

jÄk: Using Dynamic Analysis to Crawl and Test Modern Web Applications

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Web Application Scanners

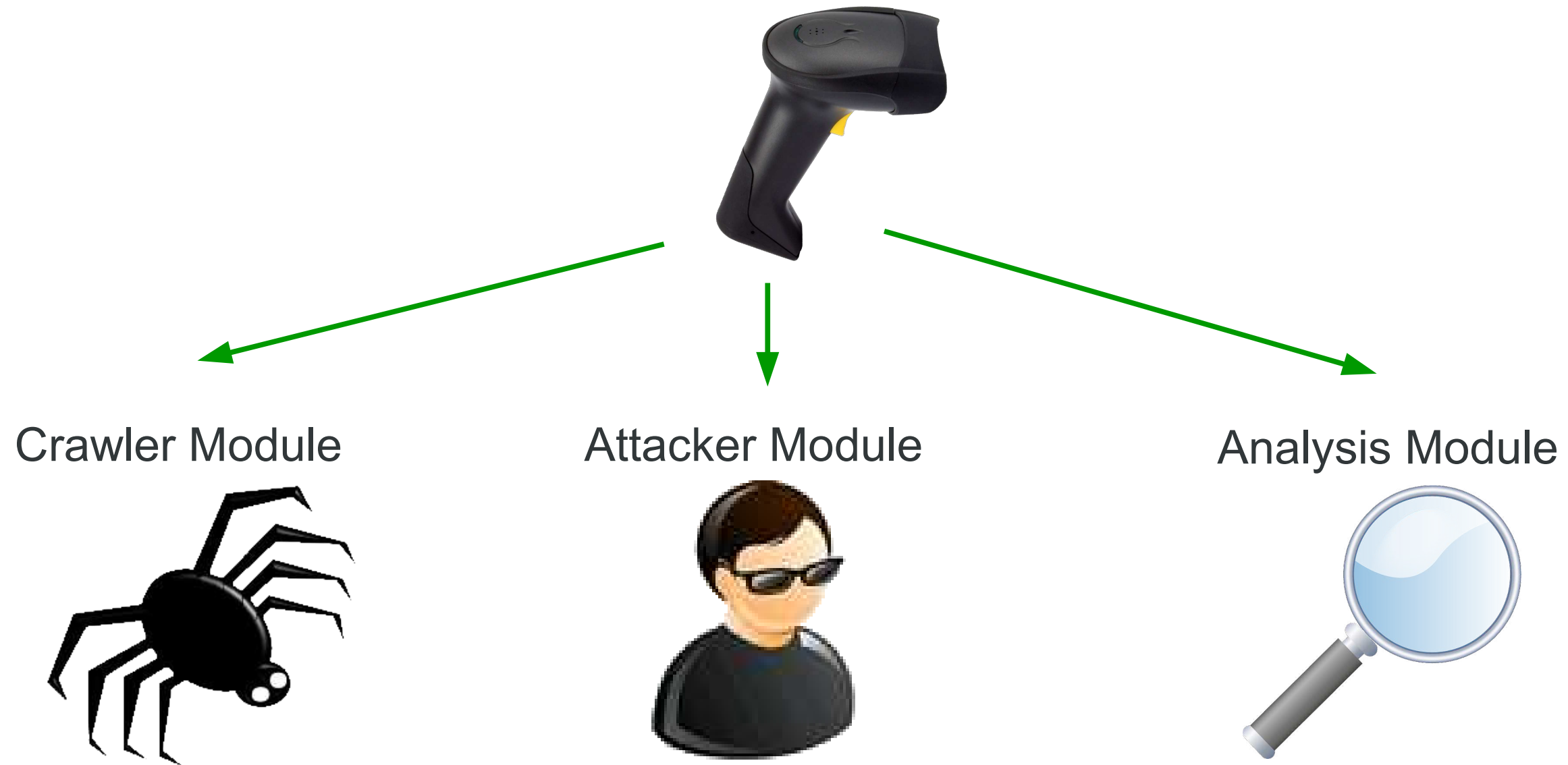


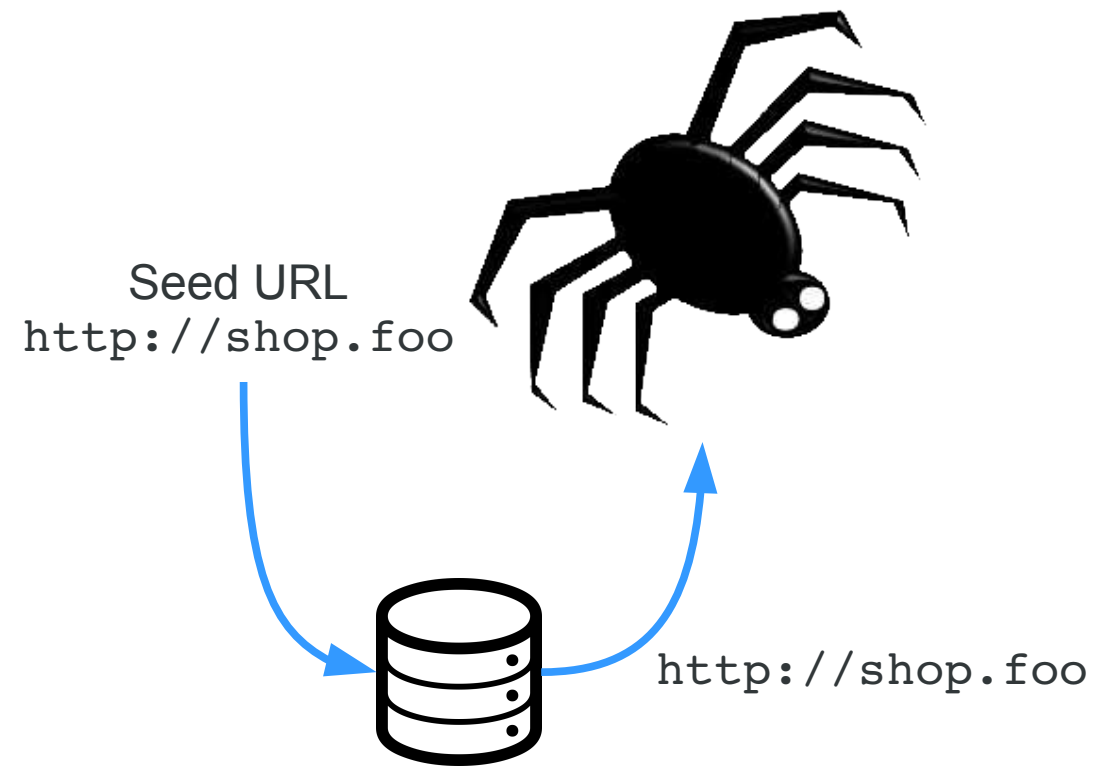
- (Semi-)automated security testing tools
- Follow a dynamic and black-box testing approach

