

Security Assessment Report -- OWASP Juice Shop (Local Lab)

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TASK 1: Web Application Vulnerability Assessment -- OWASP Juice Shop

(Docker)

PROGRAM: Future Interns Cybersecurity Internship

Date: September 2025

Target / Scope: OWASP Juice Shop running locally at http://localhost:3000 (Docker image: bkimminich/juice-shop:latest unless otherwise noted). Testing performed using Burp Suite (bundled Chromium), SecLists, and browser DevTools.

Executive summary

During a focused security assessment of a lab-hosted OWASP Juice Shop instance, multiple high- and medium-severity vulnerabilities were identified that allow account takeover, unauthorized data access, and sensitive data disclosure. Key risks include SQL injection-based authentication bypasses, exposed confidential files via anonymous FTP and backup downloads, insecure object references (IDOR) enabling access to other users' baskets, weak account recovery and leaked/guessable credentials, and a reflected XSS vulnerability in the search input. These issues combined allow an attacker to escalate privileges, exfiltrate sensitive documents, and manipulate user data. Immediate remediation of the high-severity findings is recommended.

Scope & methodology

- **Scope:** Local Juice Shop instance (http://localhost:3000) and any resources discovered from within the application (FTP links, file directories). Testing was limited to intentionally vulnerable lab resources.
- Methodology: Manual testing supported by Burp Suite (intercept, repeater, intruder for brute-force), SecLists for password brute-force, and static inspection of client-side assets (DevTools). All actions were non-destructive and performed in a controlled lab environment.
- **Tools used:** Docker, Burp Suite (bundled Chromium), SecLists, browser DevTools, FTP client, terminal utilities (sha256sum).

Top 5 prioritized findings

These are the highest-priority items to address first (concise):

- 1. **F-01 / F-02 -- SQL injection allowing authentication bypass (admin + specific users) --** *High*: enables immediate account takeover and admin access. Fix: parameterized queries and input validation.
- 2. **F-04** -- Confidential document exposure via anonymous FTP (acquisition.md) -- *High*: sensitive file accessible without auth. Fix: remove public access, enforce auth, rotate secrets.
- 3. **F-06** -- **Backup file disclosure via null byte poisoning (package.json.bak)** -- *High*: reveals internal config/backups. Fix: remove backups from webroot, sanitize file-serving logic.

- 4. F-07 / F-08 -- Hidden admin route + IDOR (access other users' baskets) -- High: exposed endpoints + broken access control. Fix: remove client-side secrets and enforce server-side RBAC/authorization.
- 5. **F-09** -- **Reflected XSS in search input** -- *Medium→High*: allows JS execution in victims' browsers. Fix: output encoding + CSP.

Detailed findings

(Each finding includes: title, severity, affected endpoint(s), proof summary, impact, root cause, remediation. Evidence placeholders included; you will embed images locally.)

F-01 -- Authentication bypass via SQL injection (admin)

- Severity: High
- Affected endpoint(s): /#/login (POST)
- Proof summary: Authentication bypass achieved using payloads such as 'OR'1'='1'
 --, enabling login as admin@juice-sh.op without valid password. Evidence:
 Future1-JuiceShopLoginInjectionpng, Future1-JuiceShopLoggedIn,
 Future1-JuiceShopLoggedInBenderUser.
- **Impact:** Full admin account takeover -- ability to view/modify application data and perform privileged actions.
- Root cause: Unparameterized SQL queries; user-supplied input concatenated into SQL statements.
- **Remediation:** Use parameterized queries/prepared statements or ORM; server-side input validation; least-privilege DB account; add auth rate-limiting and monitoring.

F-02 -- Authentication bypass via SQL injection (targeted user: benda)

- Severity: High
- Affected endpoint(s): /#/login (POST)
- Proof summary: Similar injection technique allowed impersonation of benda@juice-sh.op. Evidence: Future1-JuiceShopLoginInjectionpng,

Future1-JuiceShopLoggedIn, Future1-JuiceShopLoggedInBenderUser.

• Impact & Remediation: Same as F-01.

F-03 -- Account takeover via weak account-recovery (jim)

- **Severity:** Medium → High
- **Affected endpoint(s):** Password recovery flow (/forgot-password)
- Proof summary: Recovery question answered using publicly discoverable info (comments showing Star Trek fandom). Evidence: Future1-JuiceShopResetJimPass1,
 Future1-JuiceShopResetJimPass2, Future1-JuiceShopResetJimPass3,
 Future1-JuiceShopResetJimPass4.
- Impact: Account takeover for users with weak knowledge-based recovery answers.
- **Remediation:** Replace knowledge-based questions with secure, time-limited email reset links or OTPs; enforce rate-limiting; support MFA.

