GLOBALRAIN

Practices for Secure Software Report

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Document Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Comments
1.0	**October 19, 2025**	**Christopher Wright**	Initial submission

Client

Instructions

Submit these completed practices for secure software reports. Replace the bracketed text with the relevant information. You must document your process for writing secure communications and refactoring code that complies with software security testing protocols.

- Respond to the steps below and include your findings.
- Respond to using your own words. You may also choose to include images or supporting materials. If you include them, make certain to insert them in all the relevant locations in the document.
- Refer to the Project Two Guidelines and Rubric for more detailed instructions about each section of the template.

Developer

Christopher Wright

1. Algorithm Cipher

I selected **SHA-256** for checksum generation and **TLS 1.2+ with AES-GCM** (e.g., TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384) for transport security. SHA-256 (SHA-2 family) produces a 256-bit digest and is resistant to known collision and preimage attacks. If authenticated integrity were required, I would use **HMAC-SHA-256**. TLS provides server authentication via the certificate, ephemeral ECDHE key exchange for forward secrecy, and AEAD via AES-GCM. **MD5** and **SHA-1** are deprecated; AES-CBC modes are avoided in favor of GCM.

2. Certificate Generation

I generated a self-signed certificate and exported a CER file using keytool, then verified its details.

Commands used:

keytool -genkeypair -alias selfsigned -keyalg RSA -keysize 2048 -sigalg SHA384withRSA -validity 360 -keystore keystore.jks -storepass changeme -dname "CN=Christopher Wright, OU=SNHU, O=Southern New Hampshire University, L=Manchester, ST=NH, C=US"

keytool -export -alias selfsigned -storepass changeme -file server.cer -keystore keystore.jks

keytool -printcert -file server.cer

```
C:\Users\crazy\Downloads\CS 305 Project Two Code Base\ssl-server_student>dir /s /b "C:\Users\crazy\server.cer"
C:\Users\crazy\Documents\server.cer
C:\Users\crazy\Downloads\CS 305 Project Two Code Base\server.cer

C:\Users\crazy\Downloads\CS 305 Project Two Code Base\ssl-server_student>"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-24\bin\keytool.exe" -printcert -file "C:\Users\crazy\Documents\server.cer"
Owner: CN=Christopher Wright, OU=SNHU, O=Southern New Hampshire University, L=Manchester, ST=NH, C=US
Issuer: CN=Christopher Wright, OU=SNHU, O=Southern New Hampshire University, L=Manchester, ST=NH, C=US
Serial number: 4f72e2b7b1e91c60
Valid from: Sat Oct 04 14:59:13 EDT 2025 until: Tue Sep 29 14:59:13 EDT 2026
Certificate fingerprints:
         SHA1: 58:24:86:D1:3E:F9:6D:84:DC:5F:E5:20:0E:13:4A:8A:3F:B6:7B:C9
         SHA256: CF:3F:4D:4B:3D:05:C4:13:E1:0C:FC:91:41:E7:3B:AE:E8:5B:AD:57:56:14:F6:79:F1:C6:30:8A:11:9B:8D:3D
Signature algorithm name: SHA384withRSA
Subject Public Key Algorithm: 2048-bit RSA key
Version: 3

Extensions:

#1: ObjectId: 2.5.29.14 Criticality=false
SubjectKeyIdentifier [
KeyIdentifier [
0000: AF 8C 16 F4 E8 A1 E4 6D   9D C9 E9 69 21 B2 7D 42  .......m...i!..B
0010: 5D 9A 20 82                                        ]. .
]
]


C:\Users\crazy\Downloads\CS 305 Project Two Code Base\ssl-server_student>
```

