

# Security Book

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## 1 Vulnrabilities defined by OWASP

### 1.1 A4: Insecure Direct Object Reference

#### 1.1.1 Introduction

Insecure Direct Object Reference is a common vulnrability which exists in web applications. It occurs if a parameter (e.g. a GET parameter) references a object in the system.

The attacker normally has to be authorized to this system but does not have access to all data.

### 1.1.2 Example

A URL which looks like this: `http://example.net/page.php?user=myuser` provides a page which shows the user data of the logged in user. One can easily change the parameter to show the data of another user: `http://example.net/page.php?user=someotheruser`

### 1.1.3 How to prevent

#### Session Based

- No *Direct Object Reference* has to be sent to the client, the references can be saved on the session
- In the case references are needed, they can differ from the server side data (i.e. database) and can be remapped on the server

#### Authorization

- Every access is checked if the user is authorized to do that. Example: A random token can be created for each user which then is checked every time the user accesses the page

Advantages		
	Advantage	Disadvantage
<b>Session Based</b>	Only one authorization has to be done, access data for Database etc. is saved on the server and is not accessible by the attacker	A session uses a lot of memory for each user. For applications with a high number of users, a session for each client is not possible i.e. a non-session solution has to be implemented
<b>Authorization</b>	No Session is needed i.e. less memory is used and more users can access the application	Authorization is needed every time the user accesses data which is more complex to implement

## **2 Symetrical encryption**

### **2.1 How does it work?**

In symetrical encryption you en- & decrypt with the same key.

### **2.2 Examples**

- AES

## **3 Authentication / Authorization**

## **4 Crypt Workshop**

### **4.1 Reflexion**

## **5 Signatures**

### **5.1 Thoughts about collisions**

### **5.2 THoughts about signatures of passwords and files**

## **6 Key exchange**

## **7 Encryption in the Java programming language**