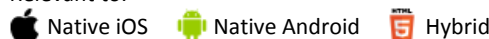


MobileFirst Platform Application Scanning

Relevant to:



Overview

Identify and fix security vulnerabilities in your MobileFirst projects early in the software development lifecycle, thereby reducing risks and lowering support costs for your mobile apps. MobileFirst Application Scanning assesses native client-side Android and iOS source code, in addition to most user-written JavaScript client-side code. (MobileFirst Application Scanning does not scan server-side JavaScript code, such as MobileFirst adapter code.)

Agenda

- [Introduction](#)
- [Install IBM MobileFirst Application Scanning to MobileFirst Platform Foundation](#)
 - [Install the AppScan® Source for Development Eclipse plug-in](#)
 - [Install the AppScan Source for Development Eclipse plug-in into Eclipse](#)
- [Scan your MobileFirst project](#)
- [Open the findings in MobileFirst Platform Foundation](#)
 - [Explore the findings](#)
 - [Open finding details in the Trace view](#)
 - [View the vulnerability in the source code and fix it in place](#)
- [More information](#)

Introduction

IBM MobileFirst Application Scanning scans your MobileFirst projects and assesses them for security vulnerabilities. MobileFirst Application Scanning supports native client-side Android and iOS source code, in addition to most user-written JavaScript client-side code. MobileFirst Application Scanning does not scan server-side JavaScript code such as MobileFirst Adapter code.

To learn how to download MobileFirst Application Scanning, see:

<http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg24039533>

Note that MobileFirst Application Scanning is also referred to as the AppScan Source for Development Eclipse plug-in.

Installing IBM MobileFirst Application Scanning to IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation

The IBM Security AppScan Source installer is used to install MobileFirst Application Scanning.

In the installer, MobileFirst Application Scanning is called AppScan Source for Development.

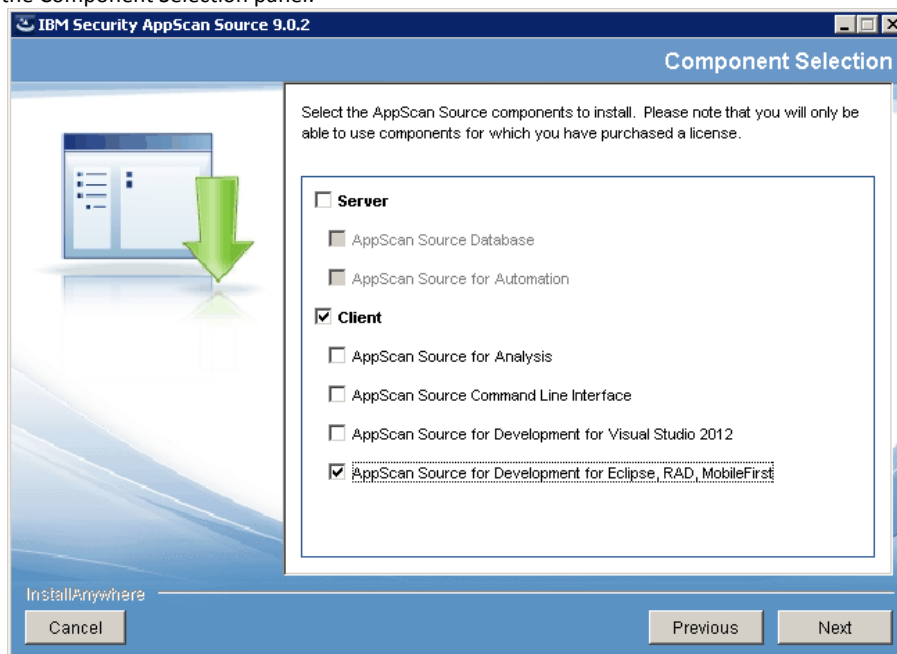
After installing MobileFirst Application Scanning, you need to install it into the Eclipse development environment that you have installed MobileFirst Platform Foundation on.

