

# **Taint Propagation for Java**

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# Outline

Explain the threat

What we do

What others do

What we want to do

What we really want to do

**GOAL: Harden  
web applications  
against attacks  
from improperly  
validated input**

GOAL: Harden

**web applications**

against attacks

from improperly

validated input

GOAL: Harden

**web applications**

as HTTP interface

from Plain text

vs Open to the world!

GOAL: Harden

**web applications**

a Use safe runtimes

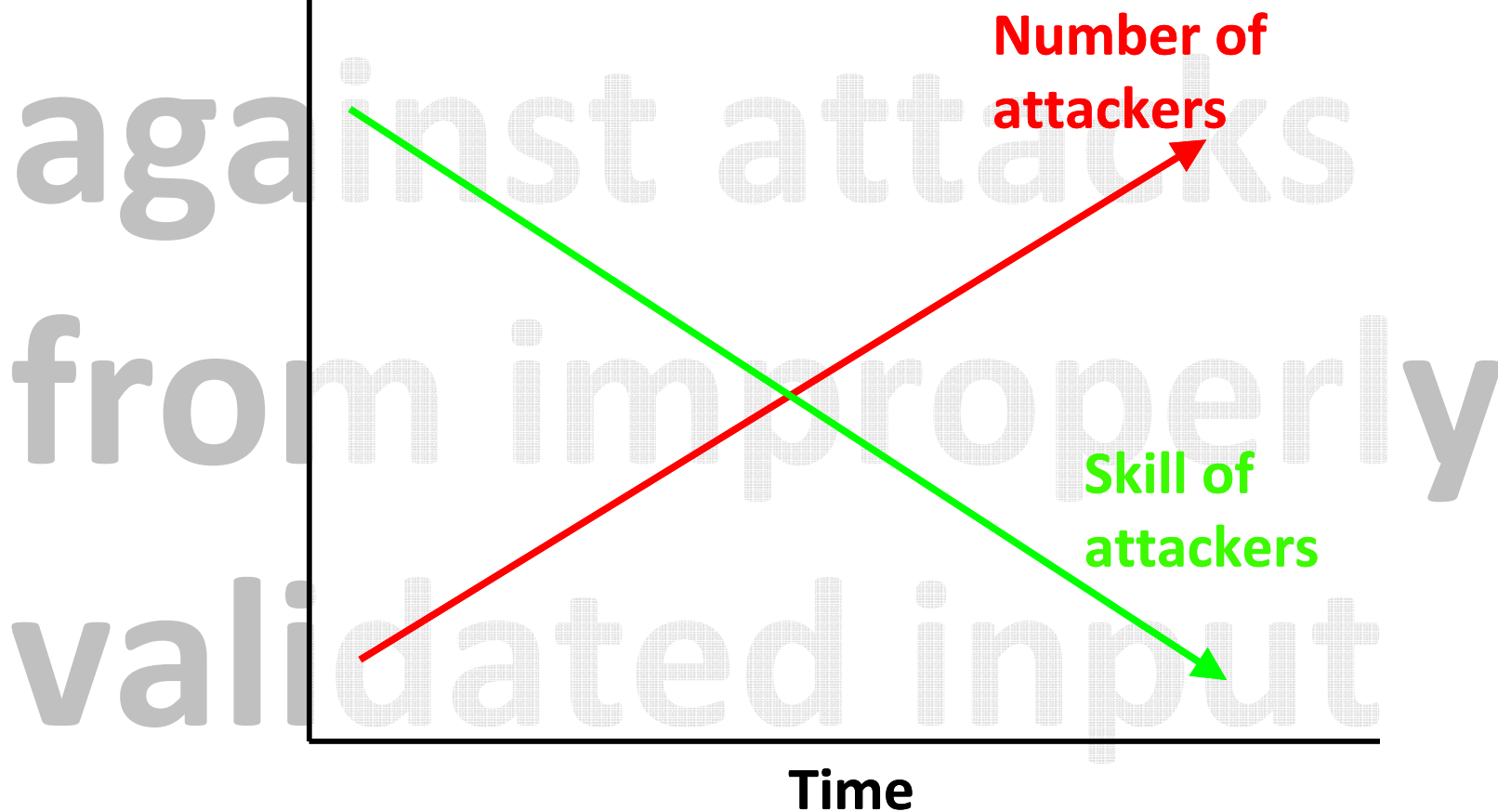
f Attacks on application

logic, not failures of base

v language (buffer overflows)

GOAL: Harden

web applications



GOAL: Harden  
web applications  
against attacks  
from improperly  
validated input



SQL injection

Cmd injection

Cross site scripting

Hidden fields

Cookie poisoning

Bad access control

Bad crypto

More...

