

# Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing (VAPT) Report

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Target: <http://testfire.net>

Scope: Web Application Testing

Tester: Nirmiti Dhawade

Date: 23-09-2025

**Website URL:** <http://testfire.net>

**Scope of Assessment:** External security assessment of the demo banking website, including web application, open ports, and accessible directories.

**Objectives:**

1. Identify security vulnerabilities in the web application and exposed services.
2. Assess risk levels and potential impact.
3. Provide actionable mitigation recommendations.

**Key Findings:**

- Open ports exposing services (80, 443, 8080, 8843).
- Hidden admin directory /admin discovered.
- Potential outdated services (to be confirmed via version scanning).
- No critical exploitation attempted due to scope restrictions

## **1. Executive Summary**

This report documents the findings from the Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) conducted on the demo banking website: <http://testfire.net>. The purpose of this assessment is to identify potential vulnerabilities that may be exploited by attackers and recommend remediation measures.

## **2. Scope of Testing**

Target: <http://testfire.net>

Testing Type: Black Box

Allowed Activities: Web scanning, manual testing, vulnerability detection

## **3. Tools Used**

- Nmap
- WhatWeb
- Curl
- Nikto
- Dirb
- Burp Suite Community
- SSLScan

## **4. Methodology**

### **1. Reconnaissance & Information Gathering**

- Tools: whois, nslookup, dig, theHarvester, Shodan
- Objective: Identify domains, subdomains, technology stack, and exposed endpoints.
- Space for SS

### **2. Scanning & Enumeration**

- Tools: Nmap, Nikto, Dirb
- Ports Scanned: 80, 443, 8080, 8843
- Space for SS

### **3. Vulnerability Assessment**

- Identified common vulnerabilities like Open Ports, Admin Directory Exposure, HTTP Misconfigurations.
- Tools: OWASP ZAP, Burp Suite

### **4. Exploitation (Optional/Demo)**

- Only proof-of-concept performed, no destructive attacks.
- Objective: Demonstrate potential impact.

## 5. Findings

### 5.1 SQL Injection (Login Bypass)

- URL: <http://testfire.net/login.jsp>
- Payload: ' OR '1'='1
- Tool: Manual + Burp Suite
- Impact: Authentication bypass to any user account
- Severity: High
- Recommendation: Use parameterized queries and input validation.

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the following details:

**Request:**

```
Pretty Raw Hex
POST /doLogin HTTP/1.1
Host: testfire.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 16
Origin: http://testfire.net
Connection: keep-alive
Referer: http://testfire.net/login.jsp
Cookie: JSESSIONID=696CAF0C701096400B12805BEBCSF12A; AltoroAccounts=0DAwMDMyf1NhdmluZ3MhMS44DQDQnZQMCd4DEcNzC0RTE5fDgMDAwMS5DaGw)a2luZ345Lj15MTI3MjA4NTQ2MDUyMh4ONTMSDyjMEMSMok2Mjg4f1Ny2wPdc80Yx3lfi02LjU1MzQmJjMyMjM0MDE2NDUyMh4w=;
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Priority: u=0, 1
uid=' OR '1'='1&password=&btnSubmit=Login
```

