# Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology



# **Bug Bounty - Report 04**

Vulnerable JS Library jQuery UI - v1.13.1

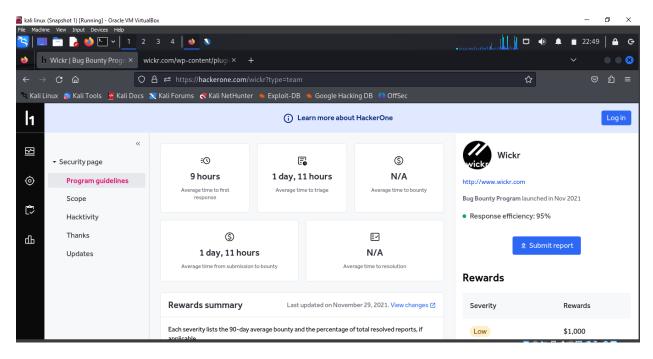
Student Name – Wanasinghe N.K Student ID – IT23221000

**IE2062 - Web Security** 

B.Sc. (Hons) in information Technology Specializing in Cyber Security

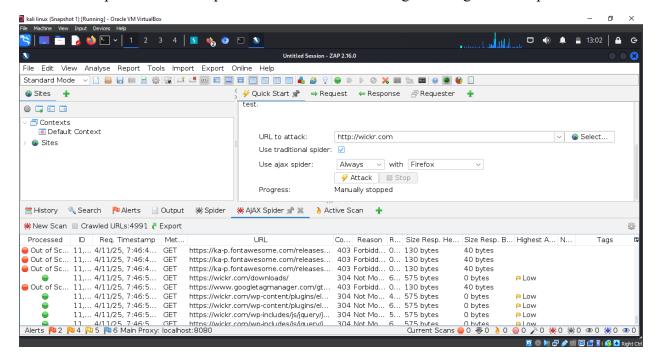
# **Report 04 – wickr.com (Hackerone)**

Main domain – www.wickr.com/



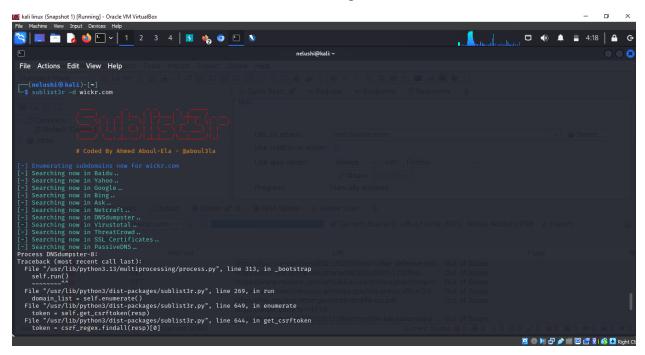
I used OWASP ZAP tool to scan the website.

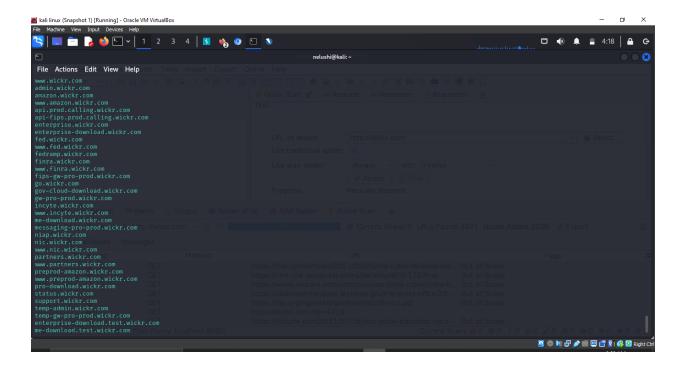
All the in scope and out of scope domains were found through running a AJAX spider attack.



# Reconnaissance: Gather information about the target.

I found all the subdomains of the wickr website using the **sublist3r** tool.





