

# Penetration Testing Report

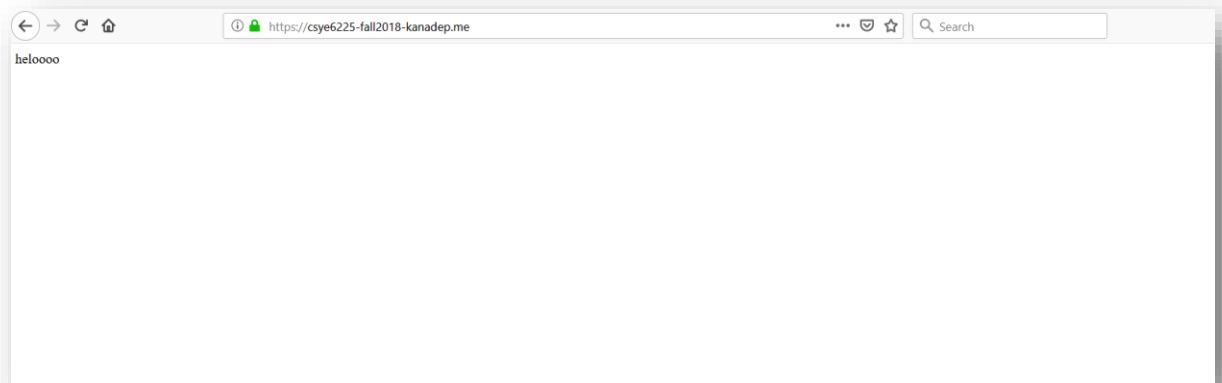
1.

