

# Juice Shop

Final Report

October 21, 2024



# Team members

Name	Phone	Email	LinkedIn
Mohamed Tamer	01098851920	mohamedtamer493@gmail.com	Mohamed Tamer
Mohamed Taha	01157504940	motahakhatttab98@gmail.com	Mohamed Khattab
Abdelrahman Nabil	01155642227	abdo12232000@gmail.com	Abdelrahman Nabil
Amr Abdelkhaleq	01065596524	amrkhaled78782@gmail.com	Amr Abdelkhalek
Mohamed Akram	01211075035	ma987236@gmail.com	Mohamed Akram



# Table of content

Tea	m members	2
Tab	le of content	3
Eng	gagement Overview	4
Scc	pe	4
Exe	cutive Risk Analysis	5
Exe	cutive Recommendation	5
Ass	essment Methodology	6
Fine	ding Classification	. 25
С	Pritical Risk Issues	. 25
Н	ligh Risk Issues	. 25
M	1edium Risk Issues	. 25
L	ow Risk Issues	. 25
Ir	nformational Issues	. 25
Fin	ding	. 26
	Finding 01: Allowlist Bypass	. 26
	Finding 02: Expired Coupon	. 26
	Finding 03: Poison Null Byte	. 26
	Finding 04: Forgotten Developer Backup	. 27
	Finding 05: Forgotten Sales Backup	. 28
	Finding 06: Legacy Typosquatting	. 28
	Finding 07: Vulnerable Library	. 29
	Finding 08: XXE Data Access	. 29
	Finding 09: Unsigned JWT	. 30
	Finding 10: Admin Section	. 30
	Finding 11: Change Bender's Password	. 31
	Finding 12: Christmas Special	. 31
	Finding 13: User Credentials	. 31



# **Engagement Overview**

This penetration test was commissioned by Eng. Omar Zayed to evaluate a student's capabilities in identifying vulnerabilities within the Juice Shop web application. The primary goal of this assessment was to assess the security posture of the application by identifying and analyzing exploitable weaknesses. This was a one-time test, not part of a recurring assessment. However, based on the vulnerabilities identified, it is recommended that periodic assessments be implemented to maintain security standards.

# Scope

The scope of this engagement covered the entire Juice Shop website, conducted within a local environment. The testing did not interfere with live production systems or business operations. The open nature of the scope allowed for comprehensive testing of both user-facing and backend components of the application.



# **Executive Risk Analysis**

The penetration test revealed multiple vulnerabilities, ranging from low to high severity, that could pose significant risks to the business if left unaddressed. The most critical issues identified are:

- Unauthorized Data Access (High Risk): Unrestricted access to backup files could lead to further compromise of the website by exposing sensitive information, such as the application's dependencies and configurations.
- Open Redirects (Medium Risk): The presence of open redirects allows malicious actors
  to divert users to malicious websites, potentially leading to phishing attacks or
  unauthorized access to sensitive data.
- **Business Logic Flaws (High Risk)**: Exploiting expired coupon codes could result in financial loss by allowing unauthorized users to redeem discounts.
- Confidential Data Exposure (High Risk): Unrestricted access to confidential sales and employee data increases the risk of data theft and corporate espionage.
- Privilege Escalation and Account Takeover (High Risk): The ability to access administrative pages, create new admin accounts, and log in to user accounts using only email addresses threatens full system compromise.

# **Executive Recommendation**

It is recommended that immediate action be taken to remediate the high-risk vulnerabilities discovered during this engagement. Specifically:

- Strengthen access controls and implement encryption for sensitive data to prevent unauthorized access.
- Limit redirection to trusted sources and ensure all user inputs are properly validated to mitigate phishing risks.
- Enhance validation processes for coupon codes to prevent unauthorized discounts.
- Implement strict access controls and encryption for confidential information to safeguard against data theft.

Enforce stronger authentication mechanisms and restrict administrative access to authorized users only.



# Assessment Methodology

#### **Tools**

The tools that were used are standard kali machine that is found on <u>kali</u>'s main page, burp suite a web application assessment tool, JWT editor an extension on burp suite and dirb a command line tool to brute force web directories.

