



Web Secure Programming

Lecture 5

Tamara Rezk



Project

- Topic deadline: 24/1 (it must be validated)
- Document deadline: 28/1 (max: 5 pages)
 - introduction, with an indication of sources
 - description of attacks, with examples
 - description of defenses, with examples
 - conclusion
- Presentation: 30/1 9-13h (compulsory presence)
 - Location: **Inria, Salle Euler Violet**
 - 30 minutes presentation + questions
 - possibility of obtaining 1..3 points if exceptional project + answer to questions (individual)



OWASP top-10

2017

2021

A01:2017-Injection

A02:2017-Broken Authentication

A03:2017-Sensitive Data Exposure

A04:2017-XML External Entities (XXE)

A05:2017-Broken Access Control

A06:2017-Security Misconfiguration

A07:2017-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

A08:2017-Insecure Deserialization

A09:2017-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

A10:2017-Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

A01:2021-Broken Access Control

A02:2021-Cryptographic Failures

A03:2021-Injection

(New) A04:2021-Insecure Design

A05:2021-Security Misconfiguration

A06:2021-Vulnerable and Outdated Components

A07:2021-Identification and Authentication Failures

(New) A08:2021-Software and Data Integrity Failures

A09:2021-Security Logging and Monitoring Failures*

(New) A10:2021-Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF)*

* From the Survey



OWASP A1 (2021)

https://owasp.org/Top10/A01_2021-Broken_Access_Control/



CSRF: bypassing access control

Transmits **unauthorized commands** from a user who has rightfully logged in to a website



CSRF example:

Attack to GMail : January 2007

Google didn't check what page requested your contact list.

Hypothesis: you are logged in Gmail and have opened attacker.com site.

Attack: The page from attacker.com requests your contact list from google server. Since you are logged in google, your cookie is sent along the request and the request goes through.

Consequence: Attacker gets your contact list.





Prevention

- Server side:
 - add a secret (token) that the attacker cannot guess
 - re-authenticate for critical operations
 - set cookies to SameSite=Lax recommended reading:
<https://simonwillison.net/2021/Aug/3/samesite/>
- User side:
 - logging off one site before using others
 - set your browser default

Question: could it have worked setting a cookie with the random number?



TP

- Write JavaScript code to perform a CSRF attack
- First, use a token to defend
- Second, use SameSite cookies to defend