OWASP
Open Web Application
Security Project

Building Secure ASP.NET Core MVC Applications

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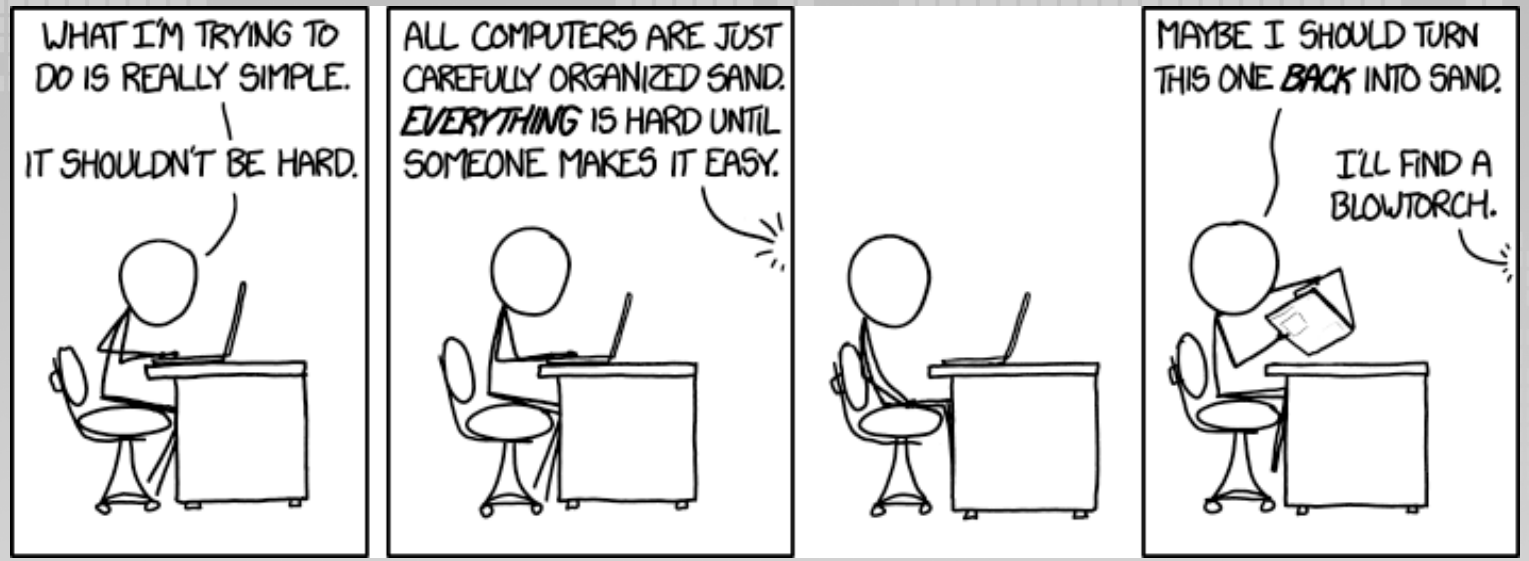
About me

- Niels Tanis
  - Security Researcher
  - Background in:
    - .NET development
    - Pen tester
    - Security Consultancy
    - CSSLP

Building (secure) applications is hard!



