

# Legal And Efficient Web App Testing Without Permission

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# Agenda

- Intro
  - Why + How without permission
  - OWTF basics
- Practical Cheating:
  - OWASP + OWTF Walk-through
- Conclusion
- Q&A

# About me

- Spanish dude
- Uni: Degree, InfoSec research + honour mark
- IT: Since 2000, defensive sec as netadmin / developer
- (Offensive) InfoSec: Since 2007
- OSCP, CISSP, GWEB, CEH, MCSE, etc.
- Web App Sec and Dev/Architect
- Infosec consultant, blogger, OWTF, GIAC, BeEF

# The pen testing problem



<http://scotthong.wordpress.com>

# Attacker Tactics

From "Open Source Information Gathering" by Chris Gates, Brucon 2009

## Real World Hacking Methodology

carnal0wnage

Discover  
What  
Makes The  
Company  
Money

Discover  
What Is  
Valuable  
To The  
Attacker

Do  
Whatever  
It Takes...

Steal It

<http://carnal0wnage.attackresearch.com/>

# Pentester disadvantage

## Pentesters vs Bad guys

- Pentesters have time/scope constraints != Bad guys
- Pentesters have to write a report != Bad guys

## Complexity is increasing

More complexity = more time needed to test properly

## Customers are rarely willing to:

“Pay for enough / reasonable testing time“

## A call for efficiency:

- We must find vulns **faster**
- We must be **more efficient**
- .. or **bad guys** will find the vulns, not us

# Can we learn from history?

Has this

**Huge disadvantage**  
problem been solved before?

# Ancient “Top Attackers”

## **Individually outstanding** due to:

- Artificial selection: Babies killed if “defective” (!)
- Military training (“Agoge”): Ages 7-18
- Final test: Survive in the countryside with only a knife
- Spartan Law: No retreat, No surrender (i.e. victory or death)

## **Globally outstanding** due to solid tactic: “Hoplite phalanx”

- Shield wall + Spear points
- Frontally very strong + used successfully for centuries





# How would you beat them?

**How could a room full of (sedentary? 😊) Geeks  
beat a room full of Spartans?**

**Ok, more realistic scenario 😊:**

- Your troops must fight the Spartans
- You have the **same number** of soldiers
- Your soldiers are **not that great**
- How can you WIN?

# Ancient “Pentest Cheating”

Battle of Lechaem: Spartans defeated by “lamers”!

Tactic “Cheating”:

- Don't fight, throw things!: Javelins + bows = Athenians WON
- Phalanx weak against: “shooters”, cavalry, flank/back attacks



<http://www.ancientgreekbattles.net> / [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phalanx\\_formation/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phalanx_formation/)  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Lechaem](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Lechaem)

# Why not take this to the next level?

Why not **legitimately**?

- Shoot “**before** the battle” **without permission**
- Shoot **while** we analyse information **in parallel**
- **Prepare** more shootings **without being noticed**

# OWTF Chess-like approach



## Runs Tools

- theHarvester
- Nikto
- Arachni
- w3af, etc.

## Runs Tests directly

- Header searches
- HTML body searches
- Crafted requests, etc.

## Knowledge Repository

- PoC links
- Resource links
- OWASP mapping

## Helps Human analysis

- Flag importance
- Tool output manager
- Screenshot manager
- Notes manager
- Report assistant

Kasparov against Deep Blue - <http://www.robotikka.com>

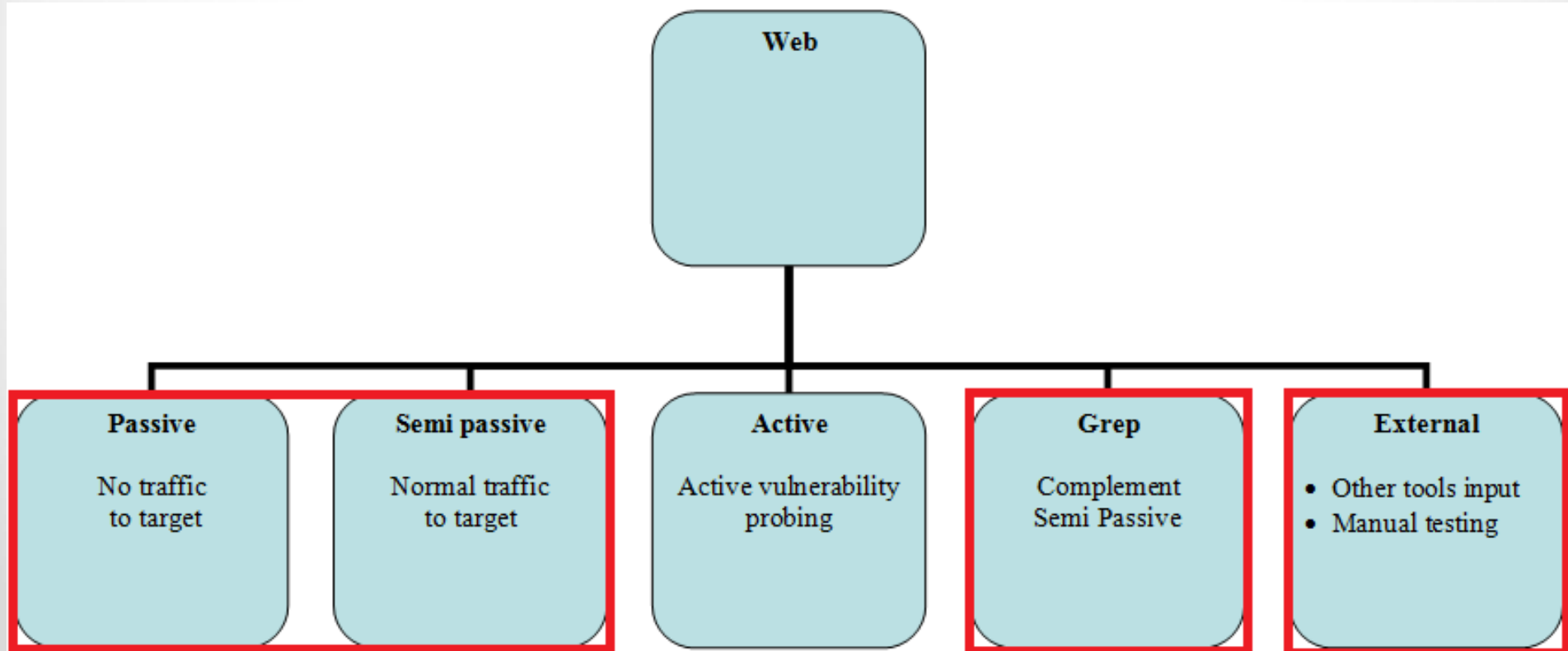
# Demos

# OWTF “Cheating”: Talk Scope

At least 48.5% (32 out of 66) of the tests in the OWASP Testing guide can be legally\* performed at least partially **without** permission

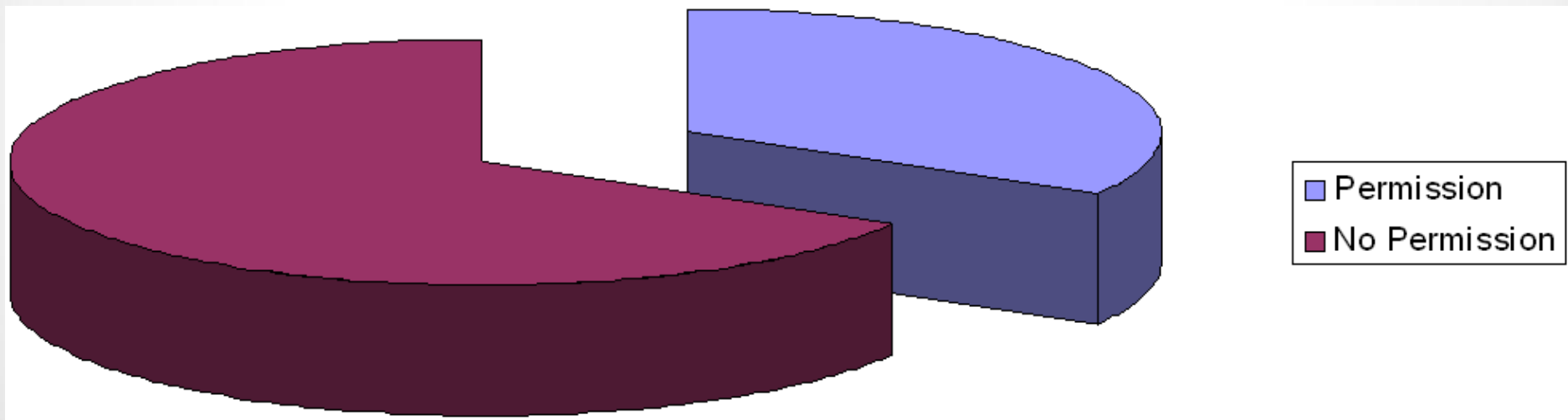
\* Except in Spain, where visiting a page can be illegal ☺

\* This is only my interpretation and not that of my employer + might not apply to **your** country!



# Classic Pentest Stages

1. Pre-engagement: **No permission** → “OWTF Cheat tactics” = Start here
2. Engagement: **Permission** → Official test start = Active Testing here



# Spiders, Robots, and Crawlers (OWASP-IG-001)

Context consideration:

**Case 1** → robots.txt Not Found

...should Google index a site like this?

**E-mail Address:**

**Password:**

Or should robots.txt exist and be like this?

**User-agent: \***

**Disallow: /**



# Spiders, Robots, and Crawlers (OWASP-IG-001)

## Case 1 → robots.txt Not Found - Semi passive

- Direct request for robots.txt
- Without visiting entries

### Spiders, Robots, and Crawlers (OWASP-IG-001) robots.txt Analysis + -

Results: passive **semi\_passive** + -

#### Spiders Robots And Crawlers - SEMI PASSIVE



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT FILE
semi_passive/Spiders_Robots_and_Crawlers@OWASP-IG-001.py	08/02/2012-13:44	08/02/2012-13:44	0s, 869ms	<a href="#">Browse</a>

#### NOTES

[Edit](#)

<http://demo.testfire.net/robots.txt> was NOT found

#### HTTP TRANSACTIONS

##### REQUEST

See Transaction 3 (0s, 863ms) [Site](#) [F](#) [R](#) [H](#) [B](#)

```
GET /robots.txt HTTP/1.1
Accept-Encoding: identity
Host: demo.testfire.net
Connection: close
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:6.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefo
```

##### RESPONSE

404 Not Found  
Content-Length: 1635  
Content-Type: text/html  
Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0  
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET  
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 14:26:06 GMT  
Connection: close

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR
<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>The page cannot be found</TITLE>
<META HTTP-Equiv= Content-type Content= text/html; charset=Windows-125
<STYLE type="text/css">
  BODY { font: 8pt/12pt verdana }
```

# Spiders, Robots, and Crawlers (OWASP-IG-001)

Case 2 → robots.txt Found – **Passive**

- **Indirect** Stats, Downloaded txt file for review, “Open All in Tabs”

## Spiders Robots And Crawlers - *PASSIVE*



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT FILES
passive/Spiders_Robots_and_Crawlers@OWASP-IG-001.py	08/02/2012-13:37	08/02/2012-13:37	2s, 384ms	<a href="#">Browse</a>

NOTES

[Edit](#)

### Passive Analysis Results:

▶ [Analysis via tool.motoricerca.info](#)

### Online Resources:

▶ [Analysis via tool.motoricerca.info](#)

[robots.txt via anonymouse.org](#)

### Raw regexp processing:

robots.txt was found. 16 lines: 0 Allowed, 14 Disallowed, 0 Sitemap.

Saved to: [owtf\\_review/195.251.127.254/80/http\\_hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Spiders\\_Robots\\_And\\_Crawlers/passive/robots1.txt](#)

Disallowed Entries: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ [/administrator/](#)
- ▶ [/cache/](#)
- ▶ [/components/](#)

# Spiders, Robots, and Crawlers (OWASP-IG-001)

**OWTF HTML Filter challenge:** Embedding of untrusted third party HTML

**Defence layers:**

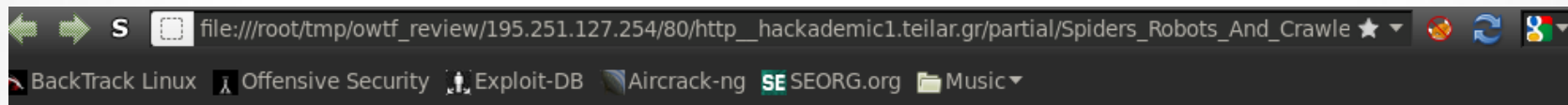
1) HTML Filter: Open source challenge

Filter 6 unchallenged since 04/02/2012, Can you hack it? ☺

<http://blog.7-a.org/2012/01/embedding-untrusted-html-xss-challenge.html>

2) HTML 5 sandboxed iframe

3) Storage in another directory = cannot access OWTF Review in localStorage



New Robots.txt Syntax Checker: a validator for robots.txt files

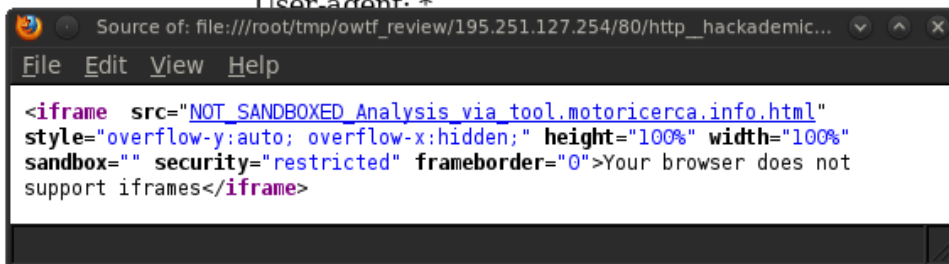
**Analyzing file <http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/robots.txt>**

**No errors found in this robots.txt file**

Hide empty and comments lines:

The following block of code **DISALLOWS** the crawling of the following files and directories: /administrator/ /cache/ /components/ /images/ /includes/ /installation/ /language/ /libraries/ /media/ /modules/ /plugins/ /templates/ /tmp/ /xmlrpc/ to all spiders/robots.

Line User-agent: \*



Line 5 Disallow: /images/

# Spiders, Robots, and Crawlers (OWASP-IG-001)

Start reporting!: Take your notes with fancy formatting

Step 1 – Click the “Edit” link

NOTES

Edit

Step 2 – Start documenting findings + Ensure preview is ok

NOTES

Finding	URL	Detail
Fingerprint on not found error messages	<a href="http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/installation/">http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/installation/</a>	<b>Not Found</b> The requested URL /installation/ was not found on this server. <hr/> Apache/2.2.17 (Fedora) Server at hackademic1.teilar.gr Port 80
Joomla Login page	<a href="http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/administrator/">http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/administrator/</a>	

The screenshot shows a rich text editor interface with a table. The table has three columns: 'Finding', 'URL', and 'Detail'. The 'Detail' column contains the text 'Not Found' and a description of the error. A context menu is open over the 'Detail' column, showing options like 'Paste', 'Cell', 'Row', 'Column', 'Delete Table', and 'Table Properties'. The 'Row' menu is expanded, showing 'Insert Row Before', 'Insert Row After', and 'Delete Rows'.

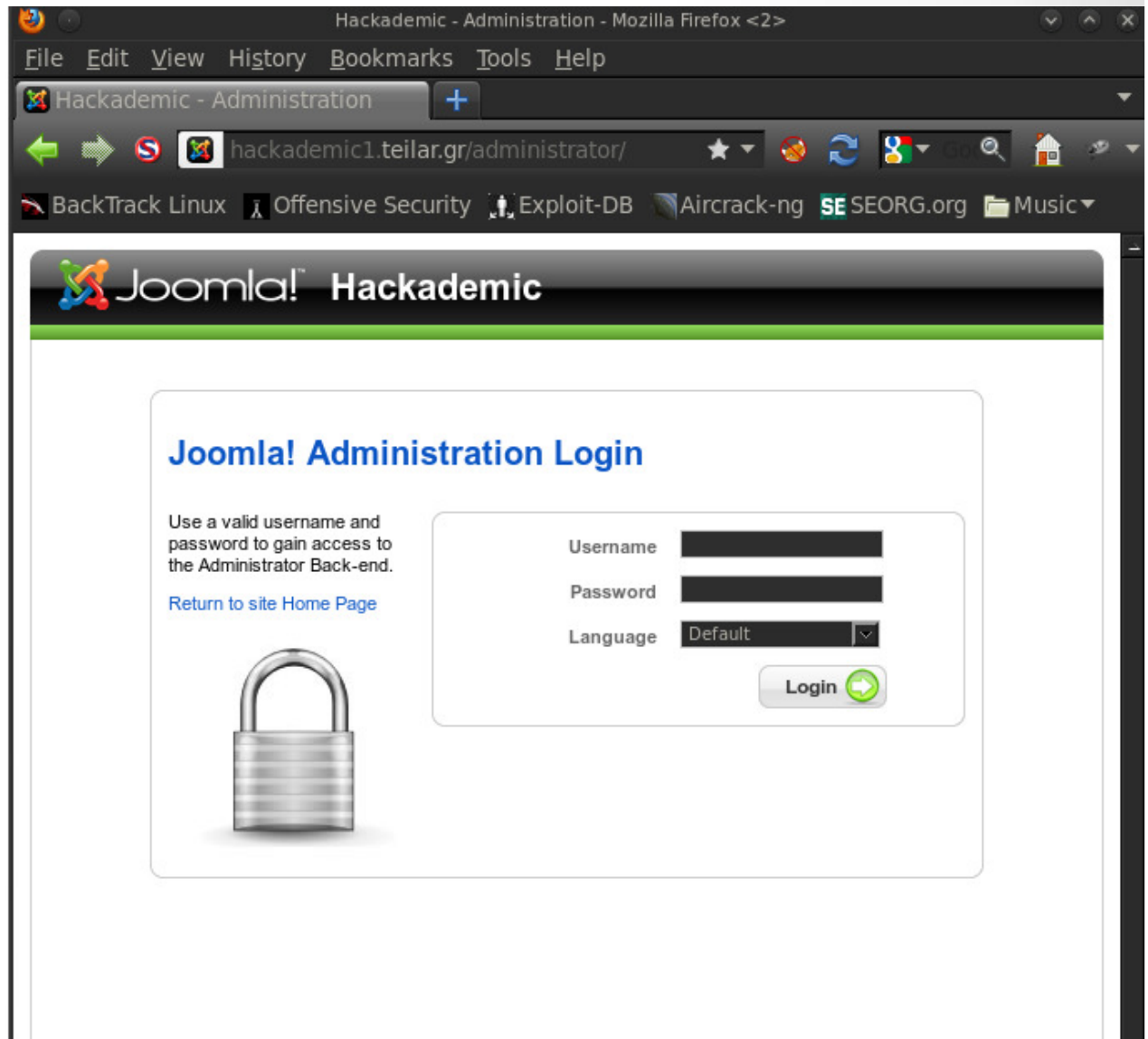
Finding	URL	Detail
Fingerprint on not found error messages	<a href="http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/installation/">http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/installation/</a>	<b>Not Found</b> The requested URL /installation/ was not found on this server. <hr/> Apache/2.2.17 (Fedora) Server at hackademic1.teilar.gr Port 80
Joomla Login page	<a href="http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/administrator/">http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/administrator/</a>	

# Spiders, Robots, and Crawlers (OWASP-IG-001)

Start reporting!: Paste PoC screenshots

Joomla!  
Login page

<http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/administrator/>



# Spiders, Robots, and Crawlers (OWASP-IG-001)

The magic bar ;) – Useful to generate the **human** report later



## Report for target: <http://hackademic1.teilar.gr>

Statistics Passed Tests Findings Not Rated

### Findings

#### 1. High Severity

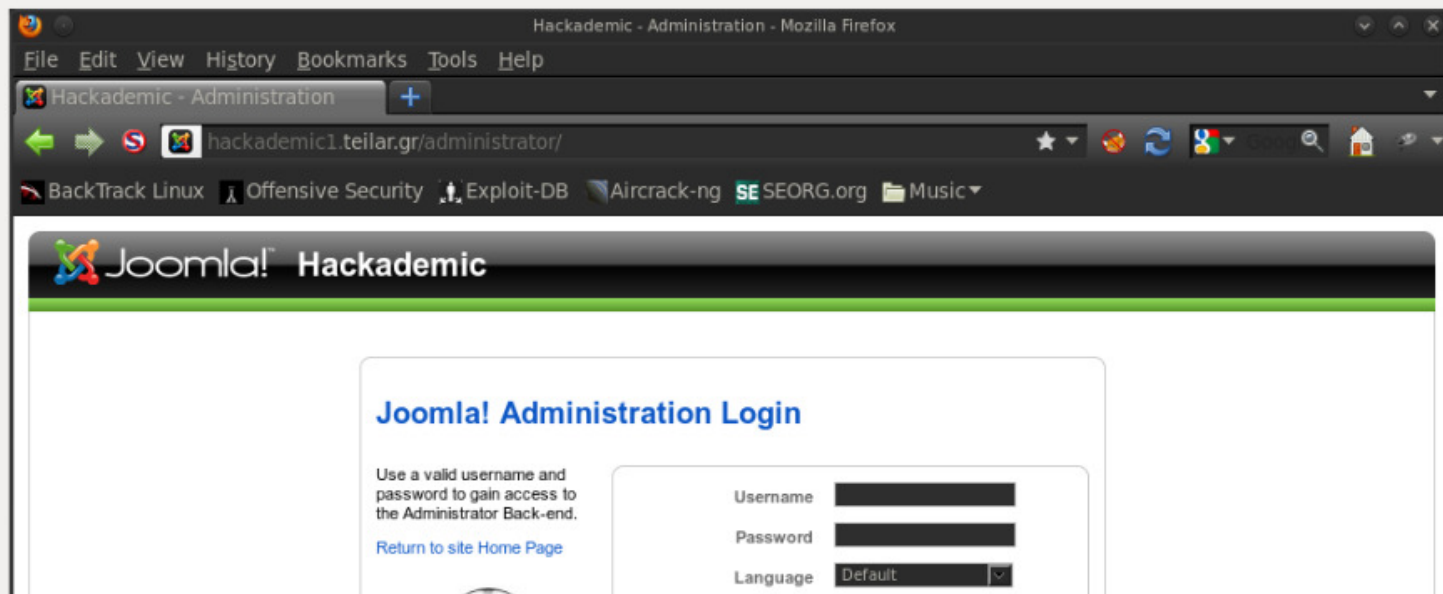
- *Cross Site Flashing (OWASP-DV-004) - High Severity*

No notes found for any plugin under this category

#### 2. Medium Severity

- *Spiders, Robots, and Crawlers (OWASP-IG-001) - Medium Severity*

A Joomla administrator login URL was found at: <http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/administrator/>



# Search engine discovery/reconnaissance (OWASP-IG-002)









## Passive Plugin

Step 1- Browse output files to review the full raw tool output:



START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT FILES
08/02/2012-13:37	08/02/2012-13:37	2s, 384ms	<a href="#">Browse</a>

Step 2 – Review tools run by the passive Search engine discovery plugin:

 MetaSploit_search_email_collector.txt	4 KB	08/02/2012	13:40:02
 TheHarvester.txt	6 KB	08/02/2012	13:39:04
 goohost_Google_search_Email.txt		08/02/2012	13:40:07
 goohost_Google_search_Host.txt		08/02/2012	13:40:05
 goohost_Google_search_IP.txt	1 KB	08/02/2012	13:40:06
 goohost_email_check.txt		08/02/2012	13:40:06
 goohost_host_check.txt		08/02/2012	13:40:03
 metasploit_emails.txt	1 KB	08/02/2012	13:40:02

Was your favourite tool not run?

Tell OWTF to run your tools on: `owtf_dir/profiles/resources/default.cfg` (backup first!)

## Search engine discovery/reconnaissance (OWASP-IG-002)

Tool output can also be reviewed via clicking through the OWTF report directly:

### TEST COMMAND

