



Stanford Applied Cyber Intro Security Workshop

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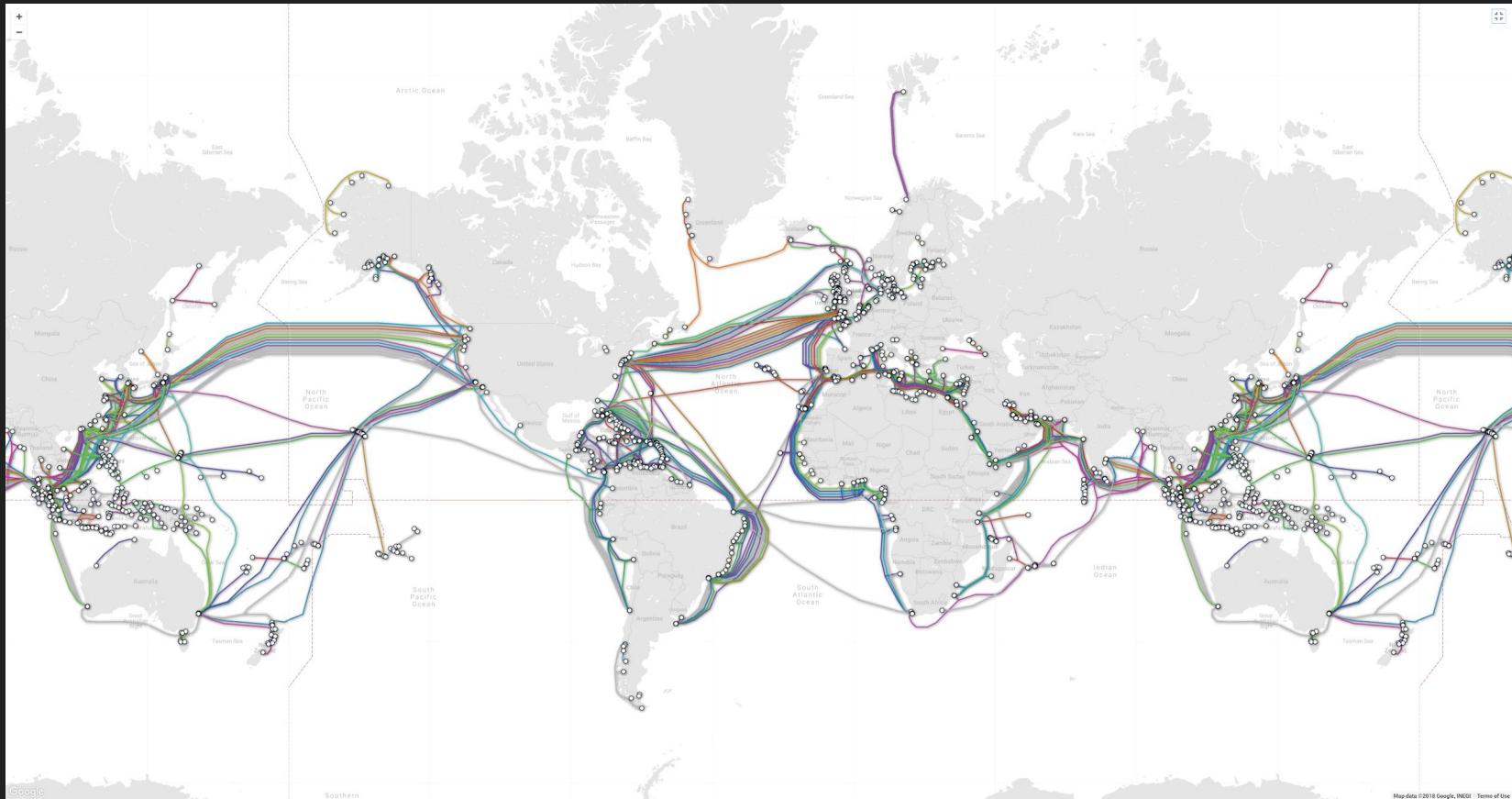
The Language of the Web

What language does the web speak?

