

SAML 2.0 Security

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Hello



Agenda



- ❖ Introduction to SAML
- ❖ Use-Cases
- ❖ Protocol Details

- ❖ SAML Attacks
- ❖ Demo
- ❖ Remediation



Introduction: Components



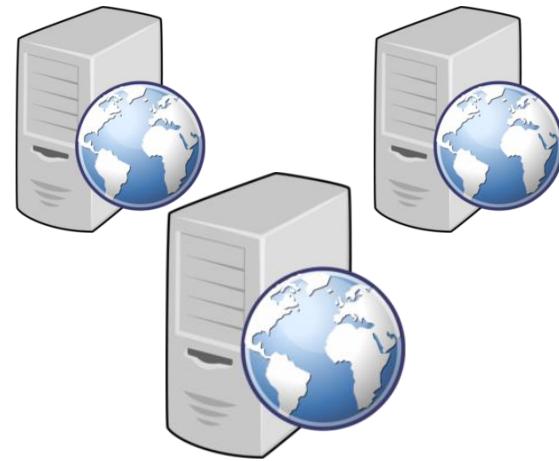
Client / User

Entity that wants to assert a particular identity



Identity Provider (IdP)

- Checks the identity of subjects
- Issues SAML assertions
- Provides the result to SPs



Service Providers (SP)

- Provides services to subjects
- Trusts the identification from the IdP based on the assertions it receives

