

Security vs Authentication

Authentication

Control expected actions by your website visitors

Grant some visitors (e.g. logged in visitors) more privileges than others

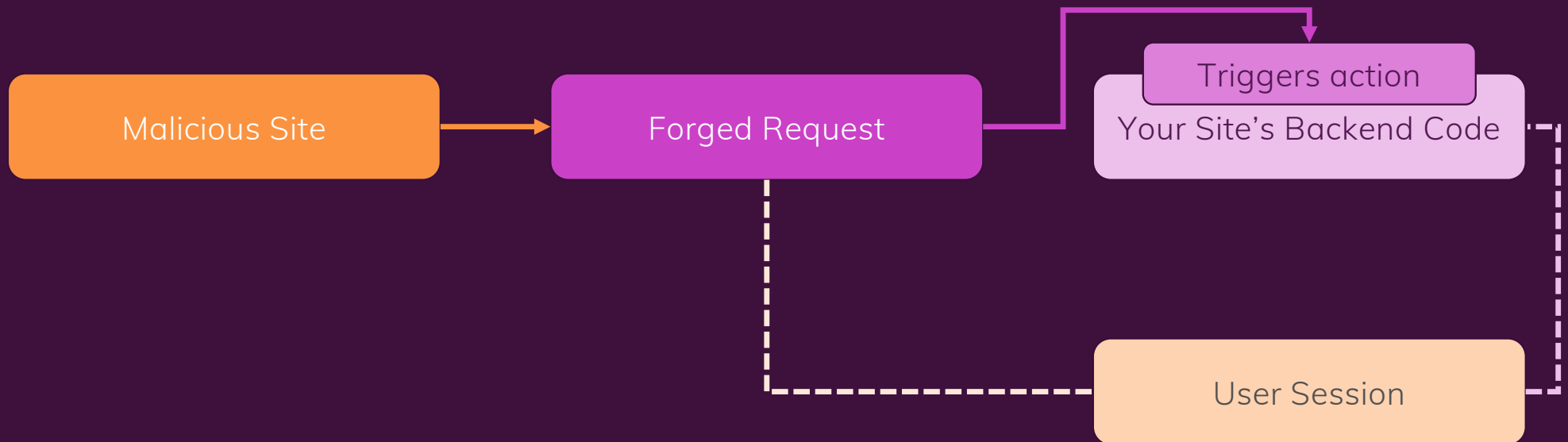
Website Security

Prevent unexpected (potentially malicious) actions by visitors / other people

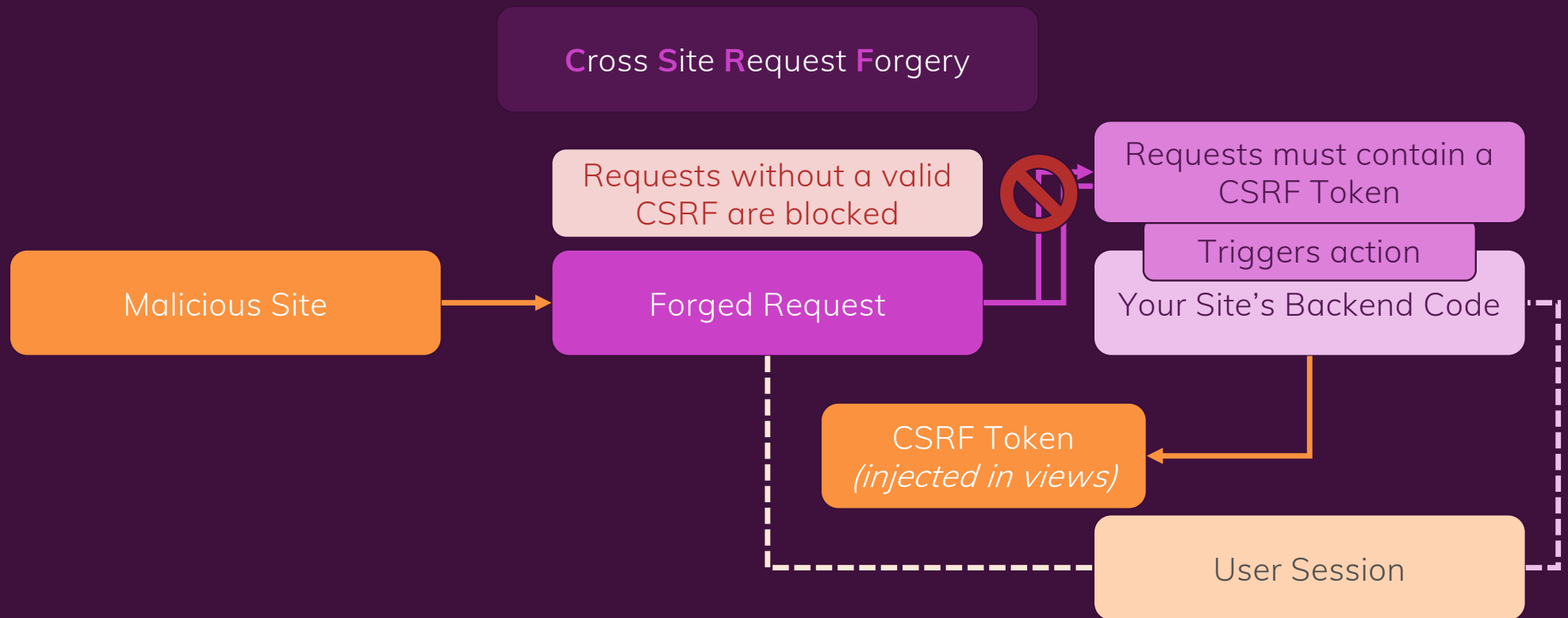
Prevent exposing data or granting unwanted access to certain actions or your code