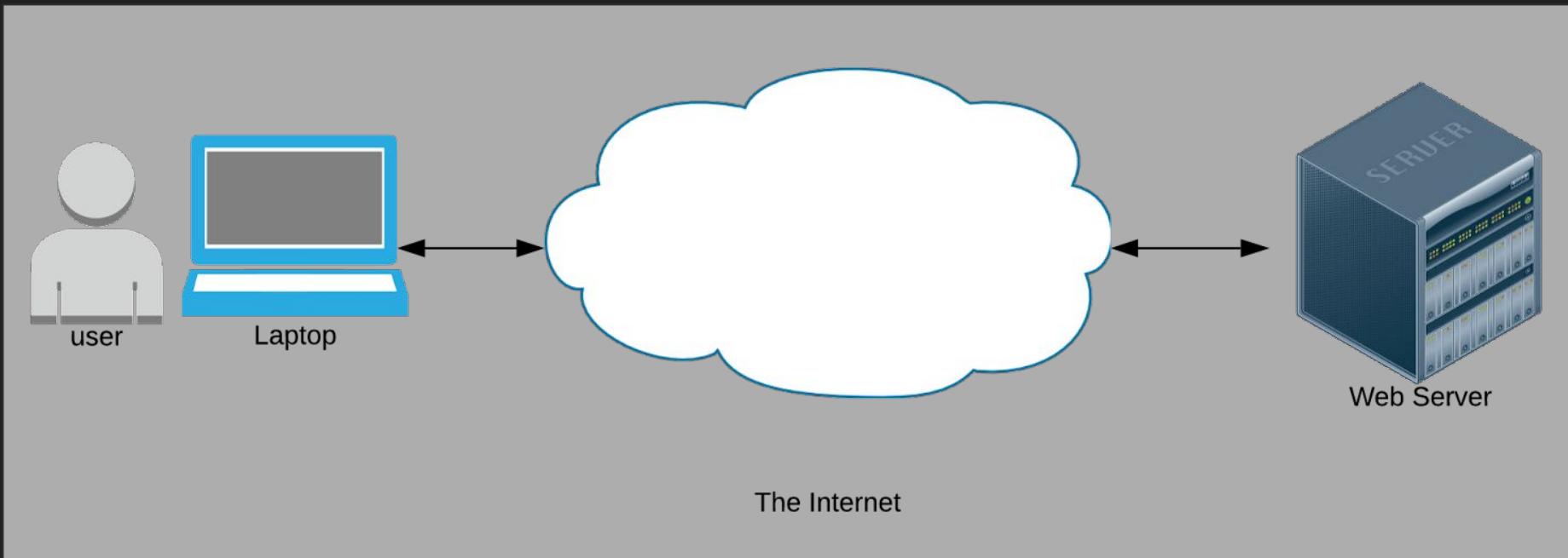
```
26 .screen-reader-text:hover,  
27 .screen-reader-text:active,  
28 .screen-reader-text:focus {  
29   background-color: #f1f1f1;  
30   border-radius: 3px;  
31   box-shadow: 0 0 2px 2px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.6);
```

```
21      box-shadow: 0 0 2px 2px #00f; border: 0, 0, 0.6;
<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://localhost/css.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"/>
<script type="text/javascript" src="http://localhost/javascript.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
(function(){
    onLoaded: function(request) {
        if (request.name == 'log_error') return;
        log.trace("Ajax.Request: " + (request.name || request.url.substr(0, 30
            )) + "...");
    },
    onComplete: function(request) {
        if (request.name == 'log_error') return;
    },
    onException: function(request, e) {
        if (request.name == 'log_error') return;
        log.fatal(request.url + ': ' + e.name + ' | ' + e.message + ' | ' +
            e.stack);
    }
});
```

How does the Internet Work?



Our Internet Abstraction



How do websites work?



How do we communicate with a web server?

