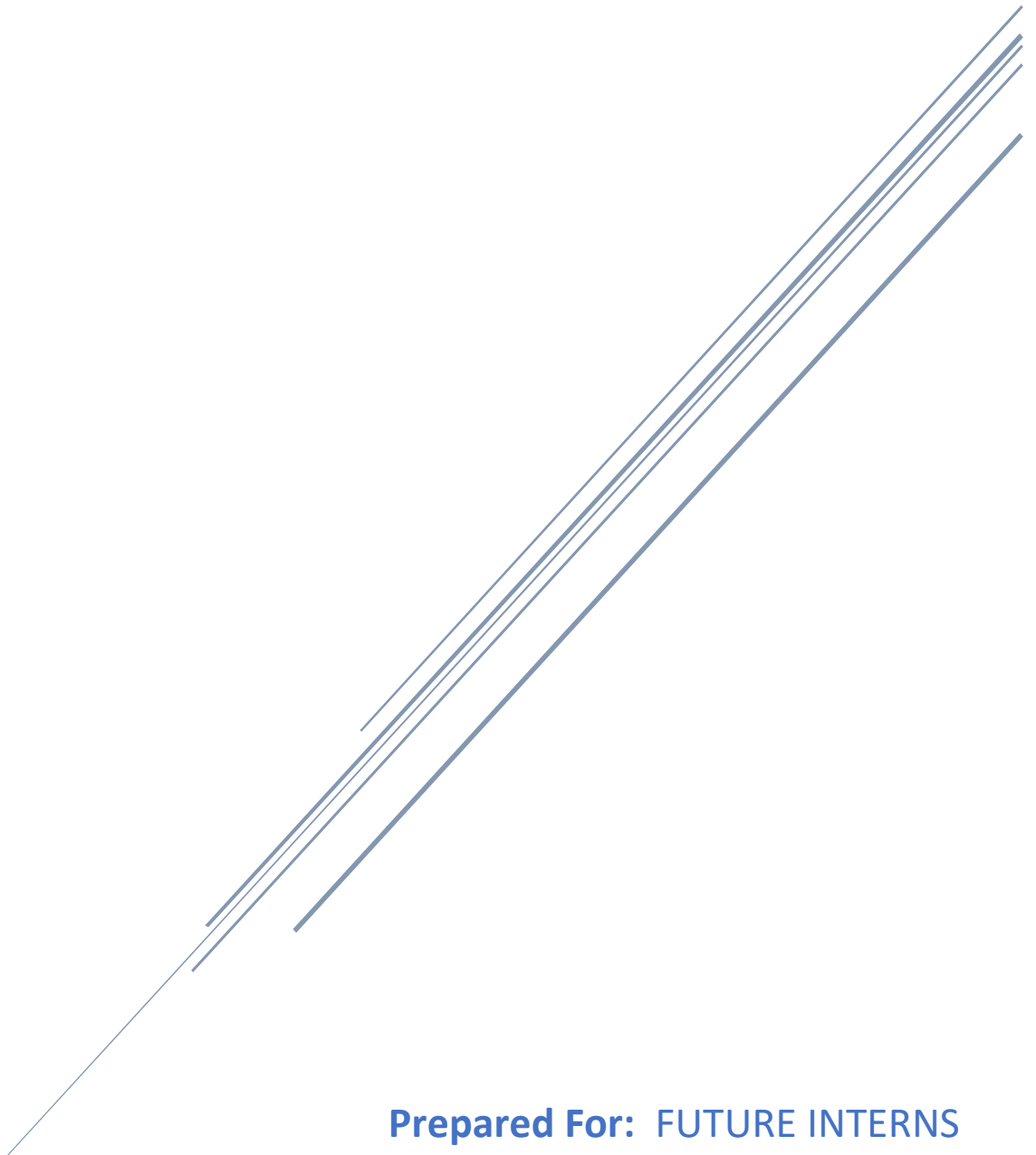


FUTURE INTERNS

Web Application Security Assessment Report

OWASP JUICE SHOP



Prepared For: FUTURE INTERNS

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A vulnerability assessment was conducted on the OWASP Juice Shop web application...

The assessment discovered several **Critical** and **High** severity vulnerabilities.

Notably, a critical **SQL Injection** vulnerability was found that allows an attacker to bypass the login page and gain full administrator access to the application.

The application's current security posture is considered **Critical**. Immediate remediation is required to protect against data theft and system compromise.

Define the Scope & Methodology

This section tells the client exactly what you tested and how you tested it.

- **Scope:** Be specific.
 - **In-Scope Target:** The application at <http://localhost:3000>.
 - **Out-of-Scope:** "All other company assets or infrastructure were out of scope."
- **Methodology:** Explain your process.
 - "The assessment was based on the **OWASP Top 10** framework."
 - "Testing involved both **manual penetration testing** techniques and **automated vulnerability scanning**."
- **Tools Used:** List the tools from your project.
 - OWASP ZAP (v2.1x.x)
 - Docker
 - Kali Linux
 - Mozilla Firefox

Document Each Finding (The Core Section)

Each Vulnerability:

Finding 1: SQL Injection Allows Administrator Authentication Bypass

- **Risk Level:** Critical
- **OWASP Mapping:** A03:2021 - Injection

Description:

The login form's email field is vulnerable to a classic SQL Injection (SQLi) attack. The application fails to properly sanitize user-supplied input, allowing an attacker to manipulate the backend database query. By injecting a specific payload, an attacker can bypass the password check and log in as any user.

Proof of Concept (PoC):

This section is your step-by-step guide showing how to replicate the flaw.

