



Java-Web-Security

Anti-Patterns

JAX | 23.04.2015

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**Failed with nothing but
the best intentions**



```
PreparedStatement pstmt =  
    con.prepareStatement(  
        "SELECT * FROM customer " +  
        "WHERE name = ' " + name + "' " +  
        "ORDER BY CUST_ID" );  
ResultSet rs = pstmt.executeQuery() ;
```

```
PreparedStatement pstmt =  
    con.prepareStatement(  
        "SELECT * FROM customer " +  
        "WHERE name = ? " +  
        "ORDER BY CUST_ID");  
pstmt.setString(1, name);  
ResultSet rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
```



Design
Implement
Test

Design



Ignore

... threat modeling

... defense in depth

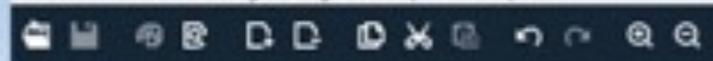
A close-up photograph of a silver metal safe door. The door features a circular keypad with numbers 1-9, 0, and a star symbol. Below the keypad is a handle with a circular knob. The background is a textured, metallic surface.

Threat model prior to implementation

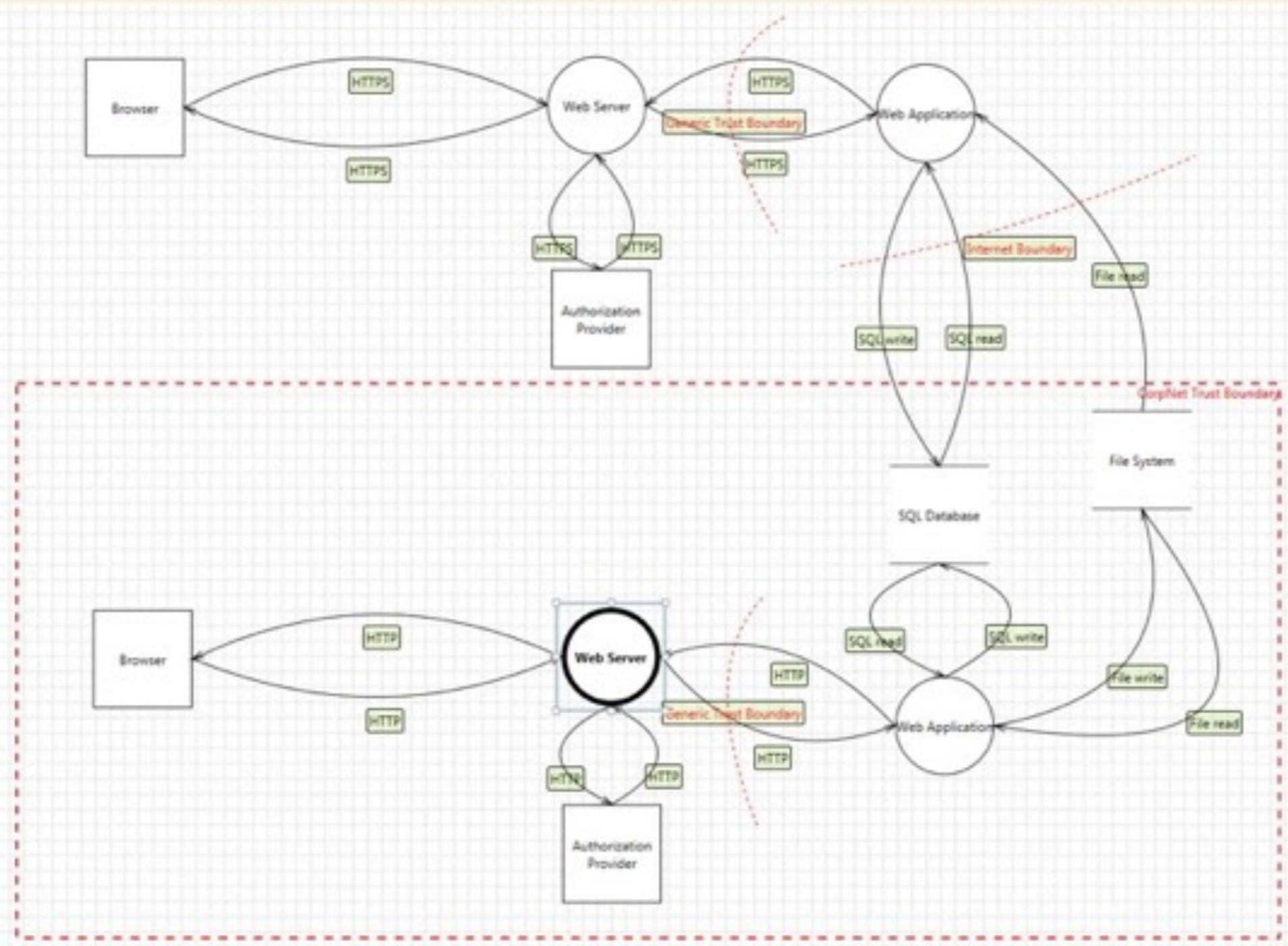
Develop software that is secure by design

