E-COMMERCE WEBSITE LIFESTYLE STORE

DETAILED DEVELOPER REPORT

SECURITY STATUS – EXTREMELY VULNERABLE

- . Hacker can steal all the data (sqli)
- . Hacker can take control of complete server (shell uploads and weak passwords)
- . Hacker can change complete source code of application (shell uploads)
- . Hacker can see details of any users (IDOR)
- . Hacker can easily bypass or access admin account (Bruteforcing)
- . Hacker can gain access to seller details and login into website as another customer (PII)
- . Hacker can change password, confirm order or delete order (CSRF)

VULNERABILITY STATISTIC

| Critical | Severe | Moderate | Low |
|----------|--------|----------|-----|
| 14 | 10 | 7 | 5 |

VULNERABILITIES

| SEVERITY | VULNERABILITY | COUNT |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Critical | SQL Injection | 3 |
| Critical | Access to admin panel | 1 |
| Critical | Arbitary file upload | 2 |
| Critical | Account take over by top bypass | 1 |
| Critical | CSRF | 3 |
| Severe | Reflected XSS | 1 |
| Severe | Stored XSS | 1 |
| Severe | Common Password | 1 |
| Severe | Component with Known Vlunerability | 3 |
| Moderate | Server Misconfiguration | 1 |
| Moderate | IDOR | 4 |
| Moderate | Directory listing | 5 |
| Low | PII | 2 |
| Low | Client and server validation bypass | 1 |
| Low | Default error display | 1 |
| Low | Open redirection | 2 |

1. SQL Injection

Below mentioned URL in the **T-shirt/socks/shoes** module is vulnerable to SQL injection attack .

Affected URL:

•http://13.223.109.86/products.php?cat=1

Affected Parameters : •cat (GET parameter)

Payload: •cat = 1'

SQL Injection (Critical)

Affected URL:

•http://13.223.109.86/products.php?q=socks

Affected Parameters : •q (GET parameter)

Payload: •q=socks'

1. SQL Injection

Here are other similar SQLi in the application

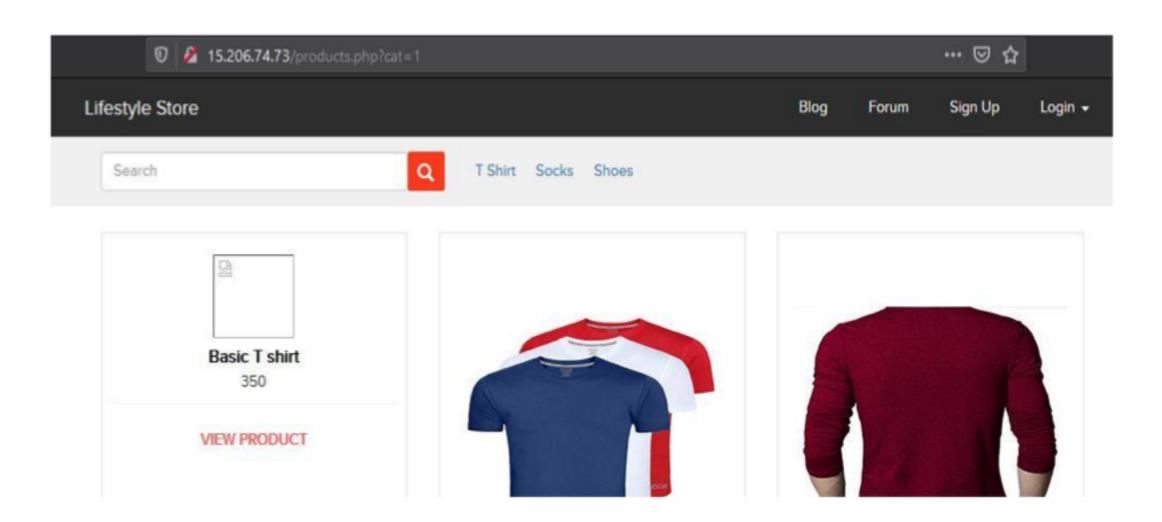
Affected URL:

• http://13.223.109.86/products.php?cat=2

SQL Injection (Critical)

• http://13.223.109.86/products.php?cat=3

• Navigate to T-Shirt tab where you will see number of T-shirts. Notice the GET parameter **CAT** in the URL:



• We apply single quote in cat parameter: **products.php?cat=1' and we get complete MySQL error:**



You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near "2" LIMIT 0, 9' at line 1

• We then put --+: products.php?cat=1'--+ and we error is removed confirming SQL injection • Nowhackercaninjectsqloruseusesqlmaptogetaccesstothedatabase

Proof of Concept (PoC):-

Attacker can dump arbitrary data

- No of databases: 2
- information_schema •hacking_training_project
- No of tables: 10
- brands •cart_items •categories •customers •order_items•orders•product_reviews •products •sellers •user

| user_name | password | phone_number | unique_key |
|--|---|--|---|
| admin Donal234 Pluto98 chandan Popeye/86 Radhika Nandan MurthyAdapa john bob jack bulla hunter asd | \$2y\$10\$xkmdvrxSCxqdywSrDx5YSe1NAwX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFssxgyJTki \$2y\$10\$PM./nBSP5FMaldXiM/S3s./p5xR6GTKvjry/ysJtxOkBq0JURAHs0 \$2y\$10\$xkmdvrxSCxqdywSrDx5YSe1NAwX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFssxgyJTki \$2y\$10\$4c7BFTrgthxdvT1hwUlivuFFLe03rR.GTcdp03Njr1S0VeiOKLvDa \$2y\$10\$FkvlRfwYTioW0w2CaZtAQuXVnhGAUjt/If/yTqkNPC5zTrsVm/EeC \$2y\$10\$FkvNhOyV/G4g7OtFwpqYaexvHi8rF6XXui8kTlwtrfqhTutCA8JC. \$2y\$10\$RYxNhOyV/G4g7OtFwpqYaexvHi8rF6XXui8kTlwtrfqhTutCA8JC. \$2y\$10\$G.cRNLMLiG79zLxLlUg.R.o95334U0xmzu4.9MgzR5614ucwnk59k \$2y\$10\$mzQGzD4sDSj2EunpCioe4eK18c1Abs0T2P1a1P6ev1DPR.11UubDG \$2y\$10\$mzQGzD4sDSj2EunpCioe4eK18c1Abs0T2P1a1P6ev1DPR.11UubDG \$2y\$10\$GhDB8h1X6XjPMY12GZ1vDO/YJen9/u1/.oXTZLmYqB6F18FBgecvG \$2y\$10\$GhDB8h1X6XjPMY12GZ1vDO/YJen9/u1/.oXTZLmYqB6F18FBgecvG \$2y\$10\$kiUikn3HPFbuyItK751LNurxzqC0LX3eMGy0/Ux16JOoG37dCGKLq \$2y\$10\$kiUikn3HPFbuyItK751LNurxzqC0LX3eMGy0/Ux16JOoG37dCGKLq \$2y\$10\$HT5oiRMetqaZ/xGZPE9s2.Mk1yF4PnYDJHCWbmZw/xuKpjEEI/zjG \$2y\$10\$pB3U9iFxwBqSb12AkBpiEeIBdhiYfWy9y.xV23q12gGbMCyn7N3q2 \$2y\$10\$At5pLznRwpjCD/yNnJWDL.L3Cc4Cv0W8Q/WLUmWzBLqVIkBQLpCL2 | 8521479630 9489625136 8912345670 7854126395 9745612300 9512300052 7845129630 8365738264 6598325015 8576308560 9848478231 7645835473 9788777777 | 15468927955c66694cba1174.2968844 //8522555c6669996f5a24.34991684 19486318945c6666a037b1432.9998576 12404594545c6666a3b49c0f8.0817387 184303/9145c6666b312f73e0.7082729 1587354115c6666b65bb44a5.36505317 16357203785c68f640c699a2.8364634 994643/385c6a435f/6bef0.146/5944 4305822125c6a43ec507df0.68309267 15257114565c6a444692b707.1790343 18292501185c6a4493a5ddb0.8/13800 13824560345c80704e821145.2601969 8057400125c862a7f5916c9.06111587 |

Business Impact – Extremely High

Using this vulnerability, attacker can execute arbitrary SQL commands on Lifestyle store server and gain complete access to internal databases along with all customer data inside it.

- Previous slide has the screenshot of users table which shows user credentials being leaked that too in plain text without any hashing/encryption.
- Attacker can use this information to login to admin panels and gain complete admin level access
- to the website which could lead to complete compromise of the server and all other servers connected to it.

RECOMENDATIONS

- Use whitelists, not blacklists
- Don't trust any user input
- Adopt the latest technologies
- Ensure Errors are Not User-Facing
- Disable/remove default accounts, passwords and databases
- References
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SQL_Injection
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection

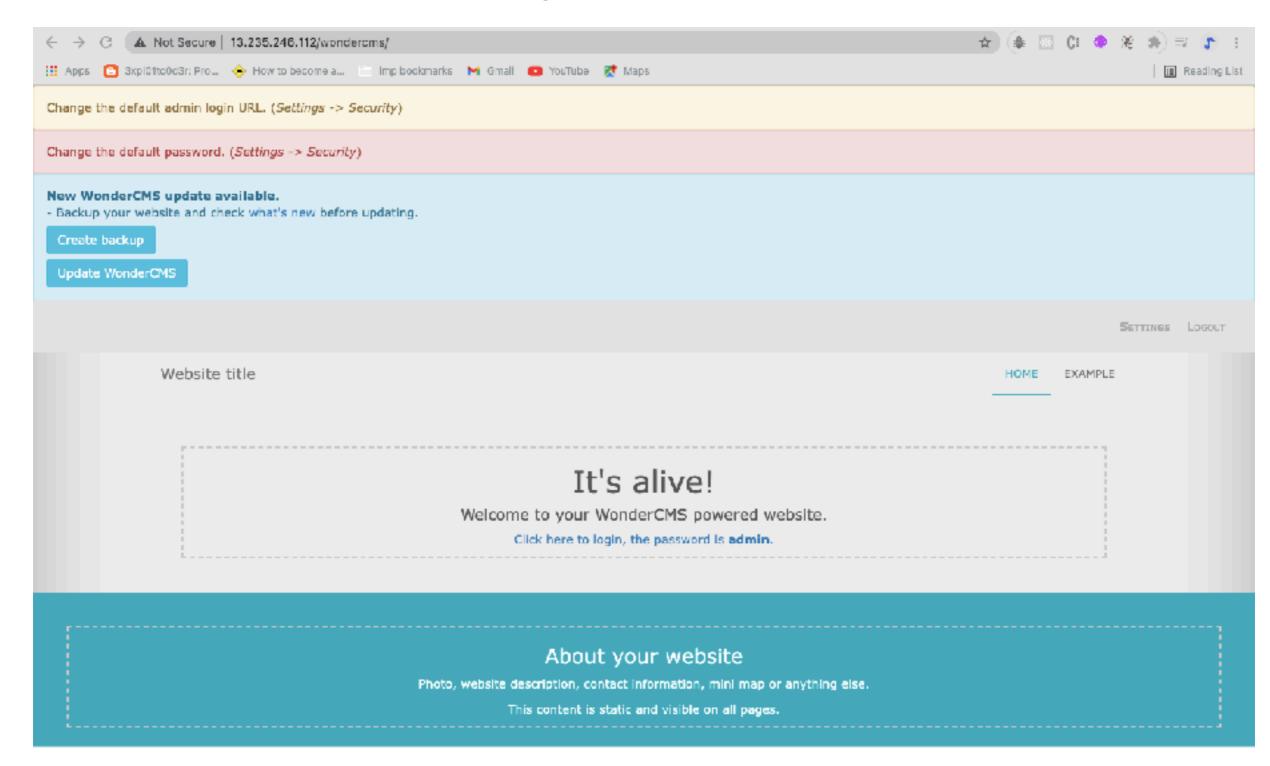
2.Access to admin panel

Access to Admin Panel (Critical)

Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to **Arbitrary File Upload and making other admin level** changes.

