

# Vulnerability Scanning of DVWA using OWASP ZAP

**Student:** Shaniya Sen (20230433)

**Date:** 27 August 2025

**Target Application:** Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) running on Metasploitable2

**Target IP (Lab):** 192.168.56.102

**Scanner Used:** OWASP ZAP

---

## 1) Introduction

The purpose of this task was to perform an automated vulnerability assessment of the Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA) hosted on the Metasploitable2 VM. This represents the scanning phase of penetration testing, where tools like OWASP ZAP are used to detect known weaknesses in web applications.

This task builds on reconnaissance in Task 1 (where open ports and services were identified) and prepares for Task 3 (exploitation).

---

## 2) Methodology

### 2.1 Environment Setup

- **Attacker VM:** Kali Linux 2024.4 (IP: 192.168.56.101)
- **Target VM:** Metasploitable2 (IP: 192.168.56.102, hosting DVWA on Apache/MySQL/PHP stack)
- **Network Mode:** Host-only adapter in VirtualBox
- **Tool Used:** OWASP ZAP (latest version pre-installed on Kali Linux)

### 2.2 DVWA Verification

Opened Firefox in Kali and navigated to:

- <http://192.168.56.102/dvwa>
- Confirmed DVWA login page was accessible.

- Logged in with default credentials:  
  
admin : password
- Successfully reached DVWA dashboard.

## 2.3 ZAP Scan Setup

Steps performed in OWASP ZAP:

1. Launched ZAP (zap command in terminal).
2. Created a new session.  
Set target scope:  
http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/\*
3. Ran the **Spider** tool to crawl all DVWA endpoints.
4. Performed an **Active Scan** against the target scope.
5. Waited for scan to complete (~5 minutes).
6. Reviewed alerts and vulnerability summary.

---

## 3) Findings

### 3.1 Top Vulnerabilities Detected

Vulnerability	Severity	Affected Component	Description	Exploitation Potential
<b>SQL Injection</b>	<b>Critical (CVSS ~9.0)</b>	dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/	Input fields do not sanitize SQL queries.	Attacker can extract DB info, dump user data, or bypass login.
<b>Command Injection</b>	<b>High (CVSS ~8.5)</b>	dvwa/vulnerabilities/exec/	User input is executed in system commands without validation.	Remote Code Execution (RCE) possible (spawn reverse shell).

<b>Weak Credentials</b>	<b>High (CVSS ~7.5)</b>	DVWA Login (admin:password)	Application still uses default admin credentials.	Unauthorized access to DVWA admin panel.
-------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------	---	--

Other findings included:

- **Reflected XSS (Medium, CVSS ~6.5)** in `dvwa/vulnerabilities/xss_r/`.
- **Outdated Apache (Medium, CVSS ~6.0)** running Apache/2.2.8.

---

#### 4) Analysis

- **SQL Injection:** The most dangerous finding, as attackers can dump sensitive data such as usernames and password hashes. If unmitigated, it can also allow authentication bypass.
- **Command Injection:** Allows direct execution of system-level commands, which could let an attacker take full control of the host machine.
- **Weak Credentials:** Attackers can log in with default admin credentials and immediately gain control of DVWA's features.

#### Business Impact (if real-world):

- Compromise of sensitive customer data.
- Remote takeover of the web server.
- Escalation to database and operating system compromise.

---

#### 5) Ethical Reflection

This task demonstrated how quickly an automated tool like ZAP can identify serious vulnerabilities. Within minutes, I had a prioritized list of weaknesses (SQL Injection, Command Injection, and Weak Credentials) that map directly to real-world exploits.

As an ethical hacker, I must remember:

- Only scan authorized systems in controlled labs.

- Keep reports confidential.
  - Use findings to improve security, not exploit it for malicious gain.
- 

## 6) Report Deliverables

- ✓ Summary of top 3 vulnerabilities: SQL Injection, Command Injection, Weak Credentials
  - ✓ Screenshots of ZAP scan results (to be added by student)
  - ✓ Commentary explaining risk levels and potential exploitation paths
- 

## 7) Appendixes

### Appendix A — ZAP Scan Settings

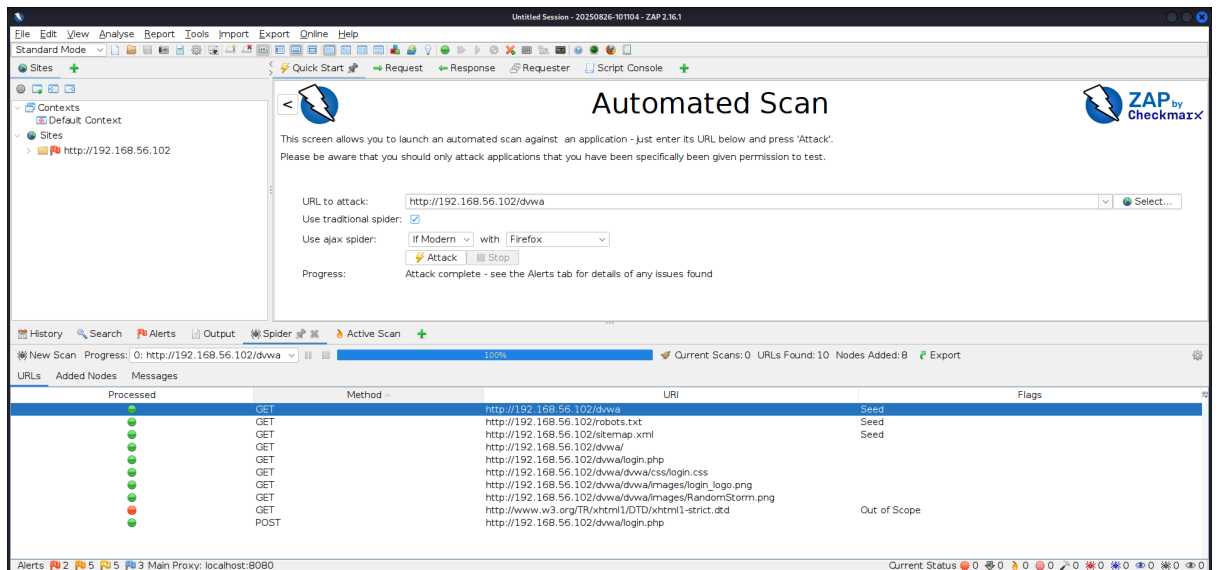
- Target: `http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/*`
- Tools used: Spider + Active Scan
- Scope: Restricted to DVWA only
- Scan Duration: ~5 minutes