Know the web application

- ▶ Environment
- ▶ All external entities



Portal X



Stencils

Process External Store Flow Boundary

- Generic Process
- OS Process
- Thread
- Kernel Thread
- Native Application
- Managed Application
- Thick Client
- Browser Client
- Browser and ActiveX Plug-ins
- Web Server
- Windows Store Process
- Win32 Service
- Web Application

Properties

Web Server

Name: Web Server

Out Of Scope:

Reason For Out Of Scope:

Configurable Attributes

Code Type: Managed

Sanitizes Input: Not Selected

Sanitizes Output: Not Selected

As Generic Process

Running As: Not Selected

Isolation Level: Not Selected

Accepts Input From: Not Selected

Implements or Uses an Authentication Mechanism: No

Implements or Uses an Authorization Mechanism: No

Implements or Uses a Communication Protocol: No

[Add New Custom Attribute](#)

Messages - 4 issues found

Description	Severity	Diagram	Ignore
External interactor should communicate over trust boundary.	Warning	Portal	<input type="checkbox"/>
External interactor should communicate over trust boundary.	Warning	Portal	<input type="checkbox"/>
External interactor should communicate over trust boundary.	Warning	Portal	<input type="checkbox"/>
External interactor should communicate over trust boundary.	Warning	Portal	<input type="checkbox"/>

Defense in depth



Utilize every software involved



Page, Header & Cookie Security Analyser

Analysis results for:

<https://blog.dominikschadow.de/>

Click the icons in the tables below for a more detailed explanation.

HTTP security headers

Name	Value	Setting secure
x-content-type-options	nosniff	✓
x-frame-options	deny	✓
cache-control	no-cache, must-revalidate, max-age=0, no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate	✓
content-security-policy	default-src 'self'; img-src *; font-src *; style-src 'self' https://fonts.googleapis.com 'unsafe-inline'; frame-ancestors 'none'	✓
strict-transport-security	max-age=31558926	✓
x-xss-protection	1; mode=block	✓
access-control-allow-origin	Header not returned	✓

Implement



Passwords stored

... as plaintext (+/- db encryption)

... encrypted

... as a simple hash (+/- salt)

Password Retriever

Forgotten your password? No problem! Just enter your email address and postcode with your password will be also sent to you, please make sure the email address en

Email *

Display password on screen directly

Retrieve

Important: for your security, please change your password after you get the old one back. To change your password, please [Go Here](#)

Storing passwords
... as plaintext
... encrypted
... simply hashed



Password hash algorithms

1. PBKDF2 (multiple rounds)

- ▶ Supported on many platforms
- ▶ Iteration count against brute force attacks

2. bcrypt (multiple rounds)

- ▶ Password length up to 56 bytes
- ▶ Iteration count against brute force attacks

