

A photograph of a sunset over the ocean. Two sailboats are silhouetted against the bright sun. The sky is a gradient from orange to yellow to blue. The water is dark blue with some reflections.

# Java Web Application Security

**Matt Raible**

<http://raibledesigns.com>

@mraible





# Who is Matt Raible?

Father, Skier, Mountain  
Biker, Whitewater Rafter

**Web Framework Connoisseur**

Founder of AppFuse



**Bus Lover**

Blogger on raibledesigns.com

# Why am I here?

## Purpose

To explore Java webapp security options and encourage you to be a security expert

## Goals

Show how to implement Java webapp security

Show how to penetrate a Java webapp

Show how to fix vulnerabilities



# What about YOU?

Why are you here?

Do you care about Security?

Have you used Java EE 7, Spring Security or  
Apache Shiro?

What do you want to get from this talk?



# Session Agenda

Security Development

Java EE, Spring Security, Apache Shiro

SSL and Testing

Verifying Security

OWASP Top 10 & Zed Attack Proxy

Tools and Services

Action!



# Develop



# Java EE 7

Security constraints defined in web.xml

web resource collection - URLs and methods

authorization constraints - role names

user data constraint - HTTP or HTTPS

User Realm defined by App Server

Declarative or Programmatic Authentication

Annotations Support





Java EE 7 Demo

# Servlet 3.0

HttpServletRequest

authenticate(response)

login(user, pass)

logout()

getRemoteUser()

isUserInRole(name)



# Servlet 3.0 and JSR 250

Annotations

@ServletSecurity

@HttpMethodConstraint

@HttpConstraint

@RolesAllowed

@PermitAll



# Servlet 3.1

Non-blocking I/O

HTTP protocol upgrade mechanism

Security

Run-as security roles to #init and #destroy

Session Fixation protection

Deny HTTP methods not explicitly covered  
by security constraints



# JSR 375: Java EE Security API

Improvements to:

User Management

Password Aliasing

Role Mapping

Authentication

Authorization

Learn more on **InfoQ** queue



# Java EE Limitations

No error messages for failed logins

No Remember Me

Container has to be configured

Doesn't support regular expressions for URLs



# Spring Boot with Security

Basic Authentication by default

Fluent API for defining URLs, roles, etc.

Spring MVC Test with Security Annotations

Password Encoding

Remember Me

WebSocket Security

Programmatic API



spring  
by Pivotal™





Spring Security Demo

# Spring Security JavaConfig

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.authentication.builders.*;
import org.springframework.security.config.annotation.web.configuration.*;

@EnableWebSecurity
public class SecurityConfig extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {
    @Autowired
    public void configureGlobal(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) throws Exception {
        auth.inMemoryAuthentication()
            .withUser("user").password("password").roles("USER");
    }
}
```

# Enabling Spring Security Annotations

XML Config:

```
<global-method-security pre-post-annotations="enabled"/>
```

Java Config:

```
@EnableGlobalMethodSecurity(prePostEnabled=true)
```

```
@EnableGlobalMethodSecurity(jsr250Enabled=true)
```

```
@EnableGlobalMethodSecurity(secureEnabled=true)
```

# Spring Security @PreAuthorize

```
@PreAuthorize("hasRole('ROLE_USER')")
public void create(Contact contact);

@PreAuthorize("hasPermission(#contact, 'admin')")
public void deletePermission(Contact contact, Sid recipient, Permission permission);

@PreAuthorize("#contact.name == authentication.name")
public void doSomething(Contact contact);

@PreAuthorize("hasRole('ROLE_USER')")
@PostFilter("hasPermission(filterObject, 'read') or hasPermission(filterObject, 'admin')")
public List<Contact> getAll();
```

# Spring Security @Secured

```
@Secured("IS_AUTHENTICATED_ANONYMOUSLY")
public Account readAccount(Long id);

@Secured("IS_AUTHENTICATED_ANONYMOUSLY")
public Account[] findAccounts();

@Secured("ROLE_TELLER")
public Account post(Account account, double amount)}
```

# Spring MVC Test with Security

```
import static org.springframework.security.test.web.servlet.setup.SecurityMockMvcConfigurers.*;

@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@ContextConfiguration
@WebAppConfiguration
public class CsrfShowcaseTests {

    @Autowired
    private WebApplicationContext context;

    private MockMvc mvc;

