

ABSTRACT

The development of technology and IT is currently very rapid, one of which is the use of the website as a support for various human activities that were originally manual to be automated with the system. In addition to the website, all information can be accessed without any limitations of place and time. Based on these conveniences, almost all companies, industries, governments, and educational institutions have websites to support business processes and the activities in them. The Faculty of Industrial Engineering, as a faculty that prioritizes technology, also utilizes website technology so that administrative activities and processes become more organized, effective, and efficient. One of the administrative activities at the Faculty of Industrial Engineering that utilizes website technology is the recruitment process for practicum and laboratory assistants at the Faculty of Industrial Engineering. However, from all the conveniences and positive impacts of website technology, there are also threats to the security of the website itself. Therefore, to secure the website, a vulnerability assessment method is needed to find out existing vulnerabilities so that they can be repaired before an attack or exploitation occurs by an irresponsible party. In this study, a vulnerability assessment will be carried out using two main tools, namely Nikto and Nessus. The results obtained after the vulnerability scan and vulnerability assessment process show different types of vulnerabilities and levels of risk. The results of the Nikto tool show 13 vulnerabilities in the system. The Nessus tool shows 136 vulnerability gaps consisting of 6 critical levels, 3 high levels, 12 medium levels, 8 low levels, and 107 informational levels.

Keyword: Vulnerability Assessment, Vulnerability Scan, Vulnerability Analysis, Nikto, Nessus.