3. scrypt (resource (RAM) intensive)

- ▶ Relatively new
- ▶ Hardware resources against brute force attacks

Demo

Plan for the future

iterations must change with new hardware

- ▶ Make it configurable
- ▶ Define period of time to update all passwords

Update hashed user passwords during log-in

- ▶ Change the salt
- ▶ Calculate new hash with new # iterations

Deactivate not updated user accounts

- ▶ Set password to null
- ▶ Setup password reset process to change

Passwords

Change salt during password change

- ▶ Never reuse same salt

Add length limit to password fields

- ▶ 1024 or 2048 characters are reasonable
- ▶ Hashing always reduces it to the same size

Ask for old password during password change

- ▶ Form prone to Cross-Site Request Forgery?
- ▶ Attacker gained access to session id?

**Do you ask for the password
when changing the email
address?**

A close-up photograph of a person's open palm, facing upwards. The skin is light-toned. In the center of the palm, the text "PIN:" is written in a dark, handwritten-style font, with the number "1234" written directly below it. The background is a blurred blue and white, suggesting an indoor setting with a screen or wall.

PIN:
1234



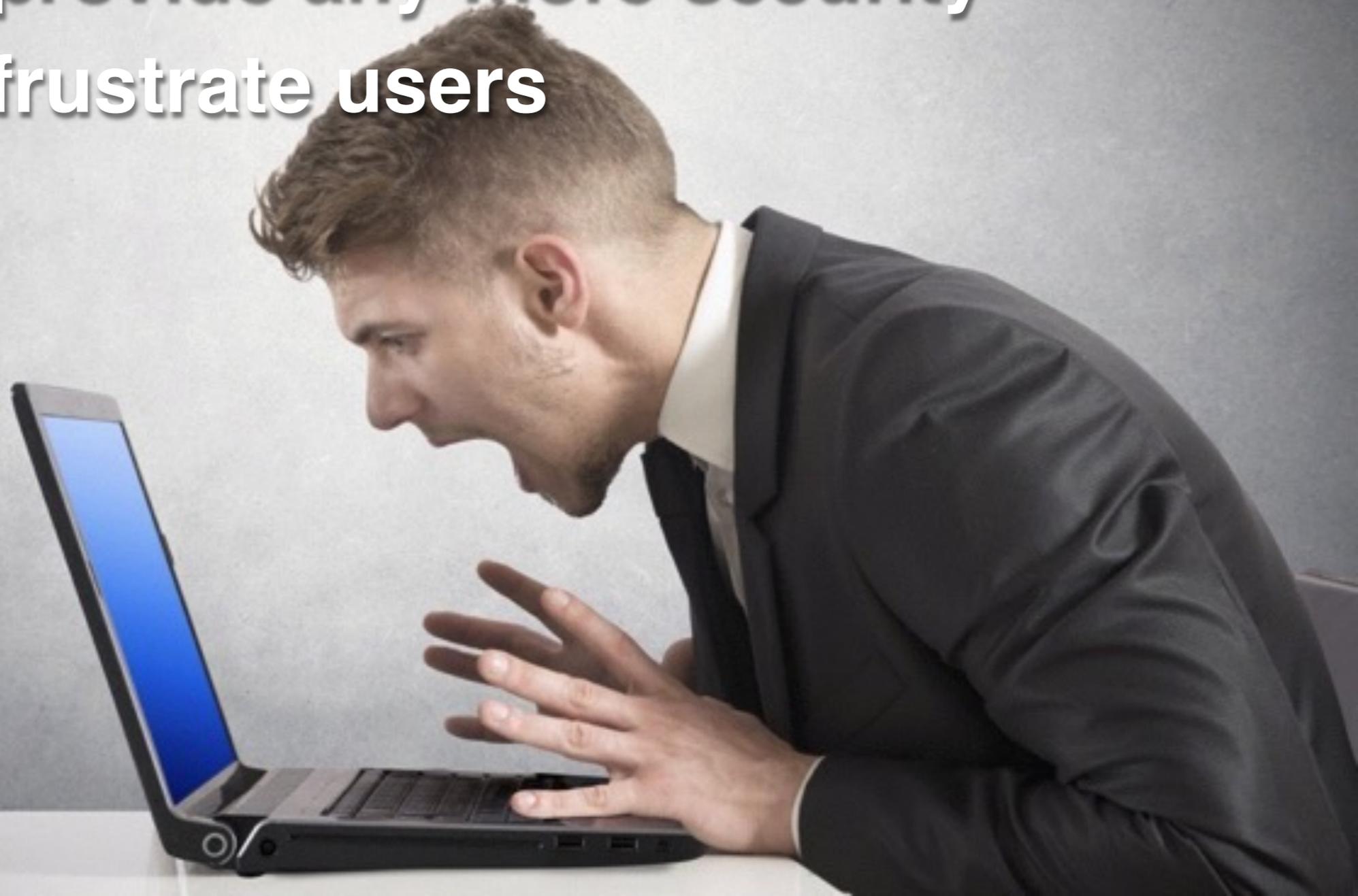
Login form

... prevents pasting passwords

... delivered via HTTP

Say yes to pasting into password fields

- ▶ Does not stop any attack
- ▶ Does not provide any more security
- ▶ But does frustrate users



Email address 

Password

[Forgot password?](#)

Remember me on this computer

Remember me uses a cookie. [View our Cookie Policy.](#)



HTTP login page puts security in jeopardy

Attacker might change the log-in form action

A photograph of a beach with a warning sign. The sign is rectangular and mounted on a wooden post. It has the text 'UNSAFE BEYOND THIS POINT' written in red, bold, capital letters. The background shows the ocean and a clear sky.

**UNSAFE
BEYOND
THIS POINT**



Load the log-in form over HTTPS

**Link to a
dedicated HTTPS
log-in page**

**HSTS to force
HTTPS for
whole page**

```
@WebFilter(urlPatterns = {"/*"})
public class HSTS implements Filter {
    public void doFilter(..) {
        HttpServletResponse response =
            (HttpServletResponse) res;
        response.addHeader(
