Dear Interviewer, Greetings!!

Thank you for the opportunity to perform the technical assessment. It was really a great refreshment and able to learn few open source tool and techniques. Am indeed thankful for that and looking forward to hear from you soon..

Please find the below findings..

Sincerely,

[Rangarajan]

Assignment Details: 1

Technical Assignment Prepare the testing environment and choose 2 of the following assignments below that best match to your past experiences for one of the following Github repositories

- https://github.com/scalessec/Toast-Swift
- https://github.com/jogetworkflow/jw-community

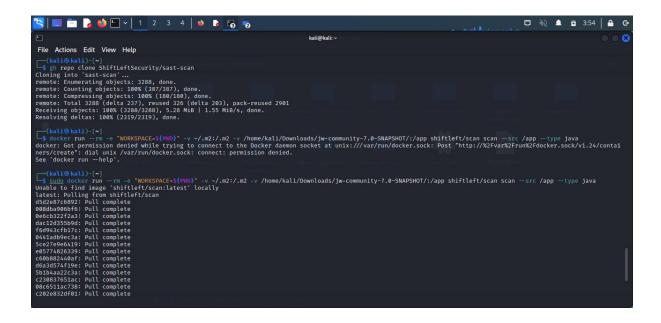
Code Review

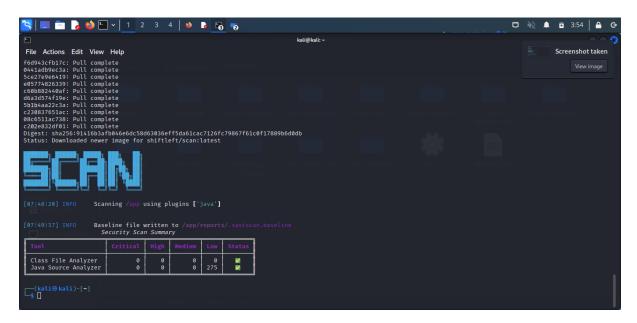
1	Use any open source tool and setup code scanning automation
li	Perform the code scanning on sample source codes (With 5 common type
	of vulnerabilities)
lii	Prepare the source code scanning result and summary
lv	Present the findings and remediation required
v	Explain the methodologies used

1. Tool Name: ShiftLeftSecurity Scan

ShiftLeft Scan lets you protect custom code with static analysis (SAST), secure open-source libraries (SCA), and employ hard-coded secrets detection and OSS license violation checks.

Platform: Kali VM.





Summary of the finding s:

Tool	Critical	High	Medium	Low
Class File	0	0	0	0
Analyzer				
Java Source	0	0	0	275
Analyzer				

2. Tool Name: Contrast OSS

Contrast OSS works by installing an intelligent agent that equips the application with smart sensors to analyze code in real time from within the application

Plafform: Kali VM

```
| Rail@kali - | Town | Land |
```

Summary of the finding s:

Critical	High	Medium	Low
0	0	0	0

.......

Assignment Details: 2

Technical Assignment Prepare the testing environment and choose 2 of the following assignments below that best match to your past experiences for one of the following Github repositories

- https://github.com/scalessec/Toast-Swift
- https://github.com/jogetworkflow/jw-community

Security Scanning

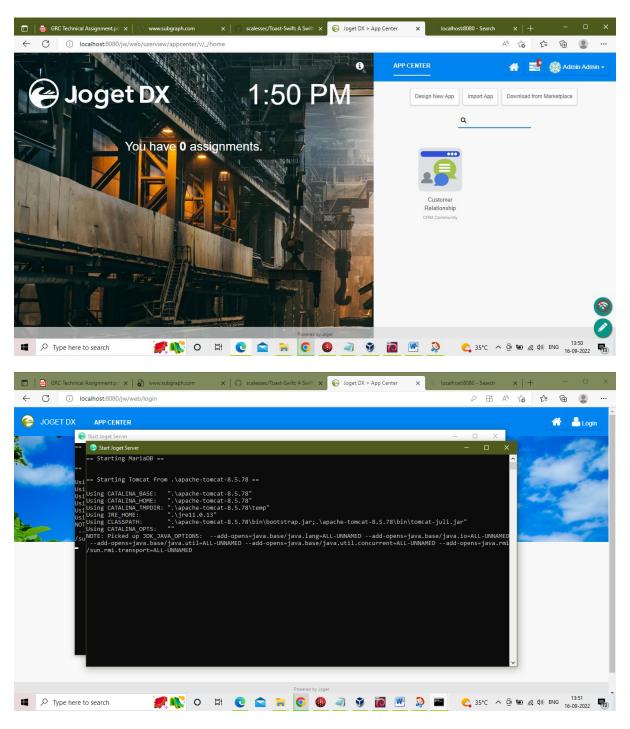
1	Use any open source tool and setup scanning
li	Perform the security scanning on a test machine (with 5 security
	loopholes)
lii	Prepare the scanning result and summary
lv	Present the findings and remediation required
V	Explain the methodologies used

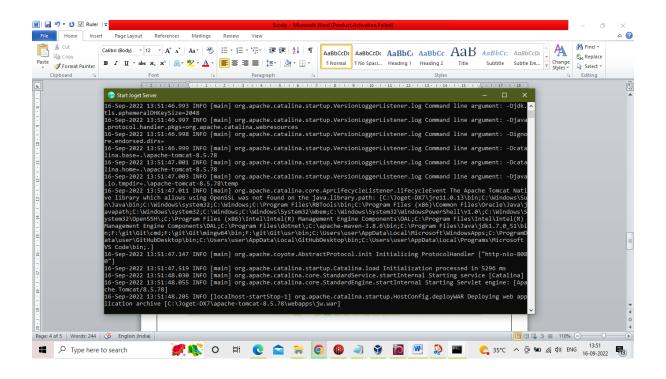
Tool Name: Vega

Vega, the Open Source Web Application Security Platform.

