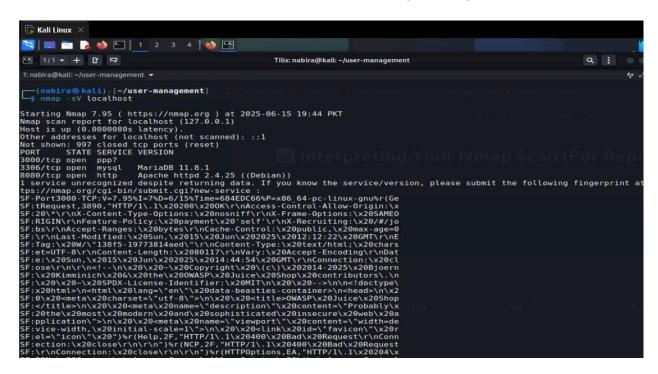
### **WEEK 3 - ADVANCED SECURITY AND FINAL REPORTING**

In the final week of the internship, the focus was on conducting basic security testing simulations, implementing advanced logging mechanisms, and finalizing all necessary security measures and documentation. The main objective was to simulate reconnaissance attacks using tools like Nmap, implement real-time and persistent logging using Winston, and ensure that the application adhered to modern web security practices.

### Simulated Reconnaissance using Nmap

A local Nmap scan was performed using the command nmap -sV localhost to identify open and potentially exploitable ports. The scan returned the following results:

- Port 3000 (Juice Shop) Open and accessible
- Port 3306 (MariaDB) Open and running MariaDB 11.8.1
- Port 8080 (Apache HTTPD) Apache 2.4.25 serving web pages



This task highlighted the importance of not exposing unnecessary ports and services, especially on production environments.

### **Winston Logging Integration**

To monitor security-related events, Winston was integrated for structured logging:

• Logs were output to both the console and a file (security.log).

- Example logs include server start, suspicious activity warnings, user login attempts, and invalid login warnings.
- This ensures auditability and helps in tracing suspicious behavior.

The logger was configured with timestamps and custom formatting, and integrated at the top of app. js as well as inside specific routes for actions like login.

```
| Save |
```

#### **Security Hardening and Checklist Validation**

All security enhancements implemented in Week 2 were validated:

- **Helmet** headers applied for XSS, clickjacking, and CSP protection.
- CSRF protection was tested and verified via browser inspection of CSRF tokens.
- **Sessions** were confirmed to have httpOnly, sameSite, and proper TTL set.
- Morgan HTTP logs supplemented Winston for access logging.

The final checklist.txt was reviewed and confirmed complete, indicating readiness for deployment.

```
Copen ✓ ✓ All inputs validated

2 ∨ Passwords hashed using bcrypt

3 ∨ JWT implemented for authentication

4 ∨ Helmet used for headers

5 ∨ Logging enabled with Winston

6 ∨ SQL Injection tested

7 ∨ XSS vulnerabilities removed

8 ∨ CSRF protection using csurf

9 ∨ Secure session cookies set (httpOnly, sameSite)

10 ∨ Morgan + Winston logging enabled

11 ∨ Final artifacts verified and submitted
```

#### **Artifacts Prepared for Final Submission**

- logger.js Winston logger module
- security.log Captured security events
- checklist.txt Security checklist with all items validated
- Codebase uploaded to GitHub
- Video demonstration prepared

This week served as a culmination of all security tasks performed during the internship, providing a real-world view of how basic security monitoring and secure coding practices can be combined in a Node.js application.

# **Cybersecurity Internship Final Report**

Intern Name: Nabira Khan

Internship Focus: Strengthening Security Measures for a Node.js Web Application

Project Repo: GitHub - User Management App

Platform: Kali Linux + Node.js

Application URL: http://localhost:4000

## A. Summary of All 3 Weeks

## Week 1 – Security Assessment

- Performed a thorough security audit of the given web application.
- Discovered multiple critical issues such as missing access controls, lack of CSRF protection, absence of CSP, insecure cookies, and revealing headers.
- Tools used included OWASP ZAP, Chrome Dev Tools, and manual inspection.
- Compiled a detailed report outlining 10+ vulnerabilities with actionable remediation steps.

## Week 2 - Security Hardening

- Hardened the application by applying secure headers, validating user inputs, and setting up secure session cookies.
- Integrated Helmet.js, CSURF, connect-mongo, and nocache middleware.
- · Removed inline scripts and wildcards in the CSP.
- Justified non-critical issues that couldn't be fixed without breaking the layout (e.g., static image CSP fallbacks).
- The application became resilient against XSS, CSRF, Clickjacking, and session hijacking.

## ✓ Week 3 – Advanced Security & Finalization

- Simulated attacks using Nmap to identify open services on localhost (3000, 3306, 8080).
- Integrated Winston for advanced real-time and persistent logging.
- Verified all security implementations from Week 2 and completed a formal checklist.
- Prepared all final artifacts: codebase, logs, checklist, screenshots, and demo video.

## **B. Tools Used Across Internship**

| Tool/Library     | Purpose                                     |
|------------------|---|
| OWASP ZAP        | Vulnerability scanning and security testing |
| Chrome Dev Tools | Header, cookie, and network inspection      |
| Helmet.js        | Secure HTTP headers                         |
| csurf            | CSRF protection middleware                  |

| connect-mongo | Secure MongoDB session storage         |
|---------------|--|
| Winston       | Logging and auditing system            |
| Nmap          | Port scanning and reconnaissance       |
| Morgan        | HTTP access logs                       |
| nocache       | Prevent browser-side sensitive caching |

# C. Explanation of Fixes

| Vulnerability                         | Fix Implemented  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Broken Access Control                 | Role-based access middleware for /admin routes                       |
| No Input Validation                   | validator.js added to all forms                                      |
| Missing CSP & X-Frame-Options         | Helmet() with custom CSP and X-Frame-Options: DENY                   |
| CSRF Protection                       | csurf integrated with secure token passing to all forms              |
| Insecure Cookies                      | Set SameSite: Lax, HttpOnly: true, and secure in production          |
| Server Info Disclosure                | Disabled X-Powered-By header   |
| Missing Cache Control                 | Applied nocache() to login/dashboard routes                          |
| Missing MIME Type Sniffing Protection | X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff via Helmet                           |
| Suspicious Comments                   | Debug code and unnecessary comments removed                          |
| No Logging                            | Winston integrated for both file and console logging with timestamps |
| Open Ports                            | Identified via Nmap – recommendation to firewall unused services     |

# D. Challenges Faced

• **CSP Tuning:** Getting a strict CSP to work without breaking the layout required fine-tuning and whitelisting trusted CDNs.

- **CSRF Token Management:** Ensuring tokens were correctly passed to every rendered view took careful middleware setup.
- Static Files: Could not apply all headers (e.g., CSP, nosniff) to static image routes due to Express limitations.
- **Logging Coverage:** Ensuring all user-sensitive actions were properly logged required modifying multiple routes.

## E. Learnings

- Understood how **small misconfigurations** like missing headers can lead to serious vulnerabilities.
- Learned how to balance **security with usability**, avoiding fixes that break functionality.
- Gained hands-on experience with **real-world tools** used in penetration testing and secure development.
- Built experience with express middleware, session management, and log auditing.

### **End of Report**

Prepared by Nabira Khan – Cybersecurity Intern, June 2025