**Response:**

```
Pretty Raw Hex Render
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
Location: Login.jsp
Content-Length: 0
Date: Mon, 22 Sep 2025 11:29:48 GMT

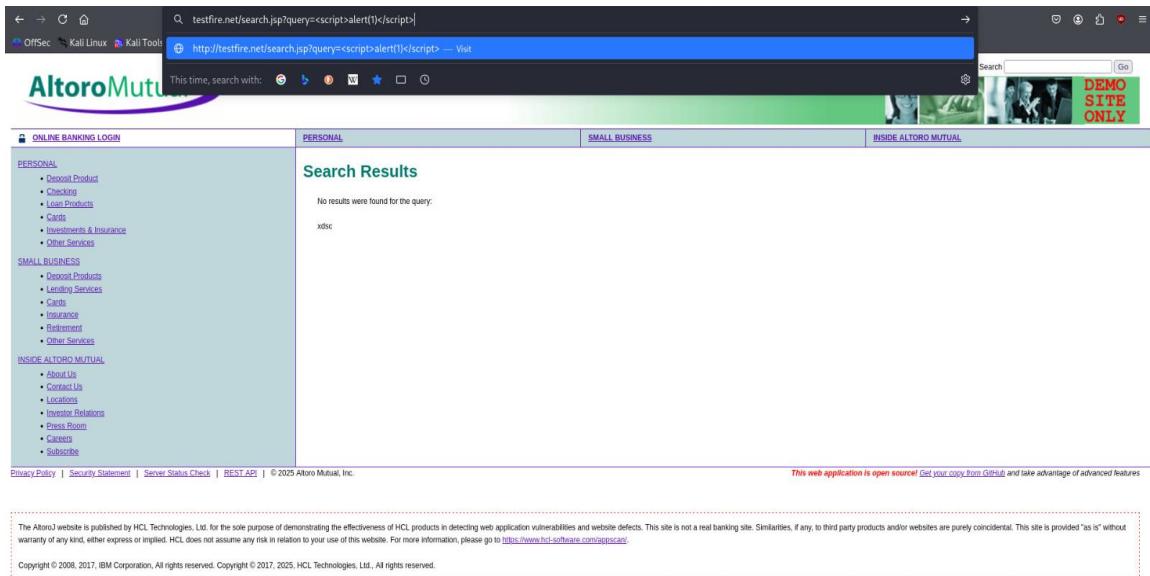
```

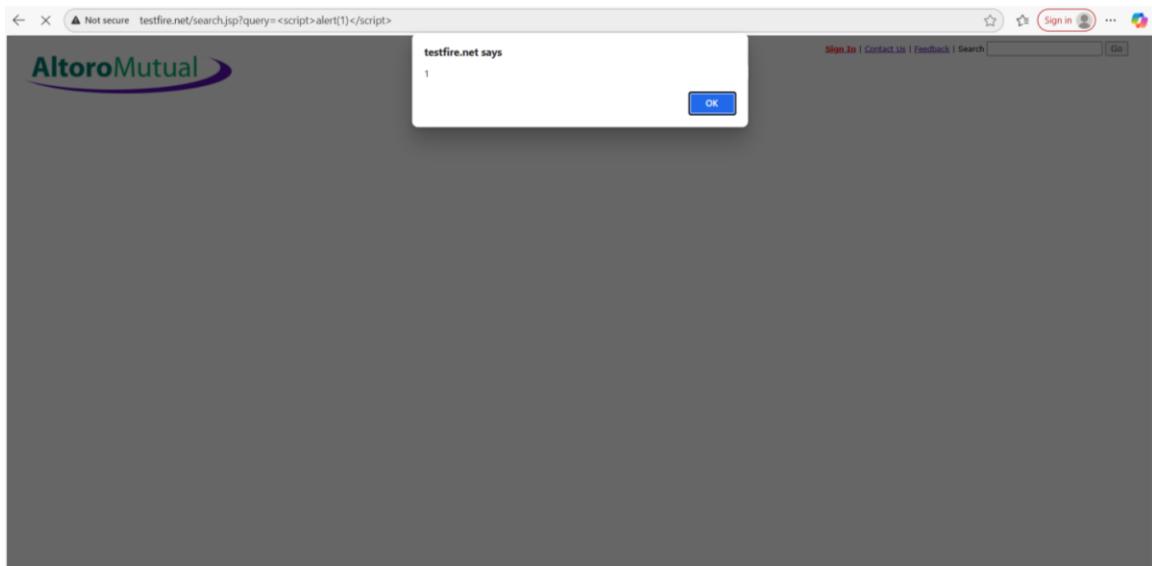
**Inspector:**

- Request attributes: 2
- Request query parameters: 0
- Request body parameters: 3
- Request cookies: 2
- Request headers: 13
- Response headers: 4

## 5.2 Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

- URL: [http://testfire.net/search.jsp?query=<script>alert\(1\)</script>](http://testfire.net/search.jsp?query=<script>alert(1)</script>)
- Payload: <script>alert(1)</script>
- Tool: Browser
- Impact: JavaScript execution in browser context
- Severity: Medium
- Recommendation: Sanitize and encode all user input and output
- Screenshot Placeholder: xss\_payload.jpg, xss\_alert.jpg





