

CS 305 Project One Artemis Financial Vulnerability Assessment Report Kennedy Uzoho

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## **Document Revision History**

Version	Date	Author	Comments
1.0	9/27/2022	Kennedy Uzoho	Security assessment

## Client



#### Developer

Kennedy Uzoho

#### 1. Interpreting Client Needs

#### What is the value of secure communications to the company?

As a financial institution, the security of all transactions and communications is important. More importantly, the **Artemis Financial** RESTful web API. The web API needs to be reviewed and analyzed. Then run a full dependency security check to identify all security vulnerabilities that may exist in the company's code base. Existing and future company code releases should be patched securely. All communications, including the software objects and tunnels for example, username, password, and account IDs must be secure since the client participates in individualized financial services.

## • Does the company make any international transactions?

Based on the scenario provided, the company that I work for (Global Rain), is a company that specializes in software development and design for clients in several types of organizations around the world. Based on Artemis Financial company's structure, it will be helpful to have a cyber security analyst or DevSecOps engineer who will assist in supporting its online and international transaction tunnels.

#### Are there governmental restrictions on secure communications to consider?

Based on the scenario, there are no government restrictions to consider. If there is one, it would be as important to discuss them. We can know this information by going to the CISA portal for verification.

## What external threats might be present now and in the immediate future?

As time progresses there may be a chance for external threats, for example, database errors and process hacking threats. Some of these threats can cause system function failures or data access blockage and these threats can be avoided by hardening the network protection layer and patching codes correctly and as necessary; however, in some cases like spyware or malware, it may be impossible to avoid some of the threats completely.

# What are the "modernization" requirements that must be considered, such as the role of open-source libraries and evolving web application technologies?

Technology evolvement and innovation have grown over time. Today there are so many resources available to utilize when creating applications and other software features, in addition, you can manage the whole SDLC with CI/CD tools available in the market. There are so many open-source libraries, databanks, data centers, different various APIs, and their pipelines for automation protocols.

#### 2. Areas of Security

The areas of security that apply to Artemis's software application include: Code Quality Code Errors APIs, and Input Validation.

Code Quality refers to the designation of a well-simplified and structured code that can be easily monitored to prevent outside modifications/intrusion by unethical hackers. Code Errors should all be addressed within the code base before deploying, for example, defining parameters and conditions outside the code function in the case of an unspecified input. APIs and their communication tunnels are required to be securely implemented into the web applications, there must be a specified tunnel for communication within the software, if not other servers/virtual systems with OS can also come in. Input validation is necessary because REST APIs take user input, and that input value needs to be cleared, validated, and channeled to the appropriate databank securely.

#### 3. Manual Review

After a manual code review, I noticed that the service is not using TLS (SSL) to encrypt HTTP:// to avoid vulnerabilities.

There should be an authentication system in place

All requests should be validated, so the system can be secure from outside intrusion.

I noticed that the business is sent as a request parameter in the CRUDConttoller class, this is not a secure practice, and it provides information to an outside source.

## 4. Static Testing

A dependency check was run on Artemis Financials' software applications to identify all security vulnerabilities in the code base. Here is a recorded output from the dependency check report. Including the following:

- a. The names or vulnerability codes of the known vulnerabilities
- b. A brief description and recommended solutions provided by the dependency check report
- c. Attribution (if any) that documents how this vulnerability has been identified or documented previously.

## **Dependencies Checked.**

classmate-1.5.1.jar	Library for introspecting types with full generic information including resolving of field and method types  Plan.  Updating the dependency to the most recent version	Identifier:  pkg:maven/com.fast erxml/classmate@1. 5.1. No codes/IDs found
hibernate-validator- 6.0.18.Final.jar	Hibernate's Bean Validation (JSR-380) reference implementation.  Plan.  Use a fix patch for each of the named items	CVE-2020-10693
jackson-core-2.10.2.jar	Core Jackson processing abstractions (aka Streaming API), implementation for JSON	No codes found: Identifier: pkg:maven/com.fast erxml.jackson.core/j

