

Web Apps Security (Part 2)

Cryptography, HTTPS, Best Practices, Common Threat Vectors

Refer to the Security Chapter from the Textbook to answers the following questions

Note: You can find a PDF version of Ch16: Security under (Exercises > 08 SEC > Fundamentals of Web Dev - 3rd - Chapter 16 Security.pdf)

- 1. What type of cryptography addresses the problem of agreeing to a secret symmetric key?
- 2. What is a cryptographic one-way hash?
- 3. What does it mean to salt your passwords?
- 4. What is a Certificate Authority, and why do they matter?
- 5. What is a DoS attack, and how does it differ from a DDoS attack?
- 6. What can you do to prevent SQL injection vulnerabilities?
- 7. How do you defend against cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks?
- 8. What features does a digital signature provide?
- 9. What is a self-signed certificate?
- 10. Why are slow hashing functions like bcrypt recommended for password storage? What is a downgrade attack and how can you protect a site against it?

A Hands-On

Exercise 1: Encrypting and decrypting a message manually

Follow this <u>tutorial</u> to learn how to encrypt and decrypt data using node.js. Use it to encrypt your name and submit your encrypted name to Blackboard.

Exercise 2: Bruit-force

Go to the (Web-Dev GitHub Page > Demos > 08 SEC > brute-fource.js) and explore different passwords and see how hard/easy are they to be cracked!

References

- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/encrypt-and-decrypt-data-in-nodejs