



Secure Web Application Development

METHODOLOGIES AND AUTOMATED TOOLS

MURAT KAYA – SOFTWARE SECURITY SPECIALIST

Agenda

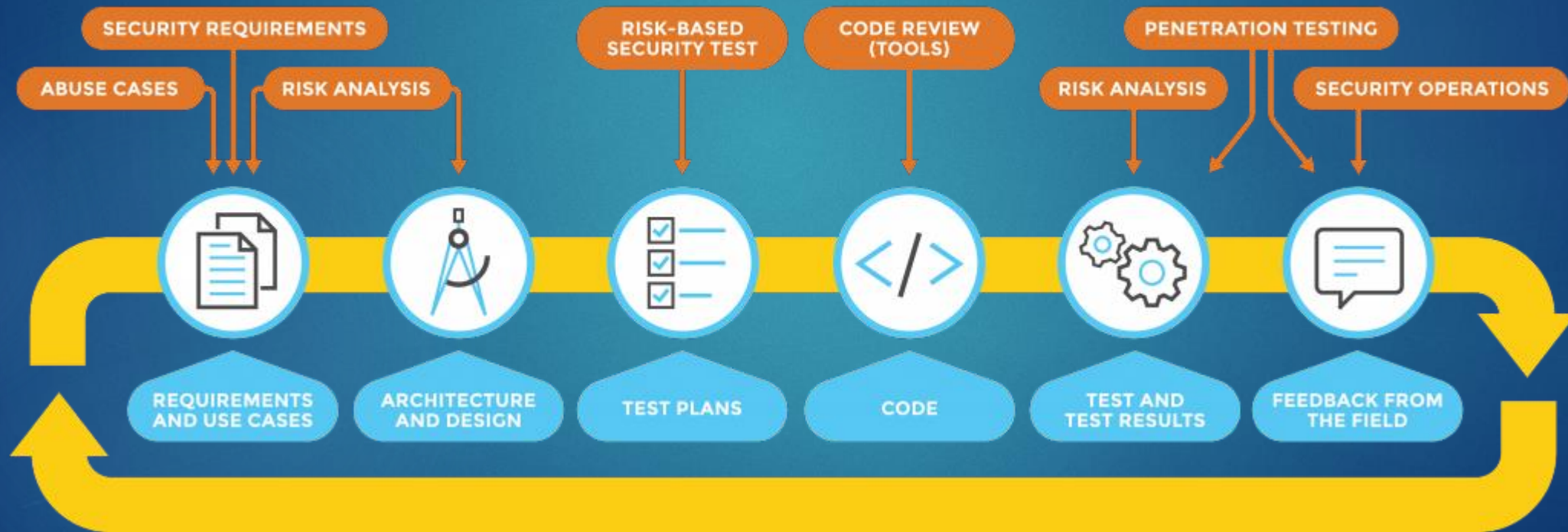
- ▶ Software Security Overview
- ▶ Software Security Methodologies
- ▶ Security Test Methods
- ▶ Analysis Tools
- ▶ Tools Auditing Samples
- ▶ Preparing Analysis Results
- ▶ Sample Analysis Results
- ▶ Managing of Findings and Vulnerabilities
- ▶ Q&A

Software Security Overview

- ▶ Security is a "**risk management**" with the most basic expression.
- ▶ Secure software refers to that has been designed from the ground up with all security processes, enhanced with security checks, and completed with security tests.
- ▶ Software security is based on internationally accepted methods.
- ▶ It's not a **one-time** process
- ▶ In reality there is no **%100** secured software

Software Security Overview

Software Security Touchpoints



Methodologies

▶ **OpenSAMM (Software Assurance Maturity Model)**

- ▶ SAMM is an open framework to help organizations formulate and implement a strategy for software security that is tailored to the specific risks facing the organization
- ▶ As an open project, SAMM content shall always remain vendor-neutral and freely available for all to use
- ▶ SAMM was defined with flexibility in mind such that it can be utilized by small, medium, and large organizations using any style of development.

▶ **SDL (Secure Development Lifecycle)**

- ▶ SDL is a software development process that helps developers build more secure software and address security compliance requirements while reducing development cost
- ▶ Developed by Microsoft Security Technology Unit.
- ▶ The ability of an application to be included in the SDL process depends on the use of the application. If an application needs Internet access, it will be included in a process that can contain important information.

