

# TASK 1

## WEB APPLICATION SECURITY TESTING

Target Application: OWASP Juice Shop

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### **1. Introduction**

This report presents a detailed Web Application Security Testing assessment conducted on the OWASP Juice Shop application. The objective of this task was to identify critical security vulnerabilities such as SQL Injection, Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), authentication flaws, and security MISCONFIGURATIONS using both manual testing and automated scanning tools.

### **2. Scope of Assessment**

- Score Board
- DOM XSS
- Bonus Payload,
- Cross-Site Scripting
- SQL Injection
- Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- Missing Security Headers
- OWASP ZAP Automated Scan Results

### **3. Testing Methodology**

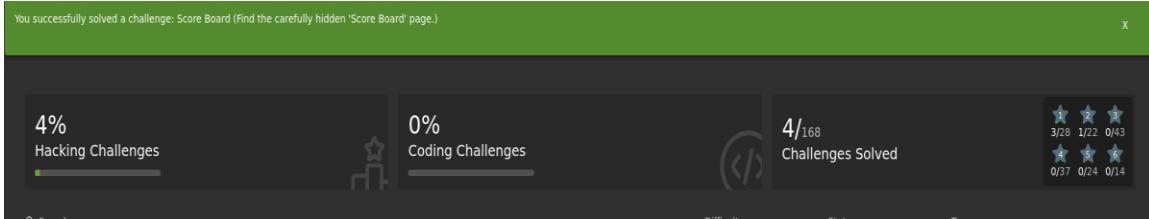
The security assessment was performed using a combination of manual testing techniques and automated security scanning. Manual testing was carried out by interacting with the application and manipulating inputs. Automated scanning was performed using OWASP ZAP.

### **4. Identified Vulnerabilities and Analysis**

#### **Score Board Exposure**

##### Description

The application exposes a Score Board page that lists all challenges (vulnerabilities). In a real-world system, such information disclosure would provide attackers with a roadmap of weaknesses.



## Impact

- Reveals system weaknesses
- Helps attackers identify possible attack paths

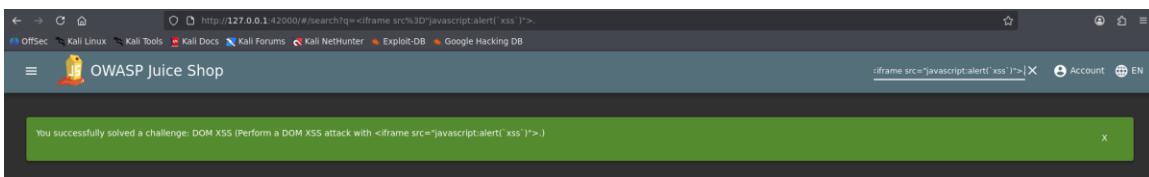
## Mitigation

- Restrict access to internal/debug pages
- Implement role-based access control
- Disable such pages in production

## DOM-Based XSS

### Description

Unvalidated user input is processed on the client side, allowing JavaScript execution directly in the browser.



## Impact

- Session hijacking
- Unauthorized user actions
- Data theft

## Mitigation

- Sanitize client-side input
- Avoid unsafe DOM functions (innerHTML, document.write)
- Implement Content Security Policy (CSP)

## Bonus Payload Handling

### Description

Certain pages accept unexpected inputs and reveal internal debug responses indicating insecure handling of user-controlled data.



