MAXIMUM SECURITY CFML

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WHO AM I?

- Owner of Foundeo Inc (visit our booth)
 - ColdFusion Products <u>FuseGuard</u>
 - ColdFusion Services <u>HackMyCF.com</u>
 - ColdFusion Consulting Security Audits, development, etc.

AGENDA

- Security Principles & Challenges
- Loggings, Auditing, Intrusion Detection
- Authentication, Authorization, Hashing & Salting
- Specific Vulnerabilities
 - How to hack them
 - How to fix them

MORE SECURITY AT CFOBJECTIVE

- FuseGuard Demo AdHoc Room Tomorrow at 1:45
- BOF Locking down ColdFusion Servers Tomorrow Night @8
- Advanced Web Application Security Jason Dean Tomorrow at 11:30
- Application Intrusion, Detecting & Tracking Dave Ferguson Saturday 10:15

SECURITY - IT'S IMPORTANT

- Ignoring Security Can Lead To:
 - Embarrassment
 - Loss of Customers
 - Loss of Job or Lawsuits
 - Loss of Hair

SECURITY BREACHES ARE EXPENSIVE

- 2010 Cost of a Data Breach
 - \$214 Per Record / Customer
 - \$7.2 Million Average Total Cost per Incident

Source: http://www.symantec.com/about/news/resources/press_kits/detail.jsp?pkid=ponemon

WHAT IS THE MOST COMMON THREAT?

• Negligence, causing 41% of breaches.

Source: http://bit.ly/i6SPng

ISN'T SECURITY GREAT?



YOU WOULD PROBABLY RATHER THINK ABOUT:

\$(document).ready(function() {}); oo.goodness() orm caching performance jQueryMobile to the cloud baby! android clusters pixels mobile version iphone tablets

START THINKING ABOUT SECURITY

- Keep security in mind when writing code, and architecting software.
 - This goes a long way towards making your applications more secure.
 - When security is an afterthought it is much more difficult to deal with.

YOUR BOSSTHINKS ABOUT

how much? does it make money? done yet?

blackberry version?

SECURITY FOR MANAGERS

- Most managers or clients have no idea how to secure a web app
 - They are trusting that you know what you are doing.
- Security is an invisible feature, not all clients / managers want to invest in.

HACKERS LOVE WEB APPS

- Easy to produce insecure code
- Easy to Hack (PhD in Cryptography not necessary!)
- Easy to find vulnerable sites (google)

WHY DO HACKERS HACK?

 Spy Stuff & Money not the only reason...

- Server Control (to use for other attacks, spam, etc)
- Defacement
- Illogical Reasons, they're criminals and probably a few cards short of a full deck.

HAVEYOU BEEN HACKED?

WHAT GOESTHROUGH YOUR HEAD WHEN HACKED:

- What did they do?
- What was compromised?
- How did they do it?
- You need some evidence

LOGGING

- Log anything that might be useful evidence:
 - Exceptions
 - File Operations
 - Etc...
- Use CFLog, database, log4j, syslog, etc...

AUDITING

- Logging of Successful or Failed Events, for example:
 - Logins
 - Add / Edit / Delete Data
 - In some cases Read events
 - Other business specific events

INTRUSION DETECTION

- Intrusion Detection Software can help block or log malicious requests to your application.
 - Web Application Firewalls

AUTHENTICATION & AUTHORIZATION

- Almost Every Application Must Authenticate (login) and Authorize (permissions) Users
 - Lots of room for error
 - Many common mistakes
 - Session Hijacking

INSECURE PASSWORD STORAGE

- Passwords should be stored hashed using a secure cryptographic hashing algorithm and salted.
 - What's a hashing algorithm?



