

Software Security

Overview



Practicalities

- 6 lecture slots
 - Planned for Monday 12:15 – 2:15
 - Weeks 5-10 inclusive
 - Associated lab exercises each week
 - Join [#software-security](#) channel on Slack
- Assignment
 - Web application security report
 - Based on doing the labs
 - Choose a web app
 - Model threats
 - Add security features
 - Penetration test

		S	M
Week		2	3
January	Induction	9	10
	0	16	17
	1	23	24
	2	30	31
February	3	6	7
	reading-week	13	14
	4	20	21
	5	27	28
March	6	6	7
	reading-week	13	14
	7	20	21
	8	27	28
April	9	3	4
	Reading week	10	11
	Reading week (Easter)	17	18
	10	24	25
May	11	1	2
	12	8	9
	reading-week	15	16
	reading-week	22	23
	13	29	30
June	14	5	6
	14	12	13
	16	19	20
	17	26	27

Main themes

- Introduction
 - Threats, attacks, vulnerabilities; Security services
- Cryptography & certificates
 - Symmetric & public-key encryption
 - Authentication and integrity
 - Key management and certificates
- Web application security
 - TLS (SSL) deployment
 - Web app vulnerabilities & OWASP Top 10
 - Threat Modelling
- Web app authentication
 - Secure key and password storage
 - Web authentication schemes
- Ethical hacking: attack & defence
 - Penetration testing

1. Introduction to Security



Security context: threats and attacks. First encryption exercise

2: Cryptography & Certificates



Cryptography & Digital Certificates.

3: Web security



Transport Layer Security (TLS). Web app vulnerabilities.

4: OWASP Top 10 & Threat Modelling



OWASP Top 10. Threat Modelling.

5: Web App Authentication



Web application authentication and related topics.

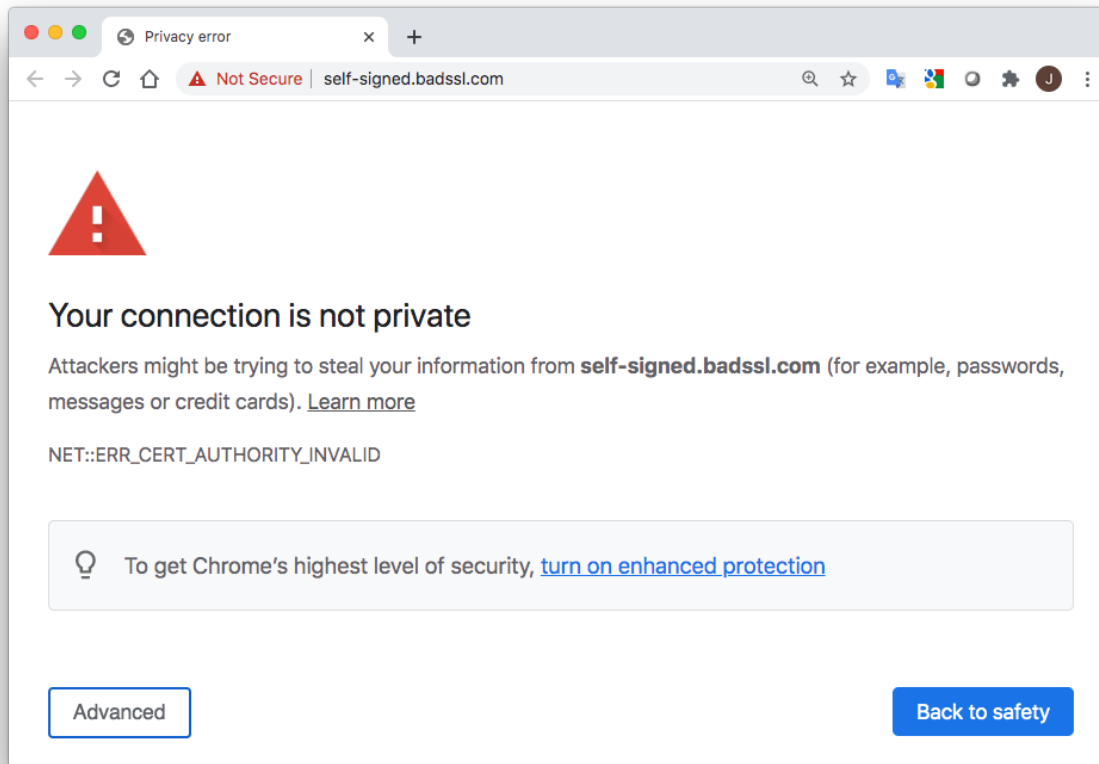
6: Penetration Testing



Ethical hacking

After this module, you should be able to

... understand warnings like these:



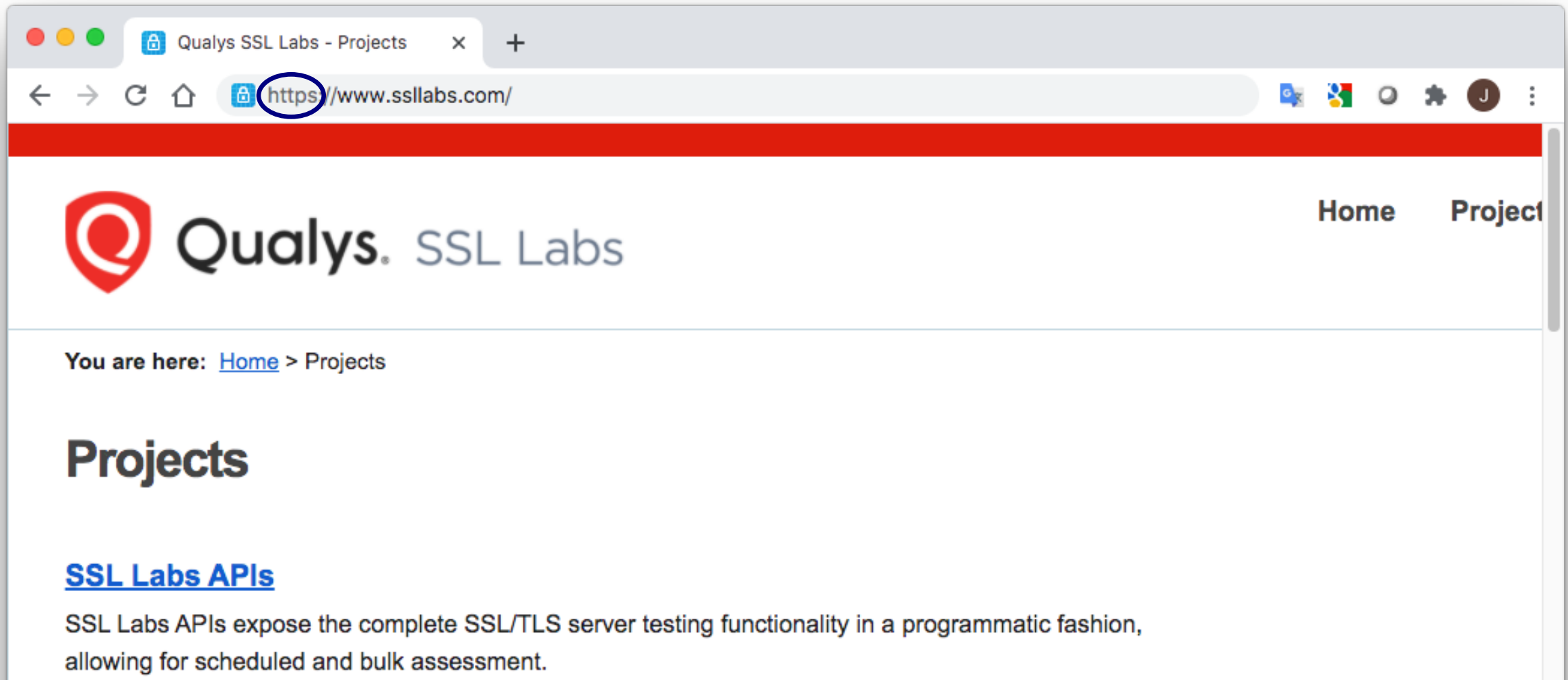
After this module, you should be able to

... follow crypto jargon:

128-bit 3DES 64-bit **AES** attack authentication
block certificate cipher ciphertext codebook
DES elliptic **cryptanalysis** field FIPS
hash **key** MD5 mod NIST PGP plaintext
revocation **RFC** **RSA** SHA1 **SSL** trust
X.509

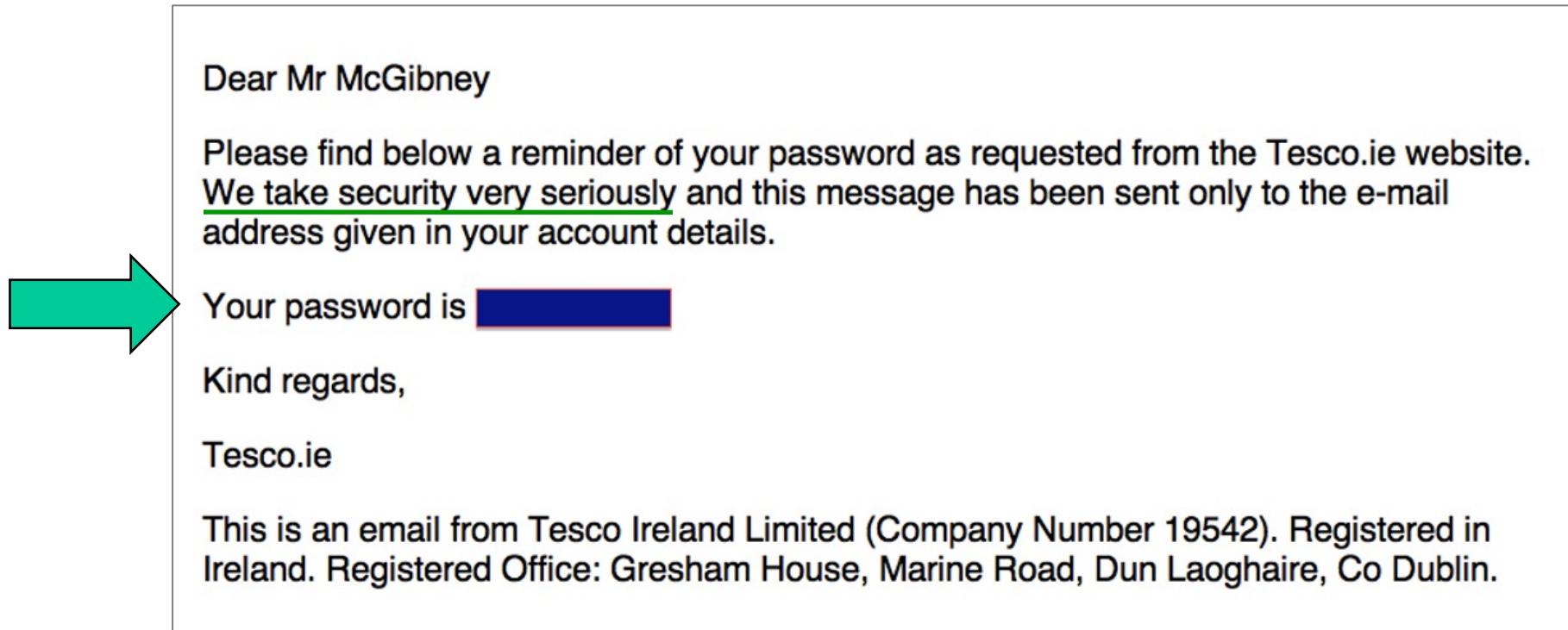
After this module, you should be able to

... set up TLS (https)



