



**UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI SALERNO**  
**DIPARTIMENTO DI INFORMATICA**

**PROJECT REPORT**

**AUTOMATED SOFTWARE VULNERABILITY TESTING**

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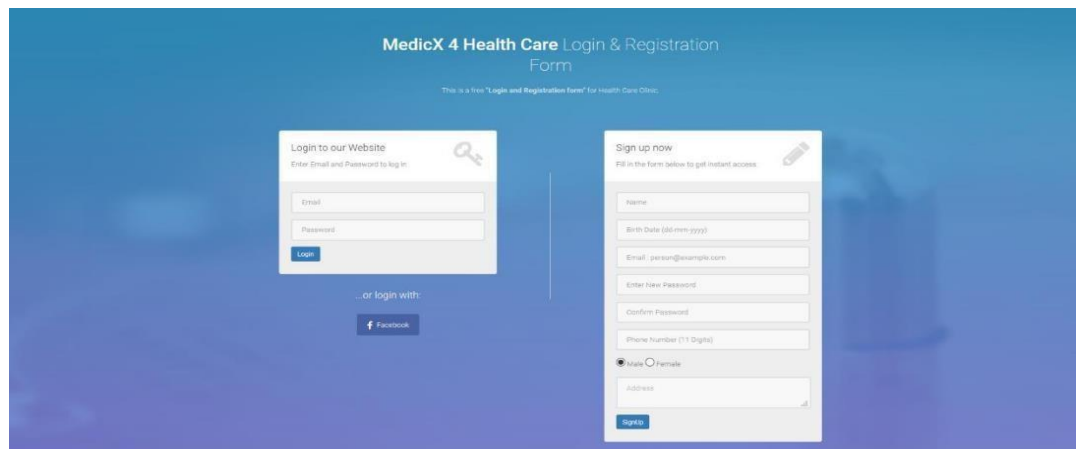
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## **ABSTRACT**

Software Testing is the main part segment of software engineering life cycle. Each product in world must be tested to measure the quality, reliability, maintainability before it is delivered to end users. The primary life cycle covers the main object that includes acquisition, supply, development operation and maintenance. We use the tool OWASP to find weakness and vulnerabilities of application by customize mode. We have examined authentication in adequacy that permits automated attacks such as credential stuffing where the attacker has a list of username and passwords, session ID bypass authentication page with hypothesize credentials. The testing approach which follows Black Box and gray box testing techniques which examined vulnerability with process of planning, definition assessment and remediation.

## **INTRODUCTION OF PROJECT**

The case study we select for inspection of project is an application of Clinic Management System, that was downloaded from GitHub repository. The project consists of three panel administrators, doctor, and patient's panel. Doctor and patients panel have almost same attributes as this have but with different use cases, for example doctor and patients see their profiles, current and pending appointment treatment history, invoices notification and feedback etc. The third is administrator panel that view, edit, update, or delete any functionality, resolve issues, or access to any sort of information.



**MedicX 4 Health Care** Login & Registration Form

This is a free "Login and Registration form" for Health Care Clinic.

**Login to our Website**  
Enter Email and Password to log in.

Email

Password

Login

...or login with:

Facebook

**Sign up now**  
Fill in the form below to get instant access.

Name

Birth Date (dd-mm-yyyy)

Email: person@example.com

Enter New Password

Confirm Password

Phone Number (11 Digits)

☒ Male ☐ Female

Address

Register

## Select a Department to view its Doctors

Following are the departments available at our Clinic :

	No.	DeptName	Description	Number of Doctors
Select	1	Cardiology	We have the best heart specialists in town .Each one of them is very competent and experienced.	4
Select	2	Orthopaedics	Orthopedic surgeons use surgical means to treat musculoskeletal trauma, infections, tumors. We believe in the best.	2
Select	3	Ears Nose Throat	They are gentle. And are trained to handle kids as well as adults.	2
Select	4	Physiotherapy	Physiotherapists work through physical therapies such as exercise, and manipulation of bones, joints and muscle tissues.	1
Select	5	Neurology	A medical speciality dealing with disorders of the nervous system. It deals with the diagnosis and treatment of all categories of disease.	1

## WHY this system is suitable for the analysis?

This is the simple project, just to complete requirement by student, we choose this project because there is no vulnerability scan done on it before.

