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O L L S C O I L L U I M N I G H

Web Based Application Design Group Project

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1 OWASP Vulnerabilities prevention technique used in the Project

1.1 A1: Injection

We are using Named queries in our application which is static in nature and will be strong against any SQL injection.

Dynamic queries are prone to injection and hence we have not used any such queries in our application.

Named queries are more readable, maintainable as well as performant. Named queries in JPA are defined using the @NamedQuery annotation.

Below is the example from UserTable.java.

```
- | */
@Entity
@Table(name = "USERTABLE")
@XmlRootElement
@NamedQuery({
    @NamedQuery(name = "Usertable.findAll", query = "SELECT u FROM Usertable u")
    , @NamedQuery(name = "Usertable.findByUid", query = "SELECT u FROM Usertable u WHERE u.uid = :uid")
    , @NamedQuery(name = "Usertable.loginValidate", query = "SELECT COUNT(u) FROM Usertable u WHERE u.username = :username")
    , @NamedQuery(name = "Usertable.loginValidate2", query = "SELECT COUNT(u) FROM Usertable u WHERE u.username = :username")
    , @NamedQuery(name = "Usertable.getUserID", query = "SELECT u.uid FROM Usertable u WHERE u.username = :username AND u.p")
    , @NamedQuery(name = "Usertable.findByName", query = "SELECT u FROM Usertable u WHERE u.username = :username")
    , @NamedQuery(name = "Usertable.findByPassword", query = "SELECT u FROM Usertable u WHERE u.password = :password")
    , @NamedQuery(name = "Usertable.findByAddress", query = "SELECT u FROM Usertable u WHERE u.address = :address")
    , @NamedQuery(name = "Usertable.findByUserId", query = "SELECT u FROM Usertable u WHERE u.uid = :uid")
})
```

Parameters uses named variables that can be supplied values using the setParameter as shown below.

```
28      @Override
30      public boolean validate(String user,String pwd)
31      {
32          // creating named query and set parameter used for username and password
33          Query query = em.createNamedQuery("Usertable.loginValidate");
34          query.setParameter("username", user);
35          query.setParameter("password", pwd);
36          if((long)query.getSingleResult() > 0)
37          {
38              return true;
39          }
40          return false;
41      }
```

1.2 A3: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

We have used regex Pattern and Matcher to validate input from the user and if the invalid input is entered, it will be validated and cleaned before storing into database. We also used OWASP antisamy library to clean input from the user. Attacks occur when an attacker uses a web application to send malicious code, generally in the form of a browser side script.

We have used XSS cleanup in edit profile and admin product add, remove, increment and decrement functionalities.

Below is the code used for checking for pattern and ignore special characters like *!@#\$%&<>? and special characters in the input which may break html page or have injection issues.

XSS. Java

```
public static String cleanstring(String s){
    Pattern p = Pattern.compile("[^A-Za-z0-9]");
    Matcher m = p.matcher(s);
    boolean b = m.find();
    if (b == false)
    {
        return s;
    }
}
```

Below are the places where we have used XSS cleanstring method to avoid xss attack.

EditProfileBean.java and Admin.java

```
public void changeUserDetail(long id,String username,String address,String message)
{
    String cleanaddress =Xss.cleanstring(address);
    String cleanmessage = Xss.cleanstring(message);
    String cleanusername = Xss.clean(username);
    edituserbean.update(id, cleanusername, cleanaddress, cleanmessage);
    this.actionMessage="Edit Successfull";
}
}
```

```

public void storeProduct()
{
    this.sessionToken=SessionBean.getToken();//gets the random generated token from the session
    this.passedToken=PostMethod.getHidden("tokenPass");//gets the generated token from hidden form field
    String userType=SessionBean.getUserType();//gets the usertype from the sessionBean
    //Executed If condition only if the tokens are mathed and usertype is admin
    if(sessionToken.equalsIgnoreCase(passedToken) && userType.equalsIgnoreCase("admin") )
    {
        //calling xss cleanstring method to validate input entered by user
        this.productTitle= Xss.cleanstring(this.productTitle);
        this.productQuantity=Xss.cleanstring(this.productQuantity);
        this.cost=Xss.cleanstring(this.cost);
        adminproductBean.addProduct(this.productTitle, this.productQuantity,this.cost);//call a method from i
        this.actionMessage="Product: "+this.productTitle+" Quantity:"+this.productQuantity+" Succsefully added
    }
    else
        //request from a mirror site beacause of token mismatch or wrong usertype trying to access admin page
        PostMethod.postRedirect("./error.xhtml");//redirected to Error Page
}

```

1.3 A7: Missing Function Level Access Control

In our Project adminPanel.xhtml page has the admin functionalities and it can be accessed only by user type-admin. Also, before performing any admin related functionalities, user type is validated in each method

If the normal customer tries to access admin page it will be redirected to error page, this is how we are preventing missing function level access control.

Even if the normal user tries to change their login URL to http://localhost:8080/Project_Group12-war/faces/adminPanel.xhtml and tries to access, it will be redirected to error page.

Below is the code used to check user type access rights.

Admin.Java

```

public void adminAcsses()
{
    String userType=SessionBean.getUserType();
    if(!userType.equalsIgnoreCase("admin")){
        PostMethod.postRedirect("./error.xhtml");
    }
}

```

1.4 A8: Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

In our project, we have prevented CSRF attack using token transfer technique. In each page a random token will be generated for a session and token will be changed each time the page is redirected or refreshed.

Token will be sent from each page in a hidden field and will be validated in the next page, if the token is mismatch then error page will be displayed.