After this module, you should be able to

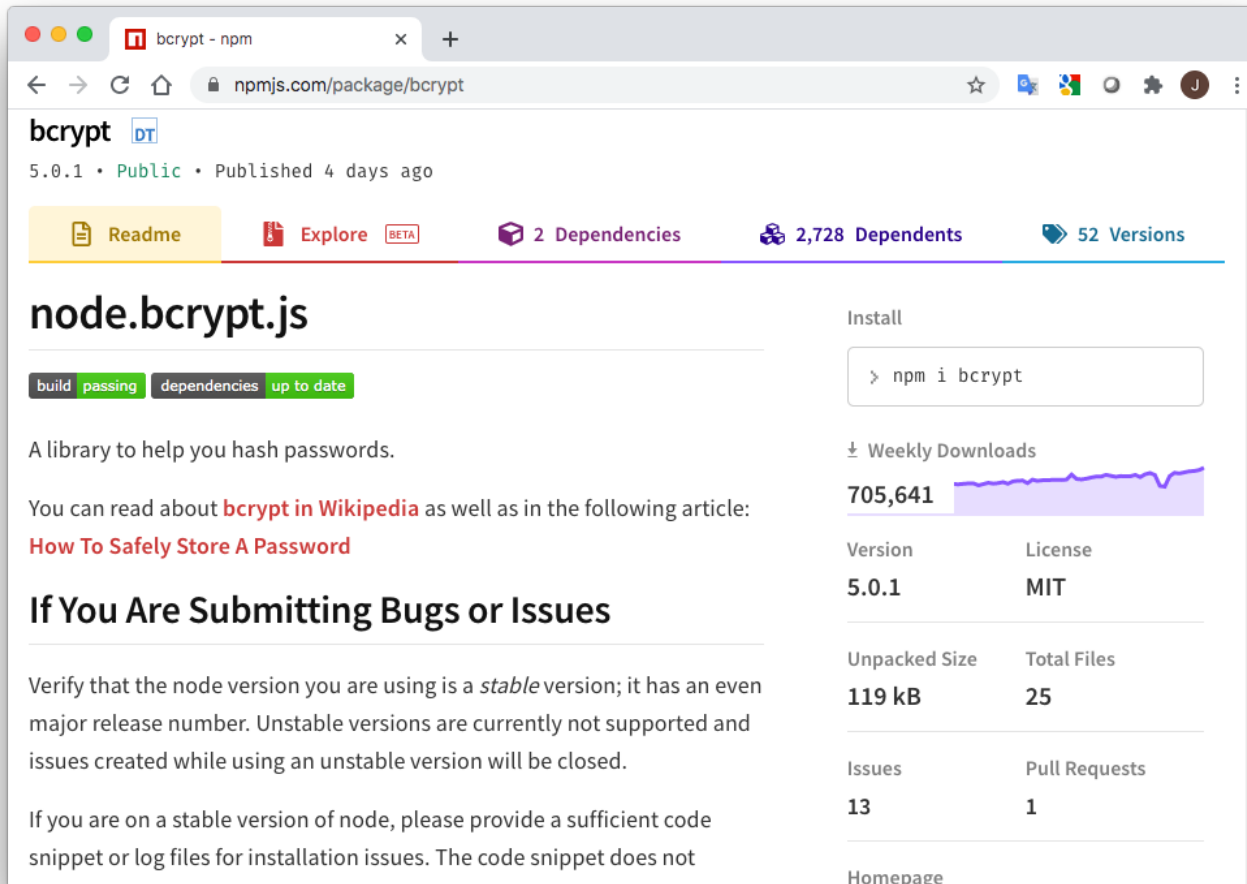
... understand why **this** is bad practice:



Note this is a historical example; Tesco has changed this practice

After this module, you should be able to

... use good authentication practices



The screenshot shows the npm package page for **bcrypt**. The page header includes the package name, version (5.0.1), and publication status (Public, 4 days ago). Below this are links for Readme, Explore, Dependencies (2), Dependents (2,728), and Versions (52). The main section is titled **node.bcrypt.js** and includes a description: "A library to help you hash passwords." It also mentions that the package is available on Wikipedia and in an article titled "How To Safely Store A Password". A section titled "If You Are Submitting Bugs or Issues" provides instructions on how to report problems. On the right side, there is an "Install" section with a code snippet: `> npm i bcrypt`. Below this is a "Weekly Downloads" graph showing 705,641 downloads. A table lists package details: Version (5.0.1), License (MIT), Unpacked Size (119 kB), Total Files (25), Issues (13), and Pull Requests (1). The page also includes a "Homepage" link.

bcrypt 5.0.1 • Public • Published 4 days ago

[Readme](#) [Explore](#) [2 Dependencies](#) [2,728 Dependents](#) [52 Versions](#)

node.bcrypt.js

build passing dependencies up to date

A library to help you hash passwords.