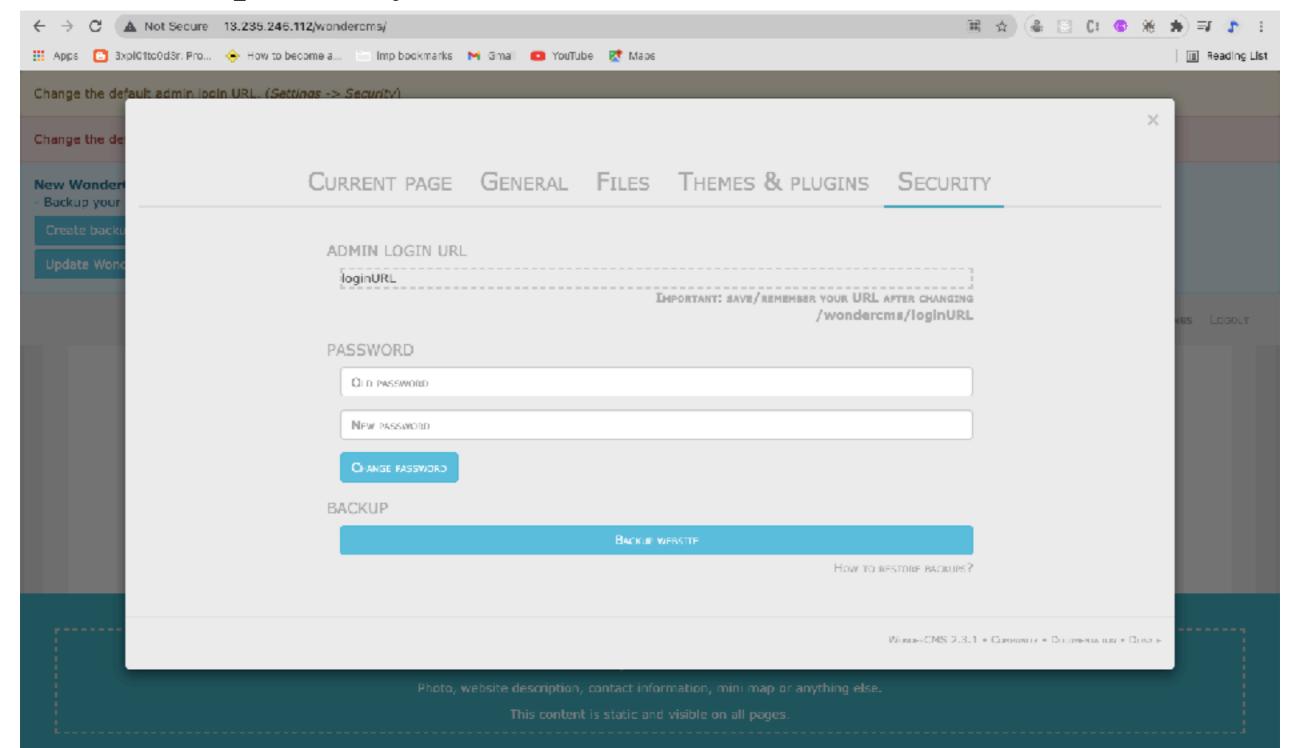
Affected URL: •http://13.235.246.112/wondercms/loginURL

- . When navigate to http://13.235.246.112/wondercms/url
- . We get the password on page login as admin: admin
- . http://13.235.246.112/wondercms/login/URL



Proof of Concept (PoC)

Hacker can change the admin password. Hacker can also add and delete pages. Hacker can upload any malicious file.



Business impact - Extremely High

- •Hacker can do anything with the page, he will have full access of the page and can govern the page according to it's will.
- It is the massive business risk.
- Loss can be very high

RECOMENDATIONS

- The default password should be changed and a strong password must be setup.
- The admin url must also be such that its not accessible to normal users.
- Password changing option must be done with 2 to 3 step verification.
- References
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Default_Passwords
- https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/TA13-175A

3. Arbitrary file upload

Arbitary file upload (Critical)

The attacker can upload insecure shells and files and gain access over the entire database and login as the admin and the vesion is known to have vulnerabilities .

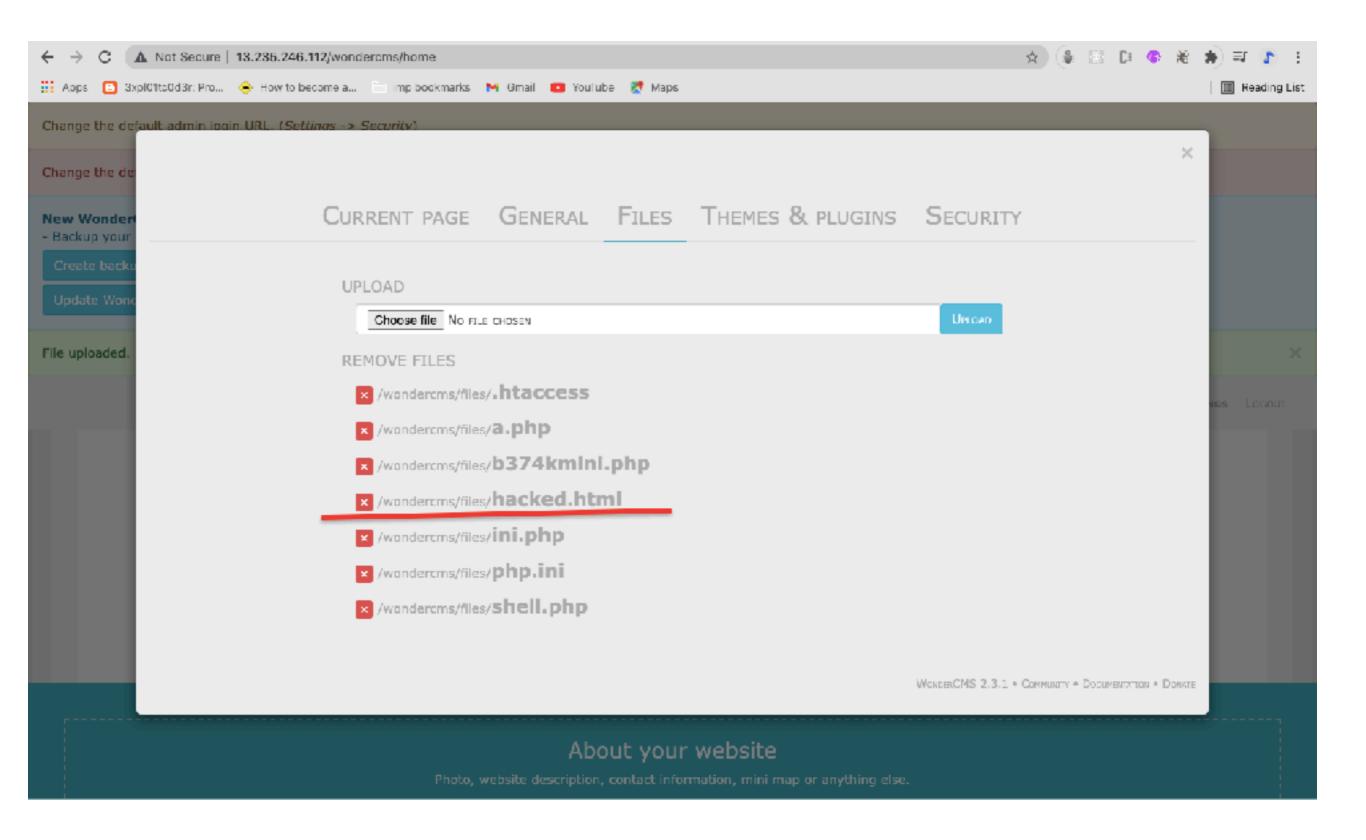
Affected URL: •http://13.235.246.112/wondercms/home Parameters: •File Upload (POST parameter)

The attacker can upload files with extension other than .jpeg . Affected URL:

•http://13.126.196.134/profile/2/edit/

Affected Parameters:

•Upload Profile Photo (POST parameter)



Proof of concept

•Weak password - admin.

• Arbitrary File Inclusion.

Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious user can access the Dashboard which discloses many critical information of organisation including:

- Important files
- Password
- And much more...

Business Impact – Extremely high

• Any backdoor file or shell can be uploaded to get access to the uploaded file on remote server and data can be exfiltrated. The presence of an actual malicious file can compromise the entire system leading to system takeover/ data stealing.

Recommendation

- •Change the Admin password to something strong and not guessable.
- •The application code should be configured in such a way, that it should block uploading of malicious files extensions such as exe/php and other extensions with a thorough server as well as client validation. CVE ID allocated: CVE-2017-14521.

References

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Unrestricted_File_Upload https://www.opswat.com/blog/file-upload-protection-best-practices

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Use a strong password 8 character or more in length with alphanumerics and symbols
- It should not contain personal/guessable information
- Do not reuse passwords
- Disable default accounts and users
- Change all passwords to strong unique passwords

. References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_weak_password_change_or_reset_functionalities_(OT AUTHN-009)

. https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Default_Passwords .https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/TA13-175A

4. Account Takeover Using OTP Bypass

Account take over using top bypass (critical)

The below mentioned login page allows login via OTP which can be bruteforced

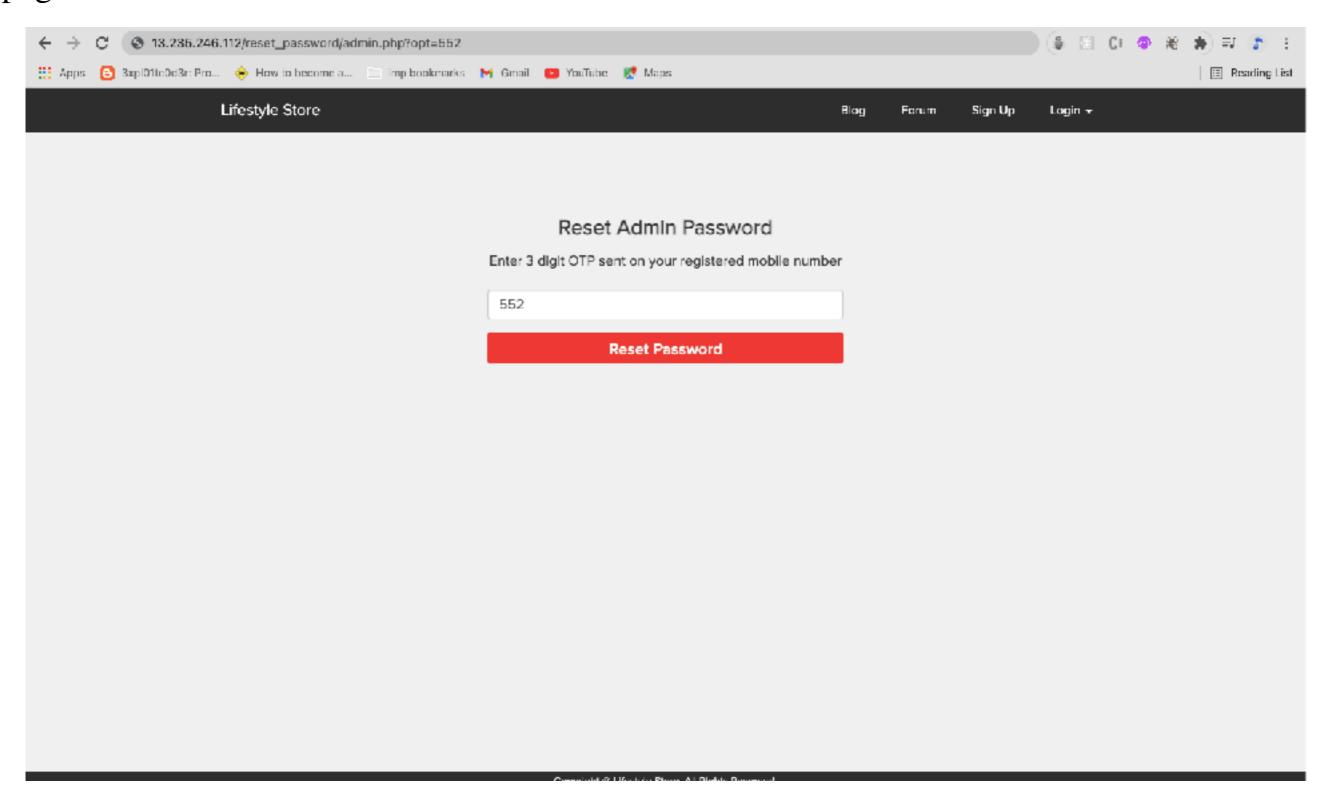
Affected URL:

• http://13.235.246.112/reset_password/admin.php

Affected Parameters:

• OTP (POST parameters)

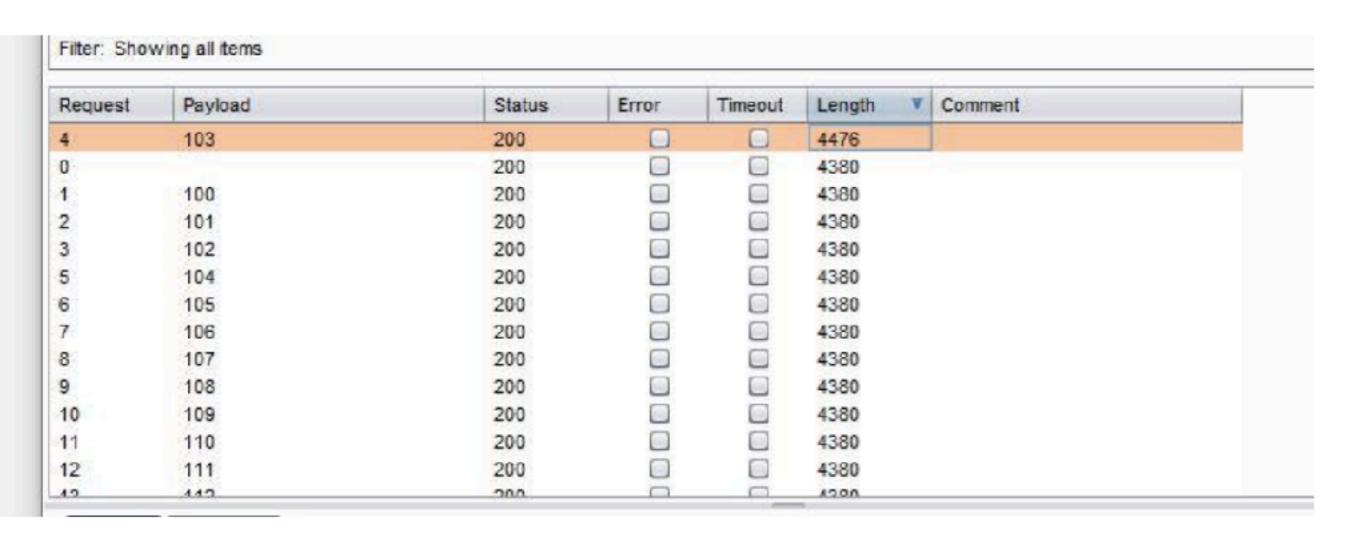
• Navigate to http://13.235.246.112/reset_password/admin.php?otp= . You will see user login page via OTP.



Requests are now being generated containing top parameters Now brute forcing it

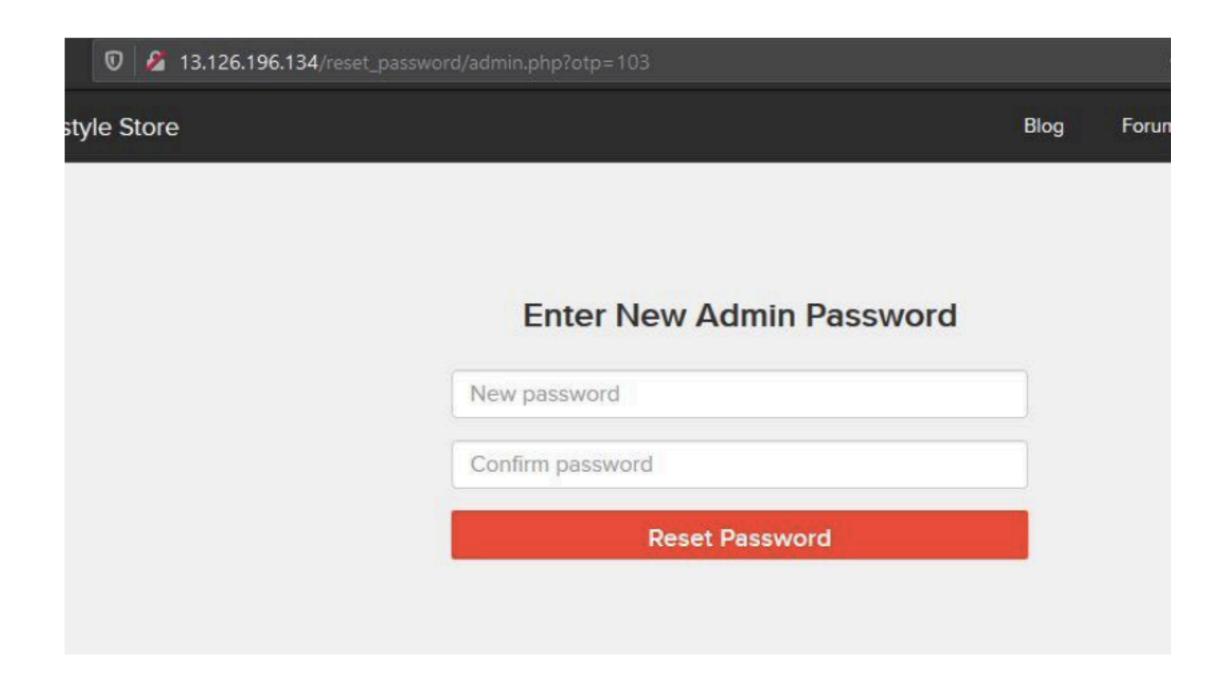


• And we easily got the valid otp



POC

· Now a hacker can change the password of admin dashboard.



Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious hacker can gain complete access to any account just by brute forcing the otp. This leads to complete compromise of personal user data of every customer.

Attacker once logs in can then carry out actions on behalf of the victim which could lead to serious financial loss to him/her.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Use proper rate-limiting checks on the no of OTP checking and Generation requests Implement anti-bot measures such as ReCAPTCHA after multiple incorrect attempts OTP should expire after certain amount of time like 2 minutes
- OTP should be at least 6 digit and alphanumeric for more security

References:

<u>https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_Multiple_Factors_Authentication_(OWASP-AT-009)</u>

. https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Blocking_Brute_Force_Attacks

5. CSRF

Unauthorised access to customer details (critical)

The below mentioned login page allows you to change password without verification and view details of other customers (CSRF).

Affected URL:

•http://13.126.196.134/profile/change_password.php

Affected Parameters:

•Update button (POST parameter) We can change the password.

Affected URL: •http://13.126.196.134/cart/cart.php

Affected Parameters:

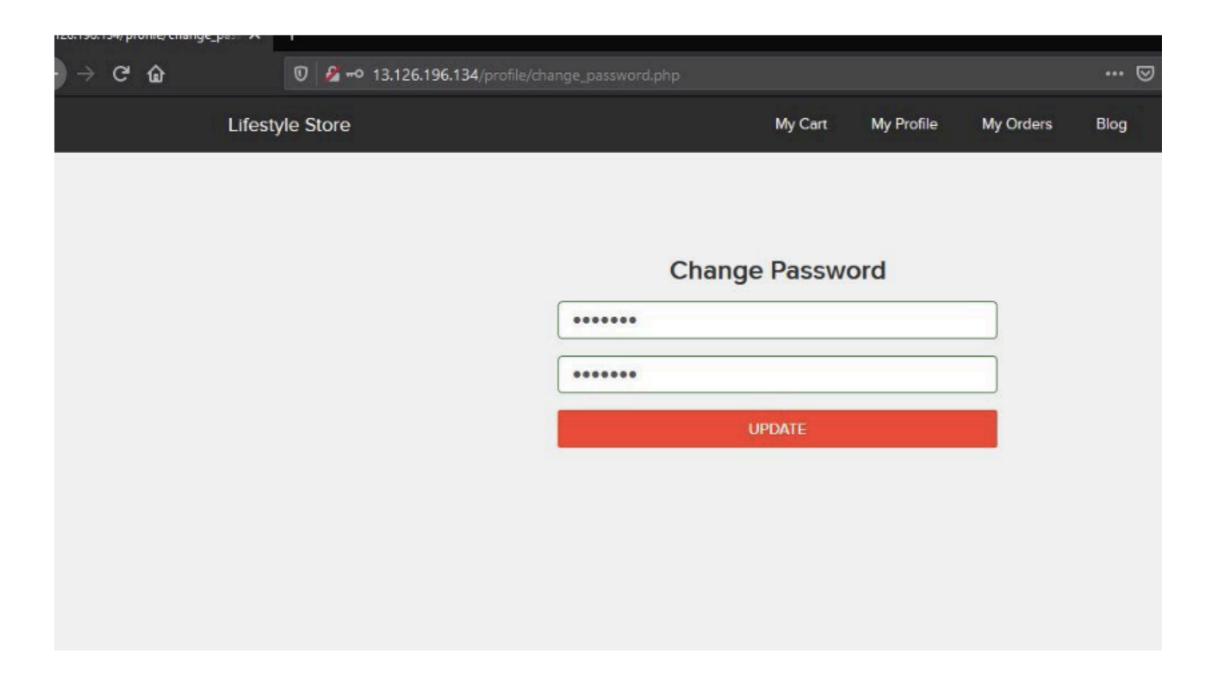
•Remove option (POST parameter)

Affected URL: •http://13.126.196.134/cart/cart.php

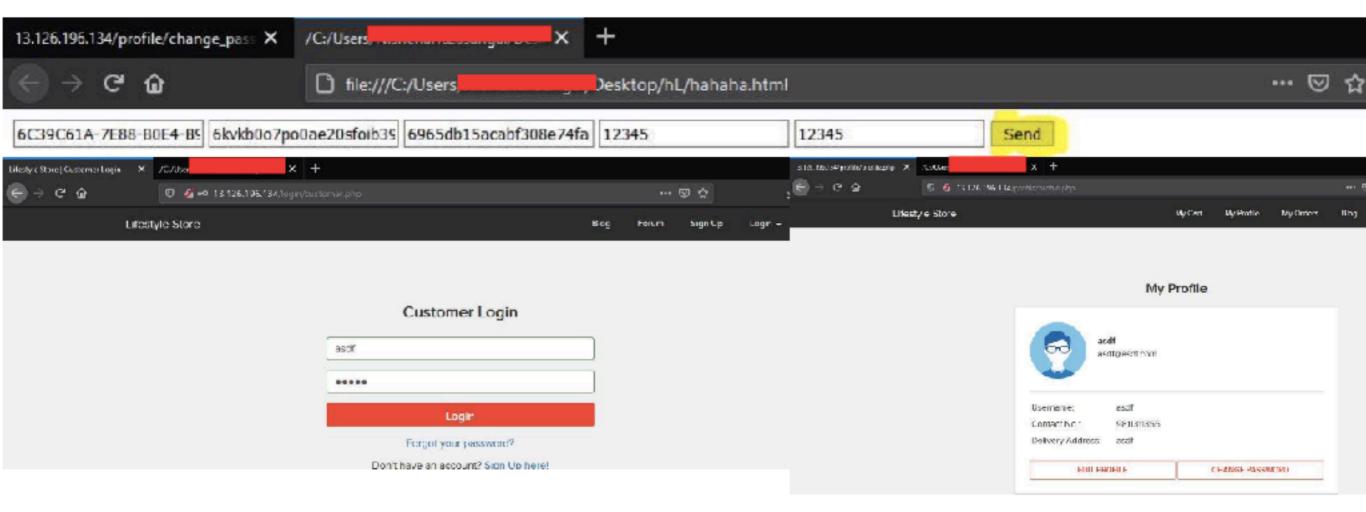
Affected Parameters:

•Confirm order option (POST parameter)

• Here you can see 7 digit password ,but due to CSRF I'll change the password at the momen he want to update.