When the user is logged in and tries to navigate to different page, attacker will send forged HTTP request to another site which will compromise user's session information and cookie details.

Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) is an attack that occurs when a malicious web site or program that causes a user's web browser to perform an unwanted action on a trusted site for which the user is currently authenticated.

Below are the XHTML pages where we are passing generated token to next redirected page.

login.xhtml

```
<h:form>
    <h3>Sign-In</h3>
    <br />
    <h:outputText value="Username " />
    <h:inputText id="username" value="#{login.user}"></h:inputText>
    <input type="hidden" name="tokenPass" value="#{login.getToken()}" />
    <h:message for="username"></h:message>
    <br /><br />

    <h:outputText value="Password " />
    <h:inputSecret id="password" value="#{login.pwd}"></h:inputSecret>
    <input type="hidden" name="tokenPass" value="#{login.getToken()}" />
    <h:message for="password"></h:message>
    <br /><br />

    <h:commandButton id="enter" action="#{login.validateUsernamePassword}"
        value="Login"></h:commandButton>

</h:form>

<br /><br />
```

adminPanel.xhtml

```
</div>
<div class="form-control">
<h:form>
    <h3>Add Product</h3>
    <h:outputLabel for="productTitle">Product Name: </h:outputLabel>
    <h:inputText id="productTitle" value="#{admin.productTitle}"/>
    &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&~
    <h:outputLabel for="productQuantity">Quantity: </h:outputLabel>
    <h:inputText id="productQuantity" value="#{admin.productQuantity}"/>
    &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&~
    <h:outputLabel for="cost">Price: </h:outputLabel>
    <h:inputText id="cost" value="#{admin.cost}"/>

    <br/>
    <input type="hidden" name="tokenPass" value="#{login.getToken()}" />
    <h:commandButton action="#{admin.storeProduct()}"
        value="Add"/>
</h:form>
</div>
```

Tokens are validated in redirected pages and below is the code.

Admin.Java

```

public void storeProduct()
{
    this.sessionToken=SessionBean.getToken();//gets the random generated token from the session
    this.passedToken=PostMethod.getHidden("tokenPass");//gets the generated token from hidden form field
    String userType=SessionBean.getUserType();//gets the usertype from the sessionBean
    //Executed If condition only if the tokens are mathed and usertype is admin
    if(sessionToken.equalsIgnoreCase(passedToken) && userType.equalsIgnoreCase("admin") )
    {
        //calling xss cleanstring method to validate input entered by user
        //this.productTitle= Xss.cleanstring(this.productTitle);
        this.productQuantity=Xss.cleanstring(this.productQuantity);
        this.cost=Xss.cleanstring(this.cost);
        adminproductBean.addProduct(this.productTitle, this.productQuantity,this.cost);
        this.actionMessage="Product: "+this.productTitle+" Quantity:"+this.productQuantity+" Succsefully added to Shopping
    }
    else
        //request from a mirror site beacause of token mismatch or wrong usertype trying to access admin page
        PostMethod.postRedirect("./error.xhtml");//redirected to Error Page
}

public void removeProduct(){
    this.sessionToken=SessionBean.getToken();
    this.passedToken=PostMethod.getHidden("tokenPass");
    if(sessionToken.equalsIgnoreCase(passedToken)){
        boolean remove;
        remove= adminproductBean.removeProduct(this.productTitle);
        if(remove){
            this.actionMessage="Product: "+this.productTitle+" Succsefully removed from Shopping site";
        }
    }
}

```

2 Testing Application Security

2.1 A1: Injection

Injection is tested in 2 tools i.e. OWASP ZAP 2.6.0 and using sqlmap python script.

Initially when the application is attacked using ZAP tool, SQL injection was unsuccessful and hence we have created another test scenario to test in sqlmap tool where we tried to inject string `? query=24` and `query=www.google.com`, both the Sql injection failed and below are the screenshots of testing the application.

Below is the command used in sqlmap to test,

sqlmap -r post.txt http://localhost:8080/Project_Group12-war/faces/login.xhtml

we have used both POST and GET request to test the application and below is the file used for testing.

PostMethod.txt file

GET http://localhost:8080/Project_Group12-war/faces/login.xhtml?query=%40
HTTP/1.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; WOW64; rv:39.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/39.0

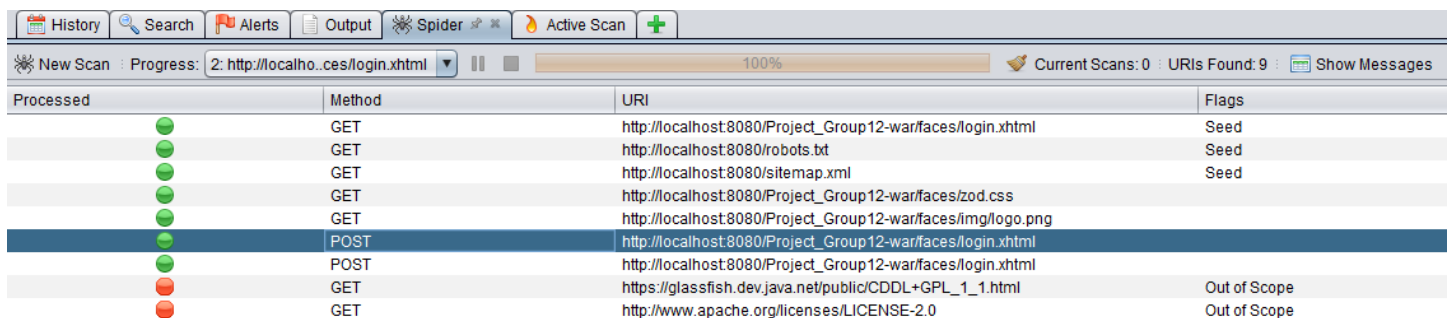
Pragma: no-cache

Cache-Control: no-cache

Content-Length: 0

Host: localhost:8080

Below is the screenshot from ZAP tool to capture POST and GET request for sqlmap tool.



