## Task 1

a.

This analysis assumes that the case study web application is a static website, as presented in the TMA1 assessment files. Based on the tests referenced in the OWASP guidelines, the case study web app can be considered secure. The guidelines suggest a review of the source code, and doing so reveals no obvious vulnerabilities. The source code does reveal an unused form submission page in which a user could enter their information in order to "join a game", however the page is not included in the web app index and there is no way to access it by browsing the app. Furthermore, analysis of the source code reveals that the form has no functionality for uploading the entered information to a web server. The OWASP guidelines also suggest penetration testing to ensure the web app is secure. This involves browsing the web app with the intent to find and exploit vulnerabilities. Doing so reveals no obvious vulnerabilities. The web app is a static website. Users cannot perform any actions except to browse between the two available pages. Users do not have an account to log into and there is no user information to protect. Given these facts, it appears there is little that an attacker could do to interact with the web app because it allows no input. It should be noted however that I have little experience in identifying web app vulnerabilities and someone experienced in penetration testing might find exploits which I have missed. A third testing technique identified in the OWASP guidelines is threat modelling. This is a type of risk assessment which helps developers think about the pressing security threats in their app. A threat model will often be a collection of lists and diagrams outlining threats, but this has not been completed for the case study web app. However, it could be argued that the app is very basic and that much of what could be learned from threat modelling the app has already been gleaned from penetration testing.

## b.

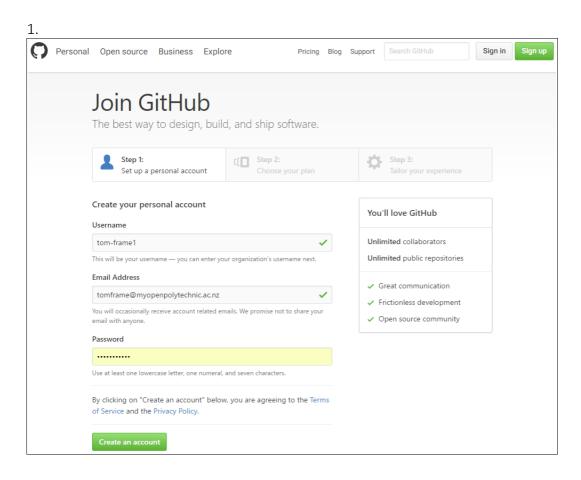
In the CIA triad, availability refers to information that is available when authorised users need access to it. For an e-commerce enabled web application, availability is especially important. A web app of this kind operates 24 hours a day, every day. For a business that sells goods online, less availability means less orders shipped, less funds transferred, and less customers interacting with the web app and making purchases. As a result, even a short period of downtime can cost a web app a significant amount of money, as well as customers. A user accustomed to the almost-instant gratification of most web apps will likely purchase from a different app if their first choice is experiencing downtime. An e-commerce enabled web app needs to ensure it can handle the amount of customers visiting too, otherwise high traffic could mean users experience a slow and unresponsive app which will then push them to purchase from other faster and more reliable apps. Furthermore, any "time-out" errors that appear to customers as a result of high traffic could instil a level of distrust in the customer.

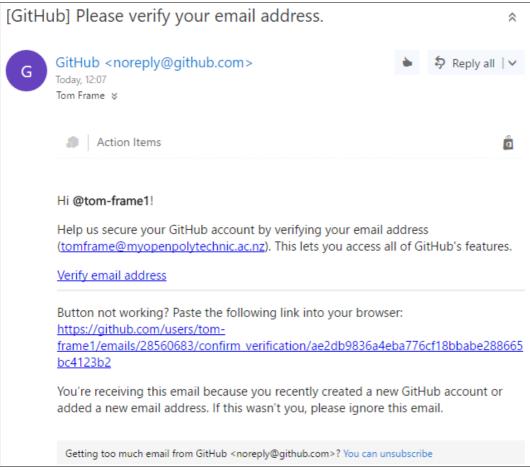
Web applications today can be huge. "Big data" is a term coined for the huge volume of data produced by applications, as well as its variety and the velocity at which it is produced. Given the scale of application data today, the CIA triad model is limited. It does not account for the importance of code validation. A lack of code validation means increased vulnerabilities in the application's code. Given the scale of some "big data" applications, there are more opportunities for attackers to discover a window of bad code in order to compromise the security of an application. Another limitation of the CIA triad model is that it does not consider the "Internet of Things"- the increased embedding of computing devices into everyday objects in order to enable connection to

