

Udajuicer: Threat Report



YOUR NAME:

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Section 1

Threat Assessment

1.1: Asset Inventory

Components and Functions

- **Web server** : *which handles basically HTTP protocols.*
- **Application server**: *manages a number of different protocols and is also responsible of the logic and the user-content interaction.*
- **Database**: *which considered as substantial asset for Udajuicer because it contain all data about the shop (products), admins, and the customers (names, addressee, credit cards numbers)*

1.1: Asset Inventory

Explanation of How A Request Goes from Client to Server

First, the customer visits the Udajuicer by sending an HTTP request to the web server then the client gets the response from the web server. Web server manages the request and gets responses. After that, the application server communicates with the database to bring the data. All The data travels back and forth between the server and its client until the end of the session.

1.2 Architecture Audit

Flaws

- *There is no firewall, we need web application firewall (WAF) to monitor and block the malicious traffic between the application (website Udajuicer) and the internet.*
- *There is no content delivery network (CDN) to provide a high availability and prevent distributed denial of service (DDoS) attack.*
- *In the architecture of Udajuicer the web server need load balancer to manage the traffic .*
- *No antivirus software.*

1.3 Threat Model Diagram

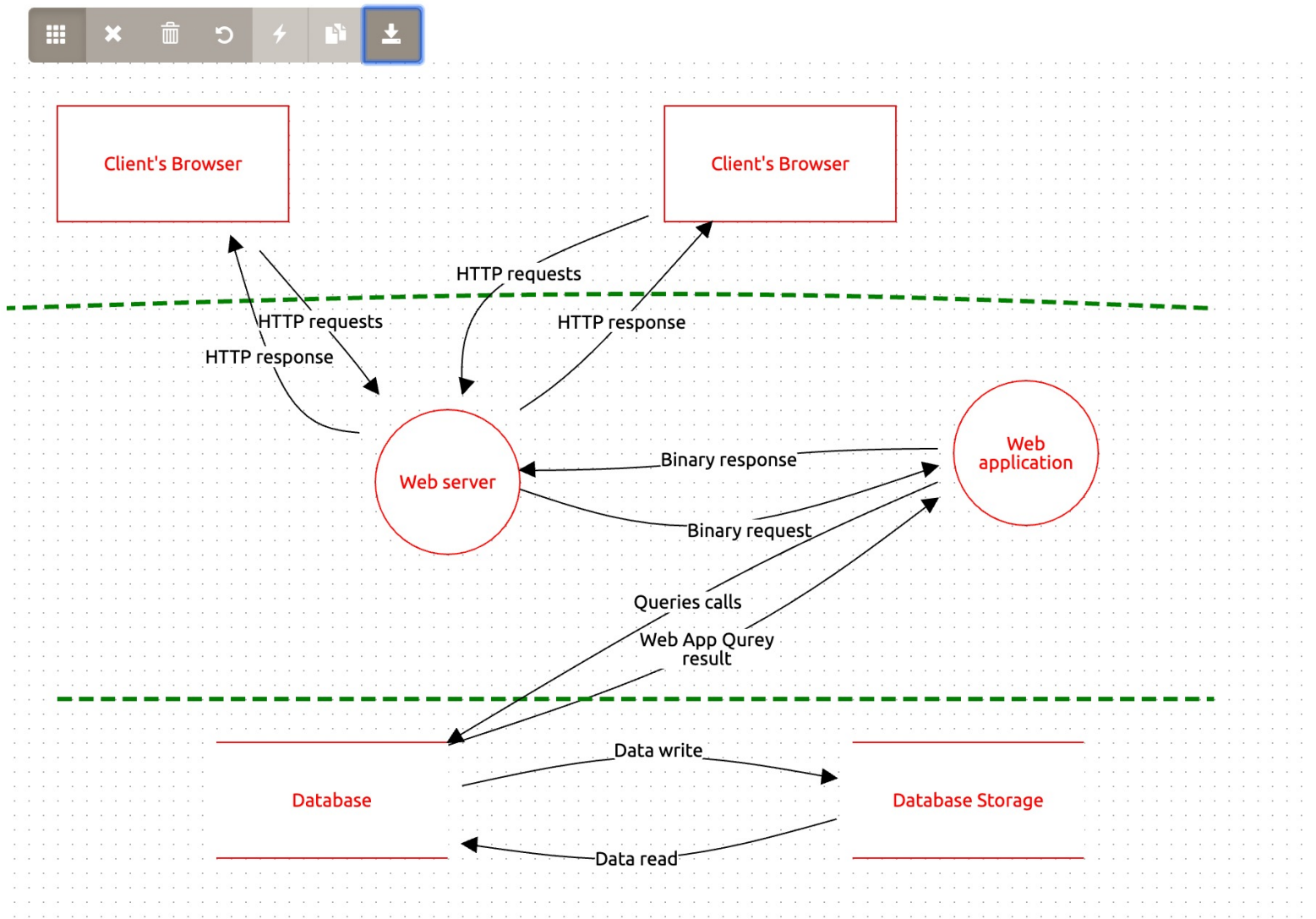
Using OWASP Threat Dragon, build a diagram showing the flow of data in the Juice Shop application and identify 3 possible threats to the Juice Shop. Make sure to include the following components:

- Client
- Web Server
- Application Server
- Database

1.3 Threat Model Diagram

Insert hreat Model Diagram Here:

Threat model for Udajuicer



- Broken Authentication
- Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- SQL Injection
- Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

1.4 Threat Analysis

What Type of Attack Caused the Crash?

Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack.

What in the Logs Proves Your Theory?

A massive number of requests to the website Udajuicer all of them at the same time.

1.5 Threat Actor Analysis

Who is the Most Likely Threat Actor?

Script Kiddie

What Proves Your Theory?

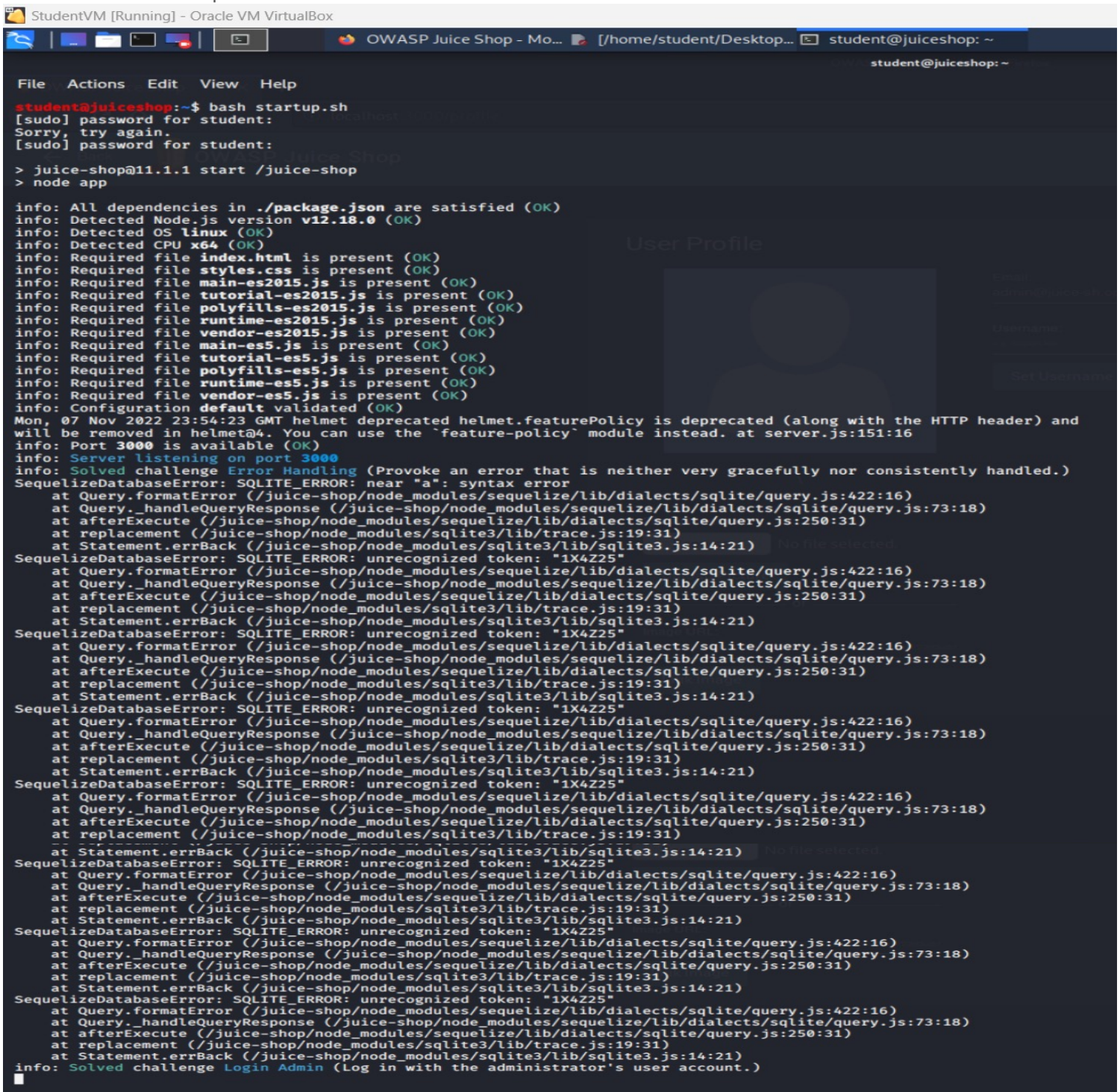
Because the website does not have any protection method it was an easy target, just kids want to do something fun.



