



**Coforge**

Web Application VAPT  
**Coforge CAG- preios**

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## Limitations on Disclosure and Use

This document contains sensitive and confidential information concerning vulnerabilities of target applications. CyberSmithSECURE recommends that special precautions be taken to protect the confidentiality of the information contained in this report.

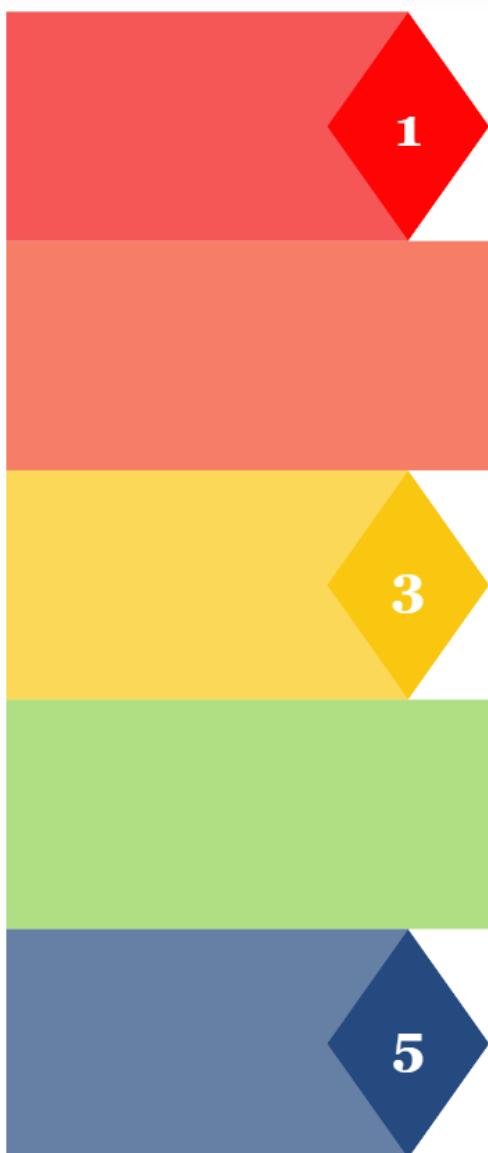
While the VAPT Team is confident that the major security vulnerabilities of the target applications have been identified, there can be no assurance that an assessment of this nature will identify all possible security exposures. Additionally, the findings and recommendations presented in this document are based on the technologies and known threats as of the date of this report. As technologies and risks change over time, the vulnerabilities and the recommendations associated with the target applications may also change.

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# RISK LEVEL & DESCRIPTION

The below vulnerability ranging risk pattern indicates the ratings of the vulnerability according to their respective CVSS3.1 Score.



## Critical

**The Critical risk level** Immediate measures must be taken to reduce these risks and mitigate hazards. These vulnerabilities can allow attackers to take complete control of your web applications and web servers. In exploiting this type of vulnerability, attackers could carry out a range of malicious acts including. Stealing information (for example, user data) Tricking your users into supplying them with sensitive information (for example, credit card details).Defacing your website

## High

**The high-risk level** indicates maximum risk associated with a specific vulnerability instance. Such vulnerability may enable an attacker to successfully exploit the underlying application and its data and partially or completely to compromise the application and its data to modify application behaviour to become other than its original intended purpose. The vulnerability marked as "High Risk" is recommended to be handled with utmost priority.

## Medium

**The medium risk level** indicates considerable risk associated with a specific vulnerability instance. Such vulnerability may enable an attacker to exploit the underlying application and its data to a particular level so that the attacker can gain low level information about the application. Such information can be used by an attacker to craft more specific attacks based on the information collected.

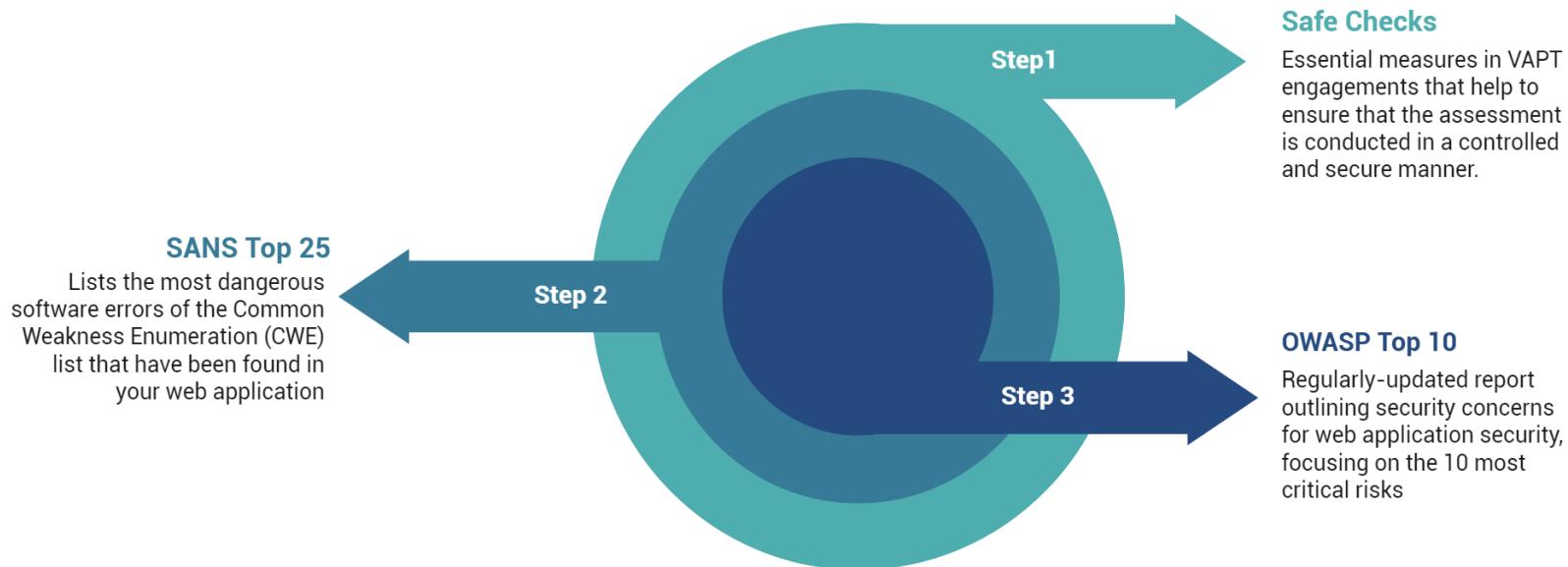
## Low

**The low risk level** indicates lowest risk associated with a specific vulnerability instance. Such vulnerability may allow an attacker to gain some information about the application which was not intended to be known otherwise. The attacker may not have exploiting techniques available at that instance based on the information revealed by the system.

## Informational

**The recommended risk level** indicates that some functionality or component is missing best practices implementation in the application. Such vulnerability may not have a risk associated with it currently, but it may become vulnerability in future due to change in application or due to exploiting techniques evolution or policy/legal requirements. The vulnerability mitigation depends upon owner's discretion; however, it is recommended to be mitigated if it not in line with the policy or law.

## SCAN Type



### Assessment Scope

The application security assessment is done:  
Grey-Box Penetration Testing

### Assessment Date

The security vulnerabilities were reported for the following quarter on:  
31<sup>st</sup> July 2025 to September 2025

### Assessment Note

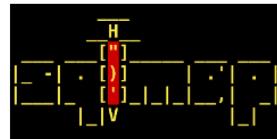
The Scope of the Assessment only focuses on the Web Application Coforge CAG.

## List of Tools.



## Exploitation

**netsparker**<sup>®</sup>  
web application security scanner



## Scanning



## Enumeration

## Automation

**Amass**  
OWASP<sup>®</sup>



**subfinder**



**SUBLIST3R**

spiderfoot

# Overall Findings

## Pentest-ground Risk Assessment Analysis of the Entire Framework

Sr. No.	Hostname	Instant purpose	VAPT Status	Critical	High	Medium	Low	Informational	Total
1.	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>	Web App	Completed	0	8	9	8	0	25
Overall Findings				0	8	9	8	0	25

## Test Case

Sr. No.	Test Case	Status
1	Business Logic Testing	Completed 
2	Service Disruption Analysis	Completed 
3	OWASP Top 10	Completed 
4	Framework Based Vulnerability	Completed 
5	Database Pentest	Completed 

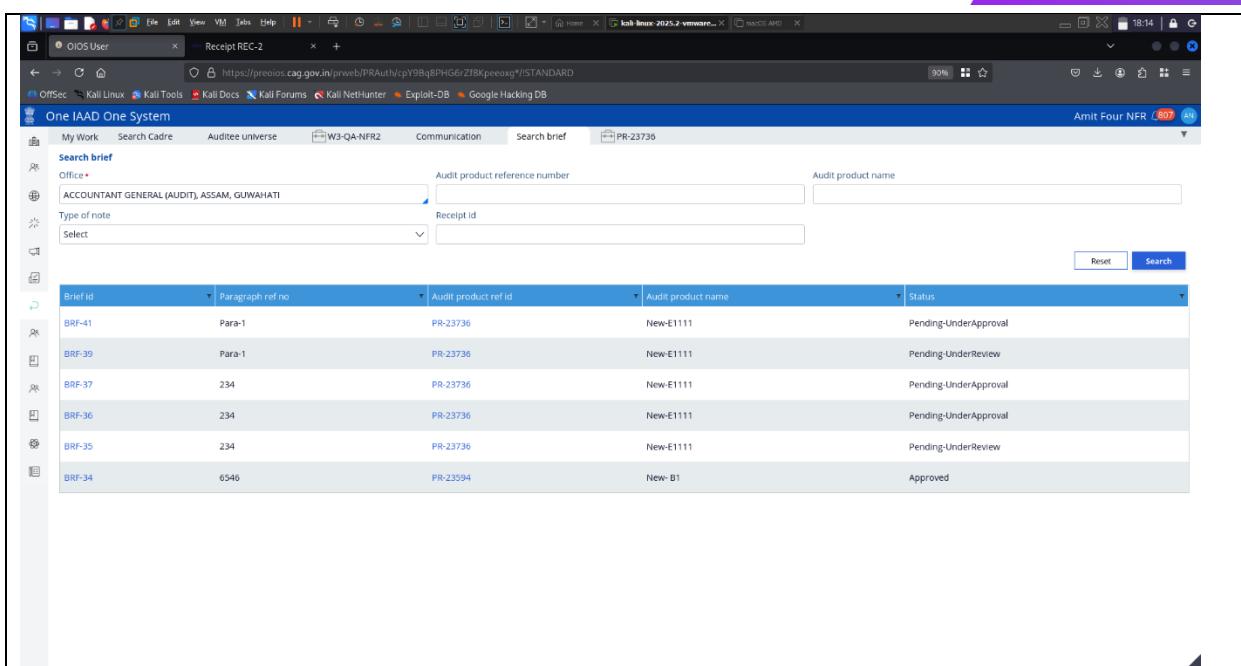
# Vulnerabilities Found

<https://preios.cag.gov.in/>

Sr.no	Vulnerability Name	Vulnerability Risk Type
1	<b>Client-Side Authorization bypass leads to unauthorized malicious file upload - Audit Product</b>	
12	<b>Malicious File Upload -</b>	
3	<b>BAC - Client-Side Authorization bypass - search roles</b>	
4	<b>Malicious File Upload - Receipt Attachments</b>	
5	<b>BAC - Client-Side Authorization bypass - Receipts roles</b>	High
6	<b>BAC - Client-Side Authorization bypass - search assessee for the report</b>	
7	<b>BAC - Client-Side Authorization bypass - select observations for report</b>	
8	<b>BAC - Client-Side Authorization bypass - update assessee details</b>	
9	<b>No Rate Limit on Login - Login</b>	
10	<b>PII Disclosure in MyWorkReport Response</b>	
11	<b>PII Disclosure in Download My Graduation List Response</b>	
12	<b>PII Disclosure in Generate Offline Application Security Code Response</b>	
13	<b>PII Disclosure in Go to Send Items Response</b>	Medium
14	<b>PII Disclosure in My Contribution Response</b>	
15	<b>PII Disclosure in MyEvents Response</b>	
16	<b>PII Disclosure in Profile Picture Response</b>	
17	<b>PII Disclosure in SendToListDashboard Response</b>	
18	<b>Error Based User Enumeration on Password Reset Page</b>	
19	<b>Concurrent Logins</b>	
20	<b>Text injection on error Page</b>	
21	<b>Missing Custom Error Page Leads to Server Version Disclosure</b>	Low

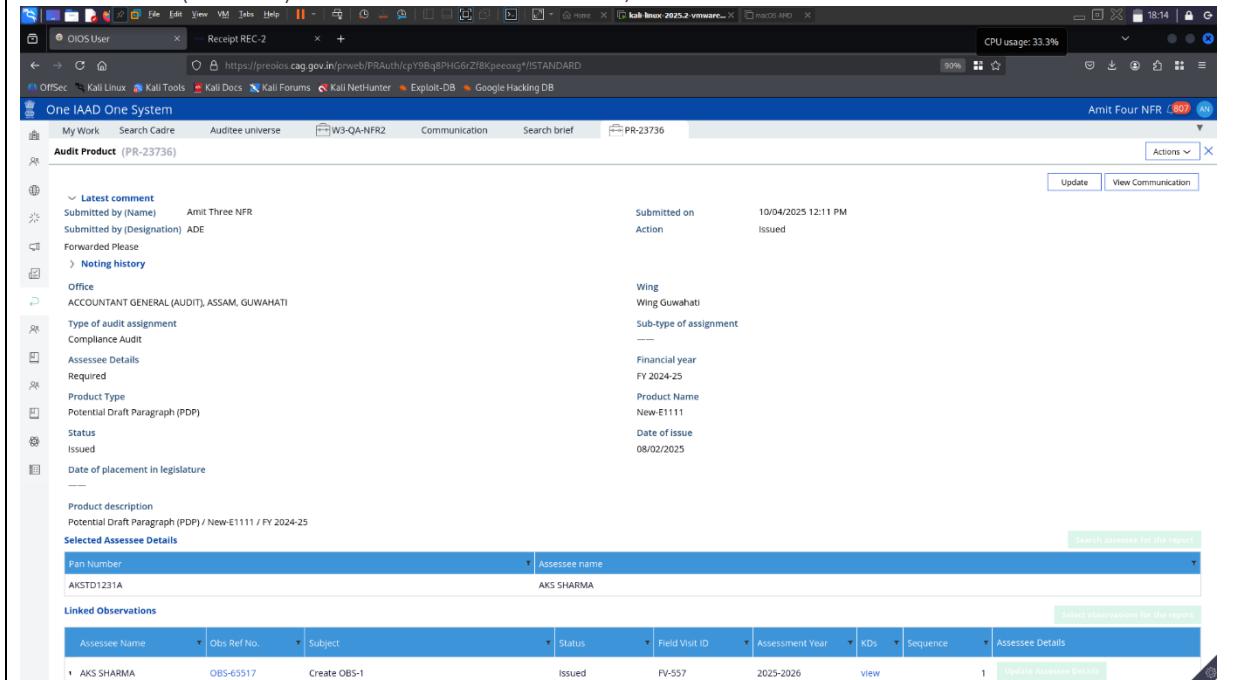
22	Weak Content Security Policy	
23	Strict Transport Security Header Missing	
24	Overly Permissive Access-Control-Allow-Methods	
25	Unrestricted Access to Oracle Login Page via Directory Enumeration	

001	Client-Side Authorization bypass leads to unauthorized malicious file upload- Audit Product
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameters:	/
CVSS:	8.8- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
Severity:	High
Vulnerability Description:	<p>Client-side authorization bypass allows attackers to upload malicious files (e.g., web shells) to the audit product server by tampering with requests. Weak server-side validation enables remote code execution or data breaches. Mitigate with robust server-side checks, file type validation, and deny-by-default access policies.</p>
Impact:	<p>It can lead to the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remote Code Execution: Malicious files like web shells enable attackers to execute arbitrary code, compromising the entire server.</li><li>• Data Breaches: Unauthorized file uploads expose sensitive audit data, leading to confidentiality violations and regulatory penalties.</li><li>• System Compromise: Malware can disrupt audit operations, causing downtime, financial loss, and reputational damage.</li><li>• Privilege Escalation: Attackers gain unauthorized access to administrative functions, enabling further exploitation of the system.</li></ul>
Recommendation:	<p>We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Implement robust server-side authorization to validate all file upload requests, ensuring only authorized users can initiate uploads securely.</li><li>• Enforce strict file type validation using whitelists and scan content with antivirus tools to block malicious files effectively.</li><li>• Store uploads in non-executable directories with deny-by-default access policies to prevent unauthorized execution or access to files.</li><li>• Maintain comprehensive audit logs and real-time monitoring to detect and respond to suspicious upload attempts promptly.</li></ul>
Proof of Concept:	<p><b>Step 1:</b> Open the application and navigate to the Search brief &gt; Audit Product ref id &gt; section where the "Attach" button is disabled.</p>



Brief Id	Paragraph ref no	Audit product ref id	Audit product name	Status
BRF-41	Para-1	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-39	Para-1	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderReview
BRF-37	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-36	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-35	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderReview
BRF-34	6546	PR-23594	New- B1	Approved

**Step 2:** Use browser Inspect Element → modify the attribute value from tabindex="-1" (disabled) to tabindex="1" (enabled). The button becomes active, and the restricted feature is now accessible.

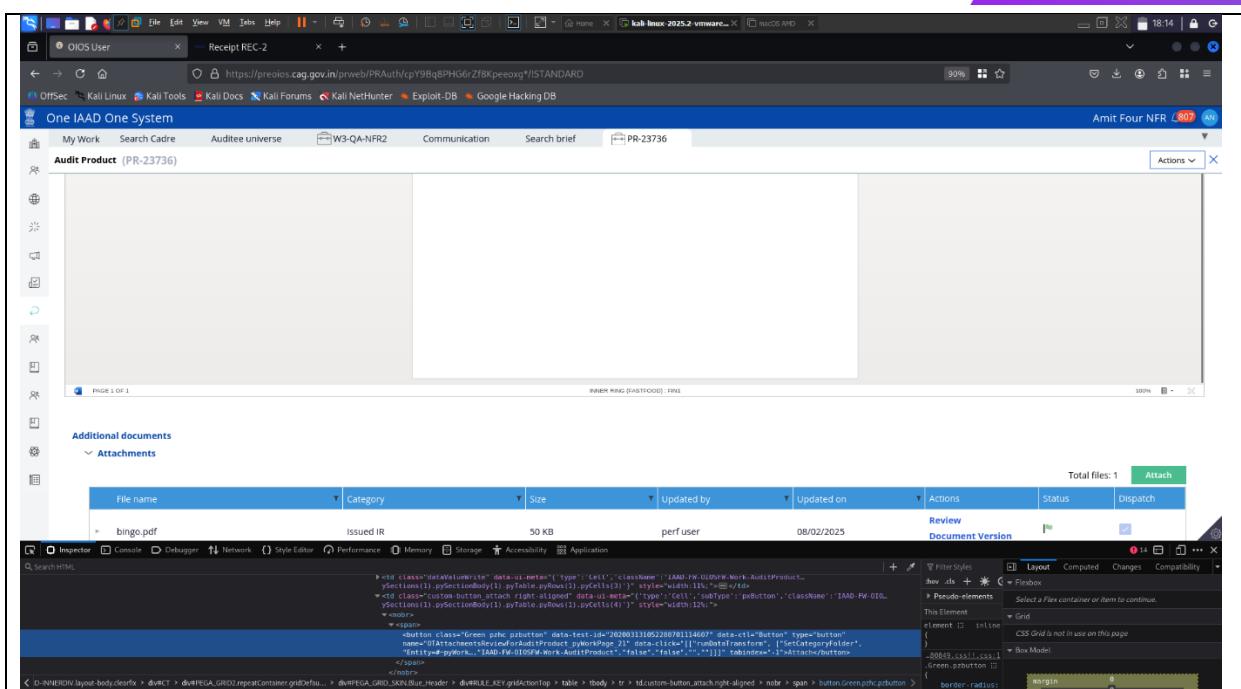


Two screenshots of a web application interface for managing audit products.

