Task 2 (Aakash A aakashspike2001@gmail.com)

Target url: http://zero.webappsecurity.com/

Number of issues found: 33

Critical issues: 5

Medium issues: 7

Low issues: 11

Critical issues

- Insecure Transportation Security Protocol Supported (SSLv2)
- Cross-site Scripting via Remote File Inclusion
- Password Transmitted over HTTP
- Out-of-date Version (OpenSSL)
- Out-of-date Version (Apache)

Password Transmitted over HTTP

Vulnerability Details

Netsparker detected that password data is being transmitted over HTTP.

If the password is *transmitted* from the user to the server as plaintext it could be intercepted as it travels across the network.

In this case a successful attack on the server would not only reveal the user's password, but all the passwords for all the users of the system.

<u>Impact</u>

If an attacker can intercept network traffic, he/she can steal users' credentials.

Actions to Take

- Applications should use transport-level encryption (SSL or TLS) to protect all sensitive communications passing between the client and the server.
- Communications that should be protected include the login mechanism and related functionality, and any functions where sensitive data can be accessed or privileged actions can be performed.
- These areas should employ their own session handling mechanism, and the session tokens used should never be transmitted over unencrypted communications.
- If HTTP cookies are used for transmitting session tokens, then the secure flag should be set to prevent transmission over clear-text HTTP.
- Move all of your critical forms and pages to HTTPS and do not serve them over HTTP.

Screenshot of the netsparker

