

Checksum
Src IP Address
Dest IP Address

OWASP London - 15th May 2014

AppSensor Guide v2.0

Checksum
IP Address
IP Address
Source Port
Dest Port = 1
UDP Length =
Checksum =
UDP Length
Checksum

Colin Watson

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OWASP AppSensor Project Co-Leader

Running order

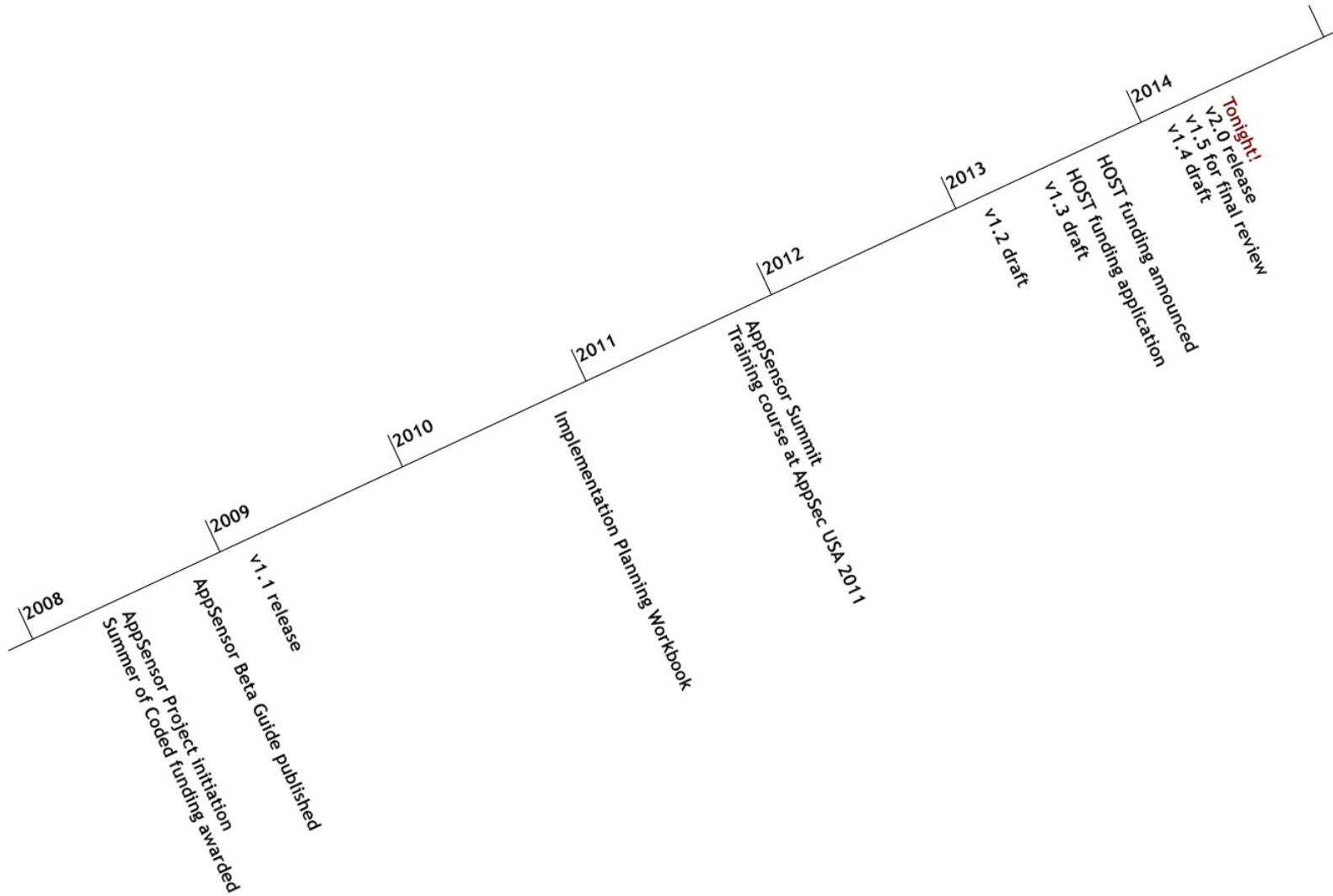
Guide v2.0

- Preamble
- Overview
- Illustrative case studies
- Making it happen
- Demonstration implementations
- Model dashboards
- Reference materials

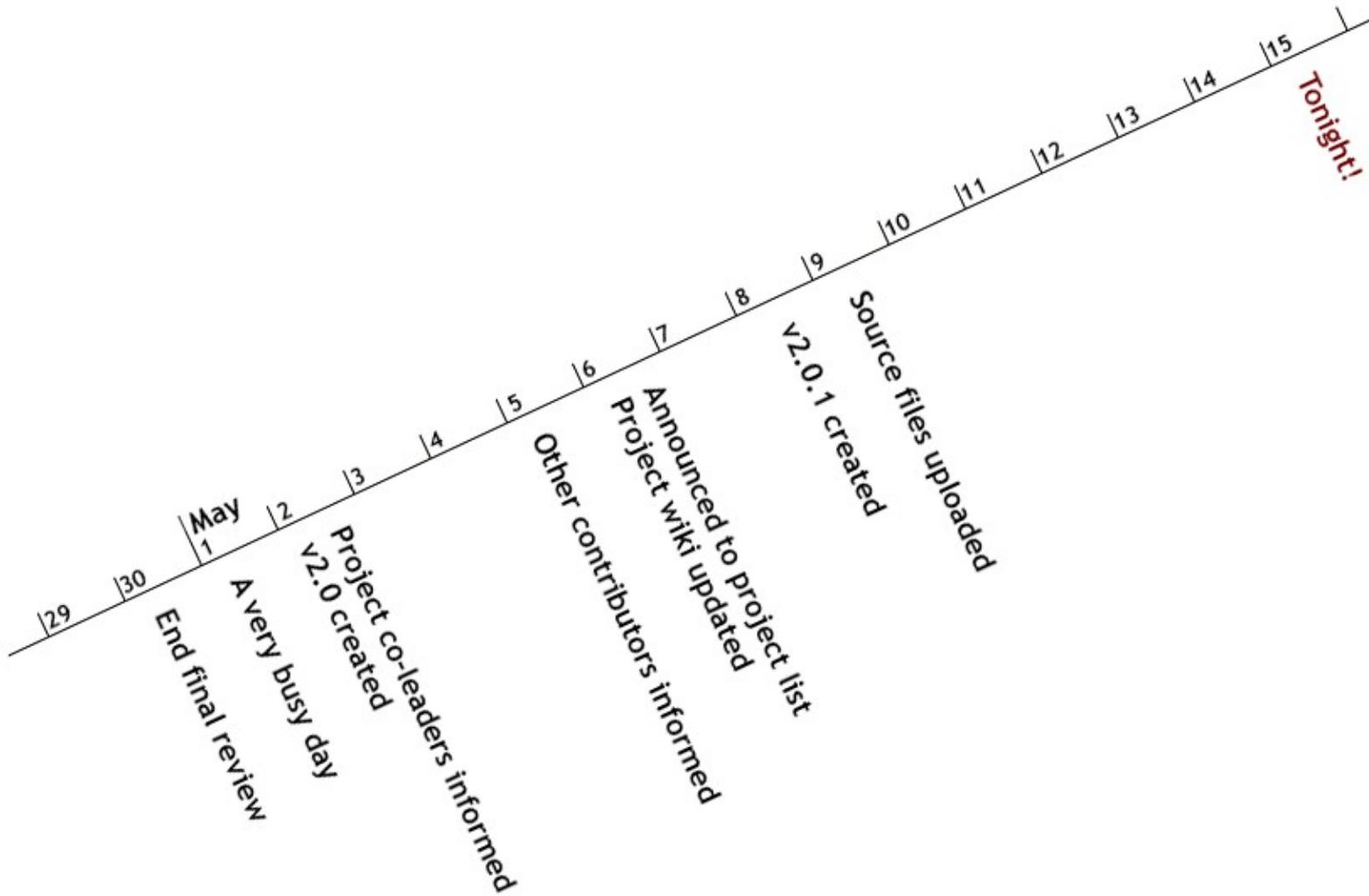
This presentation

- Timeline
- Terminology
- Architectures
- Detection points
- **Live demo**
- Responses
- Case studies
- Media
- Q&A