**Screenshot 1:** The top screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://preios.cag.gov.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeexg#/STANDARD>. The page title is "Audit Product (PR-23736)". The interface includes a sidebar with icons for Home, Work, Search, Cadre, Auditee universe, Communication, and Search brief. A main content area displays a large empty box. At the bottom, there is a table titled "Additional documents" under "Attachments". The table has columns: File name, Category, Size, Updated by, Updated on, Actions, Status, and Dispatch. One file, "bingo.pdf", is listed with the category "Issued IR", size 50 KB, updated by "perf user" on 08/02/2025, and status "P".

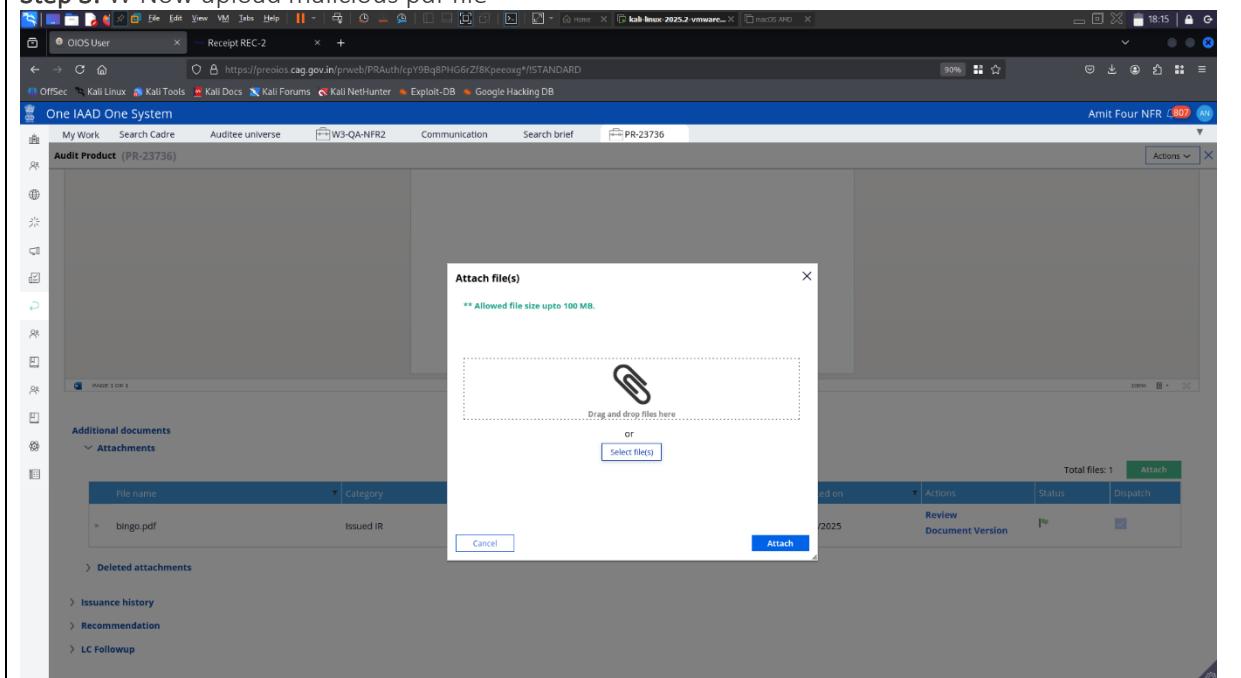
**Screenshot 2:** The bottom screenshot shows the same browser window and URL. The page title is "Audit Product (PR-23736)". The interface is identical to the first screenshot, except for the table content. The "bingo.pdf" file is now listed with the category "Issued IR", size 50 KB, updated by "perf user" on 08/02/2025, and status "D".

**Bottom Right:** A screenshot of the Firefox developer tools' "Inspector" panel, showing the HTML structure of a button element. The element is a green button with the ID "PR-23736-attach". The code snippet shows attributes like "data-test-id" and "data-test-class". The "Computed" tab of the panel is selected, showing styles such as "background-color: #008000; background-image: none; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 4px; color: white; font-size: 1em; font-weight: bold; padding: 5px 10px; width: 120px; height: 30px; margin-left: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px; font-family: inherit; font-style: inherit; font-variant: inherit; font-weight: inherit; line-height: inherit; outline: none; text-decoration: none; text-align: center; text-decoration: none; text-indent: 0; text-orientation: none; text-transform: none; vertical-align: middle; white-space: nowrap; width: 100%; height: 100%; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 4px; background-color: #008000; color: white; font-size: 1em; font-weight: bold; padding: 5px 10px; margin-left: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px; font-family: inherit; font-style: inherit; font-variant: inherit; font-weight: inherit; line-height: inherit; outline: none; text-decoration: none; text-align: center; text-decoration: none; text-indent: 0; text-orientation: none; text-transform: none; vertical-align: middle; white-space: nowrap;">Attach



File name: bingo.pdf  
Category: Issued IR  
Size: 50 KB  
Updated by: perf user  
Updated on: 08/02/2025  
Actions: Review, Document Version  
Status: ISSUED IR  
Dispatch: Amit Four NFR L807

### Step 3: Now upload malicious pdf file



File name: bingo.pdf  
Category: Issued IR  
Size: 50 KB  
Updated by: perf user  
Updated on: 08/02/2025  
Actions: Review, Document Version  
Status: ISSUED IR  
Dispatch: Amit Four NFR L807

Screenshot of a web-based application interface showing the attachment of files to an audit product.

The application title is "One IAAD One System". The current view is "Audit Product (PR-23736)".

**Attachment Dialog:**

- Header: "Attach file(s)"
- Text: "\*\* Allowed file size upto 100 MB."
- Area: "Drag and drop files here" (with a paperclip icon)
- Text: "OR"
- Button: "Select file(s)..."
- Table: Shows one file entry:
 

File name	Category
payload2.pdf	Issued IR
- Buttons: "Cancel" and "Attach"

**Audit Product View:**

- Header: "Audit Product (PR-23736)"
- Section: "Additional documents" - "Attachments"
 

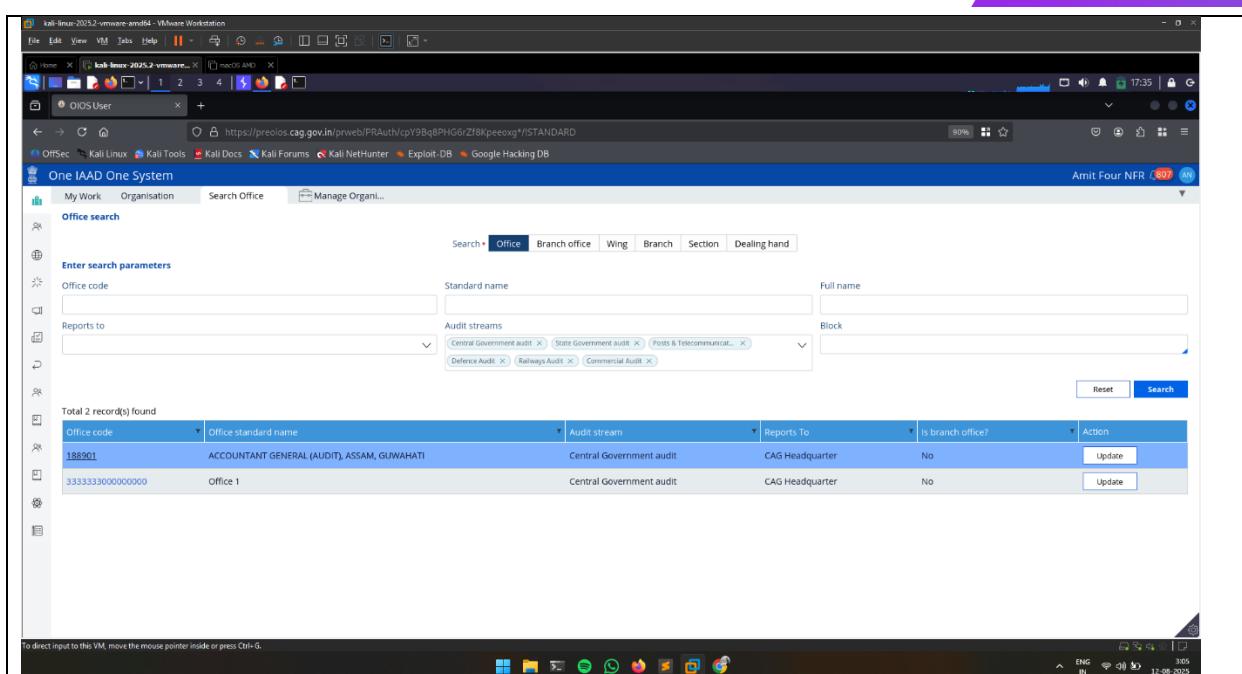
File name	Category
bingo.pdf	Issued IR
- Section: "Deleted attachments" (empty)
- Section: "Issuance history" (empty)
- Section: "Recommendation" (empty)
- Section: "LC Followup" (empty)

**File List View:**

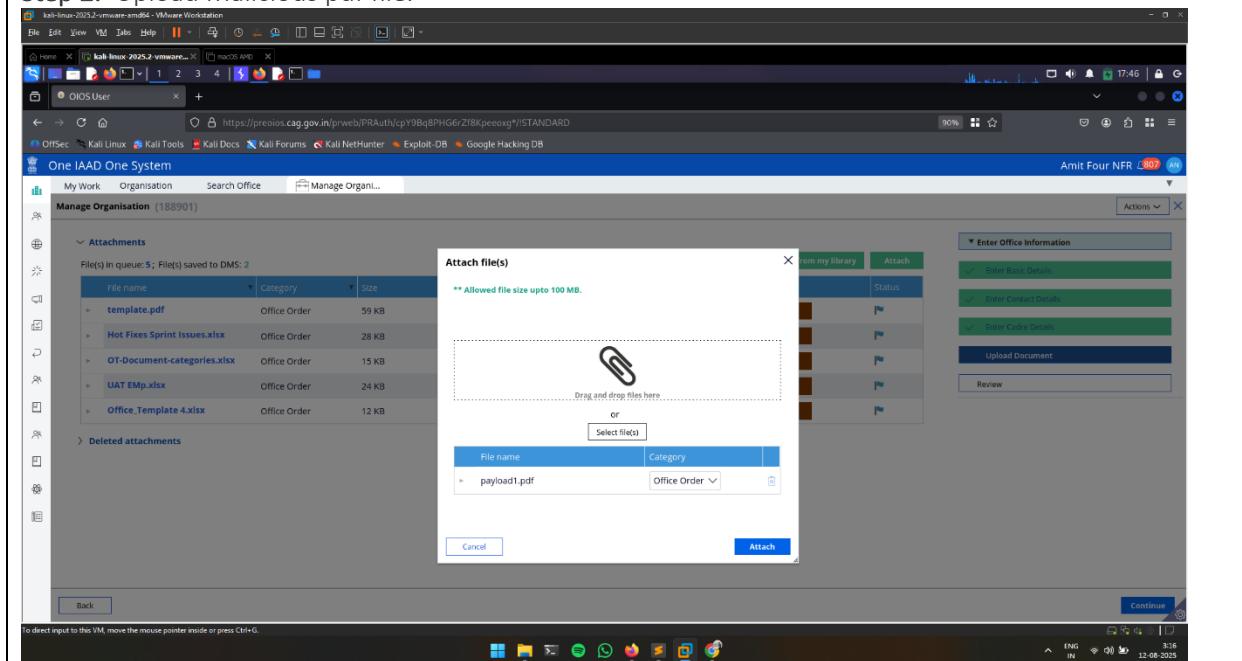
- Header: "Audit Product (PR-23736)"
- Table: Shows two files:
 

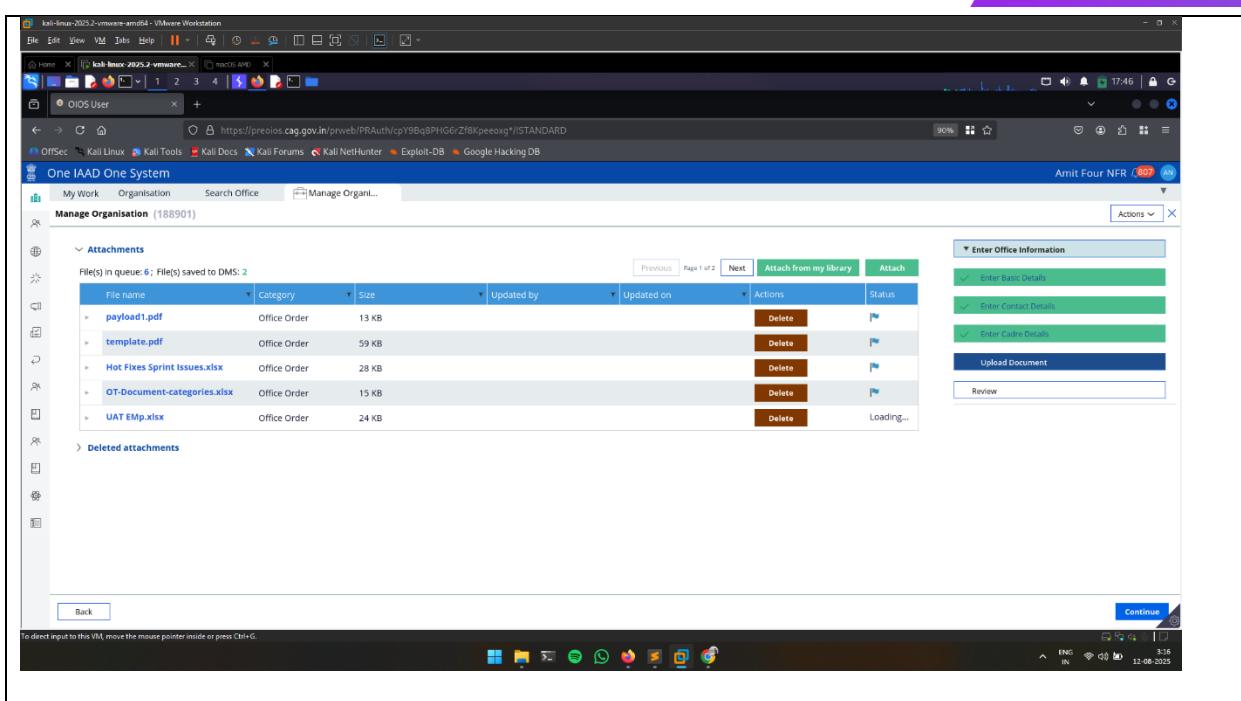
File name	Category	Size	Updated by	Updated on	Actions	Status	Dispatch
payload2.pdf	Issued IR	8 KB	Attached by Amit Four NFR Security clearance level	Attached on 13/08/2025 Category Issued IR	Review Document Version		
bingo.pdf	Issued IR	50 KB	perf user	08/02/2025	Review Document Version		
- Section: "Deleted attachments" (empty)
- Section: "Issuance history" (empty)
- Section: "Recommendation" (empty)
- Section: "LC Followup" (empty)

002	Malicious File Upload
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameters:	/
CVSS:	8.8- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
Severity:	High
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	Malicious file upload flaws let attackers upload harmful files (scripts, malware) due to poor validation of extensions or MIME types. Executable files can lead to server compromise or data theft. Prevent with server-side content scanning, whitelisting safe formats, and storing uploads outside the web root.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Server Compromise: Executable files can grant attackers full control, allowing data manipulation or system disruption.</li><li>• Data Theft: Malicious scripts extract sensitive user data, leading to privacy breaches and financial losses.</li><li>• Malware Spread: Infected files spread malware to users or systems, causing widespread operational and security issues.</li><li>• Compliance Violations: Unauthorized uploads breach regulatory standards, risking fines and legal consequences.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enforce server-side validation of file extensions and MIME types using strict whitelists to allow only safe file formats.</li><li>• Implement antivirus scanning for all uploaded files before storage to detect and block malware or harmful scripts effectively.</li><li>• Store files in isolated, non-web-accessible directories with randomized names to prevent direct access or execution risks.</li><li>• Apply file size limits and rate limiting to mitigate abuse, alongside logging to track upload patterns for anomalies.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> Open the application and navigate to the Search Office > Manage Organization section



### Step 2: Upload Malicious pdf file.





Attachments

File(s) in queue: 6 File(s) saved to DMS: 2

File name	Category	Size	Updated by	Updated on	Actions	Status
payload1.pdf	Office Order	13 KB			<a href="#">Delete</a>	<a href="#">Attach</a>
template.pdf	Office Order	59 KB			<a href="#">Delete</a>	<a href="#">Attach</a>
Hot Fixes Sprint Issues.xlsx	Office Order	28 KB			<a href="#">Delete</a>	<a href="#">Attach</a>
OT-Document-categories.xlsx	Office Order	15 KB			<a href="#">Delete</a>	<a href="#">Attach</a>
UAT EMP.xlsx	Office Order	24 KB			<a href="#">Delete</a>	Loading...

Deleted attachments

Back Continue

003	BAC- Client-Side Authorization bypass- search roles
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
<b>Vulnerable Parameters:</b> /	
<b>CVSS: 8.1- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N</b>	
<b>Severity:</b> High	
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b> Client-side role checks for searching roles are bypassable via request tampering, granting unauthorized access to sensitive role data. This risks privilege escalation or data leaks. Fix by enforcing server-side role-based access control (RBAC), validating user permissions, and logging access attempts to detect anomalies.	
<b>Impact:</b> It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Privilege Escalation: Attackers access restricted roles, gaining unauthorized control over sensitive system functions.</li><li>• Data Exposure: Sensitive role data leaks, compromising user privacy and organizational security.</li><li>• System Misuse: Unauthorized role access enables fraudulent activities, disrupting operations and trust.</li><li>• Compliance Risks: Breaches in role access violate regulatory standards, leading to penalties.</li></ul>	
<b>Recommendation:</b> We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enforce server-side role-based access control (RBAC) to validate user permissions for role searches, preventing unauthorized data access.</li><li>• Use secure session tokens and encrypted channels to protect requests from tampering or interception during role searches.</li><li>• Implement detailed audit logging to track all search attempts, enabling detection of unauthorized access or suspicious behavior.</li><li>• Parameterize search queries to prevent injection attacks, ensuring only authorized role data is accessible to users.</li></ul>	
<b>Proof of Concept:</b> <b>Step 1:</b> Open the application and navigate to the Search roles section where the “Update” button is disabled.	