F-04 -- Confidential document exposure via publicly-accessible FTP (acquisition.md)

- Severity: High
- Affected resource: FTP link discovered in About page → acquisition.md
- **Proof summary:** Followed FTP link from About page and downloaded acquisition.md. Evidence: Future1-JuiceShopConfidentialDocx3, Future1-JuiceShopConfidentialDocx2, Future1-JuiceShopConfidentialDocx.
- **Impact:** Sensitive corporate documents exfiltratable without auth.
- **Remediation:** Immediately remove public access; require authenticated SFTP/FTPS; move files to access-controlled storage; rotate secrets found in files; enable logging/alerting for downloads.

F-05 -- Account takeover via publicly-disclosed weak password (McSafeSearch)

- Severity: Medium
- Affected endpoint(s): Login
- **Proof summary:** User disclosed password in public post/lyrics; successful login with MrN00dle. Evidence: Future1-JuiceShopMcSafe.
- Impact: Account compromise due to credential disclosure.
- **Remediation:** Enforce password policy, MFA, credential leak detection, user education.

F-06 -- Backup file disclosure via null byte poisoning

- Severity: High
- **Affected resource:** .../package.json.bak (downloadable via package.json.bak%2500.md)
- **Proof summary:** File extension filter bypassed using encoded null byte trick allowing download of package.json.bak. Evidence: Future1-JuiceShopBackUpFile3, Future1-JuiceShopBackUpFile2, Future1-JuiceShopBackUpFile.
- Impact: Disclosure of config/backups which may include secrets.
- **Remediation:** Remove backups from webroot, enforce server-side file validation, allowlist download types, disable path traversal/null byte tricks, set correct file permissions.

F-07 -- Hidden administration endpoint disclosed in client-side JS (main.js)

- Severity: High
- Affected files/endpoint(s): main. js (client bundle) contains admin route
- Proof summary: Found admin path in main.js; direct access after authenticating enabled admin UI. Evidence: Future1-JuiceShopAdminBruteForce,
 Future1-JuiceShopAdminBruteForce2, Future1-JuiceShopAdminBruteForce3,
 Future1-JuiceShopAdminBruteForce4, Future1-JuiceShopAdminPage2,

Future1-JuiceShopAdminPage.

- **Impact:** Knowledge of sensitive endpoints simplifies targeted attacks; combined with compromised credentials, enables full admin control.
- Remediation: Strip internal routes and secrets from production bundles; ensure server-side authorization for admin routes; use environment configuration that excludes debug/internal info.

F-08 -- Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR) -- admin can access other users' baskets

- Severity: High
- Affected endpoint(s): GET /rest/basket/{id}
- Proof summary: Intercepted GET /rest/basket/1 and changed to /rest/basket/2 to retrieve another user's basket. Evidence: Future1-JuiceShopShoppingBasket2, Future1-JuiceShopShoppingBasket.
- **Impact:** Unauthorized access to other users' data; potential for data tampering if write operations are possible.
- **Remediation:** Implement server-side per-resource authorization checks; use indirect references (UUIDs) where appropriate; log and monitor admin accesses.

F-09 -- Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) via search input

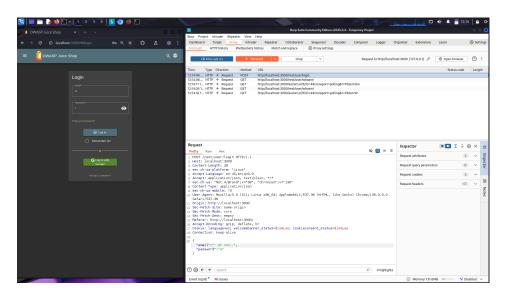
- **Severity:** Medium → High
- Affected endpoint(s): Search rendering (e.g., /#/search?term=)
- **Proof summary:** Reflected payload <iframe src="javascript:alert('xss')"> executed in browser, showing an alert. Evidence: Future1-JuiceShopSearchXXS.
- **Impact:** Execution of arbitrary JS; risk of session token theft, CSRF escalation, and user-targeted phishing.
- Remediation: Apply proper output encoding, input validation, CSP, and set HttpOnly/Secure cookie flags.

