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# Artemis Financial Vulnerability Assessment Report

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## Document Revision History

| **Version** | **Date** | **Author** | **Comments** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.0** | **7/15/23** | **Jorge Torres** |  |

## Client



## Instructions

Submit this completed vulnerability assessment report. Replace the bracketed text with the relevant information. In the report, identify your findings of security vulnerabilities and provide recommendations for the next steps to remedy the issues you have found.

* Respond to the five 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 One Guidelines and Rubric for more detailed instructions about each section of the template.

## Developer

Jorge Torres

## Interpreting Client Needs

Determine your client’s needs and potential threats and attacks associated with their application and software security requirements. Document your findings in your vulnerability assessment report. Consider the scenario information and the following questions regarding how companies protect against external threats:

* What is the value of secure communications to the company?
* Does the company make any international transactions?
* Are there governmental restrictions about secure communications to consider?
* What external threats might be present now and in the immediate future?
* What are the modernization requirements that you must consider?

Artemis Financial is a company that focuses on creating financial plans for people that can range from their savings to retirements, to investments and insurance. To me the value of having secure communication is of greater importance. We must consider that Artemis is handling classified information from their clients, like SSN, tax info, address, assets, etc. Knowing this and reading that there is no location for the Artemis company, we can assume that they delve into international transactions. They must make sure they do not have any exposure to information about let’s say trade secrets, as this is a governmental restriction. One of the main external threats is the is the targeting of any clients Artemis can have, their personal info and such. Maybe doing maintenance checks for any bug fixes would be a modernized requirement that Artemis could consider.

## Areas of Security

Based on my review, these are areas of security that are applicable and why.

* Input Validation – Artemis requires user input validation to validate the owners of the information. This should provide protection for the user. This would need to be strings. Ex. (John Smith)
* Code Quality – this allows us to take control of the access of the methos based on the user. So in a sense, a user can only see his information and not the information of another person, or have access to the server.
* API – having an API is crucial, as it would be running in both the front and back ends, allowing control of which data is accessed.
* Code Error – Error handling would allow us to understand which bugs are in the API and need fixing. In turn, Artemis Financial would not have to worry about information getting exposed.
* Cryptography – If Artemis Financial is smart, they would see that cryptography is crucial to their systems. This would ensure that the user information is not compromised, and assuming they are internationally, this would prevent it on a global scale so to speak.

## Manual Review

The code quality was not bad. No error handling seen, and no input validation in the greeting controller. On the API, there is a little bit of breach opportunity in the user input, as it was not running a POST method. Could not find any cryptography issues.

