



IBM Software Group

Discovering the Value of Verifying Web Application Security



AppScan™ 


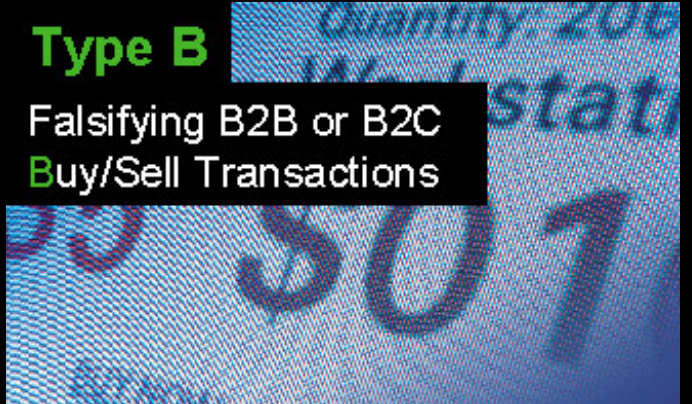

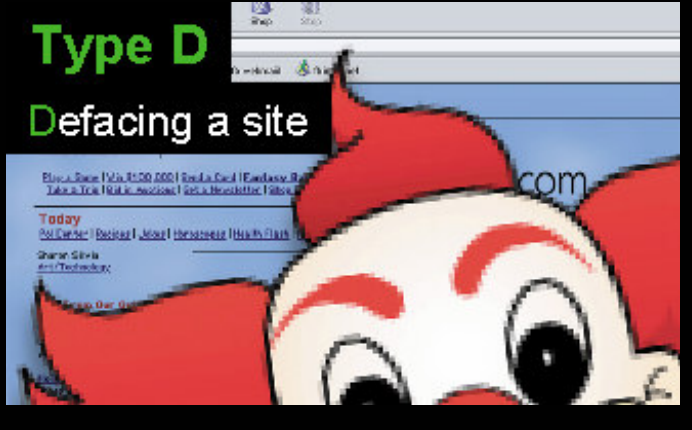
Martin Lee
IBM Rational Technical Consultant
yeekee@my.ibm.com

Agenda

- Security Landscape
- Top Hacker Attacks
- Automated Vulnerability Analysis

Web Attacks

The manipulation of web applications

<p>Type A</p> <p>Stealing Company Assets</p> 	<p>Type B</p> <p>Falsifying B2B or B2C Buy/Sell Transactions</p> 
<p>Type C</p> <p>Obtaining Customer Information</p> 	<p>Type D</p> <p>Defacing a site</p> 





Security

The Myth: "Our Site Is Safe"

**We Have Firewalls
in Place**

**We Audit It Once a
Quarter with Pen Testers**

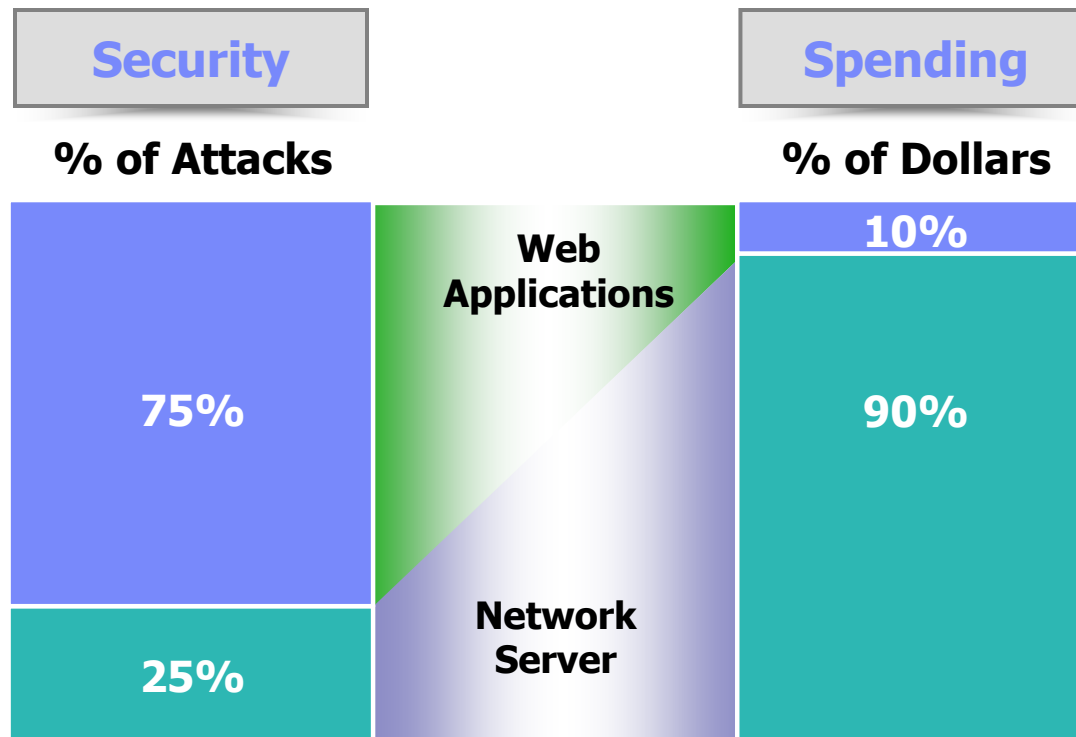
**We Use Network
Vulnerability Scanners**





Security

The Reality: Security and Spending Are Unbalanced



75% of All Attacks on Information Security Are Directed to the Web Application Layer

