# Evaluation of Web Application Security Risks and Secure Design Patterns

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## ABSTRACT

The application of security in web application is of profound importance due to the extended use of web for business. Most of the attacks, are either because the developers are not considering security as a concern or due to the security flaws in designing and developing the applications. The enforcement of security in the software development life cycle of the application may reduce the high cost and efforts associated with implementing security at a later stage. For this purpose, various attempts has been made to define some security patterns keeping the attacks in mind. The developers now can use these patterns but sometimes it is difficult to choose a pattern from the large list, which may or may not suit the context. This paper is based on analyzing the existing security patterns. Here web application vulnerabilities has been classified and pairing is done between each vulnerability and a suitable pattern.

## Categories and Subject Descriptors

D.2.11 [**Software Engineering**]: Software Architecture—*Patterns*; K.6.5 [**Management of Computing and Information Systems**]: Security and Protection—*Authentication, Unauthorized access.*

## General Terms

Security, Design.

## Keywords

Web Application Security Risks, Design Patterns, Security Patterns

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Developers have chosen the web as the prime choice for designing and deploying the applications due to its cross platform compatibility. Web application have undergone several advancements with latest technologies: Ajax and web services. The attacks to the web applications are also increasing at a greater rate along with advancement in technology. Hence, the traditional approach of software development life cycle may not suit well where security in the web application comes into picture. Writing secure code and/or testing the code to make the application attack proof is a challenging task. Using context specific security design patterns for web application may reduce the chances of attack. Attempts have been made to define some security patterns which can be used by the developers. Choosing the appropriate one for the context is difficult.

In this paper, the related works in security patterns has been studied and then the most common vulnerabilities in the web are categorized with an attempt to provide a suitable security pattern for each vulnerability. This then leads to a number of problems and indications for future research directions for web application security patterns. This paper is structured as follows: Section 2 describes the origin and growth of design patterns. Section 3 contains the security patterns representing the related works. In Section 4 the most common web vulnerabilities have been classified and suitable patterns are associated with them. Finally the concluding remarks are given in the last section.

## 2. DESIGN PATTERNS

Design patterns are reusable solution to commonly occurring problems in design. Design pattern in the field of software development, provides experts' knowledge and experience in form of a design template.These templates are implemented in software development life cycle to avoid the recurrence of specific issues in software applications.

The idea of design pattern was actually started with civil architecture for modeling buildings and towns. Later it is used in software engineering in the design of the software applications. The experience and knowledge of the developers during the course of development has been captured and modeled as a solution to specific problem named as a design pattern. The developers in future can use these patterns which will reduce their task for developing applications.The same idea of design pattern when defined to solve the security problems in the software applications called as security design patterns. The use of these security patterns then resolves the security issues in the applications.

The origin and journey of the design patterns from building architecture to the field of software engineering and then to the area of security are summarized as below:

Table 1: Pattern Template [4]

| Element | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Name of the pattern |
| Also Known As | Alias or Other names of the pattern if any are known |
| Example | A real-world example demonstrating the existence of the problem and the need for the pattern. |
| Motivation | A description of situations in which the pattern may apply. |
| Applicability | A general description of the characteristics a program must have for the pattern to be useful in the design or implementation of the program. |
| Structure | A textual or graphical description of the relationship between the various participants in the pattern. |
| Participants | The entities involved in the pattern. |
| Consequences | The benefits the pattern provides and any potential liabilities. |
| Implementation | Guidelines for implementing the pattern. |
| Sample Code | Code providing an example of how to implement the pattern. |
| Example Resolved | An example of how the real-world example problem described in the Example section may be resolved through the use of the secure design pattern. |
| Known Uses | Examples of the use of the pattern, taken from existing systems. |

- 1977-79 - Architect Christopher Alexander introduced the concept of design patterns with respect to design of buildings and towns.

- 1987 - Beck and Cunningham experimented with applying patterns to programming and presented their work at OOPSLA.

- 1994/95 - The "Gang of Four" (Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, and John M. Vlissides) published a book containing a large number of design-level patterns aimed at object oriented programming languages [7].

- 1997 - Yoder and Baraclow published a paper outlining several security patterns [19].

