

CSYE6225 – PENETRATION TESTING REPORT

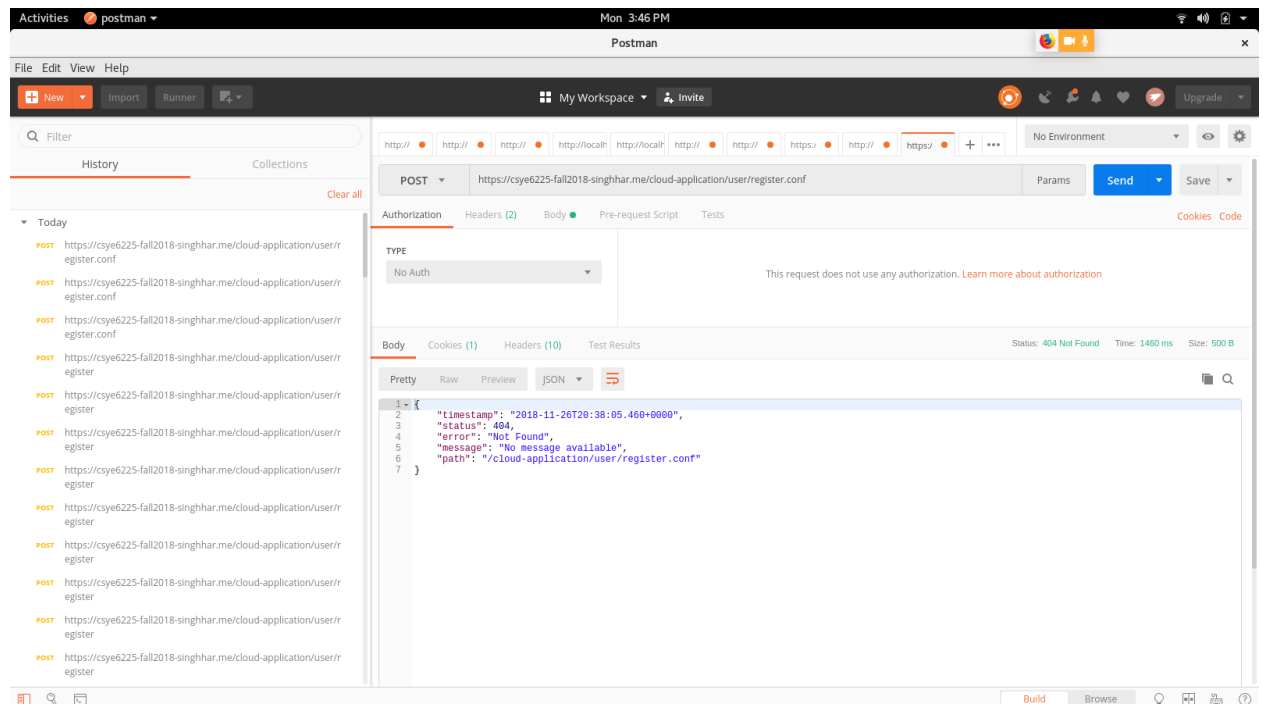
1. Attack Vector 1: Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Reason

Known vulnerabilities are vulnerabilities that were discovered in open source components and published. From the moment of publication, a vulnerability can be exploited by hackers who find the documentation. The conceivable effect of open source vulnerabilities ranges from minor to the absolute biggest breaks known. These are files which are loaded at runtime to collect the HTTP response. Its recommended that these components aren't placed on the public web path else accessing them might expose internal application information or provide vectors of attack.