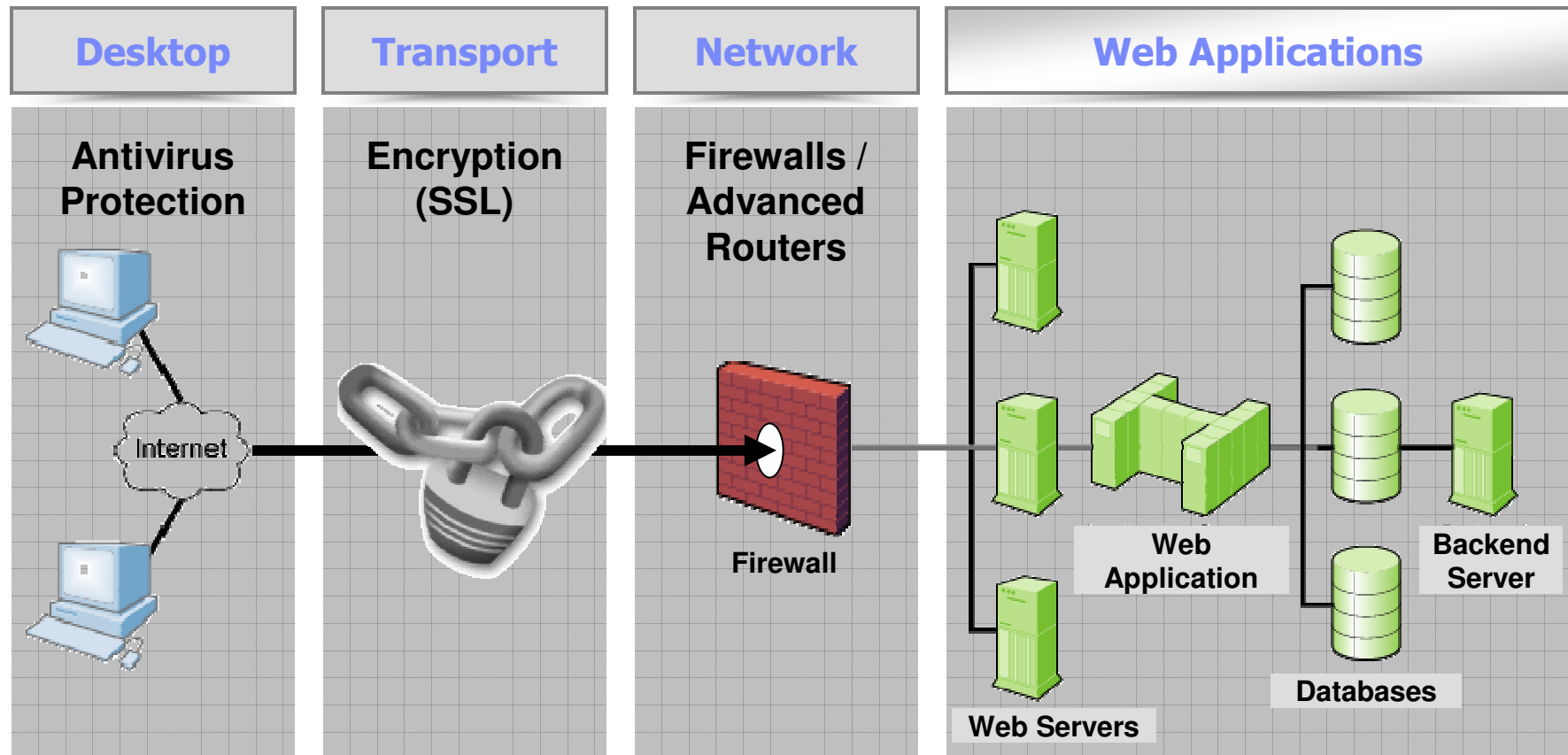
2/3 of All Web Applications Are Vulnerable

Gartner



Security

High Level Web Application Architecture

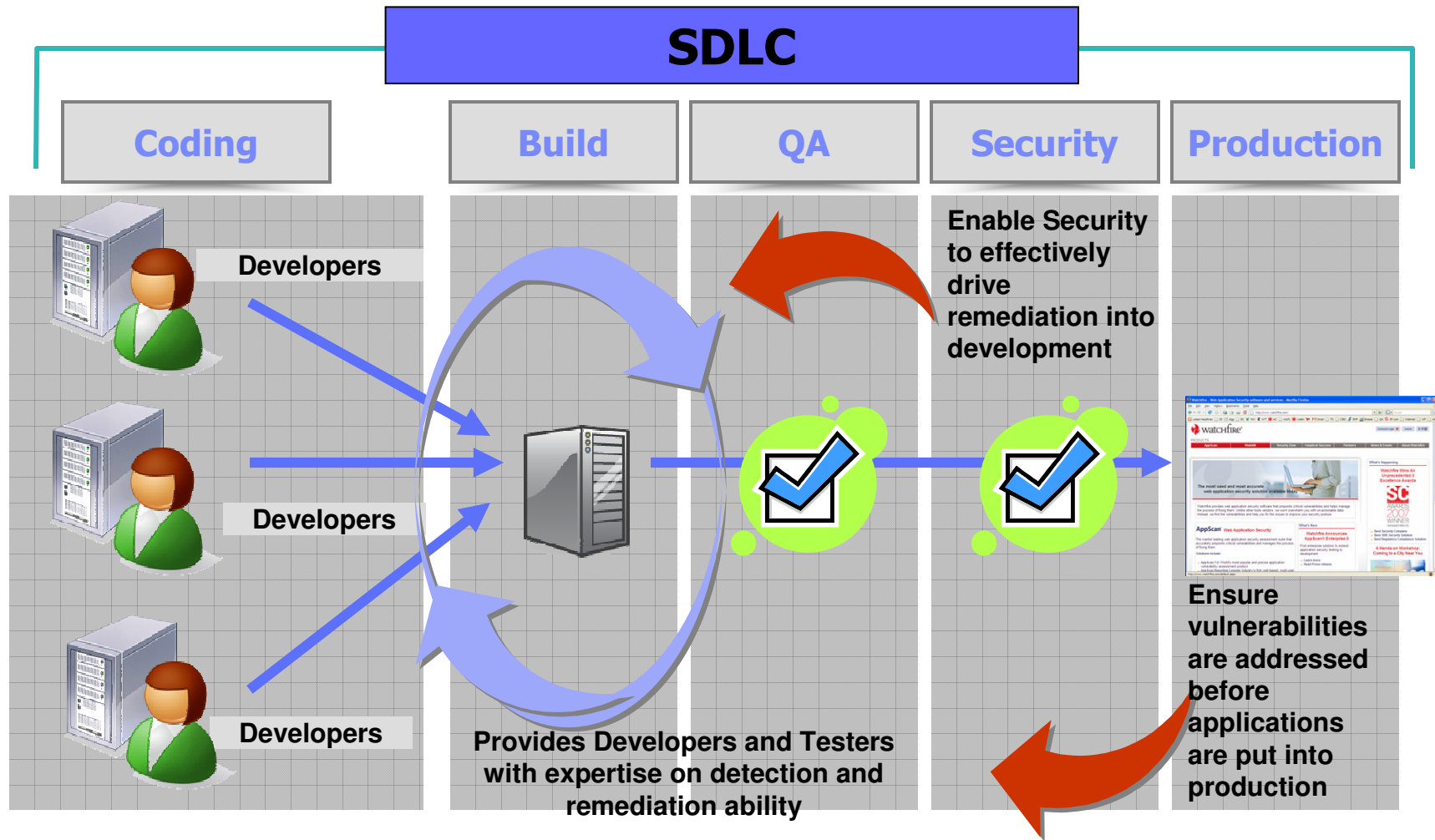


Why Application Security is a High Priority

- **Web applications are the #1 focus of hackers:**
 - ▶ 75% of attacks at Application layer (Gartner)
 - ▶ XSS and SQL Injection are #1 and #2 reported vulnerabilities (Mitre)
- **Most sites are vulnerable:**
 - ▶ 90% of sites are vulnerable to application attacks (Watchfire)
 - ▶ 78% percent of easily exploitable vulnerabilities affected Web applications (Symantec)
 - ▶ 80% of organizations will experience an application security incident by 2010 (Gartner)
- **Web applications are high value targets for hackers:**
 - ▶ Customer data, credit cards, ID theft, fraud, site defacement, etc
- **Compliance requirements:**
 - ▶ Payment Card Industry (PCI) Standards, GLBA, HIPPA, FISMA,