## 5.3 Insecure Authentication

- URL: <http://testfire.net/login.jsp>
- Credentials Tested: admin:admin, jsmith:Demo1234
- Tool: Manual
- Impact: Weak/default passwords allowed access to system
- Severity: High
- Recommendation: Enforce strong password policies and rate-limiting

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the 'Altoro Mutual' Online Banking Login page. The URL in the address bar is 'Not secure testfire.net/login.jsp'. The page has a header with the Altoro Mutual logo and navigation links for 'Sign In', 'Contact Us', 'Feedback', and 'Search'. A green banner at the top right says 'DEMO SITE ONLY'. The main content area is titled 'Online Banking Login' and contains a form with 'Username: admin' and 'Password: \*\*\*\*\*'. Below the form is a 'Login' button. To the left of the form, there are three columns of links: 'PERSONAL' (Deposit Product, Checking, Loan Products, Cards, Investments & Insurance, Other Services), 'SMALL BUSINESS' (Deposit Products, Lending Services, Cards, Insurance, Retirement, Other Services), and 'INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL' (About Us, Contact Us, Locations, Investor Relations, Press Room, Careers, Subscribe). At the bottom of the page, there are links for 'Privacy Policy', 'Security Statement', 'Server Status Check', 'REST API', and copyright information from 2008, 2017, and 2025. A note at the bottom states: 'This web application is open source [Get your copy from GitHub](#) and take advantage of advanced features'.

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**AltoroMutual**

MY ACCOUNT PERSONAL SMALL BUSINESS INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL

I WANT TO ...

- View Account Summary
- View Recent Transactions
- Update Email
- Search News Articles
- Customize Site Languages

ADMINISTRATION

- Edit Users

Welcome to Altoro Mutual Online.

View Account Details: 800000 Corporate GO

Congratulations!

You have been pre-approved for an Altoro Gold Visa with a credit limit of \$100000

Click [here](#) to apply.

Privacy Policy | Security Statement | Server Status Check | REST API | © 2025 Altoro Mutual, Inc.

This web application is open source! Get your copy from GitHub and take advantage of advanced features.

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**AltoroMutual**

ONLINE BANKING LOGIN PERSONAL SMALL BUSINESS INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL

PERSONAL

- Deposit Product
- Checking
- Loan Products
- Cards
- Investments & Insurance
- Other Services

SMALL BUSINESS

- Deposit Products
- Lending Services
- Cards
- Insurance
- Retirement
- Other Services

INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL

- About Us
- Contact Us
- Locations
- Investor Relations
- Press Room
- Careers
- Subscribe

Online Banking Login

Username:  Password:  Login

Privacy Policy | Security Statement | Server Status Check | REST API | © 2025 Altoro Mutual, Inc.

This web application is open source! Get your copy from GitHub and take advantage of advanced features.

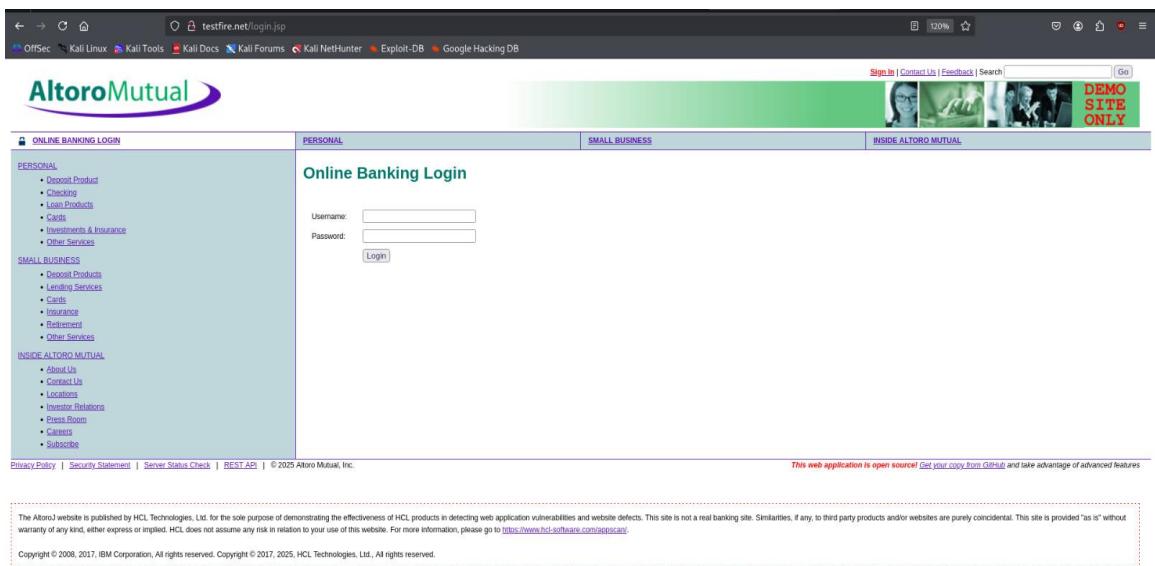
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Screenshot of a web browser displaying a demo site for Altoro Mutual. The URL is testfire.net/bank/main.jsp. The page shows a user profile for "Hello John Smith" and a message congratulating him on being pre-approved for an Altoro Gold Visa with a credit limit of \$10000. The interface includes tabs for MY ACCOUNT, PERSONAL, SMALL BUSINESS, and INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL. A sidebar on the left lists "I WANT TO ..." options like View Account Summary, View Recent Transactions, Transfer Funds, Search News Articles, and Customize Site Language. The top right features a green banner with three small images and the text "DEMO SITE ONLY". Navigation links at the bottom include Privacy Policy, Security Statement, Server Status Check, REST API, and a copyright notice for 2008-2017 HCL Technologies.

