Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing (VAPT) Report

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- Potential outdated services (to be confirmed via version scanning).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

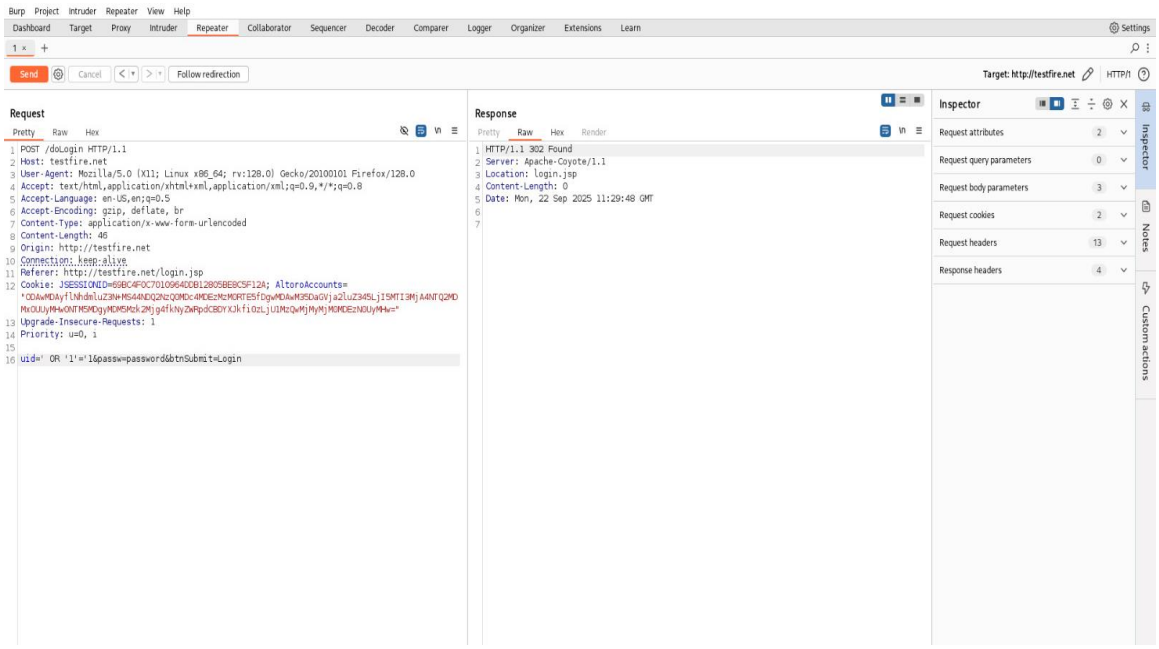
4. Methodology

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

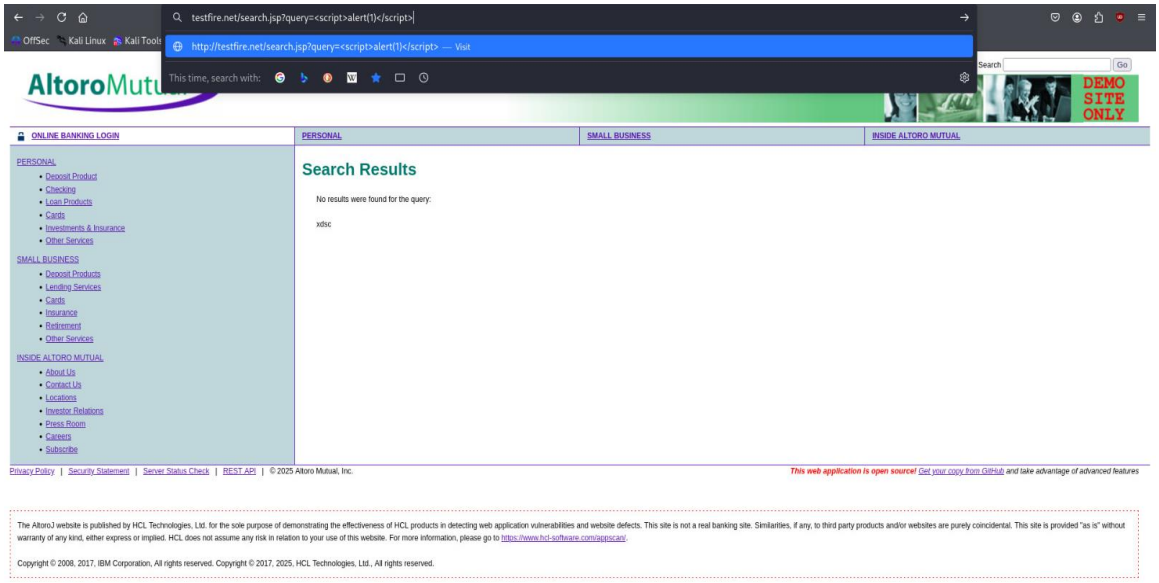
5.1 SQL Injection (Login Bypass)

