

Creating Stronger, Safer, Web Facing Code

JPL IT Security
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OCIO

Agenda

- Evolving Threats
 - Operating System
 - Application
 - User Generated Content
- JPL's Application Security Program
- Securing Web applications
 - Common vulnerabilities
 - Prevention techniques
 - Security testing tools
- Summary



10 Years ago...

- Operating System Attacks
 - Direct attacks
 - Buffer Overflow
 - Denial of Service
- Mitigation
 - System administrators got quicker at patch management
 - Vendors started releasing fixes quicker
 - Firewalls had better protection



3 years ago...

- Application Threats
 - Hackers moved up a level from OS to Application
 - Directed attacks against
 - SSH
 - Apache web servers
 - SQL database servers

Mitigation

- SA's got quicker at patch management
- Vendors started releasing fixes quicker
- Firewalls had better protection
- IT Sec started scanning applications not just operating systems



Today...

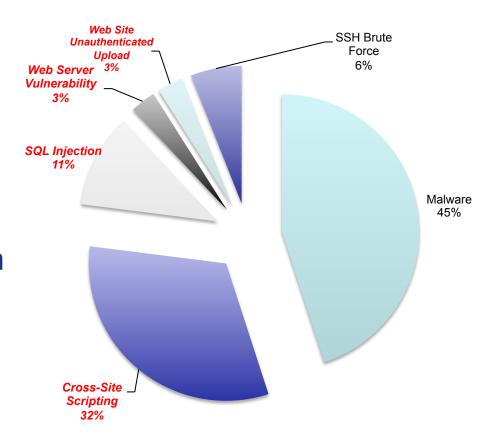
- User Content Threats
 - Hackers moved up one more level from application itself to content within the application
 - Attacking User Content
 - User generated code
 - SQL injection, Cross Site Scripting
 - Neither SA's nor vendors know how to fix user code
- Mitigation
 - Help user become security aware
 - Security in the Lifecycle
 - Scan code



Half of the Security Incidents involved Applications

Problem:

 In 2008, 49% of the JPL security incidents involved application vulnerabilities (shown in *red*).



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JPL's Application Security Program





JPL Application Security Program

- Security Guidelines
 - Programming languages
 - PERL, ColdFusion, Java
 - Security checklists
- Training & Awareness
 - Developer training courses
 - Web Application Security
 - Online AppSec Training tutorials
 - Quarterly Application Security Newsletter



Application Security Program

- Security in Lifecycle
 - IT Security checklist
 - Security process
- Security Scanning tools
 - AppScan
 - Web application testing
 - Static source code analysis



Application Security Program

- Application Security Registry
 - Inventory of applications
 - Technical information about applications for security purposes
 - Identifies responsible personnel for each application in the inventory

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Common Web Vulnerabilities

- Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) Top 10 list
 - Identifies the most common vulnerabilities
- Top Vulnerability categories
 - Injection flaws
 - Cross site scripting flaws



Injection Flaws

- Allows attackers to execute malicious code through a web application or other system
 - Access to OS via shell commands
 - Access to backend Database through SQL
 - SQL Injection



Injection Flaws

- SQL Injection
 - Application receives input from a user
 - Input is sent as part of a database query
 - Allows malicious users to execute commands on the database
 - Occurs due to:
 - Improper input validation
 - Over privileged database logins



Potential Effects of SQL Injection

- Complete access to database
- Bypass authentication controls
- Potential command line access from database machine



SQL Injection Example

Vulnerable Query:

```
SELECT user FROM Users where loginName ='$User' and LoginPassword = '$Password'
```

Injected Query:

```
– Attacker Input: $Password = 'OR 1 = 1 --
```

```
SELECT user FROM Users where loginName ='jsmith' and LoginPassword = 'Demo1234 'OR 1 = 1 --
```



SQL Injection Example



SELECT true FROM users
WHERE username = 'jsmith' AND password = 'Demo1234'

Injected Query:

Attacker's extra input to password: 'OR 1 = 1

__



SQL Injection Example



Application vulnerable to SQL injection



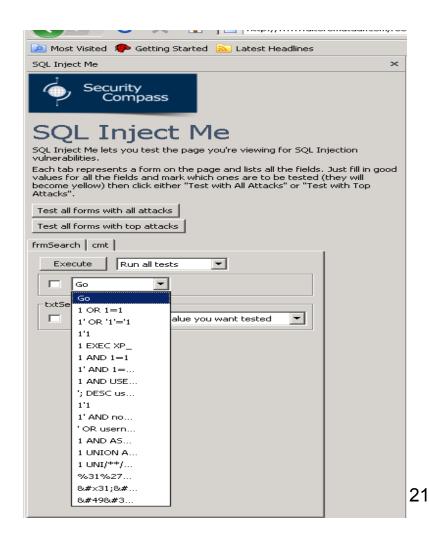
Preventing SQL Injection

- Use parameterized queries
- Use input validation
- Use low privileged accounts
- Limit error messages
- OWASP SQL Injection Prevention Cheat Sheet



