

Lifestyle Store - Project Web Application

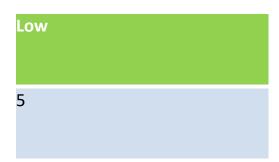
Detailed Developer Report

VULNERABILITY STATISTIC

Critical	
14	

Severe	
10	

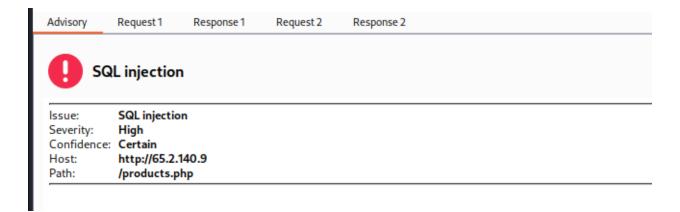
Moderate	
7	



Vulnerbalities

S.NO	SEVERITY	VULNERABILITY	COUN T
1	CRITICAL	SQL injection	1
2	CRITICAL	Access to admin panel	1
3	CRITICAL	Arbitrary file upload	2
4	CRITICAL	Account takeover by OTP bypass	
5	CRITICAL	CSRF	3
6	SEVERE	Reflected cross site scripting	1
7	SEVERE	Stored cross site scripting	1
8	SEVERE	Common password 1	
9	SEVERE	Component with known vulnerability	3
10	MODERA TE	Server misconfiguration	
11	MODERA TE	Unauthorized access to user details(IDOR)	4
12	MODERA TE	Directory listings	5
13	LOW	Personal Information leakage	2
14	LOW	Client side and server side validationbypass	1
15	LOW	Default error display	1
16	LOW	Open redirection	2

1. SQL Injection



Issue detail

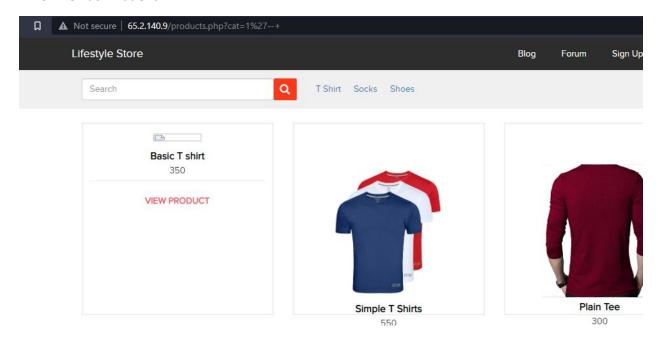
The cat parameter appears to be vulnerable to SQL injection attacks. A single quote was submitted in the cat parameter, and a database error message was returned. Two single quotes were then submitted and the error message disappeared. You should review the contents of the error message, and the application's handling of other input, to confirm whether a vulnerability is present.

The database appears to be MySQL.

Observation

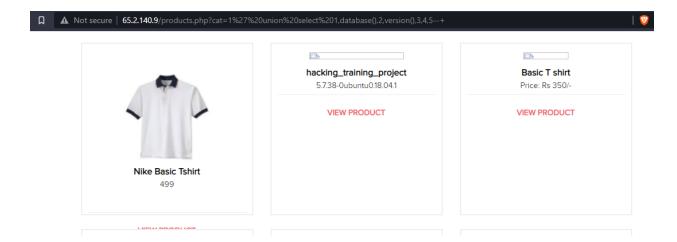
Navigate to the Main Page of the website where you will see categories option click on "T Shirt" or "Socks" or "Shoes" to get into this URL, you will see products as per the category you have chosen but notice the GET parameter in the URL.

When we Put --+ at end



Proof of Concept (PoC)

•Attacker can execute SQL commands as shown below. Here we have used the payload below to extract the database name and MySQL version information: http://65.2.140.9/products.php?cat=1' union select 1,database(),2,version(),3,4,5--+



PoC –attacker can dump arbitrary data

- •No of databases: 2
- •hacking_training_project
- •information schema

```
available databases [2]:
[*] hacking_training_project
[*] information_schema
```

- •No of tables in hacking_training_project: 10
- •brands
- •cart_items
- •categories
- •customers
- •order_items
- •orders
- •product_reviews
- products
- •sellers

Business Impact –Extremely High

Using this vulnerability, attacker can execute arbitrary SQL commands on Lifestyle store server and gain complete access to internal databases along with all customer data inside it.

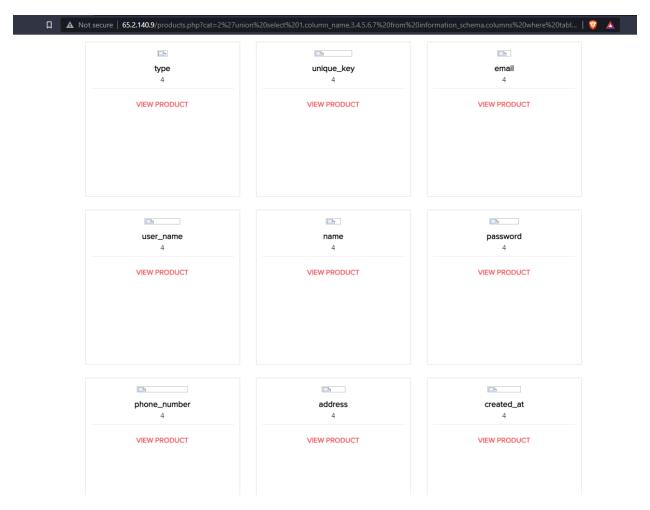
Below is the screenshot of users table which shows user credentials being leaked, although the password is encrypted yet vulnerable and can be misused by hackers.

Attacker can use this information to login to admin panels and gain complete admin level access to the website which could lead to complete compromise of the server and all other servers connected to it.