    @Before
    public void setup() {
        mvc = MockMvcBuilders
            .webAppContextSetup(context)
            .apply(springSecurity())
            .build();
    }
}
```

# Spring Security Test Annotations

`@WithMockUser // user:password, roles="ROLE_USER"`

`@WithMockUser(username="admin", roles={"USER", "ADMIN"})`

`@WithUserDetails`

`@WithSecurityContext`

# Spring Limitations

Authentication mechanism in WAR

Securing methods only works on  
Spring beans



# Apache Shiro

Filter defined in WebSecurityConfig

URLs, Roles can be configured in Java

Or use shiro.ini and load from classpath

[main], [urls], [roles]

Cryptography

Session Management





Apache Shiro Demo

# Shiro Limitations

Limited Documentation

Getting Roles via LDAP not supported

No out-of-box support for Kerberos

REST Support needs work



# Stormpath

Authentication as a Service

Authorization as a Service

Single Sign-On as a Service

A User Management API for Developers

<https://stormpath.com>



# Stormpath with Spring Boot

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.stormpath.spring</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-stormpath-thymeleaf</artifactId>
    <version>1.0.RC4.5</version>
</dependency>
```

/register

/login

/logout

Includes Forgot Password

# Add CORS Support

```
public class OptionsHeadersFilter implements Filter {  
  
    public void doFilter(ServletRequest req, ServletResponse res, FilterChain chain)  
        throws IOException, ServletException {  
        HttpServletResponse response = (HttpServletResponse) res;  
  
        response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", "*");  
        response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Methods", "GET,POST");  
        response.setHeader("Access-Control-Max-Age", "360");  
        response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Headers", "x-requested-with");  
        response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Credentials", "true");  
  
        chain.doFilter(req, res);  
    }  
  
    public void init(FilterConfig filterConfig) {}  
  
    public void destroy() {}  
}
```

# Global CORS in Spring Boot 1.3

```
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.WebMvcConfigurer;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.WebMvcConfigurerAdapter;

@Configuration
public class MyConfiguration {

    @Bean
    public WebMvcConfigurer corsConfigurer() {
        return new WebMvcConfigurerAdapter() {
            @Override
            public void addCorsMappings(CorsRegistry registry) {
                registry.addMapping("/api/**");
            }
        };
    }
}
```

# Securing a REST API

Use Basic or Form Authentication

Use OAuth 2

Use JSON Web Tokens (JWT)