### Appendix B — Example Commands

Launching ZAP:

- Setting scope in ZAP:  
Include in scope → `http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/*`
- Running Spider:  
Menu → Spider → Attack
- Running Active Scan:  
Menu → Active Scan → Attack

### Appendix C — Screenshots



Untitled Session - 20250826-101004 - ZAP 2.16.1

File Edit View Analyse Report Tools Import Export Online Help

Standard Mode

Sites

Contexts

Default Context

Sites

http://192.168.56.102

## Automated Scan

This screen allows you to launch an automated scan against an application - just enter its URL below and press 'Attack'.  
Please be aware that you should only attack applications that you have been specifically given permission to test.

URL to attack:

Use traditional spider: ☒

Use ajax spider: ☐ If Modern with

Progress: Attack complete - see the Alerts tab for details of any issues found

History Search Alerts Output Spider Active Scan

New Scan Progress: 1: http://192.168.56.102/dvwa 100%

Current Scans: 0 URLs Found: 94 Nodes Added: 34 Export

Processed	Method	URI	Flags
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/PC=M;O=D	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/PC=D;O=D	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/PC=S;O=A	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/PC=D;O=A	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/MySQL.php	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/PGSQL.php	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/PC=N;O=A	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/PC=M;O=D	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/PC=S;O=D	
●	GET	http://192.168.56.102/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/PC=D;O=D	

Alerts 2 6 6 3 Main Proxy: localhost:8080

Current Status

### http://192.168.56.102/dvwa Scan Progress

Progress Response Chart

Host:

	Strength	Progress	Elapsed	Reqs	Alerts	Status
Analysers			00:00.069	5		
Plugin						
Path Traversal	Medium		00:03.068	45	0	✓
Remote File Inclusion	Medium		00:01.196	30	0	✓
Heartbleed OpenSSL Vulnerability	Medium		00:00.018	0	0	✓
Source Code Disclosure - /WEB-INF Fol...	Medium		00:00.134	7	0	✓
Source Code Disclosure - CVE-2012-18...	Medium		00:00.359	8	3	✓
Remote Code Execution - CVE-2012-1...	Medium		00:00.427	20	3	✓
External Redirect	Medium		00:01.285	27	0	✓
Server Side Include	Medium		00:00.769	12	0	✓
Cross Site Scripting (Reflected)	Medium		00:01.170	15	0	✓
Cross Site Scripting (Persistent) - Prime	Medium		00:00.166	3	0	✓
Cross Site Scripting (Persistent) - Spider	Medium		00:00.358	10	0	✓
Cross Site Scripting (Persistent)	Medium		00:00.059	0	0	✓
SQL Injection	Medium		00:02.783	78	0	✓
SQL Injection - MySQL	Medium		00:00.987	30	0	✓
SQL Injection - Hypersonic SQL	Medium		00:00.920	30	0	✓
SQL Injection - Oracle	Medium		00:00.639	18	0	✓
SQL Injection - PostgreSQL	Medium		00:00.676	15	0	✓
SQL Injection - SQLite	Medium		00:02.497	28	0	✓
Cross Site Scripting (DOM Based)	Medium		02:02.435	76	0	✓
SQL Injection - MsSQL	Medium		00:01.145	30	0	✓
Log4Shell	Medium		00:00.017	0	0	✗
Spring4Shell	Medium		00:00.681	20	0	✓
Server Side Code Injection	Medium		00:00.919	24	0	✓
Remote OS Command Injection	Medium		00:03.491	105	0	✓
XPath Injection	Medium		00:00.395	9	0	✓
XML External Entity Attack	Medium		00:00.064	0	0	✓
Generic Padding Oracle	Medium		00:00.076	0	0	✓
Cloud Metadata Potentially Exposed	Medium		00:00.131	9	0	✓
Server Side Template Injection	Medium		00:01.655	42	0	✓
Server Side Template Injection (Blind)	Medium		00:01.419	36	0	✓
Directory Browsing	Medium		00:00.630	10	3	✓
Buffer Overflow	Medium		00:00.230	3	0	✓
Format String Error	Medium		00:00.527	9	0	✓

Copy Close

