Exercise 8.1 - Web Server Security

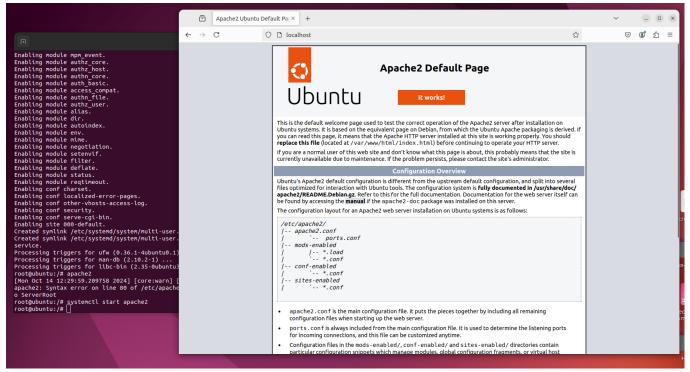
Step 1

```
jordan@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ cd ..
jordan@ubuntu:~$ sudo su
root@ubuntu:/home/jordan# cd /
root@ubuntu:/#
```

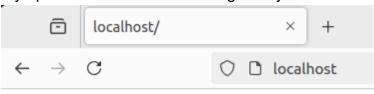
I first swapped to the root directory of my machine to install apache

```
root@ubuntu:/# apache2
[Mon Oct 14 12:29:59.209758 2024] [core:warn] [pid 6889] AH00111: Config variable ${APACHE_RUN_DIR} is not defined
apache2: Syntax error on line 80 of /etc/apache2/apache2.conf: DefaultRuntimeDir must be a valid directory, absolute or relative t
o ServerRoot
root@ubuntu:/#
```

Apache 2 is now installed on my machine



My apache server is now running on my localhost



Jordan 10/14/2024

Echoing to the index.html file displays my name and date onto the web server

Step 2

```
root@ubuntu:/# a2enmod ssl
Considering dependency setenvif for ssl:
Module setenvif already enabled
Considering dependency mime for ssl:
Module mime already enabled
Considering dependency socache shmcb for ssl:
Enabling module socache_shmcb.
Enabling module ssl.
See /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz on how to configure SSL and create self-signed certificates.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
 systemctl restart apache2
root@ubuntu:/# a2ensite default-ssl
Enabling site default-ssl.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
 systemctl reload apache2
root@ubuntu:/# systemctl restart apache2
root@ubuntu:/#
```

I enabled SSL and default SSL site with apache and restarted my server

```
ound mnt proc root-ca.crt run snap swapfile tmp var opt root root-ca.key sbin srv sys usr
```

I created a private certificate authority and can see the root-cakey and root-ca.crt files are now created

I created a private key and CSR and now see server.cr and server.key

```
root@ubuntu:/# openssl x509 -req -CA root-ca.crt -CAkey root-ca.key -in server.csr -out server.crt -days 365 -CAcreateserial -extf ile <(printf "subjectAltName = DNS:localhost\nauthorityKeyIdentifier = keyid,issuer\nbasicConstraints = CA:FALSE\nkeyUsage = digit alSignature, keyEncipherment\nextendedKeyUsage=serverAuth")

Certificate request self-signature ok subject=C = US, ST = Denial, L = Earth, O = Dis, CN = anything_but_whitespace root@ubuntu:/# ls

bin cdrom etc lib lib64 lost+found mnt proc root-ca.crt run server.crt server.key srv sys usr boot dev home lib32 libx32 media opt root root-ca.key sbin server.csr snap swapfile tmp var root@ubuntu:/#
```

I created TLS self signed certificate and now see server.crt

```
root@ubuntu:/# cp server.crt /etc/ssl/certs/ssl-cert-snakeoil.pem
root@ubuntu:/# cp server.key /etc/ssl/private/ssl-cert-snakeoil.key
root@ubuntu:/# systemctl restart apache2
root@ubuntu:/#
```

I replaced the default certificate and key for my site





Warning: Potential Security Risk Ahead

Firefox detected a potential security threat and did not continue to **localhost**. If you visit this site, attackers could try to steal information like your passwords, emails, or credit card details.