```
cd owtf_review/195.251.127.254/80/http__hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Search_Engine_Discovery_Reconnaissance/passive/; cd /pentest/enumeration/theharvester ; python theHarvester.py -d teilar.gr -b all -v -f -h -l 1500
```

### THEHARVESTER OUTPUT (EXECUTION TIME: 1M, 20S, 906MS)

```
*****  
*TheHarvester Ver. 2.0 (reborn)      *  
*Coded by Christian Martorella      *  
*Edge-Security Research             *  
*cmartorella@edge-security.com      *  
*****
```

Full harvest..

```
[-] Searching in Google..  
    Searching 0 results...  
    Searching 100 results...  
    Searching 200 results...  
    Searching 300 results...  
    Searching 400 results...  
    Searching 500 results...  
    Searching 600 results...  
    Searching 700 results...  
    Searching 800 results...  
    Searching 900 results...  
    Searching 1000 results...  
    Searching 1100 results...  
    Searching 1200 results...  
    Searching 1300 results...
```

NOTE: Output longer than 25 lines,

[Click here to see all output!](#)



## Search engine discovery/reconnaissance (OWASP-IG-002)

```
*****
*TheHarvester Ver. 2.0 (reborn)      *
*Coded by Christian Martorella      *
*Edge-Security Research             *
*cmartorella@edge-security.com      *
*****

[+] Emails found:
-----
jffrost@webappsecurity.com
[+] Hosts found in search engines:
-----
15.216.12.12:zero.webappsecurity.com
[+] Proposed SET
-----
[]
[+] Virtual hosts:
=====
15.216.12.12:zero.webappsecurity.com
```

### The Harvester:

- Emails
- Employee Names
- Subdomains
- Hostnames

<http://www.edge-security.com/theHarvester.php>

# Search engine discovery/reconnaissance (OWASP-IG-002)

## Metadata analysis:

- TODO: Integration with FOCA when CLI callable via wine (/cc @chemaalonso ☺)
- Implemented: Integration with Metagoofil

## Search Engine Discovery Reconnaissance - SEMI PASSIVE



PLUGIN	START	END	R
semi_passive/Search_engine_discovery_reconnaissance@OWASP-IG-002.py	08/02/2012-13:44	08/02/2012-13:47	2

### NOTES

[Edit](#)

### TEST COMMAND

```
cd owtf_review/195.251.127.254/80/http__hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Search_Engine_Discovery_Reconnaissance
/semi_passive/; cd /pentest/enumeration/google/metagoofil ; python ./metagoofil.py -d hackademic1.teilar.gr -t
pdf,doc,xls,ppt,odp,ods,docx,xlsx,pptx -l 1500 -n 1500 -o /root/tmp/owtf_review/195.251.127.254
/80/http__hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Search_Engine_Discovery_Reconnaissance/semi_passive/ -f
metagoofil_report.html
```

### METAGOOFIL OUTPUT (EXECUTION TIME: 2M, 49S, 581MS)

```
*****
* Metagoofil Ver 2.1 - *
* Christian Martorella *
* Edge-Security.com *
* cmartorella_at_edge-security.com *
* Blackhat Arsenal Edition *
*****
```

```
[-] Starting online search...
```

```
[-] Searching for pdf files with a limit of 1500
```

<http://www.edge-security.com/metagoofil.php>

# Identify application entry points (OWASP-IG-003)

Inbound proxy not stable yet but all this happens automatically:

- robots.txt entries added to “Potential URLs”
- URLs found by tools are scraped + added to “Potential URLs”

During Active testing (later):

- “Potential URLs” visited + added to “Verified URLs” + Transaction log

The screenshot shows a web application security tool interface with a top navigation bar containing icons for search, zoom in, and zoom out, and tabs for Filter, Review, History, and Logs. Below the navigation bar are two main sections: 'VERIFIED URLs' and 'POTENTIAL URLs'. Each section contains a list of URL categories, each with a blue arrow icon pointing to the right. The categories are: All URLs, File URLs, Fuzzable URLs, Image URLs, Error URLs, and External URLs.

VERIFIED URLs	POTENTIAL URLs
▶ All URLs	▶ All URLs
▶ File URLs	▶ File URLs
▶ Fuzzable URLs	▶ Fuzzable URLs
▶ Image URLs	▶ Image URLs
▶ Error URLs	▶ Error URLs
▶ External URLs	▶ External URLs

# Identify application entry points (OWASP-IG-003)

All HTTP transactions logged by target in transaction log

Step 1 – Click on “Transaction Log”

HTTP://HACKADEMIC1.TEILAR.GR 195.251.127.254 80

Filter Review History **Logs**

GENERAL	VERIFIED URLS	POTENTIAL URLS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Errors: Not found</li><li>Unreachable targets: No</li><li><b>Transaction Log (HTML)</b></li><li>All Downloaded Files - To be implemented</li><li>All Transactions</li><li>All Requests</li><li>All Response Headers</li><li>All Response Bodies</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All URLs</li><li>File URLs</li><li>Fuzzable URLs</li><li>Image URLs</li><li>Error URLs</li><li>External URLs</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All URLs</li><li>File URLs</li><li>Fuzzable URLs</li><li>Image URLs</li><li>Error URLs</li><li>External URLs</li></ul>

Step 2 – Review transaction entries

SCOPE	LINKS	ID	SECONDS	TIME	STATUS	METHOD	URL
T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Site</li><li>F</li><li>R</li><li>H</li><li>B</li></ul>	3	0.4128510952	0s, 412ms	200 OK	GET	http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/robots.txt
T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Site</li><li>F</li><li>R</li><li>H</li><li>B</li></ul>	4	0.542858839035	0s, 542ms	200 OK	OPTIONS	http://hackademic1.teilar.gr

# Identify application entry points (OWASP-IG-003)

## Step 3 – Review raw transaction information (if desired)

```
===== HTTP URL =====
http://hackademic1.teilar.gr/robots.txt
===== HTTP Request =====
GET /robots.txt HTTP/1.1
Accept-Encoding: identity
Host: hackademic1.teilar.gr
Connection: close
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:6.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/6.0

===== HTTP Response Headers =====
200 OK
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 12:45:07 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.17 (Fedora)
Last-Modified: Fri, 11 Mar 2011 22:29:48 GMT
ETag: "2610a3-130-49e3c7fe84f00"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 304
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8

===== HTTP Response Body =====
User-agent: *
Disallow: /administrator/
Disallow: /cache/
Disallow: /components/
Disallow: /images/
Disallow: /includes/
```

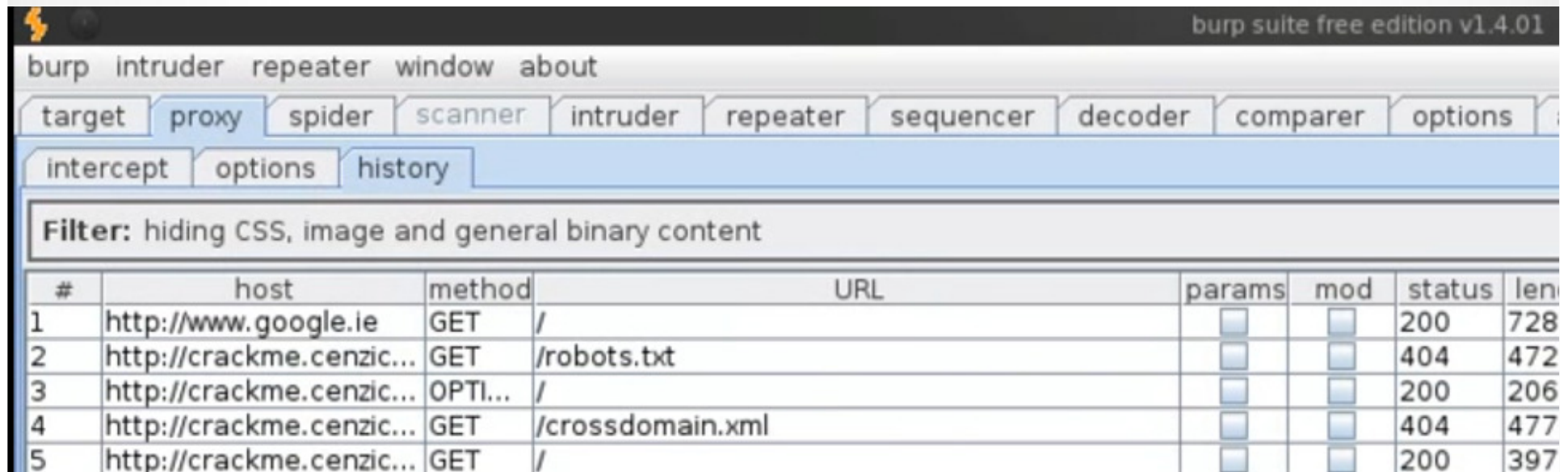
# Identify application entry points (OWASP-IG-003)

Step 1 - Make all direct OWTF requests go through Outbound Proxy:

Passes all entry points to the tactical fuzzer for analysis later

```
root@bt:/tmp# /root/owtf/owtf.py -f -x 127.0.0.1:8080 -t semi_passive http://crackme.cenzic.com
```

Step 2 - Entry points can then also be analysed via tactical fuzzer:



The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'intercept' tab selected. The filter is set to 'hiding CSS, image and general binary content'. A table of intercepted requests is displayed with the following columns: #, host, method, URL, params, mod, status, and len.

#	host	method	URL	params	mod	status	len
1	http://www.google.ie	GET	/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	728
2	http://crackme.cenzic...	GET	/robots.txt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	404	472
3	http://crackme.cenzic...	OPTI...	/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	206
4	http://crackme.cenzic...	GET	/crossdomain.xml	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	404	477
5	http://crackme.cenzic...	GET	/	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	397

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

## Goal: What is that server running?

Manually verify request for fingerprint:

### HTTP TRANSACTIONS

#### REQUEST

[See Transaction 7](#) (0s, 446ms) [Site](#) [F](#) [R](#) [H](#)

[B](#)

GET / HTTP/1.1  
Accept-Encoding: identity  
Host: hackademi1.teilar.gr  
Connection: close  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:6.0) Gecko/20100101 F

#### RESPONSE

200 OK  
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 12:45:15 GMT  
Server: Apache/2.2.17 (Fedora)  
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.3.8  
Set-Cookie: 26238b056396bb02ea2977b17de46c4c=pcar7hv2fejn92v14nfo  
P3P: CP="NOI ADM DEV PSAi COM NAV OUR OTRo STP IND DEM"  
Expires: Mon, 1 Jan 2001 00:00:00 GMT  
Last-Modified: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 12:45:15 GMT  
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0,  
Pragma: no-cache  
Content-Length: 7490  
Connection: close  
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

Whatweb integration with non-aggressive parameter (semi passive detection):

## TEST COMMAND

```
cd owtf_review/195.251.127.254/80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Web_Application_Fingerprint
/semi_passive/; . /root/owtf_dev/scripts/setrubyenv.sh 1.8; /root/owtf_dev/tools/whatweb/whatweb-0.4.7/whatweb
--user-agent 'Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:6.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/6.0' --color=never --aggression 1
http://hackademic1.teilar.gr | sed "s/[,/]\\n/g"
```

## WHATWEB SEMIPASSIVE CHECK (1 REQUEST) OUTPUT (EXECUTION TIME: 6S, 749MS)

```
1.8
There are 2 choices for the alternative ruby (providing /usr/bin/ruby).

