

Cyber Security Vulnerability Assessment Report :

Website Tested:

<http://testphp.vulnweb.com>

<http://testhtml5.vulnweb.com/>

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Cyber Security Internship – Future Interns

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Introduction :

A **vulnerability** assessment is the process of identifying and analysing security weaknesses in a system or website.

Website security testing is important because it helps detect risks early, protect sensitive data, and prevent cyber attacks.

Type of Website :

Public intentionally vulnerable testing platform.

Target Website URL:

<http://testphp.vulnweb.com>

For Zmap Scanning:

<http://testhtml5.vulnweb.com/>

Project Objective :

The objective of this assessment is to evaluate the security posture of a public website using safe and read-only testing methods.

This assessment aims to:

- Identify common security weaknesses
- Analyse exposed services and technologies
- Classify the risk levels
- Recommend practical security improvements

Tools Used :

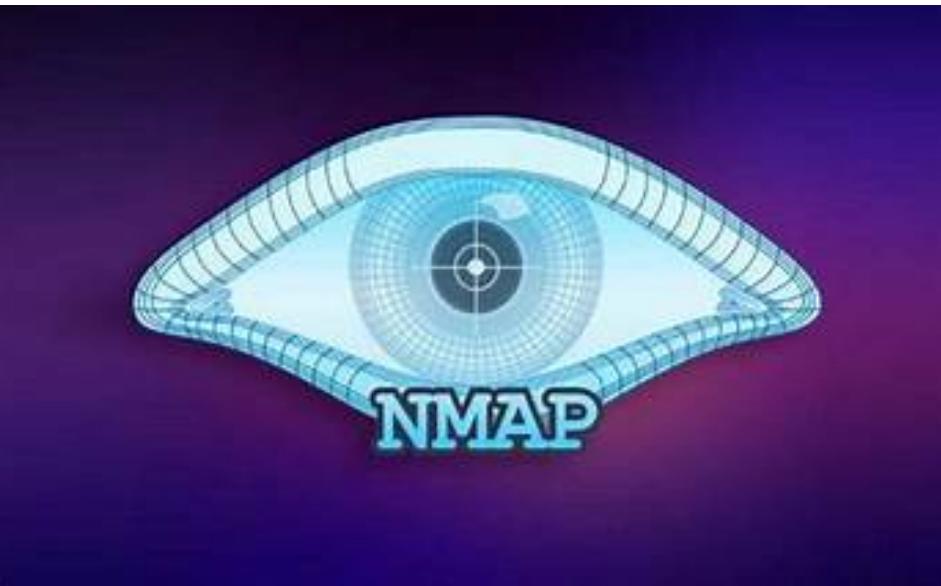
The following tools were used to perform the assessment :

- **Nmap** -> Network scanning and port detection
- **Web Browser** -> HTTP response header inspection
- **Owasp Zap** -> Vulnerability scanning
- **Web Dev Tools** -> Security Headers Analysis

ZAP->



Nmap->



WebDev Tool->

HTTP Request Headers

How To Check With Chrome Dev Tools

A small icon of the Google Chrome logo, showing the multi-colored circular emblem.

Testing Type :

- *Passive vulnerability assessment*
- *Read-only testing performed*
- *No exploitation attempted*
- *Only publicly accessible pages analysed*

