

# **Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology**



## **BUG BOUNTY REPORT 06** **(Stripe Web site)**

**IE2062 – Web Security**  
**W.A.K.S Wijethunga**  
**IT23361768**

# Table of Contents

<b>1. Introduction to bug bounty program and audit scope.....</b>	
<b>2. Reconnaissance.....</b>	
• Find Domains	
• Identify exposed services	
• Detect technologies used	
<b>3. Scanning Vulnerability Identifies.....</b>	
• Open ports services	
• Web vulnerabilities	
• Web server misconfigurations	
<b>4. Exploitation &amp; Validation.....</b>	
<b>5. Report Writing.....</b>	

# 1. Introduction to bug bounty program and audit scope

## ❖ Stripe

Stripe is a leading financial technology platform that provides payment processing software and application programming interfaces (APIs) for e-commerce websites and mobile applications. Founded in 2010, Stripe allows individuals and businesses to accept online payments, manage revenue, and handle complex financial workflows.

The platform is widely used by startups and large enterprises alike for its simplicity, scalability, and developer-friendly tools. Stripe's services include online payment processing, billing, fraud prevention, financial reporting, and issuing virtual or physical cards.

- **www.stripe.partners**
- **api.taxjar.comps**
- **app.taxjar.com**
- **js.stripe.com**
- **api.stripe.com**

Eligible in-scope subdomains for bug bounty program are mentioned below and they mention that any subdomain under **playstation.com** is in scope,

Asset name ↑	Type ↑	Coverage ↑	Max. severity ↓	Bounty ↑	Last update ↑
Stripe Atlas Startup incorporation	Other	In scope	Critical	Eligible	Jan 24, 2023
<a href="https://stripe.com/docs/atlas">https://stripe.com/docs/atlas</a>					
www.stripe.partners	Domain	In scope	Critical	Ineligible	Mar 9, 2023

Asset name ↑	Type ↑	Coverage ↑	Max. severity ↓	Bounty ↑	Last update ↑
Stripe.					
URL: <a href="https://github.com/stripe">https://github.com/stripe</a>					
api.taxjar.com	Domain	In scope	Critical	Eligible	Apr 27, 2023
app.taxjar.com	Domain	In scope	Critical	Eligible	Apr 27, 2023
Stripe Apps					
Vulnerabilities found in third party					
and on their behalf					
1-43 of 43					

Asset name ↑	Type ↑	Coverage ↑	Max. severity ↓	Bounty ↑	Last update ↑					
<a href="https://docs.stripe.com/payment-links">https://docs.stripe.com/payment-links</a>					2024					
js.stripe.com	Domain	In scope	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> Critical	<div><div></div></div> Eligible	Jan 24, 2023					
<a href="https://stripe.com/docs/js">https://stripe.com/docs/js</a>										
Sample Stripe.js application:										
<a href="https://github.com/stripe-samples/accept-a-card-payment">https://github.com/stripe-samples/accept-a-card-payment</a>										
api.stripe.com	Domain	In scope	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> Critical	<div><div></div></div> Eligible	Jan 24, 2023					
<a href="https://stripe.com/docs/api">https://stripe.com/docs/api</a>										
* stripe.com	Other	In scope	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> Critical	<div><div></div></div> Eligible	Jan 24					

## 2. Reconnaissance

The goal of this reconnaissance is to gather information about the **stripe.com** website, including its infrastructure, technologies, and potential security posture. This information will help identify potential vulnerabilities and attack vectors.

## I. Find Domain using **Sublist3r** Tool

Sublist3r, a Python-based tool, is designed to discover subdomains associated with a specified target website. Leveraging search engines and online web services, it scours the web for available subdomains linked to the designated target domain. Given the freedom to scrutinize any subdomain under reddit.com, it's prudent to identify additional subdomains for testing purposes.

To install Sublist3r, navigate to its GitHub repository at <https://github.com/about3la/Sublist3r.git>. This repository hosts all the necessary files required for installing the tool. Execute the following command in your shell to download it:

```
'''  
git clone https://github.com/about3la/Sublist3r.git  
'''
```

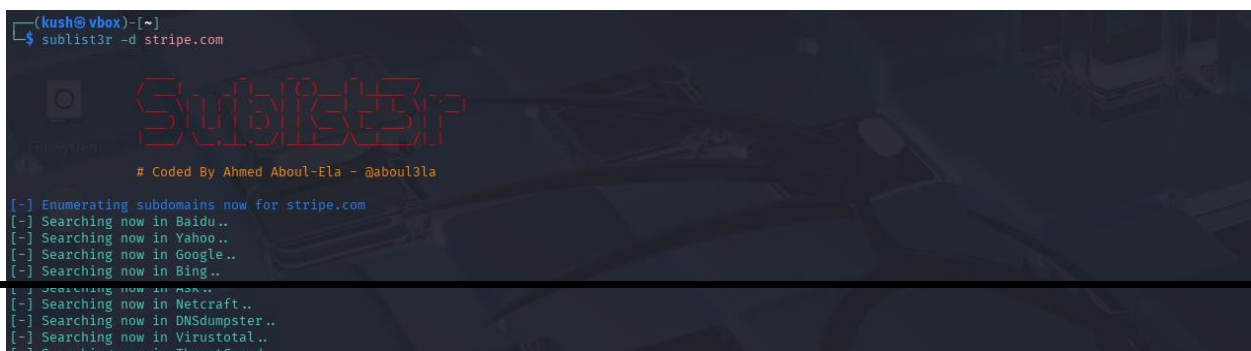
Please note that Sublist3r necessitates either Python 2.7 or Python 3.4 to operate smoothly.

