

) Establishing Your Organization's Enterprise Security API

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) The Challenge...

- **Your organization has hundreds of applications**
- **Every one of them needs:**
 -) Authentication, access control, input validation, encoding, encryption, logging, error handling, etc...
- **You can use these building blocks:**
 -) Log4j, Reform, ACEGI, Struts, Stinger, Spring, Validator, Jasypt, JCE, JAAS, Cryptix, BouncyCastle, Anti-XSS, xml-dsig, xml-enc, lots lots more....

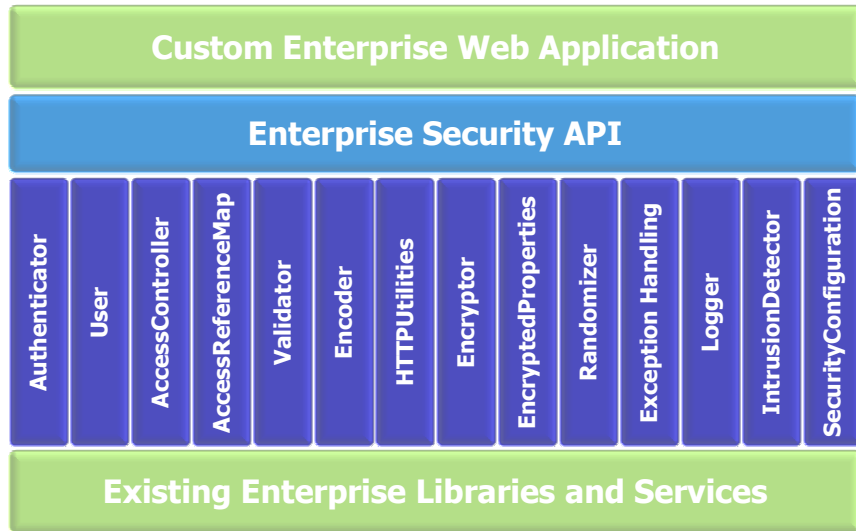
) Approach

- **Using security controls is different from building**
 -) All the security guidelines, courses, tutorials, websites, books, etc... are all mixed up because everyone builds their own controls
- **Most developers shouldn't build security controls**
 -) When to use a control
 -) How to use a control
 -) Why to use a control (maybe)
- **Most enterprises need the same set of calls**

) Design

- **Only include methods that...**
 -) Are useful in a large percentage of applications
 -) Focus on the most risky areas
- **Designed to be simple to understand and use**
 -) Interfaces with concrete reference implementation
 -) Full documentation and usage examples
- **Same basic API across common platforms**
 -) Java EE, .NET, PHP, others?

Architecture Overview



Benefits of Integration

- **One library for each function doesn't work!**

ESAPI Feature	Benefits
Unified error handling	Comprehensive security logging and intrusion detection
Strong cryptography	Creating passwords, tokens, random filenames, keys, etc..
Identity everywhere	Simplifies API, enables access control, logging, and intrusion detection
Centralized configuration	One place to set all security relevant parameters securely
Simple consistent API	Developers actually do the security checks consistently

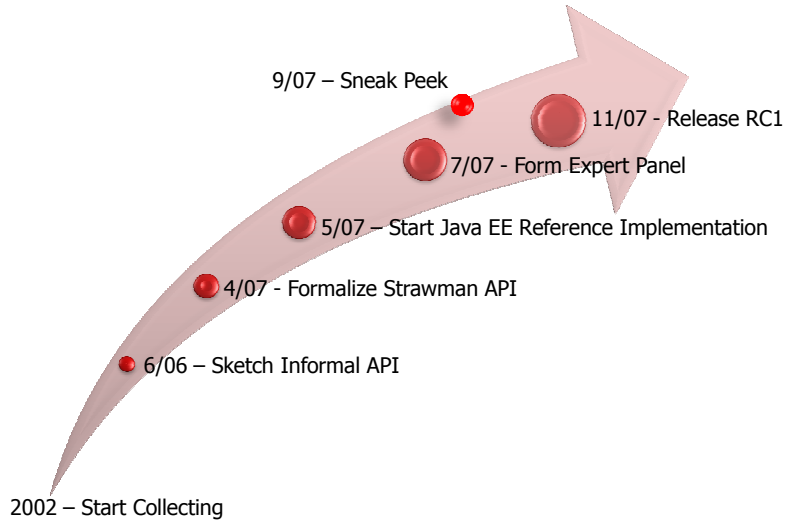
) Customizing

- **Your ESAPI Implementation**
 -) Wrap your existing libraries and services
 -) Extend and customize your ESAPI implementation
 -) Fill in gaps with the reference implementation
- **Your Coding Guideline**
 -) Tailor the ESAPI coding guidelines
 -) Retrofit ESAPI patterns to existing code