den

web applications

attacks

properly

input

SQL injection

Cmd injection

Cross site scripting

Hidden fields

Cookie poisoning

from **improperly  
validated input**

**“The impact of using unvalidated input should not be underestimated. A huge number of attacks would become difficult or impossible if developers would simply validate input before using it. Unless a web application has a strong centralized mechanism for validating all input... vulnerabilities based on malicious input are very likely to exist.”**

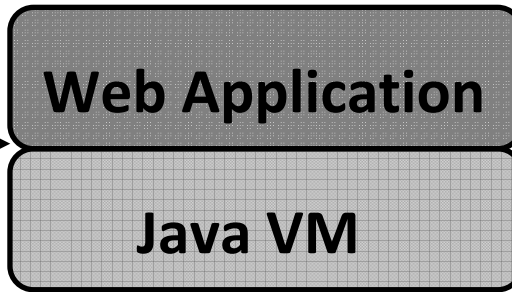
- The Ten Most Critical Web Application Security Vulnerabilities, 2004, Open Web Application Security Project.

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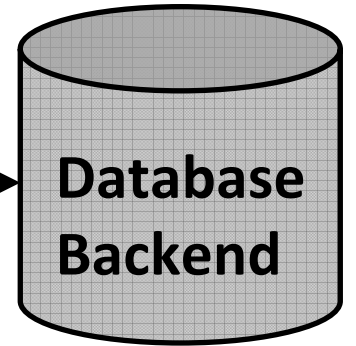
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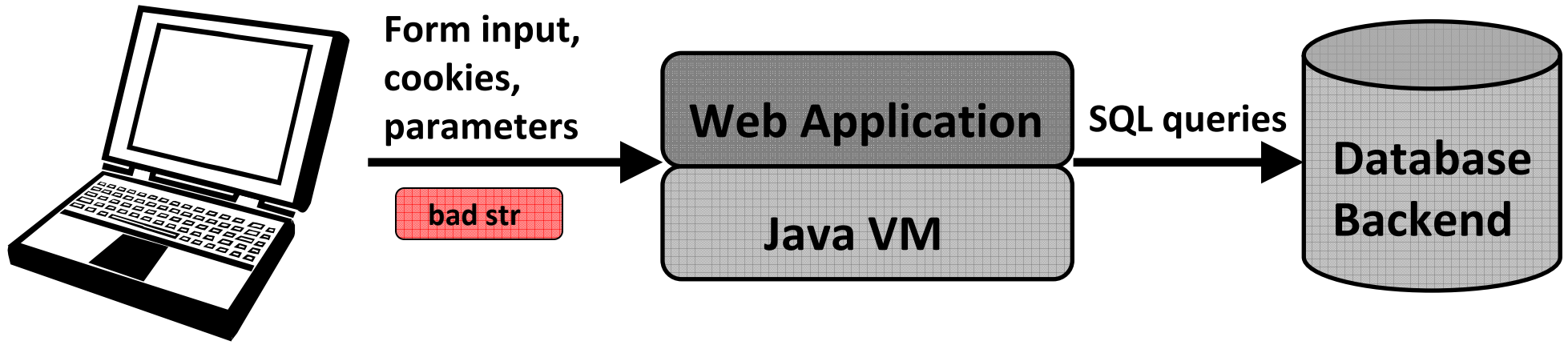


