



## Doing Drupal security right

Presented by Gábor Hojtsy, Acquia

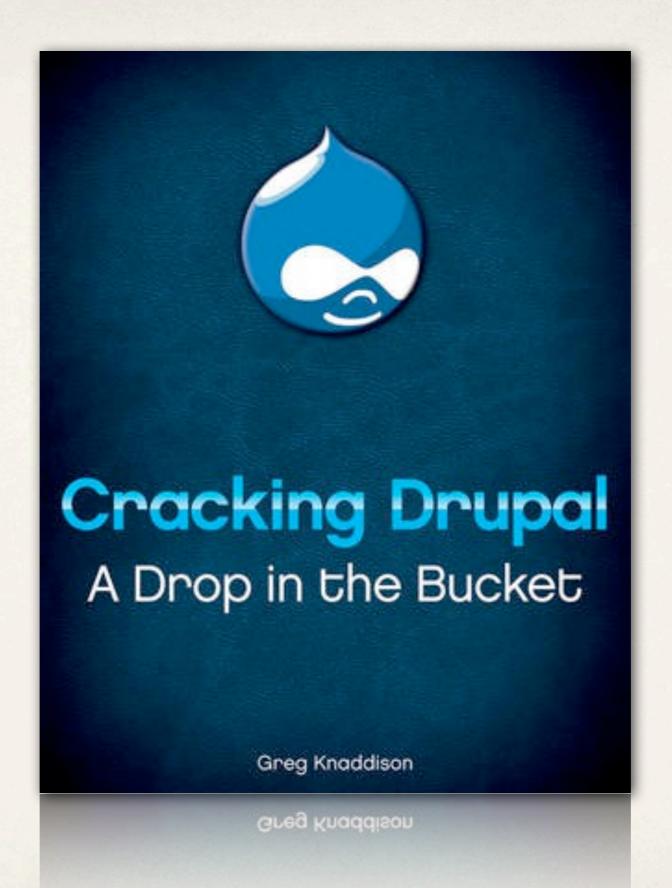
with special thanks to Greg Knaddison, Four Kitchens and Jakub Suchy

#### Why I'm here?

- Maintainer for Drupal 6
- De-facto member of the security team

#### Why are you here?

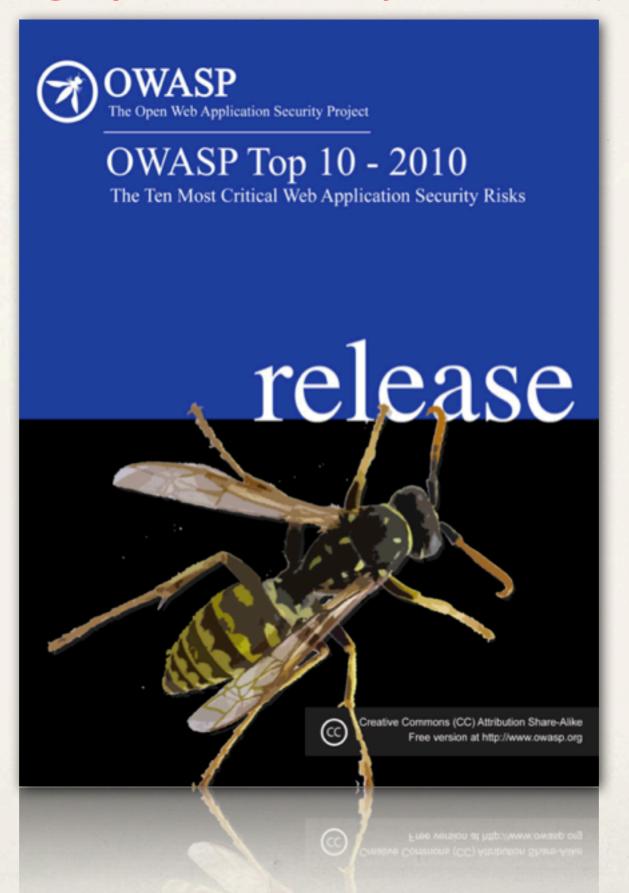
- Managers?
- Site builders?
- Themers?
- Developers?



#### Are you affected?

With relatively simple holes, your administrator user can be taken over.

