Vulnerability Analysis Report

File Analyzed: upload_1742300534.php

Total Vulnerabilities: 25

Vulnerability Summary:

Code Injection: 1

RFI (Remote File Inclusion): 1

Shell Injection Vulnerability: 1

SQL Injection: 12

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS): 10

Detailed Vulnerabilities:

Type: Code Injection Pattern: system(\$cmd)

Line: 7

Type: SQL Injection

Pattern: SELECT * FROM

Line: 17

Type: SQL Injection

Pattern: \$sql = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = '\$id'"

Line: 17

Type: SQL Injection
Pattern: \$_GET['cmd']

Line: 5

Type: SQL Injection Pattern: \$_GET['cmd']

Line: 6

Type: SQL Injection Pattern: \$_GET['id']

Line: 11

Type: SQL Injection Pattern: \$_GET['id']

Line: 12

Type: SQL Injection
Pattern: \$_GET['search']

Line: 26

Type: SQL Injection
Pattern: \$_GET['search']

Line: 27

Type: SQL Injection Pattern: \$_GET['file']

Line: 32

Type: SQL Injection Pattern: \$_GET['file']

Line: 33

Type: SQL Injection Pattern: \$_GET['page']

Line: 38

Type: SQL Injection
Pattern: \$_GET['page']

Line: 39

Type: RFI (Remote File Inclusion)

Pattern: include(\$file)

Line: 34

Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Pattern: \$_GET['cmd']

Line: 5

Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Pattern: \$_GET['cmd'];■

Line: 6

Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Pattern: \$_GET['id']

Line: 11

Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Pattern: \$_GET['id'];■

Line: 12

Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Pattern: \$_GET['search']

Line: 26

Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
Pattern: \$_GET['search'];■

Line: 27

Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Pattern: \$_GET['file']

Line: 32

```
Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
    Pattern: $_GET['file'];■
    Line: 33
    Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
    Pattern: $_GET['page']
    Line: 38
    Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
    Pattern: $_GET['page'];■
    Line: 39
    Type: Shell Injection Vulnerability
    Pattern: system($cmd)
    Line: 7
Mitigations:
    Type: Code Injection
         Code Injection (Shell Injection)**
         *Pattern: system($cmd), Line: 7*
         *Pattern: system($cmd)*
         *Type:
    Type: RFI (Remote File Inclusion)
         RFI (Remote File Inclusion)**
         *Pattern: include($file), Line: 34*
         1. **Mitigation Strategy:**
           * **Completely avoid using `include()`, `require()`, `include_once()`, and
           * **Disable `allow_url_include` in `php.ini`:** Setting `allow_url_include
         2. **Corrected Code Example:**
           ```php
 // Instead of:
 // $file = $_GET['file'];
 // include($file);
 // Use a whitelist of allowed files:
 $allowed_files = array('page1.php', 'page2.php', 'page3.php');
 $file = $_GET['file'];
 if (in_array($file, $allowed_files)) {
 include($file);
 } else {
 echo "Invalid file."; // Or handle the error appropriately
 }
```

```
3. **Best Practices:**
 * **Avoid Dynamic Includes:** Whenever possible, avoid including files dy
 * **Whitelist:** If you must include files dynamically, use a strict white
 * **Disable `allow url include`:** Ensure `allow url include = Off` in you
 * **File Extension Validation:** If including local files, verify the file
 **Type:
Type: Shell Injection Vulnerability
 Shell Injection Vulnerability*
 1. **Mitigation Strategy:**
 * **Avoid using `system()`, `exec()`, `shell_exec()`, `passthru()`, and si
 2. **Corrected Code Example:**
       ```php
       // Instead of:
       // $cmd = $_GET['command'];
       // system($cmd);
      // Try to achieve the same result using PHP's built-in functions.
       // Example: If the intention is to list files in a directory:
       $directory = '/path/to/directory'; // Hardcode or validate directory
       if (is_dir($directory)) {
         $files = scandir($directory);
```

- if (\$files !== false) {
 foreach (\$files as \$file) {
 echo htmlspecialchars(\$file) . "
}
- echo "Error reading directory.";
 }
 } else {
 echo "Invalid directory.";
 }
- 3. **Best Practices:**