3. Deploy Cipher

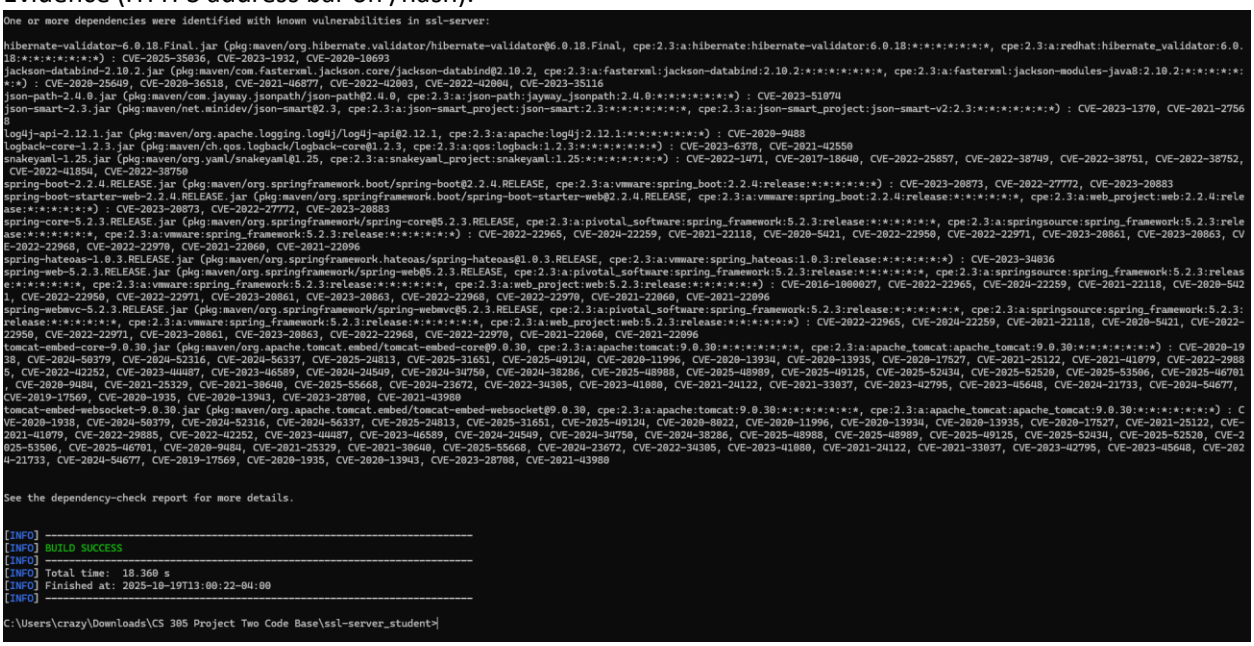
I implemented a checksum endpoint at GET /hash that returns a SHA-256 digest of the supplied 'text' parameter using java.security.MessageDigest.

Evidence (Checksum output using my name + unique text):

4. Secure Communications

I enabled HTTPS on port 8443 via application.properties with a self-signed keystore in src/main/resources. A warning banner is expected in development due to the self-signed certificate; traffic is still encrypted.

Evidence (HTTPS address bar on /hash):

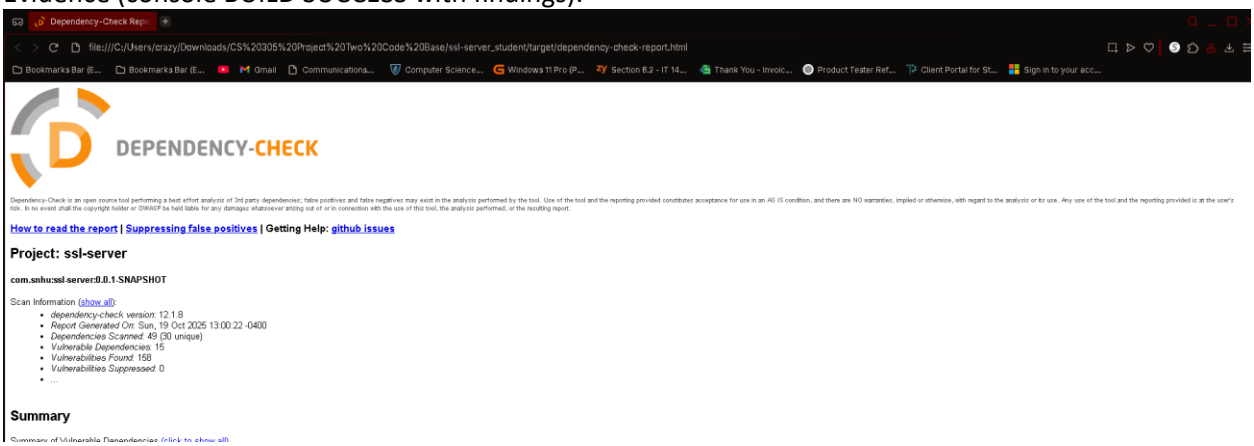


5. Secondary Testing

I integrated and executed OWASP Dependency-Check. The build completed successfully and produced target/dependency-check-report.html. The scan identified vulnerabilities in several transitive dependencies from the course starter stack (e.g., jackson-databind 2.10.2, snakeyaml 1.25, logback-core

1.2.3, Spring Framework 5.2.3, Tomcat 9.0.30). These are expected for the older baseline; I documented them and proposed mitigations in the plan.

