



COPING WITH THE NEW WEB

on the server side

Kevin Yank

<http://sitepoint.com/>
kevin@sitepoint.com

4 October 2006

Kevin Yank
Fundamentos Web 06

ABOUT SITEPOINT



- publishing
 - articles
 - newsletters
 - books
 - kits
 - videos
 - marketplace
 - forums



WEB STANDARDS AND THE NEW WEB

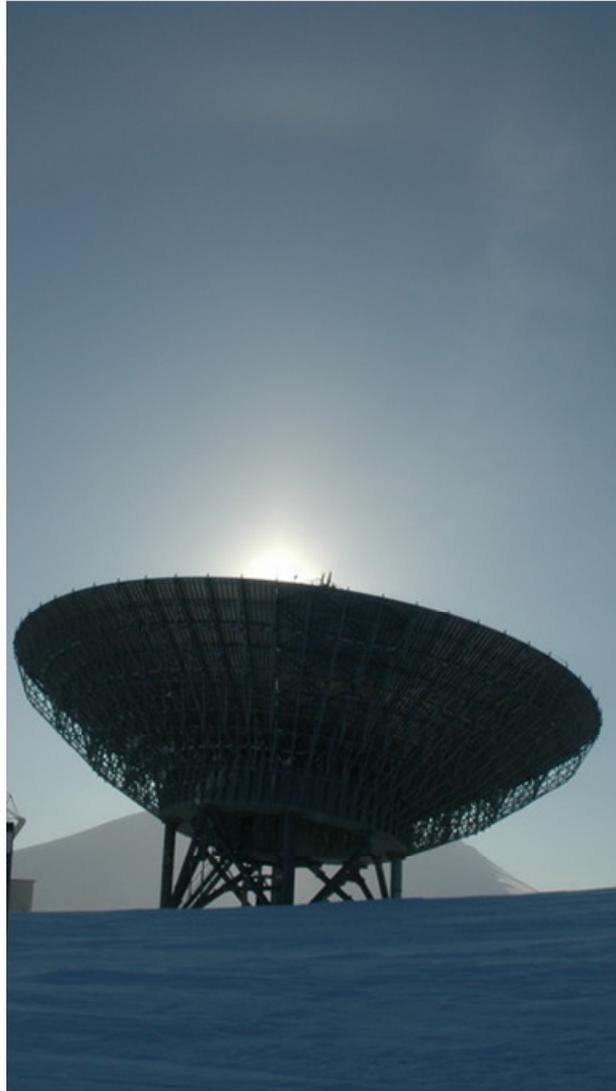


- AJAX etc.
 - W3C standard
 - accessible?
- enhance, don't replace
- server-side
 - multiple client interfaces
 - problems, both old and new



© Niklas Bergius

ON THE RADAR



© Tom Grydeland

- server side architecture
- rethinking security
- character encoding with AJAX
- high-level solutions