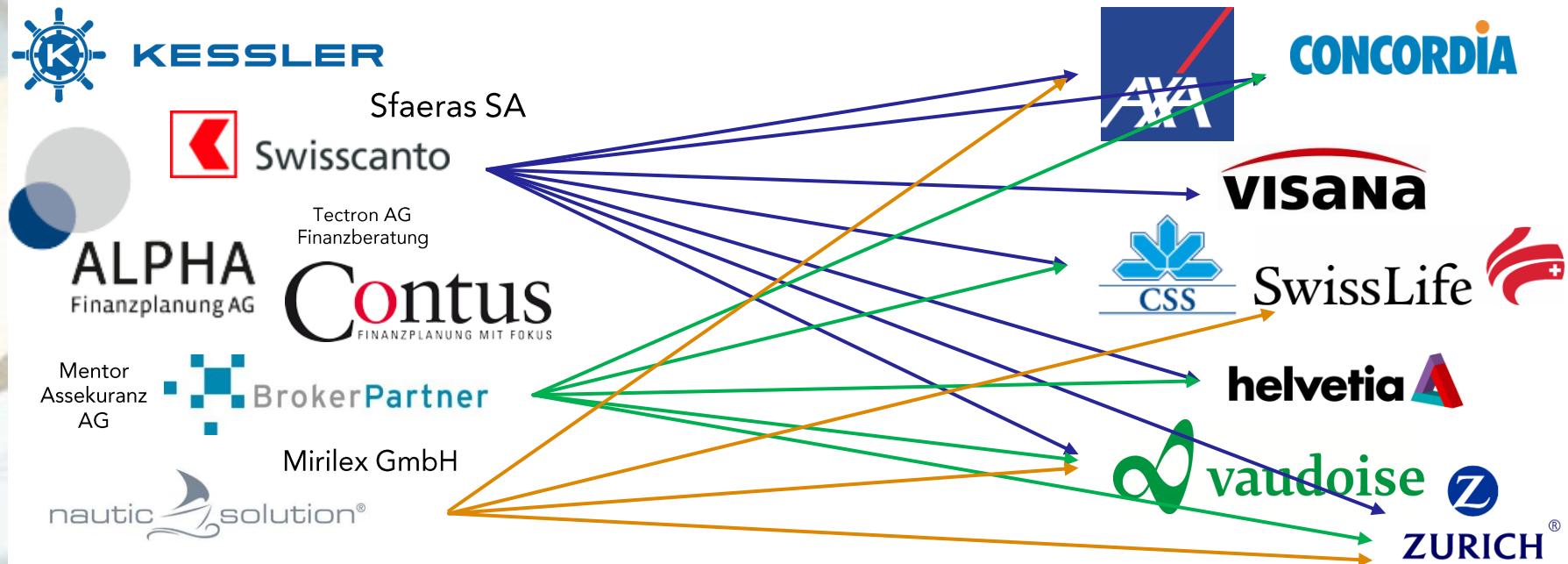
Use-Case: IG B2B BrokerGate



941 Brokers,
4146 Users



22 Insurers (13 online)
Broker portal as
Service Providers



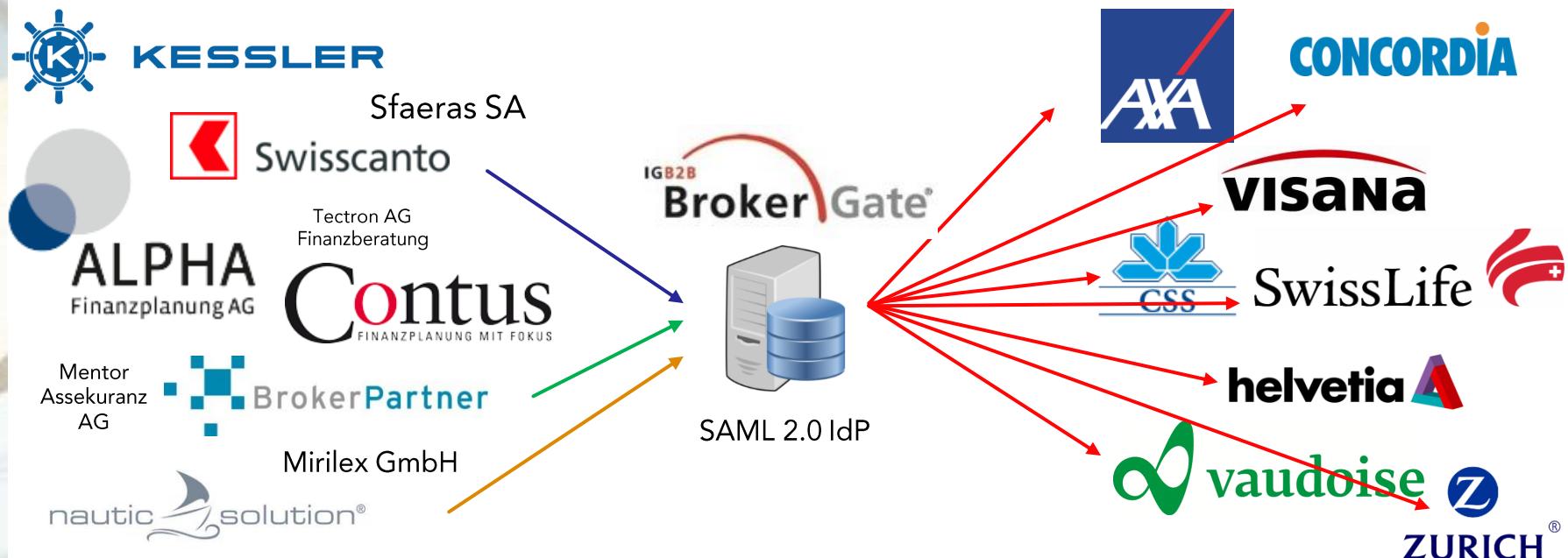
Use-Case: IG B2B BrokerGate



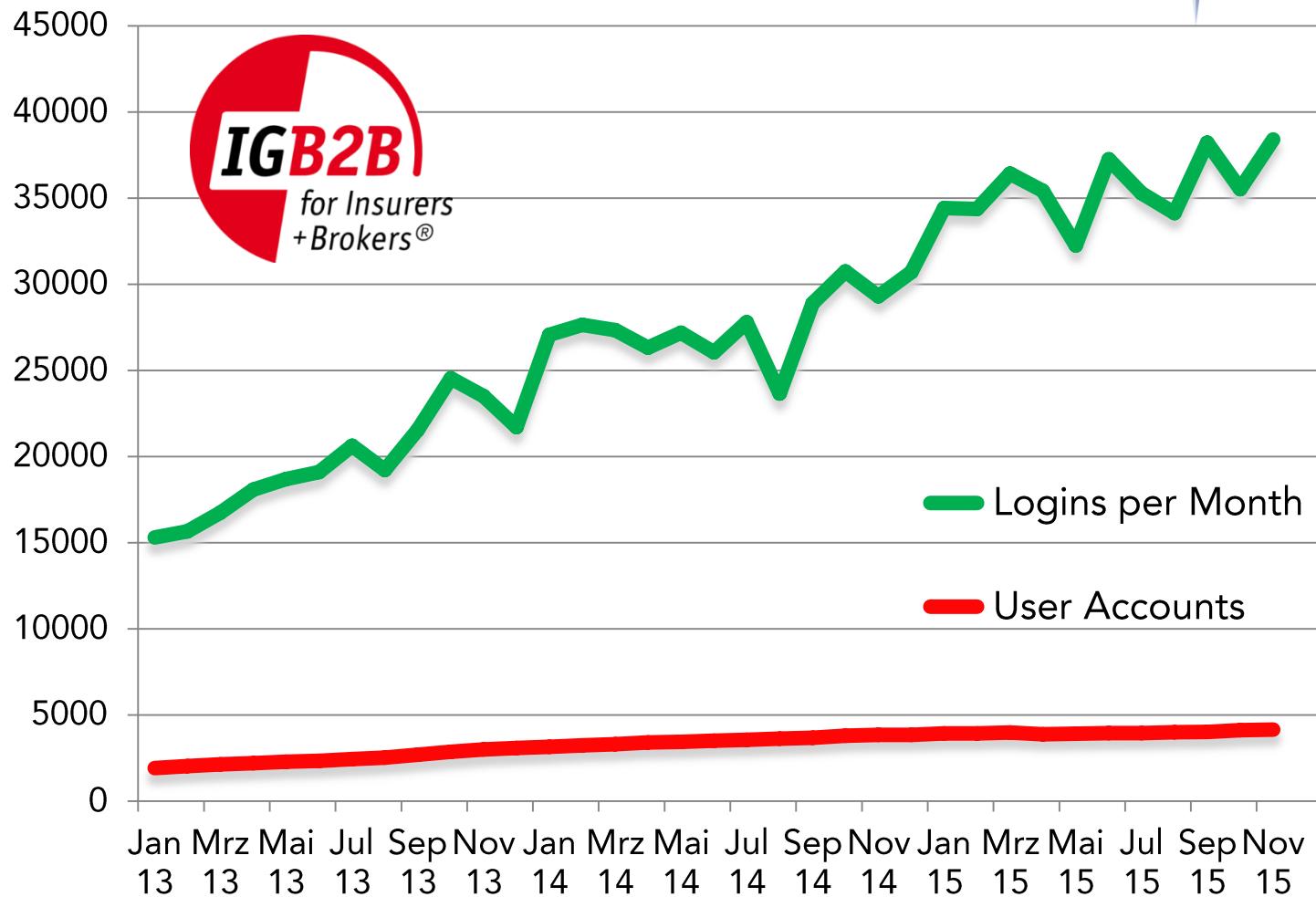