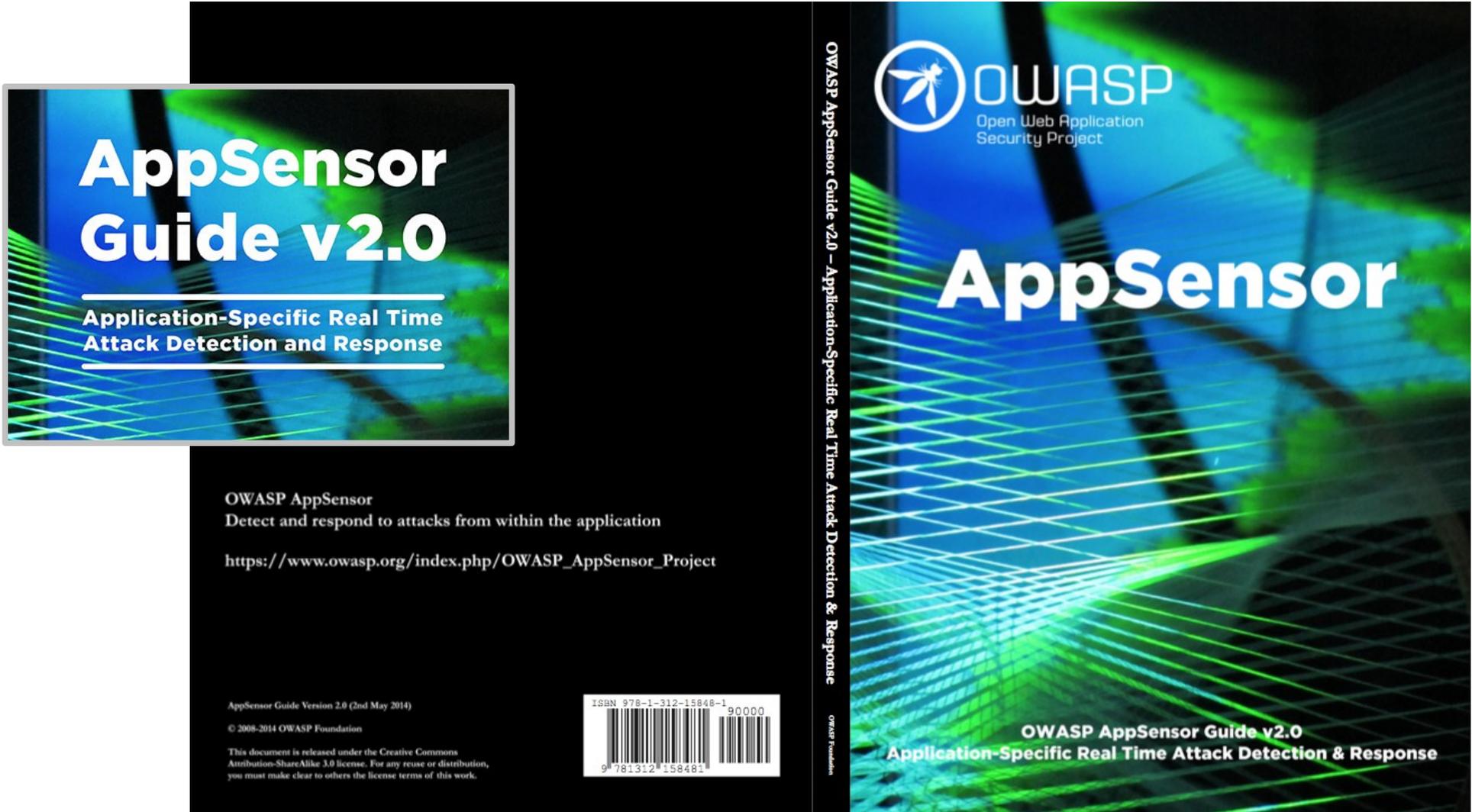
AppSensor Guide v2.0 timeline



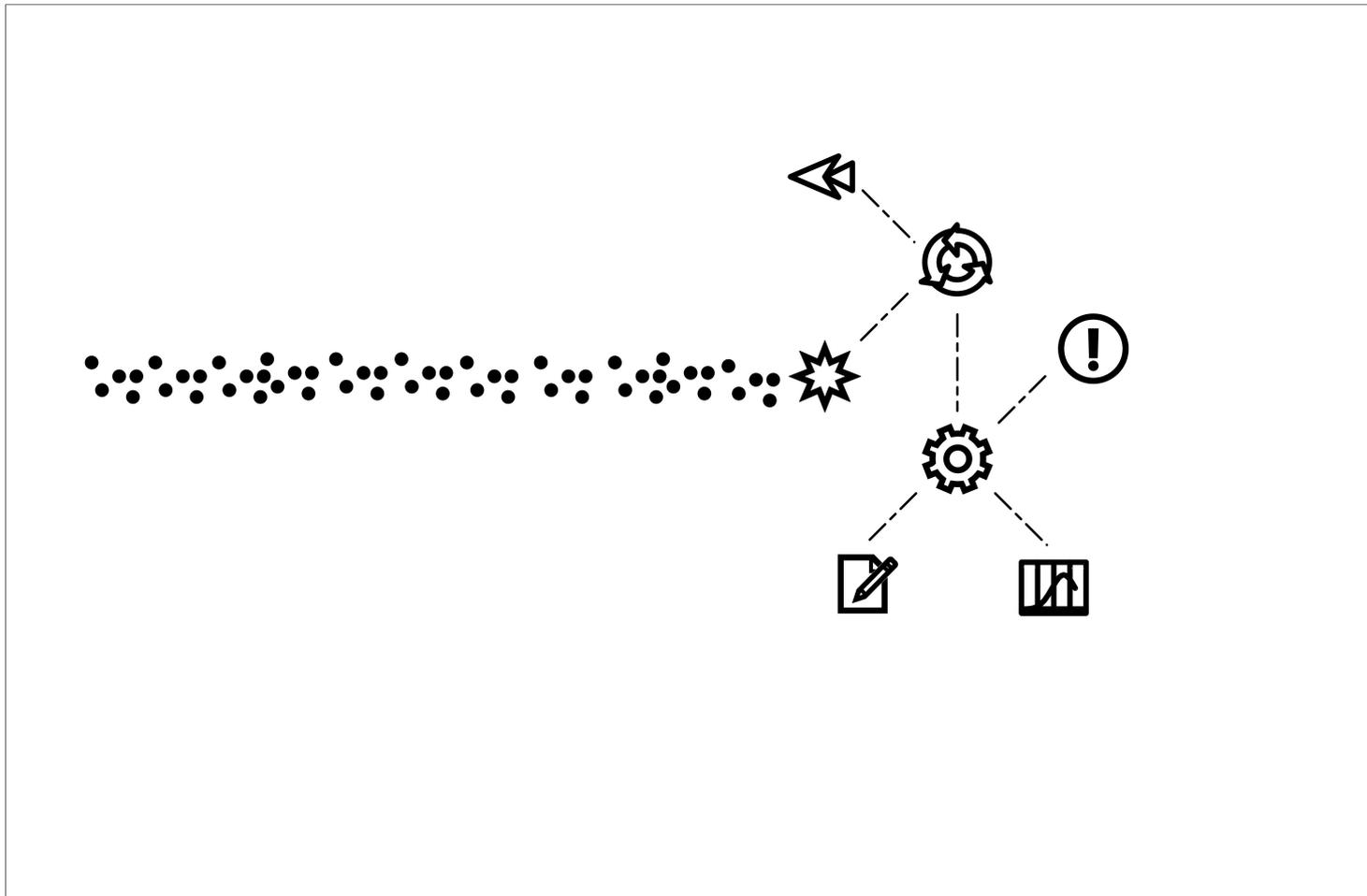
AppSensor Guide v2.0 release timeline



Branding



Terminology



SYMBOL KEY

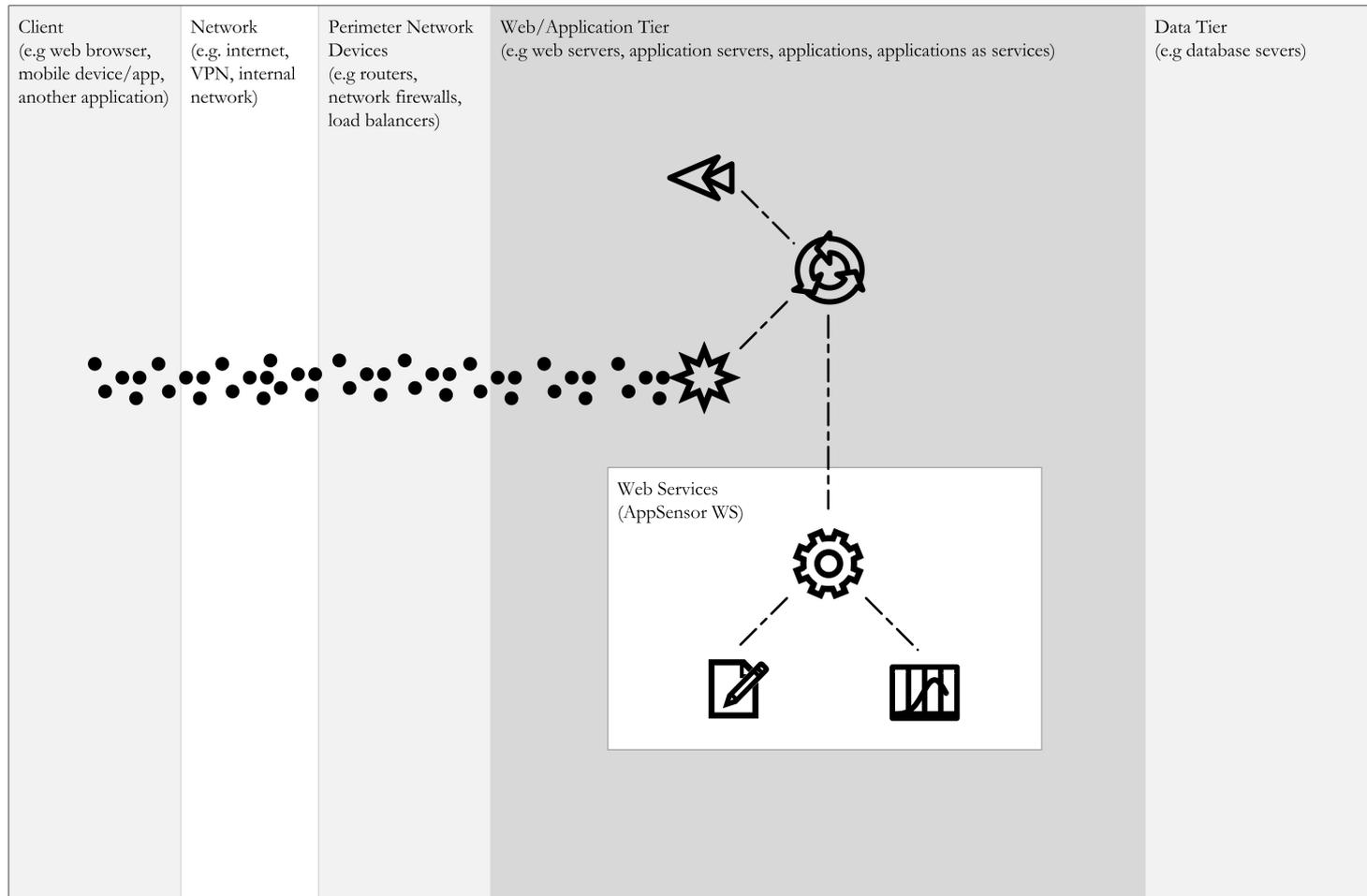
-  EVENTS
-  DETECTION POINTS
-  EVENT MANAGER
-  REPORTING CLIENT
-  RESPONSES
-  EVENT ANALYSIS ENGINE
-  EVENT STORE
-  ATTACK STORE

