

INTRODUCTION



Users safety while browsing websites and websites security concern. The internet penetration rate was at 73.7 percent of total population of Indonesia. That means, there were about 204.7 million of internet users in Indonesia in the beginning of 2022. The cyber security becomes a concern, both for users and websites.



Flutter was used in the development as the framework of the software application. It is expected to provide ease of use, ease-to-read website security scan results and the usability in many platforms (cross-platform ability of Flutter).

PROBLEM FORMULATIONS

- 1 How does FazScan work?
- 2 How ease of use is FazScan for common users?
- 3 Is FazScan effective for analyzing the information and security of websites?

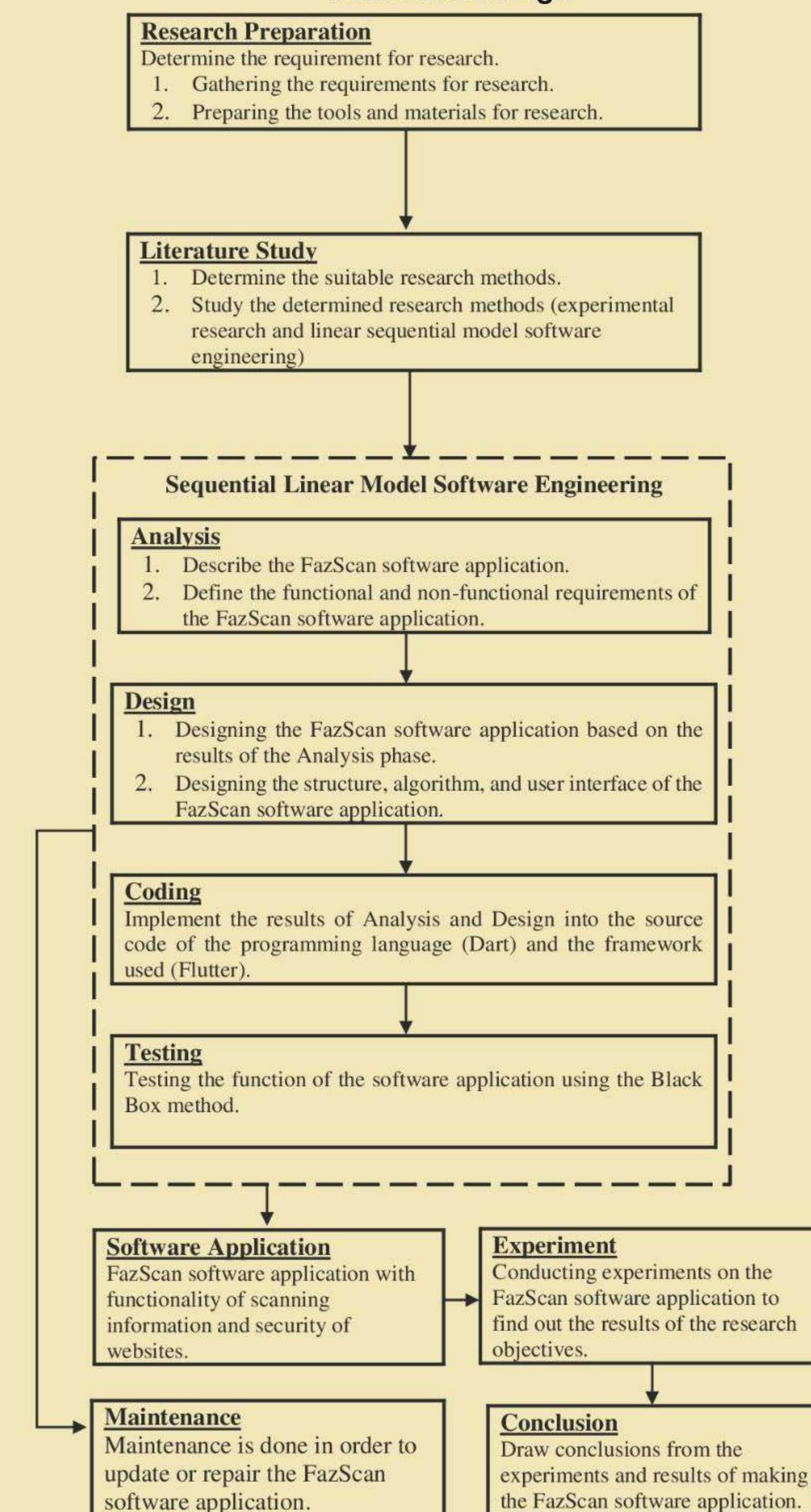
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 1 Literature Study/Review.
- 2 Experimental Research.
- 3 Linear Sequential Model Software Engineering.



The research methods consisted of the data collection process, the software development/engineering process, and the experimental process. In this research, the data collection method is study literature from credible sources. The data collected are regarding software, programming language, Dart programming language, framework, Flutter framework, operating system, website scanning, and cross-platform. The software development/engineering process was carried out using the linear sequential model. The linear sequential model is a continuity software development process, where the progress is seen as a waterfall flowing down through the phases of analysis, design, coding, and testing (Pressman, 1994). The experimental process was conducted to test the effectivity of FazScan vulnerability scanning to various websites.

