# Vulnerability Report for Hardcoding Issues - Part 1 in DIVA Application

- Title: Vulnerability Report for Hardcoding Issues Part 1 in DIVA Application
- Severity: Critical

#### • Description:

The application contains hard coded credentials in its source code, which poses a significant security risk. Hardcoding credentials makes it easier for attackers to discover and abuse these credentials, leading to potential unauthorised access or other malicious activities.

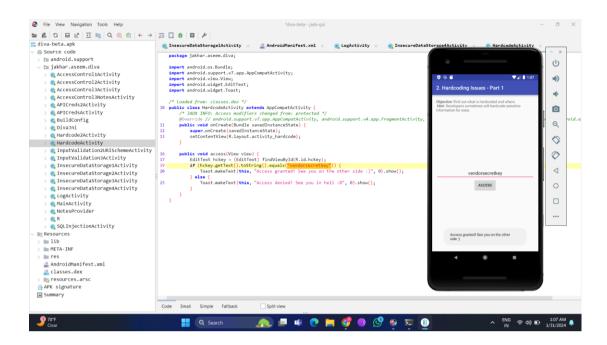
#### • Impact:

- 1. Unauthorised Access: Attackers can use the hardcoded credentials to gain unauthorised access to sensitive parts of the application.
- 2. Credential Exposure: Hardcoded credentials are easily extractable, exposing sensitive information to potential compromise.
- 3. System Compromise: If discovered, hardcoded credentials can lead to a complete compromise of the system.

## • Steps to Reproduce:

- 1. Login to the application.
- 2. Click on the "Hardcoding Issues Part 1" option.
- 3. Open the "diva-beta.apk" file in the jadx application.
- 4. In jadx open the 'jakhar.assem.diva' folder, present in the 'Source code' folder.
- 5. Search for 'HardcodeActivity' file and open it.
- 6. Observe that the code equates the key entered in the application with a "vendorsecretkey", which indicates that this is the required vendor key.
- 7. Now enter this key in the application.
- 8. The application accepts the key and displays "Access granted! See you on the other side :)"

## • PoC (Proof of Concept):



### • Remediation:

- Use Credential Management Systems: Implement secure credential storage solutions or services provided by the platform or framework.
- 2. Externalize Configuration: Store sensitive information, such as credentials, in external configuration files or environment variables.
- 3. Implement Secrets Management: Leverage dedicated secrets management tools to securely store and retrieve sensitive data.
- 4. Regular Code Audits: Conduct regular code reviews to identify and remove hardcoded credentials.

## • CWE (Common Weakness Enumeration):

- 1. CWE-798: Use of Hard-coded Credentials
- 2. CWE-256: Unprotected Storage of Credentials