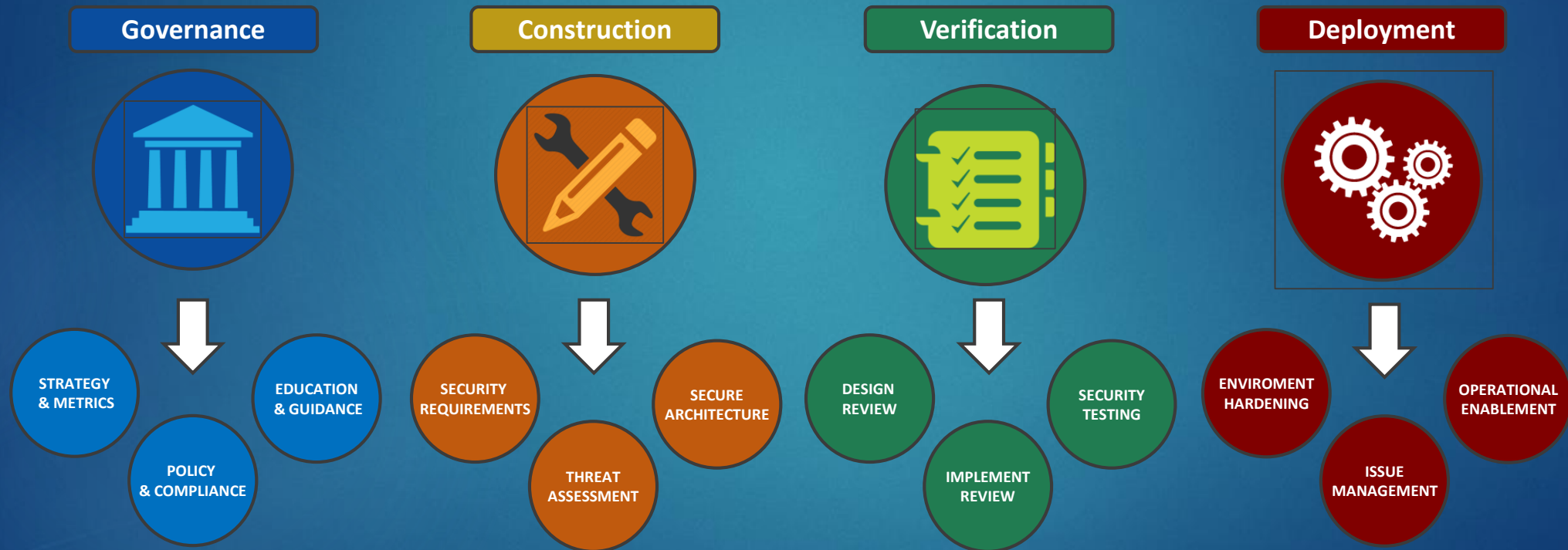
Methodologies - OpenSAMM

- ▶ **The resources provided by SAMM will aid in:**
 - ▶ Evaluating an organization's existing software security practices
 - ▶ Building a balanced software security program in well-defined iterations
 - ▶ Demonstrating concrete improvements to a security assurance program
 - ▶ Defining and measuring security-related activities within an organization



Methodologies - OpenSAMM

Business Functions



Methodologies – SDL

- ▶ **The resources provided by SDL will aid in:**
 - ▶ The SDL Helps you build software that's more secure by reducing the number and severity of vulnerabilities in your code
 - ▶ Incorporating the SDL into the application development process helps meet compliance requirements and produce a return on investment (ROI) by guiding organizations to make smart choices early in the design process, thereby minimizing expensive inefficiencies.
 - ▶ The SDL systematically addresses software security during the development phase, ensuring that vulnerabilities are more likely to be found and fixed prior to application deployment and thereby reducing your total cost of software development.

Methodologies – SDL



Security Test Methods

- ▶ Static Code Analysis (Source Code Analysis)
 - ▶ Static Code Analysis (also known as Source Code Analysis) is usually performed as part of a Code Review (also known as white-box testing) and is carried out at the Implementation phase of a Security Development Lifecycle (SDL)
- ▶ Penetration testing options include black box, white box and gray box tests.
 - ▶ **White box**, or authenticated tests, target the security of your underlying technology with full knowledge of your IT department.
 - ▶ **Black box**, or unauthenticated, tests closely represent a hacker attempting to gain unauthorized access to a system or IT infrastructure to obtain and exfiltrate data.
 - ▶ **Gray box** testing lies between black and white. Testers will have knowledge of some areas but not others.

Analysis Tools

- ▶ Static Code Analysis Tools

- ▶ SonarQube
- ▶ HPE Fortify SCA
- ▶ Telerik Platforms

- ▶ Penetration Testing Tools

- ▶ Accunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner
- ▶ HPE WebInspect
- ▶ OWASP Zap Proxy
- ▶ SoapUI, Burp e.t.c

- ▶ Fuzzing Tools



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Auditing – Fortify SCA Visual Studio

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Visual Studio interface with the Fortify SCA (Static Code Analysis) tool integrated. The main window shows the source code for `EditItem.aspx.cs` in the `Site.Master` project. The code defines an `UpdateNews` method that constructs an SQL query using user input from `txtTitle`, `txtSubtitle`, and `txtBodyText`. The query is: `UPDATE [News] SET [Title]=' + title`. This is a classic example of a SQL injection vulnerability where the user input is concatenated directly into the SQL command without proper sanitization.

The **Analysis Results** panel on the left shows a summary of findings:

- Filter Set: Quick View
- Summary: 14 Critical, 5, 0, 0, 19
- Group by: Category
- Categories:
 - Cross-Site Scripting: Persistent - [0 / 11]
 - SQL Injection - [0 / 3]
 - Editlem.aspx.cs:52 (Shared Sink) - [0 / 3]
 - from Editlem.aspx.cs:41
 - from Editlem.aspx.cs:42
 - from Editlem.aspx.cs:43

The **Analysis Evidence** panel on the right lists the specific code elements analyzed, including assignments and concatenations of user input into the SQL query.

