

Web application security master course

CL-WSM | Onsite / Virtual classroom | 5 days Variants: Java, C#, PHP, Node.js, technology agnostic

Audience: Web application developers, software architects and testers

Preparedness: General Web application development

Exercises: Hands-on

As a developer, your duty is to write bulletproof code. However...

What if we told you that despite all of your efforts, the code you have been writing your entire career is full of weaknesses you never knew existed? What if, as you are reading this, hackers were trying to break into your code? How likely would they be to succeed?

This advanced course will change the way you look at code. A hands-on training during which we will teach you all of the attackers' tricks and how to mitigate them, leaving you with no other feeling than the desire to know more.

It is your choice to be ahead of the pack, and be seen as a game changer in the fight against cybercrime.

Outline:

IT security and secure coding

Web application security (OWASP Top Ten 2017)

Content security policy

Client-side security

Denial of service

Practical cryptography

Security protocols

Common coding errors and vulnerabilities

Security in the software development lifecycle

Security testing

Security testing methodology

Security testing techniques and tools

Deployment environment

Principles of security and secure coding

Knowledge sources



Participants attending this course will:

Understand basic concepts of security, IT security and secure coding

Learn Web vulnerabilities beyond OWASP Top Ten and know how to avoid them

Learn about XML security

Understand Content Security Policy

Learn client-side vulnerabilities and secure coding practices

Learn about denial of service attacks and protections

Understand security concepts of Web services

Learn about JSON security

Have a practical understanding of cryptography

Understand essential security protocols

Understand some recent attacks against cryptosystems

Learn about typical coding mistakes and how to avoid them

Get information about some recent vulnerabilities in the Java framework

Understand security considerations in the SDLC

Understand security testing approaches and methodologies

Get practical knowledge in using security testing techniques and tools

Learn how to set up and operate the deployment environment securely

Get sources and further readings on secure coding practices

Related courses:

- CL-JSM Java and Web application security master course (Onsite / Virtual classroom, 5 days)
- CL-NSM C# and Web application security master course (Onsite / Virtual classroom, 5 days)
- CL-WSC Web application security (Onsite / Virtual classroom, 3 days)
- CL-WTS Web application security testing (Onsite / Virtual classroom, 3 days)



Detailed table of contents

Day 1

IT security and secure coding

- Nature of security
- What is risk?
- IT security vs. secure coding
- From vulnerabilities to botnets and cybercrime
 - Nature of security flaws
 - From an infected computer to targeted attacks
- Classification of security flaws
 - Landwehr's taxonomy
 - The Seven Pernicious Kingdoms
 - OWASP Top Ten 2017

Web application security (OWASP Top Ten 2017)

- A1 Injection
 - Injection principles
 - SQL injection
 - Exercise SQL injection
 - Typical SQL Injection attack methods
 - Blind and time-based SQL injection
 - SQL injection protection methods
 - Effect of data storage frameworks on SQL injection
 - Other injection flaws
 - Command injection
 - Case study ImageMagick
- A2 Broken authentication
 - Session handling threats
 - Session handling best practices
 - Session handling in Java
 - Setting cookie attributes best practices
 - Cross site request forgery (CSRF)
 - CSRF prevention
 - CSRF prevention in Java frameworks





- A3 Sensitive data exposure
 - Sensitive data exposure
 - Transport layer security
 - Enforcing HTTPS
- A4 XML external entity (XXE)
 - XML Entity introduction
 - XML external entity attack (XXE) resource inclusion
 - XML external entity attack URL invocation
 - XML external entity attack parameter entities
 - Exercise XXE attack
 - Preventing entity-related attacks
 - Case study XXE in Google Toolbar
- A5 Broken access control
 - Typical access control weaknesses
 - Insecure direct object reference (IDOR)
 - Exercise Insecure direct object reference
 - Protection against IDOR
 - Case study Facebook Notes
- A6 Security misconfiguration
 - Security misconfiguration
 - Configuring the environment
 - Insecure file uploads
 - Exercise Uploading executable files
 - Filtering file uploads validation and configuration

Day 2

Web application security (OWASP Top Ten 2017)

- A7 Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
 - Persistent XSS
 - Reflected XSS
 - DOM-based XSS
 - Exercise Cross Site Scripting
 - XSS prevention
 - XSS prevention tools in Java and JSP





- A8 Insecure deserialization
 - Serialization and deserialization basics
 - Security challenges of deserialization
 - Deserialization in lava
 - Denial-of-service via Java deserialization
 - From deserialization to code execution
 - POP payload targeting InvokerTransformer (Java)
 - Real-world Java deserialization vulnerabilities
 - Issues with deserialization JSON
 - Best practices against deserialization vulnerabilities
- A9 Using components with known vulnerabilities
- A10 Insufficient logging and monitoring
 - Detection and response
 - Logging and log analysis