We assumed before starting this project that there are many vulnerabilities we found in this project and our assumption is true.

## **Methodologies / plan that use to work on project?**

In the initial phase of testing, we perform black box testing technique manually that mainly focus on input and output of software application, based on requirement and specification.

We follow step for Black box testing:

- The first step to black-box testing is to understand the requirement specifications of the application under test.
- The next step is to evaluate the set of valid inputs.
- Prepare the test cases to cover a maximum range of inputs.

We perform grey box testing is to search and identify the defects due to improper code structure or improper use of applications.

- Identify inputs.
- Identify the outputs.
- Identify the major paths.
- Identify Subfunctions.

We do these testing manually because we have small size project as our case study.

For inspection of vulnerability of application, we create plan that is consist of vulnerability identification, in which we examine threats, weakness of application that cause hacker/ intruders to gain unauthorized access in system. The diagram below shows the process to inspect vulnerability.



### **What type of vulnerability we face while testing?**

We faced Broken authentication threat while testing the vulnerability in our case study. Some points discussed below to find out the main cause of broken authentication.

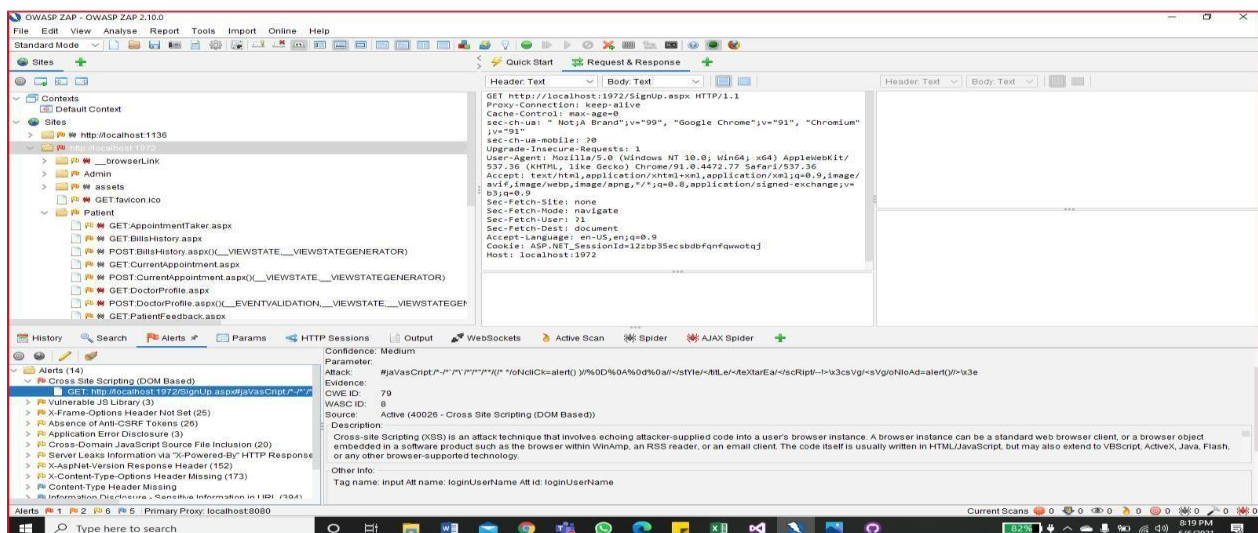
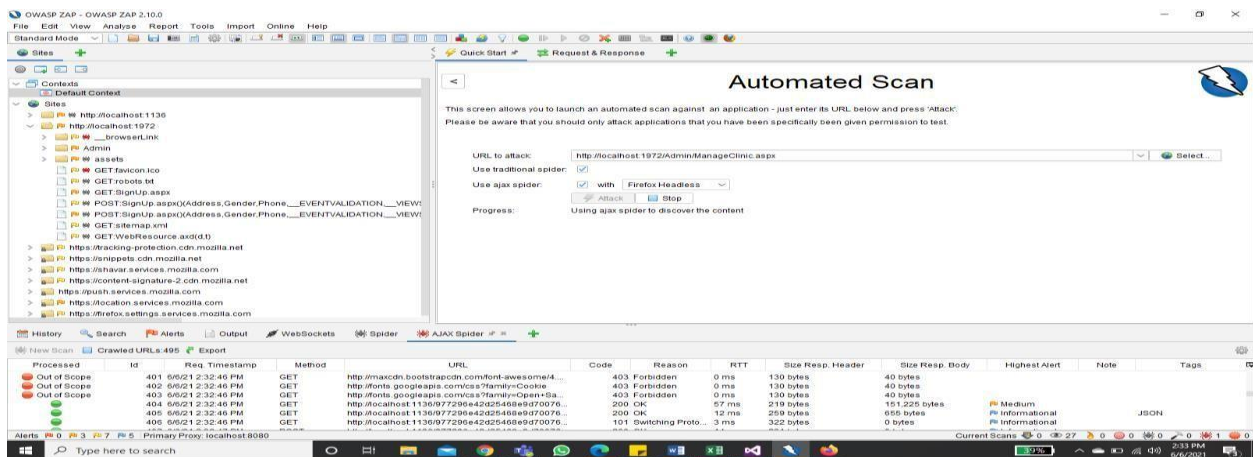
Authentication is broken when attackers can compromise passwords, keys or session, and other details to assume user identities.

