### **Automated Scanners**

Report by Sukhveer singh

### **Automated Scanners –**

### 1. OWASP ZAP (Zed Attack Proxy): -

OWASP ZAP, developed by the Open Web Application Security Project, stands as a dynamic application security testing (DAST) tool. Designed to uncover vulnerabilities in web applications, ZAP facilitates both active and passive scanning, identifying issues like injection, cross-site scripting, and cross-site request forgery. Its user-friendly interface makes it accessible to users of varying expertise, and with automation capabilities, ZAP seamlessly integrates into development pipelines, ensuring continuous security monitoring.



#### 2. Arachni: -

Arachni serves as a crawler-based scanner, systematically navigating through web applications to identify security vulnerabilities. Its comprehensive scanning approach ensures the detection of various bugs and security holes, contributing to a robust defense against potential threats. Arachni's efficiency lies in its ability to thoroughly map and analyze web applications, making it a valuable asset in the realm of web security.



### 3. Skipfish: -

Skipfish emerges as a high-speed and reliable web application security scanner. Its key strength lies in quickly mapping and pinpointing vulnerabilities within web applications. By efficiently scanning and analyzing potential risks, Skipfish aids developers and security professionals in fortifying their online assets, ensuring a proactive and effective defense against cyber threats.



#### 4. Nikto: -

Nikto stands out as a steadfast web server scanner, diligently searching for potential security issues and vulnerabilities. Its versatility allows it to uncover a range of risks, providing a comprehensive assessment of a web server's security posture. Nikto's systematic approach makes it an essential tool for ensuring the robustness of web applications in the face of evolving cyber threats.

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Scanner Source IP: 66.175.214.247

User Agent: Nikto 2.1.5

**Nikto v2.1.5**

**Nikto detects security related issues in web scripts and web scripts and web scripts and web scripts and web server configuration

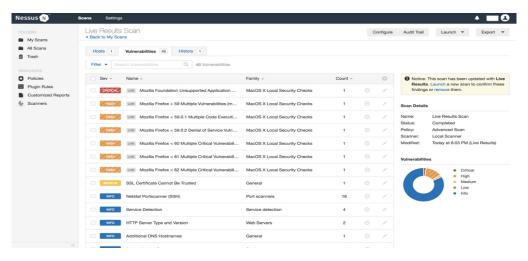
**Server: Microsoft-IIS/8.5**

**Nicomen header 'x-content-security-policy' found, with contents: default-src 'self'; unsafe-inline' example: self' 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' example.com; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' example.com; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' example.com supple.com; style-src 'self' unsafe-inline' example.com; style-src 'self' unsafe-inline' example.com supple.com; style-src 'self' unsafe-inline' example.com; style-src 'sel
```

#### 5. Nessus: -

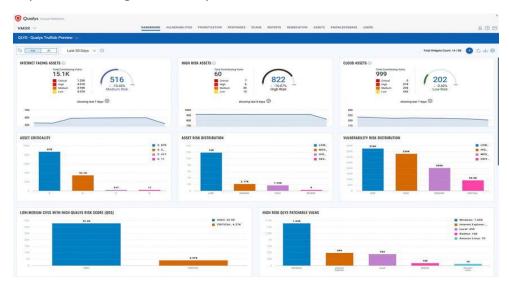
Nessus, often considered the Sherlock Holmes of cybersecurity, is a comprehensive vulnerability scanner. Known for its accuracy and efficiency, Nessus digs deep into systems to

identify weaknesses and potential threats. Its proactive approach to vulnerability management makes Nessus a go-to choice for security professionals aiming to maintain a secure digital environment.



### 6. Qualys: -

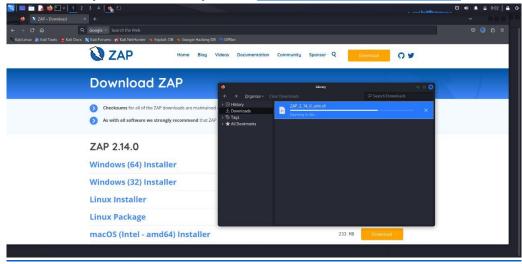
Qualys emerges as a proactive cloud-based security platform, covering everything from vulnerability management to web application security. With continuous monitoring and a comprehensive suite of security tools, Qualys enables users to stay ahead of potential threats. Its cloud-based nature facilitates easy integration and scalability, making Qualys a valuable ally in maintaining the security of online assets.



# **Practical report**

## 1. Installation process of zap proxy in kali -

Step 1 – install zap from <a href="https://www.zaproxy.org/">https://www.zaproxy.org/</a>



# Step 2 – open file location in terminal and make sure you have root permission

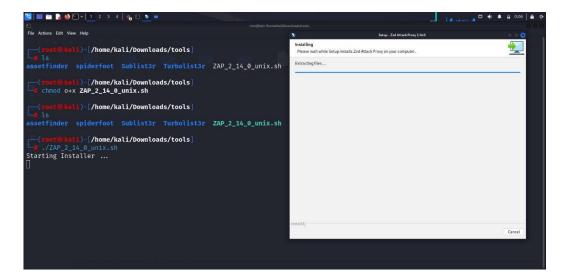
Then give permission to zap file name in order to execute

```
The Actions Edit View Help

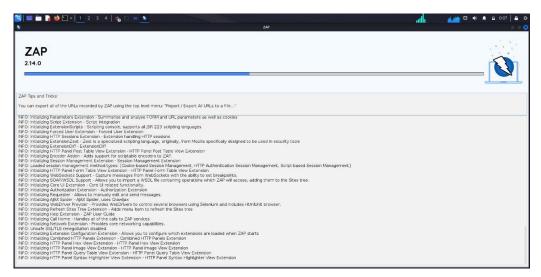
(root@keli)-[/home/kali/Downloads/tools]
assetfinder spiderfoot Sublist3r Turbolist3r ZAP_2_14_0_unix.sh