) Frameworks and ESAPI

- **ESAPI is NOT a framework**
 -) Just a collection of security functions, not “lock in”
- **Frameworks already have some security**
 -) Controls are frequently missing, incomplete, or wrong
- **ESAPI Framework Integration Project**
 -) We’ll share best practices for integrating
 -) Hopefully, framework teams like Struts adopt ESAPI

Project Plan and Status



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Quality

Test Results Summary:

- Runs: 124/124
- Errors: 0
- Failures: 0

Code Coverage Summary:

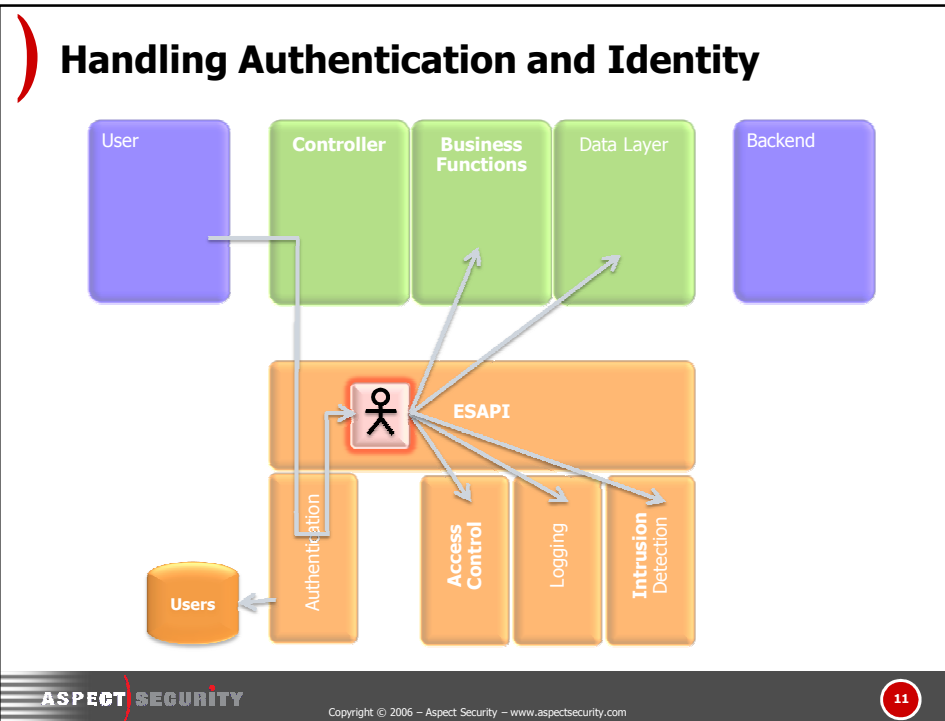
Element	Coverage	Covered Instructions	Total Instructions
ESAPI	81.5 %	9946	12205
src	81.9 %	5707	6972
org.owasp.esapi.errors	100.0 %	177	177
org.owasp.esapi	81.4 %	5530	6795
AccessReferenceMap.java	100.0 %	120	120
Configuration.java	100.0 %	231	231
EncryptedProperties.java	100.0 %	210	210
IntrusionDetector.java	100.0 %	39	39
Quota.java	100.0 %	15	15
Encoder.java	98.9 %	819	828
Randomizer.java	92.7 %	152	164
Logger.java	91.0 %	142	156
Executor.java	90.8 %	79	87
Validator.java	87.2 %	449	515
User.java	86.7 %	1526	1761
Authenticator.java	73.6 %	676	918
AccessController.java	72.9 %	392	538
Encryptor.java	59.2 %	364	615
HTTPUtilities.java	52.8 %	316	598

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Authenticator

- **Key Methods**
 -) `createUser(accountName, pass1, pass2)`
 -) `generateStrongPassword()`
 -) `getCurrentUser()`
 -) `login(request, response)`
 -) `verifyAccountNameStrength(acctName)`
 -) `verifyPasswordStrength(newPass, oldPass)`
- **Use threadlocal variable to store current User**
- **Automatically change session on login and logout**
- **Main program to set initial accounts**