• Here's the file I opened while changing password, when we click on send the password will change to 12345.

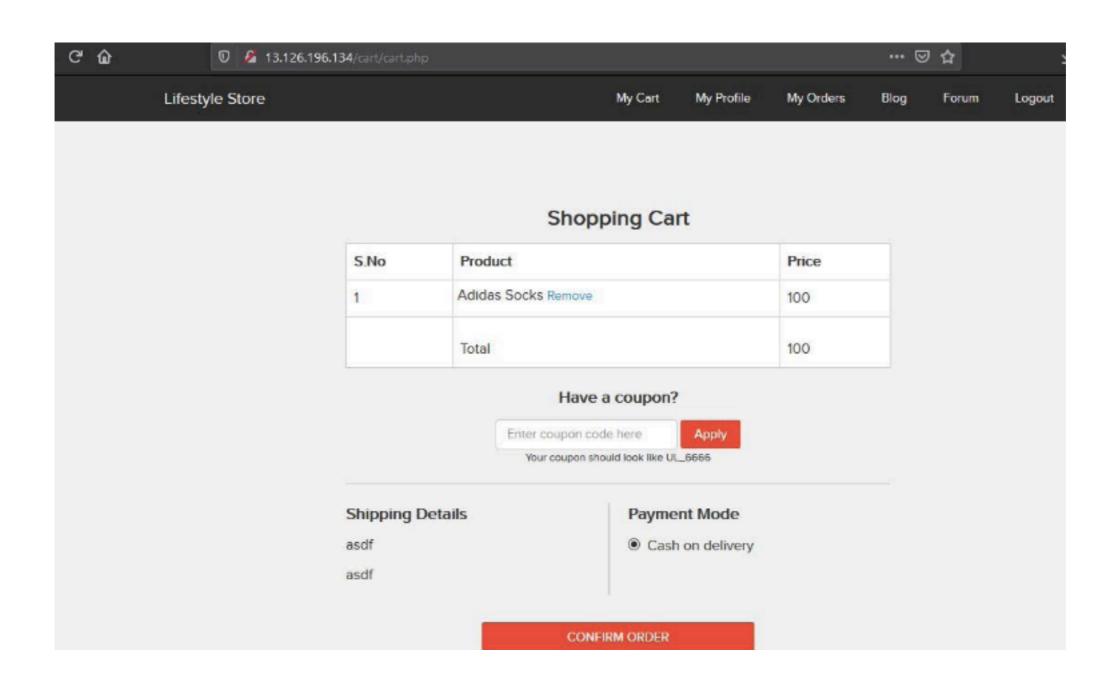


POC

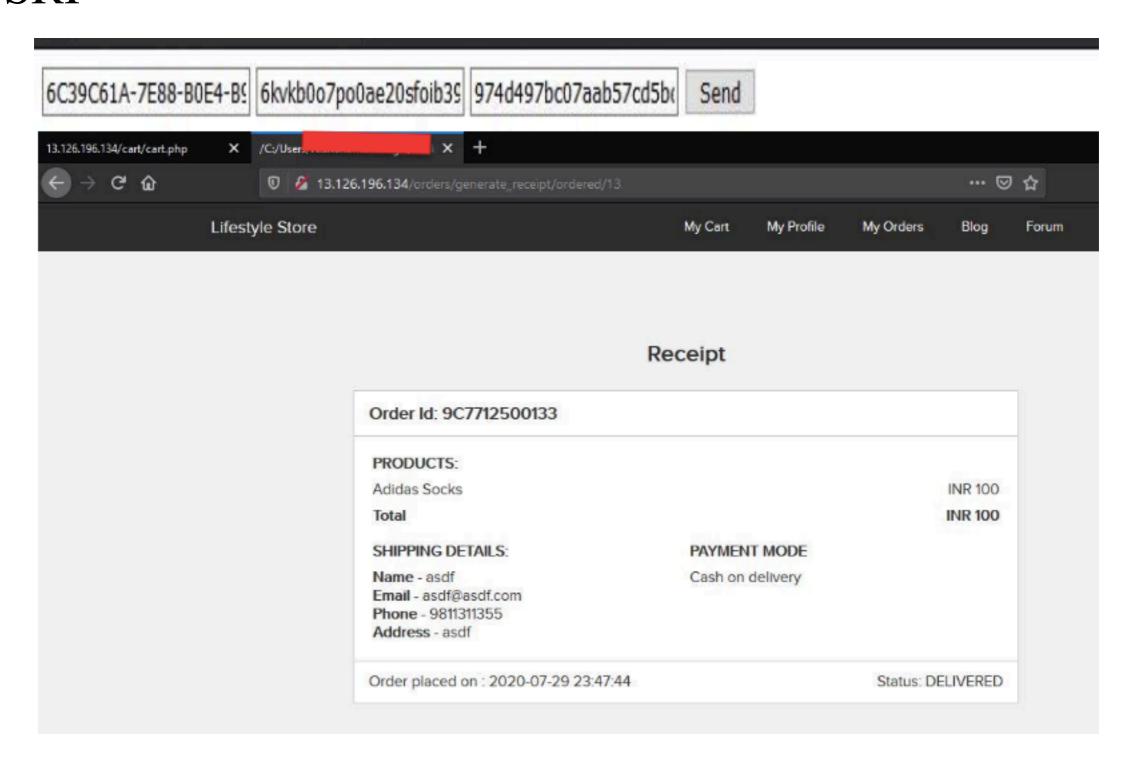
Here's the code of generated by burp suite.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
   <html>
    <!-- CSRF PoC - generated by Burp Suite i0 SecLab plugin -->
   <body>
       <form method="POST" action="http://13.126.196.134:80/profile/change_password_submit.php">
            <input type="text" name="key" value="6C39C61A-7E88-B0E4-B9D5-FC7EBB773CB1">
            <input type="text" name="PHPSESSID" value="6kvkb0o7po0ae20sfoib398mn4">
            <input type="text" name="X-XSRF-TOKEN" value="</pre>
            6965db15acabf308e74fa61bde40c623856201cbfe80ff1f28178fa5f13b28f3">
9 10 12 13 14
            <input type="text" name="password" value="12345">
            <input type="text" name="password_confirm" value="12345">
            <input type="submit" value="Send">
        </form>
   </body>
   </html>
```

CSRF in cart



• Here you can see order is placed unwantedly by user thorugh CSRF



POC

Here's the code of generated by burp suite community edition.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 2
    <html>
     <!-- CSRF PoC - generated by Burp Suite i0 Sectab plugin -->
 4
    <body>
        <form method="POST" action="http://13.126.196.134:80/orders/confirm.php">
            <input type="text" name="key" value="6C39C61A-7E88-B0E4-B9D5-FC7EBB773CB1">
 6
            <input type="text" name="PHPSESSID" value="6kvkb0o7po0ae20sfoib398mn4">
            <input type="text" name="X-XSRF-TOKEN" value="</pre>
 8
            974d497bc07aab57cd5bdcfa5ebbdcbe91798fbbb03b1f0d7f9a04ff6e4f44e6">
            <input type="submit" value="Send">
 9
        </form>
10
    </body>
11
    </html>
```

Business Impact – Very High

- Hacker can change the password of any user .
- Hacker can make user to do unwanted things
- It makes very bad impact of the website in the front of user
- Hacker can remove and confirm orders in the cart of the use

Recommendation

Take the following precautions: •Implement an Anti-CSRF Token.

- •Do not show the customers of the month on the login page.
- •Use the Same Site Flag in Cookies.
- •Check the source of request made.
- \bullet Take some extra keys or tokens from the user before processing an important request. \bullet Use 2 factor confirmations like otp , etc. for critical requests

References:

https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/csrf-cross-site-request-forgery/

https://digitalguardian.com/blog/how-secure-personally-identifiable-information-against-loss-or-compromise

6. Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Reflected cross site scripting (XSS) (severe)

Below mentioned parameters are vulnerable to reflected XSS

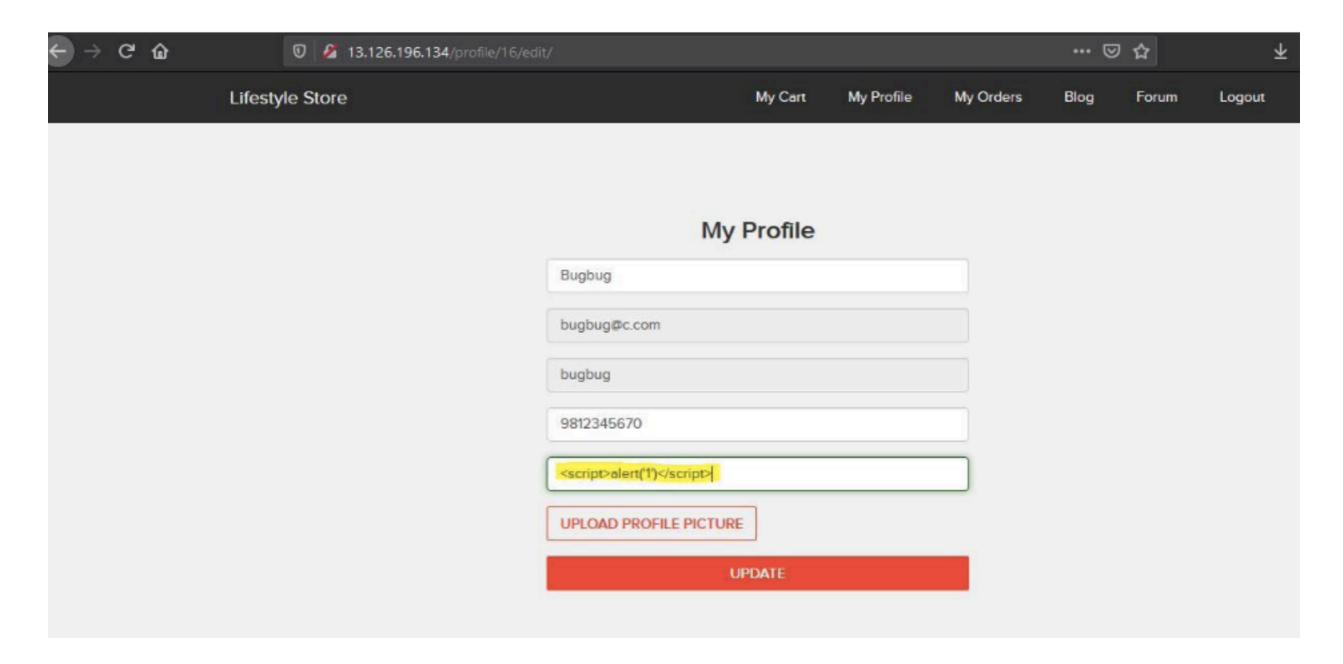
Affected URL:

- http://13.126.196.134/profile/16/edit/ Affected Parameters
- :
- address(POST parameters)

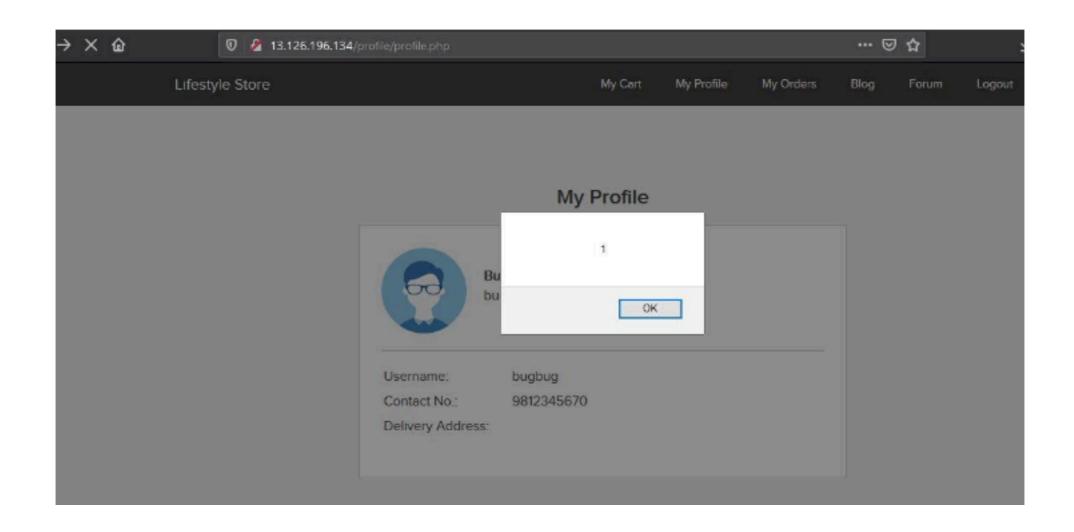
Payload:

• <script>alert(1)</script>

Open edit profile through URL and write a script on address bar



POC



Business impact - High

As attacker can inject arbitrary HTML CSS and JS via the URL, attacker can put any content on the page like phishing pages, install malware on victim's device and even host explicit content that could compromise the reputation of the organization

All attacker needs to do is send the link with the payload to the victim and victim would see hacker controlled content on the website. As the user trusts the website, he/she will trust the content.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Sanitize all user input and block characters you do not want
- Convert special HTML characters like "<> into HTML entities " %22 < > before printing them on the website

References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site_Scripting_(XSS)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_entities.asp

7. Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Stored cross site scripting (XSS) (severe)

Below mentioned parameters are vulnerable to reflected XSS

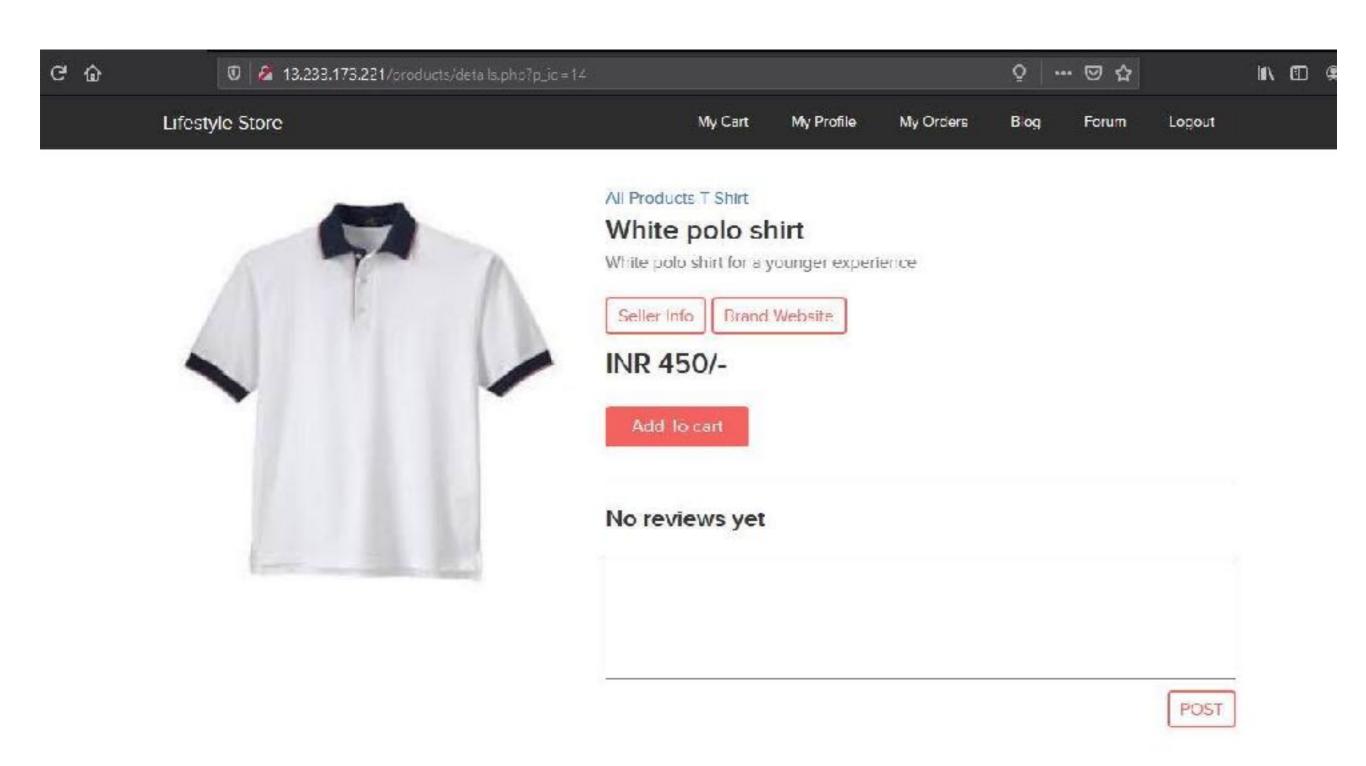
Affected URL:

- http://13.126.196.134/products/details.php?p_id=14 **Affected Parameters:**
- POST button under Customer Review (POST parameters)

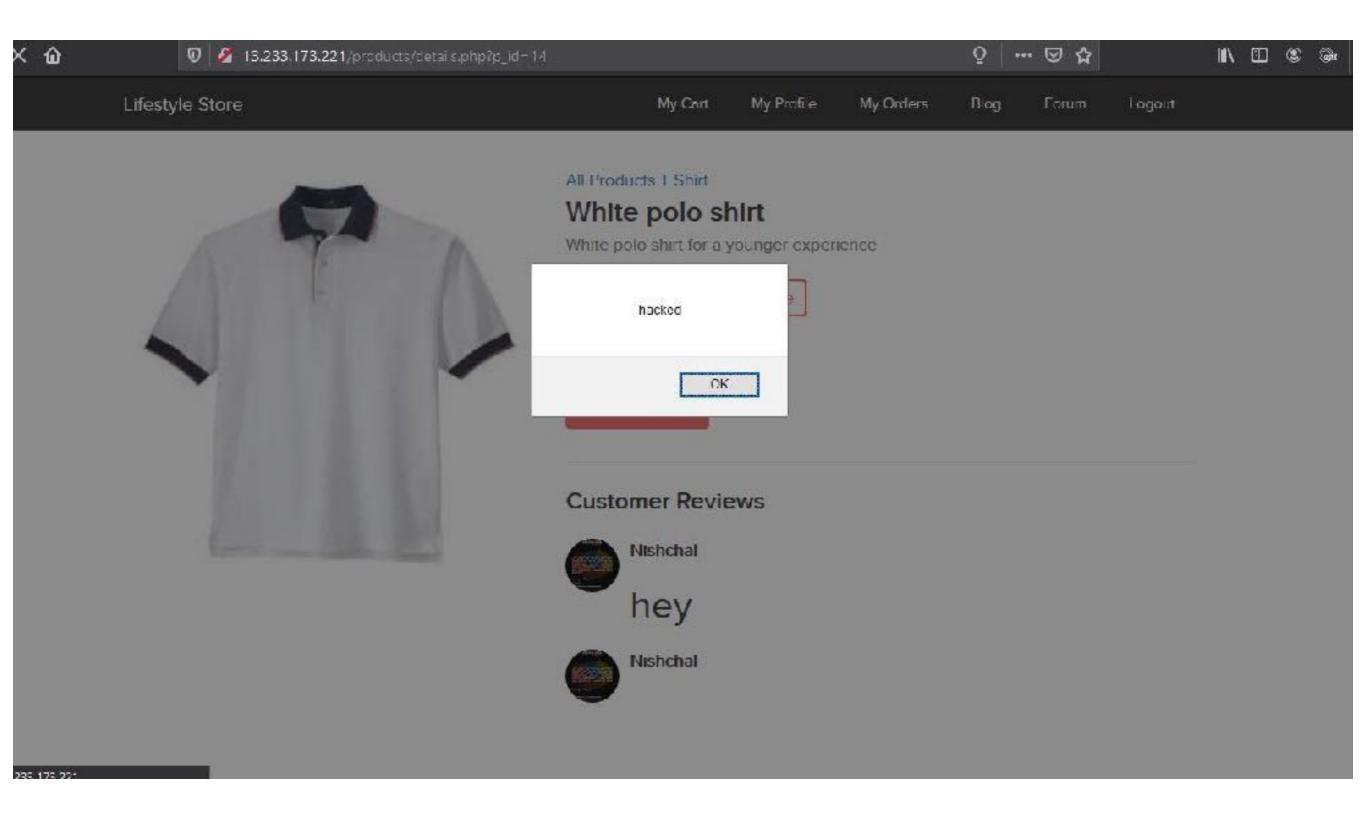
Payloads:

- <script>alert('Hacked')</script>
- <h1>hey</h1>

Now try entring the payload in review box



Hit post button, you can see stored XSS or permanent XSS



Business impact - High

As attacker can inject arbitrary HTML CSS and JS via the URL, attacker can put any content on the page like phishing pages, install malware on victim's device and even host explicit content that could compromise the reputation of the organization

All attacker needs to do is send the link with the payload to the victim and victim would see hacker controlled content on the website. As the user trusts the website, he/she will trust the content.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Sanitize all user input and block characters you do not want
- Convert special HTML characters like "<> into HTML entities " %22 < > before printing them on the website

References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site_Scripting_(XSS)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_entities.asp