erver operating system: pplication technology: Nend DBMS: MySQL >= 5.6 8:54] [INFO] fetching er asse: hacking_training_pr : users ntries]	tries of column	n(s) 'email, id, name, password, phone_number, user_name' for t	able 'users' in database 'hack	king_training_pr
name	user_name	password	email	phone_number
admin Donald Duck Brutus Chandan Popeye the sailor man Radhika Nandan Murthy Adapa John Albert Bob Jack Bulla Boy hunter asd acdc hacker	admin Donal234 Pluto98 chandan Popeye786 Radhika Nandan MurthyAdapa john bob jack bulla hunter asd acdc hacker1	\$2y\$10\$xkmdvrxSCxqdyWSrDx5YSe1NAWX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFsxxgyJTki \$2y\$10\$\$pw.7nBSP5FWA1dX1M/33s.7pXxR6GTKV;p7y\$s1tx0Bq0JURAHS0 \$2y\$10\$xkmdvrxSCxqdywSrDx5YSe1NAWX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFsxxgyJTki \$2y\$10\$4cZBEIrgthXdvT1hwU1ivuFELe03rR.GTcdp03Njr1S0Ve10KLVDa \$2y\$10\$fxVRfwTr0iv0W02CaZtAQuXvnh6AQI;17ff/yTgkNPC5ZTFsvMZeC \$2y\$10\$RyNNh0yV/Gdg70tFwpqYaexvH18rF6XXu18kT1WtrfghTuTCA8JC. \$2y\$10\$G.CRNLME1679ZFXE1Hgr.R.0953340Vm2u4.9Mg2R5614ucwnK59K \$2y\$10\$knOpCyDa5PSjELUppCioe4eKl8C1AbsOTZP1a1PGeV1DPR.11UubDS \$2y\$10\$knOpCyDa5PSjELUppCioe4eKl8C1AbsOTZP1a1PGeV1DPR.11UubDS \$2y\$10\$kiUikn3HPFbuyTtX751LNurxzqC0LX3eMCy0/Ux16300637dCKLQ \$2y\$10\$z/nyN1kR176m91tMz4N510eRxy66kq19N/UBC3U5ZeO7eM7N4pTHu \$2y\$10\$HT50iRMetqaZ7XGZPE9\$2.MklyF4PnYD3HCWbm2W,XulKpjEE1/ZjG \$2y\$10\$pB3U91FxW8g5b12AkBpiEe1BdfiYfMy9y.xV23q12gGbMCyn7N3g2 \$2y\$10\$x5tppZnRMpjCD/yNnJMDL.13Cc4CV0W8d/WEHmW2BfQY1K8GFpCF2 \$2y\$10\$350B78.gpucuLTwpHwbcPedYcain.Yi.STLYQKK17F2dSpm1RRbi \$2y\$10\$50x4xdzsspm7RbbWpTpf16Yu5VwX12Z.6FY32SGA5XxaXfSSNyn76B	admin@lifestylestore.com donald@lifestylestore.com Pluto@lifestylestore.com chandan@lifestylestore.com popeye@lifestylestore.com radhika@lifestylestore.com radhika@lifestylestore.com murthy@infershala.com jhon@gmail.com bob@building.com jack@ronald.com bulla@ranto.com konezo@web-experts.net asd@asd.com cewi@next-mail.info hacker!@mail.com	8521479630 9489625136 8912345670 7854126395 9745612300 9512300052 7845129630 8365738264 6598325015 8576308560 9848478231 7645835473 9788777777 9876543210 999999999

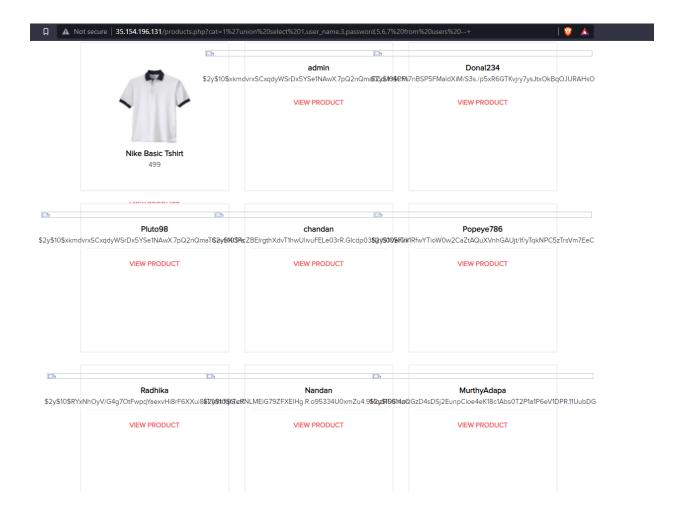
Few More Screenshots

```
union select 1,column_name,3,4,5,6,7 from information_schema.columns where table_schema="hacking_training_project" and table_name="users" --+
```



http://35.154.196.131/products.php?cat=1'union select

1,user_name,3,passowrd,5,6,7 from users--+



Recommendations

The most effective way to prevent SQL injection attacks is to use parameterized queries (also known as prepared statements) for all database access. This method uses two steps to incorporate potentially tainted data into SQL queries: first, the application specifies the structure of the query, leaving placeholders for each item of user input; second, the application specifies the contents of each placeholder. Because the structure of the query has already been defined in the first step, it is not possible for malformed data in the second step to interfere with the query

structure. You should review the documentation for your database and application platform to determine the appropriate APIs which you can use to perform parameterized queries. It is strongly recommended that you parameterize every variable data item that is incorporated into database queries, even if it is not obviously tainted, to prevent oversights occurring and avoid vulnerabilities being introduced by changes elsewhere within the code base of the application.

You should be aware that some commonly employed and recommended mitigations for SQL injection vulnerabilities are not always effective:

One common defense is to double up any single quotation marks appearing within user input before incorporating that input into a SQL query. This defense is designed to prevent malformed data from terminating the string into which it is inserted. However, if the data being incorporated into queries is numeric, then the defense may fail, because numeric data may not be encapsulated within quotes, in which case only a space is required to break out of the data context and interfere with the query. Further, in second-order SQL injection attacks, data that has been safely escaped when initially inserted into the database is subsequently read from the database and then passed back to it again. Quotation marks that have been doubled up initially will return to their original form when the data is reused, allowing the defense to be bypassed.

Another often cited defense is to use stored procedures for database access. While stored procedures can provide security benefits, they are not guaranteed to prevent SQL injection attacks. The same kinds of vulnerabilities that arise within standard dynamic SQL queries can arise if any SQL is dynamically constructed within stored procedures. Further, even if the procedure is sound, SQL injection can arise if the procedure is invoked in an unsafe manner using user-controllable data.