• Salt?

photo cc: http://www.flickr.com/photos/reidrac/4696900602/

HASHING

- A hash provides a **one way** encoding of a string into a fixed length string.
 - Unlike Encryption which is two way (you can get the original string again if you have the key)
- Use ColdFusion's Hash(string, algorithm, encoding) function:
 - Hash("password", "SHA-512")

HASH ALGORITHMS

- MD5 Default Algorithm of the Hash Function, Fast not as secure
- SHA Secure Hash Algorithm FIPS
 - SHA-1 160 bit Algorithm designed by the NSA
 - SHA-2 (SHA-256 and SHA-512) also designed by the NSA
 - SHA-3 winner will be announced by NIST in 2012
- Algorithm support determined by JCE. ColdFusion Enterprise installs RSA BSafe Crypto-J Provider for FIPS-140 Compliance.

HASH EXAMPLES

Hash("password", "MD5"): 5F4DCC3B5AA765D61D8327DEB882CF99

Hash("password", "SHAI"): 5BAA61E4C9B93F3F0682250B6CF8331B7EE68FD8

Hash("password", "SHA-512"): B109F3BBBC244EB82441917ED06D618B9008DD09B3 BEFD1B5E07394C706A8BB980B1D7785E5976EC049B 46DF5F1326AF5A2EA6D103FD07C95385FFAB0CACB C86

SALTTHAT HASH

- Hashing a string always results in the same hash string.
 - If an attacker gains access to your hashed passwords, they can use a Rainbow Table to reverse the hash.
 - So you need to salt it.



photo cc: http://www.flickr.com/photos/tudor/163906410/

EACH USER HAS SAME PASSWORD

uid	password	
I	5F4DCC3B5AA765D61D8327DEB882CF99	
2	5F4DCC3B5AA765D61D8327DEB882CF99	← No Salt
3	5F4DCC3B5AA765D61D8327DEB882CF99	

uid	password	
	8FD974D2D58F875F968AF667994C951B	
2	DF982CE25D47C6E8ECA7BEE61AE972C3	← Salted
3	BE721CAA292A226EA58E8089CF422407	



- Each user should have a **unique** salt string associated with it.
 - GenerateSecretKey("AES")
 - Rand("SHAIPRNG")
- Hash(form.password & saltString, "SHA-512")

HASH + SALT EXAMPLE

```
<cfquery name="user">

SELECT password, salt

FROM users

WHERE username = <cfqueryparam value="#form.username#"

cfsqltype="cf_sql_varchar">

</cfquery>

<cfif user.password IS Hash(form.password & user.salt, "SHA-512")>

<!--- authenticated --->

</cfif>
```

SECURE AUTHENTICATION TIPS

- Account Lockout
 - Use your audit log to determine if an unusual amount of failed logins are taking place.
- Sleep on failed logins (be sure not to DOS yourself)
- Password Strength Requirements
 - No need to limit max length of password

SECURE AUTHENTICATION TIPS

- Hash Iterations Put your hash in a loop to increase execution time to deter brute force.
 - Beware of timing attacks

SESSION HIJACKING

If I know your CFID & CFTOKEN (or JSESSIONID) then I can impersonate you.

SECURE AUTHENTICATION TIPS

- Never pass session id's in the URL
 - Always set addtoken=false when using the cflocation tag.
- Require SSL and Secure Cookies
- Set HTTPOnly Flag on cookies (see my blog for example code)
 - CF 9.0.1 Added JVM Argument
 - Dcoldfusion.sessioncookie.httponly=true

INSECURE FILE UPLOAD

- Very Common, Very Dangerous
- The Risk:
 - An attacker uploads and executes a file on your server.

VULNERABLE CODE

<cffile action="upload" filefield="photo" accept="image/gif,image/jpeg,image/png" destination="#ExpandPath("./photos/")#">

WAIT A SEC...

• Doesn't the **accept** attribute limit the types of files that can be uploaded?


UH-OH!

• The mime type used by the **accept** attribute is supplied by the client (from the web browser).

EXPLOITING IT

<cfhttp url="http://example.com/upload.cfm" method="post"> <cfhttpparam file="#ExpandPath("code.cfm")#" mimetype="image/gif" type="file" name="photo">

</cfhttp>

WHAT DID WE LEARN?

STILL VULNERABLE?