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Title Bar:** kali Linux 2023.2 - VMware - VMware Workstation
- Address Bar:** https://preios.cag.gov.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeoxg//STANDARD
- Page Content:** A search results page titled "One IAAD One System". The search parameters are set to "Role Name: IAAD". The results table has columns: Role ID, Role Name, Role level, Office, and Update.
- Table Data:**

Role ID	Role Name	Role level	Office	Update
RL-764631082	ACEN_Mathura	IAAD	ACEN_Mathura	<button>Update</button>
RL-771781264	Akash-1	IAAD		<button>Update</button>
RL-757812508	All Role (27-3-25)	IAAD		<button>Update</button>
RL-795474990	All Role without AUP (28-feb-25)	IAAD		<button>Update</button>
RL-762228499	All Role- 21-Jan-25	IAAD		<button>Update</button>
RL-624839009	All Roles	IAAD		<button>Update</button>
RL-625034243	All privileges	IAAD		<button>Update</button>
RL-648684234	All-A1	IAAD		<button>Update</button>
RL-775543940	Approve Follow up APMS	IAAD		<button>Update</button>
RL-794026899	Approve Map entities HOD	IAAD		<button>Update</button>
- Page Footer:** https://preios.cag.gov.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeoxg...=CAGPortal&prHarnessID=HID5321CC6AB3025D89260445781834B22I
- Bottom Status Bar:** To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

**Step 2:** Use browser Inspect Element → modify the attribute value from tabindex="-1" (disabled) to tabindex="1" (enabled). The button becomes active, and the restricted feature is now accessible.

**Screenshot 1: One IAAD One System - Role Management**

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for managing roles. The URL is <https://preios.cag.gov.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpYBq8PHG6rZf8Kpeoeg#/STANDARD>. The page title is "One IAAD One System". The main content area displays a table of roles:

Role ID	Role Name	Role level	Office	Action
RL-764631082	ACEN_Mathura	IAAD	ACEN_Mathura	<button>Update</button>
RL-771781264	Akash-1	IAAD		<button>Update</button>
RL-767812508	All Role (27-3-25)	IAAD		<button>Update</button>

Below the table, there is a detailed view of the "All Role (27-3-25)" row, showing its properties:

```

<tr>
    <td>RL-767812508</td>
    <td>All Role (27-3-25)</td>
    <td>IAAD</td>
    <td>ACEN_Mathura</td>
    <td><button type="button" class="button">Update</button></td>
</tr>

```

**Screenshot 2: One IAAD One System - Manage Organisation**

The screenshot shows the "Manage Organisation" page for the role with ID RL-764631082. The URL is <https://preios.cag.gov.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpYBq8PHG6rZf8Kpeoeg#/STANDARD>. The page title is "One IAAD One System". The main content area displays the "Role details" section:

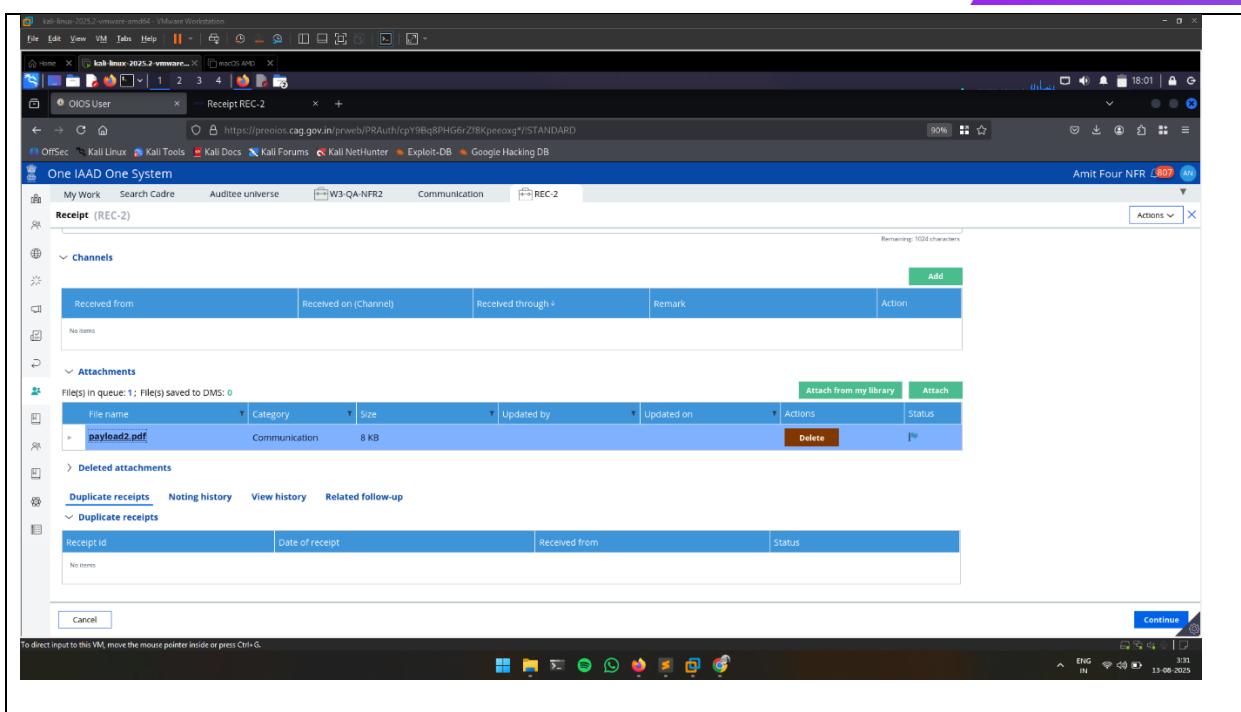
**Role details**

- User role name:** ACEN\_Mathura
- User role description:** ACEN\_Mathura
- Status:** Active

**Map privilege to the role (choose many)**

The "Selected privileges" section is empty.

004	Malicious File Upload- Receipt Attachments
URL	<a href="https://preoios.cag.gov.in/">https://preoios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameters:	/
CVSS:	8.8- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
Severity:	High
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	Weak validation in receipt attachments allows uploading disguised malicious files (e.g., scripts as PDFs). This risks malware execution, data theft, or system compromise. Secure with server-side content scanning, whitelisting file types, random file renaming, and antivirus checks before storage or retrieval.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Malware Execution: Disguised scripts execute on servers or user devices, compromising systems and data.</li><li>• Financial Fraud: Malicious files manipulate receipt data, enabling fraudulent transactions or theft.</li><li>• Data Breaches: Sensitive financial details leak, causing privacy violations and reputational harm.</li><li>• Operational Disruption: Malware disrupts receipt processing, leading to delays and financial losses.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Validate uploaded receipt attachments server-side with strict MIME type checks and whitelists to allow only safe formats.</li><li>• Integrate antivirus scanning for attachments before storage or retrieval to block disguised scripts or malware effectively.</li><li>• Store files in isolated, non-executable directories with random naming to prevent unauthorized access or execution risks.</li><li>• Enforce file size limits and monitor upload patterns, logging all attempts to detect and respond to anomalies.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> We can observe that we are able to upload malicious pdf file.

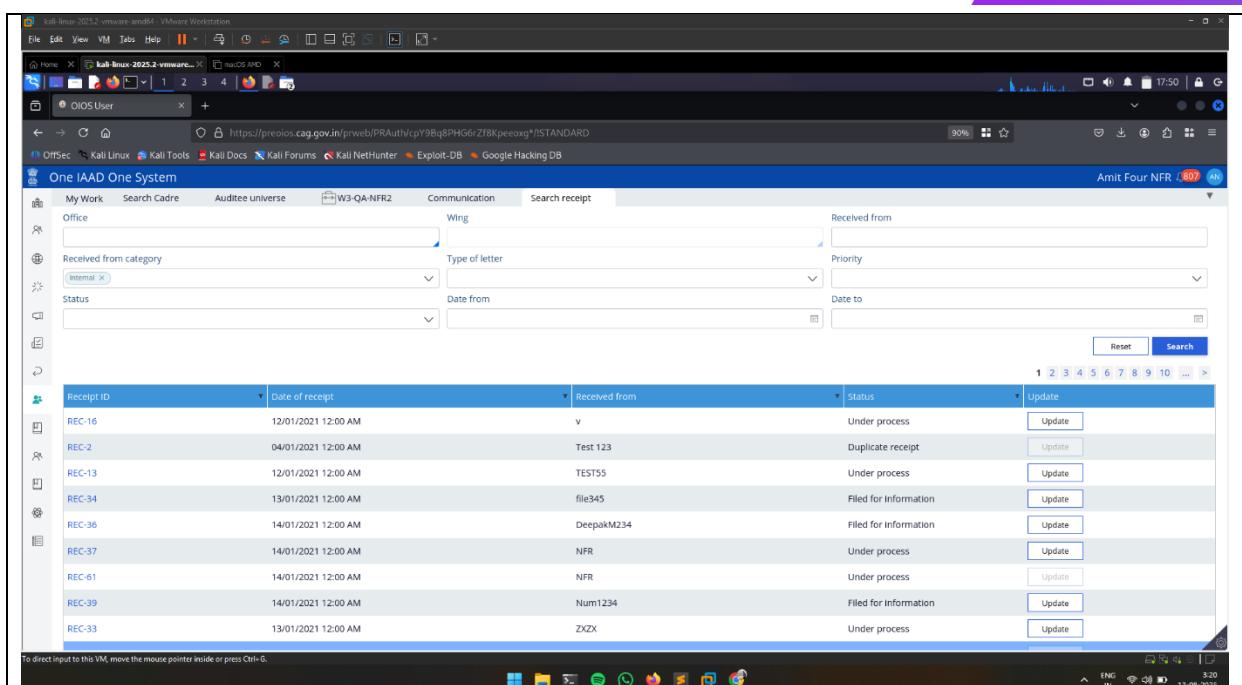


The screenshot shows a web-based application for managing documents. The main page title is "Receipt (REC-2)". The interface includes:

- Channels:** A table with columns for Received from, Received on (Channel), Received through, Remark, and Action. An "Add" button is located at the top right of this section.
- Attachments:** A table showing one attachment named "payload2.pdf". The columns are File name, Category, Size, Updated by, Updated on, Actions, and Status. The file is categorized under "Communication" and has a size of 8 KB.
- Deleted attachments:** A section showing a single deleted attachment.
- Duplicate receipts:** A section showing a single duplicate receipt.
- Related follow-up:** A section showing a single related follow-up item.

At the bottom of the application window, there is a "Continue" button. The system tray at the bottom right shows network status, battery level, and system time (13:06 2025).

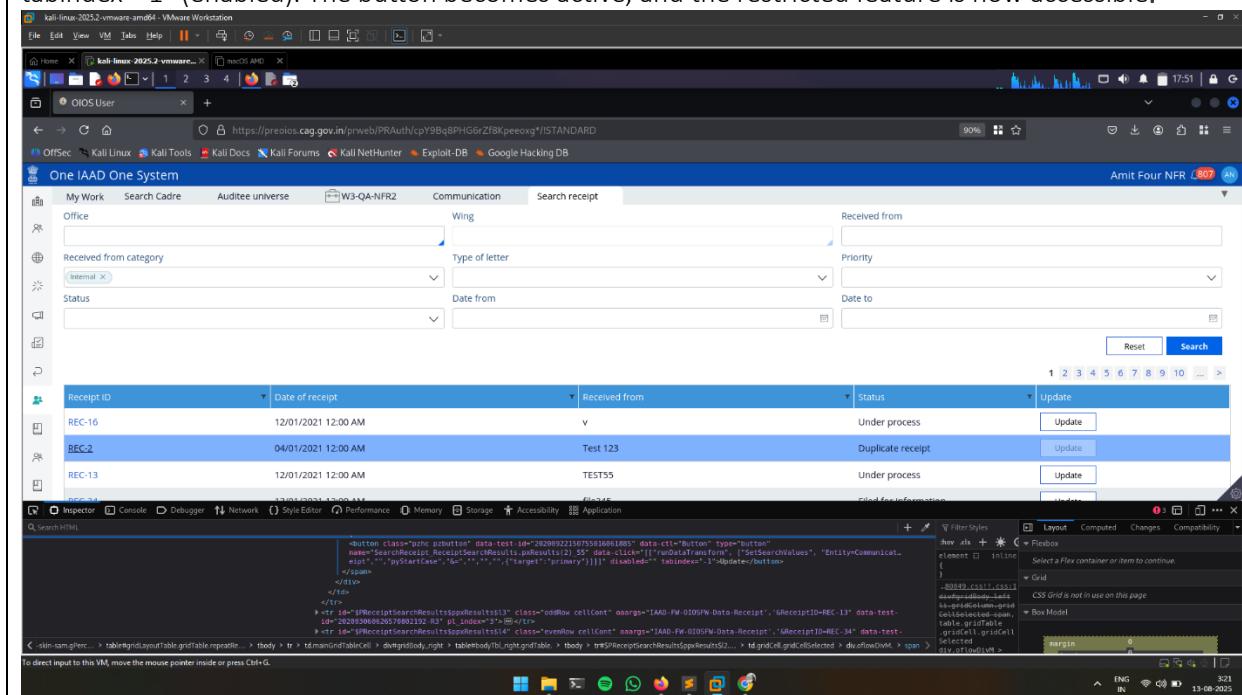
005	BAC- Client-Side Authorization bypass- Receipts roles
URL	<a href="https://preoios.cag.gov.in/">https://preoios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameters:	/
CVSS:	8.1- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N
Severity:	High
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	Client-side receipt role checks can be bypassed by altering requests, allowing unauthorized access or modification of receipts. This risks financial fraud or data breaches. Mitigate with server-side RBAC, secure session management, and audit logs to ensure only authorized users access receipt functionalities.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Financial Fraud: Unauthorized receipt access enables manipulation, leading to monetary losses or fraudulent transactions.</li><li>Data Leakage: Sensitive receipt data exposure compromises user privacy and organizational trust.</li><li>Operational Disruption: Unauthorized modifications delay financial processes, impacting business operations.</li><li>Regulatory Non-compliance: Breaches in access controls violate financial regulations, risking penalties.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Implement server-side RBAC to restrict receipt access and modifications to authorized users, preventing unauthorized tampering or access.</li><li>Use secure session management with encrypted tokens to ensure requests are validated against user roles securely.</li><li>Maintain detailed audit logs for all receipt-related actions to track access and detect unauthorized attempts promptly.</li><li>Require multi-factor authentication for sensitive receipt operations to add an additional layer of security against fraud.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> Open the application and navigate to the Search receipt section where the “Update” button is disabled.



The screenshot shows a web application interface for managing receipts. The main heading is "One IAAD One System". Below it is a search bar with fields for "Office" (set to "Wing"), "Received from category" (set to "Internal"), "Type of letter" (empty), "Priority" (empty), "Status" (empty), "Date from" (empty), and "Date to" (empty). A navigation bar at the top includes "My Work", "Search Cadre", "Auditee universe", "W3-QA-NFR2", "Communication", and "Search receipt". On the right, there is a user profile for "Amit Four NFR" with a notification count of 807. Below the search bar is a table with the following data:

Receipt ID	Date of receipt	Received from	Status	Update
REC-16	12/01/2021 12:00 AM	v	Under process	<button>Update</button>
REC-2	04/01/2021 12:00 AM	Test 123	Duplicate receipt	<button>Update</button>
REC-13	12/01/2021 12:00 AM	TEST55	Under process	<button>Update</button>
REC-34	13/01/2021 12:00 AM	file345	Filed for information	<button>Update</button>
REC-36	14/01/2021 12:00 AM	DeepakKM234	Filed for information	<button>Update</button>
REC-37	14/01/2021 12:00 AM	NFR	Under process	<button>Update</button>
REC-61	14/01/2021 12:00 AM	NFR	Under process	<button>Update</button>
REC-39	14/01/2021 12:00 AM	Num1234	Filed for information	<button>Update</button>
REC-33	13/01/2021 12:00 AM	ZXZX	Under process	<button>Update</button>

Step 2: Use browser Inspect Element → modify the attribute value from tabindex="-1" (disabled) to tabindex="1" (enabled). The button becomes active, and the restricted feature is now accessible.



This screenshot shows the same web application after the tabindex attribute was modified. The "Update" button for receipt REC-2 is now active and highlighted in blue, indicating it is now functional. The rest of the table and interface remain the same as in the previous screenshot.

VMware Workstation

kali-linux-2025-vmware-and54 - VMware Workstation

File Edit View VM Help

https://preios.cag.gov.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeoxg\*/STANDARD

OffSec Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB

One IAAD One System

My Work Search Cadre Audittee universe W3-QA-NFR2 Communication Search receipt

Armit Four NFR 807

Office Wing Received from

Received from category Internal Type of letter Priority

Status Date from Date to

Receipt ID Date of receipt Received from Status Update

REC-16 12/01/2021 12:00 AM Under process Update

REC-2 04/01/2021 12:00 AM Test 123 Duplicate receipt Update

REC-13 12/01/2021 12:00 AM TEST55 Under process Update

Reset Search

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 >

Inspector Console Debugger Network Memory Storage Accessibility Application

Search HTML

To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl-G.

VMware Workstation

kali-linux-2025-2-vmware-and54 - VMware Workstation

File Edit View VM Help

https://preios.cag.gov.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeoxg\*/STANDARD

OffSec Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB

One IAAD One System

My Work Search Cadre Audittee universe W3-QA-NFR2 Communication Search receipt REC-2

Armit Four NFR 807

Receipt (REC-2)

Actions

Receipt Id REC-2 Letter date\*

Office Kolkata Office Wing Wing Kolkata

Letter number\*

Test 123 Remaining: 248 characters

Received from\*

Test 123 Remaining: 248 characters

Received on\*

04/01/2021 Language\*

Please enter date on which communication was received first time English

Category\*

Communication from C&G office Priority\*

High

Due date for sending response Received from category\*

17/02/2021 Internal

Cancel Continue

To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl-G.

006	BAC- Client-Side Authorization bypass- search assessee for the report
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameters:	/
CVSS:	8.1- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N
Severity:	High
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	Client-side bypass in assessee search allows unauthorized access to sensitive taxpayer data via tampered requests. This risks data leakage or compliance issues. Prevent with server-side RBAC, parameterized queries, and audit logs to validate and track search requests against user permissions.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data Leakage: Unauthorized access to assessee data exposes sensitive financial or personal information.</li><li>• Compliance Violations: Breaches in taxpayer data access risk non-compliance with tax regulations, leading to fines.</li><li>• Fraud Risk: Exposed assessee details enable targeted fraud or identity theft.</li><li>• Reputational Damage: Data leaks erode trust in the organization's security practices.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enforce server-side RBAC to restrict assessee search access, ensuring only authorized users can query sensitive taxpayer data.</li><li>• Use parameterized queries and input validation to prevent injection and ensure searches align with user permissions.</li><li>• Implement audit logs to track all search requests, enabling monitoring and detection of unauthorized access attempts.</li><li>• Apply data masking for sensitive search results, ensuring only permitted data is displayed based on user roles.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> Open the application and navigate to the Search brief > Audit Product ref id > section where the "Search assessee for the report" button is disabled.