Part IV :

Demonstration Implementations

- Seven examples

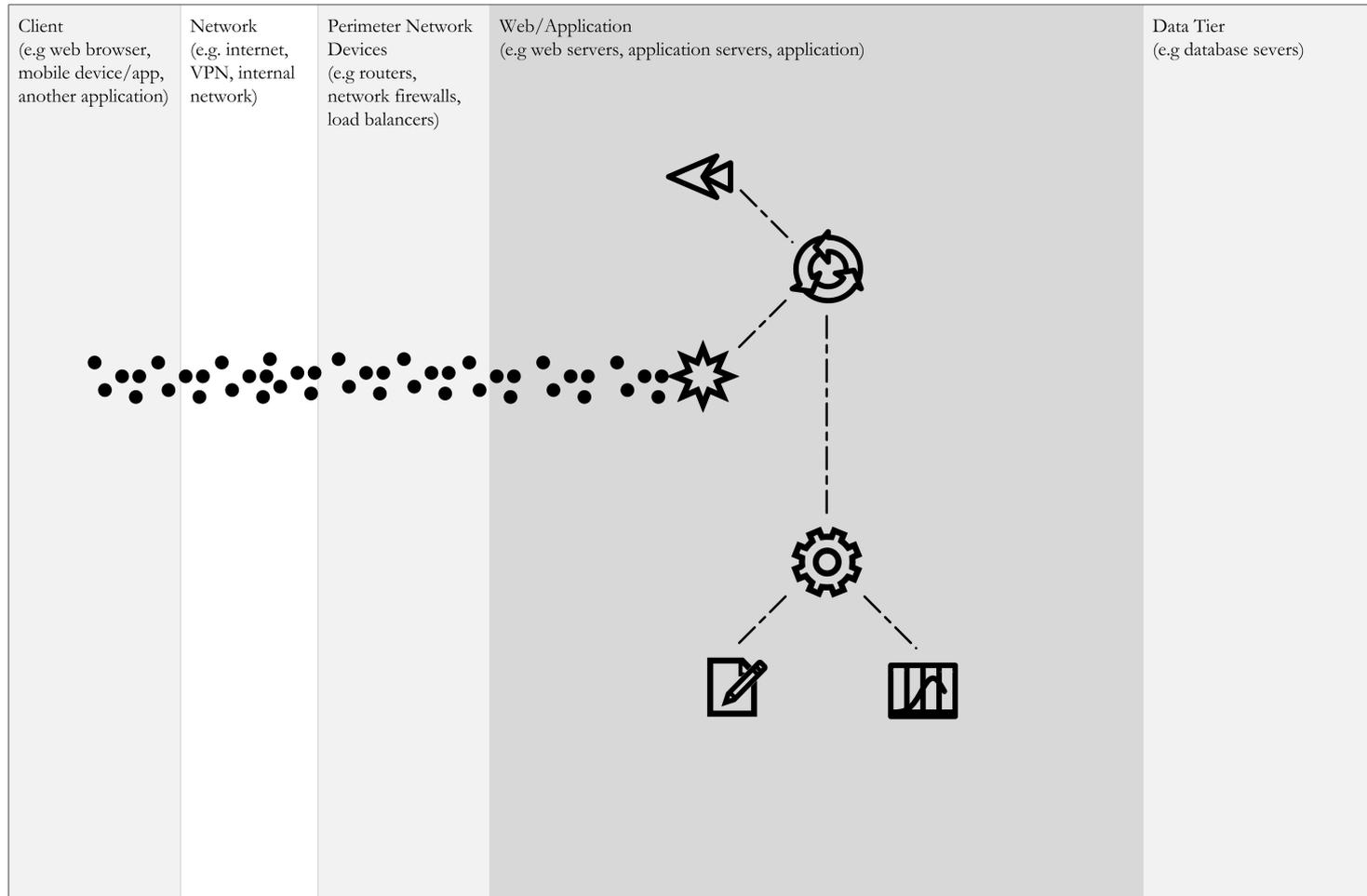
Chapter 20 : Web Services (AppSensor WS)



SYMBOL KEY

-  EVENTS
-  DETECTION POINTS
-  EVENT MANAGER
-  REPORTING CLIENT
-  RESPONSES
-  EVENT ANALYSIS ENGINE
-  EVENT STORE
-  ATTACK STORE

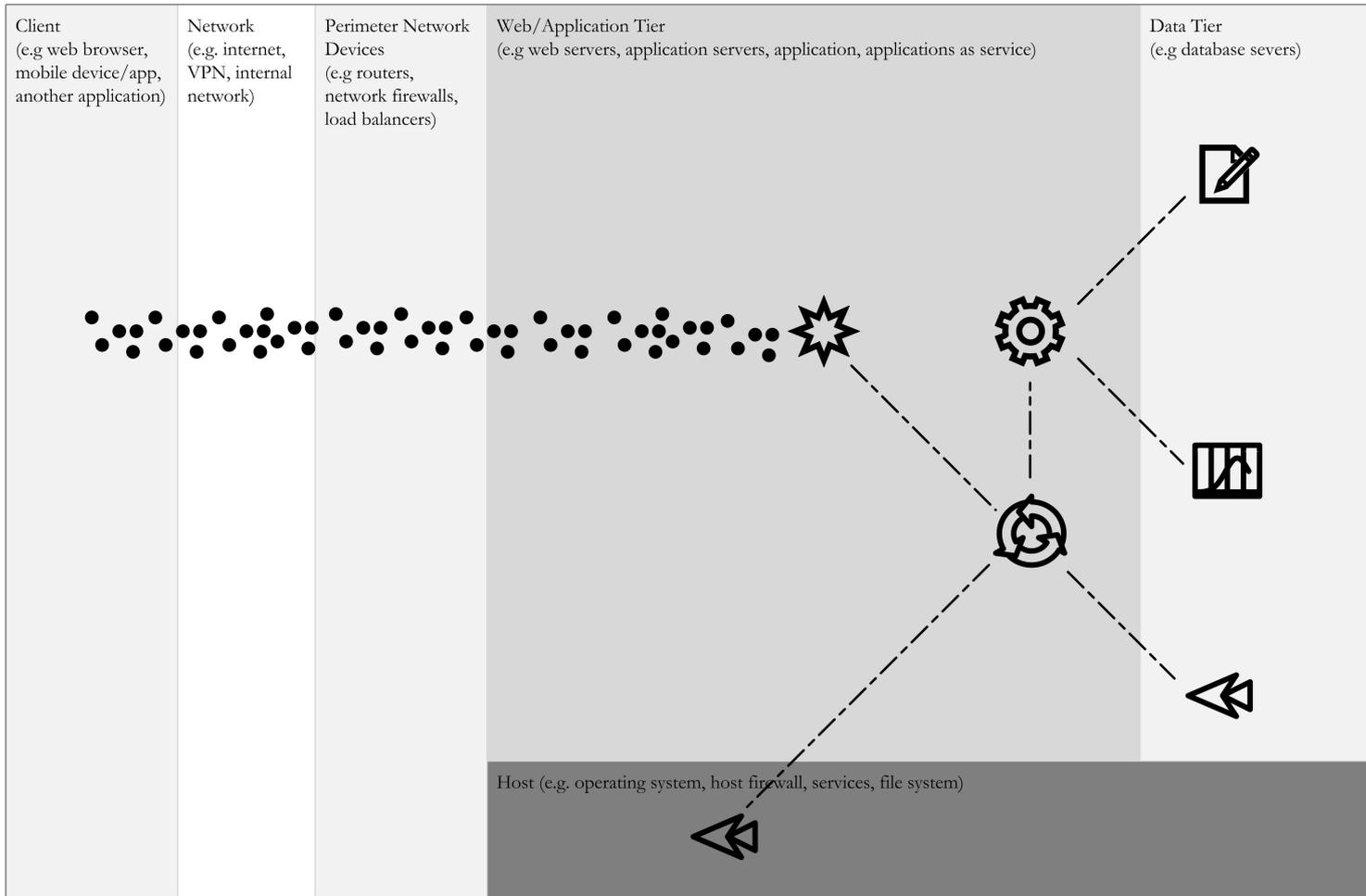
Chapter 21 : Fully Integrated (AppSensor Core)