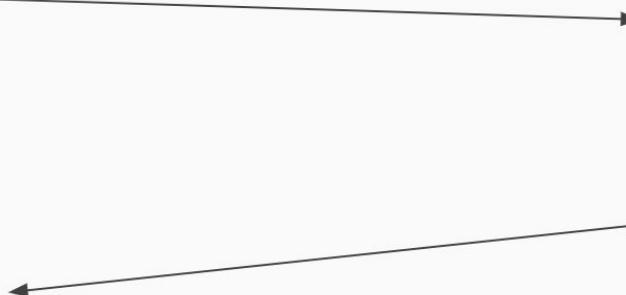
HTTP

Hypertext Transport Protocol

HTTP: the missing language of the web



GET index.html



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
```

```
<h1>Hello World!</h1>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```



HTTP protocol

GET / HTTP/1.0

Verb

Object (noun)

Protocol

HTTP REQUEST

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: stanford.edu
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:59.0)
Gecko/20100101 Firefox/59.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

The diagram illustrates an HTTP request structure. At the top, a large yellow arrow labeled "Request" points downwards towards the main text block. Below the main text, several orange arrows labeled "Headers" point upwards from specific lines of the request, indicating the header fields.

HTTP RESPONSE

HTTP/1.1 302 Found

Response Code

Date: Mon, 02 Apr 2018 02:37:56 GMT

Headers

Server: Apache

Location: https://www.stanford.edu/

Content-Length: 209

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">

Body

<html><head>

<title>302 Found</title>

</head><body>

<h1>Found</h1>

<p>The document has moved here.</p>

</body></html>

HTTP Requests: GET and POST

GET — The GET method requests a specified resource.

Requests using GET should only retrieve data.

POST — The POST method is used to submit data to the specified resource.

This often causes changes in state or side effects on the server.



CatShare



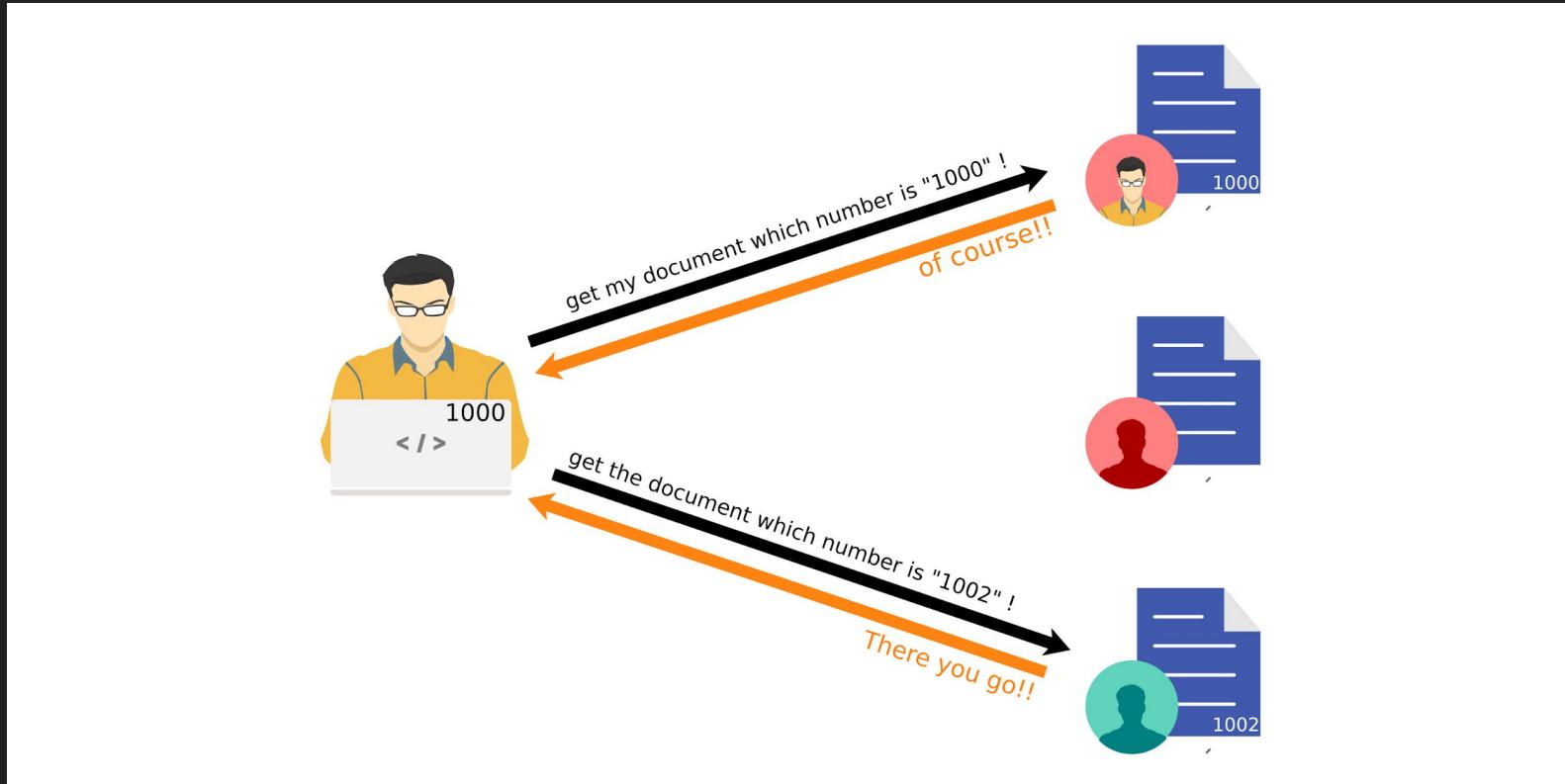
We're a real startup!



