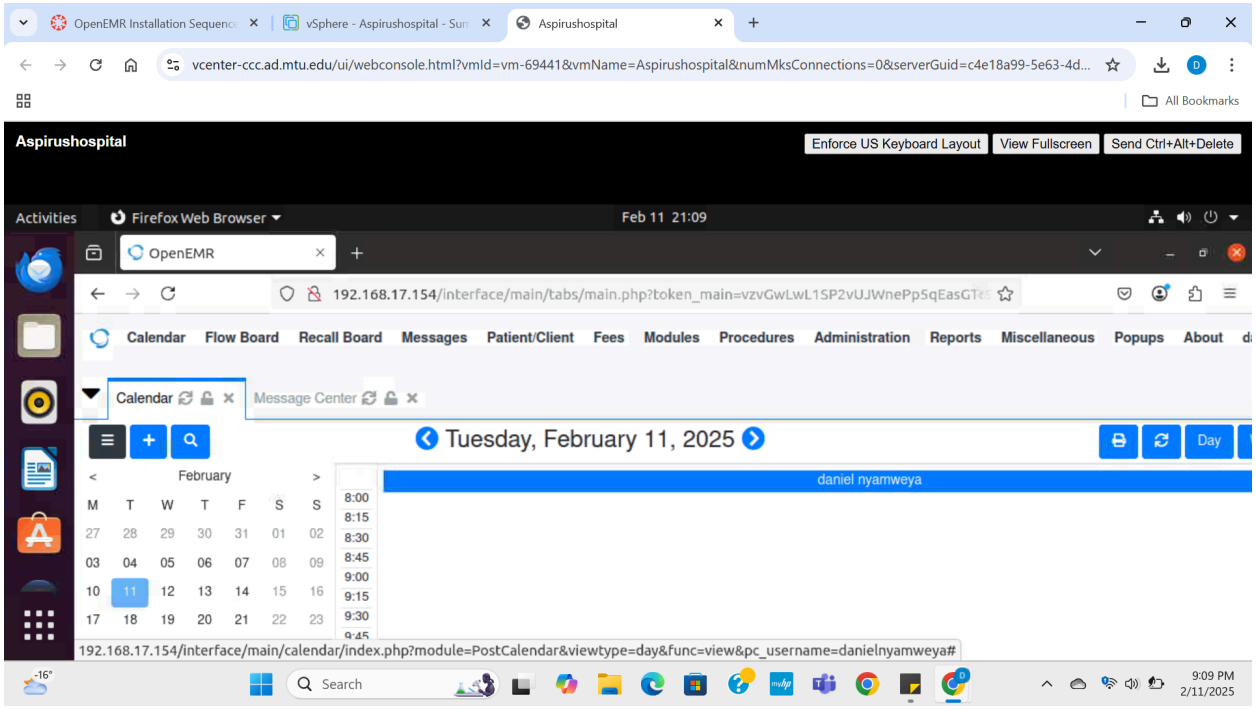
Architecture assignment part 2: Installation and security of openEMR

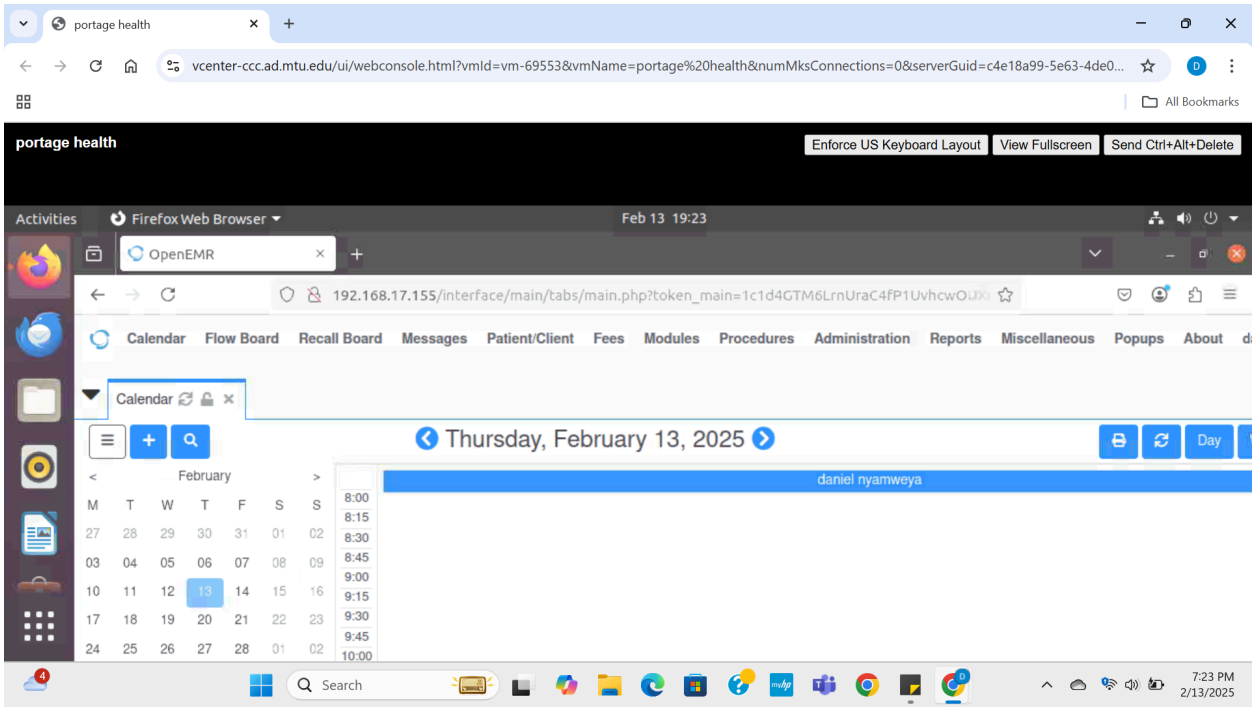
A. Web page screenshot (the screen shot must include the IP_Address of each hospital) of the each hospital's successful installation of OpenEMR