Building Security & Compliance into the SDLC



Agenda

- Security Landscape
- Top Hacker Attacks
- Automated Vulnerability Analysis

WASC

- Web Application Security Consortium (WASC)

Purpose:

- ▶ To develop, adopt, and advocate standards for web application security

- Official web site: www.webappsec.org

- Web Security Threat Classification project

http://www.webappsec.org/projects/threat/v1/WASC-TC-v1_0.pdf

Purpose:

- ▶ Clarify and organize the threats to the security of a web site
- ▶ Develop and promote industry standard terminology for these issues



OWASP and the OWASP Top 10 list

- Open Web Application Security Project – an open organization dedicated to fight insecure software
- “The OWASP Top Ten document represents a broad consensus about what the most critical web application security flaws are”
- We will use the Top 10 list to cover some of the most common security issues in web applications



The OWASP Top 10 list

Application Threat	Negative Impact	Example Impact
Cross Site scripting	Identity Theft, Sensitive Information Leakage, ...	Hackers can impersonate legitimate users, and control their accounts.
Injection Flaws	Attacker can manipulate queries to the DB / LDAP / Other system	Hackers can access backend database information, alter it or steal it.
Malicious File Execution	Execute shell commands on server, up to full control	Site modified to transfer all interactions to the hacker.
Insecure Direct Object Reference	Attacker can access sensitive files and resources	Web application returns contents of sensitive file (instead of harmless one)
Cross-Site Request Forgery	Attacker can invoke "blind" actions on web applications, impersonating as a trusted user	Blind requests to bank account transfer money to hacker
Information Leakage and Improper Error Handling	Attackers can gain detailed system information	Malicious system reconnaissance may assist in developing further attacks
Broken Authentication & Session Management	Session tokens not guarded or invalidated properly	Hacker can "force" session token on victim; session tokens can be stolen after logout
Insecure Cryptographic Storage	Weak encryption techniques may lead to broken encryption	Confidential information (SSN, Credit Cards) can be decrypted by malicious users
Insecure Communications	Sensitive info sent unencrypted over insecure channel	Unencrypted credentials "sniffed" and used by hacker to impersonate user
Failure to Restrict URL Access	Hacker can access unauthorized resources	Hacker can forcefully browse and access a page past the login page

1. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

- What is it?
 - ▶ Malicious script echoed back into HTML returned from a trusted site, and runs under trusted context
- What are the implications?
 - ▶ Session Tokens stolen (browser security circumvented)
 - ▶ Complete page content compromised
 - ▶ Future pages in browser compromised



XSS Example

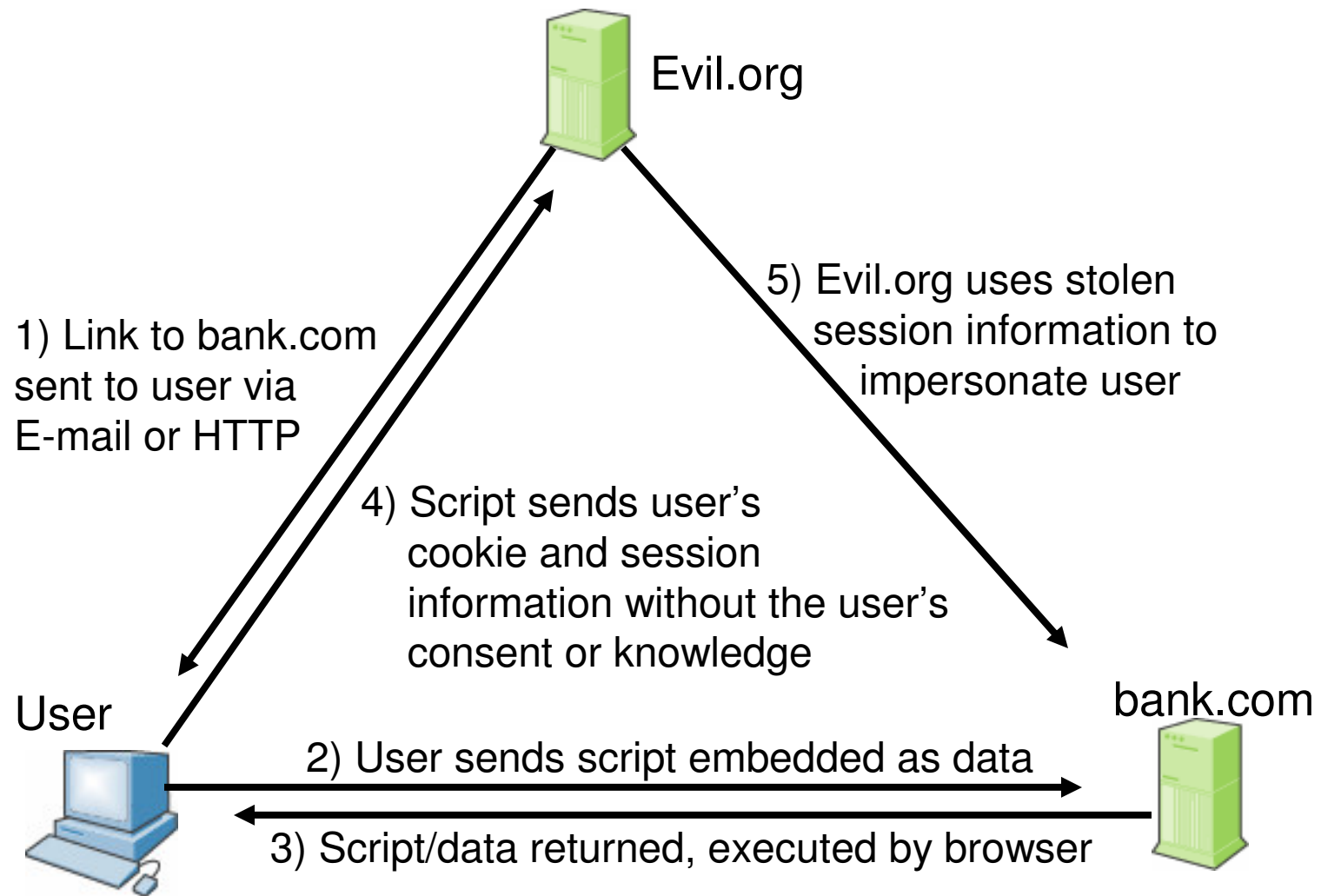
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `search.aspx?txtSearch=<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>`. The page is the AltoroMutual website, displaying search results. A JavaScript alert box is visible, showing the message: "The page at http://www.testfire.net says: ASP.NET_SessionId=trohqq450cpi5r45rr2pl1fg; amSessionId=1824418181". Below the alert box, the HTML code for the search results is shown, with a red box highlighting the injected script: `<p>No results were found for the query:

<script>alert(document.cookie)</script>`.

