# SecureED.

User manual

### **Abstract**

SecureED. is a webapp that simulates a university registration system. It is an updated version of SecureED. v. 1.0 (https://github.com/onniegit/SecureEd-1.0). It is intended to show several common software vulnerabilities in an educational setting, and to demonstrate the correct way to address these vulnerabilities. The software also resets itself to its initial settings following a session, allowing users to try various things without worrying about destroying their installation.

This document contains the manual of how to use SecureED. The rest of the document is ordered as follows: Chapter 1 describes the system requirements. Chapter 2 contains an explanation of how to start the program. Chapter 3 describes how to utilize asymmetric encryption. Chapter 4 includes instructions for Professors to enter grades. Chapter 5 includes instructions for Students to search for and enroll in courses. Chapter 6 includes instructions for Admins to add, search and edit non-admin user accounts. Chapter 7 provides user credentials.

This document describes functionality of SecureED. v. 2.0, dated 4 May 2022.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1 | Re  | quire | ments                                  | 1  |
|---|-----|-------|--|----|
|   | 1.1 | Sys   | tem Requirements                       | 1  |
| 2 | Ge  | tting | Started                                | 2  |
|   | 2.1 | Inst  | allation                               | 2  |
|   | 2.2 | Star  | rt-up                                  | 2  |
|   | 2.3 | Log   | g In                                   | 6  |
|   | 2.4 | For   | got Password                           | 7  |
|   | 2.5 | Log   | g Out                                  | 10 |
|   | 2.6 | Clo   | sing the Program                       | 11 |
| 3 | As  | ymm   | etric Encryption                       | 12 |
|   | 3.1 | Imp   | porting the certificate                | 12 |
|   | 3.2 | Del   | eting the certificate                  | 14 |
|   | 3.3 | Cre   | ating your own self-signed certificate | 16 |
| 4 | Fac | culty |  | 19 |
|   | 4.1 | Das   | hboard                                 | 19 |
|   | 4.2 | Ent   | er Grades                              | 19 |
|   | 4.2 | .1    | Description                            | 19 |
|   | 4.2 | 2     | CSV Format                             | 19 |
|   | 4.2 | 3     | Instructions                           | 20 |
| 5 | Stu | ident | S                                      | 21 |
|   | 5.1 | Das   | shboard                                | 21 |
|   | 5.2 | Cou   | rse Search                             | 21 |
|   | 5.2 | .1    | Description                            | 21 |
|   | 5.2 | 2     | Instructions                           | 21 |
|   | 5.3 | Cou   | ırse Enroll                            | 23 |
|   | 5.3 | .1    | Description                            | 23 |
|   | 5.3 | .2    | Instructions                           | 23 |
| 6 | Ad  | mini  | strators                               | 25 |
|   | 6.1 | Das   | shboard                                | 25 |
|   | 6.2 | Cre   | ate Account                            | 25 |
|   | 6.2 | .1    | Description                            | 25 |
|   | 6.2 | 2     | Instructions                           | 25 |

| 63 Us    | er Search    | 27 |
|----------|--------------|----|
|          | Description  |    |
|          | Instructions |    |
| 6.4 Ed   | it Account   | 29 |
| 6.4.1    | Description  | 29 |
|          | Instructions |    |
| 7 User C | redentials   | 31 |

# 1 REQUIREMENTS

### 1.1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

SecureED. is written in HTML, CSS, Javascript, and PHP, and was built and tested on Google Chrome v100 – thus, Chrome is the recommended browser. Otherwise, all libraries are included in the installation folder. Screen resolutions above 1920x1080, and aspect ratios greater than 16:9, are untested, and thus unsupported.

Required operating system: Windows 10.

Other versions of Windows are untested, and are therefore unsupported.