            "Strict-Transport-Security",
            "max-age=31556926");

        chain.doFilter(req, response);
    }
    // ...
}
```



Session

... without configuration

... without changing session id

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>
    org.apache.maven.plugins
  </groupId>
  <artifactId>
    maven-war-plugin
  </artifactId>
  <version>2.6</version>
  <configuration>
    <failOnMissingWebXml>
      false
    </failOnMissingWebXml>
  </configuration>
</plugin>
```

web.xml

session-timeout: 30 (or 60 or 90)

- ▶ Idle time in minutes after session expires

http-only: true

- ▶ Prevent script access to session cookie

secure: true

- ▶ Transfer session cookie only via HTTPS

tracking-mode: cookie

- ▶ Prevent session rewriting by storing session id in cookie, not in URL

```
<web-app ... version="3.1">
  <!-- ... -->
  <session-config>
    <!-- idle timeout -->
    <session-timeout>30</session-timeout>
  <cookie-config>
    <!-- prevent script access -->
    <http-only>true</http-only>
    <!-- HTTPS only -->
    <secure>true</secure>
  </cookie-config>
  <!-- no session rewriting -->
  <tracking-mode>COOKIE</tracking-mode>
</session-config>
</web-app>
```

**4E01EF46D8446D1C1
0CB5C08EDA69DD1**



**User usually receives a session
id when visiting web application**

Attacker dictates user's session id

- ▶ Attacker uses physical access, URL manipulation or Cross-Site Scripting to create a session id
- ▶ Victim logs in, keeps using session id





Mitigate session fixation

- ▶ Limit session duration
- ▶ Always show logout link
- ▶ **Change session id after log-in**

Demo



Accessing data

... without verifying ownership

[...] one end-point that did not properly validate that the user carrying out the action was a registered owner of the lock. [...] an attacker could craft a request to add themselves as a Guest to any lock, provided they know the lock's UUID.

Permissions

Don't use any data from frontend unvalidated

- ▶ Form data, headers, cookie, ...
- ▶ *Unchangeable* data can be manipulated too
 - ▶ Intercepted and manipulated during request

Don't use only frontend values to load data

- ▶ User (id) is backend data only

Ensure user permissions for requested data

- ▶ Verify user actually has permission for the requested id

