

PRACTICAL - 4

AIM: Perform a comprehensive scan of a web application, detecting and documenting security vulnerabilities using OWASP ZAP.

Solution:

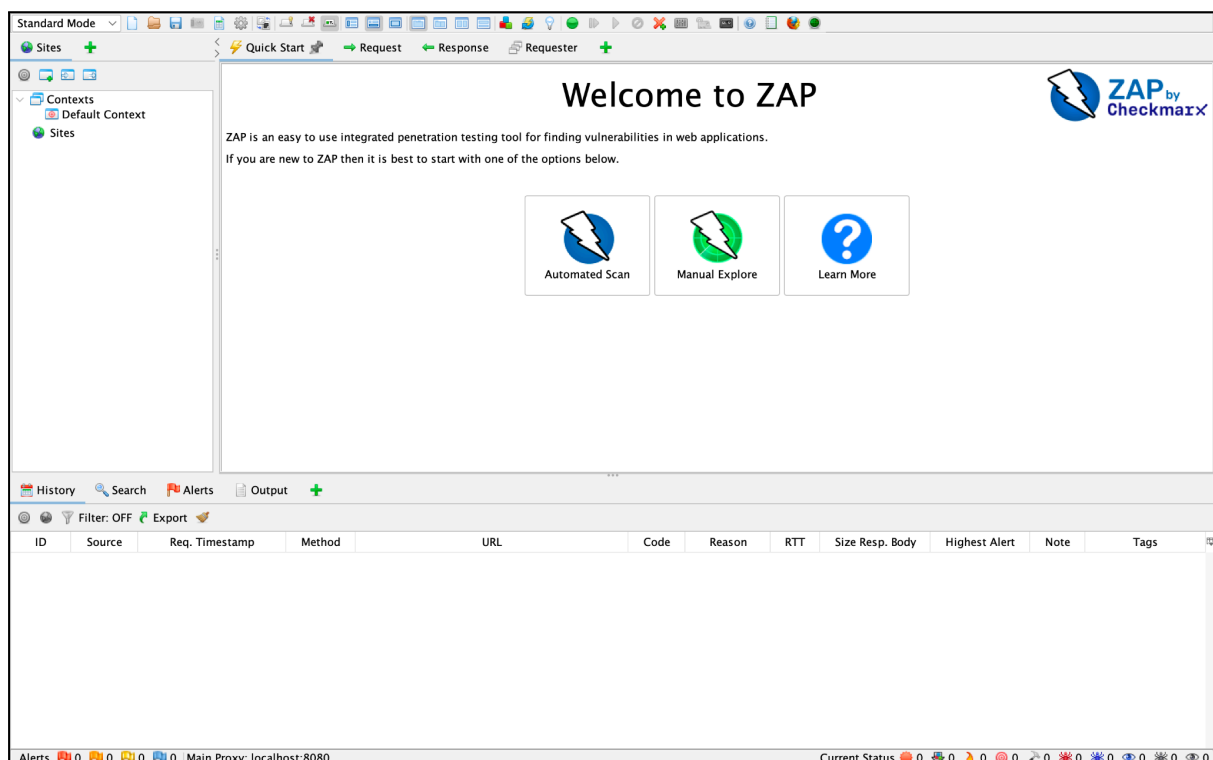
Introduction

OWASP ZAP (Zed Attack Proxy) is a widely used, open-source security tool developed by the **Open Worldwide Application Security Project (OWASP)**. It is specifically designed to help developers and security professionals identify vulnerabilities in web applications through both **automated scanning** and **manual testing**. As one of the most active open-source security projects, ZAP plays a crucial role in detecting a wide range of issues, including those listed in the **OWASP Top 10** such as **Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)**, **SQL Injection** and **Broken Authentication**.

Procedure

Step 1: Install and Launch ZAP

OWASP ZAP was downloaded and installed from the official website. The application was launched in **Standard Mode** for full functionality.



Step 2: Select Target Web Application

The chosen target for testing was **OWASP Juice Shop**, a deliberately insecure application hosted at: “ <https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com> ”



Standard Mode

Sites

Contexts

Default Context

Sites

Quick Start

Request

Response

Requester

Automated Scan

ZAP by Checkmarx

This screen allows you to launch an automated scan against an application – just enter its URL below and press 'Attack'. Please be aware that you should only attack applications that you have been specifically given permission to test.