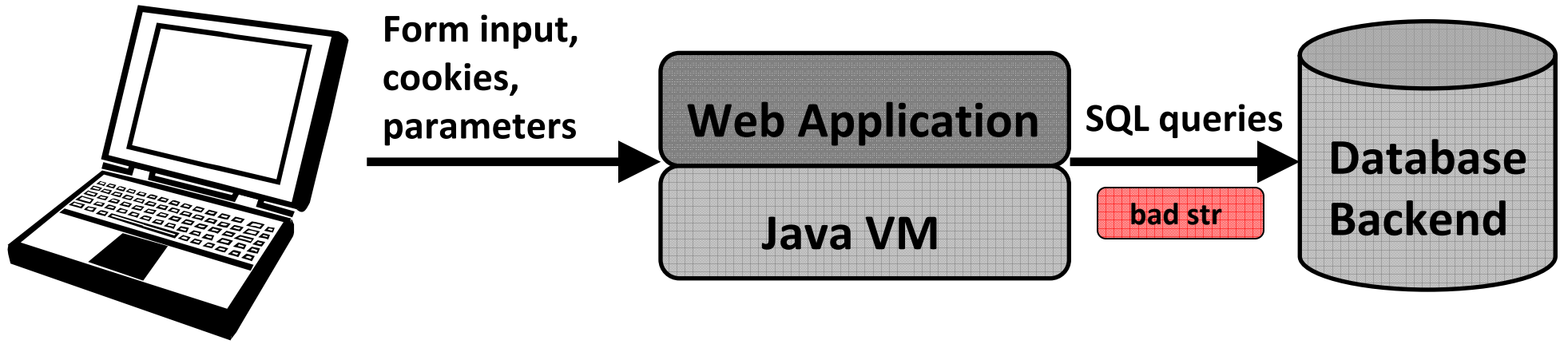
Form input,  
cookies,  
parameters



SQL queries

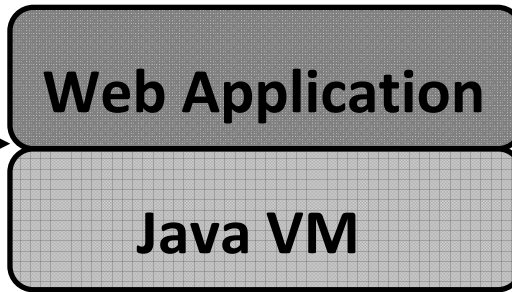




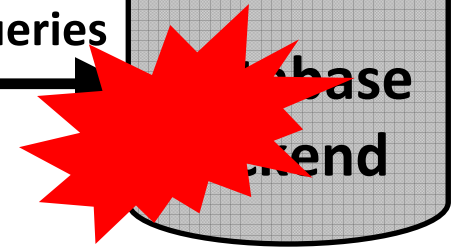




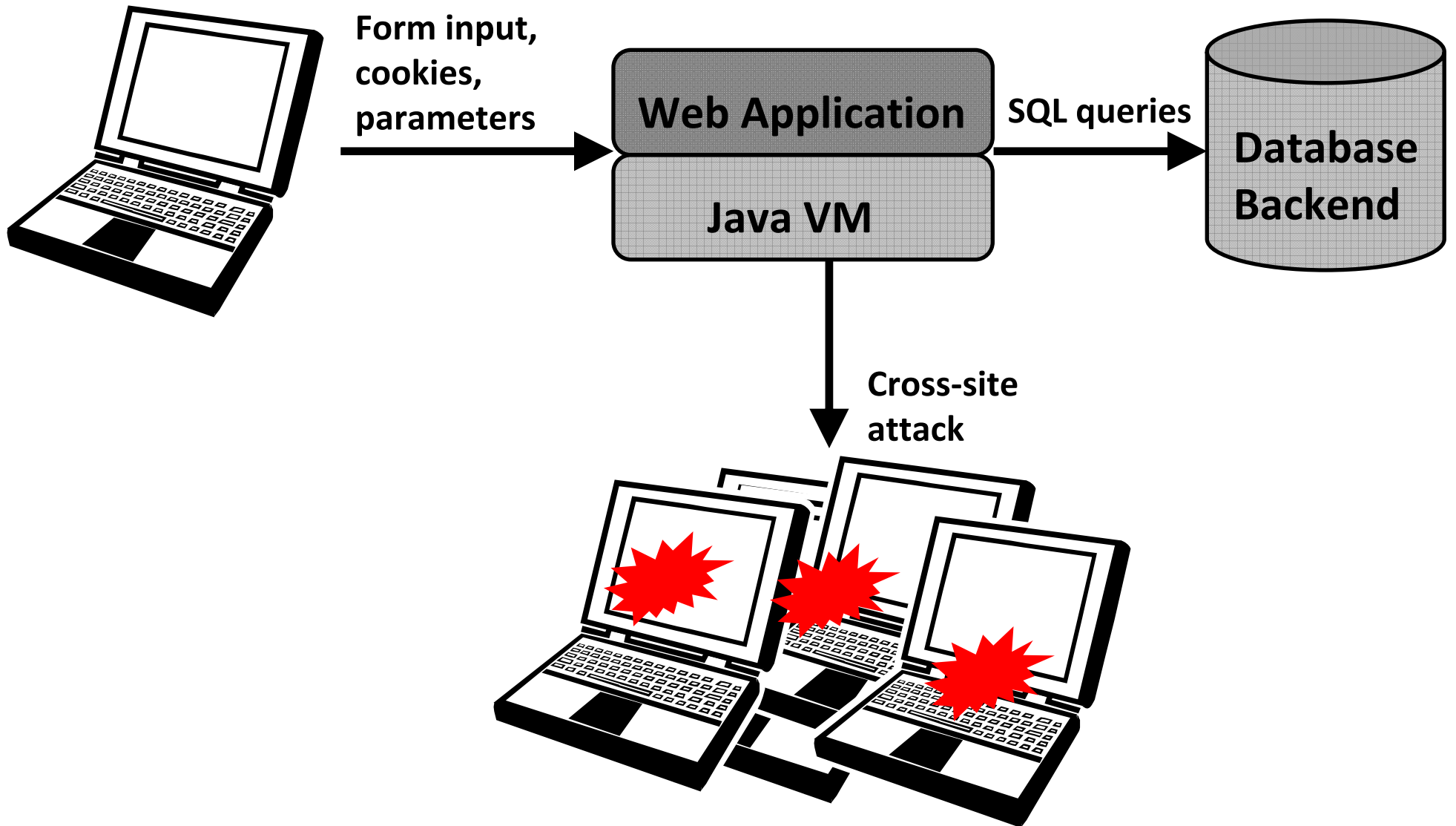
Form input,  
cookies,  
parameters



SQL queries







# Underlying system

**VM with object labels**

**Tracked through execution**

**Define policies on labels**

**Access control**

**Information flow**

# Tracking taintedness

**Tainting**

**Un-tainting**

**Blocking**

# Tracking taintedness

**Tainting**

**Sources**

**Un-tainting**

**Blocking**

# Tracking taintedness

**Tainting**

**Sources**

**Un-tainting**

*Any untrusted input*  
`Form.getParameter()`