```
String details(@PathVariable int id,...) {  
    Contact c = template.queryForObject(  
        "SELECT * FROM contacts WHERE id = ?  
        AND username = ?",  
        new Object[]{id, getUsername()},  
        (rs, rowNum) -> {  
            Contact contact = // ...  
        });  
  
    // ...  
}
```

```
private String getUsername() {  
    return ((User) SecurityContextHolder  
        .getContext().getAuthentication()  
        .getPrincipal()).getUsername();  
}
```

Test

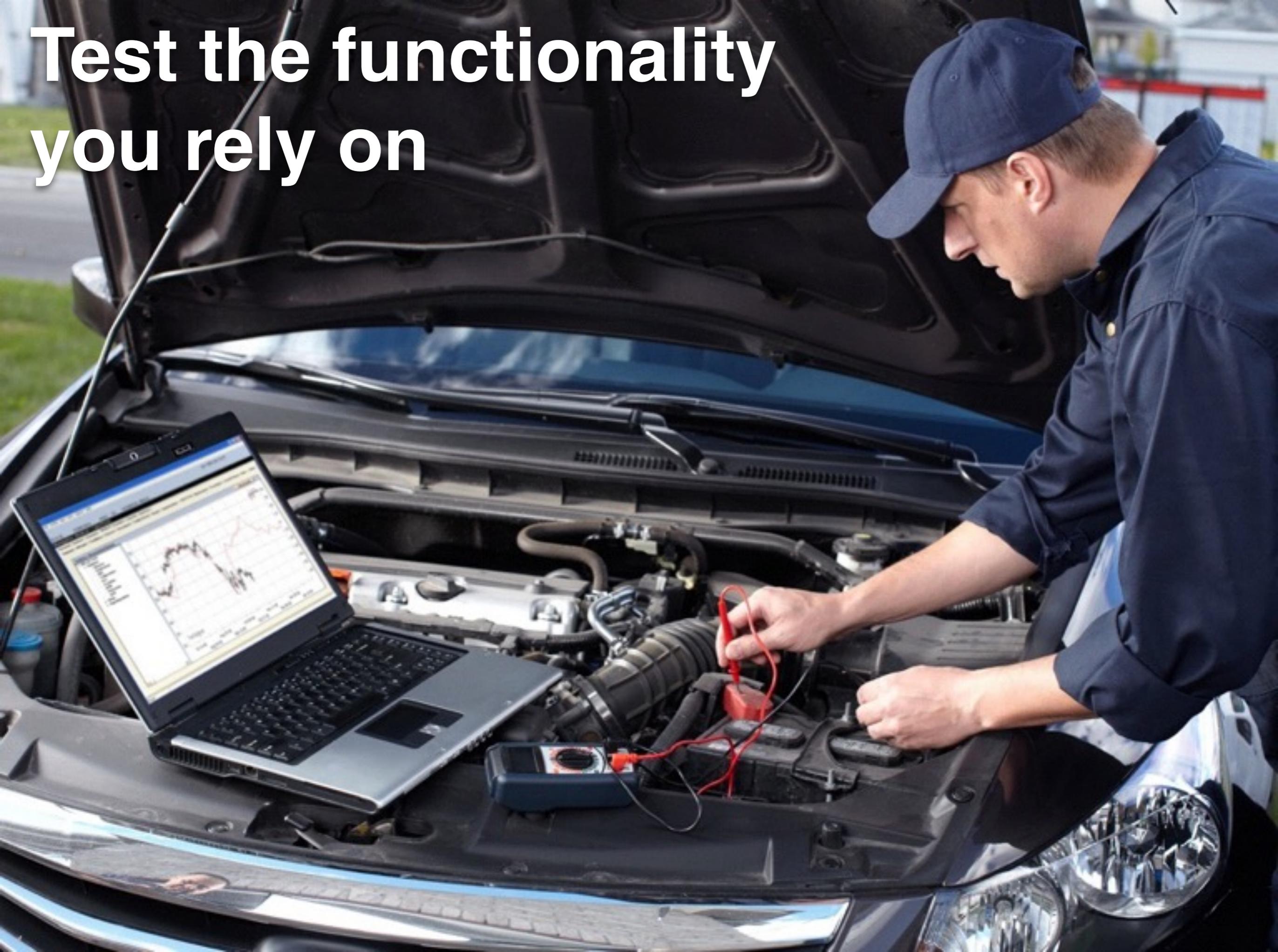


Deployment

... without tested security

... with outdated 3rd party libs

**Test the functionality
you rely on**



Sites +

- Contexts
 - Default Context
- Sites
 - http://localhost:8080
 - GET:xss
 - xss
 - POST:escaped(outputEscaped)
 - POST:csp(cspName)
 - GET:index.jsp
 - POST:escaped.jsp(outputEscaped)
 - resources
 - css
 - GET:styles.css
 - GET:css
 - resources
 - POST:validated(inputValidated)
 - POST:unprotected(unprotected)

Quick Start Request Response +

Header: Text Body: Text

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Length: 266
Date: Fri, 17 Apr 2015 10:57:51 GMT

<html><head>
<title>XSS - Input Validation</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="resources/css/styles.css" />
</head>
<body>
<h1>XSS - Input Validation</h1>
<p></p><script>alert(1);</script><p></p>
<p><a href="index.jsp">Home</a></p>
</body></html>
    
```