coping with the new web on the server side

SERVER-SIDE WEB APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE

4 October 2006

Kevin Yank
Fundamentos Web 06

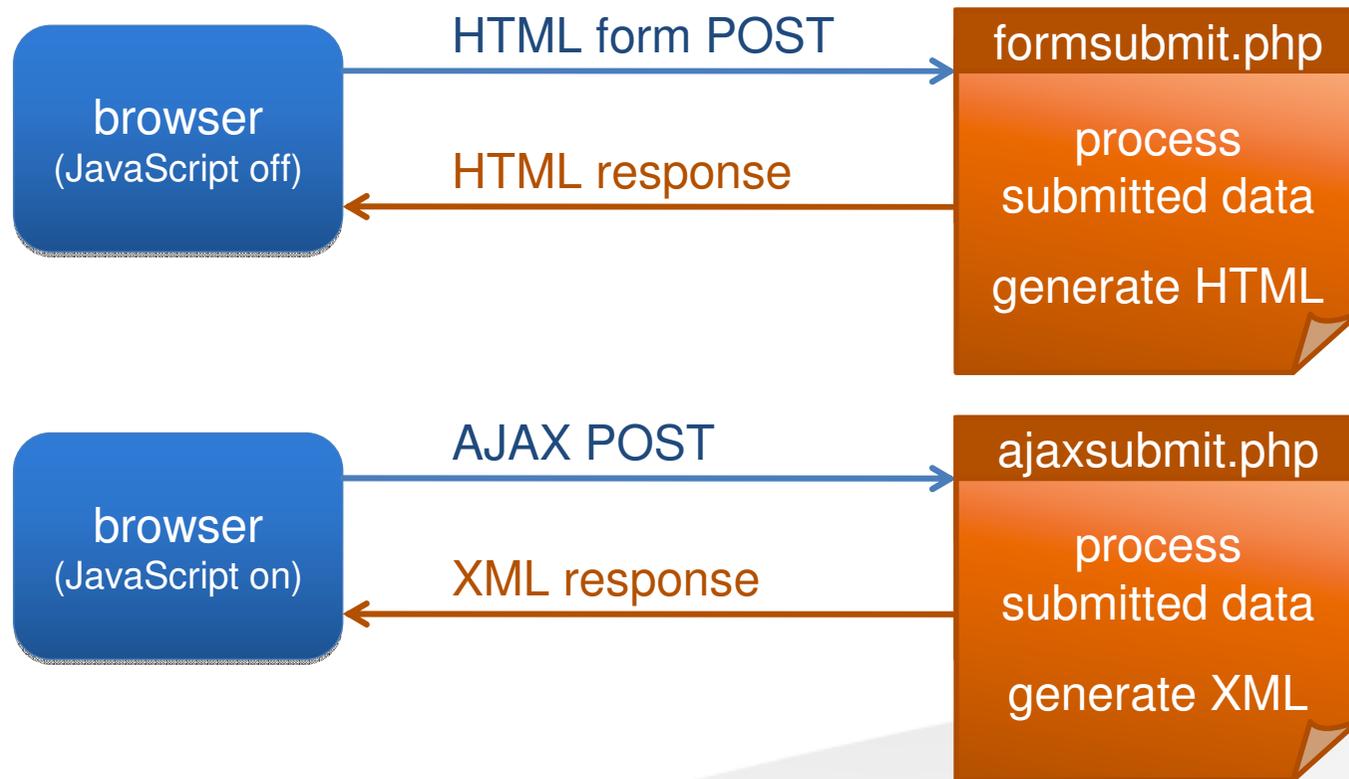
SERVER-SIDE ARCHITECTURE



- is this your PHP code?
- AJAX can cause this



© Leo Reynolds



SERVER-SIDE ARCHITECTURE

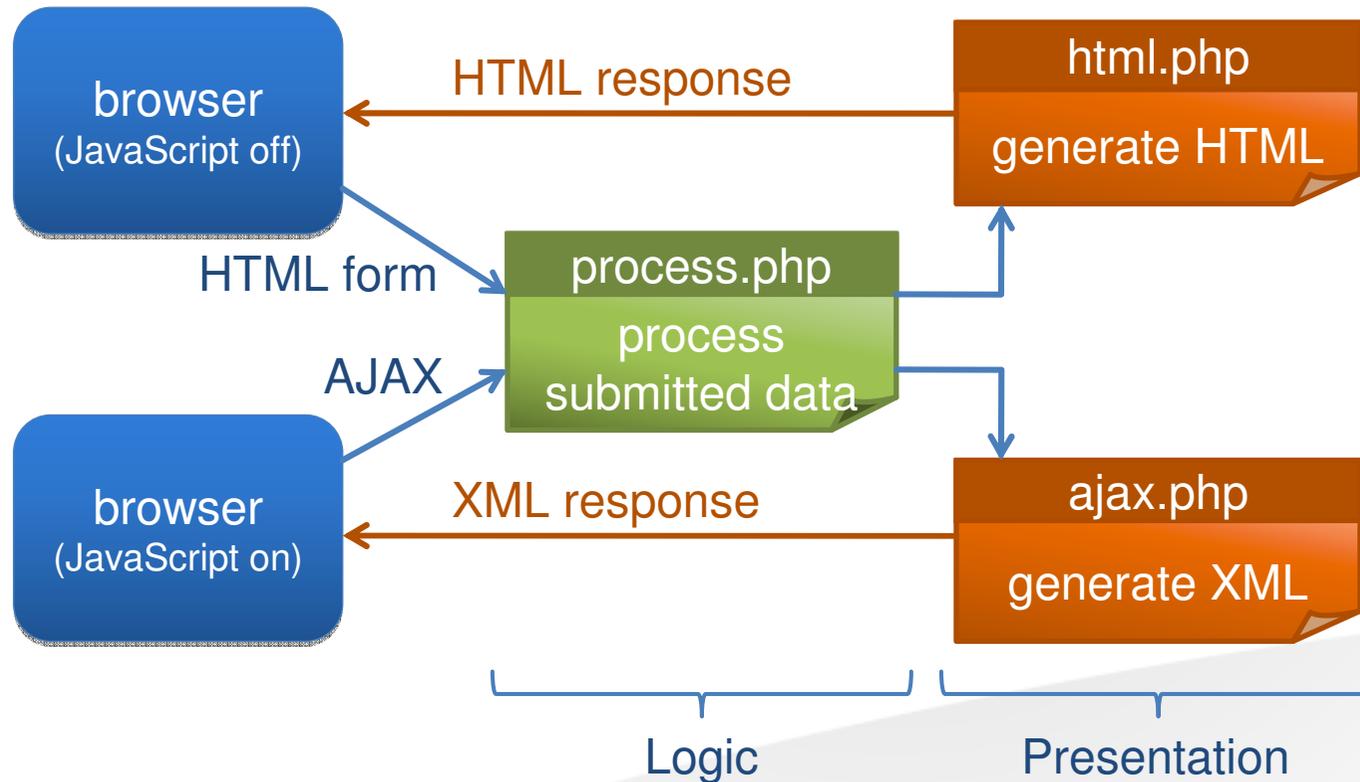
browser
(JavaScript off)

