Vulnerability Report for Insecure Data Storage Part 3 in DIVA Application

 <u>Title</u>: Vulnerability Report for Insecure Data Storage - Part 3 in DIVA Application

• Severity: Critical

Description:

The Diva application insecurely stores sensitive data in clear text within a temporary file located in the data directory. This poses a significant security risk as the data is exposed and can be easily accessed by unauthorised parties.

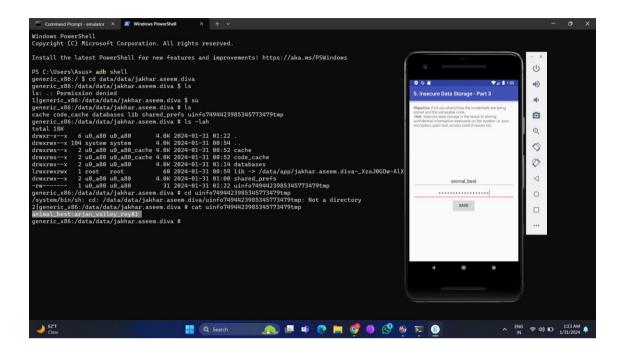
Impact:

- 1. Unauthorised Access: Attackers with file system access can easily retrieve sensitive information stored in clear text.
- 2. Data Integrity: Clear text storage increases the risk of data tampering and manipulation.
- 3. Compliance Violation: Violation of data protection and privacy regulations due to insecure storage practices.

• Steps to Reproduce:

- 1. Login to the application.
- 2. Click on the "Insecure Data Storage Part 3" option.
- 3. Enter the username and password in the application.
- 4. Open the "diva-beta.apk" file in the jadx application.
- 5. In jadx open the 'jakhar.assem.diva' folder, present in the 'Source code' folder.
- 6. Search for 'InsecureDataStorage3Activity' file and open it.
- 7. Observe that the code states that the username and password is saved as plain sensitive data in a temporary file, in the data directory.
- 8. Open the terminal/cmd and type 'cd data/data/jakhar.aseem.diva'.
- 9. List the content of this directory, to do so we need to have root access.
- 10. For root access use the command 'su'.
- 11. Use the command 'cd databases' to change the directory.
- 12. Observe that a file ending with 'tmp' is present.
- 13. Read this file by using the command 'cat <file name>'.

• PoC (Proof of Concept):



• Remediation:

- 1. Use Cryptographic Encryption: Implement strong encryption algorithms to protect sensitive data before storage.
- 2. Temporary File Cleanup: Implement a robust temporary file management mechanism to ensure timely deletion of sensitive data files.
- 3. Secure File Permissions: Restrict file access permissions to authorized users only.
- 4. Store Sensitive Data in Secure Locations: Avoid storing sensitive data in easily accessible directories, opting for secure storage mechanisms.

• CWE (Common Weakness Enumeration):

- 1. CWE-256: Plaintext Storage of a Password
- 2. CWE-313: Cleartext Storage in a File or on Disk
- 3. CWE-311: Missing Encryption of Sensitive Data