WEB APPLICATION SECURITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

Target Application:

OWASP Juice Shop (Local Deployment)

Assessment Type:

Web Application Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing

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Date:

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Tools Used:

OWASP ZAP, Burp Suite Community Edition

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This reporting document includes the results of the security audit conducted on the OWASP JuiceShop Web Application.

In the assessment, it was aimed to identify the vulnerability of the web applications developed using the

Using the OWASP Top 10 and automation or manual testing methods.

The test results show that there are some weaknesses identified in the application regarding issues of security, such as injection flaws, cross-site scripting issues, and access control issues. The weaknesses are of high rank and could pose a serious threat if they are identified at the production level in the application.

SCOPE & METHODOLOGY

Scope

The scope of this assessment was limited to the locally hosted OWASP Juice Shop web application running on http://localhost:3000. No external systems or third-party services were tested.

Testing Methodology

The assessment was performed as a combination of automated vulnerability scanning and using manual penetration testing techniques. Testing was done in an environment, duly using ethical hacking tools, by following the OWASP testing guidelines.

Tools Used

- OWASP Juice Shop
- OWASP ZAP
- Burp Suite Community Edition
- Web browser (Burp built-in browser)

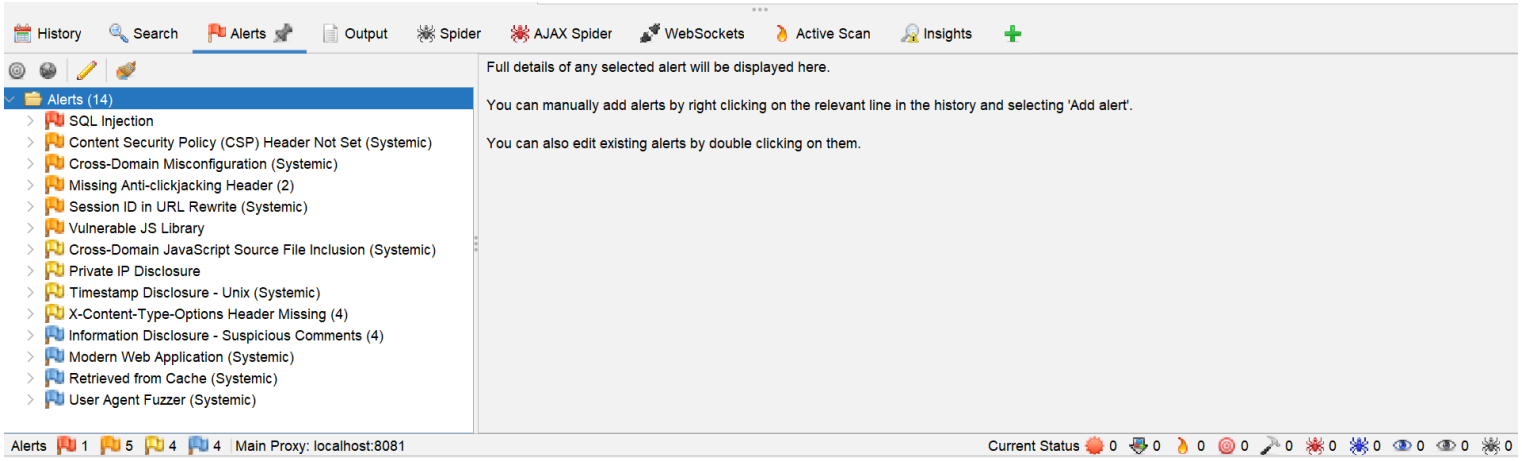
AUTOMATED SCAN RESULTS (OWASP ZAP)

OWASP ZAP was used to perform an automated vulnerability scan against the target application.

The scan identified several security issues related to missing security headers,

input validation weaknesses, and potential injection points.

Automated scanning was used as an initial discovery phase and was supplemented with manual testing.

