# WEB APPLICATION SECURITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

OWASP Juice Shop

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Version: 1.0

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### 1. Executive Summary

This report presents the findings of a comprehensive Web Application Security Assessment conducted on the OWASP Juice Shop application. The primary objective was to identify vulnerabilities that could be exploited to compromise the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the system. The engagement revealed several critical and high-severity findings, including a SQL Injection vulnerability allowing administrative access and reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) issues. Immediate remediation is recommended to mitigate these risks and improve the application's security posture.

Overall Security Posture: CRITICAL

#### Summary of Findings:

- Critical: SQL Injection vulnerability enabling admin authentication bypass
- High: Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) in search functionality
- Medium: Broken Access Control leading to sensitive file exposure
- Medium: Missing Content Security Policy (CSP) header

### 2. Scope and Methodology

Scope: The assessment focused exclusively on the OWASP Juice Shop instance accessible at http://localhost:3000. All other systems, services, or infrastructure assets were explicitly out of scope.

Methodology: Testing was performed following the OWASP Top 10 framework using a hybrid approach combining manual penetration testing and automated scanning techniques.

#### Tools Used:

- OWASP ZAP (v2.x)
- Burp Suite Community Edition
- Kali Linux
- Docker
- Mozilla Firefox Developer Edition

# 3. Detailed Findings

## Finding 1: SQL Injection – Administrator Authentication Bypass

Risk Level: CRITICAL

OWASP Mapping: A03:2021 - Injection

Description: The login form fails to sanitize user input in the email field, allowing an attacker to inject SQL commands to manipulate backend queries.

Proof of Concept (PoC):

- 1. Navigate to http://localhost:3000/#/login
- 2. Enter 'OR 1=1 -- in the Email field.
- 3. Enter any password and click 'Log In'.
- 4. The attacker gains access as an administrator.

Impact: Successful exploitation grants full administrative privileges, allowing complete control over user accounts, products, and data.

Recommended Mitigation: Implement parameterized queries and use ORM frameworks to prevent direct SQL query manipulation. Validate and sanitize all user inputs.

#### Finding 2: Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) in Search Bar

Risk Level: HIGH

OWASP Mapping: A03:2021 - Injection

Description: The search functionality reflects unsanitized user input back into the page, allowing execution of arbitrary JavaScript in the user's browser.

PoC: Enter `<script>alert('XSS')</script>` in the search field to trigger a JavaScript alert.

Impact: Exploitation may lead to session hijacking, credential theft, and defacement.

Recommended Mitigation: Apply context-aware output encoding and sanitize user input before rendering it in the response. Implement a strong Content Security Policy (CSP).

#### Finding 3: Broken Access Control – Sensitive File Exposure

Risk Level: MEDIUM

OWASP Mapping: A01:2021 - Broken Access Control

Description: Directory browsing is enabled, exposing sensitive files under /ftp, which should not be publicly accessible.

PoC: Navigate to http://localhost:3000/ftp to view exposed directories.

Impact: Unauthorized users may download or modify internal files leading to data disclosure.

Recommended Mitigation: Disable directory listing and restrict access to sensitive directories using authentication and authorization controls.

#### Finding 4: Missing Content Security Policy (CSP) Header

Risk Level: MEDIUM

OWASP Mapping: A05:2021 – Security Misconfiguration

Description: The application does not enforce a Content Security Policy (CSP), increasing the risk of XSS and data injection attacks.

PoC: Detected using OWASP ZAP scan results.

Impact: Allows untrusted scripts to execute in the user's browser environment.

Recommended Mitigation: Implement a strict CSP header defining trusted content sources (scripts, styles, frames, etc.).

# 4. OWASP Top 10 Mapping

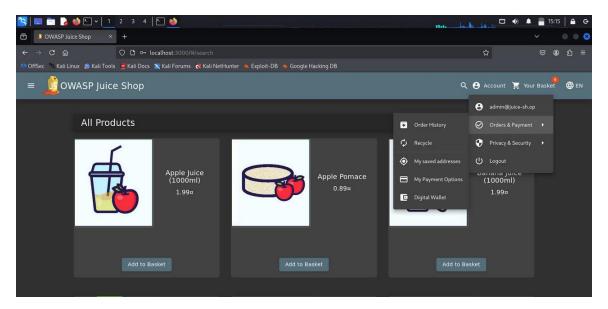
OWASP Top 10 Category	Status	Corresponding Findings
A01: Broken Access Control	Vulnerable	Sensitive File Exposure (/ftp)
A02: Cryptographic Failures	Not Tested	-
A03: Injection	Vulnerable	SQL Injection, Reflected XSS
A04: Insecure Design	Not Tested	-
A05: Security Misconfiguration	Vulnerable	CSP Header Not Set

#### 5. Conclusion and Recommendations

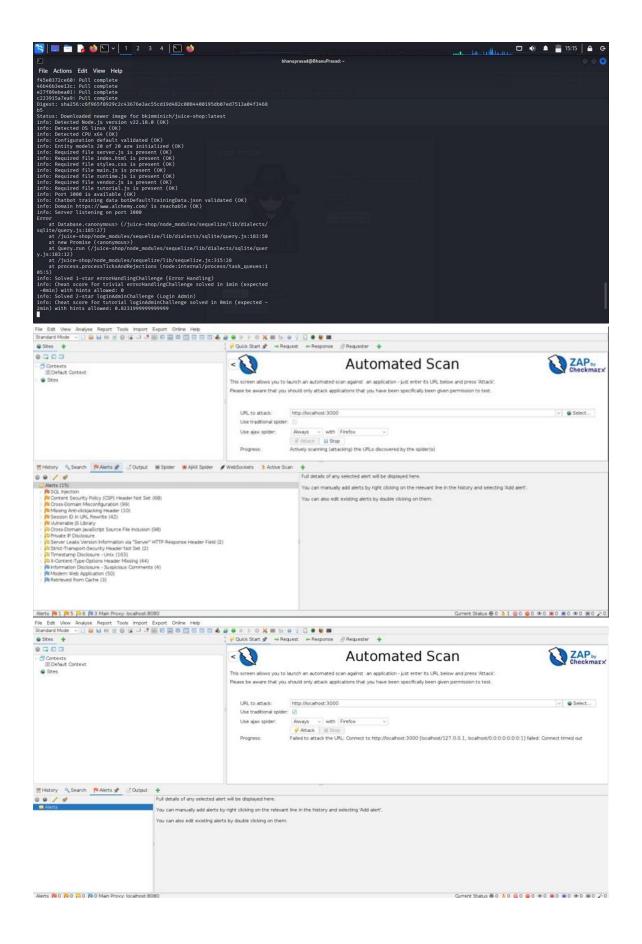
The OWASP Juice Shop application was found to contain multiple security weaknesses, primarily in input validation and access control. The SQL Injection and XSS vulnerabilities pose the highest risks, potentially allowing attackers to gain full control over the application. It is imperative that the development team implements the mitigations outlined for each issue and adopts secure coding practices.

#### Recommended Actions:

- 1. Patch all critical and high-severity vulnerabilities immediately.
- 2. Conduct a follow-up assessment after remediation.
- 3. Integrate automated security testing in the CI/CD pipeline.
- 4. Enforce security headers and strict validation mechanisms.
- 5. Provide regular security awareness training to the development team.







End of Report.