NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF COMPUTER AND EMERGING SCIENCES PROGRAM: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING



SOFTWARE CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT LAB

LAB TASK 07

SUBMITTED BY:

Name: Ahmed Ali

Roll No: 22P-9318

Section: BS(SE)-5B

INSTRUCTOR NAME: Sir Saood Sarwar
A DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Service Account JSON: Do not submit the actual JSON file. Ensure you understand how to use it securely.

ANSWER:

To ensure I use the Firebase Service Account JSON securely Some practices are:

1) Do Not Hardcode Sensitive Information:

 Never hardcode the Service Account JSON credentials directly in your code Instead, store it in a secure location, such as on the server or in environment variables.

2) Secure File Permissions:

• Ensure that the file containing the JSON credentials is not accessible by unauthorized users. Set restrictive file permissions on the file, so only your application can read it

3) Use Secret Management Services:

If possible, use secret management services such as AWS Secrets Manager,
 Google Secret Manager, or PythonAnywhere environment variables to
 store and retrieve your sensitive credentials dynamically at runtime.

4) Rotate Credentials Regularly:

• Periodically rotate your service account credentials to reduce the risk of misuse if they are ever exposed.

5) Restrict Service Account Permissions:

Assign only the necessary permissions to your Firebase service account. Use
the principle of **least privilege** to minimize the potential impact if the
credentials are compromised.

<u>Deployment Steps: Provide a brief document outlining the steps you took to deploy the Flask app on PythonAnywhere.</u>

- Step 1: Create an account on PythonAnywhere and log in.
- **Step 2**: Go to the "**Web**" section and create a new web app.
- **Step 3**: Select **Flask** as your web framework and choose Python version (matching the version you're developing with).
- **Step 4**: In the web app configuration, under the "Code" section, set the path to your Flask app's app.py file (e.g., /home/ahmed121176/mysite/app.py).
- **Step 5**: Install required dependencies using the "**Bash console**" in PythonAnywhere: *pip install firebase-admin xmltodict*
- Step 6: Place your Firebase Service Account JSON file (p-9318-ahmed-bse-5b-project-firebase-adminsdk-f7jn6-13df3b6df6.json) in the correct directory (e.g., /home/ahmed121176/mysite/).
- **Step 7**: Reload the web app from the "**Web**" section in PythonAnywhere to apply the changes.
- **Step 8**: Test it using the provided code in instructions in Jupyter Notebook.

Successful response from the Jupyter notebook.

```
[53]: import requests
      # XML data to be sent
      xml data = """<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
      <user>
      <name>John Doe</name>
      <email>john.doe@example.com</email>
      </user>"""
      # Your Flask server URL on PythonAnywhere
      url = 'https://ahmed121176.pythonanywhere.com/receive-data'
      # Send the request to the Flask server
      response = requests.post(url, data=xml_data, headers={'Content-Type': 'application/xml'})
      # Check if the response is successful
      if response.status code in [200, 201]:
          try:
               # Print the response from the server
              print(response.json())
          except ValueError as e:
              print("Error decoding JSON:", e)
              print("Response content:", response.text)
      else:
          print("Error:", response.status code)
          print("Response content:", response.text)
      {'email': 'john.doe@example.com', 'id': 'UL7jZWNOGWsmQysN1KMv', 'name': 'John Doe'}
```

Entry in Firestore Database under the users collection.

