

**Executive Summary: Security Assessment and Compliance Review of the Gin and
Juice Shop Website**

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Executive Summary

This assessment aims to identify potential security vulnerabilities on the Gin and Juice Shop (GJS, <https://ginandjuice.shop/>), an e-commerce site created specifically for planned vulnerability testing. A combination of tools, including Nmap, Nikto, OWASP ZAP, Burp Suite Community, and Wfuzz, was used to carry out the scans. The goal was to detect weaknesses in secure configuration, data handling, and access control that may pose risks to customers' personal data and the organisation's compliance. This includes adherence to modern guidelines including the General Data Protection Regulation (European Union, 2016) and the International Organisation for Standardisation/International Electrotechnical Commission 27001 (ISO, 2022). This report summarises the main findings, evaluates the site's security posture against these standards, and outlines prioritised recommendations to address the identified risks.

Methodology:

As mentioned, the security assessment combined automated scanning and manual inspection using a suite of specialised tools. Nmap was employed for enumerating open ports and identifying running services to detect unnecessary or exposed network points (Nmap Project, 2025).

Nikto scanned the web server for outdated software and misconfigurations that could lead to known vulnerabilities (Sullo, 2025). OWASP Zed Attack Proxy (ZAP) and Burp Suite Community Edition focused on uncovering security flaws in web applications, including cross-site scripting (XSS), missing security headers, and session management weaknesses, with Burp Suite enabling manual verification of findings (OWASP, 2025; PortSwigger, 2025). Wfuzz was employed for fuzz testing, which uncovered accessible authentication endpoints and restricted admin paths by probing common and predictable URL patterns (Edge-Security, 2025).

The assessment was non-intrusive, with time constraints and the possibility of false positives acknowledged, necessitating further manual validation where appropriate. Each tool produced evidence in the form of screenshots and logs. The most significant findings from these scans are summarised in the following section, with detailed outputs stored in appendices.

Summary of Findings

To provide clearer and more focused analysis, the vulnerability findings have been organised into two separate tables. Figure 1 presents results from network and server-level scanners, while Figure 2 focuses on application-level tools (Burp Suite, Wfuzz, and OWASP ZAP), highlighting web application vulnerabilities and potential attack vectors. The raw results are included in the appendices at the end of the document.

Tool	Vulnerability Findings	Risk Level	Business Impact
nMap	Detected open services on HTTP (port 80) and HTTPS (port 443), running nginx and AWS Elastic Load Balancer.	Low	Acceptable if properly configured and patched; unencrypted HTTP traffic (port 80) may expose data or invite downgrade attacks if not redirected to HTTPS (Kharat & Chawan, 2022).
nMap	Indications of Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) issues within multiple web forms under /catalog paths detected (Kollepalli et al., 2024).	Medium	CSRF vulnerabilities may enable attackers to carry out unauthorised actions while impersonating authenticated users, risking data integrity and user trust (Kollepalli et al., 2024).
Nikto	Missing Strict-Transport-Security & X-Content-Type-Options headers; Cookies without Secure & HttpOnly flags	High	Weakens protection against MITM attacks and session hijacking. Browsers may incorrectly handle content types, increasing XSS risk (Chaturvedi et al., 2024).
Nikto	Possible BREACH Attack Exposure (Content-Encoding: deflate)	Medium	Attackers may exploit compression to recover secret data over encrypted connections, risking data leakage (Umamageswari & Deepa, 2023).
Nikto	Cookies AWSALB and AWSALBCORS Missing Secure and HttpOnly Flags	Medium	Cookies without Secure and HttpOnly flags can be intercepted or accessed by client-side scripts, risking session hijacking (Kharan & Chawan, 2022).

Figure 1: nMap and Nikto vulnerability findings and business impact

Tool	Vulnerability Findings	Risk Level	Business Impact
OWASP ZAP	Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens & Weak Session Management: Multiple forms lack CSRF tokens and session controls may be weak.	Medium	Attackers could perform unauthorized actions or hijack sessions, risking user accounts, transactions, and business reputation (Sllame et al., 2024).
OWASP ZAP	Missing Security Headers & Insecure Cookies: No CSP, Strict-Transport-Security, or X-Content-Type-Options headers. Cookies lack HttpOnly, Secure, or SameSite flags.	High	Increases risk of XSS, data leakage, or downgrade attacks. Weak cookie security could expose sessions to interception or manipulation (Al Anhar & Suryanto, 2021).
OWASP ZAP	Vulnerable JavaScript Library Detected: Site uses an outdated JS library with known vulnerabilities.	High	Attackers may exploit old JS to run malicious scripts or bypass controls, putting user data and site integrity at risk (Maniraj et al., 2024).
Burp Suite Community	Intercepted a login POST request: confirmed CSRF token is present but passwords are transmitted in plain POST data (protected by HTTPS).	Info	Standard practice but storing or logging POST bodies insecurely could risk credentials exposure. CSRF token helps prevent forgery attacks (Jose et al., 2023).
Burp Suite Community	Intercepted a POST request to /catalog/cart with parameters productId=2, redir=PRODUCT, and quantity=1. Request uses HTTPS and includes session and tracking cookies.	Info	Standard e-commerce add-to-cart action; if no CSRF token is present, could be vulnerable to CSRF attacks (Gandikota et al., 2023).
Wfuzz	Admin/admin/ADMIN paths returning 403 Forbidden	High	These admin areas are highly sensitive targets. Although access is restricted, any security flaws could allow unauthorized entry, potentially compromising the entire system (Raghu Vamsi & Jain, 2021).
Wfuzz	Accessible sensitive pages like Login, My-account, Logout	High	These endpoints manage user credentials and personal information. If not properly secured, they could be exploited to gain unauthorized access or expose confidential data (Ibrahim & Rosli, 2023).