References

SQL injection:- https://portswigger.net/web-security/sql-injection

Using Burp to Test for Injection Flaws:-

https://support.portswigger.net/customer/portal/articles/1965677-using-burp-to-test-for-injection-flaws

SQL Injection Cheat Sheet:- https://portswigger.net/web-security/sql-injection/cheat-sheet

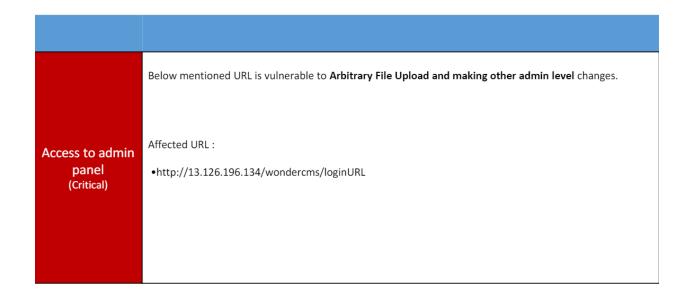
Vulnerability classifications

CWE-89: Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection')

CWE-94: Improper Control of Generation of Code ('Code Injection')

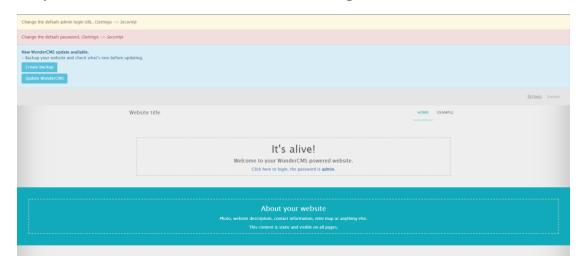
CWE-116: Improper Encoding or Escaping of Output

2. Access To Admin Pannel



Observation

When we navigate to http://13.126.196.134/wondercms/ url we get the password on the page and login as: admin in the url http://13.126.196.134/wondercms/loginURL.

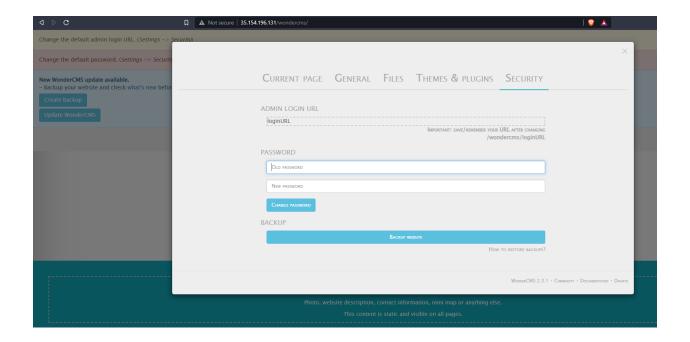


Admin Pannel password is weak Admin Pannel password- admin

Proof of Concept (PoC)

Hacker can change the admin password .Hacker can also add and delete pages.

Hacker can upload any malicious file.



Business impact - Extremely High

Hacker can do anything with the page, he will have full access of the page andcan govern the page according to it's will.

It is the massive business risk.

Loss can be very high

RECOMENDATIONS

The default password should be changed and a strong password must be setup.

The admin url must also be such that its not accessible to normal users.

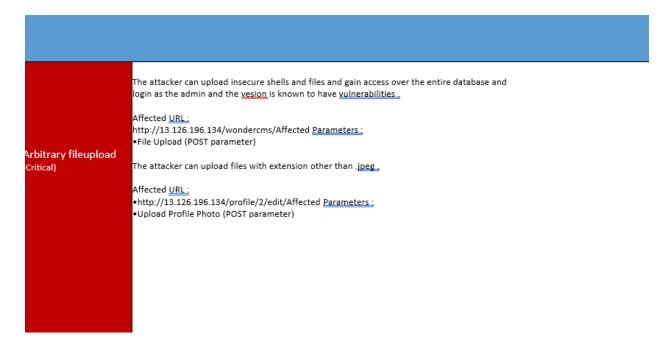
Password changing option must be done with 2 to 3 step verification.

References

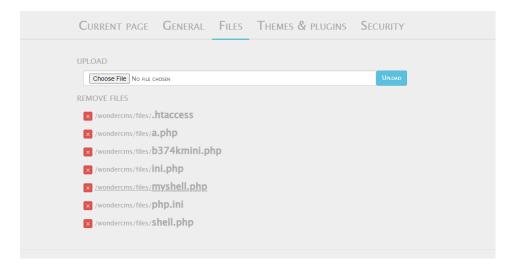
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Default Passwords

https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/TA13-175A

Arbitrary file Upload



Observation



trainee

Proof of concept

- •Weak password admin.
- Arbitrary File Inclusion.

Business Impact – Extremely high

Any backdoor file or shell can be uploaded to get access to the uploaded file on remote server and data can be exfiltrated. The presence of an actual malicious file can compromise the entire system leading to system takeover/ data stealing.

Recommendation for File Upload Vulnerbality

- •Change the Admin password to something strong and not guessable.
- •The application code should be configured in such a way, that it should block uploading of malicious files extensions such as exe/ php and other extensions with a thorough server as well as client validation. CVE ID allocated:CVE-2017-14521.

References https://www.opswat.com/blog/file-upload-protection-best-practices

Recommendation for Weak Password

Take the following precautions:

Use a strong password 8 character or more in length with alphanumerics and symbols

It should not contain personal/guessable information

Do not reuse passwords

Disable default accounts and users

Change all passwords to strong unique passwords

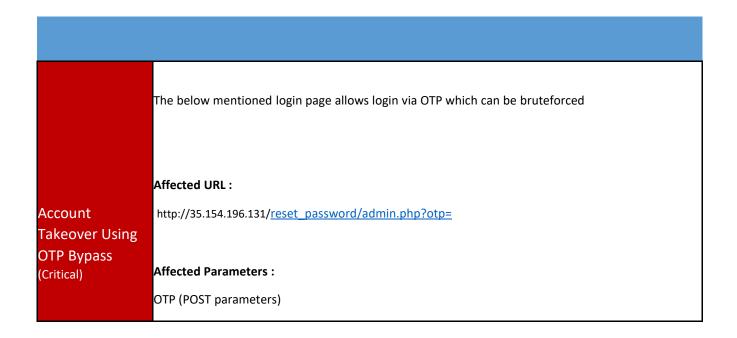
References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing for weak password chang e or reset functionalities (OTG-AUTHN-009)

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Default_Passwords

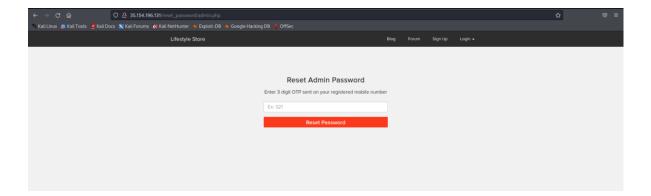
https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/TA13-175A

Account Takeover Using OTP Bypass



Observation

Navigate to http://13.126.196.134/reset_password/admin.php?otp= . You will see user login page via OTP.



Observation

Following request will be generated containing OTP parameter.

Now we are bruteforcing it.