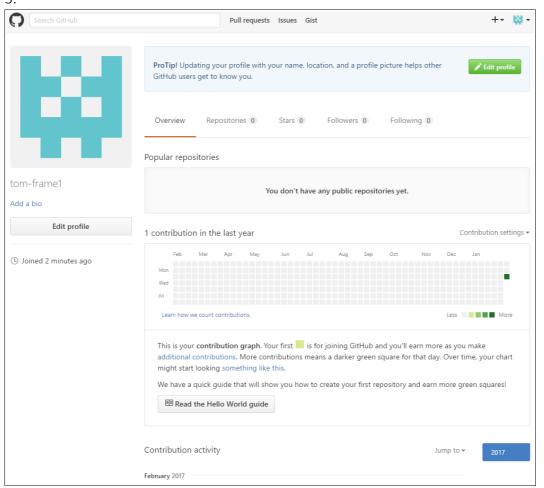
the Internet. With the increase in the number of Internet connected devices comes the increased chance of vulnerabilities. As a result, user authentication has become more important. The CIA triad is limited in this regard because it does not emphasise the importance of authentication.

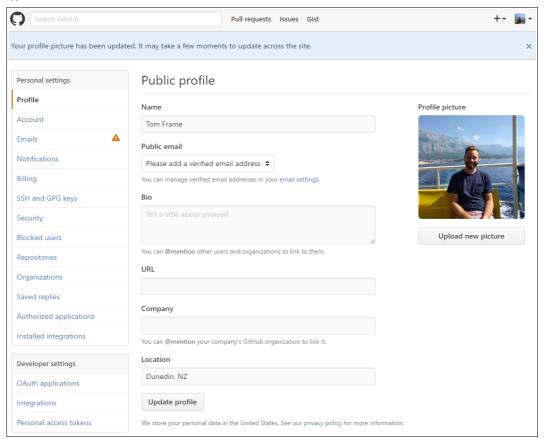
## Task 2

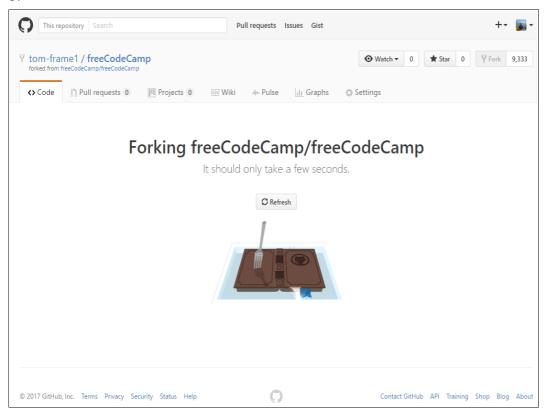
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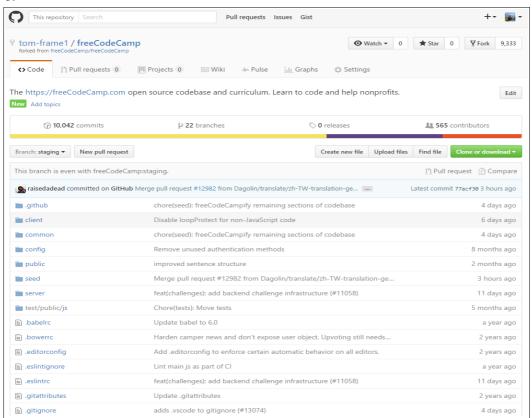


