Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology



BUG BOUNTY REPORT - 4

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Report Details

Report # - 04

Domain - https://shopify.com

Platform -hackerone.com

Scans performed - Nmap scan

Wafw00f scan

Dotdotpwn scan

Nikto scan

Sqlmap scan

Manual scanning using Wapplyzer

Text injection testing

File upload vulnerability testing

Command injection

XSS injection testing

nslook up

recon-ng scan

CSRF scan

Zap scan

Nmap scan

Used to find all the open ports

```
-(kali®kali)-[~]
s nmap -sS -T4 shopify.com
You requested a scan type which requires root privileges.
QUITTING!
(kali@kali)-[~]

$ sudo nmap -sS -T4 shopify.com
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-24 01:19 EDT
Nmap scan report for shopify.com (23.227.38.33)
Host is up (0.025s latency).
rDNS record for 23.227.38.33: checkout.shopify.com
Not shown: 993 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
        STATE SERVICE
80/tcp
        open
                http
113/tcp closed ident
443/tcp open https
8008/tcp open http
8010/tcp open xmpp
8080/tcp open http-proxy
8443/tcp open https-alt
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.08 seconds
```

No unusual ports found.

Nslookup

```
(kali⊕kali)-[~]
$ nslookup shopify.com
Server: 172.16.10.100
Address: 172.16.10.100#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: shopify.com
Address: 23.227.38.33
```

The ip addresses of shopify.com can be found.

Wafw00f scan

Used to identify the type of WAF that is used to protect the web application.

According to the test results, "Cloudflare (Cloudflare Inc.)" is used as the firewall of the web application.

Recon scan

Recon-ng will be used to find all the sub domains in the target.

```
[recon-ng][default] > modules load hackertarget
[recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > set SOURCE shopify.com
[l] Invalid command: set SOURCE shopify.com.
[recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > options set SOURCE shopify.com
SOURCE ⇒ shopify.com
[recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > run

______
SHOPIFY.COM

[*] Country: None
[*] Host: Burst.shopify.com
[*] Ip_Address: 185.146.173.20
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
```

```
Country: None
Host: accounts.shopify.com
Ip_Address: 185.146.173.20
Latitude: None
Longitude: None
Notes: None
Region: None
Country: None
Host: admin.shopify.com
Ip_Address: 23.227.38.33
Latitude: None
Longitude: None
Notes: None
Region: None
Country: None
Host: analytics.shopify.com
Ip_Address: 185.146.173.20
Latitude: None
Longitude: None
Notes: None
Region: None
Host: apm.shopify.com
Ip_Address: 23.227.38.74
```

```
SUMMARY

[*] 181 total (181 new) hosts found.
[recon-ng][default][hackertarget] >
```

181 sub domains found.

Dotdotpwn

Dotdotpwn is a directory traversal checker.

Severable vulnerable directory traversal paths were identified in port 80 of the website.

```
[*] Testing Path: http://shopify.com:80/?.%255cetc%255cpasswd ← VULNERABLE!

[*] Testing Path: http://shopify.com:80/?.%255cetc%255cissue ← VULNERABLE!

[*] Testing Path: http://shopify.com:80/?.%255c?.%255cetc%255cpasswd ← VULNERABLE!

[*] Testing Path: http://shopify.com:80/?.%255c?.%255cetc%255cissue ← VULNERABLE!

[*] HTTP Status: 403 | Testing Path: http://shopify.com:80/?.%255c?.%255cetc%255cissue ← VULNERABLE!

[*] Testing Path: http://shopify.com:80/?.%255c?.%255cetc%255cissue ← VULNERABLE!

[*] Testing Path: http://shopify.com:80/?.%255c?.%255c?.%255cetc%255cpasswd ← VULNERABLE!

[*] HTTP Status: 403 | Testing Path: http://shopify.com:80/?.%255c?.%255c?.%255c?.%255c?.%255c?.%255c?.%255cetc%255cissue

[*] Fuzz testing finished after 47.45 minutes (2847 seconds)

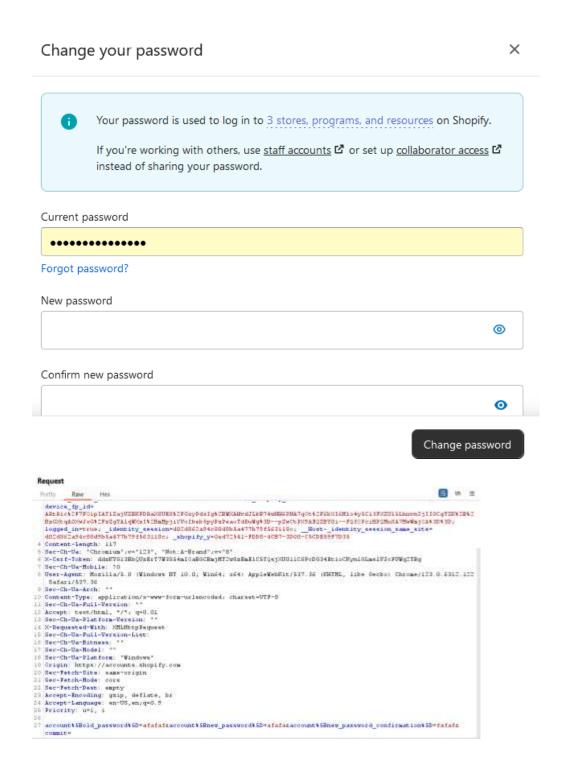
[*] Total Traversals found (so far): 658

[-] Web server (shopify.com) didn't respond!
```