Content security policy

- Directives
- Sources
- Extensions

Client-side security

- JavaScript security
- Same Origin Policy
- Simple requests
- Preflight requests
- Exercise Client-side authentication
- Client-side authentication and password management
- Protecting JavaScript code
- Clickjacking
 - Exercise IFrame, Where is My Car?
 - Protection against Clickjacking
 - Anti frame-busting dismissing protection scripts
 - Protection against busting frame busting

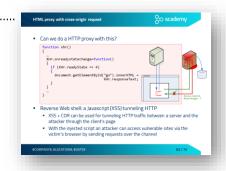


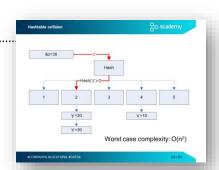


- AJAX security
 - XSS in AJAX
 - Script injection attack in AJAX
 - Exercise XSS in AJAX
 - XSS protection in AJAX
 - Exercise CSRF in AJAX JavaScript hijacking
 - CSRF protection in AJAX
- HTML5 security
 - New XSS possibilities in HTML5
 - Client-side persistent data storage
 - HTML5 clickjacking attack text field injection
 - HTML5 clickjacking content extraction
 - Form tampering
 - Exercise Form tampering
 - Cross-origin requests
 - HTML proxy with cross-origin request......
 - Exercise Client side include

Denial of service

- DoS introduction
- Asymmetric DoS
- Regular expression DoS (ReDoS)
 - Exercise ReDoS
 - ReDoS mitigation
 - Case study ReDos in Stack Exchange
- Hashtable collision attack
 - Using hashtables to store data
 - Hashtable collision......
 - Hashtable collision in lava
- XML security
 - Introduction
 - XML parsing
- XML injection
 - (Ab)using CDATA to store XSS payload in XML
 - Exercise XML injection
 - Protection through sanitization and XML validation
 - XML bomb
 - Exercise XML bomb







- JSON security
 - Introduction
 - Embedding JSON server-side.....
 - JSON injection
 - JSON hijacking
 - Case study XSS via spoofed JSON element

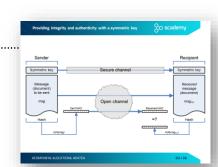
When an initial block of JSON is put to the page Do not insert the JSON into the page directly script var initiate - c% data.to_json %; v/script Always use escaping! Also, ensure that the returned Content-Type header is application/json and not text/thal. Otherwise the browser may execute an injected script Content is action, and not content to the content

<u>Day 3</u>

Practical cryptography

- Rule #1 of implementing cryptography......
- Cryptosystems
 - Elements of a cryptosystem
 - Java Cryptography Architecture / Extension (JCA/JCE)
 - Using Cryptographic Service Providers
- Symmetric-key cryptography
 - Providing confidentiality with symmetric cryptography
 - Symmetric encryption algorithms
 - Modes of operation
 - Private (symmetric) key cryptography in Java
- Other cryptographic algorithms
 - Hash or message digest
 - Hash algorithms
 - SHAttered
 - Hashing in Java: MessageDigest class
 - MAC and password-based encryption in Java: Mac class
 - Message Authentication Code (MAC)
 - Providing integrity and authenticity with a symmetric key.....
 - Random number generation
 - Random numbers and cryptography
 - Cryptographically-strong PRNGs
 - Weak and strong PRNGs in Java
 - Hardware-based TRNGs
 - Exercise RandomTest
 - Using random numbers in Java spot the bug!
- Asymmetric (public-key) cryptography
 - Providing confidentiality with public-key encryption
 - Rule of thumb possession of private key



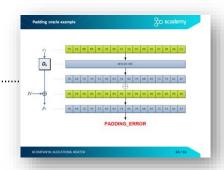




- The RSA algorithm
 - Introduction to RSA algorithm
 - Encrypting with RSA
 - Combining symmetric and asymmetric algorithms
 - Digital signing with RSA
 - Exercise Sign
- Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
 - Man-in-the-Middle (MitM) attack
 - Digital certificates against MitM attack
 - Certificate Authorities in Public Key Infrastructure
 - X.509 digital certificate
 - The Java Keystore (JKS)
 - Java Certification Path (CertPath)
- Web of Trust (WoT)
 - Web of Trust (WoT) introduction
 - WoT example
 - Challenges of Web of Trust

Security protocols

- The TLS protocol
 - SSL and TLS
 - Usage options
 - Security services of TLS
 - SSL/TLS handshake
 - Java Secure Socket Extension (JSSE)
- Protocol-level vulnerabilities
 - BEAST
 - FREAK
 - FREAK attack against SSL/TLS
 - Logjam attack
- Padding oracle attacks
 - Adaptive chosen-ciphertext attacks
 - Padding oracle attack
 - CBC decryption
 - Padding oracle example......
 - Lucky Thirteen
 - POODLE





Common coding errors and vulnerabilities

- Input validation
 - Input validation concepts
 - Integer problems
 - Representation of negative integers
 - Integer overflow......
 - Exercise IntOverflow
 - What is the value of Math.abs(Integer.MIN_VALUE)?
 - Integer problem best practices
 - Path traversal vulnerability
 - Path traversal weak protections
 - Path traversal best practices
 - Unvalidated redirects and forwards
 - Log forging
 - Some other typical problems with log files

