

Introduction to ZAP with Selenium



Efficiency On the GO

Content

Introduction to ZAP and Selenium Automation

ZAP (Zed Attack Proxy) is a powerful open-source web application security scanner. When combined with Selenium, it allows for automated security testing of web applications. This document outlines the requirements and setup needed to integrate ZAP with Selenium in a Java-based environment using Eclipse.

Requirements

1. **ZAP Application:** Download and install OWASP ZAP from <https://www.zaproxy.org/>.
2. **Java Development Kit (JDK):** Ensure JDK is installed and configured.
3. **Eclipse IDE:** Set up Eclipse for Java development.
4. **Selenium WebDriver:** Install Selenium WebDriver dependencies.
5. **ZAP Client API dependency from maven:** Add the zap clientapi dependencies.

```
3 <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.zaproxy/zap-clientapi -->
4 <dependency>
5     <groupId>org.zaproxy</groupId>
6     <artifactId>zap-clientapi</artifactId>
7     <version>1.16.0</version>
8 </dependency>
```

6. **ZAP API Key:** Configure the API key for secure communication.
7. **Set Environment Variables:** Define API key, port, and URL in Eclipse.
8. **ZAP Proxy Configuration:**

1. ZAP must be running before executing test.

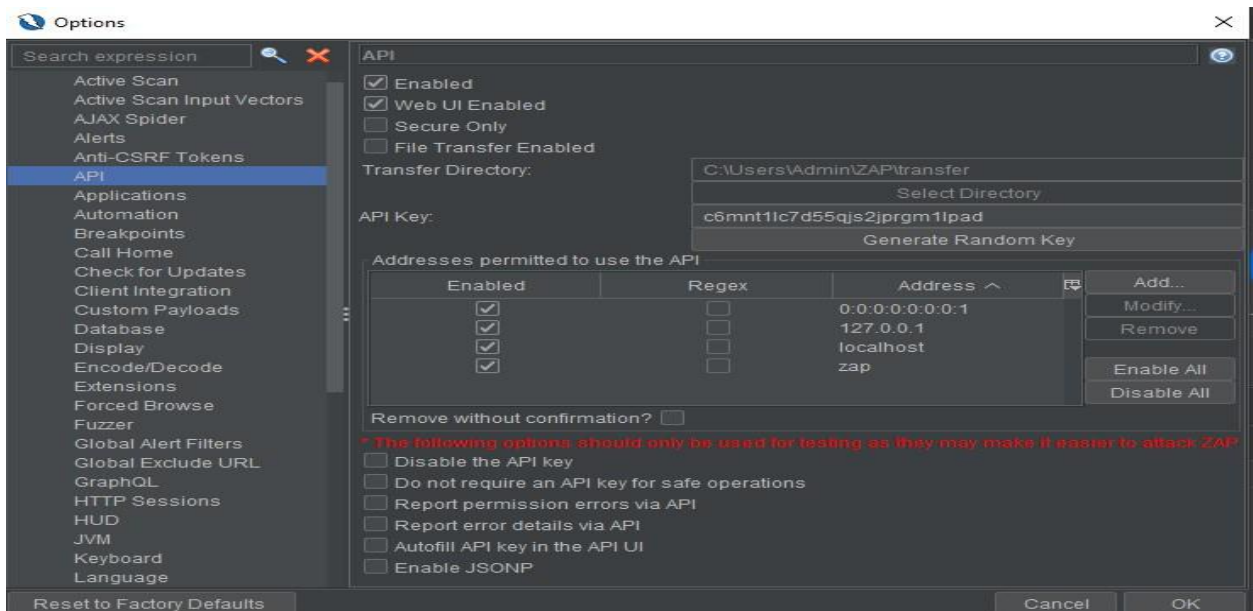
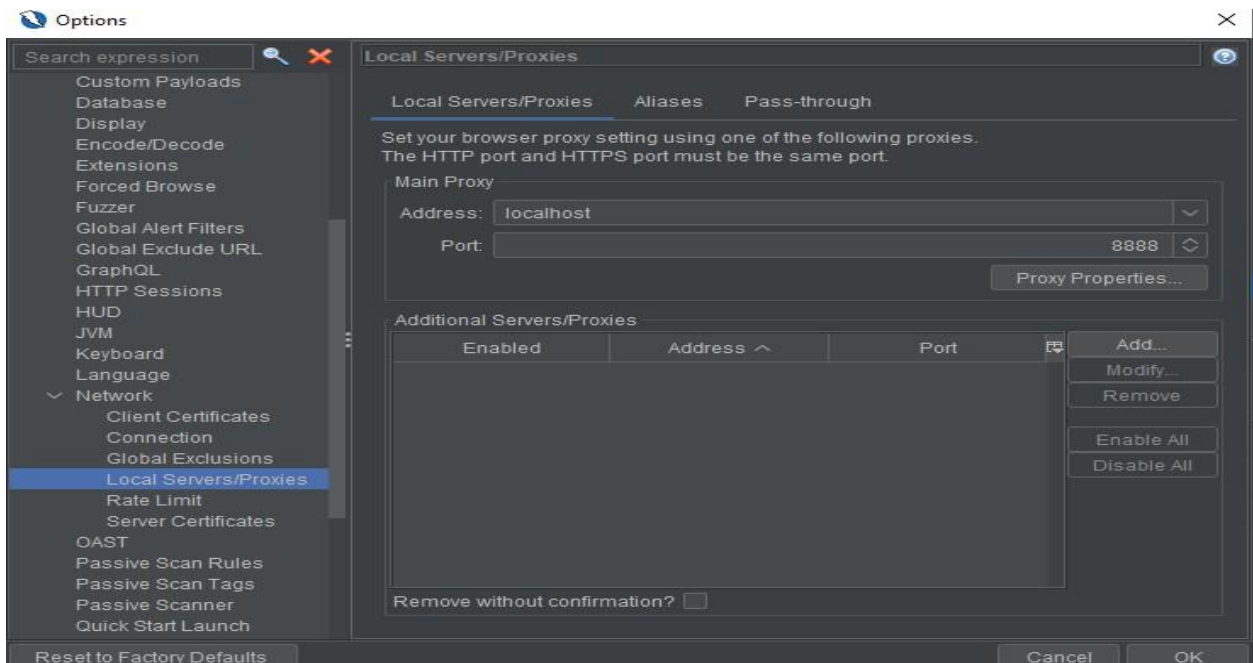
Types of scans in this document:

- **Passive Scan:** Runs without interacting with the application.
- **Active Scan:** Actively tests vulnerabilities by attacking input fields, etc.
- **Spider Scan:** which crawl the web application

Setting Up ZAP for Selenium Testing

1. Install and Launch ZAP

- Download and install OWASP ZAP from the official website.
- Open ZAP and configure the proxy settings to 127.0.0.1:8888.



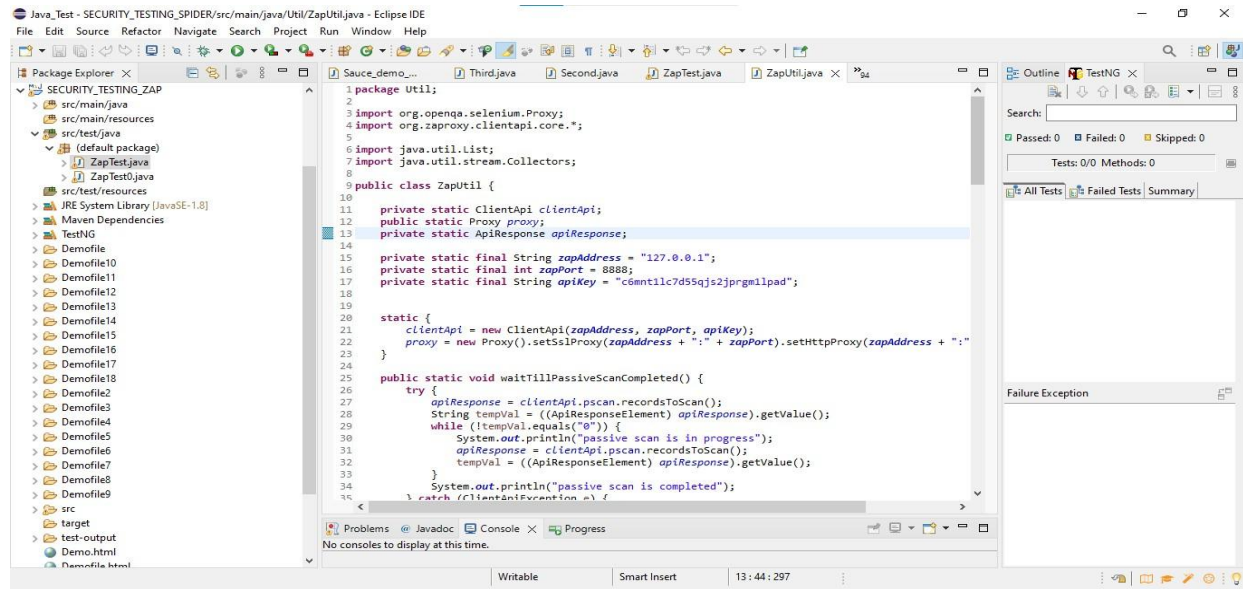
- Navigate to Tools > Options > API and enable the API key.

- Copy the API key for use in the Selenium test script.

Passive Scan:

Example of WebGoat application for testing

- First we are setting up zap proxy i.e url, port and api key in util class
 - **private static final String zapAddress = "127.0.0.1";**
 - **private static final int zapPort = 8888;**
 - **private static final String apiKey = "c6mnt1lc7d55qjs2jprgm1lpad";**
- Second Step, all these three variable are stored under the client api object and a proxy is setup using the Proxy class.
 - **clientApi = new ClientApi(zapAddress, zapPort, apiKey);**
 - **proxy = new Proxy().setSslProxy(zapAddress + ":" + zapPort).setHttpProxy(zapAddress + ":" + zapPort);**
- Third, there are two types of scans in zap active and passive scan at first scenario we are doing passive scan on a website. For that a method is written in that a pscan is called from the class of zap client api which will do passive scan.
 - **apiResponse = clientApi.pscan.recordsToScan();**
- Fourth, we will wait until the passive scan is complete then we will call the generate report method.
 - In this reports.generate is a method which helps to generate report and there are many report template you can choose as per the choice.
 - **clientApi.reports.generate(title, template, theme, description, contexts, sites, sections,includedconfidences, includedrisks, reportfilename, "", reportdir, display);**



- Fifth, we will create test class where we add the webgoat web application url to scan and here using selenium we can use sendKeys method to login and then scan the dashboard and website so that we can explore more flaws in the website.

- `private final String urlToTest = "http://127.0.0.1:8080/WebGoat/login";`
- `@Test`

```
public void testPassiveScan() { driver.get(urlToTest);
```

```
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='exampleInputEmail1']")).sendKeys ("ajay123");
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='exampleInputPassword1']")).sendKeys ("ajay123");
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[@type='submit']")).click();
```

```
waitTillPassiveScanCompleted();
```

```
}
```

```

Java_Test - SECURITY_TESTING_ZAP/src/test/java/ZapTest.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Sauce_demo... Third.java Second.java Four.java First.java First.java Sauce_demo... Zeroth_Navi... ZapTest.java ZapUtil.java
11
12 import java.lang.reflect.Method;
13
14 import static Util.ZapUtil.*;
15
16 Run ALL
17 public class ZapTest {
18     WebDriver driver;
19     private final String urlToTest="http://127.0.0.1:8080/WebGoat/login";
20     // private final String urlToTest="https://ginandjuice.shop/";
21
22     @BeforeMethod
23     public void setUp(){
24         ChromeOptions chromeOptions=new ChromeOptions();
25         chromeOptions.setProxy(proxy);
26         chromeOptions.setAcceptInsecureCerts(true);
27
28         WebDriverManager.chromedriver().setup();
29         driver=new ChromeDriver(chromeOptions);
30     }
31
32     @Test
33     Run / Debug
34     public void testPassiveScan(){
35         driver.get(urlToTest);
36         driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='exampleInputEmail']")).sendKeys("ajay123");
37         driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@id='exampleInputPassword']")).sendKeys("ajay123");
38         driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[@type='submit']")).click();
39         waitTillPassiveScanCompleted();
40     }
41
42     @AfterMethod
43     public void tearDown(Method method){
44         generateZapReport(urlToTest);
45         driver.quit();
46     }
47 }