After downloading the files, go inside the 'Sublist3r' directory and install the requirements by entering,

```
sudo pip install -r requirements.txt
```

After installing the requirements, enter

```
sublist3r -d stripe.com -o subdomains.txt  
to find subdomains under the mentioned domain.
```

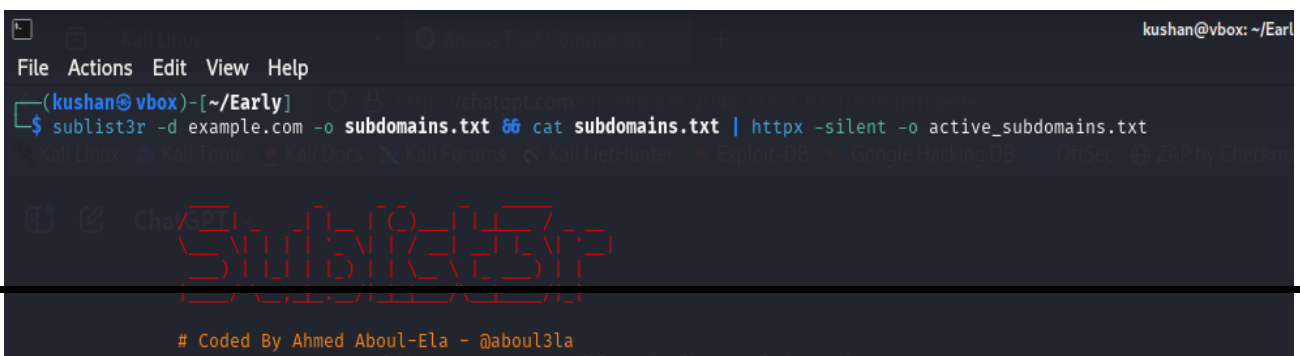


```
(kush@vbox)-[~]  
$ sublist3r -d stripe.com  
  
Sublist3r  
# Coded By Ahmed Aboul-El* - @about3la  
  
[+] Enumerating subdomains now for stripe.com  
[-] Searching now in Baidu..  
[-] Searching now in Yahoo..  
[-] Searching now in Google..  
[-] Searching now in Bing..  
[-] Searching now in DuckDuckGo..  
[-] Searching now in Netcraft..  
[-] Searching now in DNSdumpster..  
[-] Searching now in Virustotal..
```

Upon examining for accessible subdomains, the next step involves identifying those that are operational. This can be accomplished by employing an additional tool known as '**httpx**'.

This tool can find domains that are up and running. To find active subdomains under this site, I am using the text file generated before by the sublist3r and writing the active subdomains to another new file.

Following the completion of the scan, the findings reveal that the majority of the subdomains are indeed active.

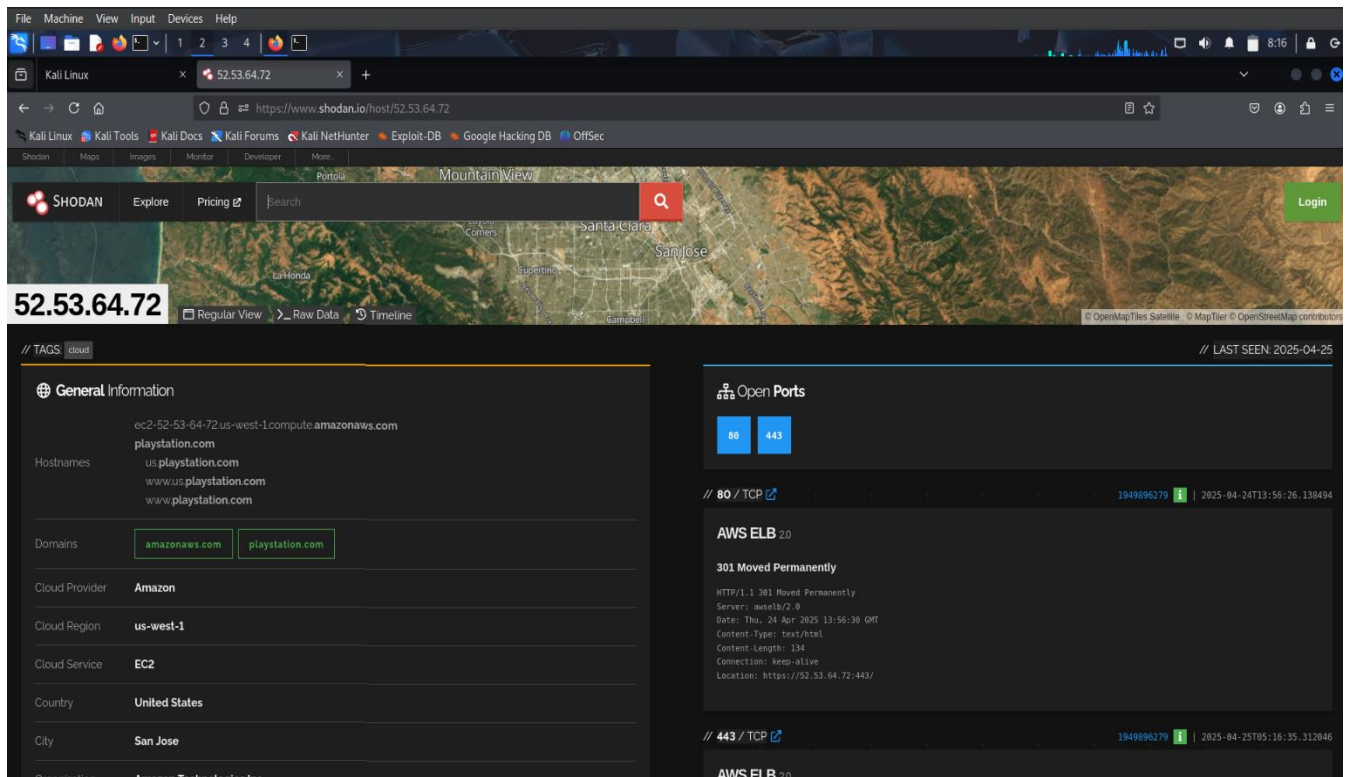


```
kushan@vbox: ~/Early
File Actions Edit View Help
(kushan@vbox)-[~/Early]
$ sublist3r -d example.com -o subdomains.txt 66 cat subdomains.txt | httpx -silent -o active_subdomains.txt
# Coded By Ahmed Aboul-Ela - @aboul3la
```

