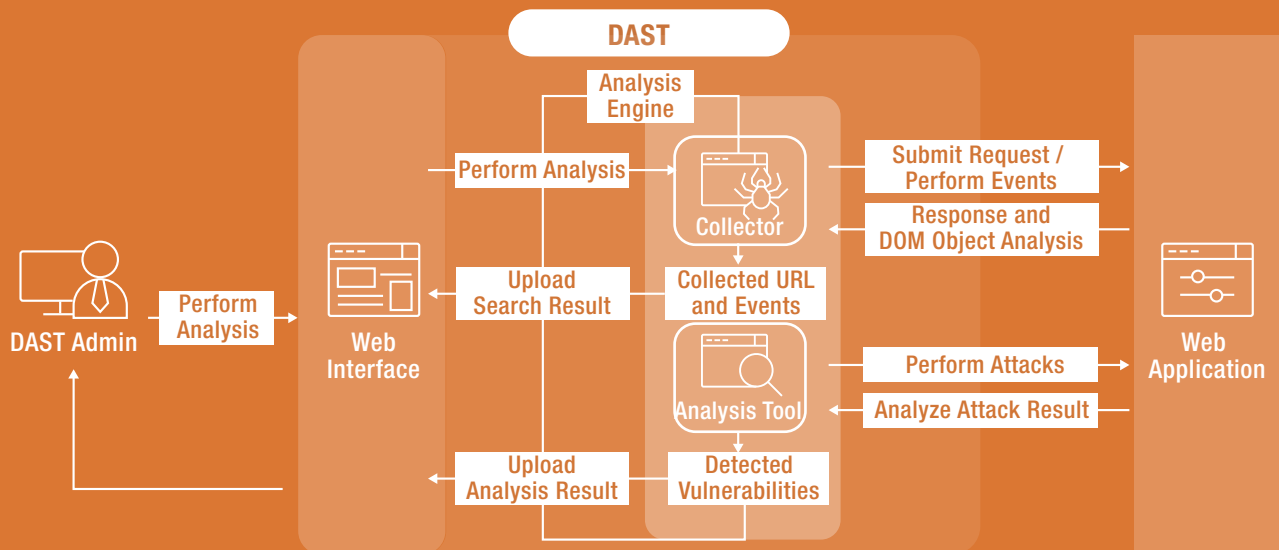




# Sparrow

DAST

Web application vulnerability dynamic analysis tool that provides powerful analysis capabilities and high usability



### High Usability

- No installation required!
- Run analysis with web based UI
- Concurrent scanning
- Easy to manage analysis results



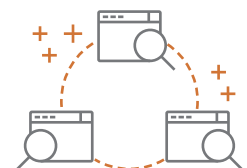
### Latest web application technology analysis

- Analyze web application that use latest technologies including HTML5 and AJAX



### Powerful analysis

- Detect security vulnerabilities in web application using browser event replay technology



### Interaction support

- Overcome limitations of dynamic analysis via interaction with other testing tools

### System Requirements

- CPU: Quad Core 2.5 GHz or faster
- RAM: 16GB or greater
- HDD: 300GB or larger

### Supported Environment

#### Server

#### OS

- Windows Server 2000 or later
- Ubuntu Linux 8.04 or later
- Redhat Linux 5 or later
- Fedora 8 or later
- CentOS 5 or later

#### DB

- Postgre SQL(embedded)

## Automated detection of security vulnerability in web application

- Automatically collect sub directory information and URL of the web application with Sparrow Crawler
- Detect security vulnerabilities of collected directories

## Support various types of web application analysis

- Support analysis of basic HTML message to latest AJAX
- Detect security vulnerabilities by reproducing various events that can be performed in the browser

## Web based user interface

- Ability to perform and view results using a web browser
- Ability to overview security vulnerabilities trends in web application via dashboard

## Multi-user optimized system

- Set roles and permission by users or groups
- Enable central management and sharing of analysis results

## Analysis Reports

- Easy to read reports with clear vulnerability information and trends
- Detailed reports with analysis methods, results, and solution for each vulnerability

## Major Checkers

- Reliance on DNS Lookups in a security decision
- HTTP response splitting
- LDAP injection
- SQL injection
- Xpath injection
- Path traversal / resource injection
- Improper authentication
- Missing or improper restriction of excessive authentication attempts
- Information exposure through persistent cookie
- System data information exposure
- URL direction to untrusted site
- Information exposure through an error message
- OS Command injection
- Malicious file upload
- Exposure of data element to wrong session
- Insecure/improper random number usage
- Missing authentication for critical function
- Integer overflow
- Leftover debug code
- Information exposure through comments
- Clear text storage of sensitive information
- Clear text transmission of sensitive information
- Incorrect permission assignment for critical resource
- Improper key length usage
- Usage of vulnerable API
- Weak password requirements
- Cross site scripting
- Cross site request forgery
- Format string injection