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http://shop.foo



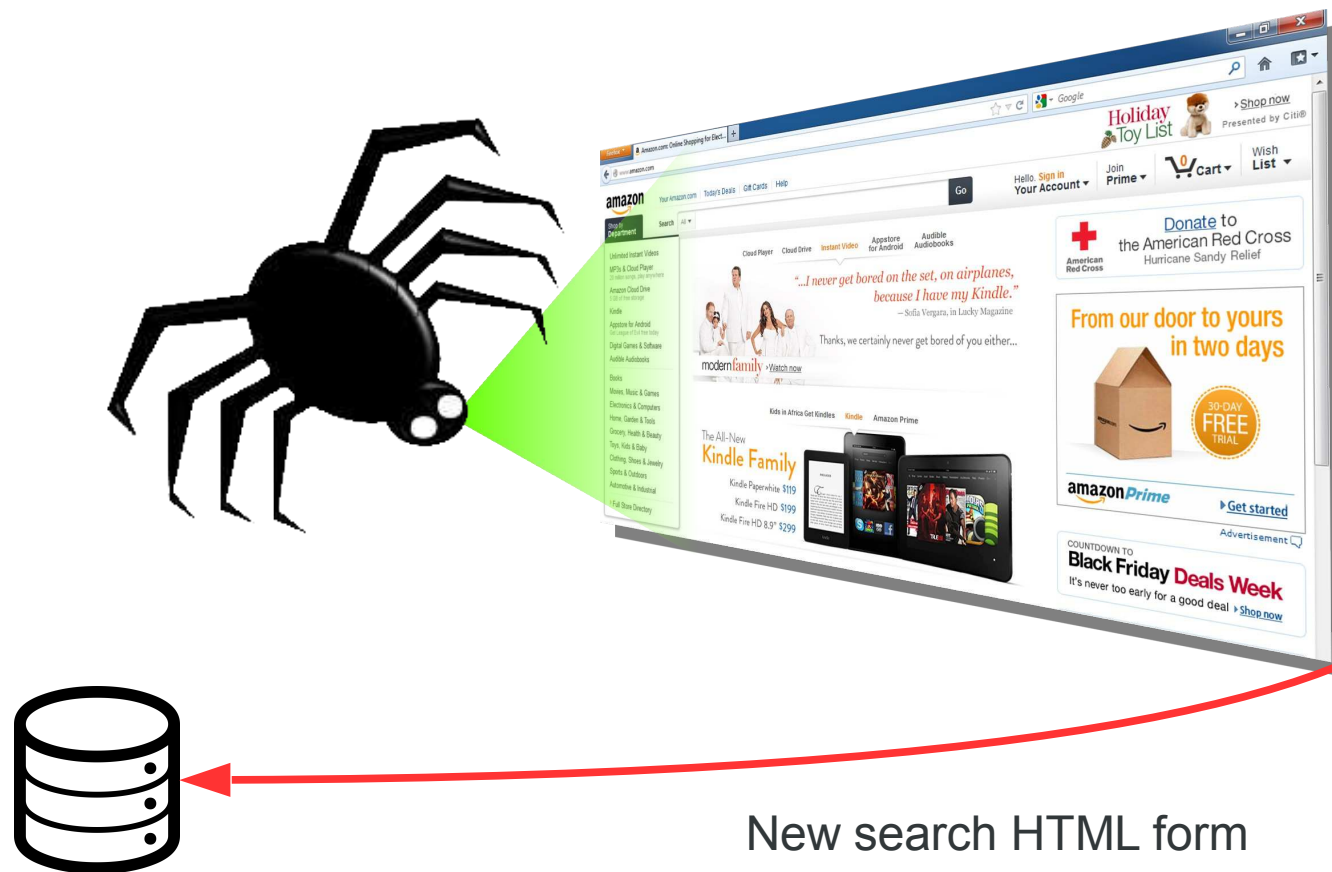
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<html>
  <head>
    <title>Online shopping</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <a href="/contacts">Contacts</a>
    <form action="/search">
      <input type="text" name="q"/>
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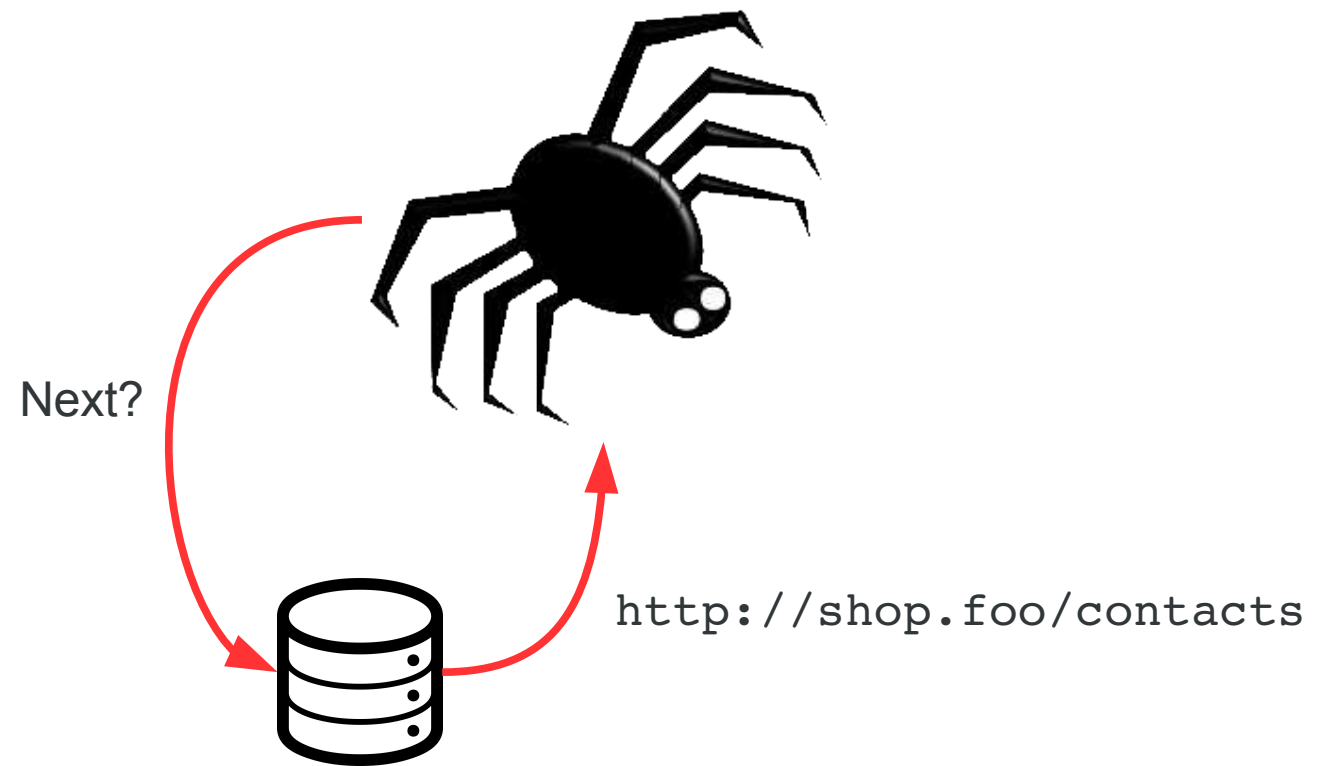