Use Developer Keys

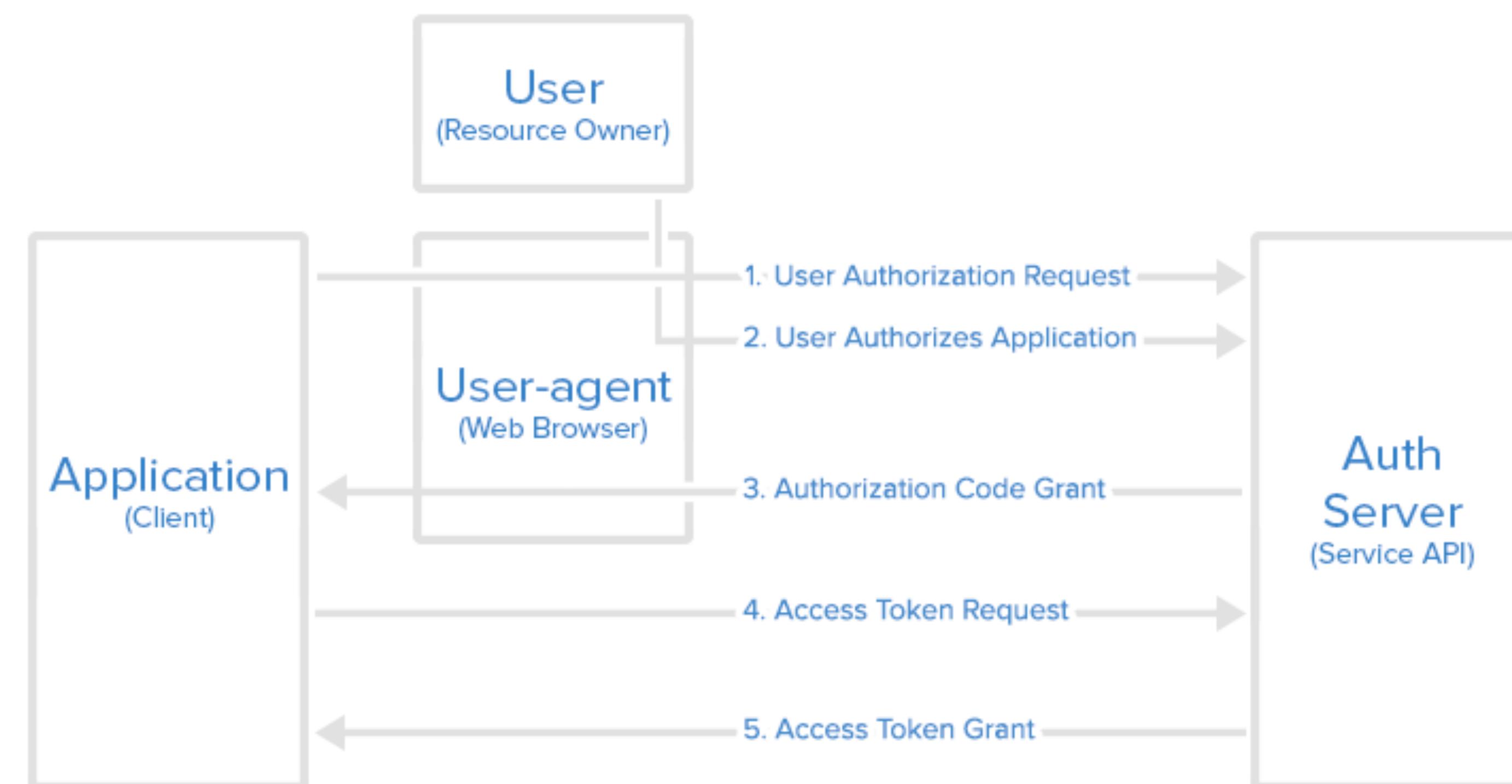
Use an API Management Platform

What have you used?



# OAuth 2

## Authorization Code Flow



<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/an-introduction-to-oauth-2>

# JHipster

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<http://jhipster.github.io/>

## Greetings, Java Hipster!



JHipster is a  
**Yeoman generator**,



used to create a  
**Spring Boot + AngularJS**  
project.



# JHipster Security

Improved Remember Me

Cookie theft protection

CSRF protection

Authentication

HTTP Session

Token-based

OAuth2

Social (Facebook, Google, Twitter)



# JHipster HTTP Session



```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
@EnableGlobalMethodSecurity(prePostEnabled = true, securedEnabled = true)
public class SecurityConfiguration extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {

    @Inject
    private AjaxAuthenticationSuccessHandler ajaxAuthenticationSuccessHandler;

    @Inject
    private AjaxAuthenticationFailureHandler ajaxAuthenticationFailureHandler;

    @Inject
    private AjaxLogoutSuccessHandler ajaxLogoutSuccessHandler;
```

# JHipster Token-based



```
@Override  
protected void configure(HttpSecurity http) throws Exception {  
    http  
        .exceptionHandling()  
        .authenticationEntryPoint(authenticationEntryPoint)  
        .and()  
            .csrf().disable().headers().frameOptions().disable()  
        .and()  
            .sessionManagement()  
            .sessionCreationPolicy(SessionCreationPolicy.STATELESS)  
        .and()  
            .authorizeRequests()  
            .antMatchers("/api/register").permitAll()  
            // additional rules for URLs  
        .and()  
            .apply(securityConfigurerAdapter());  
  
}  
  
private XAuthTokenConfigurer securityConfigurerAdapter() {  
    return new XAuthTokenConfigurer(userDetailsService, tokenProvider);  
}
```

# JHipster OAuth2



```
@Configuration
public class OAuth2ServerConfiguration {

    @Configuration
    @EnableResourceServer
    protected static class ResourceServerConfiguration
        extends ResourceServerConfigurerAdapter {

    }

    @Configuration
    @EnableAuthorizationServer
    protected static class AuthorizationServerConfiguration
        extends AuthorizationServerConfigurerAdapter
        implements EnvironmentAware {

    }
}
```

# JHipster Social

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title bar "jhipster". The address bar displays "localhost:8080/#". The page content is the JHipster Social homepage. On the left, there is a large cartoon illustration of a man with a beard and glasses, wearing a suit and holding a coffee cup. The main heading is "Welcome, Java Hipster!". Below it, the text "This is your homepage" is displayed. A callout box contains instructions for signing in, listing default accounts: "Administrator (login="admin" and password="admin")" and "User (login="user" and password="user"). Another callout box encourages users to "Register a new account". At the bottom, there is a section for questions, listing links to the "JHipster homepage", "JHipster on Stack Overflow", and "JHipster bug tracker". The URL "localhost:8080/#/login" is visible at the very bottom of the page.

Welcome, Java Hipster!

This is your homepage

If you want to [sign in](#), you can try the default accounts:

- Administrator (login="admin" and password="admin")
- User (login="user" and password="user").