https://xkcd.com/1349/

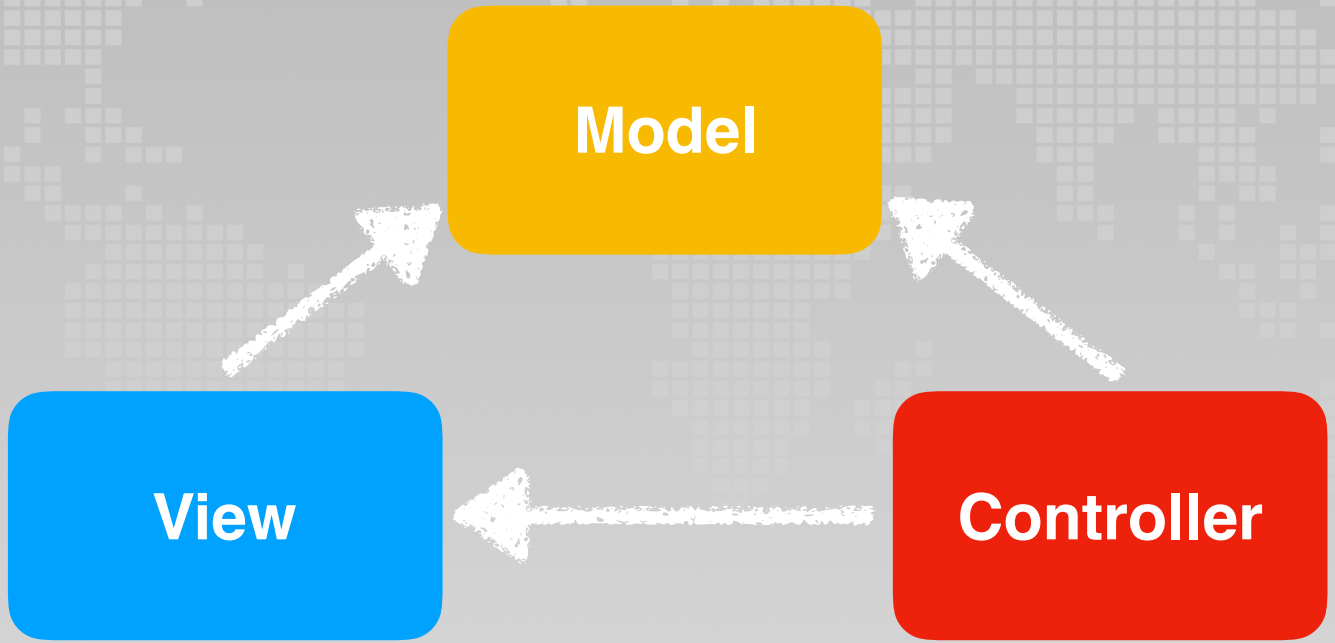
Agenda

- Introduction
- Building Secure ASP.NET Core MVC Applications
  - Processing data
  - Returning data
  - Adapt web standards
  - Analysing existing solutions
- Conclusion
- Q&A

.NET Core and ASP.NET Core MVC

- .NET Core
  - Open Source
  - Modular based
  - Multi platform (Windows, MacOSX, Linux)
- ASP.NET Core MVC
  - Complete rewrite of ASP.NET MVC
  - Runs on .NET Core and .NET Framework

Model-View-Controller



Program

```
namespace WebApplication
{
    public class Program
    {
        public static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            var host = new WebHostBuilder()
                .UseKestrel()
                .UseContentRoot(Directory.GetCurrentDirectory())
                .UseIISIntegration()
                .UseStartup<Startup>()
                .Build();

            host.Run();
        }
    }
}
```

Controller

```
namespace WebApplication
{
    public class DefaultController
    {
        public string Index()
        {
            return $"Hello from {this.GetType().ToString()}!";
        }
    }
}
```

Controller

- Convention based resolving; “*Controller”
- Any referenced assembly can expose controllers!
- ConfigureServices in Startup
  - ApplicationPartsManager composes set of resolved controllers

MVC Routing & Model Binding

- Configure in Startup

```
app.UseMvc(routes =>
{
    routes.MapRoute(
        name: "default",
        template: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");
});
```

- https://localhost/webapp/info/edit?input=data
- https://localhost/webapp/info/delete/2
- Model binding will fetch from Form inputs, Route Parameters and Query String

Processing Data

```
public class OrdersController : Controller
{
    private readonly OrderDataContext _context;

    public OrdersController(OrderDataContext context)
    {
        _context = context;
    }

    public async Task<IActionResult> CreateNew(Order order)
    {
        _context.Add(order);
        await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
        return RedirectToAction("Index");
    }
}
```

Processing Data

```
[HttpPost]
public async Task<IActionResult> CreateNew(Order order)
{
    _context.Add(order);
    await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
    return RedirectToAction("Index");
}
```

Processing Data

```
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> CreateNew(Order order)
{
    _context.Add(order);
    await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
    return RedirectToAction("Index");
}
```

Processing Data

```
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> CreateNew(Order order)
{
    if (ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        _context.Add(order);
        await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
        return RedirectToAction("Index");
    }
    return View(order);
}
```