Alerts (5)

- Cross Site Scripting (Reflected) (3)
 - POST: http://localhost:8080/xss/csp
 - POST: http://localhost:8080/xss/unprotected
 - POST: http://localhost:8080/xss/validated
- X-Frame-Options Header Not Set (10)
- Cookie set without HttpOnly flag (4)
- Web Browser XSS Protection Not Enabled (10)
- X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing (10)

Cross Site Scripting (Reflected)

URL: http://localhost:8080/xss/validated

Risk: High

Confidence: Medium

Parameter: inputValidatedName

Attack: </p> <script>alert(1);</script> <p>

Evidence: </p> <script>alert(1);</script> <p>

CWE Id: 79

WASC Id: 8

Description:
 Cross-site Scripting (XSS) is an attack technique that involves echoing attacker-supplied code into a user's browser instance. A browser instance can be a standard web browser client, or a browser object embedded in a software product such as the browser within WinAmp, an RSS reader, or an email client. The code itself is usually written in HTML/JavaScript, but may also

Other Info:

Solution:

Frameworks and libraries decline



Last login: Fri Apr 17 12:14:00 on ttys000

Marvin:sql-injection dos\$ dependency-check.sh -a SQL-Injection -s target/dependency/

Apr 17, 2015 12:15:22 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.Engine doUpdates

INFORMATION: Checking for updates

Apr 17, 2015 12:16:08 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.data.update.task.DownloadTask call

INFORMATION: Download Started for NVD CVE - Modified

Apr 17, 2015 12:16:32 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.data.update.task.DownloadTask call

INFORMATION: Download Complete for NVD CVE - Modified

Apr 17, 2015 12:16:32 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.data.update.task.ProcessTask processFiles

INFORMATION: Processing Started for NVD CVE - Modified

Apr 17, 2015 12:16:37 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.data.update.task.ProcessTask processFiles

INFORMATION: Processing Complete for NVD CVE - Modified

Apr 17, 2015 12:16:37 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.data.update.StandardUpdate update

INFORMATION: Begin database maintenance.