## Impact

- Internal logic exposure
- Increased attack surface

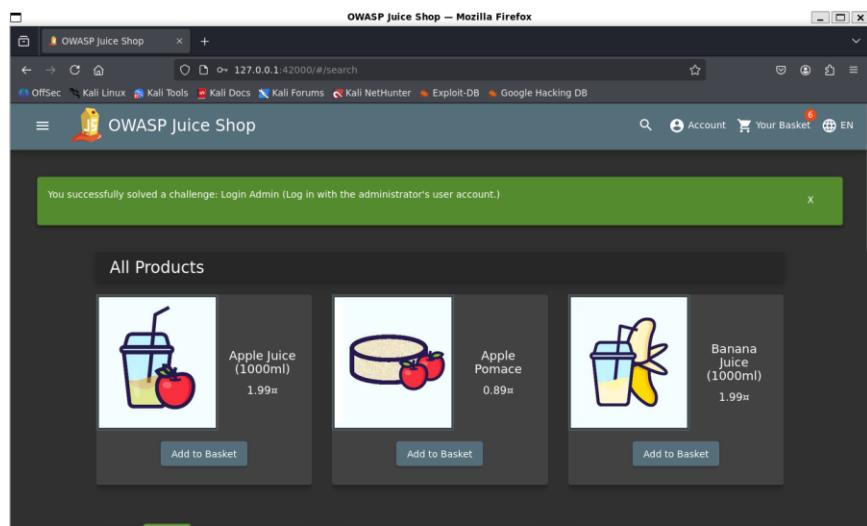
#### Mitigation

- Remove debug/test features
- Validate and sanitize all inputs
- Disable developer tools in production

## SQL Injection – Admin Login Bypass

#### Description

Authentication bypass was achieved using SQL Injection.



#### Impact

- Attackers can exploit this to steal data
- Hijack sessions
- Gain admin access.

#### Mitigation

- Apply input validation
- Output encoding
- Prepared statements
- Security headers.

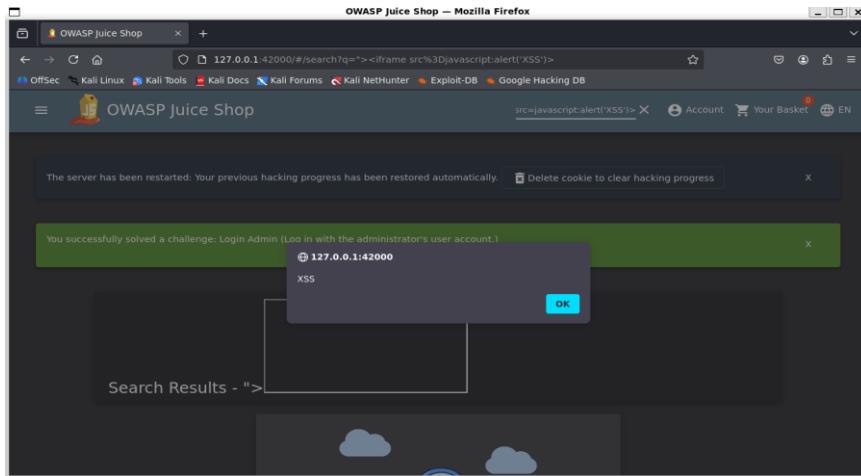
## Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

#### Description

Input reflected without sanitization allowing JavaScript execution.

#### Impact

- Unintended JavaScript execution
- Redirects and phishing attacks



## Mitigation

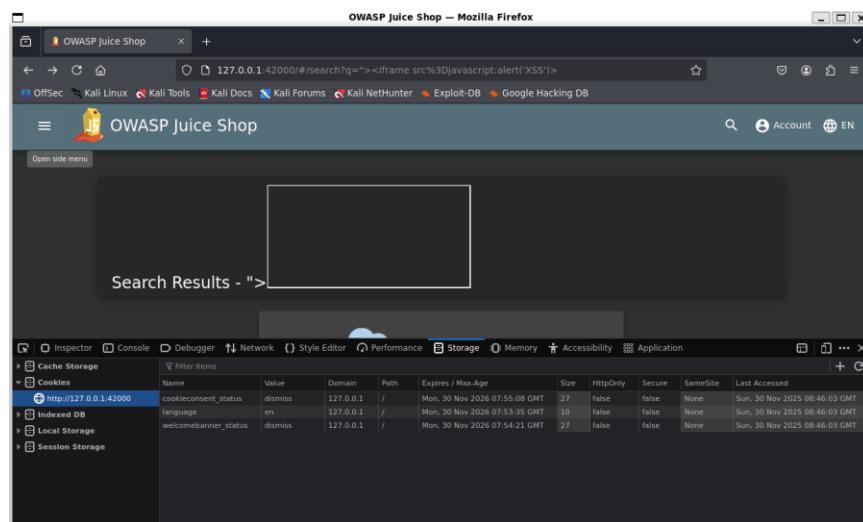
- Encode user input before rendering
- Implement server-side input validation
- Apply CSP headers