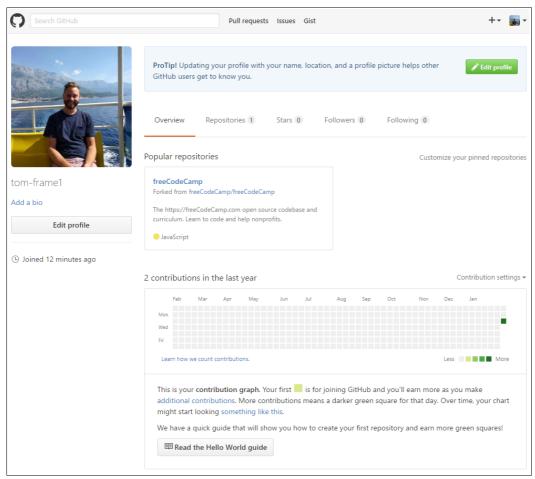






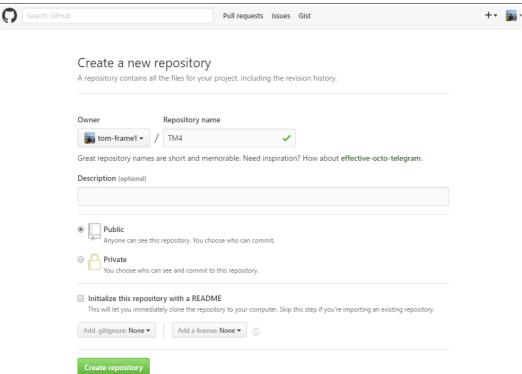


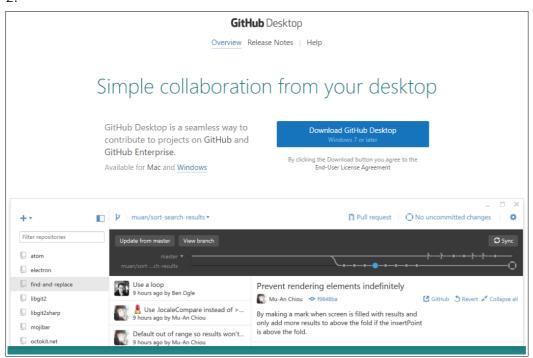


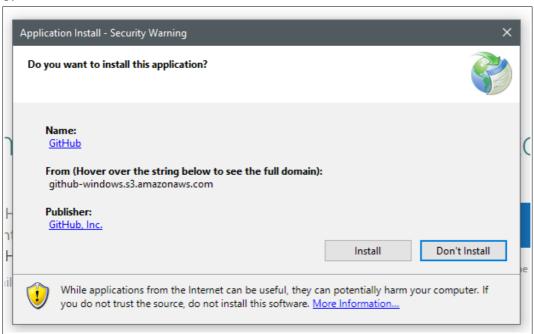


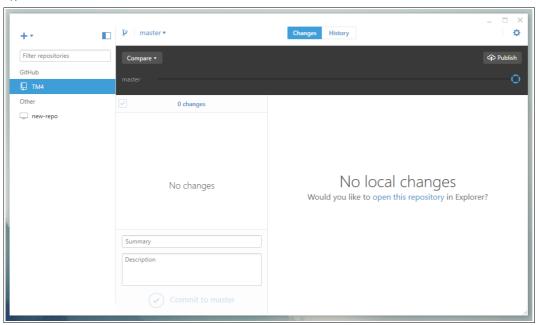
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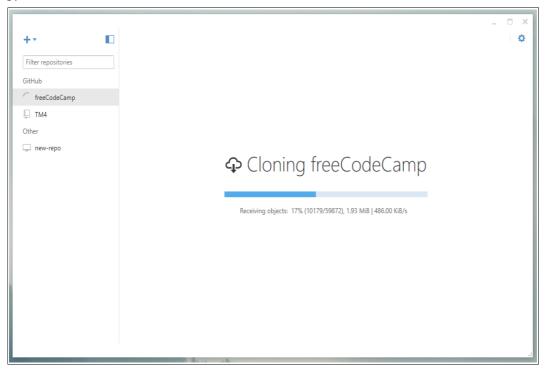
1.











c.

Feature	GitHub	Bitbucket
Integration tools for extended functionality	Over 92 third-party integrations	Nearly 2,300 integrations on the Atlassian Marketplace
Open source code hosting	The world's largest source for open source code	Used for open source projects, but geared more toward private code
Private repositories	Unlimited, but cost is \$9 USD per user, per month on an "Organisation" plan	Unlimited and free for up to 5 users. \$10 USD for 10 users, with cost increasing as more users are added
Version control software (VSCs) and importing repositories	Supports Git, SVN, HG and TFS. Does not support Mercurial repositories	Supports Mercurial repositories as well as Git, CodePlex, Google Code, HG, SourceForge and SVN
Discovering repositories	An "Explore" function which allows users to browse repositories with sections for "trending" and showcased repos	Offers only a "Search" function and no ability to browse unknown repositories
On-premise hosting	"Enterprise" plan allows hosting on your own servers starting at \$21 USD per user, per year	Hosting on your own server starts at a \$10 USD one-time payment for up to 10 users, and this increases as more users are added
Repository size limits	1GB. GitHub sends an email requesting that repository is downsized limit is exceeded. Supports larger repo sizes through separate Git LFS option	1GB, with a hard limit of 2GB at which point pushing to the repository is disabled. Supports larger repo sizes through separate Git LFS option
Desktop client	Official "GitHub Desktop" application	"SourceTree", an application that can be used with Bitbucket, created by the same developers, Atlassian
Mobile app	Official client now unsupported but third-party alternatives are available such as "OctoDroid"	No official client, only third- party alternatives such as "Bitbeaker"
Social features	Ability to "follow" other users and "watch" projects to be notified of updates. "Issues" section lets users log problems that need to be fixed. "Pull request" button to let others know about changes made to a project and a wiki to collaborate on documentation	Features "Pull request", "Issues" and wiki but lacks other social features of GitHub

