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# The Web Application Hacker's Handbook

Finding and Exploiting  
Security Flaws

2 Second  
Edition



■ Dafydd Stuttard ■ Marcus Pinto





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**Second Edition**

**Finding and Exploiting Security Flaws**

Dafydd Stuttard  
Marcus Pinto



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# MDSec: The Authors' Company

Dafydd and Marcus are cofounders of MDSec, a company that provides training in attack and defense-based security, along with other consultancy services. If while reading this book you would like to put the concepts into practice, and gain hands-on experience in the areas covered, you are encouraged to visit our website, <http://mdsec.net>. This will give you access to hundreds of interactive vulnerability labs and other resources that are referenced throughout the book.



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# Introduction

This book is a practical guide to discovering and exploiting security flaws in web applications. By “web applications” we mean those that are accessed using a web browser to communicate with a web server. We examine a wide variety of different technologies, such as databases, file systems, and web services, but only in the context in which these are employed by web applications.

If you want to learn how to run port scans, attack firewalls, or break into servers in other ways, we suggest you look elsewhere. But if you want to know how to hack into a web application, steal sensitive data, and perform unauthorized actions, this is the book for you. There is enough that is interesting and fun to say on that subject without straying into any other territory.

## Overview of This Book

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The focus of this book is highly practical. Although we include sufficient background and theory for you to understand the vulnerabilities that web applications contain, our primary concern is the tasks and techniques that you need to master to break into them. Throughout the book, we spell out the specific steps you need to follow to detect each type of vulnerability, and how to exploit it to perform unauthorized actions. We also include a wealth of real-world examples, derived from the authors’ many years of experience, illustrating how different kinds of security flaws manifest themselves in today’s web applications.

Security awareness is usually a double-edged sword. Just as application developers can benefit from understanding the methods attackers use, hackers can gain from knowing how applications can effectively defend themselves. In addition to describing security vulnerabilities and attack techniques, we describe in detail the countermeasures that applications can take to thwart an

attacker. If you perform penetration tests of web applications, this will enable you to provide high-quality remediation advice to the owners of the applications you compromise.

## **Who Should Read This Book**

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This book's primary audience is anyone who has a personal or professional interest in attacking web applications. It is also aimed at anyone responsible for developing and administering web applications. Knowing how your enemies operate will help you defend against them.

We assume that you are familiar with core security concepts such as logins and access controls and that you have a basic grasp of core web technologies such as browsers, web servers, and HTTP. However, any gaps in your current knowledge of these areas will be easy to remedy, through either the explanations contained in this book or references elsewhere.

In the course of illustrating many categories of security flaws, we provide code extracts showing how applications can be vulnerable. These examples are simple enough that you can understand them without any prior knowledge of the language in question. But they are most useful if you have some basic experience with reading or writing code.

## **How This Book Is Organized**

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This book is organized roughly in line with the dependencies between the different topics covered. If you are new to web application hacking, you should read the book from start to finish, acquiring the knowledge and understanding you need to tackle later chapters. If you already have some experience in this area, you can jump straight into any chapter or subsection that particularly interests you. Where necessary, we have included cross-references to other chapters, which you can use to fill in any gaps in your understanding.

We begin with three context-setting chapters describing the current state of web application security and the trends that indicate how it is likely to evolve in the near future. We examine the core security problem affecting web applications and the defense mechanisms that applications implement to address this problem. We also provide a primer on the key technologies used in today's web applications.

The bulk of the book is concerned with our core topic — the techniques you can use to break into web applications. This material is organized around the key tasks you need to perform to carry out a comprehensive attack. These include mapping the application's functionality, scrutinizing and attacking its core defense mechanisms, and probing for specific categories of security flaws.

The book concludes with three chapters that pull together the various strands introduced in the book. We describe the process of finding vulnerabilities in an application's source code, review the tools that can help when you hack web applications, and present a detailed methodology for performing a comprehensive and deep attack against a specific target.

Chapter 1, "Web Application (In)security," describes the current state of security in web applications on the Internet today. Despite common assurances, the majority of applications are insecure and can be compromised in some way with a modest degree of skill. Vulnerabilities in web applications arise because of a single core problem: users can submit arbitrary input. This chapter examines the key factors that contribute to the weak security posture of today's applications. It also describes how defects in web applications can leave an organization's wider technical infrastructure highly vulnerable to attack.

Chapter 2, "Core Defense Mechanisms," describes the key security mechanisms that web applications employ to address the fundamental problem that all user input is untrusted. These mechanisms are the means by which an application manages user access, handles user input, and responds to attackers. These mechanisms also include the functions provided for administrators to manage and monitor the application itself. The application's core security mechanisms also represent its primary attack surface, so you need to understand how these mechanisms are intended to function before you can effectively attack them.

Chapter 3, "Web Application Technologies," is a short primer on the key technologies you are likely to encounter when attacking web applications. It covers all relevant aspects of the HTTP protocol, the technologies commonly used on the client and server sides, and various schemes used to encode data. If you are already familiar with the main web technologies, you can skim through this chapter.

Chapter 4, "Mapping the Application," describes the first exercise you need to perform when targeting a new application — gathering as much information as possible to map its attack surface and formulate your plan of attack. This process includes exploring and probing the application to catalog all its content and functionality, identifying all the entry points for user input, and discovering the technologies in use.

Chapter 5, "Bypassing Client-Side Controls," covers the first area of actual vulnerability, which arises when an application relies on controls implemented on the client side for its security. This approach normally is flawed, because any client-side controls can, of course, be circumvented. The two main ways in which applications make themselves vulnerable are by transmitting data via the client on the assumption that it will not be modified, and by relying on client-side checks on user input. This chapter describes a range of interesting technologies, including lightweight controls implemented within HTML, HTTP, and JavaScript, and more heavyweight controls using Java applets, ActiveX controls, Silverlight, and Flash objects.