#### https://www.owasp.org/index.php/ Category:OWASP\_Top\_Ten\_Project





#### Heard of the mid-April wordpress.com attack?

#### Secure server

- Avoid using FTP at all cost, check your client tool
- Who do you share your server with?
   Are you confident? Run other apps?
- Keep your OS, PHP, SQL server, etc. up to date

#### Secure Drupal

- Is your admin password "admin"?
- Look at all "administer \*" permissions
- "administer filters" can take over a site
- Use update.module, watch the security news (Wednesdays)

#### Secure Drupal

- Avoid any kind of PHP input, write your own modules instead
- Look into using paranoia.module
- Watch your input formats (you can be googled)
- Check out the security\_review module.



index.php?id=12

```
mysql_query("UPDATE mytable
SET value = '". $value ."'
WHERE id = ". $_GET['id']);
```

- db\_query("UPDATE {mytable} SET value = :value WHERE id = :id", array(':value' => \$value, ':id' => \$id);
- If you need to include dynamic table or column names in your query, see db\_escape\_table()



```
index.php?id=12
print $_GET['id'];
```

\$output .= \$node->title;
Giving full HTML access.
Unsafe tags in other formats.

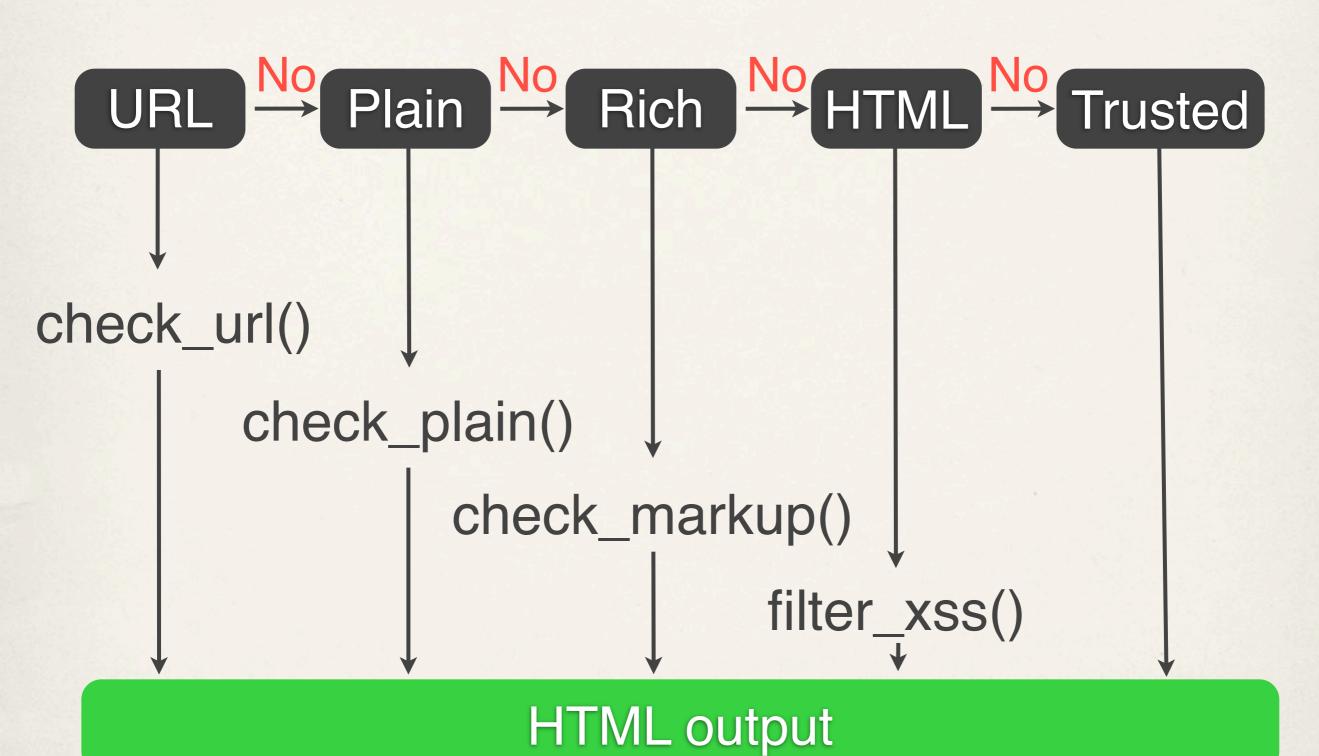


## likelihood a website has a Cross site scripting issue

```
jQuery.get('/user/1/edit',
  function (data, status) {
    if (status == 'success') {
      var p = /id="edit-user-edit-form-token"
value="([a-z0-9]*)"/;
      var matches = data.match(p);
      var token = matches[1];
      var payload = {
        "form_id": 'user_edit',
        "form_token": token,
        "pass[pass1]": 'hacked',
        "pass[pass2]": 'hacked'
      jQuery.post('/user/1/edit', payload);
```