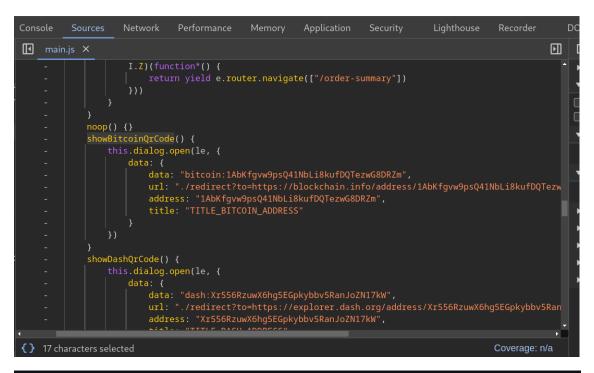
# Methodological process

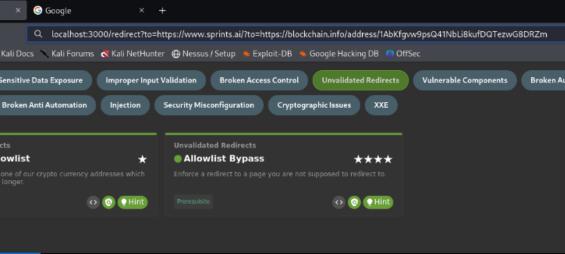
The following are all the findings and the methodologies with screenshots to help your developer's team reenact the exploit to help them mitigating the vulnerabilities.



### **Allowlist Bypass:**

By searching through the main.js, we can find the page redirects that we can use to redirect our malicious site through. This can be done by adding the malicious redirect right before the allowed redirect.







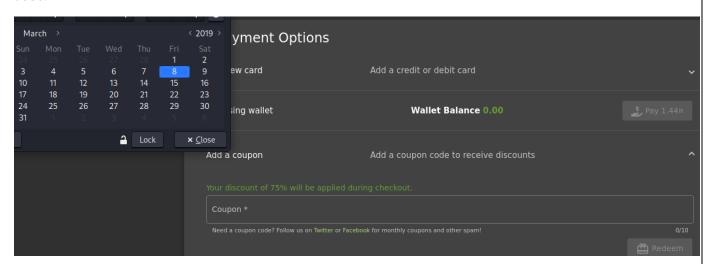
## Expired coupon:

By looking for coupon code inside the main.js, we can find couple of expired ones alongside their expiry date.

```
main.js ×

this.totalPrice = 0,
this.paymentMode = "card",
this.campaigns = {
    WMNSDY2019: {
    validOn: 15519996e5,
    discount: 75
},
    WMNSDY2020: {
    validOn: 1583622e6,
    discount: 60
},
    WMNSDY2021: {
```

This can be exploited by changing the system date on the attacking machine and redeeming the code.



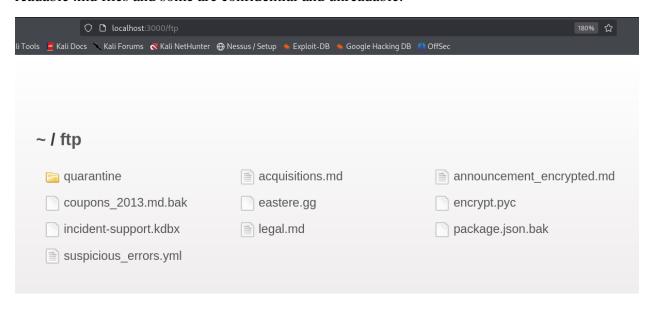
# Poison Null Byte:



By using the dirb tool we can find come hidden URLs.

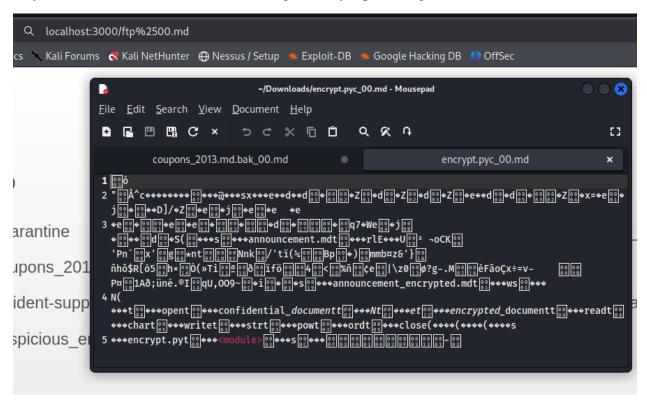
```
(kali⊕kali)-[~]
 -$ sudo dirb http://localhost:3000/ -r
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
START_TIME: Tue Oct 22 19:07:46 2024
URL_BASE: http://localhost:3000/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
OPTION: Not Recursive
GENERATED WORDS: 4612
   - Scanning URL: http://localhost:3000/ -
+ http://localhost:3000/assets (CODE:301|SIZE:156)
+ http://localhost:3000/ftp (CODE:200|SIZE:11072)
+ http://localhost:3000/profile (CODE:500|SIZE:1136)
+ http://localhost:3000/promotion (CODE:200|SIZE:6586)
+ http://localhost:3000/redirect (CODE:500|SIZE:3339)
+ http://localhost:3000/robots.txt (CODE:200|SIZE:28)
+ http://localhost:3000/snippets (CODE:200|SIZE:792)
+ http://localhost:3000/video (CODE:200|SIZE:10075518)
+ http://localhost:3000/Video (CODE:200|SIZE:10075518)
```

One of them is the ftp, that we can find some files that are not supposed to be found. Some are readable .md files and some are confidential and unreadable.