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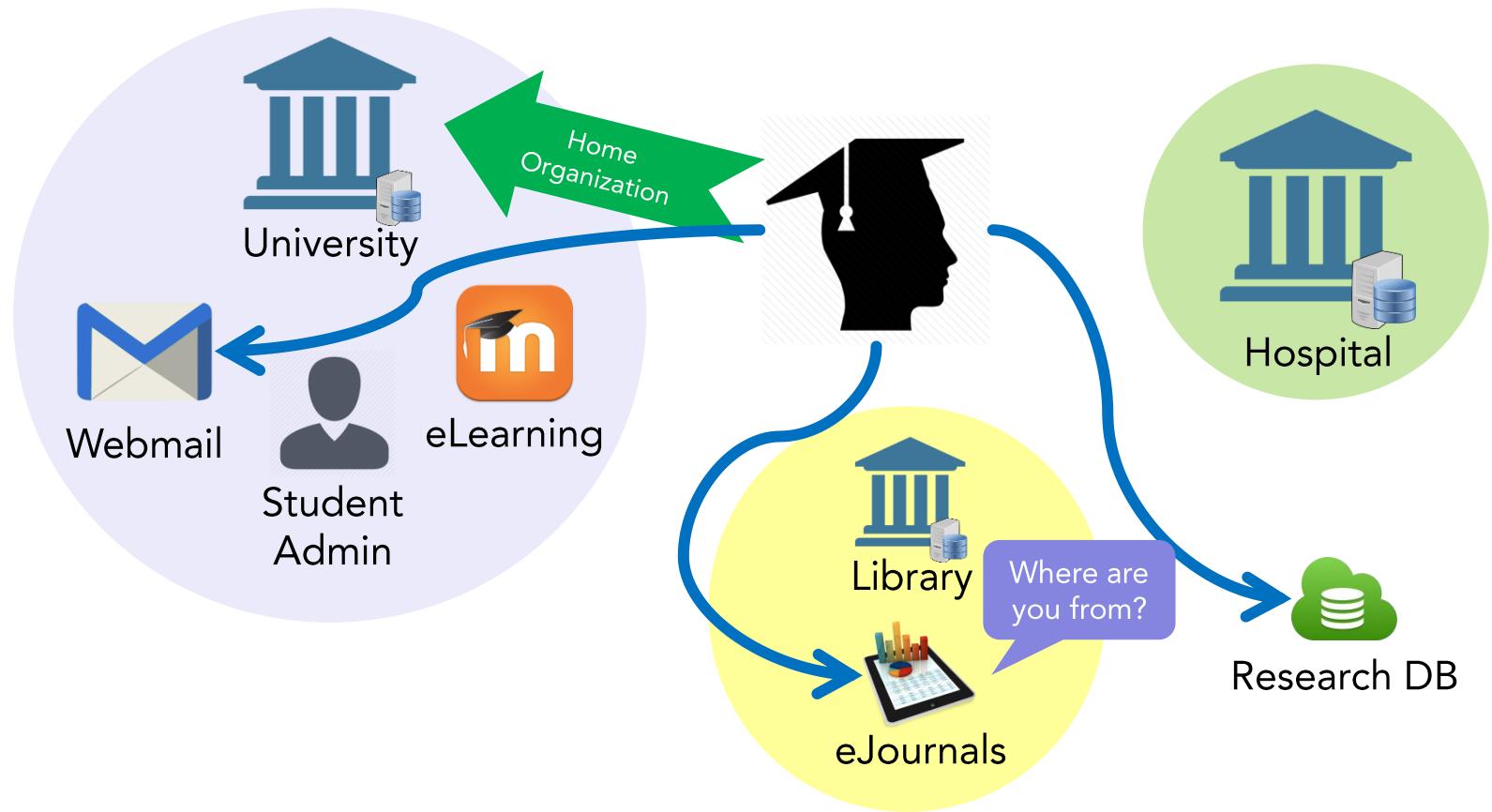
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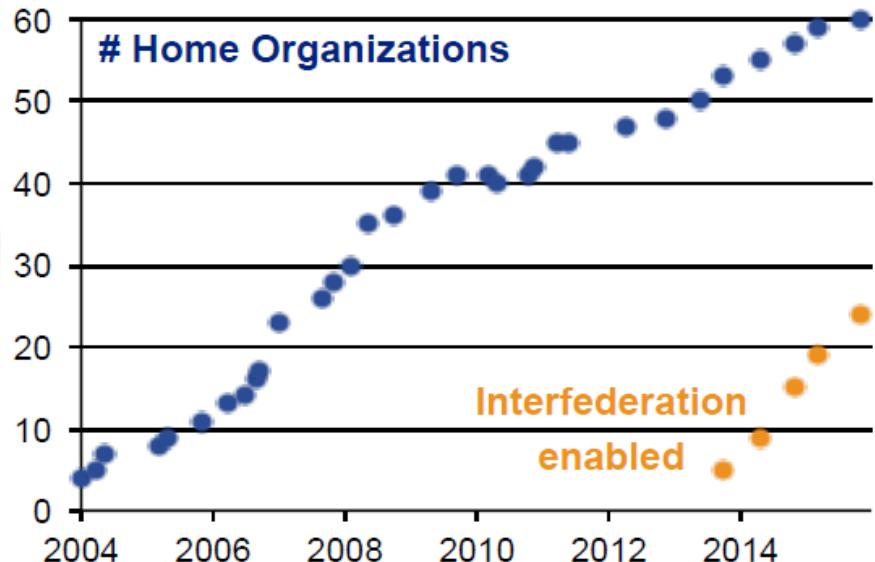
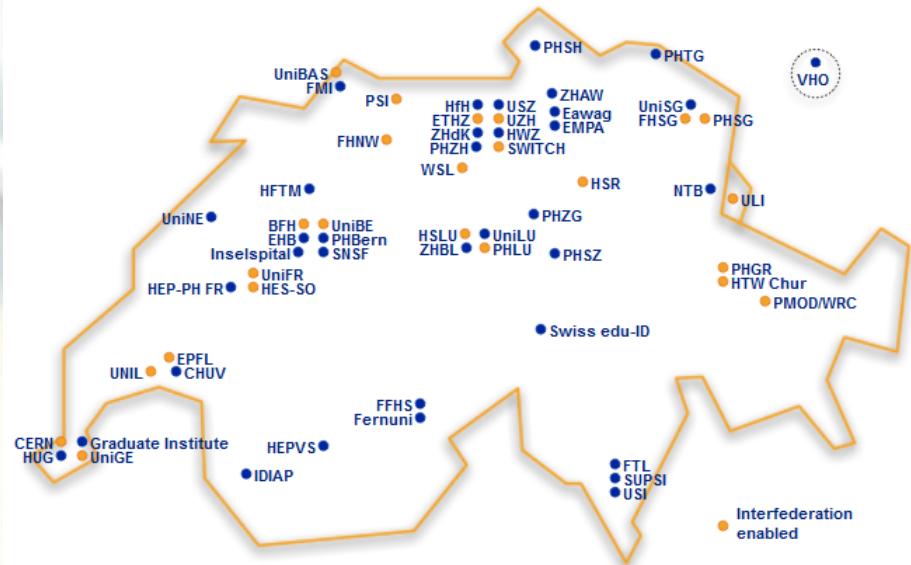
Use-Case: IG B2B BrokerGate



