

H9SPW: Secure Programming for Web

Module Code:	H9SPW
Long Title	Secure Programming for Web CONDITIONAL APPROVAL
Title	Secure Programming for Web
Module Level:	LEVEL 9
EQF Level:	7
EHEA Level:	Second Cycle
Credits:	10
Module Coordinator:	MICHAEL BRADFORD
Module Author:	MICHAEL BRADFORD
Departments:	School of Computing
Specifications of the qualifications and experience required of staff	
Learning Outcomes	
<i>On successful completion of this module the learner will be able to:</i>	
#	Learning Outcome Description
LO1	Analyse, compare, contrast and critically evaluate common vulnerabilities of web applications with a view to identifying counter-measures to prevent such vulnerabilities from being exploited.
LO2	Critically assess the technological challenges associated with securing web applications from a programming perspective.
LO3	Evaluate, develop and implement programming solutions for securing web applications using relevant programming techniques, programming languages, and associated tools.
LO4	Appraise the tools and techniques used to attack web applications and assess the usage of such tools and techniques to strengthen the security of web applications.
Dependencies	
Module Recommendations	
No recommendations listed	
Co-requisite Modules	
No Co-requisite modules listed	
Entry requirements	

H9SPW: Secure Programming for Web

Module Content & Assessment	
Indicative Content	
Browser Security Model • Same-origin policy • Cookies security model • Plugin security model (e.g., Flash, ActiveX, Java) • Content Security Policy • Security-related HTTP headers • HTTP security extensions (e.g., HSTS)	
HTML5 Security • HTML5 Security introduction • Web Messaging • Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) • Web Sockets • Server-Sent Events • Local Storage • Client-side Databases • Web Workers • Sandboxed Frames	
Secure JavaScript • Insecure JavaScript methods • JavaScript output encoding • Security provisions within common JavaScript frameworks	
Application Vulnerabilities & Defences • XSS (Cross Site Scripting) • CSRF (Cross Site Request Forgery) • XSS, CSRF prevention • SQL and NoSQL injection • SQL and NoSQL injection prevention • Other injection attacks (e.g., OS command injection, CRLF injection) • XML security and parsing vulnerabilities • Clickjacking • Clickjacking prevention	
Authentication and Authorization • Authentication and authorization vulnerabilities • Password reset/change vulnerabilities • CAPTCHA vulnerabilities • Integration of single sign-on (SSO) into web applications (e.g., OAuth and SAML) • Authorization approaches	
Session Management • Secure session lifecycle • Session hijacking • Session fixation • Cookie security	
Input Validation • Client side vs server side input validation • Open redirects • File upload validation • Data type validation	
Server-Side Application Security • Security as a cross-cutting concern • Defence in depth • Security design patterns • Web server vulnerabilities • Interpreted vs. compiled application code • Code analysis, code coverage and code review • Exception handling and application logging • Security provisions within common server-side web application frameworks	
Web Application Hacking • Process / Methodology followed towards successful attack • Common tools used to hack web applications • Automating customised attacks • Hacking for application security test purposes	

Assessment Breakdown	%
Coursework	100.00%

Assessments

Full Time

Coursework			
Assessment Type:	Continuous Assessment	% of total:	60
Assessment Date:	n/a	Outcome addressed:	1,2,3
Non-Marked:	No		
Assessment Description: Practical work will be conducted throughout the semester to assess the learner's evaluation skills in terms of secure design strategies and secure application development.			
Assessment Type:	Project	% of total:	40
Assessment Date:	n/a	Outcome addressed:	1,3,4
Non-Marked:	No		
Assessment Description: Learners are required to complete a project where they incorporate a number of web programming vulnerabilities into an application (inclusive of non-obvious and complex vulnerabilities) and proceed to fix those security vulnerabilities. Learners must compile an associated report and evaluate the security strength of the resulting application.			

No End of Module Assessment

No Workplace Assessment

Reassessment Requirement

Coursework Only
This module is reassessed solely on the basis of re-submitted coursework. There is no repeat written examination.

H9SPW: Secure Programming for Web

Module Workload				
Module Target Workload Hours 0 Hours				
Workload: Full Time				
<i>Workload Type</i>	<i>Workload Description</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Average Weekly Learner Workload</i>
Lecture	No Description	2	Every Week	2.00
Tutorial	No Description	3	Every Week	3.00
Independent Learning	No Description	7.5	Every Week	7.50
Total Weekly Contact Hours				5.00

Module Resources

Recommended Book Resources

J. P. Mueller. (2015), Security for Web Developers: Using JavaScript, HTML, and CSS, O'Reilly Media.

D. Stuttard, M. Pinto. (2011), The Web Application Hackers Handbook: Finding a security Flaws, 2nd. Wiley.

M. Zalewski. (2011), The Tangled Web: A Guide to Securing Modern Web Applications, No Starch Press.

Jonathan LeBlanc, Tim Messerschmidt. (2016), Identity and Data Security for Web Development: Best Practices, 1st. O' Reilly Media, p.204, [ISBN: 1491937017].

Supplementary Book Resources

J. Manico. (2014), Iron-Clad Java: Building Secure Web Applications, 1st. McGraw-Hill Education.

D. Chell, T. Erasmus, S. Colley, O. Whitehouse. (2015), The Mobile Application Hacker's Handbook, Wiley.

This module does not have any article/paper resources

Other Resources

[website], OWASP,
<https://www.owasp.org>

[website], Web for Pentester,
https://pentesterlab.com/exercises/web_f_or_pentester

[website], Web for Pentester 2,
https://pentesterlab.com/exercises/web_f_or_pentester_II

[website], Burp Suite,
<https://portswigger.net/burp/>

Discussion Note: