

Arab Academy for Science Technology and Maritime Transport College of Computing and Information Technology

Course	Software Security
Course Code	CCY3101
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12th Project - Milestone 2

Part 1 - E-Learning System with Secure Logging and Secure Factory Pattern.

This project aims to Implement a **secure logger** and secure **factory pattern** to enhance the security and maintainability of the E-Learning System available at

https://github.com/SuwaidAslam/E-Learning-System-Java-GUI-Application,

1. Secure Logger (Review Section 9)

Develop a custom logger class that logs system events and errors while safeguarding sensitive information.

Key Requirements:

- Sensitive Data Logging: Securely log sensitive data (e.g., passwords, usernames).
- Log Destination: Configure the logger to read and write log files securely.
- Classes to Implement:
 - o SecureLoggerFactory()
 - o SecureLogger()
 - o EncryptLogger()

2. Secure Factory Pattern (Review Section 8)

Implement the factory pattern to create different user types with varying accessibility levels, promoting code reusability and loose coupling.

Key Requirements:

- Create user types such as **Student**, **Instructor**, and **Administrator**.
- Manage varying security levels for database connections.
- Classes to Implement:
 - DatabaseConnection()
 - LessSensitiveDBConnection()
 - SensitiveDBConnection()
 - AbstractDBFactory()
 - LessSensitiveDBFactory()
 - SensitiveDBFactory()
 - SecurityCredentials()

Part 2 - Penetration Testing Project

Conduct a comprehensive penetration testing exercise on **Mutillidae**, a vulnerable web application running on Metasploitable 2. This exercise focuses on identifying and exploiting vulnerabilities related to spidering, target scoping, SQL injection, Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), and brute force attacks.

Scope of Testing:

Spidering and Target Scoping:

- Utilize automated tools (Burp Suite) to spider the application and identify all accessible web pages and parameters.
- o Analyze the identified pages and parameters to prioritize targets for further testing based on their potential vulnerability (as forms, login pages, user input fields).

SQL Injection:

- o Test input fields (e.g., search boxes, login forms) for vulnerabilities using Burp Suite.
- o Identify points where malicious SQL code can be injected to manipulate database queries.

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS):

- o Test for both reflected and stored XSS vulnerabilities across different input points.
- o Inject malicious JavaScript code into various input fields and observe the impact on the application and potential impact on users.

• Brute Force Attacks:

- o Attempt to crack user passwords using brute force techniques against the login functionality.
- Utilize Burp Suite Intruder to automate the brute force process.

Methodology:

• Information Gathering:

- o **Spidering:** Utilize automated tools (Burp Suite) to spider the Mutillidae application and map its entire structure, including all web pages, parameters, and forms.
- **Target Scoping:** Analyze the spidering results to identify high-value targets for further testing, such as:
 - User input fields in forms (login, registration, search, and others).
 - Dynamic parameters in URLs
 - Cookies and other session-related data.

Vulnerability Assessment:

SQL Injection:

• Utilizing tools like Burp Suite Intruder to automate the testing process and identify potential injection points.

XSS:

Reflected XSS:

• Inject malicious JavaScript code (as <script>alert('XSS');</script>) into various input fields and observe if the code is reflected back to the user.

Stored XSS:

- Inject malicious JavaScript code into input fields where the data is stored (as comments, forums, profiles).
- Check if the injected code is stored and executed when other users access the stored data.
- **Brute Force Attacks:**
 - Login Page: Attempt to crack user passwords by:
 - Using a wordlist of common passwords or custom wordlists.
 - Varying username combinations (if applicable).
 - Implementing rate limiting to avoid triggering intrusion detection systems.

• Exploitation and Impact Assessment:

- Brute Force Attacks (Review Section12)
 - Successful Attacks: If passwords are successfully cracked, assess the potential impact:
 - Account takeover
 - Unauthorized access to sensitive data
 - Lateral movement within the system (if applicable)
- SQL Injection (Review Section 13)
 - If successful SQL injection is found, attempt to:
 - Extract sensitive data from the database (e.g., usernames, passwords, credit card information).
 - Modify or delete existing data.
 - Gain remote code execution on the server.
- o XSS (Review Section 13)
 - If successful XSS is found, assess the potential impact:
 - **Data Theft:** Steal user cookies, session IDs, or other sensitive information.
 - Session Hijacking: Take over user sessions.
 - **Phishing:** Trick users into revealing sensitive information.
 - **Defacement:** Modify the website's appearance.

Reporting

- o Document all findings in a comprehensive report, including:
 - Detailed methodology used
 - List of identified vulnerabilities (SQL injection, XSS, and brute force)
 - Proof-of-concept exploits for each vulnerability
 - Potential impact of each vulnerability
 - Remediation recommendation.

Submission Notes

1. Design Pattern Implementation:

o Implement the secure logger and factory pattern in the GitHub repository provided.

2. Penetration Testing Report:

- o Submit a professional report covering all project requirements, including detailed explanations, methodology, and findings.
- Include screenshots to document penetration testing results.

3. Source Code Submission:

o Attach the source files for the project within the report or provide a link to a hosted version (e.g., Google Drive).

4. Group Work:

This is a group project for teams of **3–4 students**.

5. Original Work:

 All submitted work must be original. Cases of plagiarism or collusion will result in disciplinary action.