The **Recommendations** panel at the bottom provides a detailed explanation of the vulnerability:

Recommendations:

The root cause of a SQL injection vulnerability is the ability of an attacker to change context in the SQL query, causing a value that the programmer intended to be interpreted as data to be interpreted as a command instead. When a SQL query is constructed, the programmer knows what should be

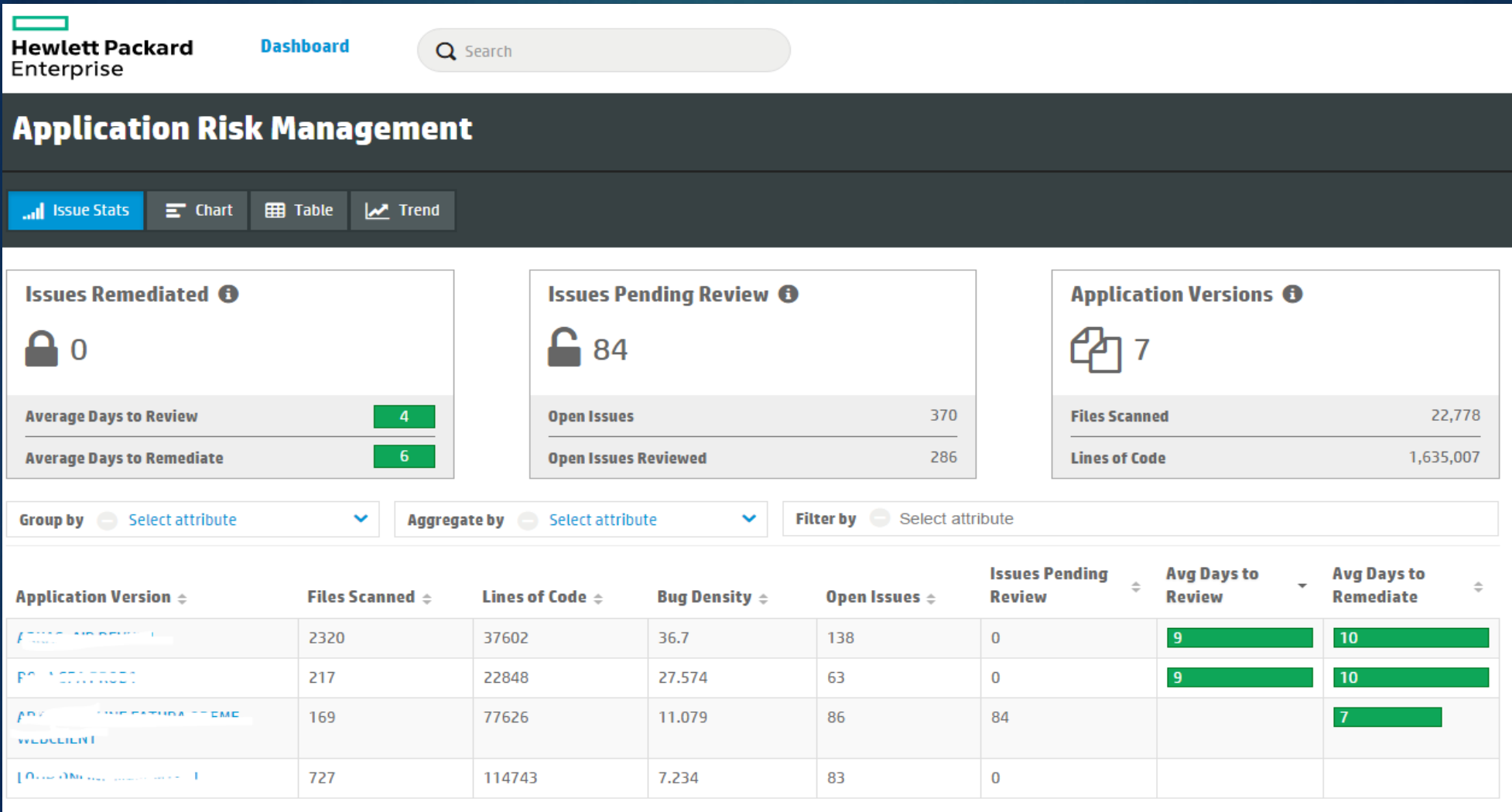
Auditing – Fortify SCA Workbench

The screenshot displays the Fortify SCA Workbench interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Tools, Options, and Help. The main window is titled "D:\FORTIFY\fpr\HP_POC.fpr" and contains several panes:

- Summary | Audit Guide | Scan | Reports**: A navigation bar at the top.
- Filter Set: Security Auditor View**: A dropdown menu and a "My Issues" checkbox.
- Issue Summary**: A bar chart showing 7 High, 0 Hidden, 0 Removed, and 0 Suppressed issues. Below it, a "Group By: Category" dropdown and a tree view of issues categorized by "Password Management: Hardcoded Password" and "SQL Injection".
- Project Summary**: A tab for "Class1.cs" showing a code editor with the following C# code:

```
12  /// <summary>
13  /// The main entry point for the application.
14  /// </summary>
15  [STAThread]
16  static void Main(string[] args)
17  {
18      //Set the connection string for the database
19      string connectionString="Initial Catalog=TestCatalog;
20      string tainted_query= "Select name=" + args[1].Clone()
21
22      //Create Connection and open it
23      System.Data.SqlClient.SqlConnection conn = new SqlCon
24      conn.Open ();
25
26      //Create an adapter object with a clean string
27      SqlDataAdapter adapter = new SqlDataAdapter("Select em
28      //Create an adapter object with a directly tainted str
29      SqlDataAdapter adapter1 = new SqlDataAdapter(args[1],
30      //Create an adapter object with a string constructed fr
31      SqlDataAdapter adapter2 = new SqlDataAdapter(tainted_g
32
33      //Create a dataset object and fill the values from Emp
```
- Analysis Evidence**: A list of evidence items, including "Class1.cs:16 - Main(0)", "Class1.cs:20 - Clone(this : return)", "Class1.cs:20 - Concat(1 : return)", "Class1.cs:20 - Concat(0 : return)", "Class1.cs:20 - Assignment to tainted_query", and "Class1.cs:31 - SqlDataAdapter(0)".
- Class1.cs:31 (SQL Injection)**: A detailed view of the "Sample1.Main" method, showing a flow from "Main(0)" (line 16, source) through "Clone(this : return)" (line 20), "Concat(1 : return)" (line 20), "Concat(0 : return)" (line 20), "Assignment to tainted_query" (line 20), and finally to "SqlDataAdapter(0)" (line 31, sink).
- Functions**: A sidebar showing a list of functions, including "Samples", "System", "System.Data", "System.Data.Common", and "System.Data.SqlClient".