You don't have an account yet? [Register a new account](#)

If you have any question on JHipster:

- [JHipster homepage](#)
- [JHipster on Stack Overflow](#)
- [JHipster bug tracker](#)

# API Security Projects

Spring Security OAuth - version 2.0.8

Spring Social - version 1.1.4

Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Triplt,  
and GitHub Bindings



# Penetrate

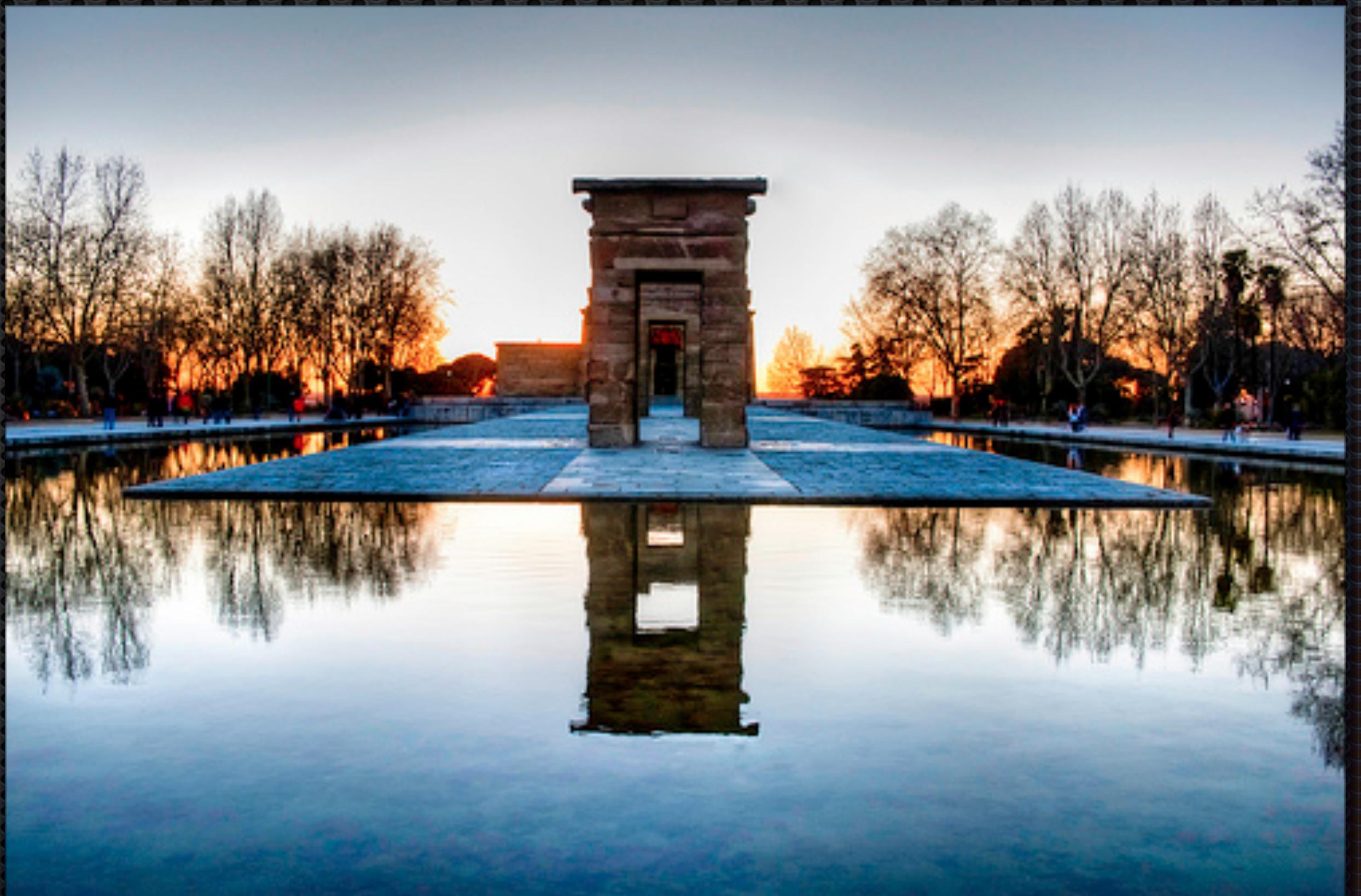
OWASP Testing Guide and Code Review Guide

OWASP Top 10

OWASP Zed Attack Proxy

Burp Suite

OWASP WebGoat



# OWASP

The Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) is a worldwide not-for-profit charitable organization focused on improving the security of software.

At OWASP you'll find free and open ...

Application security tools, complete books, standard security controls and libraries, cutting edge research

