MINOR PROJECT REPORT

A report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Award of course of

Cyber Security and Ethical Hacking

Ву

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Under Supervision of

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Paladi Krithika

REPORT ON VULNERABILITIES IN OWASP JUICE SHOP

2) Find all types of XSS, SSQLI and Broken access control vulnerabilities from Owasp Juice Shop and make a report

Introduction:

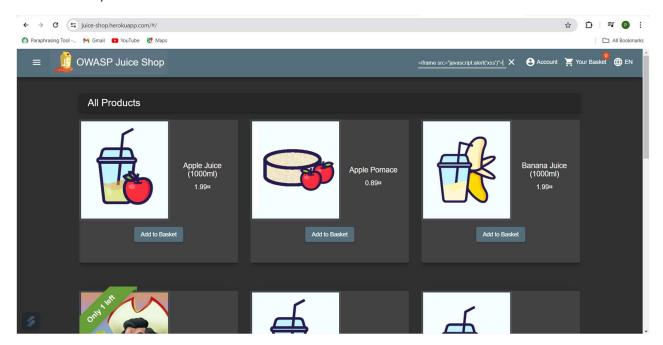
In today's digital landscape, web application security has become paramount as organizations strive to protect their data and systems from various cyber threats. Among the most critical security concerns are Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), Second-Order SQL Injection (SSQLI), and Broken Access Control vulnerabilities.

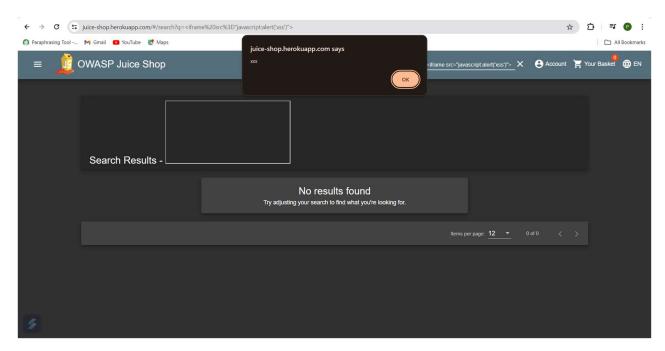
Methodology:

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS):

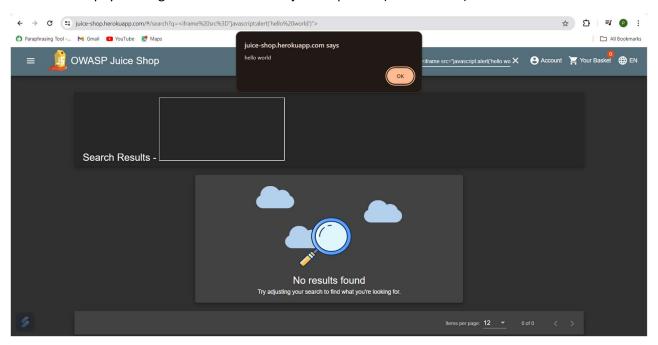
Reflected XSS: User input is reflected back in the response without proper sanitization, allowing an attacker to inject malicious scripts.

- Our target website is Owasp Juice Shop
- so one of the entry point in this website is the search bar
- when I entered the payload as <iframe src="javascript:alert('xss')">
- a dialog box has popped up
- Hence, it is vulnerable to Reflected XSS





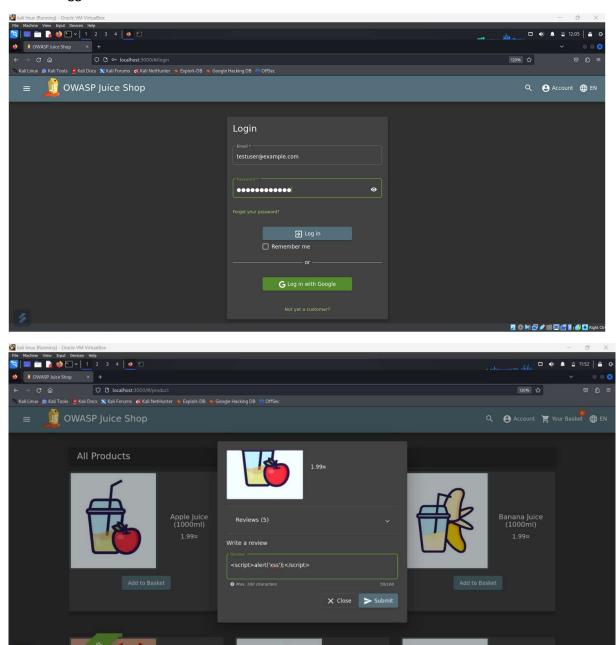
This time the payload is given as <iframe src="javascript:alert('hello world')">

