

Peer review feedback

0x0 Overview

Projection name: Chat App

Code reviewed: client.py, server.py

Reviewer: Zhihao Cheng

Test method: White box audit, Unit test, Dynamic test

Feedback Structure:

1. [Summary](#)
2. [Key strengths](#)
3. [Issues, Improvement and POC](#)

0x1 Summary

- ✓ Message to person
- ✓ Group message
- ✓ Peer to Peer File Transfer (only server part implemented)
- ✓ Show online list

Overall, the program followed the [conception of S2S protocol](#). The code readability is lacking due to the absence of comments. Fortunately, the clear code structure partially compensates for this drawback.

Some issues and vulnerabilities have been identified:

1. Broken login access
2. Plaintext passwords transmission

The feedback would also provide the evidence, improvement and POC.

0X1 Program strengths

1. **End to end encryption by RSA2048-OAEP**
E2EE ensures that only the communicating users can read the messages, which helps keep data privacy.
2. **Configuration and optimization strategy used.**
Make the setting convenient and use optimization strategy to robust the system, including reconnection, attendance etc.
3. **Excellent error exception.**
All exceptional cases in testing have been handled.

0X2 Vulnerability, mistakes and improvements

1. (vulnerability) Broken login access

Python json abuse: For Python's json module, using get to access a non-existent element will return None. Therefore, an attacker only needs to construct a non-existent user and use null as the login password to bypass the login verification.

```
141     username = credentials.get("username")
142     password = credentials.get("password")
143
144     if not check_admin(username, password):
145         client_socket.sendall(b"Error: Invalid admin credentials")
146         client_socket.close()
147     return
```

Figure 1 server.py line 141 - 147

Improvement: Check null value

```
if password == None:
    return
```

POC: <https://github.com/FrogGuaGua/SQRPRGRM/blob/main/1/1/poc.py>

2. (vulnerability) Plaintext passwords transmission

Data breach: Interceptors can directly read the passwords, leading to account theft or data breaches.

```
def authenticate(self):
    self.username, self.password = self.get_credentials()
    credentials = json.dumps({"username": self.username, "password": self.password, 'pubkey': self.keys["publickey"] })
    self.client_socket.sendall(credentials.encode('utf-8'))
    response = self.client_socket.recv(1024).decode('utf-8')
    print(response)
    return response
```

Figure 2 client.py 167-173