```

- After Scan is complete a report is generated in the given format zap supports pdf, html and other formats.

Demo Title x +

File | C:/Users/Admin/Documents/Java_Test/SECURITY_TESTING_ZAP/Demofile.html

High Medium Low Informational

Summary of Alerts

Risk Level	Number of Alerts
High	0
Medium	0
False Positives:	0

Alerts

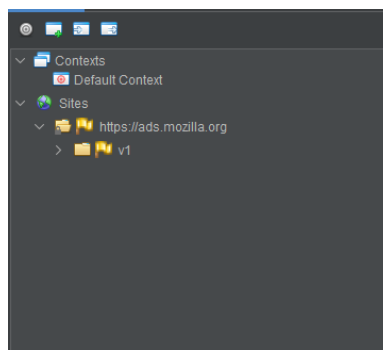
Name	Risk Level	Number of Instances
------	------------	---------------------

Passing Rules

Active Scan:

Scenario of ginandjuice.shop application for testing.

- For Active Scan same as for passive scan her we use ascan api for scanning the webpage.
 - First we are setting up zap proxy i.e url, port and api key in util class
 - **private static final String zapAddress = "127.0.0.1";**
 - **private static final int zapPort = 8888;**
 - **private static final String apiKey = "c6mnt1lc7d55qjs2jprgm1lpad";**
 - Second Step, all these three variable are stored under the client api object and a proxy is setup using the Proxy class.
 - **clientApi = new ClientApi(zapAddress, zapPort, apiKey);**
 - **proxy = new Proxy().setSslProxy(zapAddress + ":" + zapPort).setHttpProxy(zapAddress + ":" + zapPort);**
 - Third, before scanning the ascan we need to add the url to scan tree that is in zap .



In eclipse we will create a method to add the scan tree


```
public static void addURLToScanTree(String site_to_test) throws ClientApiException {
    clientApi.core.accessUrl(site_to_test, "false");
    if(getUrlsFromScanTree().contains(site_to_test))
        System.out.println(site_to_test+ " has been added to scan tree");
    else
        throw new RuntimeException(site_to_test + " not added to scan tree, active scan will not be possible");
}
```

clientApi.ascan.scan(url, recurse, inscopeonly, scanpolicyname, method, postdata, contextId);

- Fourth, we will wait until the active scan is complete then we will call the generate report method.

```
private static void waitTillActiveScanIsCompleted(String scanId) throws ClientApiException {
    apiResponse=clientApi.ascan.status(scanId);
    String status=((ApiResponseElement)apiResponse).getValue();

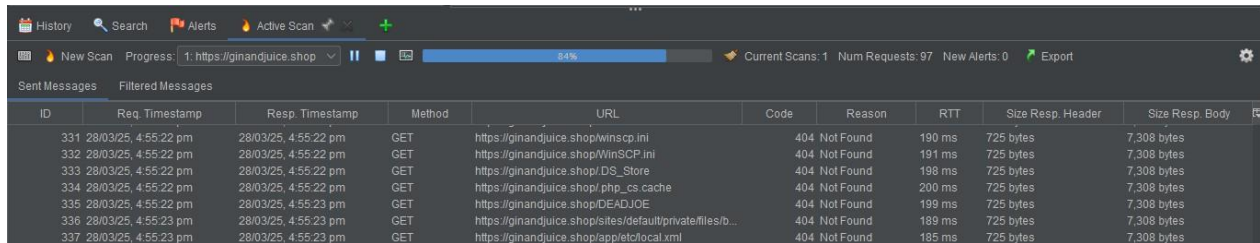
    while (!status.equals("100")){
        apiResponse=clientApi.ascan.status(scanId);
        status=((ApiResponseElement)apiResponse).getValue();
        System.out.println("Active scan is in progress");
    }

    System.out.println("Active scan has completed");
}
```