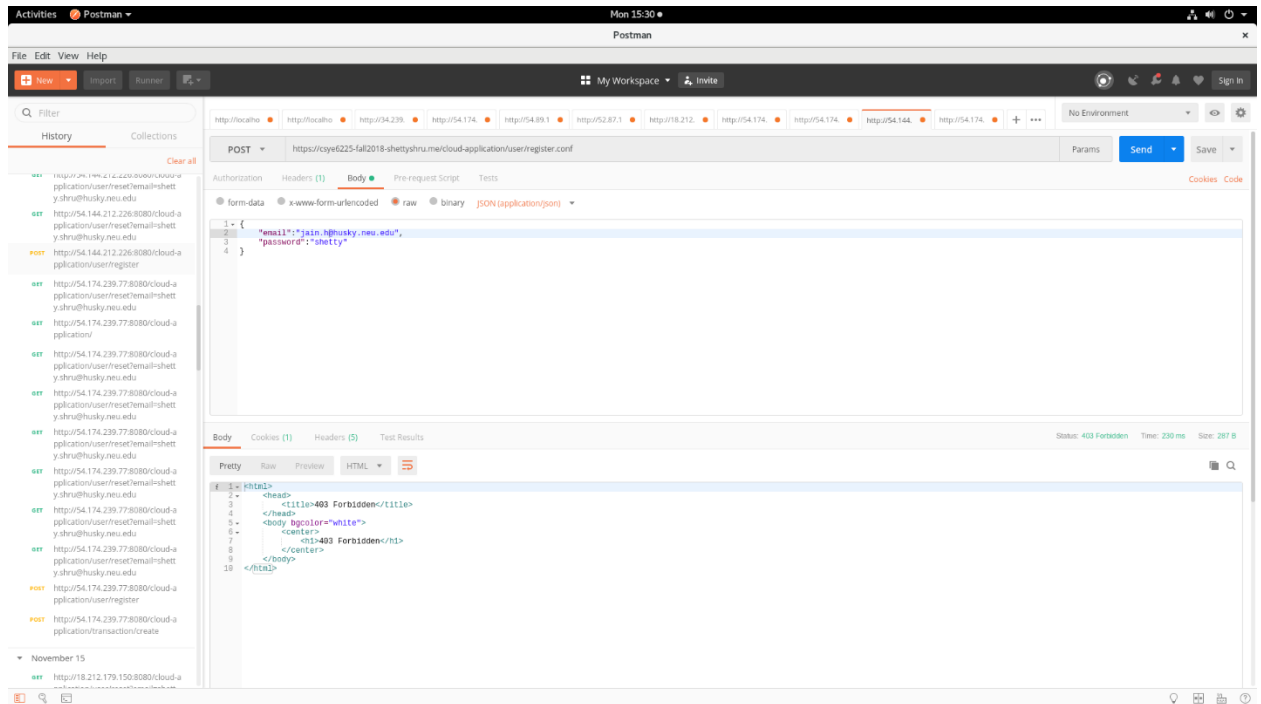
1.1 Result

Before



After

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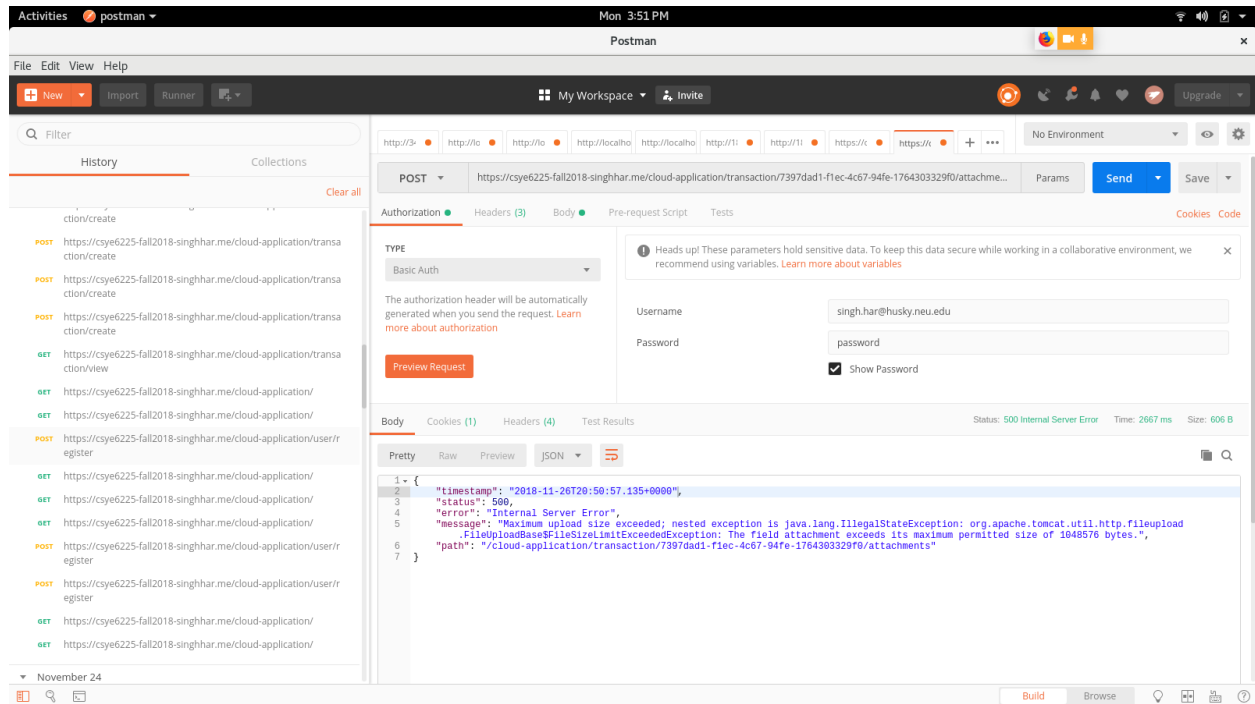


2. Attack Vector 2: Insufficient Attack Protection Reason