  Selection      Path                Priority  Status
-----
0               /usr/bin/ruby1.8    500      auto mode
* 1               /usr/bin/ruby1.8    500      manual mode
2               /usr/bin/ruby1.9.2  400      manual mode

Press enter to keep the current choice[*] or type selection number: http://hackademic1.teilar.gr [200] PasswordField[passwd]
MetaGenerator[Joomla! 1.5 - Open Source Content Management]
HTTPServer[Fedora Linux][Apache/2.2.17 (Fedora)]
Apache[2.2.17]
IP[195.251.127.254]
PHP[5.3.8]
X-Powered-By[PHP/5.3.8]
Joomla[1.5][com_content,com_user]
Cookies[26238b056396bb02ea2977b17de46c4c]
Title[Hackademic]
probably Mambo[com_content,com_user]
Country[GREECE][GR]
```

<https://github.com/urbanadventurer/WhatWeb>



# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

Fingerprint header analysis: Match stats

## Web Application Fingerprint - SEMI PASSIVE



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OU
semi_passive/Web_Application_Fingerprint@OWASP-IG-004.py	08/02/2012-13:44	08/02/2012-13:44	7s, 679ms	E

NOTES

[Edit](#)

## Header Analysis Summary

LOG	<a href="#">See log</a>
HTTP TRANSACTION STATS	5 out of 5 (100.0%) matched
ANALYSIS COMMAND	<pre>grep -IHIE "(Server X-Powered-By X-AspNet- Version X-Runtime X- Version MicrosoftSharePointTeamServices): " owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_headers/scope_*   sed -e 's owtf_review/195.251.127.254  g' -e 's /response_headers/ /g'</pre>

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

Convenient vulnerability search box (1 box per header found ☺):

**Search All → Open all site searches in tabs**

## Header Value Analysis

NOTE: Only unique values per header are shown with a link to an example transaction

HEADER	VALUES
Server	<a href="#">Apache/2.2.17 (Fedora)</a>
X-Powered-By	<a href="#">PHP/5.3.8</a>
X-AspNet-Version	Not Found
X-Runtime	Not Found
X-Version	Not Found
MicrosoftSharePointTeamServices	Not Found

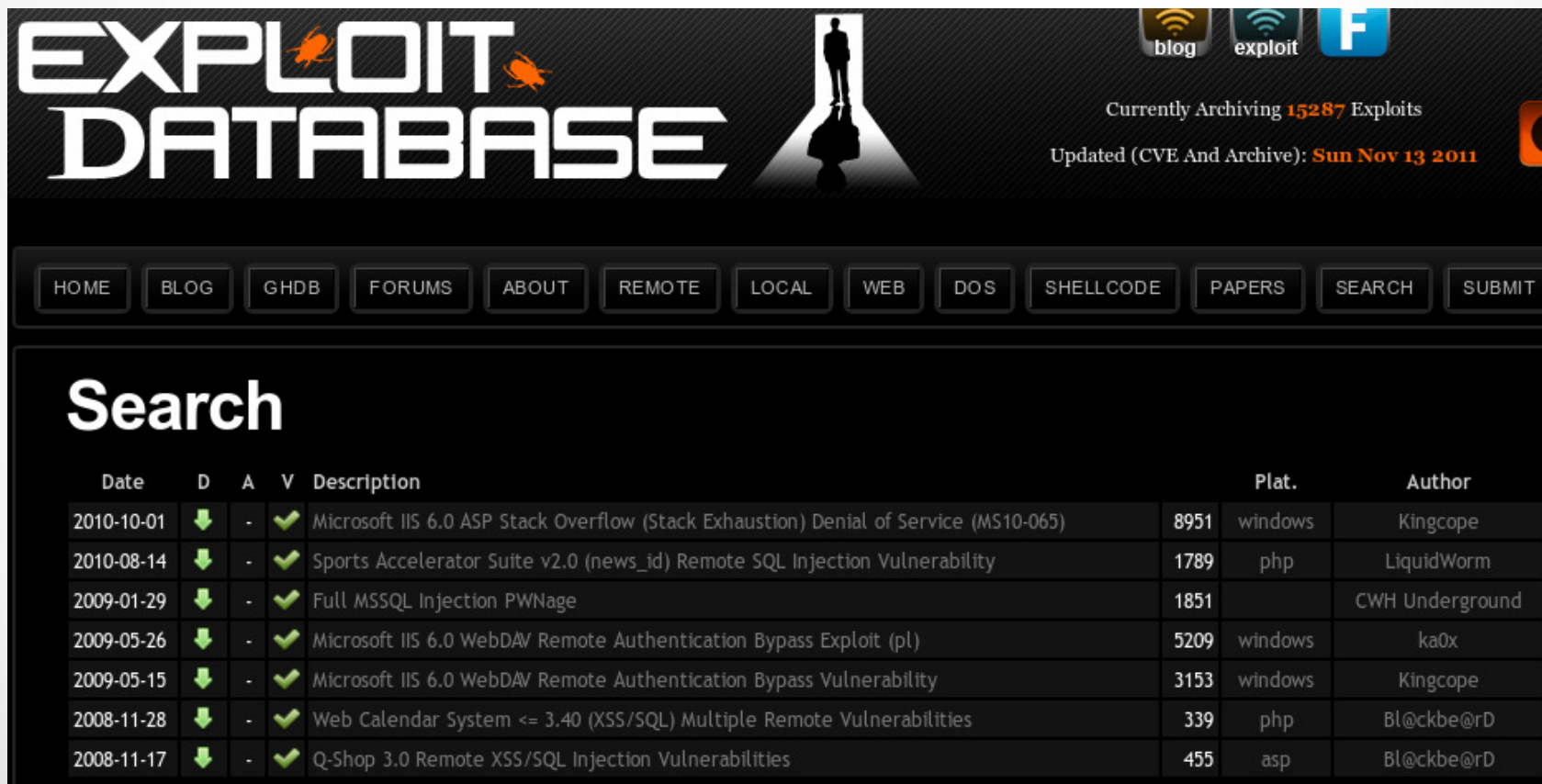
SEARCH FOR VULNERABILITIES:

<input type="button" value="NVD (High)"/>	<input type="button" value="OSVDB (High)"/>	<input type="button" value="BugTraq"/>	<input type="button" value="ExploitDB"/>	<input type="button" value="ExploitSearch (Exploits Only)"/>	<input type="button" value="ExploitSearch (All)"/>	<input type="button" value="NVD (All)"/>	<input type="button" value="OSVDB (All)"/>
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

SEARCH FOR VULNERABILITIES:

<input type="button" value="NVD (High)"/>	<input type="button" value="OSVDB (High)"/>	<input type="button" value="BugTraq"/>	<input type="button" value="ExploitDB"/>	<input type="button" value="ExploitSearch (Exploits Only)"/>	<input type="button" value="ExploitSearch (All)"/>	<input type="button" value="NVD (All)"/>	<input type="button" value="OSVDB (All)"/>
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)



The screenshot shows the Exploit Database website interface. At the top, the title "EXPLOIT DATABASE" is displayed in large white letters on a dark background. To the right, there are social media icons for "blog", "exploit", and "F" (Facebook). Below these, it says "Currently Archiving 15287 Exploits" and "Updated (CVE And Archive): Sun Nov 13 2011". A navigation menu contains buttons for HOME, BLOG, GHDB, FORUMS, ABOUT, REMOTE, LOCAL, WEB, DOS, SHELLCODE, PAPERS, SEARCH, and SUBMIT. The main content area is titled "Search" and contains a table of search results.

Date	D	A	V	Description		Plat.	Author
2010-10-01	↓	-	✓	Microsoft IIS 6.0 ASP Stack Overflow (Stack Exhaustion) Denial of Service (MS10-065)	8951	windows	Kingcope
2010-08-14	↓	-	✓	Sports Accelerator Suite v2.0 (news_id) Remote SQL Injection Vulnerability	1789	php	LiquidWorm
2009-01-29	↓	-	✓	Full MSSQL Injection PWNage	1851		CWH Underground
2009-05-26	↓	-	✓	Microsoft IIS 6.0 WebDAV Remote Authentication Bypass Exploit (pl)	5209	windows	ka0x
2009-05-15	↓	-	✓	Microsoft IIS 6.0 WebDAV Remote Authentication Bypass Vulnerability	3153	windows	Kingcope
2008-11-28	↓	-	✓	Web Calendar System <= 3.40 (XSS/SQL) Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities	339	php	Bl@ckbe@rD
2008-11-17	↓	-	✓	Q-Shop 3.0 Remote XSS/SQL Injection Vulnerabilities	455	asp	Bl@ckbe@rD

Exploit DB - <http://www.exploit-db.com>

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

**National Vulnerability Database**  
automating vulnerability management, security measurement, and compliance checking

<a href="#">Vulnerabilities</a>	<a href="#">Checklists</a>	<a href="#">800-53 Controls</a>	<a href="#">Product Dictionary</a>	<a href="#">Impact Metrics</a>	<a href="#">Data Feeds</a>	<a href="#">Statistics</a>
<a href="#">Home</a>	<a href="#">SCAP</a>	<a href="#">SCAP Validated Tools</a>	<a href="#">SCAP Events</a>	<a href="#">About</a>	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Vendor Comments</a>

**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).

**Resource Status**  
**NVD contains:**  
48602 [CVE Vulnerabilities](#)  
207 [Checklists](#)  
221 [US-CERT Alerts](#)  
2547 [US-CERT Vuln Notes](#)  
6908 [OVAL Queries](#)  
36734 [CPE Names](#)  
**Last updated:** Thu Nov 17 23:23:21 EST 2011  
**CVE Publication rate:**

**Search Results ([Refine Search](#))**  
There are **8** matching records. Displaying matches **1** through **8**.

**[CVE-2010-1256](#)**  
[TA10-159B](#)  
**Summary:** Unspecified vulnerability in Microsoft IIS 6.0, 7.0, and 7.5, when Extended Protection for Authentication is enabled, allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary code via unknown vectors related to "token checking" that trigger memory corruption, aka "IIS Authentication Memory Corruption Vulnerability."  
**Published:** 06/08/2010  
**CVSS Severity:** [8.5](#) (HIGH)

**[CVE-2009-3023](#)**  
[TA09-286A](#) [VU#276653](#)  
**Summary:** Buffer overflow in the FTP Service in Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) 5.0 through 6.0 allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary code via a crafted NLST (NAME LIST) command that uses wildcards, leading to memory corruption, aka "IIS FTP Service RCE and DoS Vulnerability."  
**Published:** 08/31/2009  
**CVSS Severity:** [9.3](#) (HIGH)

**[CVE-2009-1535](#)**

NVD - <http://web.nvd.nist.gov> - CVSS Score = High

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

The screenshot shows the OSVDB website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Search OSVDB, Browse, Vendors, Project Info, Help OSVDB!, Sponsors, and Ad. Below this is a 'Quick Searches' sidebar with buttons for General Search, Title Search, OSVDB ID Lookup, Vendor Search, and Export Search Results. The main content area displays search results for the query: `cvss_score_to: 10 text_type: alltext vuln_title: IIS 6.0 cvss_`. The results table has columns for ID, Disc Date, and Title. Two results are shown: ID 65216 (disc date 2010-06-08) and ID 568 (disc date 2001-06-18). A link 'Show All Database IDS for this query' is visible below the table.

ID	Disc Date	Title
<a href="#">65216</a>	2010-06-08	<a href="#">Microsoft IIS Extended Protection for Authentication Memory Corruption</a>
<a href="#">568</a>	2001-06-18	<a href="#">Microsoft IIS idq.dll IDA/IDQ ISAPI Remote Overflow</a>

[Show All Database IDS for this query](#)

OSVDB - <http://osvdb.org> - CVSS Score = High

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

Microsoft-IIS/6.0 inurl:bid site:securityfocus.com

About 34 results (0.14 seconds)

[Microsoft IIS Unicode Requests to WebDAV Multiple Authentication ...](#)

[www.securityfocus.com/bid/34993](http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34993)

15 May 2009 – Vulnerable: **Microsoft IIS 6.0** + Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Datacenter Edition + Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Datacenter Edition ...

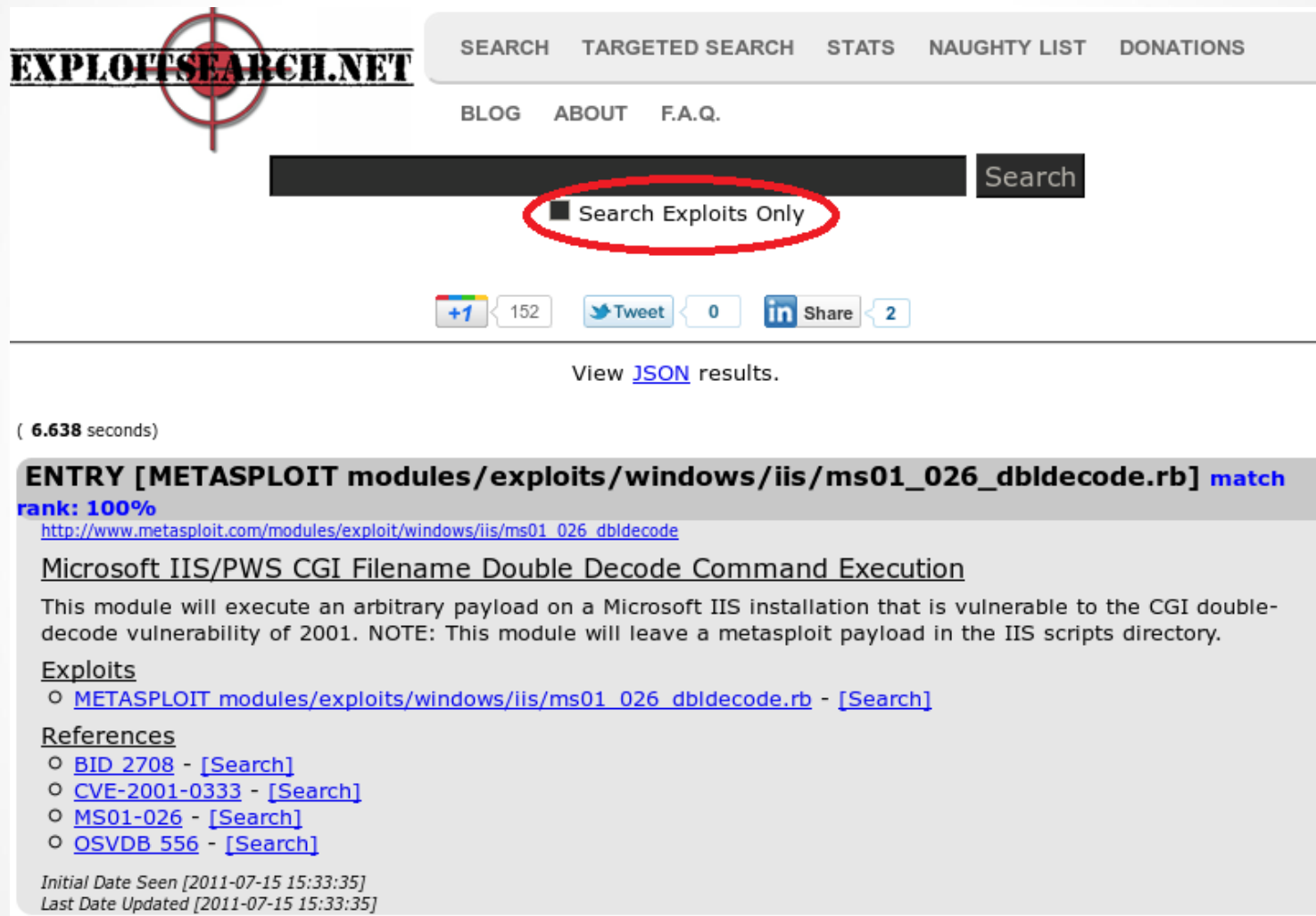
[Microsoft IIS ASP Remote Code Execution Vulnerability](#)

[www.securityfocus.com/bid/18858](http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/18858)

11 Jul 2006 – Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server SP1 Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server **Microsoft IIS 6.0** + Microsoft Windows Server 2003 ...

<http://www.securityfocus.com> - Better on Google

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)



The screenshot shows the ExploitSearch.net website. At the top left is the logo "EXPLOITSEARCH.NET" with a red target icon. To the right is a navigation menu with links: SEARCH, TARGETED SEARCH, STATS, NAUGHTY LIST, DONATIONS, BLOG, ABOUT, and F.A.Q. Below the navigation is a search bar with a "Search" button. A red circle highlights the "Search Exploits Only" checkbox, which is checked. Below the search bar are social media sharing buttons for +1 (152), Tweet (0), and Share (2). The main content area shows "View [JSON](#) results." followed by "( 6.638 seconds)". A search result is displayed in a grey box: "ENTRY [METASPLOIT modules/exploits/windows/iis/ms01\_026\_dbldcode.rb] match rank: 100%". Below this is the URL "http://www.metasploit.com/modules/exploit/windows/iis/ms01\_026\_dbldcode" and the title "Microsoft IIS/PWS CGI Filename Double Decode Command Execution". The description states: "This module will execute an arbitrary payload on a Microsoft IIS installation that is vulnerable to the CGI double-decode vulnerability of 2001. NOTE: This module will leave a metasploit payload in the IIS scripts directory." Under "Exploits" is a link to "METASPLOIT modules/exploits/windows/iis/ms01\_026\_dbldcode.rb - [Search]". Under "References" are links to "BID 2708 - [Search]", "CVE-2001-0333 - [Search]", "MS01-026 - [Search]", and "OSVDB 556 - [Search]". At the bottom, it shows "Initial Date Seen [2011-07-15 15:33:35]" and "Last Date Updated [2011-07-15 15:33:35]".

<http://www.exploitsearch.net> - All in one

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

Passive Fingerprint analysis

**Web Application Fingerprint - PASSIVE**



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT FI
passive/Web_Application_Fingerprint@OWASP-IG-004.py	08/02/2012-13:37	08/02/2012-13:37	0s, 19ms	<a href="#">Browse</a>

NOTES

[Edit](#)

SEARCH FOR VULNERABILITIES:  [SEARCH ALL](#)

[NVD \(High\)](#) [OSVDB \(High\)](#) [BugTraq](#) [ExploitDB](#) [ExploitSearch \(Exploits Only\)](#) [ExploitSearch \(All\)](#) [NVD \(All\)](#) [OSVDB \(All\)](#)

Online Resources: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ [centralops.net TCP Query](#)
- ▶ [netcraft.com General](#)
- ▶ [netcraft.com Uptime](#)
- ▶ [whois.webhosting.info Banner](#)
- ▶ [www.shodanhq.com](#)
- ▶ [builtwith.com](#)



# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

## Site report for zero.webappsecurity.com

<b>Site</b>	<a href="http://zero.webappsecurity.com">http://zero.webappsecurity.com</a>	<b>Last reboot</b>	unknown  <a href="#">Uptime graph</a>
<b>Domain</b>	<a href="http://webappsecurity.com">webappsecurity.com</a>	<b>Netblock owner</b>	<a href="#">Hewlett-Packard Company</a>
<b>IP address</b>	15.216.12.12	<b>Site rank</b>	143078
<b>Country</b>	 US	<b>Nameserver</b>	ns1.inflow.net
<b>Date first seen</b>	April 2004	<b>DNS admin</b>	dnsadmin@inflow.net
<b>Domain Registrar</b>	markmonitor.com	<b>Reverse DNS</b>	zero-g1w2555g.austin.hp.com
<b>Organisation</b>	Hewlett-Packard Company, 3000 Hanover St., United States	<b>Nameserver Organisation</b>	SunGard Data Systems Inc., PO Box 459ATTN INFLOW.NET, care of Network Solutions, Drums, Panama
<b>Check another site:</b>		<b>Netcraft Site Report Gadget</b>	 <a href="#">[More Netcraft Gadgets]</a>

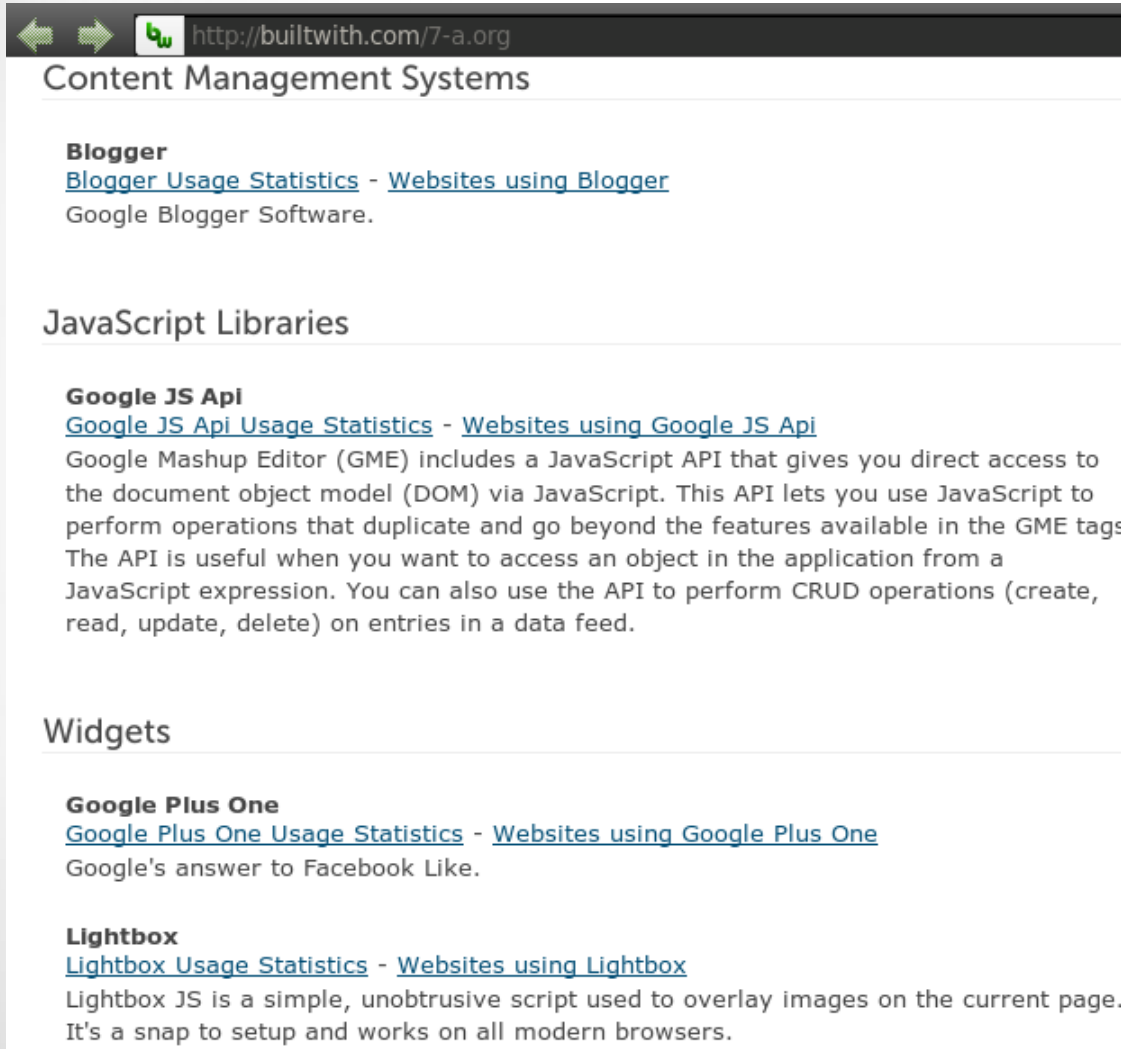



### Hosting History

Netblock Owner	IP address	OS	Web Server	Last changed
<a href="#">3000 Hanover Street Palo Alto CA US 94304</a>	15.216.12.12	Windows Server 2003	Microsoft-IIS/6.0	23-Jun-2011
<a href="#">3000 Hanover Street Palo Alto CA US 94304</a>	15.216.12.12	Windows Server 2003	Microsoft-IIS/6.0	21-May-2011
<a href="#">3000 Hanover Street Palo Alto CA US 94304</a>	15.216.12.12	Windows Server 2003	Microsoft-IIS/6.0	14-Feb-2011

<http://toolbar.netcraft.com> - Passive banner grab, etc.

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)



← →  http://builtwith.com/7-a.org

## Content Management Systems

**Blogger**  
[Blogger Usage Statistics - Websites using Blogger](#)  
Google Blogger Software.

## JavaScript Libraries

**Google JS Api**  
[Google JS Api Usage Statistics - Websites using Google JS Api](#)  
Google Mashup Editor (GME) includes a JavaScript API that gives you direct access to the document object model (DOM) via JavaScript. This API lets you use JavaScript to perform operations that duplicate and go beyond the features available in the GME tags. The API is useful when you want to access an object in the application from a JavaScript expression. You can also use the API to perform CRUD operations (create, read, update, delete) on entries in a data feed.

## Widgets

**Google Plus One**  
[Google Plus One Usage Statistics - Websites using Google Plus One](#)  
Google's answer to Facebook Like.

**Lightbox**  
[Lightbox Usage Statistics - Websites using Lightbox](#)  
Lightbox JS is a simple, unobtrusive script used to overlay images on the current page. It's a snap to setup and works on all modern browsers.

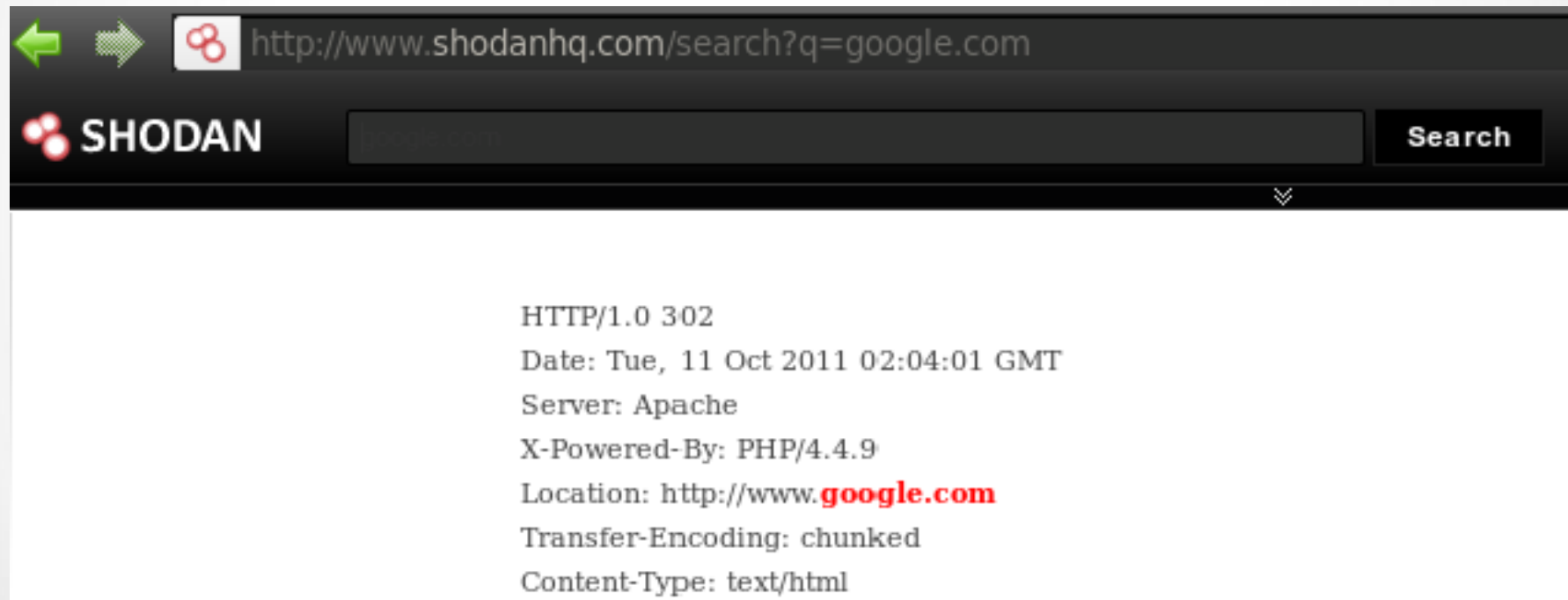


- CMS
- Widgets
- Libraries
- etc

<http://builtwith.com>

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

Search in the headers without touching the site:



HTTP/1.0 302  
Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 02:04:01 GMT  
Server: Apache  
X-Powered-By: PHP/4.4.9  
Location: http://www.**google.com**  
Transfer-Encoding: chunked  
Content-Type: text/html


<http://www.shodanhq.com/>

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

## Passive suggestions

- Prepare your test in a terminal window to hit "Enter" on "permission minute 1"

## CMS Fingerprint - Potentially useful commands

All **WordPress** Joomla Drupal Mambo 

### WPSCAN PLUGIN ENUMERATION (WORDPRESS)