Auditing – Fortify SSC Portal



Auditing – Fortify SSC Portal

Hewlett Packard
Enterprise

Dashboard

Search

Application Risk Management

Issue Stats Chart Table Trend

Group by Select attribute

Timeline 1 Year

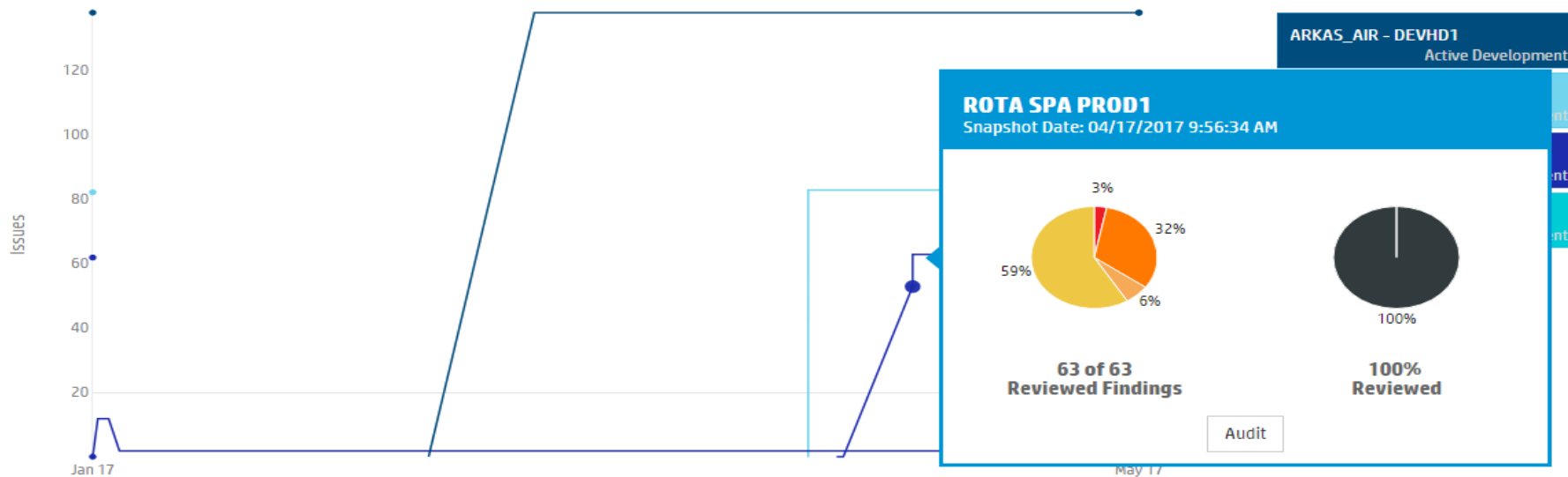
Filter by Select attribute

Reviewed

Pending Review

Process

4 results by Application Version



Auditing – SonarQube

The screenshot displays the SonarQube web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the SonarQube logo and menu items: Dashboards, Issues, Measures, Rules, Quality Profiles, Quality Gates, and More. The main content area is titled 'Home' and is divided into several sections:

- Hotspots by Critical Issues:** A table showing the number of hotspots for various files. The data is as follows:

File Name	Hotspots
BulkInsertHelper.cs	14
StringResourcesDALC.cs	2
YnaExcelHelper.cs	1
YnaSqlHelper.cs	1
- Events:** A list of events with a date, event type, and description. A dropdown menu is set to 'All'.

Date	Event Type	Description
05.05.2017	Version	1.0
28.02.2017	Quality Gate	Green (was Red)
11.11.2016	Quality Profile	Changes in 'YnaDev.QPSonarExtend' (C#)
01.11.2016	Quality Profile	Changes in 'YnaDev.QPSonarExtend' (C#)
28.10.2016	Quality Profile	Stop using 'Sonar way' (C#)
28.10.2016	Quality Profile	Use 'YnaDevQPSonarExtend' (C#)
15.08.2016	Quality Gate	Red (was Green)
08.08.2016	Quality Profile	Use 'Sonar way' (Web)
- PROJECTS:** A table listing projects with their Quality Gate (QG) status, Name, Version, and Lines of Code (LOC).

