Not Under the Doormat

Securing your database credentials on the web application client side

Helen Huang Security Consultant Aura Information Security



whoami

- Lives in Auckland
- Security Consultant / Penetration Tester at Aura Information Security
- Ex-Software Engineer
- Recently promoted to being a mum!



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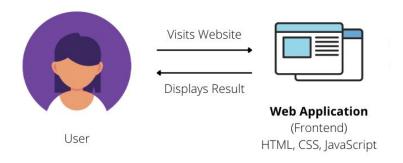
Without them, OWASP New Zealand Day couldn't happen



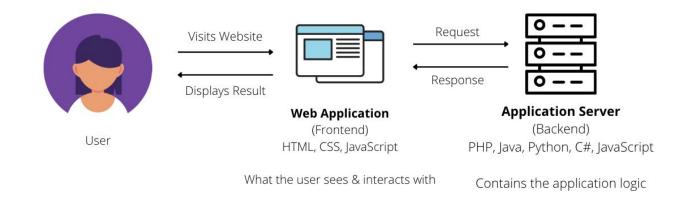


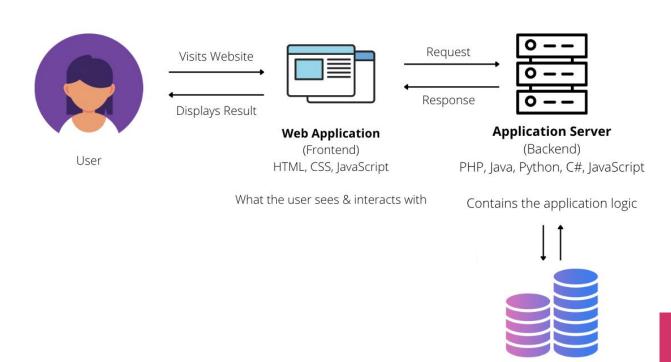
Agenda

- 1. Background
- 2. Case study
- 3. Implementations with S3 pre-signed URLs
- 4. Security considerations of pre-signed URLs

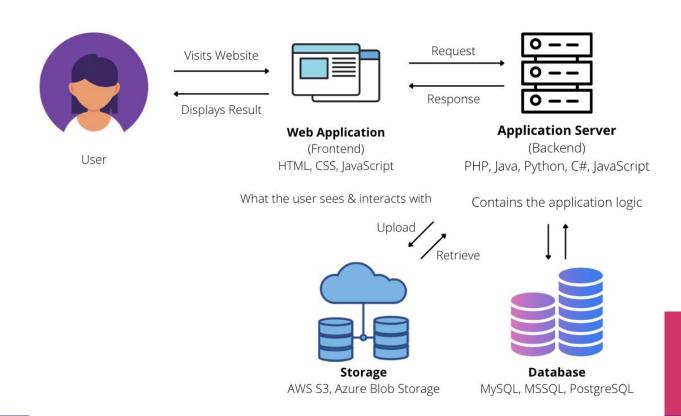


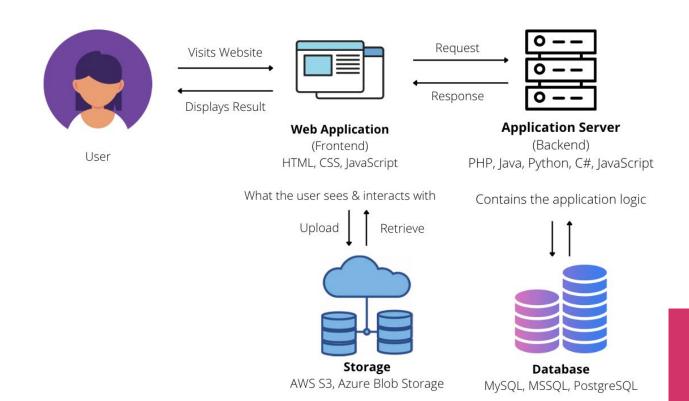
What the user sees & interacts with





DatabaseMySQL, MSSQL, PostgreSQL



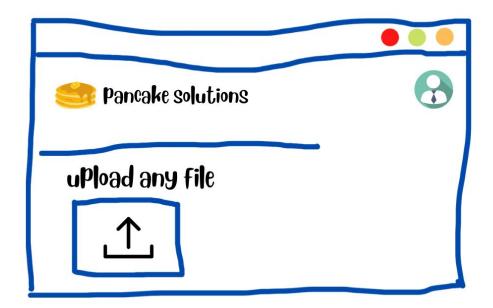


Real engagement with a NZ company

Real engagement with a NZ company

Exposed credentials -> database breach

File upload functionality on an administrator portal



HTTP REQUEST

POST /media/upload/link HTTP/1.1 Host: pancakesolutions.co.nz

name=test&description=document&purpose=material&upload_size=5&upload_name=test.txt&upload_ mimetype=text%2Fplain

