



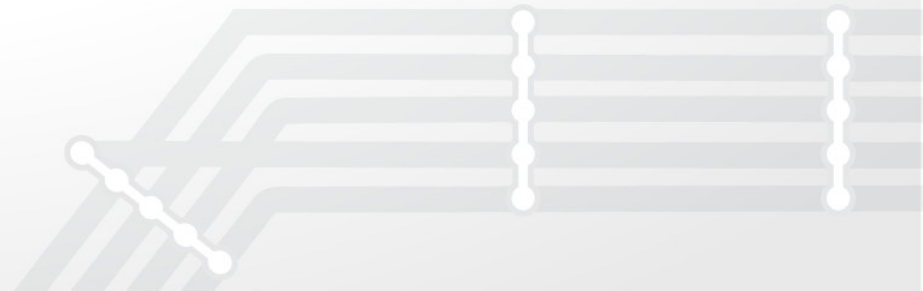
Portal Security: Guidelines to Ensure Corporate Safety

Tomáš Polešovský

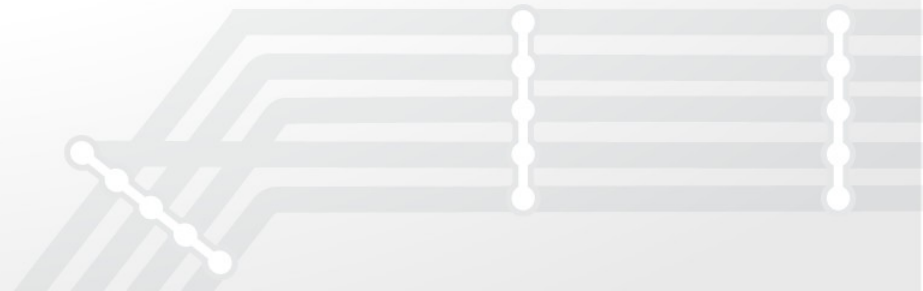
Software Engineer

Agenda

- Product security
- Corporate safety
- Typical web application security issues
- Secure your Liferay deployment



Product security

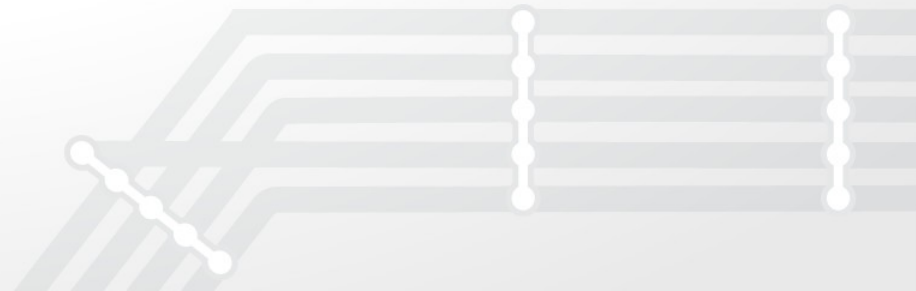


Product Security

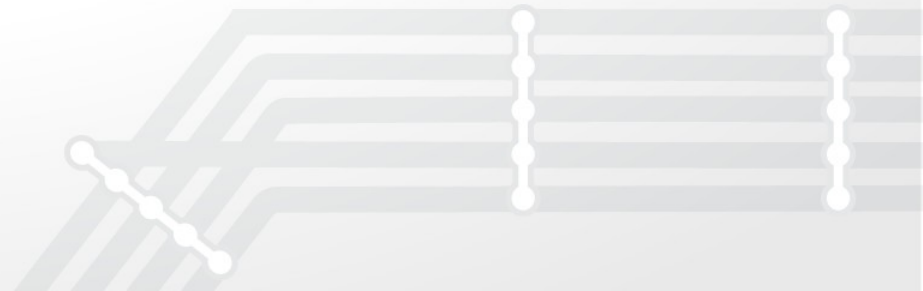
- Security is important for us
 - Standard procedures as other vendors
 - 3rd party audits of a build
 - Announcements and Hot fixes
 - How to report an issue
 - We believe in Responsible Disclosure
 - Notify the vendor before public release

Product Security

- Development process
 - Tools
 - Internal security training
 - Guidelines
 - Long term process