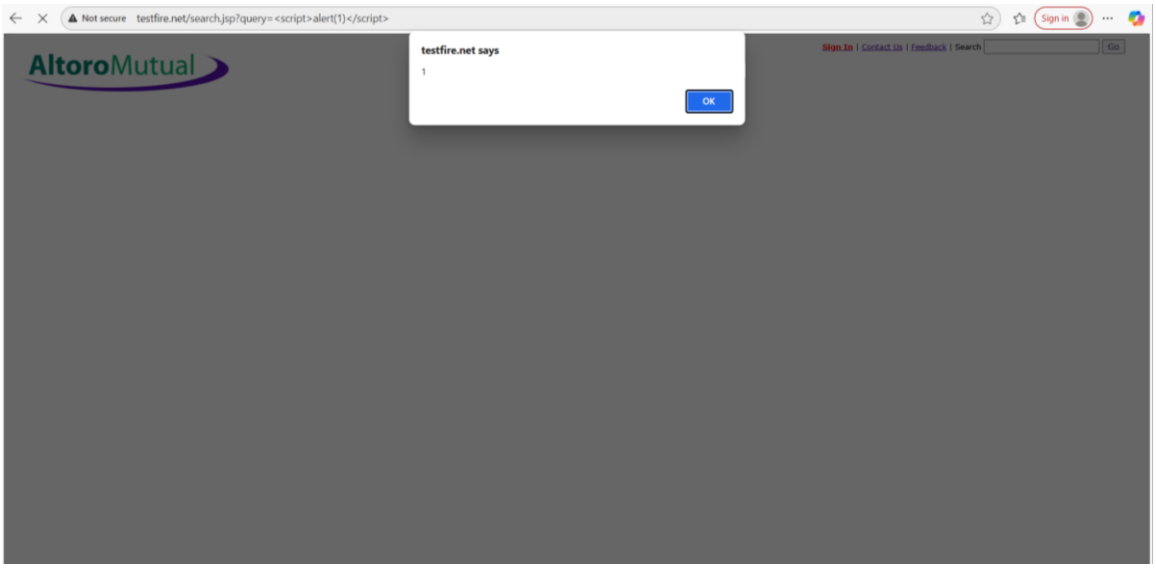
- URL: http://testfire.net/login.jsp
- Payload: ' OR '1'='1
- Tool: Manual + Burp Suite
- Impact: Authentication bypass to any user account
- Severity: High
- Recommendation: Use parameterized queries and input validation.



5.2 Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

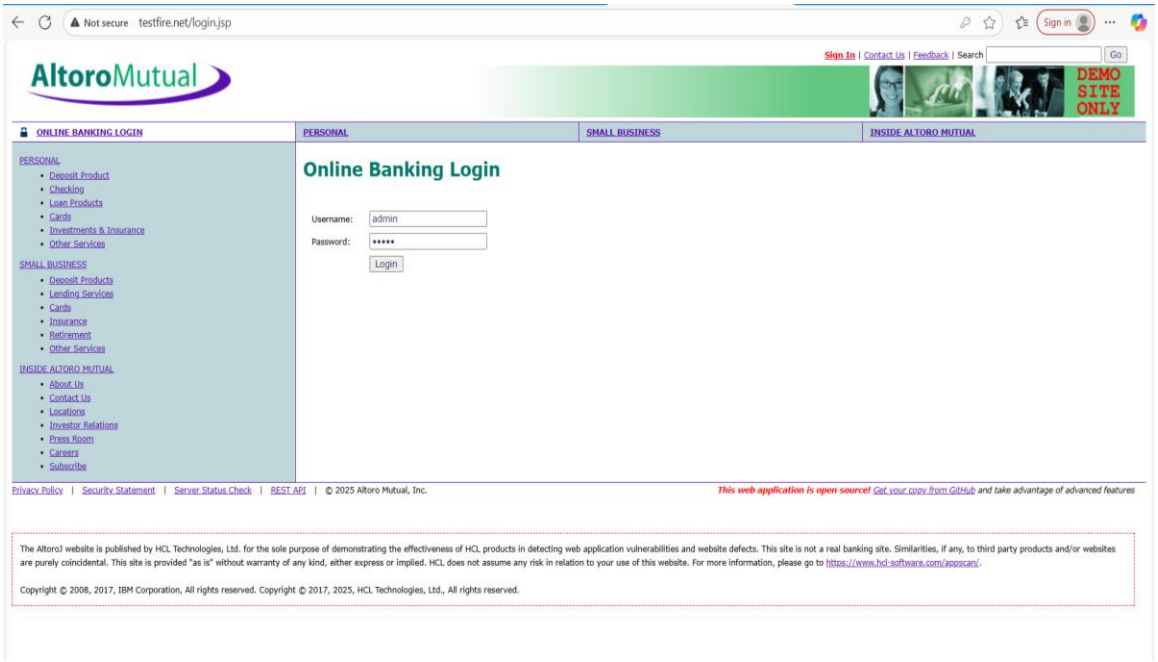
- URL: http://testfire.net/search.jsp?q=<script>alert(1)</script>
- Payload: <script>alert(1)</script>
- Tool: Browser
- Impact: JavaScript execution in browser context
- Severity: Medium
- Recommendation: Sanitize and encode all user input and output
- Screenshot Placeholder: xss_payload.jpg, xss_alert.jpg