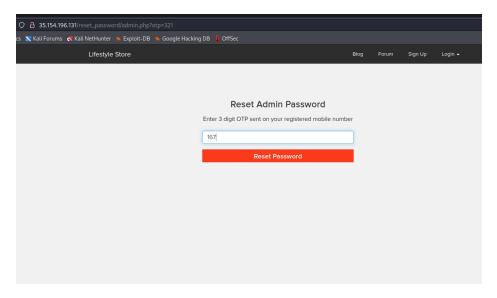
Observation

And we easily got the valid otp

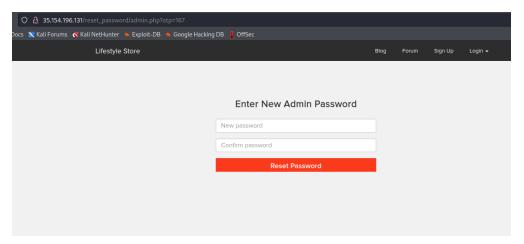
We get OTP 167

66	165	200	4380
67	166	200	4380
68	167	200	4476
69	168	200	4380
70	169	200	4380
71	170	200	4380
72	171	200	4380
73	172	200	4380
- ·	473	200	4300

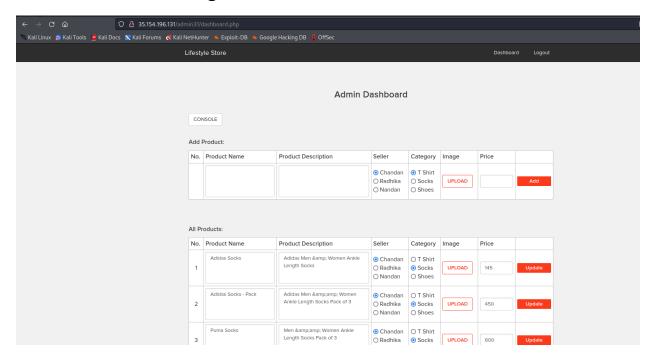
Look above image on 167 u can see change in value to 4476



Here we change admin account password



Hence attacker can Login into admin Account



Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious hacker can gain complete access to any account just by brute forcing the otp. This leads to complete compromise of personal user data of every customer.

Attacker once logs in can then carry out actions on behalf of the victim which could lead to serious financial loss to him/her.

Recommendation
Take the following precautions:
Use proper rate-limiting checks on the no of OTP checking and Generation requests
Implement anti-bot measures such as ReCAPTCHA after multiple incorrect attempts
OTP should expire after certain amount of time like 2 minutes
OTP should be at least 6 digit and alphanumeric for more security
References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing Multiple Factors Authentication_(OWASP-AT-009)

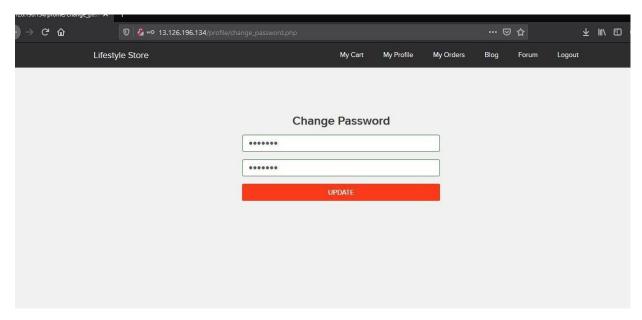
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Blocking Brute Force Attacks

CSRF

The below mentioned login page allows you to change password without verification and view details of other customers (CSRF). Affected URL : http://13.126.196.134/profile/change_password.php Affected Parameters : Update button (POST parameter) We can change the password. Unauthorised Access to Customer Details Affected URL: (Critical) http://35.154.196.131/cart/cart.php Affected Parameters : Remove option (POST parameter) Affected URL : http://35.154.196.131/cart/cart.php Affected Parameters: Confirm order option (POST parameter)

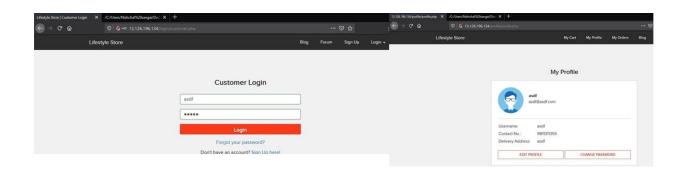
Observation

Here you can see 7 digit pasword ,but due to csrf I'll change the password at the moment hewant to update.



Observation

Here's the file I opened while changing password , when we click on send the password will change to 12345.

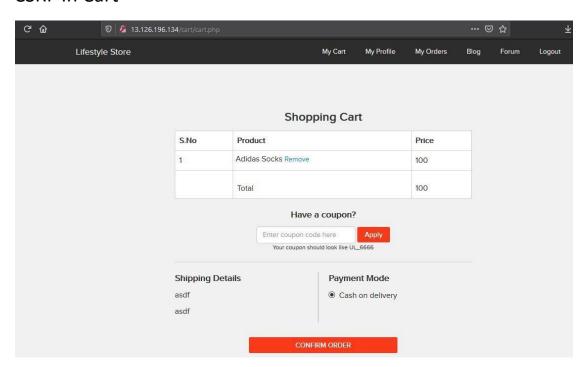


POC

Here's the code of generated by burp suite community edition.

Observation

CSRF In Cart



Business Impact – Very High

Hacker can change the password of any user.

Hacker can make user to do unwanted things

It makes very bad impact of the website in the front of user

Hacker can remove and confirm orders in the cart of the use.

Take the following precautions:

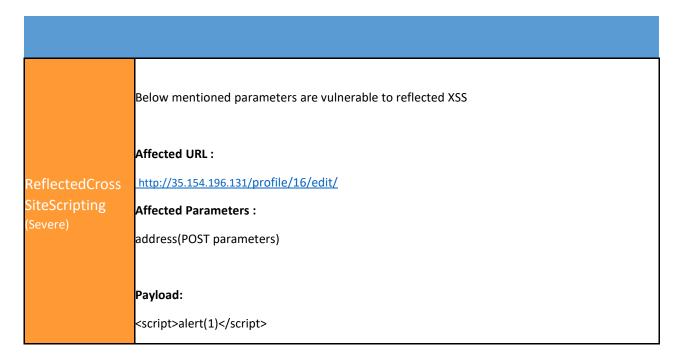
- •Implement an Anti-CSRF Token.
- •Do not show the customers of the month on the login page.
- •Use the Same Site Flag in Cookies.
- •Check the source of request made.
- Take some extra keys or tokens from the user before processing an important request.
- •Use 2 factor confirmations like otp , etc. for critical requests

References:

https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/csrf-cross-site-request-forgery/

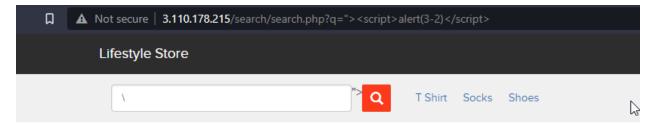
https://digitalguardian.com/blog/how-secure-personally-identifiable-information-against-loss-or-compromise

Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)



