# WEEK 03 REPORT

# Web Application Penetration Test Report


By

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## Executive Summary

**Target Application:** Mutillidae II (OWASP Web Application)
**Target URL:** http://192.168.56.102/mutillidae/

**Target IP:** 192.168.56.102

**Tester:** Ajeel

**Assessment Type:** Web Application Security Assessment

**Testing Environment:** Isolated Virtual Lab (VirtualBox Host-Only Network)

### Risk Assessment Overview

| Severity Level | Count | Examples |
|---|---|---|
| Critical | 2 | Stored XSS, Reflected XSS |
| High | 1 | Weak Session Management |
| Medium | 1 | Information Disclosure |

### Key Findings

**1.Critical**: Confirmed Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability in DNS Lookup functionality
**2.Critical**: Confirmed Stored XSS vulnerability in Blog functionality
**3.High**: Session cookies missing HttpOnly and Secure flags
**4.Medium**: Outdated Apache server version disclosure

# 1. Testing Methodology & Scope

## 1.1 Approach

This assessment followed a hybrid testing methodology combining:

•Manual penetration testing techniques
•Automated vulnerability scanning
•Proof-of-concept exploitation
•Security header analysis

## 1.2 Tools Utilized

•**Burp Suite Professional 2023**: Proxy interception and site mapping
•**OWASP ZAP 2.12**: Automated vulnerability scanning
•**Nikto 2.1.6**: Web server vulnerability assessment
•**Firefox Developer Tools**: Client-side analysis and cookie inspection
•**Manual Testing**: Custom payload testing and validation

## 1.3 Test Cases Executed

1.Application mapping and reconnaissance
2.Input validation testing
3.Session management assessment
4.Automated vulnerability scanning
5.Proof-of-concept exploitation
6.Security header analysis

# 2. Detailed Findings

## 2.1 Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) 🔴 CRITICAL

**Location:** `/mutillidae/index.php?page=dns-lookup.php`
**OWASP Category:** A03:2021-Injection
**CVSS Score:** 7.5 (High)

**Vulnerability Description**

The DNS Lookup functionality within the Mutillidae application fails to properly sanitize user input, allowing malicious JavaScript execution in the victim's browser context.

**Proof of Concept**

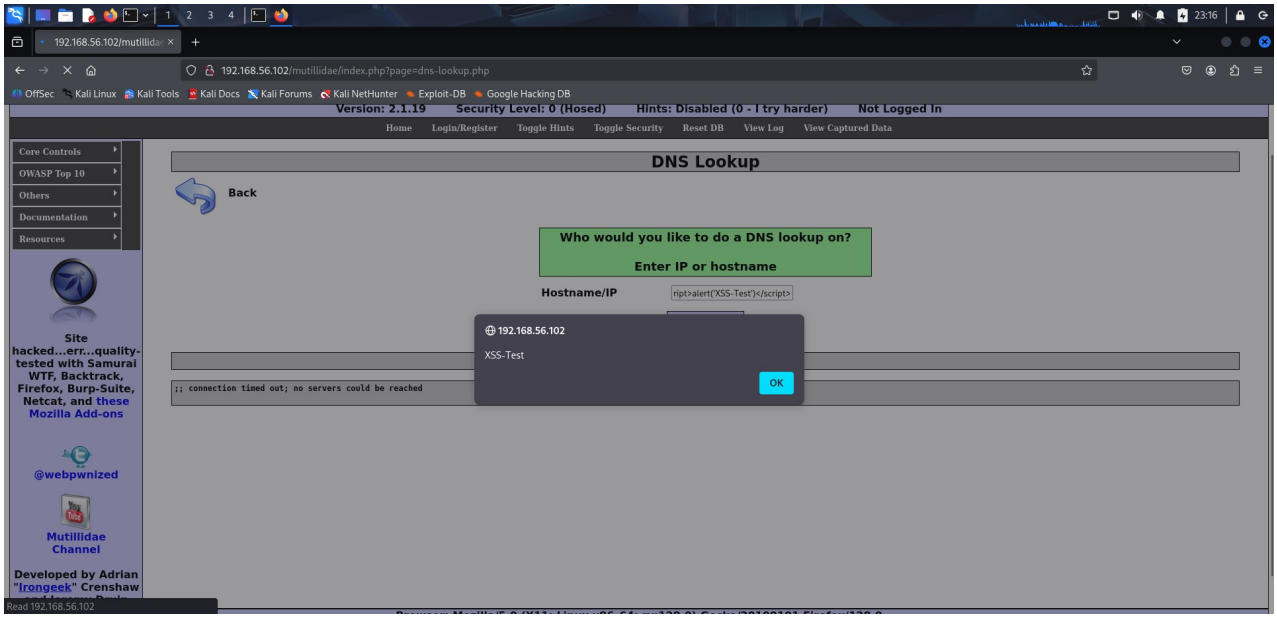
**Payload Used:**

```html
<script>alert('XSS Test')</script>
```

