

OWASP[®] and beyond
-
much more than just OWASP
Top 10

MISSION

The Open Worldwide Application Security Project (OWASP) is a nonprofit foundation that works to improve the security of software. Our programming includes:

- Community-led open source software projects
- Over 250+ local chapters worldwide
- Tens of thousands of members
- Industry-leading educational and training conferences

The OWASP Community

- OWASP is a worldwide **free** and **open community** focused on improving the security of application software.
- Our mission is to make application security **visible** so that people and organisations can make **informed decisions** about application security **risks**.



Session at Global AppSec Amsterdam

Its all for free

- Everyone is **free** to participate in OWASP and **all** of our materials are available under a **free** and **open** software license.
- All OWASP events (*except conferences*) are free to attend by both members and non-members of OWASP - and can be attended by anyone who is interested in Application Security and Cyber Security in general.



Member Lounge at OWASP Conference

The OWASP Foundation

- We are a **Global not-for-profit charitable** organisation
- Vendor-Neutral Community
- **Collective Wisdom** of the **Best Minds in Application Security Worldwide**
- Provide **free** tools, guidance, documentation
- Meetings are **free to attend** (*free drinks & food included*)
- Meetings are usually **2-hour seminars**
(*usually 2 main talks, with optional lightning talks*)

Contributing Members

These corporate members support OWASP at the \$5,000 USD level annually.



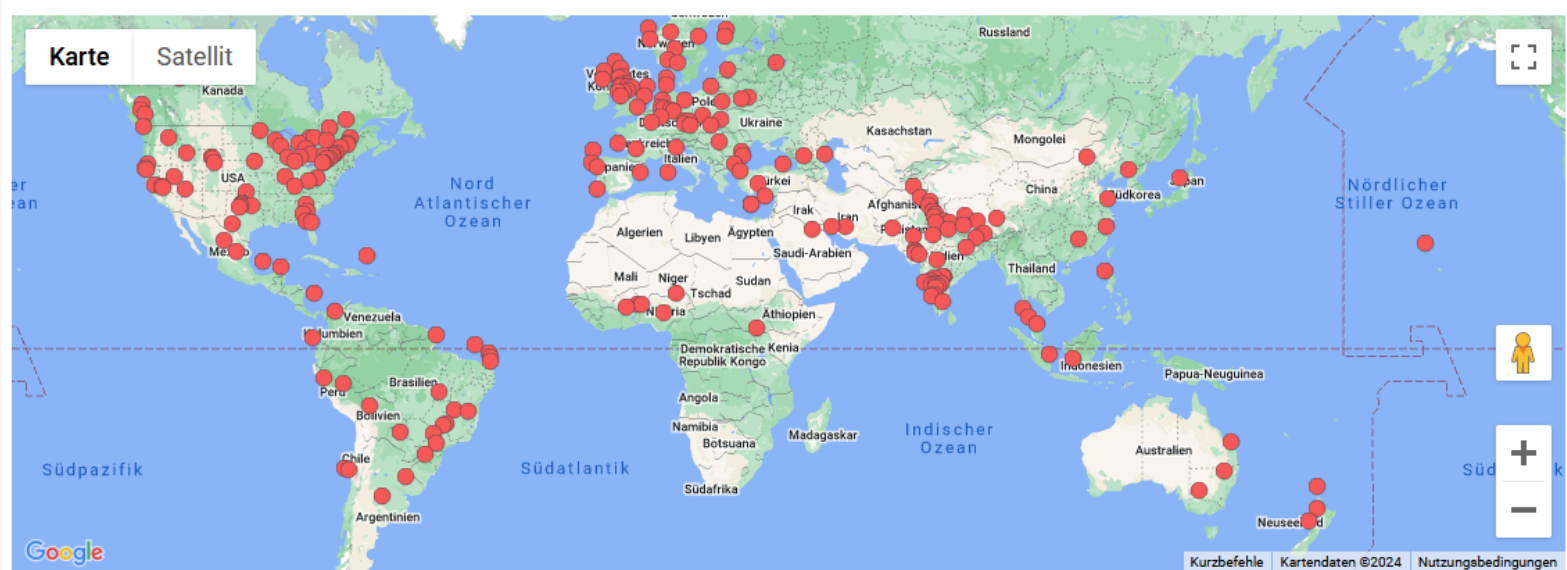
Diamond members



Platinum members



World Wide



OWASP® Foundation

Members

143,110

Groups

242

Countries

73

OWASP German Chapter

www.owasp.de

OWASP German Chapter

- **City Chapter Meetings**
- **Regional Chapter Meetings**
- **German OWASP Day (2024)**