Observation

Here in search box I run xss script which u can see in get parameter



POC

And here is output of that 1 script Code



Business impact - High

As attacker can inject arbitrary HTML CSS and JS via the URL, attacker can put any content on the page like phishing pages, install malware on victim's device and even host explicit content that could compromise the reputation of the organization

All attacker needs to do is send the link with the payload to the victim and victim would see hacker

controlled content on the website. As the user trusts the website, he/she will trust the content.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

Sanitize all user input and block characters you do not want

Convert special HTML characters like ' " < > into HTML entities " %22 &It; > before

printing them on the website

References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site Scripting (XSS)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html entities.asp

Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

Below mentioned parameters are vulnerable to reflected XSS

Affected URL:

http://35.154.196.131/products/details.php?p_id=14

Affected Parameters:

POST button under Customer Review (POST parameters)

Stored CrossSite
Scripting(Severe)

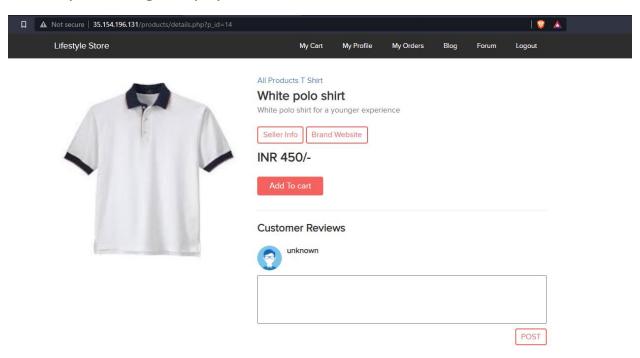
Payloads:

<script>alert('Hacked')</script>

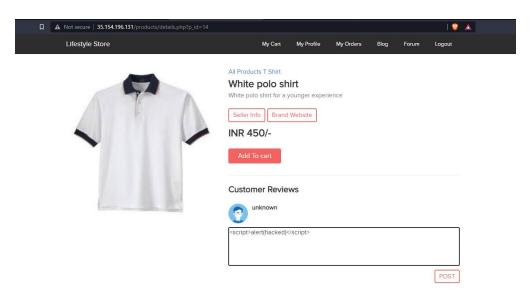
<h1>hey</h1>

Observation

Now try entering the payload in review box



POC





Business impact - High

As attacker can inject arbitrary HTML CSS and JS via the URL, attacker can put any content on the page like phishing pages, install malware on victim's device and even host explicit content that could compromise the reputation of the organization

All attacker needs to do is send the link with the payload to the victim and victim would see hacker

controlled content on the website. As the user trusts the website, he/she will trust the content.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

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Convert special HTML characters like ' " < > into HTML entities " %22 &It; > before

printing them on the website

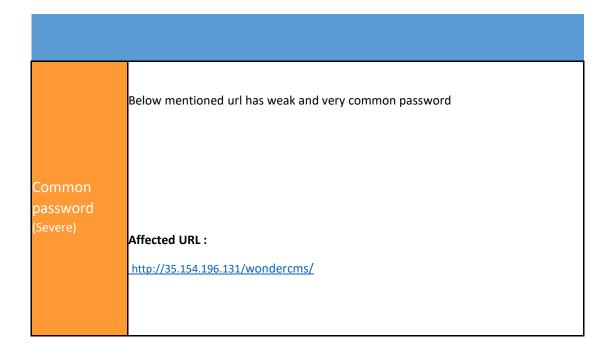
References:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site Scripting (XSS)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site scripting

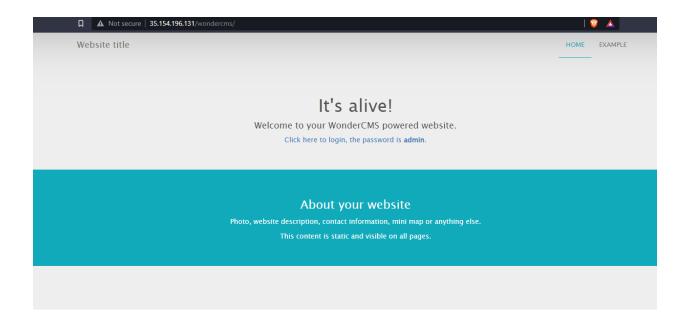
https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_entities.asp

Common Password



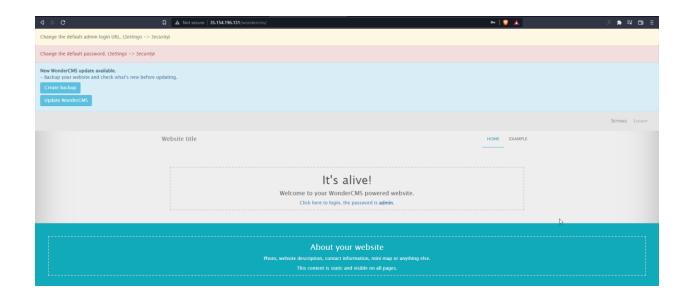
Observation

Here u can see passwords is written openly



POC

See any one can login over here and change passwords



Business Impact – high

Easy, default and common passwords make it easy for attackers to gain access to their accounts illegal use of them and can harm the website to any extent after getting loggedinto privileged accounts.

Recommendation

- •There should be password strength check at every creation of an account.
- •There must be a minimum of 8 characters long password with a mixture of numbers
- , alphanumerics ,special characters ,etc.
- •There should be no repetition of password ,neither on change nor reset.
- •The password should not be stored on the web, rather should be hashed and stored

References:

https://www.acunetix.com/blog/articles/weak-password-vulnerability-common-think/

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing for Weak password polic
y (OTG-AUTHN-007)

Server misconfiguration

Server misconfiguration (Moderate)

Below mentioned url will show you the server related info

URL http://35.154.196.131/server-status
http://35.154.196.131/server-info

Observation and PoC



Recommendation

Keep the software up to date

Disable all the default accounts and change passwords regularly

Develop strong app architecture and encrypt data which has sensitive information.

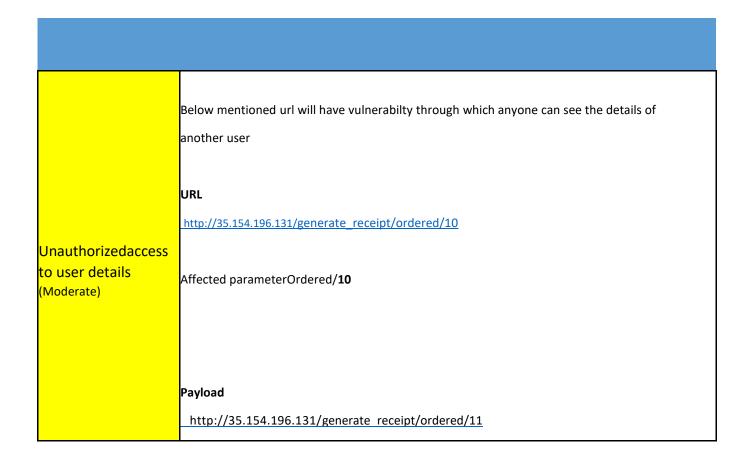
Make sure that the security settings in the framework and libraries are set to secured values.

