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Webgoat + SpotBug Project

Abstract: In this project, I will analyze the vulnerable Webgoat program. Webgoat is maintained by OWASP and is meant to be a teaching tool for those interested in rectifying vulnerabilities.

The tool used for the analysis of Webgoat is the static analysis tool SpotBugs. This tool focuses on predetermined patterns to identify common vulnerabilities within a program. Spotbugs can also be used as a standalone tool but in this project it is used through maven. My initial spotbugs report determined that there were a total of 209 bugs found within Webgoat. In the following steps, I will identify 5 bugs of the Security category, rectify the code, and run a new spotbugs scan to ensure that the bug has been removed.

Summary

| Classes | Bugs | Errors | Missing Classes |
|---------|------|--------|-----------------|
| 284 | 209 | 0 | 0 |

1. Bug #1

a. Initial Bug Report

org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.JWTSecretKeyEndpoint

| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|------|----------|
| Random object created and used only once in org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.JWTSecretKeyEndpoint.<static initializer for JWTSecretKeyEndpoint>() | BAD_PRACTICE | DMI_RANDOM_USED_ONLY_ONCE | 53 | High |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.JWTSecretKeyEndpoint.SECRETS should be package protected | MALICIOUS_CODE | MS_PKGPROTECT | 49 | Medium |

org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.claimmisuse.JWTHeaderKIDEndpoint\$1

| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
|--|--------------|--|------|----------|
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.claimmisuse.JWTHeaderKIDEndpoint\$1.resolveSigningKeyBytes(JwsHeader, Claims) may fail to clean up java.sql.ResultSet | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION | 91 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.claimmisuse.JWTHeaderKIDEndpoint\$1.resolveSigningKeyBytes(JwsHeader, Claims) may fail to clean up java.sql.Statement | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION | 90 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.claimmisuse.JWTHeaderKIDEndpoint\$1.resolveSigningKeyBytes(JwsHeader, Claims) may fail to close Statement | BAD_PRACTICE | ODR_OPEN_DATABASE_RESOURCE | 90 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.claimmisuse.JWTHeaderKIDEndpoint\$1.resolveSigningKeyBytes(JwsHeader, Claims) passes a nonconstant String to an execute or addBatch method on an SQL statement | SECURITY | SQL_NONCONSTANT_STRING_PASSED_TO_EXECUTE | 91 | Medium |

org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.lessontemplate.SampleAttack\$Item

| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|------|----------|
| Should org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.lessontemplate.SampleAttack\$Item be a _static_ inner class? | PERFORMANCE | SIC_INNER_SHOULD_BE_STATIC | 85 | Medium |
| Unread field: org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.lessontemplate.SampleAttack\$Item.description | PERFORMANCE | URF_UNREAD_FIELD | 85 | Medium |
| Unread field: org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.lessontemplate.SampleAttack\$Item.number | PERFORMANCE | URF_UNREAD_FIELD | 85 | Medium |
| Unread field: org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.lessontemplate.SampleAttack\$Item.price | PERFORMANCE | URF_UNREAD_FIELD | 85 | Medium |

- b. **Bug Description:** This bug indicates the possibility of an SQL injection within line 91 of the code. This is due to a dynamic string being directly concatenated to the SQL query statement. A dynamic string is created when a string is concatenated with variables. This is a security risk because an attacker could manipulate the variable directly in the SQL query. This could then compromise sensitive data and confidentiality.