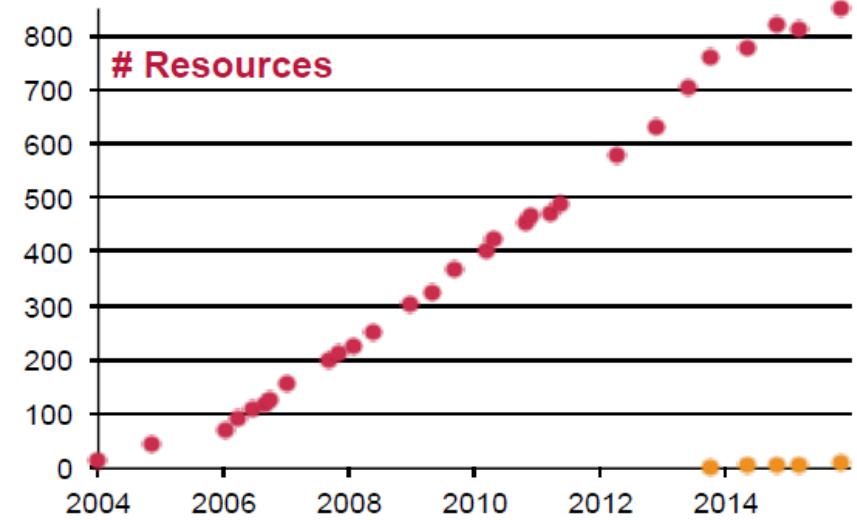
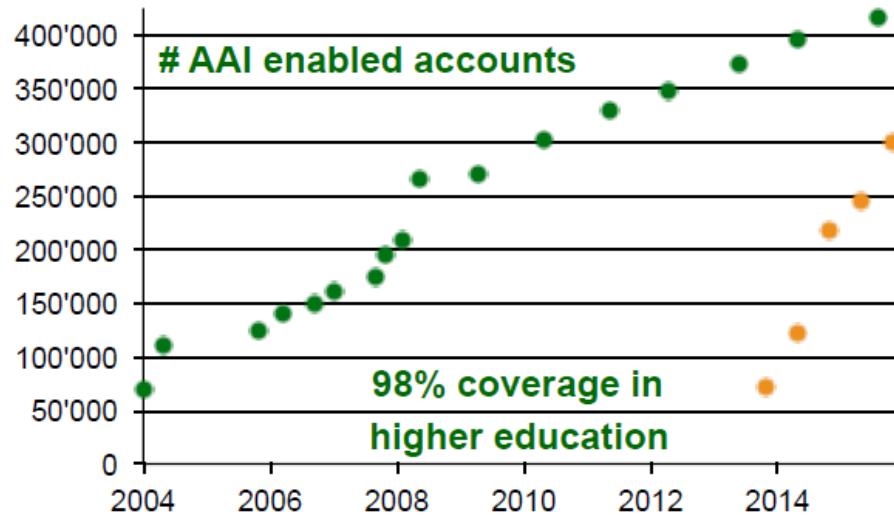
SWITCH



SWITCH



SWITCH



On Average: 50 SAML authentication requests per minute

Profiles

Combinations of assertions, protocols, and bindings to support a defined use case

Bindings

Mappings of SAML protocols onto standard messaging and communication protocols

Protocols

Requests and responses for obtaining assertions and doing identity management

Assertions

Authentication, attribute, and entitlement information

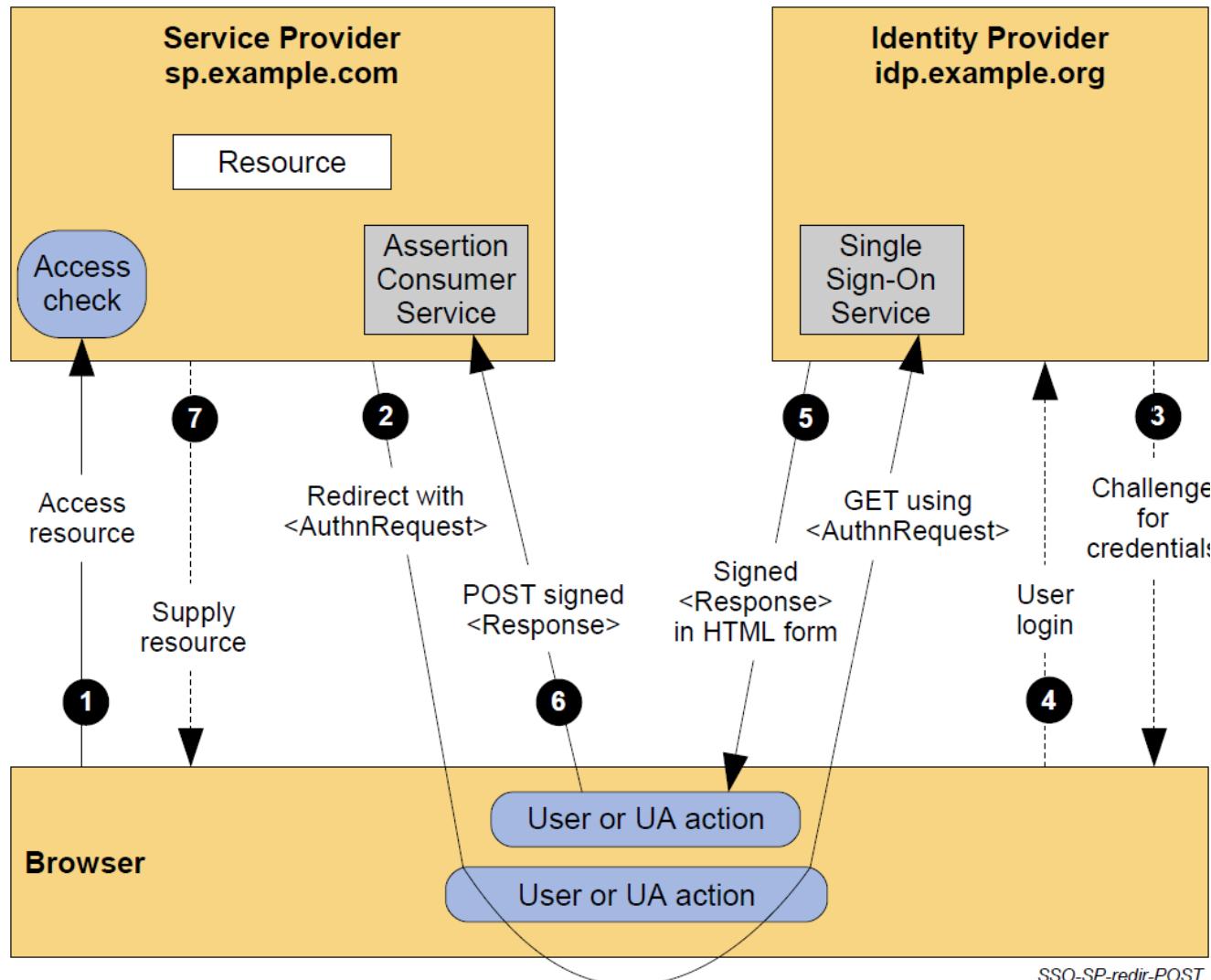
SAML profiles define how the SAML assertions, protocols, and bindings are combined and constrained to provide greater interoperability in particular usage scenarios, e.g. Web Browser SSO Profile