#### Nmap - Network scanning and enumeration

I found all the open ports and detected the running services on the target server using Nmap

```
| Indicate | Indicate
```

#### Amass - Subdomain and DNS mapping

I found all the subdomains related to the target domain using Amass.

```
## (nelushi® kali)=[~]

## amass enum -d wickr.com

## wickr.com (FQDN) → ns_record → ns-8.awsdns-01.com (FQDN)

## wickr.com (FQDN) → ns_record → ns-1258.awsdns-29.org (FQDN)

## wickr.com (FQDN) → ns_record → ns-571.awsdns-07.net (FQDN)

## wickr.com (FQDN) → ns_record → ns-1790.awsdns-31.co.uk (FQDN)

## wickr.com (FQDN) → ns_record → ns-1790.awsdns-31.co.uk (FQDN)

## status.wickr.com (FQDN) → cname_record → tkbvpll3gdwl.stspg-customer.com (FQDN)

## register.wickr.com (FQDN) → a_record → 3.165.75.57 (IPAddress)

## register.wickr.com (FQDN) → a_record → 3.165.75.57 (IPAddress)

## register.wickr.com (FQDN) → a_record → 3.165.75.63 (IPAddress)

## register.wickr.com (FQDN) → a_aaa_record → 2600:9000:275b:d000:b:fdd:d2c0:93a1 (IPAddress)

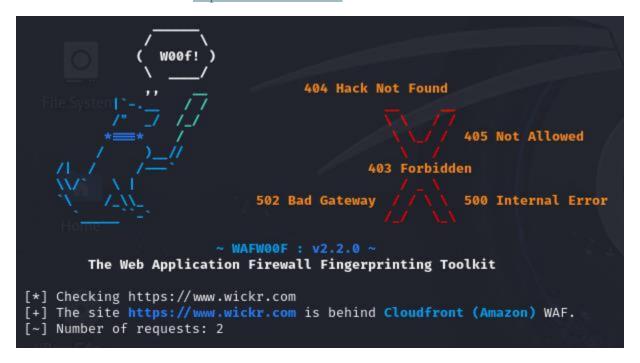
## register.wickr.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 2600:9000:275b:c400:b:fdd:d2c0:93a1 (IPAddress)

## register.wickr.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 2600:9000:275b:800:b:fdd:d2c0:93a1 (IPAddress)

## register.wickr.com (FQDN) → aaaa_record → 2600:9000:275b:600:b:fdd:d2c0:93a1 (IP
```

#### Wafw00f – Firewall Detection

Command used – wafw00f https://www.wickr.com



Whatweb – to identify the technologies used by the site.