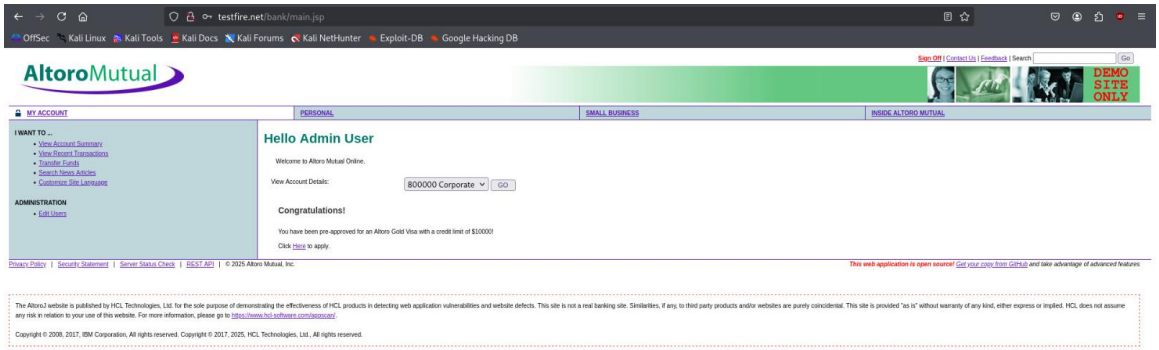


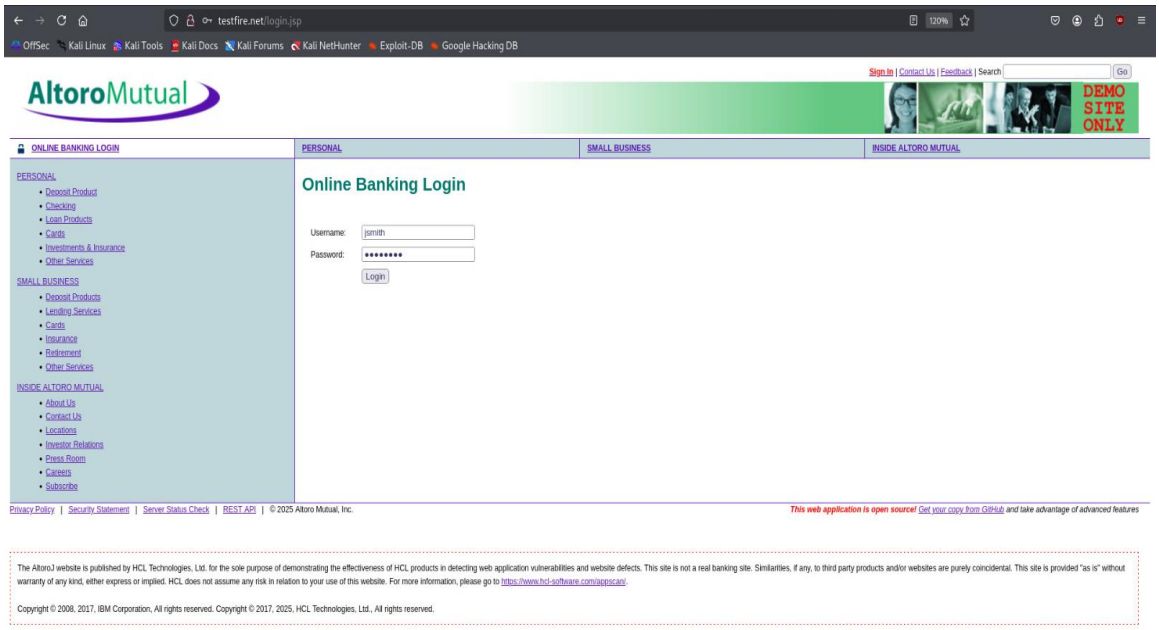

Not secure testfire.net/search.jsp?query=<script>alert(1)</script>
Sign in
AltoroMutual
Sign In | Contact Us | Feedback | Search
Go
testfire.net says
1
OK

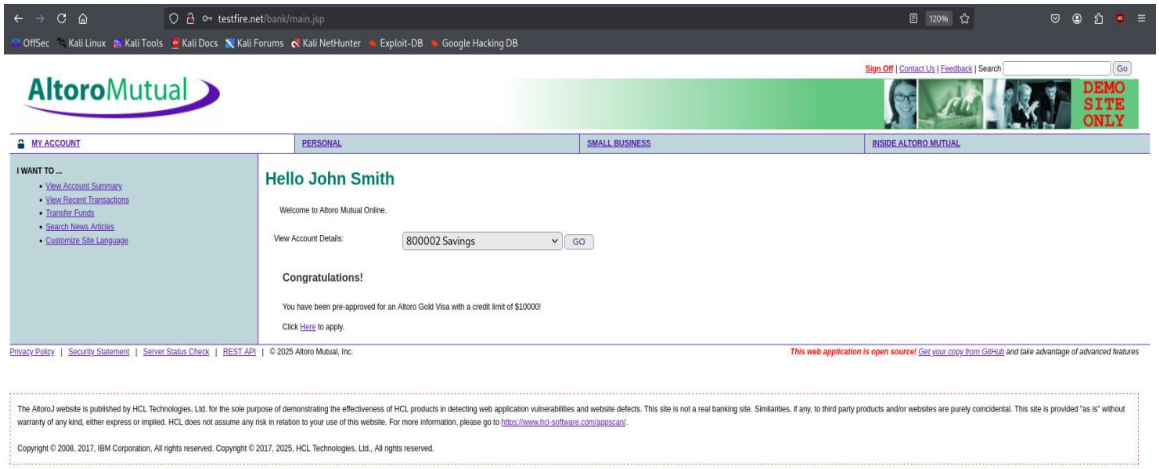
5.3 Insecure Authentication

- 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



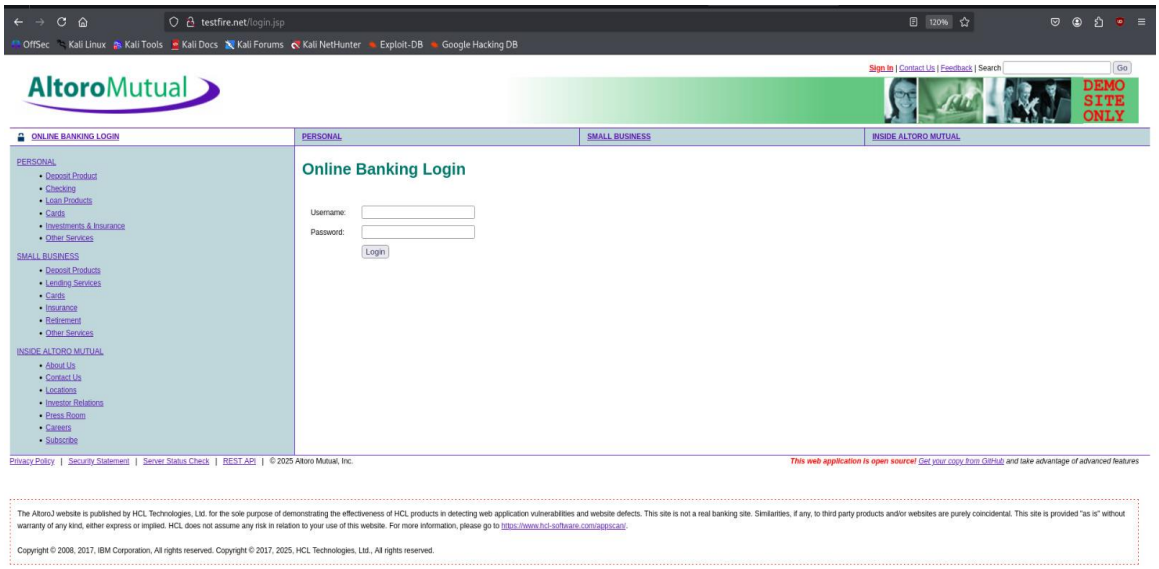

testfire.net/bank/main.jsp
OffSec Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB
AltoroMutual
Sign Off | Contact Us | Feedback | Search Go
DEMO SITE ONLY
MY ACCOUNT
PERSONAL
SMALL BUSINESS
INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL
I WANT TO ...
View Account Summary
View Recent Transactions
Transfer Funds
Search News Articles
Customize Site Language
ADMINISTRATION
Edit Users
Hello Admin User
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 $10000!
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
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 https://www.hcl-software.com/appscan/.
Copyright © 2008, 2017, IBM Corporation, All rights reserved. Copyright © 2017, 2025, HCL Technologies, Ltd., All rights reserved.