QG	NAME	VERSION	LOC
★ ✖	ALP_...	1.0	63.209
★ ✖	ALP_Enterprise...	1.0	117.919
★ ✖	ALP_YnaApplication...	1.0	203.825
★ ✔	APIU_...	1.0	24.420
★ ✔	APIU_...	1.0	1.550
★ ✔	APIU_...	1.0	18.789
★ ✔	AppSixApplication...	1.0	253
★ ✖	...	1.0	32.850
★ ✔	BIU_...	1.0	2.759
★ ✔	BIU_...	1.0	78.573
★ ✖	EMERGENCY	1.0	134.359
★ ✔	...	1.0	45.190
★ ✔	YnaDev	1.0	2.152.604
- Maintainability Rating:** A green box with the letter 'A'.
- Technical Debt Ratio:** 0,8%

Auditing – SonarQube

The screenshot displays the SonarQube interface for the 'Issues' section. The top navigation bar includes 'sonarqube', 'Dashboards', 'Issues', 'Measures', 'Rules', 'Quality Profiles', 'Quality Gates', and 'More'. The left sidebar contains filters for 'Issues' and 'Effort', with 'Type' and 'Resolution' checked. The main content area shows a list of issues, each with a checkbox, a description, and various status indicators.

Issues List:

- 'ModulAgaciDAL.ModulAgaciEkle(long, string, NotificationList)' declares a variable, 'modul_agaci_id', of type 'string'.
Code Smell | Major | Confirmed | Not assigned | 10min effort | Comment
- 'SabitVeriDAL.SabitVeriTipiEkle(string, string, string, string, NotificationList)' declares a variable, 'eklendiMi', of type 'bool'.
Code Smell | Major | Confirmed | Not assigned | 10min effort | Comment
- 'SabitVeriDAL.SabitVeriEkle(long, string, string, string, string, NotificationList)' declares a variable, 'eklendiMi', of type 'bool'.
Code Smell | Major | Confirmed | Not assigned | 10min effort | Comment
- The query string passed to 'OracleCommand.OracleCommand(string)' in 'StringResourcesDALC.StringResourcesDALC...' from user input, consider using a stored procedure or a parameterized SQL query instead of building the query with string concatenation.
Code Smell | Critical | Confirmed | Not assigned | 10min effort | Comment
- The query string passed to 'OracleCommand.OracleCommand(string)' in 'StringResourcesDALC.StringResourcesDALC...' from user input, consider using a stored procedure or a parameterized SQL query instead of building the query with string concatenation.
Code Smell | Critical | Confirmed | Not assigned | 10min effort | Comment
- 'Algorithm.beklemeZamaniKiyasla(BookingSeferMaliyet, BookingSeferMaliyet)' appears to have no upstream public methods.
Code Smell | Major | Confirmed | Not assigned | 45min effort | Comment

Auditing – HPE WebInspect

The screenshot displays the HPE WebInspect interface with the following components:

- Site Tree:** A hierarchical view of the scanned website structure, including folders like 'Internet_1', 'Internet_2', 'groups', 'MapoWeb', 'index.htm', 'stpr00', and 'idcplg'. The 'idcplg' folder contains numerous sub-items, many labeled '(Query) IdcService'.
- Scan Info:** A sidebar containing sections for 'Dashboard', 'Notes', 'Traffic Monitor', 'Session Info', 'Host Info', and 'Parameters'.
- Scan Dashboard:** The main central area showing scan progress and results. It includes:
 - Scan Progress:** Crawled: 2117 of 2117, Audited: 1813 of 2102, Smart Audited: 42 of 2102, Verified: 0 of 746, Reflection Audited: 0 of 0.
 - Vulnerabilities:** A bar chart showing the distribution of vulnerabilities by severity: Critical (14), High (18), Medium (15), Low (45), and Info (6).
 - Attack Type Table:**

Attack Type	Attacks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Manipulation	13,895	29	3	6	7	0	0	0	0
Adaptive Agents	2,019	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
SQL Injection	1,498	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LFI Agent	2,635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Header Injection	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Query Injection	833	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Server Include	603	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Request Modify	54	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Cross Site Scripting	5,179	23	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Post Injection	1,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cookie Injection	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keyword Search	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Exploratory	16,543	2	6	2	22	0	1	0	0
Other	6,776	3	10	7	16	6	16	0	0
 - Summary Table:**

Category	Value
Scan Type	Site
Status	Running
Agent	Not Detected
Client	FF
Duration	00:36:22
Policy	Standard
Deleted Items	0
Crawl Hosts	2
Crawl Sessions	743
Audit Attacks Sent	57,214
Audit Issues	176
Network Total Requests	65,911
Network Failed Requests	0
Network Script Includes	0
- Risk Summary Table:**

Risk	Count	Description
High	1	SSL Policy Enforcement
Medium	1	Miscellaneous Products

Auditing – Acunetix WVS

The screenshot displays the Acunetix WVS interface with the following sections:

- Scan Results:** A tree view showing 'Web Alerts (9)' and 'Site Structure'. The alerts include: ASP.NET error message (1), User credentials are sent in clear text (2), ASP.NET version disclosure (1), Clickjacking: X-Frame-Options header missing (1), Error page web server version disclosure (1), Microsoft IIS version disclosure (1), and Password type input with auto-complete enabled (2). The site structure includes folders like 'ads', 'images' and files like 'about.aspx', 'index.php', 'login.aspx', etc.
- Alerts summary:** Shows '9 alerts' and 'Acunetix Threat Level 2'. A progress bar indicates 'Level 2: Medium'. A text box states: 'One or more medium-severity type vulnerabilities have been discovered by the scanner. You should investigate...'. A table below shows the alert counts: High (0), Medium (3), Low (2), and Informational (4).
- Target information:** Shows the target URL: 'http://www.acunetix.com/'.
- Statistics:** Shows '164 requests'. Other metrics include: Scan time (1 minutes, 5 seconds), Number of requests (164), Average response time (234,66 milliseconds), and Scan iteration (1).
- Response time history:** A graph showing response times over time, with a peak at 110.
- Progress:** Shows 'Scan is finished'. A table lists the status of various components: Port scanner (Finished), Crawler (Finished), Files found (11), Directories found (2), Variations found (28), and Scripting (Finished).

