

Advanced Protection of Workflow Sessions with SEWebSession

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Presentation

- Ph.D Student at ENSI de Bourges (Engineer school) specialised in IT security



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- Qual'Net : Document Management Systems (Intraqual Doc) and BPM (Intraqual Dynamic)

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- Ease the definition of the rules required to protect the session
=> Protection language

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- Action : an unbounded number of elements defining the considered access to the target object.
- If a rule is not expressed then SEWebSession denies the access (default-deny setup).

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Grants the user Moinard to use the vacationRequest application into the intranet context in order to write the supervisor status.

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- Processing of an HTTP request : ASP.Net provides a serie of events such as BeginRequest, AcquireRequestState, EndRequest, etc.

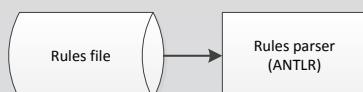
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 - An HttpModule can hook these events.
 - Each handler can extract information from the request and/or modify the context of the request.

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```
1 Private Sub AcquireRequestState(ByVal source As Object, ByVal e As EventArgs)
2
3     'Getting session variables before request execution
4     If fileExtension.Equals(".aspx") Then
5
6         ...
7         idsession = ctx.Session.SessionID
8
9         'rule verification
10        If ctx.Request("supervisor") IsNot Nothing AndAlso
11            CInt(ctx.Session("supervisor")) <> CInt(ctx.Request("supervisor")) AndAlso
12            ctx.Session("login").ToString <> "moinard" Then
13
14            ctx.Response.Clear()
15            ctx.Response.Write("violation detected for session ")
16            ctx.Response.Write(ctx.Session.SessionID & " :")
17            ctx.Response.Write("<br/>login= " & ctx.Session("login").ToString)
18            ctx.Response.Write("<br/>Session uid= " & ctx.Session("supervisor").ToString)
19            ctx.Response.Write("<br/>Requested uid= " & ctx.Request("supervisor").ToString)
20            ctx.Session.Abandon()
21            ctx.Response.end()
22        End If
23
24    End If
25 End Sub
```

Listing 1: Exemple of generated code

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- The module applies the rules by comparing the live session (in IIS memory) and the one in the session server.
- The session server is accessed by HTTP requests (ASP.Net_state service) or SQL queries (SQL Server).
- When the live session satisfies the rules, the Web request continues.

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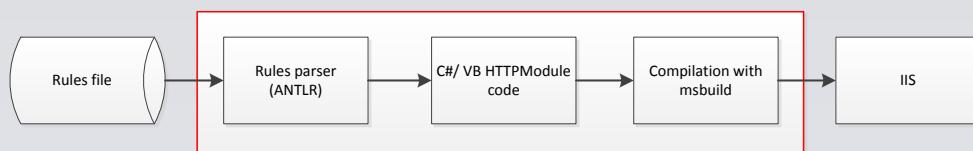
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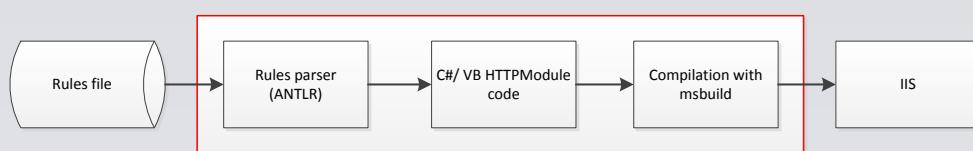
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- Use an advanced reference monitor like PIGA to control transitive information flows crossing different Web applications and session state resources.

Thank you !