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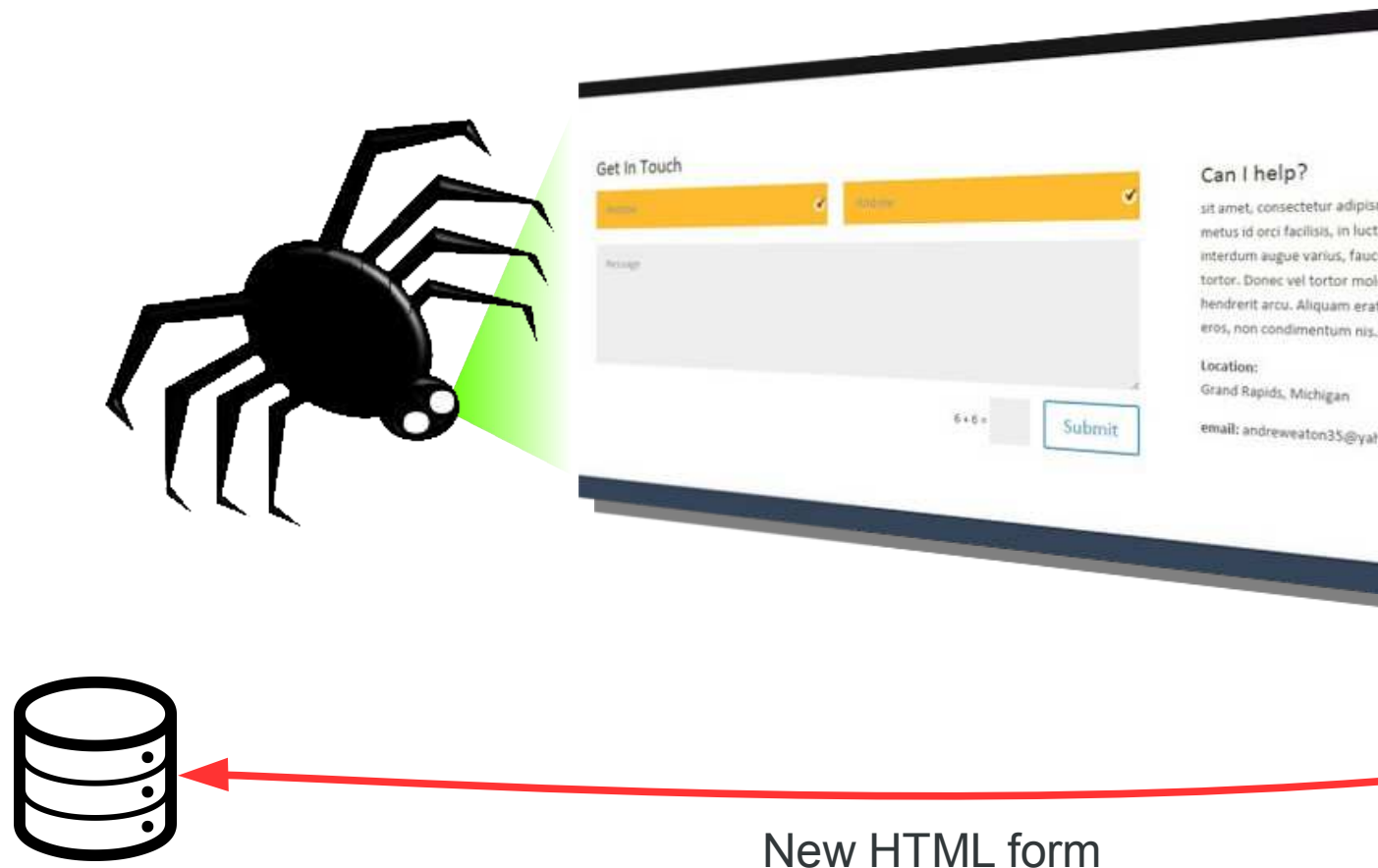
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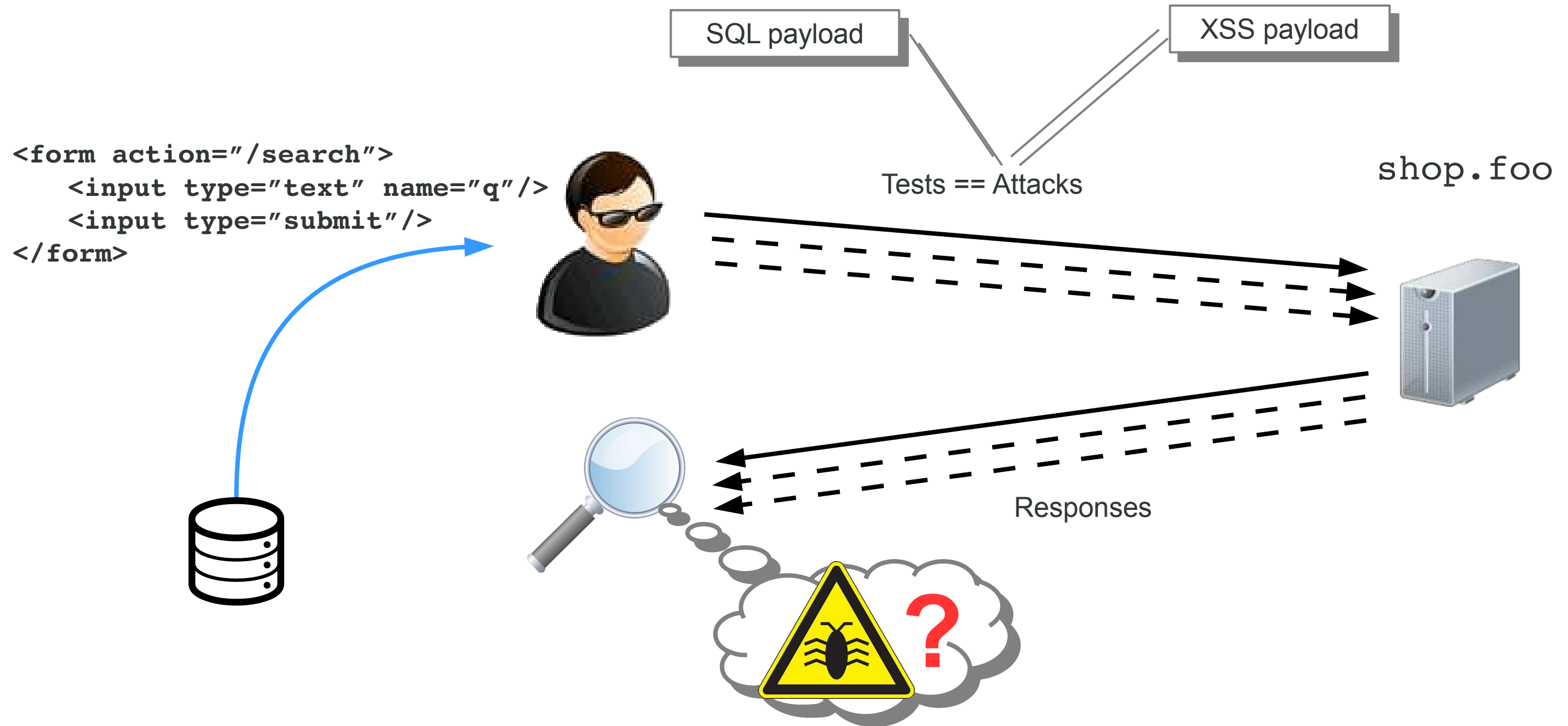


http://shop.foo/contacts

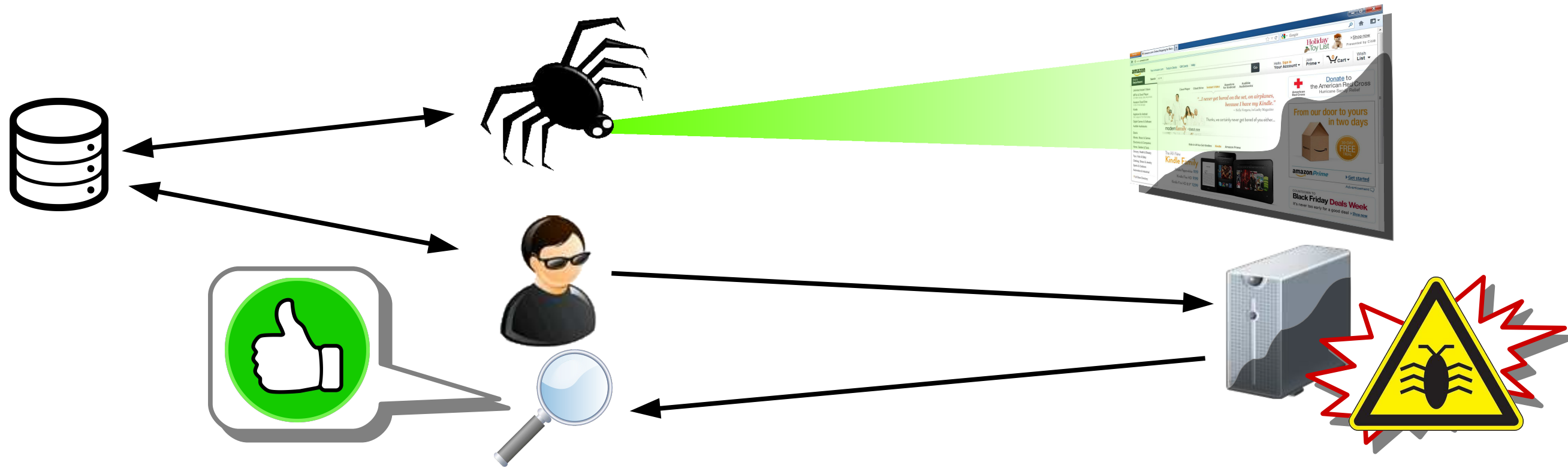


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<html>
  <head>
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  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="/comments">
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      <input type="submit" />
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  </body>
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Security Testing