Preparing Analysis Results

- ▶ All findings that obtained from automated tools or manual analyzes are reviewed by security auditor before assigning to developer.
 - ▶ False positives.
 - ▶ Unrelated codes etc.
- ▶ Reports are generated with below main headings;
 - ▶ Security Level
 - ▶ Owasp Category
 - ▶ Type of Evidence
 - ▶ Effect of Evidence
 - ▶ Complete Analysis of Steps
 - ▶ Base Solutions
- ▶ The report that prepared with above details are sent to team and technical leaders after encrypted with PGP



Sample Analysis Results - Executive

XYZ YAZILIM Web Uygulama Güvenlik Denetim Raporu

Sayın Yetkili,

Bu raporda "xyz.com" sitenizin blackbox/graybox penetrasyon denetimlerinde tespit edilen bulgulara ilişkin çözüm ve öneriler **genel bir değerlendirme ile sunulmaktadır**. Geliştiriciye nasıl yapması gerektiğinden çok, yol gösterme niteliğindedir.

Bu denetim ve analiz çalışması kapsamında aşağıdaki çalışmalar gerçekleştirilmiştir;

- Penetrasyon testi için kapsam belirlenmiş, kullanılacak araçlar sunucu yapısı, işleyişi ve işlevselliği ilk planda tutularak ve gereksinimler göz önüne alınarak yapılandırılmıştır.
- Sunucuda pasif nitelikli taramalar yapılarak, uygulamanın çalışmış olduğu sistem hakkında anlamda bilgiler edinilmiştir.
- Penetrasyon testleri yazılımsal ve mantıksal olarak iki aşamada ele alınmıştır.
- Her test "Üye Girişi Olmadan" ve "Üye Girişi Yapılarak" en az yetki ve normal yetki ile denenmiş, sonuçlar raporlanmıştır.
- Sunucu üzerinde herhangi bir gereksiz yük yaratmamak adına testler "00:00 - 00:00" arasında, bir seferde yalnızca tek bir yazılım çalıştırılarak test edilmiştir.
- Tüm testlerde en az zararı verecek veya hiç bir zararı olmayan betikler denenmiştir.
- Otomatik araçlardan üretilen sonuçlar hatalı bir bulgu içerebileceğinden tek tek ve tekrar eden durumlar tek bir madde içerisinde özetlenmiştir.

"xyz.com" sisteminde yapılan incelemelerde genel olarak "Veri Girişi Kontrolü, Pazarlama Mekanizmalarında Eksiklikler bulunmuştur. Bu bulgular "YÜKSEK" seviyeli Yetki ve Bilgi Hırsızlığı, KOD/Sistem Yapısı Çözümleme açıklıkları yaratmaktadır. Testler sonucunda sistemin güvenliği hakkında edinilebilmiştir.

Bulgu Özeti:

- Hata yönetimi eksik yapılmaktadır, sistem ve kod yapısı hakkında detaylı raporlanmıştır.
- Tüm kullanıcıların şifre bilgileri kolaylıkla elde edilebilmektedir.
- Dosya yükleme aşamasında herhangi bir uzantı kontrolü tespit edilememiştir.
- Oturum çerez bilgilerinin sayfa içerisinde direkt kullandığı tespit edilmiştir.
- Sisteme "Giriş" yapısında kilitleme mekanizması spoofing yöntemleri ile atlatılabilmektedir.
- Giriş mekanizmasında tahmin/zorlama ataklarına karşı önlemler yetersizdir.
- Veri girişi alanlarındaki zararlı karakter kontrolleri sağlıkları çalışmamaktadır.
- Menüde yüksek yetki isteyen sayfalar normal kullanıcılar için de listelenmektedir.
- URL düzeyinde yer alan parametreler/JD bilgileri değiştirilip yetkisiz erişim sağlanabilmektedir.
- Cookie bilgilerinin güvenliği sağlanmamıştır.
- Sisteme ait sertifika bilgileri eski ve araya sızma saldırılarına karşı zayıf bulunmuştur.
- Hatalı ASP.NET konfigürasyonları güvenlik açıkları yaratabilecek bilgileri açığa vurmaktadır.

Yukarıda yer alan ve 12 ana konu başlığı ile ifade edilen bulgular aşağıdaki gibi sınıflandırılmıştır.

YÜKSEK	ORTA	DÜŞÜK	SİSTEM
--------	------	-------	--------

Saygılarımızla,
Murat KAYA
Yazılım Güvenlik Uzmanı
Bimar Bilgi İşlem Hizmetleri A.Ş.