1. Navigate to the login page: `http://localhost:3000/#/login`
2. In the **Email** field, enter the payload: `' OR 1=1 --`
3. In the **Password** field, enter any value (e.g., "password").
4. Click the "Log in" button.

Evidence:

[Insert your screenshot here. Show the login page with the payload typed in, or the screen after you've successfully logged in as 'admin@juice-sh.op'.]

Impact:

A successful exploit of this vulnerability gives an attacker full administrator privileges. This allows them to view all user data, delete or modify products, deface the website, and compromise the entire application and its database.

Recommended Mitigation:

Do not build SQL queries by concatenating strings. The application must be updated to use parameterized queries (also known as prepared statements). This approach separates the query logic from the data, ensuring that user input is always treated as text and never as executable SQL code.

Finding 2: Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) in Search Bar

- **Risk:** High
- **OWASP:** A03:2021 - Injection
- **PoC:** Describe entering `<script>alert('XSS')</script>` in the search bar.

- **Evidence:** Screenshot of the alert box popping up.
- **Mitigation:** Implement **context-aware output encoding**. All user-supplied data must be encoded *before* being rendered back to the HTML page.

Finding 3: Broken Access Control Exposes Sensitive Files

- **Risk:** Medium
- **OWASP:** A01:2021 - Broken Access Control
- **PoC:** Describe navigating directly to the `http://localhost:3000/ftp` directory.
- **Evidence:** Screenshot of the file directory listing in your browser.
- **Mitigation:** Disable directory listing on the web server. All sensitive files and directories should have strict access controls applied, allowing access only to authenticated and authorized users.

Finding 4: (From ZAP) Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set

- **Risk:** Medium
 - **OWASP:** A05:2021 - Security Misconfiguration
 - **PoC:** Show the output from your OWASP ZAP scan.
 - **Evidence:** Screenshot of the ZAP "Alerts" tab highlighting this finding.
 - **Mitigation:** Implement a strong Content Security Policy (CSP) header to control which resources (scripts, styles, images) are allowed to be loaded by the browser, mitigating the risk of XSS attacks.
-

Create the OWASP Top 10 Checklist

As required by the project, create a simple table that maps your findings.

OWASP Top 10 Category	Status	Corresponding Finding(s)
A01: Broken Access Control	Vulnerable	Sensitive File Exposure (/ftp)
A02: Cryptographic Failures	Not Tested	-
A03: Injection	Vulnerable	SQL Injection, Reflected XSS
A04: Insecure Design	Not Tested	-
A05: Security Misconfiguration	Vulnerable	CSP Header Not Set

The Final Conclusion

The security assessment of the OWASP Juice Shop confirmed it contains several high-impact vulnerabilities, most notably an SQL Injection flaw. The findings in this report indicate a high risk of system compromise. We recommend that the development team prioritize the **Mitigation** steps outlined for each finding, starting with the **Critical** and **High** severity items, to improve the application's overall security posture.

```
mansoor@mansoor:~$ sudo apt-get install -n37K1H/4-docker-buildx_0.13.1+ds1-3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking docker.io (26.1.5+dfsg1-9+b9) ...
Selecting previously unselected package docker-buildx.
Preparing to unpack .../4-docker-buildx_0.13.1+ds1-3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking docker-buildx (0.13.1+ds1-3) ...
dpkg: error processing archive /tmp/apt-dpkg-install-n37K1H/4-docker-buildx_0.13.1+ds1-3_amd64.deb (--unpack):
trying to overwrite '/usr/libexec/docker/cli-plugins/docker-buildx', which is also in package docker-buildx-plugin (0.28.0-0-debian.12-bookworm)
dpkg-deb: error: paste subprocess was killed by signal (Broken pipe)
Selecting previously unselected package docker-cli.
Preparing to unpack .../5-docker-cli_26.1.5+dfsg1-9+b9_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking docker-cli (26.1.5+dfsg1-9+b9) ...
Errors were encountered while processing:
/tmp/apt-dpkg-install-n37K1H/4-docker-buildx_0.13.1+ds1-3_amd64.deb
Error: Sub-process /usr/bin/dpkg returned an error code (1)

(mansoor@mansoor)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl enable docker --nom
systemctl: unrecognized option '--nom'

(mansoor@mansoor)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl enable docker --now
Synchronizing state of docker.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable docker

(mansoor@mansoor)-[~]
$ docker run --rm -p 3000:3000 bkimminich/juice-shop
docker: Cannot connect to the Docker daemon at unix:///run/user/1000/podman/podman.sock. Is the docker daemon running?
See 'docker run --help'.

(mansoor@mansoor)-[~]
$ docker run --rm -p 3000:3000 bkimminich/juice-shop
docker: Cannot connect to the Docker daemon at unix:///run/user/1000/podman/podman.sock. Is the docker daemon running?
See 'docker run --help'.

(mansoor@mansoor)-[~]
$
```

```
mansoor@mansoor:~$ sudo docker run --rm -p 3000:3000 bkimminich/juice-shop
[sudo] password for mansoor:
Info: Detected Node.js version v22.10.0 (OK)
Info: Detected OS linux (OK)
Info: Detected CPU x86_64 (OK)
Info: Configuration default validated (OK)
Info: Entity models: 20 of 20 are initialized (OK)
Info: Required file server.js is present (OK)
Info: Required file styles.css is present (OK)
Info: Required file runtime.js is present (OK)
Info: Required file index.html is present (OK)
Info: Required file main.js is present (OK)
Info: Required file tutorial.js is present (OK)
Info: Required file vendor.js is present (OK)
Info: Port 3000 is available (OK)
Info: Domain https://www.alchemy.com/ is reachable (OK)
Info: Chatbot training data botDefaultTrainingData.json validated (OK)
Info: Server listening on port 3000
[]
```

