

String Input Console Application

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CSC450-1 23WD: Programming III

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String Input Console Application

For this assignment, the students were asked to create a console application in C++ that gets two strings from the user, concatenates them, and prints the output to the console. This process should be repeated three times.

The Console Application

The program `main()` program repeats the `concatenate()` function three times, then exits. The `concatenate()` function declares two strings for user input, uses `getline(cin, string)` to store the user input, then uses `string.append()` to concatenate with a space delimiter, then uses `printf()` to output the concatenated string to the console.

Source Code 1

Source code for CSC450_CT2_string.cpp.

```
/*
 * A simple C++ program that takes two string inputs from a user,
 * concatenates the two strings,
 * then prints the resulting output to the screen.
 * (CSC450_CT2_string.cpp)
 */

#include <iostream>

void concatenate();

using namespace std;

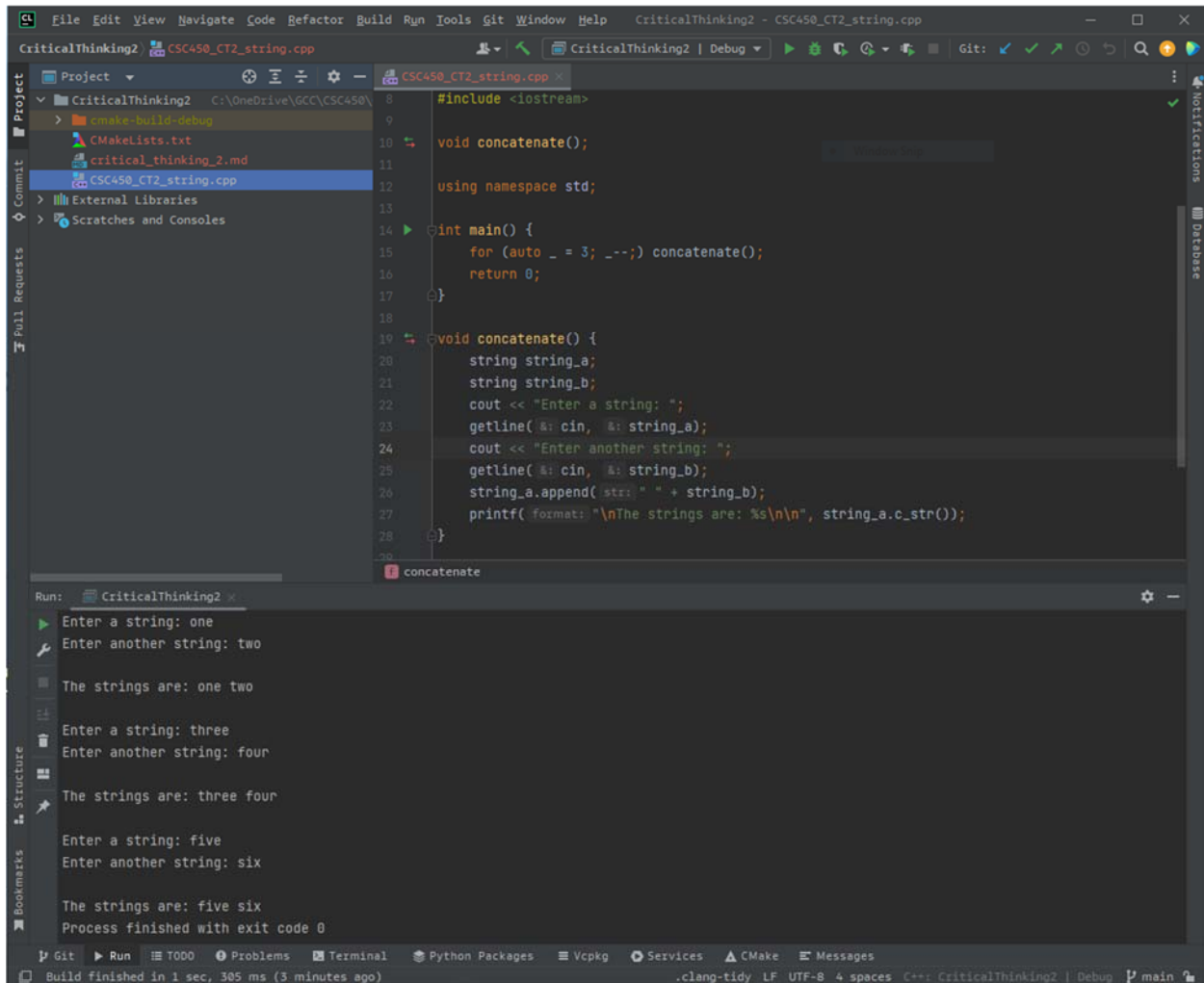
int main() {
    for (auto _ = 3; _--;) concatenate();
    return 0;
}

void concatenate() {
    string string_a;
    string string_b;
    cout << "Enter a string: ";
    getline(cin, string_a);
    cout << "Enter another string: ";
    getline(cin, string_b);
    string_a.append(" " + string_b);
    printf("\nThe strings are: %s\n\n", string_a.c_str());
}
```

Figure 1 shows the console application running after compilation in the CLion IDE.