Processed	Method	URI	Flags
●	GET	http://localhost:8080/Project_Group12-war/faces/login.xhtml	Seed
●	GET	http://localhost:8080/robots.txt	Seed
●	GET	http://localhost:8080/sitemap.xml	Seed
●	GET	http://localhost:8080/Project_Group12-war/faces/zod.css	
●	GET	http://localhost:8080/Project_Group12-war/faces/img/logo.png	
●	POST	http://localhost:8080/Project_Group12-war/faces/login.xhtml	
●	POST	http://localhost:8080/Project_Group12-war/faces/login.xhtml	
●	GET	https://glassfish.dev.java.net/public/CDDL+GPL_1_1.html	Out of Scope
●	GET	http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0	Out of Scope

Below is the screenshot of sqlmap testing and all tested parameter appear to be not injectable.

```
C:\Python27\sqlmap>sqlmap -r PostMethod.txt http://localhost:8080/Project_Group12-war/faces/login.xhtml
```

```
      H  
    [ ]  
   [ ][ ] {1.1.4.41#dev}  
  [-] . [.] .  
 [-][ ][ ][ ][ ]  
   | _V |  
       http://sqlmap.org
```

```
[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the user's responsibility to obtain the appropriate rights from authorized individuals/prior to performing penetration tests. We are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program
```

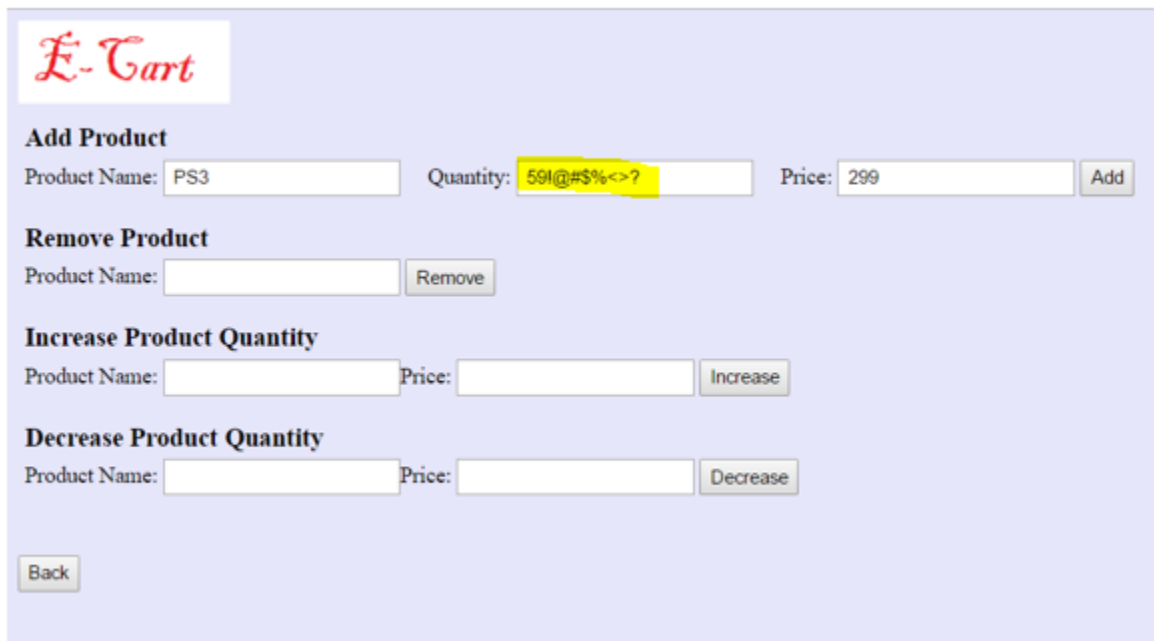
```
[*] starting at 03:38:48
```

```
[03:38:48] [INFO] parsing HTTP request from 'PostMethod.txt'  
[03:38:49] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL  
[03:38:50] [INFO] testing if the target URL is stable  
[03:38:50] [WARNING] target URL is not stable. sqlmap will base the page comparison on a sequence matcher.  
page comparison' and provide a string or regular expression to match on  
how do you want to proceed? [(c)ontinue/(s)tring/(r)egex/(q)uit] s  
[03:38:56] [INFO] finding static words in longest matching part of dynamic page content  
[03:38:56] [INFO] static words: 'and', 'click', 'create', 'Database', 'here', 'initial', 'Login', 'Page', 'P  
please enter value for parameter 'string': query=www.google.com HTTP/1.1  
[03:39:27] [INFO] testing if GET parameter 'query' is dynamic  
[03:39:28] [INFO] confirming that GET parameter 'query' is dynamic  
[03:39:28] [INFO] GET parameter 'query' is dynamic  
[03:39:32] [WARNING] heuristic (basic) test shows that GET parameter 'query' might not be injectable  
[03:39:32] [INFO] testing for SQL injection on GET parameter 'query'  
[03:39:32] [INFO] testing 'AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause'  
[03:39:33] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.0 boolean-based blind - Parameter replace'  
[03:39:33] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)  
[03:39:33] [INFO] testing 'PostgreSQL AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause'  
[03:39:34] [INFO] testing 'Microsoft SQL Server/Sybase AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause (IN)'  
[03:39:35] [INFO] testing 'Oracle AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause (XMLType)'  
[03:39:35] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.0 error-based - Parameter replace (FLOOR)'  
[03:39:35] [INFO] testing 'MySQL inline queries'  
[03:39:35] [INFO] testing 'PostgreSQL inline queries'  
[03:39:35] [INFO] testing 'Microsoft SQL Server/Sybase inline queries'  
[03:39:35] [INFO] testing 'PostgreSQL > 8.1 stacked queries (comment)'  
[03:39:35] [CRITICAL] considerable lagging has been detected in connection response(s). Please use as high v  
[03:39:35] [INFO] testing 'Microsoft SQL Server/Sybase stacked queries (comment)'  
[03:39:36] [INFO] testing 'Oracle stacked queries (DBMS_PIPE.RECEIVE_MESSAGE - comment)'  
[03:39:36] [INFO] testing 'MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind'  
[03:39:38] [INFO] testing 'PostgreSQL > 8.1 AND time-based blind'  
[03:39:38] [INFO] testing 'Microsoft SQL Server/Sybase time-based blind (IF)'  
[03:39:38] [INFO] testing 'Oracle AND time-based blind'  
[03:39:38] [INFO] testing 'Generic UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 10 columns'  
[03:39:38] [WARNING] using unescaped version of the test because of zero knowledge of the back-end DBMS. You  
[03:39:40] [WARNING] GET parameter 'query' does not seem to be injectable  
[03:39:40] [CRITICAL] all tested parameters appear to be not injectable. Try to increase '--level/--risk'  
the string you have chosen does not match exclusively True responses. If you suspect that there is some kin  
comment')'
```

```
[*] shutting down at 03:39:40
```

