IERG4130 Tutorial 10 Web Security

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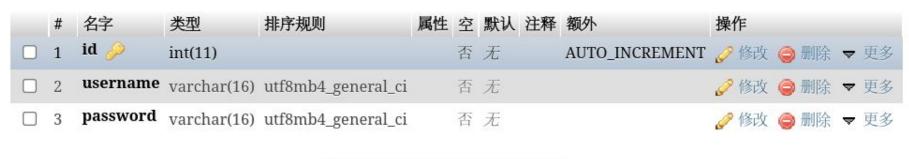
Web Security Review

- Server Side
- Client Side

Server Side Security

- Target: Insecure implementation, configurations and components
 - Vulnerable software, like Log4j (CVE-2021-44228)
- Most Typical Attack:
 - SQL Injection (Manipulate Database query input)
 - File or shell command injection
 - SSRF

- Database Management System
 - Mysql/MS SQL Server/Redis
- A database table may like:



id	username	password	
1 admin		123456	
2	user1	654321	

- SQL: Structured Query Language
- A SQL statement for Login:

```
SELECT * FROM `test` WHERE test.username='admin' and test.password='123456'
```

Query result:

id	username	password	
1	admin	123456	

```
SELECT * FROM `test` where test.username='admin' and test.password='123456' and 1=1
```

id	username	password	
1	admin	123456	

```
SELECT * FROM `test` where test.username='admin' and test.password='123456' and 1=2
```

```
id username password
```

```
SELECT * FROM `test` WHERE test.username='admin' and test.password='123456'
```

- sql="SELECT * FROM `test` where test.username=""+user+"" and test.password=""+pass+""
- result=query(sql)
- if(result not null)
 - login
- else
 - wrong pass

- Assignment 3:
 - How to successfully login without knowing password thorough SQL injection?

 Try think by yourself, it will be fun! We almost get there.

- Any more?
- sql="SELECT * FROM `text` where text.id="+id
- result=query(sql)
- show(result)

```
SELECT * FROM `text` where text.id=1 UNION SELECT 2,DATABASE()
```

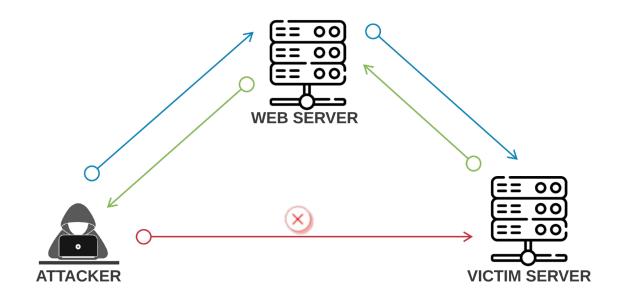
id	note
1	Remember to play CTF!
2	test

- There are other grammars in SQL useful in injection:
 - Blind injection when output disabled
 - IF(1=1, true statement, false statement)
 - SLEEP(3) will delay 3 seconds before return
 - SUBSTR(str,begin,len) will get substring in str from begin with length len
 - IF(SUBSTR(...,1,1)='a',SLEEP(3),1)
 - exec sp_configure 'xp_cmdshell' (command execution)
 - O

- Assignment 3:
 - How to prevent this dangerous SQL injection?

Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF)

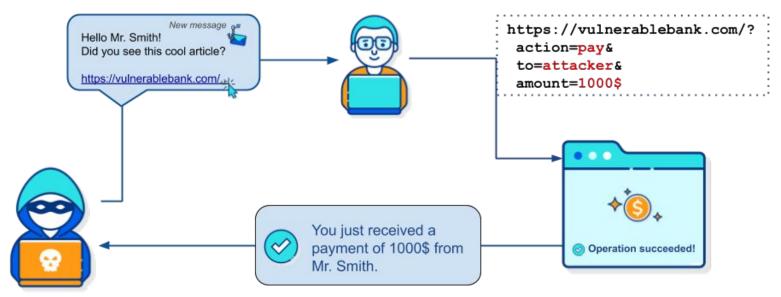
an attack that let an server to reach other inner LAN servers



^{*} picture from google search

Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

 an attack that forces an end user to execute unwanted actions on a web application in which they're currently authenticated.