Bindings specify how the various messages can be carried over underlying transport protocols, e.g. HTTP redirect or POST

SAML defines a number of **protocol** messages, e.g. authentication request, artifact resolution or single logout

With an **Assertion** a IdP confirms to a SP the identity of an subject including the used authentication method

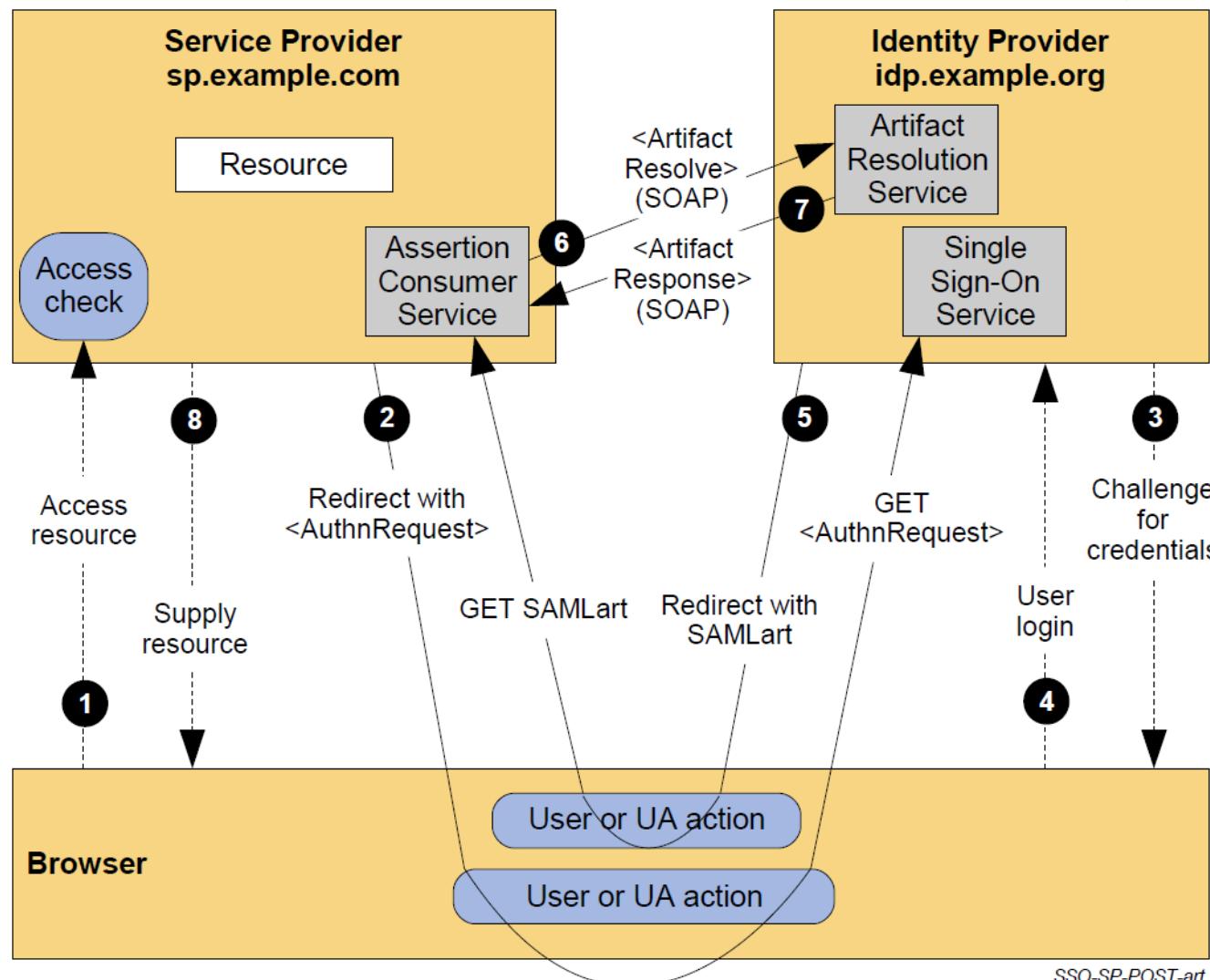
SP-Initiated SSO with Redirect and POST Bindings



Web Browser SSO Profile (Artifact)