testfire.net/login.jsp
120%
OffSec Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB
Sign In | Contact Us | Feedback | Search Go
AltoroMutual
DEMO SITE ONLY
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: jsmith
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
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 https://www.hcl-software.com/appscan/.
Copyright © 2008, 2017, IBM Corporation, All rights reserved. Copyright © 2017, 2025, HCL Technologies, Ltd., All rights reserved.


testfire.net/bank/main.jsp
120%
OffSec
Kali Linux
Kali Tools
Kali Docs
Kali Forums
Kali NetHunter
Exploit-DB
Google Hacking DB
Sign Off | Contact Us | Feedback | Search
Go
AltoroMutual
DEMO SITE ONLY
MY ACCOUNT
PERSONAL
SMALL BUSINESS
INSIDE ALTORO MUTUAL
I WANT TO ...
View Account Summary
View Recent Transactions
Transfer Funds
Search News Articles
Customize Site Language
Hello John Smith
Welcome to Altoro Mutual Online.
View Account Details:
800002 Savings
GO
Congratulations!
You have been pre-approved for an Altoro Gold Visa with a credit limit of $10000!
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
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 https://www.hcl-software.com/appscan/.
Copyright © 2008, 2017, IBM Corporation, All rights reserved. Copyright © 2017, 2025, HCL Technologies, Ltd., All rights reserved.

5.4 Admin Panel Exposure

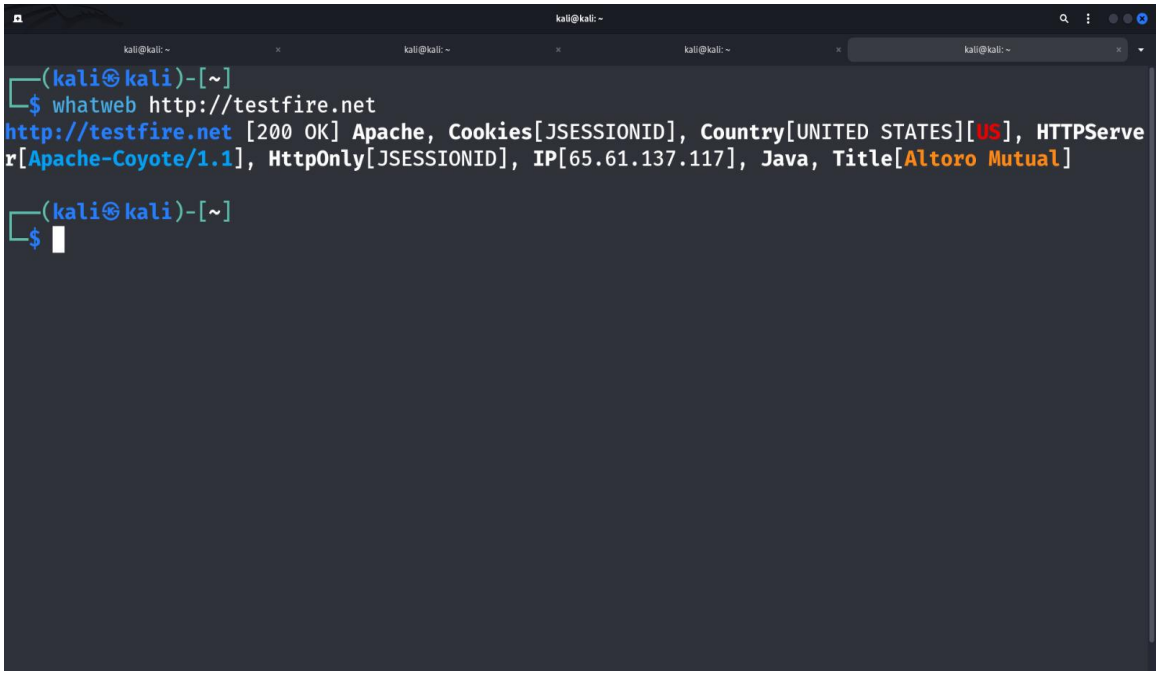
- URL: http://testfire.net/admin
- Discovery Method: dirb
- Tool: Browser + Burp
- Impact: Sensitive admin interface exposed publicly
- Severity: Medium
- Recommendation: IP whitelisting or authentication required for /admin



