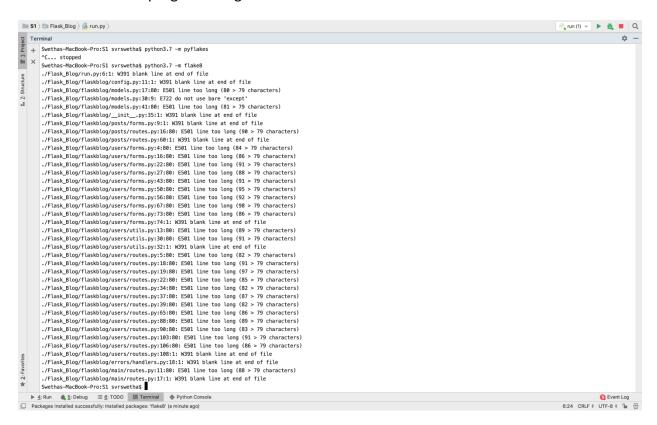
## **Secure Programming Assignment 4**

# Reviewer- Swetha Vijaya Raghavan

### Reviewed – Karan Pandya

I have used two python code linter tools like flake8(Which is "the wrapper which verifies pep8, pyflakes and circular complexity". It has low rate of false positives) and pylint. I have even provided the solution for few errors. The below screenshot provides errors/vulnerabilities concerned with the program using flake8.



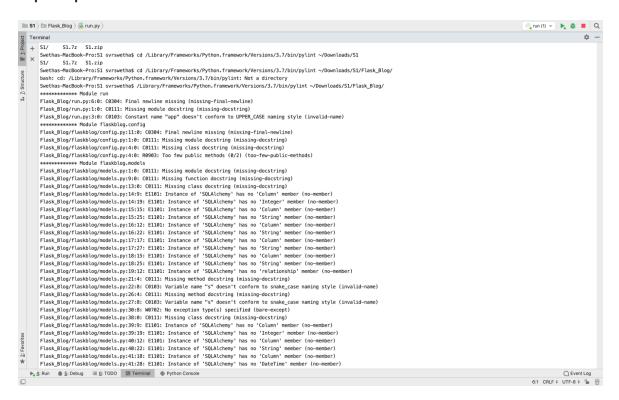
Using pylint, the following screenshots gives all the vulnerabilities/errors within the program.

The following errors such as Missing-final-newline, SQLAlchemy, missing docstring (missing class docstring, missing module docstring), bare-except, Instance of 'SQLAlchemy' has no 'Table' member (no-member).

### SQLAlchemy(Stackoverflow)

The underlying db-api library for sql database escapes parameters. SQLAlchemy simply passes the statement and parameters to execute, the driver does whatever is needed. If the programmer is not writing raw SQL that includes parameters, the code is not vulnerable to injection. For missing docstring, it can be fixed, at each line one of the code, before any imports we can have a doc string saying what the program does, example:

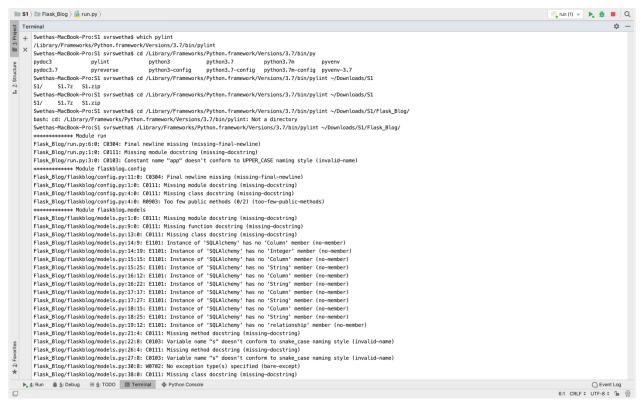
'''RIG, Reddit Image Grabber '''
import os
import urllib.request as web
import praw



## Too few public methods: (Source: Wikipedia)

Too few public methods mean the class is a dictionary and aren't meant to just store data. It should have at least a few methods to operate on the data that they hold. The reason for pyflakes failing is that an imported variable is tested by exec, not directly. The reasons for pylint and PyChecker failing are for acceptable reasons.