HTTP RESPONSE

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
   "success":true,
   "message": "Upload url generated successfully.",
   "payload":{
      "storage_service": "amazon-s3",
      "media_id":17,
      "storage key": "5fd93beace21b.txt",
     "awsconfig": "eyJhY2Nlc3Nfa2V5X2lkIjoiQUtJQTR0WFZXVUZDV
FFWVTQ2WlMiLCJhY2Nlc3Nfa2V5X3NlY3JldCI6IjZ4M25ERWt3QUk1bTJl
ZTlsNWdJZTFXQitySHc4b3AwbjVReDJwbkIiLCJidWNrZXQi0iJwYW5jYWt
lc29sdXRpb25zLXVhdCIsInJlZ2lvbiI6ImFwLXNvdXRoZWFzdC0yIn0="
```

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   "success":true,
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   "payload":{
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      "storage key": "5fd93beace21b.txt",
     "awsconfig": "eyJhY2Nlc3Nfa2V5X2lkIjoiQUtJQTR0WFZXVUZDV
FFWVTQ2WlMiLCJhY2Nlc3Nfa2V5X3NlY3JldCI6IjZ4M25ERWt3QUk1bTJl
ZTlsNWdJZTFXQitySHc4b3AwbjVReDJwbkIiLCJidWNrZXQi0iJwYW5jYWt
lc29sdXRpb25zLXVhdCIsInJlZ2lvbiI6ImFwLXNvdXRoZWFzdC0yIn0="
```

Decoding the awsconfig variable

```
$ echo
"eyJhY2Nlc3Nfa2V5X2lkIjoiQUtJQTROWFZXVUZDVFFWVTQ2WlMiLCJhY2Nlc3Nfa2V5X3NlY3Jl
dCI6IjZ4M25ERWt3QUk1bTJlZTlsNWdJZTFXQitySHc4b3AwbjVReDJwbkIiLCJidWNrZXQi0iJwY
W5jYWtlc29sdXRpb25zLXVhdCIsInJlZ2lvbiI6ImFwLXNvdXRoZWFzdC0yIn0=" | base64 -d

{"access_key_id": "AKIA4NXVWUFCTQVU46ZS", "access_key_secret": "6x3nDEkwAI5m2ee9
l5gIe1WB+rHw8op0n5Qx2pnB", "bucket": "pancakesolutions-uat", "region": "ap-
southeast-2"}
```

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$ echo
"eyJhY2Nlc3Nfa2V5X2lkIjoiQUtJQTROWFZXVUZDVFFWVTQ2WlMiLCJhY2Nlc3Nfa2V5X3NlY3Jl
dCI6IjZ4M25ERWt3QUk1bTJlZTlsNWdJZTFXQitySHc4b3AwbjVReDJwbkIiLCJidWNrZXQi0iJwY
W5jYWtlc29sdXRpb25zLXVhdCIsInJlZ2lvbiI6ImFwLXNvdXRoZWFzdC0yIn0=" | base64 -d

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l5gIe1WB+rHw8op0n5Qx2pnB", "bucket": "pancakesolutions-uat", "region": "ap-
southeast-2"}
```

```
.../admin/build/main.js
```

JavaScript code which uses the awsconfig variable to access S3 bucket and upload

```
var a = JSON.parse(atob(t.payload.awsconfig));
n.a.config.update({
 accessKeyId: a.access_key_id,
  secretAccessKey: a.access key secret.
 region: a.region
});
var u = (new n.a.S3).upload({
 Key: t.payload.storage_key,
 Body: this.fileInput.files[0],
 ContentType: this.fileInput.files[0].type,
 Bucket: a.bucket,
 ACL: "bucket-owner-full-control"
```

Using AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) to access the S3 bucket