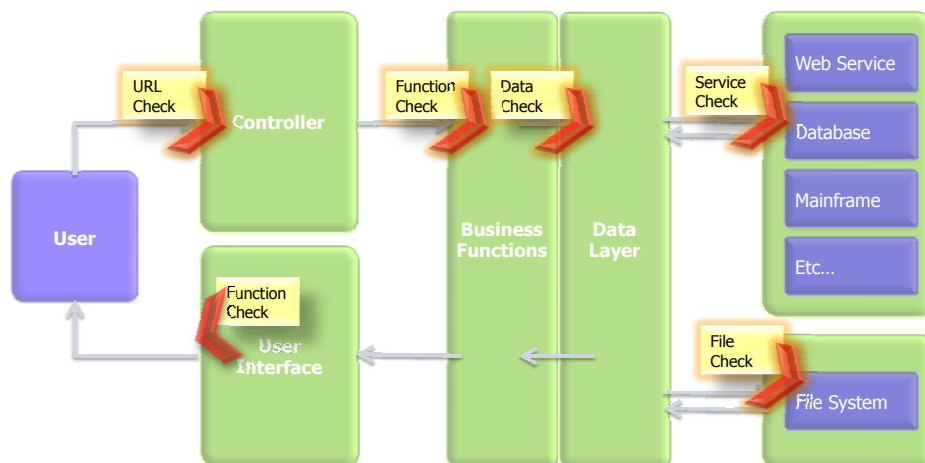
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User

• Key Methods

-) [changePassword\(old, new1, new2\)](#)
-) [disable\(\)](#) [enable\(\)](#)
-) [getAccountName\(\)](#) [getScreenName\(\)](#)
-) [getCSRFToken\(\)](#)
-) [getLastFailedLoginTime\(\)](#) [getLastLoginTime\(\)](#)
-) [getRoles\(\)](#) [isInRole\(role\)](#)
-) [isEnabled\(\)](#) [isExpired\(\)](#) [isLocked\(\)](#)
-) [loginWithPassword\(password, request, response\)](#)
-) [logout\(request, response\)](#)
-) [resetCSRFToken\(\)](#) [resetPassword\(\)](#)
-) [verifyCSRFToken\(token\)](#)

Enforcing Access Control



AccessController

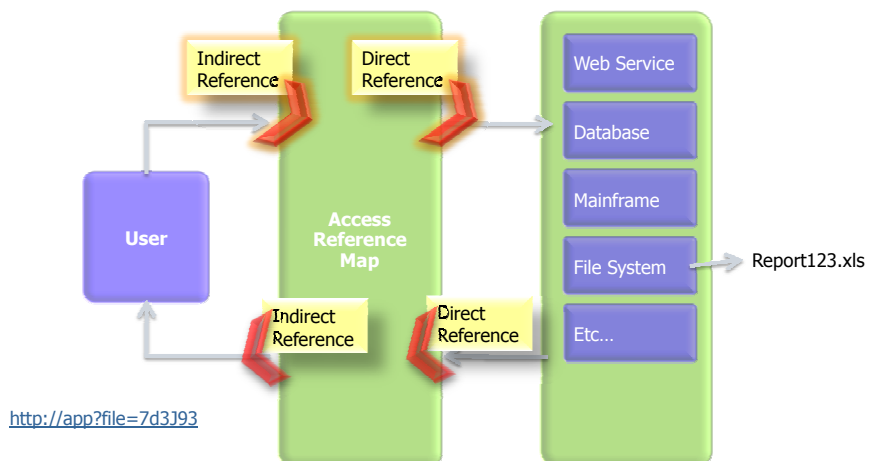
• Key Methods

-) [isAuthorizedForData\(key\)](#)
-) [isAuthorizedForFile\(filepath\)](#)
-) [isAuthorizedForFunction\(functionName\)](#)
-) [isAuthorizedForService\(serviceName\)](#)
-) [isAuthorizedForURL\(url\)](#)

• Reference Implementation (not required)

-) /admin/* | admin | allow | admin access to /admin
-) /* | any | deny | default deny rule

Handling Direct Object References



) AccessReferenceMap

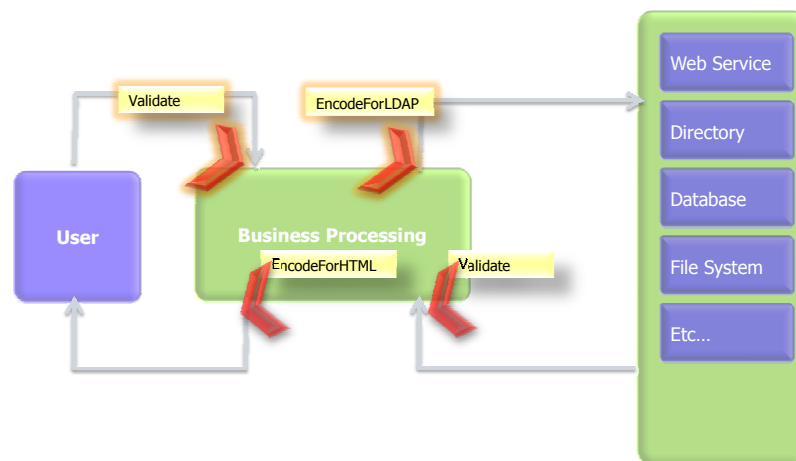
• Key Methods

-) `getDirectReference(indirectReference)`
-) `getIndirectReference(directReference)`
-) `iterator()`
-) `update(directReferences)`

