# Penetration Test Report

Diary for travellers

April, 2018

## Table of contents

Table of contents	2
Attack narrative	3
Attacking Authentication	3
Conclusion	4
Risk rating	4
Recommendations	4

### Attack narrative

#### **Attacking Authentication**

#### Bad passwords

The authentication mechanism of web application Diary for travellers requires at least 6 symbols for password. But it allows users to use weak passwords, such as common dictionary words or names and the same as the username, as illustrated in Figure 1.

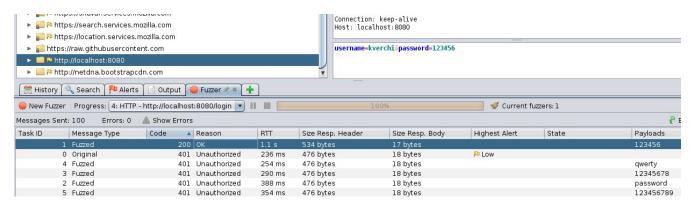


Figure 1: An account with weak password

#### Solving bad passwords issue

The application need to use strong credentials. Password must contain:

- alphabetic, numeric, and typographic characters
- the appearance of both uppercase and lowercase characters
- the avoidance of dictionary words, names, and other common passwords
- preventing a password from being set to the username
- preventing a similarity or match with previously set passwords [1]

#### **Brute-Forcible Login**

As it's shown in Figure 2, application allows an attacker to make repeated login attempts with different passwords until he guesses the correct one.

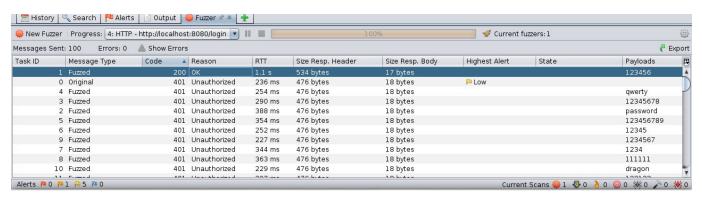


Figure 2: Unlimited attempts to guess a password

#### Solving Brute-Forcible Login issue

Web application must implement policy of temporary account suspension to prevent brute-force attacks. In addition, an application can be protected through the use of CAPTCHA (Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart) challenges on every page that may be a target for brute-force attacks [1].

## Conclusion

Risk rating

Recommendations