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Downloads/tools]
```

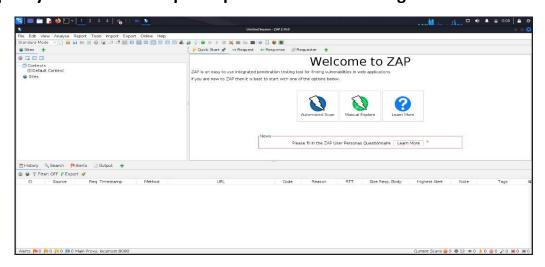
Step 3 – run zap using ( ./<u>filename</u> ) in my case - ./ZAP\_2\_14\_0\_unix.sh



### Install manually by clicking next-next



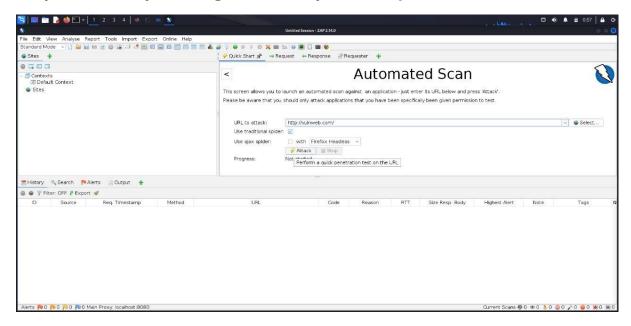
Step 4 - your all set now open zap in order to scan a target



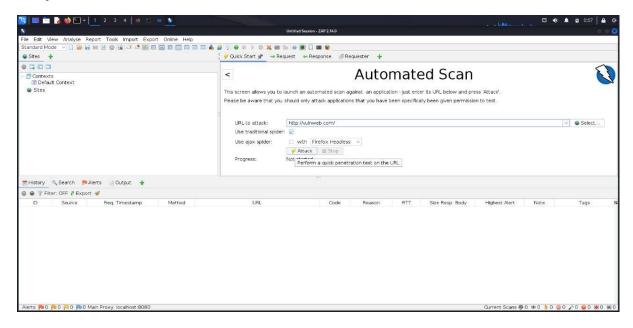
How to scan -

Step 1 – open zap and click on automated scan

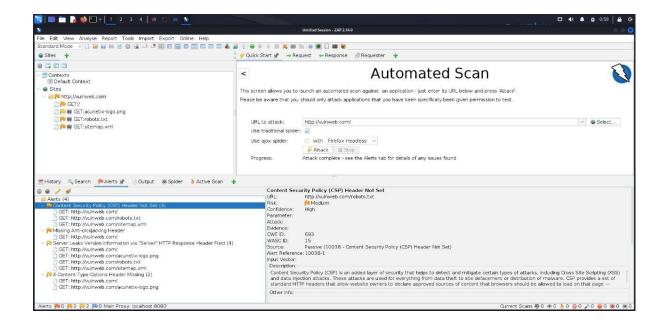
### Step 2 – Enter your target url in my case <a href="http://vulnweb.com">http://vulnweb.com</a>



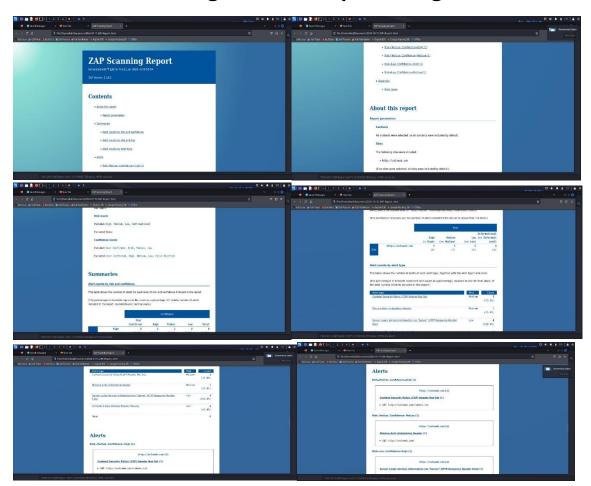
Step 3 – click on Attack button to run a scan

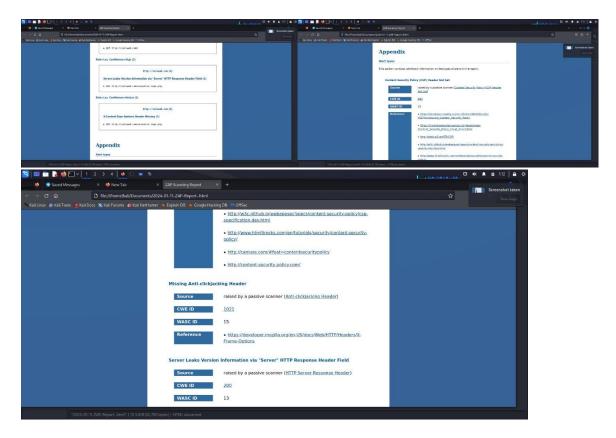


Here you can see all output after done 100% scan by clicking various options like alerts, outputs, spider, active scan etc.



# The generated report images





## References -

https://geekflare.com/open-source-web-security-scanner/

https://www.getastra.com/blog/security-audit/web-application-vulnerability-scanner/

https://www.zaproxy.org/