

# Vulnerability Assessment Report for zero.webappsecurity.com

**Target Website:** <https://zero.webappsecurity.com>

**Project :** 01

**Assessment Type:** Passive Security Scan

**Date:** 11-01-2026

# Scope

## In Scope

- Public pages
- HTTP response headers
- Passive network exposure
- Configuration analysis

## Out of Scope

- Authentication bypass
- Credential testing
- Denial-of-Service testing
- Any action that could disrupt availability

# Tools & Methodology

Tool	Purpose
Nmap	Identify exposed network ports and services
OWASP ZAP (Passive Mode)	Detect misconfigurations and insecure headers
Browser DevTools	Inspect cookies, headers, and client-side issues

# Detailed Findings

## 1.Insecure Transport (HTTP only) - Port 80

### Description:

The website is accessible over HTTP (80) . HTTP sends data to server as clear text which may contain sensitive information such as passwords. Attackers can intercept, read, and alter the communication between a client and a server.No lock icon on address bar

### Risk Classification: HIGH

### Remediation:

Enforce HTTPS (443) using TLS certifications and redirect all http traffic to https. Enable HSTS (HTTP Strict Transport Security) header to instruct browsers to only use HTTPS for future connections to your site, which helps prevent downgrade attacks and further enhances security.

### Tools used : Browser (public page) and Nmap

### Evidence:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [zero.webappsecurity.com](http://zero.webappsecurity.com). A red circle highlights the 'Not secure' warning in the top left corner of the address bar. Below the address bar, a tooltip message reads: 'Your connection to this site is not secure. You should not enter any sensitive information on this site (for example, passwords or credit cards), because it could be stolen by attackers.' At the bottom of the browser window, there are four service links: 'Online Banking', 'Checking Account Activity', 'Transfer Funds', and 'My Money Map'. Each link has a brief description and a 'More Services' button.

```
[a@parrot]~
└─$ sudo nmap -sS -Pn -sV zero.webappsecurity.com
[sudo] password for a:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-11 19:24 IST
Stats: 0:00:23 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 50.00% done; ETC: 19:25 (0:00:11 remaining)
Stats: 0:01:30 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 50.00% done; ETC: 19:27 (0:01:19 remaining)
Nmap scan report for zero.webappsecurity.com (54.82.22.214)
Host is up (0.056s latency).
rDNS record for 54.82.22.214: ec2-54-82-22-214.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Not shown: 994 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp?
80/tcp    open  http        Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
443/tcp   open  ssl/https?
554/tcp   open  rtsp?
1723/tcp  open  pptp?
8080/tcp  open  http        Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 180.78 seconds
```

## 2.Broken Access Control : Unidentified Ports are open

### Description:

Unidentified ports are open which can increase attack surface and allow an attacker to exploit unidentified open ports to gain unauthorized access to sensitive resources or perform actions beyond their intended permissions.

### Risk Classification: MEDIUM

### Remediation:

Webpages, files, directories, database components, ports should be closed while migrating application into Production Environment.

### Tools used : Nmap

**Steps to Reproduce :** Run Nmap tool on Parrot terminal with command :

```
sudo nmap -sS -Pn -sV zero.webappsecurity.com (provide root password to continue)
```

### Evidence:

```
[a@parrot]~$ sudo nmap -sS -Pn -sV zero.webappsecurity.com
[sudo] password for a:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-11 19:24 IST
Stats: 0:00:23 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 50.00% done; ETC: 19:25 (0:00:11 remaining)
Stats: 0:01:30 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 50.00% done; ETC: 19:27 (0:01:19 remaining)
Nmap scan report for zero.webappsecurity.com (54.82.22.214)
Host is up (0.056s latency).
rDNS record for 54.82.22.214: ec2-54-82-22-214.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Not shown: 994 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp?
80/tcp    open  http        Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
443/tcp   open  ssl/https?
554/tcp   open  rtsp?
1723/tcp  open  pptp?
8080/tcp  open  http        Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 180.78 seconds
```

### 3.Missing Content Security Policy (CSP)

#### Description:

A missing Content Security Policy (CSP) means your website lacks a crucial security header that tells browsers which sources are trusted for content, leaving it vulnerable to attacks like Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection, allowing attackers to inject malicious scripts, steal data, or deface your site

#### Risk Classification: MEDIUM

#### Remediation:

Configure your web server (Apache) or application to send the Content-Security-Policy HTTP response header. **Use Nonces/Hashes:** For dynamic content, use unique nonces (numbers used once) or hashes to allow specific inline scripts without opening up the entire page to XSS.