## **II. Identify exposed services using Shodan**

Shodan is a potent search engine made to look through and index gadgets that are linked to the internet. Shodan concentrates on hardware, such as servers, routers, and Internet of Things devices, as well as services, such as web servers, databases, and

remote access tools, in contrast to standard search engines that crawl websites. It is a useful tool for security researchers, penetration testers, and bug bounty hunters since it gathers metadata from these devices, such as banners, open ports, and software versions. Shodan can be used to find exposed services that could be at danger to the organization due to misconfigured or attack-prone settings.



### III. Detect technologies using Whatweb

**Whatweb** is a powerful open-source tool designed to identify the technologies used by websites. It works by analyzing the responses from a web server, such as



HTTP headers, HTML content, cookies, and scripts, to detect the underlying technologies.

To detect technologies used by a website, simply run :

### whatweb stripe.com

This command will analyze the website and display a summary of the detected technologies.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
[kush@vbox:~]
$ whatweb stripe.com
http://stripe.com [301 Moved Permanently] Country[UNITED STATES][US], HTTPServer[nginx], IP[13.250.226.27], RedirectLocation[https://stripe.com/], Strict-Transport-Security[max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload], Title[301 Moved Permanently], nginx
https://stripe.com/ [200 OK] Cookies[cid], Country[UNITED STATES][US], Email[7cd38b8eb2b348b39a6002cc768f91c7@errors.stripe.com,j.appleseed@example.com,jane.diaz@example.com], HTML5, HTTPServer[nginx], IP[13.250.226.27], Open-Graph-Protocol, Script[application/json,application/ld+json,module], Strict-Transport-Security[max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload], Title[Stripe | Financial Infrastructure to Grow Your Revenue], UncommonHeaders[content-security-policy,content-security-policy-report-only,cross-origin-opener-policy-report-only,referrer-policy,report-to,reporting-endpoints,x-content-type-options,x-mkt-cache,x-wc], X-Frame-Options[SAMEORIGIN], nginx
[kush@vbox:~]
```

To get detailed information about the detection process:

### whatweb -v stripe.com

```
File Actions Edit View Help
$ whatweb -v stripe.com
whatWeb report for https://stripe.com
Status : 301 Moved Permanently
Title : 301 Moved Permanently
IP : 13.228.68.255
Country : UNITED STATES, US
Summary : HTTPServer[nginx], nginx, RedirectLocation[https://stripe.com/], Strict-Transport-Security[max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload]
Detected Plugins:
[ HTTPServer ]
  HTTP server header string. This plugin also attempts to identify the operating system from the server header.
  String : nginx (from server string)
[ RedirectLocation ]
  HTTP Server string location. used with http-status 301 and 302
  String : https://stripe.com/ (from location)
[ Strict-Transport-Security ]
  Strict-Transport-Security is an HTTP header that restricts a web browser from accessing a website without the security of the HTTPS protocol.
  String : max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload
[ nginx ]
  Nginx (Engine-X) is a free, open-source, high-performance HTTP server and reverse proxy, as well as an IMAP/POP3 proxy server.
  Website : http://nginx.net/
HTTP Headers:
HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Server: nginx
Date: Sun, 04 May 2025 06:41:11 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 102
Connection: close
Location: https://stripe.com/
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload
whatWeb report for https://stripe.com/
Status : 200 OK
Title : Stripe | Financial Infrastructure to Grow Your Revenue
IP : 13.228.68.255
Country : UNITED STATES, US
Summary : Cookies[cid], Email[7cd38b8eb2b348b39a6002cc768f91c7@errors.stripe.com,j.appleseed@example.com,jane.diaz@example.com], HTML5, HTTPServer[nginx], nginx, Open-Graph-Protocol, Script[application/json,application/ld+json,module], Strict-Transport-Security[max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload], UncommonHeaders[content-security-policy,content-security-policy-report-only,cross-origin-opener-policy-report-only,referrer-policy,report-to,reporting-endpoints,
```

```

kush@vbnx:~$
File Actions Edit View Help

HTTP header. - More Info:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc288472%28VS.85%29.aspx

String      : SAMEORIGIN

[ nginx ]

Nginx (Engine-X) is a free, open-source, high-performance HTTP server and reverse proxy, as well as an IMAP/POP3 proxy server.

Website : http://nginx.net/

HTTP Headers:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx
Date: Sun, 04 May 2025 08:41:17 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: close
Content-Security-Policy: base-uri 'none'; connect-src https://c.increment.com https://c.stripe.dev https://c.stripe.global https://c.stripe.partners blob https://climate.stripe.com https://errors.stripe.com https://ext.stripe.com https://r.stripe.com https://sales-live-chat.stripe.com https://stripe-images.s3.us-west-1.amazonaws.com https://stripe.com https://yafpttj9ih-1.algolianet.com/1/indexes/mkt_partners/query https://yafpttj9ih-2.algolianet.com/1/indexes/mkt_partners/query https://yafpttj9ih-3.algolianet.com/1/indexes/mkt_partners/query https://yafpttj9ih-dsn.algolia.net/1/indexes/mkt_partners/query 'self'; default-src 'none'; font-src https://bb.stripecdn.com https://font-action https://climate.stripe.com https://stripe.com 'self'; frame-ancestors https://app-contentful.com 'self'; frame-src https://checkout.stripe.dev https://support-conversations.stripe.com https://z-checkout.stripe.com https://crypto-js.stripe.com https://js.stripe.com https://sales-live-chat.stripe.com 'self'; img-src data: https://assets.cfassets.net https://assets.stripeassets.com https://bb.stripecdn.com https://images.cfassets.net https://images.stripeassets.com https://q.stripe.com https://stripe-camo.global.ssl.fastly.net 'self'; media-src https://assets.cfassets.net https://assets.stripeassets.com https://bb.stripecdn.com https://videos.stripeassets.com 'self'; script-src https://bb.stripecdn.com https://crypto-js.stripe.com https://js.stripe.com 'self' sha256-3aw6w0fRbmJz0RnTmW+skl1eM2PZaxmc= sha256-5LtzXhTUf+nGpPSKENGLOBUNZsrZAHNFEBW/nQdHw= sha256-3kSxAKESFDTQcPmp+zD7LjVnYTaSqnsWlcctcb= report-sample; style-src https://bb.stripecdn.com 'self' unsafe-inline; upgrade-insecure-requests; report-uri https://q.stripe.com/csp-violation?cf=f74J9U6SM5E9KNHJP69HKfs2-8BTrUZxz7Fq4tYleQHfBB89TXanQmaJ1I30
Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only: base-uri 'none'; connect-src https://c.increment.com https://c.stripe.dev https://c.stripe.global https://c.stripe.partners blob https://climate.stripe.com https://errors.stripe.com https://ext.stripe.com https://r.stripe.com https://sales-live-chat.stripe.com https://stripe-images.s3.us-west-1.amazonaws.com https://stripe.com https://yafpttj9ih-1.algolianet.com/1/indexes/mkt_partners/query https://yafpttj9ih-2.algolianet.com/1/indexes/mkt_partners/query https://yafpttj9ih-3.algolianet.com/1/indexes/mkt_partners/query https://yafpttj9ih-dsn.algolia.net/1/indexes/mkt_partners/query https://font-action https://climate.stripe.com https://stripe.com 'self'; frame-ancestors https://app-contentful.com 'self'; frame-src https://checkout.stripe.dev https://support-conversations.stripe.com https://z-checkout.stripe.com https://crypto-js.stripe.com https://js.stripe.com https://sales-live-chat.stripe.com 'self'; img-src data: https://assets.cfassets.net https://assets.stripeassets.com https://bb.stripecdn.com https://images.cfassets.net https://images.stripeassets.com https://q.stripe.com https://stripe-camo.global.ssl.fastly.net 'self'; media-src https://assets.cfassets.net https://assets.stripeassets.com https://bb.stripecdn.com https://videos.stripeassets.com 'self'; script-src https://bb.stripecdn.com https://crypto-js.stripe.com https://js.stripe.com 'self' sha256-3aw6w0fRbmJz0RnTmW+skl1eM2PZaxmc= sha256-5LtzXhTUf+nGpPSKENGLOBUNZsrZAHNFEBW/nQdHw= sha256-3kSxAKESFDTQcPmp+zD7LjVnYTaSqnsWlcctcb= report-sample; style-src https://bb.stripecdn.com 'self' unsafe-inline; report-uri https://q.stripe.com/csp-violation?cf=f74J9U6SM5E9KNHJP69HKfs2-8BTrUZxz7Fq4tYleQHfBB89TXanQmaJ1I30
Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy: Same-origin; report-to='wsp_coop'
Referer-Policy: no-referer-when-downgrade
Group: ["group": "wsp_coop", "max_age": "8640", "endpoints": [{"url": "https://q.stripe.com/coop-report?ts=f74J9U6SM5E9KNHJP69HKfs2-8BTrUZxz7Fq4tYleQHfBB89TXanQmaJ1I30", "include_subdomains": true}], {"group": "wsp_coop", "max_age": "8640", "endpoints": [{"url": "https://q.stripe.com/coop-report?ts=f74J9U6SM5E9KNHJP69HKfs2-8BTrUZxz7Fq4tYleQHfBB89TXanQmaJ1I30", "include_subdomains": true}]]
Reporting-Endpoints: coop=https://q.stripe.com/coop-report, wsp-coop=https://q.stripe.com/coop-report?ts=f74J9U6SM5E9KNHJP69HKfs2-8BTrUZxz7Fq4tYleQHfBB89TXanQmaJ1I30
Set-Cookie: cld=8e6d4b6-731f-e257-ab84-e74c2bfef9a9; domain=stripe.com; path=/; expires=Sat, 02 Aug 2025 08:41:16 GMT; secure; SameSite=Lax
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
X-Frame-Options: DENY
X-Mut-Cache: HIT
X-WC: ABCDEF
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload
Content-Encoding: gzip

```

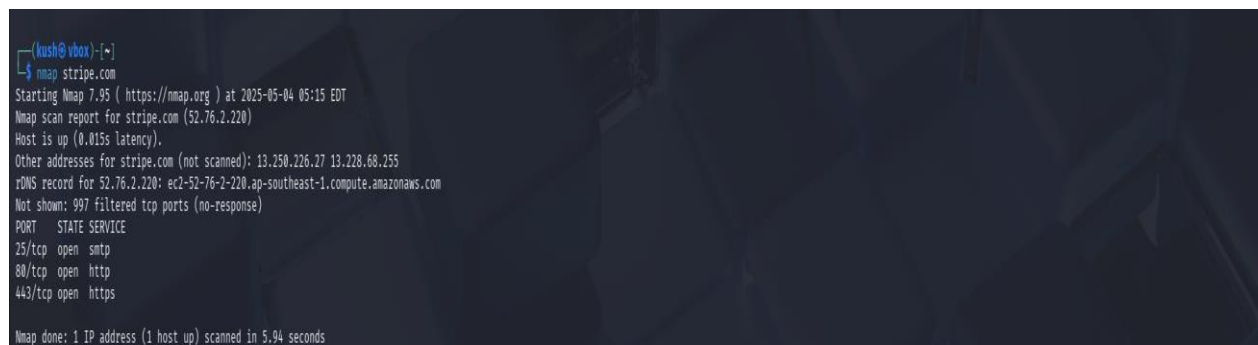
### 3. Scanning Vulnerability Identifies

One of the most important steps in finding security flaws in a system, network, or application is vulnerability scanning. It entails identifying known vulnerabilities, configuration errors, and possible attack routes using automated technologies. The objective is to evaluate the target's security posture and offer practical advice to reduce risks. For this, tools like **Nessus**, **OpenVAS**, **Nikto**, and **Nmap** are frequently utilized. In order to find vulnerabilities like out-of-date software, shoddy setups, or exposed sensitive data, the procedure involves scanning open ports, services, and applications.

#### i. Open ports services

Nmap (Network Mapper) is a powerful tool for scanning open ports and identifying running services on a target system. By using the **nmap -sV** command, you can detect the version of services running on open ports, helping assess potential vulnerabilities. The **-p-** option scans all 65,535 ports, while **-A** enables OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute for a comprehensive analysis. The results typically display open ports, their associated services, and potential security risks, making it an essential tool for penetration testers and system administrators.

Scan the most commonly used on **stripe.com**,

A terminal window with a dark background and light blue/green text. The prompt is '(kush@vbox)-[~]'. The command 'nmap stripe.com' has been entered. The output shows the Nmap version (7.95), the target (stripe.com), and the scan results. It lists open ports 25/tcp (smtp), 80/tcp (http), and 443/tcp (https). It also shows other addresses for stripe.com and a DNS record for the target IP. The scan was completed in 5.94 seconds.

```
(kush@vbox)-[~]
$ nmap stripe.com
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-04 05:15 EDT
Nmap scan report for stripe.com (52.76.2.220)
Host is up (0.015s latency).
Other addresses for stripe.com (not scanned): 13.250.226.27 13.228.68.255
DNS record for 52.76.2.220: ec2-52-76-2-220.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
25/tcp    open  smtp
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp   open  https
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.94 seconds
```

Identify services running on open ports,

```

(kush@vbox) ~
$ nmap -sV stripe.com
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-04 05:16 EDT
Nmap scan report for stripe.com (13.250.226.27)
Host is up (0.013s latency).
Other addresses for stripe.com (not scanned): 13.228.68.255 52.76.2.220
rDNS record for 13.250.226.27: ec2-13-250-226-27.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
25/tcp    open  smtp?
80/tcp    open  http?
443/tcp   open  ssl/https?
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-Port25-TCP:V=7.95XI=7MD=S/48Time=68173083P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnuKr(NULL,
SF:54,"421\\x20service\\x20not\\x20available\\x20\\(connection\\x20to\\x20blockli
SF:sted\\x20host\\x20\\(13\\.250\\.226\\.27\\x20-x20DNSBL\\)\\)\\r\\n")&r(HTTPOption
SF:54,"421\\x20service\\x20not\\x20available\\x20\\(connection\\x20to\\x20block
SF:listed\\x20host\\x20\\(13\\.250\\.226\\.27\\x20-x20DNSBL\\)\\)\\r\\n");
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 83.29 seconds

```

To get more detailed information, including **operating system detection**

```

(kush@vbox) ~
$ nmap -A stripe.com
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-04 09:03 EDT
Nmap scan report for stripe.com (52.76.2.220)
Host is up (0.0035s latency).
Other addresses for stripe.com (not scanned): 13.250.226.27 13.228.68.255
rDNS record for 52.76.2.220: ec2-52-76-2-220.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Not shown: 913 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 82 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  tcpwrapped
80/tcp    open  tcpwrapped
443/tcp    open  tcpwrapped
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=stripe.com/organizationName=Stripe, Inc./stateOrProvinceName=California/countryName=US
|_ Subject Alternative Name: DNS:stripe.com, DNS:www.stripe.com
|_ Not valid before: 2025-03-31T00:00:00
|_ Not valid after: 2025-07-24T23:59:59
|_ http-title: Stripe | Financial Infrastructure to Grow Your Revenue
|_ tls-alpn:
|_   h2
|_   http/1.1
|_   http/1.0
|_   http/0.9
554/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
1723/tcp  open  tcpwrapped
OS fingerprint not ideal because: Didn't receive UDP response. Please try again with -sSU
No OS matches for host
Network Distance: 1 hop
TRACEROUTE (using port 80/tcp)
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.39 ms ec2-52-76-2-220.ap-southeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com (52.76.2.220)
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 153.83 seconds

```

## ii. Web vulnerabilities

**Nikto** is an open-source web server scanner designed to identify vulnerabilities, outdated software, and security misconfigurations on web servers. It performs comprehensive testing for over 6700 vulnerabilities, including misconfigured files, outdated server software, and security holes.

**Nikto -h stripe.com** using this command will scan [zellepay.force.com](https://zellepay.force.com) for vulnerabilities, misconfigurations, and security issues.

