# **Penetration Testing Report**

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**Program: HCS - Penetration Testing Internship Week-2** 

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# Introduction

This report document hereby describes the proceedings and results of a Black Box security assessment conducted against the **Week 2 Labs**. The report hereby lists the findings and corresponding best practice mitigation actions and recommendations.

# 1. Objective

The objective of the assessment was to uncover vulnerabilities in the **Week 2 Labs** and provide a final security assessment report comprising vulnerabilities, remediation strategy and recommendation guidelines to help mitigate the identified vulnerabilities and risks during the activity.

# 2. Scope

This section defines the scope and boundaries of the project.

Application	Insecure Direct Object Reference , SQL Injection
Name	

# 3. Summary

Outlined is a Black Box Application Security assessment for the Week 2 Labs.

# Total number of Sub-labs: {count} Sub-labs

High	Medium	Low
4	7	5

High - Number of Sub-labs with hard difficulty level

Medium - Number of Sub-labs with Medium difficulty level

# 1. Insecure Direct Object Reference

# 1.1. Give Me My Amount!!

Reference	Risk Rating
Give Me My Amount!!	Low

#### **Tools Used**

burp suite

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **IDOR**, allowing unauthorized access to other user accounts by modifying the **ID parameter** in the URL. The server does not validate whether the logged-in user has permission to access the requested resource.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: After registering and logging in, I observed the ID parameter in the URL, manually changed it to another user's ID, and successfully accessed their account without credentials.

#### **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor\_lab/lab\_1/profile.php?id=48 http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor\_lab/lab\_1/profile.php?id=49

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. **Authentication Bypass:** Attackers can log in without valid credentials, gaining unauthorized access.
- 2. **Privilege Escalation:** If an admin account is compromised, the attacker can take full control of the system.
- 3. Data Breach: Sensitive user information may be exposed, leading to privacy violations.

#### **Suggested Countermeasures**

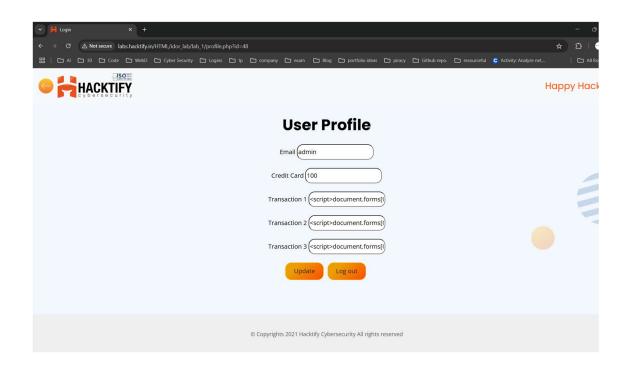
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

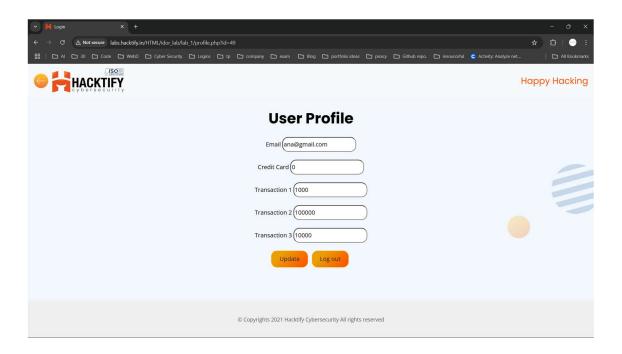
#### References

https://portswigger.net/web-security/access-control/idor

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Insecure Direct Object Reference Prevention Cheat Sheet.html

# **Proof of Concept**





# 1.2. Stop pulling my params!

Reference	Risk Rating
Stop pulling my params!	Medium

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **IDOR**, allowing unauthorized access to other user accounts by modifying the **ID parameter** in the URL. The server does not validate whether the logged-in user has permission to access the requested resource.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: After registering and logging in, I observed the ID parameter in the URL, manually changed it to another user's ID, and successfully accessed their account without credentials.