browser
(JavaScript on)

formssubmit.php
process
submitted data
generate HTML

ajaxsubmit.php
process
submitted data
generate XML

SERVER-SIDE ARCHITECTURE



SERVER-SIDE ARCHITECTURE

SERVER-SIDE ARCHITECTURE



- is this your PHP code?
- AJAX can cause this
- separate presentation
 - Ruby on Rails
 - Zend Framework
 - CakePHP



© Matieu Jarry



coping with the new web on the server side

RETHINKING SECURITY

4 October 2006

Kevin Yank
Fundamentos Web 06

OLD TRAPS



- trusting user input
AJAX is user input too
- secure data exposure
AJAX readable =
user readable



© David Middleley

GET VS. POST



- GET for retrieval
- POST, PUT, DELETE for actions
- “delete” links are bad
- security exploits trivial ``

“ GET and HEAD methods SHOULD NOT have the significance of taking an action other than retrieval. These methods ought to be considered “safe”.

RFC 2616 HTTP/1.1

CROSS-SITE REQUEST FORGERIES



1. attack on 3rd party site



3rd party site

```

```

you.com

```
<a href="delete.php">delete</a>
```

CROSS-SITE REQUEST FORGERIES



1. attack on 3rd party site
2. user visits your site
3. user logs in

3rd party site

```

```



you.com

```
<a href="delete.php">delete</a>
```

CROSS-SITE REQUEST FORGERIES



1. attack on 3rd party site
2. user visits your site
3. user logs in
4. user visits 3rd party site
5. attack triggered



3rd party site

```

```

you.com

```
<a href="delete.php">delete</a>
```

CROSS-SITE REQUEST FORGERIES



1. attack on 3rd party site
2. user visits your site
3. user logs in
4. user visits 3rd party site
5. attack triggered



3rd party site

```
<form method="POST" action="http://you.com/delete.php"...
```

you.com

```
<form action="delete.php" method="POST">...</form>
```

CROSS-SITE REQUEST FORGERIES



1. attack on 3rd party site
2. user visits your site
3. user logs in
4. user visits 3rd party site
5. attack triggered



