Task-2 Findings Security Enhancements

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Findings from Security Implementation in a PHP-Based Web Application

1 Overview

This document summarizes the findings from implementing security measures in a PHP-based web application, focusing on input validation, password hashing, and HTTP header security.

2 Key Findings

2.1 Input Validation and Sanitization

- File: register.php
- Finding: Inputs were not sanitized, posing risks of injection attacks.
- Action Taken: Implemented filter_var() for email sanitization and validation, and trim() for other inputs.

2.2 Password Storage Security

- Files: register.php, login.php
- Finding: Passwords were stored using md5 (), which is insecure and outdated.
- $\bullet \ \, \textbf{Action Taken} : \textbf{Replaced with} \ \texttt{password_hash} \ (\texttt{PASSWORD_BCRYPT}) \ \ \textbf{and} \ \texttt{password_verify} \ (\texttt{)} \ . \\$
- Note: Existing md5 () passwords required manual upgrades to work with new system.

2.3 HTTP Header Security

- File: header.php
- **Finding**: Lack of security headers made the application vulnerable to attacks like clickjacking and XSS.
- **Action Taken**: Added headers to prevent MIME-type sniffing, clickjacking, and enforce HTTPS.

3 Issues Encountered

- Blank Page Issue: register.php displayed a blank page due to missing or incorrect file includes.
- **Resolution**: Added error reporting (error_reporting (E_ALL)) to identify issues.
- Password Compatibility: Legacy users' passwords in md5 () format caused login failures.
- **Resolution**: Manual password reset recommended using password_hash().

4 Recommendations

- Implement JWT-based authentication for API endpoints.
- Regularly audit PHP dependencies (e.g., PHPMailer) for updates.

• Add Content Security Policy (CSP) headers for additional protection.