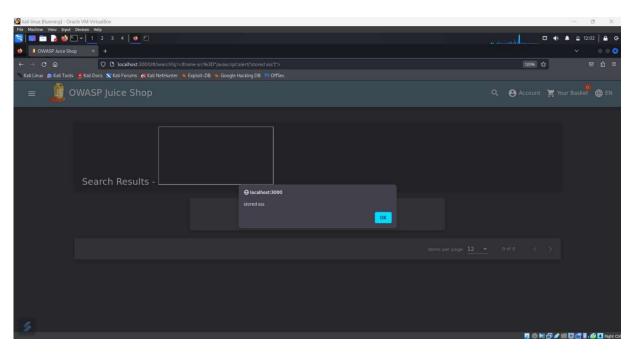


Stored XSS: User input is stored on the server and later displayed to other users without proper encoding, enabling an attacker to inject scripts that execute when other users view the page.

- Open your browser and go to http://localhost:3000.
- Log in with any user credentials or register a new user.
- Go to the "Product Review" section.
- Payload: <script>alert('stored xss');</script>
- submit the review.

• Check if the review with the script payload is displayed and if the alert box is triggered.



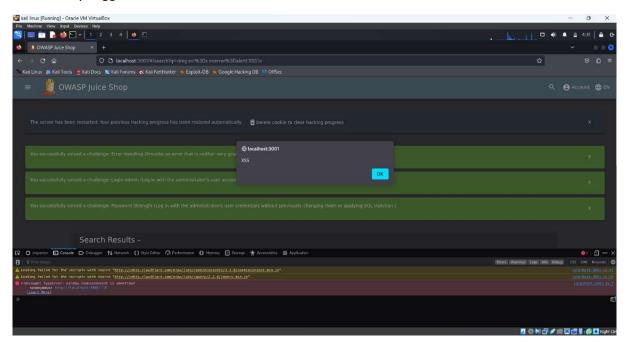


DOM Based XSS

DOM based XSS (Cross-Site Scripting) is a type of vulnerability in web applications where the attack payload is executed as a result of manipulating the Document Object Model (DOM) environment in the victim's browser.

The DOM-based XSS vulnerability was discovered in the search functionality of OWASP Juice Shop, specifically when injecting JavaScript payloads into the search query parameter.

By injecting the payload into the search query parameter (#/search?q=), an alert box with the message "1" was successfully triggered.



SQL Injection in Owasp juice shop

SQL injection (SQLi) is a common cyberattack that exploits vulnerabilities in web applications. SQL injection allows attackers to inject malicious SQL code into an application. The injected code manipulates the backend database, granting unauthorized access. Attackers can view, modify, or delete data, potentially compromising sensitive information.

Setting Up the Environment

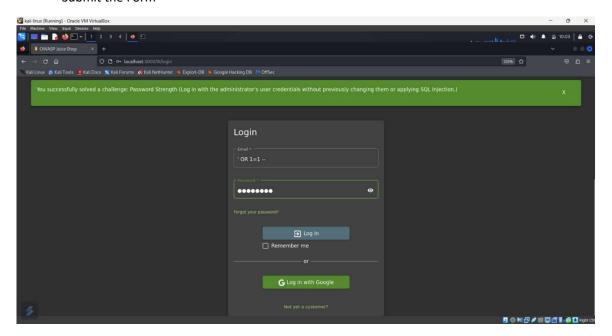
• Open a web browser in Kali Linux environment and navigate to your OWASP Juice Shop instance (e.g., http://localhost:3000).