SP-Initiated SSO with POST/Artifact Bindings



SAML Assertion

Version
AssertionID
IssueInstant

Issuer
IdP EntityId

Subject

NameID
UserId

Conditions

NotBefore
NotAfter

AudienceRestriction

SP EntityID

AuthnStatement

AuthInstant

AuthnContext

AuthnContextClassRef

Attribute

Attribute

Attribute

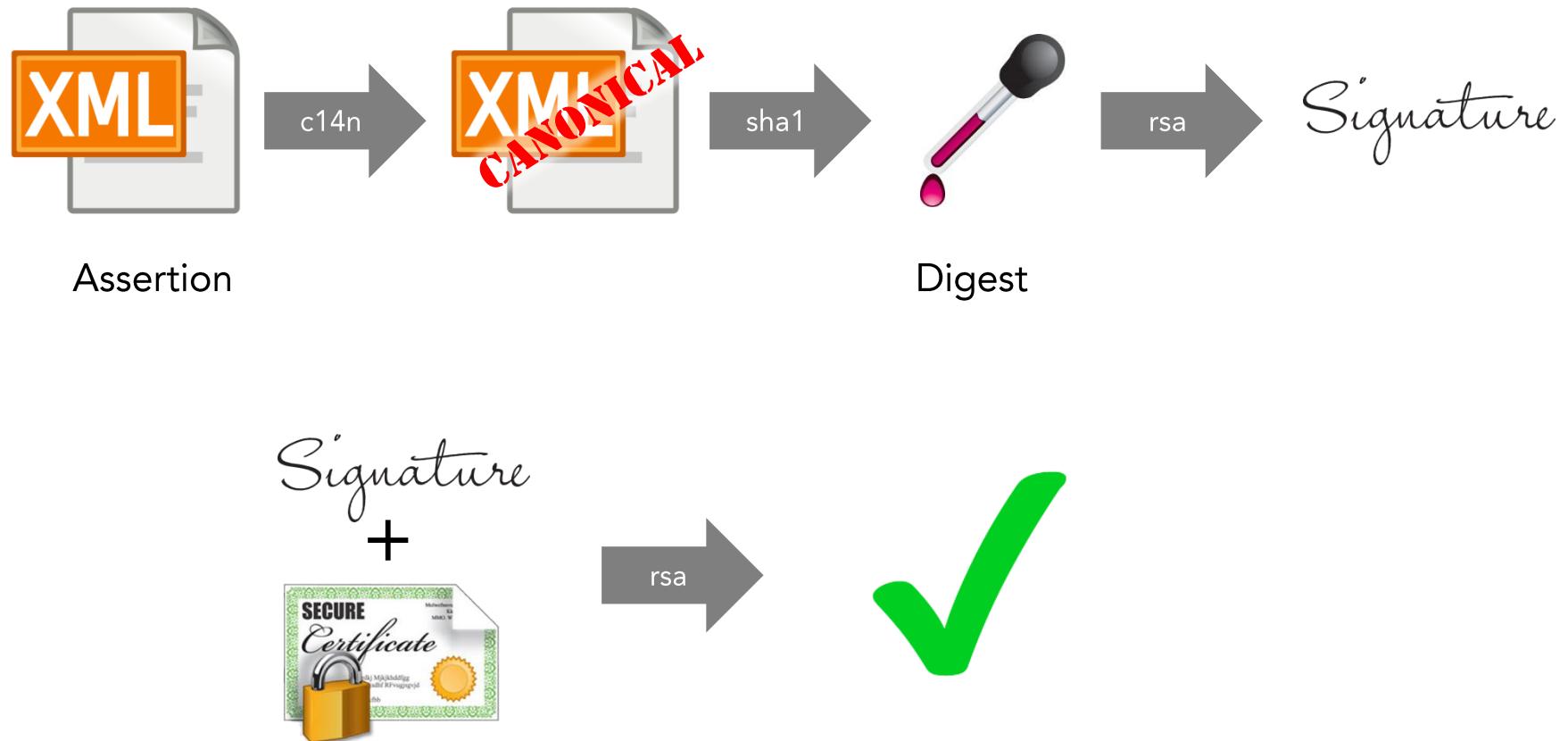
Digital Signature

X.509
Signing
Certificate

Signature
Algorithm,
Transforms

Digest
Sig Value

XML Signature



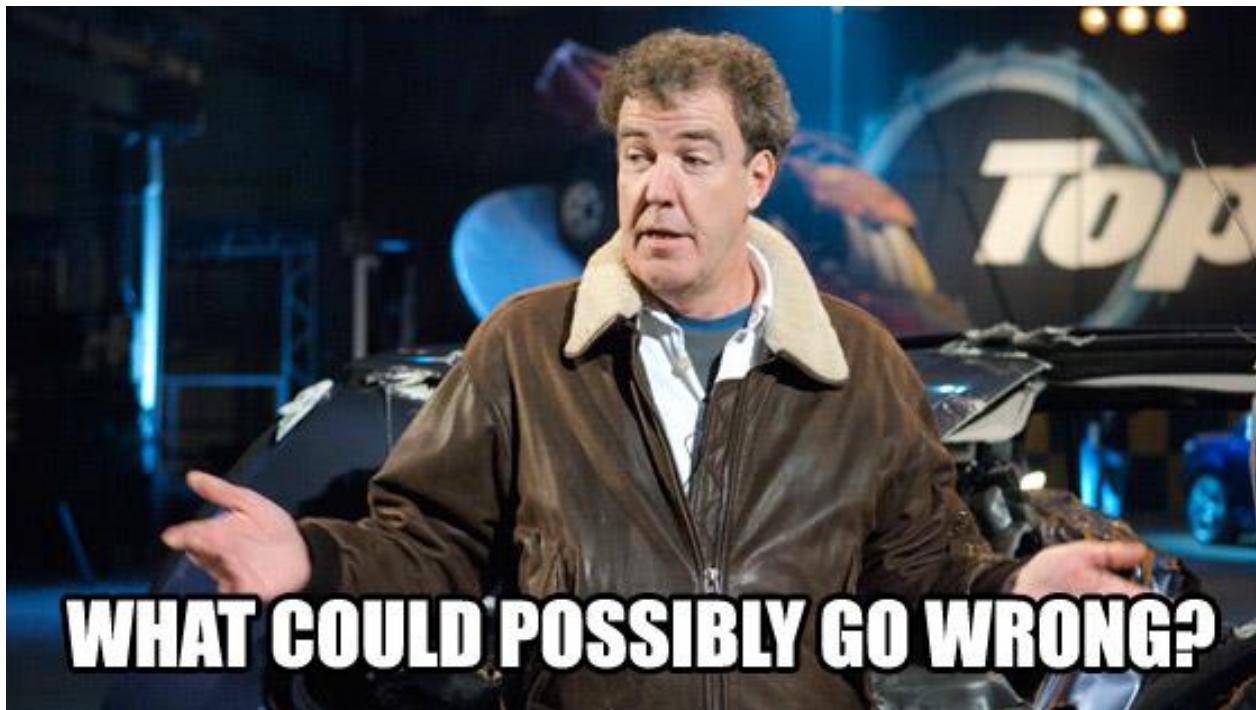
Any
questions
so far?