HTML code:

```
<p>No results were found for the query:<br /><br />
<span id="_ct10__ct10_Content_Main_lblSearch"><script>alert(document.cookie)</script></span>
```

Cross Site Scripting – The Exploit Process



Exploiting XSS

- If I can get you to run my JavaScript, I can...
 - ▶ Steal your cookies for the domain you're browsing
 - ▶ Track every action you do in that browser from now on
 - ▶ Redirect you to a Phishing site
 - ▶ Completely modify the content of any page you see on this domain
 - ▶ Exploit browser vulnerabilities to take over machine
 - ▶ ...
- XSS is the Top Security Risk today (most exploited)



2 - Injection Flaws

- What is it?
 - ▶ User-supplied data is sent to an interpreter as part of a command, query or data.
- What are the implications?
 - ▶ SQL Injection – Access/modify data in DB
 - ▶ SSI Injection – Execute commands on server and access sensitive data
 - ▶ LDAP Injection – Bypass authentication
 - ▶ ...



SQL Injection Example

http://www.testfire.net/bank/login.aspx

[Sign In](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Feedback](#) | Search

AltoroMutual

ONLINE BANKING LOGIN **PERSONAL** **SMALL BUSINESS** **INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL**

PERSONAL

- [Deposit Product](#)
- [Checking](#)
- [Loan Products](#)
- [Cards](#)
- [Investments & Insurance](#)
- [Other Services](#)

SMALL BUSINESS

- [Deposit Products](#)
- [Lending Services](#)
- [Cards](#)
- [Insurance](#)
- [Retirement](#)
- [Other Services](#)

INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL

- [About Us](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Locations](#)
- [Investor Relations](#)
- [Press Room](#)
- [Careers](#)

Online Banking Login

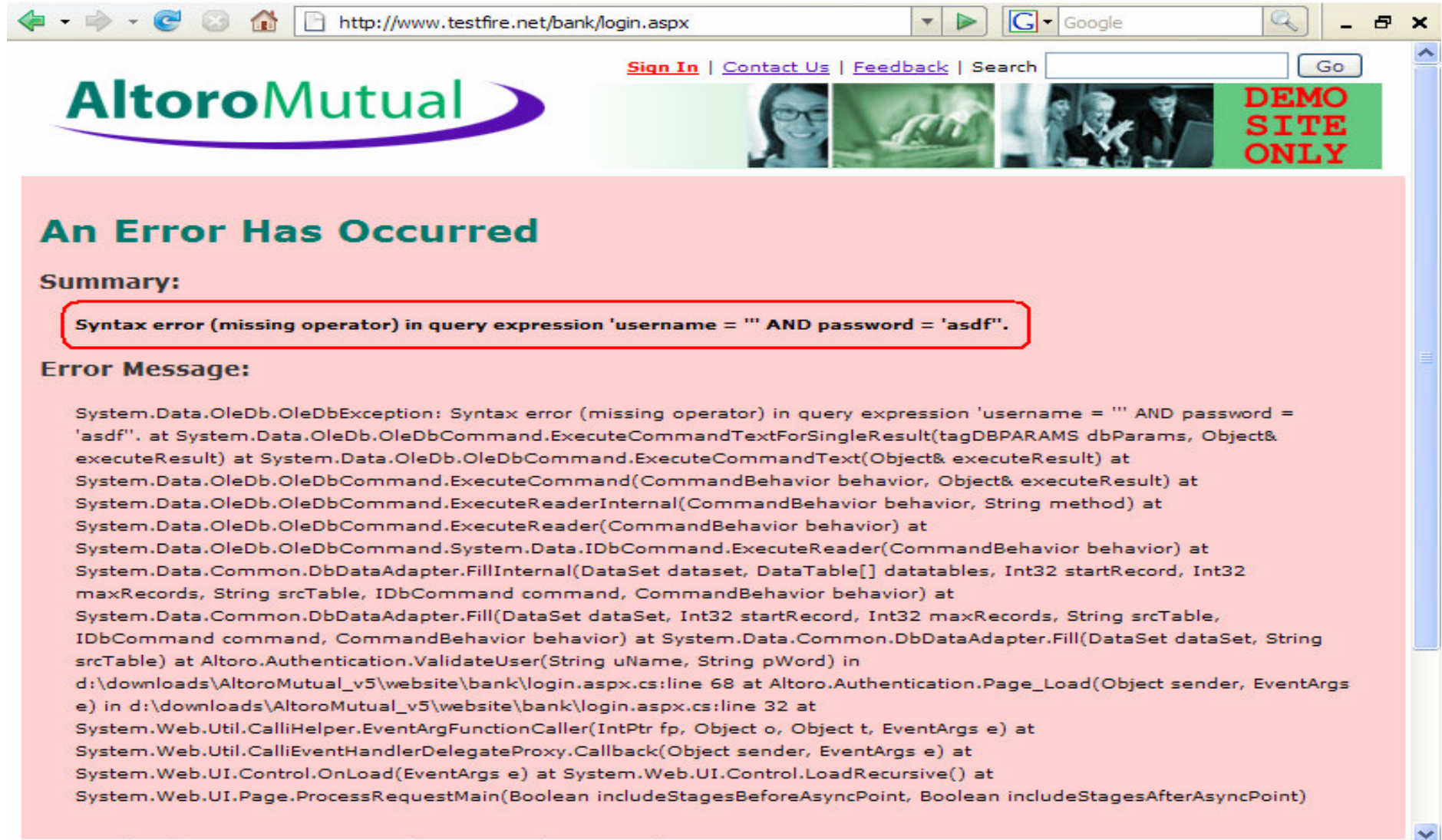
Username:

Password:

[Privacy Policy](#) | [Security Statement](#) | © 2007 Altoro Mutual, Inc.

The Altoro Mutual website is published by Watchfire, Inc. for the sole purpose of demonstrating the effectiveness of Watchfire

SQL Injection Example



← → ↻ 🏠 🔍 - 🖨️ ✕

[Sign In](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Feedback](#) | Search

AltoroMutual

DEMO SITE ONLY

An Error Has Occurred

Summary:

Syntax error (missing operator) in query expression 'username = '' AND password = 'asdf'.