Apr 17, 2015 12:16:44 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.data.update.StandardUpdate update

INFORMATION: End database maintenance.

Apr 17, 2015 12:16:45 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.Engine doUpdates

INFORMATION: Check for updates complete

Apr 17, 2015 12:16:45 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.Engine analyzeDependencies

INFORMATION: Analysis Starting

Apr 17, 2015 12:17:13 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.analyzer.CentralAnalyzer analyzeFileType

WARNING: Unable to download pom.xml for hibernate-jpa-2.1-api-1.0.0.Final.jar from Central; this could result in undetected CPE/CVEs.

Apr 17, 2015 12:17:25 PM org.owasp.dependencycheck.Engine analyzeDependencies

INFORMATION: Analysis Complete

Marvin:sql-injection dos\$



DEPENDENCY-CHECK

Dependency-Check is an open source tool performing a best effort analysis of 3rd party dependencies. False positives and false negatives may exist in the analysis performed by the tool. Use of the tool and the reporting provided constitutes acceptance for use in an AS IS condition, and there are NO warranties, implied or otherwise, with regard to the analysis or its use. Any use of the tool and the reporting provided is at the user's risk. In no event shall the copyright holder or OWASP be held liable for any damages whatsoever arising out of or in connection with the use of this tool, the analysis performed, or the resulting report.

Project: SQL

Scan Information ([show all](#)):

- dependency-check version: 1.2.10
- Report Generated On: Apr 14, 2015 at 20:32:34 MESZ
- Dependencies Scanned: 44
- Vulnerable Dependencies: 3
- Vulnerabilities Found: 5
- Vulnerabilities Suppressed: 0
- ...

Display: [Showing Vulnerable Dependencies \(click to show all\)](#)

Dependency	CPE	GAV	Highest Severity	CVE Count	CPE Confidence	Evidence Count
batik-css-1.7.jar	cpe:/a:apache:batik:1.7	org.apache.xmlgraphics:batik-css:1.7	Medium	1	HIGHEST	14
commons-fileupload-1.2.jar	cpe:/a:apache:commons_fileupload:1.2	commons-fileupload:commons-fileupload:1.2	Medium	2	HIGHEST	14
commons-httpclient-3.1.jar	cpe:/a:apache:commons-httpclient:3.1 cpe:/a:apache:httpclient:3.1	commons-httpclient:commons-httpclient:3.1	Medium	2	LOW	11

Dependencies

batik-css-1.7.jar

License:

The Apache Software License, Version 2.0: <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt>