- clientApi.reports.generate(title, template, theme, description, contexts, sites, sections,includedconfidences, includedrisks, reportfilename, "", reportdir, display);

[illegible]

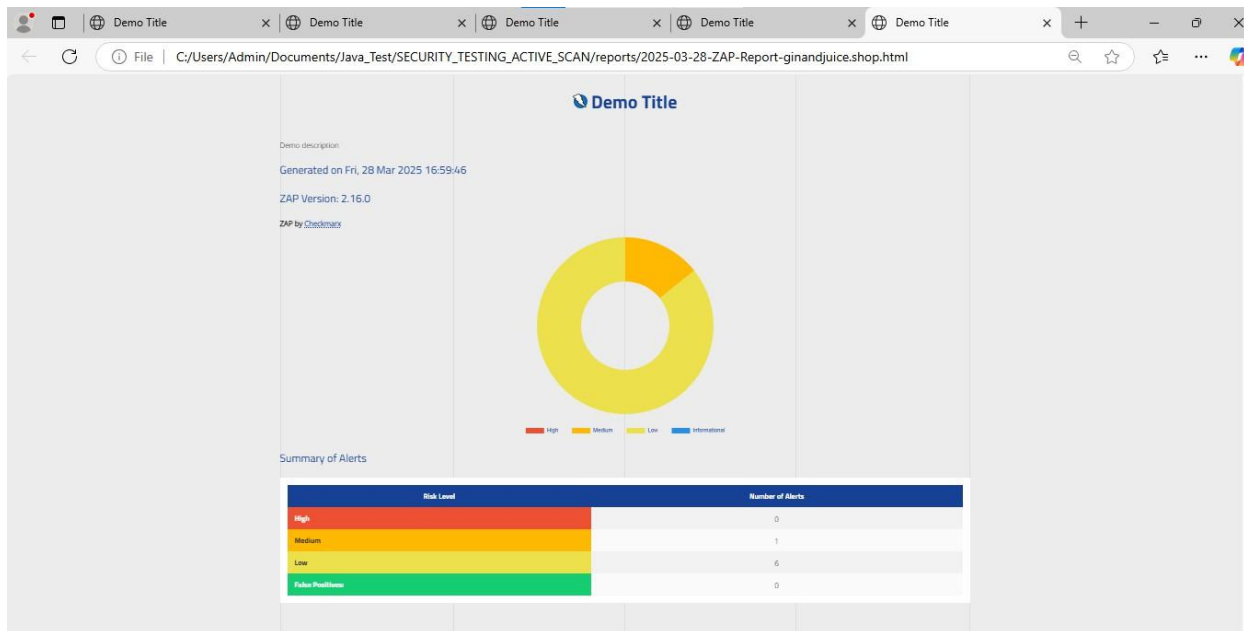
This is in zap



The screenshot shows the ZAP interface with a table of sent messages. The table has columns for ID, Req. Timestamp, Resp. Timestamp, Method, URL, Code, Reason, RTT, Size Resp. Header, and Size Resp. Body. The messages are all GET requests to various endpoints on https://ginandjuice.shop, all resulting in 404 Not Found status.

