





2.3 OWASP ZAP tutorial

Site Alerts

The issues that apply to any of the pages on the site you are browsing will be shown as 'Site Alerts', which by default are shown on the right-hand side. These will include all of the alerts on the current page you are viewing as well as the alerts on all of the other pages on the site.


The alerts are grouped by risk in the same way as Page Alerts:

-  High-Level Site Alerts
-  Medium-Level Site Alerts
-  Low-Level Site Alerts
-  Informational-Level Site Alerts

As with Page Alerts you can click on any of the tools to see the list of alerts, the URLs that have each type of alert and the full details for any specific alert.

Task

A low-level alert called "HUD Tutorial Site Alert" will be raised for a JavaScript file that this page includes once it has been passively scanned.

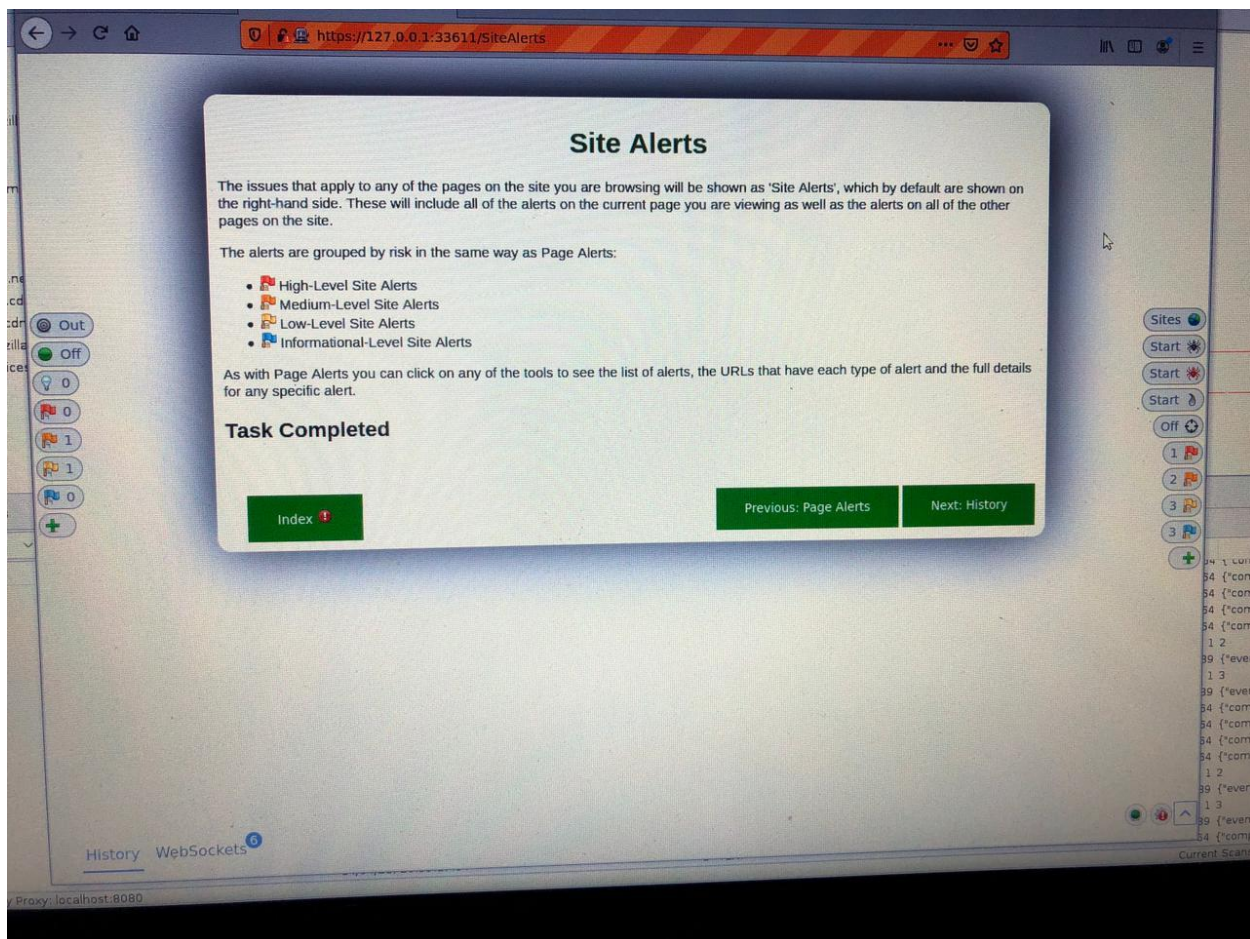
As the alert is not on this page you will not see it in the Page Alert tools, but you will still see it in the  Low-Level Site Alerts tool on the right-hand side. Once it has been raised you can obtain the key via that alert.