658 possible traversals found.

Manual testing - CSRF testing

Checking for CSRF in change password feature.



Deleting the old password and check if it is being checked.



The old password is needed and being checked, so csrf on change password is not possible.

Sqlmap

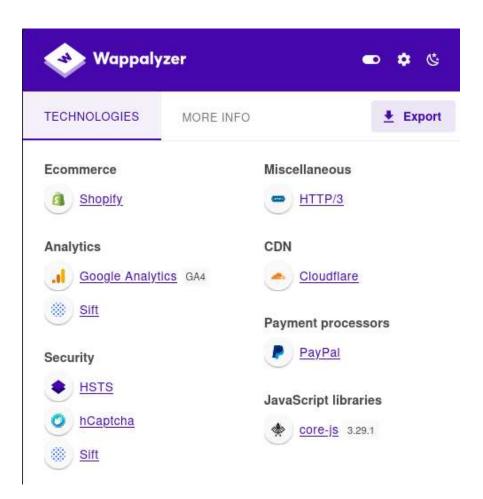
It checks whether the web application is vulnerable over sql injection.

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
sqlmap -u https://apps.shopify.com/search?q=testword
                                              https://sqlmap.org
 [!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end use
 state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this
 [*] starting @ 03:30:58 /2024-04-24/
 [03:30:58] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
 [03:31:00] [WARNING] the web server responded with an HTTP error code (422) which could interfere with the results of you have not declared cookie(s), while server wants to set its own ('_s=ef217d77-1e...4f5e4bef2e;_shopify_s=ef217d77-1a;_y=1714a637-e1...5ab192f053;_shopify-app_store_session5=ae4a87d8e9a...174c9e92ca'). Do you want to use those [Y/n] y
 [03:31:04] [INFO] checking if the target is protected by some kind of WAF/IPS [03:31:06] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out
[03:31:06] [WARNING] reflective value(s) found and filtering out
[03:31:06] [INFO] testing if the target URL content is stable
[03:31:08] [WARNING] target URL content is not stable (i.e. content differs). sqlmap will base the page comparison on parameters are detected, or in case of junk results, refer to user's manual paragraph 'Page comparison' how do you want to proceed? [(C)ontinue/(s)tring/(r)egex/(q)uit] c
[03:31:09] [INFO] testing if GET parameter 'q' is dynamic
[03:31:11] [WARNING] GET parameter 'q' does not appear to be dynamic
[03:31:13] [WARNING] heuristic (basic) test shows that GET parameter 'q' might not be injectable
[03:31:15] [INFO] testing for SQL injection on GET parameter 'q'
[03:31:15] [INFO] testing 'AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause'
[03:31:29] [INFO] testing 'Boolean-based blind - Parameter replace (original value)'
[03:31:32] [INFO] testing 'MySQL ≥ 5.1 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (EXTRACTVALUE)'
 [03:32:12] [INFO] testing 'Microsoft SQL Server/Sybase time-based blind (IF)'
[03:32:14] [INFO] testing 'Oracle AND time-based blind'
 it is recommended to perform only basic UNION tests if there is not at least one other (
  [03:32:23] [INFO] testing 'Generic UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 10 columns'
  [03:32:30] [WARNING] GET parameter 'q' does not seem to be injectable
[03:32:30] [CRITICAL] all tested parameters do not appear to be injectable. Try to increa