Research Design



RESULT & ANALYSIS

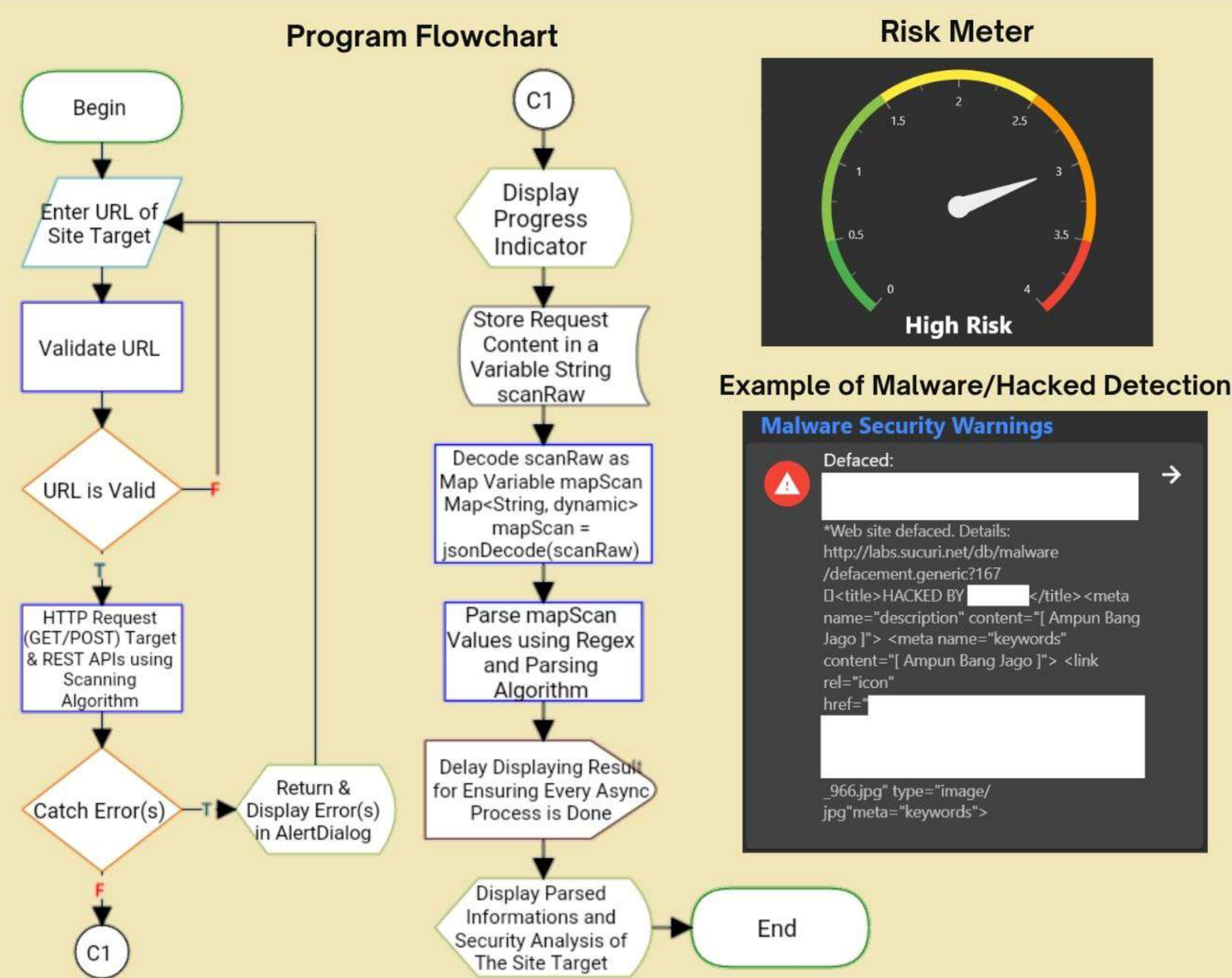
The algorithm structure of the FazScan software application in brief is to scan the URL of the target website as input from user then process the scanned content with various algorithms and then display it in the form of a user interface (see program flowchart).

Risk Name	Range	Detection
Minimal	0-0.5	General Info
Low	0.5-1.5	Recommendation Security Informations
Medium	1.5-2.5	Outdated Systems, No SSL
High	2.5-3.5	Malware/Hacked Warns
Malicious	3.5-4.0	Domain Blacklisted

As a conclusion of scanning result, FazScan will display a Risk Meter graph with the information shown on the table above. The classifications of risk level as a result of security vulnerability detection are based on CVE & CWE report.

The scanning results are (if detected) General Informations (Input, Site, Domain, IP, CMS, CDN, and Hosting), Blacklist/Whitelist Informations (including Kominfo TrustPositif), System Details (System Error, System Info, and System Notice), WebApp Informations (WebApp Info, WebApp Notice, and WebApp Name & Version), Outdated Informations, Recommendation Security Informations, Malware Security Warnings, Link Lists (IFrame, JS External, JS Local, and URL), and JS Library Vulnerability.

The malicious risk classification of blacklisted domain of websites is based on the fact that mostly the websites are detected for doing malicious activity (e.g. phishing, illegal pornography, etc.) or severe infection of malware (e.g. malicious JS library that conducts cryptojacking).



CONCLUSION

- 1 Simple ways of working, FazScan scans the target URL of the website that is inputted by user then display the scanning result to the user interface screen.
- 2 FazScan is easy to use and be operated by users because the researcher keep the user interface clean and simple.
- 3 FazScan is effective on fast-analyzing the security vulnerability scanning result of website and conclude it into Risk Meter.

FUTURE WORK

- 1 Expand cross-platform ability to reach other operating systems users.
- 2 Implementing new security vulnerability scanning functions (SQLi, CSRF, etc.).
- 3 Performing performance analysis on FazScan.

REFERENCES

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