**Steps to Reproduce:**

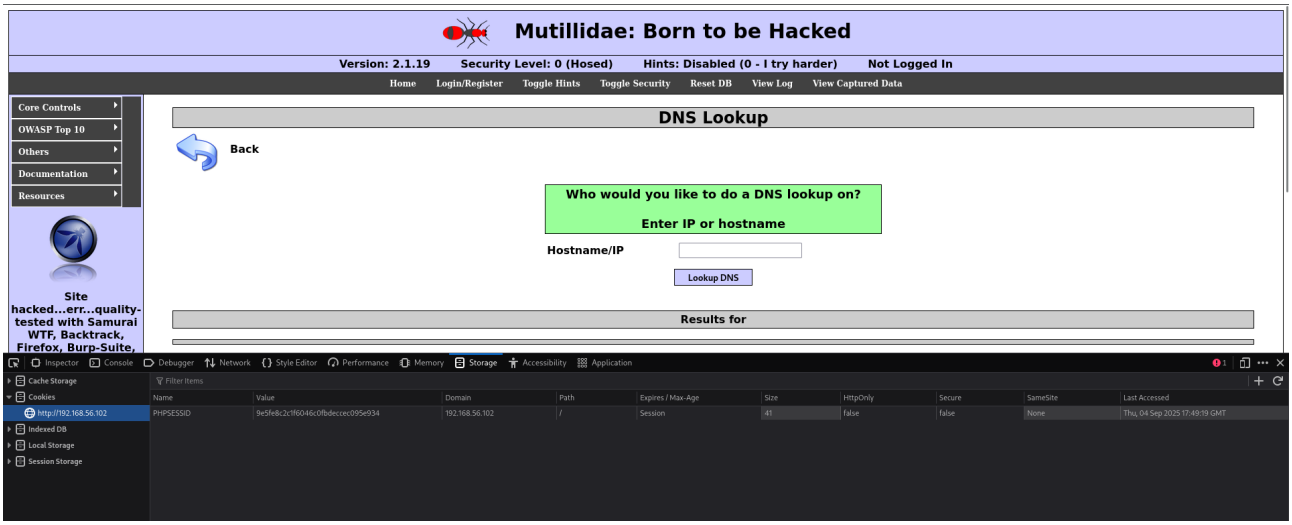
1.Navigate to: OWASP Top 10 → A2 - Cross-Site Scripting → Reflected → DNS Lookup
**2.**Enter payload: `<script>alert('XSS Test')</script>`
3.Click "Lookup DNS"
4.Observe JavaScript execution via alert popup

**HTTP Request (Burp Suite):**




```http
POST /mutillidae/index.php?page=dns-lookup.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.56.102
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 56

target_host=<script>alert('XSS+Test')</script>&lookup=Lookup+DNS
```



**Impact:** Attackers can steal session cookies, redirect users to malicious sites, or perform actions on behalf of the user.

## 2.2 Stored Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) 🔴 CRITICAL

**Location:** Blog functionality (`/mutillidae/index.php?page=add-to-your-blog.php`)
**OWASP Category:** A03:2021-Injection
**CVSS Score:** 8.1 (High)

### Vulnerability Description

The Blog functionality allows persistent storage of malicious scripts that execute automatically when other users view the compromised content.