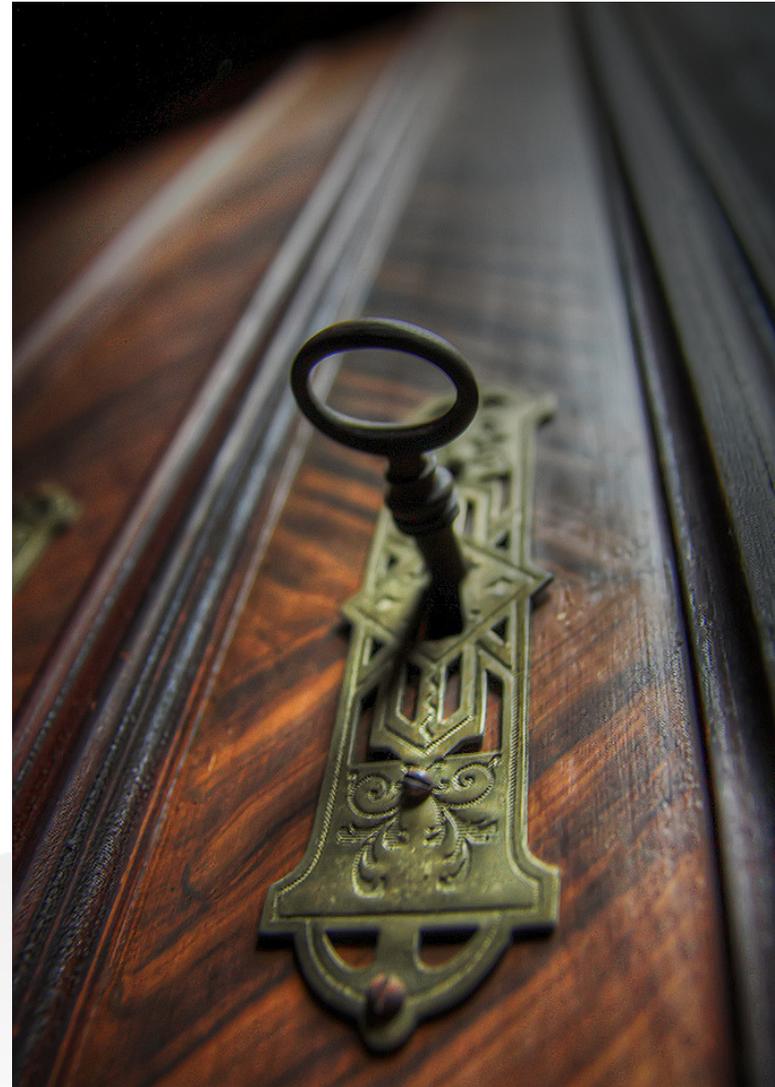
```
3rd party site  
r = new XMLHttpRequest();  
r.open('POST', 'http://you.com/...
```

```
you.com  
<form action="delete.php"  
method="POST">...</form>
```

PREVENTING CSRF



- form token
 - per user
 - per session
 - time limited
- CAPTCHA
 - full paranoia



© Andreas Reinhold

coping with the new web on the server side

CHARACTER ENCODING WITH AJAX

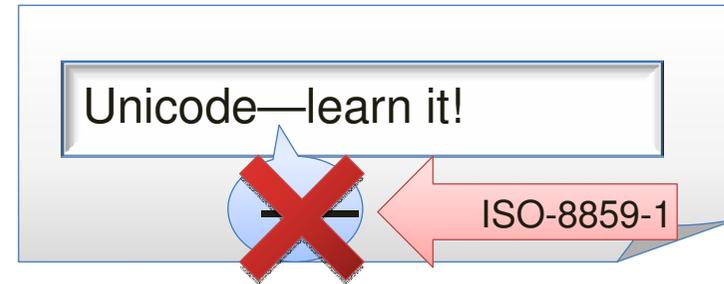
A blue callout box with a white border and a pointer pointing towards the word 'AJAX' in the title above. The box contains a URL in white text.