Corporate Safety



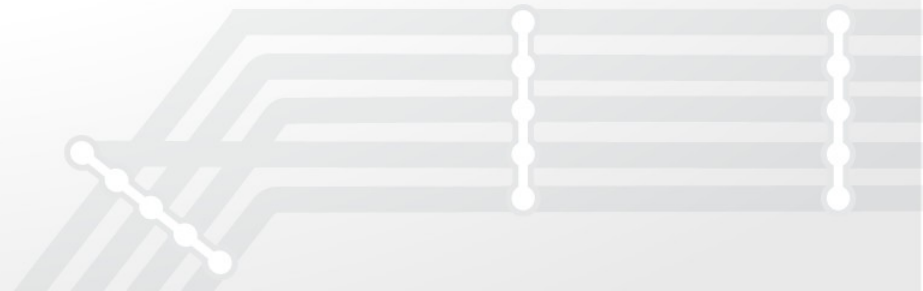
Corporate safety

- How to do it - apply a standard
 - [Wikipedia: Cyber_Security_Standards](#)
 - ISO/IEC 27k - Information Security Management System
 - People, systems, processes
 - Attackers, suppliers & infrastructure
 - Expensive for one portal deployment

Corporate safety

- How to start and make it in my budget?
 - Simplify and focus on important
 - Plan, Do, Check, Act (PDCA)
 - Think of people, processes, infrastructure, attackers, failures
 - Verizon's 2012 Data Breach Report (3)
 - “96% of attacks were not highly difficult”*
 - “97% of data breaches were avoidable through simple or intermediate controls”*

Typical Web Application Security Issues

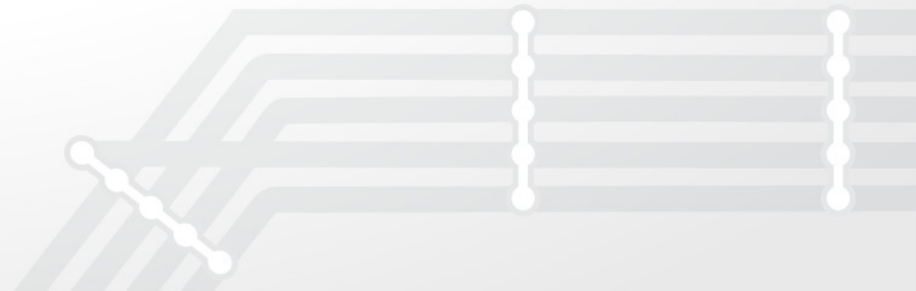


Typical Web App Security Issues

- OWASP Top 10 (2010)
 - Open Web Application Security Project
 - Most frequent security issues
- CWE/SANS Top 25 (2011)
 - Common Weakness Enumeration
 - Top 25 Most Dangerous Software Errors

OWASP Top 10

- A1: Injection
 - Manipulation of input parameters
 - SQL Injection, Command Injection
 - Serving files from disk, network, etc.
- Validate and sanitize input

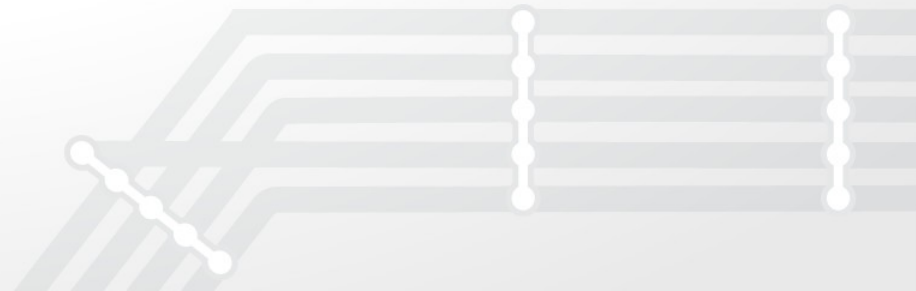


OWASP Top 10

- A2: Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
 - Attacker triggers action in your browser
 - Typical: attacker can steal cookies
 - Browser can be turned into weapon
- Validate output
 - Use portal `HtmlUtil.escape*` methods

OWASP Top 10

- A3: Broken Authentication / Session
 - User can create account, use different authentication method, etc.
 - Session is good for small things, do not use session for guest
- Turn off everything you don't need