```
cd owtf_review/195.251.127.254/80/http__hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Web_Application_Fingerprint/passive/; ruby /root/owtf_dev/tools/wpscan/wpscan-1.1/wpscan.rb --url http://hackademic1.teilar.gr --enumerate p --threads 20
```

### CMS EXPLORER PLUGIN ENUMERATION (WORDPRESS)

```
cd owtf_review/195.251.127.254/80/http__hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Web_Application_Fingerprint/passive/; cd /pentest/enumeration/web/cms-explorer; perl cms-explorer.pl -v 1 -url http://hackademic1.teilar.gr -type Wordpress
```

### DIRBUSTER WORDPRESS ALL

```
cd owtf_review/195.251.127.254/80/http__hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Web_Application_Fingerprint/passive/; cd /pentest/web/dirbuster ; java -jar DirBuster-0.12.jar -u http://hackademic1.teilar.gr -t 20 -R -r '/root/tmp/owtf_review/195.251.127.254/80/http__hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Web_Application_Fingerprint/passive/dirbuster_report.txt' -l /root/owtf_dev/dictionaries/wp/dir_buster.all.wp.txt | grep -v "^java." | tr "\t" " " | grep -v "^ at" # Remove java exception garbage at the end
```

### DIRBUSTER WORDPRESS PLUGINS

```
cd owtf_review/195.251.127.254/80/http__hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Web_Application_Fingerprint/passive/; cd /pentest/web/dirbuster ; java -jar DirBuster-0.12.jar -u http://hackademic1.teilar.gr -t 20 -R -r '/root/tmp/owtf_review/195.251.127.254/80/http__hackademic1.teilar.gr/partial/Web_Application_Fingerprint/passive/dirbuster_report.txt' -l /root/owtf_dev/dictionaries/wp/dir_buster.wp_plugins.txt | grep -v "^java." | tr "\t" " " | grep -v "^ at" # Remove java exception garbage at the end
```

### DIRBUSTER WORDPRESS THEMES

## Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

What else can be done with a fingerprint?

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

## Environment replication

Download it .. Sometimes from project page 😊



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'drupal.org/node/3060/release?page=1'. The page title is 'drupal 6.16'. Below the title, it says 'Posted by Gábor Hojtsy on March 4, 2010 at 12:17am'. There is a table with three columns: 'Download', 'Size', and 'md5 hash'. The table contains two rows of download links. Below the table, there is a paragraph of text: 'Official release from tag: 6.16', 'Last updated: December 24, 2010 - 22:08', and a link 'View usage statistics for this release'. The main body of text describes the release as 'The sixteenth maintenance and security release of the Drupal 6 series. Only fixes for security vuln committed. New features are only being added to the forthcoming Drupal 7.0 release.' It then states 'This release fixes **security vulnerabilities**. Sites are **urged to upgrade immediately** after reach' and lists a security advisory: '• SA-CORE-2010-001 - Drupal Core - Multiple vulnerabilities'. Finally, it says 'In addition to this security vulnerability, the following bugs have been fixed since the 6.15 release' and lists three bug IDs: '• #673974 by sun: PHP notice when mass-unpublishing or deleting comments, and wrong form', '• #424372 by mr.baileys, bombatower, Arancaytar: :: in .info files caused fatal error, use list of', and '• #370958 by Rob Loach, drewish, c960657, neilnz: some Adobe Flash MIME types were missing'.

Download	Size	md5 hash
<a href="#">drupal-6.16.tar.gz</a>	1.04 MB	bb27c1f90680b86df2c535b2d52e8021
<a href="#">drupal-6.16.zip</a>	1.22 MB	0ce2cd42371625d69642f043525c1cb7

Official release from tag: 6.16  
Last updated: December 24, 2010 - 22:08  
[View usage statistics for this release](#)

The sixteenth maintenance and security release of the Drupal 6 series. Only fixes for security vuln committed. New features are only being added to the forthcoming Drupal 7.0 release.

This release fixes **security vulnerabilities**. Sites are **urged to upgrade immediately** after reach

- [SA-CORE-2010-001 - Drupal Core - Multiple vulnerabilities](#)

In addition to this security vulnerability, the following bugs have been fixed since the 6.15 release

- [#673974](#) by sun: PHP notice when mass-unpublishing or deleting comments, and wrong form
- [#424372](#) by mr.baileys, bombatower, Arancaytar: :: in .info files caused fatal error, use list of
- [#370958](#) by Rob Loach, drewish, c960657, neilnz: some Adobe Flash MIME types were missing

Also check <http://www.oldapps.com/>, Google, etc.

# Web Application Fingerprint (OWASP-IG-004)

Static Analysis, Fuzz, Try exploits, ..

path / file:	Y:\Drupal-6.16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subdirs		
verbosity level:	1. user tainted only	vuln type: All server side	scan	
code style:	twilight	bottom-up	regex:	search

File: Y:/Drupal-6.16/includes/actions.inc

