

Web Application Security Assessment Report

- OWASP Juice Shop -Vulnerability Assessment Report

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1. Executive Summary:

This report presents a security assessment of OWASP Juice Shop, where multiple web application vulnerabilities were identified using automated and manual testing techniques. The findings include SQL Injection, XSS, Broken Authentication, Broken Access Control, and Sensitive Data Exposure. All these issues are validated manually with burp suite and mapped to OWASP Top 10 2021 risks.

2. Scope & Methodology:

This security assessment was conducted on the OWASP Juice Shop application running in a local environment to identify common web application vulnerabilities. The scope of testing was limited to authentication mechanisms, access control, input validation, and sensitive data handling. A combination of automated scanning using OWASP ZAP and manual testing with Burp Suite was used to identify and validate vulnerabilities such as SQL Injection, Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), Broken Access Control, Broken Authentication, and Sensitive Data Exposure. All testing was performed ethically on a deliberately vulnerable application, and the findings were documented with impact analysis and CVSS severity ratings.

3. Risk Matrix:

Vulnerability	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Level
SQL Injection (Admin Login)	High	High	Critical
Sensitive Data Exposure	High	High	High
Broken Authentication (Password Reset)	Medium	High	High
Broken Access Control (View Basket)	Medium	Medium	Medium
DOM XSS	Medium	Medium	Medium

The risk levels were determined based on the likelihood of exploitation and potential impact of each vulnerability.

4. Vulnerability Findings:

4.1. Sensitive Data Exposure (Confidential Document):

Findings:

The application exposes confidential documents without proper access control, allowing attackers to access sensitive information.

CVSS Score:- 7.5 – HIGH

OWASP Category:- A02:2021 – Cryptographic Failures

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Repeater' tab selected. The 'Request' pane displays an HTTP request for a file named 'acquisitions.pdf'. The 'Response' pane shows the contents of the PDF, which includes sensitive information such as company plans, stock market impact, and legal details. The 'Inspector' pane on the right shows various request and response attributes, headers, and cookies. The status bar at the bottom indicates a total size of 1,378 bytes and 1,021 millis.

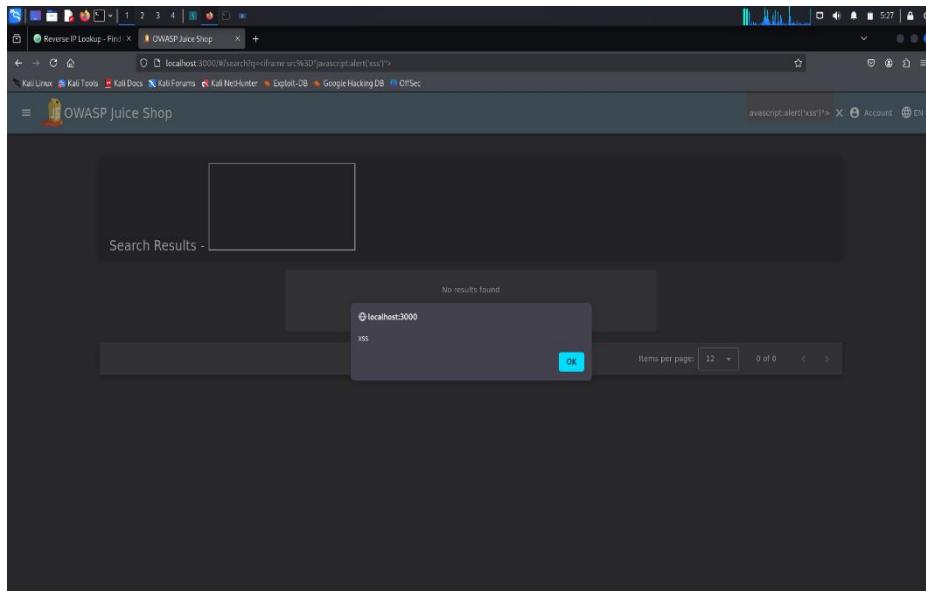
4.2. DOM XSS (iframe + alert):

Findings:

- JavaScript execution using iframe payload
- Alert box triggered

CVSS Score:- 6.1 – MEDIUM

OWASP Category:- A03:2021 – Injection



4.3. Admin Login Bypass (SQL Injection):

Findings:

This application is vulnerable to SQL Injection, This allows unauthorized access to the administrator account.

