

data amplified™

PARIS 2017

THE FUTURE OF BUSINESS REPORTING

XBRL & Cybersecurity

Paul Warren

Technical Director
XBRL International



Anatomy of a security vulnerability

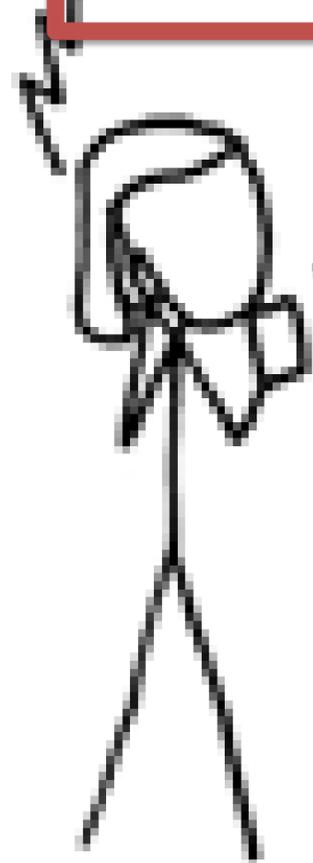
What does an exploit look like?



<https://xkcd.com/327/>

DID YOU REALLY
NAME YOUR SON

Robert"); DROP
TABLE Students;-- ?



OH. YES. LITTLE
BOBBY TABLES,
WE CALL HIM.

SQL injection attack

XKCD 327 has just had its 10th anniversary

SQL injection remains depressingly fashionable...

ico.

Information Commissioner's Office

The UK's independent authority set up to uphold information rights in the public interest, promoting openness by public bodies and data privacy for individuals.

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TalkTalk gets record £400,000 fine for failing to prevent October 2015 attack

Date 05 October 2016

Type News

Telecoms company TalkTalk has been [issued with a record £400,000 fine](#) by the ICO for security failings that allowed a cyber attacker to access customer data "with ease".

The [ICO's in-depth investigation](#) found that an attack on the company last October could have been prevented if TalkTalk had taken basic steps to protect customers' information.

ICO investigators found that the cyber attack between 15 and 21 October 2015 took advantage of technical weaknesses in TalkTalk's systems. The attacker accessed the personal data of 156,959 customers including their names, addresses, dates of birth, phone numbers and email addresses. In 15,656 cases, the attacker also had access to bank account details and sort codes.

The logo for the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) features the lowercase letters 'ico.' in a bold, white, sans-serif font against a dark blue background.

Information Commissioner's Office

The UK's independent authority set up to uphold information rights in the public interest, promoting openness by public bodies and data privacy for individuals.

The attacker used a common technique known as **SQL injection** to access the data. **SQL injection** is well understood, defences exist and TalkTalk ought to have known it posed a risk to its data, the ICO investigation found.

On top of that the company also had two early warnings that it was unaware of. The first was a successful **SQL injection** attack on 17 July 2015 that exploited the same vulnerability in the webpages. A second attack was launched between 2 and 3 September 2015.

So what is it?

```
students=# SELECT first_name, last_name, class, date_of_birth FROM Students WHERE first_name = 'Robert';
```

Drop Bobby Tables

```
$first_name = "Robert"; DROP TABLE Students; -- "
```

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, class, date_of_birth FROM Students WHERE first_name = '$first_name';
```

Little Bobby Tables

```
$first_name = "Robert" ; DROP TABLE Students; -- "
```

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, class, date_of_birth FROM Students WHERE first_name = 'Robert'; DROP TABLE Students; -- ';
```

Little Bobby Tables

```
$first_name = "Robert" ; DROP TABLE Students; -- "
```

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, class, date_of_birth FROM Students WHERE first_name = 'Robert';  
DROP TABLE Students;  
-- ';
```

```
students=# SELECT first_name, last_name, class, date_of_birth FROM Students WHERE first_name = 'Robert'; DROP TABLE Students; -- '
```

Uh oh.

How is this relevant to the world of business reporting?

UK Company number 10542519



BETA This is a trial service — your [feedback](#) will help us to improve it.

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Search for a company or officer



; DROP TABLE "COMPANIES";-- LTD

Follow this company

[File for this company](#)

Company number **10542519**

Overview

Filing history

People

Registered office address

**1 Moyes Cottages Bentley Hall Road, Capel St. Mary, Ipswich,
Suffolk, United Kingdom, IP9 2JL**

Is cyber security an issue for XBRL implementations?

Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Cross-site scripting (XSS)

- Typical log-in process:
 1. Website (e.g. yourbank.com) ask for username & password
 2. You provide username and password to website
 3. Website checks credentials, and if valid, gives you a token (a cookie)
 4. Your browser provides that cookie on future requests during that session

Anyone who has the cookie can get access to the site

Your browser will only give the cookie to the right site (<https://www.yourbank.com>)

Cross-site scripting (XSS)

Your browser will only give the cookie to the right site (<https://www.yourbank.com>)

If an attacker can get their own HTML tags (including `<script>` tags) displayed on a <https://www.yourbank.com> page and can get you to look at it, they can steal your cookie.

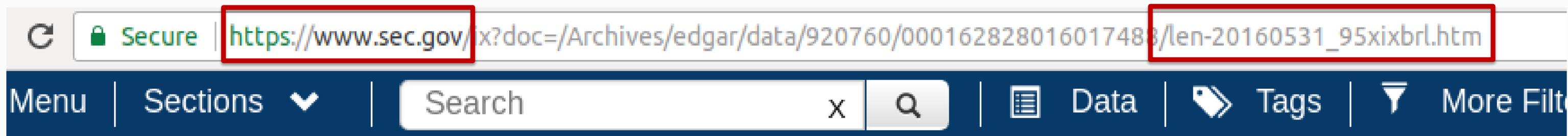


The goal of an XSS attack is to get **your HTML** displayed on **someone else's site**

Part I. Financial Information
Item 1. Financial Statements

Lennar Corporation and Subsidiaries
 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
 (Dollars in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)
 (unaudited)

	May 31, 2016 (1)	November 30, 2015 (1)
ASSETS		
Lennar Homebuilding:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 601,192	893,408
Restricted cash	5,713	13,505
Receivables, net	45,000	74,538
Inventories:		
Finished homes and construction in progress	4,269,767	3,957,167
Land and land under development	5,245,422	4,724,578
Consolidated inventory not owned	134,514	58,851
Total inventories	9,649,703	8,740,596



The goal of an XSS attack is to get **your HTML** displayed on **someone else's site**...

Is cyber security an issue of XBRL implementations?

Is cyber security an issue of XBRL implementations?

Yes!

Don't panic. Sanitise your inputs.