```
$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIA4NXVWUFCTQVU46ZS
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 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
Default region name [None]: ap-southeast-2
Default output format [None]: json
```

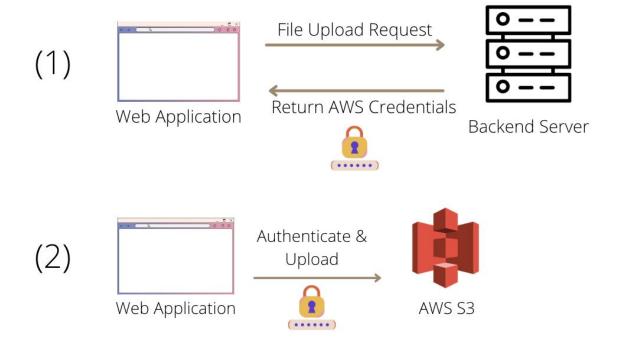
```
$ aws s3 ls
2019-06-13 01:19:43 869526256865-deployments
                            -cloudformation
2020-06-16 17:29:01
2020-04-17 00:45:24
                            -main
2020-04-17 00:45:33
                            -main-uat
                            -uat-video-in
2019-06-04 04:50:57
2019-06-04 04:51:48
                            -uat-video-out
                            -video-in
2019-05-29 00:40:32
2019-06-05 02:30:39
                            -video-out
2020-12-09 05:46:01
2020-12-03 08:30:01
                                  -uat
2020-12-03 08:27:15
                                  -uat-video-in
2020-12-03 08:31:29
                                  -uat-video-out
2020-12-07 22:05:36
                                  -video-in
2020-12-07 22:06:39
                                  -video-out
2020-06-16 20:35:16
                       -in
2020-06-16 20:35:18
                       -out
2020-06-16 21:28:26
                        -video-in
2020-06-16 21:28:27
                        -video-out
```

```
2020-06-16 23:07:06
2020-06-16 23:07:06
                            -dev
2020-06-16 23:07:06
                            -dev-video-in
2020-06-16 23:07:06
                            -dev-video-out
2020-06-16 23:07:06
                            -staging
2020-06-16 23:07:06
                            -staging-video-in
2020-06-16 23:07:06
                            -staging-video-out
2020-06-16 23:07:06
                            -video-in
2020-06-16 23:07:06
                            -video-out
2020-06-16 23:07:06
2019-07-24 04:14:30
                                -dev
2020-06-17 01:50:45
2020-06-17 01:50:46
                                   -uat
2020-06-17 01:50:46
                                   -uat-video-in
2020-06-17 01:50:46
                                   -uat-video-out
2020-06-17 01:50:46
                                   -video-in
2020-06-17 01:50:46
                                   -video-out
2019-06-03 21:39:16
                                -dev
2019-06-03 21:39:51
                                -dev-video-in
2019-06-03 21:40:09
                                -dev-video-out
2019-06-06 02:58:19
                        -db-backups
```

```
$ aws s3 ls s3:// -db-backups
PRE 2019-06-06/
PRE 2019-06-07/
PRE 2019-06-08/
...
PRE 2020-12-09/
PRE 2020-12-10/
PRE 2020-12-11/
```

```
$ aws s3 ls s3:// -db-backups
PRE 2019-06-06/
PRE 2019-06-07/
PRE 2019-06-08/
...
PRE 2020-12-09/
PRE 2020-12-10/
PRE 2020-12-11/
```