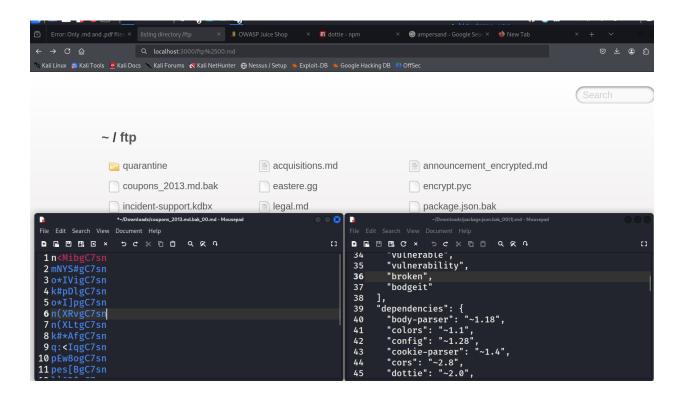
Anyone of these can be downloaded through null byte poisoning.





# Forgotten Developer Backup | Forgotten Sales Backup:

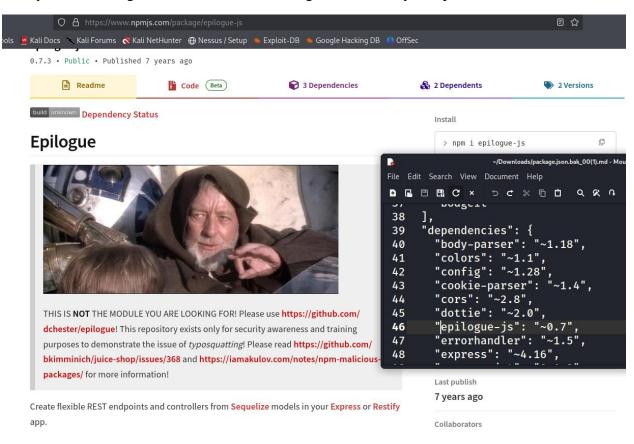
In the same ftp page, we found backup files that could be used for further vulnerability analysis.





### Legacy Typosquatting:

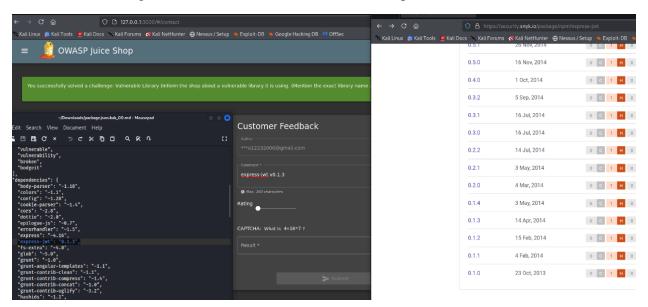
By going through the previously discovered package.js.bak file, we found a certain malicious library that is not legit and needs further investigation as to why it is present and who added it.





# Vulnerable Library:

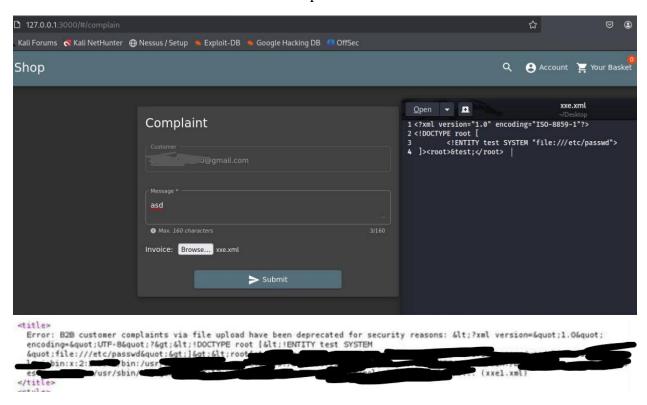
With further investigation we found vulnerable version of dependencies used.





#### XXE Data Access:

In the complaint section, the input file(invoice) is not sanitized. This allowed us to perform a XXE attack at access critical data like the /etc/passwd file.