BULGULAR

Uygulama Hata Mesajlarının Gösterilmesi.....	3
Gizli Kullanıcı Bilgilerinin Form Üzerinden Okunabilmesi.....	4
Oturum Yönetimi ve Kullanımı.....	5
Sunucu Üzerinde Dosya Yükleme İşlemlerinde Uzantı Kontrolü.....	6
Sunucu Üzerinde Şifre Kıırma Ataklarına Karşı Zayıf Yapı.....	7
Sunucu Üzerinde Zayıf Zararlı Karakter Kontrolleri.....	8
Sunucu Üzerinde Yetkisiz Erişim.....	10
Bulgular.....	11

ORTA	DÜŞÜK	SİSTEM
5	1	1

BULGULAR

- Injection Atakları
- Cross Site Scripting Atakları
- DISCLOSURE - Dizin Yapısı Çözümleme Atakları
- OVERFLOW - Hafıza Taşıırma Atakları
- OVERFLOW - Uzun ve Sayısal Olmayan Geçersiz Karakter Atakları
- INFORMATION DISCLOSURE - Sistem Bilgi Edinme Atakları
- DoS - Servis Dışı Bırakma Saldırıları
- CORS - Cross-Origin Resource Sharing / Diş Sistemden Site İçeriği Görüntüleme
- PARAMETER TAMPERING - Bozuk ve Değiştirilmiş Parametre Saldırıları

Executive Summary

The OWASP Top Ten 2013 provides a powerful awareness document for web application security. The OWASP Top Ten represents a broad consensus about what the most critical web application security flaws are. Project members include a variety of security experts from around the world who have shared their expertise to produce this list.

Project Name:

Project Version:

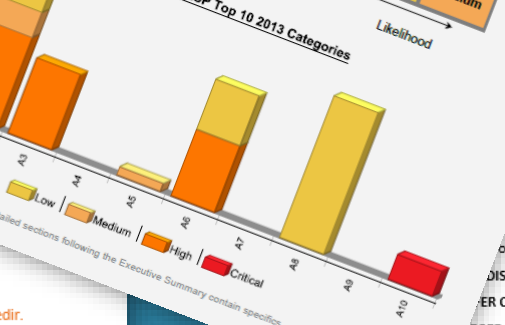
SCA:

WebInspect:

SecurityScope:

Other:

Remediation Effort (hrs): 8.0



Sample Analysis Results - Annual

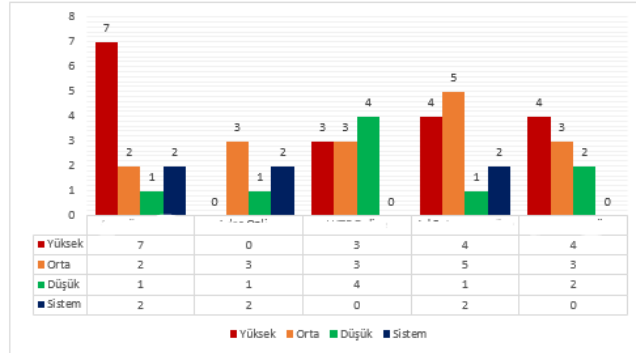


UYGULAMA VE ANALİZ YÖNETİM ÖZETİ

GİZLİ

Test Sonuçlarının Demografik Gösterimi

• Grafikte sadece tüm süreçleri tamamlanmış olan 00106 projelere ait veriler yer almaktadır. Henüz raporlanmamış olan projeler yer almamıştır.



Testlerde Kullanılan Yazılım Güvenlik Test Araçları

Yazılım güvenlik testlerinde açık kaynak kodlu ve demo/tryout ürünler bir arada kullanılmıştır. Otomatik tespit araçlarının yanı sıra çeşitli kod betikleri ve manuel testler de yoğun olarak tercih edilmiştir.

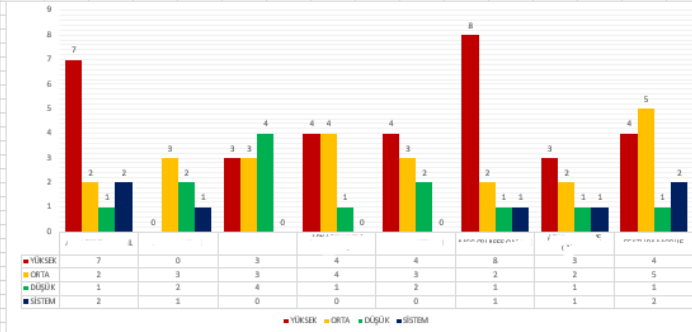
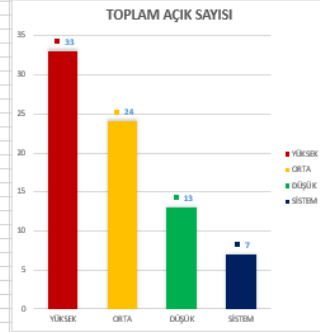
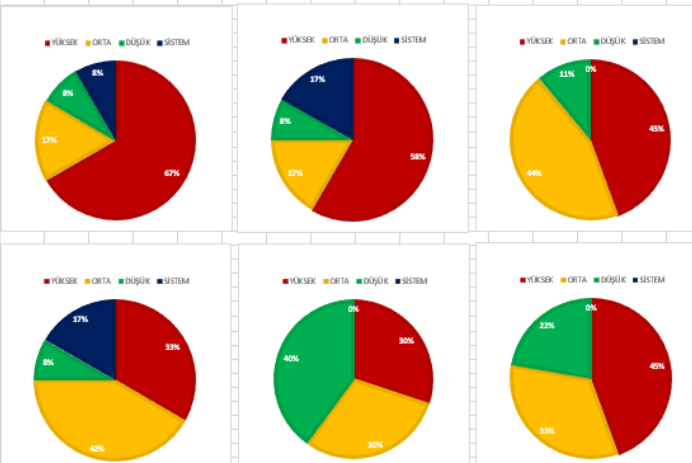
Güvenlik Test ve Kalite Araçları

