# Sensegiz Application Security Assessment Report



## URL or IPs

1. <a href="https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login">https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login</a>

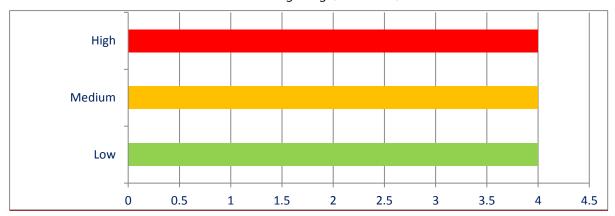
Start Date	End Date	Assessment	Application Owner	Consultant
02/02/2021	04/02/2021	Initial	Mr. Sachin Nabar	Shailendra Nipane

# **VULNERABILITY SUMMARY**

The application was found vulnerable to below mentioned vulnerabilities:

Sr. No.	Vulnerabilities	Risk Rating
1	Cross Site Request Forgery	HIGH
2	PII Data Disclosure through IDOR	HIGH
3	PII Data Saved in Cache	HIGH
4	Application Login Bypass	HIGH
5	Weak Account Lockout policy	MEDIUM
6	Improper Error Handling	MEDIUM
7	Password sent in response	MEDIUM
8	User Details sent in GET Request	MEDIUM
9	Missing Secure HTTP Response Headers	LOW
10	Version Disclosure	LOW
11	Autocomplete Enabled	LOW
12	Clickjacking	LOW

We have found total 12 vulnerabilities including 4 high,4 medium, 4 Low



## **SCOPE OF TESTING**

In the URL <a href="https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login">https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login</a> is in the scope of the testing.



## 1. Cross site request forgery

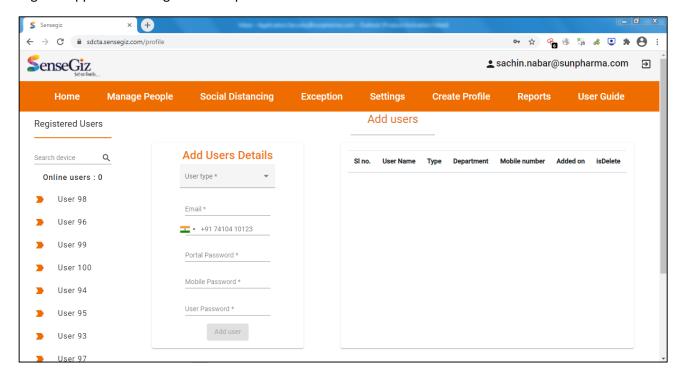
During the analysis, it was observed that the application does not implement unique token, thus a request to those forms can be forged. Combining both these vulnerabilities can help an attacker to create account.

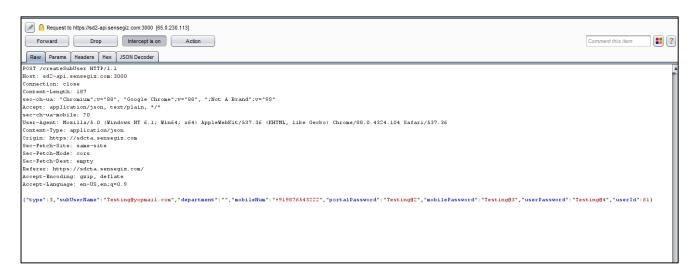
**Severity: HIGH** 

**Proof of Concept:** 

PoC URL: <a href="https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/profile">https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/profile</a>

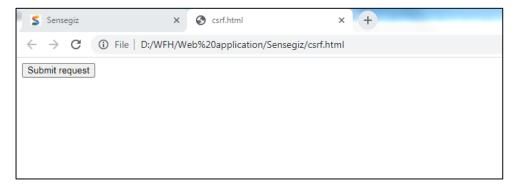
Login to application and goto create profile





It was observed that no token was sent with the request so created csrf payload and executed





Clicked on th submit request and the user was addedd sucessfully

#### **Recommendation**:

It is recommended to implement CSRF token and add the token in application and Verify the server-side and client-side token.



## 2. PII Data Disclosure through IDOR

During analysis, it was observed that user email id, mobile number, employee code and other details were easily accessible through IDOR (Insecure direct object reference).