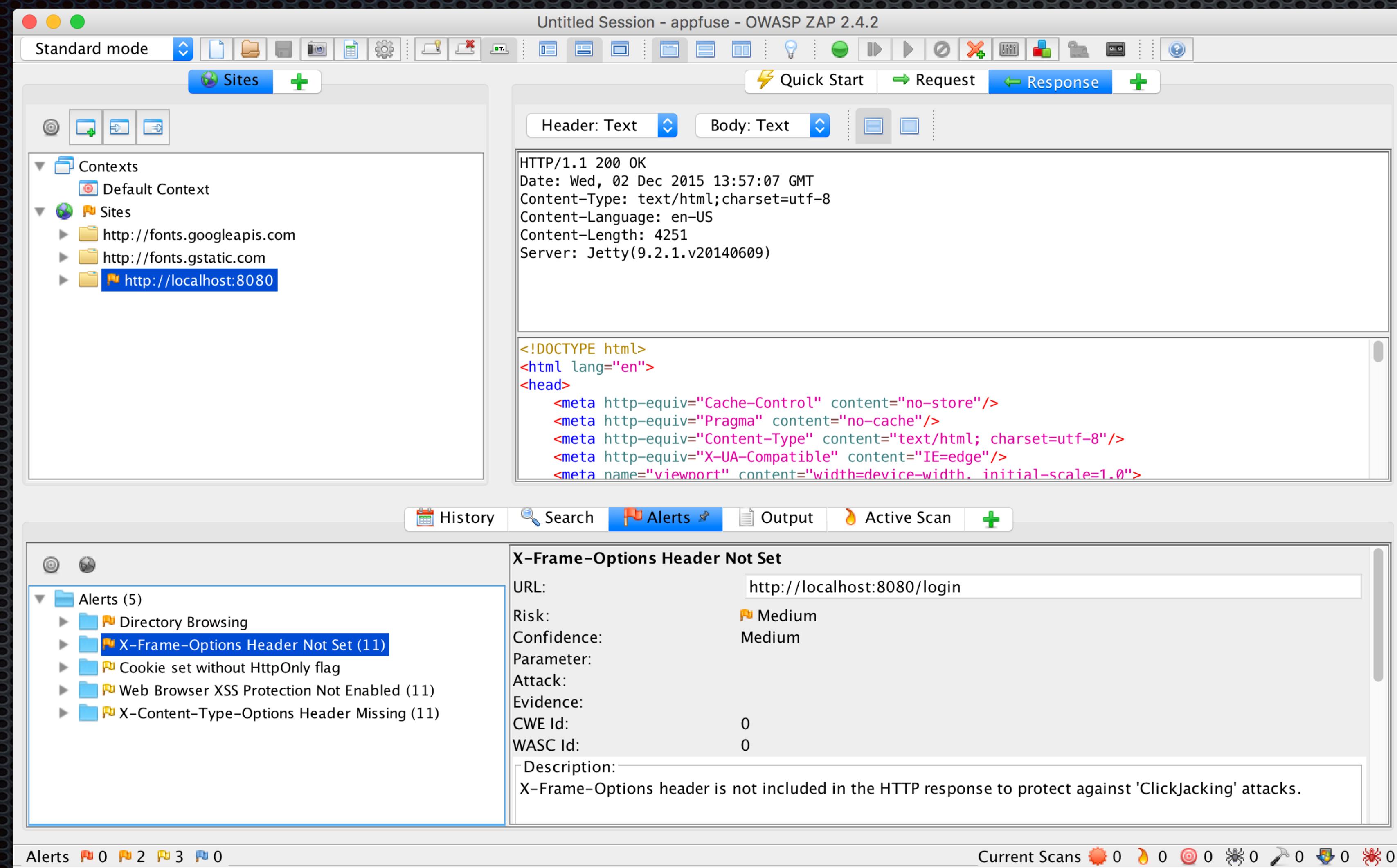
<http://www.owasp.org>



OWASP

The Open Web Application Security Project

# Penetration Testing with ZAP



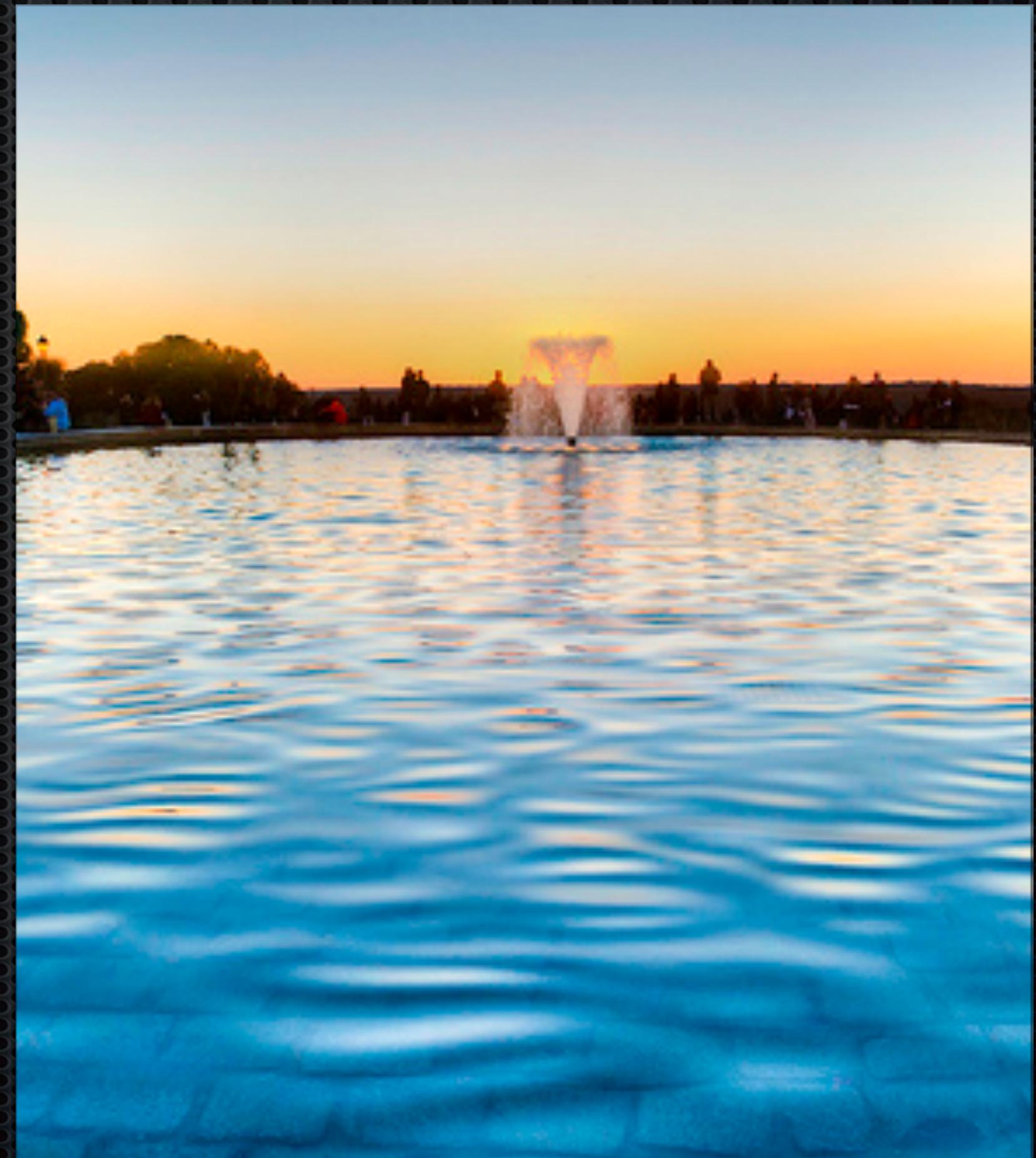
# Fixing ZAP Vulnerabilities

```
<session-config>
    <session-timeout>15</session-timeout>
    <cookie-config>
        <http-only>true</http-only>
        <secure>true</secure>
    </cookie-config>
    <tracking-mode>COOKIE</tracking-mode>
</session-config>
```

```
<form action="${ctx}/j_security_check" id="loginForm"
      method="post" autocomplete="off">
```

# 7 Security (Mis)Configurations in web.xml

1. Error pages not configured
2. Authentication & Authorization Bypass
3. SSL Not Configured
4. Not Using the Secure Flag
5. Not Using the HttpOnly Flag
6. Using URL Parameters for Session Tracking
7. Not Setting a Session Timeout



# OWASP Top 10 for 2013

1. Injection
2. Broken Authentication and Session Management
3. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
4. Insecure Direct Object References
5. Security Misconfiguration



[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP\\_Top\\_Ten\\_Project](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Top_Ten_Project)

# OWASP Top 10 for 2013

6. Sensitive Data Exposure
7. Missing Function Level Access Control
8. Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
9. Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
10. Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards



[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP\\_Top\\_Ten\\_Project](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_Top_Ten_Project)

# Protect

[SWAT] Checklist

Firewalls

IDS and IPS

Audits

Penetration Tests

Code Reviews with Static Analysis Tools



# [SWAT] Checklist

<http://software-security.sans.org/resources/swat>