**One IAAD One System**

My Work Search Cadre Audittee universe W3-QA-NFR2 Communication Search brief PR-23736

Office: ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT), ASSAM, GUWAHATI Audit product reference number: PR-23736 Audit product name: New-E1111

Type of note: Receipt id: Select

**Search brief**

Reset Search

Brief id	Paragraph ref no	Audit product ref id	Audit product name	Status
BRF-41	Para-1	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-39	Para-1	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderReview
BRF-37	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-36	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-35	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderReview
BRF-34	6546	PR-23594	New- B1	Approved

**Audit Product (PR-23736)**

Actions: Update View Communication

Submitted by (Name): Amit Three NFR Submitted on: 10/04/2025 12:11 PM

Submitted by (Designation): ADE Action: Issued

Forwarded Please

Noting history

Office: ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT), ASSAM, GUWAHATI

Type of audit assignment: Compliance Audit

Assessee Details: Required

Product Type: Potential Draft Paragraph (PDP)

Status: Issued

Date of placement in legislature: —

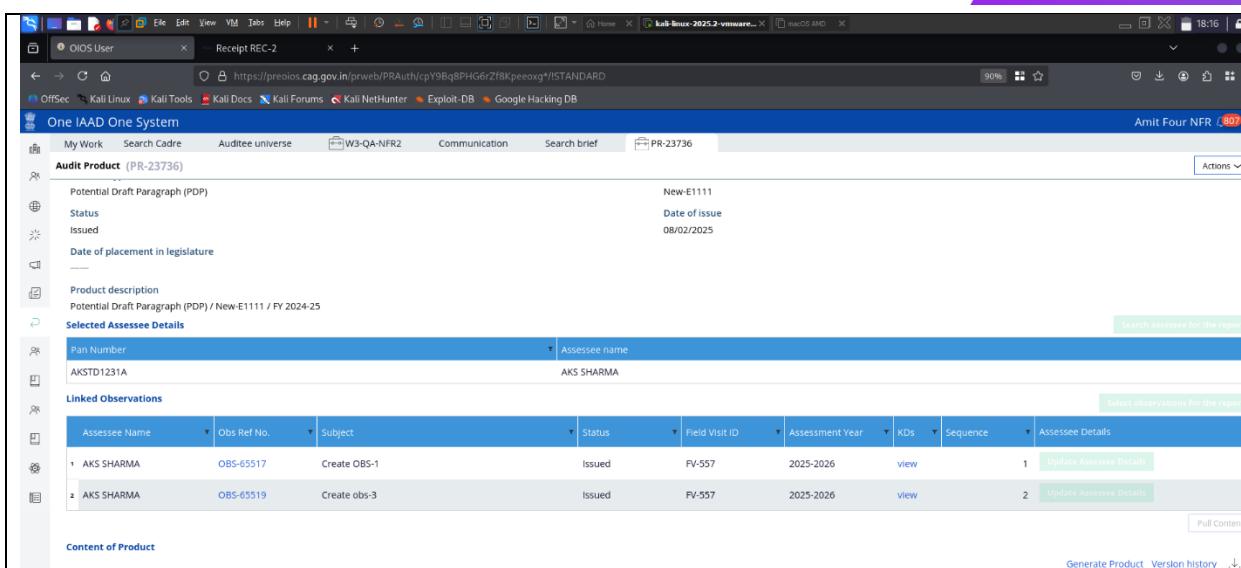
Product description: Potential Draft Paragraph (PDP) / New-E1111 / FY 2024-25

**Selected Assessee Details**

Pan Number: AKSTD1231A	Assessee name: AKS SHARMA
------------------------	---------------------------

**Linked Observations**

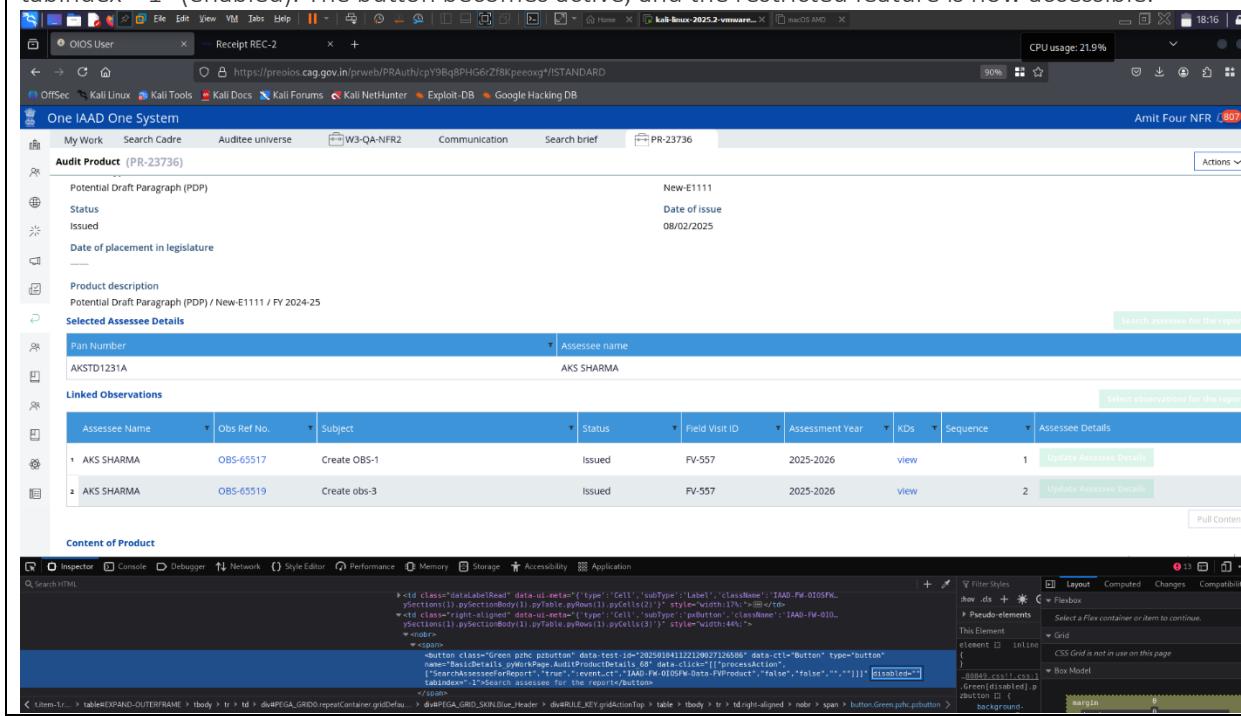
Assessee Name	Obs Ref No.	Subject	Status	Field Visit ID	Assessment Year	KDs	Sequence	Assessee Details
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65517	Create OBS-1	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	view	1	<button>Update Assessee Details</button>



Pan Number: AKST01231A  
Assessee name: AKS SHARMA

Assessee Name	Obs Ref No.	Subject	Status	Field Visit ID	Assessment Year	KDS	Sequence	Assessee Details
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65517	Create OBS-1	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	<a href="#">view</a>	1	<a href="#">Update Assessee Details</a>
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65519	Create obs-3	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	<a href="#">view</a>	2	<a href="#">Update Assessee Details</a>

**Step 2:** Use browser Inspect Element → modify the attribute value from tabindex="-1" (disabled) to tabindex="1" (enabled). The button becomes active, and the restricted feature is now accessible.



Content of Product

Create the obs for the product and also verify the follow up status  
This data is using in product verification.

Create the observation and check the data in the product

Generate Product Version history

```
<td class="dataLabelRead" data-ul-retas="{"type": "Cell", "subType": "Label", "className": "IAAO-FW-0105FW_ySections(1).pySectionBody1.pyTable.pyRow1().pyCells(2)"} style="width:17%;">>@=
```

```
<td class="right-aligned" data-ul-retas="{"type": "Cell", "subType": "Pbutton", "className": "IAAO-FW-0105FW_ySections(1).pySectionBody1.pyTable.pyRow1().pyCells(3)"} style="width:24%;">>
```

```
<br>
<span>
<button class="Green pbc pbbutton" data-test="10252014122100722559" data-clt="Button" type="button"
name="BuildDetails_pywPageAuditProductDetails_68" pybutton="true" data-click="['processAction',"
['SearchAsseseeForReport','true','event',ct,'IAAO-FW-0105FW-Data-[FW-product','false','','']]"]" disabled="disabled">
Search assesses for the report</button>
</span>
```



007	BAC- Client-Side Authorization bypass- select observations for report
URL	<a href="https://preoios.cag.gov.in/">https://preoios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameters:	/
CVSS:	8.1- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N
Severity:	High
Vulnerability Description:	<p>Bypassing client-side controls for selecting report observations allows unauthorized data inclusion, risking inaccurate reports or data exposure. Fix by enforcing server-side authorization, validating observation selections against user roles, and using secure APIs to ensure only permitted data is accessed.</p>
Impact:	<p>It can lead to the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inaccurate Reports: Unauthorized observation selection leads to false reporting, impacting decision-making.</li><li>• Data Exposure: Sensitive observation data leaks, compromising confidentiality and trust.</li><li>• Compliance Issues: Manipulated reports violate audit standards, risking regulatory penalties.</li><li>• Operational Errors: Incorrect data inclusion disrupts audit processes, causing delays.</li></ul>
Recommendation:	<p>We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enforce server-side authorization to validate observation selections, ensuring only authorized users can include data in reports.</li><li>• Use secure APIs with role-based checks to restrict data access, preventing unauthorized inclusions in report generation.</li><li>• Maintain audit logs to track observation selections, enabling detection of unauthorized or suspicious report modifications.</li><li>• Apply least privilege principles, ensuring users can only access and select data relevant to their assigned roles.</li></ul>
Proof of Concept:	<p><b>Step 1:</b> Open the application and navigate to the Search brief &gt; Audit Product ref id &gt; section where the "Select Observation for Report" button is disabled.</p>

**One IAAD One System**

My Work Search Cadre Auditee universe W3-QA-NFR2 Communication Search brief PR-23736

Office: ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT), ASSAM, GUWAHATI Audit product reference number: Audit product name:

Type of note: Receipt id: Select

Reset Search

Brief Id	Paragraph ref no	Audit product ref id	Audit product name	Status
BRF-41	Para-1	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-39	Para-1	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderReview
BRF-37	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-36	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-35	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderReview
BRF-34	6546	PR-23594	New- B1	Approved

**Audit Product (PR-23736)**

Actions: Update View Communication

Latest comment: Submitted by (Name): Amit Three NFR, Submitted by (Designation): ADE, Action: Issued, Submitted on: 10/04/2025 12:11 PM

Forwarded Please

Noting history:

Office: ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT), ASSAM, GUWAHATI

Type of audit assignment: Compliance Audit

Assessee Details: Required

Product Type: Potential Draft Paragraph (PDP)

Status: Issued

Date of placement in legislature: -----

Product description: Potential Draft Paragraph (PDP) / New-E1111 / FY 2024-25

Selected Assessee Details: Pan Number: AKSTD1231A, Assessee name: AKS SHARMA

Linked Observations: Assessee Name: AKS SHARMA, Obs Ref No: OBS-65517, Subject: Create OBS-1, Status: Issued, Field Visit ID: FV-557, Assessment Year: 2025-2026, Sequence: 1, Assessee Details: Update Assessee Details

**Step 2:** Use browser Inspect Element → modify the attribute value from tabindex="-1" (disabled) to tabindex="1" (enabled). The button becomes active, and the restricted feature is now accessible.

Screenshot of a web application interface showing a linked observations section. The interface includes a header with tabs like 'Audit Product' (PR-23736), 'Linked Observations', and 'Content of Product'. A modal window titled 'Select observations for the report' is open, containing a table with two rows of data. The table columns are: Assessee Name, Obs Ref No., Subject, Status, Field Visit ID, Assessment Year, KDS, Sequence, and Assessee Details. The first row shows 'AKS SHARMA', 'OBS-65517', 'Create OBS-1', 'Issued', 'FV-557', '2025-2026', 'view', '1', and a green button 'Update Assessee Details'. The second row shows 'AKS SHARMA', 'OBS-65519', 'Create obs-3', 'Issued', 'FV-557', '2025-2026', 'view', '2', and a green button 'Update Assessee Details'. Below the table, there is a note: 'Create the obs for the product and also verify the follow up status. This data is using in product verification.' and 'Create the observation and check the data in the product'. The bottom of the page shows a browser developer tools 'Inspector' tab with CSS code for the 'button' element.

Screenshot of a web application interface showing a modal dialog titled "Select and reorder observations". The modal lists 12 observations for "AKS SHARMA" with their details and sequence numbers. The sequence can be reordered by dragging the numbered boxes.

Assessee Name	Obs Ref No.	Subject	Status	Field Visit ID	Assessment Year	Select	Sequence
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65517	Create OBS-1	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65519	Create obs-3	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65393	Test 234	Issued	FV-527	2025-2026	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65533	Create obs-232	Issued	FV-563	2025-2026	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65550	create obs-122	Issued	FV-565	2025-2026	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65584	Create 234	Issued	FV-567	2025-2026	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65583	Create Creativ Obs123	Issued	FV-567	2025-2026	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65582	create obs-32	Issued	FV-568	2025-2026	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65651	New 1 Obs-6-feb	Issued	FV-558	2025-2026	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65383	Create OBS	Issued	FV-525	2025-2026	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65397	AA234	Issued	FV-532	2025-2026	<input type="checkbox"/>	
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65410	create obs 13	Issued	FV-534	2025-2026	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Buttons: Cancel, Submit.

Bottom right corner shows a developer tool's CSS panel with a green button highlighted.

008	BAC- Client-Side Authorization bypass- update assessee details
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameters:	/
CVSS:	8.1- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N
Severity:	High
Vulnerability Description:	<p>Client-side bypass enables unauthorized updates to assessee details via request tampering, risking fraud or data corruption. Secure with server-side RBAC, input validation, audit trails, and multi-factor confirmation for sensitive changes to prevent unauthorized modifications in regulated systems.</p>
Impact:	<p>It can lead to the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enables unauthorized data tampering, risking fraud or privacy violations, compromising sensitive assessee details and violating GDPR compliance requirements.</li><li>Facilitates data corruption, undermining system integrity, leading to inaccurate reports and potential legal issues in regulated environments.</li><li>Exposes PII to unauthorized access, increasing identity theft risks, eroding user trust, and impacting organizational reputation significantly.</li><li>Allows privilege escalation, enabling attackers to modify critical data, disrupting operations and causing non-compliance with ISO 27001 standards.</li></ul>
Recommendation:	<p>We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Implement server-side RBAC and input validation to restrict assessee detail updates to authorized users, preventing fraud.</li><li>Require multi-factor confirmation for sensitive updates to ensure only verified users can modify critical data securely.</li><li>Maintain audit trails with before-after logs to track changes, enabling detection and rollback of unauthorized modifications.</li><li>Use secure session management with encrypted tokens to prevent request tampering during assessee detail update processes.</li></ul>
Proof of Concept:	<p><b>Step 1:</b> Open the application and navigate to the Search brief &gt; Audit Product ref id &gt; section where the "Update Assessee Details" button is disabled.</p>

**Screenshot 1: Search brief page (One IAD One System)**

This screenshot shows a search interface for audit briefs. The search criteria include Office (ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT), ASSAM, GUWAHATI), Audit product reference number (PR-23736), and Audit product name (New-E1111). The results table lists six briefs:

Brief Id	Paragraph ref no	Audit product ref id	Audit product name	Status
BRF-41	Para-1	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-39	Para-1	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderReview
BRF-37	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-36	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderApproval
BRF-35	234	PR-23736	New-E1111	Pending-UnderReview
BRF-34	6546	PR-23594	New- B1	Approved

**Screenshot 2: Audit Product details page (One IAD One System)**

This screenshot displays detailed information for Audit Product PR-23736. Key details include:

- Latest comment:** Submitted by (Name) Amit Three NFR, Submitted by (Designation) ADE.
- Action:** Submitted on 10/04/2025 12:11 PM, Action Issued.
- Office:** ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT), ASSAM, GUWAHATI.
- Type of audit assignment:** Compliance Audit.
- Assessee Details:** Required.
- Product Type:** Potential Draft Paragraph (PDP).
- Status:** Issued.
- Date of placement in legislature:** 08/02/2025.
- Product description:** Potential Draft Paragraph (PDP) / New-E1111 / FY 2024-25.
- Selected Assessee Details:** Pan Number AKSTD1231A, Assessee name AKS SHARMA.
- Linked Observations:** A table showing linked observations for AKS SHARMA, OBS Ref No. OBS-65517, Subject Create OBS-1, Status Issued, Field Visit ID FV-557, Assessment Year 2025-2026, Sequence 1.

**Step 2:** Use browser Inspect Element → modify the attribute value from tabindex="-1" (disabled) to tabindex="1" (enabled). The button becomes active, and the restricted feature is now accessible.

Two screenshots of a web application interface for 'One IAAD One System' showing audit details and product observations.

**Screenshot 1 (Top):**

- Header:** OIOS User, Receipt REC-2, https://preios.cag.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeoxg/\*/STANDARD
- Audit Product:** PR-23736, Pan Number: AKSTD1231A, Assessee name: AKS SHARMA
- Linked Observations:** A table showing two observations:
 

Assessee Name	Obs Ref No.	Subject	Status	Field Visit ID	Assessment Year	KDS	Sequence	Assessee Details
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65517	Create OBS-1	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	VIEW	1	<button>Update Assessee Details</button>
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65519	Create obs-3	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	view	2	<button>Update Assessee Details</button>
- Content of Product:** A large text area containing instructions: "Create the obs for the product and also verify the follow up status. This data is using in product verification." and "Create the observation and check the data in the product".
- Bottom:** Inspector, Console, Debugger, Network, Style Editor, Performance, Memory, Storage, Accessibility, Application.

**Screenshot 2 (Bottom):**

- Header:** OIOS User, Receipt REC-2, https://preios.cag.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeoxg/\*/STANDARD
- Audit Product:** PR-23736, Pan Number: AKSTD1231A, Assessee name: AKS SHARMA
- Linked Observations:** A table showing two observations (same data as Screenshot 1).
- Content of Product:** A large text area containing the same instructions as Screenshot 1.
- Bottom:** Inspector, Console, Debugger, Network, Style Editor, Performance, Memory, Storage, Accessibility, Application.

**One IAAD One System**

**Audit Product (PR-23736)**

Pan Number: AKSTD1231A Assessee name: AKS SHARMA

**Linked Observations**

Assessee Name	Obs Ref No.	Subject	Status	Field Visit ID	Assessment Year	KDs	Sequence	Assessee Details
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65512	Create OBS-1	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	VIEW	1	<button>Update Assessee Details</button>
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65519	Create obs-3	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	VIEW	2	<button>Update Assessee Details</button>

**Content of Product**

Create the obs for the product and also verify the follow up status  
This data is using in product verification.  
Create the observation and check the data in the product.

To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

Generate Product Version history

Actions: [Select observations for the report](#)

Layout Computed Changes Compatibility

Filter Styles

How do I... Flexbox  
Select a Flex container or item to continue.  
This Element element inline  
Grid CSS Grid is not in use on this page  
Flexbox Box Model

Green button

border-radius: 10px; margin: 10px;

ENG IN 13-08-2025 3:47

**One IAAD One System**

**Audit Product (PR-23736)**

Pan Number: AKSTD1231A Assessee name: AKS SHARMA

**Linked Observations**

Assessee Name	Obs Ref No.	Subject	Status	Field Visit ID	Assessment Year	KDs	Sequence	Assessee Details
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65512	Create OBS-1	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	VIEW	1	<button>Update Assessee Details</button>
AKS SHARMA	OBS-65519	Create obs-3	Issued	FV-557	2025-2026	VIEW	2	<button>Update Assessee Details</button>

**Content of Product**

Create the obs for the product and also verify the follow up status  
This data is using in product verification.  
Create the observation and check the data in the product.