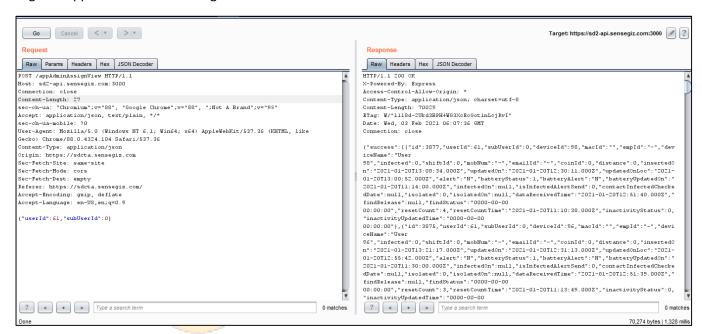
**Severity: HIGH** 

**Proof of Concept:** 

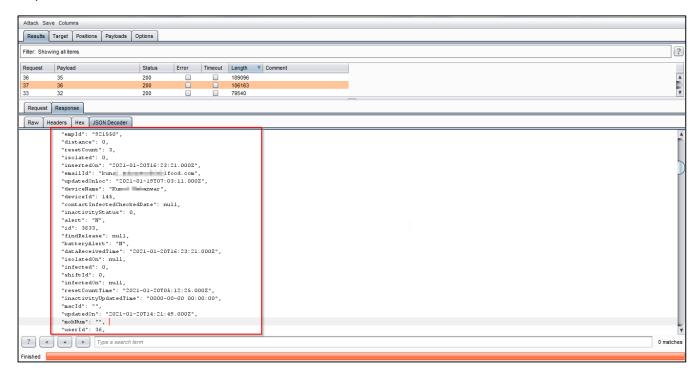
**POC URL:** 

https://sd2-api.sensegiz.com:3000/appAdminAssignView

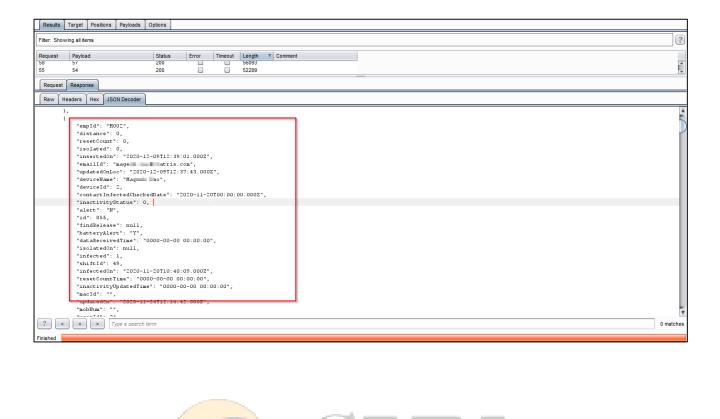
Login to application and accessing the above URL and user details were received



Now we brute force the user id and it was observed that other company employee details were disclosed in response as shown below:







#### Recommendation:

 It is recommended to implement strict access control checks and the user needs to be authorized for the requested information before the server provides it.





#### 3. PII Data Saved in Cache

During analysis, it was observed that no proper session management was done and PII data like employee id, name and password were saved in cache.

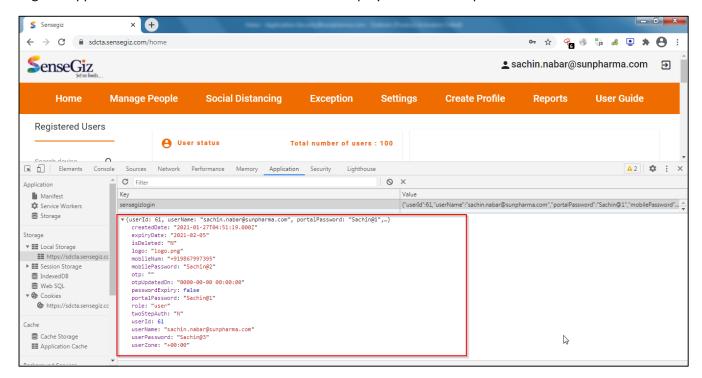
**Severity: HIGH** 

#### **Proof of Concept:**

#### **POC URL:**

https://sd2-api.sensegiz.com/login

Login to application and check the cache it shows the employee details with password



#### **Recommendation:**

- It is recommended to proper session token and application should invalidate a session after a predefined idle time has passed (a timeout) and provide the user the means to invalidate their own session, i.e. logout; this helps to keep the lifespan of a session ID as short as possible and is necessary in a shared computing environment where more than one person has unrestricted physical access to a computer. The logout function should be prominently visible to the user, explicitly invalidate a user's session and disallow reuse of the session token.
- The user details should not be saved in cache, implement cache controls like no-cache, no-store.