Commans used – whatweb https://www.wickr.com

```
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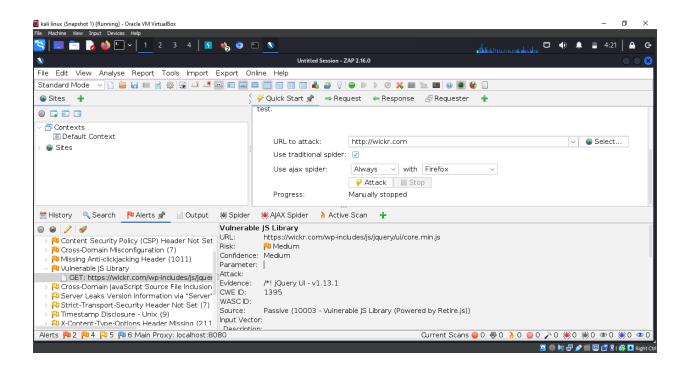
# Vulnerability 01

#### Domain

https://wickr.com/wp-includes/js/jquery/ui/core.min.js

### Vulnerability title

Vulnerable JS Library - ¡Query UI - v1.13.



## **Vulnerability description**

#### **Vulnerable JavaScript Libraries - A Summary**

Web applications often use JavaScript libraries for adding any dynamic or interactive features and saving development time.

A vulnerable javascript library is actually a third-party JavaScript library that has been used in an old version which does not have security patches or an insecure version that comes with typical security bug.

These bugs could lead to attacks such as Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), code injection, or even data manipulation.

Therefore, keeping libraries up to date becomes important for an overall security model of web applications.

#### Specific Case: jquery-ui v1.13.1

The library that was used in this case is: jquery-ui, in version 1.13.1.

It is a known vulnerability for this version, related to the following security issue:

CVE-2022-31160 - Stored XSS vulnerability in the checkboxradio module.

Attackers could take advantage of this by inserting harmful JavaScript in UI elements that could then be stored and executed later.

Version 1.13.2 addresses this vulnerability.

Therefore, an upgrade is strongly recommended.

### **Affected components**

The **checkboxradio module** allows injection of malicious scripts via **dynamic labels** and **tooltips**, due to improper input sanitization.

#### **Impact assessment**

#### Severity - Medium

Stored XSS Attacks

These are the types of attacks when a malicious script is injected into the application and is executed whenever the UI component is loaded.

Session Hijacking and Credential Theft

This results in cookie theft or sensitive form data theft by executing malicious scripts.

• Privilege Escalation

The attacker may act with elevated privileges by injecting malicious scripts into an admin panel.

• Defacement or UI Manipulation

The injected script can modify the appearance or behavior of the interface.

• Redirects To Malicious Sites

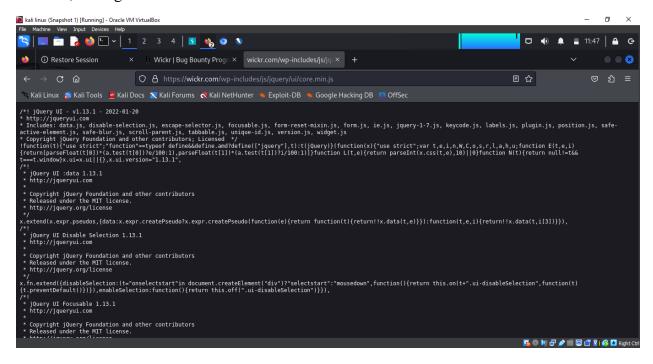
The victim is silently redirected to phishing or malware sites.

• Loss of user trust

Intrusive pop-ups, altered UI, or errors caused by JavaScripts will reduce the user trust level over a site.

### **Steps to reproduce with Proof of Concept (poc)**

1. First, I navigated the vulnerable JS link and observed it.



2. Next, I searched whether this js file is included in the source code of the wickr.com site.

It is included in the source code of the site.

3. Next, I used a tool called **Retire.js** to detect known vulnerabilities in js libraries used in this site, and their CVE numbers.

#### What is the purpose of Retire.js?

It checks if a site is using javascript libraries with known vulnerabilities by comparing versions to vulnerability databases like CVE.

It provides a link to the specific vulnerability and we can read more about the issue by navigating the link.

✓ First, I installed Retire.js using the commands, sudo apt install nodejs npm -y

```
| Comparison of the comparison
```

✓ I checked the versions using the commands,

node -v

npm -v

```
Released under the MIT license.

(nelushi® kali)-[~] nse

$ node -v

npm -v

npm -v

v20.19.0

9.2.0

(nelushi® kali)-[~]

$ leased under the MIT license.
```

✓ I installed Retire.js globally using the command, sudo npm install -g retire

```
nelushi@nelushi-VirtualBox:~$ sudo npm install -g retire
added 37 packages in 12s
2 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details
```

✓ I scanned the website using **retire** command.

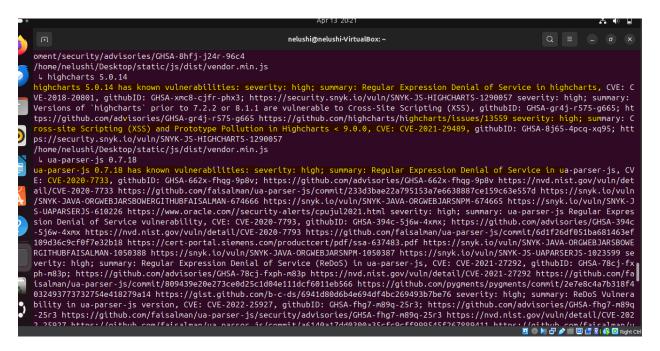
Retire scan wickr.com

```
L jquery-ui 1.11.1

jquery-ui 1.11.1 has known vulnerabilities: severity: medium; summary: XSS in the `altField` option of the Datepicker widget, CV