URL to attack: Select...

Use traditional spider: ☒

Use ajax spider: If Modern with Safari

Attack Stop

Progress: Using traditional spider to discover the content

History

Search

Alerts

Output

Spider

New Scan

Progress: 0: https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com

97%

Current Scans: 1 URLs Found: 99 Nodes Added: 65

Export

URLs

Added Nodes

Messages

Processed	Method	URI	Flags
GET	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/serve-index/as...	
GET	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/serve-index/as...	
GET	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/serve-index/as...	
GET	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/serve-index/as...	
GET	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/express/lib/rou...	
GET	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/express/lib/rou...	
GET	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/express/lib/rou...	
GET	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/express/lib/rou...	
GET	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/express/lib/rou...	
GET	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/express/lib/rou...	

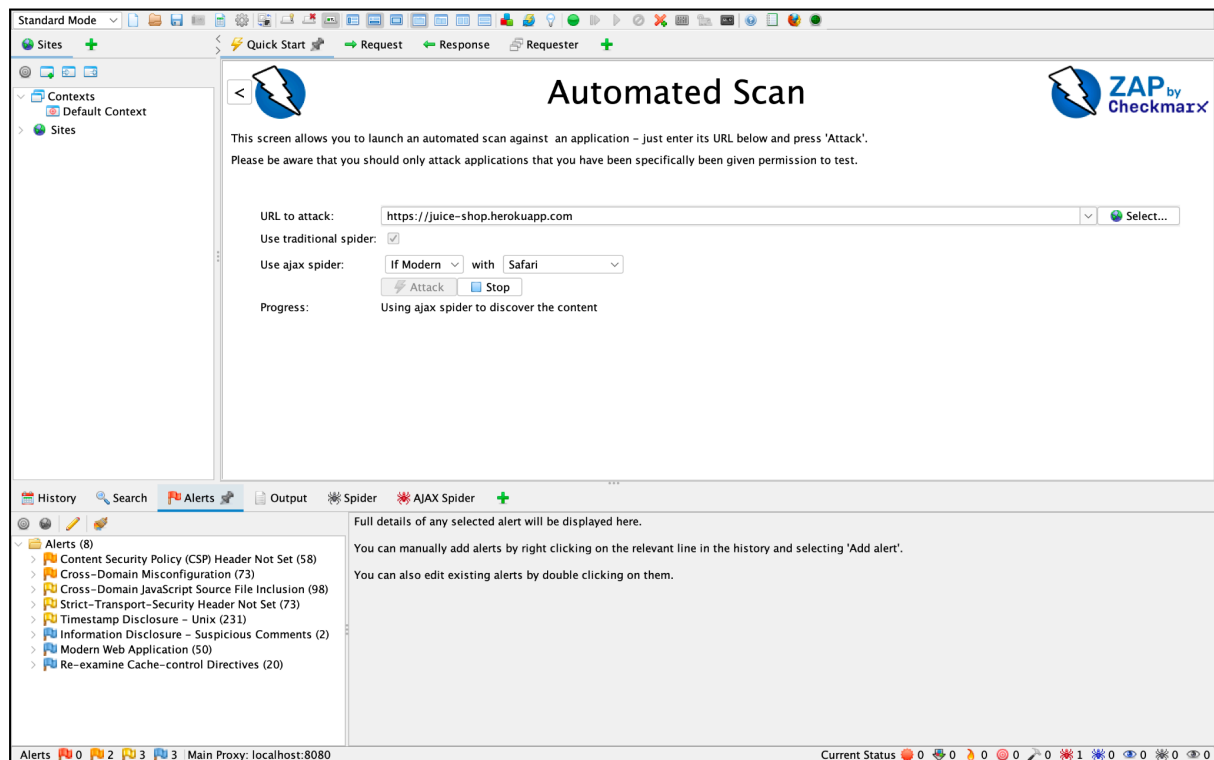
Alerts: 0 Critical, 0 High, 2 Medium, 3 Low