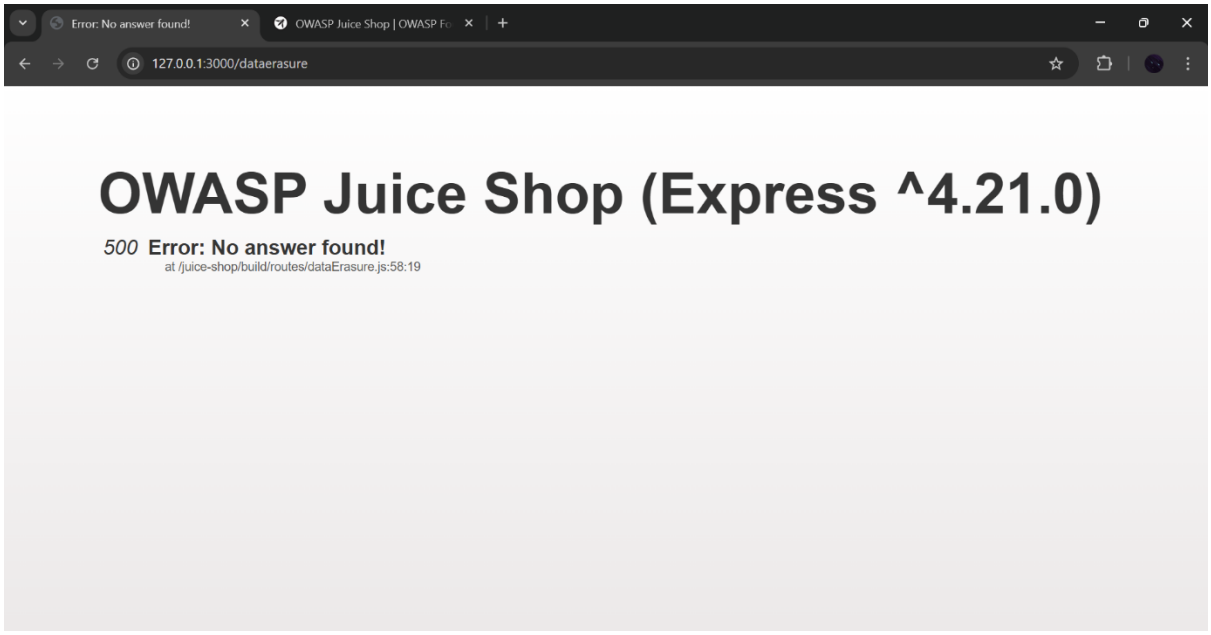


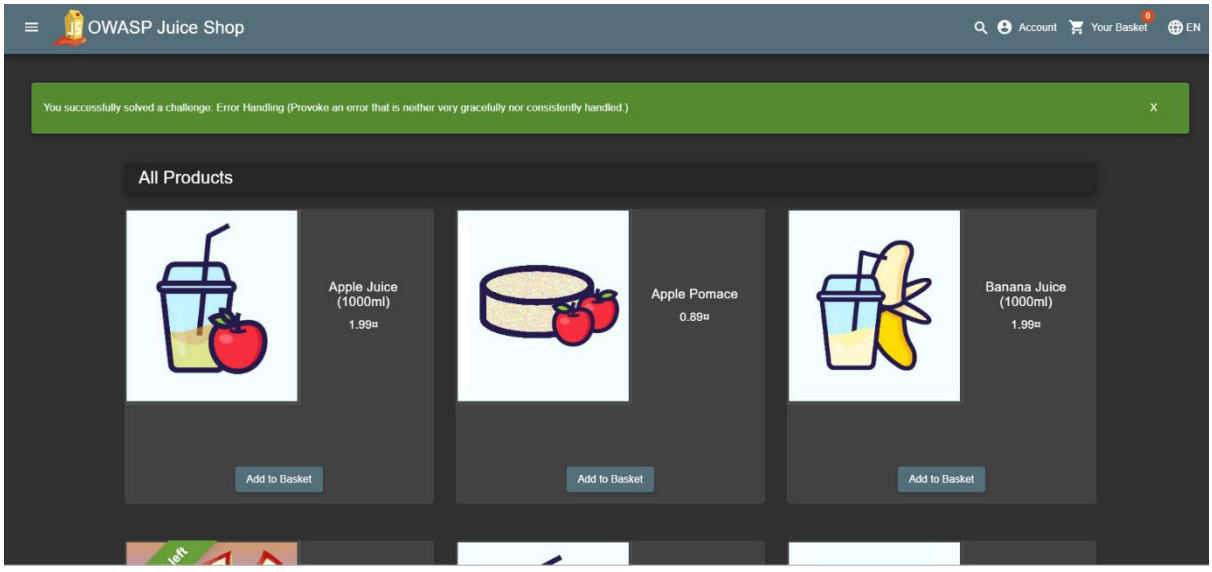
Picture: OWASP ZAP automated vulnerability scan results

MANUAL TESTING RESULTS (OVERVIEW)

Manual testing was conducted to validate automated findings and to identify vulnerabilities that automated scanners may not reliably detect. Manual tests focused on injection flaws, cross-site scripting, and access control weaknesses.

While testing manually error 500 was detected





VULNERABILITY 1: SQL INJECTION

- Description

SQL Injection occurs when user-controlled input is improperly handled and directly incorporated into database queries, allowing attackers to manipulate query logic.

