

# Secure Programming

A.A. 2022/2023

Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria delle Telecomunicazioni

## K. Environment: Kali Linux on WSL

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# Secure Programming Lab: Course Program

- A. **Intro Secure Programming: «Who-What-Why-When-Where-How»**
- B. **Building Security in: Buffer Overflow, UAF, Command Injection**
- C. **SwA: Weaknesses, Vulnerabilities, Attacks**
- D. **SwA (Software Assurance): Vulnerabilities and Weaknesses (CVE, OWASP, CWE)**
- E. **Security & Protection: Objectives (CIA), Risks (Likelihood, Impact), Rating Methodologies**
- F. **Security & Protection: Security Indicators, BIA, Protection Techniques (AAA, Listing, Duplication etc.)**
- G. **Architecture and Processes: App Infrastructure, Three-Tiers, Cloud, Containers, Orchestration**
- H. **Architecture and Processes 2: Ciclo di Vita del SW (SDLC), DevSecOps (OWASP DSOMM, NIST SSDF)**
- I. **Free Security Tools: OWASP (ZAP, ESAPI, etc), NIST (SAMATE, SARD etc.)**
- J. **Dynamic Security Test: VA, PT, DAST (cfr. VulnScanTools), WebApp Sec Scan Framework (Arachni, SCNR) :**
- K. Operating Environment: Kali Linux on WSL**
- L. **Python: Powerful Language for easy creation of hacking tools**
- M. **Exercises: SecureFlag**



# WSL & Kali Linux

1. **WSL:** Windows Subsystem for Linux
2. **Kali Linux on WSL:** Easy Install, Adding Package, Python Script, Network Hacking, Web Hacking
3. **References:** Secure Flag, VSC, SonarQube & Co.



# 1. WSL: DISM

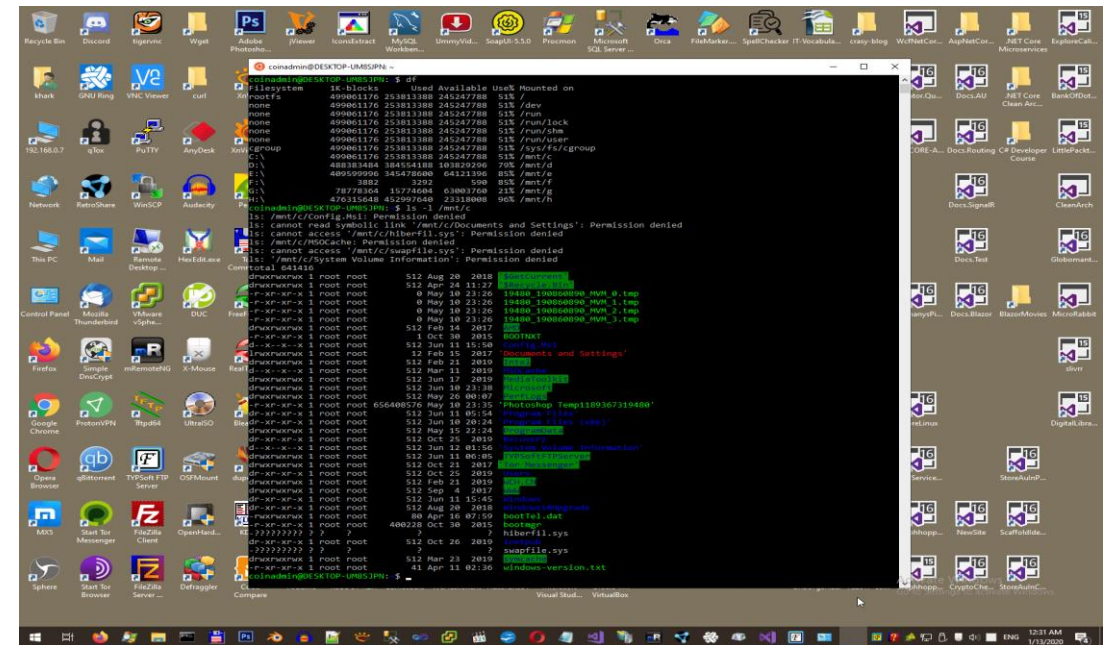
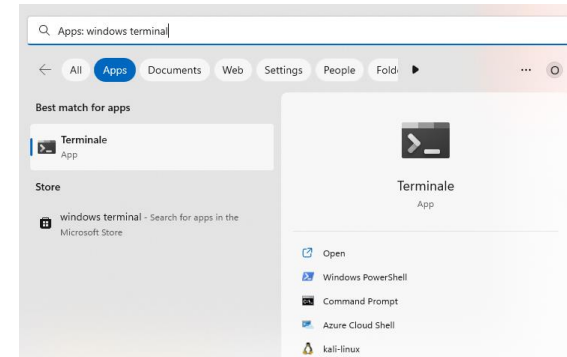
## Introduction