**Blocking**

# Tracking taintedness

**Tainting**

**Sources**

**Un-tainting**

**Checkers**

**Blocking**

# Tracking taintedness

**Tainting**

**Sources**

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**Checkers**

**Blocking**

*String matching*  
`String.matches(regex)`

# Tracking taintedness

**Tainting**

**Sources**

**Un-tainting**

**Checkers**

**Blocking**

**Sinks**



# Tracking taintedness

**Tainting**

**Sources**

**Un**

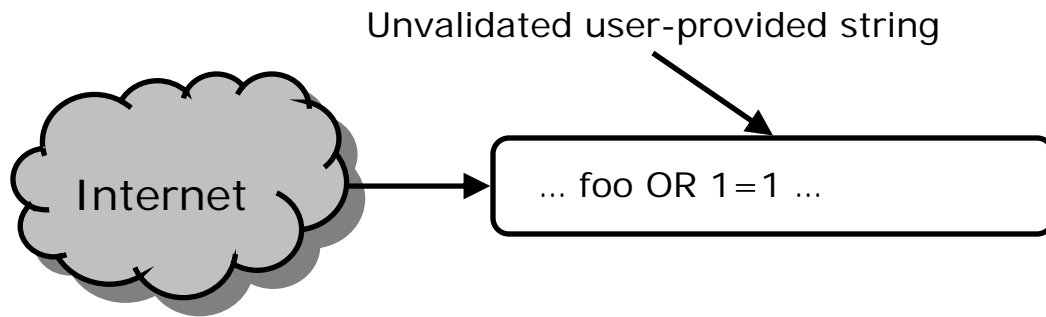
*Security sensitive  
methods*

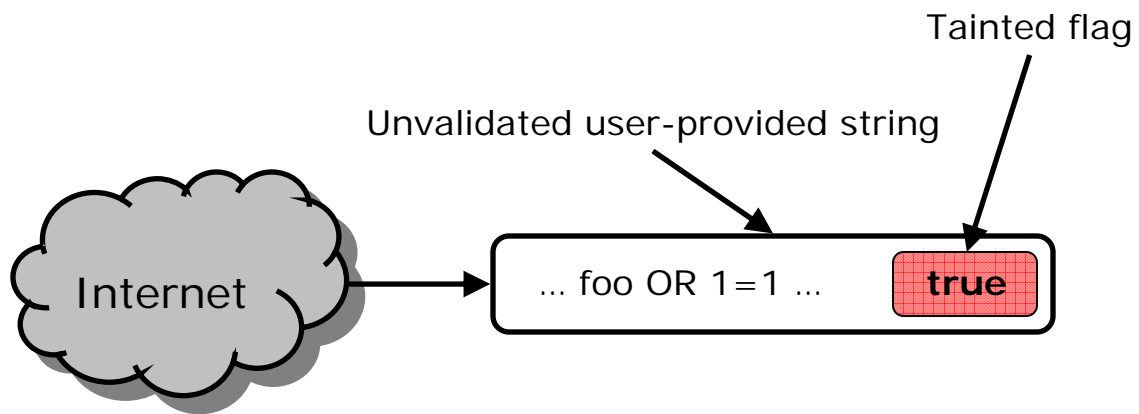
`Stmt.executeQuery(str)`

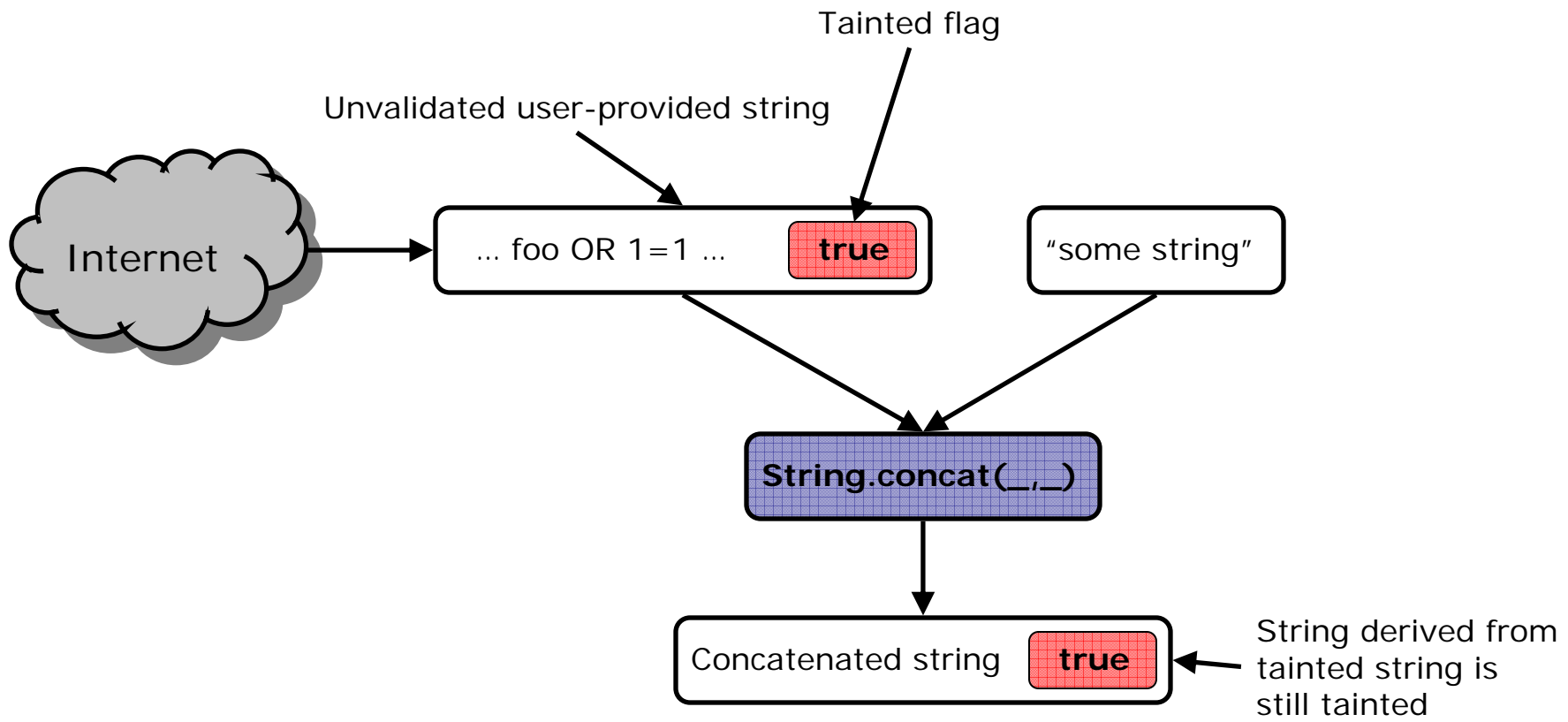
**heckers**

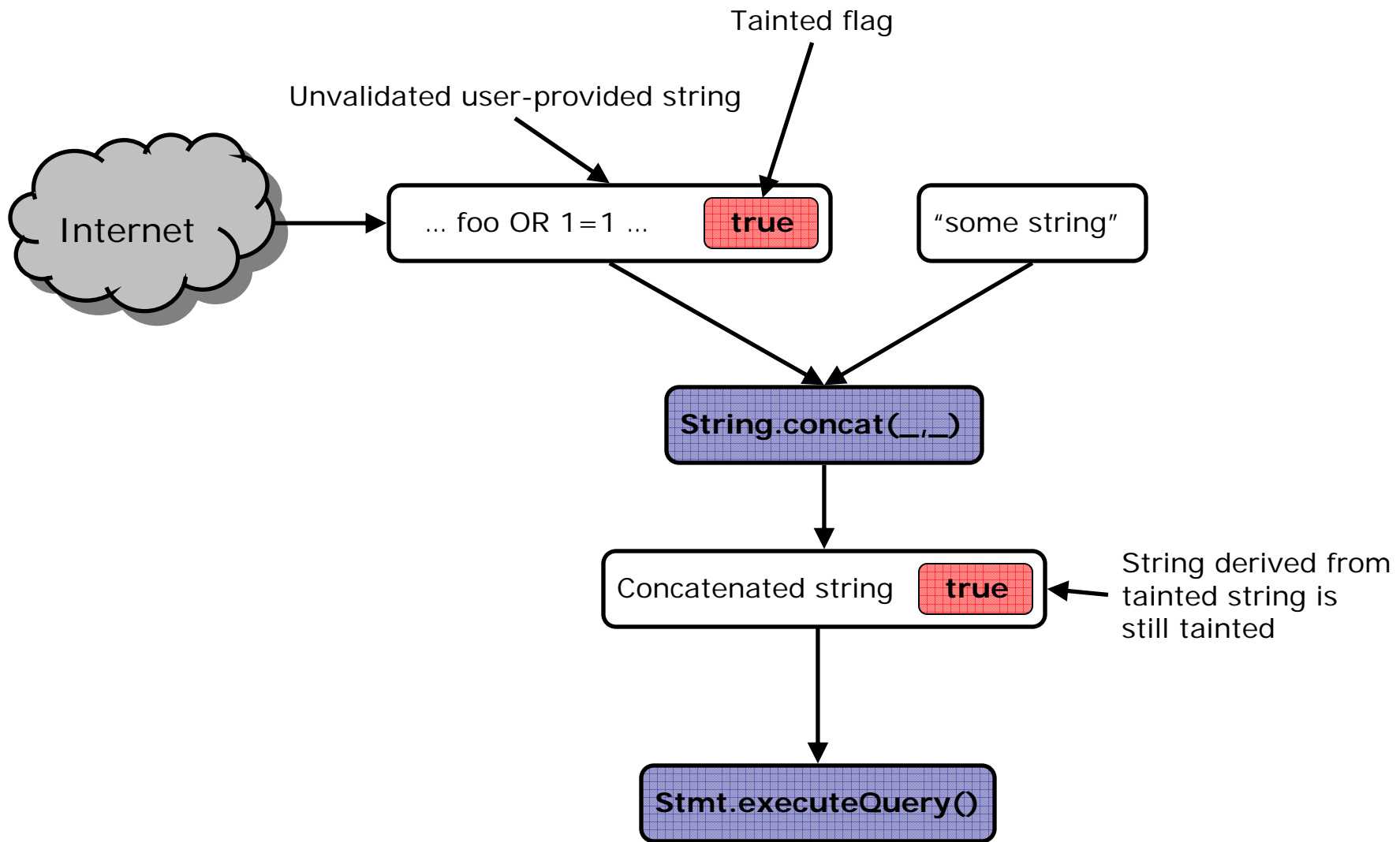
**Blocking**

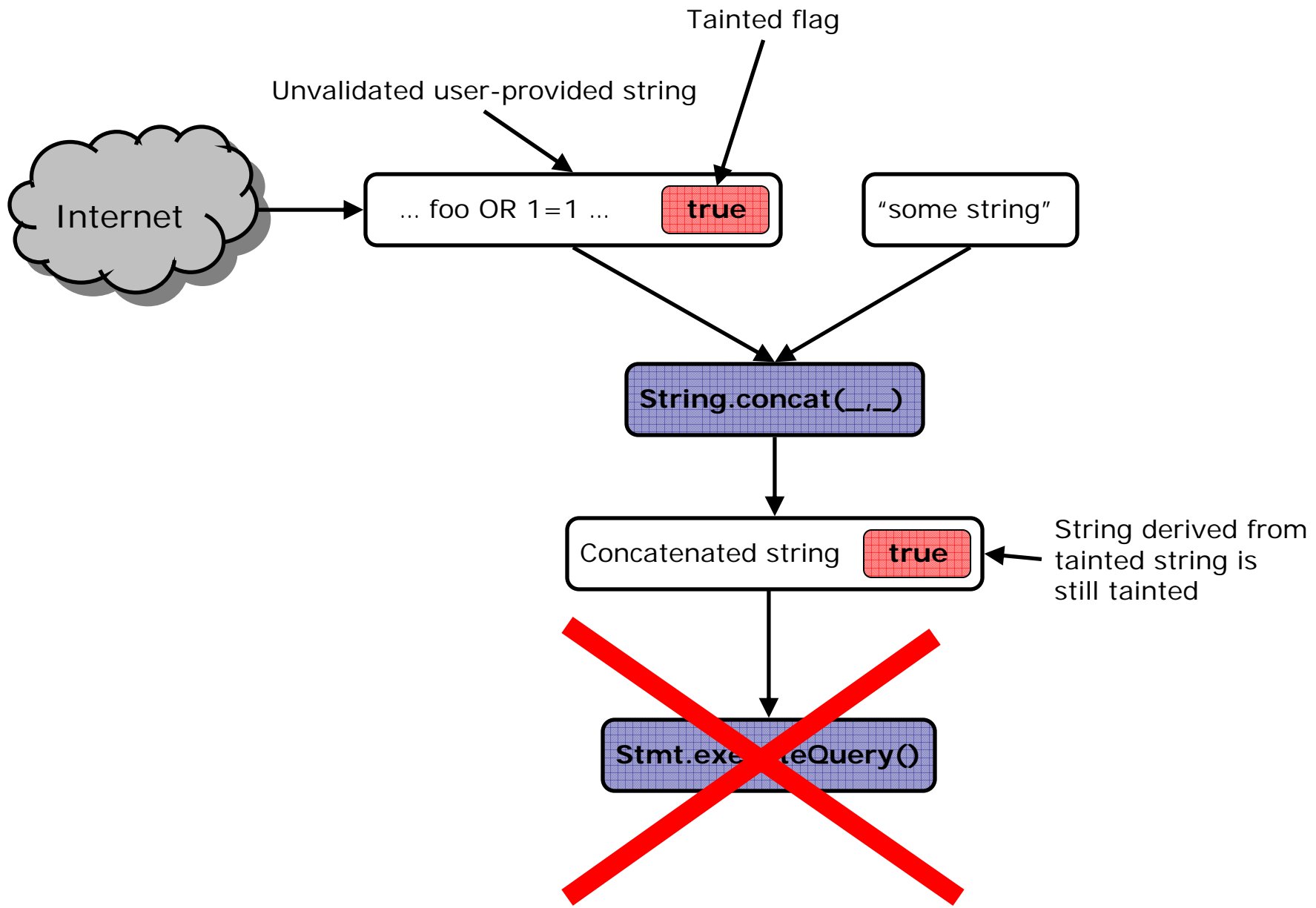
**Sinks**

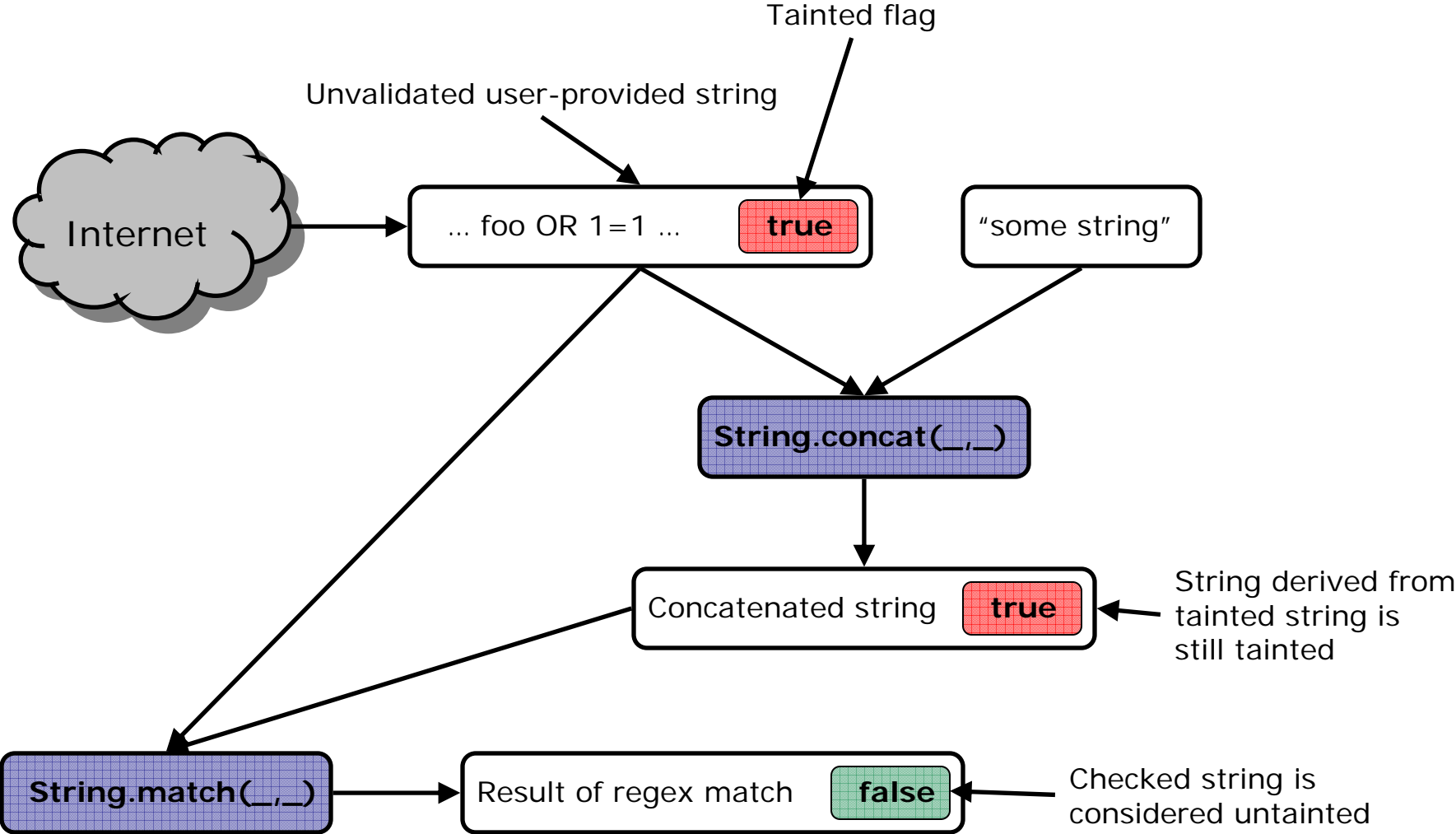












Untainting is a heuristic!