Figure 2: Burp Suite, Wfuzz, and OWASP ZAP vulnerability findings and business impact

The vulnerability assessment employed a layered scanning approach combining network and application-level tools to identify security weaknesses. Network scans with nMap revealed open HTTP (port 80) and HTTPS (port 443) services, along with missing security headers such as Strict-Transport-Security and X-Content-Type-Options (Kharan & Chawan, 2022). These gaps increase the risk of downgrade attacks, man-in-the-middle (MITM) interception, and cross-site scripting (XSS) (Kollepalli et al., 2024).

Nikto confirmed missing Secure and HttpOnly cookie flags, and the use of deflate content encoding suggested susceptibility to BREACH attacks (Chaturvedi et al., 2024). Application-level scanning with tools like OWASP ZAP, Burp Suite, and Wfuzz revealed exposed login and admin endpoints that could be leveraged for unauthorised access attempts (Al Anhar & Suryanto, 2021). The discovery of accessible authentication and administrative paths indicates potential risks for privilege escalation and credential misuse if security controls are inadequate (Ibrahim & Rosli, 2023). Overall, these findings highlight gaps in access controls and configuration that need to be strengthened to reduce the risk of exploitation.

Evaluation against Security Standards

Evaluation Against GDPR

The identified vulnerabilities present significant challenges to GDPR compliance, particularly concerning the protection of data from the outset and as standard. The open HTTP port without enforced HTTPS redirection risks unencrypted data transmission, violating Article 32's mandate for appropriate technical security controls to protect data confidentiality and accuracy (European Union, 2016). Similarly, missing security headers and outdated software components demonstrate insufficient risk mitigation and accountability measures (Haddara et al., 2023). Injection vulnerabilities and weak authentication mechanisms threaten the confidentiality and integrity of personal data, increasing the likelihood of breaches that require timely notification to supervisory

authorities (Agabmoro, 2019). The findings underscore a lack of continuous monitoring and incident response capabilities, further undermining GDPR's principles (Haddara et al., 2023). Organisations must therefore enhance cybersecurity controls and incident management to uphold data subject rights and regulatory obligations.

Evaluation Against ISO/IEC 27001

From an ISO/IEC 27001 perspective, the vulnerabilities indicate non-conformance with key controls, including access control (A.9), cryptography (A.10), and system development and maintenance (A.14) (ISO, 2022). The absence of enforced encryption on HTTP traffic violates cryptographic control requirements (A.10.1), while missing security headers and outdated components contravene secure system development practices (A.14.2) (ISO, 2022; Putra et al., 2021). Injection flaws and weak authentication mechanisms reveal insufficient enforcement of access controls (A.9.1) and authentication processes (A.9.4) (Suorsa & Helo, 2023). Additionally, the findings suggest gaps in vulnerability assessment and treatment procedures (A.12.6), essential for timely risk mitigation (Suorsa & Helo, 2023). To comply, organisations must strengthen their ISMS by integrating robust vulnerability management, patching, and monitoring aligned with ISO/IEC 27001 standards.

Conclusions

The vulnerability assessment of the GJS site demonstrates that it currently exhibits multiple weaknesses that could be exploited to gain unauthorised access, compromise sensitive data, or disrupt business operations. The findings reveal recurring issues, such as missing critical security headers, weak session and cookie management, the absence of robust CSRF protections, and the exposure of sensitive resources like backup files and administrative panels.

These security gaps demonstrate weak alignment with industry standards. As has been discussed, GDPR Article 32 Mandates that organisations apply suitable technical and organisational safeguards to secure personal data, while ISO/IEC 27001 sets out best practices for securing information assets. If not addressed, these vulnerabilities could lead to regulatory breaches, reputation damage, and significant financial consequences in the event of data loss or compromise (Gandikota et al., 2023). It is therefore essential that the organisation adopts a proactive approach to secure configuration, access control, secure coding practices, and continuous monitoring to maintain a security posture that matches the evolving threat landscape.