## Static Testing

| **Dependency** | **Vulnerability IDs** | **Description** | **Solution** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [bcprov-jdk15on-1.46.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l1_991c96a4e31e6c19e2b9136c8955bd423f2dc4c7) | cpe:2.3:a:bouncycastle:bouncy-castle-crypto-package:1.46:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\* cpe:2.3:a:bouncycastle:bouncy\_castle\_crypto\_package:1.46:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\* [cpe:2.3:a:bouncycastle:legion-of-the-bouncy-castle-java-crytography-api:1.46:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Abouncycastle&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Abouncycastle%3Alegion-of-the-bouncy-castle-java-crytography-api&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Abouncycastle%3Alegion-of-the-bouncy-castle-java-crytography-api%3A1.46) cpe:2.3:a:bouncycastle:the\_bouncy\_castle\_crypto\_package\_for\_java:1.46:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\* | The Bouncy Castle Crypto package is a Java implementation of cryptographic algorithms. This jar contains JCE provider and lightweight API for the Bouncy Castle Cryptography APIs for JDK 1.5 to JDK 1.7 | Upgrade to version 1.60 |
| [hibernate-validator-6.0.18.Final.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l3_7fd00bcd87e14b6ba66279282ef15efa30dd2492) | [cpe:2.3:a:redhat:hibernate\_validator:6.0.18:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aredhat&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aredhat%3Ahibernate_validator&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aredhat%3Ahibernate_validator%3A6.0.18) | Hibernate's Bean Validation (JSR-380) reference implementation.  A flaw was found in Hibernate Validator version 6.1.2.Final. A bug in the message interpolation processor enables invalid EL expressions to be evaluated as if they were valid. This flaw allows attackers to bypass input sanitation (escaping, stripping) controls that developers may have put in place when handling user-controlled data in error messages. | Upgrade to hibernate-validator-  6.0.2  Upgrade to hibernate-validator-  6.0.2  Upgrade to hibernate-validator 6.0.20 |
| [jackson-databind-2.10.2.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l5_0528de95f198afafbcfb0c09d2e43b6e0ea663ec) | [cpe:2.3:a:fasterxml:jackson-databind:2.10.2:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Afasterxml&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Afasterxml%3Ajackson-databind&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Afasterxml%3Ajackson-databind%3A2.10.2) cpe:2.3:a:fasterxml:jackson-modules-java8:2.10.2:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\* | General data-binding functionality for Jackson: works on core streaming API  A flaw was found in FasterXML Jackson Databind, where it did not have entity expansion secured properly. This flaw allows vulnerability to XML external entity (XXE) attacks. The highest threat from this vulnerability is data integrity. | Upgrade to current version |
| [jakarta.annotation-api-1.3.5.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l6_59eb84ee0d616332ff44aba065f3888cf002cd2d) | cpe:2.3:a:oracle:projects:1.3.5:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\* | Jakarta Annotations API | Upgrsde to current version |
| [log4j-api-2.12.1.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l10_a55e6d987f50a515c9260b0451b4fa217dc539cb) | [cpe:2.3:a:apache:log4j:2.12.1:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache%3Alog4j&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache%3Alog4j%3A2.12.1) | Improper Validation of certificate with host mismatch in Apache Log4j SMTP appender. This could an SMTP connection to be ntercepted by a man-in-the-  middle attack which could leak any  log messages sent through that  appender. | Upgrade to version 2.13.2 |
| [logback-core-1.2.3.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l12_864344400c3d4d92dfeb0a305dc87d953677c03c) | [cpe:2.3:a:qos:logback:1.2.3:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aqos&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aqos%3Alogback&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aqos%3Alogback%3A1.2.3) | Logback-core module  In logback version 1.2.7 and prior versions, an attacker with the required privileges to edit configurations files could craft a malicious configuration allowing to execute arbitrary code loaded from LDAP servers. | Upgrade to current version |
| [snakeyaml-1.25.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l14_8b6e01ef661d8378ae6dd7b511a7f2a33fae1421) | [cpe:2.3:a:snakeyaml\_project:snakeyaml:1.25:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Asnakeyaml_project&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Asnakeyaml_project%3Asnakeyaml&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Asnakeyaml_project%3Asnakeyaml%3A1.25) | YAML 1.1 parser and emitter for Java  SnakeYaml's Constructor() class does not restrict types which can be instantiated during deserialization. Deserializing yaml content provided by an attacker can lead to remote code execution. We recommend using SnakeYaml's SafeConsturctor when parsing untrusted content to restrict deserialization. We recommend upgrading to version 2.0 and beyond. | Upgrade to version 2.0 and beyond. |
| [spring-boot-2.2.4.RELEASE.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l15_225a4fd31156c254e3bb92adb42ee8c6de812714) | [cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring\_boot:2.2.4:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware%3Aspring_boot&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware%3Aspring_boot%3A2.2.4) | UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED \*\* spring-boot versions prior to version v2.2.11.RELEASE was vulnerable to temporary directory hijacking. This vulnerability impacted the org.springframework.boot.web.server.AbstractConfigurableWebServerFactory.createTempDir method. NOTE: This vulnerability only affects products and/or versions that are no longer supported by the maintainer. | Upgrade to version after 2.11 |
| [spring-boot-starter-web-2.2.4.RELEASE.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l16_ec75d01d212b5229c16d872fb127744c0ed46ed8) | [cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring\_boot:2.2.4:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware%3Aspring_boot&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware%3Aspring_boot%3A2.2.4) [cpe:2.3:a:web\_project:web:2.2.4:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aweb_project&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aweb_project%3Aweb&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aweb_project%3Aweb%3A2.2.4) | Starter for building web, including RESTful, applications using Spring MVC. Uses Tomcat as the default embedded container.  \*\* UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED \*\* spring-boot versions prior to version v2.2.11.RELEASE was vulnerable to temporary directory hijacking. This vulnerability impacted the org.springframework.boot.web.server.AbstractConfigurableWebServerFactory.createTempDir method. NOTE: This vulnerability only affects products and/or versions that are no longer supported by the maintainer. | Upgrade to version after 2.11 |