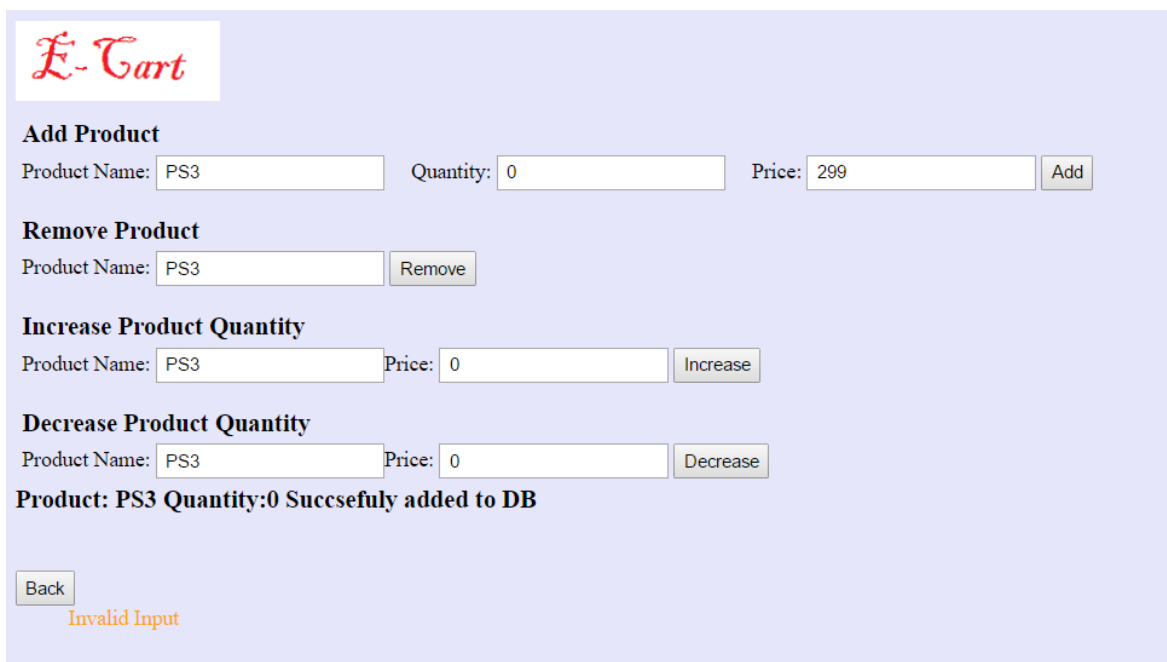
2.2 A3: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

We tried to input special characters in the quantity field and since we used xss filter, it will detect any such special character and will replace that string with '0'.



The screenshot shows the 'E-Cart' application interface. At the top is the 'E-Cart' logo. Below it is the 'Add Product' section with three input fields: 'Product Name' (containing 'PS3'), 'Quantity' (containing the XSS payload '59!@#\$%<>?'), and 'Price' (containing '299'). There is an 'Add' button to the right of the price field. Below the 'Add Product' section is the 'Remove Product' section with a 'Product Name' input field and a 'Remove' button. Below that is the 'Increase Product Quantity' section with 'Product Name' and 'Price' input fields and an 'Increase' button. Below that is the 'Decrease Product Quantity' section with 'Product Name' and 'Price' input fields and a 'Decrease' button. At the bottom left is a 'Back' button.

Below is the page with invalid input error message and product will be added with quantity as zero.