You can read about **bcrypt** in [Wikipedia](#) as well as in the following article: [How To Safely Store A Password](#)

If You Are Submitting Bugs or Issues

Verify that the node version you are using is a *stable* version; it has an even major release number. Unstable versions are currently not supported and issues created while using an unstable version will be closed.

If you are on a stable version of node, please provide a sufficient code snippet or log files for installation issues. The code snippet does not

Install

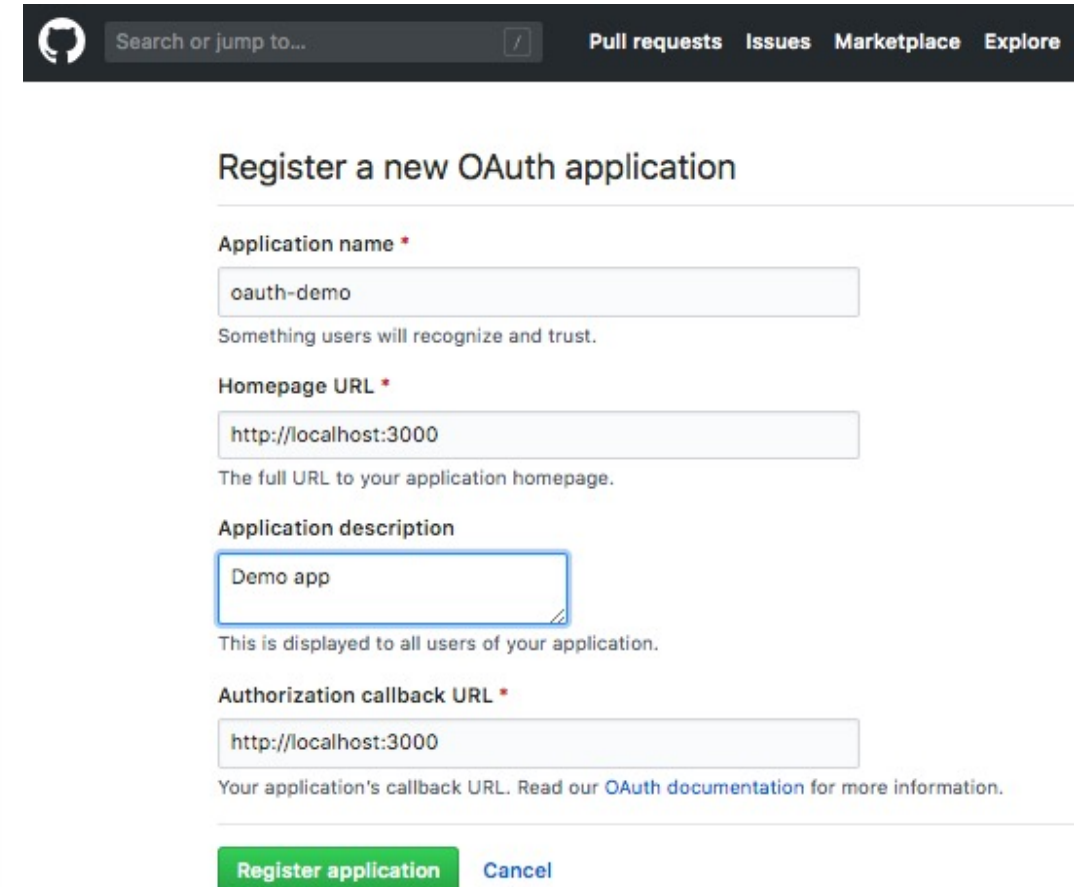
```
> npm i bcrypt
```

Weekly Downloads

705,641

Version	License
5.0.1	MIT
Unpacked Size	Total Files
119 kB	25
Issues	Pull Requests
13	1

Homepage



The screenshot shows the GitHub OAuth application registration form. The form is titled "Register a new OAuth application". It includes fields for "Application name", "Homepage URL", "Application description", and "Authorization callback URL". The "Application name" field contains "oauth-demo". The "Homepage URL" field contains "http://localhost:3000". The "Application description" field contains "Demo app". The "Authorization callback URL" field contains "http://localhost:3000". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Register application" and "Cancel".