The following is the complete installation of openEMR in all the 4 hospitals(IP address can be seen on the URL bar)

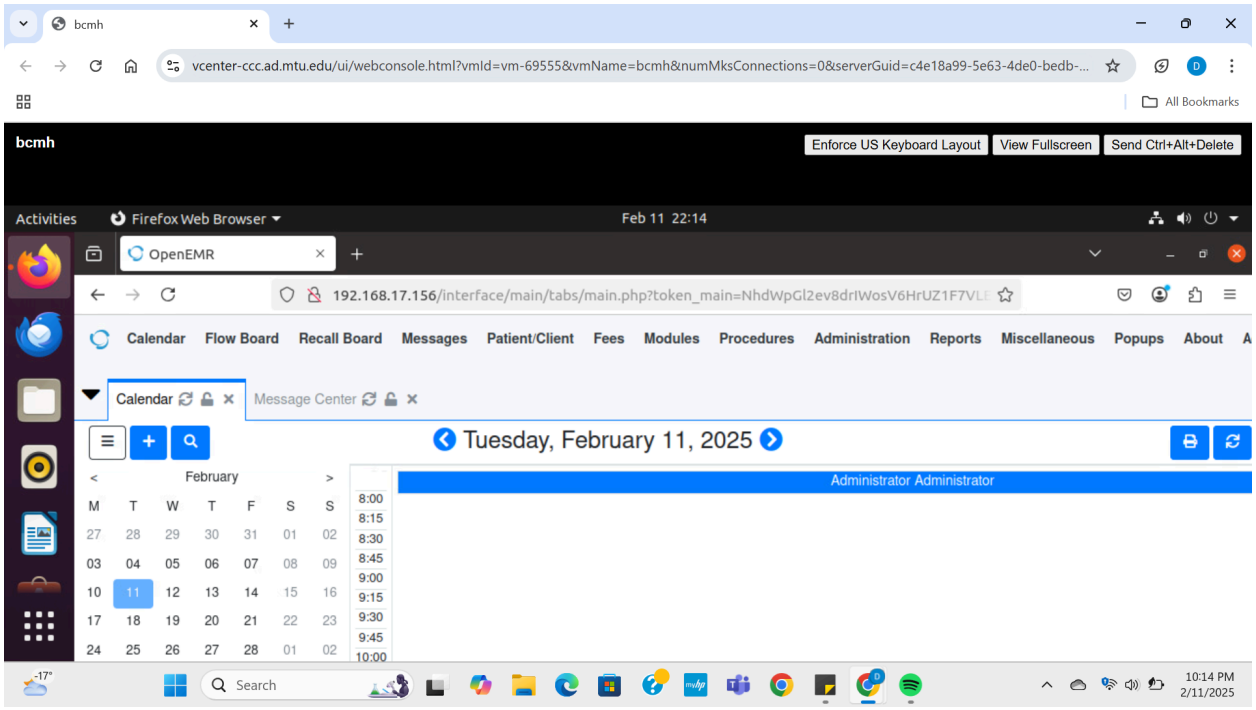
1. Aspirus Hospital



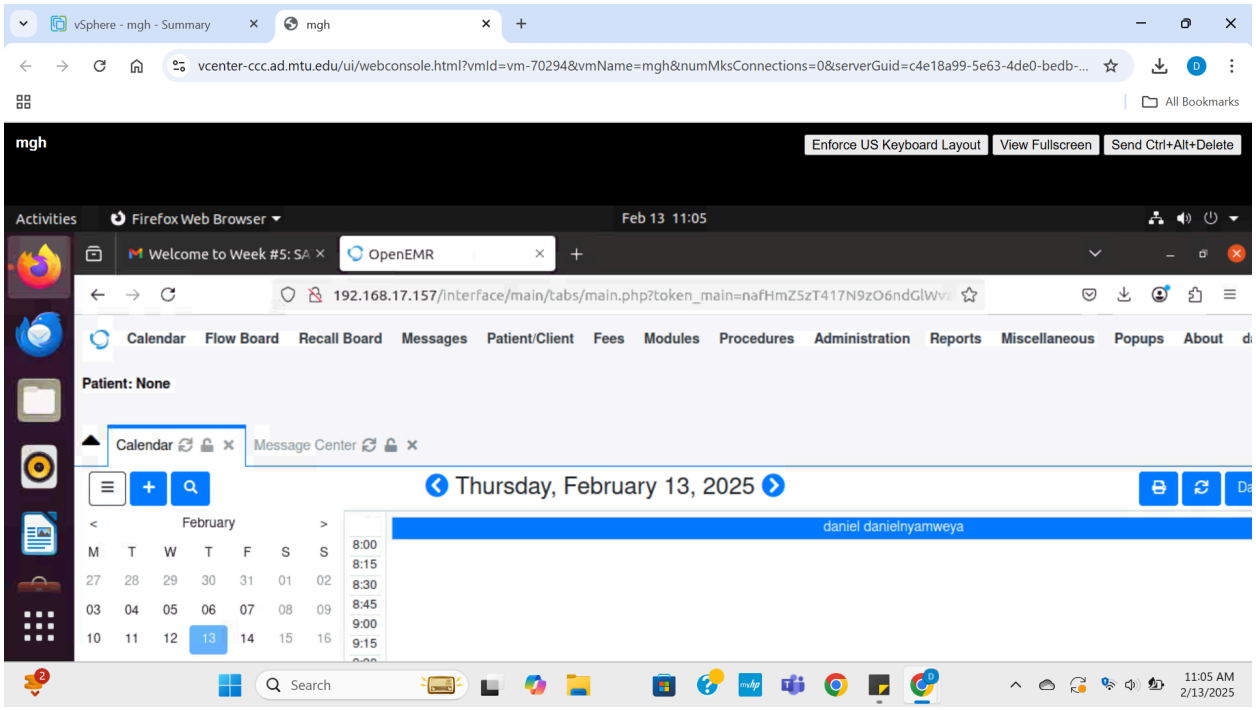
2. Portage Health Hospital



3. Baraga County Memorial Hospital (BCMH)



4. Marquette General Hospital (MGH)



Summary table