## Securing Web Application Technologies [SWAT] Checklist

The SWAT Checklist provides an easy to reference set of best practices that raise awareness and help development teams create more secure applications. It's a first step toward building a base of security knowledge around web application security. Use this checklist to identify the minimum standard that is required to neutralize vulnerabilities in your critical applications.

**ERROR HANDLING AND LOGGING**



**DATA PROTECTION**



**CONFIGURATION AND OPERATIONS**



**AUTHENTICATION**



**SESSION MANAGEMENT**



**INPUT AND OUTPUT HANDLING**



**ACCESS CONTROL**



# Firewalls

Stateless Firewalls

Stateful Firewalls

Invented by Nir Zuk at [Check Point](#) in  
the mid-90s

Web App Firewalls

Inspired by the 1996 PHF CGI exploit



# Gartner on Firewalls

Magic Quadrant for Enterprise Network Firewalls



# Content Security Policy

An HTTP Header with whitelist of trusted content

Bans inline <script> tags, inline event handlers and  
javascript: URLs

No eval(), new Function(), setTimeout or setInterval

Supported in Chrome 16+, Safari 6+, and Firefox 4+, and  
(very) limited in IE 10



# Content Security Policy

Content-Security-Policy: script-src 'self' https://apis.google.com

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "An Introduction to Content Security Policy". The address bar indicates the page is at [www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/](http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/). A developer tools window is open, specifically the "Console" tab, which displays a red error message: "Refused to load the script 'http://evil.com/evil.js' because it violates the following Content Security Policy directive: \"script-src 'self' https://apis.google.com\"". The main content area of the browser shows the title "AN INTRODUCTION TO CONTENT SECURITY POLICY" and author information for Mike West.