} else {

- * **Input Validation:** Validate that user input conforms to the expected
- * **Escaping:** If you absolutely have to use `system()` or similar, esca
- * **Principle of Least Privilege:** Run the web server process with the mi
- * **Consider alternatives:** Explore PHP's built-in functions or libraries

```
* **Disable Dangerous Functions:** In `php.ini`, disable dangerous functio
```

```
**Type:
Type: SQL Injection
    SQL Injection**
    *Pattern: SELECT * FROM, Line: 17*
    *Pattern: $sql = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = '$id'", Line: 17*
    *Pattern: $_GET['cmd'], Line: 5*
    *Pattern: $_GET['cmd'], Line: 6*
    *Pattern: $ GET['id'], Line: 11*
    *Pattern: $ GET['id'], Line: 12*
    *Pattern: $_GET['search'], Line: 26*
    *Pattern: $_GET['search'], Line: 27*
    *Pattern: $_GET['file'], Line: 32*
    *Pattern: $ GET['file'], Line: 33*
    *Pattern: $_GET['page'], Line: 38*
    *Pattern: $_GET['page'], Line: 39*
    1. **Mitigation Strategy:**
       * **Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries):** This is the *most e
       * **Input Validation:** Validate user input to ensure it matches the expec
       * **Escaping:** If prepared statements are not possible (though they shoul
    2. **Corrected Code Example (using Prepared Statements with MySQLi):**
       ```php
 // Assuming $mysqli is a valid MySQLi connection object
 $id = $_GET['id'];
 // Validate that $id is an integer
 if (!is_numeric($id)) {
 die("Invalid ID"); // Or handle the error appropriately
 }
 $stmt = $mysqli->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = ?");
 $stmt->bind_param("i", $id); // "i" indicates that $id is an integer
 $stmt->execute();
 $result = $stmt->get_result();
 while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
 // Process the data
 echo htmlspecialchars($row['username']) . "
br>"; // Output safely
 }
 $stmt->close();
```

### 3. \*\*Best Practices:\*\*

- \* \*\*Always use Prepared Statements:\*\* Make this your default approach for
- \* \*\*Least Privilege:\*\* Grant database users only the minimum necessary pr
- \* \*\*Input Validation:\*\* Validate all user input to ensure it conforms to
- \* \*\*Error Handling:\*\* Avoid displaying raw database errors to the user, a
- \* \*\*Code Review:\*\* Regularly review code for potential SQL injection vulne
- \* \*\*Web Application Firewalls (WAFs):\*\* Use a WAF to detect and block SQL

```
**Type:
```

```
Type: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)**

Pattern: $_GET['cmd'], Line: 5

Pattern: $_GET['id'], Line: 11

Pattern: $_GET['id'], Line: 12

Pattern: $_GET['id'], Line: 26

Pattern: $_GET['search'], Line: 27

Pattern: $_GET['file'], Line: 32

Pattern: $_GET['file'], Line: 33

Pattern: $_GET['page'], Line: 38

Pattern: $_GET['page'], Line: 39
```

- 1. \*\*Mitigation Strategy:\*\*
  - \* \*\*Output Encoding (Escaping):\*\* Encode all user-supplied data \*before\* d
  - \* \*\*Input Sanitization:\*\* Sanitize user input to remove or escape potentia
  - \* \*\*Content Security Policy (CSP):\*\* Implement a CSP to restrict the sourc
- 2. \*\*Corrected Code Example (HTML Context using `htmlspecialchars()`):\*\*

```
```php
$search_term = $_GET['search'];
echo "You searched for: " . htmlspecialchars($search_term) . "";
...
```

3. **Best Practices:**

- * **Output Encoding:** Always encode data before outputting it. Use the a
 - * **HTML:** `htmlspecialchars()` (most common)
 - * **URL:** `urlencode()`
 - * **JavaScript:** `json_encode()` (for data passed to JavaScript)
 - * **CSS:** Use CSS escaping techniques or avoid directly embedding us
- * **Context-Aware Encoding:** Choose the correct encoding function based
- * **Content Security Policy (CSP):** Implement a CSP to restrict the sourc
- * **Input Validation/Sanitization:** Sanitize input as a defense-in-depth
- * **HTTPOnly Cookies:** Set the `HttpOnly` flag on cookies to prevent Java
- * **Regularly Update Libraries:** Keep your web frameworks and libraries

* **Consider a Template Engine:** Modern template engines often have built

In summary, prioritize prepared statements for SQL injection, avoid shell comman