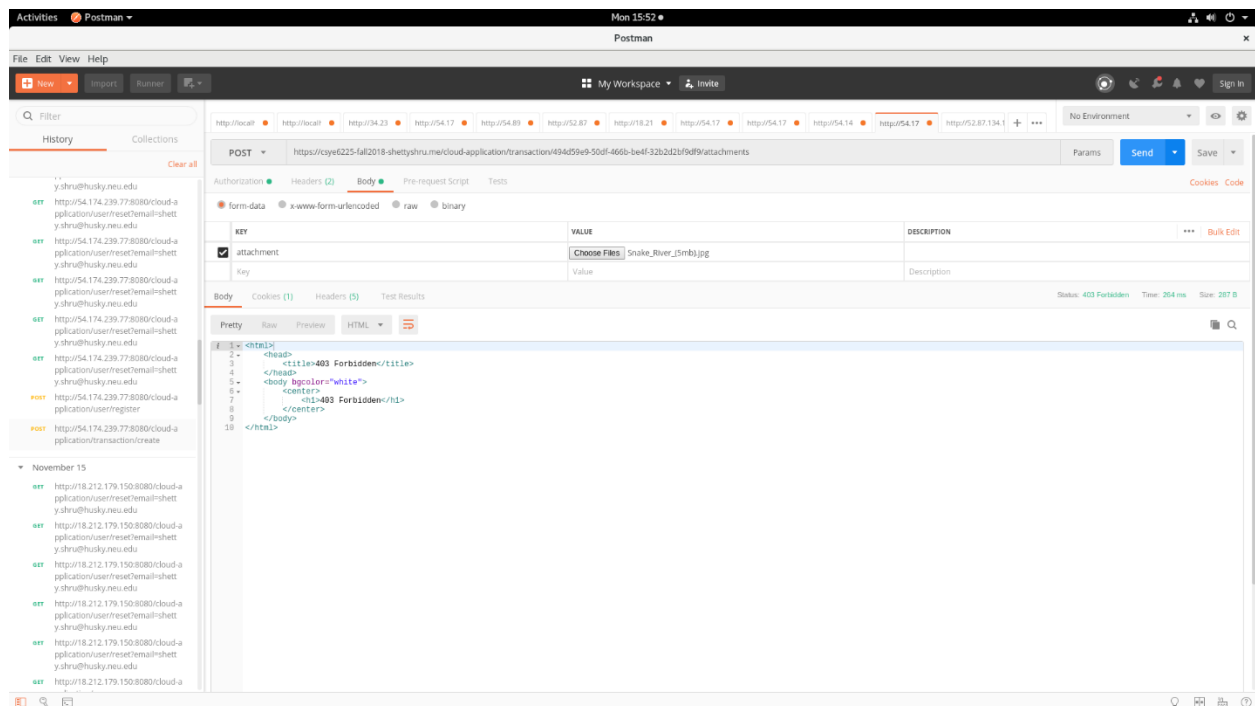
These attacks are when your application is targeted with unusual requests pattern or high volumes. Here we are limiting the file size that can be uploaded.