The screenshot shows the 'E-Cart' application interface after the previous attempt. The 'Add Product' section now shows 'Product Name' as 'PS3', 'Quantity' as '0', and 'Price' as '299'. The 'Add' button is still present. Below it, the 'Remove Product' section shows 'Product Name' as 'PS3' and a 'Remove' button. Below that, the 'Increase Product Quantity' section shows 'Product Name' as 'PS3' and 'Price' as '0', with an 'Increase' button. Below that, the 'Decrease Product Quantity' section shows 'Product Name' as 'PS3' and 'Price' as '0', with a 'Decrease' button. At the bottom left is a 'Back' button. A confirmation message 'Product: PS3 Quantity:0 Succsefully added to DB' is displayed in the center. At the bottom left, below the 'Back' button, is an orange text message 'Invalid Input'.

Below is another test case for user profile edit page. We have tried to input angular bracket for address field and if xss is not implemented, page will break with EJB exception. Since we used filter ,bad string will be replaced by '0'.



User Details


User-ID and Username is Non-Editable

User-ID:

UserName:

Address:

Message:



User Details

User-ID and Username is Non-Editable

User-ID:


UserName:

Address:

Message:

Edit Successfull

Invalid Input •



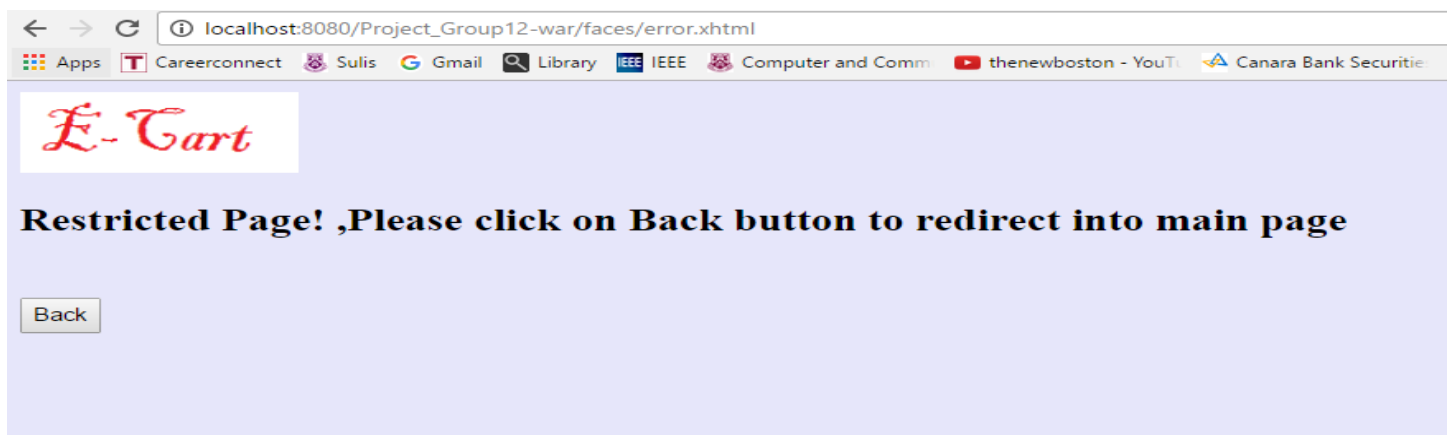
ID's	Name	Address	Message
157	toor	0	This is admin Toor

2.3 A7: Missing Function Level Access Control

Joe is a customer level access user and if he tries to login to admin page, an error page will be redirected and access will be restricted. joe will be redirected to custom error page and hence page will not be broken and user can come back to landing page.