• Example

-) <http://www.ibank.com?file=report123.xls>
-) <http://www.ibank.com?file=a3nr38>

) Validating and Encoding Untrusted Input



Validator

- Key Methods

-) [canonicalize](#)(input)
-) [isValidFileUpload](#)(filepath, filename, content)
-) [isValidHTTPRequest](#) (request)
-) [isValidCreditCard](#)(input)
-) [isValid*****](#) (input)
-) [isValidRedirectLocation](#)(location)
-) [isValidSafeHTML](#)(input)
-) [safeReadLine](#)(inputStream, maxchars)

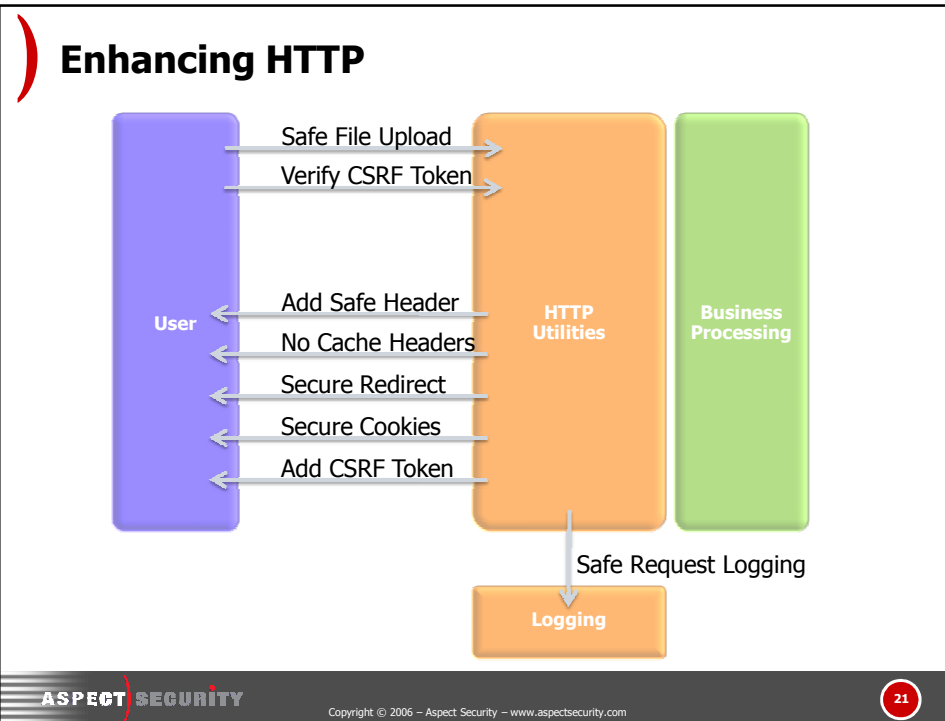
- Canonicalization is really important
- Global validation of HTTP requests

Encoder

- Key Methods

-) [encodeForBase64](#)(input)
-) [encodeForDN](#)(input)
-) [encodeForHTML](#)(input)
-) [encodeForHTMLAttribute](#)(input)
-) ..., [encodeForJavascript](#), [encodeForLDAP](#), [encodeForSQL](#),
[encodeForURL](#), [encodeForVBScript](#), [encodeForXML](#),
[encodeForXMLAttribute](#), [encodeForXPath](#)

- Function names help tell developer when to use
- Some of these are quite hard



HTTPUtilities

- **Key Methods**
 -) [addCSRFToken\(href\)](#)
 -) [addSafeHeader\(header, value, response\)](#)
 -) [changeSessionIdentifier\(request\)](#)
 -) [getFileUploads\(request, tempDir, finalDir\)](#)
 -) [killCookie\(name, request, response\)](#)
 -) [sendRedirect\(href\)](#)
 -) [setCookie\(name, value, age, domain, path, response\)](#)
 -) [setNoCacheHeaders\(response\)](#)
- **Safer ways of dealing with HTTP, secure cookies**

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) Encryptor

- Key Methods

-) [decrypt](#)(ciphertext)
-) [encrypt](#)(plaintext)
-) [hash](#)(plaintext, salt)
-) [loadCertificateFromFile](#)(file)
-) [getTimeStamp](#)()
-) [seal](#)(data, expiration) [verifySeal](#)(seal, data)
-) [sign](#)(data) [verifySignature](#)(signature, data)

- Simple master key in configuration
- Minimal certificate support

) EncryptedProperties

- Key Methods

-) [getProperty](#)(key)
-) [setProperty](#)(key, value)
-) [keySet](#)()
-) [load](#)(inputStream)
-) [store](#)(outputStream, comments)

- Simple protected storage for configuration data
- Main program to preload encrypted data!