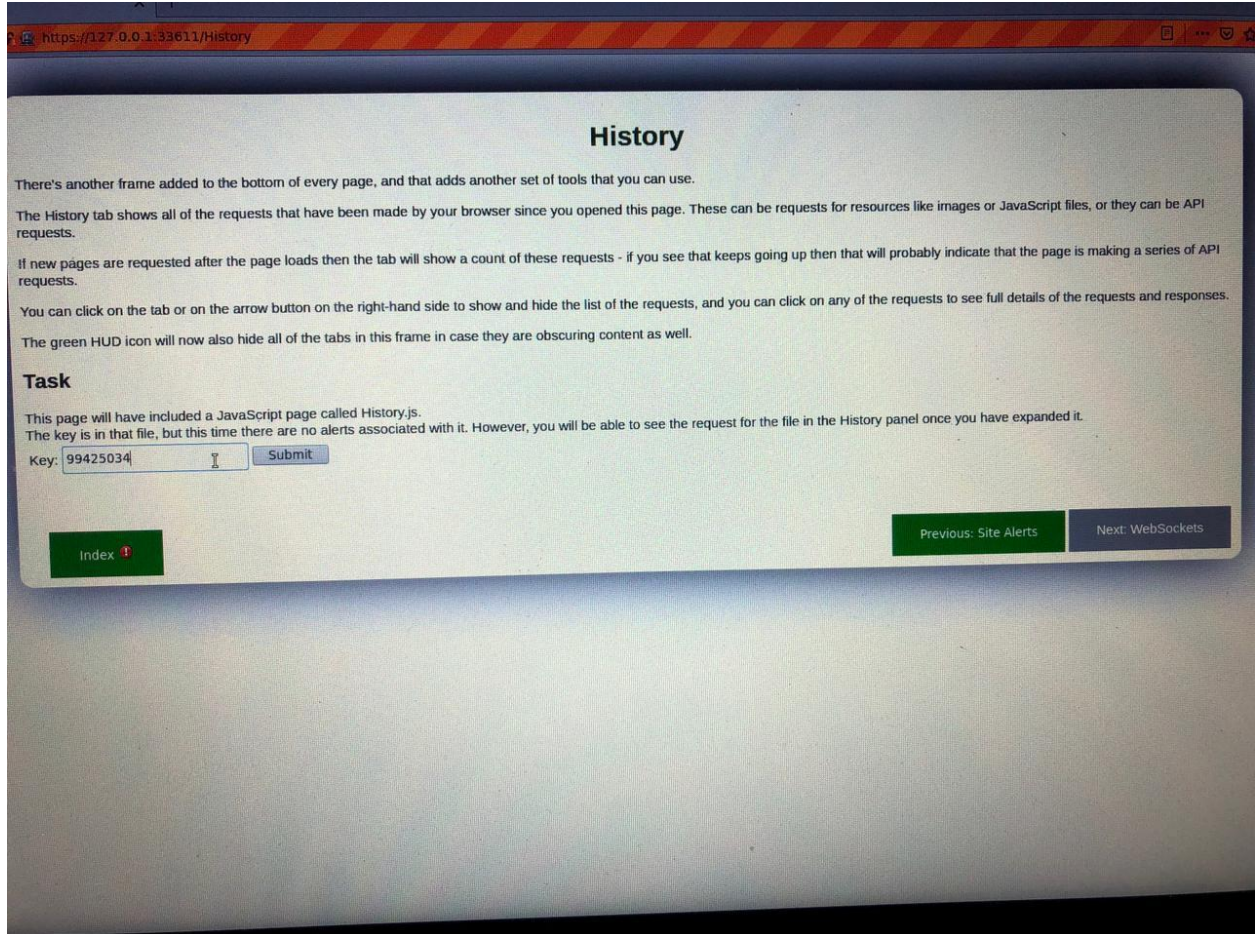
Key:

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History

There's another frame added to the bottom of every page, and that adds another set of tools that you can use.

The History tab shows all of the requests that have been made by your browser since you opened this page. These can be requests for resources like images or JavaScript files, or they can be API requests.

If new pages are requested after the page loads then the tab will show a count of these requests - if you see that keeps going up then that will probably indicate that the page is making a series of API requests.

You can click on the tab or on the arrow button on the right-hand side to show and hide the list of the requests, and you can click on any of the requests to see full details of the requests and responses.

The green HUD icon will now also hide all of the tabs in this frame in case they are obscuring content as well.

Task

This page will have included a JavaScript page called History.js.