Vulnerabilities

- IDOR
- XSS
- Improper Session Handling

Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR)



IDOR Case Study

70TB of user content leaked

IDOR

Why did this happen?

- Poor Engineering, Lack of Testing



Source: <https://cybernews.com/news/70tb-of-parler-users-messages-videos-and-posts-leaked-by-security-researchers/>

TRY IT!

- This AC team has a website <http://catshare.saligramam.io/> that we want to store our personal information on
- We make a new endpoint <http://catshare.saligramam.io/user> to access this info
- Ex: <http://catshare.saligramam.io/user?id=test>
- We say that this is secure and only accessible to admins. Show us otherwise

Story Time with Cooper! Stanford Marriage Pact

<http://mp.com/554d417a3bc9fbcba653c0097c6f3710>

554d417a3bc9fbcba653c0097c6f3710

MD5

mccain@stanford.edu

cdenicol@stanford.edu

MD5

65af214d836bb936fd32c5c11f93c70d

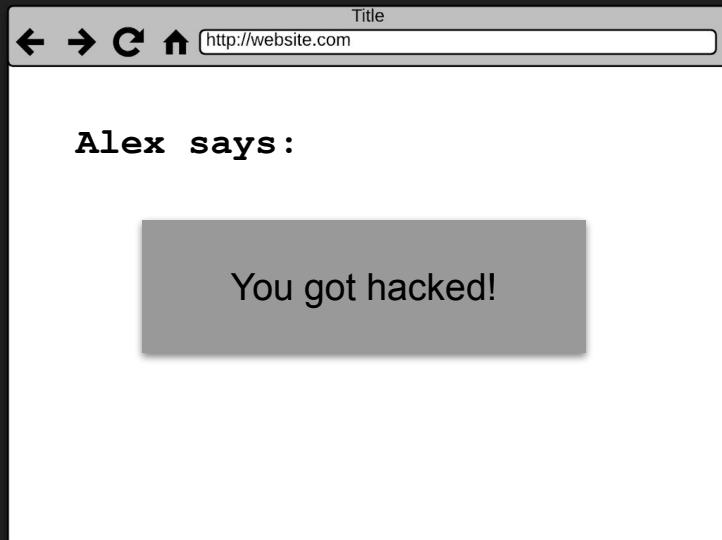
<http://mp.com/65af214d836bb936fd32c5c11f93c70d>

Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

XSS attacks enable attackers to **run JavaScript code** on your website for other users

They occur when **user input is not properly sanitized and displayed**, allowing it to execute as code