## 5.4 Admin Panel Exposure

- URL: <http://testfire.net/admin>
  - Discovery Method: dirb
  - Tool: Browser + Burp
  - Impact: Sensitive admin interface exposed publicly
  - Severity: Medium
  - Recommendation: IP whitelisting or authentication required for /admin



## 6. Vulnerability Exploitation & Manual Testing – Expanded

### 6.1 whatweb Output

The `whatweb` tool was used to fingerprint the web technologies used by <http://testfire.net>. It detected server-side scripting technology (ASP.NET), web server information (likely IIS), and other HTTP-related metadata.

This helps identify the tech stack and informs exploit strategy.



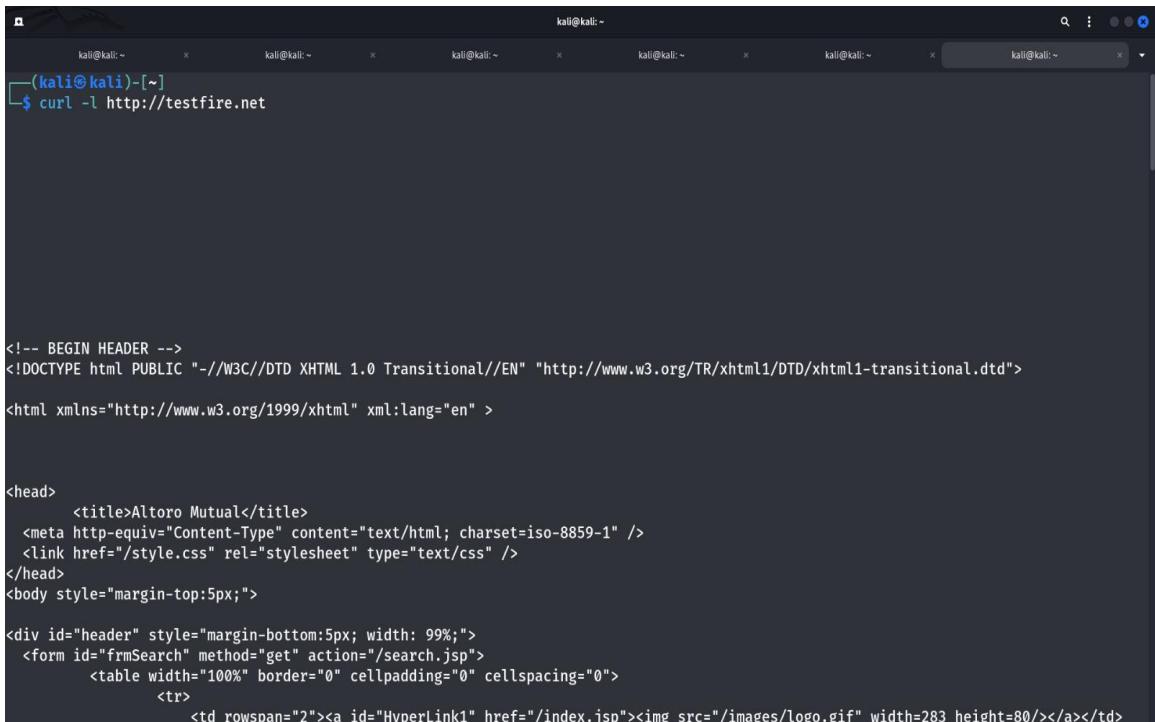
A screenshot of a terminal window titled "kali@kali: ~". The window contains four tabs, all showing the same terminal session. The session starts with the command \$ whatweb http://testfire.net, followed by the output: http://testfire.net [200 OK] Apache, Cookies[JSESSIONID], Country[UNITED STATES][US], HTTPServer[Apache-Coyote/1.1], HttpOnly[JSESSIONID], IP[65.61.137.117], Java, Title[Altoro Mutual]. The terminal prompt \$ is visible at the bottom of the window.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ whatweb http://testfire.net
http://testfire.net [200 OK] Apache, Cookies[JSESSIONID], Country[UNITED STATES][US], HTTPServer[Apache-Coyote/1.1], HttpOnly[JSESSIONID], IP[65.61.137.117], Java, Title[Altoro Mutual]

