Web Security Scanner

Overview

Web Security Scanner is a **Flask-based web application** that scans websites for security vulnerabilities. It helps identify **missing security protections**, **firewall presence**, **CAPTCHA detection**, **and common vulnerabilities like XSS and SQL Injection**. The scanner runs **asynchronously** for faster results and generates a **security report** for further analysis.

Features

- **Security Headers Analysis** Checks for missing security headers like Content-Security-Policy and X-Frame-Options .
- WAF Detection Identifies if a website has a Web Application Firewall (WAF).
- CAPTCHA Detection Determines whether CAPTCHA is implemented to prevent bot attacks.
- Custom Payload Injection Tests for vulnerabilities like XSS and SQL Injection.
- Asynchronous Scanning Uses aiohttp for fast and efficient scanning.
- Real-time Results & Report Generation Displays scan results instantly and saves them in a downloadable JSON report.

Technologies Used

- Python Core programming language.
- Flask Web framework for building the application.
- aiohttp & asyncio For asynchronous HTTP requests.
- BeautifulSoup For parsing HTML responses.
- Logging To track scan activity.
- JSON Stores scan results in a structured format.

Installation & Setup

1. Clone the Repository

```
git clone https://github.com/Wave-kun/web-security-scanner.git
cd web-security-scanner
```

2. Install Dependencies

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

3. Run the Application

```
python Web_Security_Scanner.py
```

4. Access the Web Interface Open http://127.0.0.1:5000/ in your browser.

Usage

- 1. Enter a website URL in the input field.
- 2. Click the "Scan" button.

- 3. View the results in real time.
- 4. Download the detailed security report.

File Structure

Code Explanation

Frontend (index.html & styles.css)

- index.html: Displays the user interface for entering a website URL and viewing scan results.
- styles.css: Provides a futuristic hacker-style theme for better usability.

Backend (Web_Security_Scanner.py)

Key Components:

• Flask App Initialization:

```
app = Flask(__name__, template_folder="templates", static_folder="static")
```

• Security Headers Check:

```
async def check_security_headers(url):
    headers_to_check = {"Content-Security-Policy": "Missing", "X-Frame-
Options": "Missing"}
    async with aiohttp.ClientSession() as session:
        async with session.get(url) as response:
            for header in headers_to_check:
                if header in response.headers:
                      headers_to_check[header] = response.headers[header]
    return headers_to_check
```

• WAF & CAPTCHA Detection:

```
async def detect_waf(url):
    async with aiohttp.ClientSession() as session:
    async with session.get(url) as response:
        return "WAF Detected" if "Server" in response.headers else "No WAF detected."
```

• Custom Payload Injection (Testing for XSS, SQL Injection):

```
async def custom_payload_injection(url, payloads):
   async with aiohttp.ClientSession() as session:
```

```
for param in ["id", "query", "search"]:
    for payload in payloads:
        test_url = f"{url}?{param}={payload}"
        async with session.get(test_url) as response:
        if payload in await response.text():
            return f"Possible vulnerability detected on {param}"
return "No vulnerabilities detected."
```

• Generating and Downloading Security Report:

```
@app.route('/download_report')
def download_report():
    return send_file("security_report.json", as_attachment=True)
```

Future Improvements

- AI-powered detection to improve scanning accuracy.
- Expanded payload testing for more attack types.
- \bullet Integration with a vulnerability database for deeper insights.

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