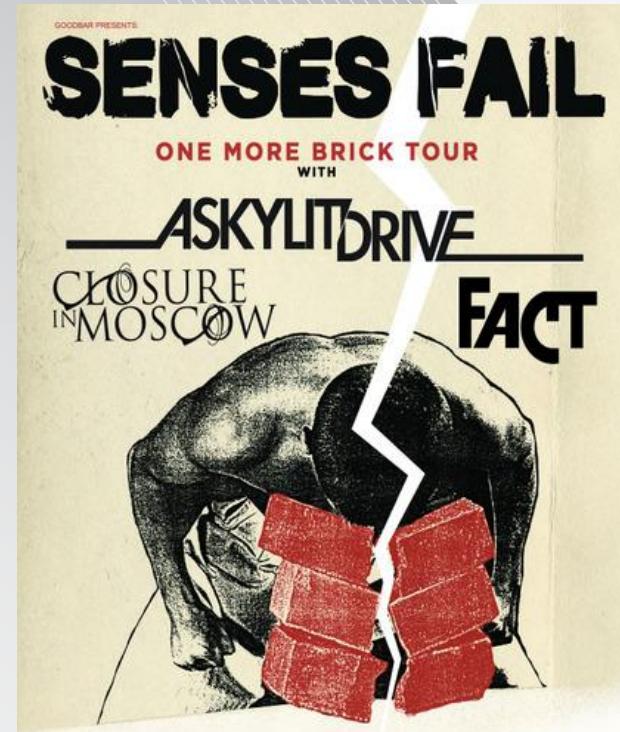
- This was an otherwise secure application
- The application framework obscured what data was sent to the client

## Prevention

- Avoid niche application frameworks
- Popular frameworks have better documentation
- If a niche product is needed, dig into its internals

# Private Performances

- **Online theater seat reservation system**
- **Put seats into a cart,  
then checkout later**
- **Once seats are in a cart, they are held  
so that seats are not overbooked**
- **Using multiple browsers**
  1. Put the seats you want into a cart
  2. Put the remaining open seats into a the second cart
  3. Complete the checkout of the first cart
  4. Never complete the checkout of the second cart.



# Private Performances

## Root causes:

- Failure to anticipate threats
- Poorly documented business rules
- Poor design practices

## History

- Likely similar to the earlier examples of programmers experienced with private applications

## Prevention

- A lot

# Eat for (almost) Free

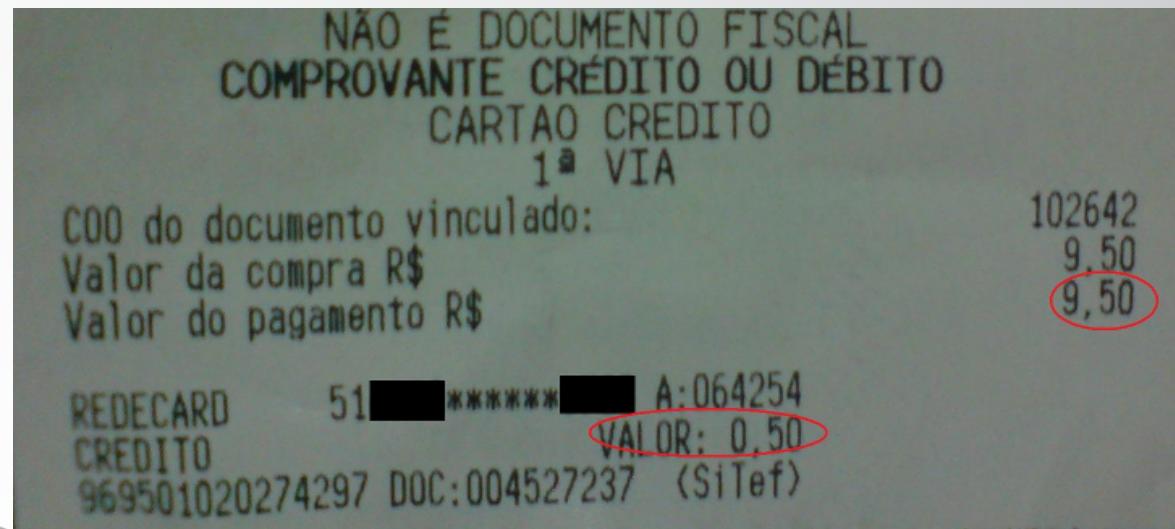
- **Online system to place restaurant orders for delivery**
- **Standard online order process**
  1. You select your meal
  2. Enter your address
  3. Pay your bill
  4. Food arrives
- **A third party handled the credit card transaction**
  - Redirected to a third party to handle the credit card purchase
  - Redirected back to the primary site after approval

# Eat for (almost) Free

| Minha Bandeja    |      |
|------------------|------|
| QTD. PROD        | VLR  |
| Valor do pedido: | 3.50 |
| Taxa de entrega: | 6.00 |
| Total do pedido: | 9.50 |



| My Tray        |      |
|----------------|------|
| QTD. PROD      | VLR  |
| Order value:   | 3.50 |
| Delivery Rate: | 6.00 |
| Total Order :  | 9.50 |



# Eat for (almost) Free

## Root causes:

- **Insufficient documentation of business rules:** The restaurant's novice developers assumed that the processor was providing a secure service.
- **Failure to anticipate threats:** User tampering should always be prevented

## History

- The payment processor did not provide a way to detect user tampering

## Prevention

- Clearly define security responsibilities when integrating with a third party.
- Detect user tampering with cryptographic signing

# Static Entropy

- Effective random number generation relies on a strong entropy source

```
using System;
public class RandomGenerator
{
    Random random = new Random(3212351);
    public int getNext()
    {
        return random.Next();
    }
}
```

# Static Entropy



# Static Entropy

## Root causes:

- Poor understanding of underlying technologies

## History

- The developers didn't understand how random number generators worked

## Prevention

- Educate developers

# When Queries Collide

## Online Patient History

- [!\[\]\(2969aea1219a2e4d1ed696f7ceadc654\_img.jpg\) Home](#)
- [!\[\]\(caca71767a197b786bef0f66c8ce073f\_img.jpg\) Preferences](#)
- [!\[\]\(1b2db35e8808272392979a27197a9363\_img.jpg\) Patient Query](#)
- [!\[\]\(5f3a28a00d93da1484276e98237a3d96\_img.jpg\) Billing History](#)
- [!\[\]\(a01271daa7e539d958948c544d733ddd\_img.jpg\) Billing Help](#)
- [!\[\]\(fcd4e318caa36acc1aa235bda512a723\_img.jpg\) Support](#)
- [!\[\]\(431417332429f360c00e7af6f5e50bd6\_img.jpg\) Logout](#)

### Welcome to Online Patient History

From this site you can access any of the resources available via the links to the left.

#### Patient Payment History

**Patient Number:**  
(16-digits)

**Patient Last Name:**

**Submit** 

# When Queries Collide

The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, a blue header bar contains the text "Online Patient History". Below this is a sidebar on the left with a light blue background and white text, listing navigation options:

- Home
- Preferences
- Patient Query
- Billing History
- Billing Help
- Support
- Logout

The main content area has a white background. It features a "Patient Name Lookup" form with a dark blue header. The form includes two input fields: "Phone Number:" and "Patient Number:", separated by the word "OR". A "Submit" button is located at the bottom right of the form.

# When Queries Collide

Online Patient History

Patient Name Lookup Result

| Patient Name    | Patient Number      |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Michael Petitti | 2451 2497 3844 8854 |

Home  
Preferences  
Patient Query  
Billing History  
Billing Help  
Support  
Logout

# When Queries Collide

## Online Patient History

- [!\[\]\(23dfdf0d84a535693bdfe659ed1b68f5\_img.jpg\) Home](#)
- [!\[\]\(66f38c9c08606374e41c874cdd55e09f\_img.jpg\) Preferences](#)
- [!\[\]\(f9b655970a22eca1047cb640e2c36f1a\_img.jpg\) Patient Query](#)
- [!\[\]\(bfb0c5f07132ede64583a0baac7d48c2\_img.jpg\) Billing History](#)
- [!\[\]\(02df8e796b4adbf8fa02e8c9e93cfa71\_img.jpg\) Billing Help](#)
- [!\[\]\(1f924bce930eb34a6dd66e1ad414fcab\_img.jpg\) Support](#)
- [!\[\]\(a83b615cfa2acec0bcb0827e6b105bc7\_img.jpg\) Logout](#)

### Welcome to Online Patient History

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#### Patient Payment History

**Patient Number:**   
(16-digits)

**Patient Last Name:**

**Submit** 

# When Queries Collide

## Patient Payment History

Michael Petitti

SSN: 893-2-XXXX

DOB: 8/30/1951

### Billing Address:

70. W. Madison Street

Suite 1050

Chicago, IL 60602

312-873-7291

| Date      | Charge   | Credit | Description                             |
|-----------|----------|--------|---|
| 1/12/2009 | \$125.00 |        | ER Visit - Hand sanitizer over-exposure |
| 1/18/2009 | \$78.50  |        | Very embarrassing lab tests             |
| 1/24/2009 | \$125.00 |        | ER Visit - Hand sanitizer over-exposure |
| 2/03/2009 | \$125.00 |        | ER Visit - Hand sanitizer ingestion     |

# When Queries Collide

## Root causes:

- Poor documentation of business rules

## History:

- Changes to legacy applications were made without considering business implications

## Prevention

- Document business rules & processes
- Maintain documentation
- Consult documentation when changing legacy applications

# Salami Slicing Variant

- Traditional Salami Slicing has been well known since at least the 1970's
- Office Space, Superman III...
- Stealing small amounts of money repeatedly can add up
- From June 2007 to May 2008, Michael Largent obtained at least \$60,000 from E-trade, Schwab.com, Google
- Brokerages will commonly deposit a few cents to confirm new bank accounts
- Largent programmatically opened thousands of accounts
- The transfers were legal, the phony checking accounts were not
- 11,385 Schwab accounts were opened as "Speed Apex" from only five AT&T IP addresses



# Salami Slicing Variant

## Root causes:

- **Poor application design: Insufficient steps to detect automated account creation**

## History:

- **Apparently, a lack of account confirmation functionality**

## Prevention

- **CAPTCHAs probably aren't enough**
- **Where human identity is important, more sophisticated data correlation is required**

# Unsolvable: Poker Collusion

- **Some logic flaws are impossible to solve**
- **It can be made difficult:**
  - Analyze player win patterns
  - Correlate table-mate frequency
  - Attempt to validate human identity
  - Ask the software client for computer description



# Preparing to Test for Logic Flaws

- **Obtain or create thorough documentation of:**
  - Business rules
  - Business processes
  - Domain data
- **Identify hypothetical violations of business rules**
  - Where are the rules enforced
  - How can the relevant data be accessed and changed
- **Understand the technology used to exchange data between the client & server**

# Verifying Logic Enforcement

- **Stand-alone transactions:**
  - What business rules apply to this transaction?
  - What is the mechanism of enforcement?
  - What is the purpose of each piece of data sent to the server from the client?
  - Are any data fields in the transaction relevant to business rules?
  - What business domain information is returned by the server?

# Verifying Logic Enforcement

- **Multi-step**
  - How is each step defined? (Different URL, query parameter, server-side state, etc)
  - Can a future step be requested before prerequisites are satisfied?
  - Can data from past steps be modified after the initial business logic has been applied?

# Verifying Logic Enforcement

- **Combining Processes**
  - Logic flaws can span applications
  - All applications accessed by a user should be considered
  - Publicly-available information should also be a factor

# Summary

- **Poor design & poor planning lead to logic flaws**
- **Logic flaws are one-off, custom creations**
- **Logic flaws are generally driven by underlying programming weakness**
  - Unique instances of vulnerabilities
  - Combination of vulnerabilities to create a flaw
  - Requires manual testing to find
- **Adherence to secure coding techniques will go far to remove logic flaws but code generally cannot fix design issues.**

# Logic Flaw Poster Child: SocGen

- **Société Générale is a major European bank: over \$1 trillion in managed assets, and 160,000 employees**
- **A leading industry analyst said they were "considered one of the best risk managers in the world." ...until January 2008**
- **In one year, Jerome Kerviel made \$73 billion in unauthorized trades, losing \$7 billion**
- **A junior trader; used to work in the bank's compliance department.**



# Logic Flaw Poster Child: SocGen

- **Without using any "advanced" hacking skills, he evaded all of the bank's approval systems**
- **The CEO described Jerome's knowledge of the bank's controls as "intimate and perverse".**
- **Internal audit findings:**
  - Many controls were batch run, and could be evaded within a limited window
  - Some controls were based on the net value of a group of holdings and could be evaded by creating a fictitious opposite entry
  - Some management approvals were email-based and were easily spoofed

# Trustwave SpiderLabs

- **SpiderLabs Website & Wiki – Papers, Tools, Service Information**
  - <http://www.trustwave.com/spiderlabs>
  - <https://wiki.trustwave.com/display/sl/SpiderLabs+Team+Site>
- **Twitter – Security News, Event Information, etc.**
  - <http://www.twitter.com/spiderlabs>
- **LinkedIn – Security News, Event Information, etc.**
  - <http://www.linkedin.com/groups?home=&gid=90640>



# Questions?

Presented by:

# Survey

[https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/  
Research12\\_AnatomyofaLogicFlaw\\_CharlesHenderson](https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/Research12_AnatomyofaLogicFlaw_CharlesHenderson)