## 4. Application Login Bypass

During analysis, it was observed that attacker can bypass the login page as there is no proper session management.

**Severity: HIGH** 

**Proof of Concept:** 

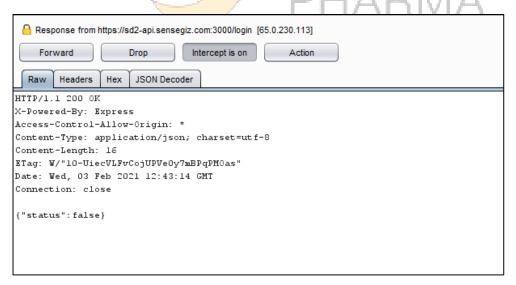
**POC URL:** 

https://sd2-api.sensegiz.com/login

Enter email and wrong password and continue

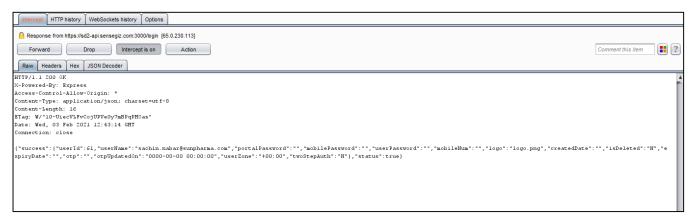


The application throws false in response as shown below:



Now change the response to true with below parameter and we were able to login







#### **Recommendation**:

• It is recommended to proper session token and application should invalidate a session after a predefined idle time has passed (a timeout) and provide the user the means to invalidate their own session, i.e. logout; this helps to keep the lifespan of a session ID as short as possible and is necessary in a shared computing environment where more than one person has unrestricted physical access to a computer. The logout function should be prominently visible to the user, explicitly invalidate a user's session and disallow reuse of the session token.



## 5. Weak Account Lockout policy

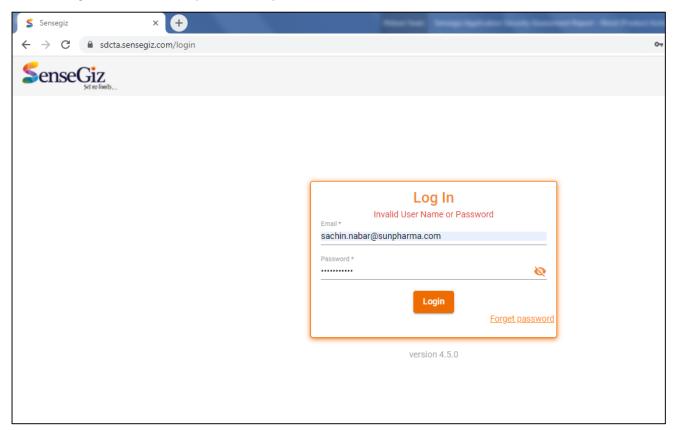
During analysis, It was observed that on login page after 5 wrong attempts application send a new password to the registered email id of the user. But it doesn't lockout the user account so the attacker is able to perform the brute forcing attack through which user receive multiple new password.

**Severity: MEDIUM** 

#### **Proof of Concept:**

PoC URL: https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login

Enter wrong credentials and capture the request



#### **Recommendation**:

It is recommended to lockout the user for temporary basis after 5 login attempts and not to send new password after every 5 attempts also to implement captcha to prevent attacker from sending multiple request for forgot password.

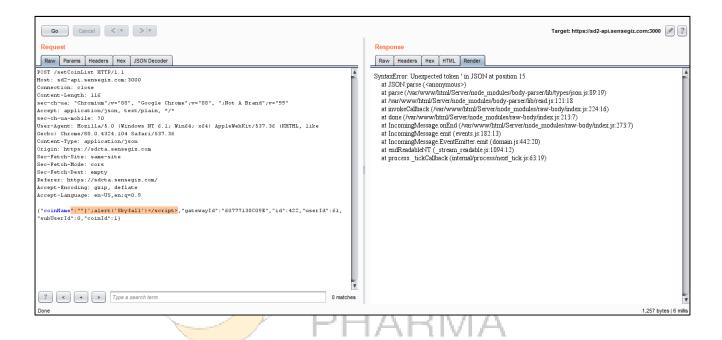


## 6. Improper Error Handling

During analysis, it was observed that the application doesn't handle the error properly, this help an attacker in getting specific information on the applications being used in the network. This would enable the attacker to concentrate more on the vulnerabilities of that application.