Recommendations

To mitigate the identified risks and achieve compliance with GDPR and ISO/IEC 27001, it is strongly recommended that the organisation prioritises the resolution of high-impact issues first, followed by medium and low-risk improvements. The measures should focus on eliminating easy-to-exploit exposures, strengthening session management, enforcing modern security headers, and ensuring that backup files and sensitive directories are never accessible via brute-force methods (Moric et al., 2024).

The table below outlines the recommended actions in priority order, linking each measure to the main business impact and reason for its urgency.

Priority	Recommendation	Rationale and Benefit
High	Remove or restrict access to the hidden admin panel (/admin/) by enforcing strong authentication, IP allowlisting, and monitoring.	Reduces the risk of unauthorised privileged access and potential full system takeover (Agabmoro, 2019).
High	Delete exposed backup files (/backup.zip) from the web root or store them in a secure, access-controlled location with encryption.	Prevents unauthorised access to sensitive system or customer data, mitigating data breach risk (Verizon, 2025).

High	Implement essential HTTP security headers such as Strict-Transport-Security (HSTS), Content Security Policy (CSP), and X-Content-Type-Options (Egho-Promise et al., 2024).	Strengthens defences against downgrade attacks, MITM interception, and cross-site scripting (XSS) (Egho-Promise et al., 2024).
Medium	Enforce Secure, HttpOnly, and SameSite attributes on all cookies, especially session cookies.	Mitigates session hijacking risks and enhances user privacy during transmission.
Medium	Add and verify anti-CSRF tokens for all forms that modify user or system data.	Blocks attackers from performing unauthorised actions on behalf of authenticated users (Kollepalli et al., 2024).
Medium	Remove or update any outdated JavaScript libraries to the latest supported versions.	Closes known security holes that could be exploited through vulnerable front-end components (Egho-Promise et al., 2024).
Low	Redirect all HTTP traffic on port 80 to HTTPS by default and ensure TLS certificates are up to date.	Ensures encrypted communication and protects credentials and session data in transit (Kharan & Chawan, 2022).

In summary, timely implementation of these recommendations will significantly reduce the site's risk profile, strengthen its compliance with regulatory and best practice standards (OWASP, 2024; ISO, 2022), and improve customer trust in the security of its online services. Continuous testing, patching, and monitoring should also be embedded into the organisation's ongoing operations to sustain this improved posture over time.

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Appendices:

Appendix A: Nmap Detailed Output

```
laurhen@Laurens-MacBook-Pro ~ % sudo nmap -sV ginandjuice.shop

Password:
Starting Nmap 7.97 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-18 20:05 +0200
Nmap scan report for ginandjuice.shop (34.246.169.176)
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Other addresses for ginandjuice.shop (not scanned): 34.249.203.140
rDNS record for 34.246.169.176: ec2-34-246-169-176.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http    nginx
443/tcp   open  ssl/http nginx

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 40.75 seconds
```

Figure A1: Nmap Service and Version Detection Scan

```
laurhen@Laurens-MacBook-Pro ~ % sudo nmap --script ssl-cert,ssl-enum-ciphers -p 443 ginandjuice.shop

Starting Nmap 7.97 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-18 20:10 +0200
Nmap scan report for ginandjuice.shop (34.249.203.140)
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Other addresses for ginandjuice.shop (not scanned): 34.246.169.176
rDNS record for 34.249.203.140: ec2-34-249-203-140.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com

PORT      STATE SERVICE
443/tcp   open  https
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ginandjuice.shop
| Subject Alternative Name: DNS:ginandjuice.shop, DNS:*.ginandjuice.shop
| Issuer: commonName=Amazon RSA 2048 M03/organizationName=Amazon/countryName=US
| Public Key type: rsa
| Public Key bits: 2048
| Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
| Not valid before: 2024-12-22T00:00:00
| Not valid after: 2026-01-21T23:59:59
| MD5: 4a1a 10fa 9783 432e f7af 0299 681b 595a
| SHA-1: 91e8 a48e 7700 bd77 3015 f5d7 06fe f22f df73 ea56
|_ SHA-256: 016f 15f9 5eee 5346 3388 609a 4960 5a3f d3a1 c795 9cbb c36d ac7e 656d 599e a881
| ssl-enum-ciphers:
|   TLSv1.2:
|     ciphers:
|       TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384 (secp256r1) - A
|       TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (rsa 2048) - A
|       TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 (rsa 2048) - A
|       TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (rsa 2048) - A
|       TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 (rsa 2048) - A
|     compressors:
|       NULL
|     cipher preference: server
|_  least strength: A

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.41 seconds
```