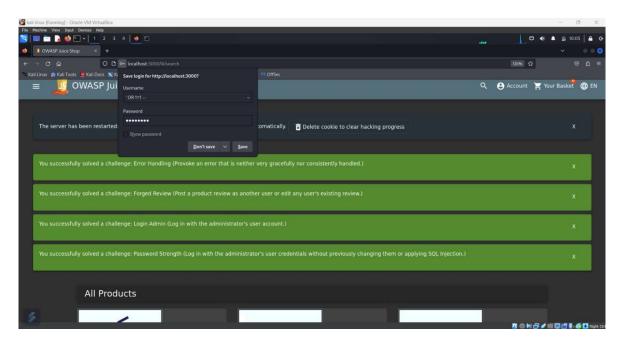
Identifying a Vulnerable Input Field

- Navigate to the login page by clicking on "Account" and then "Login."
- This page often has a vulnerable input field for SQLi.

Performing SQL Injection

- In the "Email" field, enter the following payload 'OR 1=1—
- In the "Password" field, enter password
- Submit the Form





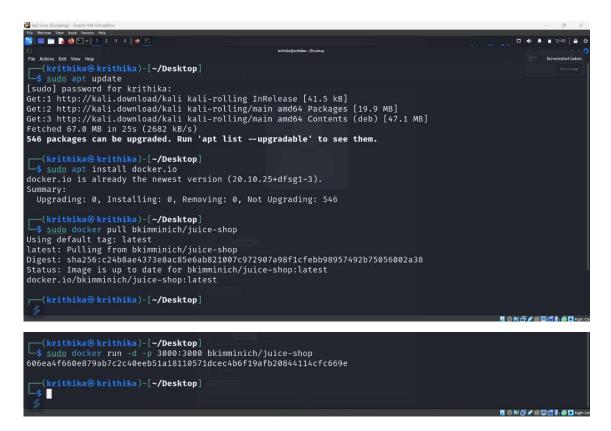
• The injection is successful

Broken access control vulnerability in Owasp Juice Shop

OWASP Juice Shop is a insecure web application for security training purposes. This report documents the process and findings of testing broken access control vulnerabilities in the OWASP Juice Shop using Kali Linux. The focus of this test is to demonstrate how a normal user can exploit broken access control to modify user information, which should be restricted.

Environment setup:

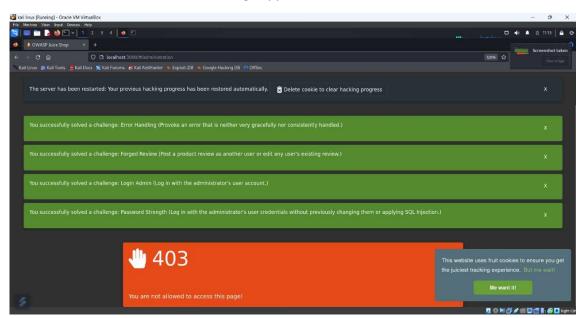
- Install Docker
- Pull OWASP Juice Shop Docker Image
- Run OWASP Juice Shop



Open the browser and navigate to http://localhost:3000.

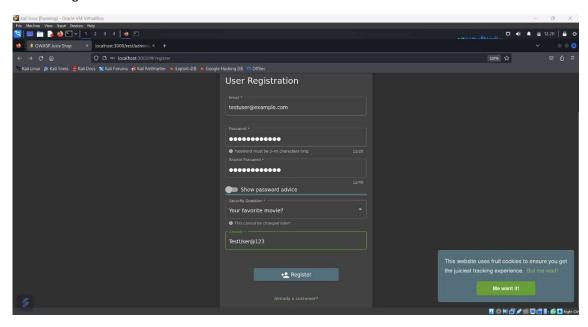
Test 1: Access Admin Section without Authentication

- Open Juice Shop in your browser: http://localhost:3000/#/administration
- "Unauthorized" or error message appears.