- Affected Component

Login functionality

- Payload Used

' OR 1=1—

- Impact

Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to:

Bypass authentication

Access sensitive user data

Modify or delete database records

Potentially gain full control over the database

- OWASP Mapping

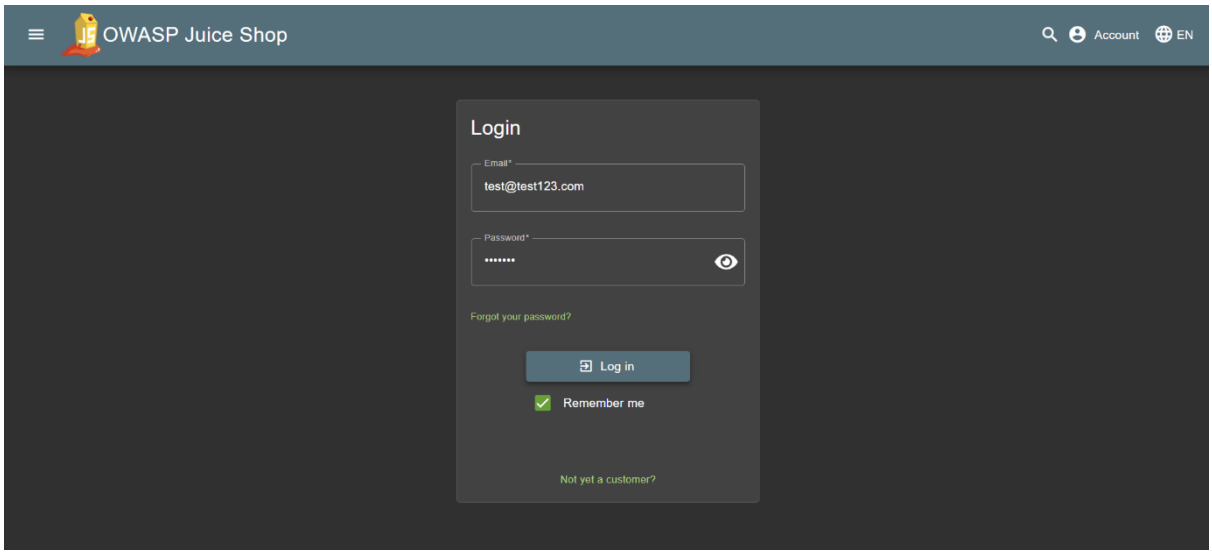
A03: Injection

- Risk Level

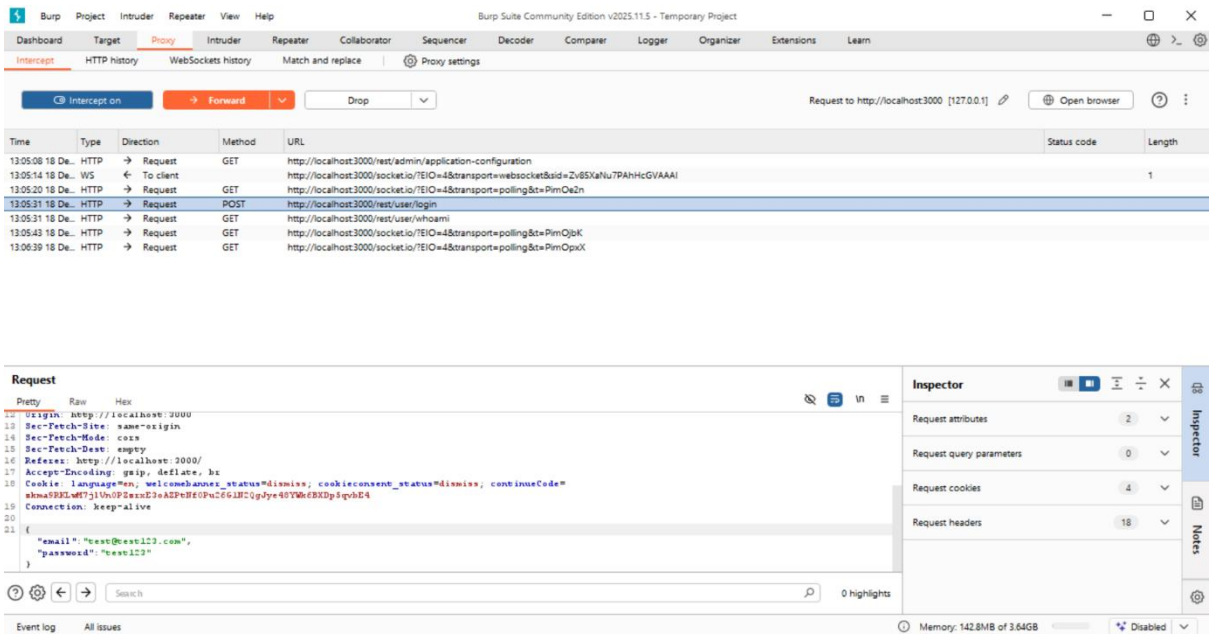
High

- Mitigation / Remediation Steps
    - Use parameterized queries or prepared statements for all database interactions
    - Implement strict server-side input validation
    - Apply least-privilege access controls to database accounts
    - Avoid exposing detailed database error messages to users
    - Conduct regular code reviews focusing on database interactions