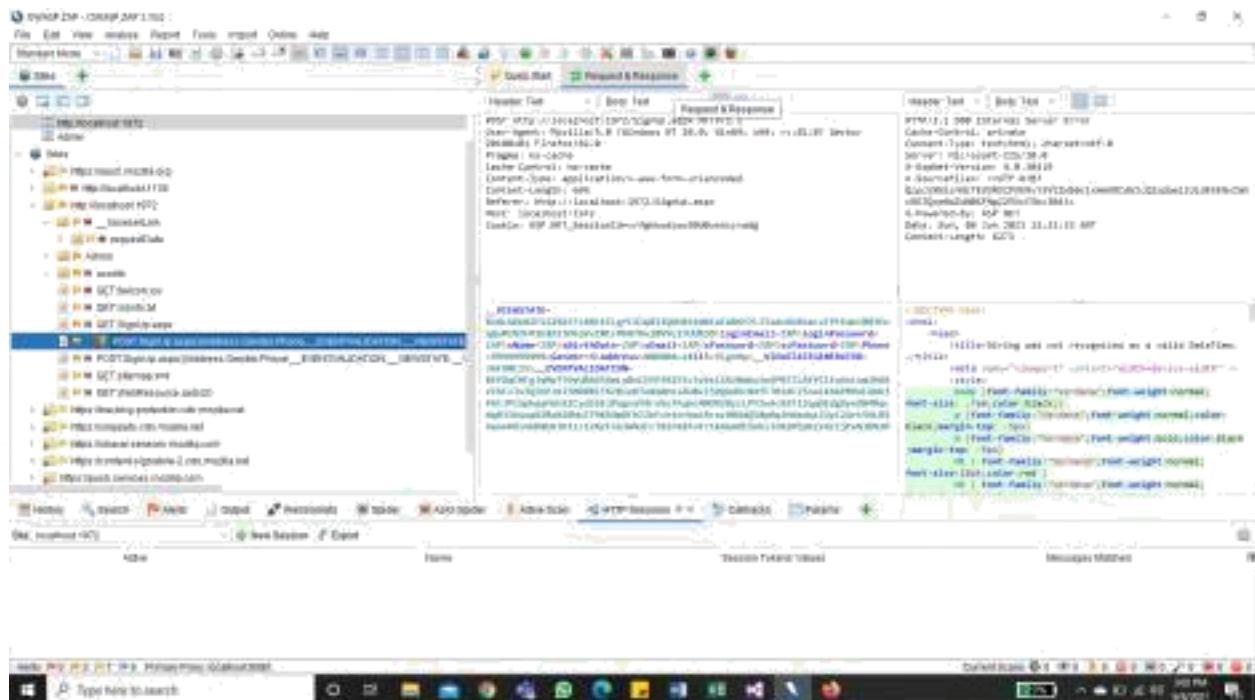
- Credential stuffing: The use of list of known passwords, is a common attack, application session timeouts had not set properly.
- Passwords are not properly hashed and salted.