SYMBOL KEY

-  EVENTS
-  DETECTION POINTS
-  EVENT MANAGER
-  REPORTING CLIENT
-  RESPONSES
-  EVENT ANALYSIS ENGINE
-  EVENT STORE
-  ATTACK STORE

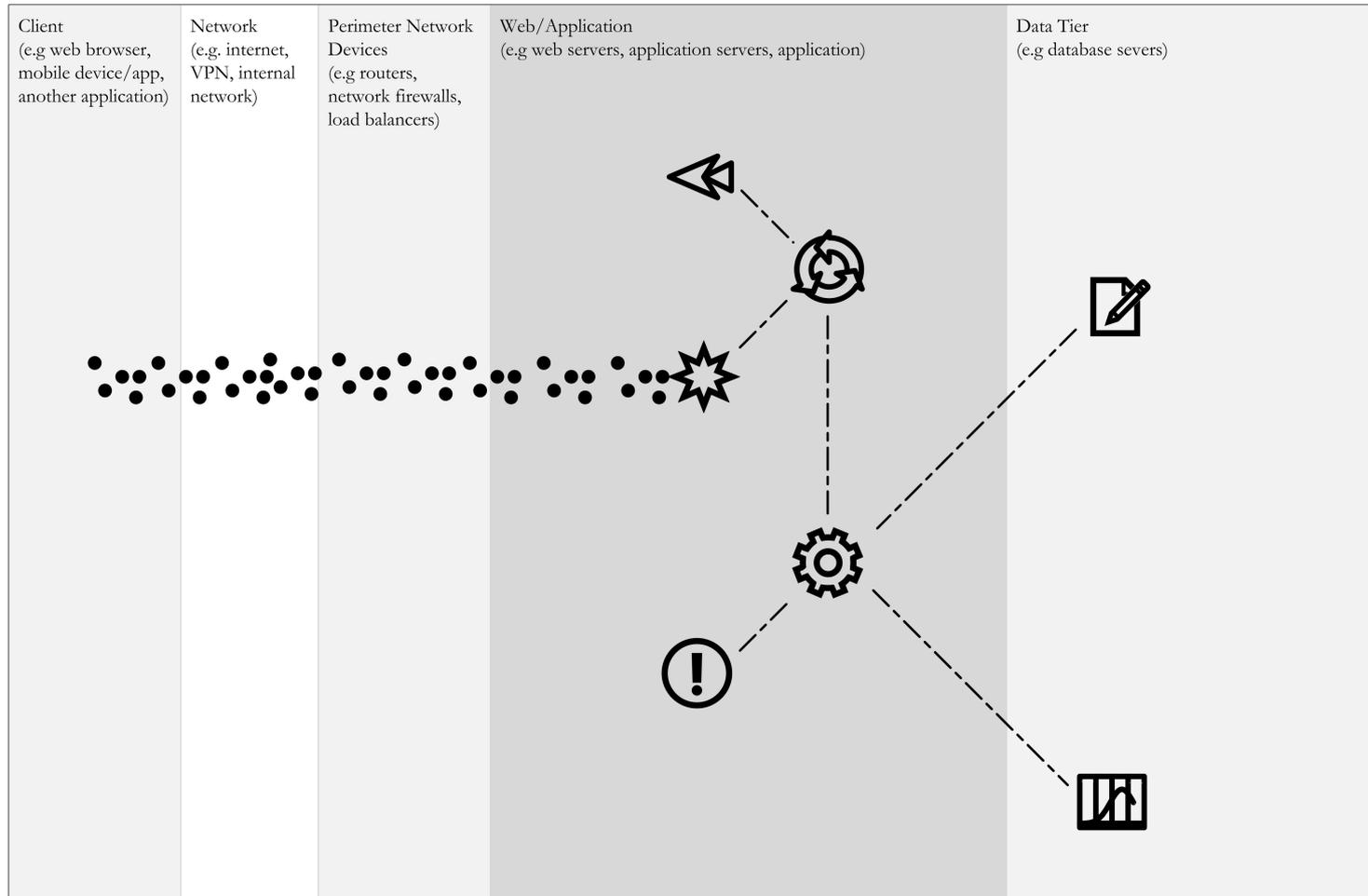
Chapter 22 : Light Touch Retrofit



SYMBOL KEY

-  EVENTS
-  DETECTION POINTS
-  EVENT MANAGER
-  REPORTING CLIENT
-  RESPONSES
-  EVENT ANALYSIS ENGINE
-  EVENT STORE
-  ATTACK STORE