2.1 Result Before

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After



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3. Attack Vector 3: Broken Access Control

3.1 Reason

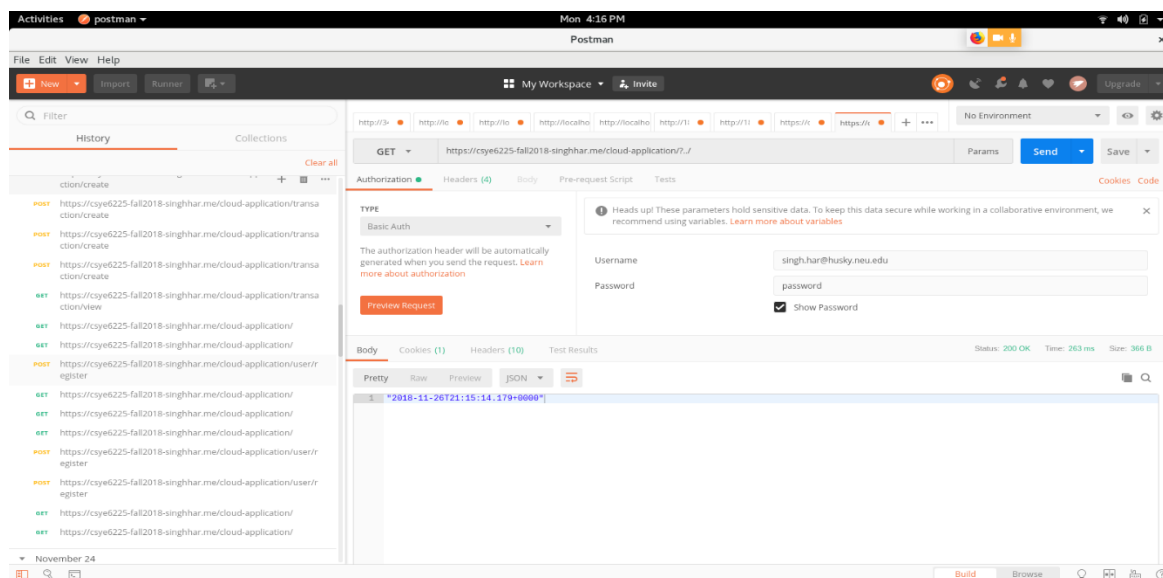
Access control is the means by which web applications control what functionalities and features ought to be open to various clients.

An appropriately application would basically redirect the client to the login page if it is not authorized to use a particular feature. Assuming, not withstanding, this technique enables access to those pages, it is a type of broken access control. Even a simple assault like this can cause disturbing harm if client information is put away inappropriately.

In our application when a query string with ?../ is provided before using the WAF rules we do get the current date and time but on applying WAF rules we get a 403 Forbidden

3.2 Result

Before



After

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