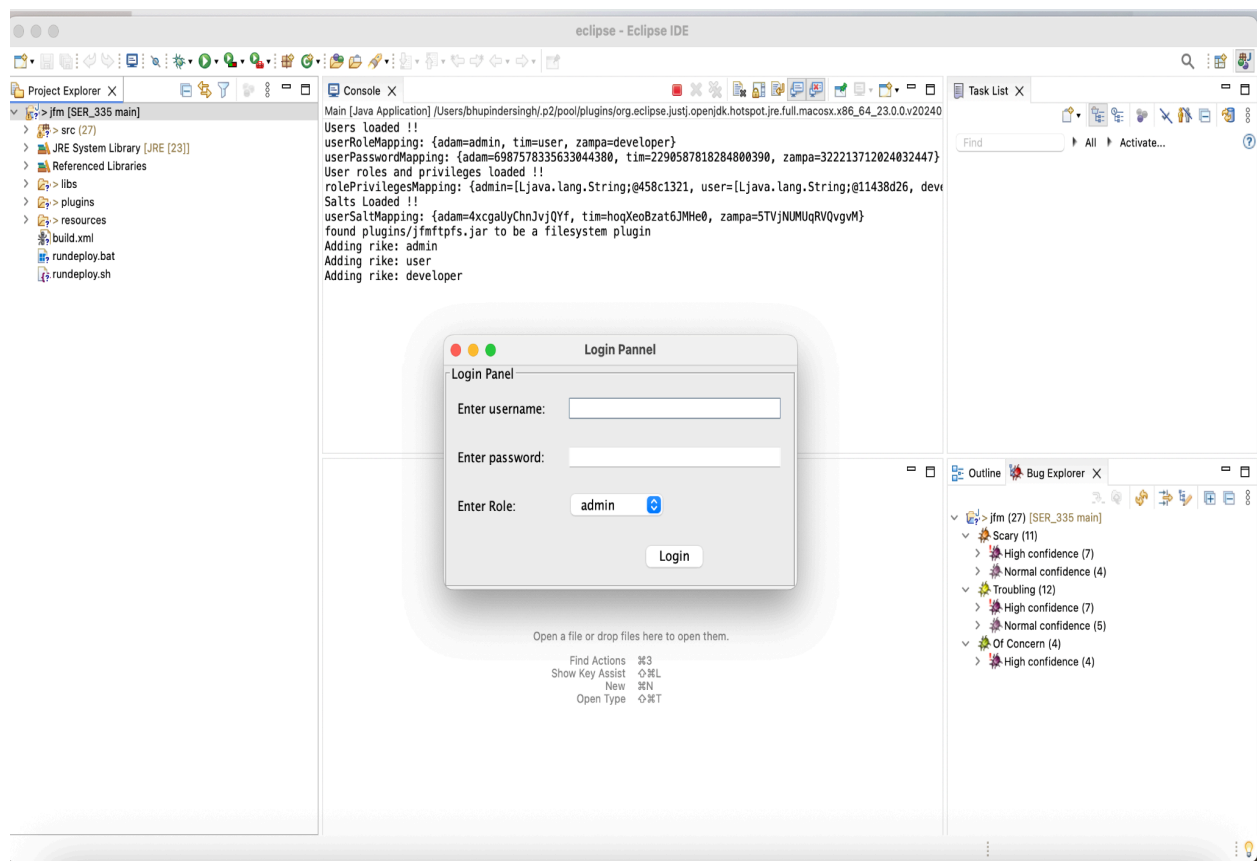


## Activity 3: Static Analysis for Security (SAST) - Tasks 3.1 to 3.3

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### Task 3.1: Run JFM and Capture Runtime Behavior

In this step, the Java File Manager (JFM) application was launched using Eclipse IDE. The application successfully loaded the login panel, and the console printed out various system initialization messages including role and password mappings. This validated that the application was running correctly.