Install the AppScan Source for Development Eclipse plug-in

1. In the first installation panel, choose the national language that you want to have appear in the remaining installation panels:



2. After clicking **Next** in the Welcome panel, choose to install the AppScan Source for Development for Eclipse, RAD, MobileFirst component in the Component Selection panel:

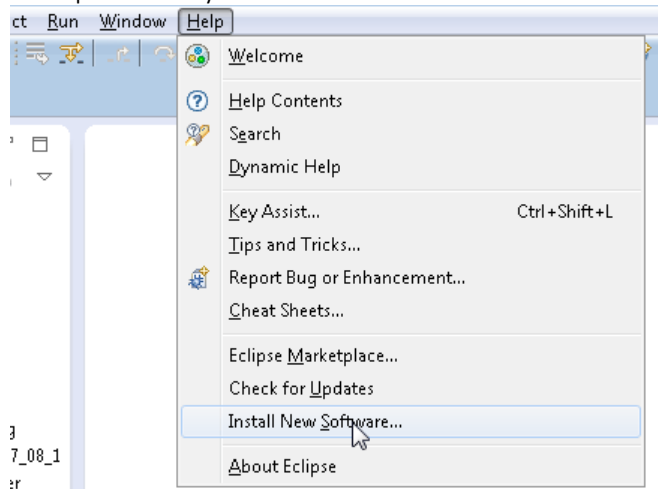


3. The remaining installation panels are self-explanatory:
- In the Installation Target Specification page, specify the installation directory.
 - In the language pack selection panel, choose the language packs to install. When you install a language pack, the AppScan Source user interface will display in that language when it runs on an operating system that is running that locale.
 - Review and accept the terms of the license agreement and then click **Next** to continue.
 - Review the summary of installation options before proceeding. If you are satisfied with your installation choices, click **Install**.
4. In the Installation Complete panel, you can initiate product activation immediately after exiting the installation wizard by selecting **Launch IBM Security AppScan Source License Manager**. Click **Done** to complete the standard installation and exit the Installation Wizard.
5. In the License Manager utility:
- To apply a license file, click **Import** and then browse to your downloaded AppScan Source license.
 - To apply a floating license, click **Configure license servers** and then click **Add**. Enter the information for the host machine that contains the floating license.

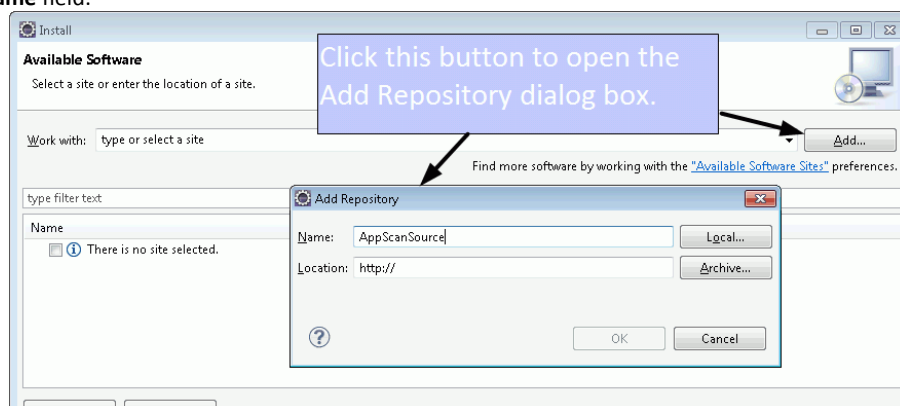
Install the AppScan Source for Development Eclipse plug-in into Eclipse

1. The application of the AppScan Source for Development Eclipse plug-in depends on the application of some Eclipse tools (the Graphical Editing Framework (GEF) and Draw2d). Ensure that these are installed before proceeding.

