

Practices for Secure Software Report

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Document Revision History

| Version | Date | Author | Comments |
|---------|------------|--------|----------|
| 1.0 | 02/23/2025 | Tony A | |

Client



Instructions

Submit this completed practices for secure software report. Replace the bracketed text with the relevant information. You must document your process for writing secure communications and refactoring code that complies with software security testing protocols.

- Respond to the steps outlined below and include your findings.
- Respond using your own words. You may also choose to include images or supporting materials. If you include them, make certain to insert them in all the relevant locations in the document.
- Refer to the Project Two Guidelines and Rubric for more detailed instructions about each section of the template.

Developer

Tony Aguilar

1. Algorithm Cipher

- 2. Provide a brief, high-level overview of the encryption algorithm cipher.
 - a. The SHA-256 was developed in 2001 by the NIST, it is deterministic and collision resistant.
- 3. Discuss the hash functions and bit levels of the cipher.
 - a. The SHA-256 uses 256-bit hash value that converts any input into a fixed hash value length.
- 4. Explain the use of random numbers, symmetric versus non-symmetric keys, and so on.
 - a. Random numbers allow for the security of a hash function as it would take an unrealistic amount of time to "guess" the right key by a computer program in order to decode a system. This is accomplished either symmetrically or asymmetrically. The former being that the input and output are both decoded with the same key and the latter having a public key for decoding but a private for encoding.
- 5. Describe the history and current state of encryption algorithms.
 - a. Currently there are many great algorithms in place for both cryptography and signing but there have been shifts in the sector that were previously thought of as impossible so I am sure that it will continue to evolve and change, hopefully for the better.

6.

SHA-256

7. Certificate Generation

8. Antonio Aguilar\eclipse-workspace\ssl-server_student



9. Deploy Cipher

Insert a screenshot below of the checksum verification.

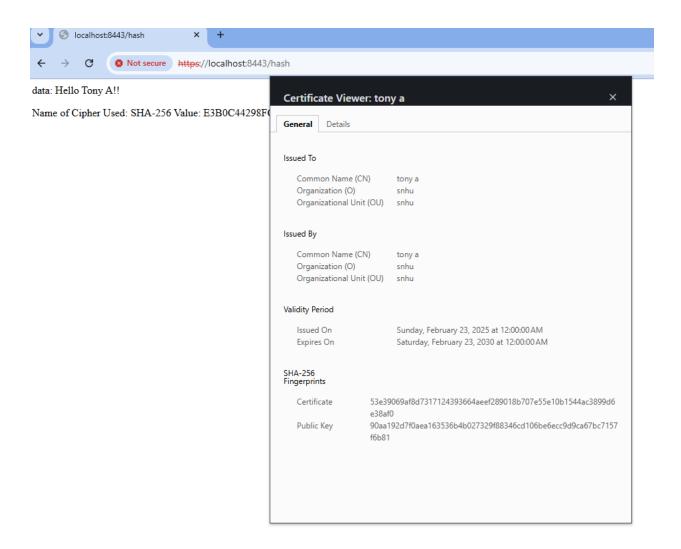


data: Hello Tony A!!

Name of Cipher Used: SHA-256 Value: E3B0C44298FC1C149AFBF4C8996FB92427AE41E4649B934CA495991B7852B855

10. Secure Communications

Insert a screenshot below of the web browser that shows a secure webpage.



11. Secondary Testing

Insert screenshots below of the refactored code executed without errors and the dependency-check report.



How to read the report | Suppressing false positives | Getting Help: github issues

Project: ssl-server

com.snhu:ssl-server:0.0.1-SNAPSHOT

- Scan Information (show all):

 dependency-check version: 12.0.1
 Report Generated On: Sun, 23 Feb 2025 17.44:46-0600
 Dependencies Scanned: 35 (21 unique)
 Vulnerable Dependencies: 14
 Vulnerablities Found: 95
 Vulnerablities Su
- Summary

Display: Showing Vulnerable Dependencies (click to show all)

| Dependency | Vulnerability IDs | Package | Highest Severity | CVE Count | Confidence | Evidence Count |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|------------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| bcpkix-jdk15on-1.70.jar | cpe:2.3:a:bouncycastle:bouncy_castle_for_java:1.70:*-*-*-* | pkg:maven/org.bouncycastle/bcpkix-jdk15on@1.70 | MEDIUM | 1 | Highest | 66 |
| <u>bcprov-jdk15on-1.70 jar</u> | cpe 2.3 a bouncy-castle bouncy-castle-crypto-package 1.70 | pkg.maven/org.bouncycastle/bcprov-jdk15on@1.70 | HIGH | 5 | Highest | 60 |
| bcutil-jdk15on-1.70.jar | cpe:2.3:a:bouncycastle:bouncy_castle_for_java:1.70:*.*.*.* | pkg:maven/org.bouncycastle/bcutil-jdk15on@1.70 | MEDIUM | 1 | Highest | 50 |
| jackson-databind-2.12.3.jar | cpe: 2.3 a fasterxml jackson-databind: 2.12.3 *************** cpe: 2.3 a fasterxml jackson-modules-java8: 2.12.3 ************************************ | pkg.maven/com.fasterxml.jackson.core/jackson-databind@2.12.3 | HIGH | 5 | Highest | 41 |
| logback-classic-1.2.3.jar | cpe:2.3:a:qos:logback:1.2.3:*:******* | pkg:maven/ch.qos.logback/logback-classic@1.2.3 | HIGH | 2 | Highest | 31 |
| logback-core-1.2.3.jar | cpe:2.3:a:qos:logback:1.2.3:*********************************** | pkg:maven/ch.qos.logback/logback-core@1.2.3 | HIGH | 4 | Highest | 31 |
| snakeyaml-1.28.jar | cpe:2.3:a:snakeyaml_project:snakeyaml:1.28:************************************ | pkg:maven/org,yaml/snakeyaml@1.28 | CRITICAL | 7 | Highest | 44 |
| spring-boot-2.5.0.jar | cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring_boot:2.5.0:********* | pkg:maven/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot@2.5.0 | CRITICAL | 2 | Highest | 38 |
| spring-boot-starter-web-2.5.0.jar | cpe.2.3.a.vmware.spring_boot.2.5.0.******** cpe.2.3.a.web_project.web:2.5.0.********** | pkg:maven/org.springframework.boot/spring-boot-starter-web@2.5.0 | CRITICAL | 2 | Highest | 36 |
| spring-core-5.3.7.jar | cpe 2.3 a pivotal_software spring_framework 5.3.7******* cpe 2.3 a springsource spring_framework 5.3.7****** cpe 2.3 a vmware spring_framework 5.3.7****** | pkg.maven/org.springframework/spring-core@5.3.7 | CRITICAL* | 11 | Highest | 37 |
| spring-expression-5.3.7.jar | cpe 2.3 a pivotal_software.spring_framework.5.3.7******** cpe 2.3 a springsource.spring_framework.5.3.7******** cpe 2.3 a vmware.spring_framework.5.3.7*********** | pkg_maven/org_springframework/spring-expression@5.3.7 | CRITICAL* | 12 | Highest | 37 |
| spring-web-5.3.7.jar | cpe. 2.3 a pivotal_software spring_framework 5.3.7****** cpe. 2.3 a springsource spring_framework 5.3.7******* cpe. 2.3 a vmware spring_framework 5.3.7******** cpe. 2.3 a web_project web 5.3.7********* cpe. 2.3 a web_project web 5.3.7************* cpe. 2.3 a web_project web 5.3.7*********************************** | pkg.maven/org.springframework/spring-web@5.3.7 | CRITICAL* | 16 | Highest | 35 |
| spring-webmvc-5.3.7.jar | spe. 2.3.a.phvotal_software.spring_framework 5.3.7******* spe. 2.3.a.springsource.spring_framework 5.3.7******* spe. 2.3.a.vmware.spring_framework 5.3.7******* spe. 2.3.a.vmware.spring_framework 5.3.7******* spe. 2.3.a.vmb_troject.web. 5.3.7******** spe. 2.3.a.vmb_troject.web. 5.3.7********* spe. 2.3.a.vmb_troject.web. 5.3.7********** spe. 2.3.a.vmb_troject.web. 5.3.7*********** spe. 2.3.a.vmb_troject.web. 5.3.7*********** spe. 2.3.a.vmb_troject.web. 5.3.7*********** spe. 2.3.a.vmb_troject.web. 5.3.7*********** spe. 2.3.a.vmb_troject.web. 5.3.7************* spe. 2.3.a.vmb_troject.web. 5.3.7*********************************** | pkg.maven/org.springframework/spring-webmvc@5.3.7 | CRITICAL* | 12 | Highest | 37 |
| tomcat-embed-core-9.0.46.jar | cpe:2.3.a:apache:tomcat:9.0.46********* cpe:2.3.a:apache:tomcat:9.0.46*********************************** | pkg:maven/org.apache.tomcat.embed/tomcat-embed-core@9.0.46 | HIGH* | 15 | Highest | 65 |

^{*} indicates the dependency has a known exploited vulnerability

12. Functional Testing

Insert a screenshot below of the refactored code executed without errors.



The digest method was updated, error handling was added, as well as added html output.

13. Summary

We added hashing functionality, secure hosting as well as certificate signing. Lastly, we also added layers of security for the traffic and visitors to the website we are hosting.

14. Industry Standard Best Practices

The industry's best standards used were avoiding hardcoded secrets, using modular and reusable code, clear method naming, using a hash algorithm to secure our data, the addition of error handling as well as restful Api design and testability.

As a whole, cryptography is vital to our society. We not only use these functions on our everyday lives, but some of us depend on them to stay alive. Take for example, when we are driving our cars, how can we avoid a third party from being able to cleverly inject a sophisticated attack to cause a crash or worse. Likewise the financial sector from collapsing. Crypto currency now makes a bit more sense with the terms de-centralized given the context of the security sector.