```
Possible Flow Control

74: unserialize $actions[$action->aid] = $action->parameters ? unserialize
73: while ($action = db_fetch_object($result_db)) {
72: $result_db = db_query('SELECT * FROM {actions} WHERE '. $wh
71: $where_clause = '(' . strstr($where_clause, " ") . ')';
69: $where_clause = implode(' ', $where);
58: $where[] = "OR aid = '%s'";
59: $where_values[] = $action_id;
56: foreach ($action_ids as $action_id) {
42: function actions do($action_ids, &$object
```

RIPS for PHP: <http://rips-scanner.sourceforge.net/>

Yasca for most other (also PHP): <http://www.scovetta.com/yasca.html>

# Application Discovery (OWASP-IG-005)

## Application Discovery - *PASSIVE*



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT FILES
passive/Application_Discovery@OWASP-IG-005.py	08/02/2012-13:37	08/02/2012-13:37	0s, 15ms	<input type="button" value="Browse"/>

### NOTES

[Edit](#)

### Online Resources:

- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶
- ▶



# Application Discovery (OWASP-IG-005)

http://www.robtex.com/dns/zero.webappsecurity.com.html

BackTrack Linux Offensive Security Exploit-DB Aircrack-ng SE SEORG.org Music



**IP numbers of host (1 item)**

[15.216.12.12](http://15.216.12.12)

**PTRs of IP numbers (1 item)**

[zero-q1w2555g.austin.hp.com](http://zero-q1w2555g.austin.hp.com)

**Host names sharing IP with A records (2 items)**

[zero-q1w2555g.austin.hp.com](http://zero-q1w2555g.austin.hp.com)  
[zero-pro.austin.hp.com](http://zero-pro.austin.hp.com)

**CNAME (1 item)**

[zero-pro.austin.hp.com](http://zero-pro.austin.hp.com)

<http://www.robtex.com> - Passive DNS Discovery

# Application Discovery (OWASP-IG-005)



Reverse Whois: **"Domain Administrator" owns about 416,674 other domains**

Email Search: [hp.domains@hp.com](mailto:hp.domains@hp.com) is associated with about **3,108 domains**

[hostmaster@hp.com](mailto:hostmaster@hp.com) is associated with about **1,414 domains**

Registrar History: **2 registrars**

NS History: **5 changes** on **2** unique name servers over **9** years.

IP History: **5 changes** on **4** unique IP addresses over **7** years.

Whois History: **45 records** have been archived since **2004-04-01**.

 [Log In](#) or [Create a FREE account](#) to start monitoring this domain name

---

Registrant:  
Domain Administrator  
Hewlett-Packard Company  
3000 Hanover St.  
Palo Alto CA 94304  
US  
[hp.domains@hp.com](mailto:hp.domains@hp.com) +1.8005247638 Fax: +1.6508522936

<http://whois.domaintools.com>

# Application Discovery (OWASP-IG-005)

**Central Ops .net** *Advanced online Internet utilities*

## Utilities

Domain Dossier  
Domain Check  
Email Dossier  
Browser Mirror

Ping  
Traceroute  
Nslookup  
AutoWhois  
TcpQuery  
AnalyzePath

## Domain Dossier Investigate domains and IP addresses

domain or IP address

- domain whois record     DNS records     traceroute  
 network whois record     service scan

user: anonymous  
balance: 48 units  
[log in](#) | [account info](#)

*Central Ops .net*

<http://centralops.net>

# Application Discovery (OWASP-IG-005)

AutoWhois  
TcpQuery  
AnalyzePath

## Service scan

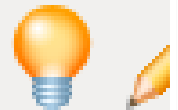
```
FTP - 21      Error: TimedOut
SMTP - 25    Error: TimedOut
HTTP - 80    HTTP/1.1 302 Object moved
                Connection: close
                Date: Tue, 15 Nov 2011 08:57:10 GMT
                Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
                X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
                Location: banklogin.asp?serviceName=FreebankCaastA
                AD_REFERRING_URL=http://www.Freebank.com
                Content-Length: 263
                Content-Type: text/html
                Set-Cookie: ASPSESSIONIDAATCACCS=LMEKDKIAEPKAGOFAM
                Cache-control: private
POP3 - 110   Error: TimedOut
IMAP - 143  Error: TimedOut
```

<http://centralops.net>

# Testing for Error Code (OWASP-IG-006)

Has Google found error messages for you?

## Testing For Error Code - *PASSIVE*



PLUGIN	START
passive/Testing_for_Error_Code@OWASP-IG-006.py	08/02/2012
NOTES	

Online Resources: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ [hexillion.com For Passive Verification Queries](#)
- ▶ [Google Search \(Errors in title\)](#)
- ▶ [Google Search \(Errors in body\)](#)

# Testing for Error Code (OWASP-IG-006)

"not found" OR denied OR error OR incorrect OR invalid OR unexpected C

[Invalid Data Please try again.](#)

[zero.webappsecurity.com/rootlogin.asp](http://zero.webappsecurity.com/rootlogin.asp)

**Invalid** Data Please try again.

[Invalid Data >'>"> Please try again.](#)

[zero.webappsecurity.com/rootlogin.asp?txtPassPhrase...](http://zero.webappsecurity.com/rootlogin.asp?txtPassPhrase...)

**Invalid** Data >'>"> Please try again.

[The Test Page](#)

[zero.webappsecurity.com/test/test.html](http://zero.webappsecurity.com/test/test.html)

LOGIC CHECKS WORKED. The welcome page · **Error** logs.

Check errors via Google Cache

# Testing for SSL-TLS (OWASP-CM-001)

Testing for SSL-TLS (OWASP-CM-001)

SSL Testing  

Results: **passive** **grep**  

## Testing For Ssl-Tls - PASSIVE



PLUGIN	START	END
passive/Testing_for_SSL-TLS@OWASP-CM-001.py	08/02/2012-13:37	08/02/2012-13:37

NOTES

Online Resources:

 [www.ssllabs.com](http://www.ssllabs.com)

# Testing for SSL-TLS (OWASP-CM-001)

The link is generated with OWTF with that box ticked: Important!



[Home](#)

[Qualys.com](#)

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

## SSL Server Test

This free online service performs a deep analysis of the configuration of any SSL web server on the public In that the information you submit here is used only to provide you the service. We don't use the don test results, and we never will.

Domain name:

Submit



Do not show the results on the boards

<https://www.ssllabs.com/ssldb/analyze.html>



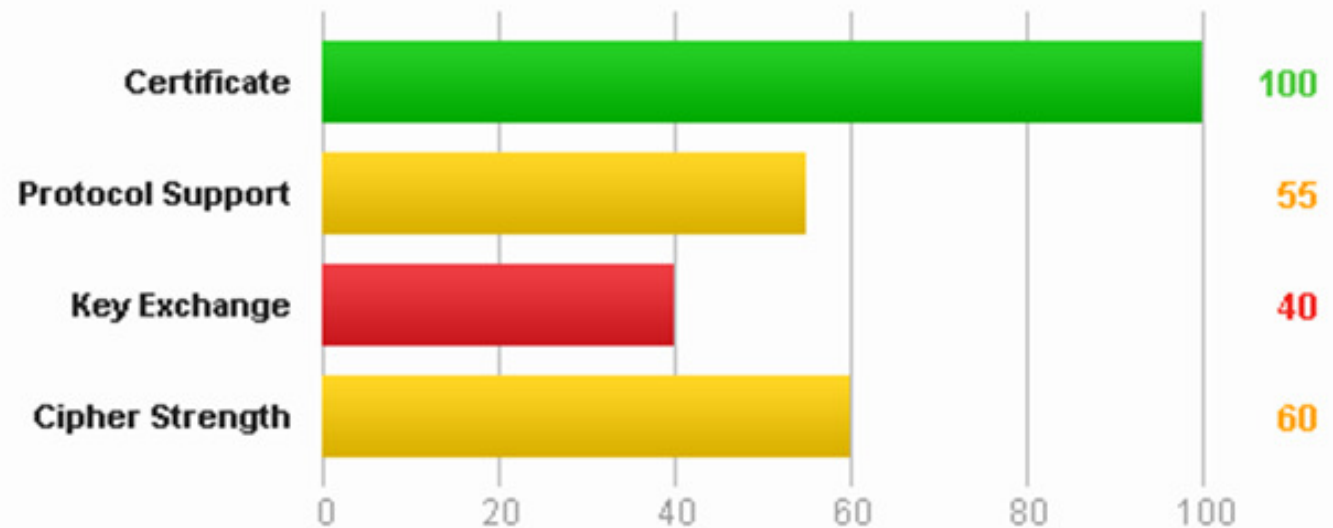
# Testing for SSL-TLS (OWASP-CM-001)

Pretty graphs to copy-paste to your OWTF report 😊

Overall Rating



52



<https://www.ssllabs.com/ssldb/analyze.html>

# Testing for SSL-TLS (OWASP-CM-001)

Do not forget about [Strict-Transport-Security!](#)

sslstrip chances decrease dramatically:

**Only 1st time user visits the site!**

## Testing For Ssl-Tls - GREP



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT FILES
grep/Testing_for_SSL-TLS@OWASP-CM-001.py	09/02/2012-08:32	09/02/2012-08:32	0s, 35ms	<input type="button" value="Browse"/>

### NOTES

[Edit](#)

This plugin looks for server-side protection headers to enforce SSL

## Header Analysis Summary

LOG	<input type="button" value="See log"/>
HTTP TRANSACTION STATS	0 out of 197 (0.0%) matched
ANALYSIS COMMAND	<pre>grep -IHIE "(Strict-Transport- Security): " owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_headers /scope_*   sed -e 's owtf_review/195.251.127.254  g' -e 's /response_headers/  g'</pre>

# Testing for SSL-TLS (OWASP-CM-001)

Not found example:

## Header Value Analysis

NOTE: Only unique values per header are shown with a link to an example transaction

HEADER	VALUES
Strict-Transport-Security	Not Found

Found example:

## Header Analysis Summary

LOG	<a href="#">See log</a>
HTTP TRANSACTION STATS	2 out of 5 (40.0%) matched
ANALYSIS COMMAND	<pre>grep -iHiE "(Strict-Transport-Security): " owtf_review/173.194.65.84 /443/https_accounts.google.com /transactions/response_headers /scope_*   sed -e 's owtf_review/173.194.65.84  g' -e 's /response_headers/  g'</pre>

## Header Value Analysis

NOTE: Only unique values per header are shown with a link to an example transaction

HEADER	VALUES
Strict-Transport-Security	max-age=2592000; includeSubDomains

# Application Configuration Management (OWASP-CM-004)

## HTML content analysis: HTML Comments

PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME
grep/Application_Configuration_Management@OWASP-CM-004.py	02/03/2012-08:24	02/03/2012-08:24	0s, 874ms

### NOTES

[Edit](#)

## HTML Comments

STATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 17 Unique HTML Comments found</li><li>• 52 out of 197 (26.0%) transactions matched</li></ul>
HTML COMMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <input type="text" value="Unique as TEXT"/></li><li>• <input type="text" value="Unique as HTML"/></li><li>• <input type="text" value="All as HTML"/></li></ul>
COMMAND	<pre>grep -IHIE "&lt;!--" owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_bodies /scope_*   cut -f1 -d: sort -u</pre>
LOG	<input type="text" value="See log"/>

# Application Configuration Management (OWASP-CM-004)

## Efficient HTML content matches analysis

Step 1 - Click **Unique as TEXT**

Step 2 – Human Review of Unique matches

```
<!-- Start of StatCounter Code -->
<!-- End of StatCounter Code -->
<!--
var prefix = 'm&#97;&#105;lt&#111;:':;
var suffix = '';
var attribs = '';
var path = 'hr' + 'ef' + '=';
var addy55072 = '&#97;lp&#97;p&#97;n&#105;k' + '&#64;';
addy55072 = addy55072 + '&#111;w&#97;sp' + '&#46;' + 'gr';
document.write( '<a ' + path + '\' + prefix + addy55072 + suffix + '\' + attribs + '>' );
document.write( addy55072 );
document.write( '<\a>' );
//-->
<!--
document.write( '<span style=\'display: none;\>' );
//-->
<!--
document.write( '</' );
document.write( 'span>' );
//-->
```

# Application Configuration Management (OWASP-CM-004)

## Efficient HTML content matches analysis

Step 1 - Click [Unique as HTML](#)

Step 2 - Review [Unique](#) matches (click on links for sample match info)

### Unique Matches

ID	Links	Match
10	<a href="#">Site F</a> <a href="#">R H B</a>	<code>&lt;!--[if lt IE 7.]&gt; &lt;link href="/templates/blackbearpro/css/ie6.css" rel="stylesheet"</code>
10	<a href="#">Site F</a> <a href="#">R H B</a>	<code>&lt;!-- #content { padding-left:0px; width: 600px; } #container { background-image: url(/images/body.png); } --&gt;</code>
186	<a href="#">Site F</a> <a href="#">R H B</a>	<code>&lt;!--[if IE 7]&gt; &lt;link href="templates/khepri/css/ie7.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"</code>
186	<a href="#">Site F</a> <a href="#">R H B</a>	<code>&lt;!--[if lte IE 6]&gt; &lt;link href="templates/khepri/css/ie6.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"</code>
192	<a href="#">Site F</a> <a href="#">R H B</a>	<code>&lt;!--[if lt IE 7.]&gt; &lt;link href="/gr/templates/blackbearpro/css/ie6.css" rel="stylesheet"</code> <code>&lt;![endif]--&gt;</code>
192	<a href="#">Site F</a> <a href="#">R H B</a>	<code>&lt;!-- #content { padding-left:0px; width: 600px; } #container { background-image: url(/images/body.png); } --&gt;</code>

Want to see all? then click [All as HTML](#)

# Application Configuration Management (OWASP-CM-004)

HTML content analysis: CSS and JavaScript Comments (/\* \*/)

## CSS/JS Comments

STATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 12 Unique CSS/JS Comments found</li><li>• 3 out of 197 (1.0%) transactions matched</li></ul>
CSS/JS COMMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unique as TEXT</li><li>• Unique as HTML</li><li>• All as HTML</li></ul>
COMMAND	<pre>grep -IHiE "/*" owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_bodies /scope_*   cut -f1 -d: sort -u</pre>
LOG	See log

# Application Configuration Management (OWASP-CM-004)

HTML content analysis: Single line JavaScript Comments (//)

## Single Line JS Comments

STATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 Unique Single Line JS Comments found</li><li>• 0 out of 197 (0.0%) transactions matched</li></ul>
SINGLE LINE JS COMMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unique as TEXT</li><li>• Unique as HTML</li><li>• All as HTML</li></ul>
COMMAND	<pre>grep -iHiE "[^-:]"//" owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_bodies /scope_*   cut -f1 -d: sort -u</pre>
LOG	See log



# Application Configuration Management (OWASP-CM-004)

## HTML content analysis: PHP source code

### Potential PHP source code

STATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 Unique Potential PHP source code found</li><li>• 0 out of 197 (0.0%) transactions matched</li></ul>
POTENTIAL PHP SOURCE CODE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unique as TEXT</li><li>• Unique as HTML</li><li>• All as HTML</li></ul>
COMMAND	<pre>grep -IHIE "&lt;?" owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_bodies /scope_*   cut -f1 -d: sort -u</pre>
LOG	<a href="#">See log</a>

# Application Configuration Management (OWASP-CM-004)

HTML content analysis: ASP source code

## Potential ASP source code

STATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 Unique Potential ASP source code found</li><li>• 0 out of 197 (0.0%) transactions matched</li></ul>
POTENTIAL ASP SOURCE CODE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Unique as TEXT</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Unique as HTML</a></li><li>• <a href="#">All as HTML</a></li></ul>
COMMAND	<pre>grep -IHIE "&lt;%" owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_bodies /scope_*   cut -f1 -d: sort -u</pre>
LOG	<a href="#">See log</a>

## Old, Backup and Unreferenced Files (OWASP-CM-006)

### Old Backup And Unreferenced Files - *PASSIVE*



PLUGIN

START

passive/Old\_Backup\_and\_Unreferenced\_Files@OWASP-CM-006.py

08/02

NOTES

Online Resources: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ [Google Search \(Logs, Passwords, Juicy stuff\)](#)
- ▶ [Google Search \(Email files\)](#)
- ▶ [Google Search \(Source code, DB Dumps, Other\)](#)
- ▶ [Google Search \(Obscure extensions\)](#)
- ▶ [Google Search \(Directory Indexing\)](#)

# Old, Backup and Unreferenced Files (OWASP-CM-006)

## Old Backup And Unreferenced Files - GREP



PLUGIN	START	END
grep/Old_Backup_and_Unreferenced_Files@OWASP-CM-006.py	09/02/2012-08:32	09/0
NOTES		

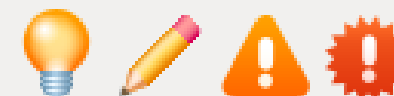
This plugin shows all URLs classified as 'Files' for review, there could be cool stuff here :)

All known File URLs in Scope: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ <http://demo.testfire.net/admin/clients.xls>
- ▶ <http://demo.testfire.net/pr/communityannualreport.pdf>

# Testing for Admin Interfaces (OWASP-CM-007)

## Testing For Admin Interfaces - *PASSIVE*



PLUGIN	START
passive/Testing_for_Admin_Interfaces@OWASP-CM-007.py	08/02/2012-13:3

NOTES

Online Resources: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ [Google Search \(phpmyadmin,admin,backend,private,secret,login,logon\)](#)
- ▶ [Google Search \(username,login,password\)](#)

# Testing for Admin Interfaces (OWASP-CM-007)

If you find an admin interface don't forget to ..  
Google for default passwords:

sitefinity "by default" password

About 5,770 results (0.20 seconds)

Advanced see

► [Sitefinity Watch > How to secure Sitefinity's Administrative UI](#)

[www.sitefinitywatch.com/.../How\\_to\\_secure\\_Sitefinity\\_rsquo\\_s\\_...](http://www.sitefinitywatch.com/.../How_to_secure_Sitefinity_rsquo_s_...) - Cached

4 Mar 2010 – Users are then required to provide a valid username & **password** to gain entry to Sitefinity. **By default, Sitefinity's administrative username ...**

## How to secure Sitefinity's Administrative UI

Thursday, March 04, 2010

Sitefinity's Administrative Web Interface is accessed by adding **/Sitefinity** to the web site's URL. Users are then required to provide a valid username & password to gain entry to Sitefinity. By default, Sitefinity's administrative **username is set to admin.**

A few customers have expressed concern that this does not offer enough protection from malicious users or bots. If an attacker knows a web site is using Sitefinity then they also know the login URL and the **admin** username. The only thing that remains is the **admin password.**



# Testing for Admin Interfaces (OWASP-CM-007)

**Disclaimer:** Permission is required for this

The screenshot displays the Sitefinity Admin interface. At the top, there is a browser window with the address bar showing 'http://[redacted]/Sitefinity/Admin/CmsAdmin/Users.aspx'. Below the browser window, there is a navigation menu with the following items: Dashboard, Pages, Modules, Files, Administration (highlighted in blue), and Live Site. Below this menu, there are sub-menus for Services, Users, Permissions, and Tools. The main content area is titled 'Browse users:' and contains a list of users. The 'Users' section is highlighted with a red box, and the 'Create a user' button is also highlighted with a red box. Below this, there is a section titled 'Users by role:' with a dropdown menu showing 'administrators(6)'. The 'administrators' role is selected, and there are buttons for 'Unassign from 'administrators'', 'Delete', and 'Assign to role...'. Below these buttons, there is a table with columns for 'Username' and 'Email'.

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://[redacted]/Sitefinity/Admin/CmsAdmin/Users.aspx

Black Hat BackTrack Linux Offensive-Security Tiger Security Exploit Databa

sitefinity Project: [redacted]

Dashboard Pages Modules Files Administration Live Site

Services Users Permissions Tools

Browse users:

All Users

Users

+ Create a user

Users by role:

administrators(6)

administrators

Select user(s) and: Unassign from 'administrators' | Delete or Assign to role...

Username Email

# HTTP Methods and XST (OWASP-CM-008)

## Http Methods And Xst - SEMI PASSIVE



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT
semi_passive/HTTP_Methods_and_XST@OWASP-CM-008.py	08/02/2012-13:44	08/02/2012-13:44	1s, 230ms	Bro

### NOTES

[Edit](#)

### HTTP TRANSACTIONS

#### REQUEST

See Transaction 4 (0s, 403ms) Site F R H

B

**OPTIONS / HTTP/1.1**

Accept-Encoding: identity  
Host: demo.testfire.net  
Connection: close  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:6.0) Gecko/20100101 F

#### RESPONSE

200 OK

**Allow: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD**  
Content-Length: 0  
Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0  
Public: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, POST  
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET  
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 14:26:09 GMT  
Connection: close



# HTTP Methods and XST (OWASP-CM-008)

## Http Methods And Xst - *PASSIVE*



PLUGIN	START
passive/HTTP_Methods_and_XST@OWASP-CM-008.py	08/02/201
NOTES	

Online Resources: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ [hexillion.com OPTIONS check](#)
- ▶ [hexillion.com TRACE check](#)

# HTTP Methods and XST (OWASP-CM-008)

AnalyzePath

Querying zero.webappsecurity.com [15.216.12.12]...

**[begin response]**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Length: 111
Content-Type: message/http
Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
Date: Tue, 15 Nov 2011 08:36:26 GMT
Connection: close

TRACE / HTTP/1.0
Host: zero.webappsecurity.com
User-Agent: AspTcpQuery sample (http://www.hexillion.com/)
```

**[end response]**

<http://centralops.net>

# Testing for Credentials Transport (OWASP-AT-001)

Is the login page on “http” instead of “https”?