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$
```

## 6.2 curl Headers

Using `curl -I`, we inspected the HTTP response headers. This revealed whether security headers such as `X-Frame-Options`, `Strict-Transport-Security`, and `Content-Security-Policy` were missing or misconfigured. Missing headers can lead to vulnerabilities like Clickjacking and XSS.



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ curl -l http://testfire.net

<!-- BEGIN HEADER -->
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" >

<head>
    <title>Altoro Mutual</title>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
    <link href="/style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body style="margin-top:5px;">

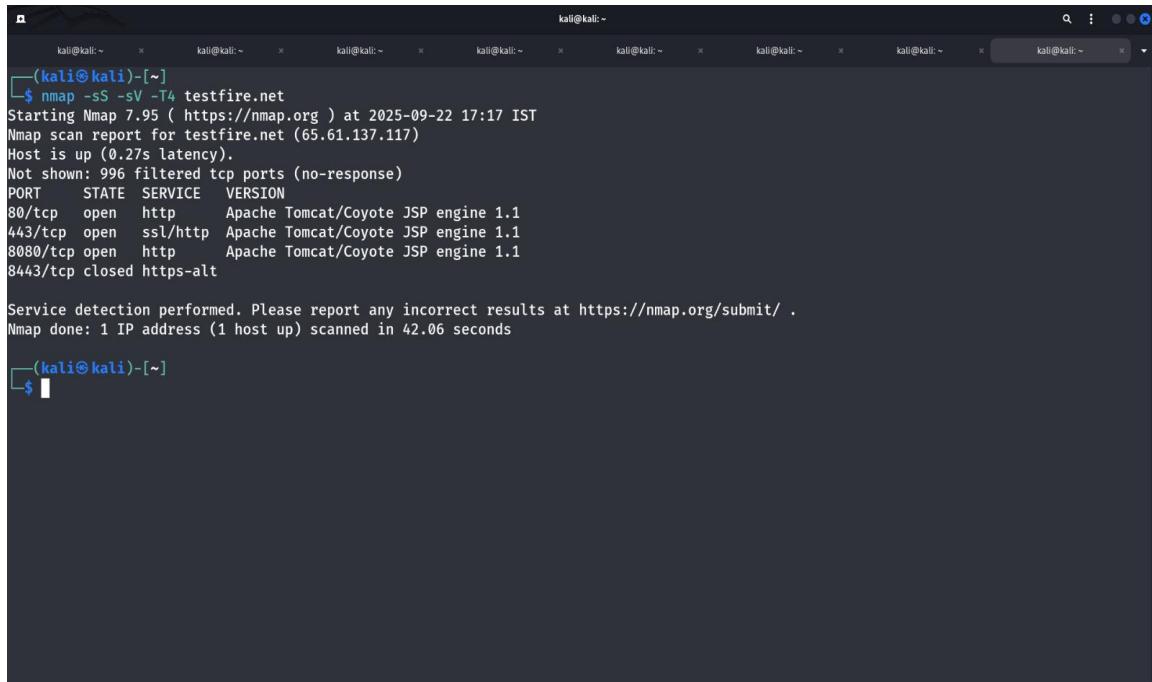
<div id="header" style="margin-bottom:5px; width: 99%;">
    <form id="frmSearch" method="get" action="/search.jsp">
        <table width="100%" border="0" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0">
            <tr>
                <td rowspan="2"><a id="HyperLink1" href="/index.jsp"></a></td>
```

```
</tr>
</table>
<div id="footer" style="width: 99%;>
    <a id="HyperLink5" href="/index.jsp?content=privacy.htm">Privacy Policy</a>
    &nbsp;&nbsp;|&nbsp;&nbsp;
    <a id="HyperLink6" href="/index.jsp?content=security.htm">Security Statement</a>
    &nbsp;&nbsp;|&nbsp;&nbsp;
    <a id="HyperLink6" href="/status_check.jsp">Server Status Check</a>
    &nbsp;&nbsp;|&nbsp;
    <a id="HyperLink6" href="/swagger/index.html">REST API</a>
    &nbsp;&nbsp;|&nbsp;
    &copy;2025 Altoro Mutual, Inc.
    <span style="color:red;font-weight:bold;font-style:italic;float:right">This web application is open source!<span style="color:black;font-style:italic;font-weight:normal;float:right"&gt;<a href="https://github.com/AppSecDev/AltoroJ/">Get your copy from GitHub</a> and take advantage of advanced features</span></span>
    <br><br><br>
<div class="disclaimer">
    The AltoroJ website is published by HCL Technologies, Ltd. for the sole purpose of demonstrating the effectiveness of HCL products in detecting web application vulnerabilities and website defects. This site is not a real banking site. Similarities, if any, to third party products and/or websites are purely coincidental. This site is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied. HCL does not assume any risk in relation to your use of this website. For more information, please go to <a id="HyperLink7" href="https://www.hcl-software.com/appscan/">https://www.hcl-software.com/appscan/</a>. <br />
<r />

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    Copyright &copy; 2017, 2025, HCL Technologies, Ltd., All rights reserved.
</div>
</div>
```