8. COMMON PASSWORD

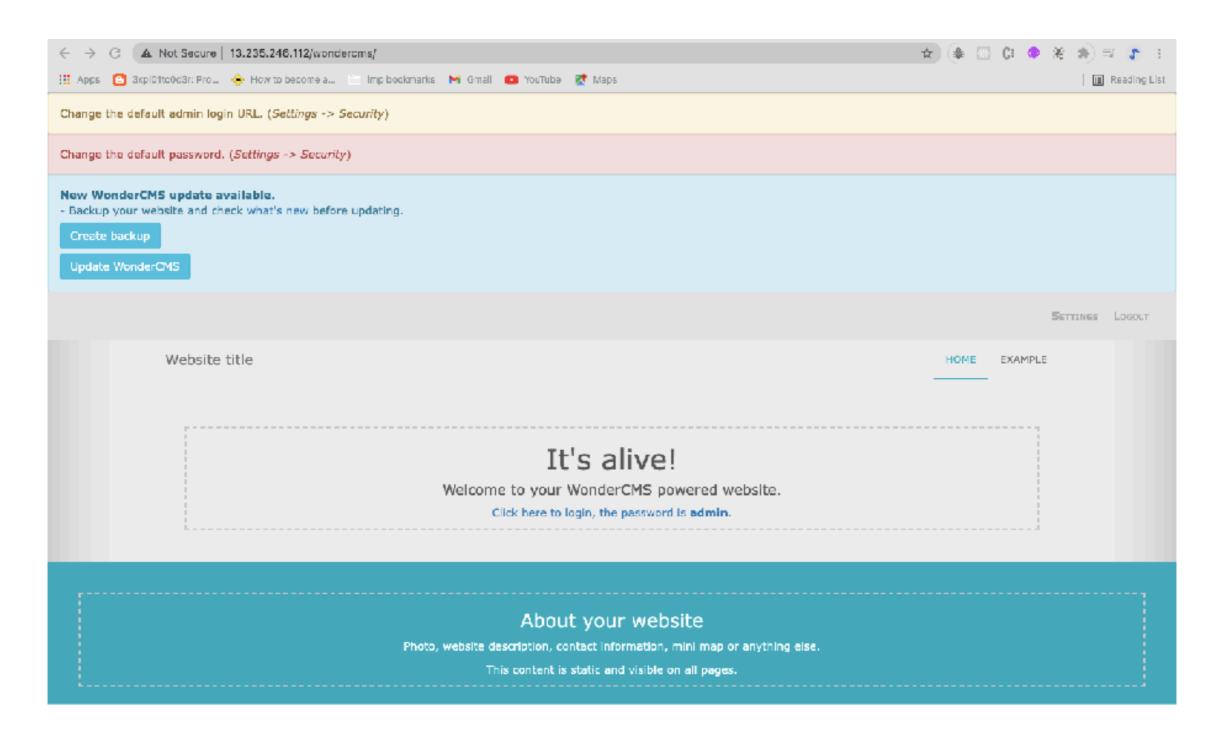
Common password (severe)

Below mentioned url has weak and very common password

Affected URL:

• http://13.126.196.134/wondercms/

• Password is right in front of you



Business Impact – high

Easy, default and common passwords make it easy for attackers to gain access to their accounts illegal use of them and can harm the website to any extent after getting logged into privileged accounts.

Recommendation

- •There should be password strength check at every creation of an account.
- •There must be a minimum of 8 characters long password with a mixture of numbers, alphanumerics, special characters, etc.
- •There should be no repetition of password, neither on change nor reset.
- •The password should not be stored on the web, rather should be hashed and stored

References:

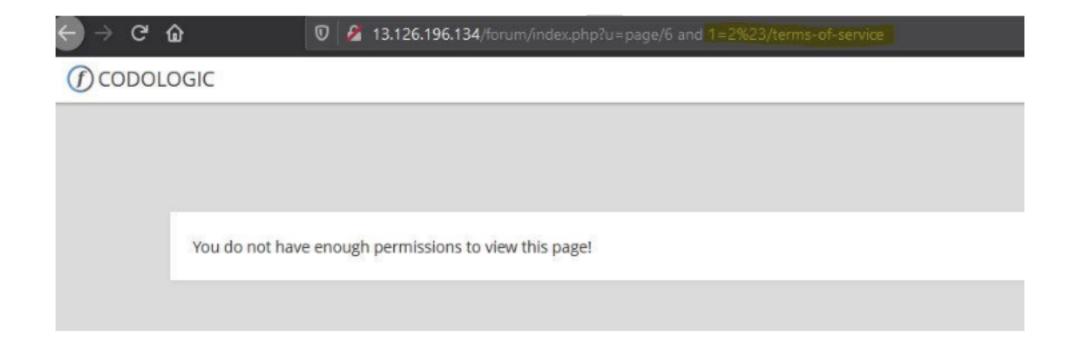
https://www.acunetix.com/blog/articles/weak-password-vulnerability-common-think/https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Weak_password_policy_(OTG-AUTHN-007)

9. Component with known vulnerability

Component with known vulnerability (severe)

- •Server used is nginx/1.14.0 appears to be outdated (current is at least 1.17.3) i.e it is known to have exploitable vulnerabilities.
- •WonderCMS
- •Codoforum (Powered by codologic)

Codologic Vulnerability:- Now you can see that they have blind sql injection vulnerability



POC

Codologic Vulnerability,

It has multiple sql injection vulnerability, Chack the link of exploit-db in reference.

```
http://localhost/codoforum/index.php?u=/page/6 and
1=1%23/terms-of-service
        -> true (terms and services displayed)
        http://localhost/codoforum/index.php?u=/page/6 and
1=2%23/terms-of-service
        -> false ("You do not have enough permissions to view this page!")
Code:
        routes.php:593
            $pid = (int) $id;
            $user = \CODOF\User\User::get();
            $qry = 'SELECT title, content FROM ' . PREFIX . 'codo_pages p '
                    . ' LEFT JOIN ' . PREFIX . 'codo page roles r ON
r.pid=p.id '
                    . ' WHERE (r.rid IS NULL OR (r.rid IS NOT NULL AND
r.rid IN (' . implode($user->rids) . ')))'
                    . ' AND p.id=' . $id;
```

Business Impact – high

Exploits of every vulnerability detected is regularly made public and hence outdated software can very easily be taken advantage of. If the attacker comes to know about this vulnerability, he may directly use the exploit to take down the entire system, which is a big risk.

Recommendation

- •Upgrade to the latest version of Affected Software/theme/plugin/OS which means latest version.
- •If upgrade is not possible for the time being, isolate the server from any other critical data and servers.

References:

https://usn.ubuntu.com/4099-1/ (for ubuntu)

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/37820 https://securitywarrior9.blogspot.com/2018/01/

vulnerability-in-wonder-cms-leading-to.html

10. Server misconfiguration

Server misconfiguration (moderate)

Below mentioned url will show you the server related info

URL

http://13.235.246.112/server-status/ http://13.235.246.112/server-info/

Observation and POC



Apache Server Status for localhost (via 127.0.0.1)

Server Version: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)

Server MPM: event

Server Built: 2018-06-07T19:43:03

Current Time: Monday, 05-Nov-2018 14:46:35 IST Restart Time: Monday, 05-Nov-2018 09:14:47 IST

Parent Server Config. Generation: 1 Parent Server MPM Generation: 0

Server uptime: 5 hours 31 minutes 47 seconds

Server load: 1.34 1.26 1.06

Total accesses: 35 - Total Traffic: 97 kB

CPU Usage: u8.1 s11.23 cu0 cs0 - .0971% CPU load .00176 requests/sec - 4 B/second - 2837 B/request 1 requests currently being processed, 49 idle workers

| PID | Connections | | Threads | | Asyne connections | | |
|------|-------------|-----------|---------|------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | total | accepting | busy | idle | writing | keep-aliy | e closing |
| 1709 | 0 | yes | 0 | 25 | O | 0 | 0 |
| 1710 | 1 | yes | 1 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sum | 1 | | 1 | 49 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Scoreboard Key:

"_" Waiting for Connection, "s" Starting up, "n" Reading Request,

"w" Sending Reply, "x" Keepalive (read), "p" DNS Lookup,

'e" Closing connection, "L" Logging, "e" Gracefully finishing,

'r" Idle cleanup of worker, '. " Open slot with no current process

Srv PID Acc M CPU SS Req Conn Child Slot Client VHost Request 0-0 1709 0/1/1 _ 0.92 17771 89 0.0 0.00 0.00 127.0.0.1 localhost:8000 GET / HTTP/1.1

Recommendation

- Keep the software up to date
- Disable all the default accounts and change passwords regularly
- Develop strong app architecture and encrypt data which has sensitive information.
- Make sure that the security settings in the framework and libraries are set to secured values.
- Perform regular audits and run tools to identify the holes in the system

References

• https://www.ifourtechnolab.com/blog/owasp-vulnerability-security-misconfiguration

11. Unauthorized access to user details(IDOR)

IDOR

Below mentioned url will have vulnerabilty through which anyone can see the details of another user

URL

http://13.233.173.221/generate_receipt/ordered/10

Affected parameter Ordered/10

Payload

http://13.233.173.221/generate_receipt/ordered/11

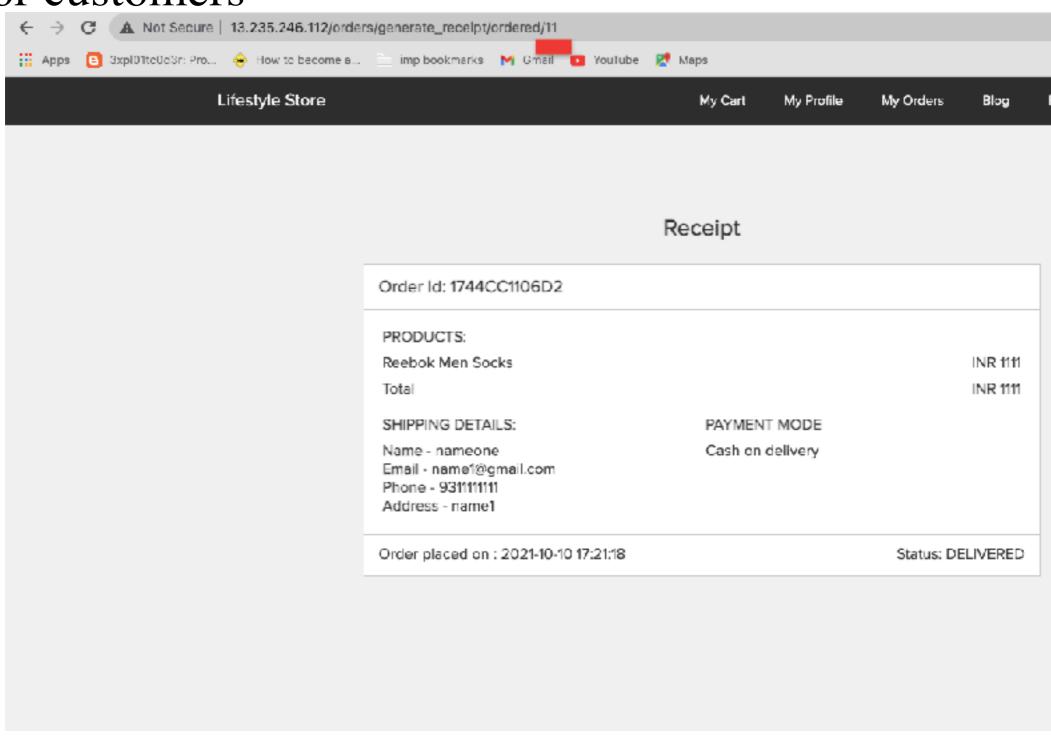
Below mentioned url will have vulnerabilty through which anyone can see the details of another user

You just have to change the numeric value given in the url's. They can be seen as customer id.