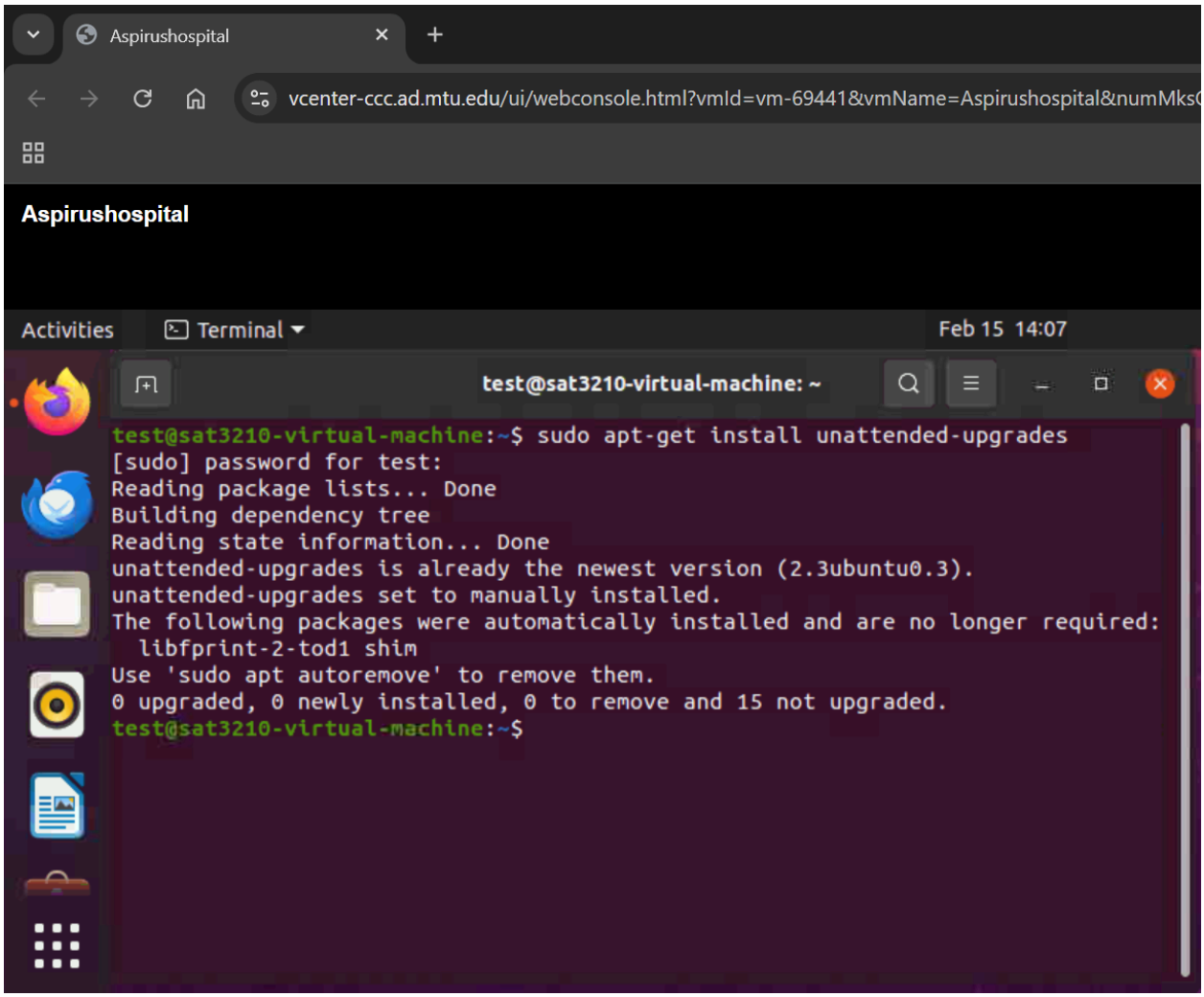
A	B	C	D	E
Hospital | HIE	OS Compatible with HAPI-FHIR?	OS Compatible with OpenEHR?	IP Addresss	Successfully Pinged the Other 4 VMs? Yes or no
Aspirus	yes	YES	192.168.17.154	yes
Portage	yes	YES	192.168.17.155	yes
bcmh	yes	YES	192.168.17.156	yes
mgh	yes	YES	192.168.17.157	yes
uphie	yes		192.168.17.158	yes