Error Message:

```
System.Data.OleDb.OleDbException: Syntax error (missing operator) in query expression 'username = '' AND password = 'asdf'. at System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand.ExecuteNonQueryForSingleResult(tagDBPARAMS dbParams, Object& executeResult) at System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand.ExecuteNonQuery(Object& executeResult) at System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand.ExecuteNonQuery(CommandBehavior behavior, Object& executeResult) at System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand.ExecuteReaderInternal(CommandBehavior behavior, String method) at System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand.ExecuteReader(CommandBehavior behavior) at System.Data.OleDb.OleDbCommand.System.Data.IDbCommand.ExecuteReader(CommandBehavior behavior) at System.Data.Common.DbDataAdapter.FillInternal(DataSet dataset, DataTable[] datatables, Int32 startRecord, Int32 maxRecords, String srcTable, IDbCommand command, CommandBehavior behavior) at System.Data.Common.DbDataAdapter.Fill(DataSet dataSet, Int32 startRecord, Int32 maxRecords, String srcTable, IDbCommand command, CommandBehavior behavior) at System.Data.Common.DbDataAdapter.Fill(DataSet dataSet, String srcTable) at Altoro.Authentication.ValidateUser(String uName, String pWord) in d:\downloads\AltoroMutual_v5\website\bank\login.aspx.cs:line 68 at Altoro.Authentication.Page_Load(Object sender, EventArgs e) in d:\downloads\AltoroMutual_v5\website\bank\login.aspx.cs:line 32 at System.Web.Util.CalliHelper.EventArgFunctionCaller(IntPtr fp, Object o, Object t, EventArgs e) at System.Web.Util.CalliEventHandlerDelegateProxy.Callback(Object sender, EventArgs e) at System.Web.UI.Control.OnLoad(EventArgs e) at System.Web.UI.Control.LoadRecursive() at System.Web.UI.Page.ProcessRequestMain(Boolean includeStagesBeforeAsyncPoint, Boolean includeStagesAfterAsyncPoint)
```

SQL Injection Example - Exploit

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://www.testfire.net/bank/login.aspx`. The page is the Altoro Mutual Online Banking Login page. The URL bar shows the address and a search engine (Google). The page header includes navigation links: [Sign In](#), [Contact Us](#), [Feedback](#), and a search box. The Altoro Mutual logo is prominently displayed. Below the logo, there are three images and a green box with the text "DEMO SITE ONLY".

The main content area is titled "Online Banking Login" and contains a login form with the following fields:

- Username:
- Password:
- Login button

The "Username" field is highlighted with a red box, indicating the successful injection of the payload `' or 1=1--`. The "Password" field is empty. The "Login" button is visible below the password field.

The left sidebar contains navigation links for "PERSONAL", "SMALL BUSINESS", and "INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL".

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for [Privacy Policy](#), [Security Statement](#), and copyright information: © 2007 Altoro Mutual, Inc.

A red dashed box at the bottom of the page contains the text: "The Altoro Mutual website is published by Watchfire, Inc. for the sole purpose of demonstrating the effectiveness of Watchfire".

SQL Injection Example - Outcome

http://www.testfire.net/bank/main.aspx

Sign Off | Contact Us | Feedback | Search Go

AltoroMutual

DEMO SITE ONLY

MY ACCOUNT | PERSONAL | SMALL BUSINESS | INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL

I WANT TO ...

- View Account Summary
- View Recent Transactions
- Transfer Funds
- Search News Articles
- Customize Site Language

Hello, John Smith

Welcome to Altoro Mutual Online.

View Account Details:

Congratulations!

You have been pre-approved for an Altoro Gold Visa with a credit limit of \$10000!

Click [Here](#) to apply.

[Privacy Policy](#) | [Security Statement](#) | © 2007 Altoro Mutual, Inc.

The Altoro Mutual website is published by Watchfire, Inc. for the sole purpose of demonstrating the effectiveness of Watchfire products in detecting web application vulnerabilities and website defects. This site is not a real banking site. Similarities, if any, to third party products and/or websites are purely coincidental. This site is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied. Watchfire does not assume any risk in relation to your use of this website. For additional Terms of Use, please go to <http://www.watchfire.com/statements/terms.aspx>.

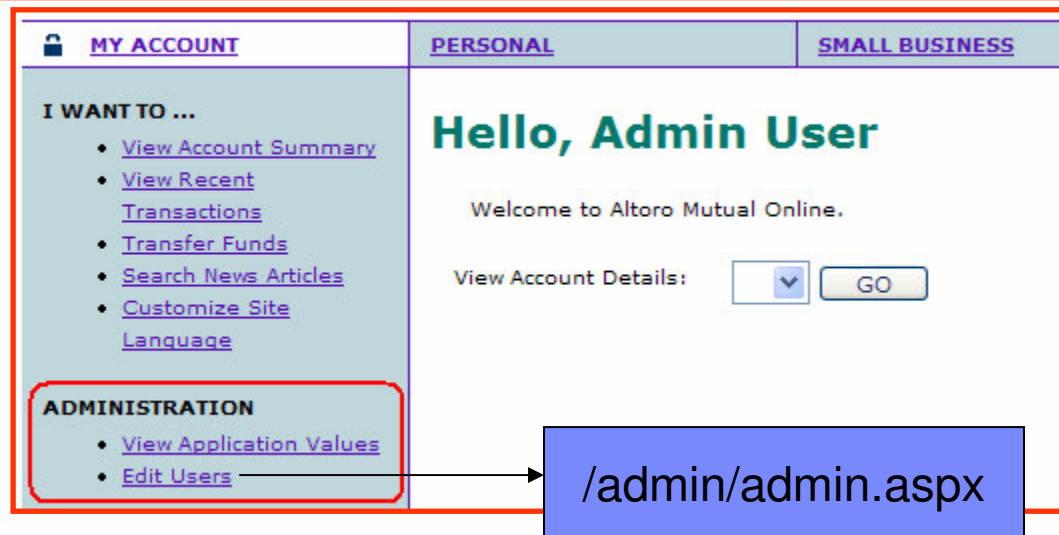
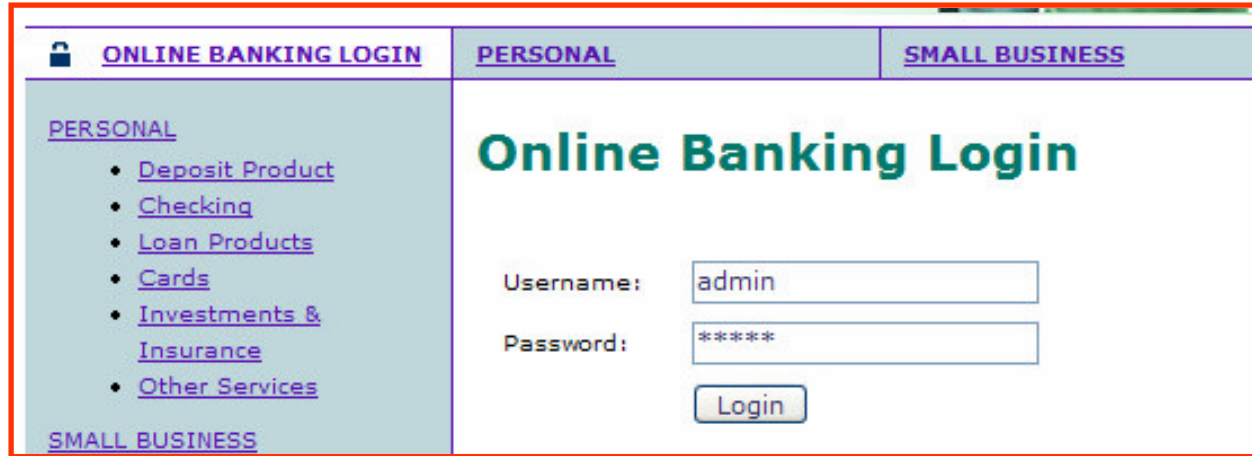
Copyright © 2007, Watchfire Corporation, All rights reserved.