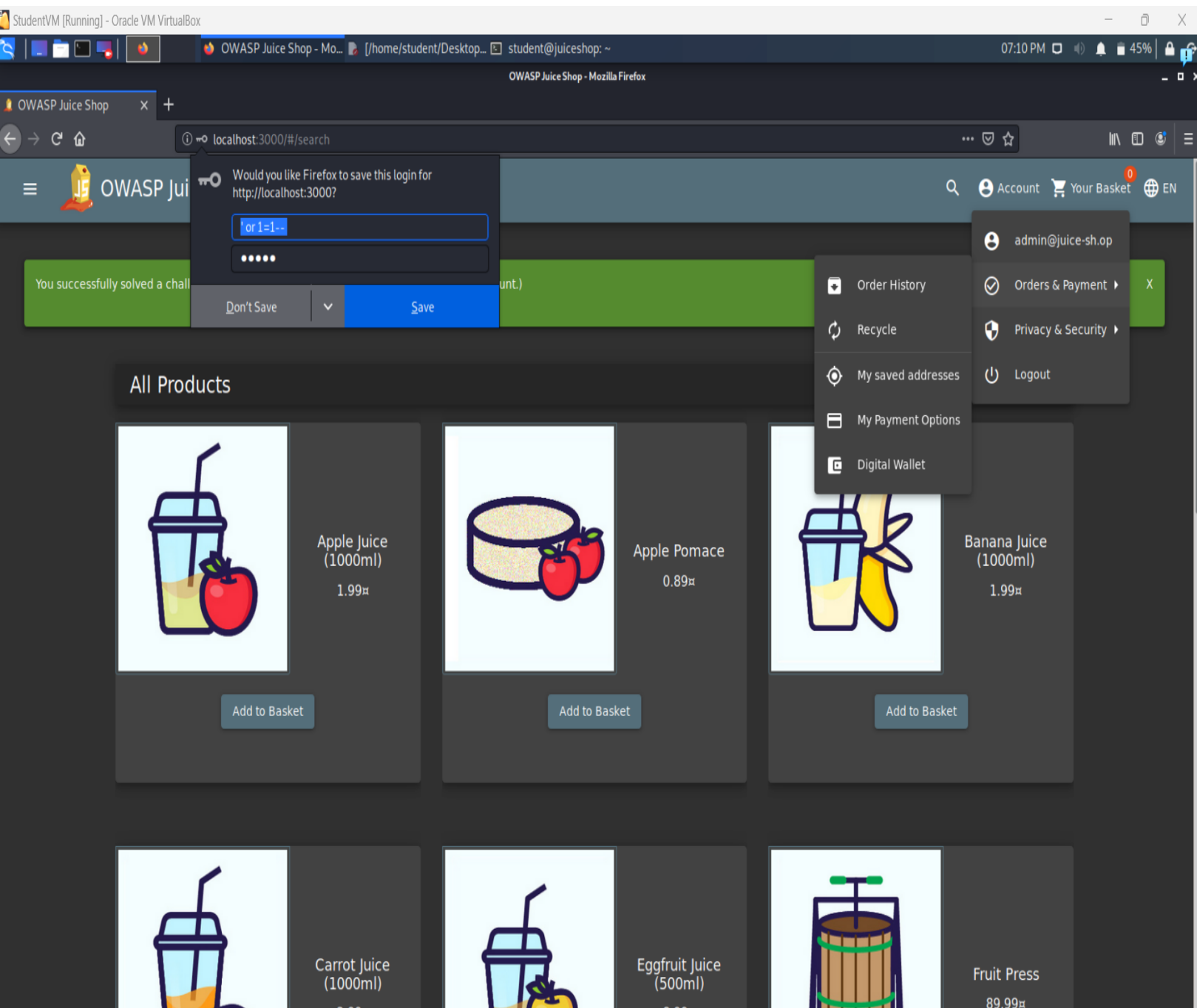
Section 2

Vulnerability