B. Show the steps and commands you used to secure OpenEMR

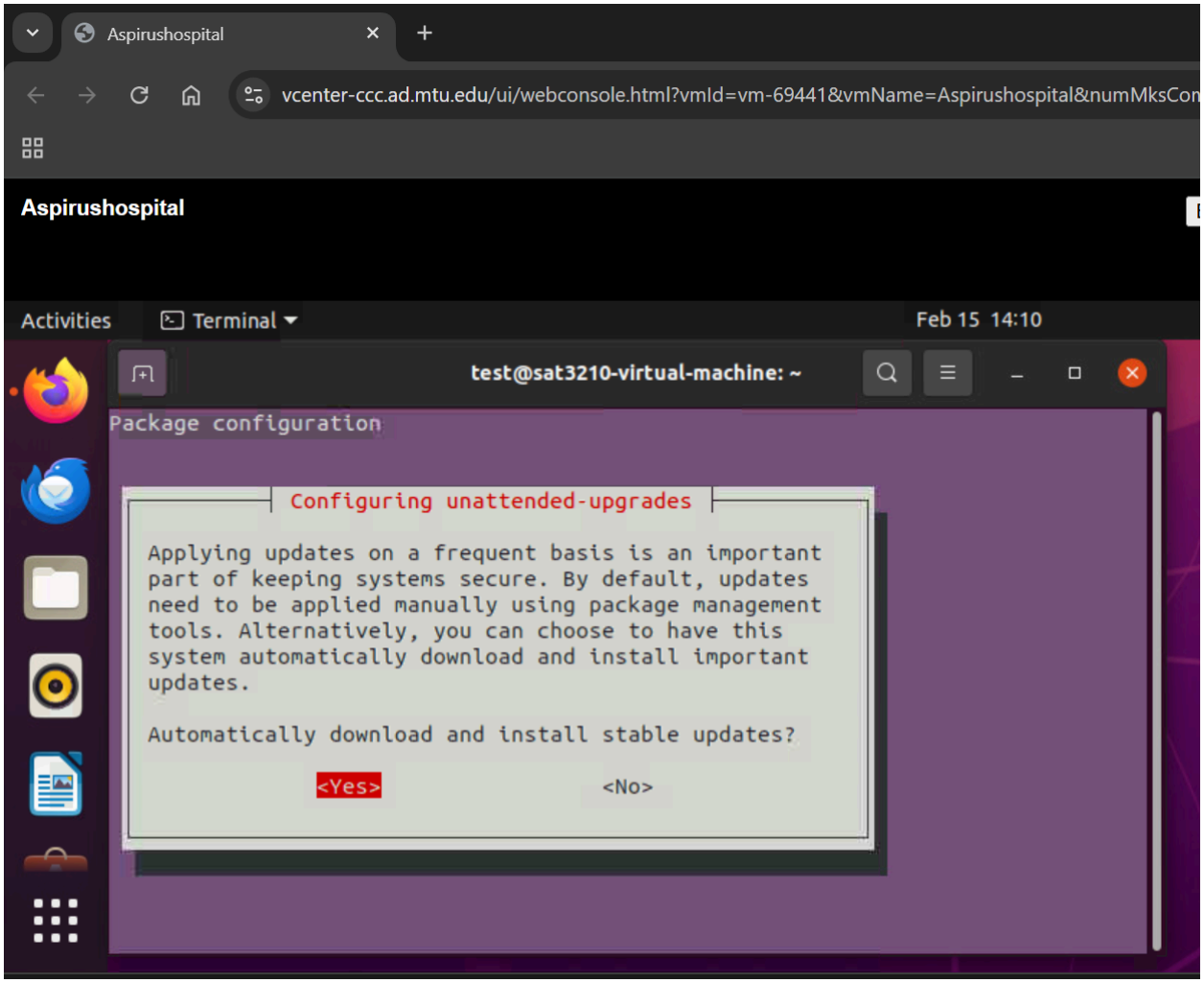
The following steps were taken to secure openEMR (these steps screenshots are for Aspirus only, they do however reflect what was done in all the other 3 hospitals):-

1. Installing and enabling automatic security updates. This is good since security is never 100%, it keeps updating all the time. This will ensure openEMR does not miss any security updates. Used this commands:

sudo apt-get install unattended-upgrades

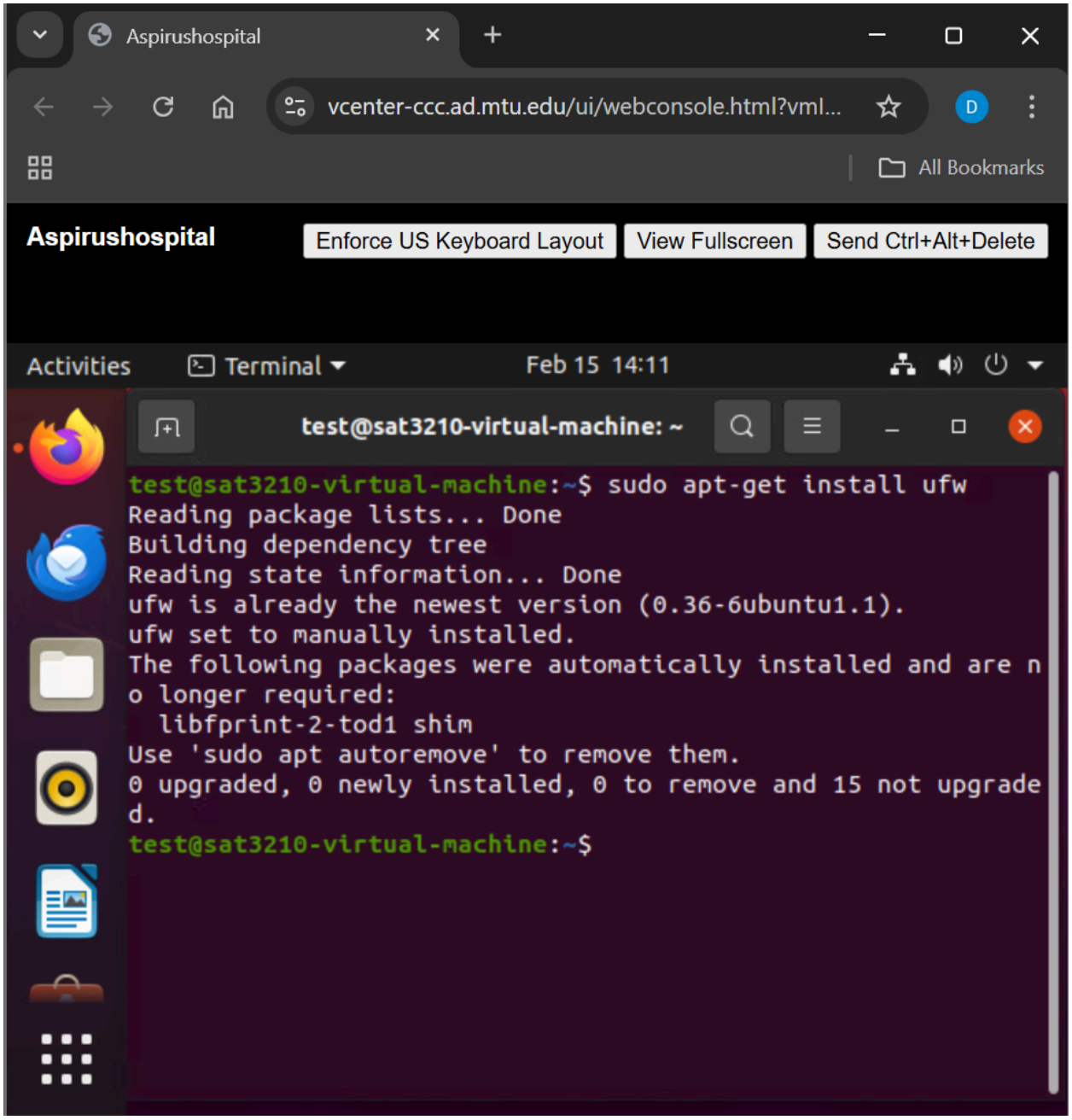


sudo dpkg-reconfigure --priority=low unattended-upgrades

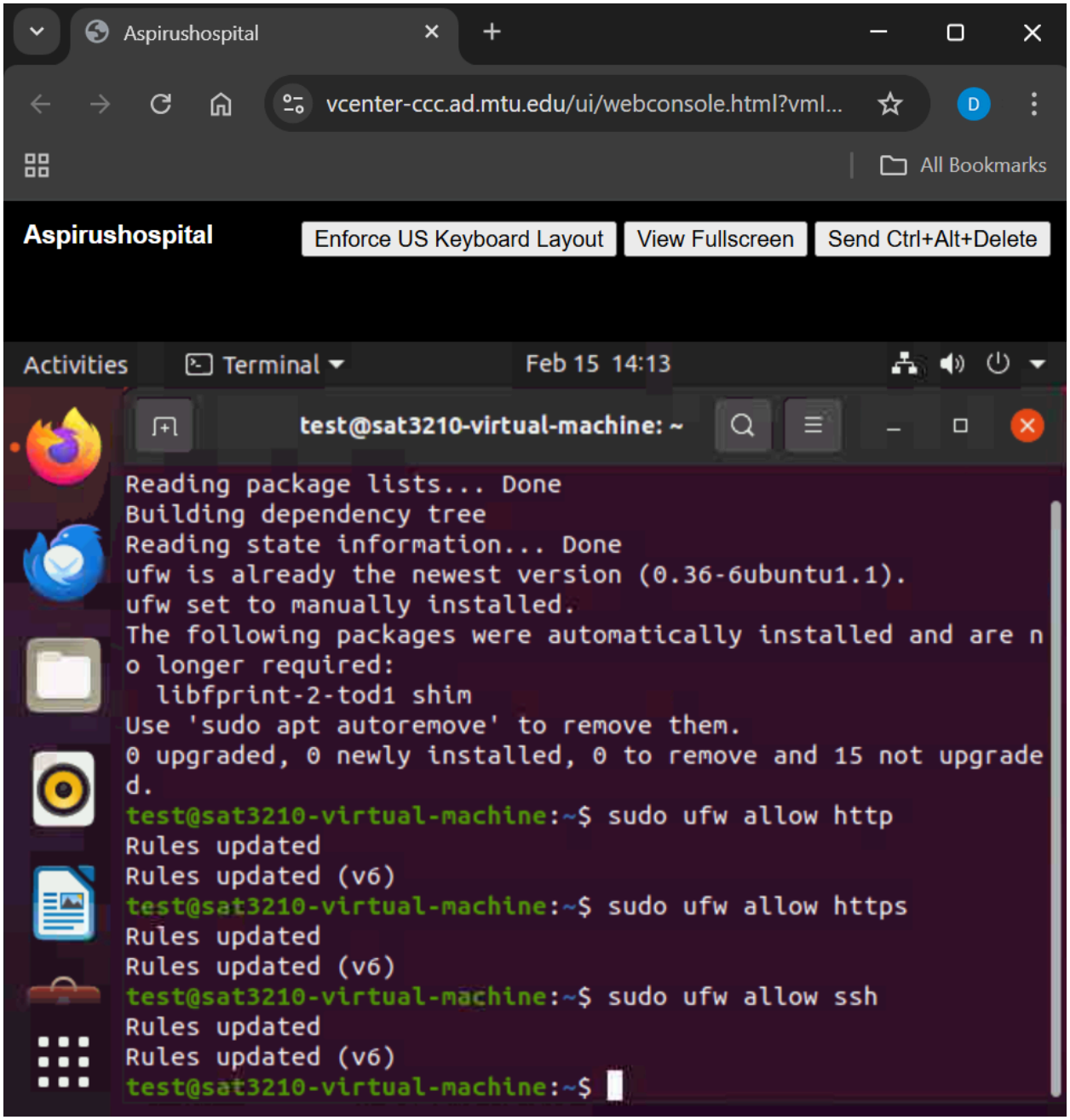


2. Configuring a firewall. Network security system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on configurable security rules.

