Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) The community push to the OWASP Top 10



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CyberCX DATACOM































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Next 30 Minutes

1 What is SSRF

3 Impact

2 OWASP Top 10

4 Mitigation



Server-Side Request Forgery

Server-Side

/

Operations performed by the server

Request Forgery

Targets unintended resources



How it works





Exploit

- 1. Attacker sends target server URL to vulnerable server
- 2. Vulnerable server generates request to target server
- 3. Target server responds to vulnerable server
- 4. Vulnerable server forwards response to attacker

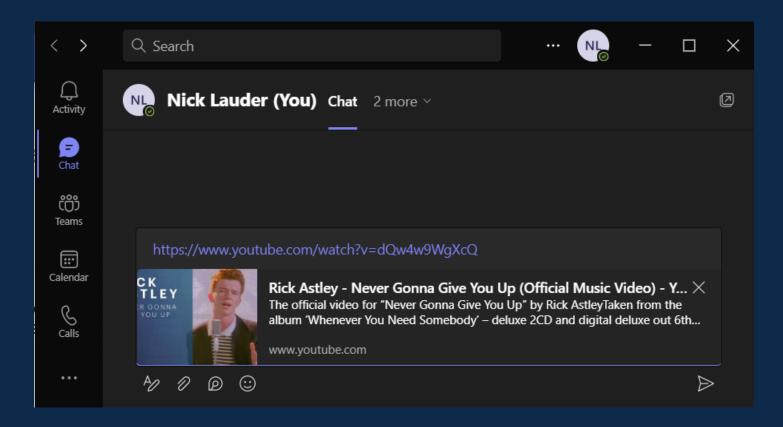




Examples In Action

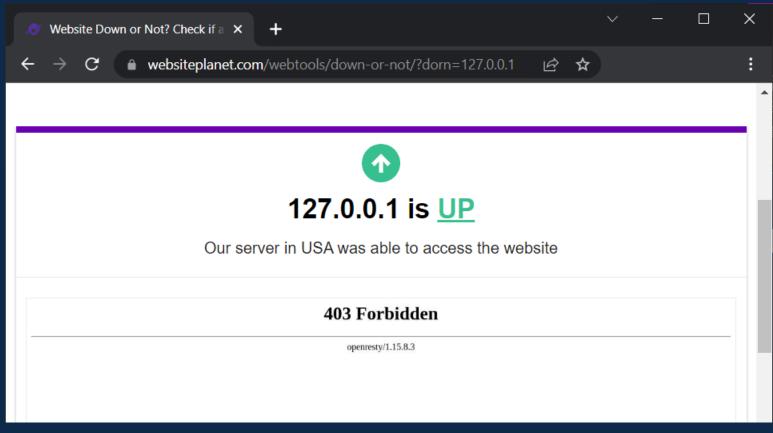


Microsoft Teams link preview



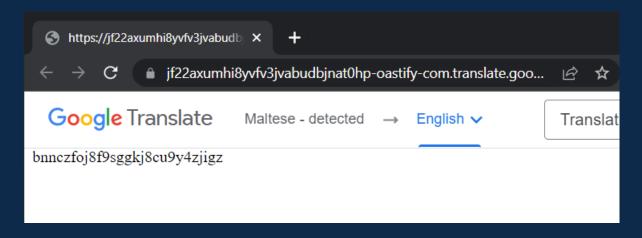


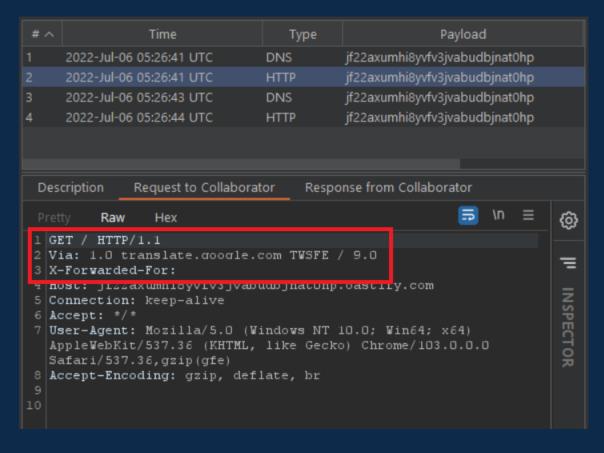
Website down checkers





Google translate





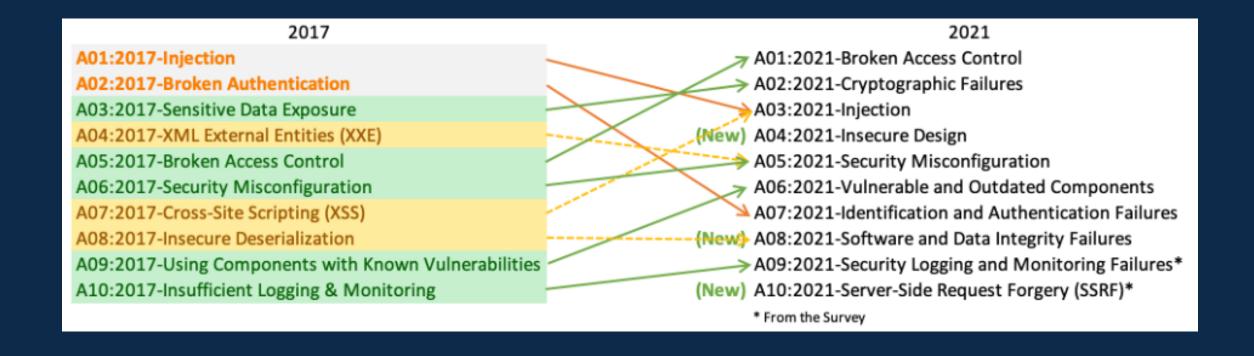


OWASP Top 10

A10:2021-Server-Side Request Forgery

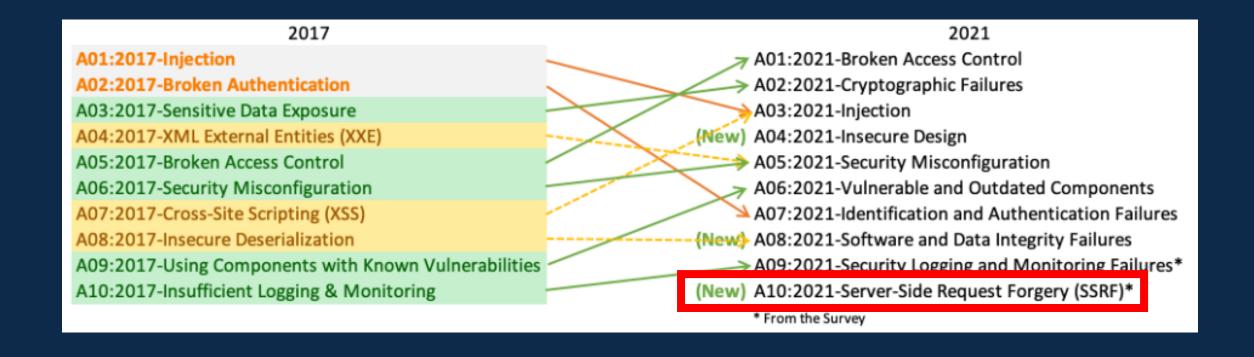


OWASP Top 10 - 2021





OWASP Top 10 - 2021





A10:2021-Server-Side Request Forgery

#1 in Community Surveys

Low rates of incidence (2.72%)