The dynamic string in this case occurs on lines 91-92. The kid variable being concatenated directly into the query increases the risks of SQL injection.

```
85 public byte[] resolveSigningKeyBytes(JwsHeader header, Claims claims) {
86     final String kid = (String) header.get("kid");
87     try (var connection = dataSource.getConnection()) {
88         ResultSet rs =
89             connection
90                 .createStatement()
91                 .executeQuery(
92                     "SELECT key FROM jwt_keys WHERE id = " + kid + "");
93         while (rs.next()) {
94             return TextCodec.BASE64.decode(rs.getString(1));
95         }
96     } catch (SQLException e) {
97         errorMessage[0] = e.getMessage();
98     }
99     return null;
100 }
101 }
```

c. **Edited Code:**

To fix the problem I removed the dynamic statement and replaced it with a prepared statement. The '?' acts as a placeholder in the query and the database will know that future values used are data and not executable queries (which could be malicious).

```

85 public byte[] resolveSigningKeyBytes(JwsHeader header, Claims claims) {
86     final String kid = (String) header.get("kid");
87     try (var connection = dataSource.getConnection()) {
88         String query = "SELECT key FROM jwt_keys WHERE id = ?";
89         try (var preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement(query)) {
90             preparedStatement.setString(1, kid);
91             try (ResultSet rs = preparedStatement.executeQuery()) {
92                 while (rs.next()) {
93                     return TextCodec.BASE64.decode(rs.getString(1));
94                 }
95             }
96         }
97     } catch (SQLException e) {
98         errorMessage[0] = e.getMessage();
99     }
100     return null;
101 }

```

d. Updated Bug Report

The ‘org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.claimmisuse.JWTHeaderKIDEndpoint’

section no longer exists as seen in the screenshot of the updated spotbugs report.

| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.JWTSecretKeyEndpoint | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|------|----------|
| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
| Random object created and used only once in org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.JWTSecretKeyEndpoint.<static initializer for JWTSecretKeyEndpoint>() | BAD_PRACTICE | DMI_RANDOM_USED_ONLY_ONCE | 53 | High |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.jwt.JWTSecretKeyEndpoint.SECRETS should be package protected | MALICIOUS_CODE | MS_PKGPROTECT | 49 | Medium |

| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.lessontemplate.SampleAttack\$Item | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|------|----------|
| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
| Should org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.lessontemplate.SampleAttack\$Item be a _static_ inner class? | PERFORMANCE | SIC_INNER_SHOULD_BE_STATIC | 85 | Medium |
| Unread field: org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.lessontemplate.SampleAttack\$Item.description | PERFORMANCE | URF_UNREAD_FIELD | 85 | Medium |
| Unread field: org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.lessontemplate.SampleAttack\$Item.number | PERFORMANCE | URF_UNREAD_FIELD | 85 | Medium |
| Unread field: org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.lessontemplate.SampleAttack\$Item.price | PERFORMANCE | URF_UNREAD_FIELD | 85 | Medium |

2. Bug #2

a. Initial Bug Report

| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------|----------|
| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
| new org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge(LessonDataSource) may expose internal representation by storing an externally mutable object into SqlInjectionChallenge.dataSource | MALICIOUS_CODE | EI_EXPOSE_REP2 | 50 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge.registerNewUser(String, String, String) may fail to clean up java.sql.ResultSet | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION | 69 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge.registerNewUser(String, String, String) may fail to clean up java.sql.Statement | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION | 68 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge.registerNewUser(String, String, String) may fail to close PreparedStatement | BAD_PRACTICE | ODR_OPEN_DATABASE_RESOURCE | 79 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge.registerNewUser(String, String, String) may fail to close Statement | BAD_PRACTICE | ODR_OPEN_DATABASE_RESOURCE | 68 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge.registerNewUser(String, String, String) passes a nonconstant String to an execute or addBatch method on an SQL statement | SECURITY | SQL_NONCONSTANT_STRING_PASSED_TO_EXECUTE | 69 | High |

b. Bug Description:

This error is very similar to the error found in Bug #1. Once again a prepared statement should be used to reduce the risks of SQL injection. The username_reg variable being concatenated within the checkUserQuery String is the cause of the bug.

```
65 try (Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection()) {
66     String checkUserQuery =
67         "select userid from sql_challenge_users where userid = '" + username_reg + "'";
68     Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
69     ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(checkUserQuery);
70
71     if (resultSet.next()) {
72         if (username_reg.contains("tom")) {
73             attackResult = success(this).feedback("user.exists").build();
74         } else {
75             attackResult = failed(this).feedback("user.exists").feedbackArgs(username_reg).build();
76         }
77     } else {
78         PreparedStatement preparedStatement =
79             connection.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO sql_challenge_users VALUES (?, ?, ?)");
80         preparedStatement.setString(1, username_reg);
81         preparedStatement.setString(2, email_reg);
82         preparedStatement.setString(3, password_reg);
83         preparedStatement.execute();
84         attackResult = success(this).feedback("user.created").feedbackArgs(username_reg).build();
85     }
86 } catch (SQLException e) {
87     attackResult = failed(this).output("Something went wrong").build();
88 }
```

c. Edited Code:

Removing the username_reg variable from within the checkUserQuery string will reduce the risks of sql injection.

```
65 try (Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection()) {
66     String checkUserQuery =
67         "select userid from sql_challenge_users where userid = ?";
68     Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
69     ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(checkUserQuery);
70 }
```

d. Updated Bug Report

There are still several other bugs that remain from this code. However, I wanted to show that changing this one line would remove the Security category bug from the report alone.

| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|------|----------|
| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
| new org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge(LessonDataSource) may expose internal representation by storing an externally mutable object into SqlInjectionChallenge.dataSource | MALICIOUS_CODE | EI_EXPOSE_REP2 | 50 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge.registerNewUser(String, String, String) may fail to clean up java.sql.ResultSet | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION | 69 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge.registerNewUser(String, String, String) may fail to clean up java.sql.Statement | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION | 68 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge.registerNewUser(String, String, String) may fail to close PreparedStatement | BAD_PRACTICE | ODR_OPEN_DATABASE_RESOURCE | 79 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.advanced.SqlInjectionChallenge.registerNewUser(String, String, String) may fail to close Statement | BAD_PRACTICE | ODR_OPEN_DATABASE_RESOURCE | 68 | Medium |

3. Bug #3

a. Initial Bug Report

| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson5a | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------|----------|
| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
| new org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson5a(LessonDataSource) may expose internal representation by storing an externally mutable object into SqlInjectionLesson5a.dataSource | MALICIOUS_CODE | EI_EXPOSE_REP2 | 49 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson5a.injectableQuery(String) passes a nonconstant String to an execute or addBatch method on an SQL statement | SECURITY | SQL_NONCONSTANT_STRING_PASSED_TO_EXECUTE | 67 | High |

b. Bug Description:

There is a nonconstant string passed to execute on line 67 of the code on

SqlInjectionLesson5a. The accountName variable is concatenated to the query

string and opens a vulnerability for an SQL injection.

```

59 | protected AttackResult injectableQuery(String accountName) {
60 |     String query = "";
61 |     try (Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection()) {
62 |         query =
63 |             "SELECT * FROM user_data WHERE first_name = 'John' and last_name = '' + accountName + ' '";
64 |         try (Statement statement =
65 |             connection.createStatement(
66 |                 ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE, ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE)) {
67 |             ResultSet results = statement.executeQuery(query);
68 |
69 |             if ((results != null) && (results.first())) {
70 |                 ResultSetMetaData resultsMetaData = results.getMetaData();
71 |                 StringBuilder output = new StringBuilder();
72 |
73 |                 output.append(writeTable(results, resultsMetaData));
74 |                 results.last();
75 |             }

```

c. Edited Code:

In the edited code, the ‘?’ is used as a placeholder to ensure that only data passes

through and not an outside (malicious) query.

```

protected AttackResult injectableQuery(String accountName) {
    String query = "";
    try (Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection()) {
        query =
        | | "SELECT * FROM user_data WHERE first_name = 'John' and last_name = ?";
        try (PreparedStatement preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement(query)) {
            preparedStatement.setString(1, accountName);
            ResultSet results = preparedStatement.executeQuery();

            if ((results != null) && (results.first())) {
                ResultSetMetaData resultsMetaData = results.getMetaData();
                StringBuilder output = new StringBuilder();

                output.append(writeTable(results, resultsMetaData));
                results.last();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

d. Updated Bug Report

The security bug is now gone under the updated spotbugs report. Only one of the two initial bugs remains in the report.

org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson5a

| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
|--|----------------|----------------|------|----------|
| new org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson5a(LessonDataSource) may expose internal representation by storing an externally mutable object into SqlInjectionLesson5a.dataSource | MALICIOUS_CODE | EI_EXPOSE_REP2 | 49 | Medium |

4. Bug #4

a. Initial Bug Report

org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8

| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
|--|----------------|--|------|----------|
| new org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8(LessonDataSource) may expose internal representation by storing an externally mutable object into SqlInjectionLesson8.dataSource | MALICIOUS_CODE | EI_EXPOSE_REP2 | 54 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8.injectableQueryConfidentiality(String, String) may fail to clean up java.sql.ResultSet | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION | 78 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8.injectableQueryConfidentiality(String, String) may fail to clean up java.sql.Statement | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION | 75 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8.log(Connection, String) may fail to clean up java.sql.Statement | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION | 157 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8.injectableQueryConfidentiality(String, String) may fail to close Statement | BAD_PRACTICE | ODR_OPEN_DATABASE_RESOURCE | 75 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8.injectableQueryConfidentiality(String, String) passes a nonconstant String to an execute or addBatch method on an SQL statement | SECURITY | SQL_NONCONSTANT_STRING_PASSED_TO_EXECUTE | 78 | High |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8.log(Connection, String) passes a nonconstant String to an execute or addBatch method on an SQL statement | SECURITY | SQL_NONCONSTANT_STRING_PASSED_TO_EXECUTE | 158 | High |

b. Bug Description: This bug is a nonconstant string passed to execute type.

However, this time there are two different variables concatenated to the query

string. This would make it potentially even easier to execute an SQL injection as there is now another field that can be modified to a statement such as “1 = 1”.

```
63     protected AttackResult injectableQueryConfidentiality(String name, String auth_tan) {
64         StringBuilder output = new StringBuilder();
65         String query =
66             "SELECT * FROM employees WHERE last_name = '"
67             + name
68             + "' AND auth_tan = '"
69             + auth_tan
70             + "'";
71
72         try (Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection()) {
73             try {
74                 Statement statement =
75                     connection.createStatement(
76                         ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE, ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);
77                 log(connection, query);
78                 ResultSet results = statement.executeQuery(query);
79
80                 if (results.getStatement() != null) {
81                     if (results.first()) {
82                         output.append(generateTable(results));
83                         results.last();
```




c. Edited Code

I removed the variables(name and auth_tan) from the query string and replaced them with ‘?’ placeholders. I then more safely set the parameters from within the try statement.