URL'S effected:-

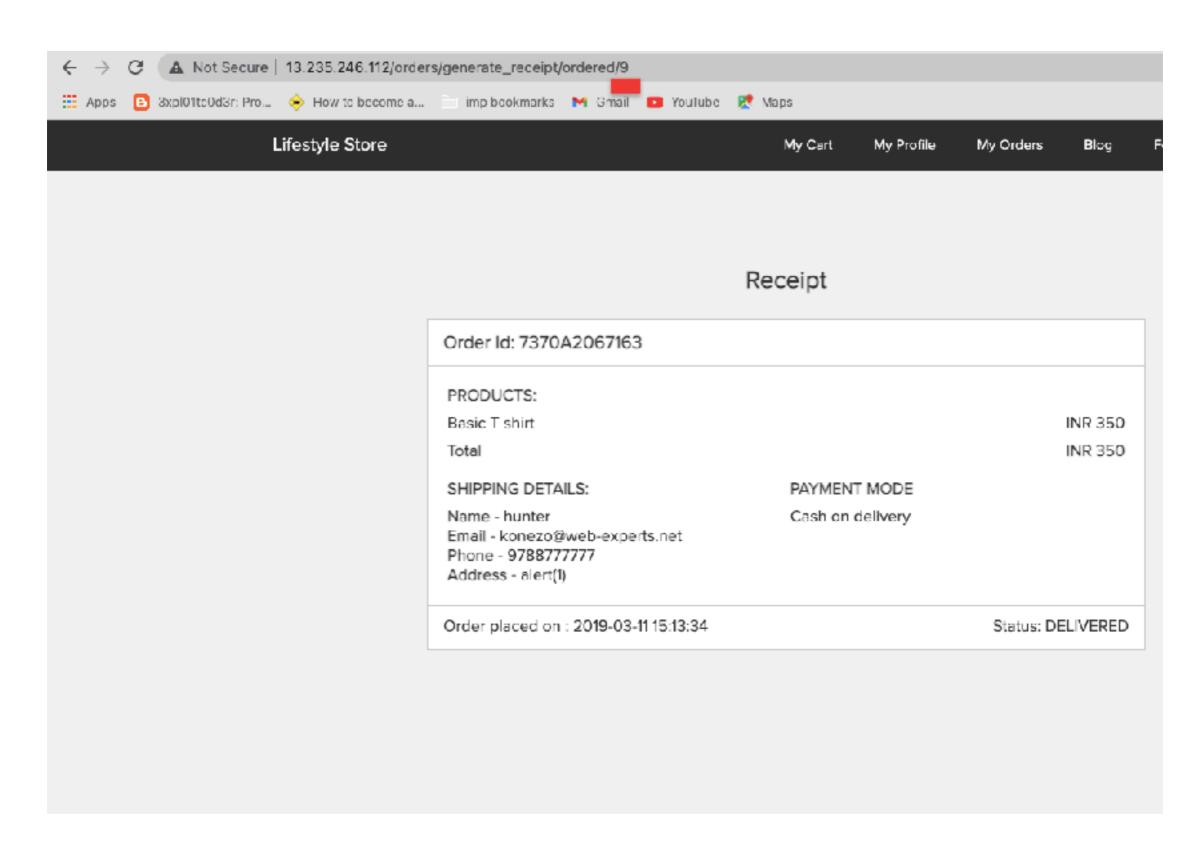
http://13.127.159.1/orders/orders.php?customer=13/ http://13.127.159.1/profile/16/edit/ http://13.127.159.1/ forum/index.php?u=/user/profile/4

• When we change the payload we can see the reciepts of other users or customers



POC

· Here you can clearly see the receipt of another user



Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious hacker can read bill information and account details of any user just by knowing the customer id and User ID. This discloses critical billing information of users including:

- •Mobile Number
- •Bill Number
- •Billing Period
- •Total number of orders ordered by customer •Bill Amount and Breakdown
- •Phone no. and email address
- Address

This can be used by malicious hackers to carry out targeted phishing attacks on the users and the information can also be sold to competitors/blackmarket. More over, as there is no ratelimiting checks, attacker can bruteforce the user_id for all possible values and get bill information of each and every user of the organization resulting is a massive information leakage.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- •Implement proper authentication and authorisation checks to make sure that the user has permission to the data he/she is requesting
- •Use proper rate limiting checks on the number of request comes from a single user in a small amount of time
- •Make sure each user can only see his/her data only

References

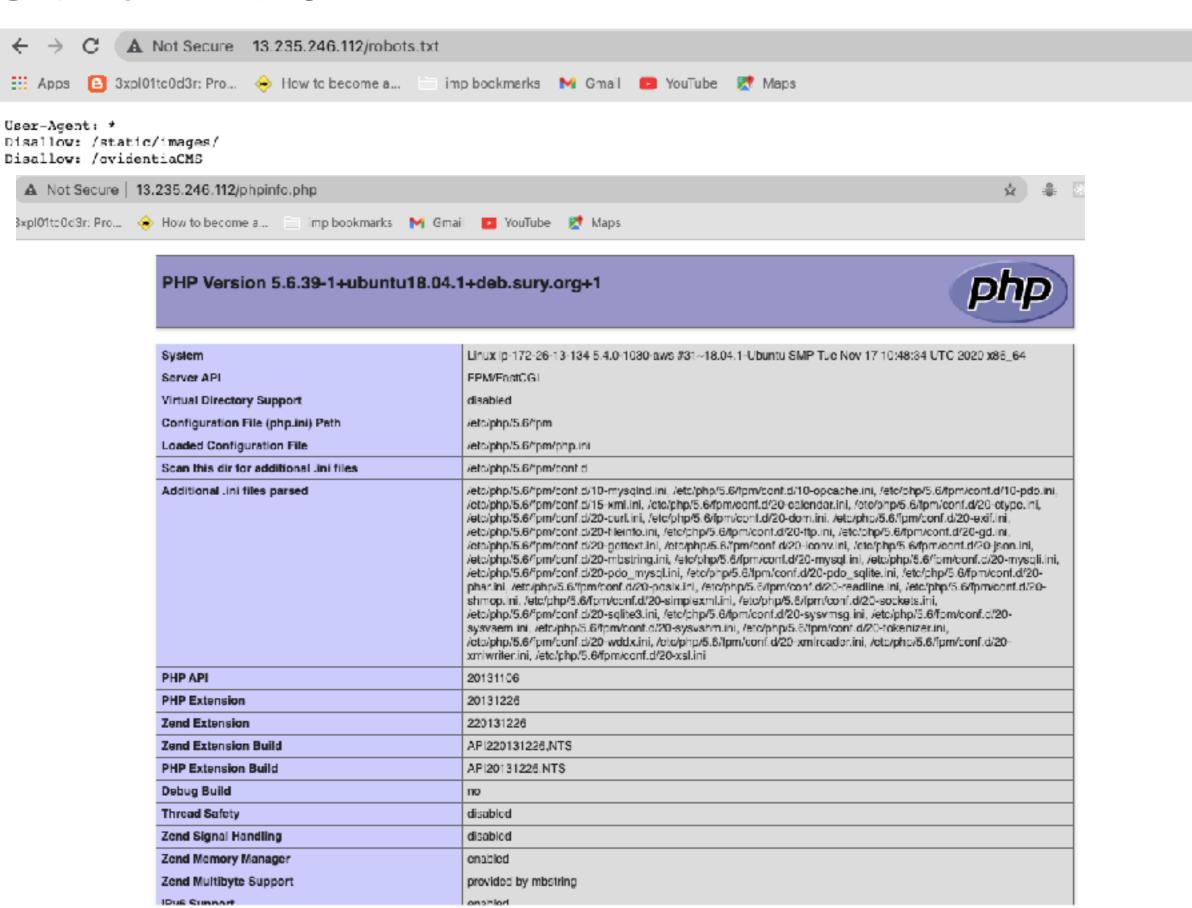
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Insecure_Configuration_Management
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A4-Insecure_Direct_Object_References

12 Directory Listings

Directory listing (moderate)

Below mentioned urls disclose server information. Affected URL: •http://13.126.196.134/phpinfo.php

•https://13.126.196.134/robots.txt •http://13.126.196.134/composer.lock •http://13.126.196.134/composer.json •http://13.126.196.134/userlist.tx



POC

• In above observation you can see that a hacker can go through these directory easily and gather as much as information he/she want.

Infact it also shows some accounts of seller



Business Impact – Moderate

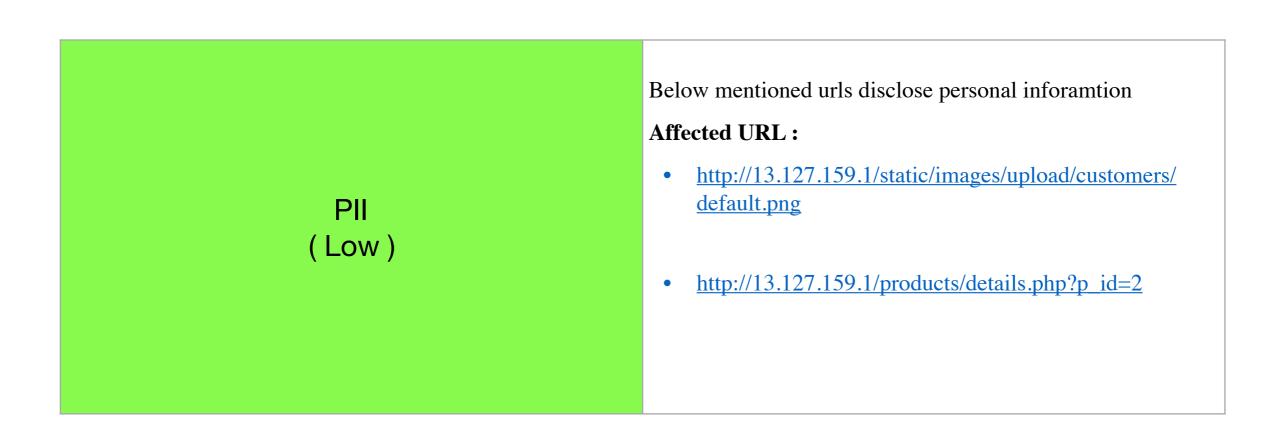
• Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can aid the attacker with information about the server and the users. Information Disclosure due to default pages are not exploitable in most cases, but are considered as web application security issues because they allows malicious hackers to gather relevant information which can be used later in the attack lifecycle, in order to achieve more than they could if they didn't get access to such information.