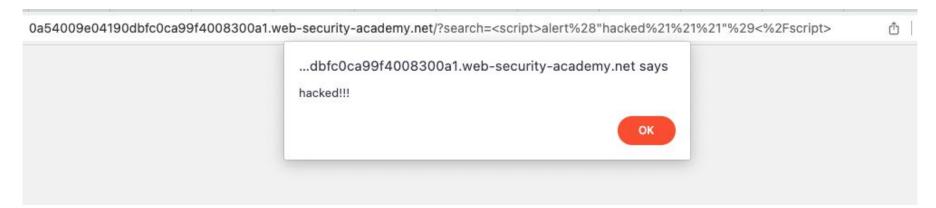


^{*} picture from google search

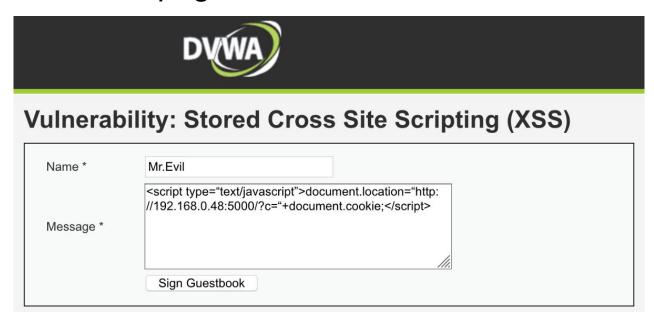
- Cross-Site Scripting, XSS
 - Why not CSS? Prevent misunderstanding..

- Types:
 - Reflected XSS
 - Stored/Persistent XSS

- Reflected XSS
 - Directly add malicious script code into url request
 - let victims click this url request



- Stored XSS
 - Malicious script code is stored in website server
 - User view the page that contained the malicious script



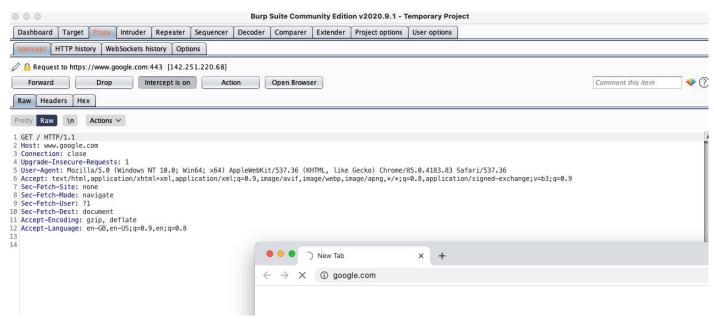
- Prevention:
 - Validation: Filter input on arrival
 - Encoding: Encode data on output
 - Content Security Policy

- Assignment 3:
 - How to filter input correctly?

Burp Suite in web security

Burp Suite

 provided with good resources to learn web security by hands https://portswigger.net/web-security



Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE)

- PoC: Proof of Concept
- Exp: Exploit
- nday: a vulnerability already disclosed for long time.
- 1day: a vulnerability recently disclosed.
- Oday: an unknown vulnerability.



About-

News & Blog-



Search CVE List

Downloads

Data Feeds

Update a CVE Record

Request CVE IDs

TOTAL CVE Records: 188715

NOTICE: Transition to the all-new CVE website at WWW.CVE.ORG is underway and will last up to one year.

NOTICE: Changes coming to CVE Record Format JSON and CVE List Content Downloads in 2022.