Main Proxy: localhost:8080

Current Status

Step 4: Analyze Alerts

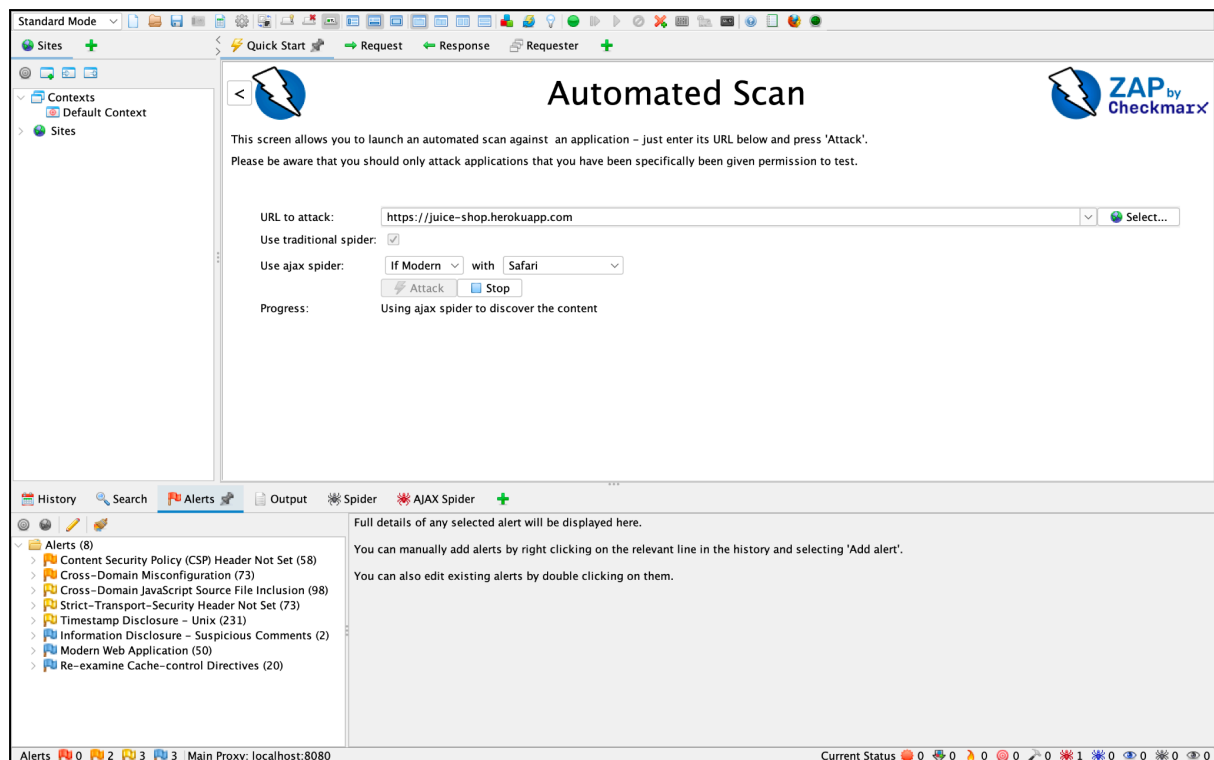
After scanning, OWASP ZAP provided a **list of vulnerabilities**. Each alert included the name, risk level, affected element, evidence and suggested mitigation.



Vulnerabilities Identified

Vulnerability	Risk	Description	Affected Element	Suggested Mitigation
Cross-Domain JavaScript Source File Inclusion	Medium	Application loads JavaScript from third-party domains	External JS script	Load scripts from trusted, secure domains only
Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set	Medium	Lack of HSTS header leaves the site open to downgrade and MITM attacks	HTTP response headers	Add Strict-Transport-Security header
Content Security Policy Header Not Set	Medium	CSP header missing, allowing untrusted script execution	HTTP response headers	Implement Content Security Policy to restrict resources

Cross-Domain Misconfiguration	Medium	Access-Control-Allow-Origin is set to wildcard	Response header	Restrict CORS access to trusted origins
Timestamp Disclosure – Unix	Low	Server reveals last-modified timestamps in response	Multiple endpoints	Avoid exposing detailed timestamps in responses



Mitigation Recommendations

To improve security posture and fix the above vulnerabilities, the following general mitigations are recommended:

- Implement secure HTTP headers: HSTS, CSP, X-Content-Type-Options, etc.
- Avoid loading untrusted third-party scripts
- Configure CORS policy properly
- Use input validation and sanitization
- Regularly audit dependencies and JavaScript libraries
- Avoid exposing unnecessary server information or metadata