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

Register a new OAuth application

Application name *

oauth-demo

Something users will recognize and trust.

Homepage URL *

http://localhost:3000

The full URL to your application homepage.

Application description

Demo app

This is displayed to all users of your application.

Authorization callback URL *

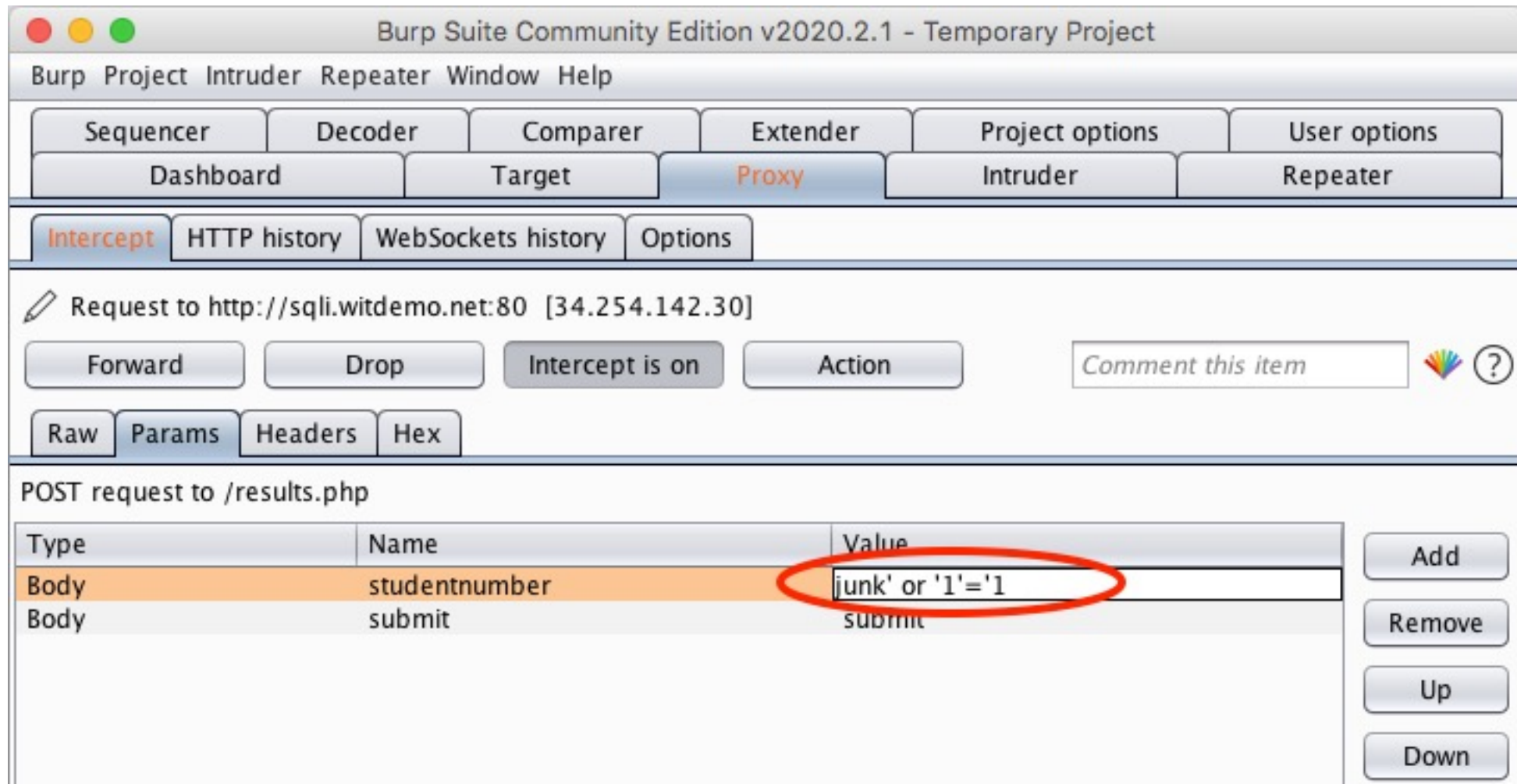
http://localhost:3000

Your application's callback URL. Read our [OAuth documentation](#) for more information.