Analysis

```
bash startup.sh
```

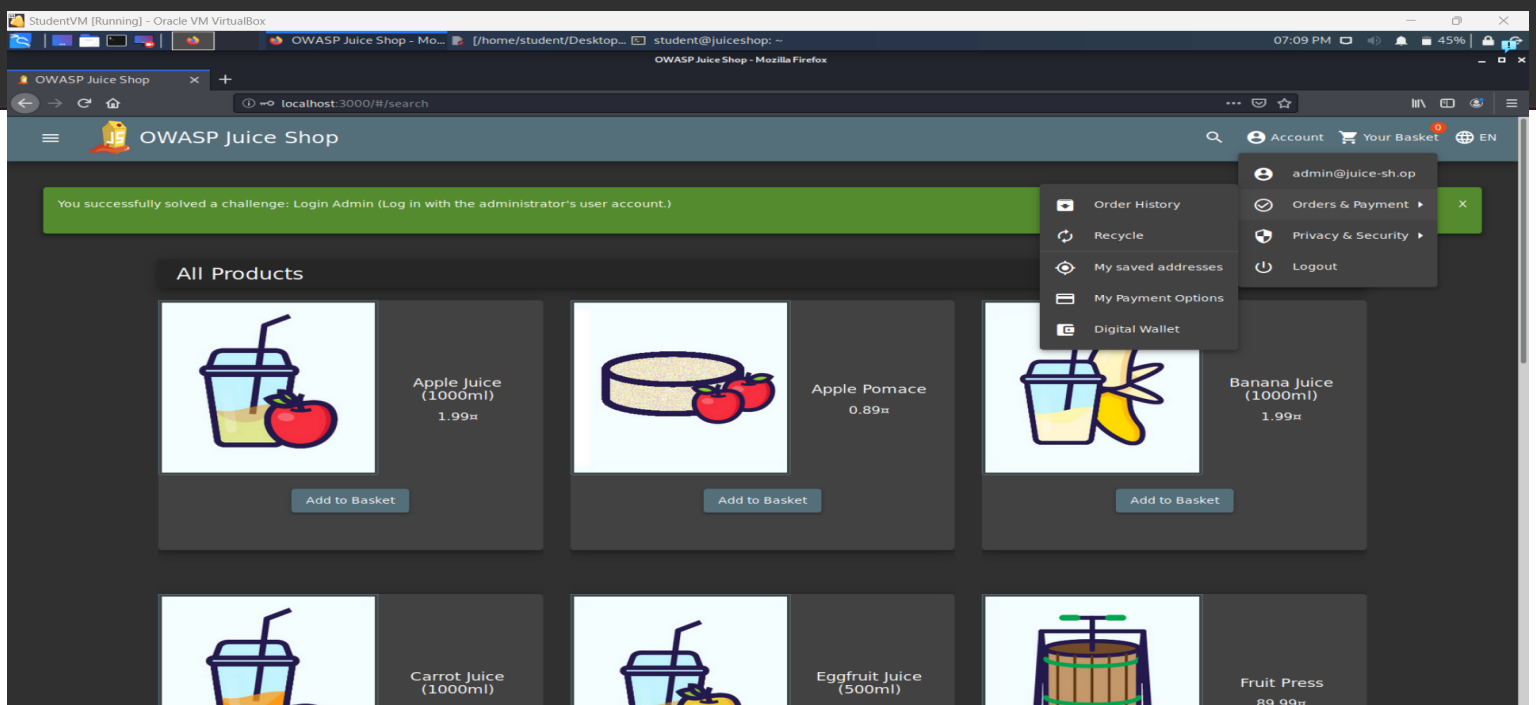