**IP Blacklist:** Matches IP addresses that should not be allowed to access content.

**Result:**

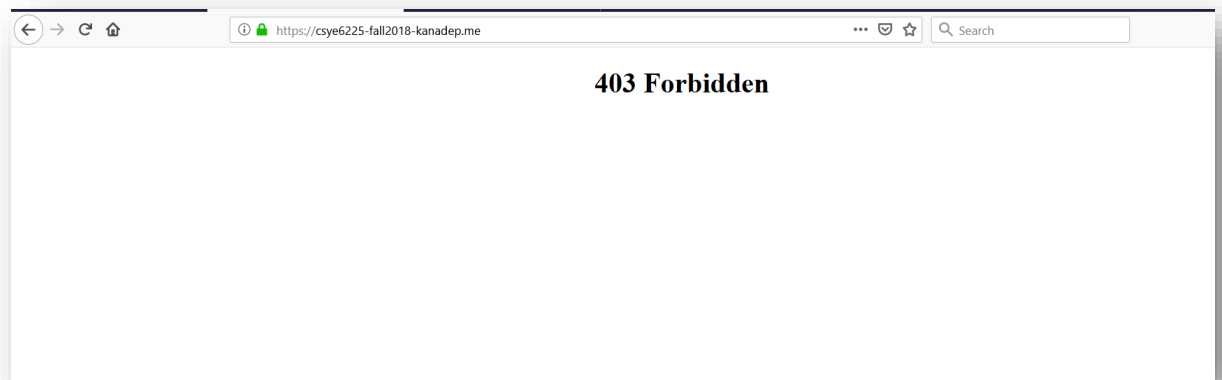
Without rules

url: <https://csye6225-fall2018-bengret.me/>



With rules

url: <https://csye6225-fall2018-kanadep.me/>



**Why?**

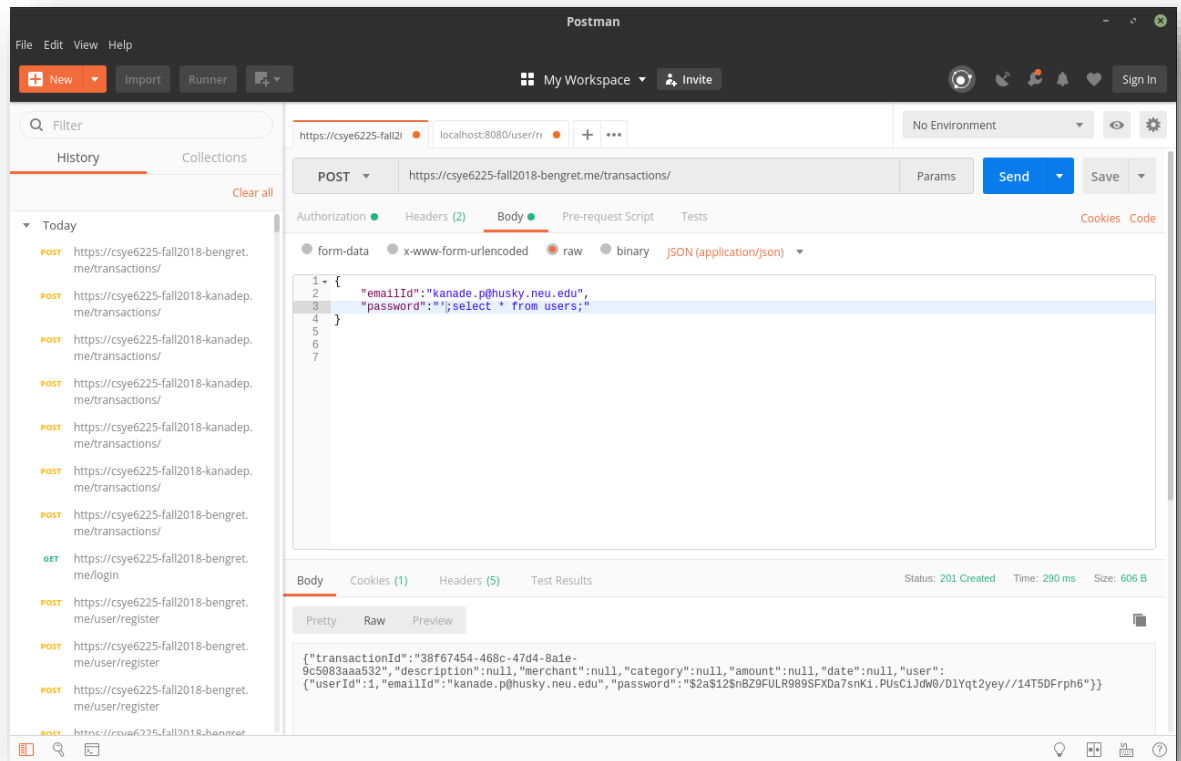
Having the white list of IPs, reduces the attack surface by denying traffic from blocked IPs.