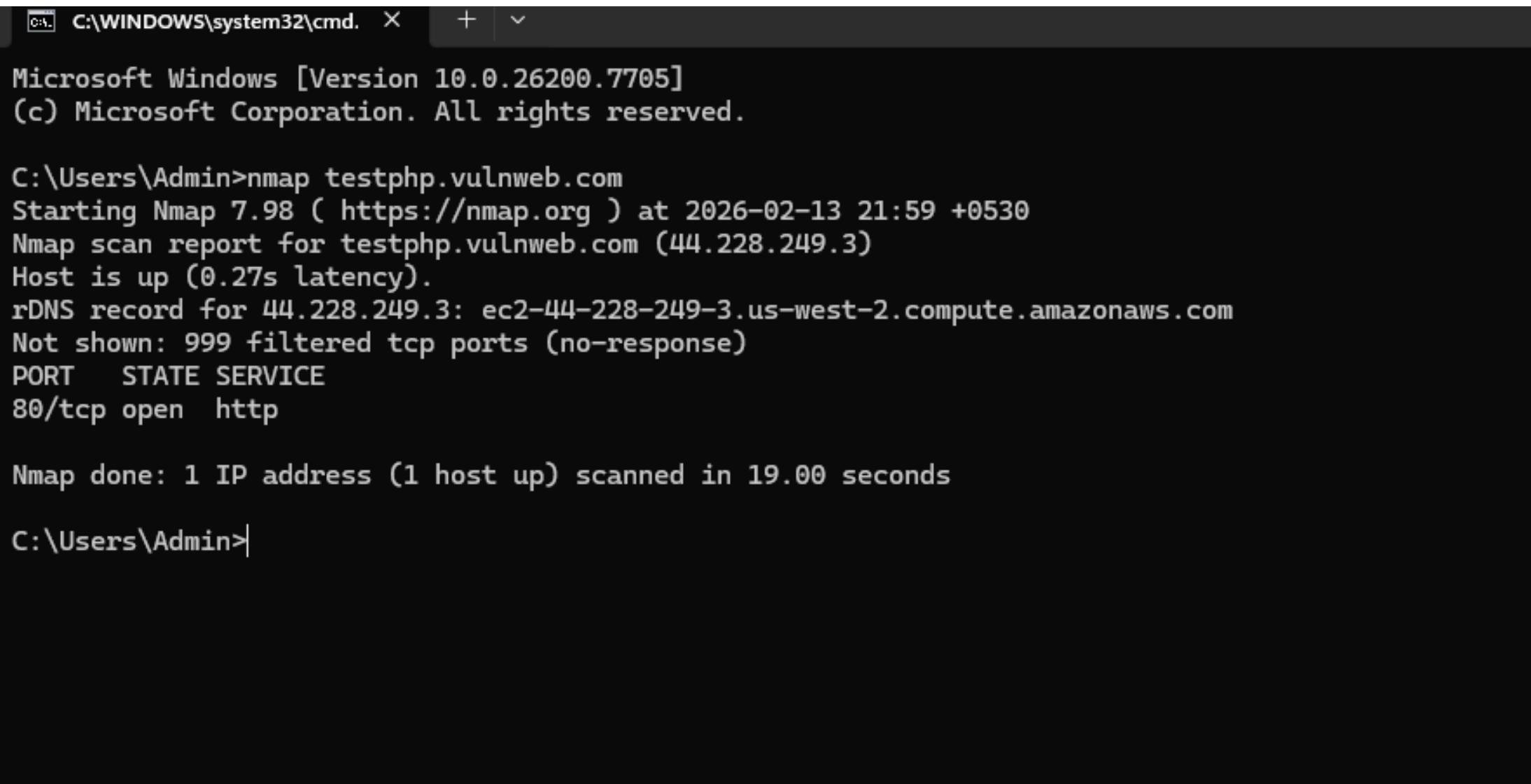
Testing Methodology :

The following steps were performed:

1. Selected a public test website
2. Conducted network scan using Nmap
3. Identified open ports and active services
4. Inspected HTTP response headers
5. Identified security weaknesses
6. Classified risks
7. Recommended mitigation steps

Nmap Scan Result :

- Open ports detected on the target system
- Running services identified
- Server information collected



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window titled 'C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.' with the following output:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7705]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin>nmap testphp.vulnweb.com
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-02-13 21:59 +0530
Nmap scan report for testphp.vulnweb.com (44.228.249.3)
Host is up (0.27s latency).
rDNS record for 44.228.249.3: ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
Not shown: 999 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 19.00 seconds