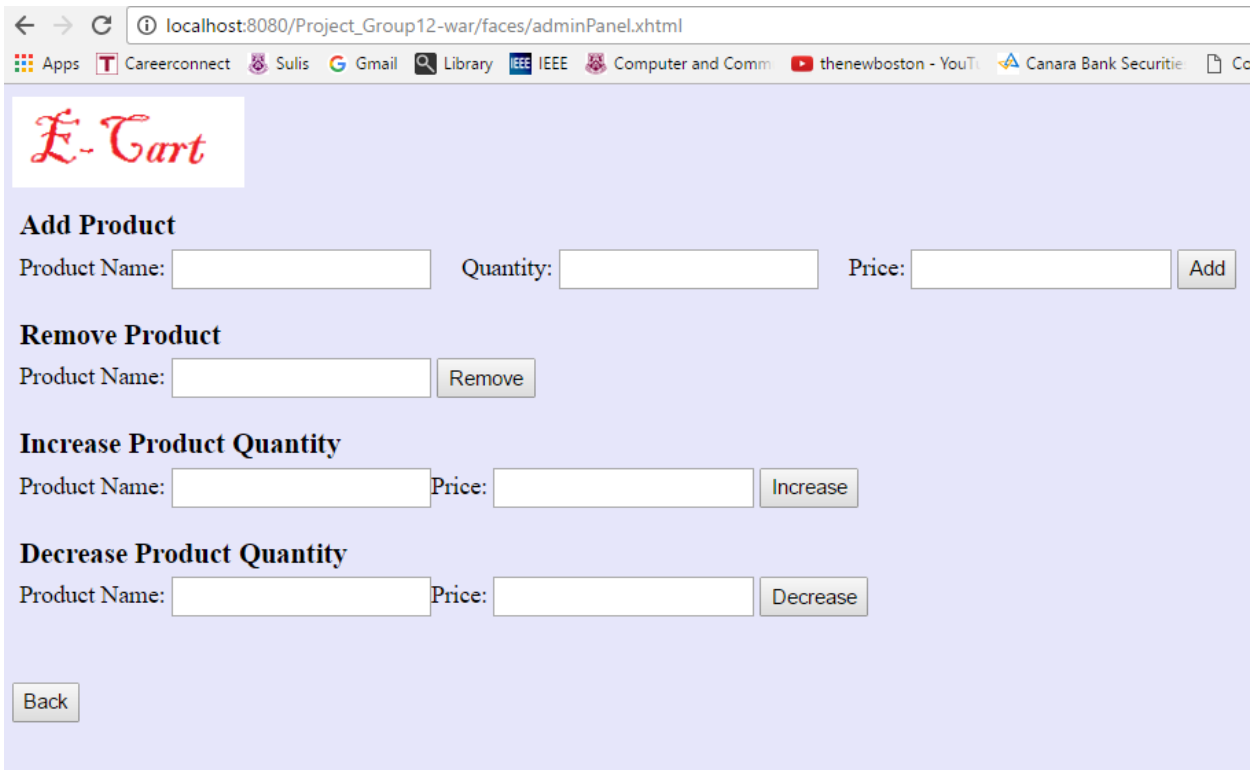


After clicking admin page



When admin toor tries to access admin page it will be redirected as shown below.





localhost:8080/Project_Group12-war/faces/adminPanel.xhtml

E-Cart

Add Product

Product Name: Quantity: Price:

Remove Product

Product Name:

Increase Product Quantity

Product Name: Price:

Decrease Product Quantity

Product Name: Price:

2.4 A8: Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

joe logged in as a customer and he has restricted access to admin page, if he manages to get admin page url and tries to forge in form element as shown below, he will be restricted and error page will be thrown.

Before forging in the form element



E-Cart

Welcome to Group12 Shopping Cart, You logged in as : joe

My Profile | Browse Items | View Other's Profile

Admin Page | Logout

```
<!--?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8' ?-->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" class=
"gr__localhost">
  <#shadow-root (open)
  <head id="j_idt2">...</head>
  <body data-gr-c-s-loaded="true">
    <div id="header">...</div>
    <br>
    <br>
    <form id="j_idt6" name="j_idt6" method="post" action="/
Project_Group12-war/faces/landing.xhtml" enctype=
"application/x-www-form-urlencoded"> == $0
      <input type="hidden" name="j_idt6" value="j_idt6">
      <h1>Welcome to Group12 Shopping Cart, You logged in as :
joe</h1>
      <#sbs;
      <br>
      <br>
      <input type="submit" name="j_idt6:j_idt8" value="My
Profile">
    </form>
```

After forging in the form element



Welcome to Group12 Shopping Cart, You logged in as : joe

[My Profile](#)[Admin Page](#)[Browse Items](#)[Logout](#)[View Other's Profile](#)

Elements

Console

Sources


Network

Timeline

Profiles

```
<!--?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8' ?-->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" class=
"gr__localhost">
  <#shadow-root (open)>
    <head id="j_idt2">...</head>
    <body data-gr-c-s-loaded="true">
      <div id="header">...</div>
      <br>
      <form id="j_idt6" name="j_idt6" method="post" action="/
Project_Group12-war/faces/adminPanel.xhtml" enctype=
"application/x-www-form-urlencoded">
        <input type="hidden" name="j_idt6" value="j_idt6">
        <h1>Welcome to Group12 Shopping Cart, You logged in as :
joe</h1>
        <br>
        <br>
        <input type="submit" name="j_idt6:j_idt8" value="My
Profile">
        <br>
        <br>
        <input type="submit" name="j_idt6:j_idt10" value=
"Browse Items">
        <br>
        <br>
        <br>
      </form>
    </body>
  </div>
</html>
```

error.html is redirected without page break or redirecting to admin page with 404 page not found exception.



Restricted Page! ,Please click on Back button to redirect into main page

[Back](#)