```
$ cat
             .sql
(... omitted ...)
COPY public.users (id,
                            _id, privacy_level_id, user_type_id,
                                                                        _user_id, email,
nickname,
                  _id, password, salt,
                                                         _completed,
event_server_connected, event_server_disconnected, created_at, updated_at, deleted_at,
remember token,
                                   lid, signup status, password updated at, disabled) FROM
stdin;
28 1 1 4 \N
                   +admin@
                                 co.nz
                                               \N
$2y$10$
                                                        Bpji
7acf9d8653ce360143f793669d3c04b4ea0a9278 \N \N \N \N 2014-05-20 16:40:40 2014-08-08
13:48:32 2014-08-08 13:48:32 \N f \N \N \N f
33 1 1 4 \N
                                           \N
                 +admin@
                              .com
$2y$10$
                                                        EaCu
54c5090d7e2c6f480363fc03c8ec49da2950fb69 \N \N 2015-08-04 13:46:46 2015-08-04 13:47:00
2014-05-20 16:40:41 2015-08-06 09:12:38 2015-08- 06 09:12:38 \N f \N \N f
1630 42 1 4 \N
                    +admin@
                                            \N
                                 .com
                                                        kwMC
$2y$10$
cef35dbc24de2100f4922066f7d3804202b228b4 \N\N 2016-05-13 14:45:28 2016-05-13 15:40:24
2016-03-17 14:20:43 2017-03-15 09:28:31 2017-03- 15 09:28:31 \N f \N \N \N f
(... omitted ...)
```



Any user of the web application who had access to the upload functionality had access to all the database backups from this company



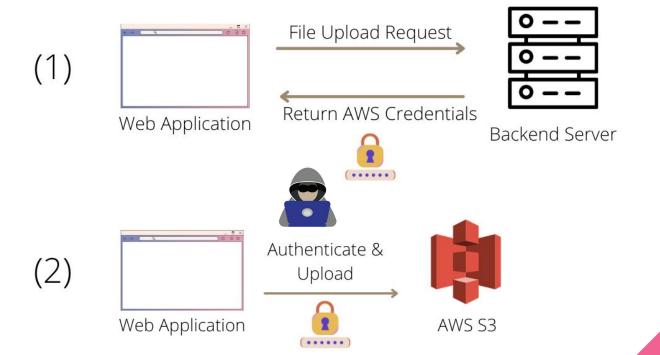
Sensitive Data Exposure -> Cryptographic Failures

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Moved up from #3 from 2017 -> #2 in 2021







What should we do?

We want:

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Uploading directly from the client front end

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But the client shouldn't have access to the credentials!

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How can the client upload without credentials?

AWS Pre-signed URL!



Grant temporary restricted access to objects in AWS S3 buckets for a predefined time period.

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Anyone with access to it can perform the action embedded in the URL as if they were the original signing user.

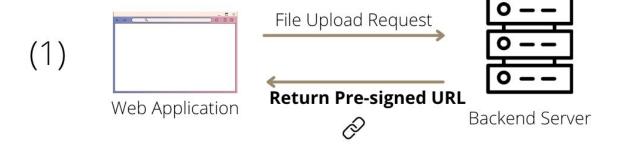
Two step process:

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1. Obtain a pre-signed URL from the backend

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- 1. Obtain a pre-signed URL from the backend
- 2. Use the pre-signed URL to upload the object





Creating Pre-signed URL in Python

Creating Pre-signed URL in Python

```
import boto3
s3 client =
    boto3.client(
      's3',
      aws access key id=AKIA4NXVWUFCTQVU46ZS,
      region_name=ap-southeast-2,
      aws_secret_access_key=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,
      config=Config(signature_version='s3v4'))
presigned_url =
    s3_client.generate_presigned_url(
      'put object',
      Params={"Bucket": "test-bucket-123", "Key": "image.jpg"},
      ExpiresIn=1000)
```

```
https://test-bucket-123.s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/file.txt
?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256
&X-Amz-Credential=AKIANXTQ6FVWU4UCV4ZS/20201217/ap-southeast-
2/s3/aws4_request
&X-Amz-Date=20201217T203752Z
&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host
&X-Amz-Expires=7200
&X-Amz-Signature=a84af4b4d786ae759ece86d53453a7ed1ad33d61b882aec7c4da
c9600ee62d2
```

Like with everything - they need to be implemented securely!

1. Limiting expiry time

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Once the presigned URL is generated, it will be valid for an unlimited amount of times before it expires.

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Keep it to the minimum possible.

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Only grant the necessary permissions (e.g. read object, put object)

Really good for incident response and revocation

IAM Policy

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement":[
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action":[
         "s3:PutObject",
         "s3:GetObject"
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::test-bucket-123"
```

3. Control File Content

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Once a pre-signed URL is generated, normally you don't have control over who can upload a file or what file is uploaded.

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Specify the Content-MD5 header while generating the pre-signed URL with the hash of the file being uploaded.

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Specify the Content-MD5 header while generating the pre-signed URL with the hash of the file being uploaded.

Enforce the presigned URL to be valid only if the specified value for this header is the same from the one specified, and the one received by the user while uploading a file.

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Server access logging provides detailed records for the requests that are made to a bucket.

Not enabled by default.

- 1. Limiting expiry time
- 2. Least Privilege
- 3. Control File Content
- 4. Enable Logging

Takeaway

Remember: everything that you send to the front end client is visible to the end user

Every time when you are working with any type of credentials - think really carefully about where it's stored!



Thank you!

email: helen.jiahe.huang@gmail.com

linkedin: www.linkedin.com/in/helen-jiahe-huang/

twitter: @__helenhuang