HOME > CVE > CVE-2021-44228

Printer-Friendly View

CVE-ID

CVE-2021-44228

Learn more at National Vulnerability Database (NVD)

 CVSS Severity Rating • Fix Information • Vulnerable Software Versions • SCAP Mappings • **CPE Information**

Description

Apache Log4j2 2.0-beta9 through 2.15.0 (excluding security releases 2.12.2, 2.12.3, and 2.3.1) JNDI features used in configuration, log messages, and parameters do not protect against attacker controlled LDAP and other JNDI related endpoints. An attacker who can control log messages or log message parameters can execute arbitrary code loaded from LDAP servers when message lookup substitution is enabled. From log4i 2.15.0, this behavior has been disabled by default. From version 2.16.0 (along with 2.12.2, 2.12.3, and 2.3.1), this functionality has been completely removed. Note that this vulnerability is specific to log4i-core and does not affect log4net, log4cxx, or other Apache Logging Services projects.

References

Note: References are provided for the convenience of the reader to help distinguish between vulnerabilities. The list is not intended to be complete.

- CERT-VN:VU#930724
- URL:https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/930724
- CISCO:20211210 A Vulnerability in Apache Log4j Library Affecting Cisco Products: December 2021
- URL:https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-apache-log4i-gRuKNEbd
- CISCO:20211210 Vulnerabilities in Apache Log4j Library Affecting Cisco Products: December 2021
- URL:https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-apache-log4j-gRuKNEbd
- CISCO:20211210 Vulnerability in Apache Log4i Library Affecting Cisco Products: December 2021
- URL:https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-apache-log4j-qRuKNEbd
- CONFIRM:https://cert-portal.siemens.com/productcert/pdf/ssa-397453.pdf
- URL:https://cert-portal.siemens.com/productcert/pdf/ssa-397453.pdf
- CONFIRM: https://cert-portal.siemens.com/productcert/pdf/ssa-479842.pdf

Fun with web security?

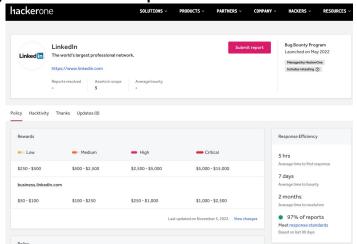
- CTF: Capture the Flag! A competition for Hackers!
- Usually works two days and night within a team to hack.
- Not just web security, also system, binary, reverse engineering, blockchain...

- Play for fun and learning.
- Also prizes if win.



Fun with web security?

- Bug Bounty
 - hackerone.com
 - o google
 - 0 ...
 - many internet companies



Category	Examples	Applications that permit taking over a Google account [1]	Other highly sensitive applications [2]	Normal Google applications	Non- integrated acquisitions and other sandboxed or lower priority applications [3]
Vulnerabilities giv	ving direct access to	Google servers			
Remote code execution	"Command injection, deserialization bugs, sandbox escapes"	\$31,337	\$31,337	\$31,337	\$1,337 - \$5,000
Unrestricted file system or database access	"Unsandboxed XXE, SQL injection"	\$13,337	\$ 13,337	\$13,337	\$1,337 - \$5,000
Logic flaw bugs leaking or bypassing significant security controls	"Direct object reference, remote user impersonation"	\$13,337	\$7,500	\$5,000	\$500
Vulnerabilities giv	ving access to client	or authenticated ses	ssion of the logged	-in victim	
Execute code on the client	Web: "Cross- site scripting" Mobile / Hardware: "Code execution"	\$7,500	\$5,000	\$3,133.7	\$100
Other valid security vulnerabilities	Web: "CSRF, Clickjacking" Mobile / Hardware: "Information leak, privilege escalation"	\$500 - \$7,500	\$500 - \$5,000	\$500 - \$3,133.7	\$100

Credits

- Some slides from Xinzhe Wang (CUHK CSE)

Others

- Assignment 3 ddl:
 - Nov. 25 11:59pm

- My office hour
 - Tuesday 4:15PM 5:15PM, SHB_826B
 - If interested in CTF, welcome to ping me
 - cy021@ie.cuhk.edu.hk