

Client



Name	Contact
Qatar Company - IT	00998877

Document Control

Author	Testers	Reviewers
Faher	Faher Bakri	None

Start Date	2020-08-06
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Last Modified	
Version	

Executive Summary

1

Vulnerabilities		
Name	Severity	Status
Stored XSS	critical	open
SQL Injection	critical	Choose...
Vuln With POC	critical	open
Reflected XSS	high	open

Severity of Vulnerabilities		
Severity	Number of Vulnerabilities	
Critical	3	
High	1	
Medium	0	
Low	0	
Info	0	

Scope

1

Target

Infrastructure

Description

best description  
new line

Vulnerability #1 - Stored XSS

Summary

Name    Stored XSS

Severity    critical

Status    open

Exploitability    hacker

OWASP Top 10 Mapping    Cross-Site Scripting XSS

Risk/Impact

Stealing customer cookies

Description

Cross-site Scripting (XSS) is a client-side code injection attack. The attacker aims to execute malicious scripts in a web browser of the victim by including malicious code in a legitimate web page or web application.

POC

<script>alert(1)</script>

Remediation

To keep yourself safe from XSS, you must sanitize your input. Your application code should never output data received as input directly to the browser without checking it for malicious code.

Comments

None

References

<https://www.acunetix.com/websitesecurity/cross-site-scripting/>

Summary

Name SQL Injection

Severity critical

Status Choose...

Exploitability Choose...

OWASP Top 10 Mapping Injection

Risk/Impact

Description

POC

Remediation

Comments

References

Summary

Name Vuln With POC

Severity critical

Status open

Exploitability hacker

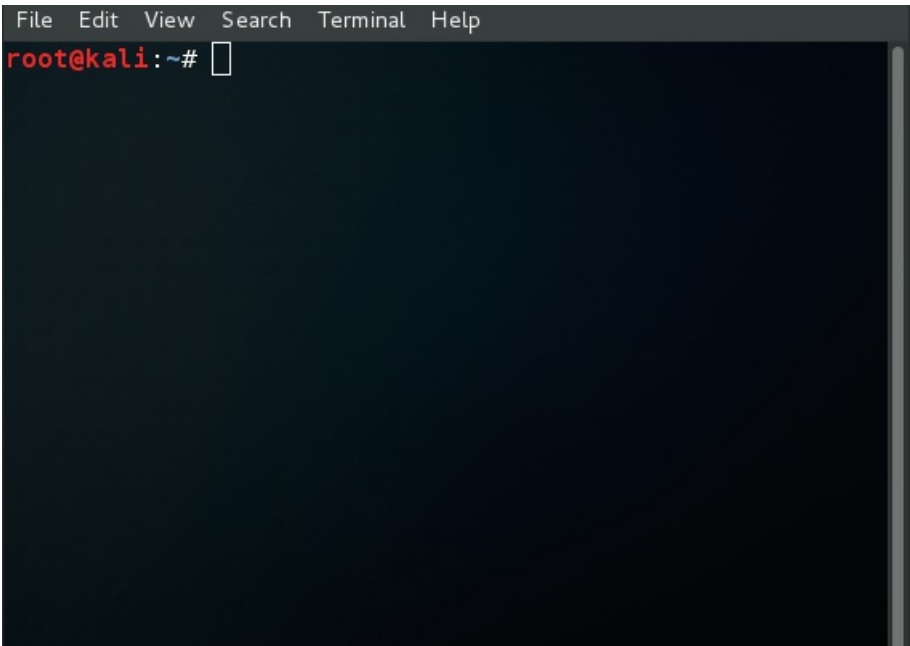
OWASP Top 10 Mapping Choose...

Risk/Impact

Description

POC

> sudo



Remediation

Comments

References



Vulnerability #4 - Reflected XSS

Summary

Name    Reflected XSS

Severity    high

Status    open

Exploitability    hacker

OWASP Top 10 Mapping    Cross-Site Scripting XSS

Risk/Impact

Stealing customer cookies

Description

Cross-site Scripting (XSS) is a client-side code injection attack. The attacker aims to execute malicious scripts in a web browser of the victim by including malicious code in a legitimate web page or web application.

POC

<script>alert(1)</script>

Remediation

To keep yourself safe from XSS, you must sanitize your input. Your application code should never output data received as input directly to the browser without checking it for malicious code.

Comments

None

References

<https://www.acunetix.com/websitesecurity/cross-site-scripting/>