## Credentials Transport Over An Encrypted Channel - GREP



PLUGIN	START
grep/Credentials_transport_over_an_encrypted_channel@OWASP-AT-001.py	02/03/2
NOTES	

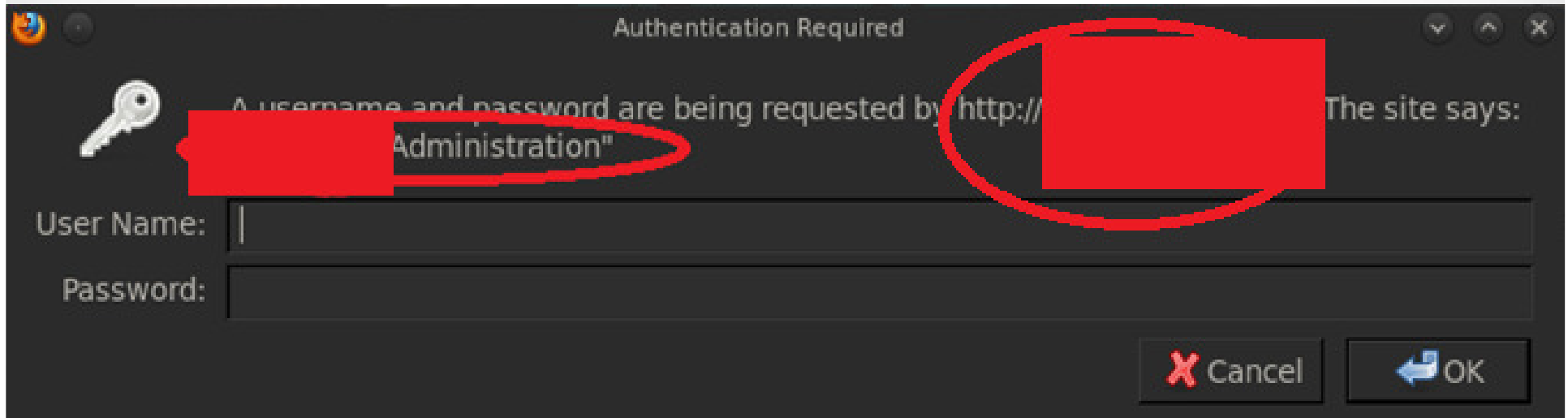
This plugin looks for password fields and then checks the URL (i.e. http vs. https)  
Uniqueness in this case is performed via URL + password field  
Total insecure matches: 53

## Password fields

STATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 47 Unique Password fields found</li><li>• 52 out of 197 (26.0%) transactions matched</li></ul>
PASSWORD FIELDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unique as TEXT</li><li>• Unique as HTML</li><li>• All as HTML</li></ul>

## Testing for Credentials Transport (OWASP-AT-001)

Pro Tip: When browsing the site manually ..  
... **look** carefully at pop-ups like this:



Consider (i.e. **prep the attack**):

Firesheep: <http://codebutler.github.com/firesheep/>

SSLStrip: <https://github.com/moxie0/sslstrip>

# Testing for User Enumeration (OWASP-AT-002)

Mario was going to report a bug to Mozilla and found another!

## elements allow key-logging w/o JavaScript [\(edit\)](#)

**Reported:** 2011-11-22 07:29 PST by [Mario Heiderich](#)

**Modified:** 2011-11-24 03:54 PST ([History](#))

**CC List:**  Add me to CC list  
7 users

**Add**

gaz

- (artur.c
- Ahmad
- Robert
- Aleksa
- Ben B**
- Tommy
- Bill Ga
- Benois
- peter a
- Carlos
- chandr
- (chope
- cahain

**Flags:**

dholbert: [in-testsuite](#) ?

[in-litmus](#)

**See Also:**

# Testing for User Enumeration (OWASP-AT-002)

Abuse user/member public search functions:

- Search for "" (nothing) or "a", then "b", ..
- Download all the data using 1) + pagination (if any)
- Merge the results into a CSV-like format
- Import + save as a spreadsheet
- Show the spreadsheet to your customer

2	TCGA-A6-2670		45	Sigmoid Colon	NO
3	TCGA-A6-2671		85	Sigmoid Colon	NO
4	TCGA-A6-2672		82	Transverse Colon	NO
5	TCGA-A6-2674		71	Sigmoid Colon	NO
6	TCGA-A6-2676		75	Cecum	NO
7	TCGA-A6-2677		68	Cecum	NO
8	TCGA-A6-2678		43	Transverse Colon	NO
9	TCGA-A6-2679		73	Ascending Colon	NO
10	TCGA-A6-2680		72	Hepatic Flexure	NO
11	TCGA-A6-2681		73	Cecum	NO
12	TCGA-A6-2682		70	Cecum	NO
13	TCGA-A6-2683		57	Ascending Colon	NO
14	TCGA-A6-2684		75	Cecum	NO
15	TCGA-A6-2685		48	Sigmoid Colon	NO
16	TCGA-A6-2686		81	Cecum	NO
17	TCGA-A6-3807	null		null	null
18	TCGA-A6-3808		73	Cecum	NO
19	TCGA-A6-3809		71	Transverse Colon	NO
20	TCGA-A6-3810		62	Sigmoid Colon	NO
21	TCGA-A6-4107		57	Ascending Colon	NO
22	TCGA-AA-3488		59	Sigmoid Colon	NO
23	TCGA-AA-3492		90	Ascending Colon	NO
24	TCGA-AA-3494		55	Sigmoid Colon	NO
25	TCGA-AA-3495		79	Hepatic Flexure	NO
26	TCGA-AA-3502		74	Transverse Colon	NO

## Default or Guessable User Account (OWASP-AT-003)

Analyse the username(s) they gave you to test:

- Username based on numbers?

*USER12345*

- Username based on public info? (i.e. names, surnames, ..)

*name.surname*

- Default CMS user/pass?

# Vulnerable Remember Password and Pwd Reset (OWASP-AT-006)

## Part 1 – Remember Password: Autocomplete

Good	Bad
Via 1) <code>&lt;form ... autocomplete="off"&gt;</code> Or Via 2) <code>&lt;input ... autocomplete="off"&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;form action="/user/login" method="post"&gt;</code> <code>&lt;input type="password" name="pass" /&gt;</code>

### Vulnerable Remember Password And Pwd Reset - GREP



PLUGIN	START
grep/Vulnerable_Remember_Password_and_Pwd_Reset@OWASP-AT-006.py	02/03/2012-10:46
NOTES	

This plugin looks for password and form tags to review the autocomplete attribute

### Autocomplete fields

STATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 12 Unique Autocomplete fields found</li><li>• 52 out of 197 (26.0%) transactions matched</li></ul>
AUTOCOMPLETE FIELDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unique as TEXT</li><li>• Unique as HTML</li><li>• All as HTML</li></ul>
	grep -iHiE "type=.password" owtf review/195.251.127.254

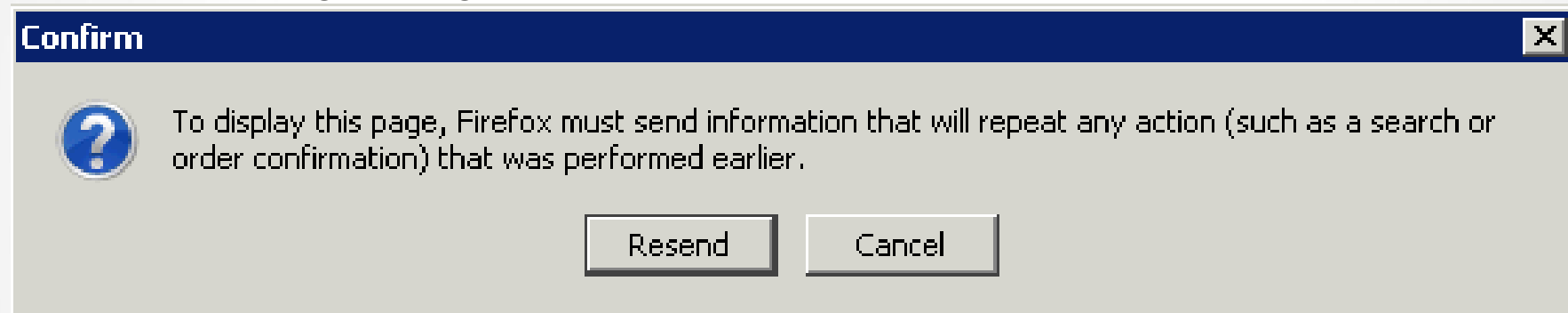


## Vulnerable Remember Password and Pwd Reset (OWASP-AT-006)

**Manual verification for password autocomplete** (i.e. for the customer)

Easy “your grandma can do it” test:

1. Login
2. Logout
3. Click the browser Back button twice\*
4. Can you login again –without typing the login or password- by re-sending the login form?



Can the user re-submit the login form via the back button?

\* Until the login form submission

**Other sensitive fields: Pentester manual verification**

- Credit card fields
- Password hint fields
- Other

### Part 2 - Password Reset forms

**Manually** look at the questions / fields in the password reset form

- Does it let you specify your email address?
- Is it based on public info? (name, surname, etc)
- Does it send an email to a potentially dead email address you can register? (i.e. hotmail.com)

# Logout and Browser Cache Management (OWASP-AT-007)

Goal: Is Caching of sensitive info allowed?

**Manual verification steps:** “your grandma can do it” 😊 (need login):

1. Login
2. Logout
3. Click the browser Back button
4. Do you see **logged in content** or a **this page has expired error / the login page?**

**Manual analysis tools:**

- Commands: `curl -i http://target.com`
- Proxy: Burp, ZAP, WebScarab, etc
- Browser Plugins:



<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/live-http-headers/>

<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/firebug/>

# Logout and Browser Cache Management (OWASP-AT-007)

## HTTP/1.1 headers

Good	Bad
Cache-Control: no-cache	Cache-control: private

## HTTP/1.0 headers

Good	Bad
Pragma: no-cache Expires: <past date or illegal (e.g. 0)>	Pragma: private Expires: <way too far in the future>

## The world

Good	Bad
<a href="https://accounts.google.com">https://accounts.google.com</a>	No caching headers = caching allowed
Cache-control: no-cache, no-store Pragma: no-cache Expires: Mon, 01-Jan-1990 00:00:00 GMT	HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Tue, 09 Aug 2011 13:38:43 GMT Server: .... X-Powered-By: .... Connection: close Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

# Logout and Browser Cache Management (OWASP-AT-007)

**Logout And Browser Cache Management - GREP**



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME
grep/Logout_and_Browser_Cache_Management@OWASP-AT-007.py	02/03/2012-10:46	02/03/2012-10:46	0s, 323m
NOTES			
<a href="#">Edit</a>			

This plugin looks for server-side protection headers and tags against cache snooping

## Header Analysis Summary

LOG	<a href="#">See log</a>
HTTP TRANSACTION STATS	53 out of 197 (26.0%) matched
ANALYSIS COMMAND	<pre>grep -IHIE "(Cache-Control Pragma Expires): " owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_headers /scope_*   sed -e 's owtf_review/195.251.127.254  g' -e 's /response_headers/  g'</pre>

## Header Value Analysis

NOTE: Only unique values per header are shown with a link to an example transaction

HEADER	VALUES
Cache-Control	<a href="#">no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0</a>
Pragma	<a href="#">no-cache</a>
Expires	<a href="#">Mon, 1 Jan 2001 00:00:00 GMT</a>

# Logout and Browser Cache Management (OWASP-AT-007)

Repeat for Meta tags

Good	Bad
<code>&lt;META HTTP-EQUIV="Cache-Control" CONTENT="no-cache"&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;META HTTP-EQUIV="Cache-Control" CONTENT="private"&gt;</code>

## Cache Control Meta Tags

STATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 Unique Cache Control Meta Tags found</li><li>• 0 out of 197 (0.0%) transactions matched</li></ul>
CACHE CONTROL META TAGS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Unique as TEXT</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Unique as HTML</a></li><li>• <a href="#">All as HTML</a></li></ul>
COMMAND	<pre>grep -iHiE "&lt;META.*?HTTP-EQUIV" owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_bodies /scope_*   cut -f1 -d: sort -u</pre>
LOG	<a href="#">See log</a>

# Testing for Captcha (OWASP-AT-008)

Step 1 – Find CAPTCHAs: Passive search

## Testing For Captcha - *PASSIVE*



PLUGIN	START	END
passive/Testing_for_Captcha@OWASP-AT-008.py	08/02/2012-13:37	08/02/
NOTES		

Online Resources:

- ▶ Google Search (captcha, security code)

# Testing for Captcha (OWASP-AT-008)

## Offline Manual analysis:

- Download image and try to break it
- Are CAPTCHAs reused?
- Is a hash or token passed? (Good algorithm? Predictable?)
- Look for vulns on CAPTCHA version

## CAPTCHA breaking tools

PWNtcha - captcha decoder - <http://caca.zoy.org/wiki/PWNtcha>

Captcha Breaker - <http://churchturing.org/captcha-dist/>

### Testing For Captcha - EXTERNAL



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT FILES
external/Testing_for_Captcha@OWASP-AT-008.py	03/03/2012-04:54	03/03/2012-04:54	0s, 79ms	<input type="button" value="Browse"/>

NOTES

[Edit](#)

SEARCH FOR VULNERABILITIES:

NVD  
(High)

OSVDB  
(High)

BugTraq

ExploitDB

ExploitSearch  
(Exploits Only)

ExploitSearch  
(All)

NVD  
(All)

OSVDB  
(All)

Tools:



# Session Management Schema (OWASP-SM-001)

Manually Examine cookies for weaknesses offline

Base64 Encoding (!= Encryption ☺)	Decoded value
MTkyLjE2OC4xMDAuMTpvd2FzcHVzZ XI6cGFzc3dvcmlQ6MTU6NTg=	owaspuser:192.168.100.1: a7656fafa94dae72b1e1487670148412

## Session Management Schema - EXTERNAL



PLUGIN	START	END	RU
external/Session_Management_Schema@OWASP-SM-001.py	03/03/2012-07:15	03/03/2012-07:15	0s

NOTES

[Edit](#)

Online Resources: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ Gareth Hayes' HackVertor
- ▶ Raul Siles' (Taddong) F5 BIG IP Cookie Decoder

# Session Management Schema (OWASP-SM-001)

[Charsets](#)[Decode](#)[Encode](#)[Encrypt](#)[Exec](#)[Hacker](#)[Hash](#)[Math](#)[SQLi](#)[Str](#)

## Natural language conversion

Convert this to hex then octal

You are not logged in. You can still view everyone's public tags but you need to re

Input

100

100

```
<@auto_decode_repeat_0>MTkyLjE2OC4xMDAuMTpvd2FzcHVzZXI6c  
GFzc3dvcmQ6MTU6NTg=<@/auto_decode_repeat_0>
```

<http://hackvertor.co.uk/public>

# Session Management Schema (OWASP-SM-001)

Decode | Encode | Enc

auto\_decode  
auto\_decode\_repeat

d\_base64  
d\_binary  
d\_dec  
d\_disassemble  
d\_hex  
d\_hexstr  
d\_htmlentities  
d\_ipv6  
d\_jjencode  
d\_lzw\_decode  
d\_octal  
d\_unicode

Lots of decode options, including:

- auto\_decode
- auto\_decode\_repeat
- d\_base64
- etc.

