# Penetration testing

## 1. Nmap

Iskorišten je nmap za skeniranje bek i front dela aplikacije. Upotrebljene su skripte za otkrivanje ranjivosti <a href="https://github.com/vulnersCom/nmap-vulners">https://github.com/vulnersCom/nmap-vulners</a>.

Komanda koja je korištena za bekend: nmap -sV --script vuln localhost -p 4430

Starting Nmap 7.94 (https://nmap.org) at 2023-06-19 00:08 Central Europe Daylight Time Pre-scan script results: | broadcast-avahi-dos: | Discovered hosts: 224.0.0.251 After NULL UDP avahi packet DoS (CVE-2011-1002). Hosts are all up (not vulnerable). Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1) Host is up (0.00s latency). Other addresses for localhost (not scanned): ::1 rDNS record for 127.0.0.1: www.sumatools.com PORT STATE SERVICE **VERSION** 4430/tcp open ssl/rsqlserver? | fingerprint-strings: | GetRequest, HTTPOptions: HTTP/1.1 401 Vary: Origin Vary: Access-Control-Request-Method Vary: Access-Control-Request-Headers X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff X-XSS-Protection: 0 Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, max-age=0, must-revalidate Pragma: no-cache Expires: 0 Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains X-Frame-Options: DENY Content-Length: 0 Date: Sun, 18 Jun 2023 22:09:42 GMT Connection: close | RPCCheck, RTSPRequest: HTTP/1.1 400 Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8 Content-Language: en Content-Length: 435 Date: Sun, 18 Jun 2023 22:09:42 GMT Connection: close <!doctype html><html lang="en"><head><title>HTTP Status 400 Request</title><style type="text/css">body {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;} h1, h2, h3, b {color:white;background-color:#525D76;} h1 {font-size:22px;} h2 {font-size:16px;} h3 {font-size:14px;} p {font-size:22px;} h2 {font-size:16px;} h3 {font-size:14px;} p {font-size:14px;} p

```
size:12px;} a {color:black;} .line {height:1px;background-
color:#525D76;border:none;}</style></head><body><h1>HTTP Status 400
| Request</h1></body></html>
| ssl-dh-params:
| VULNERABLE:
| Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient Group Strength
  State: VULNERABLE
    Transport Layer Security (TLS) services that use Diffie-Hellman groups
    of insufficient strength, especially those using one of a few commonly
    shared groups, may be susceptible to passive eavesdropping attacks.
   Check results:
    WEAK DH GROUP 1
       Cipher Suite: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
       Modulus Type: Safe prime
       Modulus Source: RFC2409/Oakley Group 2
       Modulus Length: 1024
       Generator Length: 8
       Public Key Length: 1024
   References:
     https://weakdh.org
```

Ranjivost koja je pronađena je mala dužina Diffie-Hellman grupe. Trenutna dužina je 1024 bita. Preporuka je da se poveća na 2048. Ova ranjivost nije alarmantna jer samo neki veoma moćni napadači poput vlade bi mogli ovo da iskorite.

Komanda koja je korištena za front: nmap -sV --script vuln localhost -p 4444

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Starting Nmap 7.94 (https://nmap.org) at 2023-06-19 00:12 Central Europe Daylight Time
Pre-scan script results:
| broadcast-avahi-dos:
| Discovered hosts:
  224.0.0.251
After NULL UDP avahi packet DoS (CVE-2011-1002).
Hosts are all up (not vulnerable).
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.00s latency).
Other addresses for localhost (not scanned): ::1
rDNS record for 127.0.0.1: www.sumatools.com
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
4444/tcp open ssl/http Node.js Express framework
_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
| http-vuln-cve2011-3192:
| VULNERABLE:
| Apache byterange filter DoS
| State: VULNERABLE
| IDs: BID:49303 CVE:CVE-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
https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-3192
https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49303
https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2011/Aug/175
http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
```

Jedina ranjivost koja je pronađena je otvorenost aplikacije na DoS napad što je i za očekivati.

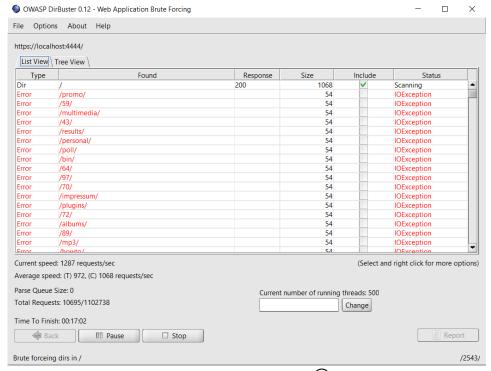
### 2. Nikto

Nikto je iskorišten samo za skeniranje beka I to komandom: perl nikto.pl -h localhost -p 4430 -ssl -o reports/report.html

Njegov izveštaj je priložen ali nije uspeo da nađe nikakve ranjivosti (najverovatnije jer spring blokira skoro sve pozive na api I vraća 401 status kod).

### 3. DirBuster

DirBuster je iskorišten za formiranje stable direktorijuma na frontend delu aplikacije. Korištena je *directory-list-2.3-medium.txt* wordlista. Izveštaj generisan uz pomoć ovog alata je takođe priložen ali nije našao nikakave značajne fajlove osim *index.html-*a.



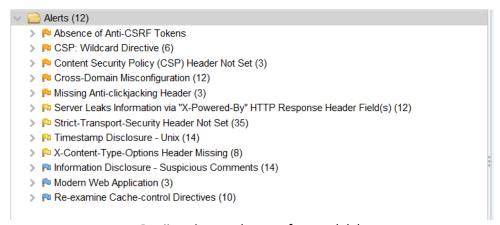
DirBuster u akciji (busting 🌚)

#### 4. OWASP ZAP

Automatsko skeniranje ovog alata nije bilo moguće iskoristiti na bekend delu aplikacije zbog spring security-a koji vraća 401 status kod. Zbog ovoga je korišten manual explore.

Na frontend delu je bilo moguće odraditi automatko skeniranje ranjivosti.

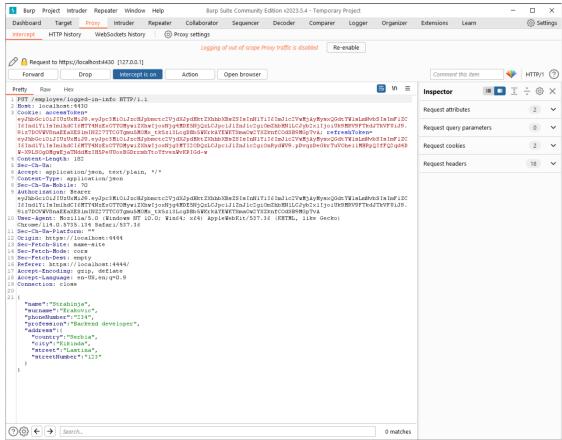
Ni na bekend ni na frontend delu nije pronađena nijedna ranjivost koja je ima *HIGH* rizik. Izveštaji za oba skeniranja su priložena.



Ranjivosti pronađene na frontend delu

### 5. BURP SUITE

Ovaj alat se koriti za presretanje API poziva koje frontend vrši i moguća je izmena *payload*-a. Ovaj alat bi mogao da se iskoriti za *SQL injection* ali pošto je u projektu uvek korišten *HQL* ili *Nativ SQL* uz parametre sa @*Param* notacijom *SQLI* nije moguć.



Presretanje zahteva uz pomoć burp suit-a