

# Lifestyle Store

Detailed Developer Report

## **Security Status: Vulnerable**

- Anyone can steal valuable data from Lifestyle Store(SQLi)
- Hacker can take complete control over the server(Shell upload and Weak passwords)
- Hacker can send multiple requests(Rate limiting flaw)
- Hacker can change the source code of the website to host malware, phishing or even clear content (Shell Upload)
- Hacker can get account details of customers like changing their address or phone number in edit link(IDOR)
- Hacker can get seller information(PII)
- Hacker can add/remove products from cart(CSRF)
- Use of http instead of https

# Vulnerability Status

Critical	Severe	Moderate	Low
06	13	08	02

# Vulneabilities

Serial No	Status	Vulnerability	Count
1	Critical	SQL Injections	01
2	Critical	Arbitrary/Insecure File Upload	01
3	Critical	Admin Panel Access	01
4	Critical	Admin Access via OTP Bypass	01
5	Critical	Command Execution	02
6	Severe	Cross Site Scripting	02
7	Severe	Crypto Configuration Flaw	01
8	Severe	Common Passwords	02
9	Severe	Unauthorized availability of details	06
10	Severe	Open Redirections	02
11	Moderate	Information Disclosure by Default Pages	05
12	Moderate	Unnecessary Details about Seller	01
13	Moderate	Components with known Vulnerabities	02
14	Low	Default Error Display	02

# 1. SQL Injection

It allows hacker to inject server side codes or commands. These are the flaws that allows a hacker to inject his own codes/commands into the web server that can provide illegal access to the data.

## SQL Injection (Critical)

URL mentioned below from Tshirt/Socks/Shoes module is vulnerable to SQLi

URL:

<http://3.6.92.171/products.php?cat=1>

Parameter:

Cat (GET Parameter)

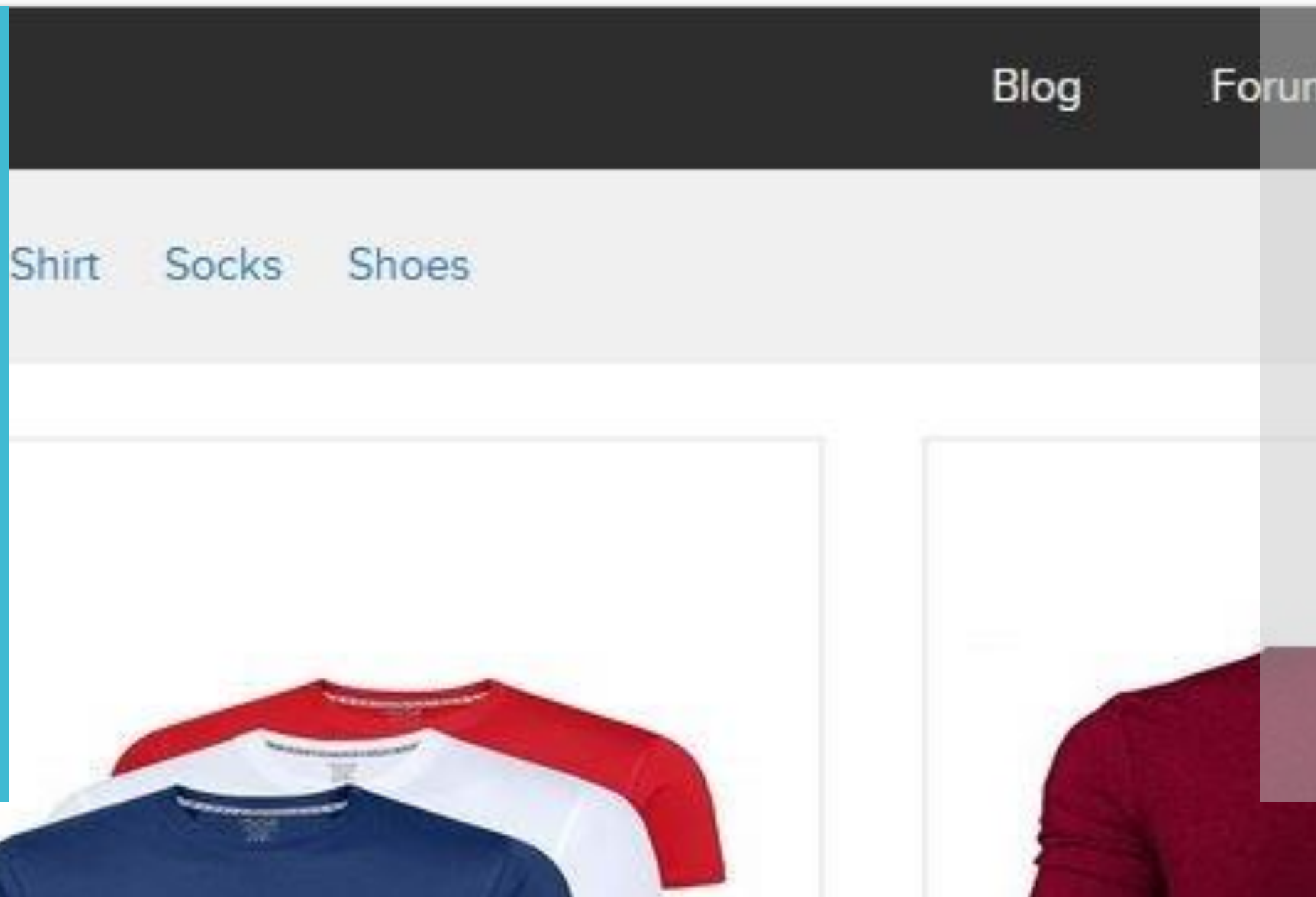
Payload:

cat=1'

products.php?cat=1

## Observation:

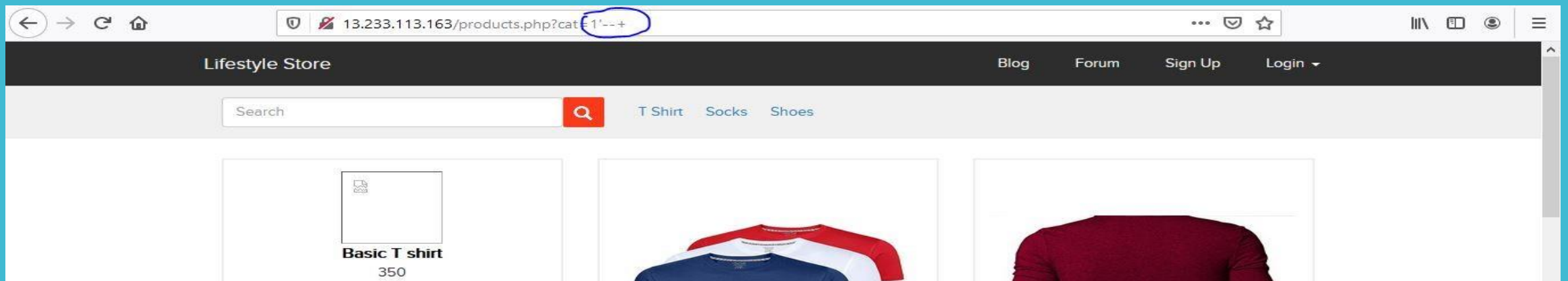
Navigate to Tshirts tab. We can notice get parameter in the url.



- We apply single quote at the end of the url and observe that an error is displayed stating error in SQL syntax.



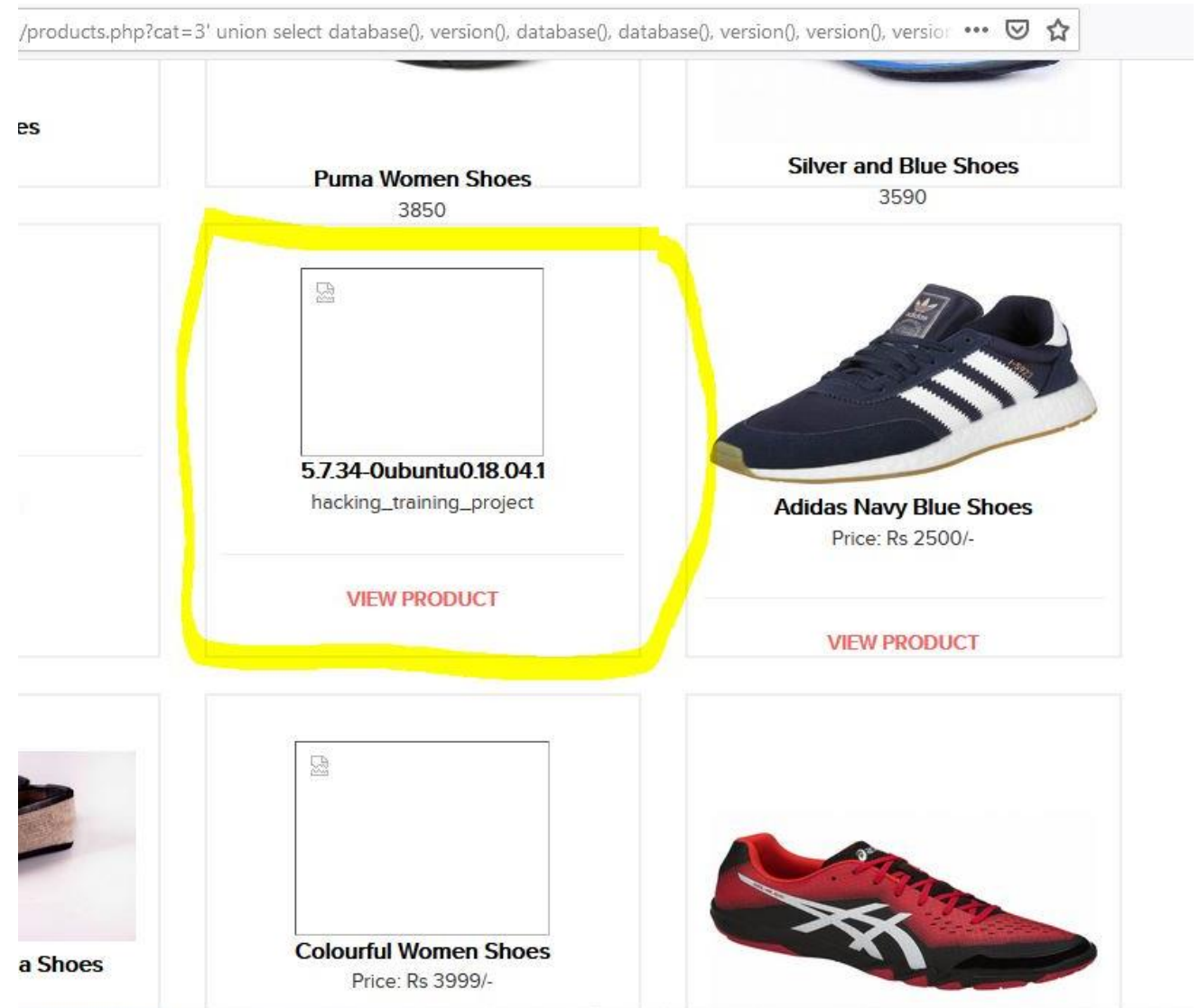
- We then add '--+' after the single quote to check if the error is solved and since the error is solved we conclude the SQLi vulnerability.



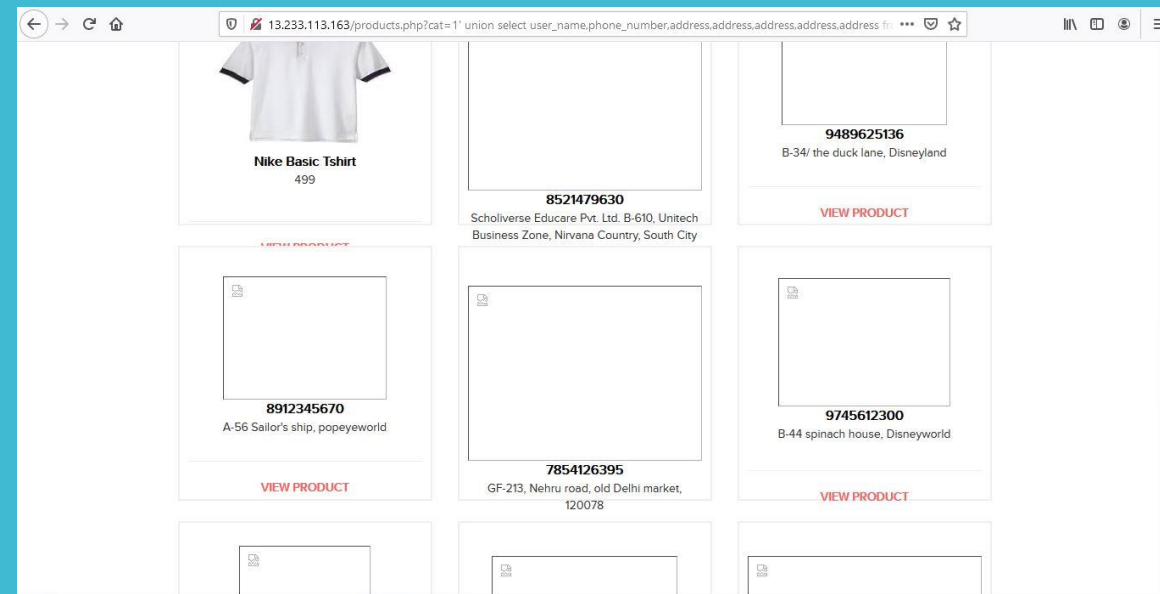
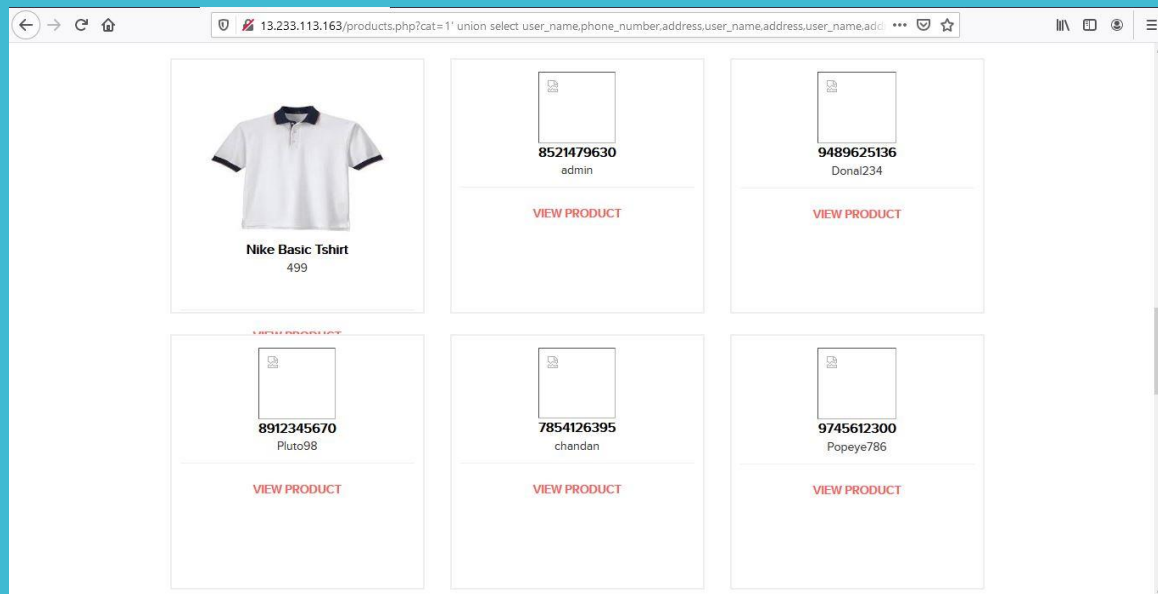
# PoC (Proof of Concept):