Figure 1

Running the CSC450_CT2_strings.cpp program



Vulnerability Assessment

This console app uses strings as variables, not character arrays so it should not be vulnerable to common buffer overflow attacks. By not restricting the input length, a malicious user *could* enter a string so large it would consume the entire memory allocated to the execution of the program, in essence forcing a Denial of Service (DoS) for concurrent users of the software or machine, an assessment of this would need to take place before deployment. This program

also uses `printf`, which can be incorrectly coded in a way that introduces the Format String Vulnerability (CWE [134](#)) (Du, 2014), but the `printf` function in this code is written correctly, and is compliant with security standards.

GitHub Repository

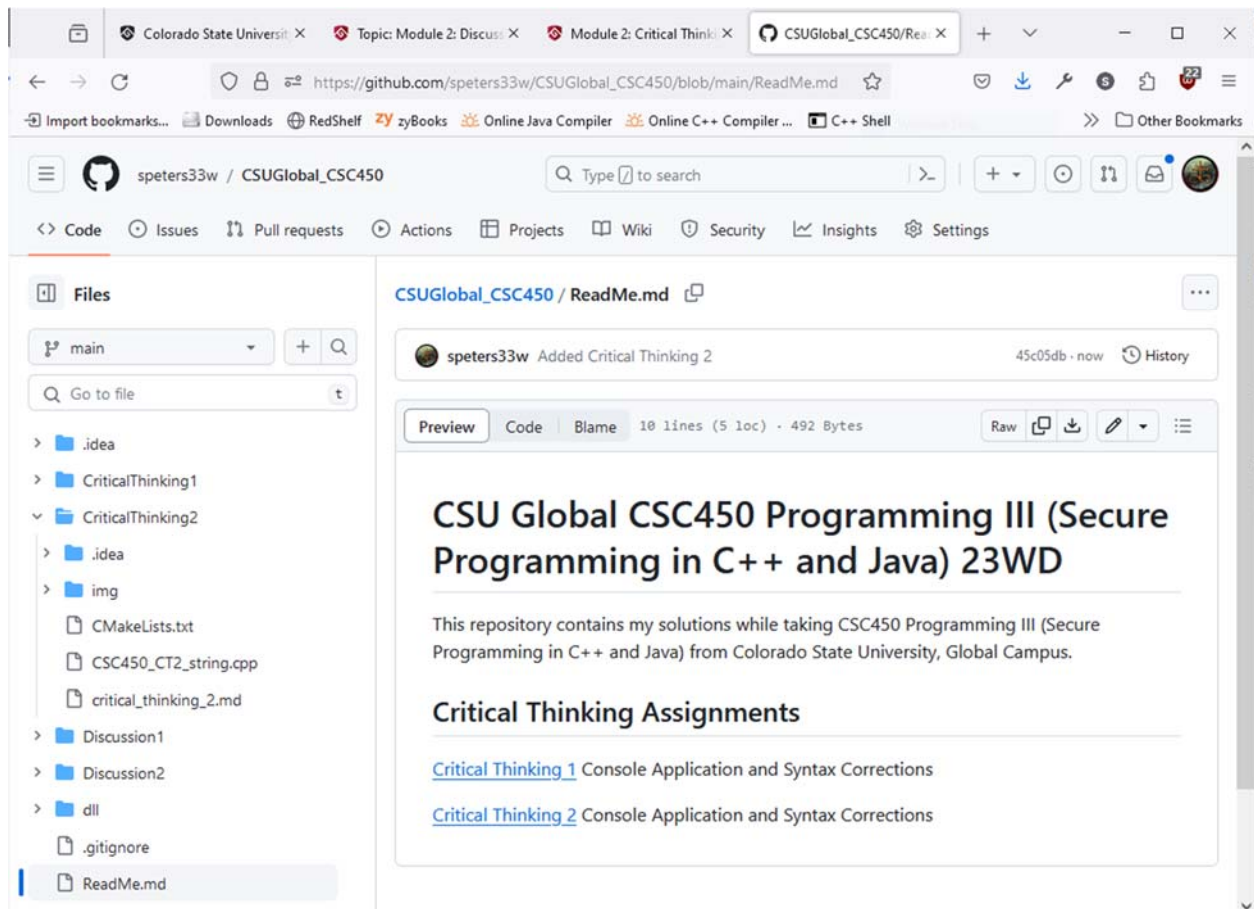
In addition to the solutions above, I was tasked to create a GitHub repository for the project. This repository is located at

https://github.com/speters33w/CSUGlobal_CSC450/tree/main/CriticalThinking2

Figure 4 shows a screenshot of the main page of this repository.

Figure 4

Image of the main page of my CSC 450 GitHub repository



References

- Ballman, A. (2017). *SEI CERT C++ Coding Standard Rules for Developing Safe, Reliable, and Secure Systems in C++ 2016 Edition* (p. 205).
<https://resources.sei.cmu.edu/downloads/secure-coding/assets/sei-cert-cpp-coding-standard-2016-v01.pdf>
- Du, W. (Kevin). (2014). Format String Vulnerability printf (user input). In *Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Syracuse University*.
https://web.ecs.syr.edu/~wedu/Teaching/cis643/LectureNotes_New/Format_String.pdf
- Mitre. (2023, June 29). *CWE - CWE-134: Use of Externally-Controlled Format String (4.6)*.
Cwe.mitre.org. <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/134.html>