Severity: MEDIUM
Proof of Concept:

PoC URL: <a href="https://sd2-api.sensegiz.com:3000/setCoinList">https://sd2-api.sensegiz.com:3000/setCoinList</a>



#### **Recommendation**:

A specific policy for how to handle errors should be documented, including the types of errors to be handled and for each, what information is going to be reported back to the user, and what information is going to be logged. Return a simple error message to the user and log a more detailed error message to the server. Provide the user with diagnostic information (e.g., data validation errors), but do NOT provide developer level diagnostic/debug information.



## 7. Password Sent in Response

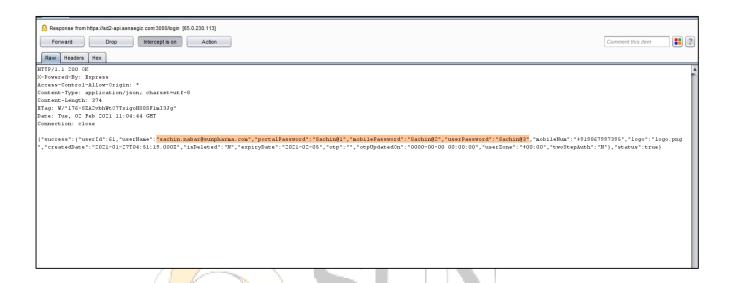
During analysis, it was observed that after login, the application sends the password in the response.

**Severity: MEDIUM** 

**Proof of Concept:** 

PoC URL: <a href="https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login">https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login</a>

Capture the login response and we get to know password is sent in response



#### Recommendation

The Application should ensure:

- The user password should not be sent to the client application in response body.
- The user password should be validated server side and the session cookie should be set accordingly if the credentials are valid.



## 8. User Details sent in GET Request

During analysis, it was observed that employee details were sent in get request as shown below

Severity: MEDIUM

## **Proof of Concept:**

PoC URL: <a href="https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/device-">https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/device-</a>

history?record=%7B%22id%22:3875,%22userId%22:61,%22subUserId%22:0,%22deviceId%22:96,%22macId%22:%22%22,%22empId%22:%22-

%22,%22deviceName%22:%22User%2096%22,%22infected%22:0,%22shiftId%22:0,%22mobNum%22:%22-

%22,%22emailId%22:%22-%22,%22coinId%22:0,%22distance%22:0,%22insertedOn%22:%222021-01-

20T13:21:17.000Z%22,%22updatedOn%22:%222021-01-

20T12:31:13.000Z%22,%22updatedOnLoc%22:%222021-01-

<u>20T12:55:42.000Z%22,%22alert%22:%22N%22,%22batteryStatus%22:1,%22batteryAlert%22:%22N%22,%22batteryUpdatedOn%22:%222021-01-</u>

 $\underline{20T11:30:00.000Z\%22,\%22 infectedOn\%22:null,\%22 is InfectedAlertSend\%22:0,\%22 contactInfectedCheckedDate}$ 

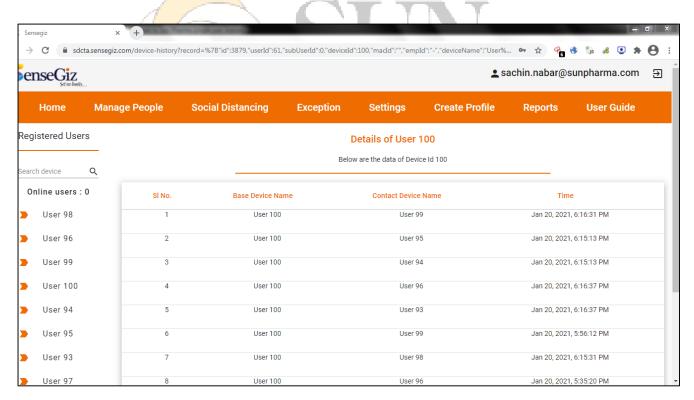
%22:null,%22isolated%22:0,%22isolatedOn%22:null,%22dataReceivedTime%22:%222021-01-

20T12:51:39.000Z%22,%22findRelease%22:null,%22findStatus%22:%220000-00-

00%2000:00:00%22,%22resetCount%22:3,%22resetCountTime%22:%222021-01-

20T11:13:49.000Z%22,%22inactivityStatus%22:0,%22inactivityUpdatedTime%22:%220000-00-

00%2000:00:00%22%7D



#### **Recommendation**:

It is recommended to send the user details in POST request.