Perform regular audits and run tools to identify the holes in the system

References

https://www.ifourtechnolab.com/blog/owaspvulnerability-security-misconfiguration

Unauthorized access to userdetails(IDOR)



Unauthorized access to userdetails(IDOR)

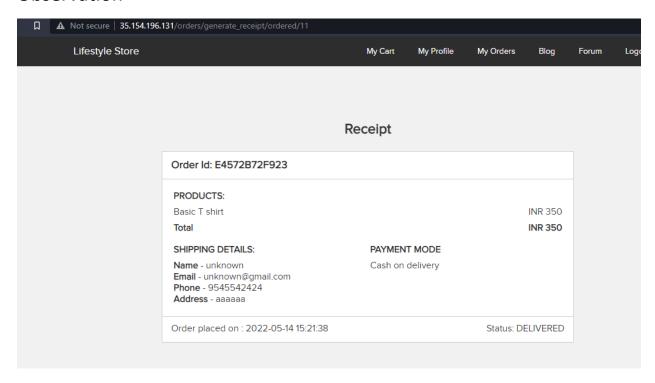
Below mentioned url will have vulnerabilty through which anyone can see the details of another user

You just have to change the numeric value given in the url's .They can be seen as customer id.

URL'S effected:
Unauthorized access to user details (Moderate)

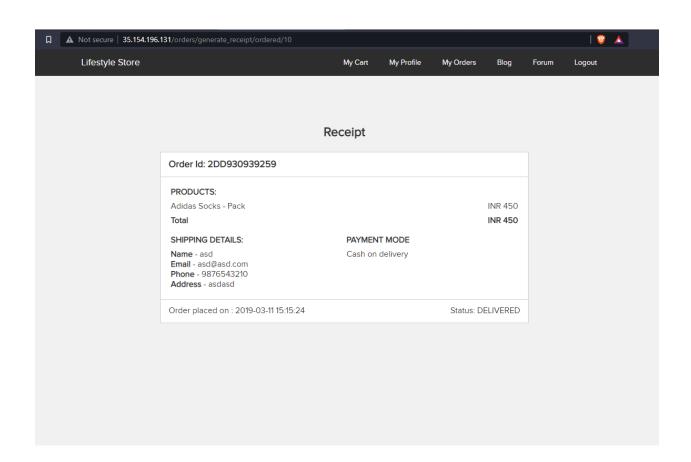
http://13.127.159.1/orders/orders.php?customer=13/http://13.127.159.1/profile/16/edit/http://13.127.159.1/forum/index.php?u=/user/profile/4

Observation



POC

Here you can clearly see the receipt of another user



Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious hacker can read bill information and account details of any user just by knowing the customer id and User ID. This discloses critical billing information of users including:

- Mobile Number
- •Bill Number
- Billing Period
- •Total number of orders ordered by customer
- •Bill Amount and Breakdown
- Phone no. and email address
- Address

This can be used by malicious hackers to carry out targeted phishing attacks on the users and the information can also be sold to competitors/blackmarket. More over, as there is no ratelimiting checks, attacker can bruteforce the user_id for all possible values and get bill information of each and every user of the organization resulting is a massive information leakage.

Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

•Implement proper authentication and authorisation checks to make sure that the user has

permission to the data he/she is requesting

•Use proper rate limiting checks on the number of request comes from a single user in a small

amount of time

•Make sure each user can only see his/her data

References

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Insecure_Configuration_Manageme_nt

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A4-Insecure_Direct_Object_References

Directory Listening

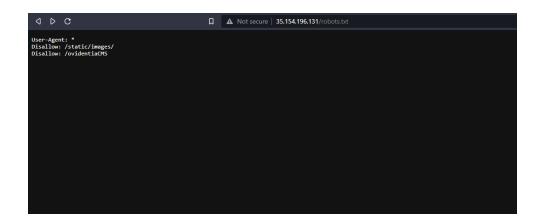
Directory listings (Moderate)	Below mentioned urls disclose server information. Affected URL: http://35.154.196.131/phpinfo.php
	http://35.154.196.131/robots.txt
	http://35.154.196.131/composer.lock
	http://35.154.196.131/composer.json
	http://35.154.196.131/userlist.tx

Observation



Configuration

calendar

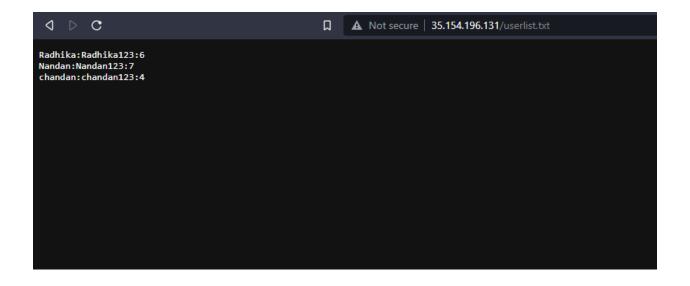


Ĺ

PoC

In above observation you can see that a hacker can go through these directory easily and gather as much as information he/she want.

Infact it also shows some accounts of seller



Business Impact – Moderate

Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can aid the attacker with information about the server and the users. Information Disclosure due to default pages are not exploitable in most cases, but are considered as web application security issues because they allows malicious hackers to gather relevant information which can be used later in the attack lifecycle, in order to achieve more than they could if they didn't get access to such information.