<cffile action="upload" filefield="photo" accept="image/gif,image/jpeg,image/png" destination="#ExpandPath("./photos/")#">

<cfif NOT ListFindNoCase("gif,jpg,png", cffile.ServerFileExt)> <cffile action="delete" file="#cffile.ServerDirectory#/#cffile.ServerFile#"> <cfelse> File Was Uploaded. </cfif>



YES, STILLVULNERABLE

- Notice that the destination of cffile was under the web root.
 - The file was uploaded to the web root and may be executed before it is deleted milliseconds later.



Hacker

POST /upload.cfm

GET /photos/photo.cfm

Server

Hacker uses a load tool to make repeated concurrent requests.

After a while, the attacker will get lucky

FIXING FILE UPLOADS

- Use but don't rely on the accept attribute.
- Always validate file extension
- Never upload under the web root.
 - Only copy files there once validated.
- Try / Catch & Delete

WHITELIST VS BLACKLIST

- Prefer whitelists over blacklists
 - eg: allow jpg, png, gif, pdf
- Black lists are very hard to maintain
 - eg: block cfm,cfc,jsp
 - Oops you missed: cfml, cfr, jws
 - Admin just installed php...

FILE UPLOAD TIPS

Validate File Content if possible

- IsImageFile(path)
- IsPDFFile(path)
- IsSpreadsheetFile(path)
- jHOVE Java API for additional types

FILE UPLOAD TIPS

- Deny execution for upload destination directory.
 - On Web Server
 - In ColdFusion (with Sandbox Security)
- Serve files from a static content server
 - Build your own
 - Amazon S3, etc.

FILE UPLOAD TIPS

- Set mode attribute of cffile on unix
 - eg: 640 = rw-r----
 - 7 = read, write, execute (rwx)
 - 6 = rw
 - 4 = r
 - 0= no privledges

SQL INJECTION

• The Risk:

- Attacker can run arbitrary SQL against your database.
- Typically execute system commands on the database server.

VULNERABLE CODE

<cfquery datasource="#application.ds#" name="news"> SELECT id, title, story FROM news WHERE id = #url.id# </cfquery>

EXPLOITING IT

- Instead of news.cfm?id=1
- Attacker Runs:
 - news.cfm?id=1;DROP+Users
 - news.cfm?id=I+UNION+SELECT+...
- Quick Demo

FIXING SQL INJECTION

 Use the <cfqueryparam> tag for variables in a query when possible.

```
<cfquery datasource="#application.ds#" name="news">
SELECT id, title, story
FROM news
WHERE id = <cfqueryparam value="#url.id#"
cfsqltype="cf_sql_integer">
</cfquery>
```

HOW CFQUERYPARAM WORKS

This:

<cfquery datasource="#application.ds#" name="news"> SELECT id, title, story FROM news WHERE id = <cfqueryparam value="#url.id#" cfsqltype="cf_sql_integer"> AND category = <cfqueryparam value="#url.cat#" cfsqltype="cf_sql_integer"> </cfquery>

Is sent to the DB as:

SELECT id, title, story FROM news
WHERE id = ?
AND category = ?

data[1] = 123 ← ID data[2] = 913 ← CAT

CFQUERYPARAM

- Works in WHERE clauses, INSERT values, and UPDATE values.
 - Some places it does not work SELECTTOP n, ORDER BY (depends on DB)
- Can be used with lists in an IN statement using list=true

WHEN YOU CAN'T USE CFQUERYPARAM

- Be sure you have validated the variable as a simple type.
 - EG: SELECT TOP #Val(url.top)#
 - Val() returns 0 when given non-numeric input

IS SQL INJECTION POSSIBLE WITH COLDFUSION ORM?

SQL INJECTION - ORM

• SQL Injection is possible when writing HQL queries:

ORMExecuteQuery("FROM Entity WHERE id = #url.id#")

• Easily Prevented:

ORMExecuteQuery("FROM Entity WHERE id = :id", {id=url.id})

CROSS SITE SCRIPTING

• The Risk:

- Session Hijacking
- Phishing

VULNERABLE CODE

<cfoutput> Hello #url.name# </cfoutput>

EXPLOITING XSS

- Instead of hello.cfm?name=pete
- Attacker runs:
 - hello.cfm?name=<script>alert('pete')</script>
- Demo's

FIXING XSS

- One Solution: Strip all harmful characters
 - < > '"();#
- Not always a realistic solution.