E: CVE-2021-41182, githubID: GHSA-9gj3-hwp5-pmwc; https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui/security/advisories/GHSA-9gj3-hwp5-pmwc ht
tps://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-41182 severity: medium; summary: XSS in the `of` option of the `.position()` util, CVE:
CVE-2021-41184, githubID: GHSA-gpqq-952q-5327; https://github.com/jquery-ui/security/advisories/GHSA-gpqq-952q-5327 https:
//nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-41184 severity: medium; summary: XSS Vulnerability on text options of jquery UI datepicker,
CVE: CVE-2021-41183, bug: 15284, githubID: GHSA-j7qv-pgf6-hvh4; https://bugs.jqueryui.com/ticket/15284 https://nvd.nist.gov/vul
n/detail/CVE-2021-41183 severity: medium; summary: XSS when refreshing a checkboxradio with an HTML-like initial text label , CV
E: CVE-2022-31160, issue: 2101, githubID: GHSA-h6gj-6jjq-h8g9; https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-h6gj-6jjq-h8g9 https://github.
com/jquery/jquery-ui/commit/8cc5bae1caa1fcf96bf5862c5646c787020ba3f9 https://github.com/jquery/jquery-ui/issues/2101 https://nvd
.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-31160
/home/nelushi/Desktop/gophish/static/js/src/vendor/moment.min.js
L moment.is 2.10.3
```

```
-VirtualBox:~$ retire scan wickr.com
Downloading https://raw.githubusercontent.com/RetireJS/retire.js/master/repository/jsrepository-v4.json ...
Could not follow symlink: /home/nelushi/snap/code/current
Could not follow symlink: /home/nelushi/snap/firmware-updater/147/.themes
Could not follow symlink: /home/nelushi/snap/snapd-desktop-integration/253/.themes
Could not follow symlink: /home/nelushi/snap/firmware-updater/167/.themes
Could not follow symlink: /home/nelushi/snap/snapd-desktop-integration/178/.themes
Could not follow symlink: /home/nelushi/snap/snap-store/1218/.themes
Could not follow symlink: /home/nelushi/snap/snap-store/1173/.themes
 /home/nelushi/Desktop/static/js/dist/vendor.min.js
  4 moment.js 2.10.3
 moment.js 2.10.3 has known vulnerabilities: severity: medium; summary: reDOS - regular expression denial of service, issue: 2936
, githubID: GHSA-87vv-r9j6-g5qv, CVE: CVE-2016-4055; https://github.com/moment/moment/issues/2936 severity: medium; summary: Reg
ular Expression Denial of Service (ReDoS), retid: 22; https://security.snyk.io/vuln/npm:moment:20161019 severity: high; summary:
Regular Expression Denial of Service (ReDoS), CVE: CVE-2017-18214, githubID: GHSA-446m-mv8f-q348; https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin
 cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-18214 https://github.com/moment/moment/issues/4163 https://security.snyk.io/vuln/npm:moment:20170905/
eg fr is directly used to switch moment locale., CVE: CVE-2022-24785, githubID: GHSA-8hfj-j24r-96c4; https://github.com/moment/m
oment/security/advisories/GHSA-8hfj-j24r-96c4
/home/nelushi/Desktop/static/js/dist/vendor.min.js
  4 highcharts 5.0.14
highcharts 5.0.14 has known vulnerabilities: severity: high; summary: Regular Expression Denial of Service in highcharts, CVE: C
highcharts 5.0.14 has known vulnerabilities: severity: high; summary. Regular Expression behaves 1290057 severity: high; summary: VE-2018-20801, githubID: GHSA-xmc8-cjfr-phx3; https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-HIGHCHARTS-1290057 severity: high; https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-HIGHCHARTS-1290057 severity: high; https://security.snyk.io/vuln/SNYK-JS-HIGHCHARTS-1290057 se
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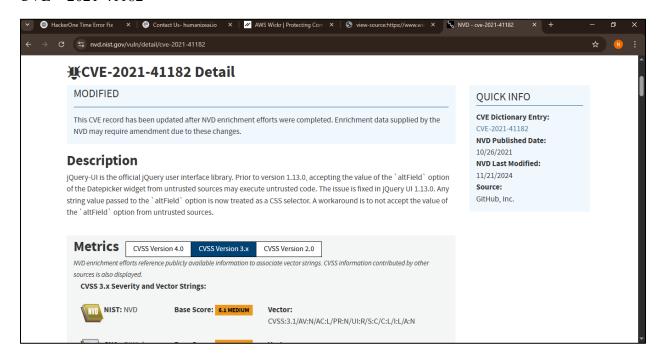


As shown in the output, we can get all the known vulnerabilities of the js libraries this site uses and their CVE numbers.