Figure A2: SSL/TLS cipher output

```

laurhen@Laurens-MacBook-Pro ~ % sudo nmap -A ginandjuice.shop

Starting Nmap 7.97 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-18 20:15 +0200
Nmap scan report for ginandjuice.shop (34.249.203.140)
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Other addresses for ginandjuice.shop (not scanned): 34.246.169.176
rDNS record for 34.249.203.140: ec2-34-249-203-140.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http    nginx
|_http-server-header: awselb/2.0
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to https://ginandjuice.shop:443/
443/tcp   open  ssl/http AWS Elastic Load Balancing
|_http-title: Home - Gin & Juice Shop
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ginandjuice.shop
| Subject Alternative Name: DNS:ginandjuice.shop, DNS:*.ginandjuice.shop
| Not valid before: 2024-12-22T00:00:00
| Not valid after:  2026-01-21T23:59:59
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
OS fingerprint not ideal because: Missing a closed TCP port so results incomplete
No OS matches for host
Network Distance: 12 hops

TRACEROUTE (using port 443/tcp)
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1  14.43 ms  192.168.100.1
2  15.92 ms  gpon-willowvale-transit-asr.zol.co.zw (197.211.213.165)
3  38.28 ms  41.173.56.17
4  35.15 ms  gi-1-1-0.lza-p1-rr-jhb.liquidtelecom.net (46.17.232.64)
5  34.64 ms  gi-5-0-1.lzw-p1-msv.liquidtelecom.net (46.17.232.111)
6  31.84 ms  41.175.223.170
7  ... 11
12 193.73 ms ec2-34-249-203-140.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (34.249.203.140)

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 59.73 seconds

```

Figure A3: Aggressive Scan Output

```

laurhen@Laurens-MacBook-Pro ~ % sudo nmap -sV --script=default ginandjuice.shop
Starting Nmap 7.97 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-18 20:17 +0200
Nmap scan report for ginandjuice.shop (34.246.169.176)
Host is up (0.21s latency).
Other addresses for ginandjuice.shop (not scanned): 34.249.203.140
rDNS record for 34.246.169.176: ec2-34-246-169-176.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http    nginx
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to https://ginandjuice.shop:443/
|_http-server-header: awselb/2.0
443/tcp   open  ssl/http AWS Elastic Load Balancing
|_http-title: Home - Gin & Juice Shop
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ginandjuice.shop
| Subject Alternative Name: DNS:ginandjuice.shop, DNS:*.ginandjuice.shop
| Not valid before: 2024-12-22T00:00:00
| Not valid after:  2026-01-21T23:59:59

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 51.89 seconds

```

Figure A4: nMap with script default output

Appendix B: Nikto Detailed Output

```
laurhen@Laurens-MacBook-Pro ~ % sudo nikto -h https://ginandjuice.shop/ -output nikto_report.txt
[Password: ]  

- Nikto v2.5.0  

-----  

+ Multiple IPs found: 34.249.203.140, 34.246.169.176  

+ Target IP: 34.249.203.140  

+ Target Hostname: ginandjuice.shop  

+ Target Port: 443  

-----  

+ SSL Info: Subject: /CN=ginandjuice.shop  

Altnames: ginandjuice.shop, *.ginandjuice.shop  

Ciphers: ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256  

Issuer: /C=US/O=Amazon/CN=Amazon RSA 2048 M03  

+ Start Time: 2025-07-15 18:35:32 (GMT2)  

-----  

+ Server: No banner retrieved  

+ /: Uncommon header 'x-backend' found, with contents: 5627c4f1-ddb0-4f5b-8722-0b627141ab68.  

+ /: The site uses TLS and the Strict-Transport-Security HTTP header is not defined. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Strict-Transport-Security  

+ /: 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/  

+ /: Cookie AWSALB created without the secure flag. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies  

+ /: Cookie AWSALB created without the httponly flag. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies  

+ /: Cookie AWSALBCORS created without the httponly flag. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies  

+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)  

+ /: The Content-Encoding header is set to "deflate" which may mean that the server is vulnerable to the BREACH attack. See: http://breachattack.com/  

+ OPTIONS: Allowed HTTP Methods: GET .  

+ 7961 requests: 0 error(s) and 8 item(s) reported on remote host  

+ End Time: 2025-07-15 20:27:19 (GMT2) (6707 seconds)  

-----  

+ 1 host(s) tested
```