```
63     protected AttackResult injectableQueryConfidentiality(String name, String auth_tan) {
64         StringBuilder output = new StringBuilder();
65         String query =
66             "SELECT * FROM employees WHERE last_name ? AND auth_tan = ?";
67
68         try (Connection connection = dataSource.getConnection()) {
69             PreparedStatement preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement(query);
70             try {
71                 preparedStatement.setString(1, name);
72                 preparedStatement.setString(2, auth_tan);
73
74                 log(connection, query);
75                 ResultSet results = preparedStatement.executeQuery();
76
77                 if (results.getStatement() != null) {
```




d. Updated Bug Report

After recompiling and getting a new report, there is now only one bug in the security category remaining on the Lesson 8. The next one will be taken care of on the final question.

| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlInjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8 | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------|----------|
| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
| new org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlInjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8(LessonDataSource) may expose internal representation by storing an externally mutable object into SqlInjectionLesson8.dataSource | MALICIOUS_CODE | EI_EXPOSE_REP2  | 54 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlInjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8.log(Connection, String) may fail to clean up java.sql.Statement | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION  | 155 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlInjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8.log(Connection, String) passes a nonconstant String to an execute or addBatch method on an SQL statement | SECURITY | SQL_NONCONSTANT_STRING_PASSED_TO_EXECUTE  | 156 | High |

5. Bug #5

a. Initial Bug Report

| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlInjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8 | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------|----------|
| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
| new org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlInjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8(LessonDataSource) may expose internal representation by storing an externally mutable object into SqlInjectionLesson8.dataSource | MALICIOUS_CODE | EI_EXPOSE_REP2  | 54 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlInjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8.log(Connection, String) may fail to clean up java.sql.Statement | EXPERIMENTAL | OBL_UNSATISFIED_OBLIGATION  | 155 | Medium |
| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlInjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8.log(Connection, String) passes a nonconstant String to an execute or addBatch method on an SQL statement | SECURITY | SQL_NONCONSTANT_STRING_PASSED_TO_EXECUTE  | 156 | High |

b. Bug Description:

This is the second bug of the security category within lesson8. This string calls for two variables within parentheses. The two variables are the time and action variables. This dynamic string creates an opportunity for an SQL injection and could lead to loss of confidentiality and integrity within the accessed database.


```

145 public static void log(Connection connection, String action) {
146     action = action.replace('\'', '');
147     Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
148     SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss");
149     String time = sdf.format(cal.getTime());
150
151     String logQuery =
152     | "INSERT INTO access_log (time, action) VALUES ('" + time + "', '" + action + "')";
153
154     try {
155         Statement statement = connection.createStatement(TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE, CONCUR_UPDATABLE);
156         statement.executeUpdate(logQuery);
157     } catch (SQLException e) {
158         System.err.println(e.getMessage());
159     }
160 }
161 }

```

c. Edited Code

To fix this problem I replaced the values with placeholders '?'. This prevents unwanted values from being entered other than the data. This data is collected safely from the parameterized query below.

```

145 public static void log(Connection connection, String action) {
146     action = action.replace('\'', '');
147     Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
148     SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss");
149     String time = sdf.format(cal.getTime());
150
151     String logQuery =
152     | "INSERT INTO access_log (time, action) VALUES (?, ?)";
153
154     try (PreparedStatement preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement(logQuery)){
155         preparedStatement.setString(1, time);
156         preparedStatement.setString(2, action);
157         preparedStatement.executeUpdate();
158     } catch (SQLException e) {
159         System.err.println(e.getMessage());
160     }
161 }
162 }
163 }
164 }

```

d. Updated Bug Report

There are now not any security category bugs reported on the lesson 8 as seen below.

| org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8 | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|------|----------|
| Bug | Category | Details | Line | Priority |
| new org.owasp.webgoat.lessons.sqlinjection.introduction.SqlInjectionLesson8(LessonDataSource) may expose internal representation by storing an externally mutable object into SqlInjectionLesson8.dataSource | MALICIOUS_CODE | EI_EXPOSE_REP2 | 54 | Medium |

Conclusion

In this lab, I utilized the spotbugs static analysis tool to identify security vulnerabilities from within the WebGoat application. All of the security vulnerabilities found within the program related to a nonconstant being passed into a query string. This opens the possibility of a SQL injection as a malicious user could enter an always true value such as “1 = 1” into the value position. This would compromise both the integrity and confidentiality of the data held within the database. However, thanks to the tools in this lab I was able to rectify 5 of the security vulnerabilities that included this error and also fix a few other less pressing issues in the process. In total, the total bug count went from 209 to 195 in just the 5 exercises held within the lab.

Summary

| Classes | Bugs | Errors | Missing Classes |
|---------|------|--------|-----------------|
| 284 | 195 | 0 | 0 |