What can you do about it?

The issue is most likely with the website, and there is nothing you can do to resolve it.

If you are on a corporate network or using antivirus software, you can reach out to the support teams for assistance. You can also notify the website's administrator about the problem.

Learn more...

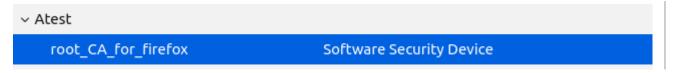
Go Back (Recommended)

Advanced...

We now get the security risk warning

root@ubuntu:/home/jordan/ca# certutil -A -n "My Root CA" -t "C,," -i root-ca.crt -d sql:/home/jordan/snap/firefox/common/.mozilla/firefox/fq1kgbkr.default/root@ubuntu:/home/jordan/ca#

The instructions never mentioned anything about problems with importing certs with ubuntu firefox but after an hour of troubleshooting I used certutil to directly import the certificate through the terminal.



Now we can finally see the certificate in the cert manager



Jordan 10/14/2024

We are able to access the server without warning

Step 3

```
Preparing to unpack .../modsecurity-crs_3.3.2-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking modsecurity-crs (3.3.2-1) ...
unpacking modsecurity-crs (3.3.2-1) ...
Setting up modsecurity-crs (3.3.2-1) ...
Setting up liblua5.1-0:amd64 (5.1.5-8.1build4) ...
Setting up libapache2-mod-security2 (2.9.5-1) ...
apache2_invoke: Enable module security2
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.8) ...
root@ubuntu:/# apt install libapache2-mod-security2 -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Building dependency tree... Done Reading state information... Done
Reading State Union Actors... Done
libapache2-mod-security2 is already the newest version (2.9.5-1).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
gyp libc-ares2 libjs-events libjs-highlight.js libjs-inherits libjs-is-typedarray libjs-psl libjs-source-map libjs-sprintf-js
libjs-typedarray-to-buffer libnode-dev libnode72 libssl-dev libuv1-dev node-abbrev node-ansi-regex node-ansi-styles
   node-ansistyles node-are-we-there-yet node-arrify node-asp node-asynckit node-balanced-match node-brace-expansion node-chownr
   node-clean-yaml-object node-color-convert node-color-name node-commander node-core-util-is node-decompress-response
   node-delayed-stream node-delegates node-depd node-diff node-encoding node-end-of-stream node-err-code node-escape-string-regexp node-fancy-log node-foreground-child node-fs.realpath node-function-bind node-get-stream node-glob
   node-growl node-has-flag node-has-unicode node-hosted-git-info node-iconv-lite node-iferr node-imurmurhash node-indent-string node-inflight node-inherits node-ini node-ip node-ip-regex node-is-buffer node-is-plain-obj node-is-typedarray node-isarray
   node-isexe node-json-parse-better-errors node-jsonparse node-kind-of node-lodash-packages node-lowercase-keys node-lru-cache
   node-mimic-response node-minimatch node-minimist node-minipass node-mute-stream node-negotiator node-npm-bundled node-once
   node-osenv node-p-cancelable node-p-map node-path-is-absolute node-process-nextick-args node-promise-inflight
   node-promise-retry node-promzard node-pump node-quick-lru node-read node-readable-stream node-resolve node-retry
   node-safe-buffer node-set-blocking node-signal-exit node-slash node-slice-ansi node-source-map node-spdx-correct
   node-spdx-exceptions node-spdx-expression-parse node-spdx-license-ids node-sprintf-js node-stealthy-require
   node-string-decoder node-supports-color node-text-table node-time-stamp node-tmatch node-typedarray-to-buffer
   node-universalify node-util-deprecate node-validate-npm-package-license node-webidl-conversions node-whatwg-fetch node-wrappy
node-yallist node;s-doc

Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 85 not upgraded.

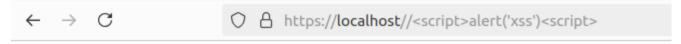
root@ubuntu:/# mv /etc/modsecurity/modsecurity.conf-recommended /etc/modsecurity/modsecurity.conf

root@ubuntu:/# sed -i 's/SecRuleEngine DetectionOnly/SecRuleEngine On/g' /etc/modsecurity/modsecurity.conf

root@ubuntu:/# systemctl restart apache2
 root@ubuntu:/#
```