### Proof of Concept

**Payload Used:**

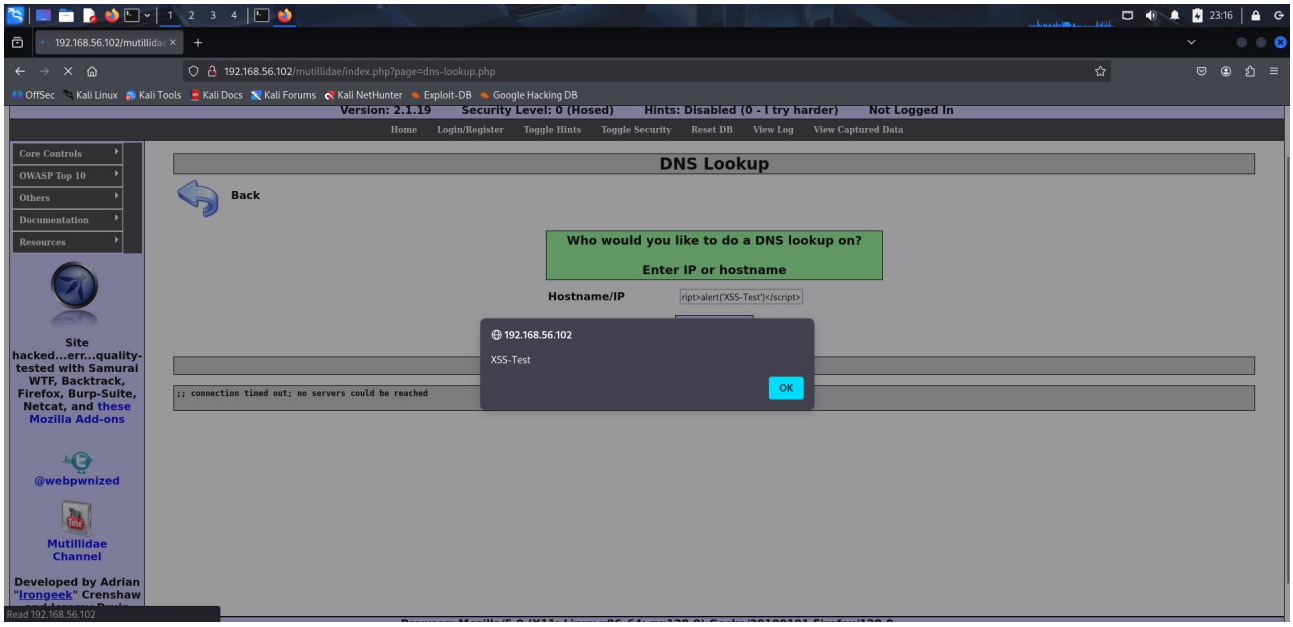
```html
<script>alert('Stored XSS Test!')</script>
```

**Steps to Reproduce:**

1.Navigate to: Blog → Add to your blog
2.Enter values:

•Title: "Test Blog Post"
•Blog Entry: `<script>alert('Stored XSS Test!')</script>`
•Signature: "Tester"
3.Click "Save Blog Entry"
4.Observe immediate XSS execution
5.Navigate away and return to confirm persistence

**Impact:** Persistent attack vector affecting all users who view the malicious content. Can lead to widespread session hijacking.




### Remediation

1.Implement strict input validation for all user-generated content
2.Use HTML sanitization libraries before storing user content
3.Implement CSP headers to restrict script execution
4.Regular security testing of user content features

## 2.3 Weak Session Management 🟠 HIGH

**Location:** Application-wide session handling
**OWASP Category:** A01:2021-Broken Access Control
**CVSS Score:** 6.5 (Medium)

### Vulnerability Description

The application uses session cookies that lack essential security flags, increasing the risk of session hijacking attacks.