OWASP Top-10 Compliance checklist (mapped)

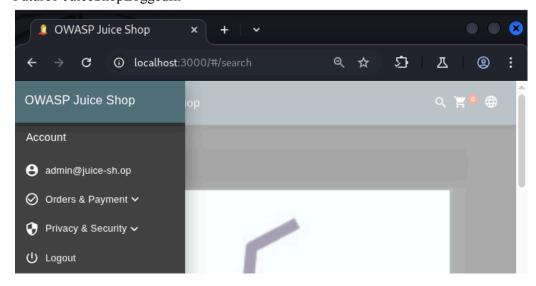
Finding ID	Vulnerability	OWASP Top-10 (2021)	Priority
F-01	SQLi auth bypass (admin)	A03 Injection	High
F-02	SQLi auth bypass (benda)	A03 Injection	High
F-03	Weak account recovery (jim)	A07 Identification & Authentication Failures	Medium → High
F-04	Confidential doc via FTP	A05 Security Misconfiguration / A01 Broken Access Control	High
F-05	Publicly disclosed password (McSafeSearch)	A07 Identification & Authentication Failures	Medium
F-06	Backup file via null byte poisoning	A05 Security Misconfiguration / A01 Broken Access Control	High
F-07	Admin path in JS / exposed endpoint	A05 Security Misconfiguration / A01 Broken Access Control	High
F-08	IDOR basket access by	A01 Broken Access Control	High

Evidence appendix

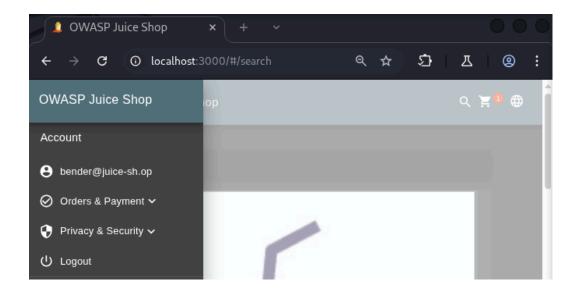
- F-01 / F-02 -- SQLi Authentication Bypass
 - o Future1-JuiceShopLoginInjection



o Future1-JuiceShopLoggedIn

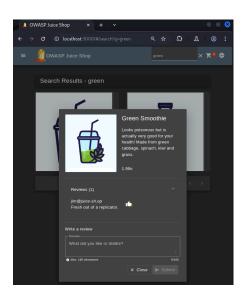


• Future1-JuiceShopLoggedInBenderUser

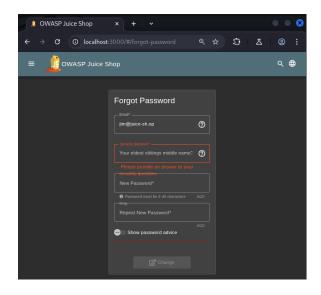


• F-03 -- Weak Account Recovery (Jim)

o Future1-JuiceShopResetJimPass



o Future1-JuiceShopResetJimPass2



Future1-JuiceShopResetJimPass3

Biography [edit]

James Tiberius Kirk was born in Riverside, Iowa, on March 22, 2233,^[2] where he was raised by his parents, George and Winona Kirk.^[3] Although born on Earth, Kirk lived for a time on Tarsus IV, where he was one of nine surviving witnesses to the massacre of 4,000 colonists by Kodos the Executioner.

Family

George Kirk (father)

Winona Kirk (mother)

George Samuel Kirk
(brother)

Tiberius Kirk (grandfather)

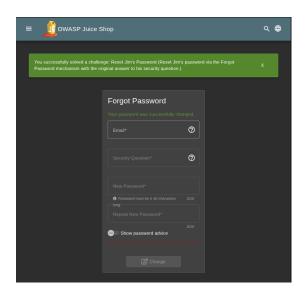
James (maternal
grandfather)

Aurelan Kirk (sister-in-law)

Peter Kirk (nephew)