OWASP Top 10

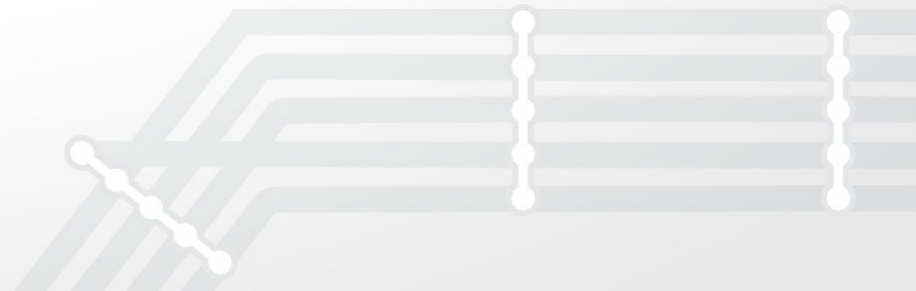
- A5: Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
 - Calling portal URLs from untrusted site
 - Triggering actions user is not aware of

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 - Abuse user cookies
- Use Portlet Action phase for changing state
- Render phase should not change session

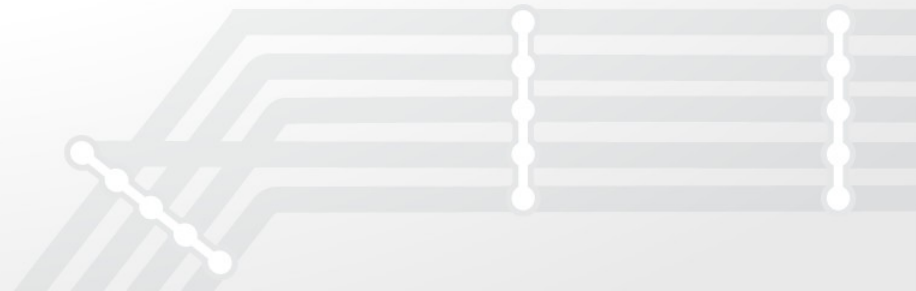
OWASP Top 10

- A6: Security misconfiguration
 - Have up-to-date Java frameworks
 - Do not expose sensitive information
 - Using errors in your portlets
 - Using 404/503 App. Server pages



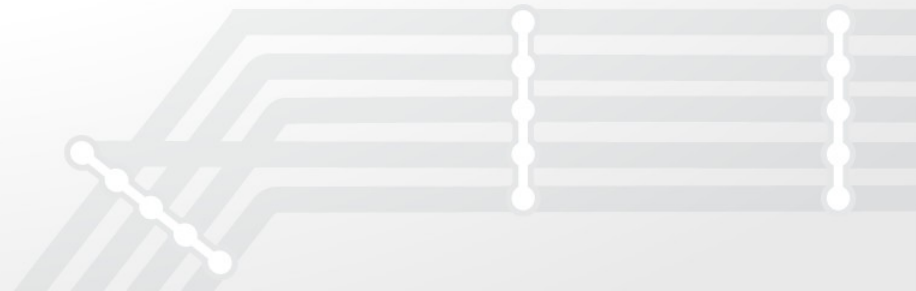
OWASP Top 10

- A7: Insecure Cryptographic Storage
 - Encrypt passwords in DB
 - Hash with different salts
 - Don't put user credentials into log files
 - Make sure all sensitive information are safe



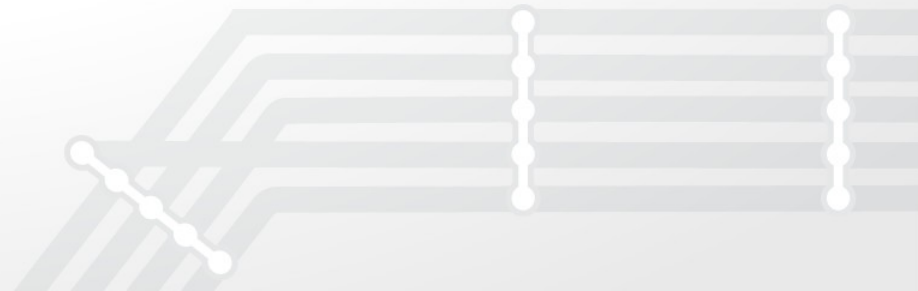
OWASP Top 10

- A8: Failure to restrict URL Access
 - “Security by obscurity”
 - Restrict sensitive URLs if you don't need them
 - Control Panel
 - Hidden administrative pages



OWASP Top 10

- A9: Insufficient Transport Layer Protection
 - Turn on HTTPS, always
 - Use TLS \geq 1.1
 - Make your cookies secureOnly
 - Don't allow mixed content