XSS



GET /myfeed

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<b>Alex says:</b>
<script>alert("You got
hacked!");
</script>

</body>
</html>
```



XSS on Tweetdeck

 *andy
@derGeruhn

[Follow](#)

```
<script
class="xss">$('.xss').parents().eq(1).find('a')
.eq(1).click(); $('[data-
action=retweet]').click(); alert('XSS in
Tweetdeck')</script> ❤
```

[Reply](#) [Retweet](#) [Favorite](#) [More](#)

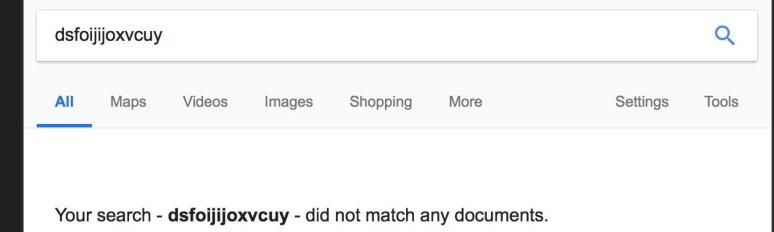
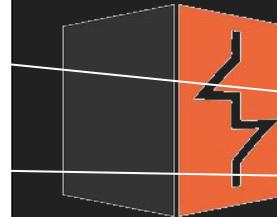
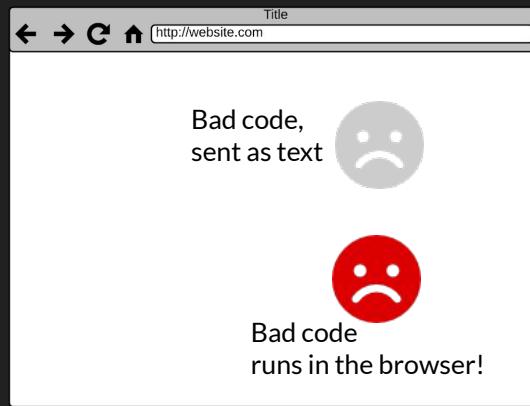
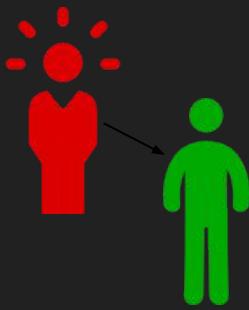
RETWEETS **39,868** FAVORITES **3,686**



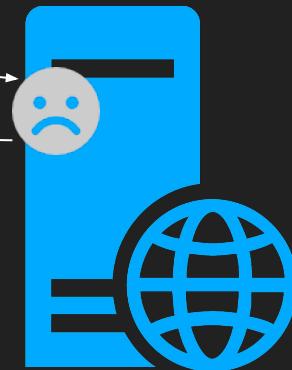
9:36 AM - 11 Jun 2014

Reflected XSS

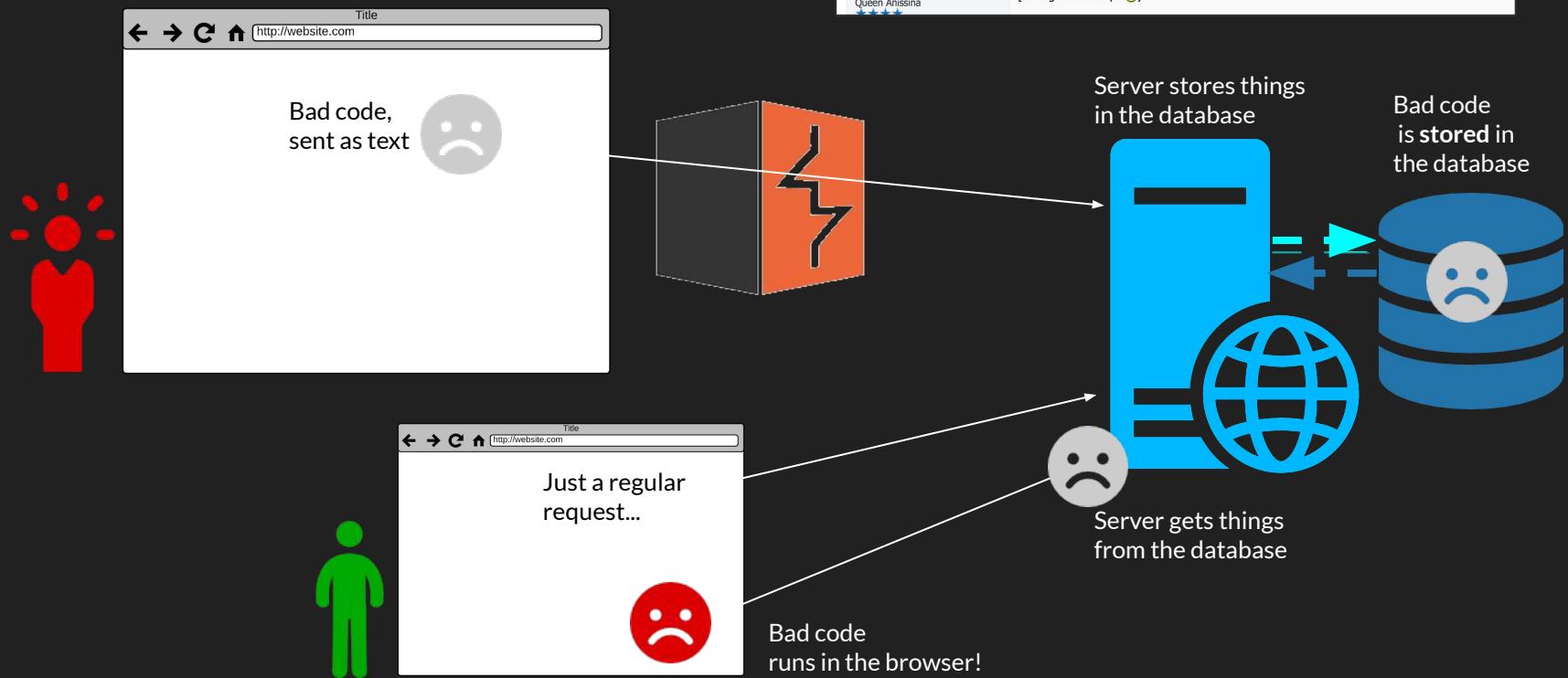
Hey, click
this link



Bad code
is reflected



Stored XSS



www.yourwebsite.com/law/<?StealAllTheData.js>/supersecretdata

TRY IT!

- After our last data breach, us at <http://catshare.saligrama.io/> want to make our customers feel like we care about them
- We added an endpoint <http://catshare.saligrama.io/hello> that takes a user's name and greets them kindly. Ya' know, to show we care
- Ex: <http://catshare.saligrama.io/hello?name=User1>