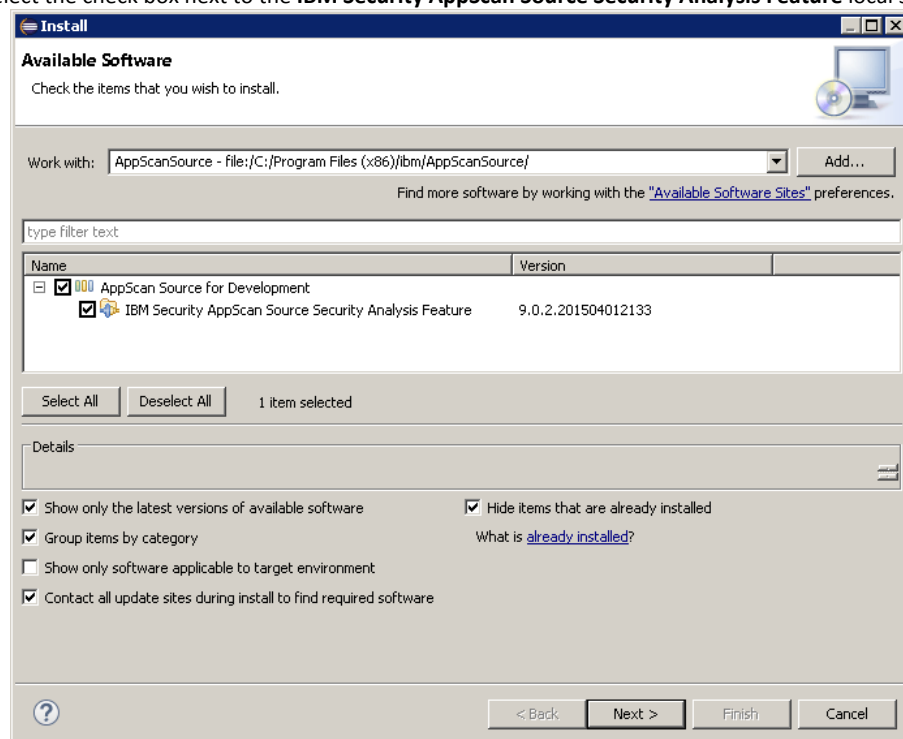
2. In the Eclipse to which you have installed MobileFirst Platform Foundation, select **Help > Install New Software**:



3. In the Install dialog box Available Software page, click **Add** and then, in the Add Site dialog box, specify a name for the update site in the **Name** field:



4. Follow these instructions for adding a site in the Add Repository dialog box, depending on your operating system:
- **Windows and Linux:** Click **Local**. In the Browse for Folder dialog box, navigate to the AppScan Source installation. Click **OK** to return to the Add Site dialog box and then click **OK** to add the update site.
 - **OS X:** In the **Location** field, enter `file:/Applications/AppScanSource.app/` and then click **OK** to add the update site.
5. Select the check box next to the **IBM Security AppScan Source Security Analysis Feature** local site and then click **Next**:



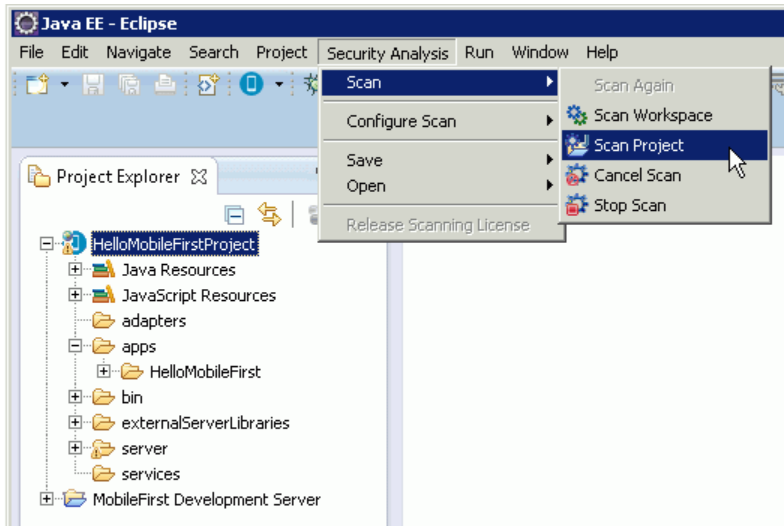
6. The remaining pages are self-explanatory:
- In the Install Details page, review the item to be installed and then click **Next**.

- Review and accept the terms of the license agreement and then click **Finish**.
7. When prompted, restart Eclipse. The **Security Analysis** menu appears after the installation completes.