**Windows Terminal:** deve essere attivato

**WSL:** To be activated with the command "DISM" (Deployment Image Servicing and Management tool).

Manual installation:  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install-manual>

1. open powershell, running it "as an Administrator".
2. enable the WSL feature with DISM command
3. issue dism with the following parameters:  
dism /online /enable-feature  
/featurename:Microsoft-Windows-System-Linux  
/all /norestart



# 1. WSL: DISM

## Explanation

**DISM:** command-line tool that can be used to service and prepare Windows images.

The images include:

a) current running Windows (/online)

-> WindowsPE (repair Windows Desktop ed, "Preinstallation Environment"): <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/winpe-intro?view=windows-11>

-> WindowsRE (recovery also for Server >= 2016, "Recovery Environment"): <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/windows-recovery-environment--windows-re--technical-reference?view=windows-11>

-> Windows Setup (bootable program that install the Windows O.S.): <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/windows-setup-technical-reference?view=windows-11>

b) offline Image (/image)

usage /image:<path-to-the-offline-image-file>

==> since we are configuring the current running windows --> /online

The features are functionality:

-> having a name, to be specified by the switch /featurename:

-> contained in a Package, that is "Windows Foundation Package" by default (otherwise the package should be specified with /PackageName switch).

-> enabling all parent features of the specified feature: /all



# 1. WSL: DISM

## Execution

**PowerShell:** execute from powershell

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> dism.exe /online /enable-feature /featurename:Microsoft-Windows-Subsystem-Linux /all /norestart
```

