

Pass task 2.1P: Web server security

- The objective of the Task 2.1p is to secure the Tomcat server more efficiently. Web server security aims at minimizing the chances that somebody might find out that a specific version of the server is being used and exploits the vulnerabilities inherent in that version. One has to adjust a number of settings within the server to ensure that no other information, including the server banner or the version number, are provided in the answer that Tomcat returns. This way, efforts are made to keep the attacker from obtaining information which may be imperative for launching an attack.
- To have more manageability of the server environment, I deployed the Tomcat server to start and stop via systemctl commands other than the IDE of Eclipse. Particularly, I made use of:

```

kali@kali: ~/Downloads/eclipse
File Actions Edit View Help
└─$ sudo systemctl start tomcat
[sudo] password for kali:
(kali@kali)~/.Downloads/eclipse
└─$ sudo systemctl status tomcat
● tomcat.service - Tomcat 9.0 servlet container
   loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-09-22 15:51:52 EDT; 1min 23s ago
   Process: 2204 ExecStart=/opt/tomcat/latest/bin/startup.sh (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 2211 (java)
     Tasks: 29 (limit: 4012)
    Memory: 212.8M
         CPU: 7.765s
    CGroup: /system.slice/tomcat.service
           └─2211 /usr/lib/jvm/default-java/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=/opt/tomcat/latest/conf/logging.properties

Sep 22 15:51:52 kali systemd[1]: Starting Tomcat 9.0 servlet container ...
Sep 22 15:51:52 kali startup.sh[2204]: Tomcat started.
Sep 22 15:51:52 kali systemd[1]: Started Tomcat 9.0 servlet container.
lines 1-14/14 (END)
zsh: suspended sudo systemctl status tomcat
(kali@kali)~/.Downloads/eclipse
└─$

```

sudo systemctl start tomcat

- When I first sent my request to this server it gave me a detailed response containing the version of Tomcat which I may or may not be using for something and I'm not certain if this server is being used for malignant purposes or not. When I rerun the request after the decision to change some server parameters the version number and other details that in my opinion should not be sent disappeared from the answer. It was lessened as the attacker executed the command which yielded a simplistic, rudimentary reply from the server.

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the `SimpleSocketClient.java` file open. The code is as follows:

```
package simplesocketclient;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

public class SimpleSocketClient {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
    }
}
```

The console output shows the following information:

```
<terminated> SimpleSocketClient [Java Application] /opt/eclipse/plugins/org.eclipse.justopenjdk.hotspot.jre.full.linux.x86_64_17.0.6.v20230204-1729jre/bin/java
Loading contents of the URL: localhost
HTTP/1.1 200
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Date: Mon, 18 Sep 2024 14:59:06 GMT
2000

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <title>Apache Tomcat/9.0.75</title>
    <link href="favicon.ico" rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" />
    <link href="tomcat.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="wrapper">
      <div id="navigation" class="curved container">
```

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```
package simplesocketclient;