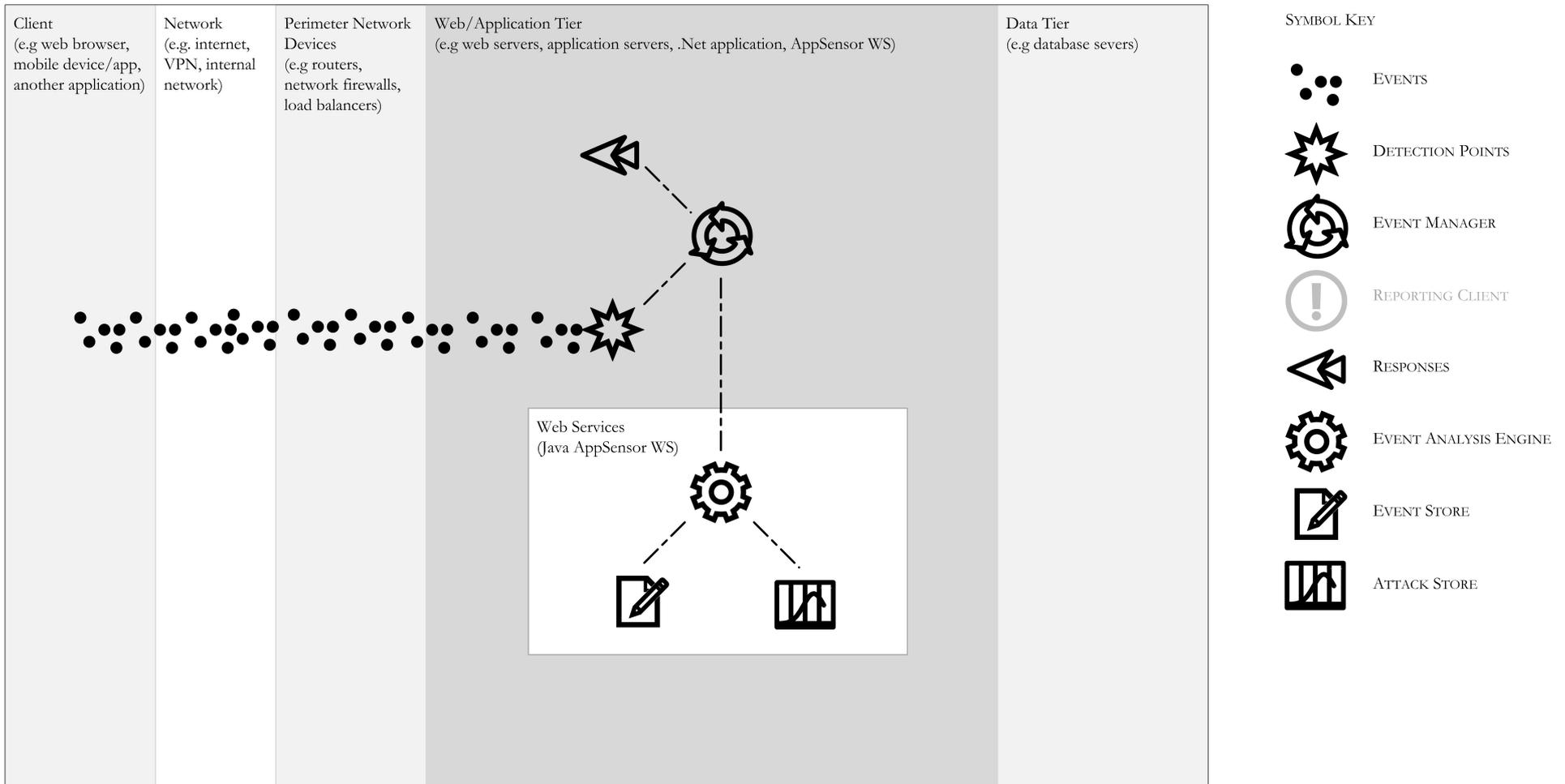
Chapter 23 : Ensnare for Ruby



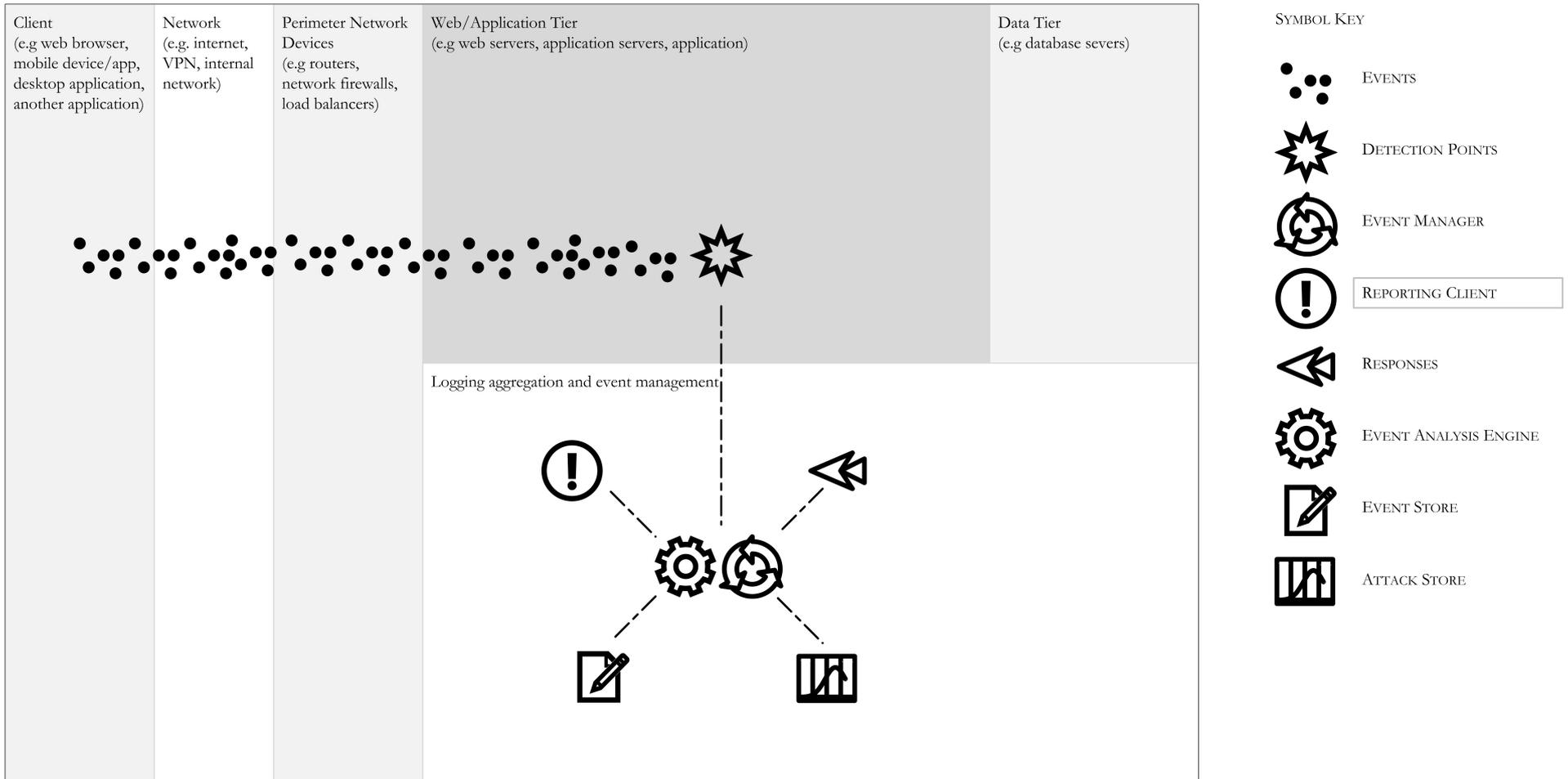
SYMBOL KEY

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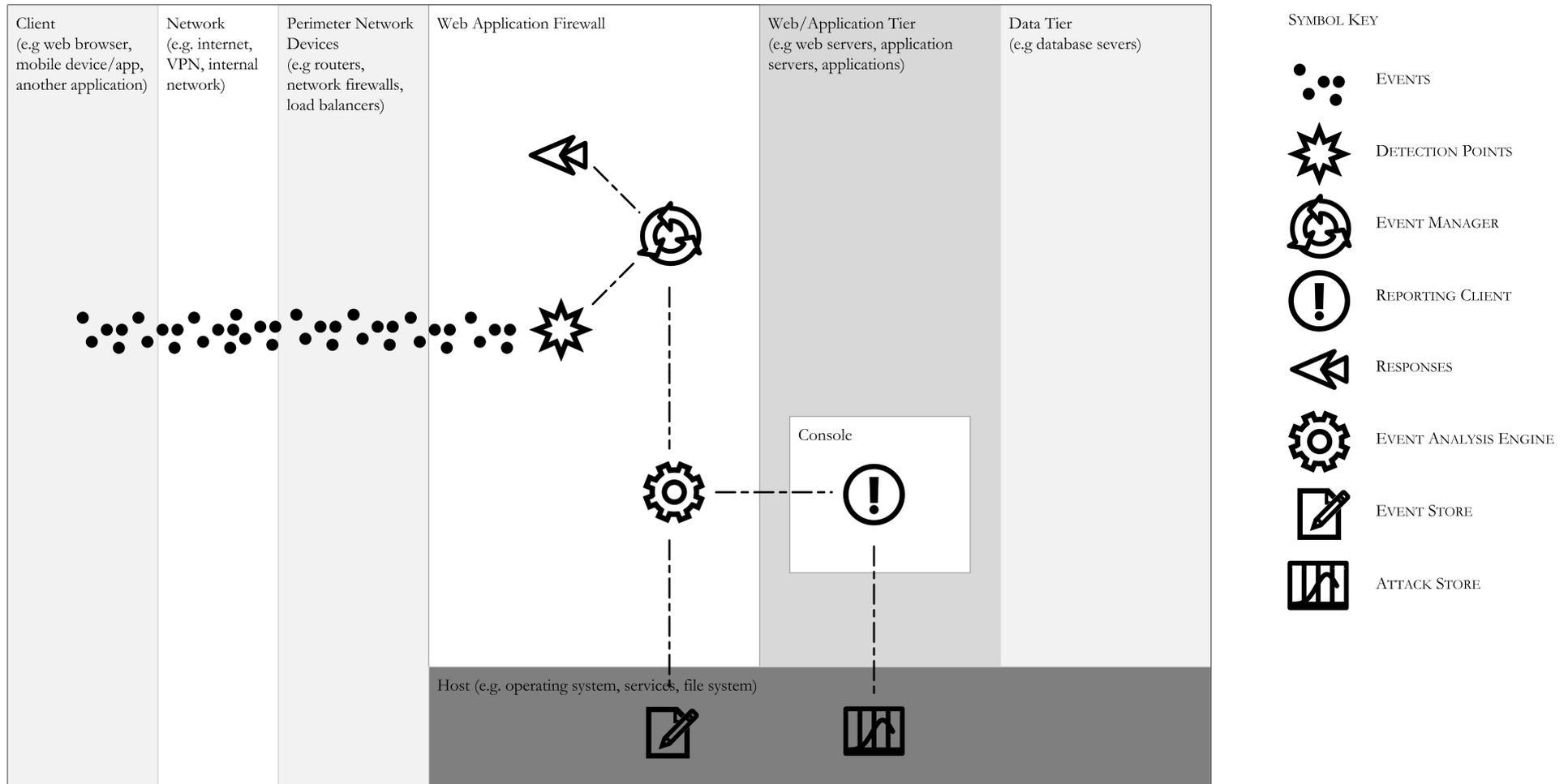
Chapter 24 : Invocation of AppSensor Code Using Jni4Net