Processing Data

```
public class Order
{
    public int ID { get; set; }
    [EmailAddress]
    public string Email { get; set; }
    [MaxLength(255)]
    public string Description { get; set; }
    public decimal TotalPrice { get; set; }
    public IEnumerable<OrderDetail> Details { get; set; }
}
```

Processing Data

```
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> CreateNew(
                                    [Bind("Description,Email")]Order order)
{
    if (ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        _context.Add(order);
        await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
        return RedirectToAction("Index");
    }
    return View(order);
}
```

Processing Data

```
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> EditOrderDetail(int? id)
{
    if (id == null) return NotFound();
    var orderDetail = await _context.Details
                              .SingleOrDefaultAsync(c => c.ID == id);
    if (await TryUpdateModelAsync(orderDetail)) {
        try {
            await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
        }
        catch (DbUpdateException /* ex */) {
            ModelState.AddModelError("ERR", "Unable to save changes.");
        }
        return RedirectToAction("Index");
    }
    return View(orderDetail);
}
```

Processing Data

```
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> EditOrderDetail(int? id)
{
    if (id == null) return NotFound();
    var orderDetail = await _context.Details
                              .SingleOrDefaultAsync(c => c.ID == id);
    if (await TryUpdateModelAsync(orderDetail, x => x.Ammount)) {
        try {
            await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
        }
        catch (DbUpdateException /* ex */) {
            ModelState.AddModelError("ERR", "Unable to save changes.");
        }
        return RedirectToAction("Index");
    }
    return View(orderDetail);
}
```

Processing Data

- HTTP GET should never change internal state
- [ValidateForgeryToken] or AutoValidateForgeryToken filter in MVC pipeline

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
  …
  services.AddMvc(options => options.Filters
                  .Add(new AutoValidateAntiforgeryTokenAttribute()));
  …
}
```

- New tag helpers for ASP.NET Core 2.0

Processing Data

- Explicit model validation and binding
  - Data Annotations, ModelState.IsValid
  - [FromHeader], [FromQuery], [FromRoute], [FromForm] & [FromBody]
- Overposting data
  - [Bind("…")]
  - TryUpdateFromAsync<T>(objectToUpdate,"",x=>x.Property)
  - Specific ViewModels

Presenting Data

```
public class InfoController
{
    public string Index(string name)
    {
        return $"Hello {name}!";
    }
}
```

Presenting Data

```
public class InfoController
{
    [Produces("text/html")]
    public string Index(string name)
    {
        return $"Hello {name}!";
    }
}
```

Presenting Data

```
public class InfoController
{
    public ContentResult Index(string name)
    {
        return new ContentResult
        {
            Content = $"Hello {name}!"
        };
    }
}
```

Presenting Data

```
public class InfoController
{
    public ContentResult Index(string name)
    {
        return new ContentResult
        {
            Content = $"Hello {name}!",
            ContentType = "text/html"
        };
    }
}
```

Presenting Data

```
public class InfoController
{
    readonly HtmlEncoder _htmlEncoder;

    public InfoController(HtmlEncoder htmlEncoder)
    {
        _htmlEncoder = htmlEncoder;
    }

    public ContentResult Index(string name)
    {
        return new ContentResult
        {
            Content = $"Hello {_htmlEncoder.Encode(name)}!",
            ContentType = "text/html"
        };
    }
}
```

Razor View - Presenting Data

```
@model IEnumerable<WebApplication.Models.Order>
…
<table class="table">
@foreach (var item in Model) {
        <tr>
            <td>@item.Email</td>
            <td>@Html.Raw(item.Description)</td>
            <td>@Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.TotalPrice)</td>
            <td>
                <a asp-action="Details" asp-route-id="@item.ID">Details</a> |
                <a asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@item.ID">Edit</a> |
                <a asp-action="Delete" asp-route-id="@item.ID">Delete</a>
            </td>
        </tr>
}
</table>
```

Presenting Data

- Input validation and context specific output encoding!
- Default encoders
  - HtmlEncoder, JavascriptEncoder & UrlEncoder
- TagHelpers do a good job!
- HtmlString
  - @Html.Raw(..)

Extending ASP.NET Core MVC

- SameSite Cookie
  - https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-httpbis-cookie-same-site-00
  - Lax and Strict policies
  - Mitigating control against e.g. CSRF
  - Timing and Information leakage resource size attack https://tom.vg

Override CookieManager in Startup

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
{
    …
    services.AddDbContext<OrderDataContext>(options =>
        options.UseSqlServer(
         Configuration.GetConnectionString(“OrderConnection")));

    services.AddMvc();
    services.Configure<CookieAuthenticationOptions>(opts =>
    {
        opts.CookieManager = new SameSiteCookieManager();
    });
    …
}
```