File Path: target/dependency/batik-css-1.7.jar

MD5: b0203e64b3c06729baa0ef84743ab119

SHA1: e6bb5c85753331534593f33fb9236acb41a0ab79

Evidence

Related Dependencies

Identifiers

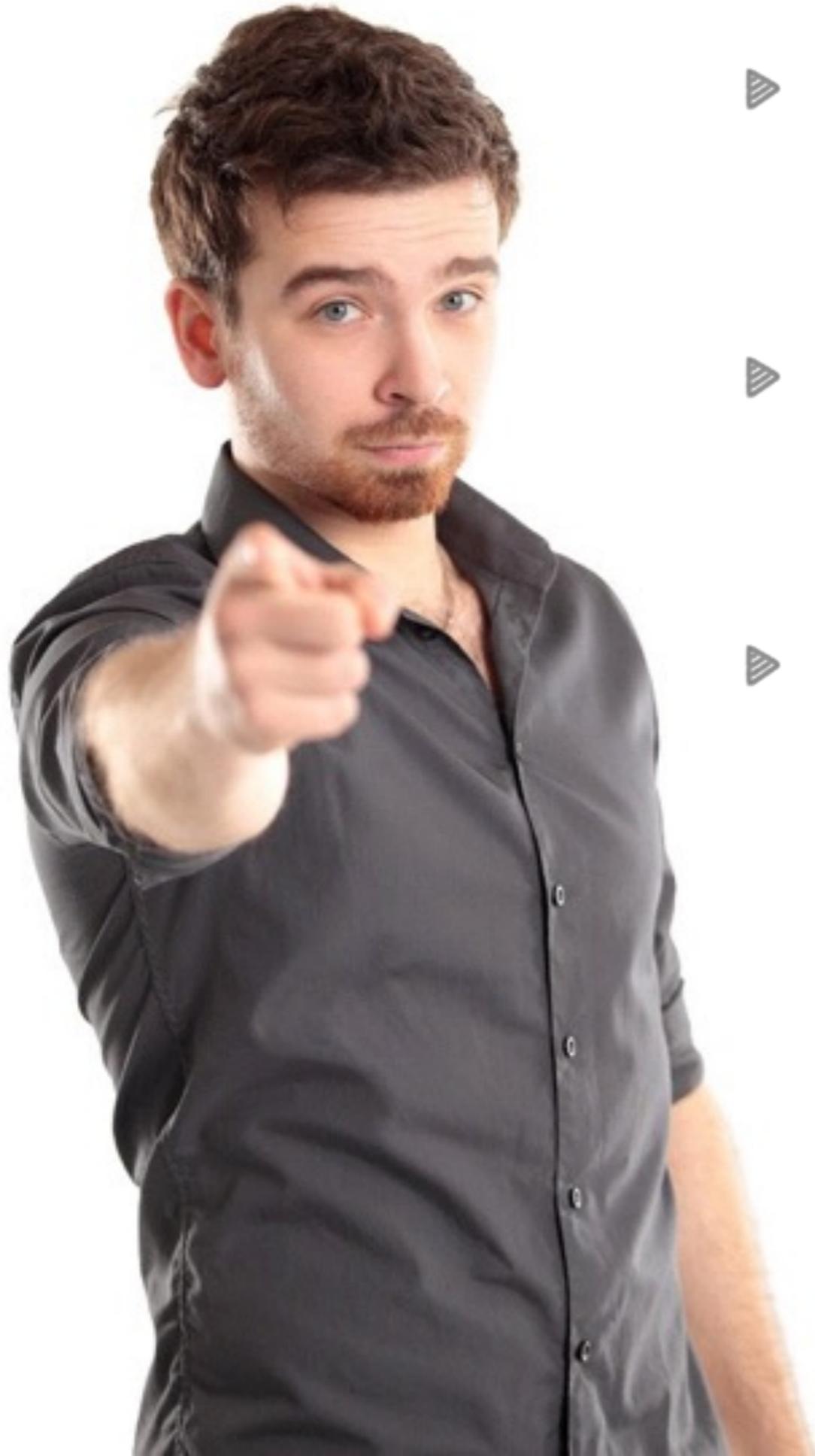
- cpe: [cpe:/a:apache:batik:1.7](#) Confidence:HIGHEST [suppress](#)
- maven: [org.apache.xmlgraphics:batik-css:1.7](#) Confidence:HIGHEST

Published Vulnerabilities

[CVE-2015-0250](#) [suppress](#)

Integrate ZAP and Dependency Check into your Jenkins toolchain





- ▶ Prepare implementation with threat modeling
- ▶ Think when implementing security functionality
- ▶ Test your application and 3rd party libraries



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Demo Projects

github.com/dschadow/JavaSecurity

HTTP Strict Transport Security RFC

tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797

Microsoft Threat Modeling Tool

www.microsoft.com/en-us/sdl/adopt/threatmodeling.aspx

Mozilla SeaSponge

air.mozilla.org/mozilla-winter-of-security-seasponge-a-tool-for-easy-threat-modeling

OWASP Dependency Check

www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Dependency_Check

OWASP ZAP

www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Zed_Attack_Proxy_Project

Recx Security Analyser

www.recx.co.uk/products/chromeplugin.php

Spring Security

projects.spring.io/spring-security

Pictures

www.dreamstime.com

