SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



Web Security- IE2062 Identification and Authentication Failures

A07:2021

Danuka Nuwan

IT22349842

Vulnerability Title: Failures in Identification and Authentication

Description of Vulnerability: The program does not have proper identification and authentication procedures, which means that there can be different ways to exploit it. Some of these include credential stuffing, brute force assaults, and session hijacking. In such a state of affairs user accounts are left vulnerable to illegal entrance while sensitive data's confidentiality as well as its integrity are put at danger.

Web site – www.floqast.com/login

Components affected:

Module for User Authentication

Management of Sessions

Registration Process of Accounts

Evaluation of Consequences:

Critical: If identification fails alongside authentication, then any intruder can enter user accounts leading to possible financial losses caused by data theft through impersonation consequently hurting reputation within enterprises.

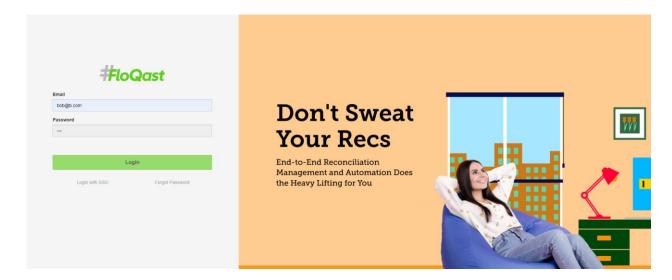
Instructions to Replicate:

For credential stuffing or brute force attacks:

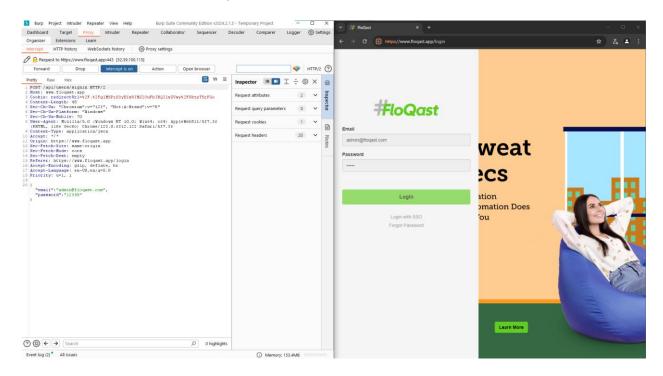
Username: admin Password: password123

- For session hijacking:
 - Monitor network traffic to intercept session tokens.
 - Modify session cookies to impersonate another user.

Proof of Concept:

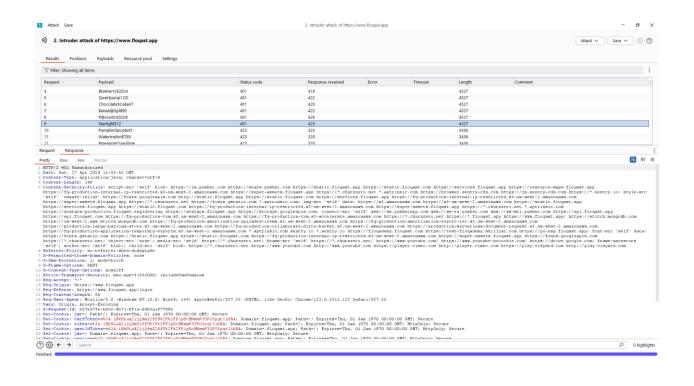


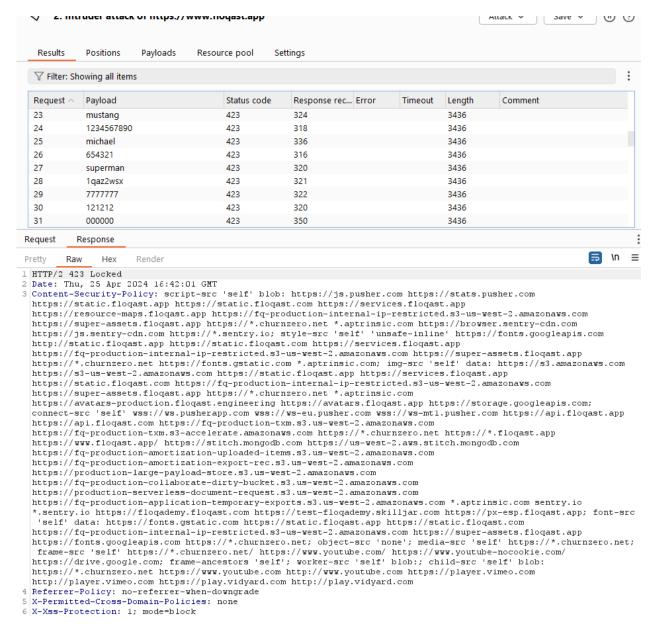
I found this site on hackerone platform.



I used email - admin@floqast.com and password-12345.







After 10th attempt I was locked by server

Suggested Resolution:

Use proper credentials when trying to log in.

Check if strong password policies, multi-factor authentication (MFA) or any other security feature is enforced by the system while signing in with proper username-password combination.

To prevent brute force attacks evaluate whether account lockout mechanism exists or rate limiter has been introduced.

Fix session management problems such as session fixation, session expiration or lack of secure cookie properties.

Create a new account with weak or readily guessable credentials throughout registration procedure in order to determine how strong it is.

Use robust password policies such as minimum length, complexity requirements and expiry periods.

Make it essential for users to authenticate themselves with multi-factor authentication (MFA).

To prevent brute-force assaults, deploy account lockout measures or rate limitation.

Ensure secure session management such session expiration, regeneration on login/logout and protection against session fixation attacks.

Keep reviewing authentication logs often for any abnormalities or suspicious actions.

Train the users on why they should have strong passwords which are unique additionally enable MFA wherever possible.