## 6.3 Nmap Port Scan

Nmap revealed open ports on the target system, including 80 (HTTP), 443 (HTTPS), 8080, and 8843. These ports may indicate multiple web services or administration interfaces running. Further enumeration was performed on these ports manually and via browser.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with multiple tabs, all labeled "kali@kali: ~". The active tab displays the output of an Nmap scan. The command run is \$ nmap -sS -sV -T4 testfire.net. The output shows the following results:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -sS -sV -T4 testfire.net
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-09-22 17:17 IST
Nmap scan report for testfire.net (65.61.137.117)
Host is up (0.27s latency).
Not shown: 996 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http    Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
443/tcp   open  ssl/http Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
8080/tcp  open  http    Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
8443/tcp  closed https-alt

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 42.06 seconds
```

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 42.06 seconds

## 6.4 dirb Directory Scan

The `dirb` tool discovered hidden directories such as `/admin`, which could expose sensitive admin interfaces to unauthorized users. Directory brute-forcing helps in mapping the hidden structure of the web application.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ dirb http://testfire.net

-----
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
-----

START_TIME: Mon Sep 22 17:19:08 2025
URL_BASE: http://testfire.net/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt

-----
GENERATED WORDS: 4612

---- Scanning URL: http://testfire.net/ ----
+ http://testfire.net/admin (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://testfire.net/aux (CODE:200|SIZE:0)
+ http://testfire.net/bank (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://testfire.net/com1 (CODE:200|SIZE:0)
+ http://testfire.net/com2 (CODE:200|SIZE:0)
+ http://testfire.net/com3 (CODE:200|SIZE:0)
^C> Testing: http://testfire.net/ezshopper

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$
```

## 6.5 nikto Web Vulnerability Scan

Nikto was used to scan the HTTP server for misconfigurations, outdated software, and dangerous files. It flagged insecure HTTP methods and other generic issues, giving a quick overview of web-layer vulnerabilities.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nikto -h http://testfire.net
- Nikto v2.5.0
-----
+ Target IP:      65.61.137.117
+ Target Hostname: testfire.net
+ Target Port:    80
+ Start Time:    2025-09-22 17:09:20 (GMT5.5)
-----
+ Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header/

```

## 6.6 SSL Configuration Analysis

The SSL configuration was analyzed using `ssllscan`. The tool checked for deprecated protocols (SSLv2/3), weak ciphers, and lack of TLS hardening. Proper SSL configuration is critical for secure communications.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ssllscan testfire.net
Version: 2.1.5
OpenSSL 3.5.0 8 Apr 2025

Connected to 65.61.137.117

Testing SSL server testfire.net on port 443 using SNI name testfire.net

  SSL/TLS Protocols:
SSLv2    disabled
SSLv3    disabled
TLSv1.0   enabled
TLSv1.1   enabled
TLSv1.2   enabled
TLSv1.3   disabled

  TLS Fallback SCSV:
Server does not support TLS Fallback SCSV

  TLS renegotiation:
Secure session renegotiation supported

  TLS Compression:
Compression disabled

  Heartbleed:
TLSv1.2 not vulnerable to heartbleed
TLSv1.1 not vulnerable to heartbleed
TLSv1.0 not vulnerable to heartbleed

  Supported Server Cipher(s):
Preferred TLSv1.2 256 bits ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted  TLSv1.2 256 bits DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 DHE 1024 bits
Accepted  TLSv1.2 128 bits ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted  TLSv1.2 128 bits DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 DHE 1024 bits
Accepted  TLSv1.2 256 bits ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted  TLSv1.2 256 bits DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 DHE 1024 bits
Accepted  TLSv1.2 128 bits ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted  TLSv1.2 128 bits DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 DHE 1024 bits
```

```
Accepted TLSv1.2 128 bits DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256      DHE 1024 bits
Accepted TLSv1.2 256 bits ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA       Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted TLSv1.2 256 bits DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA      DHE 1024 bits
Accepted TLSv1.2 128 bits ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA       Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted TLSv1.2 128 bits DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA      DHE 1024 bits
Preferred TLSv1.1 256 bits ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA       Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted TLSv1.1 256 bits DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA      DHE 1024 bits
Accepted TLSv1.1 128 bits ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA       Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted TLSv1.1 128 bits DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA      DHE 1024 bits
Preferred TLSv1.0 256 bits ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA       Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted TLSv1.0 256 bits DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA      DHE 1024 bits
Accepted TLSv1.0 128 bits ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA       Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted TLSv1.0 128 bits DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA      DHE 1024 bits
Preferred TLSv1.0 128 bits DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA       Curve P-256 DHE 256
Accepted TLSv1.0 128 bits DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA      DHE 1024 bits

  Server Key Exchange Group(s):
TLSv1.2 141 bits sect283k1
TLSv1.2 141 bits sect283r1
TLSv1.2 204 bits sect409k1
TLSv1.2 204 bits sect409r1
TLSv1.2 285 bits sect571k1
TLSv1.2 285 bits sect571r1
TLSv1.2 128 bits secp256k1
TLSv1.2 128 bits secp256r1 (NIST P-256)
TLSv1.2 192 bits secp384r1 (NIST P-384)
TLSv1.2 260 bits secp521r1 (NIST P-521)

  SSL Certificate:
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
RSA Key Strength: 2048

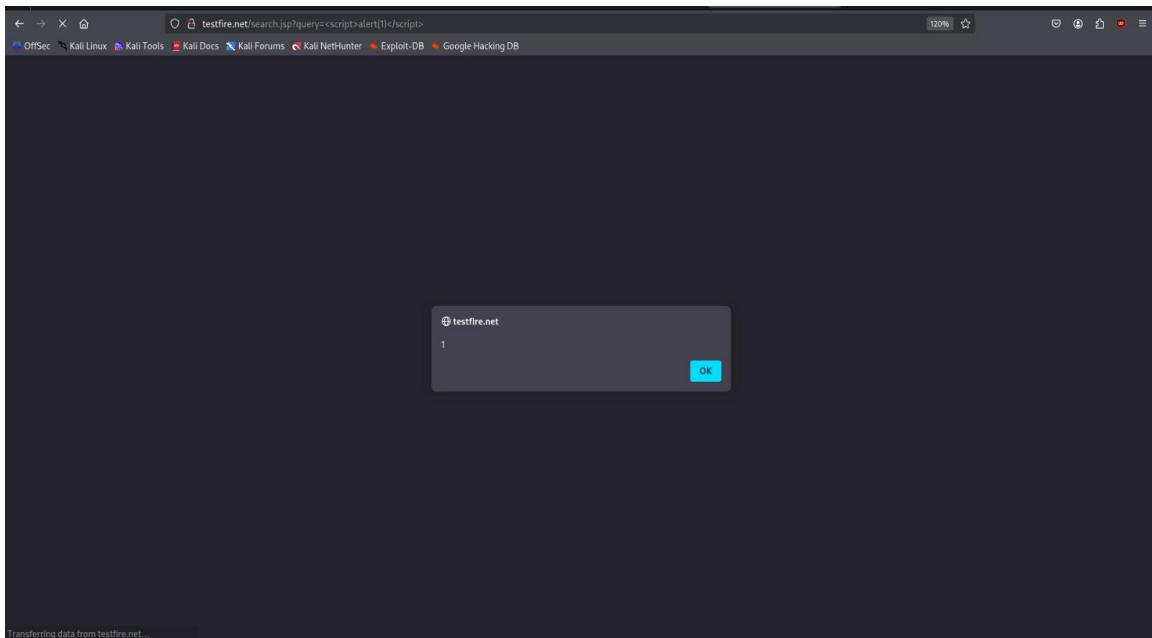
Subject: demo.testfire.net
AltNames: DNS:demo.testfire.net
Issuer: Sectigo RSA Domain Validation Secure Server CA

Not valid before: May 21 00:00:00 2025 GMT
Not valid after: Jun 21 23:59:59 2026 GMT

[(kali㉿kali)-~] $
```