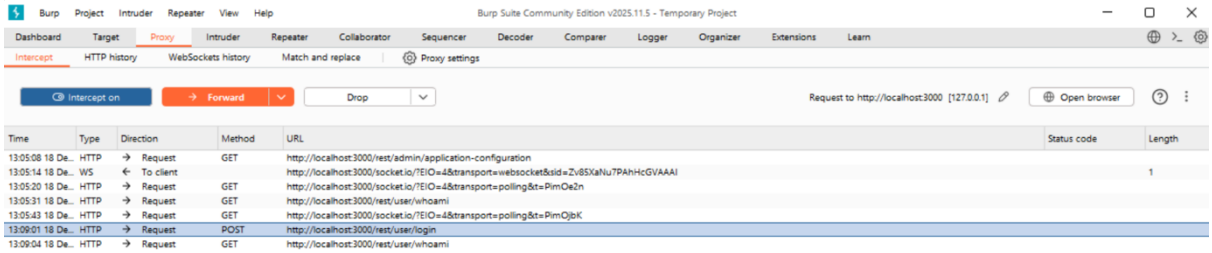
- Tested with a dummy mail and password, OWASP Juice Shop doesn't let's through.



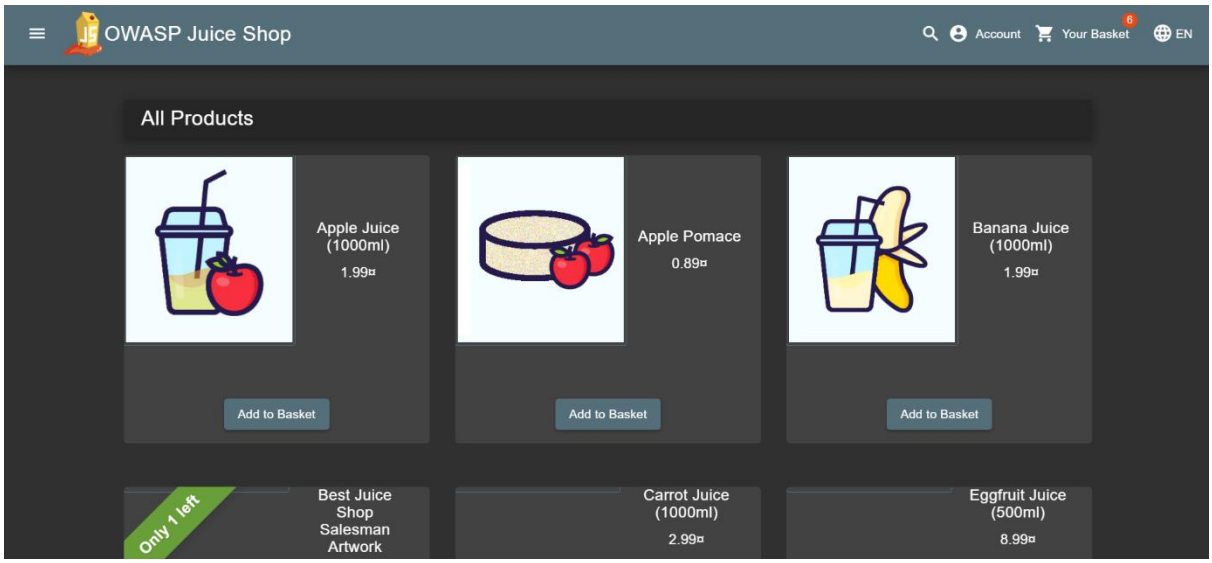
- In the Burp Intercept requests, the dummy mail and password can be seen, now the dummy mail is replaced with a payload



- The Payload used is "' OR 1=1—", using this payload and forwarding the intercept, OWASP Juice Shop breaks through



- Logged in into OWASP Juice Shop with a dummy mail



VULNERABILITY 2: CROSS-SITE SCRIPTING (XSS)

- Description

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) allows attackers to inject malicious JavaScript into web pages, which is then executed in the victim's browser.

- Affected Component

Search / Feedback input field

- Payload Used

<img src=x onerror=alert(1)>

- Impact

An attacker could:

- Steal session cookies
- Perform actions on behalf of authenticated users
- Redirect users to malicious websites
- Deliver malware or phishing content