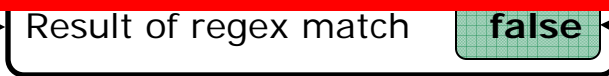
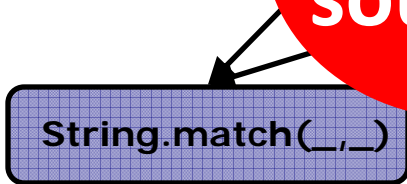
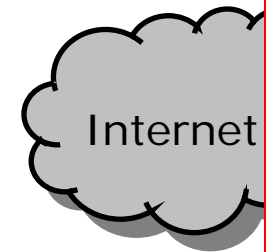
Trusting programmer to do good validation

Raises bar by catching missing validations

We ensure at least one validation on exec. path from source to sink

String derived from tainted string is tainted

Checked string is considered untainted





# Tracking taintedness

**Application**

**Runtime**

# Tracking taintedness

**Application**

**Runtime**

**Instrument bytecode**

**Specify sources and sinks**

**Sources mark Strings**

**tainted**

**Sinks must not consume**

**tainted data**

# Tracking taintedness

## Application

Instrument bytecode  
Specify sources and sinks  
Sources mark Strings  
tainted  
Sinks must not consume  
tainted data

## Runtime

String, StringBuilder,  
StringBuffer classes  
String manipulation  
preserves and propagates  
taintedness  
String checking removes  
taintedness

# Tracking taintedness

Application

Runtime

Test case: WebGoat  
Successfully catches  
errors

Instr

Speci

Sourc

tainte

Sinks ma

tainted data

ates

String checking removes  
taintedness

# Tracking taintedness

Application

Runtime

Performance  
overhead  
negligible

Instrumentation

Specify sources

Sources mark

tainted

Sinks must not

tainted data

StringBuilder,

or classes

propagation

and propagates

String checking removes  
taintedness

# Solution space

**Static**

**Dynamic**

# Solution space

**Static**

**Dynamic**

[Wagner, Lam, Livshits,  