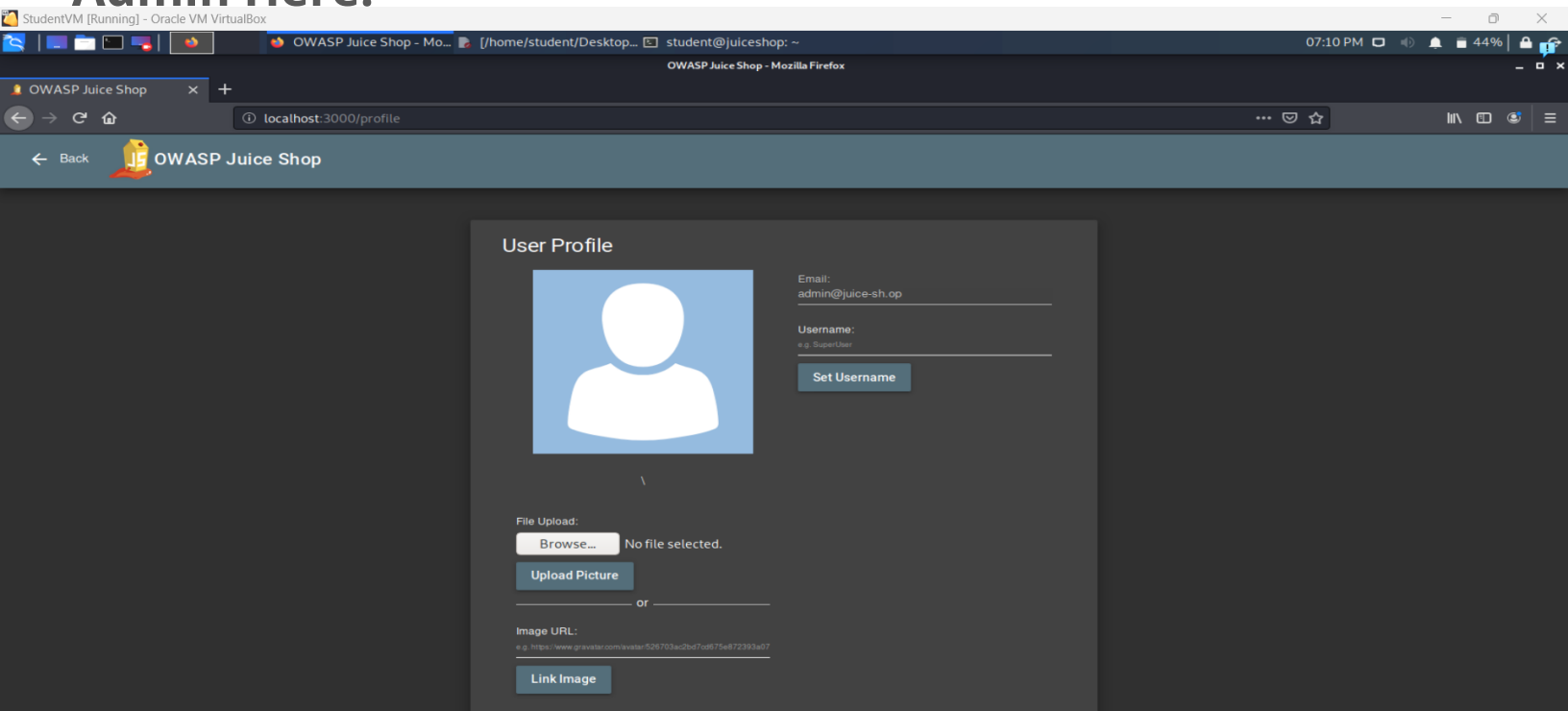