Crawler Critical for Coverage



- Crawler explores the Web application attack surface
 - Missing parts → missing possible vulnerabilities
- Existing crawlers based on:
 - HTML parsing and pattern matching to extract URLs
 - “clickable” areas to further explore the surface

Crawler and Modern Web Applications

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→ Lack of support of event-based execution model

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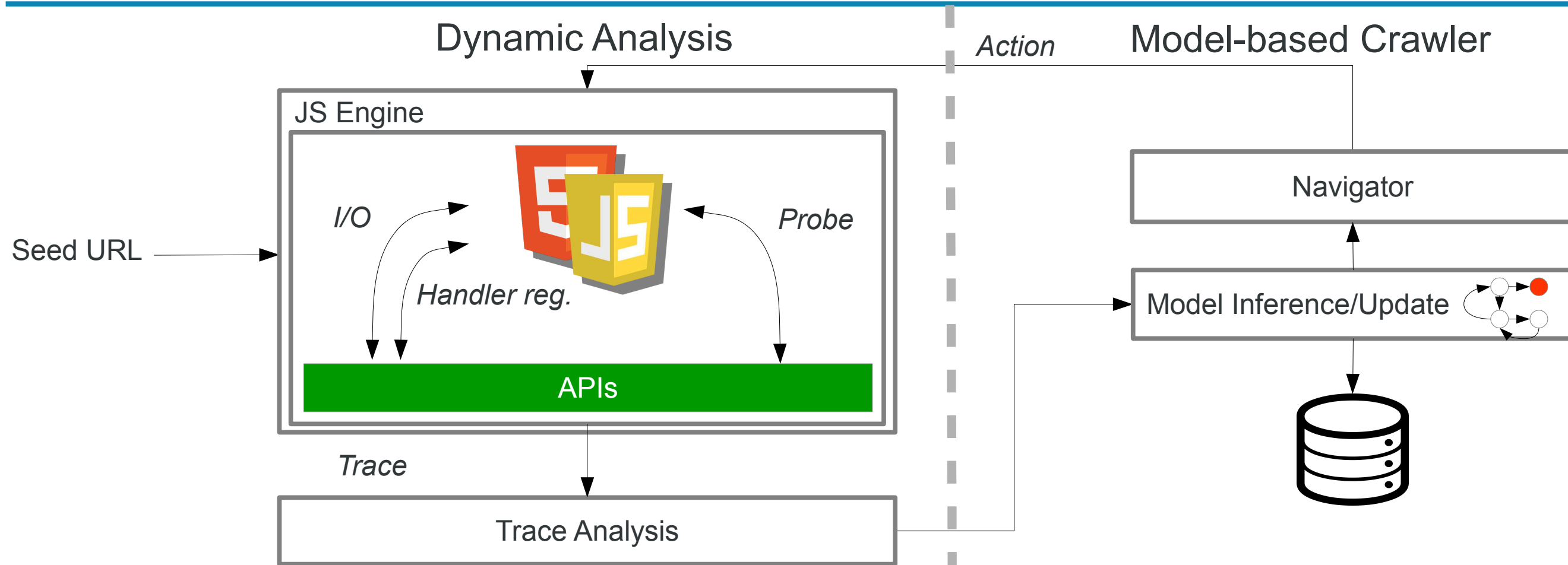
- We addressed the coverage problem with
 - JavaScript client side dynamic analysis
 - Model-based Crawler
- Build a tool: **jÄk**

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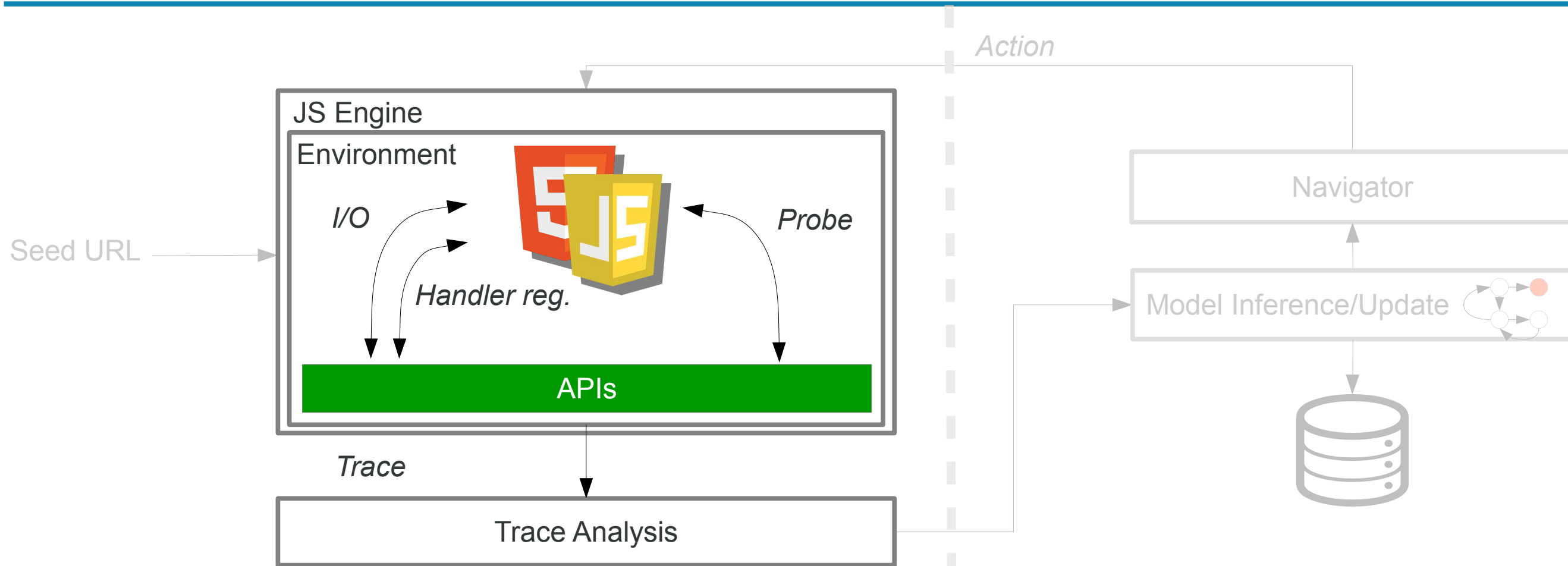
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Our Approach