A pattern can be characterized as *a solution to a problem that raised within a specific context* [17]. A pattern not only describes the solution but also explains the context and problem for which it is used. Thus, it is defined as {problem/context/solution} triplet. Patterns can be illustrated using a class diagram or a role model.Gamma et al. proposed a template [7] which includes 1. name of the pattern, 2. intent/motivation, 3. applicability structure and 4. related patterns. Later in 2006, Buschmann et al. have proposed an extension to this template [17].A standard template to represent the design pattern as proposed by Dougherty et al. [4] is shown in Table 1. Following a standard template facilitates understanding the important concepts and allowing the developers with security background to easily apply the pattern in their own context.

## 3. SECURITY PATTERNS

Security design pattern implements the experts' knowledge and experience in the form of proven solutions to recurring security problems. Generally security is disregarded due to lack of security aspect in the life cycle. Only the threat analysis in the viewpoint of an attacker reveals the vulnerabilities in the application and identifying the threats in the later stage requires a great deal of effort. So the presence of an efficient security design pattern enables to bridge the gap between developer and security experts thereby reducing the vulnerabilities. Security patterns try to provide

constructive assistance in the form of worked solutions and the guidance to apply them properly.A significant amount of research has already been performed in the field of security patterns. This section provides some of the major contributions to this field and presents a brief description of each piece of work in Table 2.

Developers can also follow catalogue consisting set of design and implementation guidelines emphasizing programmers viewpoint for writing secure programs. These guidelines have been pragmatically collected from actual programming experiences.

Researchers have designed set of patterns to meet security requirements of the application, but the growing risks in the web and the new threats has put a challenge and has given a new dimension to research in security patterns. In the next section a classification of the common vulnerabilities has been made and suitable patterns are associated with each vulnerability.
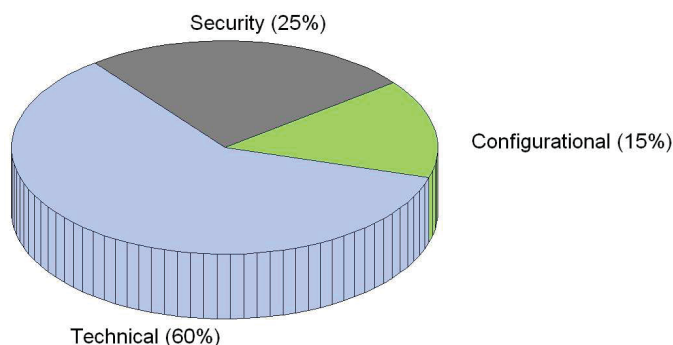


Figure 1: Breakdown of Vulnerabilities in Web Application

## 4. WEB APPLICATION SECURITY RISKS

The web server and the browser perform so many tasks for rendering the page on the user's screen. With the advent of web 2.0, users got a rich experience but at the same time it has opened many doors for the hackers to seep through and gain unauthorized access to user and business sensitive

Table 2: Related Works on Security Patterns

| Author | Year | Name of the pattern | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yoder and Barcalow [19] | 1997 | Architectural patterns for enabling application security | A group of 7 Patterns provides security framework for building application. |
| Braga et al. [2] | 1998 | Cryptographic Design Pattern | Consisting a group of 9 patterns provides four fundamental objectives of cryptography and a pattern language for cryptographic software. |
| Brown et al. [3] | 1999 | The Authenticator Pattern | Performs authentication of a requesting process before deciding access to distributed objects . |
| Sasha Romanosky [15] | 2001 | Security Design patterns Part 1 | A set of 8 patterns providing architectural and procedural guidelines. |
| Fernandez and Pan [5] | 2001 | A Pattern Language for Security Model | The authorization, Role Bases Access Control, Multilevel Security and file authorization patterns are cataloged. |
| Kienzle and Elder [11] | 2002 | Security Patterns for Web Application Development | A group of 29 patterns categorized as structural and procedural pattern. |
| J Juren [10] | 2004 | secure data transfer pattern | For Transferring data securely |
| Blakely and Heath [1] | 2004 | Open Group Guide to Security Patterns | Contains architectural level patterns and design-level patterns focusing on system availability and the protection of privileged resources. |
| Halkidis et al. [9] | 2004 | Choked Point System pattern | That state can be recovered and restored to a known valid state in case a component fails. |
| T. Priebe et al. [14] | 2004 | A pattern System for access control | Provides access control. |
| Steel et al.[18] | 2005 | Secure logger pattern and Secure pipe pattern | Application events and data must be securely logged and avoids man in the middle attack. |
| M Hafiz [8] | 2005 | secure pre-forking pattern | Task can be forked securely and efficiently in a multitasking environment. |
| Morrison and Fernandez [12] | 2006 | The Credentials Pattern | Provides authentication and authorization. |
| Schumacher et al. [17] | 2006 | Single Access Point Pattern | System with external access should have a single access point. |
| Schumacher et al. [17] | 2006 | Firewall patterns and Accounting patterns | To mitigate the attacks and satisfy confidentiality of services also ensures the availability. |
| Sasha Romanosky [16] | 2006 | Privacy Patterns for online Interaction | Provides secure online transactions. |
| E B Fernandez et al. [6] | 2007 | Secure pattern for VOIP Network | Guarantee the integrity of calls. |
| Daniela et al. | 2009 | An Access Control Pattern | Based on qualifications to grand access to physic resources |