C:\Users\Admin>
```

Figure 1: Nmap Port Scan Result

Browser Developer Tools Result

Tool Used : Browser Developer Tools

Target Website : <http://testphp.vulnweb.com>

Scan Method : Manual Header Inspection

Short Result :

Server and PHP version information are visible in response ***headers. Security*** headers are missing.

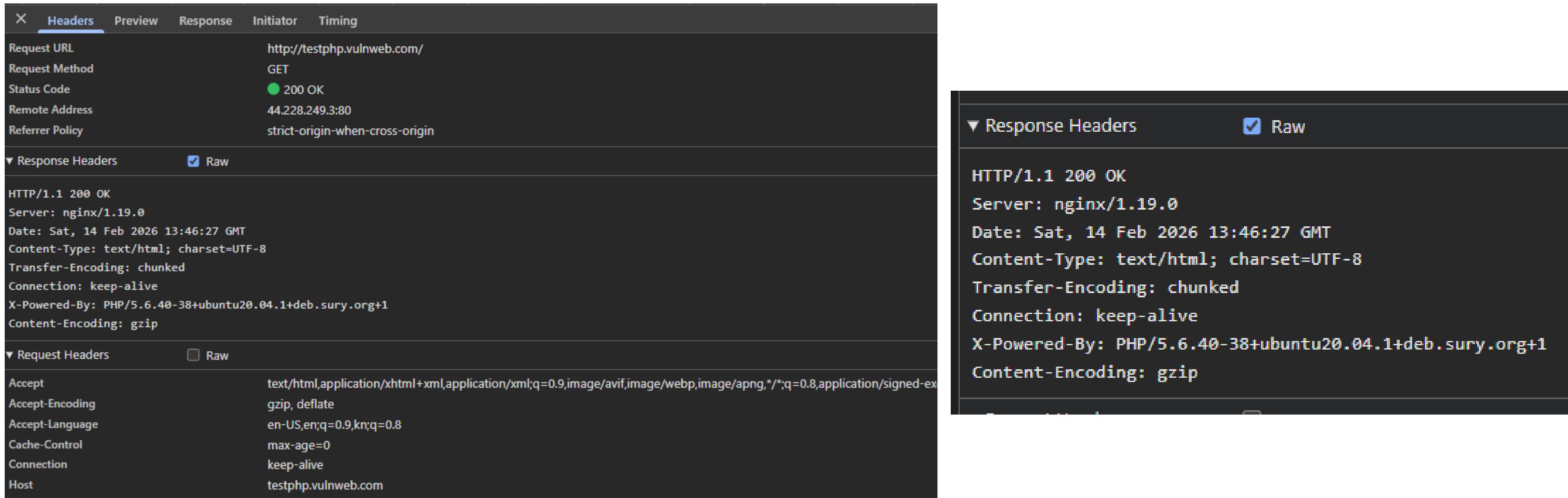
Risk Level : Medium

Conclusion :

Exposed server details may help attackers identify vulnerabilities. Security headers should be added.

Security Header Analysis:

HTTP response headers reveal server details
Technology stack information visible
Server configuration information exposed



The screenshot shows a NetworkMiner tool interface with two main sections: 'Headers' and 'Response'.

Request Headers:

- Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3
- Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
- Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,kn;q=0.8
- Cache-Control: max-age=0
- Connection: keep-alive
- Host: testphp.vulnweb.com

Response Headers (Raw View):

- HTTP/1.1 200 OK
- Server: nginx/1.19.0
- Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2026 13:46:27 GMT
- Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
- Transfer-Encoding: chunked
- Connection: keep-alive
- X-Powered-By: PHP/5.6.40-38+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1
- Content-Encoding: gzip

Response Headers (Pretty Print):

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.19.0
Date: Sat, 14 Feb 2026 13:46:27 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.6.40-38+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1
Content-Encoding: gzip
```

Figure 2: HTTP Response Header Output

Technical Description of Vulnerability:

“The web server discloses software version information through HTTP response headers. This may allow attackers to identify known vulnerabilities associated with specific software versions.”

Identified Vulnerability :

Server version exposed: nginx/1.19.0

PHP version exposed: PHP 5.6.40

Risk:

Attackers can identify outdated software and exploit known vulnerabilities.
Public vulnerability databases (CVE, NVD) may contain exploits for these versions.