#### **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor\_lab/lab\_2/profile.php?id=1245

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Account Takeover
- 2. Data Breach
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Compliance Violations

# **Suggested Countermeasures**

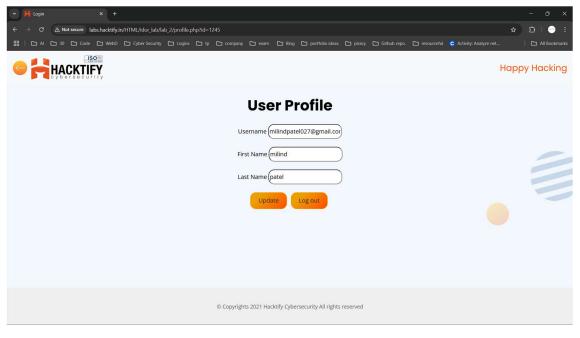
- 1. Implement Proper Authorization Checks
- 2. Use Session-Based Authentication
- 3. Validate User Access Server-Side

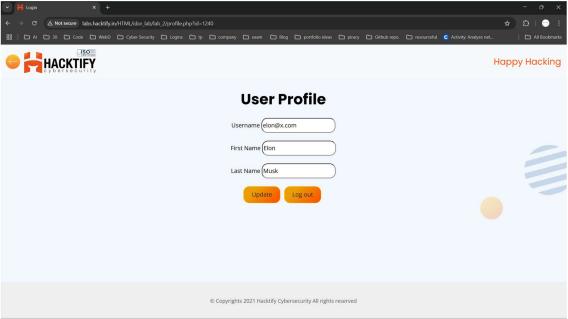
# References

https://portswigger.net/web-security/access-control/idor

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Insecure Direct Object Reference Prevention Cheat Sheet.html

# **Proof of Concept**





# 1.3. Someone changed my password!

Reference	Risk Rating
Someone changed my password	Medium

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

#### **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **IDOR**, allowing unauthorized access to other user accounts by modifying the **username parameter** in the URL. The server does not properly validate whether the logged-in user has permission to access the requested account

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: after logging in, I observed the username parameter in the URL, changed it to another user's username, and successfully accessed their account without credentials.

#### **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor lab/lab 3/changepassword.php?username=stark http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor lab/lab 3/changepassword.php?username=tony

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Account Takeover
- 2. Data Breach
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Compliance Violations

# **Suggested Countermeasures**

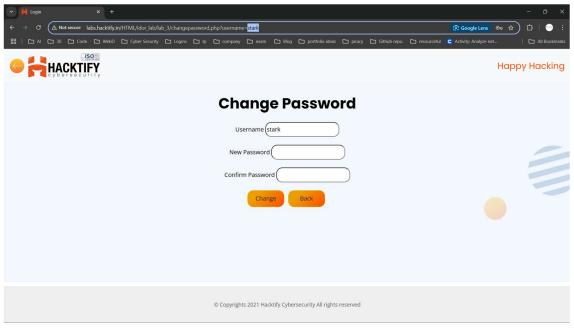
- 1. Implement Proper Authorization Checks
- 2. Use Session-Based Authentication
- 3. Validate User Access Server-Side

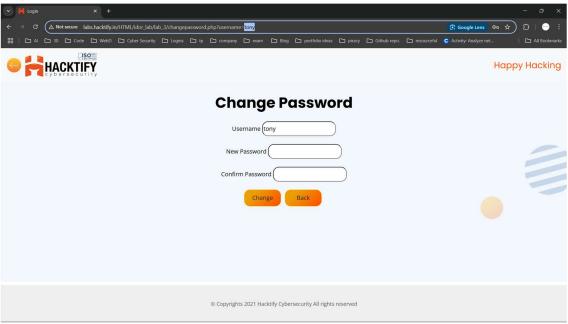
#### References

https://portswigger.net/web-security/access-control/idor

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Insecure Direct Object Reference Prevention Cheat Sheet.html

# **Proof of Concept**





# 1.4. Change your methods.

Reference	Risk Rating
Change your methods	Medium

# **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **IDOR**, allowing unauthorized access to and modification of other users' data by manipulating the **numerical ID parameter** in the URL. The server does not verify whether the logged-in user has permission to update another user's information.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: After registering two users, I observed numerical ID parameters in the URL, changed one to another user's ID, and was able to access and update their account data without authentication.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor\_lab/lab\_4/profile.php?id=1981

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/idor lab/lab 4/profile.php?id=1982

### **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Tampering
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Identity Theft & Fraud