<http://www.w3.org/International/tutorials/tutorial-char-enc/>

HTML FORMS ENCODING



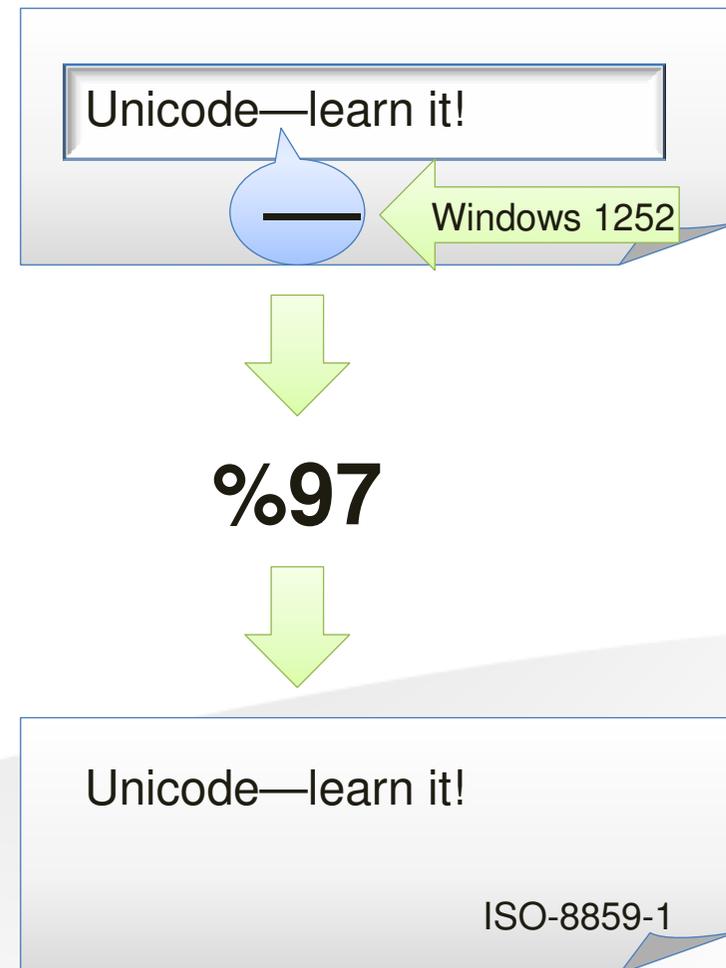
- form encoding = page encoding



HTML FORMS ENCODING



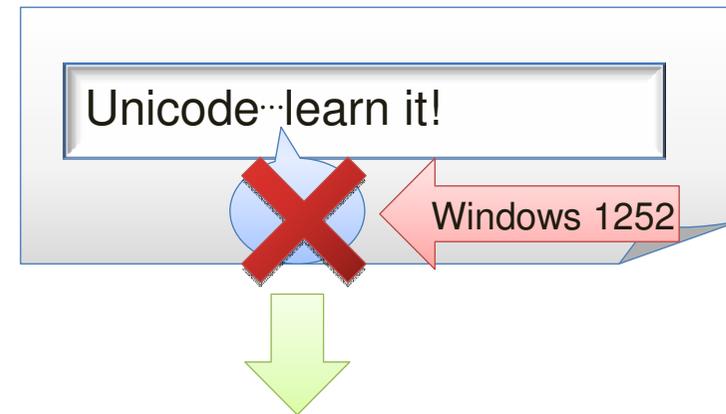
- form encoding = page encoding
- characters outside encoding handled as Windows 1252
 - older browsers break



HTML FORMS ENCODING



- form encoding = page encoding
- characters outside encoding handled as Windows 1252
 - older browsers break
- characters outside Windows 1252 break