Example from Heine Deelstra, Drupal Security team lead <a href="http://heine.familiedeelstra.com/change-password-xss">http://heine.familiedeelstra.com/change-password-xss</a>
Technique (with code changes) works up to Drupal 6





t(), format\_plural() placeholders:
 %name, @url, !insecure

```
t('%name has a blog at <a
href="@url">@url</a>', array('@url' =>
valid_url($user->profile_blog), '%name' =>
$user->name));
```

Use Drupal.t(), Drupal.formatPlural() in JS.

### Not all output is HTML

## Authentication & sessions

- Weak password storage and account management
- Session hijacking / fixation
- Lack of session timeout / logout

- Passwords are stored hashed
- Session IDs changed when permissions change
- Drupal works with Apache's SSL transport
- Modules to set certain URLs to use SSL

#### Insecure direct object references



index.php?id=12

```
db_query("SELECT * FROM {node}
WHERE nid = :id", array(':id'
=> $_GET['id']));
```

- Menu system handles permission checking
- user\_access('administer nodes', \$account)
- node\_access('edit', \$node, \$account);
- \$select->addtag('node\_access');
- Form API checks for data validity

# Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

<img src="http://example.com/
user/logout" />

http://example.com/index.php?
delete=12

<img src="http://example.com/
index.php?delete=12" />

- Form API works with POST submissions by default (makes it harder)
- Form API includes form tokens, requires form retrieval before submission, checks valid values
- drupal\_valid\_token() provided to generate/ validate tokens for GET requests



- Drupal stores user passwords hashed with a one-way hash
- Different randomly generated private key is provided on each site, which can be used to do reversible encryption
- Modules exist to help encrypt more data
- Up to you to ensure backups are properly protected

# Failure to restrict URL access



### Drupal approach

- Menu system uses access callback and access arguments
- Continually review permissions

#### Insufficient transport protection



### Heard of Firesheep?

### Drupal approach

- Run Drupal on top of full SSL
- Use securepages and securepages\_prevent\_hijack to wall your important pages
- http://drupalscout.com/knowledge-base/ drupal-and-ssl-multiple-recipespossible-solutions-https
- Use a valid certificate

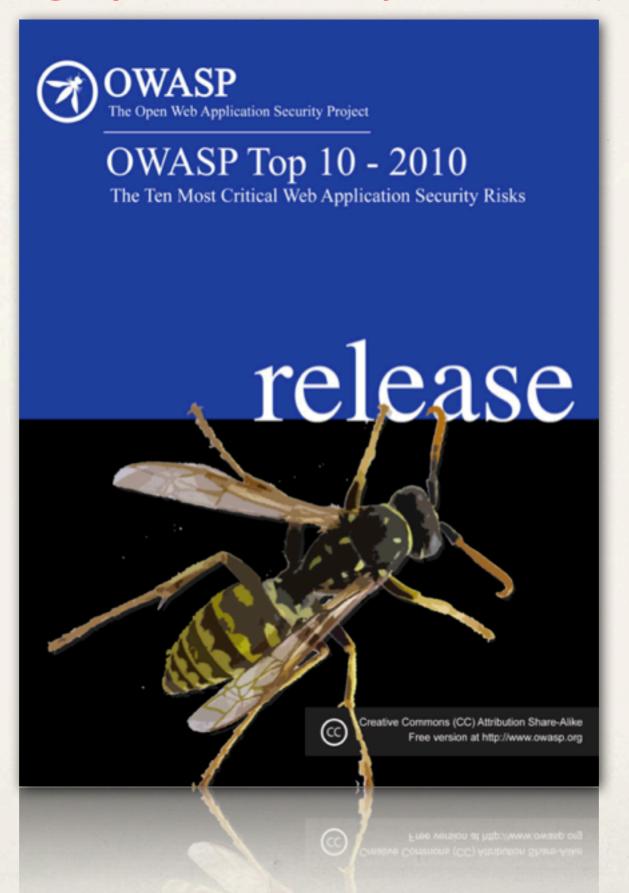


http://example.com/index.php?
target=evil.com

### Drupal approach

- Drupal has various internal redirections, which use local paths and generate URLs based on them
- Look for use of drupal\_goto() and Form API #redirect instances in your modules to validate their compliance