Elements

Console

Sources

Network

Timeline

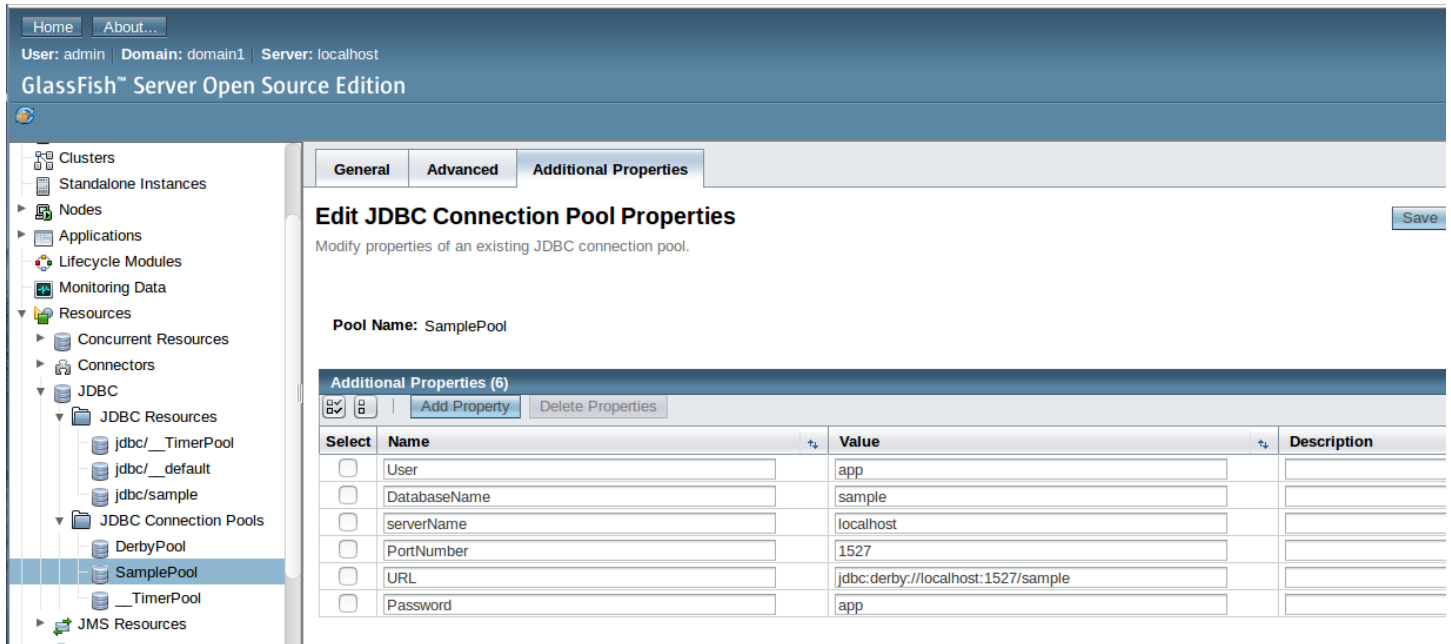
Profiles

```
<!--?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8' ?-->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" class=
"gr__localhost">
  <#shadow-root (open)>
    <head id="j_idt2">...</head>
    <body data-gr-c-s-loaded="true">
      <div id="header">...</div>
      <br>
      <br>
      <br>
      <br>
      <h2>Restricted Page! ,Please click on Back button to
redirect into main page</h2>
      <form id="j_idt6" name="j_idt6" method="post" action="/
Project_Group12-war/faces/error.xhtml" enctype="application/
x-www-form-urlencoded">
        <input type="hidden" name="j_idt6" value="j_idt6">
        <br>
        <input type="submit" name="j_idt6:j_idt8" value="Back">
        <input type="hidden" name="javax.faces.ViewState" id=
"j_idt1:javax.faces.ViewState:0" value=
"5609303969675887124:-827346877271093693" autocomplete=
"off">
      </form>
      <object id="__symantecPKIClientMessenger" data-supports-
flavor-configuration="true" data-extension-version=
"0.5.0.109" style="display: none;"></object>
      <span id="__symantecPKIClientDetector" style="display:
none;">__PRESENT</span>
    </body>
  </div>
</html>
```

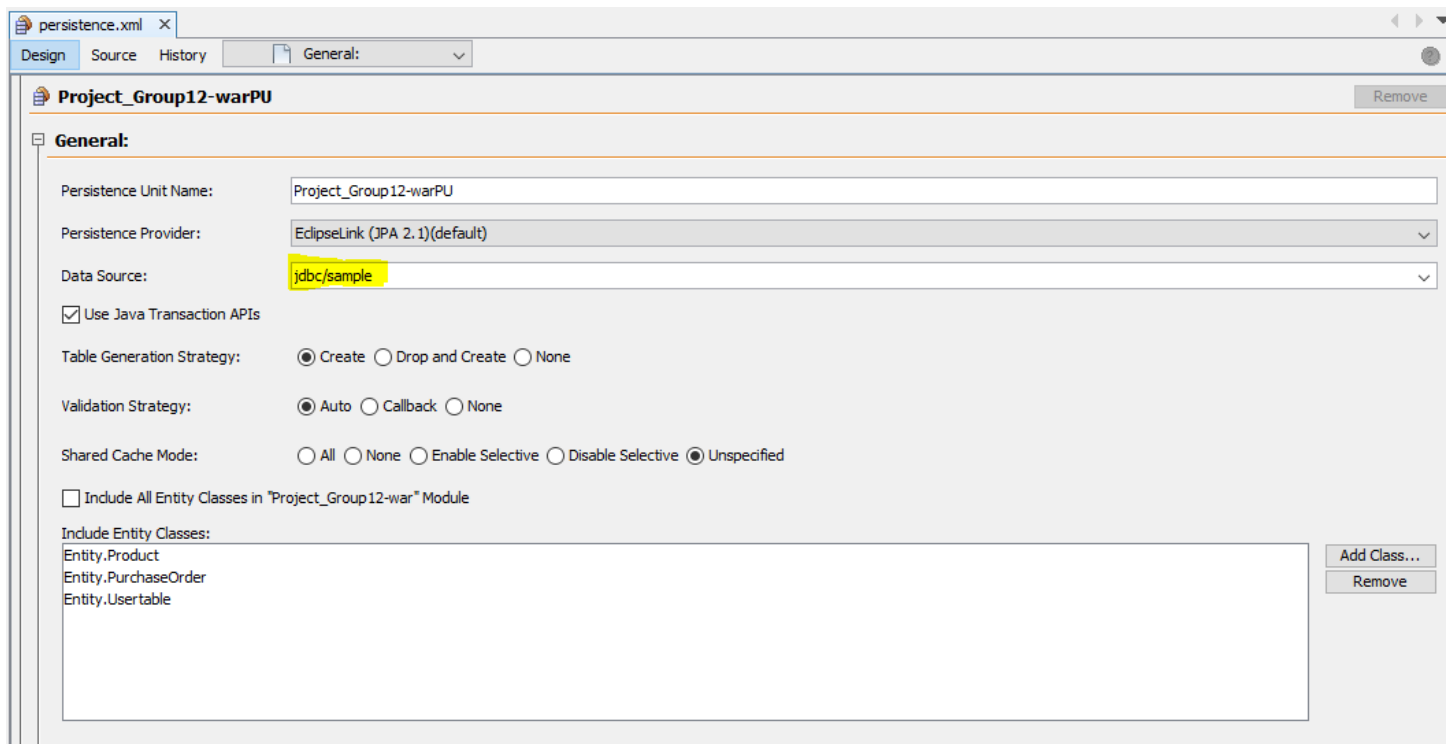
3 Deployment

Deployment is successful in local Virtual machine and below are the steps followed for deployment.