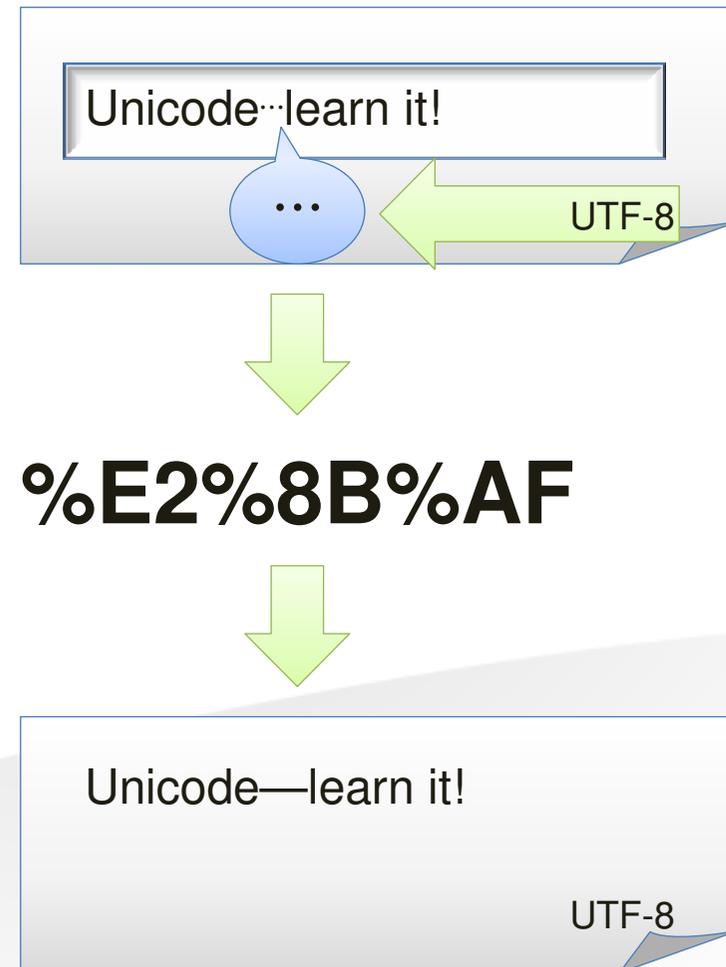


**%26%238943%3B
(⋯)**

HTML FORMS ENCODING



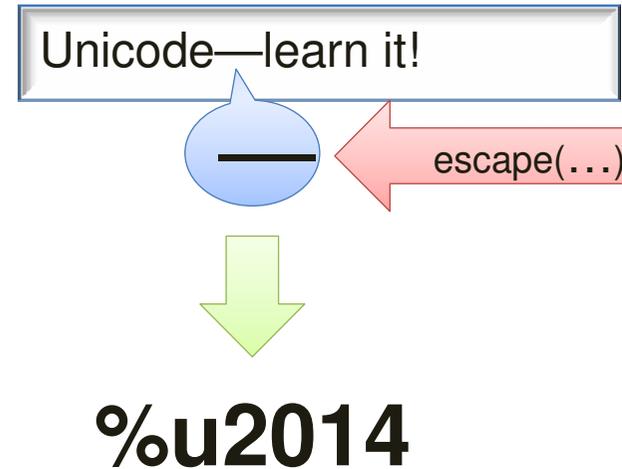
- form encoding = page encoding
- characters outside encoding handled as Windows 1252
 - older browsers break
- characters outside Windows 1252 break
- Unicode—learn it!



AJAX REQUIRES UTF-8



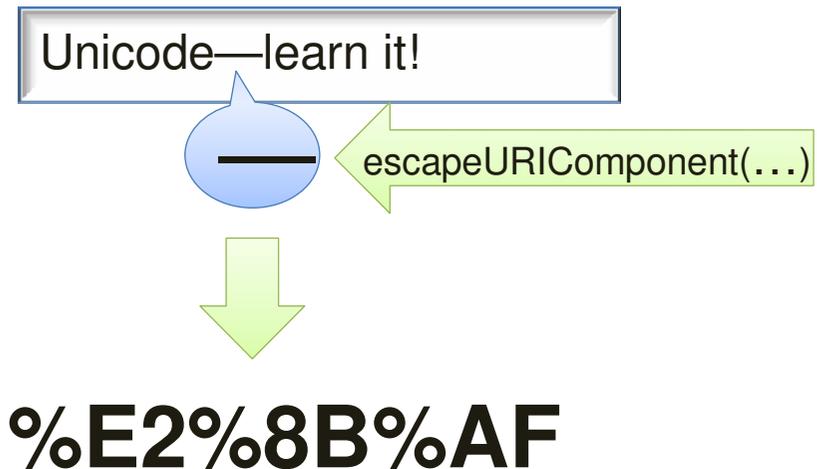
- AJAX encoding \neq page encoding
 - JavaScript controls the encoding
- `escape(...)`
 - ISO-8859-1 encoding
 - other characters break