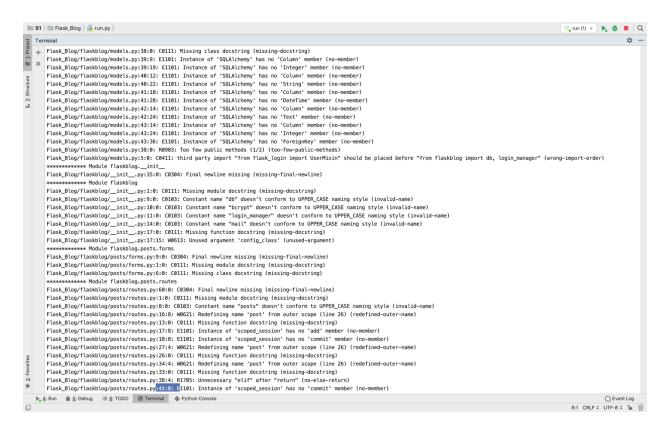
- R: 44, 0: Too few public methods (1/2) (too-few-public-methods)
- W:212,19: Used \* or \*\* magic (star-args)
- W:212,31: Used \* or \*\* magic (star-args)
- W:217,19: Unused argument 'self' (unused-argument)
- W:254,11: Use of eval (eval-used)
- W:267, 8: Used \* or \*\* magic (star-args)
- W:270, 8: Used \* or \*\* magic (star-args)
- W:249, 4: Unused import version info (unused-import)



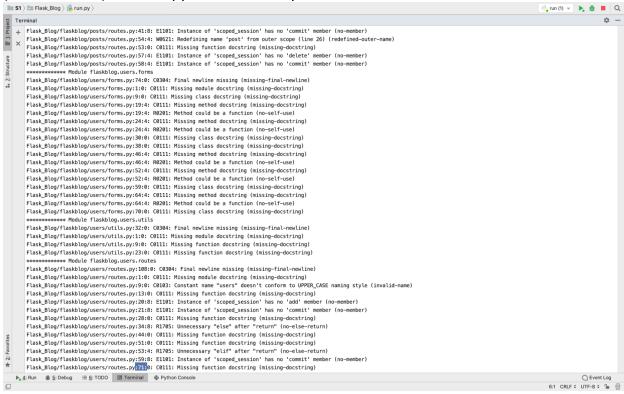
Instance of 'SQLAlchemy' has no 'Table' member(no-member). The solution is:

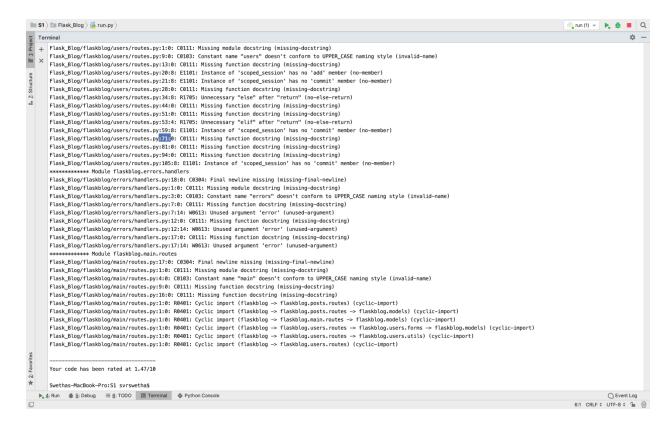
pylint --generate-rcfile>~/.config/pylintrc

and then findout the **ignored-modules** line, rewrite it to: **ignored - modules=flask\_sqlalchemy.** All the E1101 errors will be gone.



In \_init\_.py, there are many possible vulnerabilities. There is Unnecessary "elif" after "return" (no-else-return) in routes.py. There are many as such listed above in the screenshot.





The code has been rated at 1.47/10. All the above screenshots are obtained using pylint and flake8.

```
id INTEGER NOT NULL,
title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
date_posted DATETIME NOT NULL,
content TEXT NOT NULL,
user_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (id),
FOREIGN KEY(user_id) REFERENCES user (id)
 @_tableuseruser CREATE TABLE user (
id INTEGER NOT NULL,
username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(120) NOT NULL,
image_file VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
password VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (id),
UNIQUE (username),
UNIQUE (email)
; []indexsqlite_autoindex_user_2user ' ; []indexsqlite_autoindex_user_1user [][][][][]
```

<u>Sql injection: (Source: quora, stackoverflow)</u> The above sql tables in sites.db may result in sql injection. %s simply is a string formatting syntax. It can be understood as a placeholder which will be evaluated as string when executed. As it is formatted as string, any passed executable (and possibly dangerous) statement, e.g. like where username = 'admin' will be actually a whole string in your execution and no interpreted code statement. **References** are Below:

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31949733/is-a-sqlalchemy-query-vulnerable-to-injection-attacks, https://www.quora.com/How-does-s-prevent-SQL-injection-in-Python https://stackoverflow.com/questions/7877522/how-do-i-disable-missing-docstring-warnings-at-a-file-level-in-pylint