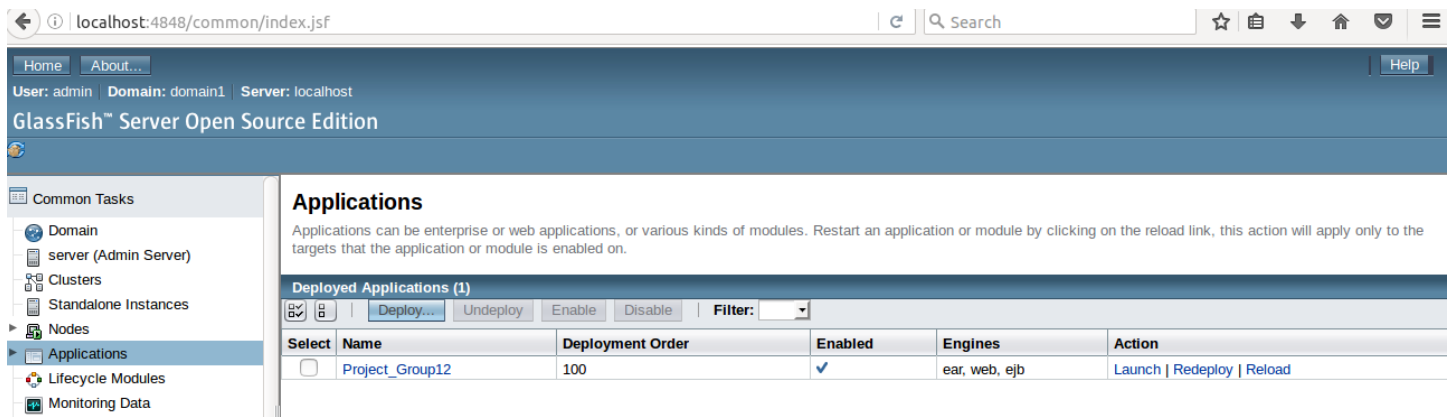
We have used Database name as 'Sample' and it is configured in SamplePool Connection pools. SamplePool is selected for JDBC resource and we have used **"jdbc/sample"**.



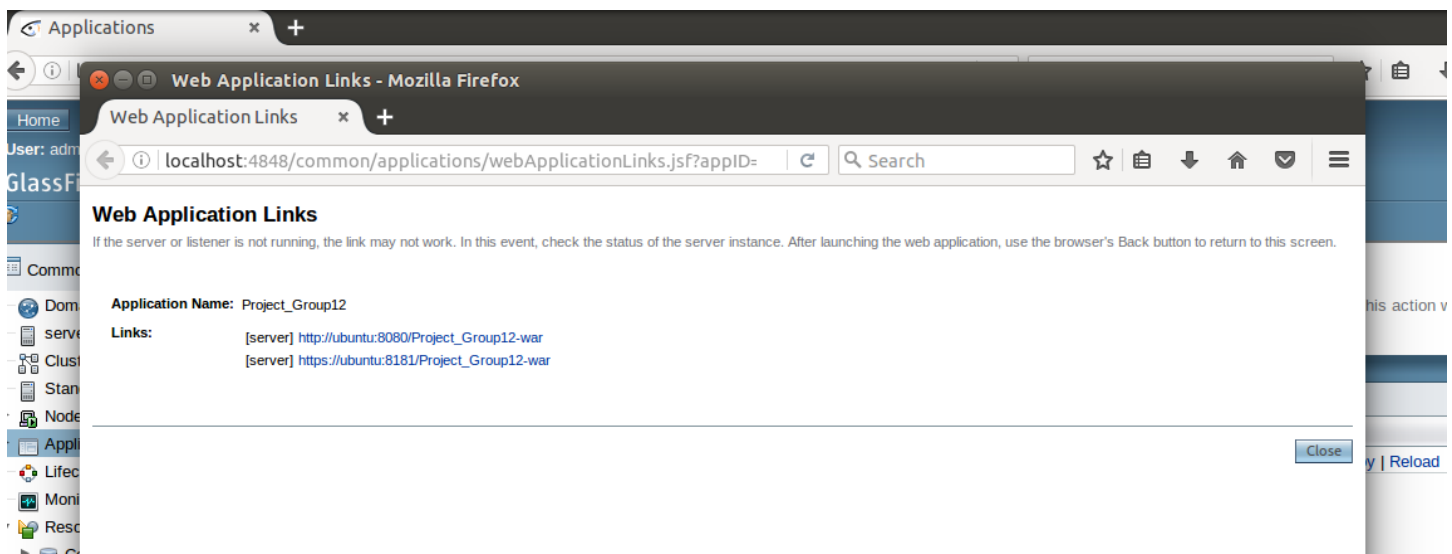
Below is the configuration in persistence.xml in the project. Datasource is set as **jdbc/sample/**



Project is deployed in glassfish server in the application window and below is the screenshot for successful build and deployment.



Below is the launch window from glassfish server and 2 links are populated, http://Ubuntu:8080/Project_Group12.war is the link generated.



Below is the screenshot for successful application launch.