| [spring-core-5.2.3.RELEASE.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l17_3734223040040e8c3fecd5faa3ae8a1ed6da146b) | [cpe:2.3:a:pivotal\_software:spring\_framework:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Apivotal_software&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Apivotal_software%3Aspring_framework&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Apivotal_software%3Aspring_framework%3A5.2.3) [cpe:2.3:a:springsource:spring\_framework:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aspringsource&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aspringsource%3Aspring_framework&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aspringsource%3Aspring_framework%3A5.2.3) [cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring\_framework:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware%3Aspring_framework&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware%3Aspring_framework%3A5.2.3) | Spring Core  **CISA Known Exploited Vulnerability:**   * Product: VMware Spring Framework * Name: Spring Framework JDK 9+ Remote Code Execution Vulnerability * Date Added: 2022-04-04 * Description: Spring MVC or Spring WebFlux application running on JDK 9+ may be vulnerable to remote code execution (RCE) via data binding. * Required Action: Apply updates per vendor instructions. * Due Date: 2022-04-25 | Upgrade per vendor instructions |
| [spring-web-5.2.3.RELEASE.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l18_dd386a02e40b915ab400a3bf9f586d2dc4c0852c) | [cpe:2.3:a:pivotal\_software:spring\_framework:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Apivotal_software&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Apivotal_software%3Aspring_framework&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Apivotal_software%3Aspring_framework%3A5.2.3) [cpe:2.3:a:springsource:spring\_framework:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aspringsource&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aspringsource%3Aspring_framework&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aspringsource%3Aspring_framework%3A5.2.3) [cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring\_framework:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware%3Aspring_framework&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware%3Aspring_framework%3A5.2.3) [cpe:2.3:a:web\_project:web:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aweb_project&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aweb_project%3Aweb&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aweb_project%3Aweb%3A5.2.3) | Spring Web  Pivotal Spring Framework through 5.3.16 suffers from a potential remote code execution (RCE) issue if used for Java deserialization of untrusted data. Depending on how the library is implemented within a product, this issue may or not occur, and authentication may be required. NOTE: the vendor's position is that untrusted data is not an intended use case. The product's behavior will not be changed because some users rely on deserialization of trusted data. | Add an authenticator, upgrade to current version. |
| [spring-webmvc-5.2.3.RELEASE.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l19_745a62502023d2496b565b7fe102bb1ee229d6b7) | [cpe:2.3:a:pivotal\_software:spring\_framework:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Apivotal_software&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Apivotal_software%3Aspring_framework&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Apivotal_software%3Aspring_framework%3A5.2.3) [cpe:2.3:a:springsource:spring\_framework:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aspringsource&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aspringsource%3Aspring_framework&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aspringsource%3Aspring_framework%3A5.2.3) [cpe:2.3:a:vmware:spring\_framework:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware%3Aspring_framework&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Avmware%3Aspring_framework%3A5.2.3) [cpe:2.3:a:web\_project:web:5.2.3:release:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aweb_project&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aweb_project%3Aweb&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aweb_project%3Aweb%3A5.2.3) | Spring Web MVC  **CISA Known Exploited Vulnerability:**   * Product: VMware Spring Framework * Name: Spring Framework JDK 9+ Remote Code Execution Vulnerability * Date Added: 2022-04-04 * Description: Spring MVC or Spring WebFlux application running on JDK 9+ may be vulnerable to remote code execution (RCE) via data binding. * Required Action: Apply updates per vendor instructions. * Due Date: 2022-04-25 | Update to vendor instructions. |
| [tomcat-embed-core-9.0.30.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l20_ad32909314fe2ba02cec036434c0addd19bcc580) | [cpe:2.3:a:apache:tomcat:9.0.30:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache%3Atomcat&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache%3Atomcat%3A9.0.30) [cpe:2.3:a:apache\_tomcat:apache\_tomcat:9.0.30:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache_tomcat&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache_tomcat%3Aapache_tomcat&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache_tomcat%3Aapache_tomcat%3A9.0.30) | Core Tomcat implementation  **CISA Known Exploited Vulnerability:**   * Product: Apache Tomcat * Name: Apache Tomcat Improper Privilege Management Vulnerability * Date Added: 2022-03-03 * Description: Apache Tomcat treats Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) connections as having higher trust than, for example, a similar HTTP connection. If such connections are available to an attacker, they can be exploited. * Required Action: Apply updates per vendor instructions. * Due Date: 2022-03-17 | Upgrade to current version per vendor instructions. |
| [tomcat-embed-websocket-9.0.30.jar](file:///C:\Users\Jorge%20Torres\Desktop\CS305\rest-service\target\dependency-check-report.html#l22_33157f6bc5bfd03380ebb5ac476db0600a04168d) | [cpe:2.3:a:apache:tomcat:9.0.30:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache%3Atomcat&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache%3Atomcat%3A9.0.30) [cpe:2.3:a:apache\_tomcat:apache\_tomcat:9.0.30:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*:\*](https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search/results?form_type=Advanced&results_type=overview&search_type=all&cpe_vendor=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache_tomcat&cpe_product=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache_tomcat%3Aapache_tomcat&cpe_version=cpe%3A%2F%3Aapache_tomcat%3Aapache_tomcat%3A9.0.30) | Core Tomcat implementation  **CISA Known Exploited Vulnerability:**   * Product: Apache Tomcat * Name: Apache Tomcat Improper Privilege Management Vulnerability * Date Added: 2022-03-03 * Description: Apache Tomcat treats Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) connections as having higher trust than, for example, a similar HTTP connection. If such connections are available to an attacker, they can be exploited. * Required Action: Apply updates per vendor instructions. * Due Date: 2022-03-17 | Upgrade to current version per vendor instructions. |

## Mitigation Plan

The most important thing would be to upgrade all to the current most up to date versions.

Re-installation of dependencies and plugins.