### 2 GETTING STARTED

#### 2.1 Installation

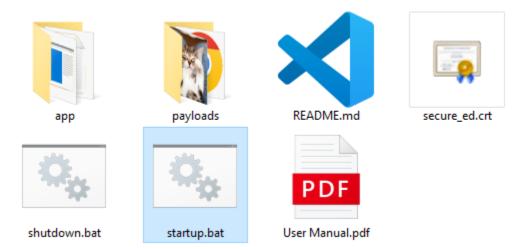
Unzip the file to the folder of your choice. All of the necessary libraries and certificates are included – no setup is required.

### 2.2 START-UP

SecureED. is portable, thus self-contained. To start the webserver, please do the following:

- 1. Navigate to the root folder of your installation.
- 2. Execute startup.bat, located in the SecureEd-master folder.

Figure 2.1 Startup



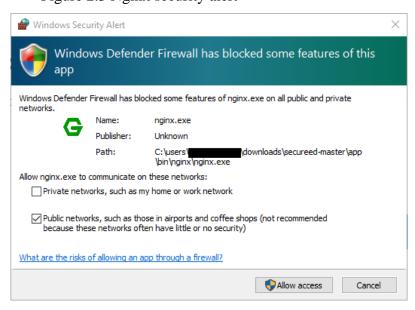
The first time you run startup.bat, Windows Defender (or other antivirus software) may warn you that the app is unrecognized and may put your PC at risk. To proceed, click 'Run anyway'.

Figure 2.2 Windows Defender Run anyway



You may also get a warning for the program that runs the web server (nginx). To continue, click 'Allow access'.

Figure 2.3 Nginx security alert



Your default browser will be opened, and you will be presented with a login screen (or a security warning). Note that a command prompt and an executable will open in the background – **DO NOT CLOSE THESE** until you want to end your session! After shutting down the server, your session will be terminated, and all data will be reset to their default values when the application is restarted.

Figure 2.3 Prompt to shut down the server

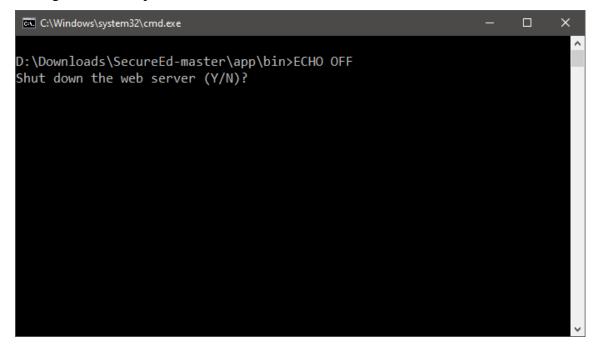
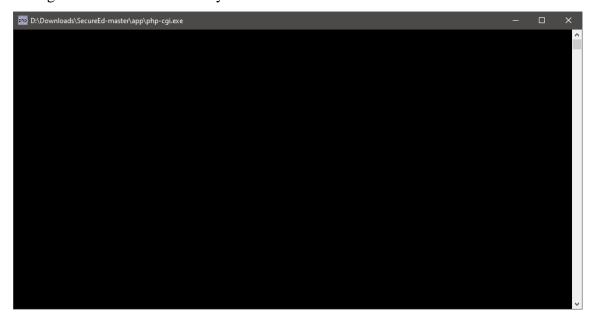
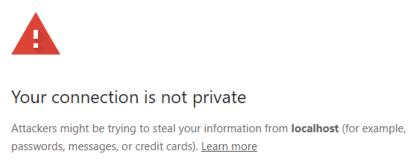


Figure 2.4 Common Gateway Interface executable



When the page opens your browser may display a page similar to this:

Figure 2.5 Browser security warning



NET::ERR\_CERT\_AUTHORITY\_INVALID

 Q To get Chrome's highest level of security, turn on enhanced protection

 Advanced

 Back to safety

In order to resolve this, you may either:

- (1) Import SecureED's certificate in your root store (see section 3.1)
- (2) Or you may ignore this warning by selecting 'Advanced':

Figure 2.6 Selecting 'Advanced'