## Stored Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Description: Malicious script stored in the database.

Impact: Attackers can exploit this to steal data, hijack sessions, or gain admin access.

Mitigation: Apply input validation, output encoding, prepared statements, and security headers.

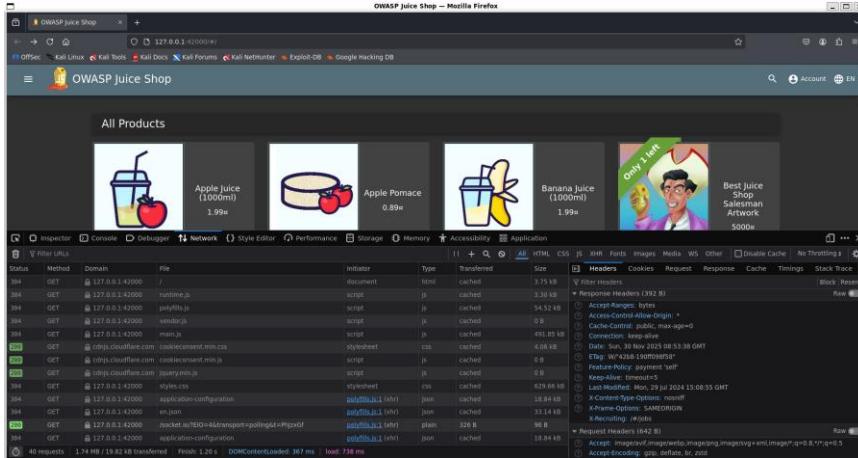


## Missing Security Headers

Description: CSP and X-Frame-Options headers were missing.

Impact: Attackers can exploit this to steal data, hijack sessions, or gain admin access.

Mitigation: Apply input validation, output encoding, prepared statements, and security headers.



## 5. OWASP ZAP Automated Scan Results

An automated vulnerability scan was conducted using OWASP ZAP. The scan detected SQL Injection, security misconfigurations, missing headers, and information disclosure issues.

Alert Type	Description
SQL Injection - SQLEI	SQL Injection - SQLEI
Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set (T2)	Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set (T2)
Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
Missing Anti-clickjacking Header (L7)	Missing Anti-clickjacking Header (L7)
Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF)	Server Side Request Forgery (SSRF)
Vulnerable JS Library	Vulnerable JS Library
Cross-Domain Javascript Source File Inclusion (S8)	Cross-Domain Javascript Source File Inclusion (S8)
Empty Response Header (L7)	Empty Response Header (L7)
Timestamp Disclosure - Unix (S)	Timestamp Disclosure - Unix (S)
Information Disclosure - Session ID Missing (S2)	Information Disclosure - Session ID Missing (S2)
Information Disclosure - Suspicious Comments (S3)	Information Disclosure - Suspicious Comments (S3)
Modern web Application (S4)	Modern web Application (S4)
Missing Content Security Policy (CSP) (S5)	Missing Content Security Policy (CSP) (S5)
User Agent Fuzzer (L42)	User Agent Fuzzer (L42)

## 6. Conclusion

The OWASP Juice Shop application contains multiple critical vulnerabilities that could be exploited in real-world scenarios. Secure coding practices, regular testing, and proper configuration are essential to prevent attacks.

## 7. Tools Used

- OWASP Juice Shop
- OWASP ZAP Proxy
- Mozilla Firefox
- Kali Linux
- Browser Developer Tools