### Technical Details

### Cookie Analysis:

```
http
```

```
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=abc123def456; path=/
```

**Missing Security Attributes:**

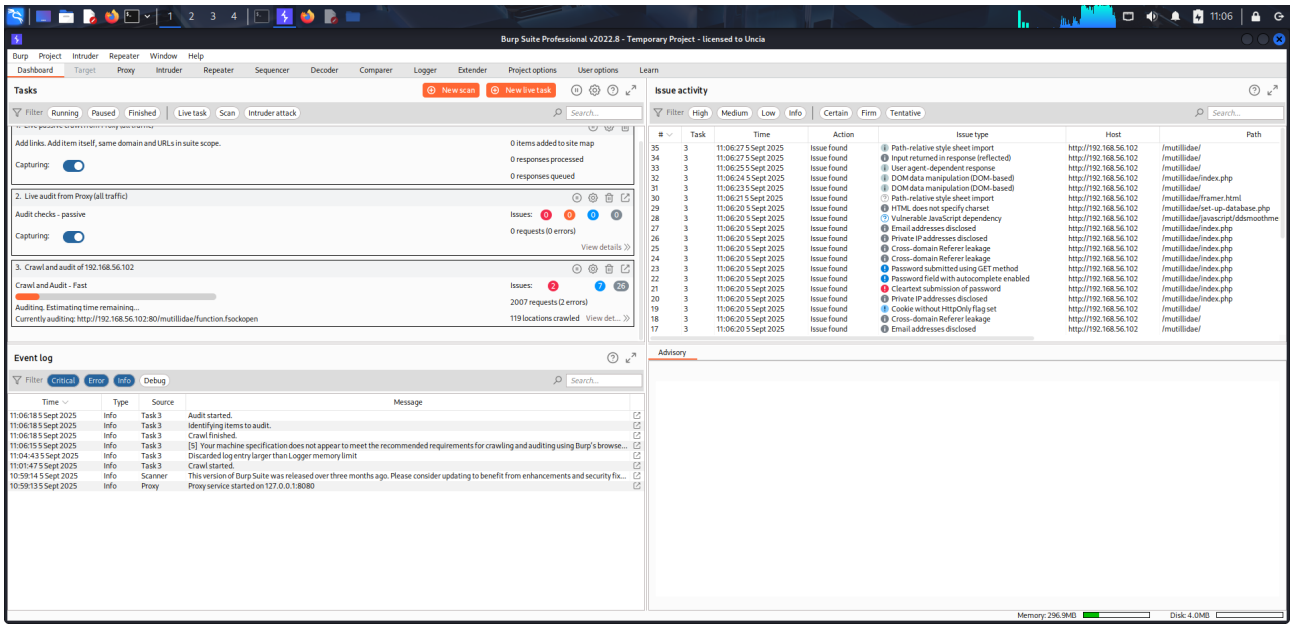
- ❌ **HttpOnly Flag**: Absent, allowing JavaScript access to cookies
- ❌ **Secure Flag**: Absent, allowing transmission over unencrypted HTTP
- ❌ **SameSite Attribute**: Absent, increasing CSRF vulnerability

**Session Behavior:**

- Cookies are generated for all users upon first request
- Session identifiers change appropriately between browser sessions
- No session fixation detected

**Impact**

- Session cookies accessible via XSS attacks
- Potential for session hijacking and account compromise
- Increased risk of man-in-the-middle attacks




**Remediation**

1.Set HttpOnly flag on all session cookies

2.Set Secure flag when using HTTPS

3.Implement SameSite=Lax or SameSite=Strict attributes

4.Implement session rotation after login

## 2.4 Information Disclosure 🟡 MEDIUM

**Location:** HTTP Server Headers
**OWASP Category:** A01:2021-Broken Access Control
**CVSS Score:** 5.3 (Medium)

### Vulnerability Description

The web server discloses version information that could assist attackers in identifying known vulnerabilities.