### Your connection is not private

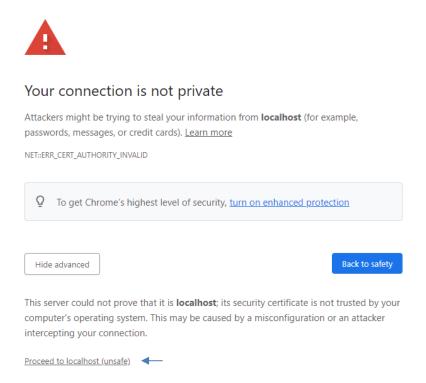
Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **localhost** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). <u>Learn more</u>

NET::ERR\_CERT\_AUTHORITY\_INVALID



And selecting 'Proceed to localhost (unsafe)':

Figure 2.7 Selecting 'Proceed to localhost (unsafe)'



If you have followed the instructions from section 3.1, your browser should have opened the Log In page, and the address bar should look like this:

Figure 2.8 Address bar with trusted certificate

https://localhost:44343/public/LoginForm.php

Otherwise, your browser will continue to warn you that the site is "not secure":

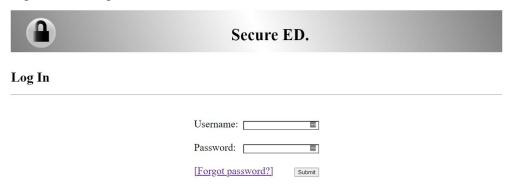
Figure 2.9 Address bar with an untrusted certificate

▲ Not secure https://localhost:44343/public/LoginForm.php

#### **2.3** Log In

Enter a username and password into the spaces provided, and then press 'Submit' (See chapter 7 for login credentials).

Figure 2.10 Login Form



Note: If you have forgotten your credentials, please select 'Forgot password?'. See the next section for information regarding how to recover your password.

### 2.4 FORGOT PASSWORD

In order to recover a lost password:

1. Click 'Forgot Password?' on the Log In page.

Figure 2.11 Link to Forgot Password on Log In page



2. On the next page, please enter your email in the provided field, and select 'Submit'.

Figure 2.12 Forgot Password page



3. You will then be asked the security question associated with that account.

Figure 2.13 Forgot Password security question



4. Enter the correct answer, and you will be taken to a page that will allow you to change your password. Your new password must be between 8 and 20 characters and contain at least one capital letter, one lowercase letter, one number, and one of the following specials symbols: ! @ # \$ % ^ & \*

Figure 2.14 Forgot Password password change

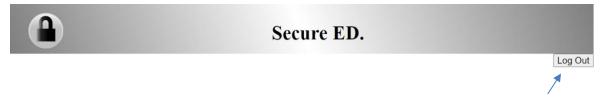


Note: Be sure that the contents of the New Password and the Confirm Password fields match!

# **2.5** Log Out

After you have successfully logged in, you may log out at any time. To do so, click on the 'Log Out' button on the top pane of any page.

Figure 2.15 Logout



### 2.6 CLOSING THE PROGRAM

When you are ready to end your session, exit your browser and shut down the web server by entering 'Y' in the command prompt or running shutdown.bat (found in the same folder as startup.bat). The program will reset itself to its default values the next time you run startup.

Figure 2.16 Prompt to shut down the server

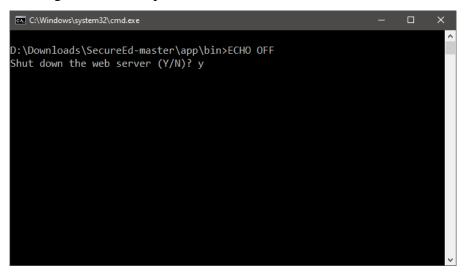
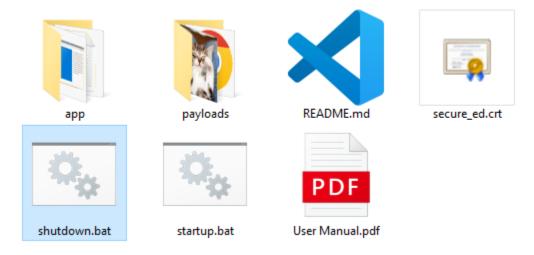


Figure 2.17 Shutdown



Note: If you shut down the web server from the command prompt, the executable php-cgi.exe will continue to run, and can now be closed manually.