Recommendation

Disable all default pages

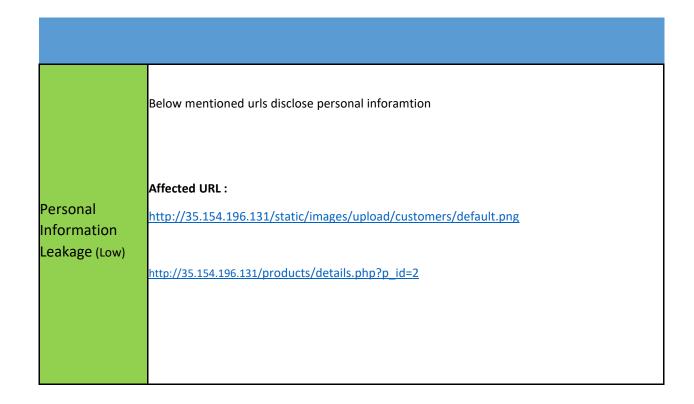
Enable multiple security checks

References

https://www.netsparker.com/blog/web-security/information-disclosure-issues-attacks/

https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerabilityscanner/vulnerabilities/information-disclosure-phpinfo/

Personal Information Leakage



Observation

Navigate to mentioned URL

And you can see the whole path where everyone photo is stored

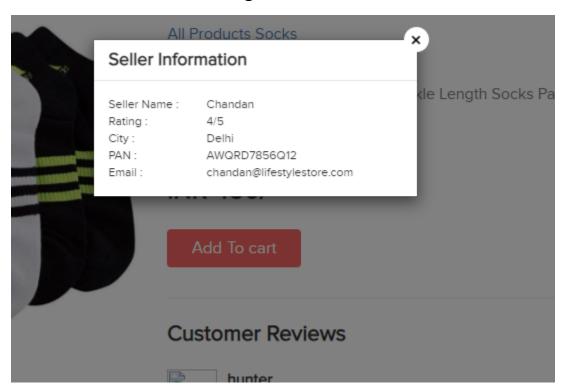


Index of /static/images/uploads/products/

/ 1.jpg	15-Feb-2019	07:58	26159
10. jpg	15-Feb-2019		10227
100.jpg	15-Feb-2019	08:23	387418
101.jpg	15-Feb-2019	08:24	238128
102.jpg	15-Feb-2019	08:25	168406
103.jpg	15-Feb-2019	08:57	137612
<u>105.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019	08:35	601636
<u>106.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019	08:35	251241
<u>107.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019	08:36	128493
<u>108.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		107887
<u>109.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		134467
<u>11.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		96430
<u>110.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		152868
<u>111.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		17003
<u>112.jpeg</u>	15-Feb-2019		273035
<u>113.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		57926
<u>114.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		29279
<u>115.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		8347
<u>12.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		84577
<u>13.jpeg</u>	15-Feb-2019		91014
<u>14.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		505236
<u>15.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		8947
2.jpg	15-Feb-2019		39463
<u>200.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		11521
<u>202.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		7875
203.jpg	15-Feb-2019		123388
<u>204.jpg</u>	15-Feb-2019		6101
2socks.jpeg	15-Feb-2019		41746
3.jpg	15-Feb-2019		8728
4.jpg	15-Feb-2019		4735
5.jpg	15-Feb-2019		9348
51BYEKEN8KL. SX. UX. SY. UY .jpg	15-Feb-2019		34676
51rPlAnz8gL.jpg	15-Feb-2019 15-Feb-2019		35998
6.jpg 61W68b5cf+L. UX679 .jpg	15-Feb-2019		4538 32722
	15-Feb-2019		8063
8.jpg 9.jpg	15-Feb-2019		8679
Johnny-Walker-Facebook-Covers-1369.jpeg	14-Feb-2019		25330
a.html	08-Mar-2019		23330
a.jpg	09-Mar-2019		58
ad.jpeg	18-Feb-2019		2598
banner-large.jpeg	05-Jan-2019		672352
blue.jpeg	15-Feb-2019		3672
<u>c99.php</u>	18-Feb-2019		665712
crews.jpeg	15-Feb-2019		21036
default product.png	05-Jan-2019		1287
donald.png	05-Jan-2019		10194
free-adisks9099-adidas-original-imaf4c22sq5bnvz>			63585
fs.jpeg	15-Feb-2019		2977
nike.jpeg	15-Feb-2019		39534
وهم ر مصحد			



Personal information leakage



Business Impact – Moderate

Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can help the attacker in mapping the personal information of any account and plan further attacks on any specific account

Recommendations

You can apply encyrption to the personal data

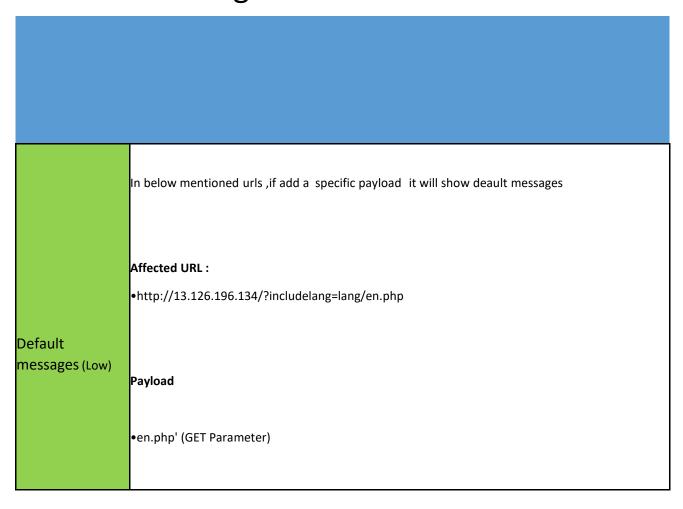
You can add authenticity and authorization to access the other data

REFERENCES:-

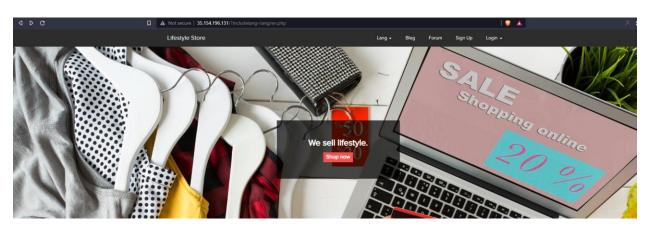
https://cipher.com/blog/25-tips-for-protecting-pii-and-sensitive-data/

https://digitalguardian.com/blog/how-secure-personally-identifiable-information-against-loss-or-compromise

Default Messages



Observation and POC





Business Impact – Moderate

Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can help theattacker in mapping the server architecture and plan further attacks on the server.

Recommendations

Do not display the default error messages because it not tells about the server but also sometimes about the

location. So, whenever there is an error, send it to the same page or throw some manually written error.