Platform: Windows 10 OS & Joget setup 7.0.32

Web Application:







Scan Alert Summary

1 High		(2 found)
Session Cookie Without Secure Flag	1	
Page Fingerprint Differential Detected - Possible Local File Include	1	
() Medium		(3 found)
Local Filesystem Paths Found	3	
1 Low		(None found)
1 Info		(8 found)
X-Frame-Options Header Not Set	8	

Summary of the findings:

Critical	High	Medium	Low
0	2	3	0

DETAILS OF FINDINGS:

HIGH: 1

Classification	Error Message
Resource	/jw/web/userview/appcenter/v/_/home
Parameter	_action
Method	GET
Risk	High

REQUEST

GET /jw/web/userview/appcenter/v/ /home? action=/./

RESOURCE CONTENT

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

IMPACT

- It has detected a different response fingerprint in relation to a local file include injection attempt.
- >> This may indicate a local file include vulnerability, though this is not confirmed.
- >> If this is due to a local file include vulnerability, exploitation of local file include vulnerabilities can allow attackers to gain unauthorized access to files, which may also aid in other attacks.
- Differing responses may also indicate the presence of a file enumeration vulnerability, which instead of allowing the attacker to gain access to file contents, may allow them to determine if files exist on the system.

REMEDIATION

- To prevent this type of vulnerability, the developer should canonicalize the path of any filesystem resource that has a path composed of externally-supplied input and then perform an authorization check prior to access.
- The realpath() library call will return the canonical path of the resource. It is implemented in PHP, Perl, and Python.
- For Ruby frameworks, File.expand_path can be used.
- SetFullPath() can be used on ASP.NET applications.
- y getCanonicalPath() can be used in Java code.
- Additional protection against unauthorized access to filesystem resources can be obtained by using chroot() or similar mechanisms to limit filesystem access to the web application and http server process, although this can be difficult to manage.

REFERENCES

Some additional links with relevant information published by third-parties:

- Directory Traversal (Wikipedia)
- Path Traversal (OWASP)
- Avoiding Path Traversal (OWASP)

HIGH: 2

Classification	Information
Resource	/jw/
Risk	High

REQUEST

GET /jw/

RESOURCE CONTENT

JSESSIONID=E6DE9713FE07767DE2F649E3C4156332; Path=/jw; HttpOnly

IMPACT

- Cookies can be exposed to network eavesdroppers.
- Session cookies are authentication credentials; attackers who obtain them can get unauthorized access to affected web applications.

REMEDIATION

>> When creating the cookie in the code, set the secure flag to true.

REFERENCES

Some additional links with relevant information published by third-parties:

- >> Secure Flag
- >> HttpOnly OWASP Reference

MEDIUM: 1

Classification	Information
Resource	/jw/web/userview/appcenter/v/_/home
Risk	Medium

REQUEST

GET /jw/web/userview/appcenter/v/ /home

RESOURCE CONTENT

/lib/material-design-iconic-font/fonts/Material-Design-Iconic-Font.woff

IMPACT

- >> It has detected what may be absolute filesystem paths in scanned content.
- Disclosure of these paths reveals information about the filesystem layout.
- This information can be sensitive, its disclosure can increase the chances of success for other attacks.

REMEDIATION

- Absolute paths are often found in error output.
- Both the system administrators and developers should be made aware, as the problem may be due to an application error or server misconfiguration.
- Error output containing sensitive information such as absolute system paths should not be sent to remote clients on production servers.
- >> This output should be sent to another output stream, such as an error log.

REFERENCES

Some additional links with relevant information published by third-parties:

>> Information Leakage (OWASP)

MEDIUM: 2

Classification	Information
Resource	/jw/nosuchpage123
Risk	Medium

REQUEST

GET /jw/nosuchpage123

RESOURCE CONTENT

/home/style.css

IMPACT

- >> It has detected what may be absolute filesystem paths in scanned content.
- >> Disclosure of these paths reveals information about the filesystem layout.
- This information can be sensitive, its disclosure can increase the chances of success for other attacks.

REMEDIATION

- Absolute paths are often found in error output.
- Both the system administrators and developers should be made aware, as the problem may be due to an application error or server misconfiguration.
- Error output containing sensitive information such as absolute system paths should not be sent to remote clients on production servers.
- >> This output should be sent to another output stream, such as an error log.

REFERENCES

Some additional links with relevant information published by third-parties:

Information Leakage (OWASP)

MEDIUM: 3

Classification	<u>Information</u>
Resource	1
Risk	Medium

REQUEST

GET /

RESOURCE CONTENT

/apache/tomcat/tree/

IMPACT

>> It has detected what may be absolute filesystem paths in scanned content.

- » Disclosure of these paths reveals information about the filesystem layout.
- This information can be sensitive, its disclosure can increase the chances of success for other attacks.

REMEDIATION

- » Absolute paths are often found in error output.
- >> Both the system administrators and developers should be made aware, as the problem may be due to an application error or server misconfiguration.
- >> Error output containing sensitive information such as absolute system paths should not be sent to remote clients on production servers.
- >> This output should be sent to another output stream, such as an error log.

Some additional links with relevant information published by third-parties:

REFERENCES

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