	Plan.	ackson- core@2.10.2
	Updating the dependency to the most recent version	
Jackson-databind- 2.10.2.jar	General data-binding functionality for Jackson: works on core streaming API	CVE-2020-25649 CVE-2020-36518
	Plan.	
	Updating the dependency to the most recent version	
jakarta.annotation-api-	Jakarta Annotations API	Identifier:
1.3.5.jar	Plan.	pkg:maven/jakarta.a nnotation/jakarta.an notation-api@1.3.5
	Updating the dependency to the most recent version	
jakarta.validation-api-	Jakarta Bean Validation API	Identifier:
2.0.2.jar	Plan.	pkg:maven/jakarta.v alidation/jakarta.vali dation-api@2.0.2
	Updating the dependency to the most recent version	
jboss-logging-	The JBoss Logging Framework	Idenitfier:
3.4.1.Final.jar	Plan.	pkg:maven/org.jboss .logging/jboss- logging@3.4.1.Final
	Updating the dependency to the most recent version	
jul-to-slf4j-1.7.30.jar	JUL to SLF4J bridge	Identifier: pkg:maven/org.slf4j/j
	Plan.	<u>ul-to-</u>
	Updating the dependency to the most recent version and checking for update on a regular basis can help with these issues.	slf4j@1.7.30 (Confi dence:High)
log4j-api-2.12.1.jar	The Apache Log4j API	CVE-2020-9488
log4j-to-slf4j-2.12.1.jar	The Apache Log4j binding between Log4j 2 API and SLF4J.	Identifier: pkg:maven/org.apac

	Plan.  Updating the dependency to the most recent version and checking for update on a regular basis can help with these issues and help to prevent man-in-the-middle type of attacks.	he.logging.log4j/log4 j-to- slf4j@2.12.1 (Confi dence:High)
logback-core-1.2.3.jar	logback-core module  Updating the dependency to the most recent version and checking for update on a regular basis can help with these issues.	CVE-2021-42550
mongo-java-driver-2.4.jar	Java Driver for MongoDB	CVE-2021-20328
slf4j-api-1.7.30.jar	The slf4j API	ldentifier:  pkg:maven/org.slf4j/ slf4j-api@1.7.30
snakeyaml-1.25.jar	Plan. Some APIs can cause a false positive during dependency vulnerability check. If the source is internal, we can restrict the alternative names for collections.	CVE-2017-18640  CVE-2022-25857  CVE-2022-38749  CVE-2022-38751  CVE-2022-38752  CVE-2022-38750
spring-boot- 2.2.4.RELEASE.jar	Plan.  Updating the dependency to the most recent version and checking for update on a regular basis can help with these issues.	CVE-2022-27772
spring-core- 5.2.3.RELEASE.jar	Spring Core Plan. Update	CVE-2022-22965  CVE-2021-22118

		CVE-2020-5421
		<u>CVL-2020-3421</u>
		CVE-2022-22950
		CVE-2022-22971
		CVE-2022-22968
		CVE-2022-22970
		CVE-2021-22060
		CVE-2021-22096
spring-web-	Spring Web	CVE-2022-22965
5.2.3.RELEASE.jar		
Sizionizza idzija:	Plan.	CVE-2016-1000027
	Update and analyze the API for security testing	CVE-2021-22118
		CVE-2020-5421
		CVE-2022-22950
		CVE-2022-22971
		CVE-2022-22968
		CVE-2022-22970
		CVE-2021-22060
		CVE-2021-22096
tomcat-embed-core-	Core Tomcat implementation	CVE-2020-1938
9.0.30.jar		CVE-2020-11996
	Updating the Restful API can help alleviate some errors and vulnerabilities.	CVE-2020-13934
		CVE-2020-13935
		CVE-2020-17527
		CVE-2021-25122
		CVE-2021-41079

	CVE-2022-29885
	CVE-2020-9484
	CVE-2021-25329
	CVE-2021-30640
	CVE-2022-34305
	CVE-2021-24122
	CVE-2021-33037
	CVE-2019-17569
	CVE-2020-1935
	CVE-2020-13943
Core Tomcat implementation	CVE-2020-1938
	CVE-2020-8022
	CVE-2020-11996
	CVE-2020-13934
	CVE-2020-13935
	CVE-2020-17527
	CVE-2021-25122
	CVE-2021-41079
	CVE-2022-29885
	CVE-2020-9484
	CVE-2021-25329
	CVE-2021-30640
	CVE-2022-34305
	CVE-2021-24122
	Core Tomcat implementation

CVE-2021-33037
CVE-2019-17569
CVE-2020-1935
CVE-2020-13943

## 5. Mitigation Plan

To mitigate the Identified vulnerabilities, it will be necessary to ensure that all the company's client information is secured. The security must be to maintain confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information banks to support the business operation successfully. In IT some security issues can only be maintained, monitored, and tracked, it would be important to secure HTTP to HTTPS in all domains of cyber communications to prevent outside control. The request parameters should be moved to the header. Any client, business, or personal information within a hard-coded database should have a different reference name. Two-factor authentication and general system log-in authentication are recommended. All dependencies should be regularly updated as outdated software malfunctions sometimes.