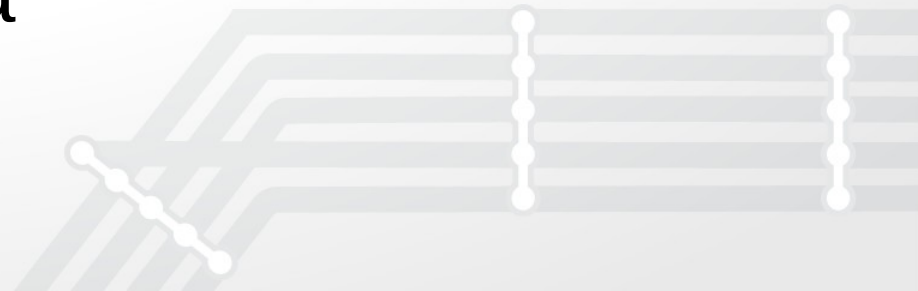


OWASP Top 10

- A10: Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards
 - Attacker can redirect user to a malicious site (`response.sendRedirect`)
 - Attacker can load different JSP with your initialized context (`RequestDispatcher.include/forward`)
 - In some cases attacker can steal `jsessionid` from Referer header

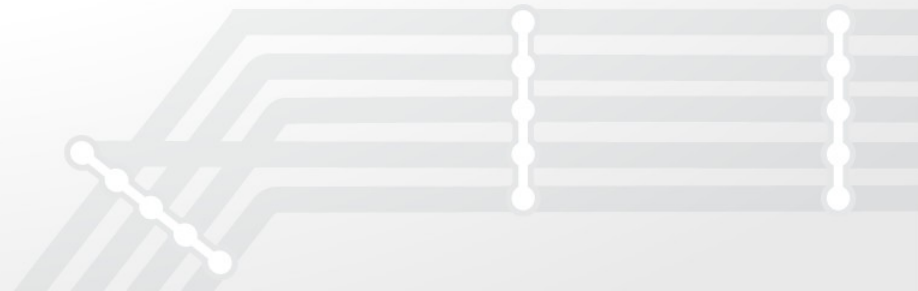
CWE/SANS Top 25

- CWE-306: Missing Authentication for Critical Function
 - Make sure you secured all ways to your data
 - Leverage portal to secure your portlets, don't use Servlets in your plugins for accessing any data



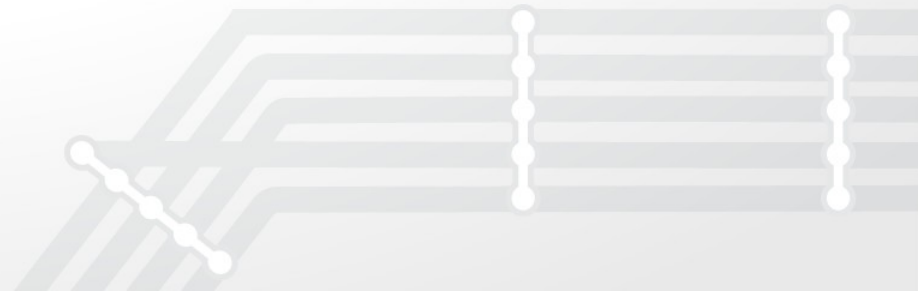
CWE/SANS Top 25

- CWE-862: Missing Authorization
 - Make difference between
 - System calls – use *LocalService
 - User calls – use *Service
 - Check whether PermissionThreadLocal is initialized, otherwise assume Guest



CWE/SANS Top 25

- CWE-798: Use of Hard-coded Credentials
 - What to say – seriously, don't do it :)
 - Encrypt sensitive data
 - Use portal Encryptor class
 - Save in DB (e.g. PortalPreferences)

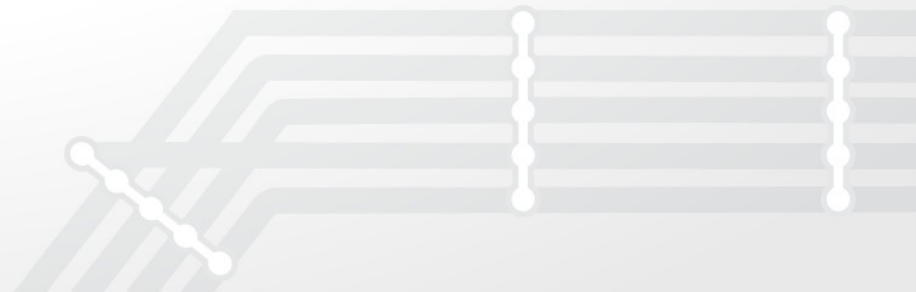


CWE/SANS Top 25

- CWE-250: Execution with Unnecessary Privileges
 - Configure your portal roles properly
 - Don't rely on the built-in roles unless you know what permission they have
 - Start with no permissions and iteratively add new permissions to your roles