- OWASP Mapping

A03: Injection

- Risk Level

Medium

- Mitigation / Remediation Steps

- Encode all user-supplied output before rendering it in the browser

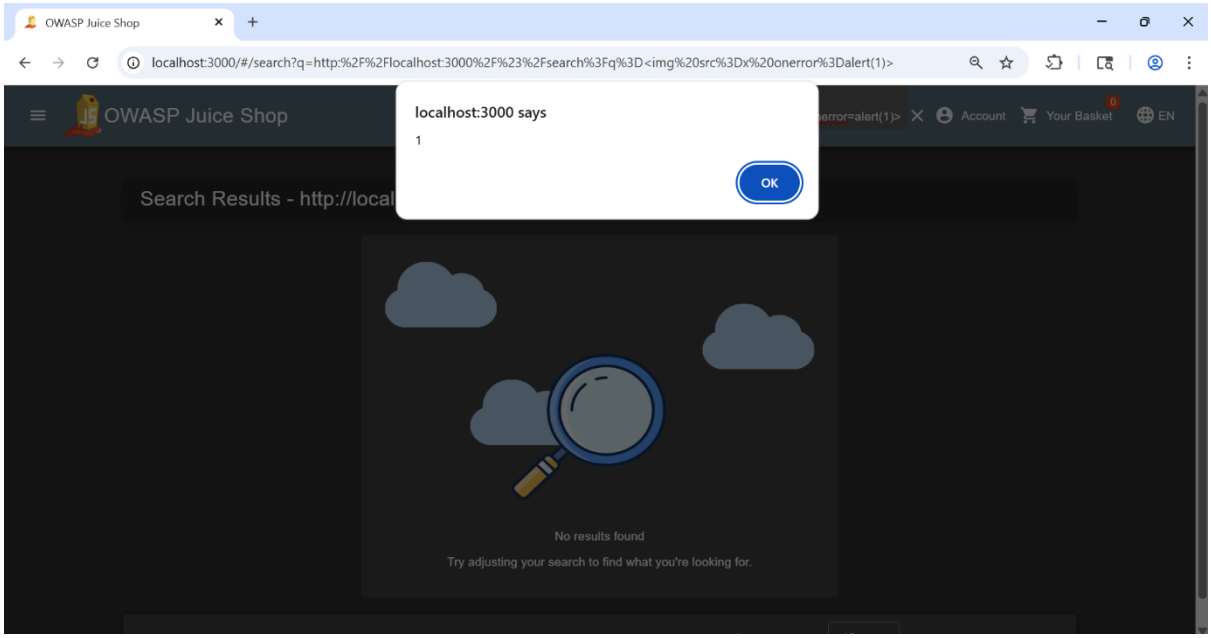
- Implement a strict Content Security Policy (CSP)

- Sanitize and validate input on both client and server side

- Avoid using unsafe JavaScript functions such as eval()

- Use modern frameworks that automatically escape output

- Payload when used in the search bar



When the browser shows:

localhost:3000 says 1

that is the JavaScript alert(1) executing successfully.
This confirms XSS.

VULNERABILITY 3: BROKEN ACCESS CONTROL (IDOR)

- Description

Broken Access Control occurs when an application does not properly enforce authorization checks, allowing users to access or modify resources belonging to other users.

- Affected Component

User profile / resource identifier

- Impact

An attacker could:

- View or modify other users' personal information
- Perform unauthorized actions
- Escalate privileges

- OWASP Mapping

A01: Broken Access Control

- Risk Level

High

- Mitigation/Remediation Steps

- Enforce server-side authorization checks for every request

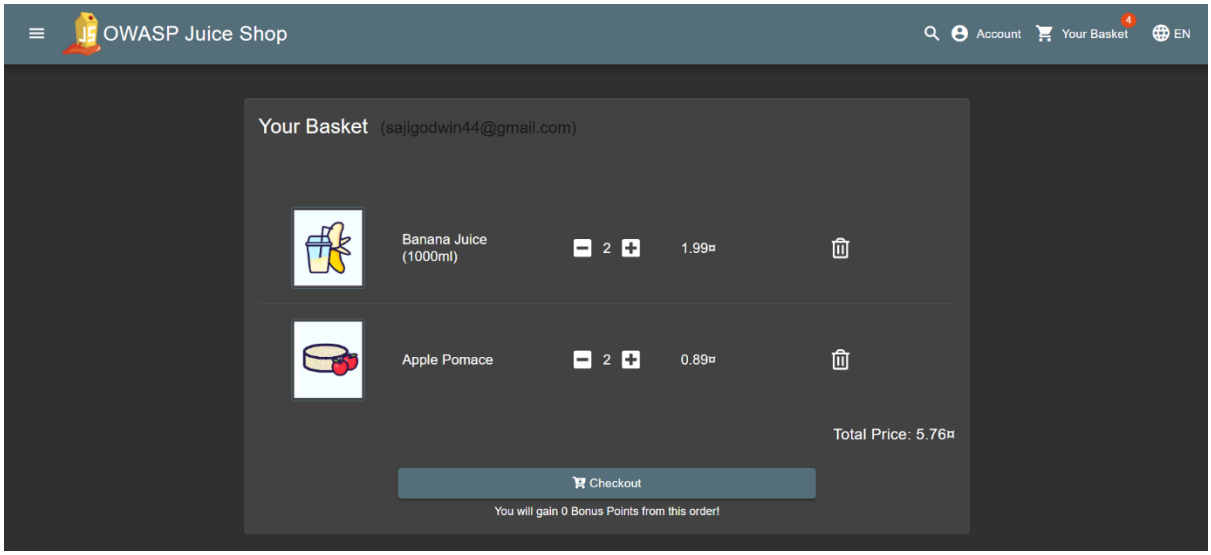
- Do not rely on client-side validation for access control