Testing Tools for SQL Injection

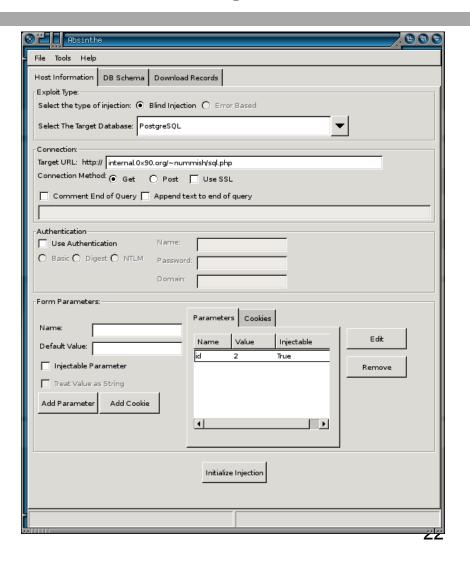
- SQL Inject Me
 - Firefox add on
- Other tools
 - Absinthe
 - Paros





Testing tool for SQL Injection

Absinthe





Cross-site scripting (XSS)

- Tricks the browser into executing code
 - JavaScript, VBScript, ActiveX, HTML, or Flash can be injected into a vulnerable application
- Application receives input from the user
- Input is returned back to the user without being sanitized

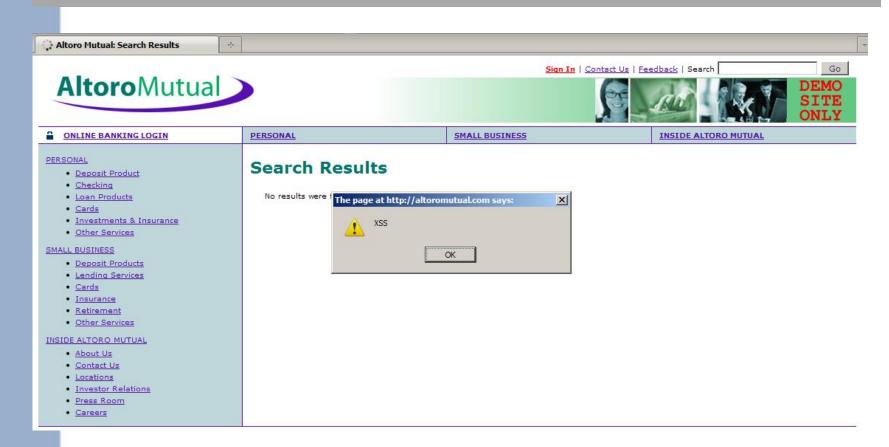


Potential Effects of XSS

- Redirection
- Web page contents modified
- Scripting commands
- Cookies compromised



XSS Example



Input String: <SCRIPT>alert("XSS")<SCRIPT>



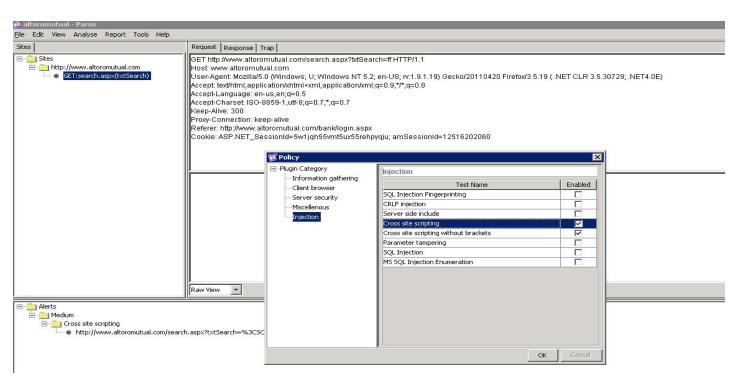
Preventing XSS

- Filter meta characters, scripting, object tags
 - <script> and <object>
- Use encoding
 - HTML encode or URL encode
- Detailed information on XSS prevention
 - OWASP XSS Prevention Cheat Sheet



Testing Tool for XSS

Paros Proxy





Summary

- Changes in threats require keeping pace with changes
- Secure web applications by
 - Fixing common web vulnerabilities
 - Using prevention techniques
 - Using security testing tools



Resources

- Open Source Web Application Security Project (OWASP)
 - http://www.owasp.org
- SQL Injection Cheat Sheet

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SQL_Injection_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet

- XSS Cheat Sheet
 - https://www.owasp.org/index.php/XSS_%28Cross_Site_Scripting
 %29 Prevention Cheat Sheet
- Tools
 - Paros
 - http://www.parosproxy.org/download.shtml
 - SQL Injectme
 - https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/sql-inject-me/
 - Absinthe
 - http://www.0x90.org/releases/absinthe/



QUESTIONS?