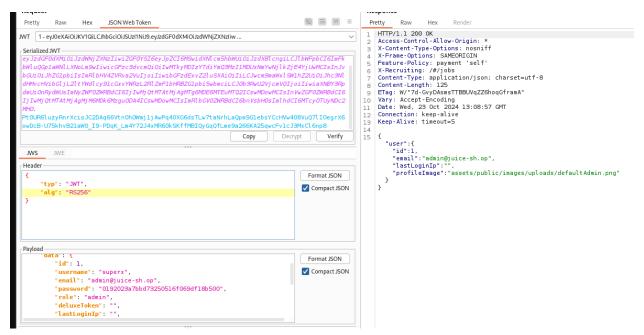
### **Unsigned JWT:**

By using burp app JWT editor, we can find search with it through the requests that used the Jason web token. After learning that the whoami request used the token, we can try to see if the system has a JWT vulnerability.

```
Pretty
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          Pretty
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Raw
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Hex
                          Raw
                                                                             JSON Web Token
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Access-Control-Allow-Origin:
      GET /rest/user/whoami HTTP/1.1
                           localhost:3000
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
X-Frame-Options: SAMEONIGIN
Feature-Policy: payment 'self'
X-Recruiting: /#/jobs
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 125
ETag: W/"7d-GvyDAsmSTTBBUVQZZ6hoqGframA"
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Date: Wed, 29 Oct 2024 13:08:57 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=5
     Host: localhost:3000
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0
Accept: application/json. text/plain, */*
Accept:Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept:Encoding: gzjp, deflate, br
Authorization: Bearer
     15 {
    OkSKffMEIOyGqftLme9a266KA25qwcFvlcJ3MxCl6np8

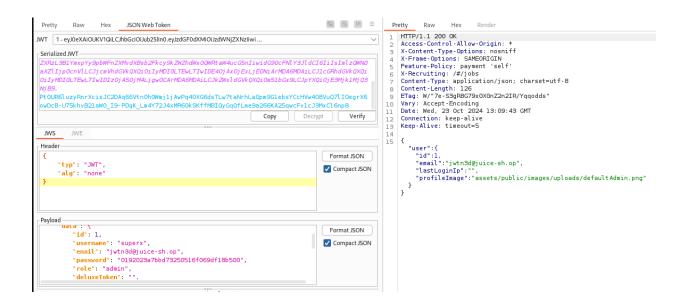
Connection: keep:alive
Referer: http://localhost:3000/
Cookie: language=en; welcomebanner_status=dismiss; cookieconsent_status=dismiss; continueCode=/rofyBa8Loddwty16TXCofvIrMu5Ru02IJpt4qcnzu4ZizzIEV0DMkxPnv02; token=
ey.30eXiiOiJkVlOiLCJhbGciOiJsUzINi39.ey.JzdGFOdXMiOiJzdMNjZXNzIiviZGFOYSIGeyJpZCTGMSvidX
NLcmShbWiOiJzdXBLongiLCJlbWFpbCIGI=FkbMluOgGlaWMlLXNbLmsPwIziviZGFOYSIGeyJpZCTGMSvidX
NLcmShbWiOiJzdXBLongiLCJlbWFpbCIGI=FkbMluOgGlaWMlLXNbLmsPwIziviZGFOYSIGeyJpZCTGMSvidX
NLcmShbWiDiJzdXploiJzdRJbDhAzDiJDiJzdIpbIsIaRlbHV4ZVRva2UIJjoilivibGFZdExv
ZZLuSXAiOiIILCJwcmSmaWxlSWIhZ2UiOjhcSNd dHMvcHVibGbljL2LtYWdlcy9lcGxyYMF2LZRlZmlDHBZGD
pi5SwbmciLCD05B%U2JjcaV07joiliviaNXPSYSpdmidionRydWuSImNyXPFOZWMBGCTGjIYMjGHTAtMjAgMT
g6MDE6MTEUMT0ZICSwMDowMCISIntwZGFOZWRBdCIG5]iJwhjGtMTAtMjAgMT g6MDE6MTEUMT0ZICSwMDowMCISIntwZGFOZWRBdCIG5]iJwhjGtMTAtMjAgMT g6MDE6MTEUMT0ZICSwMDowMCISIntwZGFOZWRBdCIG5]iJwhjGtUzyRnrXcisJC2DA4G6VthOMoWnjjjAwp4
40XG6dsTLv7taNrhLaQpm9GlebsYCcHVv4O8VuQ7lIOegrX6ovDcB-U7SkhvB2laWO_I9-PDqK_Lm4Y72J4xMR6
0kSKffMEIOyGdQfMLm9a256KA2SqvcFvlcJ3MxCl6np8
Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
       OkSKffMBIQyGqQfLme9a266KA25gwcFv1cJ3MxCl6np8
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           "user":{
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 remail':"admin@juice-sh.op",
"emailoginIp":"",
"profileImage":"assets/public/images/uploads/defaultAdmin.png"
       Sec-Fetch-Dest: empty
Sec-Fetch-Mode: cors
       Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
```

This is done by changing the algorithm used to none and deleting the key. And if the request is carried out, the system is vulnerable to this type of attack.



Furthermore, this can be exploited by making new accounts with high privileges like an admin.