- Use indirect object references instead of predictable IDs

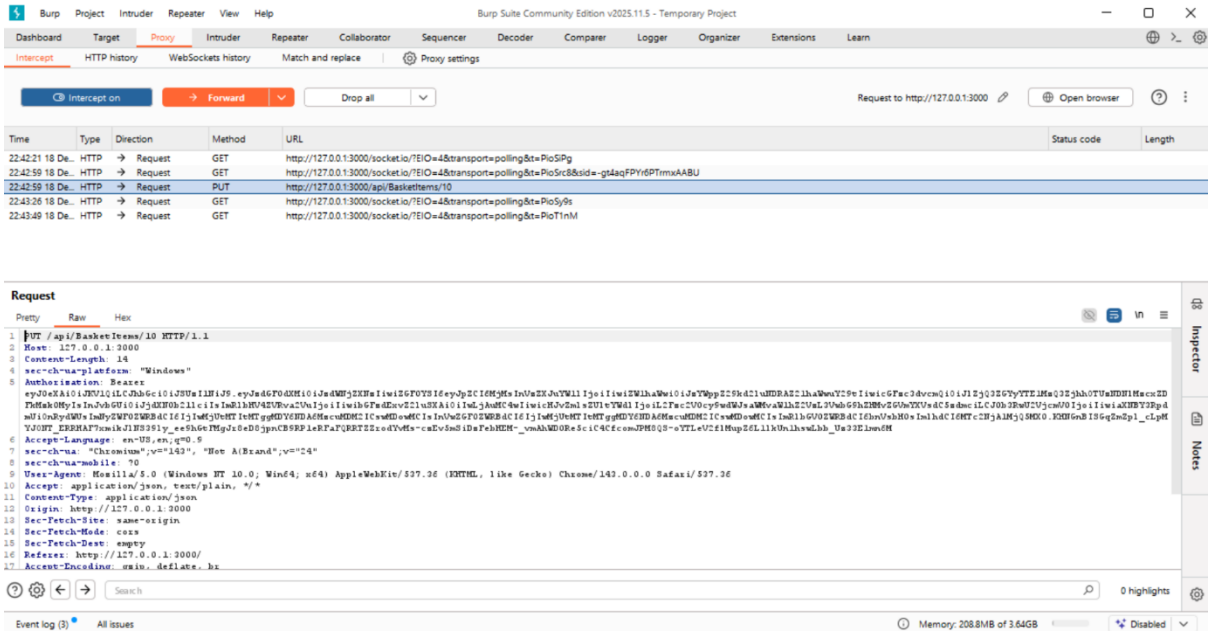
- Implement role-based access control (RBAC)

- Log and monitor unauthorized access attempts

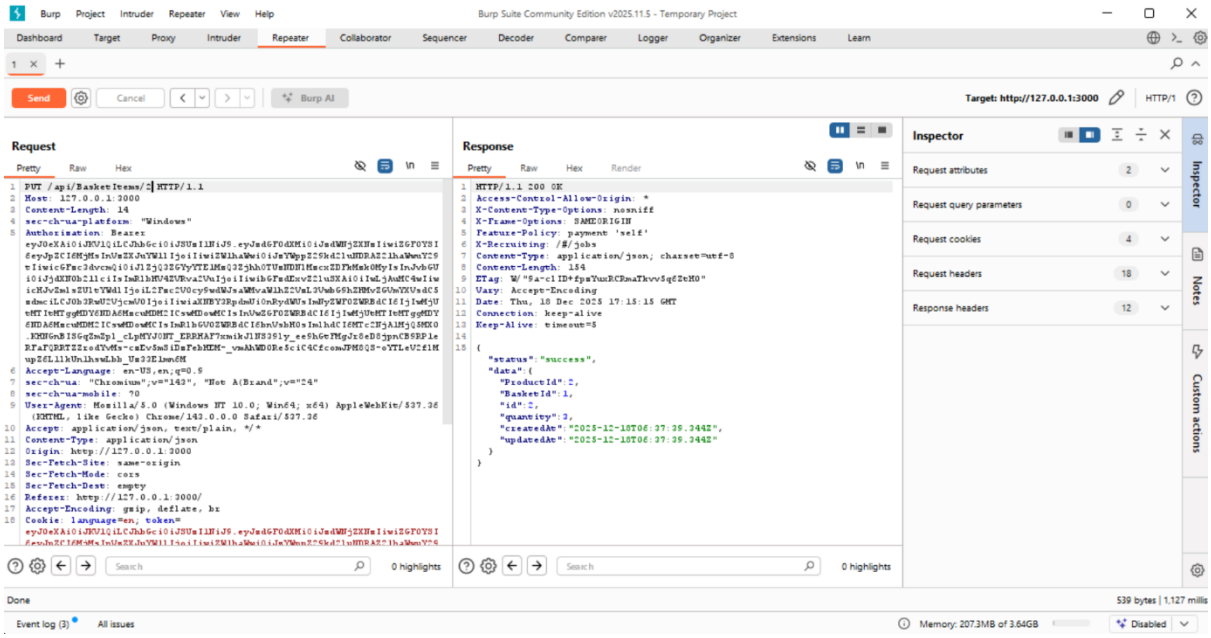
- Items added to users basket



- Basket id is shown as 10 at the Request section



- Basket id is sent to the repeater and request is update from BasketItems/10 to BasketItems/2.