Technologies

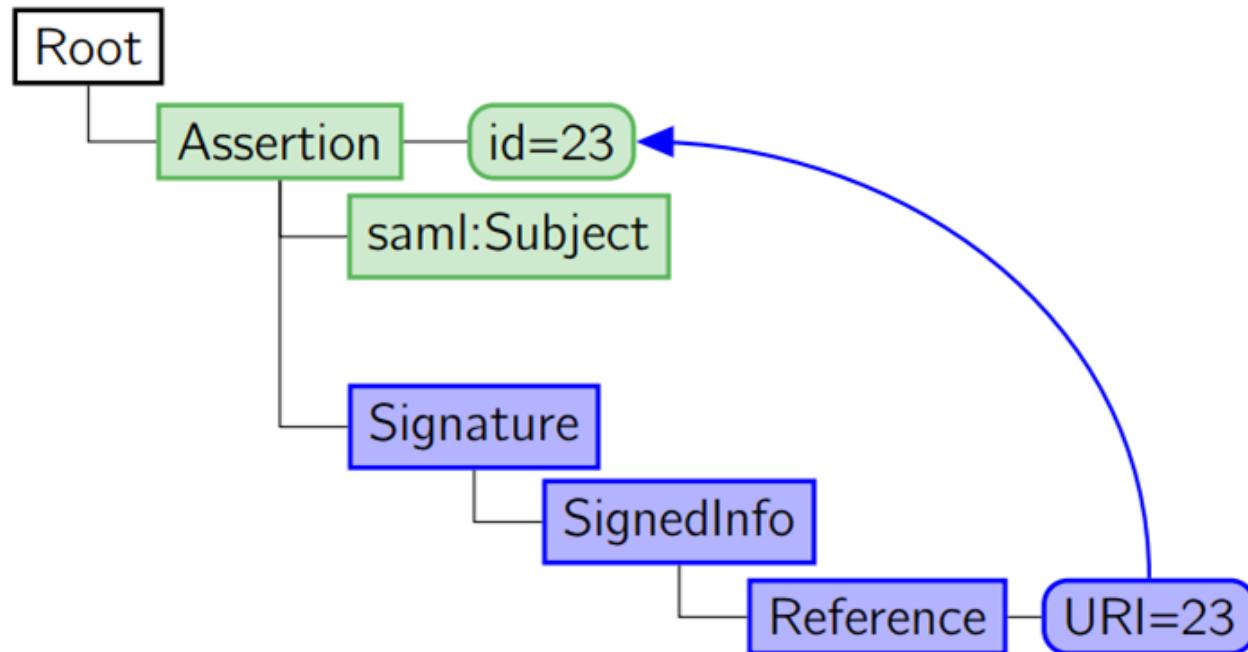
- ◆ SAML
- ◆ XML Signatures
- ◆ X.509 Certificates



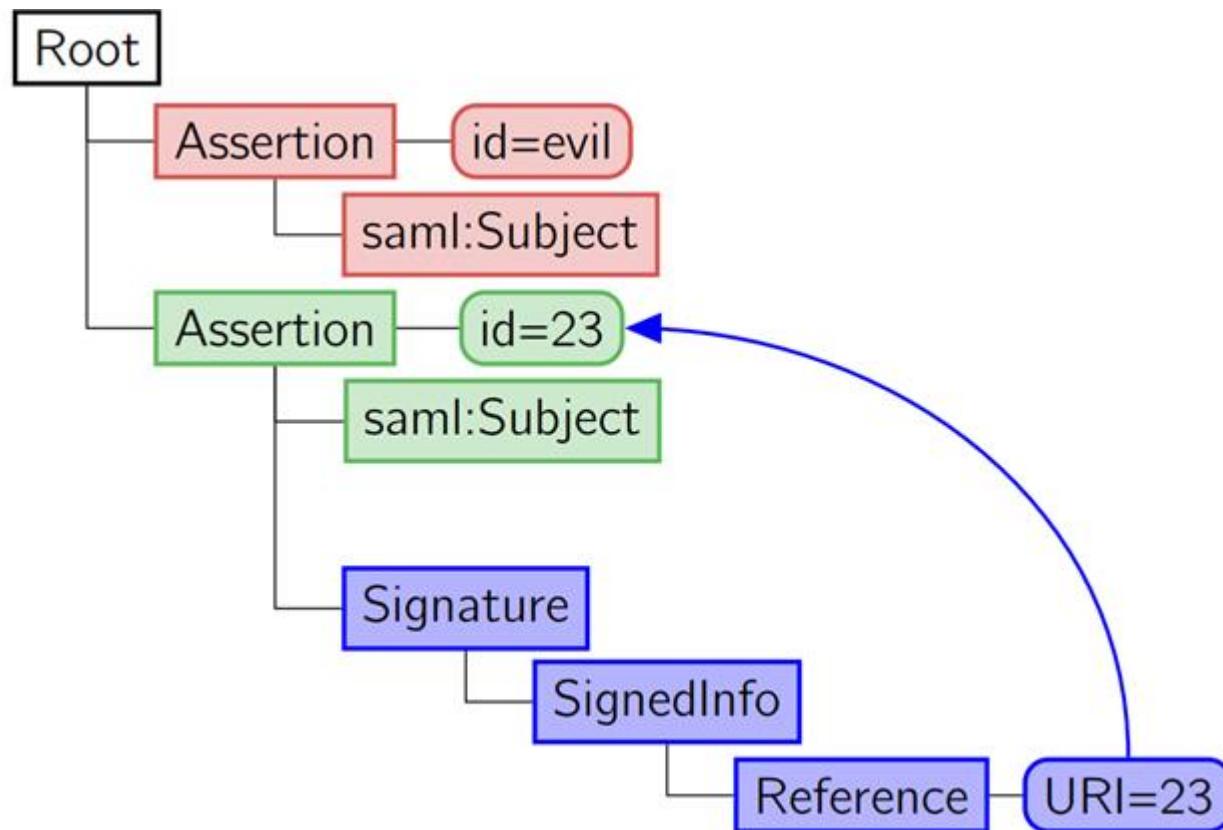
- ✦ Logout other users due to a guessable Session ID
- ✦ Replay a eavesdropped SAML Message

- ✦ Signature Exclusion (simply delete Signature)
- ✦ XML Signature Wrapping

Normal SAML Message:



Manipulated SAML Message (XSW):



Precondition: Certificate is embedded in the message

- ❖ «clone» a certificate, generate new key material and sign message
- ❖ Same like above but «clone» whole chain
- ❖ Use a certificate signed by other official CA
- ❖ Use a revoked certificate



Found in June 2015 by Compass Security

CVE-2015-5372

using SAML POST-Binding

not matching all attributes
of the X.509 certificate
embedded

in the assertion against the
certificate from the
identity provider (IdP)



The screenshot shows a web page from [SECLISTS.ORG](http://seclists.org). At the top left is a stylized eye icon. To its right is the text "SECLISTS.ORG". On the far right is a search bar with a "Google Custom Search" placeholder and a "Search" button. In the center, there's a red circular badge with the text "FULL DISCLOSURE" and "Full Disclosure mailing list archives". Below this are navigation links: "By Date" with arrows, "By Thread" with arrows, and a "Custom Search" input field. The main content area has a dark background with white text. It starts with the title "CVE-2015-5372 SAML SP Authentication Bypass". Below it is the "From:" and "Date:" information. The body of the email is a long block of text starting with "#". It includes metadata like "CVD ID: CVE-2015-5372", "Subject: Authentication Bypass", "Risk: Critical", and "Effect: Remotely exploitable". It also lists authors ("Antoine Neuenschwander" and "Roland Bischofberger") and a date ("2015-09-21"). The entire message is preceded by several hash symbols ("#####") and followed by more hash symbols at the end.