Only individual vulnerability



OWASP Statistics

Organisations searched 67.72% of their applications

Found in 2.72% of tested applications

Weighted CVSS exploit score: 8.82

Weighted CVSS impact score: 6.72





OWASP Statistics

Organisations searched 67.72% of their applications

Lots of testing coverage

Found in 2.72% of tested applications

Low incidence rate

Weighted CVSS exploit score: 8.82

High impact if found

Weighted CVSS impact score: 6.72



Metrics vs Community

Metrics based on testing data

Community survey based on real world experiences



Metrics vs Community

Metrics based on testing data

Community survey based on real world experiences

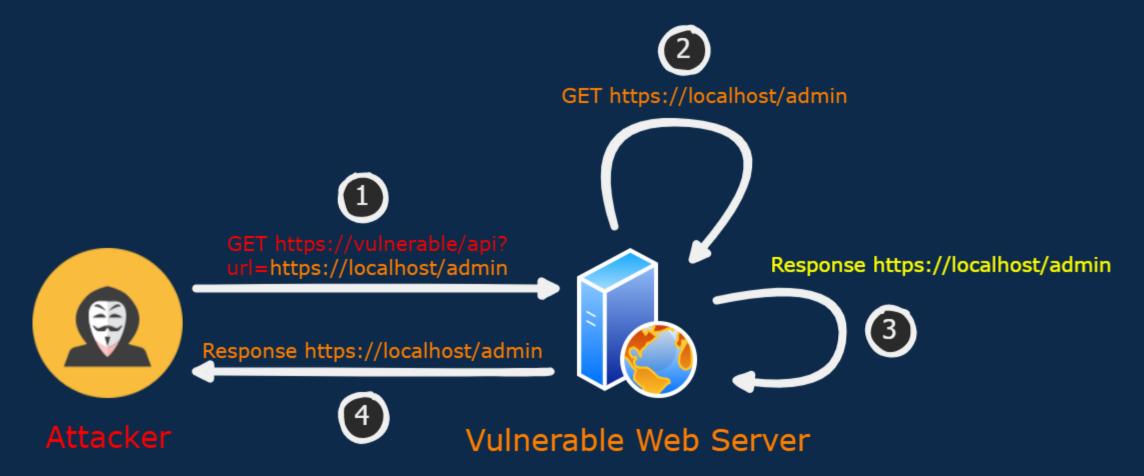
Making use of metrics and community surveys allows OWASP to incorporate large amounts of data while also including newer vulnerabilities that exiting tooling may not setup to find



What could go wrong???

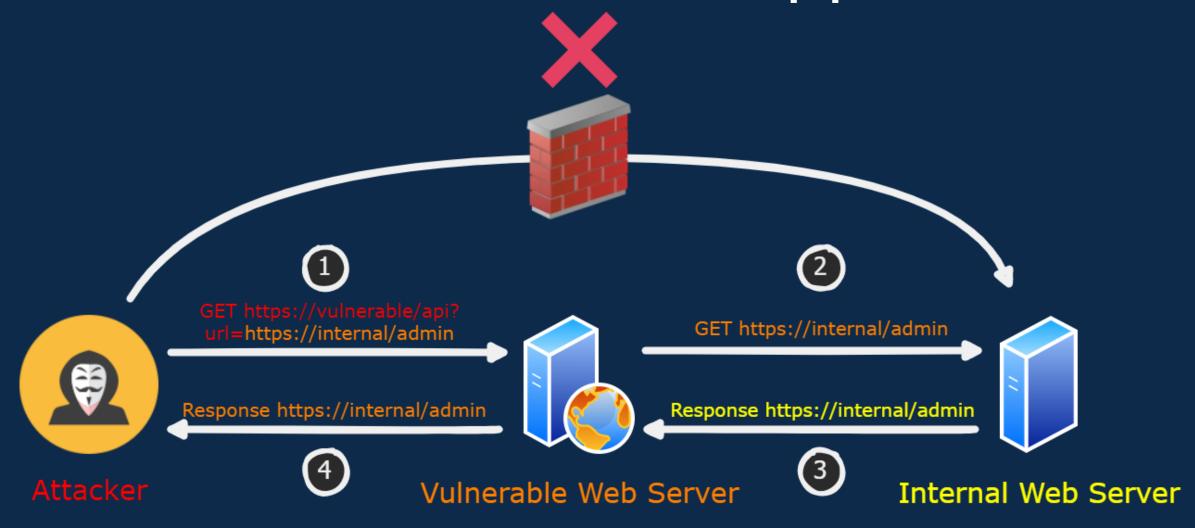


Access localhost (127.0.0.1)





Access internal web applications





Denial of Service (DoS)





Different protocol schemas

```
http://
https://
```



Different protocol schemas

```
http://
https://
file://
ftp://
Idap://
gopher://
dict://
```





Do you need customisable input?



Do you need customisable input? Hostname/IP allow listing



Do you need customisable input?

Hostname/IP allow listing

Hostname/IP deny listing



Do you need customisable input?

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Hostname/IP deny listing

Limit input to hostname or IP



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Disable unused schemas (file, ftp, Idap, gopher, dict)



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Always enforce authentication



Do you need customisable input? Hostname/IP allow listing Hostname/IP deny listing Limit input to hostname or IP Disable unused schemas (file, ftp, ldap, gopher, dict) Always enforce authentication Network segregation



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Defence in depth!
Implement as many as you can





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Questions?



Do you need customisable input?

Hostname/IP Allow listing

Hostname/IP Deny listing

Limit input to hostname or IP

Disable unused schemas

Always enforce authentication

Network segregation

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