6. Vulnerability Exploitation & Manual Testing – Expanded

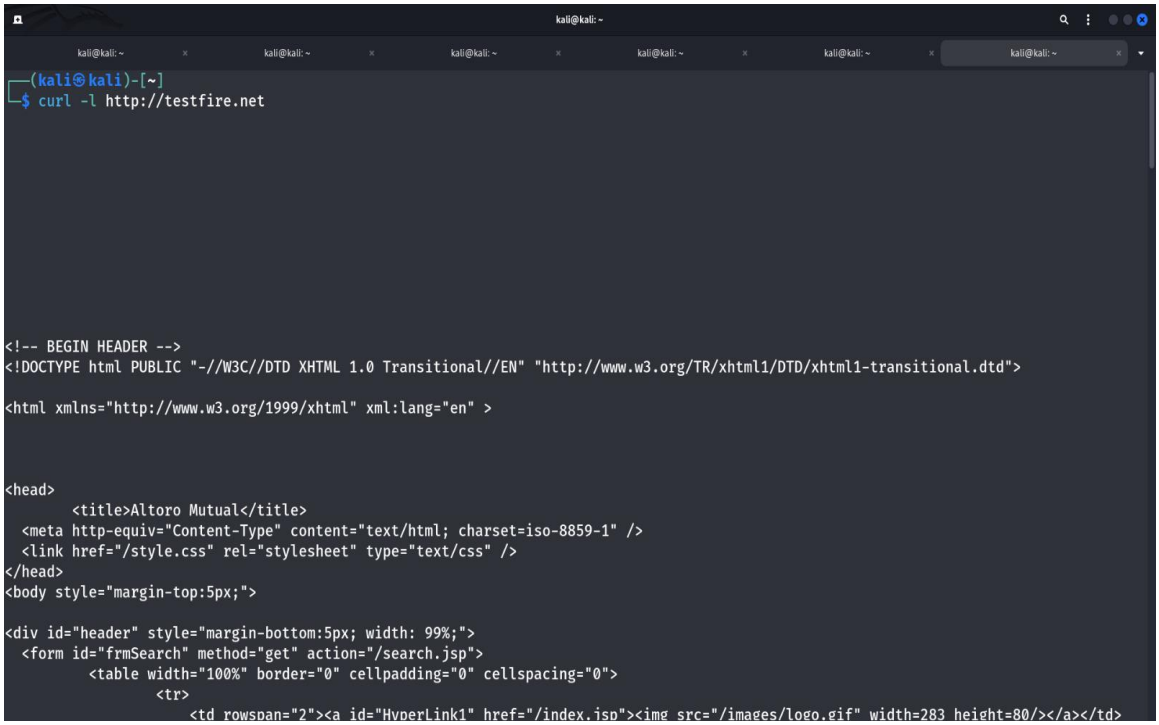
6.1 whatweb Output

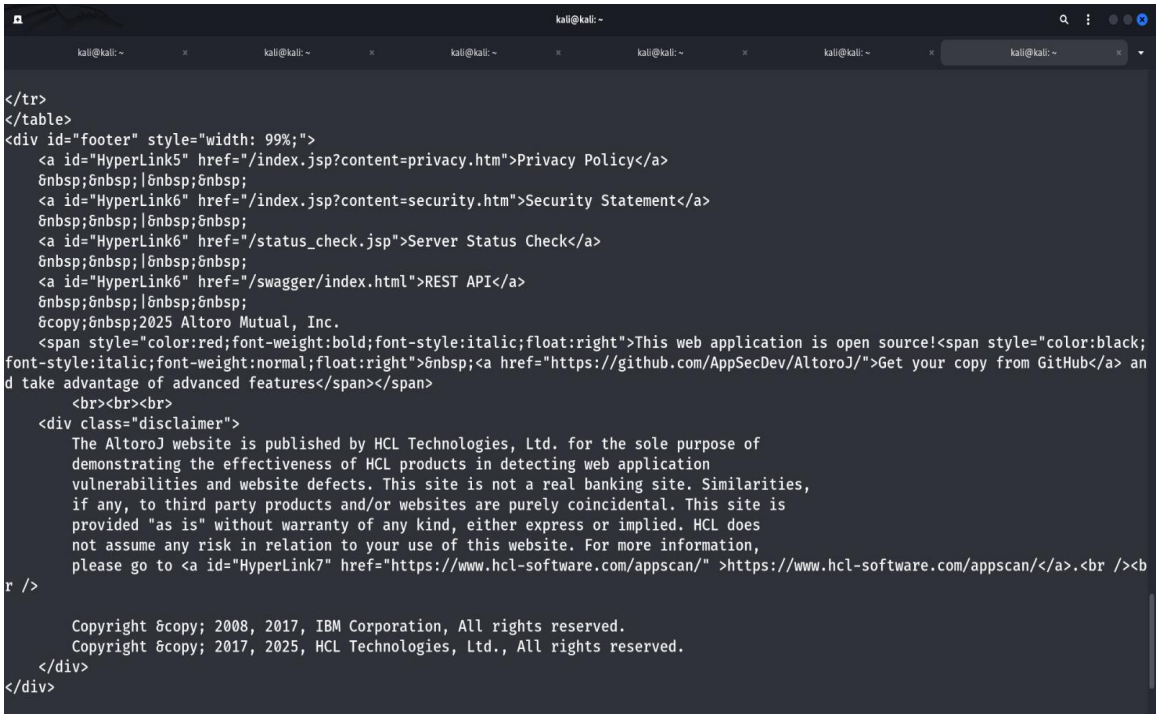
The `whatweb` tool was used to fingerprint the web technologies used by http://testfire.net. It detected server-side scripting technology (ASP.NET), web server information (likely IIS), and other HTTP-related metadata.
This helps identify the tech stack and informs exploit strategy.



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.