Risk Level:

Medium

Recommended Fix:

Hide server and technology version information.

Risk Classification :

Vulnerability	Risk Level
Server version disclosure	Medium
PHP version disclosure	Medium
Missing security headers	Medium
HTTP usage (no encryption)	Medium
Open ports exposure	Low

OWASP ZAP Scan Result :

Tool Used : OWASP ZAP

Target Website : <http://testhtml5.vulnweb.com/>

Scan Method : Automated Scan

Result :

OWASP ZAP detected missing security headers and cookie security issues.

Risk Level : Medium

Conclusion :

Missing protections may allow web attacks such as session hijacking.

OWASP ZAP Alert Details

Tool Used : OWASP ZAP

Target Website : <http://testhtml5.vulnweb.com/>

Scan Method : Automated Scan

Result :

Multiple alerts were identified, indicating security misconfiguration.

Risk Level : Medium

Conclusion :

Security configuration improvements are required to protect the web application.

Image Description :

This screenshot shows detailed vulnerability information in OWASP ZAP. It confirms detected issues and provides evidence of security weaknesses.

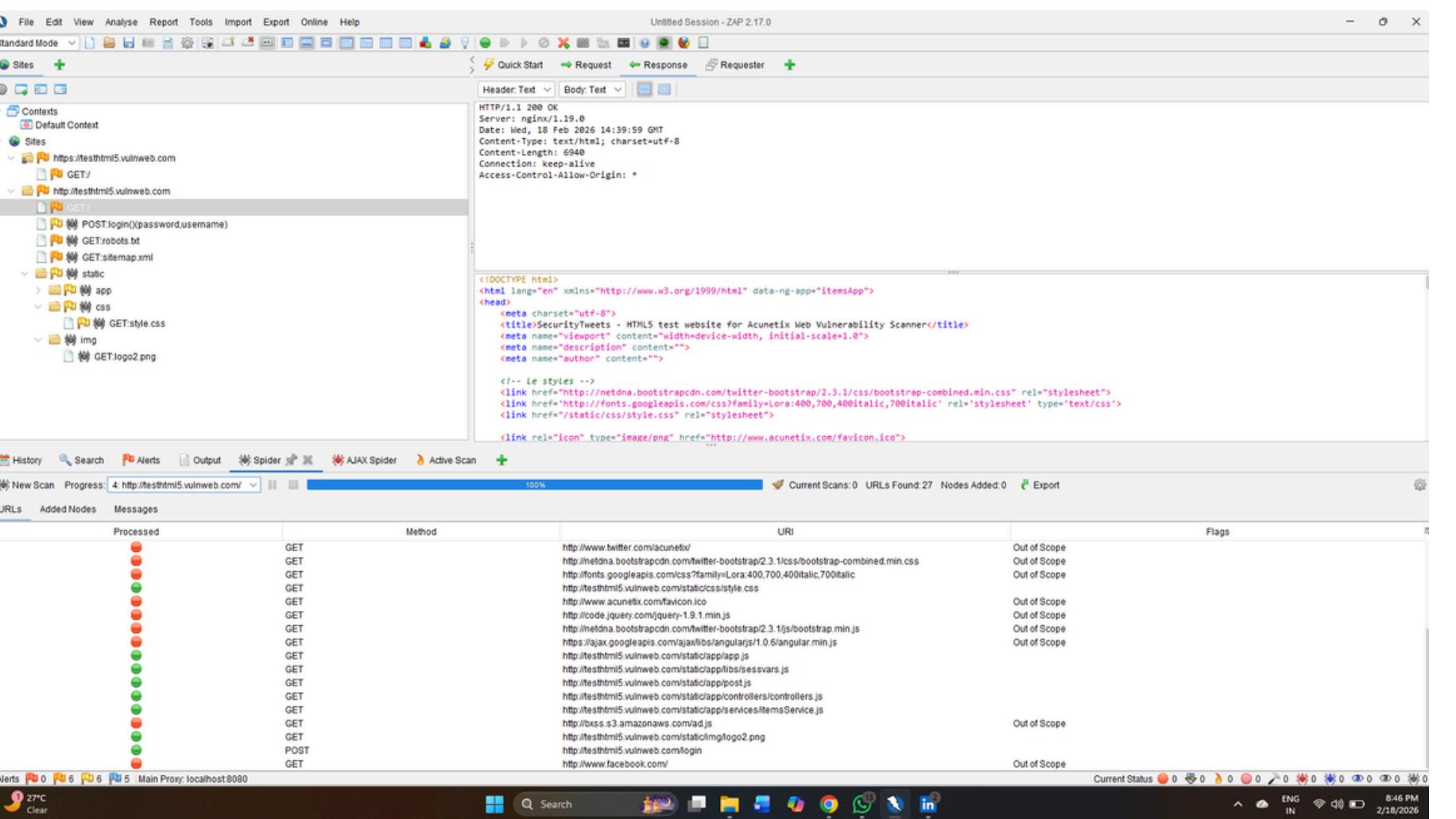
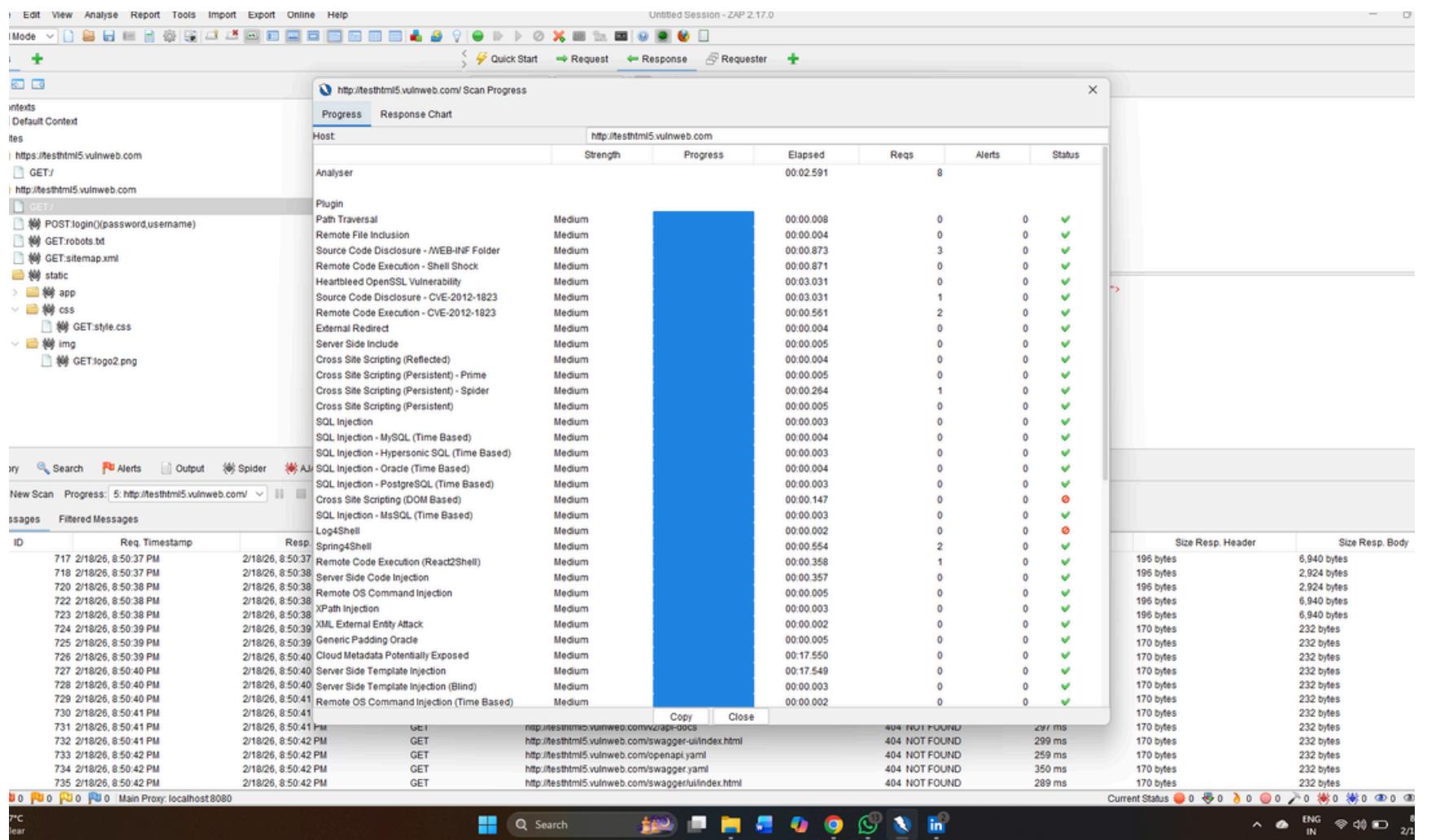