IDOR Confirmed

Vulnerable (SUCCESS)

- HTTP 200
- Returns another user's basket id

MANUAL REQUEST INTERCEPTION (BURP SUITE)

- Description

HTTP requests were intercepted and modified using Burp Suite to test server-side validation and access control mechanisms.

- Findings

Sensitive parameters were found to be modifiable in transit, indicating insufficient validation and trust in client-side data.

- OWASP Mapping

A03: Injection

A01: Broken Access Control

- Risk Level

High

- Mitigation/Remediation Steps

- Do not trust client-side input under any circumstances

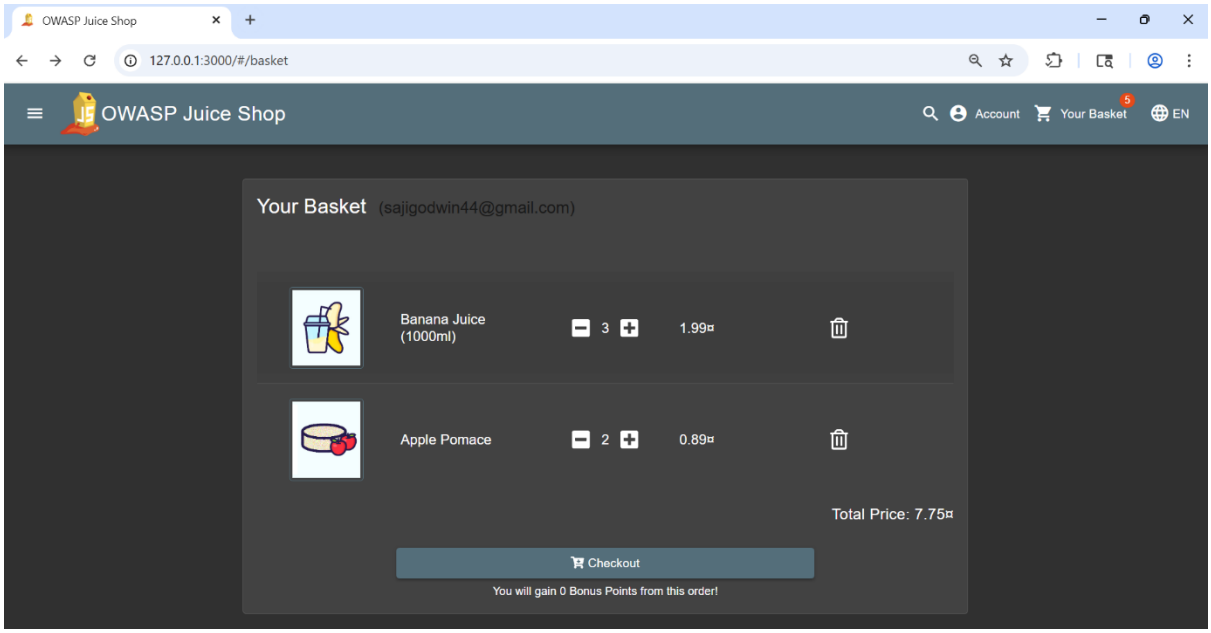
- Revalidate all parameters on the server side

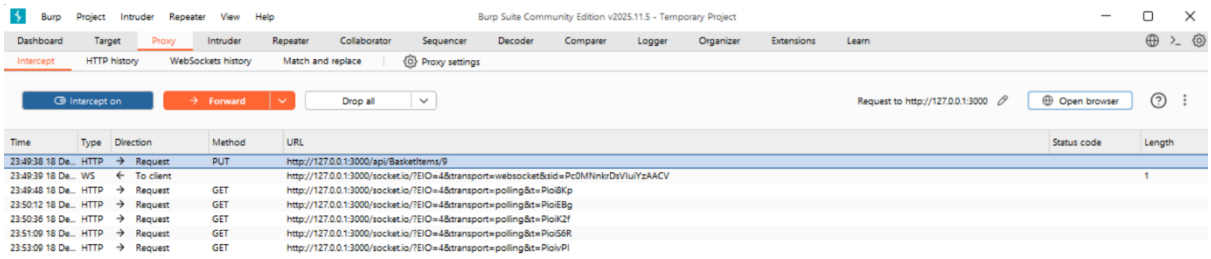
- Implement integrity checks for sensitive parameters

