# Web Application Security Testing Report

### 1. Introduction

- Objective: Conduct a security assessment of the target web application using **OWASP ZAP.**
- Scope: The assessment focuses on common web vulnerabilities using automated scanning tools.
- Testing Tools: OWASP ZAP (version 2.16.0), Burp Suite Community Edition.
- Target URL: http://scanme.nmap.org

# 2. Testing Methodology

- Tool Configuration:
  - o Standard mode used in OWASP ZAP.
  - Automated scan initiated on the target URL.
  - Traditional and AJAX spiders used to crawl the application.
- Testing Phases:
  - Reconnaissance: Identified the web technologies and frameworks.
  - Scanning: Automated vulnerability scanning with OWASP ZAP.
  - Analysis: Documentation of findings and impact assessment.

## 3. Findings and Analysis

#### 3.1 Identified Vulnerabilities

Vulnerability	Risk	Description
	Level	

**Content Security Policy** The application does not have a CSP header, High (CSP) Header Not Set making it vulnerable to XSS attacks.

Directory Browsing Enabled	Mediu m	Directory listing is enabled, allowing attackers to view hidden scripts, source files, and backups.
Missing Anti-Clickjacking Header	Mediu m	X-Frame-Options header is missing, making the application susceptible to clickjacking attacks.
Server Leaks Version Information	Mediu m	The application reveals server details in HTTP headers, aiding attackers in fingerprinting.
X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing	Low	The absence of this header increases the risk of MIME-sniffing attacks.

## 3.2 Evidence

- Screenshots from OWASP ZAP demonstrating each vulnerability.
- CWE and WASC ID references for each finding.

# 4. Recommendations

Vulnerability	Remediation Steps	
CSP Header Not Set	Implement a CSP header to restrict allowed sources for scripts and content.	
<b>Directory Browsing</b>	Disable directory listing on the server to prevent unauthorized access to sensitive files.	

Missing Anti-Clickjacking Header

Add the X-Frame-Options header with SAMEORIGIN or DENY to prevent clickjacking attacks.

Server Leaks Version Information

Configure the web server to hide version details in HTTP headers.

Missing X-Content-Type-Options Header Add the X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff header to prevent MIME-sniffing.

### 5. Conclusion

- The automated scan identified several security weaknesses.
- Implementing the recommended fixes will enhance the security posture of the web application.
- Further manual testing is advised for business logic vulnerabilities.



