Lab 4 –Fixing Payment Card Industry Java Web Application

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Section: 6980

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Table of Contents

art 1: Sample C Code Application	3
Figure 1.0 Working Incorrectly:	3
Figure 1.1 Working correctly:	4
art 2: C code rules and recommendations	6
Figure 2.1 STR31-C:	6
Figure 2.2 MSC24-C:	8
Figure 2.3 FIO34-C:	8
Figure 2.4 MSC17-C:	8
Figure 2.5 MSC33-C:	9
Figure 2.6 MSC17-C:	11
Figure 2.7 DCL20-C:	12
Figure 2.8 MEM30-C: Error! Bookmark not define	؛d.
efernece:	12

Part 1: Sample Java Application

I've provided screenshots below that shows the Payment applications working properly, along with pulling data from the server as well.

Figure 1.0 SQL Database and Server:



Figure 1.1 Database tables view



Now that we know the data is able to be accessed through the execution commands, I have provide below screenshots of the application in running.

Figure 1.2 Index Page:



Figure 1.3 Logging into application



Figure 1.4 Successful login

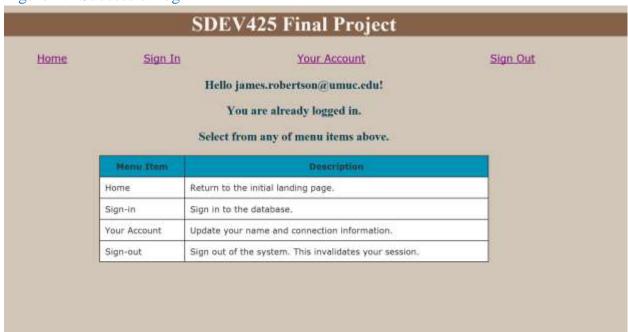


Figure 1.5 Account Summary

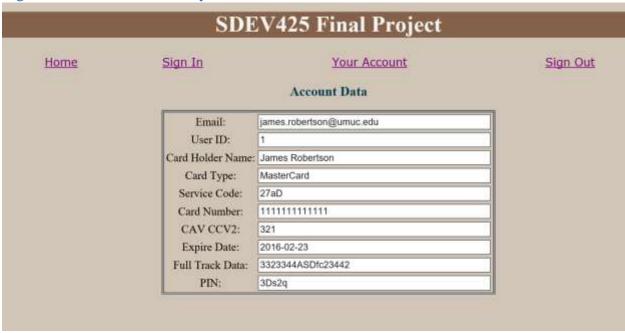


Figure 1.6 Signing Out

SDEV425 Final Project Home Sign In Your Account Sign Out Thank you for visiting our Web Site.

Figure 1.7 Back to home page



Part 2: PCI Compliance:

With the code application provide, I have made a few corrections to the code to meet PCI Compliance Requirements. Some requirements I felt did not require code correction but I provided information on how this requirement should be implemented and what developers would want to do beyond the application.

Figure 2.1 Requirement 3: Protect stored cardholder data

This requirement is set to create methods to protect stored card data. In 2020 software security is extremely important and as a developer one of a main jobs is to ensure the users sensitive information is protected at all times. Also this could lead to bigger issues for developers and companies if there application security is breeched. I decided to mask some of the users data based on role level. Blocking the customer's data helps prevent the user form accidently letting some of the user. For this requirement I focused on Requirement 3.2.3: Do not store personal Identification number and Requirement 3.3 Mask PAN when displayed (I masked the card number).

Figure 2.1.1: Requirement 3.3 Masking Script

```
session = request.getSession(true);
if (session.getAttribute("UMUCUserEmail") == null) {
   // Send back to login page
    response.sendRedirect("login.jsp");
} else if(session.qetAttribute("UMUCRoleID").equals(2)){
    // Connect to the Database and pull the data
    getData();
    // Set the Attribute for viewing in the JSP
    request.setAttribute("Cardholdername", Cardholdername);
    request.setAttribute("CardType", CardType);
    request.setAttribute("ServiceCode", ServiceCode);
   request.setAttribute("CardNumber", "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX");
   request.setAttribute("CAV_CCV2", CAV_CCV2);
    request.setAttribute("expiredate", expiredate);
    request.setAttribute("FullTrackData", FullTrackData);
    request.setAttribute("PIN", "XXX");
    RequestDispatcher dispatcher = request.getRequestDispatcher("account.jsp");
    dispatcher.forward(request, response);
```

Figure 2.1.1: Requirement 3.3 Masking Results

Email:	test.customer@umuc.edu	
User ID:	3	
Card Holder Name:	Test Customer	
Card Type:	AMEX	
Service Code:	48w5	
Card Number:	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	
CAV CCV2:	xxxx	
Expire Date:	2019-05-30	
Full Track Data:	xxxxxx	
PIN:	null	

Figure 2.1.2: Requirement 3.3

Figure 2.2 Requirement 4: Encrypt Transmission of Cardholder Data across open public network Sensitive information must be protected at all times while the user is using your web application. One way to ensure is to ensure you are hosting the application over an HTTPS host. This way the application is using a strong cryptography and security protocol such as TLS or SSH.