#### https://www.owasp.org/index.php/ Category:OWASP\_Top\_Ten\_Project



# Is Open Source secure?

# "Open Source is secure"

- Open Source makes people look at it
- Popularity gets more eyes
- There are always more smart people to find and fix problems

# "Open Source is insecure"

- People can equally find holes
- Some people (inadvertently) disclose issues in the public
- Fix becomes public and can / will be reviewed

## Is Drupal secure?

# Developers and users

- Drupal APIs are designed to be secure
- It is eventually up to programmers to use them that way
- http://drupal.org/writing-secure-code
- Tools designed for security can still be misconfigured

### Drupal security team

A team of volunteers working to ensure best security of Drupal and thousands of contributed modules

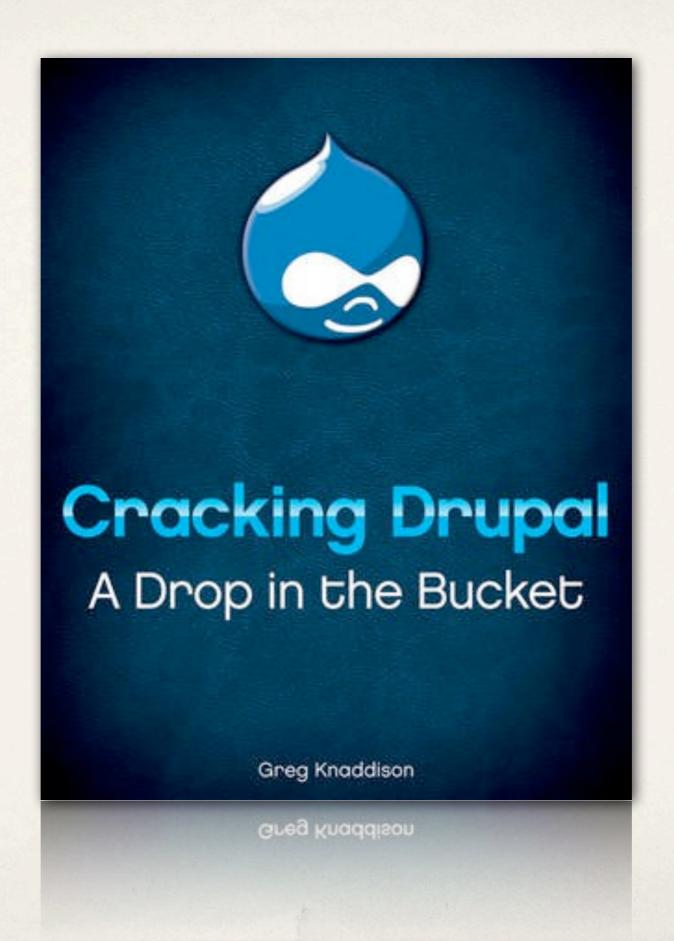
## Design. Educate. Fix.

### What's supported?

- Drupal core and all(!) contributed projects on drupal.org
- Stable releases (development versions only for very popular modules)
- Not actively looking for vulnerabilities in contributed modules
- Only current and one earlier versions are supported: now 7.x and 6.x

#### Points of contact

- Releases at <a href="http://drupal.org/security">http://drupal.org/security</a>
- Reporting issues: <a href="http://drupal.org/node/">http://drupal.org/node/</a>
   101494
- Reporting cracked sites: <a href="http://drupal.org/node/213320">http://drupal.org/node/213320</a>
- Discuss general issues: <a href="http://groups.drupal.org/best-practices-drupal-security">http://groups.drupal.org/best-practices-drupal-security</a>