### 3 ASYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION

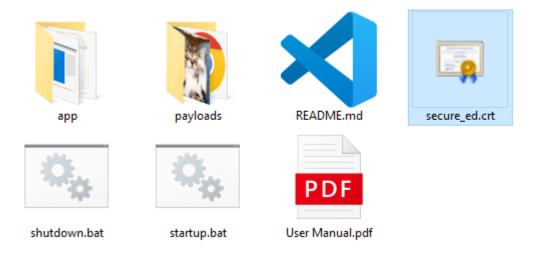
#### 3.1 IMPORTING THE CERTIFICATE

SecureED. utilizes asymmetric encryption (also known as public-key cryptography) to secure network traffic between the client and the server. SecureED. provides both the private key and the public key (also known as a certificate) to do this.

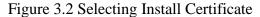
By default, your operating system will not trust SecureED's certificate, and it must be imported into your Trusted Root Certification Authorities store. To import the certificate, please do the following:

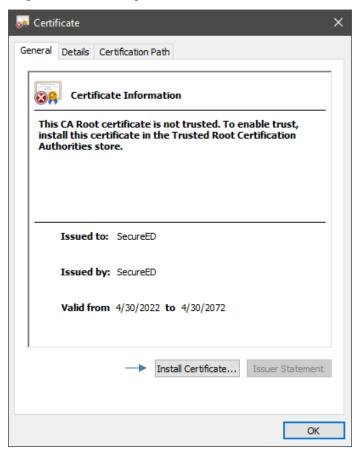
1. Double-click the certificate, located in the SecureEd-master folder.

Figure 3.1 SecureED. Certificate



#### 2. Select 'Install Certificate...'





- 3. Follow the instructions in the Certificate Import Wizard
  - a. Select 'Current user'. Click next.
  - b. Select 'Place all certificates in the following store' Click 'Browse'.
  - c. Select 'Trusted Root Certification Authorities'. Click 'OK'. Click 'Next'
  - d. Click 'Finish'.
  - e. If you are prompted with a security warning, click 'yes'
  - f. Click 'yes'.

If you were directed to this section from section 2.2, please restart your browser (In Chrome, do this by typing "chrome://restart" in the address bar). Alternatively, shut down the server (see section 2.6) and restart the application (see section 2.2).

Note: After 4/30/2072, SecureED's certificate will have expired and your browser will now warn you that the site is "not secure" because of an invalid certificate!

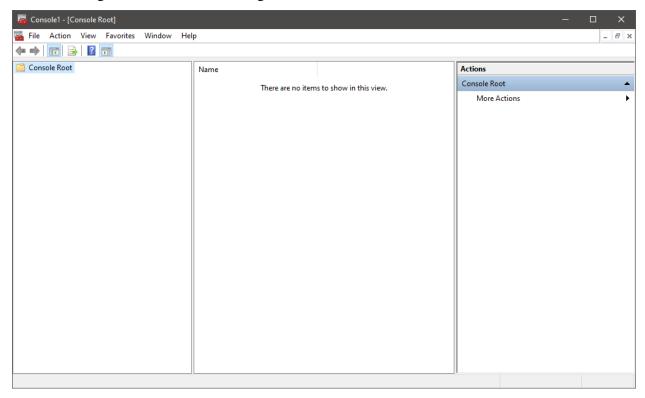
#### 3.2 DELETING THE CERTIFICATE

When you are done using SecureED, you may want to delete its certificate from your operating system. To delete the certificate:

- 1. Press Windows key + R to open the run command.
- 2. Type 'mmc'
- 3. Hit enter and run the program 'Microsoft Management Console'

You should see a program that looks like this:

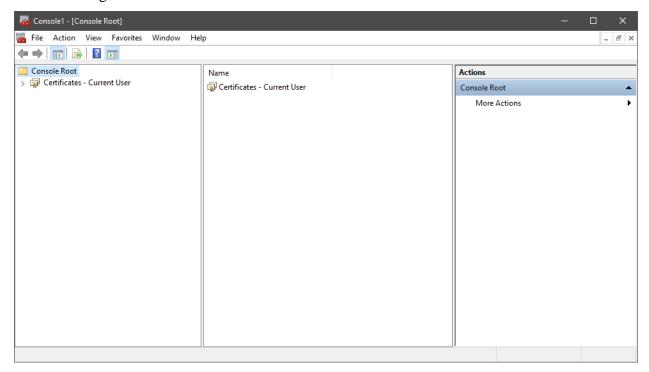
Figure 3.3 Microsoft Management Console



- 4. In the console, click 'File', then 'Add/Remove Snap-in...'.
- 5. In the 'Available snap-ins', select 'certificates'.
- 6. Click 'Add'.
- 7. Select 'My user account'. (If you imported SecureED's certificate under 'local machine', select 'computer account' instead).
- 8. Click 'Finish'.
- 9. Click 'OK'.

The console should now look like this:

Figure 3.4 Certificates added to the console



- 10. Double-click 'Certificates Current User' (or 'Certificates (Local Computer)').
- 11. Double-click 'Trusted Root Certification Authorities'.
- 12. Double-click 'Certificates'.
- 13. Find SecureED's certificate.

It should look like this:

Figure 3.5 SecureED's certificate



- 14. Right-click and delete SecureED's certificate.
- 15. Click 'yes'.
- 16. Click 'ok'.

**DO NOT DELETE OTHER SYSTEM CERTIFICATES.** These are other certificates that you operating system trusts.

SecureED's certificate can be identified by its Thumbprint (sha1):

7d16e1054bacce01d98e3a26a8630e4e1d45fb01

If the certificate has this value as its thumbprint, then it is safe to delete.

Note: After you delete the certificate, your browser will begin to warn you that the site is "not secure".

### 3.3 CREATING YOUR OWN SELF-SIGNED CERTIFICATE

When creating a website, you may want to create your own self-signed certificate. These types of certificates are useful in development environments and internal networks because they are easy to make and cost no money to create.

To create a self-signed certificate, you will need to use a program. Here, we will use PowerShell for creating the certificate.

First, you will want to run PowerShell as an administrator:

- 1. Press Windows key + R to open the run command.
- 2. Type 'powershell'
- 3. Press 'Ctrl+Shift+Enter' to run PowerShell as an administrator.

If you are already in a PowerShell window, you may enter the following command to open a new PowerShell instance as an administrator:

powershell Start-Process powershell -Verb runAs

You should see a window for Powershell:

Figure 3.5 PowerShell

```
# Administrator Windows PowerShell — X
Windows PowerShell
Cly Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

You can now use the New-SelfSignedCertificate cmdlet to create your own certificate. As an example, SecureED's certificate was created with the following command:

```
New-SelfSignedCertificate -Subject "SecureED" -TextExtension @("2.5.29.17={text}DNS=localhost&IPAddress=127.0.0.1&IPAddress=::1") - CertStoreLocation "cert:\CurrentUser\My" -NotAfter (Get-Date).AddYears(50)
```

Note: The above command is provided in the Secure-Ed-master folder in commands.txt so that you may copy and paste it.

You may wish to alter the parameter for -Subject from "SecureED" to something else, such as your name, so that your newly created certificate can be easily identified.

After running the above command, a newly generated certificate will be added to the 'Personal' store. It should be visible in the Microsoft Management Console under:

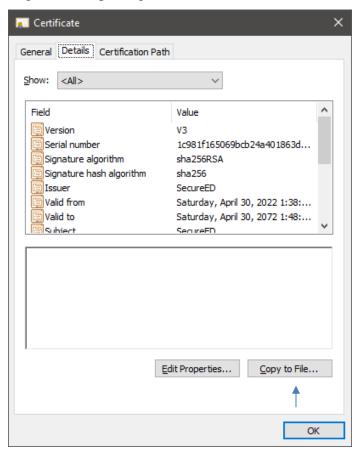
\*Console Root > Certificates - Current User > Personal > Certificates

You can now double-click the certificate to view its details and to verify that it is the one that you created.

While viewing the certificate, you may also export it to a file by:

- 1. Clicking the 'Details' tab.
- 2. Clicking 'Copy to File...'

Figure 3.6 Exporting to file



Follow the instructions in the Certificate Export Wizard:

- 1. Click 'Next'.
- 2. Select 'Yes, export the private key'. Click 'Next'. Click 'Next'.
- 3. Enter a password. Click 'Next'.
- 4. Select the folder you want to export the file to and specify the name of the file. Click 'Next'.
- 5. Click 'Finish'.
- 6. Click 'OK'

If you have followed the instructions in this section, you should now have your own self-signed certificate as a .pfx file which contains both a public key and private key.

### 4 FACULTY

#### 4.1 DASHBOARD

Figure 4.1 Faculty Dashboard



### **Faculty Dashboard**

Enter Grades

### 4.2 ENTER GRADES

### 4.2.1 DESCRIPTION

The Enter Grades functionality allows a faculty member to add final grades to a course, using a .csv (comma-separated values) file.

### **4.2.2 CSV FORMAT**

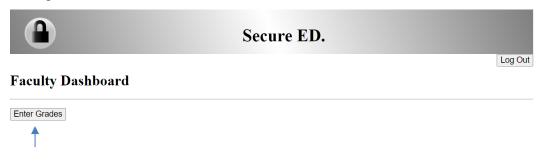
Uploaded files must be comma separated text values, in the following format:

USER\_ID,GRADE USER\_ID,GRADE USER\_ID,GRADE ...
e.g.:
927066652,A
927190481,F
927201552,C
927237023,B
927369978,D
927410321,F
927512079,A
927535222,A
927565074,B
927600214,C
927620146,A 927671464,F 927694539,C 927790514,B

### 4.2.3 Instructions

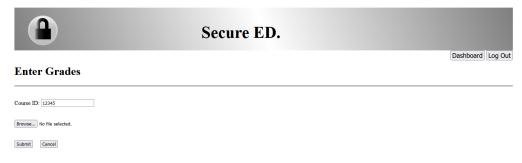
1. From the Dashboard, select 'Enter Grades'.

Figure 4.2 Enter Grades selection



2. On the following page, enter the Course ID (CRN).

Figure 4.3 Enter Grades page

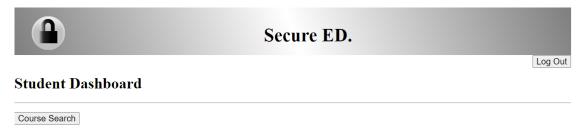


- 3. Select 'Browse'.
- 4. Select a .csv file from your computer (see 4.2.2 for correct formatting).
- 5. Select submit to upload the file.