```
(kush@vbox) ~
$ nikto -h stripe.com
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Multiple IPs found: 3.1.98.10, 18.140.144.179, 54.179.176.233
+ Target IP: 3.1.98.10
+ Target Hostname: stripe.com
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2025-05-04 04:22:12 (GMT-4)

+ Server: nginx
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/misconfig-content-type-header/
+ Root page / redirects to: https://stripe.com/
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ 7962 requests: 0 error(s) and 2 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2025-05-04 04:43:08 (GMT-4) (1256 seconds)

+ 1 host(s) tested
```

Scans both HTTP and HTTPS,

```
(kush@vbox) ~
$ nikto -h stripe.com -p 80,443
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Multiple IPs found: 13.228.68.255, 52.76.2.228, 13.250.226.27
+ Multiple IPs found: 13.228.68.255, 13.250.226.27, 52.76.2.228
+ Target IP: 13.228.68.255
+ Target Hostname: stripe.com
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2025-05-04 09:33:06 (GMT-4)

+ Server: nginx
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/misconfig-content-type-header/
+ Root page / redirects to: https://stripe.com/
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ 7963 requests: 0 error(s) and 2 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2025-05-04 10:05:21 (GMT-4) (1935 seconds)

+ Target IP: 13.228.68.255
+ Target Hostname: stripe.com
+ Target Port: 443
+ Start Time: 2025-05-04 10:05:21 (GMT-4)

+ Server: nginx
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/misconfig-content-type-header/
+ Root page / redirects to: https://stripe.com/
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ /13.228.68.255.cer: You appear to be scanning an HTTPS site with HTTP. This won't work as you expect.
```

**nikto -h https://stripe.com -ssl** using this command runs a **Nikto** scan on <https://zellepay.force.com> while explicitly forcing SSL/TLS encryption.



```

(hush@vbox) ~$ nikto -h stripe.com -ssl
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Multiple IPs found: 54.179.176.233, 3.1.98.10, 10.140.144.179
+ Target IP: 54.179.176.233
+ Target Hostname: stripe.com
+ Target Port: 443

+ SSL Info: Subject: /Jurisdiction=US/Jurisdiction=Delaware/businessCategory=Private Organization/serialNumber=4675506/C=US/ST=California/L=South San Francisco/O=Stripe, Inc/CN=stripe.com
Ciphers: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
Issuer: /C=US/O=DigiCert Inc/CN=DigiCert TLS Hybrid ECC SHA384 2020 CA1
+ Start Time: 2025-05-04 09:38:39 (GMT+4)