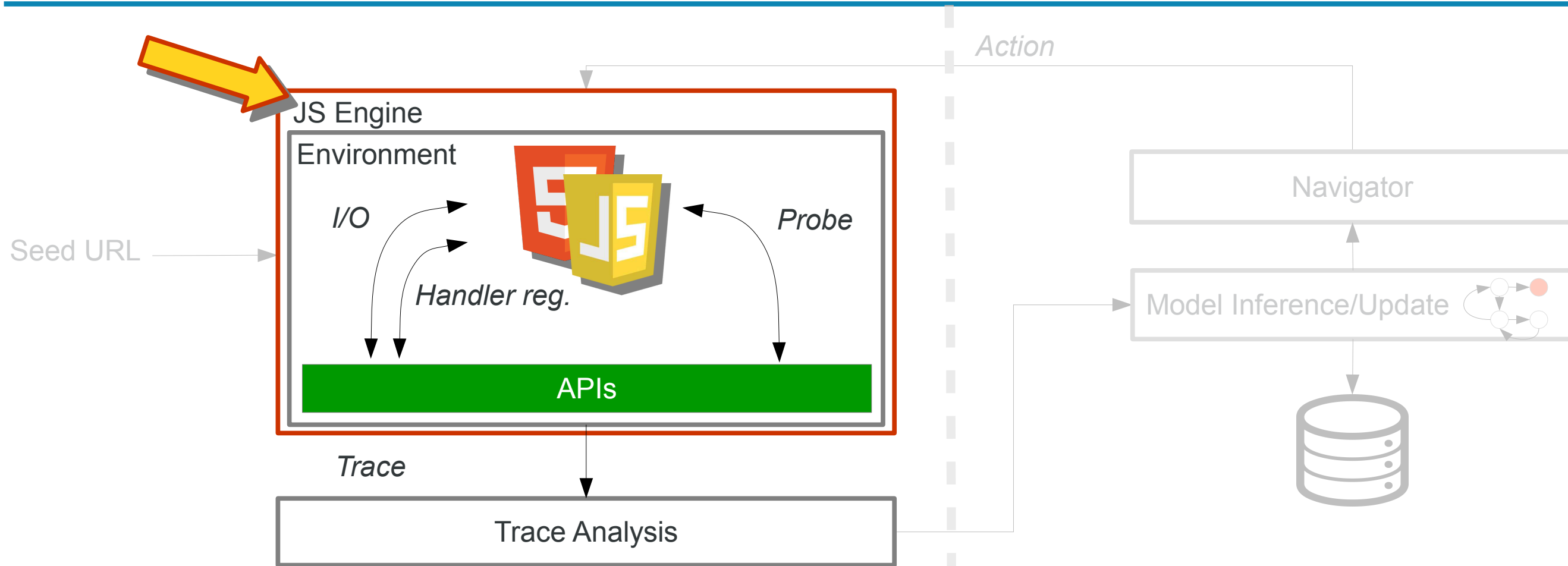
- Combine dynamic analysis with model-based crawler
 - Dynamic analysis monitors client side program execution
 - Crawler builds, maintains, uses a model of the visited attack surface

Dynamic Analysis



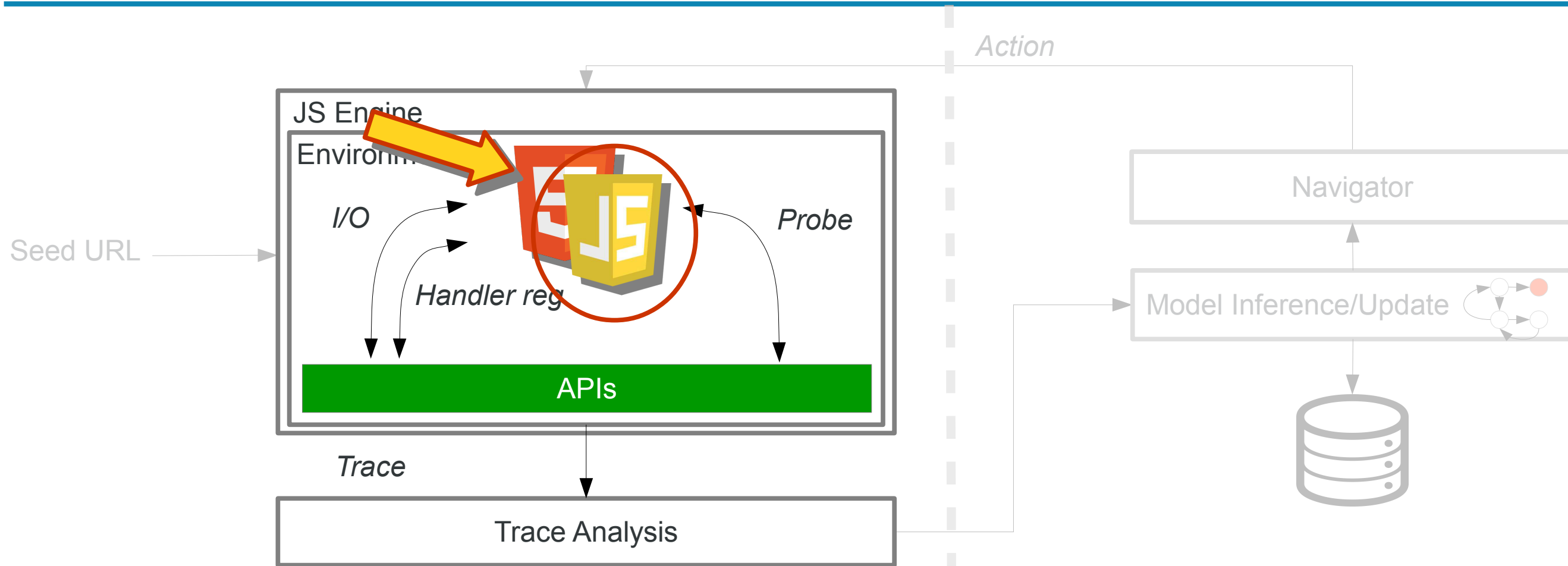
- Different approaches:

Dynamic Analysis



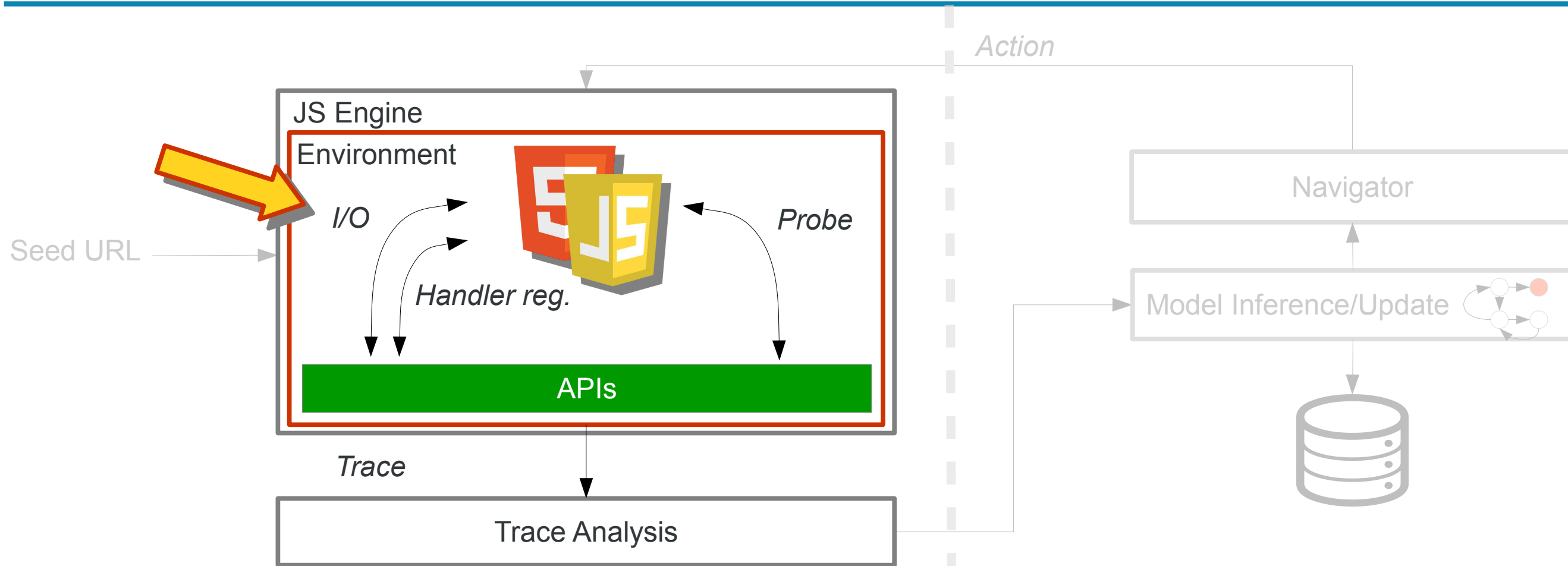
- Different approaches:

- 1) JS engine instrumentation → laborious task, engine-dependent



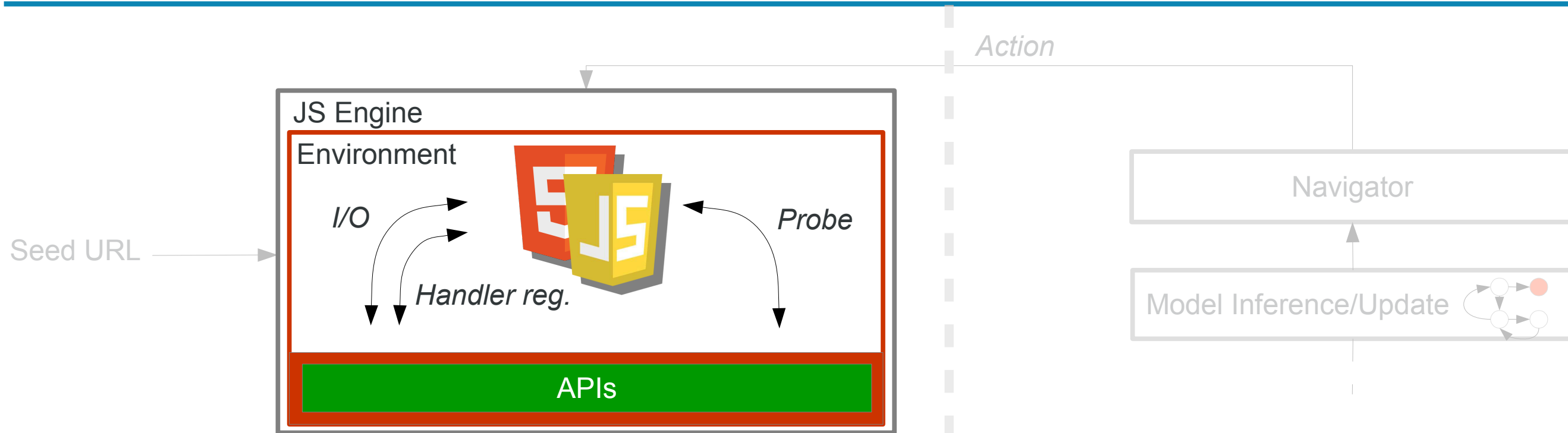
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- 2) JS program instrumentation → JS code is not entirely available
- 3) Modification of execution environment



- Modify execution environment via **function hooking**:
 - Intercept API calls (e.g., network I/O and event handler registration)
 - Object manipulations (i.e., object properties)
 - Schedule DOM inspections
- Hooks installed by injecting own JS code:
 - Function redefinition
 - Set functions