Attacker can now execute SQL commands in the URL to extract sensitive data.

[http://13.233.148.87/products.php?cat=3%27%20union%20select%20database\(\),version\(\),database\(\),database\(\),version\(\),version\(\),version\(\)---+](http://13.233.148.87/products.php?cat=3%27%20union%20select%20database(),version(),database(),database(),version(),version(),version()---+)







# Business Impact:

- 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 some information extracted from users table which shows user credentials being leaked .Since the passwords are hashed ,the risk is comparatively low .
- Attacker can use this information to attack the users and 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.

## Recommendations:

- **Whitelist User Input:** Whitelist all user input for expected data only. For example if you are expecting a flower name, limit it to alphabets only upto 20 characters in length. If you are expecting some ID, restrict it to numbers only.
- **Prepared Statements:** Use prepared statements available in all web development languages and frameworks to avoid attacker being able to modify SQL query.
- **Character encoding:** If you are taking input that requires you to accept special characters, encode it. Example. Convert all ` to ``, " to \", \ to \\. It is also suggested to follow a standard encoding for all special characters such as HTML encoding, URL encoding etc.
- Do not store passwords in plain text. Convert them to hashes using SHA1, SHA256, Blowfish etc.
- Do not run Database Service as admin/root user.
- Disable/remove default accounts, passwords and databases.
- Assign each Database user only the required permissions and not all permissions.

## 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. Arbitrary/Insecure File Upload:

This happens when applications do not implement proper file type checking and allow uploading of files of different file formats. For example, a PHP file instead of a jpeg profile picture.

Arbitrary/Insecure File Upload  
(Critical)

The attacker can upload insecure shells or files and gain access over the entire database and login as the admin.

URL:

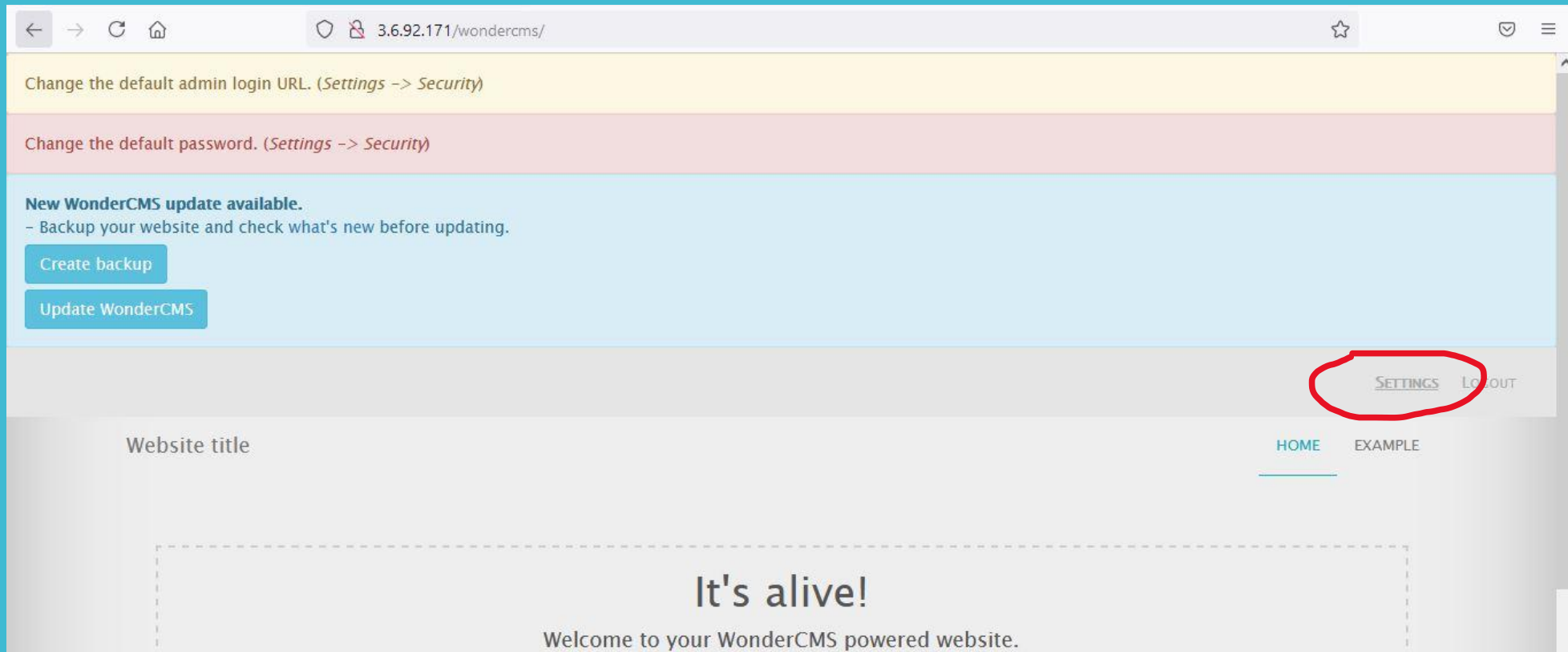
<http://3.6.92.171/wondercms/>

Parameter:

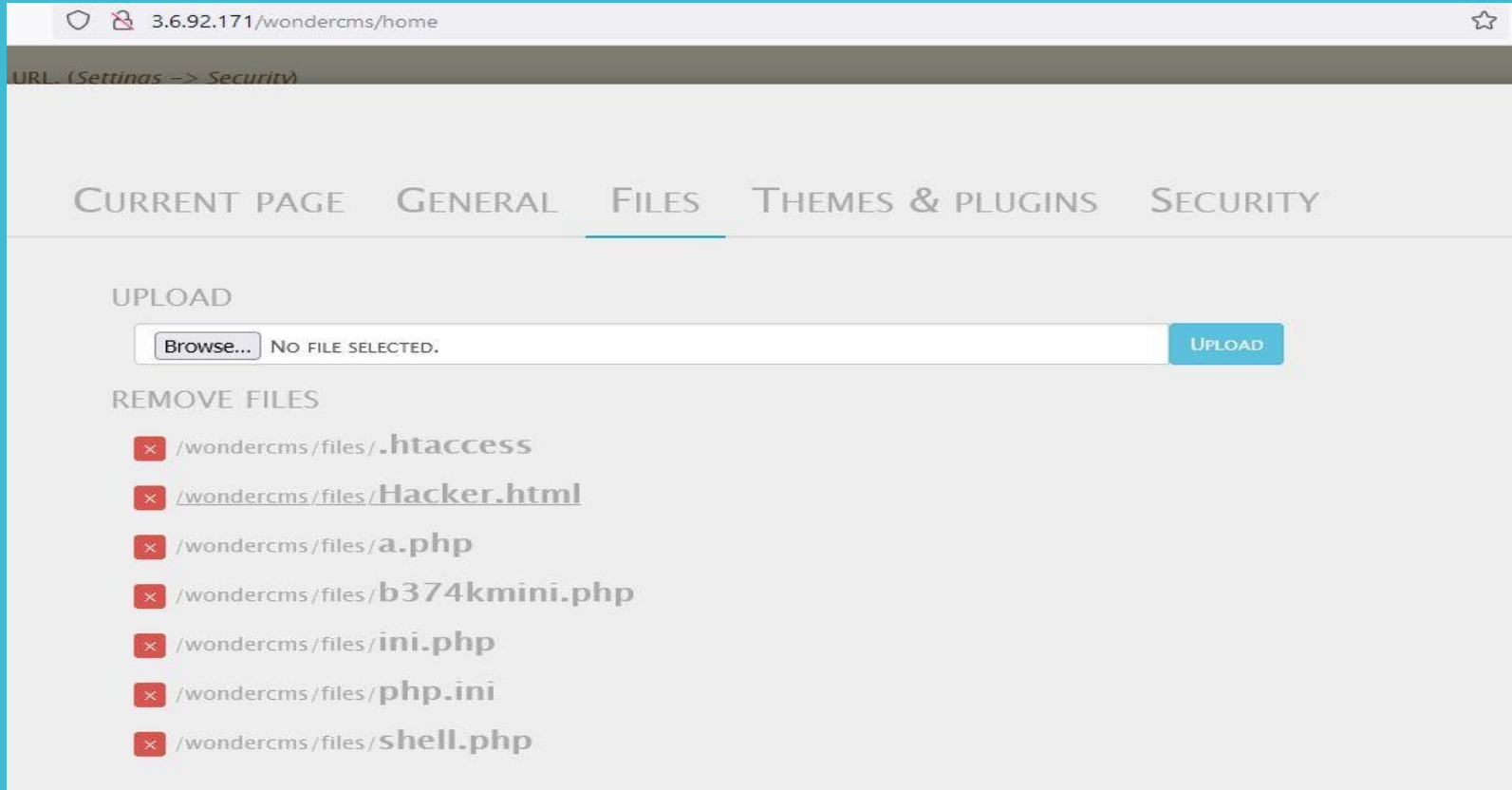
File Upload (POST Parameter)

# Observation:

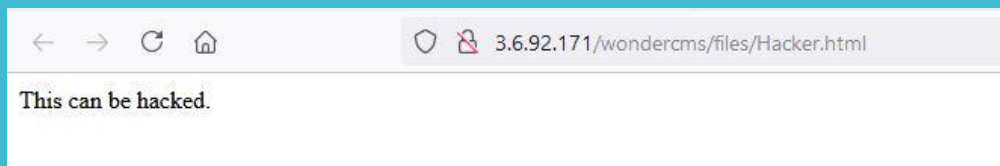
- Login using any of the user's details on the Lifestyle store and navigate to Blog tab . Now click on Login and put the password - admin.
- We can see the following page and then click on Settings tab.

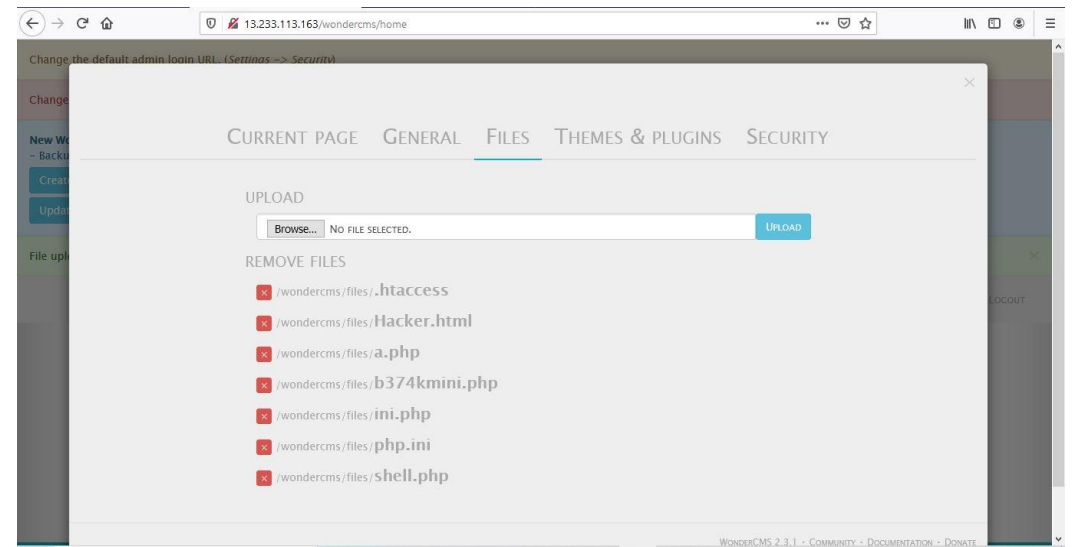
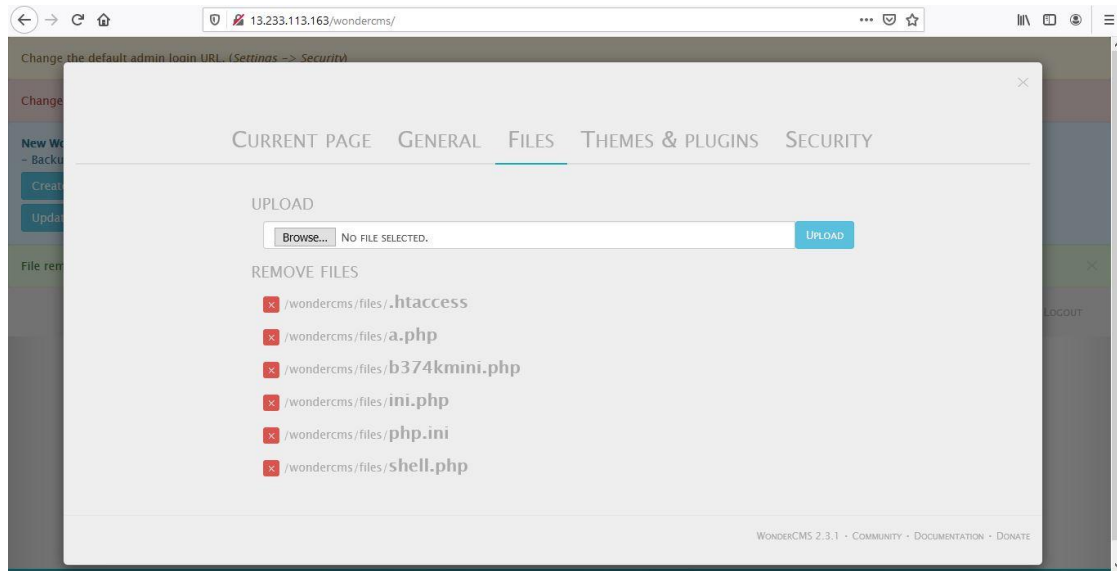


- Click on Files. Here attacker can upload any file as shown below.



- Click on Hacker.html to open the file.





# PoC (Proof of Concept):

Weak Password: admin  
Arbitrary File Inclusion

# Business Impact – Extremely High

- 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/ data stealing.

## Recommendation:

- Change the Admin password to something strong and not guessable.
- The application code should be configured in such a way, that it should block uploading of malicious files extensions such as exe/ php and other extensions with a thorough server as well as client validation. CVE ID allocated: CVE-2017-14521.
- Rename the files using a code, so that the attacker cannot play around with file names.
- Use static file hosting servers like CDNs and file clouds to store files instead of storing them on the application server itself.



## 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>

### 3. Admin Panel Access:

**Access to Admin  
Panel  
(Critical)**

Below mentioned URL is vulnerable to Arbitrary File Upload and making other admin level changes.

URL:

<http://3.6.92.171/wondercms/loginURL>

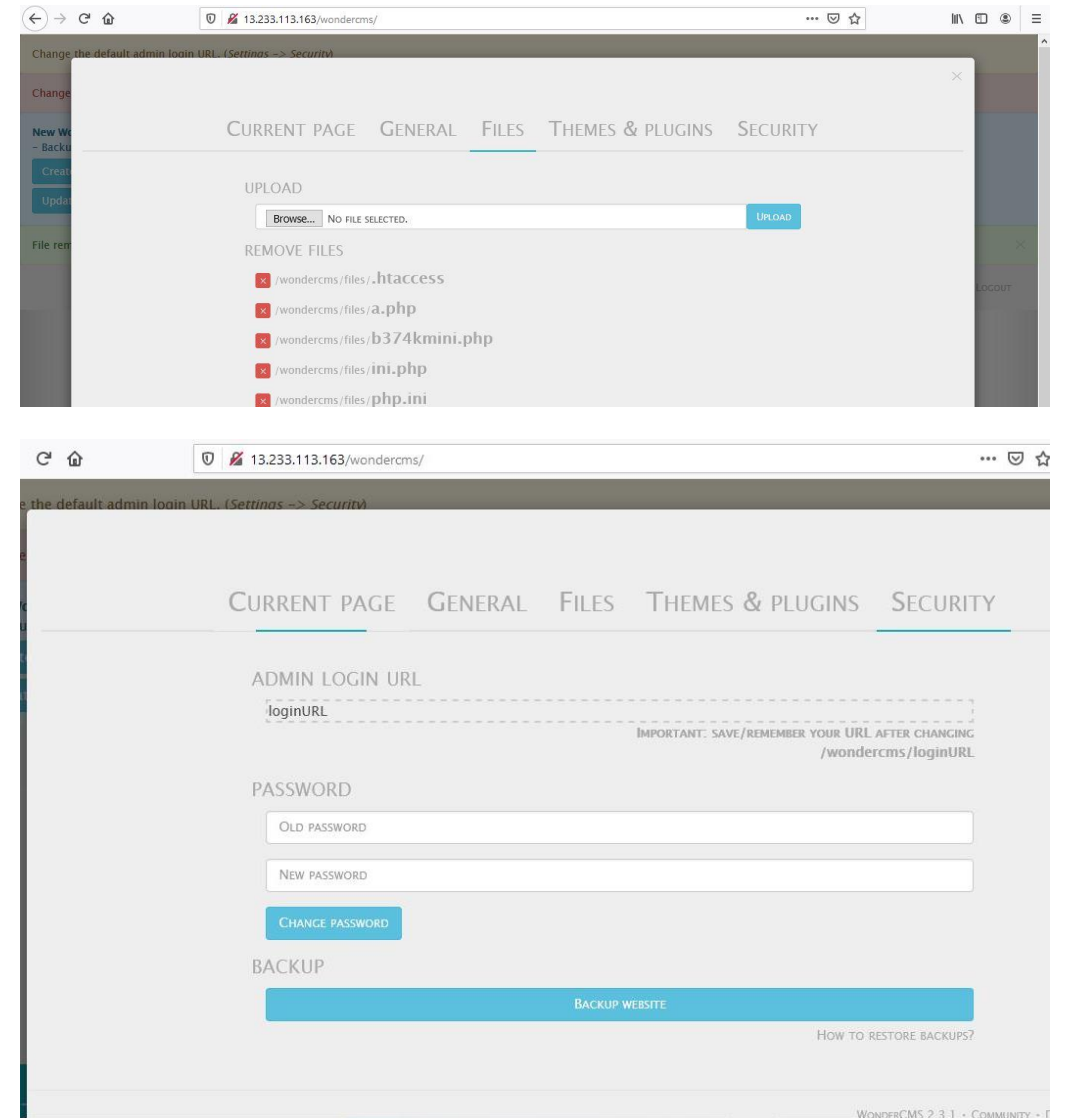
# Observation:

When we navigate to <http://35.154.145.178/wondercms/> we can see we are already given the login password as admin.



# PoC (Proof of Concept):

Hacker can change the admin login password making the actual admin unable to login the next time .  
Hacker can also add and delete pages.



## Business Impact – Extremely High

- Using this vulnerability ,the attacker can get complete access to the blog of the website.
- The attacker can change the password or even change the url of the admin panel and restrict the admin to access it.
- Even pages can be created and deleted along with editing.
- Files can be added (without verification) and hence can be dangerous to the entire website, as the control of the entire website can be taken.

## Recommendation:

- The default password should be changed and a strong password must be setup.
- The admin URL must also be such that it is not accessible to normal users.
- Password changing option must be done with 2 to 3 step verification.
- Password must be at least 8 characters long containing numbers, alphanumeric, etc.
- All the default accounts should be removed. • Password should not be reused.

## References:

- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing\\_for\\_weak\\_password\\_change\\_or\\_reset\\_functionalities\\_\(OTG-AUTHN-009\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_weak_password_change_or_reset_functionalities_(OTG-AUTHN-009))
- [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>

## 4. Admin OTP Bypass:

**Access via OTP bypass  
(Critical)**

The admin dashboard at the below mentioned URL has 3 digit OTP allowing brute forcing the OTP and reset the password and gaining access.

URL:

[http://35.154.145.178/reset\\_password/admin.php](http://35.154.145.178/reset_password/admin.php)

Parameters:

OTP (GET Parameters)

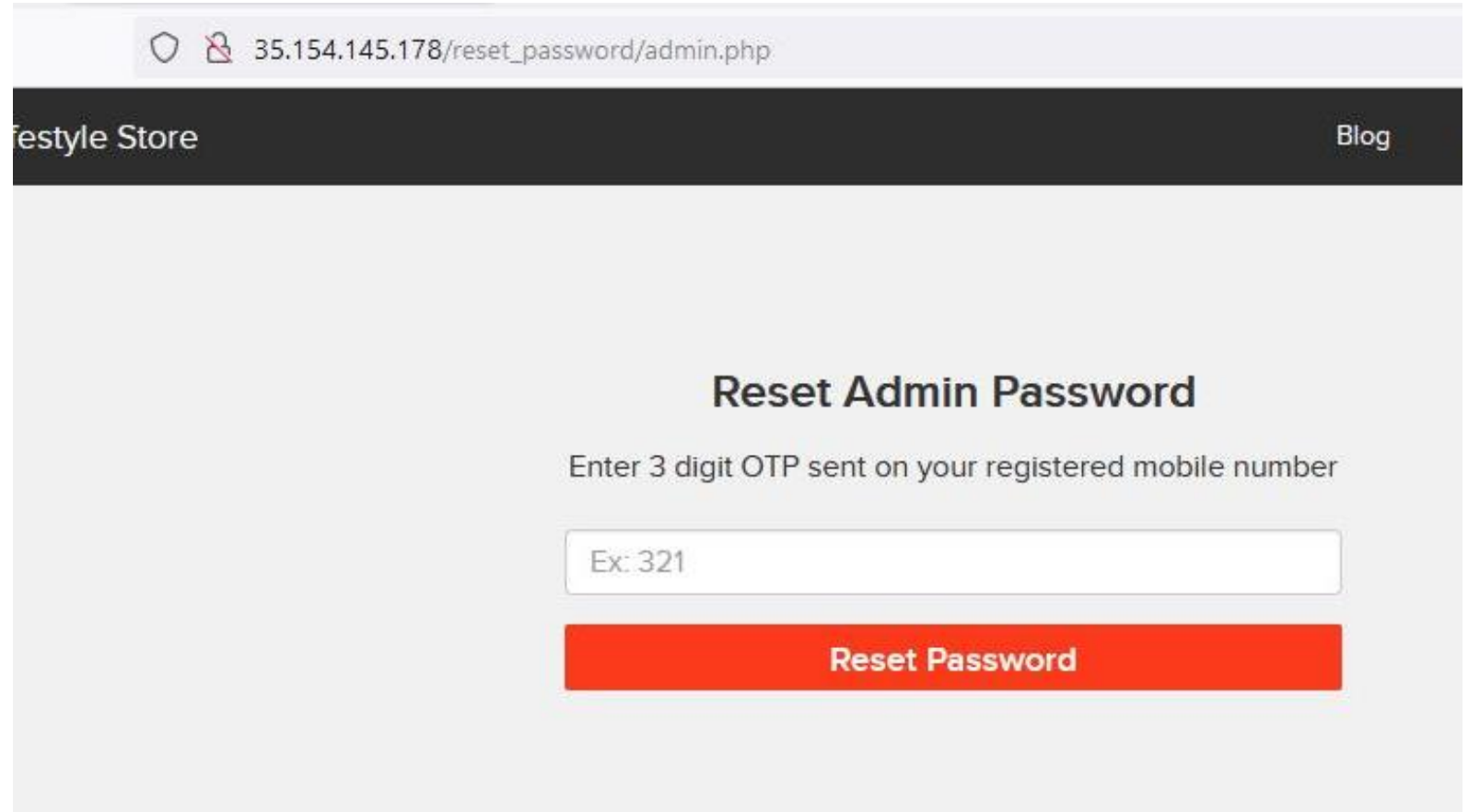
Payload Used:

352



# Observation:

Navigate to [http://35.154.145.178/reset\\_password/admin.php](http://35.154.145.178/reset_password/admin.php) We will see reset password page via OTP. Enter random OTP while capturing requests in a local proxy.



35.154.145.178/reset\_password/admin.php

festyle Store Blog

## Reset Admin Password

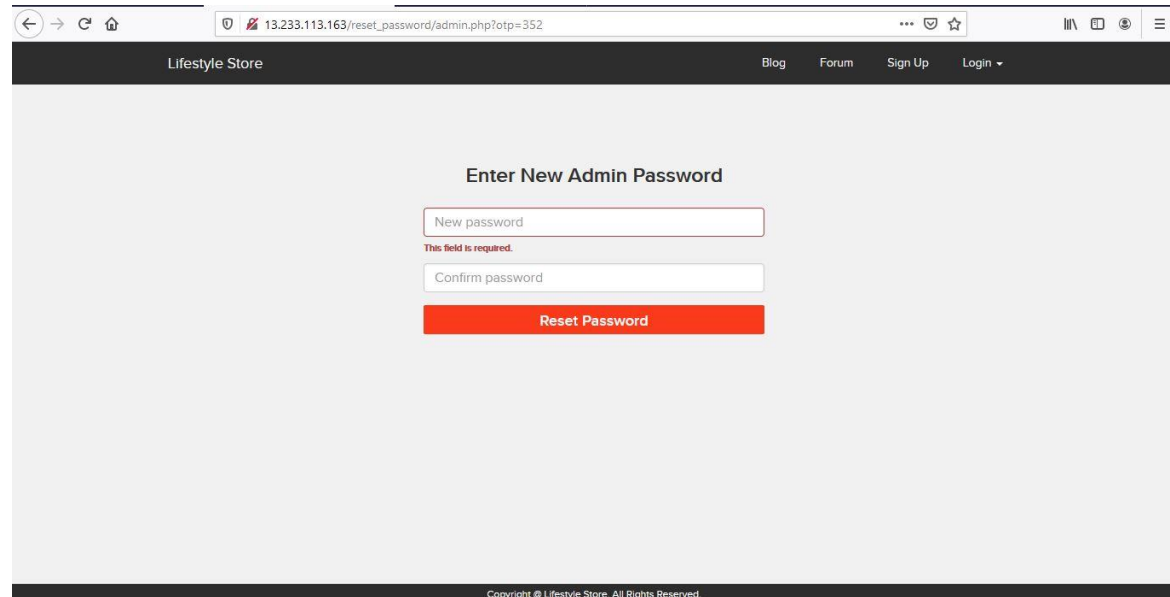
Enter 3 digit OTP sent on your registered mobile number

Reset Password

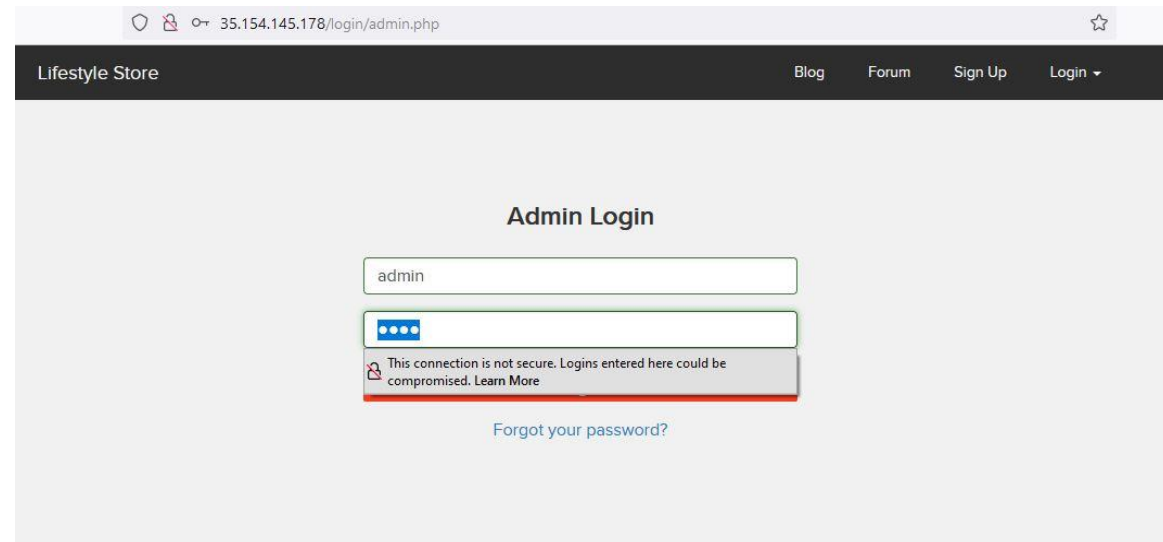


- After entering the OTP in the captured request forward the same and we will be redirected to new password page in browser.

Navigate to <http://35.154.145.178/login/admin.php> and enter the new password and username as admin.



A screenshot of a web browser showing the 'Enter New Admin Password' page. The browser's address bar displays the URL '13.233.113.163/reset\_password/admin.php?otp=352'. The page has a dark header with 'Lifestyle Store' on the left and navigation links 'Blog', 'Forum', 'Sign Up', and 'Login' on the right. The main content area is light gray and contains the title 'Enter New Admin Password'. Below the title are two input fields: 'New password' and 'Confirm password'. A red error message 'This field is required.' is visible below the 'New password' field. A red 'Reset Password' button is positioned below the 'Confirm password' field. At the bottom of the page, a dark footer contains the text 'Copyright © Lifestyle Store. All Rights Reserved.'



A screenshot of a web browser showing the 'Admin Login' page. The browser's address bar displays the URL '35.154.145.178/login/admin.php'. The page has a dark header with 'Lifestyle Store' on the left and navigation links 'Blog', 'Forum', 'Sign Up', and 'Login' on the right. The main content area is light gray and contains the title 'Admin Login'. Below the title are two input fields: the first contains the text 'admin', and the second is a password field with four blue dots. A red error message 'This connection is not secure. Logins entered here could be compromised. Learn More' is displayed below the password field. A blue link 'Forgot your password?' is located at the bottom of the form area.

- You will be redirected to the admin dashboard where you can see the details of all the users/sellers/customers.

13.233.113.163/admin31/dashboard.php

Lifestyle Store Dashboard Logout

### Admin Dashboard

CONSOLE

Add Product:

No.	Product Name	Product Description	Seller	Category	Image	Price	
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Chandan <input type="radio"/> Radhika <input type="radio"/> Nandan	<input checked="" type="radio"/> T Shirt <input type="radio"/> Socks <input type="radio"/> Shoes	<input type="text" value=""/> UPLOAD	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

All Products:

No.	Product Name	Product Description	Seller	Category	Image	Price	
1	Adidas Socks	Adidas Men & Women Ankle Length Socks	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Chandan <input type="radio"/> Radhika <input type="radio"/> Nandan	<input type="radio"/> T Shirt <input checked="" type="radio"/> Socks <input type="radio"/> Shoes	<input type="text" value=""/> UPLOAD	145	<input type="button" value="Update"/>

# PoC (Proof of Concept)

### Shopping Cart

S.No	Product	Price
1	PP Socks <a href="#">Remove</a>	350
	Discount (UL_1056)	-500
	Total	-150

#### Have a coupon?

Your coupon should look like UL\_0000

#### Shipping Details

Donald Duck

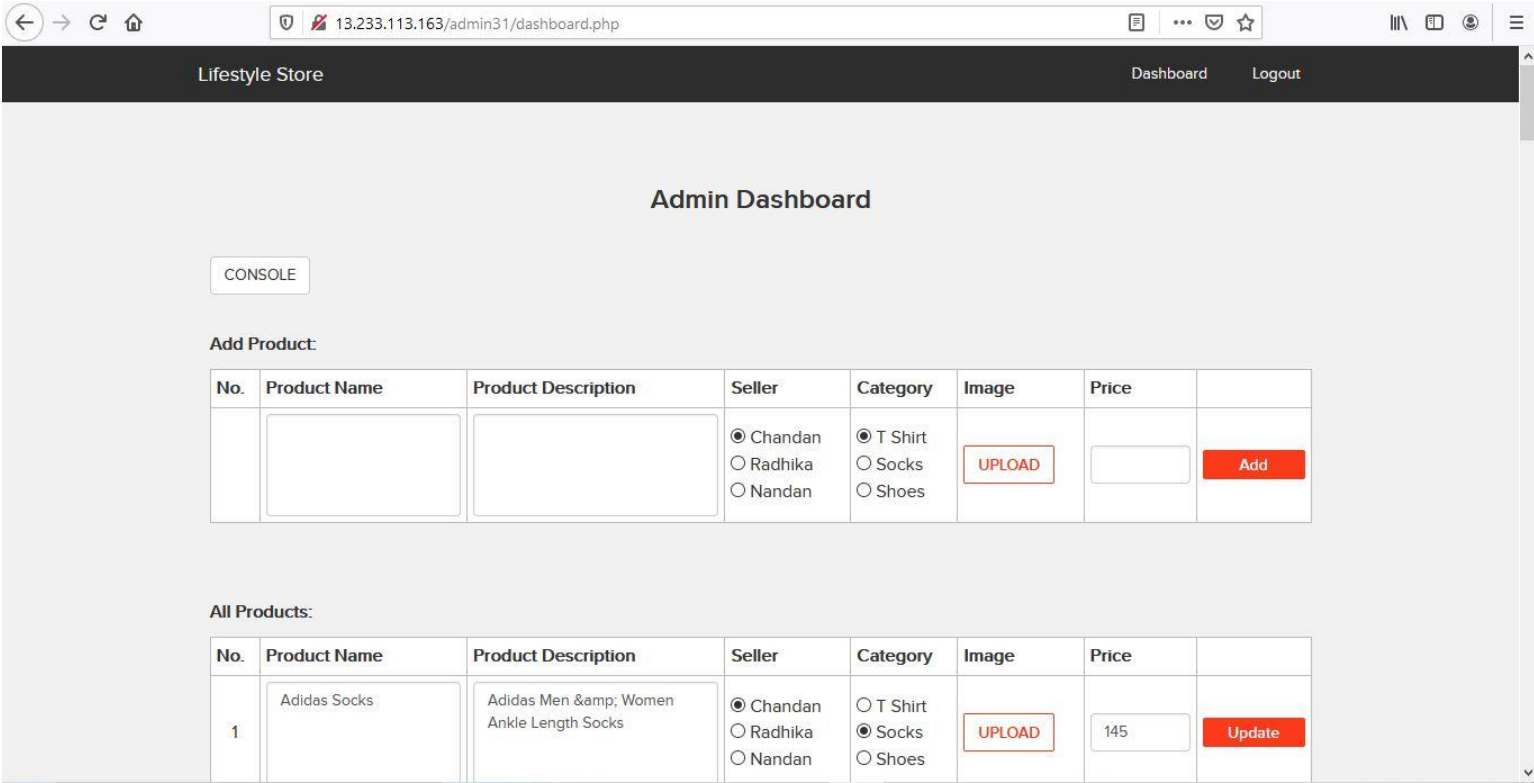
B-34/ the duck lane, Disneyland

#### Payment Mode

☒ Cash on delivery

# Business Impact – Extremely High

A malicious hacker can gain access to any account and change the information about the products. This may lead to defamation of the seller and the website which the customer trusts. Attacker once logs in can then carry out actions on behalf of the admin which could lead to serious loss to any user.



## Recommendation:

- 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. Command Execution Vulnerability:

### Command Execution Vulnerability (Critical)

Below mentioned URLs is vulnerable to Command Execution.

URL:

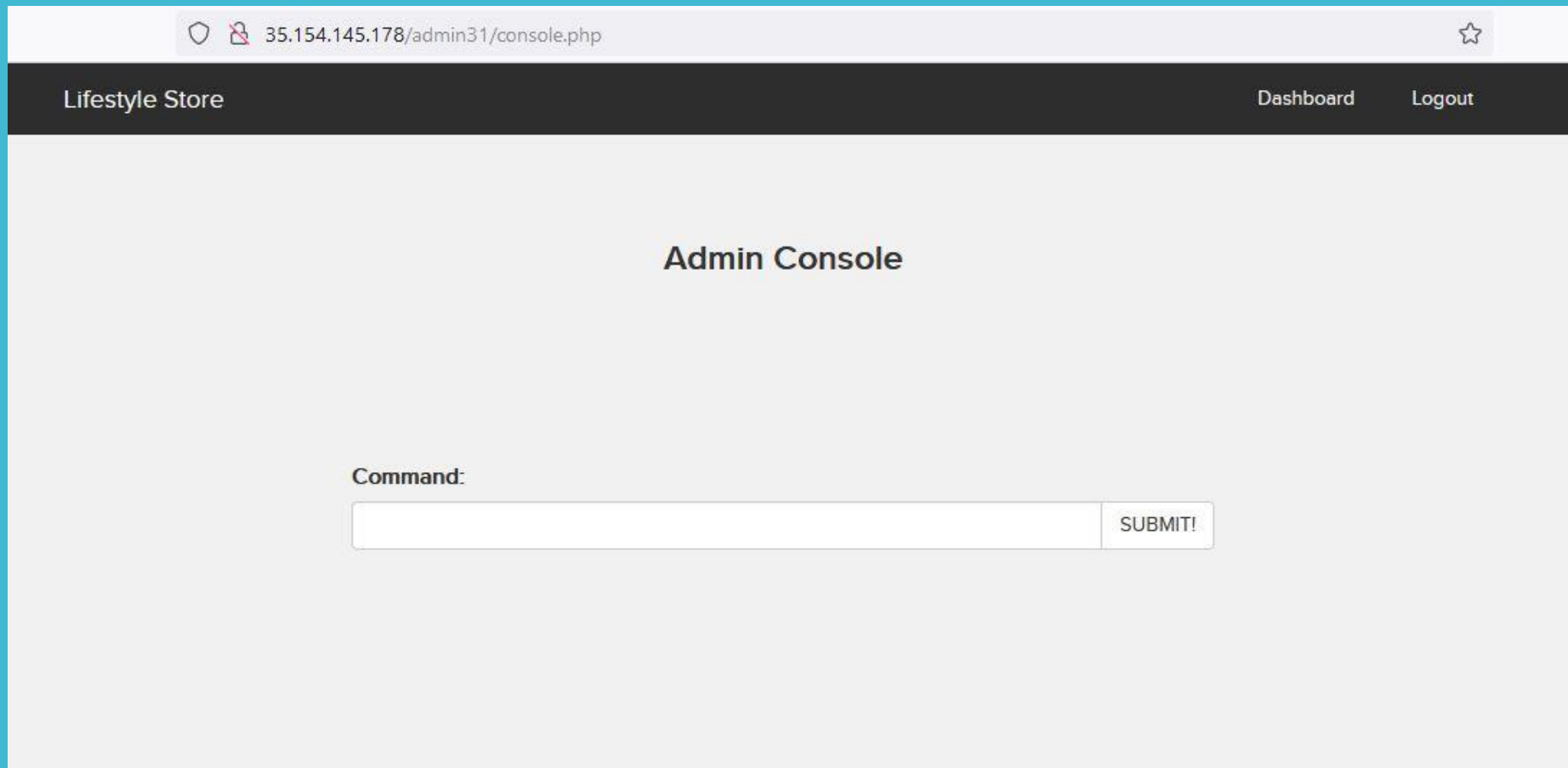
- <http://http://35.154.145.178/admin31/console.php>
- Shell can be uploaded at files tab to access the server details at <http://http://35.154.145.178/wondercms/>

Parameters:

Command (POST parameter)

# Observation:

Navigate to <http://35.154.145.178/admin31/console.php> after logging in as the admin and you will see the following page.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `35.154.145.178/admin31/console.php`. The page has a dark header bar with "Lifestyle Store" on the left and "Dashboard" and "Logout" links on the right. The main content area is light gray and features the title "Admin Console" in the center. Below the title, there is a "Command:" label followed by a text input field and a "SUBMIT!" button.

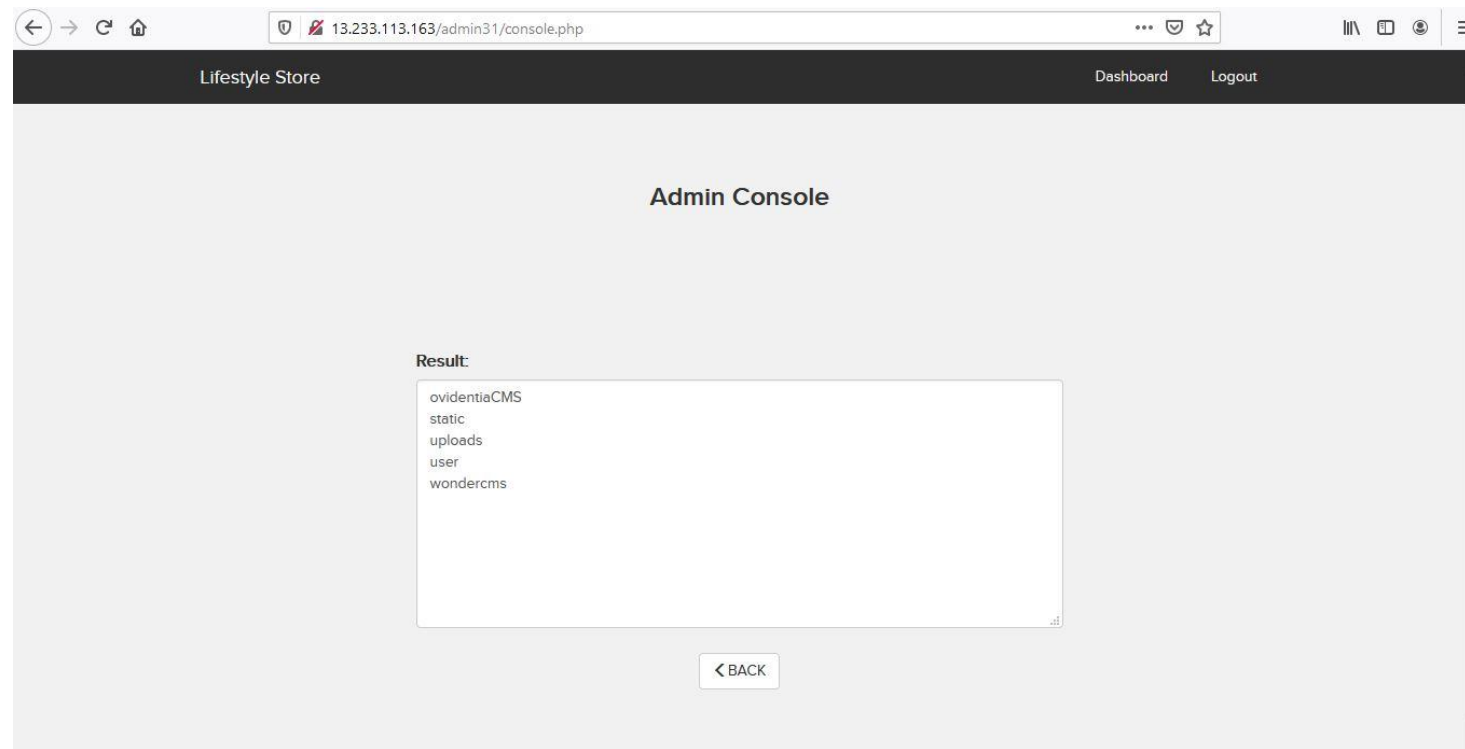
35.154.145.178/admin31/console.php

Lifestyle Store Dashboard Logout

Admin Console

Command:

SUBMIT!



## PoC (Proof of Concept):

When ls command is executed the output is completely visible.

## Business Impact - High

- If the attacker enters into the admin account and finally to the console URL ,the he can put in any malicious code to extract or even edit data ,as he has the admin privileges.
- Other than entering malicious code , the attacker can even get the details of the websites and its components like its version and hence find vulnerabilities to exploit them.
- If successfully exploited, impact could cover loss of confidentiality, loss of integrity, loss of availability, and/or loss of accountability.

## Recommendation:

- There should be filters so that malicious code cannot be injected.
- Input validation can be done.
- Output Validation can be done.
- Canonicalization can also be done.

## References:

- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Command\\_Injection](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Command_Injection)
- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Code\\_Injection](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Code_Injection)

# 6. Cross Site Scripting:

This happens when a user controlled input is reflected somewhere else in an HTML page and is not encoded/ sanitised properly. This leads to an attacker being able to inject HTML code in the affected page.

## Cross Site Scripting (Severe):

Below mentioned parameters are vulnerable to reflected XSS

URL:

[http://35.154.145.178/products/details.php?p\\_id=2](http://35.154.145.178/products/details.php?p_id=2)

Parameters:

POST button under Customer Review (POST parameters)

Payload:

`<script>alert(1)</script>`

URL:

<http://35.154.145.178/profile/2/edit/>

Parameters:

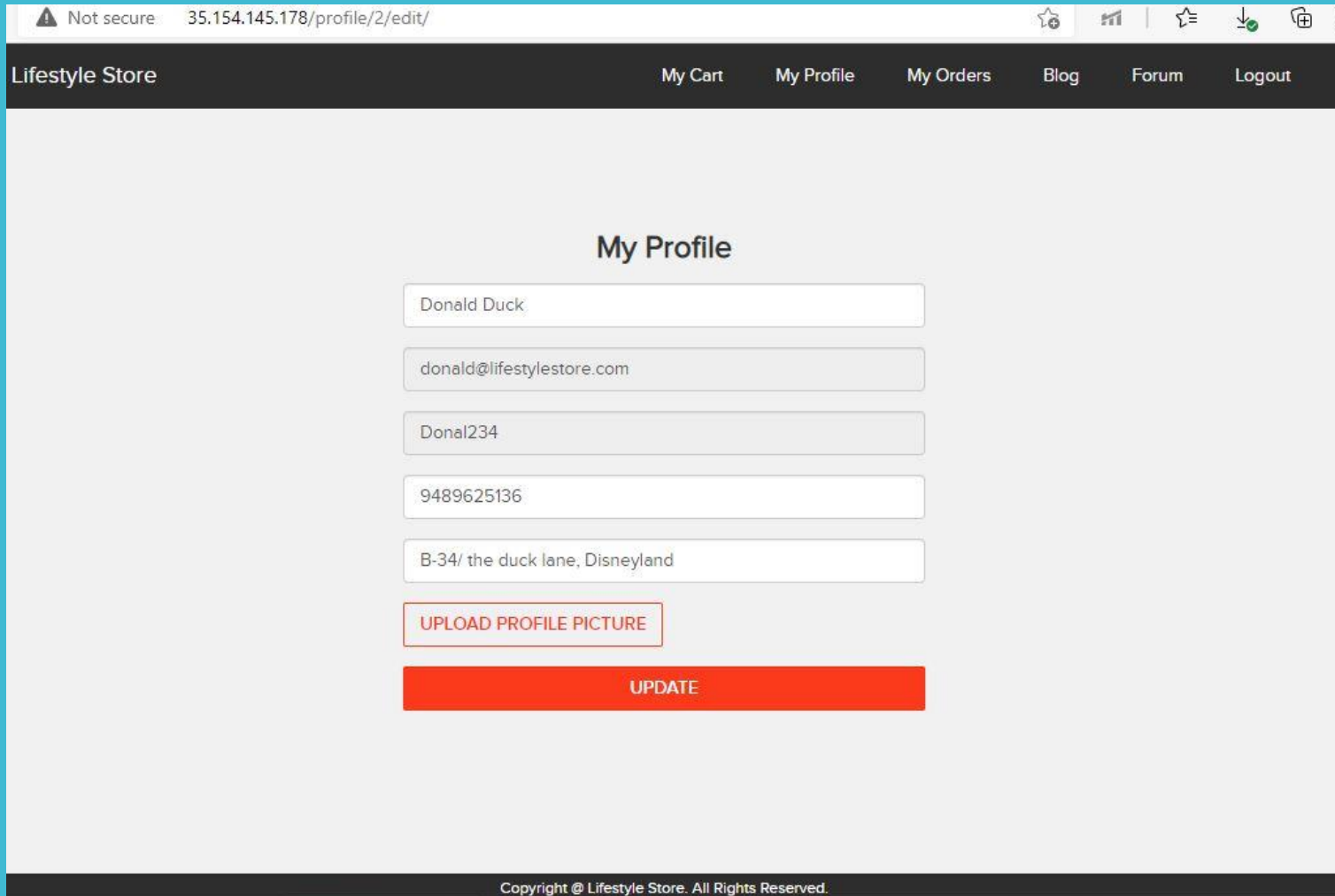
Address (POST parameters)

Payload:

`<script>alert(o)</script>`

# Observation:

Navigate to <http://35.154.145.178/profile/2/edit/> .We can see user's details.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '35.154.145.178/profile/2/edit/'. The page title is 'Lifestyle Store'. The navigation bar includes links for '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:

- First Name: Donald Duck
- Email: donald@lifestylestore.com
- Username: Donal234
- Phone Number: 9489625136
- Address: B-34/ the duck lane, Disneyland

Below the form fields are two buttons: 'UPLOAD PROFILE PICTURE' and 'UPDATE'.

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## My Profile



**hacked ducker**  
donald@lifestylestore.com

Username: Donal234  
Contact No.: 9000000000  
Delivery Address: Hacked Ducker

EDIT PROFILE

CHANGE PASSWORD

Enter any text and click on Update , you will see it reflected in the next page and value will be in POST parameter in Address field.

Put this payload instead  
of hacked ducker:  
<script>alert(o)</script>

As we can see we  
executed custom JS  
causing popup



# PoC(Proof of Concept):



Donal234

9000000000

Delivery Address:

## 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 organisation .
- 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:

- Sanitise all user input and block characters you do not want
- Convert special HTML characters like ` ` < > into HTML entities " %22 < > before printing them on the website.
- Apply Client Side Filters to prevent client side filters bypass.

## References:

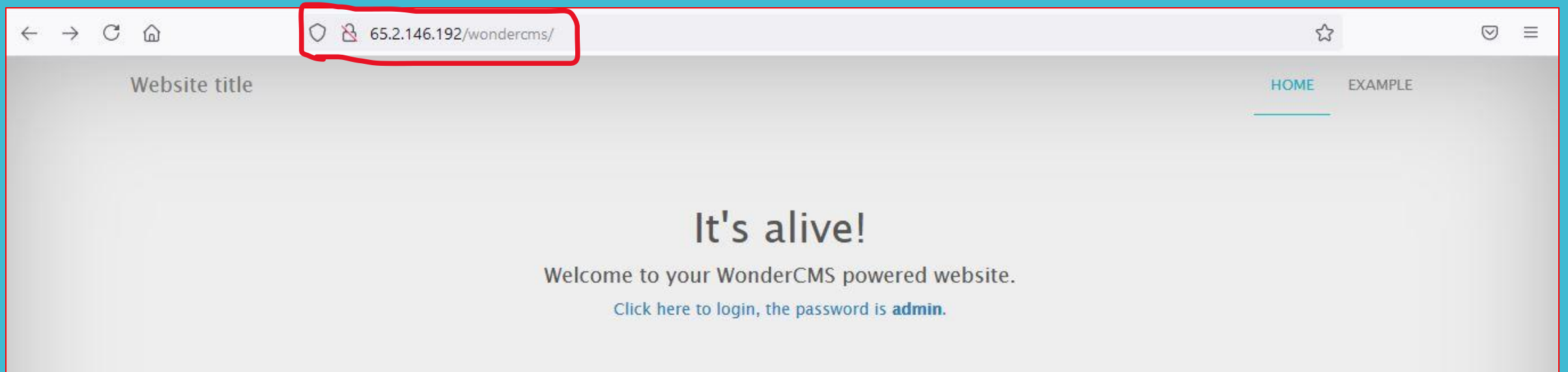
- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site\\_Scripting\\_\(XSS\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross-site_Scripting_(XSS))
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site\\_scripting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting)
- [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_entities.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_entities.asp)

# 7. Crypto Configuration Flaws

<p>Crypto Configuration Flaw( (Severe)</p>	<p>Crypto Configuration Flaws are found in the modules below.</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://13.233.149.44/">http://13.233.149.44/</a></p> <p>All the webpages ,blogs ,forum</p>
--	---

# Observation:

Clearly ,all the webpages use 'http' and not 'https' which is far less secure and not encrypted.





# Business Impact – High

Security is almost halved in http providing easy man-in-the-middle attack and others which makes it easy for attacker to go through the data transmitted over the internet

## Recommendation

Use https instead of http as the protocol.

## References

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:Cryptographic\\_Vulnerability](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:Cryptographic_Vulnerability)  
<https://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec15.html>

# 8. Common Passwords

Weak Password Flaw  
(Severe)

Below given urls have weak passwords.

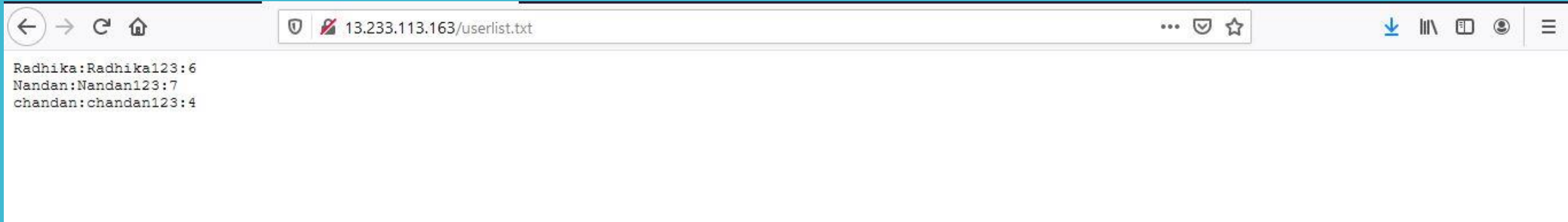
URL:

<http://13.233.149.44/login/seller.php>

<http://13.233.149.44/wondercms/>

# Observation:

The passwords of sellers and ,admin of blog ,is very common and easily predictable.



# Business Impact - High

Easy, default and common passwords make it easy for attackers to gain access to their accounts illegal use of them and can harm the website to any extent after getting logged into privileged accounts.

## Recommendation

- There should be password strength check at every creation of an account.
- There must be a minimum of 8 characters long password with a mixture of numbers ,alphanumerics ,special characters, etc.
- There should be no repetition of password, neither on change nor reset.
- The password should not be stored on the web, rather should be hashed and stored.

## References

<https://www.acunetix.com/blog/articles/weak-password-vulnerability-common-think/>  
[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing\\_for\\_Weak\\_password\\_policy\\_\(OTG-AUTHN-007\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Weak_password_policy_(OTG-AUTHN-007))

## 9. Unauthorised availability of Details

Unauthorised Access to  
Customer Details  
(Severe)

Similarly other vulnerable urls are given below.

URL:

<http://13.233.149.44/orders/orders.php?customer=14>

<http://13.233.149.44/orders/orders.php?customer=5>

<http://13.233.149.44/orders/orders.php?customer=13>

<http://13.233.149.44/orders/orders.php?customer=8>

<http://13.233.149.44/orders/orders.php?customer=2>

The Show My Orders module is vulnerable from an Insecure Direct Object Reference (IDOR) that allows attacker see to anyones Bill details

URL:

<http://13.233.149.44/profile/2/edit/>

Parameters :

user\_id (GET parameters)

Payload:

<http://13.233.149.44/profile/3/edit/>

## Observation:

Login using any customer details.  
Then navigate to the below link.

<http://13.232.3.22/profile/2/edit/>

Now remove 2 and insert 3 in the url  
like shown in the given screenshot  
and you will see the details of  
another  
user .

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `13.233.149.44/profile/3/edit/`. The page title is "My Profile". The profile details are as follows:

Field	Value
Name	Brutus
Email	Pluto@lifestylestore.com
Phone Number	Pluto98
Address	8912345670
Address	A-56 Sailor's ship, popeyeworld

Below the address field, there is a button labeled "UPLOAD PROFILE PICTURE" and a large red button labeled "UPDATE".

# Proof of Concept (PoC)

Below is the screenshot of the bill details of another user accessed from attacked user's account.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `13.233.113.163/orders/orders.php?customer=14`. The page title is "Lifestyle Store". The navigation menu includes "My Cart", "My Profile", "My Orders", "Blog", "Forum", and "Logout". The main content area is titled "My Orders" and displays the details for Order Id: 2DD930939259.

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

# 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

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 ratelimiting 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:

- Implement proper authentication and authorisation checks to make sure that the user has permission to the data he/she is requesting
- Use proper rate limiting checks on the number of request comes from a single user in a small amount of time
- Make sure each user can only see his/her data only.

## Reference:

- [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. Open Redirection

Open Redirection  
(Severe)

The Lang module is vulnerable to open redirection.

URL:

<http://13.233.149.44/?includelang=lang/en.php>

<http://13.233.149.44/?includelang=lang/fr.php>

Parameters :

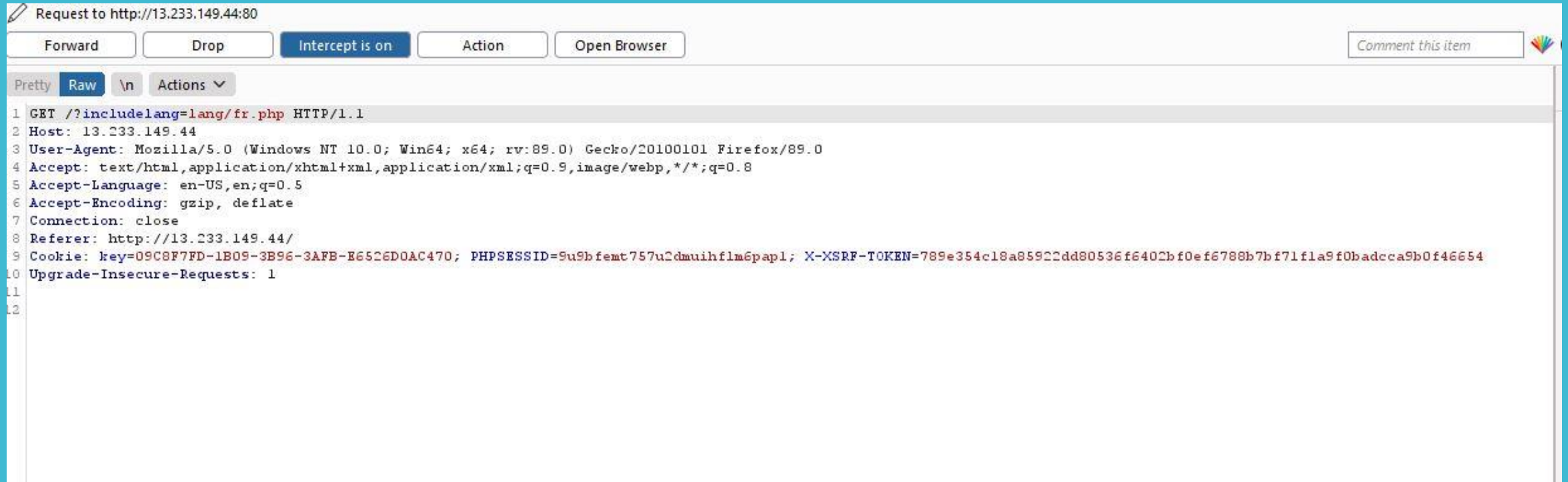
lang (GET parameters)

**Payload:**

<http://13.233.149.44/?includelang=https://google.com/?lang/en.php>

# Observation:

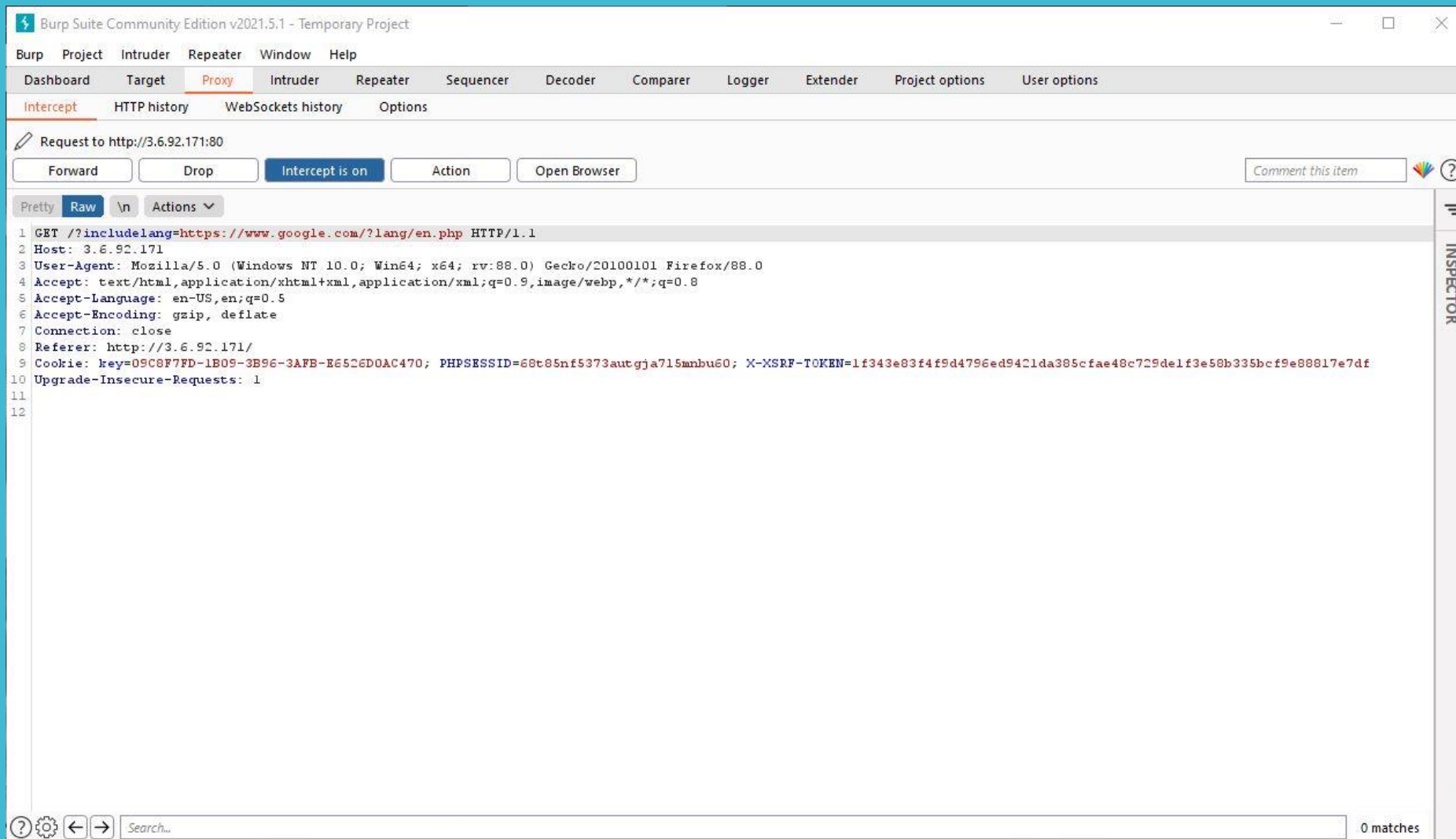
- Navigate to <http://http://13.233.149.44/> and under the Lang tab click on French.
- Capture this request in local proxy .



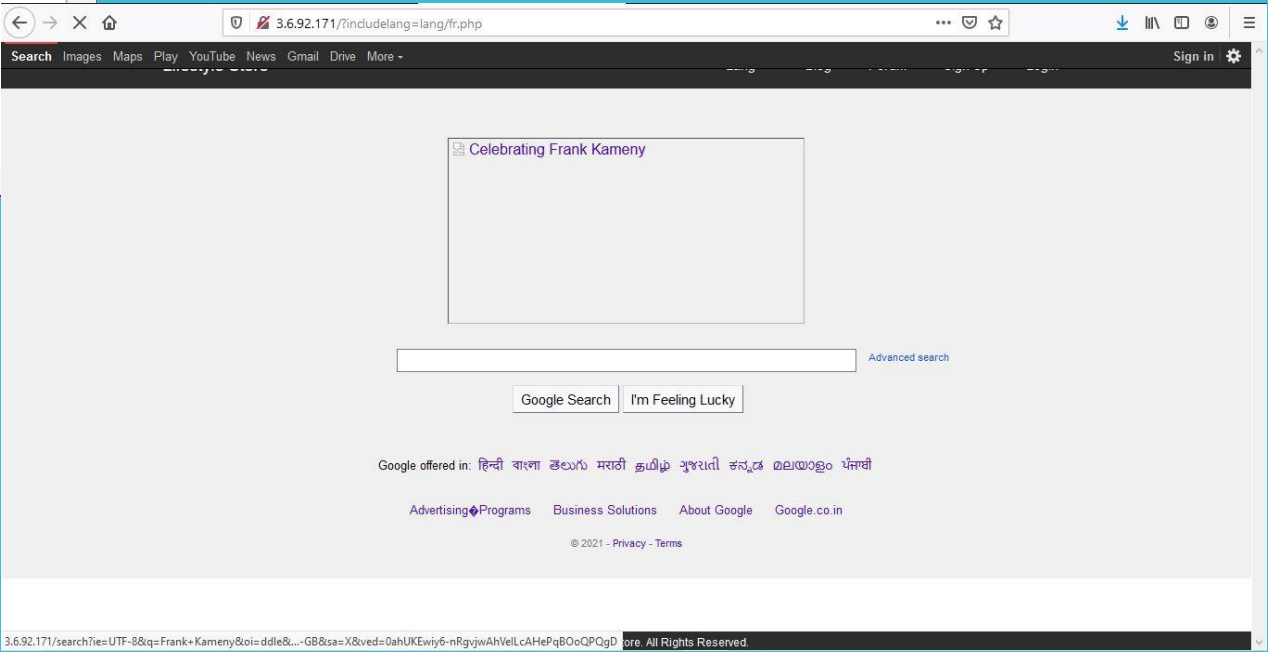
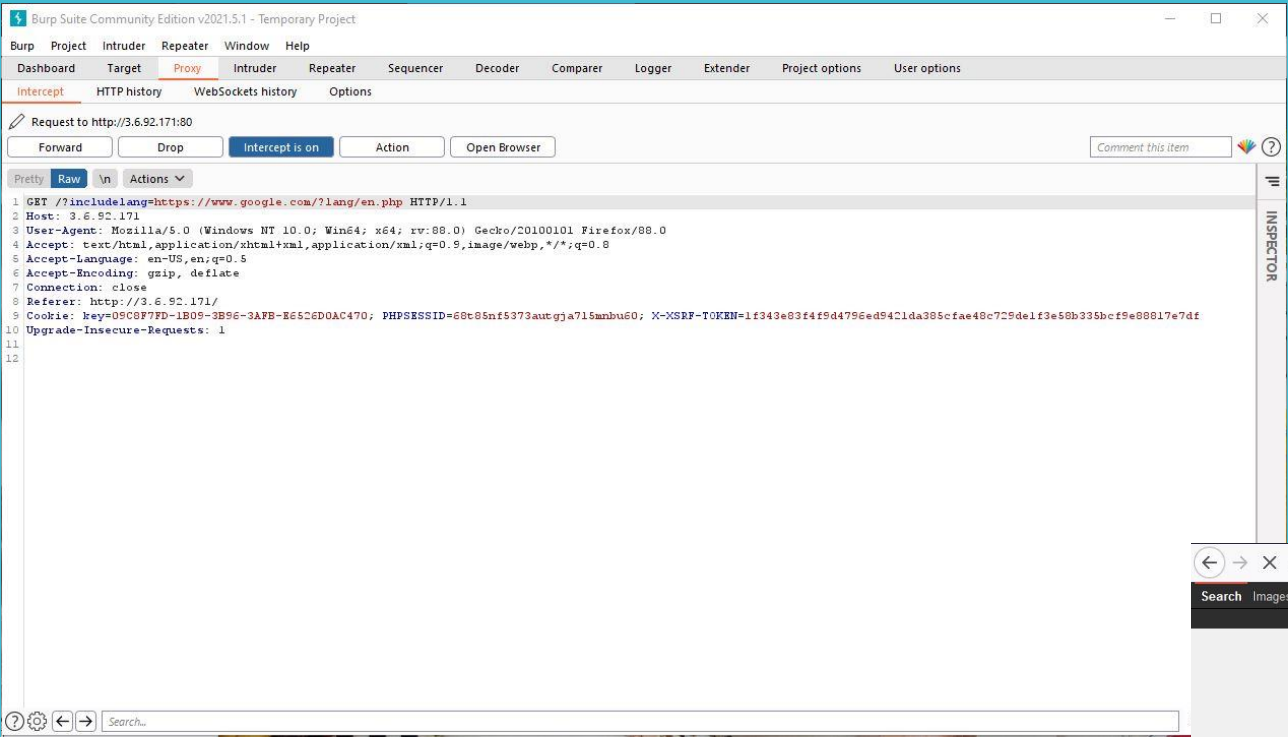
The screenshot shows a web browser's developer tools network tab. At the top, there's a toolbar with buttons: 'Forward', 'Drop', 'Intercept is on' (highlighted in blue), 'Action', and 'Open Browser'. To the right of these buttons is a 'Comment this item' button and a small rainbow icon. Below the toolbar, there's a tab bar with 'Pretty', 'Raw', and 'Actions' (with a dropdown arrow). The 'Raw' tab is selected. The main area displays an intercepted HTTP request. The request is a GET to `/?includelang=lang/fr.php` on `http://13.233.149.44:80`. The request headers are as follows:

```
1 GET /?includelang=lang/fr.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 13.233.149.44
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:89.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/89.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Connection: close
8 Referer: http://13.233.149.44/
9 Cookie: key=09C8F7FD-1B09-3B96-3AFB-E6526D0AC470; PHPSESSID=9u9bfemt757u2dmuihflm6pap1; X-XSRF-TOKEN=789e354c18a85922dd80536f6402bf0ef6788b7bf71f1a9f0badcca9b0f46654
10 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
11
12
```

- Now edit the request like this : GET /?includelang=https://google.com/?lang/en.php HTTP/1.1
- Then pass this request in the browser. You will see the google.com



# Proof of Concept (PoC)



## Business Impact – Extremely High

- 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, an attacker may successfully launch a phishing scam and steal user credentials. Because the server name in the modified link is identical to the original site, phishing attempts have a more trustworthy appearance.

## Recommendation:

- 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.
- You should also check that the URL begins with http:// or https:// and also invalidate all other URLs to prevent the use of malicious URIs such as javascript:



## References:

- <https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/601.html>
- <https://www.hacksplaining.com/prevention/open-redirects>

# 11. Information disclosure due to Default Pages

Directory Listing  
(Moderate)

Below mentioned URLs disclose server information.

URL:

<http://13.233.149.44/phpinfo.php>

<http://13.233.149.44/robots.txt>

<http://13.233.149.44/composer.lock>

<http://13.233.149.44/composer.json>

<http://13.233.149.44/userlist.txt>

# Observation:

Navigate  
to <http://13.233.149.44/phpinfo.php> and you will see the  
below page.

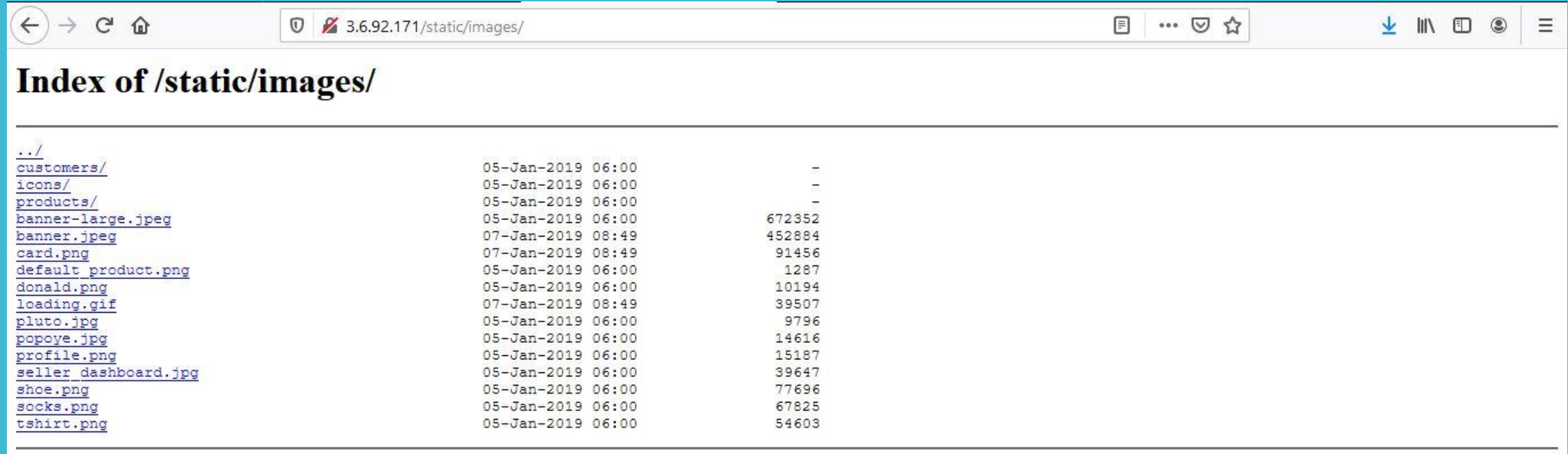
13.233.149.44/phpinfo.php	
PHP Version 5.6.39-1+ubuntu18.04.1+deb.sury.org+1	
System	Linux ip-172-26-15-76 5.4.0-1030-aws #31~18.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Tue Nov 17 10:48:34
Server API	FPM/FastCGI
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/5.6/fpm
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/5.6/fpm/php.ini
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-mysqld.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/10-opcache.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-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-jso, /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-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-pdo_sqlite.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-simplexml.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvmsg.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvsem, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/5.6/fpm/conf.d/20-tokenizer.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

Navigate  
to <http://13.233.149.44/robots.txt> and you will see the  
following page.

Next you can navigate to  
any of the listed files.

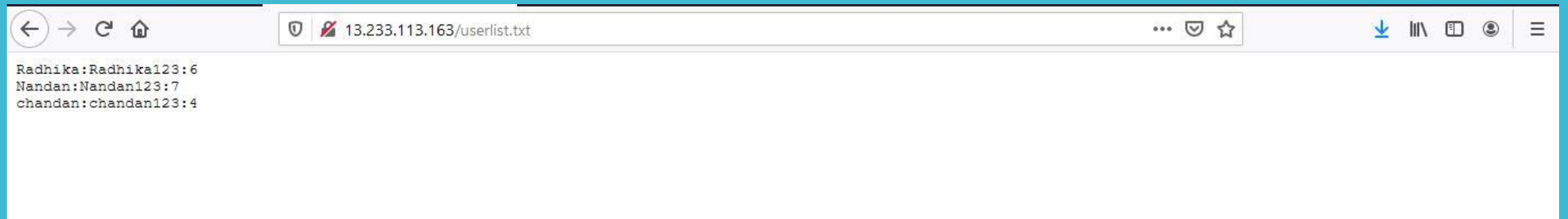


# Proof of Concept(PoC):



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '3.6.92.171/static/images/'. The page title is 'Index of /static/images/'. The main content is a directory listing table with columns for file names, dates, times, and sizes. The files listed include directories like 'customers/', 'icons/', and 'products/', and various image files like 'banner-large.jpeg', 'banner.jpeg', 'card.png', etc.

File Name	Date	Time	Size
../			
customers/	05-Jan-2019	06:00	-
icons/	05-Jan-2019	06:00	-
products/	05-Jan-2019	06:00	-
banner-large.jpeg	05-Jan-2019	06:00	672352
banner.jpeg	07-Jan-2019	08:49	452884
card.png	07-Jan-2019	08:49	91456
default_product.png	05-Jan-2019	06:00	1287
donald.png	05-Jan-2019	06:00	10194
loading.gif	07-Jan-2019	08:49	39507
pluto.jpg	05-Jan-2019	06:00	9796
popoye.jpg	05-Jan-2019	06:00	14616
profile.png	05-Jan-2019	06:00	15187
seller_dashboard.jpg	05-Jan-2019	06:00	39647
shoe.png	05-Jan-2019	06:00	77696
socks.png	05-Jan-2019	06:00	67825
tshirt.png	05-Jan-2019	06:00	54603



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '13.233.113.163/userlist.txt'. The page content displays three lines of text, each representing a user record with a name and a password separated by a colon.

```
Radhika:Radhika123:6  
Nandan:Nandan123:7  
chandan:chandan123:4
```

## Business Impact – Moderate

- Although this vulnerability does not have a direct impact to users or the server, though it can aid the attacker with information about the server and the users.
- Information Disclosure due to default pages are not exploitable in most cases, but are considered as web application security issues because they allows malicious hackers to gather relevant information which can be used later in the attack lifecycle, in order to achieve more than they could if they didn't get access to such information.

## Recommendation:

- Disable all default pages and folders including server-status and server-info.
- Multiple security checks enabled on important directories.

## References:

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



## 12. Unnecessary Details about Sellers

Unnecessary Details  
about Sellers  
(Moderate)

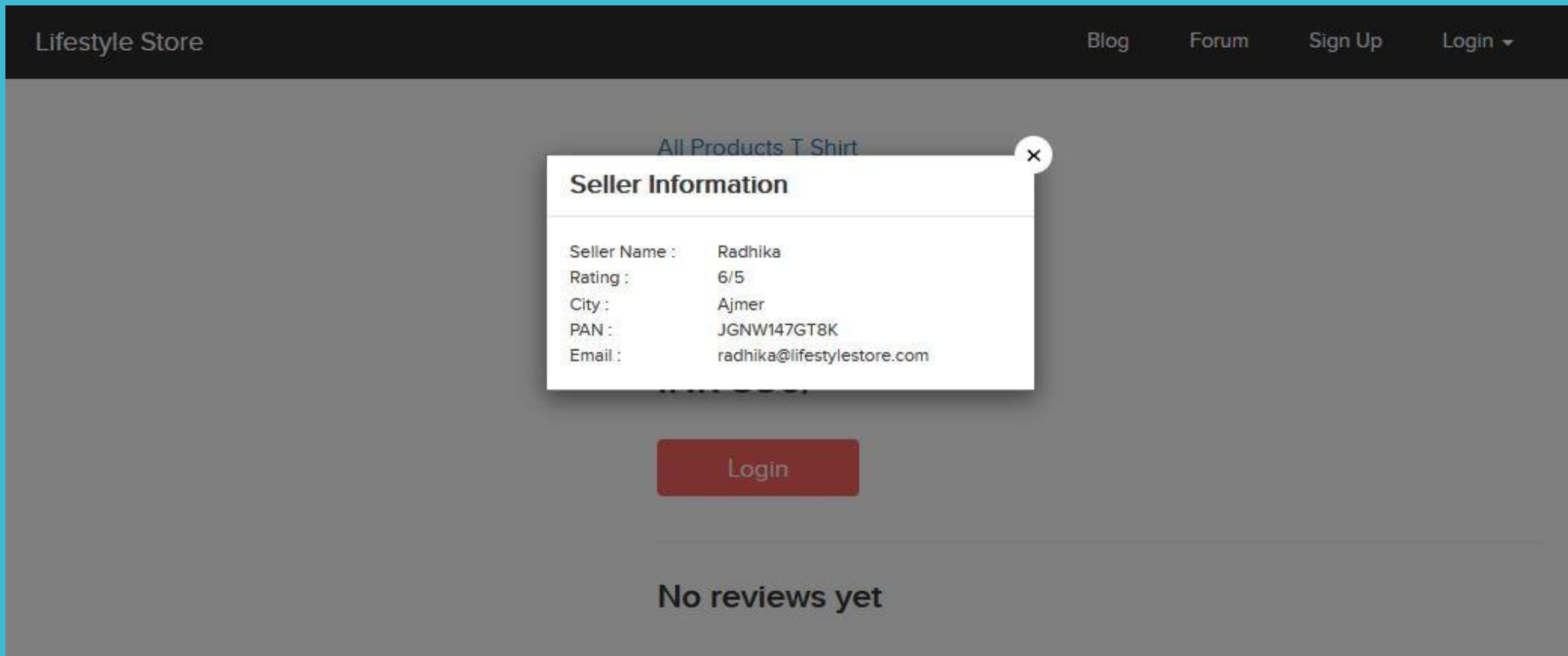
Below mentioned URL gives the unnecessary details about the seller (PII).

URL:

[http://13.233.149.44/products/details.php?p\\_id=2](http://13.233.149.44/products/details.php?p_id=2)

# Observation:

When we click on the Seller Info option ,we get the details of the seller ,even those which are not required like the pan card number ,etc.



## Business Impact – Moderate

- There is no direct business impact in this case ,but this amount of information can definitely lead to social engineering attacks on the seller and can indirectly harm the business.
- The information could be sold to rival business companies.
- Sellers can be unnecessarily be pranked.

## Recommendation:

- Only name and email is sufficient as far as the query or help is concerned.

## References:

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

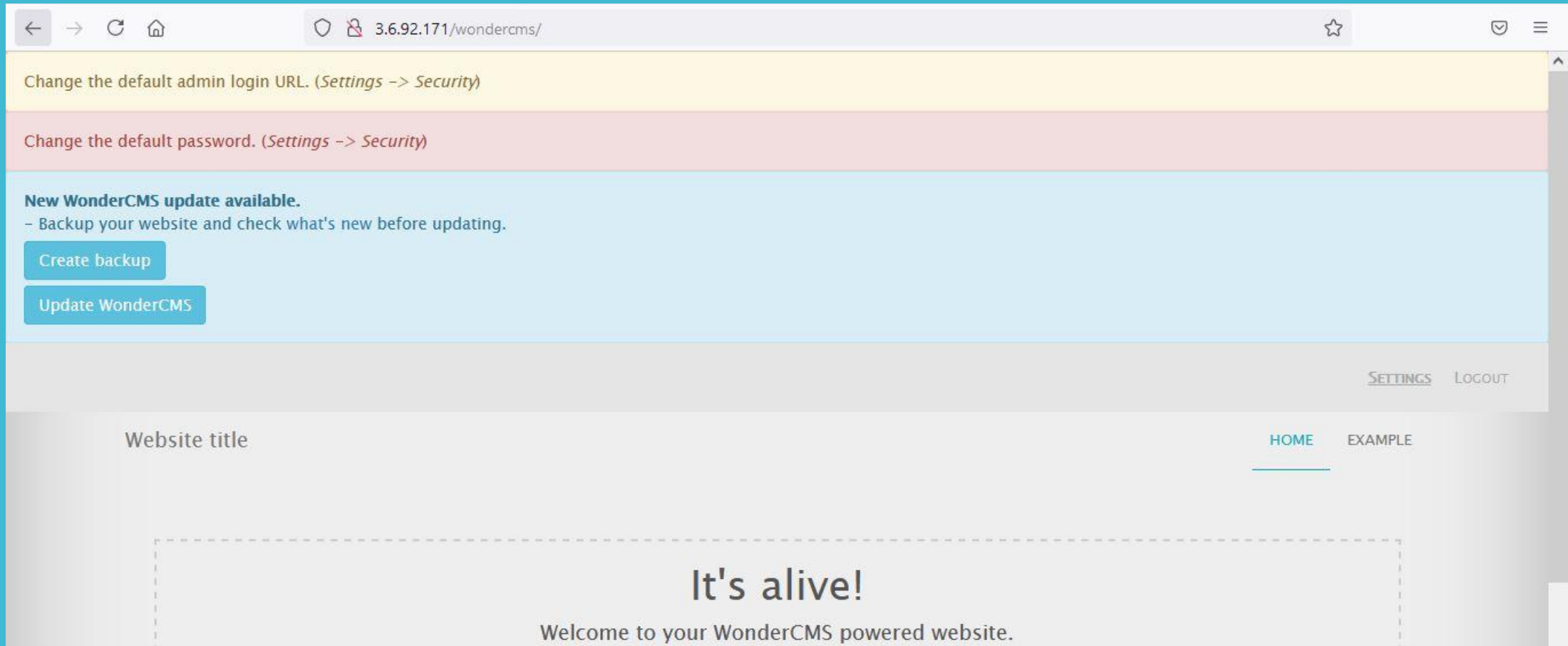
# 13. Components with known vulnerabilities

Components with  
known Vulnerabilities  
(Moderate)

- Server used is nginx/1.14.0 appears to be outdated (current is at least 1.17.3 ) i.e it is known to have exploitable vulnerabilities.
- WonderCMS

# Observation:

The PHP version installed is not the latest one and has multiple vulnerabilities that can be exploited. Also, wondercms is also outdated and highly vulnerable.



## Business Impact – High

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:

- Upgrade to the latest version of Affected Software/theme/plugin/OS which means latest version.
- 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/>
- <http://securitywarrior9.blogspot.com/2018/01/vulnerability-in-wonder-cms-leading-to.html>

# 14.Default Error Display

## Default Error Display (Low)

Below mentioned urls have default error displaying on fuzzing:

URL:

<http://13.233.149.44/?includelang=lang/en.php>

Payload:

en'.php (GET Parameter)

URL:

<http://13.233.149.44/search/search.php>

Parameter:

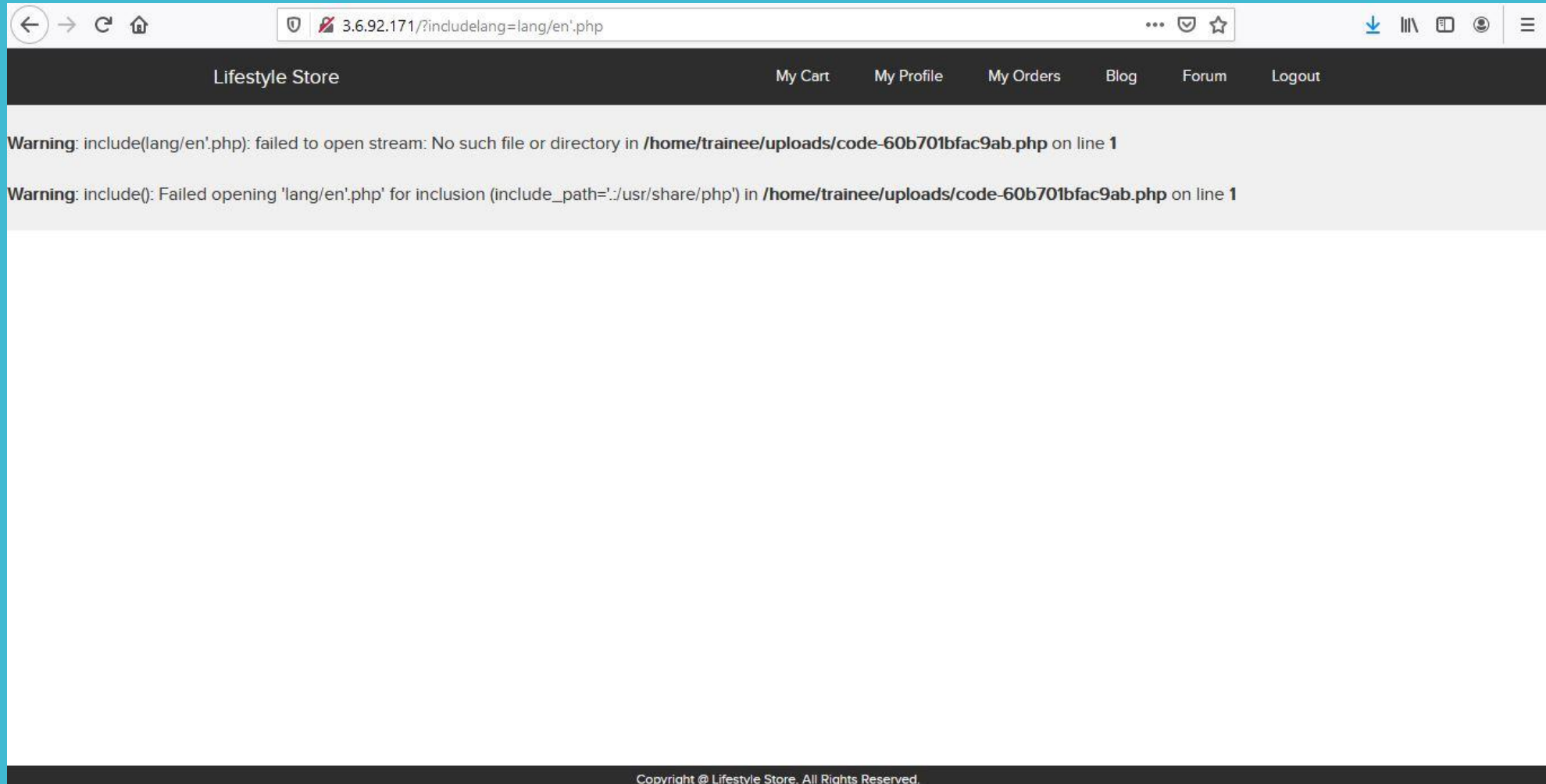
q (GET Parameter)

Payload:

q='

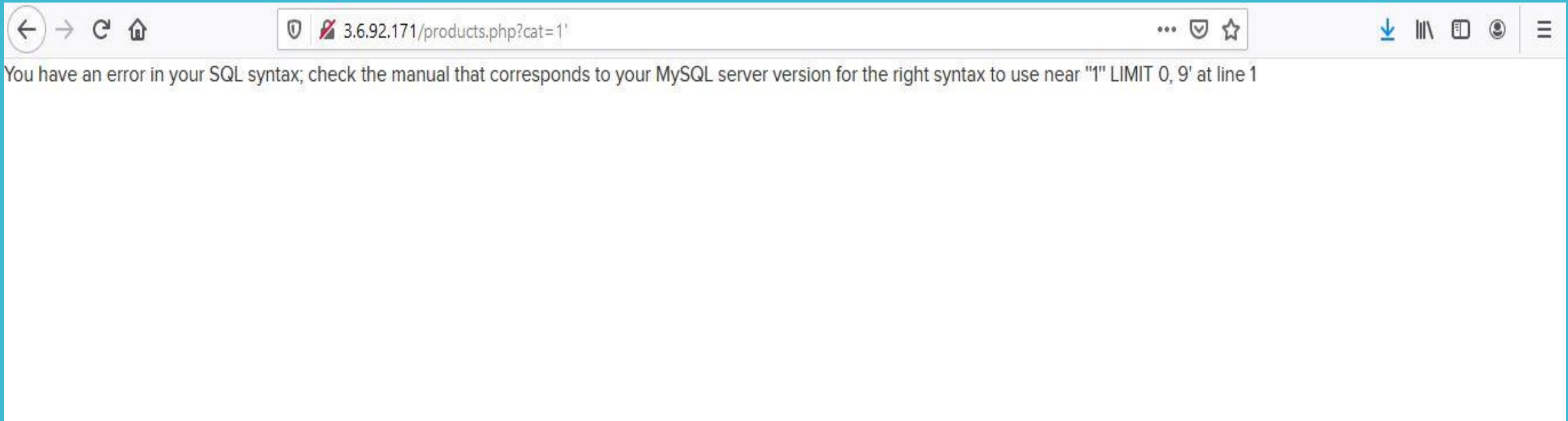
# Observation:

The default error with the path is displayed as:



# Proof of Concept (PoC):

When we give socks' in the search option of the home page ,we get the error as:



# 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 server architecture and plan further attacks on the server.

## Recommendation

Do not display the default error messages because it not tells about the server but also sometimes about the location. So, whenever there is an error, send it to the same page or throw some manually written error.

## References

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Improper\\_Error\\_Handling](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Improper_Error_Handling)



# Thank You

For any further assistance contact

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