 ease retry with the switch '--text-only' (along with --technique=BU) as this case looks
 n engine to detect at least one dynamic parameter). If you suspect that there is some kinn '-- tamper' (e.g. '-- tamper=space2comment') and/or switch '-- random-agent' [03:32:30] [WARNING] HTTP error codes detected during run:
 422 (Unprocessable Entity) - 68 times, 429 (Too Many Requests) - 14 times
 [03:32:30] [WARNING] your sqlmap version is outdated
 [*] ending @ 03:32:30 /2024-04-24/
```

The web application does not seem to be injectable.

Wapplyzer

The Wapplyzer is used to identify the technologies used in the web application.



These are the technologies used in the above web application

The core-js 3.29.1 is not a vulnerable version.

Direct Vulnerabilities

No direct vulnerabilities have been found for this package in Snyk's vulnerability database. This does not include vulnerabilities belonging to this package's dependencies.

Figure from https://security.snyk.io/package/npm/core-js

Nikto scan

The scan results are as follows:

- The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header which is used for preventing clickjacking is not found.
- The X-XXS-Protection header that is useful in preventing some forms of XSS attacks is not found.
- This site uses SSL and Expect-CT header is not found.

The "expect-CT" header is a security feature that helps websites, and their users avoid the risks associated with incorrectly issued SSL certificates.

It supports transparency and accountability when issuing SSL certificates, which improves overall web security.

There are some issues/disadvantages occurred when the "expect-CT" header is absent:

- The protection against the mis issuing of SSL certificates will be low.
- Mismanagement of SSL certificates.
- No trust and security

But the absence of "expected-CT" header is not a huge vulnerability or a security issue in a website.

Zap scan

Alerts

Risk=Medium, Confidence=High (1)

http://shopify.com(1)

Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set (1)

► GET http://shopify.com

Risk=Medium, Confidence=Medium (2)

http://shopify.com(2)

Application Error Disclosure (1)

► GET http://shopify.com

Missing Anti-clickjacking Header (1)

► GET http://shopify.com

Risk=Low, Confidence=Low (1)

https://shopify.com(1)

<u>Timestamp Disclosure - Unix (1)</u>

► GET https://shopify.com/

Risk=Medium, Confidence=Low (1)

```
http://shopify.com (1)

Hidden File Found (1)

► GET http://shopify.com/.hg
```

Risk=Low, Confidence=Medium (1)

```
http://shopify.com (1)

Information Disclosure - Debug Error Messages (1)

▶ GET http://shopify.com
```

Risk=Informational, Confidence=Medium (2)

```
http://shopify.com (2)

Retrieved from Cache (1)

GET http://shopify.com

User Agent Fuzzer (1)