```
Deployment Image Servicing and Management tool
```

```
Version: 10.0.22621.1
```

```
Image Version: 10.0.22621.819
```

```
Enabling feature(s)
```

```
[=====100.0%=====]
```

```
The operation completed successfully.
```

WSL

---

Now the WSL command should work.



# 1. WSL: Preparation

Update & Virtual Machine Platform in Windows

**Preparing the system:**

<https://www.kali.org/docs/wsl/wsl-preparations/>

Kali Linux requires WSL2

**WSL update package:** <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install-manual#step-4---download-the-linux-kernel-update-package>

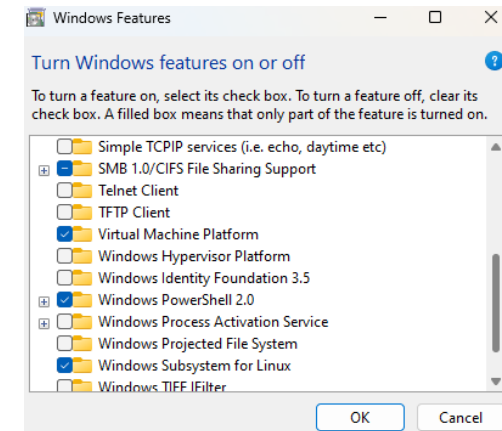
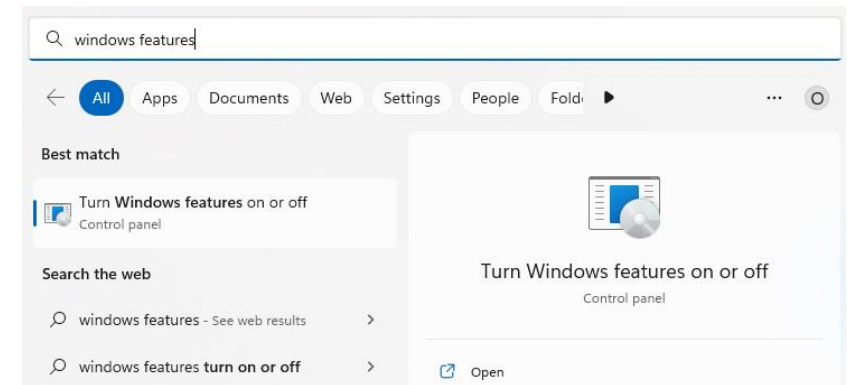
- Step4: Download the Linux kernel update package:  
[https://wslstorestorage.blob.core.windows.net/wslblob/wsl\\_update\\_x64.msi](https://wslstorestorage.blob.core.windows.net/wslblob/wsl_update_x64.msi)

- Step5: Set WSL 2 as your default version

```
wsl --set-default-version 2
```

**Turn On Virtual Machine Platform in Windows:**

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/enable-virtualization-on-windows-11-pcs-c5578302-6e43-4b4b-a449-8ced115f58e1>



## 2. Kali Linux on WSL

### Installation

**Install:** Kali Linux is a standard WSL installation package (available from Microsoft Store and installable from shell command)

```
wsl --install -d kali-linux
```

**Add Packages:** This is a minimal installation of Kali Linux, you likely want to install supplementary tools. Learn how:

⇒ <https://www.kali.org/docs/troubleshooting/common-minimum-setup/>

➔ <https://www.kali.org/docs/general-use/metapackages/>

1) \$ sudo apt update

2) \$ sudo apt install -y kali-linux-default

(About 2500 packages)





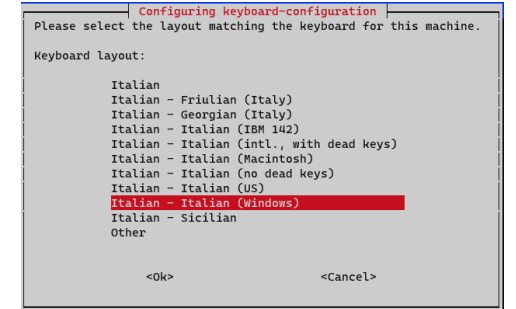
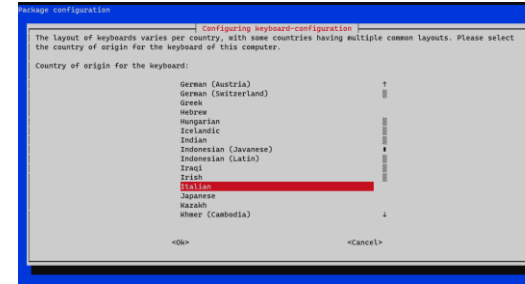
# 2. Kali Linux on WSL

Kali-linux-default

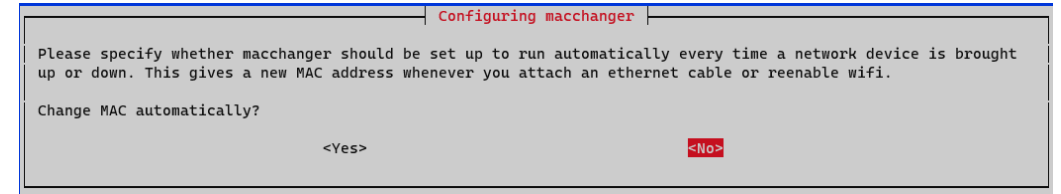
**Keyboard Configuration: Other**

Italian

**Italian: Italian (Windows)**

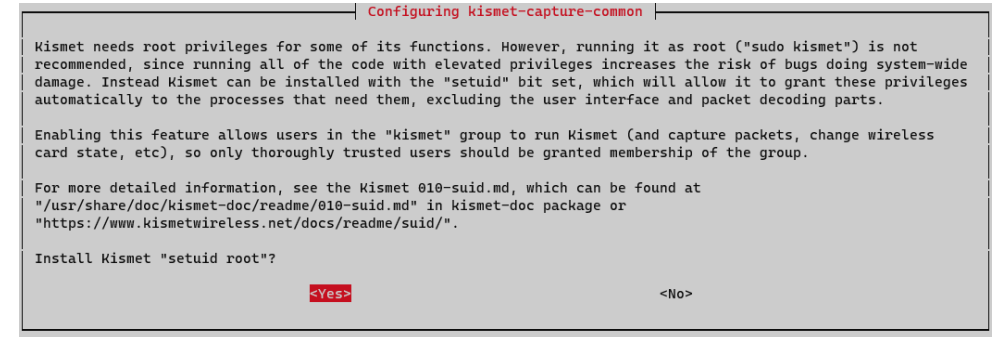


**Macchanger: change MAC automatically (No)**



**Kismet-Capture-Common: setUID (Yes)**

(users in the kismet group)



# 2. Kali Linux on WSL

## Kali-linux-default

### Wireshark-common: non-superuser able to capture packages