## 2. SQL Injection Attacks: Matches attempted SQLi patterns in the BODY

### Result:

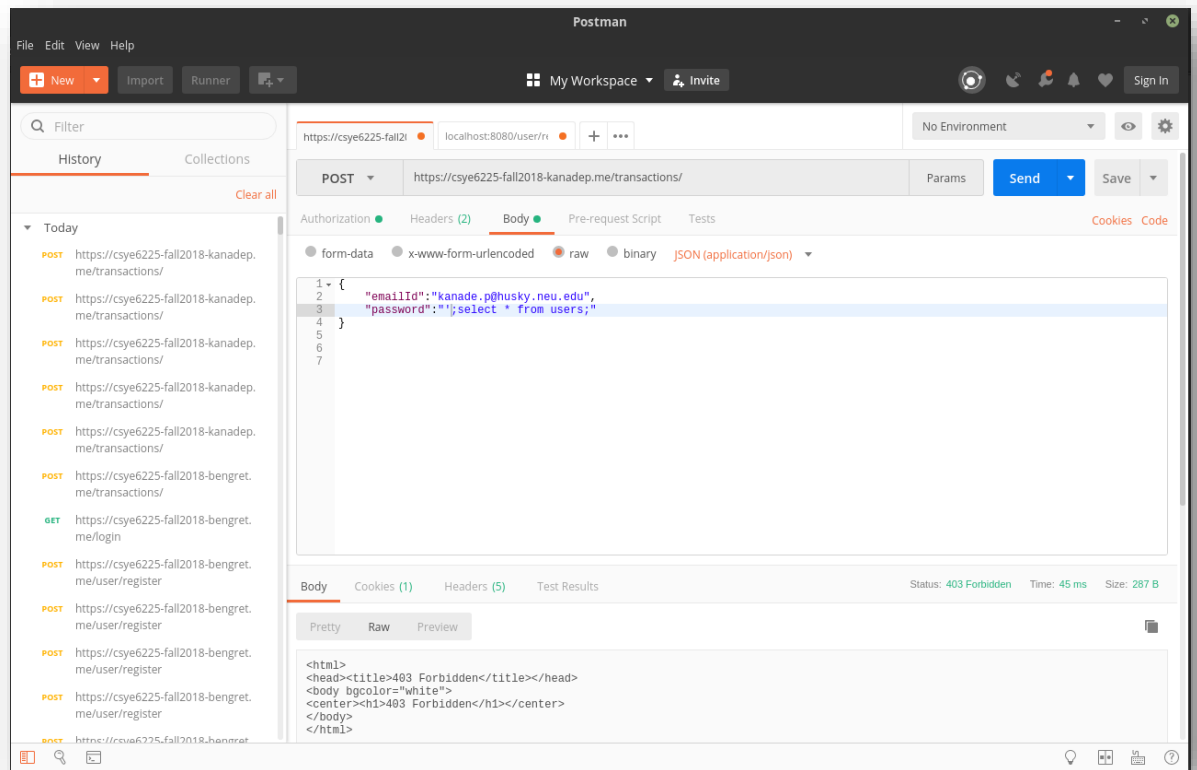
Without rules

url: <https://csye6225-fall2018-bengret.me/transactions/>



With rules

url: [https://csye6225-fall2018-kanadep.me/ transactions/](https://csye6225-fall2018-kanadep.me/transactions/)



**Why?**

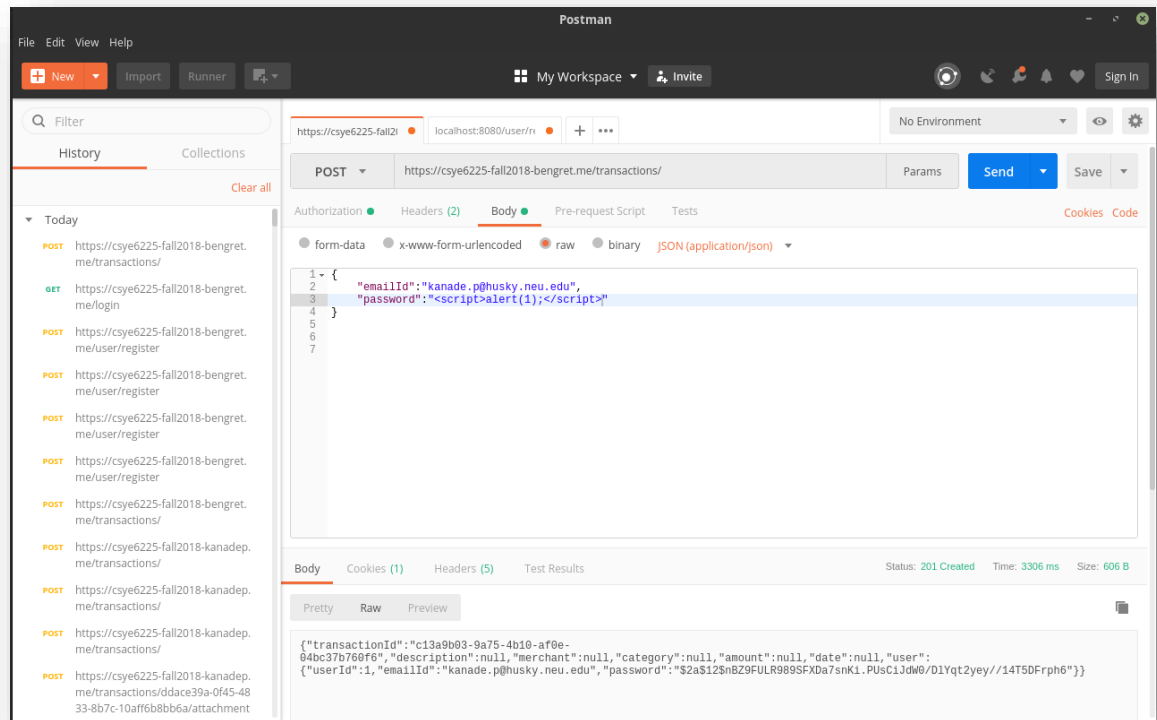
Most application stores sensitive data in databases which when reveals causes great business impact.

