

# ENSE 375 Group Project Step #4 Report

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## Security Plugin – Snym

Snyk is an open-source security platform that is capable of detecting various types of issues in a code repository. Its hallmark feature is a dependency scanner, which detects and vulnerabilities in container images and open-source dependencies, and categorizes them based on severity. We chose to integrate Snyk into our project because of this dependency scanner, as our project repository now contains multiple dependencies, including JUnit, JMeter, and Selenium. At the time of integrating Snyk into the repository, however, only Selenium was properly configured; this is reflected in the screenshots depicting our repository's vulnerabilities.

The process of configuring Snyk in a Jenkins repository is outlined below:

1. On the Jenkins dashboard, navigate to *Configure Jenkins* -> *Manage Plugins*.
2. Install "Snyk Security Plugin" from the *Available* tab.
3. Return to the Jenkins dashboard and navigate to *Configure Jenkins* -> *Global Tool Configuration*.
4. Scroll to the "Snyk" subheading, and configure the installation settings so that they match the screenshot below (the *Name* value has no restrictions).

### Snyk

Snyk installations

Add Snyk

Snyk

Name

snyk

☒ Install automatically

?

Install from snyk.io

Version

latest

Update policy interval (hours)

24

Delete Installer

Add Installer ▾

Delete Snyk

Add Snyk

List of Snyk installations on this system

5. In the *pom.xml* file, create a new plugin section with the following attributes:

```
72         </plugin>
73         <plugin>
74             <groupId>io.snyk</groupId>
75             <artifactId>snyk-maven-plugin</artifactId>
76             <version>2.0.0</version>
77             <inherited>>false</inherited>
78             <executions>
79                 <execution>
80                     <id>snyk-test</id>
81                     <goals>
82                         <goal>test</goal>
83                     </goals>
84                 </execution>
85                 <execution>
86                     <id>snyk-monitor</id>
87                     <goals>
88                         <goal>monitor</goal>
89                     </goals>
90                 </execution>
91             </executions>
92             <configuration>
93                 <apiToken>${env.SNYK_TOKEN}</apiToken>
94                 <args>
95                     <arg>--all-projects</arg>
96                 </args>
97             </configuration>
98         </plugin>
```

6. Register for a Snyk account on <https://snyk.io>.
7. Navigate to *Account Settings*, and copy the API Token from the widget shown below:

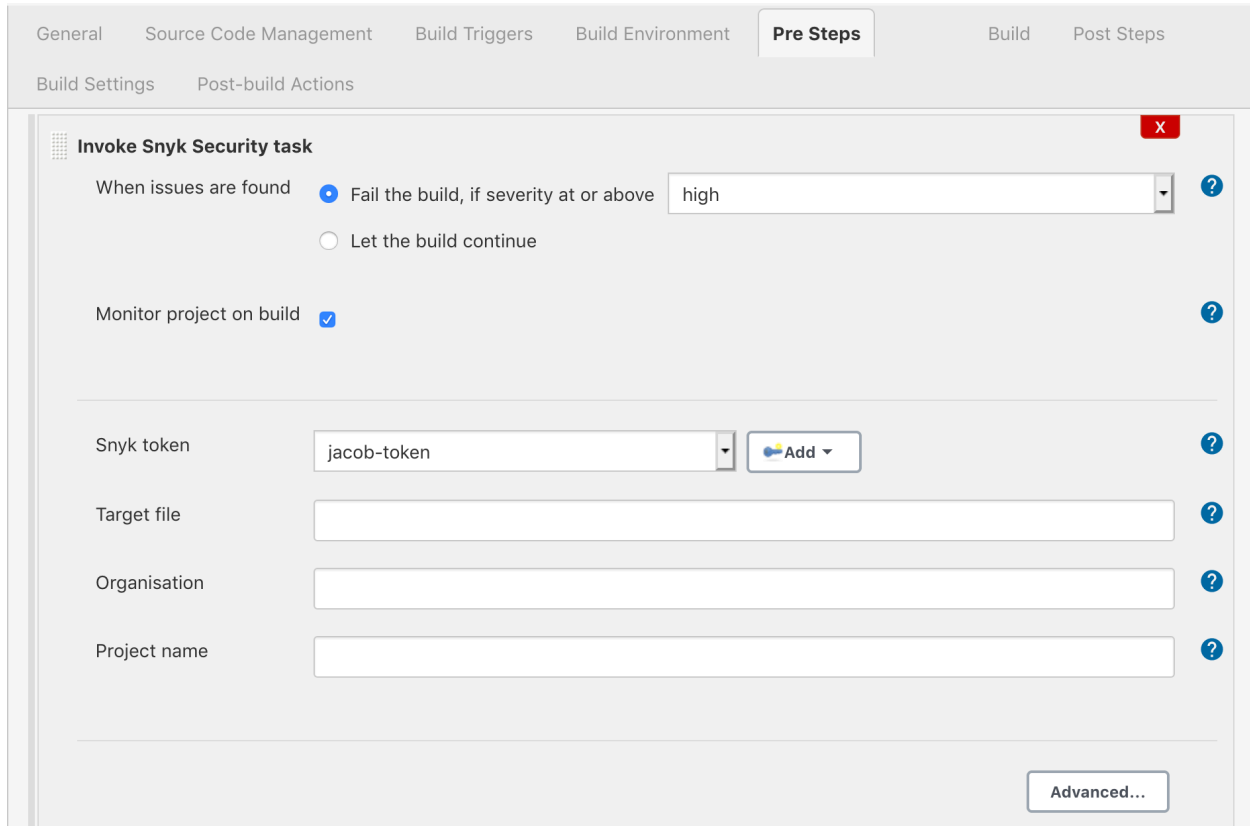
**API Token**  
Use this token when using our API for authentication. Learn more about our authentication API in [our docs](#).

KEY	CREATED
<input type="text" value="click to show"/>	01 April 2021, 21:18:52

Revoke & Regenerate

8. In Jenkins, navigate to *<<Project Name>> -> Configure*.
9. Scroll down to *Pre Steps*, and add a Snyk Security task. It is possible to force all project builds to fail if issues of any severity are detected, or continue a build even if

severe issues are detected. Our group chose to force builds to fail if issues of high severity are detected, and continue any builds with issues of moderate severity or lower. The screenshot below depicts the Snky Security task of a group member's Jenkins instance, with the Snky API token being nicknamed "jacob-token":



The screenshot shows the Jenkins configuration interface for the 'Invoke Snky Security task'. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'General', 'Source Code Management', 'Build Triggers', 'Build Environment', 'Pre Steps' (which is active), 'Build', and 'Post Steps'. Below this, there are sub-tabs for 'Build Settings' and 'Post-build Actions'. The main configuration area is titled 'Invoke Snky Security task' and contains the following settings:

- When issues are found:** A radio button selection where 'Fail the build, if severity at or above' is selected with a severity level of 'high'. The alternative option is 'Let the build continue'.
- Monitor project on build:** A checked checkbox.
- Snyk token:** A dropdown menu showing 'jacob-token' with an 'Add' button next to it.
- Target file:** An empty text input field.
- Organisation:** An empty text input field.
- Project name:** An empty text input field.

An 'Advanced...' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

At this point, it is possible to build a Jenkins project and observe the vulnerabilities detected by Snky. After refactoring the *addPatient()* and *deletePatient()* functions in *App.java*, we tested our Risk Code Map repository from Step #3 for dependency-related security issues. Initially, Snky detected 13 security issues in our repository; four were of high severity, seven were of medium severity, and the remaining two were of low severity. These issues included an authorization bypass, cache poisoning, information exposure, improper input validation, and denials of service. As a result of the four high-severity vulnerabilities, the Jenkins build was unsuccessful.

Fortunately, Snky determined that 12 of the 13 vulnerabilities were easily fixable, as they had arisen due to the version of Selenium that was specified in *pom.xml*. Snky's console window informed us that specifying version 3.141.0 of Selenium, rather than version 3.5.3, was the only necessary step in remedying these issues. Consequently, by changing just one line in *pom.xml*, our group was able to mitigate all security issues that Snky deemed severe, and six of the seven issues that were deemed moderately severe.

Upon running a subsequent build of the Jenkins project, only one remaining vulnerability was detected; since this vulnerability was of moderate severity, the build succeeded.

The screenshot below depicts the 13 issues detected by Snyk with Selenium version 3.5.3 in our *pom.xml* file:

The screenshot shows the Snyk interface for a project named **org.ENSE375-GroupC:ENSE375-GroupC**. The top navigation bar includes Dashboard, Reports, Projects (active), Integrations, and Settings. A button for "ACTIVATE YOUR FREE TRIAL" is in the top right. The project details section shows it was imported by Jacob Sauer, monitored on 01 April 2021, 21:29:39, and has a project owner (Add a project owner). The source is CI/CLI, and the hostname is 67a3ca465e53. The environment and business criticality are set to "Add a value". The lifecycle stage is also "Add a value". Below this, the "Issues" tab is active, showing 13 issues. A search bar is present. The left sidebar shows severity filters: High (4), Medium (7), and Low (2). The main content area displays the top issue: **org.eclipse.jetty:jetty-client - Authorization Bypass** with a score of 704. The vulnerability is associated with CVE-639, CVE-2017-7657, CVSS 9.8, and SNYK-JAVA-ORGECLIPSEJETTY-32384.

The screenshot below illustrates the 12 issues that were resolved by replacing version 3.5.3 with version 3.141.0:

The screenshot shows the Snyk interface for the same project, **org.ENSE375-GroupC:ENSE375-GroupC**. The top navigation bar is the same. The project details section shows it was imported by panli200@uregina.ca, monitored on 01 April 2021, 21:36:18, and has a project owner (Add a project owner). The source is CI/CLI, and the hostname is bd6ee61cfb3c. The environment and business criticality are set to "Add a value". The lifecycle stage is also "Add a value". Below this, the "Issues" tab is active, showing 1 issue. A search bar is present. The left sidebar shows severity filters: High (0), Medium (1), and Low (0). The main content area displays the top issue: **com.google.guava:guava - Information Disclosure** with a score of 275. The vulnerability is associated with CVE-200, CVE-2020-8908, and CVSS 5.5. The issue is introduced through org.seleniumhq.selenium:selenium-java@3.141.0 and fixed in com.google.guava:guava@30.0-android, @30.0-jre. The exploit maturity is "NO KNOWN EXPLOIT".