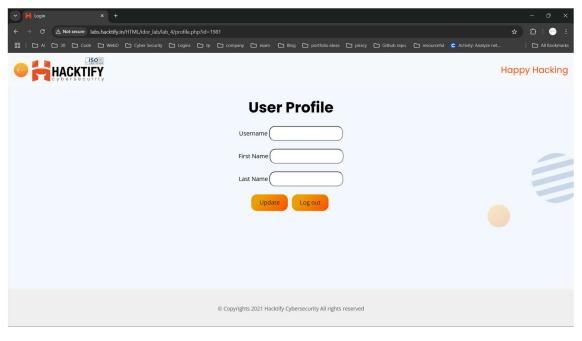
# **Suggested Countermeasures**

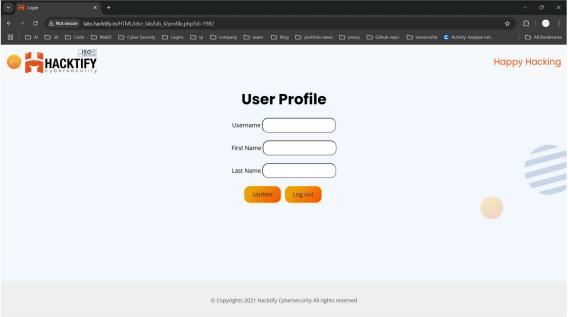
- 1. Implement Proper Authorization Checks
- 2. Use Session-Based Authentication
- 3. Enforce Server-Side Validation

#### References

https://portswigger.net/web-security/access-control/idor

# **Proof of Concept**





# 2. SQL Injection

# 2.1. Strings & Errors Part 1!

Reference	Risk Rating
Strings & Errors Part 1!	Low

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

#### **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

# **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: By injecting SQL payloads in username and password.

#### **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli lab/lab 1/lab 1.php

#### Consequences of not Fixing the Issue.

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

#### **Suggested Countermeasures**

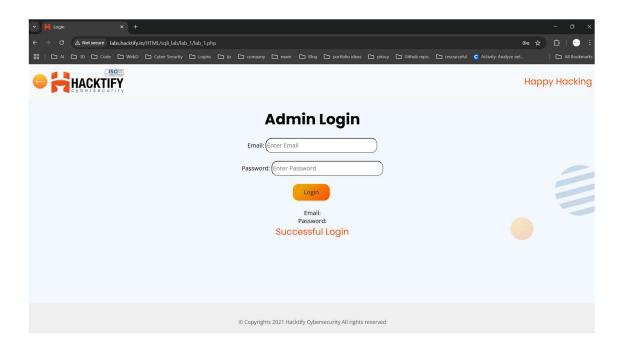
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

#### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL\_Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.2. Strings & Errors Part 2!

Reference	Risk Rating
Strings & Errors Part 2!	Low

# **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

# **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: I directly entered numeric values in the ID parameter of the login URL and successfully accessed different user accounts without authentication.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\_lab/lab\_2/lab\_2.php?id=1

#### Consequences of not Fixing the Issue

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

# **Suggested Countermeasures**

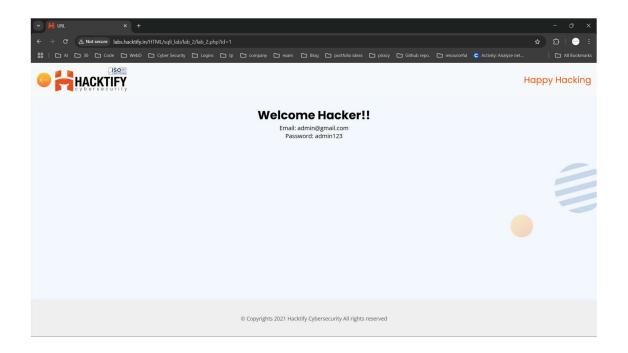
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.3. Strings & Errors Part 3!

Reference	Risk Rating
Strings & Errors Part 3!	Low

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: I directly entered numeric values in the ID parameter of the login URL and successfully accessed different user accounts without authentication.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\_lab/lab\_3/lab\_3.php?id=5

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

# **Suggested Countermeasures**

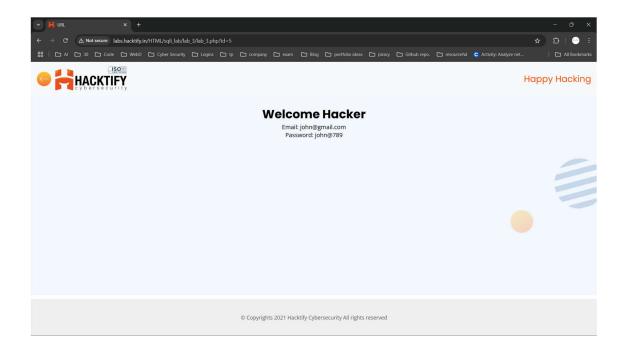
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

#### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.4. Let's trick 'em!

