



SECGURU – Web Application Cheat Sheet

Reconnaissance	Parameter Checklist	Session Management	Access Control	Mis-Configuration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Application & Version ▶ Web Components ▶ Domain Structure ▶ SSL Support? If yes, then what version & ciphers. ▶ Complete check of information returned in error messages ▶ Guess application logic through errors codes and messages. ▶ Gain database information ▶ Any Critical Data passed over non-ssl? ▶ Chances of Web Application use via public kiosk? What information is available from cache/temp folders? ▶ Valuable Phishing Target? ▶ Provision for Auto-Logon? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ URL request ▶ URL encoding ▶ Query string ▶ Header ▶ Cookie <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Expire Time □ Secure □ Persistent ▶ Form fields <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Type □ Length □ Format □ Range ▶ Hidden field ▶ Only Client side validation? ▶ 'Tainted' parameters ▶ Min/Max lengths ▶ Concatenate commands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Token protection ▶ Session Duration ▶ Idle time Duration ▶ Guess Session ID format ▶ Transfer in URL or BODY? ▶ Is Session Id linked to the IP? ▶ Session X'fer (sso application) ▶ Change Referrer tag ▶ Examine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Token □ Cookie □ SSID ▶ Serialized Objects ▶ Conduct replay attack ▶ Concurrent Logins ▶ Separate Personalization and session cookies ▶ Encrypted Cookies, Marked Secure? ▶ Using Cache-Control Pragma? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Flaws in access control? ▶ Check for path transversal ▶ Determine file permissions ▶ Direct Access to Conf Files ▶ Is critical data secured and encrypted? ▶ Access points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Regular users □ Admin access □ Any other? ▶ Ability to brute force at the discovered access points. ▶ Forced browsing, does application keep a check by tracking request from each user ▶ No Access to system level resources ▶ Determine access to content and functions, should match company policies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Nikto results ▶ Nessus results ▶ Investigate Patch Levels ▶ Directory listing ▶ Directory permission ▶ Detailed Error messages ▶ Default username/pass ▶ SSL cert. Configuration ▶ Debug or configuration Files ▶ Check Latest vulnerabilities ▶ Unwanted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Backup files □ Defaults files □ Services ▶ Remote admin. Access
Credential Management	Authentication	OS calls	SQL injection	XSS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Password storage ▶ Password change ▶ User Update section ▶ Password strength ▶ Lockout policy ▶ Login attempts allowed ▶ Account Mgmt. Policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Un-Encrypted Auth ▶ Backend Authentication ▶ Using Least privilege account ▶ Any Trust relationships ▶ Use of Encryption ▶ Text password in HTML ▶ Text Password in Config ▶ Ability to bypass auth with spoofed tokens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Using any interpreter? ▶ OS service calls (e.g. Sendmail) ▶ Mirror and search code for all calls to external sources. ▶ Privileges given to other services and web server. ▶ Deconstruction of binary codes (if any) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Using Least privilege account ▶ Mirror website and search for all input parameters ▶ Gain database related information ▶ Detailed Error Messages ▶ Privileges given to the web server or database ▶ Access only to stored procedures ▶ Safe failure in case of exception 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Which type – stored or reflected ▶ Check for 404/500 error pages for return information. ▶ Input validation checks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Type □ Length □ Format □ Range ▶ Safe failure in case of exception.