Chapter 25 : Using an External Log Management System



Chapter 26 : Leveraging a Web Application Firewall



Detecting malicious use

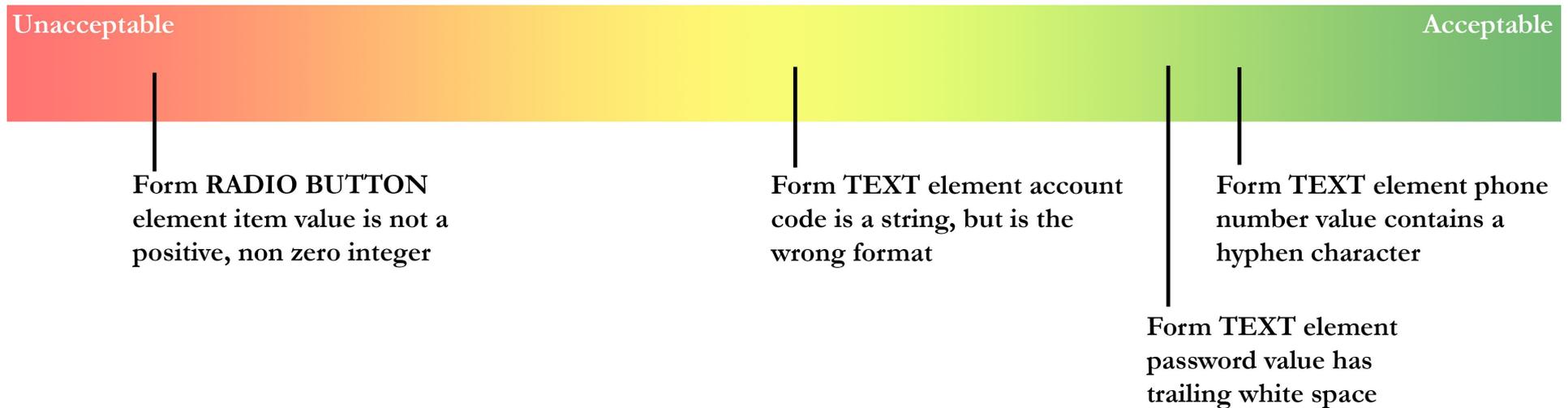
Unacceptable

Acceptable

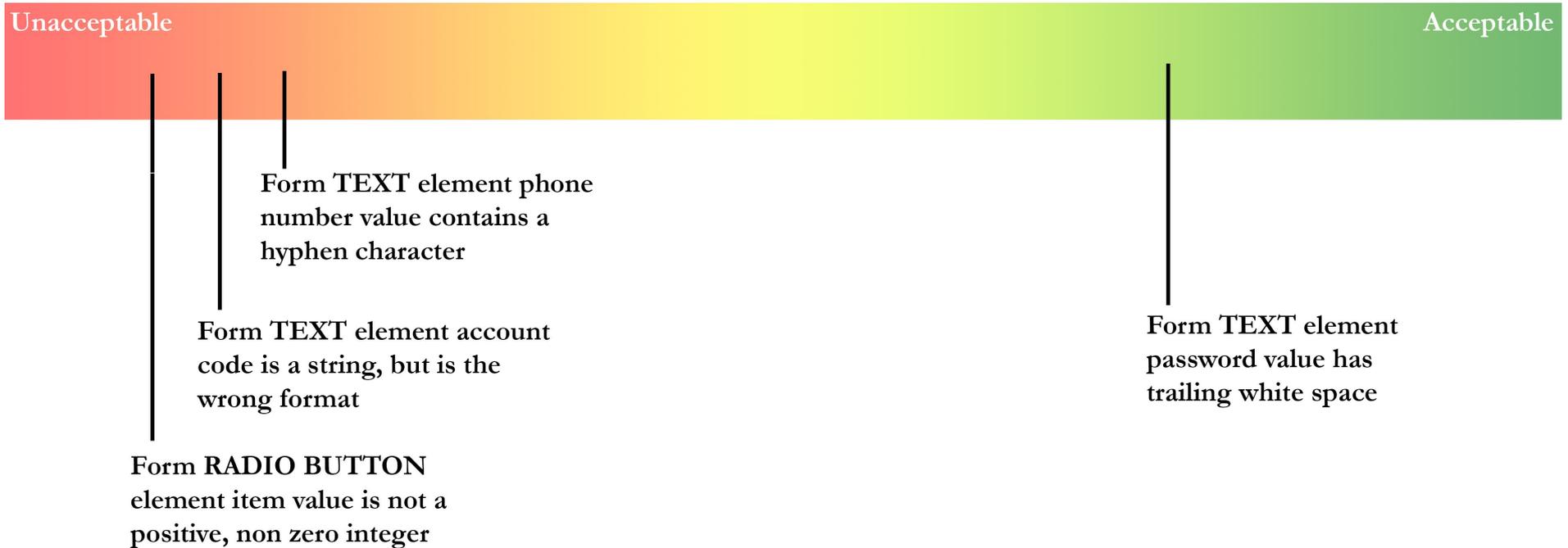
Human error



Inhuman behaviour



Inhuman behaviour in a different context



Live demo

- A hotel lift

```
* Welcome to the Hotel Lift Control Program menu *
```

```
-----  
15:13:52 hrs on Wednesday 14 May 2014  
-----
```

```
Choices available to you
```

```
Fn - Go to Floor "n"  
    As a guest you have access to accomodation  
    floors 3, 4 & 5 and the roof terrace on 8  
M  - Display this menu again  
A  - Alarm  
X  - Finished  
-----
```

```
AppSensor: CIE1=0 / ACE1=0 / ACE3=0 / HT3=0
```

```
[FLOOR 0] Type selection (e.g. F5) and press ENTER: 4
```

```
[FLOOR 0] Sorry, I do not understand that, please try again
```

```
AppSensor: CIE1=0 / ACE1=0 / ACE3=1 / HT3=0
```

```
[FLOOR 0] Type selection (e.g. F5) and press ENTER: F4
```

```
[FLOOR 0] Going to floor 4...
```

```
[FLOOR 4] Arrived at floor 4
```

```
AppSensor: CIE1=0 / ACE1=0 / ACE3=1 / HT3=0
```

```
[FLOOR 4] Type selection (e.g. F5) and press ENTER: F7
```

```
[FLOOR 4] Sorry, cannot go there
```

```
AppSensor: CIE1=0 / ACE1=1 / ACE3=1 / HT3=0
```

```
[FLOOR 4] Type selection (e.g. F5) and press ENTER: █
```

The six “best” detection point types

- **Authorization failures**
(e.g. resource or action requested with insufficient privileges)
- **Client-side input validation bypass**
(e.g. data format mismatch or missing mandatory values)
- **Whitelist input validation failures**
(e.g. invalid data type or data length/range)
- **Authentication failures**
(e.g. password change failures, re-authentication failure)
- **Blatant code injection attack**
(e.g. common SQL injection strings)
- **High rate of function use**
(e.g. requests/pages/views/windows per 5 minutes)

Response types

CATEGORY		RESPONSE	
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	ID	DESCRIPTION
Silent	User unaware of application's response	ASR-A	Logging Change
		ASR-B	Administrator Notification
		ASR-C	Other Notification
		ASR-N	Proxy
Passive	Changes to user experience but nothing denied	ASR-D	User Status Change
		ASR-E	User Notification
		ASR-F	Timing Change
Active	Application functionality reduced for user(s)	ASR-G	Process Terminated
		ASR-H	Function Amended
		ASR-I	Function Disabled
		ASR-J	Account Logout
		ASR-K	Account Lockout
		ASR-L	Application Disabled
Intrusive	User's environment altered	ASR-M	Collect Data from User

What does your attacker dashboard look like?

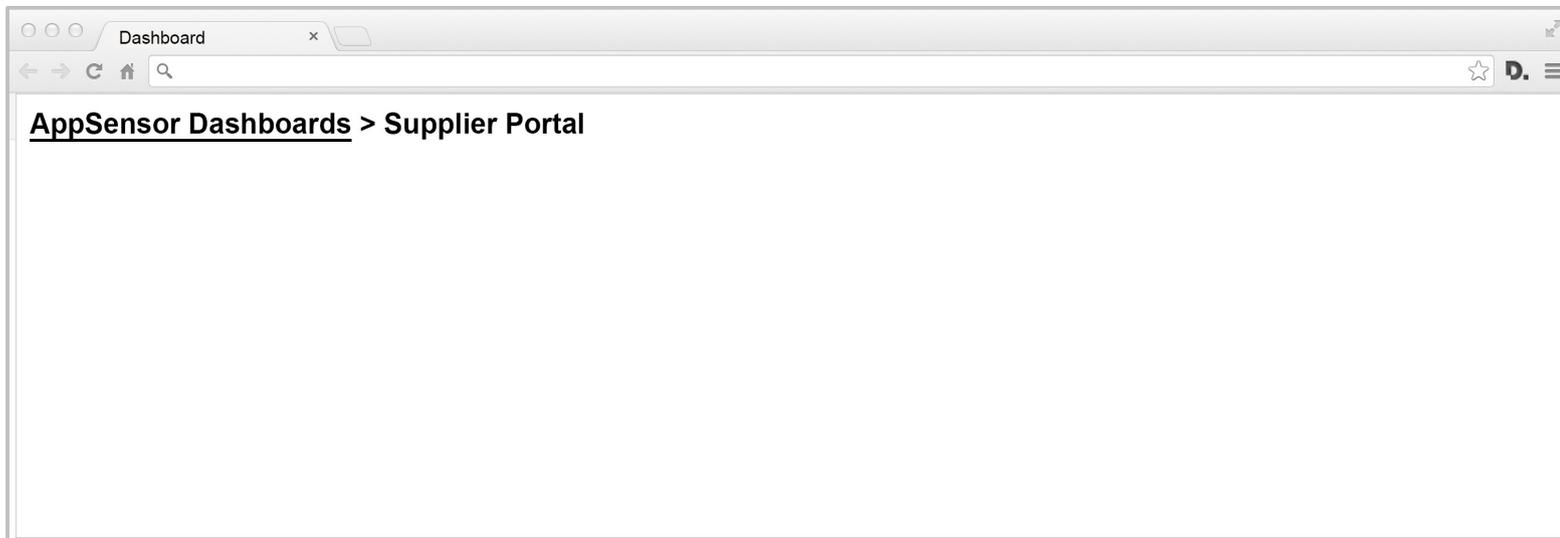
Not AppSensor:

The screenshot displays the SecurityCenter dashboard with a dark header containing navigation links (Dashboard, Analysis, Scans, Reporting, Assets, Workflow) and a user profile (Hi, devidschwelenberg). The main content area is titled "Passive Network Forensics" and features several data-rich panels:

- Passive Network Forensics - Suspicious Activity Over Last 72 Hours:** A grid of activity categories such as Intrusion, Data Leak, Long-Term, Outbound to Threatlist, Inbound from Threatlist, Crowd Surge, Suspicious Proxy, Suspicious Server, and Other Suspicious.
- Passive Network Forensics - SSL Activity Over Last 72 Hours:** A grid showing categories like Malware Session, Expired Cert Used, Media, Social, Cloud, Sensitive Data, E-Commerce, and All SSL.
- Passive Network Forensics - Large Network Anomalies Over Last 72 Hours:** A grid of anomaly types including DNS Spike, SSL Spike, PVS Spike, Network Spike, File Spike, Web Spike, Web Error Spike, Netflow Spike, Connect Spike, Inbound Spike, Outbound Spike, and Internal Spike.
- Passive Network Forensics - Activity Over Last 72 Hours:** A grid of activity types such as Long TCP, Large Xtr TCP, Streaming, Gaming, Web Request, Web Login, Web Upload, Web Download, Non-Web Download, EXE Download, E-mail Attachment, BitTorrent, FTP Activity, Remote Activity, Non-Standard Traffic, mDNS, Social Network, Network, Detected Change, and SCADA.
- Passive Network Forensics - Domains of Interest Over Last 72 Hours:** A grid listing domains like facebook, youtube, twitter, linkedin, pinterest, tumblr, instagram, flickr, dropbox, icloud, salesforce, netsuite, craigslist, classmates, scribd, wordpress, zoosk, eharmony, lavalife, ashleymadison, and whatismyip.
- Passive Network Forensics - Domain Summaries Over Last 72 Hours:** A table with columns for Event, Count, and Trend Data. It lists events like Domain_Failure_Summary (182), Domain_Summary (1628), and SSL_Cert_Summary (855) with corresponding bar charts.
- Passive Network Forensics - Network Connections Over Last 72 Hours:** A table with columns for Event, Count, and Trend Data. It lists events like TNM-ICMP_Activity (342108), TNM-Long_TCP_Session_15_Minutes (283), TNM-Long_TCP_Session_1_Day (138), TNM-Long_TCP_Session_30_Minutes (249), and TNM-Long_TCP_Session_45_Minutes (79) with corresponding bar charts.
- Passive Network Forensics - Network Anomalies Over Last 72 Hours:** A table with columns for Event, Count, and Trend Data. It lists events like Statistics-Application_Anomaly (2), Statistics-Application_Minor_Anomaly (4), Statistics-Connection_Anomaly (182), Statistics-Connection_Initiation_Anomaly (141), and Statistics-Connection_Initiation_Large_Anomaly (7) with corresponding bar charts.

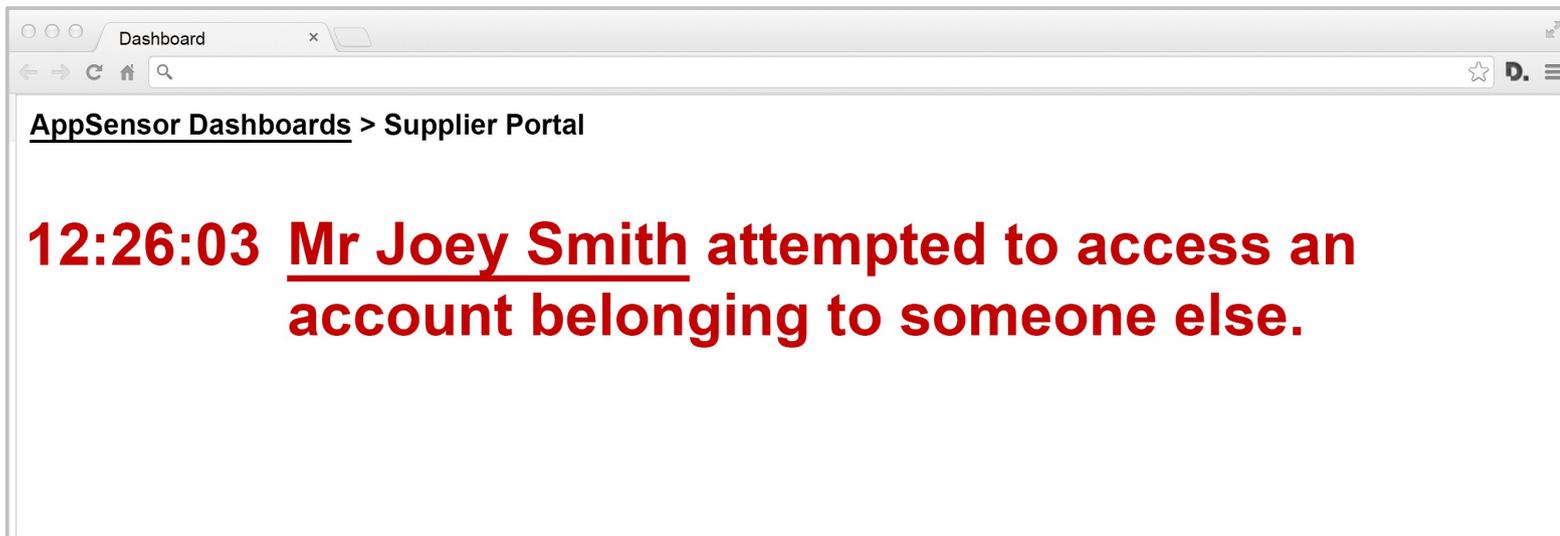
Detection, analysis and response all completed

With AppSensor:



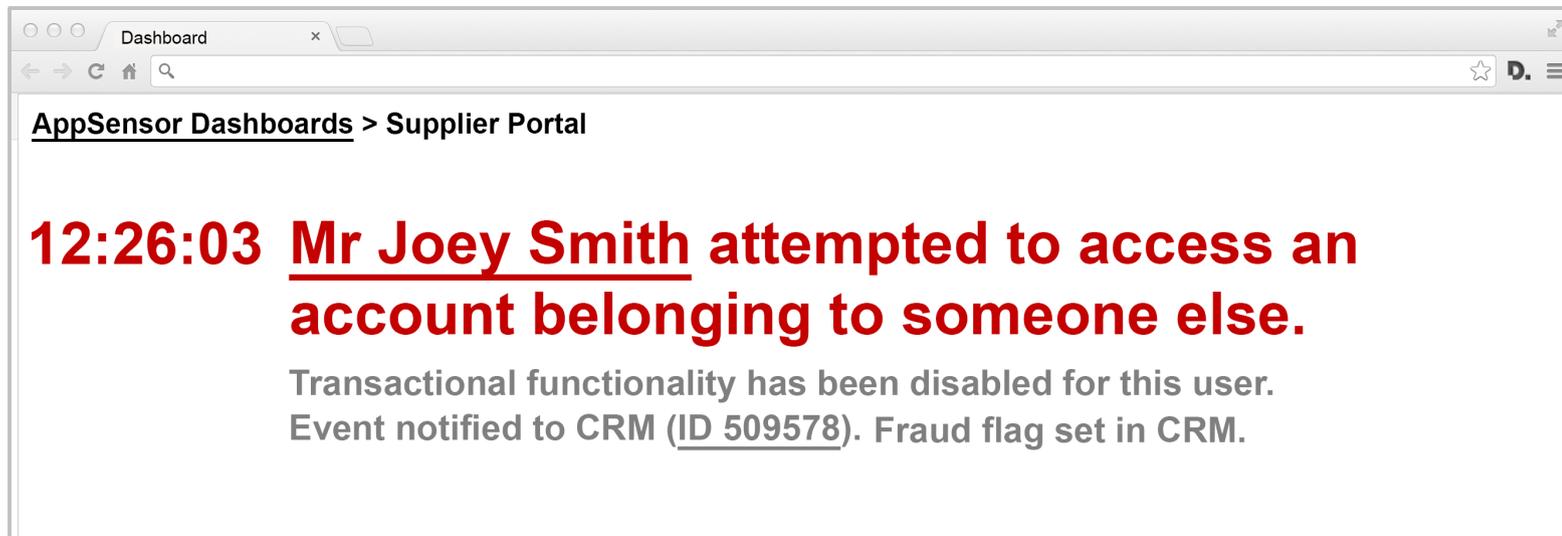
Detection, analysis and response all completed

With AppSensor:



Detection, analysis and response all completed

With AppSensor:



Part II :

Illustrative Case Studies

- Chapter 5 : Case Study of a Rapidly Deployed Web Application
- Chapter 6 : Case Study of a Magazine's Mobile App
- Chapter 7 : Case Study of a Smart Grid Consumer Meter
- Chapter 8 : Case Study of a Financial Market Trading System
- Chapter 9 : Case Study of a B2C Ecommerce Website
- Chapter 10 : Case Study of B2B Web Services
- Chapter 11 : Case Study of a Document Management System
- **Chapter 12 : Case Study of a Credit Union's Online Banking**

Case Study : Credit Union's Online Banking 1/2

Background

A credit union is redeveloping its online banking systems. It has mature software development practices where security is considered at many stages of the development lifecycle, and has made a significant investment in infrastructure protection. In the redevelopment the credit union wants to take the opportunity to build in advanced attack impact-minimizing techniques to protect the web applications. The primary concerns are customers whose own computers have been compromised by malware (e.g. Citadel, KINS, SpyEye, Zeus), and secondly other fraudulent activity. The credit union maintains data flow diagrams for each business process and has identified all the state-changing steps deemed to be higher risk. This has been complemented by an analysis of known web security incidents from other banks⁷⁷ in order to define placement of detection points that can feed event information into an existing fraud prevention analysis engine, developed by the credit union's statisticians and actuaries, but which currently lacks the user and context specific information available from the online customer systems.