data. Security experts has focused on the most common vulnerabilities. Open Web Application security Risk (OWASP) has published "OWASP Top 10" [13] containing 10 most security risks. Many attempts have been made to list the vulnerabilities and their countermeasures. Here most common vulnerabilities has been taken and classified in to three major categories:

1. Technical Vulnerabilities

2. Configurational Vulnerabilities

3. Security Vulnerabilities

The figure 1 shows their impact on the world wide web.

## 4.1 Technical Vulnerabilities

Vulnerabilities due to technical flaws in the code comes under this category. These vulnerabilities causes most serious attacks like: Injection attacks, XSS and CSRF attacks

etc. Based on the attack caused by the vulnerability and intent of the patterns a suitable pattern is associated with each vulnerability as given in Table 3 .

Table 3: Patterns for Technical Vulnerabilities

| Technical Vulnerabilities | Security Pattern |
|---|---|
| Content Injection | Input Validation |
| cross site scripting flaw | Input Validation and Authentication |
| cross site request forgery | Secure GetPost |
| buffer over flow | Input Validation |
| insecure direct object reference | Access Control Pattern |

## 4.2 Configurational Vulnerabilities

The vulnerabilities due to architectural flaws in the system are categorized as configurational vulnerability. Some time the security goals are not documented properly so there remains some server configuration flaws and leads to various risks. Table 4 contains the configurationl vulnerabilities and one suitable pattern for each of them.

Table 4: Patterns for Configurational Vulnerabilities

| Configurational vulnerabilities | Security Pattern |
|---|---|
| encryption flaw | Cryptographic Design Pattern |
| broken authentication and session management | Authenticted session |
| path traversal, directory browsing | Secure Directory |
| server misconfiguration and predictable pages | document the server configuration |
| Information Leakage | Encrypted storage |
| Insufficient Authentication | Authenticator |
| Disclosing error details | Limited View |
| code decompilation, source code discloser | code obfuscation |
| unvalidated redirect and forwards | directed session |
| failure to restrict url access | Limited View |

## 4.3 Security Vulnerabilities

Sometimes the flaws in transport layer or network layer or in the other layers of the network causes the application to fail. Man in the middle, Denial of service are the examples of such serious attacks. Vulnerability of this category are due to the flaws not in the application but in the system. Table 5 contains the list of such vulnerabilities and suitable patterns for each.

Table 5: Patterns for Security Vulnerabilities

| Security vulnerabilities | Security Pattern |
|---|---|
| Denial of Service | Secure Logger |
| DNS cache Poisoning | Cryptographic Patterns |
| Path manipulation | Pathname Canonicalization |
| man in the middle attack | Secure pipe pattern |

## 5. CONCLUSION

In this paper the related works in web application security risks has been analyzed. A standard template [4] has been provided for the pattern designers to follow. The most common vulnerabilities has been classified into three broad categories. A pairing between each vulnerability and a suitable pattern is done which may help the web application developer. The future research will address the patterns for critical issues like denial of service and cryptography.

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