Figure 3 : ZAP Scanning

Figure 3 : ZMAP Scan Result

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of the ZAP (Zed Attack Proxy) application version 2.17.0.

Left Screenshot (Automated Scan View):

- Header:** Untitled Session - ZAP 2.17.0
- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Analyse, Report, Tools, Import, Export, Online, Help
- Sites:** A tree view showing contexts and sites. Under 'Sites', there are entries for 'https://testhtml5.vulnweb.com' (with several sub-items like GET/, POST/login(), etc.) and 'http://testhtml5.vulnweb.com'.
- Central Panel:** 'Automated Scan' section. It includes a logo for 'ZAP by checkmarx'. A text box says: "This screen allows you to launch an automated scan against an application - just enter its URL below and press 'Attack'." Below it says: "Please be aware that you should only attack applications that you have been specifically given permission to test." A text input field contains "http://testhtml5.vulnweb.com/" and a dropdown "Select..." button. Buttons for "Attack" and "Stop" are present. A progress bar at the bottom indicates "Attack complete - see the Alerts tab for details of any issues found".
- Bottom Panel:** A detailed alert view for a specific issue. The alert type is "Passive (10020 - Anti-clickjacking Header)". It shows the following details:
 - Source:** Passive (10020 - Anti-clickjacking Header)
 - Alert Reference:** 10020-1
 - Input Vector:** The response does not protect against 'ClickJacking' attacks. It should include either Content-Security-Policy with frame-ancestors directive or X-Frame-Options.
 - Description:** The response does not protect against 'ClickJacking' attacks. It should include either Content-Security-Policy with frame-ancestors directive or X-Frame-Options.
 - Other Info:** None
 - Solution:** Modern Web browsers support the Content-Security-Policy and X-Frame-Options HTTP headers. Ensure one of them is set on all web pages returned by your site/app.
 - Reference:** <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Reference/Headers/X-Frame-Options>
 - Alert Tags:** None

Right Screenshot (Scan Results View):

- Header:** Untitled Session - ZAP 2.17.0
- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Analyse, Report, Tools, Import, Export, Online, Help
- Sites:** A tree view showing contexts and sites. Under 'Sites', there are entries for 'https://testhtml5.vulnweb.com' and 'http://testhtml5.vulnweb.com'.
- Central Panel:** A detailed view of the scan results for 'http://testhtml5.vulnweb.com'. It shows the following details:
 - Header Text:** HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.19.0
Date: Wed, 18 Feb 2026 14:39:59 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 6940
Connection: keep-alive
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
 - Body Text:** The raw HTML content of the page, including meta tags, script tags, and various CSS and JS imports.
- Bottom Panel:** A table showing the scan results for URLs. The columns are: URLs, Added Nodes, Messages, Processed, Method, URI, and Flags. The table lists numerous URLs from the test website, mostly marked as "Out of Scope".

Figure 4 : ZAP Scanning Alert

Limitations of Assessment :

- Only passive testing performed
- No authenticated testing
- No vulnerability exploitation
- Results limited to visible configurations

Conclusion

- Security testing successfully performed
- Information disclosure vulnerability identified
- Risk level classified as medium
- Security improvements recommended

“Proper configuration hardening can significantly reduce the attack surface.”