We are volunteers



45,000+ OWASP volunteers
worldwide



- Located Stuttgart/Gäufelden
- Foundation: July 1, 1982
- Owner-managed
- Vendor-independent
- IT-Security since 1988
- Pure service provider



- Three consulting areas
 - Security Consulting
(„BSI-Grundschatz“/ISO 27001)
 - Penetration testing
 - BSI-Evaluation Facility
62443 / Industrial Security



- Some of our valued customers

STRÖER

TKE

 **manz**


SSB

auma[®]
Solutions for a world in motion

 **Hapag-Lloyd**

AIRBUS

HHLA 

TRUMPF


 **BASF**
We create chemistry

zoom

SMA


 **ROHDE & SCHWARZ**

Bally  **WULFF**

- whoami
 - Tobias Glemser, CEO of secuvera
 - +20 Cybersecurity Footprint
 - BSI certified Penetration Tester



- Real World Examples

 BSI
@BSI_Bund

Achtung ! Neue kritische Schwachstellen in Microsoft-Exchange. Patches stehen zur Verfügung und sollten schnellstmöglich eingespielt werden. Mehr Infos unter: bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Cyb...

Translate Tweet

Neue Exchange-Schwachstellen

BSI empfiehlt dringend das Einspielen der von Microsoft bereitgestellten Sicherheitsupdates.

- Damit werden vier kritische Schwachstellen geschlossen
- Täter können aus der Ferne Code auf dem Server ausführen
- Noch ist keine Ausnutzung bekannt
- Kein Zusammenhang mit der MS-Exchange-Schwachstelle aus 03/2021 bekannt

Deutschland Digital+Sicher-BSI

Brute-Force-Angriff: "Mittlere fünfstellige" Zahl von thalia.de-Konten gehackt



Alert!

Kritische Zero-Day-Lücke in Log4j gefährdet zahlreiche Server und Apps

Apple, Twitter, Amazon und tausende andere Dienste sind anfällig; erste Angriffe laufen bereits. Admins sollten unbedingt jetzt handeln.

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secuvera-SA-2020-01: Broken Object Level Authorization Vulnerability in OvulaRing-Webapplication

Affected Products
  OvulaRing Webapp Version 4.2.2 (older releases have not been tested)

References
  https://www.secuvera.de/advisories/secuvera-SA-2020-01.txt
  https://cve.org/cve-2019-1131/ CVE-2019-1131 Broken Object Level Authorization
    