REFERENCES:-

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Improper_Error_Handling

Open redirection

In below mentioned urls we can change the path of redirection

Affected URL:

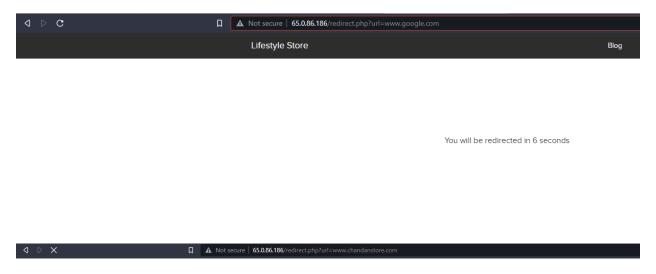
http://13.126.196.134/?inclludelang=lang/en.php

http://13.126.196.134/?inclludelang=lang/fr.php

Payload:
http://13.126.196.134/?inclludelang=https/www.google.com?lang/en.php

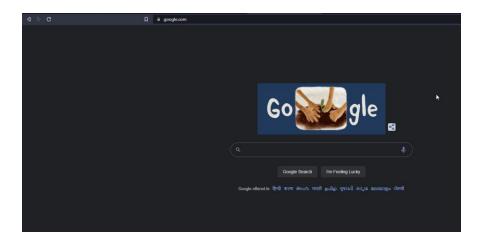
Observation and PoC

You can see all observation and poc with screenshot in get parameter





You will be redirected in 5 seconds



Business Impact – low

An http parameter may contain a URL value and could cause the web application to redirect the request to the specified URL. By modifying the URL value to a malicious site.

Recommendations

Disallow Offsite Redirects.

If you have to redirect the user based on URLs, instead of using untrusted input you should always use an ID which is internally resolved to the respective URL.

If you want the user to be able to issue redirects you should use a redirection page that requires the user to click on the link instead of just redirecting them.

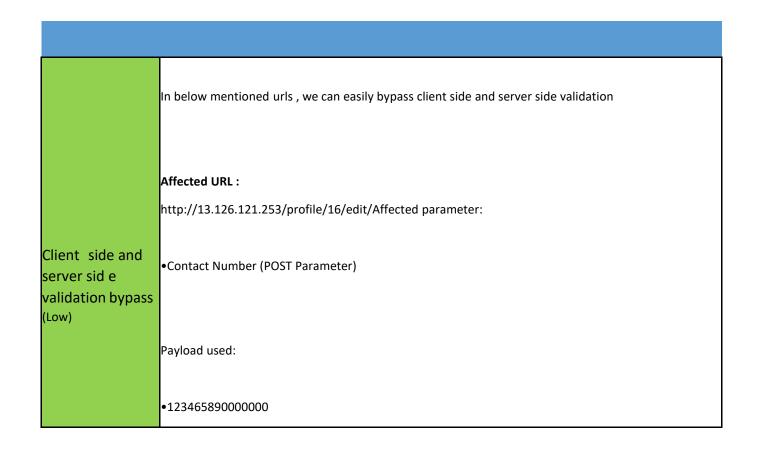
You should also check that the URL begins with http:// or https:// and also invalidate all other URLs to prevent the use of malicious URIs such as javascript:

REFERENCES:-

https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/601.html

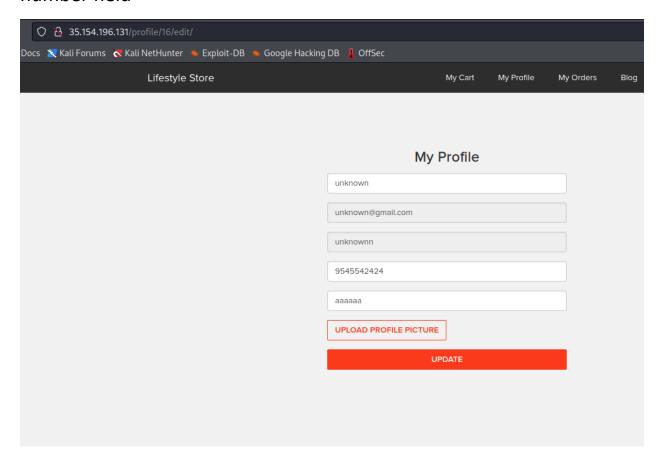
https://www.hacksplaining.com/prevention/open-redirects

Client side and server side validation bypass

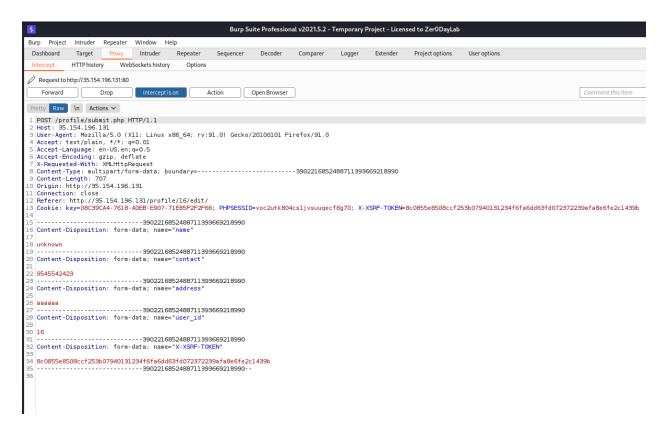


Observation

Here we intercepted the request and made changes in the contact number field

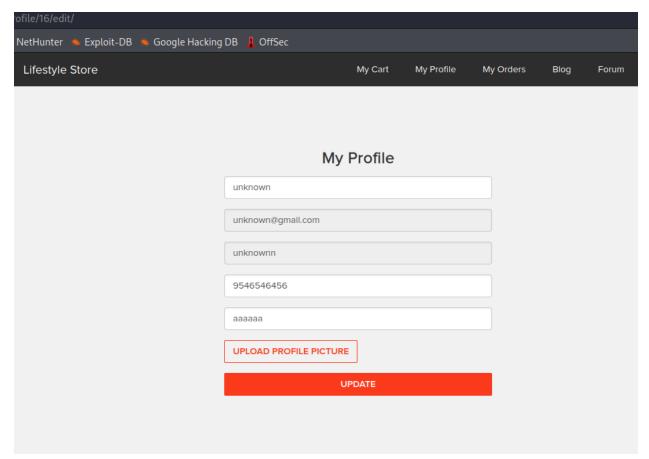


PoC



9546546456

```
15 -----270108844432246254823419466101
16 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="name"
17
18 unknown
19 -----270108844432246254823419466101
20 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="contact"
21
22 9546546456
23 -----270108844432246254823419466101
24 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="address"
25
26 aaaaaa
27 -----270108844432246254823419466101
28 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="user_id"
29
30 16
31 -----270108844432246254823419466101
32 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="X-XSRF-TOKEN"
34 182b565e5b9975f039c48fcf2f4f63562011d2c14552136ad94a457ff72690e8
35 -----270108844432246254823419466101--
36
```



you can see here values are changed

Business Impact – Moderate

The data provided by the user ,if incorrect, is not a very big issue but still must be checked for propervalidatory information.

Recommendations

Implement all critical checks on server side code only.

Client-side checks must be treated as decoratives only.

All business logic must be implemented and checked on the server code.

REFERENCES:-

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246933/Improper%20Input% 20Handling

Thank You

For any further clarifications/patch assistance, please contact:8795240939 or mail 02arjun.m2@gmail.com