Stream Ripper 32 & Frigate

VULNERABILITY REPORT

MONDAY, MAY 17, 2021





MODIFICATIONS HISTORY

Version	Date	Author	Description
1.0	05/17/2021	P.N.Ruthvika	Initial Version



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GENERAL INFORMATION

SCOPE

VIT-AP University has mandated us to perform security tests on the following scope:

• Software Security

ORGANISATION

The testing activities were performed between 05/17/2021 and 05/17/2021.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



VULNERABILITIES SUMMARY

Following vulnerabilities have been discovered:

Risk	ID	Vulnerability	Affected Scope
High	IDX-003	Shell Code Injection	
High	IDX-001	Buffer Overflow	
Medium	VULN-002	Denial of Service	

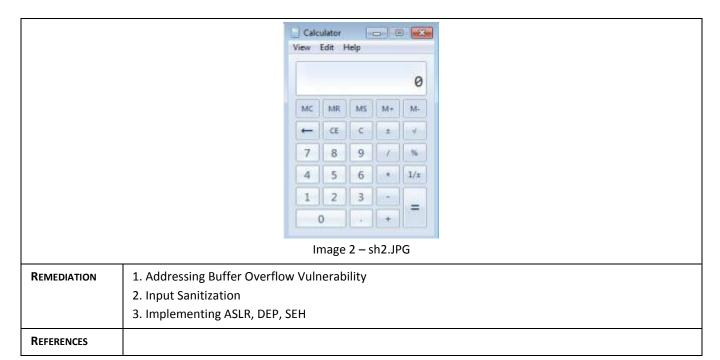


TECHNICAL DETAILS

SHELL CODE INJECTION

CVSS SEVERITY	High		CVSSv3 Score	8.2		
CVSSv3	Attack Vector :	Network	Scope :	Changed		
CRITERIAS	Attack Complexity :	High	Confidentiality :	High		
	Required Privileges :	None	Integrity:	Low		
	User Interaction :	Required	Availability :	High		
AFFECTED SCOPE						
DESCRIPTION	Shell code injection is a hacking technique where the hacker exploits vulnerable programs. The hacker infiltrates into the vulnerable programs and makes it execute their own code. he injection is used by an attacker to introduce (or "inject") code into a vulnerable computer program and change the course of execution.this injection can result in data loss or corruption, lack of accountability, or denial of access. Injection can sometimes lead to complete host takeover.					
OBSERVATION	We have identified that this Vulnerability can execute different malicious code and can even trigger different applications including Command Prompt.					
TEST DETAILS						
	Microsoft Windows [Vers: (c) 2013 Microsoft Gorpo C:\Users\Ruthvika>	Command Pro ion 6.3.96001 oration. All rights re				
	Image 1 – sh1.JPG					







BUFFER OVERFLOW

CVSS SEVERITY	High		CVSSv3 Score		7.6
CVSSv3	Attack Vector :	Local	Scope :	Chan	ged
CRITERIAS	Attack Complexity :	High	Confidentiality :	High	
	Required Privileges :	None	Integrity:	Low	
	User Interaction :	Required	Availability:	High	
AFFECTED SCOPE					
DESCRIPTION	A buffer overflow, or buffer overrun, is an anomaly where a program, while writing data to a buffer, overruns the buffer's boundary and overwrites adjacent memory locations. It exists when a program attempts to put more data in a buffer than it can hold or when a program attempts to put data in a memory area past a buffer. In this case, a buffer is a sequential section of memory allocated to contain anything from a character string to an array of integers. Writing outside the bounds of a block of allocated memory can corrupt data, crash the program, or cause the execution of malicious code.				
OBSERVATION	We have observed that this buffer overflow can potentially crash an application and unknowingly allows command injection attacks.				

TEST DETAILS

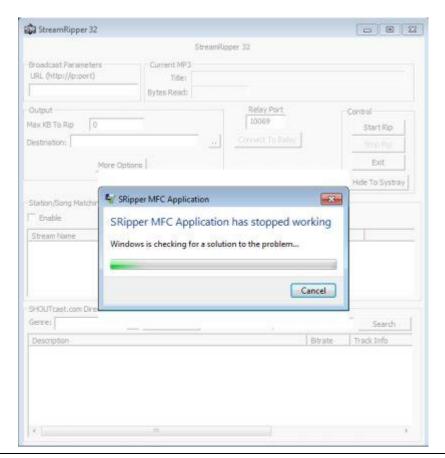






Image 3 – doc.JPG				
REMEDIATION	Address space randomization (ASLR) Data execution prevention (DEP) Structured exception handler overwrite protection (SEHOP)			
References				



DENIAL OF SERVICE

CVSS SEVERITY	Medium		CVSSv3 Score	5.5	
CVSSv3	Attack Vector :	Local	Scope :	Unchanged	
CRITERIAS	Attack Complexity :	Low	Confidentiality:	None	
	Required Privileges :	None	Integrity :	None	
	User Interaction :	Required	Availability :	High	
AFFECTED SCOPE					
DESCRIPTION	The Denial of Service (DoS) attack is focused on making an software unavailable for the purpose it was designed. If a service receives a very large number of requests, it may cease to be available to legitimate users. In the same way, a service may stop if a programming vulnerability is exploited, or the way the service handles resources it uses. I				
OBSERVATION	We have observed that the software crashes immediately as a result of large string input due to Buffer overflow vulnerability. This could impact the availability of software				
TEST DETAILS					
	Frigate:	3.exe	X		
Frigate3.exe is not responding					
If you close the program, you might lose information.					
→ Close the program					
→ Wait for the program to respond					
Image 4 – buff.JPG					
REMEDIATION	Input Sanitization Addressing Buffer Overflow				
REFERENCES					