#### Tools used : Owasp-zap

#### Evidence:

The screenshot shows the ZAP 2.17.0 interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Analyse, Report, Tools, Import, Export, Online, and Help. The main window has tabs for Header: Text and Body: Text. The Header tab displays the following response headers:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sun, 11 Jan 2026 14:57:54 GMT
Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Cache-Control: no-cache, max-age=0, must-revalidate, no-store
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Language: en-US
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
```

The Body tab shows the HTML source code of the page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Zero - Personal Banking - Loans - Credit Cards</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0, user-scalable=no">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=Edge">
```

In the bottom left pane, under 'Alerts (8)', there is a list of findings. One item is selected: 'Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set' for the URL <http://zero.webappsecurity.com/>. The details for this alert are shown in the bottom right pane:

URL:	http://zero.webappsecurity.com/
Risk:	Medium
Confidence:	High
Parameter:	
Attack:	
Evidence:	
CWE ID:	693
WASC ID:	15
Source:	Passive (10038 - Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set)
Alert Reference:	10038-1
Input Vector:	
Description:	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are
Other Info:	

## 4.Missing Security Headers

### Description:

Several recommended HTTP security headers were missing or improperly configured, including:

X-frame-options Header - doesn't protect against clickjacking attacks

X-content-type-options missing - MIME type sniffing attacks.

### Risk Classification: MEDIUM

### Remediation:

-Implement standard security headers using web server configuration .

-Follow OWASP Secure Headers guidelines.

### Tools used : Owasp-zap

### Evidence:

X-frame-options Header missing:

The screenshot shows the ZAP interface with the 'Alerts' tab selected. There are 8 alerts listed, with one specific alert highlighted for a missing X-Frame-Options header. The alert details are as follows:

- Attack:** The response does not protect against 'Clickjacking' attacks. It should include either Content-Security-Policy with 'frame-ancestors' directive or X-Frame-Options.
- Evidence:** The response header is missing the 'X-Frame-Options' header.
- CWE ID:** 1021
- WASC ID:** 15
- Source:** Passive (10020 - Anti-clickjacking Header)
- Alert Reference:** 10020-1
- Input Vector:** Description
- Description:** The response does not protect against 'Clickjacking' attacks. It should include either Content-Security-Policy with 'frame-ancestors' directive or X-Frame-Options.
- Other Info:** None
- Solution:** Modern Web browsers support the Content-Security-Policy and X-Frame-Options HTTP headers. Ensure one of them is set on all web pages returned by your application.

X-content-type-options missing :

The screenshot shows the ZAP interface with the 'Alerts' tab selected. There are 8 alerts listed, with one specific alert highlighted for a missing X-Content-Type-Options header. The alert details are as follows:

- Attack:** The Anti-MIME-Sniffing header X-Content-Type-Options was not set to 'nosniff'. This allows older versions of Internet Explorer and Chrome to perform MIME-sniffing on the response body, potentially causing the response body to be interpreted and displayed as a content type other than the declared content type. Current (early 2014) and legacy versions of Firefox will use the declared content type (if one is set), rather than performing MIME-sniffing.
- Evidence:** The response header is missing the 'X-Content-Type-Options' header.
- CWE ID:** 693
- WASC ID:** 15
- Source:** Passive (10021 - X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing)
- Input Vector:** Description
- Description:** This issue still applies to error type pages (401, 403, 500, etc.) as those pages are often still affected by injection issues, in which case there is still concern for browsers sniffing pages away from their actual content type.
- Other Info:** At 'High' threshold this scan rule will not alert on client or server error responses.
- Solution:** Ensure that the application/web server sets the Content-Type header appropriately, and that it sets the X-Content-Type-Options header to 'nosniff' for all web pages.

## 5.Insecure Cookies

### Description:

Some cookies were observed without recommended flags such as:

Secure : false ( should be True for sensitive cookies such as session ID)

SameSite : “None”(should be “Strict” or “Lax”)

**Risk Classification:** MEDIUM

### Remediation:

Apply Secure and HttpOnly flags to all session cookies ,Use SameSite=Strict or Lax where applicable

**Tools used :** Browser Devtools

### Evidence:

The screenshot shows the Mozilla Firefox Developer Tools interface, specifically the Storage panel under the Network tab. The main area displays a table of cookies for the domain `http://zero.webappsecurity.com`. One cookie, `JSESSIONID:B943E83D`, is selected. The table columns include Name, Value, Domain, Path, Expires / Max-Age, Size, HttpOnly, Secure, SameSite, and Last Accessed. The cookie details pane on the right provides more information about the selected cookie, including its creation date, domain, expiration, path, and various flags. Several flags are highlighted with red boxes: `HttpOnly:true`, `SameSite:"None"`, and `Secure:false`.

Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires / Max-Age	Size	HttpOnly	Secure	SameSite	Last Accessed
JSESSIONID	B943E83D	zero.webap...	/	Session	18	true	false	None	Sun, 11 Jan 2026 16:33:00 GMT

**Cookie Details:**

- Created: Sun, 11 Jan 2026 16:23:50 GMT
- Domain: zero.webappsecurity.com
- Expires / Max-Age: Session
- HostOnly: true
- HttpOnly: true
- Last Accessed: Sun, 11 Jan 2026 16:33:00 GMT
- Path: /
- SameSite: "None"
- Secure: false
- Size: 18