+ Server: nginx
+ /: Cookie cld created without the httponly flag. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies
+ /: Uncommon header 'x-kt-cache' found, with contents: HIT.
+ /: Uncommon header 'reporting-endpoints' found, with contents: coop="https://q.stripe.com/coop-report", wsp_coop="https://q.stripe.com/coop-report?s=j_T5pTNW-gt5Xei-ZeLdfcW5ysWUSKSF38L-E19r-wUJ0cxme8t6hb15e-52c",wsp_coop="https://q.stripe.com/coop-report?s=j_T5pTNW-gt5Xei-ZeLdfcW5ysWUSKSF38L-E19r-wUJ0cxme8t6hb15e-52c"
+ /: Uncommon header 'cross-origin-opener-policy-report-only' found, with contents: same-origin; report-to="wsp_coop".
+ /: Uncommon header 'x-wc' found, with contents: ABCDFGHI.
+ All CGI directories 'found', use '-C none' to test none
+ /sources/sepa_mandate/: Uncommon header 'x-stripe-proxy-response' found, with contents: upstream.
+ /sources/sepa_mandate/: Uncommon header 'x-stripe-server-rpc-duration-micros' found, with contents: 919120.
+ /sources/sepa_mandate/: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header/
+ /robots.txt: contains 21 entries which should be manually viewed. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Robots.txt
+ /: The Content-Encoding header is set to 'deflate' which may mean that the server is vulnerable to the BREACH attack. See: http://breachattack.com/
+ /nikto-test-A000e3Mg.html: Uncommon header 'x-blocked-by-csrf' found, with contents: 1.

```

## Automated Testing

For automated testing, I've selected OWASP ZAP widely used tool within the industry.

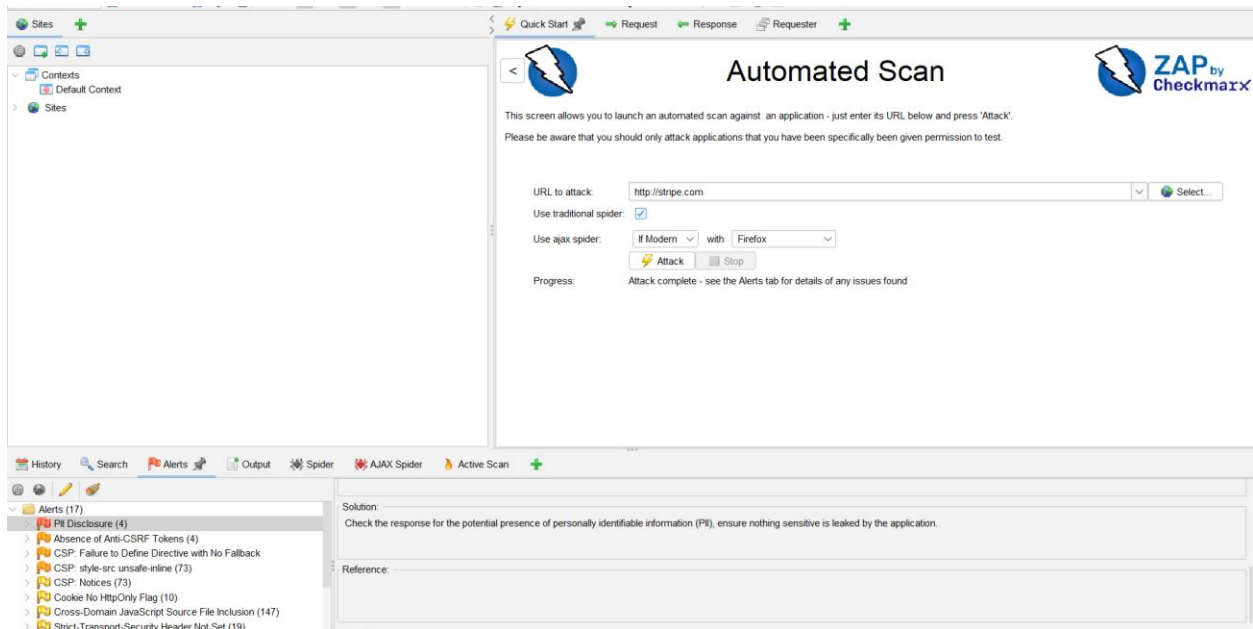
### OWASP ZAP

The Open Web Application Security Project Zed Attack Proxy (OWASP ZAP) is an open-source vulnerability scanner renowned for its capability to function as a Man-in-the-Middle (MITM) proxy. It assesses various vulnerabilities by scrutinizing responses from the web application or server. Notably convenient to utilize, OWASP ZAP offers customization options through the installation of modules, enabling efficient management of results.

Within this proxy, there are primarily two scan types available:

1. **Automated Scan:** Users input the target URL and initiate the attack. The behavior can be tailored by selecting the ZAP mode. This triggers all scripts against the target to detect vulnerabilities and generates reports accordingly.
2. **Manual Explore:** Users can navigate to the target web application and commence exploration. During manual exploration, ZAP HUD (Heads Up Display) captures each page, while the ZAP proxy records responses.

For this assessment, I am running ZAP on automated mode.



After specifying the target URL in the designated textbox, simply select "Attack" to initiate the scanning process. Upon completion, a comprehensive report of the findings can be generated by selecting "Report." Below are screenshots showcasing the results obtained after scanning several domains.

### iii. Web server misconfigurations

#### Detailed Analysis of Missing Security Headers

## 1. Missing X-Frame-Options Header

**Risk:** The absence of the X-Frame-Options header makes the website potentially vulnerable to **clickjacking attacks**.

**Impact:**

- An attacker can embed the website inside an invisible or disguised `<iframe>` on a malicious page.
- Users may unknowingly interact with hidden UI elements (ex:-clicking buttons that perform unintended actions like fund transfers or password changes).
- This could lead to unauthorized transactions, account takeovers, or phishing scams if sensitive actions are exposed.

## 2. Missing X-Content-Type-Options Header

**Risk:** Without this header, browsers may perform **MIME sniffing**, which can lead to:

- **Cross-Site Scripting (XSS):** If a file (ex:- an uploaded image) is misinterpreted as executable code.
- **Content Spoofing:** Attackers could disguise malicious scripts as harmless files (ex:- .jpg executing as JavaScript).

**Impact:**

- Exploitable in file upload features or improperly served static content.
- Could allow attackers to bypass security filters and execute malicious scripts in the context of the website.

## 4. Exploitation & Validation

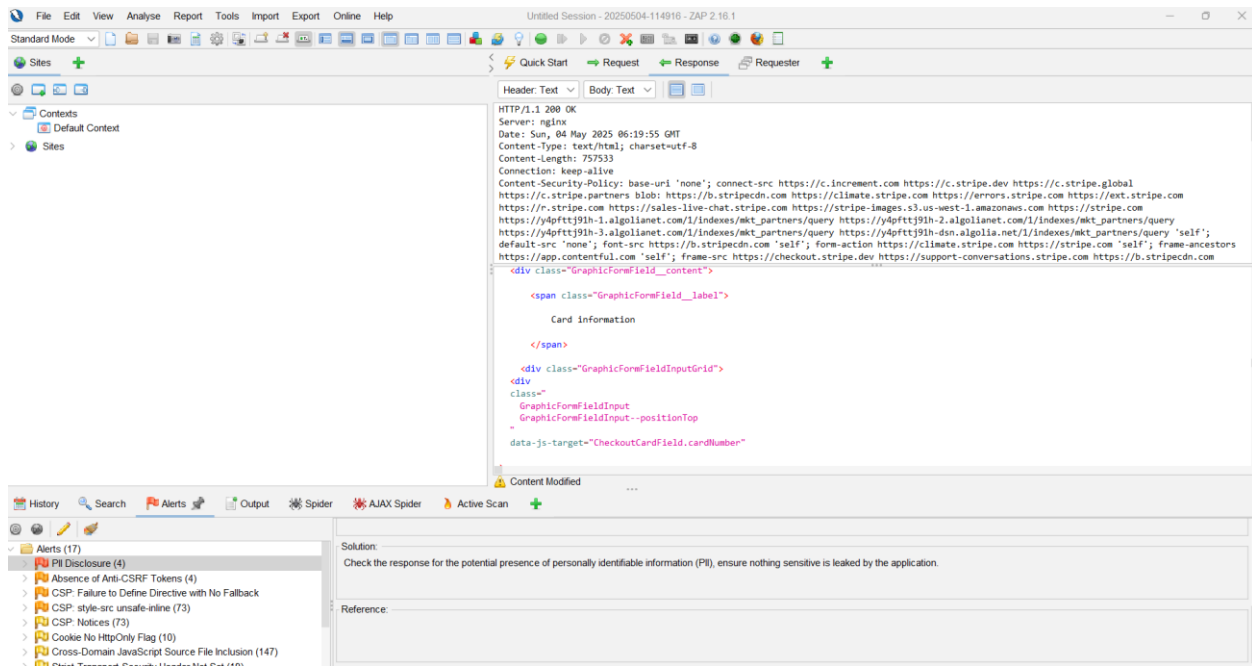
# PII Disclosure Attack Analysis



PII (Personally Identifiable Information) disclosure refers to the unintended exposure of private information about users in an application's response, logs, or error messages.

Examples of PII:

- Full name
- Email address
- Credit card numbers
- Phone numbers