Figure B1: Nikto basic report

```
[laurhen@Laurens-MacBook-Pro ~ % sudo nikto -h https://ginandjuice.shop/ -Tuning 1234567 -output nikto_full_report.txt
[Password:
- Nikto v2.5.0
-----
+ Multiple IPs found: 34.246.169.176, 34.249.203.140
+ Target IP:          34.246.169.176
+ Target Hostname:    ginandjuice.shop
+ Target Port:        443
-----
+ SSL Info:           Subject: /CN=ginandjuice.shop
                      AltNames: ginandjuice.shop, *.ginandjuice.shop
                      Ciphers: ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
                      Issuer: /C=US/O=Amazon/CN=Amazon RSA 2048 M03
+ Start Time:         2025-07-16 12:36:49 (GMT2)
-----
+ Server: No banner retrieved
+ /: Uncommon header 'x-backend' found, with contents: fae8b994-7be4-4847-99d5-b5eefdeb5aed.
+ /: The site uses TLS and the Strict-Transport-Security HTTP header is not defined. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Strict-Transport-Security
+ /: 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/
+ /: Cookie AWSALB created without the secure flag. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies
+ /: Cookie AWSALB created without the httponly flag. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies
+ /: Cookie AWSALBCORS created without the httponly flag. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ /: The Content-Encoding header is set to "deflate" which may mean that the server is vulnerable to the BREACH attack. See: http://breachattack.com/
+ OPTIONS: Allowed HTTP Methods: GET .
+ 4357 requests: 0 error(s) and 8 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:          2025-07-16 13:39:18 (GMT2) (3749 seconds)
-----
+ 1 host(s) tested
```

Figure B2: Nikto deep scan report

Appendix C: OWASP ZAP Application Scan Results

The screenshot shows the OWASP ZAP interface with a scan results window. On the left, under 'Alerts (14)', the 'Vulnerable JS Library' item is selected. On the right, a detailed view of this alert is shown:

Vulnerable JS Library

- URL: https://ginandjuice.shop/resources/js/angular_1-7-7.js
- Risk: High
- Confidence: Medium
- Parameter:
- Attack:
- Evidence: `/* AngularJS v1.7.7`
- CWE ID: 1395
- WASC ID:
- Source: Passive (10003 – Vulnerable JS Library (Powered by Retire.js))
- Input Vector:
- Description: The identified library appears to be vulnerable.
- Other Info: The identified library angularjs, version 1.7.7 is vulnerable. CVE-2023-26116, CVE-2022-25869
- Solution: Upgrade to the latest version of the affected library.

Figure C1: ZAP detection of Vulnerable JS Library

The screenshot shows the OWASP ZAP interface with a scan results window. Under 'Alerts (14)', the 'Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens (36)' item is selected. On the right, a detailed view of this alert is shown:

Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens

- URL: <https://ginandjuice.shop/catalog/product?productId=3>
- Risk: Medium
- Confidence: Low
- Parameter:
- Attack:
- Evidence: `<form id="stockCheckForm" action="/catalog/product/stock" method="POST">`
- CWE ID: 352
- WASC ID: 9
- Source: Passive (10202 – Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens)
- Input Vector:
- Description: No Anti-CSRF tokens were found in a HTML submission form. A cross-site request forgery is an attack that involves forcing a victim to send an HTTP request to a target destination without their knowledge or intent in order to perform an action as the victim.
- Other Info: No known Anti-CSRF token [anticsrf, CSRFToken, __RequestVerificationToken, csrfmiddlewaretoken, authenticity_token, OWASP_CSRFTOKEN, anonscsrf, csrf_token, __csrf, __csrfSecret, __csrf_magic, CSRF, __token, __csrf_token, __csrfToken] was found in the following HTML
- Solution: Phase: Architecture and Design
Use a vetted library or framework that does not allow this weakness to occur or provides constructs that make this weakness easier to avoid.

Figure C2: ZAP detection of Absent CSRF Tokens

The screenshot shows the OWASP ZAP interface with a scan results window. Under 'Alerts (14)', the 'Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set (35)' item is selected. On the right, a detailed view of this alert is shown:

Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set

- URL: <https://ginandjuice.shop/robots.txt>
- Risk: Medium
- Confidence: High
- Parameter:
- Attack:
- Evidence:
- CWE ID: 693
- WASC ID: 15
- Source: Passive (10038 – Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set)
- Alert Reference: 10038-1
- Input Vector:
- Description: Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a
- Other Info:
- Solution: Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header.