```
Configuring wireshark-common
-----
Dmccap can be installed in a way that allows members of the "wireshark" system group to capture packets. This is recommended over the alternative of running Wireshark/Tshark directly as root, because less of the code will run with elevated privileges.

For more detailed information please see /usr/share/doc/wireshark-common/README.Debian.gz once the package is installed.

Enabling this feature may be a security risk, so it is disabled by default. If in doubt, it is suggested to leave it disabled.

Should non-superusers be able to capture packets?
<Yes>                                     <No>
```

### ssllh: standalone

```
ssllh configuration
-----
ssllh can be run either as a service from inetd, or as a standalone server. Each choice has its own benefits. With only a few connection per day, it is probably better to run ssllh from inetd in order to save resources.

On the other hand, with many connections, ssllh should run as a standalone server to avoid spawning a new process for each incoming connection.

Run ssllh:
from inetd
standalone
<Ok>
```

### Unpacking:

```
Unpacking libxcb-dri2-0:amd64 (1.15-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libxcb-dri3-0:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../015-libxcb-dri3-0_1.15-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libxcb-dri3-0:amd64 (1.15-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libxcb-present0:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../016-libxcb-present0_1.15-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libxcb-present0:amd64 (1.15-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libxcb-sync1:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../017-libxcb-sync1_1.15-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libxcb-sync1:amd64 (1.15-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libxcb-xfixes0:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../018-libxcb-xfixes0_1.15-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libxcb-xfixes0:amd64 (1.15-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libxshmfence1:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../019-libxshmfence1_1.3-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libxshmfence1:amd64 (1.3-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libegl-mesa0:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../020-libegl-mesa0_22.2.0-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libegl-mesa0:amd64 (22.2.0-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libegl1:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../021-libegl1_1.5.0-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libegl1:amd64 (1.5.0-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libxcb-glx0:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../022-libxcb-glx0_1.15-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libxcb-glx0:amd64 (1.15-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libxcb-shm0:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../023-libxcb-shm0_1.15-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libxcb-shm0:amd64 (1.15-1) ...
Progress: [ 3%] [##.....]
```



# 2.1 Adding Packages

## Win-KeX: Kali Desktop Experience for WSL

**Win-Kek:** fornisce Kali Desktop Experience in WSL2, e le seguenti funzionalità:

- Sound support
- Unprivileged and Root session support
- Shared clipboard for cut and paste support between Kali Linux and Windows apps
- Multi-session support: root window & non-priv window & seamless sessions concurrently
- Fully compatible with WSLg

**Documentazione:** sul sito Kali Linux: <https://www.kali.org/docs/wsl/win-kex/>

**Install:** dall'interno di Kali Linux WSL, eseguire l'installazione

