

# Cleartext storage of sensitive information in file

**Name:** Cleartext storage of sensitive information in file

**Description:** Storing sensitive information in cleartext can expose it to an attacker.

**ID:** cpp/cleartext-storage-file

**Kind:** problem

**Severity:** warning

**Precision:** medium

Sensitive information that is stored unencrypted is accessible to an attacker who gains access to the storage.

## Recommendation

Ensure that sensitive information is always encrypted before being stored, especially before writing to a file. It may be wise to encrypt information before it is put into a buffer that may be readable in memory.

In general, decrypt sensitive information only at the point where it is necessary for it to be used in cleartext.

## Example

The following example shows two ways of storing user credentials in a file. In the 'BAD' case, the credentials are simply stored in cleartext. In the 'GOOD' case, the credentials are encrypted before storing them.

```
1 void writeCredentials() {
2     char *password = "cleartext password";
3     FILE* file = fopen("credentials.txt", "w");
4
5     // BAD: write password to disk in cleartext
6     fputs(password, file);
7
8     // GOOD: encrypt password first
9     char *encrypted = encrypt(password);
10    fputs(encrypted, file);
11 }
```

## References

- M. Dowd, J. McDonald and J. Schuhm, *The Art of Software Security Assessment*, 1st Edition, Chapter 2 - 'Common Vulnerabilities of Encryption', p. 43. Addison Wesley, 2006.
- M. Howard and D. LeBlanc, *Writing Secure Code*, 2nd Edition, Chapter 9 - 'Protecting Secret Data', p. 299. Microsoft, 2002.
- Common Weakness Enumeration: [CWE-313](#).