**Figure 3.1:** Screenshot of the JFM application running with the login panel and Eclipse console output confirming the app launch.

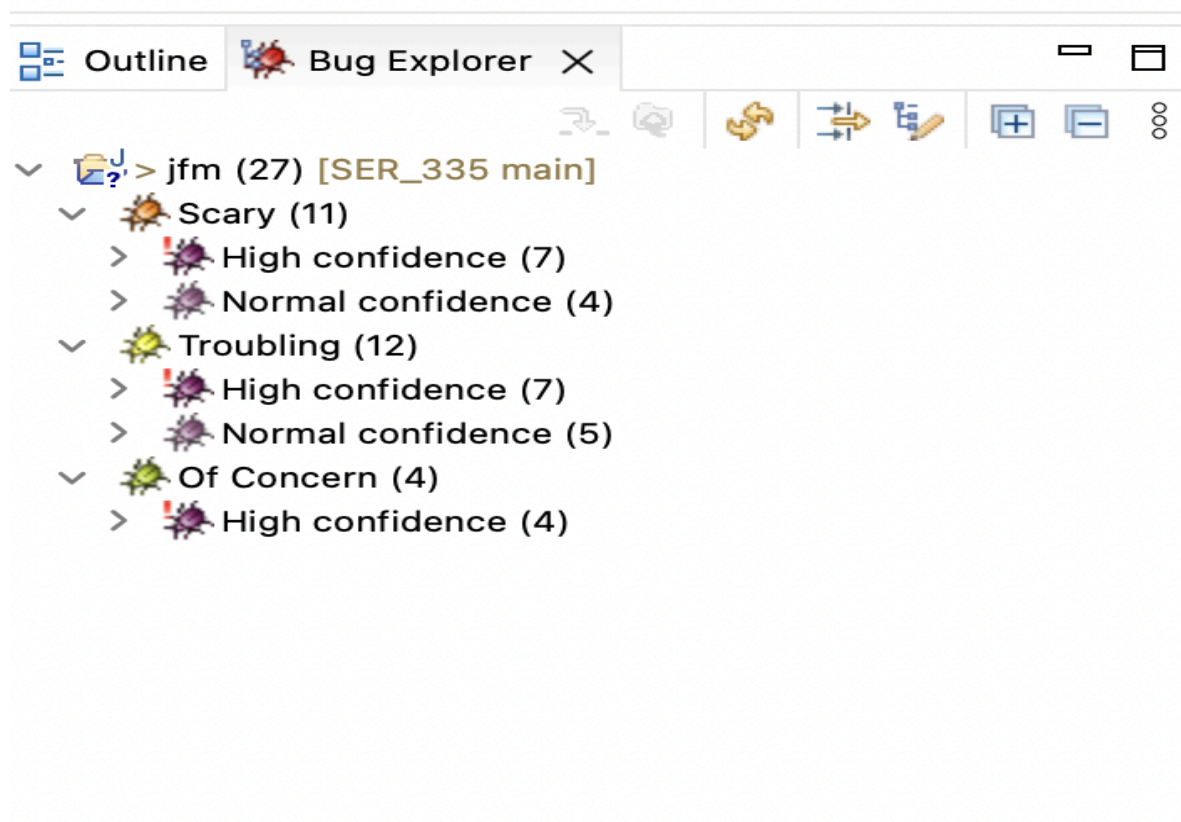
---

### Task 3.2: SpotBugs Bug Explorer Results Overview

After setting up SpotBugs with the FindSecurityBugs plugin, the Bug Explorer view was activated to inspect the codebase. The tool identified a total of 27 issues, categorized into three groups:

- **Scary:** 11 issues (7 high confidence, 4 normal confidence)
- **Troubling:** 12 issues (7 high confidence, 5 normal confidence)
- **Of Concern:** 4 issues (4 high confidence)

These categories help prioritize the analysis and remediation based on severity and confidence levels.