Developer Tools - http://127.0.0.1:8000/csp.html

Elements Resources Network Sources Timeline

Search Console

Refused to load the script 'http://evil.com/evil.js' because it violates the following Content Security Policy directive: "script-src 'self' https://apis.google.com"

An Introduction to Content S X

www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/

HOME POSTS & TUTORIALS HTML5 FEATURES SLIDES RESOURCES WHY HTML5? WHO WE ARE CONTRIBUTE SEARCH

HTML5 ROCKS  
TUTORIALS

AN INTRODUCTION TO CONTENT SECURITY POLICY

By Mike West  
Published June 15, 2012  
Updated June 15, 2012

SUPPORTED BROWSERS:

g +1 f Like Tweet

13 Comments and 0 Reactions

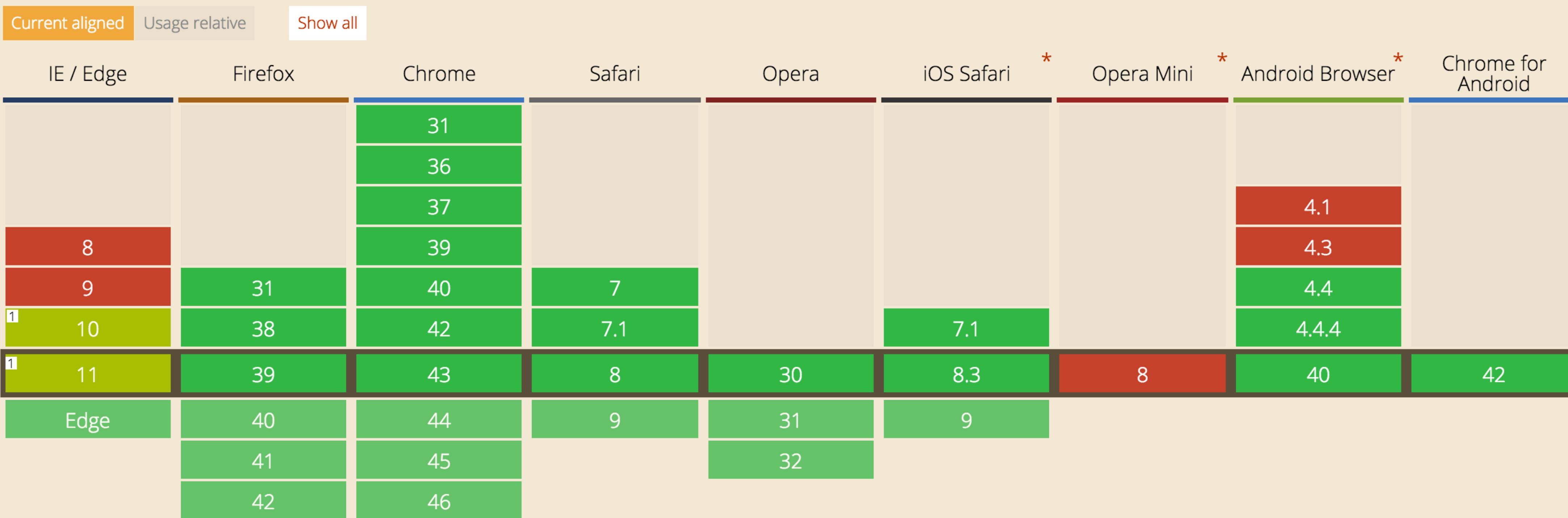
# Content Security Policy: Can I use?

## Content Security Policy 1.0 - CR

Global

76.16% + 9.93% = 86.09%

Mitigate cross-site scripting attacks by whitelisting allowed sources of script, style, and other resources.



# Relax

**Web App Firewalls:** Imperva, F5

**Open Source:** WebNight and ModSecurity

**Stateful Firewalls:** Palo Alto, Check Point, Juniper

**IDP/IPS:** Sourcefire (Cisco), TippingPoint (HP)

**Open Source:** Snort

**Audits:** ENY, PWC, Grant Thornton

**Pen Testing:** Metasploit, Nessus, Veracode, Burp Suite

**Open Source:** OWASP ZAP



# Remember...

“Security is a quality, and as all other quality, it is important that we build it into our apps while we are developing them, not patching it on afterwards like many people do.”