## Cross - Site scripting

Cross- site scripting is the 2<sup>nd</sup> vulnerability we tested in our case study, these attacks are a type of injection, in which malicious scripts are injected. XSS attacks occur when an attacker uses a web application to send malicious code, generally in the form of a browser side script to a different end user.

There are some screens shot of testing techniques that are applied and found vulnerability in an application of our case study.





## What tool we used?

## OPEN WEB APPLICATION SECURITY PROJECT

The Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) is a non-profit foundation dedicated to improving the security of software. OWASP operates under an 'open community' model, where anyone can participate in and contribute to projects, events, online chats, and more. A guiding principle of OWASP is that all materials and information are free and easily accessed on their website, for everyone. OWASP offers everything from tools, videos, forums, projects, to events. In short, OWASP is a repository of all thing's web-application-security, backed by the extensive knowledge and experience of its open community contributors.



## WHY the vulnerability tool selected is suitable for the analysis.

- It can help you automatically find security vulnerabilities in your web applications while you are developing and testing your applications.
- It is also a great tool for experienced pen testers to use for manual security testing. OWASP **ZAP (Zed Attack Proxy)** is an open-source web application security scanner.
- The **Zed Attack Proxy (ZAP)** is an easy-to-use integrated penetration testing tool for finding vulnerabilities in web applications.
- It is designed to be used by people with a wide range of security experience and as such is ideal for developers and functional testers who are new to penetration testing.
- ZAP provides automated scanners as well as a set of tools that allow you to find security vulnerabilities manually.

## Analysis of vulnerability

Broken authentication is an umbrella term for several vulnerabilities that attackers exploit to impersonate legitimate users online. Broadly, broken authentication refers to weaknesses in two areas:

- Credential management
- Session management

There are two main factor of credential management that are prevented to minimize these attacks.

- Weak passwords
- Weak cryptography

Weak passwords: The consumer creates a weak password like '12345' or 'pass123'. The hacker can use various password cracking techniques like rainbow tables and dictionaries to gain access to the system.

Weak cryptography: Using weak encryption techniques like base64 and weak hashing algorithms like SHA1 and MD5 make credentials vulnerable.

- Session management

This happens when the web application produces a session cookie, which value is easily guessable. An attacker may be able to counterfeit session cookie by guessing its value (for example after a brute force attempt) and thus easily perform a session hijacking attack.

- Session timeout

Setting a reasonable session timeout can help ensure that attackers who steal session IDs have a limited timeframe to use them in.

A session timeout can depend on the security profile of the application. 5-10 minutes may be reasonable, but the organization should decide based on risk.

- Network encryption

Encrypting traffic using SSL/TLS is another way to protect user information and is becoming more common. Hacker could intercept web traffic and steal session data, but if traffic is encrypted, this is no longer possible, or at least very difficult. Encryption is a good first defense against session hijacking.

- Cross-site scripting

In general, effectively preventing XSS vulnerabilities is likely to involve a combination of the following measures:

- Filter input on arrival

At the point where user input is received, filter as strictly as possible based on what is expected or valid input.

- Encode data on output.

Depending on the output context, this might require applying combinations of HTML, URL, JavaScript, and CSS encoding.

## **CONCLUSION**

Consider security at all stages of development cycle by its customizing tools. Authentication security testing tool that scans through your web application to identify any security vulnerabilities as possible, ZAP generates the scan report in the form of Alerts that are marked with color coded flags which is helpful for identifying the weakness of authentication by its customize priorities. It is providing best approach to find application's bug by its selective testing type and then user can easily resolve bugs.