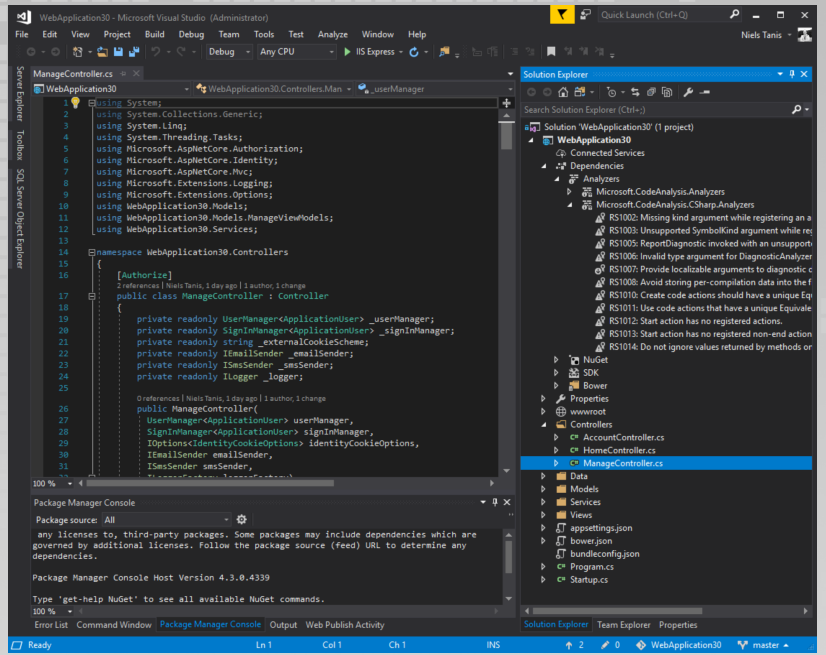
ASP.NET Core MVC 2.0 - CookiePolicyMiddleware

```
namespace Microsoft.AspNetCore.Builder
{
    public class CookiePolicyOptions
    {
        …
        /// <summary>
        /// Affects the cookie's same site attribute.
        /// </summary>
        public SameSiteMode MinimumSameSitePolicy { get; set; }
                                                    = SameSiteMode.Lax;

        …
    }
}
```

Analyse Existing Solutions

- Roslyn compiler
- Microsoft.CodeAnalysis



Microsoft.CodeAnalysis

```
public void AnalyseController(SyntaxTree tree)
{
    var root = (CompilationUnitSyntax)tree.GetRoot();
    var publicMethods = root.DescendantNodes().OfType<MethodDeclarationSyntax>()
        .Where(x => x.Modifiers.Any(SyntaxKind.PublicKeyword));

    foreach (var method in publicMethods) {
        var attributes = method.AttributeLists.SelectMany(x => x.Attributes);
        if (attributes.Any(x => x.Name.ToString() == "HttpPost")) {
            //Validate that ValidateForgeryToken is also present.
        }
        var invocations = method.DescendantNodes()
            .OfType<MemberAccessExpressionSyntax>()
            .Where(x => x.Name.ToFullString() == "ModelState.IsValid").ToList();
        //If no found flag method for not checking modelstate.
    }
}
```

Conclusion

- Be aware of attack surface and basic rules like validation and proper output encoding!
- Compared to ASP.NET MVC defaults are better!
- API's give good defaults an guidance explicit changes needed to be 'unsafe'.
- Quick release cycle allows lot of innovation and change.

Questions?

Thanks!

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