



Building Secure ASP.NET Core MVC Applications

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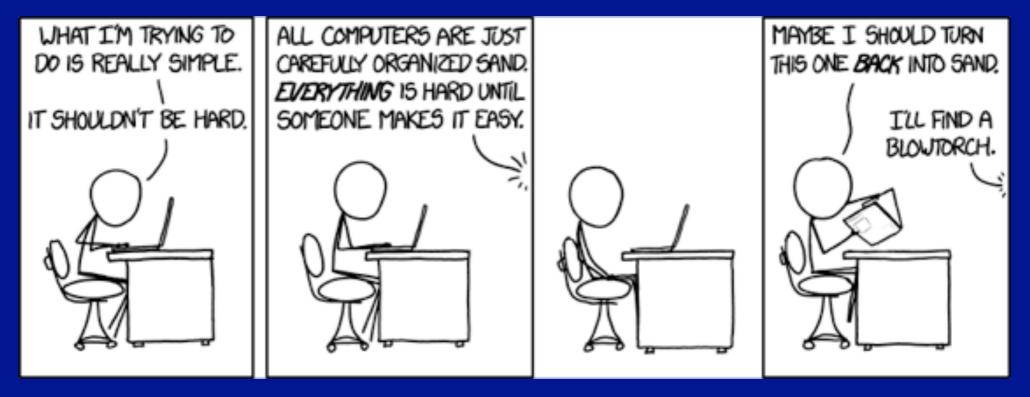
About me

- Niels Tanis
- Security Researcher
- Background in:
 - .NET development
 - Pentesting
 - 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

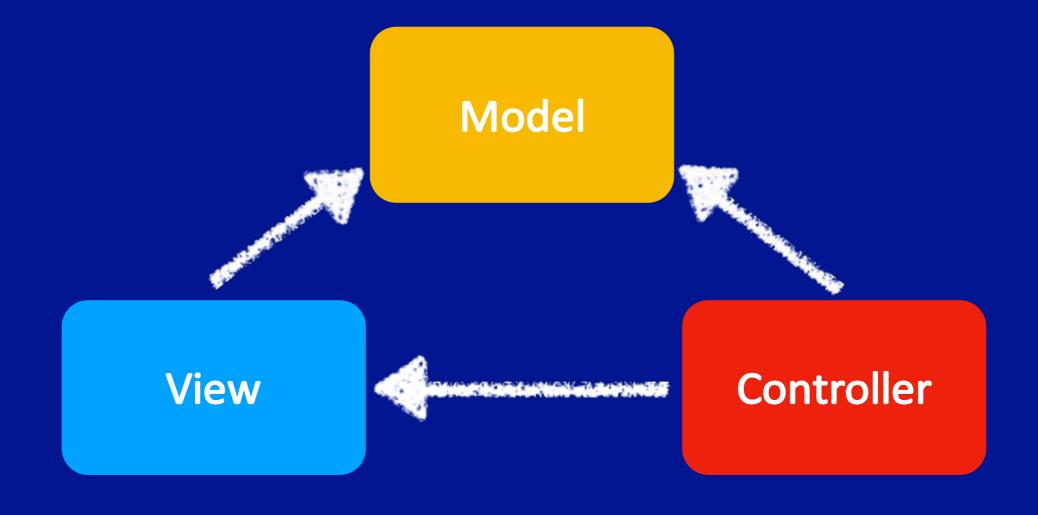
.NET Core

- 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
 - ApplicationPartsManager
 - ControllerFeatureProvider

ApplicationPartsManager

```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
     services.AddMvc().ConfigureApplicationPartManager(p =>
           var libsToExclude = p.ApplicationParts.Where(x =>
           !x.Name.StartsWith(this.GetType().Namespace) &&
           !x.Name.StartsWith("Microsoft.AspNetCore")).ToList();
           libsToExclude.ForEach(1 =>
           p.ApplicationParts.Remove(1));
     });
```

MVC Routing in Startup ConfigureServices

Model Binding

- Model binding will fetch data from:
 - Form Inputs
 - Route Parameters
 - Query string

```
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");
```

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

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

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

```
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; }
}
```

```
[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);
```

```
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> EditOrderDetail(int? id) {
     var detail = await _context.Details
           .SingleOrDefaultAsync(c => c.ID == id);
     if (await TryUpdateModelAsync(orderDetail)) {
           try {
                 await context.SaveChangesAsync();
           catch (DbUpdateException /* ex */) {
                ModelState.AddModelError("ERR", "Not saved.");
           return RedirectToAction("Index");
     return View(orderDetail);
```

```
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> EditOrderDetail(int? id) {
     var detail = 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", "Not saved.");
           return RedirectToAction("Index");
     return View(orderDetail);
```

- HTTP GET should never change internal state.
- CSRF protection with the use of [ValidateForgeryToken] or AutoValidateForgeryTokenFilter configuring MVC
- New taghelpers ASP.NET Core 2.0

ConfigureServices

Explicit model validation and binding

- Data Annotations, ModelState.IsValid
- [FromHeader], [FromQuery], [FromRoute], [FromForm] & [FromBody]

Overposting data

- Bind[(....)]
- TryUpdateModelAsync<T>(obj, "", x=> x.Property)
- Specific ViewModels

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

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

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

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

```
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>
@foreach (var item in Model) {
      >
         @item.Email
         @Html.Raw(item.Description)
         @Html.DisplayFor(modelItem => item.TotalPrice)
        <a asp-action="Edit" asp-route-id="@item.ID">Edit</a>
         <a asp-action="Delete" asp-route-id="@item.ID">Delete</a>
```

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

Extending ASP.NET Core MVC

- SameSite Cookie
 - https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-httpbis-cookie-same-site-00
- Lax and Strict Policy
- Mitigating control for CSRF
- Timing and Information leagage resource size attack
 - https://tom.vg

Override CookieManager in Startup

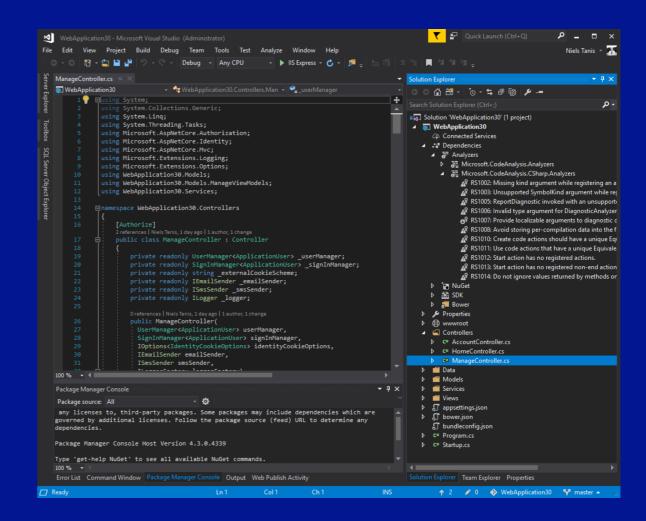
```
public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
     services.AddDbContext<OrderDataContext>(options =>
        options.UseSqlServer(
           Configuration.GetConnectionString("OrderConnection")));
     services.AddMvc();
     services.Configure<CookieAuthenticationOptions>(opts =>
           opts.CookieManager = new SameSiteCookieManager();
     });
```

ASP.NET Core 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

```
SyntaxTree tree; //Contains syntaxtree controller
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 }
           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 of Core MVC are better!
- API's give good guidance and explict changes needed to be 'unsafe'
- Quick release cycle allows lot of innovation and change

Questions?

Thanks!

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- @nielstanis
- https://github.com/nielstanis/techdays2017