```
$ sudo apt update
```

```
$ sudo apt install -y kali-win-kex
```



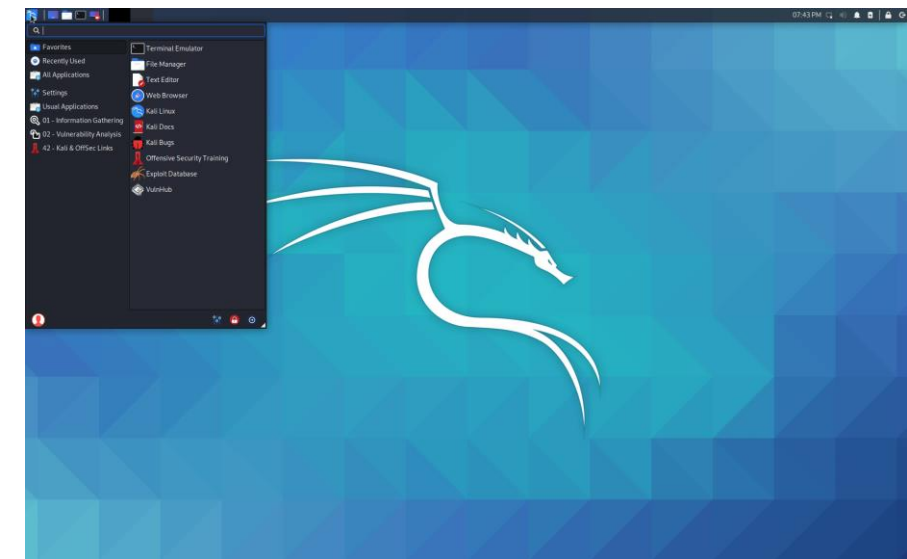
# 2.1 Adding Packages

## Win-KeX: 3 Modi

**Window mode:** start a Kali Linux desktop in a dedicated window

```
$ kex -win -s
```

[Win-KeX Win usage documentation](#)



**Enhanced Session Mode:** with sound support and arm workaround

```
$ kex -esm -ip -s
```

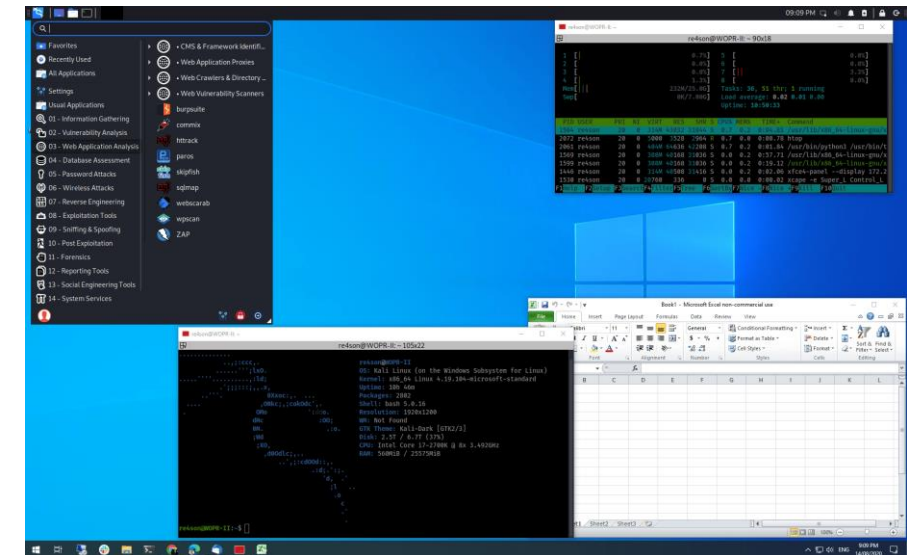
[Win-KeX ESM usage documentation](#)



**Seamless mode:** share the Windows desktop between Windows and Kali apps and menus