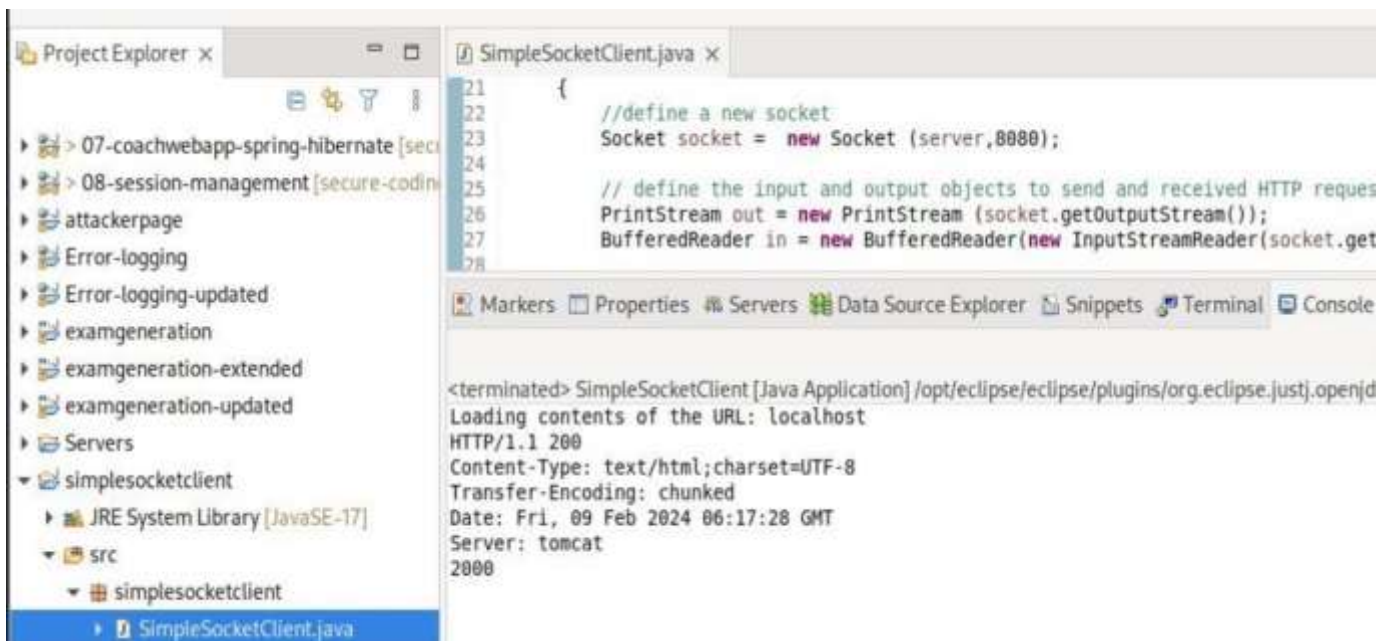
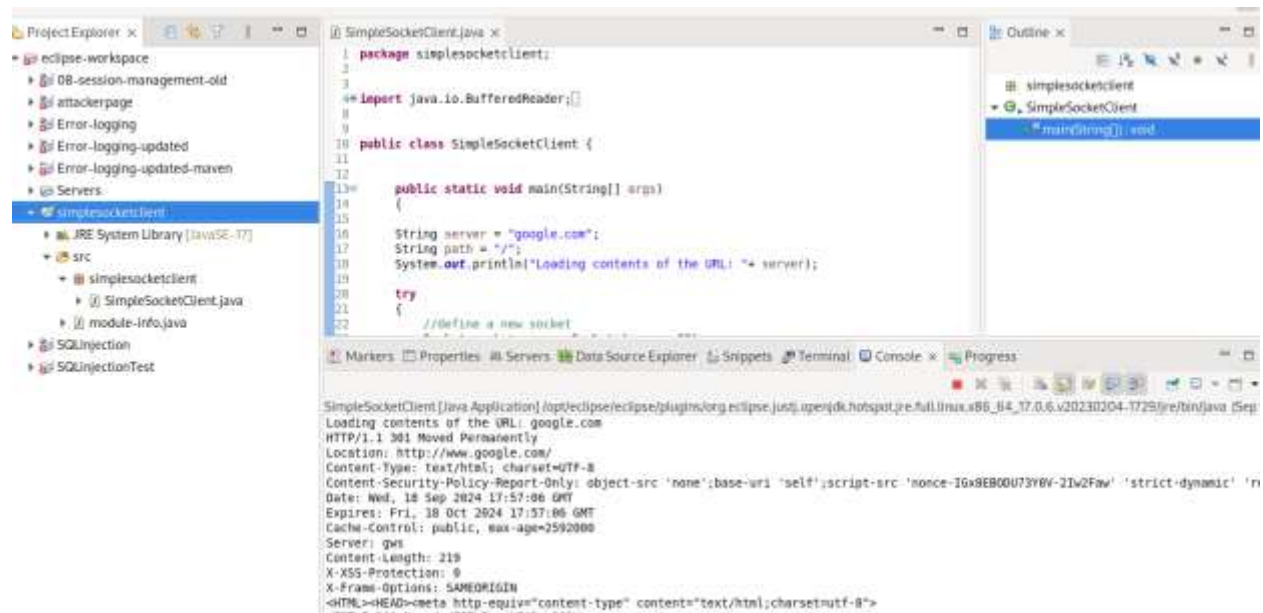
import java.io.BufferedReader;

public class SimpleSocketClient {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String server = "google.com";
        String path = "/";
        System.out.println("Loading contents of the URL: " + server);

        try {
            //define a new socket
            Socket socket = new Socket(server, 80);

            // define the input and output objects to send and received HTTP request at
            PrintStream out = new PrintStream(socket.getOutputStream());
            BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```



1. Write a small paragraph reflecting on which secure coding principle we are applying by hardening the tomcat server?
 - In this case, we are working under the assumption that attackable surface area must be minimized by shielding the Tomcat server, as well as removing as much versions and banners as we can. The basic purpose of this principle is to minimize the flow of information available about the potential attackers in the world. For instance, diagnostic data should be disclosed in small portions as it gradually decreases the Web server's vulnerability level.