### 3. Cross Site Scripting Attacks: Matches attempted XSS patterns in the BODY.

#### Result:

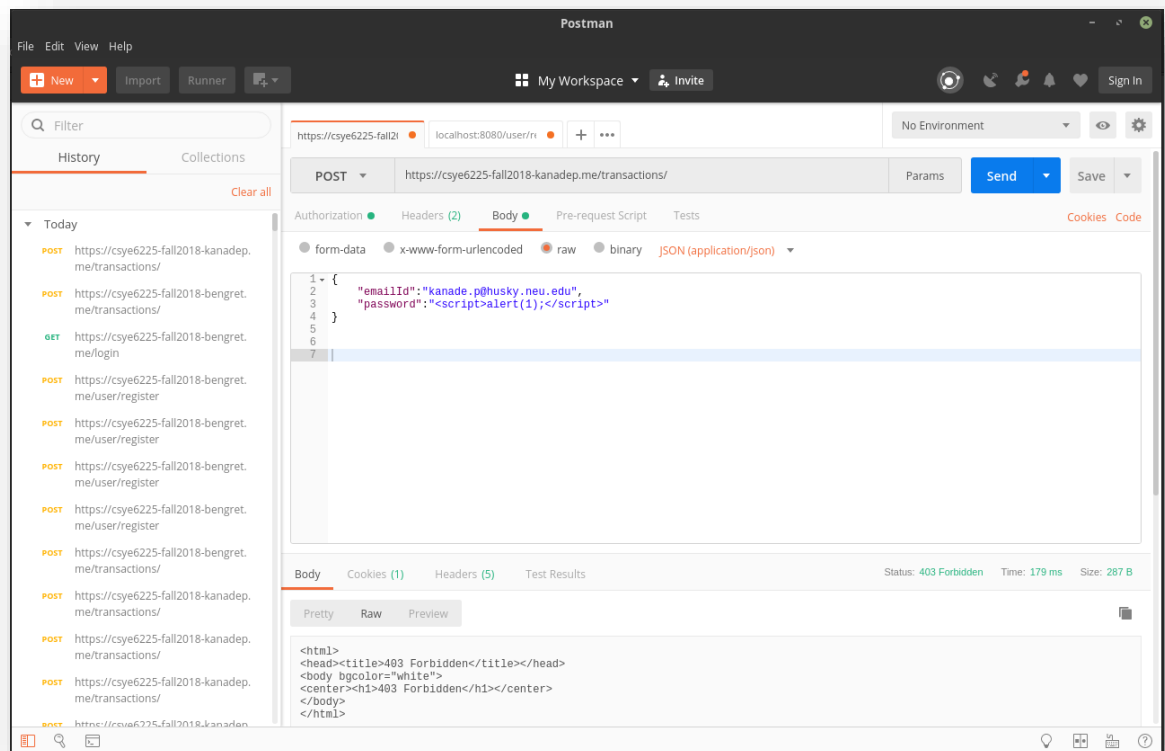
Without rules

url: <https://csye6225-fall2018-bengret.me/transactions/>



With rules

url: <https://csye6225-fall2018-kanadep.me/transactions/>



## Why?

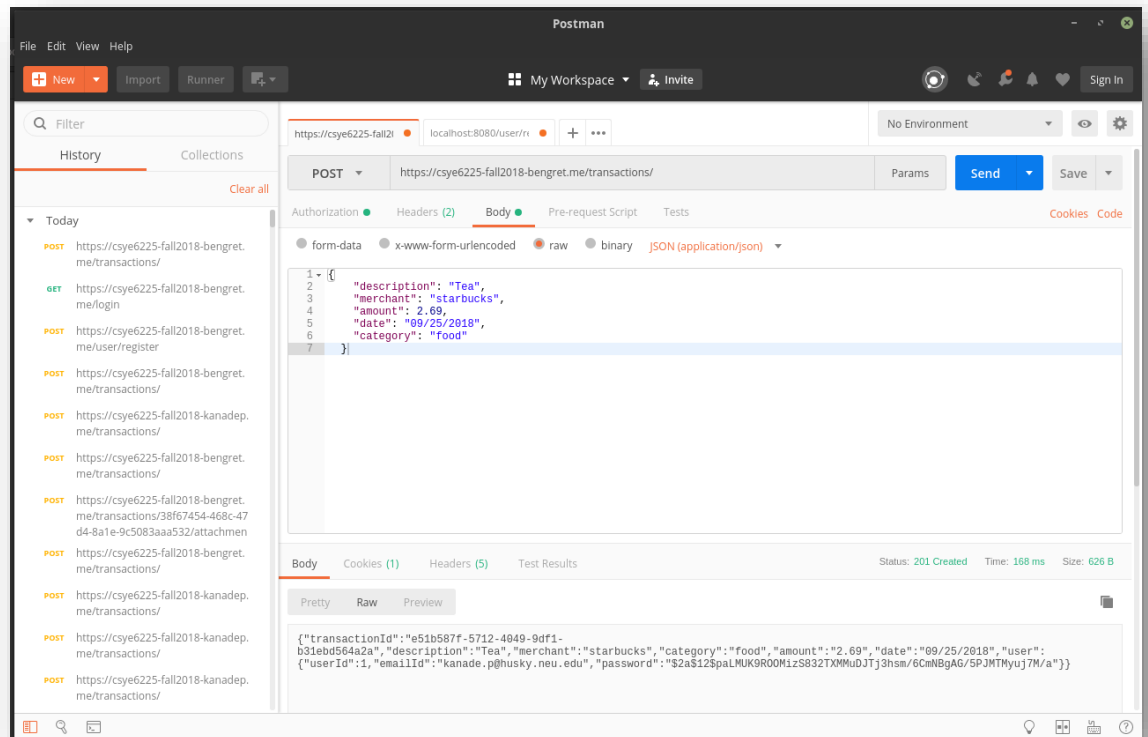
Script injection are one of the easiest forms of injection which may be used to reveal session cookies, which opens the application to more serious attacks. Hence safe guarding the application is very important.