CVSS Score:- 9.8 – CRITICAL

OWASP Category:- A03:2021 – Injection

```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 POST /rest/user/login HTTP/1.1
2 Host: localhost:3000
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0
4 Accept: application/json, text/plain, */*
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
7 Content-Type: application/json
8 Content-Length: 26
9 Origin: http://localhost:3000
10 X-Forwarded-For: Kali
11 X-Forwarded-Port: 3000
12 Cookie: language=en; welcomebanner_status=dissmiss; cookieconsent_status=dissmiss; code-fixes-component-format=LineByLine
13 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
14 Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
15 Priority: u=0
16 
17 
18 {
19   "email": "admin@gmail.com" or 1=1 - ,
20   "password": "admin"
21 }

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2022 10:39:59 GMT
3 Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
4 Content-Length: 190
5 Connection: keep-alive
6 Vary: Accept-Encoding
7 
8 {"token": "1JNQ1Q1CJh6Gc1oJSu11N39ey1zgP0O0R0J3nW0jZ0hz1w1Z
9 GPy51GejpcZC99s1d1n#Shm101L1C1MpeC1nF4WbU0g1aWLNjno
10 LwW1v1C1Gzc3kvqzQ11WtWYyE121f1Vw9M11D0uNawW1j12z1e4j1aWc1
11 s3j1h1C1Gzc3kvqzQ11WtWYyE121f1Vw9M11D0uNawW1j12z1e4j1aWc1
12 JwcaDak19n1h230sJrc3n1d4h+eH181j121Wd1cys1lCovwR1212aP1b
13 HRe201ph15hmc1L1C1D0j9w12V1w11w1xh1d2p1u1Orlydw1k1rly2Wf0
14 Zegp01h15hmc1L1C1D0j9w12V1w11w1xh1d2p1u1Orlydw1k1rly2Wf0
15 G1j1Mj1u1H1T1m1Agt1C1M1p1g1u1A1f1C1w1C1s1e1b1v1212aP1c1C1b1v1h
16 Os1m1n1d1C1f1c1g1d1h1s1o1g1s1x1y1g1p1q1p1e1x1y1w1s1y1j1b1v1y
17 R1_c1s1e1b1v1212aP1c1C1b1v1h1s1o1g1s1x1y1g1p1q1p1e1x1y1w1s1y1j1b1v1y
18 ZPH01v15h1p1x1h1s1o1g1s1x1y1g1p1q1p1e1x1y1w1s1y1j1b1v1h1s1o1g1s1x1y1g1p1q1p1e1x1y1w1s1y1j1b1v1y
19 "kid": 1,
20 "email": "admin@juice-sh.op"
21 }

```

4.4. View Basket by Changing bid (Session Storage):

Findings:-

- Modified basket ID
- Accessed other users' data

CVSS Score:- 6.5 – MEDIUM

OWASP Category:- A01:2021 – Broken Access Control

The screenshot shows a browser window with two tabs: "Reverse IP Lookup - FInit" and "OWASP Juice Shop". The "OWASP Juice Shop" tab is active, displaying the "Your Basket" page for user "test@gmail.com". A green success message at the top states: "You successfully solved a challenge: View Basket (View another user's shopping basket.)". Below this, the basket contains one item: "Apple juice (1000ml)" with a quantity of 2 and a price of 1.99€. The "Network" tab in the developer tools sidebar is selected, showing a list of network requests. One request, "http://localhost:3000/basket", is highlighted, showing its details: Method: GET, Status: 200 OK, Headers, and Body. The body shows a JSON response with a "key": "bal" and "value": "21.91".

4.5. Broken Authentication (Bjorn's Favorite Pet):

Findings:

- Password reset via weak security question

CVSS Score:- 8.1 – HIGH

OWASP Category:- A07:2021 – Identification and Authentication Failures

The screenshot shows a browser window with two tabs: "Reverse IP Lookup - FInit" and "OWASP Juice Shop". The "OWASP Juice Shop" tab is active, displaying a "Forgot Password" form. A green success message at the top of the page states: "You successfully solved a challenge: Bjorn's Favorite Pet (Reset the password of Bjorn's OWASP account via the Forgot Password mechanism with the original answer to his security question.)". Below this, the "Forgot Password" form has a success message: "Your password was successfully changed.". The form fields include: "Email*" (with placeholder "test@gmail.com"), "Security Question*" (with placeholder "What is your favorite fruit?"), "New Password*" (with placeholder "P@ssw0rd1234567890"), and "Repeat New Password*". A note below the "New Password*" field specifies: "Password must be 8-40 characters long." A "Show password advice" link is present. At the bottom of the form is a "Change" button. The "Network" tab in the developer tools sidebar is selected, showing a list of network requests. One request, "http://localhost:3000/forgot-password", is highlighted, showing its details: Method: POST, Status: 200 OK, Headers, and Body.

5. Recommendations:

- Use proper input validation and parameterized queries to prevent SQL Injection and other injection attacks.
- Implement strong authentication and secure password recovery mechanisms, avoiding weak security questions.
- Enforce server-side access control checks and never trust client-side data for authorization decisions.
- Protect sensitive data using encryption and proper access restrictions, and avoid exposing confidential files publicly.
- Apply security controls like output encoding, Content Security Policy (CSP), and regular security testing to prevent XSS and similar client-side attacks.

6. Conclusion:-

In conclusion, the security assessment of the OWASP Juice Shop application revealed several critical and high-risk vulnerabilities, including SQL Injection, Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), Broken Authentication, Broken Access Control, and Sensitive Data Exposure. These vulnerabilities demonstrate how improper input validation, weak authentication mechanisms, and insufficient access control can significantly compromise application security. The assessment was conducted using both automated and manual testing techniques, and the identified issues were analyzed using CVSS scoring and OWASP Top 10 mapping. This exercise highlights the importance of secure coding practices, regular security testing, and proper implementation of security controls to reduce the risk of exploitation.