- Acunetix Vulnerability Scanner (Tryout/Demo)
- OpenVas (OpenSource)
- Zenmap/Nmap (OpenSource)
- Paros Proxy (OpenSource) / Burp Proxy (Freeware/Demo)
- Telerik Fiddler 4 (Freeware)
- SoapUI WCF/API Proxy (Tryout/Demo)
- Wireshark Network Sniffer/Packet Analyzer (OpenSource)
- OWASP Zap Proxy (OpenSource)
- W3AF Web Application Security Framework (OpenSource)
- SqlMap Automated Sql Injector and Mapping (OpenSource)
- Telerik JustDecompile.NET (Freeware)
- Google Chrome WCF/API Test Extensions (Freeware)
- WPScan CMS Auditing Tool (Open Source)
- KALI Linux Penetration Tester OS (OpenSource)
- Nikto Scanner (OpenSource)
- Metasploit Exploiting Framework (Freeware/Basic Edition)

BİMAR YAZILIM GÜVENLİĞİ ANALİZ RAPORU 01 KASIM 2016 - 15 ARALIK 2016

UYGULAMA	YÜKSEK	ORTA	DÜŞÜK	SİSTEM
	7	2	1	2
	0	3	2	1
	3	3	4	0
	4	4	1	0
	4	3	2	0
	8	2	1	1
	5	2	1	1
	4	1	1	2
	33	24	13	7

TOPLAM AÇIK SAYISI



Sample Analysis Results - Developer

BİMAR BİLGİ İŞLEM HİZMETLERİ A.Ş. BLACKBOX PENETRASYON TEST RAPORU GİZLİ

SEVİYE	YÜKSEK
BULGU	Uygulama Hata Mesajlarının Gösterilmesi
ETKİ	Bilinçli olarak sisteme gönderilen hatalı parametreler ile sistem ve uygulama işleyişi hakkında bilgi alınabilir, atak bu hata mesajlarına göre biçimlendirilip daha tehlikeli saldırılar denenebilir.
ANALİZ	Parametre bekleyen sayfalara, herhangi bir parametre gönderilmediğinde sistem hataya düşmektedir.
ÇÖZÜM	Web.config dosyasında; "custom error" mekanizması devreye alınmalı. <compilation debug="true" olarak set edilmeli. Hata yönetimi metodları uygulanmalı. Hiçbir parametre ön yüz ve kod tarafında kısıtlanmadan veritabanına gönderilmemelidir.

MSDN Önerileri: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/h0hfg6fc\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/h0hfg6fc(v=vs.85).aspx)

Issue BreakDown

The following table summarizes the number of issues identified across the different OWASP Top 10 2013 categories and broken down by Fortify Priority Order.

	Fortify Priority			Total Issues	Effort (hrs)
	Critical	High	Low		
A1 Injection	8	11	2	21	1.1
A2 Broken Authentication and Session Management	0	9	0	9	1.0
A3 Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	0	0	3	3	0.4
A4 Insecure Direct Object References	0	0	0	0	0.0
A5 Security Misconfiguration	0	0	1	1	0.1
A6 Sensitive Data Exposure	0	0	0	0	0.0
A7 Missing Function Level Access Control	0	8	0	8	1.2
A8 Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)	0	0	0	0	0.0
A9 Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	0	0	0	0	0.0
A10 Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards	0	0	0	0	0.0

NOTE:
 1. Reported issues in the above table may violate more than one OWASP Top 10 2013 category. As such, the same issue may appear in more than one row. The total number of unique vulnerabilities are reported in the Executive Summary table.
 2. For the same reason, the Project-level remediation effort total shown in the Executive Summary table.
 3. Similarly, the remediation effort per external category is not intended to equal the sum of the remediation effort from the issue details section since individual files may contain issues in multiple Fortify priorities or audit folders.

particularly SQL injection, are common in web applications. Injection occurs when user input is interpreted as part of a command or query. The attacker's hostile data tricks the application into executing unintended commands or changing data.

Issue	Severity
Code Injection	Critical

BİMAR IS UYGULAMALARI

WebClient.WebClient.RadControls.Scripts.Window

Location	Analysis Info	Analyzer
RadWindowManager.js:183	Sink: setTimeout(0) Enclosing Method: d() Source: Read document.cookie from _getOnlyCookie() In D:/PROJECTS/BİMAR IS UYGULAMALARI/...ent/WebClient/RadControls/Scripts/Window/RadWindowManager.js:185	SCA
Header Manipulation: Cookies	Remediation Effort(Hrs): 0.1	High
Package: D:\PROJECTS\BİMAR IS UYGULAMALARI\...Application\...WebClient.WebClient.RadControls.Scripts.Window		
RadWindowManager.js:211	Sink: Assignment to document.cookie Enclosing Method: _setRadWindowCookie() Source: Read document.cookie from _getOnlyCookie() In D:/PROJECTS/BİMAR IS UYGULAMALARI/...ent/WebClient/RadControls/Scripts/Window/RadWindowManager.js:185	SCA

Managing Vulnerabilities

- ▶ TFS (Team Foundation Server)
 - ▶ Just «critical» vulnerabilities
 - ▶ Automatically opened «Bug» type workitems
 - ▶ «High» priority
- ▶ HPE Fortify SSC (Software Security Center)
 - ▶ All vulnerabilities with categorized dashboards
 - ▶ All kind of reports can be generated
 - ▶ Historically scan results and metrics
 - ▶ Automatic/Manual assignment to team members

Q & A ?