To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

Generate Product Version history

Actions: [Select observations for the report](#)

Layout Computed Changes Compatibility

Filter Styles

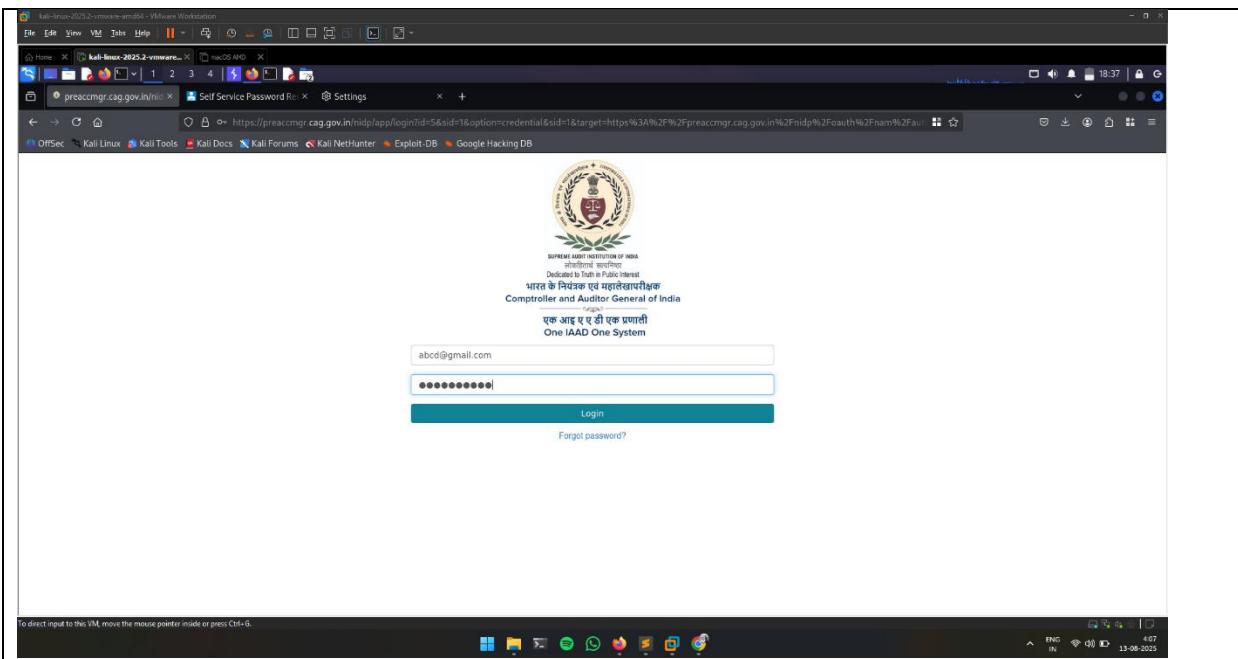
How do I... Flexbox  
Select a Flex container or item to continue.  
This Element element inline  
Grid CSS Grid is not in use on this page  
Flexbox Box Model

Green button

border-radius: 10px; margin: 10px;

ENG IN 13-08-2025 3:48

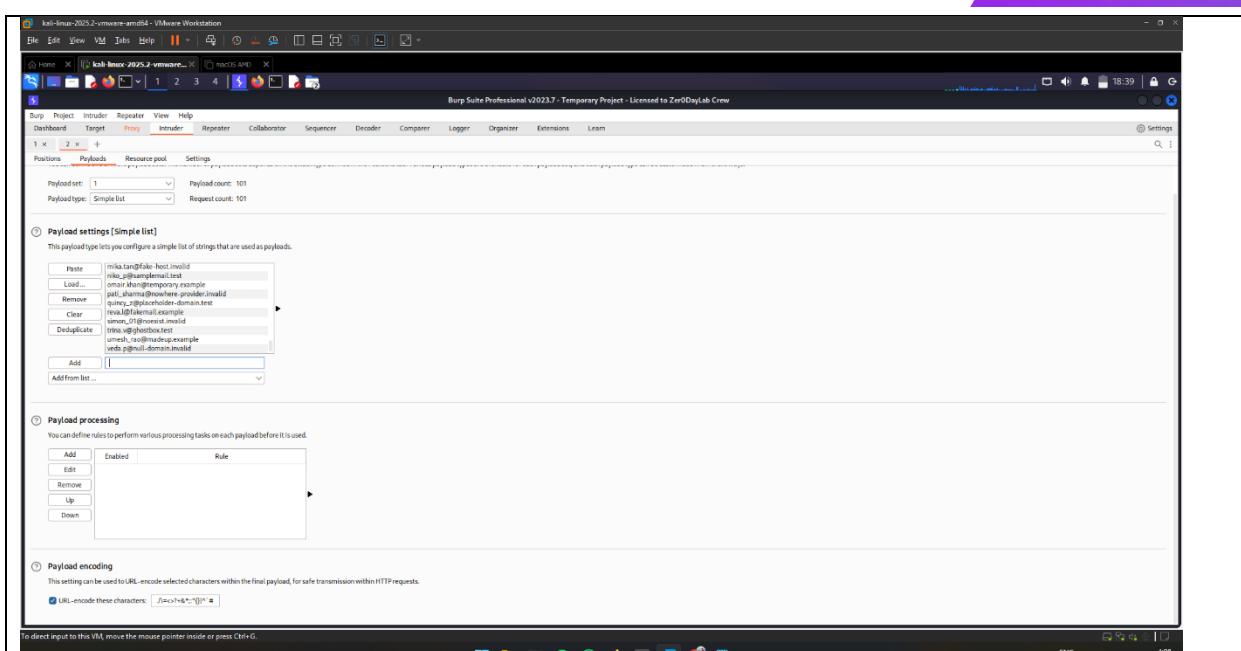
009	No Rate Limit on Login- Login
URL	<a href="https://preoios.cag.gov.in/">https://preoios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	6.5- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:L
Severity:	Medium
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	Absence of rate limiting on login endpoints allows attackers to perform brute force attacks, guessing credentials rapidly. This risks unauthorized access, account compromise, or denial-of-service. Mitigate with rate limiting, CAPTCHA, and account lockout mechanisms after repeated failed attempts to deter automated attacks and protect user accounts.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enables brute force attacks, compromising user accounts and sensitive data.</li><li>Risks denial-of-service, overwhelming servers and disrupting legitimate user access.</li><li>Facilitates credential stuffing, escalating unauthorized access across systems.</li><li>Erodes user trust, damaging organizational reputation and compliance status.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Apply rate limiting to login endpoints (5-10 attempts/minute) per OWASP to block brute-force attacks and protect against unauthorized access or DoS.</li><li>Add CAPTCHA after failed logins, per NIST SP 800-63B, to deter automated bots and enhance security against credential guessing attacks.</li><li>Implement account lockout after 5-10 failed attempts, per PCI DSS, suspending access for 30 minutes to prevent unauthorized access and notify users.</li><li>Monitor login attempts with ISO 27001-compliant tools, logging anomalies and integrating with SIEM for real-time threat detection and response.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> Enter email and password on input parameters and send the request.



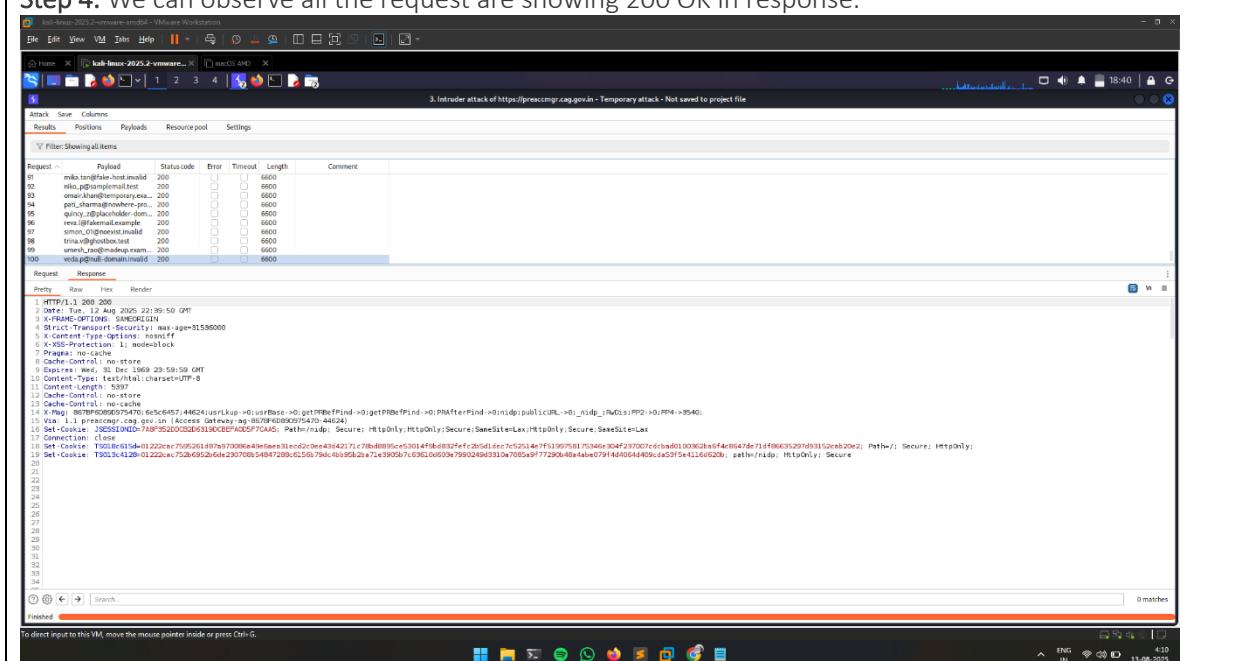
Step 2: Intercept the request and send it to burp intruder.

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Intruder' tab selected. A payload consisting of 248 'A's has been set for the first position of the target request. The 'Start attack' button is highlighted.

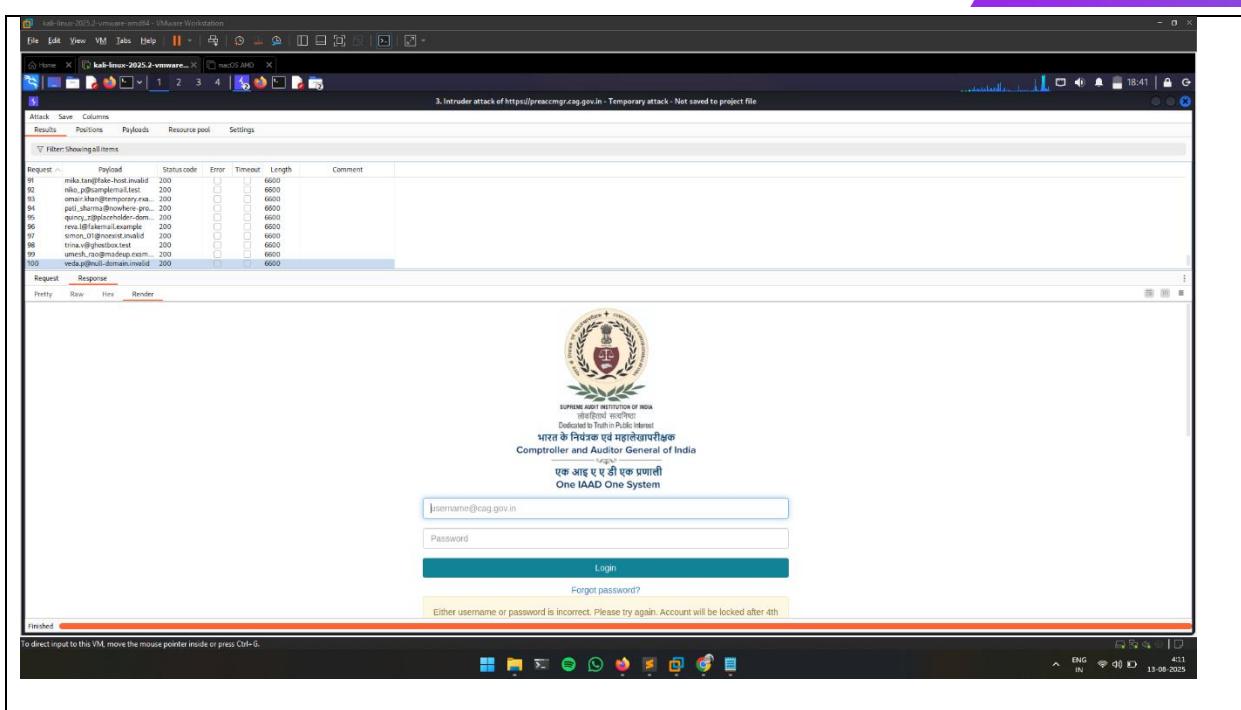
Step 3: Set the payload for multiple request and start the attack.



**Step 4: We can observe all the request are showing 200 OK in response.**



The screenshot shows a list of captured requests from step 4. Each request is a 200 OK response with a length of 6600 bytes. The responses are mostly identical, showing standard HTTP headers like Date, Server, Content-Type, and Content-Length, along with specific details such as X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN, Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000, and X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block. The responses also include a large base64-encoded payload starting with "HTTP/1.1 200 OK".



The screenshot shows a penetration testing interface with a table of attack results and a browser window displaying a login form for the Supreme Audit Institution of India (IAAD).

**Attack Results Table:**

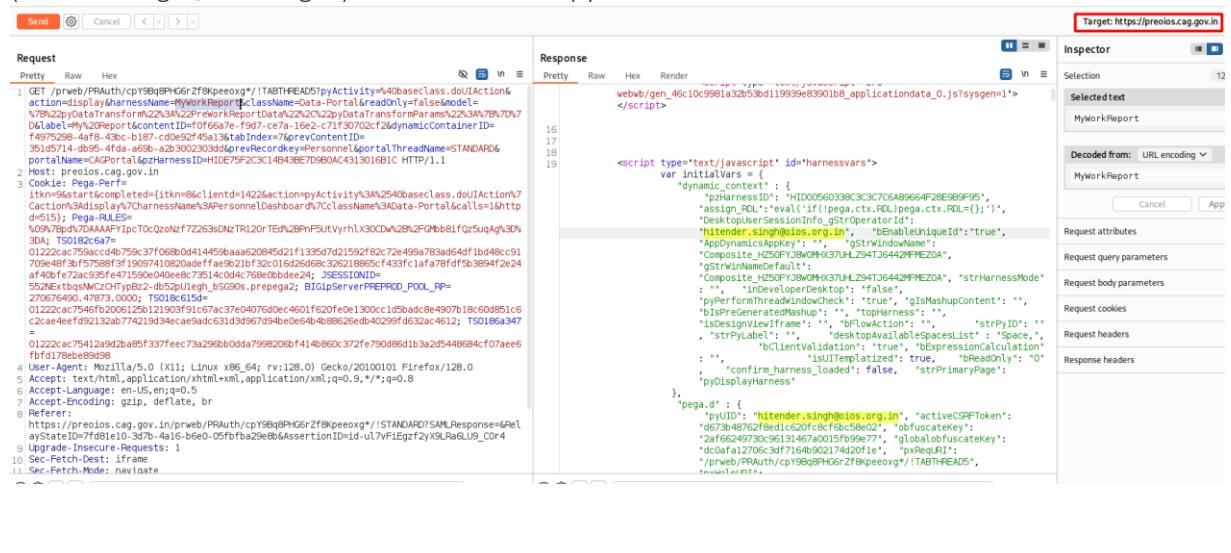
Request	Payload	Status code	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
91	mkas.tangible-host.invalid	200			6600	
92	niko.pjScamEmail.test	200			6600	
93	anupam.singh@iaad.gov.in	200			6600	
94	paul.sharma@iaad.gov.in	200			6600	
95	qincy_zp@zphacker-dns.com	200			6600	
96	reva.kumar@iaad.gov.in	200			6600	
97	simon_01@root.net.invalid	200			6600	
98	tina.v@ghostbox.test	200			6600	
99	anupam.singh@iaad.gov.in	200			6600	
100	veda.pitbull-domain.invalid	200			6600	

**Browser Content:**

The browser window displays the login page for the Supreme Audit Institution of India (IAAD). The page features the IAAD logo and the text "Comptroller and Auditor General of India". It includes fields for "Username" (containing "IAAD") and "Password", a "Login" button, and a link for "Forgot password?". A message at the bottom states: "Either username or password is incorrect. Please try again. Account will be locked after 4th".

010	PII Disclosure in MyWorkReport Response
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	6.5- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N
Severity:	Medium
Vulnerability Description:	<p>MyWorkReport response exposes sensitive PII (e.g., names, addresses) due to improper data filtering. This risks identity theft or data breaches. Attackers can intercept responses to steal information. Mitigate with server-side data minimization, encryption of sensitive fields, and access controls to ensure only authorized users receive relevant PII in responses.</p>
Impact:	<p>It can lead to the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exposes names and addresses, enabling identity theft and targeted attacks.</li><li>• Risks regulatory fines for violating data protection laws like GDPR.</li><li>• Facilitates social engineering by providing attackers with sensitive PII.</li><li>• Undermines user trust, leading to reputational damage and potential lawsuits.</li></ul>
Recommendation:	<p>We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minimize PII in responses via server-side filtering, per GDPR, excluding sensitive data like addresses to reduce risks of interception and data breaches.</li><li>• Encrypt PII in transit with TLS 1.3, per NIST SP 800-52, ensuring confidentiality and preventing attackers from accessing names or addresses.</li><li>• Enforce RBAC per OWASP ASVS, restricting PII access to authorized users and logging requests for audit and compliance purposes.</li><li>• Conduct regular scans and penetration tests, per ISO 27001, to identify and fix PII leakage vulnerabilities in MyWorkReport endpoints.</li></ul>
Proof of Concept:	

**Step 1:** Observe in the API response that sensitive PII such as the user's email (hitender.singh@ioios.org.in) is disclosed in the pyUID field.



The screenshot shows a browser developer tools interface with the Network tab selected. A specific API call is highlighted, showing the Request and Response details.