-- Erlend Oftedal

From a comment on [raibledesigns.com](http://raibledesigns.com): <http://bit.ly/mjufjR>

# Action!

Use OWASP and Open Source Security Frameworks

Follow the Security Street Fighter Blog

<http://software-security.sans.org/blog>

Use OWASP ZAP to pentest your apps

Don't be afraid of security!



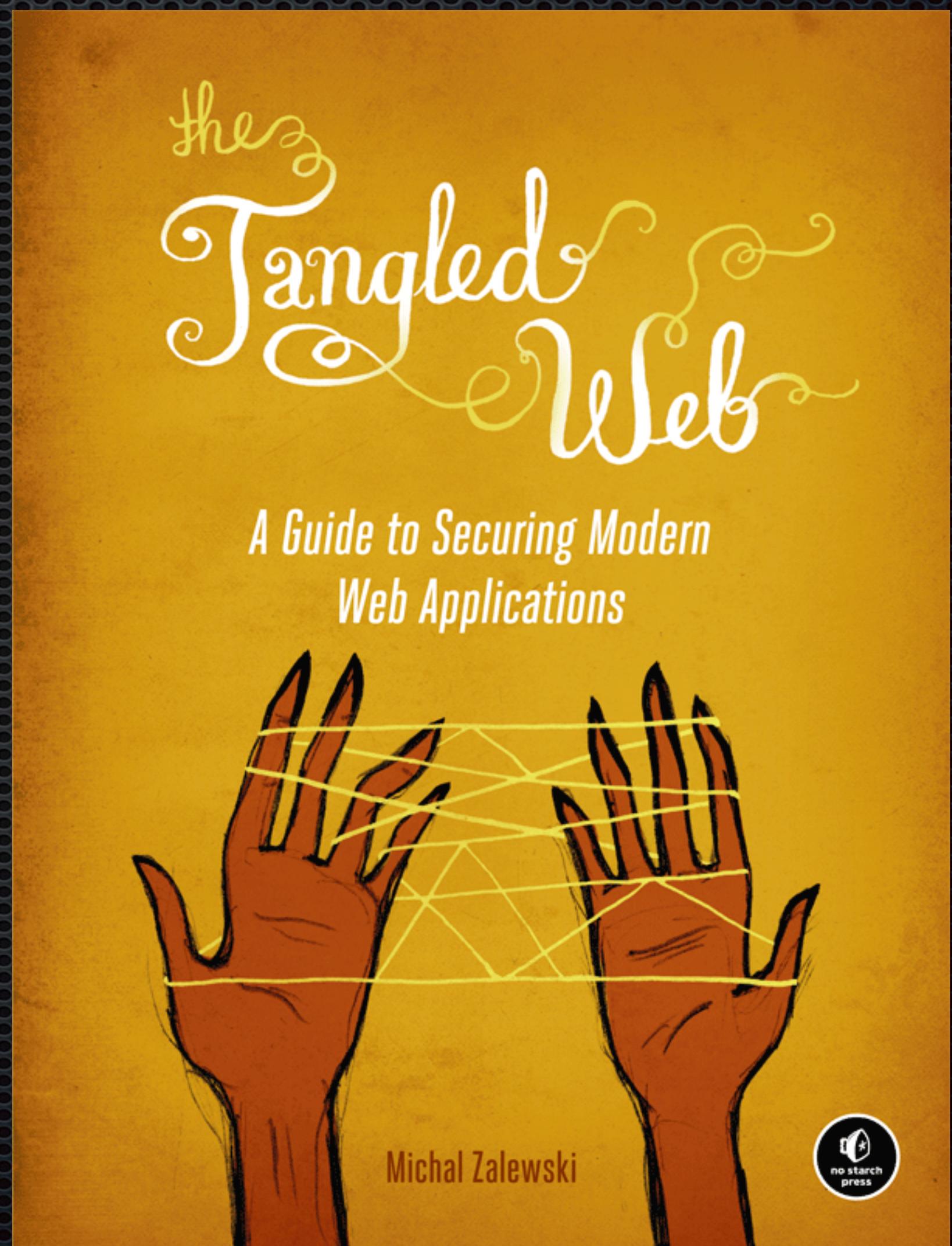
# Additional Reading

Securing a JavaScript-based Web Application

<http://eoftedal.github.com/WebRebels2012>

Michał Zalewski's "The Tangled Web"

<http://lcamtuf.coredump.cx/tangled>



# Questions?

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Keep in touch!

 <http://raibledesigns.com>

 [@mraible](https://twitter.com/mraible)

Presentations

 <http://slideshare.net/mraible>

Code

 <https://github.com/mraible/java-webapp-security-examples>