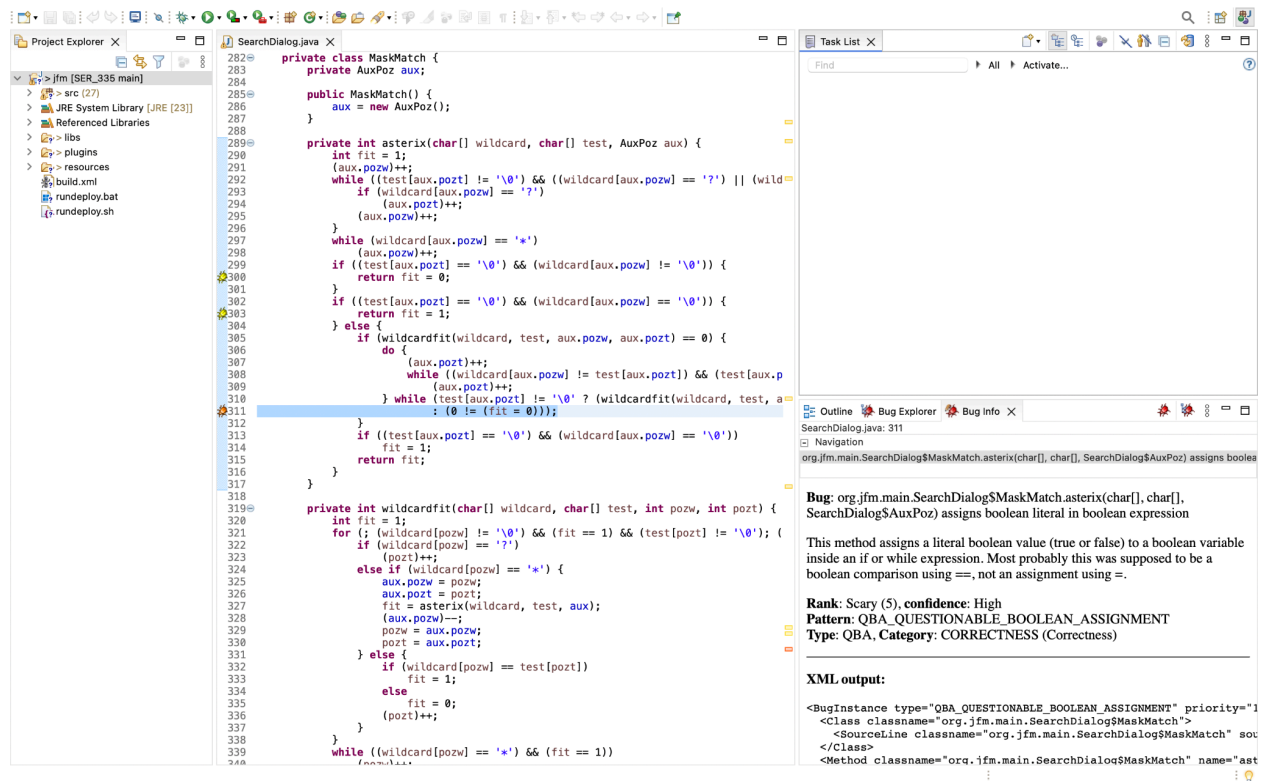
**Figure 3.2:** Screenshot of the Bug Explorer displaying categorized findings with confidence levels.

### Task 3.3: Analyze a High Confidence Defect

I investigated a high-confidence issue flagged in the class SearchDialog\$MaskMatch, specifically in the method asterix(...). The defect was:

- **Bug:** Assignment of a boolean literal (fit = 0) inside a conditional expression.
- **Category:** CORRECTNESS
- **Pattern:** QBA\_QUESTIONABLE\_BOOLEAN\_ASSIGNMENT
- **Rank:** Scary (5)
- **Confidence:** High

The issue was found on **line 311** of SearchDialog.java. The literal assignment in the conditional expression was flagged because it may have been intended as a comparison (==) rather than an assignment (=), which could introduce incorrect logic flow.