2 other nephews

Future1-JuiceShopResetJimPass4

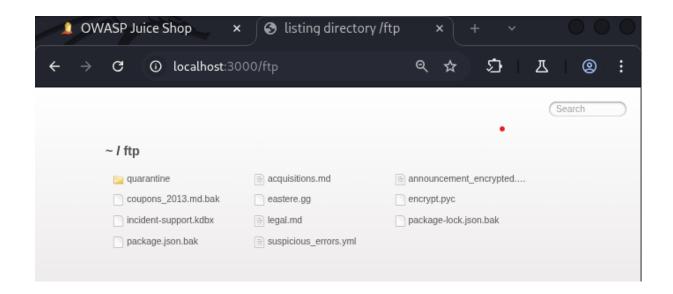


• F-04 -- Confidential document via FTP

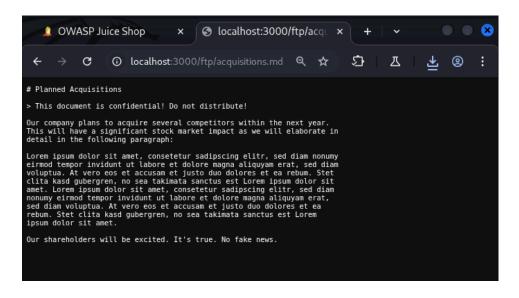
 $\circ \quad Future 1-Juice Shop Confidential Docx \\$



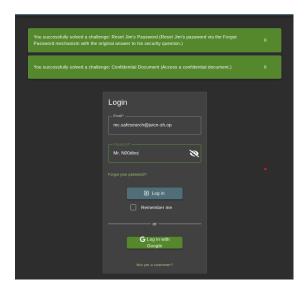
o Future1-JuiceShopConfidentialDocx2



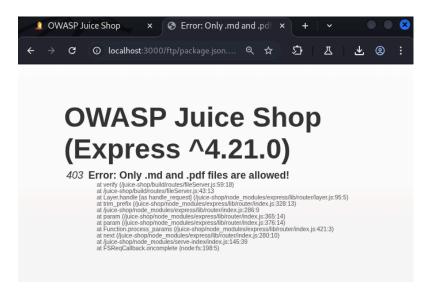
o Future1-JuiceShopConfidentialDocx3



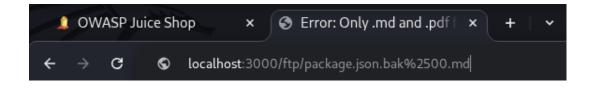
- F-05 -- Weak Password Disclosure (McSafeSearch)
 - o Future1-JuiceShopMcSafe