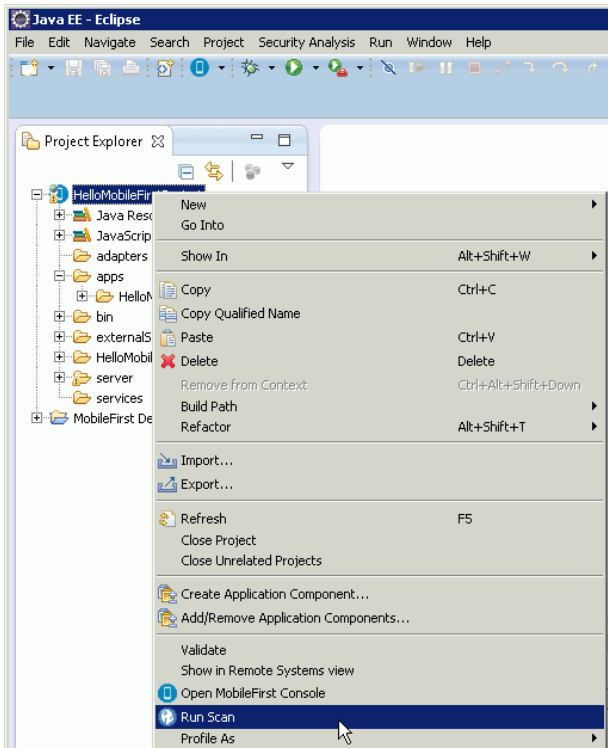
Scan your MobileFirst project

If you are scanning an IBM MobileFirst project that contains files that have been modified, you must rebuild the project using IBM MobileFirst before scanning.

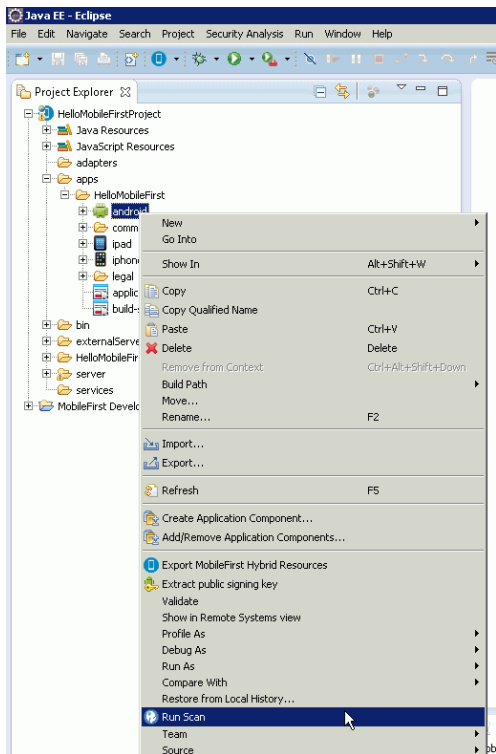
You can launch a scan of your workspace or a selected project from the **Security Analysis** menu:



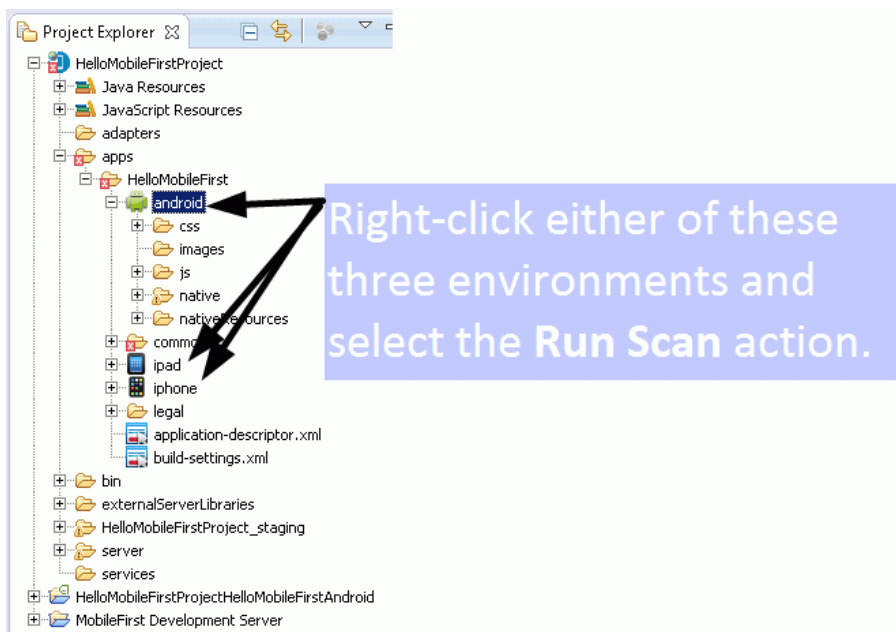
You can also launch a project scan from its context menu:



Individual applications can also be scanned:



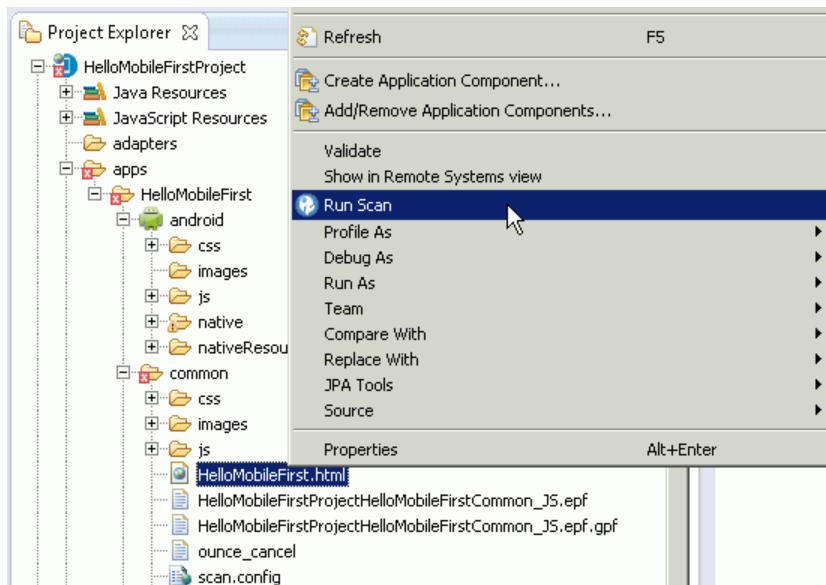
You can also scan the **android**, **ipad**, and **iphone** environments:



If you are running MobileFirst Application Scanning on OS X, you can also scan the Xcode project beneath the **ipad** or **iphone** environments.

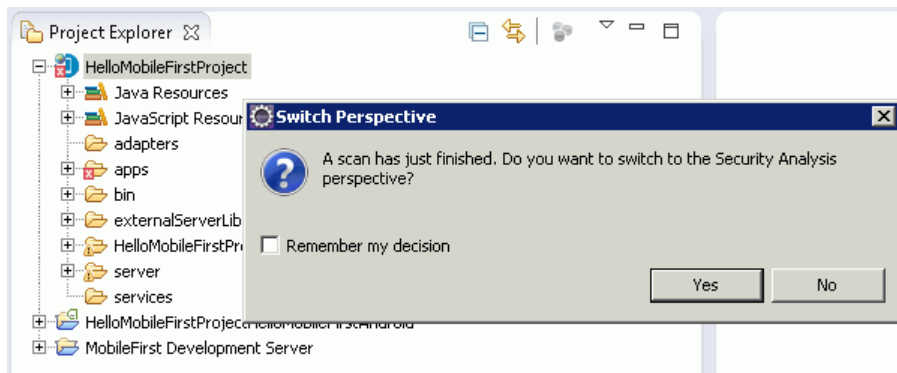
In order to scan the **ipad** or **iphone** environments, or any Xcode project beneath one of those environments, the project for the iOS device must be built a single time in Xcode. In Xcode, open the project and choose **iOS Device** as the active scheme. Then invoke **Product > Build For > Profiling**.

You can even scan individual files:



Open the findings in MobileFirst Platform Foundation

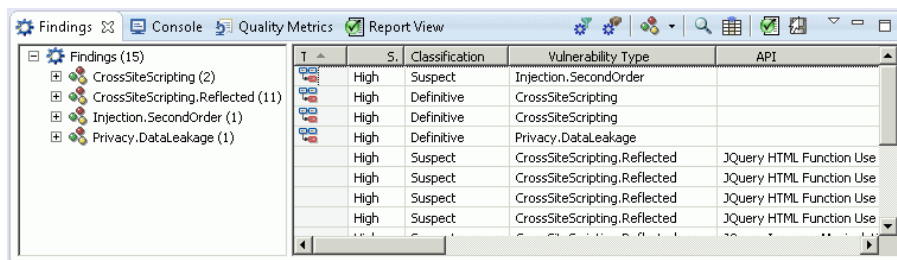
When the scan completes, you can open the results right in MobileFirst Platform Foundation:



The Security Analysis perspective in the AppScan Source for Development Eclipse plug-in offers a variety of views that allow you to explore and triage security findings.