Reference	Risk Rating
Let's trick 'em!	Medium

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: By injecting SQL payloads in username and password.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli lab/lab 4/lab 4.php

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

### **Suggested Countermeasures**

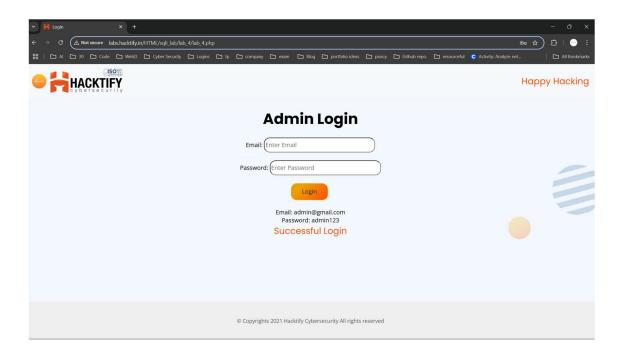
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.5. Booleans and Blind!

Reference	Risk Rating
Booleans and Blind!	High

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: I directly entered numeric values in the ID parameter of the login URL and successfully accessed different user accounts without authentication

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli lab/lab 5/lab 5.php?id=4

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

#### **Suggested Countermeasures**

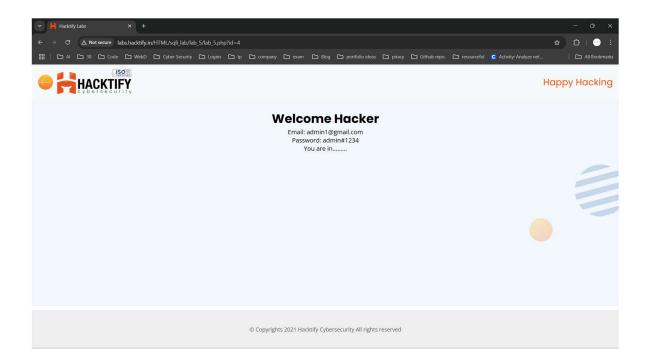
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

#### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.6. Error based: Tricked!

Reference	Risk Rating
Error based : Tricked !	Medium

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: By injecting SQL payloads in username and password.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli lab/lab 6/lab 6.php

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

### **Suggested Countermeasures**

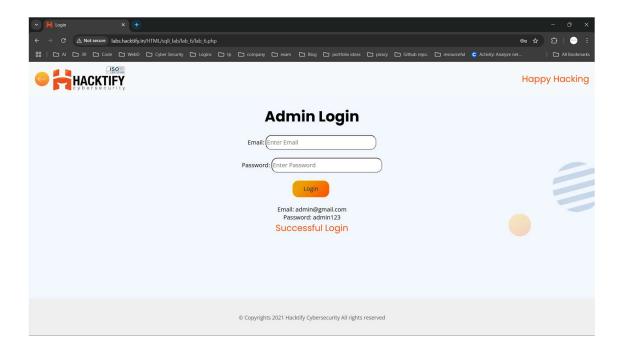
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.7. Errors and Post!

Reference	Risk Rating
Errors and Post!	Low

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: By injecting SQL payloads in username and password.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli lab/lab 7/lab 7.php

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

### **Suggested Countermeasures**

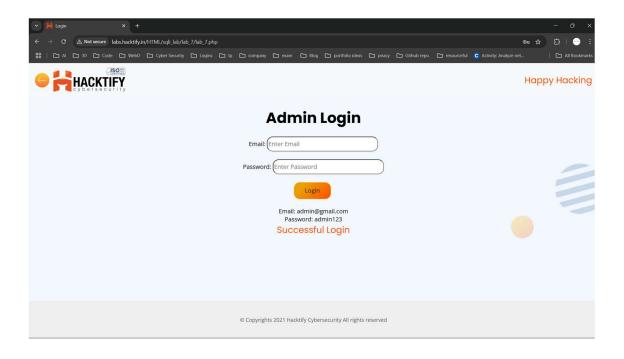
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.8. User Agents lead us!

Reference	Risk Rating
User agents lead us!	High

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: By injecting SQL payloads in username and password.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli lab/lab 8/lab 8.php

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

### **Suggested Countermeasures**

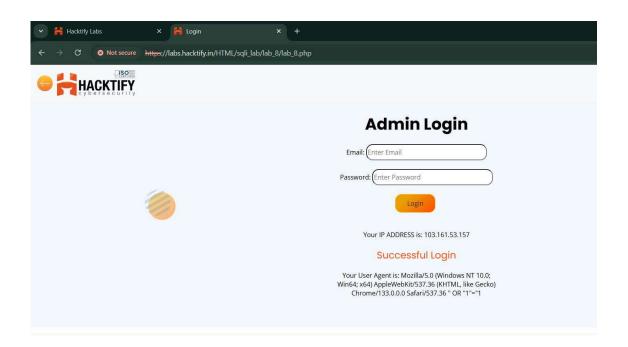
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.9. Referer lead u!