### These slides are (CC)

#### Images used:

http://www.flickr.com/photos/rtv/2398561954/

http://www.flickr.com/photos/jonk/19422564/

http://www.flickr.com/photos/duncan/2693141693/

http://www.flickr.com/photos/duncan/2742371814

http://www.flickr.com/photos/jontintinjordan/3736095793/

http://www.flickr.com/photos/djbrady/2304740173/

http://www.flickr.com/photos/inkytwist/2654071573/

http://www.flickr.com/photos/duncan/2741594585/

http://www.flickr.com/photos/shellysblogger/2924699161/

http://www.flickr.com/photos/blogumentary/434097609/

http://www.flickr.com/photos/glamhag/2214986176/

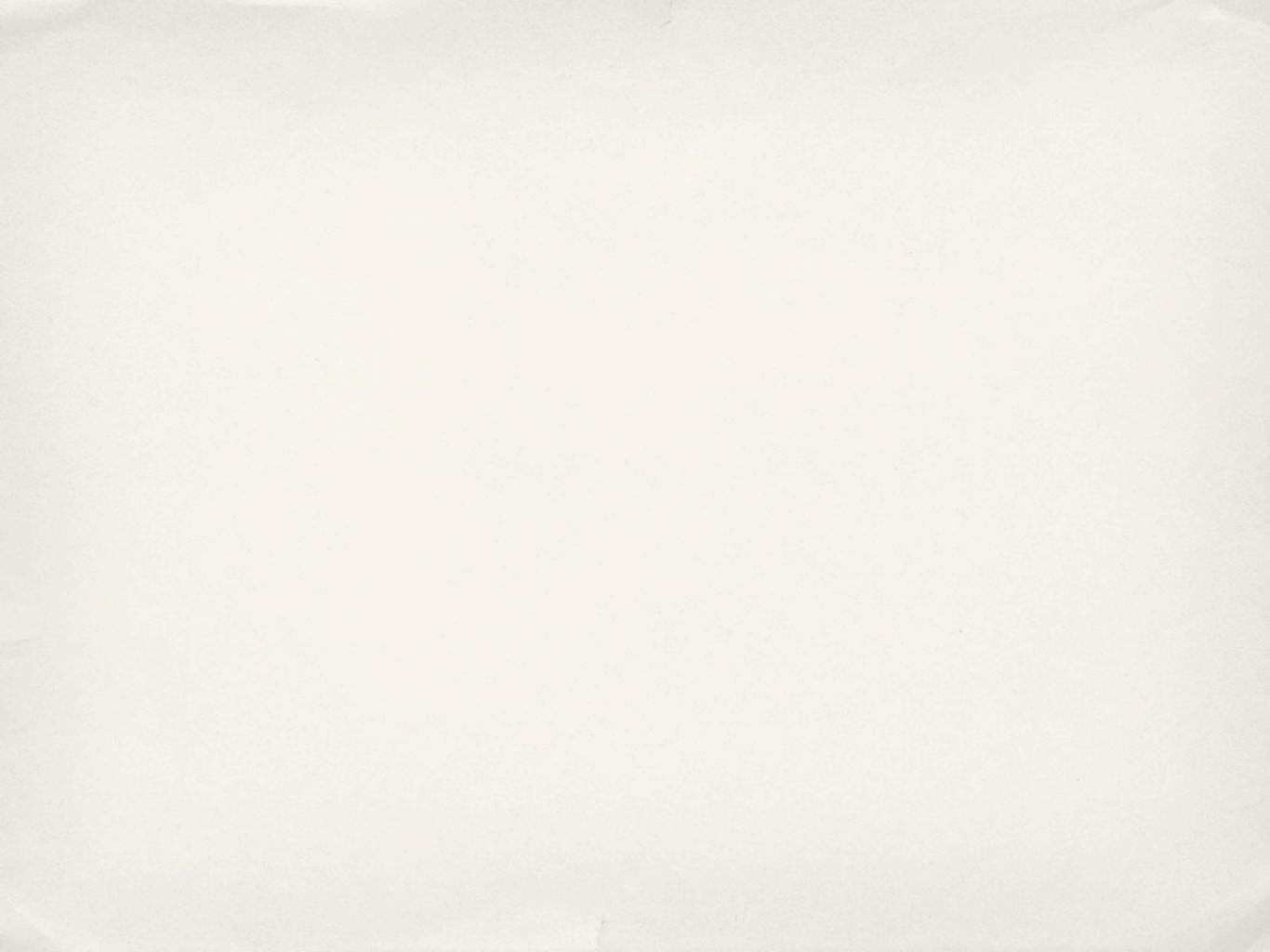
http://www.flickr.com/photos/duncan/2693140217/



This presentation created by Gábor Hojtsy

Licensed: <a href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/">http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.0/</a>

#### Questions?





Locate this session on the DrupalCon London website:

http://london2011.drupal.org/conference/schedule



Locate this session on the DrupalCon London website:



http://london2011.drupal.org/conference/schedule

Click the "Take the survey" link

Locate this session on the DrupalCon London website:



http://london2011.drupal.org/conference/schedule

Click the "Take the survey" link

THANK YOU!