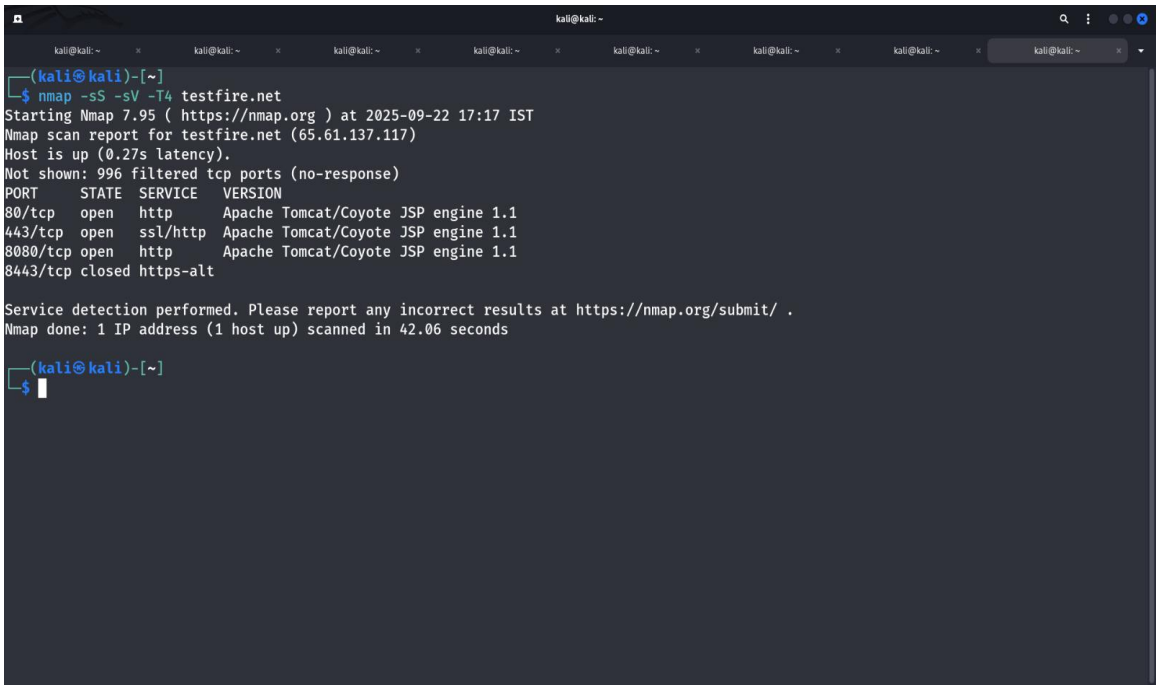



```
</tr>
</table>
<div id="footer" style="width: 99%;">
    <a id="HyperLink5" href="/index.jsp?content=privacy.htm">Privacy Policy</a>
      |  
    <a id="HyperLink6" href="/index.jsp?content=security.htm">Security Statement</a>
      |  
    <a id="HyperLink6" href="/status_check.jsp">Server Status Check</a>
      |  
    <a id="HyperLink6" href="/swagger/index.html">REST API</a>
      |  
    &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"> <a href="https://github.com/AppSecDev/AltoroJ/">Get your copy from GitHub</a> an
d 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 /><b
r />

        Copyright &copy; 2008, 2017, IBM Corporation, All rights reserved.
        Copyright &copy; 2017, 2025, HCL Technologies, Ltd., All rights reserved.
    </div>
</div>
```

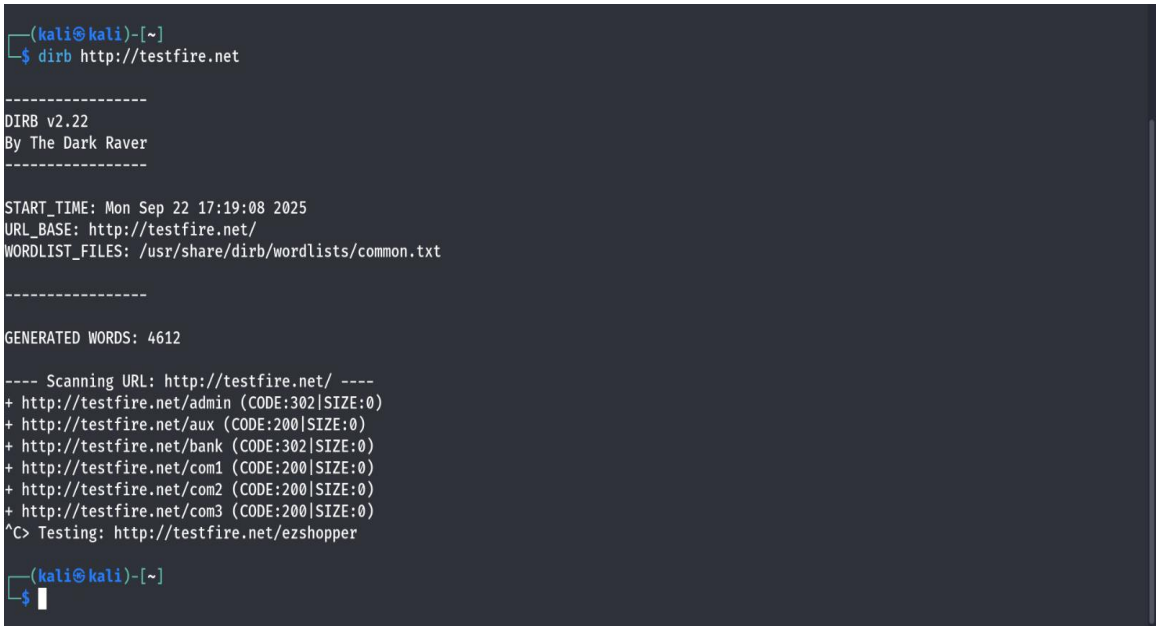
6.3 Nmap Port Scan

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.