**Figure 3.3:** Screenshot showing the flagged line in SearchDialog.java with bug details in Bug Info tab.

## Task 3.4 – Secure Refactoring with ProcessBuilder

### CERT Concern:

Use of `Runtime.getRuntime().exec(...)` poses a risk for command injection and lacks proper control over system processes.

### Fix Applied:

replaced:

```
Runtime.getRuntime().exec(command);
```

with:

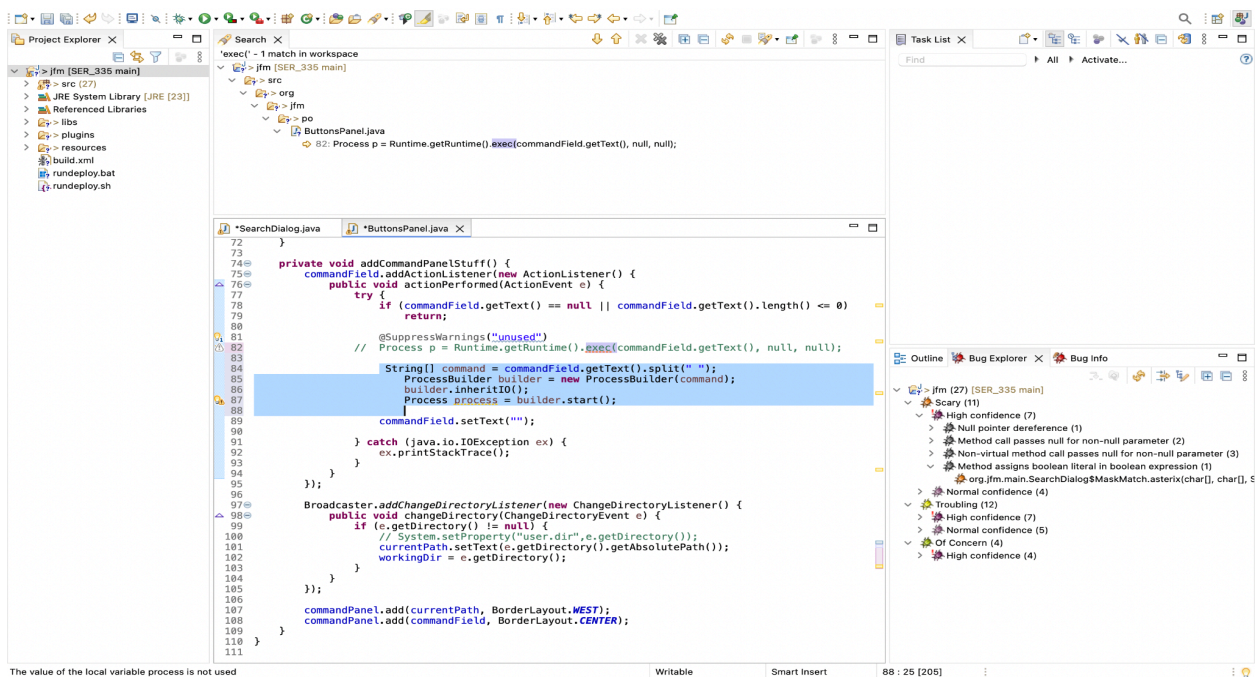
```
new ProcessBuilder(command.split(" ")).start();
```

### Explanation:

To address the high-confidence vulnerability, we used `ProcessBuilder`, which is the recommended alternative since Java 5. It allows better control over input/output streams and avoids shell interpretation issues. This update improves security and follows Java best practices.

### Screenshot:

Include the screenshot of the updated code with `ProcessBuilder`.



**Figure 4 – Replaced `Runtime.exec()` with `ProcessBuilder` to follow secure coding practices**