Register application Cancel

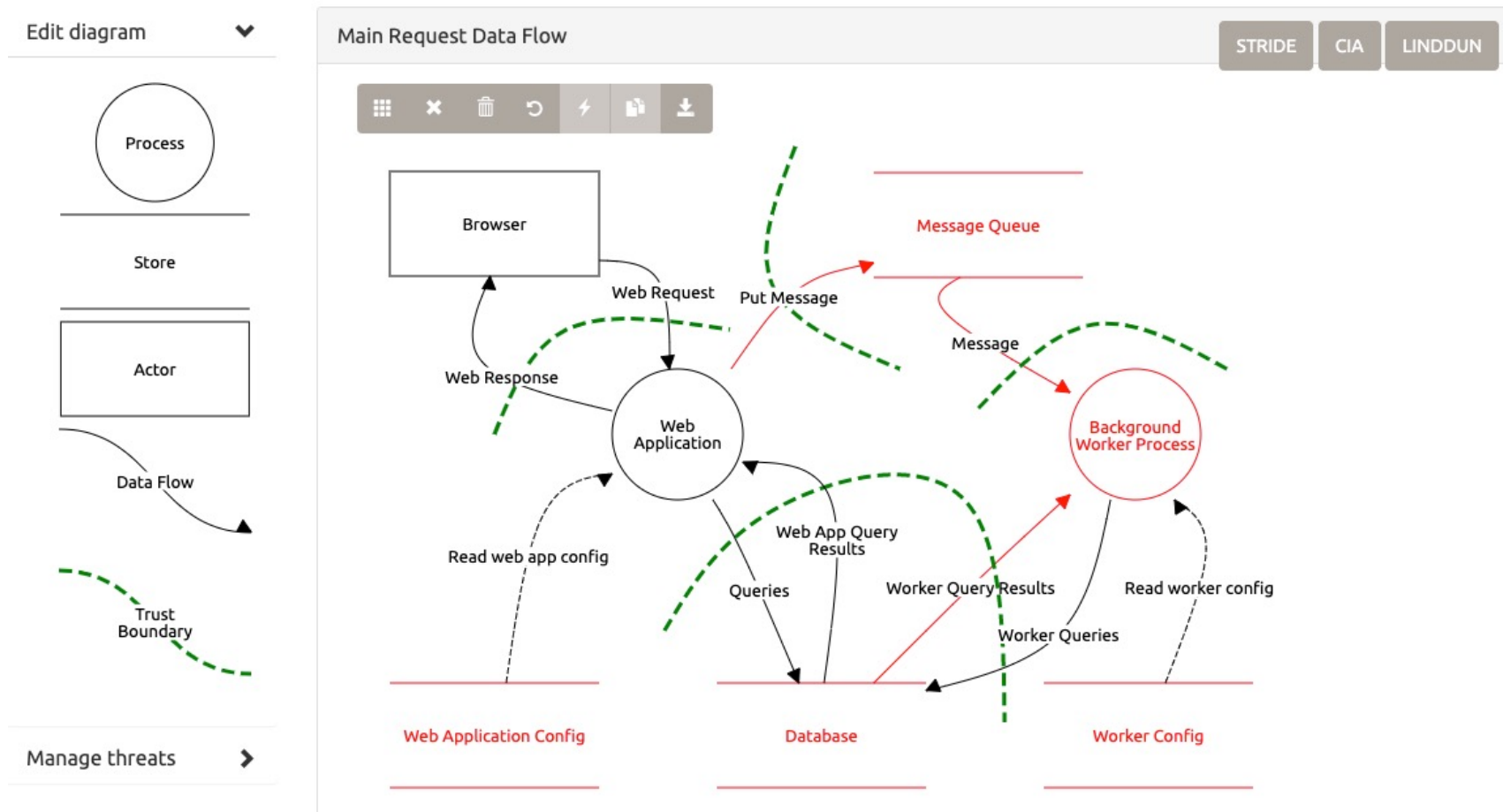
After this module, you should be able to

... do some penetration testing ("ethical hacking")



After this module, you should be able to

... do some threat modelling



After this module, you should be able to

... better understand security news (and hype)