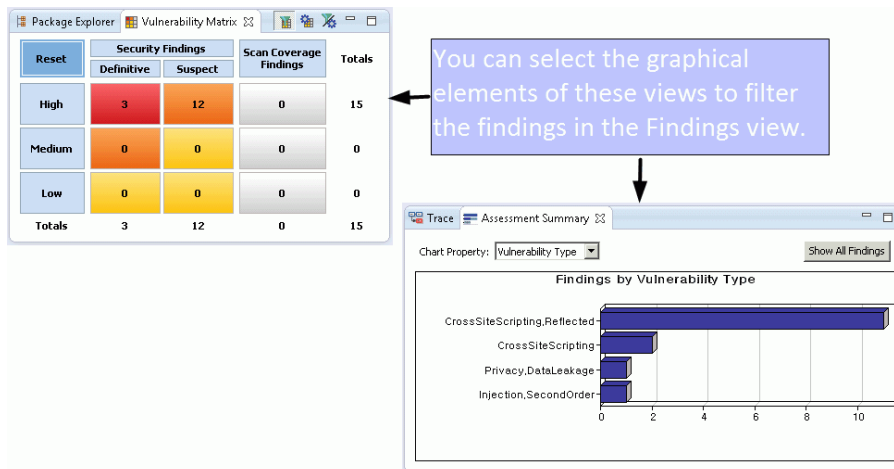
Explore the findings

The Findings view displays all of the security vulnerabilities that were discovered during the scan:



From the Findings view, you can open the finding in the code editor, exclude findings, modify findings, view findings with different groupings, and search the findings for specific items.

Some views, such as the Vulnerability Matrix and Assessment Summary views, allow you to get an overall picture of all findings. You can also filter findings from these views:



When a finding is selected in the Findings view, the Remediation view provides context-specific intelligence for the vulnerability. The view tells you what the vulnerability is, why it is insecure, how to fix it, and how to avoid it in the future:

The image shows the 'Remediation Assistance' view for 'CrossSiteScripting'. It provides detailed information about the vulnerability, including its definition, categories, and mitigation strategies.

Vulnerability Type
CrossSiteScripting

Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities occur when an attacker uses a web application to send malicious code, generally JavaScript, to a different end user. When a web application uses input from a user in the output it generates without filtering it, an attacker can insert an attack in that input and the web application sends the attack to other users. The end user trusts the web application, and the attacks exploit that trust to do things that would not normally be allowed. Attackers frequently use a variety of methods to encode the malicious portion of the tag, such as using Unicode, so the request looks less suspicious to the user.

XSS attacks can generally be categorized into three categories: *stored*, *reflected*, and *DOM-based*.

- Stored attacks are those where the injected code is permanently stored on the target servers in a database, message forum, visitor log, and so forth.

Other views allow you to:

- Edit findings.
- Create, edit, and apply filters, allowing you to streamline the list of findings.
- Display excluded, modified, and fixed findings.
- Create and modify custom findings.
- Display search results.
- Organize findings according to a variety of audit reports that measure compliance with software security best practices and regulatory requirements.

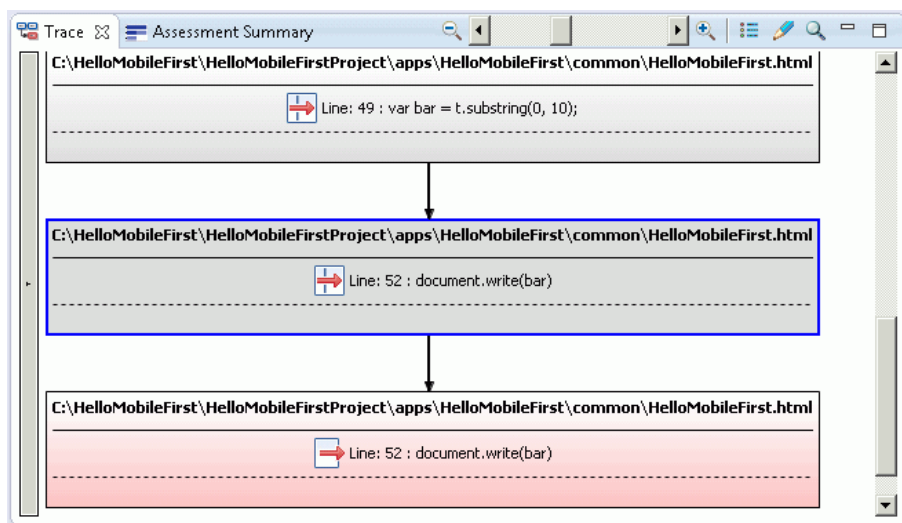
Open finding details in the trace view

Notice in the Findings view that there is a Trace column. If that column contains a trace icon, you can select the finding to open it in the Trace view:

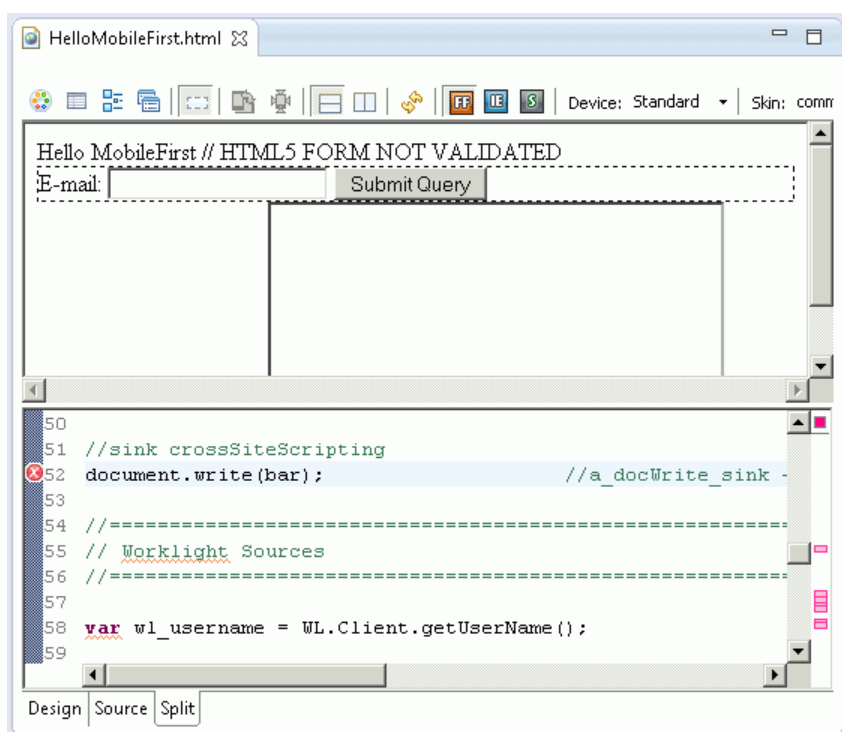
The image shows the 'Findings' view with a list of findings. A callout box points to a finding with the text: 'Double-click this finding.' The finding is 'CrossSiteScripting,Reflected' with a trace icon in the 'Trace' column.

Trace	S.	Classification	Vulnerability Type	API
[Trace Icon]	High	Suspect	Injection,SecondOrder	
[Trace Icon]	High	Definitive	CrossSiteScripting	
[Trace Icon]	High	Definitive	CrossSiteScripting	
[Trace Icon]	High	Definitive	Privacy,DataLeakage	
[Trace Icon]	High	Suspect	CrossSiteScripting,Reflected	JQuery HTML Function Use

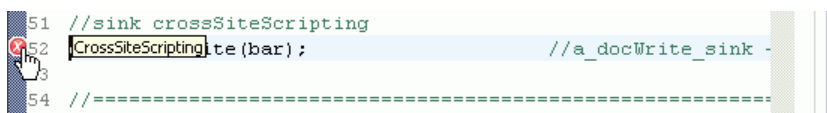
Double-clicking the finding opens the tainted data flow in the Trace View. Double-click any node to see the related source code.



Double-clicking the node allows you to view the source code that is causing the vulnerability – and fix it in place:



Hover help in the editor reveals a cross-site scripting vulnerability in this line of code:



View the vulnerability in the source code and fix it in place

The line of code exposed by the trace is vulnerable to a cross-site scripting attack because unsanitized input from a third party is echoed back to the web page without first properly sanitizing the data. In this case, the data is the `dName` variable, which is completed by a third party or customer. If left unmitigated, this vulnerability could allow an attacker to run malicious JavaScript on the customer's device.

To resolve this problem, simply use an HTML sanitization routine, such as `window.escape()`. Or, if you are using a framework like JQuery, sanitize with `$.text()`.

For more information

For more information about IBM MobileFirst Application Scanning, see the user documentation at:

http://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSS9LM_9.0.2/com.ibm.rational.appscansrc.developer.doc/topics/eclipse_intro_mobilefirst.html

To learn about IBM Security AppScan Source for Development (Eclipse plug-in) system requirements, see:

<http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27027486>