Task 3 a. Planning

Activity	Start date/time	Expected completion date/time	Notes	
User requirements	26/01/17, 06:00	26/01/17, 12:00	Consider the user requirements for a board game club web app. What kind of information will the user enter into the web app? What information will the user browse on the web app?	
Software requirements: Plan database tables	26/01/17, 12:00	26/01/17, 18:00	Based on the user requirements, plan a number of database tables. Tables will reflect the type of information user will input and access. How the tables relate to each other will also need to be planned.	
Create database tables	27/01/17, 06:00	27/01/17, 10:00	Develop SQL queries to create each database table and implement referential integrity between tables	
Software requirements: Web server	27/01/17, 10:00	27/01/17, 12:00	Ensure Uniform Server is installed and that the web server is functioning	
Architectural design: Plan page layouts	27/01/17, 12:00	27/01/17, 20:00	Based on user requirements, decide how users will interact with web app pages (including navigation, form inputs) and plan layouts with wireframes	
Detailed design and production				
Code HTML for "C" of C.R.U.D for each database table	28/01/17, 08:00	29/01/17, 20:00	Based on planned page layouts, build the "Create" HTML form for each database table, including PHP code to add data to database	
Test each "Create" page	30/01/17, 06:00	30/01/17, 08:00	Test each "Create" page to ensure data is being uploaded to database in Uniform Server	
Add JavaScript and PHP validation for "Create" pages, test	30/01/17, 08:00	31/01/17, 20:00	Add required JavaScript and PHP validation, test pages to ensure working as expected	

Activity	State date/time	Expected completion date/time	Notes	
Create common CSS as well as CSS for "Create" pages	01/02/17, 06:00	01/02/17, 10:00	Plan which CSS classes to use in common CSS file and add CSS code to all "Create" pages to ensure similar look and feel	
Code HTML for "R" of C.R.U.D for each database table	01/02/17, 10:00	02/02/17, 20:00	Based on planned page layouts, build the "Retrieve" HTML form for each database table, including PHP code to add data to database	
Test each "Retrieve" page	03/02/17, 06:00	03/02/17, 08:00		
Add JavaScript and PHP validation for "Retrieve" pages and test	03/02/17, 08:00	04/02/17, 20:00		
Create CSS for "Retrieve" pages	05/02/17, 06:00	05/02/17, 10:00		
Code HTML for "U" of C.R.U.D for each database table	05/02/17, 10:00	06/12/17, 20:00	Based on planned page layouts, build the "Update" HTML form for each database table, including PHP code to add data to database	
Test each "Update" page	07/02/17, 06:00	07/02/17, 08:00		
Add JavaScript and PHP validation for "Update" pages and test	07/02/17, 08:00	08/02/17, 20:00		
Create CSS for "Update" pages	09/02/17, 06:00	09/02/17, 10:00		
Code HTML for "D" of C.R.U.D for each database table	09/02/17, 10:00	10/02/17, 20:00	Based on planned page layouts, build the "Delete" HTML form for each database table, including PHP code to add data to database	
Test each "Delete" page	11/02/17, 06:00	11/02/17, 08:00		

Activity	State date/time	Expected completion date/time	Notes
Add JavaScript and PHP validation for "Delete" pages and test	11/02/17, 08:00	12/02/17, 20:00	
Create CSS for "Delete" pages	13/02/17, 06:00	13/02/17, 10:00	
Transfer: Ensure all pages are present in web server	13/02/17, 10:00	13/02/17, 12:00	
Maintenance: Final test for C.R.U.D pages and final CSS touches	13/02/17, 12:00	16/02/17, 20:00	Ensure all forms are validating and working as expected. For example, test that data created with "Create" page can then be deleted with "Delete" page, etc. Add any final touches to formatting/CSS

## Risk assessment

Risk event	Impact	Mitigation steps	Severity (1-5, 1 = low)
No computer access (due to breakage, etc)	Medium	Ensure all work is backed up and able to be transferred to new computer with minimal loss of time	3
No internet access	Medium	Ensure that work is backed up to be transferred to a location with internet access, or a back up internet connection is available (e.g. mobile data)	2
Lack of time available	Low	Adhere as close as possible to project plan timings, ensuring unmissable events which could impact available time are allowed for in project plan	2
Unfamiliarity with coding methods	High	Ensure to plan how parts of the project will be coded, and if unsure of how to do something, allow enough time for research into coding methods	4
Unfamiliarity with software	Medium	Ensure that we know how to use the parts of the software (Uniform Server, Notepad++) that are needed for the project before work begins and that time is set aside to learn them	3