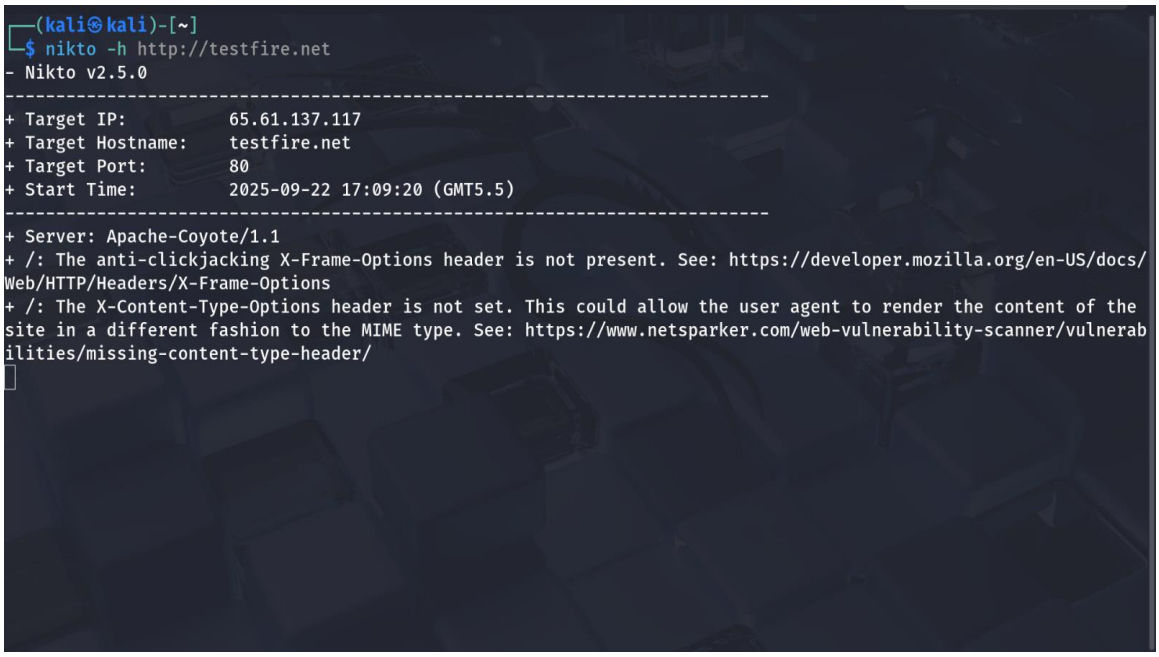
6.4 dirb Directory Scan

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.



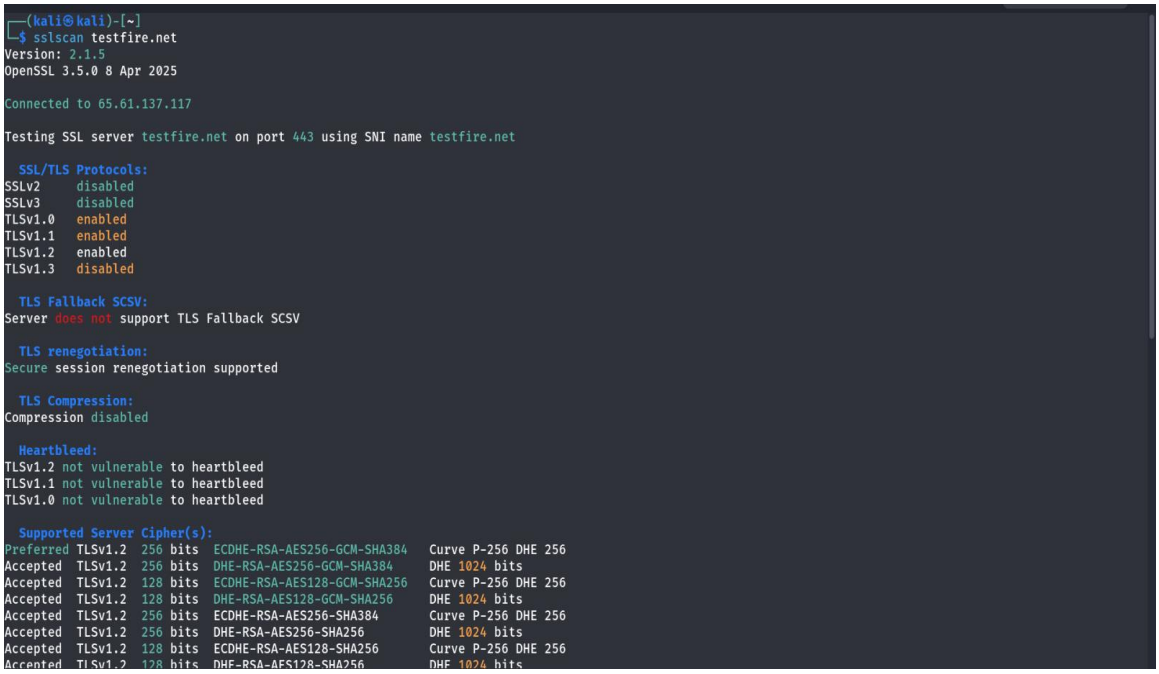
6.5 nikto Web Vulnerability Scan

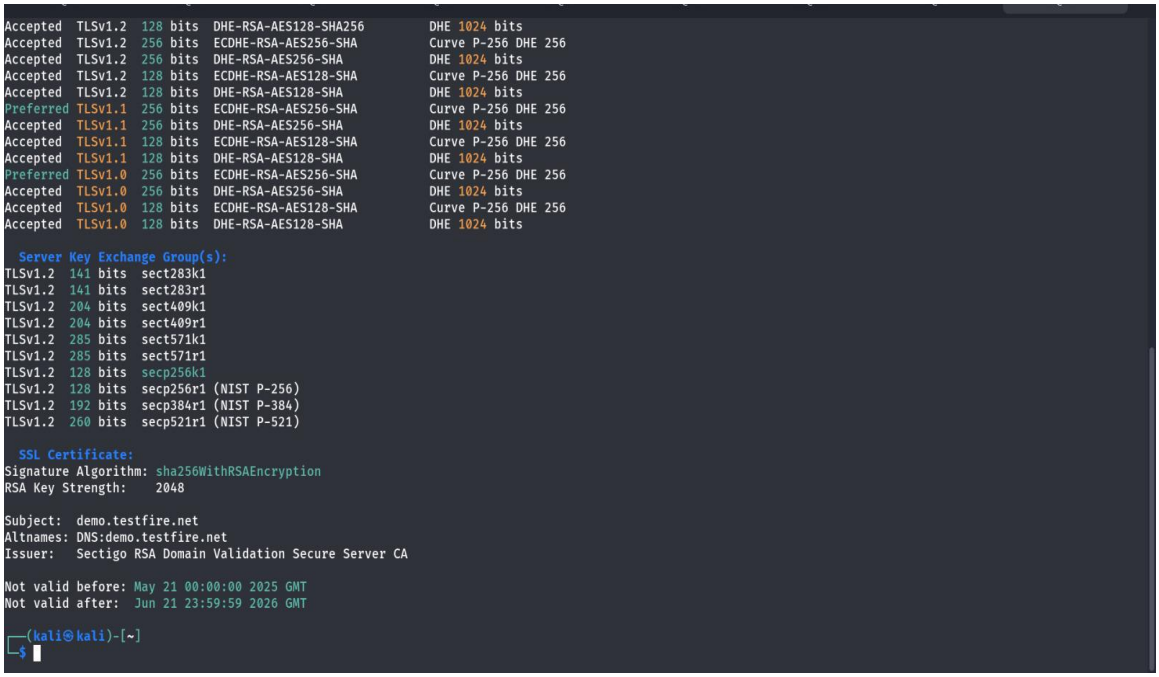
Nikto was used to scan the HTTP server for misconfigurations, outdated software, and dangerous files. It flagged insecure HTTP methods and other generic issues, giving a quick overview of web-layer vulnerabilities.