Installed modsecurity and setup the config file and updated the config file to turn modsecurity blocking mode on

Step 4



Forbidden

You don't have permission to access this resource.

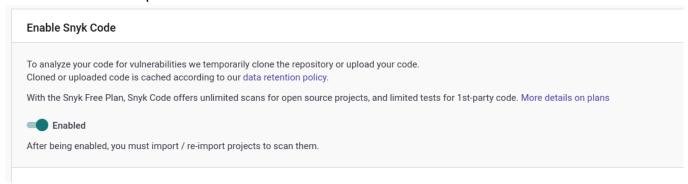
Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu) Server at localhost Port 443

Testing xss we see that the request was blocked by the page

8.2 - Secure Coding

Step 1

I cloned the dvna repo



Step 2 After setting up synk, synk code was already enabled

Installed synk linux binary and configured it to use



Authenticated

Your account has been authenticated. Snyk is now ready to be used.

After running synk auth, I was able to authenticate into synk

```
-(jordan⊕kali)-[~]
snyk test https://github.com/appsecco/dvna
Testing https://github.com/appsecco/dvna...
X Low severity vulnerability found in tar
  Description: Regular Expression Denial of Service (ReDoS)
  Info: https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-TAR-1536758
  Introduced through: bcrypt@1.0.3
  From: bcrypt@1.0.3 > node-pre-gyp@0.6.36 > tar@2.2.2
  From: bcrvpt@1.0.3 > node-pre-gvp@0.6.36 > tar-pack@3.4.1 > tar@2.2.2
x Medium severity vulnerability found in validator
  Description: Regular Expression Denial of Service (ReDoS)
  Info: https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-VALIDATOR-1090599
  Introduced through: sequelize@4.44.4
  From: sequelize@4.44.4 > validator@10.11.0
x Medium severity vulnerability found in validator
  Description: Regular Expression Denial of Service (ReDoS)
  Info: https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-VALIDATOR-1090601
  Introduced through: sequelize@4.44.4
  From: sequelize@4.44.4 > validator@10.11.0
x Medium severity vulnerability found in validator
  Description: Regular Expression Denial of Service (ReDoS)
  Info: https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-VALIDATOR-1090602
  Introduced through: sequelize@4.44.4
  From: sequelize@4.44.4 > validator@10.11.0
x Medium severity vulnerability found in tough-cookie
  Description: Prototype Pollution
  Info: https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-TOUGHCOOKIE-5672873
  Introduced through: bcrypt@1.0.3
  From: bcrypt@1.0.3 > node-pre-gyp@0.6.36 > request@2.88.2 > tough-cookie@2.5.0
x Medium severity vulnerability found in tar
  Description: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption ('Resource Exhaustion')
  Info: https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-TAR-6476909
  Introduced through: bcrypt@1.0.3
  From: bcrypt@1.0.3 > node-pre-gyp@0.6.36 > tar@2.2.2
  From: bcrypt@1.0.3 > node-pre-gyp@0.6.36 > tar-pack@3.4.1 > tar@2.2.2
x Medium severity vulnerability found in sequelize
  Description: Information Exposure
  Info: https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-SEQUELIZE-3324089
  Introduced through: sequelize@4.44.4
  From: sequelize@4.44.4
x Medium severity vulnerability found in <u>sequelize</u>
  Description: Access of Resource Using Incompatible Type ('Type Confusion')
  Info: https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-SEQUELIZE-3324090
  Introduced through: sequelize@4.44.4
```

```
Migh severity vulnerability found in mathis
Description: Arbitrary Code Execution
Info: https://security.snyk.io/vuln/npm:mathis:20171118
Introduced through: mathis@3.10.1
From: mathis@3.10.1
```