2.1 SQL Injection



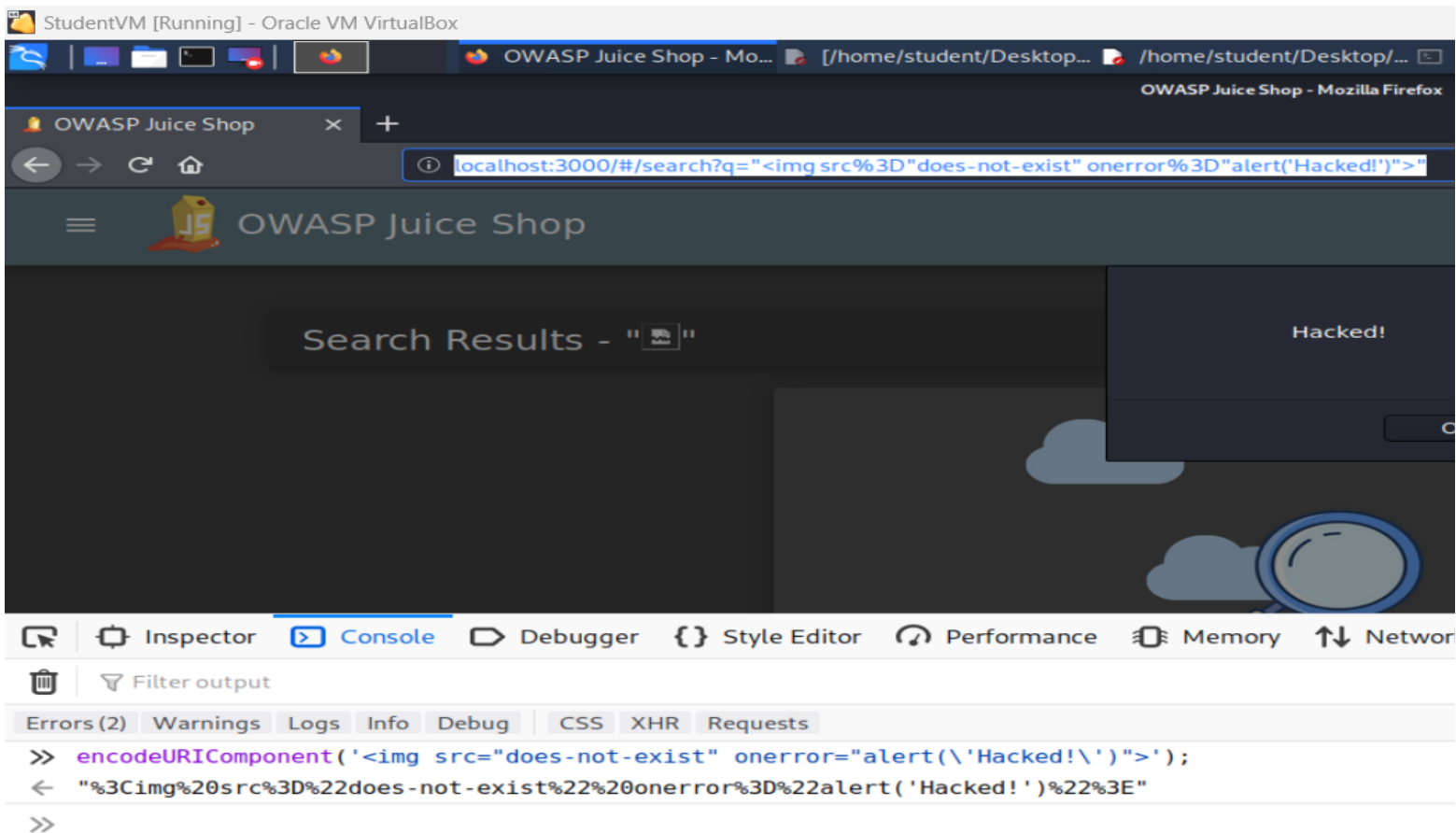
2.1 SQL Injection

Insert Screenshot of Account Settings Showing You as Admin Here:



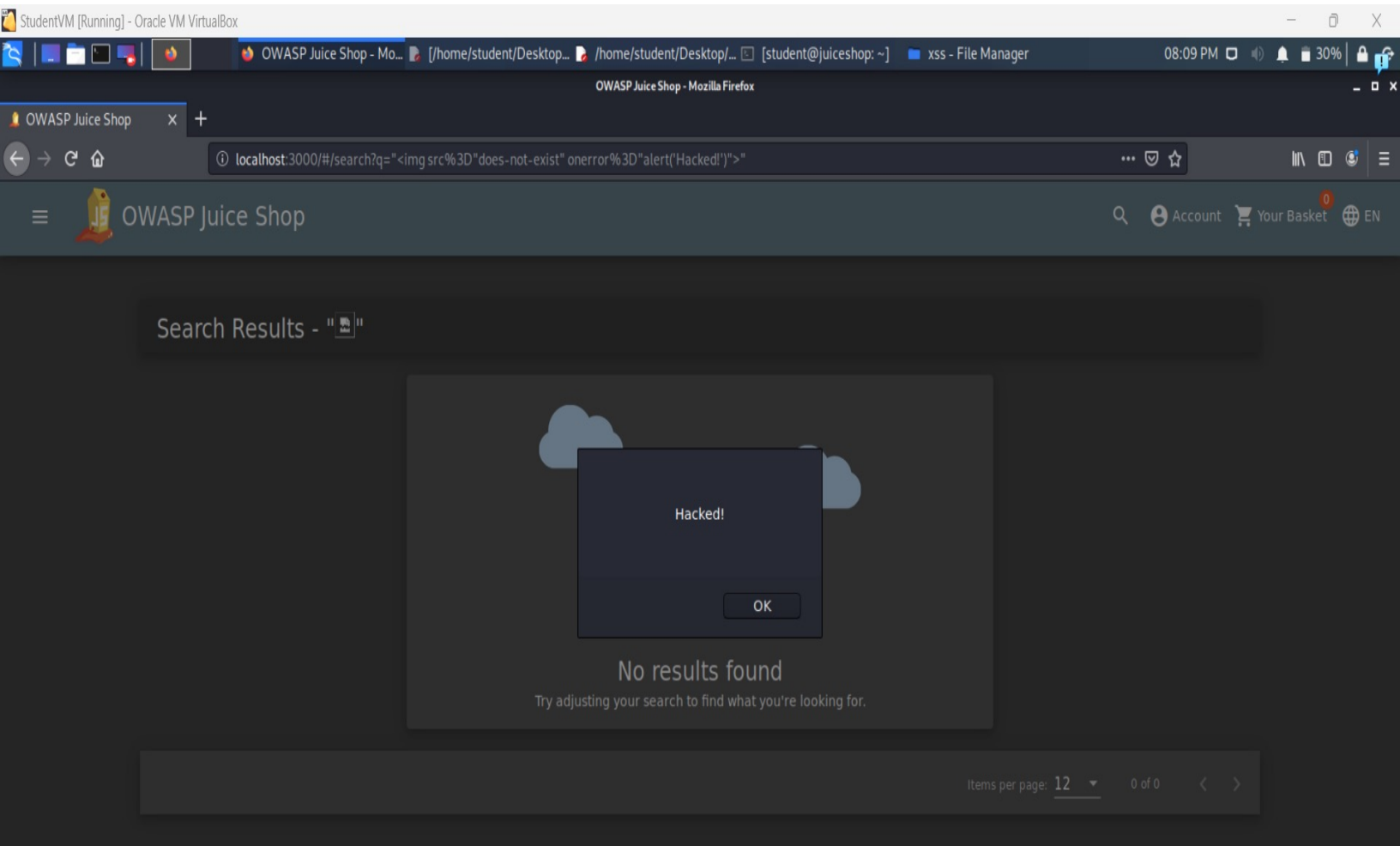
2.2 XSS

Insert Screenshot of Your Commands Here:



2.2 XSS

Insert Screenshot of `alert()` popup saying "Hacked!" Here:





Section 3

Risk Analysis

3.1 Scoring Risks

Risk	Score <i>(1 is most dangerous, 4 is least dangerous)</i>
<i>Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack.</i>	1
SQL Injection	1
XSS Vulnerability	1
Insecure Architecture	2

3.2 Risk Rationale

Why Did You Choose That Ranking?

*First, we need to solve the problem that makes **Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)** attacks happened. Because DDoS attacks affect the availability of the Udajuicer website. which is one of the elements of CIA triad.*

*Second, **SQL Injection** because when occurring the attacker gets full access to the database he can alter, insert or delete. That affects the CIA triad, confidentiality, integrity, and authenticity of the data. Attacker can compromise the users' information, and steal the*

*Third, **XSS Vulnerability** because it compromises confidentiality and integrity causing a series of risks that can affect the whole Udajuicer website, compromise the users' information, and steal the credentials of the admin.*

*Fourth, **Insecure Architecture** has less priority because it doesn't compromise CIA triad directly to the endanger.*