4. **Size restrictions:** Enforce consistent request hygiene, limit size of key elements.

**Result:**

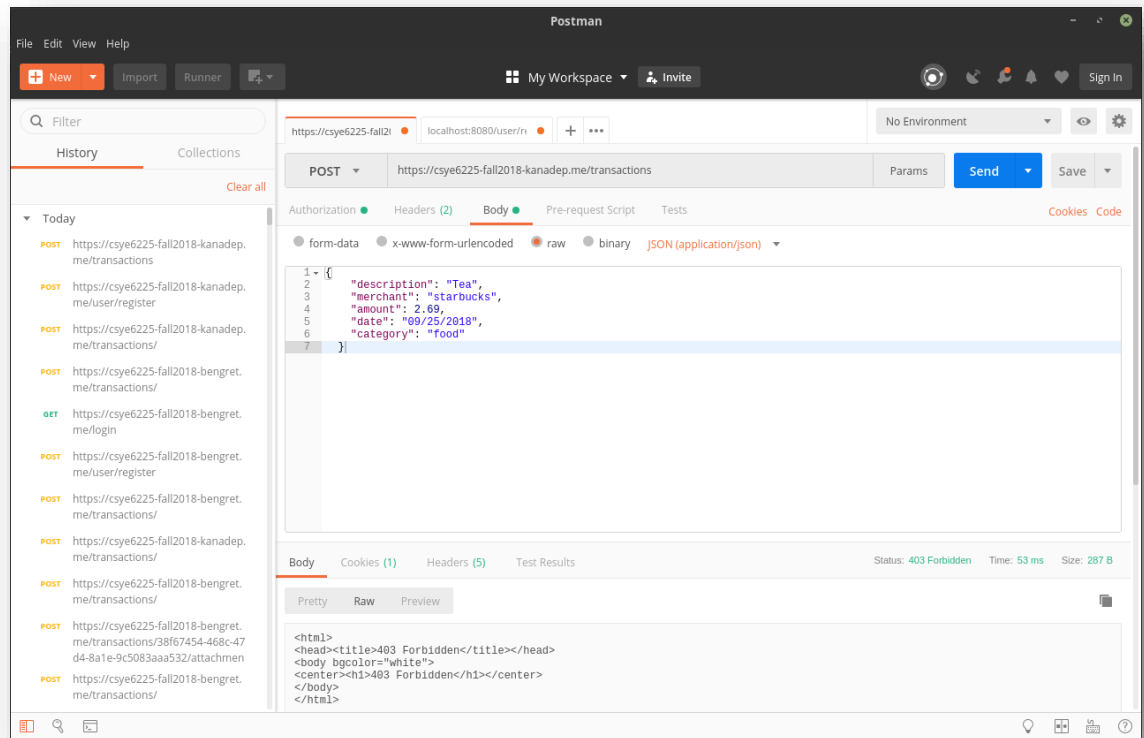
Without rules

url: <https://csye6225-fall2018-bengret.me/transactions/>



## With rules

url: <https://csye6225-fall2018-kanadep.me/transactions/>



## **Why?**

Uploading size consumes the resources in the server end which might create denial of service attacks. Hence checking for the file size and extensions is the good practise.