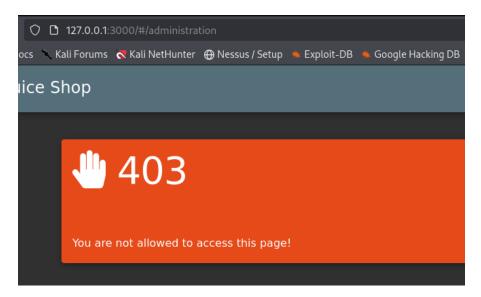






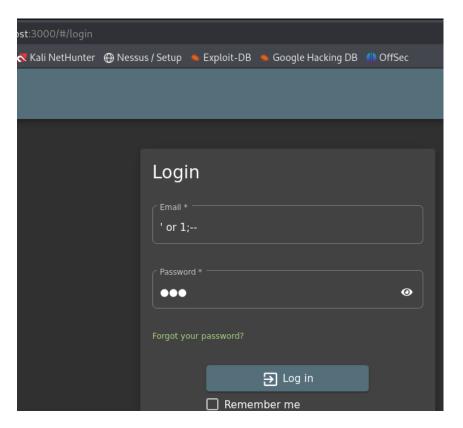
#### **Admin Section:**

By searching for the administration page, we find that we are not authorized for it as a normal user.

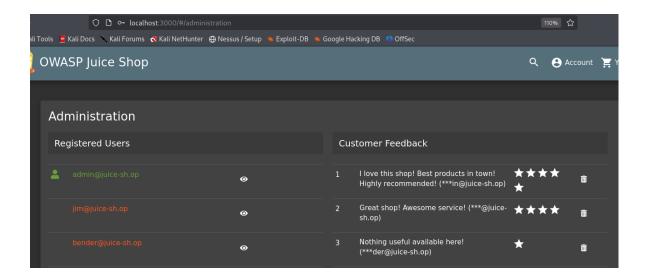


However, you can elevating your privilege to an admin by a previously discovered exploit using simple SQL injection in the log in form.





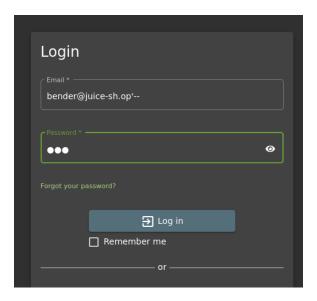
At this point you are an admin and can access the administration page once more.



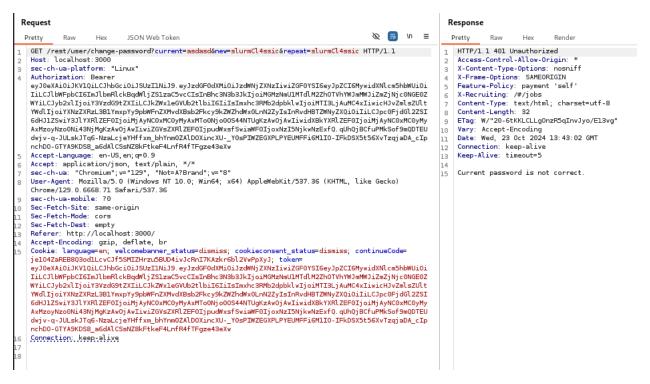


### Change Bender's Password:

By using a previously discovered SQL injection, we can sign in to any account (Bender) that we don't know the password to.

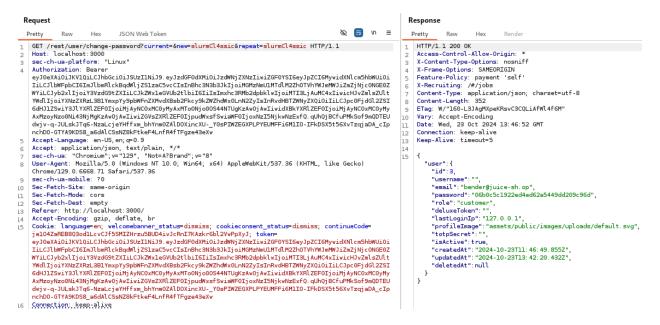


Then by heading to the change password page and making a new password and capturing the request using burp and sending the request to the repeater, we can start changing up the request.





One way to do that is by simply deleting the current value to none, to see if the server check for its value, but since the request succussed without the current password, we can conclude that server does not check on the hashed passwords, this made the password changing easy.





### **Christmas Special:**

This vulnerability allowed us to access an of the market item. The first step to do it is finding the itemID of this item. It can be done by reviewing the search bar request on the burp and applying an injection on it to retrieve all the item database, using the repeater.