```
$ kex -sl -s
```

[Win-KeX SL usage documentation](#)



# 2.2 Adding Packages

## Python: easy\_install e pip

**python-pip:** già installato con la «kali-linux-default

**Test pip:** \$ sudo pip install github3.py

```
[sudo] password for pottol:
```

```
Collecting github3.py
```

```
  Downloading github3.py-3.2.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (152 kB)
```

```
----- 152.0/152.0 kB 3.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.6.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from github3.py) (2.8.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: PyJWT[crypto]>=2.3.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from github3.py) (2.4.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.18 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from github3.py) (2.28.1)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: uritemplate>=3.0.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from github3.py) (4.1.1)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: cryptography>=3.3.1 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from PyJWT[crypto]>=2.3.0->github3.py) (3.4.8)
```

```
Installing collected packages: github3.py
```

```
Successfully installed github3.py-3.2.0
```

**Verifica pip:** \$ python

```
Python 3.10.8 (main, Nov 4 2022, 09:21:25) [GCC 12.2.0] on linux
```

```
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
```

```
>>> import github3
```

```
>>> exit()
```



# 2.3 Adding Packages

Python: WingIDE

WingIDE: <https://wingware.com/>

**Download WingIDE:** scaricare la versione di prova (con tutte le funzionalità)

**Free License for WingPro:** <https://wingware.com/store/free>

**Installazione:**

Sudo dpkg -i wingpro9\_9.0.1-0\_amd64.deb



**WING PYTHON IDE**  
THE INTELLIGENT DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT FOR PYTHON

Wing Python IDE was designed from the ground up for Python, for a more productive development experience.

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Current version: [9.0.1](#)

*"The debugger just works, and it works well."*  
Joshua J. Kugler

*"Serious Python developers should take a serious look at Wingware's Python IDE"*  
Doctor Dobb's Journal

[Testimonials & Reviews](#)  
[Why Wing Pro?](#)

### Wing Pro

The full-featured Python IDE for professional developers

- Powerful Debugger
- Intelligent Editor with Code Warnings
- Extensive Code Inspection and Navigation
- Project Management with Version Control
- Python Environment and Package Management
- Remote, Container, and Cluster Development
- Run and Debug Unit Tests
- Refactoring and Code Reformatting
- Django and Other Framework Support
- Extensible in Python
- Available Product Source Code
- Free 30-day Trial

[GET PRO](#)

### Wing Personal

A free Python IDE for students and hobbyists

- Simplified Debugger
- Limited Editor
- Some Code Inspection and Navigation
- Basic Project Management

[GET PERSONAL](#)

### Wing 101

A very simplified free Python IDE for beginners

- Minimalist Debugger
- Basic Editor
- Simple Search

[GET 101](#)

```
(pottol@DESKTOP-00T2KBP)~[~/Downloads]
└─$ sudo dpkg -i wingpro9_9.0.1-0_amd64.deb
[sudo] password for pottol:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for pottol:
Selecting previously unselected package wingpro9.
(Reading database ... 401653 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack wingpro9_9.0.1-0_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking wingpro9 (9.0.1-0) ...
Setting up wingpro9 (9.0.1-0) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.36-4) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2022.4.1) ...