Let's take a look at this mathjs vulnerability

It is an Arbitrary Coded Execution vulnerability with a 7.3 CVSS rating so it is pretty high. Mathjjs is a math library for javascript and node.js. It is an easy fix and can be fixed by simply upgrading mathjs to 3.17.0 or higher. Affected versions of the package are vulnerable to arbitrary code execution by the typed-function. A user can execute arbitrary code in the JS engine by creating a typed function with JS code in the name.

Step 4

```
Testing /how/jorda/form ...

**I (too) is sonitive (cable in HTTPS Session Without 'Socure' Attribute path severe, 5), line 27

Info: (cookie has the Secure attribute set to false, 5ct it true to protect the cookie from man-in-the-middle attacks.)

**I (too) is of Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effort Path: core/authonolite/ps, line 49

**I (too) is of Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effort Path: core/authonolite/ps, line 49

**I (too) is of Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effort Path: core/authonolite/ps, line 49

**I (too) is of Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effort Path: core/authonolite/ps, line 49

**I (too) is of Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effort Path: core/authonolite/ps, line 49

**I (too) is of Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effort Path: core/authonolite/ps, line 49

**I (too) is of Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effort Path: core/authonolite/ps, line 49

**I (too) is of Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effort Path: core/authonolite/ps, line 49

**Authorite Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effort Path: core/appidedic/ps, line 58

**Authorite Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effort Passaord Namb With Insufficient Computational Effor
```

running another snyk scan in the dvna directory we see many vulnerabilities again

```
X [High] SQL Injection
Path: core/appHandler.js, line 11
Info: Unsanitized input from the HTTP request body flows into query, where it is used in an SQL query. This may result in an SQL Injection vulnerability.
```

Let's take a look at this one. SQL injection is an attack where an adversary can type into an input box and escape the input box by inputting a SQL closing/opening char to input a SQL query. This app is vulnerable because it does not sanitize the input from the http request body meaning queries can be made by anyone maliciously. SQLi can be detected by using prepared statements or parameterized queries to prevent malicious input from being executed as SQL

8.3 - DAST Scan

Docker is already installed on my machine

```
___(jordan⊕ kali)-[~/dvna]
$ sudo usermod -aG docker jordan
```

I added jordan to the docker group so they can use docker commands

Step 2

```
(jordan® kali)-[~]
$ docker run -- name dvna -p 9090:9090 -d appsecco/dvna:sqlite
Unable to find image 'appsecco/dvna:sqlite' locally
sqlite: Pulling from appsecco/dvna
57936531d1ee: Pull complete
b186cf19f9ed: Pull complete
eadbf8312262: Pull complete
cf528b18b6ce: Pull complete
075c4f074e90: Pull complete
d0562d9451f1: Pull complete
48671e1607ad: Pull complete
4879e9b180ec: Pull complete
4879e9b180ec: Pull complete
4bcad28e8244: Pull complete
```

IK first ran the dvna docker container and forwarded it to porn 9090

Login

Login
Enter login
Password
Enter password
Submit
Register a new account Forgot password

Damn Vulnerable NodeJS Application

The page looks to be a simple login page

My eth0 ip is 192.168.1.37

```
| Section of the control of the cont
```

```
| 20.18 to 20.1110 sets | dispersional communication | continues |
```

```
| 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Dee | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 100 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 211 | 210 | Deep Process, scient, scient | 202-10-12 | 221-122 | 211 | 210 | 210 | 210-12 | 210-122 | 210 | 210 | 210-122 | 210
```

```
| Section | Part | 1921-196 | NOT | Section | Part | Part
```

Looks like the scan found a few LOW findings. Particularly in the /login /register /forgotpw and /assets. There is vulnerable javascript code. This scan cannot go to authenticated pages unless we login.