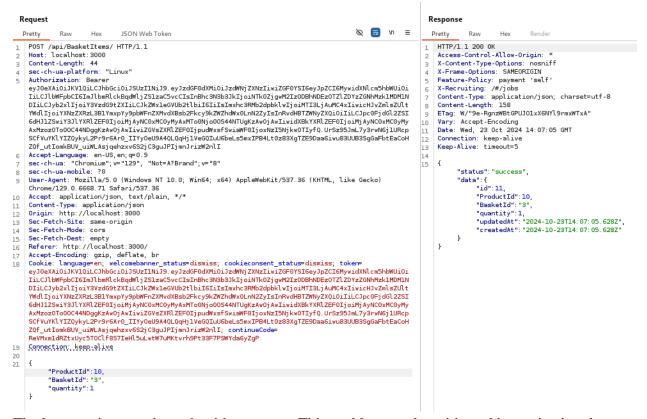
```
GET //mst/products/search?q=")]--| HTTP/1.1
Hest: localnest: 300
sec-ch-mej from "Linux"
Althorization: Bearer
y=10e2AiaiiNVoil.Clhbecini;SUZTINi:19 ey1zd6F0dNN:0i]zdMN;ZNNzIiviZGF0YSI6eyJpZCIGMywidMl.cmShbMU:0i
TiLC1UMrpbcTETmlbmRl.cBagdM1;ZSIJmcSwcCtaTmBcxNSb3blKijo:iMRtsbauUMrdl.wzbyTbyTvMwJmW1;Zm2jhjc0NNEDZ
WYMICUJbzAIJ joiYNZd6GEYZTLC1ClXMzhaceWJdztblistiistian-kaPNkZdpbkbivijo:iMTISI_AJMACHISIJCHUZHUL
WMLIjoiYNNEZNRLSSISTmmpYyspbMFnZWMvXBsb2Fkcy9kZWrbdmx0LnNzZyTaTmkvdHSTNMyZNGiOiTiLC1pGF);ddlZSI
KMJ1JSxiVSIVXIRCEEFOI.pdlAyANCOMCOMYWARTHORMYCOMSAHTUJSzAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOO;ANTUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJSZAOZHATUJ
```

```
"id".9,
"name"."OMASP SSL Advanced Forensic Tool (0-Saft)",
"description":
"0-Saft is an easy to use tool to show information about SSL certificate and tests the SSL connection according given list of cliphers and various SSL configurations. <a href="https://www.ovasp.org/index.php/0-Saft" target="_blank\">More...</a>",
"price":0.01,
"delux@Frice":0.01,
"delux@Frice":0.01,
"image":"orange_juice.pg",
"created&t":"2024-10-23 11:46:50.082 +00:00",
"updated&t":"2024-10-23 11:46:50.082 +00:00",
"deleted&t":null
},

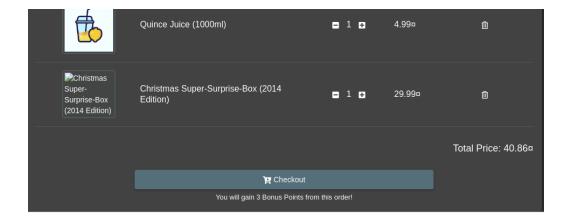
{
   "id".10,
   "name":"Christmas Super-Surprise-Box (2014 Edition)",
"description":
   "owners a random selection of 10 bottles (each 500ml) of our tastiest juices and an extract an armidom selection of 10 bottles (each 500ml) of our tastiest juices and an extract an armidom selection of 10 bottles (each 500ml) of our tastiest juices and an extract an armidom selection of 10 bottles (each 500ml) of our tastiest juices and an extract an armidom selection of 10 bottles (each 500ml) of our tastiest juices and an extract an armidom selection of 10 bottles (each 500ml) of our tastiest juices and a extract an armidom selection of 10 bottles (each 500ml) of our tastiest juices and a extract an extract an armidom selection of 10 bottles (each 500ml) of our tastiest juices and a extract extract and extract an extract extr
```



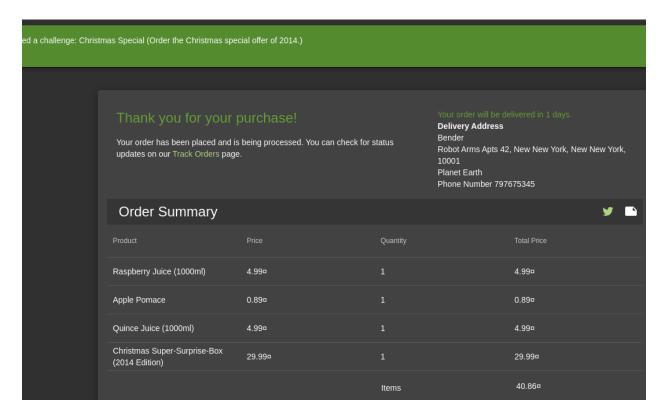
The next step is to use this id instead of a legit id in the basket.



The last step is to go through with payment. This problem can be mitigated by reviewing the item in the cart before the payment process and checking for their validity and sanitize the search input from the injections to begin with.