6.6 SSL Configuration Analysis

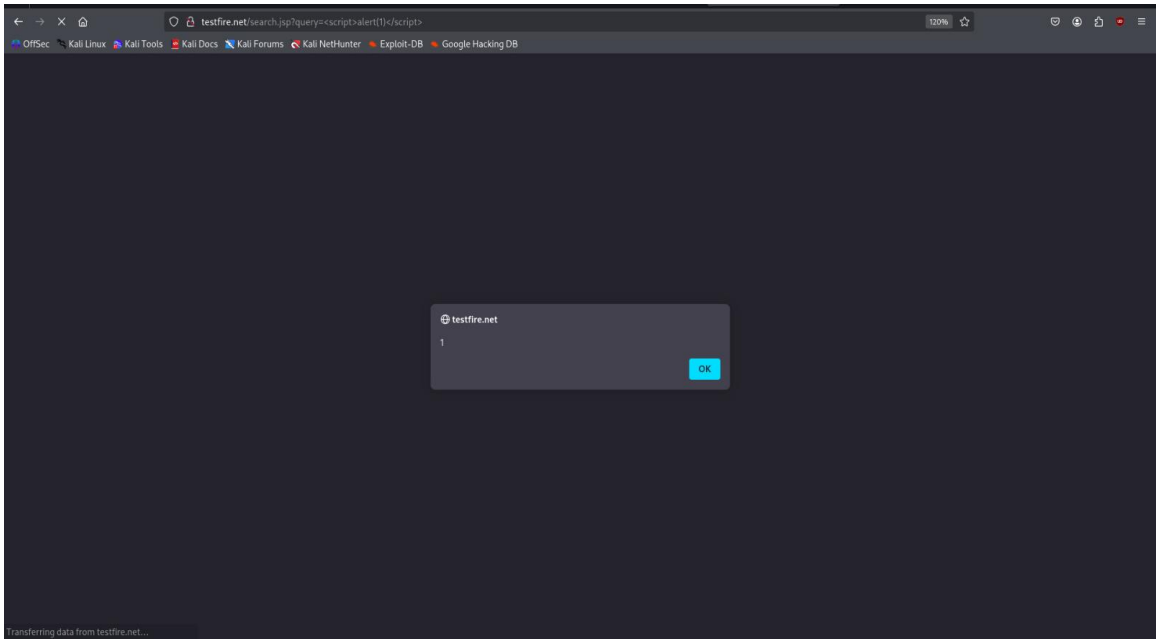
The SSL configuration was analyzed using `sslscan`. The tool checked for deprecated protocols (SSLv2/3), weak ciphers, and lack of TLS hardening. Proper SSL configuration is critical for secure communications.




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
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)-[~]
$

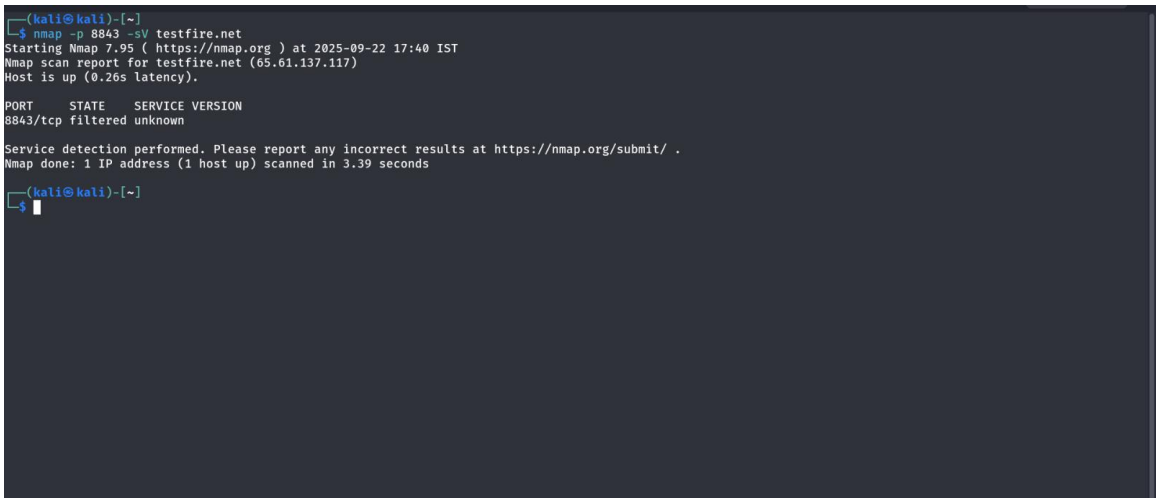
6.7 Reflected XSS – Proof via Alert

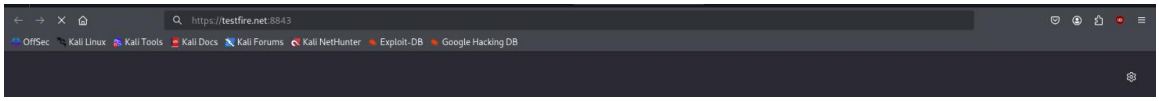
The payload triggered a browser alert box on submission, confirming XSS. This vulnerability can be used for session hijacking, phishing, or defacing content.



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.





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.