- F-06 -- Backup file disclosure (Null byte)
 - o Future1-JuiceShopBackUpFile



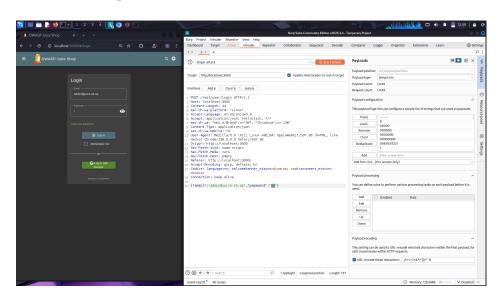
Future1-JuiceShopBackUpFile2



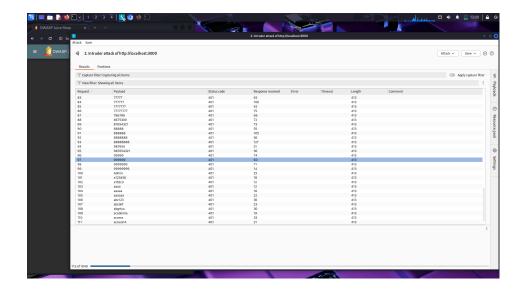
o Future1-JuiceShopBackUpFile3

• F-07 -- Hidden Admin Route

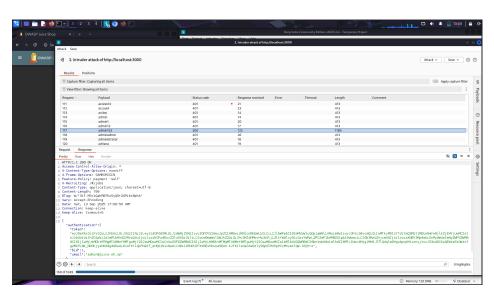
o Future1-JuiceShopAdminBruteForce



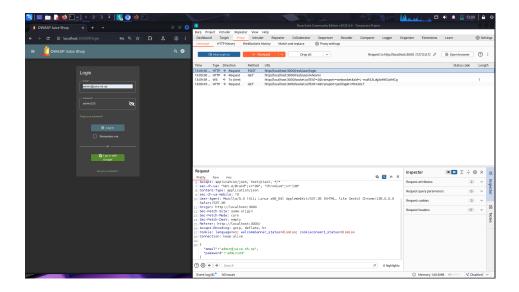
• Future1-JuiceShopAdminBruteForce2



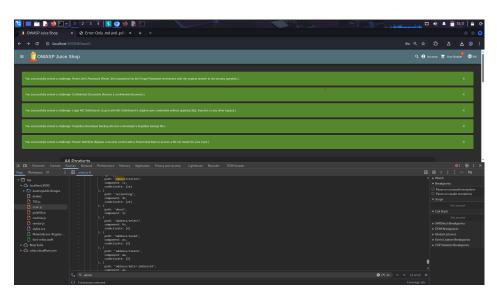
• Future1-JuiceShopAdminBruteForce3



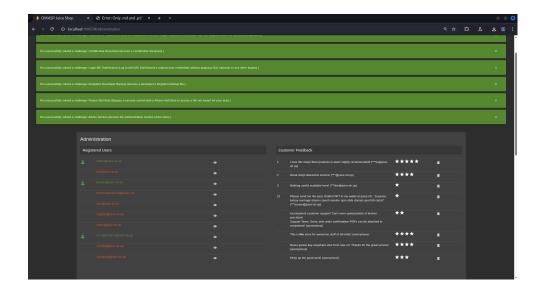
• Future1-JuiceShopAdminBruteForce4



• Future1-JuiceShopAdminPage

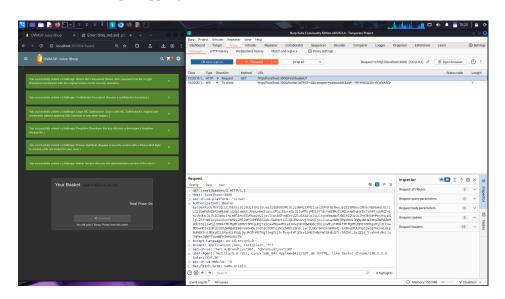


o Future1-JuiceShopAdminPage2

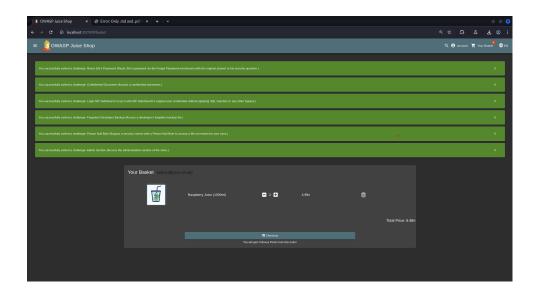


• F-08 -- IDOR on Basket

o Future1-JuiceShopShoppingBasket

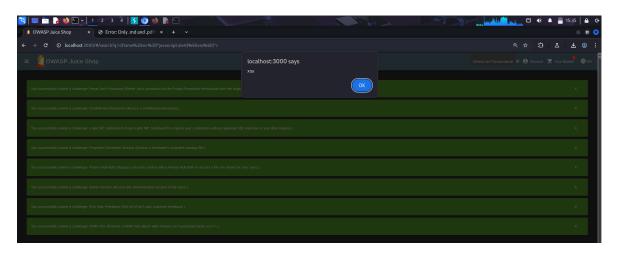


• Future1-JuiceShopShoppingBasket2



• F-09 -- Reflected XSS

o Future1-JuiceShopSearchXXS



Risk matrix and remediation roadmap

Immediate (0-7 days):

- Fix SQL injection on login and all DB access points (parameterized queries).
- Remove public FTP/backups and restrict access to sensitive files; rotate secrets.
- Enforce strong admin account protections (MFA, session regeneration, secure cookies).

Short-term (1–4 weeks):

- Enforce server-side authorization and RBAC for all admin/user resources.
- Implement password policies, rate-limiting, and account lockouts; disable knowledge-based recovery.
- Harden file-serving logic (allowlist), fix null byte/path traversal issues.

Medium-term (1–3 months):

- Add automated security tests in CI (SQLi/XSS fuzzing, IDOR checks).
- Implement monitoring/alerting for unusual downloads or admin access.
- Conduct a retest after fixes and produce an updated report.

Notes & legal

All testing described was executed against a local, intentionally vulnerable application (OWASP Juice Shop) running in a controlled lab. Do not run these tests against third-party systems without explicit written permission. Include this legal disclaimer in the final client report cover page.