## 9. Missing Secure HTTP Response Headers

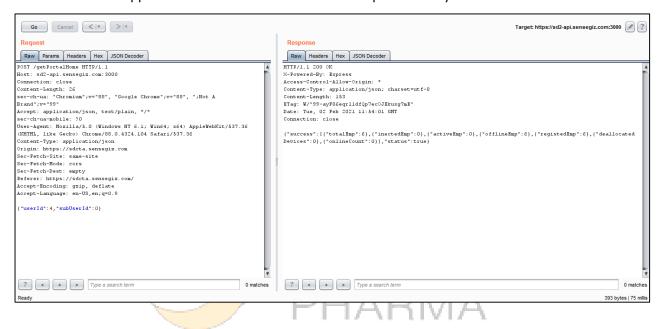
During analysis, it was observed that the application does not have Strict-Transport-Security header implemented to force users to use application over HTTPS.

**Severity: LOW** 

**Proof of Concept:** 

PoC URL: <a href="https://sd2-api.sensegiz.com">https://sd2-api.sensegiz.com</a>

Intercept the response from the web application using Burp Suite. On checking the response headers, it was observed that the application does not set HTTP Strict-Transport-Security header.



## **Recommendation**:

We recommend to set always set Strict-Transport-Security response header if the entire website is meant to be only accessible over HTTPS. Enable HTTP Strict-Transport-Security response header.



## 10. Version Disclosure

During analysis, It was observed that the application reveals the server technology along with the version in response headers.

**Severity: LOW** 

**Proof of Concept:** 

PoC URL: <a href="https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login">https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login</a>



#### **Recommendation**:

We recommend to configure the web server to not disclose server version in the response.





## 11. Autocomplete Enabled

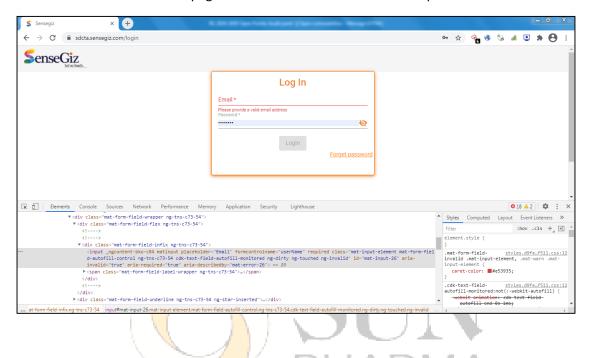
During analysis, It was observed that the application does not have autocomplete disabled on password field.

**Severity: LOW** 

## **Proof of Concept:**

PoC URL: <a href="https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login">https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login</a>

Check the view source of the page and it was observed that autocomplete was enabled.



#### **Recommendation:**

User inputs for sensitive details such as credit card number, CVV, account number, password, etc. must have autocomplete disabled. To prevent browsers from storing credentials entered into HTML forms

- a.) Add the attribute autocomplete="off" to the form tag or to individual "input" fields.
- b.) Find all instances of inputs that store private data and disable autocomplete.



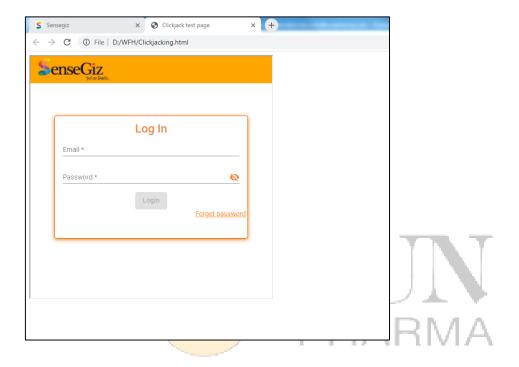
## 12. Clickjacking

During the analysis, it The web application does not implement X-FRAME-OPTIONS header to deny other domains from framing the content of this website. This results into clickjacking vulnerability where an attacker can hijack clicks of a victim user.

**Severity: LOW** 

**Proof of Concept:** 

PoC URL: <a href="https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login">https://sdcta.sensegiz.com/login</a>



#### **Recommendation**:

It is recommended to set X-FRAME-OPTIONS response header with the value SAMEORIGIN or DENY to prevent other websites from framing the content of this website.