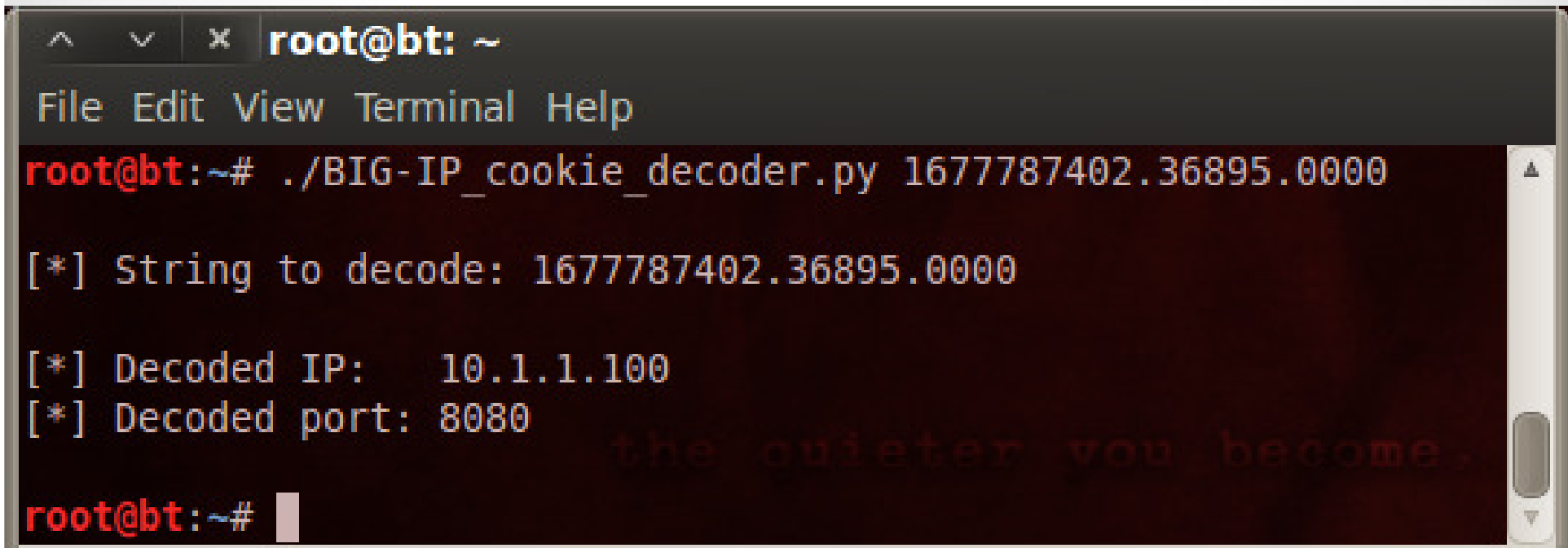
Output 39 39

```
192.168.100.1:owaspuser:password:15:58
```

<http://hackvertor.co.uk/public>

## Session Management Schema (OWASP-SM-001)

F5 BIG-IP Cookie decoder:

A terminal window titled 'root@bt: ~' with a menu bar containing 'File Edit View Terminal Help'. The terminal shows the execution of a Python script: './BIG-IP\_cookie\_decoder.py 1677787402.36895.0000'. The output of the script is: '[\*] String to decode: 1677787402.36895.0000', '[\*] Decoded IP: 10.1.1.100', and '[\*] Decoded port: 8080'. A faint watermark 'the quieter you become,' is visible in the background of the terminal. The prompt 'root@bt:~#' is shown at the bottom with a cursor.

```
^ v x root@bt: ~
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@bt:~# ./BIG-IP_cookie_decoder.py 1677787402.36895.0000
[*] String to decode: 1677787402.36895.0000
[*] Decoded IP: 10.1.1.100
[*] Decoded port: 8080
root@bt:~#
```

<http://blog.taddong.com/2011/12/cookie-decoder-f5-big-ip.html>

# Cookies Attributes (OWASP-SM-002)

- **Secure:** not set= session cookie leaked= pwned
- **HttpOnly:** not set = cookies stealable via JS
- **Domain:** set properly
- **Expires:** set reasonably
- **Path:** set to the right /sub-application
- 1 session cookie that works is enough ..

Name	Expires	HttpOnly	Security
+ SPRING_SECURITY_REMEMBER_ME_COOKIE	Thu 15 S	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
+ JSESSIONID	Session	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Secure

## Cookies Attributes - GREP



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT
grep/Cookies_attributes@OWASP-SM-002.py	02/03/2012-10:46	02/03/2012-10:46	0s, 52ms	Browse

NOTES

[Edit](#)

This plugin looks for cookie setting headers (TODO: Check vuln scanners' output!)

## Header Analysis Summary

LOG	<a href="#">See log</a>
HTTP TRANSACTION STATS	58 out of 197 (29.0%) matched

# Cookies Attributes (OWASP-SM-002)

## Header Value Analysis

NOTE: Only unique values per header are shown with a link to an example transaction

HEADER	VALUES
	<a href="#">7bf9911fab0c9735a81838a8466b569d=nao2mmgho6p9jisslen9v3t6o5; path=/</a>
	<a href="#">26238b056396bb02ea2977b17de46c4c=3h20bvblbinnmrfti751kgmf94; path=/</a>
	<a href="#">26238b056396bb02ea2977b17de46c4c=e5to3mpc56qdgfj61o9rlghfg3; path=/</a>
	<a href="#">26238b056396bb02ea2977b17de46c4c=i4t79up0lp1kl4oihpa0n3uf20; path=/</a>
	<a href="#">74d4eed8cbb936df5ee62291facacd8c=4k03b9r77mdrvhp7ukr23s0td5; path=/</a>
	<a href="#">26238b056396bb02ea2977b17de46c4c=p9hf1fu9069pqr9j56dcj465ra2; path=/</a>

## Cookie Attribute Analysis

COOKIE:	7BF9911FAB0C9735A81838A8466B569D
ATTRIBUTE	VALUE
Value	nao2mmgho6p9jisslen9v3t6o5
secure	<b>Not Found</b>
HttpOnly	<b>Not Found</b>
domain	<b>Not Found</b>
path	path=/ 
expires	<b>Not Found</b>

# Session Fixation (OWASP-SM-003)

**Manually check when verifying credentials during pre-engagement:**  
Login and analyse the Session ID cookie (i.e. PHPSESSID)

Good	Bad (normal + by default)
Before: 10a966616e8ed63f7a9b741f80e65e3c After: <a href="#">Nao2mxgho6p9jisslen9v3t6o5f943h</a>	Before: 10a966616e8ed63f7a9b741f80e65e3c After: <b>10a966616e8ed63f7a9b741f80e65e3c</b>

**IMPORTANT: You can also set the session ID via JavaScript (i.e. XSS)**

## Exposed Session Variables (OWASP-SM-004)

Session ID:

- In URL
- In POST
- In HTML

Example from the field:

[http://target.com/xxx/xyz.function?session\\_num=7785](http://target.com/xxx/xyz.function?session_num=7785)

## Bypassing Authorization Schema (OWASP-AZ-002)

Look at unauthenticated cross-site requests:

<http://other-site.com/user=3&report=4>

Referer: site.com

Change ids in application: (ids you have permission for!)

[http://site.com/view\\_doc=4](http://site.com/view_doc=4)



# Reflected Cross Site Scripting (OWASP-DV-001)

Headers Enabling/Disabling Client-Side XSS filters:

- **X-XSS-Protection** (IE-Only)
- **X-Content-Security-Policy** (FF >= 4.0 + Chrome >= 13)

## Header Analysis Summary

LOG	<a href="#">See log</a>
HTTP TRANSACTION STATS	0 out of 197 (0.0%) matched
ANALYSIS COMMAND	<pre>grep -IHIE "(X-Content-Security- Policy X-XSS-Protection): " owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http__hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_headers /scope_*   sed -e 's owtf_review/195.251.127.254  g' -e 's /response_headers/  g'</pre>

## Header Value Analysis

NOTE: Only unique values per header are shown with a link to an example transaction

HEADER	VALUES
X-Content-Security-Policy	Not Found
X-XSS-Protection	Not Found

## DOM-based Cross Site Scripting (OWASP-DV-003)

Review JavaScript code on the page:

```
<script>  
document.write("Site is at: " + document.location.href + ".");  
</script>
```

Sometimes active testing possible in your browser

(no trip to server = not an attack = not logged):

[http://target.com/...#vulnerable\\_param=xss](http://target.com/...#vulnerable_param=xss)

<http://blog.mindedsecurity.com/2010/09/twitter-domxss-wrong-fix-and-something.html>

# SQL Injection (OWASP-DV-005)

Testing For Sql Injection - *PASSIVE*



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME
passive/Testing_for_SQL_Injection@OWASP-DV-005.py	08/02/2012-13:37	08/02/2012-13:37	0s, 5ms

NOTES

[Edit](#)

Online Resources:

▶

Did Google find SQLi for you?

sql OR syntax OR error site:zero.webappsecurity.com

7 results (0.11 seconds)

[LSWEB General Access Error Log](#)

[zero.webappsecurity.com/errors/errors.log](http://zero.webappsecurity.com/errors/errors.log)

File Format: Unrecognized - [View as HTML](#)

... Feb 21 11:10:58 2001] **[error]** [client 192.107.108.150] Premature end of script headers: /www/htdocs/depts/anth/discus/scripts/show.cgi [Wed Feb 21 11:10:58 ...

[My ERROR - zero.webappsecurity.com \(HP\)](#)

[zero.webappsecurity.com/error.html](http://zero.webappsecurity.com/error.html)

**Error** Diagnostic Information The welcome page.

# SSI Injection (OWASP-DV-009)

```
<!--#exec cmd="/bin/lS /" -->
```

```
<!--#INCLUDE VIRTUAL="/web.config"-->
```

## Testing For Ssi Injection - GREP



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	C
grep/Testing_for_SSI_Injection@OWASP-DV-009.py	02/03/2012-10:46	02/03/2012-10:46	0s, 81ms	
NOTES				
<a href="#">Edit</a>				

## Server Side Includes

STATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 Unique Server Side Includes found</li><li>• 0 out of 197 (0.0%) transactions matched</li></ul>
SERVER SIDE INCLUDES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <input type="text" value="Unique as TEXT"/></li><li>• <input type="text" value="Unique as HTML"/></li><li>• <input type="text" value="All as HTML"/></li></ul>
COMMAND	<pre>grep -IHIE "&lt;!--#" owtf_review/195.251.127.254 /80/http_hackademic1.teilar.gr /transactions/response_bodies /scope_*   cut -f1 -d: sort -u</pre>
LOG	<input type="text" value="See log"/>

# DoS Failure to Release Resources (OWASP-DS-007)

1. Browse Site
2. Time requests
3. Get top X slowest requests
4. Slowest = Best DoS target

## Dos Failure To Release Resources - GREP



PLUGIN	START	END	R
grep/DoS_Failure_to_Release_Resources@OWASP-DS-007.py	02/03/2012-10:46	02/03/2012-10:46	0

NOTES

[Edit](#)

Top 10 slowest transactions

Hint: You can also sort by time in descending order on the [Transaction log](#)

### HTTP TRANSACTIONS

REQUEST	RESPONSE
<p><a href="#">See Transaction 9</a> (0s, 435ms) <a href="#">Site</a> <a href="#">F</a></p> <p><a href="#">R</a> <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">B</a></p> <p>DEBUG / HTTP/1.1 Accept-Encoding: identity Host: hackademic1.teilar.gr Command: start-debug Connection: close User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:6.0) Gecko/20</p>	<p>200 OK Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:08:51 GMT Server: Apache/2.2.17 (Fedora) X-Powered-By: PHP/5.3.8 Set-Cookie: 26238b056396bb02ea2977b17de46c4c=t2neuqkhoihd P3P: CP="NOI ADM DEV PSAi COM NAV OUR OTRo STP IND DEM" Expires: Mon, 1 Jan 2001 00:00:00 GMT Last-Modified: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:08:52 GMT Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-c Pragma: no-cache Content-Length: 7490 Connection: close Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8</p>

# WS Information Gathering (OWASP-WS-001)

Google searches: `inurl:wSDL site:example.com`

Public services search:

<http://seekda.com/>

<http://www.wsindex.org/>

<http://www.soapclient.com/>

## Ws Information Gathering - *PASSIVE*



PLUGIN	START	END
passive/WS_Information_Gathering@OWASP-WS-001.py	08/02/2012-13:37	08/02/2012-13:37
NOTES		
<a href="#">Edit</a>		

Online Resources: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ [Google Search \(Web Services\)](#)
- ▶ [wsindex.org](#)
- ▶ [www.soapclient.com](#)
- ▶ [www.xmethods.net](#)

# Testing WSDL (OWASP-WS-002)

## WSDL analysis

Sensitive methods in WSDL?

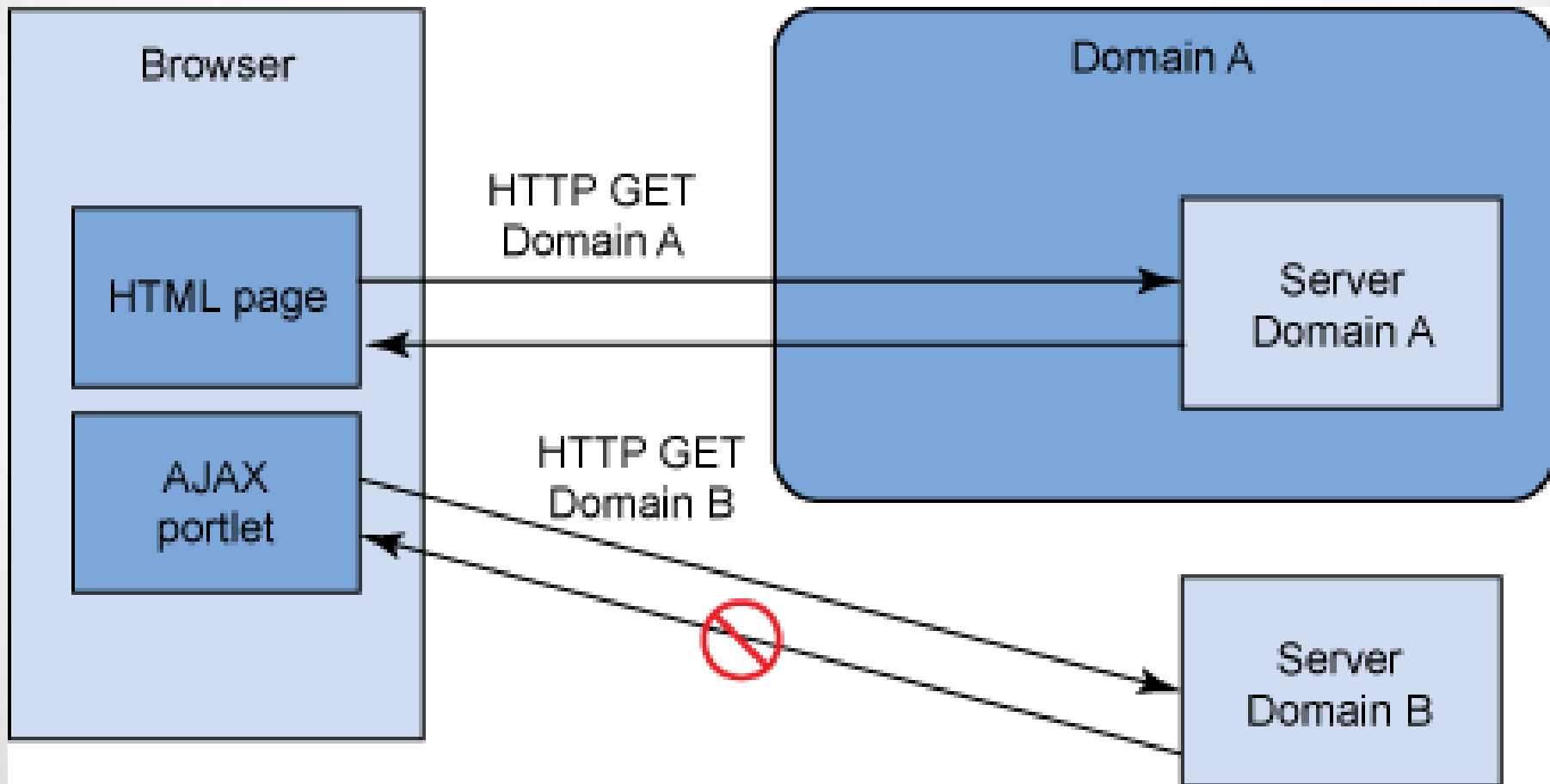
i.e. Download DB, Test DB, Get CC, etc.

<http://www.example.com/ws/FindIP.aspx?WSDL>

```
<wsdl:operation name="getCreditCard" parameterOrder="id">  
  <wsdl:input message="impl:getCreditCardRequest" name="getCreditCardRequest"/>  
  <wsdl:output message="impl:getCreditCardResponse" name="getCreditCardResponse"/>  
</wsdl:operation>
```

# Same Origin Policy (SOP) 101

1. Domain A's page **can send a request to** Domain B's page from Browser
2. BUT Domain A's page **cannot read** Domain B's page from Browser





# Testing for CSRF (OWASP-SM-005)

- Request == Predictable → Pwned → “..**can send a request to** Domain B” (SOP)

## CSRF Protection 101:

- Require long random token (99% hidden anti-CSRF token) → Not predictable
- Attacker cannot **read** the token from Domain B (SOP) → Domain B ignores **request**

Potentially Good	Bad
Anti-CSRF token present: Verify with permission	No anti-CSRF token

### Testing For Csrp - GREP



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT
grep/Testing_for_CSRF@OWASP-SM-005.py	02/03/2012-10:46	02/03/2012-10:46	0s, 397ms	<a href="#">Brow</a>

#### NOTES

[Edit](#)

## Hidden fields

STATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 99 Unique Hidden fields found</li><li>• 52 out of 197 (26.0%) transactions matched</li></ul>
HIDDEN FIELDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Unique as TEXT</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Unique as HTML</a></li><li>• <a href="#">All as HTML</a></li></ul>

# Testing for WS Replay (OWASP-WS-007)

Similar to CSRF:

Is there an anti-replay token in the request?

Potentially Good	Bad
Anti-CSRF token present: Verify with permission	No anti-CSRF token

# Cross Site Flashing (OWASP-DV-004)

1) Passive search for Flash/Silverlight files + policies:

## Testing For Cross Site Flashing - PASSIVE



PLUGIN	START	END	RUI
passive/Testing_for_Cross_site_flashing@OWASP-DV-004.py	08/02/2012-13:37	08/02/2012-13:37	0s.

NOTES

[Edit](#)

Online Resources: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ [Google Search \(SWF Files\)](#)
- ▶ [Google Search \(Silverlight Files\)](#)
- ▶ [Google Search \(crossdomain.xml,clientaccesspolicy.xml Files\)](#)

**Flash file search:**

**Silverlight file search:**

filetype:swf site:adobe.com

filetype:xap OR filetype:scr site:microsoft.com

About 12,300 results (0.13 seconds)

2 results (0.19 seconds)

[\[FLASH\] Visual Components Print Controls Validators and Effects ...](#)

[examples.adobe.com/flex3/componentexplorer/explorer.swf](#)

File Format: Shockwave Flash

Visual Components. Print Controls. Validators and Formatters. Eff

[Communications: Standby Continuous Replication in Exchange ...](#)

[lab.technet.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/2007.12.scr](#)

One of the most exciting features offered by Service Pack 1 is Standby Continuous Replication. Find out how this can help you improve uptime, limit data loss, ...