Figure C3: ZAP detection of Content Security Header not set

Appendix D: Burpsuite Community Edition Scans

The screenshot shows a Burpsuite interface with a repeater session. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 1 through 8, a 'Send' button, and a gear icon. The 'Request' tab is selected in the left panel, showing a detailed view of an incoming request. The 'Response' tab is selected in the right panel, showing the corresponding outgoing response. Both panels have tabs for 'Pretty', 'Raw', 'Hex', and 'Render'. The 'Pretty' tab displays the raw HTTP message in a readable format.

```

Request Pretty
1 GET /l HTTP/2
2 Host: ginandjuice.shop
3 Cookie: session=XmY85o2Nu3A23XRfazs1N3MxMAMQp1fy; TrackingId =
eyJ0eXB1IjoiY2xhc3MilCJ2YWx1ZSI6ImNZZXB4cFd3aVFqNDlTcXUifQ==;
 AWSALB=
jPws369+PKHFJktZTboV53UrgztHyBeUAKyJ5GYaDvddLjLvNudJUD8H4Zx8
QC10kXHdquJK2XpV25BDzqpUXZHujEhjL7gqo0/dHlh5XE1GdUt7BJUItvIt
95SA; AWSALBCORS=
jPws369+PKHFJktZTboV53UrgztHyBeUAKyJ5GYaDvddLjLvNudJUD8H4Zx8
QC10kXHdquJK2XpV25BDzqpUXZHujEhjL7gqo0/dHlh5XE1GdUt7BJUItvIt
95SA
4 Sec-Ch-Ua: "Not)A;Brand";v="8", "Chromium";v="138"
5 Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?0
6 Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "macOS"
7 Accept-Language: en-GB,en;q=0.9
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7)
AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/138.0.0.0
Safari/537.36
10 Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/
avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exch
ange;v=b3;q=0.7
11 Sec-Fetch-Site: none
12 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
13 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
14 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
15 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
16 Priority: u=0, i
17
18
19 A

```

```

Response Pretty
1 HTTP/2 404 Not Found
2 Date: Wed, 16 Jul 2025 11:57:48 GMT
3 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
4 Content-Length: 7308
5 Set-Cookie: AWSALB=
wRxtLuLKyC5zz0jFDguNM34vrQhcXI0SupHPfh/INTzmttDG7P/XXGyNUTE
wA3HJ23D2wXHG+UjoWxyj+e2kWZazsIUUwRFiyzGuMxR7b9RGcd1CxldS0
YmaM1I; Expires=Wed, 23 Jul 2025 11:57:48 GMT; Path=/
6 Set-Cookie: AWSALBCORS=
wRxtLuLKyC5zz0jFDguNM34vrQhcXI0SupHPfh/INTzmttDG7P/XXGyNUTE
wA3HJ23D2wXHG+UjoWxyj+e2kWZazsIUUwRFiyzGuMxR7b9RGcd1CxldS0
YmaM1I; Expires=Wed, 23 Jul 2025 11:57:48 GMT; Path=/;
SameSite=None; Secure
7 X-Backend: 85833fb - ca25-4f89-afb2-9c681e706b32
8 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
9
10 <!DOCTYPE html>
11 <html>
12   <head>
13     <link href="/resources/labheader/css/scanMeHeader.css" rel="stylesheet">
14     <link href="/resources/css/labsScanme.css" rel="stylesheet">
15   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
user-scalable=no">
16   <script src="/resources/js/react.development.js">
17   </script>
18   <script src="/resources/js/react-dom.development.js">
19   </script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="/resources/js/angular_1-7-7.js">
</script>
20   <title>
    Gin & Juice Shop
  </title>
21   <body ng-app>
22     <div id="scanMeHeader">
23       <section class="header-description">
24         <p>
```

Figure D1: Burpsuite showing repeater request and response of home page

The screenshot shows the Burpsuite interface with two panels: Request and Response.

Request Panel:

- Numbered line view from 1 to 23.
- Line 1: POST /catalog/cart HTTP/2
- Line 2: Host: ginandjuice.shop
- Line 3: Cookie: session=XmY85o2Nu3A23XRfazs1N3MxMAMQp1fy; TrackingId = eyJ0eXB1IjoiY2xhc3MiLCJ2YWx1ZSI6ImNZZXB4cFd3aVFqNDLtcXuifQ==; AWSALB=
- Line 4: FVhho57iqTRYbtvtIsxzE1khar9I62AlHsDVcswmVj0D7AZhJiRn5wSv2l0+CrZ0Ghf05x8n+k2kDmdT2XuuHhE/xjP2x005U03Fq2c9mjhHLp+oKeAY0Z23BUMZ; AWSALBCORS=
- Line 5: FVhho57iqTRYbtvtIsxzE1khar9I62AlHsDVcswmVj0D7AZhJiRn5wSv2l0+CrZ0Ghf05x8n+k2kDmdT2XuuHhE/xjP2x005U03Fq2c9mjhHLp+oKeAY0Z23BUMZ
- Line 6: Content-Length: 36
- Line 7: Cache-Control: max-age=0
- Line 8: Sec-Ch-UA: "Not)A;Brand";v="8", "Chromium";v="138"
- Line 9: Sec-Ch-UA-Mobile: ?0
- Line 10: Sec-Ch-UA-Platform: "macOS"
- Line 11: Accept-Language: en-GB,en;q=0.9
- Line 12: Origin: https://ginandjuice.shop
- Line 13: Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
- Line 14: Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
- Line 15: User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/138.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
- Line 16: Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
- Line 17: Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
- Line 18: Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
- Line 19: Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
- Line 20: Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
- Line 21: Referer: https://ginandjuice.shop/catalog/product?productId=2
- Line 22: Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
- Line 23: Priority: u=0, i
- Line 24: productID=2&redir=PRODUCT&quantity=1

