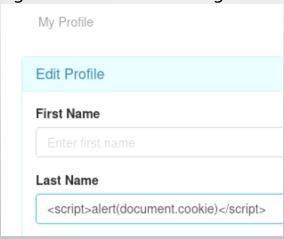
NodeGoat

By: Theodore Corrello and Mia Weber

A₃ Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

- XSS allows attackers to execute code on the target's browser.
- Is usually caused by improper input sanitation.
- To prevent it:
 - O Verify that user inputs are being sanitized before being used



A5 Misconfiguration

- Misconfiguration allows an attacker to accesses resources they should not have access to and may give them information on how the application is ran.
- Security misconfiguration can happen if the default configurations are kept as is.
- To prevent it:
 - Make sure that all default credentials are changed.
 - O Consult documentation to verify any insecure settings are changed.
 - ▼ Response Headers (232 B)
 ② Connection: keep-alive
 ② Content-Length: 9439
 ④ Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
 ② Date: Sun, 19 Nov 2023 18:16:51 GMT
 ② ETag: W/"24df-4b1oU8XBuu1O9Aacy5XippMYB3s"
 ④ Keep-Alive: timeout=5
 X-Powered-By: Express

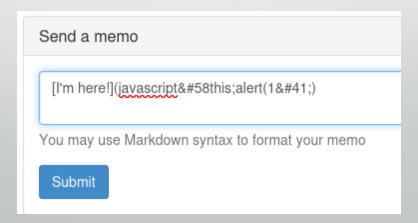
A6 Sensitive Data

- Allows an attacker to access sensitive data such as credit cards, authentication credentials, etc.
- If a site doesn't use SSL/TLS for authenticated pages, an attacker can monitor network traffic and steal a users' session cookie.
- To prevent it:
 - Use HTTPS network protocol
 - O Encrypt sensitive data at rest & at transit
 - O Use strong standard algorithms and strong keys and ensure proper key management
 - O Disable autocomplete on forms collecting sensitive data and disable caching for pages with sensitive data



A9 Insecure Components

- Libraries, frameworks, and other software modules with known vulnerabilities may enable a range of possible attacks.
- Using insecure npm packages can lead to this vulnerability.
- To prevent it:
 - O Use resources such as npm audit to keep track of any existing vulnerabilities in installed packages



Demonstration and Patching Vulnerabilities