Group 19: Web Based Project Management Tool for Small Business

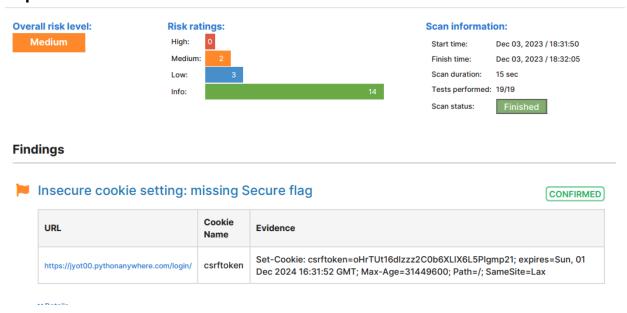
Non Functional Testing

1. Security testing

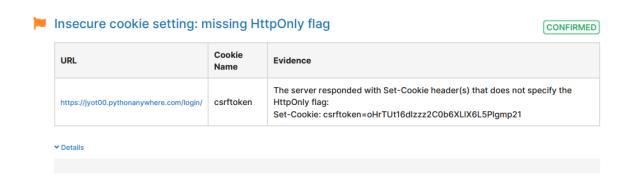
→Security testing in non-functional testing of a website involves evaluating the system's defences against unauthorized access, vulnerabilities, and potential threats. It includes identifying weaknesses, testing authentication mechanisms, ensuring data encryption, verifying compliance with security standards, patch management, and assessing resilience against attacks like DDoS. The goal is to uncover and address security flaws before they're exploited, ensuring the website and its users' data remain safe.

→For security testing we used the Pentest tool.

Report Of Overall Risk Level Of Website:



Risk description: Since the Secure flag is not set on the cookie, the browser will send it over an unencrypted channel (plain HTTP) if such a request is made. Thus, the risk exists that an attacker will intercept the clear-text communication between the browser and the server and he will steal the cookie of the user. If this is a session cookie, the attacker could gain unauthorized access to the victim's web session.



Risk Description: A cookie has been set without the HttpOnly flag, which means that it can be accessed by the JavaScript code running inside the web page. If an attacker manages to inject malicious JavaScript code on the page (e.g. by using an XSS attack) then the cookie will be accessible and it can be transmitted to another site. In case of a session cookie, this could lead to session hijacking.



Risk Description: The HTTP Strict-Transport-Security header instructs the browser to initiate only secure (HTTPS) connections to the web server and deny any unencrypted HTTP connection attempts. Lack of this header permits an attacker to force a victim user to initiate a cleartext HTTP connection to the server, thus opening the possibility to eavesdrop on the network traffic and extract sensitive information (e.g. session cookies).



Risk description: The Content-Security-Policy (CSP) header activates a protection mechanism implemented in web browsers which prevents exploitation of Cross-Site

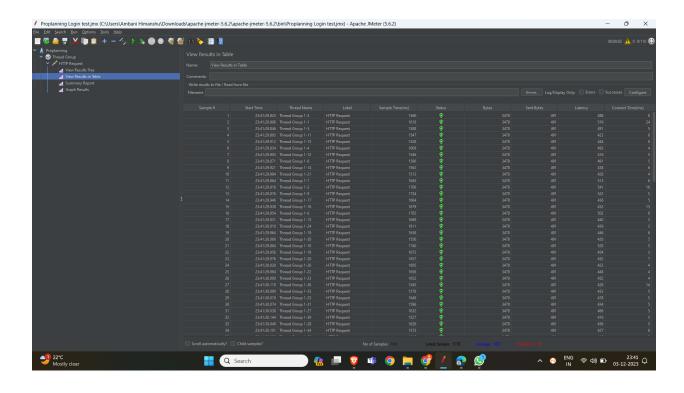
Scripting vulnerabilities (XSS). If the target application is vulnerable to XSS, lack of this header makes it easily exploitable by attackers.

Security Tests Passed By website:

 100	Nothing was found for vulnerabilities of server-side software.
 	Nothing was found for client access policies.
 	Nothing was found for robots.txt file.
 	Nothing was found for use of untrusted certificates.
 	Nothing was found for enabled HTTP debug methods.
 	Nothing was found for secure communication.
 	Nothing was found for directory listing.
 	Nothing was found for missing HTTP header - X-Frame-Options.
 	Nothing was found for missing HTTP header - X-Content-Type-Options.
 	Nothing was found for missing HTTP header - Referrer.
 	Nothing was found for domain too loose set for cookies.
 	Nothing was found for unsafe HTTP header Content Security Policy.
Scan coverage information	
List	of tests performed (19/19)
	Checking for website accessibility
	Checking for missing HTTP header - Strict-Transport-Security
	Checking for missing HTTP header - Content Security Policy Checking for Secure flag of cookie
~	Checking for HttpOnly flag of cookie
	Checking for website technologies Checking for vulnerabilities of server-side software
~	Checking for client access policies
	Checking for robots.txt file Checking for absence of the security.txt file
~	Checking for use of untrusted certificates
~	Checking for enabled HTTP debug methods
	Checking for secure communication Checking for directory listing
~	Checking for missing HTTP header - X-Frame-Options
-	Checking for missing HTTP header - X-Content-Type-Options

2. Load Testing

- →In this Testing I used the jmeter to perform load testing.
- \rightarrow Load testing Involves simulating user traffic to measure the load of the system can go through various loads. I first set up JMeter and added the link of the system in the URL added the different users for different test cases ran the test cases and checked the working of the system and the system can load 100+ users at the same time.