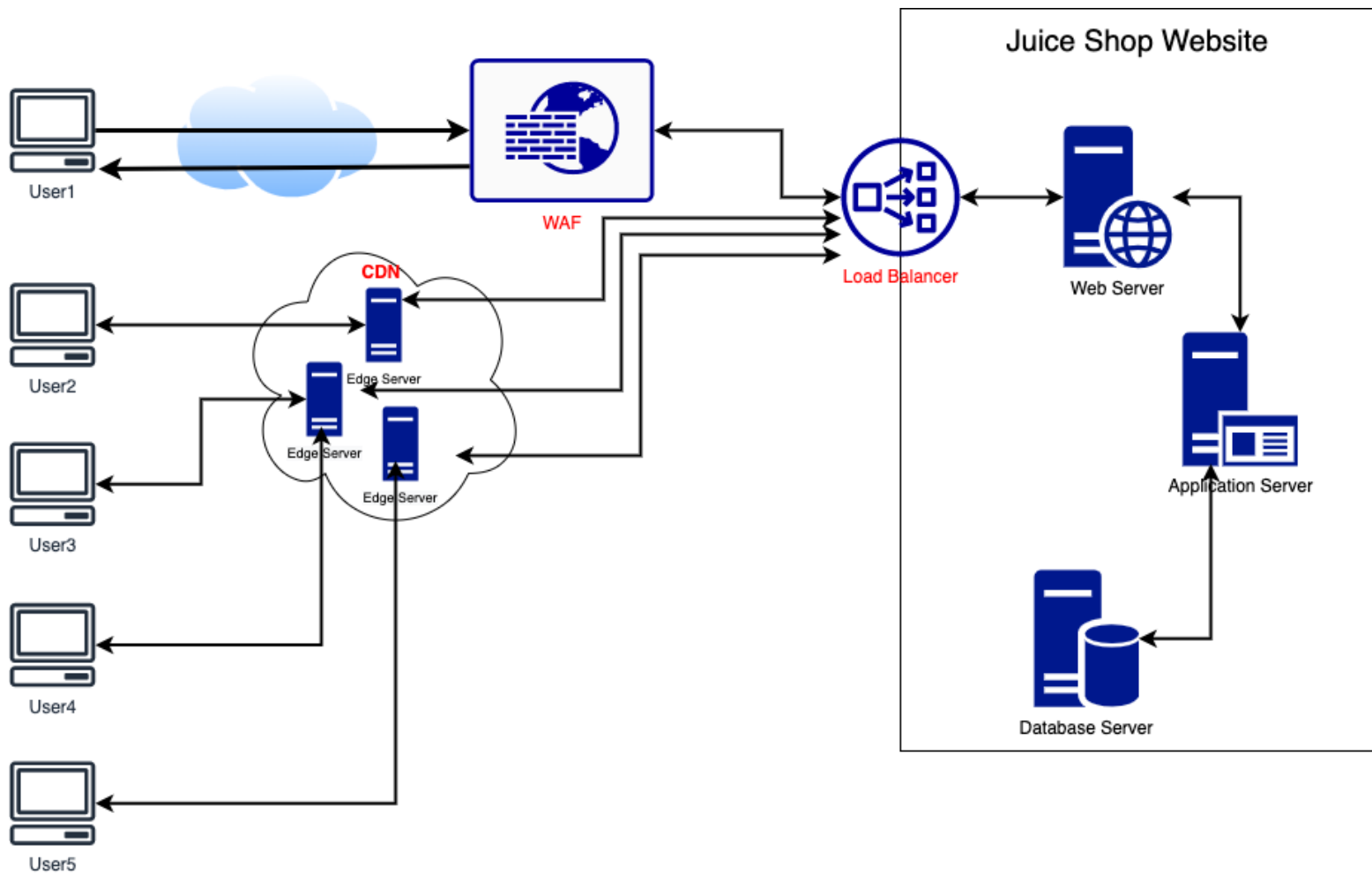


Section 4

Mitigation Plan

4.1 Secure Architecture

Insert Image of Your Secure Architecture Here:



4.2 Mystery Attack Mitigation

What is Your Mitigation Plan?

As I security analyst, I suggest some methods to prevent any further attack of the type of DDoS. First, we should implement a content delivery network (CDN) to cached content to the edge servers to manage the requests if a DDoS attack happened and the main server is overloaded. Second, we need a firewall to monitor and manage in and out traffic and set the rules on the firewall to prevent the server from overloading and crashing.

4.3 SQL Injection Mitigation

What is Your Mitigation Plan?

To mitigate SQL injection attacks we should take into account user input, so we need Input sanitization, input validation, prepared statements with parameterized queries, and escaping. To make sure no malicious queries are entered in the input field.

4.4 XSS Mitigation

What is Your Mitigation Plan?

To mitigate XSS attacks we should take into account user input, so we need Input sanitization, input validation and escaping. To make sure no malicious code is entered in the input field.