- Use secure session management mechanisms

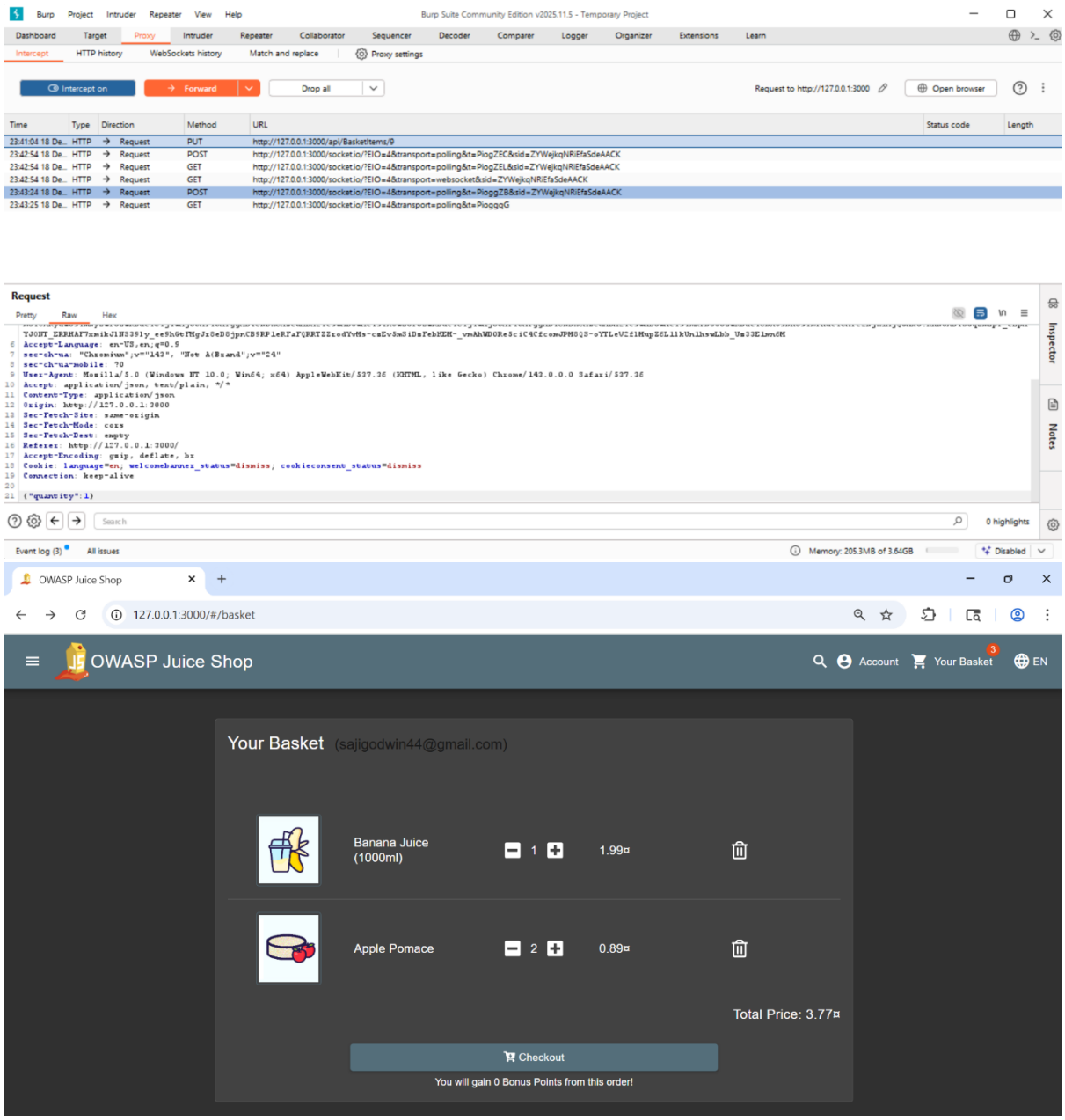
- Apply logging and alerting for abnormal request patterns

- In the cart 3 quantity of banana juice is present, adding 1 more, intercept is attempted





- Quantity is manually changed to 1 and forwarded



OWASP TOP 10 – MAPPING TABLE

Vulnerability	OWASP Category	Risk
SQL Injection	A03: Injection	High
XSS	A03: Injection	Medium
IDOR	A01: Broken Access Control	High
Request Manipulation	A03 / A01	High

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Server-side input data validation & parameterized queries
- Apply proper encoding for the output to avoid XSS
- Implement strict access controls on all user resources
- Implement security headers such as CSP and X-Frame-Options
- Perform security testing throughout development

CONCLUSION

The security assessment showed multiple vulnerabilities that could be serious risks if present in a production environment. Addressing these issues will significantly improve the overall security of the application.

Regular vulnerability assessments and secure development practices are recommended to reduce future risks.