Recommendation

Disable all default pages

• Enable multiple security checks **References**https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/information-disclosure-issues-attacks/
https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability- scanner/vulnerabilities/information-disclosure-phpinfo/

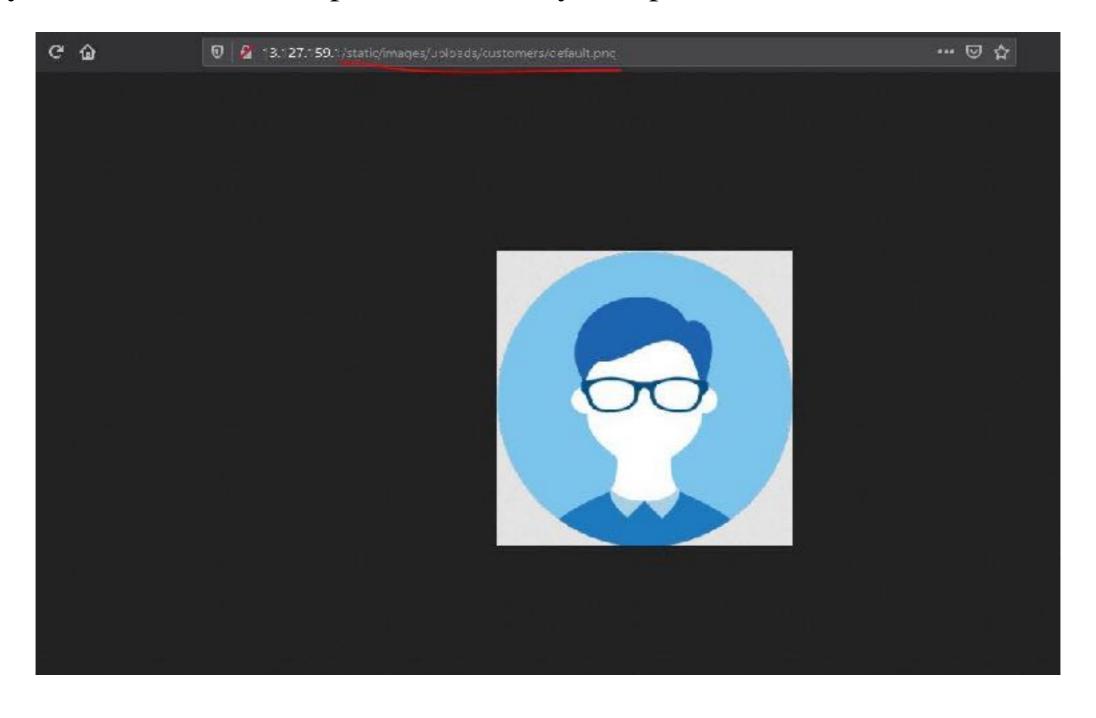
13. Personal Information Leakage



Observation

• Navigate to mentioned URL

• And you can see the whole path where everyones photo is stored



POC



Index of /static/images/uploads/customers/

| • • / | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------|
| 1550224525.png | 15-Feb-2019 09:55 | 10194 |
| 1550228019.jpg | 15-Feb-2019 10:53 | 9796 |
| 1550382697.jpg | 17-Feb-2019 05:51 | 14616 |
| 1550382890.jpg | 17-Feb-2019 05:54 | 180769 |
| 1552082680.jpg | 08-Mar-2019 22:04 | 178491 |
| 1552082706.jpg | 08-Mar-2019 22:05 | 178491 |
| 1552083012.jpg | 08-Mar-2019 22:10 | 32935 |
| 1552083459.jpg | 08-Mar-2019 22:17 | 58 |
| default.png | 07-Jan-2019 08:49 | 43218 |

• Here if you see the url, you will know that we just chnaged it little bit and we hit jackpot where we can see photos uploaded by customer and may more...

Business Impact – Moderate

Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can help the attacker in mapping the personal information of any account and plan further attacks on any specific account

Recommendations

- You can apply encyrption to the personal data
- You can add authenticity and authorization to access the other data

REFERENCES:-

https://cipher.com/blog/25-tips-for-protecting-pii-and-sensitive-data/

https://digitalguardian.com/blog/how-secure-personally-identifiable-information-against-loss-or-compromise

14.Client side and server side validation bypass

Client side and server side validation bypass (Low)

In below mentioned urls, we can easily bypass client side and server side validation

Affected URL:

- http://13.126.121.253/profile/16/edit/Affected parameter:
- •Contact Number (POST Parameter)

Payload used: •123465890000000

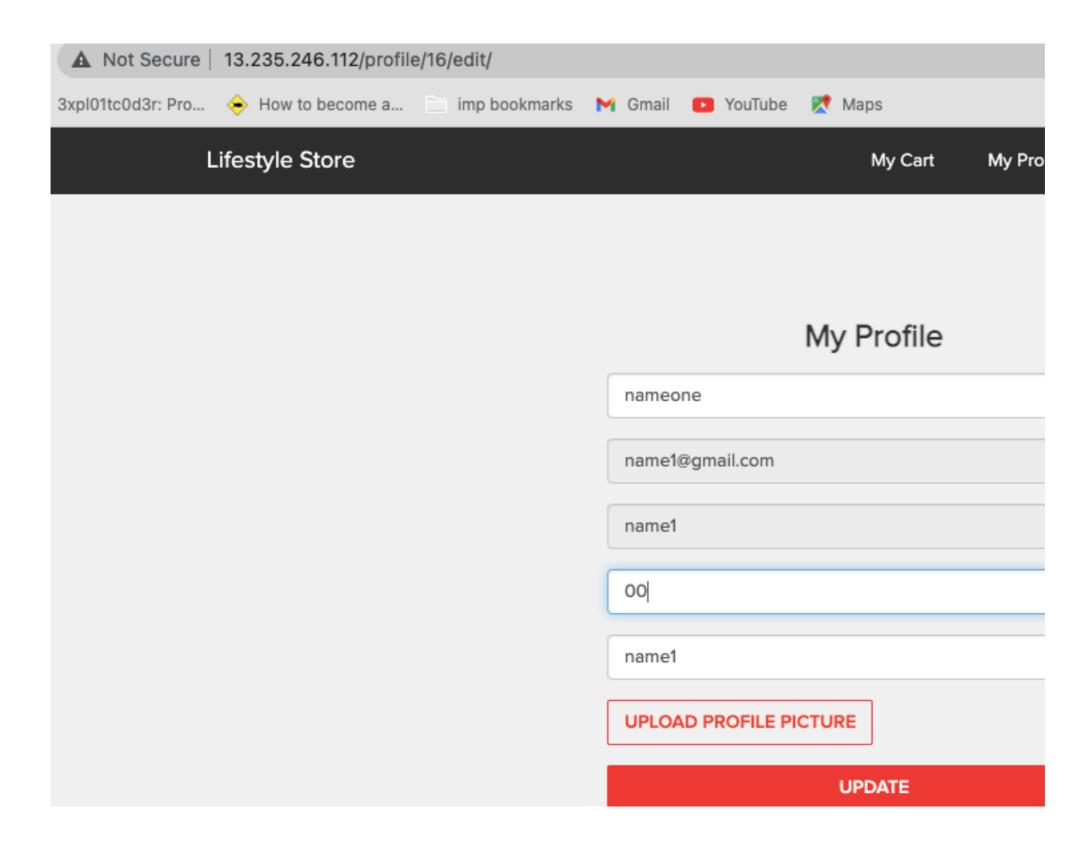
Observation

Here we intercepted the request and made changes in the contact number field

|) → C û | 0 6 13.126.195.134/profile/18 | 0 8 13.126.195.134/profile/15/cdit/ | | | | | ⊌ ☆ | |
|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------|-------|--------|
| Li | ifestyle Store | | My Cart | My Profile | My Orders | Blog | Гогит | Logout |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | My Profile | | | | | |
| | | Bugbug | | | | | | |
| | | bugbug@c.com | | | | | | |
| | | bugbug | | | | | | |
| | | 9812345670 | | | | | | |
| | | alert(***) | | | | | | |
| | | UPLOAD PROFILI | E PICTURE | | | | | |
| | | | UPDATE | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

POC

• Mobile number is saved as zero



Business Impact – Moderate

• • •

Implement all critical checks on server side code only.
Client-side checks must be treated as decoratives only.
All business logic must be implemented and checked on the server code.

REFERENCES:-

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246933/Improper%20Input%20Handling https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Unvalidated_Input

15. Default Messages

Default messages (Low)

In below mentioned urls ,if add a specific payload it will show deault messages

Affected URL:

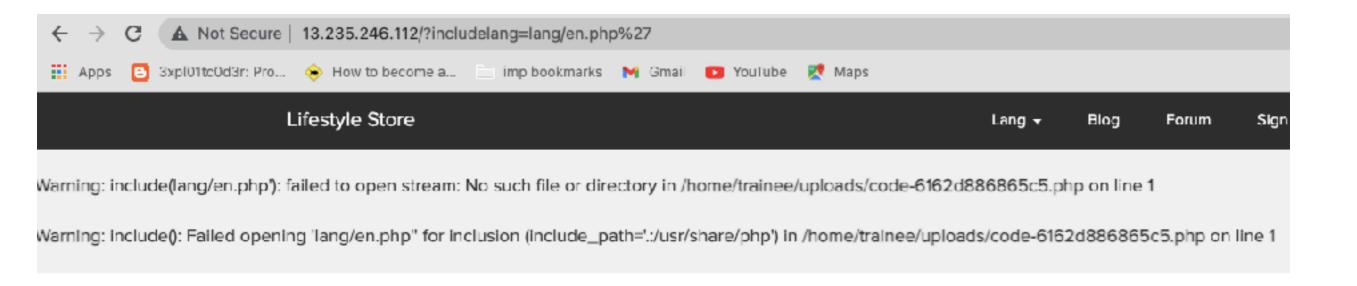
•http://13.126.196.134/?includelang=lang/en.php

Payload

•en.php' (GET Parameter)

Observation & POC

Here we added payload as shown above and we got an error



Business Impact - Moderate

Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can help the attacker in mapping the server architecture and plan further attacks on the server.

Recommendations

• Do not display the default error messages because it not tells about the server but also sometimes about the location. So, whenever there is an error , send it to the same page or throw some manually written error.

REFERENCES:-

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Improper_Error_Handling

16. Open redirection

Open redirection (Low)

In below mentioned urls we can change the path of redirection

Affected URL:

- http://13.126.196.134/?inclludelang=lang/en.php <a href="http://http:
- http://13.126.196.134/?inclludelang=https/ www.google.com?lang/en.php

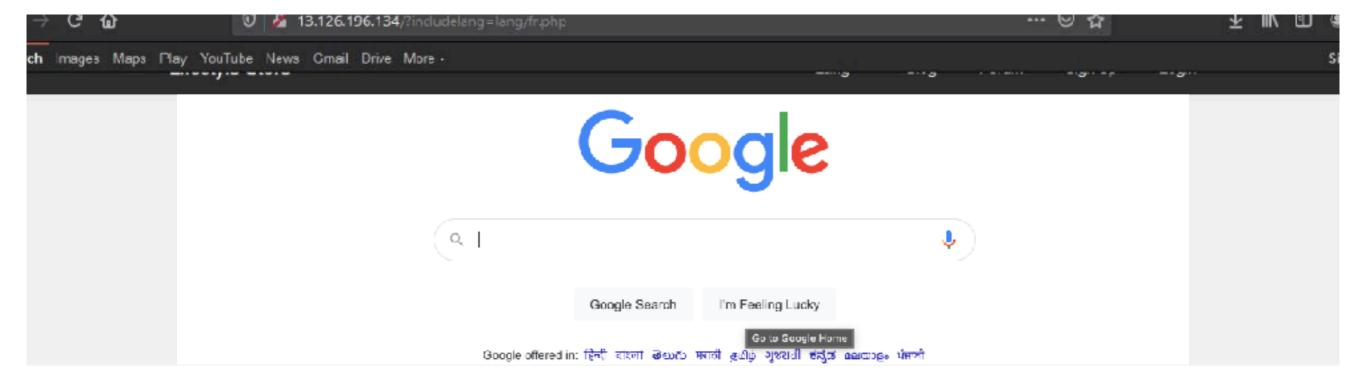
Observation

Here we made changes to url according to payload



POC

We are redirects to google



Business Impact – low

An http parameter may contain a URL value and could cause the web application to redirect the request to the specified URL. By modifying the URL value to a malicious site.

Recommendations

- Disallow Offsite Redirects.
- If you have to redirect the user based on URLs, instead of using untrusted input you should always use an ID which is internally resolved to the respective URL.
- If you want the user to be able to issue redirects you should use a redirection page that requires the user to click on the link instead of just redirecting them.
- You should also check that the URL begins with http:// or https:// and also invalidate all other URLs to prevent the use of malicious URIs such as javascript:

REFERENCES:-

https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/601.html https://www.hacksplaining.com/prevention/open-redirects

THANK YOU

For any further clarifications/patch assistance, please contact: 9370865248