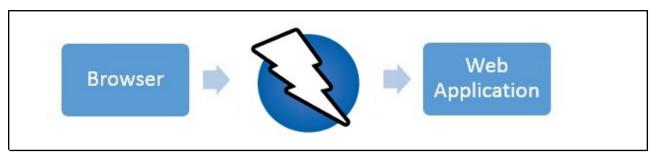
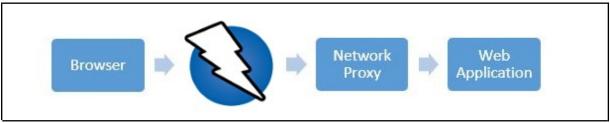
ZAP (Zed Attack Proxy)

At its core, ZAP is what is known as a "man-in-the-middle proxy." It stands between the tester's browser and the web application so that it can intercept and inspect messages sent between browser and web application, modify the contents if needed, and then forward those packets on to the destination. It can be used as a stand-alone application, and as a daemon process.



If there is another network proxy already in use, as in many corporate environments, ZAP can be configured to connect to that proxy.



- 1. 1. ZAP provides functionality for a range of skill levels from developers, to testers new to security testing, to security testing specialists.
- 2. ZAP has versions for each major OS and Docker, so you are not tied to a single OS.
- 3. ZAP is open-source, the source code can be examined to see exactly how the functionality is implemented.

IMPORTANT: You should only use ZAP to attack an application you have permission to test with an active attack. Because this is a simulation that acts like a real attack, actual damage can be done to a site's functionality, data, etc. If you are worried about using ZAP, you can prevent it from causing harm (though ZAP's functionality will be significantly reduced) by switching to safe mode.

To switch ZAP to safe mode, click the arrow on the mode dropdown on the main toolbar to expand the dropdown list and select Safe Mode.

Installing ZAP

To download ZAP, follow this link https://www.zaproxy.org/download/

Choose the appropriate installer for your system and click Download button. I will explain how you can download and install the ZAP of the Linux version.



- 1- Click Download button for Linux Installer
- 2- Choose Save File option then click OK



4- Open Terminal and go to the directory that you download ZAP Linux Installer.

5- Write this command to install ZAP which is extended such as .sh. The installer's name may change because of the installer's version, so type your installer's name which is .sh extended file.

- → chmod o+x ZAP_2_11_1_unix.sh
- \rightarrow ./ZAP_2_11_1_unix.sh

If you face with an error, write this command with sudo at the beginning of the command. Otherwise do not execute this code

 \rightarrow sudo ./ZAP_2_11_1_unix.sh

6-Click Next



7-Accept the agreement



8- Choose Standard installation



9- If you see this, installation is successful. OWASP ZAP can be run successfully.



After these steps, we can run OWASP ZAP successfully. We will use OWASP ZAP on Linux Command Line. How to run and use OWASP ZAP with command line interfece will be explained in next step.

ZAP Command Line Interface

When you type " zap.sh -help ", you can see the usage of ZAP from command line.

```
staj@staj-OptiPlex-3060:~$ zap.sh -help
Found Java version 11.0.13
Available memory: 7777 MB
Using JVM args: -Xmx1944m
  zap.sh [Options]
ore options:
-version
-cmd
                                                                                                         Reports the ZAP version
Run inline (exits when command line options complete)
Starts ZAP in daemon mode, i.e. without a UI
Overrides the specified key=value pair in the configuration file
Overrides the key=value pairs with those in the specified properties file
Uses the specified directory instead of the default one
Overrides the code that detects where ZAP has been installed with the specified directory
Shows all of the command line postons variable including those added by add-ons
                         -daemon
                           -config <kvpair>
-configfile <path>
                           -dir <dir>
-installdir <dir>
                                                                                                             Shows all of the command line options available, including those added by add-ons
                                                                                                         Shows all of the command line options available, including those added by add-ons. The same as -h
Creates a new session at the given location
Opens the given session after starting ZAP
Overrides the host used for proxying specified in the configuration file
Overrides the port used for proxying specified in the configuration file
Use the database instead of memory as much as possible - this is still experimental
Use the experimental generic database code, which is not surprisingly also still experimental
Disables the default logging through standard output
Ensures ZAP does not make any unsolicited requests, including check for updates
                        -h
-help
-newsession <path>
-session <path>
-session <path>
-host <host>
-port <port>
-lowmem
-experimentaldb
                           -silent
Add-on options:
                        -openapifile -openapifile copenapitargeturl <url>
-openapitargeturl <url>
-certload <path>
-certfuldump <path>
-addoninstall <addonIds
-addoninstallall
-addoninstallall <addonIds</pre>
                                                                                                         List all of the installed add-ons

Launches a browser configured to proxy through ZAP with the HUD enabled, for use in daemon mode

Launches a browser as per the -hud option with the specified URL

Launches a browser as per the -hud option with the specified browser, supported options: Chrome, Firefox by default Firefox

Run the automation jobs specified in the file

Generate template automation file with the key parameters

Generate template automation file with all parameters

Generate template automation file using the current configuration

The URL to attack e.g. http://www.example.com
                           -hud
                         -hud
-hudurl <url>
-hudurl <url>
-hudbrowser <br/>-autorun <fflename>
-autogenmin <fflename>
-autogenmax <fflename>
-autogenconf <fflename>
                                                                                                          Generate template automation file using the current configuration
The URL to attack, e.g. http://www.example.com
The file to write the HTML/JSON/MD/XML results to (based on the file extension)
Display progress bars while scanning
Run the specified script from commandline or load in GUI
Imports a GraphQL Schema from a File
Imports a GraphQL Schema from a URL
Sets the Endpoint URL
                           -quickurl <target url>
-quickout <filename>
-quickprogress:
                           -script <script>
-graphqlfile <path>
-graphqlurl <url>
                            -graphqlendurl <url>
```