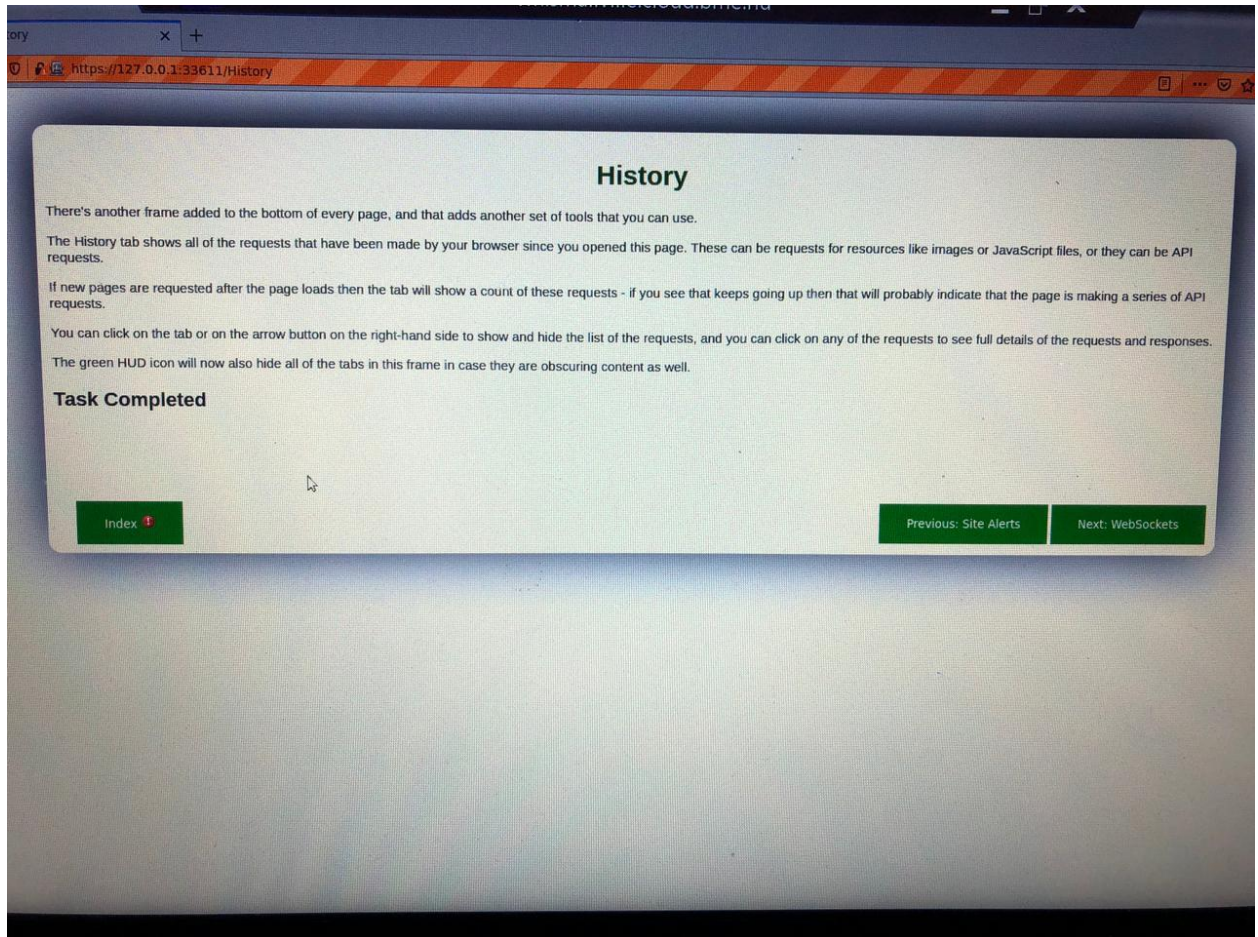
The key is in that file, but this time there are no alerts associated with it. However, you will be able to see the request for the file in the History panel once you have expanded it.

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Sites

ZAP builds up a hierarchical site tree based on the URLs that your browser accesses.

The Sites tool , which by default is on the right-hand side, allows you to view the sites tree for all of the URLs that ZAP is aware of. Click on the [+] and [-] controls to expand and contract the branches.

You can also click on any of the URLs in the sites tree to see the request and response made for that URL.

Task

A previous page has included a JavaScript page called Tutorial.js.

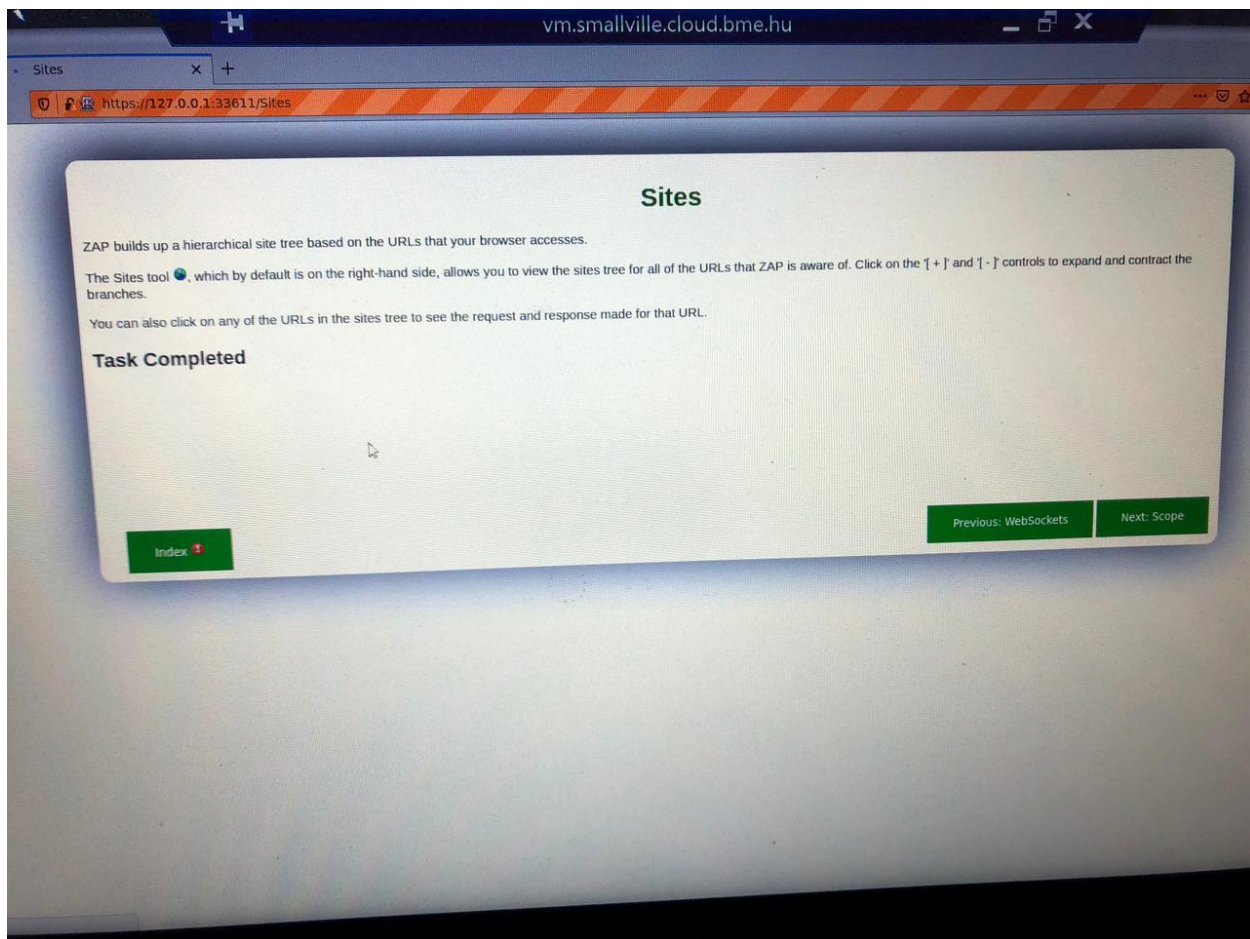
The key is in that file, but there are no alerts associated with it and it has not been included by this page. However you will be able to see the request for the file in the Sites tool, just make sure that you look under the right site - your browser might have made requests to lots of other sites by now.