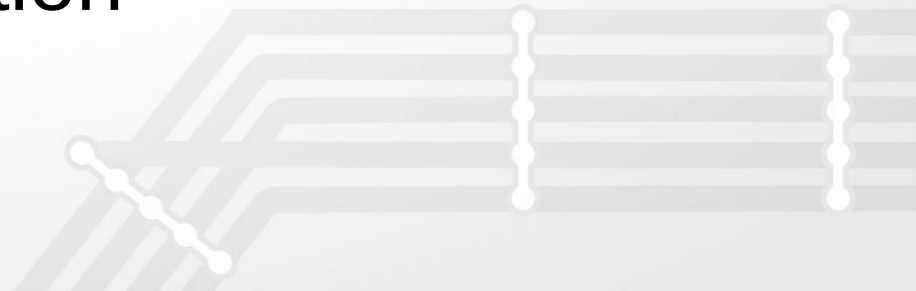
CWE/SANS Top 25

- CWE-863: Incorrect Authorization
 - Take care when initializing `PermissionThreadLocal`
 - Use `*LocalService` only for system calls
 - Check the right permissions
 - Even for relations

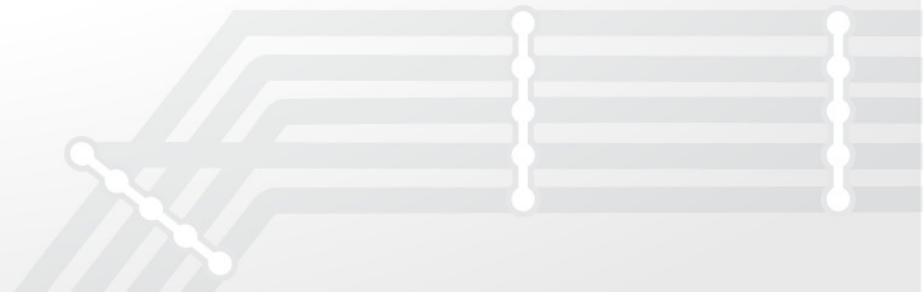


Other

- Denial Of Service (DOS) leaks
 - CPU - blocking a thread on the server
 - Memory – static variables, HTTP session
 - Disk – big log files
 - DB – tons of rows in one table
- Arbitrary Code Execution
 - ScriptingUtil

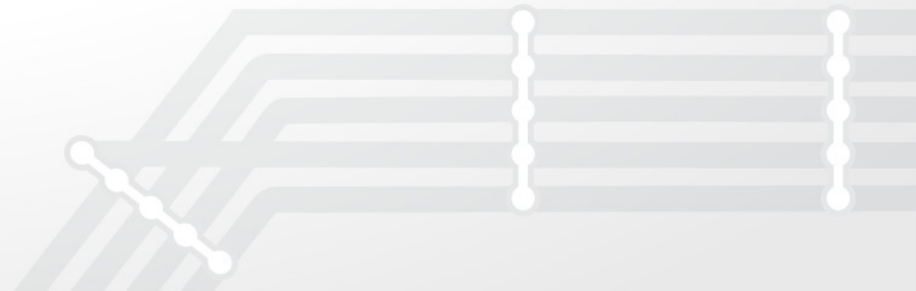


Secure your Liferay



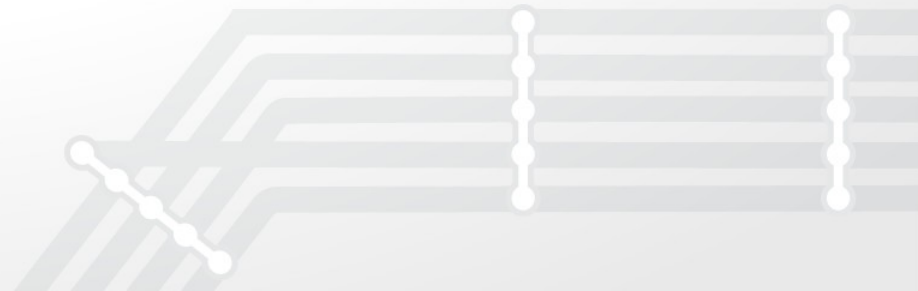
Secure your Liferay deployment

- Change the default configuration
 - Deploy only portal (no 7Cogs)
 - Change default admin login/password
 - Don't allow remote access to your production from outside