```

What is OWASP penetration testing?

We use OWASP. We're good.
We cover all risks of OWASP Top 10.



- OWASP
 - Open Worldwide Application Security Project
 - Non-profit
 - Open-Source
 - Projects (+300): Documents and programs
 - Known for OWASP Top 10
 - Active in Chapters worldwide
 - In Germany
 - Regional Chapter
 - City-Chapters / „Stammtische“ (regular's table)

- OWASP Top 10 Risks
 - Methodology: Vocabulary
 - Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE): Types of vulnerabilities
 - Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS): Metric for measuring the severity of a particular vulnerability
 - Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE): Vulnerability database for products (e.g., not cloud services)

- OWASP Top 10 Risks
 - Methodology
 - Data
 - Basis: (mostly) static code analysis of 12 manufacturers/service providers
 - Categorization according to CWE
 - If a CWE in a test: one point for this CWE
 - Multiple identical CWEs: one additional point for this CWE
 - Open survey of „experts“

- OWASP Top 10 Risks
 - Methodology
 - CWEs for A1

CWE-22 Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')

CWE-23 Relative Path Traversal

CWE-35 Path Traversal: '..!./.../!'

CWE-59 Improper Link Resolution Before File Access ('Link Following')

CWE-200 Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor

CWE-201 Exposure of Sensitive Information Through Sent Data

CWE-219 Storage of File with Sensitive Data Under Web Root

CWE-264 Permissions, Privileges, and Access Controls (should no longer be used)

CWE-275 Permission Issues

CWE-276 Incorrect Default Permissions

CWE-284 Improper Access Control

CWE-285 Improper Authorization

CWE-352 Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

CWE-359 Exposure of Private Personal Information to an Unauthorized Actor

CWE-377 Insecure Temporary File

CWE-402 Transmission of Private Resources into a New Sphere ('Resource Leak')

CWE-425 Direct Request ('Forced Browsing')

CWE-441 Unintended Proxy or Intermediary ('Confused Deputy')

CWE-497 Exposure of Sensitive System Information to an Unauthorized Control Sphere

CWE-538 Insertion of Sensitive Information into Externally-Accessible File or Directory

CWE-540 Inclusion of Sensitive Information in Source Code

CWE-548 Exposure of Information Through Directory Listing

CWE-552 Files or Directories Accessible to External Parties

CWE-566 Authorization Bypass Through User-Controlled SQL Primary Key

CWE-601 URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect')

CWE-639 Authorization Bypass Through User-Controlled Key

CWE-651 Exposure of WSDL File Containing Sensitive Information

CWE-668 Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere

CWE-706 Use of Incorrectly-Resolved Name or Reference

CWE-862 Missing Authorization

CWE-863 Incorrect Authorization

CWE-913 Improper Control of Dynamically-Managed Code Resources

CWE-922 Insecure Storage of Sensitive Information

CWE-1275 Sensitive Cookie with Improper SameSite Attribute

- OWASP Top 10 2021
 - A01 Broken Access Control
 - A02 Cryptographic Failures
 - A03 Injection
 - A04 Insecure Design
 - A05 Security Misconfiguration
 - A06 Vulnerable and Outdated Components
 - A07 Identification and Authentication Failures
 - A08 Software and Data Integrity Failures
 - A09 Security Logging and Monitoring Failures
 - A10 Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF)

- OWASP Top 10
 - Use it for awareness
 - Use it for training
 - Use it for „push left“
 - Don't use it for anything else

Other resources for other purposes

- (former OWASP) ZAP

Zed Attack Proxy (ZAP)

The world's most widely used web app scanner. Free and open source. Actively maintained by a dedicated international team of volunteers. A GitHub Top 1000 project.

- Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST)
- CI/CD Integration
- 140+ volunteers

- OWASP Web Security Testing Guide (WSTG)
 - Test yourself
 - Use as testing plan in a pentest

Testing for Bypassing Authorization Schema

ID
WSTG-ATHZ-02

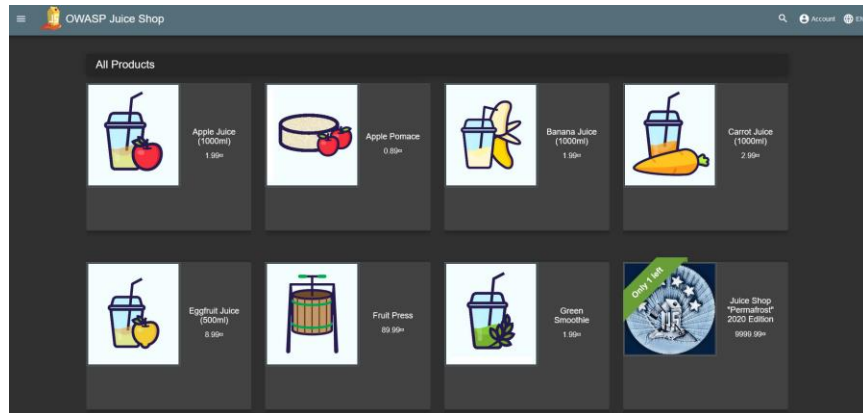
Summary

This kind of test focuses on verifying how the authorization schema has been implemented for each role or privilege to get access to reserved functions and resources.

For every specific role the tester holds during the assessment and for every function and request that the application executes during the post-authentication phase, it is necessary to verify:

- Is it possible to access that resource even if the user is not authenticated?
- Is it possible to access that resource after the log-out?
- Is it possible to access functions and resources that should be accessible to a user that holds a different role or privilege?

- OWASP Juice Shop
 - Educate yourself (or book a training 😊)
 - Flagship Project
 - node.js, Angular, Express, NoSQL, Websockets,...



- OWASP SAMM
 - Push Left
 - Secure Development Lifecycle
 - Very mature
 - Usable outside web (e. g. IEC 62443-4-1)



- OWASP Application Security Verification Standard (ASVS)
 - Governance
 - Checklist
 - Heatmap

V4.2 Operation Level Access Control

#	Description	L1	L2	L3	CWE
4.2.1	Verify that sensitive data and APIs are protected against direct object attacks targeting creation, reading, updating and deletion of records, such as creating or updating someone else's record, viewing everyone's records, or deleting all records.	✓	✓	✓	639
4.2.2	Verify that the application or framework enforces a strong anti-CSRF mechanism to protect authenticated functionality, and effective anti-automation or anti-CSRF protects unauthenticated functionality.	✓	✓	✓	352

Demo



Q&A

Thanks