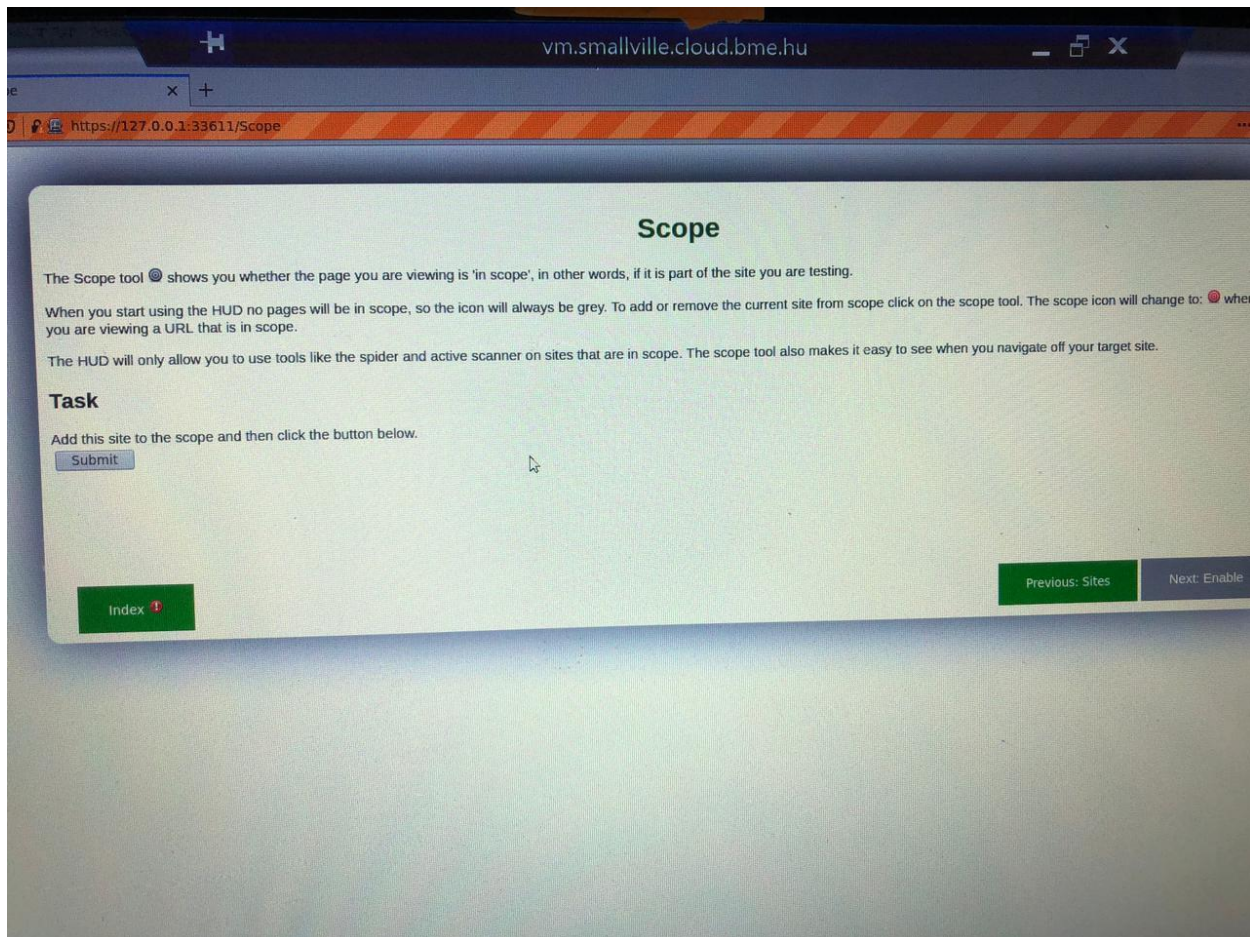
Key:

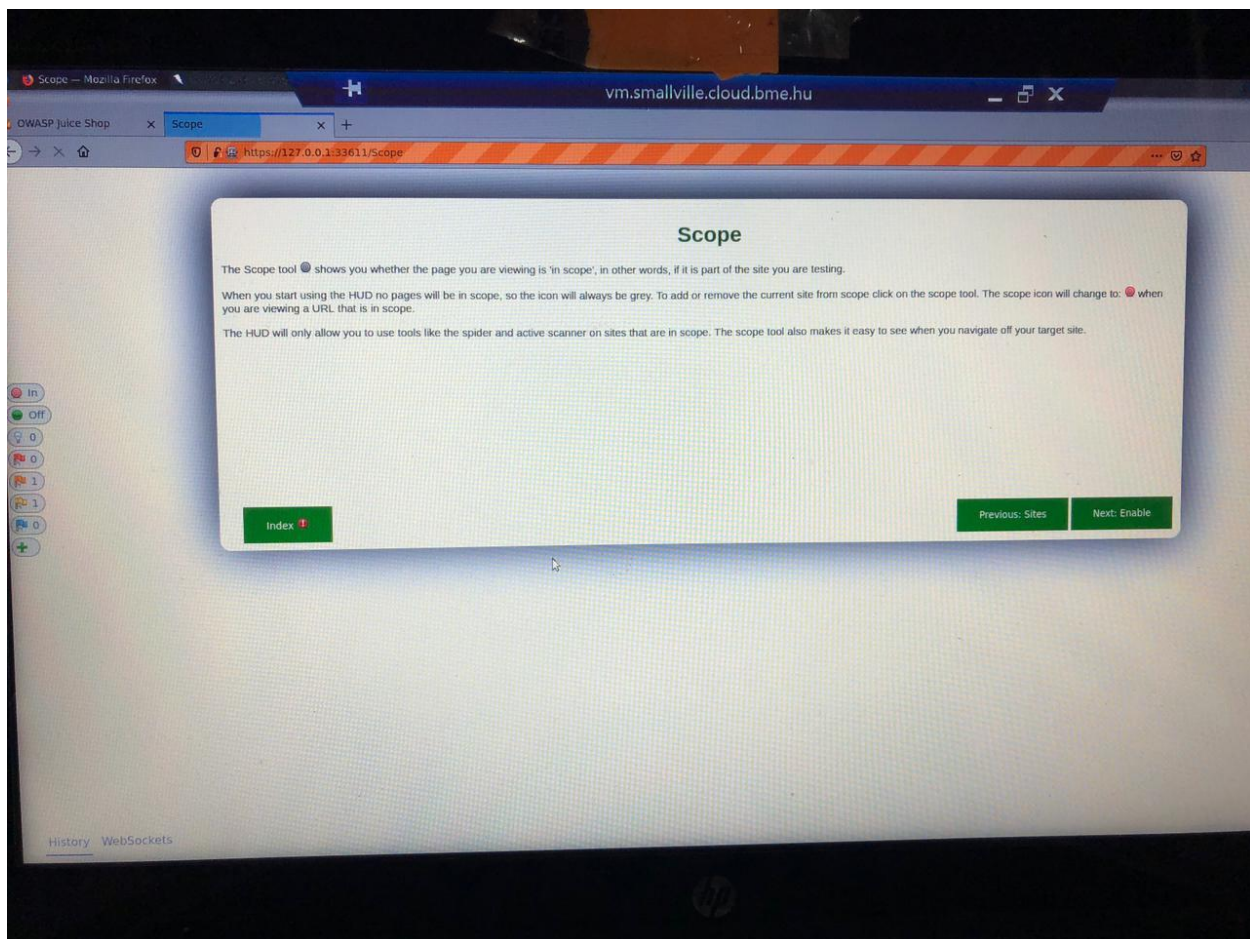
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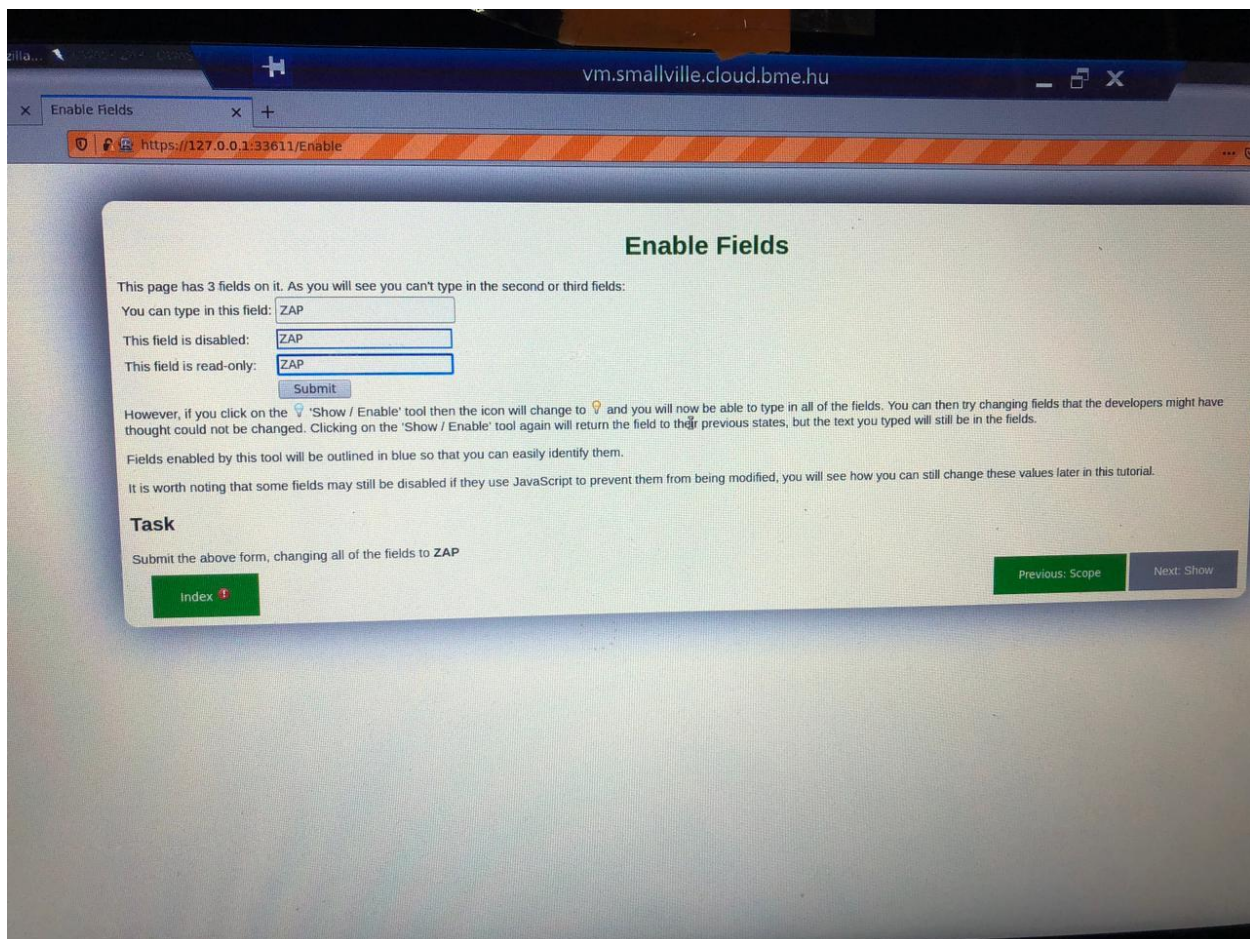
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