Find:

3 - Failure to Restrict URL Access

- What is it?
 - ▶ Resources that should only be available to authorized users can be accessed by forcefully browsing them
- What are the implications?
 - ▶ Sensitive information leaked/modified
 - ▶ Admin privileges made available to hacker

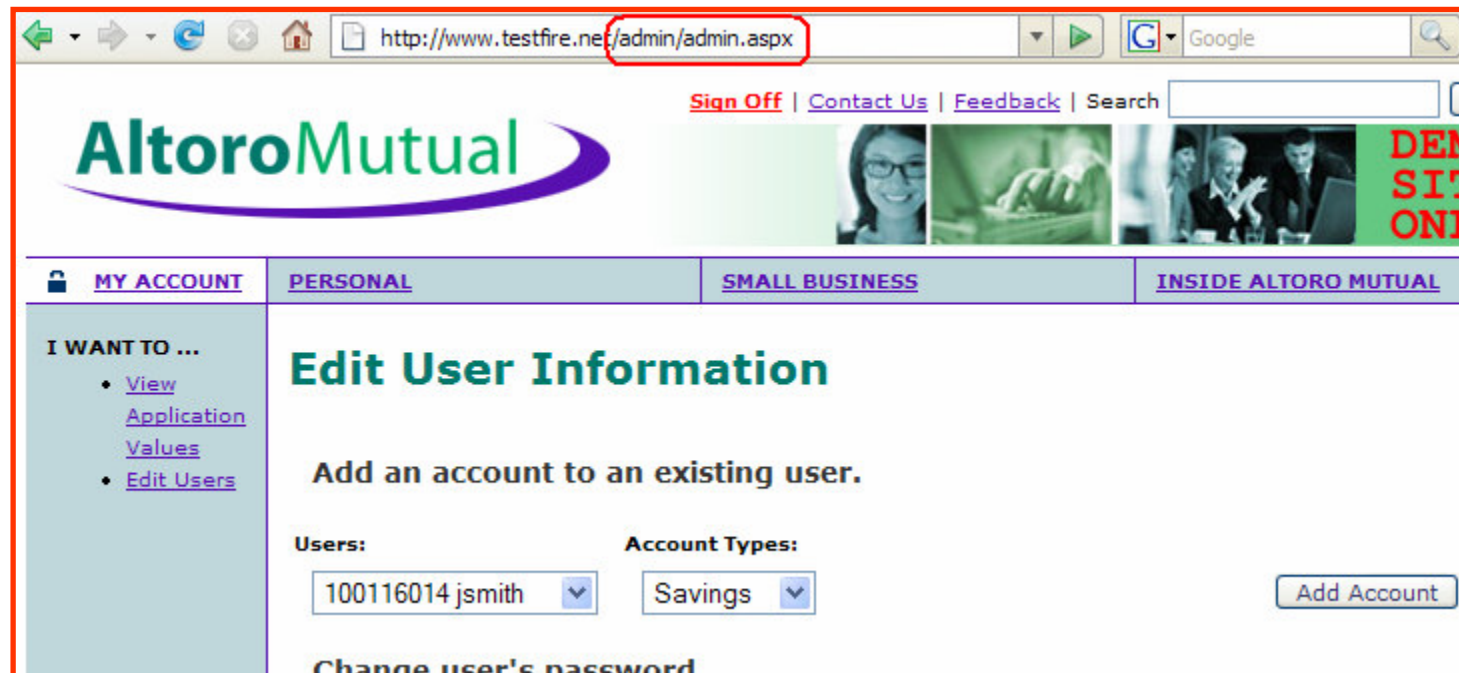
Failure to Restrict URL Access - Admin User login



`/admin/admin.aspx`

Simple user logs in, forcefully browses to admin page

 ONLINE BANKING LOGIN	PERSONAL	SMALL BUSINESS
PERSONAL <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deposit Product• Checking• Loan Products• Cards• Investments & Insurance• Other Services SMALL BUSINESS	<h2>Online Banking Login</h2> <p>Username: <input type="text" value="jsmith"/></p> <p>Password: <input type="password" value="*****"/></p> <input type="button" value="Login"/>	



← → ↻ 🏠 🔍 Google

[Sign Off](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Feedback](#) |

AltoroMutual

[MY ACCOUNT](#) | [PERSONAL](#) | [SMALL BUSINESS](#) | [INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL](#)

I WANT TO ...

- [View Application Values](#)
- [Edit Users](#)

Edit User Information

Add an account to an existing user.

Users: Account Types:

Change user's password

Demo

What You'll See:

- Cross Site Scripting
- SQL Injection
- Failure to Restrict URL Access



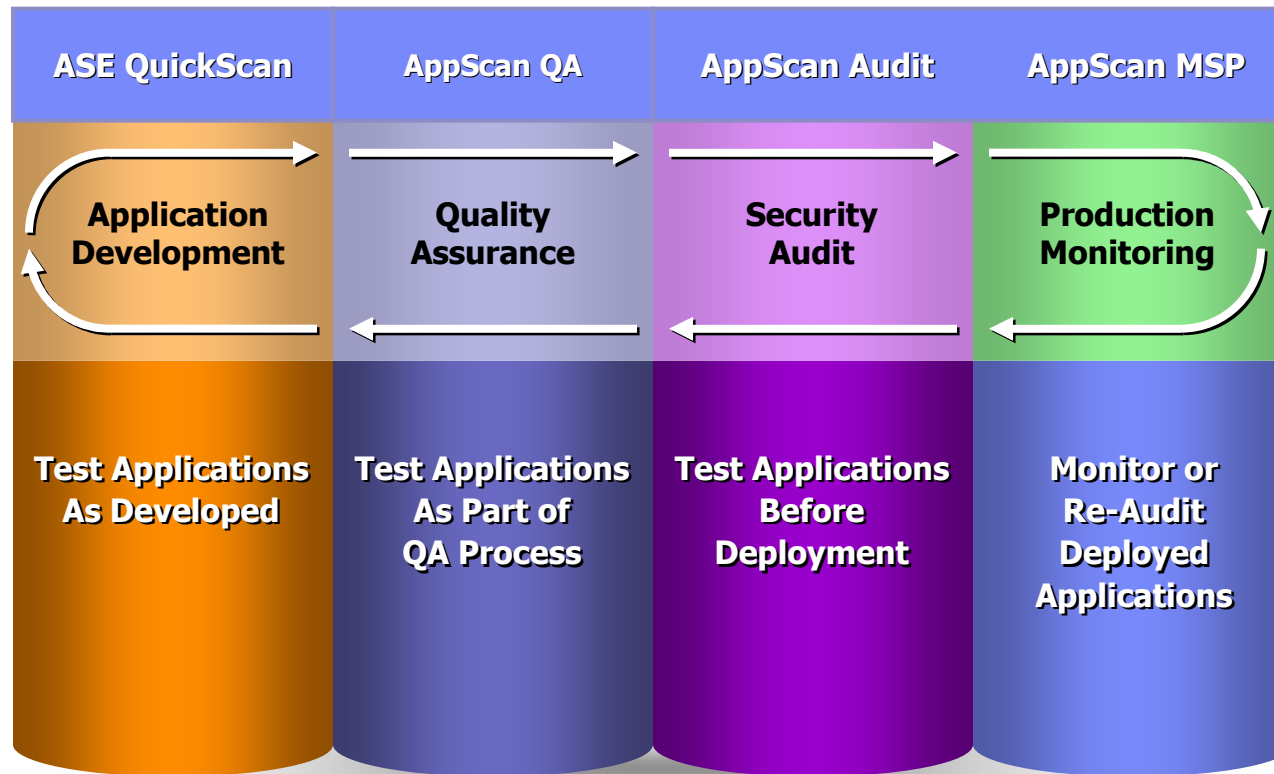
Agenda

- Security Landscape
- Top Hacker Attacks
- Automated Vulnerability Analysis

Watchfire Application Security Testing Products

AppScan Enterprise

Web Application Security Testing Across the SDLC



Introducing...



AppScanTM
7.7



Less Effort.

More Power.

Better Results.

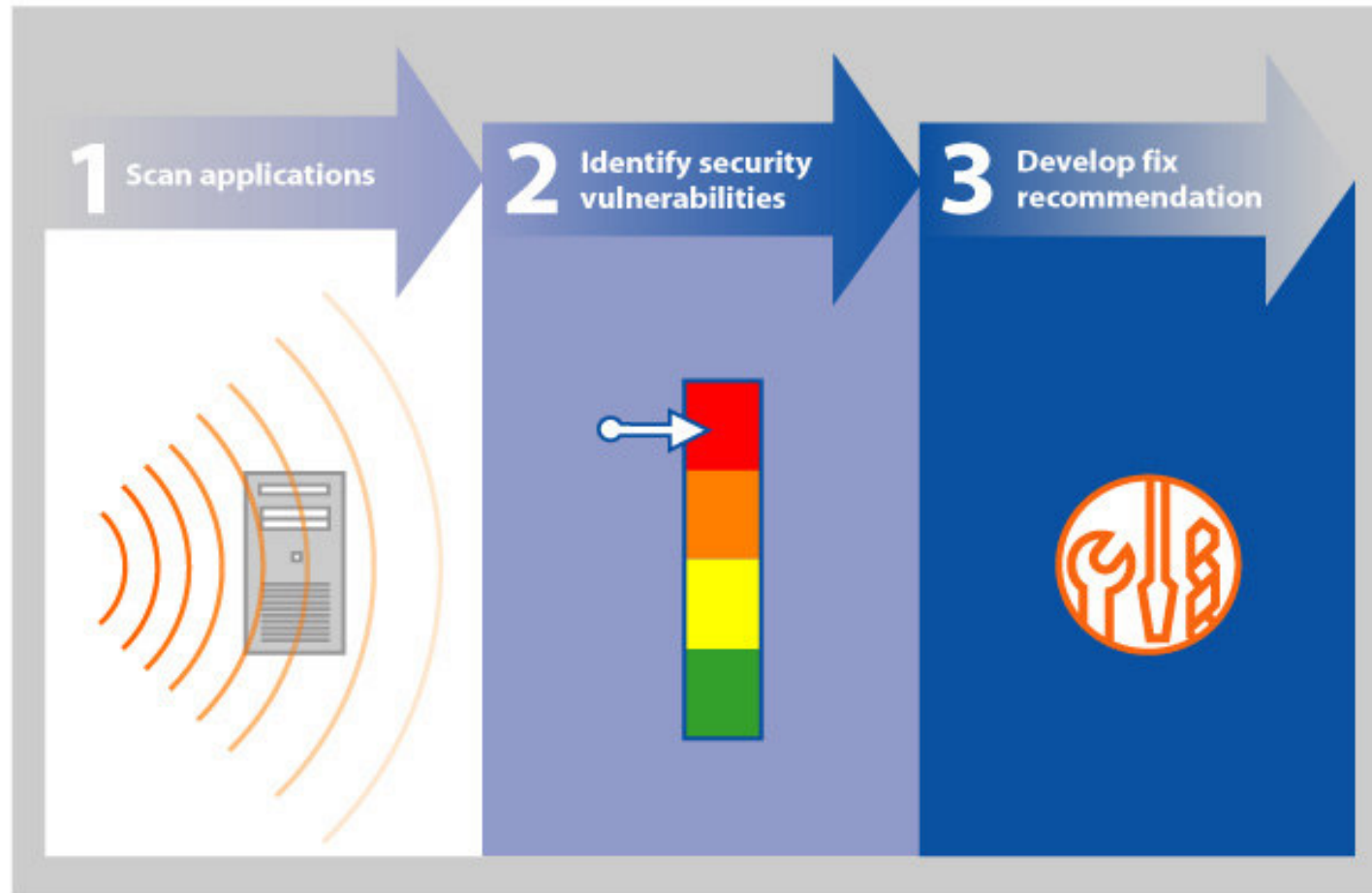


AppScan

- What is it?
 - ▶ AppScan is an automated tool used to perform vulnerability assessments on Web Applications
- Why do I need it?
 - ▶ To simplify finding and fixing web application security problems
- What does it do?
 - ▶ Scans web applications, finds security issues and reports on them in an actionable fashion
- Who uses it?
 - ▶ Security Auditors – main users today
 - ▶ QA engineers – when the auditors become the bottle neck
 - ▶ Developers – to find issues as early as possible (most efficient)



AppScan Goes Beyond Pointing out Problems



1. Review the original request

new demo 011807.scan - Watchfire AppScan

File Edit View Scan Tools Help

View

My Application (36)

- http://demo.testfire.net/ (36)
 - / (3)
 - comment.aspx (2)
 - default.aspx
 - disclaimer.htm
 - feedback.aspx (1)
 - search.aspx (1)
 - subscribe.swf
 - survey_questions.aspx
 - bank (29)

Security Issues

Remediation Tasks

Application Data

Scan is Incomplete [More Information](#)

Arranged By: Severity | Highest on top

36 Security Issues (119 variants) for 'My Application'

- Blind SQL Injection (3)
 - http://demo.testfire.net/bank/login.aspx (2)