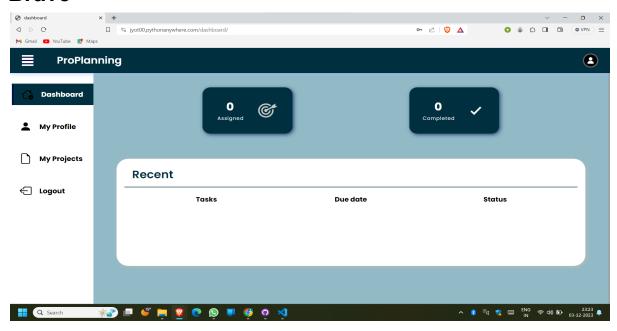




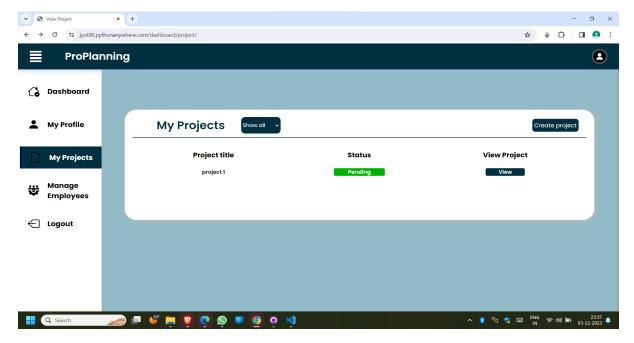
3. Compatibility testing

We have ensured that the portal runs on the all latest web browsers including Edge, Chrome, brave etc.

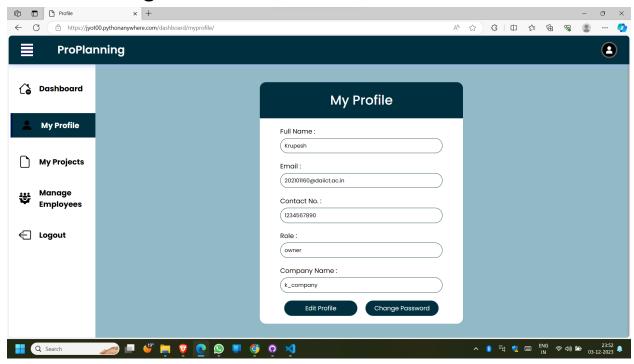
Brave



Chrome



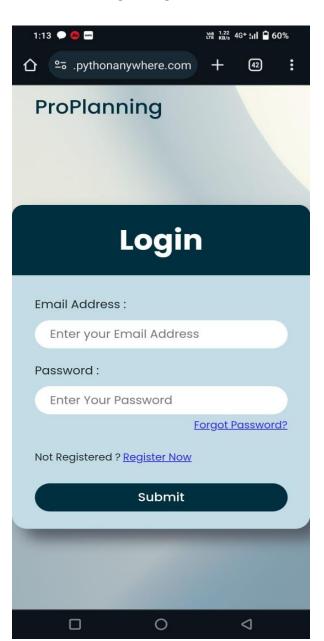
Microsoft Edge



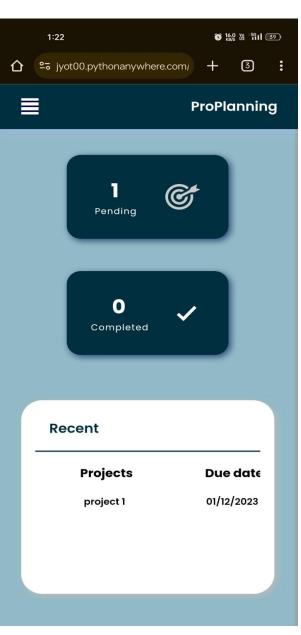
4. Cross-device testing

In this testing process, we focuses on ensuring a seamless online experience for users across various devices. The primary objective is to achieve optimal functionality and user satisfaction through cross-device testing. Our testing phase included popular mobile devices such as the Vivo Y73, Oppo Reno6, Onepluse node CE etc.

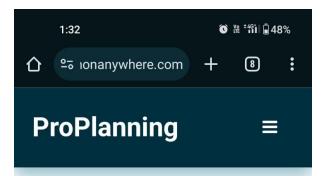
Vivo Y73



Oppo reno 6



1+ node CE



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Iqoo Neo 6