4. I checked the CVE numbers using google.

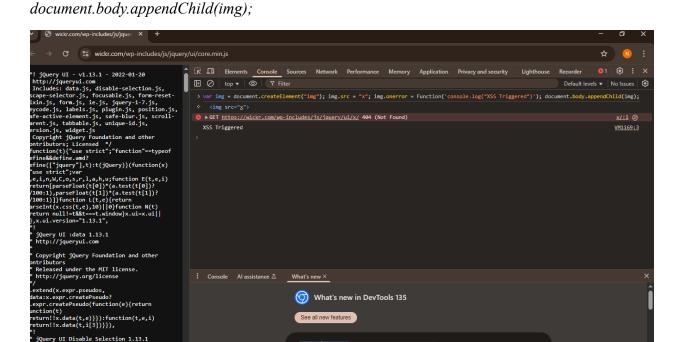
Ex: jQuery-ui 1.11.1

CVE - 2021-41182



- 5. Next, I went to the vulnerable js link (<a href="https://wickr.com/wp-includes/js/jquery/ui/core.min.js">https://wickr.com/wp-includes/js/jquery/ui/core.min.js</a>)
  And opened developers' tool and went to the console tab.
- 6. I injected a non-malicious payload to simulate a typical XSS vector through an image tag along with an onerror handler:

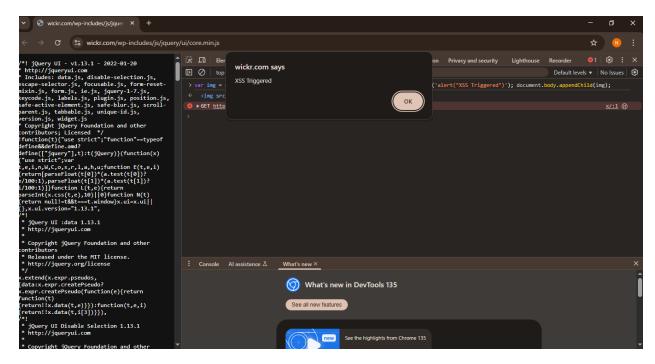
```
var img = document.createElement("img");
img.src = "x";
img.onerror = Function('console.log("XSS triggered")');
```



new See the highlights from Chrome 135

#### Using an alert box

```
var img = document.createElement("img");
img.src = "x";
img.onerror = Function('alert("XSS triggered")');
document.body.appendChild(img);
```



I captured the output: "XSS triggered"

Clearly, this means that if the code is inserted dynamically by the library using user input (which is something that CVE issues suggest), the code could execute arbitrary JavaScript.

#### Why was this test done?

I wanted to find out based on the CVE, if,

There was a susceptible module (checkboxradio) present.

Rendering unsafe behavior existed (like .innerHTML, dynamic labels).

However, there is no user input involved in here, this exercise clearly brings out that even though there may be no physical user involvement, the effects of harmful event handlers such as onerror could still be interpreted by the browser if it receives input through the jQuery UI widget without proper sanitization.

#### **Additional Points**

No patch was detected on the site during the test.

While no live XSS exploit was conducted, however, just the existence of the vulnerable version and the abnormal behavior of the script raise security concerns.

Combining that with the vulnerable widget gives attackers a place to insert their forms or user-generated content.

#### Reflection

¡Query UI (1.13.1) is a version of ¡Query UI that is already known to be vulnerable.

The test simulation shows that event attributes such as onerror are still recognized and executed within the DOM.

It is highly recommended to upgrade the library to version 1.13.2 or above to avoid the known problem.

In addition to that, always sanitize and encode user inputs applicable in UI elements before rendering.

### Proposed mitigation or fix

- Use up-to-date libraries: Keep the applications always updated with the latest secure versions: jQuery-UI 1.13.1 to 1.13.2+.
- CSP header usage: By enforcing a content security policy, any unauthorized scripts within the application can be blocked.
- Enable the SRI: Using Subresource Integrity can prevent loading tampered scripts.
- Unsafe HTML DOM API Usage: Avoid using innerHTML, document.write() with user input.
- Input Cleanup: Clean the user data with tools like DOMPurify.
- Regular Scanning: Use tools such as Retire.js, npm audit, or OWASP ZAP.
- Reduce Dependencies: Just use what you need: don't include plugins which are unused or out-of-date.