GET http://shopify.com
```

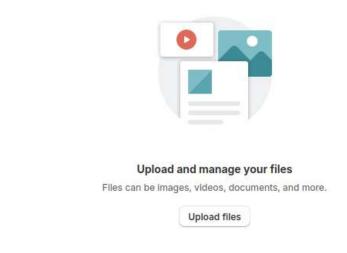
Summary of the zap scan:

- Content security policy (CSP) header is not found. Due to the absence of this header, there can be XSS injections, data injections and clickjacking.
- There is an application error disclosure where the sensitive information could be exposed with a simple error/warning message.

- The Anti-clickjacking header which is used to prevent XSS attacks and enhance security posture is not present.
- There is an intentional disclosure of sensitive time stamp information where it could possibly lead to user tracking, session prediction, reconnaissance attacks, and temporal correlation attacks.
- Hidden file found.
- Informational disclosure-debug message error -inside the server response there is a message(error) that contains sensitive information about server which can be used as

File upload vulnerability

If a .php file can be uploaded from the file uploading facility, there is a possibility to upload and execute a reverse shell php code.

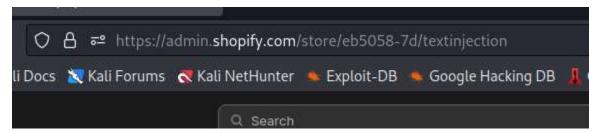




No vulnerability found.

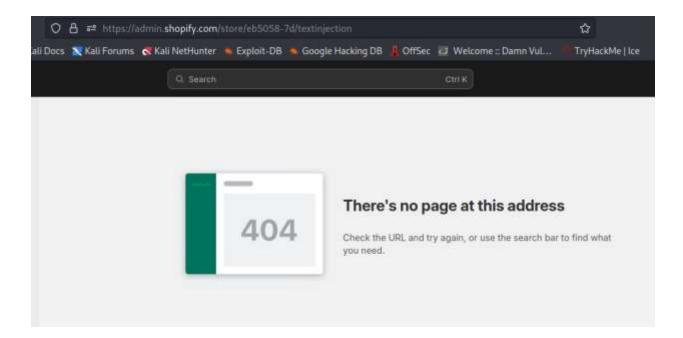
Text injection

An arbitrary string value is appended to the URL to see whether the web application is vulnerable towards a text injection.



If the entered text is reflected on the error response of the web page, there is a possibility to inject malicious content.

If not, the web application is safe.

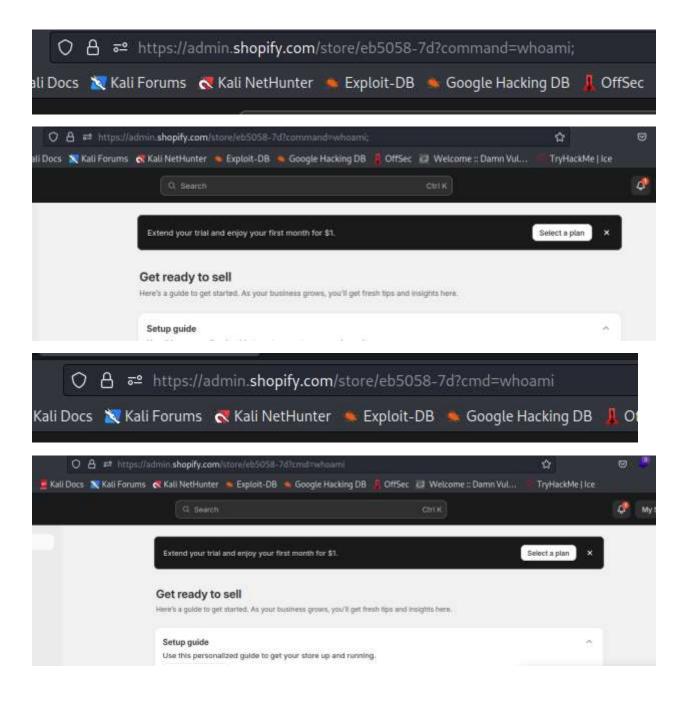


No text injection vulnerability can be found.

command injection

The query that is used for searching is used against this vulnerability.

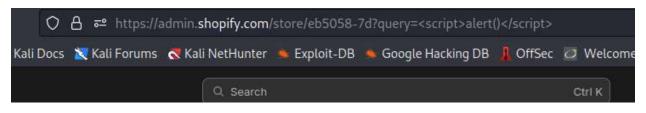
The "whoami" command is appended to the url.

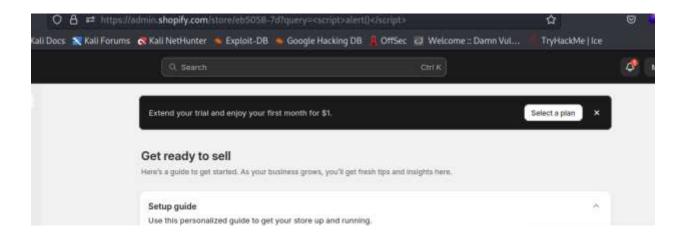


No command injection vulnerability can be found.

Xss injection

A payload is apended to the url to test against xss injection.





Input sanitization is there as the script is considered as text So no xss vulnerability is present.