(pottol@DESKTOP-00T2KBP)~[~/Downloads]
└─$
```



## 3.1 References: Secure Flag (OWASP)

**OWASP:** Secure Flag ()

# SecureFlag Open Platform

The SecureFlag Platform is a training platform created for developers to learn and practice modern secure coding techniques through hands-on exercises. The platform helps develop secure coding skills through real-world challenges to ensure knowledge acquired during the course can be confidently and continuously applied in the real world.



The SecureFlag Open Platform is an [OWASP Project](#) and includes an SDK and developer tools to create Labs for the SecureFlag platform.

# 3.1a References: Secure Flag (OWASP)

## Secure Flag: SDK Installation

The command-line tool sfsdk provides an SDK to develop new SecureFlag exercises. The tool allows the development and submission of new Labs for the SecureFlag platform.

### Prerequisites

The following prerequisites are required to develop Labs for the SecureFlag platform.

- A computer running recent versions of Linux or MacOS. Kali Linux on WSL

```
Linux DESKTOP-00T2KBP 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2 #1 SMP Fri Apr 2 22:23:49 UTC 2021 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

- Docker , make sure your user is part of the Docker group.

```
$ sudo usermod -a -G docker pottol
```

- Python version  $\geq 3.6$  and pip .

```
$ python --version Python 3.10.8
```

- An RDP client of your choice.

```
$ sudo apt install rdesktop
```





# 3.1b References: Secure Flag (OWASP)

## Secure Flag: SDK Installation

### Installation

- Install the SDK using pip3:

```
$ pip3 install --user sfsdk
```

- sfsdk command is not available in your shell, you'll need to add pip's bin path to your \$PATH environment variable:

```
$ echo 'PATH="$PATH:$HOME/.local/bin"' >> ~/.profile
```

- ~/.profile must be reloaded to be used in the current shell:

```
$ source ~/.profile
```

### Workspace

Developing new Labs with sfsdk will populate the ~/sf folder using the structure shown below:

```
~/sf/
```

```
login.yml      # YAML with credentials
```

```
images.yml     # YAML with images info
```

```
img/          # Directory containing images
```

```
org-java-vapp/ # Build directory
```

```
Dockerfile    # Dockerfile
```

```
fs/           # Other files
```



# 3.1c References: Secure Flag (OWASP)

## Secure Flag: SDK Installation

The command-line tool sfsdk provides an SDK to develop new SecureFlag exercises. The tool allows the development and submission of new Labs for the SecureFlag platform.

### Installation

- Install the SDK using pip3:

```
$ pip3 install --user sfsdk
```

- sfsdk command is not available in your shell, you'll need to add pip's bin path to your \$PATH environment variable:

```
$ echo 'PATH="$PATH:$HOME/.local/bin"' >> ~/.profile
```