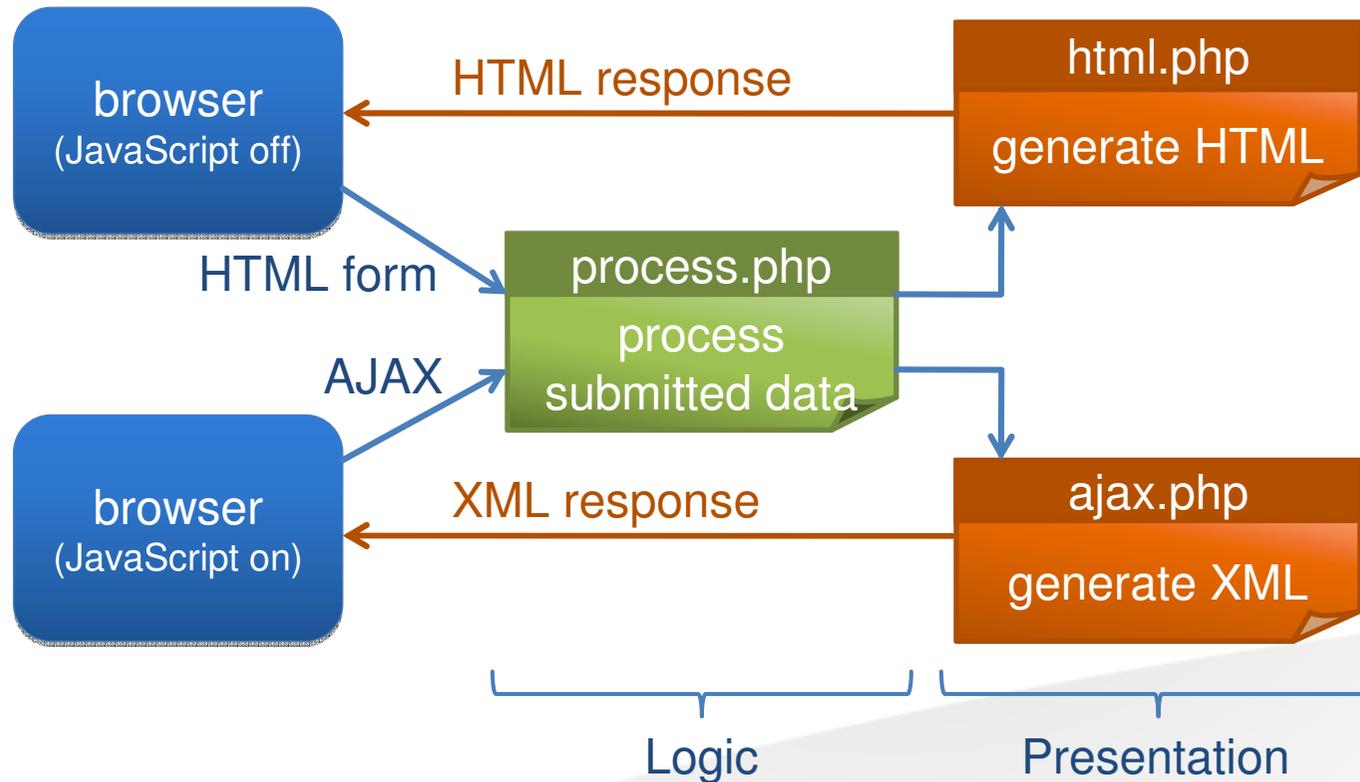


AJAX REQUIRES UTF-8



- AJAX encoding \neq page encoding
 - JavaScript controls the encoding
- `escape(...)`
 - ISO-8859-1 encoding
 - other characters break
- `encodeURIComponent(...)`
 - UTF-8 encoding





SERVER-SIDE ARCHITECTURE

PHP, ROR AND UNICODÉ



- no native support for Unicode
- UTF-8 direct input and output works
- most string manipulation will break
 - `strlen("ñ") → 2`
 - `strlen("—") → 3`
- PHP: mbstring, other libraries, PHP 6
- Ruby on Rails: partial fixes only
 - <http://wiki.rubyonrails.org/rails/pages/HowToUseUnicodeStrings>



coping with the new web on the server side

HIGH-LEVEL SOLUTIONS

4 October 2006

Kevin Yank
Fundamentos Web 06

TAKING YOUR SKILLS TO THE CLIENT SIDE



- do I have to learn JavaScript?
- short answer: yes
 - standards compliance
 - accessibility
- options
 - Google Web Toolkit
 - Ruby on Rails RJS
 - ASP.NET 2.0 AJAX Extensions (Atlas)

THE NEXT STEP



true HTML/AJAX application frameworks

- abandon JavaScript accessibility
- formalize interaction patterns

the web returns to its roots

- the page paradigm
- web-enabled desktop applications (XUL, XAML, Apollo, etc.)

accessibility tools support AJAX

- extend JavaScript/DOM with accessibility features
- accessibility as a first-class citizen



coping with the new web on the server side

QUESTIONS?

Kevin Yank

<http://sitepoint.com/>
kevin@sitepoint.com

4 October 2006

Kevin Yank
Fundamentos Web 06