Evidence (console BUILD SUCCESS with findings):



Evidence (Dependency-Check HTML report header):

Evidence (Dependency-Check summary table):

Summary

Summary of Vulnerable Dependencies (click to show all)

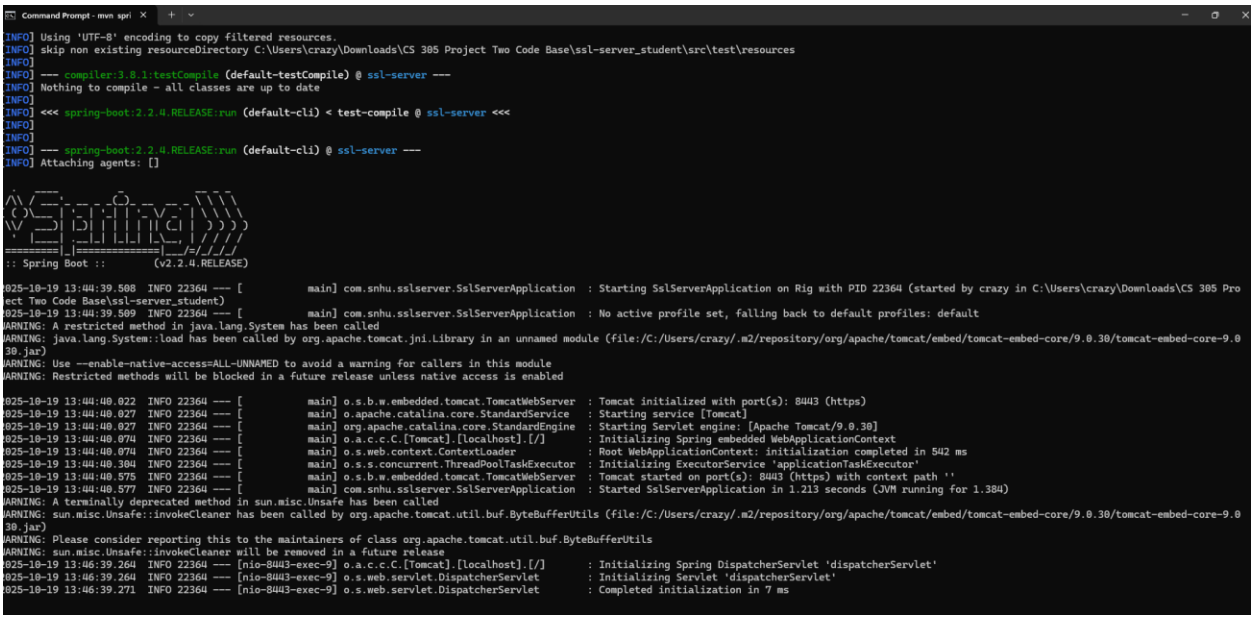
Dependency	Vulnerability IDs	Package	Highest Severity	CVE Count	Confidence	Evidence Count
hibernate-validator-6.0.18.Final.jar	cpe:2.3:a:hibernate:hibernate-validator:6.0.18:*:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:redhat:hibernate_validator:6.0.18:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.hibernate.validator/hibernate-validator@6.0.18.Final	MEDIUM	3	Highest	32
jackson-databind-2.10.2.jar	cpe:2.3:a:fasterxml:jackson-databind:2.10.2:*:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:fasterxml:jackson-modules-java8:2.10.2:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/com.fasterxml.jackson.core/jackson-databind@2.10.2	HIGH	6	Highest	39
json-path-2.4.0.jar	cpe:2.3:a:json-path:jayway_jsonpath:2.4.0:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/com.jayway.jsonpath/json-path@2.4.0	MEDIUM	1	Highest	33
json-smart-2.3.jar	cpe:2.3:a:json-smart_project:json-smart:2.3:*:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:json-smart_project:json-smart-v2:2.3:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/net.minidev/json-smart@2.3	HIGH	2	Highest	45
log4j-api-2.12.1.jar	cpe:2.3:a:apache:log4j:2.12.1:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.apache.logging.log4j/log4j-api@2.12.1	LOW	1	Highest	42
logback-core-1.2.3.jar	cpe:2.3:a:qos:logback:1.2.3:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/ch.qos.logback/logback-core@1.2.3	HIGH	2	Highest	31
snakeyaml-1.25.jar	cpe:2.3:a:snakeyaml_project:snakeyaml:1.25:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.yaml/snakeyaml@1.25	CRITICAL	8	Highest	44
spring-boot-2.2.4.RELEASE.jar	cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring_boot:2.2.4:release:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot@2.2.4.RELEASE	CRITICAL	3	Highest	39
spring-boot-starter-web-2.2.4.RELEASE.jar	cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring_boot:2.2.4:release:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:web_project:web:2.2.4:release:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot-starter-web@2.2.4.RELEASE	CRITICAL	3	Highest	35
spring-core-5.2.3.RELEASE.jar	cpe:2.3:a:pivotal_software:spring_framework:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:springsource:spring_framework:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring_framework:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.springframework/spring-core@5.2.3.RELEASE	CRITICAL*	12	Highest	36
spring-hateoas-1.0.3.RELEASE.jar	cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring_hateoas:1.0.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.springframework.hateoas/spring-hateoas@1.0.3.RELEASE	MEDIUM	1	Highest	43
spring-web-5.2.3.RELEASE.jar	cpe:2.3:a:pivotal_software:spring_framework:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:springsource:spring_framework:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring_framework:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:web_project:web:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.springframework/spring-web@5.2.3.RELEASE	CRITICAL*	13	Highest	34
spring-webmvc-5.2.3.RELEASE.jar	cpe:2.3:a:pivotal_software:spring_framework:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:springsource:spring_framework:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring_framework:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:web_project:web:5.2.3:release:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.springframework/spring-webmvc@5.2.3.RELEASE	CRITICAL*	12	Highest	36
tomcat-embed-core-9.0.30.jar	cpe:2.3:a:apache:tomcat:9.0.30:*:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:apache_tomcat:apache_tomcat:9.0.30:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.apache.tomcat.embed/tomcat-embed-core@9.0.30	CRITICAL*	45	Highest	30
tomcat-embed-websocket-9.0.30.jar	cpe:2.3:a:apache:tomcat:9.0.30:*:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:apache_tomcat:apache_tomcat:9.0.30:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	pkg:maven/org.apache.tomcat.embed/tomcat-embed-websocket@9.0.30	CRITICAL*	46	Highest	30