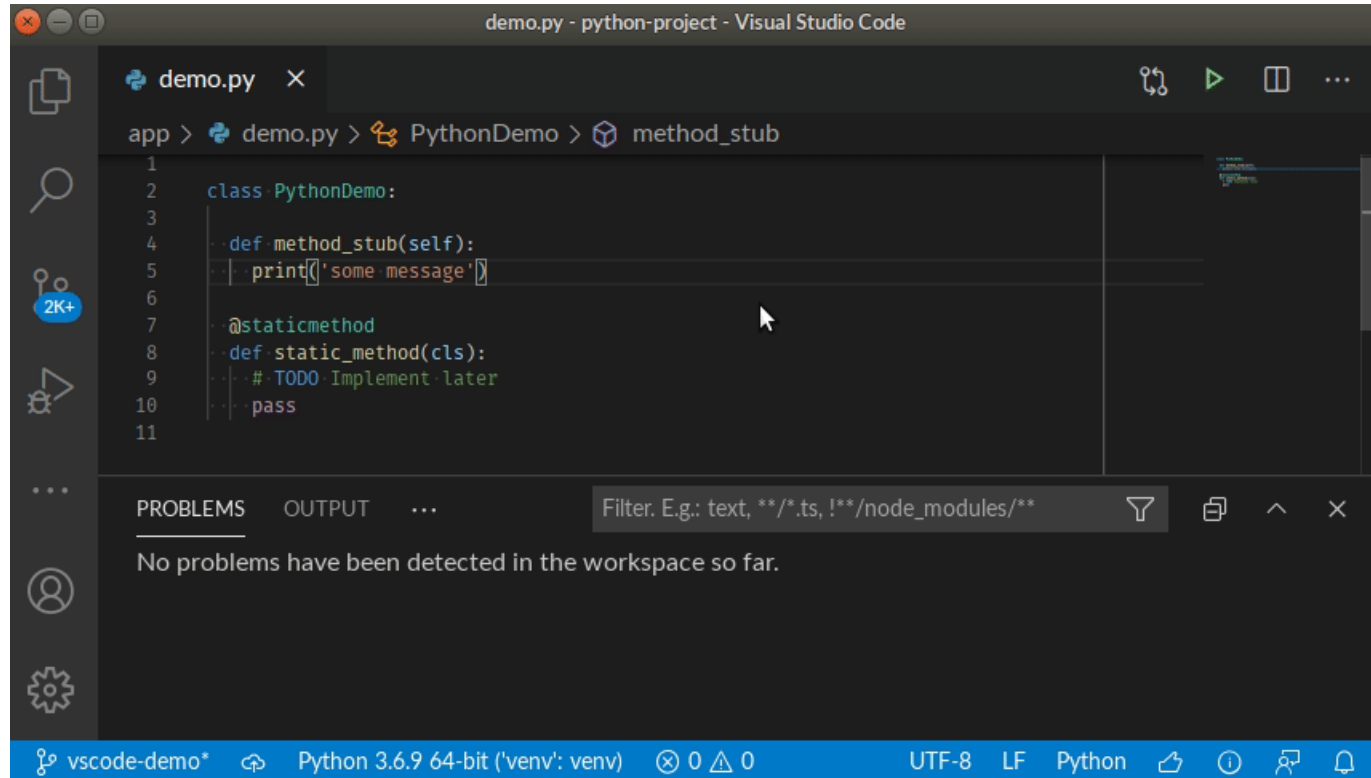
- ~/.profile must be reloaded to be used in the current shell:

```
$ source ~/.profile
```



# 3.2 References: VSC

## Visual Studio Code



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a Python file named 'demo.py' open. The code defines a class 'PythonDemo' with two methods: 'method\_stub' and 'static\_method'. The 'method\_stub' method prints 'some message'. The 'static\_method' method is currently implemented as a placeholder with a TODO comment. The interface also shows the 'PROBLEMS' panel at the bottom, which is empty, and the status bar at the bottom indicating the Python 3.6.9 environment.

```
demo.py - python-project - Visual Studio Code
demo.py x
app > demo.py > PythonDemo > method_stub
1
2 class PythonDemo:
3
4     def method_stub(self):
5         print('some message')
6
7     @staticmethod
8     def static_method(cls):
9         # TODO Implement later
10        pass
11
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT ... Filter: E.g.: text, \*\*/\*.ts, !\*\*/node\_modules/\*\*

No problems have been detected in the workspace so far.

vscode-demo\* Python 3.6.9 64-bit ('venv': venv) 0 0 UTF-8 LF Python

1. VSC: Visual Studio Code:  
<https://code.visualstudio.com/download>
2. Debug a C++ project in VS Code:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G9gnSGKYlg4>
3. VS Code Debugging:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6cOxaNC06c>
4. Visual Studio Code Tutorial for Beginners – Introduction:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VqCgcpAypFQ>

# 3.3 References: SonarQube & Co.

SonarLint, SonarQube, SonarCloud

- 1. SonarQube:**  
<https://docs.sonarqube.org/latest/self-managed>, automatic code review tool
- 2. SonarLint:**  
<https://www.sonarsource.com/products/sonarlint/> free IDE plugin available to install from your IDE marketplace (e.g. [SonarLint for VSC](#): while coding the source file, seeing issues reported by SonarLint, highlighted in the code, and also listed in the 'Problems' panel.)
- 3. SonarCloud:**  
<https://docs.sonarcloud.io/> cloud-based code analysis service