Objectives

1. Detect early signs of attacks
2. React in order to minimize the impact of the attack.

Case Study : Credit Union's Online Banking 1/2

Detection points

Request detection points are numerous and are of two main types; these are complemented by reputational data from other internal and external anti-fraud systems.

Area	ID Scope	Detection Description	AppSensor Refs
Request	- Every request	Usage of a process step	UT1
	- Every request	Per-request token integrity check	IE4
	- Every request	Known trojanized browser attack	IE3
Reputation	- Every request	Address, IP and card blacklists	RP2
	- Each session	Customer profiling	RP2
	- Each session	Third party fraud scoring	RP2

The events are sent to the centralized fraud analysis engine that uses a highly customized stochastic model to identify malicious behavior. In this case, the events recorded are not only misuse, but also per-user usage patterns.

Response actions and thresholds

The response action is determined in real time at each and every detection point activation whether to allow the process to continue, or to perform some other action.

ID (from above)	Threshold	Response Description	AppSensor Refs
(All)	(Probabilistic)	Proceed	ASR-P
		Proceed but track	ASR-A, ASR-D
		Prevent transaction	ASR-G
		Log user out	ASR-J
		Flag for further investigation	ASR-C
		Redirect customer to free AV	ASR-E

Case Study : Credit Union's Online Banking 1/2

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Where to obtain the new guide

In your machine

- AppSensor Guide v2.0, May 2014
 - PDF
<https://www.owasp.org/index.php/File:Owasp-appsensor-guide-v2.pdf>
 - DOC
<https://www.owasp.org/index.php/File:Owasp-appensor-guide-v2.doc>
 - Source materials
<https://4ed64fe7f7e3f627b8d0-bc104063a9fe564c2d8a75b1e218477a.ssl.cf2.rackcdn.com/appsensor-guide-2v0-owasp.zip>
- Article in CrossTalk Magazine, September 2011
<http://www.crosstalkonline.org/storage/issue-archives/2011/201109/201109-Watson.pdf>

In print

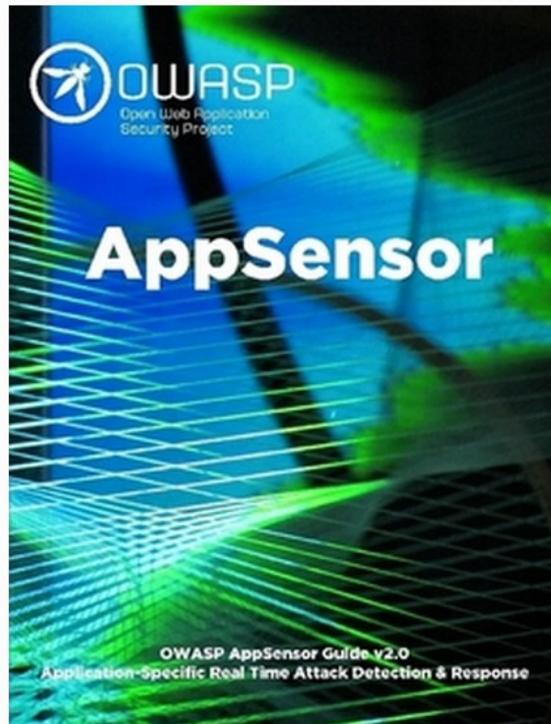
- <http://www.lulu.com/shop/owasp-foundation/appsensor-guide/paperback/product-21617378.html>

AppSensor Guide

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List Price: ~~£8.55~~

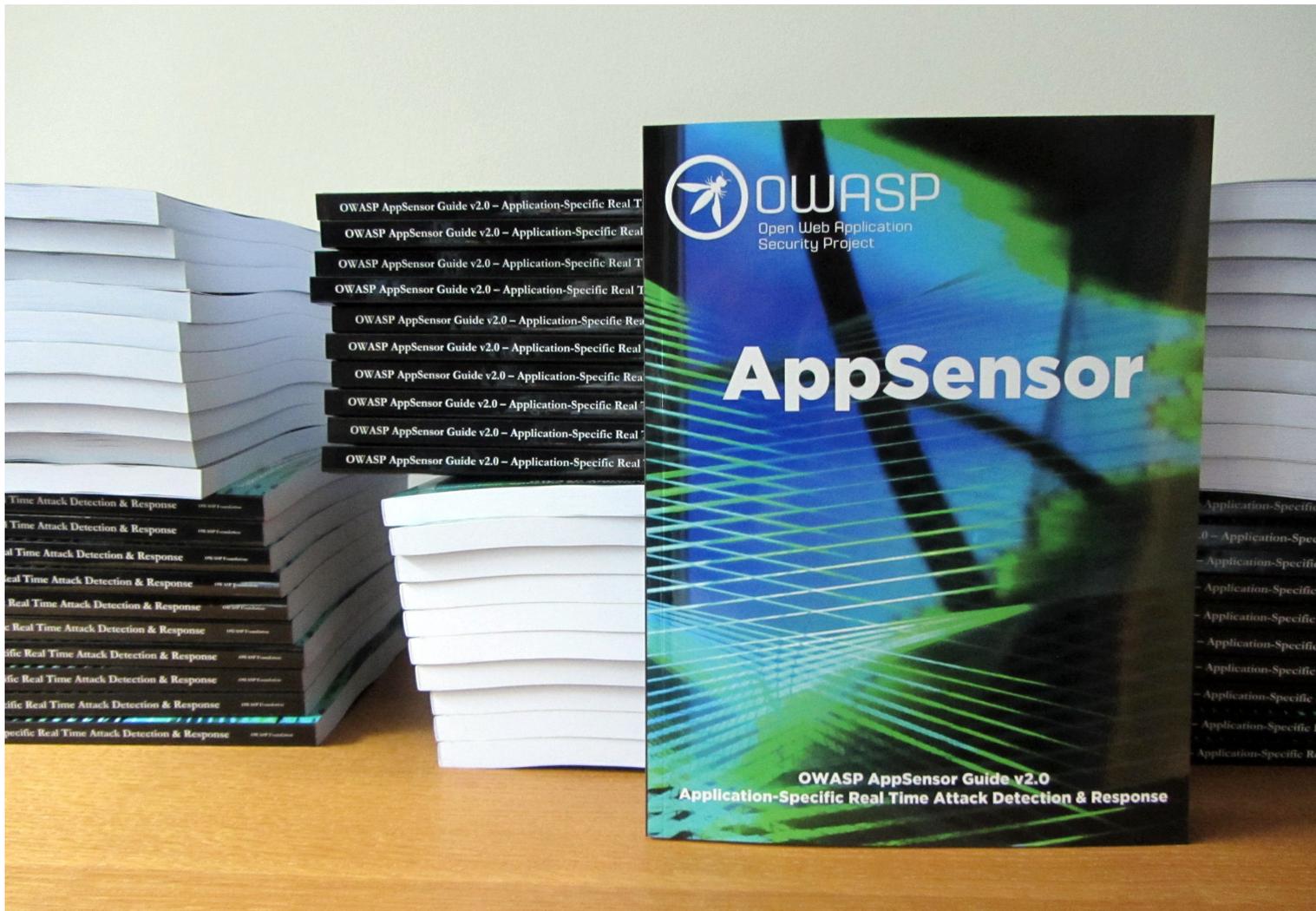
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Ships in 3-5 business days

The AppSensor Project defines a conceptual technology-agnostic framework and methodology that offers guidance to implement intrusion detection and automated response into software applications. This OWASP guide describes the concept, how to make it happen, and includes illustrative case studies, demonstration implementations and full reference materials.

In your hand



“In your hand” thank you

- OWASP Project Reboot Initiative 2012 (Eoin Keary)
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Projects_Reboot_2012
- AppSensor reboot application
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Projects_Reboot_2012_-_OWASP_AppSensor
 - \$5,000
 - Pay for any design costs in creating a front cover for the book (10%)
 - Fund the printing (and delivery) of 250 copies of the book, which can be used by project participants as prizes or give-aways during AppSensor presentations at OWASP chapter meetings, OWASP conferences and related events (60%)
 - Pay for the layout and printing of flyers to promote the project and book in conference bags (30%)

Thank you to the guide's creators

Version 2.0

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@AppSensor

<https://www.owasp.org/index.php/AppSensor>

Q & A

Take aways

- Don't ever offer to write a book
- Every AppSensor instance is different
- AppSensor can be as simple or complex as you choose

Your speaker

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