Response Panel:

- Numbered line view from 1 to 10.
- Line 1: HTTP/2 302 Found
- Line 2: Date: Wed, 16 Jul 2025 11:57:41 GMT
- Line 3: Content-Length: 0
- Line 4: Set-Cookie: AWSALB=6/2125xib9ooPf49LJBbkWZcvybAS10v00pIcEyfvyKHD1p7RHsZW10wcAh6YNCyLZ8T3r+7dU6u1r0ISzsFPFhg/0+tJG90fnbEjPRvbmiq6r8efpwJcSauLAj7; Expires=Wed, 23 Jul 2025 11:57:41 GMT; Path=/
- Line 5: Set-Cookie: AWSALBCORS=6/2125xib9ooPf49LJBbkWZcvybAS10v00pIcEyfvyKHD1p7RHsZW10wcAh6YNCyLZ8T3r+7dU6u1r0ISzsFPFhg/0+tJG90fnbEjPRvbmiq6r8efpwJcSauLAj7; Expires=Wed, 23 Jul 2025 11:57:41 GMT; Path=/; SameSite=None; Secure
- Line 6: Location: /catalog/product?productId=2
- Line 7: X-Backend: 85833fbb-ca25-4f89-afb2-9c681e706b32
- Line 8: X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
- Line 9:
- Line 10:

Figure D2: Burpsuite showing repeater request and response of cart page

Burp Suite Community Edition v2025.5.6 - Temporary Project

Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Collaborator Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger Organizer Extensions Learn

Site map Scope Issues

Site map filter: Hiding not found items; hiding CSS, image and general binary content; hiding 4xx responses; hiding empty folders

> [ginandjuice.shop](#)

Pro version only

Host	Method	URL	Params	Status code	Length	MIME type	Title	Notes	Time requested
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/		200	11051	HTML	Home - Gin & Juice ...		13:38:49 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/about		200	11772	HTML	Our story - Gin & Juic...		13:23:02 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/blog		200	11529	HTML	Blog - Gin & Juice S...		13:22:42 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/catalog		200	12740	HTML	Products - Gin & Juic...		13:39:14 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/catalog/cart		200	9974	HTML	Cart - Gin & Juice S...		13:40:16 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/catalog/product?produ...	✓	200	12563	HTML	Create Your Own Cockta...		13:39:57 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	POST	/catalog/subscribe	✓	200	660	JSON			13:33:09 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/login		200	8056	HTML	Login - Gin & Juice ...		13:32:36 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	POST	/login	✓	200	8404	HTML	Login - Gin & Juice ...		13:23:43 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	POST	/login	✓	200	8486	HTML	Login - Gin & Juice ...		13:23:55 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	POST	/login	✓	200	2597	HTML	Login - Gin & Juice ...		13:30:55 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	POST	/login	✓	200	2679	HTML	Login - Gin & Juice ...		13:34:24 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/login?redirect=cart	✓	200	2246	HTML	Login - Gin & Juice ...		13:34:06 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/resources/footer/sca...		200	6962	script			13:21:39 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/resources/images/chec...		200	1529	XML			13:33:09 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/resources/images/clos...		200	880	XML			13:33:09 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/resources/images/cop...		200	985	XML			13:33:09 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/resources/images/gin-a...		200	17985	text			13:21:40 16 J...
https://ginandjuice.shop	GET	/resources/images/icon-...		200	1806	XML			13:21:44 16 J...

Request Response

Pretty Raw Hex

```

1 GET / HTTP/2
2 Host: ginandjuice.shop
3 Sec-Ch-Ua: "Not)A;Brand";v="8", "Chromium";v="138"
4 Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?
5 Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "macOS"
6 Accept-Language: en-GB,en;q=0.9
7 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/138.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
9 Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/a
png,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
10 Sec-Fetch-Site: none
11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
12 Sec-Fetch-Dst: document
13 Referer: https://ginandjuice.shop/login
14 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
15 Origin: https://ginandjuice.shop
16 Content-Length: 87
17 Cache-Control: max-age=0
18 Sec-Ch-Ua: "Not)A;Brand";v="8", "Chromium";v="138"
19 Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?
20 Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "macOS"
21 Accept-Language: en-GB,en;q=0.9
22 Origin: https://ginandjuice.shop
23 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
24 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
25 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/138.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
26 Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;
v=b3;q=0.7
27 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
28 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
29 Sec-Fetch-User: ?
30 Sec-Fetch-Dst: document
31 Referer: https://ginandjuice.shop/login
32 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
33 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
34 Priority: u0, i
35 csrf=5GIRBW9uB27nqio8bmMWTSohgtaipp&redirect=cart&username=hunter2&password=fsdihbsbf