### 5 STUDENTS

#### 5.1 DASHBOARD

Figure 5.1 Student Dashboard



### 5.2 COURSE SEARCH

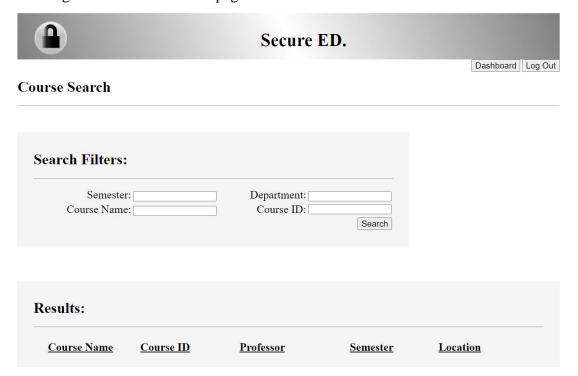
### **5.2.1 DESCRIPTION**

Course search allows students to find current, past and future courses.

### **5.2.2 Instructions**

- 1. From the Dashboard, select 'Course Search'.
- 2. On the following page, enter information relevant to the course you may be interested in.

Figure 5.2 Course Search page



### 3. Select search.

Figure 5.3 Filtering and searching for courses

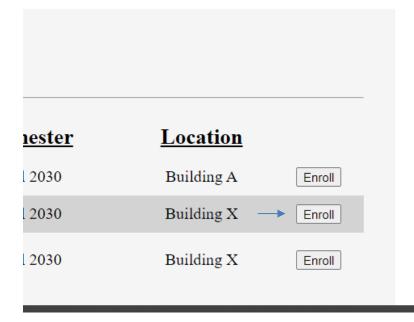
### **Course Search**



| Results:                          |           |                      |           |            |        |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|------------|--------|
| Course Name                       | Course ID | <u>Professor</u>     | Semester  | Location   |        |
| Intro to CyberSecurity            | 123       | gsinclair@email.com  | Fall 2030 | Building A | Enroll |
| Intro to CyberSecurity            | 1343      | gsinclair@email.com  | Fall 2030 | Building X | Enroll |
| Intermediate CyberSecu<br>rity II | 5000      | scienceguy@email.com | Fall 2030 | Building X | Enroll |

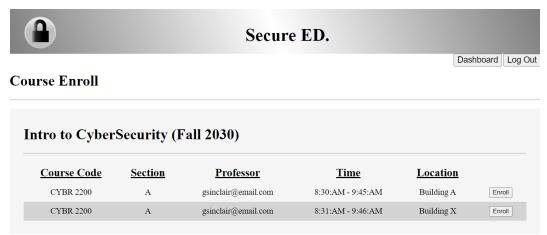
4. For a list of sections, select enroll.

Figure 5.4 Selecting a course to enroll in



5. You will be presented with a list of sections to browse.

Figure 5.5 Enrolling in a section of a course



Note: If you don't wish to enroll at this time, you can always select 'Dashboard' to return to your landing page without enrolling in a class!

### 5.3 COURSE ENROLL

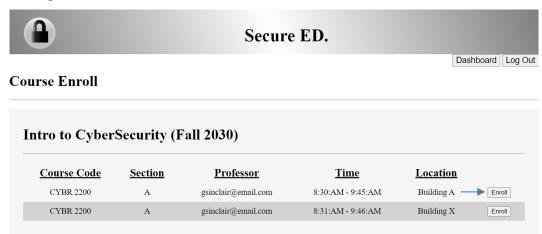
#### 5.3.1 DESCRIPTION

After finding a course using Course Search, a student can enroll in a section of the course.

#### **5.3.2 Instructions**

- 1. Find a course per the instructions in 5.2.2.
- 2. Select 'Enroll' to bring up a list of sections.
- 3. Select 'Enroll' next to the section you wish to enroll in.

Figure 5.6 Course enroll

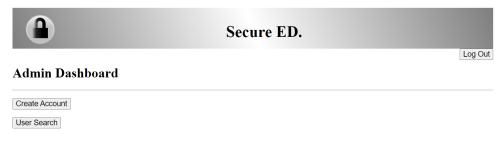


You will automatically be returned to your dashboard.

### **6** ADMINISTRATORS

### 6.1 DASHBOARD

Figure 6.1 Admin Dashboard



### 6.2 CREATE ACCOUNT

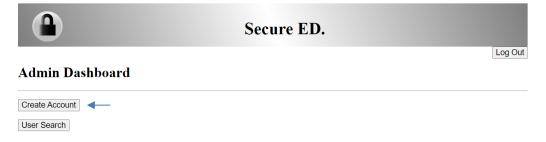
### **6.2.1 DESCRIPTION**

Allows the administrator account to create new accounts for new users. This is the only way to create a new account!

### **6.2.2 Instructions**

1. From the Dashboard, select 'Create Account'.

Figure 6.2 Create Account selection



2. On the following page, select the account type. *Note: Admin accounts cannot be created!* 

Figure 6.3 Create Account page

|                         | Secure ED. |           |         |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|---------|