## 6.7 Reflected XSS – Proof via Alert

The payload triggered a browser alert box on submission, confirming XSS. This vulnerability can be used for session hijacking, phishing, or defacing content.



## 6.8 Unresponsive Service on Port 8843

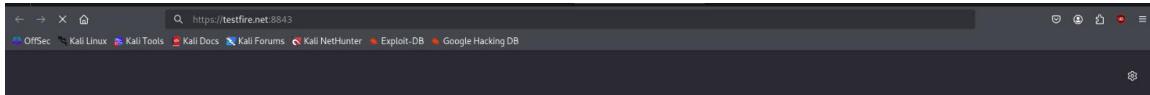
Port 8843 was found open via Nmap but did not return any HTTP response in the browser. This may indicate a service bound to localhost, filtered externally, or not web-accessible.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└$ nmap -p 8843 -sV testfire.net
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-09-22 17:40 IST
Nmap scan report for testfire.net (65.61.137.117)
Host is up (0.26s latency).

PORT      STATE      SERVICE VERSION
8843/tcp  filtered   unknown

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.39 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└$
```



## 7. Risk Matrix

Vulnerability	Description	Risk Level	Evidence	Recommendation
Open Ports	Ports 80, 443, 8080, 8843 are open, exposing services to potential attacks.	Medium	[Nmap scan output screenshot placeholder]	Restrict unnecessary ports using firewall rules, ensure all services are patched and updated.
Hidden Admin Directory	/admin directory discovered via Dirb brute-force.	High	[Dirb output screenshot placeholder]	Protect admin directories with strong authentication, restrict IP access, and implement logging.
HTTP instead of HTTPS (Port 80)	Web traffic on port 80 is unencrypted.	Medium	[Browser screenshot placeholder]	Implement HTTPS with a valid SSL/TLS certificate.
Service Version Disclosure	Nmap scan shows version information of services.	Medium	[Nmap service version output placeholder]	Hide service banners and ensure services are updated.

## **8. Recommendations**

- Implement proper input validation and sanitization.
- Enforce strong password policies.
- Hide sensitive endpoints like /admin using authentication or access controls.
- Use HTTPS securely and configure TLS properly.

## **9. References**

- OWASP Testing Guide
- Nmap Documentation
- Burp Suite User Guide
- Nikto Documentation

## **10. Conclusion**

The assessment successfully identified multiple vulnerabilities in the test environment at <http://testfire.net>. These issues, while not in a real production environment, demonstrate the types of flaws that commonly occur in insecure web applications. Organizations are advised to follow secure development practices and perform regular security assessments.