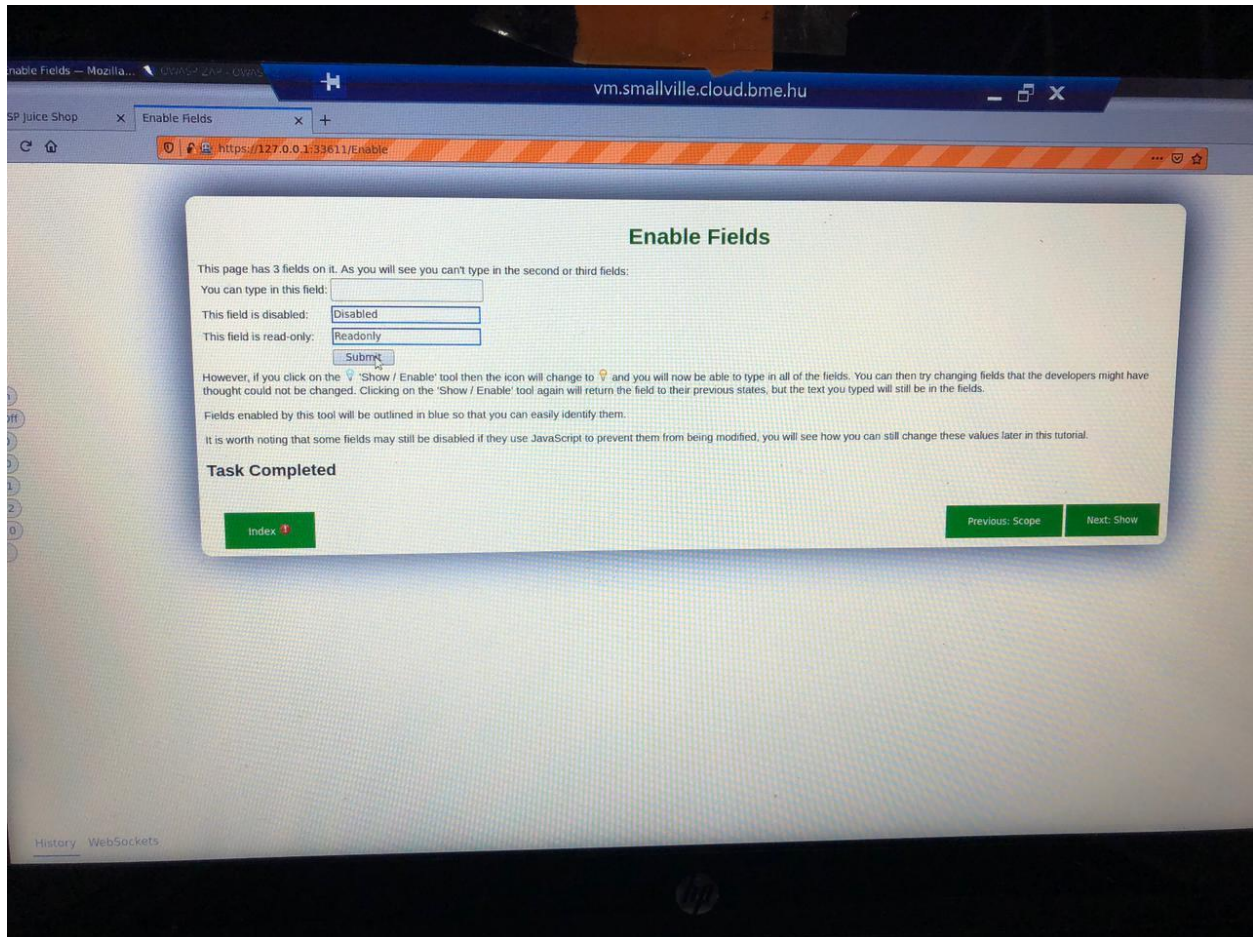
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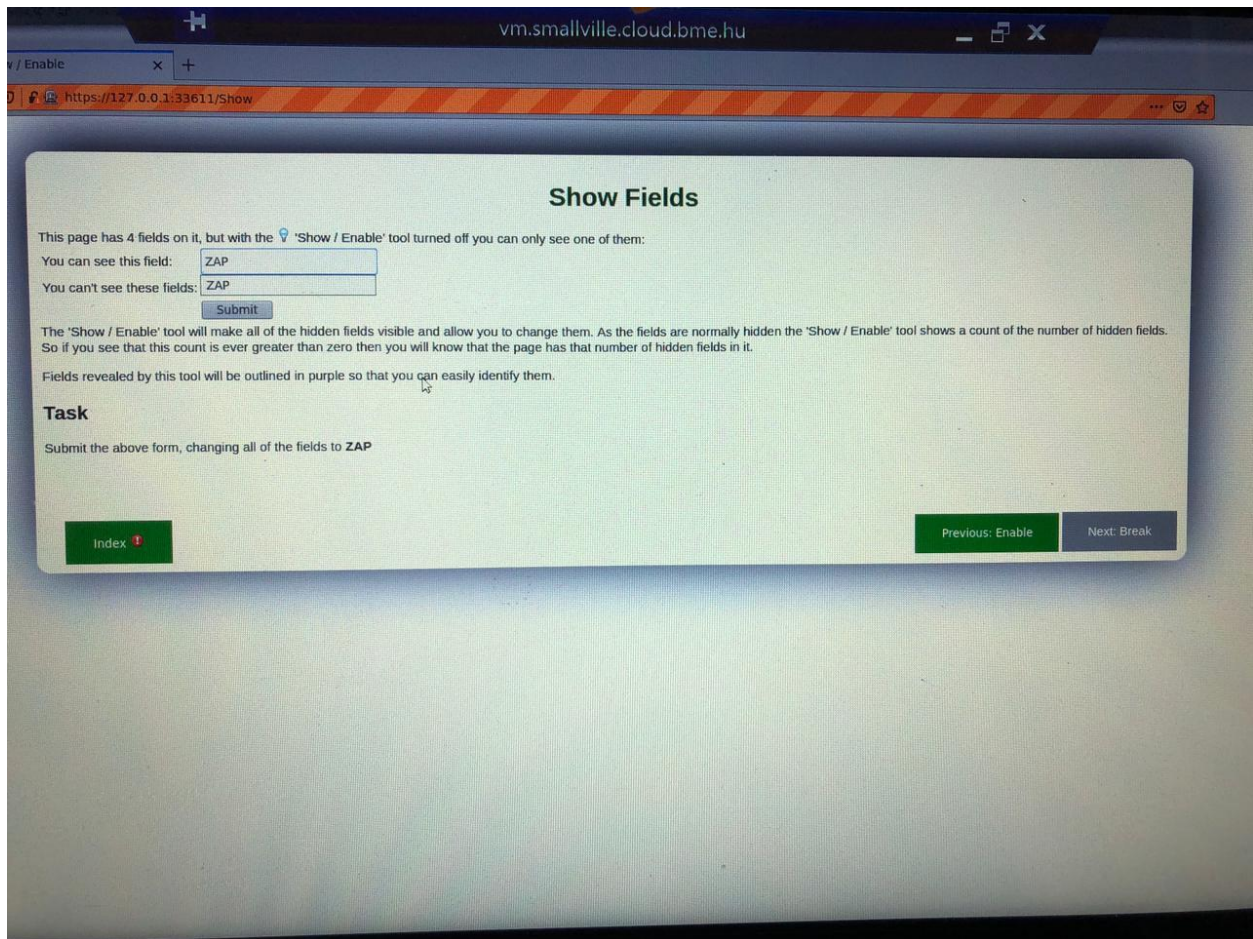