- We think this is harmless and will only build customer trust. Show us our mistake.

Improper Session Handling

- We have added an admin view to <http://catshare.saligrama.io/login> for admins to view user data
- One set of credentials is **cooper:cooper**
- Can you become **admin** and view the user data?

Mitigating Risk as a startup

Vulnerability Disclosure Policy

Let ethical hackers make your technology safer!

A vulnerability disclosure policy is intended to give ethical hackers clear guidelines for submitting potentially unknown and harmful security vulnerabilities to organizations.

Vulnerability Disclosure Policy Resources

DHS Template: <https://cyber.dhs.gov/bod/20-01/vdp-template/>

DoJ Framework: <https://www.justice.gov/criminal-ccips/page/file/983996/download>

HackerOne:

<https://www.hackerone.com/blog/What-Vulnerability-Disclosure-Policy-and-Why-You-Need-One>

Example Safe Harbor: <https://github.com/cybertransparency/vdp-terms>

Credits

Source Code for Vulnerable Web App

<https://github.com/cdenicola/CS106S-VulnerabilityExample>

Sources

- Hack Lab INTLPOL 268 — (Alex Stamos, Jack Cable)
- Security Conference Presentation — (Maya Ziv, Cooper de Nicola)
- CatShare — (Cooper de Nicola, Aditya Saligrama, George Hosono)