An arithmetic integer overflow occurs when an integer value is incremented to a value that is too large to store in the associated representation Most programming languages / development frameworks do not prevent this overflow They do not even indicate it (e.g. throw an exception)

<u>Day 4</u>

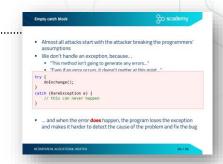
Common coding errors and vulnerabilities

- Improper use of security features
 - Typical problems related to the use of security features
 - Password management
 - Exercise Weakness of hashed passwords
 - Password management and storage
 - Brute forcing
 - Special purpose hash algorithms for password storage
 - Argon2 and PBKDF2 implementations in Java
 - bcrypt and scrypt implementations in Java
 - Case study the Ashley Madison data breach
 - Typical mistakes in password management
 - Exercise Hard coded passwords
 - Insufficient anti-automation
 - Captcha
 - Captcha weaknesses
 - Accessibility modifiers
 - Accessing private fields with reflection in Java
 - Exercise Reflection Accessing private fields with reflection
 - Exercise ScademyPay Integrity protection weakness





- Improper error and exception handling
 - Typical problems with error and exception handling
 - Empty catch block......
 - Overly broad throws
 - Overly broad catch
 - Using multi-catch
 - Returning from finally block spot the bug!
 - Catching NullPointerException
 - Exception handling spot the bug!
 - Exercise ScademyPay Error handling
- Time and state problems
 - Time and state related problems
 - Concurrency spot the bug!
 - Calling Thread.run()
 - Race condition in servlets spot the bug!
 - Race condition spot the bug!
 - ArrayList vs Vector
- Code quality problems
 - Dangers arising from poor code quality
 - Poor code quality spot the bug!
 - Unreleased resources
 - Private arrays spot the bug!
 - Private arrays typed field returned from a public method
 - Exercise Object Hijack
 - Public method without final object hijacking
 - Serialization spot the bug!
 - Exercise Serializable Sensitive
 - Immutable String spot the bug!
 - Exercise Immutable Strings
 - Immutability and security





Security in the software development lifecycle

- Building Security In Maturity Model (BSIMM)
- Software Assurance Maturity Model (SAMM)
- Microsoft Security Development Lifecycle (SDL)
 - Pre-SDL Requirements: Security Training
 - Phase One: Requirements
 - Phase Two: Design
 - Phase Three: Implementation
 - Phase Four: Verification
 - Phase Five: Release
 - Post-SDL Requirement: Response
 - SDL Process Guidance for LOB Apps
 - SDL Guidance for Agile Methodologies

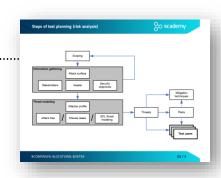
Security testing

- Functional testing vs. security testing
- Security vulnerabilities
- Prioritization risk analysis
- Security assessments in various SDLC phases

Day 5

Security testing methodology

- Steps of test planning (risk analysis).....
- Scoping and information gathering
 - Stakeholders
 - Assets
 - Exercise Identifying assets
 - Security objectives for testing
 - Exercise Defining security objectives
- Threat modeling
 - Attacker profiles
 - Threat modeling
 - Threat modeling based on attack trees
 - Exercise Craft an attack tree
 - Threat modeling based on misuse/abuse cases





- Misuse/abuse cases a simple example
- Exercise Craft a misuse case
- SDL threat modeling
- The STRIDE threat categories
- Diagramming elements of a DFD
- Data flow diagram example
- Threat enumeration mapping STRIDE to DFD elements.....
- Risk analysis classification of threats
- The DREAD risk assessment model
- Exercise Risk analysis
- Mitigation concepts
- Standard mitigation techniques of MS SDL

Security testing techniques and tools

- General testing approaches
- Design review
 - Assessment of security requirements
 - Identifying security-critical aspects hotspots
- Source code review
 - Code review for software security
 - Taint analysis
 - Heuristic-based
 - Static code analysis
 - Exercise Using static code analysis tools
- Testing the implementation
 - Manual vs. automated security testing
 - Penetration testing
 - Stress tests
 - Proxy servers and sniffers
 - Testing with proxies and sniffers.....
 - Packet analyzers and proxies
 - Exercise Testing with proxy
 - Web vulnerability scanners
 - Exercise Using a vulnerability scanner







Deployment environment

- Assessing the environment
- Configuration management
- Hardening
 - Network-level hardening
 - Server hardening principle of least privilege
 - Hardening the deployment server administration
 - Hardening the deployment access control
- Patch and vulnerability management
 - Patch management
 - Vulnerability repositories
 - Vulnerability attributes
 - Common Vulnerability Scoring System CVSS
 - Vulnerability management software
 - Exercise checking for vulnerable packages

Principles of security and secure coding

- Matt Bishop's principles of robust programming
- The security principles of Saltzer and Schroeder

Knowledge sources

- Secure coding sources a starter kit
- Vulnerability databases
- Java secure coding sources
- Recommended books Java