**Request:**

```
GET /prweb/PRAuth/cpy9BqBPHG6rZf8Kpeoexg/*?STANDARD?SAMLResponse=&RelayStateID=7f081e10-3d7b-4a16-b6e0-05fbfa29e8b&AssertionID=id-u7vF1Egfzfy9LRa6LJ9_C0r4
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: iframe
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
```

**Response:**

```
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 1024
Date: Mon, 12 Jun 2023 10:30:20 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
Set-Cookie: JSESSIONID=92132ab74219d34cece9ad631d3d956794be0e64b4b88626ed40299fd632ac4612; TS016a347=12222ac7546f2006125b121903f91c67ac37e040760e04601f620fe0e1300c1d5badc8e4907b18c60d951c6; c2cae4effd92132ab74219d34cece9ad631d3d956794be0e64b4b88626ed40299fd632ac4612; TS016a347=_12222ac7546f2006125b121903f91c67ac37e040760e04601f620fe0e1300c1d5badc8e4907b18c60d951c6; fbf178ebef85e98
```

The response body contains a large JSON object. A portion of it is shown below, highlighting the disclosure of sensitive PII:

```
    "pegasus": {
        "pyUID": "hitender.singh@ioios.org.in",
        "activeCSRFToken": "2af624073081615167446920950921",
        "globalAuthenticateKey": "dcdfa12705c3df7164b902174d20f1a",
        "pyRefURI": "/prweb/PRAuth/cpy9BqBPHG6rZf8Kpeoexg/*?TABTHREADS",
        "pyDisplayHarness": {
            "pyHarnessID": "HID00560338C03C7C6A8964F28E909F95",
            "assign_PDL": "eval(if(!pegas.ctx.PDL) pegas.ctx.PDL={});",
            "DeskCopierSessionInfo_gstrOperatorId": "hitender.singh@ioios.org.in",
            "bEnableUniquieId": "true",
            "strWindowName": "Console_H2OFVJ9WONHKG37UL294T36442MFME204",
            "gstrWinNameDefault": "Composite_H2OFVJ9WONHKG37UL294T36442MFME204",
            "strPrimaryPage": "false",
            "inDeveloperDesktop": "false",
            "isPrimaryWindowCheck": "true",
            "gishMashupContent": "bbPreGeneratedMashup",
            "isDesignViewIframe": "true",
            "strPyID": "bbFlowAction",
            "strPyLabel": "bbClientValidation",
            "deskTopAvailableSpacesList": "Space",
            "isUIModeled": "true",
            "bbExpressionCalculation": "true",
            "confirm_harness_loaded": "false",
            "strPrimaryPage": "true"
        },
        "pegas": {
            "pyUID": "hitender.singh@ioios.org.in",
            "activeCSRFToken": "2af624073081615167446920950921",
            "globalAuthenticateKey": "dcdfa12705c3df7164b902174d20f1a",
            "pyRefURI": "/prweb/PRAuth/cpy9BqBPHG6rZf8Kpeoexg/*?TABTHREADS",
            "pyDisplayHarness": {
                "pyHarnessID": "HID00560338C03C7C6A8964F28E909F95",
                "assign_PDL": "eval(if(!pegas.ctx.PDL) pegas.ctx.PDL={});",
                "DeskCopierSessionInfo_gstrOperatorId": "hitender.singh@ioios.org.in",
                "bEnableUniquieId": "true",
                "strWindowName": "Console_H2OFVJ9WONHKG37UL294T36442MFME204",
                "gstrWinNameDefault": "Composite_H2OFVJ9WONHKG37UL294T36442MFME204",
                "strPrimaryPage": "false",
                "inDeveloperDesktop": "false",
                "isPrimaryWindowCheck": "true",
                "gishMashupContent": "bbPreGeneratedMashup",
                "isDesignViewIframe": "true",
                "strPyID": "bbFlowAction",
                "strPyLabel": "bbClientValidation",
                "deskTopAvailableSpacesList": "Space",
                "isUIModeled": "true",
                "bbExpressionCalculation": "true",
                "confirm_harness_loaded": "false",
                "strPrimaryPage": "true"
            }
        }
    }
```

011	PII Disclosure in Download My Graduation List Response
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	6.5- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N
Severity:	Medium
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	Download My Graduation List response leaks PII (e.g., student names, IDs) due to unfiltered data exposure. This risks privacy violations or data misuse. Attackers can access sensitive information via intercepted responses. Fix with server-side data sanitization, role-based access controls, and encryption to limit PII exposure to authorized users only.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Leaks student names and IDs, risking privacy violations and data misuse.</li><li>Enables identity theft, impacting students' personal and financial security.</li><li>Violates compliance with education data regulations like FERPA.</li><li>Damages institutional reputation, reducing trust among students and stakeholders.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sanitize downloaded data server-side, per OWASP, redacting PII like student IDs to prevent privacy violations during file access or transmission.</li><li>Encrypt downloads with FIPS 140-2 standards, ensuring PII is secure and only accessible to authenticated users with valid decryption keys.</li><li>Apply RBAC per NIST SP 800-53, limiting download access to authorized roles and logging all requests for security audits.</li><li>Require MFA for downloads, per PCI DSS 8.3, adding verification to ensure only legitimate users access sensitive graduation lists.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> Observe in the API response that sensitive PII such as the user's email (hitender.singh@ioios.org.in) is disclosed in the pyUID field.



012	PII Disclosure in Generate Offline Application Security Code Response
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	6.5- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N
Severity:	Medium
Vulnerability Description:	Generate Offline Application Security Code response exposes PII (e.g., user IDs, contact details) without proper filtering. This risks data leakage or unauthorized access. Attackers can exploit intercepted responses. Mitigate with server-side PII minimization, encryption of sensitive data, and strict access controls to ensure only authorized users receive necessary information.
Impact:	<p>It can lead to the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exposes user IDs and contacts, risking unauthorized access and fraud.</li><li>• Facilitates data breaches, leading to potential regulatory penalties.</li><li>• Enables targeted phishing attacks using leaked sensitive information.</li></ul> <p>Undermines system trust, causing user disengagement and reputational harm.</p>
Recommendation:	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Filter PII server-side, per HIPAA, excluding contact details from responses to minimize leakage risks during security code generation processes.</li><li>• Encrypt responses with HTTPS and HSTS, per OWASP, protecting user IDs from interception during transmission over unsecured networks.</li><li>• Enforce strict access controls, per ISO 27001, limiting code generation to authenticated users and logging for forensic analysis.</li><li>• Use secure coding practices, per OWASP SAMM, with static analysis to detect and fix PII exposure in response generation.</li></ul>
Proof of Concept:	

**Step 1:** Observe in the API response that sensitive PII such as the user's email (hitender.singh@ioios.org.in) is disclosed in the pyUID field.

```

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1. GET /prweb/PRAuth/cpyBspRHGrZfKpkeeoxg/*?TAPIHFE4027DActivity=4&baseClass_dvAction&
preActivityParams=&TBL0Label_Generate200fTline20application20security20codeContentID
=&629ccaf->099-4a0-4007-2c1993d959a6dynamicontainID
35;#5714-095-4fda-#98-42b3002303d;#evnorderkeyconnlThreadName=STANDARD
portalName=CAPortal&#harnessID=HDF920C26A9X05b14d01EEA097010185 HTTP/1.1
2. Host: preios.cag.gov.in
3. Cookie: Pega-Perf=1tKn=1567start; Pega-RULES=
TS0182647e-01222ac759cccd4b759a377068b0d41a459baaa20b9521133957421592f82c726499a783ad64df1bd4bc91
709-48738f759cccd4b759a377068b0d41a459baaa20b9521133957421592f82c726499a783ad64df1bd4bc91
5526xtbsM2CCHtyBz2-d852eUJLm-b5203s.prpepa2; BIGipServerPREPRO_POOL_RP=
270676409,47873,0000; TS018615d-
01222ac756c9a31cb8327b7fe8b085fd169f2e64f2968ad980cb599a9002d7149ada159174272f8f66b
feed7ab19e059de423779e621c18b8114c7436e695cf7f93cd1d0f78047a53a753bdc; TS0186a347
01222ac75412a9d2bae5f337feef73a296bb0dd7998209b7414b860372fe790d98d13a2d5449994c707ae6
fbfd178eb69593
4. User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0
5. Content-Type: application/xhtml+xml;t,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
6. Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7. Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
8. Referer:
https://preios.cag.gov.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpyBspRHGrZfKpkeeoxg/*?STANDARD!SAMLResponse=&rel
aystate=D7fb1a10-3d7b-4a1b-b6e0-05fbfa29e8b&AssertionID=id-ul7ViEgzF2yXSLRaBLU9_Cor4
9. Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
10. Sec-Fetch-Dest: iframe
11. Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
12. Priority: u=4
13. Te: trailers

```

Response

```

297
298

```

Target: https://preios.cag.gov.in

Inspector

Selection: 50 (0x32)

Selected text: Generate200offline%20application%20securit%20code

Decoded from: URL encoding

Generate offline application security code

Cancel Apply changes

Request attributes	2
Request query parameters	15
Request body parameters	0
Request cookies	7
Request headers	14
Response headers	12

013	PII Disclosure in Go to Send Items Response
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	6.5- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N
Severity:	Medium
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	Go to Send Items response leaks PII (e.g., recipient details, addresses) due to inadequate data filtering. This risks privacy breaches or data theft. Attackers can intercept responses to access sensitive information. Prevent with server-side data sanitization, encryption, and role-based access controls to restrict PII exposure to authorized users only.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Leaks recipient details, enabling privacy breaches and data theft.</li><li>Risks regulatory non-compliance with data protection laws like CCPA.</li><li>Facilitates social engineering attacks using exposed PII.</li><li>Damages organizational credibility, leading to loss of user confidence.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sanitize responses server-side, per GDPR, removing excess PII like addresses to prevent privacy breaches during data transmission or interception.</li><li>Encrypt data with TLS 1.3, per NIST, securing recipient details from unauthorized access during send item response generation.</li><li>Implement RBAC, per OWASP ASVS, restricting PII to authorized users and maintaining audit logs for compliance and monitoring.</li><li>Perform privacy impact assessments, per ISO 27701, to evaluate and mitigate PII exposure risks in send item workflows.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> Observe in the API response that sensitive PII such as the user's email (hitender.singh@ioios.org.in) is disclosed in the pyUID field.



014	PII Disclosure in My Contribution Response
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	6.5- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N
Severity:	Medium
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	My Contribution response exposes PII (e.g., contributor names, financial details) due to poor data filtering. This risks privacy violations or fraud. Attackers can steal sensitive data via intercepted responses. Mitigate with server-side data minimization, encryption of sensitive fields, and access controls to ensure only authorized users access relevant PII.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exposes contributor names and financial details, risking fraud.</li><li>• Violates data protection regulations, incurring legal and financial penalties.</li><li>• Enables targeted scams using leaked sensitive financial information.</li><li>• Erodes trust, harming organizational reputation and user engagement.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Filter PII like financial details server-side, per PCI DSS, to prevent fraud and limit exposure in contribution response data.</li><li>• Encrypt sensitive fields with AES, per FIPS 197, protecting contributor names during API responses and ensuring data confidentiality.</li><li>• Use ABAC, per NIST SP 800-162, tailoring PII access based on user attributes and logging for compliance and audits.</li><li>• Adopt OWASP Cheat Sheet practices, including input validation to eliminate PII leaks in contribution response endpoints.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> Observe in the API response that sensitive PII such as the user's email (hitender.singh@ioios.org.in) is disclosed in the pyUID field.



Coforge-CAG-WAP-2025

015	PII Disclosure in MyEvents Response
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	6.5- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N
Severity:	Medium
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	MyEvents response leaks PII (e.g., attendee names, contact details) due to unfiltered data exposure. This risks privacy breaches or data misuse. Attackers can intercept responses to steal information. Fix with server-side PII sanitization, encryption, and role-based access controls to limit exposure of sensitive data to authorized users only.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Leaks attendee names and contacts, risking privacy breaches.</li><li>Enables phishing or social engineering with exposed PII.</li><li>Violates data protection laws, leading to regulatory fines.</li><li>Damages event organizer credibility, reducing user trust and participation.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Anonymize attendee PII server-side, per OWASP, masking contact details in responses to prevent privacy breaches while retaining event data.</li><li>Encrypt responses with ISO 27018-compliant protocols, securing PII during transmission and preventing unauthorized access to event data.</li><li>Enforce session-based access controls, per NIST, limiting PII to event organizers and logging access for audit purposes.</li><li>Scan responses regularly with GDPR-compliant tools, assessing and mitigating PII exposure in MyEvents response workflows.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> Observe in the API response that sensitive PII such as the user's email ( <a href="mailto:hitender.singh@ioios.org.in">hitender.singh@ioios.org.in</a> ) is disclosed in the pyUID field.



Coforge-CAG-WAP-2025

016	PII Disclosure in Profile Picture Response
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	6.5- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N
Severity:	Medium
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	Profile Picture response exposes PII (e.g., user IDs, names) due to improper data handling. This risks privacy violations or identity theft. Attackers can access sensitive data via intercepted responses. Mitigate with server-side data minimization, encryption of metadata, and strict access controls to ensure only authorized users receive profile-related information.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exposes user IDs and names, risking identity theft.</li><li>• Facilitates targeted attacks using intercepted profile-related PII.</li><li>• Violates privacy regulations, incurring compliance penalties and fines.</li><li>• Undermines user trust, damaging organizational reputation and loyalty.</li><li>• PII Disclosure in SendToListDashboard Response</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minimize PII like user IDs server-side, per GDPR, excluding sensitive metadata from profile picture responses to reduce privacy risks.</li><li>• Encrypt metadata with TLS 1.3, per NIST, protecting profile data during transmission and preventing interception by unauthorized parties.</li><li>• Apply strict access controls, per OWASP ASVS, limiting profile data to authenticated users and logging access for audits.</li><li>• Conduct vulnerability scans, per ISO 27001, to identify and patch PII leaks in profile picture response handling.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> Observe in the API response that sensitive PII such as the user's email ( <a href="mailto:hitender.singh@ioios.org.in">hitender.singh@ioios.org.in</a> ) is disclosed in the pyUID field.

```

Send @ Cancel | C | V | In | Out | Response
Target: https://preios.cag.gov.in | HTTP/1.1
Pretty Raw Hex Render

Request
Pretty Raw Hex
1 GET /prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeeoxyg*/!TABTHREAD3?pxActivity=40baseclass.douIAction&action=display
2 harnessName=pyUserDashboard&className=Data_Admin_Operator.IDReadOnly=true&model=
3 /?BzC2pypDataTransformFor=mc223A%22pystartContentx22%2c%22pypDataFor=mc223A%22operatorID=mc223A%22hidden
dynamicContainerID=f4975298-4ef8-43bc-b187-dce92f45a13&tabIndex=4&revContentId=7ea2398-91ca-de30-e605-5e44bfdb86302&revRecordKey=ViewAzcholidaysportalThreadName=STANDARDPORTALNAME=
CAOPortal&pHarnesID=HIDP517894899480082187C1612699 HTTP/1.1
4 Host: preios.cag.gov.in
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/100.0.4896.120 Safari/537.36
6 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
7 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
8 Referer: https://preios.cag.gov.in/prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeeoxyg*/!STANDARD
9 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
10 If-None-Match: 
11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
12 Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
13 Priority: u4
14 Dnt: 1
15 Connection: keep-alive
16
17

```

Response
<pre>         "desktopSessionInfo": {             "gstrToken": "11111111111111111111111111111111",             "gstrSessionId": "11111111111111111111111111111111",             "gstrSessionLabel": "11111111111111111111111111111111"         },         "bttEnableUniqId": true,         "AppDynamicAppKey": "",         "gstrWindowName": "Composite_H3AUTN244262U29ST8G1D5401M8005C521A",         "gstrNameDefault": "Composite_H3AUTN244262U29ST8G1D5401M8005C521A",         "isPerformLeadUp": false,         "isPerformLeadUpCheck": true,         "gstrNewContent": "",         "blsPreGeneratedDashup": "",         "strPyID": "",         "strPyLabel": "",         "desktopAvailableSpacesList": "Space",         "bClientValidation": true,         "isUITemplated": true,         "bIsOnly": "-1",         "confirm_harness_loaded": false,         "strPrimaryPage": "preios.harness"     },     "pega.d": {         "pu": "mitender.singh@ios.org.in",         "activeCSRFToken": "79fec35390fd59c2d2e9b122dd4669",         "obfuscateKey": "2dedc59598295d0099759b52adfead158",         "globalObfuscateKey": "dcdaaf1a2706c3df7164b9021742d201",         "pxReqURI": "/prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeeoxyg*/!TABTHREAD3?pxpTransactionId=4pzFromFrame&amp;pxpPURL=pushservice_transport",         "pxpPURL": "https://preios.pega.com/preios/default/files/help.vbs",         "deskTopType": "User",         "deskTopSubType": "Composite",         "portalName": "CAOPortal",         "portalCategory": "",         "pxUnitTestPKey": "CAOPortal",         "keepPageMessages": false     },     "var_deferredVars": {         "pega.desktop": {             "pxClientSession": "H3AUTN244262U29ST8G1D5401M8005C521A"         },         "pega.u.d": {             "documentTitle": "",             "url": "/prweb/PRAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeeoxyg*/!TABTHREAD3?pxpTransactionId=4pzFromFrame&amp;pxpPURL=pushservice_transport",             "clearExpressionData": false,             "pushService_Transport": "websocket",             "pushService_Fallback": "long-polling"         }     } } </pre>

017	PII Disclosure in SendToListDashboard Response
URL	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	6.5- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N
Severity:	Medium
Vulnerability Description:	SendToListDashboard response leaks PII (e.g., user details, addresses) due to inadequate filtering. This risks data breaches or unauthorized access. Attackers can exploit intercepted responses to steal sensitive information. Prevent with server-side data sanitization, encryption, and role-based access controls to restrict PII exposure to authorized users only.
Impact:	<p>It can lead to the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Leaks user details and addresses, enabling data theft.</li><li>Risks regulatory fines for non-compliance with data protection laws.</li><li>Facilitates phishing attacks using exposed sensitive information.</li><li>Erodes user confidence, harming organizational reputation and engagement.</li></ul>
Recommendation:	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sanitize PII server-side, per GDPR, removing addresses from dashboard responses to prevent data breaches during transmission or interception.</li><li>Encrypt responses with HTTPS, per OWASP, securing user details from unauthorized access during dashboard data retrieval processes.</li><li>Implement RBAC, per NIST SP 800-53, restricting PII to authorized users and logging requests for compliance and monitoring.</li><li>Perform regular testing, per ISO 27701, to assess and mitigate PII exposure risks in SendToListDashboard response workflows.</li></ul>
Proof of Concept:	<p><b>Step 1:</b> Observe in the API response that sensitive PII such as the user's email (<a href="mailto:hitender.singh@ioios.org.in">hitender.singh@ioios.org.in</a>) is disclosed in the pyUID field.</p>



018

## Error Based User Enumeration on Password Reset Page

**URL:** <https://preios.cag.gov.in/>**Vulnerable Parameter:** /**CVSS: 4.3- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N****Severity:** Low**Vulnerability Description:**

The password reset page reveals user existence through distinct error messages for valid versus invalid usernames, enabling attackers to enumerate valid accounts. This risks targeted phishing or brute-force attacks. Mitigate by standardizing error messages, implementing rate limiting, and adding CAPTCHA to deter automated enumeration, ensuring compliance with OWASP and GDPR guidelines for user privacy protection.

**Impact:**

It can lead to the following impacts:

- Enables attackers to identify valid accounts, increasing risks of targeted phishing campaigns exploiting user data, violating GDPR privacy requirements.
- Facilitates brute-force attacks, potentially compromising accounts and leading to unauthorized access or data breaches, impacting user trust.
- Exposes system to automated enumeration, overwhelming servers and causing denial-of-service, disrupting legitimate user access and operations.
- Undermines compliance with OWASP and ISO 27001, risking legal penalties and reputational damage due to poor privacy practices.

**Recommendation:**

We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:

- Standardize error messages for valid and invalid usernames per OWASP guidelines, ensuring no user existence is revealed, reducing phishing and brute-force risks while maintaining GDPR compliance for privacy protection.
- Implement rate limiting on password reset requests (e.g., 5 attempts/minute) per NIST SP 800-63B, throttling automated enumeration attempts and integrating with SIEM for real-time monitoring of suspicious activity.
- Add CAPTCHA challenges after repeated failed attempts, following OWASP recommendations, to deter bots and prevent automated enumeration, enhancing security and protecting user accounts from targeted attacks.
- Conduct regular audits and penetration testing per ISO 27001, identifying and fixing enumeration vulnerabilities in password reset workflows to ensure robust privacy and security controls.