ID	Req. Timestamp	Resp. Timestamp	Method	URL	Code	Reason	RTT	Size Resp. Header	Size Resp. Body
331	28/03/25, 4:55:22 pm	28/03/25, 4:55:22 pm	GET	https://ginandjuice.shop/winscp.ini	404	Not Found	190 ms	725 bytes	7,308 bytes
332	28/03/25, 4:55:22 pm	28/03/25, 4:55:22 pm	GET	https://ginandjuice.shop/WinsCP.ini	404	Not Found	191 ms	725 bytes	7,308 bytes
333	28/03/25, 4:55:22 pm	28/03/25, 4:55:22 pm	GET	https://ginandjuice.shop/DS_Store	404	Not Found	198 ms	725 bytes	7,308 bytes
334	28/03/25, 4:55:22 pm	28/03/25, 4:55:22 pm	GET	https://ginandjuice.shop/php_cs.cache	404	Not Found	200 ms	725 bytes	7,308 bytes
335	28/03/25, 4:55:22 pm	28/03/25, 4:55:23 pm	GET	https://ginandjuice.shop/DEADJOE	404	Not Found	199 ms	725 bytes	7,308 bytes
336	28/03/25, 4:55:23 pm	28/03/25, 4:55:23 pm	GET	https://ginandjuice.shop/sites/default/private/files/b...	404	Not Found	189 ms	725 bytes	7,308 bytes
337	28/03/25, 4:55:23 pm	28/03/25, 4:55:23 pm	GET	https://ginandjuice.shop/app/etc/local.xml	404	Not Found	185 ms	725 bytes	7,308 bytes

Report of the Active scan



Spider Scan:

Example using the WebGoat application.

- First we are setting up zap proxy i.e url, port and api key in util class
 - **private static final String zapAddress = "127.0.0.1";**
 - **private static final int zapPort = 8888;**
 - **private static final String apiKey = "c6mnt1lc7d55qjs2jprgm1lpad";**
- Second Step, all these three variable are stored under the client api object and a proxy is setup using the Proxy class.
 - **clientApi = new ClientApi(zapAddress, zapPort, apiKey);**
 - **proxy = new Proxy().setSslProxy(zapAddress + ":" + zapPort).setHttpProxy(zapAddress + ":" + zapPort);**
- Third Step, performing spider using spider class and scan method

apiResponse=clientApi.spider.scan(site_to_test,null,null,null,null);

```
public static void performSpidering(String site_to_test, String contextName) throws ClientApiException {
    apiResponse=clientApi.spider.scan(site_to_test,null,null,null,null);
    String spiderScanId=((ApiResponseElement)apiResponse).getValue();

    apiResponse=clientApi.spider.status(spiderScanId);
    String spiderScanStatus=((ApiResponseElement)apiResponse).getValue();

    while (!spiderScanStatus.equals("100")){
        apiResponse=clientApi.spider.status(spiderScanId);
        spiderScanStatus=((ApiResponseElement)apiResponse).getValue();
        System.out.println("Spidering is in progress, current status="+spiderScanStatus);
    }

    waitTillPassiveScanCompleted();

    System.out.println("starting active scan--");
    performActiveScan(site_to_test, contextName);
}
```

In ZapTest we will call the performspidering method by sending url as parameter to spider.

```
@Test
Run | Debug
public void testSpider() throws ClientApiException {
    performSpidering(urlToTest,contextName);
}

@AfterMethod
```

Results:

[illegible]

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface during a scan. The top toolbar includes icons for History, Search, Alerts, Active Scan, WebSockets, and Spider. The 'Spider' tab is active, showing a progress bar at 100%. Below the progress bar, the status indicates 'Current Scans: 0', 'URLs Found: 123', 'Nodes Added: 0', and an 'Export' button. The 'URLs' tab is selected, displaying a table of discovered URLs.

Processed	Method	URI	Flags
	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/serve-index/assets/public/...	
	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/serve-index/assets/public/v...	
	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/app/node_modules/serve-index/assets/public/v...	
	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/ftp/	
	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/ftp/quarantine/juicy_malware_linux_amd_64.url	
	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/ftp/quarantine/juicy_malware_linux_arm_64.url	
	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/ftp/quarantine/juicy_malware_macos_64.url	
	GET	https://juice-shop.herokuapp.com/ftp/quarantine/juicy_malware_windows_64.exe	