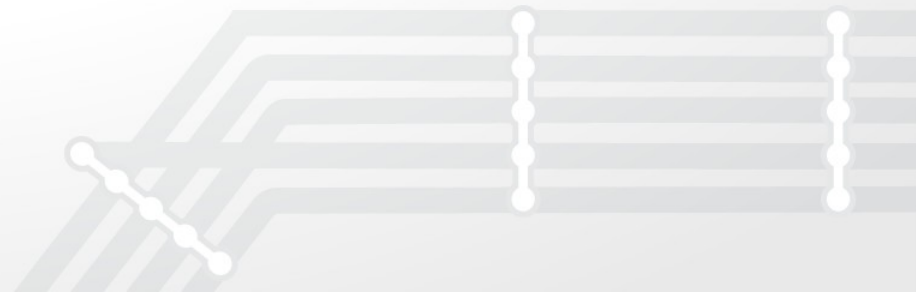
Secure your Liferay deployment

- Turn off everything you don't use
 - It's only a portal configuration
 - Remote API (servlets, JSONAction)
 - Login portlet methods & options
 - Minimize potential vulnerabilities



Secure your Liferay deployment

- Secure your URLs for public (private?) webs
 - Disable access to Control panel
 - Deny access on the web server or use a Web Application Firewall
 - Use always HTTPS (with TLS \geq 1.1)



Secure your Liferay deployment

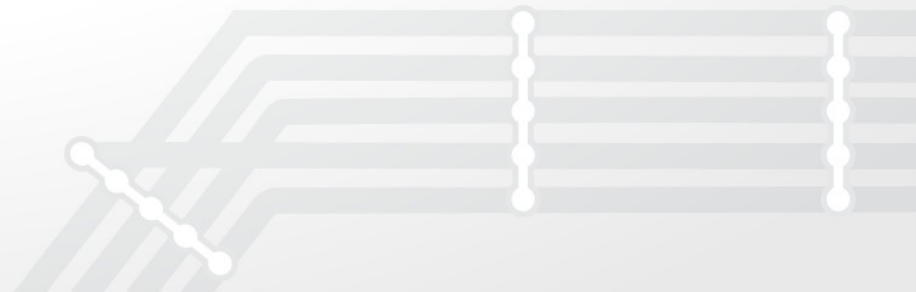
- Protect your custom plugins
 - Lessons from Liferay (I)
 - Check & sanitize input
 - Escape output – use `HtmlUtil.escape*`, `<aui-input>`, `<search-container-row escapeModel=true>`
 - Careful with static variables, session
 - Use `AutoResetThreadLocal`

Secure your Liferay deployment

- Protect your custom plugins
 - Lessons from Liferay (II)
 - Watch what you load in your RequestDispatcher, URL, File and HttpClient
 - Don't change session in render phase
 - Perform application “write action” only in portlet action phase

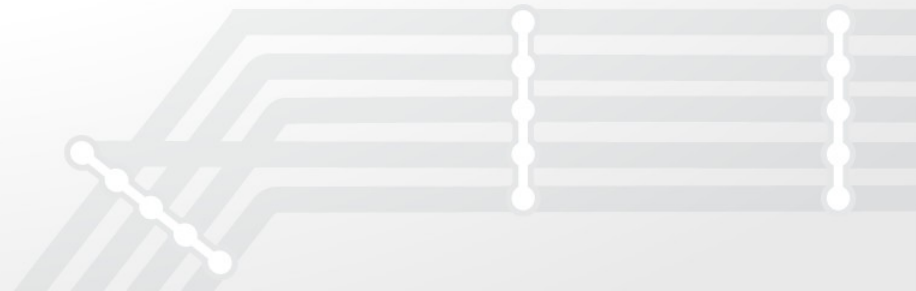
Secure your Liferay deployment

- Protect your custom plugins
 - Lessons from Liferay (III)
 - Don't use unauthenticated Servlets
 - *LocalService only for system calls
 - Encrypt sensitive data - Encryptor



Summary To Remember

- Simple protection is better than nothing
 - Don't use default configuration
 - Turn off everything you don't need
 - Protect your plugins



Thank you!

- References

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyber_security_standards

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