Demo Exploit

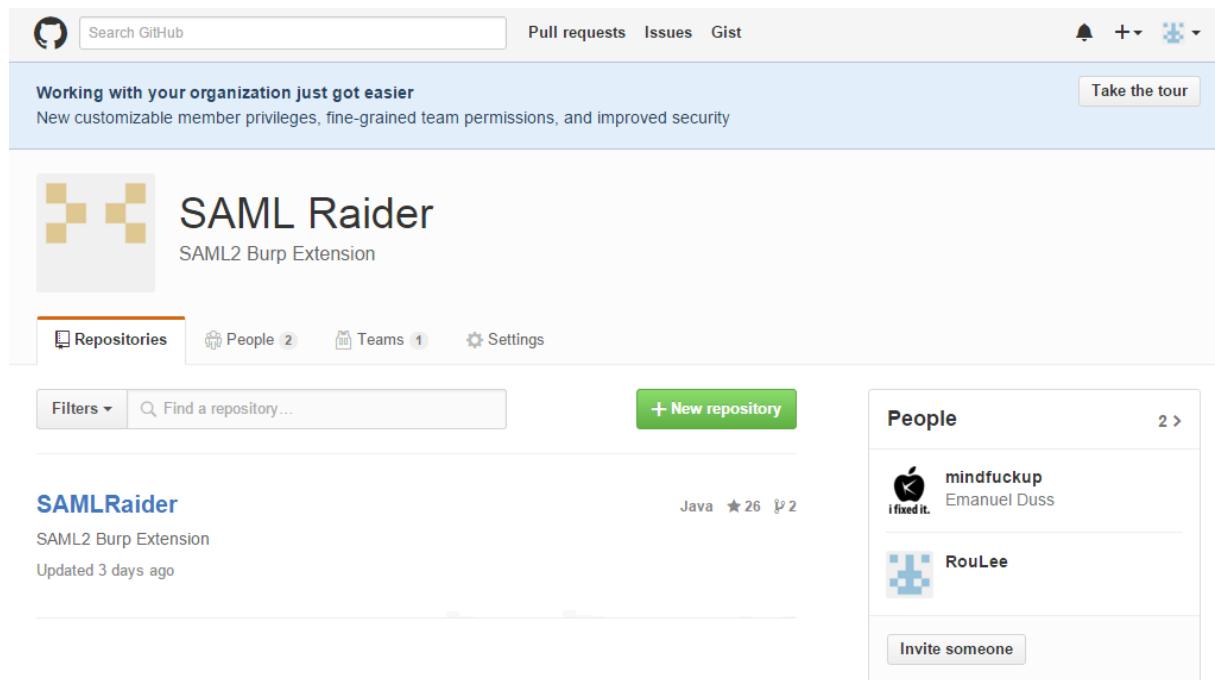


- ◆ Intercept Assertion
- ◆ Extract certificate
- ◆ «clone» certificate, generate new keys
- ◆ Alter assertion, e.g. change username to admin
- ◆ Remove signature and sign the assertion with the «cloned» certificate

- ◆ Problem: Complicated workflow → Assertion is often only valid for some minutes

- ❖ Solution: SAMLRaider Extension for Burp
 - ❖ Developed as a Bachelor thesis
 - ❖ In cooperation with Compass Security

<https://github.com/SAMLRaider/SAMLRaider>



A screenshot of a GitHub repository page for "SAMLRaider". The page includes a header with navigation links for "Pull requests", "Issues", and "Gist", and a "Take the tour" button. The main content area shows the repository details: "SAML Raider" (SAML2 Burp Extension), a profile picture of two yellow squares, and tabs for "Repositories", "People" (2), "Teams" (1), and "Settings". There are filters, a search bar, and a "New repository" button. The repository card for "SAMLRaider" shows it's a "SAML2 Burp Extension" updated 3 days ago, written in Java with 26 stars and 2 forks. The "People" section lists Emanuel Duss (mindfuckup) and RouLee, each with their GitHub profile icons, and a "Invite someone" button.

Demo Exploit



Burp Suite Free Edition v1.6.25

Burp Intruder Repeater Window Help

Target Proxy Spider Scanner Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Options Alerts SAML Raider Certificates

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Options

Request to http://samluelsp.hacking-lab.com:80 [192.168.200.158]

Forward Drop Intercept is on Action Comment this item

Raw Params Headers Hex SAML Raider

XSW Attacks

XSW1 Preview in Browser... Reset Message Apply XSW

XML Signature

Remove Signatures (Re-)Sign Assertion Send Certificate to SAML Raider Certs (Re-)Sign Message

Search

Assertion

Condition Not Before	2015-09-01T10:22:23Z
Condition Not After	2015-09-01T10:27:53Z
Issuer	http://samluelidp.hacking-lab.com

Signature

Signature Algorithm	http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#rsa-sha1
Digest Algorithm	http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#sha1

Subject

Subject Conf. Not Before	
Subject Conf. Not After	2015-09-01T10:27:53Z

Compass SAML

samluelsp.hacking-lab.com/simplestsaml/auth.php?login

Compass SAML

You are currently authenticated. [Log out](#).

You are just another user

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<samlp:Response
  Destination="http://samluelsp.hacking-lab.com/simplestsaml/auth.php?login"
  ID="_aa7db06379cdcfad6feceda9d89a01795228862f0"
  IssueInstant="2015-09-01T10:22:53Z" Version="2.0"
  xmlns:saml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion"
  <saml:Issuer>http://samluelidp.hacking-lab.com</saml:Issuer>
  <samlp:Status>
    <samlp:StatusCode Value="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:status:Success"/>
  </samlp:Status>
  <saml:Assertion ID="cf0d5c7bd1bfb5ef9616e86c056c44">
```

- ◆ Use artifact binding (no content on client)
- ◆ If POST-binding is necessary:
 - ◆ Use encrypted messages
 - ◆ Only process signed XML tree (delete other content)
 - ◆ Use key material on the SP or IdP and not embedded keys
 - ◆ Add a random number to every successfully verified signed element
 - ◆ Check this random number in next steps
 - ◆ This needs a modified XML Schema

Questions?