|                         |            | Dashboard | Log Out |
| Create Account          |            |           |         |
| Account type: Faculty V |            |           |         |

First Name: Last Name: **±** Date of Birth: mm/dd/yyyy Rank: Instructor ~ Email: Confirm Email: Password: (i) Confirm Password:[ Security Question: Answer: Submit Cancel

- 3. Enter the user's:
  - First and Last Name
  - Date of Birth
  - Rank (faculty) or Year (students)
  - Email
  - Password
  - Security Question
  - Answer (to Security Question)
- 4. Confirm the user's e-mail and password, and re-enter them in their respective confirmation fields.
- 5. Select 'Submit'.

### 6.3 USER SEARCH

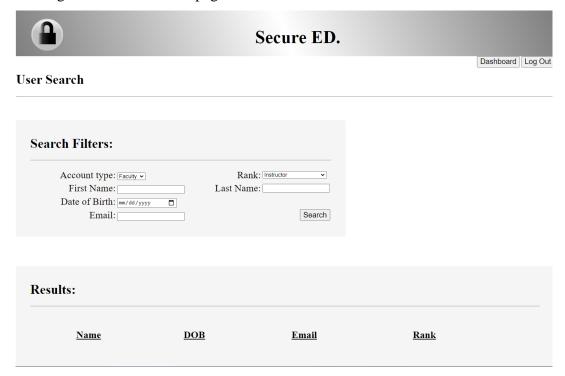
### **6.3.1 DESCRIPTION**

Allows administrators to search for users using filters.

### **6.3.2 Instructions**

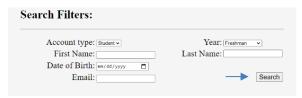
- 1. From the Dashboard, select 'User Search'.
- 2. Select an account type, and a Rank (faculty) or Year (students). *Note: These two fields are mandatory!*

Figure 6.4 User Search page



- 3. Enter any more relevant information into the fields provided.
- 4. Select 'Search'.

Figure 6.5 Filter and search for users





A list of matching accounts will appear below.

### **6.4** EDIT ACCOUNT

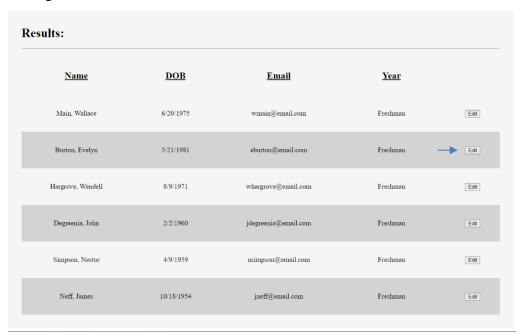
### **6.4.1 DESCRIPTION**

Allows an administrator to edit a non-administrator account.

### **6.4.2 Instructions**

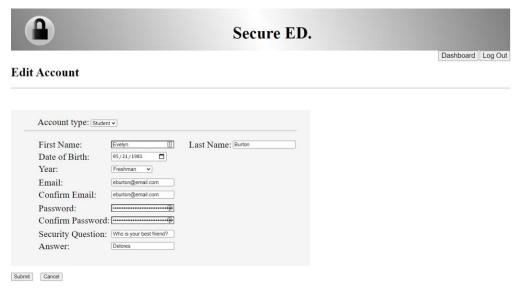
- 1. Find a user per the instructions in 6.3.2.
- 2. Select 'Edit' to the right of the user's information.

Figure 6.6 Edit Account selection



3. Make any desired changes to the prepopulated data in the fields provided.

Figure 6.7 Entering information for a new account



Note: Don't forget to confirm any changes to the e-mail or password!

4. Select 'Submit'.

# 7 USER CREDENTIALS

Figure 7.1 User Credentials

| Account | Username             | Password   | <b>Security Question</b> | Security     |
|---------|----------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Type    |                      |            |                          | Answer       |
| Faculty | scienceguy@email.com | Password2! | Favorite Relative?       | Charity Nye  |
| Student | student@email.com    | Password5! | Where were you           | Los Angeles, |
|         |                      |            | born?                    | CA           |
| Admin   | admin@email.com      | Password1! | How many siblings        | 0            |
|         |                      |            | do you have?             |              |