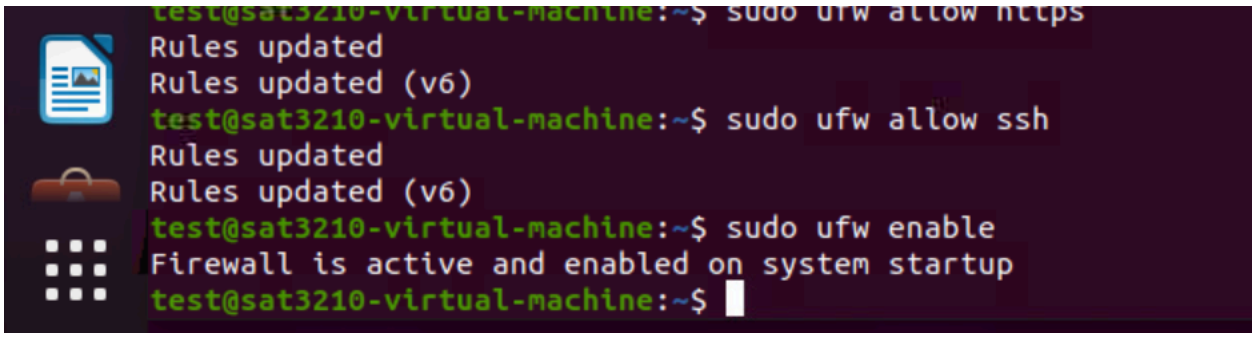
sudo apt-get install ufw



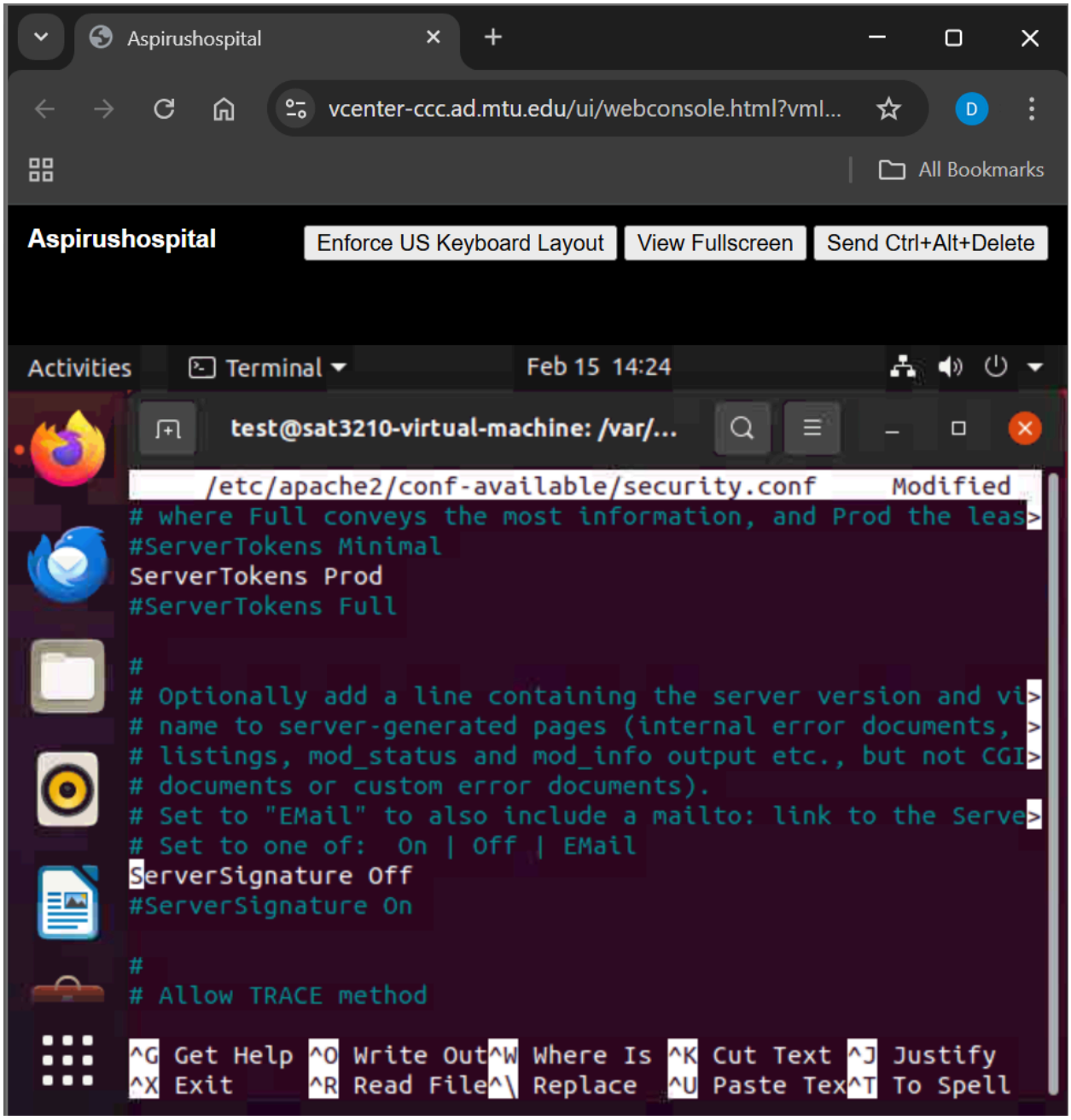
Allowing HTTP, HTTPS, and SSH traffic

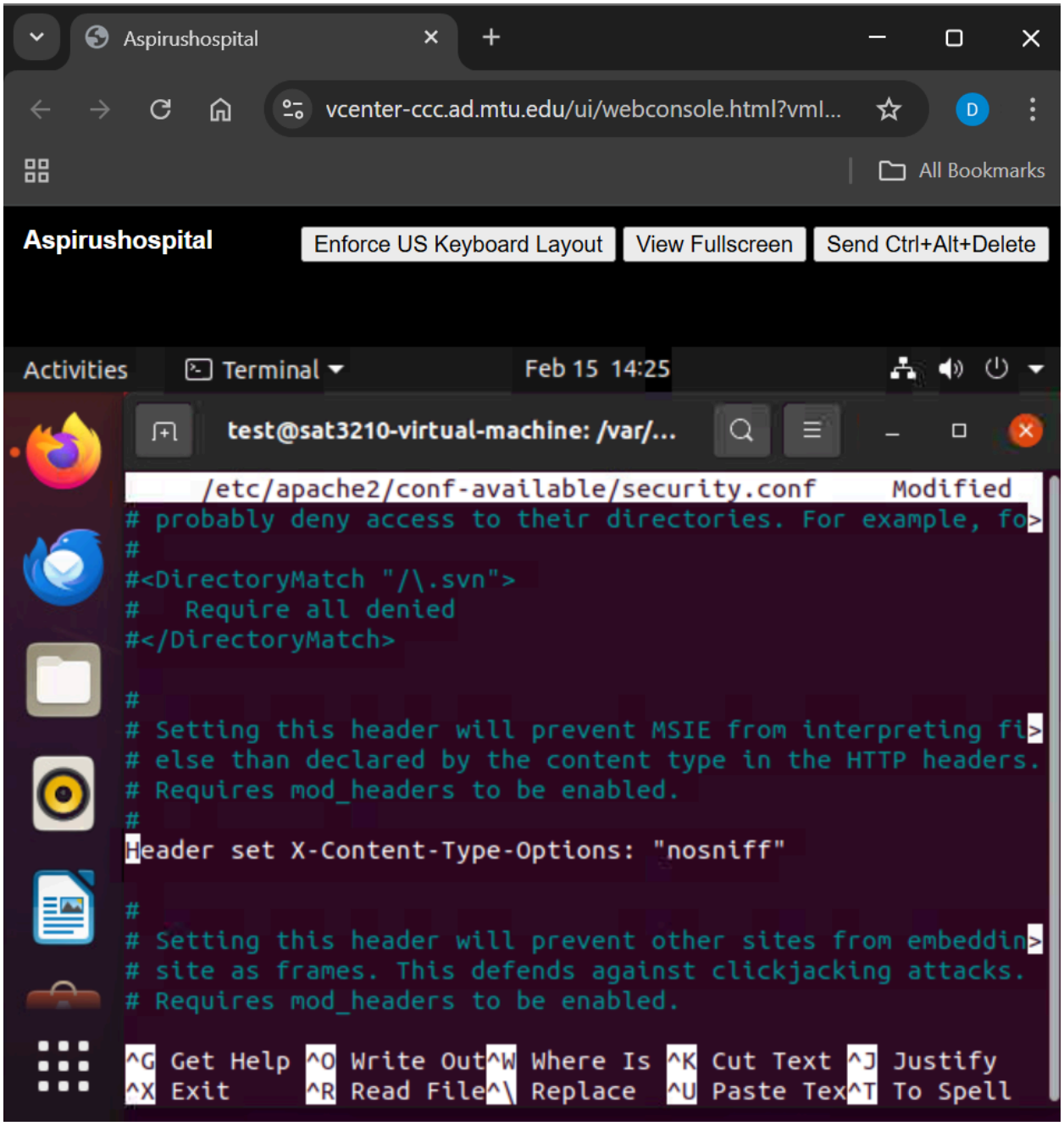


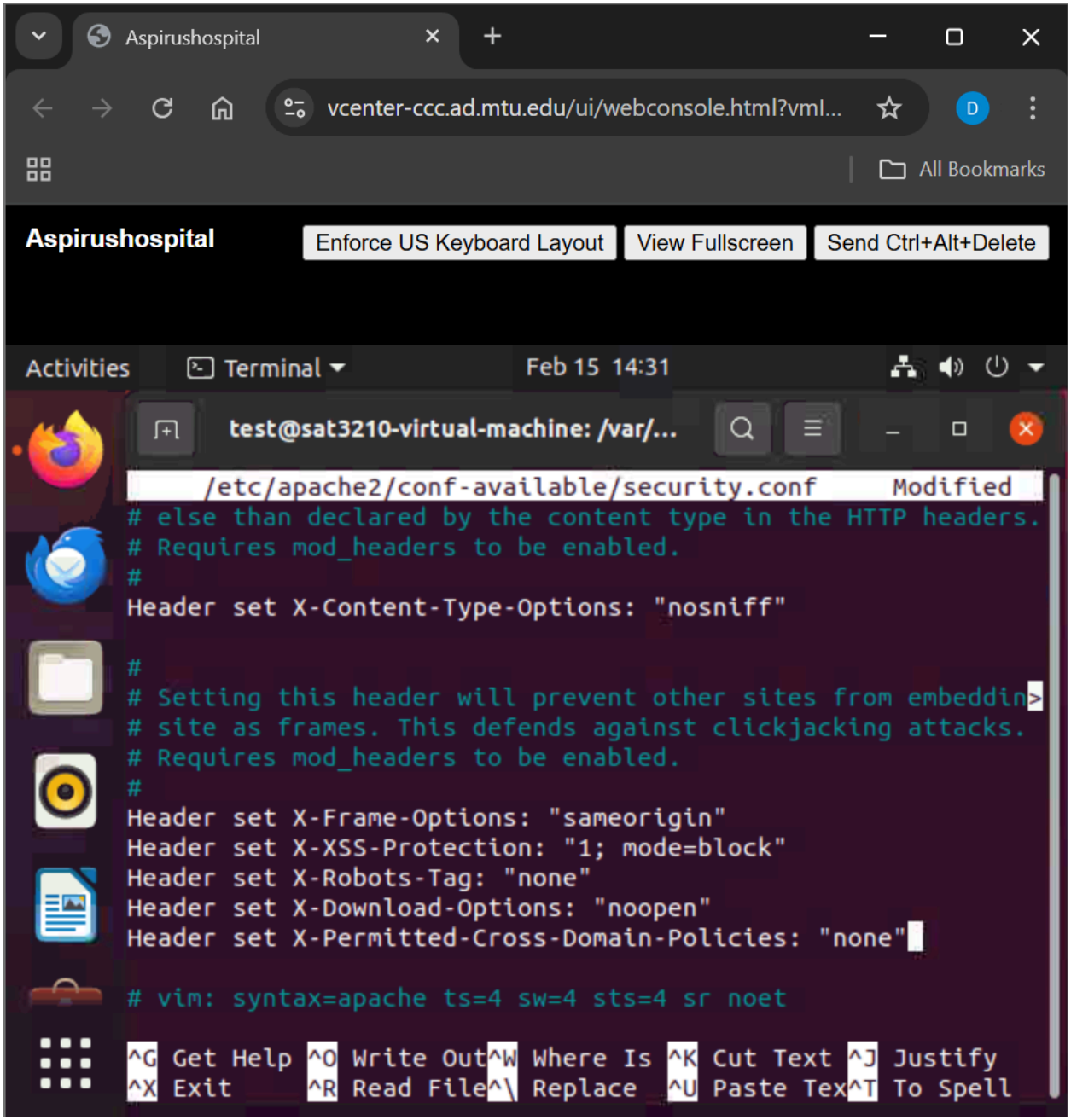
Activating the firewall.



3. Securing Apache. Here we modified the security configuration to secure Apache from various attacks.




Aspirushospital
vcenter-ccc.ad.mtu.edu/ui/webconsole.html?vml...
All Bookmarks
Aspirushospital
Enforce US Keyboard Layout
View Fullscreen
Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete
Activities
Terminal
Feb 15 14:25
test@sat3210-virtual-machine: /var/...
/etc/apache2/conf-available/security.conf Modified
probably deny access to their directories. For example, fo>
#
#<DirectoryMatch "/\.svn">
Require all denied
#</DirectoryMatch>
#
Setting this header will prevent MSIE from interpreting fi>
else than declared by the content type in the HTTP headers.
Requires mod_headers to be enabled.
#
Header set X-Content-Type-Options: "nosniff"
#
Setting this header will prevent other sites from embeddin>
site as frames. This defends against clickjacking attacks.
Requires mod_headers to be enabled.
^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Paste Tex ^T To Spell



4. Password Authentication.
   All users are required to create strong passwords for their openEMR accounts making it harder to hack from the front-end.

C. What other types of attacks would still be susceptible to the OpenEMR platform?

1. **Denial of Service (DoS/DDoS) -** Attackers could overwhelm the OpenEMR server with excessive requests, making it unavailable for legitimate users.
2. **Data Leakage & Unencrypted Storage -** If patient data is stored without encryption or sent over unencrypted connections, attackers could intercept or steal sensitive medical information.
3. **SQL Injection (SQLi)-** Since OpenEMR relies on a database (usually MySQL or MariaDB), poorly sanitized inputs can allow attackers to execute malicious SQL queries, potentially exposing or modifying patient records.