

**Black Hat USA - 2007**

**August 2<sup>nd</sup>**

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Type Conversion Errors

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## Setting the Stage

Certain data types are able to take in multiple inputs of varying construction, which ultimately evaluate to the same value, while others are not:

### *Integer*

- $01 == 1$
- $00000000002 == 2$

### *String*

- $01 <> 1$
- $1.00000 <> 1$

### *Float*

- $1.00000 == 1$
- $000000.2 == 0.2$
- $00000.30000 == 0.3$

## Vulnerability Explanation

### The Problem:

- Data assigned to a variable of type *int* or *float*, when compared to another variable of the same data type, will evaluate correctly in a conditional statement
- In contrast, the same data used in a conditional statement utilizing a *string* data type for comparison may evaluate incorrectly or ultimately fail when compared to the original *int* or *float* variable.

**\*\* If the string conditional statement is being used in a security context, then this could result in a significant risk to the data and application \*\***

## Real World Example

### Real World Example - Background

Application was a web based ecommerce site which utilized a shopping cart to browse the site and select items for purchase.

#### **Ordering**

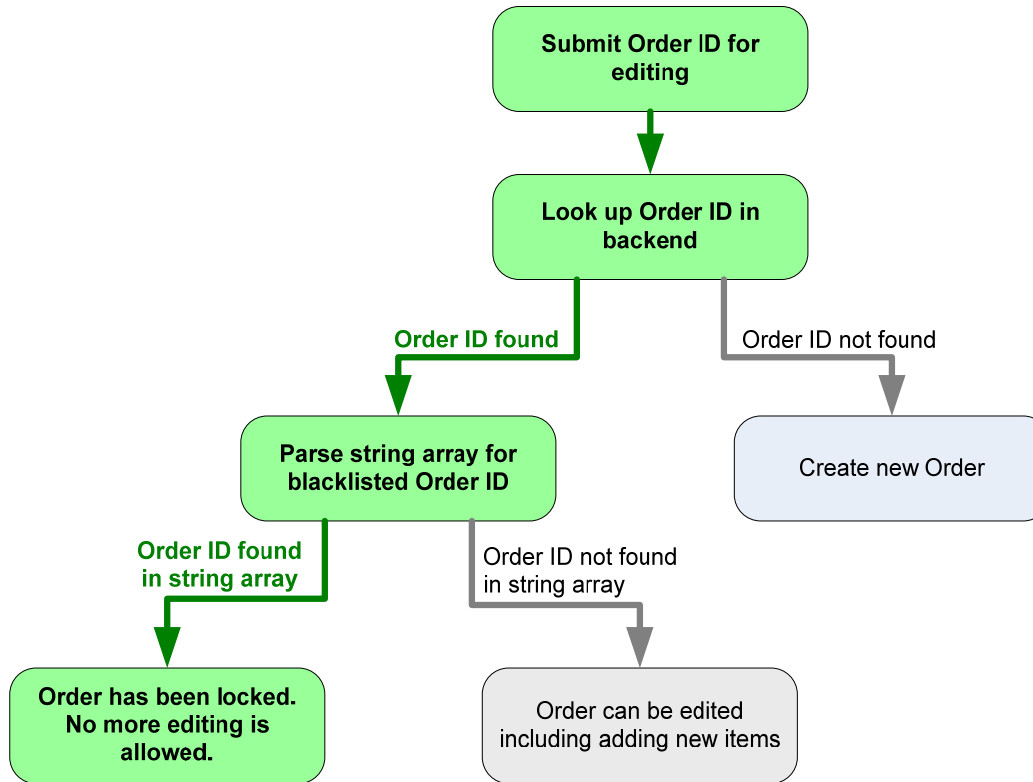
- Shopping cart could be edited at any time prior to actually purchasing the items and was tracked with an order ID number.
- A user could stop shopping and come back later and continue where they left off.

#### **Purchasing**

- Once the items had been purchased, the order was locked in and the user could not modify the contents, as that would have resulted in the user getting items for free.
- This was accomplished by taking the Order ID and placing it into a string array of blacklisted IDs.
- If a user went back to check on the order items, the Order ID was first referenced in the database for the order items, and then the array was parsed to determine if the ID was blacklisted, and thus not allowed to be edited.

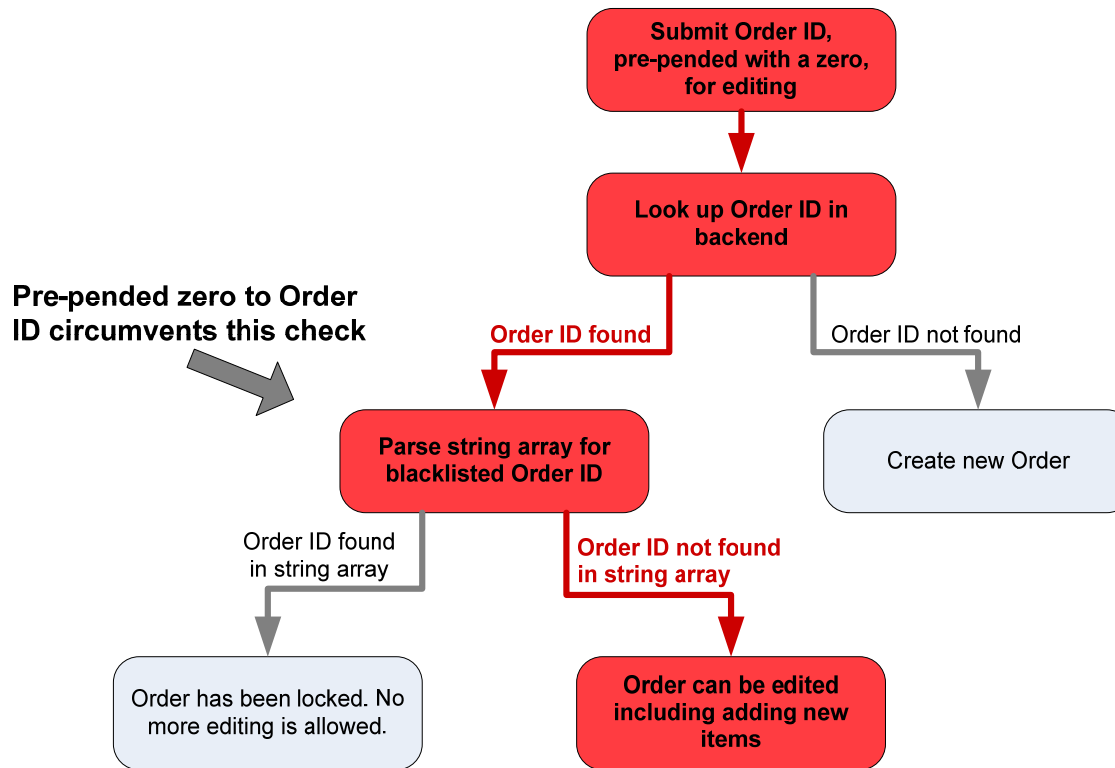
# Real World Example

Process flow for attempting to edit a locked order:



## Real World Example

Process flow for attempting to edit a locked order with a **modified** Order ID:



## Conclusions

- Always be consistent in the data types that you use throughout the application, especially in security related conditional statements
- When testing applications for security vulnerabilities, ensure that you test for type conversion errors by pre-pending and appending zeros to input variables
- Be alert for resultant modified application behavior in other areas of the site

## Questions

# Questions?