Evans...]

**Completeness**

**No runtime overhead**

**(Most) need source**

**Dynamic class loading?**

**False positives**

# Solution space

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[Perl taint mode,  
Ruby...]

**Can apply to deployed  
systems with bugs!**



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# Future Work

**Log attacks**

carry more than a “tainted” flag

**Generalize tainting**

multiple taint levels

**Finer-grained tainting?**

at character level?

# Future Work

**Log attacks**

carry more than a “tainted” flag

**Generalizability**

multiple

**Finer-grained**

at character

**String datatype is more than series of chars – need more metadata**

# **OUTLOOK:**

**Insecurity**

**=**

**Failure of  
abstraction**

# OUTLOOK:

Buffer security  
overflows =

Failure of  
abstraction

# OUTLOOK:

Buffer overflows = security

Type unsafe C = abstraction

# OUTLOOK:

~~Buffer overflows~~

=

Type unsafe C

Type safe languages

OUTLOOK:

Insecure

Input  
validation

=

Failure

What  
abstraction?

abstraction



# Summary

**Unvalidated input is the most common attack on webapps**

**Dynamic method significantly raises bar for exploits**

**Catches real errors**

**Negligible performance hit**

# Summary

Unvalidated input is the most common attack on webapps

Dynamic method significantly raises bar for exploits

Catches real errors

Negligible performance hit

Catch me  
later for a  
demo

**THANK YOU**

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