# Cross Site Flashing (OWASP-DV-004)

Static analysis: Download + decompile Flash files

```
$ flare hello.swf
```

```
onClipEvent (enterFrame) {  
    if (this._y > -254) {  
        this._y += -3;  
    }  
    if (this._y > -254 and this._y < -175.3) {  
        this._yscale -= 0;  
        this._xscale -= 0;  
    } else {  
        if (this._y <= -157.7) {  
            this._yscale -= 2;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Flare: <http://www.nowrap.de/flare.html>

Flasm (timelines, etc): <http://www.nowrap.de/flasm.html>

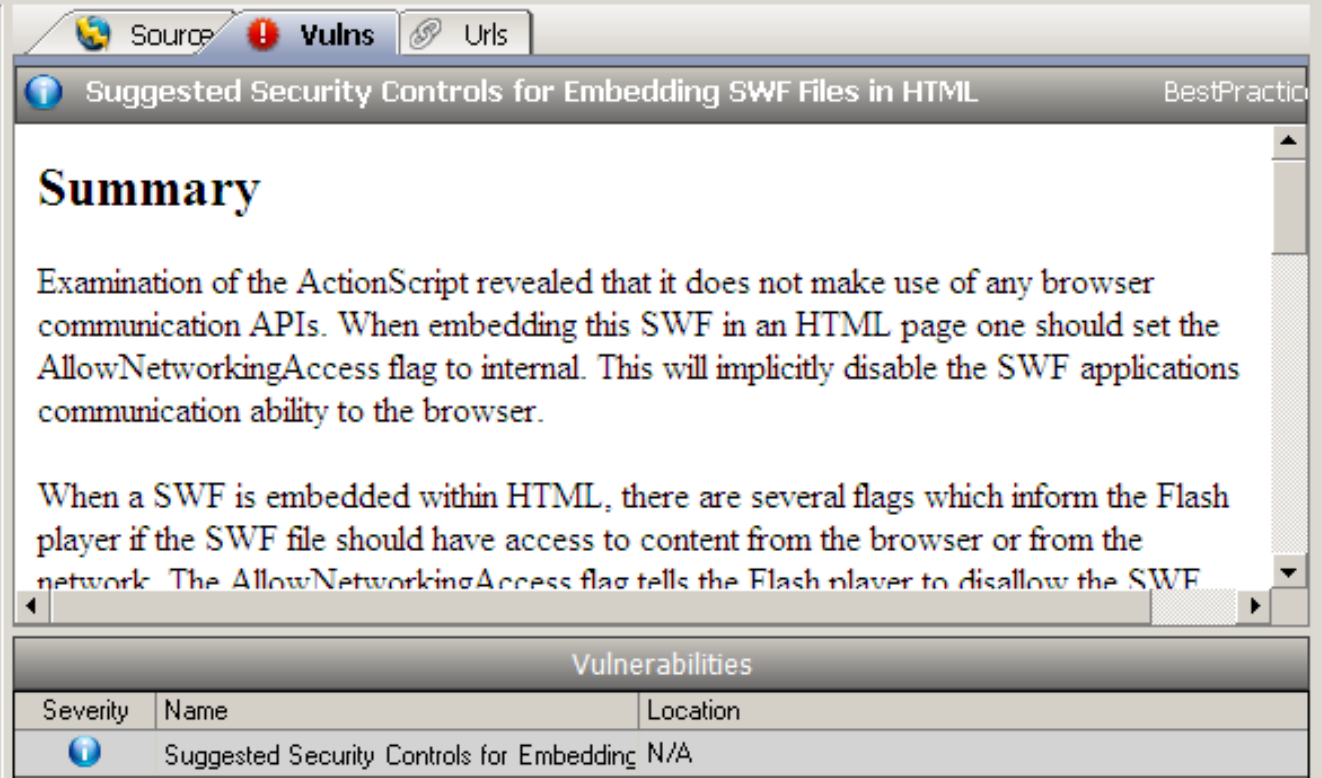
# Cross Site Flashing (OWASP-DV-004)

## Static analysis tools


### Adobe SWF Investigator

<http://labs.adobe.com/technologies/swfinvestigator/>

### SWFScan



The screenshot shows the SWFScan application interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Source', 'Vulns', and 'Urls'. Below the tabs is a header bar with a blue information icon, the text 'Suggested Security Controls for Embedding SWF Files in HTML', and 'BestPractice' on the right. The main content area is titled 'Summary' and contains two paragraphs of text. The first paragraph states: 'Examination of the ActionScript revealed that it does not make use of any browser communication APIs. When embedding this SWF in an HTML page one should set the AllowNetworkingAccess flag to internal. This will implicitly disable the SWF applications communication ability to the browser.' The second paragraph states: 'When a SWF is embedded within HTML, there are several flags which inform the Flash player if the SWF file should have access to content from the browser or from the network. The AllowNetworkingAccess flag tells the Flash player to disallow the SWF'. Below the summary is a table titled 'Vulnerabilities' with three columns: 'Severity', 'Name', and 'Location'. The table contains one row with an information icon in the 'Severity' column, 'Suggested Security Controls for Embedding' in the 'Name' column, and 'N/A' in the 'Location' column.

Severity	Name	Location
	Suggested Security Controls for Embedding	N/A

SWFScan: <http://www.brothersoft.com/hp-swfscan-download-253747.html>

# Cross Site Flashing (OWASP-DV-004)

## Active testing ☺

1) Trip to server = need permission

`http://target.com/test.swf?xss=foo&xss2=bar`

2) But ... your browser is yours:

No trip to server = no permission needed

`http://target.com/test.swf#?xss=foo&xss2=bar`

Good news: Unlike DOM XSS, the # trick will always work for Flash Files

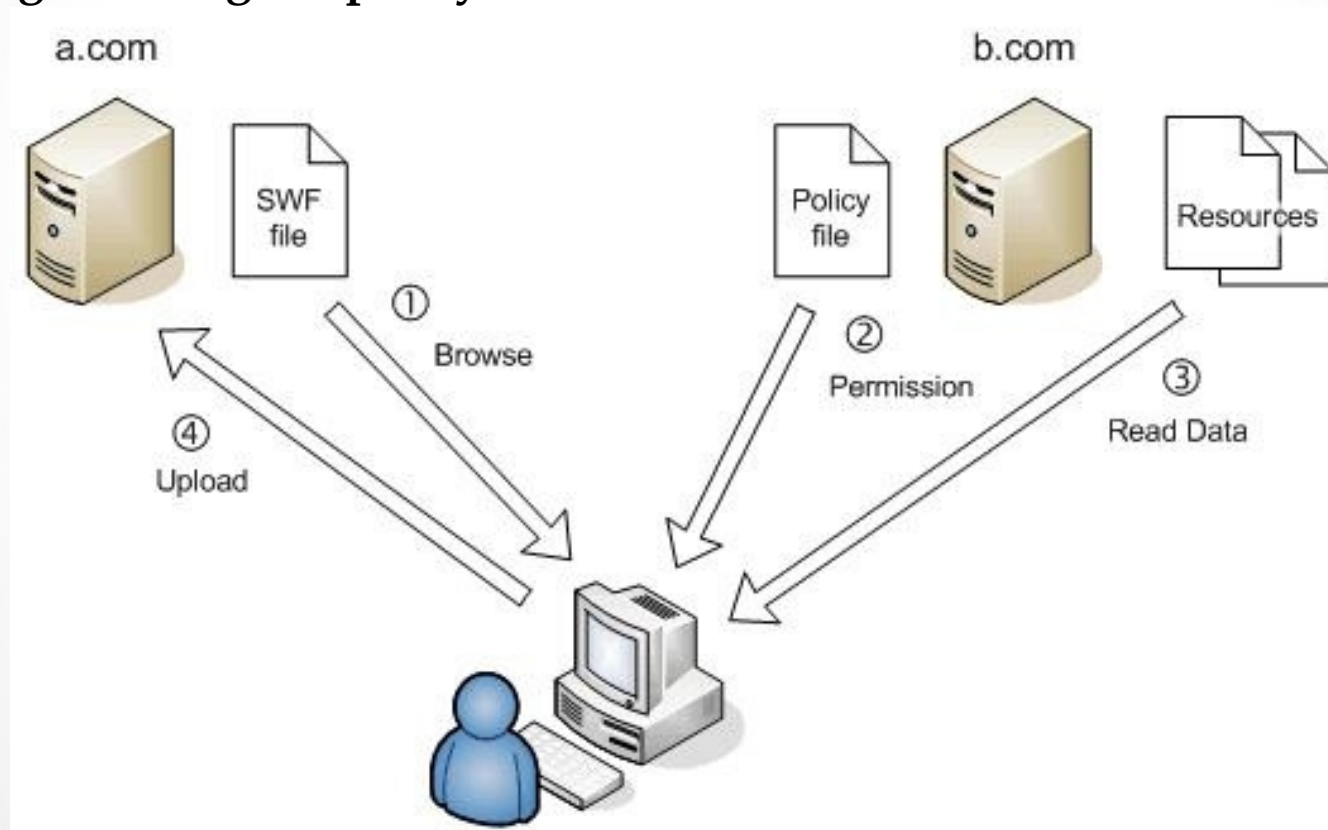
# Cross Site Flashing (OWASP-DV-004)

## Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) (OWTF-WGP-002)

Some technologies allow settings that relax SOP:

- Adobe Flash (via policy file)
- Microsoft Silverlight (via policy file)
- HTML 5 Cross Origin Resource Sharing (via HTTP headers)

**Cheating: Reading the policy file or HTTP headers != attack**



[http://www.adobe.com/devnet/flashplayer/articles/fplayer9\\_security.html](http://www.adobe.com/devnet/flashplayer/articles/fplayer9_security.html)

# Cross Site Flashing (OWASP-DV-004)

Policy file retrieval for analysis

## Testing For Cross Site Flashing - SEMI PASSIVE



PLUGIN	START	END
semi_passive/Testing_for_Cross_site_flashing@OWASP-DV-004.py	08/02/2012-13:44	08/02/2012-13:4

### NOTES

[Edit](#)

`HTTP://HACKADEMIC1.TEILAR.GR/CROSSDOMAIN.XML`

Not Found

`HTTP://HACKADEMIC1.TEILAR.GR/CLIENTACCESSPOLICY.XML`

Not Found

### HTTP TRANSACTIONS

#### REQUEST

See Transaction 5 (0s, 245ms) Site F

R H B

```
GET /crossdomain.xml HTTP/1.1
Accept-Encoding: identity
Host: hackademic1.teilar.gr
Connection: close
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:6.0) Gecko/20
```

#### RESPONSE

```
404 Not Found
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 12:45:13 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.17 (Fedora)
Content-Length: 300
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>404 Not Found</title>
</head><body>
```



# Cross Site Flashing (OWASP-DV-004)

CSRF by design → read tokens = attacker WIN

## Flash / Silverlight - crossdomain.xml

```
<cross-domain-policy>  
<allow-access-from domain="*" />  
</cross-domain-policy>
```

Bad defence example: restrict pushing headers accepted by Flash:  
All headers from any domain accepted

```
<allow-http-request-headers-from domain="*" headers="*" />
```

Flash: <http://kb2.adobe.com/cps/403/kb403185.html>

# Cross Site Flashing (OWASP-DV-004)

CSRF by design → read tokens = attacker WIN

## Silverlight - clientaccesspolicy.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><access-policy><cross-domain-  
access><policy>  
  <allow-from http-request-headers="SOAPAction">  
    <domain uri="*" />  
  </allow-from>  
  <grant-to><resource path="/" include-subpaths="true" /></grant-to>  
</policy></cross-domain-access></access-policy>
```

# Cross Site Flashing (OWASP-DV-004)

Need help?

## Testing For Cross Site Flashing - EXTERNAL



PLUGIN	START	E
external/Testing_for_Cross_site_flashing@OWASP-DV-004.py	08/02/2012-13:37	C
NOTES		

Online Resources: [Open All In Tabs](#)

- ▶ [Krzysztof Kotowicz's CORS proxy browser](#)
- ▶ [Erlend Oftedal's MalaRIA proxy for crossdomain.xml + clientaccesspolicy.xml](#)
- ▶ [Julien Couvreur's PoC via URL](#)
- ▶ [Craft Flash file for Free via Haxe](#)
- ▶ [Mario Heiderich's sample Haxe file](#)
- ▶ [Silverlight's clientaccesspolicy.xml info](#)
- ▶ [crossdomain.xml explained](#)
- ▶ [fscommand to call JavaScript from Flash](#)

# Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) (OWTF-WGP-002)

## Cors - GREP



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT FILES
grep/CORS@OWTF-WGP-002.py	09/02/2012-08:32	09/02/2012-08:32	0s, 47ms	<a href="#">Browse</a>

### NOTES

This plugin looks for HTML 5 Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) headers

## Header Analysis Summary

LOG	<a href="#">See log</a>
HTTP TRANSACTION STATS	0 out of 74 (0.0%) matched
ANALYSIS COMMAND	<pre>grep -IHIE "(Access-Control-Allow-Origin Access-Control-Allow-Credentials): " owtf_review/65.61.137.117 /80/http_demo.testfire.net /transactions/response_headers /scope_*   sed -e 's owtf_review/65.61.137.117  g' -e 's /response_headers/  g'</pre>

## Header Value Analysis

NOTE: Only unique values per header are shown with a link to an example transaction

HEADER	VALUES
Access-Control-Allow-Origin	Not Found
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials	Not Found

# ClickJacking (OWTF-WGP-001)

UI Redressing protections:

- **X-Frame-Options** (best)
- **X-Content-Security-Policy** (FF  $\geq$  4.0 + Chrome  $\geq$  13)
- **JavaScript Frame busting** (bypassable sometimes)

Good	Bad
<a href="#">X-Frame-Options: Deny</a>	

## Clickjacking - GREP



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT FILES
grep/Clickjacking@OWTF-WGP-001.py	04/03/2012-07:36	04/03/2012-07:36	0s, 24ms	<input type="button" value="Browse"/>

NOTES

[Edit](#)

This plugin looks for server-side protection headers against Clickjacking (TODO: Add rudimentary search for frame busting)

## Header Analysis Summary

LOG	<input type="button" value="See log"/>
HTTP TRANSACTION STATS	0 out of 74 (0.0%) matched

# ClickJacking (OWTF-WGP-001)

Andrew Horton's "Clickjacking for Shells":

<http://www.morningstarsecurity.com/research/clickjacking-wordpress>

Krzysztof Kotowicz's "Something Wicked this way comes":

<http://www.slideshare.net/kkotowicz/html5-something-wicked-this-way-comes-hackpra>

<https://connect.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/p3g2butmrt4/>

Marcus Niemietz's "UI Redressing and Clickjacking":

<http://www.slideshare.net/DefconRussia/marcus-niemietz-ui-redressing-and-clickjacking-about-click-fraud-and-data-theft>

## Clickjacking - EXTERNAL



PLUGIN	START	END	RUNTIME	OUTPUT FILES
external/Clickjacking@OWTF-WGP-001.py	04/03/2012-08:43	04/03/2012-08:43	0s, 2ms	<input type="button" value="Browse"/>

NOTES

[Edit](#)

Online Resources:

- ▶
- ▶
- ▶

# Too much info?

Use the filter to drill to what you care about:

Summary Report

SEED	REVIEW SIZE	TOTAL SIZE	VERSION	SITE
Iz44SFNIbn	106 KB	122 KB	0.12 "Wicky"	owtf.org

Filter Review History Logs Miscellaneous: Exploitation Methodology Calculators Test/Learn

2 21 15 21 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0

**Filter Options**

Tip: Hold the Ctrl key while selecting or unselecting for multiple choices.  
NOTE: Clicking on any filter will apply these options from now on. Options will survive a screen refresh

PLUGIN GROUPS	WEB PLUGIN TYPES	AUX PLUGIN TYPES
aux web	active external grep passive semi_passive	bruteforce dos exploit se selenium

**WEB TEST GROUPS**

- OWASP-IG-001 - Spiders, Robots, and Crawlers - robots.txt Analysis
- OWASP-IG-002 - Search engine discovery/reconnaissance - Google Hacking, Metadata
- OWASP-IG-003 - Identify application entry points - Crawling
- OWASP-IG-004 - Web Application Fingerprint - What is that site running?
- OWASP-IG-005 - Application Discovery - Port Scanning, Whois
- OWASP-IG-006 - Testing for Error Code - Error Messages
- OWASP-CM-001 - Testing for SSL-TLS - SSL Testing
- OWASP-CM-002 - Testing for DB Listener - DB Service Testing
- OWASP-CM-003 - Infrastructure Configuration Management - WAF, Load Balancer, Rev Proxy, User Agent
- OWASP-CM-004 - Application Configuration Management - Comments, Source code disclosure

195.251.127.254

# Business Conclusion

- Web app security > Input validation
- We see no traffic != we are not targeted
- No IDS alerts != we are safe
- Your site can be tested without you noticing
- Test your security before others do



# Pen tester Conclusion

- No permission != cannot start
- A lot of work can be done in advance

This work in advance helps with:

- Increased efficiency
- Deal better with tight deadlines
- Better pre-engagement
- Better test quality
- Best chance to get in

## Bottom line

Do not wait for “Tool X” or **Permission**



Phil Stevens - <http://www.strengthguild.com/> <http://www.ironradio.org/>

# Bottom line Try harder!



Benedikt Magnusson - 1015lbs / 461kg World Record Deadlift  
2nd April 2011

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## OWASP Testing Guide contributors

Finux Tech Weekly – Episode 17 – mins 31-49

<http://www.finux.co.uk/episodes/mp3/FTW-EP17.mp3>

Finux Tech Weekly – Episode 12 – mins 33-38

<http://www.finux.co.uk/episodes/mp3/FTW-EP12.mp3>

<http://www.finux.co.uk/episodes/ogg/FTW-EP12.ogg>

Exotic Liability – Episode 83 – mins 49-53

<http://exotikliability.libsyn.com/exotic-liability-83-oh-yeah>

# Q&A



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**Project Site (links to everything): <http://owtf.org>**

- Try OWTF: <https://github.com/7a/owtf/tree/master/releases>
- Try a demo report: <https://github.com/7a/owtf/tree/master/demos>
- Documentation: <https://github.com/7a/owtf/tree/master/readme>
- Contribute: <https://github.com/7a/owtf>