I'll use ZAP from command line without User Interface so that I will use "-daemon" option. Also I will use "-quickurl "option to specify the site which will be attacked and "-quickout "option to write the results of the attack. If you want to see progress bar while scanning, you can type "-quickprogress "option, but it does not effect the result of the scan, so it does not mandatory.

To attack website, do this command.

→ zap.sh -daemon -quickurl [website which will be attacked] -quickout [results file directory]
 - quickprogress

Example: zap.sh -daemon -quickurl http://scanme.nmap.org/ -quickout /tmp/myresults.xml -quickprogress

```
Available memory: 7777 MB

Formul Dave version 11.0.13

Available memory: 7777 MB

Formul Dave version 11.0.13

Formul Dave Version
```

After all these, you can see the results in the file.

→ firefox [results file directory]

Example: firefox /tmp/myresults.xml

ZAP Communication with Java

```
public class Spider {

private String ZAP_ADDRESS = "localhost";
private int ZAP_PORT = 8090;
private String ZAP_API_KEY = "hc9fl5vmd1bsmoc0qo2u8hjn7c";
private String TARGET = "http://scanme.nmap.org/";
```

```
public class PassiveScan {

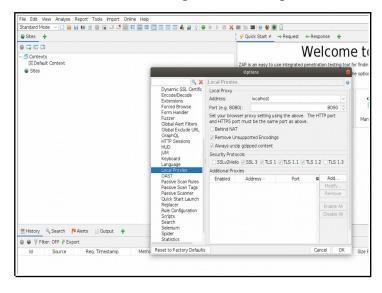
private static final int ZAP_PORT = 8090;

private static final String ZAP_API_KEY = "hc9fl5vmd1bsmoc0qo2u8hjn7c";

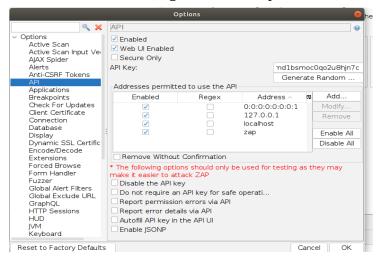
private static final String ZAP_ADDRESS = "localhost";
```

We have to type these values before we run our program. In Spider class,type our target website Url to the TARGET variable.

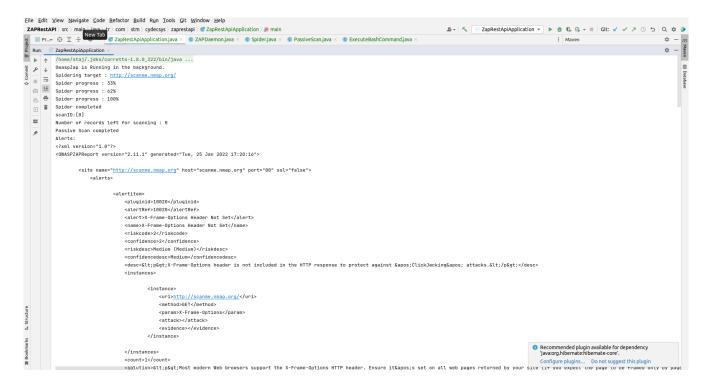
To find ZAP_PORT, go to Tools → Options → Local Proxies → Port To find ZAP_ADDRESS, go to Tools → Options → Local Proxies → Address



To find ZAP_API_KEY, go to Tools \rightarrow Options \rightarrow API \rightarrow API Key



After all these steps, we can run our Java Program.



If you see this, you did everything correctly.