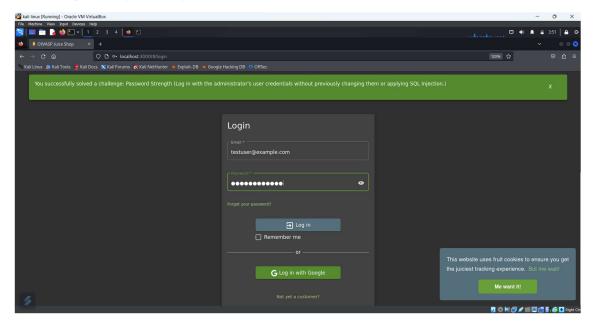


Test 2: Modify User Information

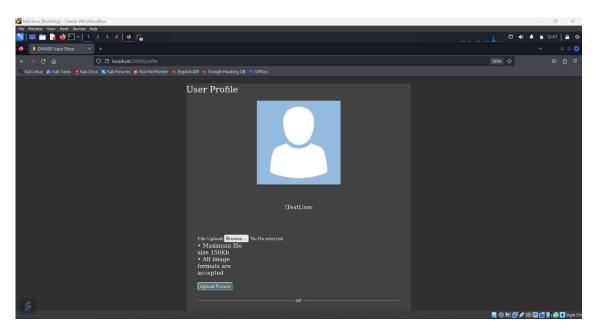
Register a new account



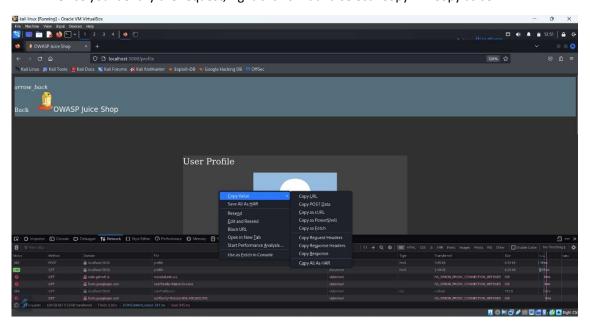
• Log in with your newly created user account



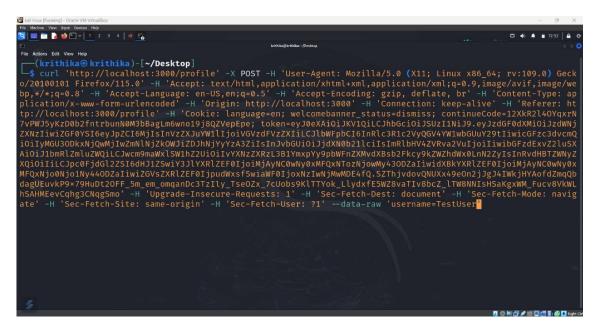
- Go to the User Profile Page.
- Click on your user profile icon and select Profile
- Update Any Editable Information (e.g., username is changed to TestUser)
- Change the field to a new value and click the "Save" button.



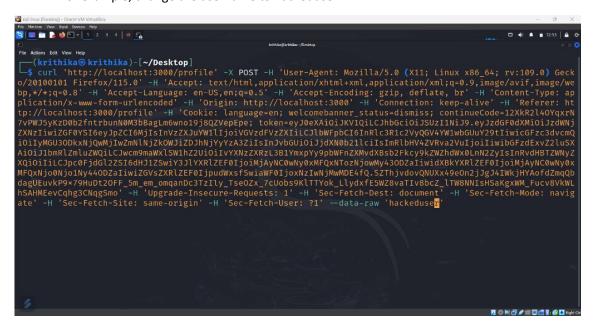
- In the Network tab, look for any request that corresponds to the profile update. Example POST request
- Once you identify the request, right-click on it and select "Copy" > "Copy as cURL"



- Log out from your current user session.
- Open a Terminal in Kali Linux.
- Paste the copied cURL command into the terminal.

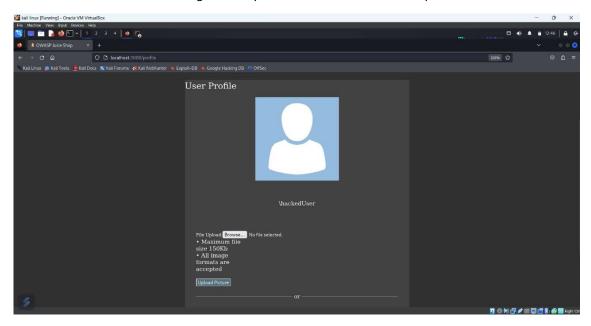


- Modify the Payload to update the information to an arbitrary value.
- For example, change the username to hackeduser





- Verify the Exploit
- Log in again with the normal user account.
- Go to the User Profile Page to verify if the information has been updated to the new value.



CONCLUSION: The OWASP Juice Shop has several critical vulnerabilities that need addressing to ensure better security. It is recommended to implement robust input validation, proper sanitization, and enforce strict access controls to mitigate these vulnerabilities.