) Randomizer

- **Key Methods**

-) [getRandomInteger](#)(min, max)
-) [getRandomReal](#)(min, max)
-) [getRandomString](#)(length, characterSet)

- **Several pre-defined character sets**

-) **Lower, uppers, digits, specials, letters, alphanumerics, password, etc...**

) Exception Handling

- **EnterpriseSecurityException**

-) [AccessControlException](#)
-) [AuthenticationException](#)
-) [AvailabilityException](#)
-) [CertificateException](#)
-) [EncodingException](#)
-) [EncryptionException](#)
-) [ExecutorException](#)
-) [IntrusionException](#)
-) [ValidationException](#)

- **Allows a sensible security exception framework**

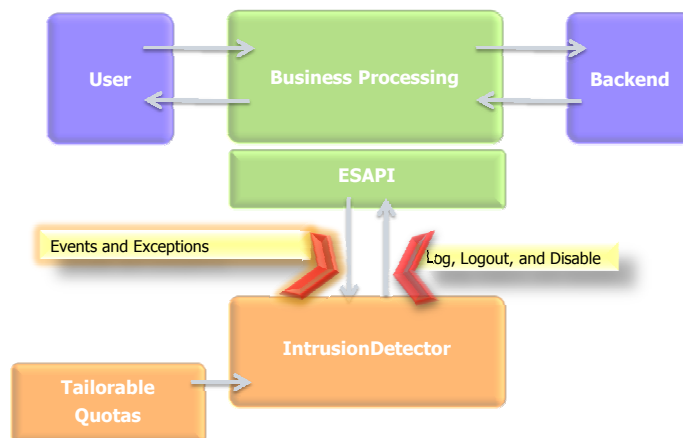
) Logger

- **Key Methods**

-) `getLogger(applicationName,moduleName)`
-) `formatHttpRequestForLog(request, sensitiveList)`
-) `logCritical(type, message, throwable)`
-) `logDebug(type, message, throwable)`
-) `logError(type, message, throwable)`
-) `logSuccess(type, message, throwable)`
-) `logTrace(type, message, throwable)`
-) `logWarning(type, message, throwable)`

- **All EASPI exceptions are automatically logged**

) Detecting Intrusions



IntrusionDetector

- **Key Methods**

-) [addException\(exception\)](#)
-) [addEvent\(event\)](#)

- **Model**

-) **EnterpriseSecurityExceptions automatically added**
-) **Specify a threshold for each event type**
 - org.owasp.esapi.ValidationException.count=3
 - org.owasp.esapi.ValidationException.interval=3 (seconds)
 - org.owasp.esapi.ValidationException.action=logout
 - (alternatives are log message, disable account)

SecurityConfiguration

- **Customizable...**

-) **Crypto algorithms**
-) **Encoding algorithms**
-) **Character sets**
-) **Global validation rules**
-) **Logging preferences**
-) **Intrusion detection thresholds and actions**
-) **Etc...**

OWASP Top Ten Coverage

OWASP Top Ten	OWASP ESAPI
A1. Cross Site Scripting (XSS)	Validator, Encoder
A2. Injection Flaws	Encoder
A3. Malicious File Execution	HTTPUtilities (upload)
A4. Insecure Direct Object Reference	AccessReferenceMap
A5. Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF)	User (csrftoken)
A6. Leakage and Improper Error Handling	EnterpriseSecurityException, HTTPUtils
A7. Broken Authentication and Sessions	Authenticator, User, HTTPUtils
A8. Insecure Cryptographic Storage	Encryptor
A9. Insecure Communications	HTTPUtilities (secure cookie)
A10. Failure to Restrict URL Access	AccessController

Closing Thoughts

- **I have learned an amazing amount** (I thought I knew)
- **An ESAPI is a key part of a balanced breakfast**
 -) Build coding guidelines, training, tools around your ESAPI
- **Secondary benefits**
 -) May help static analysis do better
 -) Enables security upgrades across applications
 -) Simplifies developer training
- **Next year – experiences moving to ESAPI**