Understanding CSRF Attacks

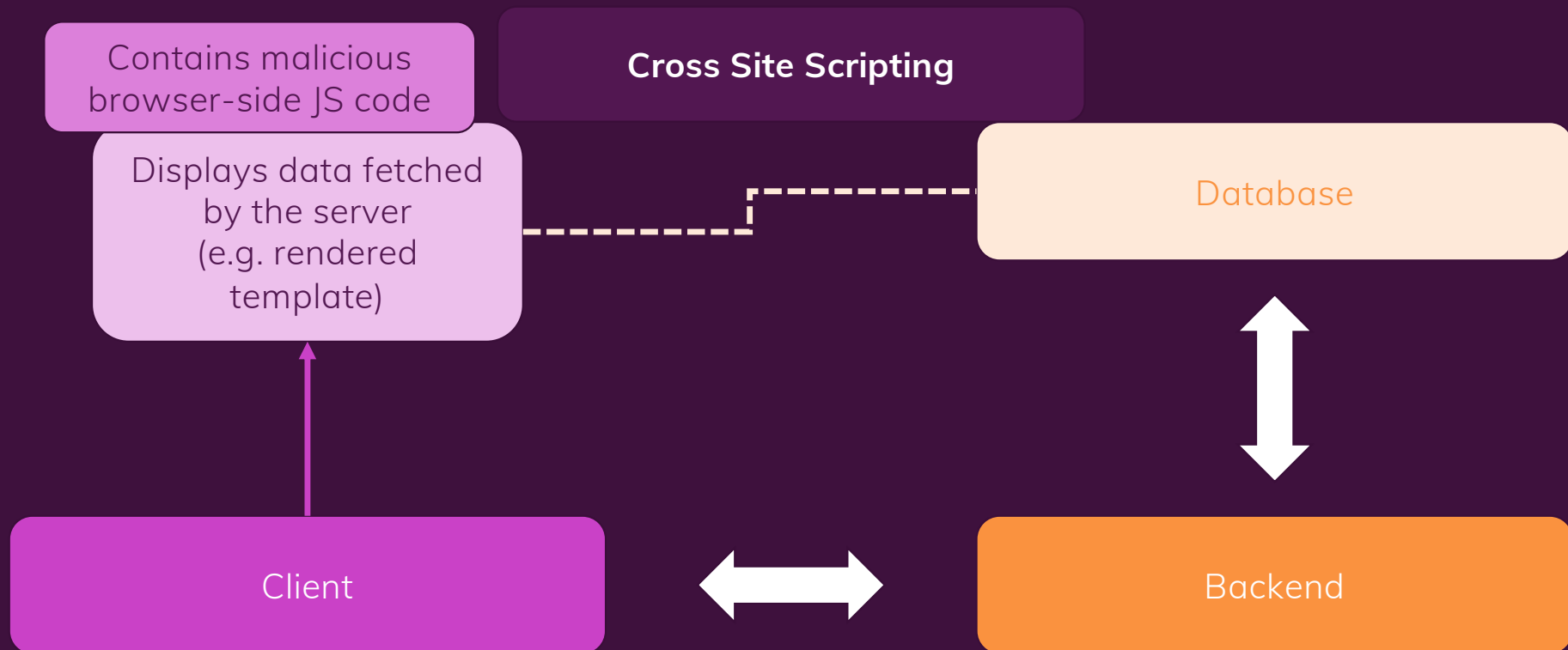
Cross Site Request Forgery



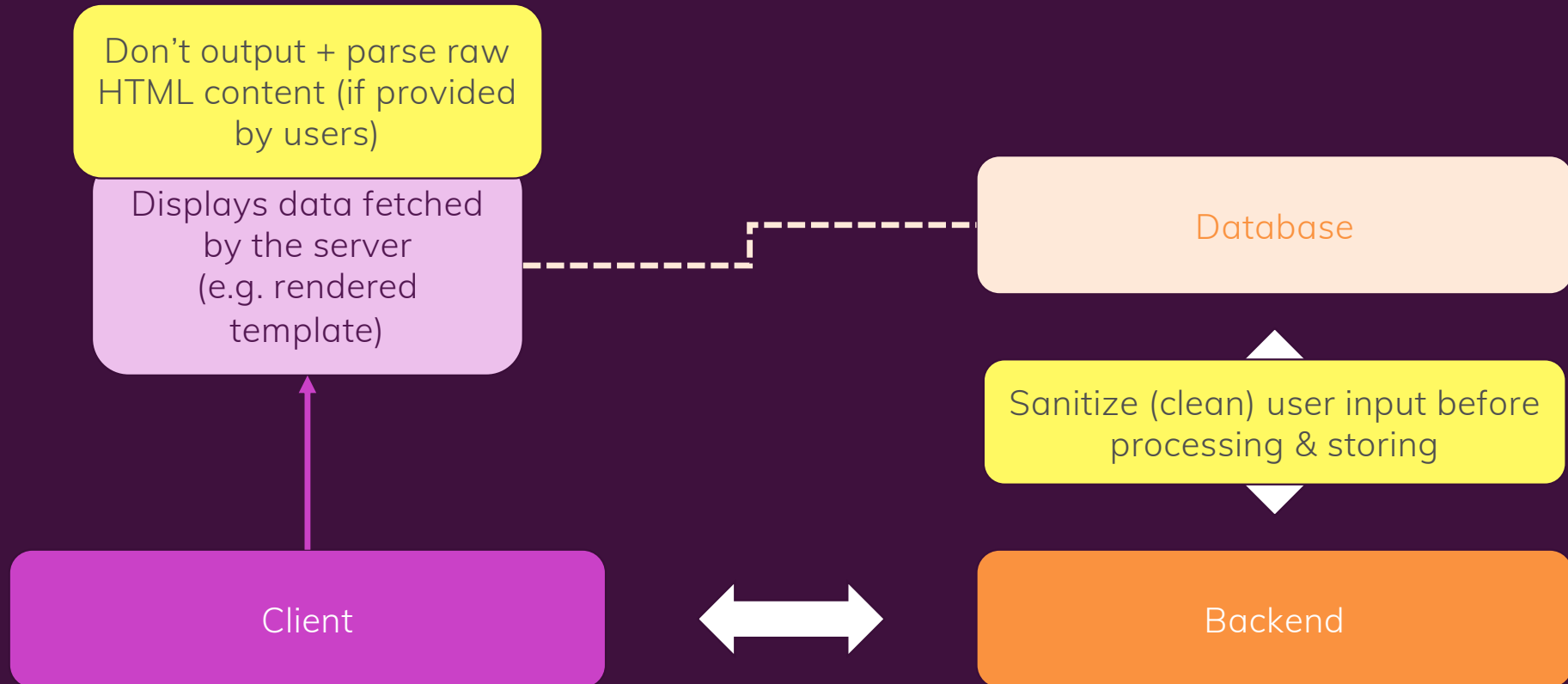
Protecting Against CSRF Attacks



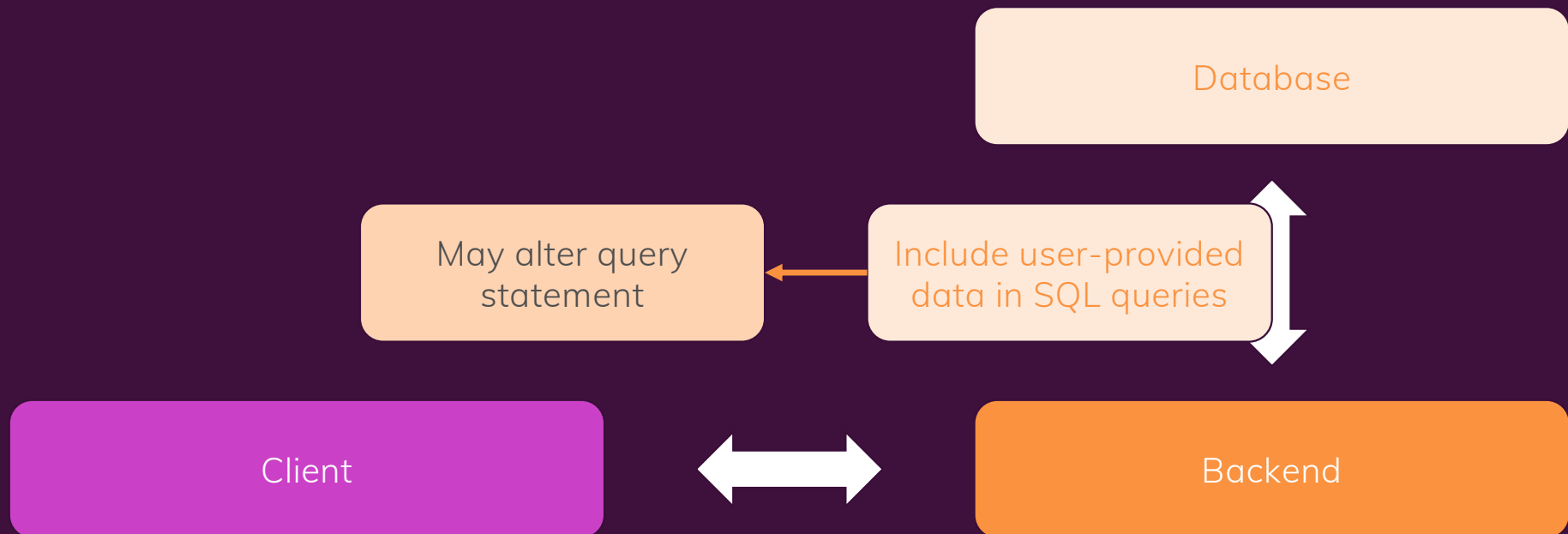
Understanding XSS Attacks



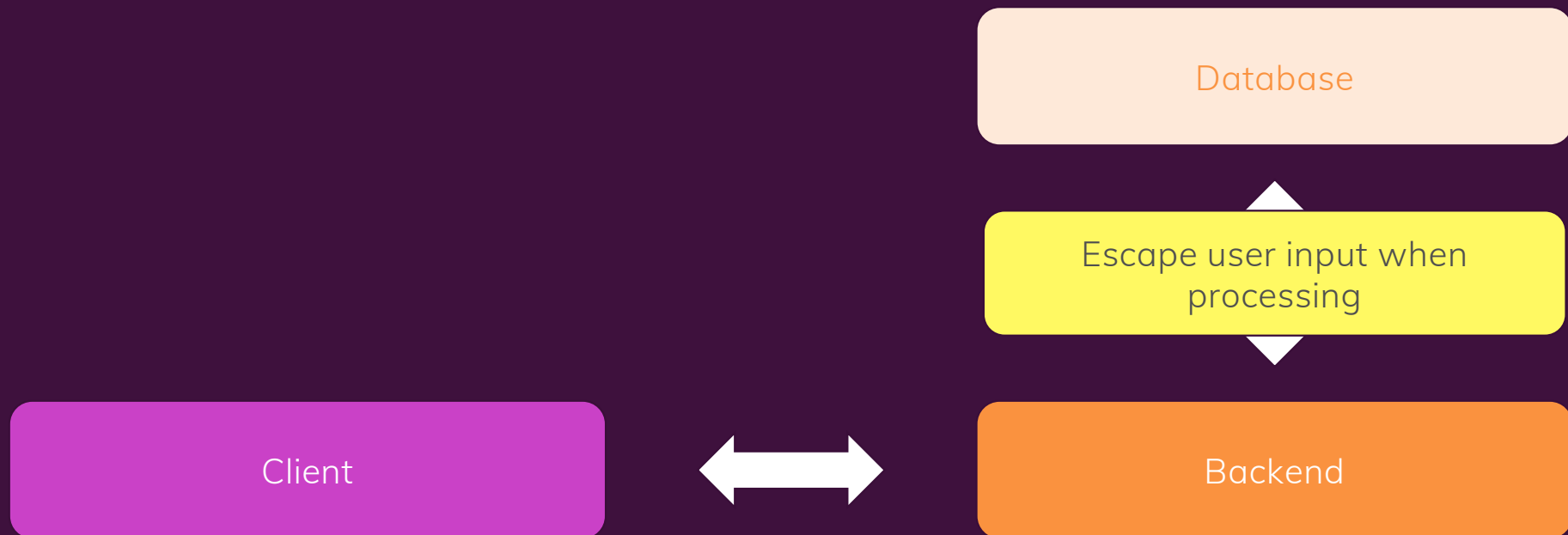
Protecting Against XSS Attacks



Understanding SQL Injection Attacks



Protecting Against SQL Injection Attacks



Key Takeaways

Don't trust your users – and especially not their input!



Sanitize / clean user input data OR (better) escape it before outputting it on some page

Only output unescaped (i.e. raw) input data in the browser if you really know what you're doing

Don't Expose Your Backend Code & Data

Be careful when serving folders
(and their content) statically

All files that are served statically
can be requested and viewed
without issues

You want that for your CSS,
Images and browser-side JS files
but not for anything else!

Avoid sending raw error
messages to visitors

Will very likely contain information
(e.g. code snippets) you don't
want to expose

Set up custom error handling +
messages instead