Advisory | Fix Recommendation | Request/Response

Variant: 1 of 3 | Test Original | Hide Properties

Show in Browser | Report False Positive | Manual Test

```

POST /bank/login.aspx HTTP/1.0
Cookie: amSessionId=15402597666; ASP.NET_SessionId=eyjmsird522x
Content-Length: 41
Accept: */*
Referer: http://demo.testfire.net/bank/login.aspx
Accept-Language: en-us
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1;
Host: demo.testfire.net
Pragma: no-cache
Connection: Keep-Alive

uid=jm1&chappassw=Demo1234&btnSubmit=Login

HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Set-Cookie: amUserInfo=UserName=anNtaXRo&Password=RGVtbzEyMzQ=;
Set-Cookie: amUserInfo=160116014; path=/
Content-Length: 132
Connection: keep-alive
Date: Thu, 18 Jan 2007 21:40:27 GMT
Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
X-AspNet-Version: 2.0.50727
Location: /bank/main.aspx
Cache-Control: no-cache
Pragma: no-cache
Expires: -1
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

<html><head><title>Object moved</title></head><body>
<h2>Object moved to <a href="/bank/main.aspx">here</a>.</h2>
</body></html>

-----
GET /bank/main.aspx HTTP/1.0
Cookie: amCreditOfffer=
andType=Col4d&limit=10000&Interact
    
```

Screenshot | Comments

Variant Details

ID: 5561

Difference:
The following changes were applied to the original request:
• Set parameter 'passwd' value to 'Demo1234%27+and+%27barfoo%27%3D%27foobar'

Reasoning:
This test uses several different HTTP requests in order to verify the existence of a Blind SQL Injection vulnerability. The resulting test responses show that requests containing conditions with the same logical values were identical to the original valid response, and the responses with different values were not. This indicates that an SQL query is being executed at the back-end database, and that the injected values affect the original query.

Visited URLs 49/66 | Completed Tests 3298/3298 | 36 Security Issues | 16 | 2 | 14 | 4

2. Review the result of the test

The screenshot displays the IBM Rational AppScan interface for a scan titled "new demo 011807.scan". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Panel:** Contains navigation options for "Security Issues", "Remediation Tasks", and "Application Data". A tree view shows the scanned application structure, including "http://demo.testfire.net/" and a "bank" folder with 29 items.
- Top Panel:** Shows the scan status as "Scan is Incomplete" and lists "36 Security Issues (119 variants) for 'My Application'". A specific issue, "Blind SQL Injection (3)", is highlighted, with a variant for "http://demo.testfire.net/bank/login.aspx (2)".
- Request/Response Panel:** Displays the details of a test variant. The "Request" section shows an HTTP 1.0 request with headers like "Accept: */*", "Referer: http://demo.testfire.net/bank/login.aspx", and "User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1;)". The "Response" section shows an HTTP/1.1 302 Found status with headers such as "Set-Cookie: ASP.NET_SessionId=...", "Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0", and "X-AspNet-Version: 2.0.50727". The body of the response contains an HTML message: "Object moved to a href='/bank/main.aspx' here ".
- Right Panel:** Provides details for the selected variant (ID: 5561). It includes a "Difference" section stating that the parameter 'passwd' was set to a specific value, and a "Reasoning" section explaining that the test uses different HTTP requests to verify the existence of a Blind SQL Injection vulnerability.

At the bottom of the interface, a status bar indicates "Visited URLs 49/66", "Completed Tests 3298/3298", and "36 Security Issues" with a breakdown of 16 critical, 2 high, 14 medium, and 4 low severity issues.

3. Review Actionable Fix Recommendations

The screenshot displays the IBM Rational AppScan 7.5 interface. The main window shows a scan of 'My Application' (http://demo.testfire.net/) with 53 security issues. The issues are arranged by severity, with the highest on top. The top issue is 'Blind SQL Injection' (4 instances), followed by 'Cross-Site Scripting' (5), 'Format String Remote Command Execution' (1), 'HTTP Response Splitting' (1), 'SQL Injection' (6), 'XPath Injection' (1), and 'Cookie Poisoning SQL Injection' (1).

The detailed view for 'Blind SQL Injection' is shown below:

Blind SQL Injection

Fix Recommendation

General

There are several issues whose remediation lies in sanitizing user input. By verifying that user input does not contain hazardous characters, it is possible to prevent malicious users from causing your application to execute unintended operations, such as launch arbitrary SQL queries, embed Javascript code to be executed on the client side, run various operating system commands etc.

It is advised to filter out all the following characters:

- [1] | (pipe sign)
- [2] & (ampersand sign)
- [3] ; (semicolon sign)

The status bar at the bottom indicates: Visited URLs 108/108, Completed Tests 14194/14194, 53 Security Issues, 18 Critical, 4 High, 22 Medium, and 9 Low severity issues.

4. Submit Defect to Development Team

The screenshot displays the IBM Rational AppScan interface for a scan titled "AS7.5 Demo Scan 1.scan - Watchfire AppScan". The main window shows a list of security issues, with "Cross-Site Scripting" selected. A context menu is open over this issue, with the option "Log Defect to ClearQuest" highlighted. An arrow points from this menu item to a "Defect Details" dialog box.

The "Defect Details" dialog box contains the following information:

- Credentials:** Username: admin, Password: [redacted]
- Defect Details:** Summary: SQL Injection in http://revelation/acmehackme/bank/login.aspx (Parameter passw)
- Project:** [dropdown]
- Severity:** 1-Critical
- Priority:** solve Immediately (with a sub-menu showing options: 1-Resolve Immediately, 2-Give High Attention, 3-Normal Queue, 4-Low Priority)
- State:** [dropdown]
- Keywords:** [dropdown]
- Symptoms:** [dropdown]
- Owner:** engineer
- Description:** SQL Injection, Application-level test, WASC Threat Classification: Command Execution: SQL Injection, Security Risk: It is possible to view, modify or delete database entries and tables
- Attachments:** Advisory.html, FixRec.html, Variant1-Ori..., Variant1-Tes..., Variant2-Ori..., Variant2-Tes..., Variant3-Ori...

At the bottom of the main window, a status bar shows "54 Security Issues" and "19" critical issues.

Demo

What You'll See:

- AppScan @ Work
- Reporting AppScan Test Results





800+ Companies Depend On Watchfire

9 of the Top 10 Banks	8 of the Top 10 Technology Companies	7 of the Top 10 Pharma / Clinical Companies	Telecommunication Companies
<h2>Multiple Large Government Agencies</h2>			



Summary

The current state

75% of All Attacks on Information Security
Are Directed to the Web Application Layer

2/3 of All Web Applications Are Vulnerable

Gartner

 watchfire®

AppScan™ 
7.7

Less Effort.

More Power.

Better Results.



Thank You

Martin Lee
IBM Rational Technical Consultant
yeekee@my.ibm.com