FIXING XSS

- Encode variables to escape special characters. (eg < becomes <)
 - The best way to do this depends on where the variable is output, in a tag attribute, inside JavaScript, etc.

OUTPUT CONTEXT'S

Context	Example
HTML	Hello #url.name#
HTML Attribute	<div id="#url.name#"></div>
JavaScript	 <script>#var#</script>
CSS	<div style="font-family: #url.name#"></div> <style>#var#</style>
URL	

HTML CONTEXT

- XMLFormat() or HTMLEditFormat()
 - XMLFormat Escapes < > ' "
 - HTMLEditFormat Escapes <> "

USING ESAPI

- OWASP Enterprise Security API
 - Java API that has encoder methods for each context.
 - <u>http://code.google.com/p/owasp-esapi-java/</u>
 - ColdFusion Security Hotfix (CF8-9) APSB11-04 includes ESAPI jar files!

USING ESAPI

Context	Method
HTML	esapi.encodeForHTML(variable)
HTML Attribute	esapi.encodeForHTMLAttribute(variable)
JavaScript	esapi.encodeForJavaScript(variable)
CSS	esapi.encodeForCSS(variable)
URL	esapi.encodeForURL(variable)

<cfset esapi = CreateObject("java", "org.owasp.esapi.ESAPI").encoder()>

WHAT IF MY USER MUST SUBMIT HTML?

- You need to make sure the html is valid
- Does not contain any script, iframe, object, style, etc tags.
- HTML attributes do not have harmful JS event handlers or exploit CSS hacks in the style attribute.
- Very difficult to write something like this

ACCEPTING HTML

- AntiSamy for Java
 - Create a policy defining allowed HTML
 - ESAPI has integrated AntiSamy in its Validator implementation
 - ESAPI.validator().isValidSafeHTML()
 - Ask me who's "Samy" later.

WHY NOT SCRIPTPROTECT?

- ColdFusion 7 Added ScriptProtect feature to "protect" form, url, cgi and cookie variables from XSS
- Very limited and easy to bypass.
- Not a solution to XSS, but feel free to enable it.

PATHTRAVERSALS

• The Risk:

• Allows attacker to read any file CF has permission to read.

VULNERABLE CODE

<cfinclude template="files/#url.page#">

EXPLOITING IT

- Instead of page.cfm?path=about.cfm
- Attacker runs:
 - page.cfm?path=../../any/file/on/the/server
- Demo
VULNERABLE?

<cfinclude template="#url.page#.html">

Sure, but you can only include .html files right?



- page.cfm?page=../anything/i/want.cfm%00
 - Using a URL Encoded null byte %00 causes anything after it to be ignored by the internal File IO operations.

FIXING PATH TRAVERSALS

- Applies to: cfinclude, cfmodule, cffile, File Functions, any code that deals with file paths
- To fix:
 - Avoid using unsafe variables in code that deals with files.
 - If you must use a user supplied variable validate it.

SECURITY GUIDELINES

- Don't Trust Inputs
 - Validate All Inputs. More Validation = More Security
 - Fine grained validation is best.
 - Remember that the entire HTTP request is an input.

SECURITY GUIDELINES

- Careful What You Output
 - Scrub and Sanitize all outputs
 - Ensure that all variables are encoded and escaped properly

SECURITY GUIDELINES

- Bring Security into your Unit Tests
 - Ensure that your app does not accept malicious input
- Catch Exceptions with try/catch, onError, cferror
 - Don't disclose system details to end user, log the details

SECURITY TOOLS FOR COLDFUSION

- <u>FuseGuard</u> Web Application Firewall For ColdFusion
- <u>HackMyCF.com</u> ColdFusion Server Security Scanner





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