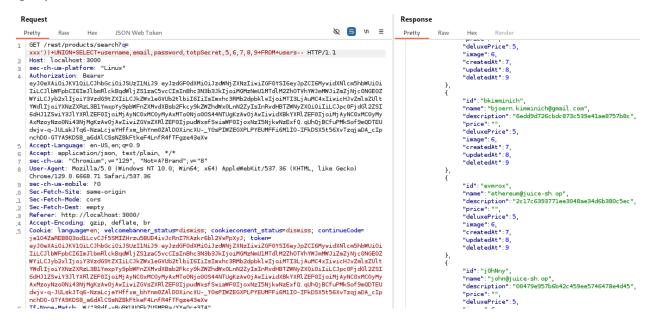






#### **User Credentials:**

Another exploit can be done using the same search API, but this time using a more complex query to obtain user credentials.





# Finding Classification

Each vulnerability or risk identified has been labeled as a Finding and categorized as a Critical Risk, High Risk, Medium Risk, Low Risk, or Informational, which are defined as:

#### Critical Risk Issues

These vulnerabilities should be addressed as soon as possible as they may pose an immediate danger to the security of the networks, systems, or data.

Exploitation does not require advanced tools or techniques or special knowledge of the target.

# High Risk Issues

These vulnerabilities should be addressed promptly as they may pose a significant danger to the security of the networks, systems, or data.

The issue is commonly more difficult to exploit but could allow for elevated permissions, loss of data, or system downtime.

#### Medium Risk Issues

These vulnerabilities should be addressed in a timely manner.

Exploitation is often difficult and requires social engineering, existing access, or exceptional circumstances.

### Low Risk Issues

The vulnerabilities should be noted and addressed at a later date.

These issues offer little opportunity or information to an attacker and may not pose an actual threat

#### **Informational Issues**

These issues are for informational purposes only and likely do not represent an actual threat.



# Finding

# Finding 01: Allowlist Bypass

- **Observation**: The allowlist meant to prevent redirection to unauthorized domains is ineffective, allowing bypasses to non-allowlisted domains.
- Affected Systems: URL redirection feature.
- **Description**: The Juice Shop's redirection mechanism fails to properly enforce domain restrictions, allowing attackers to redirect users to external domains not on the allowlist by using clever input techniques. This poses phishing risks as users could be directed to malicious websites.

#### Recommendations:

- o Enforce stricter checks on allowed domains during redirection.
- Validate all URL inputs to ensure they match the allowlist before processing.

#### • Validation:

 Test redirection by attempting to bypass the allowlist with a domain not explicitly listed and confirm the bypass.

# Finding 02: Expired Coupon

- **Observation**: An expired coupon code is accepted by the system for discounts.
- **Affected Systems**: Coupon code redemption feature.
- **Description**: The Juice Shop system does not properly validate coupon expiration dates, allowing users to apply coupons that are no longer valid. This can result in revenue loss due to unauthorized discounts.

#### Recommendations:

- Implement a check for the expiration date on the server side before applying any coupon code.
- Regularly audit coupon validity in the system to remove or deactivate expired ones.

#### • Validation:

o Attempt to apply for an expired coupon and confirm that it still grants a discount.

# Finding 03: Poison Null Byte

- **Observation**: A null byte injection is used to bypass file path restrictions.
- **Affected Systems**: File upload and path handling feature.



• **Description**: The Juice Shop fails to properly handle null byte characters when processing file paths, allowing an attacker to manipulate file extensions or file paths. This could be used to upload dangerous file types disguised as safe ones or access unintended resources.

#### Recommendations:

- o Sanitize file path inputs to reject null byte characters.
- o Ensure that all file extensions and paths are securely validated.

#### • Validation:

 Attempt a file upload with a null byte and verify that file handling can be bypassed.

# Finding 04: Forgotten Developer Backup

- **Observation**: An exposed backup file containing developer information is publicly accessible.
- Affected Systems: Public directories or storage.
- **Description**: A forgotten backup file, likely meant for internal use, was discovered on the Juice Shop's public server. The file contains sensitive information that could be used to further compromise the system, such as credentials or configuration details.

#### • Recommendations:

- o Securely remove or relocate all sensitive backup files to non-public directories.
- o Periodically scan for and delete unnecessary or outdated backups.

#### • Validation:

 Access the backup file directly through a public URL and confirm if sensitive information is exposed.



# Finding 05: Forgotten Sales Backup

- **Observation**: A sales-related backup file is exposed and accessible without authentication.
- Affected Systems: Backup storage or public directories.
- **Description**: The Juice Shop contains a backup file related to sales transactions, which is publicly accessible. This could potentially expose customer data, including sales details and personally identifiable information (PII).

#### • Recommendations:

- o Restrict access to backup files by implementing proper authentication.
- Ensure regular cleanup of sensitive files from public-facing directories.