- Social Security Numbers (SSN)
- Bank account details
- IP addresses (in some contexts)



## Exploit PII Disclosure

### 1. Passive Discovery (No Login Required)

- Intercept HTTP responses using Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP, or browser DevTools.
- Sensitive data may be accidentally included in:

- JSON/XML API responses
- HTML source code
- JavaScript variables
- Debug/Error messages

## 2. Logged-In Exploitation

- Log in as a low-privileged user and:
  - View other users' data through APIs (IDOR)
  - Capture PII in error messages (try invalid input)
  - Inspect analytics, debug panels, or dev/test endpoints

## 3. Headers and Logs

- Look at HTTP headers or meta data for email/username leaks.
- Use error response codes (500/404/etc.) to trigger info leaks.

## 5. Report Writing

**Title:**

**PII Exposure via Sensitive Data in Response on <https://stripe.com/use-cases/ecommerce>**

**Summary:**

A security misconfiguration was identified on <https://stripe.com/use-cases/ecommerce> where the server response contains **personally identifiable information (PII)**, including a **credit card number (Visa: 4242 4242 4242 4242)**. This constitutes a severe information disclosure risk, violating data protection principles. The exposure of such data — even in demo or placeholder form — can mislead threat detection tools or, worse, be abused if production data is ever inadvertently leaked. This issue highlights inadequate data handling or sanitization in the application response, potentially breaching compliance standards such as PCI DSS.

### **Affected Endpoint:**

<https://stripe.com/use-cases/ecommerce>

### **Vulnerability Type:**

- **Information Disclosure**
- **Security Misconfiguration**
- **CWE-359: Exposure of Private Personal Information ('Privacy Violation')**
- **WASC-13: Information Leakage**
- **OWASP Top 10:**
  - **2021 A01: Broken Access Control** (If data should be restricted)
  - **2021 A06: Vulnerable and Outdated Components** (if demo/test data unintentionally exposed)

### **Steps to Reproduce:**

#### **Step 1: Access the URL**

Navigate to <https://stripe.com/use-cases/ecommerce> via browser or proxy tool (e.g., Burp Suite, OWASP ZAP).

#### **Step 2: Intercept the Server Response**

Capture the HTTP response from the endpoint.

**Step 3: Identify Sensitive Data**

Observe the presence of a credit card number in the response body. Example:

yaml

CopyEdit

4242 4242 4242 4242

**Step 4: Analyze Context**

Even if this is sample/demo data, its inclusion in live responses without obfuscation may mislead security scanners and increase false positives or mask real issues.

**Impact:**

- **PII Exposure:** Credit card numbers in plaintext violate data protection standards.
- **User Trust Erosion:** Demonstrating unsafe data handling practices can undermine user confidence.
- **Compliance Violation:** Exposure of sensitive information may breach PCI DSS and privacy laws such as GDPR or CCPA.
- **Recon for Attackers:** Such responses may be leveraged in phishing schemes or as a basis for further exploitation.

**Risk:**

- **Risk Rating:** High
- **Confidence:** Medium
- **Exploitability:** Low (Passive detection)
- **Impact:** Severe (Sensitive Data Disclosure)

**Recommendations:**

- **Audit All Response Bodies:** Ensure no PII (real or mock) is present in production responses.
- **Mask/Obfuscate Demo Data:** Use placeholder formats that are clearly non-sensitive, e.g., XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX.
- **Implement Automated Scanning:** Include PII detection in your CI/CD pipeline to prevent regressions.
- **Review for Similar Patterns:** Investigate whether other endpoints contain similar leaks.
- **Comply with PCI DSS:** Ensure adherence to standards regarding sensitive data handling and transmission.

#### Supporting Evidence:

- **Parameter:** N/A (Passive scan)
- **Input Vector:** Server response
- **Evidence:** 4242 4242 4242 4242
- **Source:** Passive Scan (ZAP Alert 10062 - PII Disclosure)
- **Other Info:** Detected card type: Visa

#### Additional Notes:

Even if test data, sensitive-looking values can desensitize security tools or personnel to actual issues. Maintaining a clean, compliant response structure is critical in public-facing applications — especially for finance-related services like Stripe.

#### References:

- CWE-359: Privacy Violation
- [PCI DSS Requirements](#)

- OWASP: Sensitive Data Exposure