Web Application Security Assessment Report

Target Application: OWASP Juice Shop

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1. About the Assessment

This security assessment was conducted on OWASP Juice Shop, an intentionally vulnerable web application designed for practicing ethical hacking and penetration testing. The objective was to identify vulnerabilities from the OWASP Top 10 and demonstrate exploitation using manual testing with Burp Suite Community Edition and browser-based payloads.

2. Key Findings

2.1 SQL Injection (Authentication Bypass)

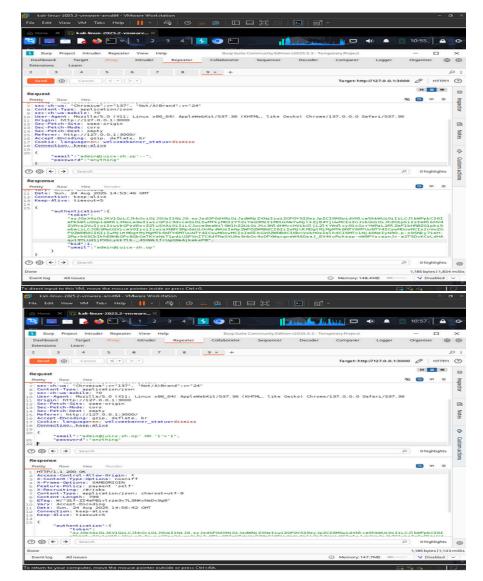
SQL Injection was identified in the login form. By injecting crafted SQL payloads into the email parameter, an attacker can bypass authentication and gain unauthorized access to administrative accounts.

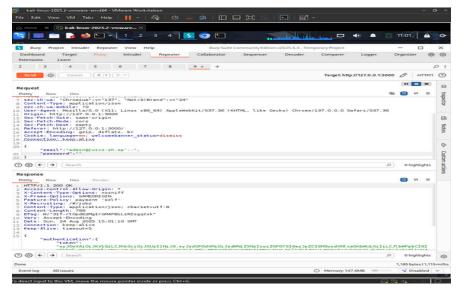
Payloads Used:

- 1) "email": "admin@juice-sh.op'--", "password": "anything"
- 2) "email": "admin@juice-sh.op' OR '1'='1", "password": "anything"
- 3) "email": "admin@juice-sh.op'--", "password": ""

Impact: Unauthorized access to admin accounts, risk of full database compromise.

Mitigation: Use parameterized queries (prepared statements), enable ORM protections, and enforce input validation.





2.2 Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Multiple XSS vulnerabilities were identified across the application, including reflected, stored, and DOM-based XSS. These allow an attacker to execute arbitrary JavaScript in the victim's browser, leading to potential session hijacking, credential theft, or defacement.

Payloads used:

A) Reflected XSS (Search Box):

- <iframe src=javascript:alert('XSS_Detected')>
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- <script>alert(1)</script>

B) Stored XSS (Feedback/Review Form):

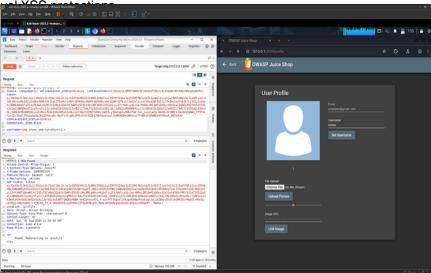
- {"comment":"<script>alert('XSS')</script>","rating":5}

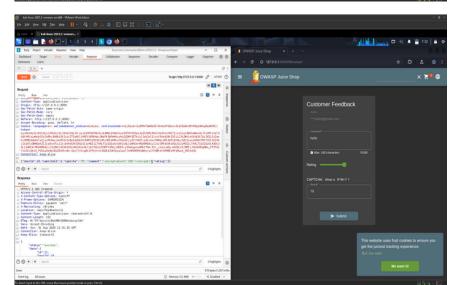
C) Profile Page XSS:

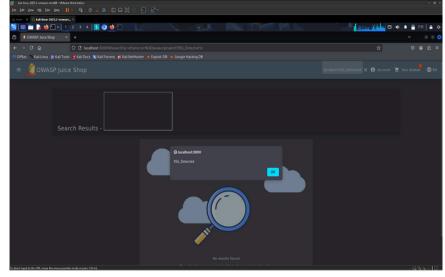
- {"username":""}

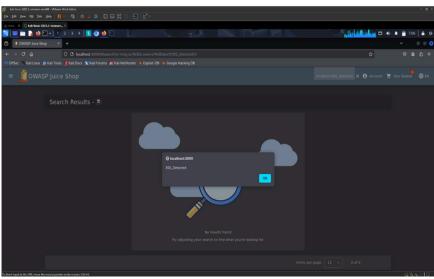
Impact: Attacker-controlled JavaScript execution, risk of session hijacking, phishing, or defacement.

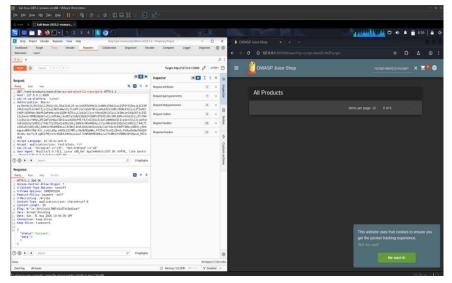
Mitigation: Implement proper input sanitization and output encoding, use CSP headers, and apply framework-level YSC and apply











3. OWASP Top 10 Mapping

Vulnerability	OWASP Top 10 Category
SQL Injection (Auth Bypass)	A03:2021 - Injection
Reflected XSS	A03:2021 - Injection
Stored XSS	A03:2021 - Injection
Profile XSS	A03:2021 - Injection

4. Conclusion

The assessment confirmed multiple critical vulnerabilities including SQL Injection and XSS. These vulnerabilities could allow attackers to compromise accounts, steal session tokens, or inject malicious scripts. It is strongly recommended to fix these issues by following secure coding practices and enabling modern browser defenses such as Content Security Policy (CSP).