Figure 2.3 Requirement 5:

The purpose of this requirement is to ensure proper anti-virus is being used on the user computer and the developer's computer. This is not something we are able to implement into the application.

Figure 2.4 Requirement 6:

For this requirement I focused on 6.5.8 Improper Access control, one of the issues is being able to access the welcome.jsp site without actually logging in. I fixed this by redirecting the user back to the index.jsp page if email = null.

Fig 2.4.2: Screen shot of error

Hello null! Select from any of menu items above.				
Menu Item	Description			
Home	Return to the initial landing page.			
Sign-in	Sign in to the database.			
our Account	Update your name and connection information.			
Sign-out	Sign out of the system. This invalidates your session.			

Fig 2.4.1: Script correction

Figure 2.5 Requirement 7: Restrict access to cardholder data by business need to know:

Full Track Data is not needed to be known by the customer, this should be information that should be only accessed by admin. So what I decided to do is only provide the customer with select information based on their role ID. Sense all user will be assigned a role id of 1 or 2. This will dictate if they are an admin or a regular user. Those who are admin would be able to see all information. Regular user will see information we allow them to see. Based on what I implemented I focused on Compliance 7.1.1:

```
Fig: 2.5.1: Script
```

```
protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html;charset=DTF-8");

    session = request.getSession(true);
    if (session.getAttribute("UMUCOserEmail") == null) {
        // Send back to login page
        response.sendRedirect("login.jsp");
    } else if(session.getAttribute("UMUCRoleID").equals(2)){
        // Connect to the Database and puil the data
        getData();
    }
}
```

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Sign In Your Account Sign

Account Data

Email:	test.admin@umuc.edu
User ID:	2
Card Holder Name:	Test Administrator
Card Type:	Visa
Service Code:	34q4
Card Number:	xxxxxxxxxxxxx
CAV CCV2:	365
Expire Date:	2018-09-16
Full Track Data:	9852QDFXu43678
PIN:	null

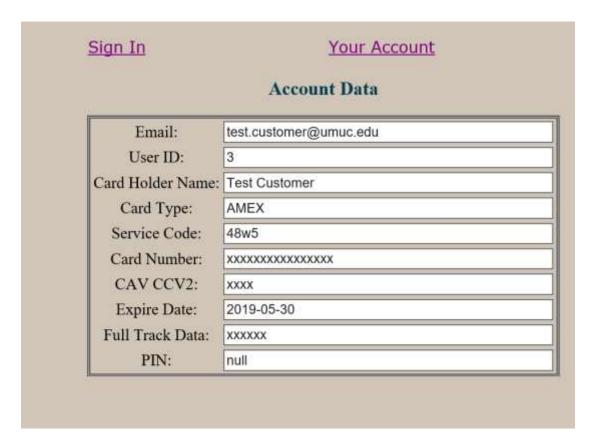


Figure 2.6 Requirement 8:

For Requirement 8 I focused on Compliance 8.1.1, this was already implemented when we uploaded the data to our SQL server. Each users has a unique account ID. With having this unique ID, we are able to determine who accessed what and when.

Fig 2.6.1 Results:

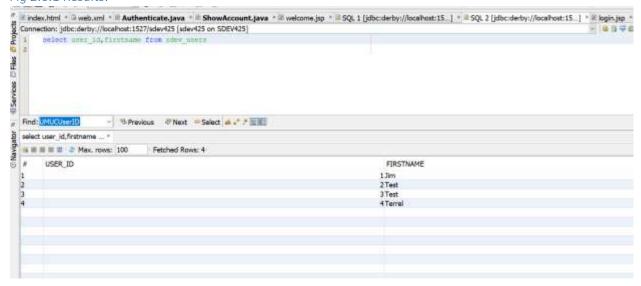


Figure 2.7 Requirement 9:

This requirement focuses on physical access to users card information, for this application we would need to simply lock my computer once I walk away from my computer. This is also a standard for most organizations that deal with sensetive information on a daily basis. For example at my previous job I worked with VA benefits and this included Veterans PII.

Refernece:

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Working with the Java DB (Derby) Database. (n.d.). Retrieved July 28, 2019, from https://netbeans.org/kb/docs/ide/java-db.html