

Kotlin static code analysis: Server certificates should be verified during SSL/TLS connections

3 minutes

Validation of X.509 certificates is essential to create secure SSL/TLS sessions not vulnerable to man-in-the-middle attacks.

The certificate chain validation includes these steps:

- The certificate is issued by its parent Certificate Authority or the root CA trusted by the system.
- Each CA is allowed to issue certificates.
- Each certificate in the chain is not expired.

It's not recommended to reinvent the wheel by implementing custom certificate chain validation.

TLS libraries provide built-in certificate validation functions that should be used.

Noncompliant Code Example

`checkClientTrusted` and/or `checkServerTrusted` custom implementations from `X509TrustManager` interface accept any certificates:

```
// Create a trust manager that does not validate certificate chains
val trustAllCerts = arrayOf<TrustManager>(object :
X509TrustManager {
    @Throws(CertificateException::class)
    override fun checkClientTrusted(chain:
Array<java.security.cert.X509Certificate>, authType: String) {
    } // Noncompliant (s4830)

    @Throws(CertificateException::class)
    override fun checkServerTrusted(chain:
Array<java.security.cert.X509Certificate>, authType: String) {
    } // Noncompliant (s4830)

    override fun getAcceptedIssuers():
Array<java.security.cert.X509Certificate> {
        return arrayOf()
    }
})

// Install the all-trusting trust manager
val sslContext = SSLContext.getInstance("SSL")
sslContext.init(null, trustAllCerts, java.security.SecureRandom())
```

Compliant Solution

By default, when a `TrustManager` is not set, `sslContext` will search for a default secure installed security provider:

```
val sslContext = SSLContext.getInstance("SSL")
sslContext.init(null, null, java.security.SecureRandom())
```

See

- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A2](#) - Cryptographic Failures
- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A5](#) - Security Misconfiguration
- [OWASP Top 10 2021 Category A7](#) - Identification and Authentication Failures
- [OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A3](#) - Sensitive Data Exposure
- [OWASP Top 10 2017 Category A6](#) - Security Misconfiguration
- [Mobile AppSec Verification Standard](#) - Network Communication Requirements
- [OWASP Mobile Top 10 2016 Category M3](#) - Insecure Communication

- [MITRE, CWE-295](#) - Improper Certificate Validation