Function Redefinition

Application
JS code

```
function handler() {  
    alert("hello world");  
}  
  
el = document.getElementById('img')  
el.addEventListener("click", handler);
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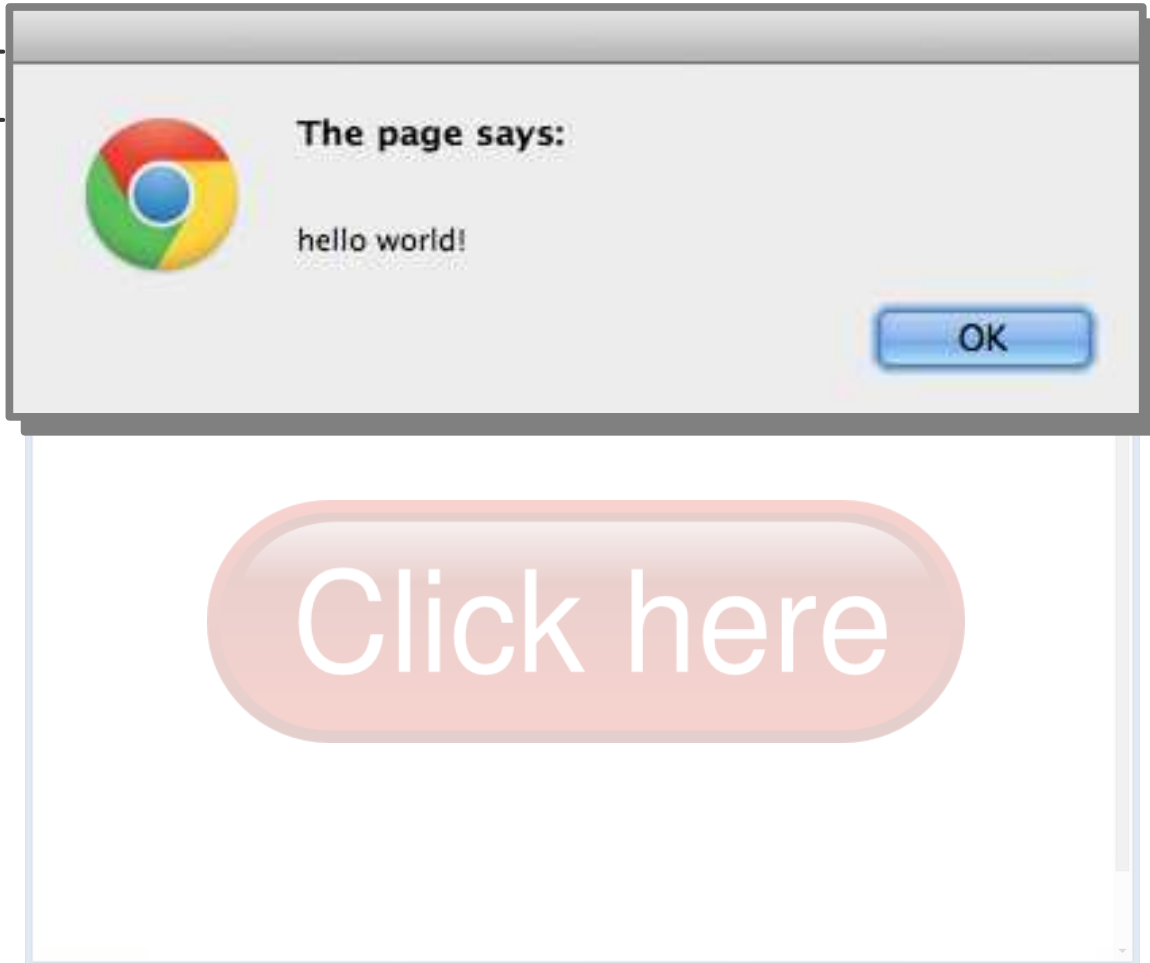


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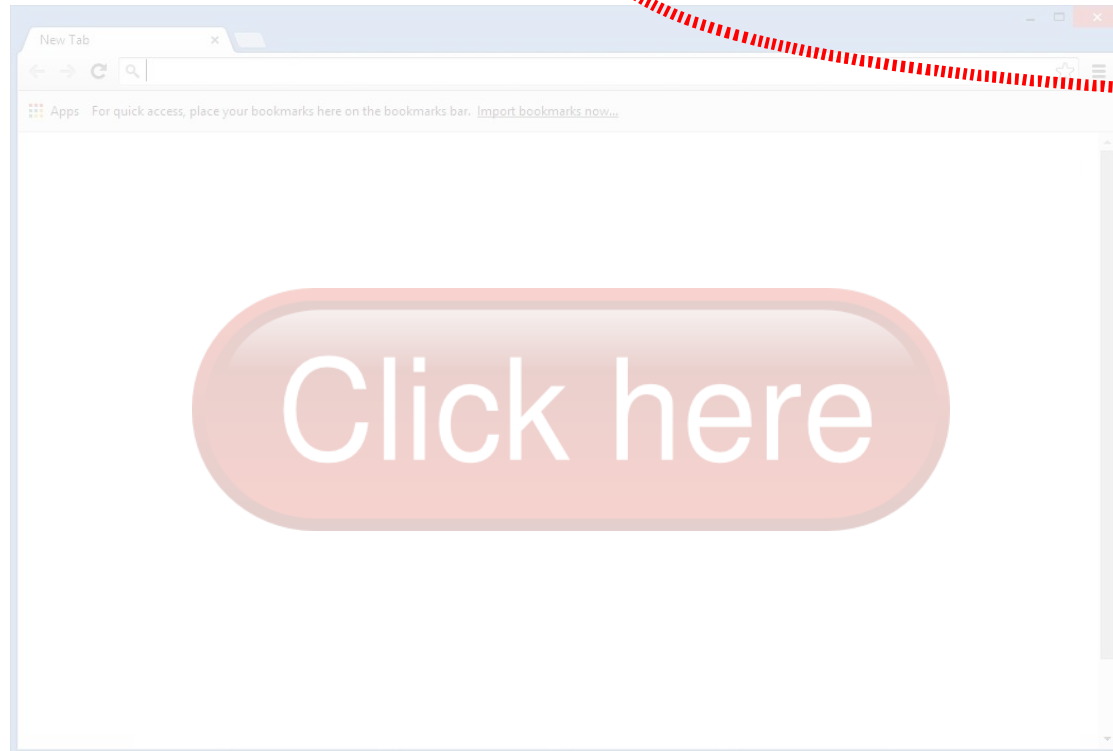
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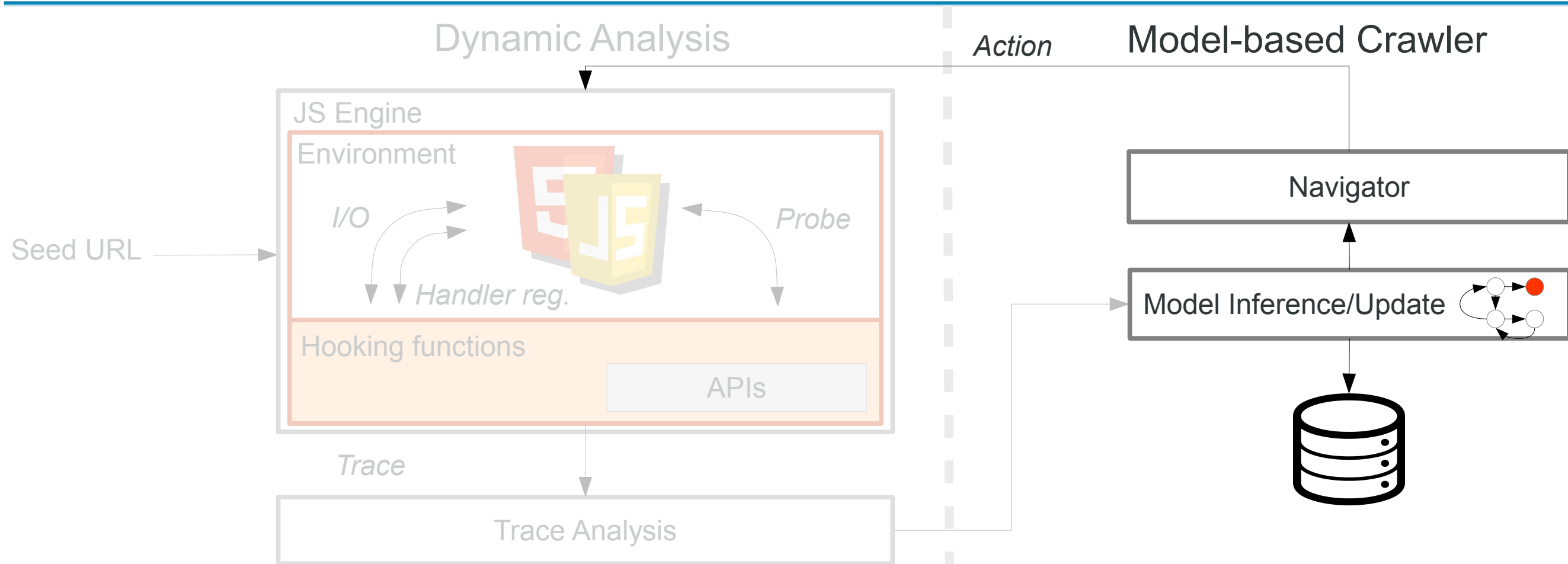
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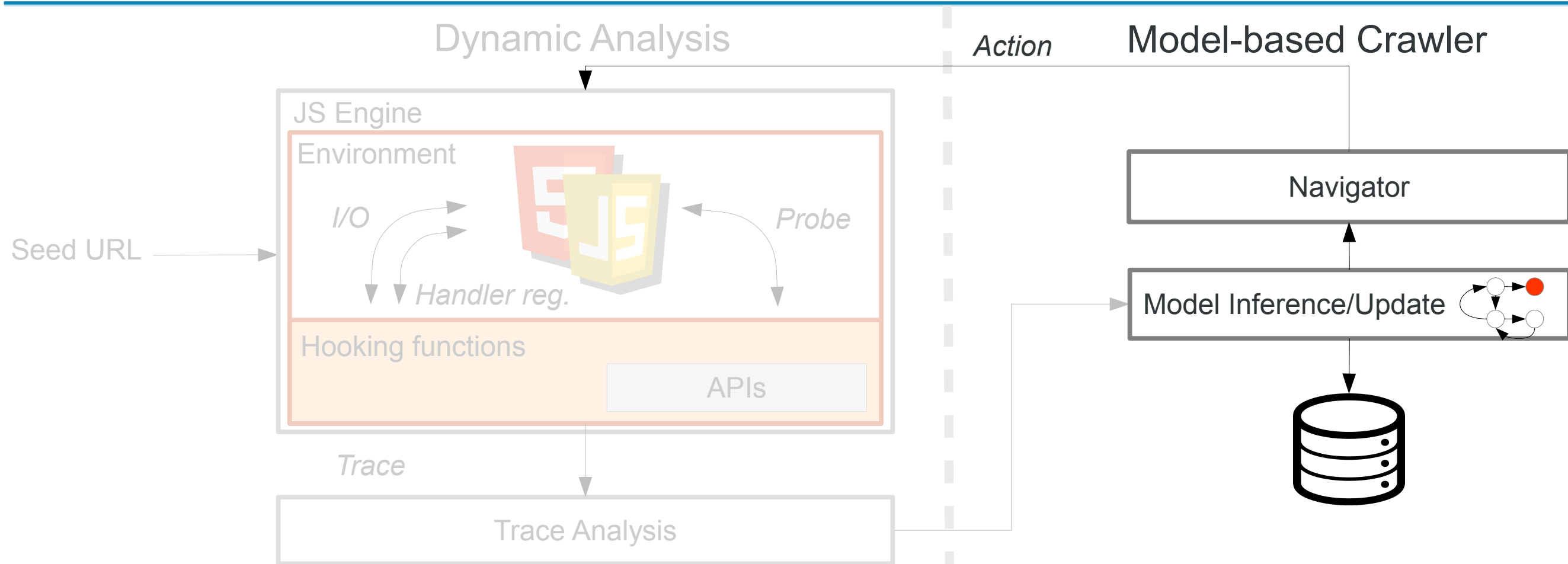


Model-based Crawler



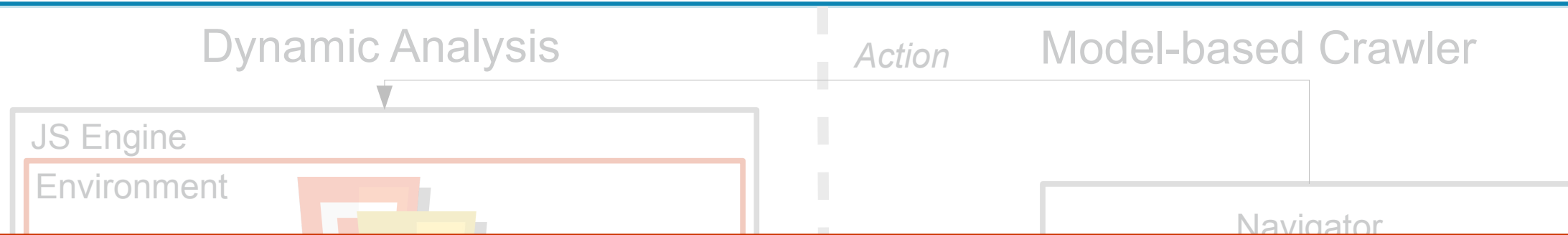
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 - Oriented graph: nodes are page clusters and edges are URLs, HTML forms, or events
- Model used to decide on the next action
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Assessment



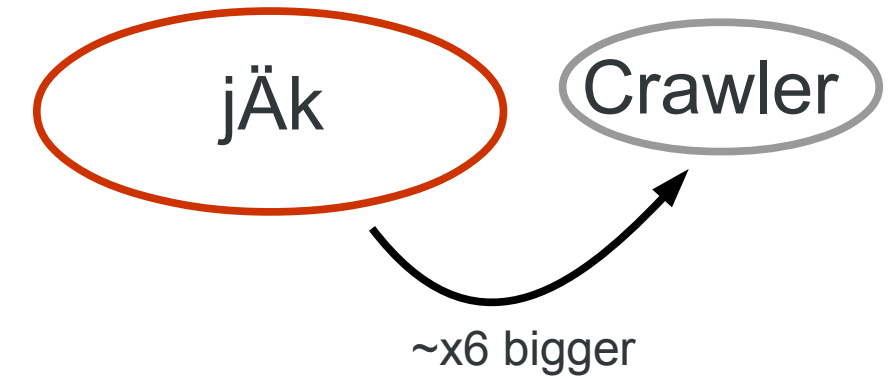
- New tool: **jÄk** *[pron. Jack]*
- Source code on GitHub
 - <https://github.com/ConstantinT/jAEk>