Show Fields

This page has 4 fields on it, but with the  'Show / Enable' tool turned off you can only see one of them:

You can see this field:

You can't see these fields:

The 'Show / Enable' tool will make all of the hidden fields visible and allow you to change them. As the fields are normally hidden the 'Show / Enable' tool shows a count of the number of hidden fields. So if you see that this count is ever greater than zero then you will know that the page has that number of hidden fields in it.

Fields revealed by this tool will be outlined in purple so that you can easily identify them.

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[Next: Break](#)

Break

+

https://127.0.0.1:33611/Break

Break

When testing a site there are many times when it is useful to be able to change requests 'on the fly' - you can do this using the ● 'Break' tool.

The following form uses HTML5 to limit the values to between 1 and 100:

Enter a number from 1 to 100:

When you click the 'break' tool you will see that the button changes to ● and this means that all requests to and from your browser will be intercepted by ZAP. When you then submit the form (or navigate to another page) you will be shown a dialog that contains the request that has been sent by the browser. You can change any part of the request before it is submitted to the site, including the values set via the form, and then select either:

- Step: to submit this request and then break on the next request or response
- Continue: to submit this request and turn the 'break' tool off
- Drop: to prevent the request from being sent to the site or the response from being received by the browser

Break works with both HTTP and WebSocket messages.

