

# UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON

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## Input Validation Project Report

This document outlines the design and implementation details of a Spring Boot web application designed to manage phone book entries.

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# Docker Setup and Execution Instructions

## Running the Application

**Docker Build:** cd into the project directory containing the Dockerfile and build the Docker image using:

```
docker build -t sxk7070_project:prod .
```

**Run Application:** Start the application on port 8080:

```
docker run --name phonebook -p 8080:8080 sxk7070_project:prod
```

**Analyze Application Logs:** Once the container is up and running, run the following command to get PhoneBook logs:

```
docker exec -it phonebook tail -f /logs/audits.log
```

**Postman API Setup:** To quickly test the application with ad-hoc requests using Postman, import the file: [thunder-collection\\_phone book.json](#). Before using the phone book APIs, get the JWT token by passing the appropriate user credentials from [application-properties.log](#). After copying the token, paste it into the Auth section of each request before calling the API. The token is valid for 30 minutes.

## Unit Tests

Unit tests are located in

[src/test/java/com/cse5382/assignment/Controller/ControllerTest.java](#). To run tests and view the report:

**Docker Build (Tests):** Build the image with the [tests](#) stage:

```
docker build -t sxk7070_project:tests . --target tests -o  
<OUTPUT_DIRECTORY>
```

NOTE: Replace [<OUTPUT\\_DIRECTORY>](#) with your desired location on the host machine.

# Description of Application

This application utilizes Spring Boot and the DAO pattern to interact with an SQLite database for phone book data persistence.

## REST API Endpoints

- `/phoneBook/add` (POST): Adds a new phone book entry.
- `/phoneBook/deleteByName` (PUT): Deletes an entry by name.
- `/phoneBook/deleteByNumber` (PUT): Deletes an entry by phone number.
- `/phoneBook/list` (GET): Retrieves all phone book entries.

These endpoints return a `PhoneBookResponse.java` object containing the HTTP status code and relevant feedback.

## Database

- SQLite is used for data persistence.
- ORMLite is used to interact with the database. ([ORMLite](#))
- The database schema includes two tables:
  - `phonebook`: Stores the name (primary key) and phone number.
  - `users`: Stores username (primary key), password (bcrypt encoded), and role.

## Authentication & Authorization

- JWT authentication is implemented using Spring Security.
- Each request requires a valid JWT token in the `Authorization` header with a `Bearer <jwt_token>` value.
- A user can obtain a token by providing credentials at `/phoneBook/api/auth/authenticate`.
- Two predefined users exist with different access levels (`READ` and `READ_WRITE`). User details are stored in `application.properties` and `application-test.properties`.

## Input Validation

- Regular expressions validate name and phone number formats in the controller layer to prevent injection attacks. Patterns are defined in `AppConstants.java`.
- Name: Ensures it starts with a capital letter, allows middle names/spaces/hyphens/apostrophes, and handles initials/suffixes.

```
^[A-Z][a-zA-Z]*[-']?[a-zA-Z]+,?  
?[a-zA-Z]*[-']?[a-zA-Z]+  
?[a-zA-Z]*[-']?[a-zA-Z]*[.]?$
```

- Phone Number: Supports various formats including US numbers with/without separators and international numbers with country codes.

```
^\d{5}$|
```

```
^\d{5}[\. ]\d{5}$|
```

```
^\d{3}[-. ]\d{4}$|
```

```
^\+?\b([1-9]|[1-9][0-9]|[1-9][0-9][0-8])\b[-.\ ( ]{0,2}\d{2,3}[\ \-.\)]{0,2}\d{3}[-. ]\d{4}$|
```

```
^\[-.\ ( ]?\d{2,3}[\ \-.\)]\d{3}[-. ]\d{4}$|
```

```
^(00|011)[-.\ ( ]?\d{0,3}[\ -.\)]\d{2,3}[-.\)]\d{3}[-. ]\d{4}$|
```

```
^[+45. ]{0,4}\d{4}[\. ]\d{4}$|
```

```
^[+45. ]{0,4}\d{2}[\. ]\d{2}[\. ]\d{2}[\. ]\d{2}$
```

## Logging

- Phone book operations are logged in `audits.log` (Service layer) and the console. Configuration details are in `logback.xml`.

## Testing

- Unit tests (JUnit) are written in `ControllerTest.java` to test controller methods with various inputs.
- Separate configuration (`application-test.properties`) is used for testing with Spring Profiles.

## Errors and Exceptions

- `PhonebookControllerAdvice.java` handles errors and exceptions globally, including `SQLException` and custom business logic exceptions.

## Assumptions

1. Two predefined users exist in the database with roles.
2. Phone book logs are cleared on application restart.
3. In-memory H2 database is used for isolated testing.
4. JWT tokens are valid for 30 minutes.

## Pros

1. Input validation using annotations (`@Pattern`, `@Valid`) to prevent malicious data.
2. Separate testing and production databases.
3. ORMLite for lightweight ORM performance.
4. Thread pooling is used for database connections (`JdbcPooledConnectionSource`).
5. Stateless JWT authentication.
6. Centralized error and exception handling with appropriate user feedback.

## Cons

1. While usernames/passwords are not hardcoded, a more secure configuration management approach is recommended. Ex: centralized, remote config server.
2. Complex RegEx is harder for code maintenance and may lead to tech debt if not documented correctly.