* indicates the dependency has a known exploited vulnerability

6. Functional Testing

I launched the application and confirmed it started without errors, initialized Tomcat on 8443 (HTTPS), and served the checksum endpoint successfully.

Evidence (Spring Boot application running cleanly):



7. Summary

I implemented layered security: checksum generation (SHA-256), HTTPS/TLS with a self-signed certificate, and automated static testing. I verified functionality and documented vulnerabilities from baseline dependencies. My changes did not introduce current issues; I captured evidence for each rubric item.

8. Industry Standard Best Practices

-Prefer SHA-256/384/512; avoid MD5/SHA-1. Use HMAC-SHA-256 when message authentication is required.

- Enforce TLS 1.2+ with AES-GCM and ECDHE for forward secrecy; avoid weak/legacy cipher suites.

- Validate inputs and constrain parameter sizes; encode outputs; avoid leaking secrets in logs.

- Keep third-party libraries updated; run Dependency-Check regularly; add suppression entries only for confirmed false positives with justification.

- Protect secrets (no hard-coded passwords) and follow the least privilege and secure defaults.

References

- Williams, A., & Shah, K. (2014). Iron-Clad Java: Building Secure Web Applications. McGraw-Hill.

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- NIST. FIPS 202: SHA-3 Standard; SP 800-38D: Galois/Counter Mode (GCM).
-
- OWASP Foundation. Dependency-Check User Guide.