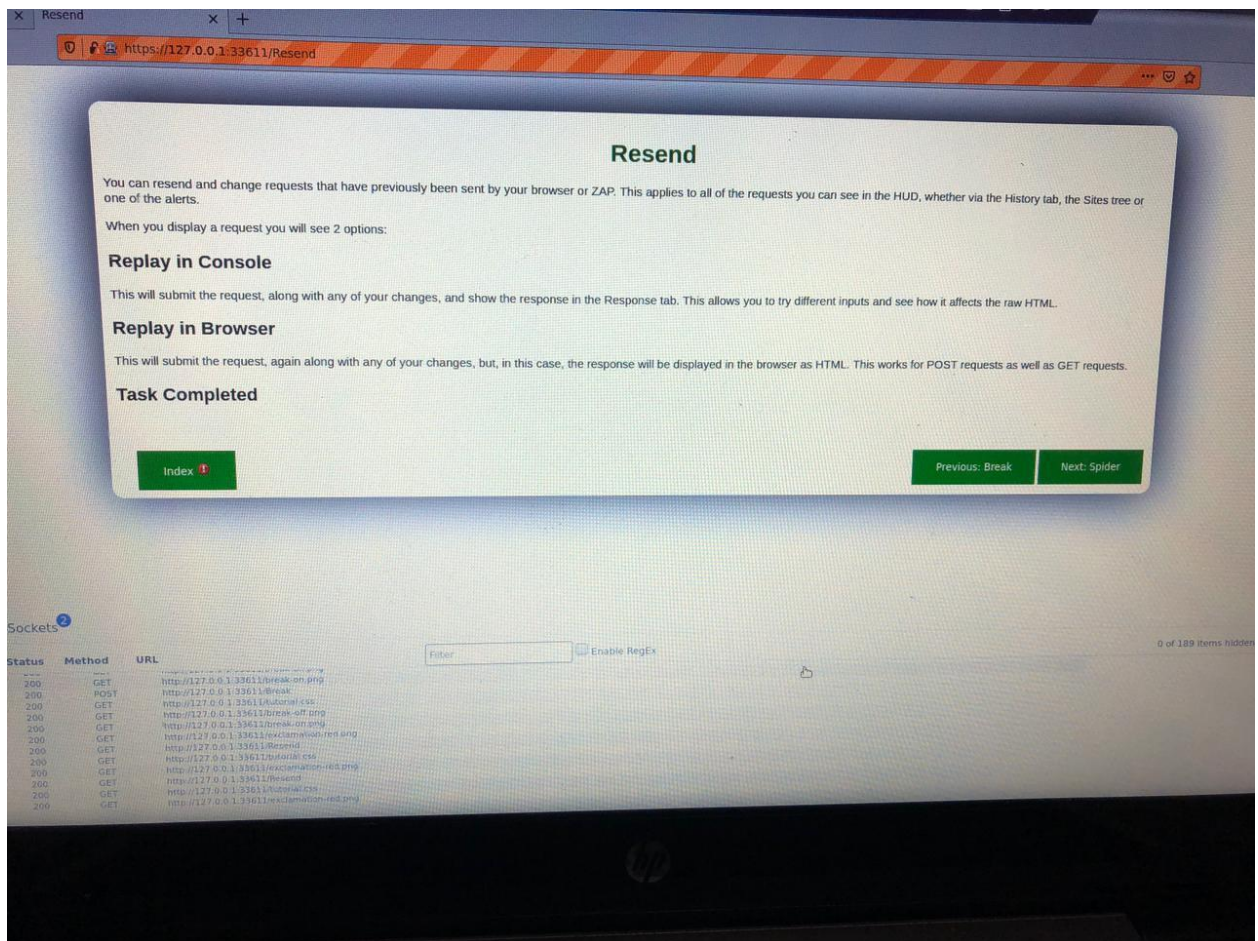
Task Completed

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Next: Resend

WebSockets



TODO, FIXME, BUG, XXX, QUERY, DB, ADMIN,
The intention is for these to be configurable from within t

If you click on the 'Comments' tool then the icon will chan
the related comment and clicking on them will copy the co

Showing comments may well mess up the formatting of the
again will return the page to its original state.

🗨️ Unlike many of the other tools, the Comments tool is tab

The Comments tool is not shown by default so you will need

Task

🗨️ The key is included in a comment just before this senten
tool makes it quick and easy to see when there are comments

Key:

f02 96666162 -4d45-9269-9

Submit

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Comments

The Comments tool shows the number of HTML comments on the current page. It will not currently show comments in JavaScript or sub-frames.

If any of the comments contain 'suspicious' strings then an exclamation mark will be added to the icon:

The suspicious strings are case insensitive and are currently hardcoded to:
TODO, FIXME, BUG, XXX, QUERY, DB, ADMIN, USER, PASSWORD, PWORD, PWD, SELECT
The intention is for these to be configurable from within the HUD in a future release.

If you click on the 'Comments' tool then the icon will change to or and the same icon will be shown on the target page everywhere there is an HTML comment. Hovering over these icons will show the related comment and clicking on them will copy the comment to the clipboard.

Showing comments may well mess up the formatting of the target page, and in some cases may break functionality if any scripts rely on the DOM structure not changing. Clicking on the 'Comment' tool again will return the page to its original state.

Unlike many of the other tools, the Comments tool is tab specific, so turning it on or off on one tab will not affect the other tabs.

The Comments tool is not shown by default so you will need to add it to a panel as described in the Tools Configuration tutorial page.

Task

The key is included in a comment just before this sentence. You could of course just 'View source' to find it, but you are not going to want to do that for every single page you view. The comment tool makes it quick and easy to see when there are comments on any page.

f02a851a-52c9-4d45-9269-9

Key: 96666162

Submit

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Next: Toggle Script