#### • Validation:

 Navigate to the public URL of the backup file and check if sensitive sales information is exposed.

# Finding 06: Legacy Typosquatting

- **Observation**: Outdated package versions vulnerable to typosquatting attacks are in use.
- Affected Systems: Package management system.
- **Description**: The Juice Shop is using legacy versions of packages that could be exploited via typosquatting, where similarly named malicious packages could be installed instead of the legitimate ones.

#### • Recommendations:

- o Regularly update all dependencies to avoid outdated, vulnerable versions.
- Implement package management policies that prevent installation of unverified or potentially malicious packages.

#### • Validation:

• Review the installed packages and attempt to substitute a legitimate package with a similarly named malicious one.



# Finding 07: Vulnerable Library

- **Observation**: An outdated library with known vulnerabilities is present in the application.
- **Affected Systems**: Dependency management in Juice Shop.
- **Description**: Juice Shop relies on a vulnerable library that has known security issues, leaving it open to exploitation. Attackers could exploit this vulnerability to perform malicious actions such as remote code execution or privilege escalation.

#### • Recommendations:

- o Update the vulnerable library to its latest secure version.
- o Monitor dependency vulnerabilities regularly and patch them promptly.

#### • Validation:

o Use a dependency scanner to identify and confirm the vulnerable library in use.

## Finding 08: XXE Data Access

- **Observation**: XML External Entity (XXE) processing vulnerability allows unauthorized access to internal data.
- Affected Systems: XML data processing functionality.
- **Description**: Juice Shop is vulnerable to XXE attacks due to improper parsing of XML input. An attacker can exploit this to retrieve internal files or execute remote code by injecting external entities into XML documents.

#### • Recommendations:

- o Disable external entity processing in all XML parsers used by the application.
- o Validate and sanitize all incoming XML inputs to prevent XXE attacks.

#### • Validation:

 Submit a malicious XML payload that exploits XXE and verify unauthorized access to internal data.



# Finding 09: Unsigned JWT

- **Observation**: The application uses unsigned JSON Web Tokens (JWT), allowing token forgery.
- Affected Systems: Authentication mechanism.
- **Description**: Juice Shop uses JWTs for user sessions, but the tokens are not signed, which means they can be forged by an attacker to gain unauthorized access to other user accounts or elevate privileges.

#### • Recommendations:

- o Sign all JWTs using a strong secret key to prevent forgery.
- o Implement JWT expiration and validation checks to enhance security.

#### • Validation:

o Modify an unsigned JWT and verify if the application accepts the forged token.

## Finding 10: Admin Section

- **Observation**: The administrative section is accessible without proper authentication.
- Affected Systems: Admin portal or backend controls.
- **Description**: The Juice Shop's admin section is exposed to unauthorized users due to weak or missing access controls, allowing attackers to perform administrative tasks without credentials.

#### • Recommendations:

- Restrict access to the admin section with proper authentication and role-based access controls.
- o Enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA) for administrative accounts.

#### Validation:

 Attempt to access the admin section without credentials and confirm the unauthorized access.



# Finding 11: Change Bender's Password

- **Observation**: The password change feature for "Bender" does not validate user identity properly.
- Affected Systems: User account management.
- **Description**: Juice Shop allows an attacker to change "Bender's" password without the need for proper authentication, resulting in unauthorized account control.

#### • Recommendations:

- o Implement strict identity verification for password changes, such as requiring the current password or sending a confirmation email.
- Audit user account recovery and password change mechanisms for security weaknesses.

#### Validation:

 Attempt to change Bender's password without being logged in or without providing proper authentication.

# Finding 12: Christmas Special

- **Observation**: The "Christmas Special" feature unintentionally exposes sensitive data when triggered.
- **Affected Systems**: Hidden feature triggered by seasonal events.
- **Description**: The Christmas Special challenge unlocks a feature in Juice Shop that leaks sensitive data, possibly due to poor handling of the event-related functionality. Attackers could exploit this to gain information that should not be exposed.

#### • Recommendations:

- o Review all special or hidden event features to ensure no unintended data is leaked.
- o Disable event-specific features when not in use, or implement access control around them.

#### • Validation:

 Trigger the Christmas event and confirm if sensitive data is exposed through the hidden feature.

# Finding 13: User Credentials

- **Observation**: User credentials are exposed due to improper storage and handling.
- **Affected Systems**: Authentication system, logs.



• **Description**: Juice Shop stores user credentials insecurely or logs sensitive information such as passwords, which can be easily accessed by an attacker. This leads to the exposure of usernames and passwords, compromising account security.

#### • Recommendations:

- o Store passwords securely using a hashing algorithm like bcrypt.
- Ensure no sensitive information, such as passwords, is stored in logs or transmitted insecurely.

#### • Validation:

o Review storage and log files to confirm if user credentials are exposed.