```

Inspector

Request attributes

Request headers

Response headers

Notes

Figure D3: BurpSuite Sitemap of GJS

Burp Suite Community Edition v2025.5.6 - Temporary Project

Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Collaborator Sequencer Decoder Comparer Logger Organizer Extensions Learn

Intercept HTTP history WebSockets history Match and replace Proxy settings

Request on Forward Drop Request to https://ginandjuice.shop:443 [34.246.169.176] Open browser

Time Type Direction Method URL Status code Length

13:38:14 16 ... HTTP → Request POST https://ginandjuice.shop/login 200
13:38:15 16 ... HTTP → Request POST https://ginandjuice.shop/login 200

Request

Pretty Raw Hex

```

1 POST /login HTTP/2
2 Host: ginandjuice.shop
3 Cookie: session=XmY85o2Nu3A23XRfazs1N3MxMAM0p1fy; TrackingId=eyJ0eXAiOiYxhc3MilCJ2YWx1ZS16ImNZZXB4cFd3aVfqNDLtcXuifQ==;
AWSALB=RmGBVGYYFjYfedT92NGPT/NpnMBNAOP9PUPbVGZUMgbZ0SmRXOp/+Ws0Mbneb/C06c5qy0Tb8T7h/A+4iB5c560025XuoBA6f8m/3weVs811c15R4yBkF9Cvgv;
AWSALBCORS=RmGBVGYYFjYfedT92NGPT/NpnMBNAOP9PUPbVGZUMgbZ0SmRXOp/+Ws0Mbneb/C06c5qy0Tb8T7h/A+4iB5c560025XuoBA6f8m/3weVs811c15R4yBkF9Cvgv
4 Content-Length: 87
5 Cache-Control: max-age=0
6 Sec-Ch-Ua: "Not)A;Brand";v="8", "Chromium";v="138"
7 Sec-Ch-Ua-Mobile: ?
8 Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "macOS"
9 Accept-Language: en-GB,en;q=0.9
10 Origin: https://ginandjuice.shop
11 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/138.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
14 Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;
v=b3;q=0.7
15 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
16 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
17 Sec-Fetch-User: ?
18 Sec-Fetch-Dst: document
19 Referer: https://ginandjuice.shop/login
20 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
21 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
22 Priority: u0, i
23 csrf=5GIRBW9uB27nqio8bmMWTSohgtaipp&redirect=cart&username=hunter2&password=fsdihbsbf

```

Inspector

Request attributes

Request query parameters

Request body parameters

Request cookies

Request headers

Notes

Figure D4: BurpSuite Proxy Interception of GJS

Appendix E: Wfuzz scan results of GJS site

```

PS C:\Users\USER> & "C:\Users\USER\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python311\Scripts\wfuzz.exe" -c -w C:\Users\USER\Downloads\common.txt --hc 404 https://ginandjuice.shop/FUZZ
*****
* WFuzz 3.1.0 - The Web Fuzzer
*****
Target: https://ginandjuice.shop/FUZZ
Total requests: 4750
=====
ID      Response    Lines   Word     Chars   Payload
=====
000000214: 200       172 L   671 W   10870 Ch   "Blog"
000000201: 403       0 L    2 W    15 Ch    "Admin"
000000196: 403       0 L    2 W    15 Ch    "ADMIN"
000000199: 200       166 L   646 W   11145 Ch   "About"
000000278: 200       132 L   345 W   7441 Ch    "Login"
000000466: 200       166 L   648 W   11163 Ch   "about"
000000527: 403       0 L    2 W    15 Ch    "admin"
000000639: 200       0 L    0 W    0 Ch     "analytics"
000000880: 200       172 L   673 W   10888 Ch   "blog"
000001006: 200       286 L   714 W   16795 Ch   "catalog"
000001772: 200       0 L    10 W   15398 Ch   "favicon.ico"
000002529: 200       132 L   346 W   7450 Ch    "login"
000002544: 302       0 L    0 W    0 Ch     "Logout"
000002787: 302       0 L    0 W    0 Ch     "my-account"
000004025: 405       0 L    3 W    20 Ch    "subscribe"

Total time: 107.7063
Processed Requests: 4750
Filtered Requests: 4735
Requests/sec.: 44.10138
PS C:\Users\USER>

```

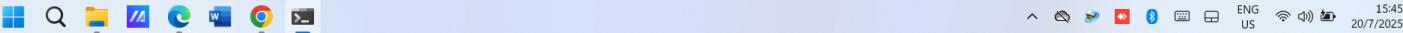


Figure E1: WFuzz Commonlist scan of GJS site