Reference	Risk Rating
Referer lead us!	Medium

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: By injecting SQL payloads in username and password.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli lab/lab 9/lab 9.php

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

### **Suggested Countermeasures**

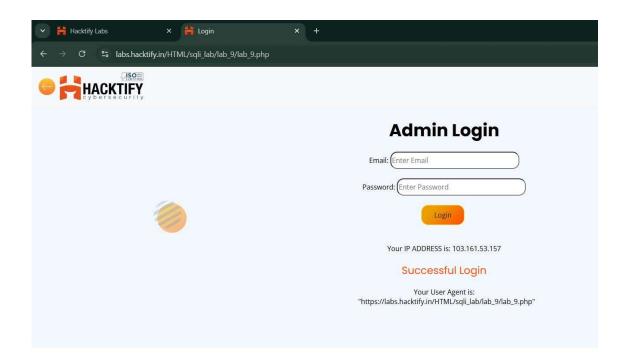
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.10. Oh Cookies!

Reference	Risk Rating
Oh Cookies!	High

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: By injecting SQL payloads in username and password.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli lab/lab 10/lab 10.php

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

### **Suggested Countermeasures**

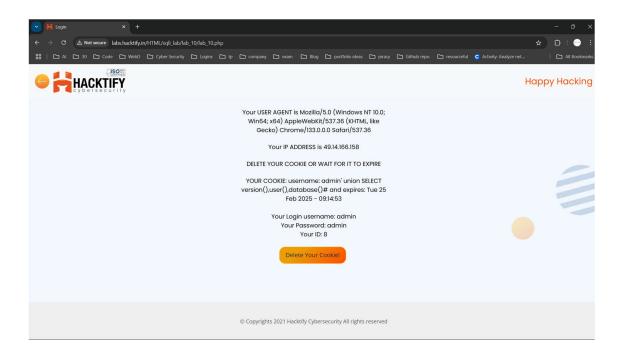
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.11. WAF's are injected!

Reference	Risk Rating
WAF's are injected!	High

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: I directly entered numeric values in the ID parameter of the login URL and successfully accessed different user accounts without authentication.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli lab/lab 11/lab 11.php?id=6

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

# **Suggested Countermeasures**

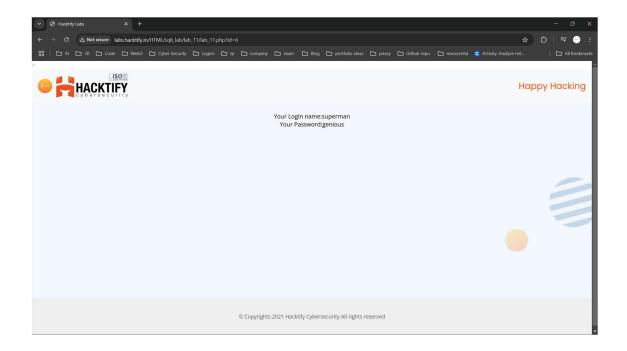
- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

#### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**



# 2.12. WAF's are injected Part 2!

Reference	Risk Rating
WAF's are injected Part 2!	Medium

#### **Tools Used**

**Burp Suite** 

# **Vulnerability Description**

The application is vulnerable to **SQL Injection**, allowing an attacker to bypass authentication by injecting malicious SQL queries. The login form does not properly validate user inputs before executing database queries.

#### **How It Was Discovered**

Manual Analysis: I directly entered numeric values in the ID parameter of the login URL and successfully accessed different user accounts without authentication.

# **Vulnerable URLs**

http://labs.hacktify.in/HTML/sqli\_lab/lab\_12/lab\_12.php?id=7

# **Consequences of not Fixing the Issue**

- 1. Unauthorized Access
- 2. Data Exposure
- 3. Privilege Escalation
- 4. Data Manipulation
- 5. System Compromise

#### **Suggested Countermeasures**

- 1. Use Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries)
- 2. Implement Input Validation
- 3. Use Stored Procedures
- 4. Apply Least Privilege Principle
- 5. Enable Web Application Firewall (WAF)

#### References

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

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL Injection

# **Proof of Concept**