- Free to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve it
 - Free Software (GPL3) ... and also free as free beer!

- Comparative analysis
 - Skipfish, W3af, Wget, and Crawljax

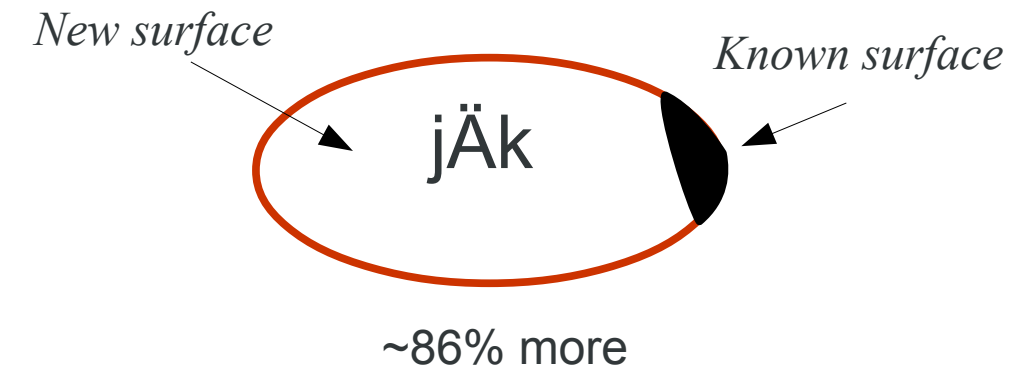
- Case studies:
 - WIVET (Web Input Vector Extractor Teaser)
 - assess strength and limitations of existing crawlers
 - 13 web applications
 - studied coverage and vulnerability detection power

Coverage

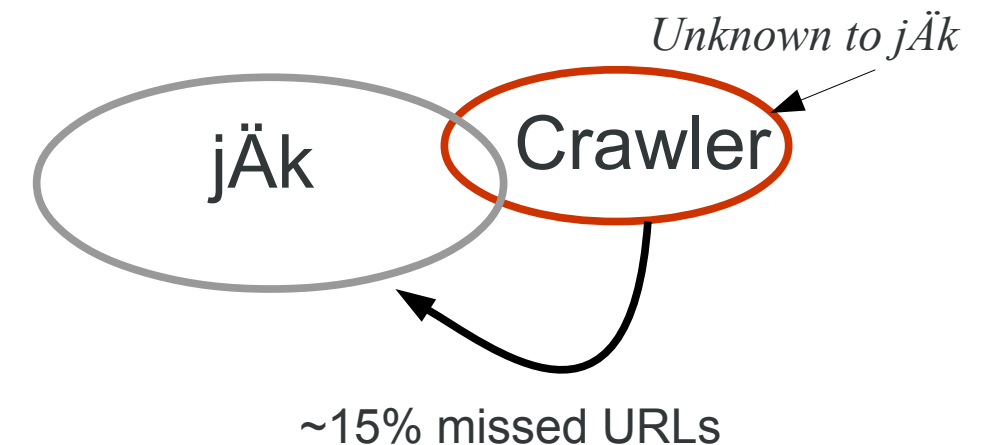
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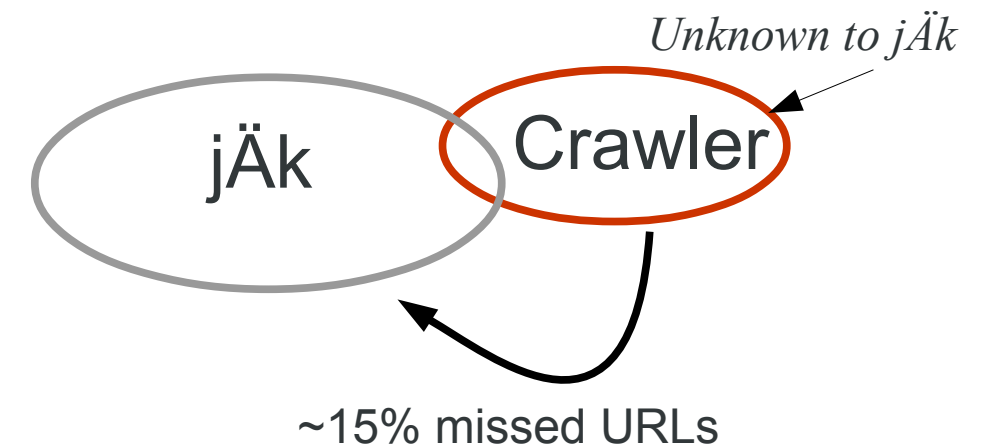
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 - Further analysis:
 - 75% of missed are due to URL forgery
 - 25% to static resources, unsupported action, and others



Conclusion

- Novel technique based on
 - **dynamic analysis** of JS program + **model-based crawling**
- Built **jÄk**, a tool implementing our approach
- Assessed against 13 web applications
- Our result show that jÄk explores a surface ~6x larger with +86% new URLs