### Technical Details

### Nikto Scan Results:

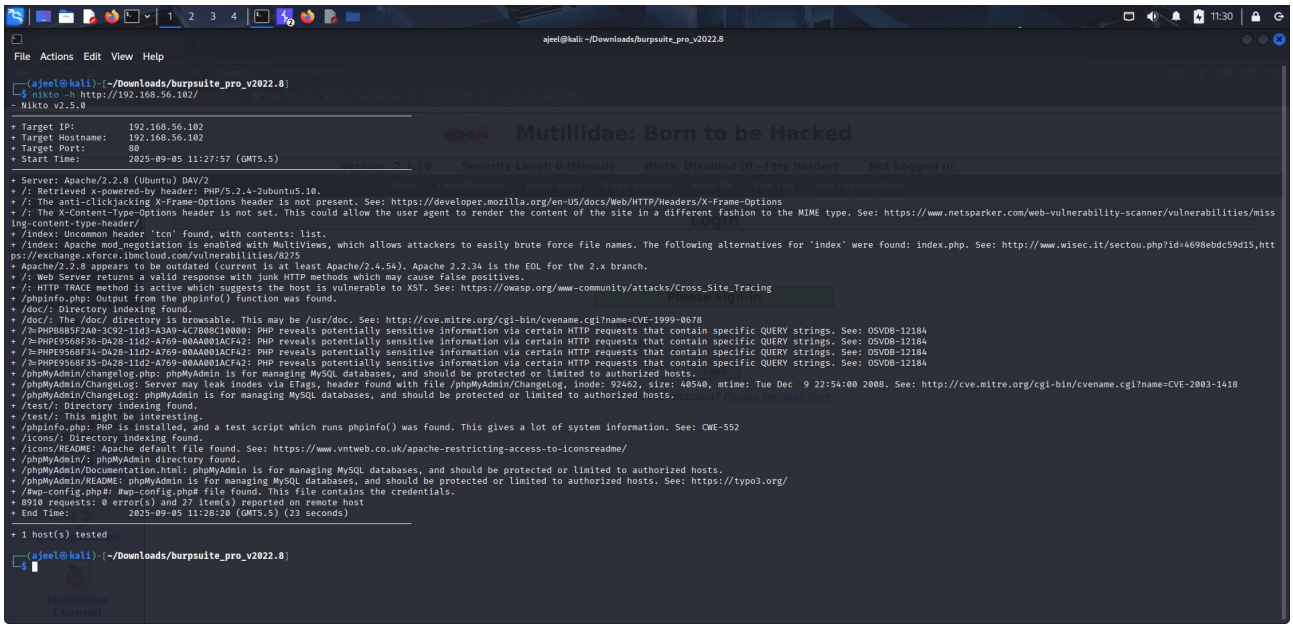
```
text
```

```
- Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
- Apache/2.2.8 appears to be outdated (current is at least 2.4.54)
```

### Server Header:

```
http
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
```



**Disclosed Information:**

•Exact Apache version (2.2.8)
•Operating System (Ubuntu)
•Enabled modules (DAV/2)

**Impact**

•Attackers can target known vulnerabilities for Apache 2.2.8
•Reduced time for attackers to develop exploits
•Information leakage about server infrastructure

**Remediation**

1.Modify server configuration to suppress version information:

```
ServerTokens Prod
ServerSignature Off
```

2.Update Apache to a supported version
3.Regularly patch and update server software

# 3. Attack Chain Analysis

## 3.1 Potential Attack Scenario

An attacker could chain these vulnerabilities for maximum impact:

**1.Reconnaissance**: Use Nikto to identify server version and plan attacks
**2.Initial Access**: Exploit Stored XSS in blog comments to deploy malicious script
**3.Session Hijacking**: Use XSS to steal session cookies (possible due to missing HttpOnly)
**4.Persistence**: Maintain access through stolen sessions
**5.Lateral Movement**: Use compromised accounts to access privileged functionality

## 3.2 Business Impact

•**Reputation Damage**: Client-side attacks visible to users
•**Data Breach Risk**: Session hijacking could lead to data access
•**Compliance Issues**: Violation of security best practices and standards

# 4. Conclusion

This assessment identified multiple critical vulnerabilities in the Mutillidae web application. The most severe issues involve cross-site scripting vulnerabilities that could lead to complete compromise of user sessions. The combination of reflected and stored XSS with weak session management creates a significant attack surface.

**Overall Risk Rating:** HIGH

The vulnerabilities identified require immediate attention, particularly the input validation issues that permit XSS attacks. Implementing the recommended remediation measures will significantly improve the application's security posture.

# 5. Testing Environment Details

- **Kali Linux**: 2023.3 Release
- **Browser**: Firefox 115.0 with Developer Tools
- **Network**: VirtualBox Host-Only Adapter
- **Testing Authorization**: Internal lab environment

## 5.1. Vulnerability Classification

All vulnerabilities were classified using:

- OWASP Risk Rating Methodology
- CVSS v3.1 Scoring System
- Industry best practices for web application security

## 5.2. References

- OWASP Top 10 2021: https://owasp.org/Top10/
- OWASP XSS Prevention Cheat Sheet
- OWASP Session Management Cheat Sheet