**Proof of Concept:**

**Step 1:** We can observe that the error message is showing whether the username is valid or not.

To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-vm0d1 - VMware Workstation

File Edit View VM Jobs Help

Self Service Password Reset

<https://preios.cag.gov.in/sspr/public/forgottenpassword>

OffSec Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB

90% 18:31

Comptroller and Auditor General of India  
Supreme Audit Institution of India  
One IAAD One System

**Forgotten Password**  
Please enter your email to reset the password.  
**The user name is not valid or is not eligible to use this feature**

Email  Continue Cancel

To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-vm0d1 - VMware Workstation

File Edit View VM Jobs Help

Self Service Password Reset

<https://preios.cag.gov.in/sspr/public/forgottenpassword>

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Comptroller and Auditor General of India  
Supreme Audit Institution of India  
One IAAD One System

**Forgotten Password**  
To verify your identity, OTP will be sent to you at **\*\*\*\*\*2742**.

Continue Cancel

To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.

kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-vm0d1 - VMware Workstation

File Edit View VM Jobs Help

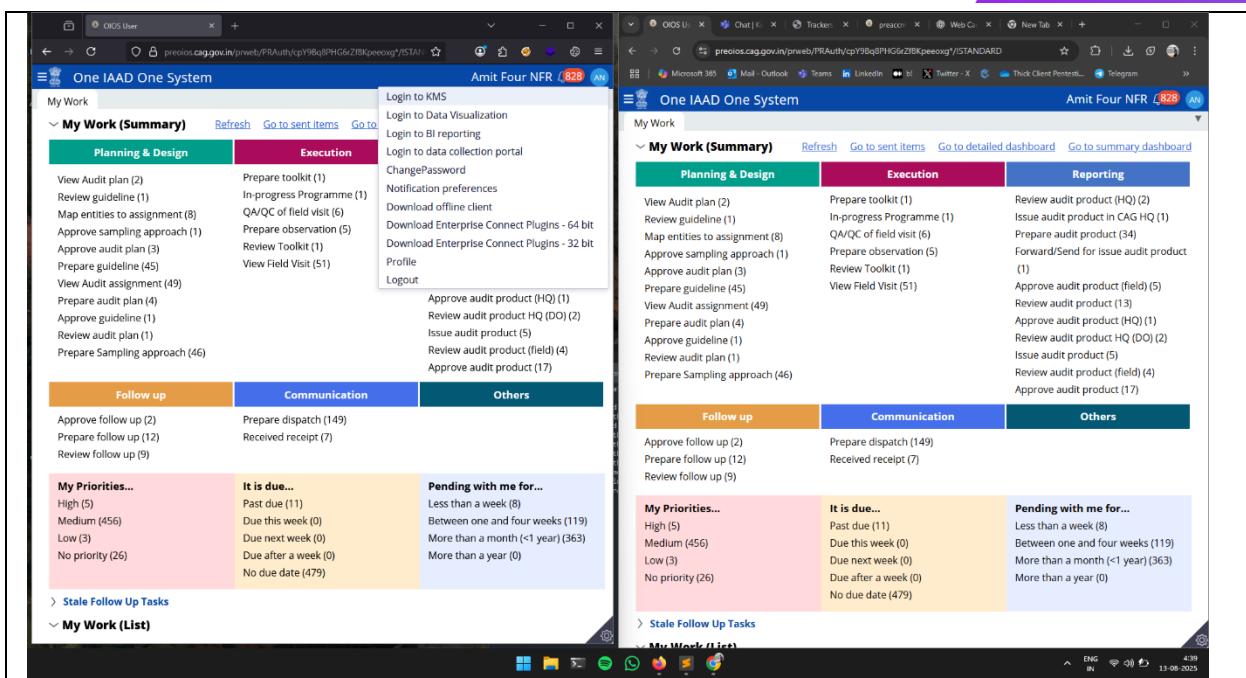
Self Service Password Reset

<https://preios.cag.gov.in/sspr/public/forgottenpassword>

OffSec Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB

90% 18:33

019	Concurrent Logins
URL:	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	4.3- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:L
Severity:	Low
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	Concurrent logins allow multiple simultaneous sessions with the same credentials, risking unauthorized access if credentials are compromised. Attackers can exploit shared accounts, leading to data breaches or session hijacking. Mitigate by enforcing single-session policies, implementing session timeouts, and using device fingerprinting per NIST SP 800-63B to detect and block suspicious concurrent access, enhancing account security.
<b>Impact:</b>	It can lead to the following impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Allows unauthorized access via stolen credentials, leading to data breaches, financial loss, or sensitive information exposure, violating user privacy.</li><li>Increases session hijacking risks, enabling attackers to impersonate users, manipulate data, or disrupt services, impacting system integrity.</li><li>Complicates audit trails, hindering detection of malicious activities, and violating NIST SP 800-63B security standards for session management.</li><li>Erodes user trust, as concurrent logins may expose shared accounts to misuse, leading to reputational and operational damage.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enforce single-session policies per NIST SP 800-63B, invalidating previous sessions upon new login to prevent unauthorized access and reduce risks of session hijacking or data breaches.</li><li>Implement session timeouts (e.g., 15 minutes of inactivity) per OWASP guidelines, automatically terminating idle sessions to minimize exposure from compromised credentials and enhance account security.</li><li>Use device fingerprinting and behavioral analysis, aligned with ISO 27001, to detect and block suspicious concurrent logins, logging anomalies for forensic investigation and compliance auditing.</li><li>Deploy multi-factor authentication (MFA) per PCI DSS 8.3, adding an extra verification layer to ensure only legitimate users access accounts, mitigating risks of shared credential misuse.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<b>Step 1:</b> Outdated



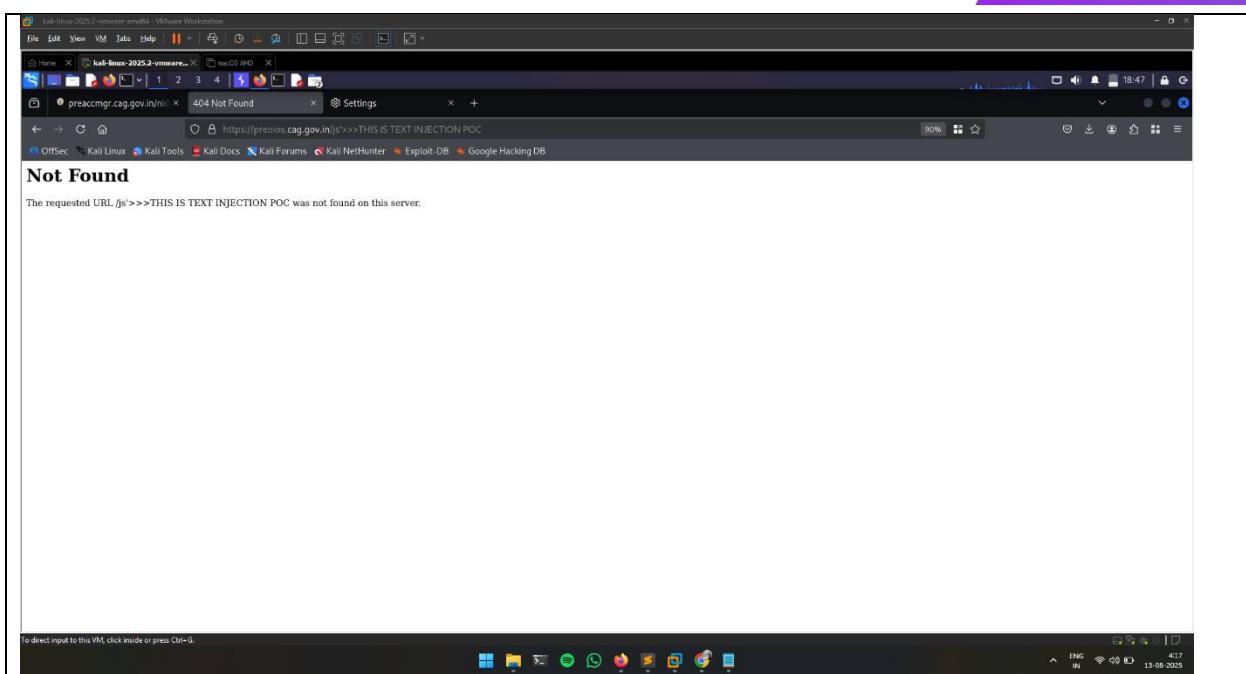
**Left Window (Planning & Design):**

- Planning & Design: View Audit plan (2), Review guideline (1), Map entities to assignment (8), Approve sampling approach (1), Approve audit plan (3), Prepare guideline (45), View Audit assignment (49), Prepare audit plan (4), Approve guideline (1), Review audit plan (1), Prepare Sampling approach (46).
- Execution: Prepare toolkit (1), In-progress Programme (1), QA/QC of field visit (6), Prepare observation (5), Review Toolkit (1), View Field Visit (51), Profile, Logout.
- Follow up: Approve follow up (2), Prepare follow up (12), Review follow up (9).
- Communication: Prepare dispatch (149), Received receipt (7).
- Others: Approve audit product (HQ) (1), Review audit product HQ (DO) (2), Issue audit product (5), Review audit product (field) (4), Approve audit product (17).

**Right Window (Planning & Design):**

- Planning & Design: View Audit plan (2), Review guideline (1), Map entities to assignment (8), Approve Sampling approach (1), Approve audit plan (3), Prepare guideline (45), View Audit assignment (49), Prepare audit plan (4), Approve guideline (1), Review audit plan (1), Prepare Sampling approach (46).
- Execution: Prepare toolkit (1), In-progress Programme (1), QA/QC of field visit (6), Prepare observation (5), Review Toolkit (1), View Field Visit (51), Profile, Logout.
- Reporting: Review audit product (HQ) (2), Issue audit product in CAG HQ (1), Prepare audit product (34), Forward/Send for issue audit product (1), Approve audit product (field) (5), Review audit product (13), Approve audit product (HQ) (1), Review audit product HQ (DO) (2), Issue audit product (5), Review audit product (field) (4), Approve audit product (17).
- Follow up: Approve follow up (2), Prepare follow up (12), Review follow up (9).
- Communication: Prepare dispatch (149), Received receipt (7).
- Others: Approve audit product (HQ) (2), Issue audit product in CAG HQ (1), Prepare audit product (34), Forward/Send for issue audit product (1), Approve audit product (field) (5), Review audit product (13), Approve audit product (HQ) (1), Review audit product HQ (DO) (2), Issue audit product (5), Review audit product (field) (4), Approve audit product (17).

020	Text injection on error Page
URL:	<a href="https://preios.cag.gov.in/">https://preios.cag.gov.in/</a>
Vulnerable Parameter:	/
CVSS:	4.3- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N
Severity:	Low
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	<p>Text injection on error pages allows attackers to inject malicious scripts or content via user inputs, risking cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. This can lead to session theft or data compromise. Mitigate by sanitizing inputs, encoding outputs per OWASP guidelines, and implementing a robust Content Security Policy (CSP) to prevent script execution and protect users from malicious content.</p>
<b>Impact:</b>	<p>It can lead to the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enables XSS attacks, allowing attackers to steal session cookies, compromising user accounts and sensitive data, breaching confidentiality.</li><li>Facilitates malicious script execution, leading to unauthorized actions like data theft or user redirection, violating OWASP security guidelines.</li><li>Risks defacement of error pages, degrading user experience and trust, and potentially exposing systems to further exploits.</li><li>Increases vulnerability to client-side attacks, undermining GDPR compliance and risking legal consequences for data protection failures.</li></ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	<p>We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sanitize user inputs server-side using OWASP-recommended libraries (e.g., DOMPurify) to prevent XSS by removing malicious scripts, ensuring safe error page rendering and protecting user sessions.</li><li>Encode all outputs on error pages per OWASP XSS Prevention Cheat Sheet, escaping special characters to block script execution and reduce risks of session theft or data compromise.</li><li>Implement a strict Content Security Policy (CSP) per OWASP, restricting script sources to trusted domains, enforcing HTTPS, and preventing unauthorized code execution on error pages.</li><li>Regularly test error page inputs with automated tools compliant with ISO 27001, identifying injection vulnerabilities and applying patches to maintain secure user interactions and compliance.</li></ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	<p><b>Step 1:</b> We can observe that we are able to inject script on error page.</p>



021

## Missing Custom Error Page Leads to Server Version Disclosure

**URL:** <https://preios.cag.gov.in/js>

**Vulnerable Parameter:** /js

**CVSS: 4.3- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N**

**Severity:** Low

### Vulnerability Description:

Without custom error pages, server errors expose version details, enabling attackers to exploit known vulnerabilities in specific server software. This risks targeted attacks like remote code execution. Mitigate by configuring custom error pages, disabling server banners, and following OWASP and NIST SP 800-53 guidelines to obscure server details and reduce attack surface exposure.

### Impact:

It can lead to the following impacts:

- Exposes server software versions, enabling attackers to exploit known vulnerabilities, risking remote code execution or system compromise.
- Increases attack surface, as disclosed details guide targeted attacks, potentially leading to data breaches and operational disruptions.
- Violates OWASP and NIST SP 800-53 guidelines, risking non-compliance penalties and reputational damage due to poor security practices.
- Facilitates reconnaissance, allowing attackers to plan sophisticated attacks, compromising system integrity and user data security.

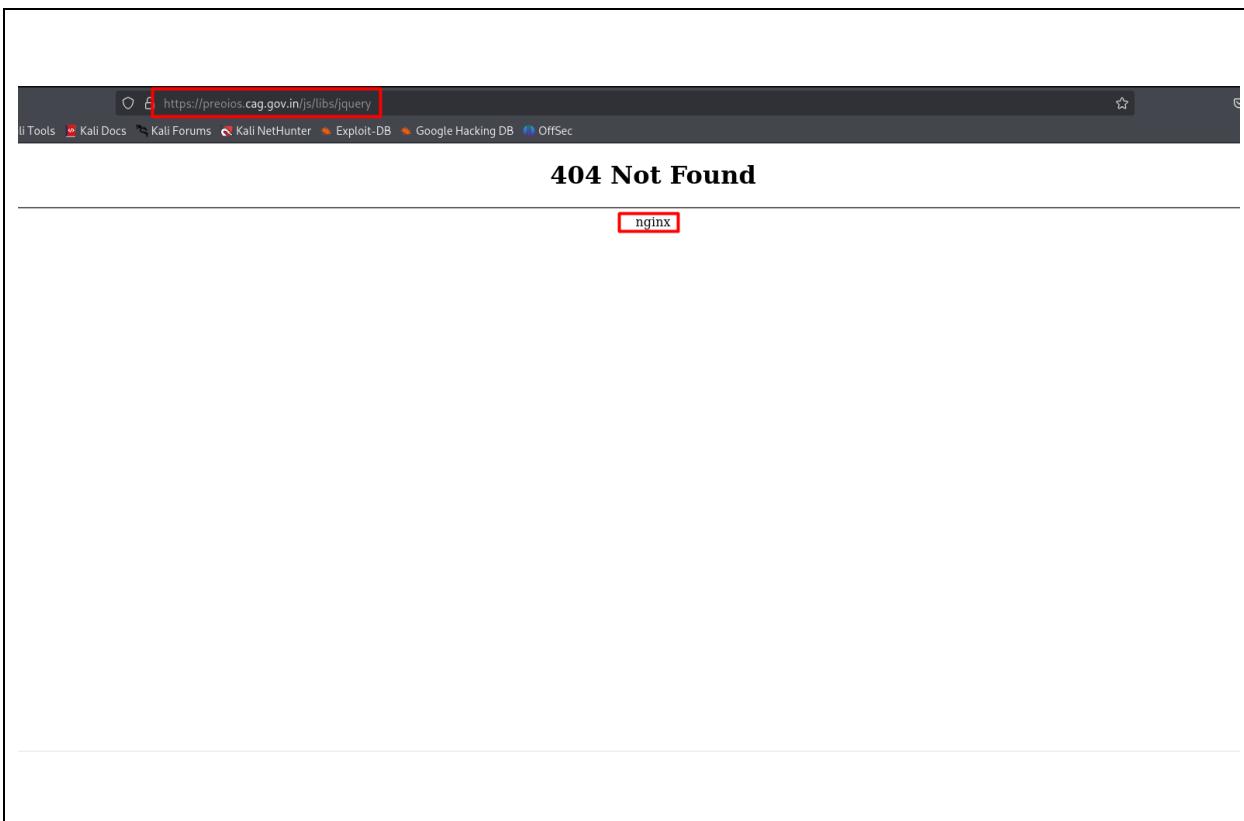
### Recommendation:

We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:

- Configure custom error pages for all server responses per OWASP, suppressing version details and genericizing messages to prevent attackers from identifying exploitable software vulnerabilities.
- Disable server banners and headers exposing version information, following NIST SP 800-53 guidelines, to reduce attack surface and protect against targeted exploits like remote code execution.
- Implement logging and monitoring of error responses per ISO 27001, analyzing for unintended disclosures and integrating with SIEM to detect reconnaissance attempts and ensure compliance.
- Conduct periodic vulnerability scans and penetration tests, aligned with OWASP ASVS, to verify error page configurations and eliminate information leakage risks across all endpoints.

### Proof of Concept:

**Step 1:** We



**022 Weak Content Security Policy****URL:** <https://preios.cag.gov.in/>**Vulnerable Parameter:** /**CVSS: 4.3- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N****Severity:** Low**Vulnerability Description:**

A weak Content Security Policy (CSP) fails to restrict resource loading, allowing malicious scripts or content to execute, risking XSS attacks or data theft. Mitigate by implementing a strict CSP per OWASP, limiting sources to trusted domains, enforcing HTTPS, and regularly auditing policy effectiveness to ensure robust protection against unauthorized script execution and client-side attacks.

**Impact:**

It can lead to the following impacts:

- Allows malicious script execution, enabling XSS attacks that steal user data or sessions, breaching confidentiality and GDPR compliance.
- Increases risk of unauthorized content loading, leading to data theft or user manipulation, undermining system security and trust.
- Fails to enforce HTTPS, risking data interception and protocol downgrade attacks, violating OWASP security recommendations.
- Exposes system to client-side vulnerabilities, complicating compliance with ISO 27001 and increasing legal and reputational risks.

**Recommendation:**

We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:

- Deploy a strict CSP per OWASP, limiting resource loading to trusted domains (e.g., 'self'), enforcing HTTPS, and blocking inline scripts to prevent XSS and data theft.
- Regularly audit CSP configurations using tools compliant with ISO 27001, ensuring policy effectiveness and updating directives to address new threats and maintain robust client-side security.
- Enforce HTTPS-only resources in CSP headers, per NIST SP 800-52, preventing mixed content vulnerabilities and ensuring secure data transmission across all web interactions.
- Educate developers on CSP best practices via OWASP guidelines, integrating secure coding reviews to prevent weak policies and ensure compliance with industry security standards.

**Proof of Concept:**

**Step 1:** Intercept any HTTPS request to <https://preios.cag.gov.in> using Burp Suite and observe the response headers showing weak Content-Security-Policy (unsafe-inline, unsafe-eval)

Send Cancel ⏪ ⏴ ⏵ ⏹

Request	Response
Pretty Raw Hex	Pretty Raw Hex Render
<pre>POST /preweb/PAAuth/cpY9BgPHG6rZf8Kpeeoxy/*!/TABTHREAD2/pzTransactionId=19e8be6a6ab5552c8d8181be745&amp;pzFromFrame=&amp;pzPrimaryPageName=pyDisplayHarness&amp;Afr=tR7r7a5552c8d1.1</pre>	<pre>HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Mon, 04 Aug 2025 09:34:02 GMT Expires: Mon, 04 Aug 2025 09:34:00 GMT Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate Content-Policy-Report-Only: base-uri *; child-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; form-action *; frame-ancestors *; connect-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; font-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; frame-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; img-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; media-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; object-src *; blob; filesystem: mediastream; script-src *; unsafe-inline; unsafe-eval; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; style-src *; report-uri https://preoios.cag.gov.in/preweb/PAAuth/cpY9BgPHG6rZf8Kpeeoxy/*!STANDARD X-XSS-Protection: 1;mode=block X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8 Content-Length: 1013 Allow: GET,POST,OPTIONS,PUT,CONNECT,DELETE SET-COOKIE: Pega-RULES=%09%7B%4f%70AAAFAFP21pauRyjV1N9Ang%W8mD13adluRydhpIneAtaoAgvnyTFYrhQKhMEvg7Cvc%2Bq%3D%3A; Path=/preweb; Secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax;HttpOnly;Secure;SameSite=Lax;HttpOnly;Secure;SameSite=Lax Keep-Alive: timeout=100, max=100 Connection: Keep-Alive Set-Cookie: TS01b615de=01222ac759147d2757cb13c01343a20d0664670a19837214bae2b604493b7f9f5b7e206ccb8a0bb0d34635d517eb2239eb60538ea3a3065bfefc0c88be54022dc8177d38b10181a1c1c03b3d28a509466b; Path=/; Secure; HttpOnly; Set-Cookie: TS01b615de=01222ac757bf4fc3c406e83fbcc789439dc51f00845d21f135d7d21592f62c72e499a783ad64f1bd48cc91709e46f3f5f7588c2fe1c8254e95dccbcbf481a7c103ab59c7efcd0bed662eab51e751a709e; Path=/preweb; HttpOnly; Secure</pre>
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

Target: <https://preoios.cag.gov.in>

Inspector

- Request attributes 2
- Request query parameters 4
- Request body parameters 46
- Request cookies 7
- Request headers 19
- Response headers 16

023 Strict Transport Security Header Missing

**URL:** <https://preios.cag.gov.in/>

**Vulnerable Parameter:** /

**CVSS: 4.3- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N**

**Severity:** Low

**Vulnerability Description:**

Missing HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) headers allows connections over unencrypted HTTP, risking man-in-the-middle attacks and data interception. Mitigate by enabling HSTS with a long max-age per OWASP and NIST SP 800-52, forcing HTTPS connections, including subdomains, and adding the site to HSTS preload lists to ensure secure communication and prevent protocol downgrade attacks.

**Impact:**

It can lead to the following impacts:

- Permits unencrypted HTTP connections, risking man-in-the-middle attacks and data interception, compromising user confidentiality and GDPR compliance.
- Enables protocol downgrade attacks, exposing sensitive data to eavesdropping, undermining system security and user trust.
- Increases vulnerability to session hijacking, allowing attackers to steal credentials or data, violating OWASP security standards.
- Risks non-compliance with NIST SP 800-52, leading to regulatory penalties and reputational damage for inadequate security measures.

**Recommendation:**

We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:

- an-in-the-middle attacks and data interception.
- Add the site to HSTS preload lists, per NIST SP 800-52, ensuring browsers enforce HTTPS, reducing risks of protocol downgrade attacks and enhancing user trust.
- Monitor HSTS compliance with automated tools per ISO 27001, logging non-HTTPS requests and alerting administrators to misconfigurations to maintain secure communication channels.
- Conduct penetration testing to verify HSTS enforcement, aligned with OWASP ASVS, identifying and fixing vulnerabilities that allow unencrypted connections to ensure robust security.

**Proof of Concept:**

**Step 1:** Intercept any HTTPS request to <https://preios.cag.gov.in> using Burp Suite and observe the response headers showing missing HSTS.

Target: https://preios.cag.gov.in

Request	Response
Pretty Raw Hex	Pretty Raw Hex Render
<pre>POST /preweb/PAAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeeoxy/*!/TABTHREAD2!pzTransactionId=19e8be6a6ab5552c8d8181be745&amp;pzFromFrame=&amp;pzPrimaryPageName=pyDisplayHarness&amp;Afr=tR7r7z5552c8d1.1</pre>	<pre>HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Mon, 04 Aug 2025 09:34:02 GMT Expires: Mon, 04 Aug 2025 09:34:00 GMT Cache-Control: no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate Content-Policy-Report-Only: base-uri *; child-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; form-action *; frame-ancestors *; connect-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; font-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; frame-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; img-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; media-src *; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; object-src *; blob; filesystem: mediastream; script-src *; unsafe-inline; unsafe-eval; data: blob; filesystem: mediastream; style-src *; report-uri https://preios.cag.gov.in/preweb/PAAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeeoxy/*!STANDARD X-XSS-Protection: 1;mode=block X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8 Content-Length: 1013 Allow: GET,POST,OPTIONS,PUT,CONNECT,DELETE SET-COOKIE: Pega-RULES=%09%7B%04%70AAAFAF21D0aRyjV1N9Ang%W8mID13ad1uRydhpIneAiaoAgvnyTFYrhQKhNEvg7Cvc%2Bq%3D%3D; Path=/; HttpOnly; Secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax;HttpOnly;Secure;SameSite=Lax;HttpOnly;Secure;SameSite=Lax Keep-Alive: timeout=100, max=100 Connection: Keep-Alive Set-Cookie: TS01b615de=01222ac7590147d2757cb13c01343a20d0664670a19837214bae2b604493b7f9f5b7e206ccb8a0bb0d34635d517eb2239eb60538ea3a3065bf0e0c88be54022dc8177d38b10181a1c1c03b3d28a509466b; Path=/; HttpOnly; Secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax;HttpOnly;Secure;SameSite=Lax;HttpOnly;Secure;SameSite=Lax Set-Cookie: TS01b615de=01222ac757bf4fc3c406e83fbcc789439dc51f00845d21f135d7d21592f62c72e499a783ad64f1bd48cc91709e46f3f5f7588c2fe1c8254e95dccbcbf481a7c103ab59c7efcd0bed662eab51e751a709e; JSESSIONID=c91709e46f3f5f7588c2fe1c8254e95dccbcbf481a7c103ab59c7efcd0bed662eab51e751a709e; TS01b6a347=688ecfebc805aaffff3f304b77fa2e66e91b780371a37fd4b09e1081f5cd7f96c4a9998db8667290; TS01b6a347=01222ac75412ad9dbab0f5337feect73a296bb0dd7998206f1414b8603c372f7d08661b3a2d5448694fc07aee6fbfa17ebe8939d9; TS01b6a347=Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0 Accept: */* Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Pzrckn: f58a955c1245a0e02418-b4312c50b82c Pzbfp: {v1}5bac7ef02020cf0f993ec1a265196ca Content-Length: 1113 Origin: https://preios.cag.gov.in Referer: https://preios.cag.gov.in/preweb/PAAuth/cpY9Bq8PHG6rZf8Kpeeoxy/*!/TABTHREAD2!pyActivity=a40baceclss.dollAction.action=displayHarnessName=viewHolidays&amp;className=IAAD-Pw-010SPw-Work-EmployeeEMM/readOnly=false&amp;model={79b707d0label=View%20holidays&amp;contentID=b7ea2398-91ca-de30-e965-5e48fd9853026dynamicContainerID=f4975296-4a8b-43bc-b1e7-cde9e2f25a13&amp;tabIndex=4&amp;prevContentID=a05d401f-2afc-49fc-a292-b4f8a5d53fbba&amp;prevRecordKey=PersonnelReportAllThreadName=STANDARD&amp;por</pre>
	16
	17
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024

## Overly Permissive Access-Control-Allow-Methods

**URL:** <https://preios.cag.gov.in/>

**Vulnerable Parameter:** /

**CVSS: 4.3- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N**

**Severity:** Low

### Vulnerability Description:

Overly permissive Access-Control-Allow-Methods headers allow excessive HTTP methods in CORS requests, risking unauthorized API access or data manipulation. This can lead to privilege escalation or data breaches. Mitigate by restricting methods to only necessary ones (e.g., GET, POST) per OWASP, validating origins, and auditing CORS policies to ensure compliance with secure API design standards.

### Impact:

It can lead to the following impacts:

- Allows unauthorized API access via excessive HTTP methods, risking data manipulation or privilege escalation, breaching system integrity.
- Facilitates malicious CORS requests, potentially exposing sensitive data to untrusted origins, violating OWASP security guidelines.
- Increases attack surface, enabling attackers to exploit APIs, leading to data breaches and operational disruptions.
- Undermines compliance with secure API standards, risking legal penalties and reputational damage due to poor access controls.

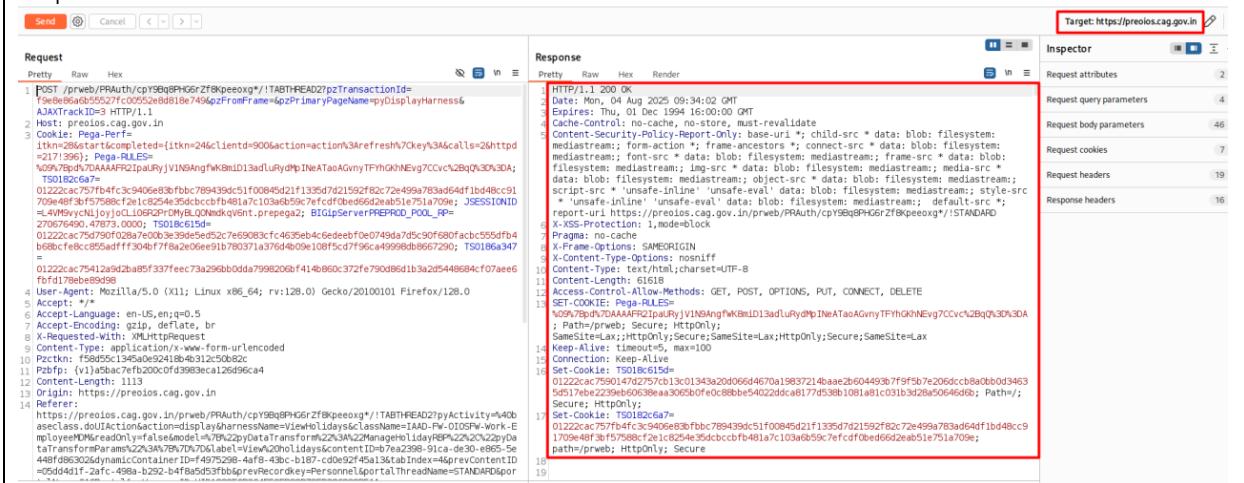
### Recommendation:

We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:

- Restrict CORS Access-Control-Allow-Methods to essential HTTP methods (e.g., GET, POST) per OWASP, preventing unauthorized API access and reducing risks of data manipulation or escalation.
- Validate CORS origins server-side, following NIST SP 800-53, allowing only trusted domains and rejecting overly permissive configurations to ensure secure API interactions.
- Audit CORS policies regularly with tools compliant with ISO 27001, logging method requests and analyzing for anomalies to prevent exploitation and maintain compliance.
- Implement rate limiting on CORS-enabled endpoints, per OWASP API Security, throttling excessive requests to mitigate abuse and protect against unauthorized data access attempts.

### Proof of Concept:

**Step 1:** Intercept any HTTPS request to <https://preios.cag.gov.in> using Burp Suite and observe the response headers.



```

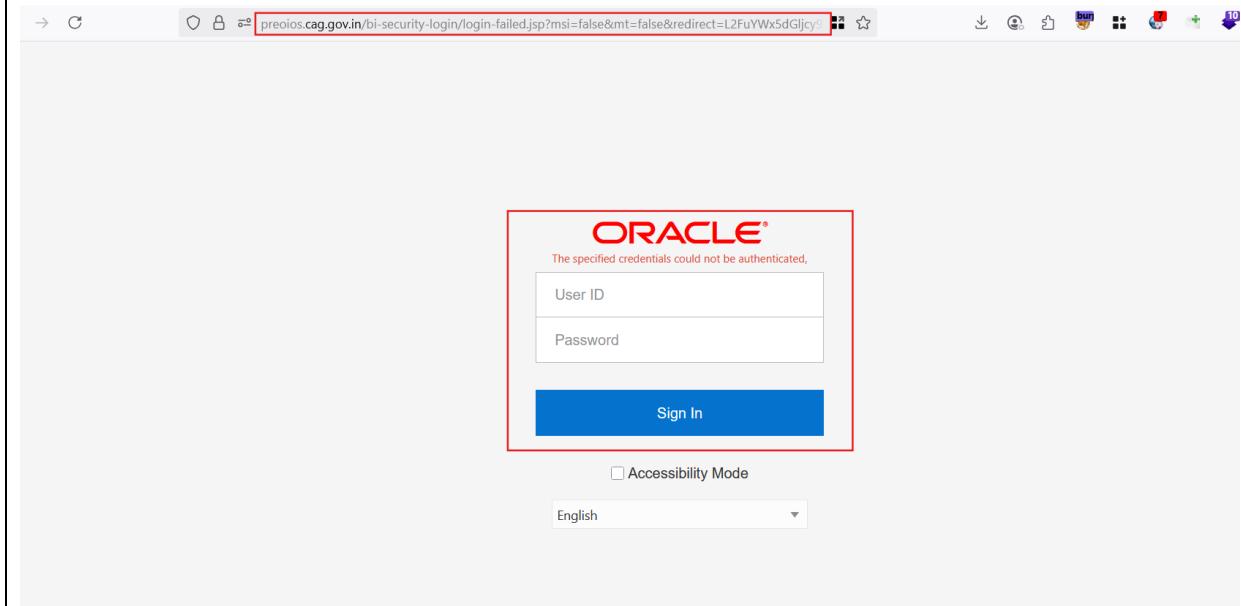
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 04 Aug 2020 09:34:02 GMT
Expires: Tue, 01 Dec 1994 16:00:00 GMT
Cache-Control: private, must-revalidate, no-store, no-cache, no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Content-Security-Policy-Report-To: base-uri *
Child-Src *; frame-src *; connect-src *; data: blob: filesystem: mediastream: font-src *; frame-ancestors: *; media-src *; data: blob: filesystem: mediastream: frame-ancestors: *; media-src *; data: blob: filesystem: mediastream: frame-ancestors: *; media-src *; unsafe-inline 'unsafe-eval' data: blob: filesystem: mediastream: font-src *; frame-ancestors: *; media-src *; report-uri https://preios.cag.gov.in/pweb/PRAuth/cpY9BgPHGrZfBkpeoegx*/!STANDARD
X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
Pragma: no-cache
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 61618
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, OPTIONS, PUT, CONNECT, DELETE
SET-Cookie: Pega-RULES-009a78d70AAAARF2ipuRyjV1NAngfWKB0D13adLuRyDpIneAtaoAvnyTFyHQNNEvg7CCvc%2Bq%30;path=/pweb;Secure;HttpOnly;
SameSite=Lax;HttpOnly;Secure;SameSite=Lax
Keep-Alive
Connection: Keep-Alive
Set-Cookie: TS01BC615d=01222cacf75901472575cb13c01343a20d0664670a19837214baae2b604493b7f9f5b7e205dcbb8abbb0d34635d17bca229eb0638eaa3065bfe0c88bbe54022ddc8a77d538b1081a1c1b3d28950646d99;Path=/;Secure;HttpOnly
Set-Cookie: TS01BC615d=01222cacf75901472575cb13c01343a20d0664670a19837214baae2b604493b7f9f5b7e205dcbb8abbb0d34635d17bca229eb0638eaa3065bfe0c88bbe54022ddc8a77d538b1081a1c1b3d28950646d99;Path=/pweb;HttpOnly;Secure

```

<b>025</b>	<b>Unrestricted Access to Oracle Login Page via Directory Enumeration</b>
<b>URL:</b>	<a href="https://preoios.cag.gov.in/bi-security-login/login-failed.jsp?msi=false&amp;mt=false&amp;redirect=L2FuYWx5dGljcy9zYXcuZGxsP2dIdFByZXZpZXdbWFnZSzWcmV2aWV3RmlsZVBhdGg9L2V0Yy9wYXNzd2QmaGFzaD0xX3VMT21UV3ViQm5NWWN3SnZNRIIrdHQ3NkICOUVMRmJIOEktU2xrLTBTEQzSm9mZ3gwcnZERXdGMjhQQ2tr&amp;lang=en">https://preoios.cag.gov.in/bi-security-login/login-failed.jsp?msi=false&amp;mt=false&amp;redirect=L2FuYWx5dGljcy9zYXcuZGxsP2dIdFByZXZpZXdbWFnZSzWcmV2aWV3RmlsZVBhdGg9L2V0Yy9wYXNzd2QmaGFzaD0xX3VMT21UV3ViQm5NWWN3SnZNRIIrdHQ3NkICOUVMRmJIOEktU2xrLTBTEQzSm9mZ3gwcnZERXdGMjhQQ2tr&amp;lang=en</a>
<b>Vulnerable Parameter:</b>	<i>/bi-security-login/login-failed.jsp?msi=false&amp;mt=false&amp;redirect=L2FuYWx5dGljcy9zYXcuZGxsP2dIdFByZXZpZXdbWFnZSzWcmV2aWV3RmlsZVBhdGg9L2V0Yy9wYXNzd2QmaGFzaD0xX3VMT21UV3ViQm5NWWN3SnZNRIIrdHQ3NkICOUVMRmJIOEktU2xrLTBTEQzSm9mZ3gwcnZERXdGMjhQQ2tr&amp;lang=en</i>
<b>CVSS: 4.3- CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N</b>	
<b>Severity:</b>	Low
<b>Vulnerability Description:</b>	<p>Unrestricted access to the Oracle login page through directory enumeration exposes sensitive endpoints, risking unauthorized access or brute-force attacks. Attackers can discover hidden paths to target systems. Mitigate by restricting directory access, implementing robots.txt, using strong authentication per OWASP, and deploying WAFs to block enumeration attempts, ensuring compliance with ISO 27001 security standards.</p>
<b>Impact:</b>	<p>It can lead to the following impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exposes sensitive login endpoints, enabling brute-force attacks or unauthorized access, compromising system security and user accounts.</li> <li>• Facilitates reconnaissance, allowing attackers to target Oracle systems, risking data breaches and operational disruptions.</li> <li>• Violates OWASP and ISO 27001 standards, leading to compliance failures, legal penalties, and reputational damage.</li> <li>• Increases phishing risks, as exposed login pages enable targeted attacks, undermining user trust and system integrity.</li> </ul>
<b>Recommendation:</b>	<p>We recommend the following security measures to mitigate the vulnerability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restrict directory access using server configurations (e.g., .htaccess) per OWASP, blocking enumeration attempts and preventing exposure of sensitive Oracle login endpoints to attackers.</li> <li>• Implement robots.txt and security.txt per ISO 27001, guiding crawlers away from sensitive paths and providing secure reporting channels to reduce enumeration risks.</li> <li>• Deploy strong authentication (e.g., MFA) on Oracle login pages, following NIST SP 800-63B, to prevent unauthorized access and protect against brute-force attacks.</li> <li>• Use WAFs to block directory enumeration attempts, per OWASP ASVS, logging and analyzing suspicious requests to ensure compliance and maintain endpoint security.</li> </ul>
<b>Proof of Concept:</b>	

**Step 1:** Visit the url:

<https://preoios.cag.gov.in/bi-security-login/login-failed.jsp?msi=false&mt=false&redirect=L2FuYWx5dGljcy9zYXcuZGxsP2dldFBByZXZpZXdjWFnZSzwmV2aWV3RmlsZVBhdGg9L2V0Yy9wYXNzd2QmaGFzaD0xX3VMT21UV3ViQm5NWWN3SnZNRlIrdHQ3NklCOUVMRmJIOEktU2xrLTFBTEQzSm9mZ3gwcnZERXdGMjhQQ2tr&lang=en> .



# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS & CONCLUSION:

Finally, it must be remembered that security is an ongoing process, and that this report will provide an idea of the current vulnerabilities we were able to detect. There is no guarantee that new vulnerabilities will not be found and exploited in the future.

The assessment was only possible because **joint support & coordination** from the **information security team of organization** for **sharing & coordinating** during the assessment period. It is advised to refer the **Technical Report** for understanding **in-depth of vulnerabilities** that were discovered by **technical team of CyberSmithSECURE Pvt. Ltd.**

The Security Researchers of the CyberSmithSECURE performed Vulnerability Testing. We jointly recommend that all suggested measures in this document be performed to ensure the overall security of the target website.

We thank internal Information Security team for their support & cooperation during the time of assessment.